



# ICOMOS

Conseil International des Monuments et des Sites  
International Council on Monuments and Sites

Year 10 Number 36  
QUARTERLY PUBLICATION

AUG 2016

**CIAV  
NEWSLETTER**

**International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture**



## Editorial

- 1 CIAV INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN LÜBELN, WENDLAND
- 2 CIAV MEETING  
*Gisle Jakhelln*
- 3 AN INVITATION  
*Hossam Mahdy*
- 4 TRAVEL ADVICE AND GERMAN TRAINS
- 5 TERRA 2012  
Proceedings of the 11<sup>th</sup> Conference of Earthen Architecture and 12<sup>th</sup> SIACOT  
*Mariana Correia*
- 6 AFRICAN HERITAGE  
*Mariana Correia*
- 7 "Actual problems of study and preservation of the architectural and urban heritage of historic settlements"  
*Olga Sevan*
- 8 Different types and social & cultural aspects of historical settlements monuments and landscapes: challenges of modernity. *Abstract*  
*Olga Sevan*
- 9 LA RESTAURATION DE PALMYRE A L'ETUDE (*French*)
- 10 THE ROMAN FRONTIER ALONG THE RIVER RHINE. ICOM NETHERLANDS
- 11 "2000 year *Shared Built Heritage* in Central Europe – Border Region Germany -France-Luxemburg"
- 12 PRESERVING TRANSCULTURAL HERITAGE: YOUR WAY OR MY WAY?
- 13 International Conference on Vernacular Earthen Architecture, Conservation and Sustainability / SOSierra 2017 | 3<sup>rd</sup> VerSus | 3<sup>rd</sup> RestAPIA  
*Valencia – SPAIN*
- 14 STONEHENGE IN DANGER!  
*Stonehenge Alliance*
- 15 TUSNAD 2016  
*Conferences Announcement*

CIAV next Conference and Meeting will take place in Germany in collaboration with: The State Conservation Office of Lower Saxony Samtgemeinde Lüchow (Wendland), Samtgemeindebürgermeister Niedersächsisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Hannover, Cottbus Technical University and ICOMOS Germany. The location will be the circular village of Lübeln in Wendland.

This newsletter includes the Program, the main theme and subthemes as well as some practical information about the local train system.

During the CIAV Meeting we will discuss important subjects in order to make the appropriate decisions.

Mariana Correia sent us very interesting news about TERRA 2012 – 12<sup>th</sup> SIACOT which was recently published. We want to send very special congratulations to Mariana Correia, Pamela Jerome, Marcial Blondet and Madalena Achenza, for their work as Editors of this remarkable and very useful book.

Also enclosed in the Newsletter is a report about one news journal on African Cultural Heritage that Mariana Correia also sent us.

We have enclosed from our Russian colleague Olga Sevan the text: “Actual Problems of Study and Preservation of the Architectural and Urban Heritage of Historic Settlements”. She also sent us the abstract “Different Types and Social & Cultural Aspects of Historical Settlements, Monuments and Landscapes: Challenges of Modernity”.

Other news about cultural heritage and conferences in different parts of the world is also presented in this issue.

We are looking forward to seeing you all next September in Germany.

***Valeria Prieto***

# 1. CIAV INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN LÜBELN, WENDLAND

## CIAV INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2016

### The cultural landscape of the Wendland circular villages – conservation and rehabilitation of the vernacular heritage

**September 28 – October 2, 2016**  
**Lübeln, Wendland, Germany**

CIAV in collaboration with: The State Conservation Office of Lower Saxony Samtgemeinde Lüchow (Wendland), Samtgemeindebürgermeister Niedersächsisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Hannover, Cottbus Technical University and ICOMOS Germany.

**The location** of the conference will be the circular village of Lübeln at the *Rundlingsmuseum*, the only one in Wendland, well known and visited. It is organised as an open air museum within a wonderful garden.

In Lübeln there are not only accommodation facilities (44 rooms at rather low rates: 35-50€ reserved up to June 15th), but also restaurants, coffeehouse etc. Inside the main building of the museum there are two conference (and exhibition) rooms for 50-60 people – and inside the museum garden all the facilities for snacks, coffee or evening receptions.

#### **Conference main theme**

The cultural landscape of the Wendland circular villages – conservation and rehabilitation of the vernacular heritage

#### **Subthemes**

These are related to the local (or national) circumstances as following:

Types of settlement related to the surrounding cultural landscape (there will be presentations about the variety of German cultural landscapes and their vernacular heritage, especially half-timber) - and problems related to the protection and preservation of cultural landscapes...- worldwide

Problems related to the conservation/rehabilitation of the built vernacular heritage, facing migration, change of use – and possibilities for cultural tourism

Problems related to energy problems – alternative energies – wind turbines, solar plants – and their installations on the vernacular built heritage – with a proposed round table discussion (of about one hour) in the afternoon of the second conference day.

#### **Call for papers**

Abstracts to be sent before April 31

## **Program**

### **Wednesday, September 28**

Day of arrival - via the airports of Hamburg, Berlin or Hannover. all with train connections to the small cities of Salzwedel and Uelzen, transfer by shuttle buses provided by the Lüchow district office.

### **Thursday, September 29**

09:30 - 12:30/14:00 - 18:00 First conference day, with lunch snack at the conference location  
Evening: Reception by the municipality of Lüchow

### **Friday, September 30**

All day excursion through the cultural landscape of Wendland circular villages, preferably by horse coaches. Please kindly check the weather forecast before travelling to be equipped for one day outdoor experience.

