



Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage & Archaeological Sites in Saudi Arabia



Thee Ain Heritage Village Al Baha Region

Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia..

Introduction

Urban heritage is a vessel and an extension of civilization. It preserves the essential characteristics of each nation, distinguishing it from others, embodying its authenticity, recording its history, preserving its identity, and representing its cultural, urban, and social values.

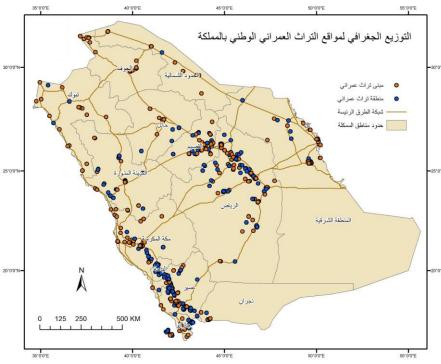
Conserving urban heritage has become a feature of developed countries. The more culturally and economically advanced and civilized the country is, the more it preserves, protects, rehabilitates, develops its urban heritage and invests in it economically.

Given the heritage sites and buildings the Kingdom abounds with, the Heritage Commission took the initiative to preserve, restore, maintain, rehabilitate, and invest in this national wealth. It has developed plans and successfully implemented projects according to specific time frames.

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Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Introduction



The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a treasure trove of authentic urban heritage. Preserving and utilizing this wealth are among the main goals laid out in Saudi Vision 2030. Urban heritage is an essential economic tributary, being one of the sustainable resources and a means to provide more job opportunities and revive traditional professions and crafts.

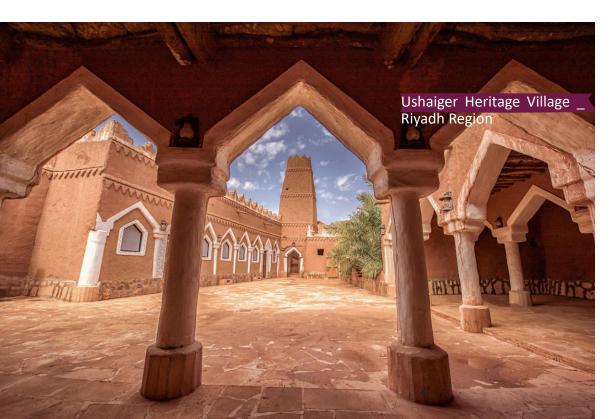
Some of the commission's efforts to preserve Saudi urban heritage for future generations as a witness to the prosperous historical eras of our human history include:

Inventorying urban heritage sites and restricting indiscriminate removal.

Developing a system for the protection of urban heritage as well as recording and classifying it.



Vision towards preserving urban heritage



Urban heritage is a masterpiece embodying the unique artistic and aesthetic achievement of human creative genius. It carries a spiritual message about the past, hence must be handled in a manner that preserves its original meanings.

The purpose of preserving and restoring antiquities is not limited to protecting the artwork but also holding it as historical evidence by harnessing state-of-the-art sciences and technologies in the process.

Urban heritage, in its various manifestations, is the mirror of past societies and environments through its countless buildings and architectural styles that reflect Artistry and innovation in addressing multiple environmental, construction, and urban problems.

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Vision towards preserving urban heritage



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Traditional architecture is the product of successive experiences over the years, adopted and developed by previous generations without civilizational separation. Instead, it has remained steadfast in many cases, despite what comes readily to mind that these monumental buildings are weak and worn out over time due to exposure to damaging factors.

The real secret behind architecture's resilience is being cohesive with the environment and suited to serve functionality. Hence, all architectural patterns and styles were incorporated in a balanced rhythm, a comfortable and compatible shape to allow this connection.



Vision towards preserving urban heritage







Since lack of knowledge about the properties of materials, structural behavior of buildings, and the societal rejection of urban heritage are among the main reasons for the emergence of modern architecture, we must revive these heritage buildings to meet the consumer's current requirements.

It is necessary to develop approaches, standards, and systems for urban heritage by defining how to manage each building according to its structural and architectural nature, and of course, its value since it is a national treasure worth preserving.

