UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

URBAN REVITALIZATION OF SPACE CONVERGENCE THROUGH WALKABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE OF LIVEABLE TOWN IN KULIM KEDAH

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ABSTRACT

Urban design at town always related with walkability approach to allow the people to explore the town by using walking as alternative. Enhancing the limited space at urban area by link it with walkability approach and sustainable infrastructure at the area. This project of study to develop the small and cranny space at the urban area as important nodes to connect the people as part to enjoy the walkable at Kulim town, Kedah. Kulim town has all potential to develop into walkable with injection of sustainable infrastructure as a component at the town. Data was collected and analysed to study about the issue and potential of the town. Final stage of the project is to propose a new master planning development and planning that enhancing the small space in the town as new nodes and landmark to achieve the project aim and objectives. Several implementations in term of design innovation and planting strategies taking part in this project study.

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CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Walkability urban is one of the most highlighted things that being discussed nowadays. People nowadays have awareness on how impactful walkable in town towards health, social quality and environmental. Urban revitalisation can refer as a revival or rebirth of the existing character and profile of the place. Urban revitalisation also can synonyms as the method through which a region of the city experiencing a social, urban, or economic crisis goes through a transition that is profound in order to buck the downward trend. Term of revitalisation itself can hint to physical social cultural and economic perspective (Vileniske, 2014). The idea of revitalisation can help to boost and restore the ecosystem and profile of the urban area. Revitalisation of urban can help to improve the quality of social life with the injection of the fresh and dominant idea. The connection between revitalization program and walkability sustainable approach is to allow the local people to walk and access to all the town and feel like inside the town.

The landmark and nodes are important element inside the urban area that need to define. According to (Lynch, 1960) landmark is defined as a point reference which are external to the observer and simple physical element vary in scale. Landmark in simple line can be defined as the important and major element inside the town that can be perceive by eye catching. Nodes according to (Lynch, 1960) can be interpret as strategic foci which the observer can enter either junctions of path or concentrations of some characteristic. Nodes also can be differentiated as introverted or extroverted. The existing of the landmark and nodes also can define as important space at the town that influence most of the social and urban physical and character at the town. The space convergence in this study is referring to focusing the improvement and enhance the space to become the focal point of the site. All the urban element which is landmark, and nodes need to be the focal point and anchor to connect the people throughout the walkability approach at the town.

Walkability and sustainable infrastructure are a basis of green town. As same as cycling, walking considers as green type of transportation which except crowding