

Comité scientifique international pour la pierre
International Scientific Committee for Stone

Minutes of the meeting held in Marseille (France)
25-26 november 2005

Next ISCS meeting : Champs-sur-Marne (France)
31st March-1st April 2006

Content:

Report

Annex 1: Members list

Annex 2: Eger-Xi'an Principles for the ICOMOS ISCs

Annex 3: ICOMOS XI'AN International Scientific Committees Meeting : *Outline of Triennial Program Development for each ISC*

Annex 4 : ISCS glossary, overview

Annex 5 : ISCS glossary, Detailed state of the art after Marseille meeting

Annex 6 : Report on the conservation of the remains of great Bamiyan Budha, Afganistan

Report

Participants :

Name	Acronym	Organisation	State
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Rob Van Hees	RVH	Delft University/TNO	NL
Véronique Vergès-Belmin	VVB	LRMH, Champs-sur-Marne	FR

Excused persons: Tamara Anson-Cartwright, Dagmar Michoinova, Isabelle Pallot-Frossard, Elisa Heikkila , Joan Cassar, Kati Winterhalter, Wolfgang Krumbein, Ingval Maxwell, Bernd Fitzner, Daniel Kwiatkowski, David Young, Ian McGillivray, José María García de Miguel, Marie Klingspor-Rotstein, Myrin Malin, Rolf Snethlage, Stefan Simon, Vasu Poshyanandana, Per Storemyr, Eva Orcsik.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 25th

1. Welcome to CICRP by Elisabeth MOGNETTI (Director)

2. Work progress on ISCS glossary (V. Vergès-Belmin)

2.1. Number of terms in the ISCS glossary

➤ 2001/ Cum. Gloss. English:	162
➤ 2003/ Athens :	84
➤ 2003/Bangkok :	57
➤ Stockholm 04 /Lisbon 05:	58
➤ Marseille proposal:	49

2.2. Categories

BANGKOK meeting /dec 2003

- BIOLOGICAL COLONIZATION
- DETACHMENT
- DISCOLORATION + DEPOSIT
- FISSURE + DEFORMATION
- GAP
- MECHANICAL DAMAGE
- CHANGE IN SURFACE MORPHOLOGY
- DAMAGE TO MORTARS

STOCKHOLM meeting /june 2004

- BIOLOGICAL COLONIZATION
- DETACHMENT
- DISCOLORATION & DEPOSIT
- CRACK & DEFORMATION
- MISSING PART
- MECHANICAL DAMAGE
- CHANGE IN SURFACE MORPHOLOGY
- GENERAL TERMS

LISBON meeting /february 2005

- BIOLOGICAL COLONIZATION
- DETACHMENT
- DISCOLORATION
- DEPOSIT
- CRACK & DEFORMATION
- MISSING PART
- CHANGE IN SURFACE MORPHOLOGY
- GENERAL TERMS

MARSEILLE meeting /proposal

- BIOLOGICAL COLONIZATION
- DETACHMENT
- DISCOLORATION & DEPOSIT
- CRACK & DEFORMATION
- MISSING PART
- FEATURES INDUCED BY MATERIAL LOSS
- GENERAL TERMS

2.3. Number of categories :

➤ Cumulated glossary in english:	0
➤ Athens:	0
➤ Bangkok:	8
➤ Stockholm /Lisbon:	8
➤ Marseille proposal:	6

3. Constitution of a list of tasks for the 1st and 2nd working group meetings, followed by working sessions : Glossary definitions / illustrations. The result of the work performed since Lisbon meeting and improvements related to discussions in Marseille can be seen on the **annex 5** of this report

4. Visit of CICRP restoration studios with E. Mognetti

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26th

1. Business meeting:

1.1. ISCS and ICOMOS International scientific committees (ISCs)

1.1.1. Evolution of ICOMOS ISCs

VVB reports on the Xi'an ICOMOS general assembly and scientific Symposium.

The *Eger-Xi'an Principles for the ICOMOS ISCs* (see **ANNEX 2**) is a text set up as a result of several years discussions headed by Gustavo Arraoz (ISCs president during last triennium, and recently elected ICOMOS vice president).

Gustavo Arraoz , in short sentences asks us :

To make proposals for inter-ISCs cooperation

To launch the growth of ISCs by developing criteria for the accepting more expert members in our committee

To raise means allowing UNESCO to identify and call ICOMOS-ISCs experts to help UNESCO to identify the big issues and challenges in our field

To find means for partnering with affinity institutions

To find means to train ISCs members on World Heritage procedures

To reach out and offer assistance to our National Committees

As regards the 1st point, VVB presents an overview of other international committees (see the following synthetic table from Gilles Nourrissier, ICOMOS-France- GS) and opens the discussion on inter-ISCs cooperation.

Stratégies (gestion + doctrine)	Types, ensembles (connaissance)	Matériaux (technologie)
Tourisme culturel	Ville et villages	Peintures murales
Itinéraires culturels	Architecture vernaculaire	Art Rupestre
Prévention des risques	XX ^e siècle	Vitrail
Formation	Fortifications	Bois
CIPA/ documentation	Jardins et paysages	Pierre
Juridique	Polaire	Terre
Archéologie	Structures	<i>métal</i>
Economie de la conservation	Patrimoine subaquatique	
<i>Patrimoine immatériel</i>	<i>Patrimoine partagé (Colonial)</i>	
<i>doctrines</i>		
Restauration des objets d'art		23 + 4 = 27

In red new committees ; blue :recently created committees.