### **Saturday, October 1**

09:30 - 12:30/14:00 - 18:00 Second conference day, with lunch snack at the conference location.  
17:00 – 18:00 Round-table session on “Vernacular architecture threatened by war”.  
Evening: Possibly cultural manifestation – concert of a young people orchestra

### **Sunday, October 2**

09:30 – 12:30 CIAV annual meeting  
Lunch  
Departure of participants

## **Registration and Conference fee**

Registration for regular registration (July 16 – August 30 2016)

120 Euro for Professionals  
90 Euro for ICOMOS CIAV members  
60 Euro for Students  
45 Euro for accompany Person

Registration fee in the late period (after September 1 2016):

150 Euro for Professionals  
110 Euro for ICOMOS CIAV members  
80 Euro for Students  
55 Euro for accompany Person

The registration fees comprise attendance at the conference and conference materials, and lunch breaks as well as the social events and conference excursion.

Home page for the conference including program and registration form: <http://ciav-wendland.de/>.  
The information is given in English, French and Spanish.

The hotel booking are centrally managed by the Organising Committee. Once the registration is filed, The Organising Committee will proceed with the Hotel bookings. For more information, please click on the link in the home page and kindly fill in the form once you have registered to provide us with the required information regarding your desire hotel booking.

**Contact person: Please see the home page**

Home page for the conference including program and registration form: <http://ciav-wendland.de/>. The information is given in English, French and Spanish.

## 2. CIAV MEETING

*Gisle Jakhelln*

### **CIAV MEETING 2016 IN LÜBELN**

We have received from our CIAV President, Gisle Jakhelln, the information about very important subjects to be discussed during the CIAV Meeting which will take place on Sunday October 2<sup>nd</sup>, from 9:30 to 12:30 in **Lübeln, Wendland, Germany**.

#### **1.- Members' activity in the field of Vernacular Heritage**

Introduce an obligation to all CIAV members to present a piece of work within vernacular architecture every three years? Following-up from last year's meeting.

#### **2.- Actual and past young professionals (YP) within CIAV. University Affiliations**

ICOMOS Secretariat would like to follow up with the Young professionals to gain a better understanding of their experience and expectations of ICOMOS. Universities are a great source of potential new YP members. The YPWG would like to better understand our members' affiliations to academic institutions as a number of ICOMOS members are currently affiliated with the academic world as professors, researchers, and administrators. We are asked to list which of our members are affiliated to academic institutions and the nature of their affiliation.

How shall we manage to present a list of our members where age is given and university affiliation?

#### **3.- The threats facing cultural heritage in the Arab region. What can CIAV do?**

Hossam Mahdy presents his work on forming a "task force". Following-up from last year's meeting and the round-table session during the conference.

#### **4.- Next Annual Meeting – 2017**

The ICOMOS General Assembly shall take place in Delhi, India in 2017. Our Annual Meeting will be part of this. Where shall we meet in 2018?

This in addition to our standard items as reports from "all of us".

### 3. AN INVITATION

*Hossam Mahdy*

*to the Round-Table Session on:*  
**VERNACULAR BUILT HERITAGE THREATENED BY WAR**



*A commercial street in Old San'a', a World Heritage Site threatened by war*

#### **Invitation**

Participants of 'CIAV 2016 conference in Lübeln are invited to attend and contribute to the Round-table on **“Vernacular Built Heritage Threatened by War”**, scheduled on Saturday, 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2016 from 17.00 to 18.30.

CIAV members who cannot attend the conference and annual meeting in Lübeln are welcome to send their thoughts, questions and ideas to Hossam Mahdy who will be moderating -the Round-table and will be happy to present any ideas her receives for the discussion: [hossammahdy1960@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:hossammahdy1960@yahoo.co.uk)



A few discussants will be invited to talk for ten minutes each, while most of the time will be devoted to the discussions from all present.

A short report on the Round-table will be published in CIAV Newsletter. And a brief will be presented to ICOMOS Scientific Council this year in Istanbul, by CIAV Expert Member Samir Abdulac, the chairman of "ICOMOS Working Group for the Safeguard of Cultural Heritage of Syria and Iraq".

## Questions

While built heritage specialists, and perhaps the whole world, were shocked at images of the destruction of grand monuments and archaeological sites in Syria, Iraq, Yemen and other countries, the destruction to the vernacular built heritage in these countries is much less known. If you have information on particular case studies you are invited to share them for circulation and discussions at the Round-table.

The following questions are intended to start the discussion. You are invited to add to the questions, suggest replies or offer examples and case studies to highlight and demonstrate different aspects of the issue.

The main question for the Round-table is:

**How to address the particular nature of vernacular architecture within the efforts to protect the built heritage threatened by war?**

This can be broken up into simpler questions:

- What are the specific characteristics of the vernacular built heritage that require special attention with regards to war threats?
- Before war, what can be done to prevent or reduce threat to the vernacular built heritage?
- During war, what can be done to protect the vernacular built heritage?
- After war, what can be done to restore, reconstruct and/or revitalize the vernacular built heritage?
- Does post-war reconstruction impact the authenticity and integrity of vernacular built heritage, in the same way it does for other heritage categories?
- How is the safeguarding of the vernacular built heritage affected by the mass displacement of the communities that used to live in them? What can be done about this?
- When vernacular historic houses are bombarded during wars and their inhabitants need to rebuild them quickly to go back to live in them, how can this be done without the loss of authenticity?
- What can CIAV do?

## 4. TRAVEL ADVICE AND GERMAN TRAINS

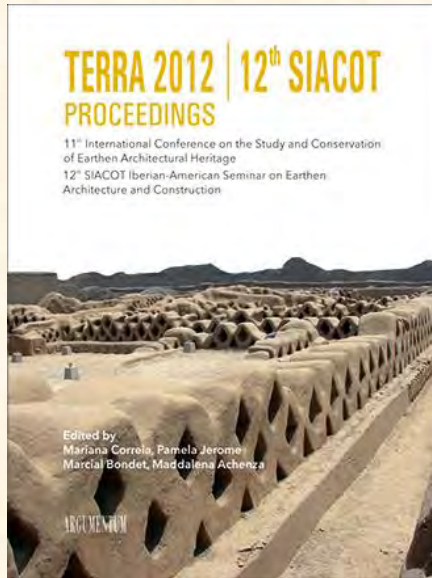
### INFORMATION

In the Hotel Booking Form that all the registered participants have received, comes the information to travel from the main German airports to any of this two places: Salzwedel, if you are coming from Berlin or Uelzen, if you are coming from Hamburg or Hanover. You have to send an advice in the travel form, saying in which train station you are arriving (and departing) with date and time.

