



ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE IN UKRAINE DURING THE WAR.  
FORTEFICATION IN THE PIDHIRTSI CASTLE.  
EUROPEAN-UKRAINIAN COOPERATION FOR SUPPORT.

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# ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE IN UKRAINE DURING THE WAR





The Hague Convention was the first international agreement dedicated exclusively to the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict.

The legal norms of the Convention and its Protocols provide for preparation for the protection of these objects in peacetime, respect for them during hostilities, a ban on the export of cultural property from the occupied territory and its immediate return after the end of hostilities, as well as criminal prosecution in case of violation of these norms.

The prohibition of hostile acts against historical monuments and works of art is also contained in the 1977 Additional Protocols to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.



1

‘Priority number one is damage assessment’, is to figure out and find out more information about those sites, historic sites, cultural heritage sites that are being affected by the war.’



The stabilisation of the 19th-century Library of Youth in **Chernihiv, Oblast** province, which was partially destroyed by a missile in March last year.



**In the 12 months since the war began, more than 250 sites of historical and cultural importance have been damaged though the precise number is unknown, according to UNESCO.**



On March 1 2022 , Kharkiv's sprawling Freedom Square was bombed; there were many casualties and several notable buildings around the square were either destroyed or heavily damaged, like the Kharkiv Regional State Administration building,

*A residential building in Kyiv after shelling in March 2022*



Russia's invasion of Ukraine brought searing images of human tragedy to witnesses around the world: thousands of civilians killed and injured; broken families, as mothers and children leave in search of refuge while fathers and other men stay behind to defend their country; and millions of refugees having already fled to neighboring countries, after just two weeks of war.

Church near Chernihiv



**When the Mariupol theatre was destroyed last year, the consequences of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine for both people and the built environment were put on full display**





For Ukrainians, the destruction of cultural touchstones by an invading army cuts to the heart. Oksana Pelenska, a journalist at the Ukrainian service of Radio Free Europe, called the loss of the Pryimachenko paintings “an art genocide.” Such attacks, she said, amount to an attempt to erase Ukrainian culture itself.

“What else should we call it?” she asked. “It is the destruction of the history and the memory of the Ukrainian people. That’s how we take it. That’s how the people of Ukraine look at it.”

2



‘Priority number two is further provision of monuments.  
While the war is on, all movable and immovable monuments and  
collections must be protected



In Lviv, and elsewhere in Ukraine, many statues have been wrapped in plastic and other forms of insulation for protection.



## installation of protective structures and security for architectural monuments from the first days of war

- Foreign partners allocate funds for such events from state budgets and provide financial support from nonstate associations and foundations, individual citizens.

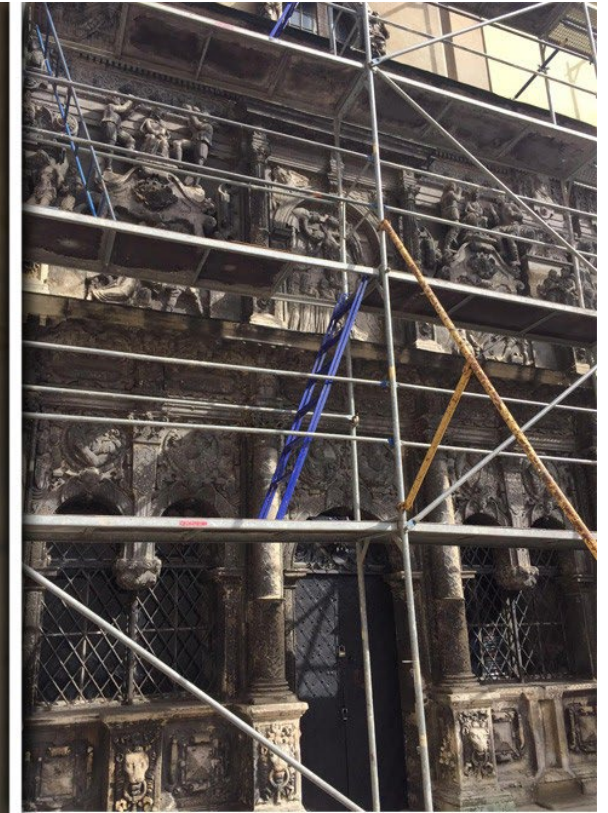


Much of the job of understanding what cultural sites need protecting – and what happens next with them – has been left to NGOs such as the World Monuments Fund (WMF).



- The social inclusion of the population is increasing due to the awareness of its responsibility for the fate of the architectural heritage not only on the domestic territory, but also in the countries of the whole world.





- Specialists, together with volunteers and caring residents of the country's cities and villages, actively prevent the destruction of particularly valuable examples of architectural monuments, in particular their decoration: sculptures, mosaics, stained glass windows, etc.





