TEMPLE ZONE OF SAMBOR PREI KUK, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF ANCIENT ISHANAPURA (CAMBODIA) (C 1532)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

of the World Heritage Committee Decision : 44 COM 7B.140

And STATE OF CONSERVATION



TEMPLE ZONE OF SAMBOR PREI KUK, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF ANCIENT ISHANAPURA (CAMBODIA) (C1532)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS Of The World Heritage Committee

Decision: 44 COM 7B.140

and STATE OF CONSERVATION

Team work:

Mr. PHANN Nady, DG of NASPK
Mr. CHAN Vitharong, Director of Archaeology and Conservation
Mrs. CHEA Sopheary, Director of Tourism Development
Mr. SENG Chantha, Deputy Director of Environment
Mr. KHAN Muny, Deputy Director of Archaeology and Conservation
Mr. SEANG Sopheak, Mr. EM Phearak, Ms. CHHUN Reaksmey, Ms NGOUN Chandariya Technical Staff
Mr. Robert McCarthy, Advisor to Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts

I-Executive Summary of the Report

The conservation activities of the World Heritage Temple Zone of Sambor Prei Kuk (SPK) starts from the end of 2020 until November 2022, During this period, the main activities were focused on site maintenance, conservation and restoration, archaeological activities, improvement of exhibitions, training capacity building, conservation manual, inter-governmental/private sector cooperation, and official visits. Included in the activities of the NASPK was the incorporated/implementation of eight recommendations of World Heritage.

Site maintenance work was carried out regularly by weeding the plant on the structure, removing the tree that poses a risk to the structure, and maintaining the tree on the structure such as Prasat Chrey (N18), Prasat Bos Ream N24 and Prasat Trapeang Ropeak (Y) towers. The educational/information boards were update to reflect recent conservation and survey findings.

There were seven principal activities of conservation and restoration which have been implemented by the team of National Authority for Sambor Prei Kuk (NASPK): 1-Conservation and restoration in the Prasat Yeay Poan Group with three sections: Emergency conservation of octagonal towers focusing on emergency conservation of S7, S8, S9 and S10 Towers, clearance of accumulated soil within the chamber of S9 and S10 Towers; and conservation and restoration of Tower and Mandapa (S2). 2-Restoration of C1 Tower, Prasat Tao Group (2021-2023), 3-Conservation and restoration in Prasat Sambor Group focusing on N11 Tower and conservation of high-level of risks, especially N4, N7, N12 and N13 towers, 4- Restoration of Prasat Srang Preah (N22) focusing on a partial consolidation of the deteriorated and strength-lost brick work predominantly of the roof, doorway, and decorative elements, 5- Conservation of Prasat Ashram Maha Russei (N17) focusing on consolidate the damaged sandstone mandapa., 6- Conservation and restoration of K4, K5, K6 and K7 Tower of Robang Romeas group focusing on partial structural stabilization and consolidation of the high levels of risk on the wall and roof of each structure, 7-Conservation and restoration of L4 Tower of Srei Krup Leak Group focusing on stabilization and consolidation of the high levels of risk on the wall and roof.

With regard to archaeological surveys, the NASPK has conducted five programs in the ancient moated city area. These surveys are, the excavation of Prasat Srang Preah (N22), surface collection, water management infrastructure investigation, and a survey at Prasat Khnach Tol (M.103)

The NASPK provided a series training programs for the local communities, and to university students. On-job training for the people of the local community who were selected to work in the various conservation projects was also organized. Tour for capacity building for technical staff of NASPK were carried on in the Angkor Archaeological Park and the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts conservation sites.

There were visits by experts and official delegations. To assess an understanding of the NASPK site management and the progress of conservation activities, the NASPK received a delegation from UNESCO Head office. Additionally, ICC Angkor/SPK ad hoc experts and the Ambassador of Japan to Cambodia made visits.