## 5. TERRA 2012

### Proceeding of the 11<sup>th</sup> Conference of Earthen Architecture and 12<sup>th</sup> SIACOT

*Mariana Correia*



#### **TERRA 2012/12<sup>th</sup> SIACOT**

Proceedings of the 11<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Study and Conservation of Earthen Architectural Heritage and 12<sup>th</sup> SIACOT Iberian-American Seminar on Earthen Architecture and Construction

112 Authors

49 Articles

Reflections and Recommendations

List of Authors and Curricula

Format: 23 x 31 cm

320 pages

269 illustrations

ISBN: 978-972-8479-94-7

Retail price: 30€

TERRA 2012 | 12<sup>th</sup> SIACOT PROCEEDINGS is a book that gathers the most relevant interventions selected by the International Conference Scientific Committee. The Conference was organized by the department of Engineering at Pontifical University Catholic of Peru and was held in Lima, Peru, in April 2012.

TERRA conferences occur under the aegis of ICOMOS, and its expert Committee on earthen architecture: ISCEAH - International Scientific Committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage.

Earthen architecture is one of the oldest witnesses of humankind's presence. Its heritage is extensive and diverse, being expressed through archaeological remains, human settlements, cultural landscapes, and World Heritage sites. There is a rising interest in vernacular architecture, social housing, and contemporary architecture.

Earthen architecture responds to a need for intangible knowledge, social engagement, capacity building, innovation and sustainability. Contributions to knowledge have also been accomplished through research, conservation, natural disasters mitigation, standards and education.

This international publication encompasses a diversity of studies and advances regarding earthen architecture. In today's knowledge framework, this disciplinary area is becoming increasingly a trend research, in which gaps in knowledge are being addressed; real housing issues, defiant heritage conservation concerns, and challenging contemporary architectural details being resolved.

The book was written with the contribution of 112 authors, from 26 countries. This diversity of authors contributed with knowledge concerning natural disaster's impact and mitigation in earthen heritage, architecture and archaeology; the challenges faced by World Heritage earthen sites; the studies addressed in documenting and conserving archaeological sites; the efforts to conserve human settlements and cultural landscapes; learning about local knowledge, intangible heritage and social impacts; research in materials and technology; identifying ancient and innovative architectural solutions; acknowledging standards and guidelines; and contributing to education awareness.

An essential book for all interested in earthen architecture and construction all over the world.

---

©ARGUMENTUM | Edições, Estudos e Realizações

Rua Antero de Figueiredo, 4-C 1700-041 LISBOA | Portugal

Tel.: 213 940 547    [geral@argumentum.pt](mailto:geral@argumentum.pt) / [www.argumentum.pt](http://www.argumentum.pt) / [facebook.com/ARGUMENTUM](https://facebook.com/ARGUMENTUM)

# Journal of African Cultural Heritage Studies

---

WHITE ROSE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Universities of Leeds, Sheffield & York

- The Journal of African Cultural Heritage Studies will be the first journal dedicated to African cultural heritage studies.
- Open access online publication hosted by Ubiquity Press
- Publications are published online as soon as reviews and corrections are made.
- It will be published bi-annually (at least 24-30 articles) and aims to become the forum for heritage debates within Africa and a bridge for African researchers to engage in debates with practitioners in other parts of the world.
- It also aims to be the major conduit for publishing research carried out in African Archaeology and Cultural Heritage, Heritage Conservation, Cultural Heritage Management, Documentation, Cultural Landscape Studies, Historical and Heritage Studies, Heritage Theory, Architectural History and heritage, Heritage and Sustainable Development, Heritage Tourism, Museum Studies, African Diaspora Studies
- Articles can be original research in the fields mentioned above but can also include field technical reports (Conservation projects reports), book reviews on cultural heritage studies in Africa or relevant to Africa, list of recently published books and other major contributions on African heritage management.

## **Editorial Policy**

All submissions should be sent in electronic format, in Microsoft Word, to the editors

The manuscript should be uploaded as a Microsoft (MS) Word file (not a PDF) and should include, in the following order: title abstract, text, figure captions, catalogues or appendices, list of works cited.

It should be typed double-spaced in 12-point Times New Roman font. Articles should ideally be between 3000 and 6000 words.

Articles must be accompanied by a short abstract (c. 100-150 words) summarizing the contents of their article.

Articles should also have between 5 and 7 key words to aid searches for the article online and a short biography of each author (30 words).

Acknowledgements should be placed at the end of the article, before any Notes. Tables should be uploaded as individual MS Word files (not PDF) and numbered consecutively.

Upload figures as individual .jpeg and number them consecutively. Authors should make every effort to maintain anonymity in the text and should not include any information in headers or footers in the MS Word files or image files.

Submissions are vetted for quality of written language and may be rejected on these grounds. British spelling should be followed but with 'ize', not 'ise' where both spellings are permissible.

Referencing Use the Harvard System of referencing (see [http://www.adelaide.edu.au/writingcentre/referencing\\_guides/harvardStyleGuide.pdf](http://www.adelaide.edu.au/writingcentre/referencing_guides/harvardStyleGuide.pdf))

Illustrations Different types of illustrations (photographs, line drawings, maps) are welcome, but should be limited to four per paper. They should only be used where they contribute to the subject matter of the article. Illustrations should be submitted in separate files and numbered sequentially. Each illustration must be captioned and should give the source. Within the text, figures and tables should be referred to by number (e.g. Figure 1; Table 1). Please clearly show where the illustration should be placed in the paper.

