



**TAYLOR'S
UNIVERSITY**

Wisdom • Integrity • Excellence

Architectural Design Project

Choong Jing Yang

0350519

Tutor: Ar. Lee Sze Ee

P1C Reflective Report

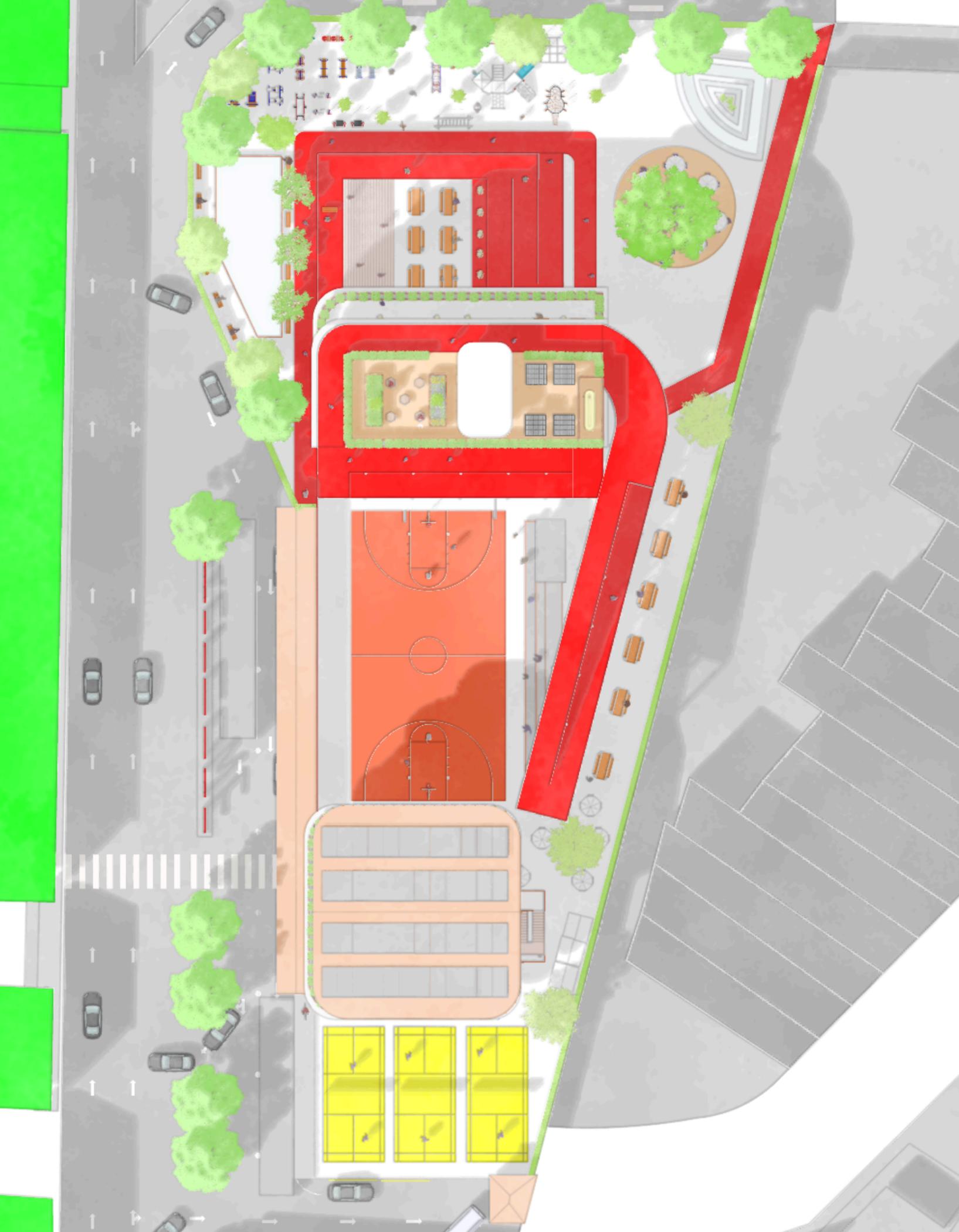


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01 Project Background

Designer Profile



Languages

English/Malay/Chinese

Hard Skills (/5)

Digital Representation

Autodesk Revit	5
Autodesk Autocad	3
Adobe illustrator	3

Presentation (/5)

Microsoft Powerpoint	5
Microsoft Word	5
Microsoft Excel	3

Design Process

3d model making
Graphic Design

Soft Skill

Leadership
Team working
Time management

Name: Choong Jing Yang

Education

Taylor's University- Bachelors of Science (Hons) in Architecture

August 2022- Present

August 2025- Graduate

Taylor's College- Foundation in Art

August 2021- August 2022

CGPA: 3.67 (Top Achiever Award 2023)

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01 Project Background

Abstract

The Health Oasis is a proposed sports and wellness centre located beside Sia Boey Urban Archaeological Park in George Town, Penang. Designed as a third place for the community, it addresses the city's lack of accessible spaces for exercise and healthy living. The project integrates physical fitness facilities, wellness education spaces, and social gathering areas within a sustainable architectural framework. The signature feature — a vertical jogging track with Pavegen kinetic tiles — transforms movement into renewable energy, symbolising the link between human activity and environmental responsibility. With programmes ranging from public sports courts to meditation gardens, Health Oasis promotes inclusivity, intergenerational engagement, and a balanced urban lifestyle.

01 Project Background

Introduction

George Town is internationally recognised for its UNESCO heritage streets, vibrant cultural identity, and world-famous street food. While this cultural richness contributes to tourism and local pride, it also highlights a pressing challenge: the city lacks modern, inclusive spaces for active lifestyles. Pedestrian pathways are often fragmented, discouraging walking and jogging, while the abundance of oily, calorie-dense food contributes to health concerns among locals.

The Health Oasis project seeks to address these gaps by introducing a dedicated wellness hub in the heart of George Town. It will provide accessible facilities for sports, exercise, and mindfulness, while also serving as a platform for health education. More than a gym, the building is envisioned as a socially vibrant third place — a community anchor where residents, students, professionals, and families can come together to improve physical health, mental well-being, and social connection.

01 Project Background

Project Aim & Objectives

Aim

To create an inclusive, sustainable, and community-oriented sports and wellness centre that fosters healthy lifestyles and strengthens social ties in George Town.

Objectives

1. Promote Active Lifestyles – Provide diverse facilities for exercise, sports, and low-impact physical activities.
2. Foster Social Interaction – Design spaces that encourage intergenerational bonding and community engagement.
3. Integrate Sustainable Technologies – Utilise renewable energy systems such as Pavegen tiles, solar panels, and rainwater harvesting.
4. Enhance Urban Livability – Create a safe, accessible, and welcoming public space within a heritage-rich context.

02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

Site Introduction

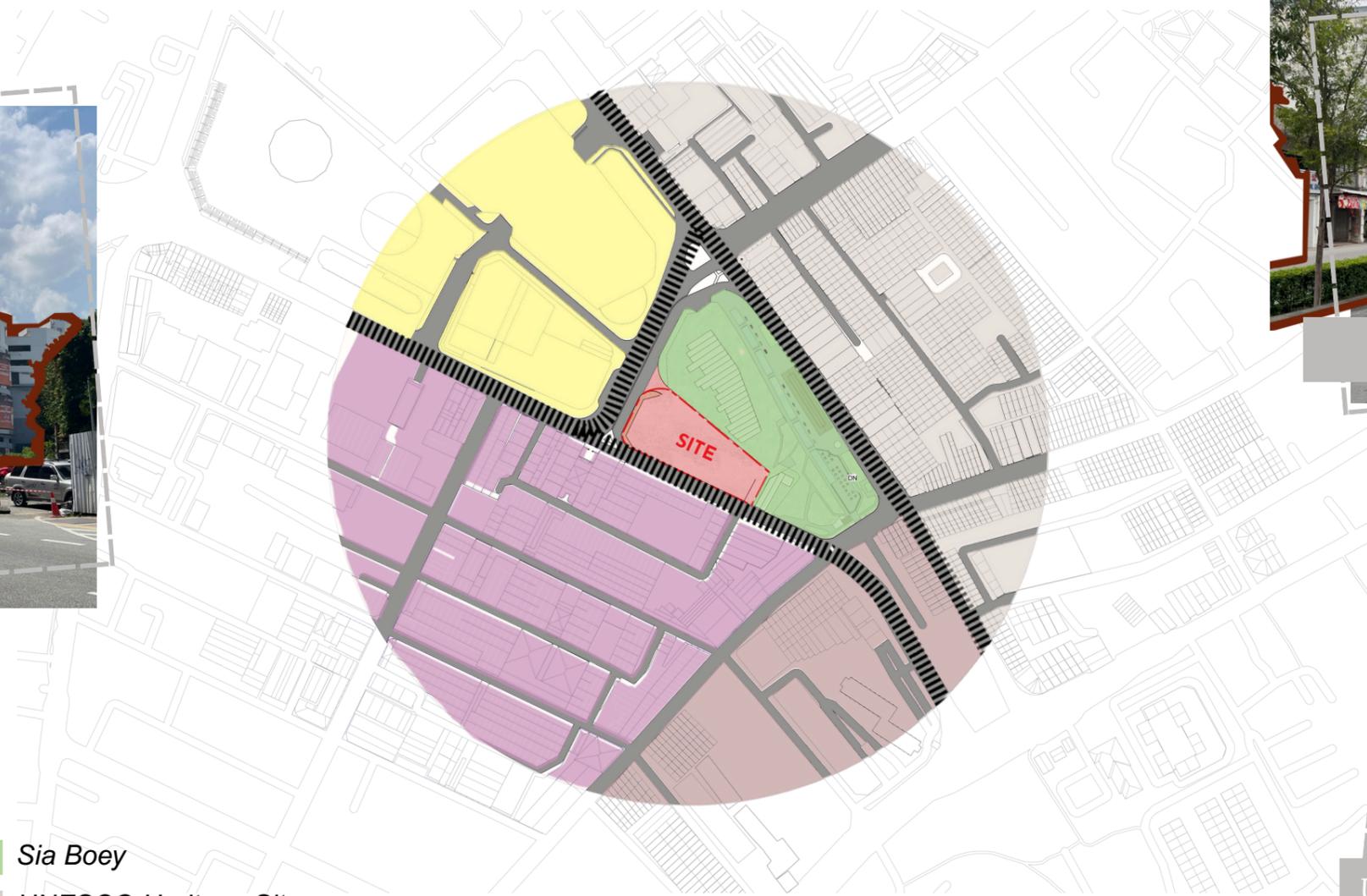
The selected site is strategically located adjacent to Sia Boey Urban Archaeological Park in George Town, Penang. This location sits at the intersection of George Town's historical charm and its evolving urban landscape, surrounded by key cultural, commercial, and transport nodes. The site benefits from close proximity to the Prangin Canal, KOMTAR Tower, and public transportation hubs, making it highly accessible for both locals and visitors.

Historically, Sia Boey served as a bustling market district and a gateway to the city's commercial activities. Today, the surrounding area is an important public realm for heritage appreciation, tourism, and urban recreation. However, despite its centrality, the area lacks dedicated health and sports facilities that could serve the community's well-being.

The site's flat terrain and open exposure offer opportunities for integrating pedestrian-friendly design and green spaces. It is also within walking distance of several schools, offices, and residential areas, enabling a diverse range of users — from students and working professionals to elderly residents — to benefit from the facility.

Environmental conditions include a tropical climate with high temperatures, humidity, and seasonal rainfall, which will inform the building's passive design strategies. Prevailing wind directions, solar exposure, and water runoff patterns are considered to enhance natural ventilation, reduce energy consumption, and support sustainable water management.

In summary, the site's central location, heritage context, and accessibility make it an ideal location for the Health Oasis, transforming an underutilised urban plot into a vibrant, health-focused community hub that complements George Town's cultural and historical identity.



Legends:

-  Commercial District
-  Local Business District
-  Industrial & Residences District
-  Sia Boey
-  UNESCO Heritage Site
-  Edges

02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

Historical Studies

1806 The Birth of Market

Markets gradually form around the Prangin Canal where small vessels arrive to transport goods from the pier into inner town.

1941 Japanese Invasion

On 11 December, the Japanese Army flying overhead off-loaded several bombs causing death and some destruction to Sia Boey. The army mistaken the rickshaw as artillery weapons.

MID 1900S The Bus "Hub"

Jalan Maxwell was the heart of the hub for all bus routes where everyone came to shop for groceries and meals at Sia Boey.

2004 Final Eviction

On, stall owners refused to leave which the government resorted to forcibly vacate by demolition and excavation of the place. Sia Boey officially became **history**.

TODAY Urban Archaeology Park

Now, the park stands as a remembrance of Sia Boey, a place to come and reminisce the olden days in the new green lung of Georgetown.

1804 The Evolution of Prangin River

The Prangin Canal was built that acts as a **defensive ditch** during the Napoleonic War.

MID 1800S The People of Georgetown

As the area evolved into a wholesale hub, an urban village was formed by the **Hokkien Community** Traders alongside other ethnicities that gave the city a **multicultural character**.

1967 Freedom of Speech

After Malaysia's Independence, the Penang Labour Party would use Sia Boey to gather for street protests due to its advantageous location to flee or seek refuge.

1974 The Start of Descend

The start of development of KOMTAR by the Penang State Government to resettle traders of Sia Boey.

2011 Farewell Sia Boey

An art exhibition and River Meets Light were showcased to give homage to Sia Boey.



02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

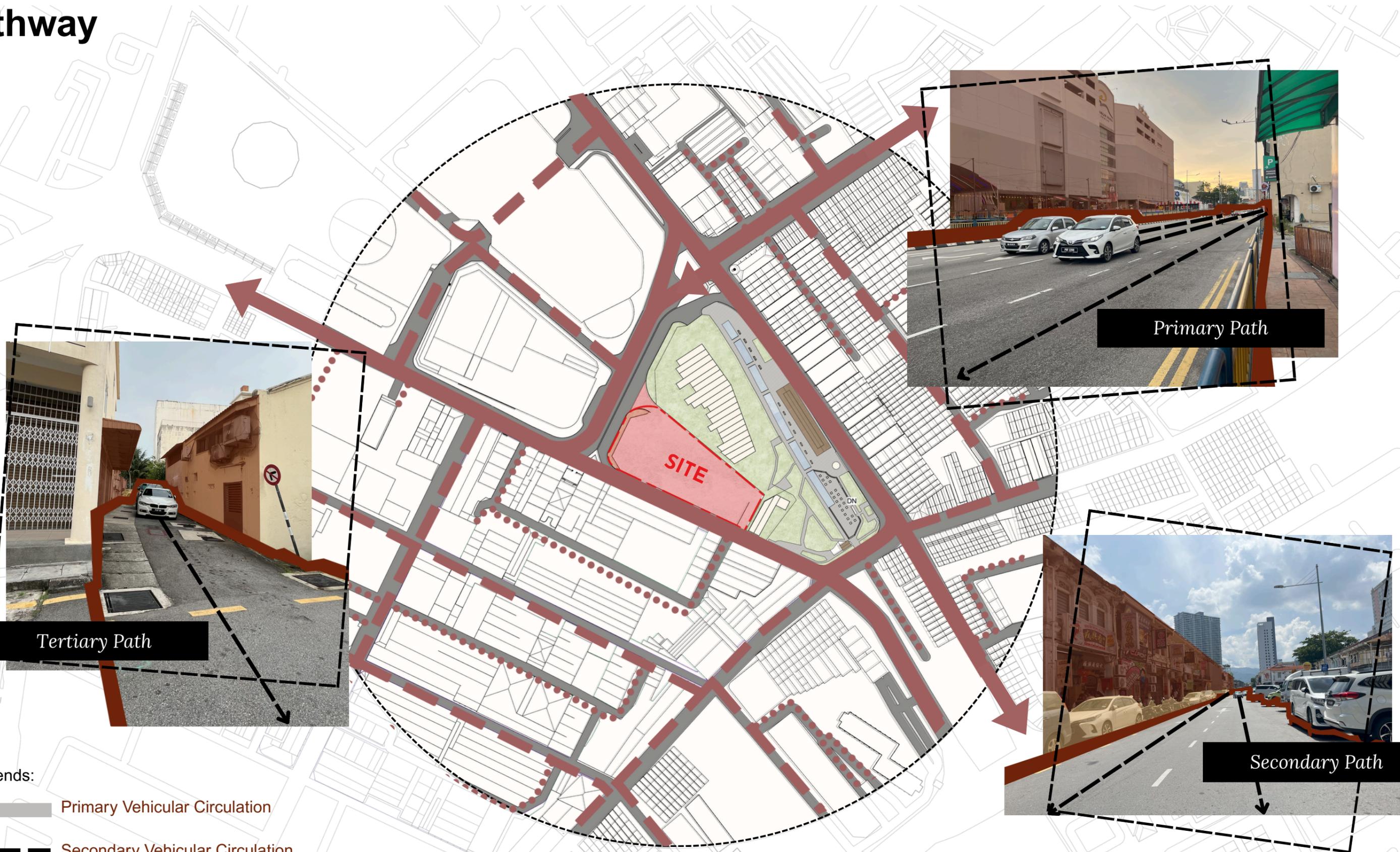
Nodes



- Legends:
- Major
 - - - - Minor
 - Commercial Node
 - Gastronomic Nodes
 - Religious Nodes
 - Children Playground
 - Convergence Node

