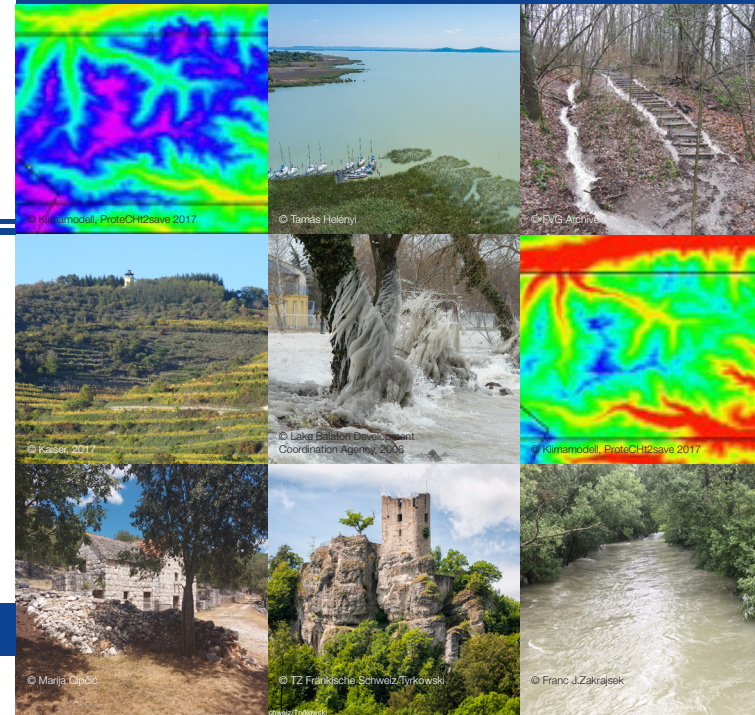


STRENCH



STRENCH
STRENgthening Resilience of
Cultural Heritage at Risk

in a changing environment through
proactive transnational cooperation



CZECH REPUBLIC

Troja hamlet in Prague

» Institute of Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Czech Academy of Sciences

GERMANY

Franconian Switzerland

» District Council Forchheim

SLOVENIA

Vipava Valley

» Urban Planning Institute of the
Republic of Slovenia

ITALY

Parco Villa Ghigi

» Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and
Climate, National Research Council of Italy
» Villa Ghigi Foundation

DISCOVER MORE
ABOUT STRENCH

www.interreg-central.eu/STRENCH

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CONTACT US

National Research Council of Italy -
Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate

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FACTS AND FIGURES

€ ERDF co-financing
1.064.956,62 €

total eligible budget
1.301.712,50 €

Project duration

01.03.2020 – 28.02.2022

AUSTRIA

Wachau Cultural Landscape

» University for Continuing Education –
Danube University Krems
» SISTEMA GmbH

HUNGARY

Lake Balaton

» Lake Balaton Development
Coordination Agency

CROATIA

Kolici, Split-Dalmatia Region

» Municipality of Dugopolje

OBJECTIVES



STRENCH raises effectivity and efficiency in cultural heritage protection by capitalising nine previous EU projects and leading a number of project results together in order to develop:

- » ready-to-use solutions for local authorities, such as:
 - } WebGIS tool
 - } vulnerability rankings
 - } strategies for risk minimisation
- » strategies for cultural heritage protection
- » increased know-how of local stakeholders on effective prioritisation in cultural heritage protection

TOOLS



- » Hazard maps of extreme events in Central Europe for decision making in disaster risk reduction. The maps are based on data from the Copernicus satellite programme.
- » Methodology for vulnerability assessment of cultural heritage at risk. This includes procedures for ranking the vulnerability of different cultural heritage categories exposed to disasters. In synopsis with the hazard maps, this tool allows an accurate risk assessment for cultural heritage.
- » The WebGIS tool supports public authorities, policy and decision makers, emergency responders and heritage managers in the decision making process for safeguarding cultural heritage and landscapes at risk.

STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS



The seven strategies for sustainable risk management for cultural heritage are based on the seven case studies STRENCH focuses on in its pilot sites. STRENCH contributes to Priority 4 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction – enhancing disaster preparedness and building back better by

- » developing hazard maps
- » applying satellite services
- » creating a measure-oriented database on the criticalities of cultural heritage and landscapes
- » establishing intervention priorities in order to strengthen resilience.

The main threats taken into account are

- » heavy rain
- » (large basin) floods
- » flash floods
- » landslides
- » fire due to drought
- » windstorm

PILOT ACTIONS AND TRAINING



The strategies and tools developed in STRENCH are tested on seven pilot sites in the seven partner countries – cultural landscapes, historic parks, archaeological sites and small ruined villages in mountain and coastal areas.

These pilot sites are pivotal for the two training actions in risk management and safeguarding cultural heritage and landscapes.

Two summer schools are dedicated to the application of the WebGIS tool by practitioners, multi-risk assessment for cultural heritage and surrounding landscapes, preventive conservation and strategies for safeguarding cultural heritage and landscapes at risk.

