

# ICWCT 2014

## The International Course on Wood Conservation Technology Project report and evaluation



The Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage (Riksantikvaren) is responsible for the practical implementation of the Norwegian Cultural Heritage Act and the objectives down by the Norwegian Parliament and the Ministry of Climate and Environment.







The 16<sup>th</sup> International Course on Wood Conservation Technology was held in Norway 21<sup>st</sup> May – 27<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The course is a collaboration between ICCROM and Riksantikvaren - the Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage with NTNU (The Norwegian University of Science and Technology) responsible for the academic accreditation. The course was financed by Riksantikvaren though seven participants received scholarships this year which were contributed by the Norwegian Ministry of Environment. ICCROM also generously granted two scholarships. We would like to thank all the contributors for their support.

The ICWCT 2014 consisted of 21 participants from 20 different countries: Europe 6, Americas 3, Africa 3 and Asia 8. There were 12 male and 9 female participants. During the 38 days of the course, a full program of tuition was prepared for 29 days with approximately 260 hours of tuition. The schedule was divided between lectures, practical exercises, workshops, field studies and museum visits. As part of the programme, each participant made a 20-minute presentation about his or her own work. The course spent 5 days at Norsk Folkemuseum working on case studies with the museum craftsmen and building a structure using traditional tools. The group also spent three busy days at the Furniture Workshop (Møbelverkstedet) with lectures and practical exercises.

Four days were spent on an excursion to the western and inland parts of southern Norway. Here we visited some of the most interesting cultural heritage sites in the country; including Lillehammer and the Maihaugen Museum, Lom, Ringebu and Borgund stave churches and two sites listed on UNESCO's World Heritage List; Urnes Stave Church and the West Norwegian Fjords.

The course evaluation consisted of a written questionnaire at the end of each module, an overall written evaluation and an evaluation meeting on the last day of the course. The participants' evaluation and the organisers' experiences are discussed in the report.

Anne Nyhamar and Sjur Mehlum  
*Riksantikvaren, Oslo, October 2014*



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## **Introduction**

The 16th International Course on Wood Conservation Technology, ICWCT, was held in Norway 21st May – 27th June 2014. The course has been held in Norway on a biannual basis since 1984, as one of ICCROM's specialised training courses on heritage conservation. It provides the possibility for mid-career professionals within the area of conservation of wooden cultural heritage to update and specialise their skills. It also provides an international platform where networking and exchange of knowledge with other professionals from all over the world can take place.

The main part of the course took place in Oslo at the premises of Riksantikvaren - the Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage. In addition, the course period included a three day workshop at Møbelverkstedet (The Furniture Workshop), four days at Norsk Folkemuseum, and a four day excursion around the central part of Norway.

### **1. Course Objectives**

The main objectives of the course are:

- To give the course participants the theoretical and practical knowledge essential for diagnosing causes of deterioration and for selecting the most appropriate methods of conservation and restoration of wood.
- To extend the knowledge of the participants beyond their own professions for a broader understanding of different aspects and approaches to wood conservation.
- To bring people of various professions from different countries and cultures together for a mutual learning experience, drawing on different experiences, practices and approaches to wood conservation and use of wooden materials.

### **2. Organisation**

#### **2.1. Organisers**

Riksantikvaren – overall course planning and administration.

ICCROM - professional and practical contribution and support.

#### **2.2. Funding**

The sponsor for the course is Riksantikvaren.

The Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment contributed travel and sustenance scholarships for 6 course participants.

ICCROM contributed with two travel and sustenance scholarships as well as the attendance and travel costs of two members of staff.

### **2.3. Academic accreditation**

The Norwegian University of Science and Technology – NTNU

### **2.4. Course Directors**

Anne Nyhamar and Sjur Mehlum, both Senior Advisors at Riksantikvaren, were responsible for the overall course administration and planning.

Reidun Veaa, Head of Section, International Issues at Riksantikvaren, was kept updated and informed on all matters of significance throughout the planning and implementation of the course. Nils Marstein acted as special advisor during the planning of the course.

Joe King, Unit Director, and Gamini Wijesuriya, Project Manager at ICCROM, both assisted with valued advice and recommendations during the planning of the course. Gamini Wijesuriya attended and gave a lecture on the opening day of the course, and Joe King attended the closing ceremony and directed proceedings during the group evaluation.

## **3. Course program**

### **3.1. Inauguration**

The course was inaugurated on Wednesday, 21st of May at Riksantikvaren. Kristin Bakken, Head of Department, Resources and Development, welcomed the participants to Oslo and Riksantikvaren. Reidun Veaa, Head of the International Section also welcomed the participants and gave a historical account of Oslo. Introductory lectures were also held by Gamini Wijesuriya (ICCROM), Dag Myklebust (Riksantikvaren), and Per Otto Flæte (Norwegian Institute of Wood Technology).

In the afternoon, the group travelled up to the forest and Flæte demonstrated how to select and cut a tree, and how to read its age and condition. The day ended with an informal dinner at Finnerud Sportsstue situated in the forest just outside Oslo.





- Cutting a tree with Per Flæte and Andrew Fearon (left) counting the growth rings

### **3.2. Course curriculum**

The course was divided between lectures, conservation workshop exercises, field studies, museum visits and demonstrations. The curriculum includes six distinct but interconnected units:

1. Environment and decay
2. Wood properties
3. Conservation theory and principles / Excursion
4. Conservation of objects (workshop and site visit)
5. Conservation of built structures
6. Practical workshop at the Folk Museum / Exam

The 2014 course program was based on the 2012 programme, but with a few significant changes and additions. Lecturers from 2012 who had scored well in the evaluation were asked to contribute again. More practical sessions were introduced, significantly in the unit on the conservation of objects where the whole week was spent at the Furniture Workshop combining lectures with practical exercises. One day was also spent at the historical Vøienfolden Farm in Oslo doing a workshop on windows – a new introduction for this year's course.

During the course period, each participant is required to make a 20-minute presentation of his/her own work or on relevant issues concerning conservation or cultural heritage work in their home country.

Workshops and visits were arranged at the following institutions or sites (not including the excursion):

- Norsk Folkemuseum, Oslo
- The Viking Ship Museum, Museum of Cultural History, University of Oslo
- The storage facilities of The Museum of Cultural History at Økern
- Oslo City Museum
- “The Furniture Workshop” (Møbelverkstedet) at Grøneløkka in Oslo
- Vøienvolden Farm, Oslo

During the 38 days of the course, a full program of tuition was prepared for 29 days. Approximately 260 hours were spent on lectures and workshops.

On the final day of the course, a compulsory written exam was set for all participants. The exam is vetted and marked by NTNU (the Norwegian University of Science and Technology).

***See Appendix 3: The Course Programme***

### **3.2. Excursion**

The excursion took place in the period Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> - Friday 6<sup>th</sup> June. Based on previous experience and course evaluations, the conclusion is that having the excursion in the middle of the course helps break up a long period in the conference premises with mainly theoretical input.

During the excursion, which covered central parts of southern and western Norway, some of the most interesting wooden cultural heritage sites in Norway were visited. The sites were picked to give the participants the opportunity to visit worksites with projects currently in progress. We met both private owners of cultural heritage properties as well as museums and publicly managed sites. The tour included two UNESCO World Heritage Sites. We travelled by coach and boat:

- **Aulestad** is one of the best preserved artist homes in Norway. The Nobel Laureate Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson lived here with his family until his death in 1910. In the big barn, built in 1894, the timber construction and concrete foundations have recently been repaired. Finding new use for old buildings no longer in use was discussed. Our guide was Kjell Marius Mathisen from Oppland County Council.
- **Lillehammer:** We visited Maihaugen Open Air Museum and had an excellent guided tour by Ingebjørg Øveraasen. She gave an in-depth review of the museum and the conservation methods and approach as well as the challenges faced. The group had the evening at their own disposal to explore the old wooden centre of town. We spent the night at the Mølla (the Mill) Hotel.



- *At Aulestad with Kjell Marius Mathisen*
- *The Garmo Stave Church at Maihaugen Museum*

- **Ringebu Stave Church** is currently undergoing repair work under the Stave Church Programme and was covered in scaffolding when we visited. This provided a unique opportunity to climb right up to the top and view the roof and steeple. The carpenters (from the company Stokk & Stein) described the work they were doing and shared their knowledge and experience with the group which was greatly appreciated.



- *Eloise Warren , USA and Przemyslaw Jankowski, Poland up the scaffolding at Ringebu Stave Church*
- *The group up the scaffolding at Ringebu Stave Church*

- **Sygdard Grytting** is one of Norway's oldest farms and hotels, providing lodgings for medieval pilgrims on their way to the St Olaf Cathedral in Trondheim since 1300. The current owner, Stig Grytting, served us an excellent lunch in the old living quarters and told us about the various buildings and described the challenges of running a business in the old houses.
- **Lom:** We were met by Sverre Sørumsgråd, the Managing Director of the building and carpenter's company Stokk & Stein. He took us to Grimstad, an old farmstead with various outbuildings, to see a privately owned restoration project currently in progress. The private and commercial versus public spending was discussed. The Stokk & Stein workshop was open to the group later in the evening. We also visited Lom Stave Church and saw the recent work done on the exterior of the building.





- *With Sverre Sørumsgrd from Stokk & Stein as our guide at Grimstad near Lom.*
- *Stopping for a slide in the snow at Sognefjellet mountain pass. For many, a first experience of snow.*

- **Urnes Stave Church:** The group were given a guided tour by Marit Bøen. The recent restoration of the church was discussed and the principles of conservation which are followed in the Stave Church Programme.
- **West-Norwegian fjords:** The group enjoyed a spectacular trip on the ferry ride from Kaupanger to Gudvangen, down Sognefjorden and Nærøyfjorden – part of the West-Norwegian Fjord Landscape World Heritage area. We stayed the night in Aurland and the historic Vangsgården hotel.



- *At Urnes Stave Church.*
- *Ji-Ae Song, Korea with Raluca Munteanu, Romania, on the ferry , Nærøyfjorden.*

- **Lærdalsøyri** has 161 protected buildings, some dating back to the mid-18th century. Kåre Hovland guided us around the old village, stopping to look at one of the old boat and warehouses which is being restored. We looked at the fire prevention measures taken after the recent fire and the lessons learnt.
- **Borgund Stave Church** is the best preserved of Norway's 28 stave churches. We heard about the recent work done on the church as part of the Stave Church Program where part of the roof was restored and many of the wooden shingles were changed. Our guide was Tanna Leraker.



- *Left: Andrew Fearon, USA, studying a building in Lærdalsøyri with Andreas Sampatakos, Greece.*
- *Right: The group at Borgund Stave Church.*
- *Below: Sjur Mehlum studying the map with Jani Puhakka, Finland, Sumedha Mathota, Sri Lanka, Ronen Dor, Israel and Andrew Fearon, USA.*



***See Appendix 4: The excursion programme***

### ***3.3. Workshop week at Norsk Folkemuseum, 21st –27th June***

Norsk Folkemuseum is Norway's largest museum of cultural history. With collections from around the country, the museum shows how people lived in Norway from 1500 AD to the present. More than 150 buildings in the Open-Air Museum represent different regions in Norway, different time periods, as well as differences between town and country, and social classes. The Gol Stave Church dating from 1200 is one of five medieval buildings at the museum. Contemporary history is shown through



exhibitions and documentation projects focusing especially on children, youth and the multicultural population of Norway today. Permanent indoor exhibitions include folk art, folk costumes, toys and Sami culture. There is also a variety of temporary exhibitions and audience programs all year round.

The first day was spent familiarizing the group with the museum and the getting to know the craftsmen. The group was welcomed to the museum by the Director General Olav Aaraas, who gave an introductory lecture about the museum. Jørn Holme, Director General at Riksantikvaren, gave a short speech. The craftsmen introduced themselves, and the participants were given a guided tour. After lunch the first day, the participants were introduced to the workshop programme and the area where the practical sessions and demonstrations would take place.