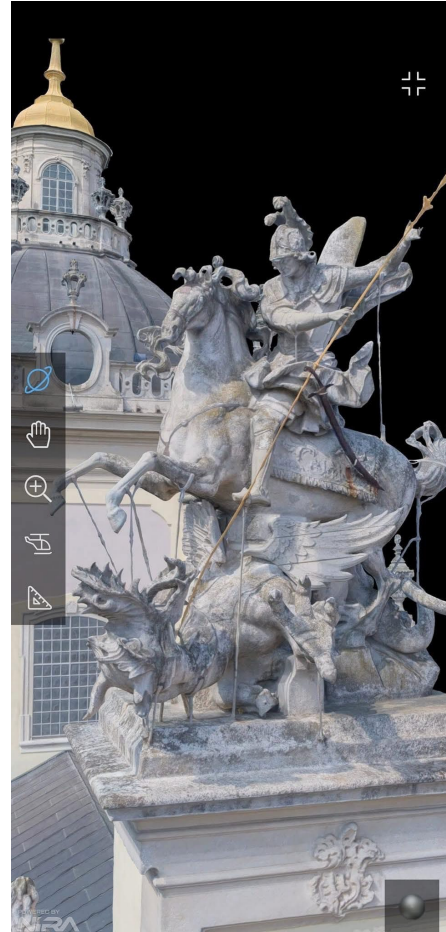
- Today demonstrates various methods of protection of the most valuable examples of architectural masterpieces in the regions of the country
  - (from fires, vibrations, projectiles).

3

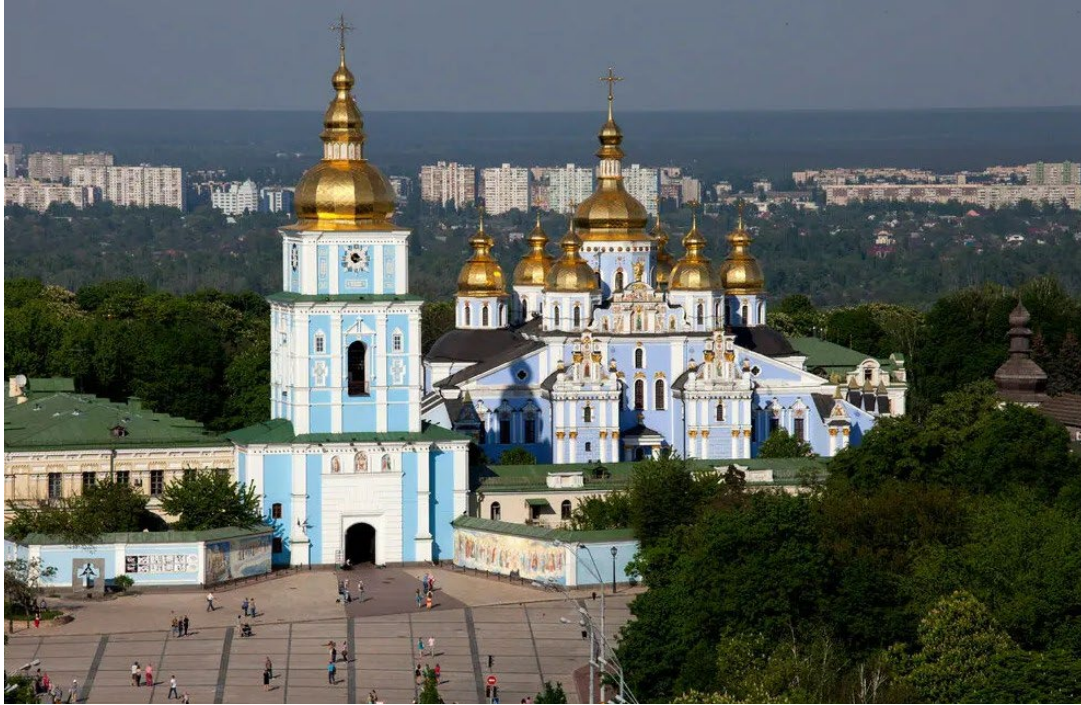


‘Priority number three Further inventory of architectural monuments despite the material difficulties and hostilities, it is necessary to carry out further inventory of monuments, prepare documentation for their entry in the protection registers



