WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENTS AND THEIR EFFECT ON URBAN SENSE OF PLACE: A CASE STUDY OF NEGOMBO.

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June 2022

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Urban Design

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DECLARATION

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to my principal supervisor, Archt. Janaka Dharmasena, who made this work possible. I would also like to thank Dr Janaka Wijesundara, course director of the Masters programme, for his skillful guidance and for devoting valuable time to us over the past years. Furthermore, I would like to thank Dr. Senaka Dharmathileke for his kindness and for making this master's programme enjoyable, and Archt. D. B. Navarathne for sharing his invaluable knowledge and for helping me think outside the box. A huge thank you to my colleagues for encouraging me, helping me and supporting me to successfully complete the following work to the standards to which I aspired.

ABSTRACT

Waterbodies have arguably been more than simply a valuable resource for Sri Lanka and its inhabitants; they are also a significant aspect of the country's culture. A majority of the waterbodies are connected to cities or flow directly through them, and they have an impact on these cityscapes by influencing the quality of their views. With the passage of time and the extent of their development, waterfronts are frequently altered, resulting in an indirect impact on the place's identity. Many of these waterfronts have poor water quality and have not been properly integrated in terms of their recreational value and historical significance. Between individuals and places, emotional and functional factors generate meaning, resulting in a sense of place. Physical changes may transform the meaning of an area and erode this area's sense of place over time. This study aims to evaluate the affects sense-of-place and its components have on a user's perception in the setting of open spaces of Negombo's waterfronts. The goals of this study are to find physical markers, indications of functional connection, and measures of emotional attachment in order to see if deteriorating waterfronts have a detrimental impact on the public's perception of sense-of-place in Negombo. The study's findings reveal a number of aspects that impact and alter the waterfronts' functional and emotional relationships. More data demonstrates that the environment's physical qualities can improve both place identification and user pleasure. How to enhance and build linkages between persons and their environments is a fundamental concern for designers, planners and politicians. This research adds to our understanding of the human interaction with location and has crucial implications on the decision-making of urban designers, planners and administrations who want to transform their environments into better and more organised spaces.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration		ii
Acknowledgemen	ts	iii
Abstract		iv
Table of Contents		vi
List of Figures		vii
List of Tables		X
Introduction		01
Backgroun	nd to the Study	02
Research C	Gap	03
Research (Questions and Research Objectives	04
Methodolo	gy	05
Limitation	s and Scope of Study	06
Chapter 1 - Literat	ture Review	07
1.1. Sense	of Place	08
1.1.1.	Concept of Place and Sense of Place	08
1.1.2.	Sense of Place in Environmental Experience	10
1.1.3.	Scales of Sense of Place.	11
1.1.4.	Contributing Factors in the Formation of Sense of Place	12
1.1.5.	Process of Spatial Perception with reference to Urban	
	Space Relationships	13
1.2. Water	fronts	15
1.2.1.	Historical Progression of Waterfronts	15
1.2.2.	The Urban Waterfront.	18
	1.2.2.1. Types of Urban Waterfront	19
	1.2.2.2. Features of Urban Waterfronts	20
	1.2.2.3. Typical Urban Waterfront Development Patterns	2.1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTD)

1.2.3. Water as a Planning Element in Urban Areas	22
1.2.4. Waterfront Development	24
1.2.5. Risks and Benefits of Waterfront Developments	25
1.2.6. Principles for Successful Waterfront Development	27
Chapter 2 - Theoretical Framework and Research Methodology	30
2.1. Theoretical framework	31
2.2. Research Methodology	32
2.2.1. The Research Method	32
2.2.2. Research Process	32
2.2.3. Selection of Research Method	34
2.2.4. Reasons for Selecting Negombo as an area of Study	35
2.2.5. Data Collecting Method	36
2.2.5.1. Phase 01 - Constructing a Theoretical	
Framework	36
2.2.5.2. Phase 02 - Preliminary Survey	37
2.2.5.3. Phase 03 - Detailed Survey	39
2.2.6. Data Analysis Techniques	42
Chapter 3 - Study of Urban Waterfronts in Negombo	43
3.1. Case Study Framework.	44
3.2. Case Study Locations	45
3.3. Case Study 01 - Beach Front	46
3.4. Case Study 02 - Hamilton Canal	62
3.5. Case Study 03 - Lagoon Front	74
Conclusion.	87
List of References.	92
Annexures	100

