



Eugenides Foundation, Athens Greece,
7-10 November 2018

“Towards an INCEPTION (Inclusive Cultural Heritage in Europe through 3D semantic modelling) HBIM creation”

Antonia Moropoulou

Professor - National Technical University of Athens

President of the General Assembly - Technical Chamber of Greece



Sustainable Preservation of Cultural Heritage

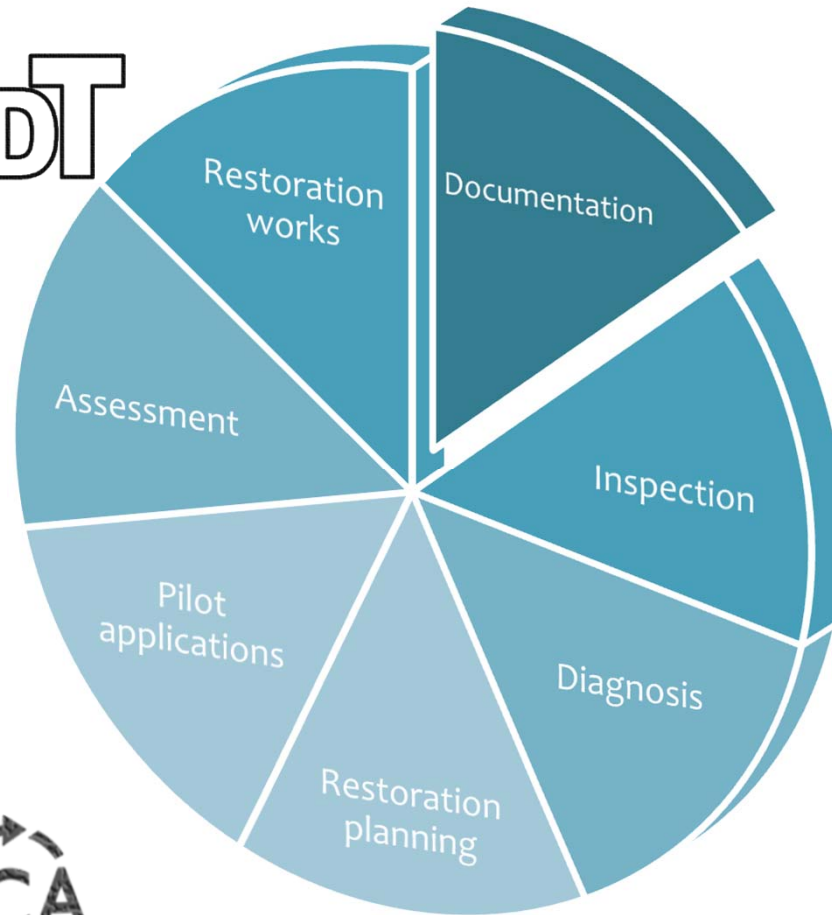
Sustainable preservation in compliance with international conventions

Heritage driven economies towards a circular economy

Enhancing social awareness and participation

Helps decision-making for Compatibility and Protection by evaluating parameters such as Performance, Sustainability and Impact.

NDT

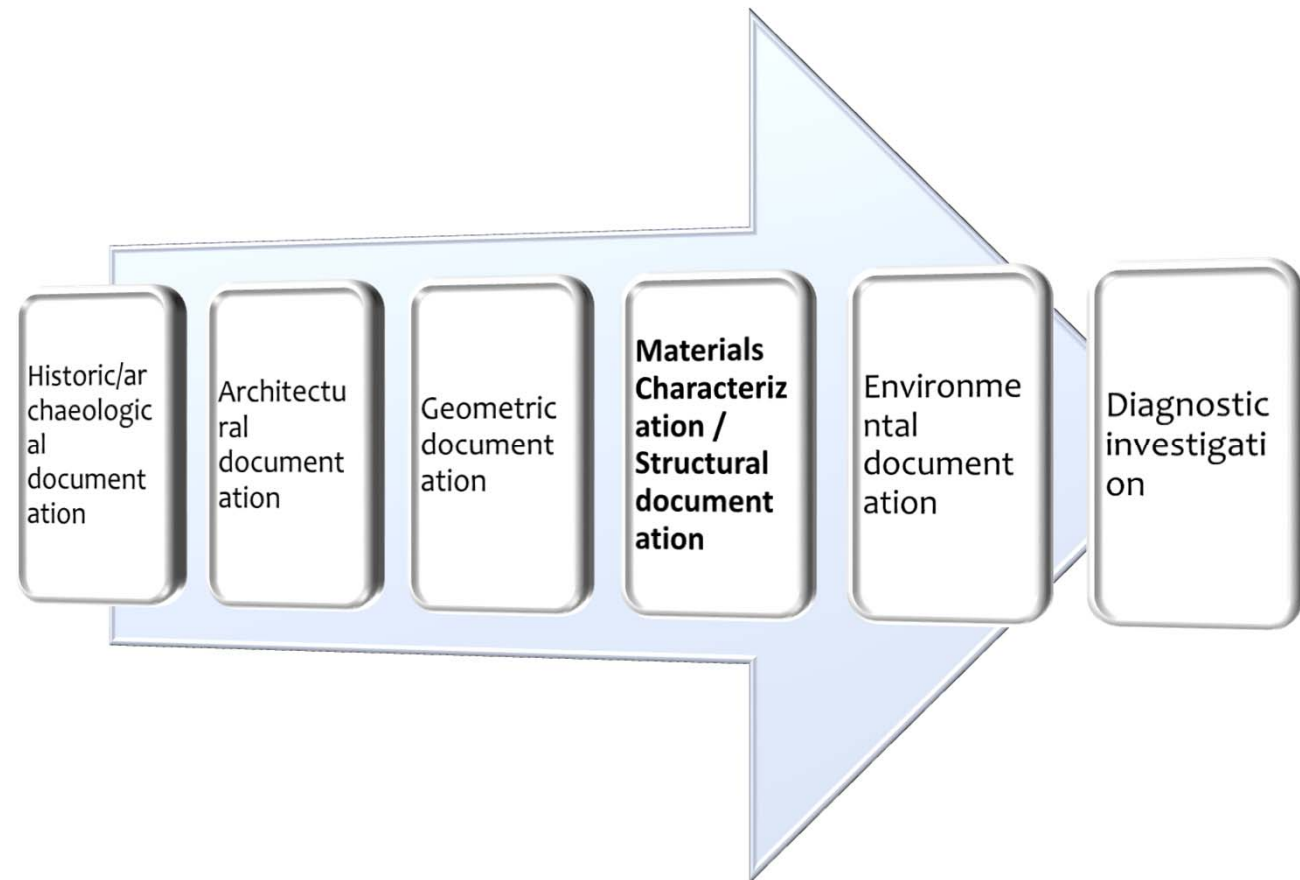


ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS



MULTIDISCIPLINARY DOCUMENTATION PROCESSES

- DOCUMENTATION DATA THAT INCLUDE NUMERICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES, IMAGES, MODELS, DRAWINGS, REPORTS, DIAGRAMS
- INTEGRATION WITHIN AN ITC ENVIRONMENT
- THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN HBIM INCLUDES THE DESIGN OF THE HISTORICAL BIM MODEL, THE ONTOLOGY CREATION OF THE INTERDISCIPLINARY DATA AND THE SEMANTIC ENRICHMENT WITHIN 3D PLATFORMS



BIM

Building Information Modeling – BIM

A ***3D digital representation*** of physical and functional characteristics of any built object.

BIM is a tool that provides the ability to represent buildings. It is:

- object oriented
- parametric modelling combined with a dynamic 3D representation
- feature based database which includes information related to building characteristics

A BIM platform does not only constitute a ***digital representation*** of an infrastructure but also ***includes and incorporates information*** manageable from ***various disciplines*** leading to a ***plethora*** of results and data for ***building management***.

FROM BIM TO HBIM

Heritage - BIM:

Platform for *modelling historic assets*, monuments, structures, etc., from laser scan and image-based data.

A library of *parametric objects* based on *historical and architectural data*, in addition to a mapping system for plotting the library objects onto laser scan survey data (Murphy, 2013).

The final outcome is the *creation of a 3D model*, including detail behind the object's surface in regards to its methods of construction and building material used.

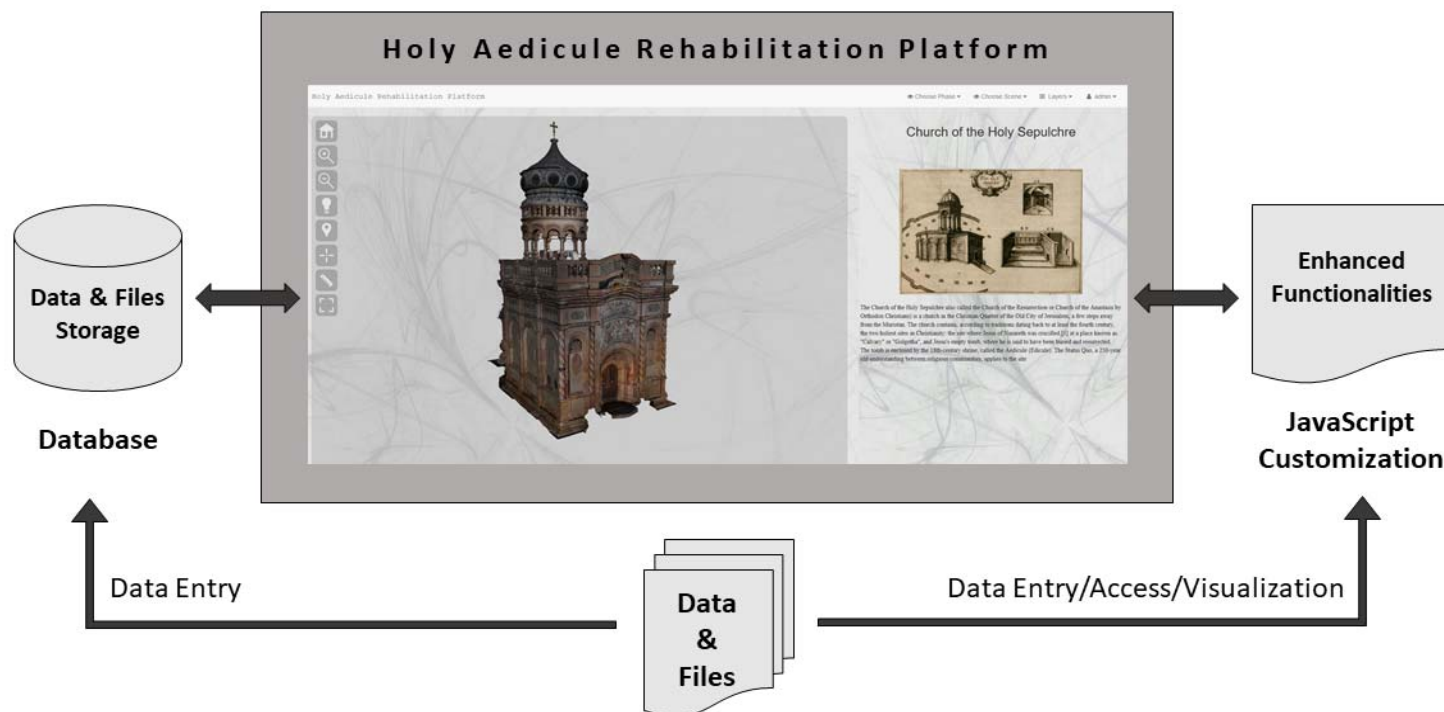
HBIM constitutes a platform that includes *information* of cultural heritage assets which *life circle varies* and differentiates regarding their construction *building materials* through time and *environmental conditions* and *climate change* cause serious *impact*.

NTUA contribution

The National Technical University of Athens,

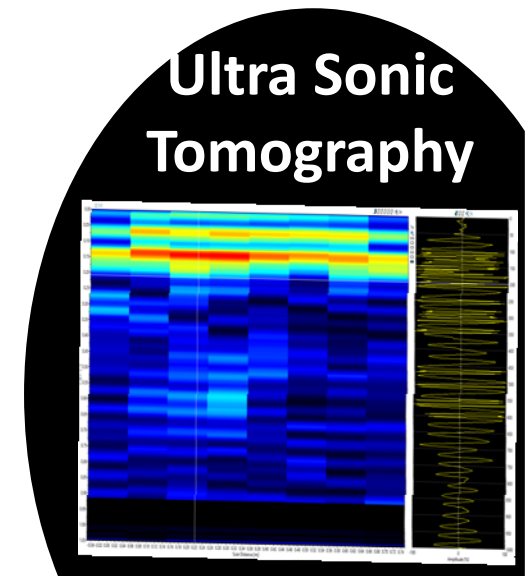
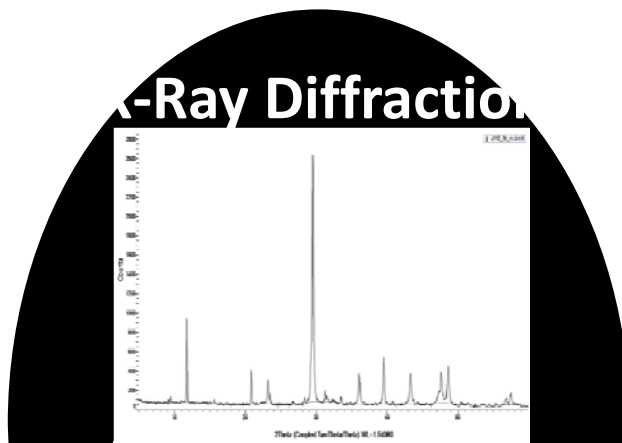
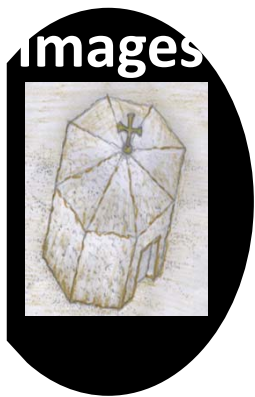
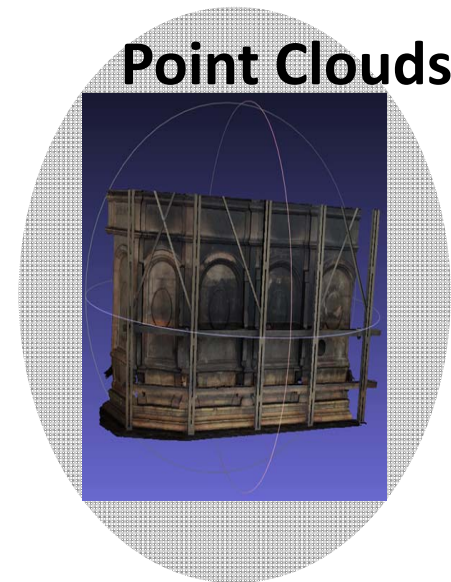
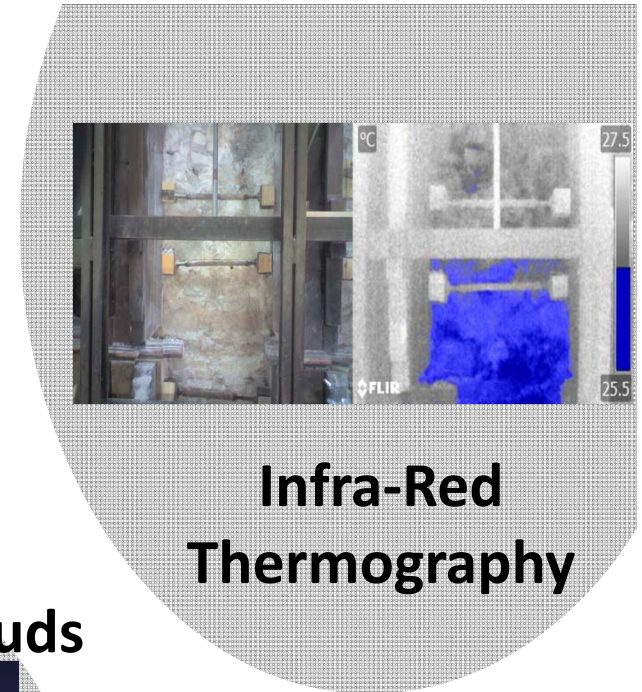
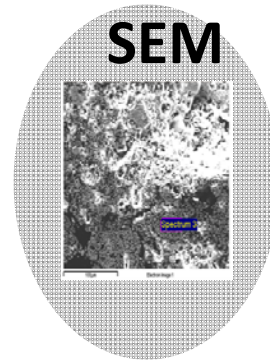
with more than 30 years of experience, contributes to a **proper and efficient data management** within an HBIM environment which promotes the **multi-disciplinarity** and the **study of building materials** as an **integral part** towards HBIM creation.

Holy Aedicule Rehabilitation Platform



Types of Data

- Historic and Architecture
- Geometric
- Materials and Structures
- etc.



Content-Based Management through Semantic Data Integration

Multilayer Management of Information Big Data Integration

- Non destructive Testing
- Analytical Techniques
- Spatial
- Historic
- Time, etc.



Multilayer Data Fusion



Platform as the **cornerstone** for data management, knowledge acquisition and information sharing



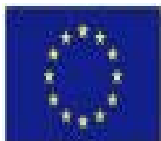
inception

Inclusive Cultural Heritage in Europe
through 3D semantic modelling

INCEPTION is a four year research project funded by EC's H2020 Reflective Programme in 2014

INCEPTION aims to realise innovation in 3D modelling of cultural heritage through an inclusive approach for time-dynamic 3D reconstruction of artefacts, built and social environments.

INCEPTION's challenge is to improve accessibility and understanding of the CH



THE RESEARCH PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S H2020 REFLECTIVE PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT NO 665220.



Consortium

The project is developed by a consortium of 14 partners from 10 European Countries

- 5 Universities
- 2 Research Centres
- 6 SMEs
- 1 Industry

Coordinated by the Department of Architecture University of Ferrara

The NTUA participates with Prof. Moropoulou as Scientific Coordinator



- **The project coordinator of the INCEPTION project,**
Prof. Roberto di Giulio, from the *University of Ferrara*
- **The INCEPTION partners :**
 - **Dr. Federica Maietti, Dr. Emanuele Piaia, Dr. Silvia Brunoro, Dr Federico Ferrari, Dr Marco Medici** *University of Ferrara*
 - **Prof. Roko Zarnic**, *University of Ljubljana*
 - **Prof. Marinos Ioannides**, *Cyprus University of Technology*
 - **Prof. Vlatka Rajnic**, *University of Zagreb*
 - **Ernesto Iadanza**, *Consorzio Futuro in Ricerca*
 - **Dr. Pedro Martín Lerones and Olmedo Vélez**, *Cartif*
 - **Rizal Semastian, Oana Schippers – Trifan**, *Demo Consultants BV*
 - **Klaus TH. Luig, Dieter Jansen**, *3L Architects*
 - **Anna Elisabetta Ziri** , *NEMORIS*
 - **Peter Bonsma**, *RDF*
 - **Luca Coltro** , *13BIS Consultants*
 - **Daniel Blersch** , *Zoller + Fröhlich (Z+F)*
 - **Dimitris Karadimas** *Vision Business Consultants (VBC)*
 - **Prof. A. Moropoulou** Scientific Responsible for the NTUA team,
Prof. Ch. Ioannidis, Ass. Prof. A. Doulamis, Ass. Prof. D. Kyriazis, Dr. E.T. Delegou,
Dr. K. Labropoulos, Dr. A. Kioussi, PhD. Cand. E. Tsilimantou, PhD Cand. E.
Alexakis, PhD Cand. M. Apostolopoulou, PhD Cand. K. Kolaiti, A. Lampropoulou,
G. Skoulaki and K. Makantasis, *National Technical University of Athens*



Development of an integrated methodology

Through an interdisciplinary approach

- ❑ Most of the Cultural Heritage assets Studies, are fragmentary studied and correspond to an **unilateral approach** regarding the monument under study. – **Multilateral approach**
- ❑ The recommendations and approval of the involved parties should be considered (stakeholders, owners, citizens of the area, et al). – **Users requirements and needs**

Each Stakeholders' category: **Optimal Use Case**

For every Use Case:

a selection and an optimal description regarding **the history, the architecture, the geometry, the structure, the materials, information acquisition, management and dissemination** services that are provided to the stakeholders

Requirements for:

Evaluation of an **Integrated Methodology** and a Specifically-designed **Process Flow** applicable to:

Different Type of Cultural Heritage (archaeological sites, monumental complexes, historical architectures, museums, artefacts, etc.)

Different states of conservation and environmental conditions, subjected to different risk factors

National Technical University of Athens, through the participation in various **interdisciplinary projects**, supports, aids and play a pivotal role for the **strategic planning** for the **protection of Built Cultural Heritage Assets** through the implementation of an **innovative approach**.



