Strengthening Cultural Heritage Resilience against the impacts of Climate Change: the case of Cyprus



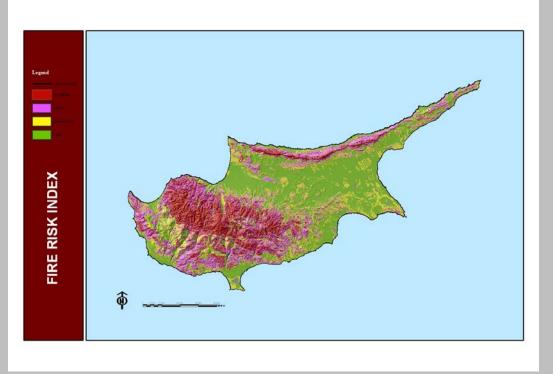
Dr Anthi Kaldeli

Archaeological Officer, Department of Antiquities,
Deputy Ministry of Culture, Republic of Cyprus
ICCROM Council Member





Fire hazards

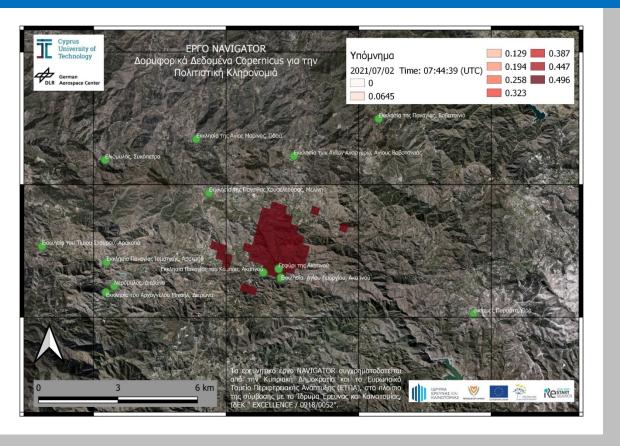








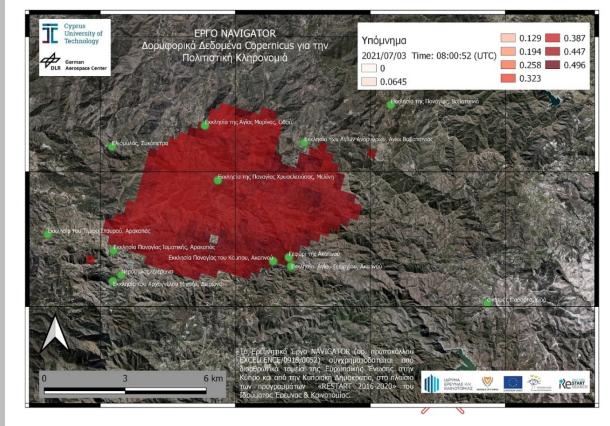
Fire hazards



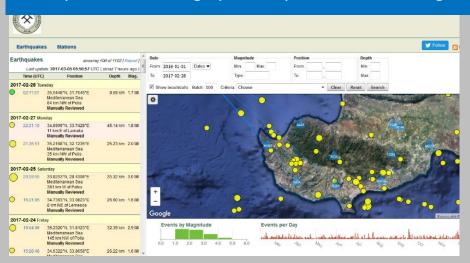




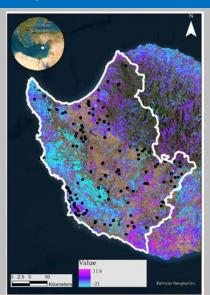


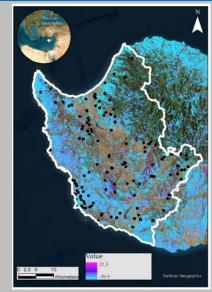


Earthquake monitoring by the Department of Geological Survey



European Ground Motion Service





Horizontal (E-W, left) and Vertical (Up, right) ground displacements over the Paphos district as obtained from the EGM platform. Archaeological sites and monuments are depicted as black dots.

