

## Architecture Sri Lanka Institute Of Information Technology

Despite recent improvements in energy efficiency being made in new build, it is important that the existing commercial building sector also take action to meet emission reduction targets. The objectives and challenges of such action will reduce the risk of the sector becoming obsolete due to high energy use and poor environmental performance. This book presents a theory-based, practice-support methodology to deal with sustainable retrofitting opportunities for existing commercial buildings in warm climates using bioclimatic design as the basis. The book has four main parts, focusing on eco-design and renovation, bioclimatic retrofitting, technological and behavioural change and case studies of retrofitting exemplars. In the first part, the context of climate change effects on design and renovation at the city scale is discussed. The second part looks at bioclimatic retrofitting as a ‘design guide’ for existing buildings, highlighting the significance of architectural design and engineering systems for energy performance. The technological and behavioural contexts of the existing building sector – policies, modelling, monitoring and trend analysis in respect to energy and environmental performance – are covered in part three. The final part gives some case studies showing the effectiveness of strategies suggested for effective environmental performance. This book is a must-have guide for all involved in the design and engineering of retrofitting projects in warm climates.

The tropical belt – where large areas of South East Asia, India, Africa and parts of both North and South America are located – forms the biggest landmass in the world and has one of the highest numbers of rapidly developing cities. Coincidentally, architecture in these regions shares common problems, the most easily identifiable being the tropical conditions of climate and natural environment. The context for architecture here is fraught with conflicts between tradition and modernization, massive influx of rural poor into urban areas, poorly managed rapid urban development as well as the cultural and social strain of globalization. Many local and overseas architects, planners and city fathers are interested in the social and environmental dimensions of these areas that contribute towards short term solutions and long term sustainable developments. This book, developed from the first conference of the International Network for Tropical Architecture, supplies a wealth of information from experts worldwide covering the cultural, environmental and technical aspects of thinking, researching and designing for the tropics.

This book discusses architectural excellence in Islamic societies drawing on textual and visual materials, from the Aga Khan Documentation Center at MIT, developed over more than three decades. At the core of the discussion are the efforts, processes, and outcomes of the Aga Khan Award for Architecture (AKAA). The AKAA recognises excellence in architectural and urban interventions within cities and settlements in the Islamic world which are continuously challenged by dramatic changes in economies, societies, political systems, decision-making, and environmental requirements. Architectural Excellence in Islamic Societies responds to the recurring question about the need for architectural awards, arguing that they are critical to validating the achievements of professional architects while making their contributions more widely acknowledged by the public. Through analysis and critique of over sixty awarded and shortlisted projects from over thirty-five countries, this book provides an expansive look at the history of the AKAA through a series of narratives on the enduring values of architecture, architectural and urban conservation, built environment sustainability, and architectural pluralism and multiple modernities. Architectural Excellence in Islamic Societies will appeal to professionals and academics, researchers, and upper-level students in architectural history and theory and built environment related fields.