Development of an innovative methodology for the elaboration and implementation of interdisciplinary diagnostic studies on Historic Buildings

- ✓ **Interdisciplinarity**: Synergy among all related disciplines (Archaeologists, Architects, Civil Engineers, Chemical Engineers, Surveyor Engineers, et al).
- ✓ **Integrated documentation**: Research, Collection and Classification of interdisciplinary information through innovative documentation protocols.
- ✓ **Diagnosis and Assessment**: Diagnosis of the current state of preservation of a historic building / monument based on the integrated documentation study.
- ✓ **Strategic Planning and Decision Making**: Comprehend, approach and efficiently solve issues. Protection and Restoration of the historic building / monument
- ✓ **Rehabilitation for the benefit of the local society towards social cohesion and development**

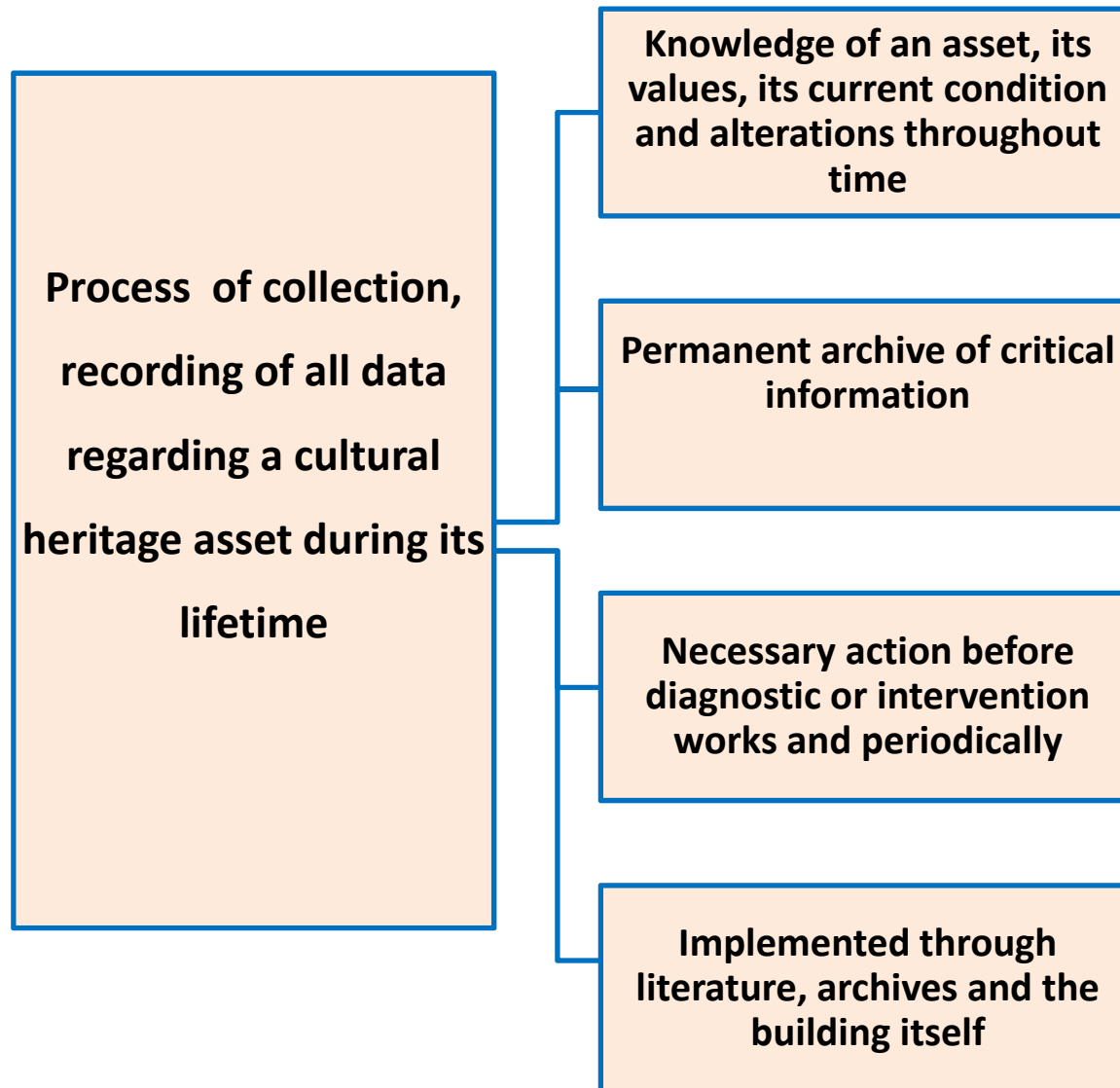
Enhanced and holistic approach

An innovative, multidisciplinary and holistic approach towards the representation and management of :

- Buildings
- Infrastructures
- Monuments

through 3D Digital Platforms **for preservation of Cultural Heritage serving Circular Economy**, in accordance with the **Environmental Impact** and **Climate Conditions** and their alteration through time.

INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE



✓ Sustainable Maintenance

– Conservation

✓ Proper Management

✓ Knowledge based

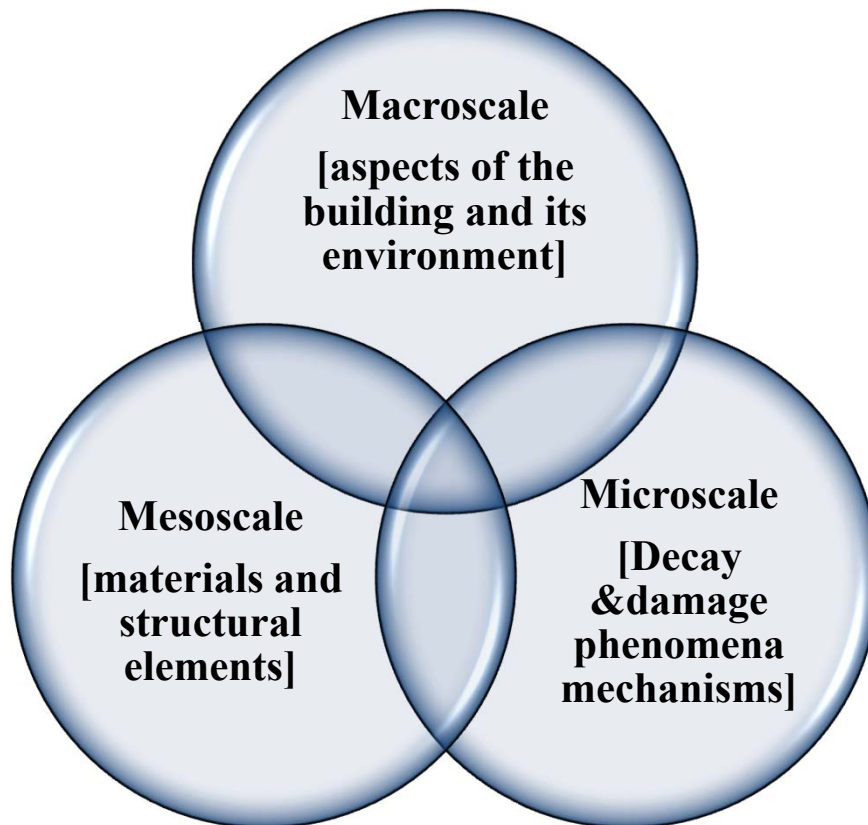
Decision Making

✓ Strategic Planning

✓ Promotion of CH

INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION PROTOCOLS – TOOLS OF INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION OF CH ASSETS

Scales of Implementation



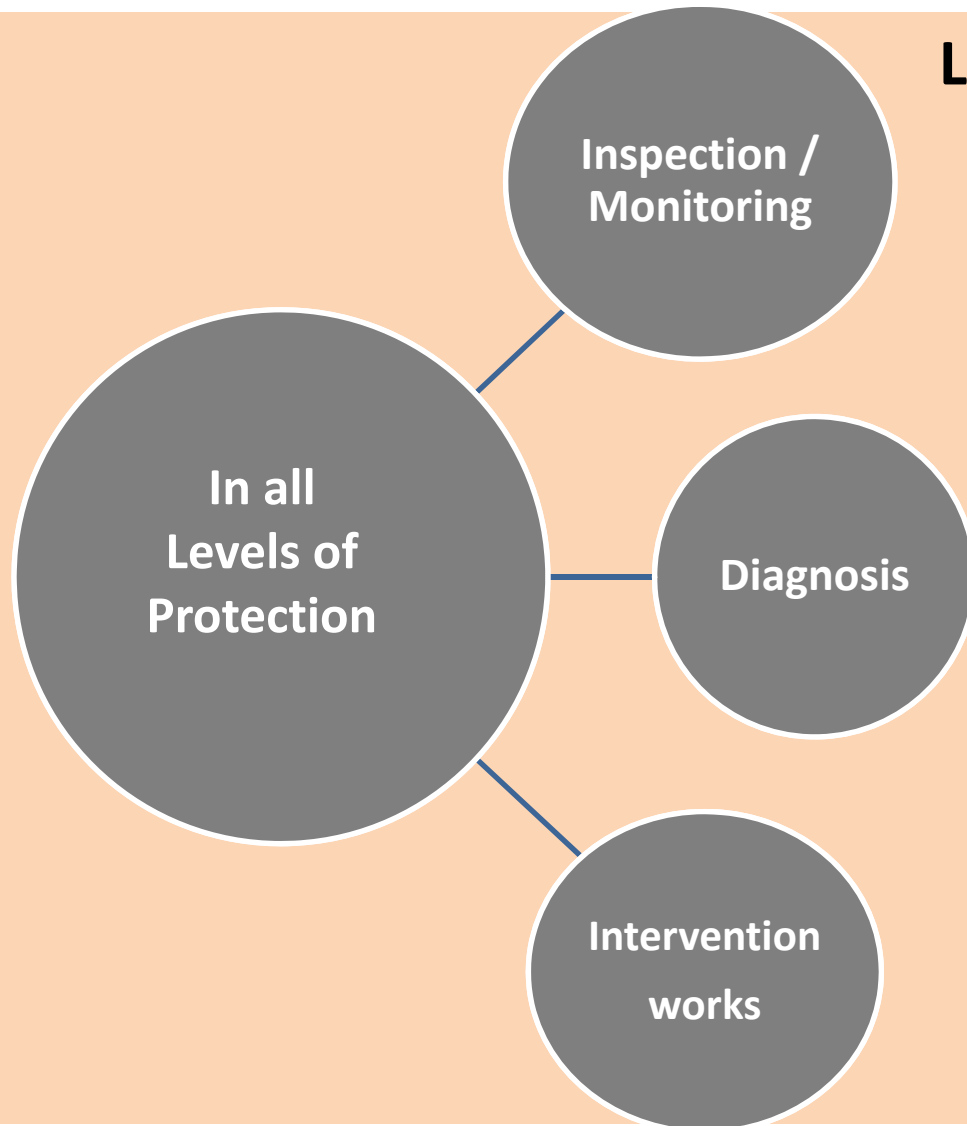
✓ **Macroscale:** environmental factors, human impact

✓ **Mesoscale:** building and intervention materials properties, structure and vulnerability, values, conservation state, previous interventions, socioeconomic parameters

✓ **Microscale:** decay and damage phenomena mechanisms

INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION PROTOCOLS – TOOLS OF INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION OF CH ASSETS

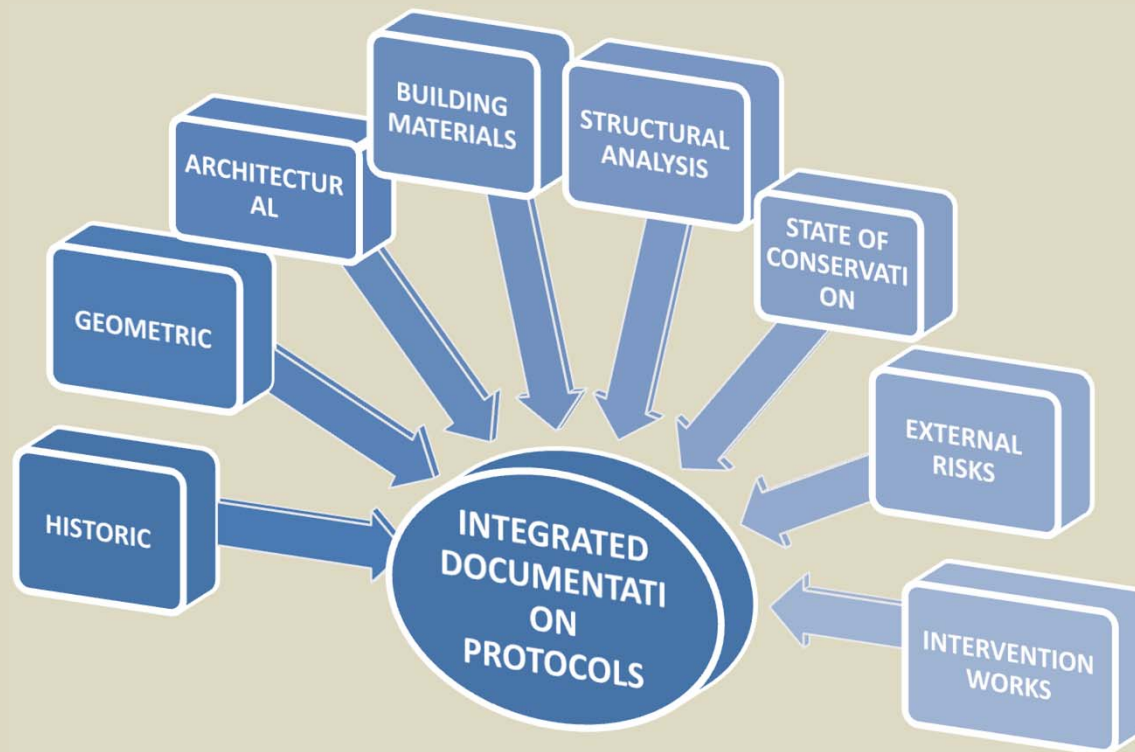
Levels of implementation



INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION PROTOCOLS – TOOLS OF INTEGRATED DOCUMENTATION OF CH ASSETS

Collection and recording of data follows eight (8) Classification Categories

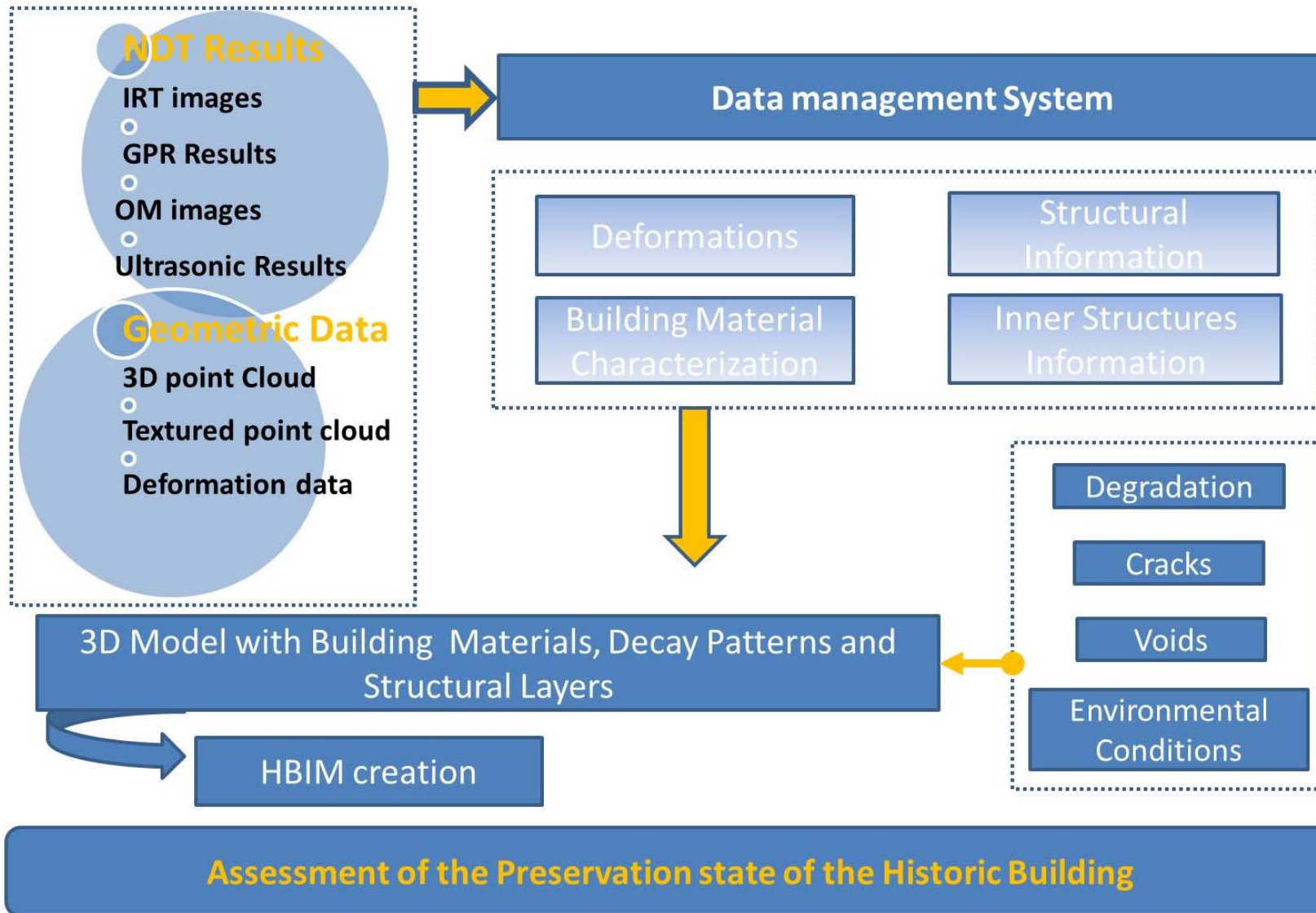
Content



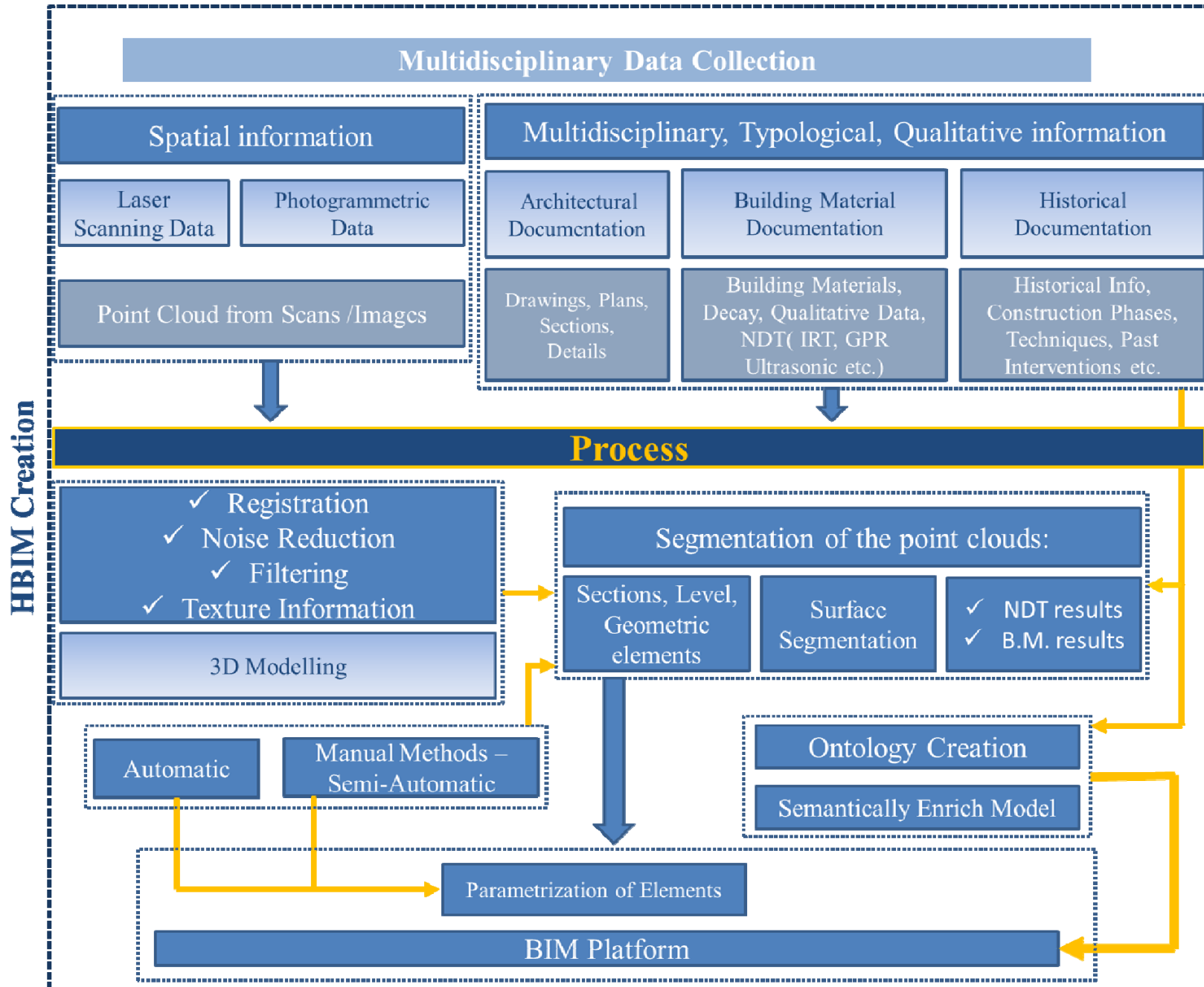
	Classification Categories
I.	Historic
II.	Geometric
III.	Architectural
IV.	Building Materials
V.	Structural Analysis
VI.	Condition Assessment
VII.	External Risks
VIII	Conservation Interventions

Knowledge based - Dynamic Open Structure

Process for Multisensory Fusion in Cultural Heritage



Process towards HBIM creation



Why we need a semantic web approach in cultural heritage beam models?

