

'Heritage' you said ? industrial heritage????????

whaaaaat heritage?

all kinds of heritage are equal, but some kinds of heritage are more equal than others







> **1850** : admiration



Victor Hugo describing the blast furnaces of Cockerill at Liège (Wallonia):

Que c'est beau, tous ces cratères en éruption...''





< 1850 : aversion, resistance, fear, \dots











< 1945 : optimism







> 1960... reconversion, destruction







the biggest danger for the heritage is man



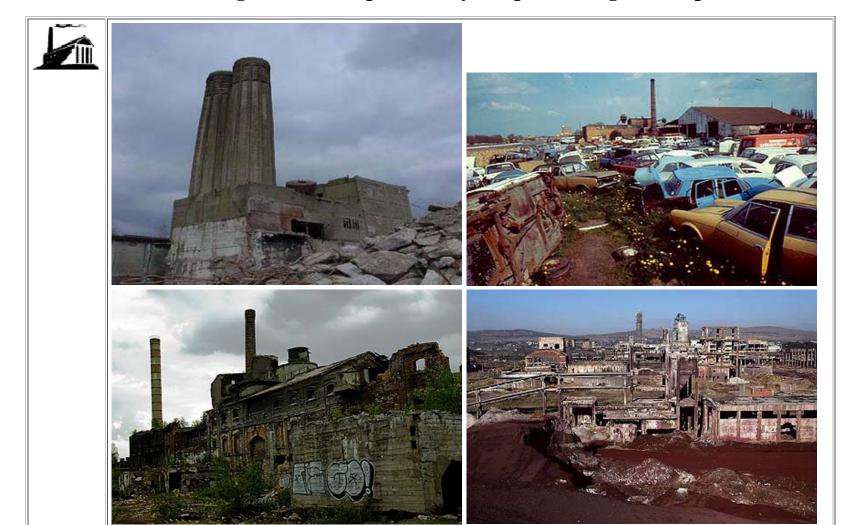




an ENDANGERED heritage



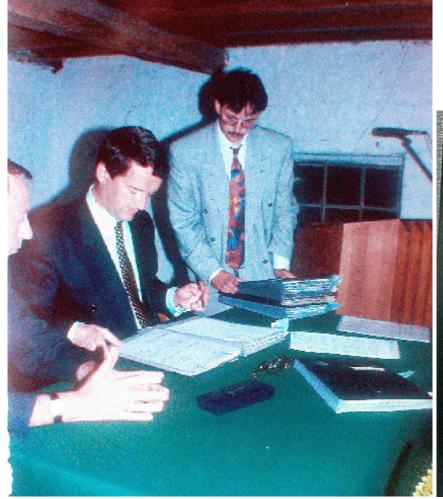
often leaving the waste of past society - a spoiled image of our past







But we are going to SAVE it... preserve, protect ???









The beautifull - the rare butterflies?



