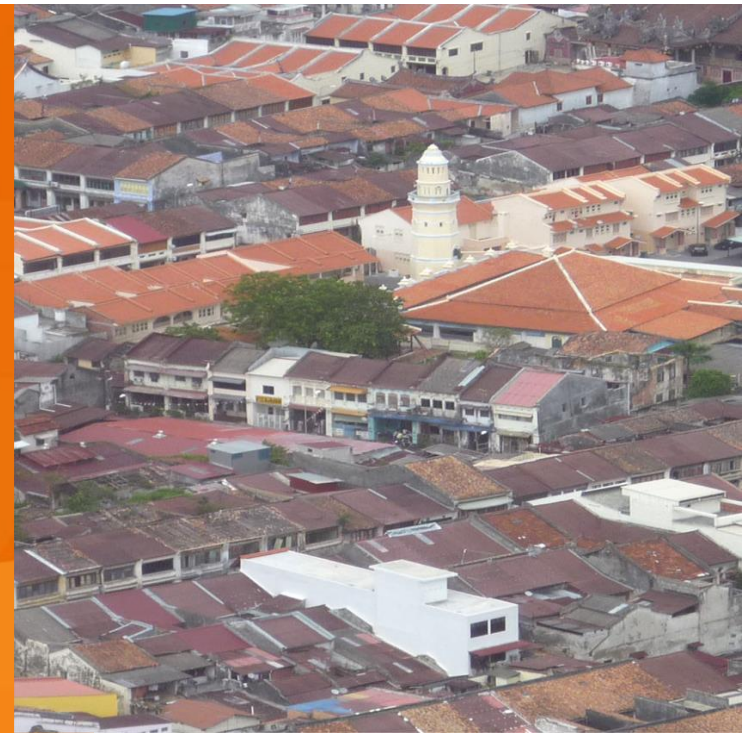
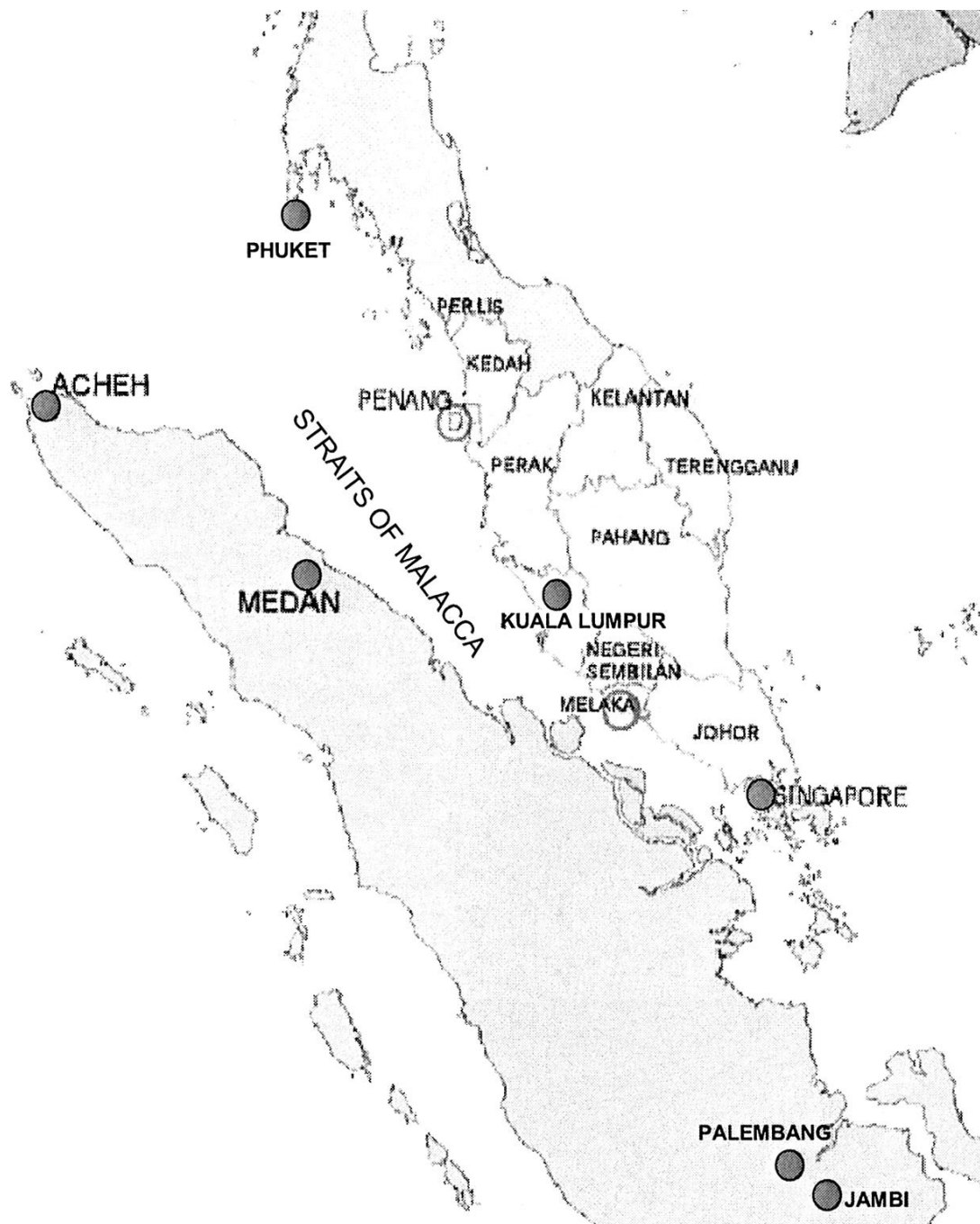