According to Christoph Franzen, our glossary is an excellent basis for inter-ISCs cooperation. « *The glossary is particularly to share – to share our specific knowledge on this complex subject with others in the field. At least the degradation of stone in monuments is more than ,erosion'. The acceptance of different degradation features is basic for the understanding of weathering processes and sustainable conservation of the site. »*

The proposal to collect info on deterioration of stone claddings (see paragraph 1.1.3.) has also evident links with the topics discussed in the ISC "20th century patrimony"...

Andrew Mc Millan adds « Regarding topics to share with other ISC's, I entirely agree that the glossary itself will be of great value. Indeed it may point the way for similar glossaries to be prepared for other materials ».

1.1.2. Contribution of ISCS to "ISCs Session" of the next ICOMOS triennial symposium in CANADA

The topic of the symposium will be "*Where is the spirit of the place*", and ISCs will be invited to submit papers in a special ISC session.

C. Franzen proposes to work at the introduction of info on the "***nature and provenance of building materials***" in the leaflets distributed to tourists on sites of world heritage.. Christoph points out the frequent lack of information about material in many of the monuments worldwide. « *In many museums the info-badge says ,oil on canvas' for a picture or 'bronze' for a sculpture but within many leaflets on cathedrals after 5 pages of interesting church history the material is not mentioned. Keeping in mind the part of mass of a stone in some monuments and the influences of the material parameters like colour on the whole picture of the site – any information about the material is interesting to any visitor. Additionally there seems to be an (unknown) demand for such information to many cultural interested people which most often hold broader interests. Awake the demand, feed it, bring material (stone) science and knowledge back to the site! Think about to refer between material – and – spirit of the site for Canada 2008. **Material properties determine the spirit of the site.** »*

Andrew Mac Millan further comments:

« *The universal use of stone and the important part it plays in the the built heritage suggests to me that direct links should be made with other ICOMOS committees. For example, the importance of cultural tourism to local and national economies indicates that we must promote best conservation practice and the use of appropriate material in order to conserve our monuments and buildings for future generations. This means that we should continue to work on making available/accessible good advice (e.g. readable and understandable glossaries) and make available technical advice and access to experts and specialist organisations (e.g via the web). We talked about setting up an ISCS email group so that papers/books etc. could be peer-reviewed before web links to such documents were established. For the practitioner in Scotland, as you know we are working on the UNESCO/Historic Scotland/BGS volume 'Stone in Scotland' which is looking at use of stone and resources. I do not know whether UNESCO Publishing will consider any future volumes, but it occurs to me that, if continued, this series could demonstrate both to the professional and to the more general reader not just the worldwide use of stone also **the fundamental role of geology in defining local building character**. In my opinion it is this theme which should be developed for the Canadian Symposium. »*

Rob Van Hees proposes :

« *I would like to relate the use of stone in monuments to the more general value assessment of the building; looking for examples of buildings in which the type of stone or its' elaboration is essential for the value »*

VVB proposes to work on a paper related to tools and tricks available to conserve Ruins .

1.2. New working groups tasks

1.2.1. Reminder

Among the projects proposed by ISCS new board, the group agreed in Xi'an that project 8 (see the following list) might be a challenging new activity. As a starting point, **Stefan Simon** proposed to collect information on the topic and to make a report for the **next** meeting at spring 2006.

1. Create a structure aiming at co-ordinating the dissemination of knowledge in the field of architecture
2. Publication dissemination and presentation of the state of the art reviews on pre-identified issues
3. Simplification, demystification, synthesis of scientific knowledge for conservation practice
4. Create a specific education program on stone conservation for schools of architecture
5. Increase the reliability and reproducibility of measurements in stone conservation
6. Create techniques for evaluating the respective influences of biological, chemical and physical components of degradation
7. Encourage institutions and governments to create periodic and systematic condition surveys of monuments
8. **Develop simple systems for recording application of treatments and regular follow-up evaluation**
9. Develop procedures for the quality control of products

Kyle Normandin (WJE Engineers/architects, P.C., 1350 Broadway, Suite 206, New York 10018) proposed to work on a very new issue : the collections of information on **stone cladding deterioration**. A provisional working program has been set up during informal meetings on 19th october.

1. Establish a list of deterioration patterns related to :
 - a. deficiencies of dimension stones
 - b. systemic or pattern deficiencies of stone cladding
 - c. weathering related deficiencies

Sources of information:

ASTM publications
 Stone institutions in the US: granit/marbles etc
 Academic researches

2. Contact collaborators as CSTB Centre Scientifique et technique du Bâtiment, TEAM: scandinavian institution, working on all kinds of stones

1.2.2. Further proposals/Marseille

VVB : The ISCS glossary will still be a matter of discussion, even though its first output will be accessible on the web soon.

Rob Van Hees proposes a work based upon our glossary:

« *Making use of a selection of decay forms, a questionnaire could be composed. It would be very interesting to ask how severe the damage is considered and what action the observer would like to take*
The answer might for example be a choice from from 'nothing' , chemical? treatment,,, complete replacement. »

Andrew Mac Millan and **Christoph Franzen** mark their interest on two other projects proposed by ISCS new board

1. **Create a structure aiming at co-ordinating the dissemination of knowledge in the field of architecture**
2. **Publication dissemination and presentation of the state of the art reviews on pre-identified issues**

Andrew Mac Millan discusses the more general educational role that ISCS might have. « *Here it would seem to him that links should be established with other ICOMOS committees dealing with tourism and cultural matters. Christophe's idea to produce leaflets is an excellent one. This idea started in the UK through a variety of organisations (e.g. the BGS 'Holiday Geology Guide' A3 leaflets, leaflets produced by groups of the the UK Regionally Important Geological Sites "UKRIGS" and local geological societies - see http://www.edinburghgeolsoc.org/r_sites_cra.html).* »

1.2.3.. Location of next meetings

NEXT meeting:

Champs sur Marne , LRMH, 31st March-1st April 2006

Foreseen places for further meetings :

Edinburgh: still on the list for fall 2006, although no recent information was received from Ingwall Maxwell.

