Organized in collaboration with UNESCO Chair in Urban and Architectural Conservation (Moscow), the UNESCO Moscow Office, the UNESCO Venice Office and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and financed by the UNESCO World Heritage Fund and the UNESCO Participation Programme

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON KIZHI POGOST AND THE PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF WOODEN STRUCTURES OF THE CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION

31 July to 5 August 2002
St. Petersburg - Kizhi Pogost, Russian Federation
INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON
KIZHI POGOST
AND THE PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF WOODEN
STRUCTURES OF THE CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION

31 JULY TO 5 AUGUST 2002
ST. PETERSBURG - KIZHI POGOST, RUSSIA

- Recommendations of the International Workshop on Kizhi Pogost and the preservation and conservation of wooden structures of the Church of the Transfiguration

- The status report and accompanying workplan for the safeguarding of the Kizhi Pogost World Heritage site

- Programme

- List of participants

The extensive discussions during the workshop and the site visit to Kizhi Pogost resulted in a number of recommendations, which the participants transmit herewith to the appropriate authorities and organizations and bodies, in particular to the World Heritage Committee, for consideration and follow-up.

1. The presentations on the project of the restoration of the Church of the Transfiguration enhanced the dialogue between the Russian and the international participants and the confidence of all in the careful, systematic and thorough approach in place for the conservation of this property. The care with which this project has been undertaken could serve as a source of lessons for safeguarding of complex wooden structures, the promotion of the protection and conservation of wooden heritage in Eastern Europe, and for exemplary international co-operation involving different stakeholders, international organizations (UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM etc.) as well as national and international experts.

2. While recalling the resolution of the Novgorod Meeting (17 September 1999) to examine the possibility of inscription of Kizhi Pogost on the List of World Heritage in Danger, the participants noted that a multi-disciplinary project team has been assembled and is working actively on the project to a project schedule. Under these circumstances it is not necessary to include this property on the Danger List. There is an extensive restoration plan which has received Government approval and funding.

3. The participants discussed extensively the state of conservation of the Church of the Transfiguration and the restoration project planned for it. The participants expressed their appreciation to the authors of the current project for the quality of analysis evident in their work, for their efforts to learn from the results of past interventions, for their efforts to work in continuity with the findings of the ICOMOS-Russian conservation plan of 1993-1995 and for their commitment to cautious approaches which would minimize the replacement of original material.

While expressing support in general for the approach proposed and its guiding philosophy, the participants expressed the need to be cautious in implementation and therefore propose:

a) to ensure comprehensive monitoring of impacts of interventions described in detailed plans and work drawings now under preparation in order to be aware of unforeseen consequences and to guide updating and adjustment of the design as required by unforeseen conditions;

b) if there are unintended consequences which begin to threaten basic assumptions about the ability of the approach to retain a significant proportion of the original material and maintain authenticity, the participants would recommend, in line with the requirements of national legislation and the need to ensure respect for the heritage values recognized during World Heritage inscription, and a full re-examination of the basic principles and strategies of the adopted restoration approach;
c) to be aware that in particular some elements of the current proposal may require adjustment or reconsideration, including the use and aesthetic and functional design of the reinforced concrete ring-beam at ground level, the design of the reinforcement of the timber structure;

d) the participants stressed the importance of accommodating and living with non-threatening deformations in wooden elements and in accepting to the degree compatible with structural soundness, the irregularities which time has conferred upon the building;

e) to further clarify the details of the means for reinforcement of the timber structure including means for dealing with excessive compressive stresses at corners of the structure, means for providing lateral stiffness to resist horizontal forces such as wind, means for correcting differential settlements and related structural inclinations, and means for accommodating annual vertical expansion and contraction of the structure;

f) to carefully consider the transfer of forces to the building when the steel structure is removed and the amount and method of load transfer from the historic building structure to the new reinforcing structure.

g) to review the arrangements for the transition between the current reinforcement structure and the future intended reinforcement within the lower octagon;

Furthermore, the participants welcomed the offer of the Norwegian expert to facilitate the use of the lifting technology for which a patent is held in Norway through making available the services of the system's inventor.

4. Concerning the question of chemical treatment of the logs, the World Heritage Committee and the Advisory Bodies are asked to provide general advice for the preservation of wood. The participants noted that:

   a) Chemical treatments which will give the required protection in the conditions at Kizhi and take into account current international standards, environmental impacts and the health of employees and visitors are not available; local and natural materials should be investigated;
   b) Special attention should be given to the dry rot fungus attack in the crawl spaces of the churches and less attention could be given to damage caused by secondary organisms (wood destroying insects and fungi);
   c) Replacement of materials should be limited to those with significant damage;
   d) Disposal of wood which has been chemically treated in the past should take into account international standards, environmental impact and health.

