



FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD – G.A. No. 618104 – HERITAGE PLUS

ERA-NET Plus on Cultural Heritage and Global Change Research

Instrument: ERANETplus

Deliverable D3.3

Joint selection list of trans-national projects, formal financial commitments from beneficiaries and request for topping-up

Due date of deliverable: *June, 2015.*

Actual submission date: *June, 2015*

Lead beneficiary for this Deliverable: Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

Start date of project: 1st October 2013
Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities (Italy)
Project coordinator: Antonia Pasqua RECCHIA

Duration: 5 years

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme (2007- 2013)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	X
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	





JPI CH –HERITAGE PLUS FUNDING LIST

In the HERITAGE Plus call 16 transnational projects were funded. These are listed below in ranking order. At the end of this overview the project budgets and corresponding national commitments are listed.

Proposal full title: **Historical MANuscript Indexing for user-controlled Search**

Proposal acronym: HIMANIS

Project duration: 24 months

Project budget awarded: € € 390.869

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Dominique STUTZMANN, Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes (CNRS), Paris, FRANCE
- Enrique VIDAL, Univ. Politecnica de Valencia, SPAIN
- Christopher KERMORVANT, A2iA, Paris, FRANCE
- Lambert SCHOMAKER, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, THE NETHERLANDS

Project abstract:

Manuscripts are among the most important witnesses to our European shared cultural heritage. In recent years, large quantities of historical handwritten documents are being scanned and made available through web portals. Yet, the wealth of information conveyed by the text captured in these images remains largely inaccessible. General users and researchers more and more expect to query handwritten resources in plain text like printed books, but current handwritten text recognition technology is still far from offering sufficiently accurate transcripts on historical documents. This situation raises the need of searching approaches specifically designed for text images.

HIMANIS aims at developing cost-effective solutions for querying large sets of handwritten document images. To this end, innovative keyword spotting, indexing and search methods will be developed, tested, adapted and/or scaled up to meet the real world conditions required.

HIMANIS will associate Computer Science (A2iA, UPVLC and RUG), Humanities (IRHT) and Cultural Heritage (The European Library, the Archives Nationales of France and Bibliothèque Nationale de France) institutions and produce technology to generate new, research-based knowledge from historical manuscripts. As a challenging and particularly interesting case study, the large collection of registers produced by the French royal chancery (14th-15th c.) will be used as a test bed. This will allow sustainable use and management of this important cultural resource. Implementing user feedback will also increase our understanding of the meanings that it holds for people and how they perceive, use and interpret it, thereby meeting societal challenges in promoting its use and re-use. The expected outcomes of this project are: a) a new indexing/searching technology for historical manuscripts, brought to the market by A2iA; b) a new paradigm to study our historical heritage, as conveyed by manuscripts, by using full text search technology; c) a new vision of the rise of nation states in Europe via a new study of the corpus under this paradigm.



Proposal full title: **Gastronomy and Creative Entrepreneurship in Rural Tourism**

Proposal acronym: GASTROCERT

Project duration: 30 months

Project budget awarded: € 552.418

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Annelie SJÖLANDER-LINDQVIST, University of Gothenburg, SWEDEN
- Claudio MARCIANO, Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria, ITALY
- Peter VARLEY, University of the Highlands and Islands, UNITED KINGDOM
- Nadia FAVA, University of Girona, SPAIN
- Daniel LAVEN, University of Mid Sweden, SWEDEN

Project abstract:

Sustainable landscape management in rural areas requires the creation of opportunities that treat landscapes in the context of their historical, cultural and social factors. The growing popularity of gastronomy efforts, as part of broader sustainable tourism development strategies, calls for study of the dynamics between 'heritage', 'tourism' and 'creative entrepreneurship'. This project has two aims, to explore (i) how the development of local gastronomy can help to protect rural heritage values; and (ii) how entrepreneurial culture can enhance locally produced food as a value-added touristic experience. The objectives include understanding the important role that food plays in cultural identities and promotion of local and regional traditions. The project also emphasizes the significance of local knowledge, skills and practices regarding heritage assets and how experiential journeys through cultural landscapes promote gastronomic tourism.

In terms of complementing the aims of the Heritage Plus call, the project will entail high-quality, interdisciplinary and collaborative research that will enhance our understanding of the vitally important role that food plays in cultural identities and the appreciation and promotion of local and regional traditions. Gastronomic heritages - and the associated issues of rural and regional development - are truly interdisciplinary subjects that require appreciation of history, art, landscapes, environmental conservation and social structures.

This project is designed to produce the following outcomes, which includes the direct transfer of study findings to SME's and policymakers:

- Reports on how local markets can be used to preserve and sustain local producers, while maintaining local identity.
- A blueprint for the development of regional gastronomic initiatives that involve SMEs, public bodies and destination marketing organisations.
- A toolkit on how SMEs can communicate the importance of landscapes and traditions through 'narratives'.
- Results synthesised into appropriate documentation and presented to policymakers, to develop a better understanding of how gastro-tourism can contribute to economic development and increased understanding and preservation of gastronomic cultural heritage.



