MALAYSIAN LANDSCAPE INDUSTRY

By: Maheran Yaman
Jika mau tahu tingginya pokok tanyalah pada helang,
Jika mau tahu luasnya padang tanyalah belalang,
Jika mau tahu dalamnya hutan, tanyalah puyuh,
Jika mau tahu panjangnya pantai, tanyalah bebarau,

Translated as:
To know the height of a trees ask the eagles,
To know the width of a field ask the grasshoppers,
To know the depth of a forest ask the birds,
To know the length of a beach ask the seagulls,

and

Kalau Sudah Sampai Ke Puncak Gunung,
Jangan Lupa Tunduk Melihat Rumput Di Bumi.

Translated as:
After reaching the summit, do not forget the grass on the ground.

And a Chinese idiom:
Gao su wo, wo hui wang ji, zhan shi wo, wo, hui ji de, chan yu, wo hui ming bai.

Translated as:
Tell me, and I will forget; show me, and I may remember; involve me, and I will understand.
What is park?

Open spaces? Out-door room?

A landscape of outdoor open space that allowed public to access and have recreation and leisure enjoyment as well as contacts with nature community

Two types
Public
Private
History of parks in Malaysia

before 1511 – royal ground
1511–1957 – colonialism
2005 – future GARDEN NATION
Evolution of the Park

- Earliest park format
  - Royal garden
  - Meadow
  - Tanah wakaf

- The earliest park
  - Birkenhead Park
  - Hyde Park
  - Central Park
Parks in Malaysia

- 1884 – Penang Botanical Garden (30 ha)
  ◦ Charles Curtis
  ◦ Botanical Garden
- 1890’s Lake Garden Kuala Lumpur (92 ha)
  ◦ A.R. Verning
  ◦ English Romantic style
- Late 1800’s Penang Lake Garden
- All for British officers and planters and miners
Modern Malaysia

- Shah Alam Lake Garden (50 ha)
  - Takano, PKNS and Jurubina Bertiga
  - 1st after independence

- KLCC Park
  - Roberto Burle Marx
  - Sculptured landscape

- Parks of Putrajaya
  - 13 major parks
  - Showcase of Malaysian natural resources
Centre P8
Marine Boating
Selera Putra Club House
Food Hall
Istana Melawati (Palace)
Istana Hinggap (Palace)

PRECINCT 14
Taman Wetland (Wetland Park)
Taman Botani (Botanical Garden)
Taman Putra Perdana
Taman Warisan Pertanian (Agriculture Heritage Park)
Taman Rimba Alam

African/Tropical American &
Asia Pacific Floral Collection
Seri Bakti Bridge
Bistari Bridge
Putra Bridge
Seri Wawasan Bridge
Seri Perdana Bridge
Seri Saujana Bridge
Seri Gemilang Bridge*
Seri Setia Bridge*

Seri Perdana Complex (Prime Minister Residence)
Perdana Putra (Prime Minister's Office)

Putrajaya Corporation
Classification of the Parks

- Government Policy
  - Garden Nation
  - 1 main parks each PBT

- Ideal continuum
  - National Park
  - Regional Park
  - District Park
  - Urban Park
  - Local Park
  - Neighborhood Park
National Park

- Lands set aside for future generation
  - Uniqueness
  - Unspoiled landscape
  - High cultural values

- Taman Negara Malaysia (434,351 ha)
  - the 1st gazette
  - 3 states
Regional Park

- At lease 1000 hectares
- Permit activities that may not be allowed in the National Park
- May permit commercial activities
- Hutan Simpan Persekutuan
Johor National Parks Corporation
District Park

- Refer to as State Park as well
- 20 – 30 hectares
- Preserved for its uniqueness; historic, cultural or biological
- Use for recreation, leisure and sports
- Hutan Simpan Negeri
Urban Parks

- The most popular type of parks
- Use for city dwellers
- Landscape and activities to cover
  - Passive
  - Active
- Important for the crowded cities
  - Kuala Lumpur (2.5 million)
    - 10 urban parks
Local Parks and Neighborhood Parks

- **Local Park**
  - Immediate residential population
    - 20k – 50k population
    - Within 5 km radius
    - 10–30 ha in size