Family, Ageing and Work
Anjalendran
Understanding Architecture
Push Back
An Introduction to Architecture and Architectural History
Analysis of the Landscape Architectonic Composition
The Proceedings of the Conference and Exhibition Held in Mumbai, February 2000 : Women in Architecture, 2000 Plus : a Conference on the Work of Women Architects : Focus South Asia
The Tāmpitavihāras of Sri Lanka focuses on one distinctive Buddhist architectural practice from pre-modern Sri Lanka – the construction of Buddha image-houses on elevated wooden platforms supported by stone pillars. As a centre of Buddhism, Sri Lanka has a rich tradition of erecting Buddha image-houses, the origin of which dates to the fifth century. Yet, the tāmpitavihāra tradition only existed from the thirteenth to the nineteenth centuries. The tāmpitavihāra is an exceptional type of image-house, not only for its specific timeframe and unique construction technology, but also for its complex architectural conception of the Buddhist worldview and soteriology. Except for this period of Sri Lankan history, this architectural exemplar does not exist in anytime or anywhere in the entire Buddhist world. This book examines the significant aspects of tāmpitavihāra architecture and documents some of the distinctive examples with an analysis of their architectural design and symbolic content. Richly illustrated with photographs and drawings, the book is organized into two parts. The first part examines the significant historical, cultural, and architectural aspects of tāmpitavihāras in depth. The second part documents fifty of the distinctive examples of tāmpitavihāras in the country with an analysis of their architectural designs and symbolic content. Each example is illustrated with architectural drawings of its plans, elevations, and sections along with photographs. The book also includes a list of over 200 extant tāmpitavihāras in the country. This book is the very first comprehensive examination of the subject of tāmpitavihāras published in any language and made available for a global audience. It narrates the story of tāmpitavihāras from a multidimensional perspective that involves architecture, anthropology, archaeology, art history, geography, history, sociology, and theology. Consequently, it appeals to a vast array of enthusiasts of these disciplines in addition to scholars in Asian studies, South Asian studies, Sri Lankan studies, and Buddhist studies. Never has the demand been so urgent for architects to respond to the design and planning challenges of rebuilding post-disaster sites and cities. In 2011, more people were displaced by natural disasters (42 million) than by wars and armed conflicts. And yet the number of architects equipped to deal with rebuilding the aftermath of these floods, fires, earthquake, typhoons and tsunamis is chronically short. This book documents and analyses the expanding role for architects in designing projects for communities after the event of a natural disaster. The fifteen case studies featured in the body of the book illustrate how architects can use spatial sensibility and integrated problem-solving skills to help alleviate both human and natural disasters. The cases include: Lizzie Babister - Department of International Development, UK. Shigeru Ban - Winner of The Pritzker Architecture Prize 2014, Shigeru Ban Architects and Voluntary Architects’ Network, Japan. Eric Cesal - Disaster Reconstruction and Resiliency Studio and Architecture for Humanity, Japan. Hsieh Ying Chun - Atelier 3, Taiwan. Nathaniel Corum - Education Outreach and Architecture for Humanity, USA. Sandra D’Urzo - Shelter and Settlements and International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Switzerland. Brett Moore - World Vision International, Australia. Michael Murphy - MASS Design Group, USA. David Perkes - Gulf Coast Community Design Studio, USA. Paul Pholeros - Healthabitat, Australia. Patama Roonrakwit - Community Architects for Shelter and Environment, Thailand. Graham Saunders - International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Switzerland. Kirtee Shah - Ahmedabad Study Action Group, India. Maggie Stephenson - UN-HABITAT, Haiti. Anna Wachtmeister - Catholic Organisation for Relief and Redevelopment Aid, the Netherlands. The interviews and supporting essays show built environment professionals collaborating with post-disaster communities as facilitators, collaborators and negotiators of land, space and shelter, rather than as ‘save the world’ modernists, as often portrayed in the design media. The goal is social and physical reconstruction, as a collaborative process involving a damaged community and its local culture, environment and economy; not just shelter ‘projects’ that ‘build’ houses but leave no economic footprint or longer-term community infrastructure. What defines and unites the architects interviewed for Humanitarian Architecture is their collective belief that through a consultative process of spatial problem solving, the design profession can contribute in a significant way to the complex post-disaster challenge of rebuilding a city and its community.

The role of the home, the domestic sphere and the intimate, ethno-cultural identities that are cultivated within it, are critical to understanding the polemical constructions of country and city; tradition and modernity; and regionalism and cosmopolitanism. The home is fundamental to ideas of the homeland that give nationalism its imaginative form and its political trajectory. This book explores positions that are vital to ideas of national belonging through the history of colonial, bourgeois self-fashioning and post colonial identity construction in Sri Lanka. The country remains central to related architectural discourses due to its emergence as a critical site for regional architecture, post-independence. Suggesting patterns of indigenous accommodation and resistance that are expressed through built form, the book argues that the nation grows as an extension of an indigenous private sphere, ostensibly uncontaminated by colonial influences, domesticating institutions and appropriating rural geographies in the pursuit of its hegemonic ideals. This ambitious, comprehensive, wide-ranging book presents an abundance of new and original material and many imaginative insights into the history of architecture and nationalism from the mid nineteenth century to the present day.

