

ANNEX VIII G

LONGTERM PROGRAM FOR LOWER LAVRA.PDF

**Mission Report
Joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring
Mission to the World Heritage property
Kyiv: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings,
Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra**

**Kyiv, Ukraine
10 – 14 February 2020**

Long Term Program on Restoration, Rehabilitation of Monuments, Reconstruction, Major Repairs and Reproduction of Objects on the Lower Territory of Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra

I. General Information

The Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra is an exceptionally valuable architectural ensemble that evolved over the millennium and reflected the development of culture and spirituality, the change of stylistic trends in the arts, and the process of improving engineering constructions. The architectural ensemble of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra is a masterpiece of Ukrainian art, which was finally formed in the days of the Baroque, it unites unique above-ground and underground buildings and structures of the 11th-19th centuries. The ensemble is organically linked with the unique Dnipro landscape and forms a distinctive silhouette of the city of Kyiv from the side of the river Dnipro, unique in beauty and splendour.

Due to the uniqueness of the ensemble it is inscribed on the World Heritage List as a component of the Property "Kyiv: Saint Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings, Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra" in 1990 under number 527.

According to the chronicles, the Kyiv-Pechersky Monastery was founded in 1051. It received its name from the caves, where its first inhabitants took up their residence.

The architectural ensemble consists of the complexes of the Upper and Lower Lavra different in size and spatial structure. The Lower Lavra in its turn is divided into complexes of the Near and Far Caves, the Gostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard), Olenina's Dvir (courtyard).

In the 17th-18th centuries, as a result of the intensification of construction activity in the monastery, ensembles of the Near and Far Caves were formed, and only wooden buildings for servicing the worshipers were placed on the territories of the Oleninsky Dvir (courtyard) and the Hostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard).

At the end of the 18th-early 19th century further formation of the architectural complexes of the Near and Far Caves took place. During that period on the territory of the monastery constant repairs, extension and rebuilding were carried out, new buildings were erected on the site of the old ones, existing construction was overbuilt, and new vacant sites of the territory were developed. Considerable attention was paid to the construction of cells and hotels for pilgrims. At the beginning of the 19th century the erection of stone buildings on the territories of Oleninsky Dvir (courtyard) and the Gostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard) begins.

In the middle of the 19th century due to the construction of the Novopecherska fortress, a wall with bastions around the Far and Near Caves was erected, limiting the further development of the above-cave ensemble in the southern direction. Therefore, the architectural appearance of the territory of the Near and Far Caves remained virtually unchanged. The development of the monastery was carried out in the western direction, resulting in the formation of two separate areas: Olenina's Dvir (courtyard) and the Hostynny Dvir (Hospitable

courtyard). At the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries there were about 20 brick buildings on these territories.

During the I and II World Wars, objects of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra were destroyed and damaged. According to the Government decisions the complexes of buildings of the Far and Near Caves were given to the Orthodox Church by the celebration of the 1000th anniversary of the Christianization of Kyivan Rus in order to restore the activity of the Holy Dormition Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra (a friary). Subsequently, other buildings, located on the territory of the Hostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard) were handed over. Today, there are the Ecclesiastical Academy and Seminary and the Metropolitan See of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church on the territory of the monastery.

Significant works on the improvement and rehabilitation of the territory, reconstruction and adaptation of buildings were carried out in the second half of the 20th century and at the beginning of the 21st century.

II. Analysis of the Current State

The area of the territory on which the buildings that are in the use of the male monastery are located is 13.88 hectares. There are 64 monuments and 16 objects of the background development on it.

After renewal of activities of the monastery in 1988, 24 monuments were restored, 3 objects of background development were reconstructed, 9 buildings were erected and works on the reconstruction of utility networks, landscaping and engineering protection of the territory were carried out.

Work on restoration was carried out on the basis of research and design documentation developed and agreed in the established procedure.

In order to ensure the proper technical condition of objects that are monuments, they periodically need to be repaired and restored according to the schedule. Objects of background development need to be repaired, reconstructed with adaptation to the modern needs of the monastery.

The problem is the lack of a systematic approach to the preservation of monuments and historical environment.

In connection with the increase of the monastic brotherhood, there is a problem in ensuring the proper conditions for their residence and economic activity. In addition, the infrastructure of service for pilgrims is inadequate. There are the suggested ways to solve these problems:

- by adapting for these needs the buildings and structures existing on the territory of the Lower Laura and partly by the reproduction of some buildings and structures that historically existed on the territory of the monastery and were lost due to military actions and human activities;

- by the allotting the land plots to the Holy Dormition Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra in accordance with the established procedure for the construction of new objects and their exploitation outside the territory of the ensemble of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra and its buffer zone.

Planning and further work on restoration, rehabilitation should comply with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On the Protection of the Cultural Heritage" and the State Building Regulations of Ukraine.

The reconstruction of the lost historical building must be carried out taking into account the international principles established by the Venice Charter (1964), the Declaration of Dresden (1982), the Lausanne Charter (1990), the Nara Document (1994), the Riga Charter (2000).

III. The Purpose and Main Objectives of the Program

Long Term Program on Restoration, Rehabilitation of Monuments, Reconstruction, Major Repairs and Reproduction of Objects on the Lower Territory of Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra was developed for the period 2019-2028 in accordance with the recommendations of the Decision of the 41st session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.

The purpose of the program is to preserve the complex of monuments, the historical environment while creating conditions for the functioning of the existing monastery.

The main objectives of the program are:

- carrying out works on restoration and rehabilitation;
- carrying out works on reconstruction and major repairs of buildings and structures of background development;
- reproduction of the lost historical building with the preservation of the stylistic image of the architectural ensemble of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra in the conditions of its modern use by the monastery.
- creation of an engineering infrastructure, which will provide for the activities of the monastery at the modern level.

IV. The Main Principles of the Program Objectives

I. Restoration and rehabilitation of monuments

Restoration is a set of scientifically grounded measures for strengthening (conservation) of a physical state, disclosure of the most characteristic features, reconstruction of lost or damaged elements of cultural heritage properties with the preservation of their authenticity;

Rehabilitation is a set of scientifically grounded measures for renewal of cultural and functional characteristics of cultural heritage properties;

The basic principles of restoration are the principles of minimal intervention in the monument, and the materials used in the work should be similar to those used in their original designs.

