Project Consortium

Lead partner:

 National Research Council of Italy - Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (CNR-ISAC), Italy

Partners:

- Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic
- Donau-Universität Krems University of Further Education, Austria
- Bielsko-Biala District, Poland
- Regional Development Agency Bielsko-Biala,
- Municipality of Ferrara, Italy



 Municipal District Praha-Troja, Czech Republic



• Government of Baranya County, *Hungary*



• City of Kastela, Croatia



• Municipality of Kocevje, Slovenia



8 Associate Strategic Partners from AT, HU, IT





- Funded by the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme
- Duration 01.07.2017 to 30.06.2020
- 1.787.110 € ERDF financing
- 10 partners
- 7 countries

Public events and more information can be found online

- Facebook <u>www.facebook.com/ProteCHt2save/</u>
- Twetter twitter.com/ht2save
- Linkedin www.linkedin.com/in/protecht2save
- Website
 <u>www.interreg-</u>
 <u>central.eu/Content.Node/ProteCHt2sav</u>
 <u>e.html</u>

Contact





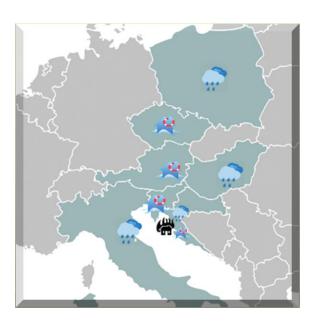


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ProteCHt2save

Risk assessment and sustainable protection of Cultural Heritage in changing environment

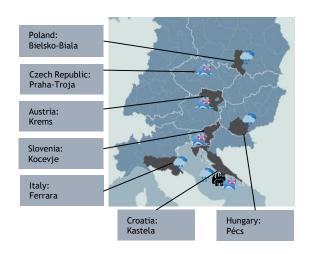


The Project

Disasters and **catastrophes** pose risks not only to the conservation of cultural heritage assets with its cultural, historic and artistic values, but also to the safety of visitors, staff and local communities. Additionally, they cause undoubtedly negative consequences for the local economies.

The **ProteCHt2save** project contributes to an improvement of capacities of the public and private sectors to **mitigate the impacts of climate change and natural hazards on cultural heritage** sites, structures and artefacts.

The project focuses primarily on the development of feasible and tailored solutions for building resilience of cultural heritage to floods, events of heavy rain and fire due to drought period. It will help regional and local authorities to prepare measures and evacuation plans in case of emergencies.



Outputs

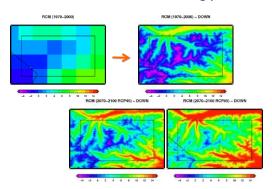
ProteCHt2save delivers ICT (Information and Communications Technology) solutions and tools for risk management and the protection of cultural heritage in Central Europe such as:

- > Web-based inventories and maps
- ➤ Decision support tools
- ➤ Best practice manuals
- > Handbook on transnational rescue procedures
- > Establishment of Cultural Heritage Rescue Teams

Pilot actions will test the developed approaches and tools in risk prone areas and in areas showing vulnerabilities of cultural heritage, in order to improve the existing disaster risk management plans and policies in municipalities.

Major impact of ProteCHt2save will be achieved by providing concrete inputs for adaptation of policies by government organisations. Improved strategies and plans for the protection of cultural heritage will thus be ensured.

By the achievement of the planned objectives, ProteCHt2save will target the needs and requirements of stakeholders and policy makers responsible for disaster mitigation and safeguarding of cultural heritage assets, while also fostering the active involvement of citizens and local communities in the decision making process.



Climate models for the identification of threatened areas



1. Defining risk areas for an improved protection

- Assessment of risk prone areas (maps) in Central Europe susceptible to disasters and climate change impacts for cultural heritage in terms of geographical distribution, vulnerability, socioeconomic value and hazardous phenomena.
- "Hot spots" identification: multirisk areas leading extreme potential impacts on cultural heritage.
- A geo-referenced multi-layer map of cultural heritage assets and natural hazards datasets, which will be utilized as a tool for the sustainable management of cultural heritage in emergency.

2. Determination of critical elements for the vulnerability of cultural heritage

- Improvement solutions, promoting management policies or procedures, or representing research gaps or barriers creating challenge for innovative solutions.
- The critical elements will be related to physical, economic, social and managerial aspects that are closely related to resilience capacity.
- The proposal will deal with data harmonisation and exploitation of already existing data inventory, but not correctly used or managed, and it will promote the integration of the data with other information gathered at regional or local level.
- The experience achieved from past disasters will be exploited.

3. Setting up good transnational practices and common strategies

- Common action plans in a changing environment.
- Definition of emergency preparedness and evacuation plans.
- Improve the resilience of cultural heritage.
- Identify effective actions to be taken in emergency situations, considering scenarios based on the type of risk and of cultural heritage assets.
- The manual produced for the best strategies will allow a transnational modus operandi.