



View of the GCI Information Center



The Getty Conservation Institute

# Retrospective 2004 Field Projects

## 2004 Campaigns and activities

### Inside this issue:

Terra	2
Maya & Retablos	4
OMWP & Iraq	5
Grouts & Education	6
Documentation	7
Prague Mosaic	9
OWHC & China	10
Digital Lab & South African Rock Art	12
Mosaics	13
Egypt & Reburial	14
Lecturing, outreach	15
Support Staff	16

### Special points of interest:

- Adobe structures reinforced with natural materials have withstood major earthquake tests p. 3
- Lots of training and education activities during 2004 p. 6
- The St. Vitus mosaic treatment performs beyond all expectations p. 9



Francois LeBlanc,  
Head, Field Projects

Field Projects is one of several Getty Conservation Institutes' Departments. The others are Science, Education, Dissemination & Research Resources, Administration and the Director's Office.

2004 was a very busy year for Field Projects

staff. I thought that it would be useful to prepare this 2004 Retrospective to inform you of what went on in the field during the year and to share with you some of the lessons that we learned and some of the experiences that we lived.

I hope you find the Retrospective interesting and I encourage you to contact my colleagues to find out more about the campaigns or activities that may be of particular interest to you.

## Advancing conservation practice

Advancing conservation practice is the organizing principle for all of the GCI's work but in particular for Field Projects. This means identifying activities that improve the way conservation work is carried out, practiced, and pursued. In sophisticated and well-resourced places it means that we can pursue new research that expands the horizon of conservation knowledge. In less developed places with fewer resources, it means introducing existing knowledge and techniques that are otherwise absent.

The Field Projects group works in close collaboration with a range of international partners to advance conservation practice through the development and implementation of model projects that incorporate strong research, planning and educational objectives. Through the lens of a particular building or site, such model projects allow us to integrate theory and practice, to confront real problems, and to develop conservation strategies that will have a broad impact on the field. In all projects, we seek to develop strong collaborative relationships so as to build local expertise and

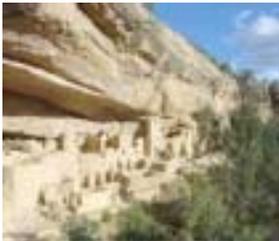
capacity, ensure sustainability, evaluate work in progress and broadly disseminate information resulting from the project.



Advancing practice for conservation of mosaics in situ in Tunisia.



**Mary Hardy**, Terra Initiative Project Leader



Mesa Verde National Park – On December 18, 1888, two cowboys found cliff Palace, the largest of the cliff dwellings.



**Leslie Rainer**, Project Manager for the DESEAC Colloquium and the Grouts Project



Ancient walled city of Arg-E Bam in August 2003



Arg-E Bam after the earthquake of Dec. 26, 2003

## Terra Initiative

### Project Leader: Mary Hardy

There is a wealth of earthen architectural heritage the world over and thus a widespread challenge to preserve this important legacy. From entire cities to monumental sites to intricate decorated surfaces, the range and complexity of earthen architectural materials and applications makes conserving this heritage a formidable task. Yet despite the need for conservation efforts, there are few organizations dealing with earthen architecture conservation in a systematic way.

The objective of Project Terra is to develop the conservation of earthen architectural heritage into the following:

- a science;
- a field of study;
- a professional practice; and
- a social endeavor.

This is being accomplished through international institutional cooperation in the areas of education, research, planning and implementation, and advocacy.

## Decorated Surfaces On Earthen Architecture Colloquium

### Project Manager: Leslie Rainer

The Colloquium was held at Mesa Verde, Colorado, September 22 - 25, 2004. The four-day meeting brought together 57 international professionals specializing in the conservation and care of decorated surfaces on earth. The colloquium was organized into five themes: Mesa Verde, Archaeological Sites, Historic Buildings, Living Traditions, and Museum Practice.

One half day was devoted to each theme, with oral presentations and discussion during each session. Twenty papers were presented over the four days. Additionally there was a media session in which posters and stand-alone power point slide shows were presented. An exhibition of documentary photographs of earthen architecture in West Africa by photographer Susan Middleton accompanied the colloquium.

Mesa Verde was chosen as the venue for the colloquium because of the important research on conservation of decorated earthen plasters which has occurred there over the past decade. This work has been carried out by the National Park Service, in large part in collaboration with the University of Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Program.

A 4-day post colloquium tour visited sites in Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, including Canyon de Chelly, Hubbell Trading Post, Zuni Pueblo, Laguna Pueblo, Chaco Canyon, and Aztec National Ruins. Eighteen participants took part in the Post Colloquium Tour.

The colloquium followed a model established by two earlier GCI-sponsored colloquia, “Shelters” and “Reburial”, which like DSEAC were organized in partnership with the National Park Service. Additional funding for DSEAC came from the National Park Service’s Challenge Cost Share Program, US/ ICOMOS, and in-kind support from Mesa Verde National Park and the Anasazi Heritage Center.

As public outreach, an evening lecture by J.J. Brody, Professor Emeritus of Art and Art History at the University of New Mexico, entitled, “Space, Time, and Pictorial Art in the Ancient Pueblo World” was held at the Anasazi Heritage Center, in Dolores, Colorado outside the National Park. This well-attended lecture was funded in part by the Colorado State Historical Fund.

Evaluations by participants of the colloquium and the post colloquium tour rated both events with high marks. The colloquium received a positive response from participants.

The organizing committee included four GCI staff: Leslie Rainer, Claudia Cancino, Kecia Fong, and Mary Hardy, with input from Jeanne Marie Teutonico at key points in the planning process; and two NPS staff: Angelyn Bass Rivera from Bandelier National Monument and Rebecca Carr from Mesa Verde National Park, with support from Linda Towle and Larry Nordby both at Mesa Verde National Park. Excellent logistical support came from Annette Snelling and Nick Swarts. Mary Slater of Bandelier National Monument coordinated the Post Colloquium Tour for visits to National Park sites.

Selected papers will be published as a volume of the Getty Publications Proceedings series edited by Leslie Rainer and Angelyn Bass Rivera. This will appear in 2005-6, to coincide with Mesa Verde’s centennial celebration.

## Mission To Bam, Iran

### Project Manager: Mary Hardy

During April of 2004, the GCI organized an emergency response workshop to Bam, Iran to help in the aftermath of the terrible Dec. 26 earthquake. From the GCI, Mary Hardy and

Stefan Simon participated. They brought with them earthquake engineering experts Julio Vargas, Daniel Torrealva, Randall Langenbach and Steve Varneth.

There were sixty participants to the workshop, approximately half from the international community; the other half were Iranians.

The workshop helped the international community to get a better understanding of the situation and to discuss intervention priorities with the Iranian colleagues as well as emergency measures, static problems, research needs and ecology. The workshop was much appreciated by the Iranians.

## Reinforcement Of Adobe Structures

### Project Manager: Mary Hardy

An agreement was signed between the GCI and Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú to test the resistance to earthquakes of earthen structures reinforced with two types of mesh. One system uses natural materials such as cane and fiber rope while the other uses an industrial material used especially for reinforcing road infrastructure. The models were built during 2004 and the tests took place during February 2005. The results were good: both models did not collapse after being exposed to very severe earthquake tests.

