

BUILT HERITAGE

1. NAME OF THE SITE OR ELEMENT

Name of the site or element

Other names

2. INSPECTION DATA

Compiler name

Date and place of data gathering

Compiler's e-mail address

Compiler's telephone number

3. LOCATION OF THE ELEMENT

Coordinates¹

GEOGRAPHICAL

UTM (10x10)

Area surface

Address

Town/City

Post Code

County/Region

Country

Local accessibility (means of public transport at destination)

Location map

Insert image

¹ Please state the geographical or UTM coordinates of the main access point.

4. ACCESSES AND CONNECTIONS

Tourism demand source market/s	Distance to the site or element	Range of distances ²	Type of road (motorway, trunk road, country road, etc.)	Quality of transportation connections ³ (roads' condition, frequency of public transport services, amount of connections, etc.)

Access description for each tourism demand source market

² Range of distances in kilometres to towns or tourism demand source market/s: **1** - >200 km; **2** - 200-100 km; **3** - 100-50 km; **4** - <50 km; **5** - At the destination itself

³ Transport connections: **1** - No connections by road or by public transport; **2** - Poorly connected (roads in bad condition, no public transport services, etc.); **3** - Minimum connection (secondary roads, etc.); **4** - Well connected (roads in good condition, extensive public transport services, etc.); **5** - Excellent transport services (motorways, high-speed trains, etc.)

5. TYPE OF THE ELEMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF ITS ATTRIBUTES

Typology ⁴	<input type="text"/>	a - Monuments, buildings and heritage sites (public civil buildings, residential buildings, religious constructions, defence constructions, traditional rural constructions of ethnographic value, funerary constructions, historic sites or places and commemorative elements, mining and industrial heritage elements); b - Archaeological heritage elements (archaeological site, Rocky or parietal paintings, archaeological area); c - Urban elements (urban layout, urban landmark, districts); d - Technological centres, Engineering works and Modern architecture; e - Others (specify in comments field)
Characteristics of the element (construction and functional features, volumetry, building materials, physical adaptations, etc.)		
Building Date (method, technique, references or historical records used to date the element)		

Artistic/architectural Style	<input type="text"/>	a - Classical; b - Mediaeval; c - Islamic ; d - Romanesque; e - Gothic; f - Renaissance; g - Baroque; h - Rococo; i - Neoclassical; j - Eclecticism; k - Modernist; l - Modern Architecture; m - Others (specify in comments field)
Surrounding setting description		
Sketched plans of the element (specify areas for public use)	<div>Insert image</div>	
Comments		

⁴ Classification (see tables BLD1, BLD2, BLD3 and BLD4 in the Introductory text)

6. CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT AND ELEMENT CONDITION

6.1. Current element condition

Element condition	<input type="text"/>	1 - Disappeared; 2 - Almost disappeared; 3 - Severely damaged; 4 - Slightly damaged; 5 - No apparent damage
Comments (indicate causes of damage)		
Interventions and restoration works undertaken (description and date of main interventions)		
Conservation standards (specify existent documents)		
Indicators System (specify existent documents)		

6.2. Risks and threats

Risks and threats	<input type="text"/>	a - Land-use changes (urban sprawl, etc.); b - Alteration of the surrounding area; c - Traditional activities and customs no longer in use; d - Political conflicts and wars; e - Weathering; f - Lack of maintenance; g - Lack of legal protection; h - Lack of physical barriers or protective elements; i - Mass tourism; j - Vandalism; k - Abandonment; l - Lack of local communities appreciation; m - Lack of administrations awareness; n - Vulnerable construction techniques; o - Inadequate interventions; p - Plundering; q - Unlawful appropriations; r - Lack of heritage and territorial planning; s - Others (specify in comments field)
Comments		

7. SOCIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND LEGAL RECOGNITION

7.1. Social and scientific recognition

Social recognition (society's perception of the element value)	<input type="text"/>	1 - Insignificant for the vast majority of individuals; 2 - Not very significant for most individuals; 3 - Significant for an important number of individuals; 4 - Significant for the vast majority of individuals; 5 - Essential for most individuals (it represents a solid identity social value)
Scientific recognition (the scientific community's perception of the value of the element)	<input type="text"/>	1 - Unknown; 2 - Known locally; 3 - Known within the region; 4 - Documented; 5 - Studied scientifically and made known publicly

7.2. Ownership of the element

Ownership regime	<input type="text"/>	1 - Private; 2 - Public; 3 - Mixed (specify in comments field)
Owner of the element and contact details		

7.3. Legal status

Legal status	<input type="text"/>	1 - Uncatalogued (no protection); 2 - Catalogued (minimum legal protection or local protection); 3 - Medium legal protection (regional protection); 4 - High legal protection (national protection); 5 - Maximum legal protection (international protection)
Applicable rules		
Comments		

8. INTRINSIC HERITAGE VALUE OF THE ELEMENT FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, URBAN, ETHNOGRAPHIC, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIO-CULTURAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, ETC. POINTS OF VIEW

Establish a rating of the element itself (intrinsic scientific value) according the following criteria by using a rising scale from 1 to 5 in each section:

Significance	<input type="text"/>	This refers the set of scientific, historical, socio-cultural and artistic values that define the importance of a site or element over and beyond its mere functional use. The scientific value deals with the interest it has and the inherent characteristics that it presents according to the type in which it has been included (Architecture, Archaeology, Urbanism, Technology, etc.). It is established because of the design, materiality, form, style, and construction procedure. The historical value is related to the associations between the heritage asset and the recording of events over time, or to a certain fact, idea or historical person relevant to society. The artistic value is because it is considered a masterpiece resulting from the creativity and the expression of the man. The social or spiritual significance refers to the current attachment between the element and the community.
Representativeness	<input type="text"/>	The extent to which the element presents the characteristics or attributes inherent in the type it belongs to. It can have two meanings: 'typical representativeness', when an element is frequent or common, and in the opposite sense, it would refer to the exceptional features that are only represented in a minority.
Singularity	<input type="text"/>	This is established according to the rarity, originality or uniqueness presented by the element in relation to the characteristics inherent in the type it belongs to, taking into account the spatial scale, scope of the distribution of the element (local, regional, national, international), and also the number of similar elements that exist (scarcity, paucity).
Integrity	<input type="text"/>	It is a measure of the completeness or entirety of the element and their attributes that make up the immovable element, to ensure that it maintains its significance. This attribute becomes devalued depending on the changes and/or alterations the element has undergone.
Authenticity	<input type="text"/>	Authenticity (or genuineness) is based on the veracity of the design, materials, structure, surroundings, etc. of the element in relation to its original creation. This attribute becomes devalued depending on the changes and/or alterations the element has undergone.
Contextualisation	<input type="text"/>	This refers to the harmony that exists between the cultural element and other elements and its immediate surroundings setting (other buildings, original urban layout, etc.), as well as the landscape in which it is located. If the landscape is a relevant element of the site as a whole, it will be necessary to fill in a specific worksheet on this matter.
Comments		

9. TOURISM VALUE OF THE ELEMENT

Establish a rating of the element based on its tourism potential according the following criteria by using a rising scale from 1 to 5 in each section:

Attractiveness	<input type="text"/>	This refers to parameters of an aesthetic, spiritual, emotional and perceptual character based on physical sensory perceptions such as the visual, audible, olfactory, tactile richness, together with other perceptions such as beauty, magnificence, originality, symbolism, identity, etc. that arouse positive emotions and feelings of appreciation in people.
Resistance (vs. Fragility/ Vulnerability)	<input type="text"/>	This is defined as the capacity of an element to withstand an aggression; at the other extreme, there is fragility, which is defined as the susceptibility to perturbation (impact) of an anthropic or environmental origin. The importance of using the criterion of resistance lies in the fact that it takes into account the probability of destruction and/or damage of the element. Fragility is greater when the element under evaluation is rare.
Availability	<input type="text"/>	This is related to the possibility and/or frequency of observation or the operating time of an element in a particular area. In the case of immovable heritage, the most influential factors are the accesses, aspects related to schedule management, and external factors such as the climate. The recreational carrying capacity will also determine the spatial availability to receive visitors.
On-site Accessibility	<input type="text"/>	This refers to the ease with which the element or place can be visited, in terms of physical adaptations and recreational facilities for the visit.
Feasibility	<input type="text"/>	This is used to rate the extent to which the tourism enhancement of the element is achievable. It deals with the good condition of the element and the economic viability (evaluation of costs and profits, acquisition costs, restoration costs, management and maintenance costs, specific adaptations costs, etc.), with the spatial and temporary availability of the element, the existence of rights, traditional uses, religious practices, management capacity of the competent authority (to guarantee its protection and/or its tourism enhancement), the social benefits and also the attitude of the stakeholders and the community (acceptance of the local population is usually one of the most decisive criteria for rating the feasibility).
Educational values	<input type="text"/>	This takes into account the potential of the site or element to provide scientific knowledge within the field of History, Architecture, Urban planning, Archaeology, Fine Arts, etc., and to facilitate its understanding (Interpretation potential). Aspects that help to increase public awareness on the heritage conservation are also valued.
Functionality	<input type="text"/>	This refers to the fact that the buildings and the urban space are operational, and keep the original uses for which they were designed. Additionally, it will be considered if they also continue to be places of reference for the local community that interacts with heritage assets in a regular and day-to-day manner. This fact adds social value to this heritage.
Comments		

10. USES AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ELEMENT

10.1. Original use of the element

Original uses (defence, religious, healthcare, financial, administrative, agricultural, etc.)

10.2. Current use of the element

Existing uses (religious, tourism, administrative, academic, residential, cultural, etc.)

Socio-economic importance of the current uses

1 - Irrelevant; **2** - Residual socio-economic importance; **3** - Relative socio-economic importance; **4** - Important for the socio-economics of local communities; **5** - Essential for the socio-economics of local communities

Comments

10.3. Management issues

Authorities/Institutions with competences over the element (public and/or private)

Authority/Institution responsible for managing the element

Management model

a - Direct management; **b** - Indirect management (concession, lease, agreement); **c** - Others (specify in comments field)

Existing management instruments

a - Building Heritage Conservation Plan; **b** - Public Use Management Plan; **c** - Historic Centre Conservation Plan; **d** - Master Plan; **e** - Cultural Heritage Management Plan; **f** - National Plan for the Implementation of the UNESCO Convention; **g** - Plan for the Tourist Enhancement of Heritage; **h** - Interpretation Programme; **i** - Tourism Development Strategic Plan; **j** - Tourism Communication Plan; **k** - Awareness Plan; **l** - Specific Plans (restoration, appraisal of visitors' satisfaction, etc.); **m** - Others (specify in comments field)

Drafting date, period of validity and level of implementation achieved		
Maintenance programmes and tasks		
Local stakeholders and society Involvement in management issues		
Types of visits (if it is open for this use)	<input type="text"/>	a - Guided/scheduled visit; b - Self-guided visit; c - Special events; d - Non-existent
Dissemination materials (travel books, maps, leaflets, interpretive signage, web, apps, etc.)		
Comments (management model description, staff, visitors, management problems, best-rated features of the site, etc.)		

11. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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12. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

13. GRAPHICAL DOCUMENTS (photographs, maps, leaflets, etc.)

Insert image

Insert image

Insert image

Insert image

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