ICOMOS CIVVIH Scientific Symposium
URBAN HERITAGE and SUSTAINABILITY
Seoul, Korea 14-16 November 2016

**‘George Town and Melaka, Malaysia -
World Heritage Values at the Crossroads of Sustainability?’**

David Logan, Director, GML Heritage, Australia







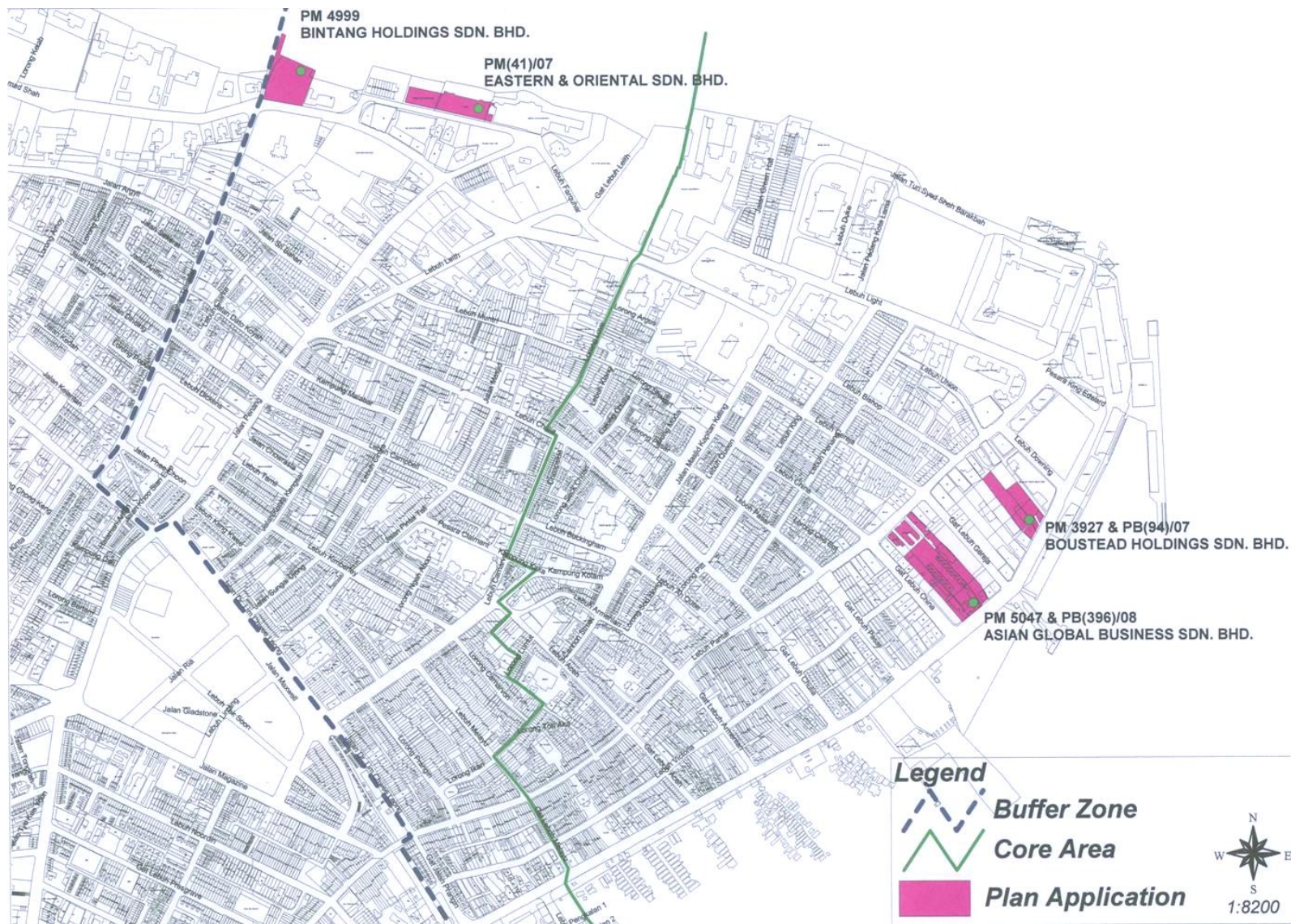
Tapak Bastion
Victoria
Bastion Victoria
Site

سلامة داتونغ
Selamat Datang / Welcome
MELAKA WORLD HERITAGE CITY
Declared by UNESCO on 7th July 2008













F.M.S. Railway Building and Sampan Harbour

1907 - FMS Railway building

The low scale context around the clocktower shown in this historic view largely remains today.
(Illustration taken from material provided by AGB).



Comparison of Proposals



Approved Planning (22/11/2007)



VIEW from WELD QUAY

Revised - post UNESCO listing

Comparison of Proposals



The approved proposal consists of 6 towers. The middle 4 blocks of residence are on a podium. There is no provision for outdoor spaces. All activities are inside the building.

Approved Planning (22/11/2007)



Our revised proposal consists of 3 blocks, separated by 3 different types of urban spaces.

Revised - post UNESCO Listing

View from China Street Ghaut







GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SPECIAL AREA PLAN

MELAKA AND GEORGE TOWN,
HISTORIC CITIES OF THE STRAITS OF MALACCA



JANUARY, 2011

2.9 Urban Morphology of George Town

2.9.1 George Town was built on swampy land on the northeastern tip of the island. The 1798 Popham's map shows the position of the early settlements in George Town, with administrative buildings scattered to the west of Fort Cornwallis and the town centre to its south. The town centre, bounded by Light, Beach, Chulia and Pitt streets, continues to function as the main commercial district within the George Town WHS. The town then continues to expand inwards. A series of reclamations and canalisations ensues, with the ghauts extending towards Weld Quay as the new waterfront as well as the construction of

the piers and jetties. The development of the Ferry Terminal, KOMTAR and the Penang Bridge symbolise Penang as a rapidly developing and industrialised state. Today, the footprint of the George Town WHS has remained relatively intact despite the scarcity of land on the island and the intense pressure to redevelop.