5. During the field visit of the site the participants also reviewed the situation regarding the other buildings included in the site, the Church of the Intercession, the Bell tower and the Pogost wall, and were informed that a restoration project for the Church of the Intercession is underway with funding foreseen for 2002 and 2003. The participants of the workshop encouraged the Russian authorities to develop plans for the long-term maintenance of all wooden structures, in the World Heritage property and its environment to ensure that the World Heritage values and the integrity of the site are preserved.
6. Concerning the surroundings of the World Heritage site, the participants were informed of ongoing conservation efforts for the 84 buildings comprising the Open Air Museum. The workshop, recalling the 1990 World Committee decision «to maintain the present balance between the natural and built environment», urged that the integrity of this unique landscape be maintained in its overall management. The possibility of an extension of the existing World Heritage site of Kizhi Pogost to include the entire protected area was also discussed. The participants stressed the importance that the Russian authorities at minimum define the protected area as a bufferzone appropriate for the protection of the site and submit it to the World Heritage Committee. This could enhance the ecological and visual integrity of the site.

7. Concerning the question of an international advisory committee composed of ICOMOS, ICCROM and UNESCO as well as international experts, the workshop did not consider this necessary. However, it is recommended that reports on the progress of the project and its results, as well as the monitoring of the state of conservation be regularly transmitted to the World Heritage Committee. It is further recommended that the expertise and insights of the international experts, and in particular members of the ICOMOS International Wood Committee, involved with this site since 1988 be called upon informally (by e-mail or other means) to maintain the professional dialogue now in place.

8. The workshop recalled the World Heritage regional periodic reporting exercise scheduled for Europe in 2005/2006 and that Kizhi Pogost will be included in these reports. The workshop suggested that a meeting of all Russian speaking World Heritage site managers and national co-ordinators be organized. The workshop participants supported the proposal by the Russian Federation to establish in Moscow on the basis of the UNESCO Chair in Urban and Architectural Conservation the East European Centre of the Countries of the CIS for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The workshop recommended to the Russian National World Heritage Committee together with the appropriate State Institutes to reinforce activities in organizing a regular system of monitoring of World Heritage properties in Russia and in the CIS countries.

9. The workshop proposed to extend the ICCROM digest of Kizhi international cooperation activities to include all Russian activities, the contribution of ICOMOS Germany relating to structural renewal and restoration of the iconostasis and a list of all documents available to be published.

10. In order to ensure regular update on activities and other necessary information on World Heritage to be made available to all persons involved, the participants recommended that the Moscow Office update the existing web site with Russian material and that the Russian World Heritage Committee to take responsibility to maintain contact with all site managers. The site management team agreed with UNESCO to include links to local web-pages on Kizhi on the UNESCO World Heritage web-page and the UNESCO Moscow web-page to ensure continued dialogue and information for the general public. The participants recommended that the site management team ensure optimal use of the Russian version of the World Heritage Education Kit «World Heritage in Young Hands » for its educational and awareness building activities.

11. The workshop requested the World Heritage Committee to provide funding for the official translation of documents into Russian (e.g. new Operational Guidelines). Furthermore, it was recommended that the Management Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Sites (Jokilehto/Fielden, ICCROM 1992), which have been translated into Russian, be published.
STATUS REPORT
AND ACCOMPANYING WORKPLAN FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE KIZHI POGOST WORLD HERITAGE SITE

Preamble:
The participants of the international workshop concerning the conservation of Kizhi Pogost, held from 31 July to 5 August 2002,

Cognizant of the recommendations emerging from international cooperation activities organized for the site from 1988 to present:

Appreciating the opportunity provided by the Russian authorities and the Russian National Commission for UNESCO to examine at first hand issues and materials critical for the long term survival of the values of the site;

Conscious of the urgent need to provide indications concerning the appropriateness of various aspects of the conservation approach currently being planned for the site;

Responding to the request of the World Heritage Committee, at its 25th session in Helsinki Finland in December 2001, to examine the state of conservation of the site including elaboration of a work plan for the safeguarding of the site;

have the following observations:

These observations are contained in the report below. The report lists those recommendations which led to World Heritage inscription (during the 1988 international meeting at Kizhi Pogost) and those recommendations made by the World Heritage Committee subsequent to inscription. The report also notes (in italics) for each recommendation the status of current and planned activities.

1. The International meeting for the conservation of Kizhi Pogost September 1988:

The meeting recognized the following priority considerations.