Models are not dependent on data formats

Enriches the 3D model with non tangible content

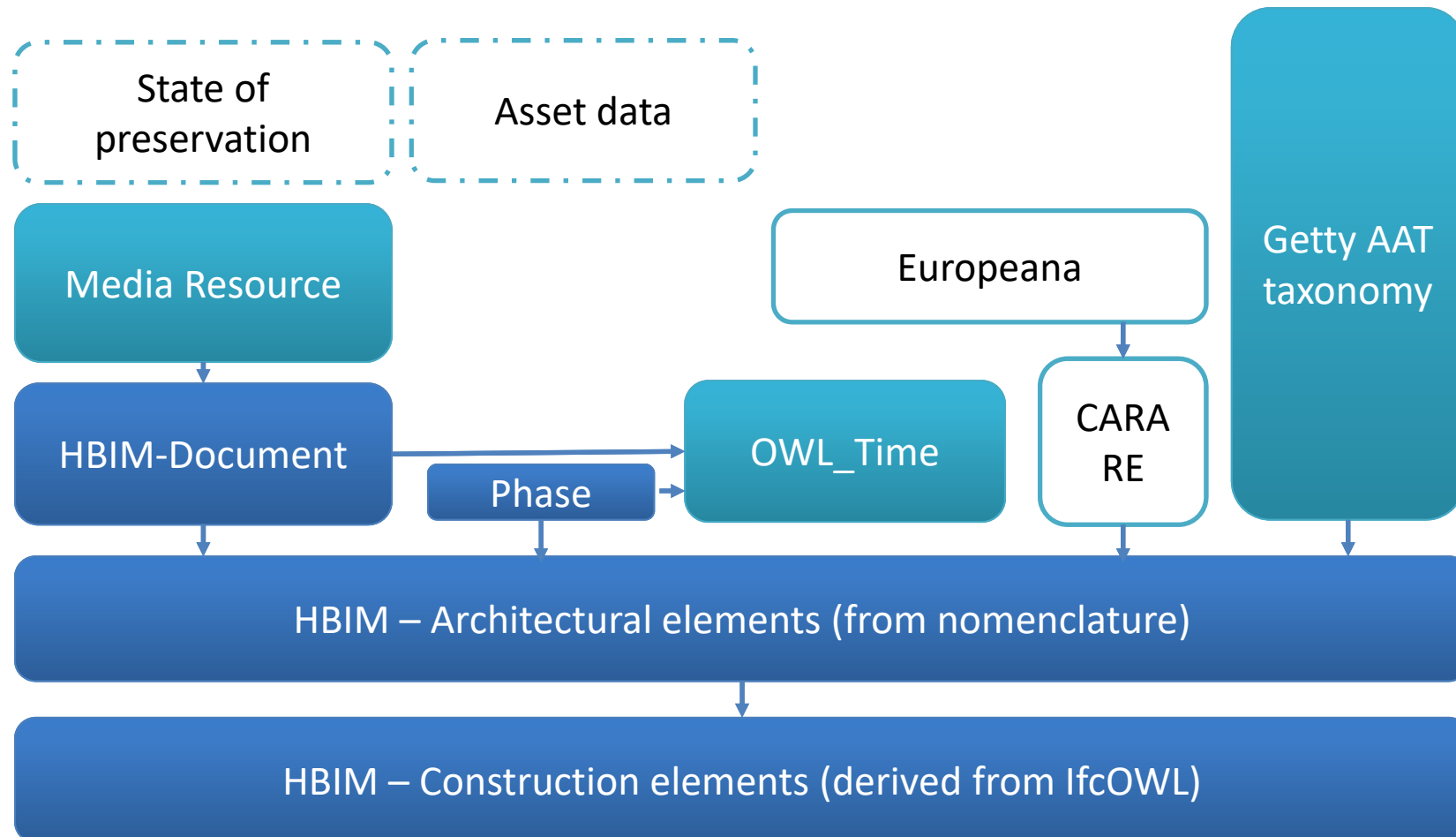
Represents model components through semantics

Can be linked to machine readable CH source of knowledge

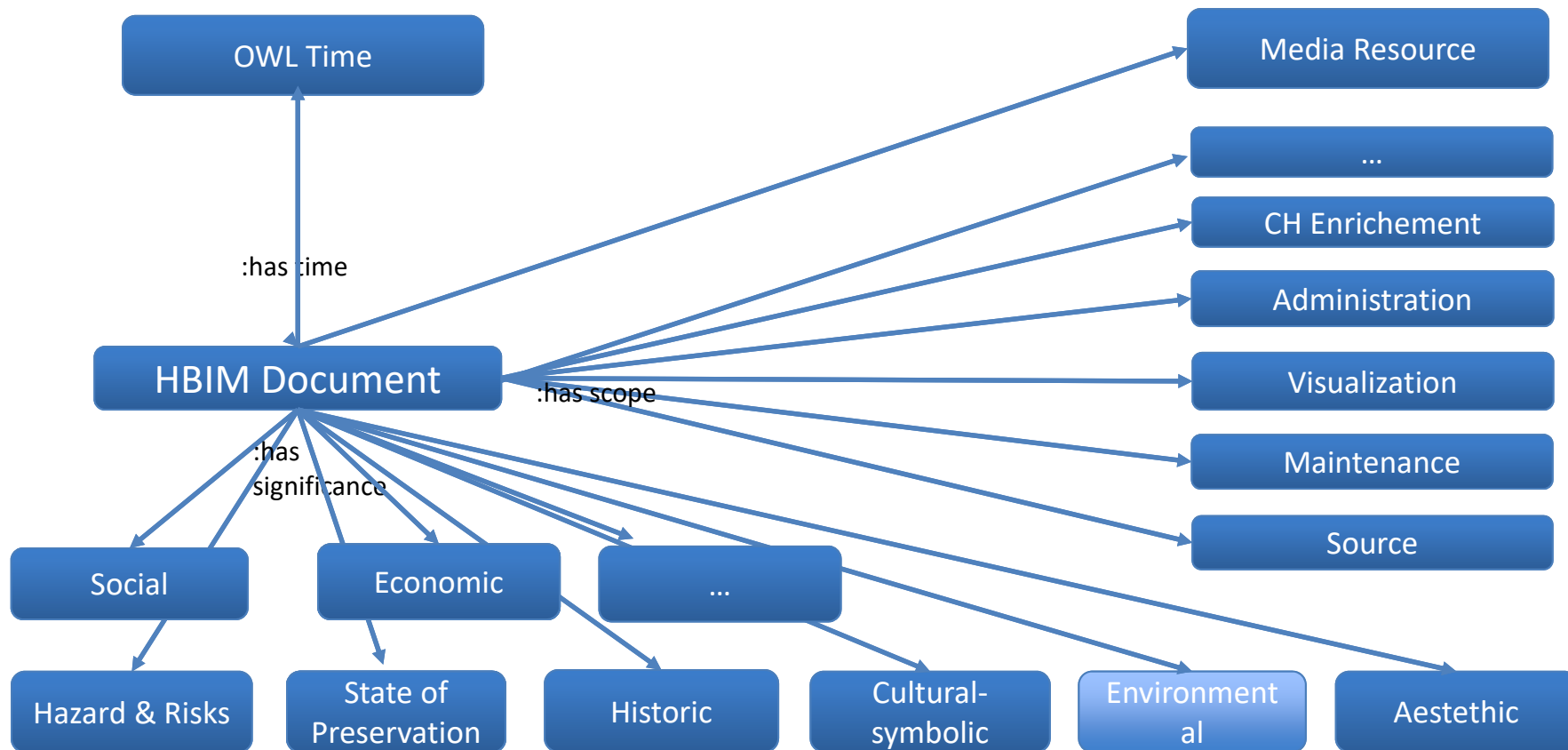
Adds heritage holistic documentation



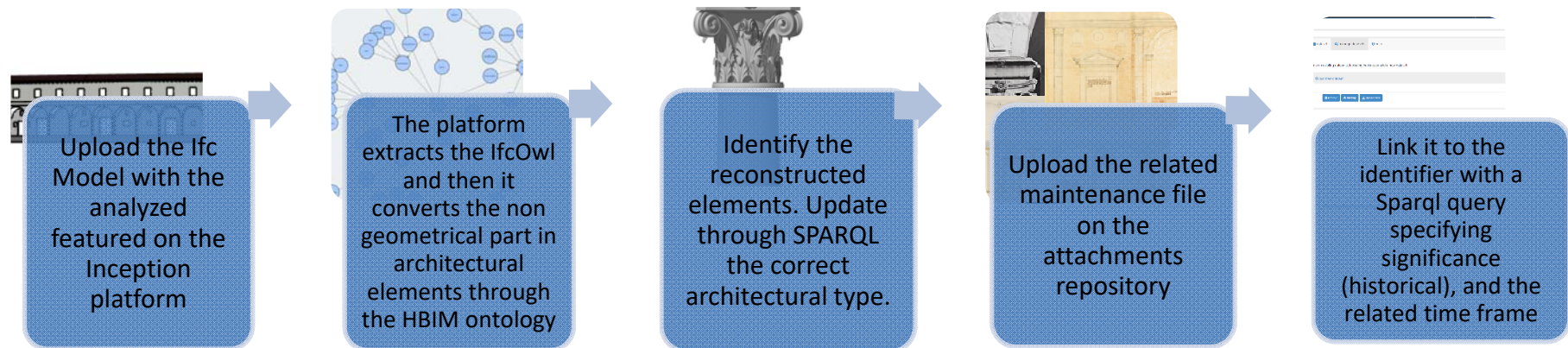
ONTOLOGY MODEL



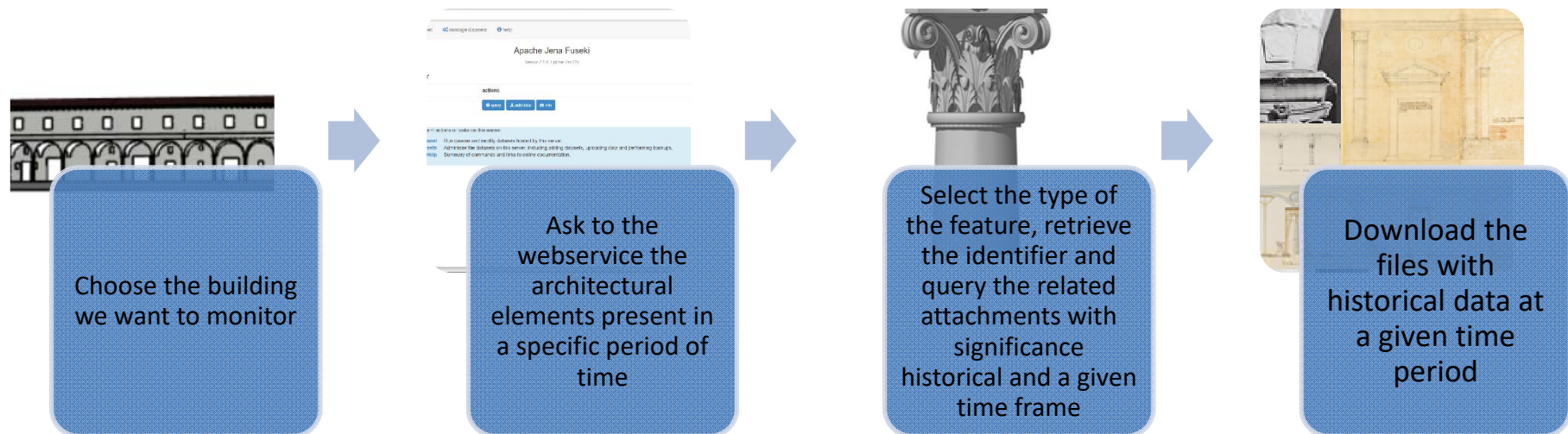
IntangiBle enrichment through DOCUMENTATION



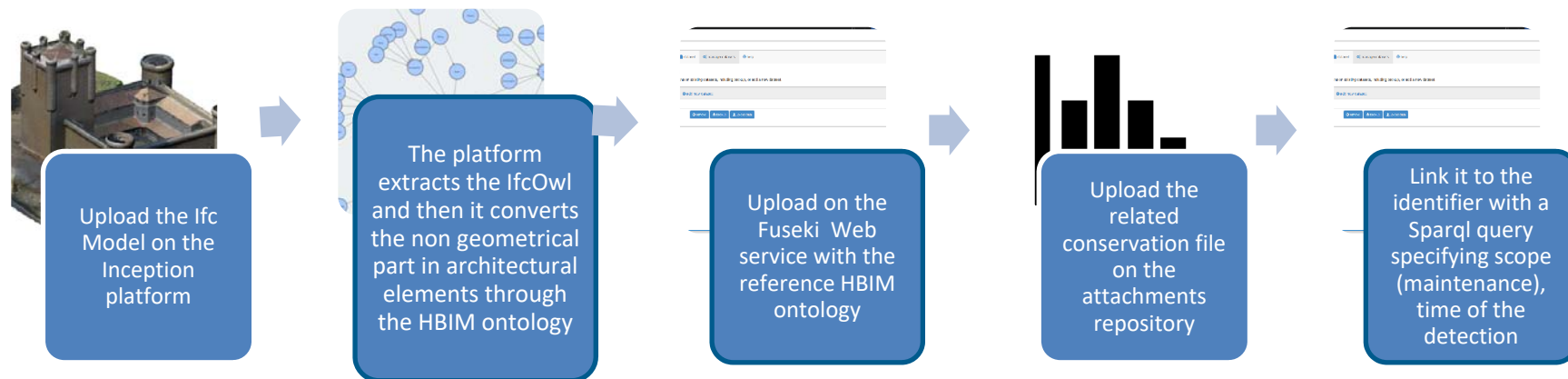
Use case: ARCHITECTURAL data upload



Use case: architectural data download



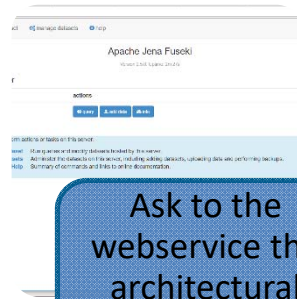
USE CASE: Conservation DATA UPLOAD



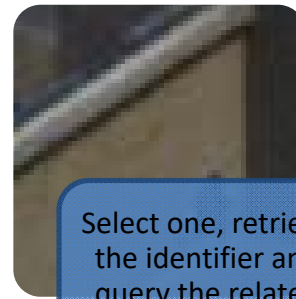
USE CASE: CONSERVATION DATA DOWNLOAD



Choose the building we want to monitor



Ask to the webservice the architectural elements with conservation scope attachments

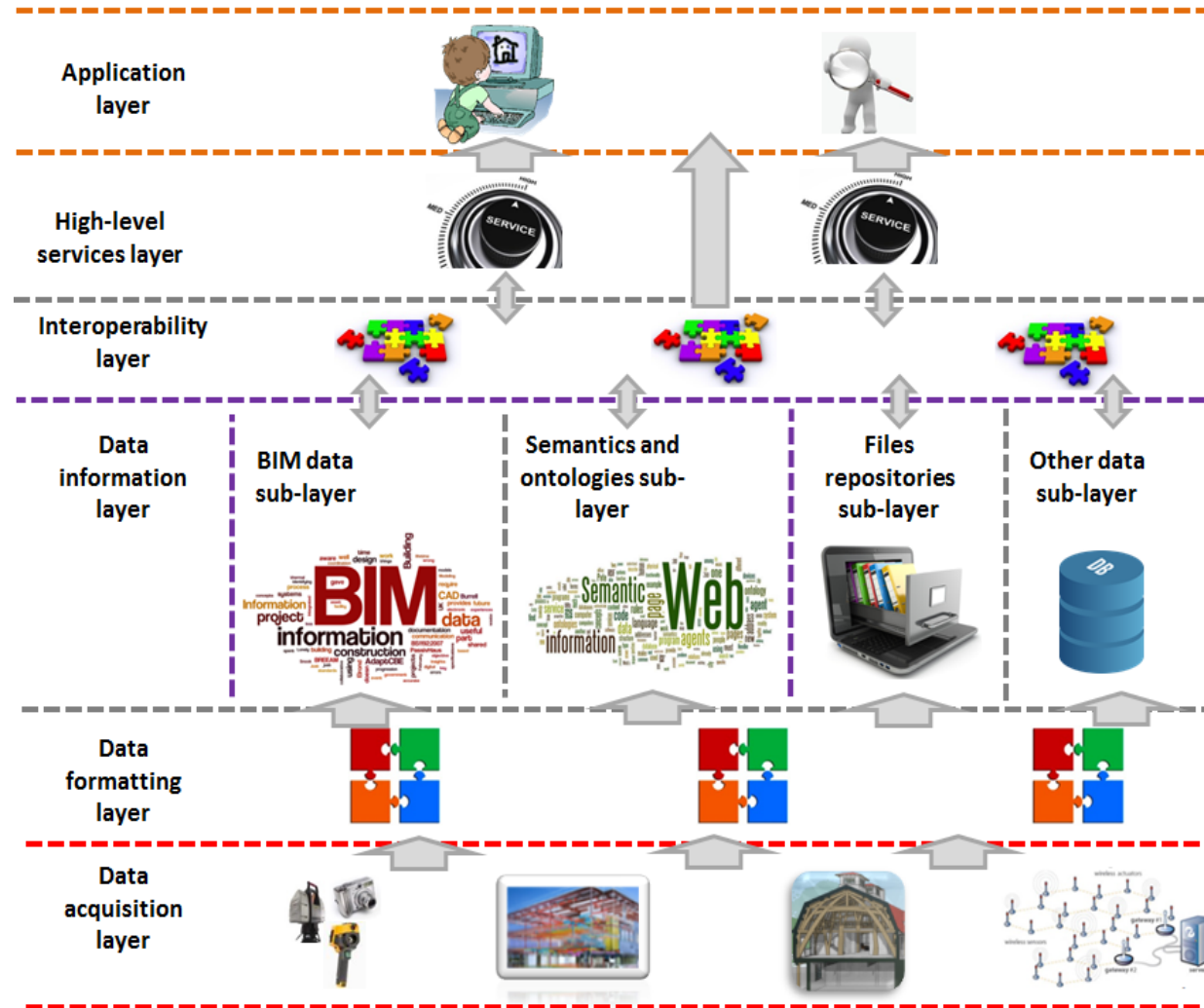


Select one, retrieve the identifier and query the related attachments with scope maintenance and a given time frame



Download the files with conservation data at a given time and compare them (outside the platform)

Inception Layered System Architecture



H-bim INCEPTION Layer

INCEPTION

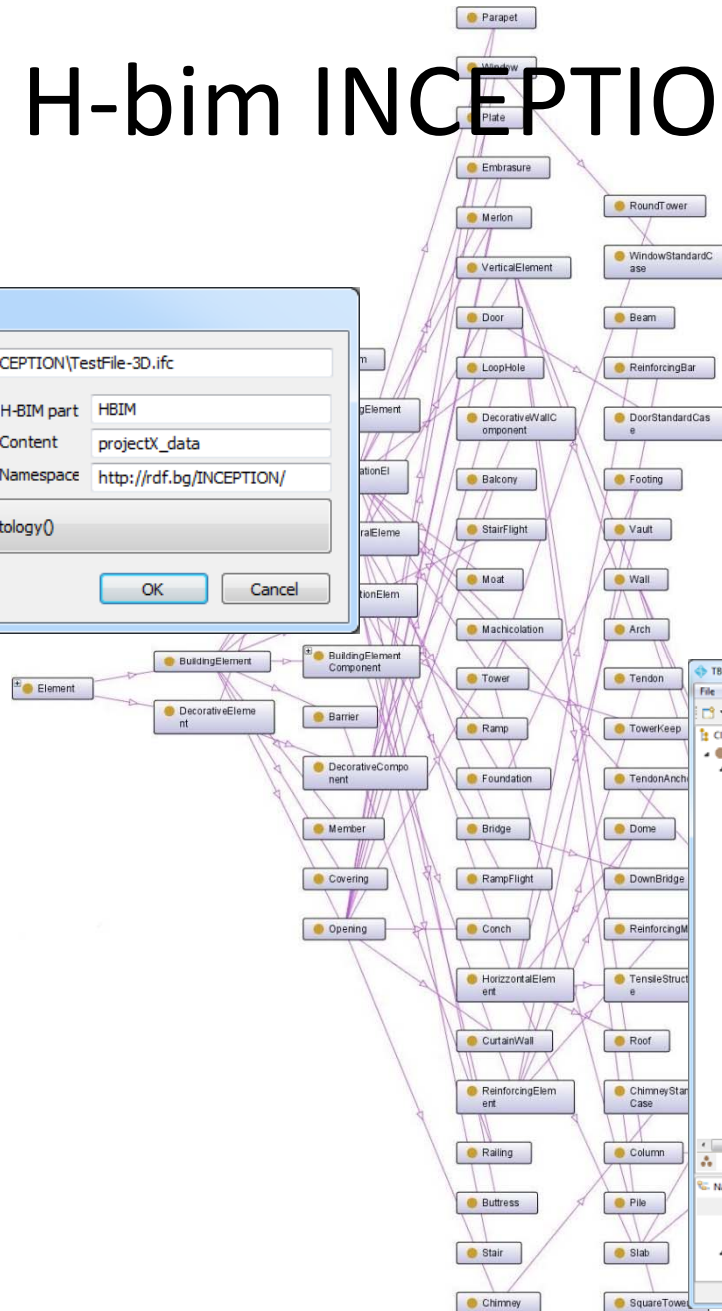
IFC file:

