DECEMBER 2009

PAM PERTUBUHAN AKITEK MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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www.pam.org.my

EVENTS

6 March 2010

Introductory Seminar for Part I and Part II Examination, and Part III Professional Examination Time 9.00am – 5.30pm Venue Auditorium, UCSI University

13 March 2010

PAM CPD Seminar

Extension of Time **By** Ar Jerry Sum Phoon Mun **Time** 9.00am – 12.30pm **Venue** To be confirmed

27 March 2010

PAM CPD Workshop

CPM Programming I **By** Ar Mohd Mukhlis Jaya Abdullah **Time** 9.00am – 5.30pm **Venue** To be confirmed

April 2010

Part III Professional Examination Workshop I

June 2010

Part III Professional Examination Workshop II

PAM CONVENTION 2010

Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre

1 to 4 July 2010

ARCHIDEX'10

Time 11.00am – 7.00pm

1 July 2010

Green Building Forum (GBF)

Time 9.00am – 1.00pm

1 July 2010

KL Design Forum (KLDF)

Time 2.00pm – 6.00pm

2 & 3 July 2010 DATUM:KL

Time 9.00am – 6.00pm

Kindly note that the scheduled events above are subject to change. Please call PAM at 03-26934182 for confirmation.

Support for ARCHITECTURAL GRADUATES

I am prompted by the recent Letters to the Editors on the architectural professional practice examination to recall that, contrary to common belief, the purpose of a professional legislation such as the Architects Act, is to protect the public, and not members of the profession.

As such, the standard of professional qualifying examinations such as the Part III Professional Examination (Part III) conducted by the Board of Architects Malaysia (Lembaga Arkitek Malaysia, LAM) must remain credible to justify the public's confidence and trust in the profession, and the duties and responsibilities that the public entrusted to them.

In this regard, Part III has clearly served the architectural profession of Malaysia very well. Since its inception, the professional qualification has firmly established itself as the benchmark on the level of competency of the architectural profession, and has continued to be held in high regard by the industry, both locally and abroad.

Most importantly, Part III and the title that comes with it are as valued by our public today, at a time when other professions now require their fully registered members to complete further professional competency examinations, to qualify to practice independently.

Given this recognition for Part III, it really isn't in the interest of the profession, especially for future Professional Architects, to consider easing Part III's standard, knowing very well that this will lead to a devalued qualification, and title, in a profession that may as a result, be very much reduced in standing.

Part III is fundamentally an experience-based examination. To successfully attempt the examination, the candidates must demonstrate the skill, knowledge, maturity, i.e. 'competency', covering the full scope of basic architectural services, which the candidates are expected to acquire during their minimum two-year work experience or 'practical training' after graduation.

The current model of practical training prescribed by Part III is still deeply rooted in the mentor apprentice relationship, but with changing modes of practices in

Continue on page 3 >

both private and public sectors, the idea of relying on the work places to deliver a complete practical training is getting more difficult to realise.

Furthermore, with the increasingly varied methods of project delivery, and the tendency for graduates to 'specialise' on selected aspects of the architectural practice at this early stage of their career, only the more determined graduates are able to complete the 'right' experience covering the full scope of basic architectural services, during the usual two year practical training. In reality, most graduates will require a longer period.

With this realisation and since 2002, PAM has taken the initiative to organise a series of tutorials yearly for candidates of Part III to supplement their work experiences.

For many years, these tutorials provided an excellent opportunity for the candidates to review their work experiences with senior practicing architects, and to fill in the gaps in their practical trainings. Recently, we have been alerted that very few participants now came with reasonable exposure to professional practice to be able to participate fruitfully in the tutorials. Faced with this, PAM has immediately decided to reformat the tutorials to a more formal and structured "Graduate Course on Professional Practice"* next year.

The slow progression of the current generation of architectural graduates to registered Professional Architects is not unique to Malaysia. I recall raising this concern at the last Annual General Meeting of the Malaysian Institute of Architects (Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia, PAM) in August this year, and called on PAM to actively support these graduates, to sustain the architectural profession in Malaysia.

In line with this, the newly elected PAM Council has lined up a series of programmes for next year focusing on the graduates and the young architects, including Graduates Orientation Workshop*, Graduate Course on Professional Practice*, Professional Practice Dialogues and Symposium, Young Architects in Heritage and Conservation, Emerging Architects Lectures, Exhibitions and Master Classes, in addition to a new series of the popular PAM CPD seminars refocusing on professional practice and business of architecture.