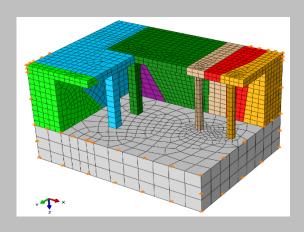
Kyriakides N., Lysandrou V., Agapiou A., Illampas R., Charalambous E. (2016)



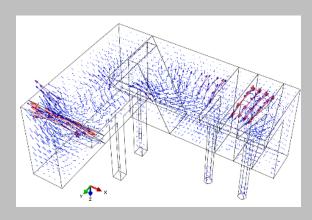
Damaging conditions



Time- series interferometric results over the archaeological site of "Tombs of the Kings", an UNESCO world heritage site. A mean velocity of - 1.20 mm/year is reported.

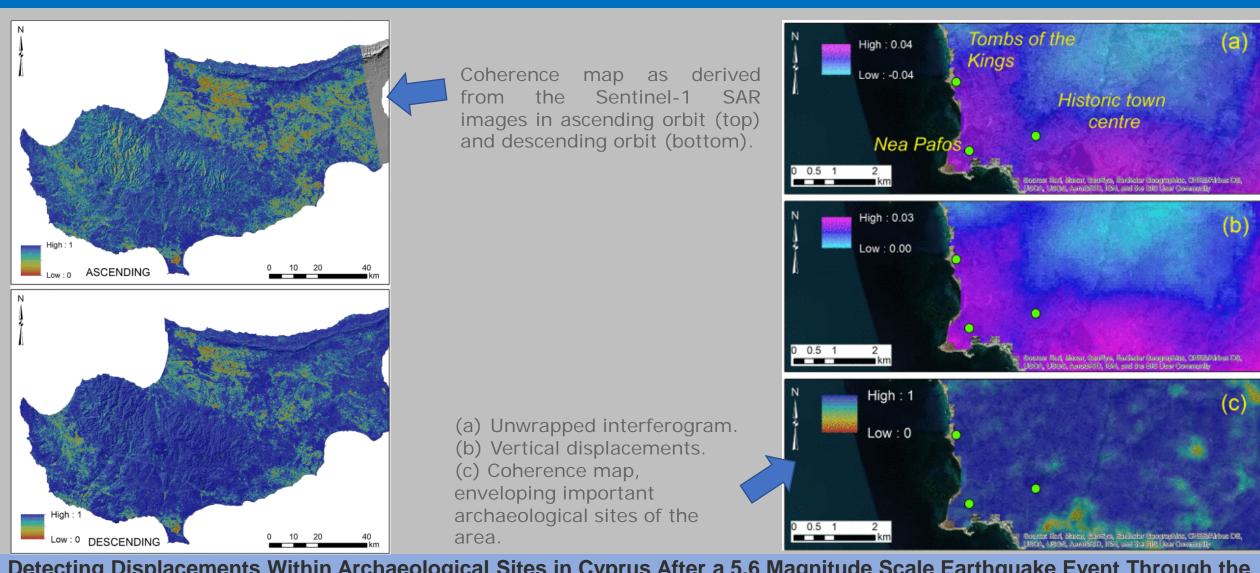


3D FE model developed for examining the seismic behaviour of the T4 tomb. Interacting stone blocks separated by cracks are shown in different colors.



Tensor diagram showing the computed distribution of the maximum principal stresses when the peak ground acceleration is imposed.

Earthquakes



Detecting Displacements Within Archaeological Sites in Cyprus After a 5.6 Magnitude Scale Earthquake Event Through the Hybrid Pluggable Processing Pipeline (HyP3) Cloud-Based System and Sentinel-1 Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) Analysis

A. Agapiou and V. Lysandrou, in IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, vol. 13, pp. 6115-6123, 2020, doi: 10.1109/JSTARS.2020.3028272.



