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TRANSFORM THE INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE INTO AN ICONIC PARK AT  
TANJUNG AGAS, TANGKAK, JOHOR DARUL TAKZIM

This academic project is submitted in partial fulfilment of the  
requirement for the Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons.)

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## ABSTRACT

Public open space in Malaysian context is a planned and managed space for current and future generations for the purpose of public protection and pleasure of unique values. It played an important role in order to improve the quality of life in urban area and supporting the urban inhabitants. The essential of identifying the identity and character of the habitations with connecting them in wide green network which provide public benefits, environmental and biodiversity. Same situation with the study area which located at Tanjung Agas, Tangkak, Johor, the significance of the study the idea in reducing the strong image of southern gateway of Tangkak district as industrial hub by proposing new public open space on the study area. The aim of this study is to create a public space that will contribute toward a healthy lifestyle, meet the human need and environmental benefits. The objectives of this study which focus on to determine the landscape character of southern gate of Tangkak by enhancing the character of the site and resolve the accessibility issues through sustainable landscape approach, to provide design master plan that portrays Muar and Tangkak recreational spaces for public user and to enhance the balance between human needs and environmental benefits public open spaces. The need of recreational area for local community, Kampung Tanjung Agas and the opportunities on the reserved green area provided along the Muar River. The inventory and analysis process has been conducted and it is focused on the distinctiveness of the historical significance collected on the study area and its surrounding elements based on referred research methodology by using placemaking design process by Project for Public Space. The data collected are synthesized to identify the potential area to be enhanced and the final phase of this study will provide a design proposal which is important to forecast the guideline planning and design practice in this study. The design proposal were named as Gerbang Muara Park which is reflect the identity of Muar and Tangkak that help to overcome strong image of industrial hub and create conducive environment between local community and industrial activities. By creating public spaces, the existence of the park will contribute toward healthy lifestyle, meet the human need and environmental benefits.

**Keywords:** Public open space, electronic industries, recreation, iconic park

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## **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC.**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION.**

Public open space in Malaysian context is a planned and managed space for current and future generations for the purpose of public protection and pleasure of unique values. It played an important role in order to improve the quality of life in urban area and supporting the urban inhabitants. The essential of identifying the identity and character of the habitations with connecting them in wide green network which provide public benefits, environmental and biodiversity.

The benefits of Public Open Space can be described in the term of social, economy and environmental aspects. The spaces well-maintain, managed and well-designed would create opportunities for all segments of the communal to interact, help to enhance the quality of retail, business and leisure developments. Open space can define the landscape and townscape structure and identity of settlements. Well-designed networks of spaces help to encourage people to travel safely by foot or bicycle (Brander and Koeset, 2011).

The efficiency of Public Open Space is one of the common issues on what kind of open space they deal with. By providing effective open spaces, the information or knowledge on some important characteristics of spaces such as most privilege users, most suitable functions and landscape or environment characters. Therefore, the consideration on who are the target users, what are their needs and the design of the spaces that meet the environmental needs are essential.

Open space character is influenced by a range of factors such as its location, level of development, primary function, and interface with adjoining land use and urban form (C. Nicol, R. Blake, 2000).

Melbourne, 2003 the classification method in classifying open spaces generally covers three approaches included:

- i) The catchment hierarchy (who will use the open space):

This term in some sources is simply so-called hierarchy. Hierarchy is basically determined by the geographical area being serviced (catchment), size, and level of use (significance).

- ii) Function (the role of the open space):