



Sítio Roberto Burle Marx

**Report on the Conservation Status of the
Property and on the implementation of
the recommendations presented in WHC
Decision 44 COM 8B.27**

November 2023



MINISTÉRIO DA
CULTURA



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Methodology and Report Organization

This report presents data and information according to the requests and recommendations made to the State Party by the World Heritage Committee in **Decision 44 COM 8B.27**. In the following pages, we report on the main requirements described in the said **decision**, as well as the actions already implemented, those in progress, and those to be carried out as a result of the development of SRBM's World Heritage Management Plan, a document to be elaborated and approved by SRBM's future World Heritage Management Committee. Finally, we describe actions that run parallel to the recommendations requested by the World Heritage Committee, but which are in line with the objectives of protecting and reinforcing the Outstanding Universal Values that support SRBM's inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Decision: 44 COM 8B.27

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined Documents WHC/21/44.COM/8B and WHC/21/44.COM/INF.8B1;*

2. *Inscribes Sítio Roberto Burle Marx, Brazil, on the World Heritage List as a cultural landscape on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iv);*

3. *Adopts the following Statement of Outstanding Universal Value.*

Brief synthesis

Sítio Roberto Burle Marx, located in the west zone of the City of Rio de Janeiro, comprises extensive landscape gardens and buildings set between mangroves and native Atlantic Forest in a mountainous area of the district of Barra de Guaratiba.

The property was a 'landscape laboratory' for landscape architect and artist Roberto Burle Marx (1909-1994). Over a period of more than forty years, he experimented with fusing artistic Modernist ideas and native tropical plants to create garden designs as living works of art.

Burle Marx introduced the aesthetics of painting to landscape design. Drawing inspiration from the key founders of the Modern Art movement, he created abstract paintings that included modernist images based on abstractions of Portuguese/Brazilian folk culture, and used these as a basis of garden designs in which plants became components of three-dimensional living works of art. Burle Marx popularised the use of native tropical plants, many of which he collected and cultivated.

The Sítio is thus important as a physical manifestation of Burle Marx's approaches, his principles and his plants, as well as for the way it allows an understanding of the key design characteristics that he used again and again in his designs such as sinuous forms, exuberant mass planting, architectural arrangements of plants, dramatic colour contrasts, a focus on tropical plants, and the incorporation of elements of traditional Portuguese-Brazilian folk culture.

The Sítio is a remarkable survival as a landscape laboratory that illuminates the way one of the great landscape designers of the 20th century evolved his influential designs. That led to the development of what became known as the Modern Tropical

Garden, an important expression of the Modern Movement in the field of landscape design and one that has largely influenced the shaping of parks and gardens since the mid-20th century in Brazil and throughout the world.

Criterion (ii): *Sítio Roberto Burle Marx demonstrates an important interchange of ideas on landscape design related to the importation of ideas of the Modernist art movement from Europe, their shaping and adaptation through experimentation to a landscape form based on the use of native tropical flora, and their use in a huge number of parks and gardens around the world, which together have had a profound impact on the development of what is now known as Modernist Tropical garden design. Decisions adopted during the extended 44th session of the World Heritage Committee WHC/21/44.COM/18, p. 359*

Criterion (iv): *Sítio Roberto Burle Marx is an outstanding example of a landscape that demonstrates the development of a new type of landscape design that fused creative ideas of the Modern Art movement with local typologies and tropical plants to create a style that ultimately became known as the modern tropical garden. Integrity The property contains all the attributes that are central to the Outstanding Universal Value. The boundaries enclose all the land acquired by Roberto Burle Marx for his landscaping activities, and the property is of an adequate size. Although none of the attributes are under threat, they are vulnerable to incremental change in the absence of Conservation Plan, based on clear documentation of the property and a detailed delineation of the attributes.*

Authenticity

The authenticity of the property is related to its form, design, and materials, including living plant materials, the interaction between all of these to create artistic works, and the ideas that they convey. The documentation related to the attributes needs to be greatly improved to guide conservation to ensure there is no gradual erosion over time. The historical role the property had as a laboratory for the development of design ideas has ended and it is therefore essential that there is a clearer understanding of full scope of the attributes and how they will be sustained.

Protection and management requirements

The property is legally protected at all available levels. At the national level it is protected by the National Institute of Historic and Artistic Heritage (IPHAN). At the state level it has protection under the State Institute of Cultural Heritage (INEPAC). At the local level the property and buffer zone are integrated into the Rio de Janeiro State Conservation Strategy. These protective measures will be supplemented by a municipal law on urban development, and regulations to address urban pressure around the property. There are effective management structures and processes in place for the property and buffer zone at the three levels of government, with offices and personnel experienced with heritage properties and urban planning. A proposed new management plan will update and improve the existing Strategic Plan (2012-2018), which is operationalised through annual Action Plans. The new plan, scheduled for completion in 2020, is intended to embody World Heritage principles and concepts. It is proposed to create a management committee involving IPHAN (National Institute of Historic and Artistic Heritage) and a range of relevant institutions for the property and buffer zone, including those from the non-governmental sector, civil society and external experts. The property is adequately resourced, including with appropriate staff. To address the vulnerability of the attributes to incremental change over time, there is a need to develop a Conservation Plan.

4. Recommends that the State Party, with the advice of ICOMOS and the World Heritage Centre, if requested, give urgent consideration to the following:

a) Delineating in detail, through a collaborative multi-disciplinary approach, the attributes of the property and their degree of intactness on the basis of an analysis of:

i) Maps, surveys, and illustrative materials relating to the property at the time of Burle Marx's death,.

ii) Maps, surveys, and photographic documentation of the property at the present time,

iii) Research and analysis of archives and art collections.

b) On the basis of completed definition of attributes of Outstanding Universal Value, producing a Conservation Plan for the designed landscapes of the property;

c) Strengthening the Management Plan to reflect the defined attributes and to ensure that the cultural design aspects of the garden are taken into consideration in the management of the property;

d) Strengthening risk preparedness within the property and in the setting of the property, especially in relation to fire prevention;

e) Strengthening protection for the buffer zone and the immediate setting of the property to control urban development pressures and to ensure protection of views from the property into the surrounding landscape;

f) Ensuring that Heritage Impact Assessments are undertaken for any proposals that might have the potential to impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and submit these to the World Heritage Centre for review in line with paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

5. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by December 1, 2023, a report on the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 47th session.

Attributes that attest to SRBM's Outstanding Universal Value

The following list presents the attributes that support the Outstanding Universal Value of the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx, with their definitions reviewed and refined by the SRBM team on the occasion of Periodical Monitoring conducted in 2022.

- (1) The location and geography of the elements of the property, including the uphill native forest above the 100m elevation , the buildings and gardens located on the half slope of the hillside and the use of the topography and geological formations as landscape features, as well as the integrated relationship between the native Atlantic Rainforest vegetation and the landscaped gardens.
- (2) The character of the property as a landscape laboratory for research and experimentation, where the principles of the modern tropical garden have matured, enabling their application in landscape projects elsewhere. This is expressed in the built landscape of SRBM with its various elements - lakes, paths, driveways, trails, buildings, plant nurseries, ecological grouping of plants with similar needs and characteristics - and in the resulting experience they convey in terms of light, colour, volume, texture. The design of plant beds and gardens as conceived by Burle Marx, and the way they have evolved to their present form, inartistic compositions, with plants arranged like living paintings in terms of colour, shape, volume or sculptural form, reflect the key characteristics that came to define his landscape gardens, such as sinuous forms, exuberant mass planting, architectural arrangements of plants, dramatic colour contrasts, use of tropical plants, and the incorporation of elements of traditional Portuguese-Brazilian folk culture, all of which influenced the development of the modern tropical garden.
- (3) The botanical collection, its conservation and diffusion, as well as its role in *ex-situ* conservation strategies and in the promotion of research by botanists, agronomists, architects, landscape architects, art historians and other professionals.

- (4) The interaction between art, architecture and landscape, a concept of the Modern Movement, present in Burle Marx's artistic works - paintings, sculptures, drawings, engravings, tapestries, decorative objects and ceramic panels integrated into the buildings - as well as his art collections, preserved as sets organized by Burle Marx himself, in their original form of exhibition, all of which demonstrate the cultural background and the creative process that were translated into the gardens through an approach combining modern and popular features, evident in the connection between the modernity of the gardens, the architecture and the native flora, as well as in the eclecticism of the art collections and the architectural heritage of SRBM.
- (5) The relationship of SRBM with society: The continued use of the Chapel of Santo Antônio da Bica by the community of Barra de Guaratiba for religious ceremonies and celebrations, such as Sunday Masses, weddings, baptisms, and the Feast of Santo Antônio, reinforcing the centuries-old connection of the local population with SRBM's cultural landscape. SRBM's activities, which operate as a cultural center open to the public and focusing on thought and practice for modern landscaping, music, arts and environmental conservation.

Recommendation A)

Delineating in detail, through a collaborative multi-disciplinary approach, the attributes of the property and their degree of intactness on the basis of an analysis of:

- i) Maps, surveys, and illustrative materials relating to the property at the time of Burle Marx's death;*
- ii) Maps, surveys, and photographic documentation at the present time;*
- iii) Research and analysis of archives and art collections.*

Item i) Maps, surveys and iconographic materials related to the property at the time of Roberto Burle Marx's death.

Strengthening the attributes of SRBM, which are the basis of the property's Outstanding Universal Values, implies a better understanding of the development of the Sitio's environments. That includes their forms, landscape intentions, use of the plant collection, and their relationship with the landscape and the property's buildings up until the time of Roberto Burle Marx's death. This understanding requires an analysis of the buildings, the garden areas, and the landscape spaces for growing and managing the botanical collection, as well as the plant nurseries.

Therefore, it is essential to gather documentary and iconographic information in order to identify and record the historical trajectory of the gardens and other spaces at the SRBM. This process is fundamental not only for the management and conservation of the property but also for planning interventions, since these places are historically important and have a memorial function, being valuable as testimonies to the development of the Modern Tropical Garden. SRBM commissioned a historical survey of the property's attributes this year, as recommended by the World Heritage Committee.

The research, currently ongoing and under the supervision of historian Alda Heizer, aims to contribute to an improvement in the definition of the property's attributes and to subsidize the future assessment of its degree of preservation. To achieve these goals, interviews are being conducted with specialists, and a documentary survey is being conducted, including photographic and textual documentation on

SRBM. The research aims at understanding and documenting the historical transformations that the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx has been through and systematizing information about the development of the gardens and other spaces. Therefore, it is intended to provide a more detailed understanding of the landscape intentions designed by Roberto Burle Marx for his Sítio.