- *Looking at wood samples with Peter McCurdy*
- *Fabian Kigadye from Tanzania testing trying different tools*

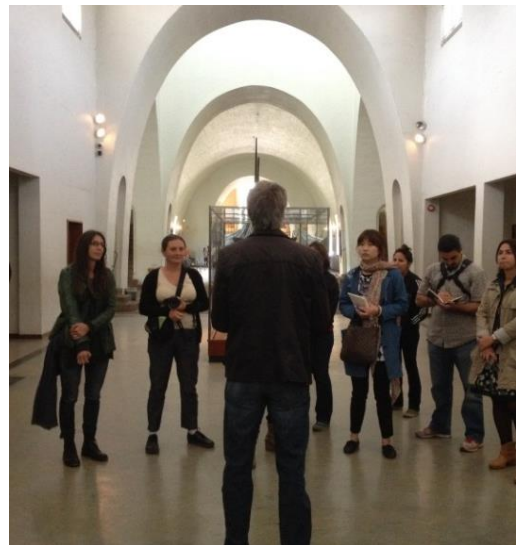
During the workshop, the course participants were organised in working groups with the museum craftsmen, trying out traditional tools at work stations in the museum work-yard. The end result was a combined effort of all the work stations; Remaking a small building - "Heimtveiten" - a juniper-clad stable from 1850, Setesdal, one of the buildings in the museum collection. It was particularly satisfying to working on something real and not just as an exercise. The craftsmen will complete the building and use it for display purposes at upcoming events. The culmination of preparing all the separate pieces was the compilation and erection of the building – a real team effort.

Lectures by Peter McCurdy covering management issues, hands-on conservation, and condition assessment were given in parallel to the practical sessions. Peter McCurdy also held a lecture about his world famous project; the rebuilding of the Globe Theatre in London.



- *Workshop at the Folkemuseum: Participants using traditional tools in building the structure*
- *Followed by the erection of the final construction*

One day was also spent at the Viking ship Museum. We were met by Professor Jan Bill who gave us a tour of the ships and objects, explaining their background and meaning. We later went down into the workshop under the museum where conservator Susan Braovac told the group about the conservation history of the ships, the alum treatment administered in the 1950's and the present-day challenges faced due to this.



- *At the Viking Ship Museum with Professor Jan Bill*

### **3.4. Workshop at "Møbelverkstedet" (The Furniture Workshop)**

The course has previously been criticized for being too buildings-orientated and with too little practical emphasis on objects. This was rectified this year by moving Unit 4, Conservation of Objects, to "Møbelverkstedet" – (the Furniture Workshop) situated at Grünerløkka in Oslo. The owners, Anne Cathrine Hagen and Hanne Bjørk, worked closely



with Shayne Rivers, conservator from the Victoria & Albert Museum in London, to plan the programme for the week. The workshop included how to examine, interrogate and understand movable wooden objects, overview of properties of wood that affect the construction methods of movable objects, including structures and joints, and how and why structural failure occurs. Each day included lectures in the mornings and practical sessions in the afternoons.

One day was also spent at the storage facilities of the Museum of Cultural Heritage located at Økern in Oslo. Conservator Kaja Kollandsrud gave a lecture on medieval polychrome sculpture and we were given a comprehensive guided tour of the storage facilities. Anne Håbu, conservator, presented a selection of ethnographic objects in the museum collection / specially chosen so as to represent many of the participants' countries.



- Shayne Rivers (centre) and Anne Cathrine Hagen (right) demonstrating tool-sharpening
- Rakshya Rajamajhi, Nepal

The final day of Unit 4 was spent at Vøienvolden Farm in Oslo having a windows workshop. This was also in direct response to last year's evaluation which expressed a strong wish for this to be included in the programme. Carpenter and window's specialist, Håkon Gøthesen together with Shayne Rivers and Hanne Bjørk, planned and organised the day's instruction. Groups were organised to do condition assessments of the windows on various buildings on the farm and followed a practical demonstration of window making and repair.

### **3.5. Lecturers and resource people**

Lecturers for the course are selected by the organisers. Feed-back and reviews from previous courses are also important in the choice of lecturers. The following lecturers were invited to contribute to the ICWCT this year (in no special order):



- **Marco Fioravanti**  
Associated Professor of Wood science and technology, University of Florence.
- **Per Otto Flæte**  
Tret teknisk (Norwegian Institute of Wood Technology), Senior researcher
- **Johan Mattsson**  
Manager R&D in Mycoteam, Oslo
- **Sarah Staniforth**  
Museums and Collections Director, The National Trust, UK
- **Helge Drange**  
Professor, Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen
- **Marte Boro**  
Senior Advisor, Riksantikvaren
- **Karin Axelsen**  
Senior Advisor, Riksantikvaren
- **Dag Myklebust**  
Senior Advisor, Riksantikvaren
- **Mikel Landa**  
Architect and owner of Landa-Ochandiano Arquitectos, Spain
- **Jukka Jokilehto**  
International conservation professional and lecturer, Finland/ Italy
- **Shayne Rivers**  
Senior Furniture Conservator, V&A, UK
- **Hanne Bjørk and Anne Cathrine Hagen**  
Møbelverkstedet (The Furniture Workshop), Oslo
- **Håkon Gøthesen**  
Windows specialist
- **Kaja Kollandsrud**  
Paintings Conservator, Museum of Cultural History, Oslo
- **Anne Håbu**  
Conservator, Museum of Cultural History, Oslo
- **Ole Andreas Klaveness**  
Master Painter
- **Anders Frøstrup**  
Master carpenter, Manager of own company
- **Nils Ivar Bovim**  
Assistant Professor, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås
- **Yuga Kariya**  
Vice President of Japan ICOMOS, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan
- **Peter McCurdy**  
Architect and Manager, McCurdy Craftsmen & Consultants.

**Gamini Wijesuriya**, project manager and **Joseph King**, Director for Sites Unit, represented ICCROM in the programme. Mr. Wijesuriya gave a lecture on the

opening day and Mr. King led the final course evaluation. Both contributions were much appreciated by the organisers and participants.

In addition to the above list, the following lecturers and advisors contributed to the case studies/field work:

***The Museum of Cultural History and the Viking Ship Museum:***

Jan Bill, Professor

Susan Braovac, Conservator

Bjarte Aarseth, Wood carver

Margunn Veseth, Conservator

***Norsk Folkemuseum:***

Stian Myhren, Department Director, Historic Buildings Preservations

Terje Planke, Head of Conservation, Historic Buildings

Craftsmen: Ole Johan Haavengen, Ole Jørgen Schreiner, Geir Johansen,

Edvard Undall, Christian Winther-Larsen.

***Oslo City Museum:***

Lars Roede, Former Director

***See appendix 6: ICWCT 2014 Lecturers***



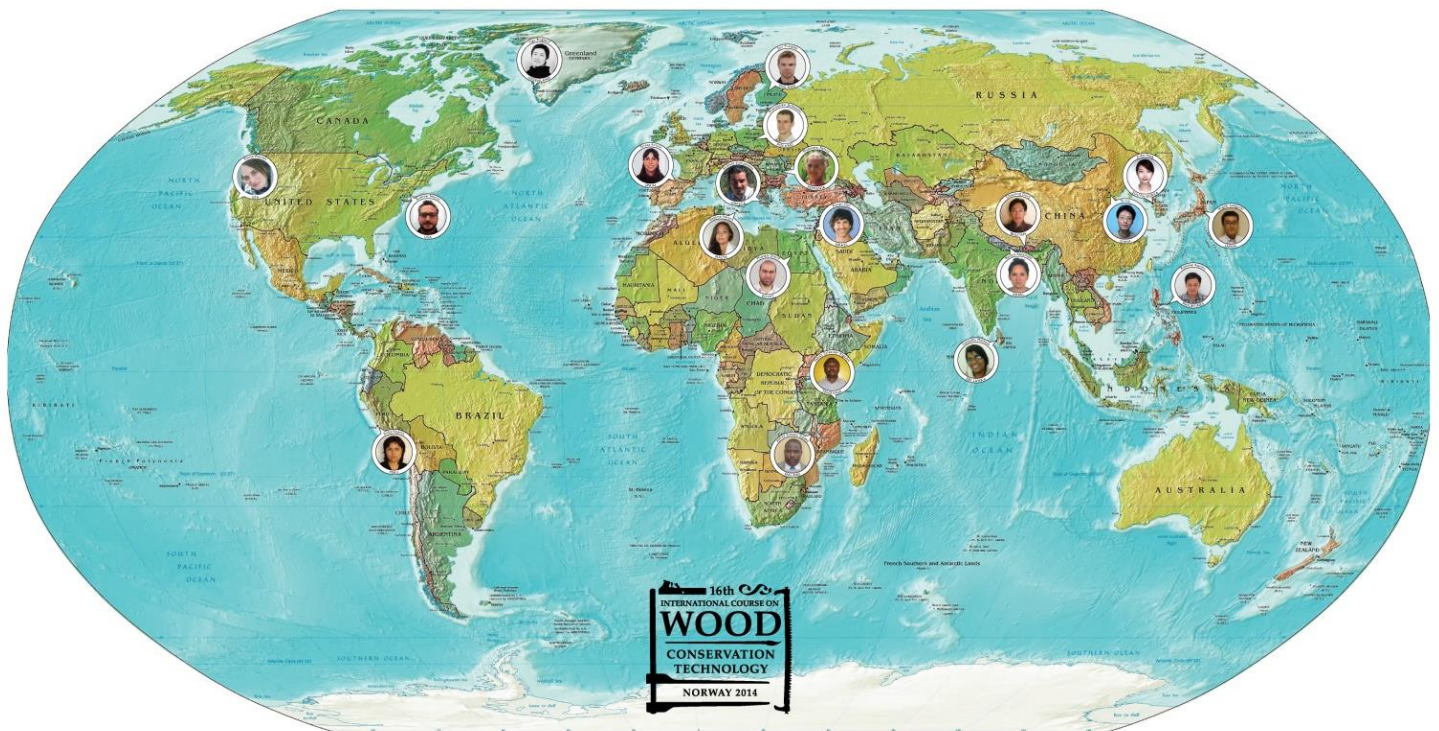
- *Lars Roede, Former Director of the Oslo City Museum, giving the group an engaging and informative tour of the old Frogner Manor.*
- *Making paint with Ole Andreas Klavenes, Master Painter.*

## 4. Participants

### 4.1. Announcement and response

The ICWCT 2014 course announcement was published on the ICCROM and Riksentikvaren web sites in May 2013. In addition, ICCROM sent course announcements to the Embassies of its member states and council members, and e-mails to professionals listed in the ICCROM database. ICCROM was the receiving address for the applications. By the closing date for applications 30th September 2013, 98 applications were registered, representing 46 different countries. This is roughly the same number of applicants as in 2012.

### Appendix 1: Course Announcement



### 4.2. Selection of participants

The choice of participants aims at securing a relevant professional level and at creating a good group composition. The following main criteria were used for the selection of the participants:

1. Minimum 3 years relevant work experience
2. Diversity in educational and professional backgrounds
3. Geographical and cultural diversity
4. Balanced gender representation

The course organisers at Riksentikvaren and ICCROM made proposals separately and drew up a shortlist and a waiting list. The two parties conferred by email and phone

and compared their selections. For the Riksantikvaren it is always very useful to hear ICCROM's rationale behind their selection and beneficial to learn from their experience.

Riksantikvaren informed all applicants concerning the results of their applications. The 22 successful candidates received a confirmation letter by post in addition to the e-mail. As a final check before the selection was confirmed, Riksantikvaren telephoned all the successful candidates (where their native tongue was not English) in order to double-check language skills.









