HERITAGE STUDY OF MUSLIM WORLD



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HERITAGE STUDY OF MUSLIM WORLD

DR. ALI RAZA SOOMRO



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ABSTRACT

A record of a historic building is an essential aid in the planning and implementation of conservation projects. A comprehensive record enables better conservation works to be conducted into historical buildings. This chapter discusses the scope and levels of recording, and the methods of recording with its advantages and disadvantages. In practice, various recording techniques are applicable including photographic and non-photographic methods. Three main criteria should be considered when making decisions about the specification of the recording: the cost, technical considerations or logistics and, finally, whether the survey will fulfill the technical and academic requirements and be understood by the end user. Moreover, the choice of the most appropriate and reliable recording methods will depend on the scale and type of building, level of accuracy, and level of recording needed.

Keywords: historic building, conservation, photographic methods, non-photographic methods

INTRODUCTION

In 1966, the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) approved the Venice Charter¹. Most conservation specialists, notably architects, conservators, and archaeologists, have regarded the Venice Charter as the key reference guide in the field of conservation. Article 16 of the Venice Charter emphasizes the significance of records:

'In all works of preservation, restoration and excavation, there should always be precise documentation in the form of analytical and critical reports, illustrated with drawings and photographs.

Every stage of the work of clearing, consolidation, rearrangement and integration, as well as technical and formal features identified during the course of the work, should be included. This record should be placed in archives of a public institution and made available to research workers. It is recommended that the report should be published.'

¹ Resulted from the Second International Congress of Architects and Technicians of Historic Monuments, which met in Venice from May 25th to 31st 1964?