



4th European Industrial and Technical Heritage Weekend

Quatrième Rencontre Européenne pour le Patrimoine Industriel et Technique

Calais (France), 13-15.11.2009

summaries

Joan MUNT (Associacio del Museu de la Ciencia i la Tecnica de Catalunya) :

Science, technique and Art: *The engines in the pictures of Thyssen Museum of Madrid*

Science, technology and culture: These are three words that now seem very distant from each other, but in the past were integrated. The Museums of painting are a way to see the history of science and technology through its appearance in the paintings. Until the advent of photography, you can find this information in paintings, books and parchment. The presentation I make about the Thyssen Museum of painting in Madrid is based in its paintings: I talk about time and energy: hydro, wind, steam and electricity.

Science, technology and culture: Son tres palabras que hoy parecen muy alejadas unas de las otras, pero que en la antigüedad estaban confundidas. Los Museos de pintura, son una oportunidad para ver la historia de la ciencia y la técnica a través de su aparición en los cuadros. Hasta la aparición de la fotografía, prácticamente solo en pinturas, libros y pergaminos podemos encontrar esta información. La presentación que hice en el Museo de pintura Thyssen de Madrid, a partir de las pinturas, aborde los temas de tiempo y energía: Hidráulica, eólica, vapor y electricidad.

Adriaan LINTERS (VVIA, Vlaamse Vereniging voor Industriële Archeologie / Flemish Association for Industrial Archaeology):

A bridge too late - the international campaign to save the Scheepsdale bridge in Brugge and lessons to learn from it.

Just after Easter holidays, in an election period (June) and a period during which a new Flemish government was under formation (and thus a period when no 'hot' decisions would be taken), conservationists in Brugge became aware that months and months ago one decided to demolish the historical Scheepsdale Bridge and to replace her with a new structure. At the very last moment and in despair a campaign was launched to save at least some part of the bridge. There was important support from abroad, thanks to the E-FAITH network. Early November we will know if the campaign had some result, as the scrapping of the bridge should start in the first half of that month. During the Calais meeting a report, the conclusions and lessons to learn from it will be presented.

Dolores RODRÍGUEZ PEDRAZA (Instituto Tecnológico de la Construcción - AIDICO): *Inventario y catalogación del patrimonio industrial - Horta sud*

La arquitectura industrial se constituye como un género arquitectónico específico desde la segunda mitad del siglo XVIII. Debido a la complejidad del hecho industrial es necesario proponer como estrategia de estudio, un marco de análisis amplio que, aglutine los diferentes elementos y restos industriales e integre las aportaciones de disciplinas tales como la historia, la técnica, la arquitectura y la documental. El trabajo se centra en el inventariado y catalogación de todos los edificios industriales, restos materiales de la industrialización de las poblaciones de la Horta Sud. Tomando su territorio como unidad de observación espacial. Los objetivos de la investigación son el estudio y análisis de documentos de los sujetos arquitectónicos, atendiendo a sus materiales y sistema constructivo, tipologías, lenguajes y autores. Las conclusiones tratarán de poner en relieve el volumen patrimonial de este sector y sus rasgos definitorios, reconociéndose la necesidad de organizar una herramienta, como esta web, que posibilite tanto su búsqueda, su estudio como su protección y conservación.

dr. Toby BUTLER (Raphael Samuel History Centre, University of East London) : *Memoryscape: using oral history trails to interpret the industrial heritage of the London Docks*

Toby Butler has been experimenting with using oral history recordings to interpret various sites along the River Thames (www.memoryscape.org.uk) and Docks (www.portsofcall.org.uk) in London. Using CD players and MP3 players, the public is able to hear the voices of people who live and work in the area concerned as they walk through industrial and regeneration zones. In this talk Toby will outline his efforts to involve and train volunteers and youth groups in recording oral history and creating such trails, in the hope that partnerships might be forged for future work/funding bids with E-FAITH members.