Following the tests in Peru, Eng. Daniel Torrealva wrote: "Both tests were performed on the dates scheduled and as planned, the results were very successful, and the natural reinforcement performed very well. We subjected the module with natural reinforcement to six simulated earthquakes of increasing intensity, the last two being of a peak acceleration of 1G (the force of gravity on earth). The module with the polymer geogrid was subjected to seven simulated earthquakes with the last two of a peak acceleration of 1.2G. 1G of horizontal acceleration is equivalent to incline the module at 90 degrees.

The reinforcement avoided the collapse of the module in both cases; the most impressive result was with the model reinforced with the geogrid, the module slid from its base as a solid unit even though the walls were all cracked internally.

The results are very promising and make it worthwhile to continue in this path. Now I will be busy studying the experimental data and generating a paper for the next SismoAdobe Seminar here in Lima next May."

## Evaluation of Conservation Treatments

The conservation of monuments is a complex process involving a comprehensive knowledge of the materials and their condition, the assessment of past or active deterioration and its causes, and a thorough documentation of both the original object and its previous and current conservation treatments. We are now fully aware that it is not enough to properly intervene, but rather include with each intervention an appropriate plan of maintenance. This maintenance plan must consider: a) a careful evaluation of the conditions; b) assessment of the impact of visitors; and c) possible re-treatments when needed. These measures can be considered part of "preventive conservation" and constitute long-term risk management as the best possible solution for effective conservation of Cultural Heritage.

For the majority of restoration interventions done in the past, documentation is far from acceptable. In addition, there is an almost universal tendency to ignore the evolution of a treatment once it has been applied. The literature is historically full of papers in which the authors say, "We did this type of treatment and it seems promising..." but even many years later no follow-up appears in print to confirm the success of the treatment or to refute it.

As a result, those responsible for making decisions as to which kind of treatment (including no treatment at all) should be used to preserve important works of art do not have the necessary data to make a correct evaluation.

This is particularly true for treatments of decorated surfaces in adobe or lime mortars deriving from archaeological excavations, since these types of materials began to be conserved in more recent periods than others.

## Scope of the GCI-Mexico Project

We would like to select a number of archaeological sites in which decorated surfaces in adobe or lime mortars have been treated with various types of surface consolidant, and to collect as much information as possible on these treatments, as well as information about the evolution of the treatment in the following years.

To put this model into action, Giacomo Chiari, Mary Hardy and F. LeBlanc met with the dedicated, highly motivated and competent staff of Teresita Loera Cabeza de Vaca, National Coordinator for the Conservation of Cul-



Cane reinforced adobe structure before test



Cane reinforced adobe structure after earthquake test



Polymer mesh reinforced adobe structure before test

"Both tests were performed on the dates scheduled and as planned, the results were very successful, and the natural reinforcement performed very well"



**Claudia Cancino** worked on all the Terra Initiative projects during 2004 and helped with ARIS-05 course and the OWHC/Cusco Scientific meetings held in Lima, Peru



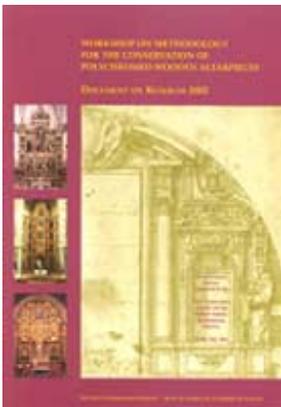
**Françoise Descamps** is  
Maya Initiative Project  
Leader



**Jennifer Carballo** works  
part time on the Retablo  
Proceedings and Maya  
projects.



Shelter over the Hiero-  
glyphic Stairway in Copan.



The Retablo Proceedings  
offprint is now available  
online in three languages  
on the Getty website

tural Heritage in Mexico.

We visited three sites in Mexico, where the most commonly used consolidant were synthetic resins of various types (Mowilith, Primal AC33 and Paraloid B72). It is our intention to explore with our Mexican colleagues the possibility of developing a methodology to evaluate the results of these past treatments and compare them, one to the other. A second exploratory mission is planned for early 2005.

## Maya Initiative

Project Leader & Manager: F. Descamps

### Joya de Céren, El Salvador

During the past few years, the GCI has worked with the local authorities and population in Joya de Céren to develop a model management plan for the site and a conservation plan for the earthen structures at the site.

During 2004, Françoise worked closely with consultant Carolina Castellanos to write up the management process at Joya, i.e. the various steps and activities that led to the preparation of the management plan. This report is now ready for peer review. They also made a joint presentation of the Joya management plan at the UNESCO Forum in Buenos Aires. Their paper was selected from more than 300 submissions. The site condition assessment was finalized by consultant Tony Crosby. A poster describing the project was presented at the 70<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in Salt Lake City.

### Copán Hieroglyphic Stairway

At Copán, the GCI is working with the Instituto Hondureño de Antropología y Historia (IAHA) to develop a conservation strategy for the Hieroglyphic Stairway following a methodology which could serve as a model for addressing conservation problems of our monuments at the site and elsewhere in the Maya region.

During 2004 the study portion of the Hieroglyphic Stairway Conservation Plan, including the complete diagnostic section and treatment trials chapter, was drafted and then translated into Spanish in preparation for a meeting with our Honduran partner in Copán in December, 2004. The purpose of this meeting, attended by Françoise Descamps, Thomas Roby and Elsa Bourguignon, was to discuss

the draft documents and involve our partner in the formulation of conservation options and strategies for the implementation of the Conservation plan.

During two campaigns in Copán graphic and photographic documentation of the treatment trial blocks was completed, and a photographic monitoring protocol of the control blocks was developed, while staff of IHAH were trained by project consultants in carrying it out.

The Director of IHAH, Margarita Durón de Gálvez, was hosted at the GCI by Project staff. Project consultant architect Gionata Rizzi was also hosted at the GCI and his design concepts for an alternative shelter for the Stairway were presented and discussed by staff.

## Workshop On Retablos

Project Manager: Françoise Descamps

The GCI collaborated with the Instituto Andaluz del Patrimonio Histórico (IAPH), Seville, Spain, on a workshop to address methodologies and their application in the conservation of polychrome wooden retablos in their original context. The workshop took place May 12-16, 2002. The proceedings are prepared in a collaborative effort with IAPH. The proceedings will disseminate the outcome of the workshop discussions, the agreed principles and guidelines and the case studies presented during the workshop. They will also include a bibliography on the study and conservation of retablos. A visual glossary in 5 languages (English, Spanish, French, Italian and Portuguese) will be prepared on a digital format.

This year, Françoise presented a paper on the Yanhuitlan (Mexico) retablo conservation and methodology at an international conference in Lille, France. The offprint of the Seville workshop was distributed at Lille to a variety of conservation professionals; the offprint was published in English, Spanish and French, and summarized the goals and accomplishments of the meeting in Seville. It includes the signed "Document on Retablos" which establishes a series of methodological guidelines for the conservation of retablos.

The offprint is now available online in three languages on the Getty website. The multilingual illustrated glossary of terminology related to Retablos was finalized in Seville in Dec 2004 and sent to the multimedia company who will produce its CD and website.

## Organic Materials in Wall Paintings

Project Manager: Francesca Piqué

The Organic Materials in Wall Paintings (OMWP) project seeks to develop an analytical protocol for the study of organic materials used in wall paintings.

