



The Getty Conservation Institute

Field Projects 2006 Retrospective



Getty Center East Building is GCI's headquarters

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François LeBlanc
Head of Field Projects

2006-2007 is an important transition period for Field Projects.

Several projects are coming to a close while we are looking for new opportunities to advance the field of conservation within the framework of the GCI's Forward Planning Strategy. Several staffs have left us this year to pursue personal goals. These include Mary Hardy, Kathryn Welch Howe, Chris Seki, and Rick Miller. I have announced that I will retire in September and the search for a new Head of Field Projects has already begun. New staffs are joining our team, namely conservators Catherine Myers and Aurora Ortega de Torre and Élise Yakuboff who will be replacing Chris Seki.

With all this in mind, the 2006 retrospective offers a bit more background information than would usually be called for. Hopefully this will help new employees in Field Projects as well as in other departments to better understand our projects and activities. As always, should you be interested in discussing these projects in more details, our Project Leaders and Managers will be delighted to talk with you. Please feel free to contact them directly. I hope that you will find the 2006 Field Projects Retrospective interesting and informative.

OWHC – Kazan, Russia

Françoise Descamps, Project Manager

*Other GCI staff: J.M. Teutonico, F. LeBlanc, C. Cancino, J. Cody, K. Louw and B. Weisblatt
Consultant: Anna Sosnovski*

The Organization of World Heritage Cities represents more than 200 cities that have been nominated to UNESCO's World Heri-

tage List. It holds biennial symposiums. The next one will take place in Kazan, Tatarstan, Russia during June of 2007.



The Kremlin in Kazan, Russia where the next world conference of the Organization of World Heritage Cities will be held

The GCI organized the scientific track of the previous OWHC symposium in Cusco, Peru during 2005. At that time, the GCI experimented with two innovative approaches. The first one was to organize a conference in three official languages (English, French and Spanish) with more than 1,000 participants and have them all discuss the theme's issues at tables of 10 people. The second one was to offer a pre-conference course for newly elected mayors to introduce them to their new responsibilities as mayors of a world heritage city. The whole experience was quite successful.

Based on the success of the above event, the GCI accepted to organize the scientific component of the 9th world congress of the Organization of World Heritage Cities, which will take place in Kazan, Russian Federation, June 19-23, 2007. The theme will be "Heritage and Economics". The GCI formed in May 2006 a Scientific Advisory Committee comprised of leading economists and heritage professionals to assist in steering the Congress scientific program:

- Bruno Delas, Mission Culturelle, Municipality of Lyon, France
- Christian Ost, ICHEC Business School, Rector, Belgium



Los Angeles City Hall, one of the city's landmarks



GCI Information Center



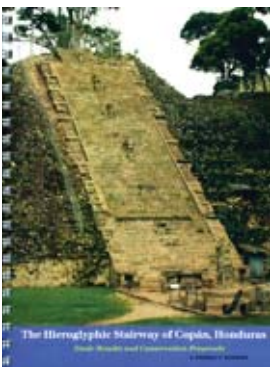
Françoise Descamps, Project Manager for Management Planning, Copan Hieroglyphic Stairway, Retablo, and OWHC - Kazan projects



Copan Hieroglyphic Stairway during reconstruction in 1937



Copan Hieroglyphic Stairway during temporary removal of its shelter in 2003



Study results and Conservation Proposals

- Eduardo Rojas, Sustainable Development, Inter-American Development Bank, USA
- David Throsby, Division of Economics and Financial Studies, Univ. of Macquarie, Sydney, Australia
- Eugenio Yunis, Sustainable tourism, World Tourism Organization, Madrid, Spain

Other members of the Scientific Committee include Denis Ricard and Lee Minaidis (OWHC), Rassikh Sagitov (Kazan), J.M. Teutonico, F. LeBlanc, F. Descamps, J. Cody, and C. Cancino from GCI.

Such program will include four key presentations, discussion sessions, as well as a strong student program, poster session, and a pre-Congress Mayors workshop. GCI staff undertook two planning trips to Kazan, Russian Federation in March and June 2006.

During the June visit to Kazan, the GCI delegation presented the Congress' general program, key objectives and logistical challenges to Ms. Lyudmila Andreeva, Deputy Mayor of Kazan, and several key officials from Kazan. It also visited the venue of the Congress, a new conference center being erected by Korston Hotel & Mall Company and met with Korston representatives. Because formal presentations regarding the Congress' theme are limited to four keynote speakers, the Advisory Committee decided to complement these presentations with analysis of case studies, presented as posters, which will be exhibited throughout the Congress.

Recognizing the crucial impact of tourism in heritage preservation and its link with the economics of a World Heritage City, the Advisory Committee decided to organize a panel where mayors could talk about the challenges associated with tourism and debate how best to confront those challenges. The panel will focus on the question "is tourism enough?"

The delegation met with representatives from various educational institutions to prepare the students' program, which will comprise an essay competition, poster displays and student discussions regarding the Congress' theme.

Throughout the delegation's visit, the city of Kazan was extremely helpful in organiz-

ing a series of events and visits that broadened the delegation's knowledge about the city. On June 24th the delegation was honored to attend Tatarstan's major "Sabantuy" celebration at the Mayor's hall in Kazan's Equestrian Center. On June 25th, the delegation visited the historic Island of Sviajsk during an all-day excursion along the Volga River. The delegation also visited Kazan's Kremlin (World Heritage site).

Copan Stairway

Françoise Descamps, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: T. Roby, S. Maekawa, V. Beltran, and V. Horton

Graduate intern: B. Marcus

In October 2006, project managers Françoise Descamps and Thomas Roby traveled to Copan to meet with the site director and assess the condition of the Hieroglyphic Stairway after the replacement of the old tarp. After their visit to the site, they met with Dr. Darío Euraque, director of the Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia and with Dr. Rodolfo Pastor Fasquelle, Honduran Minister of Culture, in Tegucigalpa to present advanced copies of the Copan Report, in English and Spanish. Copyediting was carried out several times for the English version of the report, and editing for the Spanish version of the report. The report is now published.

Management Planning

(Formerly known as Joya de Céren)

Françoise Descamps, Project Manager

Other GCI staff V. Horton

Consultant: Carolina Castellanos

Project Manager Françoise Descamps participated in the international conference "Conservation in Changing Societies, Heritage & Development" in May 2006 and presented the case of Joya de Céren. The conference was held at the Raymond Lemaire Centre for Conservation in Leuven, Belgium. Françoise also worked closely with consultant Carolina Castellanos meeting with officials from UNESCO, UNESCO World Heritage Centre, National Monuments of France, Canadian government, among others to discuss operating guidelines for world heritage sites, and other details. Currently, Françoise Descamps and Carolina Castellanos are in the process of identifying possible case studies for the Management Planning project.

Earthen Architecture

Mary Hardy, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: C. Cancino, L. Rainer, G. Ostergren, C. Seki, K. Louw, V. Horton and N. Swarts

Consultant: Julio Vargas

The GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative is a multi-year effort that builds on previous work carried out under Project Terra, a ten-year collaborative agreement between the GCI, ICCROM and CRATerre, which ended in January 2006. As with Project Terra, the goal of the GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative is to further the study and conservation of earthen architectural heritage worldwide through activities in the areas of research, education, planning and implementation, and advocacy.

The GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative reinforces the Getty's priorities of education, access, and service through the specific objective of the four project areas:

- A fundamental objective of the project's education component is to promote earthen architecture as a field of study through development, testing and dissemination of training methodologies and didactic materials, and through faculty development.
- The aim of the research component is to develop the conservation of earthen architecture as a science through laboratory and in-situ analysis and testing, identifying existing gaps in the knowledge and consequent research needs, and by bringing together experts in the field to address these needs.
- The planning and implementation component aims to develop and promote integrated, interdisciplinary approaches to conservation and management of earthen architectural heritage, through the development, testing, implementation and/or monitoring of conservation methods and treatments.
- Through the advocacy component, the GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative aims to increase professional and public awareness about the conservation of earthen architectural heritage.

Getty Seismic Adobe Project (GSAP) 2006 Colloquium

In April, the Getty Seismic Adobe Project 2006 Colloquium was held at the Getty Cen-

ter. The three-day event, organized by the GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative (EAI), brought together a select group of sixty-two international professionals with expertise in conservation, seismic retrofitting methods, and earthen structure building standards. The colloquium was a forum for discussion of key issues in preserving earthen cultural heritage in the world's seismic regions while ensuring life-safety.



Mary Hardy speaking in the Getty Museum Lecture Hall to experts participating to the GSAP symposium

The colloquium was an extension of the Getty Seismic Adobe Project (1992–2002), which conducted research and testing that has deepened understanding of how historic adobe structures perform in earthquakes and has led to the development of minimally invasive seismic strengthening methods.

Symposium and Mobile Workshop: "New Concepts in Seismic Strengthening of Historic Adobe Structures"

In September, the GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative, in partnership with the California Preservation Foundation (CPF), the California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), and US/ICOMOS sponsored a symposium and mobile workshop entitled, "New Concepts in Seismic Strengthening of Historic Adobe Structures". The purpose of the symposium was to raise awareness among California building officials and managers of historic properties about research and shake-table tests carried out by the GCI's Getty Seismic Adobe Project (GSAP). An evening lecture open to the general public, "The Quest for Earthquake-Resistant Construction in Europe and the Americas, 1726-1908," by architectural historian Stephen Tobriner rounded out the program and reached out to a wider audience.