PAM will continue to reach out and engage the architectural graduates, to support them in their progression to Professional Architects, and we invite the graduates to reciprocate with ideas, suggestions and by participating as PAM Members.

Ar Boon Che Wee

President, Malaysian Institute of Architects

The article was edited and published in The Star on 3 December 2009.

* Renamed as Part I & Part II and Part III Introductory Seminar and Workshops

PAM Exhibition of Architectural Students Works

4-8 November 09_One Utama Shopping Centre, Petaling Jaya



The annual Architecture Students' Works Exhibition 2009 was held at 1Utama Shopping Complex from 4th to 8th November 2009. The event showcased the architectural students' works from 9 universities and institutions — Universiti Malaya, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Politeknik Port Dickson, Unity College, UCSI University, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia KL and Taylors' College.

The event was officiated on 4 November 2009 by CAAEM Chairman, Datuk Ar Dr Amer Hamzah b Mohd Yunus and PAM President Ar Boon Che Wee. Among the guests were PAM Deputy President Ar Saifuddin Ahmad, Chairman of Education Committee Ar Abu Zarim Abu Bakar, PAM Council Member Ar Azmil Abdul Azmi, 1Utama Management's Mr Patrick Soh, C.I.S. Network's Mr Vincent Lim, Ar David Mizan Hashim of Veritas Architects Sdn Bhd, lectures and students from the participating universities and institutions.

All schools had arranged their own activities throughout the exhibition. The aim was to attract more public to the exhibition besides exposure of parents to architectural education. Among the activities held in conjunction with the exhibition are colouring techique class, perfomances by UKM, UCSI and Taylor's College and colouring contests for children. On the closing day, PAM President Ar Boon Che Wee presented the awards to students for PAM Design Excellence Award. Mr Yuhanis Abd Latif, representative from C.I.S Network gave away the awards to the PAM-C.I.S Award recipients. UiTM won the Best Booth Competition, followed by UCSI University for 2nd place and UTM KL, 3rd place.

















Edited Transcript of PAM President's Speech at the Opening of the PAM Exhibition of Architectural Students Works

A special warm welcome to the graduates and students of architecture with us today — this is your show.

The theme of this year's exhibition "Evolution toward Green Technology" reflects PAM's green and sustainability agenda that we have started last year with the inception of Green Building Index.

The main reason of PAM formulating a Green Building rating for Malaysia, apart from the industry's urgent need for one that reflect our climatic, environmental and development conditions, was the agreement by both the architects and engineers of the need of a green building rating that recognise that the successful design of a green building requires a very well balanced combination of design input from both engineers and architects, and for the criteria of the rating to reflect this.

Architecture, traditionally, has always been about skill and knowledge in working with the effects of natural elements particularly natural daylight, fresh air and in Malaysia, rain; the same elements that are now re-emphasised in green building design.

With the advancement of engineering innovation since the industrial revolution, and for the sake of so-called human comfort, we began to surrender our spaces to be "engineered", with artificial lighting, mechanical ventilation, cooling, heating that effectively shuts out all natural elements. We are glad that with green building gaining popularity all over the world, the days of shutting out the nature and working against the nature is now over.

We are on the brink of a green industrial revolution that again prefers to work with the elements of the nature, and the opportunity is now for us to lead, and challenge our engineer friends to admit the daylight, the fresh air and even the rain into our spaces, and still maintain our comfort indoors.

Architect's role in leading the design of green building also extend beyond the building envelope, and include the planning of our development, our neighbourhood and our township.

For this reason and with the support of the industry, Green Building Index has also drafted a rating for Neighbourhood and Township development.

To sustain the momentum of this green wave, we have signed memoranda of understanding with universities, to include green building index in the schools' syllabus, and we are hopeful that this will be implemented with the start of the new academic year.

To challenge the schools and you the future architects of Malaysia, we have received the support of a State Government to provide an actual site that is environmentally sensitive for a PAM International Student Ideas Competition.

We want to thank you, the students, the academic staff and the heads of the schools of architecture for your continued participation in the exhibition, and your input in making this year's exhibition another great success.