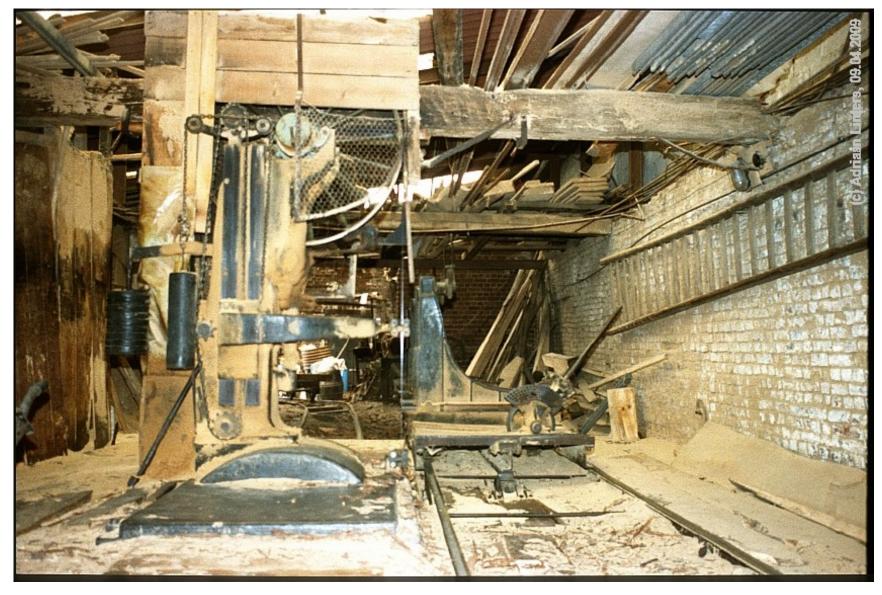


... or the ordinary ?





... the small, the humble ?

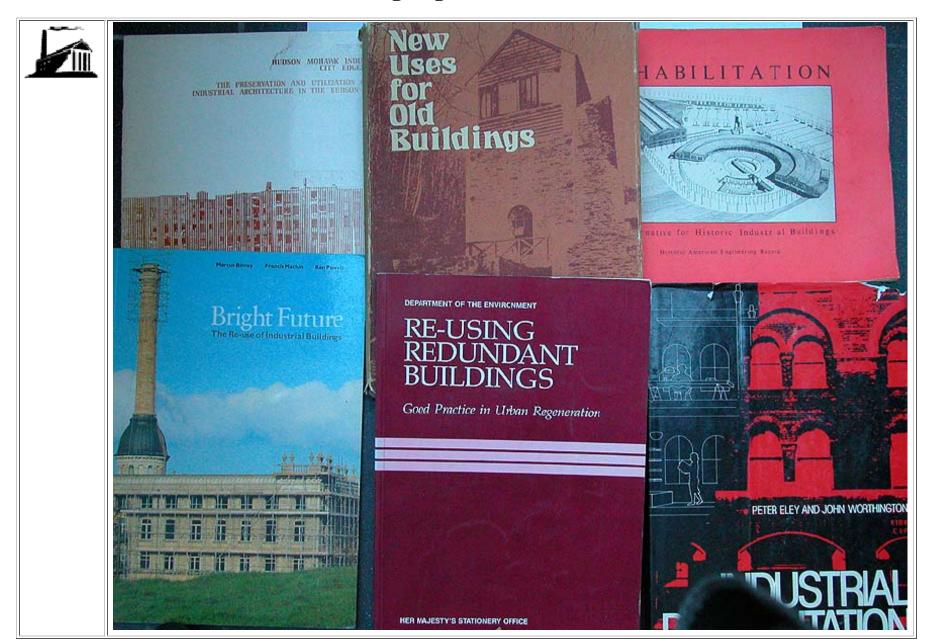




... the places where man works?



we are going to 're-use' them



we transform them... change them - to what ? why ? how ? for whom ?



re-using what you have is (was) of all times when material was more expensive than labour





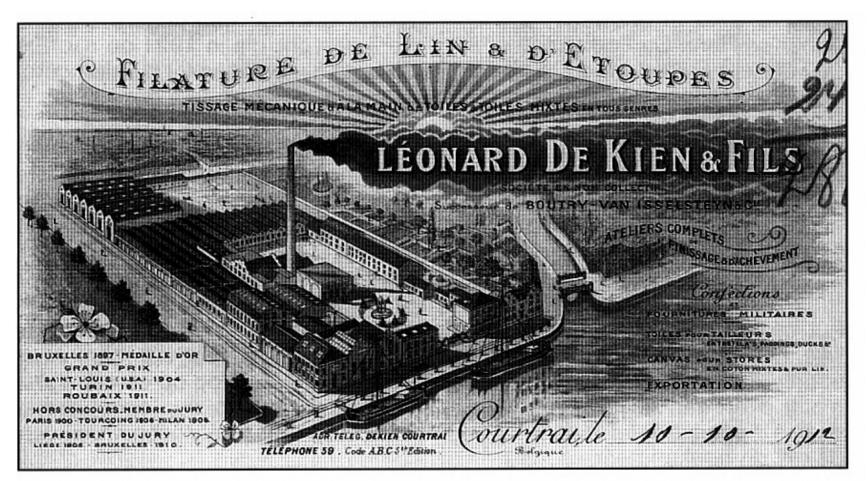
but we preferred to restore - re-create - the past







what do we '(re-)create'?













