

WORKSHOP

Sustainable Valorisation of Fortified Heritage - European best practice



PRELIMINARY **PROGRAM**

EVALUATION CONFERENCE

Thursday, 6th May 2021

9.30 - 15.30 o'clock (CET Berlin)

Livestream



Hosted by: Juraj Dobrila University Pula, Croatia
with FORTE CULTURA / EFFORTS



[Registration Link](#)

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The unique and valuable

CULTURAL HERITAGE OF FORTIFIED MONUMENTS

is to be found over all epochs and manifests itself in a high diversity of authentic architecture like bastioned fortresses, fortified cities, defensive lines or bunkers, and with typical characteristics like bastions, towers and gates, walls and moats, ramparts and many more. In this way, monumental fortifications were created throughout Europe and around the world.

Today, fortified monuments have lost their military functions. However, the impressive “*architectura militaris*” offers a stunning backdrop for culture and arts, for knowledge transfer, for museums and exhibitions, for parks and gardens, for festival and events, for remembrance and commemoration. Fortifications transformed into places for the demands of the modern society. They are monuments of European history and sites of culture, partially awarded with protection status UNESCO or European Heritage Label.

FORTE CULTURA - the European cultural route of fortified monuments - presents this fortified heritage as important part of European history in its political, economic and social dimensions, connected with the emergence and fall of empires, the development of cities and settlements, the usage of natural space.

EFFORTS – the European Federation of Fortified Sites, with FORTE CULTURA as its prominent member, has the mission to share expertise, promote cooperation and emphasize the significance of fortified heritage as a continuing connection to our common European history and as a condition for social, economic environmental and spatial development.

The **joint SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE** of both these partner networks prepared this evaluation conference to the *SUSTAINABLE VALORISATION OF FORTIFIED HERITAGE*.

THE PURPOSE is, therefore, to develop international and multidisciplinary scientific and research network and exchange information and experiences related to **EUROPEAN BEST PRACTICE** in fortified heritage management.

This is particularly important for heritage sites with underdeveloped local structures or lack of experience and knowledge. So, it is expected that the conference series will help in capacity building and transfer of knowledge, because usually there are less opportunities to learn about existing activities and best practice models in valorisation of some specific forms of heritage such as fortifications; the same is with cultural routes development, etc.

To show the importance of the fortified heritage sector in the European Union, a **FORTIFIED HERITAGE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY (FHIS)** is started by the EFFORTS – FORTE CULTURA network.

Knowledge institutions in Europe are welcome to cooperate and to elaborate the first quantifiable information on the socio-economic impact and significance of the European fortified heritage community.

9.15 - 9.30

Registration

Moderation of Conference

University and the City of Pula

9.30 - 10.00

Welcome words

Frank Riesbeck

President, FORTE CULTURA ass. – Network of the Culture
Route Fortified Monuments

Davor Trupković

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia

Sanja Radolović

Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

Elena Puh Belci

City of Pula

Frank Petter

Mayor of Bergen op Zoom (Netherlands) and
European Federation of Fortified Sites President

