

EUROPEAN PREVENTIVE CONSERVATION STRATEGY PROJECT

A Project Report



ICCROM – International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
EVTEK Institute of Art and Design, Department of Conservation (Finland)
Instituto Português de Conservação e Restauro (Portugal)
Centre de Recherche et de Restauration des Musées de France (France)
Ministry of Cultural Heritage (Hungary)



REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

A FEW PROPOSALS FOR A EUROPEAN PREVENTIVE CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Petar Namicev

Head of Ethnology Department
Museum of Macedonia
Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

Preventive protection of open-air museums, as sites of exceptional importance for the national identity of the nation, is a rather significant segment in the frame of the overall constructional cultural heritage:

It is necessary to provide permanent preventive protection for these complexes, ethnographic sites and parks and to prepare a global strategy for their incorporation into the National Programme, as first class monuments of national interest.

There is a need to create models for accomplishing preventive conservation in architectural planning of constructional monumental complexes in the domain of museology.

A priority assignment that interrelates institutions that deal with these types of issues could involve publishing and presenting experiences on the Internet and on other information forums that deal with facilitating an exchange of experience.

It is necessary to adopt a training programme for an introduction of preventive conservation to expert teams involving architects, conservators, preparatories and guides.

Preventive protection of permanent museum exhibitions and other materials stored in museum basements, which include items from valuable collections, is of high importance for protection of this part of museum heritage. Preventive protection can be accomplished on several levels:

Direct preventive protection of objects, as parts of museum collections, should be done by undertaking conservation treatments which take into account the corresponding climate conditions of temperature and relative humidity. One should certainly bear in mind adequate illumination, which needs to be adjusted to the kinds of materials exposed (textile, wood, metal, etc.) and to the mode of artistic solution and aesthetic design of a permanent exhibition.