Frequently Asked Questions on Green Building Index (GBI)

How is GBI different from other rating systems such as LEED or GREENSTAR?

GBI is designed specifically for the tropical climate (hot and humid) and Malaysia's current social, infrastructure and economic development. Singapore's GREENMARK is the other green rating tool developed for the tropics but it addresses specifically the priorities and needs of Singapore.

When should I start to consider Green certification for my new building?

You should consider Green certification from the moment you start. This will enable you to choose and benefit from the many available options to make your building more sustainable and green.

How do I get my building assessed and certified?

Submit a completed GBI Application form that can be downloaded from the website. Then pay the applicable fees. You may wish to appoint a Facilitator to provide professional services for the project. The Facilitator's role is to work with your consultant team to ensure that your building achieves the desired level of GBI rating. The Facilitator will then prepare the necessary submissions to GBI for their assessment.

Is it compulsory for all new buildings to be GBI certified?

GBI is voluntary and not a statutory requirement and so it is not compulsory. However, in the light that buildings do contribute significantly to green house gas emissions over its long life span, all new buildings should seek to be green certified. The benefits are many including operational cost savings and a better working environment for all.

I have an existing property that I want to get GBI certified. Can I apply?

GBI currently certifies new buildings as it carries out assessment at design stage and also upon completion of the building. GBI is currently developing the rating tool for existing buildings seeking renovation or refurbishment. This will be ready in the later part of 2009. You may apply when this is available.

Is it possible to apply for more than one Green rating i.e – GREENMARK and also GBI?

You may apply for as many Green ratings as you wish. GBI is developed specifically for Malaysia and the tropical climate.

Who operates GBI and who is responsible for the certification?

GBI is a profession driven initiative. It is developed by Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia (PAM) and the Association of Consulting Engineers Malaysia (ACEM). It has the support of all the professional institutes, relevant government agencies and the building/property industry. Greenbuildingindex Sdn Bhd (a wholly owned subsidiary of PAM and ACEM) operates GBI. An independent panel comprising senior professionals make-up the GBI Accreditation Panel (GBIAP), and is responsible for the certifications.

How will I know if a building is GBI certified or not?

A register of GBI certified buildings will be maintained by Greenbuildingindex Sdn Bhd and will be readily available from its website for the public to check and verify all claims of GBI certification.

How much more will it cost to make my building green enough to be certified?

Because GBI is new, we can only draw some estimates from research data of other Green ratings around us. These estimates range from an increase of 3% to 15% depending on the level of certification you wish to achieve. In Malaysia the energy efficiency benchmark is lower than in say Singapore, and so the additional cost to achieve green rating is anticipated to be higher.

What is the role of the GBI Facilitator and is it compulsory to appoint one for my project?

Accredited GBI Facilitators provide professional services to help design your project to achieve your desired green rating. They work with your consultant team during the design stage and will prepare the requisite submissions to GBI for certification. They will also be able to propose various design options for your consultants to consider that may be able to help save initial capital and also long term operational costs. The GBI Facilitator should be appointed as early in the project as possible so as to be able to gain the best benefit from the input. It is not compulsory to appoint a GBI Facilitator if your consultant team or others have the requisite skill to make the necessary submissions.

What is the role of the GBI Certifier? Who appoints him?

The GBI Certifier is appointed by GBI when you submit your application form. He is appointed by GBI to carry out the assessments for your project. Upon completion of the assessments, he forwards it to the GBI Accreditation Panel to register and issue the GBI Certification. For larger and more complex projects, up to two GBI certifiers may be appointed to assess your project. The cost of the GBI Certifier(s) is already covered within your GBI Application Fee.

My neighbour's building claims to be GBI Gold rated? How can I check if that is true?

A register of GBI certified buildings will be maintained by Greenbuildingindex Sdn Bhd and will be readily available from its website for the public to check and verify all claims of GBI certification.

What are the benefits of GBI certification?

