















#### PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS AND HISTORIC TOWNS



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# HERITGE VALUE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM / SMART VALUE SYSTEM/

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<u>SMART Value Heritage assessment</u> <u>system</u> includes generally the values associated with monuments as physical entities, primarily due to the characteristics of possible to objectively recognize by heritage specialists.

Other values (economic, political, cultural, religious, symbolic, etc.) only to a limited extent could be the subject of SMART Value assessment system.

## The value assessment aims:

- A. to select the objects that should be regarded as monuments
- B. to create a public acceptance for heritage protection
- c. to define the elements of the monument, which are the material carrier of values - when the intervention is necessary and only some elements could be protected
- D. to determine the rules and forms of monument protection based on the determination of the consequences of the intervention

Due to these factors the heritage protection is based on assessing the values - without the concept of values there is no concept of heritage

Heritology (aspect a i b) Conservation (aspect c i d) Generally, there are two levels (stages) historic monument assessment:

Level 1. The monument value assessment - the overall value of the monument (without indications for its protection).

Level 2. The analysis of the value of the monument - the assessment of the value of the elements of the monument; identification of values attributes (in order to determine the forms of its protection and the range of possible intervention).

## 1 LEVEL – The monument value assessment

- -The aim of the evaluation is to determine the overall value of the monument within the defined reference group.
- -Evaluation involves comparing the monument to a collection of objects that have been designated as reference group.
- -The comparison is based on defined criteria.

Evaluation requires the identification the reference group and characteristics (criteria) for which comparison is made.

## Stages of assessment

- under the level 1:

- 1. Characteristics and analysis of the monument in order to select features, for which a reference group will be specified.
- 2. The indication of the reference group (which will be a comparative context)

## Stages of assessment

- under the level 1:

- 3. The determination of the assessment criteria to verify the features as the basis for the assessment
- 4. The assessment of the value of the monument in the light of the selected criteria in relation to the reference group

#### **Reference Group:**

### /can be called Comparative Group/

- -Reference Group may be fixed according to various criteria typology, territory, period, etc.
- -The most popular reference group is created based on the typology, taking into account also territory and chronology.

#### <u> Criteria:</u>

-It is necessary to specify the criteria for which shall be made a comparison of the monuments within the reference group - age, size, impact, quality, innovation, creator, etc.

-Each reference group of monuments has its own specificity, due to which it is possible to indicate criteria of assessment. Specifying criteria it is an individual process for each group

### **Summary:**

- At level 1 assessment leads to the assessment of the value of the monument in the context of the reference group according to the adopted criteria
- The assessment covering the entire set of historical monuments (without indicating smaller reference groups) can be made based only on simple criteria (e.g. age)

## 2 LEVEL – The analysis of the value of the monument

- -The aim of the analysis of the value of the monument is to identify those elements that are material carriers of this value (determined at the level 1).
- -The aim of the analysis of the value of the monument is to determine its attributes (they are tangible or intangible).

- -Analysis of the value of the monument relates only to the monument does not require comparisons outside the monument.
- -Analysis of the value of the monument is done when the intervention is necessary and when is needed to select elements which are subject of protection and determine the manner and scope of intervention.

## Stages of assessment

- under the level 2:

- 1. Determination of the value attributes (specified at level 1)
- 2. Identification of the material carriers of values attributes

## Stages of assessment

- under the level 2:

- 3. Analysis of changes in the value of the monument as a result of possible transformations of elements of the monument
- 4. Determination of the guidelines regarding the scope of protection of the monument

#### Value Attributes:

- Attributes features or elements of the monument which are fundamental for its values; due to which the monument was considered to be an important
- Material attributes can be evaluated from the point of view of the authenticity and integrity

#### **Carriers of Value Attributes:**

- Carriers of values attributes material elements representing the value attributes of the monument
- Material carriers can be evaluated from the point of view of the authenticity and integrity

















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



















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