



陕西英国文化遗产高层圆桌会议

UK Shaanxi Cultural Heritage High Level Roundtable Conference

会议手册

Conference Brochure

主办单位：陕西省文物局、英国大使馆文化教育处
Hosts: Shaanxi Provincial Cultural Relics Bureau
British Council

承办单位：陕西历史博物馆
Organizer: Shaanxi History Museum

协办单位：秦始皇帝陵博物院、陕西省文物保护研究院
陕西省文化遗产研究院、大明宫遗址博物馆

Co-organizers: Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum
Shaanxi Provincial Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Heritage
Daming Palace Site Museum

2017年3月2日 中国·西安
March 2, 2017 Xi'an • China

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尊敬的来宾：

您好！至诚欢迎您参加“陕西英国文化遗产高层圆桌会议”。会议期间请妥善保管好您的随身物品。会议全体工作人员将竭诚为您服务！

祝您在会议期间生活愉快、万事如意！

Distinguished Guests:

Welcome to attend the “UK Shaanxi Cultural Heritage High Level Roundtable Conference”. Please take good care of your belongings. The organizational staff will serve you cordially.

Wish you have nice days during your stay in Xi'an and all the best!

会议安排：

一、会议时间：2017 年 3 月 2 日 14：00--18：20

二、会议地点：西安曲江国际饭店（西安市雁塔区西影路 46 号）

电话：029-68799999

三、会务组联系方式：

梁 敏 15991778146 司雅霖 15129487965

Conference Information:

1. Conference Time: 14: 00--18: 20, March 2, 2017

2. Conference Place: Qujiang International Hotel, Xi'an

No 46. Xiying Road, Yanta District, Xi'an City

Telephone: 029-68799999

3. Contact Persons:

Liang Min 15991778146 Si Yalin 15129487965

日程安排

3月1日（星期三）

- 12: 35 英方嘉宾抵达西安
- 14: 30 到达秦始皇帝陵博物院
- 14: 30--15: 00 座谈交流
- 15: 00--17: 00 考察秦始皇帝陵博物院
- 17: 00 出发返回西安
- 18: 30 晚餐（曲江国际饭店）

陪同人：王春燕 13679286591

3月2日（星期四）

- 8: 50 出发前往陕西历史博物馆
- 9: 00--9: 30 座谈交流
- 9: 30--11: 30 考察陕西历史博物馆
- 12: 00--13: 00 午餐（陕历博食堂）
- 14: 00--18: 20 圆桌论坛
- 地点：曲江国际饭店建国厅
- 14: 00--14: 20 开幕式
- 陕西省文物局领导致辞
- 英国驻华大使馆代表致辞
- 14: 20--14: 30 合影

14: 30--16: 00 交流发言

主持人：陕西历史博物馆副馆长 王炜林

1. 英格兰遗产委员会高级国际事务顾问 亚历山德拉·沃尔女士
题目：《英国文化遗产总体介绍以及英格兰遗产委员会的职责》
2. 西安曲江大明宫遗址区文物局局长 吴春女士
题目：《大明宫遗址保护管理实践》
3. 英国文物修护学会首席执行官 艾利森·里奇蒙女士
题目：《机构的发展，培训和文物保护修复师的认证等》
4. 陕西省文物保护研究院院长 赵强先生
题目：《陕西文物科技保护情况》
5. 哈德良长城世界遗产主席 汉弗莱·沃夫尔先生
题目：《哈德良长城维护中的问题和实践》

16: 00--16: 15 茶歇

16: 15--17: 40 交流发言

主持人：陕西历史博物馆副馆长 王炜林

6. 陕西省文化遗产研究院院长 周萍女士
题目：《陕西省文化遗产保护规划》
7. 牛津保护信托董事 黛博拉·丹斯女士
题目：《建筑物/空间的改造》
8. 秦始皇帝陵博物院院长 侯宁彬先生
题目：《秦始皇帝陵博物院概况及未来发展目标》
9. 世界遗产巴斯市总监、世界遗产组织（英国）副主席 托尼·克劳奇先生

题目：《世界遗产巴斯以及在管理和平衡在一个现代都市保护遗址的挑战》

10. 陕西历史博物馆副馆长 程旭先生

题目：《陕西历史博物馆馆藏壁画概况》

17: 40--18: 20 交流讨论

主持人：陕西历史博物馆副馆长 王伟林

总结发言：陕西历史博物馆馆长 强跃

18: 30 晚宴（曲江国际饭店）

陪同人：王春燕 13679286591

联系人：梁 敏 15991778146

3月3日（星期五）

9: 00 出发前往陕西省文物保护研究院

9: 30--11: 30 考察陕西省文物保护研究院

11: 30--12: 30 午餐

13: 30--17: 30 考察大明宫遗址博物馆、大华纱厂

18: 00 英方与会代表离开西安

陪同人：王春燕 13679286591

Schedule

March 1 (Wednesday)

12: 35 Arrival of UK Delegates

14: 30 Arrive at Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum

14: 30--15: 00 Meeting and Conversation

15: 00--17: 00 Visit Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum

17: 00 Return to Xi'an

18: 30 Dinner in Qujiang International Hotel

Accompanying Person: Wang Chunyan 13679286591

March 2(Thursday)

8: 50 Leave for Shaanxi History Museum

9: 00--9: 30 Meeting and Conversation

9: 30--11: 30 Visit Shaanxi History Museum

12: 00--13: 00 Lunch (Cafeteria in Shaanxi History Museum)

14: 00--18: 20 Roundtable Conference in Jianguo Hall of Qujiang International Hotel

14: 00--14: 20 Opening Ceremony

Opening Speech by Representatives from:
Shaanxi Provincial Cultural Relics Bureau
British Council

14: 20--14: 30 Taking Group Photo

14: 30--16: 00 Presentation

Host: Mr.Wang Welin, Deputy Director of Shaanxi History Museum

1. Ms. Alexandra Warr, Senior International Adviser ,Historic England
Topic: *Cultural Heritage in General in the UK in Line with the Work Historic England Does*
 2. Ms. Wu Chun, Director of Cultural Heritage Bureau of Daming Palace Site Region, Qujiang District, Xi'an City
Topic: *Management Practice of Daming Palace Site Protection*
 3. Ms. Alison Richmond, CEO, ICON(The Institute of Conservation)
Topic: *The Development of A Fledgling Professional Body, the Training and Accreditation of Conservators etc.*
 4. Mr.Zhao Qiang, Director of Shaanxi Provincial Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Topic: *Scientific Protection of Shaanxi Cultural Heritage*
 5. Mr. Humphrey Welfare, Chair, the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Partnership Board (Formerly the WHS Management Plan Committee)
Topic: *The Problems and Practicalities of Preserving Hadrian's Wall*
- 16: 00--16: 15 Coffee/Tea Break
- 16: 15--17: 40 Presentation
- Host: Mr.Wang Welin, Deputy Director of Shaanxi History Museum
6. Ms.Zhou Ping, Director of Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Heritage
Topic: *Protection Planning of Shaanxi Cultural Heritage*

7. Ms. Deborah Dance, Director, Oxford Preservation Trust

Topic: *The Transformation of Building/Spaces*

8. Mr. Hou Ningbin, Director of Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum
Topic: *About Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum and Its Future Development Goal*
9. Mr. Tony Crouch, Site Manager, City of Bath World Heritage Site Vice Chair , World Heritage UK
Topic: *World Heritage Site of Bath and the Challenges of Managing and Balancing Conservation with a Living, Modern city*
10. Mr.Cheng Xu, Deputy Director of Shaanxi History Museum
Topic: *Mural Paintings Collected in Shaanxi History Museum*

17: 40--18: 20 Communication and Discussion

Host: Mr.Wang Welin, Deputy Director of Shaanxi History Museum

Closing Remark: Mr.Qiang Yue, Director of Shaanxi History Museum

18: 30 Banquet in Qujiang International Hotel

Accompanying Person: Wang Chunyan 13679286591

Contact Person: Liang Min 15991778146

March 3(Friday)

- 9: 00 Leave for Shaanxi Provincial Institute for the
 Preservation of Cultural Heritage
- 9: 30--11: 30 Visit Shaanxi Provincial Institute for the
 Preservation of Cultural Heritage
- 11: 30--12: 30 Lunch
- 13: 30--17: 30 Visit Daming Palace Site Museum、Da Hua Industrial Site
- 18: 00 Departure of UK Delegates