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Importance of urban heritage



Saudi Arabia is rich in authentic urban heritage reflecting civilized aspects of the nation's history. This heritage can be found throughout the Kingdom, embodying the character of each region under local urbanism. The importance of urban heritage in general, and in the Kingdom in particular, lies in a set of values and aspects, the most important of which are:



The commission has kept inventory of some of these sites starting from 2002 AD/1422 AH and registered more than 2000 sites. Preliminary studies indicated that about 800 of these sites are investable in the meantime. Subsequent studies confirm that the heritage wealth built in the Kingdom exceeds 10,000 documented sites dating back from prehistoric times until the end of the Islamic eras.

This abundance of heritage sites provides the opportunity to diversify and sustain investment resources. The multiple options allow the investor to choose the preferred site in terms of its importance level, and they are available to local communities and institutions.







2- Urban heritage generates more jobs

Indeed, investing in urban heritage sites brings considerable economic, social, and cultural benefits generated by rehabilitation projects undertaken in many historic villages, city centers, markets, castles and palaces around the Kingdom, which are still in good condition and can be revitalized to be suited for investment opportunities.

The rehabilitation and investment of urban heritage help create new job opportunities for local communities and reduce population migration, hence ensuring stability as a result of sustainable employment generated by investing in urban heritage sites.

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3- Urban heritage revives traditional professions & crafts

Urban heritage sites are the perfect location to practice and display handicraft products. These invested sites help encourage and revive traditional professions and crafts that are nearly disappearing due to technological advances.

However, by their nature, people yearn to witness, manufacture, and acquire everything made and used by their ancestors to learn about their living conditions and creativity in adapting to their environment.

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Adjacent to the invested site, small workshops and factories are established for manufacturing mats, carpets, kilims, baskets, traditional costumes, as well as any product identical or even similar to what is old and traditional, such as: weapons, ornaments, accessories, and handicrafts made of metal, pottery and glass, leather goods, and woodwork.

Employing artisans in these sites also helps them revive ancient and traditional crafts still in use today, making a good source of income for them and their families, providing many job opportunities, and achieving comprehensive social benefits at all levels.



Cultural and urban value



1- Historical & civilizational connotations

Urban heritage is a witness to successive civilizations. It reflects the culture of nations and their adaptation to the environment, being a symbol of human evolution throughout history and tangible evidence of people's achievements given their surrounding environment.

It also highlights the sequence of inter-generational urban experiences, their values, and urban identities.

Urban heritage is the reference model for every nation wishing to preserve its civilizational identity among other nations. Countries with an endeavor to preserve their urban identity have control over the physical change of their heritage.

The physical change affects the tangible and visible characteristics of the built environment. In contrast, non-physical change includes everything related to people's activities and how they adapt to the environment.





2- Architectural & artistic connotations

There is no doubt that urban heritage in the Kingdom is closely linked to Islamic heritage, from the dawn of Islam until this day, as it is located at the heart of the Islamic civilization and sequentially connected to it.

Looking closely at the characteristics and features of our Saudi national heritage, we find them deeply rooted in the foundations of Islamic teachings on which this heritage is built, whether tangible or intangible.

Simplicity is manifested in the form and design of the materials built and made without compromising their assigned functions and uses. Building and manufacturing materials are obtained from what the local environment has to offer, attempting to utilize these raw materials according to the capabilities and desires of consumers.



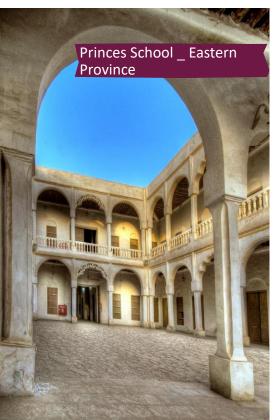


Urban heritage includes many foundations, principles, and lessons to be learned, identified, and measured; to help develop our urban environments at the level of cities and urban planning as well as villages, mosques, houses, roads, markets, etc. .

Mosques were an accurate representation of this simplicity, later transmitted to houses. The mosque and the house are similar in their horizontal position; each contains an internal void and an external space of multisized courtyards.

Based on these three main pillars: design, raw materials, and aesthetic elements, we find close links between the Islamic heritage and our national heritage in various resources and components.