02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

Pathway

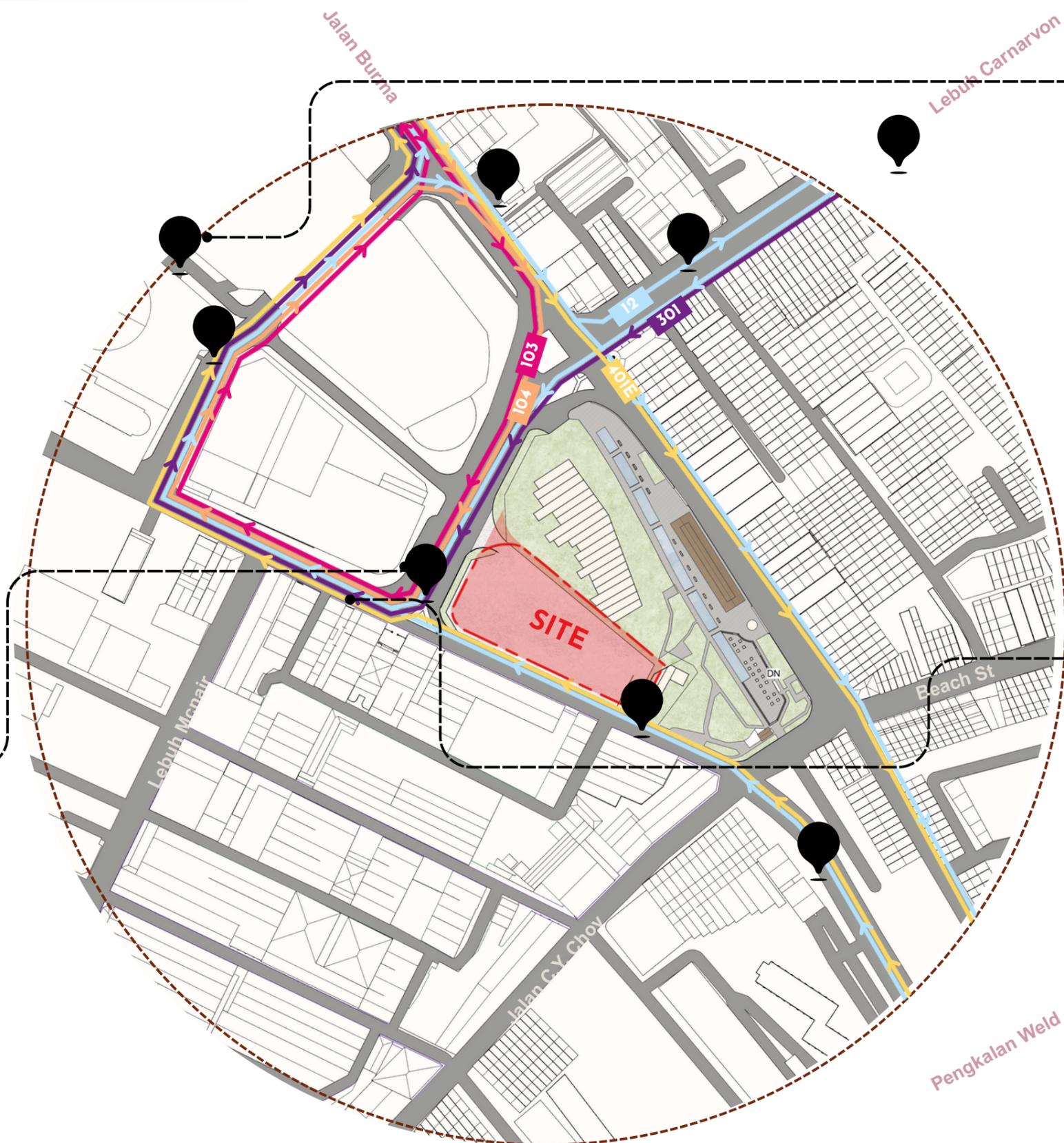


Legends:

- Primary Vehicular Circulation
- Secondary Vehicular Circulation
- Tertiary Vehicular Circulation

02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

The site benefits from strong accessibility due to the presence of multiple bus stops, with various routes converging from different directions. This creates a continuous flow of people hopping on and off, increasing the area's human movement and urban activity.



Passengers are hopping on and off buses at the **KOMTAR Bus Terminal**.



Traffic congestions in Jalan Magazine during peak hours



The **new bus stop** in Lebuhraya Carnarvon

- Bus No. 103
- Bus No. 104
- Bus No. 12
- Bus No. 301
- Bus No. 401E
- Bus Stops

Footprint(bus)

However, the overlapping of bus routes also indicates that these streets are major vehicular corridors, often leading to traffic congestion.

02 Site Investigation & Contextual Studies

STRENGTHS

- Centrally located near schools, transport, and dense residential areas.
- Diverse program (fitness + food + learning) fills existing gap.
- Safe and weather-resistant alternative to unsafe sidewalks or disconnected jogging routes.
- Enhances the social and cultural vibrancy of George Town with a new type of “third place.”

WEAKNESSES

- Limited land availability may constrain scale or expansion.
- Existing broken pedestrian infrastructure may limit walkability to site.
- High operating cost for a multi-use centre.
- Changing people’s long-standing habits (e.g., reliance on street food) requires time and education.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Rising health awareness post-pandemic encourages active lifestyles.
- Government and NGOs are actively supporting community health programs — potential for partnerships.
- Tourism potential: health events, workshops, and rooftop fitness activities can attract urban tourists.
- Can act as a pilot model for healthy urban development in heritage zones.

THREATS

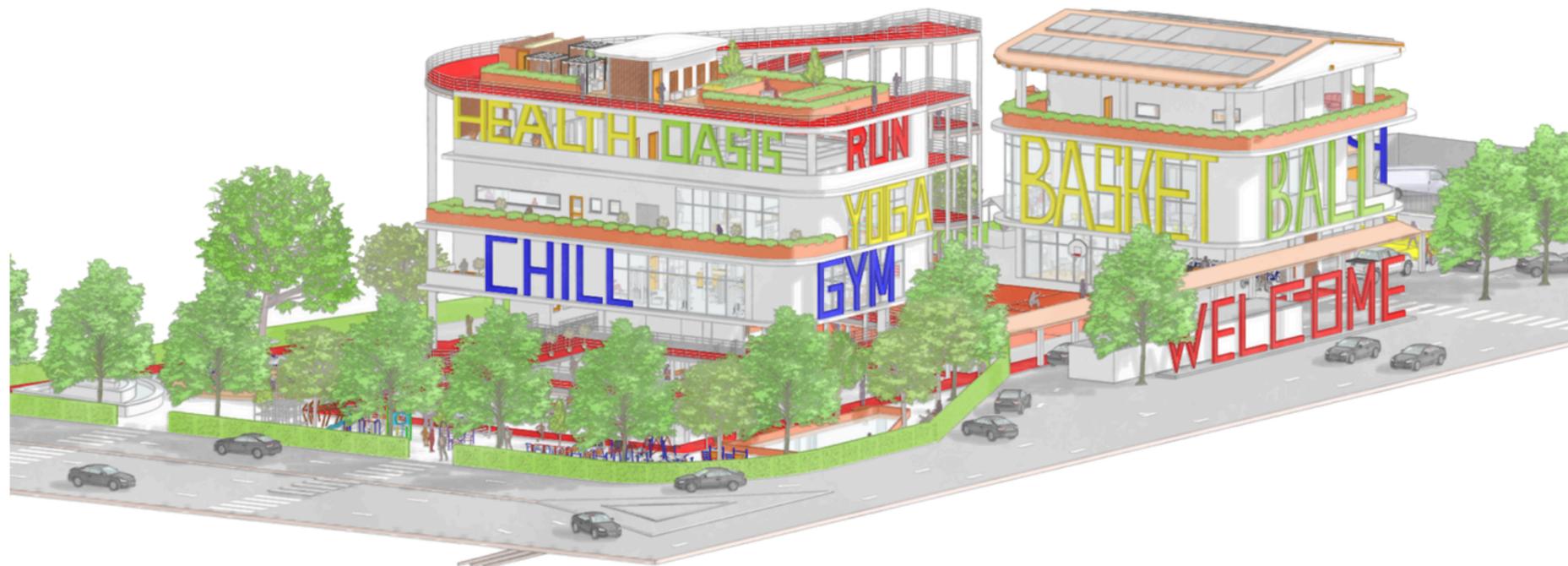
- Conservation and heritage site restrictions (height, façade, etc.).
- Weather (heat, humidity, rain) limits outdoor fitness — must design for tropical climate.
- If perceived as exclusive, it may alienate low-income users.
- Economic downturns may reduce funding or public participation.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Design Intention

- The Health Oasis is conceived as a third place — a space beyond home and work — where the people of George Town can reconnect with health, community, and nature. The design responds directly to the site's lack of dedicated wellness infrastructure and the fragmented pedestrian network by creating a vertical wellness loop that invites movement from street level to the rooftop.
- The intention is to blend active lifestyle facilities with social and educational spaces, ensuring accessibility for all age groups and fitness levels. Elderly residents can enjoy low-impact sports and meditation zones, families can bond over games and wellness workshops, and young adults can participate in fitness training or sports activities — all within one integrated complex.
- Sustainability is at the core of the design. By embedding Pavegen kinetic tiles in the jogging track, the building converts footsteps into renewable energy, symbolising the relationship between personal health and environmental stewardship. Complementary systems such as solar panels and rainwater harvesting reinforce the goal of creating a self-sustaining, eco-conscious facility.
- The architecture also aims to activate the street frontage and enhance public life. Open ground-floor courts, a café, and bicycle rental encourage community interaction and draw pedestrians into the space. A rooftop green wellness zone provides an elevated escape from the city's bustle, offering fresh air, panoramic views, and restorative activities.
- Ultimately, the Health Oasis seeks to redefine urban health culture in George Town — not just as a gym, but as an inclusive, sustainable, and socially vibrant hub where movement, learning, and well-being are seamlessly intertwined.



03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Issue tackle on site

1. Disconnected Pedestrian Network

George Town's sidewalks and pedestrian paths are often narrow, broken, or abruptly end. This discourages walking and makes jogging or safe commuting by foot difficult — especially for the elderly, children, or those with disabilities.

2. Lack of Public Sports Facilities

Despite a growing urban population, there is a noticeable lack of accessible, inclusive, and safe public spaces for fitness, wellness, and recreation within the city core.

3. Unhealthy Lifestyle Habits

The city is renowned for its delicious — but oily and high-calorie — street food. Combined with limited spaces for physical activity, this contributes to a sedentary lifestyle and increasing health risks among locals.



03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Site Responses

Vehicle Flow



Main road access (blue) and the direction of car movement (red arrows) around the site. The clear one-way flow ensures smooth circulation and highlights the main entry point marked with "WELCOME"

Wind Path



The building is designed to allow natural wind to flow through open spaces and corridors. Cross ventilation and rooftop openings help keep the space cool, reducing the need for air conditioning and creating a more comfortable environment for users

Sun Path

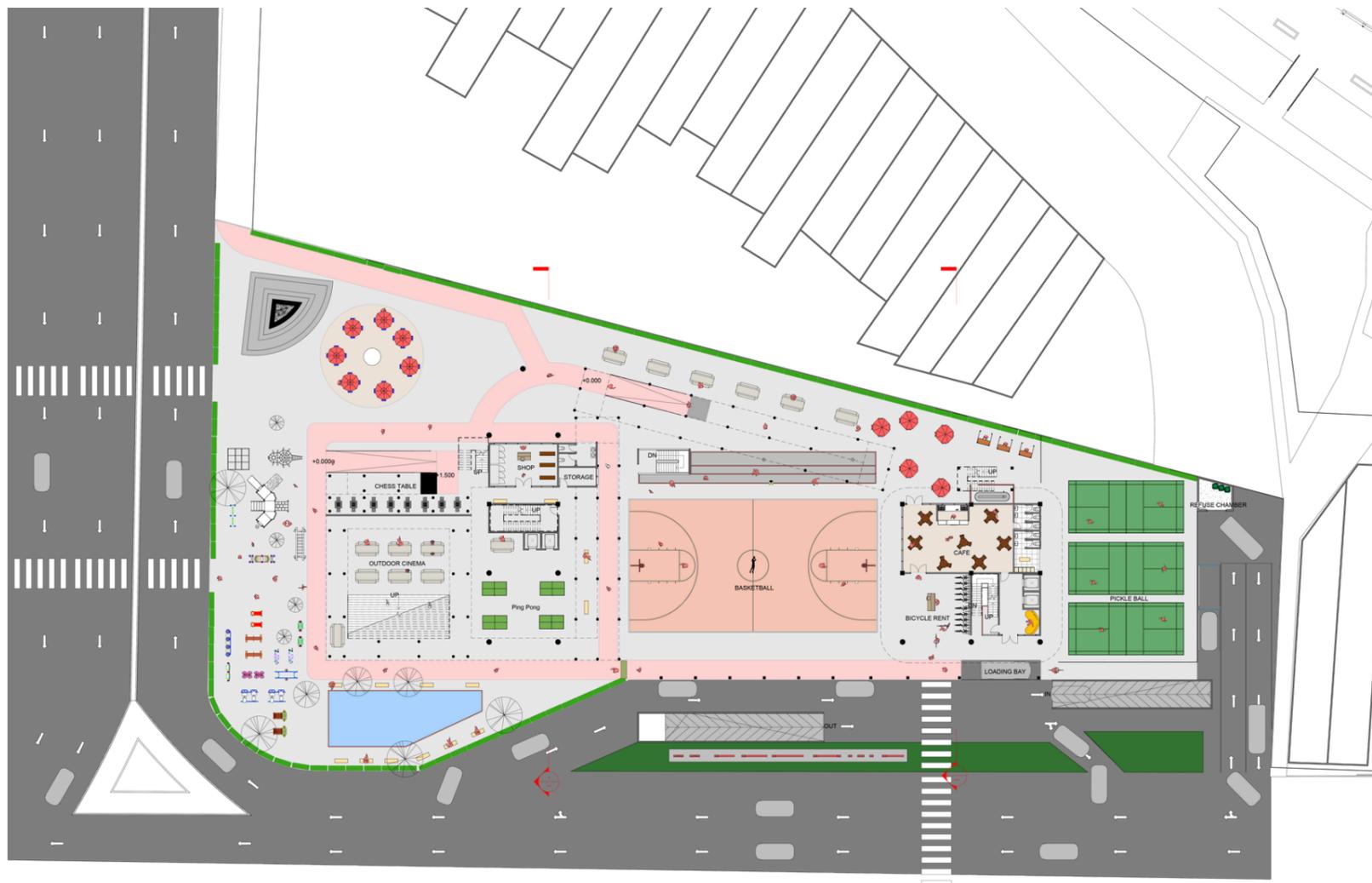


The building is strategically oriented to minimize direct exposure to the harsh western sunlight, which is the most intense. Key activity spaces are placed away from the west side, while the building massing and shading elements protect interior spaces from overheating. The building also design alot of window to maximise the natural lighting. This passive design approach improves indoor comfort and reduces energy use for cooling and artificial light.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Spatial Programme & Organization

Ground Floor Plan



A vibrant public zone featuring a café, bicycle rental, pickleball court, basketball area, ping pong tables, and a jogging track — catering especially to elderly-friendly activities.

Programme

PingPong

-Light recreational sport, suitable for elderly and all ages.

Outdoor Cinema

-Open-air screening space where everyone can gather and enjoy shared moments.

Basketball

-High-energy sport for youth and active players.

Pickle ball

-Family-friendly game that encourages bonding and light exercise.

Cafe

-A social corner for locals to enjoy drinks, snacks, and conversation..

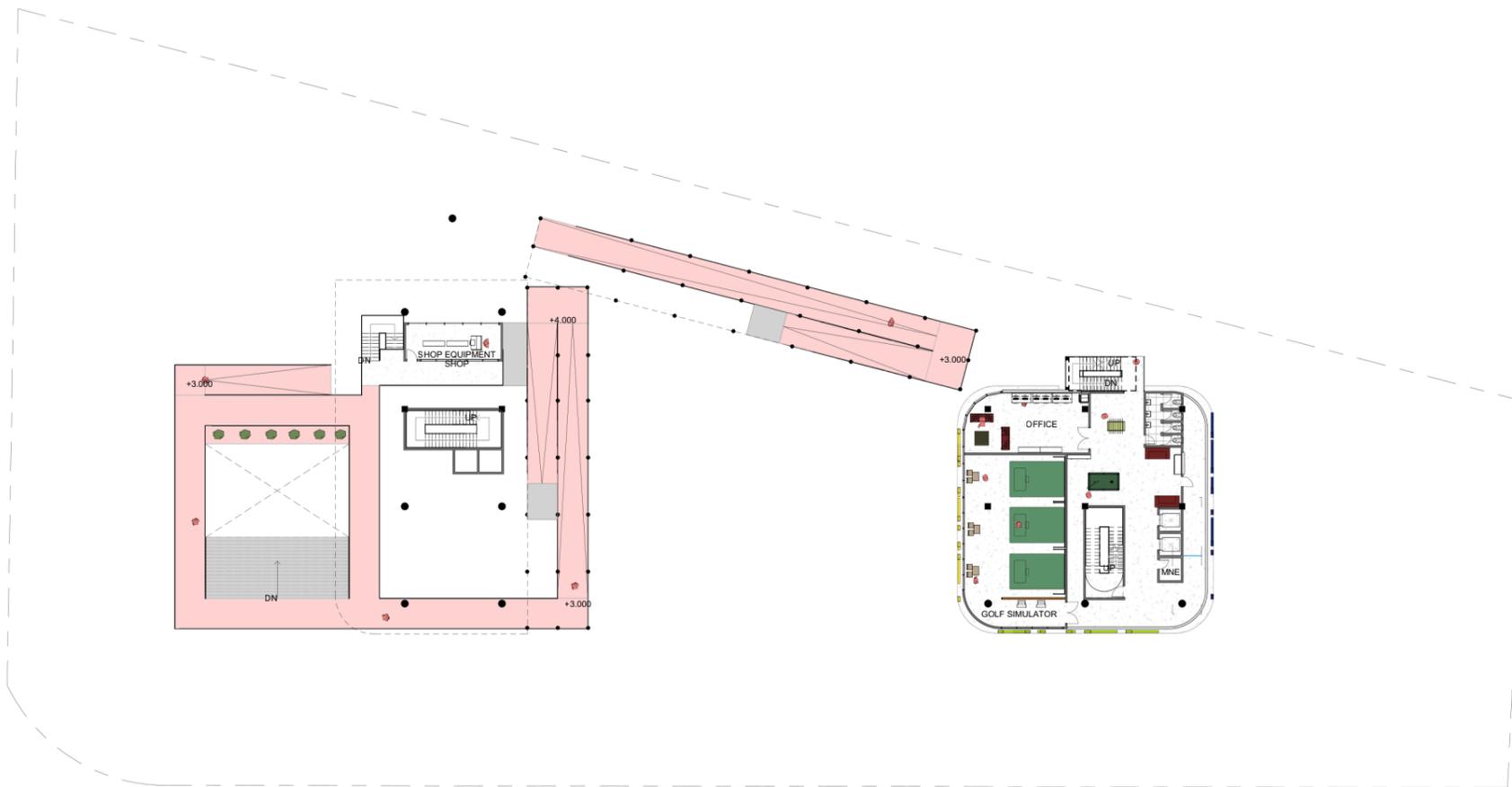
Jogging Track

-Ground-floor loop suitable for elderly and casual runners.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Spatial Programme & Organization

First Floor Plan



Golf simulator for leisure, paired with office space for operational support.