TRIQUETRA

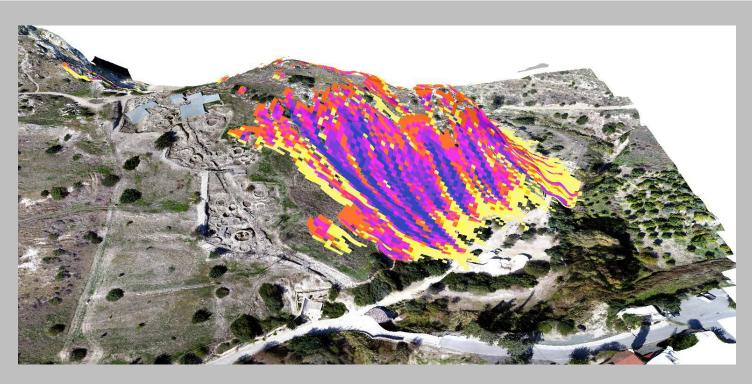
Toolbox for assessing and mitigating Climate Change risks and natural hazards threatening cultural heritage



CL2-2022-HERITAGE-01-08 - Effects of climate change and natural hazards on cultural heritage and remediation



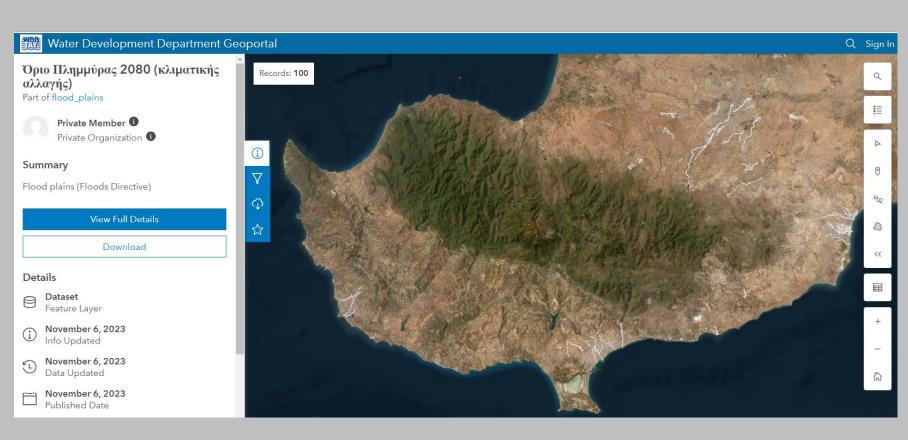
One (1) GNSS Seismic Mobile Station has been installed to the highest point of the site, in order to achieve maximum accuracy during measurements provided by the International GNSS Service (IGS) and EUREF's Permanent Network (EPN).

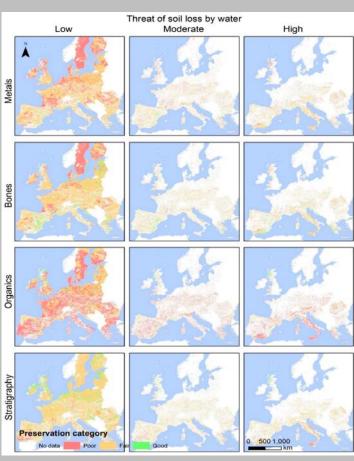


Preliminary HY- STONE Rockfall Analysis of Choirokoitia

The rockfall runout simulation was performed by using the 3D model Hy-STONE (Agliardi and Crosta, 2003; Crosta et al., 2004). 3D models are able to simulate block motion along a slope by including lateral dispersion of trajectories due to large and small scale morphological complexity (Descoeudres and Zimmermann, 1987: Guzzetti et al., 2002; Agliardi and Crosta, 2003; Crosta et al., 2004; Dorren et al., 2006).

