المعايير و القواعد الارشادية للحفاظ المعماري على المناطق التاريخية

اعداد المهندس المعماري زانا أحمد محمود

الفهرست

الجزء الأول: عملية اتخاذ القرار في الحفاظ

الجزء الثاني : معالجات الحفاظ : الحفاظ - إعادة التأهيل - الاستعادة

الجزء الثالث: معايير الحفاظ على المانطق التاريخية في كندا

الجزء الرابع: القواعد الارشادية للحفاظ على المانطق التأريخية في كندا

أ - القواعد الارشادية للمناظر الطبيعية الثقافية (من ضمنها المقاطعات التراثية)

ب - القواعد الارشادية للمواقع الاثرية

ج - القواعد الارشادية للابنية .

د - القواعد الارشادية الاعمال الهندسية (من ضمنها الاعمال المدنية و الصناعية و العسكرية)

ه – القواعد الارشادية للمواد

القواعد الارشادية للحفاظ على المانطق التأريخية في كندا

اتخاذ القرار على كيفية الحفاظ على المناطق التاريخية يعتمد بشكل أساسي على :

A- Heritage Value of the historical place.

B - Character - Defined Elements of the historical place.

القواعد الارشادية للحفاظ : كيفية التفسير و التطبيق لمعاير الحفاظ على الأبنية التراثية

General Guidelines:

- Understanding
- Documenting
- Protecting and Maintaining
- Retaining & Stabilizing
- Limit amount of Repairing
- Limit amount of Replacing
- Documenting

Additional Guidelines for Rehabilitation:

- Repairing
- Replacing (Should be visually and physically)
- Addition & Alteration تغيرات

Levels of Addition:

(New Building In A heritage District To new Element in A building)

Ultimate Goal Protecting heritage Value!



Additional Guidelines for Restoration:

It should be undertaken only when the places heritage Value related specifically to a single period in its history

- Repairing (Minimum intervention).
- Replacing (Should be done in kind).
- Removing
- Recreating Missing Features .

Replacement

Replacing Character – Defining elements !!!

When Repair is Impossible!

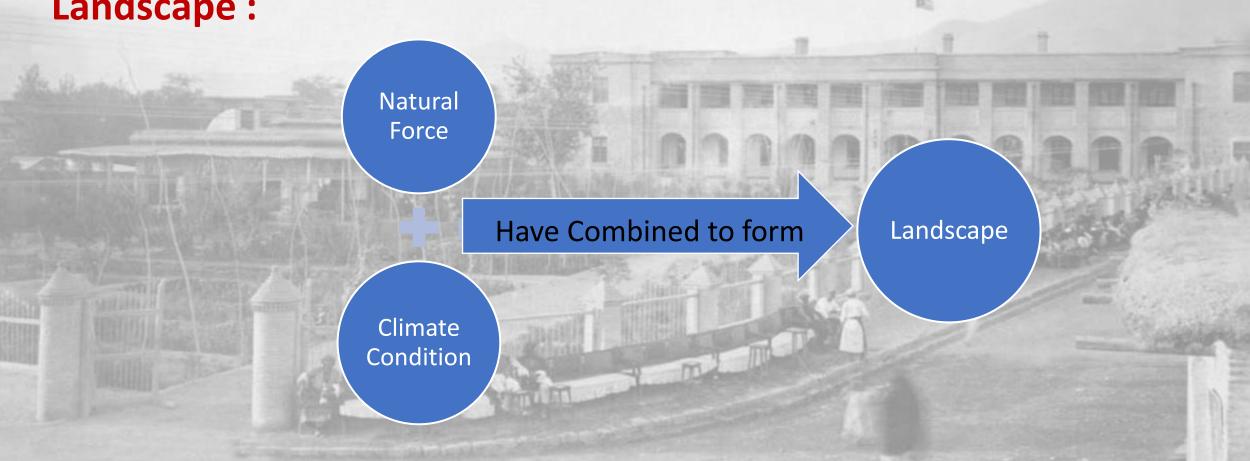
Landscape:

Everything you can see when you look across al large area of land, especially in the country (like the wood and field) Oxford



(من ضمنها المقاطعات التراثية) القواعد الارشادية للمناظر الطبيعية الثقافية





Natural Landscape:

Natural Landscapes

Dynamic

دينامكي

Living Entities کیانات حیه



Natural Landscape Categories:

A framework developed by UNESCO which is widely accepted .