Manuscripts will not be considered for review if they do not conform to the above instructions

Please send your articles to: The Editor

**[africanheritagejournal@gmail.com](mailto:africanheritagejournal@gmail.com)**

## 7. "Actual problems of study and preservation of the architectural and urban heritage of historic settlements"

*Olga Sevan*

Russian specialists in the field of researching, design and conservation of historic towns and rural settlements prepared collective monograph "Actual problems of study and preservation of the architectural and urban heritage of historic settlements." It consists of three sections ( cities, villages, art ), according to the results of the international conference, held in February in 2014 the historic town of Kargopol in the Russian North, Arkhangelsk region. The publication was held with the support of several organizations: Association of Wood Housing & NLK, Kargopol museum, representatives of the Russian Committee of ICOMOS (CIVVIH, CIAV) and Russian Committee ECOVAST.  
<http://www.ecovast.ru/novosti.htm>



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

Fig. 1. Russia. City Novgorod. The buildings XIX - early XX centuries. Ilyina Street, overlooking the Church of the Transfiguration. Photo by V. Popov, 2002

Fig. 2. Russia. Small town Gorodets, Nizhny Novgorod region. Detail of the project of historical and cultural reserve "Museum Quarter". Photo by A. Davydov, 2009



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Fig. 3. Russia. Rural settlement Oshevensk, Arkhangelsk region. View from the river Churega. Photo O. Sevan, 2014

Fig. 4. Russia. Village Pogost, Oshevensk. Church of the Epiphany and bell tower. 1787. Photo O. Sevan, 2014

Fig. 5. Russia. Village Shiryaiha, Oshevensk. New house "Theatre of the Light". Architect A. Ermolaev. Photo O. Sevan, 2014



## 8. Different types and social & cultural aspects of historical settlements monuments and landscapes: challenges of modernity

*Olga Sevan*

### *Abstract*

The recent experience has proved the ineffectiveness of any projects that is not based on the account of the social and cultural situation, or on the participation of all those involved in the process preservation or development ( experts, administrations, business, different groups of local population etc.)

In this connection the analysis of social and cultural aspects of spatial planning, cultural landscape, monuments their changes in the course of time as well as the search of ways to achieve their modern balanced sustainable development has become of special important.

Social and cultural context of spatial planning of the historical settlements, territories, landscapes and monuments to be considered in the following directions: first - connected with natural environment; second - connected with reforms, decrees and decisions of State and administrative character, private and public sectors, etc.; third - connected with socio-cultural characteristics of the population that are reflected in the forming and development of spatial environment, landscapes, buildings and settlements:

- The peculiarities of forming the settlements etc. from its belonging to a certain historical-cultural region, the influence of the change of territorial and settlements boundaries.

- Socio-cultural types of settlements and blocks: agricultural, trade, industrial, departmental, monastery, military, handicraft, tourist, dacha, etc. This is closely connected with the type of the activities and way of life of the population, their demographic characteristics, with the kind of property etc.

- The change of historical functions and types of territories and landscapes in comparison with their modern contexts in specified zones of small towns and villages.
- The social stratification of the population in the past and to day (nobility, clergy, merchants, craftsmen, peasants, workers, office managers etc.).
- The migration of the population (immigrants, refugees etc.); ethno cultural communications, new lands, settlements by different ethnic groups.
- Religious doctrines and confessions (Christianity, Islam etc.), monasteries, churches etc.

This is all the more becomes important due to the rapid development of the areas, urbanization, development of transport, destruction of historical rural sites and towns. New challenges of our time put questions to find solutions for the preservation of identity, culture and monuments/

As examples of concrete objects under research the settlements in Russia may be considered: villages in Archangelsk, Volga River and Moscow regions; and some examples in Europe.

## 9. LA RESTAURATION DE PALMYRE A L'ETUDE

14/4/2016

La restauration de Palmyre à l'étude - Le Journal desArts - n° 455 - 15 avril 2016

### Proche-Orient - Reconstruire Palmyre

## La restauration de Palmyre à l'étude

**La reprise à l'État islamique de la cité antique par les forces syriennes loyalistes permet d'envisager la reconstruction du site.**

Le Journal des Arts - n° 455 - 15 avril 2016

**Quelques jours à peine après la reprise de Palmyre par les forces pro-gouvernementales syriennes avec l'appui des Russes, des équipes étaient déjà à pied d'œuvre pour étudier la restauration de la cité antique martyrisée par les djihadistes de Daech. Les premiers relevés sont encourageants, mais le site reste miné et les travaux prendront du temps.**



**SYRIE** - Palmyre outragée, Palmyre brisée, Palmyre martyrisée ! Mais Palmyre libérée ! Sur les photographies du site mises en ligne dès le 27 mars 2016 par la direction générale des Antiquités et des Musées (DGAM) de Syrie, la cité antique, après dix mois passés sous le joug de Daech [acronyme arabe du groupe État islamique], apparaît debout, dans un ciel bleu. « *Certes, la cité ne sera plus jamais comme avant ; mais nous la remonterons et la restaurerons* », assure Maamoun Abdulkarim, directeur des Antiquités, joint par téléphone à Damas. « *Et, à condition de trouver des fonds et sous réserve de la validation de l'Unesco, cette restauration pourrait s'effectuer en cinq ans* », avance l'archéologue. Reste à déterminer selon quelles modalités techniques – du simple remontage à la reconstruction par impression 3D – et idéologiques : les Syriens voudront-ils revenir à un état pré-Daech, pour affirmer la présence de la culture sur la barbarie ? ou en garderont-ils un témoignage ?