The interviews already conducted, as well as those yet to be done, together with the iconographic and textual survey of the development of the SRBM spaces, will provide essential input for the actions planned in *the Programmed Conservation Plan* for the SRBM Gardens. In addition, these elements will contribute to the development of *SRBM's World Heritage Management Plan*.

Item ii) Maps, surveys and photographic documentation at the current time.

In the *Programmed Conservation Plan for the SRBM gardens*, currently being developed by SRBM's technical staff, to be presented in the response to recommendation C, the following elements and actions involving SRBM's gardens and landscape spaces are being documented through photographs and textual description:

- the landscape intentions and plant associations present in the current compositions;
- the main risk factors;
- the main phytosanitary occurrences;
- the conservation status of the gardens;
- the daily maintenance activities;
- Garden infrastructure, such as walls, ponds, water mirrors, gutters, fountains, pergolas, etc.;
- maintenance activities related to garden infrastructure elements;

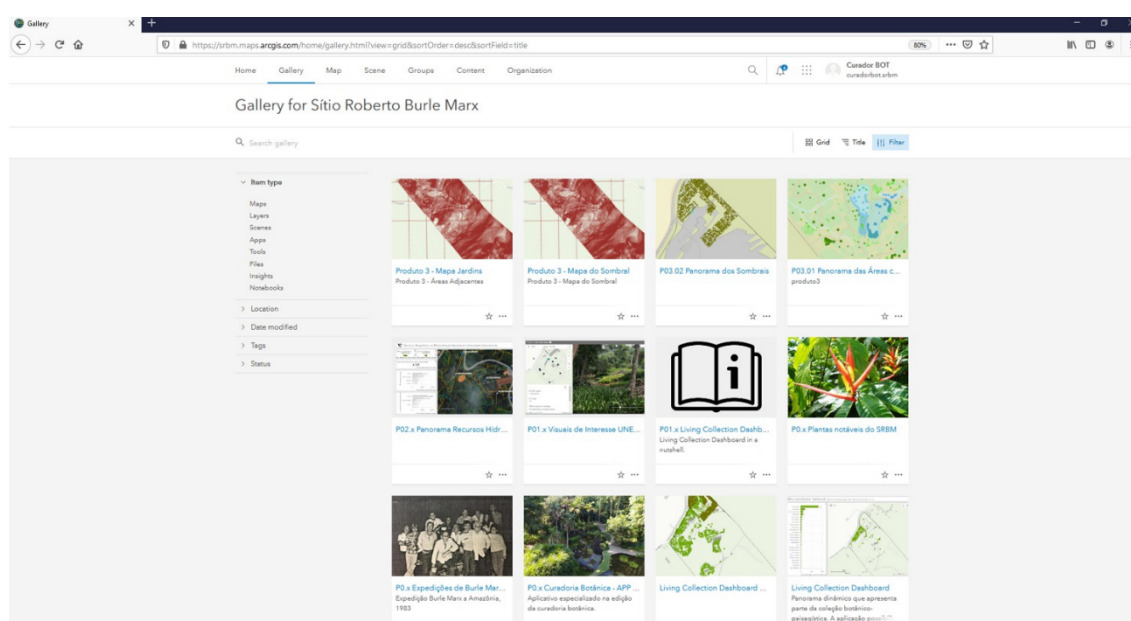
- cleaning work, which refers to the removal of unwanted spontaneous vegetation that grows among groups of plants, on the trunks of trees and bushes, or on built elements such as walls and paved areas;
- the process of pruning the plants that make up the gardens;
- description of the management and maintenance of the plant beds. The process of caring for the beds as a whole is being documented here, in order to ensure that maintenance helps preserve the visual integrity and landscape intentions of the gardens;
- the processes and precautions for the garden's planting (whenever necessary) in accordance with the sector's landscaping intentions;
- the irrigation method for each sector, with the recommended frequency, quantity and precautions that should be taken;
- the form of fertilization and manuring that has been adopted for the plants in each sector;
- the plant associations, which are descriptions of the compositional and/or plant associations of the main plant species observed in the area.

Alongside this work, which is focused on the gardens, the *Georeferenced Inventory* of SRBM's Botanical Collection is being developed, with a focus on SRBM's garden areas and plant nurseries. This process, developed at SRBM, uses the *ArcGIS* platform, the Jabot database from the Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research Institute, and several other resources. This initiative was previously presented in the Application Dossier and in the "*Additional Information*" Report.

This is an extensive and long-term work, given the breadth of SRBM's botanical collection. Having started during the period of SRBM's candidacy for inscription on the World Heritage List, the work is currently at the stage of registering the trees and palm trees of the garden areas and nurseries. This process is linked to the survey, mapping and georeferencing of the gardens completed in 2021.

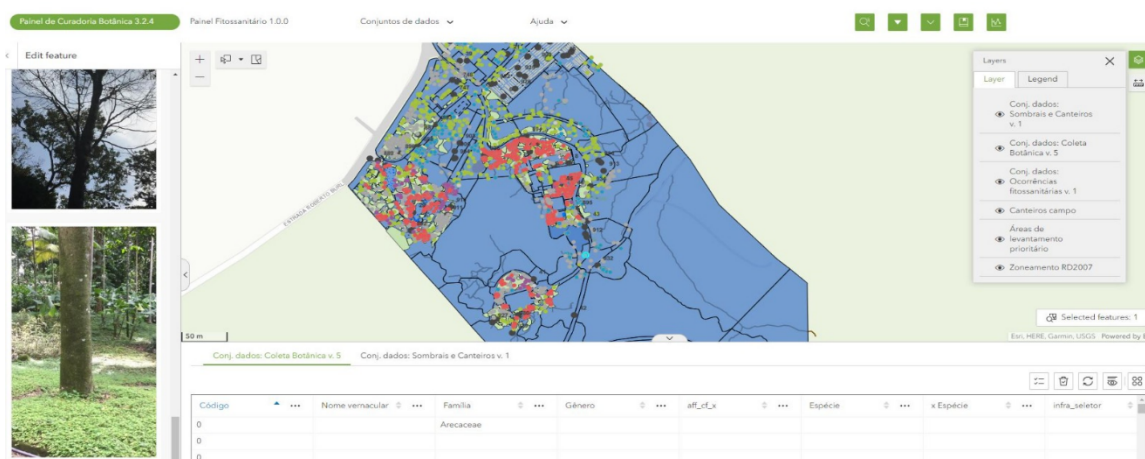
Jabot, a botanical collection management system, was chosen to manage the herbarium that is being implemented at SRBM. The herbarium is conceived as a scientific reference collection for the conservation of the institution's botanical heritage, as envisioned by Roberto Burle Marx. It aims to contain samples of all the plant species at SRBM, contributing to the identification of these species and creating a morphological and historical record of these plants.¹

In addition, SRBM's staff frequently monitors the state of conservation of its buildings, using photographs and conservation assessment forms for each building, as shown in Appendix 3 of this document.



ArcGIS navigation interface

¹ See: <https://dadosabertos-srbm.opendata.arcgis.com/search>. Accessed on October 25, 2023



Point collection with *GNSS* and below, *ArcGIS* interface with maps of the area associated with the collection points.

Describing, documenting and understanding SRBM's current situation will be fundamental as a basis of information for a more in-depth and detailed understanding of the property's attributes and its level of preservation. This data, in conjunction with other actions currently under development, will lead to a more integrated management of the diverse heritage aspects of SRBM and its collections.

Item iii) Research and analysis of archives and art collections.

The historical research mentioned previously is currently engaged in an exhaustive survey of documentary sources from other institutions, such as the National Library, the Moreira Salles Institute, the National Historic and Artistic Institute's

archive in Rio de Janeiro, amongst others. The goal is to organize a comprehensive dossier containing photographic images, letters from Roberto Burle Marx and textual documentation on the transformations and development of the SRBM areas up until Roberto Burle Marx's death in 1994.

Recommendation B)

"On the basis of completed definition of attributes of Outstanding Universal Value, producing a Conservation Plan for the designed landscapes of the property"

The development of the *Programmed Conservation Plan for the SRBM Gardens*, a document designed to manage and preserve the visual and sensory integrity of SRBM's Gardens, is one of the actions currently in progress.

To prepare the *plan*, SRBM's technical staff has defined a methodology for analyzing and describing the gardens for conservation purposes. This analysis includes the Atelier's Garden, Roberto's House Garden and the Lakes' Garden. The gardens are described as integrated structures, with detailed descriptions of beds, integrated art objects, soil, plant masses and individual plants, as well as walls, lakes, walkways, and exits.

The scope of this work will also include photographs of the main current view sheds of the gardens, descriptions of landscape intentions, plant associations found in the compositions, risk factors, the main phytosanitary occurrences, the state of conservation of the gardens and the history of their transformation. The intention is to systematize the available data on the evolution and transformation of the landscape.

The *Plan* takes into account the documental character and, at the same time, the perennial nature of the garden, understood here as a process. That is due to the impossibility of a static garden, since these areas are works of art in constant motion, in permanent transformation and in interaction with the natural environment. The first volume of the *Programmed Conservation Plan for the SRBM Gardens* will be dedicated to Roberto's House Garden and will be published in digital format (EPub and PDF) in the first semester of 2024. Subsequently, during the second semester of 2024, two more volumes will be published, dedicated to the Atelier Garden and the Lakes Garden.

The data is being collected and organized by interviewing SRBM staff and collaborators. Among the interviewers are the landscape architect and biologist Marlon

da Costa Souza, who has been working at SRBM for over 25 years, previously as Head of the Technical Division, and nowadays as the Manager of the botanical-landscape collection; Carlos Alberto Moreira da Silva, a geographer and former SRBM administrative coordinator with over 40 years of experience at the institution, and Sandra Regina Meneses Tofani, an agronomic engineer responsible for the phytosanitary treatment of SRBM's botanical collection since 2014. In addition, interviews are being conducted with SRBM's most experienced gardeners and specialists in gardens and botanical collections.

A preliminary version of the first volume of the *Plan for the programmed conservation of the SRBM gardens* was submitted for analysis and review by specialists. The revision took place during the *Workshop on the conservation of the SRBM gardens*, held at SRBM premises from September 27 to 29, 2023. The observations and suggestions brought up during the workshop are being incorporated into the final document, to be released in digital format in the first semester of 2024.



