

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MONUMENTS AND SITES



CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES MONUMENTS ET DES SITES

NEWSLETTER CIAV

International Scientific
Committee of
Vernacular Architecture



EDITORIAL

Dear colleagues:

This time I prefer to give the word to Marc de Caraffe because of the importance of the subject he has written to all of us.

*Best regards,
Valeria Prieto
June 2011*

Call for candidacies / Appel à candidatures / Invitación a Candidatos.

Dear Colleagues,:

As per the statutes of the committee, the executive for CIAV will have to be renewed in 2011. As many among you already know, I will not be soliciting a third mandate. I want to take this opportunity to thank the other members of the executives, vice-presidents Lena Palmqvist and Augusto Villalon and secretary general Valeria Prieto, for their constant assistance during the past six years. I also want to thank each of you for your support. The friendship that we have shared will always be in my memory. I also want to thank personally Martin Cernansky for his wonderful work as Webmaster.

Valeria has informed me that she intends to continue her efficient role as secretary general. We all know that she is the backbone of this organization. Without her excellent work, we would not be able to produce such an admirable newsletter that is the envy of other organizations. Unless there are objections, I propose that her mandate be renewed ex-officio.

So this leaves us with three vacancies: the position of president and two vice-presidents. Candidacies are open to all members of CIAV. If you want to apply for a position, please send me a letter of intent by e-mail. This letter, in A-4 format, should indicate the position that you are interested in, a brief career summary and your vision for the future of CIAV. I will circulate letters received to all members.

Elections will take place during the General Assembly in Paris. In order to open this process to all eligible members, candidacies will be accepted until **30 September 2011**.

If you have any questions about this process, do not hesitate to contact me, but please note that I will out of the country from May 14 to May 26.

Marc de Caraffe



CONTENT

- 1.- General Assembly
General Program
- 2.- G.A. Information available
on the ICOMOS web site
- 3.- Wooden Architecture
Exhibition
By Olga Sevan
- 4.- CIAV Ireland Report
*Information from
Deirdre Conroy*
- 5.- New Members
- 6.- Finn Vernadoc 2011
By Markku Mattila
- 7.- In Road Toward Orinoco
By Nelson Melero Lazo
- 8.- CIAV Portugal 2013
- 9.- ICOMOS South Africa and
ICOMOS ISC for Shared
Built Heritage Conference
Information from Alex Mykleby

Version française

Chers collègues:

Selon ses statuts, le Comité international d'architecture vernaculaire doit renouveler son exécutif en 2011. Plusieurs d'entre vous savent que je ne solliciterai pas un troisième mandat. Je désire profiter de cette occasion pour remercier les autres membres de l'exécutif, les vice-présidents Lena Palmqvist et Augusto Villalon et la secrétaire-générale Valeria Prieto, pour leur appui indéfectible au cours des six dernières années. Je veux remercier chacun d'entre vous pour votre soutien. Je garderai toujours en mémoire les liens d'amitié que nous avons créés. Je veux également remercier notre Webmestre, Martin Cernansky, pour son magnifique travail.

Valeria m'a fait part de son intention de poursuivre son excellent travail de secrétaire-générale. Nous savons tous qu'elle est le soutien principal de notre comité. Sans son travail extraordinaire, nous ne serions pas en mesure de produire un bulletin de nouvelles que d'autres organisations tentent d'imiter. S'il n'y a pas d'objection, je propose que son mandat soit renouvelé d'office.

Ceci laisse trois postes à combler : celui du président et des vice-présidents. Les candidatures sont ouvertes à tous les membres du CIAV. Si vous êtes intéressé par un poste, veuillez m'en aviser par lettre dans un courriel. Cette lettre, de format A-4, devrait indiquer le poste qui vous intéresse et contenir un bref résumé de votre carrière et votre vision sur l'avenir du comité. Je ferai circuler toutes les lettres reçues à tous les membres.

Les élections auront lieu lors de l'assemblée générale à Paris. Afin de démocratiser le processus électoral et l'ouvrir à tous les membres du CIAV, les candidatures seront acceptées jusqu'au **30 septembre 2011**.

N'hésitez pas à me contacter si vous avez des questions, mais veuillez noter que je serai à l'extérieur pays du 14 au 26 mai.

Marc de Caraffe

Versión en español

Estimados colegas:

De acuerdo con los estatutos del Comité, el Comité Ejecutivo de CIAV debe renovarse en 2011. Como muchos de ustedes saben yo no deseo ser candidato para un tercer mandato. Quiero aprovechar esta oportunidad para agradecer a los otros miembros del Comité Ejecutivo, a los Vicepresidentes Lena Palmqvist, Augusto Villalon y a la Secretaria General Valeria Prieto, por su constante asistencia durante los pasados seis años. También quiero agradecer a cada uno de ustedes el apoyo brindado. La amistad que hemos compartido estará siempre en mi memoria. Deseo agradecer personalmente a Martin Cernansky por su magnífico trabajo como "webmaster".

Valeria me ha informado que ella desearía continuar con su eficiente papel como Secretaria General. Sabemos que ella es espinazo de la esta organización. Sin su excelente trabajo no hubiéramos podido producir tan admirable Newsletter que es la envidia de otras organizaciones. A menos que haya alguna objeción propongo que su mandato sea renovado ex -oficio.

