



**Education, Audiovisual &
Culture Executive Agency**

PROGRAMME CULTURE 2007-2013

**Strand 1.1 Multi-annual cooperation projects or
Strand 1.2.1 Cooperation measures**

FINAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Grant Agreement n° 2012-xxxx

PROJECT TITLE	VerSus: Lessons from Vernacular Heritage in Sustainable Architecture
ELIGIBILITY PERIOD	01/10/2012 - 30/09/2014
COORDINATOR	ESG/ Escola Superior Gallaecia – Fundação Convento da Orada
CO-ORGANISERS	1. Laboratoire CRAterre 2. Università degli Studi di Firenze 3. Universitat Politècnica de València 4. Università degli Studi di Cagliari
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS (as per Grant Agreement)	400.000,00 €
MAXIMUM EC CONTRIBUTION (as per Grant Agreement)	200.000,00 €
TOTAL DECLARED COSTS	440.111,33 €
FINAL EC GRANT REQUESTED	60.000,00 €

PART ONE (to be filled in by the coordinator)

1. OVERVIEW - MAIN PROJECT RESULTS

**(for Strand 1.1 between 10 and 15 pages
for Strand 1.2.1 between 5 and 10 pages)**

1.1 What were the initial project objectives and how have they been achieved?

The project's main objective was to gain knowledge from the fundamental lessons and principles of the vernacular architecture, and to explore new ways of integrating those principles into modern sustainable building techniques.

The project had in consideration the scientific curriculum of each partner, focusing on the development of the main aims of the project, through the programmed activities and their results, strengthening and consolidating their articulation with the partner's academic, research and cultural activities.

The vernacular heritage represents a great resource that has considerable potential to define principles for sustainable design and contemporary construction. Traditional architecture and its methods and strategies are undervalued and unused in the modern buildings.

Nevertheless, very important ecological and sustainable lessons can be learned and can have an enormous potential to be applied in contemporary sustainable architecture nowadays. Initially, the vernacular architecture was composed of traditional buildings, which represented a morphological response to the environmental and climate constraints. Additionally, materials and architectural components were used to be climate responsive and tailored according to distinct locations, adapting to seismic, geographic and topographical features, as well as local climates. As a general remark, this type of architecture presents a good climate adaptation (for instance, the use of white lime wash on the exterior walls, to reflect the bright summer light) and provides good thermal comfort due to the choice of natural materials and bio-climatic features adapted to the environment. Besides, it is a cost effective architecture with low environmental impact, and therefore, sustainable.

More recently, much has been published about sustainability and sustainable architecture, but there has been little real discussion of the subject matter covered. Even during the most important scientific seminars and events about sustainability in architecture, the contents are usually reduced to specific cases that are commonly viewed by their authors as ecologic and/or sustainable projects. These punctual technical inputs, which attend mainly the integration of passive systems or components in particular projects, are indeed pertinent, but very far from the overall conception of an interpretation of Sustainable Architecture and its perceiving strategies and methodologies.

In the 20th century, technological development and the emergence of new building materials in the Western countries have led to a progressive abandonment of old construction techniques and ways of life, which took into account climatic and landscape elements, natural and local materials, and the empirical knowledge that was passed from generation to generation, expressed in vernacular heritage. Nowadays, the Human-Nature binomial relationship has become less stable. Consequently, the demand for a better balance has appeared, through an increasingly more sustainable development of Society. The study regarding the definition of Sustainability, its concept and impact has been part of the research addressed on the project leader's research centre. It is upon this last definition that the partners contextualize the global aim of the present research project: to achieve knowledge from the study and acknowledgement concerning the components and the principles of sustainability, identified in the vernacular built heritage, contributing to their cultural diffusion.

VerSus project's proposal was structured under 13 main activities, which were responsible for the broad-spectrum outreach of 2 International Conferences (one of them integrated in the most important official event in

the area: CIAV 2013 – annual conference from ICOMOS-CIAV, the International Scientific Committee of Vernacular Architecture); 5 seminars (resulting from coordination reunions); a comprehensive website; a Synthesis booklet in 5 languages; an illustrated scientific and cultural publication; and the promotion of an international competition and award.