Proposal full title: **Enhancing access to 20th Century cultural heritage through Distributed Orphan Works clearance**

Proposal acronym: ENDOW

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 524.252

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Maurizio BORGHI, CIPPM, Bournemouth University, UNITED KINGDOM
- Ronan DEAZLEY, CREATE, University of Glasgow, UNITED KINGDOM
- Lucie GUIBAULT, IViR, University of Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS
- Maria Lillà MONTAGNANI, ASK, Bocconi University, Milan, ITALY

Project abstract:

Digitization of 20th Century cultural heritage is severely restricted due to the real or potential subsistence of copyright and related rights. Under the new European laws on orphan works, a large amount of cultural heritage whose copyright status is uncertain could possibly be lawfully digitized by cultural institutions on condition that a “diligent search” of the rightholders has been performed. While these diligent searches trigger prohibitively high costs for institutional users, the project designs a cost effective de-centralized system that enables cultural institutions across Europe to source information from end-users and determine the copyright status of works contained in their collections. Ultimately, the project will allow for an enhanced access to 20th Century cultural heritage and will contribute to enable use and re-use of items that would otherwise remain unexploited.

Key objectives of EnDOW are:

- To analyse the legal requirement of “diligent search” across the orphan works legislation of the 15 countries members of Heritage Plus
- To investigate best practices of orphan works clearance across cultural heritage sectors (libraries, archives and museums);
- (Based on this knowledge:) to design, implement and optimize an online platform for crowd-sourced diligent searching on works contained in the collections of European cultural institutions;
- To study the potential applications and challenges of the crowdbased search method for texts, images, films, works of visual art and born-digital cultural heritage works.

Through analytical and empirical approaches to mass digitization, the project will foster knowledge exchange between cultural heritage stakeholders, including small and medium size institutions. It will produce a high-value tool to maximise sustainable management of recent cultural heritage and use and re-use of related cultural artefacts.



Proposal full title: **European Waterways Heritage: Re-evaluating European Minor Rivers and Canals as Cultural Landscapes**

Proposal acronym: EUWATHER

Project duration: 24 months

Project budget awarded: € 666.218

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Francesco VALLERANI, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia, ITALY
- Neil RAVENSCROFT, University of Brighton, UNITED KINGDOM
- Kitty ZIJLMANS, Universiteit Leiden, THE NETHERLANDS
- Anna RIBAS PALOM, Universitat de Girona, SPAIN

Project abstract:

The presence in many European countries of artificial waterways connected to natural hydrography can be considered a relevant cultural heritage. Characterized by an intrinsic hydraulic complexity, this heritage goes back at least to the Middle Age, develops further during the Renaissance and reaches its maturity during the industrial era. The connection between natural and artificial waterways favoured the expansion of urban centres and the development of European trade, thus interacting with flood control strategies and the “construction” of rural landscapes. It is indeed a multi-functional heritage that deserves today a renewed, coordinated commitment to its re-valuation, by considering both its structural hydraulic artefacts (canals, bridges, locks, shipyards, mills...) and their related water-scapes.

As to European major hydrography, such a hydraulic network is often a tourist resort already.

However, as to minor hydrography, it's still a hidden potential for sustainable development.

EUWATHER aims to promote the knowledge and rehabilitation of the unique cultural heritage of minor waterways and historic canals in 4 European pilot regions. The project is aimed at co-designing with people (local and visitor, stakeholder and public sector etc.) to generate a body of data that can reveal the cultural and artistic heritage of minor waterways, in order to make a Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI), interactive maps, and promote associated ways of communicating this heritage to a range of audiences. The overall objective is to develop new opportunities for eco-tourism and outdoor recreation as a driver for sustainable development, together with better management and planning of secondary waterways networks. Also, EUWATHER aims to foster trans-boundary exchange of experiences to develop new, more coordinated institutional strategies and encourage research activities (oral history) that reflect tourist interests as well as local values. In this way, EUWATHER fits perfectly the aims of Heritage+, as it combines in an unpublished way the 3 key elements (the tangible, the intangible and the digital) set by the JPI-SRA. Expected outcomes are:

- A digitally collected, stored and managed census of the waterscape heritage (both tangible and intangible, including the heritage in fine arts and historic photography) based on an interdisciplinary, multi-stakeholder and trans-national approach.
- An innovative Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) to support both local recreation and ecotourism practices: it is the first digital tool of this kind (SDI with related Apps for Smartphones and Tablets) dedicated expressly to the European secondary hydrography
- A series of cultural itineraries to re-evaluate waterways' tangible and intangible heritage
- Participation to two International Tourism Fairs to disseminate the use of the SDI
- Four workshops involving research groups and stakeholders and one publication.