Coastal Architectures and Politics of Tourism
The Trouser Under the Cloth

Leisurescapes in the Global Sunbelt

ABIA: South and Southeast Asian Art and Archaeology Index

Architecture, Power and National Identity

Sri Lanka’s First Derivative Action In Law

*Travel, Space, Architecture* defines a new theoretical territory in architectural and urban scholarship that frames the processes of spatial production through the notion of travel. By aligning architectural thinking with current critical theory debates, this book explores whether dissociating culture from place and identity, and detaching the idea of architecture from both, can reframe our understanding of spatial and architectural practices. The book presents seventeen key case studies from a diverse range of perspectives including historical, theoretical, and praxis-based, and range from interrogations of architectural travel and notions of belonging and nationhood to challenging established geopolitical hierarchies.

This volume offers a critical and complicated picture of how leisure tourism connected the world after the World War II, transforming coastal lands, traditional societies, and national economies in new ways. The 21 chapters in this book analyze selected case studies of architectures and landscapes around the world, contextualizing them within economic geographies of national development, the geopolitics of the Cold War, the legacies of colonialism, and the international dynamics of decolonization. Postwar leisure tourism evokes a rich array of architectural spaces and altered coastal landscapes, which is explored in this collection through discussions of tourism developments in the Mediterranean littoral, such as Greece, Turkey, and southern France, as well as compelling analyses of Soviet bloc seaside resorts along the Black Sea and Baltic coasts, and in beachscapes and Singaporean duos whose work ranges from heliostats to heliograph towers. Global in its coverage, the book is richly illustrated with over 600 black-and-white and color photographs.

This beautifully illustrated book showcases the works of one of Sri Lanka’s most influential architects—Anjalendran, an ethnic Tamil and visionary artist. During the past 25 years of civil war in Sri Lanka, Anjalendran has stayed on, creating architecture that has attracted interest across the entire Indian subcontinent. In Anjalendran, David Robson explores this unique architecture in the process by which Anjalendran works—from home, never employing more than four student assistants, with no office, no secretary, no car and no cell phone. He operates without a bank account and has never signed a contract with either a client or a builder. With stunning color photographs, plan details and behind-the-scenes insights, Anjalendran

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The Architect in National DevelopmentIdentity, the Sri Lanka ArchitectThe Architect 501957-2007 Commemorative Volume of The Sri Lanka Institute of ArchitectsArchitecture and Nationalism in Sri LankaThe Trouser Under the ClothRoutledge

Travel, Space, Architecture

Architectural Excellence in Islamic Societies

The Architect 50

The Sigiriya Royal Gardens

Tropical Climates

Distinction through the Aga Khan Award for Architecture

Interior Design Masters

In 2009, after decades of conflict, the Sri Lankan government proclaimed the decisive defeat of the Liberation Tamil Tigers of Elam. Subsequently, the state proved resistant to attempts by the UN and other international bodies to promote post-war reconciliation or reform. In this incisive new work, Judith Large investigates the ways in which the state was able to subvert international diplomatic efforts, as well as exploring the wider context of rising Sinhalese nationalism, the attendant growth of discrimination against minorities, and efforts by both the diaspora and citizens within Sri Lanka to work towards a positive peace. Push Back is vital reading not only for those interested in Sri Lanka, but also for those concerned about the wider implications of the conflict for human rights, peace-making, and geopolitics. Different intellectual perspectives from a range of expert contributors in this collection take a critical look at the international diffusion of planning ideas and practices, their impacts on planning practices in different contexts, on the challenge of ‘situating’ planning practices, and on the ethical and methodological issues of international exchange. This publication is part of a series of six country reports on technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and higher education in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. Each report presents current arrangements and initiatives in the respective country’s skills development strategies. These are complemented by critical analyses to detect challenges, and opportunities for innovative strategies toward global competitiveness, increased productivity, and inclusive growth. The emphasis is to make skills training more relevant, efficient, and responsive to emerging domestic and international labor markets. The reports were finalized in 2013 under the Australian AID-supported Phase II of the Regional Technical Assistance (RTA) Program for South Asia.

