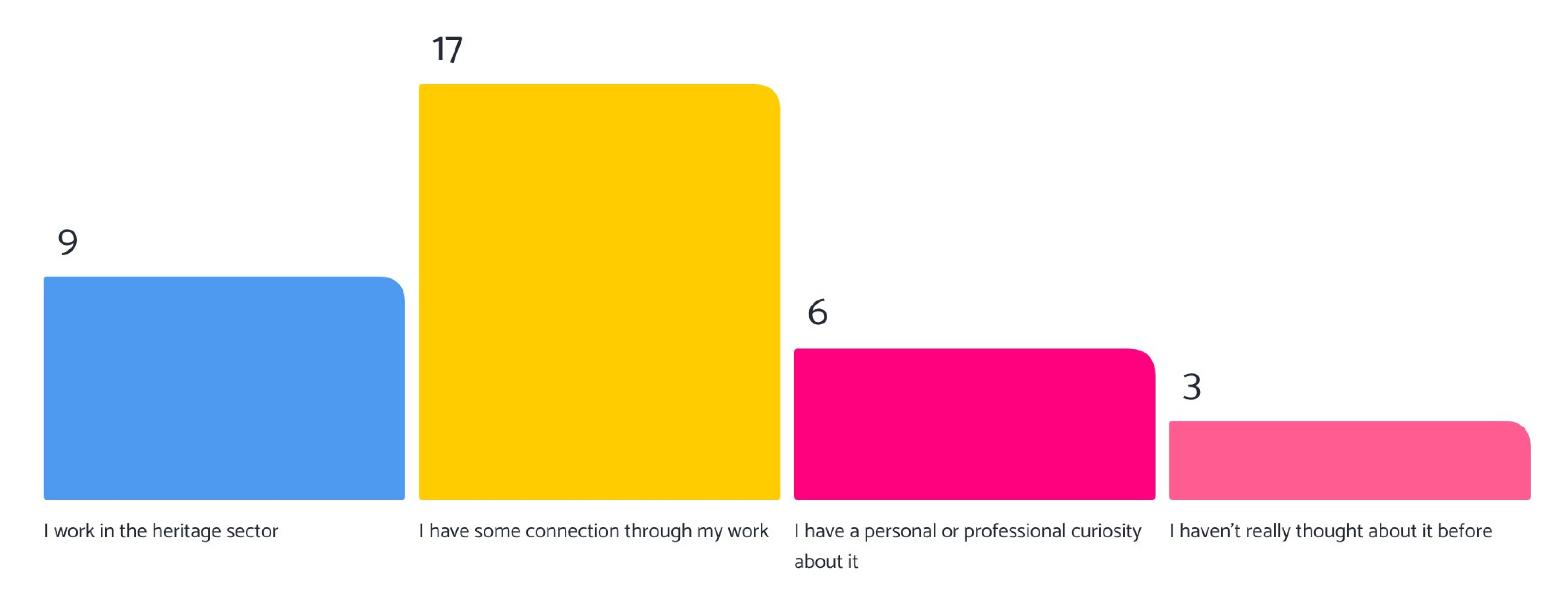


What is your relationship to the heritage sector?





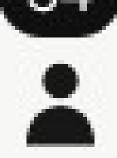




What would you consider heritage adaptation to involve?

