

D 5.1.4 STAKEHOLDER MEETING (REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP No. 3)

Held online on 28/10/2020

**UnderwaterMuse – Stakeholder meeting No. 3, 28.10.2020
(Zoom, h.10.00 – 12.15) organized
by ERPAC/Informest**

		Sara Polo
		Department of Culture, Municipality of Grado
		Simonetta Bonomi, Paola Ventura
10.00	Institutional greetings and presentation of the project	Superintendence of archaeology, fine arts and landscape of Friuli Venezia Giulia
		Boris Dijust
		President, Informest
		Anna Del Bianco Director of ERPAC - Regional Cultural Heritage Body
		Rita Auriemma
10.15	<i>UnderwaterMuse: the objectives, the pilot projects and the relationship with the communities and the territory</i>	Scientific director of the project, Professor at the University of Salento
		Carlo Beltrame,
		Professor, Ca 'Foscari University, partner of the project
		<i>Round table with stakeholders</i>
11.00	<i>Interventions on underwater archaeological sites: the actors involved and a shared operational program</i>	
	<i>Moderated by Andrea Doncovio</i>	
	<i>Journalist, head of the editorial board of IMagazine</i>	
12.15	Closing of the works	

Participants:

ERPAC (project LP): Anna Del Bianco (Director), Caterina Simonit

Informest (*Project Management Support to LP*): Boris Djust (President), Giulio Scrima, Claudia Pizzinato

PP1 University Cà Foscari - Venezia: Carlo Beltrame, Elisa Costa

PP4 University of Salento - Region Puglia: Rita Auriemma (Scientific manager of the project), Antonella Antonazzo

Municipality of Grado – Department of Culture: Sara Polo

SABAP FVG: Simonetta Bonomi, Paola Ventura

Diving Club Trieste: Enrico Torlo

Meraki S.r.l.: Marco Marinuzzi

Moderator: Andrea Doncovio (journalist)

Opening of the works: Anna Del Bianco (ERPAC Director) introduces the event and presents the UnderwaterMuse project (in the following text UM), of which ERPAC is the Leading Body, and specifies that the project activities in the field will take place in Grado (place where Meeting should have been held). He then passes the word to Sara Polo, councillor for Culture of the Municipality of Grado, who brings the greetings of the Municipality, expresses satisfaction with the choice of Grado as a sponsoring body, hopes for new discoveries and hopes that the videos made during the project will be made available of the public also in the new museum of lagoon civilization, as well as in the museum of underwater archaeology. Finally, she remembers the editions of Mare Nostrum (Festival of the Culture of the Sea held in Grado).

Paola Ventura, SABAP FVG, intervenes in place of the superintendent Simonetta Bonomi who will be present later. She talks about the project already begun with the previous superintendent Azzolini and about the one relating to the museum of Grado which has suffered frequent stop and go; she specifies that the excavation materials of the Grado 1 wreck are

being revised, which will find forms of enhancement and that underwater archaeology activities have resumed, thanks to the presence of a SABAP operator (Francesco Dossola). Therefore, protection and research activities are being carried out, even at sea.

Boris Dijust (president INFORMEST): thanks everyone and in particular Ms. Sanson. He declares great interest in the project, also for his personal passion for the sea, and believes that it is an excellent example of how to effectively use the funds made available by the EU. The growth of the territory through the enhancement of the underwater heritage is desirable. He himself, having followed this project, will be interested in visiting the work sites.

Anna Del Bianco thanks INFORMEST again for its commitment to supporting the operational management of the project, takes the floor again to introduce Prof. Rita Auriemma (UniSalento), whose work she praises. She recalls the role of ERPAC and stresses that the UM is a challenge for the regional body as the procedural difficulties and relations with the bodies responsible for European planning require added value from a management point of view. In thanking the participants, she hopes that the working day will allow the gathering of ideas and proposals to create opportunities for growth in the area.

Andrea Doncovio, chairman of the meeting, immediately passed the floor to Profs. Rita Auriemma and Carlo Beltrame. In addition to the knowledge of this project, today it is possible to see also all stakeholders involved. He gives the floor to Rita Auriemma (UniSalento) scientific manager of the project, and Carlo Beltrame (Ca 'Foscari University - UNIVE, Partner of the project).