When carrying out restoration and rehabilitation works it is necessary to apply an individual approach to each monument. The grounded design decisions for further restoration and conservation are based on the results of complex scientific research and scientific monitoring of the object.

Restoration and rehabilitation of monuments includes:

- conducting research works on a monument;

- development of research and design documentation for the restoration and rehabilitation of the monument;
- carrying out works on restoration and rehabilitation on the monument.

Research work.

Research works are the complex of studies that are conducted in order to obtain new or refine existing data on the design object. These include preliminary studies of the object and comprehensive research.

At the stage of preliminary study, preliminary surveys of the object are carried out and programs on research works, as well as scientific and design works implementation are being prepared.

Complex scientific researches are conducted to obtain materials on the cultural, historical and scientific value of the monument, its original material structure and later historical layers, the state of preservation of structures and materials of the monument, natural and anthropogenic factors of influence on it.

The data, obtained during the research work, is the only objective source for determining the authenticity of the monument in general, its separate part, later historical layers.

Research work must be preceded by the development of scientific and design documentation for the restoration and rehabilitation of cultural heritage monuments, they are the scientific basis for the feasibility and adoption of design decisions.

Comprehensive scientific research can be carried out throughout the process of designing and performing works on a monument.

Works on restoration and rehabilitation of cultural heritage objects are carried out in accordance with the research and design documentation for their restoration and rehabilitation.

Research and design documentation.

Research and design documentation (hereinafter - Documentation) is developed in accordance with the State Building Regulations A.2.2-14-2016 "Composition and Content of Research and Design Documentation for the Restoration of Monuments of Architecture and Urban Development".

Developed Documentation:

a) is considered and approved by the Scientific and Restoration Council of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve.

b) is considered and agreed:

- by the Department of Cultural Heritage Protection of the Kyiv City State Administration on monuments of local significance.

- by the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection.

The Documentation is approved in accordance with the Procedure on approving construction projects and conducting their examination, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.05.2011 № 560 (as amended), and National Standards of Ukraine - Д Б А 2.2-10:2012 "Guidelines on the Organization of Expert Examination of the Design Construction Documentation".

Restoration and rehabilitation of cultural heritage properties.

Restoration and rehabilitation works are carried out in accordance with the research and design documentation approved in the established procedure and National Standards of Ukraine – Д Б В.3.2-4:2016 "Guidelines on the Performance of Repair and Restoration Works on the Monuments of Architecture and Urban Development".

Conducting restoration and rehabilitation work without the full and complete research and design documentation is not allowed.

Works on monuments should be carried out with the obligatory performance of all provisions of the approved research and design documentation with strict adherence to accepted technology.

The field and technical supervision is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Architectural Activities", the Procedure for the implementation of field supervision during the construction of an architectural object approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.07.2007 № 903 and National Standards of Ukraine -Д Б А.2.2-11:2014 "A Guideline on Carrying Out Field Supervision over Construction".

Technical supervision of the quality of work and observance of technology, their compliance with scientific and project documentation, are carried out by the specialists of the Preserve, determined by the Order of the Preserve.

Restoration and rehabilitation works are carried out on the basis of permits issued by:

- the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection;
- Inspection of State Architectural and Construction Control.

Acceptance of cultural heritage properties into operation after the completion of work on restoration or rehabilitation shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 13.04.2011 № 461 "Issues of Acceptance the Completed Construction Objects into Operation".

After the completion of work on restoration and rehabilitation and acceptance of the object into operation, a research and restoration report shall be drawn up in the established procedure.

A user or other person/organization may act as a customer for restoration or rehabilitation of a monument solely on the basis of an agreement between the asset holder and the user, other person/organization, on the delegation of such authority. At the same time, the initial data on the design (restoration task, design task, acts of complexity category, losses, etc.) agrees with the asset holder.

Approval of research and design documentation by the state authorities of cultural heritage protection and other agencies in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Regulation of Urban Activities" and obtaining permits for restoration work is carried out by the user or other person/organization, which obtained the powers of the customer together with the asset holder.

After acceptance of the object into operation, the customer commits to the asset holder for safe-keeping:

- research and design documentation, agreed in the established order;
- post-completion documentation in case of amendments to the research and design documentation during the work;
- a copy of the expert report;
- copies of the relevant permissions for the execution of works;
- scientific and restoration report;
- copies of the Act of the Operational Readiness of the Object and the Certificate on Putting the Object into Operation.

II. *Reconstruction and Major Repairs*

II.1 *Reconstruction and Major Repairs of the Objects*

Reconstruction is the rebuilding of a construction object, which was put into operation in the established procedure, that involves changing its geometric dimensions and/or functional purpose, that results in a change of the main technical and economic indicators, improvement of production, improvement of operating conditions and quality of services.

Major repairs is a set of works at the construction object, which was put into operation in the established procedure, without changing its geometric dimensions and functional purpose, involving the intervention in the bearing and fencing systems, when replacing or restoring the structures or engineering systems and equipment, due to their physical wear and destruction, improvement of operational parameters, as well as landscaping of the territory.

The design documentation for the reconstruction and major repairs of the buildings is being developed in accordance with the State Building Regulations A.2.2-3-2014 "Composition and Contents of the Design Documentation for Construction", the Order of the Ministry of Regional Development of Ukraine dated 16.05.2011 № 45 "On Approval of the Procedure for the Development of the Design Documentation for Construction Objects".

In case of changing geometric dimensions of the building and/or its functional purpose during the reconstruction, it is necessary to receive urban planning conditions and restrictions in the established manner and develop the section "Heritage Impact Assessment on the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site" in the documentation. Reconstruction of buildings is possible providing compliance with a system of restrictions that ensure the preservation of valuable elements of the surrounding historical environment.

The developed documentation should be considered and approved by the Scientific and Restoration Council of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve and agreed by the central executive body implementing cultural heritage policy.

The documentation is approved in accordance with the Procedure for the Approval of Construction Projects and their Expert Examination, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.05.2011 № 560 (as amended), and National Standards of Ukraine – ДБ А.2.2-10:2012 "Guidelines on the Organization of Expert Examination of the Design Construction Documentation".