De manera que esto nos deja con tres vacantes: la posición de Presidente y dos Vicepresidentes. Las candidaturas están abiertas a todos los miembros de CIAV. Si alguno de ustedes desea registrarse en una posición, por favor envíenme una carta por correo electrónico. Esta carta en formato A-4, deberá indicar la posición en la se está interesado, una semblanza curricular y su visión para el futuro de CIAV. Yo haré circular estas cartas entre todos los miembros.

Las elecciones tendrán lugar durante la Asamblea General en París. Con el propósito de abrir este proceso a todos los miembros elegibles se les comunica que las candidaturas serán aceptadas hasta el **30 de septiembre de 2011**.

Si tienen alguna pregunta que hacer acerca del proceso, no duden en contactarme, pero tengan en cuenta que estaré ausente de Mayo 14 a Mayo 26.

Marc de Caraffe





17th General Assembly, 27 November – 2 December, 2011 Programme of the General Assembly and Scientific Symposium.

The event will take place in two phases: firstly the meetings of the Executive and Advisory Committees and of the Scientific Council; secondly the General Assembly proper and the Scientific Symposium.

Meetings of the Executive and Advisory Committees and the Scientific Council

Friday, 25 November

After-noon: Executive Committee (ICOMOS headquarters)

Evening: Arrival of the members of the Advisory Committee Reception of the Bureau

Saturday, 26 November

Morning: Advisory Committee

After-noon: Scientific Council

Sunday, 27 November

Morning: Advisory Committee

After-noon: Executive Committee (ICOMOS Headquarters)

General Assembly and Scientific Symposium

Sunday, 27 November

6-9pm: Welcome reception for participants

Monday, 28 November - UNESCO headquarters

9.30-12.30 AM: Opening of the General Assembly: plenary session

2-6 PM: Opening of the Scientific Symposium on the "heritage, driver of development" theme

7-10 PM: "Regional Groups" event

Tuesday, 29 November - UNESCO headquarters

9-12.30 AM: Scientific Symposium: 4 parallel sessions

- Regional development

- Development and return to the art of building

- Development as tourism

- The economics of development

2-6 PM: Scientific Symposium: 4 parallel sessions

7-9 PM: "Youth and Universities" event

7-10 PM: Reception

Wednesday, 30 November - UNESCO headquarters

9-12.30 AM: Scientific Symposium: 4 parallel sessions

2-6 PM: General Assembly plenary session: statutory matters and elections

7-10 PM: "International Scientific Committees" Event

Thursday, 1 December - UNESCO headquarters

9-12.30 AM: General Assembly plenary session: resolutions

2-5 PM: Scientific Symposium plenary session: conclusions

Invitation to the 18th General Assembly

7-10 PM: Reception and announcement of the Gazzola Prize*

Friday, 2 December

9 AM-5 PM: Visit to the Domaine de Chantilly

His Highness the Aga Khan is honouring ICOMOS members by inviting them to the Domaine de Chantilly, a property of the Institut de France, for a private tour followed by a lunch. In 2005, the Aga Khan created the Foundation for the protection and development of the Domaine de Chantilly, the objective of which is restoring the estate by the year 2025.

Reception should take place at the Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine, at the Paris City Hall and at the Quai d'Orsay (Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

* The Gazzola prize was created in 1979 in memory of Pierre Gazzola, one of the founding members of ICOMOS and a champion of conservation and restoration of monuments and sites. Every three years during the ICOMOS General Assembly, the prize rewards a person or a group of persons with outstanding results regarding the objectives of ICOMOS.

MORE INFORMATION: www.icomos-paris2011.com/



17th ICOMOS General Assembly: Information available on the ICOMOS web site and preparation of the elections

Dear President,

In complement to the ICOMOS E-news No. 68 sent on

8 April, I allow myself to draw your attention to the various documents available on the ICOMOS website: www.international.icomos.org/agindex_eng.htm which require your attention:

- grants for attending the 17th General Assembly,
- participation grants form,
- call for draft resolutions,
- call for candidates for the Piero Gazzola Prize,
- call for candidates for ICOMOS Honorary membership,
- call for candidates for election to the Executive Committee.

You will also find these documents attached.

The E-news also mention the conditions which National Committees should meet **before 27 October 2011** to exercise fully their right to vote at the General Assembly:

- Members and National Committees **must be up to date with their membership fee payments**,
- each National Committee has **a maximum of 18 votes**,
- **a list of voting members** must have been sent to the ICOMOS International Secretariat:
secretariat@icomos.org.

This list should include Member(s) present at the General Assembly, and the names of members giving a proxy. (A voting member has the right to carry only 5 votes in addition to his/her own).

You will find in annex a proxy form to be completed by members giving their proxy to another member of their Committee.

The special website dedicated to the General Assembly containing all practical information related to registration, hotels, post-tours, ... will be launched shortly. We will keep you informed once it is up and running.

With many thanks and my best regards,

Yours sincerely

Gaia Jungeblodt

Director

ICOMOS

17e Assemblée générale de l'ICOMOS : Informations disponibles sur le site web de l'ICOMOS et préparation des élections

Cher Président,

En complément des Nouvelles électroniques de l'ICOMOS n°68 envoyées le 8 avril dernier, j'attire votre attention sur les différents documents disponibles sur le site web de l'ICOMOS : www.international.icomos.org/agindex.htm et qui requièrent votre attention :

- aides financières pour assister à la 17e Assemblée générale,
- formulaires pour les aides financières,
- appel aux projets de résolutions,
- appel aux candidats pour le Prix Piero Gazzola,
- appel aux candidats pour être Membre d'honneur de l'ICOMOS,
- appel à candidature pour les élections du Comité exécutif.

