°ARCH

Saving Cultural Heritage

ABOUT

The impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Cities will face frequent extreme events in future and the risk to cultural heritage and historic urban centres from climate change will also increase.

ARCH is a European-funded research project that aims to better preserve areas of cultural heritage from hazards and risks. The ARCH team with the cities of Bratislava, Camerino, Hamburg and Valencia has co-created tools that help cities save cultural heritage from the effects of climate change.

Project site: savingculturalheritage.eu ARCH HUB: websites.fraunhofer.de/arch



CO-CREATION

MUTUAL LEARNING

STANDARDISATION





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ARCH OUTPUTS

The ARCH project has produced a resilience framework for historic areas that combines disaster risk management, climate change adaptation, heritage management, and social justice. Based on this approach, the project has produced other tools to support communities in building resilience of historic areas:

The Resilience Measure Inventory (RMI) is a collection of measures to build local heritage resilience, both for urban built heritage and agricultural heritage.

The Resilience Assessment Dashboard (RAD) is a web-based, multi-stakeholder resilience selfassessment. It enables end-users to assess and monitor the resilience maturity of a historic area.

The Resilience Pathway Visualization Tool (RPVT) is a web-based tool used to create graphical displays of resilience pathways. It is based on the ARCH Resilience Measures Inventory (RMI).

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The ARCH Resilience Framework

The Historic Areas Information System (HArIS) is a web-based geo-information system for archiving the properties of the heritage and the characteristics of the historical area as a whole interacting with the surrounding urban and natural systems

The Threats and Hazard information System (THIS) is a web-based geo-information system used to "combine" data from different sources to obtain measurable indicators useful for characterising the hazards that potentially affect a historical area.

The Decision Support System (DSS) uses the information provided by HArlS and THIS for vulnerability and risk assessments under different scenarios (historic and artificial).