Accompanying Person: Wang Chunyan 13679286591

陕西专家及所在机构简介

Introduction of Shaanxi experts and their organizations



强跃，陕西历史博物馆党委书记、馆长。国际博协中国国家委员会副主席，中国博协副理事长，中国博协区域博物馆委员会主任委员，陕西省博物馆协会副理事长。曾任韩城文物旅游局局长、西岳庙管理处主任、西安碑林博物馆党委书记兼副馆长。研究方向为古代可视性艺术史、碑帖墓志和博物馆学，发表《开成石经的刊刻与价值》、《新见唐郭子仪侄孙郭夫妇墓志考》、《博物馆发展的思索与探索》等学术论文 30 余篇，出版专著《华山西岳庙碑》等，主持编撰的《开成石经·经典再造》工程获得国家古籍一等奖，石刻艺术馆建设获鲁班奖。

Qiang Yue, secretary of Communist Party's and director of Shaanxi History Museum, vice chairman of China National Committee of International Museums Association, vice chairman of Chinese Museums Association, chairman of Regional Museums Committee of Chinese Museums Association, vice chairman of Shaanxi Provincial Museum Association, once director of Hancheng Bureau of Cultural Relics and Tourism, director of Xiyue Temple Management Office, and Party secretary and vice curator of Xi'an Beilin Museum. Research direction: history of ancient visual art, inscriptions and epitaphs and museum science; articles ever published: *Inscription and Value of Stone Classics in Kaicheng Period of Tang Dynasty*, *An Exploration into the Newly-Discovered Epitaph of Tang-Dynasty Guo Ziyi's Grand-nephew Couple*, *Thinking over and Exploration into Museum Development* and other more than 30 academic papers; monograph published: *Huashan Mountain Xiyue Temple Monument*; presided over the compilation of *Stone Classics in Kaicheng Period of Tang Dynasty*, *Recreation of Classics*, which won the first prize of National Ancient Books, and the construction of stone inscription art museum won Luban Award.



程旭, 2001 年 12 月至今任陕西历史博物馆副馆长, 主要从科研、管理工作。发表的文章主要有:《朝贡·贸易·战争·礼物——何家村唐代金银器再解读》、《论唐墓壁画中的佛教题材》、《从考古资料考察祆教女性的婚姻与财产状况》、《章怀太子墓西壁客使图高昌使者说质疑》、《唐武惠妃石椁纹饰初探》、《唐贞顺皇后敬陵石椁》、《章怀太子墓西壁客使图高昌使者说质疑》、《试论唐墓壁画所反映的宗教问题》、《唐墓壁画中的外来文化因素》、《长安地区新发现的唐墓壁画》等 40 余篇。主编《皇后的天堂——唐敬陵贞顺皇后石椁研究》、《进行瑒琳——蓝田吕氏家族墓出土文物》等书籍; 编著《三秦瑰宝·壁画卷》一部; 专著《唐韵胡风》、《丝路画语》等。主持和完成的科研课题有: 陕西省社科研究基金《陕西馆藏造像研究》; 国家社科研究基金《唐墓壁画中的外来文化因素及反映的民族关系》; 国家新闻出版署项目《经典中国·大唐风韵》; 陕西省科技厅课题《大型全景唐墓壁画数字化技术研发及应用》。

Cheng Xu has been a deputy director of Shaanxi History Museum since December 2001, mainly engaged in scientific research and management work. Articles he had published mainly include: *Tribute · Trade · War · Gift---Re-interpretation of Hejia Village Tang-Dynasty Gold and Silver Wares*, *A Discussion on the Buddhist Themes in Tang-Dynasty Murals*, *An Archaeological Study on Zoroastrian Women's Marriage and Property Status*, *Question against the Gaochang Messenger View about the Messenger Picture on West Wall of Crown Prince Zhanghuai's Tomb*, *A Preliminary Study on Patterns of Stone Coffin of Tang Wuhui Concubine*, *Stone Coffin in Jing Tomb of Tang Zhenhun Empress*, *A Discussion on the Religious Issues Reflected by Murals in Tang-Dynasty Tombs*, *External Cultural Factors of Murals in Tang-Dynasty Tombs*, *Murals Newly Discovered in Tang-Dynasty Tombs* and others, over 40 articles in total. The books he had edited include: *Queen's Paradise---A Study on the Stone Coffin of Zhenhun Queen in Tang Jing Tomb*, *Outstanding Talents---Cultural Relics Unearthed in Lantian Lv Clan's Tomb* and etc.; he compiled the *Shaanxi Treasures---Murals*, and monographs of *Tang Charms and Mongol Customs*, *Silk Road Pictures and Language* and so on. The research projects he presided and completed include: "A Study on Shaanxi Collection of Statues" with Shaanxi Provincial Social Science Research Fund, "External Cultural Factors in Tang-Dynasty Tomb Murals and Ethnic Relations Reflected Within" with National Social Science Research Fund, the State Press and Publication Office project "Classic China · Charm of Grand Tang Dynasty", and the Shaanxi Provincial Science and Technology Department project "Digital Technology Research and Development on and Application in Large Panoramic Tang-Dynasty Tomb Murals".

陕西历史博物馆被誉为“古都明珠, 华夏宝库”, 它位于西安大雁塔的西北侧, 筹建于 1983 年, 1991 年 6 月 20 日落成开放, 是中国第一座大型现代化国家级博物馆。馆舍建筑由建筑大师张锦秋设计, 在外观上突出盛唐宫殿建筑“中央殿堂, 四隅崇楼”的基本格局, 该建筑入选中国 20 世纪建筑遗产名录。馆区建筑面积 55600 平方米, 展厅面积 11000 平方米, 馆藏文物近 40 万余件, 上自远古, 下迄近代, 品类齐全、质地优良、体系完整, 特别是周秦汉唐文物璀璨夺目。神秘瑰丽的商周青铜器、多姿多彩的历代陶俑、精美绝伦的金银器、独具魅力的唐墓壁画最具代表性, 让人叹为观止。

基本陈列“陕西古代文明”, 展现陕西自旧石器时代早期的蓝田人至鸦片战争前一百多万年的发展历程, 专题陈列“大唐遗宝——何家村唐代窖藏出土文物精品展”展出精心挑选的何家村窖藏出土文物精品 300 多件(组), 再现了盛世大唐的时代风貌; “唐代壁画珍品展”集中保护展出了举世无双的唐墓壁画精品 97 幅, 是研究唐代社会生活的重要形象资料。这三个展览连续三次获全国博物馆十大陈列展览精品奖。2013 年的临时展览“巧手良医”第四次获此殊荣, 也使陕西历史博物馆成了全国唯一一家连获四届十大陈列精品奖的博物馆实现了博物馆展览精品化。

25 年以来, 陕西历史博物馆以其精美的文物、优上的陈列、独特的建筑, 吸引着众多中外宾客纷至沓来, 已成为传播中华民族优秀文化和对外文化交流的重要窗口。如今, 它将以更加开放的姿态走出国门, 将灿烂辉煌的中华文明、光彩夺目的三秦文化呈现给世界各国人民。

Shaanxi History Museum, located northwest of Xi'an Wild Goose Pagoda, is known as “a pearl in the ancient capital, a Chinese treasure house”. Its building was started in 1983, and completed in 1991. Opened on June 20, 1991, it is China's first large-scale modern national museum. The museum is designed by architect Zhang Jinqiu, who highlighted the basic layout of Tang palaces: “palace in the center, surrounded by towers in the four corners”. The building has been selected among China's 20th Century architectural heritage directory. With the total construction area of 55,600 square meters, an exhibition area of 11,000 square meters, the museum boasts of a collection of nearly 400,000 pieces of cultural relics, with complete varieties, fine texture and a sound system, which is a witness from the ancient till now, especially the eye-catching cultural relics in Zhou, Qin, Han and Tang Dynasties. Mysterious and magnificent bronze in Shang and Zhou Dynasties, colorful pottery figurines, exquisite gold and silver, Tang Dynasty murals with unique charm are the most representative and stunning.