Vous trouverez tous ces documents en annexe.

Les Nouvelles électroniques mentionnent également les conditions que les Comités nationaux doivent remplir avant le **27 octobre 2011** pour pouvoir exercer pleinement leur droit de vote à l'Assemblée générale :

- les membres et les Comités nationaux **doivent être à jour du paiement de leur cotisation**,
- chaque Comité national a un **maximum de 18 votes**,
- **une liste de membres votants** doit avoir été envoyée au Secrétariat international de l'ICOMOS :

secretariat@icomos.org.

Cette liste doit mentionner le(s) membre(s) présent(s) à l'Assemblée générale, le nom du/des membre(s) donnant une procuration. (Un membre votant ne peut avoir que 5 voix en plus de la sienne).

Vous trouverez en annexe un formulaire de procuration à faire compléter par le(s) membre(s) donnant sa/leur procuration à un autre membre de leur Comité.

Le site web consacré à l'Assemblée générale et contenant toutes les informations pratiques liées à votre inscription, hébergement, excursions post-Assemblée générale, ... sera lancé prochainement. Nous vous tiendrons informés de son ouverture.

Je vous remercie par avance et vous prie de croire en mes meilleures salutations.

Gaia Jungeblodt

Directeur





By Olga Sevan

Dear Valeria,

21 March - International Day of Wood. We organized special seminar about problems of the wooden architecture (old and new) in Russia. It was celebration of this Day, in our society of architects it happens first time.

Best wishes.

Olga

More information: <http://www.ricur.ru/page.php?r=141> http://www.ecovast.ru/exhib_photo.htm

Wooden architecture yesterday, today and everywhere.

WILL PRYCE. PARALLELS

Moscow, State A.V. Shchusev architectural museum

22 February – 27 March 2011

Will Pryce – is an English architect, who travelled all over the world, exploring and photographing the wooden architecture. This is an unprecedented experience, in which the knowledge of an architect and skills of a photographer are combined. The result of the travel is a book «Architecture in Wood» issued by "Thames & Hudson Ltd, London" publishing house in 2005. In 2006 the book was published in Russian and very quickly became a bibliographical rarity. That is the reason we asked Mr. Pryce to «reissue» it – this time as an exhibition.

But because the modern wooden architecture occupies a rather modest place in a book, we, with the consent of Mr. Pryce, decided to amplify to some extent his collection and restructure it. Exposition of the exhibition is built on a basis of parallel couples, in which one of the components represents a traditional wooden architecture, while the second – the search of modern architects. The couples are united by one or another detail, method, function, theme, while its centerpiece is the wood as the most ancient and at the same time the most actual and ecological material.

Thanks to the uniting word, the exhibition turns out to be an original «vocabulary» of wooden architecture. It is not an «encyclopedia», but precisely an actual vocabulary: the reason for that is that there are no terms familiar to the old Russian architecture, just as there are no such terms in modern architecture – no "ochlupen" (highest log on the roof), no "prichelina" (verge board). The more interesting is to see how the meaning of the existing details is changing - «plough share» or «framework». For instance the framework keeps the same meaning, but is filled with the glass and no brick. As for the plough share, traditionally used in the covering of the curved surfaces of domes – now it covers half-round walls of country hotels.

Broader conceptions are also present on the exhibition. «Transparency», «flexibility», «a-tectonics» - one can only wonder that such modern themes are discovered in the architecture of the XI-th century! There is not only a demonstration of the antiquity (and therefore durability) of wooden buildings, but also an amazing impression and sense that the wooden architecture is just timeless. Unlike any other (stone, brick, iron, glass) it abides by its own laws. And it changes, of course: becoming higher, bigger, thinner, enriching with hanging consoles and is twisting in harnesses, yet retaining something invariable.

This «something» - is a correlation with the nature - forests, trees, plants. Here the word itself is an answer. At the same time the «wood» is a forest, a material and a house. The nature never dies and keeps living in it, breath - even its very ageing is beautiful. It is no coincidence that gallery resembles forest glades, pagoda – lotus flower, shingle – a cone. They are initially built on a same basis: roof – like mushroom, tiers – branches, and timber-framing – leaf of the may-lily. But besides that, in case of the wooden architecture, these buildings also keep the same proportions – because they are made of the same material. And just as the size of the log determined the size of the log cabin (izba), the life span of the wood determined the life span of the house.

The couple to impress is the one illustrating the theme of «transparency». Two temples, both in Japan, one of 1053 year, the other – 2000! Of course we know well that wooden buildings are repeatedly overhauled and its dating at times is relative. Does not the fact that the logs had been changed, while the design was carefully preserved – speak alone for the unique possibilities of the wood? No less curious are common traits among national schools and the migrating of traditions – when for instance a Japanese Shigeru Ban builds a museum in France, translating the theme of Japanese pagoda...

It is significant that a wooden architecture rule applies to everything. It even has its own stars. Yes, recognized masters also appreciate the wood: Tadao Ando, Peter Zumthor, and Renzo Piano. Yet the first fiddle is played precisely by the masters of wooden architecture: Thomas Herzog, Edward Cullinan, Kaufmann, Sami Rintala. But Russian masters don't yield in respect of inventiveness: Totan Kuzembaev and Alexander Brodsky, Evgeniy Asse and Yuri Grigoryan, Dmitriy Dolgoy and Nicolay Belousov. The principal polygon for their experiments is a health resort «Pirogovo», in Moscow region, that quite logically became one of the exhibition partners. Another partner, following the existing tradition, is a company Honka – which is not only surely leading in a wooden house building market, but also combines the traditional image with the latest technologies thereby ideally fitting into the conception of the exposition.

