

PAMSC Circular 24

Term 2022-2023 19th Aug 2022 PPK469/01/2017 (034673)

News+FLASH is the digital offspring of INTERSECTION. It is published digitally each fortnight for the foreseeable future, until we run out of ideas, articles or money.



SHEDA Annual Dinner and Excellence Awards 2022

arawak Housing and Real Estate Developers' Association (SHEDA) concluded their Annual Dinner on 10th August 2022 at BCCK Kuching. The highlight of the night was the awards giving ceremony for the SHEDA Excellence Awards 2022 by The Right Honorable Premier of Sarawak. PAMSC would like to thank Ar. Arlene Chew for agreeing to be one of this year award's Adjudication Panel representing our institution. Congratulations to all the award recipients for SHEDA Excellent Awards 2022.

Certificate of Recognition for Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Initiative Community Development

- Sheda Miri Branch (Kita Jaga Miri)
- Green Summit Development Group of Companies (Drive-Thru Pharmacy @ Miri Hospital)

Sheda CSR Leadership Awards 2022

- The Spring Management Services Sdn Bhd

Commendation Award for Strata Development (Residential)

- Hong Seng Construction (EM) Sdn Bhd (Bintawa Riverfront Apartment)

Merit Award for Affordable Housing Development

- Hong Seng Construction (EM) Sdn Bhd (Residential Bintawa Riverfront)

Merit Award for Landed Residential (Medium)

- Petra Jaya Properties Sdn Bhd (Riveria Maya - Phase 1)

Merit Award for Commercial Development (Mixed Development)

- Musyati Development Sdn Bhd (Hann's Residence)

Merit Award for Strata Development (Mixed Development)

- Lafrowda Properties Sdn Bhd (Laticube)

Merit Award for Commercial Development (Mixed Development)

- Coramax Sdn Bhd (Vivacity)

Outstanding Award for Commercial Development

- Saradise Sdn Bhd (Saradise Edge)

Sheda Property Man of the Year 2021

- Mr. Rewi Hamid Bugo (Petra Jaya Properties Sdn Bhd)

Sheda Property Man of the Year 2022

- Dato Bobby Ting Sie Ching (Elica Sdn Bhd)



Group photo of the Adjudication Panel of SHEDA Excellence Awards 2022.



PERTUBUHAN AKITEK MALAYSIA SARAWAK CHAPTER Malaysian Institute of Architects Sarawak Chapter 馬來西亞建築師協會砂拉越分會

Ref: PAMSC/SEC/ADMIN/2022 (19)

Date: 01 Aug 2022

Dear all,

PAMSC CENTRE RELOCATION NOTICE

Kindly be informed that our office has been relocated to:

Level 3, Sublot 11, Block A1, Saradise, Jalan Stutong, 93350 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

The phone and facsimile numbers remain the same.

Thank you.

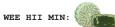
Yours faithfully, Ar. Wong Ming Ming, Angel (Honorary Secretary 2022-2023)

LEONG PIK SHIA:









SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
14	15	16	17	18	PAMSC Office Warming	PAMSC Technical Talk 02/2022
21	22	23	24	25	26	PAMSC Technical Talk 03/2022
28	29	30	Hari Kebangsaan			

PAMSC Office Warming Date: 19 August 2022

Time: 4.30pm

Location: Level 3, Sublot 11, Block A1, Saradise, Jalan Stutong, 93350 Kuching,

Sarawak, Malaysia.