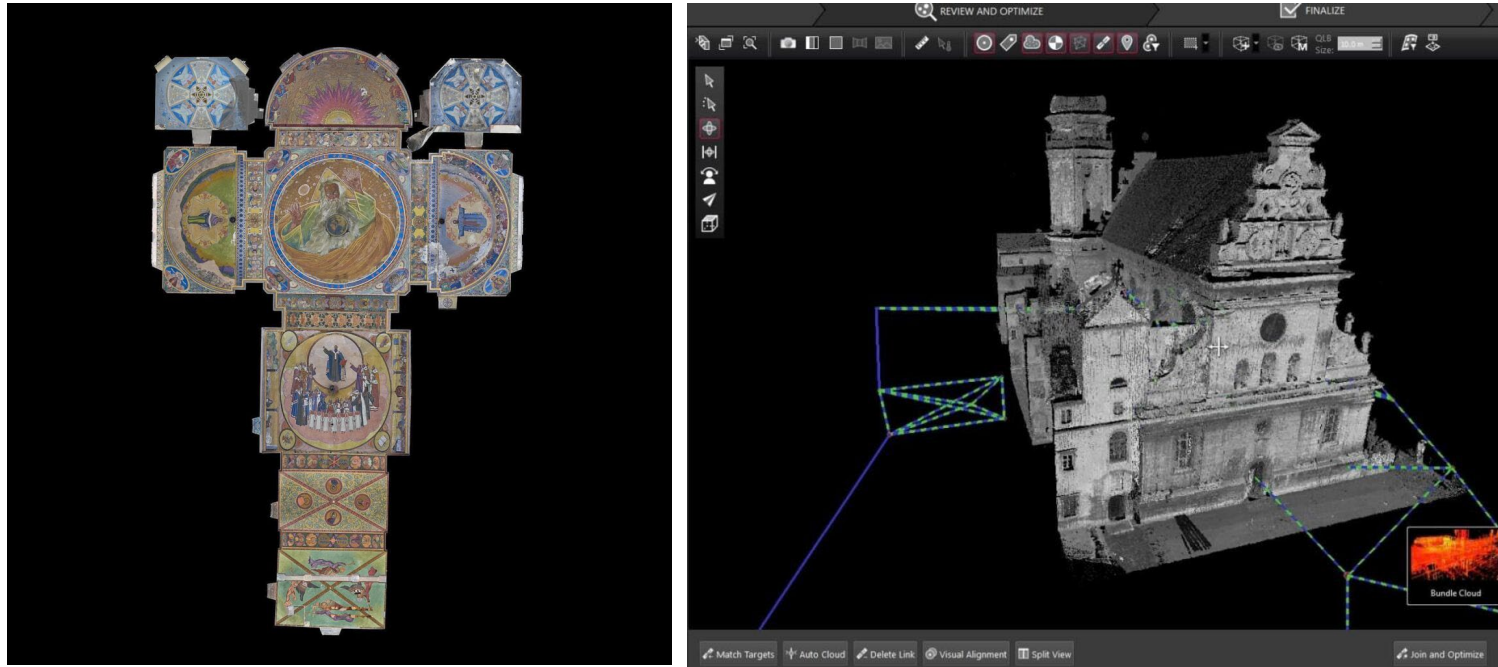


- An important aspect is the availability of inventory drawings and iconographic materials that record the existing state of the monuments.



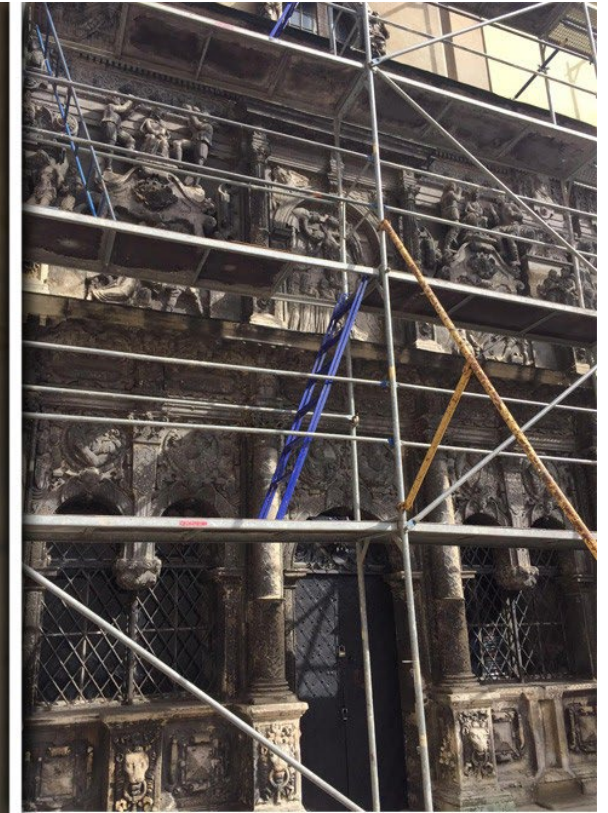
Despite the material difficulties and hostilities, it is necessary to carry out further inventory of monuments, prepare further work within the framework of the Austrian-Ukrainian project on digitisation of the UNESCO monument St Sophia of Kyiv

Frescoes of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Christ, Zhovkva      The Church of the Holy Apostles. Andrew and Sts. Josaphat



- In their work, architects, together with IT technologists and programmers, use measuring equipment such as laser scanners, cameras, drones and geodetic instruments. Scanning architectural objects allows us to create high-quality and accurate 3D copies of them. Geodetic instruments help us to record the monument in detail in space and time.





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## Is destroying culture a deliberate war aim for the Russians?

**Philipp Meuser:** In the capital city of Kyiv I frequently saw collateral damage done through imprecise shelling in the vicinity of infrastructure targets. In the north of the city the Russian army had in the first days of the war shelled every single building.

In the east and south of the country cultural buildings were very specifically targeted. On the Black Sea coast for example a thousand-year-old monastery was deliberately destroyed, with some of the monks also killed in the attack. Across the country over 600 sacred buildings have already been destroyed, including a third of those belonging to the Orthodox church, which is loyal to Moscow.

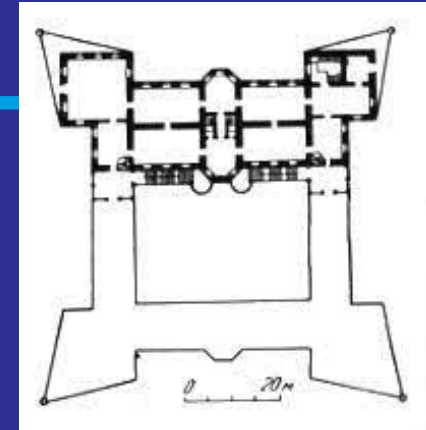
This exemplifies perfidious and brutal acts by the Russian army, which is associated with war crimes against people, but also against culture. I would now even go as far as saying that this brutalization has also seized hold of large parts of Russian society.