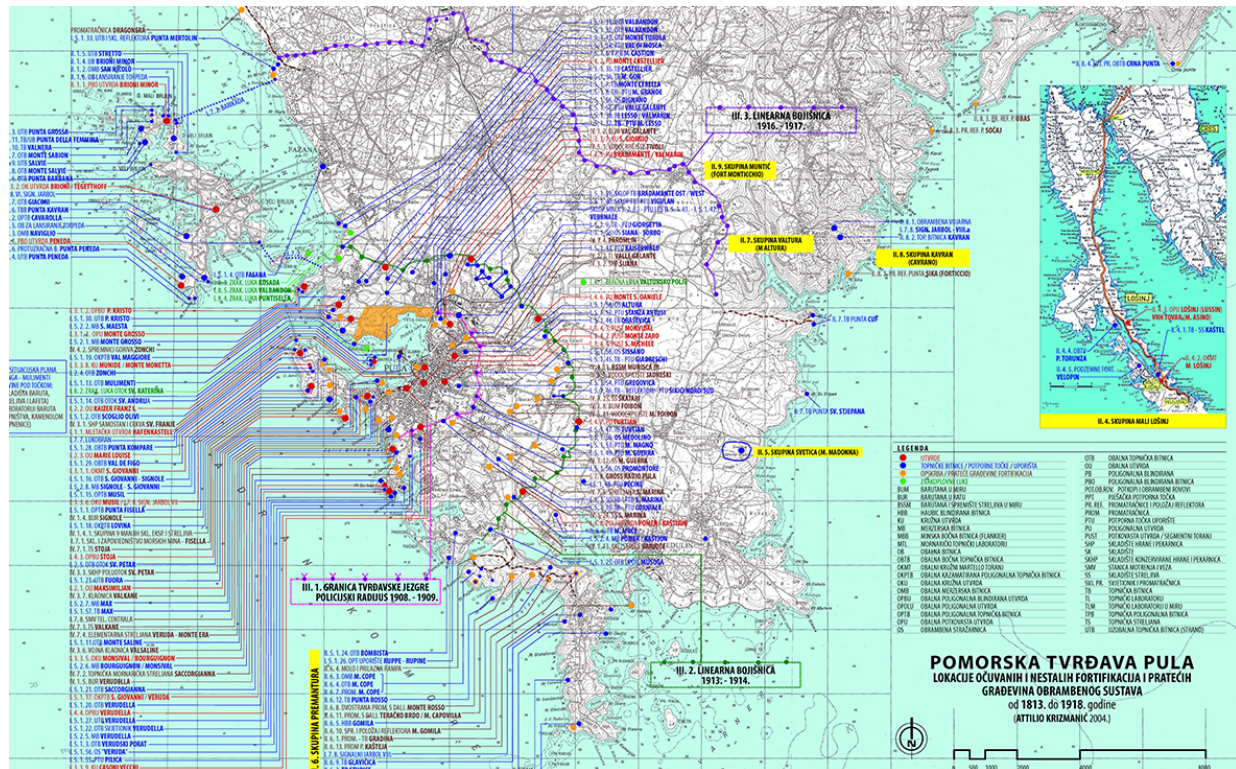
10.00 - 10.15

Introduction

Dirk Röder

Vice President, FORTE CULTURA ass. – Network of the
Culture Route Fortified Monuments
Member of Board, EFFORTS – European Federation of
Fortified Sites

Preliminary PROGRAM



10.15 - 11.15

Pula's Fortification System as example for the needed development processes of a major fortress system

Kristina Afrić Rakitovac and Nataša Urošević
Juraj Dobriola University of Pula
Models of Sustainable Valorisation of Fortified Heritage

Sunčica Mustać and Katarina Marić
Historical and Maritime Museum of Istria
The Visible Future of 'Fortress Pula'

Breda Bizjak
DAI – SAI Association of Istrian Architects
“Process Pula Underground” / 2001-2021 /

Q&A session

11.15 - 11.30

Coffee Break

11.30 - 12.00 Inventory and Building Research

For the maintenance and valorisation of historical fortifications it is necessary to know their history and structures. Both are guaranteed through inventory and building research. Much of the fortifications were kept secret for decades, if not centuries, so that little is known about their origins and usage history. In order to preserve listed buildings and develop them for tourism (e.g. “story telling”), however, it is necessary to sound out their potential based on their history and structure.

The inventory, which records, researches and evaluates architectural monuments, is based on local and regional historical literature, historical plans, maps and photos as well as archives of various origins. Building research on the property deepens the results of the inventory and above all provides material and structure-related knowledge for a further, suitable and monument-compatible treatment of the respective fortress property.

Province of Trento: Catalogue of Austro-Hungarian fortifications and Fort Cadine's candidacy for the European Heritage Label

Fiorenzo Meneghelli

Istituto Italiano dei Castelli, sezione Veneto, IT

Question & Answer session

12.00 - 12.30 Restoration and Monument Protection, Conversion and Sustainable Utilization

Before starting any restoration work, plans must be made. Basing on inventory and building research, these deal with alternative options for a meaningful and sustainable use of the fortress. The planning also includes questions about profitability, opening up for the public and marketing opportunities.

