



Briefing & Engagement with Stakeholders



Opening remarks by Permanent Secretary of MPHHLG.



PAMSC SBO Sub-Committee discussed on the proposed amendment to SBO by MPHHLG on 27th December 2021 in preparation of the briefing and courtesy call to YB Minister.

On 28th January 2022, Ministry of Public Health, Housing & Local Government (MPHHLG) Sarawak had a briefing and stakeholder engagement session at Citadines Upland, Kuching. This 1-day session was scheduled to brief stakeholders on the updates of the amendment to the Sarawak Building Ordinance 1994, especially to members of SHEDA and representatives from Sarawak Attorney General (SAG).

The briefing was carried out by Tuan Haji Abu Bakar Haji Sepawi after the opening remarks by Permanent Secretary of MPHHLG, Datu Antonio Kahti Galis. PAMSC was represented by Ar. Stephen Liew, Ar. Kushahrin, Ar. Sam Lau & Ar. Chai Si Yong.

STARTING YOUR ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION SOON?
FEELING LOST TRYING TO GET A GRASP ON DESIGN SOFTWARES?
OR JUST WANNA POLISH UP ON YOUR RENDERING SKILLS?

Calling all members, especially our new compatriots in architectural schools, come join us online on 26th February 2022 to learn 5 design softwares in 1 hour!

Entry is FREE, and CPD points have been applied. Please visit our event page on our PAMSC website, at www.pamsc.org.my, for more information.

EVENT DETAILS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Date | : 26/02/2022 |
| Time | : 10.00 am |
| Event Link | : Zoom webinar registration link will be available on PAMSC website, at www.pamsc.org.my , 2 days before event |
| Registration fee: | Free entry for all (members and non - members), CPD has been applied |
| Softwares that will be featured: | - Autodesk AutoCAD
- Adobe Premier Pro
- Google Sketchup
- Adobe Photoshop
- Lumion |
| Sponsor | : iMetal (M) Sdn Bhd |

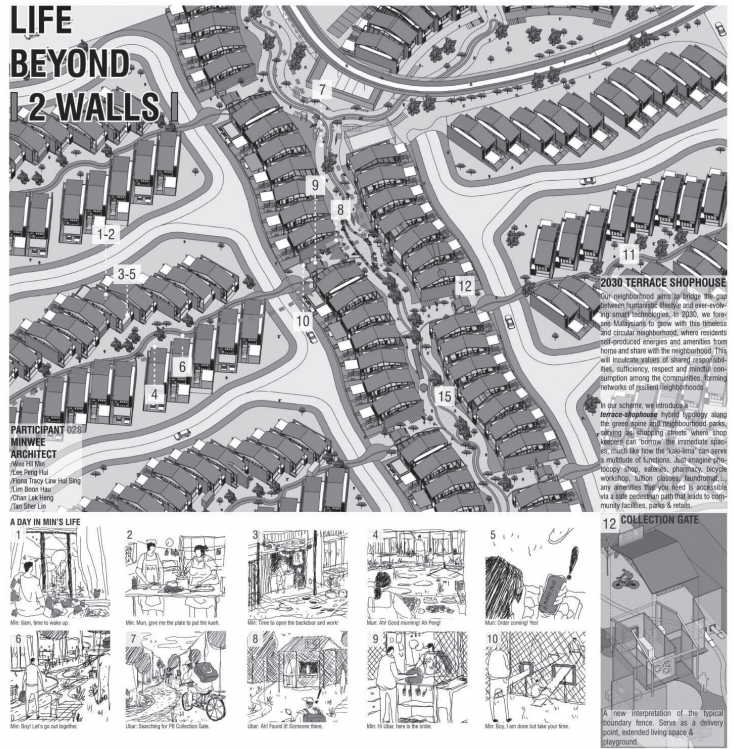
Congratulations!

PAMSC wish to extend our warmest congratulations to the following Sarawak firms on their achievement in the recent announced PAM+SDP Concept Home 2030 Competition:

Read more about their submitted scheme [HERE](#).



2ND PRIZE:
Project Eco Preneur by Arkitek Seni Kenyalang

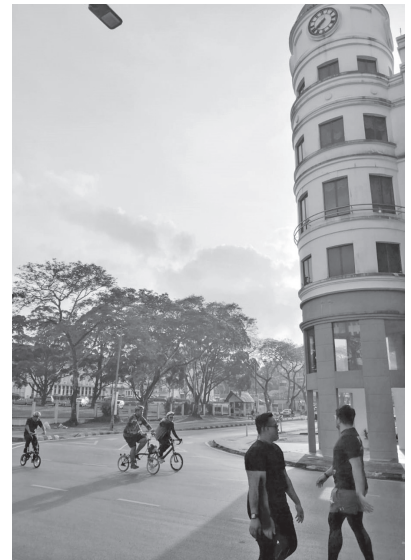


SHORTLISTED:
Life between 2 Walls by MinWee Architect



Ikuti kami di media sosial BandarayaKU

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BUKIT SIOL, JALAN SEMARANG,
93050 KUCHING, SARAWAK
TEL 082 512200 FAKS 082 446414



Kuching Car Free Morning

Walk, run, jog, cycle or rollerblade freely on the vehicle free streets of Kuching.

