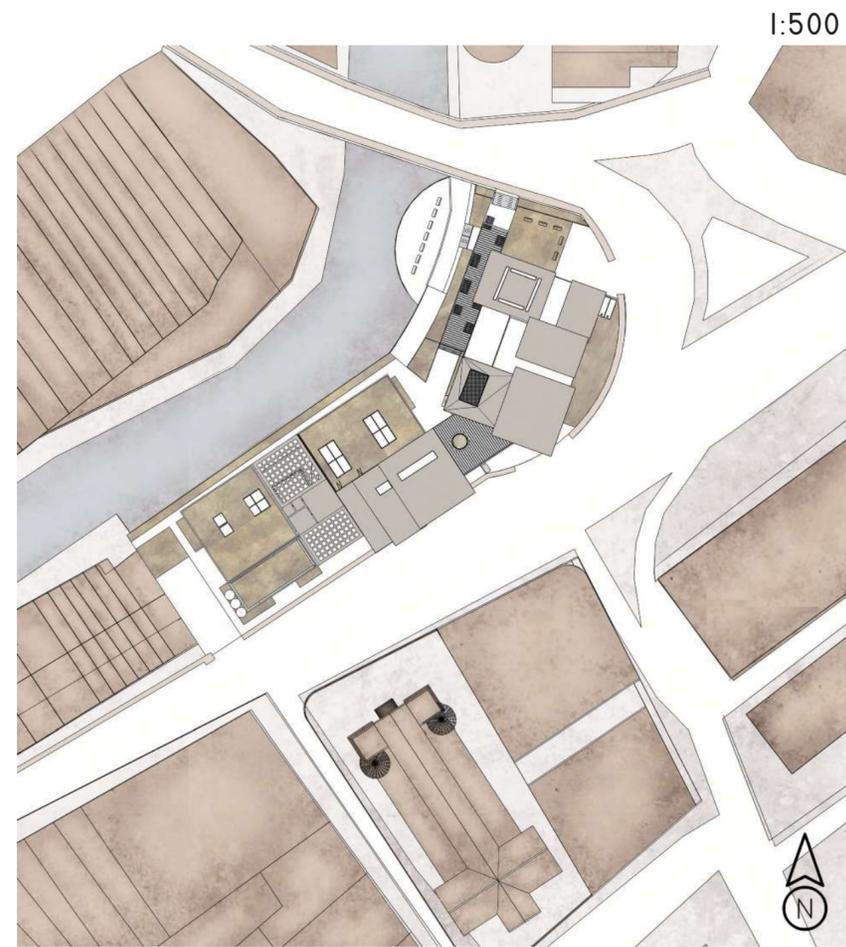




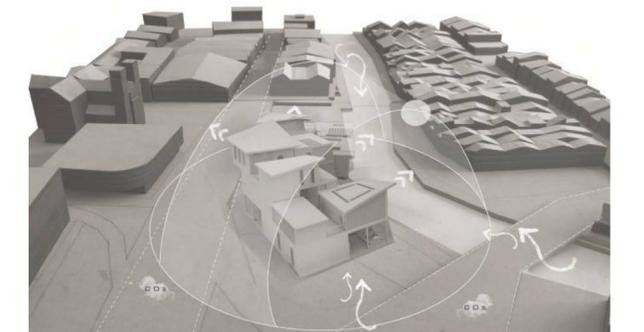
"RUMAH BUDAYA"

HOME OF CULTURE

THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FOR A CULTURAL AND HERITAGE CENTRE IS LOCATED IN THE HEART OF UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE CITY MALACCA. THE MULTI-USE ASSEMBLY BUILDING AIMS TO ESTABLISH A DIALOGUE BETWEEN SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ARCHITECTURE. IT ACCOMMODATES ACTIVITIES THAT REPRESENT FIVE MAIN ASPECTS OF A CULTURE : CUISINE, ART, MUSIC, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY. THE CENTRE IS AIMED AS AN INCLUSIVE SPACE THAT WELCOMES ALL MEMBERS OF THE DIVERSE COMMUNITY GROUPS TO WORK TOGETHER AND LEARN FROM EACH OTHER. IT ENCOURAGES SOCIAL INTERACTIONS IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT THAT ALLOW PEOPLE TO EXPERIENCE INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS, IDEAS AND BELIEFS THROUGH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES. WHEN ONE EXPERIENCES THE BUILDING ENTIRELY, THEY ACTUALLY GO ON A JOURNEY THROUGH MALACCA'S ETHOS. THEY REVIVE THE FORGOTTEN PAST, EXPERIENCE THE LOCAL TRADITIONS AND ARTS NOW AND PRESERVE THE KNOWLEDGE FOR A BETTER TOMORROW. IN THIS PROCESS, "RUMAH BUDAYA" BECOMES A NODE FOR POSITIVE CHANGE NOW BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE ZEITEGIST OF MALACCA.



MALACCA, THE "HISTORIC STATE" OF MALAYSIA, IS WELL-KNOWN WITH ITS UNIQUE AND DIVERSE HISTORY AND CULTURE. THERE IS A REASON WHY UNESCO HAS LISTED IT, ALONGSIDE GEORGE TOWN, AS A UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE. IT HAS SEEN PORTUGUESE, DUTCH, AND BRITISH RULE OVER THE YEARS. ITS SOCIO-CULTURE HAS BLOSSOMED OVER THE YEARS WITH DIVERSITY, INCLUSIVITY, PRESERVATION AND CONTINUATION OF INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS. THE COMMUNITIES - MALAY, CHINESE, INDIAN, BABA-NYONYA AND OTHERS - ARE STRONGLY DEFINED AND TRUE TO THEIR INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS. HOWEVER, THEY ALL LIVE IN HARMONY WITH EACH OTHER AND RESPECT THEIR DIVERSITIES. THE PROPOSED CULTURAL AND HERITAGE CENTRE THAT REFLECTS THIS TRANQUILITY IS LOCATED AT THE HEART OF THE CITY AT THE MEETING POINT OF ALL COMMUNITIES.