Effective techniques for identifying different types of organic materials - and for gaining a better understanding of the behavior and role of these materials - are fundamental for conservators in their efforts to develop appropriate conservation and maintenance procedures for wall paintings.

The OMWP project brings together an international group of conservation science laboratories - including the GCI's - expertise in the study of wall paintings and in the use and evaluation of analytical techniques.

A feasibility study of the project was completed in spring 2003, and work has begun on the project's first phase, an evaluation of techniques used to determine the presence and nature of organic materials in wall paintings.

Since November 2003, the research laboratories participating in the project have been evaluating a series of 18 lime-based wall painting replica samples made between 1993 and 1997 by the late Leonetto Tintori and archived at the Tintori Center in Prato, Italy.

Following the work plan developed by the group, each research laboratory has systematically applied one or more investigation techniques on selected replicas.

During 2004, the analysis work continued and Francesca organized a workshop in Florence, Italy where all the participants in this Initiative were able to share the work they had completed during the year.

The Tintori replicas are painted in sections, using different types of binders, pigments, and/or phases of application.

The binders contained in the first group of replicas that were analyzed include whole egg, linseed oil, walnut oil, rabbit skin glue, calcium caseinate, ammonium caseinate, and Arabic gum.

These materials have been applied with different types of pigments, including several types of earth pigments (ochers), copper-based pigments, lead white, and madder lake.

The binder-pigment mixtures can be applied in different phases: on fresh, semi-dry, and completely dry plaster.

## Iraq Initiative

Project Leader: N. Agnew

The first major initiative to support the rebuilding of Iraq's cultural heritage has been launched by GCI, World Monuments Fund (WMF) and Iraq State Board of Antiquities (IBAH) with an agreement signed earlier this year. The details of the initiative, a joint training program for SBAH staff to be held in Amman, were finalized during the first week of September (3-6) where all three institutions met, (the GCI being represented by Neville Agnew).

The training program took place with funding support from UNESCO and the cooperation and support of the Jordanian Department of Antiquities. The course ran for four weeks between November 21 and December 18. The seventeen trainees from SBAH had specialties in archaeology, historic architecture, survey and documentation, civil engineering, and computer applications.

The objective of the training program was to teach a methodology for the rapid assessment of archaeological sites and historic buildings and train students in the use of the Iraq Cultural Heritage Sites GIS (geographic information system)/Database, which is currently in development through the GCI-WMF Iraq Initiative. The GIS, when fully developed, will provide a national inventory of archaeological sites and monuments, while the rapid site assessment methodology will yield critical information on the current status and condition of sites and monuments in the aftermath of war and with continuing looting.

The course comprised of four modules that relate to these objectives: (1) archaeological site and historic building description; (2) archaeological site and historic building assessment, including assessments of physical condition, significance, and management capabilities; (3) documentation and recording techniques and tools; and (4) database and Geographic Information System use and applications.

The course included training in the use of a variety of technological tools that have been provided through funding from UNESCO, the U.S. National Endowment for Humanities, as well as donations from the Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI). These included computers, GIS, database, and other technical software, Global Positioning Satellite units, total survey stations, digital cameras, laser distance meters, and digital scanners.

Instructors included staff of the GCI (M.



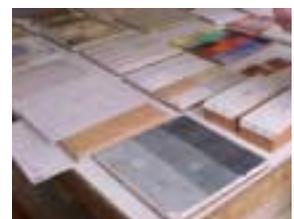
**Neville Agnew**, China and Iraq Initiatives Project Leader and Project Manager for the Nefertari and Southern African Rock Art projects.



**David Myers** coordinated the organization of the training course for Iraqis in Amman and researched material for past projects evaluation methodologies.



**Francesca Piqué**, Project Manager for Organic Materials in Wall Paintings project



Typical replicas samples made by Leonetto Tintori. Some of the replicas are being used to test for the presence of organic materials



**Kathy Dardes**, Project Manager for the Museum Emergency Program also provided advice on Field Projects training activities



**Jeffrey Cody** is developing an introduction to conservation course for newly elected mayors and decision-makers of World Heritage Cities



**Katharine Untch**, Project Manager for the 2nd Director's Retreat



**Kecia Fong** participated in the ARIS-05 core instructors meeting in Rome and provided advice on several other Field Projects initiatives

Hardy, R. Eppich, and D. Myers) and the WMF (G. Palumbo), as well as the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, English Heritage, the US National Park Service, as well as other heritage experts.

GCI, WMF, and SBAH agreed to hold in the future one major training program per year in 2005 and 2006. These will include areas identified as being of particular need such as formal methodologies for assessments as an essential to preparation of site conservation and management plans and earthen architectural conservation. Other short term training and forms of support, including opportunities for advanced research and education in the region and abroad, and English language courses in Iraq are being planned to take place between major training programs.

## Grouts

**Project Manager: L. Rainer**

The grouts evaluation project was initiated as a feasibility study in 2004 as a collaboration between Science and Field Projects. The first phase of the project is a review of the work that has been carried out to date. This includes the compilation of a bibliography with references relevant to grouts and their component materials, and a literature search with a summary report on the status of materials and practice used in grouting today.

In 2004 the bibliography was compiled, and articles collected for the literature review and background paper. In 2005, a group of specialists involved in the design, testing and use of grouts will be convened to discuss priorities in testing, research, and evaluation.

## Education

### Museum Emergency Program

**Project Manager: K. Dardes**

One of the strategic directions of the GCI is to encourage the integration of risk preparedness, conservation and maintenance strategies into national conservation policies. Hence, the GCI supports the Museum Emergency Programme (MEP), an ICOM initiative. In collaboration with ICOM & ICCROM, the GCI is developing the MEP Education component.

As part of this component, ICCROM, ICOM and GCI met in Rome to develop the Teamwork Integrated Emergency Management, a pilot training project in Asia. The initiative will build teams for emergency prepar-

edness in museums in Asia and develop resources, procedures and tools to face emergency situations and safeguard collections. The outcome of this pilot project will be used to develop future MEP training initiatives in the regions.

## Introduction to conservation

Jeffrey Cody, who joined the GCI Education Group during the year, participated to the Scientific Committee meeting for the prepara-



Organization of World Heritage Cities Scientific Committee meeting in Lima, Peru

tion of the next World Heritage Cities Colloquium to be held in Cusco during 2005. He is responsible for developing an introduction to conservation course for newly elected mayors and decision makers of World Heritage Cities. The course will be held just prior to the opening of the Cusco Colloquium.

## ARIS-05 Course with ICCROM

**Project Leader: F. LeBlanc**

During 2003, ICCROM held a very successful advanced course entitled *Architectural Records, Documentation, Inventories and Information systems for Conservation* (ARIS-03).

During the past year, ICCROM approached the GCI asking if it would be interested in co-organizing another ARIS course during 2005. Kecia Fong, Rand Eppich and F. LeBlanc met with colleagues at ICCROM to discuss the or-



ARIS-05 Core Instructors. From the left: Rand Eppich, Margarida Alçada, Vasco Martins Costa, Kecia Fong, Steve Nickerson, Robin Letellier, Antonio Almagro Gorbea, Ana Almagro Vidal, François LeBlanc, Alejandro Alva

ganization of the next ARIS course to be held during Spring 2005.

