

PROPOSED ELDERLY LANDSCAPE DESIGN AT 'RUMAH SERI
KENANGAN CHERAS', KAJANG, SELANGOR

FOR

DESIGN THESIS (ALA 4200)

PREPARED BY:

WIDAD BINTI MOHD ISMAIL (9918806)



891831

main

5/5/04

car

4/8/04 HJ
20/9/04 RWI

L
NA
7195
AH
W538P
2004

ELDERLY FRIENDLY...



...outdoor environment

CONTENTS

Testimonial

Acknowledgement

List of Images

Abstract

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1

2.0 PROJECT BRIEF

2.1 DESIGN GOAL

2

2.2 DESIGN OBJECTIVES

2

2.3 DESIGN ISSUE

2

2.4 BACKGROUND OF THE SITE

2

2.5 THE USERS

3

3.0 SITE INVENTORY, ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

3.1 SITE CONTEXT

4

3.2 PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR CIRCULATIONS

5

3.3 MICROCLIMATE

6

3.4 LANDFORM

6

3.5 ZONING

7

3.6 SOLID AND VOID	8
3.7 FACILITIES AND AMENITIES	9 - 10
3.8 DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES	11 - 12
3.9 VIEWS AND SENSORY	13 - 16
3.10 VEGETATION	17 - 19
4.0 PRECEDENT STUDIES	
4.1 CHAMPAIGN COUNTY NURSING HOME ALZHEIMER'S SPECIAL UNIT, URBANA, ILLINOIS	20 - 21
4.2 INDEPENDENT APARTMENT FOR SENIORS SAN RAFAEL COMMONS, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA	22 - 24
5.0 DESIGN CONCEPT	
5.1.0 DESIGN CONCEPT	25 - 28
5.1.1 SPACE PROGRAM	29 - 30
5.1.2 LANDSCAPE DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR ELDERLY	31 - 32
5.1.3 CONCEPTUAL IDEAS	33 - 34
5.1.4 PLANTING CONCEPT	35 - 36
6.0 MASTER PLAN	37 - 40
7.0 DEVELOPMENT AREA	41 - 42
8.0 CONCLUSION	43

Bibliography

TESTIMONIAL

This is to clarify that the thesis has been read and verified by:

- i. Madam Amira Binti Mohyuddin (Studio Master)
- ii. Madam. Jamilah Binti Othman (Supervisor)

This thesis is submitted in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor (Hons) Landscape Architecture, KAED, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).

I declare that this thesis is my original work and any reference from other writer has been acknowledged in this research.

.....
MADAM AMIRA BINTI MOHYUDDIN
(Coordinator/Studio Master)

.....
MADAM JAMILAH BINTI OTHMAN
(Supervisor)

.....
WIDAD BINTI MOHD ISMAIL
9918806
6TH OCTOBER 2003

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful.

I would like to thank all those who have helped me in various ways to complete this project for Design Thesis (ALA 4200).

First of all, I would like to thank to my advisor Madam Jamilah Othman, who has contributed valuable comments and suggestions for this project.

Further acknowledgement must be made to Br. Ruzaimi Mat Rani (Head of Landscape Department) and all lecturers in the Department of Landscape Architecture, IIUM for their contribution to every project phase.

A special thanks to Encik Azman b. Hassan from 'Jabatan Kerja Raya ' (JKR), Kajang and officers from 'Jabatan Lanskap' and ' Jabatan Perancang Bandar' Majlis Perbandaran Kajang (MPKJ) for their precious time and valuable information on the proposed site ('Rumah Seri Kenangan Cheras', Kajang).

My special thanks also goes to Mr. Chin Ah Keat from 'Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat Malaysia (JKMM)' Kuala Lumpur for his precious time and information on Old Folk Homes in Lembah Klang. Acknowledgement also should be made to all staffs at 'Rumah Seri Kenangan Cheras', Kajang for their valuable information on the residents and the surrounding area.

Finally, I would like to thank my dearest mother; 'mummy', and beloved siblings; Florinda, Suzanna, Feisal, Farina and Haniza for untiringly gave me moral support throughout difficult time.

