



DESIGN IDEALS

Volume 1 | Issue 1 | 2019

Design Ideals

VOLUME 1 | ISSUE 1 | 2019

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Mansor Ibrahim (Professor. TPr. Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

ADVISOR

Abdul Razak Sopian (Professor. Ar. Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

SECRETARIAT

Mohamad Saiful Nizam Mohd. Suhaimi (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

EDITORIAL BOARD

Norwina Mohd Nawawi (Assoc. Professor.Ar. Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Ismail Jasmani
International Islamic University Malaysia

Noor Suzilawati Rabe (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Syakir Amir Ab Rahman (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Mazlina Mansor (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Haza Hanurhaza Md Jani (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Julaila Abdul Rahman (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Arita Hanim Awang (TS.Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Zeenat Begam Yusof (Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

Norhanis Diyana Nizarudin (LAr. Dr.)
International Islamic University Malaysia

CONTENTS

Preface	4
Editorial	
Article 1 Ablution Furniture for Multiple User (AFME)	7
Julaila Abdul Rahman, Zumahiran Kamarudin & Mohd Azim Mohd Khairi	
Article 2 Shari’ah Compliant Healthcare Centre	11
Ismail Jasmani, Mohd Izzat Amir Zakaria & Julaila Abdul Rahman	
Article 3 Housing for 3 Generation with Application of Universal Design (Sentul, Kuala Lumpur)	15
Abdullah Husin Al Jazri & Asiah Abdul Rahim	
Article 4 Urban Masjid : The Heart and Soul of Johor Bahru (Masjid Al-Attas)	19
Muhammad Azmeer Muhammad & Noor Hanita Abdul Majid	
Article 5 Jinjang Flowland- A Multi Phase Designed for Deepening Journey towards Nature Remedy	23
Nur 'Ezzati Adnan & Zainul Mukrim Baharuddin	
Article 6 Linear Loci - Reviving Nature Impulse at Jalan Raja Chulan	27
Nor Hidayah Ramlan,Nurhayati Abdul Malek & Ismawi Zen	
Article 7 F-Bie' Edge Jetty - Special Area Plan (SAP) for Klang Royal Town, Selangor	31
Nur Lli Izyani Muhamad, M.Zainora Asmawi & Wan Ramlah Wan Mohamad	
Article 8 Pasar Jawa - Special Area Plan (SAP) for Klang Royal Town, Selangor	35
Wan Ramlah Wan Muhamad, M. Zainora Asmawi & Nur Lli Izyani Muhamad	

06

LINEAR LOCI: REVIVING NATURE IMPULSE AT JALAN RAJA CHULAN

Nor Hidayah Ramlan, Department of Landscape Architecture, Kulliyah of Architecture and Environmental Design, IIUM.
Nurhayati Abdul Malek, Department of Landscape Architecture, Universiti Teknologi MARA.
Ismawi Zen, Al-Madinah International University.

ABSTRACT

Character of city or urban area is important as it influences the perception of residents, visitors and business. Vibrant city provides a sense of arrival that introduces and highlights the city's character, identity and capacity. However, uncontroll planning and development can contribute to the loss of character and identity, leaving the area unattractive and passive. The design seeks a solution to enhance the streetscape design and create public spaces along 500m from road junction (Jalan Raja Chulan and Jalan Sultan Ismail) towards the entrance of Bukit Nanas Reserve Forest, with bold and thematic design but without neglecting the value of local characters.

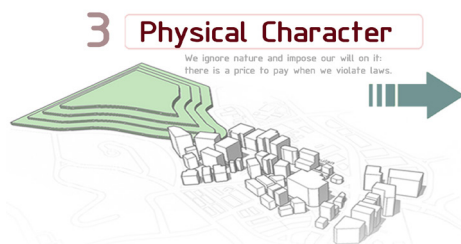
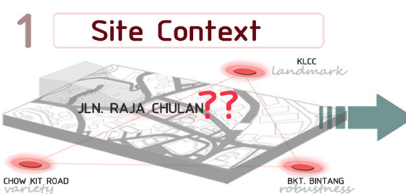
INTRODUCTION

The design is to create an active streetscape at Jalan Raja Chulan, as a transition space towards nature and to evolve a sense of place. The proposal integrates vibrant and interactive pedestrian spaces that encourage long-term nurture to social and natural environment within the urban landscape.

OBJECTIVES

An ideatocreateajourneytonaturewithdifferent physical characters for each transition, so that users can get optimum experience by providing:

1. Public/green space for robust activities.
2. Linkage design that can enhance permeability and pedestrians' experience.
3. Legibility of streetscape through public art that can enhance the uniqueness of the site & encourage urban public realism.

