

ISCUA

CONSERVATION

I INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM of UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY
FORMENTERA 2019 20th - 22nd of September

- CALL FOR PAPERS -

ORGANIZING:

Balearic Institute of Maritime Archaeology
(IBEAM) and Formentera Council

PLACE:

Formentera, (Balearic Islands, Spain)

DATES:

20 - 22 September, 2019

LANGUAGE:

English

REGISTRATION FEE:

Early bird (Till May 15th): 150€

Late registration (From May 16th): 170€

COLLABORATORS:



CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS:

The Balearic Institute of Maritime Archaeology (IBEAM) in collaboration with the Formentera Council invites the scientific community to submit contributions, to the **International Symposium of Conservation for Underwater Archaeology (ISCUA) 'Preserving the invisible'** which will be held in Formentera (Balearic Islands, Spain) between the 20th to the 22nd of September 2019.

Those interesting in participating should submit the proposals before **April 14th**, to the following address:
iscua@ibeam.es

The proposals must be in english, including authors, title, abstract (maximum 250 words) and selected session to be included.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

Dr. David Gregory (National Museum of Denmark)

Dra. Barbara Davidde (ISCR, Italy)

Fabio Bruno (University of Calabria, Italy)

Dr. Jean-Bernad Memet (A-CORROS, France)

Philippe des Viviés (A-CORROS, France)

Malin Sahlstedt (Vassa Museum, Sweden)

Antonija Jozić (ICUA, Croatia).

- Sessions -

1. Conservation, Management and Protection Strategies of Underwater Archaeological Sites.

UNESCO defines the in situ preservation as a core rule in the the protection of underwater cultural heritage shall be considered as the first option. Without a strategy for preservation constantly refreshed by new data and challenged by new questions, we are in danger of saving the wrong things. This session explore the criteria for the in situ conservation, selection of sites to be conserved, and the sense of various methodologies and techniques.

2. Applying new digital methodology for the Conservation & Diffusion of Underwater Archaeological Heritage.

Nowadays, new technologies and innovations are constantly applied in the conservation and restoration of the Underwater Archaeological Heritage. This session wants to show all those advances in the different projects that incorporate these methodologies. This session aims to update the application of digital technologies, allowing the discussion between professionals not only from a research approach but also as a tool for general public engagement.

3. Past - Present and Future of applying treatments to the Conservation & Restoration of underwater archaeological materials.

Conservation and restoration in Underwater Archaeology is a relatively new field. Experimentation and definition of treatments applied to materials from underwater provenance plays a pivotal role for the discipline that have permitted an important improvement over the last years. This session aims to analyse and discuss the history of restoration and conservation.

This session focus into show problems and advantages of treatments and experiences from the past, those ones currently in use and new proposals for the future.

4. New techniques and materials applying to the conservation & restoration of underwater materials.

As part of the group of sessions, we make a call for those research that are specifically working in new treatments applied to underwater archaeological sites. We invite to those laboratories that work with materials from underwater provenance to present their advances. This is an opportunity to show how innovative treatments, including new materials and techniques, are extremely important to understand the direction and criteria behind nowadays projects.

5. Archaeometry and conservation science.

This session put attention to the use of methods of the natural science for exploring the chemical reactions, new materials, or data important for understanding historical background of the artifacts. The session is crucial for the topic of the conference due to the necessity of discussion about the alteration happening due to the alkaline conditions, chlorides or some other particular condition present on the underwater archaeological sites.