

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**THE SPLASH OF LEGACY AND ROYAL CHARACTER INTO
KLANG UTARA RIVERFRONT DESIGN
CASE STUDY : AT SUNGAI KLANG UTARA, KLANG BANDAR
DIRAJA, SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN**

**NURUL FARAH AIN
AHMAD FADHIL**

**BACHELOR OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
(HONS)**

JANUARY 2019

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the effort to beautify the river corridor area as a recreational area has become a trend in Malaysia. Therefore, through this case study has focused on the enhancement and conservation along the river corridor where emphasis has been placed reflect on local socio cultural and royal elements that reflects the town theme in landscape design along with natural conservation based on environmental resources to consistent with the concept of sustainable development to ensure that today's development can guarantee the needs of present and future generations. Based on the findings of reference cases, site inventory and analysis, the proposed recommendations and guidelines towards riverfront development are provided in order to meet the objectives of the study. The findings of the study found that the efforts to conserve and increase the river corridor area associated with development across areas that share the hydrological cycles and local ecosystems.

Therefore, a comprehensive planning and control of awareness and co-operation is necessary where it involves understanding, awareness and public involvements. With the conservation and enhancement of the river corridor development, the quality of the environment will bring benefits such as:

- Conserving natural resources and diversity of life
- Enhance the value of socio-cultural, socio-economic and local history to highlight the characteristic features of the royal town
- Creating a diversity of harmonious environment that blend in with the development.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim

Firstly, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my amazing supervisor and studio master LAr Siti Zabeda Hj Mohammad for the continuous support of my final semester project and related research, for her patience, motivation, and immense knowledge. Her guidance helped me in all the time of research and writing of this thesis. I could not have imagined having a better advisor and mentor for my work to be done.

Besides my advisor, I would like to thank the rest of my amazing lecturers especially my others studio master which are LAr Zalina Jaal, LAr. Dr. Nurhayati Abdul Malek, LAr. Ts. Sharifah Khalizah Syed Othman Thani and also to part time lecturer LAr. Nadzri Alias on my final semester for their insightful comments and encouragement, but also for the hard question which incited me to widen my ideas and guide me in design development.

My sincere thanks also goes to Datin Dr Nik Hanita Nik Mohammad, LAr Zul Azri Aziz and LAr Rafiuddin Roslan who provided me an extra knowledge, enlightening me the first glance of the study, enthusiastic encouragement and useful critiques in terms of the sustainable development that need to be comprised into my designing project.

Also, I would like to thank to all my studiomates and former staffs from my previous company during my internship who are involved indirectly in for the stimulating discussions, who have provided assistance, cooperation and guidance in the success of this writing. Last but not the least, I would like to thank my family for supporting me spiritually, financial throughout writing this thesis and my life in general.

Hopefully with the result of this writing can be used as a guide and reference in the planning of the riverfront design that consist of sustainable development along with fulfil the people needs for recreational space.

TABLE OF CONTENT	PAGE
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF FIGURES	vii-xii

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.2	Research Background	1
1.3	Relevant Issue in Malaysia	2
1.4	Significant of Study	3
1.5	Scope of Study	4
1.6	Issues and Problem	4-5
	1.6.1 Social and Culture Issue	
	1.6.2 Physical and Environmental Issue	
1.7	Aim and Objectives	6
	1.7.1 Aim	
	1.7.2 Objectives	
1.8	Definition of Terminologies	6-7
	1.8.1 Splash	
	1.8.2 Legacy	
	1.8.3 Royal character	
	1.8.4 Riverfront Design	
1.9	Research Methodology	8-10
	1.9.1 First Stage	
	1.9.2 Second Stage	
	i. Primary Data	
	ii. Secondary Data	
	iii. References Source	
	1.9.3 Third Stage	
1.10	Chapter Summary	11

1.1 INTRODUCTION

A healthy river is one where its ecological and natural processes are maintained, unpolluted, have good and intact riparian vegetation along the majority of the river's length and are capable of supporting aquatic life as well as its other functions. Water is needed in all aspects of life, and adequate supply of good quality water is crucial for our well-being. Without water, development would also not be possible.. Ensuring that this very important resource is well managed is critical. In this case, maintaining the health of rivers is necessary to continue enjoying the benefits and services they provide.

The rivers in Malaysia deliver a multitude of benefits, from supporting important freshwater ecosystems and habitats, and providing clean water supply and food to generating economic revenues from fisheries and energy production. Malaysia receives abundant rainfall, averaging 3,000 millimetres annually, which contributes to an estimated annual water resource of some 900 billion cubic metres, most of which is distributed into the 189 river basins throughout the country, N (2014, November 12) *Healthy Rivers Benefit The People*. Retrieved from www.theborneopost.com.

The economy of Klang is firmly connected with the more prominent Klang Valley conurbation which is the most thickly populated, urbanized and industrialized district of Malaysia. there is a wide scope of businesses inside the Klang region, major mechanical region might be found in Bukit Raja, Kapar, Meru, Pulau Indah and others.

1.2 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Since the start of civilisation, streams have played a noteworthy in forming and impacting the improvement of the country and the way of life of its kin. As proved, rivers and water are important resources for human life, environment and national development. In Malaysia, the importance of rivers as the focal point of the city was established from early times of civilisation and remains forever (Azlina, Sandy, John, 2012). In fact, in Malaysia settlements have historically sprung up along river banks. For example, some of the villages were named adter the rivers that ran through them namely, Sungai Rengit, Sungai Mati and Sungai Kapal in Johor (Yassin, Eves, McDonagh,2010).