ICCROM and the GCI invited the core instructors of the ARIS-03 course to a business meeting in Rome to discuss the structure and content of the next course. Alejandro Alva (ICCROM), Cristina Albertini (ICCROM), Margarida Alçada (Portugal), Vasco Martins Costa (Portugal), Antonio Almagro Gorbea (Spain), Ana Almagro Vidal (Rome), Robin Letellier (Canada), and Steve Nickerson (Canada) participated in the meeting.

The participants reviewed the ARIS-03 course evaluation prepared by the students and discussed what they considered to be the positive contributions of the ARIS-03 course that should be repeated or enhanced during the ARIS-05 course.

With the help of Kecia and Alejandro, the group discussed positive lessons learned from previous courses organized by ICCROM and the GCI that could very well apply to the ARIS-05 course. The group then formulated the goals and objectives of the next ARIS course and prepared a detailed program. The ARIS-05 course aims to improve architectural conservation practice through the use of methods and tools of recording, documentation, inventories and information management.

## 2<sup>ND</sup> Director's Retreat

Project Manager: K. Untch

The Getty Conservation Institute, in partnership with the Center for Cultural Materials Conservation (CCMC) at the University of Melbourne, held its second Directors' Retreat for the Advancement of Conservation Education July 20-22, 2004, at Trinity College on the University of Melbourne campus.

The event, which focused on conservation education in the Asia-Pacific region, was developed by CCMC and the GCI in consultation with the Heritage Conservation Centre of Sin-



Participants to the 2nd Director's Retreat meeting at Trinity College on the University of Melbourne campus.

gapore. Twenty-five participants from Australia, East Timor, Hong Kong, Laos, Macao, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, the United States, and Vanuatu attended the retreat.

The retreat provided a forum for educators and senior-level decision makers to discuss issues they consider important for the Asia-Pacific region and to explore opportunities for advancing conservation education.

Through facilitated discussions and exercises, participants were able to learn from one another's challenges and successes, and to identify priorities for conservation education in the region. These include increasing governmental recognition, drawing upon local expertise, improving access to resources, fostering collaboration, and working toward achieving sustainability of conservation efforts in the region.

Launched in 2002, the GCI's program of Directors' Retreats for the Advancement of Conservation Education is an ongoing series of meetings for leaders in conservation education. Reflecting the Institute's long-standing commitment to the development of conservation education, the Directors' Retreats program aims to encourage strategic thinking and action among educational institutions, to increase the exchange of ideas and information, and to promote cooperation and collegiality.

## Documentation

Project Leader: F. LeBlanc

### Partner's Meeting

The GCI in collaboration with *Centre Raymond Lemaire* organized a RecorDIM Initiative Partner's meeting in Leuven, Belgium during April 2004 to review the progress of task groups created to bridge gaps between users and providers of heritage documentation and to discuss the creation of new Task Groups.

RecorDIM is an international 5-year (2002-07) partnership between heritage conservation organizations working together to bridge the gaps that currently exist between the **information users** (researchers, conservation specialists of all trades, project managers, planners etc.) and the **information providers** (photographers, heritage recorders, photogrammetrists, surveyors, etc.).

The Partners meet once every year to review progress, receive feedback, and approve the creation of new task groups. Nineteen spe-



RecorDIM Partner's meeting visit to Victor Horta's historic house in Brussels.



RecorDIM Partner's meeting with Flanders Monument Watch organization to discuss creation of Task Group



Editorial Board meeting at the offices of English Heritage to discuss the Principles and Guidelines Pub.



Editorial Board participants at English Heritage, UK.



Rand Eppich giving instructions during the UNESCO course on documentation in Saqqara, Egypt

"ICCRUM and GCI have agreed to co-organize another ARIS course during 2005"



Participants to RecordDIM Roundtable 4 organized by CIPA, ISPRS and GCI in Istanbul, Turkey.



Castle of Arenberg where the Raymond Lemaire Center is located and where the RecordDIM meetings took place

cialists participated to this international meeting.

R. Letellier, the international Coordinator for this Initiative reported on the past year activities.

## Task Groups

### Principles & Guidelines And Handbook Publications

F. LeBlanc reported that conservator Werner Schmid from Italy was hired as Technical Editor for the Principles & Guidelines publication while Rand Eppich will be the Technical Editor for the Handbook publication. He also reported that the GCI is hosting and supporting technically the RecordDIM website.

Rand participated in the World Heritage Center recording & documentation course held in Saqqara, Egypt and is developing the second ARIS (Architectural Recording and Information Systems) course in collaboration with his colleagues in the Education Group and ICCROM. The course will be held in Rome during April 2005.

### Training And Metric Survey Skills In Conservation

Sarah Lunnon and Bill Blake from English Heritage presented several tools that have been developed during the past year. A technical manual on recording techniques entitled *Measured and Drawn* was published. Also, English Heritage created new low-cost recording software. They also shared with the group a new specification developed by them for requesting professional laser scanning services. The recording publication and the software are for sale at English Heritage.

### Archiving Of Heritage Digital Data

Klaus Hanke of Leopold Franzens Universität Innsbruck reported that this task group focuses on gathering and disseminating information to RecordDIM partners on who is doing

what in this field. He is still looking for "users" to team up with him to help with this task.

### GIS Best Practices In Archaeology

This Task Group headed by G. Palumbo of WMF is working with several Italian institutions that are developing complex databases that need to be made accessible to different types of users such as archaeologists, architects, tourism specialists etc.

### Recordim Information Warehouse

A. Powter of Public Works Canada heads this Task Group. The RecordDIM Information Warehouse is located on the web site at:

<http://extranet.getty.edu/gci/recordim>; This task group has begun reviewing a broad range of Internet links of interest to heritage documentation providers and users and is uploading them to the website.

### Other Task Groups

L. Sumanov (Macedonia) proposed a task group for the development of standards for low cost but appropriate RecordDIM activities.

D. Arsenault (Canada) proposed a multi-disciplinary task group to develop rock art recording guidelines and a better and more rigorous protocol for such activities.

D. Gupta (India) proposed a task group for the tabulation of task specific technologies. This would help managers to make informed decisions about which technologies are best suited for specific tasks. The group suggested that this task group be integrated with the following one.

M. Santana & K. Van Balen (Belgium) proposed a task group for a computerized tool for selection and application of recording, documentation and information systems techniques in the process of conservation of the built heritage. This tool would support decision-making by providing information about task specific technologies.

J. Cannataci (Malta) proposed a task group on DocNet, a self-help network of institutions and individuals engaged in training for recording and documentation of cultural heritage.

W. Schuhr (Germany) proposed a task group on collecting, compiling and sharing heritage stereo views. He showed examples of the Univ. of California Riverside extensive collection of stereo views (more than 350,000) that illustrate historical heritage from 1892 to 1963. He showed practical application of such stereo views for conservation applications, in particular for rock art. Looking at rock art engravings in 3D images instead of 2D offers a

great deal of advantages.

**G. Bilgin** (Turkey) proposed a task group on GIS (Geographical Information Systems) tools for architectural conservation management. She would like to work with users and providers to develop guidelines for assessment of historical stratification in multi-layered towns, especially in cities with continuous occupation and beginning with the ISO norm (#211) concerning GIS systems for cities.