Designing Better Architecture Education

Innovative Strategies in Higher Education for Accelerated Human Resource Development in South Asia
Humanitarian Architecture

Colombo Hilton Hotel Construction Fraud on Sri Lanka Government

Celebrating the Past, Designing the Future
Crossing Borders

Encyclopedia of Sri Lanka

*In the past few decades, societies in Asia have experienced rapid and dramatic changes in their economic, social and political spheres. Despite the wide diversity among these countries, a few general trends can be observed. Globalization has swept across Asia, bringing intensive economic interactions, with a strong commitment to liberalism and market capitalism. Wage labour has become the common form of employment. Individuals, as well as countries, are increasingly exposed to the competitive and uncertain global market. Employment protection, particularly for vulnerable labour groups – youth, women, seniors and migrants – has become a pressing issue for most Asian governments. Industrialization and urbanization have had a major impact on demographics, family structures and normative frameworks. The declining fertility rate has been recognized as a defining feature of a modern society, leading to small families and reducing instances of multi-generational co-residency. Changing family structures have contributed to changes in family values and roles, especially the role of women. Sometimes willingly, sometimes compelled, women are entering the workplace in increasing numbers, particularly as migrant workers. Similarly, the elderly are experiencing changes in their roles and participation in society. Family duties compete, and are often in conflict with, the demands of work. The issue of providing adequate and quality care to family members has been exacerbated by the fact that Asian societies are ageing. It is commonly acknowledged that, in Asian societies, personal care and support needs are primarily met by family – both immediate and extended – and, to a lesser degree, by community networks. Governments had gradually established their own social welfare systems in an effort to support economic growth and sustain their legitimacy by meeting certain recognized social needs. The success of these ventures varies across societies, and, naturally, there have been criticisms of the breadth and depth of these provisions. This book addresses social issues related to family, ageing and work that arise from these changes in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, China, Philippines and Sri Lanka. These societies represent different levels of economic and social development, but face similar challenges and their social interventions can be usefully compared. This variety of subjects provides the reader with a more comprehensive understanding of the changes that have occurred, the problems that have emerged and the strategies that have been adopted. This volume provides insight into ways of addressing social issues in this rapidly changing part of the world.*
*Spon’s Asia Pacific Construction Costs Handbook* includes construction cost data for twenty countries. This new edition has been extended to include Pakistan and Cambodia. Australia, UK and America are also included, to facilitate comparison with construction costs elsewhere. Information is presented for each country in the same way, as follows: key data on the main economic and construction indicators, an outline of the national construction industry, covering structure, tendering and contract procedures, materials cost data, regulations and standards labour and materials cost data measured rates for a range of standard construction work items approximate estimating costs per unit area for a range of building types price index data and exchange rate movements against £ sterling, US\$ and Japanese Yen. The book also includes a Comparative Data section to facilitate country-to-country comparisons. Figures from the national sections are grouped in tables according to national indicators, construction output, input costs and costs per square metre for factories, offices, warehouses, hospitals, schools, theatres, sports halls, hotels and housing. This unique handbook will be an essential reference for all construction professionals involved in work outside their own country and for all developers or multinational companies assessing comparative development costs.