- in order to maintain material authenticity, the need to give preference to traditional repair methods rather than experimental disassembly of the building.

  This approach has been maintained in the development of restoration proposals for the Church of the Transfiguration.

- the need for a coordinated approach to management of the site and all its aspects

  Recent changes in government in Karelia have resulted in articulation of new standards for management of such sites, now being implemented;

  A Masterplan has been adopted in 2002 by the Karelian government for the protected area and it has been suggested that in its implementation and further refinement, a section be included on the specific treatment of the World Heritage area and the definition of a buffer-zone for its adequate protection;

  The site management team is continuing its efforts to develop new exhibition space, to improve provisions for dissemination of scientific research and awareness raising materials and information, and improve management of visitors by limiting their
numbers to defined carrying capacity levels and by enhancing provisions for dispersing visitation around the islands.

The museum management team acknowledges the importance of integrating concerns for World Heritage values into the management instruments used by the museum.

- that the site be proposed by the Russian authorities for inscription on the World Heritage List.

The site was inscribed on the World Heritage List in December 1990.

2. The 1990 Report of the 14th Session of the World Heritage Committee Banff, Canada:

The Committee recommended that:

- the authorities concerned maintain the present balance between the natural and built environments, since the introduction of new homes or wooden churches in the south of Kizhi Island would alter the historical and visual characteristics of the site.

The Master plan of 2002, now adopted by Karelia, and under review by Ministry of Culture of Russia provides zoning controls which will limit new construction on Kizhi Island.

3. The 1992 Report of the 16th Session of the World Heritage Committee, Santa Fe, USA:

The Committee supported ICOMOS coordination efforts for this site and adopted ICOMOS recommendations which suggested need for:

- further structural analysis of the timber churches.

  Fully carried out during the ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95 and the current Church of the Transfiguration project, 1999-2002.

- fire protection of timber buildings.

  Fire protection has been fully integrated into the Kizhi Museum management team;

  The 1st stage of the Kizhi Pogost basic protection scheme, supported by the World Monuments Fund is expected to be complete in October 2002;

  The 2nd stage fire protection of the site: feasibility study complete and now under discussion;

  The Ministry of Culture fire protection system for the island now under development; 1st phase funds are allocated, and tender call is underway;

- detailed analysis of biological/chemical decay of the timber structures

  Carried out during the ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95;

- conservation analysis of artwork removed from the Church of the Transfiguration

  Analysis carried out prior to and during development of ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95; iconostasis and all constituent icons and elements are now in appropriately designed storage conditions on Kizhi Island and restoration of individual elements is proceeding. Training and advice has also been provided by
ICOMOS Germany in summer 1994. Completion of restoration work with present resources expected to require 8-9 years.

- detailed and accurate documentation of the structures by photogrametric and other means

Carried out in support of ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95; also addressed by ICOMOS Germany experts in summer 1993 (Strehler); further addressed during development of current Church of Transfiguration project.

- detailed analysis of the degree of original material remaining in the structure (survey of authenticity)

Carried out during development of the ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95.

- development of adequate legislative protection for the inscribed site

The 2002 Masterplan makes provision for use of land within the protected area: regretfully the boundaries of the museum remain undefined and the museum itself is not owner of the lands on which their buildings sit. These unresolved issues should be addressed urgently.

3. The 1993 Report of the 17th Session World Heritage Committee Cartagena, Colombia:

The Committee adopted the recommendations of the August 1993 report on the ICOMOS mission to Kizhi Pogost as part of the ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95 calling in particular for:

- completion of all required preliminary studies in order to reach consensus on the conservation concept, and to ensure their development within a comprehensive and integrated conservation plan;

See Phuket, December 1994 World Heritage Committee report, below)

4. The 1994 Report of the 18th Session of the World Heritage Committee, Phuket, Thailand:

The Committee adopted several ICOMOS recommendations concerning the site:

- endorsed the ICOMOS proposed selection meeting for Helsinki March 1995 held to determine a suitable conservation approach for the Church of the Transfiguration.

The ICOMOS conservation study of 1993-95 mandate was completed with elaboration of a conservation goals and approach document prepared March 1995 by Andrew Powter, Maija Kairemo and the international and Russian team; subsequently endorsed by the Russian Ministry of Culture. This concept has provided a base for the development of the current Church of the Transfiguration restoration scheme.

A detailed implementation plan for restoration of the Church of the Transfiguration (including year by year work phases and funding requirements) was made available to participants by the restoration project team.