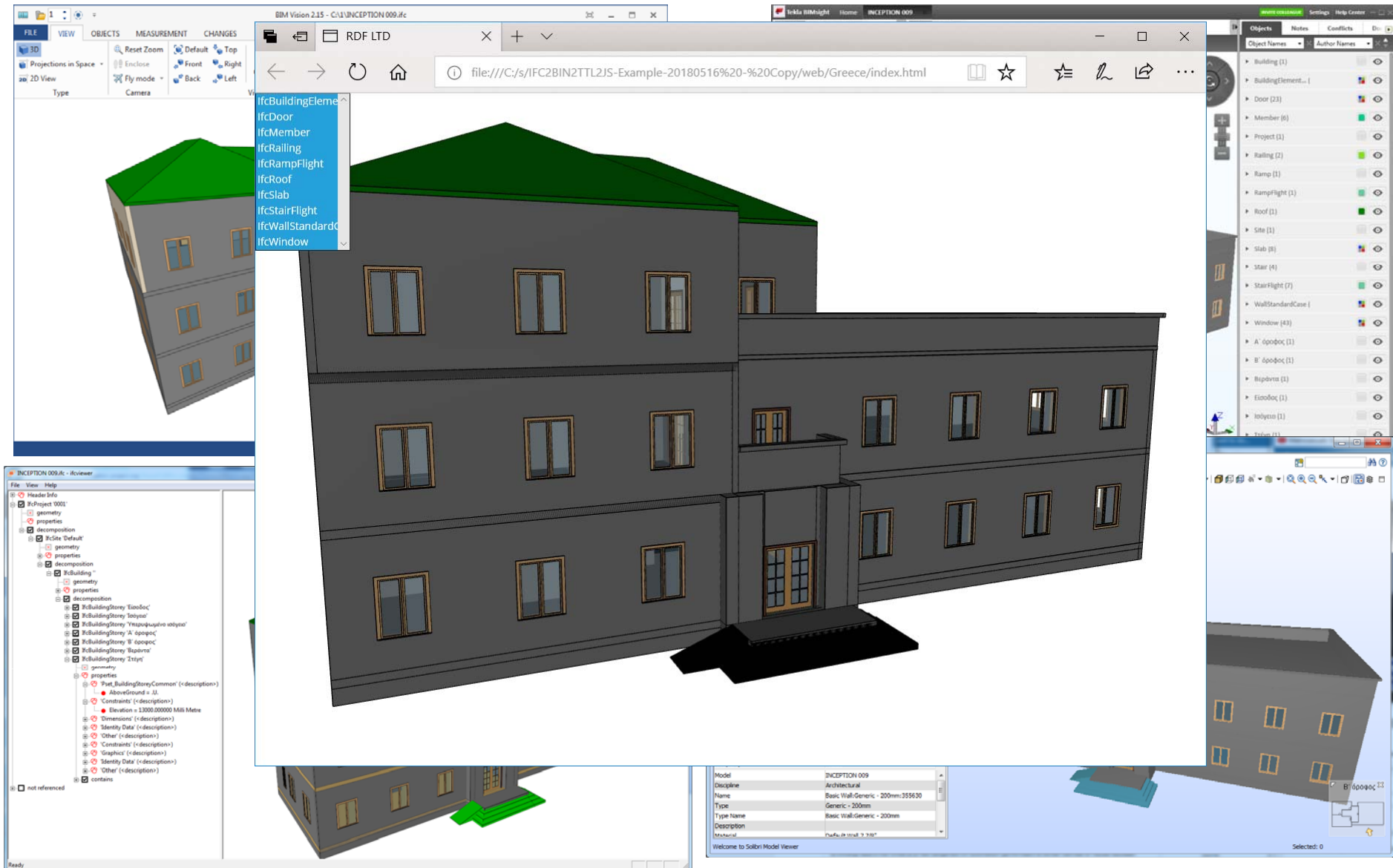
Create H-BIM ontology part H-BIM part:

Create Project Content Content:

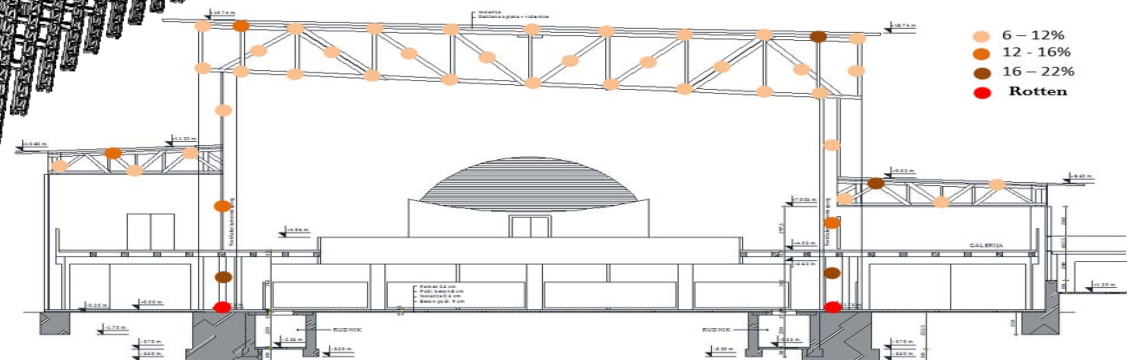
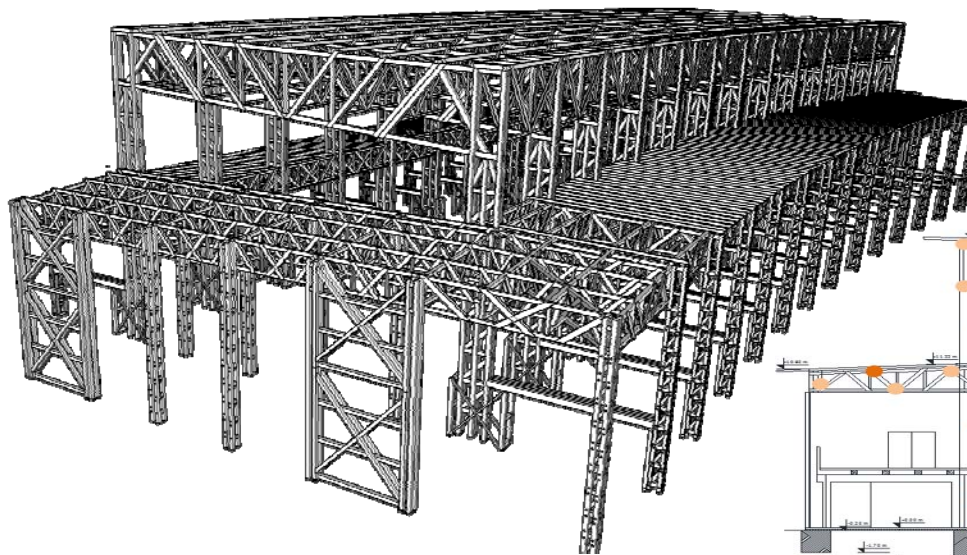
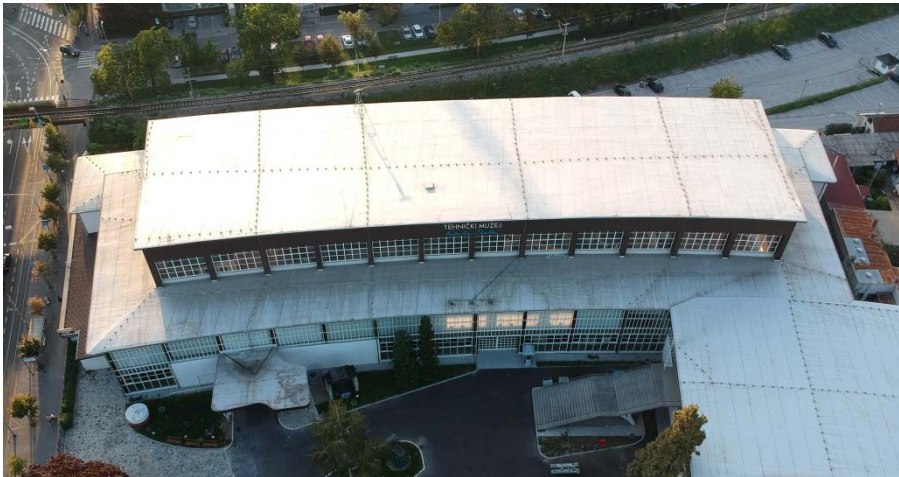
Namespace:

<current schema info>



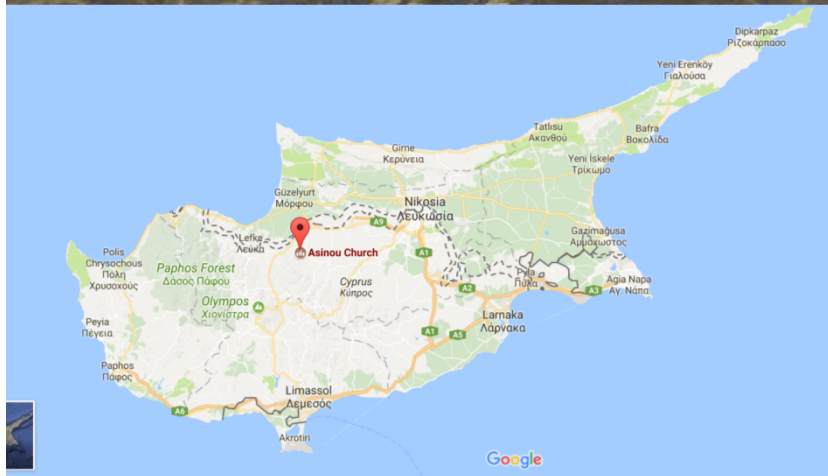


Technical Museum Nikola Tesla – UNIZAG Demonstration Case



THE CHURCH IN 1909

(Nicosia, State Archives of Cyprus)



A CHURCH



A MONUMENT OF OUTSTANDING AND UNIVERSAL VALUE

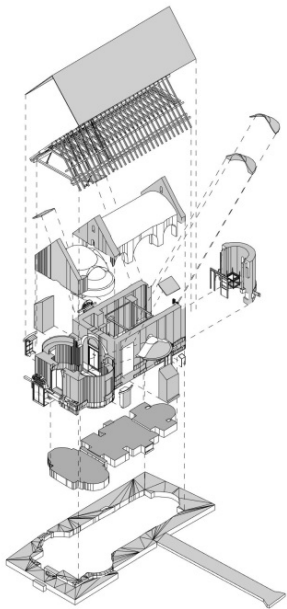


United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

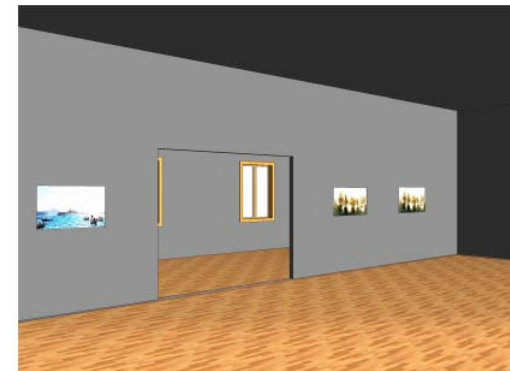


World Heritage
Convention

Cyprus Demonstration case



VBC Demonstration case



An Integrated Demo Case

NTUA

Villa Klonaridi, Patisia, Athens

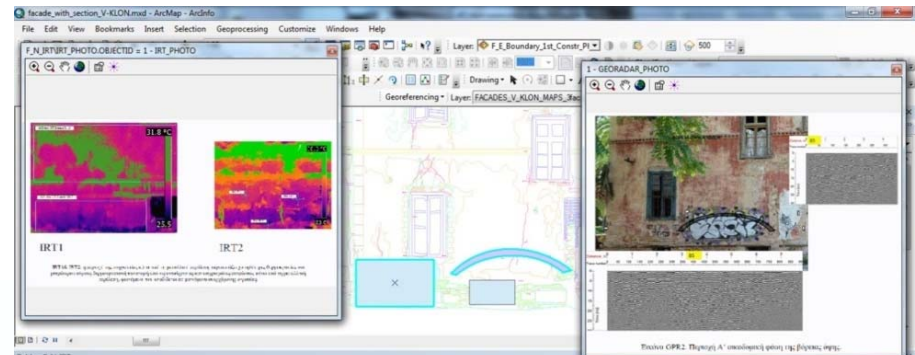
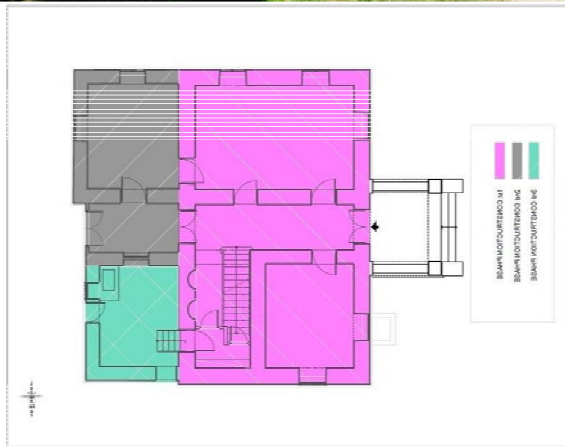
Villa Klonaridi, is a mansion of the late **19th century** situated in the Patisia district in Athens. It was declared as a monument from the Ministry of Culture in 1994, due to its **significance**, as it is one of the remaining mansions of the era. It was constructed in **three different phases**.





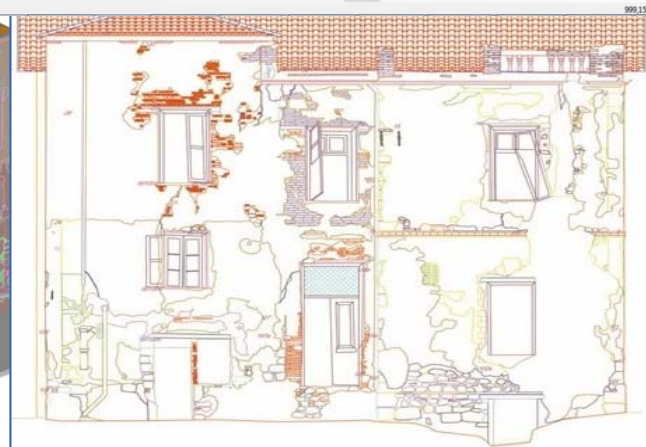
Villa Klonaridi exemplifies a **suburban Villa** in Patisia district area, typical of the era (**19th century**). Its value is very important, for it represents the living status of the Beer Manufacturers owners, Klonaridi.

The **surrounding area** provide various information regarding the early stage of industrial evolution of the newly created state of Greece



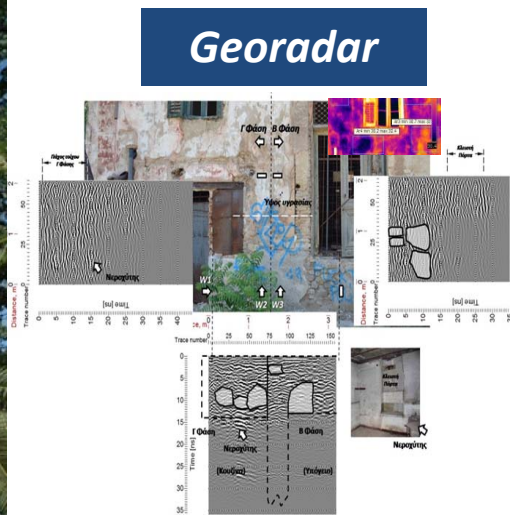
NDT techniques - Geographic Information Platforms

Interdisciplinary NTUA
Research team for
optimum integration of
the multifaceded layers
from 2D to 3D on a 3D
Platform

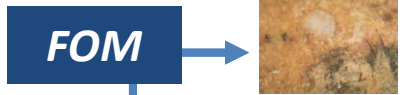


Villa Klonaridi Demonstration Case

Diagnosis of the **decay** of building **materials** using **Non Destructive Techniques (NDT)** validated by **analytical tests**



Building Material Samples



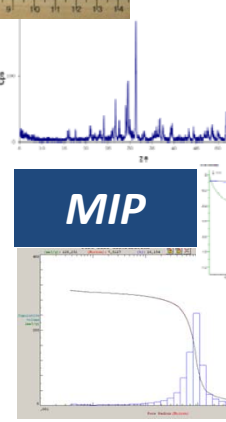
XRD



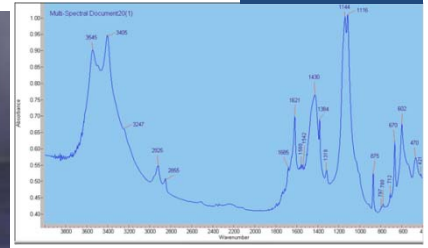
OM



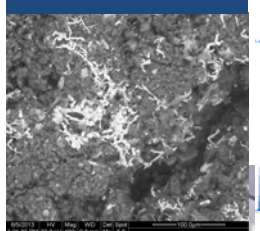
MIP



FTIR



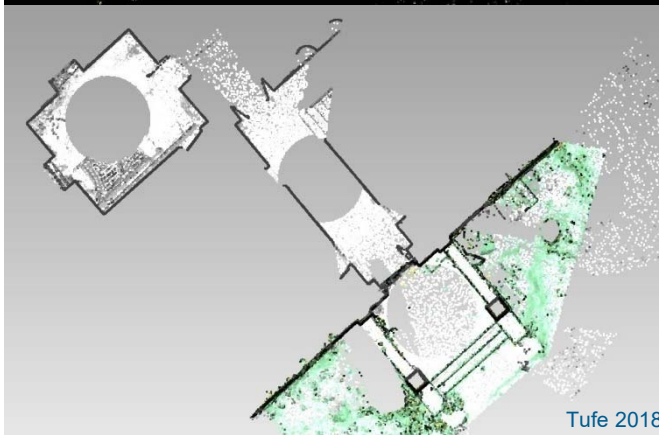
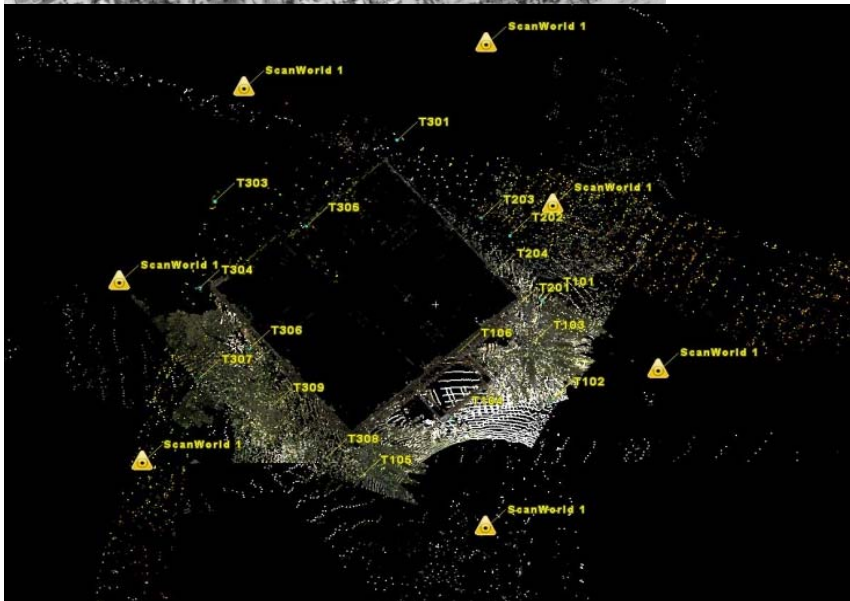
SEM-EDX



The role of Geometric Documentation



Topographic measurements,
photogrammetric techniques, laser
scanning of the internal and external
facades and spaces, mural and ceiling
paintings etc.