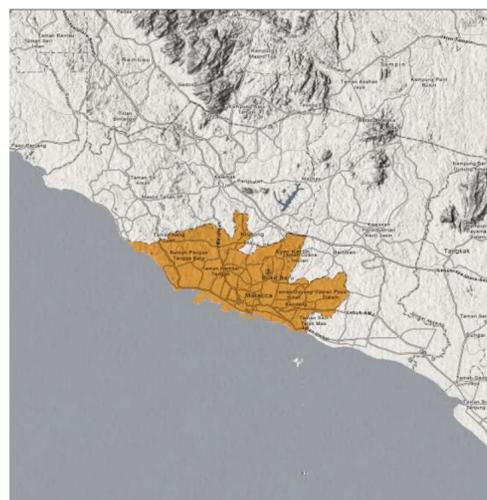


THE DESIGN RESPONDS NOT ONLY TO THE ESSENCE OF THE SOCIETY'S CULTURE, BUT TO THE MICRO CLIMATE FACTORS AS WELL. SUN PATH, PREVAILING WINDS, AIR QUALITY, VIEWS WERE AMONG THE FACTORS THAT WERE CONSIDERED.

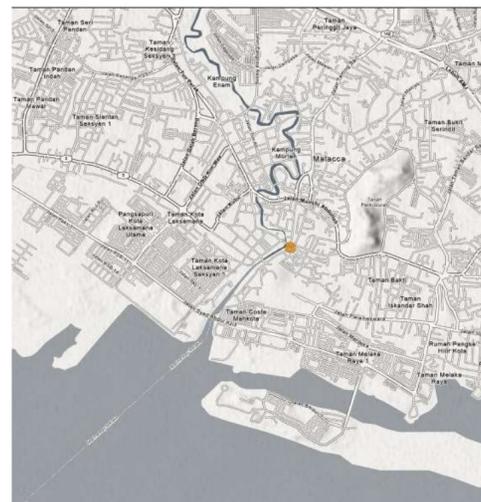
MALAYSIA



MALACCA STATE



MALACCA CITY



INDIAN AREA

SITE

DUTCH AREA

MALAY AREA

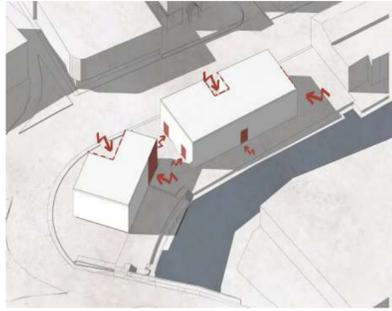
PORTUGUESE AREA

CHINESE/
BABA-NYONYA AREA

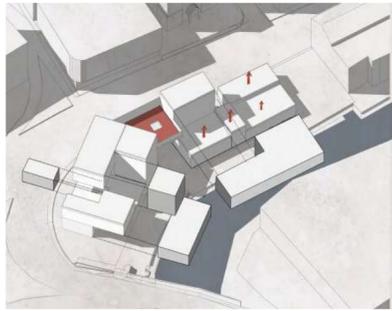




STAGE 1



STAGE 2



STAGE 3



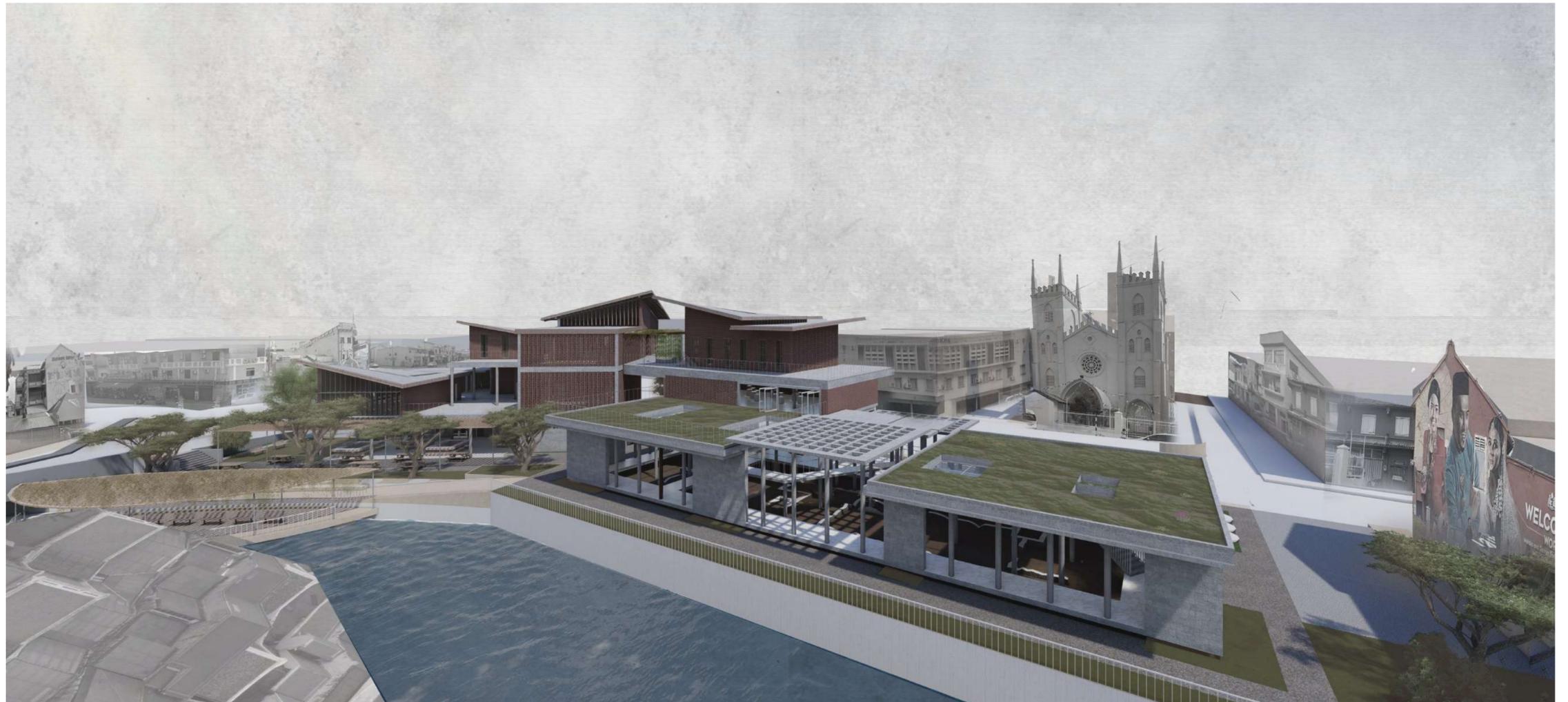
STAGE 4

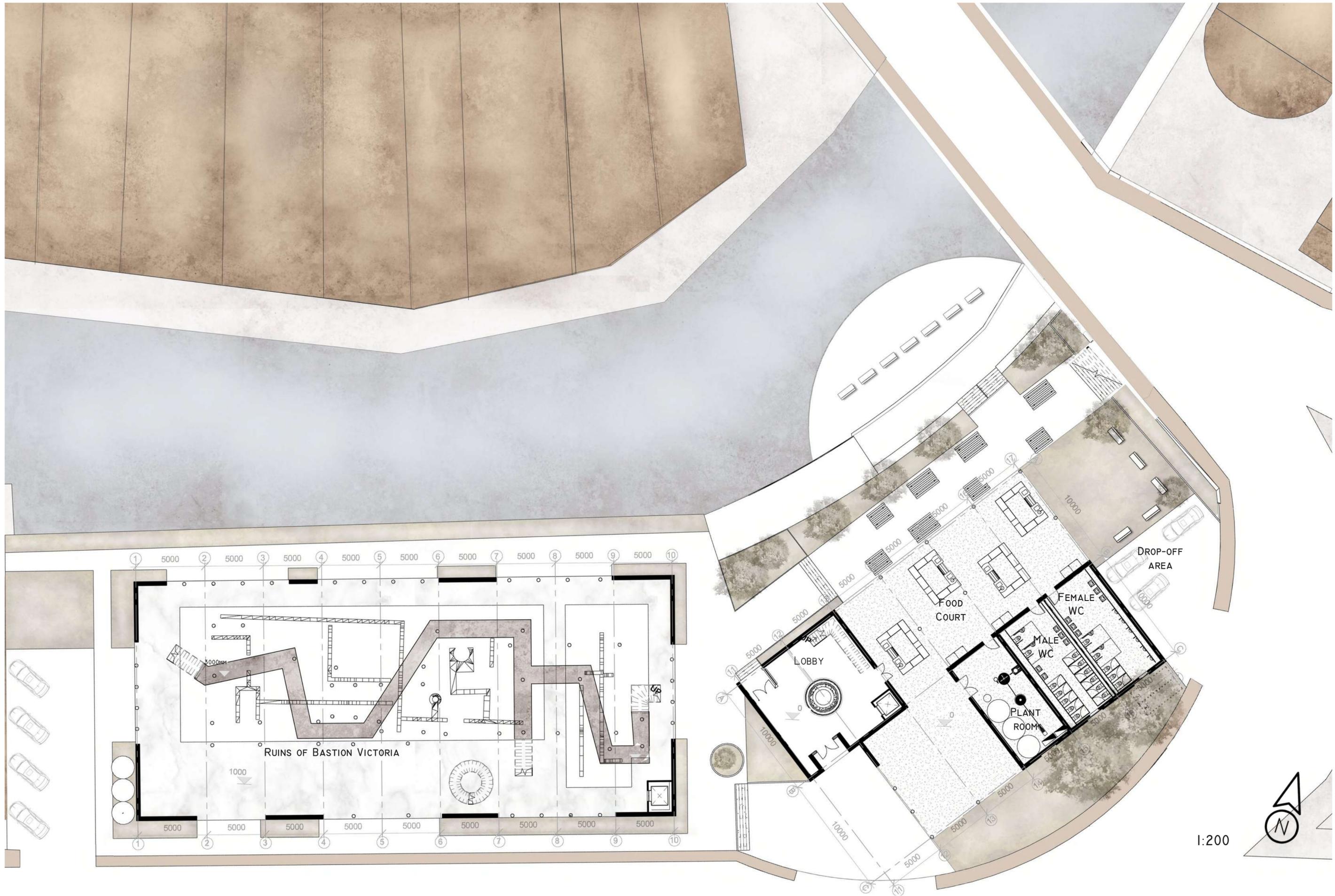


STAGE 5



THE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT BEGUN WITH FOCUSING THE CONCEPT OF THE FUTURE CULTURAL AND HERITAGE CENTRE AROUND FIVE ASPECTS OF THE LOCAL CULTURE THAT STAND OUT - ITS HERITAGE, ART, CUISINE, INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS AND LITERATURE. AT STAGE 1 OF THE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT, THE PROPOSAL RESPONDED TO THE MAIN SITE AXIS, CREATING TWO SEPARATE VOLUMES. AT LATER STAGES, ONE OF THE VOLUMES BECAME THE HERITAGE PART, AND THE OTHER ONE - THE CULTURAL ONE. AT STAGE 2, THE DESIGN BEGUN TO RESPOND TO THE EXISTING ENTRANCE POINTS AND SITE CIRCULATION. AT STAGE 3, THE NEED OF BREAKING DOWN THE VOLUMES INTO SMALLER ONES WAS INTRODUCED. IT WAS IMPACTED BY THE DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE LOCAL RHYTHM. EACH OF THE SURROUNDING BUILDINGS ON THE RIVERFRONT IS FORMED BY EITHER 2 OR 3 5-METER ELEMENTS , WHICH INFLUENCED THE SIZE OF THE DIFFERENT SPACES IN THIS PROPOSAL AS A WAY TO FIT IN THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT AND ARCHITECTURAL STYLE. AT