Dehli: proposed in Xian by R.C. Agrawal for october/november 2006.

Berlin: proposed in Xian by Stefan Simon for 2007. At this time this would be too early.

1.2.4. Report on Bamiyan Budhas

Rolf Snethlage accepted during the Xi'an Meeting, to send a short report on the state of the art related to the great Bamiyan Budhas from Afganisthan. His report can be read on **annex 6** of this report

1.2.4. Site Visit in Marseille

The conservation problems of the Francesco Laurana's marble altarpiece in the church "Vieille Major":
Presentation of its history by E Mognetti , and site visit directed by P. Bromblet:

Annex 1

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Annex 2

Eger-Xi'an Principles for the ICOMOS ISCs

Eger-Xi'an Principles for the International [Scientific] Committees of ICOMOS

Foreword by Gustavo Arraoz

After almost three years of strategic planning, I am happy to report that the meeting of the International Scientific Committees in Xi'an produced some of the very important transformations that had been proposed and discussed at great length. This is only a general overview of what occurred, and not a detailed report, which I will write as soon as I have some time available.

Participants agreed on the following points:

Creation of a Scientific Council to consist of the Presidents or the designated delegate from each ISC. The duties of the Scientific Council will be based on further refinements of those that had been previously stated in the document that was circulated to all of you named the Xi'an Principles for ISCs. That document underwent some editorial changes based on the open discussion during our one-day meeting, and a final document, named the Eger-Xi'an Principles for the ISCs was adopted as the official brief for the Scientific Council to move forward. A copy of this document is attached.

The Scientific Council will develop an inter-disciplinary 3-year Program for recommendation for adoption by the Executive Committee, and to be implemented by the ISC members. The 3-Year program will respond to emerging needs in the field, as well as the specific needs of ICOMOS.

The Scientific Council appointed Christoph Machat, former President of the Vernacular Architecture Committee as its Interim President.

The category of Voting Members and the limit of one such member per country were discarded altogether. In its stead, the new category of Expert Members was adopted. All ISCs will accept unlimited numbers of expert members, provided that they are 1) members of ICOMOS, and 2) they meet the criteria for expertise that will have to be established by each ISC. A second category of members, whose name still needs to be established, will be for beginner, apprentice, or junior members wishing to develop their professional expertise.

A Board that will be drawn from and by elected by the totality of expert members will govern each ISC. Board members shall be from different countries and ideally, should constitute a good representation of all world regions.

The Scientific Council will recommend to the Executive Committee **three of its members for co-optation**, and who will represent the interest of the ISCs before the Executive.

These decisions were presented to the Advisory and the Executive Committees of ICOMOS, both of whom we successfully asked for endorsing resolutions.

In addition, a resolution was also adopted by the General Assembly, endorsing all of the above ISC decisions, and reinforcing the resolutions of the Advisory and Executive Committee.

I assume that the ISCs will have over the next triennium to adopt the new structures, revise their statutes to meet new requirements and establish their presence in this new multi-ISC forum that is now opening in front of us. I am very excited by the great potential that the future holds for the ISCs, and trust that it will only be the beginning of the total transformation of all ICOMOS into a more effective, professional and responsive organization.

It has been a privilege to work with you over the past three years. As to the future, I was honored with my re-election as Vice President in Xi'an, but until the Executive Committee meets in January, it is uncertain with what responsibilities our President will entrust me. If he asks me to continue to work with the ISCs, I will be very happy to do so.

Best regards to all,
Gustavo Araoz
ICOMOS VP

**Eger-Xi'an Principles for
the International [Scientific] Committees of ICOMOS**

PRE-FINAL / 14 October 2005

English (Official)

**WORKING DOCUMENT ADOPTED BY THE 15TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ICOMOS TO BE
FINALISED BY THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL**

I. OBJECTIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL [SCIENTIFIC] COMMITTEES & THEIR ROLE WITHIN ICOMOS

1. The International [Scientific] Committees (ISCs) are the vehicles through which ICOMOS brings together, develops and serves its worldwide membership according to fields of specialized interest. ICOMOS expects the ISCs to be at the heart of scientific inquiry and exchange in their domains and to share knowledge among them to foster a multi-disciplinary approach to heritage protection and management, in fulfillment of the goals of ICOMOS as stated in Article 5.b. of its statutes: "Gather, study and disseminate information concerning principles, techniques and policies" related to heritage protection. ICOMOS expects its ISCs to actively pursue programmes that advance the field by defining research needs, stimulating and supporting research activity, increasing exchange and dissemination in order to promote greater understanding in the heritage field and guaranteeing the generational renewal of all heritage professions within and outside of ICOMOS.
2. ICOMOS further expects its ISCs to be accessible to all qualified individuals and groups with a capacity to contribute, democratic in their operations, and be concerned with increasing the impact of their programmes on standards of care in the field. ICOMOS also expects the ISCs to be a venue for mentoring members in their early careers who seek to advance their knowledge and develop their professional expertise.
3. **The Scientific Council will establish categories for the grouping of scientific committees according to their needs which can change over time. In general ISC's address materials, technology, heritage types or themes and management and conservation processes.**
4. These principles are meant to guide the individual activities of all the ISCs, as well as the cooperative work among them, and with affinity organizations **and external interested parties**. One primary responsibility of the ISC is to ensure the sharing and dissemination of knowledge and information among its members and with all ICOMOS bodies. The tools of the Scientific Committees should respond creatively and practically to the needs in the field. These include, but are not limited to doctrinal development; publications, periodicals and newsletters (both real and virtual); videos; public advocacy; training; conferences and workshops; discussion fora; professional exchanges; technical assistance / cooperation; etc.
5. The resources of ISCs should be shared among them as possible and appropriate.
6. The International Committees are established and operate according to the Statutes of ICOMOS. Consequently, their organisation, structure and proceedings may be required to evolve if and when such Statutes are amended. The International Committees are set up and dissolved by the Executive Committee under Article 14 for purposes or reasons that relate to the goals of ICOMOS.