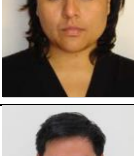


One candidate withdrew the place offered to her a few weeks before the start of the course. No participants from the waiting list were contacted as the number was still within the limit. The total number of participants who completed the course and sat the final examination was 21.







The final group of participants consisted of:

- 21 participants from 20 different countries: Europe 6, Americas 3, Africa 3 and Asia 8.
- 11 participants had background as architects or engineers and worked with buildings. 7 were object conservators, 1 was a qualified blacksmith. 2 were archaeologists working as conservators.
- The majority of the participants were employed by respective governments, museums or other public institutions in their home countries.
- The youngest participant was 29 years old, the oldest 55.
- There were 12 male and 9 female participants.

	<b>Country</b>	<b>M/F</b>	<b>Name</b>	
1	Bhutan	M	DORJI Choening Architect, Dept. of Cult., Ministry of Home & Culture	
2	China	M	LIU Yu Conservator, Cultural Heritage Conservation Centre, Tsinghua University, Beijing	
3	Egypt	M	SHERIF Mustafa Conservator, National Museum of Egyptian Civilization, Cairo	
4	Finland	M	PUHAKKA Jani Building conservator, National Board of Antiquities, Helsinki	



5	Greece	M	SAMPATAKOS Andreas Senior conservator, panel paintings and wooden artefacts, Municipal Gallery, Athens	
6	Greenland	F	BISGAARD Inge Architect. Curator of Listed buildings, Greenland National Museum	
7	Israel	M	DOR Ronen Conservator, Wood conservation & restoration	
8	Japan	M	SEKIGUCHI Shigeki Engineering in Arch., Agency for Cultural Affairs, Tokyo	
9	Korea	F	SONG Ji-Ae Wood conservator, Cultural Heritage conservation Science Centre, Daejeon	
10	Malawi	M	TOPEKA Alfred Zakeyo Archaeologist, Dept. of Antiquities, Lilongwe	
11	Malta	F	FENECH Daphne Architect and civil engineer, Heritage Malta	
12	Nepal	F	RAYAMAJHI Rakshya Conservation Architect R.P.Foundation for Conservation, Bhaktapur	
13	Peru	F	VICENTE Erika Civil engineer; Researcher of the seismic retrofitting project, Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru	
14	Philippines	M	AQUINO Rommel Senior Conservator, National Historical Commission of the Philippines	
15	Poland	M	JANKOWSKI Przemyslaw Wood technologist, Conservator National Museum of Agricultural and Food Industry in Szreniawa	

16	Romania	F	RALUCA Munteanu Architect, Pro Patrimonio Foundation, Bucharest	
17	Spain	F	ARTOLA Teresa Architect, University of the Basque Country	
18	Sri Lanka	F	MATHOTA Sumedha Architectural conservator. Director Conservation, Abhayagiriya Project, Central Cultural Fund, Colombo	
19	Tanzania	M	KIGADYE Fabian Sylvester Architect, Senior conservator/Project coordinator, Div. of Antiquities, Dar es Salaam	
20	USA	M	FEARON Andrew Architectural conservator, University of Pennsylvania	
21	USA	F	WARREN Eloise Museum Technician, San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park	

#### **4.3. Course costs and financial support**

The participants do not pay a course fee. Accommodation for the duration of the course was this year offered free of charge at Anker Apartments in Central Oslo. Travel costs within Norway during the excursion and other course field trips are also covered by the course. Participants cover their own travel expenses within Oslo. Each participant has to finance her/his own travel expenses to Norway and food for the duration of the course though quite a few group dinners and lunches are covered, especially during the excursion.

As a rule, the course does offer some scholarships to participants to enable persons with limited economical resources to attend the course. This year, the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and the Environment contributed sustenance and travel grants to 7 participants from the list of qualifying countries (DAC List of ODA Recipients). Two participants received grants from ICCROM.



- *Daphne Fenech, Malta and Sumedha Mathota, Sri Lanka marking the visitor's map at Maihaugen Museum, Lillehammer.*
- *New friendships – global network. At Kristin Bakken's house for a social evening.*

#### **4.4. The role of the participants during the course**

The success of the course has always depended on the participants playing an active role in the program. The course language is English, and good knowledge of English is stressed in the course announcement. Although phone interviews were conducted with all the participants on the short-list, some participants do still have problems with basic communication as well as following the lectures. Although no guarantee, the importance of conducting this interview by phone is stressed.

Before arriving, the participants are told to prepare a 20 minute presentation about their own work and their professional background. The participants are also encouraged to share examples of problems and solutions from their own practice for plenary discussions. The mutual exchange of ideas between the participants outside the classroom is regarded an important contribution to the quality of the course, and the practical framework for the course aims at strengthening social and professional networking. Workshops and excursions promote networking and exchange of ideas.



- *Listening to a participant presentation. Presentations were held every morning during the excursion.*
- *Rommel Aquino from The Philippines giving his presentation; a moving account of the destruction after the typhoon in 2013.*

## 5. Course evaluation

The course evaluation is an important tool for the improvement of the programme for future courses. Evaluation forms were handed out at the end of every unit and included questions concerning the specific lecturers and subject matters covered. A general questionnaire was also handed out at the end of the course in addition to a final oral group evaluation meeting with the course organisers.

The feedback from the ICWCT 2014 participants, both in the written and oral evaluations, was extremely positive. The course has a great reputation and the two organisers are proud to prove that Riksantikvaren is able to continue the good work and uphold the high standards set by previous courses.

### **5.1 Evaluation meeting**

The evaluation meeting was organised on the last day of the course and held as a discussion between the course members and the course coordinators. Joe King from ICCROM attended and led the discussion. As mentioned above, the feedback from the participants was extremely positive. The general organisation, the quality of the lecturers and the course programme, as well as the course organisers themselves all got very good reviews.

Below are some of the other main issues raised and discussed during the evaluation meeting, with comments by the organisers (Please see appendix 5 for detailed information):

**The multidisciplinary profile:** In 2014, as they have done other years, the participants underlined the importance of retaining the multidisciplinary profile of the course. The group feel the benefits derived from meeting different professional groups within the field of wood conservation, is more important than specialising in one's own field.

The balance between buildings and objects was experienced as being satisfactory. As this has in previous years been a main issue of discussion, the organisers were happy to see that a balance has been reached through adding the workshop week of furniture conservation.

**Group divisions:** Suggestions were raised regarding the possibility of splitting the group into different levels of ability. Especially the conservators felt that the furniture workshop was targeted too much at a non-professional conservator's level. This is a comment the organisers will definitely consider for the next course as it might be possible for some of the practical sessions. However, as was pointed out during the discussion; as all participants are experts in at least one field, everyone will at some point during the course feel that the subject being covered is one they already are



familiar with. As the ICWCT is a general course covering a broad aspect of wood conservation, it would practically and logistically be impossible to split the group in every unit. It would also be counter-productive regarding the wish to maintain the multi-disciplinary profile.

***Real life versus museums:*** A point raised in previous years has been the lack of 'real life' examples as opposed to museum settings as places of study. The organisers sought to rectify this in this year's course programme by visiting a commercial builder's workshop (Stokk & Stein) during the excursion and also a private conservation project (Grimstad Farm near Lom). The furniture workshop (Møbelverkstedet) is also a commercial business working in the 'real' world. The practical aspects related to windows (missed by participants in 2012) were addressed by introducing a day of window restoration with Håkon Gøthesen and Hanne Bjørk at Vøienvolden Farm. The day with Master Painter Ole Andreas Klavenes was also a new introduction following 2012 comments. His day of demonstrations mixing paint in the Riksantikvaren conference hall was much appreciated by the group.

***The length of the course:*** Most agree that 6 weeks is a good length for the amount of material covered. It would be hard for many participants to have any more time away from their places of work.

As the number of hours available is limited, it will be a challenge to find room for the changes suggested by the group, but valid comments raised during the evaluation which the organisers will try to implement are:

- More time for organised group discussion was requested as well as more discussion regarding conservation principles
- Ships/ boats missed (apart from the Viking ships) as wooden structures
- More use of the microscopes (e.g. for paint analysis)
- More about water-logged wood
- Unit on 'wood properties' longer
- More preparatory reading handed out in advance
- Separate day about termites (in the programme but cancelled due to illness)
- Difficult to access library due to restricted opening times

## ***5.2. Summary of course evaluation***

Following is a table showing the scores achieved in the written evaluation forms. Students were asked to rate the questions from 1 to 5 and provide additional comments if necessary. 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = adequate; 4 = good; 5 = very good.

15 participants filled in the Overall Course Evaluation. The scores show extremely good results with ratings 4 and 5 dominating throughout. The overall score was 56,2 out of 60 points possible which equals 93,6%.

<b>Units</b>	<b>Score / Max score</b>	<b>respondents</b>	<b>%</b>
1: Wood properties	27 / 30	19	90
2: Environment and Decay	26,7 / 30	20	92,3
3: Excursion	32,5 / 35	18	92,8
4: Conservation of objects	25,8 / 30	19	86
5: Conservation of built structures	23,6 / 30	17	78,6
6: Workshop	21,23 / 25	17	84,9
<b>Overall Course evaluation</b>	<b>56,2 / 60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>93,6</b>

*See Appendix 7: Evaluations and extracts from written comments.*

## **6. Assessment of the course by the organisers**

### **6.1. Announcement**

The course announcement was released in May 2013 with the deadline for applications 31st September. ICCROM's course announcement on their website as well as through their mailing list, reaches the intended target audiences. ICCROM has a far wider international network than Riksantikvaren as well as giving the course a credibility of an international organisation.

This year there were no Norwegian applicants. This means that the information on a National level is not sufficient. It might also mean that the international name of the course, and information in English, means that Norwegian candidates do not realise that they too can apply. The course organisers accept that they must improve their efforts regarding a National information strategy before the 2016 course.

### **6.2. Pre-course information**

The participants received an information pack containing detailed directions regarding their arrival; accommodation, what to bring, clothes and climate. They also received information about Oslo; public transport, where to go and what to see. They received the full course programme, and introductory list of participants and resource people.

### **Appendix 2: Pre-course information material**

### **6.3. The course committee**

ICWCT 2014 was the second time the entire planning and organisation of the course was done by Riksantikvaren alone. The course committee consisted of Anne Nyhamar, Senior Advisor in the International Section, and Sjur Mehlum, Senior Advisor in the Section for Conservation. They were jointly responsible for the general planning, administration and academic content of the course.

It should be mentioned that the section 'Servicetorget' (the practical service-section of

Riksantikvaren) did an outstanding job in helping the organisers with many practical tasks - from buying in course materials to ordering transport. The International Section (led by Reidun Vea) also helped whenever necessary; for example accompanying one participant to the Police station with his visa extension and guiding the group from the hostel to the Directorate on the first day. This help was greatly appreciated by the course committee.

#### **6.4. The 'Buddy' system**

The 'Buddy-system' between course participants and employees at Riksantikvaren was organised for the first time in 2012. As this was seen to be a success, it has now become a welcome fixture of the course. The 'Buddy' acts as a mentor for the duration of the course and provided a contact point for the participants outside the course administration. The level of engagement varies but in many cases, the 'Buddy' invites the participant home for dinner or arranges an excursion or outing at the week-end. Feed-back from both 'Buddies' and participants this year was extremely positive and many continue to stay in touch. An attempt was made in the matching process to pair people who had a similar background or field of expertise, but successful pairing was also due to a particular 'Buddy's' interest in a certain country.

The 'Buddy' system was a success in terms of widening the networking opportunities through the ICWCT. Greater interaction from Riksantikvaren as a whole also contributed to the Directorate's sense of ownership of the course.