The basic display of “ancient Shaanxi civilization” shows the over-one-million-year development process of Lantian people in Shaanxi from the early Paleolithic age to the Opium War period. The special display of “Tang legacy---Hejia Village unearthed Tang-Dynasty cultural relics exhibition” exhibits the quality selection of more than 300 pieces of cultural relics unearthed in Hejia Village, which shows the grand scenes of Tang Dynasty. “Tang mural treasure exhibition” exhibits under protection the unparalleled 97 fine paintings in Tang tombs, an

important image of social life in the Tang Dynasty. The three exhibitions all won the excellence award of National Museum's Top Ten Exhibitions consecutively. In 2013, the temporary exhibition "skillful doctors" was granted the honor the fourth time, making Shaanxi History Museum the only one that has ever won the honor consecutively four times, making the museum's exhibition excellent indeed.

Over the past 25 years, with its fine cultural relics, excellent display and unique architecture, Shaanxi History Museum has attracted many Chinese and foreign guests and become the important media of dissemination of Chinese excellent culture and exchanges with foreign cultures. Today, its opening when going abroad is to be greater, ready to present the brilliant Chinese civilization and dazzling Shaanxi culture to people around the world.



侯宁彬，1964 年 10 月 9 日出生，1986 年 7 月毕业于西北大学历史系考古专业，先后担任陕西省考古研究院秦文化研究室主任、院长助理、陕西省文物局文物保护与考古处副处长、汉阳陵博物馆馆长等职，现任秦始皇帝陵博物院院长。

本人长期从事考古发掘与研究、文化遗产保护、博物馆管理运营和文物行政管理工作，先后主持了秦咸阳城国家大遗址考古、西安神禾塬战国秦陵园、西安白鹿原汉墓等多项考古发掘工作，发表《白鹿原汉墓》、《陕西秦汉考古 50 年》等专著或论文数十篇；组织编写了汉杜陵、唐乾陵、秦咸阳城遗址、统万城遗址、阿房宫遗址、龙岗寺遗址等多项全国重点文物保护单位的保护规划；组织并参与了汉景帝陵、秦始皇帝陵的部分保护展示工程。

Professor Hou Ningbin was born on October 9, 1964. He graduated from the Department of Archaeology at the Northwestern University in Shaanxi Province in 1986. Since graduation he has served as in the following posts: Qin Cultural Research director and Assistant to the President of the Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeology, Deputy Director of the Conservation and Archaeology Departments of the Shaanxi Provincial Administration of Cultural Heritage, and, latterly as Director of the Han Yangling Museum. Since 2016 he has been Director of the Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum.

Professor Hou has long been engaged in archaeological excavations, protection of cultural heritage, museum management, and operation of the administration work on cultural heritage. He has presided over the Qin Capital Xianyang of National Archaeological Site, Shenheyuanyang Warring States Qin Tomb Complex, and Xi'an Bailuyuan Han Tomb and many other archaeological excavations. Some of these projects was reflected in his intensive publications, such as "Bailuyuan Han Tomb", and "Shaanxi Qin and Han Archaeology for 50 years". He also has been in charge of drafting "Managing Plan and Strategy" for many heritage sites under the State Priority Protection, including Duling Mausoleum of the Han Dynasty, Qian Mausoleum of the Tang Dynasty, Qin Capital Xianyang, Tongwancheng Site, Epang Palace, and Longgang Temple. He is now leading and participating in the Protected Display projects for the Han Yangling Museum and Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum.

秦始皇帝陵博物院座落在中国西安，是在中国历史上第一个皇帝 - 秦始皇的陵墓遗址上建立的，原名秦始皇兵马俑博物馆，于 2009 年更名为博物院，

进而对整个秦始皇帝陵区进行全面规划、管理、发掘、保护、展示、科研及日常接待。

秦始皇帝陵博物院是一个大型的遗址类博物院，其中包括整个秦始皇帝陵园和其附属的陪葬坑、陪葬墓以及相关建筑遗迹。距离西安 35 公里的秦始皇帝陵园是秦帝国的缩影，陵墓、宫殿、城墙的布局，都是模拟当时秦都城咸阳建造的。过去几十年的考古和勘探，在秦始皇帝陵周围发现了近 600 多个陪葬坑、陪葬墓和大量的建筑遗迹。其中 1974 年在陵墓以东 1.5 公里处发现的兵马俑，是当时最令人震撼的。除此这外，近年来的考古，进一步发现了百戏俑、文官俑、水禽坑的乐俑、铜车马、青铜水禽、石铠甲，以及大量的人骨和马骨。这些发现证明了，中国历史第一个统一的秦帝国，在政治、军事、经济上的空前实力，和在社会、文化、艺术上的先进水平。1987 年，秦始皇帝陵和兵马俑作为一个整体，被联合国教科文组织列入了世界文化遗产清单。

写实雕塑的兵马俑、宏伟的秦始皇帝陵、和引人入胜的考古新发现吸引了大批来自世界各地的游客，每年的访问量约五百万人次，其中有很多远道而来的各国政要，来欣赏这一世界的奇迹。博物院也同时被国家定为 5A 景区，也是说，秦始皇帝陵博物院，是中国，乃至世界上的精品文化旅游圣地。

Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum is located in Xi'an, China. In 2009 it was created from the upgraded Museum of the Qin Terracotta Army, and since then has been in control of all the planning, management, archaeological excavations, conservation, exhibitions, scientific research, and daily maintenance of the mausoleum complex of the Emperor Qin Shihuang, founder of the first unified empire in Chinese history during the 3rd century BCE.

This is a large on-site museum comprised the Emperor Qin Shihuang's mausoleum and many ancillary pits, tombs and architectural remains. The mausoleum complex, 35 kilometres east of Xi'an city, is a microcosm of the Qin Empire. Its layout echoes the urban plan of the Qin capital, Xianyang, with the tomb mound in its centre and surrounded by the imperial palaces enclosed within walls. Archaeological surveys and excavations in the past decades have found more than 600 ancillary tombs, burial pits, and remains of the buildings. The most stunning discovery in 1974 was the Terracotta Army, 1.5 kilometers east of the Emperor's tomb mound, supposed to guard him in his afterlife. In addition to it, ongoing archaeology yielded the terracotta acrobats, officials, musicians, bronze chariots, waterfowl, stone armors and helmets, as well as large quantity of human and horse skeletons. It testifies the unprecedented political, military and economic power and advanced social, cultural and artistic level of the first unified Chinese empire. In 1987, the Emperor Qin Shihuang's Mausoleum and his Terracotta Army, as a single entity, was inscribed into the world heritage list by UNESCO.

The life sized sculptured terracotta warriors, magnificent mausoleum and fascinating new discoveries attract a huge number of visitors from all over the world, approximately 5 million each year, including many presidents, prime ministers and other country leaders, coming all the way to enjoy this unforgettable wonder. The museum is ranked as a five star tourist destination, and it means the one of the best museums and archaeological sites in China, and even in the world.



赵强，陕西省文物保护研究院院长，高级工程师，长期从事古代建筑和遗址保护工作。近年来，先后组织完成了“汉长安城遗址”等八处古代遗址的保护规划方案设计、论证和规划实施工作，主持完成了陕西省多处古代建筑的保护和维修工作，主持了四川 5·12 地震“陕南受损文物古迹”的保护修复工作，主持了缅甸蒲甘地震古塔震损评估，以及出土珍贵文物萧太后冠饰的实验室保护修复研究和实施等等项目。近年来共发表各类学术论文十多篇，在遗址保护、古建维修及文物资源管理方面有一定的经验。

Zhao Qiang, director of Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics Protection, senior engineer, has long been engaged in the protection of ancient buildings and remains. In recent years, he has presided over the completion of the design, demonstration and implementation of eight protection planning programs including “Han Chang'an City Remains”, of protection and repair of a number of ancient buildings in Shaanxi Province, of protection and repair of the Southern Shaanxi damaged cultural relics in Sichuan May • 12nd Earthquake, of the assessment of pagoda earthquake damage in Myanmar Bagan Earthquake, as well as the protection and repair research and implementation of the unearthed precious crown cultural relics of Empress Dowager Xiao, and etc. In recent years, he has published a total of more than 10 academic papers of various categories, and accumulated abundant experience in remains protection, repair of ancient buildings and cultural relics resources management.