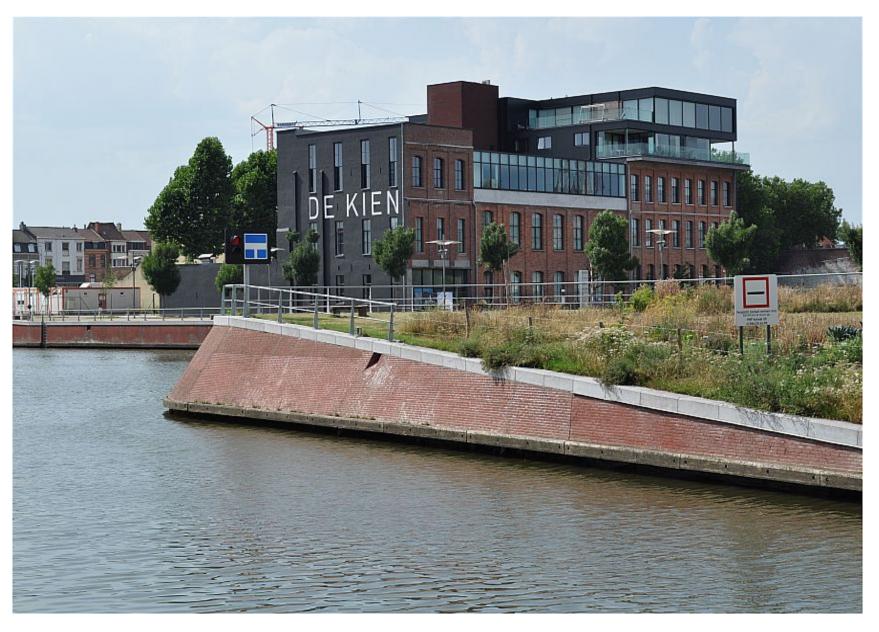








re-used... but what has been preserved?





without comments...



the alienation between history and heritage...







a symbol or a slap in the face?





a butter churn on the lawn - symbol of $\ref{eq:condition}$?



and coal wagons with weed - symbol of the mining past?







Heritage conservation needs sound foundations

civic awareness and support the selfless dedication of volunteers associations

they are creative, launch new ideas, new topics they defend the defenceless heritage

they are the icing on the cake

volunteers are adding the salt to make the soup tasting better - but often also putting salt in the wounds...

There is no yin without yang.

Synthesis can't be reached without thesis and antithesis





industrial and technical heritage association in Europe

- the desire to save and safeguard industrial and technical heritage is at the roots of the establishment of a large number of NGOs
- whose aims and objectives are to research, to save, to protect and to interpret an heritage, which in their eyes represents an historical, artistic, scientific, social, or other value
- this value is universal and must be transmitted and communicated to citizens and future generations
- the industrial and technical heritage is endangered without civic action one risks losing it forever





industrial and technical heritage association in Europe

- associations of industrial and technical heritage do exist at all levels: local, regional, national or thematic
- most associations have only one single goal, they don't look outside their hunting ground
- some have only a small number of members, others have hundreds even a thousand
- how many associations? completely unknown!
- little contact, little cooperation, little exchange of information and idea between associations
- a need to prepare a list and a directory of these associations, to promote networking and collaborationion





industrial and technical heritage association in Europe

- the main aims and objectives of associations are: defend, save and enhance the heritage -- while research is mostly located in universities, research centers, museums, but also carried out by individual volunteers
- more associations and stronger organizations in Western Europe; more developed in the UK and northern Europe
- few associations in the former Eastern European countries
- subsidized associations and organizations often with close relationship with public authoritie and political power in the south of Europe, non-subsidized independent organizations in the north and especially in the Anglo-Saxon countries
- the role, position and influence of associations depends on the cultural history and culture of country or region, political traditions, democratic force, freedom, ...
- "bottom up" or "top down"?





industrial and technical heritage associations in Europe

- concentrations in certain geographic areas, lack in other regions
- some themes are 'popular', others are not at all
- most associations are small
- and are working with restraint budgets (generally <€ 7,500, often <5000 €)
- they rely on the commitment of volunteers, most associations do not have employees (but difference between southern and northern Europe)
- they often lack official recognition and support from the authorities
- feeling of loneliness an insulation standing against an opponent world
- they realize the need to better 'sell' themselves and their aims, developing more efficient public relations the use of new and social media is becoming increasingly important although a lot of (traditional) volunteers and associations seem to be afraid of these





Missing...

- How important are we?
 We have to show what we have and represent to gain respect
- What is our USP unique selling position ?
- What are the results of our SWOT?
- Today quantification is the rule but we miss the figures
 - how many i.h. associations do exist in Europe ?
 - how many sites are preserved or protected, re-used ?
 - how many visitors visit industrial museums and sites ?
 - what motivates visitors to visit industrial heritage?
- Where can I find a list of sites and museums? Where do I find information about these?





industriana.eu

and the the official EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE NETWORK Facade shield







Looking further...

- the industrial and technical heritage often represents an heritage "without borders", with a border crossing value illustrating a globalization avant-la-lèttre, a heritage with a European vocation
- volunteers and voluntary associations have to look beyond their own church and its bell tower or let's say "beyond their own factory chimney"
- there is life of the other side of the moon...





Usine TASE (Vaulx-en-Velin, Lyon, France)
 endangered by the RABO-Bouwfonds (Netherlands).
 RABO is a cooperative bank, the main sponsor of the Open Heritage Days in The





need of

exchanges

of experiences know how information

international solidarity and cooperation across borders

who takes the decision and where (often in an other country)

laws and regulations are different - what is possible in one country isn't in another national and regional cultures can easy or hamper conservation

TRANSLATE EXPERIENCES AND IDEAS TO YOUR NEEDS

We can learn much when networking across borders





examples of good practice

and of the power of voluntary associations











Preetjes Molen, Kortrijk - last flax scutching windmill in Europe saved by a non profit association - WHICH IS NOT SUBSIDIZED





Brewery De Snoek ('The "Pike') , Alveringem - managed by a non profit trust WITHOUT SUBSIDIES







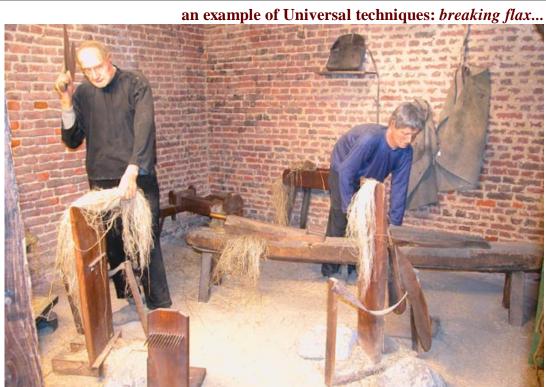




industrial and technical heritage a global heritage without borders











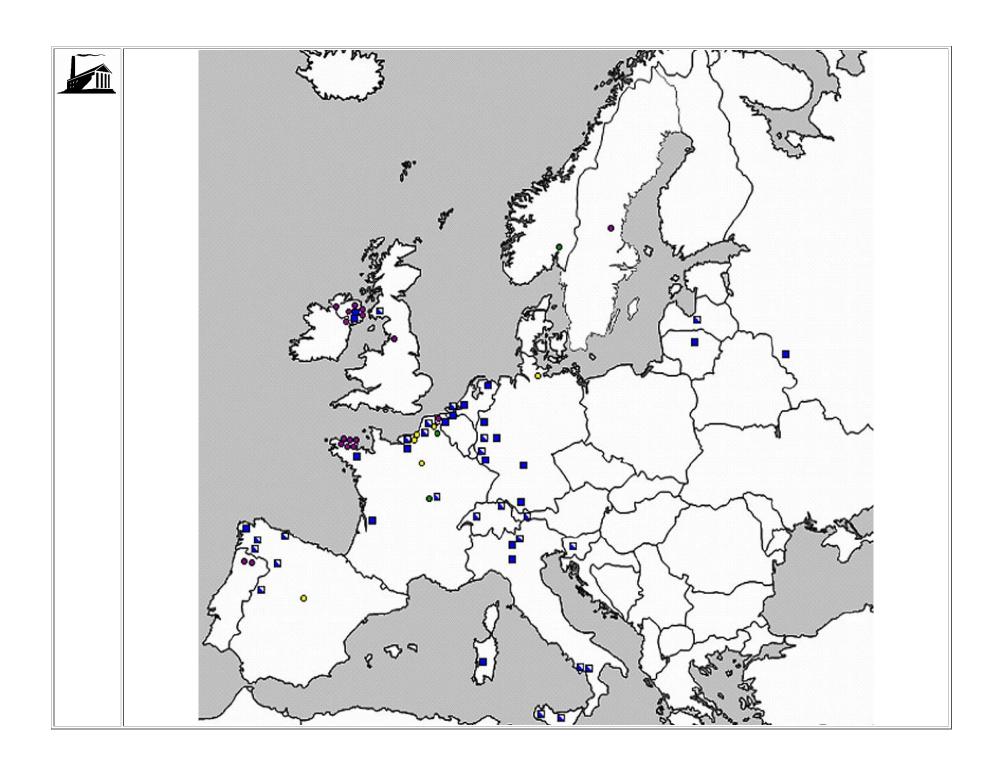




Flanders



Ukrain Bretagne





a steam engine... a monument in Sevilla

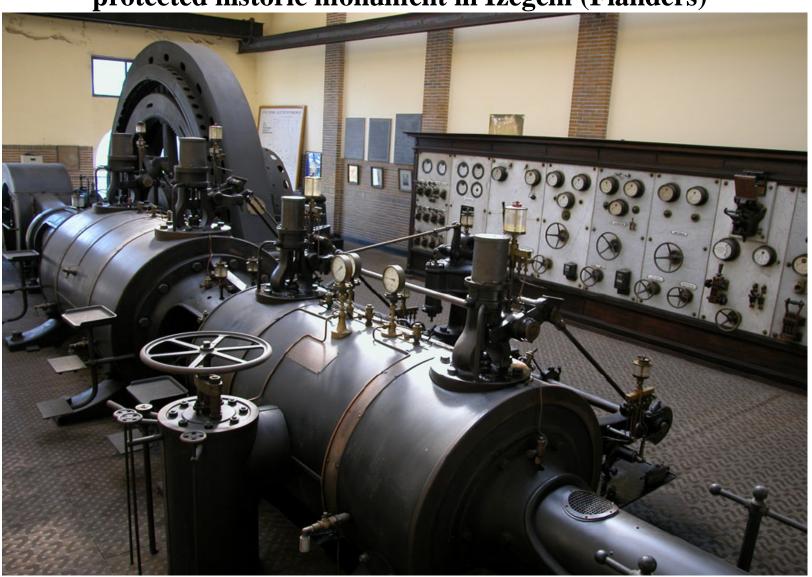


built by the Carels - Van den Kerchove - SEM company, Gent, Flanders - ca. 1920



a steam engine...

protected historic monument in Izegem (Flanders)



built by the Carels - Van den Kerchove - SEM company, Gent, Flanders - 1937



A steam engine - being restored by volunteers at Oisterwijk (Netherlands)

(without subsidies)

built by the Carels company, Gent, Flanders, ca. 1910







a personal history - 1973...