II. GOVERNANCE AND OPERATING FRAMEWORK

A. The Scientific Council

1. The Scientific Council shall be the coordinating body of the ISCs. The Council will consist of the Presidents of all ISCs or his/her designated deputy, with the allowance that the specific statutes of an ISC may ordain a different selection process for its representative to the Scientific Council **as an advisory group**.
2. The Scientific Council shall elect three coordinators, one from each of the ISC activities groups who shall represent the interests of the ISCs in the Executive Committee of ICOMOS as co-opted members. Coordinators shall be elected to three-year periods, to coincide with the ICOMOS triennium.
3. The duties of the Scientific Council are:
 - a) Meet at least once a year, in conjunction with, and also separate from the annual meeting of the Advisory Committee of ICOMOS.
 - b) Prepare a summary annual report on ISC activities and progress made on the Scientific Plan.
 - c) Advise the Executive Committee on best practices and performances, as well as best use of the ISC resources, as they relate to the advisory and contractual duties of ICOMOS to UNESCO, the World Heritage Centre, ICCROM and any other international, regional or national heritage organization.
 - d) Develop and oversee the implementation of a 3-year Scientific Plan with a corresponding budget, and present it to the General Assembly for its adoption as part of the ICOMOS Work Programme required in Article 9 of the Statutes. The Scientific Plan shall be drafted in broad consultation with the ISC membership; it shall be multi-disciplinary in nature and will define areas and methods of inter-ISC cooperation as well as the internal tasks to be undertaken by each ISC.

The Plan / Program shall include clear objectives, a work plan, and a strategy for its completion; the budget will include the identification of existing and potential revenue sources.

- e) Identify gaps among the ISC fields of specialization, and make appropriate recommendations to fill them considering a **rotation in leadership for geographic distribution and expertise**.
- f) Look for ways to render more effective and available to all of ICOMOS the expertise of the ISC members and the overall work of the ISCs, especially in the conceptualization and organization of the triennial Symposium of ICOMOS.
- g) Adopt a process for the triennial performance evaluation of each ISC; carry out such evaluation; and convey its results and pertinent recommendations to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS as part of its annual report.
- h) Receive, evaluate and formulate appropriate responses to requests for technical assistance from the Executive and National Committees of ICOMOS.
- i) Receive and evaluate proposals for the formation of new ISCs and make recommendations concerning their approval to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS.
- j) Formulate its own recommendation, or evaluate recommendations from others, regarding the dissolution of existing ISC's.

- k) Investigate issues or complaints regarding the activities, governance, policies or performance of an ISC, and take the appropriate action to solve them, or refer them to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS.
- l) Work closely with the Secretary General, President, Treasurer Secretary-General of ICOMOS to coordinate the work of the ISCs with the ICOMOS Secretariat, and to disseminate it to the heritage community and the general public.

B. The Scientific Committees

1. While desiring to accord the ISCs the maximum of independence and flexibility in support of their objectives, the Committees are expected to work within the framework established by statutes, rules of procedure and budgets of ICOMOS, as well as by these Principles.
2. The ISCs shall adopt goals and objectives that reflect the needs expressed by its members; and be supported by appropriate statutes, budgets, rules of procedure and programmes.
3. In addition, each ISC is expected to integrate into its triennial work program training initiatives that address:
 - a) The enhancement and actualization of the professional competence of its experts, especially those related to World Heritage issues, and
 - b) The needs of new and junior members and young professionals in developing their specialization and competence in the specific field.
4. As a general rule, the work of the ISCs relies on the volunteer work of its members. In the rare occasion that funds are available or required to dispense honoraria to ISC members, the ISC shall present to the Scientific Council for its approval, a plan for the team selection and payment of honoraria to its members, to ensure that all work meets ICOMOS requirements for ethics and transparency.
5. Each ISC shall be free to establish its officer structure and governing mechanisms, but at a minimum, each ICS will have a President, Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and, for ISCs managing a monetary budget, a Treasurer. Officers should be from different countries, and when possible or appropriate, should represent at least three separate world regions
 - a) The Executive Committee of ICOMOS will appoint the first set of Officers of an ISC. The members of the ISC will elect subsequent officers according to its own statutes.
 - b) Officers will be elected to a period of three years, and may serve a maximum of two such consecutive terms in each office, but in no case shall any one serve more than fifteen consecutive years.
 - c) In accordance with article 12 of the ICOMOS statutes, the President of each ISC will be an ex-officio member of the Advisory Council of ICOMOS. The President may designate a Deputy to assume all pertinent responsibilities before the Advisory Council.
6. ISC Officers shall be responsible for the overall financial and programmatic management of the work of the Committee; and for establishing the appropriate sub-committee, task forces and/or working group structure to ensure its proper functioning.