PAMSC Technical Talk 02/2022 - Choosing the Right Tiles & Ways to Avoid Tiling Failures with the

Right Installation Methods

Date: 20 August 2022 Time: 10.00am to 12.00pm Venue: The Waterfront Hotel

CPD Point: 2 CPD

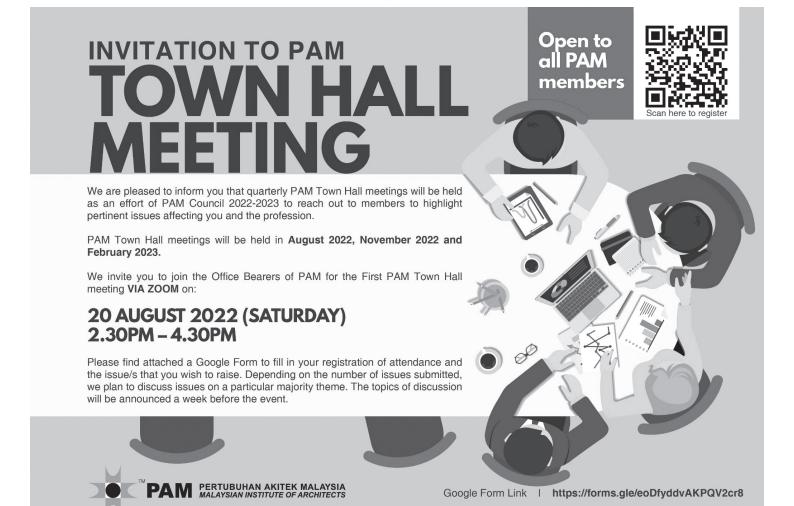
PAMSC Technical Talk 03-2022

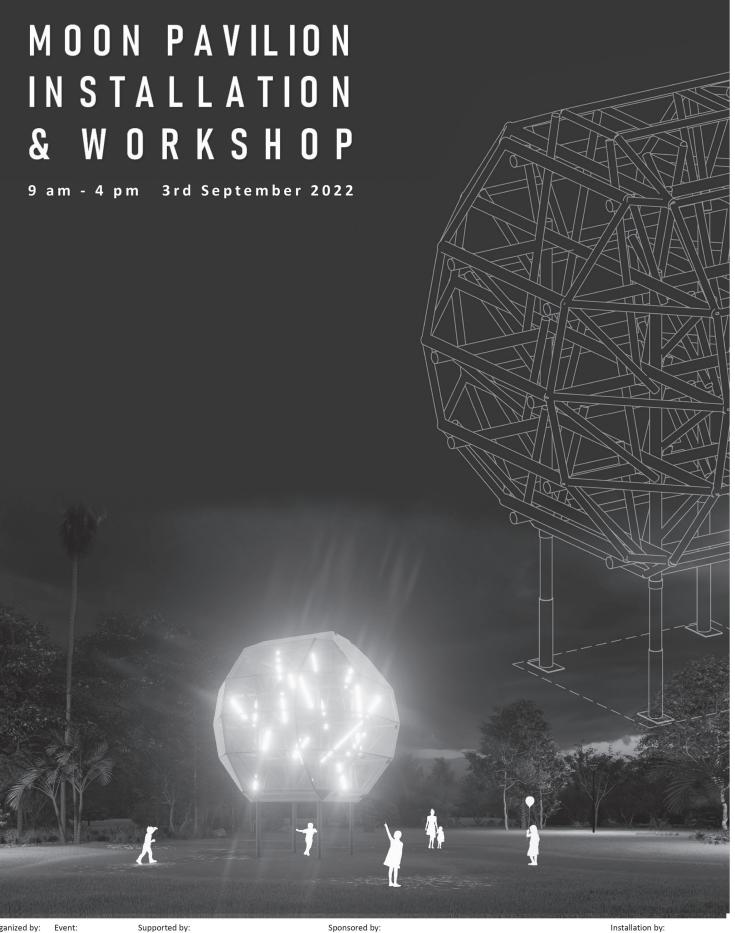
Next Level Living
Date: 27 August 2022
Time: 8.30am to 6.00pm

Venue: No. 105, Ground Floor, Westin Avenue, Block 16, Lot 11870, Jalan Tun Jugah, 93350 Kuching,

Sarawak.

