Editorial

CIAV IN INDIA

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The 39th issue of the CIAV Newsletter includes reports of CIAV activities during the 19th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium 2017 ICOMOS, “Heritage and Democracy”, which took place in New Delhi, India from 11th to 15th December 2017.

CIAV Newsletter is very proud to present several collaborations with our members, like the story narrated by our colleague and CIAV President, Gisle Jakhelln, describing the memorable excursion to Neemrana and to the Fort and Palace, the announcement of the new book by Hossam Mahdy, Mariana Correia's invitation to the Conference on Managing Urban Cultural Heritage and an account of the Coremans Project by Camilla Mileto y Fernando Vegas.

The CIAV Meeting report, also by Gisle Jakhelln, is testimony to the work that CIAV members accomplished in Delhi.

On this occasion, we are also proud to announce the CIAV members who were distinguished with the Annual CIAV Award: Camilla Mileto and Fernando Vegas.

Finally, this Newsletter closes with a very beautiful photograph of the incredible light and landscape of Lauvåsbakken, Norway, sent by Gisle.

The CIAV Newsletter team expresses its gratitude to all who help to make our paper a reality, and invites all the CIAV members to continue to send articles, photographs or any interesting news.

Valeria Prieto
1. Reflections from the CIAV excursion to Neemrana Village. December 2017

Gisle Jakhelln

Our Annual Meeting takes place every three years in connection with the ICOMOS General Assembly (GA). Our scientific presentations these years are included in the Scientific Symposium as part of the GA. However, to be able to have some more time on our own and not being consumed by the 900 delegates to the GA, we arranged this year a full day’s excursion to a nearby village in order to study the local vernacular architecture, on Friday 8th December.

Thanks to my Indian-Norwegian friend, architect Ashish Krishna, and through his connections in Delhi, notably Akrant Vichitra, the CIAV group together with a few other ICOMOS members visited Neemrana Village and Fort, some 120 km south of Delhi (by the road to Jaipur). We were a small group of 14 participants from 9 countries. The practical arrangement was organised by the travel agency Travel Savvy. The bus ride took some 2½ hours each way.

Neemrana is a small village. The inhabitants make their living from producing ceramic pots in addition to some farming. Each family have their own small “kiln” in the back yard. Very
traditional, with nice decorations. We walked around in the village and we also visited a hali, built around 1750 AD. This is a courtyard house of one story, stairs up to the flat roof, and with cross ventilation to keep the temperature sufficient low during the hot season. The use of light blue colour on the walls was very predominant. This reduces the amount of flies and mosquitoes.

We had lunch at the adjacent Neemrana Fort, a “castle” for the Raj, the earliest parts built in 1450 AD, rehabilitated in the 1990s and with recent additions to receive guests as a hotel.

Before leaving Neemrana Village we visited a step-well with 9 levels, built 1740 AD. A very impressive structure. The upper level had been built for caravanserais. The well was not in use but there were hopes to have funds for rehabilitation.
It was very nice to walk around together with the CIAV members, discussing details of what we saw, having small inputs from these experts to better understand the life and built structures in the countryside of this part of India. I find this way of communicating and learning within a small group the best. There are inputs and very much knowledge presented during a large scientific symposium, but the deeper discussions and understanding is better achieved during such an excursion as we had to Neemrana. At least this is what I find.
2. CIAV Annual Meeting in Delhi.

Gisle Jakhelln

Our Annual Meeting took place on Saturday 9th December at India International Centre, Delhi. We were 15 CIAV members and 12 observers present. Please see the minutes from the meeting for more details.

I welcome the newly elected Bureau and especially Ivan Enev - giving young, new energy to the team. Together with Valeria, Maria Ines and myself we fulfil the Bureau.

I take this opportunity to thank Hossam Mahdy for his very active, engaging and knowledgeable part in the Bureau for the last 6 years. Hossam is heading the task force on “The threats facing cultural heritage in the Arab region”. And we shall keep Hossam close to our discussions.

The comments from the participants during the meeting were of importance and shall be brought with us for the coming activities.

CIAV took part in the Scientific Forum in the evening of Wednesday 13th December as part of the GA. Marika Konola—Tuominen presented VERNADOC through books and posters. The stand was very well visited and we talked with many ICOMOS members who were curious on what CIAV had to offer.

The ICOMOS GA with all its arrangements and 900 participants is a challenging way to meet people. However, there are new acquaintances established – and exchange of business cards and discussions on how to coordinate further work together with other scientific committees. And new membership applications received!

The Delhi arrangements was interesting with the statutory meetings and the scientific symposium, however to meet our CIAV members was very important to me. I am looking forward to see many of us in October in Tabriz, Iran!