Proposal full title: **REFIT: Resituating Europe's first towns: A case study in enhancing knowledge transfer and developing sustainable management of cultural landscapes**

Proposal acronym: REFIT

Project duration: 32 months

Project budget awarded: € 354.079

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Tom MOORE, Durham University, UNITED KINGDOM
- Vincent GUICHARD, Bibracte EPCC, FRANCE
- Jesús ALVAREZ-SANCHÍS, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, SPAIN

Project abstract:

Understanding and integrating stakeholders as active creators and beneficiaries of cultural landscapes is an essential but under-developed element of archaeological heritage research. Through research focusing on some of the most significant monuments in European history (Late Iron Age oppida: c.200BC-AD60), this project will focus on understanding and engaging under-represented users (SMEs/wildlife organisations/farmers) unaware of the value of this pan-European phenomenon. Despite their significance as Europe's first urbanism, oppida are poorly recognised and underdeveloped as foci for cultural and economic sustainability.

By maximising the impact of existing expertise on managing oppida in Europe through trans-national cooperation, this project will fore-front non-academic stakeholders (wildlife organisations; farmers; SMEs; National Parks), to develop better sustainable ways of exploring and exploiting this resource. It aims to examine current perceptions and engagement with these monuments & contrasting management/engagement strategies across Europe. Utilizing identified best-practice from different countries it will then implement novel engagement strategies (Digital open-access field guides; SME participatory events; open workshops) at European case studies in France, Spain and the UK. The aim is to develop high-quality transferable tools for engagement which can be transferred to other sites across the continent.

This project directly fits the Heritage Plus aims and topics in addressing how we develop sustainable strategies for managing cultural heritage and examine the ways in which we can use that heritage. It does so by focusing on examining the perceptions and needs of all stakeholders (e.g. Ecologists; Wildlife managers; Businesses) and integrating them directly in to research activities. This project will use trans-national expertise to develop a set of strategies which can act as exemplars in how to revitalise the role in society of under-recognised elements of Europe's heritage.



Proposal full title: **Cleaning Modern Oil Paints**

Proposal acronym: CMOP

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 694.870

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Jørgen WADUM, University of Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS
- Klaas Jan VAN DEN BERG, Cultural Heritage Agency of The Netherlands, THE NETHERLANDS
- Bronwyn ORMSBY, Tate Museum, London, UNITED KINGDOM
- Aviva BURNSTOCK, Courtauld Institute of Art, London, UNITED KINGDOM
- Ilaria BONADUCE, University of Pisa, ITALY

Project abstract:

Within the primary context of safeguarding tangible heritage for current and future generations, 20th- and 21st-century oil paintings are presenting a range of challenging problems that are distinctly different from those noted in paintings from previous centuries. Problems are often but not exclusively associated with unvarnished, unprotected surfaces.

Phenomena increasingly observed include the formation of vulnerable surface 'skins' of medium on paint surfaces, efflorescence, unpredictable water and solvent sensitivity, and alarming incidences of dripping paints, several years after the paintings have been completed. The current lack of understanding of the nature of change in modern manufactured artists' oil paints means that established empirical approaches to conservation treatments such as surface cleaning are not applicable to a great number of works. In particular, commonly used systems that rely upon water as a major component cannot be safely applied to clean modern oil paintings.

Thus far, few alternative methods of treatment have proven effective and as a consequence the presentation of modern oil paintings may be compromised. This project aims to make a significant impact on our understanding of the reasons behind these alarming problems by exploring several aspects of paint formulations (oil [lipid] fraction, pigment-medium interactions, additives), and case study works of art.

Those explorations will guide the development of surface cleaning systems that are more appropriate for use on the increasing numbers of unvarnished oil paintings in international and private collections. New cleaning systems will be trialled on works of art in several internationally significant public collections. This information will be disseminated via web platforms, seminars, conferences and a documentary for the general public. The cleaning systems will be introduced via existing continuous professional development courses and workshops/seminars aimed at practising conservators and conservation students, thereby offering practical solutions to current and future conservators facing these difficult challenges.



Proposal full title: **Cultural Heritage and Improvised Music in European Festivals**

Proposal acronym: CHIME_MUSICA

Project duration: 28 months

Project budget awarded: € 581.282

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Tony WHYTON, University of Salford, UNITED KINGDOM
- Helene BREMBECK, University of Gothenburg, SWEDEN
- Walter VAN DE LEUR, University of Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS

Project abstract:

CHIME is a ground-breaking transnational research project, led by an experienced cross-disciplinary team, that explores how changing relationships between music, festivals and cultural heritage sites renegotiate established understandings and uses of heritage. The project comprises three thematic work packages: 1) Improvising Heritage: jazz, festivals and heritage sites; 2) Marketing Heritage: jazz in urban spaces; and 3) Sounding Heritage: jazz festival landscapes in the Netherlands.

