



MIAMI: GATEWAY TO THE HEMISPHERE

Portal al hemisferio... portal para o hemisfério... pòtay nan emisfè a

Located between the Everglades swamp and the Atlantic Ocean, the dynamic port city of Miami is the setting for the 2019 APT Conference. Join us in this uniquely subtropical and diverse locale where Spanish and Portuguese language is as prevalent as English. Engaging sessions, workshops and a symposium will delve into the most pressing issues affecting 21st century preservation and conservation.

Conference Tracks

Track 1: Effects of Climate Change in Warm Weather Coastal Regions

Efectos del cambio climático en regiones costeras con clima caliente...

Efeitos das mudanças climáticas nas regiões costeiras de clima quente...

Efè de chanjman nan klima nan rejyon cho kot Weather...

Effets du changement climatique dans les régions côtières par temps chaud

Many coastlines throughout the world are densely populated. In North America over 25 million people live in areas vulnerable to coastal flooding. Coastal areas are home to species and habitats that provide many benefits to society and natural ecosystems. Coastal and ocean activities, such as marine transportation of goods, offshore energy drilling, resource extraction, fish cultivation, recreation, and tourism, are integral to the nation's economy, generating approximately 25 percent of the national gross domestic product (GDP)—but in many cases threaten natural and cultural resources. However, there are many threats to heritage places in coastal settings. This conference theme will examine how climate change affects coastal areas, including built heritage, in a variety of ways. Coasts are sensitive to effects of climate change including sea level rise, changes in the frequency and intensity of storms, increases in precipitation, and warmer ocean temperatures. In addition, rising atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide are causing the oceans to absorb more of the gas and become more acidic. This rising acidity can have significant impacts on the delicate coastal and marine ecosystems and seaside historic structures.

Subthemes:

Projections of climate change: Assessing vulnerabilities and building resiliency in coastal areas affected by climate change. This subtheme will discuss current challenges affecting built heritage and infrastructure, including shoreline erosion, coastal flooding, and water pollution. Papers will examine solutions and impacts that must be weighed to safeguard heritage across the Gulf Region, the Americas, and worldwide.

Adaptation planning for sustainability in historic coastal communities: This subtheme will examine adaptation planning schemes in the sustainability of historic coastal communities, including the role of public agencies in developing mitigation and adaptation plans for coastal cities. Case studies will examine lessons learned from implementation and monitoring of successful planning schemes.

Education and training for the next generation of preservation professionals: Education and training programs internationally are integrating climate change into the stewardship of cultural heritage. This subtheme will solicit presentations that illustrate education programs and plans that provide communities with an understanding of policies, programs, and other actions that improve cultural heritage's resilience to natural disasters such as high winds, floods, storms, fires, earthquakes and projected climate change.

Cultural heritage maintenance and climate change: Maintenance is the first and ongoing line of defense in protecting cultural heritage from the effects of climate change and natural disasters. This subtheme will explore the use of documentation to ensure a baseline measurement against which to monitor changes, and how maintenance and documentation can aid in efforts for risk preparedness. Papers will focus on methods that have been successful and how we can encourage greater disaster preparedness, and preparation of tailored responses to avoid further damage to cultural resources.

Track 2: Sustainability and Conservation of Built Heritage in the Americas

Sosteniendo el patrimonio en las americas...

Sustentando a herança nas américas...

Ankouraje eritaj nan Amerik yo...

Durabilité et conservation du patrimoine bâti dans les Amériques

Sustainable development in the Americas and across the world —identifying and meeting different present-day needs by using the resources already available, so as not to compromise the resources of future generations—has important implications for future environmental, economic, and social well-being. Practitioners must address the need to balance preservation of historic places and ancient living sites, while recognizing the significant relationship between conservation and development, tourism, and sustainability. There remain potentially irreconcilable differences between environmental goals and heritage conservation. This conference theme will feature case studies that demonstrate how new uses for historic buildings develop and incorporate new rehabilitation programs such as retrofits to improve energy efficiency, and how significant alterations and loss of fabric can be avoided. Participants will demonstrate how maintaining the integrity of sites can be achieved while meeting current code requirements. Practitioners will address the increasing challenges of sustainable development and how the field of preservation has demonstrated the vital role it must play in conserving and sustaining local communities, local identity, and traditions across the Americas.

Subthemes:

Building resiliency in pre-colonial, maritime, and post-colonial heritage sites affected by climate change. Heritage conservation's role in meeting the aims of environmental sustainability and resiliency is critical. In this subtheme, case studies will examine how assessing and identifying vulnerabilities in pre-colonial, maritime, and post-colonial heritage are critical to their long-term protection and adaptation. Papers will consider the specific measures that can be used to make pre-colonial, maritime and post-colonial heritage structures more resilient to increasingly destructive forces due to climate change and cyclical weather events, and how conservation treatment plans can help sustain these heritage assets in the future.

Conservation management planning strategies and building resiliency for colonial historic centers: Urban towns and local communities are subject to risk from singular events such as fires, storms, earthquakes, flooding, and intentional attack, and ongoing degradation from environmental factors, population growth, traffic, and increased heritage tourism. This subtheme will consider successful strategies for mitigating degradation to sites and places through management tools, planning, and successful protocols to absorb and recover from the effects of adverse events.

Stewardship of pre-colonial indigenous sites across the Americas: This subtheme will examine best practice examples of stewardship of pre-colonial indigenous sites across the Americas. Topics will include consensus-building with local native populations, conservation and preservation plans, and stewardship solutions for historic buildings for traditionally underrepresented Native American populations. Types of conditions currently impacting indigenous sites will be reviewed, including challenges and solutions for mitigation.

