HERITAGE 2012
3rd International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development

Heritage 2012, 3rd International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development followed the path established by previous editions of this event and aimed at establishing a state of the art event regarding the relationships between forms and kinds of heritage and the framework of sustainable development concepts. The number, variety and quality of papers presented and published allow a final and positive balance. In fact, for this edition of Heritage double-blind peer-review of papers applied and the number of definitive rejections was relatively low, confirming the overall high quality of submitted material.

Heritage 2012, 3rd International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development was proposed to be a global view on how heritage is being contextualized in relation with the four dimensions of sustainable development (environment, economics, society and culture) that were the core topics of the Conference. These topics brought to discussion the definition of singular approach on how to deal and go beyond the traditional aspects of heritage preservation and safeguarding. As presently heritage is no longer just a memory or a cultural reference, or even a place or an object, further analysis and other perspectives are in order: heritage is moving towards broader and wider scenarios, where it becomes often the driven forces for commerce, business, leisure and politics. For those reasons the topics of "governance for sustainability" and "education for the future" were also included in the programme as key factors for enlightenment of future global strategies for heritage preservation and safeguarding.

A new chapter was included in this edition of Heritage conferences: one on Preservation of Historical Buildings and another dedicated to Early Stage Researchers. This chapter dealt with the specific tasks of preservation, rehabilitation and maintenance of historical buildings and sites and the number and importance of contributions to this topic made it one of the major areas of the Conference. Key issues were preservation and rehabilitation techniques of structures and materials, adaptive reuse of historical buildings, sustainability goals, and assessment tools, among others.

This edition of Heritage also gave stage to early stage researchers and students willing to share the results of their research projects, namely post-graduation projects and doctoral projects. Heritage received a significant number of such proposals the quality of which was confirmed during double-blind review (by at least two members of the Scientific Committee). This high quality level led to the granting of a significant number of reduced fees packs whose aim was to support and encourage young researchers.

The Editors
HERITAGE 2012

3rd International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development
Book of Abstracts
Porto, Portugal
19-22 June

Edited by
Rogério Amoêda
Sérgio Lira
Cristina Pinheiro
Foreword

Heritage 2012, 3rd International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development followed the path established by previous editions of this event and aimed at establishing a state of the art event regarding the relationships between forms and kinds of heritage and the framework of sustainable development concepts. The number, variety and quality of papers presented and published allow a final and positive balance. In fact, for this edition of Heritage double-blind peer-review of papers applied and the number of definitive rejections was relatively low, confirming the over-all high quality of submitted material.

As nowadays sustainable development was brought much forward than the concept expressed in the book “Our Common Future”, commonly known as “The Brundtland Report”. Heritage followed that path and aimed at a broader vision on heritage and sustainable development. The role of culture and social aspects enlarged the initial statement where environment and economics took the main role, guiding the earliest research on sustainable development. The environmentalist vision of the world as a whole ecological system, and the world economical trades and product and service flows, enhanced the idea of a globalized world, where different geographic dimensions of actions, both local and global, emerged as the main relationships between producers, consumers, and cultural specificities of peoples, philosophies and religions. In such a global context, heritage becomes one of the key aspects for the enlargement of sustainable development concepts. Heritage is often seen through its cultural definition. However, sustainable development brings heritage concepts to another dimension, as it establishes profound relationships with economics, environment, and social aspects. Nowadays, heritage preservation and safeguarding is facing new and complex problems. Degradation of heritage sites is not any more just a result of materials ageing or environmental actions. Factors such as global and local pollution, climate change, poverty, religion, tourism, commerce, ideologies, war, are now in the cutting edge for the emerging of new approaches, concerns and visions about heritage.

Thus, Heritage 2012 – 3rd International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development was proposed to be a global view on how heritage is being contextualized in relation with the four dimensions of sustainable development (environment, economics, society and culture) that were the core topics of the Conference. These topics brought to discussion the definition of a singular approach on how to deal with and go beyond the traditional aspects of heritage preservation and safeguarding. As presently heritage is no longer just a memory or a cultural reference, or even a place or an object, further analysis and other perspectives are in order: heritage is moving towards broader and wider scenarios, where it becomes often the driving forces for commerce, business, leisure and politics. For those reasons the topics of “governance for sustainability” and “education for the future” were also included in the programme as key factors for enlightenment of future global strategies for heritage preservation and safeguarding.

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We would like to express our gratitude to all the partners and sponsors of this edition of Heritage, who joined the effort to make a significant Conference. Our special word of recognition to the Câmara Municipal do Porto (Oporto City Council), to the Associação Comercial do Porto, to the Fundação Porto Social and to Porto Viva – Sociedade de Reabilitação Urbana.

A special word of gratitude to all Members of the Scientific Committee who reviewed the papers and made suggestions that improved the quality of individual work and the overall quality of the event.

Last, but certainly not least, we would like to thank Dr. Manuel Maio for all the support and willingness to help.

The Editors

Rogério Amoêda
Sérgio Lira
Cristina Pinheiro
Hygienism, salubrity and regulations. The Oporto's collective dwelling in the 1st half of the 20th century

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ABSTRACT: This article aims to question the regulation's role in the collective housing production, not only in the design of the domestic space, but also in the transformation of the city's image and its morphological character at a specific historical period. The research framework proposes the concepts of "hygienism" and "salubrity" to support this aim and refers to the buildings that were conceived in Oporto between 1925 and 1957, and also to building and urban legislation applied in that period. There's a special interest in the housing's typological transformations and their urban morphological consequences. This recent and relatively unknown heritage is worthy of consideration as it engages deeply changes in Oporto's building tradition.

Restoring the social and historic heritage of Meliana

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ABSTRACT: By the mid 19th century Nolla's Floor Tile Factory, whose historic relevance is unquestionable while unknown, arose in Meliana. It was one of the driving forces of Spanish industrialization. The beauty and endurance of the Nolla manufactures, as well as its endless possibilities, brought an immediate national and international success. Countless Art Nouveau buildings hold compositions made with these tiles. In order to reach such an excellence, it was necessary that everyone taking part of the process had exceptional knowledge and know-how. Actually, in 1871 the founder and some of his employees were honored with the Cruz de Isabel la Católica, from the King Amadeus I of Savoy. An exhaustive study of the social history of the factory, and Palauet Nolla, has been done, in order to document and enhance such a relevant heritage; as well as the manufacturing process of Nolla flooring tiles, its social impact and artistic merit.