- Designed مصمم
- Organically Evolved تطورت عضویا
- Associative ترابطي



Designed

Organically Evolved

Associative

Heritage District: (Historic districts, Heritage Conservation Area)

- * Is a group of buildings, structures, landscapes, or archeological sites where:
- Built Forms are often the major defining features

- Collective Identity (الهوية الجماعية) has heritage value for community , province ,

or the nation.

Heritage District

Urban

Rural

* According to (CRPHP) (The Canadian Register of Historic Places)

The Guidelines of Cultural Landscape are divided into 11 subsections (الأقسام الفرعية) :

- 1- Evidence Of land use
- 2- Evidence Of Traditional Practice
- **3-Land Patterns**
- **4- Spatial Organization**
- 5- Visual relationships
- 6- Circulation
- 7- Ecological features
- 8- Vegetation
- 9- Landforms
- **10-Water Features**
- 11- Built Features

General Guidelines:

- 1- Understanding
- 2- Documenting
- 3- Assessing
- **4- Protecting**
- 5- Retaining
- 6- Repairing
- 7- Replacing
- 8- Documenting

Additional Guidelines For Rehabilitation:

- 1- Repairing
- 2- Replacing
- 3- Designing

Additional Guidelines For Restoration:

- 1- Repairing
- 2- Replacing
- **3-Removing**
- **4- Recreating**

1- The Evidence Of land use : دليل استخدام الأراضي

These guidelines provide direction when the **Evidence of Landuse has been identified as** a **character-defining element** of an historic place.

In the context of Cultural landscape it refers to The Human Use Of natural environment.

It Includes Activities

Significantly modify aspects of natural environment into a built environment (Field, pastures, settlements)

Light Impact (Hunting, Trapping, Fishing)

1- The Evidence Of land use : دليل استخدام الأراضي

Parliament Hill In Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

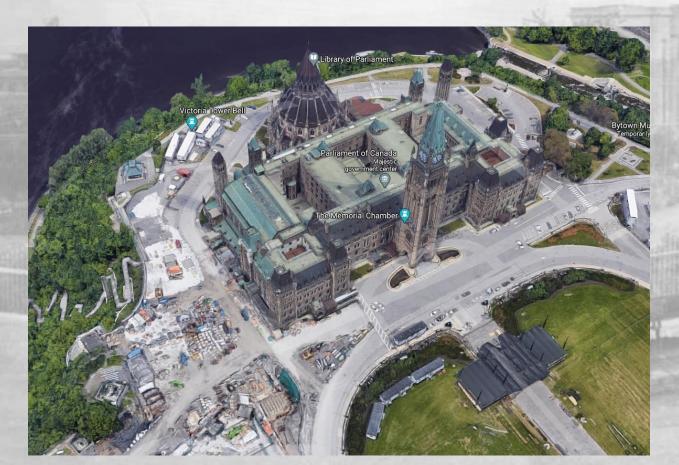
It is an outstanding landscape feature that expresses the symbolic importance of Parliament Hill. It continues to be used for many nationally significant events and ceremonies, including the annual celebration of Canada Day





1- The Evidence Of Land use : دليل استخدام الأراضي

Parliament Hill In Ottawa, Ontario, Canada



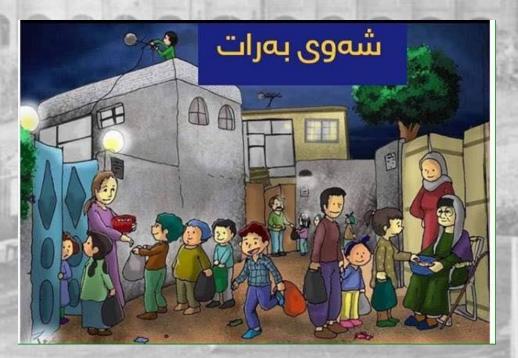


2- The Evidence Of Traditional Practice : دلیل المارسة التقلیدیة

Traditional practice: is the sum total of the knowledge, skills, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous الخبرات الاصيلة to different cultures and traditions, whether explicable or not.



