28/201/29/1998

## A DILEMMA IN CONSERVATION AND REUSE OF MONUMENTS AND SETTINGS AN OBSERVATION OF THE ISSUE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE HERITAGE CITY OF GALLE FORT

A dissertation presented to the Department of Architecture University of Moratuwa for the final examination



67358

Um Thous Call.

**ලක්ක**කලෙන මෙ**රවුව විශ්ව විද**හාලය ශුී ලංකාම. **ිලින්වූව**ෘ

<u>72"98"</u> 72. 025.3

Lakma Walgampola

Department of Architecture

University of Moratuwa

1998.

69358



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

During months spent on this study many extended their unlimited support and corporation, which finally made this endeavour a success. I would like to thank those whose contribution meant a great deal in presenting this dissertation.

I wish to express my gratitude to prof. Nimal de silva, Head of the department faculty of Architecture for the guidance extended me for the study at the early stages.

Dr L.S.R. Perera, Dr S. Manawadu Archt vidura and Sri Nammuni, Dr Ranjith Dayarathna Senior Lecturers, faculty of Architecture for their in valuable advice criticisms and guidance throughout the course of study.

Archt.Gamini Wijesuriya Director, Architectural conservation Dept. of Archaeology for spending his valuable time in providing me with his knowledge on the subject at the crucial stages of my study.

Staff of the Cultural Triangle and the Dept. of Archaeology and the citizens in Gall fort for their co-operation in collecting necessary information.

My Friend Thamara and Piyal for their assistance in Photographing.

Niroshee, Princee and my aunt Indranee for their help in numerous ways.

Finally to my parents and my brother for all the support, courage, Understanding and most of all love extended me in making this dissertation a reality.

## **Abstract**

Conservation of a monument can be carried out either as a dead or a living monument. Dead monuments are preserved and kept in a totally artificial way. Living monuments on the other hand permits its citizens to live a contemporary life style while conserving and maintaining the physical fabric of the city and environment. To minimize the extra burden of maintenance and not to create dead spaces in a city the conservationists have identified the reuse of conserved spaces and monuments. The prime aim of this is to keep the monuments in use while proclaiming its significance to society.

Yet the human mutilation and the enforcement of conservation policies, regulations have failed to proclaim the heritage cities of its "living" significance and is a recurring \*dilemma in conservation and reuse of monuments.

It is the human participation which makes the physical context alive. For to keep a city as a living monument this dilemmatic situation has to be resolved. It is needed to facilitate the citizens to fulfill their spatial needs out of their environment. Negligence of this has caused degradation of city life in conserved cities.

The study notes, the need to develop an approach that is more responsive to the living patterns. The capacity of Urban space to support dwelling that is reflected in place making is to be reinforced.

Having faced this current problem of degradation of city life the heritage city of Galle -Fort is to be protected in order to facilitate it as a living monument.

Dilemma - "any difficult or perplexing situation or problem"

(webster Encyclopedic unabridged dictionary of the English language

Grammarcy books New - York 1996)



## Contents

Acknowledgement		i
Abstract		îĩ
Introduction		٧
(a) The study		vi
(b) Need for	the study	vii
(c) Intention	of the study	vii
(d) Method of	of study	Yiii
Chapter One		
Continuity & change in development		1
1.1. Change as a natural phenomena		. 2
1.2. The architectural implication of change & the need for continuity		3
1.3. Change &	the need for conservation	. 6
1.3	3.1. Conserving symbolic remains of past as a heritage	6
1.3	3.2. Awareness of urban heritage	. 7
1.4. Urban conservation approaches		9
1.4	4.1.Views & definitions	9
1.4	4.2.Conservation approaches	13
1.5. Conserva	tion and reuse of monuments and settings	<sub>.</sub> 15
Chapter Two		
2. Conservation ap	proaches its application and the dilemma in Sri Lanka	n
context		22
2.1. The b	packground	23
2.2. Socia	l values and legislative structure	26
- The	draw backs in conservaton	
2.2	2.1.Social values on conservation	27
2.2	2.2.The legislative structure & evaluating values	28
2.3.The di	llemma in conservation and reuse of monuments	31
2.4.Conce	eptual underpinning	20

Dilemma as a contextual conflict	
2.4.1. The context	
2.4.1.1. The physical context	33
2.4.1.2. The non physical context	36
2.4.2. Contextual conflict as a loss of place & placemaking	30
2.4.3. Place & its significance in conserved spaces	
2.4.4. Concepts related to place	43
2.4.5. Significance of spirit of place in conserved spaces	44
Chapter Three	
3. Dilemma in coservation and reuse of monuments & the living city	
- The degradation of city life in Galle Fort-The Case study	
3.1. Introduction	
3.2. Physical & non-physical context of Galle Fort	
<ul><li>3.3. The coservation and reuse of monuments in Galle Fort</li><li>The social values &amp; attitudes on conservation</li></ul>	50
3.4. The legislative structure & evaluating values on conservation	
The conflict & loss of life	
3.5. Potential for placemaking in the conserved setting	
3.6. Chapter conclusion	<sub>_</sub> 83
4.0 Conclusion	. 84
Bibliography	. 67