This is a program organized by city council DBKU around Padang Merdeka area in Kuching. It happens on Sunday morning of every 1st week of the month from 6am to 9:30am.

Besides aiming to create awareness to reduce the carbon emission, the program also aim to promote a healthy green lifestyle, creating interaction activities for Kuching citizens. Syabas.

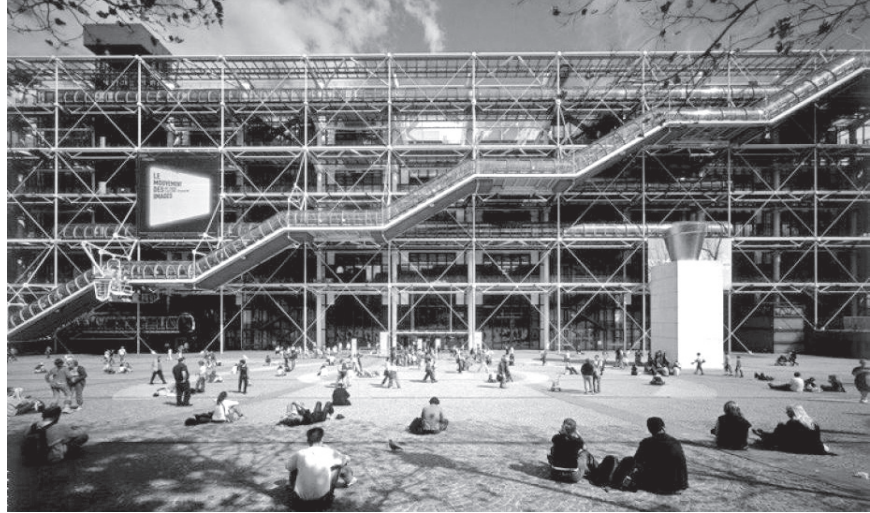


Richard Rogers, Renzo Piano and engineer Peter Rice on the site of the Pompidou Centre. (Photo: Tony Evans)

Richard Rogers

1933 – 2021

Revolutionary, charismatic architect who overcame early dyslexia to design the Pompidou in Paris and Lloyd's of London and founded Team Four and RSHP, in an extraordinary career spanning seven decades.



Piano & Rogers' Pompidou scheme, featuring generous public spaces, was selected from 681 competition entries. (Photo: Katsuhisa Kida)

How can we be expected to make an architect out of a man who cannot make two lines meet?' demanded one of Richard Rogers' tutors at the AA in an awkward meeting with his parents, Nino and Dada. Rogers was indeed very bad at drawing, and it was another tutor, James Gowan, who spotted that he got his then girlfriend Georgie Cheeseman to help. She was briefly to be the only fully qualified architect on the letterhead of Team Four (making it five people at first) when the practice set up in 1963 – the other four being Rogers' first wife Su Brumwell, his friend Norman Foster whom he had met post-AA at Yale, and Georgie's younger sister Wendy, later to become Foster's wife. Emotionally and professionally, Rogers always needed a supportive gang around him, always found one, and always stayed friends with everyone.

He was born in Florence in 1933 to a long established Anglo-Italian family forced to flee to England as war approached. Enduring the brutal regime of a minor English boarding school, he always struggled with dyslexia. His

experiences there, and later in the army during National Service, left him with an abiding loathing of bullies and small mindedness. But it was helping out in the Milan atelier of his Italian architect cousin Ernesto Rogers of BBPR fame, that first made him want to be an architect, in 1953.

The career that followed was extraordinary by any standards, including the Pompidou Centre in Paris with Renzo Piano, the Lloyd's of London HQ, Channel 4 HQ, the Millennium Dome, the European Court of Human Rights building in Strasbourg, the Welsh Parliament Building (Senedd), Bordeaux Law Courts, Terminal Five at Heathrow, the Leadenhall Building ('Cheesegrater') in the City, the International Towers in Sydney, British Museum Conservation Centre and two Stirling Prize winners, Madrid Barajas airport's terminal 4, and the Maggie's Centre in London's Hammersmith. Housing ranged from the apartments for the mega-rich at One Hyde Park in London to the Y-Cube modular hostel for the homeless. Theoretical and unbuilt projects include his London As It Could Be plan shown at the Foster

Rogers Stirling exhibition at the Royal Academy in 1986, and entries for the Paternoster Square, Royal Opera House and National Gallery extension competitions.