Programme

Golf Simulator

-Indoor virtual golf experience for leisure and skill development.

Office

-Administrative and management space for daily operations.

Pool Table

-Relaxation and casual social interaction space.

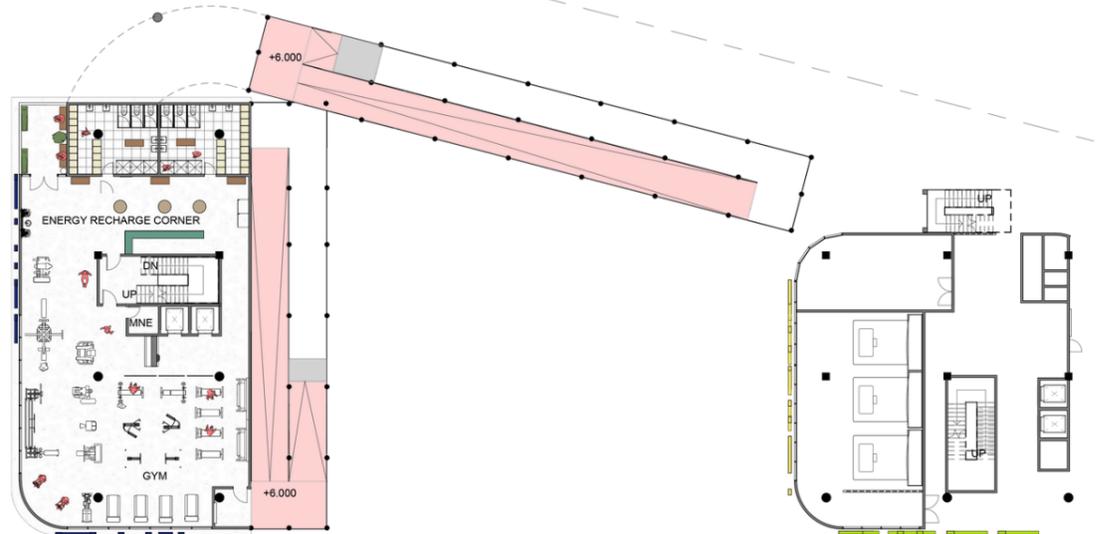
Resting area

-Comfortable seating for relaxation between activities.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Spatial Programme & Organization

1.5 Floor Plan



Programme

Gym Room

-Equipped with fitness machines and weights for strength and endurance training

Energy Recharge Corner

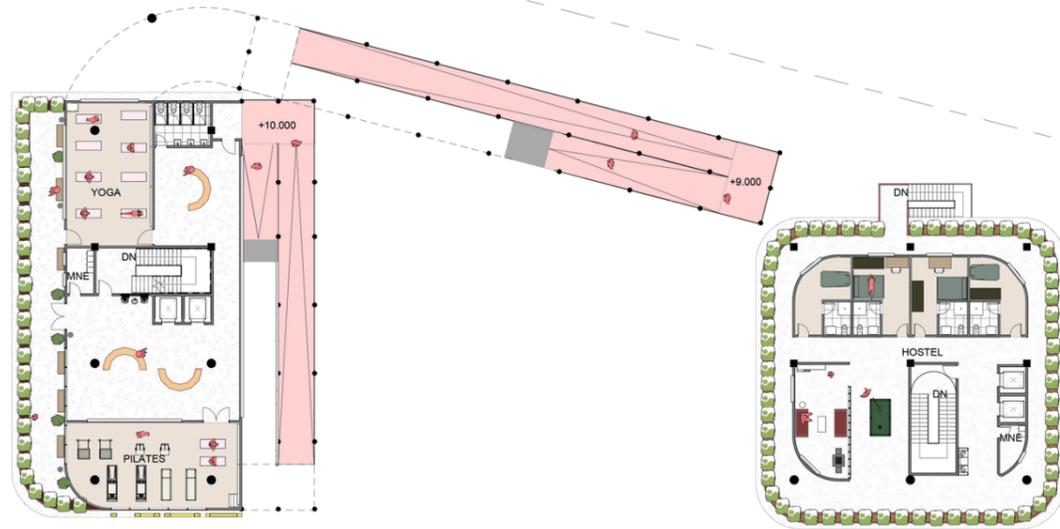
-Space for hydration, nutrition, and rest after workouts.

Dedicated gym space equipped for strength and cardio training.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Spatial Programme & Organization

Second Floor Plan



Programme

Yoga

- Calming space for flexibility, mindfulness, and relaxation.

Pilates

- Dedicated area for core strength and posture training.

Hostel

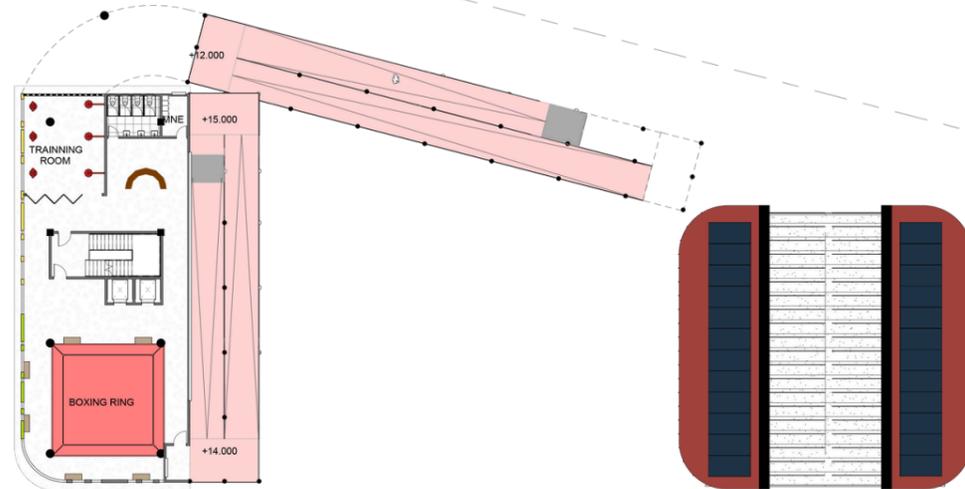
- Short-stay accommodation for wellness retreat participants.

Calm and focused spaces for yoga and pilates practices.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Spatial Programme & Organization

Third Floor Plan



Programme

Boxing Ring

-Training space for boxing practice and combat sports.

Training zone

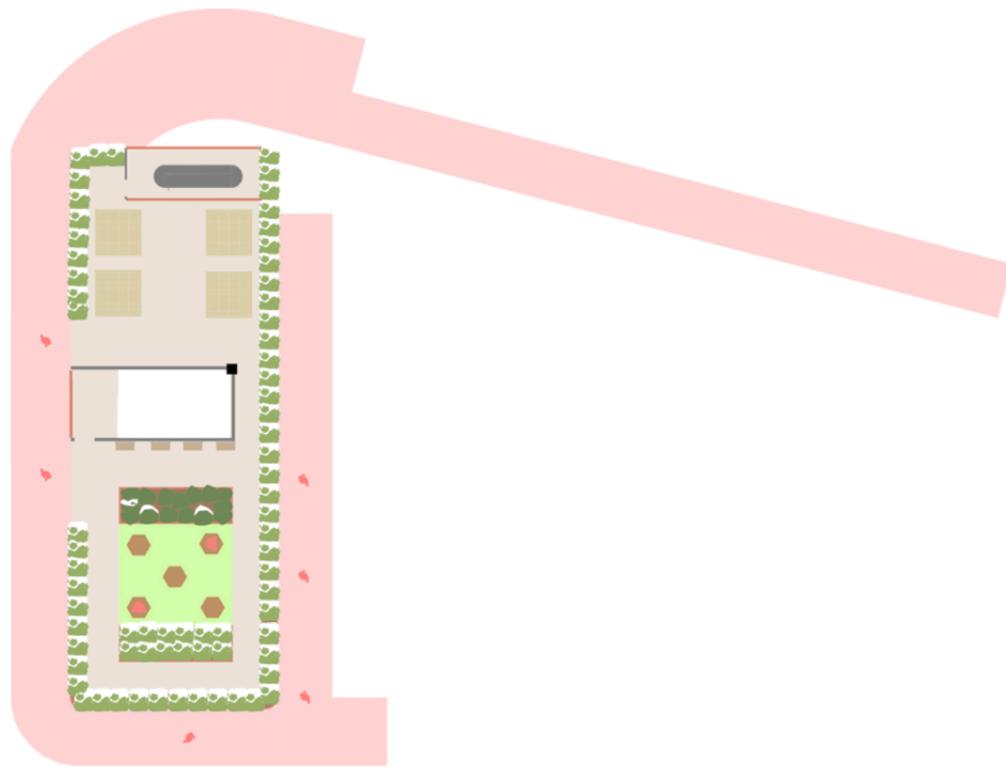
-Open exercise area for group workouts and personal training.

High-energy zone with a boxing ring and flexible training area.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Spatial Programme & Organization

Rooftop Floor Plan



Programme

Meditation

-Quiet, serene environment for mindfulness practice.

Green Wellness Zone

-Rooftop garden for nature connection, fresh air, and relaxation.

A serene green wellness zone for meditation and relaxation, offering panoramic views.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Precedent Study: Basis Yard

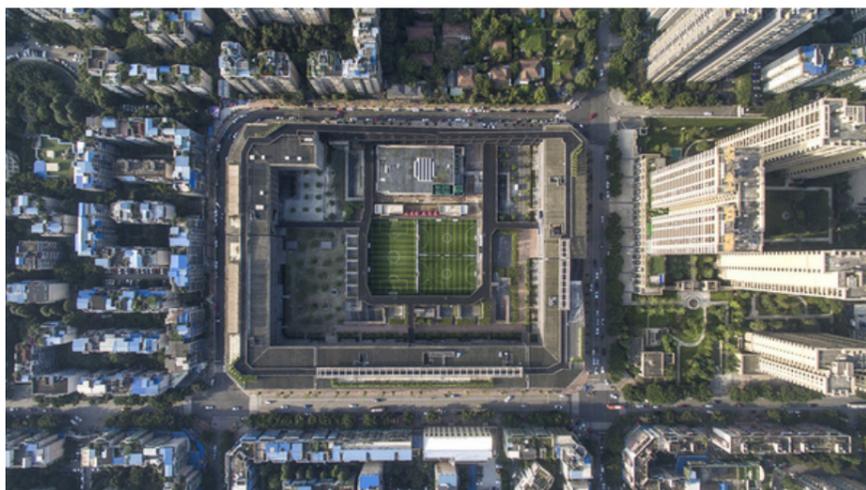


- Architect: Jiakun Architects
- Location: Chengdu, China
- Completed: 2016
- Key Feature: Community-based mixed-use lifestyle hub
- Function: Co-working, retail, fitness, culture

Key Features

- Open circulation with wide terraces and ramps
- Vertical program layering – stacked but visually connected
- Public and private zones visually and spatially integrated
- Encourages flexible daily usage: work + play + wellness
- Raw material aesthetic promotes urban honesty and accessibility

Basis Yard reimagines urban space as a community hub combining creative workspaces, a fitness center, and cultural zones. It emphasizes openness, social interaction, and wellness through layered vertical zoning and porous circulation. The architecture blends raw materiality with lightness — using ramps, terraces, and shared balconies to connect people.



- Vertical Zoning with Social Connectivity
 - Different activities layered across levels can still feel connected if circulation is open and inviting.
 - This directly influenced my zoning strategy — layering gym, yoga, boxing, and wellness spaces without isolating them.
 - Architecture as a “Third Place”
 - Basis Yard is not just a building — it’s a place where people stay, meet, and live part of their daily life.
 - hat aligns with my aim to make Health Oasis a social wellness hub, not just a fitness center.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Precedent Study: The Quayside Hong Kong



The Quayside includes the world's first indoor exercise track powered by Pavegen tiles. Located within the building's interior, the track collects kinetic energy from runners and joggers on the fifth level. The generated electricity powers lighting and interactive systems within the building, and live energy feedback displays encourage user engagement and wellness awareness in real time pavegen.com World Landscape Architect.

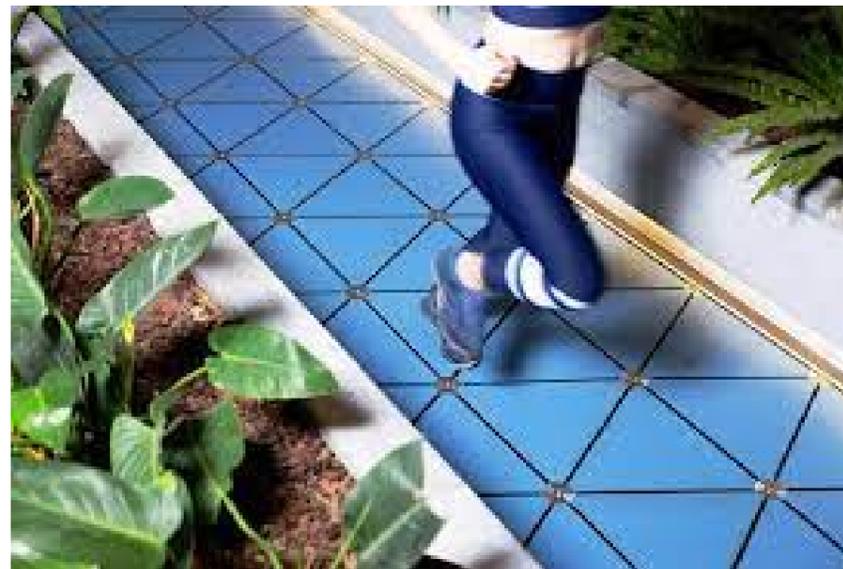
The project blends healthy living with social space design by integrating sky terraces, rooftop gardens, and outdoor lounge zones — all connected through vertical greenery and communal amenity floors



- Location: Quayside, Kowloon East, Hong Kong
- Developers & Consultants: P&T Architects & Engineers; AECOM; Arup
- Type: 24-storey mixed-use development with an indoor energy-generating track
- Certification: BEAM Plus Platinum (Hong Kong's highest green rating)

Key Features

- Pavegen Indoor Running Track
- Kinetic tiles embedded in the indoor track generate electricity with each footstep, promoting real-time sustainability.
- Energy Feedback System
- Live digital screens display footsteps counted and energy generated — reinforcing user participation in the building's green narrative.
- Vertically Integrated Wellness Spaces
- Sky terraces, urban agriculture plots, and restorative lounges create diverse wellness environments across levels.
- Smart and Public Engagement
- Integrated digital fitness kiosks, monitoring systems, and public energy displays deepen user connection with sustainability goals.



The Quayside proves that Pavegen technology is scalable, energy feedback engages users, and vertical wellness architecture works beautifully in dense urban contexts. It strongly supports my concept of a jogging-driven, community-focused, sustainable hub in George Town.

03 Design Strategy & Exploration

Precedent Study: Busan Cinema Center

- **Location:** Busan, South Korea
- **Function:** Cultural complex and main venue for Busan International Film Festival (BIFF)
- **Completion Year:** 2011
- **Architect:** Coop Himmelb(l)au (Wolf D. Prix and Helmut Swiczinsky)

Background:

The Busan Cinema Center, located in Busan, South Korea, the center is known for its striking “Big Roof” — a massive cantilevered steel structure that covers outdoor plazas and theaters. The center serves as a cultural hub for film lovers and the local community, combining innovative architecture with functional public spaces.

Outdoor Cinema Experience

Creating a vibrant public gathering place by integrating outdoor screening spaces
Encourages community engagement and inclusivity through open-air events

Vertical Connectivity: Escalator Design

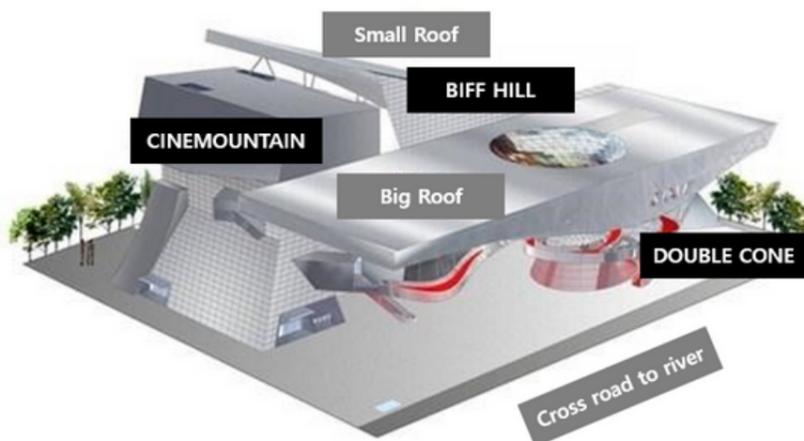
Seamless transition from ground floor to upper levels enhances user circulation

Promotes easy access and flow between different public and event spaces
Integrates architecture with user movement, improving spatial experience

The Big Roof Structure

Innovative cantilever design creating a vast sheltered plaza without columns
Provides shade and protection from weather while maintaining openness
Acts as an iconic architectural statement and landmark

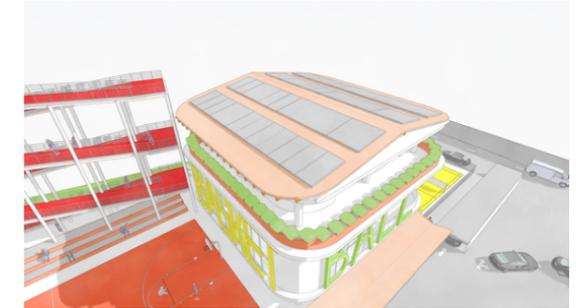
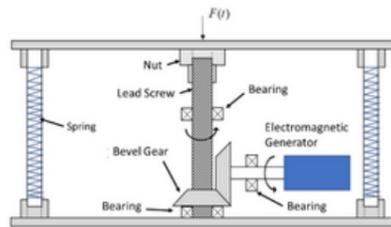
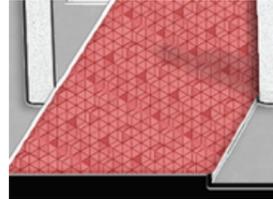
What I learned from this project is the use of outdoor cinema to create a public gathering space, the dramatic 'Big Roof' structure that shelters the plaza, and the use of escalators to connect ground to upper levels efficiently.