The project advanced much further, following the implementation of a specific research and operative method, based on the state of the art literature review, developed by each partner research team and systematised by the project leader. The operative method was revised on each plenary meeting and its structure and operability improved through each scientific workshop. On each international scientific workshop, it was possible through direct observation of the project concept's implementation, to improve its impact within the main target audiences.

In order to increase the project's outcomes, it was fundamental the institutional support from 3 international entities: ICOMOS-CIAV (International Council on Monuments and Sites - International Scientific Committee of Vernacular Architecture), ICOMOS-ISCEAH (International Scientific Committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage) and the European Network for Earth Building. This support was increased especially throughout the conferences dissemination and impact.

1.2 Please provide an **overview of the project results**.

As predicted, the main activities included two International Conferences, five scientific workshops (linked to five plenary meetings of the partnership) and several field missions.

For a better dissemination of the results, the project partners produced several communication tools, as a booklet in five languages addressing key-principles of sustainability in vernacular architecture; several workshops in different countries; a website; an illustrated publication. All of these elements were developed with a balanced management between partners, each one assuming different activities according to their expertise and task responsibility in the project. Additional to these results, several presentations and articles, regarding VerSus project and its contribution were presented in Conferences and Seminars (Learning from the Past - Aarhus 2013, Denmark; Chair UNESCO and UNITWIN European conference – Istanbul 2013, Turkey; Culture Mediterranea d'ell habitare - Naples 2014, Italy; ArchiTerre - Argel 2013, Argelia; and Argel 2014, Argelia; 14°SIACOT - San Salvador 2014, El Salvador), as a consequence of the research teams dynamics and the activities of the partners. Results were widely spread in European, Iberian-American, Asian and international networks. Worldwide, thousands of academics, university students and general public accessed results of the project and did the download of the VerSus booklet from VerSus website and the partner's websites institutions.

1.3 Please provide details of **problems** encountered during the implementation of the project and the solutions that have been found.

After the first networking, there was a general consideration for the need to reach a more specialized target group, in order to increase the quality and the impact of the attended results. Several associations of architects were initially contacted but would consider a limited engagement on the project's development. Therefore, it was decided to reach the public that could better contribute to the dissemination of the results. This was done through awareness, the implementation of a competition at university level, the organisation of scientific workshops and the organisation of two international VerSus conferences. The decision to implement a peer review system with world wide scientific experts improved the paper's quality, the high level reach of the conferences, and the content's contribution of the International Conferences. This also contributed to the dissemination of an architectural student competition, which was fundamental to engage students of architecture.

1.4 Also identify any deviation in the outcomes from the initial plan as well as the reasons for the change.

The creation of the scientific workshops was a tool to test the methodological approach, with a direct and active debate with the target groups. The student's constant feedback was important to define and mature the project's conceptual approach, but also to be more accurate on the communication procedures.

The short period of these activities, the high demand of participation on the workshop sessions demonstrated the wish to resort to a wider period to develop the given exercises, therefore the organisers decided to implement an Architectural Competition. Resorting to the same means (using the created websites to disseminate) and methodology (according to the workshop exercises and objectives, with the instrumental support of booklet) this activity reached to a more wide and far audience and also produced more profound and relevant results.

The Publication of three high quality proceedings of the main conferences were relevant, as they constitute a great opportunity to register the contributions and to extend the impact of the project beyond its time limit. To increase their scientific value, they were elaborate through an international call for papers, revised to a peer blind review process, from the high profil international Scientific Committee. This procedure claimed for a higher management concentration on such activities, dispending more time and means on their organisation.

2. PROJECT ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

2.1 WORK PROGRAMME

Please list all activities carried out within the framework of your project. You must follow the same order as in work programme annexed to the grant agreement.