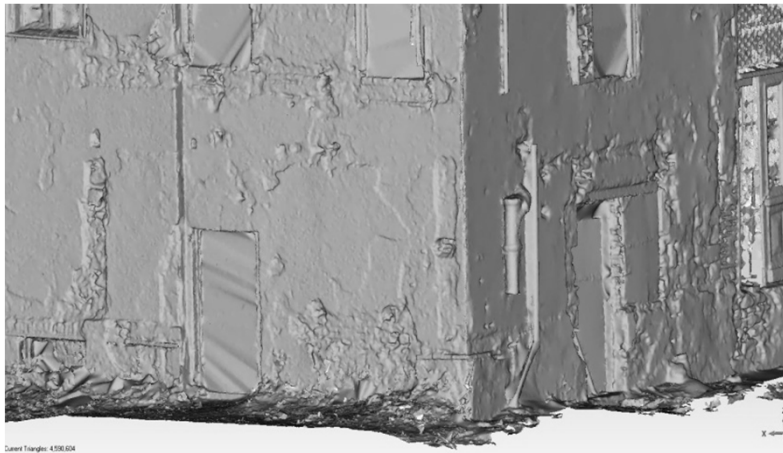


LAB of Photogrammetry, SCHOOL OF Rural and
Surveying ENGINEERING,

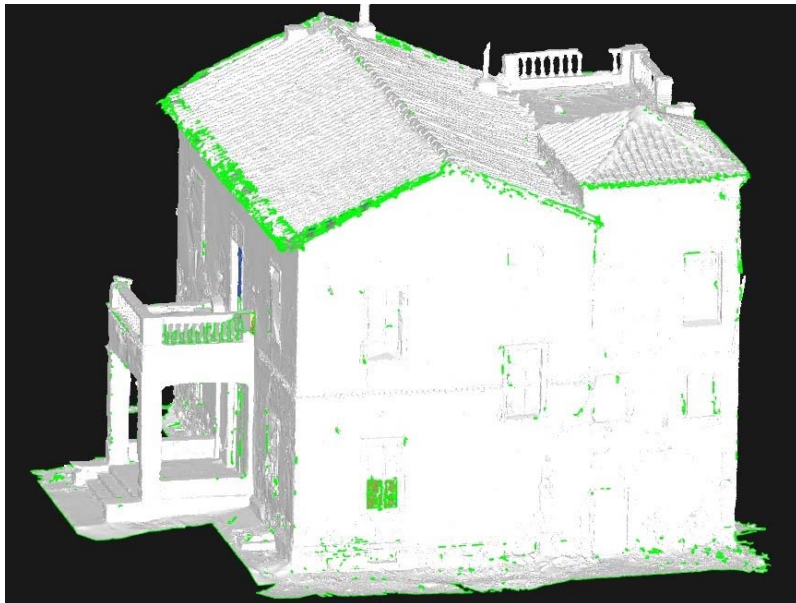
RESEARCH GROUP

C.Ioannidis, S.Soile, S.Tapinaki, E.Tsilimantou

**GEOMETRICAL DOCUMENTATION
TOPOGRAPHIC MEASUREMENTS-CALCULATIONS**



3D model of the exterior of the building - building shell



The role of Architectural Documentation

ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTATION

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE NTUA. Research group of Efesiou Architect, Professor NTUA, M.Alexiou, T.Kouimtzooglou, K.Moretti architects MSc, PhD candidates NTUA, postgraduate students: A. Poulou, I.A.Nikitakos architects

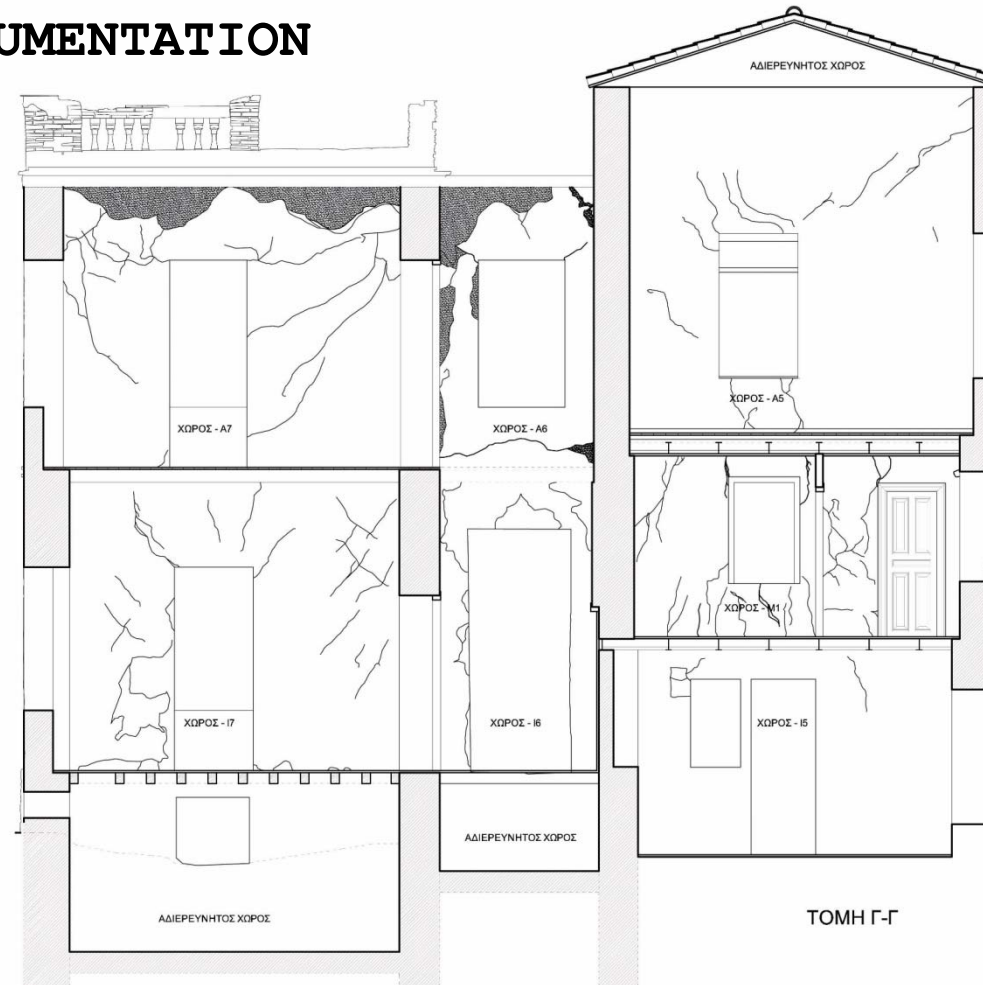


ΧΩΡΟΣ - 17 / N

ΑΔΙΕΡΕΥΝΗΤΟΣ ΧΩΡΟΣ



ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTATION SURVEY



PATHOLOGY DOCUMENTATION



3D Model

*Lab of Architectural Engineering & Moropoulou, A.,
[Integrated diagnostic study for the decay and pathology
of the building materials and constructions], Technical
Report – Architectural Documentation, NTUA, The
Municipality of Athens, Greece*

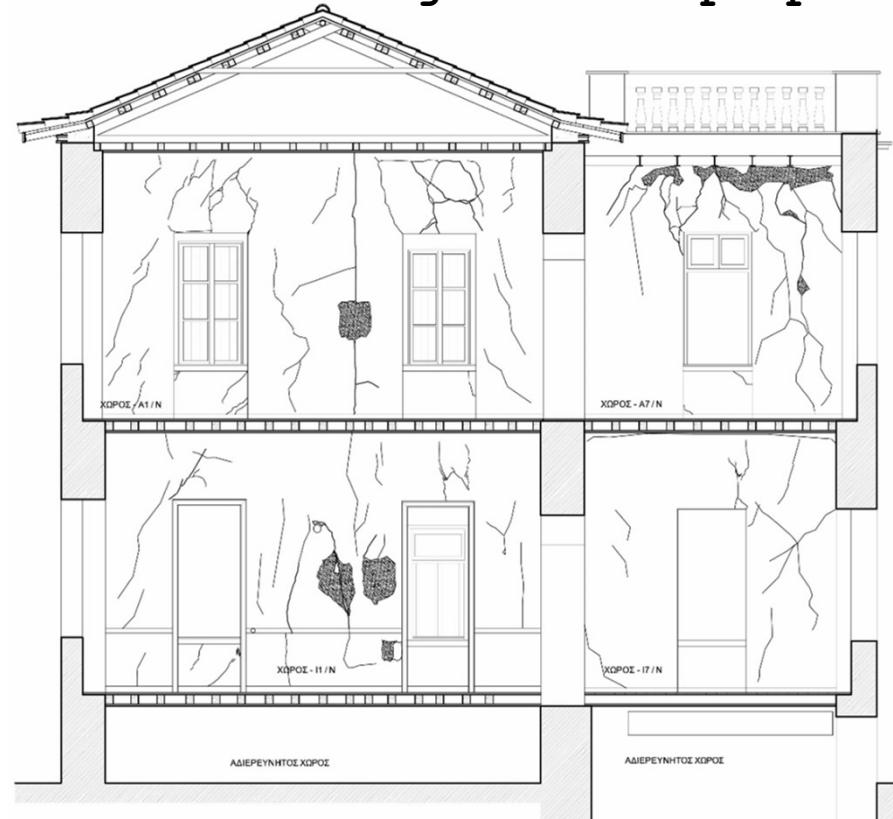
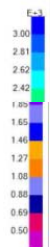
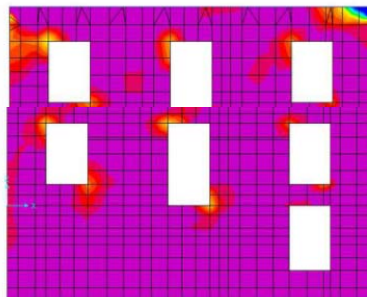
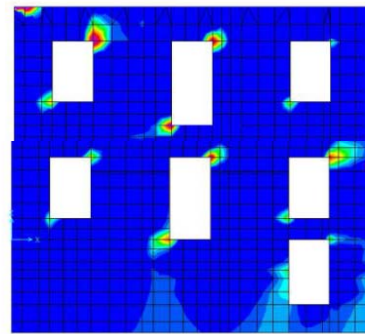


Villa Klonaridi _ 3D Model
Incorporating
Architectural information
with Geometric data

The role of Structural Documentation

STRUCTURAL DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of the load bearing structure of the building, its pathology and studied conservation proposals which are compatible with the existing structure for the building's reuse proposals



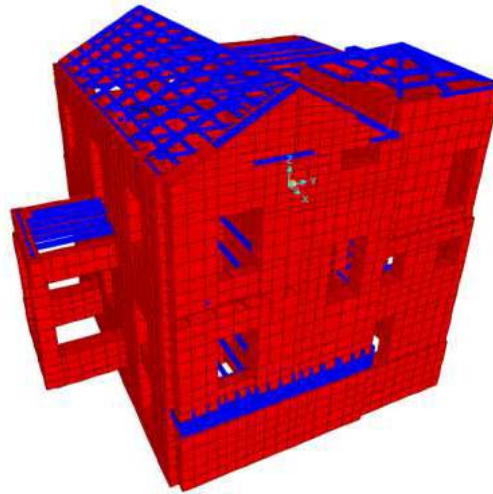
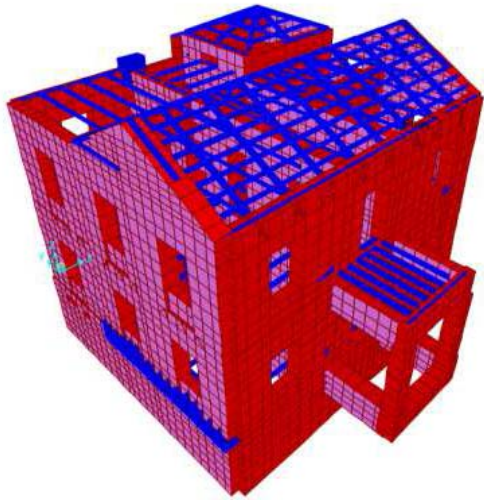
REINFORCED CONCRETE LAB

EVALUATION OF THE EXISTING CONDITION OF VILLA KLONARIDI AND REPAIR-REINFORCEMENT PROPOSALS

Research group

E.Vintzilaiou, C.E.Adami, A.A. Manoledaki, V.Palieraki

MASTER THESIS T.Mougiakos

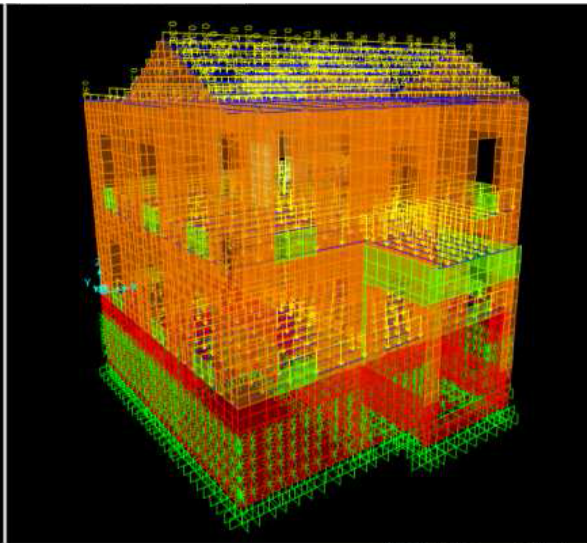
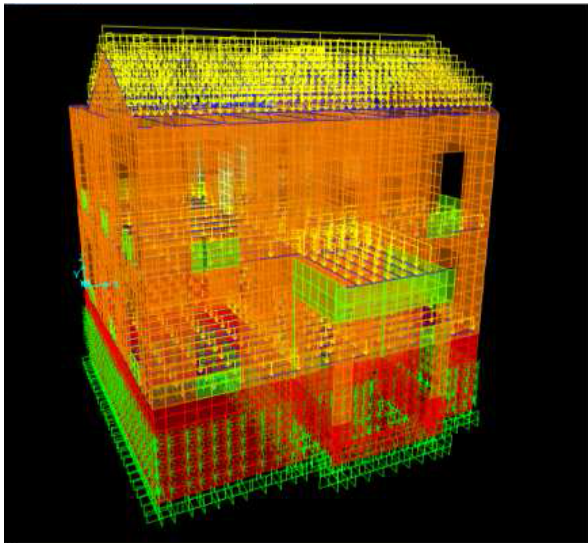


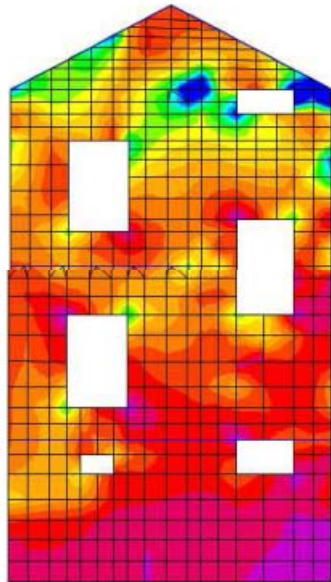
(a) Documentation of the structure of stone walls (radar, endoscopy, thermography)

(b) Sampling and laboratory testing of mechanical characteristics of building materials

(c) Evaluation of the structural condition of the existing building according to the pathology. Testing and calculation of the structural model

(d) Repair-reinforcement proposals





Main tension forces - NORTH FAÇADE - POST CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Laboratory testing of materials

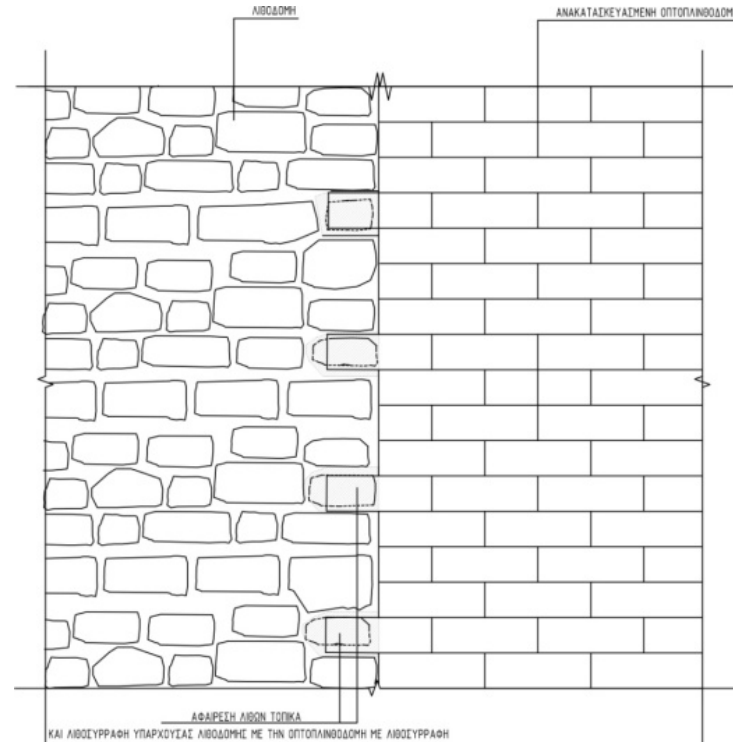
Πριν την δοκιμή



Κατά την δοκιμή

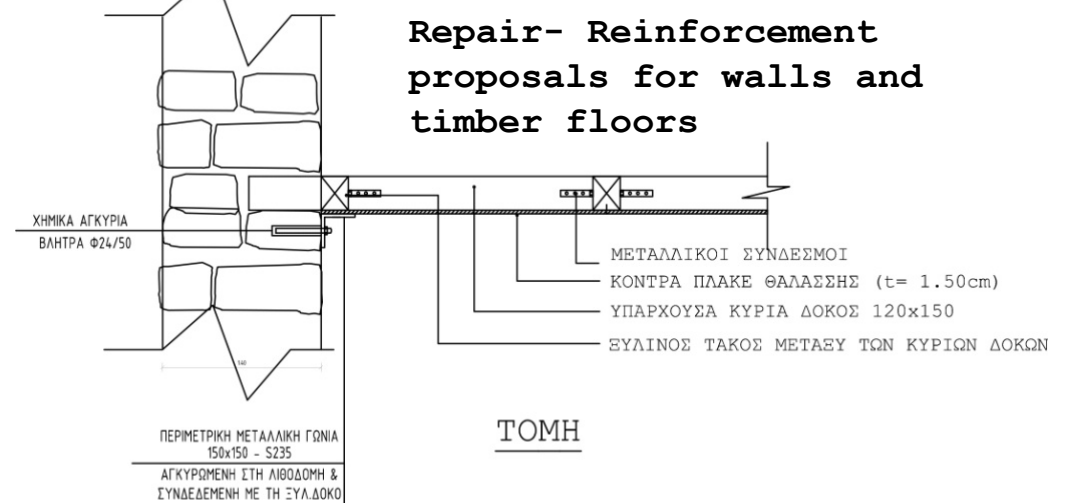


Μετά τη θραύση



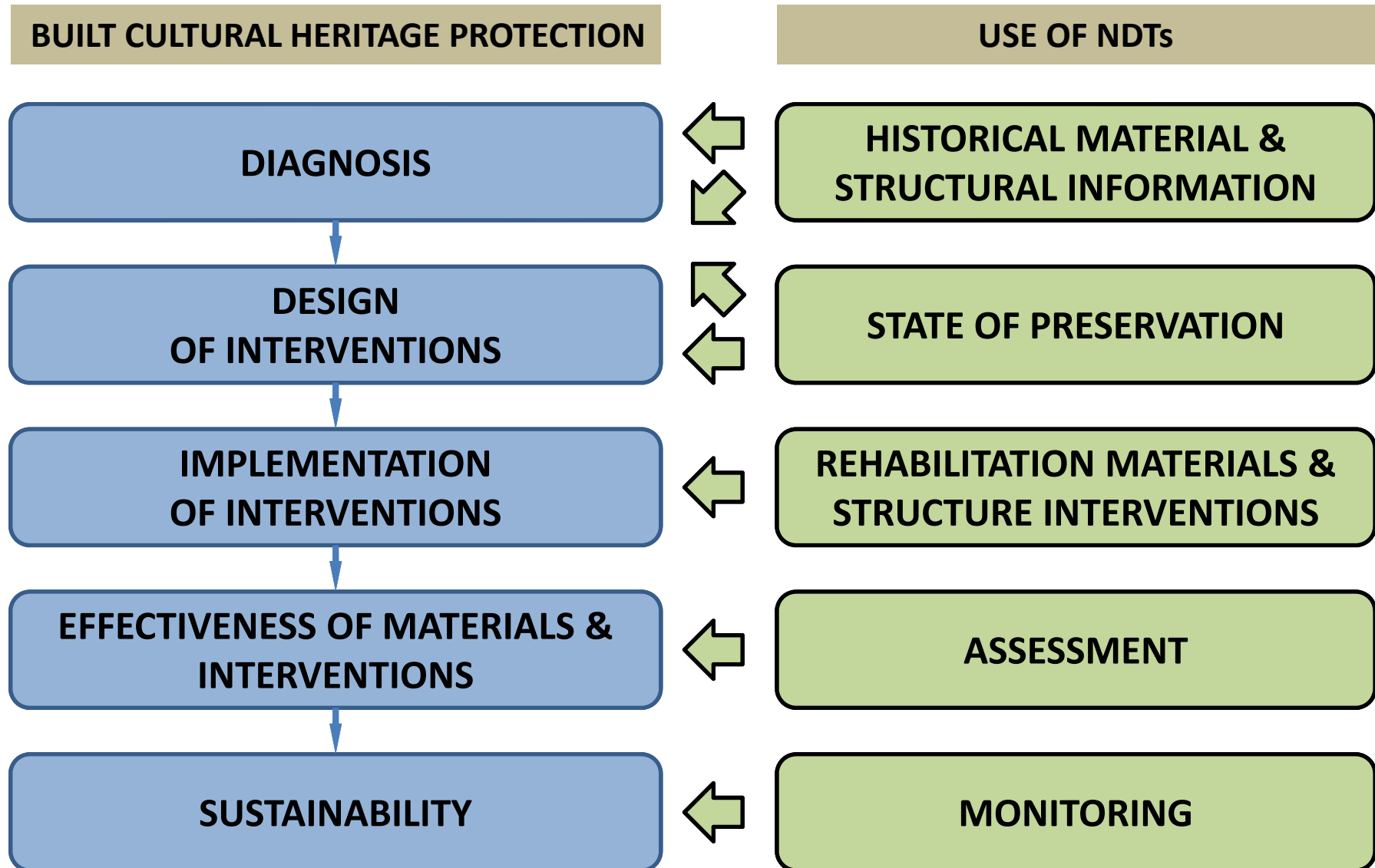
ΑΦΑΙΡΕΣΗ ΛΙΘΩΝ ΤΟΠΙΚΑ
ΚΑΙ ΛΙΘΟΥΡΡΑΦΗ ΥΠΑΡΧΟΥΣΑΣ ΛΙΘΟΔΟΜΗΣ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΟΠΤΟΛΑΝΘΟΔΟΜΗ ΜΕ ΛΙΘΟΥΡΡΑΦΗ

Repair- Reinforcement proposals for walls and timber floors



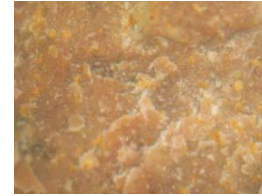
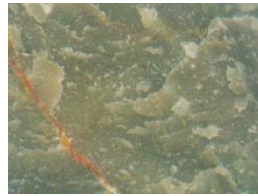
The dynamic role of NDTs in the **documentation of structural phases and pathology**

Emerged methodological approach for the use of non-destructive techniques for monitoring and assessing the preservation state of Built Cultural Heritage



In situ investigation for the diagnosis of the state of preservation, by means of non destructive testing

- *IR-Thermography to obtain surface temperature*
- *Georadar for interfaces investigation*
- *Ultrasonic Testing for the morphology and material interfaces*
- *Rebound hardness measurement for stone hardness
(Schmidt Test Hammer)*
- *Digital Microscopy for surface morphology examination*



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS-DAMAGE DIAGNOSIS

**MATERIAL SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING LAB, SCHOOL OF
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING NTUA**

Research group: A.Moropoulou,
A.Bakolas, M.Karoglou, K.
Labropoulos, E. T. Delegou

Diagnostic control of
construction materials
A. Non destructive
diagnostic methods Infrared
Thermography, Georadar,
Ultrasonic testing
B. Laboratory testing



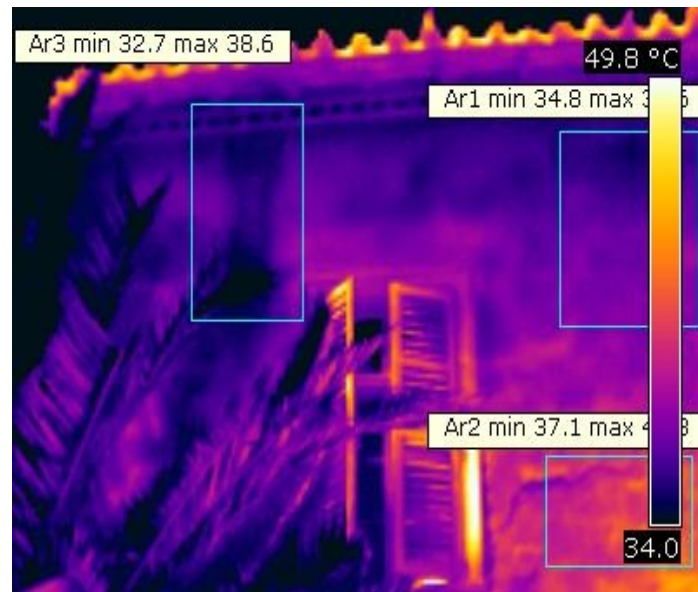
Lab of Photogrammetry, Orthoimage of the North Facade

INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY

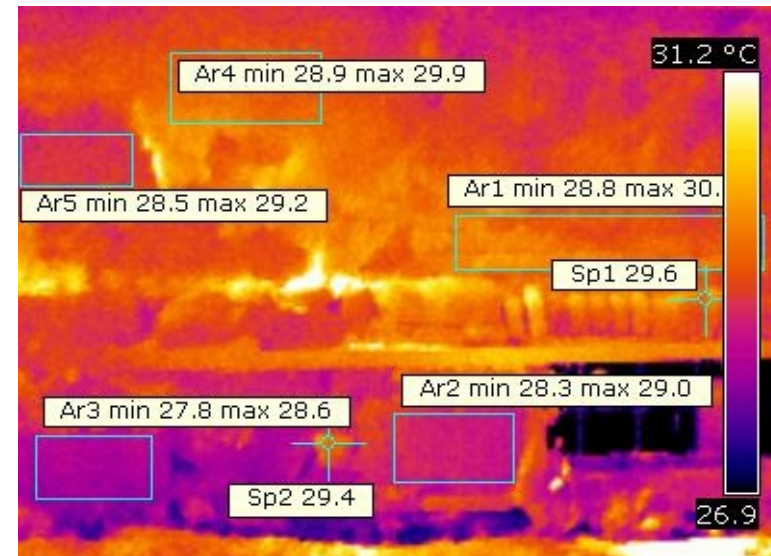


MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING LAB

Temperature and Humidity measurements, with the **thermo-hygrometer FLIR MR77** was applied in order to calibrate the **FLIRB200 thermo camera** temperature data and to measure the temperature and moisture content of the structure's materials.



