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H₂O Map

H₂O Map: Innovative learning by hydraulic heritage mapping

E-LEARNING COURSE FOR TEACHERS: *Innovative Educational Tools for Assessment of the Hydraulic Heritage with by ICT Tools.*

PART II: INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL TOOLS IN SCHOOLS



General Structure

Module V: Techniques of heritage cataloguing and examples

1. Systems identification.
2. General data sheet.
3. Classification of hydraulic elements.
4. Description of hydraulic elements.
5. Case study examples.

1. SYSTEMS IDENTIFICATION

1. Geographical context

Simple categories can be used to define the geographical context, such as the territory of a municipality, a region, or a park.

Inside there will be a coexistence of different systems and for this reason, it should be taken into consideration in contexts where water or hydraulic heritage artifacts are scarce, and in which it is difficult or limited to turn to specific systems.

From an operational point of view, it will be sufficient to indicate a portion of the territory on which to operate, within which the elements that may be very different will be selected.

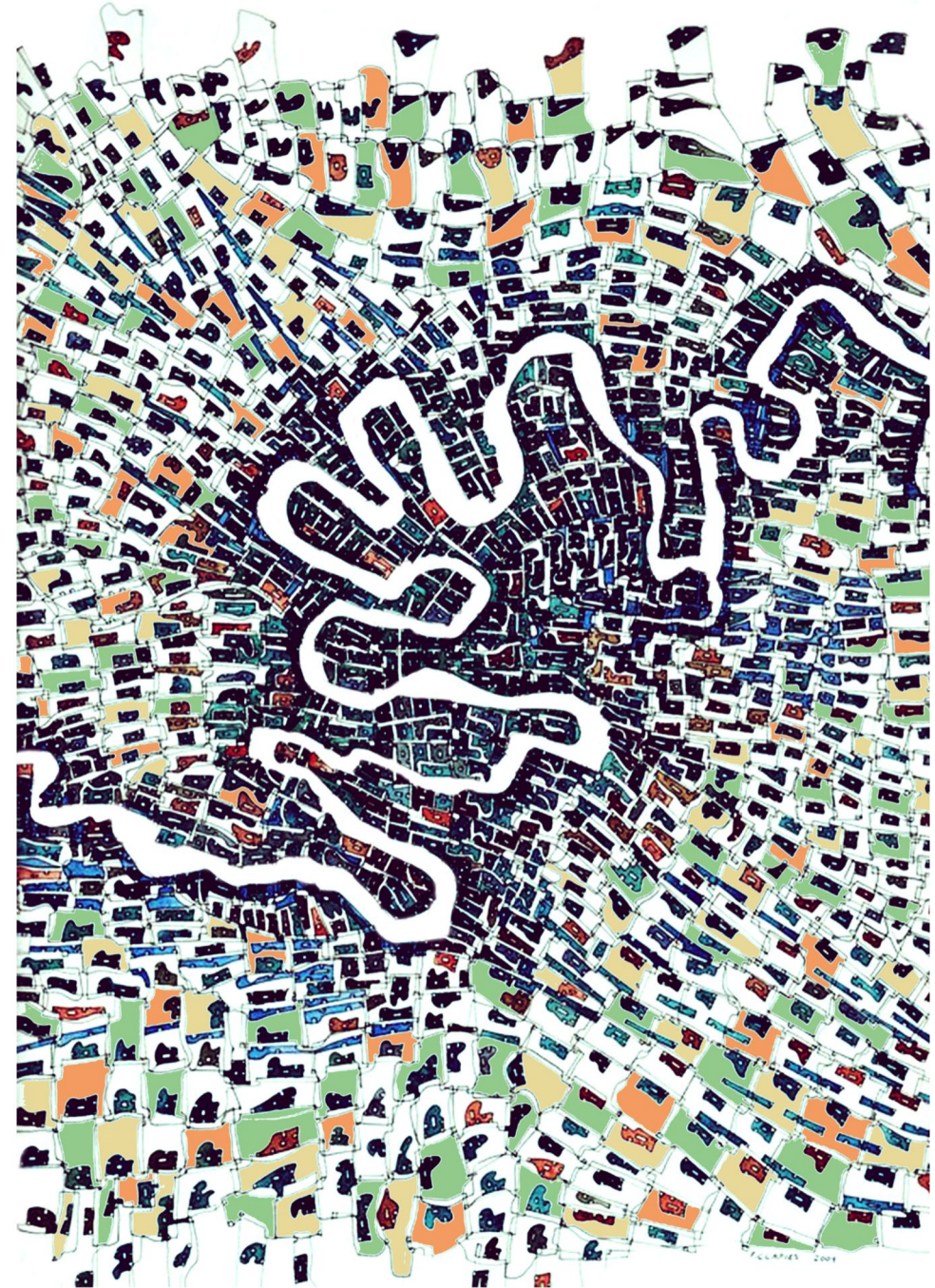


1. SYSTEMS IDENTIFICATION

2. Water net

In many contexts, there are very extensive water networks around which have generated artifacts of the hydraulic heritage.