# FORTEFICATION IN THE PIDHIRTSI CASTLE.

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DESCRIPTION  
**D'VKRANIE.**  
 QUI SONT PLUSIEURS  
 Prouinces du Royaume de  
 Pologne.  
 CONTENVÈS DEPVIS  
 les confins de la Moscovie, iusques  
 aux limites de la Transilvanie.  
 ENSEMBLE LEURS MOEVRS,  
 façons de viures; & de faire la Guerre.  
 Par le Sieur de BEAUVLAN.  
 A ROVEN,  
 Chez IACQUES CAILLOÛÈ, dans  
 la Cour du Palais.  
 M. D C. L X.







# Підгірці Pidhirtsi

Архітектурна та археологічна спадщина с. Підгірці  
The architectural and archaeological heritage of Pidhirtsi village



Дерева церква св. Михаїла, 2003  
St. Michael's wooden church, 2003



Церква в Нижній Підгірці  
Church in Nyzhni Pidhirtsi



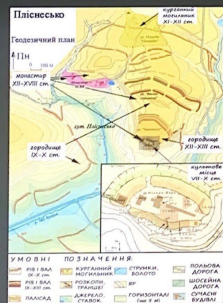
Підгірський монастир  
Pidhirtsi monastery



Підгірський ансамбль - замок, Гетьманський замок, костел св. Йосифа, парк та згоріла дерев'яна церква  
Pidhirtsi ensemble - castle, Hetmans inn, St. Joseph Church, the park and burnt wooden church



Археологічні розкопки на території Пільнеського археологічного комплексу  
Archaeological excavations on the territory of Pilsnesko archaeological complex.  
Photos by Fylyurshuk M., Fylyurshuk A.



Геодетичний план Пільнеського археологічного комплексу та худомого мистецтва VII-X ст.  
Автори: М. Філіуршук, М. Філіуршук  
Geodetic plan of Pilsnesko archaeological complex and the place of workshop of VII-X century.  
Authors: M. Fylyurshuk, A. Fylyurshuk

Пільнеський археологічний комплекс - це унікальна сукупність різночасових пам'яток VII-XVIII, які знаходяться на території та в околицях с. Підгірці. У 2015 р. набув статусу історико-культурного заповідника.

Pilsnesko archaeological complex is a unique collection of various dating monuments of VII-XVIII centuries, which are located in the Pidhirtsi village and around it. In 2015 acquired the status of historical and cultural reserve.



Цінні об'єкти, знайдені на території Пільнеська.  
Ілюстрації: М. Філіуршук, А. Філіуршук  
Valuable objects found on the territory of Pilsnesko. Illustrations by M. Fylyurshuk, A. Fylyurshuk

# Pidhirtsi Підгірці

Exhibition Виставка



Виставка результатів науково-практичних досліджень та експедицій, проведених зі студентами під керівництвом доцента кафедри ДОА Інституту архітектури та дизайну Національного університету "Львівська політехніка", члена НСАУ та ICOMOS РЕМЕШІЛО-РИБЧИНСЬКОЇ ОРЕСТИ.

An exhibition of the results of scientific and practical research and expeditions conducted with students under the supervising of an associate professor of the DOA department of the Institute of Architecture and Design of the Lviv Polytechnic National University, a member of NSAU and ICOMOS of REMESHLO-RYBCHYNska ORESTA.

у співпраці з вітчизняними та зарубіжними фахівцями, продовжіть 1998-2022 рр. в с. Підгірці Львівської області на тему "Ревалоризація архітектурного палацово-паркового ансамблю в історико-культурному ландшафті"

in cooperation with domestic and foreign specialists, during 1998-2022 in the village Pidhirtsi, Lviv region on the topic "Revalorization of the architectural palace-park ensemble in the historical and cultural landscape of Pidhirtsi-Pilsnesko."



# Pidhirtsi Підгірці

Results of scientific works of the seminar 2022  
Результати наукових робіт семінару 2022

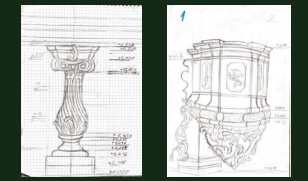


Історична експедиція 2022  
Historical expedition 2022

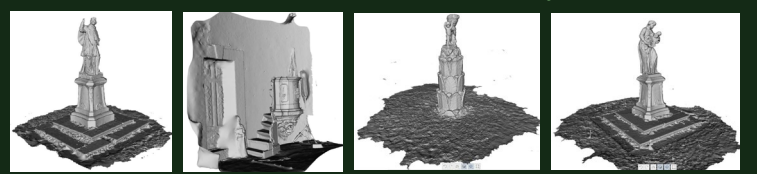
Студенти Інституту архітектури та дизайну Львівської політехніки, які навчаються за спеціальностями «Архітектура» та «Реставрація творчих мистецтв», взяли участь у відомому семінарі «Обміри деталей інтер'єрів костелу та палацової каплиці, пам'яток XVII-XVIII ст., в с. Підгірці Львівської області» у червні 2022 р. Головною завданням цього заходу - поглиблення теоретичних знань, які студенти отримали під час вивчення дисципліни «Історія архітектури та мистецтва», набуття практичних навичок. Роботи виконувалися у співпраці з Академією мистецтв м. Краків, РІ - заохочення доктора Івона Євельської - заступника архітектурно-мистецької спадщини в Україні.