SRBM gardeners Sinval Augusto Pereira and Elias Verdan
 Moreira, other members of SRBM's staff and invited specialists
 at the Workshop. Photo: Fernando Rogério Silva

At the workshop, SRBM welcomed professionals from the fields of cultural heritage, architecture, landscape design, history, botany and agronomy. The following professionals attended the workshop: Colombian architect Juan Luis Isaza Londoño (President of Colombia's National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites - Icomos/Unesco); historian Cristiane Magalhães (AME Cultura); architects Ana Rosa de Oliveira (Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro - JBRJ) and Fátima Gomes (former vice-director of SRBM and collaborator with Roberto Burle Marx), Lucia Costa (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro - UFRJ/ Programa de Pós-Graduação em Urbanismo - PROURB) and Monica Schlee (Associação Brasileira

de Arquitetos Paisagistas - ABBAP \ ICOMOS); botanists Ariane Luna Peixoto (JBRJ) and Gustavo Martinelli (JBRJ), landscape architect Eduardo Barra; historian and researcher Alda Heizer (JBRJ); agronomist João Araújo (Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro - UFFRJ); IPHAN photographer Oscar Liberal; besides the members of SRBM's staff - biologist Caetano Troncoso Oliveira, architects Fernanda Melo and Júlia Monteiro, landscape designer Marlon Souza, agronomist Sandra Tofani, historian Rafael Zamorano Bezerra and biologist Suzana Bezerra, as well as the director of SRBM, architect Claudia Storino, and Candice Ballester, architect and Substitute Coordinator for the Recognition and Management of Cultural Property at International Level - CRGBI/IPHAN. Educators and other employees of the Sítio attended as audience members.



Panel discussion at the Workshop. Photo: Fernando Rogério Silva

The participants of the workshop committed themselves to keep in touch and to act as an advisory board for the preservation of SRBM's gardens and landscapes, especially in the development of the final version of the first volume of the Plan and the other volumes to be developed and edited. At the end of the meeting, the group drew up a letter of recommendations, which will be taken into account in the preparation of the documents and in the management of SRBM in general.



Workshop participants discussing the preservation of the SRBM gardens:

Photo: Oscar Liberal

Recommendation C)

"Strengthening the Management Plan to reflect the defined attributes and to ensure that the cultural design aspects of the gardens are taken into consideration in the management of the property"

The strengthening of SRBM's Management Plan as a World Heritage Site is fundamental and requires the creation of its Management Committee, a key instrument for the shared, participatory and horizontal management of the property, according to the guidelines Unesco presents in its reference materials. On August 11, the first preparatory meeting for the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx Management Committee was held. Government and civil society representatives were identified and invited to learn about SRBM, its candidacy process and recognition by Unesco since July 2021, and to contribute to the participatory process aiming to propose civil and governmental institutions for the final composition of the Committee, which will play a crucial role in defining the guidelines and strategies for SRBM's conservation and promotion.

On the morning of August 11th, in the auditorium of the Administration Building, the Director of the SRBM, Claudia Storino, and the Director of IPHAN's Department of Material Heritage (DEPAM), Andrey Rosenthal Schlee, opened the event. Later, the guests were given a technical tour to Graziela Barroso plant nursery and all the areas open to visitors.

In the afternoon, a round table was organized for the institutional presentation of SRBM, from its candidacy process to its inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List, followed by debates and contributions from the guests, who also had the opportunity to propose other institutions that might be invited to integrate the committee.



Preparatory meeting of the SRBM Management Committee. Photo: Oscar Liberal

Creating the Management Committee is a very important step in the process that led to SRBM's inscription on the World Heritage List, considering the Management Committee as a support group that will help SRBM, as well as IPHAN, to protect those aspects that are considered fundamental to this World Heritage Site and whose collaboration will strengthen all the institutions involved.



Visiting Sombrol Graziela Barroso, during the SRBM Management Committee preparation meeting. Photo: Oscar Liberal



Participants at SRBM's Management Committee preparation meeting. Photo:
Oscar Liberal

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Brazilian Army Technology Center (CTEx); the Army Evaluation Center (CAEx), the Rio de Janeiro Botanical

Garden Research Institute (JBRJ); the Rio de Janeiro State Institute for Cultural Heritage (Inepac); the Rio de Janeiro State Environmental Institute (Inea); Rio de Janeiro's Municipal Urban Planning Secretariat; the Rio World Heritage Institute (IRPH); Rio de Janeiro's Municipal Institute of Urbanism Pereira Passos; Rio de Janeiro's Municipal Secretariat of Education; the Association of Rural Producers of Guaratiba; the SRBM's Friends Association; the Brazilian Association of Landscape Architects (ABAP); the 31st Community Safety Council (CCS); the State of Rio de Janeiro's Military Police Battalion (PMERJ); the Municipal Guard; NGO Defenders of the Planet; and the Union of Maritime, Rural, and Urban Workers.

The SRBM Management Committee is currently being set up, and a new meeting is being planned for both public and civil society institutions to confirm their participation in the Committee. Subsequently, the procedures for formalizing the Committee will be executed, including the publication of the Ordinance Instituting the SRBM Management Committee, which will officially initiate the process. The Committee's Internal Regulations will then be developed together with its members, including the definition of subcommittees and the periodicity of meetings. Once the Committee is in operation, the construction of the *SRBM World Heritage Management Plan* will be initiated, in accordance with Unesco's guidelines.²

With Brazil's new government, there was a change in legislation which cancelled Decree No. 9,759 of April 11, 2019, which was repealed by Decree No. 11,371 of 2023, and thus made it possible to resume the process of creating SRBM's Management Committee. Despite the previous setbacks, the new conjuncture will allow progress to be made in the creation of the Management Committee. This will reinforce the importance of this organization in the collaborative and participatory management of the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx, as advocated by Unesco.

Recommendation D)

"Strengthening risk preparedness within the property and in the setting of the property, especially in relation to fire prevention"

The preparation of a technical executive security project, including the specification and implementation of systems for the detection, prevention and control of

² World Cultural Heritage Management. - Brasília : UNESCO Brazil, IPHAN, 2016.163 p., il. - (World heritage reference handbook)

fire and panic inside the property, is currently being developed by specialists and supervised by SRBN's technical staff. This work is being done with the non-refundable financial support of the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), having SRBM has been awarded a contract in 2019 in Public Notice No. 01/2018, issued by the Bank for the selection of Cultural Heritage Projects - Security in Cultural Institutions for the Keeping of Memorial Collections.³ The project is being finalized and will be implemented in 2024, including the permit from the Military Fire Brigade of the State of Rio de Janeiro.

In addition, there were relevant approaches, practices and legislation related to fire prevention and good fire management practices in protected areas pointed out by Jorge Luiz do Nascimento, environmental analyst at Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio) since 2007 and coordinator of the Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Biodiversity Conservation Thematic Area of the Serra dos Órgãos National Park / NGI ICMBio Teresópolis, in the interview conducted by historian Alda Heizer as part of the historical research on the attributes of the property and the recommendations made by the Heritage Committee, which will be incorporated into SRBM World Heritage processes and will be taken into consideration in the preparation of the *SRBM World Heritage Management Plan*, to be developed in a participatory and consensual manner with the future SRBM Management Committee.

The improvement of the camera surveillance system (CFTV system), with the installation of an identification system, sensor lighting and communication at the SRBM entrance gates, is a significant measure to strengthen security at the property. This type of system not only provides better identification of pedestrians and vehicles during the day, but also addresses specific challenges related to visibility at night. The presence of a 24-hour security team adds to this approach, contributing to the effective protection of Sítio Roberto Burle Marx.

Recommendation E)

"Strengthen the protection of the buffer zone and property space to control urban development pressures and ensure the protection of views from the Sítio to the surrounding landscape"

³See:

www.bndes.gov.br/wps/portal/site/home/onde-atuamos/cultura-e-economia-criativa/patrimonio-cultural-brasileiro/chamada-publica-bndes-patrimonio-seguranca Accessed on November 7th, 2023.

The *SRBM World Heritage Sítio Management Plan* will focus on planning policies and actions for the property's buffer zone. It will be developed in a participatory manner by the *SRBM Management Committee* once it is established. The plan will define the roles and responsibilities of all the public and civil society actors involved. Its main purpose is to ensure the integrity and conservation of the attributes of the region, especially those that give the SRBM and its buffer zone its outstanding universal value.

One of the references for the management of the *SRBM-World Heritage* property will be the risk factors and threats to the property identified in *the III Cycle of the Periodic Report on World Heritage properties*, which made a diagnosis of the property, ranking its threats and factors affecting it. The report, which considered aspects such as the preservation of recognized values and the requirements for protection, conservation and management, was completed in 2022; its summary, including the main factors affecting the SRBM, as well as the actors involved in mitigating, preventing and preserving actions, is summarized in Appendix 4 of this document.

Recommendation F)

"Ensure that Cultural Heritage Impact Evaluations are conducted for any proposal that could potentially impact the property's Outstanding Universal Value"

The connection of the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx (SRBM) to the National Historic and Artistic Heritage Institute (IPHAN) as an integral part of its administrative structure, is an important guarantee for the implementation of protection measures. IPHAN plays a crucial role in preserving Brazil's cultural heritage, and its direct responsibility for SRBM strengthens its ability to supervise and implement the actions necessary to preserve and manage the Sítio, contributing to the preservation of its heritage values.

Interventions with potential impact on the property, which might be proposed in its immediate surroundings, necessarily require prior analysis by the conservation authorities responsible for protection and control: IPHAN's Superintendency in Rio de Janeiro, the State Institute for Cultural Heritage (Inepac) and the Rio Cultural Heritage Institute (IRPH), which are responsible for carrying out the respective impact assessments on the cultural heritage.

It is important to note that proposals for interventions above 100 meters, within the Pedra Branca State Park and in the buffer zones of the Park and the Guaratiba State Biological Reserve, must be submitted for evaluation by the State Environmental Institute (Inea). Obtaining formal authorizations, such as in the case of installing artesian wells and using them to feed the SRBM irrigation system, is a reflection of the commitment to environmental management and the search for sustainable practices. These practices contribute to the preservation not only of Sítio Roberto Burle Marx but also of the surrounding ecosystems.

With regard to the implementation of measures to protect the property, it is important to highlight the work of the Procurator's Office, an autonomous institution that is part of the judicial system. One of the main functions of the Public Prosecutor's Office is the promotion of civil investigations and public civil actions for the protection of public and social assets, the environment and other collective and diffuse concerns. In Brazil, the Public Prosecutor's Office has played a significant role in the protection of heritage.

The Buffer Zone is protected by different institutions, such as the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, IPHAN, Inepac and Inea. All of them have teams and material resources to control, guide and, when necessary, take restrictive measures against actions outside the legal parameters. IPHAN and SRBM have their own staffs and financial resources, as well as the Federal Attorney's Office.

