UNIVERSITÀ DI PAVIA

جامعة القدس
Al-Quds University

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MARIE CURIE ACTIONS

MOEBHIOS

DADA LAB

PLAY

1ST INTERNATIONAL LECTURES CYCLE DAY

VISUALISING AND DEFENDING VALUES IN ARCHITECTURAL CHANGES

SEPTEMBER 7TH, 2023

SEPTEMBER 7TH, 2023
9AM CEST

Zoom meeting link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89201026809

DAda-LAB
Università degli Studi di Pavia
DICAr – Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile e Architettura
Polo didattico di Ingegneria (Piano G)
Via Ferrata n°3
CAP – 27100, Pavia , ITALIA
Tel. 0382 – 98 58 14

website dadalab.unipv.it
e-mail dadalab@unipv.it

Al-Quds University
Department of Architecture
Faculty of Engineering
Main Campus, Al-Quds University
Abu Dis, Palestine
Tel. 02 275 6200

website alquds.edu
e-mail pr@alquds.edu

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Graphic Project: Rola Abu Hilal, Raffaella De Marco
On-cover Photocollage: Raffaella De Marco
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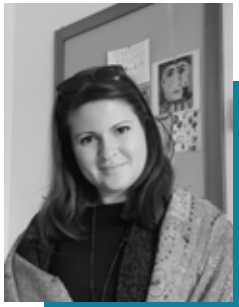
INTENSIVE INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL

VERYM

Valuing challEnges on aRchitectural tYpologies

Scientific Chairs



Dr. Raffaella De Marco [University of Pavia, Italy]

Ph.D., Engineer, Architect, Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow Researcher at the University of Pavia. Her research specialisation deals with digital documentation strategies and Information Systems on Cultural Heritage, for valorisation and promotion of endangered sites.

Dr. Prof. Yara Saifi [Al Quds University, Palestine]

Ph.D., Architect, Associate Professor at the Department of Architectural Engineering of Al-Quds University. Dean of the Faculty of Engineering. Her research specialisation deals with social perception and design studies related to historical and modern Palestinian Heritage.

1st International Lectures Cycle day
"Visualising and Defending Values in Architectural Changes"

The cycle of lectures intends to address issues on the cultural, social, economic, and archaeological values associated with Architectural Heritage, in particular highlighting the application of digital technologies, from documentation to 3D representation, and the opportunities for dissemination and interaction through narrative digital environments. The study theme defines a dynamic framework for in-depth studies and reflections on Cultural Heritage, where history and community contribute to writing a changing vision between memory and actuality. In this way, the value and significance of Architectural Heritage can be consciously directed towards its understanding, sharing and protection by the civil society.

The first event, organised and moderated by Dr. Raffaella De Marco and Prof. Yara Saifi from Al-Quds University in Jerusalem (Palestine), is organised on 3 panels: "History", "Identity", "Memory", and features international professors and researchers from Italy, Spain, United Kingdom, Turkey, Ukraine and Romania. Among the research presented, European research and international funding projects for the preservation of World Heritage and emergency sites.

The event is part of the programme of activities of the Intensive International Summer School "VERY-M", a scientific and educational project financed by the Erasmus+ BIP Blended Intensive Program, which will be held in Pavia from 22nd to 28th September with the participation of international professors and students.

The Summer School is coordinated by the University of Pavia (UNIPV), with European University Viadrina (EUV) - Germany, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE) - Portugal, Al-Quds University (AQU) - Palestine, Izmir Institute of Technology (IIT) - Turkey, The Bartlett School of Architecture (UCL) - United Kingdom.

For more information about MOEBHIOS project and the lecture cycle:
https://moebhioshorizonmsc.wixsite.com/action

Program

CEST Time (Rome zone)

Openings

09:00 Greetings and Introduction

Panel 1
HISTORY_Architectural Changes facing Past and Present

09:30 **Digital Humanities for increasing disaster resilience on Art Nouveau and Modernist buildings**
Dr. Maria Bostenaru Dan,
Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urbanism | UAUIM (Romania)

10:00 **What is going on with Ukraine's modernist heritage during wartime?**
Prof. Ievgeniia Gubkina,
The Bartlett School of Architecture / UCL (United Kingdom)

10:30 Roundtable with Moderators

11:00 Break

Panel 2
MEMORY_Mapping and Communicating Heritage in the Contemporary Society

11:30 **Documentation, preservation and dissemination strategies for academic related heritage**
Prof. Mariapaola Vozzola, Dr. Martino Pavignano
DISEG/DAD, Politecnico di Torino, (Italy)

12:00 **Reclaiming Tangible and Intangible Heritage at Risk: A Digital Reconstruction of Venice's Lagoon Archipelago**
Prof. Ludovica Galeazzo, *University of Padua (Italy)*
Prof. Sandro Parrinello, *University of Florence (Italy)*

