POLAND - NCP INPUT

The Common Framework was the template used to provide input to the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) for the JPI Cultural Heritage and Global Change. These are inputs to the Common Framework from the individual participating country named above. To find out more about the process involved in the creation of the SRA, please go to www.jpi-culturalheritage.eu.

									Criteria				Ranked Priorities	
Main driver (as identified in the DoW)	**Additional drivers**	**Identifier**	**Addition? Include new identifier**	**Research area**	**Research gaps**	**Research needs**	**Keywords**	**Activities/ instruments (for example, collaborative research; SME/industry involvement; knowledge exchange; end-user participation)**	**Benefits of the research area to cultural heritage**	**Societal**	**Economic**	**Environmental**	**Ranked priority (National Consultation Panel priorities)**	**Ranked priority in terms of European collaboration**
Use		**U.3**		Revitalisation of built heritage, sites and landscapes	Sustainable strategies for built heritage and landscape use/management	Development of policy and strategies.		Involvement of politicians and decision makers; collaborative research; user involvement	Active participation of cultural heritage in economic life of society	Increased quality of life of society, increasing public support for cultural heritage	Increased lifetime of historic buildings/landscapes; increased number of visitors, revitalisation of degraded areas	Reduced CO2 emission due to increased lifetime of buildings	11	11
Use		**U.4**		New uses for cultural heritage	Influence of new uses of landscapes (for example management techniques) and built heritage on their tangible and intangible cultural heritage values	Development and exploration with new management techniques of built heritage, sites and landscapes; in balance with the activities/wishes of the local people.		Exchange of knowledge and good practices	Maintenance of cultural heritage values of built and landscape heritage				5	5
Access		**A.9a**		Management strategies for secure access to objects	Materials and techniques for safe exhibition, storage, handling, packing and transport of the artefacts, with related monitoring systems and guidelines	Development of better materials, techniques and systems.		Collaborative and interdisciplinary research, industry involvement	Reduced risk related to extensive public access; mobility of collections	Wide and easy public access to cultural heritage	Increased competitiveness of European industry; increased number of visitors	Reduced carbon footprint	6	6
Interpretation		**I.3**		Measurement instruments	Diagnosis, dating and comparative studies	Development of new instruments, including portable techniques, methodologies and open source databases.		Interdisciplinary approach; involvement of industry	Raising awareness; new tools for investigations and linking of cultural heritage	Innovation in this area will be useful for other fields important for society e.g. health, forensic	Increase of innovation in industry; workplace creation in service sector	Neutral	7	7
Interpretation		**I.7b**		Technical art history	3D hyperspectral imaging (using various parts of the EM spectrum) of objects and works of art, with standardisation protocols	Development of technologies, protocols, databases.	Technical art history	Collaborative research, knowledge transfer	Improved interpretation: dating, provenance determination, authentication	Improved understanding of heritage	Better interpretation and resource conservation, content creation	Neutral	12	12
Protection		**P.1**		Risk assessment & risk management	Lack of integrated web-based risk assessment & risk management tools dedicated to the cultural heritage	Development of web-based software dedicated to the cultural heritage		Collaborative research; IT sector involvement	Better protection; effective management of cultural heritage	Neutral	Reduced cost due to effective resources use	Reduced CO2 emission	2	2
Protection		**P.4a**		Materials, technologies and procedures for maintenance and conservation of cultural heritage	Protection, exposition, conservation and restoration of cultural heritage, taking into account the criteria of durability, minimal intervention, reversibility, compatibility and retreatability	Development of material and techniques.		Collaborative research; industry involvement; knowledge exchange	Preservation of authentic substance and value of cultural heritage	Raising awareness of the standards required for cultural heritage protection.	Increased competitiveness of European industry	Reduction of CO2 emission due to protection of original materials	8	8
Protection		**P.9a, P.11b**		Understanding and modelling of decay & investigation of damage mechanismsi	Development of models for reliable prediction of the behaviour of materials, objects and assemblies under various combinations of stressors (chemical, physical, biological). Interactions between specific environmental factors (temperature, moisture, ...) and complex artefacts made of different materials	Development of models and theoretical concepts. Understanding of interactions between environment and materials/objects/collections; development of new tools.	Conservation, climate	Collaborative research	Rising awareness of potential threads. Optimisation of the use of resources, development of standards.	Sustainable use of heritage. Reduced risk of potential losses.	Optimisation of the use of resources. Understanding of damage mechanism of materials can be used by other sectors of industry experiencing problems with product durability. In consequence competitiveness of European industry will increase. Reduced cost of potential losses.	Better use of energy	3	3
Protection		**R.2b**		Transdisciplinary approach to the conservation of moder and contemporary art.	Cross-linked approach to the material complexities shown by the modern and contemporary artworks, including legal aspects.	Development of innovative techniques and study of specific materials and binders. Heuristic aspects of new concept of art, including tangible and intagible aspects.	Transdisciplinariry, innovativeness	Recognition, preservation and conservation of moderna na d contemporary art, application of laboratory techniques to identification of atypical materials.	New application of laboratory techniques to new materials, binders, plants, food, plastics, etc. Understanding of the concept of contemporary visual art and total art with different medias.	Understanding of the legacy of the last 200 years in cultural heritage.	Raising interest of new generation of art viewers and general public interest.	Preservation of the environment from 'rubish' art.	9	9
Recognition		**R.2b**		Value of Cultural Heritage	To understand the perceptions and aspiration of people for cultural value	Application of existing knowledge and approaches to this area.		Collaborative research; knowledge exchange; participatory research; end user involvement	Understanding interactions between stakeholders and cultural heritage	Better understanding by the public of cultural heritage and quality of life	Increase/decrease in visitors	Neutral - no negative environmental impacts	1	1
Recognition		**R.4**		Cognitive-perceptual theory	Lack of knowledge in how we perceive aspects of cultural heritage	Application of existing and development of new knowledge and approaches to this area, perception research.		Collaborative research; knowledge exchange; participatory and transdisciplinary research; end user involvement	understanding interactions between stakeholders and cultural heritage; understanding of decision making process of professionals managing cultural heritage field	Improvement of life quality due to understanding of esthetical needs of society	An important increase of competitiveness of industry due to better design based on improved theory	Neutral	10	10

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Change		**C.3**		Measurement instruments	Non-invasive instruments and methodologies for diagnosis and monitoring	Development of new instruments.		Interdisciplinary approach; involvement of industry	Raising awareness; new tools for investigations of cultural heritage	Innovation in this area will be useful for other fields important for society ex. health, forensic	Increase of innovation of industry; workplace creation in service sector	Neutral	4	4