陕西省文物保护研究院的前身是上世纪 90 年代中国-意大利合作建立的“西安文物保护修复中心”，2010 年正式更名为陕西省文物保护研究院，是国内成立较早、从事文物保护修复技术与实施的科研事业单位，直属陕西省文物局领导。

二十多年来，陕西省文物保护研究院紧紧围绕国家文物保护工作的实际需求，坚持改革创新、依靠科技进步，通过国际、国内交流合作及多年来文物保护研究实践，文保院已经发展成为业务门类齐全、专业队伍学科配套、科研基础条件优良，目前设有文物分析检测、鉴定、保护修复和考古调查等业务部室，拥有“文物保护工程勘察设计甲级资质”、“可移动文物技术保护甲级资质”和“可移动文物修复一级资质”等行业最高等级资质。

2006 年，经国家文物局批准，成为“砖石质文物保护国家文物局重点科研基地”依托单位；2008 年，成功申报成为“科学技术部国际科技合作基地”，是全国文博系统目前唯一一处科技部国际科技合作基地；2009 年，成功申报成为陕西省委、省政府首批设立的“三秦学者”设岗单位；2014 年成为陕西省人社厅支持的“博士后创新基地”。

我院年来承担了大量的文物保护科学研究和实施项目，先后获得十二项国际、国家和省部级相关奖项，其中福州“三坊七巷”保护项目荣膺“联合国教科文组织（UNESCO）亚太地区文化遗产保护奖”之荣誉奖，“古建筑彩画保护技术及传统工艺科学化研究”和“古代壁画脱盐技术研究”项目获国家文物局“十一五”文物保护科学和技术创新奖二等奖，“石质文物保护关键技术研究”和“遗址博物馆环境监测与调控关键技术研究”获得“十二五”文物保护科学和技术创新奖一等奖和二等奖，为陕西文物事业争得荣誉，也在全国彰显陕西文物保护科技的实力和水平。

Formerly known as Xi'an Cultural Relics Protection and Repair Center jointly established by Italy and China in the 1990s, Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics Protection (hereafter shortened as the Institute) got its current name in 2010. It is an early-established scientific research institution engaged in research and implementation of cultural relics protection and repair technology, directly under the leadership of Shaanxi Provincial Bureau of Cultural Relics.

Over the past two decades, the Institute focused on the actual needs of national cultural relics protection and adhered to the guideline of reform and innovation and relying on scientific and technological progress. Through international and domestic exchanges and cooperation and cultural relics protection research practices over dozens of years, the Institute has developed complete business varieties, professional staff and disciplines and sound scientific research basis and excellent conditions, and several business divisions of cultural relics analysis and inspection, appraisal, protection repair and archaeological survey. The Institute is credited with “Class A Certificate of cultural relics protection engineering reconnaissance design”, “Class A Certificate of movable cultural relics technology protection” and “First-level certificate of movable cultural relics repair” and other highest qualifications in the industry.

The Institute was approved in 2006 by the Ministry of Cultural Relics to become a supporting institution of its “key scientific research base of brick-and-stone cultural relics protection”, and became an “international scientific and technological cooperation base” under Ministry of Science and Technology of the Ministry of Science and Technology in 2008, the only base of its kind in domestic archaeological system; it was successfully declared to be among the first “Shaanxi Scholars” units set up by Shaanxi provincial Party’s committee and municipal governments and became a “post-doctoral innovation base” supported by Department of Human Resources and Social Security of Shaanxi Province in 2014.

The Institute has undertaken a large number of projects on scientific research and implementation of cultural relics protection, and received totally 12 international, national and provincial and ministerial level awards, to name a few: Fuzhou’s “Three Square and Seven Lane” protection project was awarded the “UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Cultural Heritage Protection Award, “ancient architectural painting protection technology and traditional technique scientific research” and “ancient mural desalination technology research” project was awarded by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage the second prize of the “Eleventh Five-Year” Cultural Relics Protection Science and Technology Innovation, the “key scientific research on the protection of stone cultural relics” and the “key technology research on the environmental monitoring and control of museums of remains” was awarded the first prize and second prize of the “Twelfth Five-Year” Cultural Science and Technology Innovation Award for Cultural Relics Protection, winning honor for Shaanxi’s cultural relics industry and also highlighting the strength and level of Shaanxi’s cultural relics protection technology.



周萍，女，1964 年 10 月出生。1987 年本科毕业于西北建筑工程学院（现长安大学）城市规划专业，后研究生毕业于西北大学人文地理学专业。现为陕西省文化遗产研究院院长，正高级规划师，西北大学客座教授，国家文物局文物保护单位专家组成员，并担任中国文物学会传统建筑园林委员会副会长、陕西省城乡规划委员会专家组成员、西安市政府专家决策咨询委员会委员、西安市历史文化名城研究会副秘书长、陕西省文化旅游名镇专家库专家等职。

周萍同志在西安市工作时先后主持、参与编制了《西安市 2006~2020 年城市总体规划》、《西安历史文化名城保护规划条例》、《西安城市发展战略规划》等数百项城市规划；并在各级期刊发表《城市规划与历史文化名城的保护--浅析城市新旧分治》等数十篇研究论文，先后获得省部级规划设计奖励 13 项，地市级奖励 9 项，并于 2007 年获西安市委、市政府颁发的“西安市有突出贡献专家”荣誉称号。

2007 年底，调入陕西省文化遗产研究院。在此工作的九年来，主持编制了《陕西省文物保护单位总体规划》、《关中--天水经济区文物保护总体规划》、《丝绸之路（陕西段）“申遗”总体规划》等 100 余项大型规划，在各级期刊发表《汉阳陵保护规划研究》、《秦咸阳城遗址保护和利用刍议》等十几篇研究论文。先后获得省级以上奖励 10 余项。

Zhou Ping, professor level senior engineer, Female, born in October, 1964, Hai'an city, Jiangsu Province, China

Bachelor degree: urban planning major in Northwest Institute of Architecture Engineering, which now named Chang'an University

Master degree: Human Geography major in Northwest University

Director: Shaanxi Provincial Cultural Heritage Research Institute

Visiting Professor of Northwest University

Member:

Relics conservation experts group of State Administrative of Cultural Heritage

Vice Director of Traditional Garden Architecture Committee in Chinese Society of Cultural Relics

Expert group of Urban Construction and Plan Experts of Shaanxi Province
Xi'an Municipal Government policy-making consulting committee
Vice Secretary General of Xi'an Famous Historical and Cultural City Institute
Experts group of Cultural Tourism Town of Shaanxi Province

When worked in Xi'an planning design and research institute, she has compiled more than 100 Plan projects, such as Urban Master Planning from 2006 to 2020, Regulation of Conservation Historic city of Xi'an, Development Strategy Plan of Xian City and so on. Zhou ping has published more than ten articles, the typical articles is *Urban Plan and historic city conservation: a brief analysis of division old and new city*. She carried off more than 13 provincial level prizes, 9 municipality level prize. In 2007, she acquired designation of "Xi'an outstanding contribution experts".

During the 9 years in Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Heritage, she has compiled the Shaanxi Provincial cultural heritage conservation comprehensive planning, Guanzhong-Tian Shui economic regional cultural heritage conservation comprehensive planning, the master plan of silk road nomination for world cultural heritage. She has published more than 10 articles, such as the research on *HanYang Ling Conservation Plan*, *Protection and Utilization of Site of Xian Yang City of Qin Dynasty*. She also get more than 10 provincial awards.