CHIME will:

- Explore the uses and re-uses of cultural heritage through jazz and improvised music festivals;
- Investigate the iterative relationship between festivals and heritage, examining the synergies and frictions between different forms of cultural heritage;
- Interrogate the relationship between music and place, considering the impact of jazz as heritage and through heritage;
- Develop a typology of festivals and heritage sites, drawing on case studies from different European contexts;
- Use festivals to examine the boundaries between tangible, intangible and digital heritage;
- Investigate interrelated research themes using cross-disciplinary methods, developing new tools and approaches to the sustainable use and management of cultural heritage;
- Further international festivals and heritage studies research by establishing a high impact Knowledge Exchange and co-production activities, working in partnership with our 10 Associated Partners.

CHIME supports the aims of the Heritage Plus call by championing interdisciplinary, collaborative research of the highest quality and by enabling strong, meaningful interactions and innovative partnerships. The project benefits from an internationally renowned research team with complementary expertise and a strong track record of research excellence, successful project delivery and partner engagement.

CHIME will generate high impact outcomes for groups including policy makers, festival organisers, the broader heritage sector and the general public. Project deliverables will include digital heritage resources, Knowledge Exchange initiatives and public engagement events at European festivals as well as 2 monographs, an edited volume, and an international conference.



Proposal full title: **Cultural Heritage Through Time**

Proposal acronym: CHT²

Project duration: 30 months

Project budget awarded: € 589.601

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Gabriele GUIDI, Politecnico di Milano, ITALY
- Jon MILLS, Newcastle University, UNITED KINGDOM
- Diego GONZALEZ-AGUILERA, Salamanca University – Higher Polytechnic School of Avila, SPAIN
- Beata HEJMANOWSKA, Stanislaw Staszic Scientific Association, POLAND

Project abstract:

Temporal studies are central to Cultural Heritage research for the investigation of change, from landscape to architectural scales. Temporal analyses and multi-temporal 3D reconstruction are fundamental for safeguarding and maintaining all forms of Cultural Heritage. Such studies form the basis for any kind of decision regarding intervention on Cultural Heritage, helping assess the risks and issues involved.

The aim of the CHT² project is to fully integrate the fourth dimension (4D) into Cultural Heritage studies for analysing structures and landscapes through time. CHT² will collect heterogeneous material (multi-temporal aerial and terrestrial photographs, maps, drawings, etc.) and combine it with contemporary 3D models. These geo-referenced and metric products will be the basis for quantitative analyses about territory transformations or architectural changes, visualization purposes, preservation policies, future planning or possible business applications. Therefore CHT² will produce time varying 3D products, from landscape to architectural scale, to envisage and analyse lost scenarios or visualize changes due to anthropic activities or intervention, pollution, wars, earthquakes or other natural hazards. For landscapes it will be possible to chronologically highlight transformations and investigate how urbanization influenced change. For cities, time-varying 3D models will allow the rediscovery of lost areas or buildings. Finally, for architecture or buildings, starting from a 3D model of the actual situation, changes will be highlighted and missing parts will be reconstructed based on historic information. The heterogeneous information necessary for the project's accomplishment will be sought from national museums and archives with the support of the associate partners. A final project exhibition is planned to show the time-varying 3D products generated for the different case studies.

The CHT² project will rely on an interdisciplinary and international consortium in order to exploit leading expertise in the fields of 3D modelling, data integration, landscape archaeology, GIS, heritage conservation and preservation.



Proposal full title: **Cultural Landscape risk Identification, Management and Assessment**

Proposal acronym: CLIMA

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 614.444

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Stefano DE ANGELI, Università degli studi della Tuscia, Viterbo, ITALY
- Clare WILSON, University of Stirling, UNITED KINGDOM
- Diofantos HADJIMITSIS, Cyprus University of Technology, CYPRUS
- Alessio DI IORIO, ALMA Sistemi sas, ITALY
- Martin RUDBECK JEPSEN, University of Copenhagen, DENMARK

Project abstract:

Europe has rich and diverse cultural heritage resources, including landscapes and landscape elements and comprising standing monuments, buried archaeological sites, artefacts and ecofacts. This cultural heritage, often characterized and enhanced by the presence of exposed and buried archaeological remains, is nowadays at risk, endangered by environmental processes and anthropogenic pressures. These pressures pose a range of immediate and future threats to these sensitive cultural landscapes. In light of these critical issues, monitoring soil processes and soil use changes produced by climate changes and agricultural activities and, at the same time, monitoring structures stability can therefore help to prevent damages to buried and exposed archaeological heritage. In this regard, the CLIMA project aims at promoting highly interdisciplinary soil-oriented research to develop an effective tool for the authorities in charge of landscape preservation. In compliance with the research topic 1 of the JPI-CH+ call, CLIMA addresses the design and development of a multi-task platform, combining advanced remote sensing technologies, both from satellite and ground-based, with GIS application for mapping and long term monitoring of archaeological cultural landscapes in order to identify changes due to climate changes and anthropic pressures. The project also targets the development and test of an innovative ground-based gamma spectrometer to measure soil vertical/lateral disturbance. The effectiveness of the CLIMA platform will be demonstrated with extended field campaigns targeting different case studies in Europe. The main aim of the project, in compliance with the scopes of the JPI-CH+ Program, is to lead to significant advances in our understanding of archaeological cultural landscapes across the broader research community, the public authorities and in society. In particular, the CLIMA Platform, as major outcome of the project, will enable the authorities responsible for the preservation of the archaeological cultural landscape to carry out an effective planning and implementation policy of preventive maintenance.