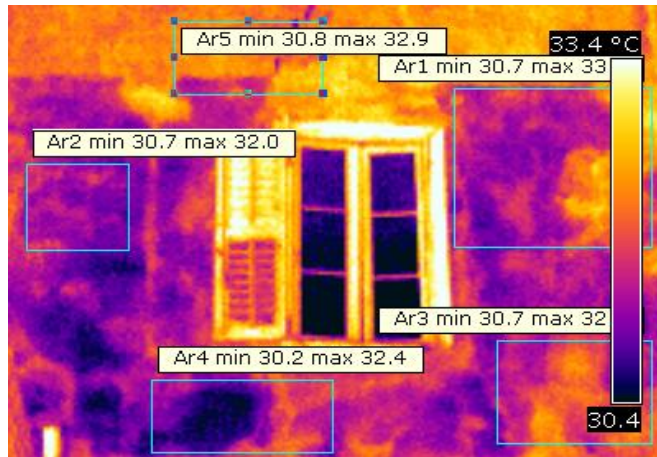
East Façade Thermography



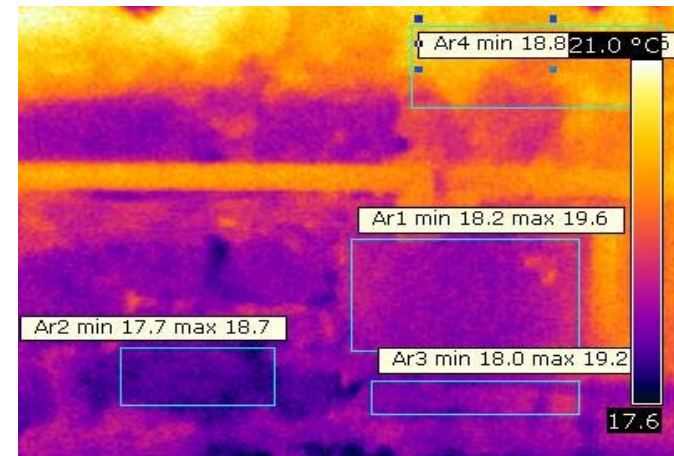
North Façade Thermography

Temperature variation (DT) indicates morphological alterations due to different decay patterns

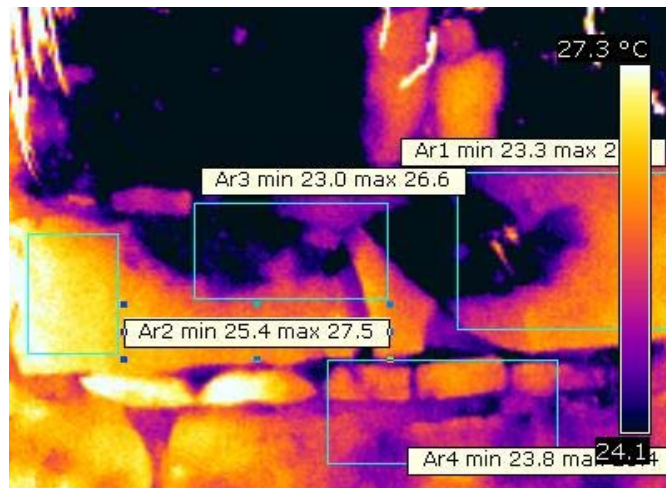
INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY



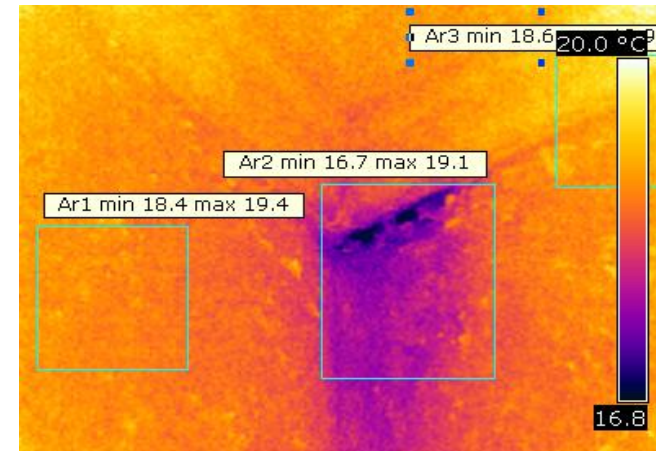
West Façade IRT



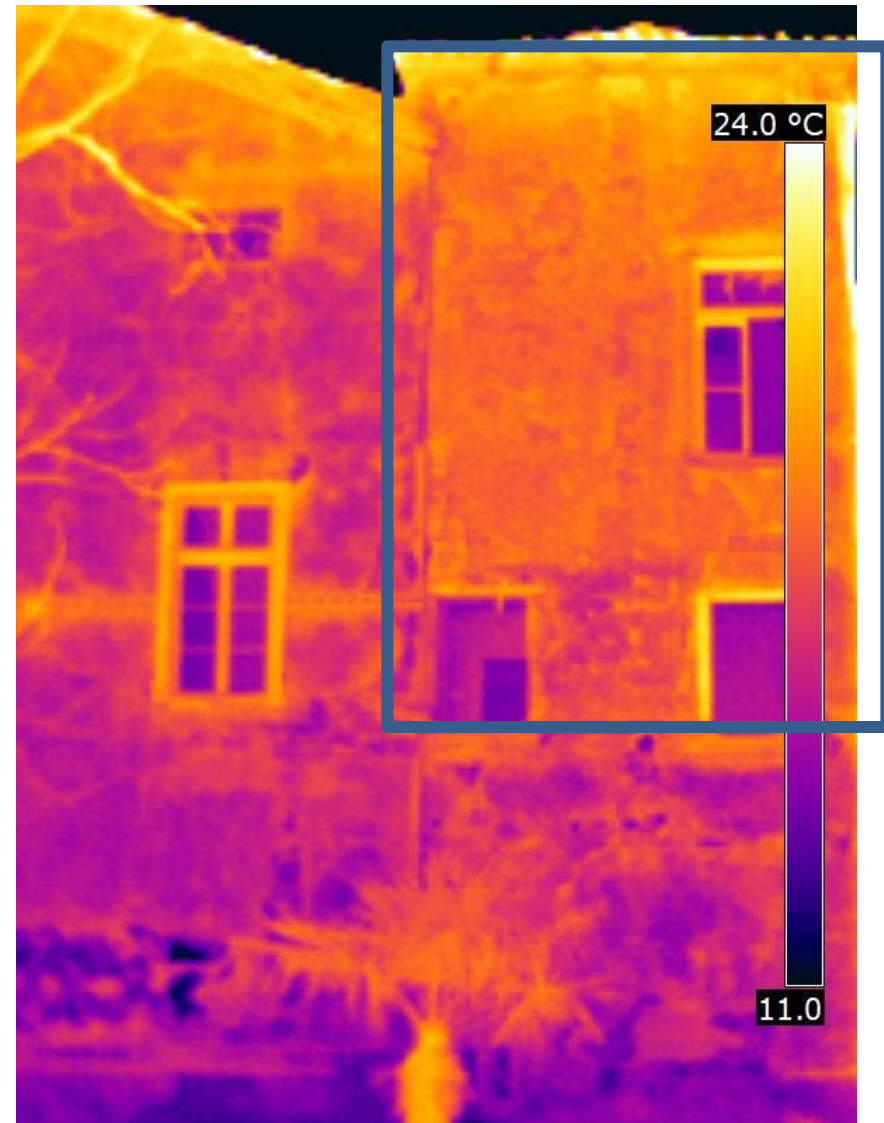
North Façade IRT – rising damp



South Façade IRT – different materials disclose different temperatures

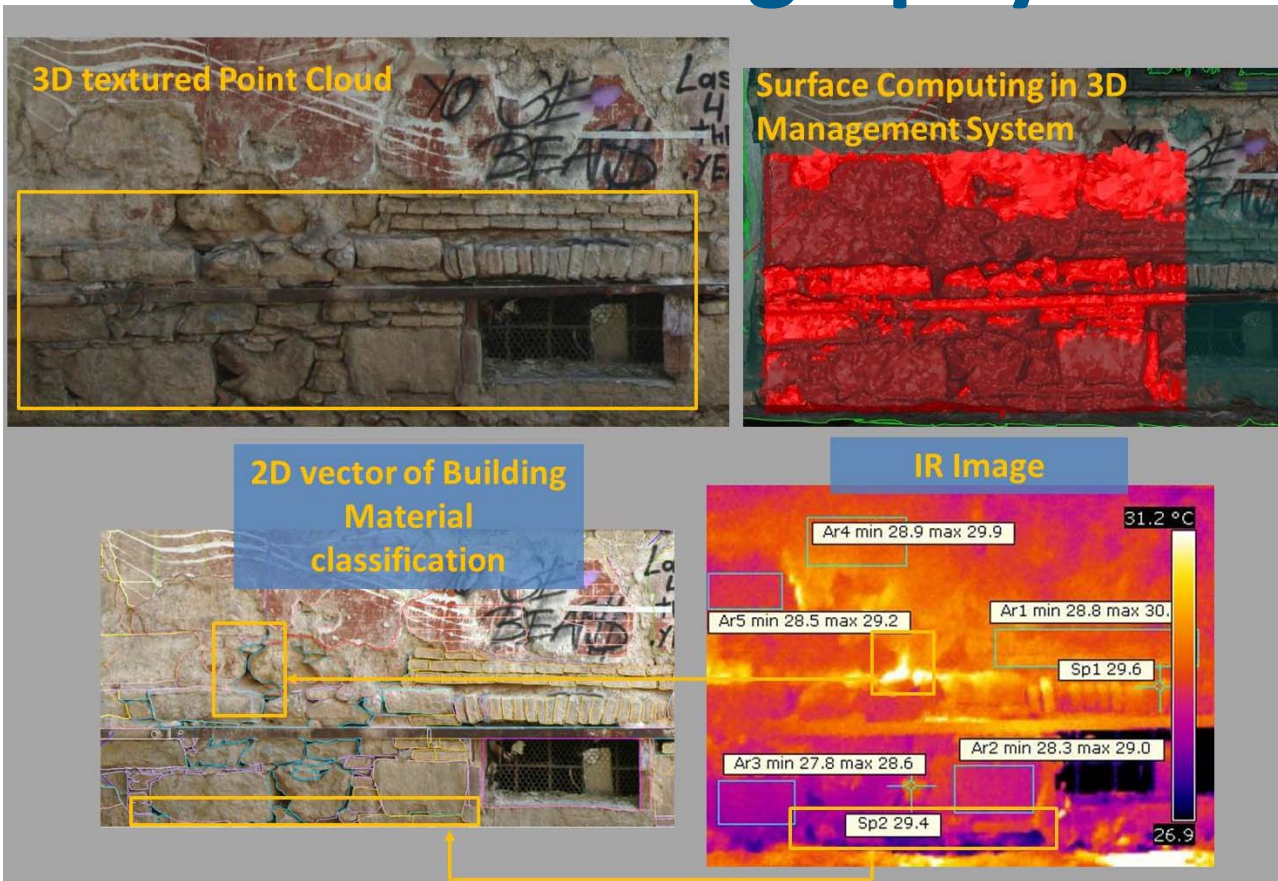


South West Interior Room IRT – penetrating damp



North Façade, Thermal mapping of the façade – indications of different construction phases

Infrared Thermography



3D mesh and textured 3d point cloud model indicate the lack of the external layer of the plaster as well as other decay pathologies which can be interpreted by including information deriving from DM images such as efflorescence (salt coating) in the lower part of the building.

The IRT image results decay patterns, voids, cracks and anomalies of the surface.

Assessment of the exterior deformation including variation of materials.

Merging IRT images with 3D model

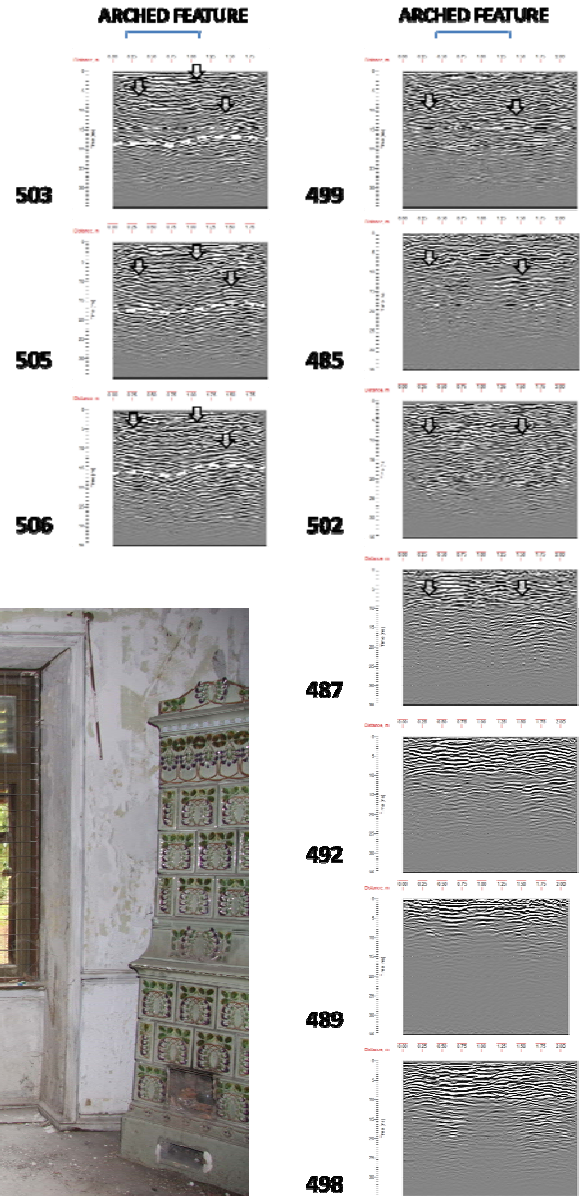
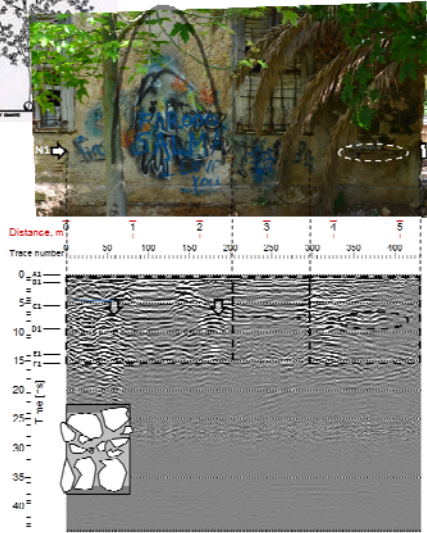
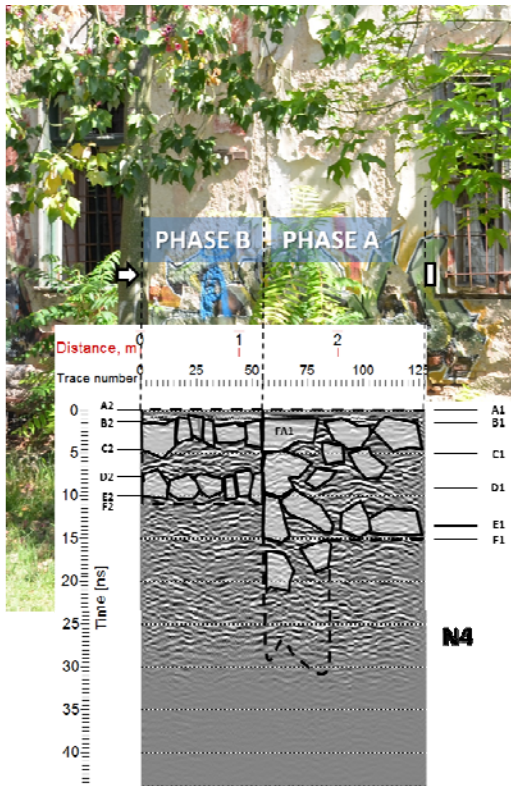
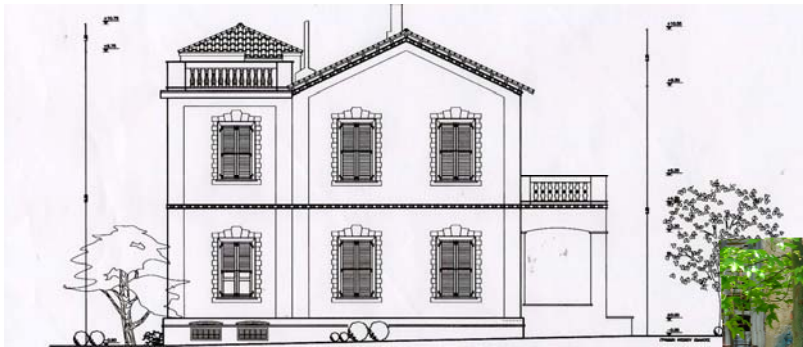


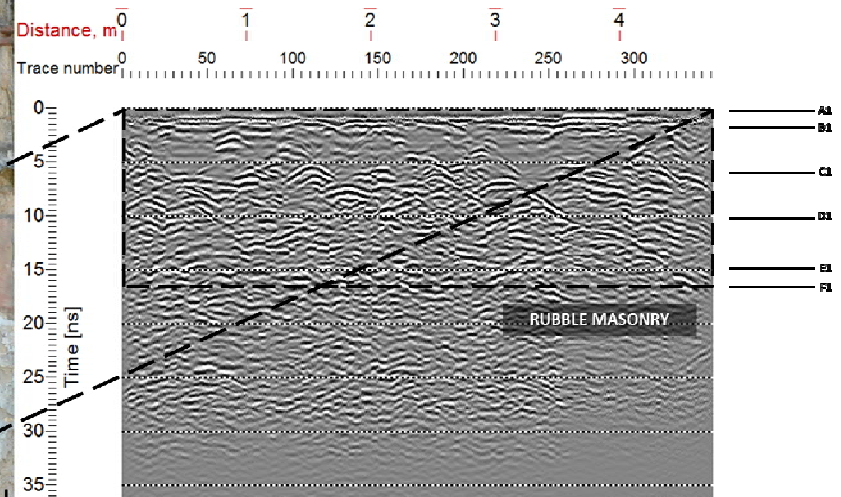
Assessment of the state of preservation

Rising damp is one of the deterioration mechanisms of the structure that can be assessed with the use of the IRT

