THE NEED FOR DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR JOGJA HERITAGE SAUJANA CONSERVATION











PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Jogja as a Heritage Saujana
- 2. Challenges of Jogja Heritage Saujana Conservation
- 3. Design Guidelines for Jogja Heritage Saujana Conservation

JOGJA AS A HERITAGE SAUJANA

What is Saujana?

Saujana heritage is the inextricable unity between nature and man made heritage in space and time (Charter for Indonesia Heritage Conservation, 2003).

The form of a cultural landscape is the product of the integration between people with their social system and natural environment, and the way they organize space, to get a harmonious and balance between nature and human.

As far as the eye can see

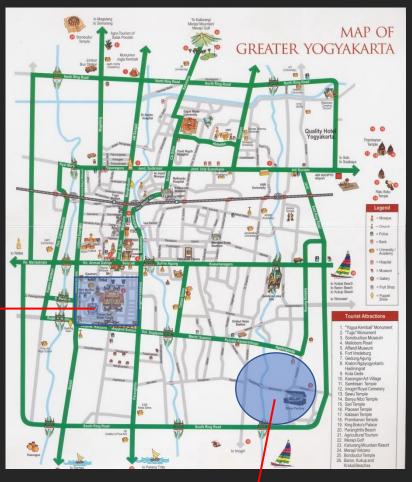
INDONESIA Yogyakarta Special Region





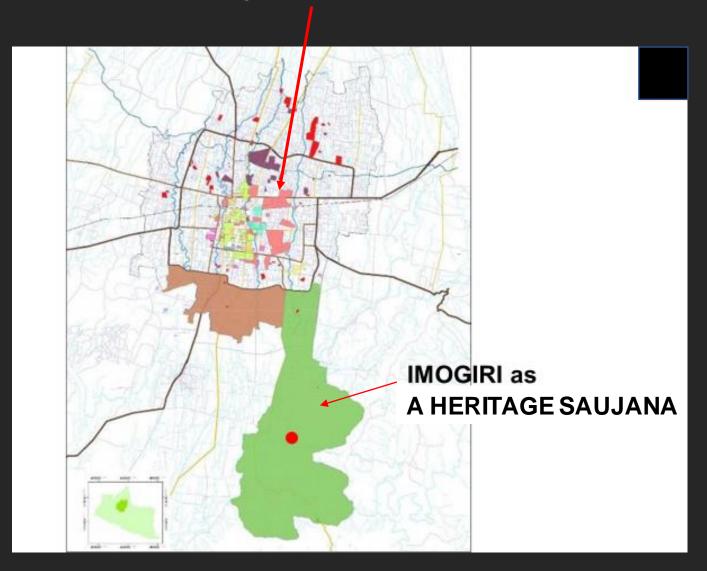
Kraton – (Palace)

Yogyakarta City



Kotagede

Yogyakarta City



MAP OF GREATER YOGYAKARTA Quality Hote Yogyakarta = Church P = Police **Pakualaman** Pank = Bank P = Hospital n = Museum Gallery = Fruit Shop "Yogya Kembali" Monument Jogja Palace . Sonobudovo Museum Affandi Museum . Kraton Ngayogyokarto Kota Gede Kasongan Art-Village 11. Sambisari Temple 14. Banyu Nibo Templ 6. Plaosan Temple Kalasan Temple 19. King Boko's Palace 25. Borobudur Temple 26 Baron Kukun and

History of the city



Sultan HB X

Pakualam X

Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Sultanate was founded in 1755 by Prince Mangkubumi who later titled Sultan Hamengku Buwono I. Kadipaten Pakualaman, founded in 1813 by Prince Notokusumo, (brother of Sultan Hamengku Buwono II) then titled Adipati Paku Alam I.

Dutch housing areas

- 1. Kotabaru
- 2. Jetis
- 3. Baciro
- 4. Sagan

The Heritages of Jogja









The elite heritage of Jogja



TUGU The landmark of Jogja





Vredeburg Fort









Heritage buildings from the colonial era















Kampung..

