



The **Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa** organizes the following workshop in cooperation with the **Budapest City Archives** (Hungary) and the **National Archives of Malta** as part of the activities of the *ENArC project* (supported by the Culture 2007 – 2013 Programme of European Union):

Cartography and cadastral maps

Visions from the past, for a vision of our future

6 - 7 November 2013

Scuola Normale Superiore

Pisa

Cadastral maps and records from the 18-20th century served as basic tools to control tracts of land, proprietary rights and taxation.

Today these documents form the basis for historical research: not only do they provide detailed and authentic information on the former organisation of undeveloped and cultivated areas but even more on land-use change throughout the time. They contain valuable information on land ownership at parcel level. Also, their potential for practical usage is profitable. The information gathered in these cadastral maps and records can be of use in legal cases, urban and landscape planning, regional planning, archeology, hydrology, registration and protection of cultural heritage etc.

The heritage of cadastral surveys is international. The French *ancien cadastre*, for example, served as a model for Prussia, Bavaria and the Benelux countries. The cadastral survey of the Habsburg Monarchy produced similar types of maps and records throughout the lifetime of the Empire which are now being preserved in archival institutions of 12 successor states.

Although this material is common heritage, it is divided and scattered throughout institutions and countries. Cadastral maps that relate to a once territorial unit are, in many cases, spread across several states today. They are subject to various archival practices with regard to methods of processing, description, and access. Eventually, these different levels of description and publication lead to an insufficient and incomplete overview of the whole domain.

Digitization, on-line publication and the combination of these documents with new technologies of GIS-based application and automatic interpretation is a possible and very feasible way for a virtual “reunification” of what has been divided throughout the course of history.

The seminar will also look at other projects managing maps and drawings which technically do not qualify as cadastral but are of a similar nature.



To meet this challenge, a complex approach and the cooperation of archivists with cartographer, land surveyors with partners in the IT sector is required. The aim of the seminar is to offer a platform for mutual information on the state of the art, recent and upcoming developments in these fields, as well as to strengthen cooperation between archival and research institutions for a common roadmap towards the horizon of 2020.

Confirmed participants:

Austrian State Archive - Vienna, Budapest Főváros Levéltára, CEPT University – India, CNRS France Croatian State Archives – Zagreb, Diocesan Archive – Lucca, General Directorate of Archives – Rome, the Gesher Galicia Project-Los Angeles, National Archives of Estonia, National Archives of Georgia, National Archives of Hungary, National Archive of Malta, The National Archives- UK, Regione Toscana, Scuola per la conservazione e il restauro dei beni culturali della Regione autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia, State Archives in Pazin –Croatia, State Archive Munich, Università di Firenze, University of Keele

Archivists, curators, researchers and students who would like to attend the workshop are welcome and can ask for financial support of their travel expenses up to 100 euro for people travelling inside Italy and 200 euro for those coming from abroad.

Please apply for the travel grant by 15 October 2013 writing to Stella Montanari at s.montanari@sns.it.