	Activity (brief description)	From	To	Country and location	Name of the coordinator / co-organiser / partner in the third country or in the eligible country responsible and involved	Number of participants / visitors / audience	Foreseen in the initial work-programme ?	Subcontracted?	Name of subcontractor
1	Scientific Workshop 1			Portugal, VNC	ESG - FCO	63	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
2	Scientific Workshop 2 + Practical Workshop (VernaDoc)			Italy, Cagliari	UNICA	145	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
3	First International Conference			Portugal, VNC	ESG - FCO	342	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
4	Conference Proceedings Publication			Portugal, VNC	ESG - FCO	696	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
5	Scientific Workshop 3			Portugal, VNC	ESG - FCO	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
6	Scientific Workshop 4			France, Grenoble	CRAterre-ENSAG	41	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
7	Booklet on vernacular heritage			France, Grenoble	CRAterre-ENSAG	6037	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
8	Architectural Competition and Prize			Italy, Cagliari	UNICA	874	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
9	Scientific Workshop 5 + Practical Workshops			Spain, Valencia	UPV	156	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
10	Second International Conference			Spain, Valencia	UPV	300	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
11	Conference Proceedings Publication			Spain, Valencia	UPV	717	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
12	Exhibition of the Architectural Competition			Spain, Valencia	UPV	427	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
13	Illustrated book on Vernacular Heritage			Italy, Florence	UNIFI	8389	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
14	Websites			Portugal, VNC	ESG - FCO	11030	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	

2.2 WORK PROGRAMME: description of activities

Please **give details for each of the activities** carried out within the framework of your project.

In case of **subcontracting**, please explain if the activities were fully or partially subcontracted; give the name of the subcontractor and give details on the tender procedure chosen (if any).

In case of deviation or amendment, please explain clearly which project activity was not implemented in line with the initial project, which activity foreseen in the description of the project has been amended and - which activity was not foreseen in the description of the project and was added at a later stage. Specify whether, in case of an amendment, you notified and received the approval from the EACEA or not.

The project was set as a program of interdependent activities carried out over the two years timeframe. The activities included two International Conferences (one of them integrated in the most important official event in the thematic - CIAV 2013), five scientific workshops (linked to five plenary meetings of the partnership), several field missions/surveys, the creation of various communication and dissemination tools (a website, a synthesis booklet in 5 languages, an illustrated publication) and the elaboration of an Architectural Competition.

For a better transparency, the activity plan has two main axes: a scientific and methodology axis and a communication and dissemination axis.

Scientific and methodology activities:

- Project General Coordination
- Plenary meetings
- Scientific Workshops
- International Scientific Conference (CIAV 2013 | 7^oATP | VerSus)
- Closing International Conference (VerSus 2014 | 2^oMEDITERRA | 2^o REStapia)
- Data collection, analysis and systematization
- Survey Missions
- Contents elaboration and scientific revision

The research carried out in the framework of the project explored the ways in which vernacular architecture has been sustainable over time. It also contributed to the understanding of how the transformation/abandonment of traditional building strategies occurred as a result of new social, cultural, economic and physical needs. Consequently, the project identified how the regeneration of traditional building practices improved the performance of contemporary building by reducing energy consumption thought adapting to climate and environment. Moreover, this research allowed to explore and to evaluate the architectural design principles and strategies of vernacular and traditional heritage that can be adopted as solutions for modern sustainable architecture. For this research to be thoroughly carried out, vernacular heritage and sustainable architecture had to be deeply analysed, widely covered and cross-referenced with scientific and methodological procedures, in order to create systematic and consistent findings that could be widely diffused.

Project General Coordination

This stage integrated the organisation and implementation of the project, in terms of scientific and administrative coordination, management of the administrative procedures, the internal financial reports to be sent by the partners, the financial distribution, the repartitions of the tasks among the co-organisers, etc.