7. Elections for officers shall be verifiable. In principal each Committee shall establish a voting system according to its needs and circumstances (including postal or electronic), and in consultation with its membership **that is fair, transparent and verifiable**. Regardless, of the mode, the results of all elections must be verifiable without sacrificing the integrity of the individual vote. **It is recommended that another party receives votes and provides results.**
8. Each ISC shall prepare and submit to the Scientific Council at least 45 days before the meeting of the Advisory Committee, an annual report should address the following:
 - a) A full list of all members, by category
 - b) Minutes of all it meetings
 - c) Work performed in the ICOMOS triennial Scientific Program / Plan, including an evaluation of the progress achieved.
 - d) Work done in cooperation with other ISCs
 - e) A list of permanent or temporary cooperative partnerships with affinity organizations and agencies; or with National Committees.
 - f) Suggestions for new initiatives or new work
 - g) Results of any elections for officers, if held that year, and to include a complete roster of all successful and unsuccessful candidates.
 - h) Consequences of not reporting shall be addressed. For example the failure to report may lead to dissolution.
 - i) If readily available, and to maintain proper files at the ICOMOS Documentation Center, provide the following:
 - i. Concise descriptive texts of conferences, symposia, etc, including a copy of the program, and lists of participants and funding sources.
 - ii. A list of the sources that will be approached in the following year to secure funding for programs and activities.
 - iii. Copies of Committee-sponsored publications
9. The establishment of an ISC Secretariat is strongly recommended for the proper functioning of the ISC. If no Permanent Secretariat exists, its duties should be specifically delegated to the ISC officers. The duties of the Secretariat shall include but not be limited to:
 - a) To maintain the archival record and institutional memory (in paper or electronic format) of the ISC. Changes of location in the Secretariat should include the transfer of the ISC archives.
 - b) Serve the Officers of the ISC.
 - c) Ensure the dissemination of information to all members of the ISC
 - d) Provide or secure, when necessary, meeting space for the Committee.
 - e) Be directly in charge of, or make provisions for, the development, maintenance and expansion of the ISC Website, and if pertinent, a List Serve.

III. FORMATION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

A. Proposal

1. National Committees, specialized institutions or groups of at least 10 (ten) like-minded ICOMOS members, preferably representing different world regions, sharing a particular expertise, and wishing to form or sponsor a new ISC, shall submit a proposal to the Scientific Council, who in turn will present it to the Executive Committee along with its recommendations. The proposal will include:
 - a) A mission statement or a statement of need for the new committee, including its potential for cooperation with other ISCs.
 - b) Manner in which the proposed committee will contribute to the progress of the current ICOMOS Scientific Plan / Program.
 - c) Long-term aims/goals and associated programs of activities.
 - d) Proposed Committee statutes.
 - e) A proposed roster of members, ensuring broad representation.
 - f) An annotated roster of affinity organizations or groups working in the field of interest, identifying proposed institutional partners, if any.
 - g) Roster of proposed officers, along with professional credentials / curriculum vitae for each.
 - h) Location of proposed Committee secretariat, including a letter of commitment to that effect.
 - i) Proposed budget and details of financial and administrative support secured or to be secured.

B. Incubation Period

1. Once the Executive Committee approves the formation of a new ISC, it shall be constituted for an incubation period of three year as a probationary task force.
2. During the incubation period, the group shall work as a fully functional ISC, and shall be required to meet all the programmatic, administrative and reporting duties of ISCs
3. At the end of the three year incubation period, the Scientific Council shall evaluate the probationary task force and make appropriate recommendations to the Executive Committee for :
 - a) Its constitution as a permanent ISC;
 - b) An extension of its probationary status;
 - c) Its dissolution. The Task Force may appeal any decision of the Scientific Council before the Executive Committee.
4. The Task Force may appeal any decision of the Scientific Council before the Executive Committee.

C. Hybrid ISCs, or Committees shared with and responding simultaneously to ICOMOS and other affinity organizations

1. Under certain conditions, an ISC may be established in cooperation with one or more affinity organization in order to serve both. In such cases, the statutes may be adapted to suit the needs of ICOMOS and the other organization(s) involved. Nonetheless, the spirit of these principles shall be respected. The Scientific Council will evaluate all such proposals for Hybrid ISCs and make its recommendations known to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS.

IV. MEMBERS

A. General principles

1. The various membership categories in the ISCs shall be open to all members of ICOMOS, within the provisions stated below. It is the intention of ICOMOS that its ISCs continually gather a membership that will include the most recognized experts in its field of specialization, be representative of all of the world regions or pertinent regions, and recruit young or beginning professionals seeking such specialization; and that all be given ample opportunities and stimulus to become actively engaged in the work of the Committee. A structure of membership is recommended, as follows:
2. All members of the ISCs shall be familiar with the Statement of Ethical Commitment adopted by ICOMOS in Madrid in 2002, and abide by it at all times. Failure to behave accordingly may result in dismissal.
3. The categories of members for the ISCs will consist of the following, each with specific rights and responsibilities

B. Expert members

1. Expert Members are unlimited in number. **They shall have the right to vote in the election of the members of a Board of Directors of the Committee that will consist of 25-30 members, including officers.**
2. **Board of Directors: The Board of Directors will consist of the Officers of the Executive Committee and the members of the Board. The Board will consist of 25 to 30 Voting Members, from different countries and providing key regional representation, with the understanding that a Board may include more than one member from one country where that is shown to be expedient.**
3. There are no numerical limits to the number of Expert Members in an ISC. Any member of ICOMOS with proven or established expertise in the relevant field may be an Expert member of the Committee. It is up to each ISC to adopt minimum criteria and a transparent and well-understood methodology to assess and verify the individual competence and expertise of applicants
4. Experts members may be nominated by their National Committee, be self-nominated, or directly invited by the ISC.
5. If denied membership in the ISC, a candidate for Expert Membership may appeal to the Scientific Council, whose decision will be final.
6. Expert members shall have the right to participate in any aspect of the work of the committee, as a member or task force director.
7. All Expert Members shall have the right to vote.