04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Green Strategies



Energy-Generating Jogging Track (Pavegen Tiles)

Kinetic floor tiles are embedded along the red jogging path. As users run or walk, their footsteps generate clean electricity that helps power parts of the building, such as lighting along the track.

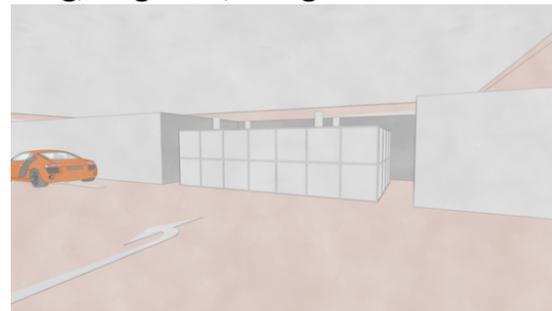
Rooftop Solar Panels

Solar panels are installed on the roof to harvest solar energy. This reduces reliance on grid electricity and supports the building's gym, lighting, and air circulation systems.



Rainwater Harvesting System

Rainwater is collected from the ground-level drainage and rooftop surfaces, then funneled to a storage tank located in the basement. This water is filtered and reused for toilet flushing, irrigation, and general maintenance.



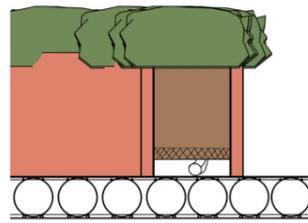
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Material Consideration & Structural Concept



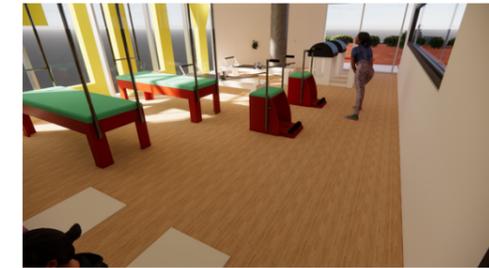
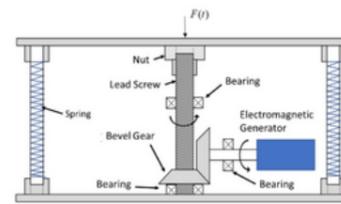
Brick Planterbox

Utilised along the building's edges and rooftop wellness zone to integrate greenery into the architecture. Brick offers durability, a tactile texture, and a warm, natural appearance that complements George Town's heritage character while serving as a long-lasting plant containment system.



Pavegen Tiles (Jogging Path)

Kinetic floor technology embedded in the vertical jogging track converts footfall energy into renewable electricity, symbolising the connection between physical activity and sustainable energy generation. Ideal for engaging users in environmental awareness while they exercise.



Timber Surface Flooring (Café, Yoga, Pilates Rooms)

Natural timber flooring creates a warm, inviting atmosphere in social and wellness-focused spaces. It enhances comfort underfoot, improves acoustics, and provides a tactile quality suitable for barefoot activities like yoga and pilates.

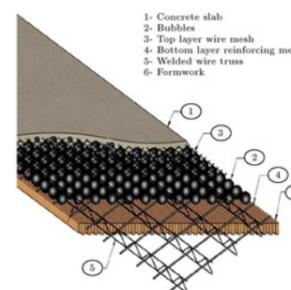


Permeable Pavement

Used for outdoor walkways, plaza areas, and around the building entrance. The permeable surface allows rainwater to filter through, reducing surface runoff and supporting the rainwater harvesting system. It also minimises heat retention, contributing to a cooler microclimate in pedestrian zones.

Bubble Deck Construction

Applied in the building's structural system to reduce the weight of concrete slabs by incorporating hollow plastic spheres. This innovation minimises material usage, lowers structural loads on columns and foundations, and supports long-span floor plates for open, flexible activity areas.

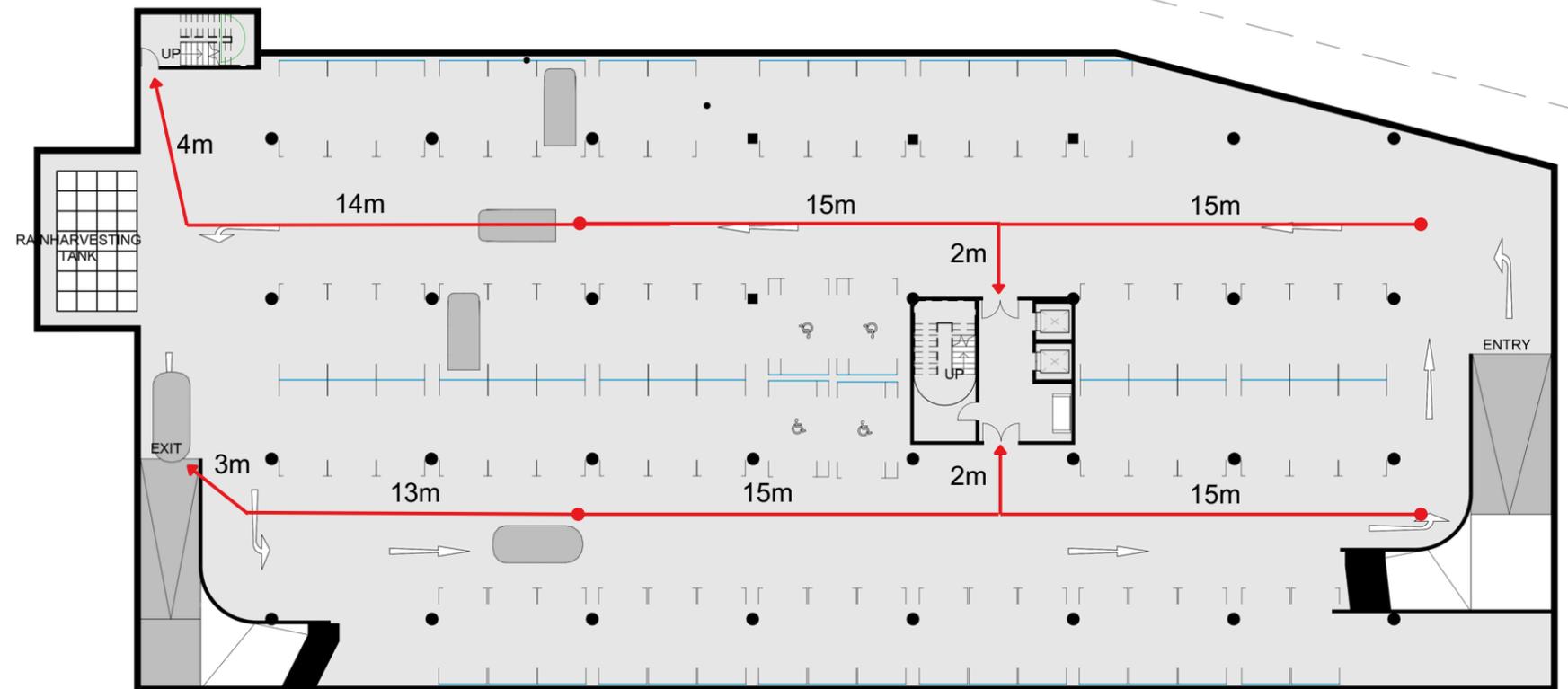


Concrete Flooring

Chosen for high-traffic areas such as the gym, basketball court, and public zones due to its durability, ease of maintenance, and cost efficiency. The smooth finish allows for easy cleaning and withstands heavy loads from equipment and sports activities.

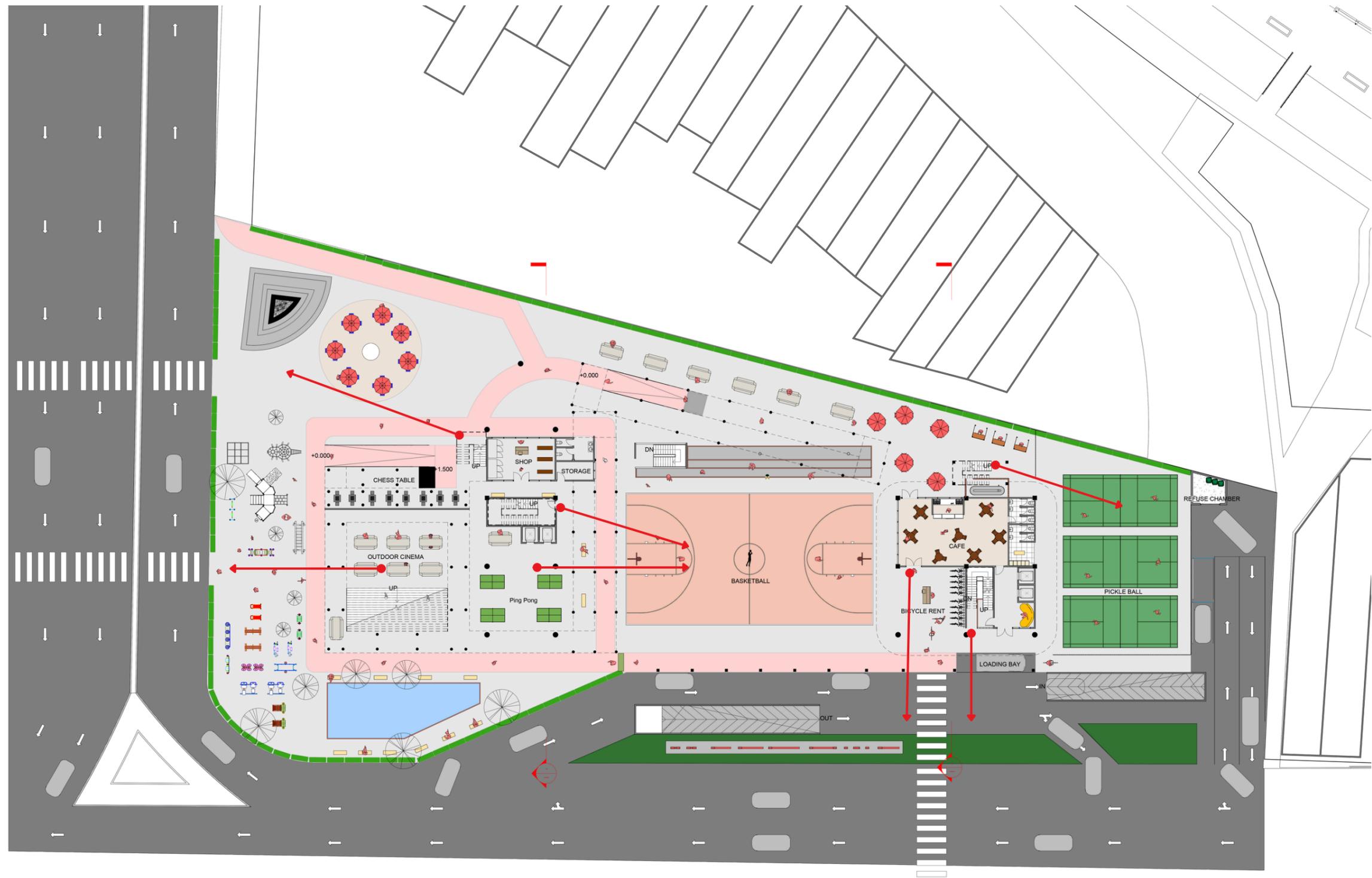
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Fire Run: Basement



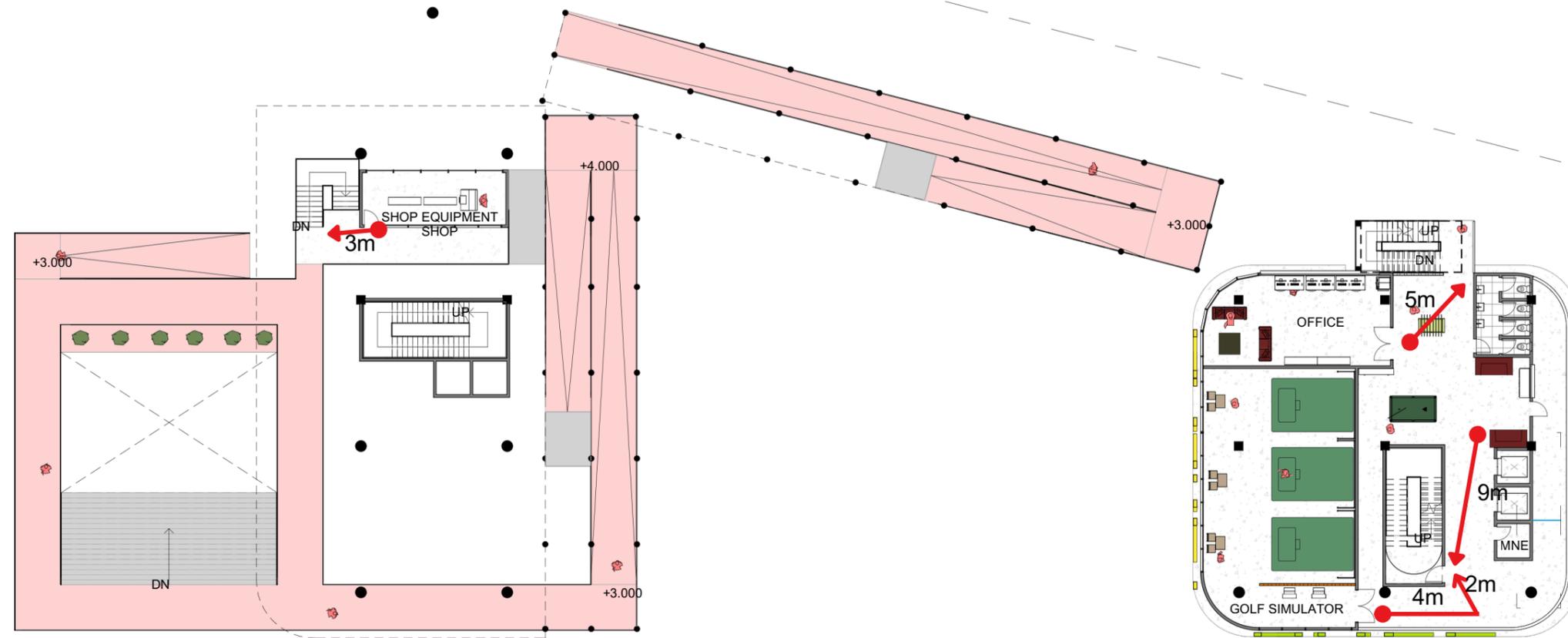
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Fire Run: GFP



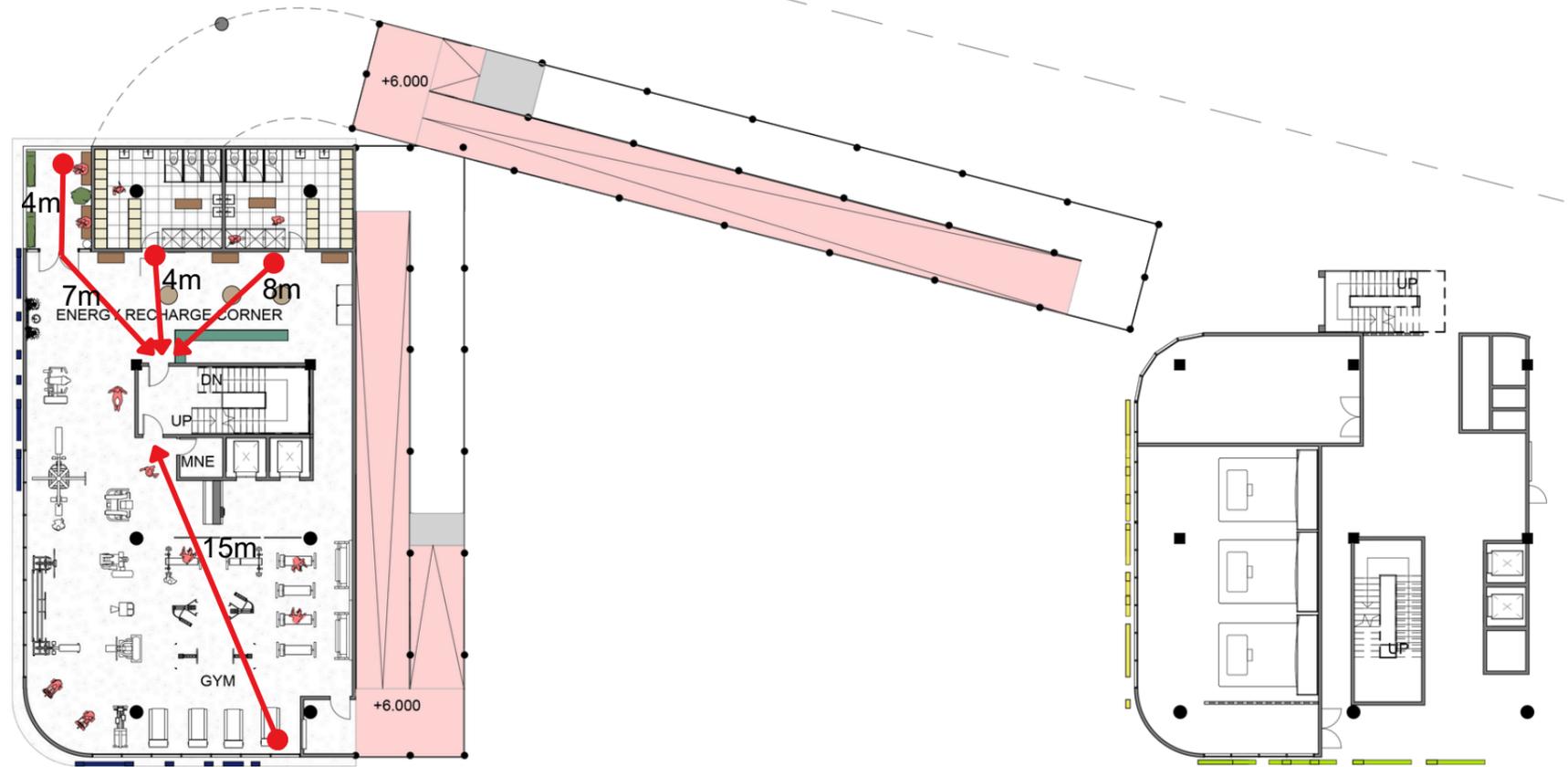
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Fire Run: FFP