*Home from home: Seung Hae, originally from South Korea and working for Riksantikvaren, helped Song Ji-Ae, also from South Korea, settle in and find her way around in Oslo*

#### **6.5. Participants**

The composition of the participant group varies from year to year, depending on the applicants. This year as often before, two main groups dominated; architects and conservators. Special care was shown in the selection procedure to make a balanced group. One participant was a qualified blacksmith (working as a buildings conservator). Otherwise no participants were trained craftsmen this year.

In terms of group dynamics, ICWCT 2014 worked particularly well. They were independent, open and active in class. They looked out for one another and helped

each other where necessary and were inclusive when organising events or activities in their spare time. This might be partly due to the fact that the majority were slightly older than previous years; the average age was 37,5 compared to 36 in 2012 and 34 in 2010. This year the organisers showed more flexibility than other years when assessing the age of applicants; the conclusion is that this is a fairer approach and better for the group as a whole.

The participants' presentations were well-presented and several led to interesting group discussions. The presentations demonstrated the high professional level of the group. The participants' presentation is a good way to exchange information on conservation practices around the world and the participants appreciate this part of the program. We might consider if more time should be given to this part of the course, even if – when asked – most of the participants found 20 minutes an acceptable timeframe. The organisers tried this year to place the presentations to fit in with the subject matter of the course timetable. Using the presentations more actively as a part of the course curriculum could be done to an even greater extent in future courses.



- *Kristin Bakken and Marte Boro giving a spontaneous guided tour in the neighbourhood of Kristin Bakken's house. Here at Nordberg Farm.*
- *Enjoying food from all over the world on the rooftop terrace of Anker Apartments.*

Several informal group events were organised outside of course time. Kristin Bakken, (Head of Department, Resources and Development), invited the group to her home at the end of the first week, an enjoyable social 'ice-breaker'. After dinner we went for an improvised architectural walk in the neighbourhood with Kristin Bakken, Marte Boro and Harald Ibenholt acting as guides. The participants also organised a highly enjoyable buffet dinner on the roof of Anker Apartments, preparing a dish each from their home countries. The course organisers very much appreciated being invited as special guests to this event. Dag Myklebust invited the group to his home for an informal 'hot-dog-party' - an enjoyable ICWCT tradition. Another dinner was organised after the window workshop in the garden of Vøyenvolden farm to mark the end of the week with Shayne Rivers, Anne Cathrine Hagen and Hanne Bjørk.

## 6.6 Lecturers

The academic programme aims at covering a variety of topics within the framework conservation of wooden heritage. The program is intended to reflect a multidisciplinary and international approach, and at the same time, update and refresh knowledge on different topics. The question of the composition of the lecture program necessarily relates to the wide range of topics within the field of wood conservation; selecting the issues and lecturers is always a challenge.



- Johan Mattsson, Mycoteam, talking to Erica Vicente (Peru)
- and Kaja Kollandsrud (right) from the Museum of Cultural History in Oslo.

It is a special challenge to be a lecturer in a cross-disciplinary course, where the level of knowledge of the students varies enormously. Ideally, the lecturer should introduce a certain topic for those unfamiliar to the subject, and at the same time give new information to participants who sometimes are experts within the same field. Most of the lecturers are open to this challenge and handle it in a positive way.

In general, the program seems to be adequate, given the limit of 6 weeks. Participant evaluation on the individual lectures and lecturers were given to the organisers through the Unit evaluation forms and also in the final evaluation meeting. Overlapping of content between some lectures is one of the aspects that has been mentioned in previous evaluations and this was looked at very closely this year by the organisers. Efforts were made to reduce the overall number of lectures as a high turnover and swift departure reduced time for discussion and questions. We encouraged lecturers to come a day early and attend each other's lectures so as to promote continuity. Being available during breaks and having lunch with the participants also encourages questioning and a more informal exchange of ideas.

Having a fewer number of lecturers who are able to conduct longer sessions covering a broad field of knowledge would be an advantage. In a more and more specialized world, it seems to be harder to find these generalists and it is also a question about the learning profile of the course; fewer broad resource persons or many specialists. The



current rapid development within the various subject matters seems to require the specialist in order to be a post-educational course on a high international level.

A broad variety of nationalities is also important when recruiting lecturers, as is considering the international aspect when planning the course content (i.e. more tropical wood). An aim for future courses could be to include an African and/ or South American/ South East Asian lecturer.

The organisers, as well as other staff Riksantikvaren, were shocked and saddened to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Satoshi Yamato just weeks before the start of the course. He will be very much missed by his friends in Norway. Dr. Yuga Kariya kindly stepped in at short notice to take his place.



- *Marco Fioravanti (University of Florence) received top marks in the student evaluation.*
- *Mikel Landa (centre) with Sjur Mehlum and participants on the excursion*

### **6.7. Field work and excursions**

Workshops and practical exercises are considered to be important parts of the course program. It has been a tradition since the beginning of the ICWCT that the group spend one week doing practical exercises. Following on the success of the last two years, the workshop was organised at Norsk Folkemuseum at Bygdøy. The museum offers a very good practical framework for the workshop and the co-operation with the museum continues to be a very positive experience.

Field visits, workshops and excursions are always regarded as positive elements of the course. These parts of the program are important both for the practical training and for the teambuilding within the group. Arrangements outside the “class-room” are also considered very important by the course committee although such arrangements demand extra planning and resources. Staying and travelling together and executing practical fieldwork in groups, bring participants, lecturers and coordinators close together both in a professional and social capacity.

### **6.8. Practical framework for the course**

The main part of the course took place in the conference hall of Riksantikvaren, the Directorate for Cultural Heritage in Oslo.

The participants are offered good course premises; computers with internet access in the break room, cameras for making Skype calls, a printer and free photocopying. The participants are welcome to use the reasonably priced staff canteen and also have access to the Riksantikvaren library, though many found it a challenge to gain access during the limited opening hours. The organisers hope that this is a practical issue that can be rectified in future courses.



- *Participants in the library at Riksantikvaren.*
- *Studying wood properties*

For the first time, the students were accommodated at Anker Apartments in the popular and trendy Grünerløkka neighbourhood in Oslo. They were given small, individual studios, comprising one room with a small kitchen corner and a separate bathroom with a toilet and shower. The apartments are simple but adequate and very centrally located within walking distance of Riksantikvaren. The neighbourhood is multi-cultural and offers a wide range of shops, selling all kinds of different foods and open at all hours. A food-store is also located in the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the complex. An added bonus was a huge roof terrace and a big reception area for informal gatherings.

As Anker Apartments has a 24-hour reception, participants were able to check in at any point and did not have to be met as in previous years. Staff was also there to help with practical issues and questions. Although considerably more expensive than previous accommodation, this was a great time-saver for the organisers and relieved the team of a lot of extra practical work.

### 6.9. Exam

The course is concluded with an exam in Oslo under the auspices of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU). The exam is compulsory, and gives 18 ECTS (European Commission grading system) if passed. In addition to the transcript of ECTS (grades) from NTNU, everybody gets an ICWCT course diploma issued by Riksantikvaren. This diploma is awarded on the final day of the course and is independent of the exam results.

Of the 21 participants who sat the final exam, 16 passed this year. Notifications regarding the exam results are sent to the participants by NTNU.



- *Taking their exam in the Riksantikvaren conference room*
- *Sumedha Mathota from Sri Lanka receiving her Course Diploma from the course organisers*

## 7. Conclusion and recommendations

The International Course on Wood Conservation Technology (ICWCT) was started in 1984 as a joint project between UNESCO, ICCROM, Riksantikvaren, ICOMOS, and NTNU. The curriculum and organisation of the course are still based on ICCROM's original recommendations. A total of 310 participants from 90 different countries have attended the 16 courses that have been organised to date.

After ICCROM have taken over the responsibility to announce the course on its web sites the number of applicants has increased almost 46%, from 84 in 2006, 110 in 2008, 123 in 2010, 103 in 2012 and a further slight decrease with 98 applications in 2014. One reason for this could be the financial crisis in Europe, fewer European applicants – especially from the larger 'western block' countries were noted. The still high number of applications does indicate that the course is considered relevant among professionals internationally, and that the ICCROM affiliation both gives access to more users, and serves as a certification for the quality of the course.



Course evaluations stress that ICWCT should be continued as an international course, and that it should not be replaced by regional courses. Even if Japan (ACCU-Nara) runs a south-west Asian course in conservation of timber structures, ICWCT still has many applicants from that region, and some take both the courses.

It is however, always important to continuously assess the need and the future of the ICWCT. The course demands a considerable amount of time for the organisers and for the institutions involved. The cost per head, contributions in kind not included, is in 2014 about 76 000 NOK/9000 Euro. The cost-benefit relationship should always be considered when deciding if the course should be continued. In this aspect, the feedback from the participants is our most reliable source of information. This year's exceptionally high score in the evaluation results leave no doubt; the course is greatly appreciated and valued and a vast majority say they will recommend the course to colleagues in their home countries.

Funding is an on-going challenge and this year, apart from seven travel and sustenance grants from the Ministry of Climate and Environment and two student travel grants from ICCROM, Riksantikvaren covered all expenses. ICCROM also contributed with their much appreciated experience and generosity with time and good advice. Gamini Wijesuriya from ICCROM came to Oslo for the opening day to deliver a lecture and Joe King attended the final evaluation – both excellent and valued contributions.

From the start, ICWCT was developed in collaboration between Riksantikvaren and NTNU, enabling the course to be a recognized part of an academic system. The possibility to offer ECTS makes the course interesting as a part of an academic career, e.g. for PhD students. To our knowledge, it is the only ICCROM course which offers ECTS and adds considerable status and gravitas to the programme.

The collaboration between the local organisers of ICWCT and ICCROM is regulated through the "Memorandum of Understanding" (approved 2001), which defines the respective roles and responsibilities between the parties involved. ICCROM's active role is important for the profile of the ICWCT, and the increased involvement from ICCROM since 2008 has proved to be very beneficial to the course.

In 2001, NORAD conducted an evaluation, focusing on the usefulness of the course in the view of participants from developing countries. At the time, all comments received underlined the necessity to continue the course. The organisers feel a new evaluation of the course to ascertain the long-term effect of the course is long overdue. Based on the discussion above, our concluding comments are:

- That the ICWCT fills an international need for training within the field of wood conservation.
- That the participants stress the need for international, post-graduate studies
- That the multi-disciplinary profile is a special quality for this course
- That the global profile is very important
- That the University affiliation and ECTS give the course a special status and higher value

We still regard the course to be useful and important within international, professional wood conservation training. Future courses will adapt and change, offering new opportunities to improve even further. However, the success of the current course model should not be completely lost and the essence of the ICWCT should remain.

*Course Directors: Anne Nyhamar & Sjur Mehlum*

*Oslo, October 2014*



## **APPENDICES**

***Appendix 1: Course Announcement***

***Appendix 2: Pre-course information material***

***Appendix 3: Course programme***

***Appendix 4: The Excursion Programme***

***Appendix 5: ICWCT 2014 Lecturers and resource people***

***Appendix 6: Evaluation forms and quotes***



THE 16TH INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON  
WOOD CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGY - ICWCT 2014  
A course on the conservation of cultural heritage made of wood

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**Dates:** 21 May – 27 June 2014

**Place:** Oslo, Norway (premises of Riksantikvaren)

**Partners**

**ICCROM** (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property)

**Riksantikvaren** - The Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Norway

**NTNU** - Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway

**Background and Content**

The ICWCT was initiated as a response to a recommendation from UNESCO's General Conference in 1980, and it has been organized in Norway every second year since 1984. It is directed towards professionals who have been working for some years within the field of wood conservation. The ICWCT covers a wide range of interdisciplinary topics. Theoretical and practical aspects of wood conservation are given equal consideration throughout the course. Some of the most interesting cultural heritage sites constructed in wood in Norway will be visited during the course, including UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Exercises and demonstrations are organized during the excursion.