The works are carried out in accordance with the approved design documentation on the basis of permits issued by the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection, and the body of state architectural and construction control.

The field and technical supervision is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Architectural Activities", the Procedure for the implementation of field supervision during the construction of an architectural object approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.07.2007 № 903 and National Standards of Ukraine -Д Б А.2.2-11:2014 "A Guideline on Carrying Out Field Supervision over Construction".

Acceptance of cultural heritage properties into operation after the completion of work on reconstruction and major repairs shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 13.04.2011 № 461 "Issues of Acceptance the Completed Construction Objects into Operation".

In case if the customer on the reconstruction and major repairs of the object is the user or another person/organization, upon the decision of the asset holder, after the putting the object into operation, the customer commits to the asset holder for safe-keeping:

- design documentation, agreed in the established order;
- post-completion documentation in case of amendments to the project during the work;
- a copy of the expert report;
- copies of the permissions for the execution of works;
- scientific and restoration report;
- copies of the Act of the Operational Readiness of the Object and the Certificate on Putting the Object into Operation.

II.2 Reconstruction of external utility networks

Reconstruction of external utility networks is carried out according to:

- State Building Regulations B.2.5-39:2008 "Heating network",
- State Building Regulations B.2.5-74:2013 "Water supply, external networks and structures. Basic design provisions",
- State Building Regulations B.2.5-75:2013 "Sewerage, external networks and structures. Basic design provisions",
- Order of the Ministry of Regional Development of Ukraine dated 16.05.2011 №45 "On Approval of the Procedure for the Development of the Design Documentation for Construction Objects"
- State Building Regulations B.2.2-12:2019 "Planning and building the territory"

The project for the reconstruction of utility networks is being developed on the basis of technical specifications provided by the relevant city services and engineering surveys (engineering and geophysical, as well as engineering and geological).

The developed design documentation is approved by the municipal community facilities (Kyiv Water Service Company, Kyiv Heat Networks, Kyiv Electric Networks, Kyivgas, Ukrtelecom, Specialized Department of Landslide Underground Work) and the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection. After approval of the documentation, it is necessary to obtain a technical decision for the project in accordance with the requirements of the technical specifications.

Works on the reconstruction of utility networks are carried out on the basis of permits issued by:

- the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection;
- Inspection of State Architectural and Construction Control.

After the completion of works on the reconstruction of utility networks, the customer gives the asset holder:

- post-completion documentation, including topographical survey the scale to be 1:500;
- copies of work permits;
- copies of the Act of the Operational Readiness of the Object and the Certificate on Putting the Object into Operation.

III. Reproduction of historical buildings and new construction

III.1. Reproduction of the lost historical buildings with the preservation of the stylistic image of the architectural ensemble of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra in conditions of its current use by the monastery

Reproduction of the object of architectural and urban heritage is a scientifically grounded process of reconstruction of the object in its historical place based on materials of fixation documentation, such as descriptions, measurements, design and measured drawings, engraving, drawings, photos, architectural models, maquettes.

The reconstruction of the lost historical building must be carried out taking into account the international principles established by the Venice Charter (1964), the Declaration of Dresden (1982), the Lausanne Charter (1990), the Nara Document (1994), the Riga Charter (2000).

The basis for solving the issue of the appropriateness of reproduction of the object are the criteria for the admissibility and legitimacy of reproduction of the object, the main of which are:

- destruction due to natural and/or anthropogenic factors (military actions, acts of vandalism, natural disasters, fires or other destructive factors);
- the need to return to the historical environment its traditional character,
- presence of fixation documentation on the object.

Reproduction of an object without fixation documentation and data of field research is not allowed.

Full-scale images of the object without a drawing or plan can not be the sufficient fixation documentation

The issue of an object reproduction is considered at the meetings:

- Scientific and Restoration Council of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve,
- Advisory Board of the Department of the Cultural Heritage Protection of the Kyiv City State Administration,
- Scientific and Methodological Council under the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection.

The issue of the objects reproduction at the mentioned councils is considered on the basis of the submission of the following documents by the customer:

- fixation documentation;
- historical references;
- pre-design documentation defining architectural, as well as volume and planning solutions;
- 3D visualization of the object on the territory of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra.

In case of approval of the issue about the possible object reproduction by the councils, the customer of reproduction works prepares and submits documentation on informing the World Heritage Committee to the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection in accordance with paragraph 172 of Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention and the Procedure for informing the Intergovernmental Committee on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on the intention to implement urban transformation, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Culture dated 20.04.2018 № 345.

The decision on possible reproduction is taken by the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection, taking into account the recommendations provided by the Councils and the World Heritage Committee.

Design documentation on the objects reproduction is being developed, agreed and approved in accordance with State Building Regulations, norms for the development and approval of design documentation for construction, taking into account state regulations and rules on the cultural heritage protection, namely:

- State Building Regulations A.2.2-3-2014 "Composition and Contents of the Design Documentation for Construction",
- Order of the Ministry of Regional Development of Ukraine dated 16.05.2011 №45 "On Approval of the Procedure for the Development of the Design Documentation for Construction Objects"
- State Building Regulations A.2.2-14-2016 "Composition and Content of Research and Design Documentation for the Restoration of Monuments of Architecture and Urban Development"
- Procedure on approving construction projects and conducting their examination, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.05.2011 № 560 (as amended).

Work on the object reproduction on the territory of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra, as a component of the World Heritage property, or within its buffer zone, is carried out on the basis of:

- documentation agreed by the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection;

- permissions granted by the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection and the State Architectural and Construction Control Authority.

The field and technical supervision is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Architectural Activities", the Procedure for the implementation of field supervision during the construction of an architectural object approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.07.2007 № 903 and National Standards of Ukraine -Д Б А.2.2-11:2014 "A Guideline on Carrying Out Field Supervision over Construction".

Acceptance of cultural heritage properties into operation after the completion of work on reproduction shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 13.04.2011 № 461 "Issues of Acceptance the Completed Construction Objects into Operation".