12:30 Roundtable with Moderators

13:00 Break

Panel 3
IDENTITY_Addressing Documentation to Heritage Valorisation

14:30 **Valuing Groundwater Heritage: the Historic Wells of Kadıovacık**
Prof. Hülya Yüceer,
İzmir Institute of Technology (Turkey)

15:00 **Digital survey for the restoration of Al Raabyia Mosque in Mosul, Iraq**
Dr. Matteo Bigongiari,
University of Florence (Italy)

15:30 **Defending endangered heritage through new technology**
Ph.D. Cand. Jasna Popović,
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (Spain), Programmes Officer in Hispania Nostra, ESACH Coordination Committee Secretary

16:00 Roundtable with Moderators

16:30 Closing Remarks

PANEL 1

HISTORY_Architectural Changes facing Past and Present

Dr. Maria Bostenaru Dan

Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urbanism / UAUIM (Romania)

Digital Humanities for increasing disaster resilience on Art Nouveau and Modernist buildings

The presentation will focus on the topic of adapting digital humanities methods from architectural history to technical history, considering mapping and image analysis for increasing disaster resilience on Art Nouveau and Modernist buildings in different geographical areas - Bucharest, Lisbon, Rome.

The project proposes the transformation of the collection of photographs of early 20th-century architecture gathered by the applicant over about 30 years of travel, into a database by answering the research question on how threats from the hazards of earthquake, flood and fire can be answered by taking into account the local culture in the European countries covered, for buildings from a period when the architecture styles were global already that time. For this purpose, digital humanities methods of image annotation (including architectural volumetric analysis) and mapping are employed. From the prototyping ontology and taxonomy derived from the database, evaluation criteria will be developed considering the decisions that can be taken to prioritize the retrofit interventions depending on the geographic positions of the buildings.

Prof. Ievgeniia Gubkina

The Bartlett School of Architecture / UCL (United Kingdom)

What is going on with Ukraine's modernist heritage during wartime?

Since the initial moments of the full-scale invasion started on 24 February 2022, Russian missiles and aircraft have relentlessly targeted and, regrettably, continue attacking civilian infrastructure, residences, and historical city centres to this day. The scale of destruction and damage is truly unprecedented. Beyond human casualties and economic setbacks, Ukraine's cultural heritage of various eras has also endured substantial losses.

As a chronicler of heritage destruction, in my recent book "Being a Ukrainian Architect During Wartime" I share my experience, observations and reflections on heritage and how it should be approached. However, my role as a modernist architectural historian and researcher has prompted a dedicated focus on evaluating the impact on modernist buildings. My lecture aims to offer a concise yet insightful analysis of the current state of heritage destruction and the broader concerns associated with Ukrainian heritage (non)preservation.

PANEL 2

MEMORY_Mapping and Communicating Heritage in the Contemporary Society

Prof. Mariapaola Vozzola,

Dr. Martino Pavignano

DISEG/DAD, Politecnico di Torino (Italy)

Documentation, preservation and dissemination strategies for academic related heritage

TThe proposed contribution aims to explore conservation, promotion and dissemination actions undertaken by the Politecnico di Torino on its historical archival heritage, focusing the attention on the new potentialities of stored documental materials and wooden models that regarded the study/design/build of architectural and engineering works of the modern age . In this sense, it is highlighted how an academic Institution is now acting to recognize and communicate its archivals and documental materials. It will be explored how this ensemble of different artefacts - drawing, models, books, etc. - has been changing its epistemological values, from educational or design-related tools to 'heralds' of tangible and intangible values of the polytechnic culture. Moreover, it focus the attention on how those values might be translated and disseminated in a context that might not be only the technical and specialistic one, since, universities must face a third mission mainly dedicated to developing the connections between them and the professional, cultural and social world, by means of dissemination of their research practices. In this specific case, it will be highlighted the role of tools upporting of the scientific research aimed at findnew didactic purposes of archivals also linked with dissemination goals of the polytechnical culture.

Within the wide range of collections and archives preserved at the Politecnico di Torino, four examples of the application of knowledge conservation/communication/dissemination strategies will be presented. The G. A. Porcheddu Company Archive, the Carlo Bernardo Mosca Archive, the Curioni Collection and the Carlo Mollino Archive represent four good practices of valorisation and dissemination of preserved documentation, through the use of Web 4.0 digital tools, from instrumental survey to the creation of web platforms for data sharing and interrogation, with the integration of other traditional types of communications, such as physical exhibitions.

