

3.00 credits

30.0 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	Bolle Caroline ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Tournai
Main themes	<p>1. Philosophy of heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions, concepts and issues • Emergence and development of the concept of heritage, conservation, restoration & re-use • Principles for standard setting (critical analysis of charts and other reference documents) • Critical approach to concepts of authenticity, reversibility, integrated conservation etc. <p>2. Methodology of prior analyses: mainly archaeology of buildings as it brings together many disciplines to be used in planning relevant projects</p> <p>3. Restoration techniques of old and modern architecture</p> <p>4. Heritage and architectural design</p>
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <p>Specific learning outcomes:</p> <p>By the end of the course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and critically assess the fundamental references and principles on the subject of "heritage philosophy". • make use of the main methods for investigating heritage buildings and to make a case for the choice of which specific prior analyses to be used. • be familiar with the main points in the development of traditional techniques for the shell of a building (masonry and roof). • observe with precision, describe, interpreter and put forward the general phasing of a built structure • understand the essential role of interdisciplinarity for analysis, putting forward proposals for intervention and implementation. • identify the main pathologies, attempt to understand the causes and put forward proposals for intervention. • be familiar with the main contemporary restoration methods and techniques for the shell of a building and to direct the choice towards the appropriate technique(s), taking account of economic, energy and environmental issues. • undertake an examination and make proposals on the preservation, restoration and re-use of old buildings. <p>Contribution to the learning outcomes reference framework:</p> <p>Build knowledge of architecture</p> <p>1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with and analyse the basic references <p>Place the action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise, observe and describe the targeted environments and contexts <p>Make use of other subjects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek out other approaches, exchanges of views and ways of enhancing thinking about architecture • Make use of other subjects to ask questions about the design and implementation of an architectural project <p>Use the technical dimension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with and describe the main technical principles of building • Observe and assess the main construction principles of a building <p>Adopt a professional attitude</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act as an independent player able to understand the framework of his/her mission, and the responsibilities towards third parties • Listen to and identify the different needs and points of view of the different stakeholders to be able to bring these together in respect of the desired objectives

	<p>Make committed choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop awareness of the political meaning of the work of an architect and his/her responsibility towards society
Evaluation methods	Dossier to be handed in (group work) and individual written examination
Teaching methods	Ex-cathedra courses and practical exercises
Content	<p>General introduction General presentation of the course (objectives, challenges, expectations, assessment methods) Notions of heritage in relation to sustainable development</p> <p>1. How to approach a building in need of restoration or conversion:</p> <p>1.1 General terminology (elevations, frameworks, roofs, etc.)</p> <p>1.2 Approach and preliminary analysis of buildings</p> <p>1.2.1 Methodology for preliminary studies (building archaeology)</p> <p>1.2.2 Sanitary analysis/pathologies</p> <p>2. Why conserve, restore, repurpose?</p> <p>2.1 Conservation/restoration "philosophy</p> <p>2.1.1 Definitions, concepts and issues</p> <p>2.1.2 Emergence and evolution of the notion of heritage (of heritages), conservation, restoration/contemporary issues</p> <p>2.1.3 From principles to normative action (analysis of charters and other reference documents)</p> <p>2.1.4 Critical approach to notions of authenticity, reversibility...</p> <p>2.2 Reassignment and integrated conservation: case studies</p> <p>3. How to restore & reassign?</p> <p>3.1 The restoration-repurposing project: theory</p> <p>3.1.1 Restoration techniques for historic architecture</p> <p>3.1.2 Specific aspects of restoring modern architecture</p> <p>3.1.3 Restoration and repurposing of industrial heritage</p> <p>3.1.4 Heritage and architectural creation</p> <p>3.2 Preliminary studies and the restoration-repurposing project for the choir of Tournai Cathedral: proposals and avenues for reflection</p> <p>Conclusions</p>
Bibliography	<p>BOLLE C., COURA G. & LEOTARD J.-M. (dir.), 2014. <i>L'archéologie des bâtiments en question, un outil pour les connaître, les conserver et les restaurer</i>, Actes du Colloque international, Université de Liège, les 10 et 11 novembre 2010, Namur (études et Documents, Archéologie, 35).</p> <p>BRANDI C. 1963. Teoria del restauro, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura (Trad. Française "Théorie de la restauration" par Deroche C., Centre des Monuments nationaux/Monum, Editions du Patrimoine).</p> <p>CHOAY F., 1992. L'allégorie du Patrimoine. Paris. Le Seuil.</p> <p>CHOAY F., 2006. Pour une anthropologie de l'espace. Paris, Seuil, la Couleur des idées.</p> <p>CHOAY F., 2009. Le Patrimoine en questions. Anthologie pour un combat Paris, Seuil, la Couleur des idées.</p> <p>HOUBRECHTS D., 2008. Le logis en pan-de-bois dans les villes du bassin de la Meuse moyenne (1450-1650), <i>Dossier de la Commission royale des Monuments, Sites et Fouilles</i>, 12, Liège.</p> <p>HOFFSUMMER P., 1999. Les charpentes de toitures en Wallonie. <i>Etudes et documents, série Monuments et Sites</i>, 1. Ministère de la Région Wallonne, Direction Générale de l'Aménagement du Territoire, du Logement et du Patrimoine.</p> <p>HOFFSUMMER P. & EECKHOUT J. (dir.), 2008. <i>Matériaux de l'architecture et toits de l'Europe : mise en œuvre d'une méthodologie partagée</i>, Namur (Les dossiers de l'IPW, 6).</p> <p>ICOMOS, 2011. Gestion du Patrimoine mondial, Thema & Collecta, 1.</p> <p>PARRON-KONTIS I. & REVEYRON N. (éd.), 2005. <i>Archéologie du bâti. Pour une harmonisation des méthodes</i>. Actes de la table ronde 9 et 10 novembre 2001 , Musée archéologique de Saint-Romain-en-Gal (Rhône), Paris, Errance.</p> <p>PEROUSE DE MONTCLOS J.-M., 2011. Architecture, description et vocabulaire méthodiques, éditions du Patrimoine, 665 p.</p> <p>RIEGL A., 1903. Der moderne Denkmalkultus, Vienne. (Trad. Française par D. Wieczorek, 1984. Le culte moderne des monuments, Paris, Le Seuil ou Trad. Française par J. Boulet, 2003. Le culte moderne des monuments. Sa nature, son origine, Paris, Esthétiques, 123 p.)</p>
Other infos	English-friendly course: course taught in French but offering facilities in English.
Faculty or entity in charge	LOCI

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor in Architecture (Tournai)	ARCT1BA	3		