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HERITAGE

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OpenHeritage: Deliverable 6.6

National workshops

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List of abbreviations

BIP/ZIP	Priority intervention Neighbourhoods or Zones
CentUrbHist	Center for Urban History of East Central Europe
CHL	Cooperative Heritage Lab
CoE	Council of Europe
CML	Camara Municipal de Lisboa
DoA	Description of the action
EU	European Union
GA	Grant Agreement
LAP	Local Action Plan
LME	Living Memory Exhibition
OH	OpenHeritage
OHC	Open Heritage Community
OW SARP	Oddział Warszawski Stowarzyszenia Architektów Polskich
TWBPT	Tyne and Wear Building Preservation Trust Limited
UNEW	University of Newcastle Upon Tyne
WP	Work Package

Introduction

As stated in the GA, „knowledge co-production and sharing among different stakeholders concerned with heritage re- use, including residents, local authorities, investors, heritage professionals and national and EU level policy makers” are at the core of OpenHeritage project. Under Task 6.2 (Multi-stakeholder knowledge co-production and sharing) of WP6 (Dissemination and knowledge sharing) several dissemination activities have been already conducted both on EU level and local (CHL) level. As part of this Task, five OpenHeritage Policy Briefs were developed summarising key messages of OpenHeritage for a wider audience; two international Informed Cities Forum conferences were held designed to connect different communities with a stake in heritage re-use issues and three OpenHeritage Dialogues were developed, focusing on different key aspects of adaptive heritage re-use. Beside these larger scale events and written materials, several local dissemination activities were organized by the local CHLs) targeting their heritage community.

The national workshops organized by the six CHLs are also part of Task 6.2 activities, representing a mid-level dissemination forum – something that got less attention in the earlier phases of the project. The general main aim of these workshops was to promote the results achieved during the OpenHeritage project to regional/national stakeholders, to discuss the achievements in a professional environment, enhancing the national and regional embeddedness of the project and thereby contributing to their long-term sustainability. This deliverable is a summary of the six national workshops, conducted by the CHLs between May 5 and September 8, 2022.

As all six CHLs have their own specific goals, ownership structure, management, financial scheme and plans for the future, they enjoyed a relatively high degree of freedom in terms of what individual goals they set for the national workshops. The organizers could decide about the form and type of the program (more research or practice oriented approach), the target audience and the group of stakeholders invited and the dissemination level (regional or national) of the events. They all focused on issues and areas that are the most relevant for the future of their project.

Pomáz organized regional-level professional and cultural event, focusing on the role of local heritage in strengthening communities. The program was a combination of presentations, workshop discussions and heritage site visit. In Sunderland there was a knowledge exchange workshop on making and keeping spaces for culture. The moot points were discussed in three different panels, facilitated by creative facilitators. To achieve the best results, the program was not opened to the greater public, it was invite-only, targeting specific policy makers, academics and people from the creative sector. Warsaw chose a totally different approach, making a big national event, inviting relevant public authorities and municipalities from all over the country. The Polish workshop had a theoretical and a technical part, critically reflecting on the methods of adaptive reuse of

heritage sites, specifically in response to the contemporary social and climate challenges. The organizers of the Hof Prädikow event decided to hold a regional-level event which makes it possible to have an open dialogue and knowledge exchange between the civil societies engaged in the Hof Prädikow project and the monument protection agencies. The focus of the program was on how civil societies can stimulate the protection of heritage sites and buildings. Actors from civil organizations, public agencies and financial organizations were invited to the event. The national workshop in Rome was focusing on the potential of urban commons, particularly cultural heritage, as an enabling tool for the sustainable development of territories. There were three panel discussions, involving a wide range of stakeholders (representatives of local and regional public authorities, culture and heritage professionals, local civic organizations, representatives of the private and financial sector, researchers, etc.). Lisbon organized a very technical workshop focusing on the most emerging problem on the CHL site, namely the mobility problem of the area (they must live with a train passing by, but without being able to catch that train into the city center). Results of the information-gathering through participatory processes were presented to and discussed with the representatives of the National Infrastructure Agency.

The first part of this document is a compilation of the National workshop reports prepared by the organizers, indicating the title, date and venue of the program, and describing the concept and the main discussion points of the event. The next part of the deliverable is a short summary of the results, focusing on the achievements of the specific workshops, but also articulating some general conclusions and highlighting some factors that might contribute to the long-term sustainability of the projects. The workshop agendas and lists of participants are included in the Annex.

1 OpenHeritage National Workshop in Pomáz

Title: *Local Heritage, Local Community, Local Governance – The role and possibilities of local municipalities and civic organizations in preserving and utilizing cultural heritage*

Date: June 10, 2022, 9:30 am – 4 pm

Venue:

Teleky-Wattay Curia (9:30 am – 12 pm)
Pomáz Heritage Court (12:30 pm – 2 pm)
The Glasshill Site (2:30 pm – 3:30 pm)

Target audience: representatives in the local municipal government, employees of the mayor's office, professionals in the sphere of culture and heritage employed by municipalities, local civic organizations, architects, heritage and planning experts in the Pilis – Danube Bend region.

Concept: Pomáz Lab chose the topic of local heritage to explore its role in strengthening local communities and looking at its relation to various forms of local governance. The concept became crucial in the Lab, since the methodology developed to compose the Local Heritage Inventory via crowdsourcing is one of the major achievements, and for that, the concept of local heritage had to be co-created, clarified, and promoted in Pomáz. This also meant mapping up the local heritage community and cooperating with the local government. It proved to be a crucial question how the governance of local heritage should connect to the governance of the urban community, and what might be the role of civic and private – especially small business – sphere in that.

The workshop entitled Local Heritage – Local Community – Local Governance explored the potential role and opportunities of municipalities and civic organizations in preserving and utilizing cultural heritage and cultural values, with special emphasis on small and rural or semi-urban settlements. The blended professional and community event was co-organized by the Glasshill Lab in OpenHeritage and the Friends of Pomáz Association.

In the recent years endeavours to create community programs building on local values have gained an increasing significance also in Hungary, contributing to the quality of life at the level of settlements. Since Hungarian national policies discourage the activity of civic, bottom-up initiatives, and focus on the national level and national identity creation when discussing heritage, policies and processes at local level came in the foreground (See Deliverable 1.2 and Deliverable 1.3 for an analysis of the policy environment of adaptive heritage reuse in Hungary). Many local municipalities consider heritage preservation as one of their essential tasks and civic organizations tend to gain an increasing importance in this respect: public – people partnerships are not rare at local level at all.

Parallel with this trend, heritage organizations and professional associations have also been increasingly engaged with communities, organized community programs

and broadened the range for groups they involve in their activities. In Pomáz, connected to OpenHeritage and in cooperation with the Friends of Pomáz Association, the identification, presentation and promotion of local values and local heritage have been a recently re-emerging trend. However, and increasing level of coordination of the activities by various organizations would benefit each as well as the local heritage. Local heritage and local values are in the center of the proposed cooperation between municipalities, civic initiatives, and professional organizations in the region. The aim of the workshop was to explore the meanings of local heritage as understood by various recent programs and the related organizations, as well as the possibilities and potentials and to encourage all future collaboration.

Main topics and discussion points:

Dominika Kassai-Szoó summarized the experiences of Settlement Image Manuals, a major tool for local municipalities to define what is heritage besides protected monuments and to promote the adaptive reuse of heritage sites as identified in WP1 and WP4 (See Deliverable 1.2). She emphasized the relevance of individual decisions on the entire community since the image of the settlement is composed of individual sites. She pointed out the importance of **capacity building**, identifying **international best practices**, and finding a **balance between flexibility and lack of control** in law and policy, the latter also a major observation in WP1.

Csilla Siklódi discussed **PPP partnerships** at small settlements, where the flexibility of civic organizations allows them to react more promptly on the needs of the community as bottom-up initiatives and play an intermediating role.

Ibolya Bereczki's presentation connected the local, regional, national, and the international, UNESCO World Heritage level through the Ethnographic House network in Hungary. These houses as heritage sites are the result of cooperation between experts, local municipalities (typically villages or small towns), and the civic sphere, and their creation is interwoven with a **dynamic community building** process. She emphasized that it is not just the built structure that has a heritage value here but also the method, the process, where the preservation of vernacular architecture is connected to the re-creation of cultural heritage, the re-learning of traditions. Tibor Rácz also talked about how new communities and traditions emerge in this case around tangible, archaeological heritage, through the Community Archaeology Program initiated by him which by now evolved into a civic organization, the Community Archaeology Association. The CAA is one of the civic organizations that „adopted” the Glasshill Lab site during OpenHeritage. This is also a model **cooperation between expert organizations (museums, universities) and the civic sphere**. In Hungary, heritage has traditionally belonged to the sphere of experts, and communities were perceived as audience to educate or entertain. The co-creation processes including joint research discussed in these presentations have emerged relatively recently and, in our understanding, are a key to the **sustainable management of local heritage**.