Plenary meetings

The project was launched during a kick-off meeting held in Vila Nova de Cerveira (Portugal), in October 2012. One day was dedicated to the research methodology (definition on how to proceed in terms of data collection, revision of literature, co-relation of results and systematisation of findings), and a second day committed to the characterisation of the operational activities (the survey missions, the regional and international network, the organization of the booklets, the scientific publication, the website, the international itinerant exposition, etc.) A third day was addressed to the planning of national awareness raising activities following the partners' suggestions for their corresponding areas. Two other plenary meetings were planned and organised in relation to the scientific workshops, which were held in Cagliari (April 2013) and Grenoble (April 2014). The partners also met during the two international conferences in Cerveira (2013) and Valencia (2014).

Scientific Workshops

A total of five scientific workshops were organised in the framework of this project in order to establish the operational activities and their schedule; to define a methodology of work and to raise awareness on the project's topic among students of graduate and post-graduate studies.

International Scientific Conference (CIAV 2013 | 7^oATP | VerSus)

ICOMOS-CIAV, the International Scientific Committee of Vernacular Architecture held its annual conference in Vila Nova de Cerveira, Portugal, in October 2013. This event, together with the 7th National Seminar ATP (Arquitectura de Terra em Portugal), and the 1st VerSus conference were hosted and organized by the project leader - ESG/Escola Superior Gallaecia. The 2013 edition of the National Seminar ATP was dedicated to vernacular heritage and its impact on the contemporary approach on sustainable architecture. This international event enabled the confrontation of the project's preliminary results with the leading international expertise being developed in this research area.

Closing International Conference

An international conference organized in Valencia [Spain] gathered, once more, all the partners and main collaborators of the project. Invited as keynote speakers, they presented the findings emerging from the study of vernacular heritage. Being at the same time the closing conference of the project, the main results were also presented on this occasion (the illustrated publication, the booklets in 5 main languages, the educational exposition) and the European network for Vernacular Architecture was also launched here.

Data collection, analysis and systematization

This phase was dedicated to the collection of data, the identification of specific bibliography regarding vernacular heritage and sustainable architecture, the interpretation and comparative analysis of the collected data, the establishment of criteria for the selection of case studies and the definition of the research procedures used during the missions. This phase required a deep analysis and study of collected information, as well as the production of systematic data to cross with preliminary findings and the outcomes of the missions.

Survey Missions

Survey missions were developed throughout the 4 countries, including the Italian, Spanish, French and Portuguese metropolitan islands. The aim of these missions was to analyze the state of art of the standing vernacular heritage, to identify sustainable contemporary architecture with applied principles and components from vernacular heritage and to establish contacts with the local experts and stakeholders. Two researchers from each institution, developed the planned missions throughout Portugal, Spain, France, and Italy, as well as its islands.

Contents elaboration and scientific revision

This activity was particularly relevant for the project as the contribution to knowledge was assessed in this stage. It also addressed the systematization of findings, and the identification and definition of the most fundamental contributions from vernacular heritage and its impact in sustainable architecture. Contributions from European experts of associated institutions were also included in the scientific content of the project. To cross findings from the missions with the results emerging from the literature review, allowed a comprehensive scientific analysis of the state of art, as well as fundamental input in the regions under study.

Communication and dissemination activities

- Regional impact actions: relation with local entities
- Edition of an illustrated publication
- Edition of a synthesis graphic booklet in 5 different languages
- Website and content management
- Implementing an Architectural Competition

In addition to improving the visibility and recognition of vernacular architecture, this project raised awareness about the value and quality of vernacular European heritage, focusing on both its sustainable building techniques and its overall contribution to the sustainable development of our societies. The project returned value to the traditional crafts and the preservation of vernacular architecture.

Regional impact actions: relation with local entities

This activity aimed to identify people with expertise in this research field, so as to join them to the future European network and to raise awareness on the potential of vernacular heritage for a more sustainable architecture. Another objective was to identify a list of experts and contacts for each country, as well as international institutions linked to the subject area.