In case if the customer of the work on object reproduction under the permission of the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection is not the Preserve, after the acceptance of the object into operation, the customer of reproduction transfers to the Preserve a package of documents necessary for the including the object into accounting records.

III.2. New construction at the areas of interest

The decision of Kyiv City Council dated 17.02.2015 №131/966 granted permission to develop a land management plan concerning the land allotment for permanent use for exploitation and maintenance of objects of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve with an area of 32 hectares, which will increase the existing area by 8 hectares.

Before solving the issue of obtaining the relevant documents for the right to use the land plot, the territories, that is planned to be included in the Preserve area, are identified by this Program as the areas of interest for its development (Annex № 1). Possibility of construction at the areas of interest will be determined by the mode of use of this territory, which will be established and approved by the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection after obtaining documents of entitlement for the land plot.

Currently, the area of interest is a part of the buffer zone of the World Heritage property "Kyiv: Saint Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings, Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra", within which a temporary ban (moratorium) for the construction and sale of land plots has been introduced in accordance with the Decision of the Kyiv City Council dated 22.01.2015 №24/889.

V. Financing the Program

The sources of funding for the program activities are the state budget, user funds and other sources not prohibited by the current legislation of Ukraine.

VI. Coordination and Control over the Implementation of the Program

The Holy Dormition Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra, the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve coordinate, monitor and inform the central

executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection on the progress of the program implementation.

VII. Program Activities

№	List of activities and objects	in Executive charge	Estimated terms of work execution									
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Carrying out restoration and rehabilitation												
1	Hospital with the Church (building № 111)	Monastery* Preserve**										
	- research works		+									
	- research and design documentation		+									
	- restoration and rehabilitation			+	+							
2	Book Warehouse (preservation № 454/3-КВ)	Monastery Preserve										
	- research works		+									
	- research and design documentation			+								
	- restoration and rehabilitation				+	+						
3	Water Tower (preservation № 454/2-КВ)	Monastery Preserve										
	- research works		+							+		
	- research and design documentation		+							+		
	- restoration and rehabilitation										+	+
4	Entrance to the Gallery at the Near Caves	Monastery										

	(preservation № 893/42-КВ, building № 37a)	Preserve												
	- research works				+									
	- research and design documentation				+									
	- restoration and rehabilitation				+	+								
5	Bell Tower at the Near Caves (preservation № 4/19, building № 38)	Monastery Preserve												
	- research works					+								
	- research and design documentation					+								
	- restoration and rehabilitation						+							
6	Book and Icon Shop (preservation № 893/43-КВ, building № 39)	Monastery Preserve												
	- research works		+											
	- research and design documentation		+											
	- restoration and rehabilitation			+	+									
7	Brethren's Cells at the Near Caves (preservation № 893/47-КВ, building № 45)	Monastery Preserve												
	- research works				+									
	- research and design documentation				+									
	- restoration and rehabilitation					+								
8	Gatehouse (preservation № 893/49-КВ, building № 46a)	Monastery Preserve												
	- research works					+								
	- research and design documentation					+								
	- restoration and rehabilitation								+					
9	Building № 48 (preservation № 4/29)	Monastery Preserve												
	- research works					+								

	- research and design documentation							+					
	- restoration and rehabilitation								+	+			
10	Household building at the Far Caves (preservation № 4/38, building № 50)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works			+									
	- research and design documentation				+								
	- restoration and rehabilitation					+	+						
11	Ascetic house at the Far Caves (preservation № 893/51-КВ, building № 51)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works								+				
	- research and design documentation									+			
	- restoration and rehabilitation										+	+	
12	Brethren's Cells at the Far Caves (preservation № 893/52-КВ, building № 52)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works			+									
	- research and design documentation			+									
	- restoration and rehabilitation				+								
13	Brethren's Cells at the Far Caves (preservation № 893/54-КВ, building № 53)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works				+								
	- research and design documentation				+								
	- restoration and rehabilitation					+	+						
14	Hostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard) Cells (preservation № 893/58-КВ, building № 63)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works			+									
	- research and design documentation			+									
	- restoration and rehabilitation				+	+							
15	Gallery at the Far Caves	Monastery											

	(preservation № 4/34, building № 66)	Preserve											
	- research works												
	- research and design documentation		+										
	- restoration and rehabilitation			+									
16	Entrance to the Gallery at the Far Caves (preservation № 893/61-КВ, building № 66a)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works		+										
	- research and design documentation		+										
	- restoration and rehabilitation			+									
17	Hostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard) Cells (preservation № 893/63-КВ, building № 69)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works		+										
	- research and design documentation		+										
	- restoration and rehabilitation				+								
18	West Gate (preservation № 893/65КВ. building № 716)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works		+										
	- research and design documentation		+										
	- restoration and rehabilitation		+										
19	Gallery connecting Near and Far Caves (preservation № 893/66-КВ, building № 72)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works		+										
	- research and design documentation		+										
	- restoration and rehabilitation			+									
20	Fortress wall around the Near and Far Caves (preservation № 867/3, building № 93)	Monastery Preserve											
	- research works		+										
	- research and design documentation		+										

	- restoration and rehabilitation			+									
II. Reconstruction and Major Repairs													
II.1 Reconstruction and Major Repairs of the Objects													
21	Gatehouse of the Hostynny Dvir (Hospitable courtyard) (building № 71a)	Monastery Preserve											
	- design development		+										
	- reconstruction			+									
22	Brethren's Cells (buildings № 99, 99a)	Monastery Preserve											
	- design development		+										
	- reconstruction				+								
23	Warehouse	Monastery Preserve											
	- design development			+									
	- reconstruction				+	+							
II.2 Reconstruction of external utility networks													
24	Utility networks	Monastery Preserve											
	- design development		+										
	- reconstruction			+	+								
25	Power supply network	Monastery Preserve											
	- design development				+								
	- reconstruction					+	+						
III. Reproduction of historical buildings and new construction													
III.1. Reproduction of the lost historical buildings with the preservation of the stylistic image of the architectural ensemble of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra in conditions of its current use by the monastery													
26	Household building (former stables) on the	Monastery											

	territory of Olenina's Dvir (courtyard)												
	- search and processing of fixation documentation		+										
	- drawing up a historical reference		+										
	- pre-design proposals			+									
27	Olenina's House	Monastery											
	- search and processing of fixation documentation		+										
	- drawing up a historical reference		+										
	- pre-design proposals			+									
28	Brethren's Cells at the Near caves (at the building №45)	Monastery											
	- search and processing of fixation documentation		+										
	- drawing up a historical reference		+										
	- pre-design proposals			+									
29	Beekeeper's House	Monastery											
	- search and processing of fixation documentation		+										
	- drawing up a historical reference		+										
	- pre-design proposals			+									
30	Pilgrims' House – at the building № 63	Monastery											
	- search and processing of fixation documentation		+										
	- drawing up a historical reference		+										
	- pre-design proposals			+									
III.2. New construction at the areas of interest													

