

RECOMMENDATIONS

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The representatives of international organizations, experts and delegates of National Committees, called together by the International Council of Monuments and Sites in a conference devoted to the use of photogrammetry in the study of the preservation of historic monuments, held at St. Mandé (France), at the National Geographic Institute from July 4th to 6th, 1968.

Congratulate the Executive Committee for its initiative;

Thank their hosts for the warmth and generosity of their reception.

After having heard the reports and studies which showed the real accomplishments of photogrammetry and emphasized the work to be undertaken in all countries, especially in developing regions less rich in technical personnel and with cultural heritage more endangered by rapid economic transformation;

Recommend to the Executive Committee the adoption of the following conclusions;

I. The findings of the conference having shown the adaptability of photogrammetric methods to all types of architectural details, it is considered essential to promote and expand the application of photogrammetry to the study, conservation and renovation of monuments and historic groups, notably by the systematic establishment of photographic archives as an essential element of an inventory. A protective inventory built up in this way corresponds to the requirements of the Hague Convention on the protection of cultural treasures in the case of armed conflict. (concerning security archives).

II. To this end, it is deemed essential to develop closer collaboration between photogrammetric technicians on the one hand, and architects, archaeologists and art historians on the other. The discussions at the conference have clearly shown the effectiveness of such collaboration.

III. In this perspective, it is most desirable that a mixed committee to be known as the "International Council of Monuments and Sites - International Society of Photogrammetry" be formed as soon as possible. This Committee would in particular seek an increase in the numbers of those concerned with photogrammetry as applied to architecture not only among specialists in the conservation and restoration of monuments, but also among the general public.

IV. It is proposed that the National Committees of ICOMOS promote in their own countries the study of the methods of technical possibilities of photogrammetry by students of architecture, of planning, of the history of art, of archaeology. Moreover, the national organisations in charge of the protection of cultural heritage of their country should also be informed of this technique and be encouraged to adopt it.

V. The attention of international organizations specializing in the field of preservation and restoration of cultural heritages has been drawn to the necessity of creating as quickly as possible an International Centre with personnel and specialized equipment, with as its aim :

- a). research into and perfecting of photogrammetric equipment and methods,
- b). the training of photogrammetric technicians at different levels,
- c). photography and photogrammetric reconstructions at the request of interested countries.

1. The participants in the conference suggested, moreover, the creation within the documentation centre, which the International Council of Monuments and Sites is to establish shortly, of an architectural and archeological photogrammetry section having as its purpose :

- the maintenance of a bibliography (starting with the bibliography drawn up by Mr. Carbonnell),
- b). the study of standardization in the presentation of written resumé and photogrammetric archives, the assembly of international archives of architectural photogrammetry for the use of researches.

2. The extension to the domains of architectural and archaeological photogrammetry of all the means of photographic recording (colour photography, various emulsions) and the parallel development of picture taking materials. The attentions of producers of these materials is drawn to the fact that the efficiency of photogrammetric procedures on all levels of precision was noted by all during the conference.

3. The forthcoming organization by the International Council of Monuments and Sites of an international conference dedicated to methods and possibilities of taking air views for the study of the settings of monuments and the planning of the protection of historic sites. The debates during the conference demonstrated fully the interest and utility of this method for the investigation and preservation of cultural heritages, both urban and rural.

4. The annual keeping by the National Committees of a report on the application in their countries of recommendations presented at the conclusion of this conference.

Paris, July 1968