Si une équipe de démineurs russes assiste actuellement les forces syriennes pour sécuriser le site encore potentiellement dangereux en raison des explosifs dissimulés, l'état des lieux des destructions a déjà commencé. D'après les experts de la DGAM présents sur place, et les images enregistrées par les drones, environ 20 % du site aurait été vandalisé par l'organisation djihadiste. La cella du temple de Bel – c'est-à-dire sa partie fermée –, le temple de Baalshamin, l'arc de triomphe emblématique de la cité antique, ainsi que des tours funéraires ont été détruits par des explosifs. « *Par ailleurs, des personnes ont été tuées par des explosifs, attachées à des colonnes qui se sont probablement écroulées, et des exécutions à grand spectacle ont eu lieu dans le théâtre* », souligne Samir Abdou, vice-président du Comité scientifique international des villes et villages historiques de l'Icomos (Conseil international des musées) et président du groupe de travail pour la Sauvegarde du patrimoine culturel en Syrie et en Irak. On rapporte également que le groupe État islamique a endommagé le site en inscrivant des noms ou des injonctions sur les pierres. Enfin, dans le musée, dont la quasi-totalité des œuvres avait été évacuée à Damas par la DGAM avant l'arrivée des hommes de Daech, les statues intransportables, pourtant cachées par des caisses métalliques, ont été vandalisées.

### Pas de « Disneyland » archéologique

Ces destructions ne sont cependant pas toutes irrémédiables. « *Un nombre important d'éléments pourront être rassemblés et remontés* », assure Yves Ubelmann, directeur d'Iconem, start-up spécialisée dans les relevés 3D pour la sauvegarde des patrimoines menacés par les guerres. « *Nous avons utilisé les techniques de la photogrammétrie [au moyen de drones] pour enregistrer les positions des divers éléments à terre, dans le but de déterminer avec précision à quel ensemble chacun appartient en vue du remontage, et ceci dans le musée comme sur le site* », explique Yves Ubelmann, contacté au soir du premier jour de la mission d'experts dépêchée sur le site de Palmyre, à laquelle il a participé.

[http://www.lejournaldesarts.fr/jda/archives/docs\\_article/135887/la-restauration-de-palmyre-a-l-etude.php](http://www.lejournaldesarts.fr/jda/archives/docs_article/135887/la-restauration-de-palmyre-a-l-etude.php)

Les statues du musée, assure Maamoun Abdulkarim, pourront facilement être reconstituées grâce aux éléments retrouvés et enregistrés. « *Nous retrouverons le lion monumental à l'entrée du musée* », se réjouit l'archéologue directeur de la DGAM. De même, une partie importante des édifices détruits au sein du site archéologique pourra être restituée. « *D'après les premières expertises, nous remonterons au minimum 30 % de ce qui a été détruit : les éléments de l'arc de triomphe seront réassemblés, de même qu'une partie de la cella du temple de Bel..., même si certaines pierres ordinaires devront probablement être retaillées, explique Maamoun Abdulkarim. Nous ne pourrions probablement pas retrouver la hauteur initiale de l'édifice, mais le résultat sera scientifiquement et esthétiquement satisfaisant.* » Il n'est pas concevable pour ce dernier de construire un nouveau bâtiment, par exemple grâce aux techniques d'impression 3D, dans l'objectif d'obtenir, comme le redoutent certains, un « Disneyland » archéologique. D'autant plus qu'une nouvelle taille artisanale de pierres ordinaires, à partir des relevés photogrammétriques, « *donnerait un meilleur résultat et aurait plus de sens pour l'économie locale* », estime Yves Ubelmann. À cet effet, Iconem organise actuellement un transfert de ses technologies auprès des équipes locales de la DGAM – à l'image de ce que fait la société américaine CyArk, en lien avec l'Icomos, à travers un programme de formation dispensé à Beyrouth.

Car les technologies 3D constituent un atout essentiel pour la reconstruction du patrimoine syrien – tant pour la restauration que pour l'archivage des sites menacés, à partir de relevés effectués in situ ou de photographies et données anciennes. Symbole d'une collaboration internationale dans ce domaine : l'inauguration le 19 avril de l'arc de triomphe de Palmyre, sur Trafalgar Square, à Londres, réalisé par

Digital Archeology. « *C'est pour moi un emblème de la lutte internationale contre le terrorisme à travers le patrimoine* », affirme Maamoun Abdulkarim, qui, aidé par ces techniques, a déjà engagé des restaurations du patrimoine syrien, de Damas au Krak des Chevaliers (près de Homs), une citadelle classée au patrimoine mondial de l'Unesco, en passant par des édifices religieux de Homs et des maisons vernaculaires du village de Maaloula.

## Alep

De fait, la DGAM n'attend pas la fin de la guerre pour restaurer ce qui peut l'être déjà, et envisager la reconstruction post-conflit. « *Quand une situation de paix prévaudra, la pression pour une reconstruction rapide se fera sentir dans les quartiers historiques de Syrie* », estime Samir Abdulac, de l'Icomos. À cet égard, l'un des défis majeurs sera, sans doute, la reconstruction de la ville historique d'Alep. « *La destruction de la vieille ville est d'autant plus rageante que sa réhabilitation, avec la mobilisation des habitants, constituait un modèle pour le monde arabe, poursuit Samir Abdulac. La grande difficulté sera de passer du monument à un tissu urbain très dense. La participation des habitants paraît indispensable.* » L'Unesco a déjà organisé une réunion sur la possible reconstruction d'Alep. D'autres séances de travail ont eu lieu en Syrie. Mais outre les défis techniques, le choix sera, avant tout, politique. « *On a décidé de reconstruire Varsovie après la Seconde Guerre mondiale pour effacer les traces des Allemands. Au Havre, le choix a été de construire une nouvelle ville, par l'architecte Auguste Perret : aujourd'hui, elle est classée au patrimoine mondial* », observe Samir Abdulac. Quelle que soit le projet pour Alep, il devra être accepté par la population.