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	Waterfront Development Phases Han & Beisi (2016)	17
Figure 1.2	Typical development pattern of an urban waterfront (Wrenn 1983)	21
Figure 1.3	The effects of water as a planning element in urban areas (Önen, M. 2007)	22
Figure 1.4	Elements of a Successful Waterfront Development Torre (1989)	28
Figure 2.1	Research Relationships and Study Framework	31
Figure 2.2	Research Process	33
Figure 2.2	Data Collection Model	36
Figure 3.1	Case Study Location Map	45
Figure 3.2	Composition of Land-use along the Beach Strip (UDA Negombo Development plan 2019-2030)	46
Figure 3.3	Photographic Survey done by UDA (Negombo Development Plan 2019-2030)	48
Figure 3.4	Photographic Survey of Negombo Beach	49

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTD)

Figure 3.5	Value of functional parameters as a percentage (Case study 01)	55
Figure 3.6	Percentage values of Functional Attachment (Case study 01)	56
Figure 3.7	Value of Emotional parameters as a percentage (Case study 01)	59
Figure 3.8	Percentage values of Emotional Attachment (Case study 01)	60
Figure 3.9	Percentage values of Emotional Attachment parameters (Case study 01)	61
Figure 3.10	Land-Use Percentages along the Hamilton Canal (UDA – Negombo Development plan 2019-2030)	62
Figure 3.11	Photographic Survey of Hamilton Canal	64
Figure 3.12	Percentage values of Functional Attachment parameters (Case study 02)	68
Figure 3.13	Percentage values of Functional Attachment (Case study 02)	69
Figure 3.14	Percentage values of Emotional Attachment parameters (Case study 02)	72

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTD)

Figure 3.15	Percentage values of Emotional Attachment (Case study 02)	73
Figure 3.16	Percentage values of Sense of Place (Case study 02)	74
Figure 3.17	Illustration of Encroachment of Lagoon (UDA – Negombo Development plan 2019-2030)	75
Figure 3.18	Photographic Survey of Negombo Lagoon	76
Figure 3.19	Percentage values of Functional Attachment parameters (Case study 03)	81
Figure 3.20	Percentage values of Functional Attachment (Case study 03)	82
Figure 3.21	Percentage values of Emotional Attachment parameters (Case study 03)	85
Figure 3.22	Percentage values of Emotional Attachment (Case study 03)	86
Figure 3.23	Percentage values of Sense of Place (Case study 03)	87

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.0	Pilot Survey Summary	38
Table 2.1	Survey Schedule	40
Table 3.0	Case Study Analysis Framework	44
Table 3.1	Landuse Percentages along the Beach Strip (UDA - Negombo Development plan 2019-2030)	47
Table 3.2	Respondent Age & Gender Categories (Case Study 01)	50
Table 3.3	Respondent Religion Categories (Case Study 01)	50
Table 3.4	Questionnaire Responses on Functional Attachment (Case Study 01)	52
Table 3.5	No. of responses for functional attachment parameters (Case Study 01)	55
Table 3.6	Questionnaire Responses on Emotional Attachment (Case Study 01)	57
Table 3.7	No of responses for emotional attachment parameters (Case Study 01)	59
Table 3.8	Sense-of-Place Markers (Case Study 01)	61
Table 3.10	Respondent Age & Gender Categories (Case Study 02)	64

LIST OF TABLES (CONTD)

Table 3.11	Respondent Religion Categories (Case Study 02)	64
Table 3.12	Questionnaire Responses on Functional Attachment (Case Study 02)	65
Table 3.13	No. of responses for functional attachment parameters (Case Study 02)	67
Table 3.14	Questionnaire Responses on Emotional Attachment (Case Study 02)	69
Table 3.15	No of responses for emotional attachment parameters (Case Study 02)	71
Table 3.16	Sense-of-Place Markers (Case Study 02)	75
Table 3.17	Respondent Age & Gender Categories (Case Study 03)	76
Table 3.18	Respondent Religion Categories (Case Study 03)	76
Table 3.19	Questionnaire Responses on Functional Attachment (Case Study 03)	78
Table 3.20	No. of responses for functional attachment parameters (Case Study 03)	80
Table 3.21	Questionnaire Responses on Emotional Attachment (Case Study 03)	82

LIST OF TABLES (CONTD)

Table 3.22	No of responses for emotional attachment parameters	84
	(Case Study 03)	
Table 3.23	Sense-of-Place Markers (Case Study 03)	86