Студенти виконали обміри 20 об'єктів в інтер'єрах костелу та палацу, оглянули та опрацювали інформацію про стан паркової культури, описали впрямку, а у дворянській залі Історичного замку відбулася підсумкова виставка-віт з представлений генеральному директору Львівської національної академії мистецтв Євгену Б. Г. Візницькому архітектурно-мистецької спадщини Ігорю Петровичу.

Students of the Institute of Architecture and Design of the Lviv Polytechnic who are studying in the specialties "Architecture" and "Restoration of works of art" took part in the field seminar "Measurement of details of the interiors of churches and palace chapels, monuments of the XVII-XVIII centuries, in the village of Pidhirtsi, Lviv region" in June 2022. The main task of this event is to deepen the theoretical knowledge that students have acquired during the study of the discipline "History of Architecture and Arts" and to acquire practical skills. The works were carried out in cooperation with the Academy of Arts of Krakow RP, in particular, Dr. Pawlo Boltuski, a defender of architectural and artistic heritage in Ukraine. The students measured 20 objects in the interiors of the church and the palace, examined and processed information about the state of the park culture, described the losses, and a final exhibition-report was presented in the knight's hall of the Pidhirtsi Castle, general director of the Lviv National Art Gallery named after B. G. Voznytskyi to Taras Wozniak and his deputy Ihor Petrovych.

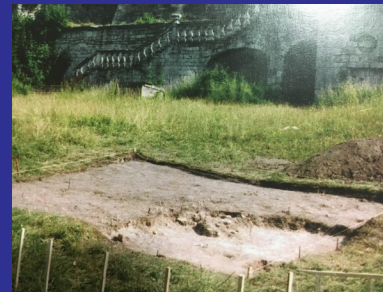
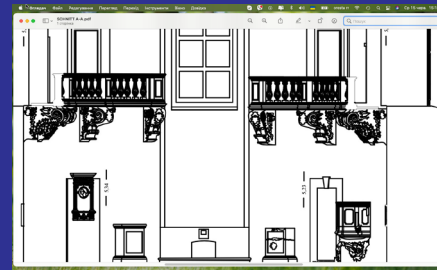
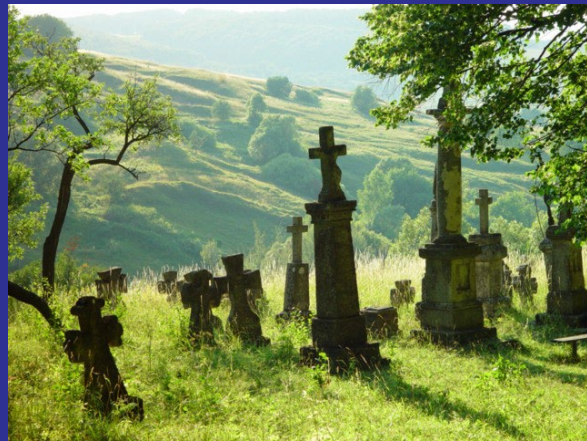
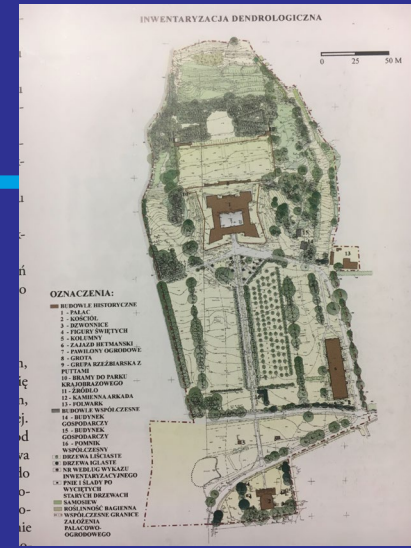
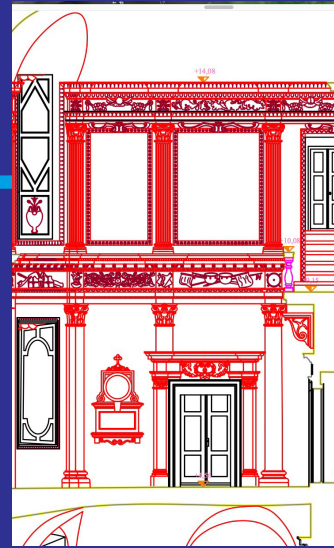
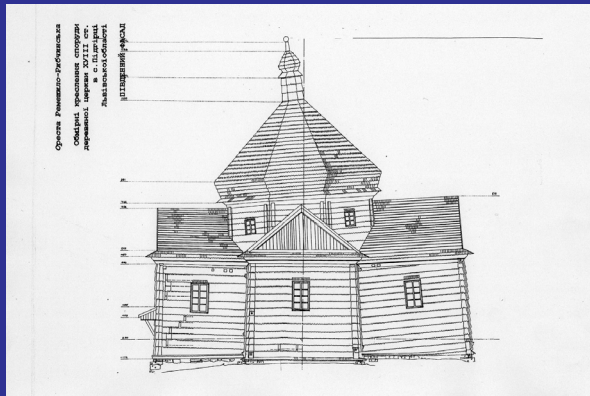


