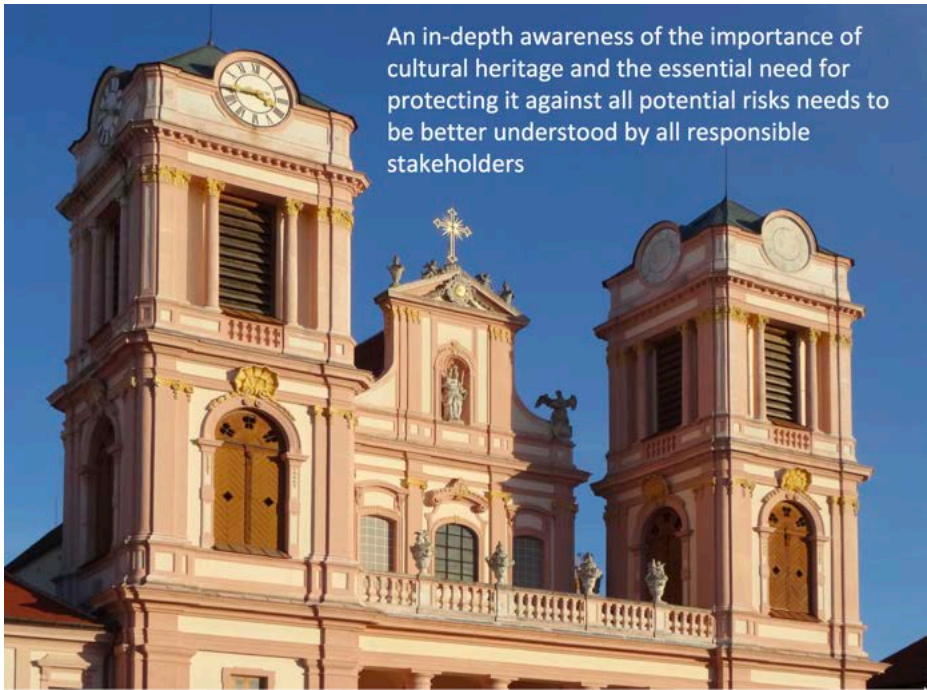




We do Not Know the Full Extent nor the Scale of Fire Loss or Damage to European Cultural Heritage!

Pillar #3 Scaling up Prevention
Protecting cultural heritage from Fire
Ingval Maxwell International Consultant in Architectural Conservation



An in-depth awareness of the importance of cultural heritage and the essential need for protecting it against all potential risks needs to be better understood by all responsible stakeholders

The scale and extent of the built heritage being lost to fire is not known

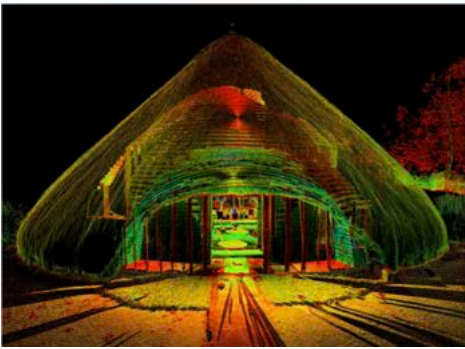
Across Europe there is a lack of overall statistics and data of what is being lost or damaged as a result of fire



There is a need for pre-event survey information to be compiled as 'Knowledge Insurance' and to assist in any post-event comparative analysis:

This is now more economically possible with developments in laser scanning survey techniques

700 year old Kasubi Royal Tomb, Buganda Kingdom
Images © CyArk



The use of additional IT tools such as the digitalization of archival records combined with on-site laser scanning facilitates operational procedures by ensuring easy access to essential information and data.

Preferably, this should be carried out in advance of any disaster incident taking place.



Houghton Hall Norfolk © CyArk

Rescuing all cultural heritage at risk during a major emergency event is likely to be impossible. Defining priorities in advance is necessary to at least aim to rescue the most important aspects/features. This approach requires pre-event pan-discipline collaboration, education and training.



Clandon House © National Trust

**Legislation is primarily about life safety
(Not building safety)**

England, Scotland + Wales, 2014-15:
325 fire fatalities;
8,210 non-fatal casualties –
(set against 577 homicides)

**Comprehensive fire fatality statistics
across Europe are not known**

If Legislation aims to prevent life loss,
why are fatalities and related injuries
still happening as a result of fire?

Is the current approach to fire
prevention legislation relevant?

**Improving building and content safety
would automatically enhance the level
of life safety.**



There is a crucial need to assist research programmes to address the assessment of structures; intervention techniques; traditional and innovative materials and their application, and to comprehensively model structures under several risk actions through in-depth studies.

Amongst other risks, the integrated four themes surrounding Sustainable Development aims are in serious jeopardy from the effects of Fire.