C. Associate/Corresponding/Contributing Members

1. Members of ICOMOS who wish to gain knowledge and build up an expertise in a given field through active volunteer work may apply to be an Associate Member of an ISC.
2. The ISC will select Associate members from among the applicants. The ISCs will strive to incorporate Associate members in their work.
3. Contributing members are conditionally accepted for a period of three years, after which time, their contribution to the Committee will be evaluated, and their Associate membership will be:
 - a) Extended for another similar period of time, with a maximum of three such triennial extensions, or
 - b) Upgraded to Expert Member, or
 - c) Rejected on the basis of no participation or unsatisfactory performance.
4. When appropriate, an ISC may ask a National Committee to designate one or more Associate members to help build up the particular expertise in countries where such a need exists.

D. Institutional Members. When in the interest of ICOMOS and of an ISC, and at the ISC's discretion, the optional category of Institutional Membership may be established as follows:

1. Institutional members shall be institutions, academic programs, government agencies, or any other juridical entity whose work and mission are closely aligned to those of the ISC.
2. Acceptance of an Institutional member shall be through ballots from Expert Members.
3. Institutional Memberships will be valid for one triennium, and may be renewed indefinitely for additional three-year periods indefinitely.
4. An Institutional member may designate from its staff one person with the required qualifications to be its representative and spokesperson in the Committee. The Committee may accept that individual as an Expert Member.

E. Honorary Members may be proposed for election by any group of at least 10 Voting and/or Expert Members of the Committee. Honorary members may participate in all activities of the Committee, except elections. Honorary members may use the title of: "Honorary Member, ICOMOS ***** Committee."

V. INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

1. When it is in its own interest, one or more ISCs may enter into temporary or permanent, bilateral or multilateral partnerships with any institution or agency whose work, mission and/or resources may help advance the goals of the ICOMOS Scientific Plan / Program or the work of the ISC.
2. Institutional Partnerships shall in no way curb or limit the independence of action and thought of ICOMOS and of its ISCs.
3. Institutional Partnerships with a single ISC shall require the approval of the majority of the Committee's Voting Members and the ISC Board.
4. Approval from the Scientific Council shall be required for any simultaneous partnership by one or more institutions with multiple ISCs.

VI. COMPLIANCE

1. The statutes of all ICOMOS ISCs shall comply with these Principles and with the Statutes of ICOMOS.
2. All existing ISCs are required to revise their statutes and to bring them into compliance with these Principles within three years of this document's adoption.
3. This document supersedes and replaces the following documents:
 - a) Directives for the International Specialized Committees of ICOMOS" (*Summa Vesuviana*), adopted 12 December 1982
 - b) Guidelines for ICOMOS International Committees, undated;
 - c) Guidelines for International Committees, Paris, 19-20 February 1985
 - d) The Eger Principles for International Scientific Committees, adopted in Colombo, August 1993

Resolution:

This meeting endorses the Eger Xi'an Principles for the ICOMOS International Scientific Committees as the Basic Brief for the ISC's and the Scientific Council to further determine the detail and make a resolution to the Advisory Committee and thence to the Executive Committee and to the General Assembly.

Approved, Unanimous of all attending, Xi'an 14 October 2005

Blue text indicates that the final wording or section requires clarification or further resolution.

Recomendations from **Gustavo Araoz** president of ICOMOS ISCs, Mon, 7 Nov 2005

1. Begin to think of the inter-disciplinary research elements that could be at the core of the ICOMOS 3-Year Scientific Plan. To do that, perhaps each of you could identify specific issues in your field that are urgent and that need additional research. (In US/ICOMOS we have been exploring a program to foster - and perhaps even provide small cash awards - to select from among our university members, Masters Students to develop theses that would explore the priority themes established by the ISCs. Perhaps other National Committees would be disposed to do the same. It is cheap labor, luring young members, and good results). It would be good if there was some sort of itemized draft proposal with your priority issues for the Executive Committee to consider at the January meeting.

2. Beyond the specific professional concerns of your ISCs, priority issues in ICOMOS must also include the priority issues of the World Heritage Committee. Only by being ahead of the curve in terms of research and knowledge, will ICOMOS be able to provide true leadership and satisfactory responses to the WH Committee. Begin to think about the whole ICOMOS process of evaluating and monitoring World Heritage nominated and inscribed sites- and the role of the ISC. Do your members need a training workshop to understand WH better? In this sense, it might be good to establish a task force that could work with Giora, Petzet and probably Regina (although your relationship to the Secretariat staff should always go through Dinu and Gaia, not me), in order to begin to conceptualize specific methodologies for the more active involvement of ISCs in the ICOMOS WH work. Also in relation with World Heritage, what is the consensus / are the opinions in your committee regarding representativity of sites and other issues concerning the WH List and the Convention; are there urgent thematic or global context studies that are lacking?

3. Regarding the expansion of your committee expertise through the acquisition of a larger number of expert members, perhaps you could do two things: draft a message to the national committees announcing the new membership format, and inviting them to nominate expert members; and 2) each ISC could appoint a task force to begin the delineation of the criteria through you will establish the threshold of relevant experience for expert members to join your ISC.

4. I am copying Gilles Nourissier on this because as you know, it is he who is conceptualizing and developing the ISC membership database so that ICOMOS may understand the full range of our expertise and use it wisely. Perhaps another ISC task force could be appointed to help Gilles, and inform and support his work.