The monitoring provided by the teams from the Guaratiba Biological Reserve and Pedra Branca State Park is crucial to ensure the conservation of the environment in the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx area and its buffer zone. Given the fact that the buffer zones overlap and that the property is integrated into the Pedra Branca State Park area from elevation 100, coordination between these conservation units is essential for an integrated approach to environmental management in the region.

Actions, interventions and other events of an urban nature in the buffer zone of the candidate property will be supervised by teams from the different sectors of the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, in particular by the Municipal Secretariats for the Environment and for Urban Planning. Projects and other documents must be submitted and approved by the competent authorities in order to carry out any construction or other activity.

INSTANCE	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ATTRIBUTION	PROPERTY INTERFACE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	IPHAN	Autarchy associated to the Ministry of Culture/Brazil, responsible for the preservation of the Brazilian Cultural Heritage.	The owner of the property is the entity that has the authority for the proposal and approval of interventions in the property.
INSTANCE	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ATTRIBUTION	PROPERTY INTERFACE
STATE GOVERNMENT	NPAC	State Agency for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage of the State of Rio de Janeiro/Brazil	Collaborates with the IPHAN and SRBM in the inspection and survey of interventions in listed properties. In the protection of the buffer zone, inspecting architectural, urban and landscape interventions, with the intention of preserving the physical and aesthetic integrity of the protected area.

	Inea / Parque Estadual da Pedra Branca	Environmental Conservation Unit (UC) of the state of Rio de Janeiro located in the West Zone of the municipality as well as the candidate asset and its buffer zone.	An integral protection UC linked to the National Environmental Institute (Inea). The part of SRBM located above 100 m of altitude falls within the boundaries of the Park and is therefore protected according to the criteria that apply to the Park's core area; the remaining part of SRBM is included in the Park's buffer zone.
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	Inea/RBG	<p>Environmental Conservation Unit (UC) of the state of Rio de Janeiro located in the West Zone of the municipality as well as the candidate asset and its buffer zone.</p>	<p>An integral protection UC linked to the National Environmental Institute (Inea), which protects the restinga vegetation and mangrove ecosystems and archaeological reserves in the eastern part of Baía de Sepetiba. It operates in the buffer zone of the candidate property, with its core area being the marine and mangrove land between the RBM road and the Rio da Maré, its buffer zone. In all three levels of government, it works integrally with other monitoring and conservation authorities in the region.</p>
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INSTANCE	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ATTRIBUTION	PROPERTY INTERFACE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Rio de Janeiro's Municipality / SMU	The state agency in charge of municipal urban planning policy; it is responsible for urban planning and management, construction licensing, zoning and urban development, land subdivision and use, use of public spaces, etc.	Several plans and legislative proposals developed by the SMU are actual or potential contributions to the conservation of the property and its environment, such as the Municipal Master Plan and the Urban Structuring Plan (PEU) for Guaratiba.

Other actions to protect the property and its Outstanding Universal Value, planned, ongoing or completed

Creation of the Association of Friends of the SRBM (AASRBM)

The Association of Friends of Sítio Roberto Burle Marx (AASRBM), which is currently being formalized, will have a crucial role in the preservation and promotion of the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx. In the following, we list the actions that the AASRBM will be able to take in order to protect and highlight the SRBM:

- **Preserve the legacy:** The AASRBM can actively work to preserve the sitio's physical elements, such as gardens, buildings, and artwork. This includes cooperation in fundraising through sponsorships, participation in public announcements, etc., with the goal of implementing projects designed to preserve the heritage elements of SRBM.
- **Promotion of knowledge:** The AASRBM will be able to organize educational and cultural programs, such as exhibitions, lectures and workshops, and publications to promote knowledge about the SRBM and the life and work of Roberto Burle Marx. These initiatives are intended to provide the general public with an opportunity to learn about his significant contributions to the art and architecture of the landscape.
- **Fundraising:** The AASRBM will play a vital role in raising funds for the maintenance and ongoing development of SRBM. This will include organizing charity events, fundraising campaigns, and seeking sponsorships and donations.
- **Volunteer and technical support:** The AASRBM will be able to rely on volunteers and professionals who will offer their time and expertise to help maintain and preserve the sítio, especially in the preservation of the botanical collection and gardens.
- **Develop partnerships:** The AASRBM can collaborate with other cultural, governmental, and private institutions to strengthen the preservation and promotion of the sítio. This could include partnerships for traveling exhibitions, the loan of works of art, and the participation in cultural tourism initiatives.

- **Advocacy:** The AASRBM can advocate for public policies that promote the preservation of cultural heritage and play an active role as an advocate for SRBM. In addition, in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the sítio, the Association can provide financial and technical resources.

To sum up, the AASRBM intends to play a fundamental role in preserving and promoting the Roberto Burle Marx Sítio. Its commitment to preserving, educating, fundraising, and building strategic collaborations will be instrumental in ensuring that this unique and precious place continues to be appreciated by future generations. AASRBM will also work to keep Roberto Burle Marx' legacy alive and inspirational.

Education and Diffusion

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, SRBM experienced significant visitor restrictions between March 2020 and December 2021. Visitation was limited to a very small number of people during this time. Beginning in January 2022, visitation was gradually restored to a normal level. In April of the same year, virtual scheduling of visitors was implemented. This measure allowed for more dynamic service to the public and facilitated communication between SRBM team and visitors.

Recognizing that education and dissemination are essential tools for the preservation of cultural heritage, SRBM has invested heavily in the development of its education and dissemination program, both in terms of financial and human resources. An initial concern has been the improvement of the team's recruitment and the transformation of its members into educators, who are now employed for 40 hours per week. In 2022, as part of SRBM requalification project financed by the BNDES, the team of educators received a complete training course. Specialists in the fields of museology, architecture, art history, environmental education and other subjects were involved. Following this training, the team developed a program of activities to be offered to visitors and local residents.

Since the SRBM was inscribed on the Unesco World Heritage List in 2021, there has been an increase in demand for visits. However, due to limitations related to the capacity of the park and the number of educators, this increase has not resulted in a significant increase in the number of visitors. All visits are mediated, for the safety of the botanical collection and the visitors themselves, in view of the presence of

poisonous animals such as snakes in the gardens and landscape areas. Besides regular visits, since 2013 the SRBM promotes the Painting Day for adults and children (Jornada and Jornadinha de Pintura), opening its spaces to outdoor painting for adults and children. In 2023, an environmental film screening has been held with schools in Barra de Guaratiba.

Another action that is being carried out is the project "Training of artisans for the production of bioart with organic waste from the SRBM", a project to be carried out by the Federation of Artisans of the State of Rio de Janeiro (FAERJ). This project is aligned with the social development goals proposed by the United Nations for 2030, aiming to provide decent work for the women involved, promote economic growth (ODS 8), reduce economic inequality (ODS 10), and raise awareness to consume and produce more responsibly (ODS 12). Although the program is not exclusively for women, it is expected that it will contribute to the achievement of these social goals.

Botanical Memorial Project

On September 30, the 40th anniversary of Roberto Burle Marx's expedition to the Amazon, the "Roberto Burle Marx Botanical Memorial" project was launched at Sítio Roberto Burle Marx. The goal is to collect and systematize the records and memories of the collecting expeditions that Burle Marx made over several years, which constituted the main contribution to the plant collection of the sítio. Once completed, more than 10,000 digitized photographs and slides, along with trip notes and objects such as jungle hammocks, will be donated to SRBM. All of this material will be made available to the public free of charge, including exhibiting and publishing a book.

Organized by landscape architects José Tabacow, Oscar Bressane, Koiti Mori and architect Fátima Gomes, the event included reports, an exhibition of images of the landscapes and species collected, and a guided tour of the sítio. This project was initiated by former Burle Marx collaborators who participated in the trips to the different phytogeographic regions of Brazil and in the landscaping, projects carried out by Burle Marx & Cia. They are professionals who have experience in the development of the garden spaces and the botanical collection at the SRBM. At the end of the

presentations in the auditorium, the audience had the opportunity to ask questions and to listen to the stories told by Bressane, Koiti and Fátima.



Oscar Bressane at the presentation of the Botanical Memorial.

Photo: Catia Lima

The following landscape architects are coordinating the Botanical Memorial: José Tabacow, who worked for 14 years in the landscape office Burle Marx in Rio de Janeiro. He was a consultant for IPHAN in the SRBM's candidacy for World Heritage (Unesco); Fátima Gomes, a consultant for the Burle Marx Landscape Office and former deputy director of SRBM; the architects Koiti Mori and Klara Kaise; Luiz Cândia, of Floriverde Paisagismo; Oscar Bressane, who continues to lead landscape reading and environmental study trips, many of them in the company of Tabacow (travel partner since 1978); Luiz Matthes, scientific researcher at the Agronomic Institute of Campinas, as well as IPHAN collaborators such as photographer Oscar Henrique Liberal, technical advisor and volunteer in the digitization of images, historian Rafael Zamorano Bezerra,

director of SRBM research program, and biologist and landscape designer Marlon da Costa Souza, head of the technical department of the Sítio.





SRBM auditorium during the presentations. Next, photos promoting the project. Photos: Cátia Lima and montages from the SRBM collection.

Restoration of plant nurseries

Restoring the Bromeliads nursery is a previously planned action that is now being carried out, aimed at reestablishing the basic physical conditions of the space designed and built by Roberto Burle Marx. This space is essential for the preservation and conservation of one of SRBM's most important botanical collections, the *Bromeliaceae* family, which requires special growing conditions characteristic of bromeliads.

The Bromeliarium was originally built as an extension to the Margaret Mee Nursery. The need for renovation includes various elements such as the roof structure, the benches that support the plant pots (which are affected by the weather and local climatic conditions), as well as the floors and the metal structures that support the shade screen. The main goal of the proposed renovation is not only to preserve SRBM's botanical collection, but also to provide visitors access to the Bromeliads nursery, giving society another point of visitation at SRBM.

The restoration of the Graziela Barroso Nursery, dedicated to the preservation and conservation of a significant part of the SRBM's botanical collection, aims to restore the basic conditions of the space built by Roberto Burle Marx. The Graziela Barroso Nursery is a 5,135 m² semi-open space that houses, among other things, an extensive collection of *Araceae*. These plants require special conditions for their survival and proper development, especially light control and protection from direct sunlight. The space dedicated to these species is designed to provide essential growing conditions such as light, pest and humidity control, as well as exquisite infrastructure for this delicate activity.