2.9.2 The hills and the Straits remain strong topographical features that frame and identify George Town's sense of place. Nonetheless, the surroundings of the city have since experienced rapid developments. The proliferation of skyscrapers and modern buildings now dominate the skyline, in particular the 232-metres tall KOMTAR which is the symbol of a modern, industrialised Penang.

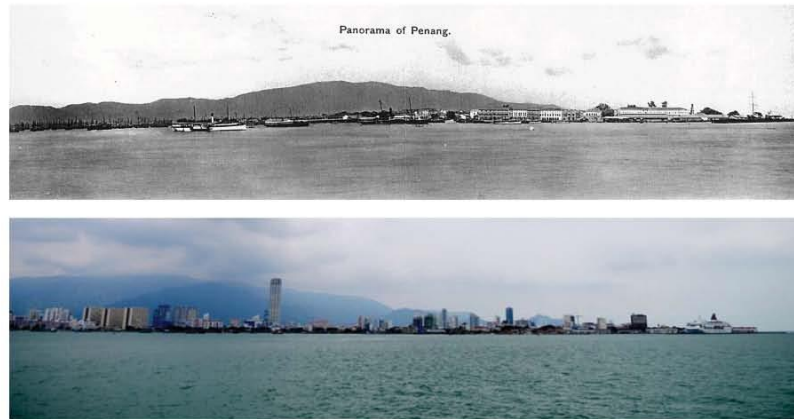


Figure 2.30: Panorama of George Town, taken from the Penang Postcard Collection 1899-1930s and 2010 (Nasution, Wade, 2003)

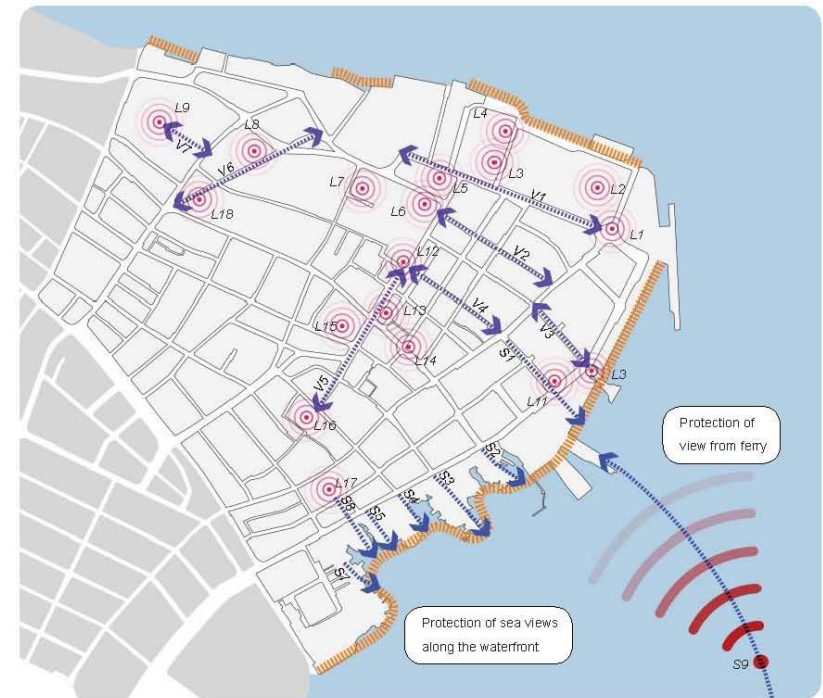
4.2 Protecting Landmarks and Vistas

Street level views also frame important vistas and focal points. For example, the minarets of Acheen Street and Kapitan Keling Mosques, the church towers of St. George's and the Assumption's, as well as the clock towers of the FMS Railway building (Figure 4.3), all define important landmarks and wayfinding elements for their corresponding streets.