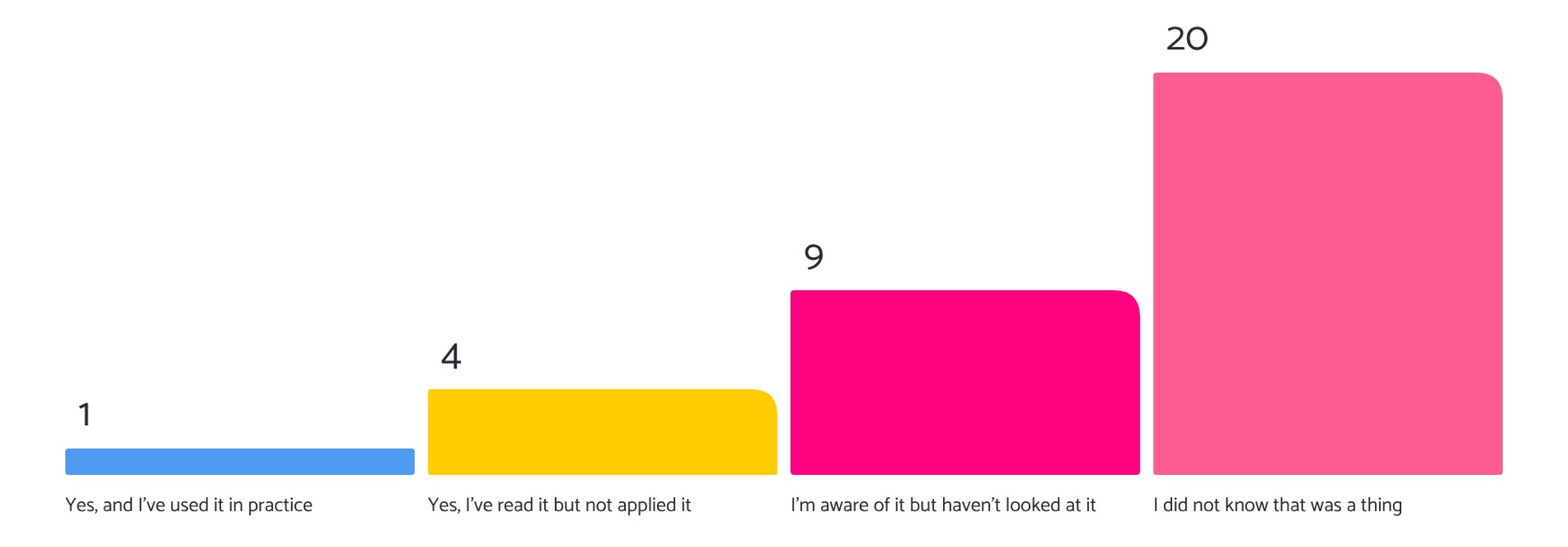








Are you familiar with the National Trust Adaptation Guidance?









Longer-term vision (back and forward)

More challenging

Use of old building skills

poorly funded

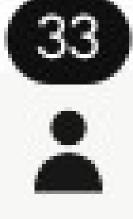
More aspects to consider.

Mindful about what needs to be retained vs what needs to change

Have to consider and retain the history alongside preparing for the future

Not straighforward.







Challenges to preserve the past for the benefit of the future in a sustainable way.

Leading through processes of loss

Movement of buildings at risk

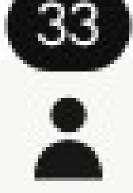
Conflict between adapting and conserving.

Conflict of needs conservation not supportive of making modern changes

changing attitudes.

less flexibility possible, more creativity needed Preservation and conservation of heritage assets for this and future generations







More careful as we need to make sure the changes won't harm significance and that the materials are compatible with the traditional construction

Dependence on organisations like National Trust more than publice sector

More dispersed as a sector covering everything from landscapes to buildings to culture and memories

Restrictions

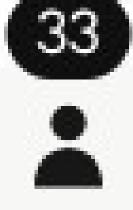
Already used to thinking in the longer term

Other sectors often optimise for efficiency, cost, or performance. Heritage must balance: historical value community identity aesthetic and intangible significance

Opportunity to involve broad range of communities

more limited by designations that aim to preserve buildings / landscapes 'as is' rather than allowing them to evolve.







They involve judgements about what should/could be preserved. Stewardship of our past and future.

Acceptance of change

Extra significance in terms of managing cultural and social impacts of climate impacts

less appetite for change

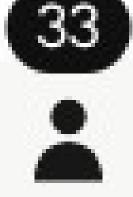
The weight of history and responsibilities to future generations are potentially more prevelant. Potentially less focus on inequalities than adaptation as a whole?

Balancing conservation, preservation, and restoration needs with the increased pressures from climate adaptation, which may need changes in practice and alignment of values - protect past and future

In heritage adaptation, there are more things/values to consider

it is a great place for demonstrable climate adaptation and share knowledge around the issues and science involved for an audience with very mixed understanding of the approaching problems







Emotive as environments people are attached to change

Looking at the deep time perspective. Biodiversity increases with longevity of habitat

Learn from the past - especially how we lived pre-industrialisation

Boosting economies

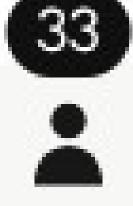
Debate

Tensions need to be resolved that aren't present elsewhere.
Need to challenge certain sacred assumptions around LBs and CAs

Need to justify value (intrinsic value??)

Many more constraints and challenges because of impacts on the inherent architectural and fabric features that the heritage asset possesses







Values assessment as well as risk assessment before taking adaptation measures. Tension between conservative conservation tradition and need for innovation and intervention.

Under the radar for much of public sector

Expensive

Many buildings have had numerous phases of change to meet the needs of their community over time - this is no difference

Priorities- can't do for alk heritage buildings

Important decisions - but poorly funded and supported.

Emphasis on knowledge from the past, traditional knowledge in a European context

Only buildings and archaeology. Not related to biocultural hertiage







Need very niche skills & materials

Can't save everything

Need to take an honest approach - buildings and places have always evolved

Adaptation v preservation

Appropriate solutions being in conflict