Edition of an illustrated publication

The results of the European project were promoted through an illustrated publication presenting the findings of the project. The publication had a relevant outcome and impact among the different publics. The publication was distributed among the project's partners and authors, and further disseminated throughout the support of the ICOMOS documentation Centre and UNESCO library, but among faculties and schools of architecture, in the different European countries.

Edition of a synthesis graphic booklet in 5 different languages

A synthesis graphic booklet presenting the European Vernacular Heritage and its principles and strategies to be further considered into contemporary sustainable architecture. The booklet was edited in 5 different languages (English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian). The booklet was also distributed among municipalities, regional administration, national institutions and Colleges of Architects and Engineers, in several of the European countries. The English version was distributed among international entities, such as ICOMOS Documentation Centre and UNESCO library. The booklet is available for free download at the website of the project.

Website and content management

VerSus website was developed, including a general presentation of the research theme, the project's content and details on the partnership. The homepage presents the research methodology of the European project, the partners and the associated institutions, as well as the project content, aims and results. It also encompasses a revision of literature about the research field, the mission outcomes, the questionnaire addressed when identifying potential members for the network and the co-relation of results.

On a separate section, users can download the brochures, posters, missions' images and reports, as well as the graphic booklets in 5 national languages. The website also includes information concerning the 2 main international conferences organized under the European project; regional, national and European contacts of institutions integrated in the network; and a photo gallery per country with identified vernacular architectural features and principles for sustainable architecture.

As an important tool for dissemination, the project's website was regularly updated. A wide dissemination was accomplished, as it successfully happened in previous websites launched by ESG.

3. LIST OF PRODUCTS

Please provide a complete list of products realised in connection with the project activities (i.e. catalogue, leaflet, programme, brochure, banner, poster, invitation, T-shirt, Cd-rom, DVD, data base, website) **(please enclose samples or copies of the product)**

PRODUCT	QUANTITY	PURPOSE/USE (indicate to which action the product is linked)
Project General brochure and poster	10.000	Linked to every action of the project
Creation of a specific logo for the project	1	Linked to every action of the project
Scientific Workshop 1 brochure and posters	100	Plenary meetings and Scientific Workshops
Scientific Workshop 2 brochure and posters		Plenary meetings and Scientific Workshops
Scientific Workshop 3 brochure and posters	100	Plenary meetings and Scientific Workshops
Scientific Workshop 4 brochure and posters		Plenary meetings and Scientific Workshops
Scientific Workshop 5 brochure and posters		Plenary meetings and Scientific Workshops
International Scientific Conference (CIAV 2013) banners, brochure and posters	850 brochures; 300 welcome bags for participants; 500 pens; 500 lanyards; 400 identifiers; 100 notebooks; 300 flyers; 1 outdoor; 1 Scientific publication- proceedings of the Conference; Website CIAV2013 VerSus: [http://www.esg.pt/ciav2013/index.php/pt/]	International Scientific Conference (CIAV 2013)
Closing International Conference (VerSus 2014) banners, brochure and posters	1200 Flyers; 275 welcome bags for participants; VerSus2014 website: [http://versus2014.blogs.upv.es/]; 300 CD VerSus2014 Proceedings (Earthen Architecture); 300 Book VerSus2014 Proceedings (Earthen Architecture); 300 CD VerSus2014 Proceedings (Vernacular Architecture); 300 Book VerSus2014 Proceedings (Vernacular Architecture); Facebook VerSus2014: [https://www.facebook.com/versus2014.blogs.upv.es/]; Twitter VerSus2014: [https://twitter.com/Versus_2014]	Closing International Conference (VerSus 2014)
VerSus Architectural Competition: Brochure and Poster exhibition		Implementing an Architectural Competition
VerSus Websites	1	Website and content management

Add rows if necessary

4. EVALUATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

(between 2 and 5 pages)

Based on the information presented above, please provide an evaluation of the development, progress and achievements of the project.