Remember, not all task forces are to be directed by Presidents - it would be unreasonable to ask you to do all the work. You have plenty of members who for years have been clamoring to get more involved in the work of ICOMOS, and now you have the opportunity to let them do so.

Annex 3

ICOMOS XI'AN International Scientific Committees Meeting

Outline of Triennial Program Development for each ISC

ICOMOS XI'AN International Scientific Committees Meeting 12 October 2005 English and French

Outline of Triennial Program Development for each ISC

Conception du programme triennal de chaque CSI

Approved by acclamation 14 October 2005 as a useful outline for each ISC to reference

Each ISC shall:

Chaque CSI doit :

1. Develop a mission statement- addressing its own interests, with respect to the interests of the other ISCs and of ICOMOS. **Produire un énoncé de mission en correspondance avec ses propres attentes, celles des autres CSI et de l'ICOMOS en général**
2. Create a statement of objectives, immediate and long-term. **Arrêter ses objectifs à court et à long terme**
3. Identify its partners and stakeholders, within ICOMOS and outside. **Identifier ses partenaires et les autres parties prenantes au sein et à l'extérieur d'ICOMOS**
4. Identify its needs, opportunities and limitations in its field of endeavor. **Identifier ses besoins, ses possibilités et ses limites dans ses domaines d'activité du comité**
5. Develop Plan of Work that links Committee and Scientific Council, indicating the details of: **Concevoir un programme de travail qui fasse le lien entre son comité et le Conseil Scientifique, précisant :**
 - a. Its relationships to National Committees. **La nature de ses relations avec les comités nationaux**
 - b. Its future directions and research- what are these, what activity required. **Les orientations et la recherche : quelles sont-elles? Quelles activités faudra-t-il mettre en place ?**
 - c. Its necessary cooperation between the committee and the other ISC's. **La nécessaire coopération entre son comité et les autres CSI**
 - d. Its advocacy in favour of the domains of interest of this committee. **Comment promouvoir et plaider en faveur des domaines d'intérêt du comité**
 - e. Presentation of the best practices, educational and training activities. **Les pratiques exemplaires, l'enseignement et la formation**
 - f. Pursue work on terminology, declarations, guidelines referring to its domain of activity. **La poursuite du travail de définition de la terminologie, des déclarations, des lignes directrices concernant son champ d'activité.**
 - g. Pursue work on archives, to retain a record of its statutes, meetings and activities. **La poursuite du travail de gestion des archives de manière à conserver un registre de ses statuts, réunions et activités.**
6. Integrate its work plan with the ICOMOS Triennial Action Plan to include the basic categories of activity. **Comment son programme de travail s'intègre au plan d'action triennal de l'ICOMOS et inclut les catégories de base d'activité suivantes :**
 - a. Actions/Projects **actions et projets**
 - b. Communications **communication**
 - c. World Heritage Role **Notre rôle vis à vis du Patrimoine Mondial**
 - d. Collaborative Relationships, Partnerships. **Les collaborations et les partenariats**
 - e. Assistance and Relationships with National Committees. **Les liens avec et le soutien aux comités nationaux**

Annex 4

ISCS illustrated glossary on stone deterioration patterns

- *OVERVIEW : Work document edited before Marseille meeting*
- *OVERVIEW : State of the art after Marseille meeting*

ISCS illustrated glossary

OVERVIEW: Work document edited before Marseille meeting

In red : terms which appear only in the alphabetical list of the ISCS glossary first webpage. They appear and are defined as « subtypes » of their related term . For instance, « **Biofilm** » is a subtype of "Biological colonization"

Category : Biological colonization

Alga
Biological colonization / **Biofilm**
Lichen
Moss
Mould
Plant

Category : Detachment

Blistering
Bursting
Delamination - **Exfoliation**
Disintegration / **Granular disintegration - Crumbling**
Fragmentation / **Chipping - Splintering**
Peeling
Scaling / **Case hardening - Contour scaling**
Spalling

Category : Discolouration & deposit

Concretion
Crust / **Black crust**
Deposit
Discolouration/ **Colouration - Moist area - Bleaching - Fading**
Efflorescence
Encrustation
Film
Gloss
Graffiti
Patina
Soiling
Staining
Subflorescence

Category : Crack & deformation

Crack / **Fracture - Star crack - Hair crack - Craquele - Splitting**
Deformation

Category : Features induced by material loss (to replace: *Change in surface morphology & Relief formation*) :

Alveolization / **Honey comb - Coving**
Cut
Erosion / **Differential erosion / Loss of components - Loss of matrix**
Gap
Material loss through impact (Impact damage)
Microkarst
Missing part
Perforation
Pitting
Roughening
Rounding
Scratch
Surface retreat

Category : General terms

Alteration – Damage -Decay – Degradation – Deterioration – Weathering

ISCS illustrated glossary

OVERVIEW : State of the art after Marseille meeting

In red : terms which appear only in the alphabetical list of the ISCS glossary first webpage. They appear and are defined as « subtypes » of their related term :

For instance, « **Biofilm** » is a subtype of "Biological colonization"