Kiara KING (Archivist, The Ballast Trust, Johnstone , UK):

The rescue, sorting and cataloguing of technical records by volunteers

The Ballast Trust is a charitable foundation established to provide a rescue, sorting and cataloguing service for business archives with an emphasis on technical records such as shipbuilding, railway and engineering plans, drawings and photographs. It depends on the specialist knowledge of staff and volunteers to help us understand these collections and make them more widely accessible through detailed cataloguing. I will talk about our history, how we operate, the types of collections we work with, our plans to expand our volunteer numbers and methods of capturing their knowledge for future users and archivists.

Aristodimos KOMNINOS, Charalambos KREKOUKIOTIS and Panagiotis MAVROS: *A new strategy for the urban regeneration of "AIS", Neo Faliro Steam Power Plant*

(On-going Thesis in the Architecture School, N.T.U.Athens)

The Neo Faliro Steam Power Plant or AIS Neou Falirou, is the first Power Plant in Greece and was installed in Athens in 1903. After, its final shut down in 1972, the majority of the complex was listed as industrial heritage monument including its equipment in 1986. Ever since, there have been submitted several plans for the regeneration of the site, without success. Only recently the industrial heritage complex was certified free and safe from asbestos, giving again the possibility for regeneration and reanimation. The location of Neo Faliro Steam Power Plant in the crossroads of major metropolitan networks of transportation, combined with the available vacant land, make the site ideal for an extensive urban project.

We decided to induce a new use to the old Power Plant as we believe it is the best way to reanimate it. Therefore, we tried to identify a real need, that could be hosted and would be suitable for this monument. Surprisingly, Athens lacks a Cultural Center for the the promotion and diffusion of Science and the scientific research, despite being the seat of numerous important universities and research institutes.

The project for the regeneration of Neo Faliro Steam Power Plant, includes Center of Popular Science, and a 4 hectare park. The machinery and infrastructure of the old Steam Power Plant will be integrated into the new Center, along with exhibition and convention halls. This new public space will have great impact not only in the life of the three neighboring municipalities, but also at a metropolitan range level. Our brief presentation in the 4th E-FAITH meeting has three main goals: inform about an important heritage monument, present an on-going study and strategy, and ask for feedback and advice.

Catherine MORET, directrice association Vallée du Léguer (Projet des Papeteries Vallée) et Céline LARRIERE, chargée de mission culture Pays de Guingamp, coordinatrice réseau « au fil de l'eau»:

Présentation Réseau «au fil de l'eau» un réseau d'art et d'histoire sur le patrimoine industriel en Pays de Guingamp

En 2006, à l'initiative de l'office de développement culturel des Côtes d'Armor, trois sites industriels ou proto industriels du Pays de Guingamp se réunissent autour d'un projet d'animations et de valorisation de leurs sites : Les Papeteries Vallée (communauté de communes de Belle-isle-en-terre et Beg ar c'hra), le moulin à teiller le lin du Palacret (Saint-Laurent), l'imprimerie du journal Le Petit Echo de la Mode (Châtelaudren). Ils sont rejoints en 2009 par un quatrième site : la ville de Guingamp qui œuvre pour la sauvegarde de son patrimoine immatériel lié à l'histoire ouvrière des Usines Tanvez (métallurgie agricole).

Ces quatre sites industriels ont un patrimoine commun: une mémoire ouvrière et une histoire économique permise par la présence de l'eau (rivières du Leff, Léguer, Jaudy et Trieux).

De 2007 à 2009, le réseau au fil de l'eau, soutenu par 4 communautés de communes et une Ville, des associations locales, l'ODDC et le Pays de Guingamp a mené une première phase d'expérimentation, en menant de manière transversale à ces 4 sites patrimoniaux un véritable travail de développement territorial mêlant la dimension artistique, environnementale et touristique (conférences, accueil et résidences d'artistes, diffusion de spectacles, expositions, ...).