*The First Edition of Architecture, Power, and National Identity, published in 1992, has become a classic, winning the prestigious Spiro Kossif award for the best book in architecture and urbanism. Lawrence Vale fully has fully updated the book, which focuses on the relationship between the design of national capitals across the world and the formation of national identity in modernity. Tied to this, it explains the role that architecture and planning play in the forceful assertion of state power. The book is truly international in scope, looking at capital cities in the United States, India, Brazil, Sri Lanka, Kuwait, Bangladesh, and Papua New Guinea.*
**Architecture + Design**

*1957-2007 Commemorative Volume of The Sri Lanka Institute of Architects*

*The Women Who Changed Architecture*

*Elevated Image-Houses in Buddhist Architecture*

*International Exchange and Planning Practices*

*Sri Lanka’s Dance with Global Governance*

On the occasion of its 150th anniversary, the American Institute of Architects asked more than 70 contributors to examine the complex and evolving of the America’s architects in shaping our cities and communities. Through essays, vignettes, and profiles, illustrated with more than 560 photographs, Architecture provides a look at the breath and depth of the architecture profession and points to the significant contributions architects have made in all aspects of society. Most important, the book demonstrates the validity of applying “architectural thinking” to the many serious issues - from global warming and homeland security to accessibility and diversity - facing our world today.

Besides the efforts that are of a descriptive and celebrative nature, studies related to Sri Lanka’s historical built heritage largely view material remains in historical, sociological, socio-historical and semiological perspectives. There is hardly any serious attempt to view such material remains from a technical-analytical approach to understand the compositional aspects of their design. The 5th Century AC royal complex at Sigiriya is no exception in this regard. The enormous wealth of information and the material remains unearthed during more than 100 years of field-based research by several generations of archaeologists provide an ideal opportunity for such analysis. The Sigiriya Royal Gardens fills the gap in research related to Sri Lanka’s historical built heritage in general, and to Sigiriya in particular. Therefore, the present research attempts to read Sigiriya as a landscape architectonic design to expose its architectonic composition and design instruments.

The Caravan is India’s most respected and admired magazine on politics, art and culture. With a strong literary flair, the magazine presents the best of reportage and commentary on politics, policy, economy, art and culture from within South Asia. It has become an essential read for anyone interested in understanding the political and social environment of the country.

15 stories of architects working after disaster

Spon’s Asia-Pacific Construction Costs Handbook, Fourth Edition
Identity, the Sri Lanka Architect

Post-graduate Education in Sri Lanka: Directory of courses

Sri Lanka

Global Realities and Local Reforms
An Emancipated Place

*Architecture on the Borderline* interrogates space and territory in a turbulent present where nation-state borders are porous to a few but impermeable to many. It asks how these uneven and conflicted social realities are embodied in the physical and material conditions imagined, produced or experienced through architecture and urbanism. Drawing on historical, global examples, this rich collection of essays illustrates how empires, nations and cities expand their frontiers and contest boundaries, but equally how borderline identities of people and places influence or expose these processes. Empirical chapters covering Central Asia, the Asia Pacific region, the American continent, Europe and the Middle East offer multiple critical insights into the ways in which our spatial imagination is contingent on ‘border-thinking’; on the ways of being and navigating frontiers, boundaries and margins, the three themes used to organise their content. The underlying premise of the book is that sensitisation to border conditions can alter our understanding of the static physical spaces that service political or cultural ideologies, and that the view from the periphery opens up new ways of understanding sovereignty. In exploring these various spaces and their transformative subjectivities, this book also reveals the unrelenting precariousity of contesting and living on the margins, and related spaces and discourses that are neglected or suppressed.

