



APT – National Trust Joint Conference 2017

CAPITALIZING on HERITAGE: COMMUNITY, GOVERNMENT and SAVOIR-FAIRE

Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (October 11 to 14)

In association with the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP)

Call for Abstracts

An historic capital city and a major milestone offer the perfect opportunity to explore how people, policy, and preservation practice intersect to renew landmarks, protect what matters, and create vibrant places.

Ottawa is the place to be for Canadian Confederation’s 150th anniversary celebrations. Embracing the historic opportunity, the Association for Preservation Technology International and the National Trust for Canada have joined forces to create **CAPITALizing on HERITAGE**, expected to be the largest gathering of conservation practitioners and advocates ever mounted in Canada. Conservators, architects, engineers, heritage planners, craftspeople, policy makers, construction managers, cultural landscape specialists, preservationists and strong community voices will come together to share the best in technology, policy, means and methods for preserving and renewing heritage buildings, sculptures, districts and engineering works.

Ottawa is a veritable heritage hub: the ancestral territory of the Algonquin Anishinabeg; a logging town at the confluence of three rivers, transformed to serve as the seat of Canada’s national government; and a modern research, academic and high tech hot spot, alive with innovative conservation, construction and development projects led by both “Town & Crown,” private and public sectors. The conference will capitalize on this rich blend of history, place, ritual and expertise for a truly inspiring event.

Reflecting this diversity, **CAPITALizing on HERITAGE** will provide an extraordinary opportunity with seven conference tracks organized into three technical tracks, three cultural/community tracks and one track exploring the intersection of policy and technical issues. The papers within each thematic track will range from macro to micro in scale, with subject matter as diverse as cultural landscapes, non-destructive testing, heritage advocacy, engineering, sustainability, and project financing.

SAVOIR-FAIRE: TECHNIQUES & TECHNOLOGY

Track 1: DOCUMENTATION AND DIAGNOSTICS – UNDERSTANDING HISTORIC PLACES

To succeed in rehabilitation and preservation, we must first fully understand the existing condition. This track covers the evolving and latest research, documentation, measurement, non-destructive evaluation, testing, modeling and diagnostic tools for the historic preservation of buildings, engineering structures, and cultural landscapes.

Topics may include:

- **Process:** Best practices for heritage recording, survey and documentation from the macro (e.g. cultural landscapes) to the micro (e.g. building components, systems and materials). From proven traditional techniques to emerging technologies such as scanning, photogrammetry, and digital models;
- **Technology – Macro:** Finding the right balance between non-destructive evaluation (e.g. ground penetrating radar, thermography, metal detection) and intrusive methods to document the construction and the condition of hidden components;
- **Technology – Micro:** In-situ and laboratory testing to select physically and chemically compatible repair and replacement options of materials and assemblies;
- **Information Management:** Compiling and managing information to serve through all the project phases and beyond into maintenance. The use of heritage data bases and Building Information Modeling in the preservation context;
- **Analysis:** How have these processes changed over time and what are the best methods that have emerged? How these methods and tools can be applied across a range of projects, from a large budget complex to a small heritage home.

Track 2: DESIGN – PLANNING THE CONSERVATION OF HISTORIC PLACES

The ongoing evolution of current building and energy codes and other regulatory requirements means that there is potential for “bad things happening to good buildings.” This track discusses preserving heritage fabric through advanced materials conservation, and sensitive integration of new systems to meet contemporary programmatic requirements and improve performance.

Topics may include:

- **Design Challenges – Macro:** Overall code compliance and accessibility requirements in historic buildings;
- **Design Challenges – Micro:** Integration of new systems such as seismic, security, blast protection, lighting, mechanical and electrical;
- **Mitigation Techniques:** Evaluating and mitigating potential impacts of design changes on heritage fabric through modeling, design mock-ups and simulations for such aspects as structural and hygrothermal behaviour;
- **Material Sourcing and Selection:** Sourcing heritage materials that are difficult to obtain commercially; selecting and testing compatible repair materials, methods and techniques (e.g. mortar, wood, metals);
- **Hazmat:** Assessing impact of hazardous materials on preservation practices (lead, mold, asbestos, etc.);
- **Preserving the Modern:** Unique challenges in preserving and rehabilitating Modern-era buildings and campuses; building on APT's new *Guidelines for Renewing the Modern* (e.g. adding metrics, improving usability);
- **Sustainability:** Heritage preservation as a driver of sustainability: addressing the new “carbon economy.”

