

# HERITAGE 2018

6<sup>th</sup> International Conference  
on Heritage and Sustainable Development  
10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Edition

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

**Edited by**

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## 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development

*Heritage 2018 - 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development* celebrates the 10th anniversary of Heritage Conferences. As the previous editions HERITAGE 2018 aimed at maintaining a state of the art event regarding the relationships between forms and kinds of heritage and the framework of sustainable development concepts, namely the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

However, the four dimensions of sustainable development (environment, economics, society and culture) are, as in the past, the pillars of this event defining an approach on how to deal with the specific subject of heritage sustainability. Furthermore, beyond the traditional aspects of heritage preservation and safeguarding the relevance and significance of the sustainable development concept was to be discussed and scrutinised by some of the most eminent worldwide experts.

For a long time now, heritage is no longer considered as a mere memory or a cultural reference, or even a place or an object.

As stated by some the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, the role of cultural and social issues keeps enlarging the statement where environment and economics had initial the main role. The environmentalist approach (conceiving the world as an ecological system) enhanced the idea of a globalised world, where different geographic dimensions of actions, both local and global, emerged as the main relationships between producers, consumers and cultural specificities of peoples, philosophies and religions. In such a global context heritage became one of the key aspects for the enlargement of sustainable development concepts. Heritage is often seen through its cultural definition and no further discussion seems to be appropriate. However, sustainable development brings heritage concepts to another dimension, as it establishes profound relationships with economics, environment, and social aspects.

Nowadays, heritage preservation and safeguarding is constantly facing new and complex problems. Degradation of Heritage sites is not any more just a result of materials ageing or environmental actions. Factors such as global and local pollution, climate change, poverty, religion, tourism, commodification, ideologies and war (among others) are now in the cutting edge for the emerging of new approaches, concerns and visions about heritage.

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Book of Abstracts  
*Granada, Spain*  
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green  
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for sustainable development

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Book of Abstracts

## Foreword

*Heritage 2018 - 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development* celebrates the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Heritage Conferences. As the previous editions *HERITAGE 2018* aimed at maintaining a state of the art event regarding the relationships between forms and kinds of heritage and the framework of sustainable development concepts, namely the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

However, the four dimensions of sustainable development (environment, economics, society and culture) are, as in the past, the pillars of this event defining an approach on how to deal with the specific subject of heritage sustainability. Furthermore, beyond the traditional aspects of heritage preservation and safeguarding the relevance and significance of the sustainable development concept was to be discussed and scrutinised by some of the most eminent worldwide experts.

For a long time now, heritage is no longer considered as a mere memory or a cultural reference, or even a place or an object. As the previous editions of "Heritage" (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016) have proven, heritage is moving towards broader and wider scenarios, where it often becomes the driven forces for commerce, business, leisure and politics. The Proceedings of the previous editions of this conference are the "living" proof of this trend.

As stated by some the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, the role of cultural and social issues keeps enlarging the statement where environment and economics had initial the main role. The environmentalist approach (conceiving the world as an ecological system) enhanced the idea of a globalised world, where different geographic dimensions of actions, both local and global, emerged as the main relationships between producers, consumers and cultural specificities of peoples, philosophies and religions. In such a global context heritage became one of the key aspects for the enlargement of sustainable development concepts. Heritage is often seen through its cultural definition and no further discussion seems to be appropriate. However, sustainable development brings heritage concepts to another dimension, as it establishes profound relationships with economics, environment, and social aspects.

Nowadays, heritage preservation and safeguarding is constantly facing new and complex problems. Degradation of Heritage sites is not any more just a result of materials ageing or environmental actions. Factors such as global and local pollution, climate change, poverty, religion, tourism, commodification, ideologies and war (among others) are now in the cutting edge for the emerging of new approaches, concerns and visions about heritage. Recent events in the Middle-East and other parts of the World are saddling proving the rightness of these assertions and deserve our attention.

Thus, *HERITAGE 2018 - 6th International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development* proposed a global view on how heritage is being contextualised in relation with the four dimensions of sustainable development. What is being done in terms of research, future directions, methodologies, working tools and other significant aspects of both theoretical and field-work approaches were the aims of this International Conference. Furthermore, heritage governance, and education were brought into discussion as key factors for enlightenment of future global strategies for heritage preservation and safeguarding.

A special chapter on Preservation of Muslim heritage was included in this edition because of its singular and utmost significance and because the Venue of this edition was the city of Granada, one of the most extraordinary places to understand and feel the merging of cultures, arts and traditions. When religious and cultural issues are raising significant misunderstandings Heritage 2018 aimed at contributing to a valid, peaceful and fruitful discussion under the broad umbrella of sustainable development goals.

Authors submitting papers to Heritage 2018 were encouraged to address one of the topics of the Conference by providing evidence on past experience and ongoing research work. As a result, Heritage 2018 welcomed a significant number of papers and presentations addressing field work and case studies but also theoretical approaches on a diversity of thematic. As in the previous editions Early Stage Researchers were welcome to share the results of their research projects, namely post-graduation projects and doctoral projects, among others.

The Organising Committee also expresses its gratitude to all Members of the Scientific Committee who reviewed the papers and made suggestions that improved the quality of individual work and the over-all quality of the event.

The editors would like to express their gratefulness and recognition to the University of Granada that joined efforts with Green Lines Institute to make this event. Also to the Municipality of Granada, to the Bureau of Tourism of Granada and to the Council of the Alhambra and Generalife our recognition for their participation.

#### The Editors

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## Portuguese state-subsidized housing projects. A general overview of a recent heritage

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**ABSTRACT:** In Portugal, although the single-family housing model remained a preference for most state-provided housing initiatives until late into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in the 1940s it became obvious that this housing model would be unable to resolve the lack of housing. Between the 1920s and the early 1970s, this fact brought about the emergence of various types of multifamily housing buildings, constructed by different types of promoters, such as private individuals, real estate developers, and public and cooperative housing initiatives, the latter being more constrained at an economic level. This article proposes a panoramic overview regarding the state-subsidized housing programmes built in Portugal until the early 1970s, focusing specifically on multifamily housing built by *Casas de Renda Económica* [CRE], the 'Affordable Rent Houses Programme', with funds from Social Security via *Habitacões Económicas - Federação de Caixas de Previdência* [HE-FCP]. The 'Affordable Rent Houses Programme' rested on a specific regulation framework, namely Law nº2007, dated 7 May 1945, which allowed for the construction of housing blocks of up to four-storeys high, intended for rent or sale, according to the option selected by the promoting organisation. The aim is to identify the main characteristics of this housing stock as well as their impact on the cities' expansion. The housing estates built during these decades brought new housing types, in many ways radically different from the most current solutions that characterised the single-family models: the access systems, the organisation of the functional programme, the design of the façades and also the materiality of the buildings. Thus, this study will focus on an analysis of these architectural principles, aiming to support further actions on both the transformation process and preservation of the buildings. Although not referring to a particular historic structure, we believe that this large set of buildings, constructed over several decades, represents modern heritage that in many ways triggers the need for reasoned consideration on strategies for valorisation, rehabilitation or reuse as well as an analysis of the buildings' adaptability to the requirements of contemporary living.