- the committee endorsed further ICOMOS recommendations regarding:

  a) monitoring activity be continued;
Monitoring activity has continued from the 1995 completion of the ICOMOS conservation plan, including, in particular the support given this activity by the World Monuments Fund for the purchase of equipment.

b) other funding sources be identified for implementation of the conservation plan.

Discussions are continuing concerning sources of funding for the conservation of the site. Urgent attention must be given to strengthening efforts in this area and specific projects should be identified which can be submitted to international bilateral funding agencies.

3. The 2001 Report of the 25th Session of the World Heritage Committee, Helsinki, Finland:

The Committee requested the State Party to provide a detailed update of the situation by 1 February 2003, and requested the Centre to provide a full report on the results of the workshop in collaboration with the authorities of the Russian Federation and the Advisory Bodies for its 27th Session in June 2003.

Reports to follow.
PROGRAMME

of the International workshop on the preservation and conservation of the wooden structures of the Church of the Transfiguration of the Kizhi Pogost
(31 July – 5 August 2002, Saint-Petersburg, Russia)

Chairman: Mr. Makovetsky I., Chair holder, UNESCO Chair in urban and architectural conservation, President of the Russian Committee of the WH

31 JULY
(WEDNESDAY)
Arrival of participants in Saint-Petersburg, embarkation on the boat “Saint-Petersburg”, departure of the boat at 21.00 (9.00 p.m).

1 AUGUST
(THURSDAY)
10.00 – 11.15 Opening session of the workshop.
Speakers: Mr. Makovetsky I., Mrs. Dementjeva G., Mr. Rabatkevich N., Mr. Reuther W., Mr. Popov Y., Mr. Stovel H., Mr. Petzet M.
11.15 – 11.35 Coffee break.
11.35 – 13.00 Kizhi Pogost, world heritage site C-544 (i) (iv) (v), background information and conservation problems.
Presentations: Mr. Makovetsky I., Mrs. Rossler M., Mr. Lilius H., Mrs. Kairamo M., Mr. Powter H., Mr. Mattson J.
13.00 – 15.00 Lunch.
15.00 – 16.30 Continuation of presentations concerning World heritage site “Kizhi Pogost”.
Presentations: Participants of the workshop

2 AUGUST
(FRIDAY)
10.00 – 11.30 Presentation and discussion of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration.
Presentations: Mr. Rakhmanov V. and authors of the project.
11.30 – 11.50 Coffee break.
11.50 – 13.30 Continuation of the discussion of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration.
15.30 – 17.00 Continuation of the discussion between the participants of the workshop

3 AUGUST
(SATURDAY)

10.00 – 13.30 Technical checkup the Kizhi Pogost and inspection of the Church of the Transfiguration and all world heritage site.
13.30 – 15.00 Lunch.
15.00 – 16.30 Continuation of technical checkup and discussion.
16.30 – 17.00 Coffee break.
17.00 – 18.30 Discussion and exchange of opinions of the experts on the physical state of the Church of the Transfiguration.
18.30 – 19.30 Final discussion on the results of technical inspection of the site. Meeting with the representatives of the Administration of Karelia
20.00 Departure of the boat from the Kizhi Pogost.

4 AUGUST
(SUNDAY)

10.00 – 11.30 Discussion on the restoration project after technical visit.
11.30 – 11.50 Coffee break.
12.00 – 13.30 Elaboration of recommendations concerning the restoration project.
15.00 – 16.30 Approval of the workshop recommendations concerning the restoration project and proposals in the final workshop documents.
16.30 – 17.00 Coffee break.
17.00 – 18.00 Approval of the workshop final document.

5 AUGUST
(MONDAY)

7.30 Arrival of the boat in Saint-Petersburg. Departure of participants.
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

of the International workshop on the preservation and conservation of wooden structures of the Church of the Transfiguration of the Kizhi Pogost
(31 July - 5 August 2002, Saint-Petersburg, Russia)

Organizing Committee

1. Mr. Bouchenaki M. Co-president of Committee, Assistant Director General for culture, UNESCO
2. Mr. Makovetski I. Co-president of the Committee, Chair Holder, the UNESCO Chair, President of the Russian Committee of the WH
3. Mr. Vassnetzov O. Executive Secretary, National Commission of the R.F. for UNESCO
4. Mr. Lilius H. Former Chairman of the World Heritage Committee, UNESCO
5. Mrs. Dementeva G. Vice Minister, Ministry of culture of the RF
6. Mr. Reuther W. Head of the UNESCO Moscow Office
7. Mr. Oudovitchenko V. Executive Secretary, the UNESCO Chair.
8. Mr. Ordjonikidze G. Deputy Permanent Delegate of the RF at UNESCO