Track 3: DELIVERY – INTERVENING IN HISTORIC PLACES

All the understanding and planning of a preservation project for a historic place can be thwarted if there is a failure of execution. Collaboration between the consulting and construction teams is critical to ensure that actions are carried out correctly both on site and in managing/administering the project. This track explores best practices for achievement, through case studies and vetting the latest guidelines.

Topics may include:

- **Protection:** Protecting heritage fabric during construction through temporary removals or installation of environmentally controlled protective enclosures;
- **Quality Control – Macro:** Ensuring interventions are properly conducted through requiring qualified personnel, and the correct tools, materials and techniques;
- **Quality Control – Micro:** Monitoring and commissioning of materials and building assemblies; quality control processes in the lab, shop, and on the construction site;
- **Project Delivery and Management:** Opportunities and challenges for conservation projects;
- **Long-term Monitoring and Maintenance:** Building the long-term into the specifications;
- **Special Needs of Large Projects and Campuses:** Management challenges, increased demand for collaboration, etc.

INTERSECTION

Track 4: POLICY and PRACTICE

Conservation practice, government actions, regulations and standards, and community concerns are intertwined. Together they create a “climate” for conservation that shapes what is possible, which projects get done and how they turn out. This track will explore the role governments, heritage advocates, practitioners, and professionals at all levels can and must play in creating a culture of conservation.

Topics may include:

- **Public Projects:** Exemplary public conservation projects that illustrate best practices on topics such as planning, procurement, management, and financing (e.g. large scale government complexes, consolidated courthouses, hospitals, or city halls);
- **Public Policy:** Exemplary public policy measures that create a climate for conservation (e.g. offering incentives, removing barriers, devising standards), including compare and contrast reviews of circumstances in Canada, the US, and other countries;
- **Regulations and Guidelines:** How codes, zoning, tax credits and other incentives, green ratings systems, and guidelines collide with or support technical, conservation, and design considerations;
- **Taking Action:** How professionals, public policymakers and heritage advocates can change the game for heritage, deliver successful projects, and create a booming conservation industry.

COMMUNITY

Track 5: CANADA 150 – INDIGENOUS HERITAGE, DIVERSITY, and NEW DIRECTIONS

Canadian Confederation’s 150th anniversary and other milestones – the US National Historic Preservation Act (1966), Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada (1919) – present an occasion to reflect on the future relevance of conservation in Canada, the US, and beyond. While the heritage

preservation movement has worked to empower people to share the meanings of the places that matter to them and to work for their protection, not all perspectives/traditions have been given equal consideration. How do we better integrate diverse meanings and approaches to cultural, heritage and property ownership to build a movement relevant to our future? How do we demonstrate more clearly the connection between heritage conservation and broader societal goals?

Topics may include:

- **Indigenous | Non-Indigenous Exchange:** How Indigenous approaches to heritage and its protection can transform non-Indigenous conservation practice; how the heritage sector is responding to the reconciliation movement in Canada;
- **Diversity:** Integrating a broader view of heritage that reflects and honours diverse cultural, religious, or class backgrounds; addressing the multi-layered nature of existing landscapes, including sites of conscience;
- **Shifting Perspectives:** Reflections on expanding understandings of “heritage” (e.g. intangible, vernacular, placemaking), and broader goals like sustainability.
- **Social Purpose of Heritage:** How the preservation of heritage places can actively address social concerns (e.g. social cohesion, public health, affordable housing, reconciliation);

Track 6: INTEGRATING OLD AND NEW – BUILDINGS, DISTRICTS, and LANDSCAPES

Infill, additions, façade retention, new construction in historic landscapes – heritage advocates and practitioners continue to wrestle with what makes a “successful” preservation project. Conservation standards in both the US and Canada are based on the principle that new additions be compatible with, subordinate to, and distinguishable from historic places. In practice, evaluating proposed interventions against these standards creates tensions. Where does value lie, and what constitutes quality, context-sensitive design?

