#### **MODULE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF APPLIED ARTS AND SUSTAINABLE DESIGN			
PROGRAM COURSE	PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND MONUMENTS			
	OF NATURE FROM THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE			
LEVEL OF STUDY	PODTGRADUATE			
MODULE CODE	CCC61 YEAR OF STUDY 2 <sup>nd</sup>			
MODULE TITLE	Resilience Strategies for Moveable Heritage			
INDEPEND	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			
in case credits are awarded for separate components/parts of				
	the course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credits			CREDIS
are awarded for the entire cours				
	hours and the total credits			
Weekly studying hours 18-19 x 30 weeks		560	20 ECTS	
COURSE TYPE	Flective			
Compulsory, Optional, Optional	(students choose among course modules CCC61, CCC62 and			
mandatory	CCC63)			
PREREQUISITE MODULES:	The choice of CCC61 requires the completion of the			
·	compulsory modules of the 1st Year CCC50, CCC51, CCC 52			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	English			
AND EXAMS				
THE MODULE IS OFFERED TO	No (due to annual duration of the module)			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
MODULE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.eap.gr/en/protection-of-cultural-heritage-and-			
	monuments-of-nature-from-the-effects-of-climate-			
	change/topics/#ccc61			
	Each module has its own space in the Learning Management			
	System of EAP (https://study.eap.gr/login/index.php), with			
	controlled access (use of code) for students and teaching staff.			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# **Learning Outcomes**

• The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail. It is necessary to consult:

Upon the successful completion of the Course Module students will be able to:

 identify the factors and their possible synergistic action that lead to gradual degradation of movable cultural heritage and the ways to detect, report and mitigate their impact (damage they cause),

- assess the risk of climate change impacts or climate-triggered threats on museums, collections, repositories and storage facilities,
- adopt collection-specific monitoring methodologies and preventive conservation approaches including structural diagnosis and material analysis techniques specializing in the typology, structure and composition of the materials of the object itself and of the decoration that it carries,
- promote risk management approaches to the preservation of cultural heritage, and will acquire the awareness and knowledge required for planning and implementation of measures and practical actions aimed at avoiding and minimizing future deterioration or loss,
- design climate change adaptation or mitigation strategies for objects, collections and housing facilities, based on the expected severity of climate change impacts.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate Project planning and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

technologies, Environmental awareness

Adapting to new situations Social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues

Individual/Independent work Critical thinking

Group/Team work Development of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment (Other......citizenship, spiritual freedom, social

Introduction of innovative research awareness, altruism etc.) ......

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by literature review

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Individual/Independent work
Project planning and management

Critical thinking

Development of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. MODULE CONTENT

Climate change is a recognized threat to cultural heritage objects and cultural resources. This Course Modulefocuses on resilience strategies for the preservation and preventive conservation of movable cultural heritage (e.g. archaeological collections; ceramic, glass, metal objects; paintings; paper objects, photographic collections; textiles and costumes; leather, skin and fur objects; wooden objects and furniture; natural history collections; plastic objects; audio, video and data recording media), and the buildings that house them (museums, archives, storage facilities).

It emphasizes on a) the effects of climate change impacts on the condition of heritage objects through the understanding of weathering agents and other factors that lead to gradual degradation, using simulation techniques, non-destructive methods, sampling and

monitoring methodologies and b) the assessment of the susceptibility of the housing facility itself to climate change impacts, such as anomalous fluctuation of ambient relative humidity, temperature, or threats, such as sea level rise, extreme weather events, water flooding, wildfires etc.

Sustainability is another issue to be addressed, since museums, repositories, archives and storage facilities already spend a large number of their resources to maintain indoor environmental conditions and these costs are expected to increase due to the effects of climate change.

#### 4. TEACHING METHODS--ASSESSMENT

MODES OF DELIVERY	Distance education with five Group Counseling			
Face-to-face, in-class lecturing,	Meetings (OSS) during the academic year on			
distance teaching and distance	weekends.			
learning etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	We use :			
COMMUNICATION	Remote meetings tools (cisco webex),			
TECHNOLOGY	Presentation software (e.g. power point),			
Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory				
Education, Communication with	Additionally, the students use office automation tools,			
students	web browsers and e-reader for digital books.			
MODULE DESIGN				
Description of teaching	Activity	Annual Workload		
techniques, practices and	5 Group tutorial	20		
methods: Lectures, seminars,	meetings x 4 hours			
laboratory practice, fieldwork,	5 Horizontal tutorial OSS	10		
study and analysis of bibliography,	(* 2 hours)			
tutorials, Internship, Art	Activities and Multiple	16		
Workshop, Interactive teaching,	Choice Exercises (32 x0.5			
Educational visits, projects, Essay	hours)			
writing, Artistic creativity, etc	Preparation of 4	60		
	assignments (4 x 20			
The study hours for each learning	hours)			
activity as well as the hours of	Examination	3		
selfdirected study are given	Individual study	451		
following the principles of the	Total module workload			
ECTS.	(hours)	560		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Four (4) written assignments during the academic			
EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT	year, the average of the grades of which participates in			
METHODS	the formation of the final grade by 30%. Students need			
to have successfully completed the written assignment				

Detailed description of the evaluation procedures.