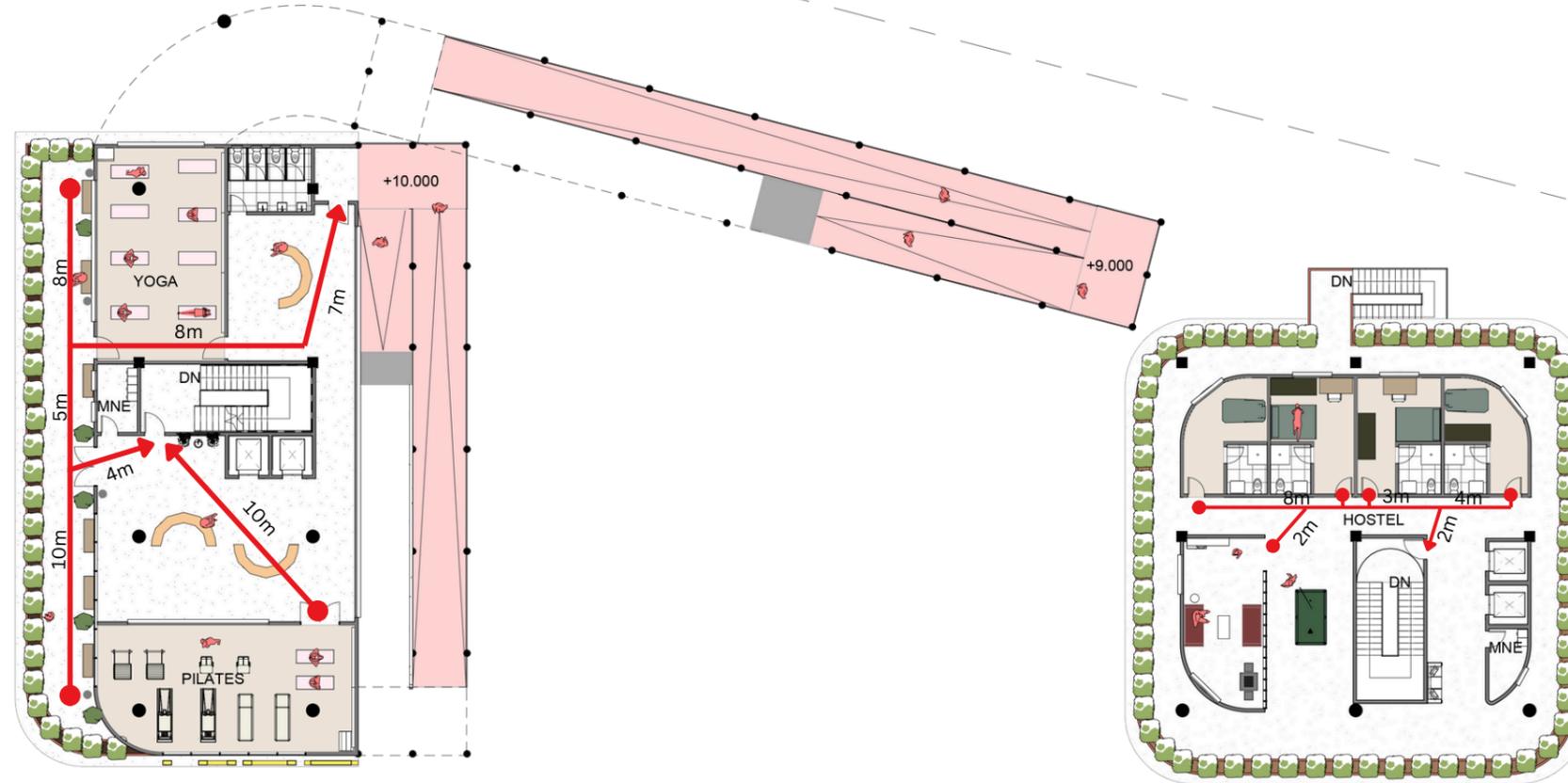
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Fire Run: 1.5 Floor Plan



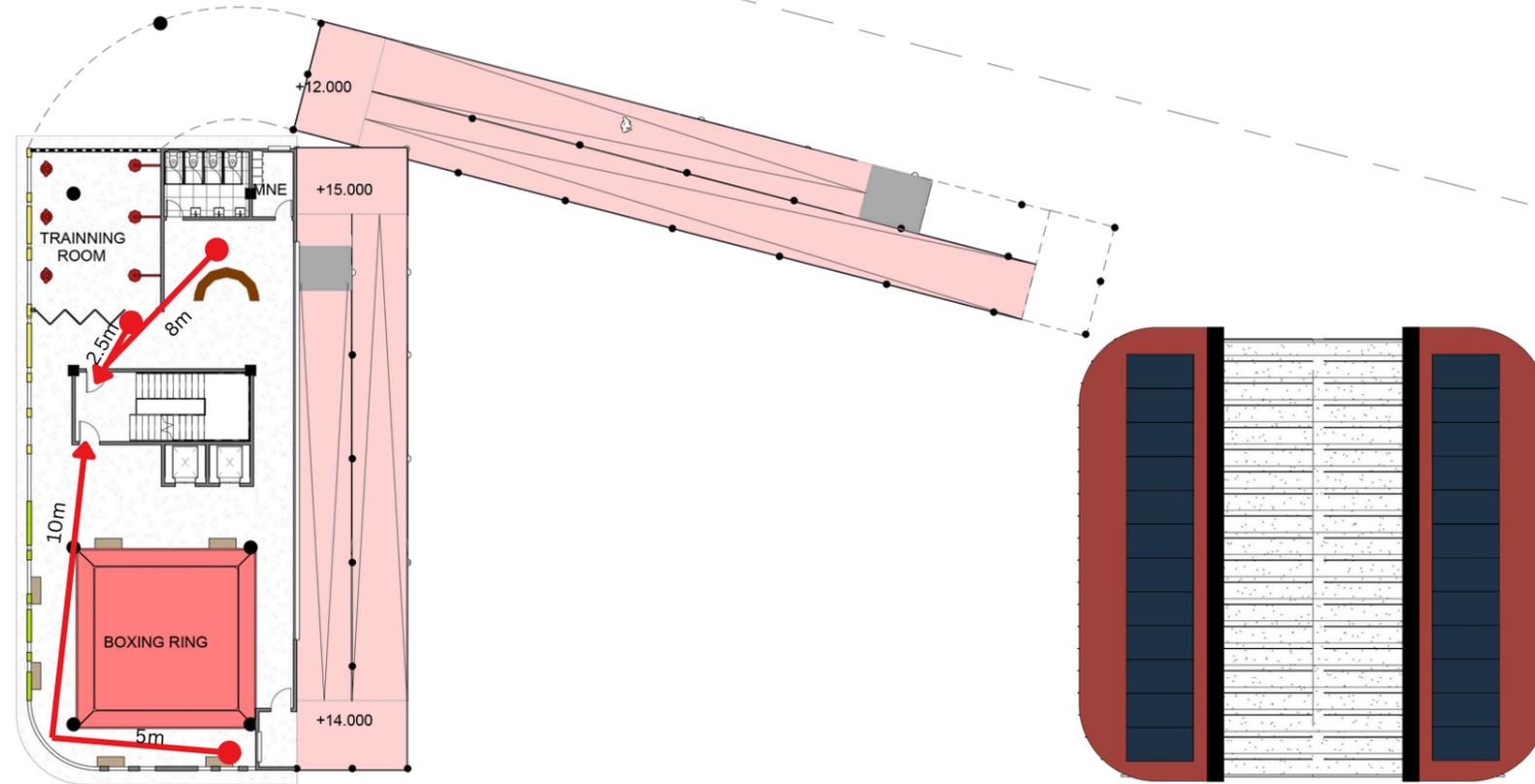
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Fire Run: Second Floor



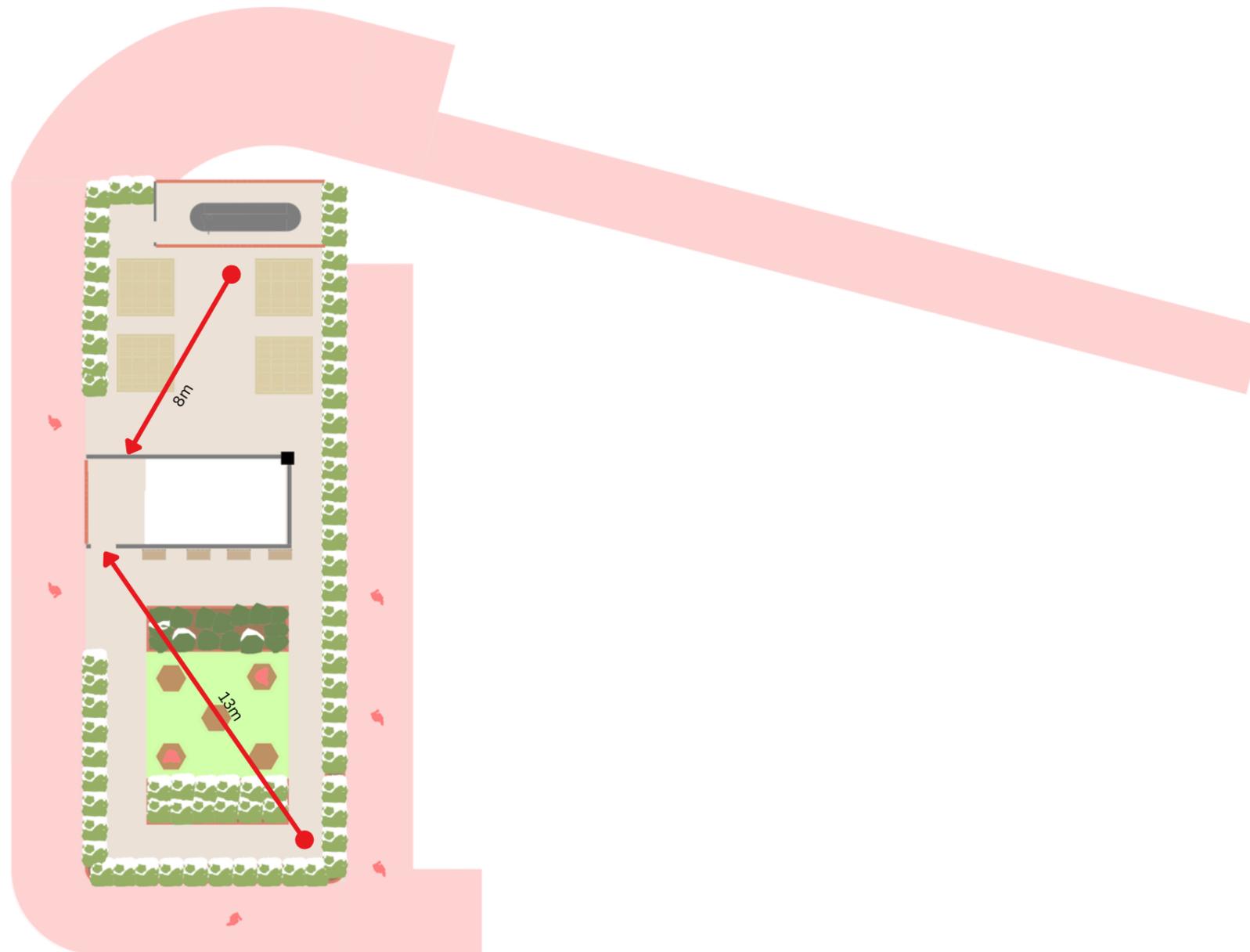
04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

Fire Run: Third Floor Plan



04 Environmental & Technological Strategies

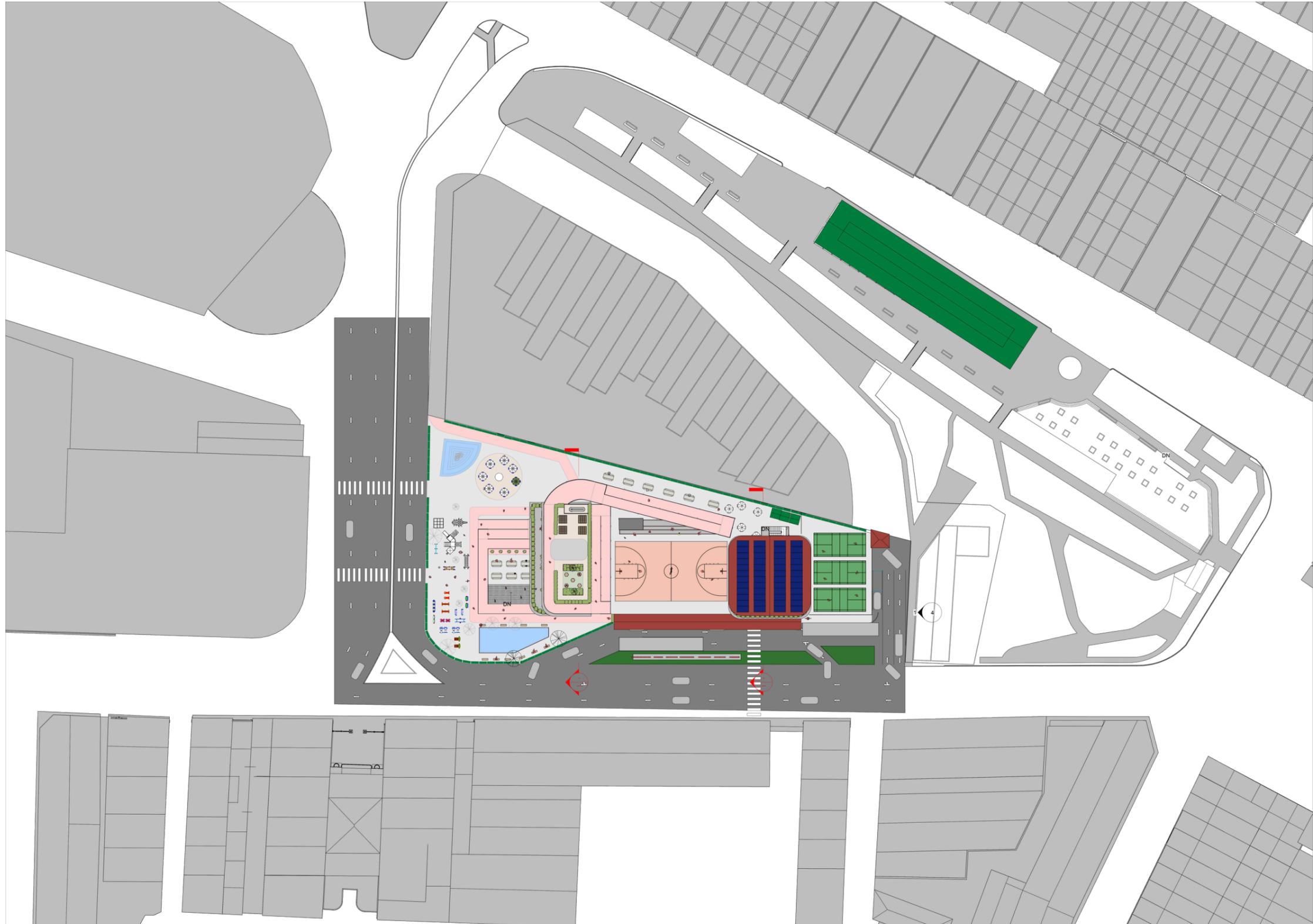
Fire Run: Rooftop



05 Final Board

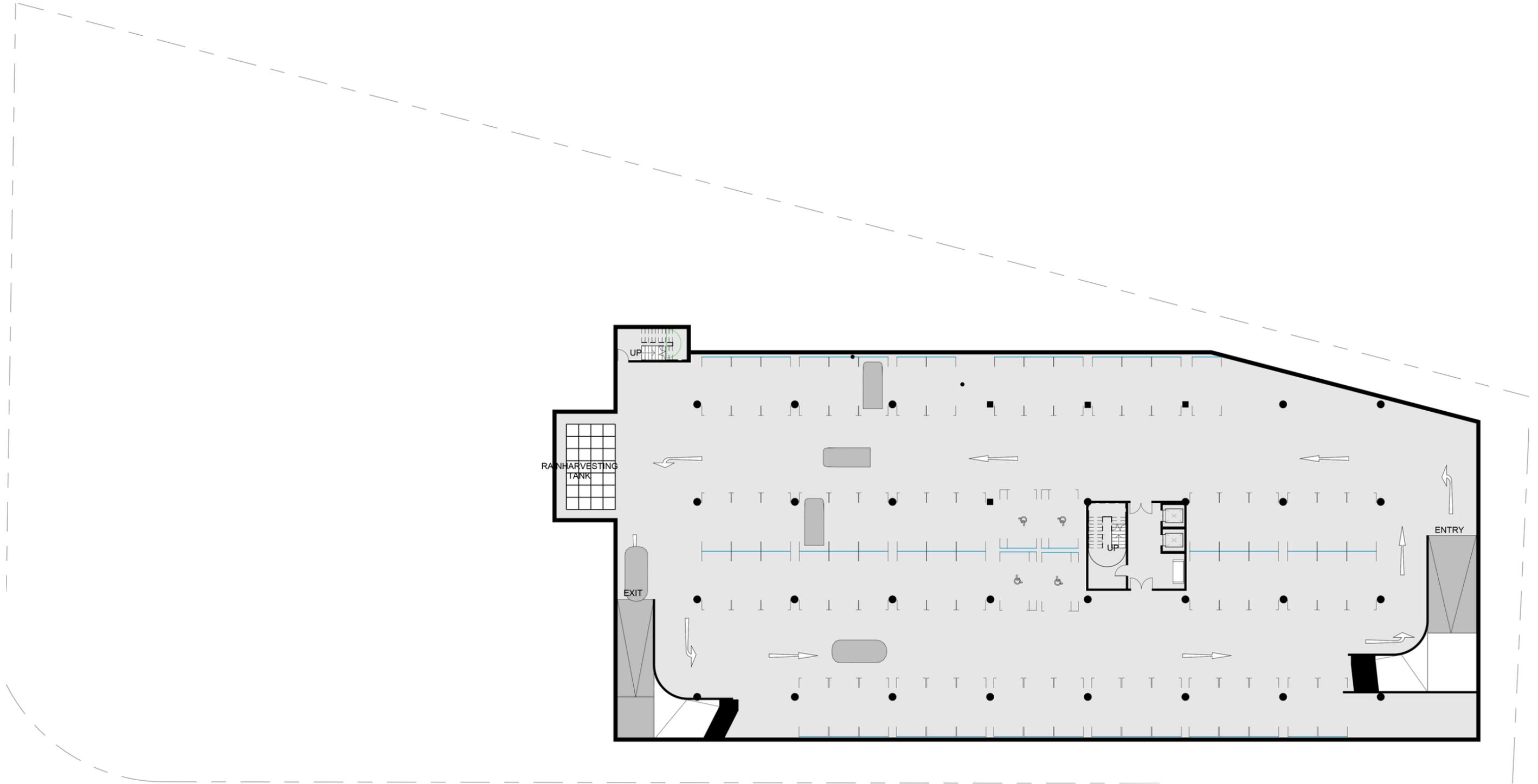
05 Final Board

Site Plan (NTS)