The CIAV WARD 2017 was given to two members from Valencia, Spain: Fernando Vegas and Camilla Mileto.

We mention briefly some the activities they have made as part of their efforts to preserve vernacular architecture.

- Six exhibitions opened for the occasion.
- Four workshops and live showroom of traditional crafts.
- Happening and hands-on building of a contemporary flat tile vault in the Campus (to remain on site as a sculpture).
- Four books edited for the occasion.
4. Forum of International Scientific Committees of ICOMOS.

CIAV Presentation

The ISC Forum gathers all ISCs in one venue. Each ISC will be allocated a table and will ensure that members of their ISC are available to meet and greet any ICOMOS members interested in learning more about the work of the ISC and how to join.

The ISC Forum in Delhi was held on the 13th December between 6-9 pm at the Foyer of the India Habitat Centre. At that time the sun light was over.

Each committee had a place where some of the members showed the special work of the committee to others participants. It was a great opportunity to communicate between many ICOMOS members and discover mutual interest on different themes.

In the CIAV stand Gisle Jakhelln and some others members show and explain the CIAV VERNADOC program and work to the visitors
5. General Assembly closing ceremony.
6. Approaches to the Conservation of Islamic Cities: The Case of Cairo.

Hossam Mahdy

This book examines in depth the conservation history of a pearl of Islamic built heritage, the historic city of Cairo, to offer guidelines for cultural heritage professionals and students. The author, Hossam Mahdy, a CIAV member and a former ICCROM fellow, presents an alternative view of the relationship between Islam and heritage, asserting that is a tenet of every Muslim’s faith and outlook to hold a deep respect for heritage. The author’s nuanced conservation history of Cairo traces Western and Islamic views that over time have given rise to decision—making frameworks with varying effects on the local communities. The book offers approaches to understanding the complex reality in Islamic cities today and the different layers of meanings, factors and stakeholders, explaining why measures that have successfully worked in some contexts do not work in Cairo and other Islamic cities. In support of this, he applies a range of conservation theories to resolve the hypothetical conservation of a medieval Islamic gate structure in a modern city setting. The exercise is designed to help conservation specialists think through the possibilities for sites, in full awareness of the cultural and other assumptions that underlie those decisions.

ISBN (Print): 9789290772668
Download (free of charge):
Dear all,

2018 marks the 10th anniversary of George Town and Malacca being inscribed as a World Heritage Site. In conjunction with this historical milestone, George Town World Heritage Incorporated is organizing the International Conference on Managing Urban Cultural Heritage.

Here, I would like to invite everyone to join our International Conference on Managing Urban Cultural Heritage. The conference will be held from 1 to 4 October 2018 in the George Town UNESCO World Heritage Site, Penang, Malaysia.

Cities are historically culturally diverse centers for knowledge, innovation, and memory, and act as a reflection of a society’s identity. They are composed of interconnected layers of natural and cultural, tangible and intangible, international and local values, and are constantly evolving and adapting. The complex and dynamic nature of a city makes the management of a living urban heritage extra challenging, yet meaningful.

This conference aims to bring together stakeholders engaged in the development, conservation, and management of heritage cities. Members of national and local governments, universities and research centers, NGOs, the private sector, community groups, and civil society, are invited to share their successes and challenges in the following ten themes addressing urban heritage management.

For more info, please do not hesitate to contact me, and please refer the attached document or visit our website at:


Thank you.

Kind regards,

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Background
The 2018 International Course on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture (EAC18) is a month long training initiative organized by the Getty Conservation Institute in partnership with the Department of Culture and Tourism - Abu Dhabi. The aim of the course is to improve the practice of earthen heritage conservation by providing practical training for mid-career professionals from the Middle Eastern, North African, and South Asian regions. The course will be held in the World Heritage City of Al Ain, UAE, and in Nizwa, Oman.

Course Content
The course will be led by local and international experts using the earthen heritage of Al Ain as an open-air laboratory to learn practical, hands-on methods for preserving earthen buildings and archaeological sites. Through lectures, discussions, laboratory sessions, demonstrations, site visits and field exercises, participants will learn fundamental theories of conservation as well as advances in technology and research that have influenced practical approaches to earthen architecture conservation.

