

CHEF – 4th project meeting and workshop in Praha (Czech Republic), 19th to 21st of October 2008

The presentations and lectures given in the workshop can not be published here in full length. If you want to know more or contact the authors, please send an e-mail to: christian.koepp@bam.de (coordinator CHEF project).

Program

SUNDAY

Excursion to Terezín

Terezín: General information – visit of the National Museum depository affected by flood 2002

Excursion to Veltrusy

Veltrusy: General information, Visit to the Chateau and the park, explanation about restoration works

City district Karlín

Walk and explanations in the Urban area, which was regenerated after flood

MONDAY

Regular CHEF Project Meeting

TUESDAY

Excursion to the National Museum of Technology

Department for drying frozen archive documents - Presentation by Head of the Department Ing. Kateřina Šupová

Public Event/lectures

Review of damage on cultural heritage objects from the 2002 flood: Assoc. prof. Josef Štulc, President of the Czech ICOMOS

Restoration of Veltrusy Château: Ing. Zdeněk Rieger, Ing. Vít Mlázovský design Office

Flood protection of the Veltrusy park: Ing. Ján Bradovka, Zakládání Group

Flood damage database: Ing. Jaroslav Valach, Ph.D., ITAM

3D Hand scanner as a fast documentation tool - technical presentation: Ing. Emil Černý, BIBUS Brno

Date: Sunday, 2008-10-19, Monday, 2008-10-20, Tuesday, 2008-10-21
Time: Sunday:08:30 a.m. to 17:00 p.m. Excursion Terezín, Veltrusy, etc.
Monday:10:00 a.m. to 18:30 p.m. Official project meeting
Tuesday: 09:00 a.m. to 16:00 p.m. Public event
Location: Conference Room – ITAM
Prosecka 76, Praha 9 – Czech Republic



SUNDAY: Excursion to Terezín and Veltrusy – some impressions



MONDAY: Visit to the National Museum of Technology, Department for drying frozen archive documents – some impressions

The third day of the meeting started with an excursion to the National Museum of Technology, Department for drying frozen archive documents. The head of the department, Ing. Kateřina Šupová explained, how the procedure of thawing and drying of the frozen documents is carried out.

LECTURES

Prof. Josef Štulc, President of the Czech ICOMOS gave a lecture about the experiences with the 2002 flood in the Czech Republic:

The 2002 flood was regarded as a “500 year flood”. Some experts even were of the opinion, the term “1000 year flood” was justified. 500 towns and villages in the Czech Republic were completely flooded. The estimated losses were 340 Mio EUR. Prof. Štulc presented some advices that have been recognised as conclusions after the flood:

- Realise that floods will come again; become much better prepared.
- The system of dams around Praha should be used to prevent the peak wave
- No factories using oil or chemicals must be located in flood-prone areas
- All valuable art collections or the like must be stored outside flood reach. Public museums have already taken this advice, but private houses must consider this as well.
- Consider “sub-terranean rivers”. Otherwise temporary barriers would not work. This must be part of the emergency plans
- Hygienic rules must be considered.
- Sinking of water is a slow process. Forced sinking might cause cracks in buildings
- Drying of masonry can be speedened up, but this has to be carried out by experienced professionals.
- Floods create emotions and this supports unreasonable decisions.

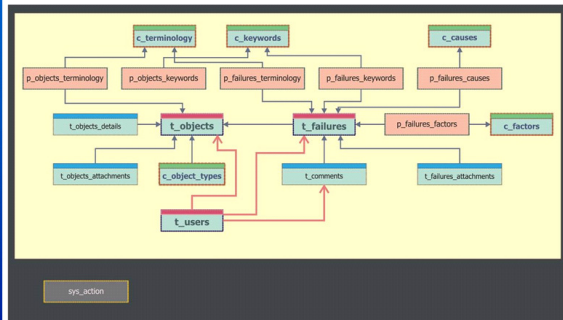
Prof. Štulc described the situation in Prag after the flood, when well-meant advice of conservators had often been rejected. Pressure of producers of building materials and improper technical advice plus a competition among different public bodies created a “hysterical” atmosphere that often led to further damage after the flood due to unnecessary and incompetent repair measures.

Ing. Emil Černý gave a presentation about the 3D Hand scanner as a fast documentation tool

Ing. Jaroslav Valach gave a presentation about the Flood Damage Database, which has been developed at ITAM

Database structure – relation between tables

Structure of database dbFailures



Legend:
points to →

Example of fill-in form

10 CHEF Damage catalogue fill-in form

11 Reporter

Sex	M
Title	Professor
Name	Sofronie
Middle	Adam
Surname	Ramiro
Affiliation	Independent expert
Affiliation address	Bd Urmi 37 Bucharest code 030823, Romania
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12 Object

* Name	St. Nicholas Church
* Address - country	Romania
Address - city	Bucovina, Suceava County
Address - street & number	Probola Monastery
Coordinates - longitude (east = positive values, west = negative values)	+26°6'
Coordinates - latitude (north = positive values, south = negative values)	+47°43'
Coordinates - altitude (metres above sea level)	+410m
* Type	Three-lobed church as an archetype of the Moldavian ecclesiastic style of orthodox rite
List number	World Heritage List of UNESCO since 1993 at the position 397
Description	Long and narrow shape, 36.20 m long and 9.50 m wide, with three apses. At the east end of the church, above the pias, the lantern tower raises, reaching up to a total height of 30 m. The vertical longitudinal plane is a symmetry plane. The first church with outdoor frescos, and the riches of the seven churches of Bucovina in indoor paintings.
History age of the	The church was completed in 1530 by the Prince Petru

object	Rares and painted in 1532. The other monastic buildings, found in archaeological excavations, were built between the years 1530 and 1550, and the surrounding walls of the premises in 1550.
History of changes	No structural or functional changes. Last rehabilitation in 1996-2001 was followed by two years of permanent instrumental supervision since 2003.
Object usage	Reduced after recent structural interventions under about 30%.
Structural system	Compact cylindrical nave geometrically stiffened. The three apses are protected with buttresses, the vaults balanced by symmetry, the thickness of wall is rather high, and the few openings for windows are very narrow, also to prevent the access of thieves.
Material	Stone masonry in foundations, brick masonry with lime mortars in walls and vaults, timber roof covered with shingles.

