



اُونِيُوَرْسِيْتِي تِيكْنُوْلُوْجِي مَارَا
UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
MARA

**CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FACULTY
OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITY
TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**REVITALIZATION OF UNDERUTILIZED SPACE AT
KAMPUNG SUNGAI PUSU AS VIBRANT COMMUNITY SPACE
THROUGH WALKABILITY
CASE STUDY | KAMPUNG SUNGAI PUSU, GOMBAK,
SELANGOR.**

NUR ATIQA BINTI ABDUL KADIR 2014627406

Dissertation/Topical Report submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirement for the degree of

Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons)

July 2018

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work on this project/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. The project/dissertation is original and it is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work.

In the event that my project/dissertation be found to violate the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree of the Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons) and agree be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Student	: Nur Atiqah Binti Abdul Kadir
Student's ID No	: 2014627406
Project/Dissertation Title	: Revitalization of Underutilized Space at Kampung Sungai Pusu as Vibrant Community Space through Walkability
Signature and Date	:
Approved by	:

I certify that I have examined the student's work and found that they are in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department and University and fulfils the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons).

Name of Supervisor	:
Signature and Date	:

ABSTRACT

Today, Kampung sungai Pusu is a real-life issue for many country communities, to which they unsurprisingly react. One of the terms of the inquiry was to review options for better targeting of funding and delivery of public transport services to meet the needs of nonmetropolitan communities, including rural community and health transport needs. The relationship between Kampung sungai Pusu and the city has always been characterized by episodes of conflict. The infrastructure nodes represent the complex society and devoted to the movement, but also a chance to resolve old tensions that are due to a shared space, and to avoid creating poor urban areas between the poor facilities, amenities and the urban environments. The design goal for this project to enhance the walkability of Kampung Sungai Pusu and along Sungai Pusu as an excellent opportunity for revitalization by integrating green walkability as a vibrant community hub. Design objectives fully successful, Kampung Sungai Pusu will be able to improve the walkability and encourage users into a successful public space. To accomplish the goal of this project, there are three objectives includes To improve the walkability through linkages for the institutional user and local community become comfortable to walk hence minimizing the air pollution and traffic congestion.; To create liveable space as a recreational area for the community that encourages people to walk towards a healthy living lifestyle.; and To promote nature environment within a community of Kampung Sungai Pusu and the institutional area towards the quality living of the community. Indirectly, in order to revitalize the area as public space for people through enhance walkability, the transformation process involved which to make is as small part of the Kampung Sungai Pusu in Gombak in line with the design proposal tried to achieved in the future.

TABLES OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLES OF CONTENT	iii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF PLATES	ix
CHAPTER ONE	2
INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC	2
1.1 Introduction	2
1.2 Prevalent Issue in Malaysia	3
1.2.1 Prevalent Physical Issues	3
1.1.1 Environmental Issues	4
1.2.2 Prevalent Social Issues	5
1.2 Research, Aim and Objectives	5
1.2.1 Research Question	5
1.2.2 Aim	5
1.2.3 Objectives	6
1.3 Definition of Terminology	6
1.3.1 Revitalization	6
1.3.2 Walkability	6
1.3.3 Liveable Community	6
1.3.4 Public Space	7
1.4 Scope of Study	7
1.5 Research Methodology	7
1.5.1 Collecting Data	8
1.5.1.1 Primary Data	8
1.5.1.2 Secondary Data	8
1.5.1.3 Analysis method – I.C.O (Issue, Concern, Opportunities)	8
1.5.2 Design Development	9
1.6 Flow Chart	10
1.7 Chapter Summary	11

CHAPTER TWO	13
LITERATURE REVIEW AND REFERENCE CASE	13
2.1 Introduction	13
2.2 Literature Review	14
2.2.1 Public Space	14
2.2.1.1 Access & Linkages	15
2.2.1.2 Comfort and Image	15
2.2.1.3 Uses and Activities	15
2.2.1.4 Sociability	16
2.3 Walkable City	16
2.3.2.1 Benefit of Walkability	16
2.3.2.3 Street Design Principle	17
2.3.2.4 Bikeway Planning Design	20
2.3.2.5 Pedestrian Design Principle	24
2.4 Case Study	26
2.4.1 Reference Cases 1: Gainesville, Florida	26
2.4.1.1. Background	26
2.4.1.2 Issue & Problem	27
2.4.1.2 Approach and Solution	28
2.4.1.3 Outcome of the case	31
2.4.2 References Cases 2: Jackson, Michigan	31
2.4.2.1 Background	31
2.4.2.2 Issue and problem	32
2.4.2.3 Approach and solution	32
2.4.2.4 Outcome of the case	33
2.5 Comparison	37
2.6 Chapter Summary	37
 CHAPTER THREE	 39
INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS	39
3.1 Introduction	39
3.2 Background of Study Area	39
3.2.1 Site Background	39
3.2.2 Site Location	40