**R. Grenier** (Canada), from the ICOMOS International Committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage proposed the creation of task groups to develop a tri-lingual glossary on the management of submerged cultural heritage, and a repertoire of digital recording techniques and storage of images of submerged cultural heritage.

**Peter Waldhäusl** from CIPA Heritage Documentation discussed the progress for the creation of various task groups within CIPA, namely to preserve digital images, teaching tools, virtual reality and guidelines for the use of laser scanners.

## Round Table 4

A round table of experts in the field of recording and documentation is also organized every year by one of the partners. This year's round table was organized as part of the XXth ISPRS Congress (International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing) Istanbul, 12-25 July 2004. The RecorDIM Partners use these round tables to explain the Initiative to new institutions or organizations and invite them to tackle some of the numerous gaps that exist between users and providers of recording and documentation services.

The roundtable was an intensive workshop, including a combination of selected lectures, roundtable discussions and general meeting. R. Letellier had invited four speakers. **Cevat Erder** from Turkey explained the history and evolution of the ICOMOS CIPA committee during the past 35 years and its achievements. **A. Guliz Bilgin Altinoz** also from Turkey, talked about GIS guidelines for information management in urban conservation. **Francisco J. S. Alves** referred to "The International Committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH) and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage"; his presentation included an overview of the history of protection of underwater Cultural Heritage with emphasis on UNESCO's Convention recently adopted. **Mario Santana Quintero** of Belgium focused on "Monitoring

tools in preventive conservation of cultural heritage" and the "Development of World Heritage information management capacity in the Arab States". **Joseph Cannataci's** lecture focused on the history of the Malta Centre for Restoration and the recent launching of a three years Bachelor in Documentation Studies, and international undergraduate training program targeted to teach the aims and range of techniques available in documentation of cultural heritage.

## Round Table 5

Round Table 5 is scheduled to take place in Torino, Italy during the CIPA Symposium 2005 (September 27 to October 2, 2005). Prof. Sergio Duqual gave a brief presentation on the upcoming CIPA 2005 XXth International Symposium and Prof. Fulvio Rinaudo proposed to have papers related to the RecorDIM activities. The RecorDIM Initiative will be offered a plenary session in which to present its program and activities. ISPRS has more than 60,000 members worldwide. Its conference gathers between 1500 and 2000 participants.

## Prague Mosaic

**Project Managers: D. Stulik & F. LeBlanc**

The St. Vitus mosaic encompasses 84 square meters (904 square feet) and depicts the Last Judgment in triptych form. It was completed in 1371 at the request of Charles IV, king of Bohemia and Holy Roman Emperor.

For most of its existence, the brilliant colors of The Last Judgment mosaic on St. Vitus Cathedral in Prague have been rendered invisible, covered over by a layer of corrosion that has repeatedly formed after each past cleaning. Despite attempts to restore the mosaic to its original appearance the problem of the corrosion continued into the 20th century without a long-term solution.

In October 1992, the Getty Conservation Institute and the Office of the President (OP) of the Czech Republic began collaborating on the conservation of The Last Judgment mosaic. Located on the south facade of St. Vitus Cathedral in Prague Castle, The Last Judgment is considered the most important exterior monumental medieval mosaic north of the Alps.

The mosaic's conservation problem is due to the composition of the mosaic's glass. In Central Europe glassmakers typically used potash (potassium carbonate), extracted from the ash of burned wood, as a flux in the preparation of the glass. Unfortunately, potassium



GCI consultant Eric Bescher from UCLA inspecting the St. Vitus mosaic.



Czech Republic conservators inspecting St. Vitus mosaic and making small repairs



"By and large, the condition of the coatings was found to be extremely satisfactory on all three panels"



Re-applying protective coating in small area of St. Vitus mosaic



St. Vitus mosaic condition after 6 years of treatment



**Lorinda Wong** participated in the two Mogao and China Principles campaigns, and in the Silk Road Conference held in Dunhuang



**Jonathan Bell** participated in the two Mogao and China Principles campaigns and in the Silk Road Conference held in Dunhuang



Member of the Dunhuang Academy Conservation Team checking grouted areas of wall painting inside Cave 85.



**Han Li**, 2004-05 intern, worked under the direction of Neville Agnew and Martha Demas with the team responsible for the China Initiative

glass is less stable than sodium-based glass. When exposed to water, the potassium in the St. Vitus mosaic's glass leaches out, then interacts with pollutants in the air, resulting in the formation of the corrosion layer.

As part of the GCI-OP project, various methods of mosaic cleaning were researched and the Department of Material Science and Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), assisted in the development of a system of coatings for the protection of the mosaic surface after cleaning that would prevent the reforming of the corrosion layer.

Thirty-one shades of colored glass, plus gilded tesserae, can be found in the approximately one million glass pieces that compose the mosaic.

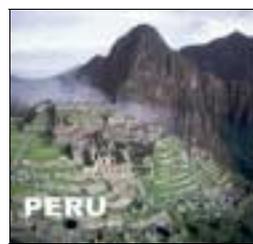
Conservation of the central panel was completed in 1998. Conservation of the left panel was finished in 1999, and was followed by the right panel's conservation in 2000.

In September 2004, a review of the condition of the coatings applied to the tesserae on the Last Judgment Mosaic was undertaken by a team of Czech conservators, and GCI consultant Eric Bescher. By and large, the condition of the coatings was found to be extremely satisfactory on all three panels. Indeed, better results could not have been expected after up to 6 years of exposure. In three small areas of the mosaic, involving about 200 tesserae (out of 1 million), the coating did not perform optimally. It was removed and a new coating applied. This intervention was considered to be minimal and inconsequential.

## World Heritage Cities

**Project Manager: F. Descamps**

The Organization of World Heritage Cities represents more than 200 cities that have been nominated to UNESCO's World Heritage List. It will hold its next symposium in Cusco, Peru in September 2005. The theme of the symposium is: "*Heritage of Humanity, Heritage With Humanity*".



The GCI is collaborating with the OWHC and the City of Cusco to organize the scientific track of the symposium and to develop the cur-

riculum of an introductory course to heritage preservation for newly elected Mayors and newly appointed Decision Makers of World Heritage Cities. Françoise Descamps is our point person on this project and is assisted by Claudia Cancino and Jeff Cody.

Last spring, our team invited the OWHC Secretary General and the representative of the Mayor of Cusco to the GCI to discuss the GCI's role in the symposium. The GCI organized a Scientific committee to select the speakers and rapporteurs and then held a meeting in Lima to develop the scientific program. In December, Françoise and Jeff presented the committee's conclusions and recommendations to the OWHC Board meeting in Evora, Portugal where both the scientific program and suggestions were received with enthusiasm.

## China Initiative

**Project Leader: N. Agnew**

The GCI has been working in China since 1988 on site-specific projects (Mogao and Yungang) and since 1997 at the national level in the development and application of the China Principles. Under the umbrella of the China Principles, the various undertakings aim to influence the professional practice of con-



Map of China showing in red the location of the Mogao and Chengde projects

servation throughout China.