Topics may include:

- **Principles and Challenges:** Applying conservation theory and guidelines; reflections on issues such as façade retention and building relocation;
- **Additions and Adaptive Re-use:** Issues that arise in significant heritage buildings, historic urban fabric and new interventions – both visual and physical;
- **Cultural Landscapes:** Inserting new buildings, layers, or uses into cultural landscapes;
- **Intensification:** Managing intensification in heritage areas;
- **Tools and Action:** Examination of available tools: heritage inventories, guidelines, etc.; innovative examples of community action assisting in successful historic place interventions.

Track 7: REGENERATION – COMMUNITY, ECONOMICS, and EQUITABLE PLACES

Historic places are at their best when they do more than reflect a static past. They truly shine when they tell a story that resonates today. The gold standard: a private development that meets the bottom line while engaging its community, a downtown revitalization that strikes the perfect balance between commercial success and vital public space, or a historic site that rediscovers its relevance by integrating traditional narratives with those of the neglected/oppressed or finds creative new revenue streams that are “on mission.” But how to navigate the choppy waters of this regeneration process?

Topics may include:

- **Heritage-Led Development:** Innovative urban or rural examples that are meeting cultural, social, environmental and financial goals;

- **Districts and Main Streets:** Business models, technical solutions, financing/fundraising, and collaborative (public/private/non-profit) and creative approaches to regenerating downtowns – especially those in areas of economic/social challenge;
- **Regenerating Historic Sites:** Innovation in the operation/financial viability of historic sites (e.g. places of faith, house museums) through social enterprises or other creative/financial models;
- **Heritage and Social Equity:** How the forces of gentrification that can arise from revitalization initiatives can be addressed and mitigated;
- **Successful Alliances:** Examples of heritage groups (e.g. historical societies, museums) and non-heritage groups (e.g. economic development, tourism, environmental) combining forces to save and renew places that matter.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

CAPITALizing ON HERITAGE Paper Presentations

Authors are encouraged to submit abstracts that fit within the 7 broad thematic tracks. Potential topics are listed but the abstracts do not have to necessarily fit these topics, just the track. Case studies must include what the author(s) has learned from this case study and why it is relevant to the conference.

Highest consideration will be given to abstracts that:

- present compelling ideas;
- are relevant to the conference theme and/or tracks; and
- present new and/or cutting edge information.

In addition, technical abstracts should:

- contain original research; and
- make a significant contribution to the body of knowledge in heritage conservation/preservation.

Submission Requirements

Each abstract should be:

- a 15-20 minute presentation by one speaker;
- 450 words or less;
- include a short (100 word) biography; and
- indicate student or professional status.

Note: Opportunities for a 7 minute Spark presentation¹ will also be available for Tracks 5, 6, and 7.

Requirements for Selected Presenters

Each presenter must:

- Confirm acceptance of the invitation to present;
- submit a preliminary outline of his or her presentation before June 9, 2017;
- if requested, submit a revised version of his or her presentation by September 1, 2017;

¹ *Spark Presentation (7 minutes)* – Inspired by the “Pecha Kucha” presentation style, the goal is to quickly raise important issues and generate dynamic conference

- register for the conference at the reduced speaker rate on or before September 10, 2017;
- submit a final PowerPoint presentation by September 29, 2017; and
- participate fully in the conference.

Note: Capitalizing on Heritage discourages more than one presenter for each 20-minute presentation. If a co-presenter is approved, he/she must register at the full conference member/non-member rate.

Publication

All papers presented at the conference will be considered for publication in post-conference issues of the *APT Bulletin*. APT and the National Trust reserve the right to publish all accepted abstracts on their websites and with conference registration materials

SUBMISSION DEADLINE: MARCH 17, 2017

[Click here to start your submission](#)

Further Information or Questions?

Updates and details on the CAPITALizing on HERITAGE 2017 conference will be online at www.heritageconference2017.com. Any questions regarding the abstract submissions or the conference should be directed to Janet Bascom info@apti.org or Chris Wiebe cwiebe@nationaltrustcanada.ca