LIST OF IMAGES

1. Image 1: The main entrance of 'Rumah Seri Kenangan'
2. Image 2: View towards the hostel buildings
3. Image 3: Key Plan
4. Image 4: Location Plan
5. Image 5: Site Plan Pedestrian Plan
6. Image 6: Pedestrian Site Plan
7. Image 7: Vehicular Site Plan
8. Image 8: Wind flow and sun path
9. Image 9: Microclimate Site Plan
10. Image 10: Section -Landform
11. Image 11: Landform Site Plan
12. Image 12: Zoning Site Plan
13. Image 13: Solid and Void Site Plan
14. Image 14: Section solid and void
15. Image 15: Section solid and void
16. Image 16: Section solid and void
17. Image 17: Signage at the main entrance
18. Image 18: Swing at public space
19. Image 19: Bench in front of dining hall
20. Image 20: Bench at the main entrance
21. Image 21: Facilities site plan
22. Image 22: Reflexology path
23. Image 23: Railings along the corridor

24. Image 24: Bench in front of religious classroom
25. Image 25: Gazebo at semi public space.
26. Image 26: Musolla at semi public space
27. Image 27: Bus park at public space
28. Image 28: Paved area is treated as car park
29. Image 29: Greenery view provide sense of calmness
30. Image 30: Greenery views create tranquility
31. Image 31: Views and sensory site plan
32. Image 32: Outward view of bushy area
33. Image 33: Inward views from main entrance
34. Image 34: View towards hostel building
35. Image 35: View towards religious classroom
36. Image 36: View from main entrance
37. Image 37: View towards bus park
38. Image 38: View towards the south part of the park
39. Image 39: View towards flower garden
40. Image 40: View at the back of admin building
41. Image 41: View towards hostel building
42. Image 42: View of hostel's back yard
43. Image 43: Orchid
44. Image 44: Ficus topiary
45. Image 45: Vegetation site plan
46. Image 46: Orchid
47. Image 47: Banana tree, papaya
48. Image 48: Jacaranda mimosifolia, plumeria rubra, ficus topiary, bougainvilleaspp.
49. Image 49: Juniperus chinensis, codium variegatum, cordyline terminalis, papaya

50. Image 50: Cordyline terminalis, Ptychosperma macathurii, Mangifera indica, hura crepetains.
51. Image 51: Site plan for Champaign County Nursing Home Alzheimer's Special Unit, Urbana, Illinois
52. Image 52: Site plan for San Rafael Commons, San Rafael, California
53. Image 53: The elderly carry out gardening activities
54. Image 54: Knitting at outdoor space
55. Image 55: Outdoor gathering
56. Image 56: Bring things from home
57. Image 57: Performing congregational pray at musolla
58. Image 58: Trellis and shelter device
59. Image 59: Sitting area for social interaction
60. Image 60: Planter box allowing access by wheelchair gardener
61. Image 61: Flowering plants to stimulate senses
62. Image 62: Variety of route length and surfaces
63. Image 63: Raised planting bed
64. Image 64: Screening is needed to provide seclusion
65. Image 65: Smooth and non - pathway
66. Image 66: Outdoor garden
67. Image 67: A partially enclosed place with some roof without walls
68. Image 68: Hierarchy of open space
69. Image 69: A sense of enclosure surrounds the building
70. Image 70: Form an enclosure, which is a place to stay in a middle of a public path
71. Image 71: Connect one event to another
72. Image 72: Choose something roughly in the middle of a piece of common land
73. Image 73: Alcove at the end of common room

74. Image 74: Raised planting bed
75. Image 75: A front yard functions as a display area
76. Image 76: Back patio a place to sit and talk
77. Image 77: Landmark
78. Image 78: Mentha Cordofolia
79. Image 79: Piper Beetle
80. Image 80: Plumeria Rubra
81. Image 81: Master Plan
82. Image 82: Section A - A
83. Image 83: Section B - B
84. Image 84: North Elevation
85. Image 85: Section E - E
86. Image 86: Development Area
87. Image 87: Section C - C
88. Image 88: Section D - D
89. Image 89: View towards 'Reception Garden'

ABSTRACT

The elderly are considered decrease in psychological and sociocultural abilities. Psychological abilities are the skills that people use to adapt to changing environmental demands for instance memories, intelligence and feelings meanwhile sociocultural abilities are judge basis on many behaviors and habits for instance style of dress, customs, language, etc.