Figure 4.3: Streetscape of Lebuh China, George Town showing the FMS Railway Clock Tower as landmark.

FIGURE 4.4 Landmarks, Vistas and Focal Points, George Town



Landmarks:

- 1 Clock Tower
- 2 Fort Cornwallis
- 3 Town Hall
- 4 City Hall
- 5 Supreme Court
- 6 St George's Church
- 7 Church of the Assumption
- 8 Cheong Fatt Tze Mansion
- 9 St Francis Xavier Church
- 10 Church St Pier
- 11 FMS Railway Clock Tower
- 12 Kuan Yin Temple
- 13 Sri Mahamariamman Temple
- 14 Nagore Shrine
- 15 Kapitan Keling Mosque
- 16 Acheen Street Mosque
- 17 Boon San Tong Khoo Kongsi
- 18 Benggali Mosque



Street Level Vista



Sea View Vista



Waterfront Views







WISMA KASTAM

CAT
RELATIVE ANIMATION
1922
YEAR ONE

AMU
PE
TAPAK
PE
MAHAN







M

MADE IN PENANG
Interactive Museum

Penang's
HOME FURNISHINGS
EXHIBITION
Pameran Perabot
18 - 20
DISEMBER
SPICE ARCADE
JALAN
DARULAMAN

MUSEUM IN
PENANG

MUSEUM IN
PENANG

ROYALE BINTANG

ROYALE BINTANG





HOHEHPURI

essentials
pari spa

富禮客棧









INTANGIBLE HERITAGE: people – rituals, social practices, cuisine, c



SIGNBOARD ENGRAVER
No. 41, Lebu Queen (11am-5pm)

Masterfully chiselled, these Chinese name plaques bore the signature of gifted hands that is keeping this traditional art well into the 21st century.



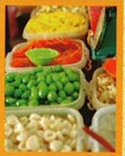
COFFEE MAKER

Literally home-brewed, the aromatic and rich-bodied local coffee is prepared over wood fire in a home factory setting. The final product can be found in most sundry shops in George Town, while the brew can be savoured at most local coffee shops within the historic city.



WOODEN & BAMBOO BLIND MAKER
231 Lebu Chulia

At the narrow alley behind this shop comes the colourful wooden/bamboo blinds, hand-painted by Mr. Chen of Ngai Sun that adorn the many outlets in George Town. These multi-coloured blinds not only serve as shelters from the scorching sun, but as advertising modules as well.

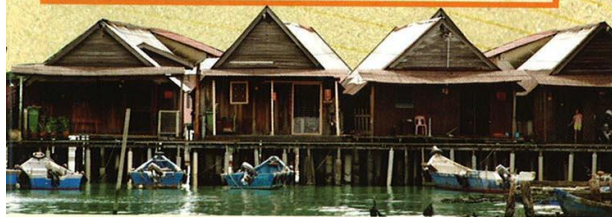


CHOWRASTA MARKET

Jalan Penang (opposite Police Headquarter)
Chowrasta Market has served the people of George Town for more than a century, providing its denizens with groceries of various kinds since 1890 by South Indian Muslims. Meaning 'four cross roads' in the Urdu tongue, the present Chowrasta, with traders selling dried pickles, nutmegs and other exotic Penang specialties, was built in 1981, with the front facing Penang Road, built in 1920, serving as its facade.