Heritage city that becomes the soul and identity of Jogja









China town also coloring the city







Andong, becak, bicycle - traditional city transport modes



Traditional food – folk heritage















Traditional dance, music, drama/theater, Ramayana, shadow puppet show....







Intangible heritage of Jogja







Batik making





Local beliefs that have been passed down through generations





CHALLENGES OF JOGJA HERITAGE SAUJANA CONSERVATION

Challenges on Jogja Heritage Saujana Conservation

- 1. The threat to sustainability is increasing with more and more changes to the local landscape and culture
- 2. Saujana conservation efforts have not been conducted comprehensively and are far from optimal results.
- 3. There are many weaknesses in saujana conservation efforts, due to a lack of understanding, concern, and ability of various parties (government, private sector, professionals, and communities,) in the management and conservation of saujana.
- 4. There are no guidelines that give direction to the conservation of heritage saujana.
- 5. Many studies or research on heritages have been conducted, but studies with a focus on saujana are still limited.
- 6. The weak policies and laws of saujana conservation.
- 7. Saujana conservation practices have not been widely practiced and tend to be partial, not yet comprehensively and systematically.

What are needed?

- 1. Agreement on "heritage saujana of Jogja"
- 2. Need understanding, concern, commitment of various parties advocacy is required
- 3. Need guidelines or direction on the management and conservation of heritage saujana
- 4. Need more studies on the heritage saujana
- 5. Need real actions in its management, ranging from planning, design, implementation, and maintenance

REGULATIONS RELATING TO SAUJANA CONSERVATION

Laws related to saujana

Law No. 11 of 2010 on Cultural Heritage ---

The concept and terminology of saujana is not written

Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Management Protection ---focus on nature

Law No. 26 of 2007 on Spatial Planning ----

Saujana is not clearly written, but at least the determination of the National Strategic Area is based on the socio-cultural characteristics of the community.

STATUTORY PLAN OF YOGYAKARTA CITY

1. Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah (Spatial Plan) is a policy direction and strategy of utilization of regional space that is used as a reference for long-term planning, based on existing resources.



2. Rencana Detil Tata Ruang (Detailed Spatial Plan) is a detailed plan, strategy and policy of spatial planning, structure plan and spatial pattern plan, as well as control of the utilization of district and city space.



3. Rencana Tata Bangunan dan Lingkungan (Building and Environmental Planning) is a further description of the planning and allocation of land that has been set for a certain period of time, which contains the type, number, size, and area of buildings, as well as the need for green open space, public facilities, social facilities, accessibility infrastructure, lighting facilities, and environmental health facilities, both in the form of structuring existing and new infrastructure and facilities.

THE NEED FOR GUIDELINES FOR INDONESIA HERITAGE SAUJANA CONSERVATION

- 1. Comprehensive Conservation Guidelines for Indonesia Heritage Saujana
- 2. Guidelines for tangible forms Design Guidelines
- 3. Guidelines for the city landscape Landscape Policy/Guidelines
- 4. Guidelines for intangible forms Cultural Conservation Guidelines
- 5. Guidelines for Disaster Mitigation for Heritage Saujana

Comprehensive Conservation guidelines for Indonesia Heritage Saujana

Used as a conservation guidance. This guideline may include:

- 1) Meaning of saujana, saujana heritage, and diversity of saujana in Indonesia
- 2) Inventory and documentation of heritage saujana in Indonesia, including:
 - basic data (location, boundary, form, function, potency, history, etc)
 - present management
 - problems
- 3) Characteristics and uniqueness of heritage saujana in Indonesia
- 4) Criteria for an area considered as a heritage saujana
- 5) Determination of heritage saujana that are in threatened condition
- 4) Heritage saujana conservation principles
- 5) Strategies in heritage saujana conservation
- 6) Heritage saujana management (role of government, professionals, private sectors, and community)

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR JOGJA HERITAGE SAUJANA CONSERVATION

Design Guidelines for Jogja Heritage Saujana Conservation is a set of design rules, regulation and guidelines that is used as a conservation guidance – to give direction for the landscape designs of the city – to enhance the value of Yogyakarta and give benefit to the community.