Jeanne Marie Teutonico, Associate Director, Programs, actively contributed to the OWHC Kazan Symposium, Earthen Architecture Initiative projects, as well as advising on all of Field Projects other Initiatives



Recent shake-table research supported by the GCI have deepened understanding of how historic adobe structures perform in earthquakes



Mary Hardy, Project Leader for the Earthen Architecture Initiative also contributed to the Iraq Training Initiative



California Preservation Foundation Announces New Workshops and Upcoming Events!

Upcoming Events: <ul style="list-style-type: none">CCO and Historic Resources, Friday, March 10CECIS Project, Saturday, August 12Architectural Center, Adobe Hill, Room 2001980 Census 50th Anniversary, CA State Office, Sacramento	New Concepts in Seismic Strengthening of Historic Adobe Structures <ul style="list-style-type: none">Thursday, September 14, 2006, 8:00am - Friday, September 15, 2006, 12:00pmThe Getty CenterHarold W. Wilson Auditorium1000 Getty Center DriveLos Angeles, California <p>A Symposium Sponsored by the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Safety Conservation InstituteCalifornia Preservation FoundationCalifornia Office of Historic PreservationU.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites
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For more information or to register, please call the California Preservation Foundation at 415-445-0100 or go to our website at www.calpres.org. Contact: info@calpres.org



Claudia Cancino, conservation architect, was involved in various projects of the Earthen Architecture Initiative, the OWHC Symposium in Kazan and the Documentation Initiative



Mexico, Cholula pyramid where Maya wall paintings will be analyzed



Inside the Cholula pyramid



Evaluation of past treatment 2006 report

A short video of the GSAP shake table testing program has been posted on the Getty website. In addition, three publications documenting the Getty Seismic Adobe Project including a Spanish translation of the final volume are now available as pdfs on the Getty website.

Morocco Building Standards for Earthen Architecture

The GCI continued its participation on an international advisory committee working



One of the hundreds of casbah in Morocco that are threatened by earthquakes and are in need of effective conservation strategies

with the School of Engineering in Casablanca, the National School of Architecture in Rabat, and the Moroccan Ministries of Housing and Public Works to develop a set of standards for traditional earthen buildings in Morocco. It is expected that these standards will serve as a model for other countries of the region that are seismically active.

Training and Education

In August the GCI Earthen Architecture Initiative organized a four-day workshop in Lima, Peru that brought together 10 instructors from Latin American institutions currently working with the GCI to develop didactic materials specific to the conservation of earthen architecture and archaeological sites in Latin America. The new materials are based on the teaching materials developed earlier by the GCI for use in the PAT 99 course held in Trujillo, Peru in 1999.

Terra 2008

Mali Conference on Earthen Architecture
Leslie Rainer, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: J.M. Teutonico, M. Hardy and K. Louw

In February Jeanne Marie Teutonico, Mary Hardy, and Leslie Rainer traveled to Mali to investigate the possibilities of organizing the 10th international conference on the study and conservation of earthen architecture in partnership with the Mali Ministry of Culture. During this mission, they met with the Minister of Culture of Mali, the Director of the National Museum, and staff from the Department of Cultural Patrimony.

In October, the GCI organized the first scientific committee meeting for the Tenth International Conference on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture (Terra 2008). The international conference, organized by the GCI and the Mali Ministry of Culture, will be held in Bamako in February 2008, and will be the first such meeting held in Africa. The international scientific committee met in Paris at the World Heritage Centre to develop the conference program and identify funding sources for participants from developing countries.

Evaluation, Past Treatments

(In collaboration with Mexico INAH)

Claudia Cancino, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: G. Chiari, M. Hardy, L. Rainer, D. Carson and V. Horton

A partners meeting was held at Cholula and Mexico City as part of the project Evaluation of Past Treatments. The goal of this collaborative project with the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) is to develop a model methodology for the documentation, condition survey, and field and laboratory testing appropriate to the evaluation of past conservation treatments on decorated surfaces in Mexico. During the feasibility phase, which will extend through June 2007, the project will determine if this methodology is applicable to the evaluation of past treatments of the jointly defined sectors of Estrellas, Bebedores and/or Chapulines murals at Cholula, Puebla.

The meetings took place at the site in Cholula, Puebla May 30th and 31st and at INAH-Churubusco in Mexico City June 1st and 2nd. The objectives of the meeting were:

- Define and review project goals and methodology
- Define sectors of the murals where the project will be focused

- Identify and analyze existing documentation for jointly defined sectors
- Identify areas for material characterization
- Condition recording form trial
- Prepare protocol for information management

Digital Lab

Rand Eppich, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: R. Hibler-Kerr

The Digital Lab supports activities and projects from all departments in the GCI.

- Several videos were produced of field project work: The wall painting conservation at Mogao, China (with Jeff Levin and Lori Wong); The China Principles in use at Shuxiang in Chengde, China (with Jeff Levin and Jonathan Bell); and four training videos on the conservation of mosaics in Tunisia (with Tom Roby and Amel Chabbi).
- Rand and Amel prepared a paper entitled "3D Modeling for Conservation in Developing Regions" and Rand presented it at the International Recording & Modeling Conference in Ascona, Switzerland.
- A land survey was completed along with on-site training at Shuxiang in Chengde, for the China Principles project. Detailed surveys of the existing and ruined structures were produced to accommodate an expanded concept of the initial surveys.
- Initial preparations have begun for ARIS-07 course set for September 2007 in Rome at ICCROM. These included meetings with the new ICCROM director, Mournir Bouchenaki.
- The second draft of the publication entitled "Recording Documentation and Information Management for Heritage Places - Illustrated Examples" was produced and meetings with the Editorial Board were attended with very favorable reviews. Comments were incorporated to achieve improved content and the book is now in its final draft and slated for a publication date in 2007.
- The Digital Lab also produced several presentations both in PowerPoint and poster form for various projects and departments including the Director's Office, Education, Science, China Principles, and GSAP.

Los Angeles Survey

Kathryn Welch Howe, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: J.M. Teutonico, K. Gaines, F. LeBlanc, C. Hahn, and N. Swarts

Consultants: National Trust for Historic Preservation (Frank Gilbert), Jones and Stokes (Rick Starzak), Lynne Kostman (Editor)

Since 2002, the GCI has provided staff and assistance to help bring into being a comprehensive, citywide historic resource survey in Los Angeles. The GCI has produced publications dealing with survey methods and preservation incentives, worked extensively with city officials, departments and a broad based group of stakeholders, to educate Los Angeles city government on the purpose and benefits of the survey. The Los Angeles Historic Resource Survey Publications include: The Los Angeles Historic Resource Survey Assessment Project: Summary Report; Incentives for the Preservation and Rehabilitation of Historic Homes in the City of Los Angeles: A Guidebook for Homeowners and the Los Angeles Historic Resource Survey Bibliography, available on GCI's website. The GCI publication of its survey research, The Los Angeles Historic Resource Survey Report: A Framework for Implementation of a Citywide Historic Resource Survey will be completed in 2007.



Office of Historic Resources staff, from left to right Lambert Giessinger, Dganit Shtorch, Ken Bernstein, Heather Tarumoto, Edgar Garcia, and Janet Hansen

The GCI work on the survey is breaking new ground in a number of significant ways and is expected to have substantial effect on the preservation field. In 2007 GCI is re-positioning its role to provide supportive assistance to the city government as it implements the survey. Former LAHRS project manager, Kathryn Welch Howe, will consult on a part-time basis with the GCI to provide the technical assistance the GCI wants to make available to the Office of Historic Resources. The GCI will administer contracts for the citywide Historic Context Statement, the Field Guide to Survey Evaluation, and the expansion of Information Management



Rand Eppich manages the Digital Lab and is Technical Editor for the Documentation Handbook; he also taught recording and documentation techniques for various international courses and is involved in the organization of the ARIS-07 course with ICCROM



Kathryn Welch Howe, GCI Project Leader for the Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey



Watts Towers is one of Los Angeles' landmarks that is also on the US national register



Interior of the Bradbury building in Los Angeles. It is the oldest commercial building remaining in the central city and one of LA's unique treasures. It was built in 1893.

tools for the survey. Consultant selection will occur in 2007. The OHR will manage the 5-year survey and consultants will do the fieldwork.

The survey is an ambitious effort that will help Los Angeles with planning, with neighborhood conservation and with the reuse of historic buildings. The survey will contribute to increased understanding of Los Angeles' heritage and will expand community pride in the city's history and its many historic assets. Following is an extract from the Newsletter of the City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources. The OHR is part of the Department of City Planning and it was created recently partly at the initiative of and due to the efforts of the GCI.



The dedication and formal opening of the Griffith Observatory took place amid much fanfare on May 14, 1935. The building closed for renovations in 2002 and reopened in Nov. 2006.



The Capitol Records building in Hollywood is one of the City's landmarks. Capitol Records was the first record company based on the West Coast.

"The City of Los Angeles is taking a significant step to identify and protect its rich built heritage by embarking on the first-ever city-wide Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey. The project is now officially underway! The OHR and the Getty Conservation Institute have released a Request for Proposals (RFP) with responses due by February 23, to identify firms to assist with the first phase of the project.

Only 15% of the city has previously been surveyed to identify potential historic resources, leaving important historic sites at risk, and leaving developers and property owners frequently surprised or exasperated by 11th-hour preservation efforts. The five-year survey project will provide valuable information to City officials, neighborhood associations, and preservation groups, and much greater, up-front certainty for developers and property owners.

The survey is partially funded by a generous \$2.5 million, five-year grant from the J. Paul Getty Trust. Additionally, the Getty Conservation Institute, which has played a crucial leadership role in preparing detailed studies outlining the purpose, benefits, and best practices of a citywide survey, is providing significant technical and advisory support



Residential architecture in Los Angeles' Carthay Circle

to the project.