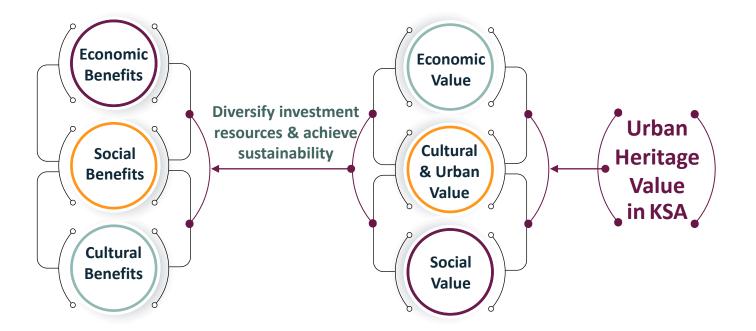
Urban heritage development contributes to raising the awareness of the local community through programs and events held in urban heritage sites, communicating with visitors, and acquiring new knowledge and professions.

The services, facilities, and training courses established to support investment in urban heritage sites contribute enormously to local community development and improve the income of its members. Moreover, investment in urban heritage sites contributes to achieving a regional balance.

Most regions of the Kingdom are homes to several historic villages, heritage cities, markets, and buildings. These sites can be rehabilitated and invested in, limiting migration from rural areas and towns to large cities, which causes imbalance to the demographic structure. The residents' stability due to their association with their jobs was one of the beneficial impacts of these revitalization projects.



Importance of urban heritage



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Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Initiatives and efforts

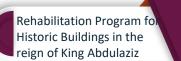




Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Initiatives and efforts









The commission's initiatives in rehabilitation and development

Second

The commission has set its operational plans and programs for the conservation and development of urban heritage as follows:







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Heritage Commission role Implementing laws & ـة الـتـ اث ھىئــ regulations Heritage Commission Development Finance Implementation



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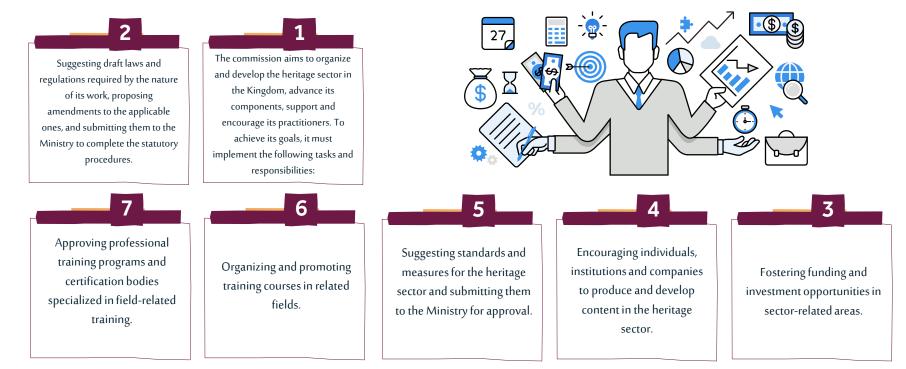
The commission's main sectors





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The commission's scope of work



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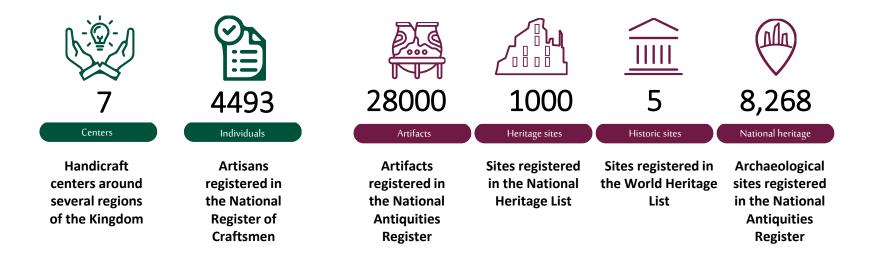
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The commission's scope of work





Initiatives and Efforts Results





Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Developing the work environment





Revitalizing and rehabilitating urban heritage is an urgent requirement for countries pursuing to actively contribute to humanity at the cultural and historical levels in a manner that reflects their privacy and identity among other nations.

This process requires the knowledge of accumulated experiences in this vein and professional controls in construction, besides the social, economic, and environmental beliefs and conditions that have prevailed, as these factors directly impact ancient architecture.



Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Developing the work environment



The commission noted the importance of upgrading the performance of institutional, corporate, and advisory partners in conservation operations through two main axes: procedural organization and professional development.

It prepared field-related evidence and educational guidebooks such as (General Principles of Urban Heritage / Methodology for the Restoration of Urban Heritage Sites / Urban Heritage Management and its Importance in the Field of Conservation / etc.)

