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Academic Project :

**ECOLOGICAL BUILDING: IT'S ADAPTATION ON MENARA TELEKOM,  
JALAN PANTAI BARU, KUALA LUMPUR.**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

### **1.1 Background**

I have always been fascinated by the topics 'sustainability'. The concept of 'timeless' building never fail to trigger my passion towards buildings and environment co-existence.

In general, sustainable building is one of the compartment of a much bigger frame; sustainable development. In brief, sustainable development is about satisfying the needs of present generation without compromising or diminishing the ability of future generations to satisfy their own needs. By causing irreparable damages to the natural environment or depleting available natural resources, we limit the access of future generations to these resources and thereby compromise their ability to meet their own needs. Thus, sustainable development is the interplay of the economy and environment and how to manage both to ensure inter-generational equity.

When talking about sustainable building, the word 'green' and 'environmentally sound' always come to mind. Some even sees it from the innovative side; 'high-tech', 'smart' building or just plain 'good' building design. Whatever terms being use, sustainable buildings are always about the design or construction of buildings using methods and materials that are resource efficient and will not compromise the health of the environment or the associated health or the well being of the building's occupants, construction workers, the general publics and the future generations. Sustainable building can be defined as those buildings that have minimum adverse impacts on the built and natural environment, in terms of the buildings themselves, their immediate surroundings and the broader regional and global setting. Sustainable building may be defined as building practices, which strive for integral quality (including economic, social and environmental performance) in a very broad way. Thus, the rational use of natural resources and appropriate management of the building stock will contribute to saving scarce resources, reducing energy consumption (energy conservation), and improving environmental quality. In general, sustainable building has five major objectives: