Conservation and Rehabilitation 2021-2022 Question bank

- 1. What is considered to be heritage?
- 2. What is cultural heritage?
- 3. Who determines what architectural heritage is and what is not architectural heritage?
- 4. What is the significance of cultural heritage?
- 5. What is meant by the tangible and the intangible?
- 6. Who are the stakeholders of cultural heritage?
- 7. What is the significance of cultural heritage?
- 8. What is meant by preservation?
- 9. What is meant by conservation?
- 10. What are the main two criteria for architectural heritage?
- 11. What is meant by the term "historic asset"?
- 12. What are charters?
- 13. What are the most significant charters?
- 14. What is the most significant aspect of the Venice Charter?
- 15. What is the main focus of the Athens charter?
- 16. What makes the Burra Charter different from the preceding charters?
- 17. What is the most significant point of focus of the Nara Document of Authenticity?
- 18. Categorize the charters according to their different approaches to heritage?
- 19. What was the shift recognized in the charters?
- 20. How was the focus on physicality turned into the focus to the non-physicality?
- 21. What is aesthetic value?
- 22. What is historic value?
- 23. What is social value?
- 24. What is the age value of heritage?
- 25. What is the religious value of heritage?
- 26. What is the political value of heritage?
- 27. What is meant by evidential value?
- 28. What do we mean by communal value?
- 29. What constitutes the symbolic value of heritage?
- 30. Why is the understanding and the articulation of architectural heritage values very important?
- 31. How do we categorize the heritage values according to the Conservation Principles?
- 32. Which of the cultural heritage values can be the most significant?
- 33. What are the different types of architectural heritage?
- 34. What is a conservation plan?
- 35. What types of assessments do we have?
- 36. What are the necessary initial steps for documentation?
- 37. Define a "heritage conservation plan", what does it contain and why is it significant?
- 38. What is meant by the "statement of significance"?
- 39. When is a "statement of significance" useful and when is it disregarded?
- 40. What is meant by the term integrity in the heritage conservation discipline?
- 41. Why is authenticity important for heritage conservation?
- 42. What is meant by preventive conservation?

- 43. What are the main principles of conservation?
- 44. What does the World Heritage Emblem symbolize?
- 45. When was the first World Heritage Convention, explain the motives and its significance.
- 46. What institute does the World Heritage Centre collaborate with and what is the function of the center?
- 47. What is meant by condition assessment and why is it vital?
- 48. When it is the most important to perform a condition assessment?
- 49. How is the different condition categories defined? Explain the grading.
- 50. What should the initial sketches of a condition assessment show?
- 51. What are the most common types of material damage and decay in heritage buildings?
- 52. What are the main conservation procedures for masonry?
- 53. What are the main conservation procedures for foundations?
- 54. What are the main conservation procedures for ceilings and roofs?
- 55. What are the main conservation procedures for drainage systems?
- 56. What are the main conservation procedures for foundations?
- 57. What are the main conservation procedures for plaster?
- 58. What are the main conservation procedures for doors and windows?
- 59. What are the main conservation procedures for decorative elements?
- 60. What is meant by restoration? And what are the different types?
- 61. What does the term reconstruction constitute in the heritage conservation discipline?
- 62. What is built heritage maintenance and what steps does it include?
- 63. What is adaptive reuse, why is it important and which Charter does it align to?
- 64. What is a monumental approach to heritage? Explain and give a local example.
- 65. What is meant by living heritage?
- 66. What are the principles and criteria for the living heritage approach?
- 67. What is meant by facadism in the heritage conservation discipline?
- 68. What is the role of modern society in architectural heritage conservation?
- 69. Explain when, how and why the focus of architectural heritage shifted to the focus on urban heritage conservation.
- 70. Give a good example and a bad example of a local conservation project. Compare those in a table and give arguments according to the Charters.
- 71. Prepare a plan for documenting one single house unit in an old district of Erbil. Explain your work in to be followed sequence of steps.
- 72. What are the causes of loss of mortar joints in heritage buildings?
- 73. What are the interventions of loss of mortar joints in heritage buildings?
- 74. Give a brief description of the Erbil Citadel and its outstanding universal value.
- 75. What are the main criteria of inscription of the Erbil Citadel for the World Heritage List?
- 76. What is considered to be the Golden Age of Erbil Citadel?
- 77. What does world heritage in danger mean?
- 78. Name and explain the main factors of danger for architectural heritage.
- 79. Determine the local dangers to the architectural heritage.
- 80. Could the dangers on architectural heritage and urban heritage be different? Explain causes of difference and similarities.