Coordinator/organizer: ARCHI-WOOD (APXIWOOD)

General project partner: HONKA Co

Official partner of the exhibition: health resort «Pirogovo»

Cosponsor: PR-агентство «Communication rules»

Partners:

State A.V. Shchusev Architectural Museum

Russian Institute for Cultural Research

Photographer: Will Pryce

Curator of the exposition: Nicolay Malinin

Project manager: Yulia Zinkevitch

Scientific consultant: Olga Sevan

Exposure: Anton Kotchurkin

Photos: Yuri Palmin, Vladislav Efimov, Alexej Naroditskiy, Ilya Ivanov, Yulia Bytchkova

Graphic design: Alexandr Zaks, Anton Milin

Builder editor: Yulia Peshkova

Friendly endorsement and support of the project: Nicolay Belousov, Alexandr Yezhkov, Artem Kuznetsov, Alezandr Lvovskiy, Anna Malinina, Anna Mironova, Alexandr Ostrogorskiy, Grigoriy Revzin, Maria Sedova, Maria Fadeeva

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ДЕРЕВЯННАЯ АРХИТЕКТУРА
ВЧЕРА, СЕГОДНЯ И ВЕЗДЕ

23 ФЕВРАЛЯ - 27 МАРТА 2011 Г.

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МУЗЕЙ АРХИТЕКТУРЫ ИМ. ЩУСЕВА (МУАР)
ФЛИГЕЛЬ-РУИНА
МОСКВА, УЛ. ВОЗДВИЖЕНКА, 5

ГЕНЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ПАРТНЕР



ПРАВИЛА
ОБЩЕНИЯ!

Дорогие друзья!
Приглашаем вас на выставку
Уилл Прайс. Параллели. Деревянная архитектура вчера, сегодня и везде

Английский фотограф Уилл Прайс объехал весь мир и собрал потрясающую фотоколлекцию старой деревянной архитектуры. Но в начале XXI века дерево снова стало любимым материалом зодчих... Поэтому выставке составили пары, где одна половинка представляет «новое деревянное», вторая – «старое». Объединяет пары та или иная деталь, прием, функция, тема – факвер, лемех, спираль, диагональ, сдвиг, трансформация... А все вместе – дерево как самый древний и одновременно – самый актуальный материал.

Организатор:
ARXWOOD

Генеральный партнер проекта:
Росса Ренессанс СПб (NONKA)

Официальный партнер выставки:
курорт «ПИРОГОВО»

Куратор выставки: Николай Маликин
Научный консультант: Ольга Севан
Экспозиция: Антон Кочуркин

Соорганизатор:
PR-агентство «Правила Общения»

Партнеры:
Государственный Музей архитектуры
им. А.В.Щусева, Российский институт
культурологии



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Report on the CIAV PRESENTATION in partnership with the Royal Institute of Architects in Ireland, on Tuesday 26 October during the week of ADCOM in Dublin. Second part.

Information from Deirdre Conroy, convenor of CIAV sub-committee, ICOMOS, Ireland
Contact Information: 086 280 5413deirdre@deirdreconroy.com

This event was part of a series of 11 ISC partnerships with Irish national institutions which took place at different times and venues throughout Dublin on Tuesday 26 October, facilitated through the national representative for the ISC. We very much appreciate the hospitality and access to architectural membership afforded by the RIAI.

We had an audience of 60, drawn from members of the RIAI, ICOMOS Ireland members and visiting ICOMOS ISC members, including Erick Chaves of Costa Rica, Mehdi Ghafouri, VP of Montreal Heritage, Samir Abdulac, VP ICOMOS France. Journalists were invited and a press release issued.

The event was chaired by Deirdre Conroy, director of ICOMOS and national representative for the International Committee of Vernacular Architecture. Deirdre is an architectural historian and specialist in building conservation.

Deirdre introduced the President of the CIAV Marc de Caraffe from Canada and Gisle Jakhelin, architect, from Norway. The submission on Irish vernacular heritage was represented by Colm Murray and Anna Meenan of the Heritage Council.

To give the foreign visitors a glimpse of the Irish context, Deirdre gave a short presentation using images of 19TH century farm buildings revealing the range and diversity of vernacular styles as a reminder of how these buildings shape the character of our landscape.

Examples of the building types were taken from her research on 42 Model Agricultural Schools. These farm schools and farmyards date from 1838 and continued in use until the end of the 19th century.

The utility of the design of the farmyard plan soon spread to other farmholdings and generated a common Irish farm typology of building clusters with animal houses ranged around the yard behind the farmhouse to enable winterfeeding, dairying and grain storage.

Photo Illustrations :

2nd Speaker

Marc de Caraffe, President of CIAV presented an introduction to CIAV, the goals of the committee, the working plan of the committee, the charter for vernacular architecture, defining vernacular architecture as per the charter, five principles of the charter and finally, the seven guidelines of the charter. Marc also illustrated his talk with images of the ISC visit to China.

