



PAM

**cpd
seminar
2010**

**Sabah Chapter
CPD Seminar Committee 2010**

Saturday, 8 May 2010

**“SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS
- A PRACTITIONER’S PERSPECTIVE”**

**By Ar. Mazlin Ghazali
Arkitek M. Ghazali**

Date / Time

**Saturday, 8 May 2010
09.00 am – 12.30 pm**

Venue:

PAM Mini Auditorium
PAM Sabah Chapter
Lot 5 & 6, 3rd Floor, Block A
Damai Plaza Phase IV
88300 Kota Kinabalu

Registration fees:

Free Admission

Seminar programme:

08.30 am – 09.00 am

Registration

09.00 am – 09.10 am

Welcome Address &
Introduction

09.10 am – 10.30 am

Seminar start

10.30 am – 11.00 am

Tea break

11.00 am – 12.00 noon

Seminar continue

12.00 noon

Q & A

12.30 pm

End

**2 LAM CPD Points
have been approved**

REGISTRATION FORM

(Saturday, 8th May 2010: Sustainable Neighbourhoods
A Practitioner’s Perspective

I am a PAM member

I am a non PAM Member

I am a Student

Membership No (PAM): _____ (LAM): _____

Fax No: _____ Office No: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email address: _____

H/P No: _____

Capacity is limited to 50 participants only. Thus, registration is based on first come-first-served basis. Any cancellation of registration must be notified by 5 May 2010, 12.00 pm.

PAM does not recommend walk-in registration.

(Please reply by fax/email to PAM Sabah Chapter’s secretariat at fax no: 088-233 773 or email to pamsabah@gmail.com.)

NOTE: At times, due to unforeseen circumstances, the scheduled events may have to be cancelled or rescheduled for which PAM Secretariat would normally inform the registered attendees/participants accordingly. In order to avoid causing any inconvenience to members due to any last-minute changes, we strongly recommend that member to call **PAM Sabah Chapter at 088-232 524 or 088-261 313** for confirmation of the scheduled events or visit PAM website at www.pamsabah.com.



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Saturday, 8 May 2010

“SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS - A PRACTITIONER’S PERSPECTIVE”

**By Ar. Mazlin Ghazali
Arkitek M. Ghazali**

Synopsis of Presentation (provided by the speaker):

Definitions of what makes neighbourhoods “sustainable” can be quite difficult to pin down. The aims appear worthy and idealistic, but are they practicable in the Malaysian context, with planners and architects wedged between stiff regulations and profit-maximizing developers? Can the idea of “sustainability” in town-planning become more than just a political or marketing slogan?

I have advocated some of these aims in my practice, adding them on to my concept of Honeycomb Housing. In this lecture, I will illustrate my attempt to achieve the objectives of sustainable neighbourhood in four of my housing projects, in terms of:

- Housing mix: to achieve a socially balanced population, varied housing opportunities, suited to a range of incomes and types of households
- Mixed use: housing (of varying densities), business, shopping, social, religious and health facilities in the neighbourhood offering easy accessibility and opportunity.
- Connectivity: well-connected and safe environment for pedestrian, bicycle with public transport and road networks that provide choice for all
- Social space: a public realm for a healthy social life, providing an attractive, safe human-scaled environment
- Environment-friendly: cutting down resource use and pollution with a network of accessible open space, with effective energy, water, energy, wildlife and climate management
- Aesthetic identity: rooted in the local community
- Adaptation: opportunity for gradual renewal and adaptation to new needs
- Participation: opportunity for participation by residents, commercial interests and voluntary group, and other stakeholders in the neighbourhood.

Speaker’s Biography (provided by the speaker):

Mazlin Ghazali studied architecture in Welsh School of Architecture and graduated in 1984, then spent 9 years with Arkitek Akiprima in Kuala Lumpur working mainly on housing, many of which used industrialized building systems like system formwork, lightweight concrete or precast panels.

In 1993 he set up Arkitek M. Ghazali. He spent considerable effort in developing new generic forms of housing. He fine-tuned the design of five storey point-block flats that minimized corridor space and maximized sellable area and also high-rise Y-blocks that minimized lift costs. He has already seen through the completion of more than 10,000 houses.

In 2004 he came up with the idea of Honeycomb Housing which is a radical change from conventional row housing, and which he believes can help produce more affordable quality housing.