

**FAKULTI SENI BINA, PERANCANGAN DAN UKUR
JABATAN UKUR BANGUNAN**

**PROPOSED METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR THE
CONSERVATION OF MASJID PERNGGIT, MALACCA**

Satu disertasi yang disediakan sebagai memenuhi
Sebahagian dari syarat untuk penganugerahan
Sarjana Muda Ukur Bangunan (Kepujian)

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(2001/2003)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirrahmanirahim.

Above all, as always, Thanks to the mighty Lord – Allah s.w.t. for every blessing in my life and for the health and wealth to complete this dissertation.

A high appreciation and thanks to everyone that were involved and giving their big support with sharing their experience, information and cooperation to complete this dissertation. This big thank you is for En. Mohd Zani b. Mohd Zain as a supporting supervisor for his advices and guidelines from the start. En. Husni Mokhtar from Prime Top (M) Sdn. Bhd. for sharing his long experience and the managing director of Jassa BTR. Sdn. Bhd., En. Shaari Mat Saod and his grateful staff for their precious cooperation.

Not forgetting my beloved understanding wife Putri Rovina Suzrin for her support and high patience through this dissertation. Also to my mother Aini bt. Mohd. Yusof for her high concern of my studies. To my father Dr. Razali Abd. Kader, my brother Mohamad Azman and my little sister Nadia.

May Allah bless you all. Insyallah.

ABSTRACT

Even though Malaysia had achieved its independence day more than 46 years, the trademarks that were left from the colonial rulers such as the Portuguese, Dutch and British could still be seen from various types of aspects. The former rulers had affected and changed the life style of our culture which consists the language, food and religion. The great age of the Malacca Port during the 15th and 16th century had left some old beautiful buildings such as the Porta de Santiago (1511), St. Paul Church (1590), Stadthuys Building (1641 – 60), and the Christ Church (1753). The British ruled more than 160 years in Malaysia had changed various types of development aspect from education to economy and defense. These also include the beautiful buildings with high value of architectural elements. They are very important to us and for the next generation not just for our heritage but also for the country's development.

Building conservation generally involves the renovation of old structures, which could bring them back to fulfilling their original functions by contemporary standards or adapt them to new uses. Sometimes a building could be stripped down to its historic facade to act as a frontispiece for a new functional space.

Conservation projects are labour intensive, costly and often require the learning of new techniques. Contemporary expectations in terms of heating and cooling, lighting, safety, accessibility and new functional demand have to be integrated into the legal regulatory framework. However the advantages to conservation are manifold.

Our cities and towns are the creation of past generations. Our architectural heritage is important to us in many ways. A building could be conserved because of its fine design and craftsmanship, a remarkable example of a past architectural style or social activity- It may be that this particular building has associations with a significant historical event or famous historical figures. Above all, a building or a group of buildings are preserved because they represent the achievements and traditions of past communities and will transmit them to posterity.

Four good reasons why we should conserve our buildings is to explore more about archeology, artistic, social and our own economic

Much of the restoration activities have been carried out on the roof structures, rainwater goods, plastering and painting, re-moulding, flooring (ground level) and preservation of timber. The main principle here is not only to recapture a sense of the past but to preserve, conserve and restore as much of the existing

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