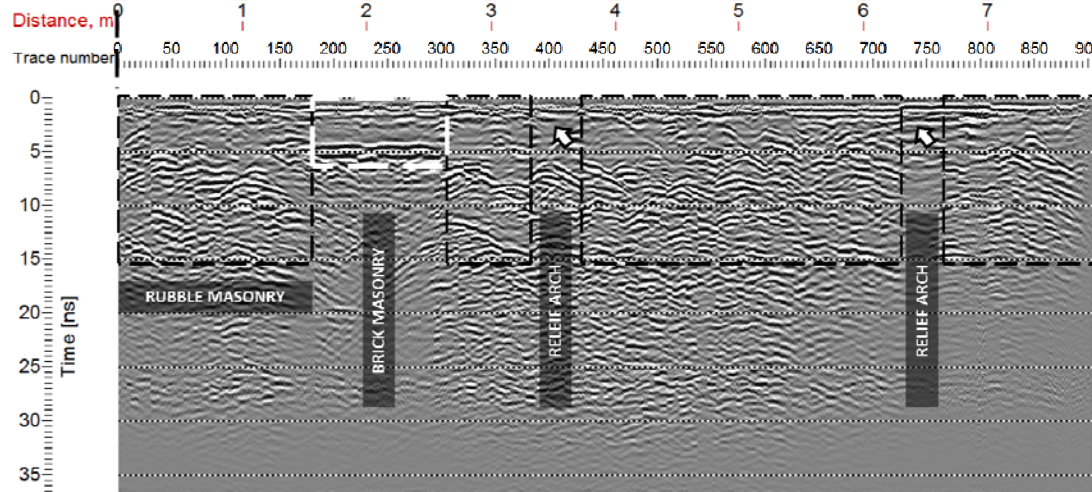
Incorporating IRT result with 3D information

Identification of construction phases Reveal hidden arches





Reveal a hidden "Relief arch"



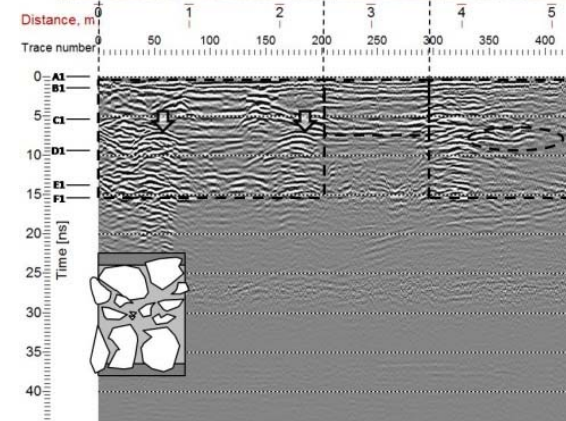
Ground Penetrating Radar

Geoscience ProEx system with 1.6GHz and 2.3GHz antennae

South Façade Measurements – indicating hidden arch within the structure of the wall

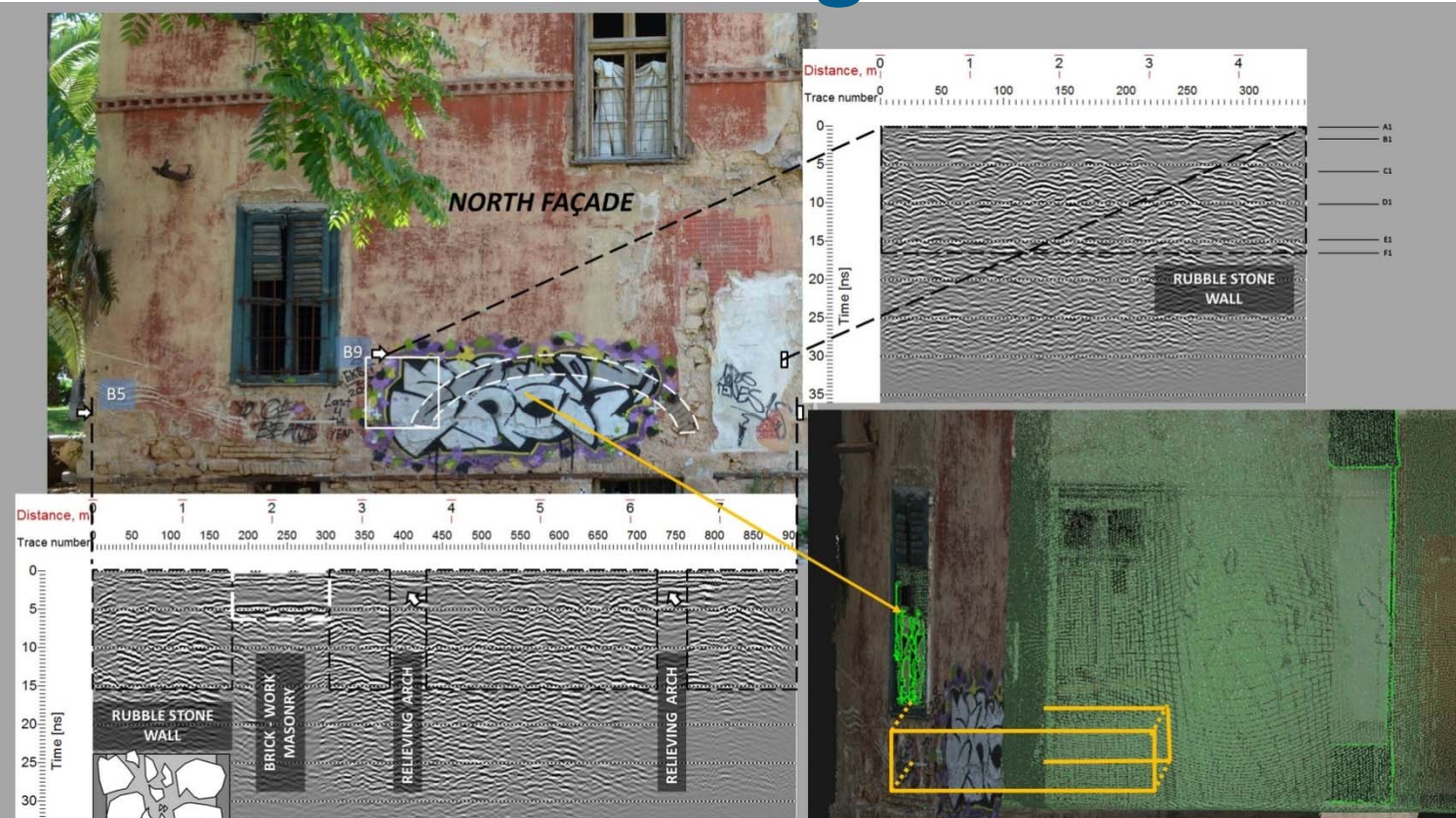


West Façade Measurements – Indicating Different Construction phases



N1 (228)

Ground Penetrating Radar



Depth and size of the multilayered structure of the walls.

*GPR results provides information regarding the **depth** and the **type** of the construction walls, indicating **flaws and diffractions** buried beneath the surface of the walls*

*Spatial correlation can be performed between the GPR measurements and 3D point cloud deformations resulting in the creation of a **3D map of areas** which have been **affected by decay pathology** or **inhomogeneity** in the **multi-layered structure**.*

Ultrasonic testing

Application of ultrasonic test for a length of 5 and 10 cm in 7 different locations in various heights of the wall structure.

For pulse distance of 5cm results:

$$V_{\text{ind}} (704,2 \text{ m/s} \ \& \ 943,4 \text{ m/s}) \quad V_{\text{dir}} (1387,3 \text{ m/s} \ \& \ 1858,5 \text{ m/s})$$
$$E = 3,45 \ \kappa'6,19 \text{ GPa}$$

For pulse distance of 10cm results

$$V_{\text{ind}} (699,3 \text{ m/s} \ \& \ 885,0 \text{ m/s}) \quad V_{\text{dir}} (1387,3 \text{ m/s} \ \& \ 1743,4 \text{ m/s})$$
$$E = 3,65 \ \kappa'5,84 \text{ GPa}$$



Digital Microscopy

Moritex - i-scope with several magnifying lenses (x30, x50, x120)



Images x50 & 30
Compact grey limestone – veins,
1st construction phase



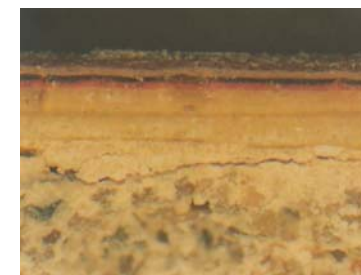
→ Coarse grain texture,
1st Construction phase stone (x50)



→ Porous stone 2nd construction phase (x120)



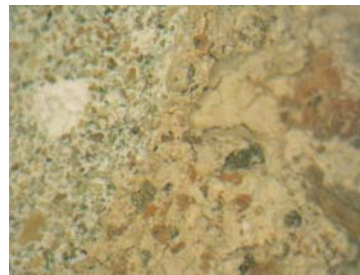
→ Brick – 1st construction phase - biodecay (x50)



→ Decorative plaster (x120)



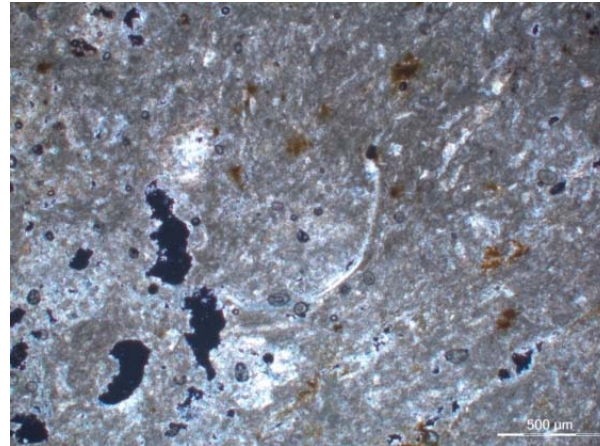
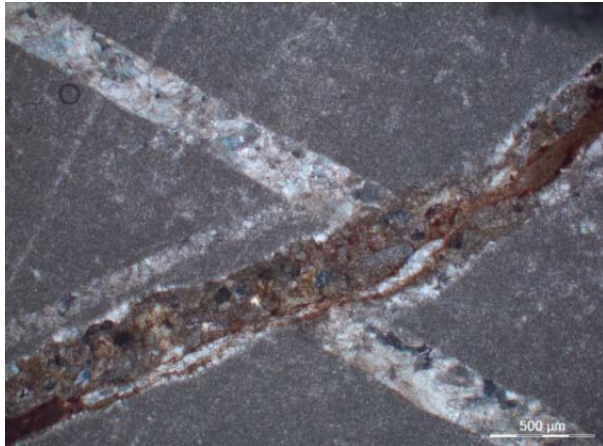
↓
Lime-clay mortar – lumps (x50)



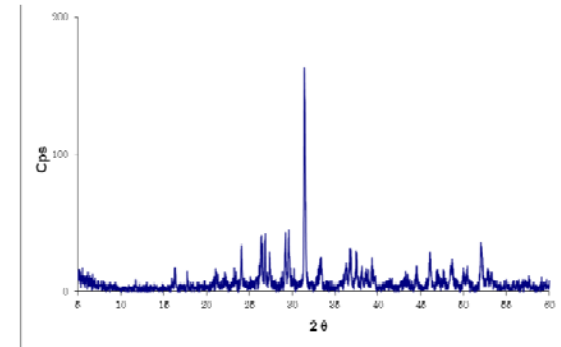
↓
Plaster (x50)

Analytical techniques after sampling for the in depth characterization of building materials and decay diagnosis

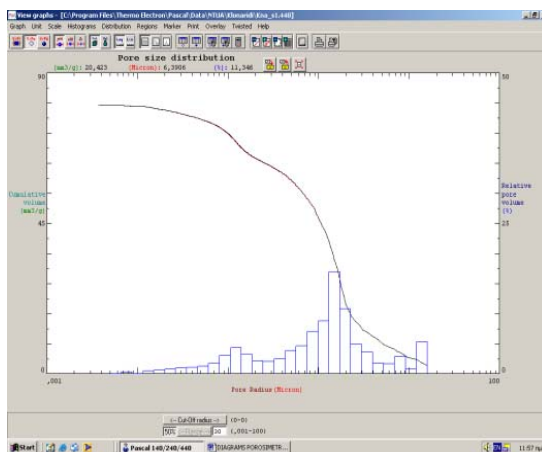
- *Optical Microscopy -OM*
- *X-ray Diffraction Analysis-XRD*
- *Thermogravimetric analysis-Tg/DTA*
- *Scanning Electron Microscopy coupled with Energy Dispersive X-Ray Analysis-SEM/EDS*
- *Mercury Intrusion Porosimetry, MIP*
- *Soluble Salt Content measurements, SST%*



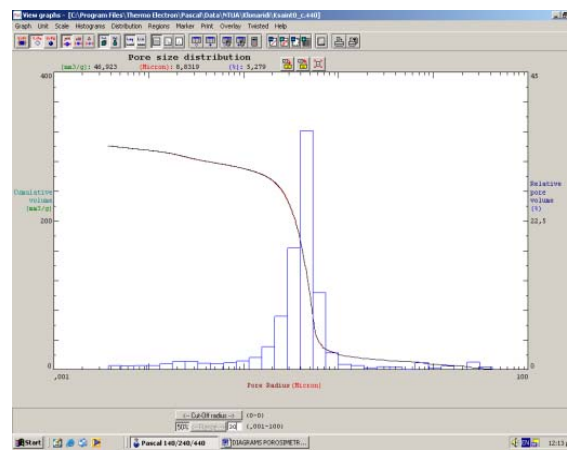
OM results - stone



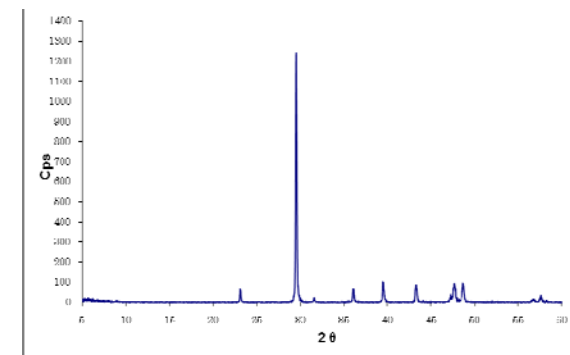
XRD results - brick



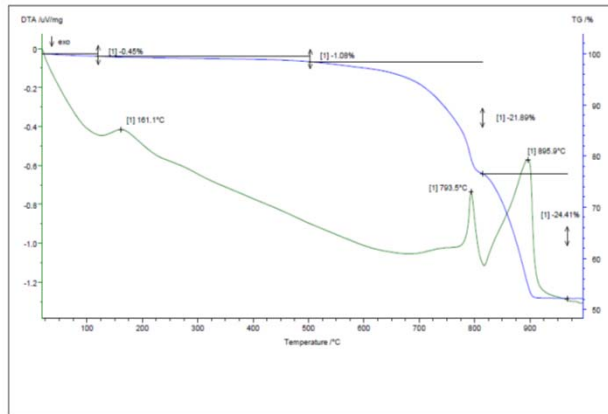
MIP results - stone



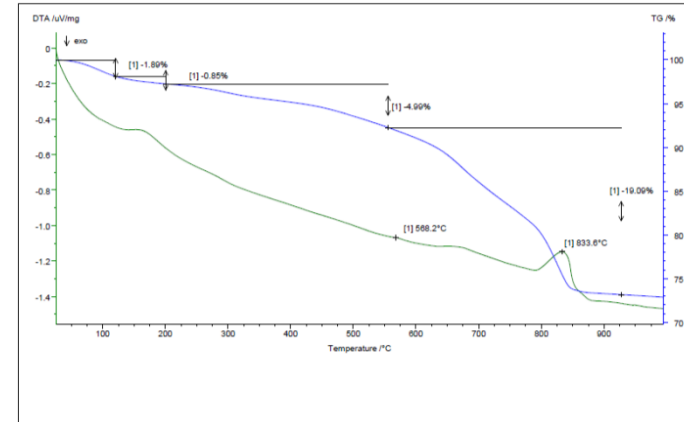
MIP results - brick



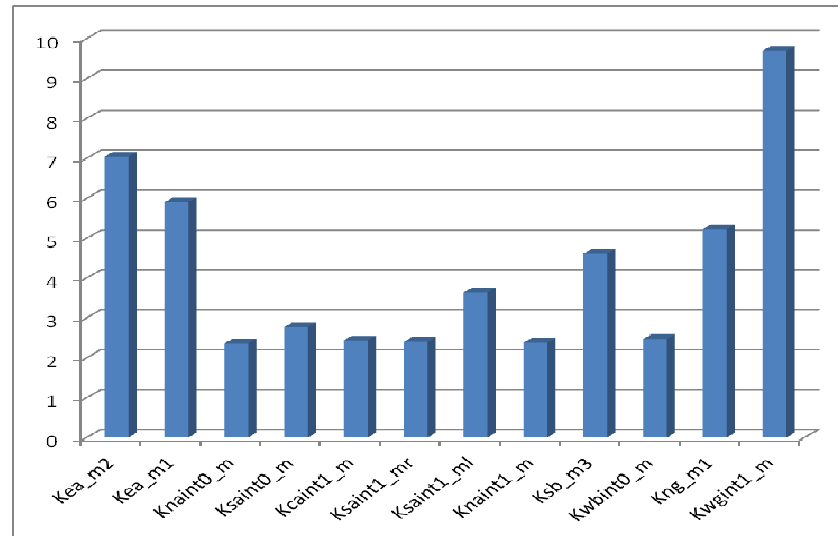
XRD results - stone



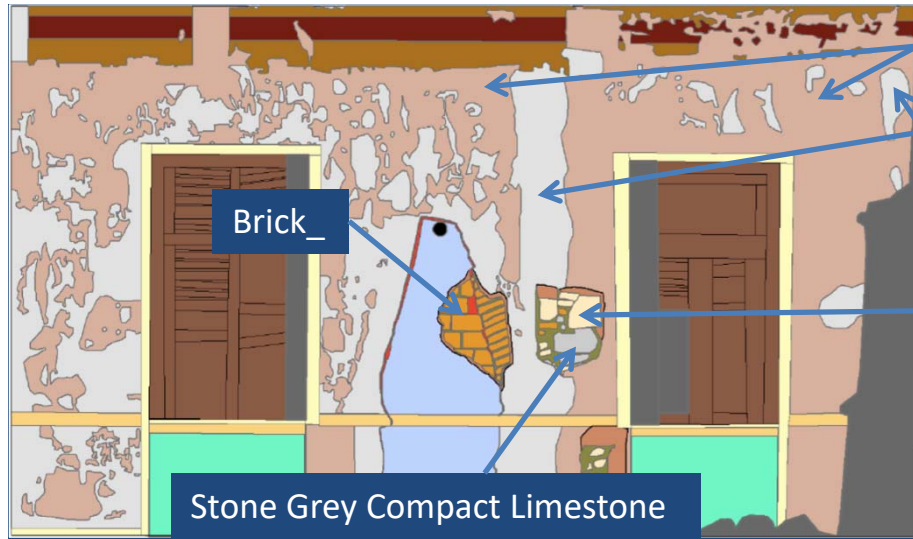
Tg-DTA results - stone



Tg-DTA results - mortar



SST% results - mortars



Detachment of plaster

Coloring

Of-White Compact Microcrystalline Limestone

Stone Grey Compact Limestone

Thematic Map of Building Material and Decay Patterns in the Interior wall in the Southeast room located in the ground floor

**Thematic Map Creation
Visualization
& statistical analysis**

Building Materials

- Limestone Grey Compact
- Limestone Grey Compact With Iron Oxides Hydroxides
- Limestone Off-white compact microcrystalline
- Limestone Off-yellow porous microcrystalline
- Stone Dolomitic Limestone
- Brick Red solid
- Brick Yellow solid 1st Constr phase
- Brick Yellow Solid SW Post Constr phase
- Colorina Red 1st Constr Phase
- Coloring Red SW Post Constr Phase
- Coloring Red with White Isodomic Wall Painting SW Post Constr Phase
- Coloring Yellow that Represents the Cornerstones 1st Constr Phase
- Coloring Yellow that Represents the Cornerstones SW Post Constr Phase
- Coloring Yellow that Represents the Masonry System around Openings SW Post Constr Phase
- Coloring Blue 1st Constr Phase
- Plaster 2nd Layer Lime clay 1st Constr Phase
- Plaster 2nd Layer Lime clay SW Post Constr Phase
- Mortar Lime clay 1st Constr Phase
- Mortar Lime clay SW Post Constr Phase
- Metal Strapping
- Ceramic Perimetrical Strip
- Tile Byzantine type
- Ceramic Baluster