Proposal full title: **PROtection of European Cultural HERitage from GeO - hazards**

Proposal acronym: PROTHEGO

Project duration: 30 months

Project budget awarded: € 598.680

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Claudio MARGOTTINI, Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e Ricerca Ambientale, ITALY
- Francesca CIGNA, Natural Environment Research Council, UNITED KINGDOM
- Kyriacos THEMISTOCLEOUS, Cyprus University of Technology, CYPRUS
- Giovanni B. CROSTA, University of Milano-Bicocca, ITALY
- José Antonio FERNANDEZ MERODO, Instituto Geologico y Minero de España, SPAIN

Project abstract:

Tangible cultural heritage includes various categories of monuments and sites, from cultural landscapes and sacred sites to archaeological complexes, individual architectural or artistic monuments and historic urban centres. Such places are continuously impacted and weathered by several internal and external factors, both natural and human-induced, with rapid and/or slow onset, including natural hazards, such as earthquakes or extreme meteorological events, cumulative processes as well as the effects of humans, especially in conflict situations. A clear picture of endangered sites is not available; UNESCO, WMF and ICOMOS are providing useful information but only on a limited portion of heritage. New space technology based on radar interferometry is now capable to monitor, since 1992 and with mm precision, surface deformation for reflective targets named persistent scatters (PS), which consistently return stable signals to the radar satellites. The present proposal will apply this new technique to monuments and sites that are potentially unstable due to landslides, sinkholes, settlement, subsidence, active tectonics as well as structural deformation, all of which could be effected of climate change and human interaction. To magnify the impact of the project, the approach will be implemented in more than 450 sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List in geographical Europe. After the remote sensing investigation, detailed geological interpretation, hazard analysis, local-scale monitoring, advanced modelling and field surveying for the most critical sites will be carried out to discover cause and extent of the observed motions. Active engagement of stakeholders from both academic and heritage conservation sectors will be undertaken via establishment of the Steering Committee and Demonstration Site Stakeholders. PROTHEGO will enhance Cultural Heritage management at National level, reinforcing institutional support and governance through knowledge and innovation, identifying, assessing and monitoring risks, strengthening disaster preparedness at heritage properties in the future.



Proposal full title: **A Million Pictures: Magic Lantern Slide Heritage as Artefacts in the Common European History of Learning**

Proposal acronym: EURO-MAGIC

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 609.540

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Frank KESSLER, Utrecht University, THE NETHERLANDS
- Joe KEMBER, University of Exeter, UNITED KINGDOM
- Kurt VANHOUTTE, University of Antwerp, BELGIUM
- Ángel QUINTANA, Universitat de Girona, SPAIN
- F. Javier FRUTOS 5 University of Salamanca, SPAIN

Project abstract:

The magic lantern was the most important visual entertainment and means of instruction across nineteenth-century Europe. However, despite its pervasiveness across multiple scientific, educational and popular contexts, magic lantern slides remain under-researched. Although many libraries and museums across Europe hold tens of thousands of lantern slides in their collections, a lack of standards for documentation and preservation limits the impact of existing initiatives, hinders the recognition of the object's heritage value and potential exploitation. EUROMAGIC addresses the sustainable preservation of this massive, untapped heritage resource.

EUROMAGIC promotes sustainable use and management of lantern slides by:

- Creating Knowledge about lantern slides through researching the contexts in which they were used.
- Exploring the needs of stakeholders for access and re-use.
- Providing innovative examples for creative re-use.
- Examining ways for people to enhance their knowledge about lantern slides and so connect to their shared European history of learning.
- Develop and implement standard working procedures on a European level for documentation, preservation and digitization.

This project caters to the SRA themes "Creating Knowledge" and "Connecting people with heritage."

The interdisciplinary, transnational research team will therefore generate and disseminate knowledge concerning lantern slides as a pan-European aspect of cultural heritage. Across four case studies, the project investigates the use of lantern slides in disseminating knowledge about European countries; in the practices of learned societies and educational institutions; in popular venues (theatres, opera houses, museums and observatories); and will also investigate methods for classifying the repertoire of these shows. Expected outcomes:

- Production of standardized vocabulary and working procedures across national and disciplinary research traditions.
- Generation of sustainable documentation and access to digital copies of lantern slides and research results via virtual documentation centre.
- Creation of protection-through-use projects (Apps, Animations, Re-enactments) to transfer outcomes to individuals and organizations outside the immediate research community (creative industry, journalism, art).