While the survey will be proceeding on a very aggressive schedule, we will also be counseling patience throughout the process. A comprehensive survey in a city the size of Los Angeles cannot be completed overnight. Los Angeles comprises 466 square miles and 880,000 separate legal parcels — an area larger than eight of the nation's largest cities combined.

Rather than proceeding neighborhood by neighborhood and looking at each property in a vacuum, the project will be organized around a more methodical, thematic approach that will streamline the survey process. The grant agreement with the Getty therefore envisions the first two years of the Survey Project as an "Initiation Phase" that will structure the fieldwork phase of the survey. Property-by-property survey evaluations will not occur until years three through five of the project (Fall 2008 to Fall 2011).

The two-year Initiation Phase will include the following activities: Preparation of a Citywide Context Statement to guide and simplify the site-specific survey work that will follow. This comprehensive document will provide an organizing framework for the entire survey by identifying Los Angeles' key patterns of development, historic themes, property types, and architectural styles. State and Federal guidelines on historic resource surveys strongly recommend preparation of a context statement to structure large-scale survey projects.

A Field Guide to Survey Evaluation: The Office of Historic Resources will be overseeing preparation of a detailed manual to help ensure that large survey teams apply consistent, objective evaluation criteria and standards across the entire city. Inter-departmental coordination: Numerous City departments presently generate and utilize historic resource survey information, typically for a single purpose, without information with other agencies.

The Office of Historic Resources is already working with other agencies pursuing survey work to ensure that these new survey initiatives become part of the overall city-wide survey project. Information Management: Upgrades and web site enhance-

ments to provide more detailed and user-friendly information on the historic status of individual properties throughout the city. The Survey Project will capture all City of Los Angeles survey data in a single, centralized location – the city's ZIMAS Geographic Information System. The Department has already begun to incorporate existing historic resource data into ZIMAS to help ensure that sites of historic significance are not demolished without appropriate review.

The Department of City Planning will be developing a powerful survey database to allow web users to query for detailed information on the City's historic resources. Innovative Technologies: The project will utilize the preservation field's most cutting edge information management technologies. Survey teams will conduct their field work using the latest technologies – handheld computers linked to specific parcels via a satellite driven Global Positioning System (GPS).

Community Outreach and Participation Strategy: The Office of Historic Resources will be developing a comprehensive outreach program to elicit meaningful community input on the Survey Project. In the project's Initiation Phase, community members will help shape survey strategies that will identify not only sites of architectural significance, but also sites of social and cultural significance to Los Angeles' diverse communities. Pilot Surveys:

The Initiation Phase of the project will include the preparation of two or three Pilot Surveys, beginning in the Fall of 2007, to test the methodology of the survey work to follow. We encourage you to review the Request for Proposals (RFP) released by the OHR and the GCI for the project's Historic Context Statement and Field Guide. To view the RFP, see www.planning.lacity.org, and click on the RFP from the Department's home page. The survey project marks a coming-of-age for historic preservation in Los Angeles.

In the coming months, you will be hearing much more about the survey, and we look forward to collaborating with all segments of the Los Angeles community in building creative partnerships that will take full advantage of this exciting opportunity."

Grouts Research

Leslie Rainer, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: G. Chiari, D. Carson and N. Swarts

Consultants: G. Torracca

In March 2006, GCI hosted Dr. Giorgio Torracca, Conservation Scientist of the University of Rome to participate with the project team from Science and Field Projects to help design the initial testing program for evaluating grouts used in the conservation of architectural surfaces and wall paintings. Testing protocols were developed and testing commenced at the GCI in summer 2006.

Documentation Initiative

François LeBlanc, Project Leader

The Documentation Initiative will provide strategic information for the Field in the areas of documentation where the Field has indicated it is most required.

The goals are to improve recording, documentation and information management practice in the Field by working collaboratively with national and international organizations with an interest in this area.

Documentation - RecorDIM

François LeBlanc Project Manager

Other GCI staff: R. Eppich, N. Swarts

Consultants: R. Letellier

RecorDIM (Recording, Documentation and Information Management) is an international 5-year partnership (2002-2007) between international heritage conservation organizations working together to bridge the gaps that currently exist between the information users (researchers, conservation specialists of all trades, project managers, planners etc.) and the information providers (photographers, heritage recorders, photogrammetrists, surveyors, etc.).

To fill the gaps identified during an experts meeting held at the GCI during 2002, more than 20 Task Groups were created, most of which will be delivering their products or presenting the result of their work during the next CIPA Heritage Documentation international conference to be held in Athens, Oct. 2007.

Within the framework of this initiative, the



Leslie Rainer managed the Grouts project and the Terra 2008 conference to be held in Mali. She participated to a mission to Benin to evaluate the Abomey project and contributed to various projects within the Earthen Architecture Initiative



Participants to the ARIS-05 course benefited greatly from the course. The GCI is working collaboratively with ICCROM to organize the ARIS-07 course that will be held in Rome from Sept. 12 to Oct. 12, 2007





Typical commercial street in Old Nicosia, the city where the CIPA Heritage Documentation Conference was held in 2006



Bill Blake from English Heritage leading the Task Group on standards during the RecordIM meetings



The new Task Group on Standards discussing the next steps for developing international standards for recording and documentation of cultural heritage



Selecting the participants to the ARIS-07 course at ICCROM

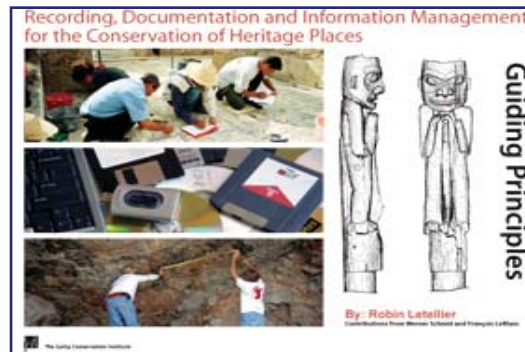
GCI has created and is supporting a dedicated web site <http://extranet.getty.edu/gci/recordim/> where information about the Task Groups and the Initiative can be found. The GCI also took on the publication of two books on recording, documentation and information management "Guiding Principles" and the "Illustrated Examples" described below, and also offered to help with international training courses in heritage documentation.

During the month of May we organized a partners meeting in Rome; part of the meeting took place in the offices of ICCROM where participants had the opportunity to spend some time with the newly appointed Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki.

During the month of November, we organized a roundtable meeting in Nicosia, Cyprus within the framework of the CIPA Heritage Documentation Annual Conference. During this meeting, a special session was held to discuss the possibility of creating international standards in this field. Bill Blake from English Heritage

Documentation - Guiding Principles Publication

François Leblanc, Project Manager
Other GCI staff: R. Eppich, N. Swarts, A. Escobar and J. Fujimoto
Consultants: R. Letellier, W. Schmid



This publication targets decision makers and heritage managers responsible for programs and activities in the field of conservation that need to identify, select and implement documentation strategies for their countries, region, community or site. The manuscript is complete and the book will be published during 2007, in time for the CIPA conference in Athens. A PDF version will be available on the GCI's web site for free download.

Documentation - Illustrated Examples Publication

Rand Eppich, Project Manager
Other GCI staff: F. LeBlanc, C. Cancino, A. Chabbi, A. Escobar, J. Fujimoto and R. Hibler-Kerr
Consultants: 18 authors



This publication illustrates documentation tools through twenty conservation case studies. The target audience is architects, archaeologists, planners, and managers working in conservation that need to identify and select recording and documentation tools. It draws from pre-published examples that demonstrate the practical use of a variety of tools that solve specific conservation issues. This collection of examples from around the world will serve as a reference guide to the conservation community. The manuscript is almost complete and the book will be published during 2007, in time for the CIPA conference in Athens. A PDF version will be available on the GCI's web site for free download.

Documentation - ARIS-07

François LeBlanc, Project Manager
Other GCI staff: R. Eppich, C. Cancino, K. Fong, R. Hibler-Kerr and V. Horton

F. LeBlanc and R. Eppich met in Rome with J. King (ICCROM) and A. Almagro (course coordinator) to prepare an agreement between ICCROM and GCI to deliver the ARIS-07 (Advanced International Course in Architectural Recording and Information Systems for Conservation and Heritage Recording).

Good conservation decisions are made with acknowledgement of the significance, history, past interventions, and current conditions of cultural resources. Records, inventories, and information management tools are continuously being developed and must be

considered a fundamental part of the conservation process. This course addresses the methodology and techniques for acquiring and using this knowledge. This course was successfully introduced in 2003 (ARIS03) and repeated in 2005 (ARIS05). The next course will take place in Rome, 12 September – 12 October 2007.

China Initiative

(China Principles and Mogao Grottoes-Cave 85 Conservation)

Neville Agnew and Martha Demas, Project Leaders

Other GCI Staff: J. Bell, L. Wong, M. Schilling, S. Maekawa, C. Seki, B. Weisblatt

Consultants: Po-Ming Lin, Stephen Rickerby, Lisa Shekede, Peter Barker, Ye Wa, Han Li

The China Initiative operates under an agreement with the national authority of the PCR, the State Administration for Cultural Heritage (SACH). The GCI works in collaboration with site authorities at the World Heritage sites of the Mogao Grottoes and the Qing Dynasty Imperial Summer Resort at Chengde to apply national guideline, *the China Principles*, which were developed by SACH, the GCI, and the Australian Heritage Council.

General

Neville Agnew attended a special ceremony in Beijing to receive the National Scientific and Technological Cooperation Award from the People's Republic.

Colleagues from the State Administration of Cultural Heritage and the Dunhuang Academy were in residence at the GCI during August 2006 to further components of project work for China Principles dissemination and their application at Mogao.

