

Civilitas

APPEAR

Begun in January 2003, the APPEAR project aimed to produce a management method relative to the valorisation of urban archaeological sites, applicable in Europe. This method brings into synergy the different disciplines involved in valorisation projects in order to reply to all the expectations of the different actors, whatever their domain of activity. The final product, a guide, may be considered as a kind of link line, connecting all the operations to be carried out from the emergence of the idea of the project to the opening of the site to the public and its day-to-day operation. This guide is the fruit of three years research undertaken by a multidisciplinary, international team. It is founded on thorough studies of representative cases from various European countries.

The working partner with AVEC

The interest for members of the AVEC network :

- 1 / Possibility of having studies / inventories of their urban archaeological sites open to the public included in an international inventory,
- 2 / Participation in the evaluation of the research results and the guide, as 'end-users' and benefit from a full exchange of information and experience.
- 3 / Use of all the methodology produced by the project.

Interest for the AVEC network

- 1 / Participation in the elaboration of methodology tools for the management of archaeological sites for the member cities,
- 2 / Participation in the choice of priorities decided by the project researchers concerning the needs and expectations of historic European cities,
- 3 / Development of the experience of / and the daily working of European co-operation,
- 4 / Enlargement of the European partnership of the network in the field of the management of the historic sites,

1. Case studies

Between September 2004 and January 2005, the AVEC network has collaborated with several partners of the APPEAR project in the realisation of case studies in Hungary and Croatia.

Study of the socio-cultural repercussions of the site of the sepulchre of St Peter and Paul at Pécs

Responsible partner: Madrid University (UAM) – Spain

The UAM has elaborated a tool, made up from a series of techniques, which allow the measuring of the socio-cultural impact of a valorised archaeological site, opened to the public.

AVEC has taken charge of the application of a series of questionnaires designed to measure public awareness concerning : the degree of visibility of the site in a given city, the degree of public identification as well as the degree of impact that the site has on the image of the city.

The work included:

- Adapting the questionnaires created by the UAM to the Pécs site,
- The validation of the questionnaires in collaboration with the UAM,
- The translation of the questionnaires from French into Hungarian,
- Undertaking the surveys :
 - Explanation of the questionnaire procedure for their use at the site
 - The application of the questionnaires in the city
- Translation of the responses from Hungarian into French,
- Programming the information received using the data processing software supplied by UAM and sending the results to the University.

Study concerning the architectural and urban integration of the sites situated at Pécs, Szombathely, Esztergom and Osijek

Responsible partner: Liege University, Centre for Urban Governance Studies (CUGS) - Belgium

The CUGS analyses the great diversity of solutions adopted for the architectural envelope of the archaeological sites to be valorised. It works out tools which will make it possible to consider the various solutions applicable to the particular context of each project.

AVEC proposed a study of several sites in the cities of Pécs., Szombathely, Esztergom (Hungary) et Osijek (Croatia). The partnership provided the preliminary work – photos, collection of documentation, translation – up to the realization of the site analysis by the CUGS.

Sophie Lefert, researcher at the Liege University (CUGS) went to Pécs in October 2004 in order to undertake these studies.

She was received by the city of Pécs who funded her stay, travelling and interpretation costs. The Pécs Heritage Centre organised the meetings, visits and interviews with various local actors.



Archaeological visit of the site of Coundenberg in Brussels.

Pécs

Sites visited

St Peter and Paul Sepulchre
Paleo-Christian Mausoleum
Apáca Street tombs

Contacts met

Gábor KARPATI, archaeologist (Pécs Museum)
Jenő UJVARI, Director of the Pécs Heritage Centre
Olivér GABOR, archaeologist (Pécs Museum)
Imre SOMOGYVARI, Director of the Foundation for the preservation of the Sepulchre of Pécs
Zoltán BACHMANN, architect DLA of Pécs University
Mária ECKERT, manager of the sepulchre belonging to the Bishop

Osijek

Sites visited

Vestiges of Roman houses under a kindergarten

Contacts met

Zlatko KRAMARIC, Mayor
Ante KATALINIC, councillor
Jasminka NOVAK-KOVAC, head of Social Services
Margit ZORICS, principal private secretary of the mayor
Mladen RADIC, director of the Slavonic Museum at Osijek

Szombathely

Sites visited

Mosaïques of a Roman in the Archaeological Park.

