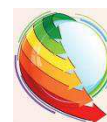


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International Scientific Committee on Energy, Sustainability, and Climate Change

29th October 2018

Dear Museums director Tinna Damgaard-Sørensen &
Mayor Joy Mogensen, president of the museum board
Vikingskibsmuseet,
Vindeboder 12
4000 Roskilde, Danmark
Att. Vikingskibsmuseets bestyrelse
Mail: museum@vikingskibsmuseet.dk, tds@vikingskibsmuseet.dk
cc. Kulturministeriet/ Minister of Culture Mette Bock
Nybrogade 2,
1203 København, Danmark
Mail: kum@kum.dk

Heritage in Danger: Vikingskibshallen, Sankt Clara Vej 41, 4000 Roskilde

Dear Mrs. Director and Mrs. President of Vikingskibshallen

It has been brought to our attention that the above building was taken of the protection list which will most likely now result in its possible demolition.

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Energy, Sustainability and Climate Change supports the immediate Heritage Alert on this important building.

Under sustainability and in particular in light of Denmark signing the United Nations New Urban Agenda with their 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) existing buildings, such as the Vikingskibshallen has an enormous volume of "Embedded Energy" within the structure and to demolish would not only be a loss to historic structures but a significant **cost** to the Environment.

We other Europeans look and indeed often holds Denmark as a leading light in sustainability, allowing this building to be demolished will certainly tarnish that view and believe.

Many early concrete buildings do suffer from certain types of decay as in a way they were leading new technologies of the time – however I include a number of similar aged and typologies as having been saved from the wrecking ball and brought back to be purposeful, sustainable and iconic buildings.

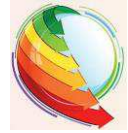
Tate Modern, London

A decommissioned oil power generating station built c1956 mainly of concrete construction with brick cladding. This was restored, concrete stabilised and repaired in 2000 and is now the most visited tourist site in Britain.

Park Hill Complex, Sheffield, UK

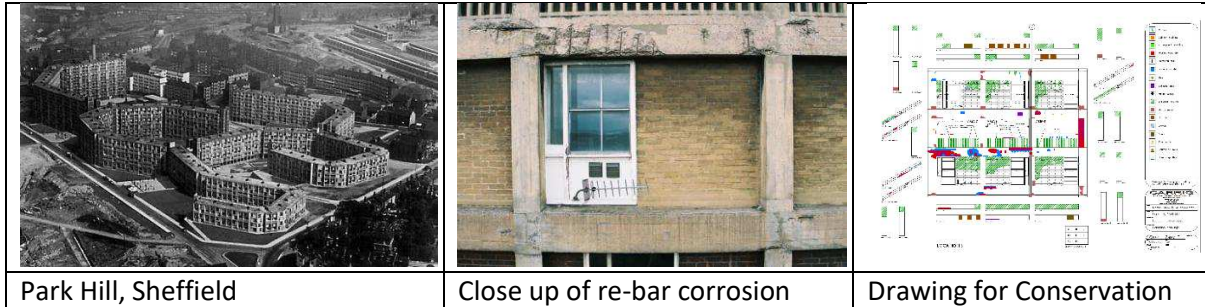
Park Hill was constructed in 1956 by the local county council to house over 1100 flats (apartments), it was emptied due to social problems in the 1980's and left to decay. Sheffield City Council signed a demolition order in 1999 and English Heritage spot listed the building and it was saved – in 2007 Urban Splash took over the redevelopment and the corroding concrete was treated successfully and

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the first phase of new apartments are now occupied and the rest of this very large complex is under refurbishment.



There are many other examples around the world so there is no technical reason not to restore the Vikingskibshel and should the environment and whole life cycle costings of such buildings be evaluated honestly there will be a net cost saving in monetary and environment terms.

Yours sincerely

Peter Cox

President ISCES+CC