Category : Biological colonization

Alga

Biological colonization / **Biofilm**

Lichen

Moss

Mould

Plant

Category : Detachment

Blistering

Bursting

Delamination / **Exfoliation**

Disintegration / **Granular disintegration - Crumbling**

Fragmentation / **Chipping - Splintering**

Peeling

Scaling / **Case hardening - Contour scaling - Spalling**

Category : Discolouration & deposit

Crust / **Black crust**

Deposit

Discolouration/ **Colouration - Moist area - Bleaching - Fading - Staining**

Efflorescence

Encrustation/ **Concretion**

Film

Glossy aspect

Graffiti

Patina

Soiling

Subflorescence

Category : Crack & deformation

Crack / **Fracture - Star crack - Hair crack - Craquele - Splitting**

Deformation

Category : Features induced by material loss

Alveolization / **Honey comb - Coving**

Erosion / **Differential erosion - Loss of components - Loss of matrix - Abrasion**

Gap

Mechanical damage / **Impact damage - Scratch - Cut**

Microkarst

Missing part

Perforation

Pitting

Roughening

Rounding

Category : General terms

Alteration – Damage -Decay – Degradation – Deterioration – Weathering

Annex 5

ISCS glossary Detailed state of the art after Marseille meeting

Annex 6

Report on the conservation of the remains of Great Bamiyan Buddha

By Rolf Snethlage

AFGHANISTAN

ICOMOS Actions in Afghanistan

In 2002, in the Bavarian State Department of Historical Monuments a workshop took place to identify the possibilities of a conservation of the remains of the Great Bamiyan Buddha. It became obvious that already in the 1960ties researchers from different European countries had visited Bamiyan and investigated the area in geological and botanical surveys. From Germany, Geologists from Universities in Bonn and Cologne have been mapping the cliff where the Buddha had been carved out. The rock of the cliff is a conglomerate with fine and very coarse layers alternating with height. The binding of the rock is very weak so that the stone is very sensitive to weathering. The following text is taken from Heritage @ Risk. ICOMOS World Report 2004/2005. Edited by M. Truscott, M. Petzet, J. Ziesemer.

ICOMOS Actions in Afghanistan:

Survey in 2003

In 2003 a complete survey recording the topographical features close to and inside the niches of both the Great and the Small Buddha was done by engineering expert. Dr. Mario Santana-Quintero, followed by a detailed survey of the rear walls of both niches undertaken by engineering and geology experts. Drs. Pierre Smars (Belgium) and Michael Urbat+ from Cologne University. They were able to prepare a comprehensive stratigraphic mapping of the niche of the Great Buddha. In autumn 2003, preliminary consolidation began of the endangered cliff in the niche of the Small Buddha. This was based on the concept by Prof. Claudio Margottini and carried out by the Italian firm RODIO with funds from the Japan Fund in Trust of UNESCO.

Fragment Protection Mission in 2004

Only after the rear walls of the niches had been secured by steel nets in June 2004 salvage of the decaying fragments of both statues could begin without risk to life. Thanks to funds provided by the German Foreign Office, a small ICOMOS team in co-operation with the Afghan authorities and the UNESCO office in Kabul made considerable progress between June and October 2004.

At first it was the restorers, Edmund Melzl and Engelbert Praxenthaler, as well as engineer Georgios Toubekis (Technical University Aachen) who made the sites ready and carried out the various tasks. Shelters were built in a suitable location in front of the Buddha niche to store the stone material, whilst finds of original plaster had to be secured and stored in boxes inside the mudbrick buildings near the Great Buddha.

The work was executed entirely by a local Bamiyan company under the supervision of the experts on site. Carpenters and locksmiths from the local bazaar (market) provided excellent pieces to solve construction details.

The niche of the Great Buddha measures approximately 300 cubic metres and the pile of rubble rises to 8 m above ground level so that about 1600 cubic metres are to be moved. Sand and crumbling pieces of rock have been moved by hand and shovel and placed nearby the Buddha niche.

Security aspects determined any activity as it was known that the area of the niches served as ammunition stockpile in the years before the destruction. Throughout the progress of the works finds of battle as well as exploded and unexploded ordnance came to light.

All the debris was examined shovel by shovel by the workers in the search for remains of mud plaster and then carried by wheelbarrow to the western side of the fenced area. Heavy fragments of rock were moved by a fork lifter or by a 30-ton crane to the shelters. The transport and movement of stone pieces had to be carried out very carefully because of the generally delicate condition of this material. The fragments have been documented describing size, find location, surface condition, signs of carving and physical characteristics.

Organic parts such as straw, wooden sticks to reinforce the mud plaster, string and animal hair were found, which allowed Carbon 14 dating. Now for the first time we have rather exact dates for both

Buddhas: for the small Buddha 507 AD \pm 15years, for the Great Buddha 551 AD \pm 12 years. This means an age difference between the two statues of about half a century.

Work to be done in 2005 and following:

1. In 2005 the securing of fragments by the ICOMOS team should be continued at both niches as soon as all the fragments are identified, documented and stored accordingly, the next steps should be dedicated by the Afghan authorities, assisted by international experts.
2. The ICOMOS conservation concept, in accordance with the relevant international guidelines (Charter of Venice etc.) should be implemented. All fragments, sculptured and on sculptured, should be preserved.
3. ICOMOS is encouraged to propose appropriate ways to conserve and to present the fragments should be considered.
4. The Ministry of Information and Culture should reinforce cooperation with ICOMOS in the implementation of the conservation measures, also with regards of the facilitation of local administrative procedures.
5. ICOMOS should continue the important C14 analysis to date the plaster surface of the statues.

The known stratigraphy of the cliff allows to associate the bigger fragments to their original position in the niche. In addition to this palaeomagnetic measurements of the respective layers in the cliff as well as of the fragments helps to solve the question whether the fragments sat in the back or in the front of the Buddha.

The present aim of the activity is to salvage the remains of the Buddha. Whether an anastylosis is possible or not, can not yet be decided because it is still unknown how much is left which could be used for a reconstruction.

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