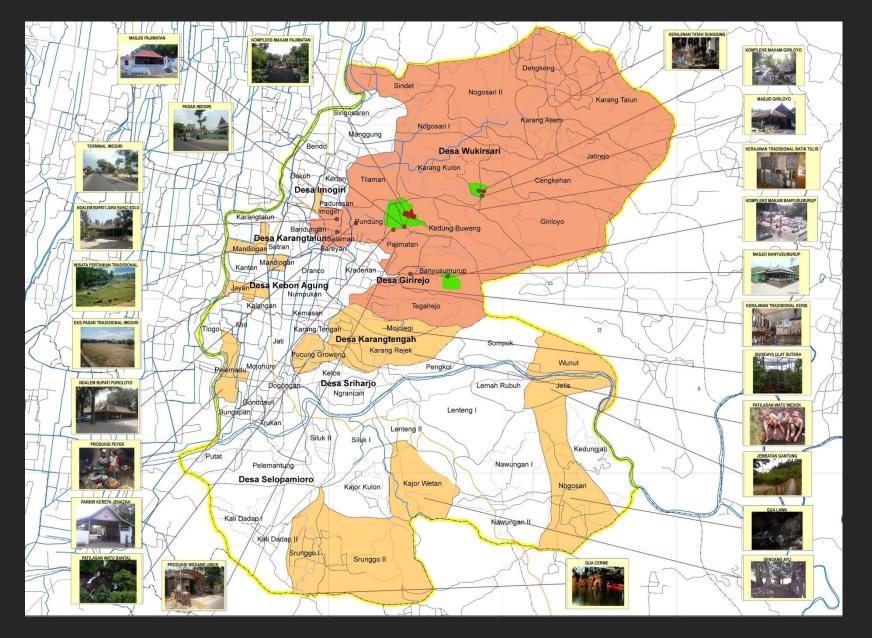
Design Guidelines aims to conserve:

- Authenticity support ongoing heritage environment; allow people to participate in the saujana continuum: learning from the multi-layered past; enjoying the vibrancy of the present; and creating meaningful linkages for the future.
- Sense of Place the tangible resources of saujana, combined with stories of the past, provide a physical and psychological foundation for the Jogja identity.
- Quality of Life provide economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits through aesthetic, ecological, recreational and educational opportunities. Conserving the heritage saujana of Jogja will make the city a better place to live, work, play and visit.

Saujana design guidelines should promote the concept of local social and cultural aspects. The physical environment should be designed that reflect and respect the culture of the community to increase social relationships and economical benefit.

CONTENT OF DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR JOGJA HERITAGE SAUJANA CONSERVATION SHOULD INCLUDE:

- 1. The concept of Jogja heritage saujana
- 2. Inventory and documentation of heritage saujana of Jogja, including:
 - Basic data (location, boundary, history, form, function, potency, etc)
 - Present management
 - Problems (loss of historical buildings; degradation of landscape; loss of scenery, etc)
- 3. Characteristics and uniqueness of Jogja heritage saujana: historical buildings, city pattern, scenes of nature.
- 4. City regulations (that improve cityscape):
 - Renovation of old building
 - Design of new building
 - Historical street, streetscape design
 - Signage, outdoor advertisement
 - Vegetation
 - Landscape regulation and standard
 - Vistaed view conservation zone designation
 - Historical landscape districts conservation
- 5. Design Guidelines for Imogiri area
- 6. Involvement of the community in management and conservation of Jogja heritage saujana



