

St Peter's Church, Malacca



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION

(ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT)

Two issues were always of prime concern for the Church Committee; the first was to house the ever-increasing numbers of congregation attending the services, and the second was to attend to the physical structure of the building.

From being the parish church of the Portuguese community in the 18th century, St Peter's Church has been the centre for the Catholic faithful throughout South East Asia. During weekly masses, there was insufficient seating or standing space within the church, and the Committee, around 1990, put some thought into a possible extension.

The church had seen the last major

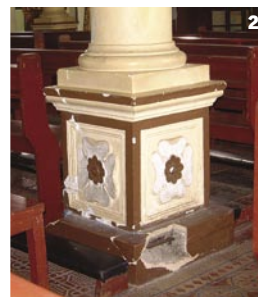
renovations/ repair works in the last 25 years and despite repainting works done in every two years, it was necessary to review the works that should be done to allay the mould and dampness on the walls, to prevent deterioration to the ceiling timbers, doors, and many other structures. At last check, live termites were known to be present in at least 50% of the roof deck.

Subsequently, a dilapidation study was carried out, and plans submitted for the renovation works. Duration of the works was 14 months, from the laying of plywood onto the church floor for protection during the works, to the application of the last coat of lime wash at the Belfry. am

- 1 The new façade of St Peter's Church
- 2 Column before renovation
- 3 Restored column
- 4 Stained glass
- 5 Ceiling & lighting of the church



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