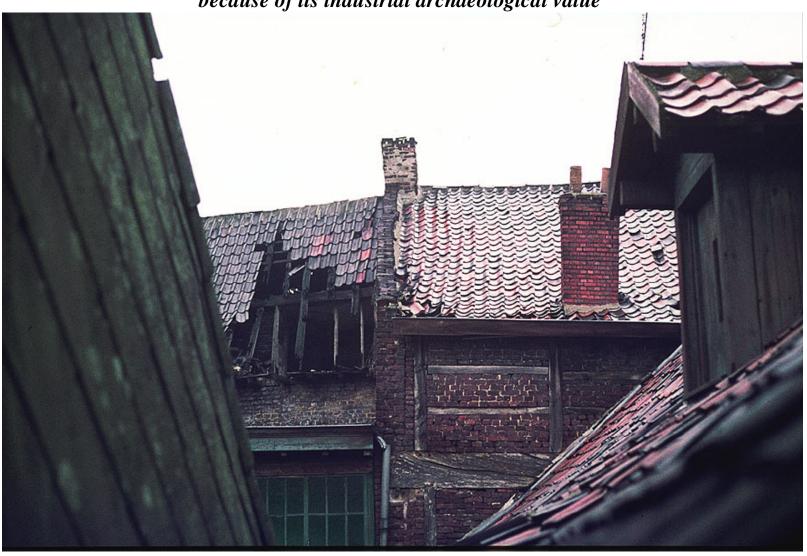








in August 1975 the distillery Stellingwerff-Theunissen in Hasselt was the first industrial building in Belgium to be protected as a historical monument because of its industrial archaeological value











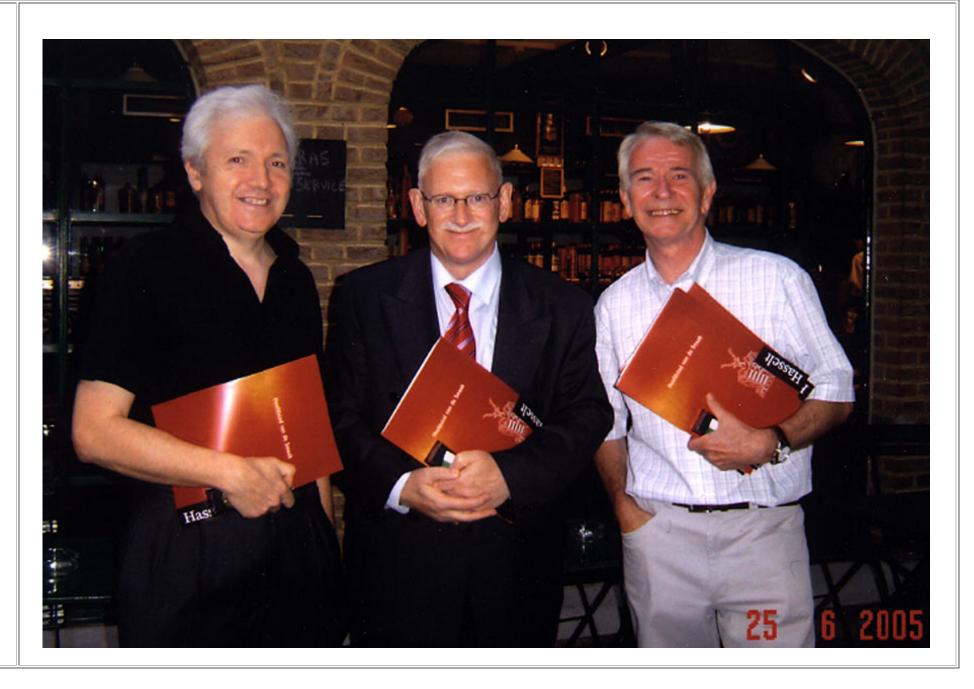




It now houses the National Museum of Distilling (65.000 visitors/year) and nobody deplores its preservation anymore...













Many things are possible thanks to motivated "non paid professionals" having a "bad character"

but

NOT EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE

are there

LESSONS TO LEARN ???

THE (happy?) END



http://www.e-faith.org http://www.industrialheritage2015.eu