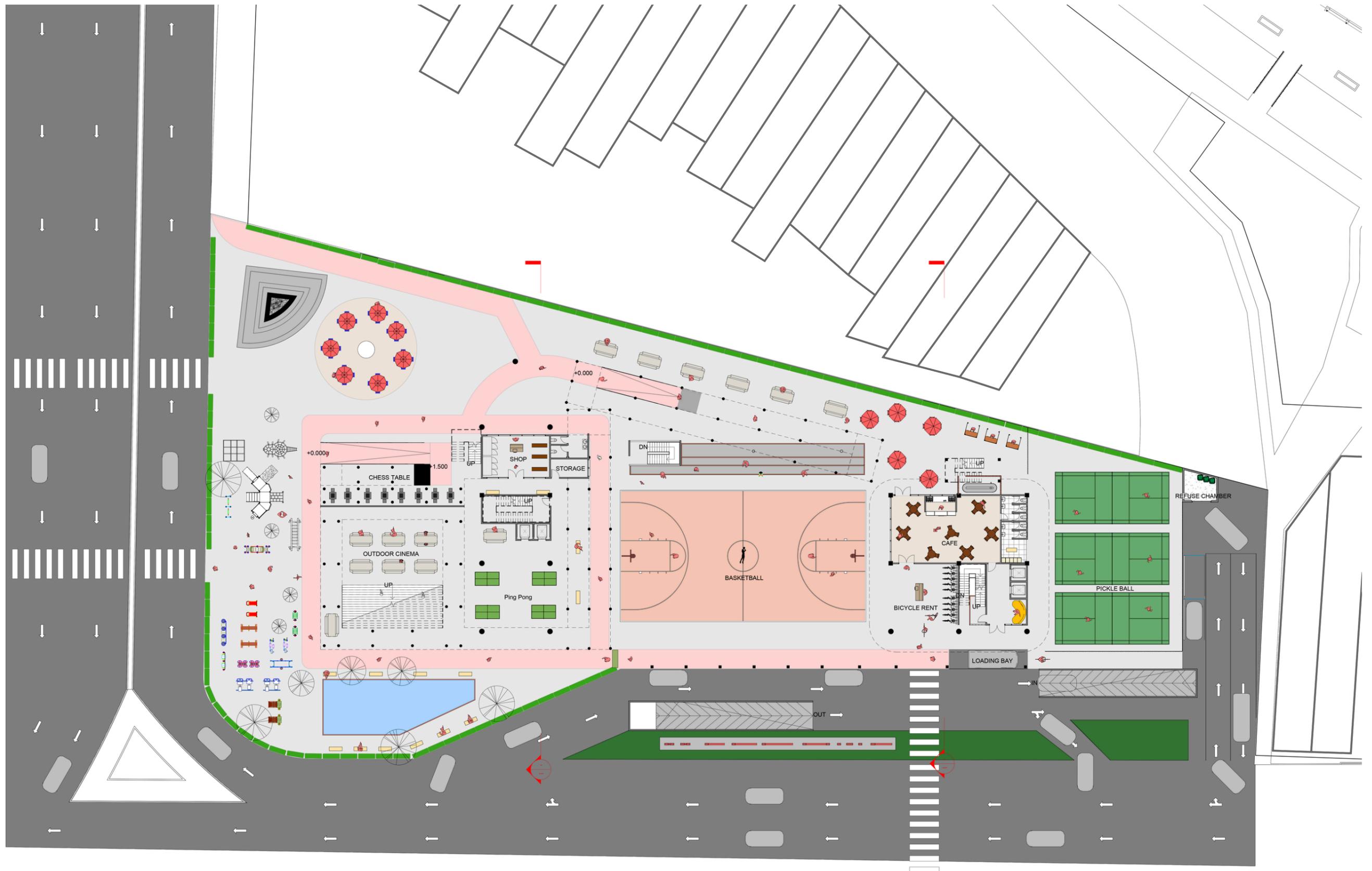
05 Final Board

Basement Plan (NTS)



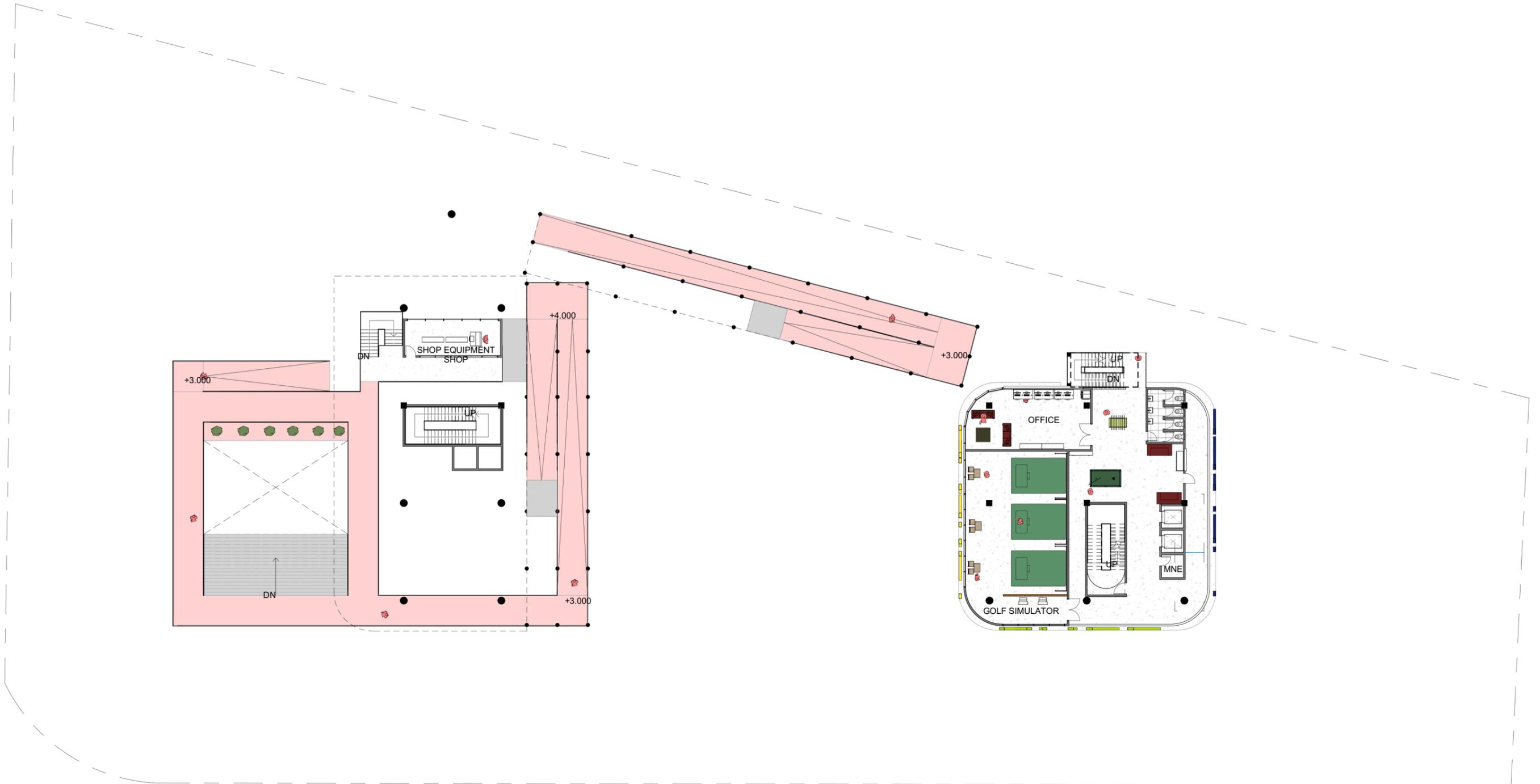
05 Final Board

Ground Floor Plan (NTS)



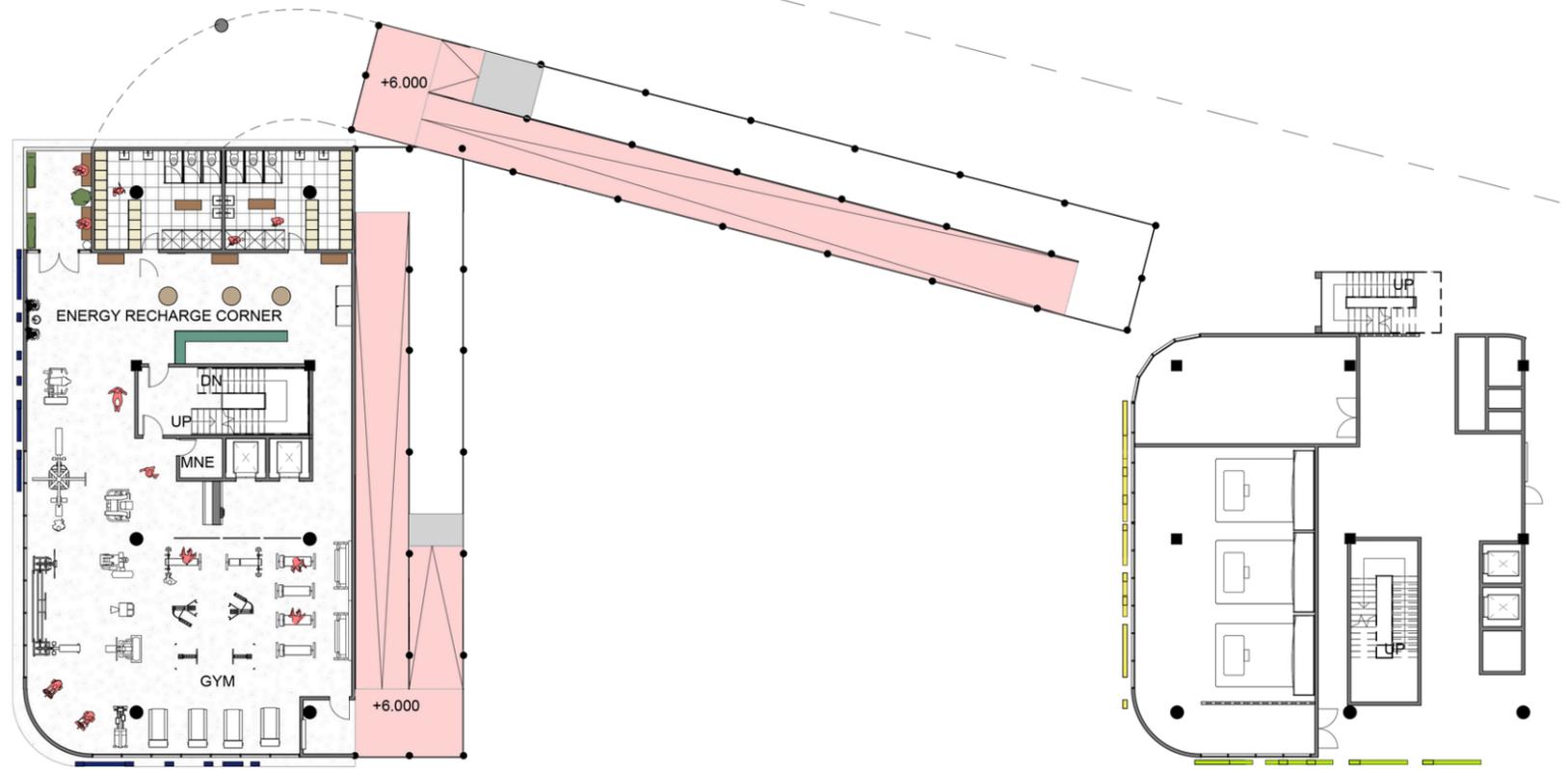
05 Final Board

First Floor Plan (NTS)



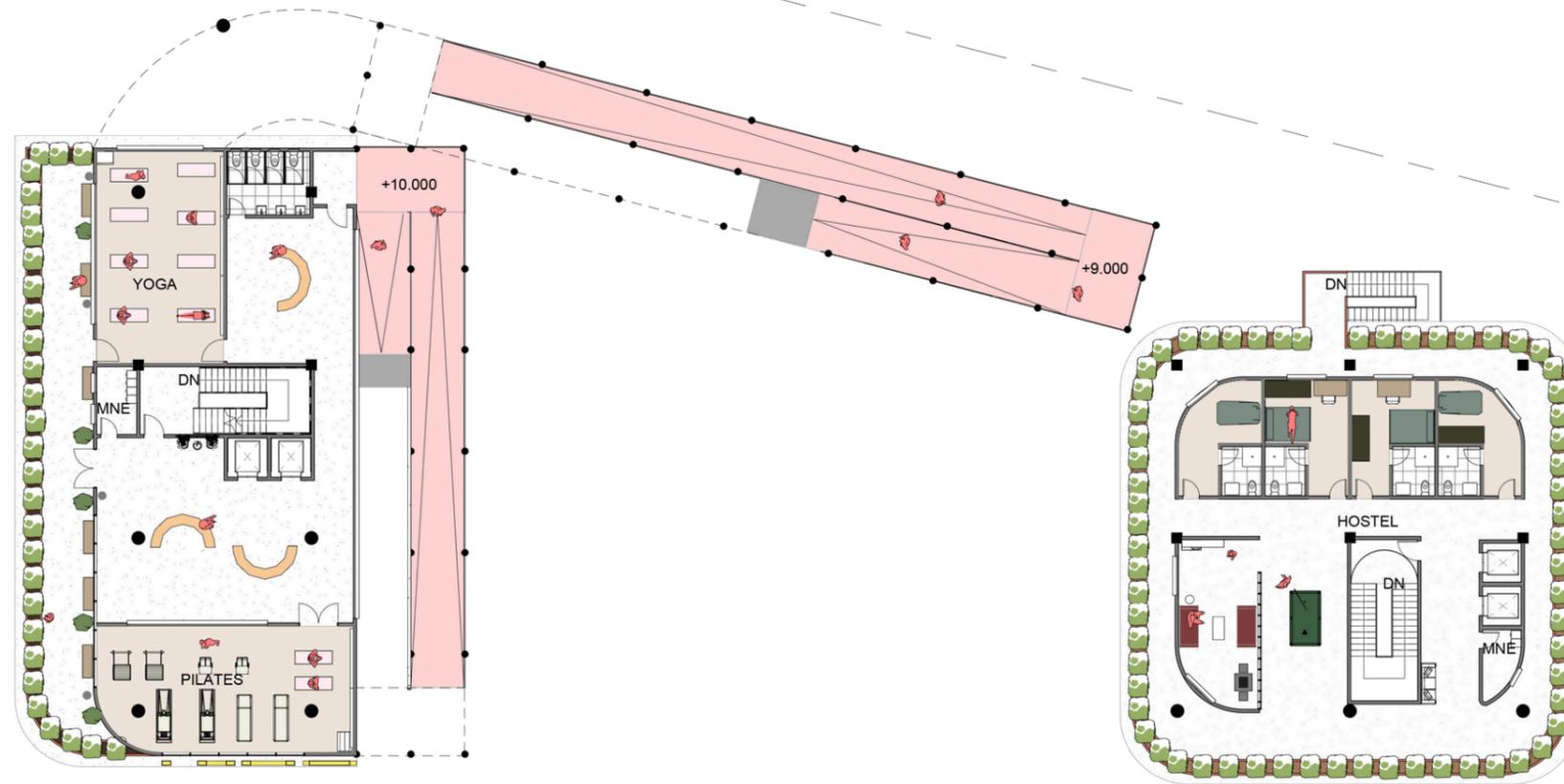
05 Final Board

Level 1.5 Floor Plan (NTS)