STAGE 4, A CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATION OF THE TRADITIONAL MALAY ROOFS ADDED A CHARACTER TO THE BUILDING, ALONGSIDE RESPONDING TO THE CLIMATE. AT THE LAST STAGE, THE DESIGN FURTHER RESPONDED TO THE HOT AND HUMID CLIMATE, BY INTEGRATING OPENINGS AND SHADINGS IN KEY POSITIONS.





RUINS OF BASTION VICTORIA

LOBBY

FOOD COURT

PLANT ROOM

MALE WC

FEMALE WC

DROP-OFF AREA

1:200





FOOD COURT



ENTRANCE FROM THE BRIDGE SIDE



ENTRANCE FROM THE ROAD SIDE



ROAD SIDE ELEVATION



RIVERFRONT ELEVATION

ENTRANCE FROM THE RIVERFRONT SIDE



LOBBY, FOCAL POINT FOR THE VERTICAL CIRCULATION

THE GROUND FLOOR IS DESIGNED AS AN OPEN SPACE THAT IS ALWAYS ACCESSIBLE AND IN SERVICE OF THE PUBLIC. IT IS CONSIDERED AS THE 'ACTIVE' AND 'EXTROVERTED' AREA OF THE BUILDING, HIGHLY ENGAGING WITH THE RIVERFRONT AND CREATING A GRADUAL TRANSITION FROM OUTDOOR TO INDOOR SPACE. THE MONOLITHIC AND 'COLD' MATERIALS OF THIS FLOOR ARE AN EXPRESSION OF THE JUXTAPOSITION TO THE DYNAMIC ACTIVITIES, A RESPOND TO THE STRUCTURAL STRATEGY AND THE INTENSITY OF USE.





EAST ENTRANCE OF THE RUINS



CURRENT STATE OF THE RUINS

A KEY PART OF THE PROPOSAL IS THE INTEGRATION OF THE EXISTING RUINS OF BASTION VICTORIA. CURRENTLY, THEY ARE DIRECTLY EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER CONDITIONS AND THEIR FULL POTENTIAL IS NOT REACHED COMPLETELY. WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF "RUMAH BUDAYA", THIS COULD BE CHANGED. THE RUINS WILL BE PROTECTED FROM THE RAIN THAT IS THE MAIN FACTOR THAT DAMAGES THEIR CONDITION. FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LOCAL HERITAGE IS PROVIDED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL ON THE NEXT FLOOR.



