

NET HERITAGE

Optimising the framework for young researchers in cultural heritage research

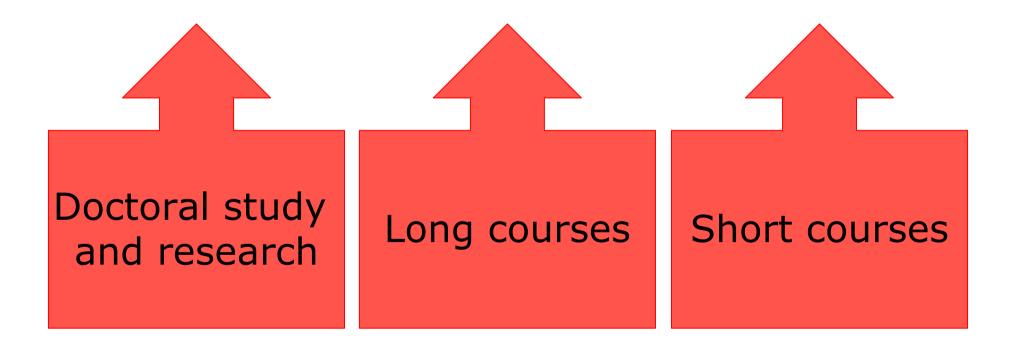
Barbara Świątkowska Brussels, 24 March 2011

Structure

- information on opportunities in advanced training in conservation-restoration and science for conservation was provided by 14 countries through a questionnaire
- Report on the opportunities in advanced training in conservation Europe was produced and contains
 7 recommendations
- the optimum framework was elaborated by a panel of experts

The report is downloadable form: <u>www.netheritage.eu</u> (deliverables/WP5/deliverable 5.1)

Analysis of existing training options in the Net-Heritage partner countries



Doctoral study and research – two basic approaches

Approach 1 - research work of a student with limited training component

researchers providing frontier research in the heritage field, especially applying natural or engineering sciences Doctoral study and research – two basic approaches

Approach 2 - strong taught component, usually relying on a three-year education cycle

professionals for management of heritage resources or entering the high-level administrative and service sector

Research oriented doctoral education develops highly skilled professionals both in areas of science and heritage management.

Development of generic skills should be embedded into the PhD training.

Scientific papers published as an outcome of one doctoral project

Doctoral project: 'Physicochemical investigations of cellulose degradation processes induced by irongall inks in ancient manuscripts',

Barbara Wagner, Department of Chemistry, University of Warsaw, Poland, 2002.

7 papers in leading journals and 1 chapter in a book



Scientific papers published by doctoral students in 2009 in *Studies in Conservation*

Gabriele Guidi, Alessandro Spinetti, **Luca Carosso** and Carlo Atzeni, 'Digital three-dimensional modelling of Donatello's David by frequency-modulated laser radar', pp. 3-11 - *The Technology for Environment and Cultural Heritage Laboratory, the University of Florence, Italy*

Morten Ryhl-Svendsen and Geo Clausen, 'The effect of ventilation, filtration and passive sorption on indoor air quality in museum storage rooms', pp. 35-48 - The School of Conservation at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, in cooperation with the International Centre of Indoor Environment and Energy at the Technical University of Denmark in 2007.

Jerzy Kunicki-Goldifinger, Piotr Targowski, **Michalina Góra,** Paweł Karaszkiewicz and Piotr Dzierżanowski, 'Characterization of glass surface morphology by Optical Coherence Tomography', pp. 117-128 - *The Institute of Physics of the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, Poland*

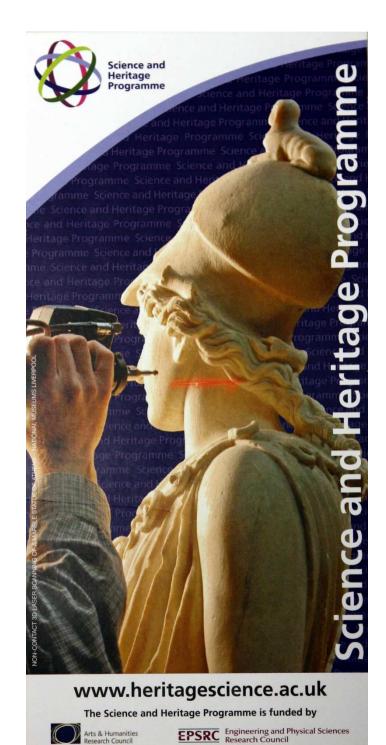
Alexandra Schieweck and Tunga Salthammer, 'Emissions from constructions and decoration materials for museum showcases', pp. 218-235 - *The Dresden Academy of Fine Arts, Germany in 2009.*

The field of conservation science is being perceived as an artistic domain which therefore needs lower funding.