CPD Point: 2 CPD









Supported by:

MBKS















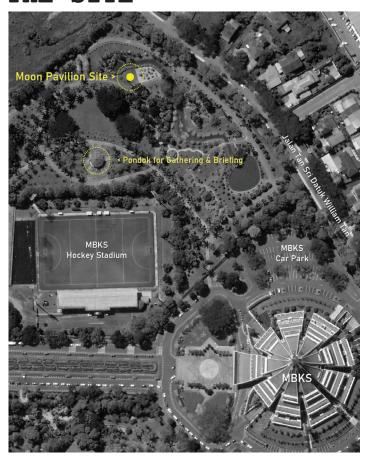
MOON MISSION

- Placemaking
- Promote cultural event
- Community Engagement
- Celebrate Mid-Autumn Festival
- Celebrate World Architecture Day
- Connecting architecture to community
- Celebrate endemic
- Humankind reflection



The Moon Pavilion will be used for local community event to celebrate the Mooncake Festival in September 2022 and the World Architecture Day 2022 celebration in October hosted by PAMSC & FABE, UNIMAS.

THE SITE



INSTALLATION & WORKSHOP

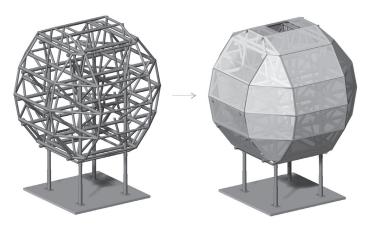


Diagram 1: Bamboo frames as the main structure of the Moon Pavilion.

Diagram 2: Cladding of bamboo frames with Impra boards for light show and screen projection.



Internal view of the Moon Pavilion.

Sharing sessions by bamboo expert will be presented during the workshop. The participants - the universities students, graduates and volunteers will get to involve on crafting bamboo parts of the pavilion.

Event Schedule on 3rd September 2022:

- 9:00 am Gather at the pondok, MBKS Park
- 9:30 am Briefing & Sharing sessions
- 10:30 am Bamboo crafting workshop
- 12:00 noon Lunch (provided by organiser)
- 1:00 pm Bamboo crafting workshop
- 4:00 pm Event end

Things to bring:

- Bamboo crafting tools, saw, cutters will be provided, you are encouraged to bring your own tools.
- Proper clothing: Comfortable, t-shirts or longsleeved t-shirts, jeans or long pants, cap, sports shoes. No slippers allowed.
- Mosquito repellent.



Hindsight: Ken Yeang on blazing a trail for ecological design

Words: Pamela Buxton

en Yeang talks about his five-decade-long career, creating his own experimental passive house in 1985 and how was only in the early 2000s that clients started asking for green buildings.

KNOWING WHAT YOU KNOW NOW, DID YOU MAKE THE RIGHT DECISION TO BE AN ARCHITECT?

Most definitely. As an architect now for nearly 50 years, I have enjoyed most moments despite the ups and downs — it can be a life of feast and famine. But if I was reincarnated, I don't think I'd want to come back and go through all the palaver again. If I knew as much as I do now about green design, I would have wasted less time on trivial aspects and would have done everything much better and greener.

WHAT SPARKED YOUR INTEREST IN ARCHITECTURE?

In my teens at Cheltenham College I had a keen interest in art and spent a great deal of time painting. Architecture seemed an obvious subject to study at university.

I was also greatly influenced by my uncles, who at that time, in the 1960s, were developers in London. Two of them had studied architecture at Regent Street Polytechnic.

HOW IMPORTANT WAS YOUR TIME IN THE UK TO YOUR DEVELOPMENT AS AN ARCHITECT?

After Cheltenham College, I trained at the Architectural Association and did a doctorate at Cambridge. I was only 17 when I went to the AA and was the youngest in my year. I really enjoyed it and found that I could do it reasonably well. Those who influenced me greatly at that time were my first-year master, Elia Zenghelis, who was a modernist

through and through, and my 5th year master Peter Cook. I was also influenced a great deal by Charles Jencks, who became a close friend.