EXHIBITION HALL AND INFORMATION POINT

VIEW TOWARDS THE RIVER

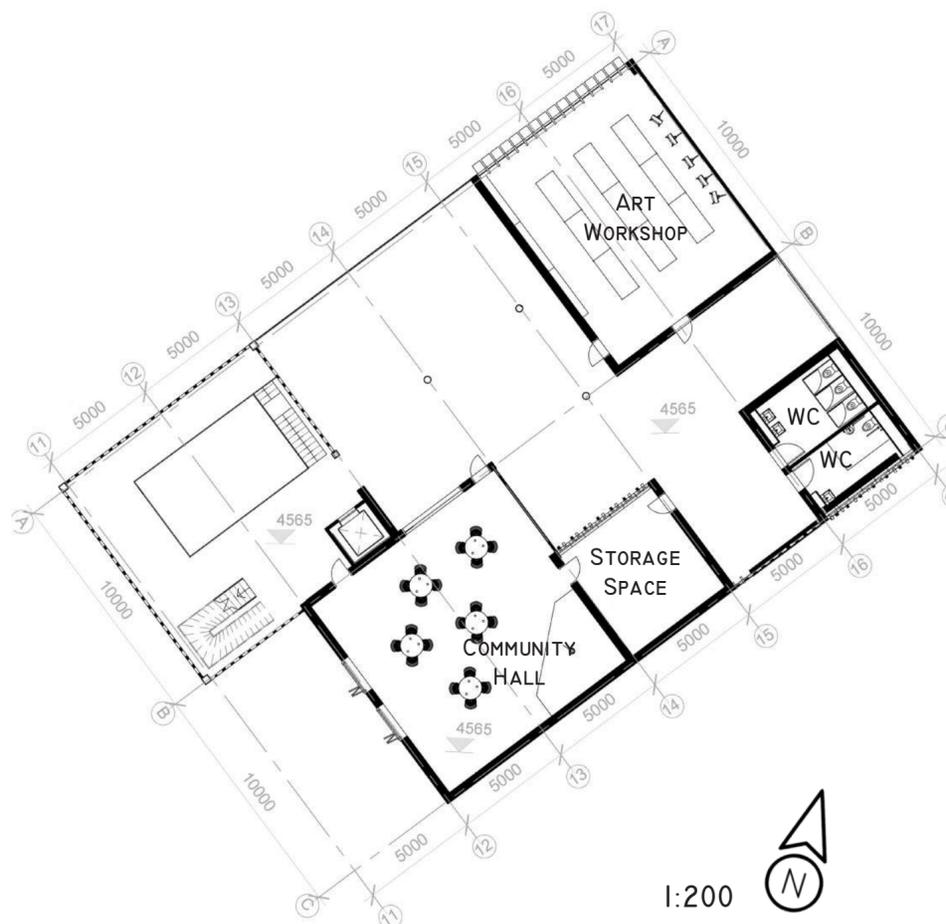