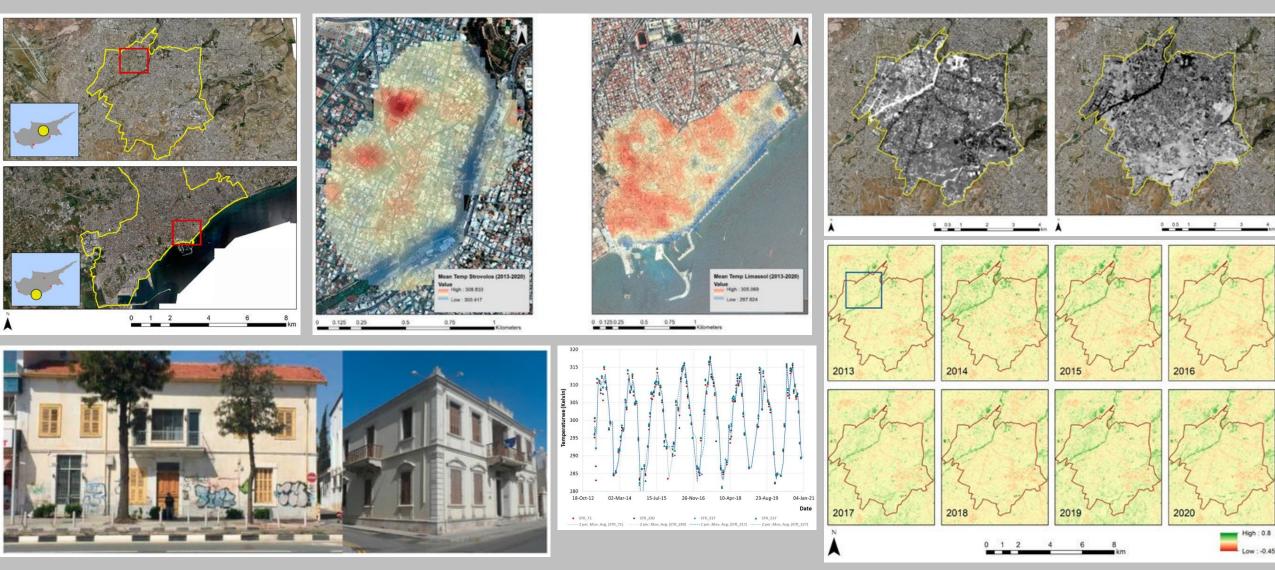
Flooding and soil erosion due to water





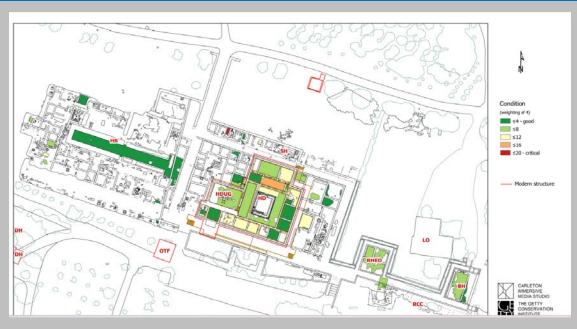
©Agapiou, A.

Land Surface Temperature at Historic City Centres

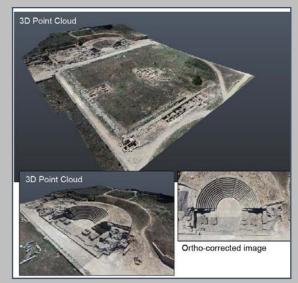


Agapiou, A.; Lysandrou, V. Observing Thermal Conditions of Historic Buildings through Earth Observation Data and Big Data Engine. Sensors 2021, 21, 4557. https://doi.org/10.3390/s21134557

Systematic condition assessments, conservation, reburial and documentation



Condition recorded on GIS and established priorities; UNESCO site of Nea Pafos



Carleton Immersive Media Studio, Carleton University, Canada- GIS geodatabase







Capacity building activities



Masonry conservation training workshop; archaeological site of Nea Pafos, in collaboration with the GCI







CUT training workshop for heritage practitioners; Tombs of the Kings, Pafos