Materiality, craftsmanship, and conservation of vernacular buildings in the Caribbean and Americas: This subtheme will examine the types of material deterioration and decay mechanisms associated with vernacular architecture and places similar to the Americas. Papers will address extreme environments and exposures (e.g. hot and humid climates), fragile materials, and building techniques specific to the Western Hemisphere. For example, this subtheme will examine various types of materials, craftsmanship, and conservation treatments used in the historical constructions of various typologies of buildings and places across the Caribbean, the Americas, and other places throughout the world - including their unique character as related to inherent values attained over time. Sessions will include discussion of the types of conservation strategies utilized to protect unique fabric in special geographic locations.

Track 3: Conservation of Modern Heritage across the Americas

La conservación del patrimonio moderno en las Américas

Conservação do patrimônio moderno nas Américas

Konsèvasyon nan Eritaj modèn atravè Amerik yo

Le conservation du patrimoine moderne à travers les Amériques

Latin American modernism is significant as a uniquely elegant adaptation and interpretation of the International Style. With the support and patronage of governmental entities in many countries, Latin American modernism literally adapted a more European style modernism that could be acclimatized to tropical locales. The result is an impressive and eclectic architectural and landscape portfolio of the period from the 1940s through the 1970s that reflects the political and social zeitgeist of the region. This theme will focus on how modernism was adapted to a variety of environments to survive over time in the Americas. This theme will also discuss how modernism in the Americas was shaped by unique fabrication methods and technologies that responded and adapted to specific environments. Sessions will focus on challenges of conservation of materiality, retention of original technologies, craftsmanship and changing use over time. What are the vulnerabilities in the long term protection of modern heritage? How do we balance retention of material authenticity while sustaining these places in the future?

Subthemes:

Climate change impacts and sustainability of modern heritage: This subtheme will explore resiliency in modern and contemporary buildings, places, and sites, and examine how modern heritage assets can be protected in the face of climate change. Environmental vulnerabilities and accompanying modifications, including structural retrofitting will be specifically explored as they pertain to twentieth century buildings.

Modern Urban Plazas, Monuments, and Public Spaces: Modern urban public spaces are characterized by deliberate placemaking that often combine landscape design and public art. In this subtheme, case studies will examine conservation treatments that address resiliency issues of materiality. Papers will also address the special conservation needs of art associated with architecture. Types of urban public spaces and monuments that may be considered, Governmental complexes, Twentieth century art in modern public plazas, Public art, plazas, and college and university campuses. Papers will also address materiality of public sculpture, including conservation of materials and finishes used in public and monumental spaces.

Concrete and Brutalism: Despite the abundance and richness of twentieth century large scale concrete structures such as stadiums and arenas, much of brutalist architecture across the Americas, (including in

Miami), remains at risk. This session will take an in-depth look at brutalist and uncoated concrete structures across the Americas, including concrete heritage less than fifty years old: what remain the challenges and strategies for historic designation? Additional topics to this subtheme include global concrete heritage – structural and materials approaches for conservation, and challenges in conserving concrete in humid and coastal climates.

Ordinary Everyday Modernism (OEM) in Miami, the Caribbean and the Americas. Many buildings, sites and places of the postwar era remain a miracle of simplicity and ordinary materials beautifully employed and worthy of preservation. In this subtheme, an examination of the Ordinary Everyday Modernism (OEM) will be afforded. Additional topics for consideration may include the protection of OEM neighborhoods and challenges in the designation of historic districts.

Postwar decorative finishes in the Caribbean and the Americas: Postwar buildings in the Caribbean and Central and South America are known for a preponderance of decorative finishes and techniques that distinctly characterize them as different from many European and North American styles. Topics for consideration will include conservation treatments of murals, mosaics, terrazzo, pebble finishes, tile cladding, and unique uses of ordinary brick and wood. This subtheme will also examine ways in which these elements and materials are subject to distinct types of deterioration due to their locations, and how problems can be addressed.

Track 4: Diversity, Population Change, and Gentrification in the Preservation Dialogue

Diversidad, cambio poblacional y gentrificación en el diálogo de preservación

Diversidade, Mudança de População e Gentrificação no Diálogo de Preservação

Divèsite, Chanjman Popilasyon, ak Gentrification nan Dyalòg Prezèvasyon

Les impacts de la diversité, l'évolution démographique et la gentrification sur le discours de préservation

There is an inherent social dimension across all preservation-oriented disciplines and understanding preservation's impacts on communities is an emerging and compelling area of research. This conference theme will examine values-based preservation approaches, underrepresented and marginalized histories, public dialogue and engagement, social impacts of heritage work, policy development, and emerging methods for socially inclusive practice.

Subthemes:

Social and economic impacts of preservation: How is preservation being used as a tool for fostering social inclusion, neighborhood affordability, cultural learning, creative expression, and community organizing? What are the outcomes of preservation policy and practice on communities? In asking these questions, this subtheme examines preservation within larger urban policy discussions around gentrification, equity, and justice. Submissions are encouraged from within preservation practice as well as allied disciplines.

Participation and public engagement: An examination of the processes of preservation, including who is participating, how preservationists engage with stakeholders, and what values determine preservation decisions, particularly within the context of urban population changes.

Architectural and historical underrepresentation: What types of buildings and places are underrepresented in preservation (i.e., modern housing, graffiti and street art; vernacular architecture; and styles significant for their social context). This subtheme seeks to elicit new narratives and new knowledge around places of significance. Preservation as an exclusionary or inclusionary tactic and the social impacts of preservation will be considered.

Miami and Caribbean case studies: In defining a narrow geographical focus, this subtheme provides a space where the other subthemes can be examined within the geographical and social contexts of Miami and the Caribbean. A primary goal is to allow for comparison, collaboration, and capacity-building across the region.