Під час проведення обмірів, 2022  
During the measurements, 2022



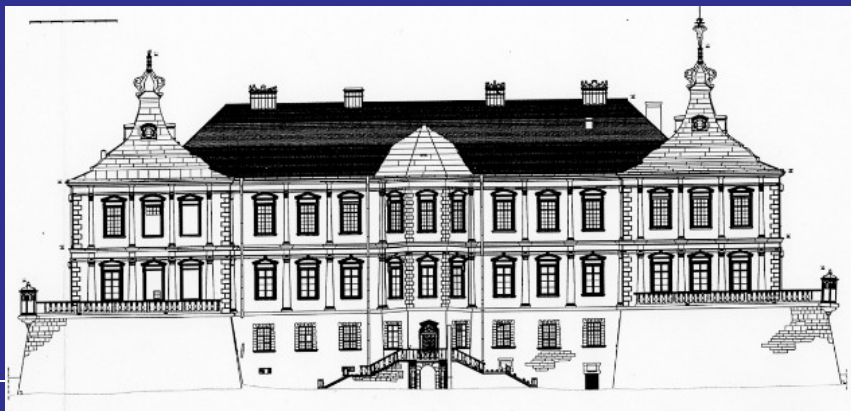
3D моделі архітектурних об'єктів  
3D models of architectural objects





For this, volunteer students under the guidance of the author performed a number of works on fixing and architectural dimensions of the details of the interiors of the named objects.





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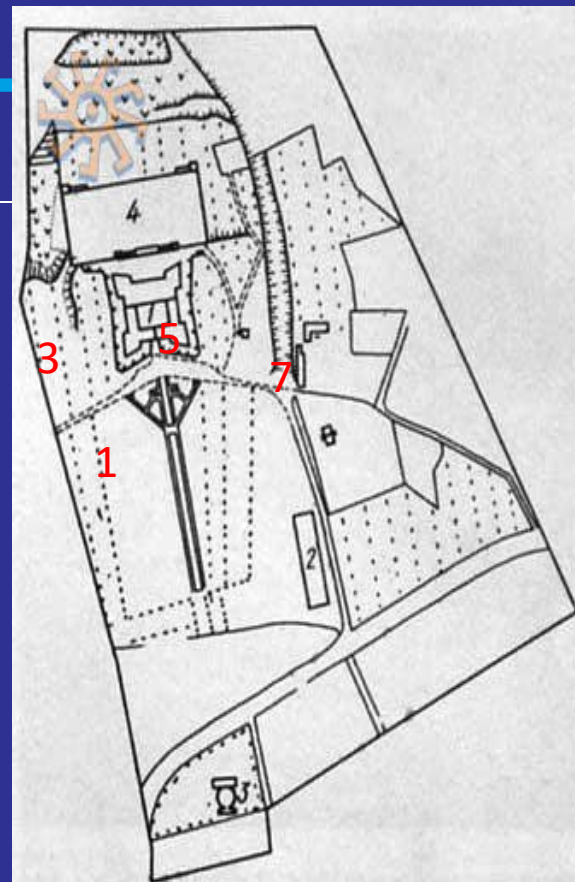
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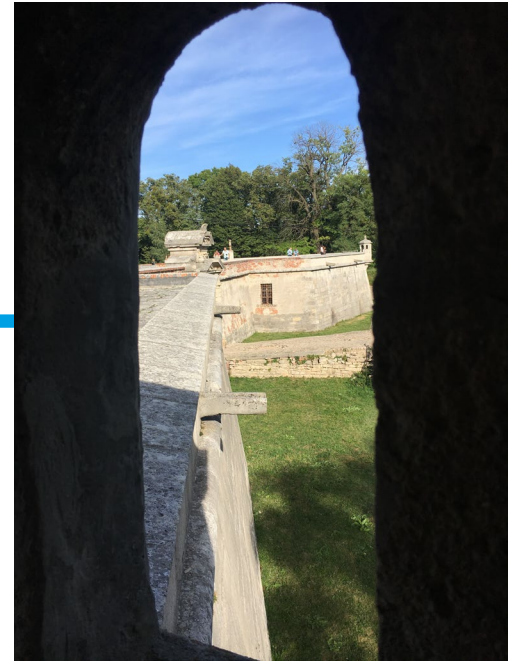
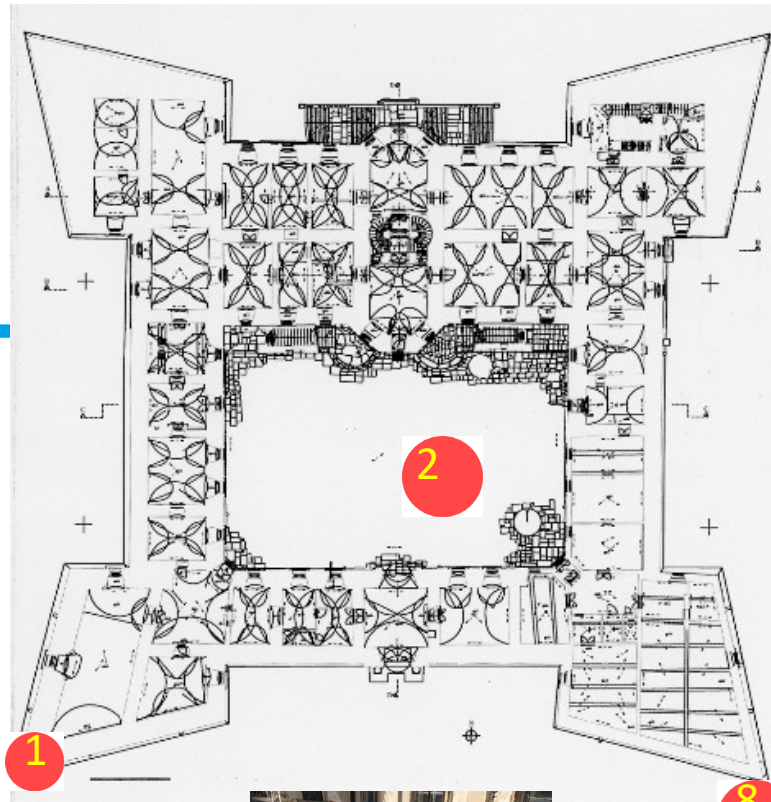
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Замок в с. Подгорцы. Генеральный план: 1 — замок; 2 — звезда; 3 — костел; 4 — парковые сооружения.