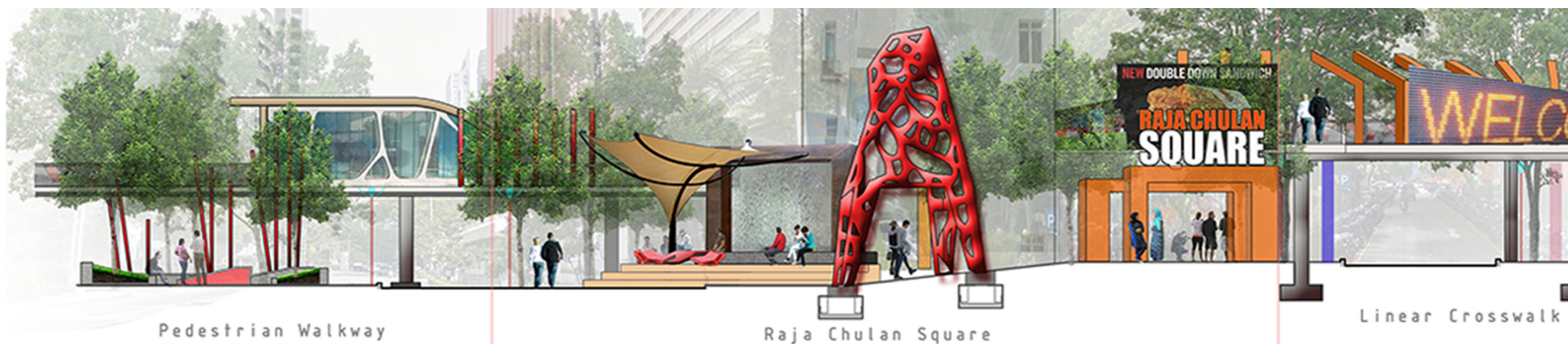


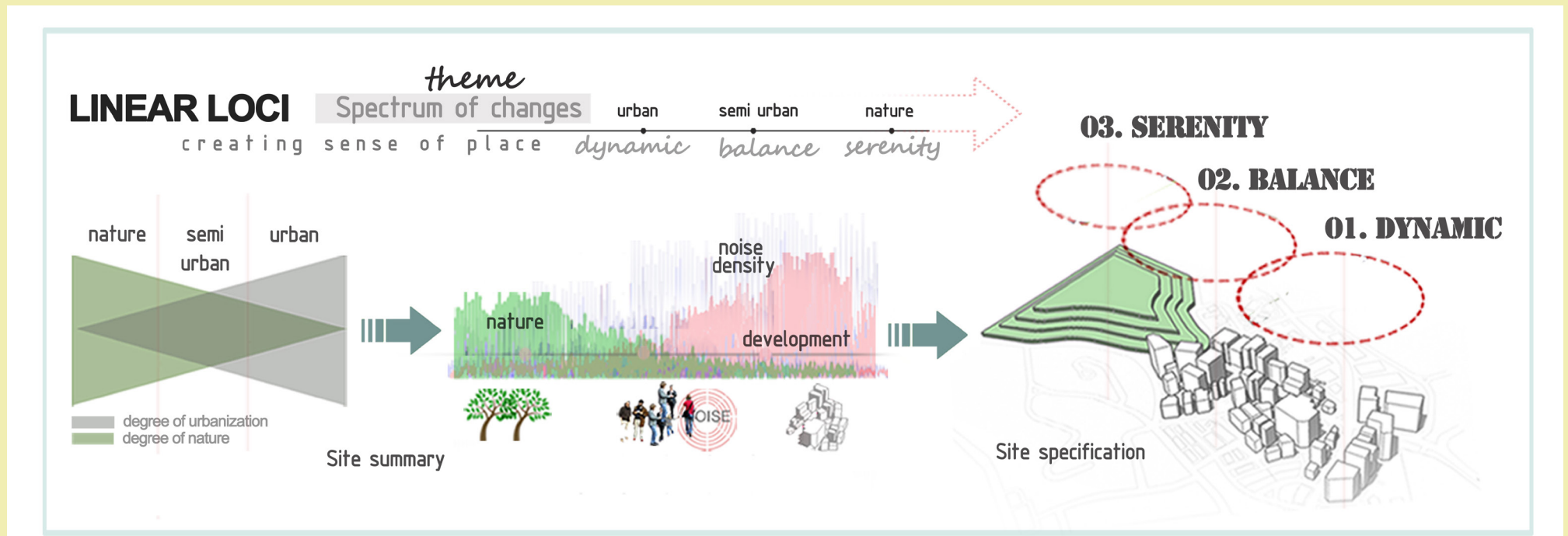
SITE CHARACTERS

Jalan Raja chulan is located within the important and active area in Kuala Lumpur (the centre of golden triangle), which has a good potential to be another landmark for Kuala Lumpur.