The nursery uses a special polyethylene shading screen called "*Sombrite*" to control the level of light in the nursery. The support system varies between a concrete structure and a metal structure. In December 2012, a major storm hit the nurseries, causing the old concrete structure to partially collapse. The structure was already in a precarious state and was considered to be in critical condition. To protect the botanical species, a specially designed metal lattice structure was installed. However, this structure has also faced challenges due to weather conditions. Rio de Janeiro was

declared a state of emergency after a severe storm, with heavy rain and winds of up to 110km/h, hit Rio de Janeiro on February 2019. The screen roof and metal structure of the Graziela Barroso Nursery was unable to withstand the strong winds. The trusses experienced compression and shear forces, causing deformation and risk of collapse.

In the same year, Cerne Engenharia Ltda. was commissioned to develop a project for the restoration of the nursery in view of these structural challenges. At the end of 2022, the project entitled *"Diagnosis, Solution to Strengthen the Philodendron Pillars and Project to Cover the Graziela Barroso Nursery at Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/IPHAN"* was handed out. During the preparation of this project, it was discovered that in order to carry out the necessary reinforcement of the roof, the walls of the nursery would also have to be reinforced. This was due to the fact that the metal roof structure would be anchored to the top of the wall with steel cables to withstand strong wind pressure. Thus, the restoration and reinforcement of the nursery's walls are currently under way, and a pilot project is being carried out aiming the restoration of the pillars that support the philodendrons in the nursery.

Cataloging the Museological Collection

Museum documentation, which includes everything from the survey and identification of the collection to the individual analysis of each piece, is a key element in the management, conservation, research and dissemination of museum collections in general, as it is the basis for the establishment of collection policies and the definition of guidelines and means for the use of objects, both in exhibitions, educational activities, exchanges and publications, and in research and in planned conservation and restoration activities.

Museum documentation considers museum objects as information bearers and requires the systematic collection, registry and dissemination of information about them. This includes making this information widely and reliably available to the institution's staff and to society at large. Detailed, up-to-date and consolidated documentation is therefore an essential prerequisite for any work related to an institution's museological collection. The inclusion of a photographic record of objects and the maintenance of an image bank integrated into the collection management system are fundamental practices for the preservation and security of

this heritage. In addition to facilitating research and access by the public, this practice is also recommended by the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), which is active in cases of theft and robbery of cultural property.

Computerizing the documentation of museum collections is a crucial tool for collection management and knowledge management. The SRBM's museum documentation was created in the 1990s, consisting of an inventory and paper records, many of which were filled in manually, containing only basic information, and having several gaps. SRBM has, thus, been endeavouring to catalog its entire museological collection, which was considered urgent and essential, with preference for an efficient computerized system, whose functionalities would make it possible to record all information related to museum objects, as well as to generate reports, inventories and worksheets.

In addition to common fields such as date, material, location, etc., the desired system should include specific fields for each type of object. This system would become the main tool for managing the collection, carrying out fundamental processes such as collecting all the digitized images of the objects in the collection, recording conservation and restoration interventions, exchanges and participation in exhibitions, controlling the circulation of objects inside and outside the unit, serving internal and external research, improving the preservation and dissemination of objects, and providing secure public consultation interfaces with different levels of access.

In 2018, with the financial support of the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), an extensive upgrading project was carried out for Sítio Roberto Burle Marx. This project included the museum documentation of part of the collection, namely, 1,677 works by Roberto Burle Marx. The project included actions such as research, photography and conservation, with a view to the future dissemination of the collection, using SRBM's existing documentation as a reference base. In addition, the necessary technological resources (hardware and software) were purchased and installed, and the *in arte* software, produced by the Portuguese company Sistemas do Futuro, was implemented. A specific methodology has been developed for the collection, with an emphasis on cataloging activities. It is based on an intensive research process to define and optimize the use of the database in relation to the process of documenting the objects.

The first cataloguing phase, executed between 2018 and 2020, processed 1,677 (one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven) works by Roberto Burle Marx, including paintings, engravings, ceramic panels, tapestries, among others. In the inventory of the museum collection of the SRBM, there are still 1,477 (one thousand four hundred and seventy-seven) items that have not yet been entered into the *in arte* system. In addition, there are items that must still be identified, such as T-shirts, clothing, silk-screen prints, models, painting materials, engravings by Roberto Burle Marx, donated by the Itaú Cultural Institute and others.

Today, the technical processing and cataloguing of these pieces not included in the *in arte* collection amounts to 3,000 (three thousand) items, belonging to different categories such as furniture, everyday objects, Roberto Burle Marx's painting materials (pigments, brushes, silk-screen canvases, blank canvases, etc.), painting, sculpture, titles and decorations, glass and crystal, sacred art, folk art, pre-Colombian art, decorative art, geology, iconography, malacology etc.

The process is now being resumed with the conclusion of the cataloguing of SRBM's museum collection. For this purpose, a specialized company has been hired, to complete the computerized cataloging of the the objects that were not catalogued in the previous phase. This involves the technical processing of the museum collection, including the computerized cataloging of 3,000 (three thousand) items in the *in arte* database, including the cleaning, numbering and photographic recording of these items.

Botanical Collecting Expeditions

A significant part of the species in Burle Marx's plant collection were collected on expeditions that the landscape architect himself personally conducted to Brazil's various phytogeographic regions. Many of these species were unknown to science at the time of their collection. Because of these contributions to the study of botany, several researchers have described and named these species after Burle Marx. These plants and their names highlight the importance of the landscape artist to the study of plants in Brazil. They tell a unique story and add value to the institution's botanical collection.

As part of its mission to "preserve, study and disseminate the work of Roberto Burle Marx", SRBM is seeking to acquire and cultivate species that have this special connection to the landscape designer and are not currently included in its collection. SRBM's staff has planned expeditions to collect scientific samples of four species: *Alcantarea burlemarxii* (Leme) J. R. Grant, *Clusia burle-marxii* Bittrich, *Merianthera burlemarxii* Wurdack and *Pitcairnia burlemarxii* R. Braga & Sucre.

- *Alcantarea burlemarxii* is a bromeliad species collected for the first time in the municipality of Pedra Azul, state of Minas Gerais (MG). It flowers from February to May. Considered rare, it is distributed in small, sparse populations in the municipality. It is characterized by a lax inflorescence with few pauciflorous and suberect branches, with dystopic flowers that vary in the color of their petals. They are vinous orange in bud, becoming vinaceous when opened and pinkish-whitish as anthesis progresses.
- *Clusia burle-marxii* is a shrub that reaches a height of about 2 meters. It was first collected in the state of Bahia (BA), in the municipality of Rio de Contas, near the town of Mato Grosso. *Clusia burle-marxii* is easily recognizable by its sessile leaves and globular flower buds. It blooms in the month of December.
- *Merianthera burlemarxii* is a shrub that reaches approximately 2 meters in height and was first collected under rocks in the municipality of Pancas, state of Espírito Santo (ES).
- *Pitcairnia burlemarxii* is a species of bromeliad. It was first collected in Conceição do Castelo (ES), and is typical of the high mountain inselbergs of the region. It has broader leaves than most species found in the Atlantic Forest, with a reddish abaxial side, and is also deciduous, with flowering recorded in November.

Two expeditions originating in the city of Rio de Janeiro (RJ) are going to be made to collect these plants. One will go to the city of Rio de Contas (BA); the other will go to the city of Pancas (ES). The expeditions are scheduled to be held throughout the year 2024.

Organization of the Library's collection

SRBM was donated to the National Pro-Memory Foundation (FNPM) in 1985 by its creator, landscape architect Roberto Burle Marx. It was incorporated into the structure of the Foundation and then into that of the National Institute for Historical and Artistic Heritage (IPHAN) as a Special Unit, with the condition that it should become a center for research and dissemination of landscaping and nature conservation, as well as for preserving, maintaining, researching and disseminating the work of Roberto Burle Marx.

At the same time as it was incorporated into FNPM's property and structure, SRBM and its botanical, landscape, museological and bibliographical collections were listed by IPHAN as national cultural heritage, under process no. 1131-T-84, which took effect on August 4, 2003, resulting in its inscription in the Book of Fine Arts (Inscription No. 623) and in the Book of Archaeology, Ethnography and Landscape (Inscription No. 129), under the title "*Sítio Roberto Burle Marx and its Museological and Bibliographical Collection*".

SRBM's bibliographic collection is kept in Sítio's Library, located in the Administration Building, properly stored on steel shelves, but it must be technically processed by a specialized professional (librarian). The items are arranged by type and partially catalogued, making up 220 linear meters of books, periodicals and other items. The library's collection includes publications from Roberto Burle Marx's personal collection as well as audiovisual collections on various media, such as CDs, DVDs, VHS tapes, cassettes, films in Super 8 format, vinyl records, pamphlets, scores and newspaper cuttings about Roberto Burle Marx, totalling:

- 4,310 books;
- 1,800 periodicals, from a discontinued collection;
- 52 CDs;
- 4 magnetic tapes;
- 11 cassettes;

- 65 VHS tapes;
- 393 vinyl records;
- 129 uncatalogued items.

Of the 4,310 books, 1,256 are from Roberto Burle Marx's personal library, a list of which is attached to the SRBM listing process. The management of these 1,256 books differs from that of the other items in the library's collection, since it is a federally listed collection that is subject to specific museological treatment, compatible with the treatment of museum collections (such as works of art) and Roberto Burle Marx's collection.

SRBM is now in the process of hiring a company specialized in cataloguing and classifying the collection. The work will be finished in 2024 and will include a review of the current cataloguing and its integration into the collection's online management system. The use of the PERGAMUM system (Integrated Library System) is a relevant choice, especially since it has been adopted by IPHAN's library system, which can facilitate integration and standardization of practices.

Water reservoir cover installation

Using water from the Morro de Santo Antônio da Bica to irrigate the botanical collection and supply the artificial lakes of the SRBM is a sustainable practice integrated into the local ecosystem. The reservoir, or "dam", has a capacity of 210 m³ and is a large structure measuring 8.40 x 11.40 x 3.00 m (width x length x height), with thick stone walls 70 cm wide at the top and wider at the bottom. Its shape is similar to that of a retaining wall enclosed in a rectangle, forming a large natural pool of water.

The "dam" was built in mid-1950s. Seventy years after its construction, some of its elements are showing severe wear and tear. They are operating with low efficiency and overloading the distribution network. Currently, the dam is not covered, and the water that flows into the reservoir comes with a large amount of waste, deteriorating the pipes, registers and connections, as well as clogging to the point of making it

impossible to use sprinklers at the end of the distribution network. This water contains a lot of organic and mineral waste, such as leaves, branches, sand and gravel. This requires an intensive cleaning routine and, as already mentioned, generates higher human/operational costs.