3rd Speaker

Gisle Jakhelin, former President of ICOMOS Norway - Architects Role in CIAV

The presentation included illustrations of examples of his work with reference to vernacular architecture in Northern Norway. He encouraged architects to become involved in ICOMOS and CIAV, in particular. **In his Introduction 'Learning from History', Gisle writes:**

For me it started with the small scale traditional houses in Northern Norway, the *nordlandshus*. A modest building, 1 ½ or 2 stories, 5 m wide. A timber building of log structure and post structures together. The grouping of the buildings was important, and varied in the different parts of the countryside. From the history of vernacular architecture the architect of today can learn important elements to his daily job:

Energy conservation.

Understanding of climate, working with the climate, to benefit for the microclimate around the house.

Prevailing winds – cooling effects.

Lay-out of settlement

Lay-out of the building i.e. location of the different types of rooms according to whether the rooms needed heating or not.

Rehabilitation works on these buildings must be based on the understanding of the structure and the scale of the building. New and additional elements have to follow the grammar of the old building. This applies to the small living houses as well as to the larger buildings. In the small coastal villages in the Lofoten Islands the scale of the settlements has to be kept. This is advanced architectural work and has to be done with utmost care and knowledge.

Having studied the old timber post constructions in Northern Norway, as well as these constructions in the countries bordering the North Sea, I designed the reconstruction of the largest building from the Viking Age ever found, 82 m long and nine m wide, in the Lofoten Islands. The final design was developed in discussions with scholars in other fields such as archaeologists, geologists, chemists, building engineers and timber men, as well as architects.

Coming to a conclusion or recommendation for a work is very difficult if fighting with the problems alone. It gives so much more understanding to analyze the problems with another or more persons. These persons must have the necessary qualification on the theme for discussion, to be able to appreciate the conclusion.

Forum

We need a forum of persons with knowledge in our fields of work – and not only limited to architects! In Norway we have the oldest freestanding organization in Europe (1844) for saving our heritage: *Fortidsminneforeningen*, The Society for the Preservation of Norwegian Ancient Monuments. This is a society where everybody can be a member, not only professionals. I am a member and vice president of the Nordland County branch. However, the professional discussion here is limited.

So – when I found ICOMOS I found professionals with whom I could discuss my daily challenges/problems, and particularly the scientific committee CIAV, the vernacular group. When meeting for ISC we do site visits, have presentation of challenges, strong discussions – and develop the understanding of the tasks.

It is worth while being a member of ICOMOS and the scientific committee CIAV!

4th and 5th Speakers

Anna Meenan and Colm Murray of The Heritage Council of Ireland presented the special grant scheme to support Irish traditional farm building conservation

The Heritage Council administers an innovative grant scheme to support the maintenance and repair of traditional farm buildings on the basis of the contribution they make to the landscapes in which they are situated. The funding comes from the State's agri-environment programme, following negotiation with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This ground-breaking scheme fosters the acquisition by the farmers themselves of the conservation skills to carry out the works. These modest yet picturesque buildings are valued on the basis of the role that they play in the farmed landscape environment. The two speakers anticipated that the rationale and administrative arrangements would be of interest to an international audience interested in Irish policies for the care of vernacular buildings.

This presentation elicited most questions from the audience. The RIAI reported back that many of the members were interested in developing links with the Heritage Council and learning more about the conservation programmes available.

REPS 4 Traditional Farm Buildings Grant Scheme

The Heritage Council administers an innovative grant scheme to support the maintenance and repair of traditional farm buildings on the basis of the contribution they make to the landscapes in which they are situated. The funding comes from the State's agri-environment programme (Rural Environment Protection Scheme – REPS), following negotiation with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

While stone walls have always been considered, this scheme is effectively the first time REPS has dealt with the built environment. These modest (not always!) yet picturesque buildings are valued on the basis of the role that they play in the farmed landscape environment. Grants are available to farmers to carry out approved conservation works to the exterior of farm outbuildings (roof, outside surface of walls, windows and doors) and associated structures (historic yard surfaces, walls, gate pillars and gates). Grant awards vary between €5,000 and €25,000. It is intended that the small scale of grants can positively encourage the key conservation principle of minimum intervention.

The scheme fosters the acquisition by the farmers themselves of the conservation skills to carry out the works. A challenge to many of the traditional farm buildings projects is making the use of lime mortar accessible and simple to the uninitiated but in each project training in traditional skills is encouraged while an experienced conservation site supervisor is required to provide advice and oversee the works to be carried out. This process provides the farmer with knowledge and sources of information to continue repairs to the building and others on the farm into the future.

The completed works are successful in securing the buildings and retaining their particular character. The grant scheme offers a unique and positive opportunity to safeguard our rural built heritage, to reinforce the qualities of local distinctiveness and diversity evident in the landscape and to protect the special qualities of the farmstead while allowing it to continue in active use.

Anna Meenan,
REPS 4 Grants Scheme Project Manager



CIAV have accepted two new members:

Arch. Anat Berlovitch

(anatberlo@gmail.com)

Who is representing Israel in CIAV

Graham Edds from Australia

(gacredds@pnc.com.au)

Who may be interested in hosting a future CIAV conference in Sidney.

We welcome both of you in our Committee and we hope to meet you in Paris during the ICOMOS General Assembly.



INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTATION CAMP OF VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

Markku Mattila, Finland



Object of the work: Pekkala School in Ruovesi, built 1891

Time: two weeks in the beginning of August

Place: Pekkala Ruovesi Finland, 60 km north from Tampere (Finn VERNADOC 2009 place)

Aims:

- To learn the method by working it throughout the process
- To become acquainted with the expertise of the participants and to create international contacts for further work in the field
- To develop a method and models for international cooperation
- To produce high quality measured drawings and to exhibit them in the exhibition and to publish at the end of the camp

Object: Measuring and drawing the village school of Pekkala (lock building, built in 1891, composer Jean Sibelius was living and working in it the summer 1893)

Participants:- from different parts of the world, the max size of the group is 16, including the organizers and specialists

- They are used to making building drawings and know the basics of measuring work
- All the participants have to be ready to work and live in rather harsh conditions.
- Everyone in the camp works in practice, no idling is accepted

Timetable: 16.03.2011 information for entering
15.04.2011 entering
22.04.2011 invitations for participants
29.07.-14.08.2011 documenting camp in Pekkala Ruovesi,
- One week for the measuring and basic drawing
- One week for the finishing of the drawings in ink
- 6 working days a week
- Some days for local excursions
- In the end of camp the exhibition and presentation of the results for locals on site
15.10.2011 the village school seminar in Ruovesi
30.05.2012 the publishing occasion of the village school booklet in Ruovesi

Daily program:

- Working days are max. 8 hours long
- Everyone produces her/his own measure drawings,

Accommodation and meals:

- Living and eating in old buildings for workers in Pekkala manor

Language: - The official language of the camp is vernacular English

Insurances: - The participants will take care of their own insurances

Certificate: - The participants will be certified by Aalto University (former HUT) or by Tampere University of Technology.

The principles of the costs:

- The participants are in charge of the travel costs. The organizer will pay the costs of the accommodation and the meals at the site during the camp period (there is not any registration fee).

More information:

- For further questions and information; please feel free to ask, even on the practical arrangements.

Entering before 15.04.2011 for:

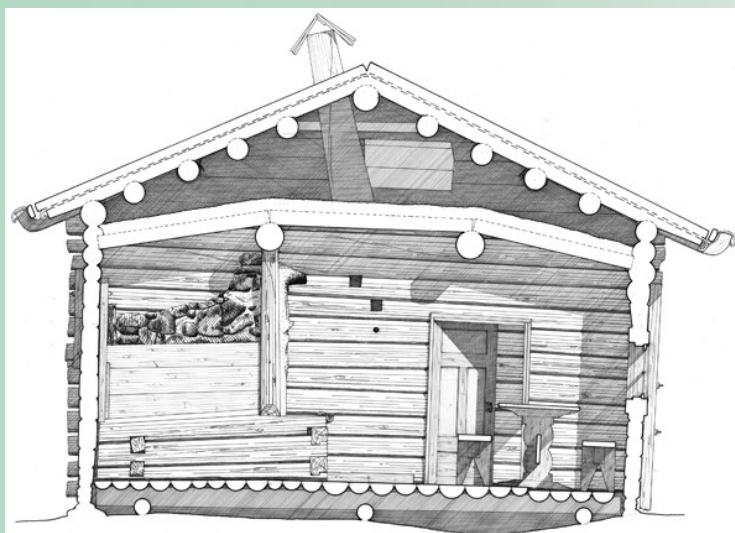
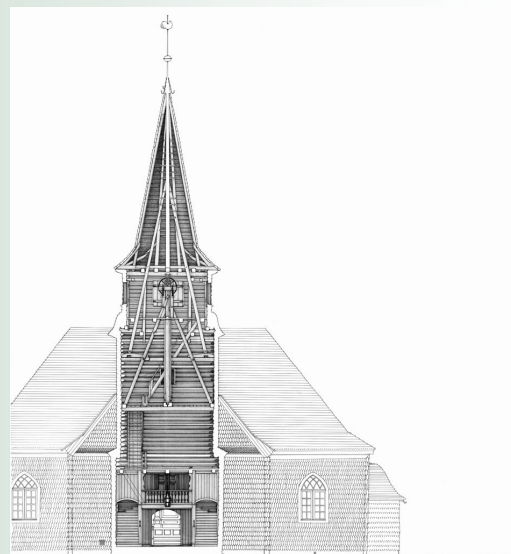
Markku Mattila
ICOMOS CIAV Finland
Aalto University, department of architecture (former HUT)
Tampere University of Technology, department of architecture
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CIAV congress group having picnic during the field excursion in the courtyard of Juhoila farm. The main building behind is a typical bigger smoke cabin in the area.

Photo: Markku Mattila

Östmark church tower section made by prof. Sudjit Sananwai (Thai member of CIAV) Documenting of this church was the topic of CIAV VERNADOC 2010 camp.



Cross section of a small smoke cabin Käckåsen by Saara Vilhunen.



Cross section of a Bhaloy-mountain house in Patad village, some hours from town Banaue in Ifugao Luzon Philippines. This building was measured by Markku Mattila after the CIAV congress 2007 in Banaue.



MsC. Arch. Nelson Melero Lazo. Cuba

As I had committed with the writing of the bulletin, I am sending them a new article that gives continuity to the experience of the work developed in the project Sustainable Patrimonial Cities, carried out by a group combined with the Institute of Cultural Heritage of the Republic Bolivariana of Venezuela and the Council of Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Cuba.

One of the most interesting expectations in our journeys was given without place to doubts for the visit to the region that is denominated as Amazonas inside the project, in which are included the states Bolivar, Delta Amacuro and Amazonas in Venezuelan Guayana, where is the second more extensive river of Southamérica and third in the world: the Orinoco; the exuberant forests that extend to the south of the same one and the particular landscapes associated to Tepuyes, rocky curious formations whose antiquity overcomes the 3 500 million years, in one of them is located the well known Ángel's Jump, the highest in the world with a fall free of 979 m is, in the National Park of Canaima, Natural Heritage of the Humanity.



