Myanmar Fieldwork 2017 Preservation of Culture Heritage in Bagan





Location

Bagan (Pagan) is a plain in the middle of Myanmar, covering a tract of country measuring about 16 square miles along the east bank of the Ayeyarwaddy.

➢It takes about one hour and twenty minutes to fly from Yangon to Bagan.

➢By overland, it takes 8 hours from Yangon and 4 hours from Mandalay by express car.



Pagodas of Bagan

➤ The monuments which are now in all stages of decay were erected mostly from the 11th to 13th centuries A.D., when Bagan was the seat of the Myanmar dynasty.

Bagan was rich of more than 2,200 structures, including pagodas and temples.

➤ The typical Bagan Style temples are bright and airy within, with imposing plan and height. But there are also some temples with intermediate forms.





Bagan Earthquake (24-8-2016)



➢ In August 24, the magnitude 6.8 quake was centered about 15 miles west of Chauk, a town south of Bagan.

➢ It struck quite far below the earth's surface at a depth of about 52 miles and caused at least four deaths and damaged nearly 400 Buddhist pagodas and temples.

Bagan Fieldwork (Feb 22 ~ March 3, 2017)

➢ The Bagan fieldwork, therefore, focuses on highlighting the impacts of surrounding living environments (human, animals and plants) and natural disasters (earthquake, etc.) on Myanmar Cultural Heritage in Bagan.

Fieldwork Purposes:

- 1) Analyze damages to the temples and pagodas caused by earthquakes, especially the recent one in August, 2016.
- 2) Investigate and analyze the impacts of illegal settlements and waste dumping area on the cultural Heritage Site.
- 3) Investigate and analyze the impacts of the construction of hotels that are on the rise in Bagan
- 4) Detect uncovered pagodas and temples
- 5) Investigate the numbers of child labors in each pagoda to provide the development of children primary education.

Fieldwork Methodologies

- Apply Geographic Information System
- Data management techniques
- Image processing is applied if necessary.
- The following steps are also included for data collecting:
- Define the detecting area in Bagan.
- Historical Data Acquisition via Google map
- Current Data Acquisition: prior acquisition and fieldwork trip acquisition

Fieldwork Schedule

- Feb 22 : Arrival
- Feb 23 : Orientation of fieldwork and Lectures Feb 24 : Lectures on GIS and Data Management
- Feb 25-27: Bagan Field Trip (3 days and 2 Nights)
- Feb 28- March 1: Preparation for Final Presentation
- March 1: Final Presentation
- March 2: One-day Tour in Yangon
- March 3 : Leave Yangon

Lecture on GIS

- About GIS and Remote Sensing Image
- How to use Google Map
- Grabbing the location of desired place
- How to use the GPS devices to track the ways and getting the exact location
- Grouping and introducing with 3 group's leaders.
- Explanation about the two days trip, acquisition of the required facts of bagan fieldwork and writing about final report.

Two days Fieldwork in Bagan (Feb 26 & 27)

➤ The investigation of the following four stages will perform for each pagodas and temples.

- 1) Analyze the conditions of the temples and pagodas caused by earthquakes.
- 2) Investigate the illegal shops and settlements near pagoda and temple.
- 3) Investigate and analyze the pagoda which inside Hotel.
- 4) Investigate the child labor in pagoda.

Analyze the conditions of the temples and pagodas

- By using GPS device, check and confirm the location of the temples and pagodas with the locations acquired from Google earth map.
- 2) Estimate the destroyed condition of the temple or pagoda
- 3) Acquire the photos of it place.
- 4) Investigate and search the date and brief history of the pagoda from website.



Investigate and Analyze the Illegal Settlements Near and Inside Pagoda



Some shops and illegal Settlements are occupied near and inside pagoda.





Categorize the shops

Analyze the pagodas in Hotel Area

Investigate and analyze the impacts of the construction of hotels that are on the rise in Bagan.



Detect the pagodas covered by Bushes

Detect the pagodas and temples which is covered by bushes.



Child Labor









THANK YOU