Inventory of Imogiri saujana heritage elements

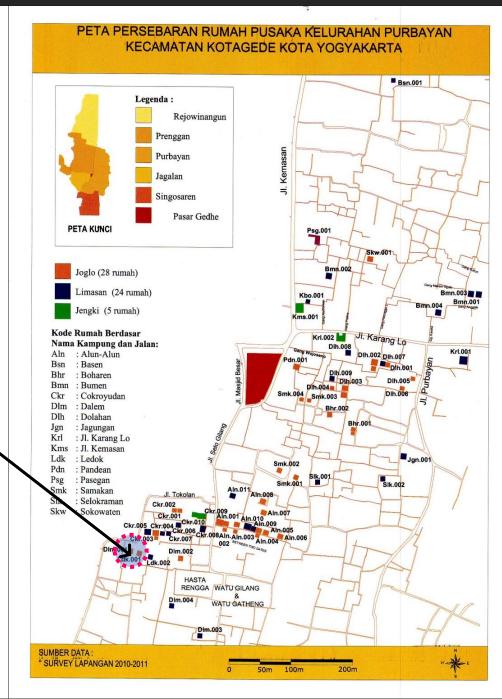


Inventory of building facad in Siliran Lor by Jogja Heritage Society in 2003



DAFTAR RUMAH PUSAKA di Kelurahan PURBAYAN

No	Kode Inventarisasi	Kode Peta	Nama Pemilik / Nama Penghuni	Alamat	Tipe Rumah	Tahun Pemba- ngunan	Kete- rangan
1	Jo.Pu.Aln.001	Aln.001	Ibu Sumarni / Bp. Fendi	Jl. Watugilang 31 RT37 / RW09	Joglo	1825	Dihuni
2	Jo Pu.Aln.002	Aln.002	Bp. Siswoharjono / Bp. Siswoharjono	Alun - Alun No.32 RT37 / RW09	Joglo	1810	Dihuni
3	Jo.Pu.Alix 003	Aln.003	Bp. Wintolo / Bp. Sigit	Alun-alun KGIII/ 772, RT37 / RW09	Joglo	-	Dihuni
4	Jo.Pu.Aln.004	Aln.004	Bp. H. Kardiyo / Bp. H. Kardiyo	Alun-alun RT37 / RW09	Joglo	-	Dihuni
5	Jo.Pu.Aln.005	Aln.005	Bp. Dalmono / Bp. Dalmono	Alun-alun KGIII/ 777 RT37 / RW09	Joglo	1750	Dihuni
6	Jo.Pu.Aln.006	Aln.006	Bp. Abdul Hanan / Bp. St farudin	Alun-alun KGIII/ 780, RT37 / RW09	Joglo	1840	Dihuni
7	Jo.Pu.Aln.007	Aln.007	Ibu Rukoyah / Ibu Rukoyah	Alun-Alun KGIII/ 729, RT36 / RW09	Joglo	1900	Dihuni
8	Jo.Pu.Aln.008	Aln.008	Ibu Kuswuryani Ibu Kuswuryani	Alun-Alun KGIII/ 730, RT36 / RW09	Joglo	1890	Dihuni
9	Jo.Pu.Bhr.001	Bhr.001	Bp. A. Charis Zubair / Bp. A. Charis Zubair	B haren KG III/653 RT33 / RW8	Joglo	1854	Dihuni
10	Jo.Pu.Bhr.002	Bhr.002	Ibu Jazimah P / Ibu Jazimah P	Boharen No. 64 RT33 / RW8	Joglo	1930	Dihuni
11	Jo.Pu.Ckr.001	Ckr.001	Bp. Mukadi / Bp. Mukadi	Cokroyudan KG III /808, RT39 / RW09	Joglo	1760	Dihuni
12	Jo.Pu.Ckr.002	Ckr.002	Ibu Mardi Utomo / Ibu Mardi Utomo	Cokroyudan KG III /809, RT39 / RW09	Joglo	-	Dihuni
13	Jo.Pu.Ckr.003	Ckr.003	Ibu Bakrie Mawardi/ Ibu Bakrie Mawardi	Cokroyudan RT40 / RW09	Joglo	1856	Dihuni
14	Jo.Pu.Dlh.001	Dlh.001	Ibu Sastro Harjono / Ibu Sastro Harjono	Dolahan KG III/578 RT31 / RW07	Joglo	1810	Dihuni
15	Jo.Pu.Dlh.002	Dlh.002	Bp. H. Jayari / Bp. H. Jayari	Dolahan KG III/580 RT31 / RW07	Joglo	1890	Diheni
16	Jo.Pu.Dlh.003	Dlh.003	Ibu Sunartiniah / Ibu Sunartiniah	Dolahan No.607 RT30 / RW07	Joglo	-	Dihuni
17	Jo.Pu.Dlh.004	Dlh.004	Ibu Muji Rahayu dan Ibu Supartini / Ibu Muji Rahayu dan Ibu Supartini	Dolahan No.609 RT30 / RW07	Joglo	-	Dihuni
18	Jo.Pu.Dlh.005	Dlh.005	Ibu Aminah / Ibu Aminah	Dolahan KG III/587 RT31 / RW07	Joglo	-	Dihuni
19	Jo.Pu.Dlh.006	Dlh.006	Ibu Prawiroharjono/ Ibu Titik Sumarni	Dolahan KG III RT31 / RW07	Joglo	-	Dihuni
20	Jo.Pu.Dlm.001	Dlm.001	Ibu Mulyo Suprapto / Ibu Mulyo Suprapto	Dalem KG III/841 RT41 / RW10	Joglo	-	Dihuni
21	Jo.Pu.Dlm.002	Dlm.002	Ibu Nurul Solikhah / Ibu Nurul Solikhah	Dalem KG III/875 RT42 / RW10	Joglo	1900	Dihuni
22	Jo.Pu.Ldk.001	Ldk.001	Ibu Nafiah & Bp. Suharjo / Ibu Nafiah & Bp. Suharjo	Ledok KG III/843	Joglo	1900	Dihuni
23	Jo.Pu.Pdn.001	Pdn.001	Ibu Erika Puspita Sari / Bp. Didi	Pandean KG III /23	Joglo	-	Dihuni