GBI certification gives you a measurable assessment of how "green" or sustainable your building is. The benefits of a green building include:

- 1. Green buildings are designed to save energy and resources, recycle materials and minimise the emission of toxic substances throughout its life cycle
- **2.** Green buildings harmonise with the local climate, traditions, culture and the surrounding environment
- 3. Green buildings are able to sustain and improve the quality of human life whilst maintaining the capacity of the ecosystem at local and global levels
- **4.** Green buildings make efficient use of resources, have significant operational savings and increases workplace productivity
- **5.** Building green sends the right message about a company or organisation – that it is well run, responsible, and committed to the future

How do I go about applying to be a GBI **Facilitator?**

There are set criteria to be accredited as a GBI Facilitator. These are available on the website, from the "Resources" section. If you have the basic qualifications, you will then have to attend the training course and also the written exercises and examination. GBI maintains a list of all accredited GBI Facilitators. If you have been working in the building industry and especially on energy efficient buildings, you should apply for the course.

How do I get to become a GBI Certifier?

There are set criteria to be accredited as a GBI Certifier. These are available on the website, from the "Resources" section. GBI Certifiers are generally professionals with experience in the design, construction and commissioning of green, sustainable or energy- efficient buildings.

Why are there two different GBI tools for **Residential and Non-Residential projects?**

GBI is unique in that we managed to develop separate tools concurrently for both Residential and Non-Residential projects. Most other green rating tools initially started with just the Non-Residential and subsequently developed the Residential. Residential buildings function differently from Commercial, Industrial or Institutional buildings and also have peak-use periods that differ markedly. For example - Non-Residential buildings usually operate at maximum capacity during the day whilst homes The GBI rating awarded is only valid for 3 years. Buildings will peak during the evening and night.

I want to start marketing my green building. How can GBI help?

GBI certification involves two stages of certification. When you submit your design for assessment, we will carry out a Design Assessment. Your rating will be determined and you will be

issued a provisional GBI rating certificate at the design stage. You may then use this provisional GBI certificate for marketing and promotion. Your provisional certificate will also be recorded in the Register of GBI accredited buildings for the public to verify. Upon completion of the building, a Completion & Verification Assessment will be carried out. This process will extend up to 12 months of the building completion or upon the building reaching not less than 50% occupancy (whichever is the earlier), to confirm the final certification rating of your building.

What happens if my building does not achieve the rating I want?

You will have to review your design and make necessary changes to achieve the rating. Your GBI Facilitator may be able to suggest options for this. You may also make an appeal on any specific criteria by paying the necessary appeal fee.

How does the GBI work so as to make my building more "green"?

GBI provides an assessable differentiation to promote environment-friendly buildings. Achieving points in the targeted areas will mean that the building will likely be more environmentfriendly than those that do not address these critical issues. Under the GBI assessment framework, points will also be awarded for achieving and incorporating environment-friendly features which are above current industry practice. In addition GBI is a benchmarking rating system that incorporates the latest internationally recognised best practices in environmental design and performance.

How do I go about this? How does it work?

Building owners, developers and consultants can make application for GBI assessment via submission of an Application Form and payment of the requisite fee to Greenbuildingindex Sdn Bhd (GSB). Applicants may then choose to appoint an accredited GBI Facilitator to provide professional services or identify their own Project Coordinator for this role. GSB will then assign an accredited GBI Certifier to assess the project. Upon completion of the assessment process, the Certifier's report will be forwarded to the GBI Accreditation Panel (GBIAP) to register and award the certification. The assessment process involves an assessment at Design Stage leading to the award of a provisional GBI rating certificate. This is followed by a Completion & Verification Assessment (CVA) upon completion of the project. The final award is only given after the completion of the CVA which will extend up to 12 months of the building completion or upon the building reaching not less than 50% occupancy (whichever is the earlier). Buildings will also have to be re-assessed every three years in order to maintain their GBI rating to ensure that buildings are well-sustained. Buildings are awarded GBI Malaysia - Platinum, Gold, Silver or Certified ratings depending on the scores achieved.

Is my GBI rating valid forever?

have to be re-assessed every three years in order to maintain their GBI rating to ensure that buildings are well-sustained.



Executive Summary of The Minutes of the Third Meeting of PAM Council 2009-2010

11 December 09 PAM Centre, KL



With effect from 1 January 2010, all architects are to use the **LAM standard rubber stamp** according to its recent circular. The Sabah Chapter is already using a Sabah Ministry of Local Government and Housing (MLGH) approved, endorsed and similar LAM rubber stamp since a year ago.