- **Neighborhood Park**
  - Walking distance
    - 5k – 10k population
    - 2 – 10 ha in size
    - The most important park
Factors in Designing the Parks

Demands from the users

- Multifaceted
  - Recreation behavior needs
  - User preferences for park environment
  - Cause of nuisance (non-use)
  - Special groups

- Analyzing needs
  - Level of Services Standard
  - Recreational Opportunity Spectrum
Factors in Designing the Parks

• Issues analysis
  ◦ Public Participation
    • Users survey/interviews
    • Design Charrette
    • Public dialog/meeting

› On site Natural Resources Analysis
  ◦ Site analysis to determine biological and physical characteristic of the sites and how they functional
Perceived Crowding

- Problems
  - Too many or too low visitor

- Carrying Capacity
  - To determine appropriate number of visitors at a particular time
  - Visitors obtain sought experience
  - Based on
    - Physical
    - Biological
    - Activities
Factor to the formation

- Industrialization
  - Health
    - Mental
    - Physical
  - Environmental justice
  - Urban green
  - Urban biodiversity
  - Socialization
  - Image
“Landscape architecture is the art and science of design, planning and management of the land, arranging natural and made-made structures and object upon land through cultural and scientific knowledge in ecology and behavioral studies with concern for the natural resources conservation and stewardship of the land and resulting in enrichment of outdoor spaces for human use and enjoyment” (ILAM)
Development of Malaysian Park

1. Forbidden Gardens 1500s
2. British occupation 1880s
3. Post-British occupation 1960s
4. Modern Era 1980s
5. Urban Renewal 1990s
6. Towards Garden City Concept
   - Future 3rd march annually
   - Enhancing quality of life
   - Gardening and beautification efforts in neighborhood parks
   - Future concept? Future (tree planting day—carbon mitigation, flora putrajaya)
   - Garden Nation To 2005
   - New Township or Satellite Town
   - English style of urban green
   - Melaccan Sultanate & Kelantan Sultanate
‘TPO’ &

‘Tree Value’
Landscape Architects Scope of Work

- Advisory service
  - Studies
  - Inspection
  - Evaluation
  - Project economic and management

- Basic professional service
  - Schematic
  - Design development
  - Contract documentation
  - Contract management
Relationship of profession, professional and professionalism

- Work ethic
- Professional Body
- Expertise
- Commitment

Diagram showing the interrelationship between expertise, commitment, professional body, and work ethic.
- 7 types of membership
  - Corporate (272)
  - Graduate (257)
  - Associate (24)
  - Student (3)
  - Honorary (4)
  - Fellow (-)
  - Foreign Country (4)
  - Consultants Firms (47)
ILAM Affiliation

- Balai Ikhtisas Malaysia (BIM) – promoting the professionalism of professionals in Malaysia
- International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) – promoting LA profession and professionalism throughout the world
  - Asia Pacific Region
  - American Region
  - European
- Professional Service Development Center (PSDC) – professional Advance development and business promotion
Larch. Education in Malaysia

- 5 universities
  - UiTM: BLA and Diploma in Landscape Arch
  - UTM: BLA
  - UPM: BLA and MLA
  - USM: MSc
  - UIA: BLA

- Polytechnic and Community Colleges
  - Certificate in nursery and landscape management
In the process...

- To get the bill/act pass in the parliament
  - Landscape architect act by ILAM
  - Landscape development act by JLN

- Supporting documents
  - Dasar Landskap Negara (nation landscape trust)
  - Landscape development policy
    - Malaysia negara taman 2005 (Malaysia as garden nation 2005)
    - Planting tree campaign
    - Landscaping the nation 2010
  - Landscape development guidelines
    - Implementation
    - Maintenance and management
Action Done

- Kementerian Kewangan (ministry of finance)
  - Government jobs
    - ILAM registration
- Submission to PBT (144)
  - Signed by ILAM Corporate Members
- University Program Accreditation
  - MQA approved ILAM
Why are we late?

- Too young!
- Numbers not sufficient
- Resistance from professional colleagues
- Political connections
  - Tun M. era
  - Pak Lah era
  - Najib? (let us pray)
Kamsa Hamnida
Terima Kasih
maheran@iiu.edu.my