Proposal full title: **Heritage and Threat**

Proposal acronym: HeAT

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 353.540

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Ingolf THUESEN, University of Copenhagen, DENMARK
- Nicolae RAMBU, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, ROMANIA
- Małgorzata KARCZEWSKA, Ośrodek Badań Europy Środkowo-Wschodniej, POLAND
- Nicolò MARCHETTI, Università degli Studi di Bologna, ITALY

Project abstract:

Today's world contains a host of phenomena and situations that constitute threats to objects, sites and practices deemed "heritage" by stakeholders. Yet there is still a dearth of systematic information about this broad palette of threats, a dearth that constitutes a gap in our general knowledge and an obstacle to the purposeful activity of governments and institutions at times of crisis evaluation and intervention or post-crisis reconciliation. The HeAT project aims to address this situation through

- systematic analysis of threat to and through heritage in different geocultural locations;
- the production of a sophisticated cross-cultural typology of threat in the form of practical manuals for use, among others, by governmental organs, global organisations, NGOs and peace-keeping forces;
- small and thought-provoking exhibition(s) to popularise academic findings.

The project is collaborative, transnational and interdisciplinary. It brings together scholarly results and insights gained from research into four different localities and situations:

- the Near East between crisis and development;
- Poland and memory in times of change;
- Romania and "knowledge" registers that save/create or destroy/erase objects, sites and practices;
- Italy and construction that inevitably endangers traces of a past that is considered important.

The research directly addresses the aims of HERITAGE PLUS in that it brings together multidisciplinary European academic projects but at the same time includes collaboration with partners who are stakeholders in the processes of heritage creation and protection. It also exposes the results to non-European review. Its outcomes transfer academic insights and analysis from academia into the public arena by providing reliable resources for numerous stakeholders in situations of threat to heritage as well as raising public awareness of the heritage issues at stake in our global community.



Proposal full title: **(In)Tangible: a research on the relationship between tangible and intangible heritage**

Proposal acronym: HERITAMUS

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 243.079

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Salwa EL SHAWAN- Castelo-Branco , Fac. Ciências Sociais e Humanas Universidade Nova de Lisboa, PORTUGAL
- Cristina CRUCES ROLDÁN, Fac. Geografía e Historia - Universidad De Sevilla, SPAIN
- Victor Alexandru STOICHIȚĂ, Centre de Recherche en Ethnomusicologie -Centre National Recherche Scientifique, France

Project abstract:

Since 2010 Flamenco, and 2011 Fado, both musical practices were inscribed on UNESCO list of Intangible Cultural Heritage. Since 2005, different research actions were developed by the consortium partners dealing intangible cultural practices, namely making available for study and dissemination a significant amount of historical recordings. With the current proposal, by focusing specifically on the relationship between heritage practices, historical sound documents and current uses and re-uses of community's history, we aim at developing an innovative approach through a cooperative research programme with the stakeholders of Fado in Portugal and Flamenco in Spain. In that sense, this project will meet the main priorities of the strategic agenda for JPI Cultural Heritage and Global Change, namely by developing a reflective society involving at the same level academic work and community practitioners; connect people with heritage, promoting the access to tangible heritage, not accessible before; creating knowledge on an innovative research topic; and finally, safeguarding cultural heritage creating new tools for participatory informed heritage management. It will be achieved through:

- The design and implementation of a multi-purpose tool for the integrated management of heritage and ethnographic data, for the use of practitioners and researchers, and for the dissemination of knowledge among the general public;
- field research with the different communities of practitioners to collect new ethnographic data to understand the impact of historical recordings on present practices and the use of historical artefacts in current musical practices;
- critical research on recorded musical sound (sound recordings on 78 shellac discs, published between 1900 and 1945).

This project will have an impact not only among the academic circles (through advancements on research), but especially among the stakeholders community (through collaborative production of tools and field-research), and the general public (through specific mass media deliveries like commercial CD and documentary).



Proposal full title: **Changes in cultural Heritage Activities: New Goals and benefits for Economy and Society**

Proposal acronym: CHANGES

Project duration: 24 months

Project budget awarded: € 653.873

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Stefano DELLA TORRE, Politecnico di Milano, ITALY
- Els VERSTRYNGE, University of Leuven, BELGIUM
- Silvia NALDINI, Technische Universiteit Delft, THE NETHERLANDS
- Christer GUSTAFSSON, Uppsala University, SWEDEN
- Dario FOPPOLI, Foppoli Moretta e associati consulting engineers, ITALY

Project abstract:

Environmental sustainability concerns are driving investments in conservation, but also construction sector at large, towards inclusive and sustainable development as well as innovation. Increasingly arguments rise against large restoration works, whilst a paradigm shift is observed towards Planned Preventive Conservation, Maintenance and Monitoring (PPCMM).