陕西省文化遗产研究院，前身为“陕西省古建筑设计研究所”，隶属陕西省文物局直属单位，现有人员 82 名，其中正高级工程师 2 人，研究员 2 人，高级职称 17 人，中级职称 24 人，硕士 21 人。陕西省文化遗产研究院下设总工办、办公室及古建维修、方案设计、保护规划、预算监理等业务部门，具有国家文物局颁发的文物保护单位规划设计甲级资质，风景园林工程设计专项乙级，文物保护单位工程监理甲级资质，城建规划乙级设计资质，是陕西省唯一集文物保护、城乡规划、工程监理于一体的文化遗产保护专业机构。

多年来，我院先后承担了国内外 900 余处文物保护单位规划、设计与施工。在三峡工程、南水北调工程中的文物保护，晋东南早期建筑保护，“一号工程”延安基地建设项目 13 处革命旧址保护维修，丝绸之路沿线大遗址保护规划与施工等国家重点工程项目中发挥了重要作用；在与国际文物保护组织的合作过程中，承担了日本奈良西大寺木塔修复设计，蒙古国博格达汗宫门前区维修设计，中德合作蓝田水陆庵泥塑加固试验等重大项目。

我院在文化遗产保护规划、古建筑设计与构造理论、古建筑及石窟的加固与维修保护技术、古建筑抗震防震研究、古建筑模型制作等学术领域研究成果丰硕，成就斐然，在国家核心期刊和省级专业刊物发表学术文章近百篇。一大批专业人才成为全国同行业乃至其他专业的领军人物，先后多次获国际国内各级优秀规划、设计、施工等表彰奖励。

Formerly as Shaanxi Provincial Institute engaging in the design, rebuilding and conservation of Ancient architecture, Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Heritage affiliate Shaanxi Provincial Bureau of Cultural Heritage. The staff, in present, of which has reached to 82, including 2 professor level senior engineers, 2 professors, 17 senior professional titles, 24 intermediate professional titles, and 21 masters. There are General Engineer Office, Administrative Office, Ancient Architecture Research Department, Preservation and Design Department, Ancient Architectural Design Institute, Plan Team, Supervisor Office, and other relevant departments.

It is granted the Top-level Qualification on Cultural Heritage Protection and Design, project supervision of Cultural Heritage Conservation. Furthermore, the Second-Level Qualification on Landscape Design and City Design is also granted. These qualifications are all issued by State Administration of Cultural Heritage of China. Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Cultural Heritage is the only professional organization which combines cultural heritage conservation, city design, and project supervision.

Up to now, more than 900 projects have been undertaken in home and abroad involving in the outline, design and construction of cultural heritage. it plays a positive and important role in the key projects, such as, the preservation involving in San Xia Dam Project and State Water Resource Balance Project (transfer the river water from south part of China to the north part), the cultural heritage preservation of ancient architectures situated in southern part of Shanxi Province, preservation and construction of 13 Revaluation Heritages sites of No. 1 Project that Revaluation Heritages Promotion Project in Yan An City), protection design and construction of the cultural heritage remains along the Silk Road. Meanwhile, while cooperating with international cultural preservation institutes, it gained magnificent achievements and rich experiences. Main successful examples include the construction and design for West big Temple of Nara in Japan, reconstruction for Front Square of Bogda Sweat king' palace in Mongolia, and consolidation test for pottery figures of Shui Lu Temple in cooperation with German.

Our institute is also gained fruitful achievements in several fields of academic research, for example, the protect design of cultural heritage, design and constitution theory on ancient architecture, technology on consolidation and protection of ancient architecture and grotto, researching on anti-earthquake for ancient architecture, making the mode of ancient architecture, etc. it nearly one hundred theses have been published in State-level and Provincial-level key publications. Group of professional experts were the leader in this and other fields among the partners all over China. Many of them ever got the prize for programming, design, construction in home and abroad.



吴春, 女, 1965 年 2 月出生, 陕西西安人, 大学本科, 现任西安曲江大明宫遗址区文物局局长。国家文物局专家库专家; 国际博物馆协会会员; 国际古迹遗址理事会会员; 中国博物馆协会理事; 国家考古遗址公园联盟常务理事; 陕西省文物交流协会理事。

吴春女士长期从事考古发掘研究和文化遗产保护管理工作, 并作出了显著的成绩。她全程参与了大明宫遗址保护和国家考古遗址公园建设管理的全过程; 主持完成了国家文物局《国家考古遗址公园运行管理指南》的编写; 主持编著出版了《大明宫史料汇编》、《唐长安城大明宫遗址》等书籍; 主持完成了国家文物局《国家考古遗址公园运行管理指南》的课题研究项目; 参与了美国福特基金会“大遗址保护研究”课题项目等。在她的指导下在大明宫考古探索中心开展的“小小考古家”等系列活动, 5 年来吸引了 3 万余青少年参加, 在社会上引起较大反响, 此活动也成功入选首届“中国博物馆教育项目示范案例”。

Wuchun, female, born in Feb. 1965 in Xi'an Shaanxi. She has the bachelor degree and holds the post of Cultural Heritage Bureau, Qujiang District. In addition, she is the member of ICOM and ICOMOS, and the director of CMA, National Archaeological Park union and Shaanxi cultural relics Exchange Association.

Ms.Wu has been engaged in archaeological excavation and cultural heritage protection and management work, and made remarkable achievements. She has been involved in the whole process of Daming Palace site protection and the construction of the national archaeological site park management, presided over the compiling of 《Guide to the operation and management of the National Archaeological Park》 and publishing of 《Compilation of historical materials of Daming Palace》、《Tang Dynasty Changan City Daming Palace Ruins》In addition, she has been presided over the research project of 《Guide to the operation and management of the National Archaeological Park》and involved in the research project of American Ford Foundation “Research on site protection”and so on.

Under her guidance, the "Little Archeology" and other series of activities in the Daming Palace Archaeological Exploration Center has attracted more than 30,000 young people to participate in the community for more than 5 years with a strong society response.

This activity was successfully selected the first "Chinese Museum Education project demonstration case".

大明宫遗址博物馆是由曲江新区管委会举办，由西安曲江大明宫遗址区保护改造办公室出资开办，由西安曲江大明宫遗址公园管理有限公司负责管理运营。

大明宫遗址博物馆建筑面积约为 9989 平方米，展厅面积约 3600 平方米，共展示文物 287 组。文物展品以历年大明宫遗址出土的文物精品为主，涉及唐长安城范围内及其他地区出土的相关文物。展示内容以历史和文物为主要依据，展览结构分为段首、四个单元与结尾，四个单元分为：千宫之宫、如日之升，万国来朝，守望辉煌。

博物馆依据展示主题与内容，配合文物展品，广泛搜集背景资料，结合展示空间与形式设计要求，科学组织数量适当、形式多样的辅助展品。辅助展品包括文字、图片、照片、模型、动漫、影音系统以及游戏，使游客能够充分与文物互动。

Daming Palace Site Museum is organized by the Qujiang New District Committee. It's funded by Xi'an Qujiang Daming Palace Site Conservation And Reconstruction Office, and Xi'an Qujiang Daming Palace National Heritage Park Management Co.Ltd. is responsible for management and operation.

Daming Palace Site Museum cover an area of about 9989 square meters, the exhibition area of about 3600 square meters, a total display of cultural relics 287 group. Cultural relics exhibits in the past year unearthed cultural relics from Daming Palace site mainly related to Tang Chang'an City and other areas unearthed in the relevant cultural relics. The contents of the exhibition to history and cultural relics as the main basis for the exhibition structure is divided into section first, four units and the end. The four units include: the scale of Daming Palace, the construction history of Daming Palace, the flourishing period of Daming Palace and the conservation & transformation history of Daming Palace.

Our museum based on the display theme and content, with cultural relics exhibits, extensive collection of background information, combined with the display space and form design requirements, the number of scientific organizations appropriate, a variety of auxiliary exhibits. Auxiliary exhibits include text, pictures, photos, models, animation, audio and video systems and games, so that visitors can fully interact with cultural relics.



英国文化教育协会
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About The British Council

The British Council is the UK's international organisation for cultural relations and educational opportunities. We create friendly knowledge and understanding between the people of the UK and other countries. Using the UK's cultural resources we make a positive contribution to the countries we work with – changing lives by creating opportunities, building connections and engendering trust.

We work with over 100 countries across the world in the fields of arts and culture, English language, education and civil society. Each year we reach over 20 million people face-to-face and more than 500 million people online, via broadcasts and publications.

Founded in 1934, we are a UK charity governed by Royal Charter and a UK public body.

The majority of our income is raised delivering a range of projects and contracts in English teaching and examinations, education and development contracts and from partnerships with public and private organisations. Eighteen per cent of our funding is received from the UK government.

We operate as the Cultural and Education Section of the British Embassy in Beijing and Cultural and Education Section of the British Consulate-General in Shanghai, Guangzhou, Chongqing and Wuhan. Our Exams work across China operates as a Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise.