Levente Polyák emphasized the importance of **building networks** when managing heritage: the safety of a heritage site can only be ensured if its research and maintainance is embedded in the civic sphere too. In Hungary, the lack of

such embeddedness have caused the decay of many, even nationally listed sites. He presented the case of Milan, Italy to demonstrate how the relationship between a big city and its agglomeration can be built upon in heritage protection. He pointed out that it is not only buildings and tangible sites are heritage in this context but, for example, **patterns** of food production and local, regional supply chains too. It is important to acknowledge the small, seemingly insignificant elements of heritage too as party of **local heritage and identity** – the online Pomáz Heritage Inventory created in the framework of OpenHeritage as a crowdsourcing project, in cooperation with the Friends of Pomáz Association and the Municipality of Pomáz, was created with this vision.

The visit to the Pomáz Heritage Court was an opportunity to discuss the results of a successful cooperation between the Pomáz Municipality (the owner of the complex), the Igazioliva shop (a private business renting one of the houses for a reduced amount and renovating it in exchange), heritage experts (the Ethnographic House Association), a local cultural institution (Library and Culture Center running the ethnographic house in the other building) and the civic sphere (the Friends of Pomáz Association as a driving force behind the Heritage Court idea). The owners of the olive shop are dedicated to heritage value protection and promotion, and they have a crucial role in defining the character and aesthetics of the Heritage Court. Their activity also brings life to the complex, the ethnographic house does not operate as a museum frozen in time. The spontaneous discussion in the court during lunch touched upon the potential role of various (PPP) actors in similar projects and the key(s) to success under various conditions. The discussion continued at the Glasshill Lab site – the informal site visit format encouraged such exchange of ideas.



Picture 1. Workshop at Teleky-Wattay Curia



Picture 2. The Glasshill Site

2 OpenHeritage National Workshop in Sunderland

Title: *Making Space / Keeping Space: an honest exchange on how to make adaptive reuse for culture happen*

Date: 6 July 2022, 12.30pm–5pm

Venue: 172–175 High Street West, Sunderland, SR1 1UP

Target audience: policy makers, academics, representatives of creative businesses.

Program: This event was a knowledge exchange workshop on the challenges and fears, the difficulties and impediments, the learnings and excitement, of making space and keeping space for culture: how do you start? What are the mechanisms? How do you reach the right people? What works and doesn't work? How do you create or facilitate sustainability and stability in the long term? With shrinking possibilities, increased precarity and deleted possible futures many creatives are worn down and cannot afford to take risks; on the afternoon of Wednesday 6 July, we provided a safe space to ask, to speak, to wonder, to rant, and have honest and open conversations on what's still missing and what we could learn from recent projects within Sunderland.

Concept: This workshop was a non-recorded, intimate, invite only, in person event, with three facilitated panels tied to the process of making adaptive reuse for culture happen, from how to start to how to make it sustainable. The middle panel was a moving tour taking in the experiences of the adaptive heritage reuse of 170–177 High Street West, Sunderland by the Tyne and Wear Building Preservation Trust (TWBPT) and Reading Room at The Athenaeum.

Main topics and discussion points:

Learning and listening for futures: How do we listen to / understand / learn / get inspiration from others (in particular Sunderland and its generosity towards the re-use of spaces for cultural activity, and also for its long-term approach)? What lesson can be learned – both good and bad! – and how can barriers be overcome?

Collaboration models and ownership models (and their overlaps): What are the options (whether out-right / rent / collective / joint / community) and how can we re-think ownership? What are the legal models of organisation and ownership (e.g. social lease, CLT, community shares)? And how can artists / cultural organisations / social enterprises work with local authorities, landlords, property owners, and developers to secure and re-develop spaces?

Role of the creative user in the process of re-use: How can we keep it organic and community based, as opposed to gentrifier and place-maker? How do you harness the power available to make change? And how do we disrupt current power imbalances and policies that prevent spaces from being used long-term by those

who need them? How do you counteract decision making processes that require tangible outcomes before support for projects can be agreed to?

While in the process of re-use, how do you maintain your practice and take care of your mental health while occupying temporary spaces?

Support by facilitators: How can others (non-users, university, social housing provider, local authorities, owner etc.) support (future) users (e.g. cultural organisations and practitioners) without exploiting them? And how can they work towards sustainable and long term solutions? e.g by working together to access funding and investment and by understanding directly from practitioners more about (their) cultural space needs / challenges / visions. How do we account for the environmental (low carbon) and social impacts of re-use rather than merely financial?

How do we connect, collaborate, learn, and listen with others? How do we disrupt and counteract power imbalances, policies, and decisions making processes? How can we support adaptive reuse for culture towards sustainability?



Picture 3. National workshop in Sunderland

3 OpenHeritage National Workshop in Warsaw

Title: *Heritage for the future*

Date: June 23rd 2022

Venue: ZODIAK Warsaw Pavilion of Architecture

ZODIAK pavilion itself is a place of modern heritage as well as adaptive heritage re-use. It is an information medium and creative space, where the achievements of Warsaw both in the architectural and economic fields are presented. It is also a place of discussion and exchange of knowledge for all for whom architecture is an element of improving the quality of life, active in the urban space and acting for entrepreneurship and innovation. Thanks to the location at the Wiecha Passage, the city gains a centrally located point of cultural and social significance.

ZODIAK Warsaw Pavilion of Architecture creates a building consisting of the outline of the pavilion of the former Zodiak cafe and the square located in front of the building. The project was created as a result of the cooperation of the Capital City of Warsaw and the Warsaw Branch of the Association of Polish Architects (Oddział Warszawski SARP). (from the website <https://pawilonzodiak.pl/onas/?lang=en>).

Target audience: municipalities, public authorities, academics

Concept: The aim of the workshop was to critically reflect on the methods of contemporary adaptive re-use of heritage sites, specifically in response to the contemporary social and climate challenges. The registration for the workshop (via OpenHeritage participative platform) allowed the participants to register; to explain their specific interest in the subject planned as the main topic of the workshop and to briefly introduce themselves; to ask questions in advance to the chosen precedents; to define their expectations regarding the workshop. The answers were used by the organisers (PragaLAB team), as well as the invited speakers to tailor the workshop in a way which would engage the participants.

Participation in the workshop for participants selected on the basis of applications was free.

Main topics and discussion points:

The workshop was conceived as two parts:

- a series of presentations of the prelegents who, in the time of PragaLAB (CHL of OpenHeritage) were involved in various lab`s activities (Made in

Praga, Living Memory Exhibition PRACA PRAGA, and Piekarnia/Bakery process)

- involving all participants in a more specific case regarding topics covered by a given presentation.

The presentations were as follows:

Work as heritage: modern craftsmanship. Małgorzata Herman, NÓW Association. Małgorzata presented challenges of current craft-related work, broken linkages to the traditional craft and various ways in which modern craftspeople define their work and create their own tradition and heritage for the future. Małgorzata discussed institutional aspects of the craft as a living heritage, with several examples from various Polish cities.

Heritage for the climate: modern methods of adaptive re-use, arch. Małgorzata Borys and arch. Maciej Kaufman. Małgorzata and Maciej presented the insight into their work as teams involved in preparing the recommendations for the Bakery within PragaLAB workshop. They demonstrated how they involved various members of the heritage community in their research, and how they reached out to the local community to better understand their relation with the place unused for over a decade now. They also discussed how this experience positively impacted their work as architects and designers in general, also in other projects, beyond OpenHeritage.

Innovations inspired by heritage, Katarzyna Rysiak and Paulina Mirowska. Katarzyna and Paulina also demonstrated their work connected with PragaLAB, that is their part of the Living Memory Exhibition PRAGA. They are both involved in a larger group of artists and craftspeople, rooted in Praga for several years. They discussed the importance of the location and cooperation for their work; and new reflections which were inspired by the participation in PragaLAB. They also underlined the importance of climate-responsible practices in their work, and difficulties in creations of the network of craftspeople who would both continue the intangible heritage of work, and use technology appropriate to the current times.

Responsible investing with community participation, Maciej Czeredys. Maciej presented findings of the OpenHeritage project regarding the investments which would involve the heritage community. He focused on the role of timeframe and the need to resign from short-term planning for the sake of better socially responsible heritage re-use.

