<<2008古遗址保护国际学术讨论>>

图书基本信息

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前言

These Proceedings represent the papers accepted for the International Symposium on the Con-servation of Ancient Sites held in September, 2008, in Dunhuang, China. The Symposium wassponsored by the International Society for Rock Mechanics （ISRM）, Chinese Society for RockMechanics and Engineering （CSRME）, Dunhuang Academy and Lanzhou University.The deterioration of ancient stone monuments and sites is caused by manifold factors, inclu-ding wind, water, earthquakes, war and other human activities. Accordingly, studies of opti-mal conservation strategies have to include a multiplicity of disciplines to ensure that a particu-lar deterioration problem and the remedial solution take into account all the relevant factors.This means that the scientists involved in the evaluation process should work as a coherentgroup. However, some of the key constituent groups do not have an experience of team work,especially erudite experts concerned with the delicacies of wall painting conservation and engi-neering experts concerned with the mechanics of rock masses who use explosives to blast therock into pieces.For this reason, and because the world is becoming progressively more aware of the impor-tance of its cultural heritage, this Conservation Symposium was held at an opportune time. Mo-reover, the location of the Symposium, at Dunhuang on the Silk Road where the World HeritageMogao Grottoes are located, was a perfect venue. I attended the Symposium and rank it as oneof the best symposias that I have ever attended. The Keynote lectures were excellent, the pa-pers themselves covered the necessary wide range of subjects, and it was an ideal opportunity towork together with scientists across the variety of disciplines. In short, it was an inspiring expe-rience, culminating in a visit to the grottoes with detailed explanations of the past and presentconservation work there. Congratulations therefore go to Professor Li Zuixiong of DunhuangAcademy who organised the Symposium and to everyone who supported him in the preparationand running of the event.

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内容概要

A total of more than 170 experts and scholars from all over the world, who arein fields of cultural sector, engineering geology, environmental geology, rockmechanics, chemistry, computer industry and other fields, participated in thisconference. The conference has received a total of 71 articles, 55 articlesamong of these have been published during days of the report. These papers andreports relate to the concept and status quo of the conservation of ancient siteswhich are from different countries and different areas, the experience of themanagement of ancient sites, the integration about conservation of ancient siteswith other disciplines, the opportunities and challenges faced by the conservationof ancient sites and the successful experience of international cooperation. Thesepapers reflect the latest achievements in the research of international conservationof the ancient sites. The book can be reference materials for cultural conservation experts, profes-sional archaeologists and students from relevant professional institutions.

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书籍目录

章节摘录

插图：3. 3 Safeguard monitoring of the Mogao GrottoesThe safeguard monitoring system at the Mogao Grottoes was set up in later 1980s, and beforethat it was only watched by workers. The caves are large in number and scattered in a widerange. A safeguard manual and automatic monitoring system has played an important part insafeguarding the cultural relics of the Mogao Grottoes, prevented several thefts of cultural relicsand illegal cases within the protection zone, and created a good environment and conveniencefor visitors.3. 4 Visitor investigation and monitoring at the Mogao GrottoesThe opening up of the Mogao Grottoes began in late 1970s. Recently, the visitors to MogaoGrottoes have increased in an accelerated way, the high season in a year and rush hour in a daydouble the pressure on the conservation and opening up of the Mogao Grottoes. This requires usto preserve the cultural heritage effectively and satisfy the visitors to the largest extent at thesame time. So we have to improve our conservation level of culture relics, and meanwhile moni-tor and investigate the needs of the visitors. Therefore, we launched the research project on visi-tor capacity at the Mogao Grottoes. We know the dynamic information about the changes of themarket and structure of visitors precisely and timely, thus get the reliable evidences for makingreasonable visitor management through regular and special visitor investigations and reservationsystem ; in addition, the feedback of the visitors is also a reference for understanding the needsof the visitors, promoting services, and improving service installations.Based on multi-time special questionnaires, we set up manual and network reservation sys-tem, which is not only useful for the conversation and opening up of the caves, but also for im-proving visiting environment and promoting visiting quality. The reservation system has been ac-cepted gradually by visitors and travel agencies. The number of visitors tends to be balanced andthe visiting order is improved through this system. Before reservation system was set up, if thevisitors were more than 3000, we had to apply another way: the docents should stay in somecertain caves to present site interpretation. But when the system is used, even daiy visitorsamount to 5000, visitors can visit the caves guided by a docent just like before. The advantageof reservation system can be fully reflected.

编辑推荐

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