This is the case, for example, of the irrigation canal system often well identified by extension and characteristics. In these cases, it is also often possible to understand the extent by going back to the ownership and management of the water. Within a system, there are recurring elements such as water intakes, mills, or bridges, which have to identify and recognizable characteristics.



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1. SYSTEMS IDENTIFICATION

3. Historical era

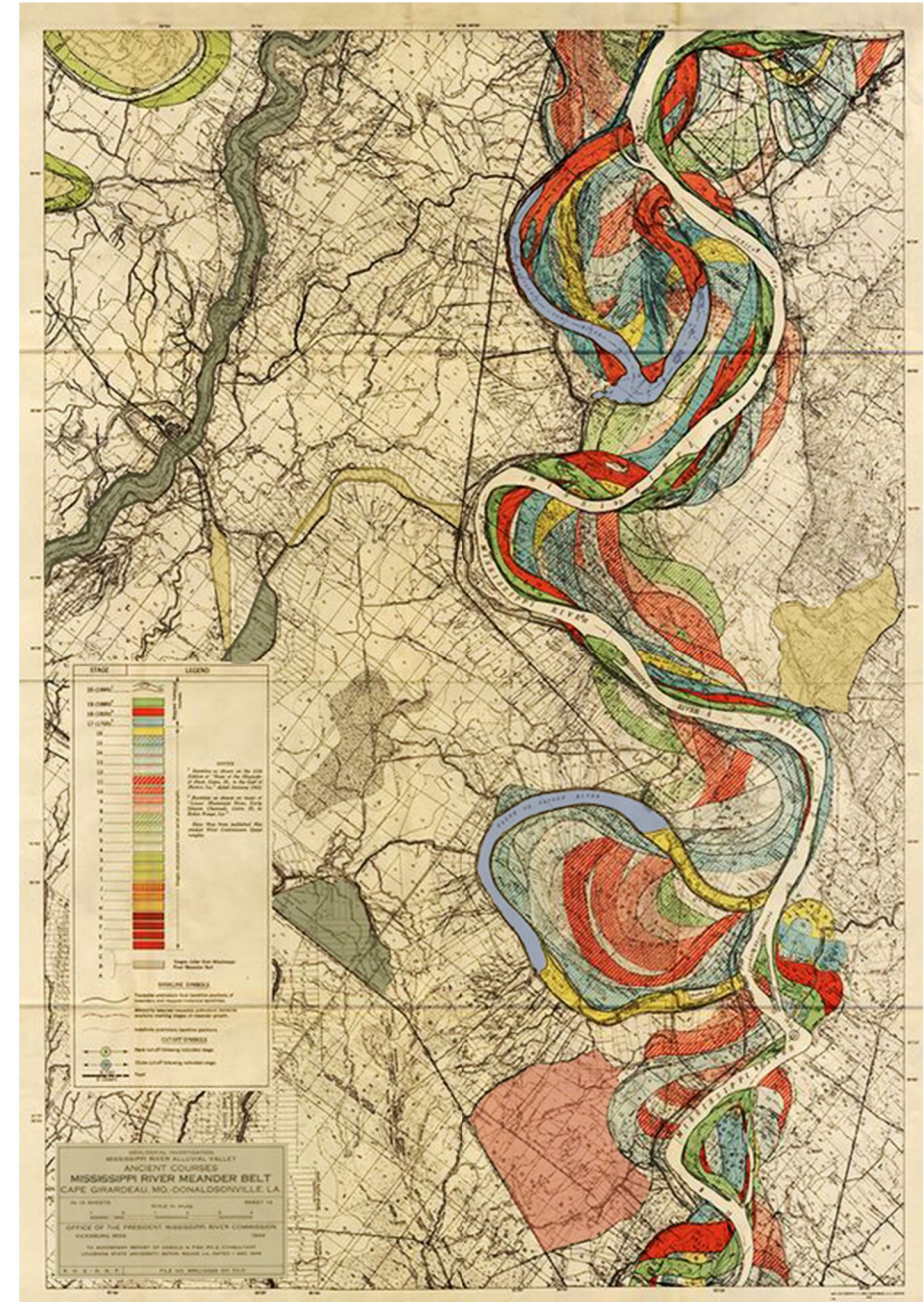
Some cities are influenced in their shape and their society by particularly significant historical periods. Just think of the medieval villages, cities of Roman origin, or the centers born with the industrial revolution. In this case, it is possible to concentrate the research on those hydraulic artifacts that date back to this period.



1. SYSTEMS IDENTIFICATION

4. Itinerary

There are some itineraries, especially of a cultural or tourist type, which are interconnected with the issues of both the material and immaterial heritage of a place. The pilgrimage routes, paths that follow natural paths such as rivers or coasts, or simply historical routes such as roads of Roman origin. These are often itineraries already consolidated in the tourist use, that can be found along with the route hydraulic artifacts, even from different periods, which contribute to the story of the territory and its history.