Adequate funding of doctoral research in which the humanities and sciences overlap should be ensured.



Continuity of funding creates a long-term commitment by talented, enthusiastic PhD students and early-stage postdoctoral researchers for the heritage field.



One of the key national institutions acts as a secretariat of the network of institutions offering opportunities for research for a doctoral degree.

Information on the national education offer for doctoral studies and research is made available on the Net-Heritage Observatory.



Long courses that do not lead to a doctoral degree should provide knowledge, skills and competences that are clearly recognised according to the Bologna system.



Short courses

are the primary way in which:

- ✓ new knowledge
- \checkmark findings of the current research projects
- ✓ practical skills

can be effectively presented and disseminated to professionals working in the conservation field, including enterprises.



The value of the short Continuous Professional Development (CPD) courses depends on the quality of the pedagogy.

The organisers should articulate learning objectives and outcomes explicitly in the publicity material of each course.

EWCHP-2011

EWCHP-2011 European Workshop and Training Day on Cultural Heritage Preservation Berlin, Germany, September 26 to 28, 2011

www.smoohs.eu/EWCHP



EWCHP is an European Cluster Workshop on research and development activities in the field of cultural heritage and its preservation for future generations. The workshop will take place on September 26–27, 2011 and an additional training day will be held on September 28, 2011 in Berlin, Germany and will be hosted by the Rathgen Research Laboratory, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin. The Workshop Committee is delighted to invite you to the EWCHP–2011 and looks forward to welcoming you.

Scope

The purpose of the workshop is to provide a forum for scientists, conservators, owners of cultural heritage properties and other experts who are involved in cultural heritage preservation.

The focus will be on historic structures and their conservation and preservation. The workshop will bring together European activities and initiatives that capture the latest research and development in this field. It will present the latest results from the ongoing European projects SMooHS, Climate for Culture, CHIC, Stonecore, Musecorr and others.

Topics

- Smart monitoring methods and technologies (wireless sensor systems, advanced sensors and sensor technologies)
- Non-destructive and minimal-invasive test methods for the evaluation and assessment of historic structures

- Determination and assessment of the impact of climate change on cultural heritage objects (climate evolution scenarios, prediction models, preventive measures and mitigation strategies)
- Simulation and modeling tools for historic buildings and building materials (enhanced coupled models for deterioration processes and assessment, taking into account the real environment)
- Tools and strategics for enhanced management, conservation, preservation and maintenance of cultural heritage structures
- Case studies on preservation and conservation methods and techniques applied to historic structures.

Working Language

The official language of the workshop and the training day is English. Note kindly that no simultaneous translation will be provided.

Call for Abstracts

Abstracts of maximum 300 words (PDF or DOC file) can be submitted directly to the following email: EWCHP@smoohs.eu

Papers

Papers will be peer-reviewed. Accepted papers will be published in proceedings. Paper format, template and submission information can be obtained from the workshop website in due course. Best papers will be selected for oral presentation.

National agencies funding research projects encourage and support workshops for knowledge exchange organised at the end of research projects which are promoting and disseminating novel research results.

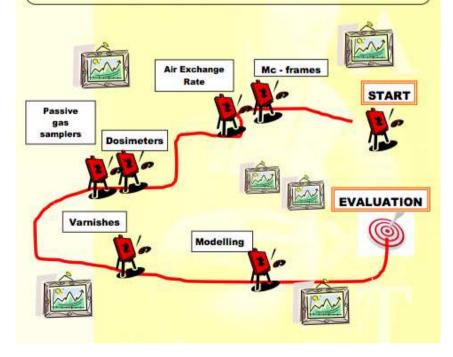
Workshop Activities 21st November 2009 9:00-13:00

Are you interested in the evaluation of mc-frames for paintings? How can we perform an evaluation of the quality?

Are you interested in the degradation of varnishes? How can we characterize varnish degradation?

Then, follow us along the PROPAINT path of activities:

The participants will take part in presentations, demonstrations, discussions and interactive activities about the evaluation of the environment in and design of microclimate frames for paintings



Dissemination of the Net-Heritage approach

- ✓ short conference
- ✓ knowledge exchange workshops

programme downloadable at: www.netheritage.eu

Heritage 6th April 2011 International science Workshop education in a changing world

Warsaw.

Copernicus Science Centre in Warsaw ul. Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20