**Aim and objectives**

The aim of the course is to promote cultural understanding and research in the field of wood conservation, and to be a valuable resource for the work of the individual participants in their respective countries. The main objectives of the course are:

- to give participants the theoretical and practical knowledge essential for diagnosing the causes of deterioration and for selecting the most appropriate methods of conservation and restoration of wood;
- to extend the knowledge of participants beyond their own professions for a broader understanding of different aspects and approaches to wood conservation;
- to bring people with various professions from different countries and cultures together for a mutual learning experience, drawing on different experiences, practices and approaches to wood conservation and use of wooden materials.

**The course programme**

The course programme is divided between lectures, laboratory exercises, conservation workshop exercises, field studies, museum visits and excursions. The curriculum includes six distinct but interconnected units covering aspects of: properties of wood; factors affecting the decay of wood; principles of conservation at a global level; preventive conservation; conservation of objects and painted surfaces including archaeological wood and furniture; conservation of wooden buildings and structures, including wood working tools and machinery. The course will include a one-week onsite workshop and a study tour to selected wooden heritage sites in Norway. As a part of the programme, each participant is expected to give a 20 minute presentation from his or her work experience in their own country.

**Lecturers**

Lecturers from Norway and other countries will be contributing to the course. All are recognized experts within the field of conservation and with various backgrounds and professional experience.

### **Exam**

The course concludes with a written exam, giving 18 university credits if passed. A full time presence during the course period is required to be allowed to sit for the exam and to obtain the course certificate.

### **Fees**

Participation is free of charge for the selected participants.

### **Travel, Accommodation and Living Expenses**

Participants will be responsible for their round trip travel costs to Oslo, Norway. Accommodation for the period of the course, will be provided free of charge by the course organizers. In order to cover living expenses and transport within Oslo during the course, participants should plan for a minimum allowance of Norwegian Kroner 7000 (about 1200 USD) for the 6 weeks.

In cases of proven financial need, and depending on the availability of funding at the time of the course, a limited number of partial scholarships may be granted.

### **Participants**

Applicants should be mid-career professionals with a minimum of three years work experience in wood conservation. It is of great importance for the success of the course that the participants have relevant experience to contribute to and benefit from the mutual exchange of ideas.

*The number of participants is limited to 20.*

### **Language**

The working language of the course is English. A good knowledge of English is essential for the benefit of the individual participant and for the course as a whole, and must therefore be documented in the application. A certificate of language is required.

### **Applications**

Please fill the ICCROM application form (obtainable from ICCROM web site) and send it to the contact address below. (Email applications are welcome. In the event that it is not possible to provide a scanned version of the necessary photographs and signatures, it will also be necessary to send a paper copy.) Together with the application you are also required to send

- i. A full professional curriculum vitae (in English)
- ii. One page report describing a conservation project related to wood for which you are or have been actively involved and can be shared with the other participants. .

ICCROM – Sites Unit , Via di San Michele 13, I-00153, Rome, ITALY

Tel: +39 06 58553 1 - Fax: +39 06 58553349

Email: [wood2014@iccrom.org](mailto:wood2014@iccrom.org) - Web Site: [www.iccrom.org](http://www.iccrom.org)

For further information regarding the course, please contact:

Ms. [Anne](#) Nyhamar (The Directorate for Cultural Heritage), e-mail: [any@ra.no](mailto:any@ra.no)

### **Application deadline**

Applications should reach ICCROM by 30 September 2013 to ensure inclusion in our selection process.

**Please note that the implementation of the course is subject to the approval of the ICCROM Programme and Budget 2014-2015 by the General Assembly of ICCROM to be held in November 2013.**

### **Appendix 2: Pre-course information material**



### Arrival



### Anker Apartment



## Practical Information

We look forward to seeing you all in Oslo for the ICWCT 2014. Following is some general information which we hope will help you during your arrival and stay.

You will most probably arrive at Gardermoen, the main airport in Oslo. From the airport, we recommend you take **Airport bus number F1 (Nor-way bussekspress)** from outside the arrivals terminal) to the stop **Københavngata**. The cost is 195 NOK. From the stop, walk 200 meters to the hostel.

You can also take the **airport train (Flytoget)** to the Central Station in Oslo; the trip takes 20 minutes. From outside the train station, take **bus number 30** to the stop called *Dælenga* which is right next to the hostel.

*A taxi from Gardermoen airport to the city centre is very expensive – we do not recommend it!*

**Anker Apartment - address: Københavngata 10**, is situated in the popular area of Grüneløkka, about 25 - 30 minutes' walk, or 10 minutes by tram or bus to Riksantikvaren where most of the course will take place.

You will have your own small studio with a bathroom (toilet and shower) and a small kitchen corner. We will provide you with some basic kitchen utensils so you can prepare your own food. Some larger pots and pans will be available to share – and encourage joint dinners! Sheets, duvet, pillows and a towel are provided on arrival and you can change them when you please for a small charge.

There is a laundry with self-service washing machines available for use in the hostel. The wireless internet connection is free of charge but the apartments are basic and do not include such facilities as TV, irons or hairdryers.

There is a large roof terrace with spectacular views over Oslo where you can enjoy the light evenings and a small supermarket on the ground floor.

**NOTE:** Anker also have other hostels and hotels in Oslo. Please specify the address (**Københavngata 10**) or area (**Grüneløkka**) if asking directions! You can read more about Anker Apartment at: <http://www.ankerapartment.no/en/>



## The course



**The course starts at Wednesday 21st May 2014 at 08.30 at the Premises of Riksantikvaren, Dronningensgate 13, 0105 Oslo.**

Unless otherwise stated, all lectures will take place here. As well as the excursion, a 5-day workshop will also take place at Norsk Folkemuseum.

You will find it useful to bring your own laptop. All presentations and photos from the course will be available for downloading. If you don't bring your own laptop, there will be a PC available for student use in the course office at Riksantikvaren during working hours. There is free internet access in the office and there are also numerous internet cafes in Oslo.



A four-day trip around Norway to wooden heritage sites of special interest is a part of the course. The excursion will give you the opportunity to see two World Heritage Sites and spectacular mountain scenery. A detailed excursion programme and information about the trip will be given to you later. Other field trips will also be announced separately. All transport (for trips and excursions) outside of Oslo is provided by the course.

The course will bring together a group of professionals from very diverse backgrounds. The experiences and the challenges that you face in your work will be an important contribution to the course and our group discussions. Sharing ideas and experiences is a major aim of the programme.

As you know, the working language of the course is English and no translations to other languages will be provided. We would like to remind you that we expect all participants to take part actively in the discussions – native speakers should take care to ensure that they are clear and not speaking too quickly. If English is not your first language, please do not feel worried about speaking perfectly; the important thing is communication!



During your time in Oslo you will be a member of an international community and also be a representative of your country, so in addition to the specific illustrative material related to your work, past experience has shown us that any material that you can bring on your institution or current or recent projects, as well as more general material on your culture and country usually come in handy.

## Time schedule



**Morning** 8.30 or 09.00 - 12.00 check programme every day!  
**Lunch break** 12.00 -13.00 unless otherwise specified.  
**Afternoon** 14.00 usually 17.00 unless otherwise specified.

There will also be some evening activities and lectures during some of the weekends.

**Please note that we start punctually** and it is expected that every course participant turns up in good time for all lectures and classes. Failure to do so, unless for a very good reason, may result in a student not passing the course.

## Meals and Food



The course does not provide you with meals (with some exceptions). You will be preparing and paying for your meals yourself. There are many cafes and restaurants in Oslo but you might find them quite expensive. There is a general food store in the ground floor of the hostel. There are also many food stores in the neighbourhood which sell a wide range of different foods, fruits and vegetables. Note that the tap water in Oslo is fine to drink so there is no need to buy bottled water.

During the excursion, some of the meals are paid by the course. *Please let us know if you have any particular dietary requirements! (Religious, vegetarian, allergies etc.)*

You might want to bring some basic things like tea, coffee, spices - or any favourite or special foods from home. Don't try to bring meats or fresh fruit or vegetables as they might be confiscated by customs on arrival!

## Weather and Clothing



The average summer temperature in Oslo in May/June is between +15 and +20°C, and the weather might be variable. It can alternate between warm, sunny days and chilly, wet weather, so you should bring suitable clothing. A warm sweater/ fleece, an umbrella and/or waterproof jacket are necessary. Some of the sites we will be visiting on the excursion are off the beaten track, so comfortable footwear is recommended – and a swim suit (just in case!)

You do not need any formal clothing for the course. You will notice that Norwegians generally dress quite casually. If it's suitable for the weather, it's usually also suitable for the occasion!

## Public Transport



Oslo has an excellent public transport network consisting of buses, trams, metro, boats and local trains. The cost of public transport within Oslo is your own responsibility. Anker Student Hostel is a 25 minute walk from Riksantikvaren. Trams number 11 and 12 and bus no.30 go from very near the hostel to a block or two from Riksantikvaren. For further information and a journey planner please consult the **Ruter website: [www.ruter.no/en/](http://www.ruter.no/en/)** Tickets can be bought at stations using machines, at the information centre outside the Central Station and at Narvesen kiosks. You can also download an App if you have a smartphone and buy a ticket electronically.

*Buying a ticket from the driver is also possible but much more expensive!*

## Insurance and safety



Please note that medical insurance/travel insurance for the participants is not covered by the course. Please make sure you have adequate protection for every eventuality. If you need any special medication please make sure you bring an adequate supply with you.

Oslo is generally considered a safe city, but like everywhere - crime does occur. We would not advise you not to carry a lot of cash on you or wander about alone late at night. Anker Apartments is situated in a mixed part of town with many different types of people. Keep to well-lit streets and open areas after dark.





## Your stay in Oslo

To help you find your way around Oslo, we have created a map which we hope you will find useful: <http://g.co/maps/7h64e>

As well as showing you where you will be staying and where the course will be taking place, it also has some information about shops, cafés, restaurants and bars, as well as places of worship.

### Food and Drink



The main supermarket chains in Norway are Joker, Kiwi, Rimi, Ica and Meny. The former have generally the lowest prices, but the smallest selection of products; the latter have a broader selection but are more expensive. Supermarkets are generally closed on Sundays, the exceptions being smaller shops. In addition, if you are looking for something from non-Western cuisine then a better bet would be the various international stores on Brugata and in the Grønland area.

Eating out is relatively expensive - you might be surprised at the prices. However, there are a number of good places in Grünerløkka, the area where you will be staying.

If you like coffee then you will probably enjoy Oslo. There are lots of cafés and coffee shops in the city and they are generally of a high standard. Pascal and Stockfleths are across the street from Riksantikvaren and are recommended if you need a caffeine boost!

### Pubs and bars



There are many bars and pubs in Oslo, enough to cater for everyone's tastes, if not for everyone's wallet. Norwegian and Danish lager (less than 5% abv) is sold in supermarkets, but for anything stronger – wine or spirits – and international beers you must go to Vinmonopolet (the Wine Monopoly). These shops have restricted opening times, and are closed on Sundays. The stores in central Oslo have been marked on your map.

### Entertainment



Whatever your preferences, it will be possible to find something of interest in Oslo. The Opera House is home to regular concerts, operas and ballets, while many bars and clubs have musical performances. In addition, there are a number of cinemas which show a wide variety of Norwegian and international films. The Visit Oslo website (<http://www.visitoslo.com/>) may be of interest. It includes a 'what's on' guide, information about activities and attractions, cinemalistsings, concerts, festivals and places to eat and drink.

## Religious services



Norway's state church is Lutheran, but many other Christian denominations are present in the city, including Catholic and Anglican with weekly services in English. Members of other world religions are also catered for with a number of mosques, synagogues and temples in the city.