The Festival of Pir Shalyar - Sawlawa - Mariwan - Iran



Barat

2- The Evidence Of Traditional Practice : دليل المارسة التقليدية

These guidelines provide direction when the **Evidence of a traditional practice has** been identified as a character-defining element of an historic place.

Material Features

Landscape Patterns

Forms

Results from Traditional Practices

May be identified as character-defining elements in a cultural landscape

2- The Evidence Of Traditional Practice : دليل المارسة التقليدية

Chinese Cemetery - The rocky shore of **Harling Point** in Victoria – BC – Canada.

1903: This Land was bought to be a cemetery.

Early 1950s: It was Closed.

1996: designated as (National Historic Site)



2- The Evidence Of Traditional Practice : دليل المارسة التقليدية

Traditional Practice: Descendants of families buried in this cemetery still visit the site to burn incense, leave offerings of food and artificial paper money.

The twin towers of the ceremonial altar, used for burning joss sticks and for offerings of food, stand overlooking magnificent views toward the Olympic Mountains





2- The Evidence Of Traditional Practice : دلیل المارسة التقلیدیة

Chinese Cemetery - The rocky shore of Harling Point in Victoria – BC – Canada.



3- Land Patterns : انماط الأرض

These guidelines provide direction when the Land Patterns have been identified as a character-defining element of an historic place.

Land Patterns

Refers to

Overall
Arrangements
ترتيبات
&
interrelationships

of

Large – Scale aspects of Cultural Landscape
(Natural or Human Made)

3- Land Patterns : انماط الأرض

Land Patterns

Help Us To Understand

How

Natural Occurring Elements

(Hill , Lake , River , Forest , Meadows)

Fit Together

+ Fit With

Human Made Elements

(Farm Field, Pastures, Significant Built Feature, Circulation Major system)

3- Land Patterns : أنماط الأرض

Neubergthal - Manitoba - Canada :

Created By

Land Patterns

Interrelationship Of

العلاقات المتبادلة

Large Landscape Components (Topography, Human settlements,etc.)

3- Land Patterns : أنماط الأرض

Neubergthal - Manitoba - Canada:

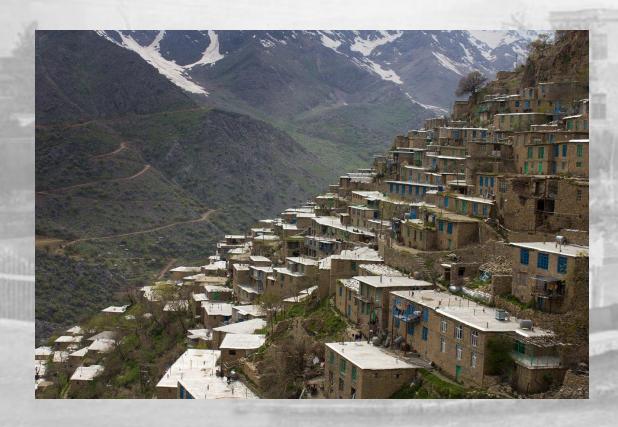
The overall arrangement of landscape may best be appreciated from an aerial perspective.