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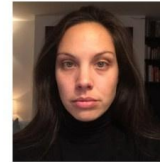
英国文化教育协会是英国提供教育机会与促进文化交流的国际机构。我们为英国以及世界各地的人们创造相互学习、理解与交流的机会。英国丰富的文化资源使许多与我们合作的国家都广为受益，通过创造机会、建立联系和增进信任来改变生活。

我们与全球 100 多个国家开展合作，涉及艺术文化、英语语言、教育和社会发展领域。每年有超过 2000 万人与我们面对面交流，超过 5 亿人通过网络、电视广播和出版物与我们互动。

我们成立于 1934 年，是英国皇家特许的非营利机构，属于英国公共机构。我们的经费主要来源于与公共及私营机构的合作，提供各类英语教学与考试、教育以及国际发展项目的服务。其中，总经费的 18% 来自英国政府拨款。

在北京我们作为英国大使馆文化教育处开展工作，在上海、广州、重庆和武汉我们作为英国总领事馆文化教育处开展工作，我们在中国的考试服务以外商独资企业形式进行运营。

英方专家及所在机构简介 Introduction of UK experts and their organizations



Alexandra Warr of Historic England:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/about/>

Alexandra Warr 英格兰遗产委员会高级国际事务顾问:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/about/>

她是一位文化历史学家，在 2001 年 7 月加入英国文物局之前，接受过考古、艺术史、历史建筑保护和园林史方面的教育。她曾担任过柬埔寨国际纪念物与遗址保护协会的创始人，经验丰富的慈善基金托管人，前遗址联盟的慈善项目主任，目前在英国财政部一个亚洲项目中担任副主任，与此同时，她还在英国历史遗产部（前英国文物局）担任高级国际事务顾问，也是英国政府在英国主要的历史遗产顾问。

随着英国政府日益重视国家的“软实力”，2015 年后的持续发展规划中也包括了文化遗产的内涵，Alexandra 正在通过与英国更多的文化遗产部门的合作，创建国际交往活动的机制。由于她对于文化和国际交流、国内政策、社会问题有着特殊的兴趣，加上她在过去十几年里，在积极的政府活动和在国内外积极参与英国历史遗产活动中取得的丰富经验，Alexandra 在创建欧洲历史遗产首脑论坛（相当于在欧盟里代表国家历史遗产部门的机构），在其成长发展的过程中，以及提高历史遗产问题在欧盟议事日程上的重要性方面，都发挥了不可或缺的作用。

Alexandra 负责就与欧洲有关的历史遗产政策问题提供战略性的意见和指导，她还代表英国历史遗产部与英国国内的和国际的政府和机构，以及国际多边机构进行密切合作，其中包括欧盟，欧洲议会和联合国教科文组织。

Alexandra Warr is a cultural historian trained in archaeology, art history, conservation of historic buildings and garden history before entering English Heritage in July 2001. A founding member of ICOMOS Cambodia, experienced charity trustee and former Philanthropy Programme Director for the Heritage Alliance, she has recently joined the Treasures Houses of England in Asia project as their Deputy Chief Executive whilst continuing her role as Senior International Adviser at Historic England (formerly English Heritage) - the Government's principal advisor on the historic environment in England.

With the increased UK government interest in 'soft power' and the inclusion of cultural heritage in the sustainable development agenda post-2015, Alexandra is

developing the framework for international activities in collaboration with the wider heritage sector in England. With a specific interest in the role of culture and identity in international relations, domestic policy and society and extensive experience in proactive policy work and representation of England's heritage nationally and internationally for over a decade, Alexandra was instrumental in the creation and growth of the European Heritage Heads Forum (a body at the EU level that represents the state heritage sector) and in raising heritage up the EU agenda.

Alexandra is responsible for providing strategic advice and direction on heritage policy relating to Europe and works closely, on behalf of Historic England, with national and international governments and agencies, and international multilateral bodies such as the European Union, the Council of Europe and UNESCO.

英格兰遗产委员会是一家公共机构，它的任务是传承和保护英国的历史遗产。我们除了维护历史遗产外，还提供专业性的咨询意见，帮助人们保护和珍惜它们，让公众更加了解和欣赏历史遗产。

我们每年要提出 400 多个历史遗产，把它们列成清单或者列入规划，为 20,000 多个规划申请或者单列出的已批准的修复项目提供咨询意见，为拯救濒危历史遗产提供 1770 万英镑的资助，利用我们的 1.071 亿英镑的预算资金支持关键的遗产保护技术。在我们的机构里有 900 多名专业人士为公众提供各种咨询和帮助，他们具备扎实的专业知识，可靠的方法和深入的研究能力。

我们通过英国国家历史遗产表对外公布在英国的每一座登记的建筑物和列入规划的纪念物。英格兰遗产委员会档案馆保存了英国最多的历史文物和遗产的照片和资料，供公众随时查阅。

Historic England is the public body that champions and protects England's historic places. We look after the historic environment, providing expert advice about it, helping people protect and care for it, and helping the public to understand and enjoy it.

Each year we present over 400 historic sites to be listed or scheduled, give advice on 20,000 applications for planning or listed building consent and provide £17.7 million in grants to save heritage at risk and support vital heritage skills from our budget of £107.1 million. Our advice is based on expertise, evidence and research provided by over 900 expert staff.

Through the National Heritage List for England we make available information about every listed building and scheduled monument in England. The Historic England Archive provides access to England's biggest collection of photographs and records about our historic environment.



Deborah Dance 牛津保护信托董事：

<http://www.oxfordpreservation.org.uk/content/our-work>

Deborah Dance of Oxford Preservation Trust:

<http://www.oxfordpreservation.org.uk/content/our-work>

自 1999 年以来，Deborah 一直担任牛津保护信托组织的主任。她在当地长大，整个职业生涯都是作为商业市场的皇家测量师在建筑环境和自然环境中度过，之后在牛津布鲁克斯大学攻读历史保护硕士学位期间被评为优等生。她曾在伦敦、伯明翰和牛津工作，并完成了备受赞誉的保护项目，包括牛津保护信托组织为牛津城堡开展的修复工作。

Deborah 已经担任多个国家荣誉职位，目前是历史教堂信托组织的主席、牛津历史教会信托组织以及牛津剧场的托管人。

她曾担任过英国历史古城保护论坛主席、英国保护信托协会主席、教堂保护信托组织和英国东南遗产彩票基金的托管人、国际皇家特许测量员协会房地产奖的文物保护评审。2013 年，Deborah 由于对遗产保护做出的贡献而被授予大英帝国官佐勳章。

Debbie Dance has been the Director of Oxford Preservation Trust since 1999. She has spent her career in the built and natural environment working as a chartered surveyor in the commercial market before moving into heritage and being awarded a distinction in her MSc Historic Conservation from Oxford Brookes University. She has worked in London, Birmingham and Oxford, and has completed a number of award winning conservation projects including the regeneration of Oxford Castle.

Debbie has held a number of national roles and is currently Chair of the Historic Chapels Trust, and has been past Chair of the Historic Towns Forum, UK Association of Preservation Trusts and a former Trustee of the Churches Conservation Trust, Heritage Lottery Fund South East and conservation judge for International RICS Property Awards. Debbie was awarded an OBE for her services to Heritage in 2013.

牛津保护信托的使命简单而重要，即尽可能保护牛津的历史风貌，为这座伟

大城市的美好未来助力。我们有幸管理的数英亩土地范围内包括牛津乡村和当地闻名遐迩的景观，它们都向公众开放。本信托保护的建筑多种多样，包括别墅和城堡，我们的办公室在圣埃比 17 世纪别墅，此外还保护了莎士比亚在牛津的故居“彩室”，修复了牛津城堡，还有一座铁路平旋桥。

多年来，我们对牛津这座城市的了解日渐深入，可以提供许多专业建议。我们的各项研究，比如“区域保护方式”、“牛津景观研究”及“城堡运河大学”等的目的就是要更好地规划这一地区的未来。牛津设计优秀奖和牛津保护信托年度奖项都是为了表彰其他人为牛津做出的卓越贡献。

通过教育分享我们的知识以及对牛津的热情是每一个牛津保护信托人的不变信念，这也体现在我们的日常工作当中。不管是牛津开放日活动、会员活动或者社区外联项目等，我们都希望大家更多地了解牛津这座城市。

Oxford Preservation Trust's mission is simple but significant, to ensure that we are conserving the best of Oxford's past and help create a positive future for our great City. We are lucky enough to care for acres of land in Oxford's rural setting and world famous view, opening it up for everyone to enjoy. We conserve buildings from cottage to castle, our offices in the saved C17th cottages in St Ebbe's, Shakespeare's Painted Room, the restoration of Oxford Castle, and even a railway Swingbridge.