When I worked one summer at Louis de Soisson Partnership on the Brighton Marina, my immediate boss was Eva Jiricna. Overseeing us was Nathan Silver. I did some illustrations for his book on Adhocism, which he wrote with Charles Jencks.

During my time there the English sense of humour became second nature to me. At that time it was Kenneth Horne, Steptoe & Son, the Carry On series and others, though its hilarious subtleties were difficult to explain to others elsewhere such as the USA or the Far East.

WHEN DID YOU REALISE YOU WERE DRAWN TOWARDS ECOLOGICAL DESIGN?

If you went to the AA Members' room and stayed long enough you'd meet everyone in the architectural world. One night I was introduced to John Frazer, who was doing research on the

'autonomous house' project, an idea first mooted by Buckminster Fuller. He asked me if I'd work on the project there and then, and I agreed.

However, six months into the project I realised that what we were doing was essentially engineering without adequate engineering support from industry. I felt that the bigger picture of ecological design needed to be first addressed. So I obtained leave to be a research student; to do a doctorate on ecological design and planning, and attended lectures on ecology at the Department of Environmental Biology. Ecological design and the sub-set of bioclimatic design became my life's agenda. The research habits also stuck, and our practice today is very much research-driven. By the early 2000s, I started having clients asking for green buildings. It took 30 years. Architecture is an old man's game. Our current work is on developing various experimental built systems in ecological architecture infrastructures.



Dr. Ken Yeang, 74, has been a pioneer ecological design since 1971. He founded Hamzah & Yeang in 1977 with Tengku Robert Hamzah, who he studied with at the Architectural Association.

YOU'VE BEEN IN PRACTICE FOR NEARLY 50 YEARS. HAS IT BEEN A GOOD TIME TO BE AN ARCHITECT?

The business of architecture is totally susceptible to the ups and downs of the economic cycles, with the troughs occurring every nine years or so. It can be a struggle during times of recession.

Like any business, in accordance with the Pareto Principle of the 19th-century economist Vilfredo Pareto, the top 20 per cent get the bulk of the business and live reasonably well with the other 80 per cent scrabbling over the remainder. But only the top 2 per cent get the cream and can become reasonably wealthy, often through progressive acquisition of properties during the boom times. I do okay, but now I want to move up to that 2 per cent.

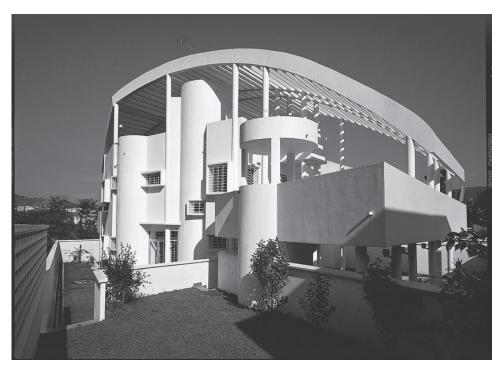
WHAT WAS YOUR BREAKTHROUGH PROJECT?

My first was an experimental passive-mode, low-energy house in Kuala Lumpur that espouses bioclimatic principles, and which has a number of climate-responsive experiments in it. It completed in 1985 and became a benchmark for a lot of our other bioclimatic projects. It's actually my own house where I still live - I call it the Roof-Roof House.

I subsequently advanced the bioclimatic principles to the high-rise built form in the Menara Mesiniaga tower, completed in 1991 near Kuala Lumpur. The principles of mixed-mode low-energy design were later applied to a building in the temperate climatic zone, the Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital Extension in London, where we incorporated an energy-saving glass flue-wall device in the facade.

WHAT PROJECT ARE YOU MOST PROUD OF?

We regard 'our latest as our greatest'. One of our recently completed buildings is the Suasana in Putrajaya, Malaysia, which has a faceted façade like a jewel. We used fritted glass panels as part of a double skin instead of sunshades, and the building consumes 30 per cent less energy than a comparative similar building. We also created constructed habitats within the built form to enrich the local biodiversity.