**Marie Zawisza**

La reprise de Palmyre, dix mois après que le groupe État islamique (EI) a conquis la perle du désert et la mobilisation internationale pour restaurer les sites antiques, ne doit pas faire oublier que la Syrie est en guerre et que les populations civiles sont les premières victimes d'un conflit qui aurait déjà fait 250 000 morts et poussé à l'exode des centaines de milliers de personnes. Alors que la trêve obtenue le 27 février dernier – qui ne concerne pas l'EI – avait entraîné un relatif apaisement dans le conflit, les combats ont repris en intensité. Depuis l'intervention des Russes, Daech perd du terrain face aux attaques combinées des forces pro-gouvernementales, des rebelles syriens, des Kurdes, et aux bombardements de la coalition emmenée par les Américains. Mais la chute espérée de l'EI ne règlera pas tous les problèmes, une situation chaotique risque de prévaloir encore longtemps sur le terrain, au détriment des Syriens eux-mêmes et de leur patrimoine. J.-C. C.

### Légende photo

Le site antique de Palmyre, avant les destructions infligées par l'Etat islamique. © Photo : Ron Van Oers/Unesco.

## 10. THE ROMAN FRONTIER ALONG THE RIVER RHINE

ICOM Netherlands presents: with support and cooperation of ICOM CECA, EXARC, ICOMOS NL, ICOM Germany, ICOM MPR and foundation 'Roman Limes Netherlands'

### The Roman frontier along the River Rhine

The role of museums in revitalizing cultural landscapes

A multidisciplinary session at the ICOM General Conference in Milan  
Wednesday 6 July, from 13.15-16.15- Amber Hall 5, South Wing (level + 2)  
(Lunchboxes are available at the entrance of the room)

The Roman Frontiers in the UK (Hadrian's Wall; Antonine Wall) as well as sections of the German Limes have been ascribed as parts of the transnational serial World Heritage Site (WHS) "Frontiers of the Roman Empire". For the Frontier along the River Rhine, the Dutch Government has decided for a WHS candidacy in cooperation with Nordrhein-Westfalen and Rheinland-Pfalz in Germany. Many initiatives and solutions were created to enhance the visibility of the Limes, which is mostly invisible, underground, and partly formed by the (former flow of the) Rhine. What is the role of museums in these challenges?

A varied group of speakers will be lined up in this session, which is of interest to a wide range of museum professionals. The following experts will talk about museums and cultural landscapes, visitor engagement, tourism, cooperation, governmental responsibility and developing areas: **David Breeze (UK)**, archaeologist and scholar of Roman frontiers; **Erik Graafstal (NL)**, archaeologist Castellum Hoge Woerd, Utrecht; **Christof Flügel (GE)**, archaeologist and Bavarian Department for Museums, **Martin Müller (GE)**, archaeologist and director of the LVR-Archaeological Park Xanten; **Frederike van Ouwerkerk (NL)**, tourism expert; **Tamar Leene (NL)**, Programme-manager World Heritage Site nomination/Province of Utrecht, **Thomas Otten (GE)**, Programme-manager World Heritage Site nomination/ Province of NordRhein Westfalen. and **Jurn Buisman (NL)**, secretary of ICOMOS NL.

The session will be moderated by ICOM NL board members Astrid Hertog (NL), museologist and director of the foundation Roman Limes NL and Renger de Bruin, historian and curator City Museum Utrecht.

As a result of the session, an e-publication will be produced and published on the ICOM ISSUU platform <https://issuu.com/search?q=icom> in the beginning of 2017.

Are you interested in this session and/or the upcoming e-publication? Please make your interest known via the following e-mailaddress [milano2016@icomnederland.nl](mailto:milano2016@icomnederland.nl) or via the link <https://www.icomnederland.nl/nieuws> and we keep you posted about the session.

*Just a few examples, which will be addressed during the session:*



Above: Castellum Hoge Woerd, with one of the recovered Roman ships, in recent developed area of the City of Utrecht, Netherlands.



Above: The RömerMuseum in the LVR-Archaeological Park Xanten, Germany.



LIMESEUM in the Ruffenhofen Roman Park.  
Photo credits: Oliver Heindl and LIMESEUM  
Ruffenhofen.



Hadrian's Wall, UK.



The „Living Wall“ in the Roman Frontier Gallery at Tullie House Museum Carlisle, UK, at the West end of Hadrian's Wall. Photo credits: Tullie House Museum Carlisle, UK.



## 11. “2000 year *Shared Built Heritage* in Central Europe – Border Region Germany-France-Luxemburg”



ICOMOS ISC SBH

ISC SBH Study Tour 04.09.-12.09.2016

### “2000 year *Shared Built Heritage* in Central Europe – Border Region Germany-France-Luxemburg.”



**Study Tour**

**ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Shared Built Heritage**

**German National Committee**

**In cooperation with the national committees of**

**ICOMOS Germany, France and Luxemburg**

**04.- 12.09.2016**

Study tour of ISC SBH 04.09.-12. 09.2016

Dear colleagues,

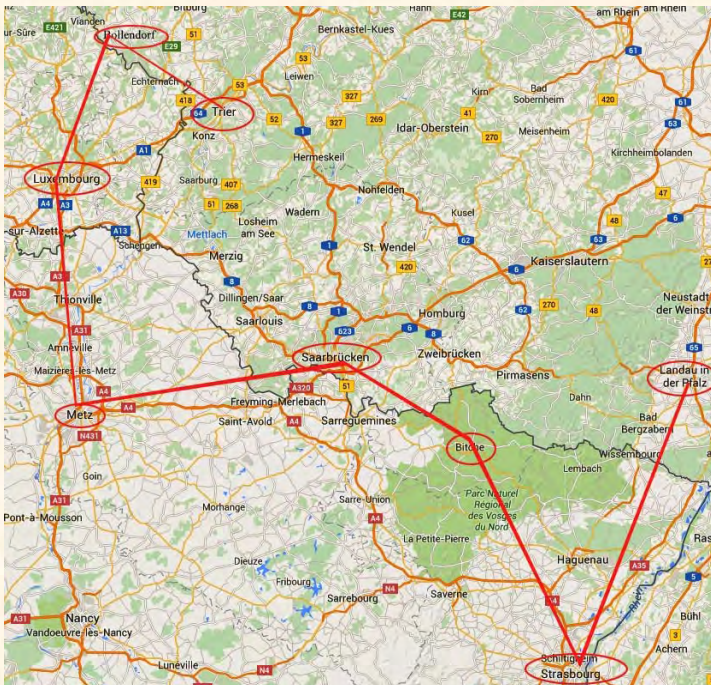
The German group of ISC SBH is organizing in cooperation with the ICOMOS National Committees of Germany, France and Luxemburg a study tour in order to discuss and learn about the treatment of the shared built heritage in the boarder-region of France, Luxemburg and Germany from September 04t till 12<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