A 3-week workshop was held for Chinese heritage professionals who will be responsible for organizing future training courses on the China Principles. The workshop took place in May 2006 at Port Arthur, Tasmania, hosted by the site authority and the Australian Department of the Environment and Heritage and at the Mogao Grottoes in China. Participants included 19 Chinese professionals in the fields of conservation, cultural heritage management, and cultural heritage legislation.

Mogao Grottoes

As part of the long-standing cooperation between the GCI and the Dunhuang Academy, a methodology for the assessment of condition and visitation potential of the caves at Mogao, which is part of the Visitor Carrying Capacity Study, was finalized and a preliminary timeline developed for completion of the process, beginning with caves currently open to visitation.

Further development of the model and data for the carrying capacity study, integrating laboratory investigations, in situ monitoring, and compilation of previous data has taken place over the past year; further air change rate measurements needed to finalize the model are currently under way.

Dunhuang Academy Conservation Institute Director, **Su Bomin**, was in residence at the GCI for 7 months to further research, with the Science Department of the GCI, on organic colorants at Mogao, participate in the development and finalization of the Carrying Capacity Study, and gain international experience in project management.

Chengde

During spring and fall 2006 campaigns, testing for the conservation of exterior and interior painted architectural surfaces (caihua) was undertaken.



Fig. 10.10. Huicheng Hall (see also Fig. 10.10.1).
Elevation of Huicheng Hall with partial photographic overlay, North facade

Elevation of Huicheng Hall with partial photographic overlay, North facade

Evaluations of ongoing wood coatings testing were conducted in Spring and Fall 2006 and new samples for further exposure testing were prepared in Fall 2006; environmental and visual monitoring have been carried out concurrently.

Samples of exterior architectural painted



Amel Chabbi worked on the editing of the Illustrated Examples publication and participated to various activities including campaigns for the Tunisia Technician training initiative; she also published several articles on the recording and documentation



Su Bomin, Director, Dunhuang Academy Conservation Institute



Jonathan Bell worked on the China and Egypt - Valley of the Queens projects



Lorinda Wong worked on the China and the Egypt Valley of the Queens projects as well as on the Organic Materials in Wall Paintings project



Neville Agnew is Project Leader for the China Initiative, the Egypt Valley of the Queens and the Iraq Initiatives and is Project Manager for the Southern African Rock Art project



Janette Deacon, PhD in Archaeology from UCT, led the two courses on Rock Art site management and training at Mapungubwe National Park and the Cederberg Wilderness Area during August and October 2006



Martha Demas, Project Leader for the GCI Mosaics Initiative

plaster and wood coatings were prepared for accelerated aging. Parameters of the testing for both sets of samples were discussed with the China National Institute for Cultural Property both on-site and at their labs in Beijing.

Work on interior furnishings at Shuxiang Temple continued in the Spring and Fall of 2006 campaign with the China National Institute for Cultural Property.

In May 2006, the final two-volume Assessment Report on Shuxiang Temple was produced and distributed to colleagues in China and the Preliminary Treatment Testing report on Wood Coatings and Painted Architectural Surfaces was completed.

Southern African Rock Art

Neville Agnew, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: D. Myers, and B. Weisblatt

Graduate intern: Trinidad Rico

Consultants: Janette Deacon, Paul Warmeant, Pascall Taruvinga

The objectives of the Southern African Rock Art Project (SARAP) / GCI initiative are to establish a long-term program that will create momentum for rock art preservation, training, interpretation and management in the Southern African subcontinent. Participation from all Southern African countries is encouraged.

With the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) and South African National Parks (SANParks) the GCI co-organized for the second time two courses on management and training at Mapungubwe National Park and the Cederberg Wilderness Area during August and October 2006; these are two World Heritage sites in South Africa. Consultants Janette Deacon and Paul Warmeant prepared the course materials, and David Myers and intern Trinidad Rico assisted delivery of the course at Mapungubwe.

A certification course on rock art tourist guiding course was held at Mapungubwe National Park, 11 August-1 September. This was a continuation of the GCI's rock art guide training course started in 2005. A workshop on rock art site management plans was held in October in Clanwilliam, Western Cape Province; it was organized by GCI, SAHRA and Clanwilliam Living Land-

scape Project and was a continuation of the GCI's rock art site management workshop started in 2005. Reports on these activities were prepared and are available in the GCI's information center.

Egypt, Valley of the Queens

Neville Agnew, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: M. Demas, D. Myers, J. Bell, L. Wong, M. Shea

Graduate interns: S. Thomas and D. El-Iraqi

Consultants: S. Rickerby, R. Helmy, H. Mahdy, C. Leblanc, K. Weeks/American Univ. of Cairo, Theban Mapping Project, Egypt Antiquities Information System (EAIS).



Panoramic view of the Valley of the Queens in Egypt where the GCI is conducting detailed planning for the conservation and management of the site, providing training for Egyptian personnel in planning and management for archaeological sites and in wall painting conservation and coordinating closely with the SCA and others working on the West Bank to promote an integrated approach to conservation and management

The GCI and the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) of Egypt collaborated between 1986 and 1996 to conserve and monitor the wall paintings in the tomb of Nefertari in the Valley of the Queens on the West Bank of Luxor, Egypt. Subsequent to discussions in 2004 and 2005 in Los Angeles and Cairo, an institutional agreement between the GCI and the SCA was signed by GCI director Tim Whalen and Zahi Hawass, SCA Secretary General, in Cairo on February 23, 2006 for the first three-year phase of the six-year project. The first phase focuses on assessments, site planning and the second phase on implementation.

The purpose of the QV project is to undertake detailed planning for the conservation and management of the site and with the SCA jointly implement the plan; to provide training for Egyptian personnel in planning and management for archaeological sites and in wall painting conservation; and to coordinate closely with the SCA and oth-

ers working on the West Bank to promote an integrated approach to conservation and management.

A coordination workshop was held on February 25 in Luxor at Chicago House and attended by representatives of the GCI, the SCA, and a number of other organizations actively working on the West Bank. This provided an opportunity to exchange information, identify management and conservation needs, and discuss the development of the GCI-SCA project in the Valley.

The project's first field campaign was carried out from 20 February to 20 March. Beginning fieldwork and documentation was undertaken, including rapid assessment and condition recording in over 20 tombs and 7 other ancient site features, inventory of site infrastructure, recording of visitation statistics and patterns, and preliminary investigation of management structure and practice.

The project identified and selected seven SCA inspectors for site management training and six SCA conservators for wall painting conservation training, all of whom will work closely with the GCI in the Valley of the Queens project. Site management training was started during the first field campaign. The SCA site management team continued to gather data in Egypt after the end of this campaign and through the remainder of the year. The GCI hosted two members of the SCA site management team for one month in Los Angeles during the summer to work with the GCI project team on advancing the site planning process.

Mosaics Initiative

Martha Demas, Project Leader

Graduate intern: B. Marcus



Typical stratigraphy of a Roman mosaic floor displayed in the Getty Villa exhibition entitled *Stories in Stone - Conserving mosaics of Roman Africa*

The GCI co-organized with the Institut National du Patrimoine of Tunisia the 9th con-

ference of the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics, in Hammamet, Tunisia, November 29-December 3, 2005. The theme of the conference was "Lessons Learned: Reflecting on the theory and practice of mosaic conservation." The GCI team completed the collection of manuscript submissions and is editing the proceedings for publication during 2007.

Mosaics - Tunisia

Thomas Roby, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: M. Demas, A. Chabbi, K. Louw and M. Shea

Consultants: Livia Alberti

The second training campaign of the 3rd regional group of technician trainees for mosaic maintenance took place in Hergla, October 16 through November 26, 2005. The training team, including several past trainees, provided instruction and supervision of practical work by the trainees in stabilization treatment techniques for conserving mosaics in situ. The technicians and their work were presented during a day and a half of site visits during the ICCM conference.

The didactic materials developed for the training were translated from French into Arabic. The Arabic and French versions have been distributed to interested conference participants. The materials have just been translated from French into English and broader dissemination of the materials in the three languages will be undertaken during 2007.

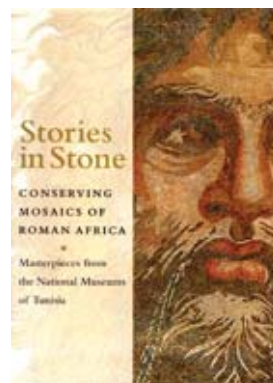
The third training campaign for the 3rd regional group of technician trainees for mosaic maintenance, took place April 24-May 20, 2006 at Hergla, focusing on stabilization treatments and protection by reburial. This campaign also included a 5-day workshop on digital documentation tools including rectified photography using Photoshop. During the campaign, materials and equipment were collected and interviews of the trainers and trainees were given for use in the Tunisian mosaics exhibit that opened at the Getty Villa in October 2006.

Interview on the training program was given for publication in a German conservation magazine and on a German website.

Short didactic videos on mosaic maintenance treatments were prepared with the



Tom Roby, Project Manager for the Tunisia Technicians Training project





A sacred dance performed by the priests at Itsukushima Shrine, World Heritage site, is a good example of the intangible heritage of this place



GCI's Jeff Cody lecturing on the concept of outstanding universal significance during the UNITAR course in Hiroshima



Japanese craftsman demonstrating traditional woodworking skills during the UNITAR course

assistance of the Digital Lab in the editing of the film footage. A Geographic Information System was prepared to plan future training courses.