Course topics include:
- Conservation theory and principles
- Laboratory and field analysis of earthen materials
- Earth as a building material—use and construction techniques
- Mechanisms of decay—material and structural
- Methods of recording for documentation and analysis
- Conservation methodology—Planning of conservation and rehabilitation interventions
- Practical conservation methods—structural and non-structural
- Conservation of earthen archaeological sites and decorative surfaces
- Maintenance and preventive conservation
- Developing rehabilitation and adaptive re-use projects for earthen buildings
- A study trip to Oman where participants will visit earthen villages and carry out an exercise on the conservation of urban settlements made of earth (Nizwa, Oman)
Eligibility
The course is designed for a maximum of 20 participants. It is open to mid-career professionals including archaeologists, architects, conservator-restorers, conservation scientists, engineers and related fields working with earthen heritage from the Middle Eastern, North African, and South Asian regions.

Language
The course will be conducted in English. Candidates must have good technical knowledge and command of the English language.

Course Fee
A fee of US $750 includes tuition and course materials. Lodging, transportation and lunches in Al Ain and Nizwa will be provided for the duration of the course. Participants are responsible for their travel costs to Abu Dhabi and from Muscat, Oman, and for incidental expenses associated with the workshop. Scholarships may be available according to need.

Visas
The Department of Culture & Tourism (DCT) will provide support in processing visa applications for successful applicants; however, DCT cannot guarantee visa clearance by local authorities.

Certificate of Completion
A course certificate will be awarded to participants who complete the course having attended all course activities.

To Apply
Visit http://www.getty.edu/conservation/our_projects/field_projects/earthen_arch_course/index.html and click on “2018 Course,” then complete the application and supporting materials according to the instructions. Deadline for submission of applications: March 1st, 2018.

Camilla Mileto and Fernando Vegas

The remarkable activities in vernacular architecture of Fernando Vegas and Camila Mileto, from Valencia, Spain, make them deserve the CIAV Award of this year in the frame of the CIAV Meeting, ICOMOS, Delhi, India.

They have been working in research and spreading the knowledge and values about vernacular architecture through many activities, like publishing books, making exhibitions, organizing workshops and special presentations.

Here is one example:

The activities in SosTierra2017 Conference on Vernacular Earthen Architecture, Conservation and Sustainability:

- Six exhibitions opened for the occasion (information attached)
- The already explained four workshops and live showroom of traditional crafts
- Happening and hands-on building of a contemporary flat tile vault in the Campus (to remain on site as a sculpture)
- Official presentation of the Coremans Document on Criteria for the Conservation of Earthen Architecture, of the Ministry of Culture of Spain
- Four books edited for the occasion:

*The proceedings in English:

**Vernacular and Earthen Architecture: Conservation and Sustainability: Proceedings of SosTierra 2017 (Valencia, Spain, 14-16 September 2017)**

Camilla Mileto, Fernando Vegas López-Manzanares, Lidia García-Soriano, Valentina Cristini

**Summary**

Vernacular architecture in general and earthen architecture in particular, with their rich variety of forms worldwide, are custodians of the material culture and identity of the peoples who built them. In addition, they are widely recognized as ancestral examples of sustainability in all their variants and interpretations, and the architecture of the present ought to learn from these when designing the sustainable architecture of the future. The conservation of these architectures – seemingly simple yet full of wisdom – is to be undertaken now given their intrinsic value and their status as genuine examples of sustainability to be learnt from and interpreted in contemporary architecture.
Vernacular and earthen architecture: Conservation and Sustainability will be a valuable source of information for academics and professionals in the fields of Environmental Science, Civil Engineering, Construction and Building Engineering and Architecture.


SOS TERRA

SOSTierra2017 (International Conference on Vernacular Earthen Architecture, Conservation and Sustainability) arose from the need to discuss and highlight recent studies, problems and difficulties affecting vernacular earthen architecture and its conservation. In addition, the scope of vernacular architecture has been widened to cover earthen architecture and the possibilities offered by this vernacular architecture to the construction of a new more sustainable contemporary architecture. The SOSTierra2017 Conference was held on 14, 15 and 16 September 2017 at the Higher Technical School of Architecture of Universitat Politècnica de València, as part of the project "SOSTierra: Restoration and rehabilitation of traditional earthen architecture in the Iberian Peninsula. Guidelines and tools for a sustainable intervention" (Ref.: BIA2014-55924-R) funded by the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness.

The wide range of topics dealt with in the conference has been organised into six main blocks.

1. Vernacular earthen architecture (study and cataloguing of vernacular earthen architecture; vernacular construction techniques with earth; sustainability mechanisms in vernacular earthen architecture).

2. Rehabilitation of vernacular earthen architecture (Case studies of vernacular earthen architecture rehabilitations, techniques and materials used in the rehabilitation of vernacular earthen architecture; studies and sustainability mechanisms in vernacular earthen architecture rehabilitations).