The main benefits of the new approach are the cost-effectiveness for private owners and managers of historic properties, improved quality of protection of built heritage and environmental enhancement, empowerment of local communities resulting in increase of human and relational capital in a local context.

The research aims at producing new local models capable to include the diversity of European Cultural Heritage and skills required in built heritage activities to support PPCMM, by increased understanding of:

- conservation and valorization as preventive measures;
- effectiveness of maintenance, involving relevant craftsmanship and expertise;
- economic mechanisms underlying built heritage conservation in the context of regional economy and the (wider) construction sector;
- impact of knowledge gain and its dissemination on smart economy for built heritage conservation, heritage management and for the construction sector.

The proposal meets the JPI call requirements as interdisciplinary research will lead to advances in understanding of cultural heritage and will produce outcomes ready to be transferred to stakeholders and society. Research will develop methods, technologies and procedures for a sustainable long-term care as a strategy to manage changes, in the framework of a learning environment where heritage is understood in connection with people as a tool for the production of social and human capital.

The project outcome includes the proposal for a funding scheme providing the conditions to support the transition toward a sustainable conservation process. The project addresses the themes identified in the strategic research agenda: “Developing a reflective society”, “Connecting people with heritage”, “Creating knowledge” and “Safeguarding our cultural heritage resource”.



Proposal full title: **The Right to Cultural Heritage – Its Protection and Enforcement through Cooperation in the European Union**

Proposal acronym: HEURIGHT14

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 412.684

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Andrzej JAKUBOWSKI , University of Fine Arts in Poznań, POLAND
- Kristin HAUSLER, British Institute of International and Comparative Law, UNITED KINGDOM
- Francesca FIORENTINI, University of Trieste, Department of Legal Science, Language, Interpreting and Translation, ITALY

Project abstract:

This project investigates how human rights guarantees in relation to cultural heritage are being understood and implemented in the EU and in its neighbouring countries. It focuses on Poland, the United Kingdom and Italy - countries representing different cultural, political and legal traditions - and their relations with other states and non-state cultural communities. Acknowledging the changing nature of the right to cultural heritage, the project will map how this right's evolving content affects the forms of protection, access to and governance of cultural heritage.

The added value of the project consists in combining an analysis of the relevant laws, their implementation and enforcement. Firstly, it will provide a theoretical re-conceptualization of the right to cultural heritage, focusing not only on positive law and jurisprudence, but also on soft-law rules, diplomacy and cultural cooperation as possible alternative devices for fostering inter-cultural dialogue and understanding. Secondly, in its practical perspective, the project analyses how the technical tools used to manage and protect cultural heritage, in particular digitization processes with the development of databases, virtual museums, etc., are currently considered and how they could be further developed to strengthen the enforcement of the right to cultural heritage throughout the EU, including its external action. Thus, the project will contribute to the development of sustainable strategies for protecting and managing cultural heritage as a means to foster inter-national and inter-cultural dialogue within the European region.

Its outcomes will be twofold:

- a path breaking contribution to an interdisciplinary scholarship in this area, disseminated through various publications (articles, reports, workshops and a monograph);
- the elaboration of recommendations and guidelines – openly accessible via a new online platform – concerning best practices on the use of cultural heritage for the benefit of states and communities which all have an intrinsic interest in its protection and enjoyment.



Proposal full title: **The impact of urban planning and governance reform on the historic built environment and intangible cultural heritage**

Proposal acronym: PICH

Project duration: 36 months

Project budget awarded: € 801.700

Names of the Project Leader and Principal Investigators:

- Vincent NADIN, Delft University of Technology, THE NETHERLANDS
- John PENDLEBURY, Newcastle University Global Urban Research Unit, UNITED KINGDOM
- Enrico FONTANARI, Università di Venezia, ITALY
- Dag KITTANG, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NORWAY

Project abstract:

The PICH project will provide a comprehensive assessment of the impact of fundamental reforms in urban planning and governance on the historic built environment and place identity.

Urban planning and governance systems mediate conflicting interests over the built historic environment with significant implications for the cultural heritage and collective place identity. The cultural meaning of places may be revealed, enhanced or exploited by planning and governance of urban development, or it can be swept away completely by planning decisions that reflect other policy priorities and interests.

Global forces and European integration are fundamentally changing the processes and doctrine of urban planning and governance. Neo-liberal ideology reinforced by economic crises, the risks associated with climate change, and growing individualism and diversity in society have undermined traditional planning methods.

The project will evaluate the effect of fundamental reform in planning and governance in three settings: the historic urban core, sites of industrial transformation, and the wider landscape heritage. It will assess the impact of reform on the tangible built environment and place identity, and develop evaluation and education tools.

The project is a collaborative exercise of academics, policy makers and civil society in Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom. This combination gives added value in potential for comparative evaluation across all the main models of planning. Associate partners will be involved from municipalities, heritage organisations and other countries not directly funded by this call to test ideas under other conditions.