*‘Colombo Hilton Hotel Construction’ - ‘Fraud on Sri Lanka Government’ - ‘Sri Lanka’s First Derivative Action in Law’:* startlingly unravels the major fraud on the Government of Sri Lanka by reputed multi-nationals, colluding with socio-politically influential, endeavouring to fraudulently ‘siphon out a large scale of foreign exchange on government guarantees’, which was successfully prevented through injunctions affirmed by the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka. ‘On sovereign guarantees of the Government of Sri Lanka, the Colombo Hilton Hotel was to be constructed, equipped and furnished, on a ‘turnkey fixed price basis’ by a Japanese consortium comprising Mitsui & Co. Ltd., and Taisei Corporation, supervised and designed by Kanko Kikaku Sekkeisha Yozo Shibata & Associates, with technical assistance in planning and construction from Hilton International, United States of America, who were to operate and manage the Hotel. During construction a staged fire allegedly destroyed all plans and documents, and surreptitiously the original plans substituted, and the hotel constructed with two floors short and without the basements contrary to the original plans, based upon which Sri Lanka Government guarantees had been obtained. The book essentially reveals the process of litigation by one minority shareholder, single-handedly combating socio-politically powerful influential fraudulent miscreants; lucidly narratively setting out pleadings, counter-affidavits, further pleadings, interrogatories, pre-trial processes, objections, written submissions, District and Appeal Court orders, and the landmark historic judgment by the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka, demonstrating its independence in pronouncing, “In the given circumstances the Government could not be indifferent”, - resulting in the Japanese multi-nationals writing-off a colossal sum of US \$ 207 million in 1995. This is an invaluable and indispensable research book for both academics and professionals of law, particularly on the rights of minority shareholders in corporates, and for those interested in the combat of fraud and corruption at the highest levels in a country.

*"A balance of sophistication and clarity in the writing, authoritative entries, and strong cross-referencing that links architects and structures to entries on the history and theory of the profession make this an especially useful source on a century of the world’s most notable architecture. The contents feature major architects, firms, and professional issues; buildings, styles, and sites; the architecture of cities and countries; critics and historians; construction, materials, and planning topics; schools, movements, and stylistic and theoretical terms. Entries include well-selected bibliographies and illustrations."*-"Reference that rocks," American Libraries, May 2005.

*Boundary Politics and Built Space*

*Who’s who in Interior Design*

Architect of Sri Lanka

Serene Embassy in Sri Lanka
Victor Lundy Describes His First Impression of It After 23 Years as Its Architect and Four Years of Construction

Professional Organizations in the Commonwealth

The Architect in National Development

*First published in 1994, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.*

A visual and global chronicle of the triumphs, challenges, and impact of over 100 women in architecture, from early practitioners to contemporary leaders, Marion Mahony Griffin passed the architectural licensure exam in 1898 and created exquisite drawings that buoyed the reputation of Frank Lloyd Wright. Her story is one of the many told in *The Women Who Changed Architecture*, which sets the record straight on the transformative impact women have made on architecture. With in-depth profiles and stunning images, this is the most comprehensive look at women in architecture around the world, from the nineteenth century to today. Discover contemporary leaders, like MacArthur Fellow Jeanne Gang, spearheading sustainable design initiatives, reimagining cities as equitable spaces, and directing architecture schools. An essential read for architecture students, architects, and anyone interested in how buildings are created and the history behind them.

*Designing Better Architecture Education* is an outcome of a research conducted systematically with diligence, passion, wide and in-depth exercise on the obvious and latent aspects of undergraduate architecture education. Although specific to India, this study probes the diverse global scenario in acknowledgement of the global style of architecture, where green preferences surface as compulsion. The findings are arranged systematically, analysed impartially and inferred upon logically. The final bunch of suggestions aimed at a much desirable architecture education revamp in India is, in fact, relevant for architecture education as a whole anywhere. The author suggests compaction of graduation time, intensification of exposures, interactions and instructions, shift of focus, introduction of contemporary specializations, restructuring intake, revamping academic administration and a significant change of stance in teaching itself, including methods, philosophy, attitude and paraphernalia. The book provides valuable information, insight and suggestions to rejuvenate the academic approach to the education of architecture and forms a reliable basis for further endeavour in this direction.

Contemporary Architects

Journal of the Indian Institute of Architects
Sustainable Retrofitting of Commercial Buildings

Legislative Enactments of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in Force on the 31st Day of December 1980: Containing chapters 109 to 140

Tropical Sustainable Architecture

Social Issues and Policies in Asia

*Volume Three* offers 1643 annotated records on publications regarding the art and archaeology of South Asia. Central Asia and Tibet selected from the ABIA Index database at [www.abia.net](http://www.abia.net) which were published between 2002 and 2007.