Mosaics - Research

Martha Demas, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: T. Roby

A methodology for rapid assessment of sheltered mosaics developed in collaboration with English Heritage (John Stewart) and the Israel Antiquities Authority (Jacques Neguer) was carried out in England and Israel in 2005 and preliminary results were presented at the ICCM conference in Tunisia. Further analysis and collation of the data was carried out in 2006 and incorporated in the papers to be published in the ICCM proceedings. To assess the possibility of more in-depth investigation of the impact of shelters on the preservation of mosaics, a search of the literature was conducted on methods of monitoring the sub-surface environment of sheltered mosaics. The information was collected in a systematic form that includes instrumentation used and the effectiveness of the monitoring strategy. Work was continued on updating the bibliography on shelters for archaeological sites.

Iraq Cultural Heritage

(Joint initiative with World Monuments Fund)

Neville Agnew, Project Leader

Other GCI staff: M. Hardy, D. Myers, A. Dalgity, K. Louw, M. Shea

Consultants: Ihsan Fethi; PlanGraphics; Francis Deblauwe; Stephen Savage, Arizona State University; Elizabeth Stone, State University of New York at Stony Brook

Graduate interns: T. Rico and M. Hess

Following the events of the 2003 war in Iraq, the GCI in conjunction with the World Monuments Fund formed an initiative with the Iraq State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH) in March 2004 to help rebuild the professional expertise and heritage infrastructure in Iraq. Because of the continuing security concerns and the impossibility of intervening directly on sites and monuments in Iraq, the decision was made to assist the SBAH in rebuilding its professional capacity and to help the organization to procure technical equipment. The GCI-WMF initiative is designed to aid in that rebuilding process by providing train-

ing in tools and methodologies that can aid in archaeological site documentation, site assessment, and site management. One important aspect in rebuilding SBAH's professional capacity is the development of a national database of heritage sites in Iraq, the Iraq Cultural Heritage Sites Geographic Information System (GIS) Database.

The GCI and WMF met in Los Angeles January 23-25 to assess the status of the overall project and its key objectives, including the status of the Iraq Cultural Heritage Sites GIS Database; develop a comprehensive plan for 2006 and 2007 activities; and discuss the project in the context of the political situation in Iraq.

The initiative provided for attendance of two Iraq SBAH staff members in a training course dealing with the use of satellite imagery and GIS to identify and map threats and disturbances, particularly looting, to archaeological sites under the direction of Professor Elizabeth Stone at State University of New York – Stony Brook between January 20 and May 20, 2006. Due to the security and political situation in Iraq the initiative postponed other planned training activities until 2007.

To gain input for the further development of the Iraq GIS database system, David Myers and Alison Dalgity of GCI and Gaetano Palumbo of WMF met with representatives of the Jordanian Department of Antiquities in Amman, Jordan, on June 21 concerning the Jordan Antiquities Database and Information System (JADIS). The same individuals met with representatives of the Iraq SBAH and UNESCO at UNESCO in Amman June 23-24 to assess the status of the overall initiative and its key objectives, to discuss the need for adjustments to activities in the context of the political and security situation in Iraq, and to plan upcoming activities. Participants agreed to next steps for development of the Iraq Cultural Heritage Sites GIS Database and planned future training activities. This was followed by a meeting on June 28 in Cairo with representatives of the Egypt Antiquities Information System (EAIS) to obtain further input for development of the Iraq GIS database system.

At an initiative planning meeting with WMF on November 7 in New York, the GCI and WMF decided to extend development of

the GIS database system to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan

UNITAR - Japan

Francois LeBlanc, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: J. Cody, N. Swarts

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) was established in 1965 as an autonomous body within the United Nations with the purpose of enhancing the effectiveness of the Organization through appropriate training and research. UNITAR is governed by a Board of Trustees and is headed by an Executive Director, Nassrine Azimi. The Institute is supported by voluntary contributions from governments, inter-governmental organizations, foundations, and other non-governmental sources.



UNITAR Course Resource Persons held a panel discussion in Hiroshima that was open to the public

In a pilot phase, UNITAR and the Hiroshima Prefectural Government conducted, in cooperation with UNESCO World Heritage Center, a Training Workshop on the Conservation and Management of World Heritage Sites in Hiroshima, October 2001. The topic of world heritage conservation was selected for its relevance for Hiroshima, which has two sites on the World Heritage List and upon analysis made by UNITAR on the importance and relevance of the theme for the region, especially the need to consider the management of cultural and natural assets in a comprehensive manner.

A three-year series on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites was launched in 2004, with annual weeklong workshops to be organized in Hiroshima.

The 2006 workshop is entitled "Training Workshop on World Heritage Management: their Tangible and Intangible Aspects". Special emphasis this year was on the tangible and intangible aspects of World Heritage sites, in the overall context of values-based management. The 29 trainees this year con-

sist of heritage site managers, natural/cultural conservation specialists, and trainers, decision makers and government officers within national World Heritage administrations such as the Ministries of environment, culture or forestry. Some were also representatives of national academic institutions.

The course long-term objective is to foster a better use of the World Heritage Convention through national policy making and planning and exchange of information on best practices and case studies. The 2006 training workshop introduced the participants to basic knowledge, information and updates on the World Heritage regime and current topics regarding heritage management, study leading policies and strategies including their successes and failures, explained legal and policy planning techniques, discussed case studies and practical exercises, and enhanced long-term learning and exchange among the participants. The study tours to two world heritage sites in Hiroshima, the A-Bomb dome and Itsukushima Shinto Shrine, provided additional learning opportunities and a case study during the training workshop.

F. LeBlanc presented a conceptual basis for understanding heritage and introduced the notion of intangible heritage. J. Cody explained UNESCO's definition of intangible heritage as per the UNESCO Convention and used it as the basis for a practical exercise to write a statement of outstanding universal significance that involved all participants. As a practical learning exercise, participants were subdivided into small teams that prepared nominations of a "real" site to the World Heritage List. F. LeBlanc and J. Cody each led one of those teams.

Nassrine Azimi, UNITAR Hiroshima Office's Director, affirms that this workshop is the best and most useful one the office has been offering during the past three years.

Values in management

Didactic Case Study of Values in the Management of an Archaeological Site in the Arab Region

David Myers, Project Manager

Other GCI staff: F. LeBlanc and V. Horton

The GCI is collaborating with the Jordanian Department of Antiquities (DOA) to produce a didactic case study about the role of



David Myers is Project Manager for the Values Case study; he worked on the Iraq Initiative, the Egypt Valley of the Queens project and contributed his expertise to various other field projects



Stacie Nicole Smith of the Consensus Building Institute and GCI's David Myers in a souvenir shop at the archaeological site of Jarash where they interviewed merchants



The South Theater at Jarash is one of the major attractions on the site that continues to be used for cultural activities



values in the management of the archaeological site of Jarash in Jordan.



Hadrian Gate at the archaeological site of Jarash



Jarash in Jordan, the site of the GCI/JDOA case study on values in management of an archaeological site in the Arab region

This project follows on extensive previous work by the GCI examining cultural heritage values, which formally commenced in 1998. From 2001 to 2003, the GCI developed and published four case histories that illustrate the role of values in site management. The cases resulted from collaboration amongst professionals from the Australian Heritage Commission, Parks Canada, English Heritage, the U.S. National Park Service and the GCI. The case histories examined management at Chaco Culture National Historical Park in the United States, Grosse Île and the Irish Memorial National Historic Site in Canada, Port Arthur Historic Site in Australia, and Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site in England.

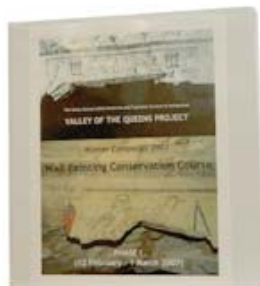


Roman columns rebuilt using the anastylosis approach at the site of Jarash



The GCI team posing with members of the Jarash City Council after a long discussion of what the citizens of Jarash value about the Roman archaeological site

Building on this experience, the GCI is preparing a case study examining the role of values in the management of a site in the Arab region. The purpose of this case study is to serve as a teaching resource for heritage educators that will help site managers in the Arab world to identify, understand and manage values in a context that is fa-



Binder of training material for the conservation of wall paintings - Egypt Valley of the Queens project

miliar to them. It will present multiple scenarios containing management challenges involving heritage values.

The GCI and JDOA have assembled a small team of professionals who visited the site of Jarash in February of 2007 to conduct its assessment. The GCI hosted a meeting to prepare for this mission, September 23-24, 2006. GCI staff J.M. Teutonico, F. LeBlanc, D. Myers, J. Cody and K. Fong participated along with May Shaer (DOA) and Stacie Smith (Consensus Building Institute). The final publication will appear in both Arabic and English and will be published both in print and in an electronic version on the Getty website so it would be widely available to heritage educators.

GCI IMP

(Information Management Project)

Committee members: K. Gaines, F. LeBlanc, F. Descamps, G. Ostergren, J. Druzik, M. Schilling, C. Trowbridge, K. Dardes, and A. Dalgity



The IMP Committee was created immediately following the Forward Planning Retreat in 2005 and enlarged in early 2006. Its objective is to develop flexible but comprehensive information and document management processes for both electronic and hardcopy files that can be applied to all GCI projects. IMP will also work toward developing project archiving procedures.

The Committee reviewed past GCI information management activities and proposals, and on various occasions met with GCI staff (including R. Eppich, J. Fujimoto, M. Hardy, M. Demas, T. Roby, M. Shea, L. Wong) to develop an understanding of the range of project record management needs and file types.

The Committee developed a standard file structure to be used by all GCI Project Managers; it is now available on Center2 server.