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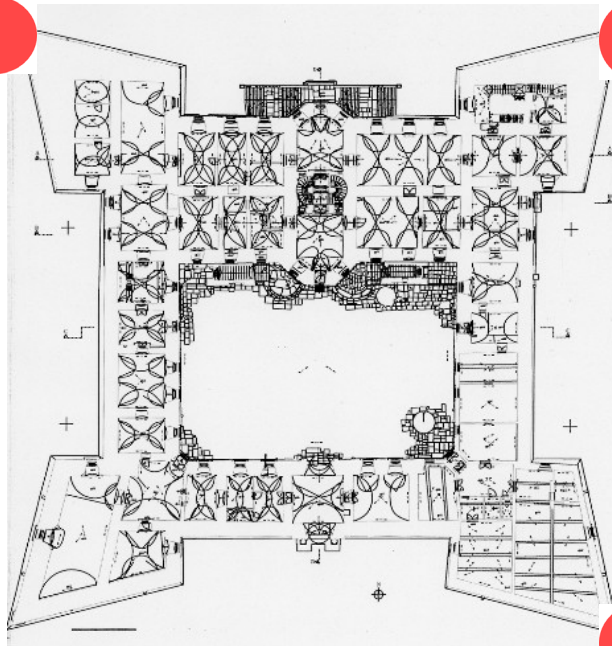
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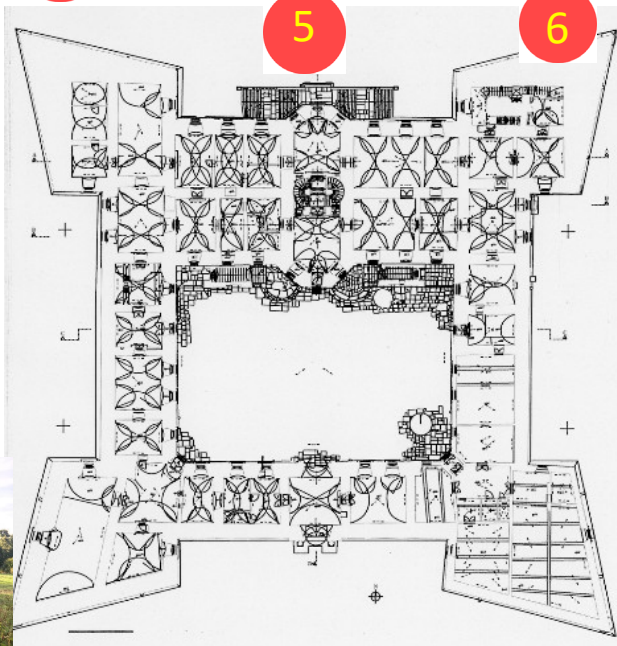
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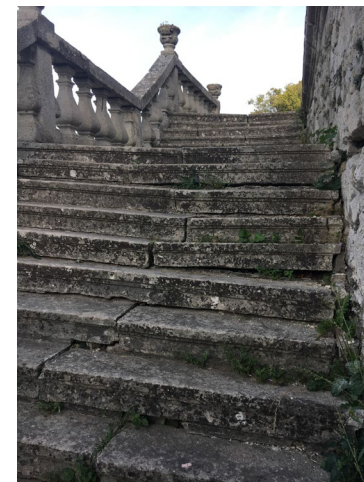


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# FORTEFICATION IN THE PIDHIRTSI CASTLE.