Rita Auriemma presents her slides (PPT)

- UM: the objectives, the pilot projects and the relationship with the communities and the territory. A choral enterprise that goes hand in hand with the exhibition "In the sea of intimacy"; she thanks Anna Del Bianco, who relaunched the project despite the difficulties, including the health emergency. The activities conducted during the summer have been a harbinger of excellent results and demonstrate the validity of the objectives put in place.
- What is UM;
- The specific objectives of UM, very challenging: to bring people to heritage and to bring heritage to people;

- The state of the art with respect to the submerged heritage, not brilliant due to a standstill;
- The challenge of UM: the core of the project are the three pilot interventions that aim at the creation of underwater archaeological parks and blue paths or diffused museums / underwater ecomuseums. Feeling one's heritage also leads to protecting it;
- Why UM now? The project fully responds to a new perception of heritage as a common good and therefore to the principles enshrined in the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage and above all with the 2005 Faro Convention, recently ratified by Italy, on the value of heritage for the society: individuals and communities can draw benefits from heritage for spiritual, social and economic development; heritage is also an economic resource for sustainable development.
- Archaeology and environment, archaeology of "water landscapes": good practices of in situ conservation and its developments;
- Archaeology and environment, in situ conservation and its developments: underwater tourism;
- UM, macro-activity 3: knowledge of the state of the art through a questionnaire administered to stakeholders; development of augmented reality tools and training; development of WEB GIS - Map of submerged sites that are actually or potentially accessible.
- Analysis of the responses to the questionnaire: status quo of enhancement. The involvement of stakeholders;
- Bringing assets to people: the other goal of the project. The new frontier of virtual reality;
- The portal being implemented;
- Targeted reconnaissance in Puglia for the implementation of the portal;
- Pilot projects: Torre S. Sabina, Resnik, Grado 2 (for the latter, only preliminary activities were conducted, due to COVID);
- Pilot project, for the creation of blue paths in a complex and stratified ("supersite") site such as Torre S. Sabina;
- Pilot project of the Resnik site for the blue paths and the virtual use of the site; Grado 2 pilot project: in situ musealization.

- Report of the important preliminary actions and consultations;
- The configuration: SABAP is in charge of the intervention (in the person of the Superintendent S. Bonomi), implemented by ERPAC with the scientific advice of 3 Universities: Cà Foscari University, Udine, Salento;
- Review of the various options for the physical protection of the site. For Grado, the modular metal grid system was chosen which guarantees not only protection, but also enjoyment;
- Croatian experiences relating to protection and use;
- Sites registered and protected: in Croatia they are many and can be visited;
- Site map with protective cages and examples;
- Map with sites that can be visited;
- Number of visitors (dating back to a few years ago);
- The intervention strategy for the Grade 2 museum.

It is hoped that Grado 2 operations will be conducted with the support and collaboration of all the actors involved.

Carlo Beltrame; Elisa Costa (research fellow)

PPT: underwater archaeological reconnaissance in the Venice lagoon and at sea

Cà Foscari is involved in the project especially for the construction of a WEB GIS portal that will host the archaeological sites already known, present in the Adriatic, and those being researched.

The portal will also be available for PCs and smartphones, but a totem is also being prepared inside the underwater archaeology museum in Caorle. The implementation of the portal requires a field research phase that the Cà Foscari University conducted in the lagoon and in the sea mirror in front of it. These activities have been authorized by the Superintendence of Archeology, Fine Arts and Landscape for the Metropolitan Area of Venice and the Provinces of Belluno, Padua and Treviso and by the Superintendency of Archeology, Fine Arts and Landscape for the Municipality of Venice and the Lagoon. The technical-logistical support was ensured by

the Idra company. The Cà Foscari team was made up of research fellows Elisa Costa and Stefano Medas and Cristina Barbiani and Paola Perozzo for the portal. The Sites are recognized on the map, both in the area north of the lagoon and in the sea. The sites of the northern lagoon were substantially already reported in the past by the SABAP, preliminarily dated to the Roman age. Here, dating checks were also carried out with radiometry and to try to create documentation suitable for the portal.

So the big challenge was to perform digital photogrammetry in low visibility sites, which was achieved with excellent results. One of these sites is the so-called Molo di Cà Ballarin, a structure of the Roman-imperial age, near the cavana of Cà Ballarin, a support pier dismembered into various elements, useful for mooring in the nearby cistern of the imperial age, already excavated, similar to Venetian wells.

More or less in the center of the San Felice canal, near Tre Porti, the work team visited the so-called Roman tower, discovered in 1984, object of amateur publication, created the 3D model and remodelled the interpretation of the function of the structure, which will be announced shortly. Also in this case, a structure was made visible in a water situation that does not exceed 1m of visibility. The multibeam passages were also built and the Roman villa of Lio Piccolo was visited, very close to the cistern and the pier, an extraordinary site, domus of the imperial age with continuity of life up to the sixth century AD, with collapsed materials coming from the edge of the channel. The structure will be subject to excavations over the next year.