Against destruction. Heritage in the face of war, Michał Krasucki. Michał, the director of the Conservator Office in Warsaw, involved from the beginning in works of PragaLAB, presented his latest work, and involvement in protection and documentation of the Ukrainian heritage destroyed by the Russian military on a daily basis. He demonstrated the inadequate institutional tools, based on the Hague Charter, and the need for broad institutional cooperation of which he (and some members of OpenHeritage projects) are already a part.

The workshop presented examples of good practices related to the re-use of heritage spaces as places conducive to modern work, with particular emphasis on urban production. Tangible and intangible aspects of heritage were demonstrated, as well as interlinkages between them.

The practical part and discussion which followed encompassed most importantly following topics:

- The role of existing institutional framework (including the Conservatory Offices) in heritage protection and re-use;
- Various experience in Polish cities (participants represented approx. 10 various cities and towns in Poland);
- The need for continuation the intangible heritage of work, and craft as an element of changing the consumers` habits regarding more circular and climate-responsible practices;
- In view of the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian war: a contemporary approach to the protection of heritage and its importance for the community in the event of an armed conflict and direct threat to human life.



Picture 4. National workshop in ZODIAK Warsaw, Pavilion of Architecture

4 OpenHeritage National Workshop in Hof Prädikow

Title: *Hof Prädikow – ein zukunftsor. zivilgesellschaft in europa entwickelt und belebt denkmalschutz¹*

Date: May 05th, 2022

Venue: Village Barn of Hof Prädikow

Target audience: Representatives from civil society, local politics and monument protection and other regional public authorities

Concept: How civil societies in Europe develop and stimulate the protection of monuments? Is monument protection an asset or a liability? The workshop helped to develop a dialogue between individual actors and monument protection agencies to understand the special features of the former farm and the different perspectives and interests of the actors.

Main topics and discussion points:

After a short introduction by Rolf Novy, member of directors' board of the trias foundation, on the challenges of financing, the mayor of Prötzel, Simona Koß, welcomed the participants. A lively discussion quickly got underway.

The first statement was held by Grit Körmer from LAG Märkische Seen e. V., responsible for LEADER (acronym, standing for French: Liaison entre actions de développement de l'économie rurale) funding in the region. *"Approval and funding processes sometimes run contrary to each other. One year for planning permission and then the application for funding can only be initiated - that is too long for most developers"*.

The perspective of the monument protection authorities was explained by Dr. Wera Groß from the BLDAM (Brandenburgisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege und Archäologische Landesmuseum, English: Brandenburg State Office for the Preservation of Monuments and the State Archaeological Museum) *"We want early and open communication."* They understand themselves as advocates for monuments, who want to support the owners in their task of preserving the historic buildings.

After these explanations an interesting point was made by Andreas Rieger from the Brandenburg Chamber of Architects: *"We need processes to get to the goal."*

But what else do investors and institutions need, who want to collaborate and invest into civil society driven projects? *"We need offers for community representatives in the sense of further training, for example on the topic of building culture"* said Kaete Roos from the Lebenszentrum Thomas Müntzer and Deutsches

¹ A short video about the event can be found here:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5bhJPCmPm5U>

Rotes Kreuz (English: German Red Cross) Märkisch-Oder-Havel-Spree e. V.. *"Financiers, monument protection and local politics sometimes speak different languages - translators are needed. This is what process facilitators can do"* said Rolf Novy-Huy, summarising the morning's findings.

An inside view of a civil society network was presented by Philipp Hentschel from the Netzwerk Zukunftsorte e. V. (English: Network of Places of the Future). *"Places of the Future are motors for social transformation"* and outlined the network's task with the words: *"We want to professionalise actors in a way that civil society initiatives can also compete against well-financed investors"*. The spreading of knowledge is highly needed to generate more attraction for rural areas and avoiding mistakes and conflicts: *"The great interest in rural life also has its downsides: Monotonous single-family housing estates, increasing commuter flows, gentrification and displacement and, last but not least, right-wing housing estate projects."* Therefore the network has developed a knowledge platform that also targets public authorities. In his conclusion, he spoke about the network's vision of gathering 1,000 projects in Saxony-Anhalt, Brandenburg and Saxony by 2030.

In the debate that followed, Neele van der Abeele from the architecture company „Hütten & Paläste" pointed out the relevance of process support: *"We have this effort, but these are costs, this must be taken into account in the financing. Architects alone cannot do that"*. Here Rolf Novy added: *"There are costs in DIN 276, but only as building preparation, not as group preparation"*. *"We have had very good experience with the initial consultation for municipalities. The interest is so great, it surprised us a lot"* said Dr Bertram Schiffers from IBA Thüringen (Internationale Bauausstellung, English: International Building Exhibition Thuringia), referring to the Netzwerk Leergutagenten (English: network of empties agents) in Thuringia. Another idea source of support could be found in Universities, argued by Prof. Harald Mieg from the Humboldt University in Berlin: *"Universities can make very good contributions at this stage! Students offer fresh ideas and gain very valuable experience. The quality is very good for an initial consultation!"* Grit Krömer supported this idea and added: *"There is the voluntary social year in heritage conservation, which is not very known"*. The need for supporting structures in rural areas was also confirmed by Julia Paaß, funding member of Netzwerk Zukunftsorte e. V. She explained the instruments and expertise that the network has built up and now become available to property owners, municipalities and civil society actors. The network and their offers wants to be seen as complementary, not as competition to existing structures.

Andreas Rieger's lecture on the topic of "participation" formed a conclusion of the day. *"We need to cooperate. Because we no longer have a king who builds palaces for himself and the simple population who provides themselves with simple buildings. Building has become very liberalised, so we need cooperation. We live in a liberal democracy."*



Picture 5. National workshop in Hof Prädikow



Picture 6. National workshop in Hof Prädikow (Village barn)

5 OpenHeritage National Workshop in Rome

Title: *Open and Common Heritage | Cultural places as spaces of Innovation for sustainable and inclusive urban development*

Date: September 8, 2022

Venue: Rugantino library, Rugantino street 113, 00169 Rome

Target audience: representatives of the local municipal government, representatives of the Metropolitan City of Rome, representatives of Lazio Region, employees of the mayor's office, professionals in the sphere of culture and heritage employed by municipalities, officers from the Ministry of Culture, local civic organizations, NGOs, representatives of schools and libraries at the local and urban level, practitioners in the private and financial sector, researchers and professors.

Concept:

The workshop focused on the discussion of the potential of urban commons, particularly cultural heritage, as an enabling tool for the sustainable development of territories, not only through the involvement of local communities but also by offering spaces, skills, tools, and ideas to promote innovation aimed at sustainable development and improving the social and economic conditions of inhabitants and users in vulnerable neighborhoods.

Main topics and discussion points:

The first panel "*Open Heritage: Culture as a tool for sustainable and inclusive development*" introduced the structure of the Open Heritage project and the results of the activities carried out on the ACT (Alessandrino, Centocelle, and Torre Spaccata) territory with the contribution of local testimonials as part of the Horizon 2020 - Open Heritage project.

The second panel "*Public and Private Finance for Sustainable Urban and Cultural Innovation*" has aimed to analyze how investors, both public and private, are contributing and can contribute, to support sustainable urban and cultural innovation projects. The discussion points emerged during the financial panel, thanks to the intervention of Daniele Leodori, Vicepresident of the Lazio region, Daniela Patti, Director at Eutropian and Mauro Bombacigno, Head of Company Engagement of BNL / BNP Paribas, went in the direction of how the public sector, the private financial sector and all of their stakeholders, must catch the wave of fundings that are arriving in this historical moment, both from the EU and from an increasing attention to ESG issues from capital markets and private investors. The historical moment we are living, especially at a European level, is providing us with unprecedented opportunities, both from a policy and a financial standpoint.

Through the Recovery Fund, NextGen EU and its ramification in each nation states, through the National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRP), but also more in general the new 2021-27 budget, we are trying to build an EU with more attention

to social issues, with a better job market and with a lot of attention to gender equality and generational equality.

Vicepresident Leodori pointed out how anchor institutions can be of help and should constitute one of the main fundings attractors in the next years, to enhance social justice in urban areas, especially in cities like Rome, which are really vast and socially heterogeneous.

Mauro Bombacigno also reflected on how the attention of financial actors is converging more and more towards social and environmental issues. His reflection focused mainly on how urban areas are impacted by growth and development, a place where inequalities are exacerbated and people struggle to use the “social elevator”, that mechanisms that help them in increasing the quality of their situation.

Banks and financial actors are always interested in understanding where they can invest with positive impact, but in this direction planning strategies towards collaboration and social and environmental responsibilities, by using financial tools such as social or green bond or loans, are paramount.