This is being carried out through development, dissemination, and application of the China Principles themselves; the development of master planning models at Mogao and Chengde, input into the national guidelines for site planning, establishing working relationships with conservation institutions and agencies at the national level, planning and implementation of model projects for wall paintings and architectural conservation at the sites of Mogao and Chengde, and providing advice and professional support for the development of a degree program in wall painting conservation between the Dunhuang Academy and Lanzhou University.

## 2nd International Conference on the Conservation of Grotto Sites

Project Manager: N. Agnew

The Second International Conference on the Conservation of Grotto Sites, co-organized by the Getty Conservation Institute and the Dunhuang Academy, under the aegis of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, China, was a follow-up to the 1993 conference. The purpose of the conference was to provide a forum for the latest ideas, experi-



Participants to the 2nd International Conference on the Conservation of Grotto Sites held in Dunhuang in early July 2004

ences, methods, techniques, and research findings on the conservation and management of grotto sites.

Several hundred experts from 18 countries exchanged new ideas, experiences, methods, and findings derived from research and field work at Mogao grottoes and other Silk Road or earthen sites around the world. Over 80 papers were presented, addressing the following topics: principles, practices, and training in wall paintings conservation; site and visitor management issues; scientific research in conservation, with a particular focus on deterioration processes, and on the environmental and geotechnical aspects of conservation; and historical and art historical research of relevance to Silk Road sites and their conservation.

The GCI and the Dunhuang Academy disseminated the results of the last 10 years of their collaborative work, particularly in Cave 85, a Tang-dynasty grotto. Discussion was also devoted to the newly adopted "Principles for the Conservation of Heritage Sites in China", a set of guidelines developed by the Chinese authorities with assistance from the GCI and the Australia Heritage Commission, that aim at improving the management of China's cultural sites. A 10-day post-conference tour visited

Silk Road sites in and around Kuqa and Turpan, Xinjiang province.

## Wall Painting Conservation at Mogao Grottoes

Project Manager: N. Agnew

The Wall Paintings Conservation Project in Cave 85, Mogao Grottoes, Dunhuang, China held two field campaigns this year. Participants from the GCI included Neville Agnew, Francesca Piqué, Lori Wong, and consultants Po-Ming Lin, Stephen Rickerby and Lisa Shekede.

During the periods of fieldwork between the GCI and our project partner the Dunhuang Academy work included continued stabilization of the late-Tang dynasty wall paintings with focus on grouting of upper slope areas and the largest area of detachment within the cave. Further testing was done in-situ to assess appropriate salt reduction levels of the painted plaster in coordination with established grouting procedures. The conservation team continued fixing and consolidation of localized areas of the wall paintings and work on the altar platform. In addition, an illustrated conditions glossary in Chinese and English was produced, an archiving system to catalog fragments found within the cave was implemented and a comprehensive UV digital photographic investigation was undertaken.

Between campaigns work continued on the project report including updating and review of individual chapters and the pulling together of the project bibliography. Particular emphasis was placed on the analytical investigation with close collaboration between project team members in Field Projects and Science to further investigate the painting technique, pigment alteration, and the presence and identification of organic colorants. As part of this collaborative project the GCI hosted one of our colleagues from the Dunhuang Academy for four weeks during the summer.

The conservation work in Cave 85 was presented by the project team during a panel of the Conservation of Ancient Sites on the Silk Road, Second International Conference on the Conservation on Grotto Sites with an encore presentation held at the GCI on 9 December 2004.

## China Principles

Project Manager: Martha Demas

Two field campaigns took place in 2004 for the China Principles project to the Mogao



Martha Demas, Project Leader for the Mosaic Initiative and the China Principles project



China Principles: Theodo-lite setup and survey training under the direction

During the 2nd International Conference on the Conservation of Grotto Sites, "Several hundred experts from 18 countries exchanged new ideas, experiences, methods, and findings derived from research and field work at Mogao grottoes and other Silk Road or earthen sites around the world. Over 80 papers were presented"



Sibylla Tringham, 2004-05 intern, worked under the guidance of Martha Demas and Tom Roby on Mosaic Initiative projects



The "Jukebox" located in the Getty computer room stores already more than 25,000 GCI images



**Rand Eppich** is Project Manager for the Digital Lab activities and provided documentation training in Rome, Chengde and Cairo.



GCI Digital Lab



**Amel Chabbi**, 2004-05 intern, worked under the direction of Rand Eppich on the Documentation Handbook and the production of technical digital videos

Grottoes and the Chengde Imperial Summer Resort. Participants from the GCI included Neville Agnew, Martha Demas, Jonathan Bell, Lori Wong, and Po-Ming Lin (consultant). The campaigns at the Mogao Grottoes focused primarily on finalizing the Master Plan, developing the criteria and mechanisms for a cave categorization, and continuing research into the effects of visitation on the microenvironment of the grottoes and resulting impact on the wall paintings as part of the site Carrying Capacity Study. The spring campaign to Chengde comprised of an in situ condition assessment of Shuxiang Temple, site surveying (with the assistance of Rand Eppich), and further development of the significance and management assessments, as well as finalization of the Master Plan; during the fall campaign a meeting of conservation experts was held to evaluate the completed assessment report and provide input into the future direction of the conservation of the temple.

In addition to the field campaigns, the second printing of the bilingual "Principles for the Conservation of Heritage Sites in China" was completed in early September 2004. This edition is in full color, and reverses the order of presentation, Chinese preceding English, and includes two bilingual glossaries (Chinese-English and English-Chinese) of professional heritage terminology specific to the Chinese context. A digital version is already available on the website, in the GCI publications section.

## Digital Lab

**Project Manager: R. Eppich**  
**Training**

Rand Eppich participated as instructor and technical support to the ICCROM Architectural Records and Information Systems training course (ARIS-03). He later participated to the meeting of core instructors to plan and organize the ICCROM-GCI ARIS-05 course that is to be held in Rome during April 2005. Rand and Claudia will participate as instructors during this course.

Rand was part of the team that developed the rapid assessment training for Iraqis and participated as instructor with Mary Hardy and David Myers in the course that was held during November and December 2004 in Amman, Jordan.

Rand was also an instructor in UNESCO's World Heritage Center course organized in Cairo, Egypt for documentation of World

Heritage Sites in Arab states.

Both Rand and Rick Miller helped with in-house training of GCI colleagues for surveys and various technical software.

## Project Documentation

Within the framework of the GCI's China Principles project, Rand was part of the team that went to Chengde to help with the preliminary survey of the Shuxiang Temple Complex. The team helped the Chinese colleagues develop their technical skills for surveying and preparing CAD drawings. This activity convinced the Chinese to purchase a total station to enable them to prepare these surveys in a much more efficient way.

The Digital Lab helped with documentation of various projects by updating and printing plans and illustrations for Joya de Céren, Copán, Prague, Orpheus Mosaic, etc.

## New Initiatives

The Digital Lab created a digital video workstation and worked on various projects including the production of an 8 minute video for the China team. This workstation was instrumental for the conversion and archiving of older video tapes to more accessible DVD formats. This work was done in collaboration with the Documentation Center and now dozens of tapes have been converted and are available for viewing.

The development of a system (Jukebox) for archiving and retrieving digital images for the GCI was done with the collaboration of several colleagues from various departments. More than 14 thousand images were archived this year; they all have 15 fields of information including description, date, project, place, copyright, and photographer etc.