The activities at the road seems to be active during the days of weekdays and weekends as compared to night activities. This is because this area is majority used for business corporate transactions (only during office hour).

This site has a clear and strong physical character. It consists of the natural area, as well as the urban footprint. The differences of character (topography, level and density make the area unique and has its own identity.





CONCEPTUAL IDEAS

LINEAR LOCI represents the idea of creating different feelings from urban spaces, which contributed by nature along the streetscape. LINEAR represents a special character (linear with different landform/change of level) of the site, while LOCI represents the feeling that users may experience in each zone that is affected by physical features, spatial level and degree of specificity of the design. There are 3 transitions towards nature, which is called as a dynamic zone. It represents urbanization area. Balance zone is a balance combination of urban and nature. Serenity zone represents the nature area/ forest. Several aspects influence the transition area;, which are:

1. SOFTSCAPE/PLANT COMPOSITION

Species, form and plant composition play important aspects in creating different design function and conducive landscape design. Besides, they also help to define spaces, thus create different spatial closure and scenic/visual value.

2. HARDSCAPE

The arrangement and materials used suggest how users might use and utilize the spaces. For example, bench arrangement allows people to seat at different social gathering.

3. LINKAGES

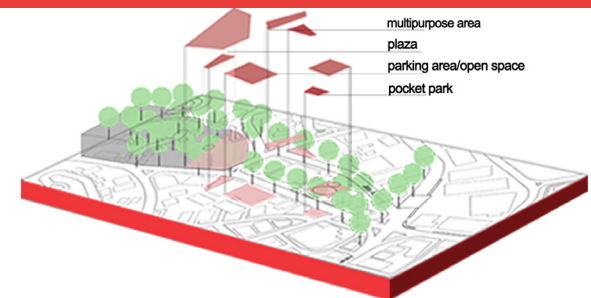
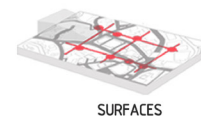
Circulation as movement helps to guide people to walk in different speed, rate and feeling/experience. The characters of flow such as impelling factor of movement, line of approach and rate of flow affect users experience while walking in the spaces. This would suggest a variety of approach on circulation in creating different public experience.

1

Enhance **public space** for robust activities that can encourage urban public realism

PUBLIC SPACE

create social space, open and accessible to people to allow robust activities.

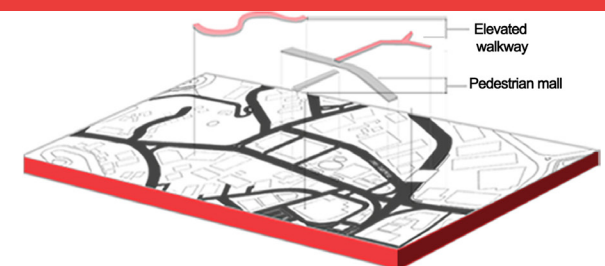
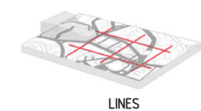


2

Provide **linkage** design that can enhance permeability and pedestrian's experience

LINKAGES

connecting one space to another and allow transitions and pedestrian to experience the site.

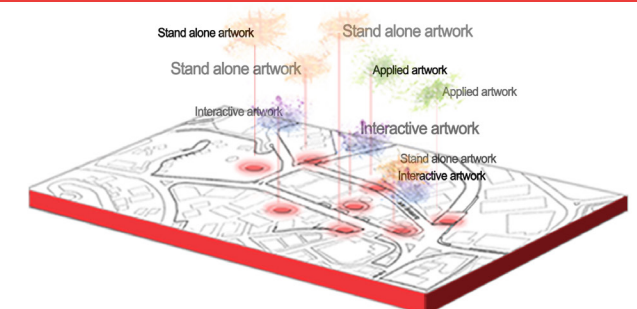
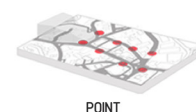


3

Evolve legibility streetscape through **public art** that can enhance uniqueness of the site

PUBLIC ART

create and install public art for public accessibility enhancement for particular public realism benefits.