Therefore, outdoor environment plays an important role to encourage the elderly to continue carrying out their social life and daily activities as they did when they were young. Nevertheless most of the outdoor environments in Malaysia do not fulfill the needs of the elderly. Thus, 'Rumah Seri Kenangan Cheras', Kajang is chosen as a proposed site to be developed as 'An Elderly Friendly Environment' since the existing surrounding outdoor spaces at 'Rumah Seri Kenangan' are not elderly friendly because it fails to fulfill the physical and social needs of the elderly. The goal is to design an environment that could encourage the elderly to carry out their daily activities independently, safely and conveniently. While the design objectives are to provide site facilities that are design according to the elderly anthropometrics, to provide a comfortable place for the elderly and to provide a space not only safe for the residents but also conducive for the staffs.

Then, the site is inventoried and analyzed. The information gained are finally synthesized in order to solve the existing problems and to produce a design that achieves the aim and objectives of the concept.



I

N

T

R

O

D

U

C

T

I

O

N

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Age related to *forces of development*, which are biological age; represents the maximum number of years a person could possibly live, psychological age; level of psychological abilities that people use to adapt to changing environmental demands for instance memories, intelligence and feelings and sociocultural age; is judge on the basis on many behaviors and habits for instance style of dress, customs, language, etc. The elderly are considered decrease in psychological and sociocultural age. For that reasons outdoor environment plays an important role in order to encourage the elderly to continue their social life and daily activities. Nevertheless most of the outdoor environments in Malaysia do not fulfill the needs of the elderly. Thus, 'Rumah Seri Kenangan Cheras', Kajang is chosen as a proposed site to be developed as 'An Elderly Friendly Environment'. The proposed site ('Rumah Seri Kenangan Cheras', Kajang, Selangor) is inventoried and analyzed in order to gain information on the existing condition of the site.



P

R

O

J

E

C

T

B

R

I

E

F

2.1 Design Goal

To design an environment that could encourage the elderly to carry out their daily activities independently, safely and conveniently.

2.2 Design Objectives

- To provide site facilities that are design according to the elderly anthropometrics.
- To provide a comfortable place for the elderly.
- To provide a space not only safe for the residents but also conducive for the staffs.

2.3 Design Issue

The surrounding outdoor spaces at 'Rumah Seri Kenangan' are not elderly friendly since it fails to fulfill the physical and social needs of the elderly.

2.4 Background of the Site

Rumah Sri Kenangan Cheras, Selangor was built in 1964. The site was a green area. The house could accommodate maximum of 320 residents.

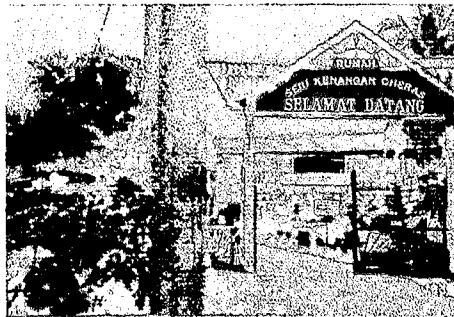


Image 1. The main entrance of 'Rumah Seri Kenangan'