The Chapter is appealing to LAM for the use of its MLGH

Meeting in progress

that PAM should ma other press especial and Creative Econor The first series of the first series of the held on 22 December 19 per progress

The Awards, Competitions and Events Committee would be organising the **PAM Photography Competition** and

proposed the theme of this year's competition to be "One Malaysia Architecture".

grace period of 3 to 5 years.

The **Colloquium on PAM Form of Contract 2006** would be held on 12 December 2009.

approved and endorsed stamp in the State of Sabah, for a

The focus for the **PAM Design Lectures** this year would be on young and emerging architects. as well as architects with master planning works.

Council agreed to collaborate with the Australian Institute of Architects and propose a venue to host the **Australian Biennale Traveling Exhibition**.

The Education Committee would be quickly organising the programmes for **Orientation Workshop and Graduate Course on Professional Practice** as mentioned by the President in the reply to The Star. PAM received feedback that graduates who did not pass Part III that they are looking forward to the programmes.

The Government, Industry and Community Liaison Committee is preparing and would be circulating to members the Survey Form to request for feedback on local authorities' delivery system. The Government, Industry and Community Liaison Committee is also preparing a PAM position paper on hill slope development.

The Green Building and Sustainability Committee together with Greenbuildingindex Sdn Bhd would be organising the **International Green Building Conference in Penang** on 13 and 14 May 2010. The proposed speakers include Noel Isherwood and Janine Buneyes, and the Chief Minister of Penang would be invited to officiate the Conference.

PAM President had been promoting the **Design and Creative Economy** approach at all opportunities, including at the recent meetings with EPU and NAPSEC. Council agreed



that PAM should maintain communication with The Star and other press especially if PAM wished to advocate the Design and Creative Economy effectively.

The first series of the **ArchiCAD training session** would be held on 22 December 2009 at PAM Centre. They are free of charge, limited to 20 seats, and participants bring their own laptops.

Council deliberated on the ruling by local authorities to use the submission form issued by them. Architects would be advised that there is only one **Form F** to be used which is available from LAM. If the Local Authority refused to accept the Form, the architect is advised to send it to the local authority by registered mail and if there is no objection within 14 days, this is deemed accepted. LAM would be issuing a circular to advise architects that if they face problem with any local authorities on CCC and OSC, the architect could submit the details to LAM for their action.

PAM is seeking an appointment with the Minister of Works and the Prime Minister to raise issues affecting the profession, as well as to brief them on the **Malaysian Architectural Policy (MAP)**.

Council deliberated on the issue of the collapse of Jaya Supermarket and the roof of the Terengganu Stadium. The Professional Practice Committee would be organising a **Professional Practice Symposium** among the industry players to deliberate on this matter. The Professional Practice Committee would prepare a paper to the Government and use these incidents as case studies to improve the current legislation to provide a guideline or procedure for business to move on and protect the community.



Other Highlights

05/12/2009

Design Lecture Series

"Encountering the Tropics - Some Thoughts on Architecture in Malaysian Context" by Ar Wooi Lok Kuang

PAM Northern Chapter







12/12/2009

"A Colloquium On The PAM Forms Of Contract 2006: Is PAM 2006 Pro Employer Or Pro Contractor?"

by Ar Tan Pei Ing, Ar Chee Soo Teng, Ar Jerry Sum & Sr Low Khian Seng PAM Centre, KL





2/12/2009

"Architects And Architecture of Penang (1887-1987)" by Dr Jon S H Lim (Singapore)

PAM Centre, KL





PAM Council 2009-2010 president Ar Boon Che Wee deputy president Ar Saifuddin bin Ahmad vice president Ar Chan Seong Aun honorary secretary Ar Abu Zarim bin Abu Bakar honorary treasurer Ar Mohd Zulhemlee bin An immediate past president Ar Lee Chor Wah past presidents on council Dato' Ar Haji Esa Haji Mohamed Ar Henry Lee Inn Seong Ar Tan Pei Ing council members Ar Haji Abdul Halim Suhor Ar Azmil Abdul Azmi Ar Ezumi Harzani Ismail Ar Jasmeet Pal Singh Sidhu Ar Jasmin Kamarudin Ar Lillian Tay Wai Fun Ar Laurent Lim Aun Giap Ar Sarly Adre Sarkum Ar Jerry Sum Phoon Mun

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