THE DESIGN PROPOSAL

DYNAMIC ZONE -Linear Crosswalk -Raja Chulan Square	Active and dynamic area, which people tend to move fast and in energetic manner. The linear crosswalk acts as alternative way for people to move faster, while Raja Chulan square acts as transition centre between 2 roads, that allow people to stop by and rest.
BALANCE ZONE -Raja Chulan Plaza -Raja Chulan Walk -Raja Chulan Art	Garden concept in public spaces and along the streetscape promotes sense of balance with sustainable approach to allow public engagement among residents, tourist and pedestrians. The nodes provide convenient space for robust activities during day and night.
SERENITY ZONE -Nature Sculpture Walk	Forest concept makes people feel in nature while walking and experience the spaces. The zone provides leisure activities for users.

There are several strategies applied: plant selection and composition, material gradient, proposed programme in each zone and public art to enhance the existing condition, thus help to achieve the aim.

Different planting selection and gradient of material play an important role to make the transition occurs, thus create diferent experiences and allow user to feel the site. This also may effect the activities in each of the zones, thus create variety and robustness at the area.

Public arts are introduced to create uniqueness and act as symbol to make this site more legible, especially for pedestrian use.

DYNAMIC ZONE 1. LINEAR CROSSWALK 2. RAJA CHULAN SQUARE	BALANCE ZONE 3. RAJA CHULAN PLAZA 4. RAJA CHULAN WALK 5. RAJA CHULAN ART LANE	SERENITY ZONE 6. NATURE SCULPTURE WALK 7. SERENE GARDEN
---	---	--

1. Planting selection

SERENITY ZONE

COMPOSITION : Lush greenery (Natural)
Immitate the character of dipterocarp forest and create serene ambience especially during breezy day

BALANCE ZONE

COMPOSITION : Group / cluster (Garden)
Efficiently reduce air temperature, increase humidity and act as wall from noise area, create pleasant area.

DYNAMIC ZONE

COMPOSITION : Direct and linear (Formal)
Plantings help control and direct the movements of people and vehicles thus create active space especially for pedestrians

2. Material Gradient

3. Program / Activities

Optional activities
Relaxing, Resting, Viewing
peacefull, calm, tranquil

Social activities
Meeting, Gathering, Shopping
harmony, leisure & attach

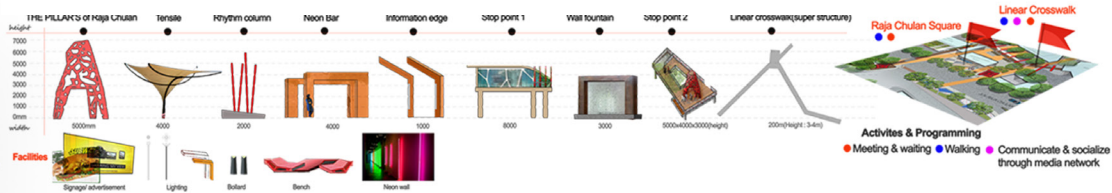
Necessary activities
Walking, Waiting bus, Going work
energetic, fast & direct

4. Public Art

idea urbanistic + naturalistic

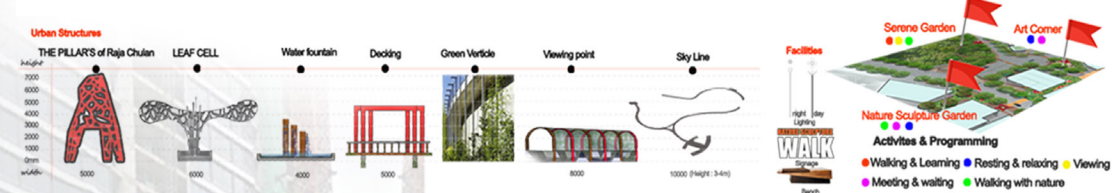
grid line + repetition
clear symbol + strong recognizable identity

1. RAJA CHULAN SQUARE



Located at Zone 1 (Dynamic zone), it helps to link the backlane of Jln Raja Chulan and the main road for maximum utilisation and activation of the space. Several urban structures are proposed in this zone to help activate and enhance the vibrancy of the site. Huge size lighting and super structures (linear crosswalk) will make the site more vibrant during day and night.

