UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

SEAMLESS CONNECTION: DESIGNING SAFE-FRIENDLY PUBLIC REALM THROUGH CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE LANDSCAPE DESIGN AT MALURI, KUALA LUMPUR

MUHAMMAD FAIDHI BIN ISHAK

Dissertation /Topical Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons.)

Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

JULY 2018
AUTHOR’S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated of acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Under Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student : Muhammad Faidhi Bin Ishak
Student I.D. No. : 2015135195
Programme : Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons) – AP248
Faculty : Architecture, Planning and Surveying

Signature of Student : ..............................................
Date : July 2018
ABSTRACT

How do we make the public realm more accessible, viable, efficient, safe and friendly at the same time? Every day we often see and hear the issues of inclusivity of the public realm only limited to certain range of users. The current range and manner of satisfying variety of people needs, especially for their daily commuting activities is one of the basic and critical task to do when developing the surrounding environment. Injection element that will eliminate those discomfort environments will be a biggest hope to find justice for all range of users. Public space, is an important element in built environment to enhance the quality of those aspect in public realm. Accessibility relates directly with the built environment and followed by inclusive design that often associated with providing the needs of person with limitation. The aim of this project will be to transform public realm at Maluri, Kuala Lumpur for various range of users using creative and innovative landscape design. Therefore, this project will find the solution and implementing it to achieve a safe and friendly public realm for various range of users. This project emphasizes the importance of enhancing the accessibility aspect in order to create a safe and friendly public space to have the expectation of seamless journey in the built environment. Accessibility may have been provided but restricted and is not designed for all which is essential for various users to participate in social and communal life. Moreover, accessibility is a crucial factor to ensure a conducive living. Designing a safe-friendly environment will help to eliminate the injustice to those who is needed.
TABLE OF CONTENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter/Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENT</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF FIGURES</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF IMAGES</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction                                      | 1    |
1.2 Prevalent Issues / Problem Statement              | 2    |
1.3 Aim and Objectives                                | 3    |
  1.3.1 Aim                                           | 3    |
  1.3.2 Objectives                                    | 3    |
1.4 Definition of Terminology                         | 3    |
  1.4.1 Accessibility                                 | 3    |
  1.4.2 People with Limitation                        | 4    |
  1.4.3 Public Space                                  | 4    |
  1.4.4 Street                                        | 4    |
1.5 Scope of Study                                    | 5    |
1.6 Significance of Study                             | 5    |
1.7 Research Methodology                              | 6    |
  1.7.1 Primary Data                                  | 7    |
  1.7.2 Secondary Data                                | 7    |
  1.7.3 Data Analysis                                 | 7    |
  1.7.4 Synthesis                                     | 8    |
1.7.5 Propose Design 8

1.8 Chapter Summary 8

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW & REFERENCE CASES

2.1 Introduction 9

2.2 Disabilities Act in Malaysia 9

2.3 People with Limitation / Persons with Disabilities 10
  2.3.1 Type of Disabilities 10

2.4 Difference in Human Condition 12

2.5 Similarities in Design for Difference Human Conditions 17

2.6 Universal Design Approach 18
  2.6.1 Principles of Universal Design 18
  2.6.2 Principles of Inclusive Design 20

2.7 Infill Development Approach 22
  2.7.1 Design Principles of Infill Development 23
  2.7.2 Benefits of Infill Development 24

2.8 Importance of Public Space 24
  2.8.1 Street as Channels of Movement 25
  2.8.2 Street as Public Space 26
  2.8.3 Street as Social Space 26

2.9 Healing Environment 26

2.10 Environmental Noise Barrier 28

2.10 Reference Cases 29
  2.10.1 Paulista Avenue’s Side Walk Redesign 29
  2.10.2 Whitecross Infill Development 33
  2.10.3 Seoul, South Korea: Designing Safer Cities for Children 40
  2.10.4 Seoulo 7017, Seoul, South Korea: Elevated Sky park / Footbridge 43