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GUIDELINES FOR HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN NORTHERN THAILAND. THESIS
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Architectural heritage conservation is universally accepted as an essential issue for people of every nation, culture and sub area. The diversity in architectural conservation, context and identity has resulted in philosophy and practice whose conservation techniques are employed to repair, preserve, but sometimes continue destruction of valuable works. Like in Northern Thailand, destruction occurs to architectural heritage as inappropriate methods and materials have been used because conservation focuses on the psychological and merits to protect their heritage rather than the disciplines of the physical fabric. Hence, this study is to focus on architectural conservation guidelines for historic buildings in the issues of investigation, materials, structural systems, and treatment, that are essential steps for conservation practice appropriateness for conservators, architects, building managers and owners as follows: a.) original and substitute techniques and materials; b.) pathologies and corrective interventions; c.) conventional threats to historic buildings; d.) adaptation of historic buildings to contemporary uses; e.) building maintenance plan; f.) preparing for a budget; g.) documentation for conservation projects; and h.) conservation policy. To revitalize deteriorated structures and the living heritage, whereby local people can make use of it and appreciate their identity, the suggested conservation practice can be adopted as one crucial way to prevent both the heritage value and the local wisdom from vanishing from the Lanna landscape.

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