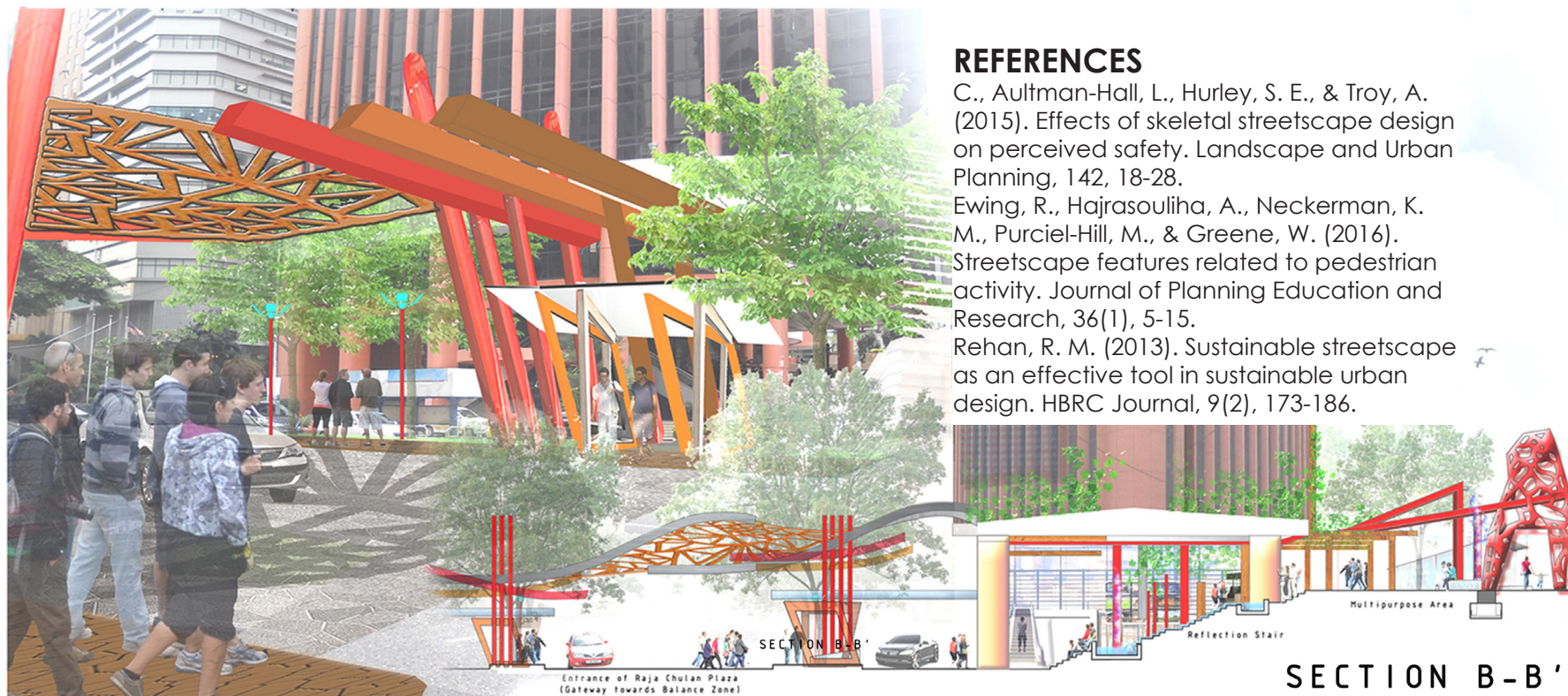
2. RAJA CHULAN SERENE GARDEN



Raja Chulan Serene Garden is located at Zone 3 (Serene zone). It is the nearest public space to Bukit Nanas Forest Reserve and connected with the existing streetscape through skyline with 200m length, thus provides a beautiful panorama of urban forest. Urban structures help to give the zone own character. Green approach and nature elements are such as green wall, water, stone and decking with fluid design to enrich nature.

3. RAJA CHULAN PLAZA

Raja Chulan Plaza is sensitively extends the existing urban block morphology (ING TOWER) onto site with appropriate programme mixed and a sustainable approach. By aiming as a new landmark, thus helps to strengthen the connection between urban and nature zones, which possible to transform two disparate parts of the city into a unified area which has its centre and a vibrant urban plaza.



REFERENCES

- C., Aultman-Hall, L., Hurley, S. E., & Troy, A. (2015). Effects of skeletal streetscape design on perceived safety. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 142, 18-28.
- Ewing, R., Hajrasouliha, A., Neckerman, K. M., Purciel-Hill, M., & Greene, W. (2016). Streetscape features related to pedestrian activity. *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 36(1), 5-15.
- Rehan, R. M. (2013). Sustainable streetscape as an effective tool in sustainable urban design. *HBRC Journal*, 9(2), 173-186.