The third panel *“How to promote sustainable urban innovation through culture”* was a roundtable discussion featuring a dialogue among different policymakers and stakeholders to understand how public policies can promote culture from a sustainable development perspective. Reference was made to policies being implemented in the city of Rome, made operational through investments for example related to the NRRP

In the concluding phase, the elements that emerged during the workshop were summarized, critics of the results and next perspectives were introduced.



Picture 7. Introduction - Luna Kappler, Pierluigi Sanna, Tommaso Dumontel



Picture 8. First panel – Luna Kappler, Urlio Cini, Hanna Szemzo (online)



Picture 9. Second panel – Daniele Leodori, Luna Kappler, Daniela Patti, Mauro Bombacigno

6 OpenHeritage National Workshop in Lisbon

Title: Planning, Rail and Road Infrastructure, Public Space, Parking, Mobility and Accessibility

Date: 29.03.2022

Venue: Palácio Marquês de Abrantes

Target audience: Representatives of IP-RFS (National Railway Network), CML (Municipality of Lisbon) and Working With the 99% Cooperative (responsible for the *Marquês de Abrantes Palace* Rehabilitation Project).

Concept: The main discussion topic of this technical workshop was to discuss the Lab accessibilities, urban mobility, parking and architectural solutions in view of the constraints of the railway. *Marquês de Abrantes Palace* is located in a peripheral area of Lisbon, where a lack of mobility and accessibility still prevails.

The palace is located at the junction of two railway lines, the Northern and the “Cintura” and is served by the *Marvila* train stop and (only) one bus; it’s an area that grew up without plans, and where we can still find self-built pre-earthquake buildings and the basalt pavement - remnants of the 19th century - which, due to its poor state of conservation, makes accessibility in this territory very difficult.

This particular area of the city, as it is crossed by the railway lines, requires a report from Infraestruturas de Portugal, an entity that performs the provision of public service for the management of the infrastructure that is part of the National Railway Network (IP-RFN), which is why this workshop was promoted as “aiming to concile the rehabilitation of the palace and its surroundings, with road and rail networks, mobility and accessibility to the palace”.

Main topics and discussion points:

The workshop started with a presentation of the OpenHeritage Project, as the focus of this adaptive re-use intervention, and how its goals connect with the restoration of the *Marquês de Abrantes Palace* - namely through the ongoing participatory process - and the importance of regaining *Marvila’s* heritage respect and appreciation by the community. Afterwards, the discussion was focusing on two main topics:

Accessibility, architectural solutions and parking

The participatory diagnosis, along with the technical observation of the territory, identified serious accessibility problems. *Marquês de Abrantes Palace* is in an area that has been growing since the 17th century, both in terms of buildings and urban area. Due to the nature of its uses and its peripheral location, the public space “revolution” only recently arrived at this area of the city: the concern with accessibility through the offer of comfortable floors, organized parking, green space projects and accessibility to buildings.

Legislation concerning urban accessibility first appeared in Portugal at the beginning of the 19th century, and it was rather focused on solving the problems of people with reduced mobility, than to promote accessibility for all, that is, on the democratization of public space.

The buildings that make up *Marquês de Abrantes Palace* also suffer from this problem: accessibility is restricted by stairs both at the entrances to the main building and at the accesses to the upper floors; the central courtyard distributes the different accesses to the buildings without distinguishing the types of uses; the backyard, a protection zone for the railway, is used as a (disorganized) parking space, and is otherwise a wasteland.

The proposal presented by WW99% reflected the design that came out from the participatory process involving the local community, where commitments and adjustments are built in a collaborative way, as well as the respect for the property's heritage assets.

Thus, the proposal foresees creating different accessible communications, the main one located in the central courtyard - the heart of the palace - where parties, exhibitions, sporting, or performance activities will continue; the patio organizes the accesses to the different spaces for community use, namely services, workshops, and associative spaces. Access to the housing area will be made mainly through the backyard, for which a new element attached to the rear facade will be created, to access both the dwellings on the ground and upper floors (which will include an elevator). As this new element is located in the protection zone of the railway, it required (and received) a positive opinion from the IP-RFN.

Parking will be regulated, and green areas created for community's use in the backyard, which is also located in the protection zone for the railway and, therefore, required and received a positive opinion from the IP-RFN.

Urban mobility

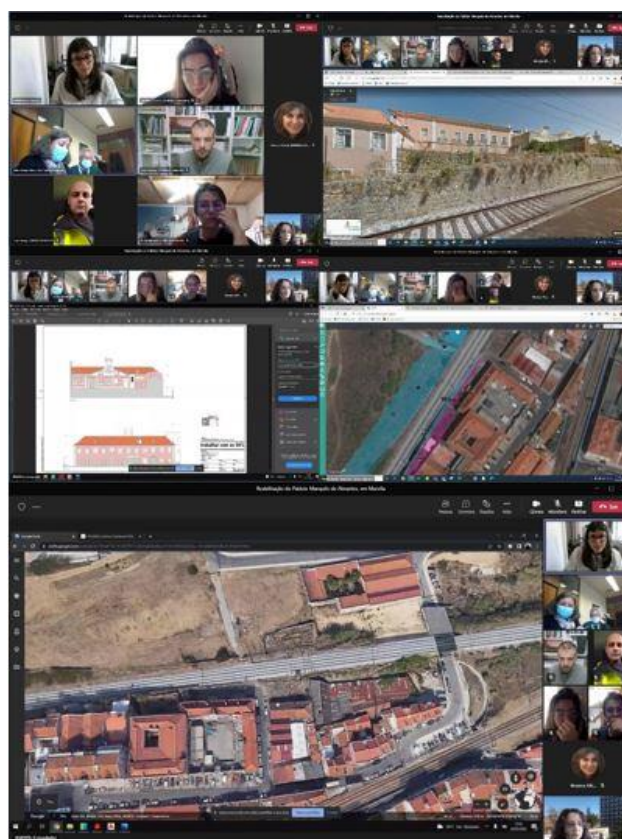
The workshop also focused on urban mobility, since the biggest constraint in this territory is, surely, the barriers introduced by the two railway lines. This enclave situation prevented its proper development for years, and only after the gentrification process it was possible to start taking some steps towards the resolution of these problems.

Therefore, this workshop also served to alert the IP-RFN on its co-responsibility in promoting the accessibility between *Marvila de Cima* and *Marvila Velha*. In this sense, IP-RFN presented their intention to transform the train stop in *Marvila* into a station, in order to make it safer, maintaining the accessibility between the two mentioned territories.

In the near future, the municipality of Lisbon intends to qualify and improve the rail underpass road, in combination with the *Public Space Project* already in progress for *Marvila de Cima* territory.



Picture 10. Location of Marvila district and mobility problems



Picture 11. Technical workshop, Lisbon

7 Summary of results

As it can be seen from the reports developed by the Labs, the six workshops differed greatly both in their themes and objectives. MRI, as the project Coordinator, expressed as the most important expectation that the Labs would organize a program that is useful for them and they could benefit from. Since the Labs are extremely different, these events also showed a very colourful picture, with lots of local characteristics. Nevertheless, some common features also emerged: on the one hand, each team tried to mobilize the network they worked with during the project, and on the other hand, these events proved to be a great opportunity to formulate what the Labs learned during the OH project, and how they envision their future. Most of the national workshop organizers evaluated the events as useful, interesting and forward looking, however, some concerns and criticism were also formulated.

Dominance of regional aspects

Although the workshops were originally envisioned at the national level, most of them had rather a regional aspect. This was not manifested in where the participants came from or how the target audience was defined, but rather in the fact that the topics covered were more of regional importance. It can be formulated as a general conclusion that the events aimed to contribute to the future sustainability of the projects, for which regional embedding is essential. The workshop organized in Lisbon was even more specific, focusing on the problems of mobility in the area that poses a lot of limitation to the everyday life of the community and the entire rehabilitation and adaptive re-use project.

Exchange experiences and share different narratives

Exchanging experience was a common theme in all six workshops. PragaLab for example invited people who worked with them during the last few years, but also people from various Polish cities. As the organizers said, "it was an uplifting event" where they could openly discuss their experiences and common difficulties in "living together with tangible and intangible heritage". Hof Pradikow lab invited to the workshop all the national and regional agencies/authorities that they are working with during the project, and they could explain each other their different narratives on some issues (e.g. before, there was a lot of tension because a new institutional set-up by the community was interpreted by the Leader Fund as creating "rivalry"). Sharing and explaining their different narratives seem to approach the positions.