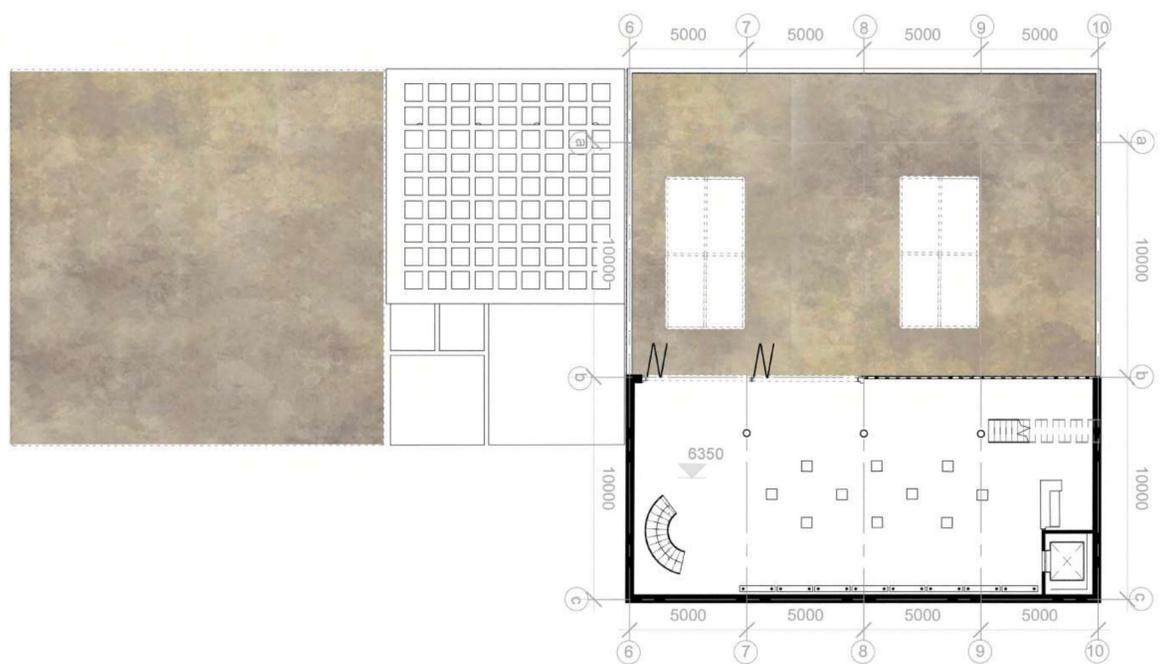
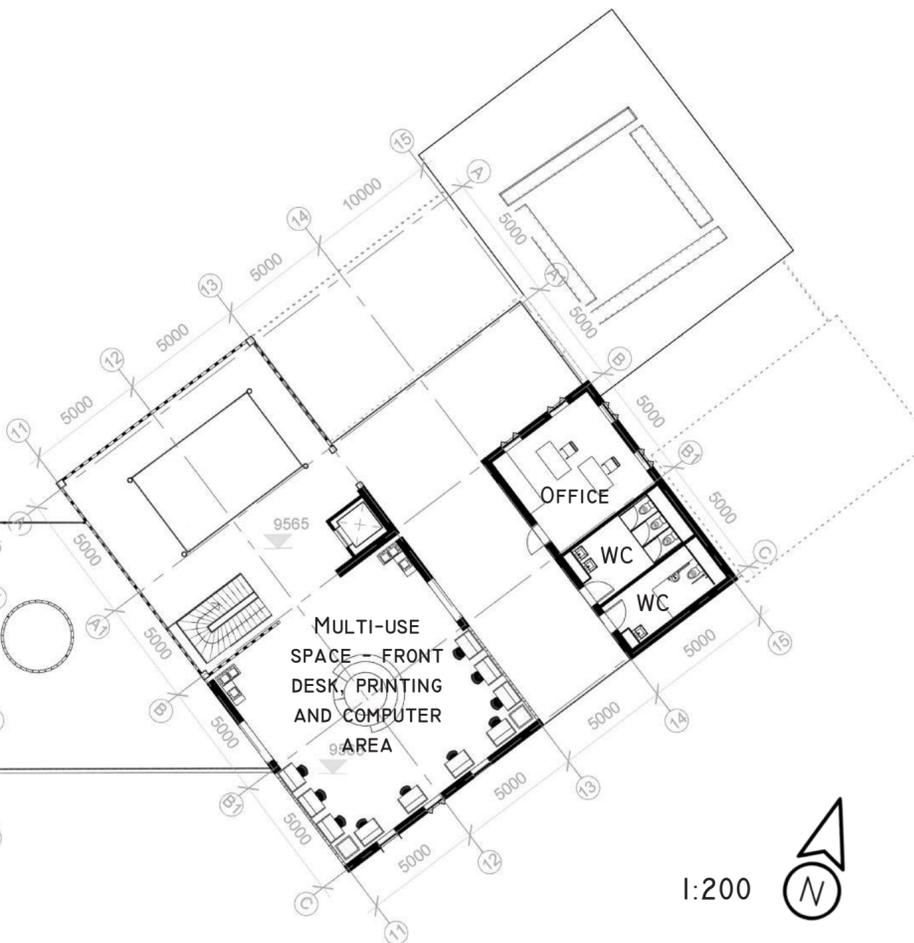
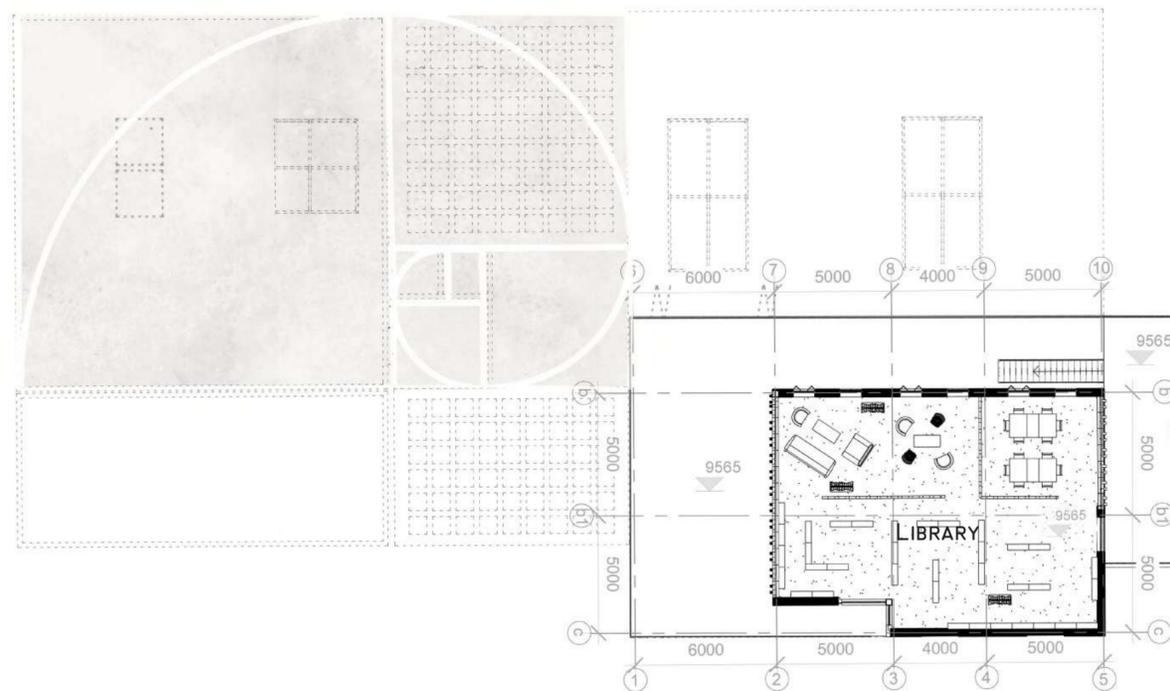


VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE



WEST ENTRANCE OF THE RUINS





THE BRIDGE BETWEEN THE TWO VOLUMES NOT ONLY SERVES AS A CONNECTION BETWEEN THEM, BUT ALSO CAN BE USED AS AN OUTDOOR READING AREA AND A DECK FROM WHERE ONE CAN OBSERVE THE SURROUNDING BUILDINGS IN A SHADED ENVIRONMENT. THIS BRIDGE ALSO PROVIDES SHADING FOR THE OUTDOOR SPACES UNDERNEATH.

IN ORDER TO FIT THE SURROUNDING ARCHITECTURAL RHYTHM, THE VOLUME OF THE HERITAGE PART IS DIVIDED INTO SMALLER AREAS THROUGH DIFFERENT TREATMENT OF THE ROOFS. THE GOLDEN RATIO IS THE KEY DESIGN DERIVATIVE FOR MOST OF THEM. IT HELPED KEEPING THE HARMONY AND BALANCE, ALTHOUGH THE HIGH NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ROOFS. IN A WAY, IT IS A SMALL SOPHISTICATED REFERENCE TO THE HERITAGE ARCHITECTURE IN THE WEST.



VIDEO ABOUT THE PROJECT

[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=IVTS55x0s6c](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IVTS55x0s6c)



VERTICAL CIRCULATION SPACE



COMMUNITY HALL



VIEW FROM THE COMMUNITY HALL TOWARDS THE CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER



THE SPACES ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE CULTURAL PART OF "RUMAH BUDAYA" ACCOMMODATES COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES THAT ENCOURAGE SOCIAL INTERACTION AND PRACTICAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS AND ARTS.