At sea, we visited the wreck of the Helmut, a Prussian ship sunk in 1860 in front of the Alberoni beach in a few meters of water; a worse visibility than the lagoon one was found, but the 3D models were nevertheless made. Off the Lido, the team reconnoitered the wreck of the bricks, placed at a depth of 20m, cargo dated preliminarily to the 18th century, site with very low visibility; despite this, the load was documented in its entirety in a few hours of diving. Here, too, a multibeam and subbottom profiler was created to document the environment made up of the so-called tegnuè (beach rock).

Some results, albeit limited, were also obtained in the sites of Eraclea 1 and 2, two nineteenth century wrecks, the first investigated by SABAP in the past, the second recently discovered, but in environments with very little visibility, so much so as not to allow execution of any model.

The professor Beltrame then passes the word to Elisa Costa for a first point of the documentation on the Grado 1 wreck.

Elisa Costa, proposes some images to provide an idea of what can be achieved with digital techniques and photogrammetry on the basis of archive data. The hull of the Grade 1 wreck was modelled in every single element and reconstructed on the basis of the excavation plan. This is a way to make a wreck that cannot be visited visible. The same thing was done for the load of amphorae, which will then be integrated with the other missing parts. With the video you can move the amphorae, see their types. The hull was also studied and rebuilt in its original form before the sinking. Also on this model the amphorae will be reinserted.

WEB GIS. It is explained how the portal will work. For each area there are different colors based on the structures that can be visited (museum, wrecks, submerged structures), for each filter there will be a list of the various objects in the area. For each submerged site there will be a file in Italian and English (or Croatian for the Croatian part), with images (including 3D), audio content (bilingual) and video; you will also be able to listen to the audio in Italian and English and you will be able to approach the site with a three-dimensional model of both the wreck and the site. It will thus be possible to identify and interact with the wreck. In some areas it has been possible to insert historical maps, georeference them and make them legible. Filters can divide submerged sites into visible, invisible, visitable and non-visible sites.

A short video is projected to present the virtual reality usable with a 3D viewer at the Caorle Museum, which reproduces the underwater deposit of the wreck of the *Mercure*.

Andrea Doncovio, greets the entrance of superintendent Simonetta Bonomi and provides instructions for speaking at the round table.

Simonetta Bonomi, apologizes for the delay due to other commitments; he only caught the last part of the last report, which is very interesting, but he cannot comment on the initial part; reminds that the project in which SABAP is also involved concerns the Grado 2 wreck, the subject of research conducted in the past by the Superintendency in collaboration with the universities of Catania and Udine, which led to the highlighting of the surface part of the load and the its cover with metal grids. After the Grade 1 experience, it was decided to use and protect the site through a grate, both for its proximity to the coast and to counter trawling which produces a lot of damage to the archaeological remains on the seabed. Bonomi is sure that the UM project will certainly have important developments and shows some curiosity about the part of the project concerning the implementation of the WEB GIS: will it also contain the previous data, already collected, that SABAP retains in large quantities?

Rita Auriemma responds to the question of the Polo Councilor, specifying that, on the basis of a letter of intent, it is planned to place a location in the museum of Grado with interactive developments of the 2 wrecks of Grado. She adds that all the technologies and methodologies, illustrated by Beltrame and Costa, are part of a protocol of good practices shared by all the partners. The project envisages a scientific approach to be translated into shared language for communities.

Andrea Doncovio questions Paola Ventura by asking a question relating to the compatibility between protection and use, but first asks Rita Auriemma what inputs can be proposed to the stakeholders of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

Rita Auriemma responds by hoping for a common path between SABAP, ERPAC and other partners. She therefore hopes for a work table that involves the various actors who can implement a common vision for enhancement, an operational table.

Paola Ventura intervenes on the theme of protection and use. SABAP FVG is implementing a monitoring activity for the remapping of archaeological areas. The UM project could lead to an increase in the capacity to intervene on the territory. With regard to WEB-GIS, Ventura wonders where and by whom it will be managed, if it is linked to the project or to an institution. There is a problem of interoperability between systems; in Veneto and FVG there is already a WEBGIS platform designed for protection; how is interoperability guaranteed and who will manage the GIS? How will the sites be protected? Georeferencing is not always to be taken for granted. He poses the question to Carlo Beltrame and Rita Auriemma.