31	Amenity space (dormitory for workers) - Eastern service courtyard (area of interest)	Monastery											
	- pre-design proposals			+									
32	Hotel for pilgrims - Eastern service courtyard (area of interest)	Monastery											
	- pre-design proposals												
33	Household building - area of interest	Monastery											
	- pre-design proposals			+									
	3-dimensional model of objects offered for reproduction and new construction on the territory of the Lower Lavra	Monastery			+								
	Consideration of pre-design proposals at scientific and methodological, scientific and restoration and advisory councils	Monastery Preserve			+								
	Preparation of documentation for informing the UNESCO WHC***	Monastery			+								
	Development of design documentation on objects agreed with UNESCO WHC	Monastery	Development of documentation in accordance with the recommendations of the UNESCO WHC and existing regulations										

*) Monastery – the Holy Dormition Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra

**) Preserve – the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve

***) WHC – the World Heritage Committee

VIII. Expected Results from the Implementation of the Program

Implementation of the Program will allow:

- to improve the status of cultural heritage properties in the territory of the Lower Lavra,
- to improve the state of engineering and engineering protection of the Lower territory of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra,
- to improve the quality of the traditional historical environment,
- to increase the tourist attractiveness of the object.

IX. Implementation, Monitoring and Review of the Program

The Long Term Program on Restoration, Rehabilitation of Monuments, Reconstruction, Major Repairs and Reproduction of Objects on the Lower Territory of Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra is an integral part of the Plan for the Organization of the Territory of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve.

Implementation of the Program is carried out through the implementation of its activities and tasks. The Holy Dormition Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra (monastery) and the National Kyiv-Pechersk Preserve ensure their implementation in full and on time.

The National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve summarizes the materials from the responsible executors of the Program and annually informs the central executive body in the field of cultural heritage protection about the state of implementation of the Long Term Program not later than the 10th day of the month following the accounting year.

Changes to the Program will be made when reviewing the Plan for the Organization of the Territory of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve.

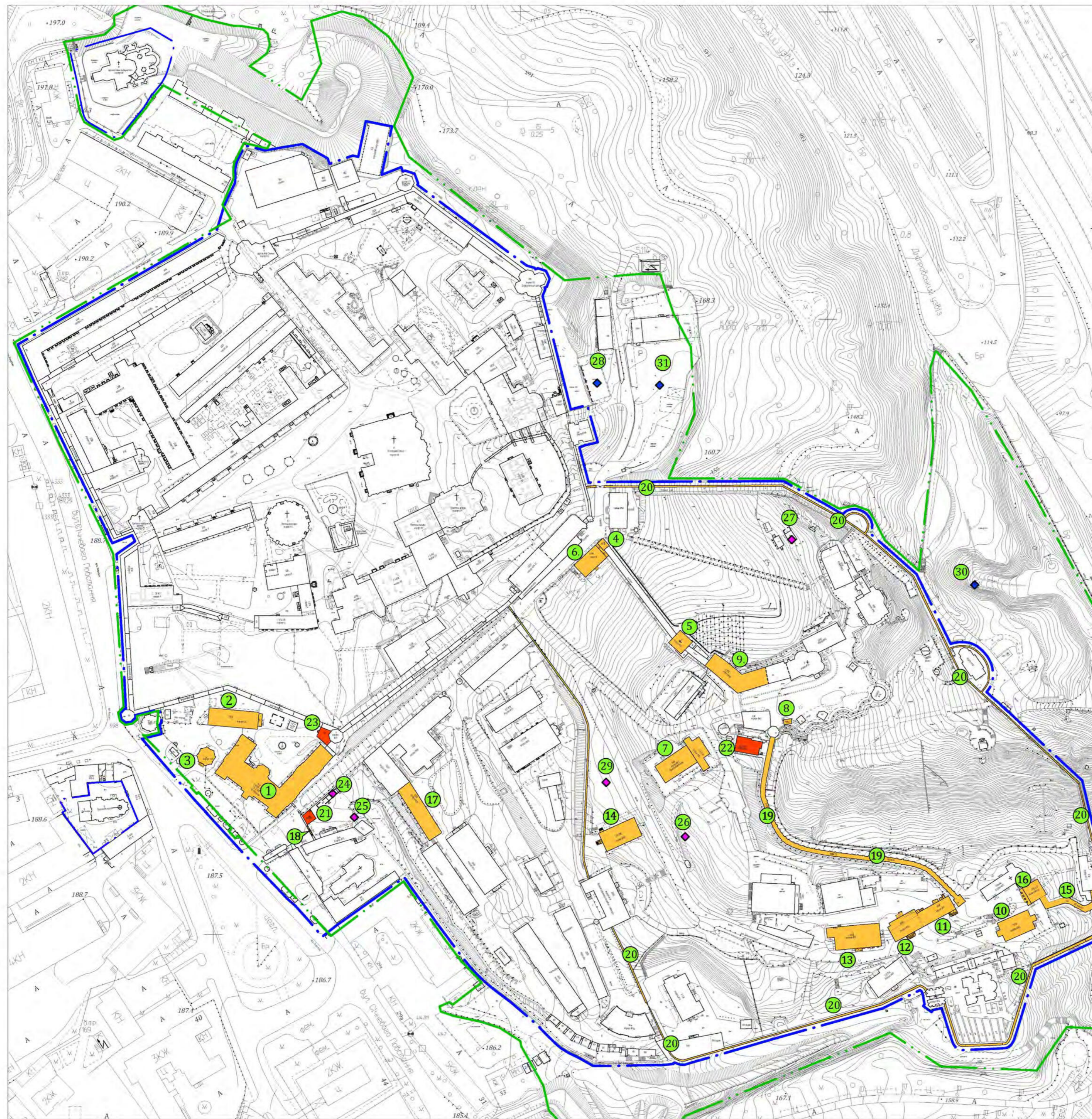
The report on the implementation of the Program is submitted annually to the Scientific and Restoration Council of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve with further approval.