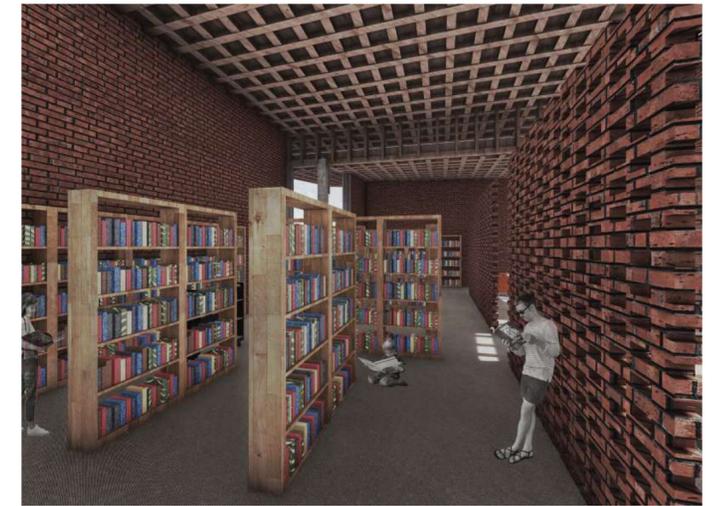
THE COMMUNITY HALL IS PROVIDING A SPACE FOR SMALL SOCIAL GATHERINGS FROM A DIVERSE CHARACTER. IT CAN SERVE AS A SPACE WHERE PEOPLE CELEBRATE FAMILY REUNIONS OR A STAGE FOR HONORING THE TRADITIONS OF EACH COMMUNITY DURING THE MULTIPLE ANNUAL EVENTS AND FESTIVALS.



ART WORKSHOP



MULTI-USE AREA - FRONT DESK, INFORMATION POINT, PRINTING DEPARTMENT, COMPUTER ZONE

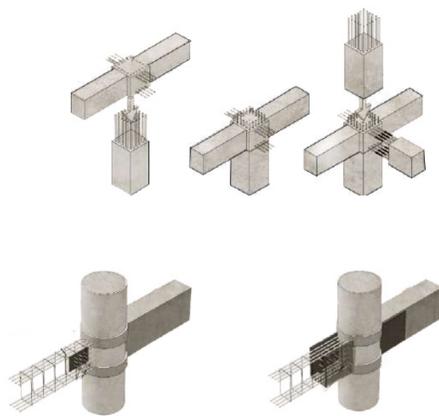


LIBRARY

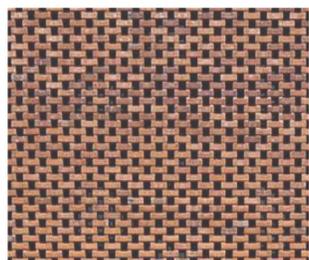
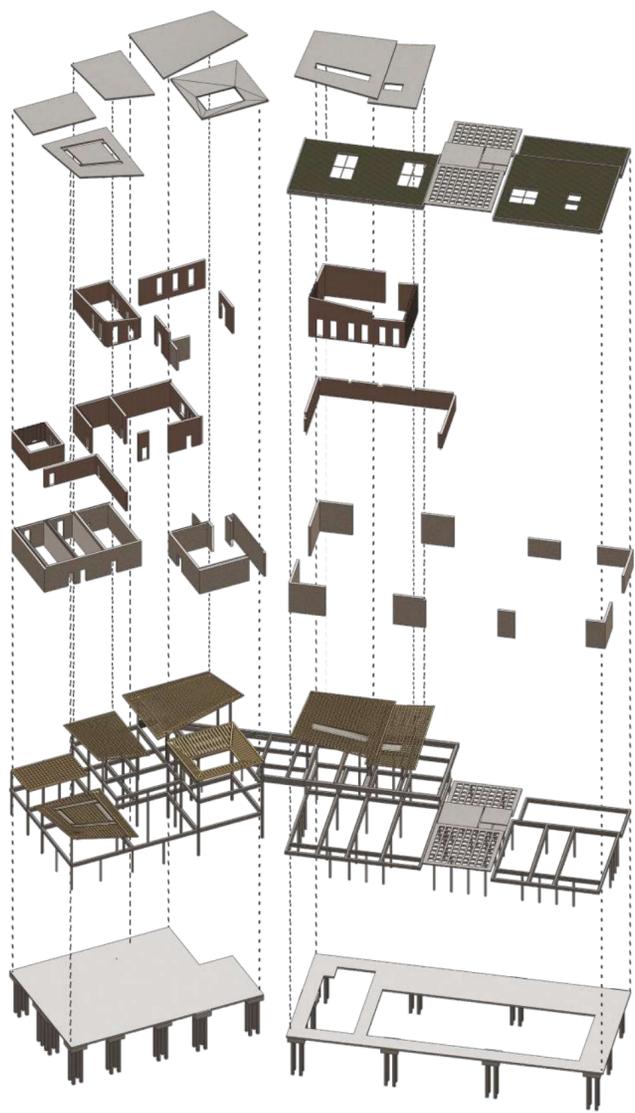


READING AREA

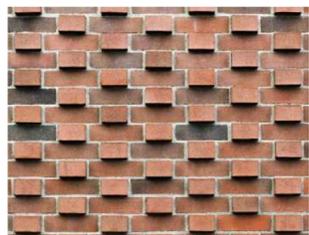




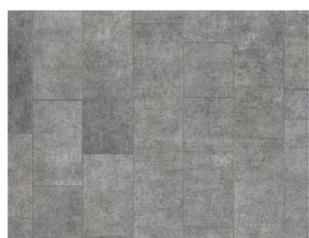
THE STRUCTURE IS A REINFORCED CONCRETE FRAME WITH PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS. ROUND COLUMNS FROM POLISHED CONCRETE ARE USED FOR THE PLACES WHERE THE STRUCTURE IS EXPOSED. THE MAIN ELEMENT IN THE FLOORS ARE COMPOSED HOLLOWCORE SLABS WITH UNDERFLOOR COOLING IN THE HOLES. THE ROOF IS A TYPE OF A HYPERBOLIC PARABOLOID STRUCTURE FOR WHICH GLULAM RAFTERS ARE USED.