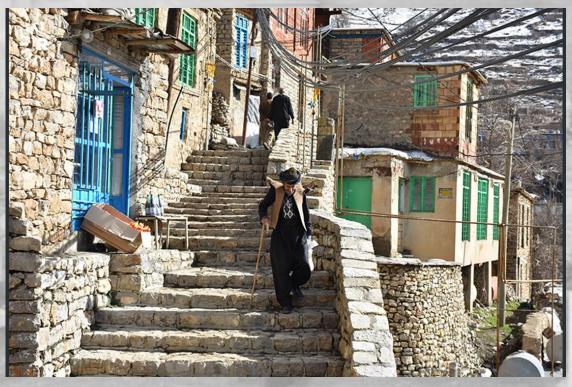




3- Land Patterns : أنماط الأرض

Hewraman - Kurdistan - Iraq





4- Spatial Organization : التنظيم المكاني

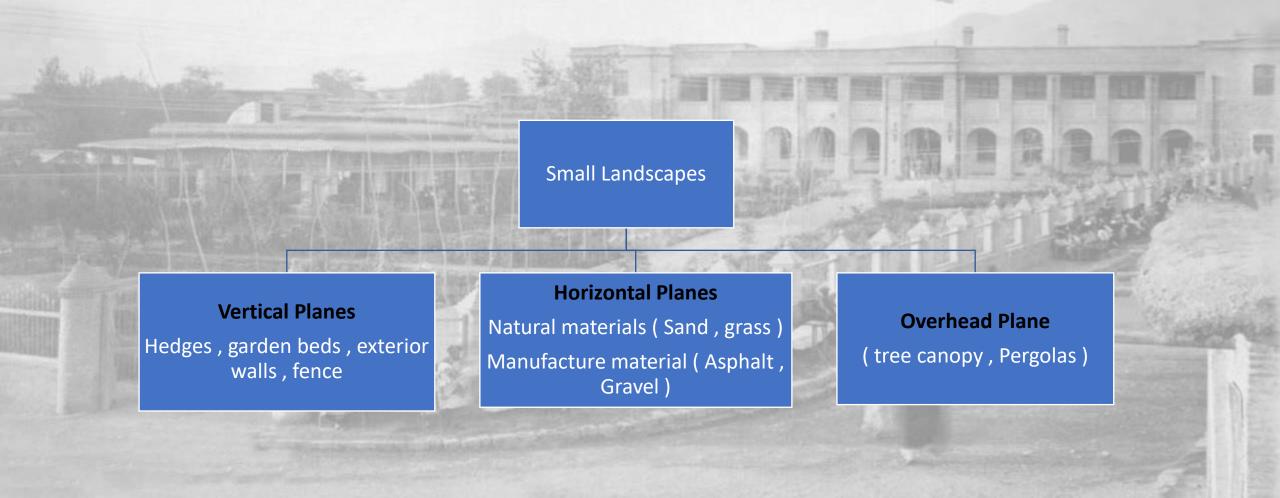
These guidelines provide direction when the **Spatial Organization has been identified as** a **character-defining element** of an historic place.

Spatial Organization

Refers to

Arrangement Of Spaces in a cultural Landscape

4- Spatial Organization : التنظيم الكاني



4- Spatial Organization : التنظيم الكاني

In Describing
Spatial
Organization

Position Of Natural & Built Elements &

How They Visually And Physically Connected

Functional Relationships
Between Elements

4- Spatial Organization : التنظيم المكاني

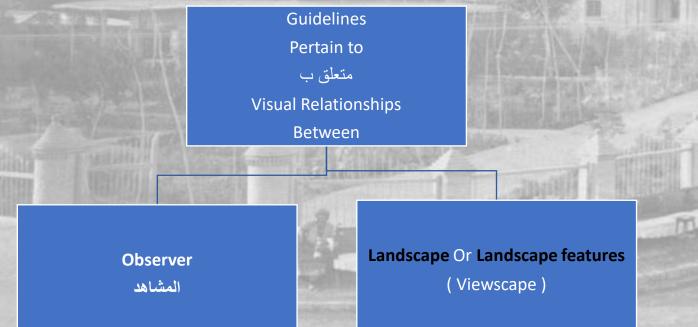
Motherwell Homestead - Saskatchewan

The character-defining spatial organization of Motherwell Homestead in Saskatchewan was **conserved** when the **landscape was restored**. The orientation, alignment, size, configuration and interrelationships of its component features, including the formal **tennis lawn** and **ornamental garden** (foreground), **the household vegetable garden** (beside the implement shed) and the **grain fields** beyond, were carefully preserved



5- Visual Relationships : العلاقات البصرية

These guidelines provide direction when the Visual Relationships have been identified as a character-defining element of an historic place.



Guidelines Pertain to متعلق ب Visual Relationships Between

Relative dimensions of landscape features

(Scale)

5- Visual Relationships : العلاقات البصرية

Dalhousie Square

and **give a pedestrian scale** to Dalhousie Square which is part of a larger plan to **revitalize** اعادة احياء the east end of **the Old Montreal historic district**. The new paving patterns of the square combine a range of materials, forms and scales to evoke the former location of the 18th century fortification walls and country road, as well as the 19th century train lines of the adjacent former Canadian Pacific train station.

