

The Endovellicus Project and Its Role in the Administration of Heritage

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1. Abstract

- Presentation of Endovellicus Project
- From the archaeological information system to the information system of IPPAR 1997-2001
- Information Update
- Internet development
- Main problems

2. Presentation of Endovellicus History

- 1995 – Public presentation of a GIS project about the archaeological sites, under the responsibility of Portuguese Institute of Architectonic and Archaeological heritage (IPPAR)
- The main issues were:
 - The creation of infrastructures, financial support, users training, updating data

3. Presentation Endovellicus main goals

- Development of a new concept of heritage management
- To test new ways of organising the public administration:
 - Clarity of procedures;
 - A single entry of documents;
 - Reduce the circulation of paper
 - Interconnect technical and administrative work
- Application and development of an information system capable to keep all data and information's that exist in IPPAR
- Using access and maintenance tools to the system, allowing an easier introduction, consulting and update of the data

4. Concept of Information System

- An Information system should be an amount of data structured and maintained, to which have been added capacities, that allow to convert data in information, using the graphic and statistic work and producing summaries.

5. From the Archaeological to the Architectonic Information System

- Facts to be considered:
 - Integrated perspective of the building heritage
 - Adaptation to the institutional changes, without wasting the work already done
 - Archaeological heritage depending of the Portuguese Institute of Archaeology
 - Listed heritage, including archaeological sites, under the responsibility of IPPAR

6. System structure

- Complex system, composed by multiple tools, in which the information about each object or entity is stored in the appropriated tool
- Separation of tasks through the functional analyse
- Philosophy of modulus, each one with well defined functionalities
- Share of an unique data basis
- Progressive integration of modulus
- Access definition by Internet
- The new system is based on the Conceal of Europe recommendations
- Allows all types of inventories of monuments, architectonics ensembles and archaeological sites
- The base of the system are the entities, that can be joined in four ensembles:
 - Heritage entities: monument, draws, maps, images
 - Document entities: bibliography
 - Administrative entities: counties
 - Administrative management entities: single and collective person

7. Results 1997

- New version of the system, that joins the architectonic information to the archaeological heritage
- Creation of a new module for an unique entry of documents, applied only in 2000 in the central services, because of the lake of a net connection

8. Results 1998

- Installation of a net in the central services
- Installation of local nets in 5 regional services
- Publication of an Internet site

9. Results 1999

- Creation of an Informatics Service, with an outsourcing with the enterprise Chiron.
- Definition of 4 principles:
 - Uniformization of the work

- Users training
- Permanent help-desk
- Definition of procedures

10. Results 1999

- Situation at the end of the year:
 - a permanent integrated net
 - e-mail for all users
 - daily safeguard of data
 - internet for a great number of users
 - 70 training actions (Internet, e-mail, net computers use) of about 200 users
 - share of files by several services

11. Results 2000

- Installation of a national net , involving all regional services
- New version and application of the module for the entry of documents and training of about 50 users
- Geo reference of all listed monuments (about 4500)
- Development of Arcview software, that allows the access to the data base, and to see different geographic operations
- This data base allows to know the specific information of the monuments, with the main elements for their characterisation

12. 2001- updating data

- Through a project approved by Operational Culture Project, named "Inventory and digitalisation of the historic-cultural heritage" (2000-2006), it is being done a reference more precise of the municipality area of Lisbon, trying to associate central to local institutions, to contribute for a better management of the heritage, specially in urban areas.
- This process obliged more technical experts and digital cartography
- To update the data is based in a net communication, that allows t he systematic integration of all information and a lot of speciphic equipments and software (autocad map, arcview, oracle etc)

13. Up dating data

- Is based in two principles:
 - Internal organisation, based in a decentralization of functions
 - Institutional cooperation, which means more experts and the establishment of agreements between those who have develop or are developing activities in He same area

14. Main problems

- The difficulty of working as a team
- The existence of several institutions with the same competences in the same areas
- The difficulty of continuing the work of collecting data instead of starting everything again and again each time there are political changes