Our deep knowledge of Oxford gained over many years allows us the opportunity to share our expertise. Studies, such as the Conservation Area Toolkit, Oxford Views Study, or Castle Canal College, are designed to help better and positive planning for the future. Oxford Design Excellence and our OPT Annual Awards are our chance to recognise the exemplary work of others and the contribution they make to Oxford.

Education and sharing our knowledge and passion for Oxford is in the heads, and the hearts, of everyone involved with OPT and is reflected in the work that we do. Whether it's Oxford Open Doors, our member events or our community outreach programmes we want people to know more about the great place that is the city of Oxford.



Humphrey Welfare 哈德良长城世界遗产主席，他出生于 1950 年，于 2011 年自英格兰遗产委员会退休，曾担任委员会国家考古和建筑研究主任，随后担任英格兰北部发展规划体系咨询团队主任。此前，他曾主管英国皇家历史古迹委员会纽卡斯尔办事处，负责考古土方工程和景观的记录和分析项目。

自 20 世纪 80 年代以来，他便一直参与管理哈德良长城，并于 2012 年起担任哈德良长城世界遗产地合作委员会（前身为世界遗产地管理方案委员会）主席。他曾主导制定现行版（第四版）世界遗产地管理方案，并于 2015 年领导委员会重组工作。

出版作品包括：罗马在英军营盘点；关于考古学、历史学和地形学的畅销读物；40 余篇学术论文（主要关于英格兰北部和苏格兰南部的考古研究）；四卷佩夫斯纳英格兰建筑指南中的部分文章；三本儿童读物。他继续发表关于哈德良长城景观和土方工程的研究文章，曾担任《考古学》编辑（该期刊刊登了大部分关于哈德良长城的最新文章）至 2015 年。他曾设计并领导了《英格兰遗产委员会哈德良长城考古地图》（2010 年；2014 年第二版）的编纂工作。

目前他担任：英格兰安立甘宗教堂保护信托基金受托人兼保护委员会主席；遗产彩票基金会西北部委员会委员，该基金会每年为遗产项目拨款 1400 万英镑；卡莱尔主教管区咨询委员会委员；达勒姆大教堂建筑物维修咨询委员会委员；卡莱尔大教堂建筑物维修咨询委员会委员。他为古物专家学会会员以及特许考古学家学会会员。

他曾担任英格兰遗产委员会区域主管；纽卡斯尔大学考古学荣誉讲师；苏格兰古物专家学会《会刊》编辑；苏格兰历史环境局过渡咨询委员会委员；国家遗产开放日指导小组成员。

Humphrey Welfare of Hadrian's Wall:

<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/hadrians-wall-and-housesteads-fort>

Humphrey Welfare, born in 1950, retired from English Heritage in 2011. There he was the Director responsible for national archaeological and architectural research, and subsequently for the teams providing advice with the planning system on developments in northern England. Earlier he had been in charge of the Newcastle office of the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England, leading projects in the recording and analysis of archaeological earthworks and landscapes.

He has been involved with the management of Hadrian's Wall since the 1980s, and he has been Chair of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Partnership Board (formerly the WHS Management Plan Committee) since 2012. He played the lead role in the production of the current (fourth) edition of the WHS Management Plan, and he led the reorganisation of the Board in 2015.

His publications include: the national inventory of Roman camps in England; some popular books on archaeology, history and topography; more than 40 academic papers (mainly on the archaeology of northern England and southern Scotland); contributions to four volumes of the Pevsner Guides to the Buildings of England; and three books for children. He continues to publish his own research on the landscapes and earthworks of Hadrian's Wall, and until 2015 he was the Editor of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, the journal in which much of the new work on the Wall appears. He devised and led the compilation of the *English Heritage Archaeological Map of Hadrian's Wall* (2010; 2nd edition 2014).

At present he is also: a trustee of the Churches Conservation Trust, and Chair of its Conservation Committee; and a member of: the Heritage Lottery Fund Committee for the North West, which allocates £14 million annually to heritage projects; the Carlisle Diocesan Advisory Committee; the Durham Cathedral Fabric Advisory Committee, the Carlisle Cathedral Fabric Advisory Committee. He is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a Member of the Chartered Institute of Archaeologists.

Former roles have included: Regional Director in English Heritage; Honorary Lecturer in Archaeology, University of Newcastle; Editor of the *Proceedings* of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; member, Transition Advisory Board, Historic Environment Scotland; member of the national Steering Group for Heritage Open Days.

在过去三个世纪中，哈德良长城这条绵延 80 英里、横跨两个海岸的边境充满活力，且文化丰富多样。哈德良长城是由 15000 名工人在不到六年的时间中修筑起来的，其工程造价到如今仍令人叹为观止。作为背景的莫里城堡、军营、堡垒、要塞等多样化的景观令人赞叹。

哈德良长城于 1987 年被列为世界遗产，是工程界的伟大成就。哈德良长城是罗马帝国最知名且保存最为完好的边界。当哈德良的人民开始建造长城的时候他们面临着极为险恶复杂的地势。但不管是急流险滩、文西尔的坚硬岩石，还是崇山峻岭都没有打垮他们。这道城墙是英国最了不起、最重要的罗马时期建筑。哈德良长城与安敦尼长城和日耳曼长城一起组成了联合国教科文组织世界遗产“罗马帝国的边境”。

For around three centuries, Hadrian's Wall was a vibrant, multi-cultured frontier sprawling almost 80 miles coast-to-coast. Built by a force of 15,000 men in under six years, it's as astounding today for its sheer vision as it is for its engineering. Milecastles, barracks, ramparts and forts punctuate a diverse landscape that provides a dramatic backdrop.

A World Heritage Site since 1987, Hadrian's Wall is an astounding feat of

engineering. It's the best known and the best preserved frontier of the Roman Empire. When Hadrian's men set out to construct it they were faced with a relentlessly challenging and variable landscape to conquer. Not the fierce torrents of fast rivers, the hard rock of the Whin Sill, nor mile upon mile of rolling hills would defeat them. The Wall is Britain's most impressive and most important Roman monument. Together with the Antonine Wall and the Upper German Raetian Limes, it forms part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site 'Frontiers of the Roman Empire.'



Alison Richmond 首席执行官英国文物修护学会:

<http://icon.org.uk/what-is-conservation>

Alison 出生在波士顿, 1965 年从伦敦搬到纽约。她毕业于伦敦大学 伯贝克学院, 主修艺术史, 所受训练主要是在纸质艺术品保护方面, 此前她在内伦敦教育局教授艺术史达十年。她的文物保护生涯主要是在伦敦维多利亚和阿尔伯特博物馆, 一开始是在纸质藏品部做文物保护工作, 后来在与伦敦帝国学院和皇家艺术学院联合开展的大师作品保护计划中担任副主任。

她的研究兴趣领域包括保护决策、保护伦理以及文物保护专业的历史。2009 年, 她与 Alison Bracker 博士共同编辑了《保护原则、困境与令人不快的事实》, 由爱思唯尔出版社出版。该书主要探索了文物保护理论与实践的不同视角。

她是 Icon 文化遗产保护学会最早一批的理事之一, 2010 年 3 月从理事会退出, 但仍担任主管。她具有认证保护师-修复师资格, 是国际文物修护学会的研究员, 也是国家遗产科学论坛的理事之一。2016 年艾莉森还被任命为教堂建筑理事会理事。

Alison Richmond, CEO of Icon (Institute of Conservation):

<http://icon.org.uk/what-is-conservation>

Alison was born in Boston and moved to London from New York in 1965. She has a degree in History of Art from Birkbeck College, University of London. She trained as a conservator of works of art on paper after teaching Art History for the Inner London Education Authority for ten years. She spent most of her conservation career at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, first as a conservator in the paper conservation section, and latterly as Deputy Head of the Masters programme in Conservation run jointly with the Royal College of Art and Imperial College.

