

**2010 AISM CONFERENCE EXCURSION,
18 December 2010, Saturday, 9.30am – 12.30pm**

ITINERARY

Merlion Park (*information – courtesy from Singapore Tourism Board*)

http://www.newasia-singapore.com/places_to_go/landmarks_and_memorials/merlion_park_200705306.html

The Merlion was first designed as an emblem for the Singapore Tourism Board (STB) in 1964 – the lion head with a fish body resting on a crest of waves quickly became Singapore's icon to the rest of the world.

Originally located at the Merlion Park by the Esplanade Bridge, the Merlion and the Cub became a popular tourist attraction for visitors. The installation ceremony took place on 15 September 1972, officiated by the then Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr Lee Kuan Yew.



Today, the Merlion has found a new home just 120 metres away from its original location, adjacent to one Fullerton.

Measuring 8.6 metres high and weighing 70 tonnes, the Merlion statue was built from cement fondue by the late Singapore craftsman, Mr Lim Nang Seng. A second and smaller Merlion statue, measuring two metres high and weighing three tones, was also built by Mr Lim. The body was made of cement fondue, the skin from porcelain plates and eyes from small red teacups.



Designed by Mr Fraser Brunner, a curator of the Van Kleeef Aquarium, the lion head represents the lion spotted by Prince Sang Nila Utama when he re-discovered Singapura in 11 AD, as recorded in the "Malay Annals". The fish tail of the Merlion symbolises the ancient city of Temasek (meaning "sea" in Javanese) by which Singapore was known before the Prince named it "Singapura" (meaning "lion" (singa) "city" (pura) in Sanskrit), and represents Singapore's humble beginnings as a fishing village.

Mount Faber (*information – courtesy from Singapore Tourism Board & Wikipedia*)

<http://www.mountfaber.com.sg/>

The Mount Faber is a hill about 105 metres (344 ft.) in height in Singapore, located near the Bukit Merah planning area in the Central Region. It overlooks the Telok Blangah area, and the western parts of the Central Area. The summit is accessible by road, but there are many footpaths leading up the hill.

Mount Faber was known as Telok Blangah Hill but was later renamed after Captain Charles Edward Faber of the Madras Engineers, the superintending engineer in the Straits and Governor Butterworth's brother-in-law, who arrived in Singapore in September 1844. Faber cut through the thick undergrowth, allowing the road to the top of the hill to be built. The original winding road was referred to in the press at that time as a "stupidly narrow road".

Take in the panoramic views of the harbour, Sentosa and other Southern islands from the top of Mount Faber.



Marina Barrage (*information – courtesy from Public Utilities Board*)

<http://www.pub.gov.sg/marina/Pages/default.aspx>



Marina Barrage, a dam being built across the Marina Channel to create yet another reservoir for our water-scarce island. It is the Singapore's 15th reservoir, and the first in the heart of the city. With a catchment area of 10,000 hectares, or one-sixth the size of Singapore, the Marina catchment is the island's largest and most urbanized catchment. Together with two other new reservoirs, the Marina Reservoir will boost Singapore's water catchment from half to two-third's of the country's land area.

The Marina Barrage is the result of Minister Mentor Lee Kuan Yew's vision nearly two decades ago when he envisaged damming the mouth of the Marina Channel to create a freshwater reservoir.

Being Singapore's very first reservoir in the city, it takes a different spin on the conventional nature-themed reservoir. Interweaving greenery with city chic, the Marina Barrage gives you the height of technological sophistication in the throes of urban vibrancy.

Situated at the heart of the up and coming Marina South district, this colossal architectural is a masterpiece. Take a stroll through the barrage's vast compounds and come face to face with stunning engineering equipment. Visit the intriguing gallery and discover how the barrage ingeniously prevents flooding to the city's low-lying areas. Or simply stand atop the green roof to take in the sweeping Singapore city skyline.