There are in general no classes on Sundays. A quiet room for prayer in Riksantikvaren's premises can be arranged on request.

## Museums



As part of the course, you will be visiting the Museum of Cultural History in the city centre, and the Viking Ship Museum and the Norwegian Folk Museum on the Bygdøy peninsular.

Other museums in Oslo include the Munch Museum, the Botanical Gardens, and the Zoological Museum in Tøyen; the National Museum for Art, Architecture and Design, which is actually three museums; Kon-Tiki Museum and the Maritime Museum (also on Bygdøy) and several more. All have web-sites in English.

## Contact



*Be aware of and sensitive to cultural differences! With 20 different nationalities gathered together for 6 weeks, we will all be faced with new ways of thinking, forms of expression and ways of behaviour which are different from what we are used to. Experiencing these differences are all part of the course and often the most exciting and valuable experience participants take home with them!*

During your stay, any mail can be sent to:

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Attn. ICWCT  
P.O. Box 8196 Dep.  
0034 Oslo, Norway  
Phone no: +47 - 22 94 04 00

For all questions regarding the ICWCT please contact:

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(+47)98 20 27 96

*For more information about Riksantikvaren - The Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage - see our website:*

**[www.riksantikvaren.no](http://www.riksantikvaren.no)**



<b>UNIT 1: Environment and Decay</b> <i>continued</i>			
<b>Monday May 26</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Climatology	Sarah Staniforth	Conference Room
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 14.00	Fire prevention	Karin Axelsen	
14.00 – 17.00	Emergency planning and salvage	Sarah Staniforth	
<b>Tuesday May 27</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Global climate change	Helge Drange	Conference Room
12.00 – 12.30	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
12.30 – 13.30	Participant presentation	Puhakka/ Aquino	
13.30 – 14.30	Old buildings as recourses for sustainability and climate mitigation	Marte Boro	
14.30– 17.00	Preventative conservation	Sarah Staniforth	
<b>Wednesday May 28</b>			
09.00 – 09.30	Introduction to the Museum	Lars Roede (Museum Director)	Oslo City Museum, in The Vigeland Park
09.30 – 12.00	Preventative conservation	Sarah Staniforth	
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 16.00	Preventative conservation <i>cont.</i>		
<b>UNIT 2: Wood Properties</b>			
<b>Thursday May 29</b> ( <i>Ascension Day</i> )			
09.00 – 10.00	Review of unit 1.	Group discussion	Conference Room
10.00 – 12.00	Wood anatomy	Marco Fioravanti	
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 17.00	Wood anatomy <i>cont.</i>		
<b>Friday May 30</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Determination of wood species	Marco Fioravanti	Conference Room
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 14.00	Participant presentation	Sekiguchi/ Topeka	
14.00 – 17.00	Wood physics		
<b>Saturday May 31</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Wood and moisture	Marco Fioravanti	Conference Room
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 17.00	Wood behaviour in structures		
<b>Sunday June 1</b>	<b>FREE DAY</b>		

<b>Unit 3: Conservation Theory and principles / EXCURSION</b>			
<b>Monday June 2</b>			
09.00 – 09.30	Review of unit 2.	Group discussion	Conference room
09.30 – 10.30	Value assessment – an introduction	Dag Myklebust	
10.30 – 12.00	History of Conservation. Conservation principles and practices	Jukka Jokilehto	
12.00 – 12.30	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
12.30 – 13.00	Practical information Unit 3: Excursion	Sjur/ Anne	
13.00 – 14.00	Participant presentation	Fenech/ Rayamajhi	
14.00 – 16.30	The Anaña Salt Mines	Mikel Landa	
<b>Tuesday June 3</b>			
08.30	<i>Departure Excursion Separate excursion programme to be provided</i>		Pick-up from Anker Apartments Oslo - Lillehammer
<b>Wednesday June 4</b>			
	<i>Separate excursion programme</i>		Lillehammer - Lom
	Participant presentation	Artola/ Fearon/ Kigadye/	
<b>Thursday June 5</b>			
	<i>Separate excursion programme</i>		Lom - Aurland
<b>Friday June 6</b>			
	<i>Separate excursion programme</i>		Aurland - Oslo
<b>Saturday June 7      FREE DAY</b>			
<b>Sunday June 8      FREE DAY</b>			

EXCURSION: *Separate detailed programme will be provided*  
Resource people on trip: Anne/ Sjur/ Leif Anker/ Mikel Landa



<b>Unit 4: Conservation of objects</b>			
<b>Monday June 9</b> ( <i>Whitsun/ Pentecost. Public holiday - but not for us!</i> )			
09.00 – 09.15	Introduction to unit 4	Anne/ Sjur/ Shayne Rivers	Møbelverkstedet (The Furniture Workshop) Københavngaten 2.
09.15 – 12.00	Wood structures	Shayne Rivers	
12.00 – 12.30	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
12.30 – 13.00	Participant presentation	Sherif	
13.00 – 16.00	Practical session: Tool sharpening; making bamboo spatula, making joints.	Shayne Rivers Anne Cathrine Hagen Hanne Bjørk	
<b>Tuesday June 10</b>			
09.00 – 09.30	Participant presentation	Dor	
09.30 – 12.00	Structural failure and conservation	Shayne Rivers	Møbelverkstedet
12.00 – 12.30	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
12.30 – 16.00	Practical session: Structural repairs using conservation methods	Shayne Rivers Anne Cathrine Hagen Hanne Bjørk	
<b>Wednesday June 11</b>			
09.00 – 10.00	Participant presentation	Ji-ae Song/ Sampatakos	
10.00 – 12.00	Reading wooden objects	Shayne Rivers Anne Cathrine Hagen Hanne Bjørk	Møbelverkstedet
12.00 – 12.30	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
12.30 – 16.00	Lecture and practical alternating through day. Study different pieces of furniture		
<b>Thursday June 12</b>			
09.00 – 11.00	Medieval polychrome sculpture, structure and conservation	Kaja Kollandsrud	Museum of Cultural History storage: Kabelgata 34, Økern
11.00 – 12.00	Separate into two groups Group 1: Medieval polychrome sculpture in store Group 2: Visit the stores/preventive conservation	Kaja Kollandsrud Margunn Veseth	
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 14.00	Group 1 and Group 2 change places		
14.15 – 16.00	Ethnographic wooden objects - handling session and discussion	Anne Håbu	
<b>Friday June 13</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Window conservation: document and describe	Hanne Bjørk Anne Cathrine Hagen	Vøyenvollen
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 16.00	Restoring windows using traditional methods		
16.00 -	Social gathering and dinner		

<b>Saturday June 14</b>	<b>FREE DAY</b>
<b>Sunday June 15</b>	<b>FREE DAY</b>

<b>Unit 5: Conservation of built structures</b>			
<b>Monday June 16</b>			
09.30 – 09.45	Introduction to unit 5	Sjur Mehlum	Klaveness workshop
09.45 – 12.00	Paint and surface treatment	Ole Andreas Klaveness	
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 17.00	Paint and surface treatment cont.		
<b>Tuesday June 17</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Strength of wooden structures	Anders Frøstrup	Conference Room
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 13.45	Participant presentation	Vicente/ Bisgaard	
13.45 – 17.00	Conservation of timber constructions	Nils Ivar Bovim	
<b>Wednesday June 18</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Japanese wooden buildings	Dr. Yuga Kariya	Conference Room
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 13.45	Participant presentation	Jankowski/ Raluca	
13.45 – 17.00	Japanese wooden buildings <i>cont.</i>	Dr. Yuga Kariya	
17:30 -	Informal dinner at Dag's house		Dag's house
<b>Thursday June 19</b>			
09.00 – 11.30	Introduction of workshop group work, meeting museum staff	Museum staff Peter McCurdy	Norwegian Folk Museum
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH with staff, Museum Director Olav Aaraas and Director General Riksantikvaren Jørn Holme</i>		
13.00 – 17.00	Guided tour around the museum		
<b>Friday June 20</b>			
08.00 – 09.00	Oseberg ship, dating 820. History, conservation, support	Peter McCurdy Bill/ Løchen/ Braovac/ Hjulstad/ Bjarte Aarseth	Viking Ship Museum
09.30 – 12.30	Conservation of the ships Documentation, scanning and interpretation of data. Ships and churches		
12.30 – 13.30	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.30 – 15.30	Participant presentations	Dorji/ Liu/ Rayamajhi	Folk Museum - Collett building
<b>Saturday June 21</b>			
<b>FREE DAY</b>			
<b>Sunday June 22</b>			
<b>FREE DAY</b>			

<b>Unit 6: Workshop and exam</b>			
<b>Monday June 23</b>			
09.00 – 09.30	Summary of Unit 5	Group discussion	
09.30 – 12.00	Introductory lecture	Peter McCurdy	Folk Museum - Collett building
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
	<i>Separate workshop programme to follow</i>		
<b>Tuesday June 24</b>			
09.00 – 11.30	<i>Workshop programme</i>	Peter McCurdy	Folk Museum Collett building
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 13.45	Participant presentation	Warren / Mathota	
13.45 – 18.00	Condition assessment	Peter McCurdy	
<b>Wednesday June 25</b>			
09.00 – 11.30	<i>Workshop programme</i>	Peter McCurdy	Folk Museum Collett building
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 15.00	<i>Workshop programme</i>		
15.00 – 18.00	Timber structures – dismantling – repair techniques. Mixed structures	Peter McCurdy	
18.00 -	Dinner and social gathering with staff at Folkmuseum		
<b>Thursday June 26</b>			
Study day			
<b>Friday June 27</b>			
09.00 – 12.00	Final Exam		Riksantikvaren Conference Room
12.00 – 13.00	<i>LUNCH (bring your own)</i>		
13.00 – 15.00	Course evaluation	Participants and organisers	
15.00 – 17.00	Closing ceremony and reception		
17.00	<b>End of ICWCT 2014</b>		

**Appendix 4: The Excursion Programme**

<b>Tuesday June 3: Oslo - Lillehammer</b>		
08.30	Departure Excursion. Pick-up from outside Anker Apartments.	
11.00 – 12.30	Aulestad: home of the Nobel Laureate Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson. <i>Guide: Kjell Marius Mathisen</i>	
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch at Aulestad	
14.00 – 15.00	Check in at Mølla Hotel	<i>Elvegata 12. Lillehammer</i>
15.00 – 16.00	Guided walk through some of the older parts of Lillehammer	
16.00 -	Free time.	
<b>Wednesday June 4: Lillehammer - Lom</b>		
	Breakfast at the hotel	
08.30 – 10.45	Meet in meeting room at the hotel. Bring your bags with you. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Stave Churches – Sjur Mehlum/ Leif Anker</li> <li>• Participant presentations: Fearon/ Kigadye/ Warren</li> </ul>	
11.00	Bus departs	
11.45 – 12.30	Ringebu Stave Church - review of work in progress	
13.00 – 14.15	Lunch at Sygard Grytting	
16.00 – 18.00	Visit the workshop 'Stokk & Stein' and building works at old Grimstad farm	
18.15	Arrival Lom – check in at Fossheim Hotel	<a href="http://www.fossheimhotel.no">www.fossheimhotel.no</a>
18.30 – 19.00	Lom Stave Church (for those who are interested)	
19.00	Dinner provided at the hotel	
<b>Thursday June 5: Lom - Aurland</b>		
	Breakfast at the hotel	
08.15	Lecture: Urnes stave church: Sjur/ Leif Anker	
09.00	Departure Lom	
10.30	A break (and play) in the snow at the top of the Sognefjell mountain pass.	
11.30	Arrival Urnes: Picnic lunch provided from the famous Lom bakery	
12.00	Urnes Stave Church <i>Guide: Marit Bøen</i>	
13.00	Departure Urnes – short ferry-ride Ornes - Solvorn	
14.30 – 17.00	Kaupanger – Gudvangen ferry through part of the World Heritage listed Fjord Landscape.	
18.00	Arrival Aurland: Check in to Vangsgården Hotel	<a href="http://www.vangsgaarden.no">www.vangsgaarden.no</a>
19.00	Dinner provided at the hotel	
<b>Friday June 6: Aurland - Oslo</b>		
09.00	Departure Aurland	
09.30 – 11.00	Lærdalsøyri: We visit the site of the recent fire. <i>Guide: Kåre Hovland</i>	
11.30 – 12.30	Borgund Stave Church <i>Guide: Sjur/ Leif</i>	
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch provided at Borgund Visitor's Centre	
14.00	Departure	
Ca. 20.00	Arrival Anker Apartments	

## Discussions along the way

During the excursion, we will discuss on-site the challenges of implementing conservation theories in necessary repair and restoration work and in adaptation to new use.