Foreign participants

1. Mr. Fejerdy T. Chairman of the World Heritage Committee, UNESCO
2. Mrs. Sayn-Wittgenstein A. World Heritage Center, UNESCO, Paris
4. Mr. Myklebust Senior adviser on international affairs Coordinator of the Norwegian-russian Cultural Heritage Cooperation The Norwegian Directorate for cultural Heritage
5. Mr. Petzet M. President of ICOMOS
6. Mr. Stovel H. Representative of ICCROM
7. Mrs. Kairamo M. Expert of the ICOMOS, project coordinator (participated at all previous meetings)
8. Mr. Powter A. Project coordinator, Canada (participated at all previous meetings)
9. Mr. Mattson J. Norway. Specialist in wooden structures (participated at all previous meetings)

**Russian participants**

1. Mrs. Tinina O. Deputy Director of division, Ministry of Culture of the RF
2. Mrs. Averjanova E. Director of the Kizhi State Open-Air Museum of History, Architecture and Ethnography
3. Mrs. Vakhrameeva T. Chief of the Restoration Enterprise "LAD" Petrozavodsk
4. Mr. Popov Y. Deputy director, the State museum "Kizhi"
5. Mr. Popov N. Participant of the restoration project
6. Mr. Lebedev Y. Senior Counsellor, Secretariat of the nationale Commission of the R.F. for UNESCO
7. Mr. Shumov K. Head of the UNESCO Chair branch in Krasnoyarsk
8. Mr. Miltchik N. Vice-Director, St.Petersburg Institute of Restoration, St.-Petersburg
9. Mr. Piskounov Y. Professor, Vjatka State Technical University. Kirov
10. Mr. Rakhmanov V. St.-Petersburg "Spezproektrestravrazia", Chief of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration
11. Mrs. Lim L. Secretary of the workshop
12. Mr. Krylov M. Simultaneous interpreter, Moscow
13. Mrs. Zubanova I. Simultaneous interpreter, Moscow
14. Mr. Getogazov R. Simultaneous interpreter, Moscow
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
of the International workshop "Modern scientific methods of preservation, conservation and restoration of monuments of wooden architecture and appropriate application of new technologies and materials"
(31 July - 5 August 2002, Saint-Petersbourg, Russia)

Organizers of the workshop

1. Mr. Makovetski I. Chair Holder, the UNESCO Chair in Urban and Architectural Conservation, President of the Russian Committee of ICOMOS
2. Mr. Kouzminov V. Deputy Director, UNESCO Venice Office.
3. Mr. Ordjonikidze G. Deputy Permanent Delegation of the RF at UNESCO
4. Mr. Vassnetzov O. Executive Secretary, national Commission of the RF for UNESCO
5. Mr. Oudovitchenko V. Executive Secretary, the UNESCO Chair in Urban and Architectural Conservation

Foreign participants

1. Mr. Gosselin C. Expert in conservation of the wood and stone, G-10, SHRL, France
2. Mr. Laenen M. Independent expert, belgium
3. Mr. Dijakovic D. Program specialist of the UNESCO Venice Office
4. Mr. Modena C. Prof., Civil Engineering University, Padua, Italy

Russian participants

1. Mr. Vinogradov V. Chief architect, Institute "Spezproektrestavratsia", Moscow
2. Mrs. Kniazeva V. Professor of the Institute for Art of restoration, Moscow
3. Mrs. Opolovnikova E. Professor of the Architectural University, Moscow
4. Mrs. Semenova I. Head of the restoration Atelier of wooden Architecture, the Institute "Spezproektrestavratsia", Moscow
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<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Zybailo P.</td>
<td>Director of the Siberian Institute &quot;Spezproektrestavratsia&quot;, Tomsk</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Simagin V.</td>
<td>Expert in reinforcement of foundations, Head of the building constructions Chair at the State University of Petrozavodsk, Petrozavodsk</td>
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<td>Mrs. Potapova N.</td>
<td>Deputy-head of the Central Departement of the monument protection of the Moscow Government, Moscow</td>
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<td>Mr. Ezerov</td>
<td>Head of Information Sector of the UNESCO Chair, Moscow</td>
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<td>Mr. Tartyshnikov A.</td>
<td>Staff member of the UNESCO Chair, Moscow</td>
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<td>Mr. Rasha I.</td>
<td>Chief engineer &quot;Stroirekonstrukzia&quot;, Saint-Petersburg</td>
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<td>Mr. Zelenin G.</td>
<td>Simultaneous interpreter, Moscow</td>
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<td>Mr. Goncharenko N.</td>
<td>Simultaneous interpreter, Kiev</td>
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