Roof-Roof House, designed by TR Hamzah & Yeang. The passive-mode, low-energy house was completed in 1985 in Kuala Lumpur

Right now I'm at the design stage on a huge mixed-use complex near India. We're planning a broad swathe of green eco-infrastructure that traverses across the mid-level of the entire building podium in a nexus with the ecology of the site

WHAT HAS GIVEN YOU THE MOST SATISFACTION IN YOUR WORK AS AN ARCHITECT?

Besides being hyper green, I regard the purpose of architecture as to give happiness and pleasure to the lives of the people who use or visit our buildings. Achieving this in some of our projects and having it affirmed to us afterwards by the users is probably the most gratifying aspect of my work. It simply justifies the raison d'etre of why I am an architect in the first instance.

WHAT HAS BEEN THE BIGGEST OBSTACLE TO OVERCOME?

When we first started in the mid-1970s, it was extremely difficult to get clients to accept a green architecture. The only way was to design buildings that were climate-responsive (bioclimatic) as passive-mode, low-energy structures that could be armatures for later addition of ecological features. We also designed mixed-mode buildings with partial MEP systems as low-

energy buildings. By the time clients started asking for green buildings, in around the late 90s, we had better engineering support from industry. Our early believers and supporters included Battle & McCarthy, and friends such as Paul Hyett, Paul Finch and Dr James Fisher.

HAVE YOUR PRIORITIES IN PRACTICE CHANGED OVER THE YEARS?

No. Ecological design has been consistently our primary focus and design agenda. We believe there are four sets of ecological infrastructures that need to be bio-integrated into a designed system: nature (the ecosystems the biogeochemical cycles); human society (its socio-economic-politicalinstitutional systems); built environment (artefacts and technologies) and hydrology (water management and regimes). We need to synergistically bring all these systems together into a whole.

IS IT EASIER, OR HARDER, TO GET HIGH-QUALITY PROJECTS BUILT NOW THAN WHEN YOU STARTED OUT?

It has become more complex and onerous, as there are numerous other aspects such as achieving near net zero energy and carbon, near net zero wastes, and maximising positive ecological impacts, etc. As Kermit the frog sang, 'it's not easy being green'.



Suasana in Putrajaya, Malaysia, designed by TR Hamzah & Yeang.

WHAT DO YOU THINK HAS BEEN THE SECRET OF YOUR PRACTICE'S SUCCESS?

I am not sure, but I believe there are three factors. The first is that I greatly believe in 'focus' in that we cannot be too many things for too many people. The second is that having business acumen is absolutely vital. We are never taught how to run a practice as a business at architectural school, so in the early years of my practice, in the 1970s, I took night classes in business management. This does not guarantee success, but it provides a systematic basis for operating a practice as a business. Today the application of what I learnt is different in the digital world, but the principles remain the same. The third factor is in developing effective human relationships, not just externally to the business but internally within the company.

LOOKING BACK ON YOUR WORK OVER THE YEARS, WHO HAVE BEEN YOUR BIGGEST INFLUENCES?

There are a few: Professor Ian McHarg, the landscape architect and planner who invented the ecological land use planning technique; the philosopher Alfred North Whitehead who advanced the philosophy of the organism; and Ludwig von Bertalanffy, a systems scientist who developed the general systems theory.

IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WISH YOU'D DONE DIFFERENTLY?

If I were to live my professional life again, I'd do an MBA before starting practice as this would give me an edge on others already in the field who did business intuitively. It was not until the early 2000s that I attended a short course at Harvard Business School. It was only a week, but it radically changed my thinking about practice and my outlook on the world.

DO YOU THINK THE PROFESSION HAS TAKEN TOO LONG TO GET TO GRIPS WITH THE NEED TO DESIGN SUSTAINABLY?