The standard file structure was tested and refined in two Field Projects and two Science Dept. projects:

- Documentation Initiative (F. Leblanc)
- Egypt – Valley of the Queens (M. Shea)
- Museum Lighting Research ELF (J. Drusik)
- Contemporary Art Research (M. Schilling)

Discussions were held with Nancy Enneking (Getty Archives) and a visit to the archives in the GRI was organized with the participation of FLB and G. Ostergren. Discussions were held on archiving issues of GCI records and a general definition of what a GCI Field Projects archived record should contain was prepared.

Meetings were held with Getty ITS staff (Mike Clardy and Susan Keithley) and GCI digital lab and dissemination staff (R. Eppich, J. Fujimoto) to review the need for increased centralized storage of e-data. Center 2 will not be expanded. Project images can be housed on the Athens server; thus far, Valley of the Queens and China images have been migrated as test cases.

Graduate Interns



Dania El-Iraqi

Although born in Dölau Germany, Dania El-Iraqi is an Egyptian citizen and received her Bachelor's degree in Foreign Trade and Economics from

Helwan University in Cairo. After graduation, Dania worked as a tour guide, a position that demonstrated the serious threat to Egyptian heritage and sparked her interest in cultural heritage preservation. Dania earned her Master's degree in Operations Research, from the University of Cairo, and her thesis is entitled, "Management of Cultural Heritage: A Goal Programming Approach." Dania's knowledge of cultural heritage management, as well as her fluency in Arabic, will contribute greatly to the Field Project Team in Egypt.



Wang Hui

Hui Wang is from northern China and received his undergraduate degree in Engineering from Tongji University in 1990. His interest in building

preservation has led him to positions in historic building conservation and heritage administrative organizations. In the past years, Hui has participated in historic buildings surveys, plan-making and conservation project supervision. Since 2002, Hui has been involved in the China Principles collaboration project in China, and in 2004 had the opportunity to work briefly in the Getty Conservation Institute. From 2004 to 2006, as a Ford Foundation fellow, Hui undertook his MPhil study at the University of Bath, UK. Wang Hui is currently working on our China Initiative projects.



Mona Hess

After studying architecture at the Technical University of Munich, Germany and in Mendrisio, Switzerland, Mona enjoyed an internship in an architectural office for heritage

conservation in Montreal, Canada in 2003. She left Canada to pursue a Master's degree in Heritage Conservation from the University of Bamberg, Germany where she specialized in CAD, 3D techniques and databases especially in the field of conservation science and architectural conservation. She graduated in February 2005 but still works for the university, contributing to various interdisciplinary projects. Since 2005 she has been working towards her PhD at the University of Bamberg studying a site in Bukhara, Uzbekistan. Mona enjoys traveling, learning new languages and meeting new people. Languages: English, German, Italian, French. Mona is working under the direction of N. Agnew and D. Myers on the GCI/WMF Iraq Initiative.



Methodology for the Conservation of Polychrome Wooden Altarpieces



CD of extended bibliography and illustrated vocabulary for conservation of altarpieces



The Conservation of Decorated Surfaces in Earthen Architecture Conference Proceedings



Vol. 1 of the Assessment Report on Shuxiang Temple, China



Vol. 2 of the Assessment Report on Shuxiang Temple, China



Egypt Valley of the Queens 2006 mission report



Benjamin Marcus

Benjamin received his MS in Historic Preservation from Columbia University in 2006, where he focused on the conservation and management of archaeological sites. Previously, he worked as a sculptor and conservator in New York City, carving and restoring architectural stonework for public and private commissions. He received his undergraduate degree in Fine Arts from Alfred University, and studied stone carving and conservation at the Istituto Statale d'Arte di Porta Romana in Florence, Italy. He has worked on historic preservation projects at Mesa Verde, Colorado, Sha'ar Hagolan, Israel, and Kars, Turkey and has most recently been involved in the conservation of Central Park's Bethesda Terrace arcade. Ben is currently working on the Maya Initiative in Copan, Honduras and the Mosaics In Situ project in Tunisia.

New Staff



Aurora Ortega de Torre

Aurora joined the Field Projects team during the spring of 2007. Since the beginning of her professional career as a conservator, international heritage conservation is a path that she has pursued with great commitment. In this pursuit, she has worked on a variety of materials and artworks (mosaics, frescoes, retablos, paintings and contemporary art) and has actively sought diverse contextual experiences. She has worked in the public and private sectors (Cultural Affairs Dept. in France, Vatican City and the UNESCO-Christensen Fund), museums, archaeological sites and on international private collections.

Her formal education (Master degree in Fine Arts, with a Master degree in Conservation of sculpture) has prepared her to effectively appreciate the world of art and cultural heritage from various perspectives and has provided her with valuable cross-domain

expertise. Her international professional experiences in Spain, France, Italy, Turkey and Uzbekistan have deepened her knowledge and understanding of cultural heritage concepts, giving her a multi-cultural and multilingual exposure.

Throughout the last nine years of professional experience, she has worked as a member of a multidisciplinary team, served as a field director, consulted on conservation assessments and treatments, and designed, directed and implemented projects as a project manager. Aurora will be working under the direction of Tom Roby and Martha Demas on our Mosaics conservation in situ initiative.



Catherine Myers

Catherine is an experienced professional conservator. She comes to us from Washington, D.C. where she was employed by the Office of the Chief Architect at US General Services Administration. She was also providing private conservation consulting services on a limited basis.

She has a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Art History and English from the University of North Carolina, advanced painting conservation training from Istituto Centrale per il Restauro in Rome, and from ICCROM and has a Masters degree of Science in Architectural Conservation from University of Pennsylvania. Catherine was also trained in Interior Design, conservation of mosaics, Microscopy for Art Conservation, Fluorescence Microscopy, Fourier Transform Infra Red Spectroscopy and also in Rock Art conservation.

Catherine will offer conservation support and advice to current Field Projects and will begin new projects in collaboration with our colleagues in the Science Department.

Publications, Reports

- **Of the Past, for the Future: Integrating Archaeology and Conservation.** Under the leadership of Neville Agnew, the GCI was responsible for the conservation theme of the American Institute

of Archaeology (AIA) Congress held in Washington D.C. June 22-26, 2003. This volume presents the proceedings of the Conservation Theme.

- Methodology for the Conservation of Polychromed Wooden Altarpieces.** Under the leadership of Françoise Descamps, the Getty Conservation Institute and the Instituto Andaluz del Patrimonio Histórico in Sevilla, Spain have concluded a four-year collaboration on the preparation of tools aimed at enhancing the conservation of wooden polychrome altarpieces, or retablos. The final documentation of the project consists of the publication of case studies—the product of a workshop held in Seville in 2002—as well as the principles and recommendations drafted during the workshop; an extended bibliography related to the building of altarpieces and techniques for their preservation; and an illustrated vocabulary to help conservators and institutions working with this heritage to better describe the facets of these altarpieces—their make up, building systems, and techniques. The case studies are published in English and Spanish and the illustrated vocabulary presents each term in five languages—English, French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish.
- Assessment Report on Shuxiang Temple** This report was produced and distributed to colleagues in China and the Preliminary Treatment Testing report on Wood Coatings and Painted Architectural Surfaces was completed.

- DSEAC Publication - The conservation of decorated surfaces on earthen architecture.** The Conservation of Decorated Surfaces on Earthen Architecture is the latest in the GCI's "Proceedings" series. Edited by Leslie Rainer, Senior Project Specialist at the GCI, and Angelyn Bass Rivera, an architectural conservator with the National Park Service, this volume presents papers from a colloquium held in 2004 at Mesa Verde national Park, Colorado. Co-organized by the GCI and the National Park Service, the meeting brought together conservators, cultural resource managers, materials scientists, engineers, architects, archaeologists, anthropologists and

artists from eleven countries to present recent conservation work and discuss possibilities for future research and collaboration. Divided into four themes — Archaeological Sites, Museum Practice, Historic Buildings, and Living Traditions – the papers in this volume examine the conservation of decorated surfaces on earthen architecture within these different contexts.

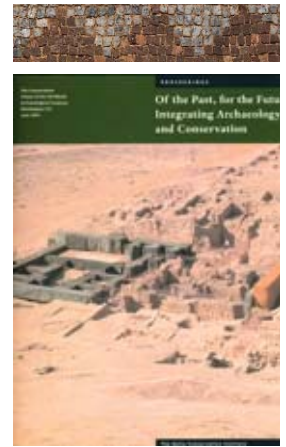
- Abomey Project Evaluation - Executive Summary**



Ajalala of King Glélé as reconstructed in 1997 with newly created bas-relief on the façade

Between 1993 and 1997, the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) of the Republic of Benin, West Africa, carried out the "Abomey Project." The main objective of the project was to conserve fifty bas-relief panels from the Ajalala (Palace) of King Glélé, which had been detached in 1988 prior to the razing and reconstruction of the building.