In addition, the commission laid down the criteria, benchmarks, and policies for the preservation and rehabilitation of urban heritage sites. This includes preparing a technical repertoire containing the collection of technical and scientific systems specialized in buildings and heritage sites in all regions of the Kingdom to ensure and control the quality of restoration, rehabilitation, and development work following international conventions.



Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Developing the work environment



The commission has adopted a training program entitled "Qualifying Personnel in the Field of Urban Heritage Conservation," which introduces methods of restoration and conservation. This program aims to achieve broad participation of local communities in all areas related to urban heritage, enable these communities to play pivotal roles and share social, aesthetic, technical, and functional knowledge related to urban heritage. Furthermore, it also endeavors to build partners' capacities in this field and train national cadres and competencies to preserve and develop urban heritage.



Efforts to Preserve Urban Heritage in Saudi Arabia Work environment development



The commission believes that a contractor is one of the pillars to achieve successful conservation projects through meeting the highest quality standards in implementation. Accordingly, efforts have been made with the competent local authorities in the Kingdom to include the field of urban heritage as one of the classified fields, which allows improving the quality in the implementation of restoration and rehabilitation works and expanding the scope of participation of local professional competencies. This initiative aims to qualify contractors to work in urban heritage conservation as per local and international standards by classifying them in this field. This initiative intends to achieve the following objectives:

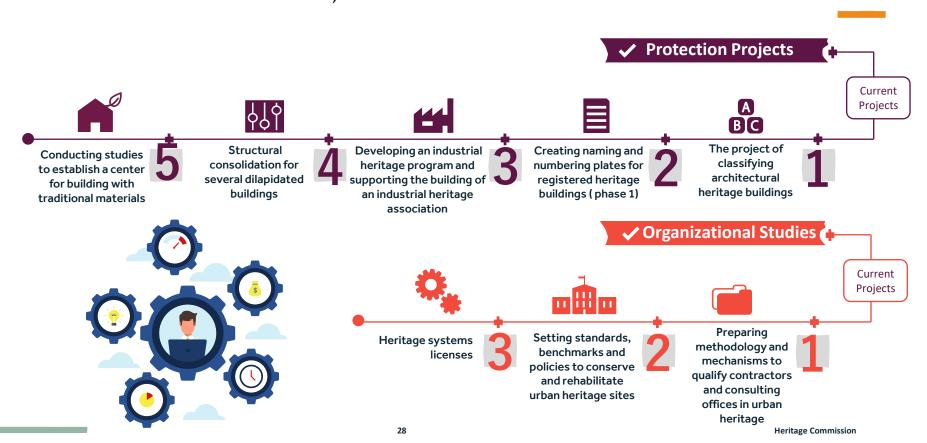
- Evaluating and classifying working contractors.
- Introducing contractors to the important role of urban heritage in preserving cultural heritage and promoting economic development.
- Developing the human and material capabilities of contractors in the field of urban heritage conservation.
- Increasing the number of classified contractors through the initiative to qualify them to work in the field of urban heritage.



