EU-CHIC - EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE IDENTITY CARD

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Challenges of Cultural Heritage

- Preservation
- Rehabilitation
- Integration in urban and natural environment
- Increase of life quality
- Economic promotion
- Multicultural tolerance
- Spreading of awareness
- Knowledge transfer
Cultural Heritage Services

- Direct Use Value
- Indirect Use Value
- Option Value
- Legacy/Altruistic Value
- Intrinsic Value

Ecosystem Services

Non-Use Value

Cultural Heritage Services

Non-Use Value

Use Value
## Ecosystem vs. CH Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE VALUE</th>
<th>NON-USE VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT USE VALUE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value resulting from direct usability of environment products such as raw materials and food</td>
<td>Economic value resulting from direct exploitation of cultural heritage asset such as touristic destination and event site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT USE VALUE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value derived from direct ecosystem services such as environmental self-regulation and flood control</td>
<td>Value derived from cultural heritage as a basis for development of economy in wider sense (creative industry, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPTION VALUE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future value derived from a complete, healthy environment such as genetic resources.</td>
<td>Future value derived from preserved cultural heritage as a basis for development of society learning from the historic experiences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGACY/ALTRUISTIC VALUE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of leaving the environment for the rest of humanity and future generations</td>
<td>Value for preserving heritage as a bearer of collective memory and knowledge for the future generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRINSIC VALUE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction derived from the existence of nature</td>
<td>Satisfaction derived from the existence of cultural heritage assets and their integration in contemporary cultural landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Risks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term influences</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sudden events</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio attack</td>
<td>Wind-storm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate conditions fluctuations</td>
<td>Fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeolic impact</td>
<td>Flood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water impact (ground, atmospheric)</td>
<td>Earthquake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar radiation</td>
<td>Landslide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle matter and aerosols</td>
<td>Avalanche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term influences</td>
<td>Tsunami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological conditions (global, local)</td>
<td>Volcano</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major Risks to Heritage Assets (2)

### Anthropogenic - social Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unintentional influences</th>
<th>Intentional events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic activities</td>
<td>Vandalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidents</td>
<td>Riots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improper decisions</td>
<td>Wars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do we have well founded arguments for the implementation of an unified pan-European approach to cultural heritage data management; including the collection, presentation and storage of tangible and intangible material data on each location under observation?
Better information leads to better cultural heritage management. So...

- How are data currently managed?
- Who are the potential users?
The Potential Users

- **Most users are architects and conservators**
- **Fewer site managers or tour operators**
What do governments currently use?
Who are the professionals and what do they want?
What are the current research trends?
Needs for International Documentation Protocols

According to the necessity of performing inspection – diagnosis - interventions, that leads to decision making procedures. Are the tools documentation protocols (ID card models).
Coordinated Action Call: ENV 2008 3.2.1. EU Cultural Heritage Identity Card
Starting date: 1. September 2009
Duration 36 months
Coordinator: University of Ljubljana
The EU-CHIC Countries
The »European Cultural Heritage Identity Card« (EU CHIC) will introduce a proposal for systematic collection and storage of data on the immovable heritage objects across European and neighboring countries. The main objective is to develop and test the guidelines needed for the efficient compilation of the data pertinent to each monument under observation.
Initial EU CHIC Topics

PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY
Relevant for the state of the art, it enables easy reconnaissance of heritage and follow its evolution during the time

HISTORY
A complete overview of the whole history of the building, from its naissance till nowadays

STRUCTURE
Investigation of the structure, including structural problems

LEVEL OF CONSERVATION
Indication of the current state, including the analysis of pathologies

RISKS
Risks analysis relevant for safe and security aspects by monitoring the heritage

GUIDELINES
Protocol to follow the correct analysis and interventions that should be made for its proper maintenance

MATERIALS
Characteristics of the materials and typologies, strictly related to history

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT
A correct knowledge of the monument to have a clear idea of the whole fields in order to choose the correct intervention and preservation strategies

RESTORATION WORKS
All the interventions, to easily identify the previous works and the additions
Organization of Project

- **WP1**: Project Management
  - **WP2**: Current Documentation Methodologies
  - **WP3**: Criteria and Indicators for Risk Assessment
  - **WP4**: Methods and Tools
  - **WP5**: Recommendations and Strategies
  - **WP6**: Communication and Dissemination
Clustering: Synergy of Research Efforts and Results
Protection of Cultural Heritage from Natural and Man-made Disasters

- **General Data**
  - Basic information on the CH Asset
  - Name, Location, Legal status, Type, Dating, Function, Major risks, Materials, Structure, State of conservation

- **Detailed information on the CH Asset**
  - Non-physical aspects
    - History
    - Art history
    - Sociology
    - Ethnology
    - Cultural landscape
    - Legal issues
    - Economical issues
    - Previous interventions
    - Conservation
    - Valuation methods
  - Physical aspects
    - Geospatial aspects
    - Risks
    - Archaeology
    - Architecture
    - Materials
    - Structure
    - Movable objects
    - Current condition
    - Energy efficiency
    - Surveying techniques

- **Decision Support**
  - Knowledge implementation procedures
  - Intervention decision making
  - Decision impact analysis
  - Site management

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# CHICBERG Levels

## General Data: Basic information on cultural heritage asset
- Name, location, legal status, type, dating, function, major risks, materials, structure, state of conservation

