

# CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)

## The Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor

### II.1 Introduction

Year of Inscription 1987

#### Organisation Responsible for the Report

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### II.2 Statement of Significance

Inscription Criteria C i, iii, iv, vi

#### Statement of Significance

- Proposed as follows:  
" The Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang is the tomb of China's first ruler of a multi-ethnic-group feudal dynasty. Its tomb and annexed structures, pits of sacrifices and subordinate tombs lay out Chinese emperors' tomb system. The Mausoleum and the Terracotta army pits present a grand and splendid view. The Mausoleum covers a total area of 56.25 square kilometres. The pits of Terracotta army east of the Mausoleum is praised as 'the world's eighth wonder', with over 8,000 Terracotta horses and soldiers and more than 40,000 bronze weapons unearthed. The bronze chariots with horses excavated at the western side of the Mausoleum is lauded as "the best of bronze works", representing extremely high artistic achievement in the art of foundry and carvings".

*"On the basis of the original Terracotta army museum, a museum and a site park will be built for the Mausoleum to conduct unified protection, research and tourist welcome."*

#### Status of Site Boundaries

- Demarcation line and buffer zone inadequate: the Provincial Government marked out key protection zones, general protection zones, and construction control zones in accordance with new archaeological findings.

- Site boundaries are considered for revision: to include all cultural remains discovered, set up protection areas for cultural remains, conform to the existing protection zones as much as possible.



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### II.3 Statement of Authenticity/Integrity

#### Status of Authenticity/Integrity

- No change to authenticity and integrity.
- Changes to the authenticity/integrity may possibly happen in the future: new archaeological discoveries could enrich the integrity of the heritage.

### II.4 Management

#### Administrative and Management Arrangements

- The report cites 14 legal instruments, ranging from the Constitution to rules and regulations.
- For effective protection, State Laws and regulations are sufficient. However, in order to better implement existing laws, specific national, regional and special protection laws for protection need to be developed.
- Management is made at the district level. It is necessary to revise actual administrative and management arrangements in order to avoid a responsibility overlap.
  - An Overall plan for the protection of the Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang is being drafted.
  - To avoid overlapping of responsibilities and confused management actions, the First Qin Emperor Mausoleum Museum will be constructed and will present a model of unified management which respects existing legal frameworks and the limits of overall planning.
- Future actions: a specific set of local regulations on the protection of the Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang World Heritage will be made.

#### Present State of Conservation

- There have been archaeological discoveries within the borders of this World Heritage Site in recent years, "such as the pit of armor and helmets, the pit of pottery acrobats, the pit of pottery civil officials and pits of bronze waterfowl cave."

- The government is taking action to correct construction practices as well as the construction of tourist facilities that are incompatible with the principles governing the preservation of the Mausoleum area.
- On the basis of the original Terracotta army museum, a museum and a site park will be built for the Mausoleum to conduct unified protection, research and tourist welcome.

### Staffing and Training Needs

- Staff total number in museum: 352 including 81 with degrees. Staff details are available.
- Staff is insufficient to monitor the site and numbers are to be increased, together with the quality of staff.
- Training needs: intensified training in computer sciences, foreign language training, techniques in cultural relics protection and some educational sessions on World Heritage issues.

### Financial Situation

- Since 1987: total entrance fees: 700 million Yuan (US\$84.7 million), total expenditure: 500 million Yuan (US\$60.5 million).
- Funding insufficient, funding of museum's major projects, overall planning and protection works still depend on loans.
- \* No International Assistance from UNDP, WB. Bilateral: Sino-German and Sino-Belgian protection and research projects.
- \* International Assistance from WHF as follows: (i) 1993, US\$15,000 Preparatory Assistance for Xi'an nomination.

### Access to IT

- 116 sets of computers with Internet and email access.
- No use of GIS.

### Visitor Management

- Visitor statistics available from 1987 to 2001, with 30 million visitors in 2001.
- Existing facilities: various and numerous facilities exist.
- Facilities needed: recorded guiding system in the museum.
- A tourist management plan exist.
- WH values communicated through museum pamphlets, show videos and films, multimedia touch-sensitive screens, on-site explanations and website.
- Education: reduced or free tickets for students and free tour guide explanations for tour group. Teams are set up to give lectures in schools.