My interest increased to the knowledge that we would have the opportunity to know City Bolívar in whose file was working in these moments to present its candidacy to the declaration of World Heritage. In Nueva Guayana de la Angostura de Orinoco, that called this way initially since its moves to the fluvial current location in 1764, there is one of the hanging most important bridges in the country and of the continent: Angostura, built in 1967 and in their moment the one bigger than Latin America.

In 1864 was decides to name her with the name that at the moment shows in homage to Simón Bolívar, the America's Liberator and in recognition to the important Congress summoned by him in this city.

In the year 2006, the second great bridge ended on Orinoco, that communicates the states Bolívar and Anzoátegui. The Orinoquia, an engineering boast with 3156 m of long, 40 m of high, 24.7 m of wide and four circulation roads, supported by four towers of 120 m of height.



The name of Angostura always got me the attention, so much of the city that has stayed knowing this way, as of the bridge; that associated to a bitter drink which gets used to put several drops in the preparation of some cocktails. Investigating on this could know that precisely this drink was created there in the XIX century (1824) and of there their name, although paradoxically their production has moved to the caribbean neighboring island of Trinidad.

In San Félix's malecon, the street that skirts the Orinoco riverside, are conserved an important group of wooden architecture exponents of the XIX century, constructions that served as warehouse to the fluvial trade that was developed during this time through this essential half of communication that linked and it served from nexus to a group of populations that was settled throughout their journey, favoring the socioeconomic peak of the same ones.

This architectural tipology, to which denominate in Venezuela as of caribbean influence, it only interests to the main facades of the buildings, in those that wide portals are developed to all the long of the same ones in their two levels. The logias of the high plants are closed with carpentry of blinds of fixed splints, windows of fixed glasses, lucetas of half point or rectangular, assembled boards and the combination of several of these solutions.

The walls of the rest of the building are constructed with other techniques and materials as stones, masonry, adobe, etc. and they was adapted to the relief of the topography that a soft ascent begins from the riverside.



Our visit had the responsibility of evaluating the change of the city of Barrancas del Orinoco initially included by the project in the Oriental Region to the Region Orinoco, reaching the conclusion that it was logical and convenient the proposal, so much for sociocultural and geographical factors as of localization, accessibility, etc.

We could also visit the vernacular towns of Apostadero



The vernacular towns of Barrancos de Barrancas and Saladero, both located in the riverside and closely linked to each other. To this area it belongs the important and well-known ceramic aborigine acquaintance as Barrancoide.



Another of the attractiveness of this trip rested in the programming from a visit to the town of San Fernando of Atabapo, capital of the municipality of the same name, one of the deepest foundations carried out by the spanish settlers to the interior of the country by the middle of the XVIII century (1758), in the fork of the rivers Orinoco, Guaviare and Atabapo, in an indigenous establishment existent of the ethnos Guaipainabe in the place that would work as entrance door to the interior of the region of Alto Orinoco.

To some of these places, where there are indigenous communities that stay almost isolated without contact with other people, you arrives after several days of sailing through the course of the river, those that require to be completed with other so many of walks by the forest. It was very delighted with the opportunity of being related with this nature and with the aboriginal groups that inhabit it.

The trip to San Fernando began from Ciudad Guayana, city of recent design and considered in its moment like a city model planned in the decade of the 1960. It is linked with neighboring cities of San Félix and Puerto Ordaz that at the present time have melted forming a great conurbation.



Located in the fork of the rivers Caroní and Orinoco, to lend services of fluvial port to the economic main activity of the area, the mining, has some of the most important and bigger venezuelan industries of iron prosecution, aluminum, bauxite, coal, etc. The generation of hydroelectric energy is significant, producing 60% of the total of the country and it is exported to some neighboring countries.

We leave one of the terminals of Puerto Ordaz in a trip that it would almost last 12 hours, in a bus that made me feel like a sardine in their can to Puerto Ayacucho, and of there for another hour to take a boat that would drive us for the river for almost three hours more.

The trip was a luck of sport and high risk adventure, because of the torrent of fresh water, emerged in refined surfaces and capricious ways, enormous granitic rocks that also conformed a good part of both riversides, a venezuelan and the other colombian. The skillful driver of the boat maneuvered with dexterities and security for the narrow channels that were among that hive of igneous mounds, that evidently knew very well.



The notable indigenous witnesses in the region mainly in the outlying areas occupied by this groups in populations like Cucurital, Guasuriapal, Cáscara Dura, in those that stay effective the employment of the constructive techniques and the traditional materials. In this last town we had an interesting encounter with the captain of the community Santiago Happiness that are known this way the leaders of the tribes of origin Curripaco, that counted us on their customs and traditions. In the town exists a school for the children of the community and they receive the classes in its own language and the professors are of the same ethnos.



An inestimable opportunity was the one of being able to appreciate the construction process in the place of a vernacular housing of bahareque, with a wooden precise frame of the walls, the covered with palm leaves with an execution that remembered the basketwork fabrics, for its preciousity and elaboration detail.



In the structure of the roof it was foreseen the solution of the escape and exit of the hot air of the interior so much, with perfectly resolved openings in the corners of the covered with slopes and the protection of the earth walls with marked eaves.