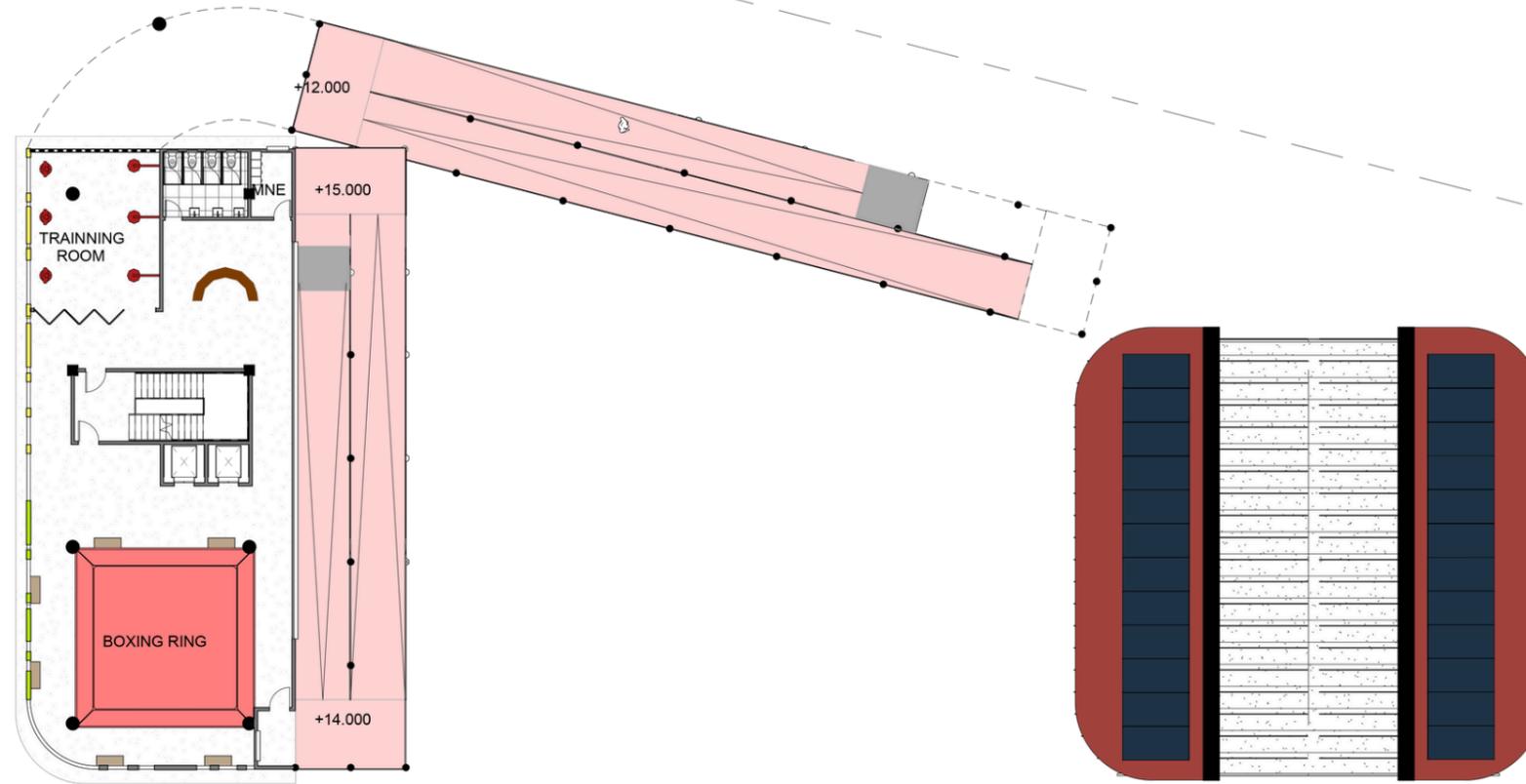
05 Final Board

Second Floor Plan (NTS)



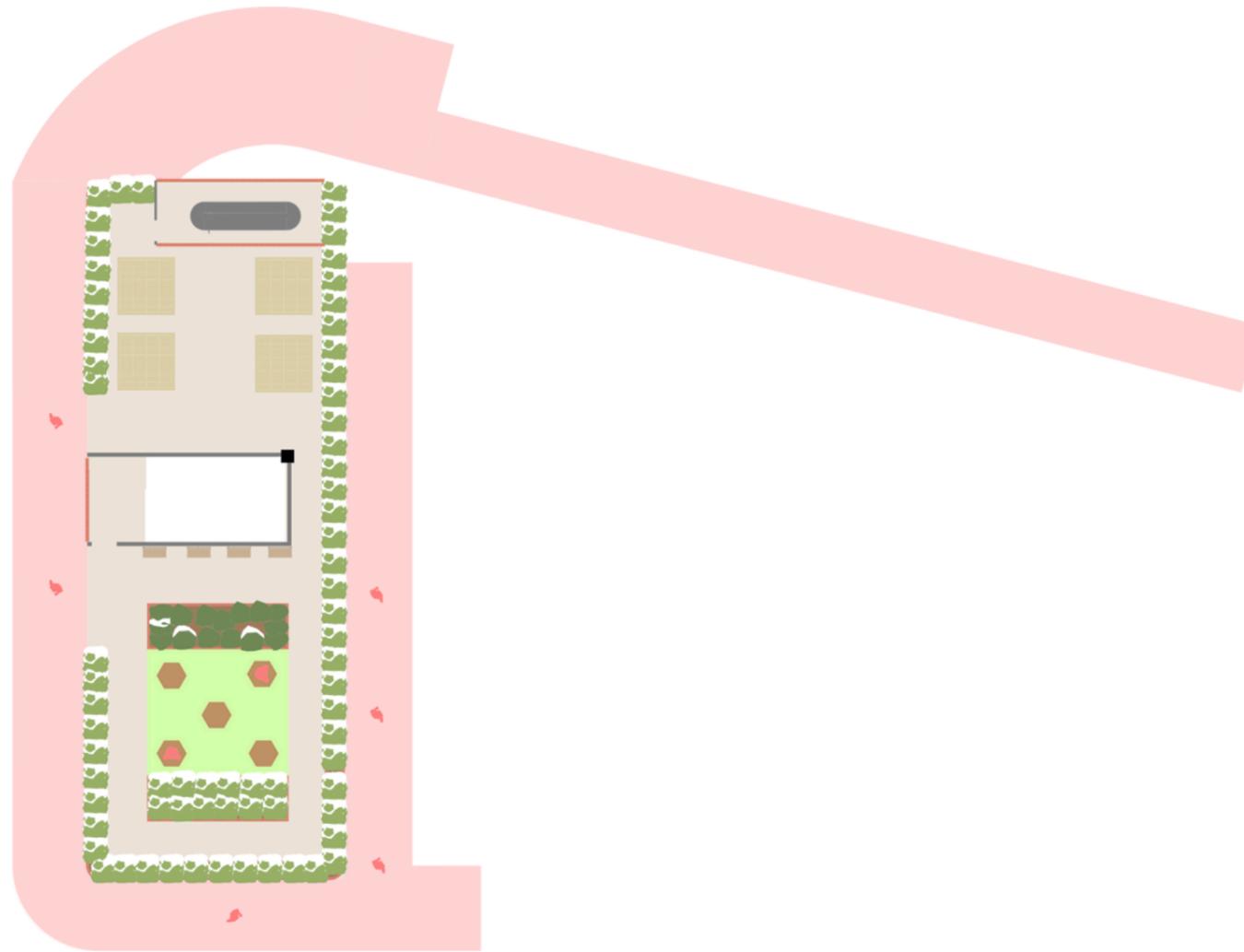
05 Final Board

Third Floor Plan (NTS)



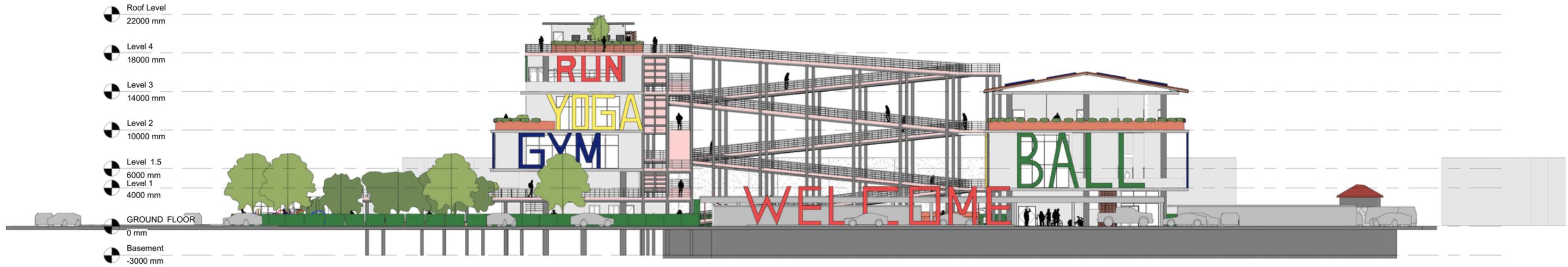
05 Final Board

Roof Floor Plan (NTS)

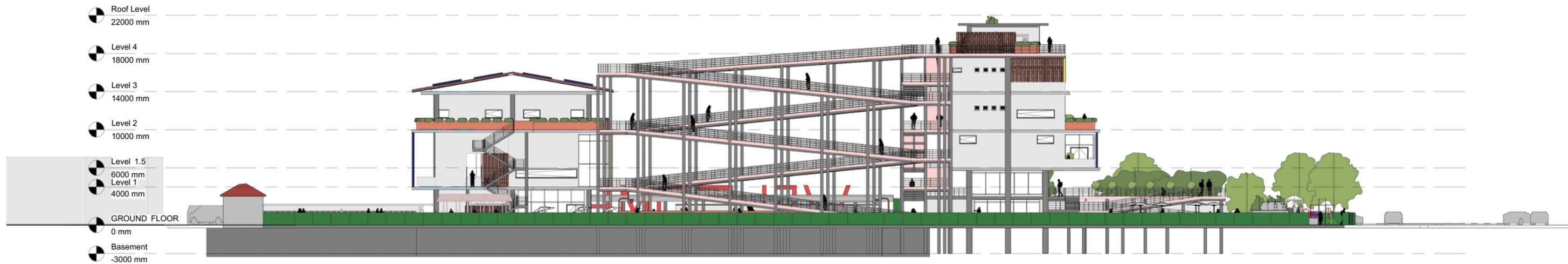


05 Final Board

Elevation (NTS)



Front Elevation



Back Elevation

05 Final Board

Elevation (NTS)



Left Elevation



Right Elevation

05 Final Board

Section A to A'' (NTS)



05 Final Board

Section B to B'' (NTS)



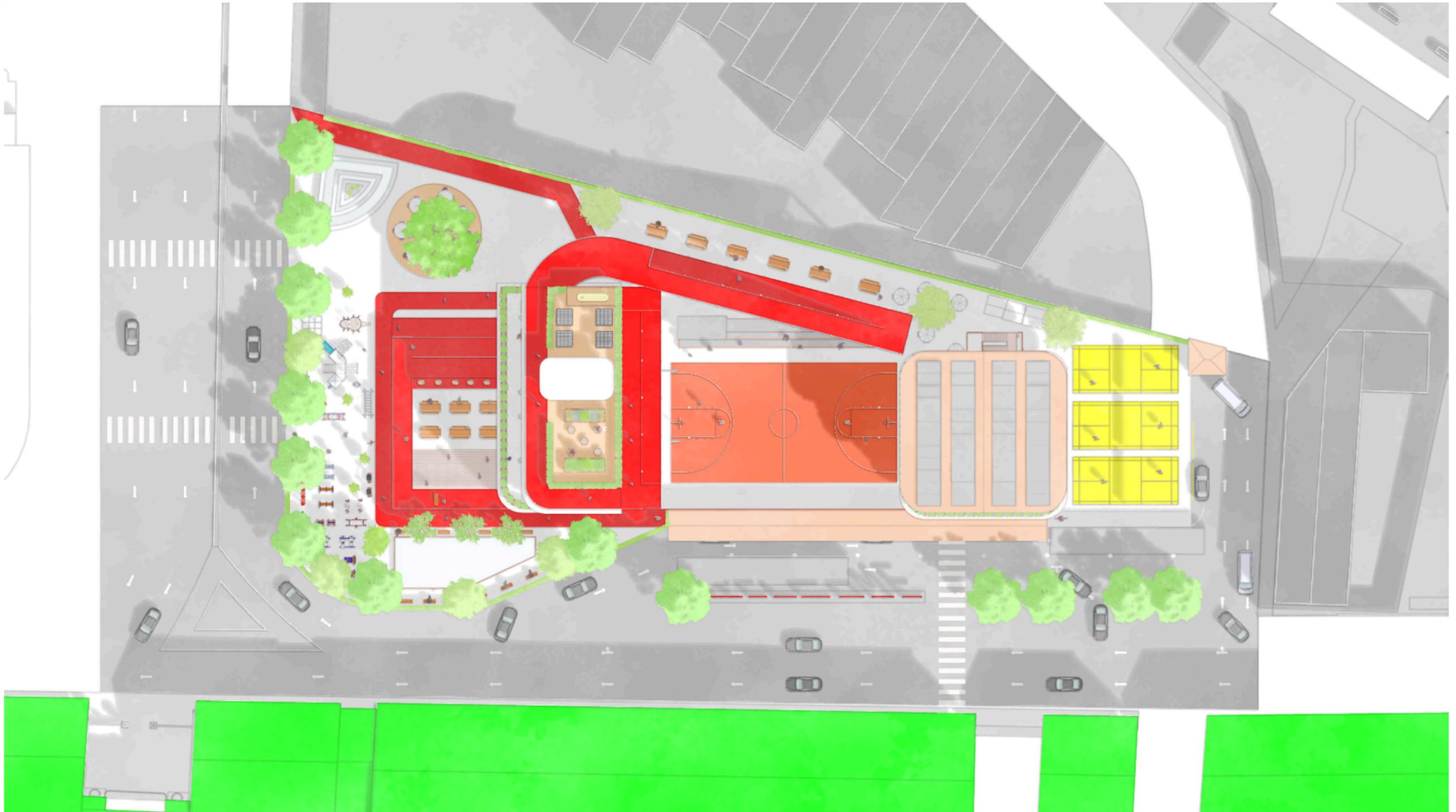
05 Final Board

Sectional Perspective (NTS)