PERFORATED BRICK WALLS



TEXTURED BRICK WALLS

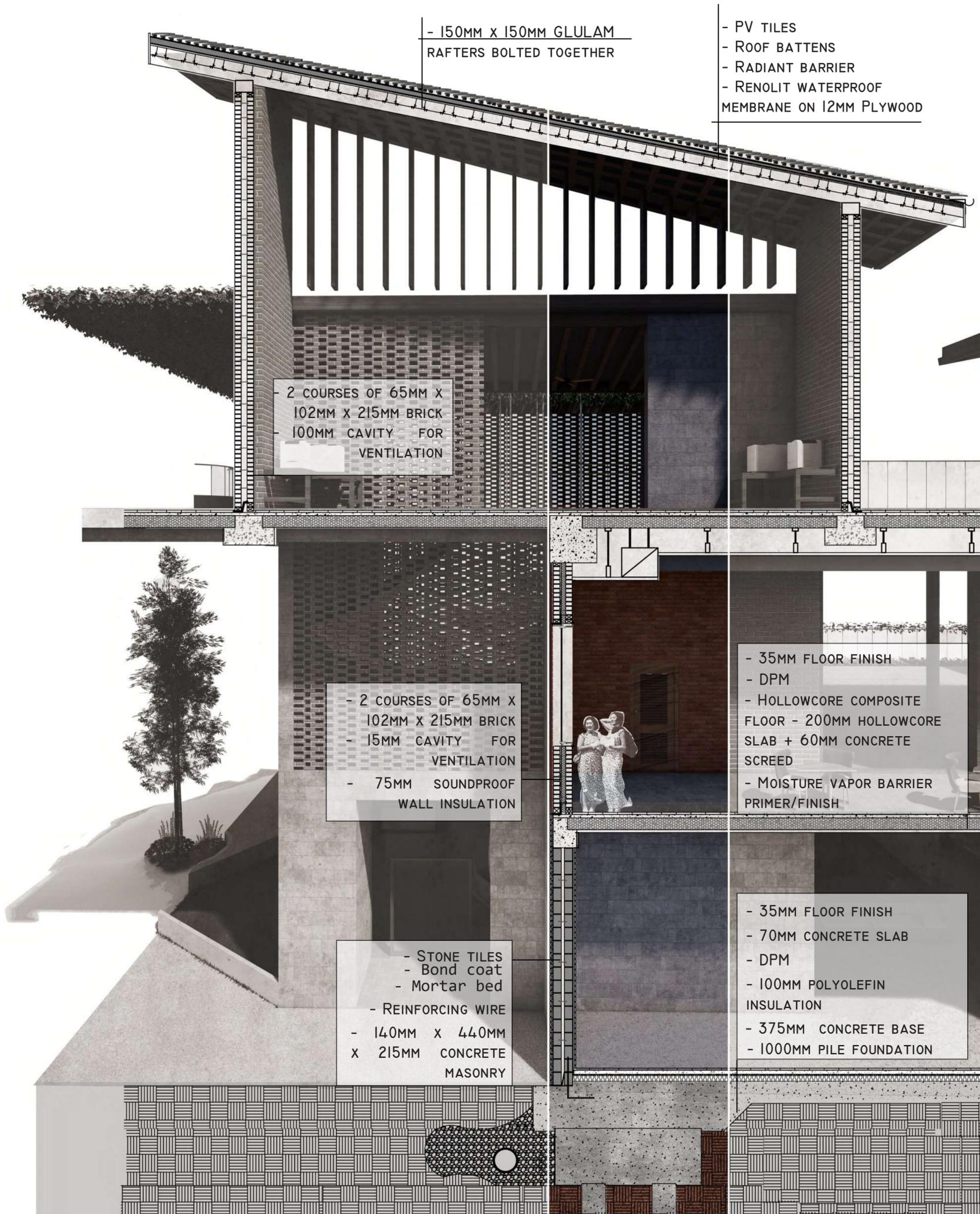


CONCRETE TILED FLOORS AND WALLS



GLULAM ROOFS AND LOUVERS

THE TECTONIC RESOLUTION IS FOCUSED ON USING LOCALLY SUPPLIED MATERIALS, THAT CAN BE RECYCLED AND/OR RECYCLABLE. ALSO, THE USE OF BRICKS, CONCRETE AND WOOD IS WIDELY SPREAD THROUGH THE EXISTING ARCHITECTURE IN MALACCA. PERFORATED BRICK WALLS ARE INTEGRATED AS A WAY TO ENHANCE THE NATURAL VENTILATION THROUGHOUT THE BUILDING.



- 150MM X 150MM GLULAM
RAFTERS BOLTED TOGETHER

- PV TILES
- ROOF BATTENS
- RADIANT BARRIER
- RENOLIT WATERPROOF
MEMBRANE ON 12MM PLYWOOD

- 2 COURSES OF 65MM X
102MM X 215MM BRICK
- 100MM CAVITY FOR
VENTILATION

- 2 COURSES OF 65MM X
102MM X 215MM BRICK
- 15MM CAVITY FOR
VENTILATION
- 75MM SOUNDPROOF
WALL INSULATION

- STONE TILES
- Bond coat
- Mortar bed
- REINFORCING WIRE
- 140MM X 440MM
X 215MM CONCRETE
MASONRY

- 35MM FLOOR FINISH
- DPM
- HOLLOWCORE COMPOSITE
FLOOR - 200MM HOLLOWCORE
SLAB + 60MM CONCRETE
SCREED
- MOISTURE VAPOR BARRIER
PRIMER/FINISH

- 35MM FLOOR FINISH
- 70MM CONCRETE SLAB
- DPM
- 100MM POLYOLEFIN
INSULATION
- 375MM CONCRETE BASE
- 1000MM PILE FOUNDATION