The thermal comfort that is achieved to the interior of the housing could feel when passing from the suffocating heat to the exterior, to the freshness that was enjoyed under the vegetable cover.

In the walls, whose structure was still in execution, we could also appreciate in all the realization stages, the hole in the very near land to the construction of which the soil is extracted once selected and proven its condition to be able to be employee with constructive ends, to which is known with the name "kneader", "**amasadero**", as the activity that is carried out in it with the earth and the water that is added, action that is generally carried out with the feet. In this case their dimensions were small in proportion with the size of the construction. To the soil was added dry straw with the purpose of improving their conditions of plasticity and resistance.



The frame of elements meticulously executed with wooden branches well-known as “cujes”, tied with vegetable fibers to conform the support of the walls that, in this case, were of small thickness and the placement of the soil balls modeled by hand to stuff the empty interstices that were among the mesh that give form to the wall. This constituted an exceptional practical experience that afforded me this journey.



The execution of the frame can vary from the simplest solutions tied with lianas like the one that was in my presence, until some more elaborated in which the horizontal and verticals elements are interwoven ending up conforming a wooden wall.

The change of the thickness of the walls you can achieve with the execution of a simple or double frame and the interior among them are stuffed with earth, masonry, or any other material of the place

I was investigating with some venezuelan colleagues on the use in the country of the southamerican variant well-known as “quincha”, in which the support or vegetable frame is constituted by a wall of brave cane on which the earth mortar is placed, very employee in Peru and in other regions of Central Andes, but they always responded me that didn't know of the employment of this constructive technique in the country, although an investigator of the Ministry of Culture commented me that in the andean region this constructive system is used. During the journeys carried out by all the regions and the states, I was never found any wall structure executed with these materials



The cities that are part of the project in this Region, are potentialited by their relationship and the historical linking with the river Orinoco and their tributaries, and for the presence of the indigenous communities 22 in total that grant their a singular character.



The aboriginal groups, among them those of the ethnoses guarao and curripacos, that we could visit in their communities possess different development levels; some have stayed living in their traditional habitat in the most intricate regions, but other have moved toward the cities in those they have a strong presence, settling in a spontaneous and arbitrary way in the margins of the rivers, losing the traditional habits of their culture, living to the margin of a strange society, being involved in reviling activities as the

mendicity, the prostitution, the alcoholism and the drugs, converting the solution of this social serious situation and in a great challenge that is not only a problem of the country, but also to continental and world scale.

On the other hand an enormous potential resides in the material and immaterial wealth of these indigenous cultures in the region, possessors of ancestral customs, traditions, myths, legends, manual arts, as well as for the presence of a grateful archaeological heritage that can be appreciated cropping out in the land, in the roads or in the margins of the rivers and springs.



The return of Puerto Ayacucho to Puerto Ordaz carries out it in a military small light plane that transferred to the whole work team integrated by ten people to complete this exceptional experience that used all the means of transport: for earth, water and air.



Letter from Mariana Correia to Marc

Dear Marc,

I am writing to invite our International Committee on Vernacular Architecture to accept our candidature to organize CIAV 2013.

ESG/ Escola Superior Gallaecia is an university school of Architecture, Design and Arts (www.esg.pt), located in the north of Portugal, facing Galicia region, in Spain. Our students and professors are both Portuguese and Spanish.

We teach vernacular architecture in our first year of the Architecture degree.

Our research center CICRA-ESG (<http://www.esg.pt/index.php/pt/investigacaoedesenvolvimento/cicra>) had several research projects financed through National, Iberian, European and Ibero-American programs. Since 2002, our investigation expertise has been heritage, ecology and design. We also developed more extensively research projects in earthen architecture and vernacular architecture.

The latest financed project in the area of heritage was the European research project Terra (In)cognita. ESG also has extensive experience in organizing conferences.

- We are the coordinators of ATP seminars - National Seminar on Earthen Architecture (we already organized 6 events both in Portugal and in Brazil);
- We co-organized the Mediterranean conferences on Earthen Architecture (MEDITERRA 2009);
- We organized two Iberian American Seminars on Earthen Construction (4th SIACOT and 9th SIACOT), with participants coming from 24 countries. - In 2005, we organized the international round table "Vernacular Architecture *versus* Contemporary Architecture".

All the conferences had their proceedings printed for the event.

On the last years there has been a growing interest in Portugal for the study and protection of vernacular architecture.

ESG/ Escola Superior Gallaecia is contributing for the debate regarding the improvement of quality in research, safeguarding and conservation intervention of vernacular heritage. To receive a CIAV conference would certainly contribute to consolidate knowledge in the field.

It would be our pleasure to organize in Portugal, CIAV 2013.

Best wishes,

Mariana Correia

Marc has written to CIAV members:

Dear friends,

We have received an invitation to organize the 2013 CIAV conference in Portugal. I think it is a great idea, but as I will not be on the executive after this year, I would like to know what you think before answering this invitation.

Best regards,

Marc



**SHARED BUILT HERITAGE IN AFRICA
03. -08.07.2011 in Cape Town**

It was sent by Axel Mykleby

Dear colleagues,

I am very happy and pleased to announce the 1st Conference on Shared Built Heritage in Africa. We all know how important this continent is for our heritage and how much it needs attention and care of the ICOMOS family! - there are only 4 national committees left in sub-Sahara Africa! - Therefore I like to encourage you all to promote this conference and invite you to come to Cape Town.

Please find the CALL FOR PAPER attached.

Kind regards

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