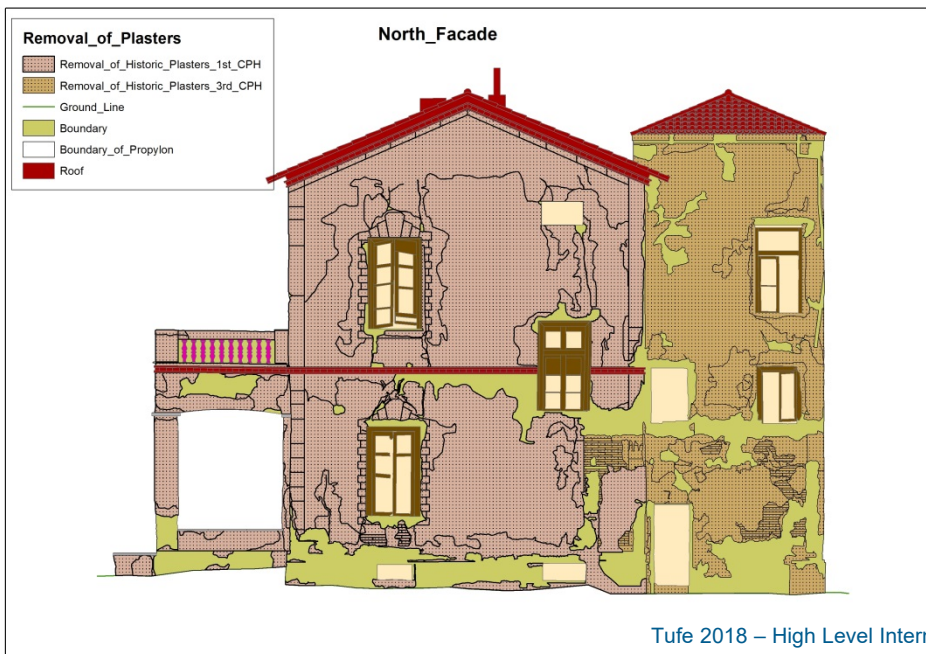
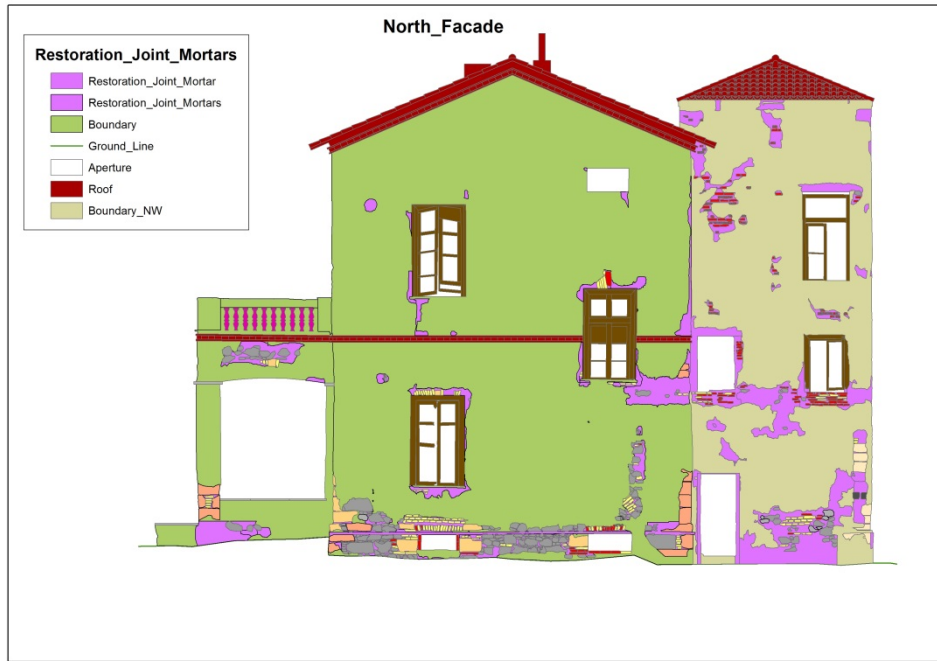
Decay Patterns

- Cracks
- Detachment of Building Material
- Detachment of Building Material Around Openings
- Detachment of Plaster
- Detachment of Plaster Around Openings
- Plaster Finish Lime Discoloration 1st Constr Phase
- Plaster Finish Lime Discoloration SW Post Constr Phase
- Biodecay



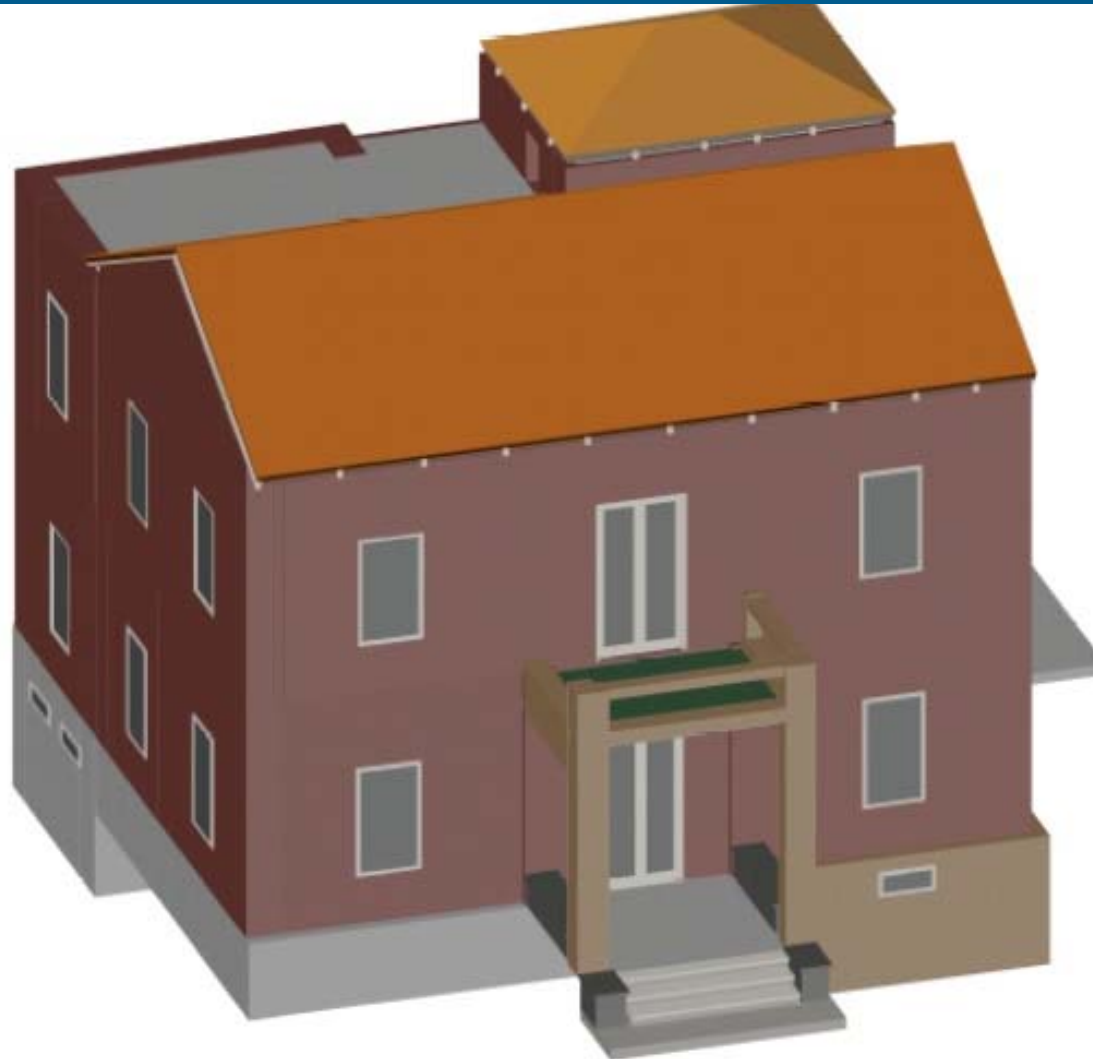
Thematic Map of Building Material and Decay Patterns in the South Façade of the Building

Visualization & analysis



Decision-making for compatible material selection and conservation / protection interventions

BIM Model Creation



Using as basemap the drawings of the architectural documentation first approach in creating a 3D building information model

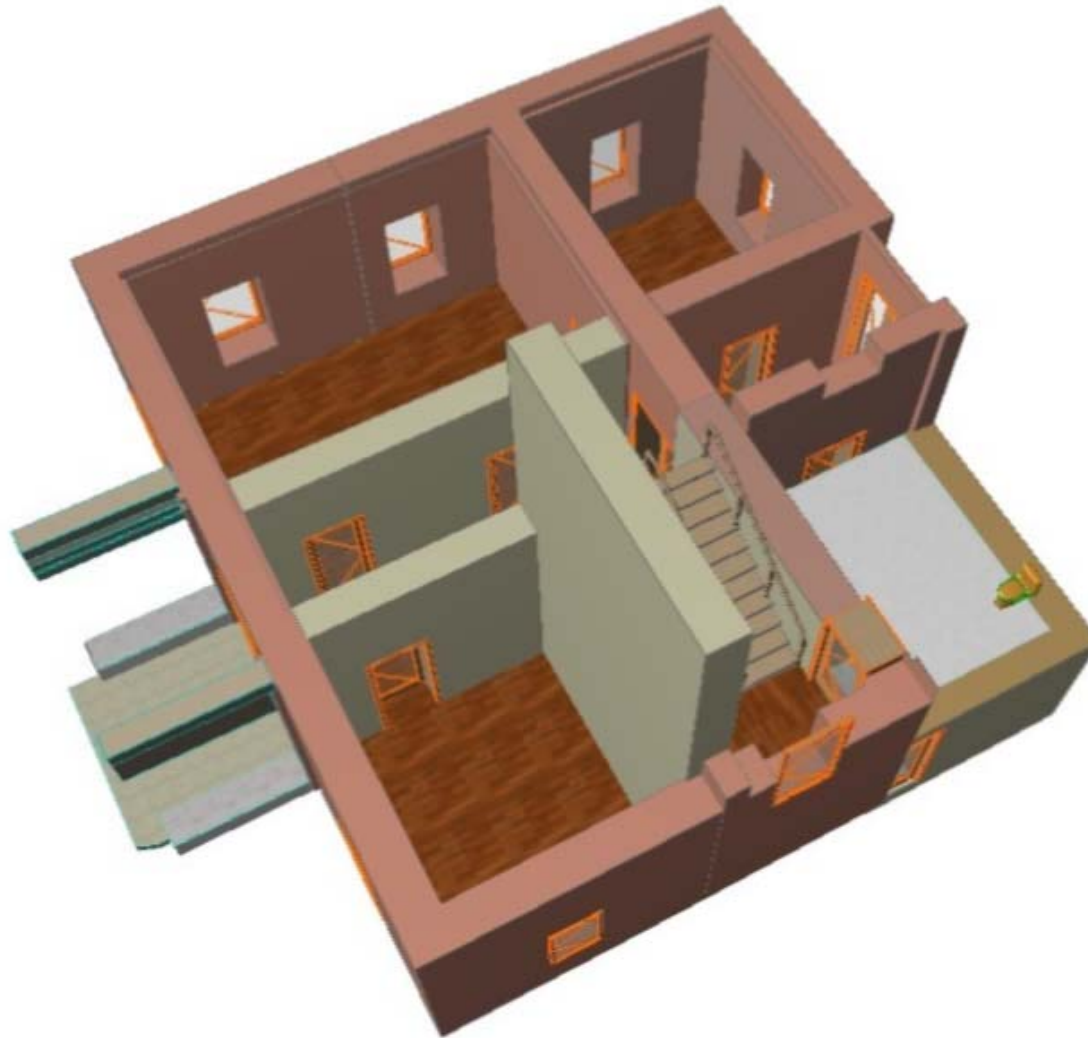
Fusion of Architectural and Historical Documentation

Villa Klonaridi in ArchiCAD: Classes

- story (building floor)
- Layer
- material

Layers

- Structural-bearing (walls)
- Structural-combined (staircases)
- Shell-Roof
- Objects (various)
- Interior-partition (interior walls)



Villa Klonaridi in ArchiCAD:

Classes

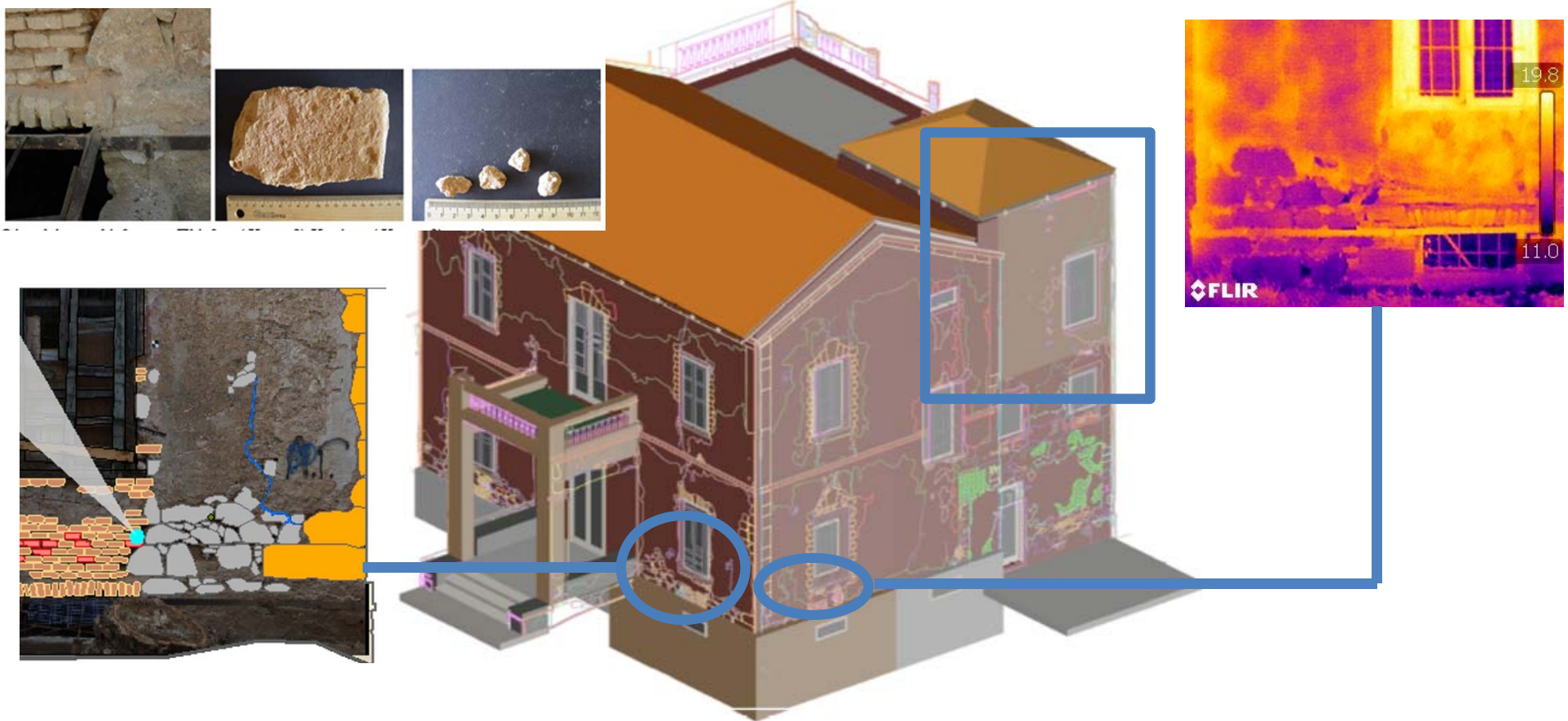
- story (building floor)
- Layer
- material

Layers

- Structural-bearing (walls)
- Structural-combined (staircases)
- Shell-Roof
- Objects (various)
- Interior-partition (interior walls)

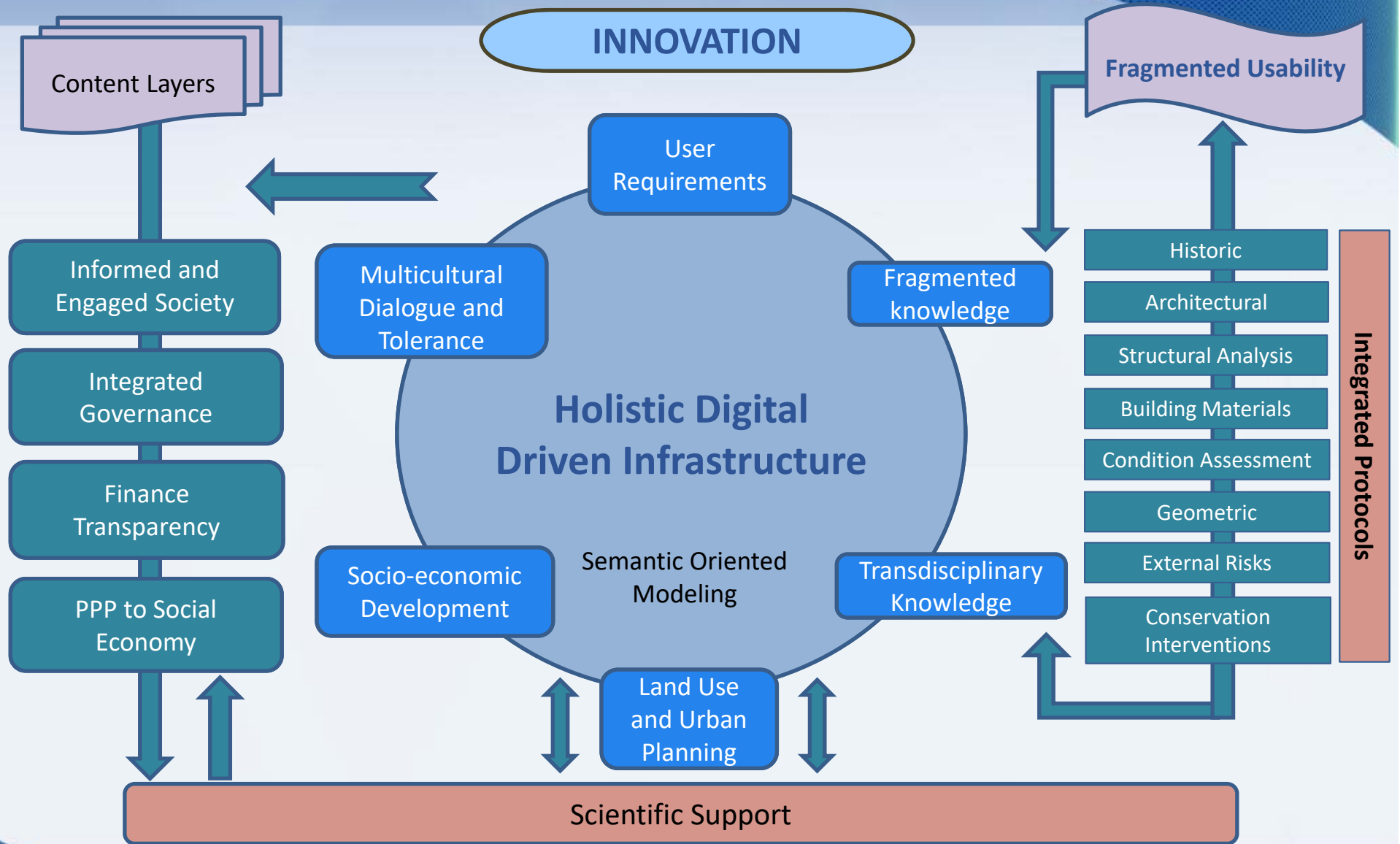
*Section of the Building indicating
the construction elements*

BIM Model integration



Incorporating, 2D vector layers, elaborated within 2D GIS environment-imported within 3D management software to export information regarding features classification.

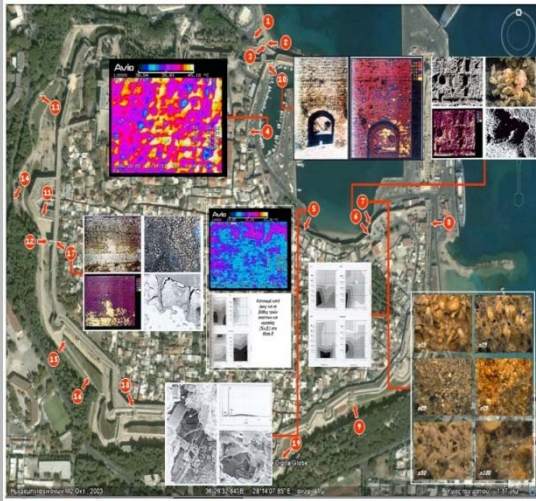
Usability of Digital Driven Preservation of CH



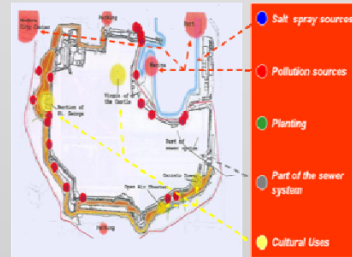
Towards Holistic Usability

Prospection towards future development for CH preservation

Future Development: Scale up to the level of Historic Cities/Areas



GIS management of digital information to assess environmental impact on cultural heritage towards strategic planning



Integrated environmental management for the protection of Cultural Heritage

Resilience enhancement and reconstruction of Historic Cities /Areas

Digitizing and managing data through geographic information system (GIS)



Innovative funding can permit the preservation of cultural heritage through its re-use and can bridge Private-Public Partnerships with Social Economy

Research in Evolution: Towards a 3D digital platform for preservation of Cultural Heritage serving Circular Economy

CLIMATE CHANGE and ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY

- **Sustainable materials, elements and Works:** Preventive maintenance of buildings, systems and infrastructures; Environmental impact, decay, damage assessment; Quality systems; Green materials
- **Materials and multi-functional elements for energy efficiency:** Envelope and structure solutions; Low energy optimized lifecycle buildings; Systems
- **Design, development and characterization** of novel materials and elements: Nanomaterials, nanotechnologies/nanoscience; Recovery of materials for construction (from industrial by-products, recycling, waste treatments etc.)
- **Protection of Built Cultural Heritage:** Documentation; Risk and environmental impact, decay, damage assessment; Interdisciplinary diagnostics/pathology; Evaluation of compatible and performing materials and intervention techniques; Lifecycle optimization; Traditional and advanced intervention materials and techniques; Preservation and management
- **Archaeometry:** Dating and Provenance of archaeological remains; Ancient Technologies used.

ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT AIMING TO CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION

- **Natural hazards assessment** and upgrading of materials and structures: Geohazards (landslides, rockfalls, subsidences, fault reactivation); Seismic vulnerability assessment and redesign, retrofitting materials and intervention techniques; Fire hazard assessment, upgrading of fire-resistance, post-fire interventions
- **Advanced and non-destructive monitoring and assessment** multi-scale techniques and warning systems
- **Distributed Knowledge and media systems for sustainable Works,** materials and Cultural Heritage: Pervasive knowledge based learning systems and networks; ICT-based decision support systems; Computer vision; Cloud computing