Uros ERZEN, Idrija Mercury Mine. Mercury information and research center (Idrija, Slovenia):

The Idrija mercury mine after the completion of the shutdown

The Idrija mercury mine is one of the oldest mines in Europe. In this region mercury was excavated from 1490 onwards. By its quantity of extracted metal, the Idrija Mine is the second largest mercury mine in the world, boasting an output of more than 147000 tons of mercury. Production in the mine was stopped for economical reasons in 2004. Today the Idrija mine is, among other things, endeavouring to restore, preserve and arranging the mining technical heritage and to present mining and roasting of ore adequately to the general public.

Eric JACOB, directeur:

La fête du patrimoine industriel

Le concept est né d'un constat : le manque de lisibilité du patrimoine industriel dans le cadre des traditionnelles « Journées européennes du patrimoine ».

Les objectifs à court et moyen termes: il faut faire évoluer le regard de nos contemporains sur ce patrimoine en:

- organisant diverses manifestations permettant de faire connaître les sites qui pourraient prétendre à une sorte de label « Classé patrimoine industriel ». Faut-il aller vers une labellisation ?
- créant un réseau de sites pour développer une véritable dynamique en Alsace, dans le Grand Est, voir au-delà.

Le concept:

La fête du patrimoine industriel telle qu'elle a été initiée au Parc de Wesserling en 2008 repose sur trois socles que tous les participants respectent :

- des visites guidées gratuites
- des découvertes de « trésors cachés », soit des objets, salles ou bâtiments habituellement invisibles du public avec si possible la rencontre de personnes ayant travaillé sur les lieux
- c'est une fête, il faut donner à la journée une dimension ludique et/ou festive (présence d'un groupe de musiciens, organisation d'un jeu de piste...)

Agnes GELBERT MIERMON (Haute école de Conservation-restauration Arc) : *Recherches autour du patrimoine industriel : présentation des projets de la HECR Arc*

Créée en 2005 pour compléter la filière d'enseignement en Conservation-restauration de La Chaux-de-Fonds, l'équipe de recherche appliquée et développement de la Haute école de Conservation-restauration Arc (HECR Arc) compte aujourd'hui 7 enseignants-chercheurs. Notre principal axe de recherche est en lien direct avec le patrimoine industriel puisqu'il concerne la conservation-restauration des objets scientifiques et techniques. Notre premier projet, réalisé entre 2006 et 2007, a concerné la conservation-restauration des polymères utilisés dans l'horlogerie depuis la fin du 19e siècle (CROHP). Depuis, notre équipe a pris son rythme de croisière ! Nos travaux sur la caractérisation des matériaux et la recherche de nouveaux traitements de conservation-restauration se multiplient. Le projet SPAMT-Test a permis d'initier une nouvelle méthode d'analyse qualitative, par des méthodes électrochimiques, des parties métalliques des objets scientifiques et techniques. Le projet POINT permettra de valider l'usage de nouveaux inhibiteurs de corrosion pour la protection temporaire d'objets métalliques base fer et cuivre du patrimoine technique et scientifique, exposés en atmosphère non contrôlée. Enfin, le projet MAT-HAG, qui s'est déroulé dans le désormais célèbre cimetière de voiture de Kaufdorf (Canton de Berne), a permis d'initier la réalisation d'une matériauthèque consacrée aux objets techniques.

Dr Elisabetta NOVELLO & Dr. Foscarina PORCHIA (History Department, University of Padua) :
Education, conservation and enhancement of the industrial heritage: the experience of the Department of History of the University of Padua.

The History Department of the University of Padua has been coordinating since many years a lot of activities in the field of industrial heritage.

A qualified response to the ever growing interest for industrial archaeology - and a unique experimentation in Italy - is to be found in the Master for Conservation, Management and Enhancement of Industrial Heritage, born in 2002 and organized by the University of Padua- History Department, the Politecnico di Turin, l'IUAV of Venice, in partnership with the University of Perugia, the University of Naples Federico II, the University of Lecce, the University of Ferrara and with the cooperation of the Italian Association for the Heritage of Industrial Archaeology (AIPAI), the Institute for the Business Culture and History 'Franco Momigliano' in Terni (ICSIM).