In case of Lisbon, the exchange of experience was even more important, as it turned out that the representatives of the Portuguese Infrastructure Company were not even aware of this huge problem of mobility. As a concrete result of the workshop, several initiations brought in by the civic organization (which led the participatory process of gathering information from the community) were well received and accepted by the representatives of the Infrastructure Agency (to make the pedestrian network more accessible to the palace and its surroundings, to build a new element attached to the palace's rear facade, to access the housing units; to create a parking space in the backyard of the palace, using the railway

protection zone, to turn the Marvila train stop into a station, in order to make it safer).

A special case of exchanging experiences was present in the Sunderland workshop, where a collaborative workshop was organized for the representatives of two different sectors: facilitating artists and adaptive heritage re-use. Questions such as what they need, how they can help each other and how to co-operate ethically were discussed during the event, which was mutually beneficial for the representatives of both sectors.

Inadequacy of institutional setups

This topic was also touched upon to some extent in every workshop, the most explicitly in Warsaw. They came to a conclusion that the former institutions are posing a limitation to adaptive heritage re-use project, new tools, new institutions and even new legislation would be needed for this type of (labour-oriented) heritage re-use.

Difficulties in semi-rural areas

Comments from the audience on the Pomáz workshop called the attention to the difficulties of managing local heritage at the level of small settlements due to the lack of resources and interest, and regional network building strategies were suggested as solutions. The roundtable discussion also covered these topics and brought to surface the difficulties of isolated attempts and the importance of regional cooperation and embeddedness.

The organizers of the Pomáz workshop raised another very important issue in this regard, namely that the technical language used in such big international projects is hardly interpretable for these communities. They also mentioned, that concept-based workshops are not the best format to mobilize a big number of stakeholders in these areas. Their experience is that organizing events with less discussions, bringing in cases and topics from everyday lives and local traditions could bring the heritage reuse concepts much closer to the audience (as shown by the LME organized shortly after the national workshop).

Contribution of OH to the future of the Labs

Organized in the last months of the project, these workshops provided a great opportunity to evaluate how the OH project contributed to the future of the Labs. Strengthening communities was probably the most important impact of the project in all six CHLs, but beside that, some other important aspects were also highlighted: Architects invited to the PragaLab workshop emphasized, that their involvement in the OH project was such an important experience that it impacted their way of working in other projects as well, and contributed to a great extent to their architectural practice. Some Polish entrepreneurs supported by the project stated that during these years they have learnt how to use heritage of Praga as an asset, and these tools and additional knowledge will help them in their future activities. In case of Hof Pradikow, which was an already existing project at the beginning of OpenHeritage, the project helped the community to integrate themselves in the region – the lack of which was a big shortcoming and weakness of the initiation

four years ago. The moderated workshops, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic, helped the community a lot to keep the process up and running.

The Rome Luiss LabGov research group's contribution to OpenHeritage is the result of a field experiment that began in 2014 and merged in 2018 through participation in the project itself into a wider European network with the aim of investigating the conditions for activating commons institutions and heritage communities as a driver for inclusive economic development at the neighborhood/district level, while regenerating tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

8 Annex

Agenda Pomáz:

9:00 – Arrival and registration

9:30 Welcome words by Géza Nagy (engineer, president of the Friends of Pomáz Association) and Hanna Szemző (sociologist, historian, director if MRI, coordinator of OpenHeritage)

9:40 – 10:45 presentations

- Experiences of local and regional settlement image manuals- built heritage, local values
Dominika Kassai-Szoó (architect, organizer of the settlement image manual of Budakalász, Pomáz, Szentendre, etc., and of the experimental Pilis Regional Settlement Image Manual)
- Utilizing cultural heritage and developing communities – local values and civic engagement
Csilla Siklódi (archaeologist, cultural manager, representative in the local municipality of Pomáz, chair of the Cultural, Educational, and Sport Committee, member of the Friends of Pomáz Association, member of the Glasshill Lab)
- Pathways to the nomination for Intangible UNESCO World Heritage
Ibolya Bereczki (ethnographer, president of the Hungarian Association of Ethnographic Houses, deputy director of the Skanzen – Hungarian Open Air Museum, Szentendre)
- Tibor Rácz (*archaeologist, Ferenczy Museum Center, Szentendre, initiator of the Community Archeology Program*): Community archaeology programs, local archaeological heritage
- The role of local heritage sites in education
Viktória Diósi (history teacher, Szent József Catholic Primary School and Gymnasium, Pomáz)
- Opportunities in the agglomeration offered by the vicinity of the capital
Levente Polyák (urban planner, researcher, community advocate and policy adviser, co-founder of Eutropian, participant of OpenHeritage, contributing editor of the Budapest 2030 Urban Development Strategy, editor of Cooperative City, member of the KÉK – Hungarian Contemporary Architecture Centre)

10.45 – 11.00 Coffee Break

11:00 – 12.00 Roundtable discussion on local values, communities, and governance

Participants:

- Ibolya Bereczki (ethnographer, president of the Hungarian Association of Ethnographic Houses, deputy director of the Skanzen – Hungarian Open Air Museum, Szentendre)

- Hanna Szemző (sociologist, historian, director if MRI, coordinator of OpenHeritage)
- Péter Hardi (deputy major, Pomáz)
- Kyra Lyublyanovics (researcher, OpenHeritage, designer and manager of the online Heritage Inventory in Pomáz)

Contributors:

- Attila Szczuka (architect, former chief architect of Pomáz, member of the Friends of Pomáz Association)
- Magdolna Ozorai (president of the Friends of Pomáz Association)

Facilitator: József Laszlovsky (*archaeologist, historian, OpenHeritage, Glasshill Lab, member of the Friends of Pomáz Association*)

12:00 -12.30 Walk through the Luppá Vidor Street to the Heritage Court of Pomáz

12.30-13:15 Pomáz Heritage Court and Ethnographic House: Local values in a Multiethnic Settlement. Guided tour in the Ethnographic House and the Tesla Exhibition. Guide: Erzsébet Reményi, the director of the Ethnographic House

13.15-14:00 Culture, Business, Local Heritage: Lunch and Discussion with Igaziolíva

14:00 Bus transport to the Glasshill Site

14.30-15.30 Guided tour at teh Glasshill site, presentation of the Pomáz Glasshill Lab, tasting the products of the bio-farm

16:00 Bus transport to the town

Agenda Sunderland

12.30pm Lunch and Introductions

1pm **PANEL 1:** Making Space: How to Start?

2pm **PANEL 2:** A Moving Tour, Learnings from the Sunderland CHL at 170–177 HSW and ReadingRoom.

3pm **PANEL 3:** Keeping Space: How to Make it Sustainable?

4pm Closing Reflections and Drinks

Attendance was confirmed via the following link:

<https://hswsunderland.openheritage.eu/conferences/workshopmakingspace/f/373/>

And feedback was collected from the following link:

<https://hswsunderland.openheritage.eu/conferences/workshopmakingspace/f/376/>

Agenda Warsaw

10.00 - 10.15 Workshop opening, introduction

10.15 - 12.00 / 12.30 Presentations of invited guests (5 x 20-25 minutes)

12.30-13.00 coffee break

13.00 - 13.40 tables round I (5-6 people at the table of each expert)

13.45 - 14.30 tables round II (5-6 people at each expert's table)

14:30 - 16:00 (max.) Discussion and summary

Agenda Hof Prädikow

9.00-9.15	Begrüßung – Organisatorisches zum Tag	Rolf Novy-Huy
9.15-9.30	„hook“ – die Runde zum Kennenlernen	Prof. Harald Mieg Humboldt Universität zu Berlin
9.30-10.45 h	Zivilgesellschaft als Investor Die Finanzierung zivilgesellschaftlicher Projekte Kleine Kaffeepause	Grit Körmer, LAG Märkische Seen e.V. Rolf Novy-Huy, Stiftung trias
11.00-12.15	Altes Gemäuer, neues Wohnen und Arbeiten Ein Netzwerk für zivilgesellschaftliche Gemeinschaftsprojekte	Philip Hentschel Netzwerk Zukunftsorte
12.30-14.00	Mittagspause mit anschließendem Hofrundgang	
14.00-15.15 h	Zwischen Tradition und Transformation Leerstand gemeinwohlorientiert Entwickeln Pause	Julia Paaß Netzwerk Zukunftsorte
15.30 – 16.45	Baukultur und Partizipation als Qualitätsfaktor für nachhaltige Investitionen	Andreas Rieger, Architekt BDA Vizepräsident der Brandenburgischen Architektenkammer
16.45	Kurze Schlussrunde und Verabschiedung	

Agenda Rome

The program was live-streamed in Italian on:

- Biblioteche di Roma Channel:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0kbuTW12uoc>
- Co-Roma: <https://co-roma.it/open-heritage-national-workshop/>
- Open Heritage: <https://co-roma.openheritage.eu/conferences/National-Workshop-Co-Roma/f/379/?locale=it>