The polychrome earthen bas-reliefs, believed to date from the late nineteenth century, are among the last remaining original historic bas-reliefs at the Royal Palaces of Abomey, a World Heritage Site in peril. They constitute an important record of the history of the Fon people who, prior to French colonization, had no written language and whose history is recorded through visual images and oral tradition. The preservation of these bas-reliefs is therefore significant not only in the context of the museum collection, but also as an archive recording Fon history. The Abomey Project was based on the principle of minimal intervention and of compatibility of materials, and included development of protocols for documentation, long-term monitoring, and mainte-



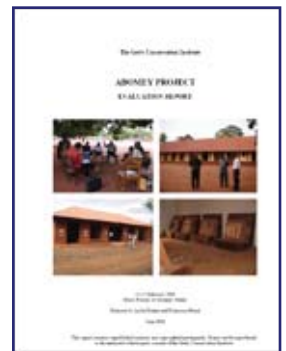
Proceedings from the Conservation Theme of the 5th World Archaeological Congress



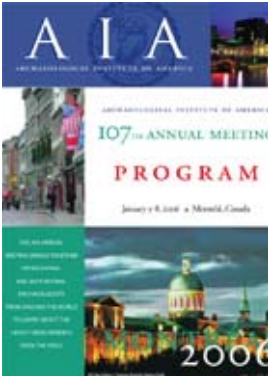
Recently opened Documentation Center at the MHA, where the majority of documentation from the Abomey project is housed



Francesca Piqué and Dorothé Mizéhouen examining recently conserved bas-reliefs on the Ajalala of King Behanzin on the site of the Royal Palaces of Abomey



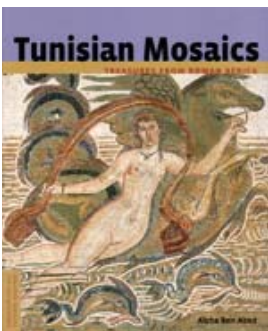
Abomey project evaluation report



Tom Roby facilitated a session on conservation at the AIA Annual Meeting in Montreal; F. LeBlanc, D. Myers, and K. Fong also presented papers during this session



Image: Cajamarquilla near Lima in Peru; Claudia Cancino lectured on the subject of earthen architecture conservation in Lima at the Yachay Wasi Institute of Conservation and Restoration



Tom Roby wrote the chapter on preserving the mosaic heritage in this GCI publication

nance. Components of the project included the study, documentation, conservation, and exhibit of the bas-reliefs, as well as the training of Béninois professionals in all aspects of the project.

In February 2006, Francesca Piqué and Leslie Rainer, GCI project leaders for the Abomey Project, were invited to participate in an evaluation of conservation activities at the site of the Royal Palaces of Abomey, organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Centre and led by Lazare Eloundou Assomo. Not only did this provide an opportunity for the GCI to participate in the comprehensive evaluation of the site, it was also an opportunity to carry out a focused evaluation of all of the components of the Abomey Project nearly ten years after its completion. This evaluation was performed principally through the assessment of the effectiveness of the stabilization treatment completed in 1997; the effectiveness of monitoring and maintenance; the effectiveness of the training program; and the dissemination of the project results.

This report provides background information on the Abomey Project, summarized to set out the scope and objectives of the project, and the results of the evaluation and recommendations for the future conservation of bas-reliefs at the Royal Palaces of Abomey.



On left, after treatment in 1997. On right, in 2006, note the new paint loss in the upper right corner and surface accumulation on the panel; this bas-relief is stored flat

The February 2006 evaluation showed that the bas-reliefs from the Ajalala of King Glélé were in good condition overall, indicating that the conservation treatment carried out was stable. The evaluation of the monitoring and maintenance procedures was not as satisfactory. It found that the bas-reliefs had sustained minor damage

and deterioration that could have been prevented through regular monitoring paired with discrete conservation maintenance treatments. At the time of the project, two of the bas-reliefs on exhibit were left untreated to show their deteriorated condition prior to treatment. Significantly, these two bas-reliefs now show several new losses due to their unstable condition.

Bas-reliefs on other buildings at the Royal Palaces of Abomey were also inspected during this evaluation. Since 1997, museum staff members who were trained during the Abomey Project have conserved the bas-reliefs on the Ajalala of King Behanzin. This work was carefully executed and followed the intervention approach developed during the project.

Bas-reliefs in the Historical Museum of Abomey (Musée Historique d'Abomey or MHA) from the Ajalala of King Guézo showed ongoing deterioration, which should be addressed with regular monitoring, conservation and maintenance. Additional buildings with bas-reliefs that require conservation treatment were inspected during the evaluation.

In 1998, the MCC and UNESCO drafted a preliminary conservation plan for the site; the conservation of bas-reliefs on other palace buildings is included in that plan. It will be necessary for the MHA to dedicate the human and material resources required to carry out conservation of buildings and bas-reliefs at this site, and to continue regular monitoring and maintenance, followed by conservation treatment as necessary, to ensure the preservation of the bas-reliefs of the Ajalala of King Glélé and other structures of the Royal Palaces of Abomey.

The three conservation technicians trained in the project have gone on to different positions in other museums and at the Benin Direction of Cultural Patrimony (DPC), and have since become decision makers at different sites in Benin. Of the second group of individuals trained in preventive conservation, all have left the museum, and have not been replaced, nor have other museum personnel been trained in this area.

Dissemination of the Abomey Project has taken many forms, from the permanent exhibit devoted to the tradition and conser-

vation of bas-reliefs installed at the MHA and an international conference on the past, present and future of the Royal Palaces of Abomey to articles, a publication, and a video on the bas-reliefs and the project. The publication and video were good sources of revenue for the MHA; unfortunately, these products are out of stock and no longer available there.

The evaluation of the bas-reliefs at the Royal Palaces of Abomey, one element of the larger site evaluation, was valuable to the GCI as it illuminated the strengths and weaknesses of the Abomey Project. The primary objective of the project—to document, study and conserve the fifty bas-reliefs from the Ajalala of Glélé—was successfully met.

Some buildings and bas-reliefs were restored after the completion of the project, which demonstrates that the conservation technicians trained during the Abomey Project could successfully work together with architectural specialists to conserve the bas-reliefs in situ and in harmony with the architectural restoration.

However, minor damages and deterioration to some of the bas-reliefs and buildings treated during the project point to a lack of follow through in the monitoring and maintenance program established during the project. Furthermore, buildings that were not treated during the Abomey Project were found to be in disrepair and their bas-reliefs show damage.

These issues should be addressed before further damage and deterioration leads to their complete destruction. The established monitoring and maintenance program must be adhered to more closely to ensure that damage is treated in a timely fashion and further deterioration arrested.

The ongoing care and maintenance of the bas-reliefs has been compromised by the departure from their positions with the DPC and MHA of all of the personnel trained during the project, and the failure to train additional staff to carry out this work. Human and material resources are of the utmost importance to the continued monitoring and maintenance of the bas-reliefs over time.

In addition to ongoing care and maintenance, and further to the restoration of buildings as detailed in the preliminary conservation plan, it is imperative that a comprehensive site management plan be developed for the site.

Such a tool can direct the efforts of the MHA by helping to prioritize conservation, program monitoring, and maintenance, and can provide a vision for the interpretation of the Royal Palaces of Abomey for the enrichment and enjoyment of visitors to this World Heritage Site.

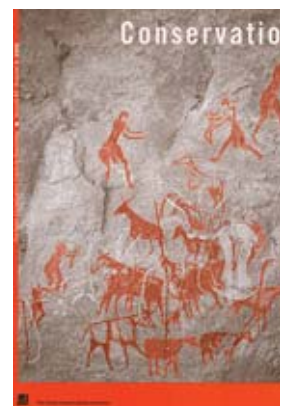
- Tom Roby wrote a chapter on mosaics conservation for **Tunisian Mosaics Treasures from Roman Africa**, the GCI's Conservation and Cultural Heritage series publication.
- Tom Roby and Jerry Podany both contributed substantial essays on the conservation of mosaics to **Stories in Stone**, the Getty Villa exhibition catalogue.
- Tom Roby provided technical assistance to A. Zagorski in the preparation of the conservation section of the **Getty Villa exhibition, "Stories in Stone"**.
- **Valley of the Queens Project – Summary Report** on the February-March 2006 Field Season was published in August 2006.
- **Mosaic Conservation: Fifty Years of Modern Practice – GCI 21.1** Martha Demas and Tom Roby participated actively to the preparation and the discussion section of this GCI Newsletter. The philosophy and approach to the conservation of mosaics underwent significant change in the post-World War II period, a transformation that is still under way. Where once mosaics were routinely removed from archaeological sites, now the trend is to conserve them in situ when possible.
- **Conservation at the Getty – GCI Newsletter 21.2** This issue of the GCI Newsletter explores conservation work conducted throughout the programs of the J. Paul Getty Trust. It features some of the conservation work done by Field Projects staff for the Gels Cleaning research Project, the China Principles and the Royal Bas-reliefs of Abomey.
- **Rock Art Today – GCI Newsletter 21.3** Neville Agnew participated to the preparation and the discussion section of



GCI Newsletter 21.1 focused on mosaics; T. Roby and M. Demas contributed to this NL



GCI Newsletter 21.2 focused on conservation; several Field Projects were featured in this NL



GCI Newsletter 21.3 focused on Rock Art; N. Agnew contributed to this NL

this GCI Newsletter. Rock art is a major part of our cultural heritage. It is certainly the most ancient and perhaps the most vulnerable. How can we best preserve the millions of images on rocks throughout the world, which constitute a kind of gigantic museum collection exposed to the depredations of nature and human activity?

Papers, lectures

- **Tom Roby** facilitated a session on conservation during the annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America, in Montreal, Canada, January 5-8, 2006; he presented a summary report on the ICCM conference held in Hammamet, Tunisia; **David Myers** presented the work of the GCI/WMF Iraq Cultural Heritage Conservation Initiative and **Francois LeBlanc** presented the GCI's Values Based Management case histories done in collaboration with Parks Canada, the US National Parks Service, English Heritage and the Australian Heritage Commission; **Kecia Fong** talked about the GCI's planning for training initiatives in South East Asia.
- **Rand Eppich** and **Amel Chabbi** co-authored a paper entitled "**3D Modeling for Conservation in Developing Regions**" at the 3D Ascona conference for cultural heritage.
- **Rand Eppich** and **Amel Chabbi** presented a peer reviewed paper at the CIPA/VAST international conference in Nicosia, Cyprus. It was entitled "**How Does Hi-tech Touch the Past? Does It Meet Conservation Needs?**" This paper exposes the results from a literature review of documentation for cultural heritage.

