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**Analytical Study on the Built and Spatial transformation in
Shrinking Cities and Setting out an Urban Design Strategies
for Revitalization of Matale City**

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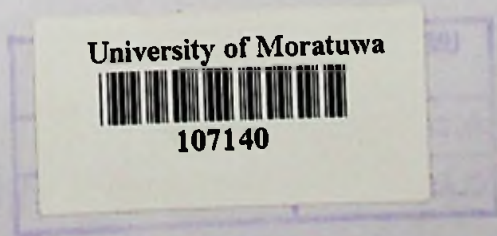
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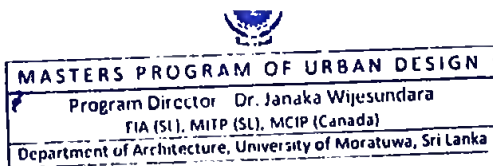
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Abstract

Shrinking is not a new occurrence. It has been documented in a large literature analyzing the social and economic issues that have led to population decline, resulting, in the worse cases, in the eventual abandonment of blocks of housing and neighborhoods. Analysis of shrinkage should take into consideration in built and spatial form for understanding that this phenomenon is now global and multidimensional — but also little understood in all its manifestation. Thus, as the world's population increasingly becomes an urban, accepted view of urban decline need re-dentition. This decline situation instantly express on built structures and later in spatially too. It was previously well known term to only western world and now it's also popular word among the eastern countries as well.

After decades of urban growth, modern societies now face an increasing number of shrinking cities with undergoing massive physical transformations. Since, the impacts on the inhabitants in shrinking cities are numerous. Mostly negative effects dominate in the public discourse and visually witnessing the outcome of the effects on built and spatial form too. But urban growth and urban decline have been synonym of achievement throughout the world and even considered the proper and solitary for urban designing. It has become more visible, since unquestionable facts started to challenge conservative and established urban design paradigms. Consequently, the shrinkage or urban decline is considered as an urban design tool to measure the intensity of decline or growth of cities. Nevertheless, not only in European or American cities, but also in Asian cities in, China, India, and Japan, has number of shirking cities at recent days.

The study was mainly focused to understand the Urban decline in Srilankan context, selecting Matale City as a case. This study results show how the city structures transform under declining process in Srilanka and the resulted negative effects, outcomes and the underlying causes.

Later, analysis direct to establish a conclusion and which will be utilizing to set out urban design strategies for Revitalization of Matale city.



Contents

CHAPTER ONE	13
1.0 Introduction	14
2.0 Back ground of the Study -	16
3.0 Statement of the problem	17
4.0 Objectives	17
5.0 Method and Procedures	18
5.1 The data gathering and Analysis	18
6.0 Limitations	18
CHAPTER TWO	19
Shrinking Cities and Urban Decline	19
2.1 Shrinking Cities origin	20
2.1.1 European and American Context	20
2.1.2 In Asian context	21
2.2 Phenomenon of shrinking city	22
2.3 Shrinking Cities and Urban Decline	24
2.4 Causes for urban shrinkage	26
2.4.1 De-industrialization	26
2.4.2 Change of Urban Structures	27
2.4.3 Political Changes	28
2.4.4 Demographical Changes	29
2.5 Typology of Shrinkage	29
2.5.1 Socio-cultural Shrinkage	30
2.5.2 Physical Shrinkage	31
2.5.3 Economic Shrinkage	32

2.5.4 Demographical shrinkage	33
2.6 Shrinking Cities	34
2.6.1 City of Detroit.....	34
2.6.2 City Of Buffalo –	37
2.7 Present causes for the city crisis in highly developed countries.....	40
2.8 The challenges of shrinking cities and Right Sizing.....	42
2.8.1 Right sizing	43
CHAPTER THREE	45
Urban transformation and Revitalization	45
3.0 Urban transformation and Revitalization.....	46
3.1 Transformation of Urban structure in Shrinking Cities	46
3.1.1 Transformation on Built Forms in shrinking stages.....	48
3.1.1.1 Built Forms	48
3.1.1.2 Materials and Textures.....	48
3.1.2 Spatial Forms.....	49
3.1.2.1 Public and open spaces	49
3.1.2.2 Streets and activities.....	50
3.2 “Urban Landscape” in Shrinking Cities.....	51
3.3 Influencing Factors on urban transformation.....	51
3.4 Findings - Shrinking Indicators	52
3.5 Revitalization of Shrinking Cities.....	53
3.6 Identifying Revitalization Strategies for Shrinking Cities.....	54
CHAPTER FOUR.....	56
Case study- Matale City, Srilanka.....	56
4.1 Shrinking Cities In Srilanka.....	57
4.2 Introduction of Matale City	60

