

Heritage, as something inherited from the past, is a document of ancient people and countries, survived thorough time, and transmitted from generations to generations.

Continuous philosophical evolutions and new realizations about the histories, and the meaning of objects and places, have kept the heritage field very dynamic and active, which results, overtime, the concept of heritage to include the complex of physical artifacts, tangible, and the *intangible attributes of a group or society*.

Parallel to the evolution of "heritage" concept, accumulated experience in the field of conservation of built environment, architecture and/or archaeology, has created a sophisticated complex of philosophical, aesthetics and technical parameters that constitute the modern culture of conservation, and the operational foundation of interventions in historic buildings.

Considering the definition complexity of "heritage" in modern time, with particular reference to the historic built-environment, this article suggests that redefining the concept of " historicity " as an ongoing and in evolution attribute, incorporated, through the time, within the certain buildings, once used to be a normal building, serving the community transforms the process of comprehension of the historic buildings to an ongoing process which may never be completely achieved; the article maintains the necessity of conservation practices as temporal solutions to guaranty the continuity of the historic buildings in time, for involving them in their own full perception process.

The article states that in the era of globalization, the most important risk of any intervention on heritage, due to the probable misunderstandings/misinterpretations of the principal concepts of intervention, is the loss of heritage value as a document, considering that each intervention on the heritage involves alterations in its intrinsic, embodied, and associated values as well as its potentialities and its continuity to be considered as a document; the article emphasizes that integrity and authenticity are the two necessary characteristics of the heritage that should be maintained and preserved by any conservation intervention, in order to guaranty its continuity in time.

The article restates that the modern culture of conservation is based on the relativity of values as well as specific concepts of history and historicity and argues that misinterpretations of the relativity of values may affect the integrity of the heritage during the intervention; in this regard, the article cites certain kinds of the interventions on historic buildings solely based on the relativity of values and argues that some modern strategies of the heritage conservation like adaptive reuse, radically alter the intrinsic characteristics of the heritage by finding new uses for the heritage, affecting directly/indirectly the intrinsic characteristics of the heritage, resulting a discontinuity in its perception process. Finally, the article emphasizes the necessity of conservation of the heritage as a document, and proposes the necessity of implementation of an effective management system, a smart participatory, multi-stakeholder approach, in order to best guaranty the continuity of the heritage in time.