4.1 Objectives and priorities: How have the objectives been implemented? Please specify how your project related to the objectives of the Programme, the relevance to the European Year and to the field selected in your application.

The implementation of the objectives is well expressed by the participation demand on the open call initiatives, as well as the institutional external contacts that occurred within the project's time period. The articulation between the scientific and the diffusion activities was fundamental in order to achieve the project's aims. The operative methodology produced an enormous contribution in the communication effectiveness but also in terms of the contents' quality.

The interaction amongst the target groups allowed being more accurate in terms of results and focus. Outreach as a final stage procedure and the constant external 'dialogue' between the involved multidisciplinary actors, provided a clear perspective on the application of the developed material, and the potential of the gathered information. This, together with the distribution of different activities and milestones, according to each co-organizer and partner's core curriculum, contributed to the complementary dynamic of the project, emphasizing the encouragement and support of cultural cooperation.

The selection of partners, the meetings and the main events was strategic for the transnational mobility of cultural players (focusing more on west south and central Europe but assuring a strong participation of east and northern regions); the transnational circulation of artistic and cultural works and products; and intercultural dialogue and exchanges.

Within the European common cultural heritage the project's scope enhanced the recognition of one of the most significant legacies: Traditional heritage, in general, and vernacular heritage in particular has been one of the most important cultural assets in Europe and a community identification differentiator. Any Initiative that can contribute to that awareness, namely in this actual globalisation tendency, clearly reinforces the European tangible and intangible heritage and living environment quality.

Another important aspect is the intended connection between the resources and the applications of different technology's scopes and generation's domain, resorting in a strategy of traditional building cultures perpetuation, and contributing to the creation of a living heritage within the European tradition, without compromising the permanent update necessities of the living conditions and socio-economic competitiveness.

4.2 Who has benefited from the project? Please specify what the target groups were and how many people from each target group benefited directly and indirectly from the results of each activity.

130.000 people benefited from the project:

-7000 Experts: 500 from international conferences, 1000 from scientific books; 1000 from booklets; 500 from the final exhibition, 1000 from networks, 1000 from awareness sessions, 2000 from website;

-5000 professionals: 200 from Scientific publication, 100 from international conferences, 100 from local seminars, 1000 from booklets, 200 from exhibition, 1200 from networks, 200 from awareness sessions, 2000 from websites;

-1600 Local stakeholders: 100 from scientific publication, 100 from international conferences, 1000 from booklets, 100 from exhibition, 100 from networks, 200 from websites;

-9.500 Students and academics: 300 from local seminars, 2000 from international conferences, 200 from Scientific Publication, 1.000 from exhibition; 5.000 from website; 1.000 from booklets;

-107.500 from General Public: 100.000 from interviews for TV, radio and newspapers audiences; 5.000 from website; 2.000 from brochures; 500 from booklets.

4.3 How did the project contribute to the enhancement of cultural cooperation in Europe?

The geographical distribution of the selected case studies, both vernacular and contemporary, was set to respond to the technical requisites and operative principles identified among partners. The research carried out to identify and to characterize such examples resorted into a collaborative process between the co-organisers and the local institutions, regarding technical and scientific expertises. Professional's organisations and local agents and stakeholders were fundamental in the pre-selection of the case studies. The format of the events was based on a balance between theoretical and practical components, serving as interesting platforms in terms of cultural cooperation, requiring a multi-disciplinary approach (engineering, geography, conservation, economics, political administration, archaeology, etc.) beyond the main technical area, as well as the engagement of different type of institutions, as national, international, non-governmental, professional organisations, educational and scientific entities. The project had an outstanding feedback from different entities, and disciplines.

4.4 What will be the impact of the project on a long-term basis?

There is the strong conviction that the impact of the project will extend through a significant period of time. Understanding the theme potential, several Universities are using the publications that emerged from this project, as pedagogic materials in the education of future architects and engineers. Also the methodology of the project VerSus is being referenced in several articles and presentations, as an example to follow. Several master students are exploring VerSus operative method, as a method for future research and are producing very relevant outcomes from their study. The involved researchers are being invited to present the project's outcomes in several academic conferences and pedagogic seminars. There is also a qualitative long-term effect that should be attained in the given value that local communities attribute to their vernacular heritage and the increase of the sustainable features of actual architectural interventions.

