UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ANALYSIS FORM AND CONTENT LOCAL PLAN AS AN INSTRUMENT IN DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AT LOCAL PLANNING LEVEL IN STATE OF SELANGOR

SUHAINI BINTI MOHAMED YUSOFF

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** (Built Environment)

Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

December 2019

ABSTRACT

In recent years, developments have influenced the management within the administrative system. This study focused on the analysis form and content local plan as an instrument in development control at the local planning level in the State of Selangor. Based on the title of the study, it can be identified as the main aspects such as local plans, local authority and development control, especially in the planning aspect. Aim of study the form and content local plan as an instrument in development control at the local level in the State of Selangor. There are four problems and issues according to the study which was types of the local plan, a form of the local plan, and the content of the local plan and process preparation of the local plan. The main objectives of this research is to analysis comparatively form of the local plan and to study application of local plan in the related local authority area, to examine the effectiveness of local plans base on manual and investigating comprehensively the process of delivering a local plans and to relate the assessment with the Town and Country Planning (Act 172), to undertake a fieldwork in trying to examine the application of local plan among decision-makers to seek their perspectives about the use of local plan as an instrument development control, to evaluate the stakeholder and public perceptions towards the practice of local plans and to propose recommendation on form and content local plan for the future development. Meanwhile, the research method for this study used a qualitative survey and a quantitative survey. The analyses were conducted using the manual coding for qualitative and quantitative data used descriptive statistical analysis and Mann Whitney U-Test. Furthermore, the findings of this research are significant to the form of the local plan, the content of the local plan and administration on process preparation local plan that has been discovered. The main finding reveals that there is significant value for the variables based on the questionnaires that have been distributed for the government planner and consultants. There is some recommendation that was separated proposal plan and written statement, improve the local planning manual or guidelines and revised the provision of Act 172. For the contribution from this research on knowledge local plan especially in terms of guidelines and references for the local authorities in Malaysia, contribution to the theoretical local plan and understanding on manual of the local plan.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I am thankful to Allah for paving the road of my Ph.D journey with success. Firstly, I owe a debt of gratitude to my supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatimah Binti Yusof for her unconditional patience and continuous support. It is with guidance and support that I was able to complete this thesis. Thank you for believing in me. I also grateful to my cosupervisor, Assoc. Prof Ahmad Fuzi Arshad who provided valuable support that shaped this thesis. His advice on developing a qualitative analysis until success of this research. Both may have spent an enormous amount of time reading my work and offering me comments, and I appreciated their advice during my research process. I always felt full of inspiration after meeting with my supervisors, as they encouraged me at every turn and made it possible for me to end this journey successfully. Secondly I would like to thanks the Faculty of Architecture, Planning and surveying Universiti Teknologi MARA for giving me the opportunity to take up this research. I m very grateful to the wonderful staff at the faculty it would not have been possible to complete this research without help and support of numerous individuals special thanks to Dr. Zaharah Binti Mohd Yusoff for their great help.

Thirdly I would also like to thank all of the respondents who willingly participated in my interview and questionnaire, without them, it would not be possible to conduct a survey and collect the data. My sincerest gratitude and appreciation also goes to those their names do not appear here who have contributed to the successful completion of this research and thanks you everybody. Finally, I am forever indebted to my husband, Saiful Bahari Bin Mohd Rosli for his patience support and confidence through a long journey. He has made a lot of sacrifices along the way and without the love and care of my soul mate, this study would not have been possible. My appreciation also goes to everyone in my family for their continued support and encouragement during one of the most challenging times in my life. Last but not least, I am thankful for the love and prayers from my father and mother, they have always support, encouragement and constant love have sustained me throughout my life. This piece of victory is dedicated to you, Alhamdulillah.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	P	age			
CON	FIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii			
AUT	HOR'S DECLARATION	iii			
ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS		iv v vi			
			LIST	OF TABLES	xiv
			LIST	OF FIGURES	XX
LIST	OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxii			
СНА	PTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1			
1.1	Background of Study	1			
1.2	Problem Statement	3			
	1.2.1 Local Plans in Malaysia	3			
	1.2.1.1 Theory of Local Plan	3			
	1.2.1.2 Authorities Preparing the Local Plan	4			
	1.2.1.3 Local Plans Manual	5			
	1.2.2 Form	5			
	1.2.2.1 Proposal Plan in Local Plans	5			
	1.2.2.2 Written Proposal of Local Plans	6			
	1.2.2.3 Weakness in Decision Making process of Urban Development	7			
	1.2.3 Content	7			
	1.2.3.1 Statutory of Provision of Local Plans	8			
	1.2.3.2 Flexibility of the Local Plans	10			
	1.2.3.3 Guidelines for Development Control	10			
	1.2.3.4 Understanding of Stakeholders	11			
	1.2.4 Preparing Process of Local Plans	11			
	1.2.4.1 Timeframe in Preparation of the Local Plans	11			
	1.2.4.2 Costing for Preparation of the Local Plans	12			
	1.2.4.3 Multi-disciplinary Involvement in Preparation of the				

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

Nowadays, recent developments have influenced the management within the administrative system in the built industry. Consequent to it, this study will be focused on the assessment of the local plan as an instrument in development control at the local planning level in the state of Selangor. It will specifically be focused on 3 main aspects; local plans, local authority, and development control instruments for controlling building developments in Malaysia include the Structure Plan, Local Plans and Special Area Plan; Ulaiman, (2009). These instruments are different from other countries and the level of these developments required in plan submissions depends on the terms of form and content from local plans according to local authorities. However, in Malaysia, most local authorities or any agencies who are involved in the preparation process of the local plans are commonly ignorant about the development plans Khailani & Perera, (2013). In the context of development especially inland and building development, the local plan is one instrument or mechanism that can be used to manage the development based on the regulation Act 172 (1976).

Referring to the research's preface, Malaysia itself has its local plans starting from the year 1976 until now (Department of Town and Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia, 2010). According to the statistics (Town and Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia, 2010), the application of local plans to control the development of Malaysia has been carried out for almost 37 years. It is important to note that, the local plans in Malaysia was previously formed by referring to the local plans in England as was normal practice after the country's independence to refer to British legislation, however, the types of local plans are different compared to Malaysia, Reade, (2005). Dimitriou, H.T. and Thompson, R. (2007) pointed out that the types of local plans in England are divided into three categories which are; district local plans, subject plan, and action area plan. However, Salleh, D. (2007) found that in Malaysia the local authorities itself produce the special area plan, but not the action area plan.