We will visit a number of sites where activities are being carried out or are planned. These activities represent a variation of challenges:

- *Making decisions on strategies and choices for actions*
- *Applying suitable principles for physical interventions*
- *Balancing preservation and use*
- *Interpreting and presenting heritage*
- *Planning holistic conservation treatment*

### Aulestad



Aulestad is one of the best preserved artist homes in Norway. The Nobel Laureate Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson lived here with his family from 1875 until his death in 1910.

The author Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson (1832-1910) holds a prominent place in the hearts of Norwegians, primarily because he wrote the poem that later became the Norwegian national anthem in addition to many other poems and stories. Early in the summer of 1875 Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson and his family moved to their new home at the Aulestad farm, a former posting inn in Gausdal. During the last two decades of the 19th century, with Aulestad as his vantage point, Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson played an important part in literary, cultural and political life. He took an active stand in questions concerning human rights internationally. In 1903 Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

In 1934 after the death of Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson's widow, Karoline Bjørnson, their home was turned over to the state and opened to the public as a museum during the summer months.

In the big barn, built in 1894, the timber construction and concrete foundations have recently been repaired. The work started in 2009. When it is finished, the barn will be used for exhibitions. Finding new use for old farm buildings no longer used for their intended purposes is a big challenge in Norway. How is this done in your countries? Do you have any ideas for these buildings? Often huge, and often in isolated areas?

### Lillehammer



The population of the town of Lillehammer is about 30 000. The city centre is a late 19th-century concentration of wooden houses, which enjoys a picturesque location overlooking the northern part of lake Mjøsa and the river Lågen, surrounded by mountains. Lillehammer hosted the 1994 Winter Olympics. How do you think the old buildings have been assimilated into the new urban architecture? Have their original features and details survived the requirements of new use?



**Ringebu Stave Church**



The church is first mentioned in 1270, although it could be older. It was rebuilt into a cruciform church around 1630 by master-builder Werner Olsen and in 1631 received its characteristic red tower. Of the original church only the nave remains, with free-standing posts in the inner area. Later restoration brought it back a bit closer to its original shape in 1921. At one point the church was painted white inside, but during the restoration work in 1921 the church interior was restored to its original colour. There have been some archaeological surveys of the ground under the church. The last one took place in 1980. These surveys have resulted in the finding of about 900 old coins, mostly from medieval times, especially from the period 1217 - 1263. The church is currently undergoing conservation under the Stave Church Programme. The work this summer is on the belfry and changing of wooden tiles. We will talk to the builder in charge of the site and also visit the workshop in Lom where the carpenters are based. We will have a short lecture about the work at Ringebu before we go to the site.

**Sygdal Grytting**



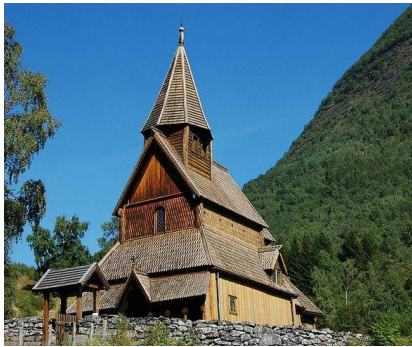
One of Norway's oldest wooden hotels - owned by the same family for 700 years. Sygdal Grytting has provided lodgings for medieval pilgrims on their way to the St Olaf Cathedral in Trondheim since about 1300. They still offer simple accommodation for pilgrims as well as a more comfortable hotel. The owner will tell us about the various buildings and describe the challenges of running a business in the old houses.

**Lom Stave Church**



The church is a triple nave stave church that uses free standing inner columns to support a raised section in the ceiling of the main nave. This type of church is amongst the oldest Stave Churches. Extensive works were carried out in 2009, particularly on the roof where a lot of the roof tiles were changed.

**Urnes Stave Church**



Urnes stave church was entered on the List of World Heritage sites in 1979. Architecturally, as well as from the fine arts perspective, Urnes stave church is unique among the 28 stave churches that are still in existence in Norway. Urnes was built during the second half of the 1100s and is one of the oldest and best preserved stave churches in Norway. It is an example of the highest standards of craftsmanship and contains beautiful wood carvings. The interior of the church is particularly rich in decoration. Urnes stave church was built in the Romanesque style and features arches built to rest upon columns or pillars as well as other construction methods that were developed in Europe during the 1100s. The features are fully developed in the stave church at Urnes but incorporate techniques that reflect Norwegian craftsmanship. Between 2008 and 2010 the foundations under the church were restored.

During the work carried out at Urnes as part of the Stave Church Programme, the biggest challenge encountered was where to stop. How far should restoration work be taken? We will have a short lecture about the work at Urnes before we go to the site.

**Borgund Stave Church**

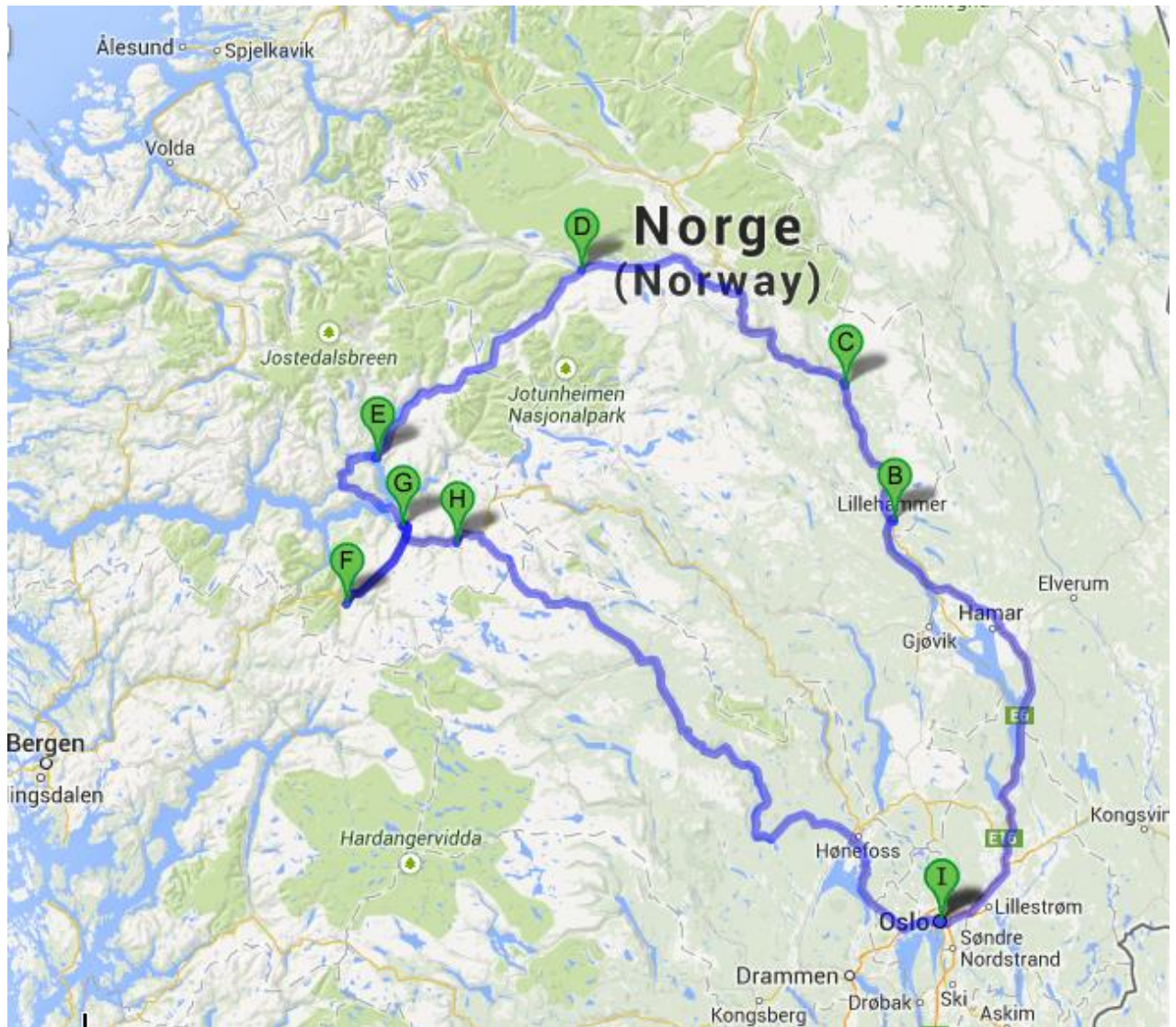


Borgund is classified as a triple nave stave church of the so-called Sogn-type. This is also the best preserved of Norway's 28 stave churches. The church is part of the Borgund parish in the Indre Sogn deanery in the Diocese of Bjørgvin, although it is no longer used regularly for church functions, it is now used as a museum and it is run by the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Norwegian Monuments. Between 2010 and 2012 part of the roof where restored and among 8000 wooden tiles where changed. This work was a part of the Stave church program. We will have a short lecture about the work at Borgund before we go to the site.

**Lærdalsøyri**



The Lærdal river valley is long, running from the Hemsedal mountains in the east to the Sognefjorden in the west. About 1,200 of the 2,200 inhabitants live in the main village of Lærdalsøyri. The Old part of the village has 161 protected buildings. Some of the houses there date back to the mid-18th century. On the night of 18–19 January 2014, a major fire destroyed at least 30 buildings. We will look at the fire prevention measures taken and the lessons learnt from the recent fire.