4.5 How were the project activities communicated/disseminated? (Please attach a copy of press releases, banners, posters or other type of communication material used.)

Due to its particularity each programmed activity had their specific dissemination instruments (please consult chapter 2.2). Additional to the brochures and posters, related to the specific event dates, the project was permanently followed by the VerSus website, developed after the first plenary meeting. Not only did the website constitute an information platform, but it also allowed downloading material, like the practical manual booklet, or the Architectural competition terms and instructions. The institutional websites of the partners were also used as parallel communication tools. The international distribution of the different publications also contributed to the dissemination impact. The international conferences produced a significant media interest, being mentioned in TV programmes, local radios and newspapers and also among the national and international experts networks and associations. The intensive dissemination through national and international networks resulted in a general interest from professionals.

4.6 Have you already made use (or do you intend to do so) of the European Commission's electronic platform (EVE: <http://www.ec.europa.eu/eve>) for the dissemination and exploitation of project results?

No, we did not yet.

4.7 Please describe how you promoted and ensured the visibility of your project?

The visibility of the VerSus project was mainly engaged throughout the **Communication and dissemination activities** and their consequent products, already described in the 2.2 chapter of this report. The outreach of the project was one of its main aims, resulting on a great balance between the elaboration of the scientific material and their efficient dissemination. The logo of the "Culture" program and the reference to the support of the European Union were systematically and significantly included in all the products of the project and the corresponding communication tools.

4.8 What was the role (i.e. tasks) of the associate partners (if any) involved in the project?

In general, they all contributed with their knowledge and expertise in the subject area. They participated in the scientific committee of the conferences and were invited to the different meetings organised throughout the project. A balanced communication and partnership were fundamental for attaining such good results. Fundamentally, they also contributed with their regional diffusion of the project in the European territory, as each one has different geographical influence, and therefore complementing the wide European diffusion.

5. QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

Please fill in the following table (the totals indicated below should correspond to the figures reported in the work programme and in the final financial report)

Number of activities implemented:	
Artist residencies:	
Ballets:	
Communication / dissemination activities:	1
Concerts:	
Conferences:	2
Exhibitions/installations:	2
Festivals:	
Guided tours:	4
Master-classes:	
Opera:	
Partner's meeting:	5
Performances:	
Publications:	4
Radio broadcasting:	2
Recordings:	
Researches:	
Tours:	
Trainings:	
Translations:	2
Visits / exchanges:	
Web streaming:	
Workshops / seminars / lectures:	5
Other (please specify): CD	2
Total:	29
Number of cultural workers involved:	
Artists:	
Actors:	
Archaeologists:	
Architects:	25
Choreographers:	
Composers:	
Dancers:	
Designers:	5
Directors (including stage directors):	
Experts / speakers:	300
Journalists:	
Media workers:	
Multi-media workers:	
Musicians:	
Painters:	
Photographers:	
Poets:	
Scientific staff:	30
Social workers:	
Technical staff:	

Trainers / educators:	
Translators :	8
Volunteers:	
Writers:	
Other (please specify):	
Total:	368
Does your organisation have an Internet website ? If yes, please specify the number of visits of the Internet website:	Yes. 168.228
If an Internet website has been specifically created for the project, number of visits of the Internet website:	Yes. 19530
Number of people benefiting indirectly from the project (Internet website not included)	around 30.000 people
number of tickets sold and/or number of entries (if applicable):	
Ballets:	
Concerts:	
Conferences:	
Exhibitions/installations:	
Festivals:	
Guided tours:	
Opera:	
Performances:	
Publications:	
Radio broadcasting:	
CD/DVDs:	
Web streaming:	
Workshops / seminars / lectures:	
Other (please specify):	
Total:	

6. BUDGET

Please describe how the budget was managed and the difficulties encountered, if any. Please give information on your experience with finding additional funding for this project (include information if you had problems in your efforts to secure this additional funding).