Constructive repairs and additions are necessary if abandoned and vacant fortress buildings are to be put to useful uses again. The teeth of time also gnaw at fortresses. As a rule, this work must be coordinated with the preservation authority. The main work is to free the building from rubble and wild growth, then to drain damp components, to put media supplies such as electricity, gas, water and sewerage into operation, and finally to protect the system from moisture and vandalism.

Šibenik as Croatian and European best practice in fortified heritage management

Josip Pavić

Fortress of Culture Šibenik, HR

Question & Answer session

12.30 - 13.30 Lunch Break

13.30 - 14.00 City and Regional Development

Historical individual fortifications and fortress systems are important elements of the city- and regional history, but also important building blocks for city- and landscape design, provided that their potential is recognized.

Bastions and curtain walls determined the appearance of the modern fortress city for almost three centuries. They limited growth until the beginning of industrialization; at the beginning of the 19th century, the constricting walls were largely removed and replaced by major fortress systems. With their numerous forts, these extended far into the surrounding area and dominated the surrounding landscape. Today these forts are either integrated into the further urban development or are waiting to form a new point of attraction for individual villages and communities.

Rehabilitation of Fortress Kraków and Fortress Przemyśl with the reference to other fortresses in Poland as example of synergy in fortification rehabilitation

Krzysztof Wielgus / Anna Staniewska

Institute of Landscape Architecture of the Cracow University of Technology, PL

Question & Answer session

14.00 - 14.30 Tourism development and implementation

One of the most important ways of transformation of culture historic values or events for the following generations is the CULTURAL TOURISM. Europe maintains its leading place in the global culture tourism thanks to its unique cultural history and especially the mostly systematic accounting and documentation of cultural performances.

Cultural routes represent Europe's diverse cultural heritage. They invite to get to know special topics of the European history and heritage by culture travel and by discover places, stories and people. Supported by the Council of Europe, cultural routes have an important socio-economic impact for participating places and regions along the routes.

FORTE CULTURA – Cultural Route of Fortified Monuments Sustainable fortress tourism as key for utilization and economic effects

Dirk Röder

Vice President, FORTE CULTURA ass. – Network of the Culture Route Fortified Monuments, DE
Member of Board, EFFORTS – European Federation of fortified Sites

Question & Answer session

14.30 - 15.00

Preparation of possible World Heritage nominations/ applications

Fortresses are cultural assets as well as sacred and other profane structures. Many of them, such as the recently added fortress architecture of the Venetians, are on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The fortress heritage of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy also deserves this attention due to its extraordinary universal value for the entire world community.

An application for inclusion in the World Heritage List has to take into consideration various requirements. Among these, the overarching conditions of authenticity and the integrity of a monument play a special role. An appropriate management plan, which, in the case of cross-border or transnational sites, also sets out the international coordination mechanisms, e.g. in a cultural route, complements the requirements.

Fortified heritage of Kotor/Montenegro. Process of preparation of transnational World Heritage nominations

Ilija Lalošević

PhD, University of Montenegro, Faculty of Architecture

Milica Nikolić

Secretary General of the National Commission of Montenegro for UNESCO

Question & Answer session

15.00 - 15.20

Summary and Outlook

End of Conference

Speaker CVs

Kristina Afrić Rakitovac is associate professor at the Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Faculty of Economics and Tourism “Dr. Mijo Mirković”. She teaches Croatian Economy, Corporate Social Responsibility, Environmental Economics, EU Environmental Policy and Sustainable Tourism at the graduate, master and PhD level. She was a researcher on the scientific projects “Competitiveness of SME - Forming of Clusters in Croatian Economy” and “Sustainable Tourism: The Taste of Istria” supported by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports of Croatia. She is a researcher on the scientific project “The Archaeological Landscape in a Sustainable Development of Cultural Tourism in the Municipality of Vrsar”, founded by the Croatian Science Foundation. She has participated in EU projects such as the TEMPUS III project The Road to Europe - Training Courses and Resources for Institution Building in European Integration, REVITAS - Revitalisation of Istrian hinterland and tourism in the Istrian hinterland and ADRIFORT – Adriatic Fortresses and Military Areas. She edited six scientific books, published 49 scientific papers and a number of professional papers.