**I: Oslo**

**B: Lillehammer**

**C: Ringebu**

**D: Lom**

**E: Urnes**

**F: Aurland**

**G: Lærdalsøyri**

**H: Borgund**



**Appendix 5: ICWCT 2014 Lecturers and Resource people**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Contact</b>
<b>Gamini Wijesuriya</b>	Global perspective	ICCROM	gamini.wijesuriya@gmail.com
<b>Joe King</b>		ICCROM	jk@iccrom.org
<b>Per Otto Flæte</b>	The forest, cutting a tree	Treteknisk	per.otto.flate@troteknisk.no
<b>Dag Myklebust</b>	Opening	Riksantikvaren	dag.myklebust@ra.no
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Environment and Decay</b>		
<b>Helge Drange</b>	Climate change	University of Bergen	helge.drange@gfi.uib.no
<b>Sarah Staniforth</b>	Climatology	National Trust	Sarah.Staniforth@nationaltrust.org.uk
<b>Johan Mattson</b>	Biodegradation	Mycoteam	johan@mycoteam.no
<b>Marte Boro</b>	Energisparing	Riksantikvaren	marte.boro@riksantikvaren.no
<b>Lars Roede</b>	Frogner Hovedgård	Museum of the City of Oslo	
<b>Unit 2</b>	Wood properties		
<b>Marco Fioravanti</b>	Wood Structure and Properties	University of Florence	marco.fioravanti@unifi.it
<b>Unit 3</b>			
<b>Mikel Landa</b>	Salt mines, excursion	Landa-Ochandiano Arquitectos	mikel@quartrem.com
<b>Jukka Jukilehto</b>	History of conservation and principles	ICCROM	j.jukilehto@fastwebnet.it
<b>Sverre Sørumsgard</b>	excursion	Stokk og Stein	stostein@online.no
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Conservation of Objects</b>		
<b>Shayne Rivers</b>	Conservation of Objects	Victoria and Albert Museum	s.rivers@vam.ac.uk
<b>Hanne Bjørk</b>	Furniture conservation	Møbelverkstedet	hanne@mobelverkstedet.no
<b>Anne Cathrine Hagen</b>	Furniture conservation	Møbelverkstedet	ac@mobelverkstedet.no
<b>Kaja Kollandsrud</b>	Polychrome sculpture	Museum of Cultural History, Oslo	kaja.kollandsrud@khm.uio.no
<b>Anne Håbu</b>	Ethnographic conservation	Museum of Cultural History, Oslo	anne.habu@khm.uio.no
<b>Håkon Gøthesen</b>	Windows conservator	Bygningsrestaurering og Rådgivning	hakon.gothesen@bbj.oslo.kommune.no
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Built structures</b>		
<b>Nils Ivar Bowim</b>	Strength of structures	Norwegian University of Life Sciences NMBU	nils-ivar.bovim@nmbu.no
<b>Kariya Yuga</b>	Japanese wooden buildings	Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan	kariyayu@fancy.ocn.ne.jp
<b>Anders Frøstrup</b>	Strength of structures	Timber workshop	froestru@online.no
<b>Jan Bill</b>	Vikingships	Museum of Cultural History, Oslo	jan.bill@khm.uio.no
<b>Bjarte Aarseth</b>	Scanning, wood carver	Museum of Cultural History, Oslo	b.e.aarseth@khm.uio.no



<b>Susan Braovac</b>	Conservation of ships	Museum of Cultural History, Oslo	susan.braovac@khm.uio.no
<b>Ole Klavness</b>	Paint and surface finish	Malemester Klavness	ole@klavnessmaler.no
<b>Unit 6</b>			
<b>Karin Axelsen</b>	Fire protection	Riksantikvaren	Karin.axelsenriksantikvaren.no
<b>Stian Myhren</b>	Workshop	Norsk Folkemuseum	stian.myhren@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>Terje Planke</b>	Workshop	Norsk Folkemuseum	terje.planke@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>Ole-Jørgen Schreiner</b>	Workshop carpenter	Norsk Folkemuseum	ole.jorgen.schreiner@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>Magnus Wammen</b>	Workshop carpenter	Norsk Folkemuseum	magnus.wammen@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>John Wennberg</b>	Workshop carpenter	Norsk Folkemuseum	john.wennberg@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>Christian Winther Larsen</b>	Workshop carpenter	Norsk Folkemuseum	christian.winther.larsen@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>Mogens With</b>	Workshop	Norsk Folkemuseum	mogens.with@norskfolkemuseum.no
<b>Peter McCurdy</b>	Workshop	McCurdy Craftsmen & Consultants.	peter@mccurdyco.com

**Others:** **Kristin Bakken**, Head of Department, Resources and Development, Riksantikvaren

**Reidun Vea**, Head of Section, International Issues, Riksantikvaren

**Sjur Mehlum**, Senior Advisor, Riksantikvaren

**Anne Nyhamar**, Senior Advisor, Riksantikvaren

## **Appendix 6: Evaluation forms with Summary**

**The following questions were distributed after every Unit of the course:**

Please rate the following from 1 to 5 and provide additional comments.

1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = adequate; 4 = good; 5 = very good

Composition and Contents of Unit:                    1        2        3        4        5

*Comments:*

Clarity of overall Unit:                                1        2        3        4        5

*Comments:*

Usefulness of resource materials:                1        2        3        4        5

*Comments:*

Relevance/Applicability to your work:         1        2        3        4        5

*Comments:*

Time allocated for presentation/discussion:    1        2        3        4        5

*Comments:*

Standard of lecturers:                               1        2        3        4        5

*Comments:*

- Were there any lecturers who were particularly good? Who? What did you like in particular?
- Were there any lecturers who were particularly poor? Who? Please explain why.
- Which presentations / sessions were most useful to you and why?
- Which presentations/sessions units were least useful to you and why?
- Which topic(s) was/were totally new to you?

**The following questions were distributed on the last day of the course:**

Please rate the following from 1 to 5 and provide additional comments.

1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = adequate; 4 = good; 5 = very good

1. Was the information and practical assistance *preceding* the course sufficient?

1      2      3      4      5

2. Was the information and practical assistance *during* the course sufficient?

1      2      3      4      5

3. Was the clarity of information regarding the course schedule sufficient?

1      2      3      4      5

4. What is your impression of the practical organisation of the course?

1      2      3      4      5

5. Was the duration of the course

Too short \_\_\_\_\_      Just right \_\_\_\_\_      Too long \_\_\_\_\_

6. Was the number of participants convenient?

1      2      3      4      5

7. Was the accommodation provided at Anker Apartments in Oslo satisfactory?

1      2      3      4      5

8. In general, did you find the lectures interesting and informative?

1      2      3      4      5

9. Was the balance between objects and buildings satisfactory?

1      2      3      4      5

10. Did you find the academic level of the course satisfactory?

1      2      3      4      5

11. Did you find the participant presentations beneficial?

1      2      3      4      5

12. Will what you have learnt on the course be useful for your work?

1      2      3      4      5

13. Would you recommend the course to anyone in your home country?

1      2      3      4      5

**Quotes from the evaluation forms:**

*«... The learning process combined with the astonishing people and friendly environment of Riksantikvaren, and the hospitality of Norwegians made this an amazing experience. Definitely after that course my knowledge on wood properties, deterioration and conservation methods has been greatly enhanced and my understanding on the different aspects of wood conservation has been broadened.»*

*«Thank you for a very rewarding and educational course which has given me a sackfull of new tools that I already started to implement in my work with the listed buildings her in Greenland.»*

*«This course opened my eyes in many new ways. I have long experience in architecture but feel taking this course has been a big step forward. I can hardly wait to come home and to use my new knowledge.»*

*«I am so grateful to have been a participant. Not only has the course crystalized my previous learning, my understanding of the material is more in depth – from chemical to methodology. As a life experience it ranks amongst the best so far. Thank you! »*



Andreas Sampatakos  
S. Conservator, MA  
Municipal Gallery of Athens  
Directorate of Culture and Museums  
Municipality of Athens, Greece

Athens, 7 July 2014

Subject: Brief report on my studies and experience of ICWCT 2014 course.

To: Dr Stefano De Caro, Director General of ICCROM  
cc. Mr. Joseph King, Director, Sites Unit  
Mr. Gamini Wijesuriya, Project manager, Sites Unit

Dear Dr De Caro,

I am writing to you as I would like to describe the benefits and the feedback that I have gained from the 16<sup>th</sup> International course on Wood Conservation Technology - ICWCT 2014, attended in Norway from May 21<sup>st</sup> to June 27<sup>th</sup>.

The course was exceptionally well structured with very informative lectures that have efficiently given me a great amount of theoretical and practical information. The depth of analysis and documentation of each unit was of very high standard. The learning process combined with the astonishing people and friendly environment of Riksantikvaren, and the hospitality of Norwegians made this, an amazing experience. Definitely after that course my knowledge on wood properties, deterioration and conservation methods has been greatly enhanced and my understanding on the different aspects of wood conservation has been broaden.

By attending the 16<sup>th</sup> ICWCT course, I had the chance to expand my knowledge in the area of wood properties, preventive conservation and the conservation practice. Specifically, as I am dealing a lot with the structural conservation of wooden panel paintings and wooden artefacts, the course offered me a lot of new information related to wood anatomy, wood behaviour and deterioration. The course also gave me a different perspective and allowed me to revise my opinions on several topics.

I was given the chance to come across with different conservation practices and principles related to wooden buildings and churches. The large scale of these structures has also helped me to understand in various ways the wooden objects of a smaller scale that I am dealing with.

The tutorials related to conservation-preservation of wooden objects also enriched my knowledge, both theoretical and practical and gave me the chance to compare them to the conservation approach and methodology used in Greece.

As the physical and metaphysical aspects of preservation – conservation interests me greatly, I found very enlightening during this course the presentation of the way the

different cultural assumptions are reflected in different conservation policies. This datum has created an amazing discussion between us all, participants and lecturers. Conservators, engineers, architects, craftsmen, participants from Japan, Malta, Greece, USA, Butane, Sri- Lanka and many more, coming from different cultural backgrounds and beliefs, we all got involved in expressing our principles and the reasons for our conservation- preservation approaches, in a strong interacting way. This interaction was very stimulating and creative, and in my opinion it was one of the best parts of the course. Most of us, have expressed the desire to keep in contact and discuss the issues that are coming up in our work. This network is so important and we will try to keep this dialogue alive.

In order for me to describe in detail the benefits that I have gained from this course, a lot of thoughts have to be put into words.

To mention some of them:

The lectures from very important and knowledgeable tutors and the close interaction with them answered a great number of my questions. There was a huge variety of topics, ranging from objects to buildings and from science and conservation theory to practice and skill development. I was offered an amazing trip, where historic buildings, churches, museums workshops were presented and I was able to closely approach the society, and the craftsmen, curators, conservators, and owners that are dealing with their preservation. I had the chance to study in detail the construction, deterioration and treatments of wooden buildings and wooden works of art. The detailed observation of the stave church construction and deterioration on the scaffolding was unique. In depth discussion with craftsmen, polychrome and objects conservators gave me the chance to learn more and exchange information. The practical training on traditional wood working techniques was amazing.

During the days of the course, living and interacting with all these professionals from different cultures and background gave me the opportunity to understand more the different cultural reservoirs that composes the variety of ethics in preservation- conservation principals and practices.

### Future perspectives

This course gave me the opportunity to step back and re-think aspects of my personal conservation – preservation approach and practices, in addressing wooden works of art. In a broader sense I am also reconsidering my country's approach and policy in addressing tangible and intangible cultural heritage. The Conservation practices in my work will be definitely enhanced by all the theoretical and practical knowledge I have gained. Some aspects regarding preventing conservation in the Gallery of Athens can be improved. We have already started to discuss these issues with my colleagues.

During the Course I have given a presentation about the structural conservation of Panel Paintings in Greece resulting in a lot of discussion and positive feedback. (S. Rivers' feedback was very encouraging). I can tell that the course gave me the motivation to think even more about this topic and I have come up with new ideas and issues that can be further researched. The conservation approaches and practices of Greek

panel paintings are poorly documented and I aim to start more intensive research that will hopefully bear some interesting results. This topic is also interesting to me in terms of a PhD study. I had a long discussion about that with Prof. Marco Fioravanti during the course. He is also interested in this proposal but some funding issues have to be resolved. I plan to work more intensively on this idea.

For further training and research on this field I also plan to apply to the course for the preservation and restoration of wooden structures that takes place in Nara of Japan.

Organizing such a constitutive and successful course is tremendously difficult and time consuming. The staff from Riksantikvaren and specifically Anne Nyhamar and Sjur Mehlum have done a huge effort for the success of this project, bringing 21 different people from all over the world in such a dynamic platform of communication and team work. I was amazed by their dedication as well as of the Norwegian hospitality.

I have to congratulate ICCROM, Riksantikvaren and NTNU for organizing and supporting this course. I wish also to express my sincere gratitude for offering me a place in this course and I am deeply grateful to ICCROM for the scholarship granted. Without this support this excellent opportunity for me would not have been realized. Furthermore I wish to forward the gratitude of my institution and my country as well.

Sincerely yours  
Andreas Sampatakos  
S. Conservator, MA  
Panel paintings, wooden artefacts.

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