05 Final Board

Visualization



Top View

05 Final Board

Visualization



Bird View Entrance

05 Final Board

Visualization



Main entrance view

05 Final Board

Visualization



Entrance view from First Avenue

05 Final Board

Visualization



Entrance from Side

05 Final Board

Visualization



Bicycle Rental

05 Final Board

Visualization



Drop Off

05 Final Board

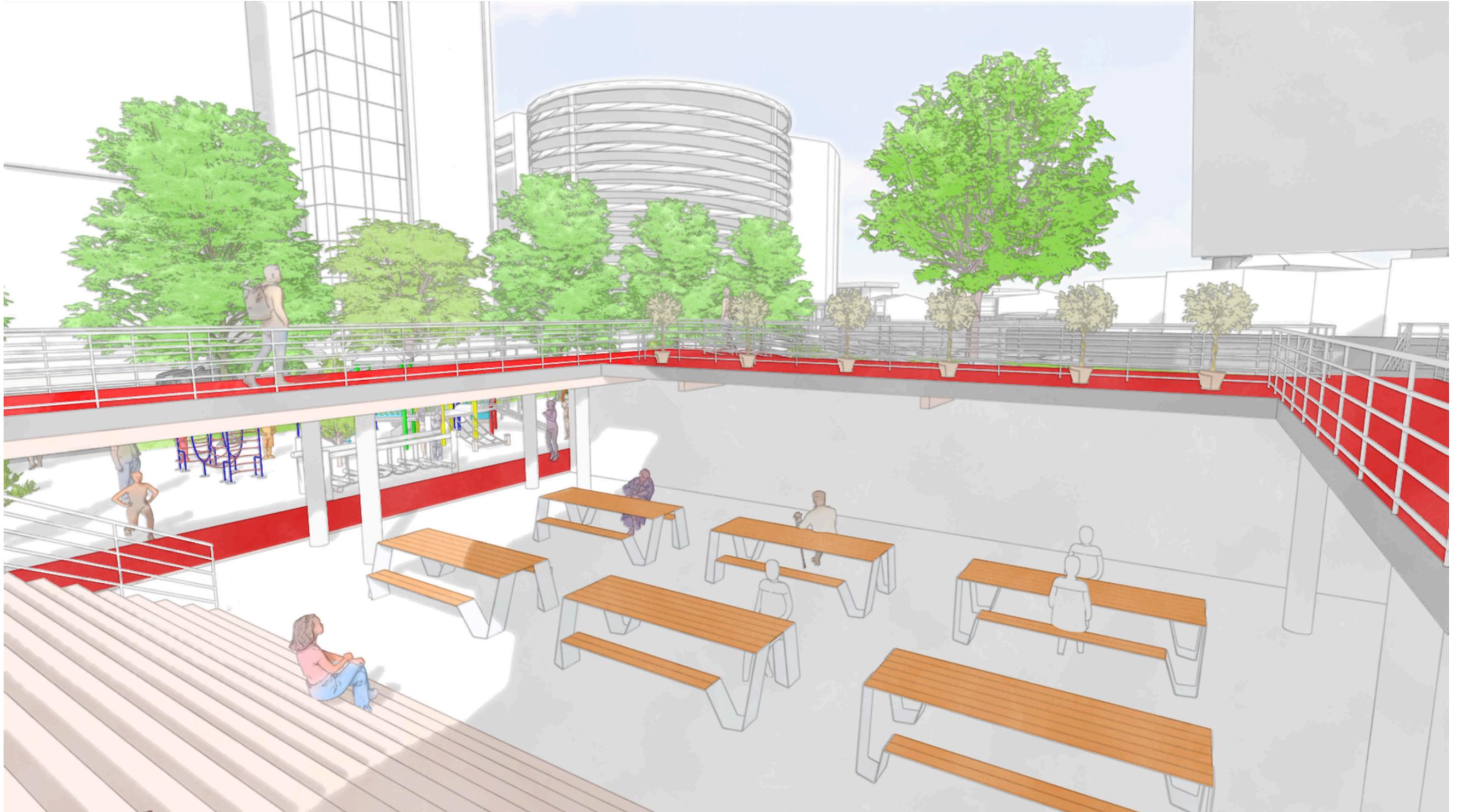
Visualization



Basketball Court

05 Final Board

Visualization



Outdoor Cinema

05 Final Board

Visualization



Ping Pong Table

05 Final Board

Visualization



PilatesRoom

05 Final Board

Visualization



Gym Room

05 Final Board

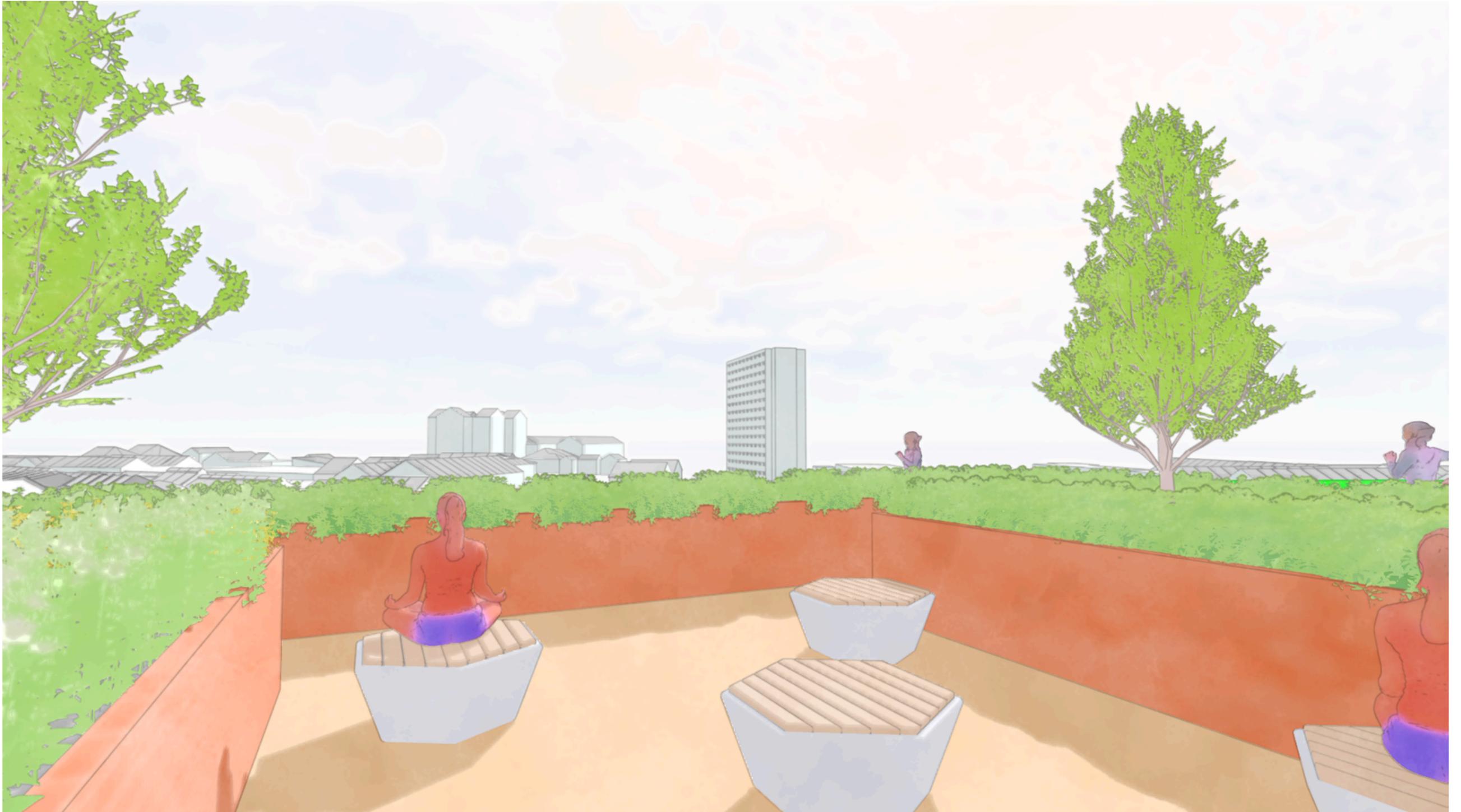
Visualization



Meditation Rooftop

05 Final Board

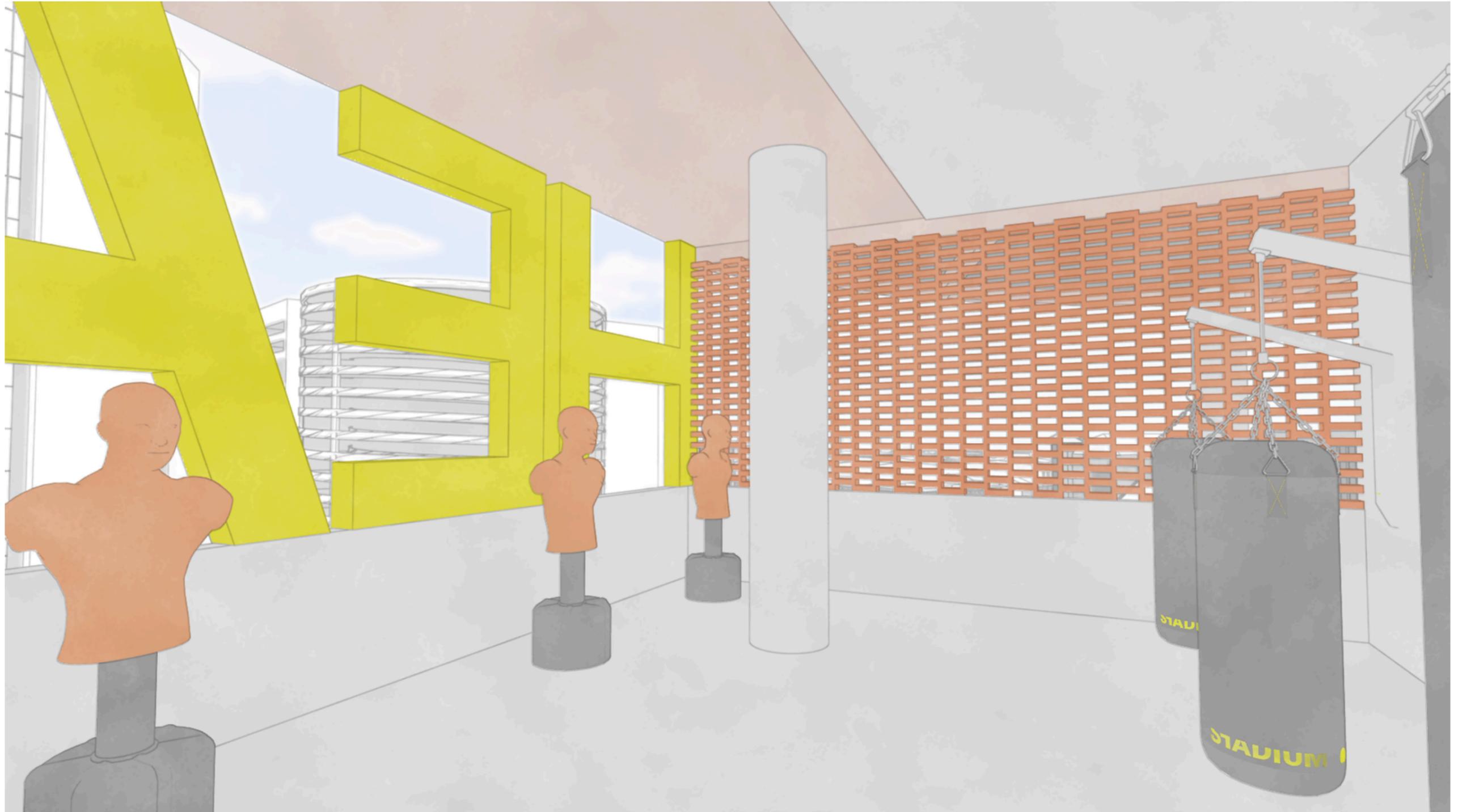
Visualization



Meditation Rooftop

05 Final Board

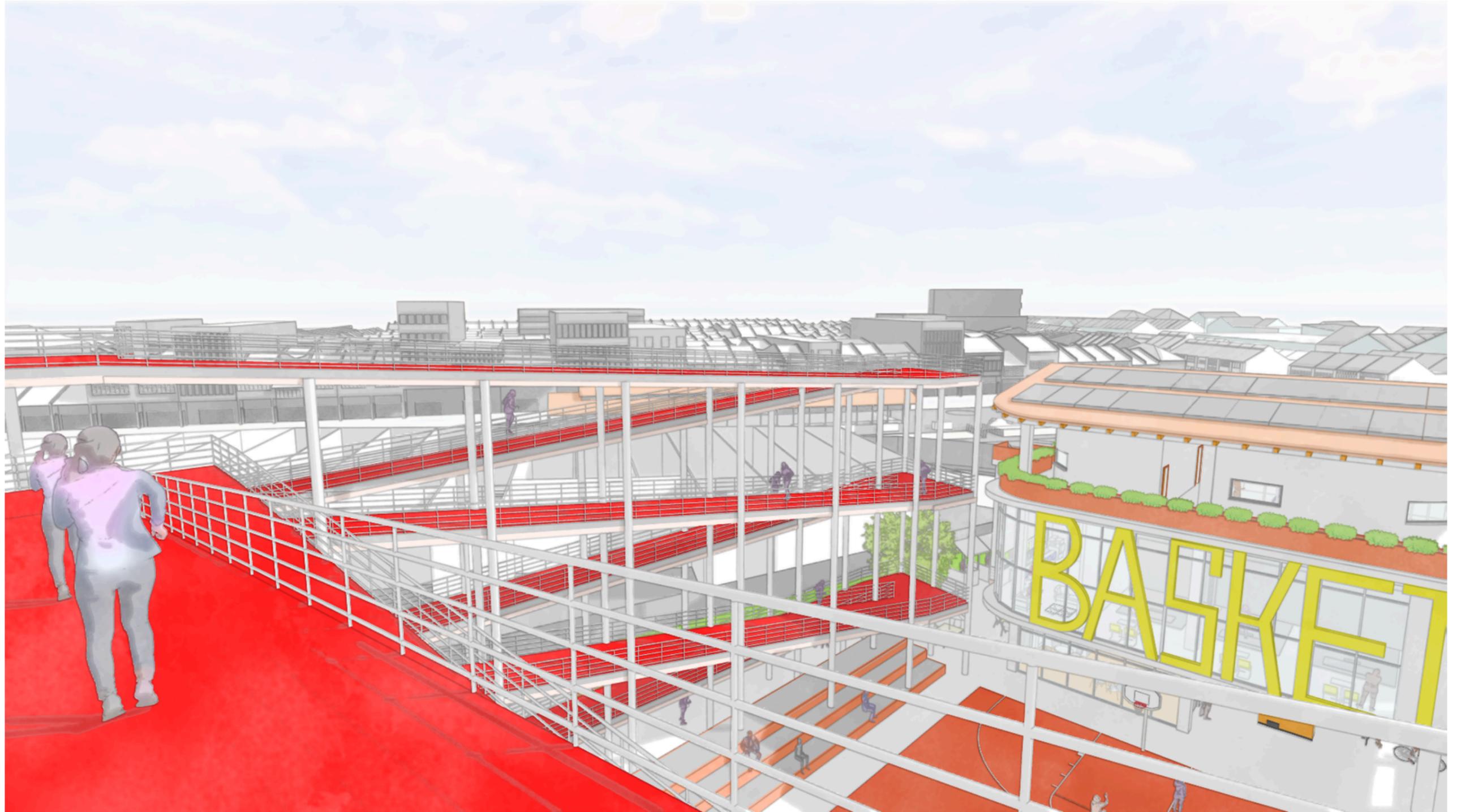
Visualization



Training Room

05 Final Board

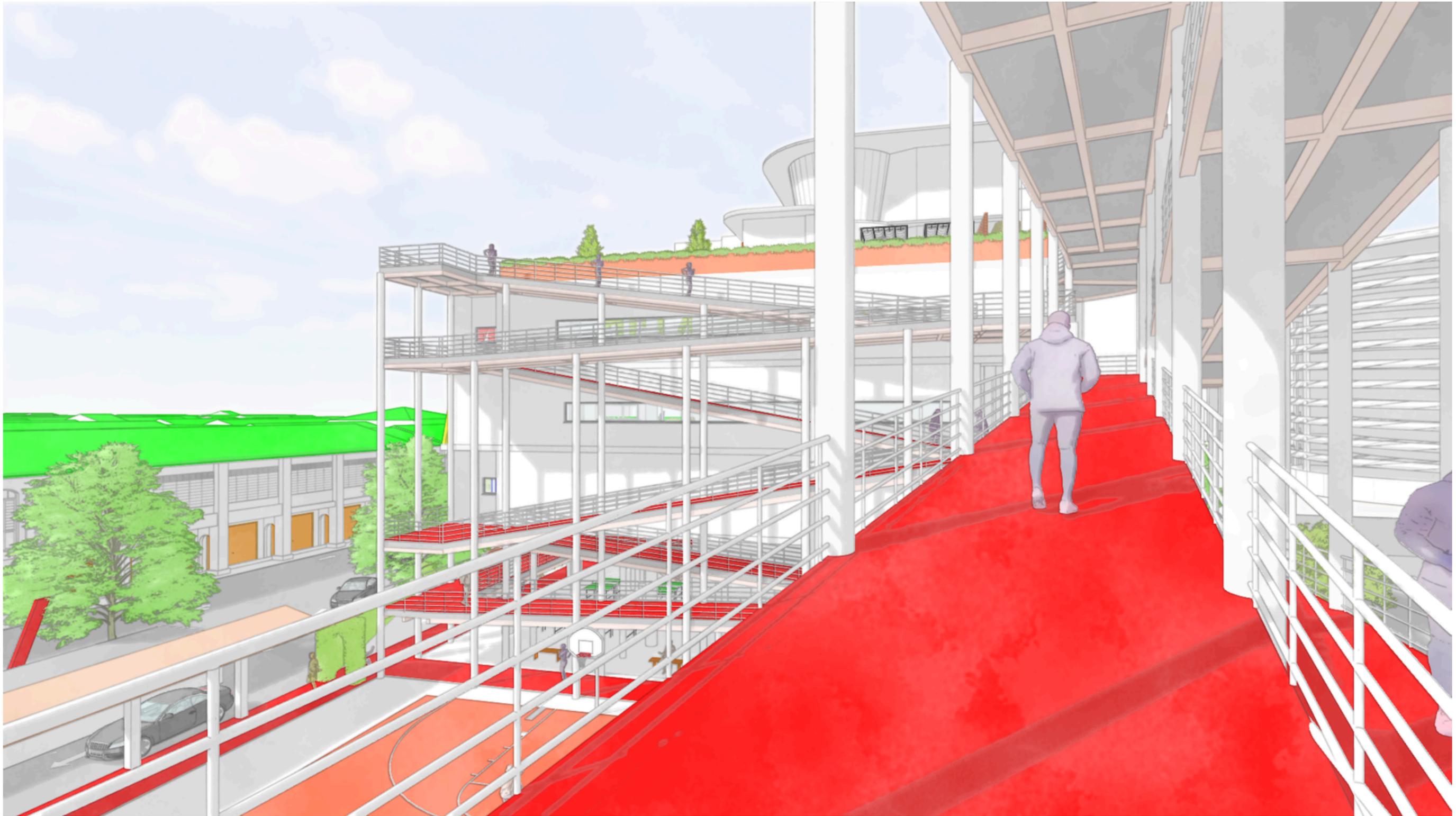
Visualization



Run way

05 Final Board

Visualization



Run way

06 Journey Reflection

Designing Health Oasis has been a journey of transforming George Town's lack of wellness facilities into an opportunity for positive change. The site beside Sia Boey inspired a vision of a "third place" where health, community, and sustainability meet. Early research revealed the need for accessible spaces that cater to all — from elderly residents seeking light activities to young adults pursuing high-intensity sports.

The vertical jogging path with Pavegen tiles became the heart of the design, symbolising how movement can recharge both people and the building. Material choices such as brick planter boxes and timber flooring were guided by comfort, durability, and heritage sensitivity. This project taught me the value of designing spaces that connect people, nature, and technology. Health Oasis is more than a sports centre — it's a community hub that promotes physical wellness, environmental responsibility, and urban livability in the heart of George Town.

This project was completed in three main phases, each bringing its own challenges, learning experiences, and moments of growth.

P1A

The journey began with a group site visit to George Town, where we explored the city's streets, observed its people, and shared our perspectives. We discussed the city's strengths and issues, especially the lack of accessible wellness spaces, and compiled our findings into a comprehensive site analysis. This collaborative process not only strengthened my understanding of the site but also laid the groundwork for the following phases.

P1B

At the start of P1B, my initial idea was the Living Library, a concept focused on knowledge sharing and community learning. However, as I researched further and reflected on George Town's needs, I realised that a Health Oasis would bring greater value to the community by addressing the lack of wellness facilities. This phase was about exploring possibilities, testing ideas, and finding the right direction. Although my concept shift came later, the process during P1B helped me lay the foundation for what Health Oasis would become.

P1C

P1C was where Health Oasis truly took shape. During the interim presentation, Ms Teh expressed her appreciation for my new concept, which gave me the confidence to fully commit to it. This stage was all about finalising the design and preparing construction details and presentation boards. I frequently sought guidance from Ms Sze-Ee, whose real-life examples and professional insights were invaluable in turning my concept into a practical, buildable design while preserving my original vision.

Overall, this semester has been both stressful and rewarding. It was my final semester, and I truly enjoyed every step of it. I am grateful to all my lecturers and tutors for their guidance and encouragement throughout this journey. This project was not just an academic exercise — it was a meaningful chapter of personal and professional growth.

07 Reference

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