

THREATS TO HERITAGE

Threats to Heritage

- Lecture Aims :
- 1) THREATS TO HERITAGE.
- 2) NEED TO CONSERVE / PROTECT.
- 3) POINTS SUPPORTIVE AND NON SUPPORTIVE OF CONSERVATION.

Heritage Conservation

- 1) Threats to Heritage can be:



Acute
OR
Chronic.

- Can be caused naturally or caused by humans.

Heritage Conservation

- ACUTE = IMMEDIATE / DEVASTATING.
- CHRONIC = GRADUAL ATTRITION.

Acute Threats: (English Heritage 1996)

Natural

- Volcanic Eruptions
- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Floods
- Erosion

Man-Made

- War
- Pollution
- Authority Sacrifices
- Fire
- Human Error

Chronic Threats (English Heritage 1996)

Natural

- Weathering
- Erosion
- Conflicts between interest groups

Man-made

- Policy changes
- Changing Societal Values
- Neglect
- Adaptive Re-use.

Heritage Conservation

- Need to Conserve:



- Due to the many threats to heritage - - -there is an obvious need for conservation / preservation measures.

- Importance of Heritage:



- Heritage is concerned with the past - - (our traditions / practices....) the past has gone, all we have are surviving fragments of its creations - - - therefore it is important to protect / maintain our forms of heritage of heritage for future generations.

Heritage Conservation

- Heritage Forms - - Key areas for conservation:
- LANDSCAPES, HABITATS, PARKS AND GARDENS, BUILDINGS, HISTORICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS.....

FROM CONSIDERING THE ABOVE:



- THREATS TO HERITAGE
- SIGNIFICANCE OF HERITAGE

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSERVING WOULD SEEM VITAL, HOWEVER THERE ARE MANY OPPOSING VIEWS CONCERNING CONSERVATION.

CONSIDER!

- Note down as many arguments as you can for the views of those that are..... :
 - A) SUPPORTIVE OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION
- And
- B) NON SUPPORTIVE OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION.

Points supportive of conservation

- 1) HERITAGE CONSERVATION PROTECTS AND MAINTAINS OUR PAST - -
- reinforces national identities / histories.
- 2) HERITAGE CONSERVATION MAINTAINS SOCIETAL DIVERSITY - - -
creates diverse societal interest.
- 3) HERITAGE CONSERVATION SUSTAINS ELEMENTS OF THE PAST FOR
FUTURE GENERATIONS - - - sustainability.

Points supportive of conservation

- 4) HERITAGE CONSERVATION DEVELOPS A SOCIETY - - - raising an awareness / education of past practices, traditions, histories.
- 5) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN ASSIST IN ECONOMIC REGENERATION - - - incurred revenue from heritage tourism.

Points supportive of conservation

6) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN ASSIST IN FURTHER DEVELOPING
LEISURE - - Heritage appreciation is a popular form of leisure,
currently on the increase.

7) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN ASSIST IN INCREASING COMMUNITY
SPIRIT /MORALE / PRIDE - -social benefits from heritage tourism.

Points supportive of conservation

- 8) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN FURTHER ASSIST IN RAISING AN AWARENESS OF THE BENEFITS OF CONSERVATION / PRESERVATION
- - active promotion of the environmental, social and economic benefits of conservation from current examples.
- 9) HERITAGE CONSERVATION WITHIN SPECIFIC AREAS CAN ENCOURAGE SIMILAR PRACTICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES / REGIONS --- best practice examples for consideration.

Points **Non** Supportive of Conservation.

- 1) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN BE UNECONOMICAL - - - the cost of conserving heritage is great.
- 2) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN RESULT IN THE EROSION OF AUTHENTICITY - - - commercialisation of heritage.
- 3) HERITAGE CONSERVATION IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE DUE TO NATURAL RENEWAL PROCESSES - - scientific natural degrading / renewal processes.

Points **Non** Supportive of Conservation.

- 4) HERITAGE CONSERVATION IS NON IMPORTANT AS IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE PAST - - emphasis should be placed on the future - - Authority focus / funding should look to the future.
- 5) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN RESULT IN COMMERCIALISATION - - the re-structuring process from heritage conservation to heritage tourism = EDUCATION Vrs ENTERTAINMENT conflict.

Points **Non** Supportive of Conservation.

- 6) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN RESULT IN DEGRADATION - - active promotion of heritage (*heritage tourism*) often increases visitor numbers resulting in carrying capacities / saturation levels being reached.
- 7) HERITAGE CONSERVATION MEASURES / PRACTICES CAN RESULT IN CONFLICTS EMERGING BETWEEN CONSERVATION / RESTORATION AND RECONSTRUCTION - - excessive restoration work = loss of authenticity.

Points **Non** Supportive of Conservation.

- 8) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN LEAD TO ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY - -
-funding allocations from government, conservation bodies,
sponsors.....
- 9) HERITAGE CONSERVATION CAN RESULT IN CONFLICTS - - diverse
interest groups with contrasting needs for heritage.