



CITIES 2015 International Conference, Intelligent Planning Towards Smart Cities, CITIES 2015,
3-4 November 2015, Surabaya, Indonesia

The changing function of heritage building for roling tourism planning progress

Edy Darmawan^a, Adhisti Samsinar Enis^{a1}

^a*Architecture Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia*

Abstract

Many qualification of heritage such as preservation, conservation, rehabilitation, changing function, demolition, etc. For revitalization of heritage buildings its has to make changing function follow the development of human life. It was occurred in many countries as like Netherland, Belgium, Japan, and also Indonesia. In Indonesia actually many heritage buildings who make changing function according the desire of communities. But many trouble at the location as like flooding unclear of owners who leaf detereoriton. At the developed countries there were many revitalization with changing function of heritage building. And the communities responded those building eventhough the building were heritage , for example in Paris as like Gallery Lafayette. In this report we would like concern the culture tourism attraction and to get the innovation it would like use comparison method in many other countries. Observations were carried out by observing the shape of the building, function, and environment that surround the building. Successfully at the developed countries as like Netherland, Belgium, and Japan useable the strategy of revitalization of heritage building in Indonesia, especially Kota Lama Semarang which at that location there are many historic buildings were damaged at being the owner. And it would like to compare many places and this is the roling tourism planning progress finally.

© 2016 Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Peer-review under responsibility of the organizing committee of CITIES 2015

Keywords: Changing Function; Heritage Building; Tourism Progress.

1. Introduction

Cultural Heritage are artifacts made by man, moveable or immovable, individually or in groups, or parts thereof or remains thereof, which are at least 50 years of age, or represent a specific period at least 50 years of age, and a natural object which are considered to be of significant value to history, science and culture. (The President of Indonesia Law No. 5/1992 Regarding Cultural Heritage). The State controls all items of cultural heritage. Certain

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +6281575337300; fax: +0-000-000-0000 .
E-mail address: edy_darmawan@yahoo.com

items of cultural heritage may be owned or authorized by individuals taking into consideration their social function and providing that is not in contradiction to the provision of the law. (The President of Indonesia Law No. 5/1992 Regarding Cultural Heritage).

Heritage buildings consist of many functions as like officers, railway stations, ware housings, factories to be hotels, apartments, restaurants, stores, service officers, and churches. At that period the building functions were really suitable for people's activities. And the site of building one mix use zone, everyone went to many functions building at the same zone. Therefore going one building to the others one accessible easily. In the morning and in the afternoon the life of those areas were crowded by different attitude people, different activities, different ages, education and different employees. These zones were good condition in the morning and afternoon also in the night. Central Business District (CBD) usually arranged as mix use buildings as like in "Kota Lama Semarang- Indonesia, Amosfort- Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Antwerp- Belgium.

The problem arise is many heritage buildings that leave the owner and the local government feel too difficult identified the owners of the heritage building. Even though the government of National Land Board knew about the owners but the real owners did not came every invitation of the local government that is did of trust for investors who invest to the government, because the owners did not sure. Maybe the local government has to strategies for coming the owners to discuss with the government and the owners have to pay every year to be increase the tax. To overcome this problem, many countries like Netherland, Belgium, and Japan changing function in heritage buildings. In Indonesia actually many heritage buildings who make changing function according the desire of communities, but many trouble at the location as like flooding unclear of owners who leaf deterioration. So in this paper we will compare many other countries as like Netherland, Belgium, and Japan that successfully the developed strategy of revitalization of heritage building that can be used in Indonesia and those countries.

2. Methodology

In this report will discuss the revitalization of heritage buildings in some countries that use the strategy changing function. The method used in this research is the method of comparison. Observations were carried out by observing the shape of the building , function , and environment that surround the building. From the results of these observations is expected to produce a study that can be used in preserving historic buildings in Indonesia as there is in the Kota Lama Semarang , which at that location there are many historic buildings were damaged at being the owner and location of flood prone. Therefore its needed compare with developed countries in the world.

3. Findings

The problem arise is many heritage buildings that leave the owner and the local government feel too difficult identified the owners of the heritage building. To overcome this problem, many countries like Netherland, Belgium, and Japan changing function in heritage buildings. At Groningham example, there is a church who left by congregations and its changed to be apartment. At the area near Amsterdam there is a big heritage trains station become functions a hotel, restaurant, cinema, stores, library, bicycle repair shop, and others who integrated design to be a multi-function department stores. Near beach area of Rotterdam it finded the officer and housing that change function from ware housing. It is made by steel structure and combined the concrete. But outside it looked like a heritage building original, with rehabilited of the façade outside. The construction and utility created open without ceiling, and also created the lift until five stores with steel construction usage. The restaurant created of ware housing function beside the river with the black color utilities, it very nice situations. The central station of Antwerp Belgium, the interior changed the vision function as like stores, restaurant, officers and central station of the trains with modern style also the toilets open spaces with the old facades from inside. The restaurant of grilled fish at Semarang Kota Lama at very successful. Formatting it's the office of court the changing to the restaurant with the planning and design the space convenience. Beside that many officers become a restaurant. It's expected the restaurant to be magnet at the old area Semarang - Indonesia. The picture can see in this below.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/1107374>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/1107374>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)