Her research interests include conservation decision-making, conservation ethics, and the history of the profession. In 2009, she co-edited with Dr Alison Bracker, 'Conservation: Principles, Dilemmas and Uncomfortable Truths', published by Elsevier, which explored different perspectives on conservation theory and practice.

She was a Trustee of Icon, the Institute of Conservation, from its inception, and stepped off the Board in March 2010 to take up the position of Chief Executive. She is an Accredited Conservator-Restorer, a Fellow of the International Institute for

Conservation, and a Trustee of the National Heritage Science Forum. Alison was appointed to the Church Buildings Council in 2016.

Icon 英国文物修护学会是一家英国的慈善机构, 实施会员制, 汇聚了有志保护文化遗产的人。Icon 倡导文化遗产保护的价值和实践。我们的任务就是要支持他们实现以下目标:

倡导——影响我们的伙伴和公众

卓越——创造新知、高标准和凸显该专业的价值

交流——提升公众意识、鼓励公众参与

虽然 Icon 是一家英国机构, 但遗产保护是一项全球性的专业, Icon 2400 名会员中有超过 20% 在国外工作和生活。在 2015 年, Icon 吸纳了四名来自新加坡的文物保护师。

该机构主要成就包括管理 245 万英镑的培训奖学金计划, 此计划主要由英国文化遗产彩票基金会出资, 另有 100 万经费来自其他出资人。自 1999 年以来, 已经累计认证了 1000 名文物保护师。各奖项及会议都有充分的赞助保障。新网站也使我们向大众宣传文物保护工作的能力得到大幅改善。目前我们正在制定 2017-2021 年的下一个五年计划。欲了解更多信息, 请访问 www.icon.org.uk。

Icon is a UK charity and membership organisation which brings together those with a passion for the care of cultural heritage. Icon champions the value and practice of cultural heritage conservation. Our mission is to support these aims:

Advocacy – through influencing our partners and our public

Excellence – through building knowledge, high standards and valuing the profession

Engagement – through encouraging public awareness and participation.

Although a UK organisation, conservation is a global profession and nearly 20% of Icon's 2400 members live and work abroad. In 2015, Icon accredited four conservators based in Singapore.

Key achievements have been the management of £2.45m Training Bursary Scheme funded by Heritage Lottery Fund, with an additional £1m from other funders. We have accredited over 1000 conservators since 1999. We have secured significant levels of sponsorship for our Awards and for our conferences. Our new website has transformed our ability to present conservation to the public. We are currently developing our next five-year strategy 2017-2021. For more information please visit www.icon.org.uk



Tony Crouch

世界遗产巴斯市总监

世界遗产组织（英国）副主席

Tony 是特许城镇规划师（于 1987 年在西英格兰大学获得）及古建筑保护师（于 1999 年在牛津布鲁克斯大学获得）。他还是皇家城市规划学会、（英国）古建筑保护协会及皇家艺术学会的会员。

Tony 自 1995 年即为英格兰西南部城镇巴斯工作。巴斯因罗马浴场及 18 世纪建筑而闻名，拥有伦敦外规模最大、且保存完好的古建筑群。

Tony 于 2008 年开始担任世界遗产经理这一专业职务，此前担任巴斯城遗产和环境经理。巴斯城在 1987 年被联合国教科文组织列为世界遗产地，这里城区面积大，现代生活丰富多彩，不同寻常的是整个城区都被列在遗产名录内。这在世界上是罕见的，仅有包括威尼斯在内的极少数城市有此殊荣。因此，维持城市运行需求和遗产保护之间的平衡至关重要，这就需要市民的积极参与。

他撰写了两份（共三份）遗产地管理规划（分别完成于 2010 年及 2016 年），同时起草了多份文化遗产政策。在 2008 年，他负责联合国教科文组织巴斯城特派小组的沟通管理工作。因此，他在大型世界遗产地管理方面有着大量的实操经验，他还在英国及西欧广泛宣讲遗产保护相关话题。他曾是布里斯托大学客座讲师，现为巴斯巴大学客座讲师。

除了在巴斯的工作外，他还是世界遗产城市（北欧及西欧）组织活跃的成员，并担任世界遗产组织（英国）的副主席。这是一个代表所有英国境内世界遗产地的国家组织，包括英国预备遗产名单中的备选遗产地。该组织还同其他海外平行组织及英国政府保持联系。

Tony 现负责帮助巴斯城争取“世界遗产——欧洲温泉名城”提名。7 个国家参与到了此次提名竞选中，此活动作为一项跨国竞选史无前例地包含了多处城区遗产地。所有参与的遗产地都在其备选名单中，提名申请将于 2018 年开始。

Tony Crouch, Site Manager of City of Bath World Heritage Site, Vice Chair, World Heritage UK: <https://www.bathworldheritage.org.uk/about>

Tony Crouch is a Chartered Town Planner (University West of England 1987) and historic building conservator (Oxford Brookes University 1999). He is a

member of the Royal Town Planning Institute, the Institute for Historic Building Conservation and Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Tony has worked for the City of Bath, in the South West of England since 1995. The city is famous for the Roman Baths and eighteenth century architecture, having the largest concentration of highly protected buildings outside of London.

Tony held the post of Heritage and Environment Manager for the city before moving to the specialist post of World Heritage Manager in 2008. The City of Bath was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987 and is a large and dynamic urban site, and exceptional in that the whole of the urban area is inscribed. This is rare situation seen in only a few other sites world-wide such as Venice. As such the need to balance the needs of a living city against conservation of heritage here is essential, as is ensuring the active participation of citizens.

He is the author of two (of the three) management plans for the site (2010 and 2016) as well as numerous heritage policy documents. He was also responsible for the management of a UNESCO monitoring mission to Bath in 2008. He therefore has extensive experience in the practical management of a large World Heritage Site and has lectured widely on the subject both in the UK and in Western Europe. He is currently a visiting lecturer at Bath Spa University and formerly at Bristol University.


Beyond his work in Bath, Tony has been an active member of the Organisation of World Heritage Cities (North West Europe) and is also the Vice Chair of World Heritage UK. This is a national organisation representing all world heritage sites in the United Kingdom and includes assisting sites on the UK tentative list and liaising with parallel overseas organisations and with the UK Government.

Tony is currently responsible for the City of Bath's participation in a transnational World Heritage nomination entitled 'The Great Spas of Europe'. This transnational bid includes seven countries and is ground breaking as a trans-national bid involving multiple urban sites. All sites involved are now on their respective tentative lists and the bid is programmed for submission in 2018.

巴斯在 1987 年被列为世界遗产。该称号是授予整座城市的，此前的市政边界组成了现在景点的边界。巴斯是少数几个整城列为文化遗产的城市之一。世界遗产地是具有国际意义的重要地点，讲述了当地文化演进和美丽山水的故事。为了后代能够继续欣赏这些遗产、接受陶冶，保护这些文化遗产就显得至关重要。

当地罗马时代遗迹的中心是古罗马浴场（外部链接）。这些遗迹包括罗马女神莎丽斯·米娜瓦庙以及大型温泉浴场。罗马莎丽斯泉镇是一个被城墙围起来的居住区。城墙之外有罗马及铁器时代遗迹，包括山岭要塞、田地别墅，展示了当时住宅区域的发展水平。道路系统和罗马街道规划影响了后来这座城市中世纪和乔治亚风格的布局。巴斯还以其温泉、18 世纪的建筑和小城规划以及绿色而适宜社交的环境而著称。

The City of Bath was inscribed as a World Heritage Site in 1987. The entire city is covered by the status, and the former municipal city boundary forms the site



boundary. Bath is one of only a handful of city-wide World Heritage Sites. World Heritage Sites are places of global significance, telling the story of our cultural evolution and natural beauty. Their conservation for the appreciation and education of future generations is vital.

Many of the City's Roman remains are centred around the Roman Baths ([link is external](#)). These include the archaeological remains of the Roman temple of the Goddess Sulis Minerva and the extensive bathing complex. The Roman town of Aquae Sulis was a walled settlement. Beyond the city wall are Roman and Iron Age remains including hill forts, field systems and villas, demonstrating the extent of the settlement. The road system and Roman street plan later influenced the Medieval and Georgian layout of the City. The City of Bath is also of interest due to its hot springs, 18th century architecture and town planning, and the green and social settings of the city.