

**TRANSFORMING UNUTILIZED AND LOST SPACE
AREA INTO URBAN PUBLIC GREEN SPACE.
CASE STUDY: UNDERPASS AREA SEKSYEN 13,
SHAH ALAM SELANGOR**

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ABSTRACT

Today, there are many unutilized and lost spaces that occur in urban areas. These issues lead to vehicular domination, social issues and environmental issues. By creating and generating ideas to transform the unutilized and lost spaces into public and recreation spaces in order to generate outdoor activity towards the area. Public and recreation space is the one that is needed and demanded by urban residents where there is no public space at this area that leads to mono-function and passive activity where people usually use buildings to do activities not the outdoor space. People in urban areas are struggling to have public and recreation areas in outdoor areas where they are basically surrounded by unutilized and lost spaces. Urban Public Green Space is the answer where it provides 3 main things towards users which are environment quality, activity and space for urban users. With multiple benefits towards the environment and users, thus it will cater and solve the problems and issues in the study area. This method also provides protection towards the environment and gives ecosystem services, also provides the space for people to socialize and do recreation activities with comfort, safety and health.

Keyword: Unutilized space, Lost space, Urban Public Green Space, Public space, Recreation space

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Urban area is composed of many types of space that give benefits towards human and environment including infrastructure, commercial, industry, resident and development area. According to Shuhana et al, (2012) the sprawling of cities and the zoning of land uses will be changed and the constraint on time, energy and finance increased in the movement between different parts that has imposed. According to De Silva, R. (1998) Urban life is fast becoming dull and uninteresting due to the decreasing facilities and degrading of the environment, devoid of spaces for sociocultural activities.

1.1 PUBLIC SPACE

Public space is very importance in urban area especially in high density area. Its create a good benefit towards human in city also provides good environment with in. According to Madanipour, (1999) public open space is outdoor space that provide a good access with friendly space such as cafes, retail, park, street. According to (Mitchell, 2003) public space provide the good and better spaces where the people can be used it for socialize through landscape in urban area. Thus, public space is very importance to generate social in urban area and it's as a tool to create liveability in city.

1.2 URBAN GREEN SPACE

One of the public space are known as urban green space where this area has been providing multiple benefits towards environment and human in the city. According to Blanco et al., (2009) "Nowdays city are dying where its polluted and congested". Urban area also been contributing to the huge traffic problems where people often to use the private vehicle. Thus, this problem has lead into depending on building activity than outdoor activity. According to Trancik, (1986) "Mobility and communication on have increasingly dominate in urban area that effect on public space and streets value". This problem also effects in human social