Inventory of heritage buildings in Kotagede

Strategy	Plan
1. Maintain a panoramic view of Mount Merapi in the north of the city; Thousand Mountains in the Southern part of Gunungkidul Regency; Baturagung	Set up panoramic viewing spots and view directions.
Mountains in the Eastern part (Gunungkidul Regency), which can be observed from various areas of the city	Develop special places (spots) within the city to enjoy the panorama.
2. The three rivers (Code, Winongo and Gajahwong Rivers) that flow through the city	Arranging buildings and riverside areas.
have a riverscape that is aesthetically high quality and visually enjoyable.	Arranging vegetation along the riverbank
3. Maintain farmland spread from the suburbs towards the foothills of mountains.	
4. Developing the quality of the city panorama through the arrangement of the city landscape	Improving the visual quality of areas within the city to create panoramas .

THEMATIC ARCHITECTURAL STUDIO UGM, 2016 & 2017 Eco-museum & Hospitality Design

> Batik & Saujana Development







asan selatan Yogyakarta. Tidak terlalu jauh dari pusat pemerintahan Daerah Islimewa Yogyakarta (jarakny hanya sekitar 15 km² kira-kira 40 menit). Suasana khas pedesaan yang sepi dan sunyi namun penuh dengar kebersamaan dan kedamaian sangat mewamai daerah tersebut.

Berabad-abad lamanya penduluk Giriloyo yang menekuni batik masih tetap menjadi buruh dan menjual atik setengah jadi ke juragan-juragan batik di pusat kota di sekitar Kraton Yogyakana sampai turun-temurun.

eri. Saat ini ada belasan kelompok batik tulis di kampung Giriloyo dengan koleksi-koleksi batik yang awan. Anda dapat berburu batik tulis asli di kampung batik Giriloyo. Sentra kerajnan batik tulis di Yogya



















di lahan yang sempit? Bagaimana mengolah potensi dan























Thankyou Terimakasih