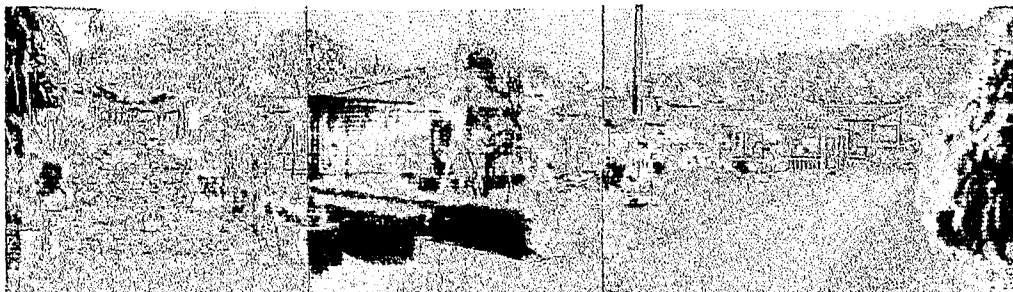
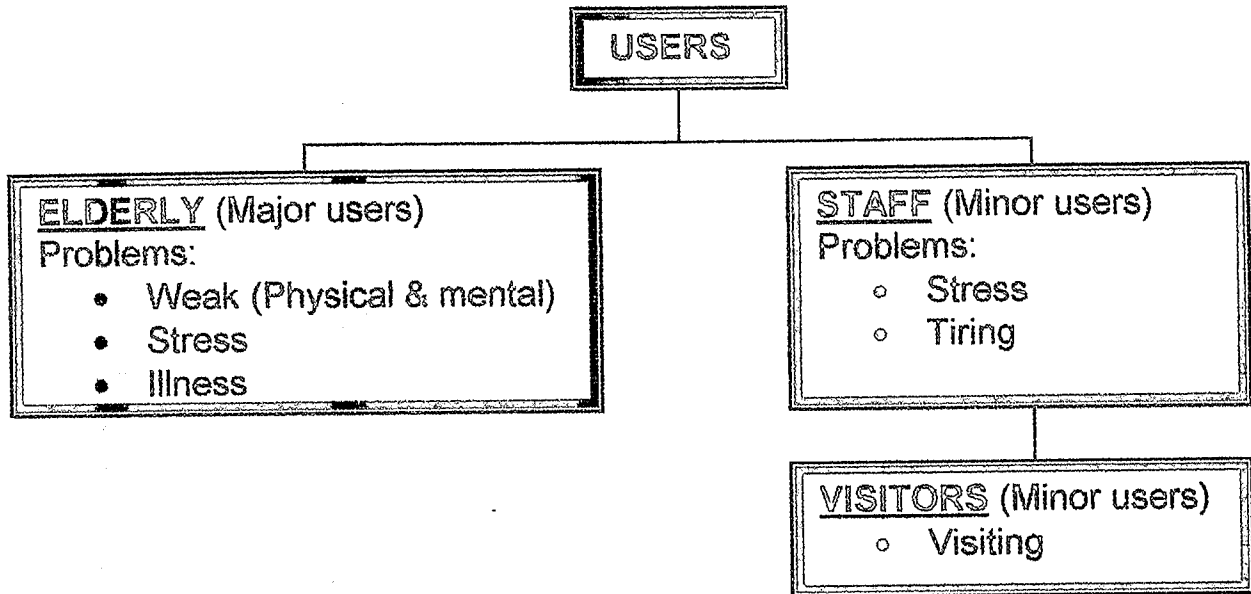


Image 2. View towards the hostel buildings





SITE

IN

VENTORY

ANALYSIS

SYNTHESIS

AND

RESEARCH

REPORT

NO. 1

1965

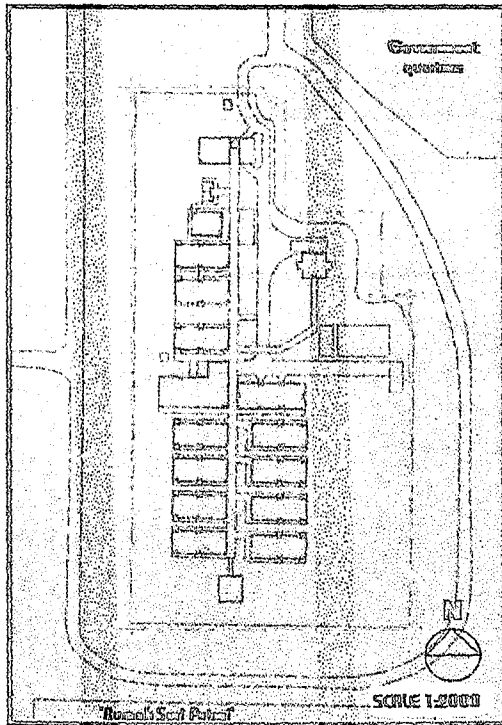
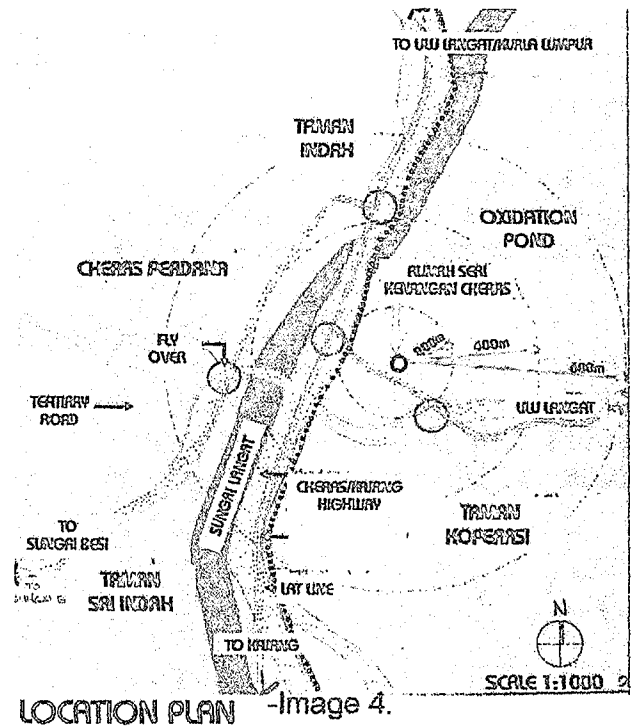
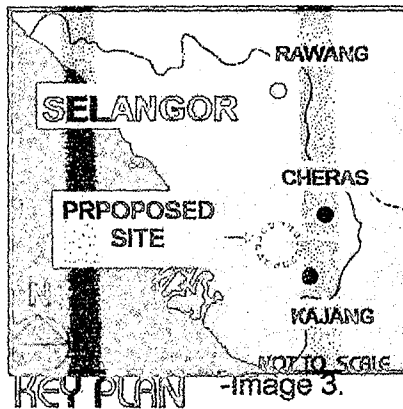
100