The granted budget was carefully managed, in order to enable the development of a good research, the development of all the activities foreseen, but most of all in order to allow a wide dissemination of the results obtained and the conclusions gathered. An equitable and balanced budget among partners was also sought-after. There were no major concerns to refer to.

Did you or one of the co-organisers obtain other European Union funding for this project?

YES NO

If yes please specify the Grant Agreement number and the Programme/Action:

Are you the beneficiary of an operating grant financed from the Community budget?

YES NO

If yes please specify the year, the Programme/Action and the Grant Agreement number: 2012-2792/001-001 CU7-COOP7 | Culture Programme (2007-2013) Strand 1.2.1: Cooperation Measures.

Please list the projects funded by the EU for which you are currently participating either as co-organiser or as coordinator

Grant Agreement number	EU programme	Your role: coordinator / co-organiser	Name of the person in charge of the project
2013-5075/001-001	TEMPUS PROJECT	CO-ORGANISER	Prof. José Vicente

Staff: administration and coordination

Please list below the staff that worked for the project and that is included in the list of invoices:

Last name, first name	Function (project manager, administrator, expert, consultant, administrative assistance, countable assistance, secretaries)	Internal or recruited (if recruited mention the type of contract)	Name of the organisation (co-ordinator / co-organisers)	Budget chapter in which costs were inputted
Correia, Mariana	Scientific Coordination of	Internal	FCO/ESG	4.a

	the project activities: website, publications (brochure and final book), scientific missions, workshops and international conferences...			
Viana, David	Assistance to the coordination of the project activities: follow-up of the scientific and production activities within the framework of the project - Coordination of the development of scientific contents (partnership)	Internal	FCO/ESG	4.b
Sousa, Sandra	Assistance to the general coordination of the project: financial and administrative follow-up within the framework of the project activities. Contact with the EU partners. Logistic preparation of the encounters, preparation of the internal reports and final technical and financial report.	Internal	FCO/ESG	4.b
Faria, Clara	Secretariat of the project: budget and administration follow-up, mailing and exchanges with the partners.	Internal	FCO/ ESG	4.c; 3f

7. EVALUATION OF COOPERATION AMONG PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS

(between 0,5 and 2 pages)

Please provide a qualitative evaluation of the overall cooperation between the coordinator and the co-organisers of the project.

Provide details of any changes to the partnership that have taken place (withdrawals/replacements) and the impact on the work plan if any. (Remember that any change to the partnership is subject to a formal amendment and has to be approved by the Agency.)

Report on any particular difficulty the project encountered related to the management of the partnership.

The cooperation and partnership among the co-organising entities was quite peaceful and fruitful. This is due to the many years of cooperation already developed among partners, in what projects and international activities are concerned.

8. OTHER INFORMATION / COMMENTS (optional)

(max. 1 page)

Nothing else to add. Coordinator team and co-organising entities were very pleased with the project and the accomplished results.

9. Signature of the legal representative

I the undersigned hereby certify that all the information and financial data contained in this final report are accurate and correct.

The beneficiary allows the European Commission, the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency to make available and use all data provided in this report for the purposes of managing and evaluating the Culture Programme. All personal data collected for the purpose of this project shall be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) N° 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the EU institutions and bodies.

Data subjects may, on written request, gain access to their personal data. They should address any questions regarding the processing of their personal data to the Executive Agency in charge of the management of their application. For projects selected at European level, complaints may be lodged with the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time.

Legal name of the organisation:

FCO - Fundação Convento da Orada

ESG - Escola Superior Gallaecia

Legal representative

Correia, Mariana

Position in the organisation: President of the Board of Directors

Date: 10/12/2014

Signature