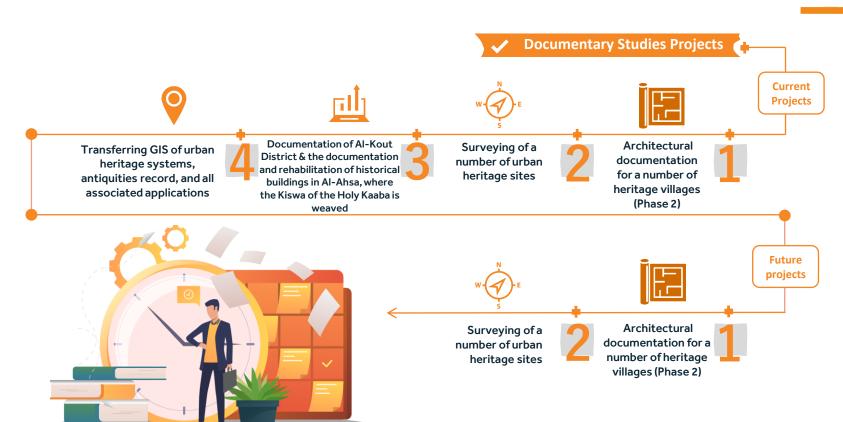




Projects

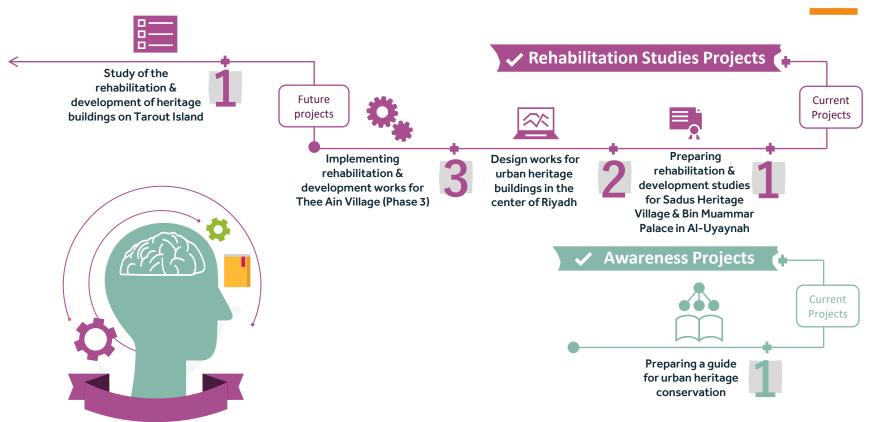








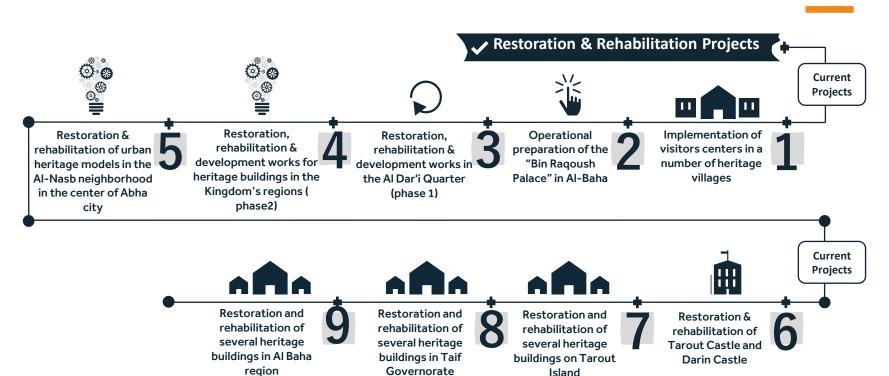
Projects













Conservation Efforts to Restore Archaeological Sites

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First: Repair and restoration of archaeological sites





Conservation Efforts to Restore Archaeological Sites

Examples of restored archaeological sites



Fayd Archeological Site - Hail region

This is one of the projects of the Heritage Commission in cooperation with the Department of Archeology at the University of Hail, in which archeology students are trained in the field. Strengthening and restoration works have been carried out on some of the discovered architectural structures, such as housing units, columns and the mosque.

Al-Bidaa Archaeological Pond - Tabuk Region

It is one of the archaeological ponds supplying pilgrims with water on the Egyptian pilgrimage route in the northwest of the Kingdom. Its collapsed parts, represented by some walls and stairs leading to the bottom of the pond, have undergone restoration works.



Conservation Efforts to Restore Archaeological Sites

Second: Repair and restoration of archaeological findings and artifacts





Restoration of archaeological artifacts

- The archaeological findings undergo preliminary procedures of treatment and repair in the site or the underwater cultural heritage site after sorting, classifying, documenting and recording their initial information.
- Findings are then transferred to the main laboratories to complete the process of mechanical treatment, chemical solution cleaning, numbering, restoration and strengthening.
- The status of antiquities is constantly monitored through periodic and preventive maintenance of artifacts displayed in museums or kept in warehouses designated for preserving artifacts.



Examples of Restored Artifacts





Shuaiba Treasure- Red Sea Coast

A collection of Islamic coins dating back to the period 1235-1250 AD, extracted from a shipwreck near the Shuaiba port in the Makkah region, and they have undergone repair and restoration processes.

Restored pottery jars - Ras Al-Sheikh Hameed site

A spherical piece of pottery covered with coral reefs and salts, found in a marine area and has been repaired, restored and maintained.





The archaeological excavation projects are hardly devoid of pottery, metal and other finds that are repaired, restored and later studied and published in scientific research in order to become suitable for museum display.

In general, the restoration process carried out using natural materials and ones that have properties close to the antiquity's original materials aims primarily at treatment and maintenance so that the sites or artifacts do not lose their archaeological nature, with the need to distinguish between the added and original parts.



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