Only 1/6th of the reviewed literature is strongly relevant to conservation. Simple and easy-to-use tools are not published or widely disseminated. Often, hi-technology tools do not meet the current needs of conservation. Documentation literature is not extensively published outside of Europe. Literature frequently targets already informed and highly specialized professionals, thus limiting the audience and reducing the influence of significant ideas, techniques and methods. These are some of the conclusions drawn from a recent literature review on recording built heritage. As part of a larger project to identify examples of good documentation practice, the Getty Conservation Institute conducted this review, reading over 700 articles, books, conference proceedings and white papers.

Although our research was not a scientific random sampling, our selection set is nevertheless a good indication of trends in the field. The material was drawn from library catalogues, databases, and interviews with international professionals, and then debated by a team of four people over the course of a year. A rating system was created to quantify the results and centers around the following questions: What is the conservation issue? Is there a correlation between the documentation phase and

the conservation process? Are the tools appropriate and effective enough to address the issue? In other words: Does documentation serve conservation? Does it truly inform the conservation process?

Through a detailed analysis of this review, we identify significant risks and propose solutions. Documentation practitioners need to be aware of and overcome prevailing challenges to ensure that documentation truly serves the preservation of our cultural heritage.

- In February, **Amel Chabbi** presented the work done for **Recording, Documentation and Information Management for Conservation of Heritage Places: Illustrated Examples** during the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation Lecture Series at Upenn.
- Lunch time presentation: **Neville Agnew** and **David Myers** outlined the **Southern African Rock Art project**, an initiative to enhance preservation and awareness, through workshops and training, of the rich heritage of the Southern African subcontinent's rock art. They discussed activities at two World Heritage locations in South Africa: the Mapungubwe Cultural Heritage Landscape on the Limpopo River in the north, and the Cederberg Wilderness Area near Capetown.
- **Claudia Cancino** lectured on the subject of **earthen architecture conservation in Lima**, Peru at the Yachay Wasi Institute of Conservation and Restoration. Fieldwork took place at Cajamarquilla, a large urban center on the outskirts of Lima that reached its apogee on the eve of the Spanish conquest. It was first settled at the dawn of the fifth century A.D. by the Huari, whose culture flourished along the Peruvian coast ca. A.D. 400-600. The extensive remains of the city include blocks of mud-brick housing units and pyramids thought to have been grand residences of Huari warriors. A proposal to develop a masterplan and carry out work at the site has been put forth by Yachay Wasi Institute, which hopes to reclaim the site and carry out emergency stabilization.
- **Françoise Descamps** participated in the international conference "Conservation in Changing Societies, Heritage & Development" in May 2006 and presented the case of **Joya de Céren**. The conference was held at the Raymond Lemaire Centre for Conservation in Leuven, Belgium.
- **Neville Agnew** and **Martha Demas** lectured at Columbia University.
- **Mary Hardy** lectured at UC Berkeley on the GCI's work in the conservation of earthen architecture and gave a public lecture.
- **David Myers** lectured at Columbia University on the GCI's Values Based Management case histories done in collaboration with Parks Canada, the US National Park Service, English Heritage and the Australian Heritage Commission and at the University of Pennsylvania on the GCI/WMF Iraq Cultural Heritage Conservation Initiative.
- **Francois LeBlanc** lectured to 80 engineering stu-

dents at USC W.V.T. Rusch Engineering Honors Program on the work and activities carried out by the GCI worldwide and here at the Getty Center.

- **Francois LeBlanc** and **Jeff Cody** lectured on values based management and the concept of cultural significance during the UNITAR course on World Heritage in Hiroshima, Japan.

Guests and Visitors

- The Association for Preservation Technology International (APTi) is a cross-disciplinary, membership organization dedicated to promoting the best technology for conserving historic structures and their settings. The APT College of Fellows advises the Board of Directors on issues regarding the advancement of philosophy and practice of preservation. The GCI hosted a meeting of the APT COF in mid-February at the Center and at the Villa. Following the meetings, a comprehensive modern architecture highlights tour of Los Angeles was organized and lead by Gail Ostergren of the GCI. (F. LeBlanc)
- The GCI hosted the members of the US-ICOMOS Documentation Committee at the GCI in February. (R. Eppich)
- The GCI hosted students from USC's summer course on heritage preservation. F. LeBlanc gave an overview of the GCI's work; this was followed by a visit to the GCI labs
- The GCI hosted two Iraqi guests, Tara Gharfor, and Ban Fadhil at GCI on April 21. (N. Agnew and F. LeBlanc)
- The GCI hosted colleagues, Sameh Zaki Noaman (Documentation Center, Cairo, Supreme Council of Antiquities) and Ramadan Ahmed Ali Ahmed (Inspector, Luxor West Bank, Supreme Council of Antiquities, Egypt). They visited the GCI from 15 July to 13 August 2006. Additionally, colleagues Zhang Shouyi, Wei Dan, Chen Dong, and Wang Bin, from the State Administration of Cultural Heritage in China were at the GCI from 30 July through 27 August 2006. They were here to participate in collaborative work on the GCI's projects in Egypt and China respectively. Specifically, we discussed visitor carrying capacity studies, issues related to visitor management, and implementation plans for conservation interventions as they relate to our project sites in China and site management in the Valley of the Queens in Egypt. (N. Agnew and M. Demas)
- On Nov. 20, 2006 the GCI hosted Heinz Ruther, Professor, Geomatics Department at the University of Cape Town, South Africa. He made a presentation to GCI staff entitled: African Cultural Heritage and Landscapes Database - The virtual conservation of Africa's Past. (N. Agnew)

The presentation reported on the development of a database of African Cultural Heritage and landscapes. The database integrates spatial and non-spatial data and

focuses on architectural heritage sites and cultural landscapes. The spatial data comprises of GISs for each site and its environment, cm-accurate-3D computer models, stereo images, panoramas, ground plans, façade plans and section as well as 3D landscape models. Non-spatial data include scientific papers, excavation reports, field notes, historical documents, images of cultural objects and historical maps.

The database was primarily designed as a resource for research and higher education; however, the spatial data acquired for the project can equally serve for restoration and as permanent digital record. The presentation was mainly concerned with the spatial data component of the project. Examples of spatial data were presented from sites such as Kilwa Kisiwani, Djenné, Timbuktu and Lalibela. The project, funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, is a joined initiative of the Geomatics Department at the University of Cape Town and Aluka. Aluka is a project of Ithaka, a non profit organization formed, with the support of the Mellon, Hewlett and Niarchos Foundations



Photo of Lorinda Wong in the J. Paul Getty Trust Annual Report. It shows Lori using multispectral imaging to study the seventeenth-century wall paintings by Andrea Pozzo at the Mission of Mondovi in Italy, as part of the GCI's collaborative Organic Materials in Wall Paintings project

Support Staff

Administrative and logistical support is indispensable to the success of our activities

Field campaigns, international conferences and expert meetings require a great deal of preparation and administrative support. Whether it is to make travel arrangements for participants, obtain visas, ship and track campaign or conference materials, meet and coordinate site activities with local authorities, prepare documents and correspondence in a foreign language or simply deal with the day to day administrative office tasks, our campaigns and professional activities would not be possible without the support of our competent and dedicated support staff.



Micaela Shea

Micaela supervises the Field Projects support staff and is the assistant to the Head of Field Projects. She provides department-wide services and supports the Egypt - Valley of the Queens project and the China Initiative projects.



Rio Hibler-Kerr

Rio supports the Digital Lab and its related activities, including project coordination for Documentation Strategy's Handbook Publication and organization of ARIS-07 materials and logistics. She also handles Digital Lab-related trainings, conference and intern travel, software and hardware procurement, photographic equipment procurement and inventory, and provides additional services as backup for the Sr. Project Coordinators on other Field Projects activities and projects.

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Kathleen Louw

Kathleen supports the Mosaics ICCM conference proceedings, the Technicians Training campaigns also in Tunisia, and the Mosaics Research and Testing project. During 2006, Kathleen's Russian language skills were very helpful for supporting the organization of the

OWHC conference in Kazan.



Rick Miller

Rick provided technical support in the Digital Lab. He assisted with image scanning, manipulation, archiving, cataloguing retrieval and printing. Rick also helped with PowerPoint presentations, maintenance and repair of technical equipment and software training.

Rick left the GCI to pursue PhD studies at UCLA in Sept. 2006.



Chris Seki

Chris supported the Earthen Architecture Initiative, as well as the China Mogao and China Principles projects. Chris provided support for the organization of the campaign to China and the Getty Seismic Adobe Project (GSAP) meeting of experts held at the GCI in April of 2006. Chris left the GCI during

the first week of September to pursue personal goals.



Nick Swarts

Nick supports the Documentation Initiative and the Grouts project. During 2006, Nick also supported the Retablo, Yanhuitlan, Copan, Kazan and GSPA projects. He particularly contributes to our Department by developing department-wide tools such as databases for contacts and organizations and

institutions, and provides procurement and departmental support services.



Virginia Horton

Virginia supports the Maya Initiative projects in Copan, Honduras, and at Joya de Céren in El Salvador, and the Retablos Proceedings project in Seville, Spain. During 2006, she also supported the GSAP Public Day event, the Mexico Evaluation and the Values Case Study

projects.



Beverly Weisblatt

Beverly works as a Senior Staff Assistant, providing administrative support to Neville Agnew. She currently coordinates the Southern African Rock Art project; Beverly's Russian language skills are very helpful to assists with the organization of the OWHC Conference in Kazan, Russia in 2007. ☺