- Role of the inscription on the List of World Heritage resulted in: (i) better international recognition; (ii) additional funds and guarantees for research programs and management resources.#

## II.5 Factors Affecting the Property

### Threats and Risks

- Tourism development & growth targets have neglected the principles of heritage protection in the past.
- Pressures of urbanization are also a potential threat to the heritage.

### Counteractive Plans

- Contingency plan or risk prevention plan: plans for emergencies and plans for fire prevention.
- Areas, which need improvement: extensive and active technical and academic exchanges increase the general public's awareness; establish a unified management system to better co-ordination.
- Action taken or that will be taken in the future: (i) implement unified management and end the overlapping of functions; (ii) achieve coordinated development; (iii) establish an overall plan and a set of regulations specifically governing administration.



*Exhibition Hall for newly displayed cultural relics*

## II.6 Monitoring

### Monitoring Arrangements

- A monitoring system is in place.
- Monitoring of Cultural relics, architecture and environment.
- Partners in monitoring: institutes and monitoring stations in the district.

## State of Conservation of the World Heritage Properties in the Asia-Pacific Region

- An air quality automatic monitoring system needs to be established.
- Future actions include: (i) administrative system and unified management in a legal framework and overall planning; (ii) specific set of local regulations; (iii) effective law-enforcement agency; (iv) improving the overall level of service facilities; (v) Strengthening co-operation and exchanges, domestic as well as international; (vi) attention to daily, responsive and periodical monitoring; (vii) raise awareness; (viii) clearing constructions and structures that affect the image of the Mausoleum. Timetable for the implementation of these actions: 2003 - 2004.

### Monitoring Indicators

- Cultural relics: German made Testo-171 to monitor temperature and moisture; for architecture ISO9001 Quality Accreditation System.
- Environment: GB3095-1996 indicators.

## II.7 Conclusions and Recommended Actions

### Conclusions and Proposed Actions

- Values: The heritage's completeness and authenticity should be well preserved. More importance should be attached to the remains' value.
- Management and factors affecting the property: environmental pressures, development pressure and tourism pressure are increasing.

### \* State of Conservation Reports

1994 Bureau, WHC-94/CONF.001//3b - State of conservation at the request of the authorities: In trench 3, under excavation, it was noted that box trenches were being used; recommendations to adopt modern open-plan excavation techniques. At present, boring is the only non-destructive archaeological survey technique used. Modern archaeological survey methods by geophysical prospecting should be used in addition.

2002 Bureau, WHC-2002/CONF.201/11Rev - Official visit of a WHC staff member in November 2001. The property consists of two parts, not contiguous: the Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor is a mound separated into two parts by a main road. Southern part encroached upon by illegal construction of outdoor souvenir stands. The northern part contains a factory complex, private housing and plantations, all within the buffer zone.

New excavations proved the rich archaeological assets in both the core and buffer zones. Recommendations to expand boundaries and consider relocation of intrusive and illegal encroachment.

Enhancement of site interpretation noted. The Museum Complex has no clearly defined core and buffer zones. Recently, permission was granted for the construction of a new souvenir supermarket immediately outside the museum complex. Efforts made to enhance the site interpretation of the property.

However, major site decisions are taken without consulting the Provincial Bureau, resulting in tourism development given priority over conservation needs. During inscription, ICOMOS expressed concerns regarding the plans for constructing museums on site. ICOMOS, recommended that a larger buffer zone be established.

"The Bureau encourages (...) to: establish a comprehensive site management authority. In particular, mobilization of experience and human resources (...); a comprehensive management plan, including existing management plans, regulations, heritage protection and preservation needs; expand the buffer zones to include recent discoveries; relocate intrusive elements outside the protective zones; define the protective core zone to include the three pits; identify the rest of the museum complex and its surrounding area as buffer zone with restrictions on new constructions.

The Bureau requests the WHC to assist in elaborating a long-term management plan for the property. It further requests that a progress report on measures taken to enhance the conservation and development of the property be submitted for examination by the Committee at its 27th session within the framework of the Periodic Reporting Exercise for the Asia-Pacific Region."