Control over the use of budget funds, aimed at the implementation of the Program, is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the budget laws of Ukraine.

X. Indicators for Monitoring of the Program Implementation

- developed research and design documentation on the restoration and rehabilitation of cultural heritage properties (total number of objects - with indication of specific objects);
- developed documentation on reconstruction of background development,
- number of restored and rehabilitated cultural heritage monuments,
- number of reconstructed objects of background development,
- length of reconstructed utility networks,
- allocated funds for the implementation of program activities in the accounting year, thousand UAH, of which actually been used, thousand UAH.

Schematic layout of objects requiring restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, major repair and reproduction on the territory of Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra



Explication:

Number according to the explication	Number of building	Name of building
1.	111	Hospital with a Church
2.	112	Bookstore
3.	113	Water Tower
4.	37-a	Entrance to the Gallery at the Near Caves
5.	38	Bell Tower at the Near Caves
6.	39	Book and Icon Shop
7.	45	Brethren's Cells at the Near Caves
8.	46-a	Gatehouse
9.	48	Building №48
10.	50	Household Building at the Far Caves
11.	51	Ascetic House at the Far Caves
12.	52	Brethren's Cells at the Far Caves
13.	53	Cells at the Far Caves
14.	63	Hospitable Courtyard Cells
15.	66	Gallery at the Far Caves
16.	66-a	Entrance to the Gallery at the Far Caves
17.	69	Hospitable Courtyard Cells
18.	71-6	West Gate
19.	72	Gallery connecting Near and Far Caves
20.	93	Fortress Wall around the Near and Far Caves
21.	71-a	Gatehouse of the Hospitable Courtyard
22.	99,99-a	Cells
23.		Warehouse
24.		Household Building (former stable)
25.		Olemma's House
26.		Brethren's Cells at the Near Caves (near the building №45)
27.		Beekeeper's House
28.		Amenity space (dormitory for workers)
29.		Pilgrims' House
30.		Household Building
31.	124	Pilgrims' Hotel

Legend:

- the boundary of the territory of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve, to which the Decision of the Kyiv City Council dated February 17, 2015 № 131/996 granted permission for the development of the land arrangement project;
- the boundary of the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve;
- number according to the explication;
- buildings and structures requiring work on restoration and rehabilitation;
- buildings and structures requiring work on reconstruction and major repair;
- a place where historical reproduction is suggested;
- a place where new construction is suggested;

A brief description and general characteristic of the current technical state of the monuments and objects

Entrance to the Gallery at the Near Caves



Entrance to the Gallery at the Near Caves (building № 37a) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/42-KB.

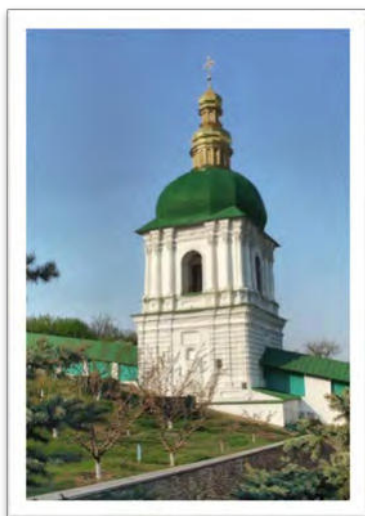
The building of the monument is one-storeyed, brick, rectangular in plan view (5×6 m), constructed in the early 19th century on an inclined relief.

Restoration and rehabilitation works at the monument were carried out in 2007–2008 and 2011.

Monitoring results, as of 01.01.2019, revealed that the state of the monument is partially unsatisfactory. The presence of vertical and horizontal cracks, 1-4 m long, with local centers of plaster loss, was recorded in the interior. During the restoration of previous years the foundations were not investigated, but the presence of structural cracks in the bearing walls of the monument testify to the unsatisfactory state of the foundations.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Bell Tower at the Near Caves



Bell Tower at the Near Caves (building № 38) is a monument of architecture included in the List of Monuments of History and Culture by category of national significance by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR dated 24.08.63 № 970 under the protection number 4/19.

The Bell Tower at the Near Caves was built in 1759–62 in architectural forms of the Baroque. The building is brick, two-tiered, square in plan view (10.5×10.5 m), with a cupola with two-tiered completion. The lower tier is an arched passage, with large arched slots for bells in the walls of the upper tier.

According to the monitoring results, as of 01.01.2019, vertical cracks were detected on the south

and east facades of the first tier, with openings down to 1-2 mm below the bottom and loss of the stucco on the east wall of the second tier.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Book and Icon Shop



Book and Icon Shop (building № 39) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/43-KB.

The building was constructed in 1870 upon the architectural design of A. Sereda and was two-storeyed, rectangular in plan view with a basement. In 1906, it was rebuilt under the direction of architect E. Yermakov with the replacement of wooden ceilings with brick ones on metal beams and interior redevelopments.

Restoration and repair work was carried out in 1983, 1995 and 2003. According to the monitoring data from 2015, cracks with openings up to 1-3 mm in the layer of plaster in the basement and bio-damage on the north wall were recorded.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Brethren's Cells at the Near Caves



Brethren's Cells at the Near Caves (building № 45), is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/47-KB.

The cells were built in the late 19th century. The building is an elongated east-west rectangular volume with annexes from the north facade (porch) and south (arcade gallery and narrow 3-storey volume of an avant-corps). Due to the location on the challenging terrain, the eastern part is three-storeyed and the western part is two-storeyed.

Restoration and rehabilitation works were carried out in 1985, and in 2015–repair works. According to the results of the survey, numerous vertical and horizontal cracks on the walls were detected. A vertical crack of separation of the vestibule attachment from the main volume of the structure was recorded.