CLAN JETTIES - Pengkalen Weld

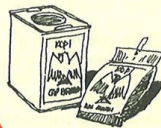
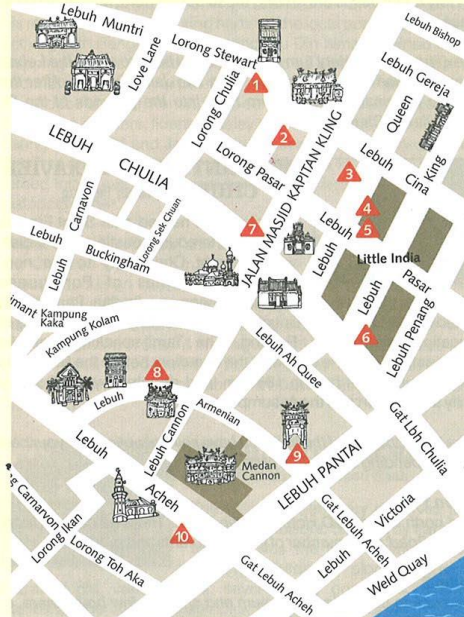
Clan Jetties are unique Chinese settlements along Weld Quay, with homes built along wooden piers that extend to the Penang Channel. It has been in existence since the 19th century. The residents of each clan jetty are descendants of Chinese immigrants that reflect the distinct historical, geographical and lineage of its populace. There are eight clan jetties along Weld Quay (Chew Jetty, Koay Jetty, Lee Jetty, Lim Jetty, Peng Aun Jetty, Tan Jetty, Yeoh Jetty, Mixed Clans Jetty).



Living Heritage

TRADITIONAL TRADES TRAIL

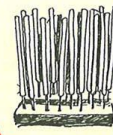
This trail is designed as a 2-hour walk. On arrival at each destination, please request for a free brochure from the trader which details each trade.



1 Coffee Maker

No 53, Lorong Stewart (8am-2pm)

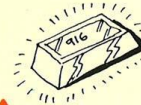
"Local coffee" preparation, roasted and ground in traditional style over a wood fire in a dramatic home factory setting.



2 Joss Stick Maker

No 1, Lorong Muda (off Stewart Lane) (8am-10am)

Fragrant, handmade incense sticks produced by Mr. Lee at his shophouse front. These joss sticks are used by the Buddhists for religious worship at home and at the temple.



3 Indian Goldsmith

No.38, Lebu Queen (9am-5pm)

Bent over a work table under an incandescent lamp, the traditional goldsmith fashions fine jewellery from 22-carat gold using traditional methods.



4 Signboard Engraver

No. 41, Lebu Queen (11am-5pm)

One of the Penang's last wood engravers, Mr. Kok produces classic Chinese name plaques and signboards found over entrances of homes and shop-houses, a practice adopted from China.



5 Ottu Kedai

Shop Against The Wall, opposite no 75, Lebu Market (8am-7pm)

Box-like sundry store, attached to the side wall outside of a shophouse. It sells a wide array of items for the daily needs of local residents.



6 "Songkok" Maker

No.157, Lebu King (10am-5pm)

'Songkok', a Muslim headgear which is usually worn by men for religious and ceremonial purposes. Learn how to make a 'Songkok' from Haji Mohidin, whose shop is set in an alcove next to the Nagore Shrine.



7 Fortune Teller

Corridor of "Eu Yang Sang" bird's nest shop, No.156, Chulia Street (12pm-6pm)
Auntie Sim - one of the last sidewalk fortune tellers. For a few ringgit, she will read your face, palms and cards!



8 Rattan Weaver

No.102, Lebu Armenian (9am-5pm)

Mr. Yin, a master weaver carries on his father's trade, weaving the seats of the chairs from the skin of rattan (cane) and repairing cane furniture which is still favoured by the older generation.



9 "Nyonya" Beaded Shoes

No. 4 Lebu Armenian (9am-5pm)

Mr. Oo and Mr. Ng are no ordinary cobblers. They are master craftsmen who craft gorgeous beaded shoes of the most intricate designs!



10 Tombstone Engraver

No.11 Lebu Aceh (10am-12pm)

Lebu Aceh, known as 'phak cheok khay' in the Hokkien dialect, literally means 'the noisy street of tombstone makers!' Visit the last remaining tombstone engraving shop 'Teik Hin', in Lebu Aceh, owned by Mr. Koay.



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