15:30 - 16:00 - Welcome and registration

16:00 - 16:15 - Institutional greetings and introduction to the work

Pierluigi Sanna (deputy mayor of Metropolitan City of Rome) – The cultural heritage within the Recovery and Resilience Plan

Luna Kappler (Luiss LabGov research fellow) – Introduction & Moderation

Tommaso Dumontel (LabGov.City president)

1. Open Heritage: Culture as a tool for sustainable and inclusive development | 16:00 to 17:00

- Hanna Szemzo (MRI - OH Project Coordinator) - Introduction to the Horizon Europe Open Heritage project
- Urio Cini (CooperACTiva) - Presentation of the Open Heritage project and activities carried out in the ACT district

2. Public and Private Finance for Sustainable Urban and Cultural Innovation | 17:00 to 18:00

- Daniele Leodori (vicepresident of the Lazio Region) - Innovation in the new programs 21-27
- Mauro Bombacigno (Head of the BNP Paribas Company Engagement Team) - Sustainable finances for the urban development
- Daniela Patti (Eutropian) - OpenHeritage model

3. How to promote sustainable urban innovation through culture | 18:00 to 19:00

- Valentina Cocco (Architect, General vice director – Territorial services, Roma Capitale) – Spaces of innovation and culture in three projects of Capital of Rome within the Recovery and Resilience Plan and PINQuA
- Eliana Garofalo (Ministry of Culture) - Cultura Futuro Urbano – Tools and policies for the promotion of schools and libraries as as spaces for civic entrepreneurship

- Maria Rosaria Senofonte (Director of Biblioteche di Roma)
- Libraries as engines of innovation and sustainable development
- Maria Rosaria D'Alfonso (Former Principal of the Montinaro Institute) -
Description of the relationship between the Montinaro Institute, the
territory, civic creativity and the new generations
- Alessandro Piperno (Luiss PhD candidate and collaborator of the Deputy
mayor for Economic Development Roma Capitale) – Open Heritage and
Cultura Futuro Urbano, sustainable development through culture

Conclusions | 19:00 to 19:30

- Federica Fava (Roma Tre University) - Regional integration of the processes
of regeneration based on culture: evidence of the OpenHeritage project
Roma Tre
- Christian Iaione (Luiss University) - Dir. of the MSc in Law, Digital
Innovation and Sustainability, Luiss

Aperitif | 19:30 to 20.00

An aperitif was provided in the closing of the day in collaboration with the Local Market and CooperACTiva.

Agenda Lisbon

11:00	Apresentação do Projecto Openheritage <small>Presentation of the Openheritage Project</small>	Celina Adriano, Arq. – CML
11:15	Apresentação da iniciativa municipal para o desenvolvimento do projecto de reabilitação <small>Presentation of the municipal initiative for the development of the rehabilitation project</small>	João Vargas, Eng. – CML
11:30	Apresentação do Projecto de Reabilitação do Palácio Marquês de Abrantes <small>Presentation of the Marquês de Abrantes Palace Rehabilitation Project</small>	Carolina Carneiro, Arq. – WW99%
11:45	Apresentação das condicionantes territoriais <small>Presentation of territorial conditions</small>	Isabel Caspurro, Dra. – IP-RFN
12:00	Discussão / Outros assuntos	Todos

List of participants Pomáz

1	Diósi, Viktória	Szent József Gimnázium, Pomáz
2	A Mácsai, Mónika	Települmérnök / Spatial engineer
3	Balázs, Adrienn	Polgármesteri Hivatal / Town Hall, Pomáz
4	Kassai-Szoó, Dominika	Főépítész / Chief Architect, Budakalász
5	Polyák, Levente	Eutropian
6	Szemző, Hanna	Városkutatás Kft / MRI
7	Dr. Bereczky, Ibolya	Szentendre, Skanzen / Hungarian Open Air Museum
8	Reed, Zsuzsa	CEU, OpenHeritage
9	Völgyes, József	Csobánka, polgármester
10	Balogh, Ilona Katalin	Pomázi Német Nemzetiségi Általános Iskola
11	Balogh, Flóra	Pomázi Ökokör
12	Reményi, Erzsébet	Pomázi Örökség Tájház
13	Benkovics, Zita	PMHK
14	Vértes, Péter	Pomáz Civil Szövetség
15	Ozorai, Magdolna	Pomáz Barátai Társaság / Friends of Pomáz Association
16	Nagy, Géza	Pomáz Barátai Társaság / Friends of Pomáz Association
17	Rácz, Tibor Ákos	Ferenczy Múzeum, Szentendre
18	Tönkö, Andrea	Városkutatás Kft / MRI
19	Nagy, Szilvia	Journalist, Pomázi Polgár
20	Kósa, Anikó	Pomáz Önkormányzat / Municipality, Pomáz
21	Szczuka, Attila	Építész / architect; Pomáz Barátai Társaság / Friends of Pomáz Association
22	Hardi, Péter	Pomáz Önkormányzat / Municipality, Pomáz
23	Laszlovszky, József	CEU, OpenHeritage
24	Siklódi, Csilla	Pomáz Önkormányzat / Municipality, Pomáz Barátai Társaság / Friends of Pomáz Association
25	Kiss, László	Glasshill Lab, OpenHeritage
26	Tóth, Gusztáv	Igazi Oliva
27	Bárány, Borbála	Igazi Oliva
28	Mérai, Dóra	CEU, OpenHeritage

List of participants Rome

1	Alessandro Piperno	Roma Capitale
2	Urio Cini	CooperACTiva
3	Mauro Bombacigno	BNPParibas
4	Tommaso Dumontel	LabGov
5	Christian Iaione	LUISS
6	Luna Kappler	LUISS
7	Giannandrea Ingallinera	LabGov
8	Stefanija Hrle Aiello	LUISS
9	Manuela Montebello	Biblioteche di Roma - Mediateca
10	Maria Rosaria Senofonte	Biblioteche di Roma
11	Daniele Albanese	Biblioteche di Roma
12	Mario Fubelli	Biblioteche di Roma
13	Federica Fava	Roma Tre
14	Gloria Schiavi	CooperACTiva
15	Flavio Cappellini	Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale
16	Daniele Leodori	Regione Lazio
17	Mirko Memili	Regione Lazio
18	Emanuela Droghei	Regione Lazio
19	Pierluigi Sanna	Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale
20	Pierpaolo Di Pasquali	Roma Capitale
21	Nazareno Pollicena	Roma Capitale
22	Monica Comandini	CooperACTiva
23	Ambra Cascia'	inhabitant
24	Valentina Cocco	Roma Capitale
25	Sara Malchiodi	inhabitant
26	Mirko Pierri	A.dna
27	Daniela Patti	Eutropian
28	Gianmaria Scibilia	Biblioteche di Roma - Mediateca
29	Hanna Szemzo (online)	MRI – OpenHeritage
30	Maria Rosaria d'Alfonso (online)	Istituto Montinaro
31	Elia Garofalo	Ministry of Culture

+ 20 online views during the live-stream



OPEN
HERITAGE

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REGISTRATION LIST WARSAW

1. 4. Which institution or organisation do you represent?	5. Select the type of organization you represent from the list	6. How is your professional work or social activity related to heritage?	7. What do you expect from the workshops?
2. Faculty of Architecture	local government (city, commune, powiat, voivodeship office)	Work on the Warsaw Study related to the protection of Cultural Heritage	Broadly understood knowledge related to the protection of monuments, especially those that are not entered in the register of monuments. How to influence public awareness of the perception of monuments, how to positively encourage the owners of historic buildings to take care of them and invest in the historic potential.
3. '-	Other	Work in local government	Expanding knowledge



4. Made in Art Foundation	non-governmental organization	I am the president of the Foundation, which in its projects takes up the subject of cultural heritage, its promotion and transformation.	Deepening knowledge, getting to know the models of heritage promotion, in relation to changes that become a reference point for our activities.
5. I am after 3 years of architecture, currently I have a year off from studies and work	university	This is a topic that seems interesting to me and I would love to know something more about it. I studied Architecture in London. I was also interested in abandoned buildings, more as a hobby, I visited many of them in the Polish. As a future architect, I feel obliged to expand my knowledge in this subject.	I expect joint discussions as well as the acquisition of new knowledge. I would like to hear different perspectives from a diverse group of participants.
6. Faculty of Architecture, Warsaw University of Technology	university	I am currently on a master's degree specialty related to architectural heritage. I want to tie my professional future to it	Opportunities to exchange views, broaden my knowledge, look at problems from a different side than I have had the opportunity so far.
7. FLOWLAND Foundation	non-governmental organization	Our foundation is an initiative created from the need to build historical awareness, protect the intangible cultural heritage, as well as integrate the local community and the visitors to the region of the Jizera Foothills and the Kaczawskie Foothills. The Foundation pursues this mission by opening an artistic and residential space in Tarczyn - a place for workshops and meetings related to culture, art and education. Tarczyn is the smallest town in the Western Sudetes, which can boast of a medieval metric. The first mentions of it come from the XII-XIII centuries. An integral part of it is the landscape – not only nature, but also the chessboards of the fields and the layout of the village located on the Tarczynka mountain. At the foundation, I deal with	First of all, I would like to expand my knowledge about cultural heritage from the theoretical point of view and find out what the situation looks like today. The program of the workshops that I found at the event and the topics raised at it respond to my expectations for such a workshop meeting.