To solve this problem, SRBM's technical staff team elaborated a project aiming at covering the dam, to prevent waste from directly entering the reservoir, including improvements to the reservoir's hydraulic system, such as constructing drainage channels, enlarging retention filters, adding cleaning drains, and improving access to the area to ensure that the system operates reliably and efficiently. For this purpose, SRBM has contracted the installation of a cover, as well as the installation of access and filtering devices on the water reservoir located on the Roberto Burle Marx compound, which is scheduled to be completed this year.

Landscape Practices - Oral History Project

The oral history collection initiative is a valuable approach to the preservation of memory and knowledge about the creation and evolution of the Sítio Roberto Burle Marx. By documenting the experiences and contributions of the people involved, this project not only captures valuable information about the property's development, but also highlights the laboratory and experimental nature associated with the activities carried out at the Sítio. These records provide evidence of the laboratory character through the activities carried out by former employees and collaborators who recount the phases of the property and the experimental processes involved in collecting the plants.

Protocol of Intention - Partnership with the Landscape Laboratory

The importance of the agreement with the Landscape Laboratory of the Federal University of Pernambuco (UFPE) lies in the exchange of practical and scientific experiences about Roberto Burle Marx's gardens. The Landscape Laboratory is a study and research center connected to UFPE's Department of Architecture and Urbanism to UFPE's). One of its research lines is Burle Marx's gardens. The completion of the inventory of Burle Marx's works in Recife by the Landscape Laboratory in 2008 and the consequent listing of these gardens as national cultural heritage by IPHAN highlights the importance of this center in managing and preserving the heritage related to the

landscaper's work. The purpose of the Protocol of Intention is the mutual cooperation in the development of research carried out by SRBM and the Landscape Laboratory, through the exchange of aggregate knowledge between the institutions, resulting in the production of knowledge and the exchange of experiences in the conservation of Burle Marx's historic gardens.

Signature of the State Party

Leandro Grass
President of the National Historical and Artistic Heritage Institute – IPHAN

Claudia Storino
Director of Sítio Roberto Burle Marx - SRBM

Appendix 1 - Recommendations from the SRBM Garden Conservation Workshop

SRBM Garden Conservation Workshop Recommendations

Rio de Janeiro, September 29, 2023.

Preamble:

After the presentation and the debate on the preliminary version of *the plan for the preservation of the gardens*, the group of professionals assembled at the *Workshop for the preservation of the gardens of the SRBM*, held at the premises of the SRBM, on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, 2007, highlighted the need for some considerations and recommendations to be taken into account by the team of the SRBM. After the presentation and debate, some considerations and recommendations were pointed out that the Sítio team should take into account:

The Cultural Landscape of Sítio Roberto Burle Marx:

- It is an integral unit. It is made up of components of different natures and origins, interconnected and interdependent;
- It is tropical location with modern gardens;
- It contains a House Museum;
- It contains multiple and diverse collections (plants, natural elements, movable, historical and artistic goods);
- It has a complex and polysemic nature that allows for different approaches and understandings;
- It has water as a structuring vector.

The work done aims to preserve the Spirits Place (*Genius Loci*) and proposes the following actions:

- Consider that the Conservation Plan is part of the Management Plan for the SRBM Cultural Landscape - World Heritage;
- Express the landscape dimension of the SRBM in both its conceptual and technical parts, emphasizing that the Sítio is a recognized World Heritage property in the cultural landscape category;

- Rely on other measures to protect the property and its buffer zone, especially measures related to factors that affect it, such as urban densification, increased noise pollution, car traffic, etc.;
- Understand the Roberto Burle Marx Cultural Landscape as an ecosystem that is integrated and interrelated with the ecosystems surrounding it (Delphim), and the Conservation Plan as one of the mechanisms that contributes to keeping them in balance;
- Recognize the connections between the gardens' conservation actions and the other sectors of the Sítio, such as landscaped areas, built areas, shaded areas, native forest areas, and internal and external views, including interpreting the landscape's physiognomies;
- Consider the various living beings that have a positive or negative connection to the Sítio;
- Take into account the sounds and the olfactory sensations of the Sítio;
- Identify species from expeditions conducted by Roberto Burle Marx and his team;
- Identify as an impact factor the risk of fire in the native forest and surrounding area, caused by natural and anthropogenic factors;
- Identify the anthropogenic factors that have affected the property (hunting, plant theft, vandalism);
- Make no distinction between works of art and the garden itself; the garden itself is a work of art;
- Identify the planting techniques used by the RBM;
- Describe the use of water in a given area, including everything related to it, such as lakes, mirrors, fountains, canals, humidity, as a substrate and support for aquatic life, and others;
- Describe plant nutrition, preventive pruning, disease and pest management, and plant removal;
- Identification of foreseeable impacts of climate change on gardens;
- Promote the training of gardeners and the strengthening of horticulture in the region;
- Moving beyond the issue of visual integrity to work with the notion of socio-functional integrity.

Actions to be developed in the Management Plan for SRBM Cultural Landscape - World Heritage were also identified:

- Implement actions in the Management Plan that strengthen the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- Strengthen actions related to the 5 C's strategy of the World Heritage Convention (Conservation, Credibility, Community, Communication, Capacity Building);
- Request the return of the land in front of the SRBM property to meet the diverse and growing needs of a World Heritage (accommodation, restaurant, parking, research center, visitor center, shop, bathrooms, etc.);
- Make the protection and urban planning tools compatible to guarantee the conservation and integrity of the SRBM;
- Develop actions for interfaces with universal accessibility;
- Elaboration and implementation of the load capacity plan for the SRBM, defining load limits, uses and visitors for the gardens;
- To make better use of the potential of the living laboratory;
- A genetic bank for various types of research, including the ancestry of the plants collected by Burle Marx and how they relate to folk art collections;
- Developing a policy for managing the SRBM botanical collection;
- Establishment of a network for cooperation and exchange of experiences between World Heritage properties in the Cultural Landscape category in Latin America and the Caribbean;
- To deepen the study of the different types of SRBM collections;
- Reinstate the policy of recognizing Master Craftsmen, including the gardener profession and its masters, and the creation and implementation of a School of Horticulture;
- In accordance with the Operational Guidelines of the 1972 Convention and IPHAN's World Heritage Signs Handbook, implement the use of the World Heritage Emblem.

Appendix 2: Factors influencing the assets reported in the periodic report - III Cycle

Urban densification in the Buffer Zone					
Criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
<p><u>Urban densification in the buffer zone has a direct impact on the property as a whole,</u> given the relationship between the landscape and the surrounding native forest, as well as the real estate pressure on the environmental protection areas that overlap the SRBM buffer zones.</p>	<p>A complementary bill for the revision of the Strategic Urban Development Master Plan, including the proposals of PEU Guaratiba, is currently under consideration by the City Council, and seeks to prioritize the preservation of World Heritage as a condition for "all projects and works on public and private land in their surroundings". Positive impacts: boost to local</p>	<p>The SRBM monitors the impact of the problem and works with local, state and federal governments to find solutions. It is part of the SRBM's World Heritage Management Committee.</p>	<p>Next periodic report</p>	<p>Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/IPHAN and the Management Committee.</p>	<p>Urban densification in the buffer zone is one of the main factors affecting the property, as it alters the surrounding landscape environmentally and culturally.</p>

	restaurants and plantation production and new visitor facilities on the property.				
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Land Transport Infrastructure					
Criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
<u>The SRBM's relationship with the community:</u> the use of the Chapel and the SRBM's activities as a cultural center open to the public, and by extension the dissemination of its cultural heritage, are negatively affected by the poor ground transportation infrastructure.	The World Heritage Management Plan for the SRBM, a key document of the Management System, will be organized by the Management Committee, which is composed of government institutions, experts and civil society. It will address the issue of transportation infrastructure.	SRBM monitors its effects and seeks solutions in cooperation with municipal authorities responsible for regulating and overseeing public transport. A plan for sustainable urban mobility is currently being developed in Rio.	Next periodic report	Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan and the Management Committee.	The limited public transportation infrastructure makes it difficult to access the property and, as a consequence, the dissemination of its cultural heritage. This will be an important issue to be addressed in the development of the Management Plan by the Management Committee.

Local conditions affecting the physical structure:					
Relative humidity					
Criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
Local relative humidity conditions are not a problem for tropical plants. However, excessively high or low humidity can have a significant impact on botanical and museum collections, affecting plants, works of art, objects, buildings, books, and documents in various ways.	The negative effects of the relative humidity are kept under control by the gardening, the maintenance and the phytosanitary treatment of the botanical collection. The environment of the art and book collections is controlled by dehumidifiers that maintain an appropriate level of humidity.	Phytosanitary treatments and other activities to maintain the health of the plants are coordinated by SRBM botanists and agronomists. The art and book collections are monitored and weekly relative humidity reports are prepared.	Monitoring is a permanent and ongoing process.	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx and Iphan / Environmental Agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations and Organized Civil Society (SRBM Management Committee)	The relative humidity in the region is high, which is not a problem for tropical and subtropical plants. Any negative effects, such as the excessive occurrence of pests or the growth of vegetation, are controlled by the usual daily maintenance work.

Pollution:					
Water pollution					
Criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
Since their main elements are geology and living plants: landscaped gardens, native vegetation and botanical collection,	A permanent monitoring system is already in place on the property. Solutions to the causes of water pollution are being	The negative effects of surface water pollution will be monitored by the SRBM and by municipal and state government	Next periodic report	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan; Municipal Agencies for Urban Development, the Environment and Cultural	<u>At this time, the property is not affected by surface water contamination;</u> this is a relatively remote possibility since the SRBM has its own water supply that comes

most of the attributes could potentially be damaged by pollution. The local fauna and the native Atlantic Forest are also potentially affected.	sought by the management committee, particularly with the community and state environmental agencies, and will be Part of the Management plan.	bodies, within the framework of the SRBM Management Committee, and possible solutions will be sought.		Heritage; State Agencies for the Environment and Cultural Heritage.	from the State Park, which is located at a higher elevation. Domestic waste water is a possible source of contamination affecting the bufferzone.
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Local conditions affecting the physical structure:					
Global Warming					
Criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
Temperature is an important factor in the conservation of botanical collections. Tropical plants thrive at high temperatures. However, extreme fluctuations can have significant negative effects. In this sense, global warming is a serious concern.	No negative effects have been observed so far. The ongoing monitoring of the collection is a routine activity. The SRBM can contribute to awareness raising initiatives and work with the Management Committee to find solutions and possible ways to minimize impacts.	The SRBM team, which includes gardeners, botanists, and agronomists, constantly monitors and responds to impacts on the collection. The neighboring environmental protection units are also monitoring their main zones and buffer zones.	Monitoring is a permanent and ongoing process.	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan, Pedra Branca State Park, Guaratiba Biological Reserve, Municipal and State Environmental Agencies, NGOs (SRBM Management Committee)	Global warming is a global threat and a challenge for all humanity. SRBM will be a supporter and promoter of any local action that can be taken to raise awareness and seek solutions.