Archaeological remains under the OTP bank

Contacts met

György FEISZT, Deputy Mayor, responsible for Culture and Heritage

Ottó SOSZTARICS, archaeologist at Savaria Museum

Stefánia GRÜNWALD, director of the Tourist Office

Esztergom

Sites visited

Remains (Roman and mediaeval) discovered under Esztergom castle. They are visible from the interior of the castle, but there is no public access.

Contacts met

Béla HORVÁTH, director of the Castle museum.

Tamás BOROSHÁZI, architect

AVEC has also collected information concerning the St Peter and Paul sepulchre at Pécs, intended for a study concerning conservation (partner responsible : INEXTENSO, Preservation of cultural property – France) and a study relative to the valorisation and exploitation of the site (partner responsible :: Institut de Cultura de Barcelona – Museum of History and Culture, Barcelona (ICUB-MHCB) – Spain).

2. The inventory of urban archaeological sites open to the public

This inventory will constitute one of the resources proposed in the APPEAR guide at the end of the research (December 2005). It is a relational data base aiming, essentially, at two objectives:

- supply users with examples of sites, which will be succinctly described and illustrated,
- encourage a Europe-wide exchange of experience and know-how.

To this end, in agreement with the people resources of these sites, their co-ordinates will be indicated so that they can be contacted by any interested person.

The inventory will contain a round a hundred sites selected by the consortium, chosen for their relevance both geographic and also in terms of existing practices. The sites selected come from a cross section of the project partners who were charged with the collection of information from the appropriate sources according to a standardised formulaire.

AVEC is charged with the collection of information for a series of sites mainly located in the Eastern European countries of Europe. The sites suggested by AVEC are presented in the table.

Belgium	Anderlecht	Minimes Convent
Bulgaria	Sliven	Sveti Dimitar Church
Croatia	Osijek	Remains of Roman houses under a kindergarten
Spain	Toledo	Silo-Aljibe del Salvador Roman thermal baths, Islamic baths at Yaix, of the Archbishop or Cenizal
	Ubeda	Site with different periods of occupation (Neolithic, Bronze Age, Roman Empire, Middle Ages)
France	Arles	Brossolette Site, Roman villa
	Limoges	St Martyal Crypt
	Vienne	St André le Haut Abbey St André le Bas Abbey
Hungary	Eger	Castle - Episcopal wine storehouse of the Middle Ages - Rotunda
	Esztergom	Castle - Ramparts from the Middle Ages
	Pécs	Saint Peter and Paul Sepulchre Paleo-Christian funeral chapel
	Szombathely	Roman villa with covered mosaic Roman site, remains of a street of commerces (OTP Bank)
	Győr	Apor Place - Medieval Church
	Sopron	Roman forum
	Székesfehérvár	Garden of excavations
	Óbuda	Aquincum - Roman town
	Szeged	Ancient castle walls
Italy	Cosenza	Piazza Toscano, remains of Roman houses
Portugal	Evora	Town hall
	Mertola	Roman museum
	Santarém	Santa Maria da Alcáçova Church (site n°1 : Núcleo de Interpretação Arqueológica da Alcáçova) Alcáçova Núcleo wall (site n°3 : Núcleo de Interpretação Arqueológica da Alcáçova) Alcáçova (site n°4 : Núcleo de Interpretação Arqueológica da Alcáçova) Alcáçova, Square Jardim das Portas do Sol, (site n°5 : Núcleo de Interpretação Arqueológica da Alcáçova) Jardim das Portas do Sol, Vivier/Parc (site n°6 : Núcleo de Interpretação Arqueológica da Alcáçova)
Czech Republic	Znojmo	Network of underground passages in the town centre (catacombs)
	Prague	St-Vid Cathedral Square
	Olomouc	Catholic Church from the Middle Ages
	Brno	Catacombs
	Tabor	Industrial excavations of the old mine, in the centre
	Kutná Hora	Industrial excavations of the old mine, in the centre
Romania	Brasov	Archaeological works (near the Hôtel Aro)

3. Collection of reactions of Hungarian political leaders on the problem of the opening to the public of an archaeological site in urban environments:

AVEC has collaborated in the consultations with local Hungarian authorities at Pécs, Esztergom and Szombathely. AVEC has translated from French into Hungarian the texts concerning the presentation of the APPEAR project, written by ICOMOS, to submit to the political leaders and also translated from Hungarian into French the answers obtained. Talks were also organized with the elected officials in the cities concerned.

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For all further information on the APPEAR project: www.in-situ.be