		the creation and organization of events that are aimed at building awareness and broadening interest in the field of cultural and historical heritage.	
8. National Film Archive - Audiovisual Institute	national institution	cultural	<p>I am a painter by education, for the last dozen or so years I have been teaching art and art history to junior high school students in Warsaw primary and secondary schools. Currently, I work at the National Film Archive - Audiovisual Institute in a program addressed to young people related to the dissemination of knowledge about the achievements of Polish and world cinematography. In the future, in cooperation with FINA, I would like to create film documentation of projects related to the protection of heritage and involving local communities in the search for the so-called memory of the place. As part of the civic budget, I submitted four projects related to the creation of a park on the site of the former estate of the "Czerniaków" farm, a park protecting the existing old trees as well as fruit trees and shrubs, three projects, including the base project, were implemented thanks to the support of the local community. In 2018, I submitted and then implemented the project "Village of Czerniaków" in cooperation with the Social and Cultural Society of the City of Sadyba Garden. Workshops of historical and artistic education, during which I told (on the basis of a previously conducted query) to children from Warsaw educational institutions and seniors from universities of the third age about the history of the former village of Czerniaków - from the time of its prosperity in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries - to the end of its existence in the 70s of</p> <p>I am looking for an organizational framework for new ideas, inspiration from meeting people for whom values close to me are valuable, and, what is prosaic, but often crucial: possible financing paths for projects protecting tangible and intangible European heritage.</p>

		the twentieth century and the construction of the Bernardyńska Housing Estate.	
9. m.st. Warsaw	local government (city, commune, powiat, voivodeship office)	implementation of the revitalization program	learn about good practices
10. National Institute of Architecture and Urban Planning	national institution cultural	As part of my work for NIAiU, I carried out m.in two projects concerning the local architectural heritage - in the Suwałki region and in the vicinity of Siedlce. In addition, I dealt with the subject of tangible / intangible heritage in cooperation with other organizations in the country.	I am most interested in workshop #1 because of the subject of ecology and adaptation, which is close to me both professionally and privately. I expect from him a dose of knowledge based on practical experience of the lecturers, getting to know the conclusions they drew from the Bakery. Their inspiration to act would also be welcome. I would also like to know about other initiatives and how you can get involved in such projects.
11. Foundation of the Regions	non-governmental organization	Professionally, I deal with the digitization of the heritage of cultural goods, primarily in the area of archival materials, coordination of the process of securing materials at many levels (analogue form), as well as securing cultural heritage in digital form (also in the form of born digital), using traditional methods (e.g. conservation), as well as in the form of designing INFORMATION systems.	Getting to know the different forms and manifestations of cultural heritage in modern life. The possibility of protecting, securing, preserving, restoring cultural heritage in various areas of its creation.
12. Institute of Urban Culture in Gdańsk	local government cultural institution	I coordinate Medialab Gdańsk - a project at the Institute of Urban Culture. Our main fields of activity are the openness of culture, the reuse of digital collections, the popularization of the concept of public domain and media education. We cooperate with Gdańsk institutions and	Inspiration for new activities. Ideas for showing history and historical sources.

		organizations related to culture and urban activism mainly to promote interdisciplinary cooperation and discover local archives and histories and treat heritage as a basis for innovative solutions.	
13. Institute of Anthropology and Ethnology, Adam Mickiewicz University	university	In January 2022, I defended my doctorate in the discipline of cultural science and religion in the field of ethnology. The work concerned the protection of intangible cultural heritage. I have extensive experience in heritage research gained in grants financed by the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, the National Programme for the Development of Humanities and the National Science Centre.	Broaden theoretical and practical knowledge about the impact of climate change on cultural heritage.
14. Stowarzyszenie Pracownia Wschodnia	non-governmental organization	Nd	Nd
15. Warsaw University of Life Sciences	university	My interests and activities are related to heritage aspects in shaping and revitalizing urban spaces, with particular emphasis on landscape architecture objects (both their constituent elements and relations with the environment and architectural objects), also post-industrial / post-railway areas and their adaptation to new functions (mainly social / leisure) while respecting the existing, often unique values. I gain and develop experience and knowledge in the above-mentioned field in my scientific and didactic work carried out at the Department of Landscape Architecture at WULS-SGGW (for over 20 years), as well as as a representative of the staff (promoter and consultant of diploma theses) of Postgraduate Studies "Protection of Cultural Heritage - Historical	I expect an exchange of information and constructive discussion on both contemporary problems and possible directions of adaptation of heritage areas/objects for their fullest preservation, while at the same time the need to adapt in accordance with the idea of sustainable development and counteracting climate change. I also hope to broaden my knowledge and experience, as well as to exchange experiences and present various positions (opinions), ideas aimed at responsible investment with the participation of the community, because this aspect seems to be more

		City" at the Faculty of Architecture of the Warsaw University of Technology (for several years). I am close to the issues of identifying the value of cultural heritage on the scale of a place / object / area, as well as the search for good practices and appropriate solutions for adapting objects / areas to new functions (mainly related to the social use of space, including leisure, as well as related to social activation for the revival of space, placemaking, etc.) with respect for heritage. I also try to deepen my knowledge about the possibilities and limitations that arise in the issues of adaptation of heritage objects (mainly historical greenery and urban spaces related to the presence of greenery) to new challenges related to the need to counteract negative climate change, including the implementation of pro-environmental solutions.	and more important (albeit difficult) for the success of initiatives to adapt heritage areas/objects to new functions and challenges.
16. WAPW	university	As an academic teacher at WAPW, I deal with the subject of cultural, landscape and environmental heritage in the context of projecting with respect for local values.	I am looking for innovation.
17. Archigrest sp. z o.o.	enterprise	I am an architect; I come into contact with various forms of heritage in my design practice. I took part in a workshop dedicated to the Mechanical Bakery in Praga as a member of the Zaczyn team.	Nd
18. Warsaw m.st Office - Office of Architecture and Spatial Planning	local government (city, commune, powiat, voivodeship office)	In my work, I deal with spatial planning at the citywide level, which concerns m.in the issue of heritage and monument protection.	I would like to broaden my knowledge about the possibilities and legal and practical aspects of adaptation to climate change in relation to historic buildings. I am also interested in the issue of alternative financing of monument protection.

19. '-	Other	Magda Wegrzyn - academic lecturer, dean of cultural studies, AHE, Łódź and visual artist - NAR project, Nienaszów Artists Residency - ongoing - https://www.magdawegrzyn.pl/portfolio-item/nar_nienaszow_artists_residency/Dziedzictwo interests me in the context of the NAR artistic project I am creating.	Knowledge and exchange of experience.
20. University of Warsaw, Microclimates Laboratory	university	At the Faculty of 'Artes Liberales' of the University of Warsaw, I teach classes devoted to the relationship between art and landscape architecture, where we often talk about the long life of various environmental artistic projects, their relationship with people and the space they occupy. I am also preparing a doctoral dissertation on public art objects that address people's relationships with natural and landscape heritage.	I took part in the Open Heritage workshop in Praga at the beginning of the year, in the "monument" section. I am curious what will be the conclusions and conclusions for the future from the whole project, which is Praga Lab/Open Heritage. I am also interested in different approaches to heritage in the context of climate change, ecology and environmental protection.
21. Office of Architecture and Spatial Planning	local government (city, commune, powiat, voivodeship office)	I work in a team that organizes planning workshops, often concerning areas located in conservation protection areas.	I would like to deepen my knowledge of how to protect heritage with respect for ecological, social, economic and other aspects.
22. topoScape sp. z o.o.	enterprise	I am a landscape architect, I deal with cultural landscape	Nd
23. Mobee Dick	Other	I work in the research industry	broadening horizons, listening to experts who deal with crafts on a daily basis
24. architectural studio	enterprise	As part of my professional work, I deal with the revitalization of buildings and public spaces	Nd