Rogers was known for his left-leaning politics and publications, including *A New London* in 1992 with Mark Fisher for the Labour Party, *Cities for a Small Planet* in 1997 and *Towards an Urban Renaissance* in 1999, the report of the Urban Task Force which he chaired. He was knighted in 1991, made a life peer – Lord Rogers of Riverside – in 1996, and a Companion of Honour in 2008. Architectural honours include the RIBA Royal Gold Medal (1985), Praemium Imperiale (2000) Golden Lion for lifetime achievement from the Venice Biennale (2006) and Pritzker Prize (2007). Not bad for a kid who couldn't draw at architecture school. But some resisted him. He never won over Prince Charles, whom Rogers accused of getting him turfed off the large Chelsea Barracks regeneration project. And *Private Eye's* 'Piloti' (the late Gavin Stamp) mercilessly pilloried him as a permanently 'suntanned and relaxed' knighted architect.

Back at the start, Team Four had become a darling of the new colour supplements but work was patchy at first. Among some more mainstream residential work it achieved two singular buildings: the 1964-7 house at Creek Veau in Cornwall for the Brumwell family and the proto-High Tech building in Swindon, Reliance Controls. Following its split in 1967 were two more houses by Rogers and Brumwell, now joined by John Young and Laurie Abbott: a 1968-9 house and studio for Humphrey Spender in Hertfordshire and the 1969 house in Wimbledon for his own parents - now refurbished as a study base for Harvard architecture students. With that he experimented with off-the-peg materials such as the insulated panels used on refrigerated trucks. It led to his more radical 'Zip-Up House' study, highly prefabricated and insulated, intended for mass production.



Completed in 1986, the Lloyd's Building was grade I listed in 2011, the youngest structure to obtain this status. English Heritage described it as 'universally recognised as one of the key buildings of the modern epoch'. (Photo: Richard Bryant)

Then Renzo Piano, an Anglophile Genoese architect working on similar dreams of an architectural future, asked to join in. Everyone knows the story from there because of their win in the 1971 competition to build the multi-arts complex in Paris that became the Pompidou Centre. Piano, the first to receive official confirmation, broke the news on the phone: 'Hello old man ('Ciao, vecchio'). Are you sitting down?' Rogers was nearly 38, Piano 33.

After all the design, constructional and political complexities of building the Pompidou Centre (the moving floors concept had to go), it opened in 1977 and was immediately a huge popular success, despite some early inevitable 'oil refinery' jibes due to its brightly-coloured exposed external pipework. Although Rogers admired the US architects whose work he had got to know doing his Masters at Yale - Wright, Kahn, Rudolph, Schindler - and the influence of Cedric Price and Archigram was clear, the Pompidou took architecture in a totally new direction, marking a clean break with the heavyweight mainstream architecture of the time.

A slump in work followed, and Rogers and Piano parted professional company. Luckily, another competition, for a new Lloyd's of London building, came along. Rogers' winning building is Gothic in its complexity,

Piranesian in scale and drama, designed to erupt from the medieval City streets in glimpsed fragments rather than in the round. It is now grade 1 listed. This - achieved with a team of young architects including Eva Jiřičná and the late Chris Wilkinson (see overleaf) - was his practice's breakout building.

1986 was not only the year of Lloyd's completion and the RA show, but also of a notable biography by Bryan Appleyard. This homed in on the fact that Rogers was, as much as a revolutionary architect, a fascinating and magnetic personality. His huge house in Chelsea, venue for endless networking parties directed by his second wife Ruth, of River Café fame, became an artistic and political salon. In June 2020 he finally officially retired from the practice of Rogers Stirk Harbour & Partners - by now based in the Leadenhall Building or 'Cheesegrater' which they had designed with Graham Stirk as lead partner.

He is survived by second wife Ruthie, first wife Su Rogers née Brumwell, their sons Ben, Zad and Ab, his son Roo with Ruthie (their other son Bo died in 2011), his younger brother Peter, and 13 grandchildren. ☹

Hugh Pearman
Richard Rogers in five key buildings:
ribaj.com/rogers-five



The Millennium Dome was completed in 1999 for £42 million. Its 320m diameter roof weighs less than the air contained within. (Photo: Grant Smith)

#talkingdrawings

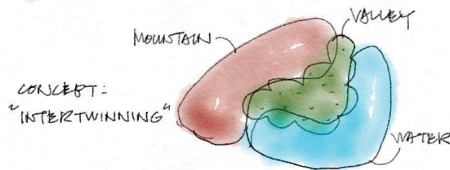
Architects and designers sketches drawn on scraps of paper, cardboard and back of envelopes with the primary intention of conveying an idea to a colleague or a builder.



"Sketch as base plan for colleagues to prepare presentation materials and subsequent technical drawings, measurement, data, etc. "

Tang Hsiao Seak draws concepts and constructions that covers the built environment from 1:1 to 1:10,000 scale.

- 6 MASTERPLAN SKETCH:
- LAYOUT + SUBDIVISION
 - RESIDENTIAL TYPOLOGIES
 - BUILDING SITE PLANS
 - SPATIAL/CLUSTERING CONCEPT
 - OPEN SPACE/LANDSCAPE
 - RESERVE + UTILITIES
 - PARKING + DEV. COMPONENTS



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