



# PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS AND HISTORIC TOWNS



Erasmus+

# **PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS AND HISTORIC TOWNS**

## **CONTEMPORARY CONDITINS OF HERITGE PROTECTION**

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**The conservators loose  
control over the  
management and  
maintenance of heritage.**

Why is it becoming harder for the conservators to control heritage that has been entrusted to them?

## Two perspectives: /heritage protection/

- Non-conservator perspective – represented by the whole society
- Conservator perspective – represented by the specialists working with heritage

The discrepancy between them is crucial for the situation in the heritage protection.

The forms of heritage protection and use are developed by specialists, but they have to be accepted by our societies.

If the conservation theory recommends rules or forms, which the society does not understand, cannot or does not want to realize - the heritage preservation is in crisis.

The heritage protection has to be seen as a permanent dialogue between the society (objective circumstances) and conservators (conservation theory).

# The contemporary situation of heritage:

Firstly:

The heritage /set of objects/  
has never been so large.



The more historic  
monuments, the more  
difficult it is to protect  
them.

# Heritage in Poland: /under protection/

- over 60 thousand registered monuments,
- over 900 protected historic towns,
- 400 thousand archeological sites
- 1/4 country's territory is under some form of protection

Secondly:

Never in the history the progress of civilization has been so quick and deep.

Thirdly:

The tools to modify the environment had never been so powerful.

Fourthly:

The decentralization of the state had never been so significant.

Heritage protection policy -  
privatization of heritage,  
responsibilities and financing of  
heritage preservation.

Built heritage is used for different modern functions and aims – it is modernized and adapted – and increasingly altered.

Heritage protection – in the light of the new paradigm – is the individual selection of values (subject of protection), determining the aims and methodology of the protection.

**Conservation theory is not able to define universal rules and forms of heritage protection.**



Conservators should create a conservation theory, which corresponds with the modern conditions and broader understanding of heritage.

## Aeras of innovation:

- Analysis of the heritage
- Heritage preservation programme
- Threats monitoring

The subject of the protection are selected values not entire monument/site.

The values of the heritage need to be linked with their material "carriers".

There is no methodology specifying how the "values" are represented by material "carriers".

Values attributes – all the elements and characteristics of the heritage/site which are the “carriers” of these values.

# Changing the approach to the historical city

/the traditional approach and HUL approach – HUL Recommendation/

<b>Elements, attributes and goals characterizing an approach to historical cities</b>	<b>The traditional approach</b>	<b>The HUL approach /Recommendation 2011/</b>
<b>The subject of Recommendation /elements covered by the approach/</b>	A historical city /material elements forming and characterizing historical city/	Historic Urban Landscape /all elements, values, relationships, processes - forming a city/
<b>What is the subject of analysis and programmes of protection</b>	Heritage - monuments /elements and factors directly connected with heritage/	The entire historical city /all elements and factors connected with heritage and historical city/
<b>The attitude towards to the changes and transformations</b>	The changes are negative; changes lead to a devastation and reduction of heritage values /historical city is static/	The changes are a natural process in historical city; changes are a feature of each city - also historical /historical city must be dynamic/
<b>The supreme aim of activities undertaken in the historical city</b>	Protection of the heritage values	No supreme aim /the aims are equivalent - the heritage protection, sustainable development, social identity and cohesion, etc./
<b>The way to determine the aims and values</b>	Specialists	Specialists + public consultations /public acceptance is required/
<b>The aim of the restorers actions</b>	Heritage protection /only/ /restorers are responsible only for the heritage /	Heritage protection + other aims /e.g. development/ /restorers are also responsible for other aims/

# ICOMOS

## Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage Properties

A publication of the International Council on Monuments and Sites

January 2011







**Project "SURE - Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation in Europe"  
implemented in frames of Erasmus+ Programme  
Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects  
Agreement n° 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026232**

**This publication has been funded within support from the European Commission.**

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**This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.**

**Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union**







# Project "SURE - Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation in Europe" implemented in frames of Erasmus+ Programme Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement n° 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026232



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