Language of evaluation, assessment methods, formative or summative (conclusive), multiple choice tests, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, other.....etc.

Specifically defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students

obtaining an average grade of at least 50%, in order to be eligible to the final exams. Final written examinations, that participate in the formation of the final degree by 70%.

All the criteria are posted, both in each written assignment (in the:

https://study.eap.gr/login/index.php), as well as in the general regulation of HOU at:

https://www.eap.gr/wp-

<u>content/uploads/2022/03/kanonismos-spoudwn-isxys-apo-to-didaktiko-etos-2022-2023.pdf</u>

# (6) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### - Suggested bibliography:

-Main

Dario Camuffo, Microclimate for Cultural Heritage, 3rd Edition, Measurement, Risk Assessment, Conservation, Restoration, and Maintenance of Indoor and Outdoor Monuments, 2019 (Book 1)

Barbara Stuart, Analytical techniques in materials conservation, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Chichester, 2007 (Book 2)

Rocco Mazzeo (ed.), 2017, Analytical Chemistry for Cultural Heritage, Topics in Current Chemistry Collections, Springer International Publishing AG (Book 3)

### Additional:

- Camuffo, D., Fassina, V., Havermans, J. (Eds.), Basic Environmental Mechanisms
   Affecting Cultural Heritage Understanding Deterioration Mechanisms for
   Conservation Purposes. COST Action D42 "Enviart". Nardini, Florence.
- Sesana, E., Gagnon, A.S., Bertolin, C., Hughes, J. Adapting cultural heritage to climate change risks: Perspectives of cultural heritage experts in Europe, Geosciences 2018, 8, 305, p. 1-23
- Fatorić, S., Seekamp, E. Are cultural heritage and resources threatened by climate change? A systematic literature review. Climatic Change 142, 227–254 (2017) http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10584-017-1929-9
- Huijbregts, Z., Martens, M. H. J., Schijndel, van, A. W. M., & Schellen, H. L. (2013). Computer modelling to evaluate the risks of damage to objects exposed to varying indoor climate conditions in the past, present, and future. In A. Mahdavi, & B. Martens (Eds.), Contributions to building physics: proceedings of the 2nd central European conference on building physics, 9-11 September 2013, Vienna, Austria (pp. 335-342). Vienna University of Technology.

- Scott Allan Orr, Jenny Richards & Sandra Fatorić (2021) Climate Change and Cultural Heritage: A Systematic Literature Review (2016–2020), The Historic Environment: Policy & Practice, 12:3-4, 434-477, DOI: 10.1080/17567505.2021.1957264
- Kubik, M. Preserving the Painted Image: The Art and Science of Conservation, JAIC -Journal of the International Colour Association, 2010 (5), 1-8
- Beltran, Vincent Laudato. 2019. Advancing Microfading Tester Practice: A Report from an Experts Meeting Organized by the Getty Conservation Institute, March 13– 15, 2018. Los Angeles: Getty Conservation Institute
- Arkadiusz Kupczak, Mariusz Jędrychowski, Marcin Strojecki, Leszek Krzemień, Łukasz Bratasz, Michał Łukomski & Roman Kozłowski (2018) HERIe: A Web-Based Decision-Supporting Tool for Assessing Risk of Physical Damage Using Various Failure Criteria, Studies in Conservation, 63:sup1, 151-155, DOI: 10.1080/00393630.2018.1504447
- Shin Maekawa, Vincent L.Beltran, Michael C. Henry, Environmental Management for Collections Alternate Preservation Strategies for Hot and Humid Climates, Getty Conservation Institute, 2015, Series Tools for Conservation, 344 pages
- NPS Museum Handbook, Part I: Museum Collections, https://www.nps.gov/museum/publications/MHI/mushbkl.html
- Managing Collection Environments Initiative The Getty Conservation Institute current project:
- <a href="https://www.getty.edu/conservation/our\_projects/education/managing/index.htm">https://www.getty.edu/conservation/our\_projects/education/managing/index.htm</a>
- European Commission, Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture, Strengthening cultural heritage resilience for climate change: where the European Green Deal meets cultural heritage, Publications Office of the European Union, 2022, https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2766/44688

#### -Related Scientific Journals

- 1) Journal of Cultural Heritage
- 2) Heritage Science
- 3) Journal of Archeological Science
- 4) Journal of Archeological Science: Reports
- 5) Journal of Archeological Research
- 6) Heritage