The project will meet a pressing demand for guidance on managing the built cultural heritage and place identity under more complex and uncertain conditions. It will make a broad contribution to the Strategic Agenda in understanding the implications of fundamental reform, by drawing transferable lessons, and by proposing effective transferable methods and tools.

Total budget awarded to Heritage Plus funded projects in ranking order

Project Ranking List with Funding awarded		
Project Rank	Acronym	Total
1	HIMANIS	€ 390.869
2	GASTROCERT	€ 552.418
3	EnDOW	€ 524.252
4	EUWATHER	€ 666.218
5	REFIT	€ 354.079
6	CMOP	€ 694.870
7	CHIME_MUSICA	€ 581.282
8	CHT2	€ 589.601
9	CLIMA	€ 614.444
10	PROTHEGO	€ 598.680
11	EURO-MAGIC	€ 609.540
12	HEAT	€ 353.540
13	HERITAMUS	€ 243.079
14	CHANGES	€ 653.873
15	HEURIGHT14	€ 412.684
16	PICH	€ 801.700
		€ 8.641.128

National funding committed by Heritage Plus partners and requested EC funding

	Estimated contribution as in application	Additional commitments made	Final national contribution	top-up requested	Project awards
Italy	€ 1.275.000	€ 98.081	€ 1.373.080	€ 683.756	€ 2.056.836
Belgium	€ 100.000	€ 53.585	€ 153.585	€ 46.415	€ 200.000
Cyprus	€ 200.000	€ 0	€ 153.214	€ 46.386	€ 199.600
Denmark	€ 130.000	€ 0	€ 99.736	€ 30.195	€ 129.931
France	€ 1.000.000	€ 0	€ 267.832	€ 81.088	€ 348.920
Lithuania	€ 100.000	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
Norway	€ 600.000	€ 0	€ 318.325	€ 96.375	€ 414.700
Poland	€ 700.000	€ 0	€ 270.197	€ 81.803	€ 352.000
Portugal	€ 300.000	€ 0	€ 90.118	€ 27.284	€ 117.402
Sweden	€ 150.000	€ 0	€ 325.763	€ 118.409	€ 444.172
Netherlands	€ 750.000	€ 477.035	€ 1.227.035	€ 496.837	€ 1.723.872
UK	€ 750.000	€ 439.352	€ 1.189.352	€ 920.614	€ 2.109.966
Israel	€ 40.000	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
Spain	€ 264.116	€ 0	€ 263.747	€ 204.981	€ 468.728
Rumania	€ 150.000	€ 0	€ 57.570	€ 17.430	€ 75.000
	€ 6.509.116	€ 1.068.053	€ 5.789.555	€ 2.851.573	€ 8.641.128

Heritage Plus project budgets per PI/country

Project Ranking List with Funding awarded																	
Project Rank	Acronym	Total	Italy	Belgium	Cyprus	Denmark	France	Lithuania	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Sweden	Netherlands	UK	Israel	Spain	Rumania
1	HIMANIS	€ 390.869					€ 183.832						€ 147.037			€ 60.000	
2	GASTROCERT	€ 552.418	€ 147.000									€ 146.003		€ 199.996		€ 59.419	
3	EnDOW	€ 524.252	€ 129.413										€ 197.768	€ 197.071			
4	EUWATHER	€ 666.218	€ 166.880										€ 244.876	€ 194.462		€ 60.000	
5	REFIT	€ 354.079					€ 96.720							€ 198.359		€ 59.000	
6	CMOP	€ 694.870	€ 249.952										€ 246.345	€ 198.573			
7	CHIME_MUSIC	€ 581.282										€ 148.169	€ 233.562	€ 199.551			
8	CHT2	€ 589.601	€ 240.100							€ 98.000				€ 191.501		€ 60.000	
9	CLIMA	€ 614.444	€ 249.500		€ 100.000	€ 64.944								€ 200.000			
10	PROTHEGO	€ 598.680	€ 250.000		€ 99.600									€ 196.080		€ 53.000	
11	EURO-MAGIC	€ 609.540		€ 100.000									€ 249.911	€ 199.629		€ 60.000	
12	HEAT	€ 353.540	€ 129.553			€ 64.987				€ 84.000							€ 75.000
13	HERITAMUS	€ 243.079					€ 68.368				€ 117.402					€ 57.309	
14	CHANGES	€ 653.873	€ 249.500	€ 100.000								€ 150.000	€ 154.373				
15	HEURIGHT14	€ 412.684	€ 107.939							€ 170.000				€ 134.745			
16	PICH	€ 801.700	€ 137.000						€ 414.700				€ 250.000	€ 0			
		€ 8.641.128	€ 2.056.836	€ 200.000	€ 199.600	€ 129.931	€ 348.920	€ 0	€ 414.700	€ 352.000	€ 117.402	€ 444.172	€ 1.723.872	€ 2.109.966	€ 0	€ 468.728	€ 75.000