This region developed a rich and interesting shared built heritage with respect to the transfer of built heritage from one state to another due to the moving of national/territorial borders and movement of peoples arising from international treaties due to wars and conflicts in the last 2000 years. Originally populated by the Celts, the region was conquered by the Romans under the leadership of Julius Caesar 50 B.C. in the famous Gallic War. The cities of Trier, Metz and Verdun were founded according to the Roman Town Charter and developed to prosperous economical and centers of power in the new province Gallia Belgica.



After the demise of the Roman Empire the region which was shaped by the Gallo-Roman culture was captured by Germanic peoples and the eastern part was overlay by Germanic influences. The language border between French and German developed gradually during the Carolingians Reich. The existence of the border between the Romanic and Germanic language was for the first time documented in the partition treaty of Verdun 842/43 with the form of oath in two languages, French and German. Since this time there no century passed by without war and conflicts, countries were devided and newly sorted. The proud victors built striking buildings, some of them are listed today in the UNESCO WHL.

The study tour in this region should show us the significance of the “shared built heritage” in the



everyday life of people of the region and how it is treated by people, the conservation and planning policy and the decision makers and stakeholders.

**Tour:**

Trier – Bollendorf – Luxemburg-  
Metz – Saarbrücken – Bitche –  
Straßbourg –Selestat - (Landau)

## Study tour of ISC SBH 04.09.-12. 09.2016

Route		
Sunday, 04.09.2016	Arrival in Trier.	
Monday, 05.09.2016	Trier	Porta Nigra, cathedral, basilica, Romans bridge, former Benedictine abbey St. Maximin.
Tuesday, 06.09.2016	Bollendorf / Sauer Luxemburg City	Palace and smeltery Weilerbach Remains of fortress Luxemburg, casemate, Tour Vauban
Wednesday, 07.09.2016	Metz	Porte des Allemands Quartier Imperial, Station Metz-Ville, Temple Neuf.
Thursday, 08.09.2016	Saarbrücken  Bitche	Former French embassy,  Fortresses of Vauban
Friday, 10.09.2016	Straßburg	Quartier Neuf, Palais du Rhin
Saturday 11.09.2016	Straßburg- Sélestat Straßburg	Straßburg - Hohkönigsburg
Sunday 12.09.2016	homeward journey	On request Fortress Landau

Please save the date and send your application a.s.a.p. latest Mai 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016

The cost for accommodation, entrance fee etc. will be covered individually, transportation according the number of participants (car sharing, or hired bus)

Prof. Dr. Siegfried Enders  
President

Dr. Waltraud Friedrich  
Organiser  
e-mail: Dr.Waltraud.Friedrich@web.de,

Tel. +49 6039 41144

## 12. PRESERVING TRANSCULTURAL HERITAGE: YOUR WAY OR MY WAY?

### CALL FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS

The ARTIS – Institute of History of Art, School of Arts and Humanities of the University of Lisbon and the ICOMOS Portugal are pleased to invite all the researchers, specialists and other stakeholders involved in the process of safeguarding of architectural heritage, to participate in the International Congress Preserving transcultural heritage: your way or my way?, which will take place in Lisbon, between 05 and 08 July 2017.

Paper and poster proposals are welcome until 31 August 2016. Please submit your paper or poster by sending the proposal to [congress.artis@letras.ulisboa.pt](mailto:congress.artis@letras.ulisboa.pt) (see the submission guidelines below). The proposals will be selected by the session organisers and the Scientific Committee on the basis of the following criteria: relevance, innovation, scientific quality and theme of the session. On 15 September proposers will be notified regarding acceptance of their paper or poster and will receive further instructions.

The organisation encourages multidisciplinary and international research on the safeguarding of transcultural heritage (architecture, urbanism, archaeology, landscapes and decorative arts in built heritage).

<https://congressartis.wordpress.com>

\*\*\*\*\*

### International Congress - Preserving Transcultural Heritage: Your Way or My Way?

ARTIS | Institute of History of Art - School of Arts and Humanities of the University of Lisbon

Alameda da Universidade, 1600-214 Lisbon - Portugal

| <https://congressartis.wordpress.com>

Tel.: (+351) 217920000 | Fax: (+351) 217960063 |

Email: [congress.artis@letras.ulisboa.pt](mailto:congress.artis@letras.ulisboa.pt)

## 13. International Conference on Vernacular Earthen Architecture, Conservation and Sustainability / SOSTierra 2017 | 3<sup>rd</sup> VerSus | 3<sup>rd</sup> ResTAPIA

*Valencia – SPAIN*

Dear all,

**Universitat Politècnica de València** and **Instituto de Restauración del Patrimonio** have the pleasure to invite you to participate on the Vernacular Earthen Architecture, Conservation and Sustainability International Conference **SOSTierra2017 | 3<sup>rd</sup> VerSus | 3<sup>rd</sup> ResTAPIA**, which will take place in Valencia, Spain, from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> of September 2017.

Abstracts can be submitted until the **1<sup>st</sup> of October 2016**, at [sostierra2017@gmail.com](mailto:sostierra2017@gmail.com)

Abstract structure and example of abstract format are available at:

<http://sostierra2017.blogs.upv.es/templates/>

The Organizing Committee of **SOSTierra2017 | 3<sup>rd</sup> VerSus | 3<sup>rd</sup> ResTAPIA** is pleased to inform that **CRC/Balkema, Taylor & Francis** group will publish the proceedings of the International Conference.

