

8th International Conference on Building Resilience, 14-16 November 2018, Lisbon

Considering the <u>Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030</u> we expect submissions to be aligned, in particular, with priority 4 "Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to Build "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction".

Track: **4C**Risk and resilience issues of the architectural heritage: documentation, conservation, restoration and recovery

Description of Track Scope

Recent devastating natural and man-made hazards have raised the awareness of numerous international institutions connected to disaster risk reduction (DRR) and disaster risk management (DRM). The development of new risk assessment and mitigation strategies is internationally encouraged, particularly by focusing on the identification of the most vulnerable elements to reduce their vulnerability, while enhancing preparedness and recovery capacity.

In the particular case of cultural heritage buildings, international frameworks and programmes for DRR are increasingly echoing concerns about its protection from disasters given its irreplaceable value for society. Coherent recommendations for assessing and mitigating disaster risk in architectural heritage should therefore be

considered a priority. Still, the protection of cultural heritage buildings should be based on a comprehensive knowledge of risks, to be able to define more adequate mitigation strategies and outline appropriate conservation, and/or restoration interventions that will reduce vulnerabilities and enhance the overall resilience.

Mains Questions

How to define, prioritize and implement efficient risk reduction strategies taking into account different issues arising from scale-related aspects (a single heritage asset versus an historical area)? How to balance the use of modern technologies, traditional techniques and/or hybrid solutions to safeguard architectural heritage while ensuring acceptable levels of risk? How to manage and deal with the multidisciplinary character of cultural heritage buildings restoration and recovery processes (involving several actors with very different roles, backgrounds and spheres of action)?

Goals

Outcomes of this Track are expected to contribute to better understand risk and resilience issues in architectural heritage. Simultaneously, contributions are also expected to strengthen the development of prevention, preparedness and response actions to reduce the impact of disasters in cultural heritage buildings, following the priorities established by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Themes

- Vulnerability assessment methodologies for natural/anthropogenic hazards
- Risk reduction policies and practices for architectural heritage
- Resilience strategies applied to architectural heritage
- Innovative survey and monitoring techniques/approaches
- Integrated representation, surveying and diagnosis systems
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Conceptual understanding, historic approaches and multi-disciplinary perspectives
- Smart inventories and documentation frameworks
- Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for cultural heritage: gaps and needs

- Disaster recovery of architectural heritage: learning from the past and multi-disciplinary challenges
- Case studies: examples, challenges and good practices

Deadline

Abstract submissions close 15 April 2018, 12PM, GMT + 1,00 TIME.

For more information and online submission, please visit buildresilience.org/2018

Track chair and co-chair information

Paulo B. Lourenço pbl@civil.uminho.pt

ISISE, University of Minho, Portugal

International Scientific Committee for Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) ICOMOS Portugal

Tiago Miguel Ferreira tmferreira@civil.uminho.pt

ISISE, University of Minho, Portugal

Esmeralda Paupério pauperio@fe.up.pt

Construction Institute, CONSTRUCT, Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto, Portugal

International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)

ICOMOS Portugal

Xavier Romão xnr@fe.up.pt

CONSTRUCT, Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto, Portugal International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)

ICOMOS Portugal