It requires repair and restoration work.



Gatehouse

Gatehouse (building № 46a) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/49-КВ.

The building was constructed in the 1850s under design of the architect Pavel Sparro. It is brick, rectangular in plan view, 5×5 m in size, with a four-sloping roof, topped with a decorative dome with a cross. The loss of the stucco on the facades and the presence of deformation cracks were recorded.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Building № 48



Building № 48 is a monument of architecture included in the List of Monuments of History and Culture by category of national significance by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of Ukraine dated 24.08.63 № 970.

The building was constructed in 1836 as cells of the monks of the Near Caves, designed by military engineer I. Dzychkanets. In 1839, under the design of architect Pavel Sparro, it was reconstructed with an arrangement of the “Warm” church on the second floor. In 1872 the premises of the church were expanded according to the project of military engineer O. Vertinskyi.

The building is a two-storeyed, brick, Г-shaped in a plan view, designed in the forms of classicism.

Restoration work was carried out in 1966–1967, 1973–1975 and 2002.

According to the monitoring, the loss of the plaster layer is detected, the walls have slight deformations.

It requires rehabilitation work.



Household Building at the Far Caves

Household Building at the Far Caves (building № 50) is a monument of architecture included in the List of Monuments of History and Culture by category of national significance by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of Ukraine dated 06.09.79 №442 under the protection number № 4/38.

The house was built in the style of late classicism upon the project of Hieromonk Eucarpus in 1856–1857. The house is brick,

rectangular in plan view and two-storeyed with a basement.

Repair and restoration work was carried out in 2010–11, during which the reinforcement and waterproofing of the foundations, interior and exterior finishing works were carried out.

A loss of stucco on the facades and bio-damage in the basement were detected. It requires repair and restoration work.



Ascetic House at the Far Caves

Ascetic House at the Far Caves (building № 51), is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/51-KB.

Ascetic House was built in the second half of the 19th century. In 1894–1896 the house was reconstructed under the design of the architect V.Nikolaiev: the second floor was built over the brick outbuilding, the total length of the house was increased due to symmetrical extensions from the west and east. The building is brick, two-storeyed, rectangular in plan view.

Repair and restoration work was carried out in the 1980s. In 2010–2011, the interior of the building was renovated.

According to the results of the monitoring, the sites of bio-damage, partial loss and minor cracks in the plaster layer were identified.

It requires repair and restoration work.



Brethren's Cells at the Far Caves

Brethren's Cells at the Far Caves (building № 52) are included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/53-KB.

It was built upon the design of architect Andrii Melenskyi in the forms of classicism. The building is brick, two-storeyed, rectangular in plan view, with a ground floor and one-storeyed annex to the north facade, the eastern facade is united with the building № 51. For a long time the house was used as a residential building.

Complex repair and restoration works were carried out in 2000.

As a result of the monitoring, peeling of the paint layer on the facades and the flaking of the plaster layer with minor cracks somewhere were traced.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Cells at the Far Caves



Cells at the Far Caves (building № 53) is included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/54-KB.

The cells were built in 1899 upon the architect V. Nikolaiev's design in the forms of Pseudo-Russian style. The house is two-storeyed with a basement, brick. The main volume is rectangular in plan view, covered with a low hipped roof. Until 1917, it was used as housing for monks.

Repair and restoration work was carried out in 1999–2000.

The monitoring revealed increased humidity of the basement walls, the presence of bio-damage and flaking of the plaster layer, as well as unsatisfactory condition of the wooden roof structures.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Hospitable Courtyard Cells



Cells of the Hospitable Courtyard (building № 63) are included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/58-Kв.

It is a two-storeyed brick building, rectangular in plan view. The building is designed in simplified architectural forms.

Repair and restoration work was carried out in 2007.

According to the results of the monitoring, the walls were found to have areas with loss of plaster and paint layer. Detachment and waterlogging of the plaster and fungosity of the southwest corner and the interior of the west wall of the first floor were revealed.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Gallery at the Far Caves



Gallery at the Far Caves (building № 66) is a monument of architecture included in the List of Monuments of History and Culture by category of national significance by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of Ukraine dated 24.08.63 № 970.

Built in the second half of the 19th century, it is a covered passage. Gallery at the Far Caves is located in the southeastern part of the Lower Lavra. Absolute daytime surface markings within the site range from 158 to 151 meters.

The monitoring recorded cracks in the walls of the southern part of the gallery. It requires restoration work.



Entrance to the Gallery at the Far Caves

Entrance to the Gallery at the Far Caves (building № 66a) is included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12. № 1566 under the protection number 893/61-КВ.

The entrance to the gallery was built in 1898 under architect V. Nikolaiev's design in stylistic forms of Russian architecture of the 17th century. In connection with the construction on the challenging terrain, the building is one-storeyed from the west facade, and it is two-storeyed, brick and rectangular in the plan view with a hipped roof from the east.

There is a tent-like finish on the roof ridge that rests on 8-sided cupola.

According to the monitoring data, cracks on the bearing walls with opening from 0.2 to 1 cm and with opening up to 1 cm intersecting the vaults, and local centers of scattering of the paint layer and traces of bio-damages were recorded.

It requires restoration work.



Hospitable Courtyard Cells

Cells of the Hospitable Courtyard (building № 69) are included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/63-КВ.

The building was constructed in the second half of the 19th century. It is two-storeyed, brick, whitewashed and close to rectangular in plan view. Roof is hipped and interior layout is of gallery type.

According to the monitoring data, local units of plaster and paint layers destruction due to waterlogging were found in the first floor premises on the west side. There are numerous horizontal and vertical hairline cracks in the plaster layer in premises of both floors.

It requires restoration work.



West Gate

West Gate (building № 71-6) is included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/65-KB.

The brick arch gate at the entrance to the Hospitable Courtyard was built upon design of architect P. Sparro in 1850–1852. The gate consists of three parts, namely the central arch

and two wicket-gates. Metal openwork gates serve as a filling for the central archway and side wicket-gates.

In 2006, on the basis of a permit issued by the executive body for the protection of cultural heritage, a temporary dismantling of the gauged arch of the central gate was carried out for special vehicles to access the territory of Olenina's Courtyard and the Hospitable Courtyard.