Climate change and extreme weather events:

Drought					
Criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
<p><u>Drought is a serious threat to botanical collections</u>, Representing a potential cause of significant negative impacts, since tropical plants depend on water.</p>	<p>In 2014-2015, the southeastern region of Brazil was facing the worst drought in 80 years. As a precautionary measure, SRBM installed two artesian wells that now provide a new source of water for the general reservoir.</p>	<p>The SRBM team is responsible for monitoring the property's water supply on a daily basis.</p>	<p>Monitoring is a permanent and ongoing process.</p>	<p>Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan / Agencies involved in water use in the region (SRBM Management Committee)</p>	<p>Global warming increases the possibility of worsening droughts in many parts of the world; the frequency, intensity, and duration of droughts are expected to increase.</p>

MANAGEMENT DEMANDS

Recognition of property boundaries and buffer zones				
Demand	Action	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
<p>The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognized by the management authority, but they are not known and recognized by the local communities and landowners.</p>	<p>The SRBM World Heritage Management System will include communication and awareness-raising strategies for local communities and landowners, to be organized by a Management Committee</p>	<p>Next cycle of Periodic Reports from the World Heritage Committee (WHC).</p>	<p>Sítio Roberto Burle Marx /Iphan, municipal and state government</p>	<p>Develop an SRBM World Heritage Management Plan with the participation of the SRBM Management Committee.</p>

	composed of government institutions, experts and civil society.		agencies, NGOs, civil society. (SRBM Management Committee)	
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Policy on the Impacts of Climate Change				
Demand	Action	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
The <i>Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties</i> has not been used at the property.	All documents, including the <i>Policy on the Impact of Climate Change on World Heritage</i> , will be reviewed by an SRBM Working Group responsible for actions related to World Heritage issues and their application at SRBM.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx / IPHAN / NGOs, INEA, Organized Civil Society (SRBM Management Committee)	
World Heritage Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy				
The <i>Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction</i> in World Heritage Properties was not applied to the property.	An SRBM Working Group responsible for actions related to World Heritage issues will study all the documents mentioned in this questionnaire, such as the Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in World Heritage Properties, and their application in SRBM.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx / IPHAN / Security Agencies (SRBM Management Committee)	
Human rights-based approach				
<u>To a limited</u>	The SRBM World	Next cycle of	Sítio Roberto Burle	<u>Human rights.</u>

<u>extent</u> , the World Heritage property management system integrates a human rights-based approach, which contributes to the promotion of inclusive local economic development.	Heritage management system, to be organized by the Management Committee, should incorporate a human rights-based approach with the objective of contributing to the promotion of inclusive local economic development and the improvement of living conditions.	Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Marx / IPHAN and the SRBM Management Committee / NGOs and Organized Civil Society. (SRBM Management Committee)	<u>promoting inclusive local economic development and improving livelihoods have been fundamental guiding principles of the estate's operations for many years. These are concepts that will be further strengthened by the new management system.</u>
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FINANCING

Financing-related requirements				
Demand	Action	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
The World Heritage Capacity Development Strategy has not been applied to the World Heritage property.	An SRBM Working Group, responsible for actions related to World Heritage issues, will study all the documents mentioned in this questionnaire, including the World Heritage Capacity Development Strategy, and analyze their application in SRBM.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx / IPHAN / <u>Association of Friends of the SRBM.</u> (SRBM Management Committee)	

SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND RESEARCH PROJECTS

Research and dissemination				
Demand	Action	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
There is considerable research on World Heritage, but it is not directed towards management needs or understanding of Outstanding Universal Value.	The SRBM Research Policy, which is currently being developed as part of the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, covers the perspectives of World Heritage as well as the needs of management and the demand for a better understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value of SRBM.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan / Universities and Research Centers (SRBM Management Committee)	
<u>Although research results are shared with local communities and partners, there is no active effort to involve national or international agencies.</u>	The SRBM Research Policy, which incorporates the World Heritage perspective, provides strategies for implementing active outreach to national and international agencies. The goal is to share results and experiences.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan / Universities and Research Centers (SRBM Management Committee)	

EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

Education program				
Demand	Action	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments

There is a planned education and awareness program for children and/or youth, but the needs are only partially met.	The SRBM Education and Dissemination Policy, part of the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan, focuses on increasing and strengthening the SRBM's interaction with the city's school network, including children and young people. World Heritage perspectives will also be included.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan, Education Secretaries (SRBM Management Committee)	During the pandemic, the SRBMs education plan and team were improved and strengthened through online training. Community and children's outreach projects have been developed as well as new educational materials which are now in use.
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MONITORING

Property boundaries and buffer zone				
Demand	Action	Period	Agents involved (leadership and partners)	Comments
There is significant monitoring at the World Heritage property, with a focus on management needs and improving understanding of the outstanding universal value.	The SRBM World Heritage Working Group will be responsible for the internal dissemination of information and will include targeted monitoring activities to meet management needs and to improve understanding of the OUV.	Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)	Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan / (SRBM Management Committee)	

<p>Information on World Heritage property values is adequate and key indicators have been defined.</p> <p>However, monitoring of the status of the indicators could be improved.</p>	<p>The SRBM World Heritage Working Group will be responsible for the dissemination of information and will include monitoring of the status of the indicators as set out in the World Heritage management plan.</p>	<p>Next cycle of Periodic Reports of the World Heritage Committee (WHC)</p>	<p>Sítio Roberto Burle Marx/Iphan / (SRBM Management Committee)</p>	
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Main factors affecting the asset, indicated in Cycle III of the Periodic Report:

1. Urban densification in the buffer zone;
2. Transportation;
3. Water pollution;
4. Global warming;
5. Drought;
6. Local community recognition;
7. Human rights: the need to promote inclusive local economic development.

Appendix 3 - Updated building diagnosis

Assessment of the State of Preservation of SRBM's structures		
Categories: Very Good / Good / Regular / Poor		
A. Administration Building		
ROOF		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Wooden structure, cap-and-channel industrial ceramic tiles.	Good	Can be replaced with the same types of materials, maintaining the geometry and volume.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
Reinforced concrete structure.	Good	Replaceable (repairs) with the same types of materials
External walls in perforated ceramic bricks.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials.
Internal walls in perforated ceramic bricks.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Mortar - cement and sand	Good	Can be replaced with the same material.
External painting: silicate-based mineral paint in a specially prepared color.	Very good	Can be replaced with the same material and in the same color.
Internal painting: white PVA paint.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
Bathroom: white tiles.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
FLOORS		
Internal floors: ceramic tiles.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
Auditorium: synthetic carpet.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
LINING		
Concrete plaster and white PVA paint.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
Auditorium: wooden ceiling, painted in synthetic enamel.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
FRAMES		
External door: wood, oil paint.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Internal doors: standard wooden doors, painted in synthetic enamel.	Regular	Can be replaced and altered.
Windows: wood, oil painting; 4mm clear glass.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
The openings are lined with cast iron railings painted in oil.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Bathroom windows: wood-framed shutters with frosted glass slats.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.

ELECTRICAL / LOGIC / TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS		
Renovation of facilities in 2017-18 with installation of distribution channels and new internal and external lighting.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Concrete cistern, polyethylene and fiberglass water tanks; with galvanized iron and PVC distribution.	Regular	Can be replaced and altered.
FUNCTIONALITY		
<p>The Administration Building accommodates SRBM's technical and administrative sectors, as well as the library, archive, auditorium, IT sector, toilets, staff kitchen and pantry, public reception area (with shop, desks, toilets and café), security post, toilets, changing rooms and pantry for cleaning and security staff.</p> <p>It's mentionable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The workrooms have already reached their limit, which is problematic considering that the team is expected to continue growing; 2. An additional access to the 2nd floor needs to be installed. Currently there is only one access, which is against the regulations for this type of use; 3. The service facilities (toilets, locker rooms and pantry for the cleaning and security staff) are inadequate. However, they meet a minimum standard of use; 4. The reception area has improved significantly with the renovations made in 2016, but there is still room for improvement. 5. The architectural projects for the renovation of this building and the construction of the Service Building, which are included in the SRBM rehabilitation project with the support of the BNDES, should solve these problems. 		

B. Carpentry		
COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Fiber cement modular tile roof.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
Reinforced concrete structure.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
External brick walls.	Good	Restorable using the same materials.
Perforated ceramic brick interior walls.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
External walls covered in ivy.	Very good	Maintain and preserve.
Internal walls: Cement-sanded mortar and white PVA paint.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
FLOORS		
Concrete floor.	Regular	Can be replaced and altered.
FRAMES		
The openings are trimmed with oil-painted cast iron railings.	Good	It can be restored using the same materials and keeping the same color.
ELECTRICAL / LOGIC / TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS		
Facilities were renovated in 2018, including the installation of new lighting.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
FUNCTIONALITY		
The carpentry shop is an important workspace, but it is inadequately located and has functional shortcomings. The design of the new Service Building should include new facilities for the carpentry shop, while the space it currently occupies could, in our opinion, be used to expand visitor reception facilities.		

COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Wooden structure and cap-and-channel industrial ceramic tiles.	Very good	Can be replaced, using the same types of materials and preserving the geometry and volume.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
Perforated ceramic brick interior walls.	Very good	Damaged parts can be replaced using the same technique and material.
Perforated ceramic brick interior walls.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Outside walls: cladding made of stone.	Very good	Restorable with the same material and technique.
Internal walls: Cement-sanded mortar and white PVA paint.	Good	Can be replaced using the same material.
Bathroom: white tiles.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
FLOORS		
Balcony, kitchen and bathroom: cement mortar ("granit" type).	Very good	It can be restored using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Bedroom and sitting room: parquet flooring.	Very good	It can be restored using the same materials and keeping the same color.
LINING		
Concrete slab and plaster as well as white PVA paint.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
FRAMES		
External wooden doors painted in synthetic enamel.	Good	It can be restored using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Internal doors: Standard wooden doors, painted with synthetic enamel.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
Windows: wood with oil paint; 4 mm clear glass.	Good	It can be restored using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Bathroom windows: Wood-framed, frosted shutters.	Good	It can be restored using the same materials and keeping the same color.
ELECTRICAL / LOGIC / TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS		
Facilities were renovated in 2017-18, with new installation of and new interior and exterior lights.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Water tank made of polyethylene; distribution: galvanized iron and PVC.	Regular	Can be replaced and altered.
FUNCTIONALITY		
Casa de Pedra currently functions as an alternative space for specific needs, such as supplies storage, document storage, and project team workspaces. The intention is to equip this building so that in the near future it will function as the headquarters of the research sector of the SRBM and of the "Resident Researcher Program" that the SRBM intends to establish.		