It is not the profession per se that is at fault but the way architects have been taught schools are taking too long to adapt their curriculums. It is crucially vital that architects learn ecology so that they become conversant with the processes of the natural environment's systems that take place in the ecosystems and in the planet's bio-geochemical cycles. Ecology needs to be taught at all schools of architecture; it affects all building site planning, choice of built and energy the selection systems, materials and handling of waste, water conservation and hydrology

Architects' Declare is a very good movement and is expanding internationally. But human social, economic and political systems need to change radically if we are to live more sustainably.

DO YOU HAVE A DREAM PROJECT YOU'D STILL LIKE TO ACHIEVE?

No specific project, but before I start pushing up daisies, my dream is to achieve as much as I can in my ecological agenda of ecomimesis (the emulating, replicating and augmenting of ecosystem attributes) to remake our built environment into constructed (human-made) ecosystems. I'm also interested in cybernetic building - applying smart systems to ecological design.

WHAT IS YOUR MOST TREASURED POSSESSION?

Life itself is my most treasured possession; to be able to live, to discover, to invent and to advance the field of ecological design for the benefit of humanity, and of all the species and their environments in the planet.

B



Menara Mesiniaga bioclimatic tower, designed by TR Hamzah & Yeang and completed in 1991 near Kuala Lumpur.

WHAT DO ARCHITECTS DO ALL DAY? 5/12

This section attempts to sum up the architects' busy day in a series of snapshots - this is Ar Ivy Jong's contribution this issue. For the next issue, we nominate Ar.Alfred Ting.

Our readers are invited to submit their 'day's experiences' as well - email to intersection. editorial@gmail.com



6:30 a.m. Watering my salads.



7:30 a.m. Breakfast with buddies.



9:00 a.m. Heading out of Kuching, for once, the road is clear!



10:00 a.m. 'Hakka' translator for client to site clearing contractors.



 $1:00\ p.m.$ Discussion with CSR team over lunch.



2:30 p.m. Overseeing setting out for a CSR project at Greccio retreat centre.



6:30 p.m. Discussion with clients over main course.



9:00 p.m. Went over to catch up with my people and desserts!



11:00 p.m. Good Night.

MUDENR HERITAGE GUIDELINES ROADSHOW

Prepared by Ar. Brendan Tong

 28^{th} July 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Urban Development Sarawak (MUDeNR), in conjunction with Jabatan Muzium Negeri Sarawak, hosted a roadshow for the Design Guidelines and Standards for Development and Redevelopment of Class II & III Heritage Buildings in Sarawak. The roadshow is part of a program that started with a similar roadshow in Miri on 26th July 2022, and will culminate in a grandiose event to launch the guidelines in Kuching sometime in the near future.

The purpose of the event was to provide clarity and receive feedback for the proposed guidelines, which is based on the recently enacted Heritage Ordinance 2019. Major stakeholders in the development realm of the Central Region of Sarawak were invited, and this included Government offices such as Resident Offices, District Offices, Divisional Land and Survey Offices, Divisional JKR Offices, as well as local Architectural and Planning Consultants, Professional and Social Organizations involved in heritage development and management, to name a few. PAM Sarawak (PAMSC) was represented by Committee members Ar. Cecelia Ling and Ar. Brendan Tong.

The salient details from the presentations in the event were as follows :

- (a) Heritage Buildings in Sarawak is categorized through three (3) main classifications
- (b) The guidelines primarily defines the requirements for heritage projects approved for infill development and / or renovation works, as well as for signage and lighting works on the façade
- (c) There will be 2 types of application procedures for heritage development; one for major infill and / or renovation works, the other for minor renovation and / or alteration works

The Ministry and the Museum Department expressed keen interest to receive feedbacks from the industry prior to the formalized adoption of the Guidelines. Until then, stay tuned for its upcoming grand launching in Kuching, Sarawak.

PAMSC wishes to thank MUDeNR and Jabatan Muzium Negeri Sarawak for their invitation to the event, and looks forward to the successful adoption of the finalized guidelines in the near future.

END

PARTNERS















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