3. Contemporary earthen architecture (Case studies of contemporary earthen architecture, techniques and materials used in the construction of contemporary earthen architecture; contemporary earthen architecture and sustainability).
4. Restoration of monumental earthen architecture (study and cataloguing of monumentalrammed-earth architecture in the Iberian Peninsula, study and cataloguing of monumental earthen architecture; techniques and materials employed in the restoration of monumental earthen architecture).

5. Lessons from vernacular heritage for a sustainable contemporary architecture (study and cataloguing of vernacular architecture; sustainability mechanisms in vernacular architecture; conservation and restoration of vernacular architecture; application of sustainability lessons from vernacular heritage to contemporary architecture).

6. Structural analysis of vernacular architecture (non-destructive testing, inspection and structural monitoring; structural support and reinforcement techniques; analytical and numerical approaches; seismic behaviour and retrofitting).

Given the wide scope of these topics, they have all been grouped under the common umbrella of the SOSstierra2017 Conference, although two of them – restoration of earthen monumental architecture and types of vernacular heritage of sustainable contemporary architecture – had been covered in two separate events also relating to the SOSstierra2017 Conference: ResTAPIA 2017-3rd Conference on Rammed Earth Conservation (the first was held in 2012, and the second in 2014 at Universitat Politècnica de València), and VerSus 2017 – 3rd Conference on Lessons from Vernacular Heritage for Sustainable Architecture (the first was held at ESG-Escola Superior Gallaecia in Cerveira-Portugal in 2013 and the second at Universitat Politècnica de València in 2014).

The Scientific Committee for SOSstierra2017 | REStapia2017 | VerSus 2017 was made up of 68 internationally known researchers from 26 countries worldwide. All submissions to the conference underwent strict peer review from members of the Scientific Committee. The 133 contributions from 286 authors from 35 countries which were published in the proceedings for the conference were chosen following a strict selection process from almost 250 submissions received. In addition to this, the conference also included two talks from major figures in the field of earthen architecture: “Markers of earthen construction modern revival” by Hubert Guillaud (CRAterre-ENSAG, ISCEAH, France) and “The Geography of Earth Building” by Miles Lewis (University of Melbourne, Australia ICOMOS-CIAV). Both were important contributions in terms of knowledge of vernacular architecture and earthen architecture, as well as in the field of conservation, restoration and lessons to be learnt from this for future architecture.
SOSTIERRA2017 International Conference was held under the aegis of: ICOMOS-CIAV (International Scientific Committee for Vernacular Architecture); ICOMOS-ISCARSAH (International Scientific Committee on the Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage); ICOMOS-ISCEAH (International Scientific Committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage); ICOMOS Spain; UNESCO UNITWIN Chair – Earthen Architecture, Building Cultures and Sustainable Development; PROTERRA (Ibero American Network on Earthen Architecture and Construction). Additional institutional support was received from: IPCE - Instituto del Patrimonio Cultural de España of the Spanish Ministry for Education, Culture and Sport; IVE (Institut Valencià de l'Edificació); INTBAU-Spain (International Network for Traditional Building, Architecture and Urbanism – Spain); IEB (Instituto Español de Baubiología); EcoHabitar journal (EcoHabitar: Bioconstrucción—Bioarquitectura – Biología del Hábitat); and Generalitat Valenciana (Department of Housing, Public Works and Territory Integration).

The organisation, publication and execution of the Conference was made possible thanks to the funding received from the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (through research Project Ref.: BIA2014-55924-R); the Higher Technical School of Architecture and the Institute for the Restoration of Heritage (IRP) at Universitat Politècnica de València; the financial collaboration of institutions such as Diputación de Valencia; AJUNTAMENT DE VALÈNCIA – Department of Urban Development and Housing; Master’s in Preservation of Architectural Heritage at Universitat Politècnica de València; Master’s in Traditional Techniques at Universitat Politècnica de València; companies including KEIM, ARESPA – Spanish Association of companies for historic heritage restoration, Cátedra Cerámica—ASCER—Spanish Ceramic Tile Manufacturers’ Association; Vallmaria – construction company; E.I. Artola – construction company, ARGUMENTUM– Publisher, Lisbon, Portugal.

The conference also provided parallel activities, mainly a showroom of traditional trades, four specific workshops (earth rendering, construction with reed, tadelakt and sgraffito) and three technical visits (visit to the historic town centre of Valencia; visit to learn about the traditional production of lime in Llutxent and a visit to learn about the production of traditional gypsum in Gestalgar).

Camilla Mileto, Fernando Vegas, Lidia García-Soriano, Valentina Cristini
10. Photograph from Lauvåsbakken, Norway.

Gisle Jakhelln