### **Aegis:**

**ICOMOS-ISCEAH.** International Council on Monuments and Sites - International Scientific Committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage

**ICOMOS-CIAV.** International Council on Monuments and Sites - International Committee of Vernacular Architecture

**ICOMOS-ISCARSAH.** International Council on Monuments and Sites - International Scientific Committee on the Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage

**Chair UNESCO.** Earthen Architecture, Building Cultures & Sustainable Development

**PROTERRA.** Iberian-American Network on Earthen Architecture and Construction

## Topics:

**Topic 1:** Vernacular earthen architecture.

**Topic 2:** Rehabilitation of vernacular earthen architecture.

**Topic 3:** Contemporary earthen architecture.

**Topic 4:** Restoration of monumental earthen architecture. 3<sup>rd</sup> ResTapia (International Conference on Rammed Earth Conservation).

**Topic 5:** Lessons from vernacular heritage for a sustainable contemporary architecture. 3<sup>rd</sup> VerSus (International Conference on Vernacular Heritage, Sustainability and Earthen Architecture).

**Topic 6:** Structural analysis of vernacular architecture.

## Contribution:

- To enhance the disciplinary scope and the state of the art of **vernacular and earthen architecture** research;
- To have a relevant contribution to knowledge regarding materials & constructive techniques, cultural heritage & building cultures, territory & environmental adaptation, energy efficiency & sustainable design, natural hazards & risk mitigation, education & research focus;
- To encourage academic and scientific research collaboration on vernacular and earthen architecture, while contributing to the improvement of the built environment.
- To contribute to sustainable development at national and international levels.
- To strength the exchange and discussion concerning the achievements learnt on the disciplinary area;
- To contribute to the reflection regarding the future for vernacular and earthen architecture in today's world of rapid global change.
- To discuss internationally, the research focus needed to strengthen the scientific area;

- To establish methods and strategies to meet to respond to nowadays challenges.

**Language for abstracts and papers:** English

**Languages for oral presentation:** English and Spanish

**Information available at:** <http://sostierra2017.blogs.upv.es/>

Thank you in advance for the dissemination of the International Conference on Vernacular Earthen Architecture, Conservation and Sustainability International Conference **SOSTierra2017 | 3<sup>rd</sup> VerSus | 3<sup>rd</sup> ResTAPIA**

Best regards,

**On behalf of the Organizing Committee**

Camilla Mileto and Fernando Vegas, Universitat Politècnica de Valencia (Coord.)

## 14. STONEHENGE IN DANGER!

*Stonehenge Alliance*

**EL SITIO PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL DE STONEHENGE ESTA EN PELIGRO!! APOYA PETICION PARA QUE MODIFIQUEN PROYECTO DE AMPLIACION DE CARRETERA!.**

El Portal Todopatrimonio tiene el honor y el placer de ser uno de los '[internacional representatives](#)' de esta campaña para difundirla entre la comunidad hispana en el mundo del patrimonio.

**De parte de Stonehenge Alliance:**

El Gobierno del Reino Unido propone ampliar la Carretera Nacional A303 hacia el sudoeste de Inglaterra. Esta carretera cruza el emblemático Sitio del Patrimonio Mundial de Stonehenge, al que llaman “la zona de Europa arqueológicamente más significativa”. El sitio en su conjunto, que se extiende más allá de las famosas piedras, tiene sobre 5.4 Km de diámetro. Todo ello conforma un “enorme complejo antiguo” que guarda muchos secretos aún por descubrir. La propuesta consiste en pasar la carretera a través de un túnel bajo la zona de las piedras, pero el túnel solo tendría 2.9 Km de largo. Esto se traduciría en al menos 1.6 Km de carretera por la superficie dentro del Sitio Patrimonio Mundial, que consiste en una nueva carretera de dos carriles descendiendo hacia las entradas del túnel y posiblemente un nuevo paso subterráneo con vías de acceso en el lado oeste del Sitio Patrimonio Mundial.

Toda la arqueología en las zonas de construcción sería destrozada y la A303 se convertiría en la mayor intervención humana en una zona venerada por cientos de generaciones de nuestros antepasados. Todo el paisaje de Stonehenge tiene un Valor Universal Excepcional que es de gran importancia para todas las personas de todos los tiempos, y esto trasciende cualquier consideración de clasificación de un atasco de tráfico temporal del Siglo XXI.



Si la ampliación de la carretera A303 en Stonehenge se considera esencial, debería hacerse mediante un túnel profundo de al menos 4.5 Km de largo. Si tuviera menos longitud, se causaría un daño irreparable a este paisaje, violando la Convención del Patrimonio Mundial de la UNESCO.

Por esta razón [Stonehenge Alliance](#) (un grupo de ONG's y personas en defensa de Stonehenge) está llevando a cabo una campaña en contra de este proyecto, invitando a personas e instituciones de todo el mundo a expresar su apoyo a la protección de este sitio declarado Patrimonio Mundial por la UNESCO.

Para ello los invitamos a leer y si están de acuerdo, a firmar la petición para frenar este proyecto.

En estos enlaces tienen toda la información al respecto.

- Sobre [Stonehenge Alliance](#)
- Texto de la Petición [en español](#)
- [Pagina para firmar la peticion \(change.org\)](#)
- [Declaración de Stonehenge Alliance sobre el proyecto del Gobierno Británico](#)

GRACIAS POR DIFUNDIR

## 15. TUSNAD 2016

### *Conferences Announcement*

We are pleased to invite you to the 18th edition of the **International Scientific Conference on Theoretical and Practical Issues of Built Heritage Conservation – TUSNAD 2016** which will be held in **Cluj-Napoca (Cluj County, Romania)** between **October 26 and 29, 2016**. The topic of the conference is **Reconstruction of monuments and sites**.

During April we will send you the official invitation of the conference, which will contains the participation criteria and the detailed description of the topic.

All the best,

Enikő TAKÁCS

programme manager