Rita Auriemma replied that the portal envisages a close synergy with the SABAPs (see ERPAC-SABAP agreement). The portal will reside within the Cà Foscari server. Regarding interoperability, there is already an agreement between Cà Foscari and the competent SABAP, which provides, in respect of the authorization to publish the data, the implementation of the Risk Card platform, managed by the ISCR and the national Geoportal, managed by the ICA. The regional information system of Puglia SIRPAC / CartApulia is interoperable with the national SIGEC web catalogue.

Regarding the future of the Portal, best practice should be studied. In Croatia the situation is significantly different, the Ministry manages everything and there is a database of all the hidden assets. It would be desirable for it to work like this in Italy as well, it would be easier for the collaboration between the University and SABAP.

Carlo Beltrame: as regards the sea of Venice, there is an agreement with SABAP regarding access to the archive and reconnaissance. An agreement is being finalized with the Polo Museale for the location of the Portal Totem and to use the portal in the Caorle museum. In Veneto there was no WEB mapping with the positioning of the wrecks, so the GIS is useful to everyone, both to SABAP and to the project. The information present at the moment in the portal does not allow anyone to reach the archaeological sites. There will be subsequent agreements to understand if the Portal can become a tool for direct visits to the site or only for remote knowledge.

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Enrico Torlo, referent of the Circolo Sommozzatori - CST Trieste, thanks everyone and in particular Rita Auriemma; he wants to make observations and bring his own contribution. First of all, he specifies that diving centers are economic operators, while the club is an association that does teaching, but does not have an economic profile; it also does teaching for children, all with few resources and a lot of passion. Working with schools has led them to accompany the children to visible archaeological sites, such as Muggia, San Bartolomeo and others. They organize summer camps, mini divers with marine biology courses. Underwater archaeology is a new way of teaching and dealing with various disciplines in parallel (geography, science, geology, history). They collaborate with both SABAP FVG and the University of Udine.

Anna Del Bianco speaks again about coordination in Italy, which always suffers from an overlapping of competences: it is difficult to work in synergy because everyone moves, even if in good faith, on their own lines of interest. A project like this could be the subject of a specific capitalization activity. So let's take the best of UM and define a model of forms of integration.

The FVG is a relatively small area and interinstitutional dialogue is easier even with regard to the school system and higher education; spaces for teaching are important, even outside

schools (sports, learning and emotional fun). New learning activities that combine physical activity, learning, fun. Synergy and involvement are a challenge to be capitalized even for new projects. In Europe, there is more teaching outside of schools, so some challenges posed by the COVID emergency can be taken up to redefine teaching spaces.

Rita Auriemma reassures Torlo by saying that the amateur sports associations have all been involved and considered a very valuable player within the project, in particular the Circolo Sommozzatori Trieste which has a distinguished history. Only for the sake of brevity are in fact defined diving clubs.

Simonetta Bonomi in turn hangs up on Torlo's intervention and wants to make a necessary note: SABAP's underwater reconnaissance activity takes place thanks to two factors: the presence of an underwater technical assistant within the SABAP (Francesco Dossola) the help and support of FIPSAS clubs and volunteers. Without the clubs it would not be possible to operate at sea.

Rita Auriemma specifies that in Puglia some large-scale agreement experiments are being carried out between SABAP and diving (for guided tours, for example, to Egnazia and Bevagna). You would like a thematic and working table to collect suggestions from stakeholders, a sort of "to do list", good practices to follow and / or to indicate; for example, the suggestions of Promoturismo FVG with regard to the strategic aspects of communication would be valuable. You therefore launch an appeal to receive proposals also in written form, in order to share a common sustainable vision.

Marco Marinuzzi, at the request of his director and as a member of the technical-directive committee of the "Phoenicians Route", cultural itinerary (confederation that groups public bodies, universities, associations of various kinds, from various European nations), intervenes specifying that the Phoenicians' Route she is very interested in underwater archaeology and if one wishes to carry out an action of positive "contamination", it could give rise to subsequent investigations and agreements. The Phoenicians' Route is in fact the route of dialogue of the ancient Mediterranean civilizations.

Andrea Doncovio at the end of the meeting, greets Caterina Gasparini of Promoturismo FVG, an important local player; she thanks all the participants, specifies that she will continue to give wide visibility to the project also with I-Magazine (free press) distributed in Gorizia and soon also in Trieste. He thanks the Informest technicians and the ERPAC press office.



Closing of the works: 12.30