Breda Bizjak graduated from the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana in 2002. In 2007 she founded an architectural office BB arhitekti. She's a member of the Chamber of Architecture and Spatial Planning of Slovenia, Association of Architects of Ljubljana, Croatian Chamber of Architects, a current president of Association of Architects of Istria from 2020 and a member of an expert council of the Association of Croatian Architects from 2021.

Ilija Lalošević, PhD, former director of Regional Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage Kotor, now is professor of history of architecture and historic preservation of Faculty of Architecture, University of Montenegro, particularly dealing with venetian military architecture. He is UNESCO national focal point and ICOMOS member. He has organized and participated in the numerous national and international exhibitions and conferences, has published lot of articles and several books. He works in the restoration of historic buildings, renovation of the military architecture and participated in the process of preparation of transnational World Heritage nomination for the venetian military architecture (Western Stato del Mar), together with experts from Croatia and Italy.

Katarina Marić graduated in History and German Language and Literature at the University of Zadar. From the end of 2014 employed as a curator in Historical and Maritime Museum of Istria. Specific area of interest: Austrian cultural influence in Istria. Author of several exhibitions and books covering different topics of Istrian history.

Fiorenzo Meneghelli is an expert of history of architecture, particularly of military building. He is a president of “Istituto Italiano Castelli” (Italian Institute of Castles) Section Veneto and ISAM (Institute for Military History and Architecture); member ICOMOS/ICOfort. He has organized national and international exhibitions and conferences around the theme of castles and fortifications. In addition to numerous articles and essays, has published several books including: “The defensive system of Lessinia”, “Walls and forts of Verona”, “Verona's Guide to Castles”, “Fort Gisella in Verona”. He works in the restoration of historic buildings, renovation and enhancement of the military architecture and he has appeared in numerous national and European competitions. He carries out studies and research regarding the

renovation and development of defensive systems on behalf of public institutions and neither is a consultant on European Community programs.

Sunčica Mustač graduated in Art History and German Language and Literature at the University of Zagreb, in 2013 enrolled in doctoral studies. From 2002 employed as a conservator in the Department for preservation of monuments, and from 2016 as a curator in Historical and Maritime Museum of Istria. Head of a series of reconstruction works and author of papers and books in the field of preservation of monuments and medieval sculpture and architecture.

Josip Pavić is a historian currently working as an Expert associate for cultural and historical heritage in Fortress of Culture Šibenik. He has been involved in design, implementation and management of heritage revitalization projects, and is the author of scientific papers, publications and exhibitions.

Anna Staniewska, PhD, Architect, researcher and lecturer at the Cracow University of Technology in the Department of Landscape Architecture, postgraduate studies in architecture conservation. Her research focuses on the issues of revitalization of the fortified landscape and its social perception and the historic therapeutic landscape of historic hospitals. Certified moderator of Planning for Real participatory planning method and author of numerous scientific papers in academic and monographs. Co-author of projects and expert opinions in the field of landscape evaluation and restoration.

Nataša Urošević, PhD is assistant professor at the Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia, Interdisciplinary Study Program of Culture and Tourism, where she teaches courses on Croatian and European cultural history and heritage. She participated in several EU projects such as Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe, ADRIFORT – Adriatic Fortresses and Military Areas etc.). She (co)organized several conferences and edited related publications. She received the Richard Plaschka Fellowship from the Austrian Ministry of Science, Research and Economy and the Thesaurus Poloniae Fellowship from the Polish Ministry of Culture for her research projects related to sustainable valorisation of the common Central European heritage.

Dirk Röder, banker, (online-) marketing consultant and author. He is specialised in the development of trans-national tourism, networking and the elaboration and management of (funding-) projects. He collaborates in the EU projects “Baltic Fort Route” or “Places of Remembrance Oder-Warta”, did the finance management in the “FORTE CULTURA project” and is leading the “Traces of Johanniter” project. He is founding member, vice president and head of network office of FORTE CULTURA e.V. – the Network of the Culture Route Fortified Monuments with more than 80 members from 17 countries and significantly involved in the certification process of FORTE CULTURA as Cultural Route of the Council of Europe. He is member of board of EFFORTS – the European Federation of Fortified Sites as well as founding member and member of board of ECCOFORT e.V. – the European Cooperation Centre of Fortified Heritage.

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