25. Field of Art (xxi high school in Warsaw and Academy of Special Education in Warsaw)	Other	Acting extensively in the field of culture and art, I conduct educational activities using cultural heritage. The last of the projects is the development of a spatial education program for an architectural class at the Warsaw State High School (the first class of this type in the capital). Topics such as revitalization, new directions in construction, new perspectives on the design of public spaces, reuse, etc. they are an important part of this prototyped and implemented program. Updating knowledge with new research and achievements of researchers and practitioners are a necessity in this type of work of an educator about space. I would like to mention that my doctoral thesis "Interdisciplinary education through art" concerned the topic of creating educational spaces in the physical and aesthetic aspect.	Knowledge, getting acquainted with new research and directions of development (activities) and establishing contacts to support work in the field of spatial education. This year, the 1st class has started, next year another one will join. While maintaining this direction, I will soon need people who will be able to develop spatial education in other classes and schools in Mazovia. At the university where I teach, such a direction does not yet exist.
26. Office of the Capital City of Warsaw	local government (city, commune, powiat, voivodeship office)	through prozedury zw . with mpzp, dec wz, lawsuit. for the construction of areas / historic buildings	broadening knowledge
27. I am an independent researcher	Other	Professionally, he works as a conservator of monuments. For several years, he has been cooperating with architectural offices preparing proposals for the adaptation of historic buildings. I have a Master's degree in Sustainable Cultural Heritage Management from Aarhus University in 2016. I conducted research on the relationship between participatory art and heritage protection in the former Warsaw ghetto. I live and work in Gdańsk.	I was most interested in the workshop "Heritage in the face of war" conducted by Michał Krasucki, which in connection with the current situation in Ukraine has become extremely topical. I am interested in both the subject of methods and initiatives for the protection of heritage during the armed conflict itself, but above all the challenges faced by the problem of post-war heritage, among others. in the context of reconstruction and

			memory. I count on inspiring examples and workshop tasks open to unconventional solutions. I am also looking forward to meeting new people interested in the subject and working with heritage and for a positive creative ferment.
28. BAiPP	local government (city, commune, powiat, voivodeship office)	At BAiPP I am responsible for organizing competitions and workshops, which often concern areas under conservation protection.	See how this topic is perceived by others.
29. Warsaw Craft Centre Foundation	non-governmental organization	I promote and learn traditional carpentry, sculpture and turning in wood. I am a co-founder of the Warsaw Craft Center Foundation, whose mission is to transfer the knowledge of old masters to new generations of craftsmen and adapt it to the needs of modern craftsmanship.	I want to participate in the process of making a wider audience aware that crafts and the work of craftsmen are our cultural heritage.
30. Wroclaw University of Technology	university	It is related to my scientific work. I am currently pursuing a PhD at the Wrocław University of Technology. The subject of my work is the modernization of Wrocław tenement houses by adding balconies to the inside of quarterly facades, which could significantly improve the quality of living space, and are currently not taken into account during renovations. In his work, he performs many qualitative research (interviews with residents, architects, sales representatives of development companies) and quantitative research (ethnographic observation of behavior and equipment of balconies).	I would like to expand my environment related to modernization - adaptation of the building, which deals with an innovative approach to modernization. In my opinion, the workshops would be an opportunity to expand knowledge and networking.
31. Modernism in Lublin	Other	Together with the "Modernism in Lublin" group, I study and promote post-war architecture -	I am most interested in the issue: heritage for the climate - modern

		activities aimed at preserving and protecting buildings from that period. We also develop programs of cultural events: architectural exhibitions (e.g. "Model Pavilion" as part of the Night of Culture); educational workshops (eg." Reactivation "in cooperation with the Lublin University of Technology). I also carry out independent projects: "BETWEEN BLOCKS - a dialogue between art and architecture" devoted to art in urban space as part of the scholarship of the Minister of Culture (https://miedzyblokami.pl/) and "Housing estates full of art" devoted to housing estates from the mid-twentieth century in Lublin for the Department of Culture of the City Hall.	methods of adaptation. I know from experience that preserving architectural values and using pro-climate solutions can be difficult to reconcile. It would be interesting to check how others are doing with this challenge, listen to good practices, exchange insights. Gain knowledge and inspiration for further actions.
32. University of Wroclaw	conservation office	I work professionally in the field of Holocaust research. I specialize in provincial ghettos. He is working on a doctoral thesis devoted to the Treblinka extermination camp and its impact on the surrounding Polish and Jewish communities.	I'm generally interested in how to care for the legacy of genocide and war.
33. Warsaw University of Technology	Other	I am a student and I am writing a diploma thesis, one of the threads of which is the adaptation of the monument as part of climate protection. I am interested in this topic and I would be happy to take part in workshops on this topic.	Discussions about the role heritage can play in the scenario of preventing a climate catastrophe, examples of various solutions in this topic.
34. PATTERN Consulting	enterprise	'- I have been dealing with programs in the field of heritage protection and sharing at the local level for over 10 years in cooperation with organizations, cultural units and local government units, - analyzes and develops heritage management methodologies based on patterns occurring in other European countries	practical examples pointing to the methodology for protecting and disseminating the heritage of networking opportunities

35. CDF Architects	enterprise	I am an architect and interested in the impact of climate change on communities. I am currently working on a project proposal on the protection of cultural heritage among climate refugees. I also co-create the Safe Refuge project, which aims to help people staying in Poland and planning to return to Ukraine, through the project of temporary accommodation made of prefabricated elements. The project would be adapted to the needs of people currently staying in large halls and addressed to those who will take part in the reconstruction of the country after the war.	I would like to know more about innovation programmes on heritage protection in the climate crisis. What are the possibilities and actively undertaken actions. I would also like to meet other people working on this topic. I really like working in an interdisciplinary environment, which unfortunately is not usually practiced in architectural offices, which is why the workshops themselves and the opportunity to get to know the perspectives of people from other fields are very encouraging.
36. Stowarzyszenie Pracownia Wschodnia	non-governmental organization	On a daily basis, I lecture at the Academy of Fine Arts as part of the Studio of Fundamentals of Photography. I teach students analog photography and noble and semi-noble photographic techniques. I make sure that analog photography is not forgotten in the era of digitization.	Hope.
37. Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation	non-governmental organization	I am an art historian, I also completed postgraduate studies in the field of conservation of historic architecture at the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, I used my education and gained professional experience in the Mazovian Office for the Protection of Monuments, and in the following years in related institutions and organizations. Currently, I cooperate with museums and memorial sites related to the Holocaust and martyrdom, although this is not the main direction of my interests.	exchange of experience, acquisition of new knowledge, establishing contacts, revision of beliefs, development

38. ZURB Jerzy Wawryniuk	enterprise	We operate in the area of historic churches and the development of the area around them. We carry out projects of renovations of historic substances (buildings, small cemetery architecture). We are also a developer.	I hope to broaden my knowledge in the field of social participation in projects, which I am also interested in outside of work.
39. Our Stage Foundation	non-governmental organization	As a student and employee of non-governmental organizations, he deals with the interpretation of cultural heritage. In his future scientific work, he wants to deal with the topic "Post-industrial heritage of Silesia". Soon I will start working in the project team of the Wojciech Korfanty Institute of Polish Thought, which will deal with the implementation of tasks as part of the European Heritage Day, which will take place in September.	The workshops are expected to be able to deepen their knowledge of heritage and its interpretation. I hope to exchange experiences and insights with other people interested in these topics.
40. Less is core / Arche Group	Other	I am one of the architects of the Less is core studio, i.e. the internal architectural studio of the Arche Group. We deal with revitalizations of forgotten objects. Our largest completed project is the revitalization of the Żnin Sugar Factory (2020). Currently, we are working on the Uphagen Court in Gdańsk, the Royal Paper Factory in Konstancin, the Szombierki EC in Bytom, the Franciscan Monastery in Wrocław, the Luftwaffe air base in Mielno and Fort VI in Poznań.	Exchange of experience.
41. BAIPP	local government		

List of participants Hof Prädikow

Zivilgesellschaft als Investor im Denkmalschutz
Kommunalverwaltung als Partner der
Zusammenarbeiten für eine gute Regionalentwicklung



Ort: Dorfscheune auf Hof Prädikow, 15345 Prötzel-Prädikow, Dorfstr. 4

Datum: 5. Mai 2022

Teilnehmer aus den Bereichen: Denkmalschutz, Zivilgesellschaft, Regionalentwicklung,
Stiftung trias in Zusammenarbeit mit Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin.



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	Christian	Darr	Stiftung trias	
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	Stephanie	Reiterer	bauwärts - Stadt Raum Bildung Kultur	S. Reiterer
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