The Digital Lab has been working with colleagues from various departments to begin developing standards for project documentation, including photographic and measurements.

## South African Rock Art

**Project Manager: N. Agnew**

The GCI has previously been involved in rock art through training courses and a field project in Baja California. One of the world's great repositories of rock art is found in Africa and sites are increasingly under threat from development and other causes.

A feasibility study commissioned by the GCI and completed in 2003 identified Vhembe-Dongola Park and Cedeberg Wilderness Area in South Africa as two sites that

would derive the most long-term benefits from conservation initiatives to ensure sustainable tourism combined with public education. Our activities in 2004-2005 call for a GCI-led initiative to develop an interpretation and management plan for education and tourism, for one or both of those sites. It will serve as a model for sustainable conservation and community participation.



Map of South Africa showing in red the two natural park areas being investigated as possible field projects to advance the practice of rock art conservation.

During August 2004, the GCI gathered a small group of site managers and experts in rock art from South Africa in Los Angeles. They were Donatius Kamamba, Jannette Deacon, Benjamin Smith, Johan Verhoef, John Parkington, and David Daitz. After reviewing past GCI activities in South Africa for the conservation of Rock Art, the participants expressed their concerns and needs at this time. They include training and capacity building for guides, managers and conservators, professional staff to record manage and monitor sites open to the public, tourism infrastructure, high quality interpretive displays and by-products for extra income generation.

Field work at the two sites is planned for August-September 2005.

## Mosaics Initiative

Project Leader: M. Demas

The Mosaic initiative addresses problems of conserving the rich legacy of mosaics in the Mediterranean region. It does so through two methods: training and education, and research and testing.

Training and education involves training of technicians in basic conservation, development and subsequent dissemination of associated didactic materials, capacity building of professionals in site management, and co-sponsorship of the upcoming ICCM conference (International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics) to be held in Hammamet, Nov. 2005; all of these endeavors are currently focused on Tunisia.

Research and Testing has focused on establishing basic protocols for recording the condition of mosaics, literature reviews, as well as addressing challenging issues in the field such as the role of maintenance in preservation, and reburial and sheltering of mosaics.

## Mosaics Research and Testing

Project Manager: M. Demas

Work during 2004 focused principally on developing and applying methods and approaches to the conservation of mosaics in situ.

As a result of the meeting of experts held in Cyprus during 2003, the GCI aimed to evaluate the Orpheus mosaic (Paphos, Cyprus) and establish a methodology for shelter evaluation in collaboration with partners in Israel and at English Heritage.

The in situ assessment of the Orpheus mosaic and shelter is part of a larger initiative to evaluate the GCI's 1988-1989 Orpheus mosaic Project. The objectives of the work in Paphos (Sept. 5th-12th 2004) were to assess the condition of the re-laid Orpheus mosaic and the shelter that protects it after 15 years, as well as to make recommendations for the future preservation of the mosaic. To provide some comparative data, the adjacent Amazon and Heracles mosaic, which has been reburied for 14 years, was uncovered and its condition briefly assessed.

A preliminary assessment reveals that the Orpheus mosaic is generally in good condition. The hexashelter has long exceeded its intended lifespan but is no longer functioning to protect the mosaic from rainwater. Like all interventions, even a re-laid mosaic needs maintenance. While the intervention at the time seemed to be durable, particularly given the characteristics of the relaying materials, without regular monitoring and maintenance, 15 years later the Orpheus mosaic requires some preventive and remedial interventions.

Participants in the field work consisted of the following:

From the GCI: Martha Demas, Tom Roby, Neville Agnew, Niki Savvides, consultants



Leah Yam created an introductory video for the Mogao conference, digitized GCI lecture videos, and edited video footage of various field projects. She was the GCI summer intern and has continued working part time with the Digital Lab throughout the fall and spring.



The Orpheus mosaic



The hexashelter installed over the Orpheus mosaic fifteen years ago is no longer functioning to protect the mosaic from rain-



The evaluation team at work in Cyprus.



**Tom Roby**, Project Manager for the Mosaics Tunisia training program for technicians also participated in two field campaigns to develop a conservation plan for the Hieroglyphic Stairway in Copan, Honduras



Technicians discussing mosaic maintenance documentation with instructor Tom Roby and consultant Livia Alberti.



**Elsa Bourguignon** worked on revising the Tunisia didactic materials and developing the Conservation Plan for the Hieroglyphic Stairway, Copán, Honduras while participating in all campaigns in Tunisia and Copán. She also attended the 10th International Congress on Deterioration and Conservation of Stone in Stockholm, June 27– July 2.

Vassos Stylianou (photographer), and Giorgio Capriotti (conservator). From the Department of Antiquities of Cyprus: Andreas Georgiades, Giorgios Tapakou-des. From the University of Cyprus: Maria Ktori and Evi Charalambous (Archaeological Research Unit).

Planning for the International Committee for Conservation of Mosaics (ICCM) conference began during 2004 with a mission to Tunisia lead by Jeanne Marie Teutonico. She was accompanied by Kathy Dardes who came to discuss plans for the preparation of a workshop to train trainers and site managers that will take place during 2006 to achieve better sustainability of the efforts toward training technicians and provide a bridge between mosaics conservation and site management.

## Mosaics Tunisia

**Project Manager: T. Roby**

The continued objective of the mosaics project in Tunisia is to improve the practice of in situ mosaics conservation and management



Tunisian technicians in Nabeul learning how to re-bury a mosaic using sand and geotextile material.

by training technicians in the maintenance and basic care of mosaics, and by capacity building for those professionals and policy makers who are responsible for sites.

Two field campaigns were organized during 2004 for training at worksites for Institut National du Patrimoine personnel stationed at different sites with mosaics, thereby continuing to build on the training begun in 1998 for teams of technicians to operate in five regions of Tunisia.

## Tomb Of Nefertari

**Project Manager: N. Agnew**

The Getty Conservation Institute collabo-

rated from 1986 to 1992 with the Egyptian Antiquities Organization (now the Supreme Council of Antiquities) to conserve the wall paintings in the Tomb of Nefertari, Valley of the Queens, Luxor, and between 1992 until close up of the tomb to develop a long-term management and maintenance plan for the tomb based on climatic monitoring within the tomb.

In 2003, Zahi Hawass, Secretary General of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, informed the GCI that he had closed the tomb of Nefertari to visitors because of concerns for the wall paintings. The extent of damage needs to be investigated.

It is critical that a long-term approach to the conservation of the tomb is adopted and this was under consideration before the tomb was closed. This initiative aims to evaluate the project in order to identify weaknesses in the conceptual approach and the project design. It is hoped that the results of this evaluation will benefit the GCI and help to guide further collaborative undertakings with foreign institutional partners. The evaluation will focus on the use of the tomb since it was opened to visitors in 1996 and the management of visitors.

During 2004, a GCI mission lead by Tim Whalen and comprising Jeanne Marie Teutonico, Neville Agnew and consultant Stephen Rickerby went to Egypt. During August of 2004, Zahi Hawass visited the GCI to discuss the tomb evaluation project and other potential GCI activities in Egypt.

Discussions and planning with the SCA will take place in 2005.

## Reburial Research

The GCI's Reburial Colloquium papers were published in Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites in a dedicated issue in 2004. The international colloquium was co-organized with the US National Park Service and ICCROM and held in Santa Fe, NM in 2003.