It requires rehabilitation work.

Gallery connecting Near and Far Caves



Gallery connecting Near and Far Caves (building № 72) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of

Ukraine dated 21.12.2012 № 1566 under the protection number 893/16-KB.

The gallery was built in the 1860s according to the design of the Lavra Hieromonk Eucarpus.

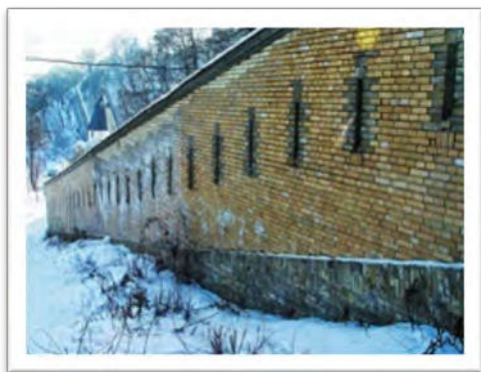
Structurally, the Gallery is an elongated one-storeyed building with a length of 193 linear meters and a width of internal space of 3.0 m. It has a curvilinear shape in the plan view, and with vertical marks it repeats the terrain on which it is located (the difference between the marks between the entrance and the exit reaches 15.1 m).

Repair and restoration works were carried out in 1974–1975, 1999–2000 and 2015–2016.

According to the results of the monitoring, hairline, mostly horizontal cracks in the basement walls between the supports, horizontal cracks with the displacement of the masonry in the supporting columns at the bottom of the gallery and numerous local centers of bio-damages of the wood are recorded. Technical state of the floor structure is unsatisfactory as well.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Fortress Wall around the Near and Far Caves



Fortress Wall around the Near and Far Caves (building №93) is a monument of architecture included in the List of Monuments of History and Culture by category of national significance by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of Ukraine dated 06.09.79 №442 under the protection number № 867/3.

The fortress wall around the Far and Near Caves, built in 1844–1847, surrounds the territory of the Lower Lavra, and is located on the challenging terrain, with differences of absolute marks from 116 to 187 m. The total length of the fortress wall around the Far and Near Caves is 1039 m, average height is 3.68 m, it is about 1 m thick.

According to monitoring data, sections 3 (262 m long) and 5 (210 m long) are in unsatisfactory condition, namely: they have horizontal and vertical cracks, brick losses and destruction of the upper layer of masonry. Sections 2 (266 m long) and 7 (163 m long) have insignificant centers of masonry destruction and cracks.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Hospital with a Church



Hospital with a Church (building №111) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 15.04.2008 № 424/1/16-08 under the protection number 454/1-КВ.

Hospital with the Church was built on the beginning of the 20th century upon design of an architect Ye. Yermakov in the form of historicism. The house is brick, two-storeyed, with a basement that extends into the basement floor, П-shaped in the plan view, the roof is hipped, the layout is corridor-like with one-sided arrangement of the premises.

Until 2015, the premises were used for the infectious hospital named after Hromashevskiyi. In 2017, works began on the rehabilitation of the Church after moving the hospital.

It requires completion of rehabilitation and repair works.

Bookstore



Bookstore (building № 112) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 15.04.2008 № 424/1/16-08 under the protection number 454/3-КВ.

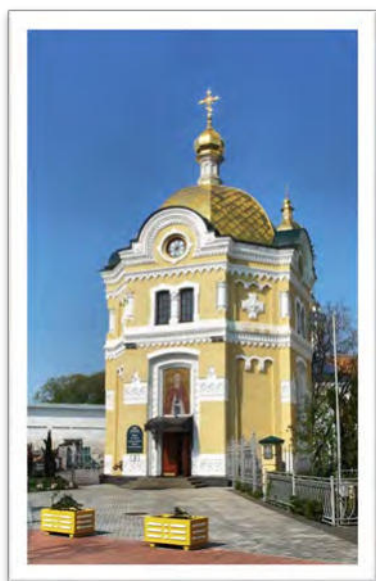
Bookstore was built in 1879–1880 upon design of an architect P. Sparro.

The house is two-storeyed with a basement, brick, rectangular in plan view, the roof is gable. Layout is corridor-like with two-sided arrangement of the premises.

Until 2015, it was used as a laboratory building for an infectious hospital. It is not currently used.

It requires restoration with renovation of intermediate floors and roof structures.

Water Tower



Water Tower (building № 113) is a monument of architecture included into the State Register of Immovable Monuments by category of local significance by the Order of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine dated 15.04.2008 № 424/1/16-08 under the protection number 454/2-КВ.

Water Tower was built in 1879-1880 upon design of an architect V. Sychuhov. It was intended for the placement of technical equipment (pump, iron tank, etc.). Originally, the tower was two-tiered, brick, octagonal in plan view, topped with a spherical cupola with an eight-sided tin roof. The monument is built in brick style.

In 2010, restoration works were accomplished and it was adapted to the church.

It requires repair and restoration work.

Background building reconstruction



Gatehouse of the Hospitable Courtyard

According to the conclusions of the State Research Institute of Building Structures, the monument is in an emergency state and is to be dismantled. It is envisaged to reconstruct it with compliance to the historical geometrical parameters with adaptation to modern needs.

Cells (buildings № 99, 99a)

The building is in satisfactory condition.

It is planned to reconstruct the building with the change of geometrical parameters (additional floor) and technical indicators, as well as the improvement of planning decisions, provided the development of 3D-visualization with an assessment of the impact on the outstanding universal value of the World Heritage property and obtaining appropriate approvals.

Warehouse

It is a single-storeyed building, attached to the western facade of the South Tower (building № 89), adjacent to the Monastery walls in the northeast facade. Until 2015, it was used as a warehouse for infectious hospital. After granting the Monastery to use the building, it requires reconstruction due to a change of function.

Reconstruction of utility networks

The utility networks partly require the reconstruction works, including:

- power grids (10 km long);
- heating systems (500 m long);
- rain sewerage (1 km long);
- drainage system (2 km long);
- water supply and sewerage networks (600 m long).

The sections of the utility networks requiring reconstruction are determined after their detailed inspection.