Notice "The Hanuman Dhoka Royal Palace, Kathmandu: building conservation and local traditional crafts"

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Résumé
Describes the work of the Hanuman Dhoka Conservation Project, whose main aim is to establish a training programme for Nepalese administrative staff giving them practical conservation training on site followed by theoretical training abroad, and to form a skilled team of competent traditional craftsmen as a basic work force. In practice it will be responsible for any conservation work. The Hanuman Dhoka Conservation Project is concerned with the conservation of the palace group in the Kathmandu valley, which presents a fine example of Nepalese architecture. The repair and conservation is divided into three phases: phase one involves the repair of buildings associated with Nassal Chowk, the setting for the coronation of His Majesty King Birendra Bir Viksam Shah on 24 February 1975; phase two concerns the straightening of the leaning Lalitpur Tower and the repair of the octagonal Bhaktapur Tower; and phase three involves the repair, renovation and rehabilitation of the Villas Mandir. The AA conservation work relied almost completely on local resources and materials - bell casting using the Cire Perdu process; telia brick or old brick to replace detective bricks; wood carving and cleaning, paint off old wooden structures, windows, and roof struts; replacement of copper roofing; and the laying of "jhingoti" roof tiles.

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Abstract
The Hanuman Dhoka Palace Complex, or Durbar Square, was once home to the kings of Nepal. The last Royal Family left the complex in the year 1886. The Royal Families would, in the future, be housed in the Narayan Hitti Palace. But the Hanuman Dhoka Palace Complex continued to play a significant role in ceremonies and especially in coronations. Here, in the Durbar Square, visitors will be able to visit a variety of temples and three different museums. Located inside the complex is the Tribhuvan Museum. Attractions Museums hanuman dhoka, malla, shah dynasty. Wood Traditional types of wood and their origin Construction elements Roofing Vertical elements Stairs Floors Doors and windows Traditional craftsmen. - Adobe wall and typical dimensions of an adobe brick - Adobe house with stone foundations - Adobe house along the Bagmati river, Uttarbahini - Seismic zone map of Nepal - Detail of the late Moghul style, Hanuman Dhoka Royal Palace, Kathmandu - Neoclassical style palace, Pashupatinath - Window detail - Shankhamul ghat complex, Patan - Singha Darbar, Kathmandu - Neoclassical part of the Hanuman Dhoka Royal Palace, Kathmandu Over the years maintenance and conservation became an important activity of Newar The Kathmandu Royal Palace was renewed in this style. New residences were built Hanuman Dhoka Palace. Dakh Chowk. Sundari Chowk. Royal Palanquin. Stretcher. Statue of Maha Vishnu. An office named Hanumandhoka Durbar harecha Adda (Hanumandhoka palace management and conservation office) was established by Nepal Government for conservation and restoration of the Hanumandhoka palace and it's historical arts, crafts and monuments under the Cultural, Tourism and Civil Aviation Ministry.