The publication brought together the research and field applications of the GCI over many years. Papers by Martha Demas, Neville Agnew, Tom Roby, Eric Hansen and Shin Maekawa from the GCI are included in the issue.



Conservation and Management of Archaeological sites publication



## Other Activities

### Graphics Communication Workshop

Dr. Michael P. Peterson delivered a one-day workshop for the Getty Conservation Institute on November 18, 2004. It provided an introduction to the principles and digital tools of graphic communication that are relevant to the work of the GCI. The workshop gave 25 GCI staff exposure to graphic communication principles and methods including understanding data characteristics, data classification, symbolization, color schemes, graphic design and critiquing graphics.



Dr. Michael P. Peterson and participants to the Graphic Design Workshop in the ITS training room.

The workshop also included practical exercises in applying these principles and methods, using Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator, Microsoft Powerpoint, Autodesk AutoCAD, ESRI ArcGIS, and provided an overview of issues in the use of other types of digital graphic presentation tools, including those related to animation and digital video processing.

### Lecturing and Outreach

**F. LeBlanc** was an instructor and resource person during a five-day training workshop on the management and conservation of World Heritage Sites presented by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in Hiroshima, Japan, March 2004. He presented a paper on "Challenges and opportunities created by digital, technical and scientific environments at the Getty Conservation Institute" at the New Ways & New Technologies conference in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. He also collaborated with J. Levine for the preparation of the GCI Newsletter article entitled:

"Principles, Practice and Process - A discussion about Heritage Charters and Conventions"

**N. Agnew and M. Demas** jointly published an article entitled "The begetting of charters: genesis of the China Principles" in *Historic Environment*, Vol. 18. Neville and Martha presented jointly a paper on the China Principles activities during the Port Arthur conference entitled "Loving it to Death". With former GCI intern Guolang Laidhey, they published a paper in "Orientations" on the development of heritage awareness and valuing the past in China. They also gave papers during the Silk Road Conference in Dunhuang and lectured at Columbia University, School of Preservation, and at Beijing University.

**C. Cancino** presented a poster on her work at Mesa Verde during the CIPA Antalya conference. The poster was recognized as one of the best at the conference. She also gave a course on conservation of materials at University of Pennsylvania.

**E. Bourguignon** participated to the ICOMOS Stone Committee meeting in Stockholm.

**M. Hardy, D. Myers and R. Eppich** were instructors and resource persons for the Iraq Training Course held in Amman, Nov.-Dec. 2004.

**M. Hardy** lectured at USC.

**D. Myers** lectured at Columbia Univ. on the subject of values based management.

**R. Eppich** taught survey and documentation courses in Rome and Cairo. He hosted a group of students from the USC Heritage Preservation course at the GCI.

**T. Roby** lectured on mosaics conservation at the University of Pennsylvania.

**F. Descamps** jointly presented with consultant C. Castellanos a paper on the preparation of a management plan at Joya de Céren during the UNESCO conference in Buenos Aires; she also presented a paper on our work for the conservation of retablos at Lille, France.

**J. Bell** published two articles: "Upholding a 600 year old Tibetan Legacy", in *Architecture+*, 2004: Vol. 05, pp. 128-131 and "Some Links Between Tibetan Furniture, Wall Mural, and *Thangka* Painting", *Wooden Wonders: Tibetan Furniture in Secular and Religious Life*. Chicago: Serindia, 2004.



The first major initiative to support the rebuilding of Iraq's cultural heritage has been launched by GCI, World Monuments Fund (WMF) and Iraq State Board of Antiquities (IBAH) with an agreement signed earlier this year. The course ran for four weeks between November 21 and December 18. The seventeen trainees from SBAH had specialties in archaeology, historic architecture, survey and documentation, civil engineering, and computer applications.

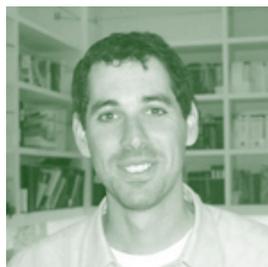
## Administrative and logistic support is indispensable to the success of our activities

Field campaigns, international conferences and expert meetings require a great deal of preparation and administrative support. Whether it is to make travel arrangements for participants, obtain visas, ship and track campaign or conference materials, meet and coordinate site activities with local authorities, prepare documents and correspondence in a foreign language or simply deal with the day to day administrative office tasks, our campaigns and professional activities would not be possible without the support of our competent and dedicated support staff.



**Kathleen Louw** supports the Mosaics ICCM conference in Tunisia, the Mosaics technicians training campaigns also in Tunisia, the Tomb of Nefertari evaluation missions to Egypt, the Iraq Training Initiative (course in Amman), and the Southern African Rock Art project.

During 2004, Kathleen was responsible for all coordination and logistic support for the Silk Road conference in Dunhuang, China.



**Rick Miller** provides technical support in the Digital Lab. He assists with image scanning, manipulation, archiving, cataloging retrieval and printing.

Rick also helps with PowerPoint presentations, maintenance and repair of technical equipment and software training.



**Annette Snelling** was the Sr. Staff Assistant of the Head of Field Projects. She provided department-wide services and also was instrumental for the organization of the Terra Initiative DESEAC Colloquium in Mesa Verde.

Annette left the GCI in Sept. 2004 to pursue a new career with the renowned software company Symantec.



**Virginia Horton** supports the Maya Initiative projects in Copan, Honduras, and at Joya de Céren in El Salvador, the Retablo Proceedings project in Seville, Spain, the OMWP project (F. Piqué) and the OWHC/Cusco 8th Scientific Colloquium.



**Elizabeth Jackson** provided support for the Education Group, and the Documentation Initiative. She helped to organize and participated to the Leuven Partner's meeting, RecordIM roundtable 4 in Istanbul and helped with the APT College of Fellows meeting at the GCI. She made the arrangements for the core instructors meeting for the ARIS-05 course in Rome and prepared the quarterly financial reports for the Education group.



**Chris Seki** joined the Field Projects group in 2004. She is responsible for supporting the Terra Initiative, the China Mogao and China Principles projects.

She provided support for the organization of the fall China campaign and the Terra Getty Seismic Adobe Project (GSAP) meeting of experts held at the GCI.



**Rio Hibler Kerr** Rio supports the Digital Lab and its related activities, handles conference and intern travel, provides department-wide services and backup to the Sr. Project Coordinators on all Field Projects' projects, and oversees general equipment maintenance and inventory control.



**Nick Swarts** Sent to us by the Select Personnel employment agency, Nick. Particularly helped with various activities of the Terra Initiative, especially the specialized bibliography database.

Nick later assumed the responsibilities associated with the Dept. Head following A. Snelling's departure while continuing to provide department-wide services.



**Beverly Weisblatt** provides administrative assistance to N. Agnew and helps with various activities associated with the China campaigns.



**Michele Astorian** provided support for the Mosaic, the Terra and China Initiatives activities. She left the GCI in April to pursue a new career in the private sector.



**Debbie Valenta's** main area of support is for the Education Group. She supported the organization of the 2nd Director's Retreat in Melbourne, Australia, the Southeast Asia initiative, the Museum Emergency Program and the Preventive conservation program. She also supports the Grouts project.