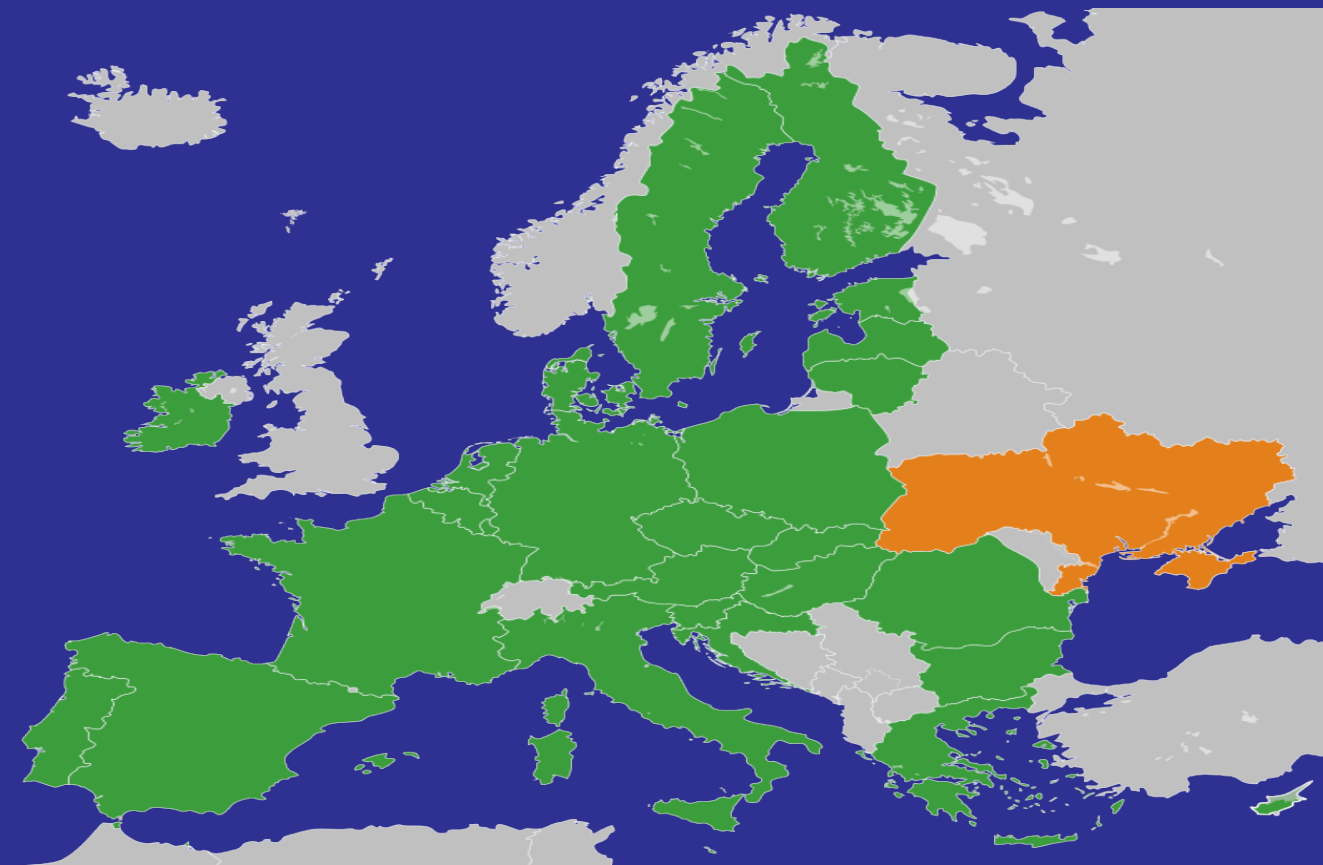
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## Conclusions.

- It is urgent to prepare a vertical layout project, including water drainage;
  - Fix the condition of the fortification structures, etc.
- - Conduct an inventory of fortification structures and analyse the condition of structural materials.

# EUROPEAN-UKRAINIAN COOPERATION FOR SUPPORT.



# INFORMATION

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Commission pays a further €1.5 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine  
21 March - The Commission has paid a second instalment of €1.5 billion under the up to €18 billion Macro-financial Assistance (MFA) 'Plus' package for Ukraine. With this instrument, the EU seeks to help Ukraine cover its immediate funding needs, with stable, predictable and sizeable financial support in 2023.

This support will help Ukraine to keep on paying wages and pensions and maintain essential public services running, such as hospitals, schools, and housing for relocated people.

It will also allow Ukraine to ensure macroeconomic stability and restore critical infrastructure destroyed by Russia in its war of aggression, such as energy infrastructure, water systems, transport networks, roads and bridges.

## TASK: TO CONTACT The Heritage@Risk program

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The Heritage@Risk program was endorsed by ICOMOS members at the General Assembly in Mexico in 1999.

The aim of these reports is to identify threatened heritage places, monuments and sites, present typical case studies and trends, and share suggestions for solving individual or global threats to our cultural heritage.

Each year an invitation is made to all ICOMOS National Committees, International Scientific Committees and ICOMOS' world-wide professional network, to provide short reports outlining risks in their country or area of expertise including case studies.

# Objectives of cooperation

- The aim of the cooperation must to intensify the dialogue between Eastern and Central Europe and thus overcome the new EU borders\*
- Integration of the Lviv Polytechnic Institute of Architecture into the network of European schools of architecture (teaching) and implementation of research projects in the context of cooperation under the New Programmes and Conditions;-
- Researching contemporary phenomena in architecture and urban development in bilateral or multilateral cooperation (research);
- Training of students and professional development of specialists in preparation for current and future professional fields in architecture and urban planning, especially in the context of Central and Eastern Europe (teaching). Definitely taking into account the preservation of monuments and post-war reconstruction;





About us

# LVIV POLYTECHNIC NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



L'viv Polytechnic National University is the oldest technical educational institution in Ukraine. The history of the university goes back to the foundation of the Technical Academy in L'viv in 1844. Lviv Polytechnic National University consists of 12 educational and research institutes. More than 31 thousand students study at the university. The educational process is supported by 1800 teaching staff.





Thank you for your attention

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