## Detailed Information on the Cultural Heritage Asset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-physical Aspects</th>
<th>Physical Aspects</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Geospatial aspects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art history</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>Movable objects</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethnology</td>
<td>Current condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural landscape</td>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal issues</td>
<td>Archaeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economical issues</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Previous interventions</td>
<td>Materials</td>
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<td>Conservation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valuation methods</td>
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</table>

## Decision Support: Knowledge implementation procedures
- Intervention decision making
- Decision impact analysis
- Site management
Implementation of EU CHIC

- Due to high cost of cultural heritage preservation lack of available funds is permanent
- Investments need to be prioritized
- Multi-criteria assessment is a possible approach for decision making
Cultural Heritage Asset Significance

STATE OF CONSERVATION
Materials
Structure
Previous interventions

RISKS
Social anthropogenic impacts
Long term environmental impacts
Short-term environmental impacts

SOCIAL
Educational significance
Management significance
Scientific significance

CULTURAL-SYMBOLIC
Spiritual-religious significance
Novelty
Secular significance

ECONOMIC
Non-use significance
Use significance
Investment significance

ENVIRONMENTAL
Energy efficiency
Landscape significance
Spatial significance

AESTHETIC
Architectural significance
Integrity
Rarity

HISTORICAL
Archaeological significance
Authenticity
Technological significance
Criteria Importance Ranking

- Criteria importance ranking is based on the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP method).
- The ongoing research brings together tangible and intangible aspects of cultural heritage.
- Rational determination of relative importance of individual criteria for the assessment of architectural heritage can help decision-makers to identify buildings with higher refurbishment priority.
Opinion of Experts

Interviewed 47 experts, 20 disciplines

Criteria
- Risks
- State of...
- Historic sign.
- Social sign.
- Environmental sign.
- Aesthetic sign.
- Economic sign.
- Cultural-symbolic...

Criteria weight

0 0,05 0,1 0,15 0,2
Current and Future Development of EU CHIC

- HISTCAPE - implementation of idea of Cultural Heritage Services
- Marie Curie ITN-DCH - Initial Training Network for Digital Cultural Heritage: Projecting our Past to the Future
- Development of European system for inspection of CH assets (following the Dutch Monumentenwacht model)
HISTorical assets and related landsCAPE

HISTCAPE aims to arrest the decline of historical assets in rural areas. It plans to do this by developing sustainable management solutions to help responsible bodies develop a more dynamic view of cultural heritage assets.
EU CHIC and Cultural Landscape

- Application of EU CHIC to Cultural Landscape and introduction of idea of integration of Ecosystem Services and Cultural Heritage Services
- Case study of Kozjansko Regional Park
European System for Inspection of CH Assets

Following the EU-CHIC model and experiences of Dutch inspection system Monumentenwacht, the European network for development of European System taking into account needs and specific of every partnering country will be developed.
At the early 21st century European society is facing an overwhelming number of challenges: demography changes, climate change, globalization and the gloomy perspectives of declining natural resources. The new key for development is sustainability, which is transforming industry and society from resource-based into knowledge-based. Following recent and forthcoming enlargement of the European Union, the need for strengthening collaborative efforts on the protection of our common European cultural heritage is now greater than ever. Cultural heritage as a fundamental base of a collective memory is thus an essential tool to reach a new dimension of society (culture), based on three pillars of sustainability: environmental, societal and economic. Nevertheless, cultural heritage is also the basic asset on which tourism is built. European and Mediterranean geographic area is under different influences of environmental impacts. The southern half is located on the earthquake prone area, while the northern part is more endangered by floods and winds. But buildings in all parts of Europe are exposed to slow deteriorative processes induced by the environmental agents. Therefore, heritage buildings and assets are endangered by slow and constant environmental impact as well as by sudden impacts caused by natural and man-initiated actions.

Aim of the EU CHIC project is to develop a strategy and select most efficient methods and tools for harmonization of criteria and indicators to be addressed for tracking environmental changes of tangible cultural heritage assets, buildings and monuments, including "natural" deterioration processes and human interventions. Final achievement of the EU CHIC project, after further dissemination activities, will provide new procedures for cultural heritage conservation and harmonization of criteria for future adaptation of heritage to new requirements. This important issue, involving common policies, should be faced at European level.

EU CHIC as a support action developed with a totally novel approach, will aim at contributing to preparation of future Community research and technological development that should be established at the European level and will benefit from synergies created from the collaboration between European partnerships. You can find more about this event in our News section.
Public Deliverables

- “EU CHIC” Portal  www.eu-chic.eu
- “EU CHIC” Introduction Leaflet
- Printed publication containing
  - Proceedings of Workshop 1 (May 2010)
  - Proceedings of Workshop 2 (July 2011)
  - Proceedings of Final Conference (September 2012)
- “EU CHIC” guidelines in 13 languages (available on web)
- “EU CHIC” 1st level Data Sheet template (in English)
- Final “EU CHIC” Report (available on web)
- “EU CHIC” Final Leaflet
- Set of papers in Journals and Conference Proceedings
Current State of Data Collecting

- Guidelines in 13 languages
  - Arab, Croatian, Czech, English, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Polish, Russian, Slovenian, Spanish
- Data collection template for Level 1 in English
- General Data of 14 cases from CHIC countries
- Open call for joining to data collecting through EU CHIC administrating
Thank you for attention!

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