4.2	Present City.....	62
4.3	Causes for Shrinkage	66
4.4	Study of the City -.....	72
4.4.1	Site surveys and observations	72
4.4.1.1	Physical Structure –	72
4.4.1.1.1	Built Forms	76
4.4.1.2	Spatial Structure:.....	86
4.4.1.2.1	Public and open spaces	86
4.4.1.2.2	Streets and Activities	91
4.4.1.3	Data Collection and Analysis.....	93
4.4.1.3.1	Interviews with different groups.....	93
4.4.1.3.2	Mind maps analysis	95
4.4.1.3.3	Comparison –World Shrinking cities with Matale & Kandy,.....	96
4.5	Findings of the study-	97
4.6	Identified Shrinking symbols and factors affecting in Srilankan cities/towns	100
4.7	Potentials to regenerate –(Positive Aspects).....	101
CHAPTER FIVE		102
Introduction of Urban Design strategies for Revitalization for Matale City		102
5.1	Applicability of Revitalization strategies for Matale City.....	103
5.2	Introduction of Urban Design strategies for Revitalization for Matale City ..	105
6.0	Conclusion	117
Bibliography.....		119

List of Tables

Table 2.1	Population forecast in several cities	33
Table 2.2	Decreasing population 1950 to 2000 in Detroit City	35
Table 2.3	Graphic of Detroit's declining population	37
Table 4.1	population statistics from 1981 to 2001 in war effected districts	57
Table 4.2	Reduction of population in identified several towns in Srilanka	59
Table 4.3	Population density chart	61
Table 4.4	Present market value with Distance from downtown city	62
Table 4.5	Population distribution in Religious format	64
Table 4.6	Building Ownerships	64
Table 4.7	Occupational Pattern	65
Table 4.8	Economic Growth Rate	66
Table 4.9	Travelling to nearest cities time in Minutes	67
Table 4.10	Decreasing functions in Buildings on Streets	68
Table 4.11	Present closed and abandoned Buildings and lands	68
Table 4.12	Floor numbers in Buildings	68
Table 4.13	Population – with age (increasing of ageing population)	69
Table 4.14	Gender in percentage	70
Table 4.15	Unemployment rate	70
Table 4.16	Landowner ships	71
Table 4.17	Land allocation	74
Table 4.18	Building Category	74
Table 4.19	Occupied and abandoned/Vacant buildings along the streets	75
Table 4.20	Spatial Summary	86
Table 4.21	Available public spatial facilities	87
Table 4.22	Intensity of Movement	87
Table 4.23	Traffic Pattern	87
Table 4.24	Observation location A	90
Table 4.25	Observation location B	90
Table 4.26	Discussed areas with focused groups and results	93
Table 4.27	Present City Status	94
Table 4.28	Mind maps analysis	95



List of Maps

Map 2.1	World map of cities with highest shrinking rates	20
Map 4.1	Narrow widths and compacted building forms	71
Map 4.2	Disaster Zones and damages already witnessed	71
Map 4.3	Lands belong to MMC and government	71
Map 4.4	Built-Un-built	73
Map 4.5	Abandoned/Vacant buildings along the two streets	75
Map4.6	Intensity of Pedestrian movements	87
Map 4.7	Linkages	89
Map 4.8	Observations of traffic and pedestrian movements	90
Map 4.9	Changes on main two streets with present road widening program	92
Map 5.1	Nodes and accesses	106



