

## INHERITED HISTORICAL SITES AND STRUCTURES OF THE EAST BADIA

Current affiliations of the author: Majd Al-Homoud, Assistant Professor, Department  
of Architecture, Jordan University of Science and Technology,  
P.O.Box 3030, Irbid, Jordan  
E-mail: majdh@just.edu.jo

### I. ABSTRACT

A firm grounding in architectural traditions is essential to producing a significant structure that sits gracefully on its site. One of the man made rituals in the East Badia are the archeological sites. Such historical and inherited buildings need to be documented and conserved so as to be a pole in Jordan's tourist networks. By pinpointing the inherited architectural rituals, investment in the area will be encouraged, and , therefore, habitation will take place.

Students of the Desert Habitation class offered at the University of Science and Technology, Department of Architecture by myself, participated in recording the survey and prepared a documented study. A random selection of three case studies took place in January, 1997 for purposes of documentation and analysis in the East Badia Research Area: Qasr Aseikhim, Qasr Burqu', and the English Fort. Learning from the existing models will possibly establish plans for future development technologically, architecturally, and culturally. This suggests further plans and studies in the built environment that should respond ecologically to the East Badia Area, so as to develop alternative living standard. The data will be inventories on relational database such as GIS. Further traditional climatic and water harvesting techniques will be analyzed to use them as prototypes for further development.