D. Main House		
COVER		
TYPE	Conservation Status	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Wooden structure; old ceramic tiles of the cap-and-channel type.	Good	Restorable using the same material.
Undercover: polyethylene non-woven.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
External structural brick walls.	Very good	Damaged parts can be replaced using the same technique and material.
Internal walls made of different types of brick.	Very good	Replaceable for repairs.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Mortar cement and sand / lime and sand	Good	Restorable using the same material.
Exterior and interior painting: White paint.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Kitchen and bathrooms: white tiles.	Good	Can be replaced for repairs with the same materials.
FLOORS		
Balconies and ceramic rooms: stone slabs	Good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Bedrooms and living rooms: hardboard.	Good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Kitchen, utility room and bathrooms: ceramic floors.	Good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
LINING		
Kitchen, pantry and bathrooms: Concrete slab with white PVA paint.	Very good	Replaceable for repairs, using the same materials.
Rooms: plain board, oil paint.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Dining and living rooms: oil-painted wood paneling; fittings in different colors.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Music room: ceiling made of gammel board with reliefs; oil paintings in different colors.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Ceramic room: Marouflage ceiling - canvas painted on wood.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
FRAMES		
Interior and exterior doors: wood, oil paint, 4mm glass exterior.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Window: Wood, oil paint, transparent glass, 4mm.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Cast iron railing with oil paint.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.

ELECTRICAL / LOGIC / TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS		
The installations were redone in 2017-18, with the installation of distribution rails in the maid's room and LED lighting in the storefront windows.	Very good	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Water tanks in polyethylene, distribution, galvanized iron and PVC.	Regular	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.
FUNCTIONALITY		
The Main House is part of the SRBM's permanent exhibition collection. As part of the ongoing redevelopment project, it will receive a new museography, while maintaining the criteria of rigorous preservation of its spaces and materials.		

E. Loggia		
COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Wooden structure; old ceramic tiles of the cap-and-channel type.	Good	Restorable using the same materials.
Undercover: polyethylene non-woven.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
External structural brick walls.	Very good	Damaged parts can be replaced using the same technique and material.
EXTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
External finishing: Lime and sanded mortar	Very good	Replaceable for repairs, using the same materials.
Whitewash exterior painting.	Very good	Can be replaced using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Internal cladding: painted tiled panel.	Good	Restorable to work of art standards.
FLOOR		
Flooring with stone slabs.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
LINING		
Oil painting on panelled ceiling.	Good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
FRAMES		
Granite masonry framing the openings.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Gate and window trim in cast iron grating with oil paint.	Good	Restorable, using the same materials and keeping the same color.
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS / LOGIC / TELEPHONY		
Facilities remodeled in 2017-18.	Very good	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.
Chandelier made by RBM, with planted elements.	Good	Restorable structural parts - plant elements are routinely replaced.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
PVC fountain feeders (already replaced); spouts replaced.	Regular	It can be replaced and altered, with due care for the original Loggia materials.
FUNCTIONALITY		
The Loggia is part of the permanent collection of the SRBM. It will receive a new museography, respecting the criteria of rigorous conservation of its spaces and materials, as part of the ongoing renovation project.		

F. Chapel of St. Anthony		
COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Wooden structure; old ceramic tiles of the cap-and-channel type.	Good	Restorable using the same materials.
Undercover: polyethylene non-woven.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
External masonry structural walls.	Very good	Damaged parts can be replaced using the same technique and material.
Internal masonry walls.	Very good	Replaceable for repairs.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Mortar - lime and sand	Very good	Replaceable for repairs, using the same materials.
Exterior and interior finish: whitewash.	Very good	Can be replaced using the same material and keeping the same color.
Bathrooms: tiled.	Very good	Replaceable for repairs.
FLOORS		
Ceramic tiles, part of RBM's restoration work. Testimony of the original floor.	Very good	Can be replaced using the same material and techniques.
Bedroom and adjoining room: made of laminated wood.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Bathrooms: ceramic tiles.	Very good	Replaceable for repairs.
LINING		
Sacristy, bedroom and adjoining rooms: smooth boards with oil paint.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
Nave and Chapel-mor: The ceiling is fully vaulted and is covered with oil paintings.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
FRAMES		
Interior and exterior doors: Wood with oil paint.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and keeping the same color.
Windows: wood, oil paint; clear glass, 4mm. Restoration in 2022.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and keeping the same color.
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS / LOGIC / TELEPHONY		
Installations were redone in 2017-18, with the installation of new internal and external lighting.	Very good	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Water tank made of polyethylene; distribution: galvanized iron and PVC.	Regular	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.

FUNCTIONALITY

The Chapel of Santo Antônio da Bica is part of the permanent exhibition collection of the SRBM. Some restoration works are needed on the floors of the nave and the Capel-Mor, which will be done from the budget of the SRBM, respecting the criteria of strict conservation of the spaces and materials. The Chapel will continue to be used for religious worship, maintained and supported by the SRBM.

G. Cellar/Laundry Building		
COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Wooden structure; cap-and-channel industrial ceramic tiles.	Good	Can be replaced using the same types of materials, maintaining the geometry and volume.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
Reinforced concrete structure.	Very good	Replaceable (repairs) using the same types of materials
Perforated ceramic brick exterior walls.	Very good	Restorable, using the same material and keeping the same color.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Exterior: Cement and sand mortar; white PVC paint.	Very good	Can be replaced with the same material.
Interior: Cement and sand mortar; white PVC paint.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
FLOORS		
Ceramic floor.	Fair/Bad	Can be replaced and altered.
FRAMES		
Doors: wood. Restored in 2022.	Very good	Can be replaced using the same materials.
Windows: Wood and clear glass, 4 mm thick.	Good	Can be replaced and altered.
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS / LOGIC / TELEPHONY		
Installations renewed in 2017-18, new lighting.	Very good	Can be replaced and altered.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Polyethylene water tank; galvanized iron and PVC distribution.	Regular	Can be replaced and altered.
FUNCTIONALITY		
Most of the cellar/laundry building is used as storage space for materials, and it has toilets for visitors. Visitor toilets are in very good condition. However, the other areas are in fair condition and need maintenance. The use of these spaces may change in the future.		

H. Stone Kitchen

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COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Reinforced concrete slab, 2011 replacement, with water mirror.	Good	Replaceable (repairs) using the same types of materials
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
Reinforcement concrete structure.	Good	Replaceable (repairs) using the same types of materials
Perforated ceramic brick exterior walls.	Very good	Restorable, using the same material and keeping the same color.
Ashlar exterior walls.	Very good	Restorable, using the same material and keeping the same color.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Mortar - cement and sand	Very good	Can be replaced using the same material.
External and internal painting: White PVC paint (blue parts).	Very good	Restorable, using the same material and keeping the same color.
RBM painted ceramic panel.	Very good	Restorable to work of art standards.
Bathroom: Wall made of stone blocks.	Good	Replaceable for repairs.
FLOORS		
Stone Slab Flooring.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials and techniques.
FRAMES		
Interior doors: Wood.	Very good	Restorable using the same materials.
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS / LOGIC / TELEPHONY		
In 2017-18, the facilities were renovated with the installation of distribution gutters and new interior and exterior lighting.	Very good	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Water tank made of polyethylene; distribution: galvanized iron and PVC.	Regular	It can be replaced and altered, while maintaining due care for the original materials of the house.
JADE FLOWER PERGOLA		
Reinforcement concrete structure.	Good	Restorable using the same materials.
FUNCTIONALITY		
The Stone Kitchen is widely used in the various events held at the SRBM, as well as in commemorations related to the Chapel of Santo Antônio da Bica. It is currently in good condition and suitable for these uses. In order to meet higher load requirements, such as filming, it is planned to install an external power outlet in addition to the existing ones.		

I. Atelier		
COVER		
TYPE	CONSERVATION STATUS	MAIN PRESERVATION CRITERIA
Reinforced concrete slab.	Good	Can be replaced (repaired) with the same type of materials as before.
Skylight in metal structure and wired glass.	Very good	Can be replaced (repaired) with the same type of materials as before.
New waterproofing has been installed in 2018.	Poor	Can be periodically repaired.
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - MASONRY		
Reinforced concrete slab.	Very good	Can be replaced (repaired) with the same type of materials as before.
External walls in perforated ceramic bricks.	Very good	Can be replaced (repaired) with the same type of materials as before.
Painted ceramic tiles by RBM.	Very good	Restorable in accordance with the criteria of a work of art (restoration in 2012).
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS - FINISHES		
Exterior and interior walls: Cement and sand mortar and white and pink PVA paint (exterior).	Very good	It can be replaced with the same type of material.
Bathroom: White tiles.	Good	It can be replaced with the same type of material.
Stonework panel in the bathroom.	Very good	Restorable in accordance with the criteria of the work of art.
FLOORS		
Balcony: Stone slabs.	Very good	Can be restored by using the same material and keeping the same color.
Lounge, kitchen, technical rooms: ceramic floor.	Very good	It can be replaced with the same type of material.
Living room, Solarium and bedrooms: parquet floor.	Very good	Can be restored by using the same material and keeping the same color.
Bathroom: ceramic floor.	Very good	It can be replaced with the same type of material.
FLOORS		
Concrete slab with varnish on the downside.	Very good	Can be repaired using the same material.
Living room: varnished concrete ceiling with reliefs.	Good	Damaged parts can be replaced with the same material as the original.
FRAMES		
External doors and windows are made of metal and glass, with metal screens.	Good	Damaged parts can be replaced with the same material as the original.
Interior doors: lacquered wood (bedrooms and bathrooms), wood and metal screens.	Very good	Damaged parts can be replaced with the same material as the original.
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS / LOGIC / TELEPHONY		

Installations restored in 2017-18, with the installation of new internal and external lighting.	Very good	Replacements and alterations can be made.
HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS		
Water tank made of polyethylene; distribution: galvanized iron and PVC.	Good	Replacements and alterations can be made.
FUNCTIONALITY		
<p>The Atelier is the multi-purpose space of the SRBM, which is used for a variety of events throughout the year, in particular for concerts, storytelling, and exhibitions. It is suitable for these uses and is currently in good condition. The technical reserves, where the museum's collection is housed, are in a very good state of repair, but they could benefit from new furniture or interventions to improve their functionality. However, there are problems with the window frames due to oxidation. The waterproofing of the roof slab is inadequate, resulting in infiltration. The institution is planning to hire an executive project to solve these problems.</p>		