2. GENERAL DATA SHEET

HYDRAULIC
ELEMENT
IDENTIFICATION

CONTEXT

DESCRIPTION



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3. CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS

HYDRAULIC ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION

- ID (GIS)
- LONGITUDE (coord X)
- LATITUDE (cood Y)
- HEIGHT (coord Z)
- NAME
- OTHER NAMES
- COUNTRY
- DISTRICT
- MUNICIPALITY



3. CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS

CONTEXT

- SYSTEM
- ITINERARY
- LANDSCAPE
- ACCESS



4. DESCRIPTION OF HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS

DESCRIPTION

- ORIGINAL USE
- ACTUAL USE
- HEIGHT
- LENGHT
- WIDHT
- AGE
- ETNOLOGY
- STATE OF CONSERVATION
- NATURE OF GOOD
- MATERIALS
- TYPE OF ELEMENT
- FEATURES

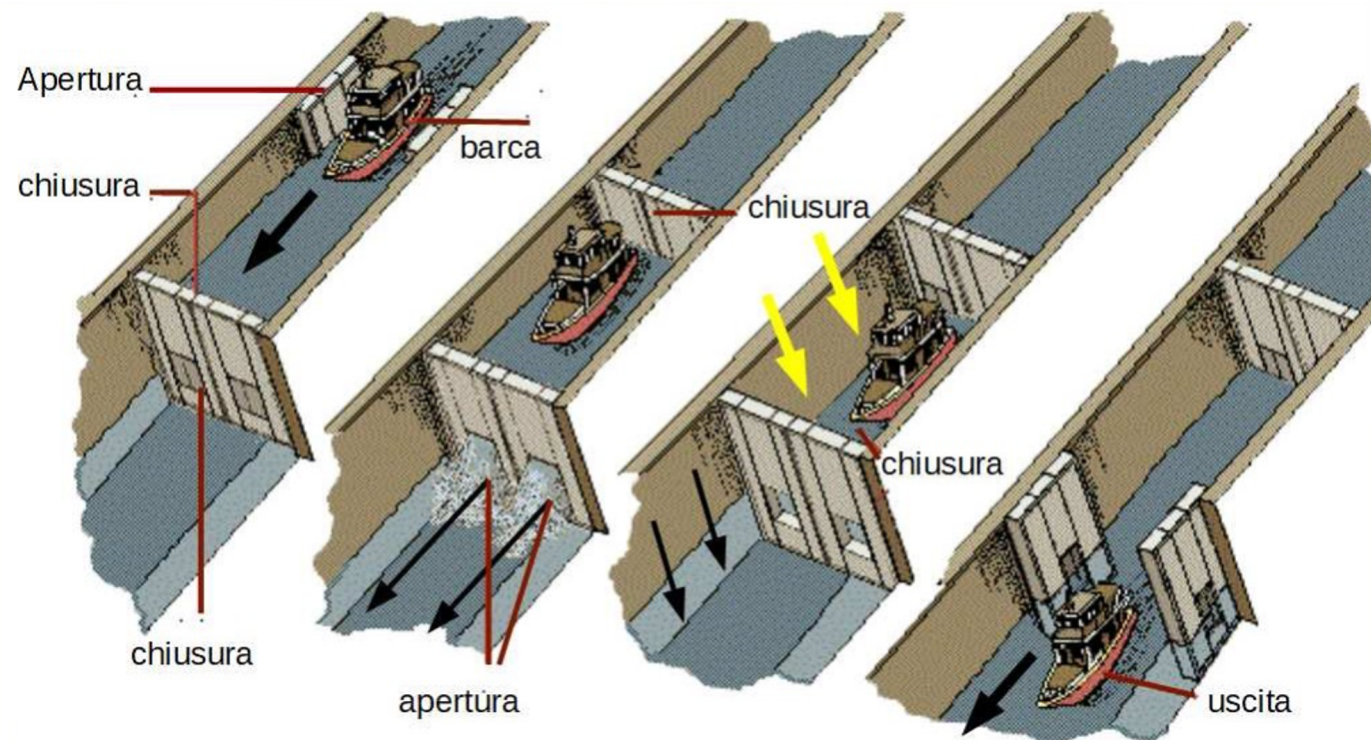


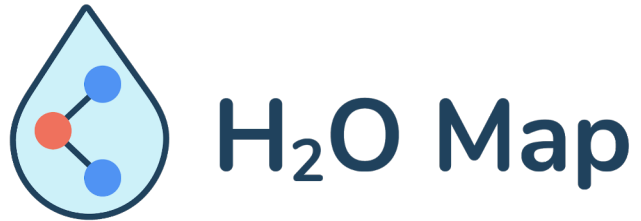
5. CASE STUDY EXAMPLES

Conca al Cassinino (Pavia)



DESCRIPTION





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