List of Figures

Figure 2.1	Shrinking Cities- Busan , South Korea	22
Figure 2.2	Physical Shrinking in Mumbai, India	22
Figure 2.3	The city of Detroit- abandoning properties and buildings	23
Figure 2.4	Camden, New Jersey – Population decrease	26
Figure 2.5	Youngstown, Ohio in 1947 and present day view	26
Figure 2.6	In Indian city –changes in built forms	27
Figure 2.7	Abandon structures- The city of Buffalo	27
Figure 2.8	Signs of political involvements	28
Figure 2.9	Declining of Population in St. Louis- 1950-2009	29
Figure 2.10	Gun Show	30
Figure 2.11	Rio' de Janeiro s shantytowns shrink	30
Figure 2.12	The city of Detroit- Empty streets, vacant buildings	31
Figure 2.13	Defending Youngstown: One City's Struggle to Shrink and Flourish	32
Figure 2.14	Homeless French Find Housing in Vacant Office Buildings	33
Figure 2.15	Detroit in 1949 and 2003	34
Figure 2.16	Michigan Central Station	35
Figure 2.17	Luxury-auto maker Packard produced its last car here in 1956	35
Figure 2.18	Flash to decline of Detroit City	36
Figure 2.19	Vacant buildings and properties	36
Figure 2.20	abandoned buildings in Buffalo city	37
Figure 2.21	Buffalo City Hall-	39
Figure 2.22	Former Commercial Corridor and Vacant Lots Dominate the East Side	39
Figure- 2.23	Buildings in the City Lakefront	39
Figure 2.24	Vacant 24,000 commercial properties in Ireland	40
Figure 2.25	Introducing of new concepts for shrinking cities	43
Figure 2.26	Advertising lands in different ways in shrinking cities	44
Figure 3.1	City of Detroit-	48
Figure 3.2	Youngstown- Deteriorated Building textures and materials	49
Figure 3.3	abandoned of public spaces in Cleveland, America	49
Figure 3.4	Streets in Cleveland-America	50

Figure 3.5	Urban Landscape of Shrinking Cities	51
Figure 3.6	Landscape Park at Duisburg-Germany	53
Figure 3.7	Revitalization strategies for shrinking cities	54
Figure 4.1	Ruined Houses war affected Jaffna Town	58
Figure 4.2	Location of Matale City	60
Figure 4.3	Aluwihare temple and Sri Muttu Amman Kovil	60
Figure 4.4	Views from the city to surrounds	64
Figure 4.5	Spice gardens and related economic activities	65
Figure 4.6	Present view of the Main Street	67
Figure 4.7	Main Street and King Street view	68
Figure 4.8	Deteriorated city spaces in the City	70
Figure 4.9	3D form of the city -From South end	72
Figure 4.10	3D form of the city -From North end	73
Figure 4.11	Street Edges	73
Figure 4.12	Main street elevation- North to South	78
Figure 4.13	King street elevation- North to South	80
Figure 4.14	Vacant abandoned built form along the streets	80
Figure 4.15	Prominent built forms	81
Figure 4.16	Historical remaining- architectural forms	82
Figure 4.17	Deteriorated Buildings	82
Figure 4.18	Variety of building forms	82
Figure 4.19	Stages of transformation of building forms	83
Figure 4.20	Skyline changes in built fabric 1970 to 2013	84
Figure 4.21	Vacant abandoned built forms along the King street	85
Figure 4.22	Prominent architectural forms in the King street	85
Figure 4.23	Deteriorated buildings in King Street	86
Figure 4.24	Available public utilities	86
Figure 4.26	Pedestrians walkways use as parking and goods display areas	91
Figure 4.27	Congested high traffic city roads	91
Figure 5.1	Facades along build-to-lines	108
Figure 5.2	Boulevard example	108
Figure 5.3	Consistent streetscape	109



Figure 5.4	Enhanced intersections	109
Figure 5.5	Creating of gateways to the city	110
Figure 5.6	Vibrant Street Life	111
Figure 5.7	Enhancing architectural character	112
Figure 5.8	Application of Different colors	113
Figure 5.9	Safe walkways near high ways	114
Figure 5.10	New City Square	115
Figure 5.11	Temporary fairs on temporary closed streets	116
Figure 5.12	Shaded walkways along the streets by trees and building jutting outs	116