Prof. Ludovica Galeazzo
University of Padua (Italy)
Prof. Sandro Parrinello
University of Florence (Italy)

Reclaiming Tangible and Intangible Heritage at Risk: A Digital Reconstrution of Venice's Lagoon Archpelago

Throughout the whole early modern period, the over sixty islands shaping the Venetian lagoon constituted an integral and crucial component of Venice's urban framework as they included a network of capillary infrastructures for the city's supply, defence, and healthcare as well as civic rituals. In the aftermath of the fall of the Venetian Republic (1797), most of these settlements were hugely transformed or razed to ground and today they lie completely abandoned and detached from the city centre.
The ERC project Venice's Nissology – VeNiss (which involves the universities of Padua, Florence, and Harvard) aims to reconstruct this almost dilapidated cultural heritage site by examining the urban, architectural, socio-cultural patterns connecting the capital with its lagoon aquascape through a web interactive 3D map, intended for researchers and the wider public alike. This is a geo-spatial semantic infrastructure that digitally visualise, through time and space, the layered histories of Venice's archipelago, analysing it from the sixteenth century onwards. Building on the results of recent digital survey campaigns, 3D databases, and archival documentation, the research platform allows users to navigate across the historical lagoon and brings the once densely-populated islands to life in either their physical appearance and social arrangement values. Through bi- and three-dimensional digital models interwoven with pertinent historical information, the online infrastructure helps investigate, interpret, and represent the long-lasting dynamics of Venice's centre-periphery relations. By visualising, mapping, and quantifying the islands' driving and supporting functions, this project re-evaluates the role and value of the Venetian archipelago as afundamental connective tissue of the city's political, socio-economic, and cultural practices.

PANEL 3

IDENTITY_Addressing Documentation to Heritage Valorisation

Prof. Hülya Yüceer

İzmir Institute of Technology (Turkey)

Valuing Groundwater Heritage: the Historic Wells of Kadıovacık

The consideration of the subject of water resources, seen as a part of cultural heritage, generally includes water-related architectural structures such as bridges, aqueducts, and cisterns. Groundwater resources and related structures, however, receive little attention as heritage assets, and they are mostly forgotten together with the valuable information they hold. In this sense, this study aims to provide an accurate assessment of groundwater heritage and to suggest proposals for conservation through the case of the historic wells of Kadıovacık village in the Urla district of İzmir.

Although the region where the village is located is rich in groundwater resources, the residents have suffered from drought for ages due to the specific geological characteristics of the Kadıovacık polje. The limited amount of water resources in Kadıovacık village have karstic characteristics and have shaped the life and topography of the region. To access and harvest this limited groundwater, a group of wells had been constructed on the ridge of the hill. These wells have been idle since 1980s with the supply of city main water. In line with the aim, a comprehensive heritage valuation by an interdisciplinary group of experts is essential to reveal the significance of the relatively humble wells.

Accordingly, a multi-method system is used, including historical, social, cultural, architectural, geological, hydrogeological, and environmental aspects. The results show that although the wells are generally considered to be less important as heritage assets in terms of their physical features, an in-depth evaluation demonstrates their high significance for the village community.

Dr. Matteo Bigongiari

University of Florence (Italy)

Digital survey for the restoration of Al Raabyia Mosque in Mosul, Iraq

The contribution presents the digital survey and documentation project of the Al-Raabiya Mosque in Mosul (Iraq). The historic center of Mosul was heavily damaged by the war against Daesh, and today the will and economic efforts for the reconstruction of the heritage are strong. The Department of Architecture of the University of Florence took part in the restoration project of this religious complex by supervising the remote sensing survey phases and the creation of the preliminary drawings for the planning phase.
Thematic investigations were also conducted which highlighted the state of conserva- tion of the surfaces and the plastic deformations of the wall structures. The information thus collected was used to support colleagues in the work team, coordinated by Archimedia Trust, in the design and restoration choices.

Ph.D. Cand. Jasna Popović

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (Spain), Programmes Officer in Hispania Nostra, ESACH Coordination Committee Secretary

Defending endangered heritage through new technology

Endangered heritage has been one of the recurring topics of interest for many heritage scholars and practitioners. And very rightly so. Aside from those well-known places that are even experiencing the problem of over-tourism due to their popularity, there are many other sites, less known and less appreciated. Usually, they are on the verge of complete destruction and disappearance and, with them, the knowledge, the value, and part of the identity they carry with them.Civil society and numerous non-governmental organizations are leading the fight against both intentional destruction and unintentional abandonment of many of the heritage sites, acting sometimes as a custodian of the knowledge, history, and values of those sites until others also recognize their worth and permanently protect them. owadays, one of the least intrusive ways of doing so is using new technologies. More and more accessible and developed, they not only offer amazing ways of documenting the current state but often also reconstructing the place´s old glory and investigating the history behind it - we have a window to the place´s past and present hoping that will we be able to preserve the future. Finally, via new technologies, we have at our disposal innovative ways of teaching and transmitting knowledge heritage sites have by addressing the kids in the "digital" language they are familiar with.
This intervention aims to be a story about the fascinating link between heritage and technology.