In the international level the History Department of the University of Padua in partnership with the Université de Panthéon-Sorbonne Paris (France) and the university of Evora (Portugal) offers an Erasmus Mundus master degree entitled "Techniques, Heritage, Industrial Landscapes: History, Enhancement, Education" (TPTI).

The History Department coordinated even some European projects in this field, as for example: 'Interadria. Cultural Legacy of the Adriatic: knowledge, protection and enhancement' for the Interreg IIIa Adriatic Cross-Border and Adriatic New Neighbourhood Programme (since 2004 to 2008). In this framework, the research programme developed by the 'Maritime Industrial Archaeology in the Adriatic' section carried out historical studies and took censuses of the industrial assets of various port complexes and sites all along the Adriatic shores. The Padua research unit, in partnership with other Venice Universities, reconstructed the relationship between the new location of the ports and the long process of industrial modernization in the lagoon and Venice context from the ancient Arsenal through the Maritime Station to the development of Porto Marghera, to draw up some didactical and thematic itineraries within the sites, representing an ideal industrial development route of the Venice lagoon. The collaboration between the Master course in 'Conservation, management and enhancement of industrial heritage' organised by the History Department of the Padua University, the Vega scientific and technological park of Venice, the institution Ente Zona Industriale of Porto Marghera and a few industrial companies operating in this area made it possible to realize some of these itineraries, via land and via water, for the knowledge and enhancement of the port structures and the productions of the industrial area of Porto Marghera.

Prof. Augusto VITALE (AIPAI - Associazione Italiana per il Patrimonio Archeologico Industriale):
Il patrimonio industriale in Italia e l'attività dell'AIPAI

- A short history of the growth in Italy of the interest and actions on industrial heritage
- The 15 years old activity of AIPAI and the basis on which the Association has been established
- Knowledge, protection, rehabilitation, enhancement
- The regional network and the connections with national and local governments and institutions
- The links with University research in History, Architecture, Planning Engineering, Technology, with specialised museums and archives
- The aims and the programs for the near future

Book presentation

During the meeting the book *Images de Fer - Iron Pictures - Eisenbilder* will be presented by its author Alain PRAS / Pendant la réunion le livre *Images de Fer - Iron Pictures - Eisenbilder* sera présenté par son auteur Alain PRAS

voir: <http://www.galeriephoto-imagesdefer.com/>

European Co-operation Projects / Discussion on proposals

> *the following proposals were discussed during the meeting*

It is the aim that working parties or steering committees will further develop the ideas that have been accepted by the meeting. These are asked to formulate a sound and detailed project, a list of potential partners, an action scheme and a budget.

Each working party will be co-ordinated by a member of E-FAITH.

Each working party will also look out for possibilities for grants and/or European project subsidies .

The proposals will soon be available for discussion in the [members area of the E-FAITH-website](#)

- **Bordercrossing twinning between industrial and technical heritage associations:**
proposal of a twinning charter and procedure
- **Training of industrial heritage volunteers :** proposal to set up a European project
- **Saving factory chimneys - the belfries of labour:** proposal to set up a European project
- **Travelling and virtual exhibition on volunteer and private industrial heritage initiatives in Europe (Culture 2007); using internet to promote international co-operation between volunteers and associations**
- **Can we set up a European project for celebrating mills in May ?**
- **European co-operation on adaptive re-use of industrial buildings / La coopération européenne concernant la réaffectation de bâtiments industriels - co-operation project to exchange of expertise and experiences;**
- **Translation by volunteers of texts and informations / Traductions de textes et informations par bénévoles**
- **A euregional textile trail between Calais and Tilburg ?**
This year's E-FAITH meeting takes place in Calais, Tilburg is a candidate for the 2010 meeting.

**Launch of the Campaign for a European Industrial and Technical Heritage Year
Lancement de la Campagne pour une Année européenne du Patrimoine Industriel et Technique**

<http://www.e-faith.org/EITHY/index.htm>