100

100

3.0 SITE INVENTORY, ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

3.1 Site Context



Site Inventory

The site is surrounded by residential area for instance:

- 400m from Taman Koperasi Cuepacs.
- 600m from Taman Indah and Cheras Perdana.

Site Analysis

1. Home can benefit from the surrounding; easier for the staff of 'Rumah Seri Kenangan' to promote to public to carry out charity work or donation to the elderly
2. Surrounding can benefit from home; Children who are working have not much time to look after their parents, can sent them to 'Rumah Seri Kenangan'. They could visit or take their parents home at any time.

Site Synthesis

1. Proposed clear and attractive signage towards 'Rumah Seri Kenangan' in order to give clear direction for public/visitors to the site.

3.2 Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulations

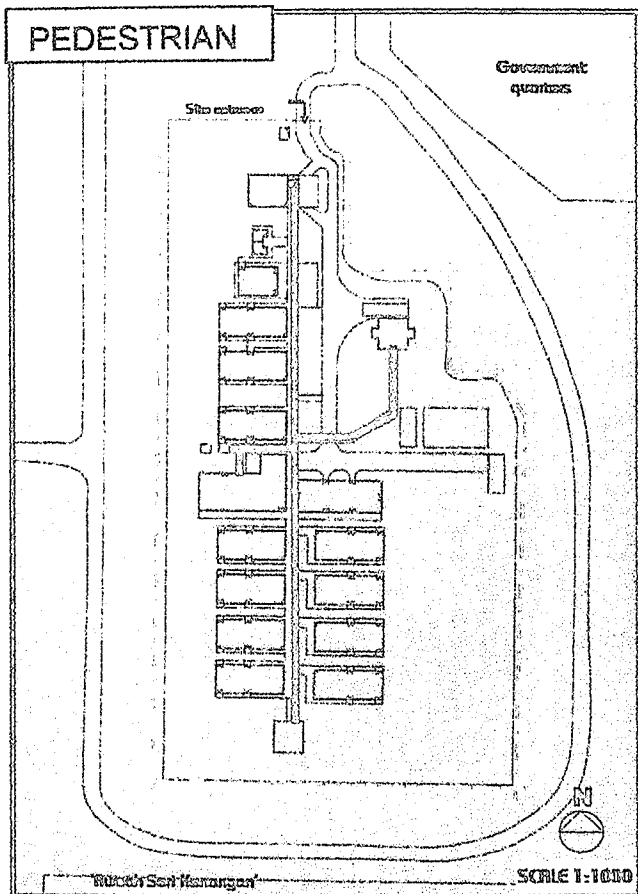


Image 6.

Site Inventory

1. Every building is linked by pedestrian way.
2. There is no pedestrian way from building to the outdoor spaces.

Site Analysis

1. Pedestrian way that linked every building is accessible for elderly.
2. No pedestrian route from indoor to outdoor spaces cause difficulties to the elderly especially to those who are disable.

Site Synthesis

1. Maintain the accessible pedestrian way that linked each building.
2. Proposed pedestrian route that is elderly friendly from indoor to outdoor spaces.'

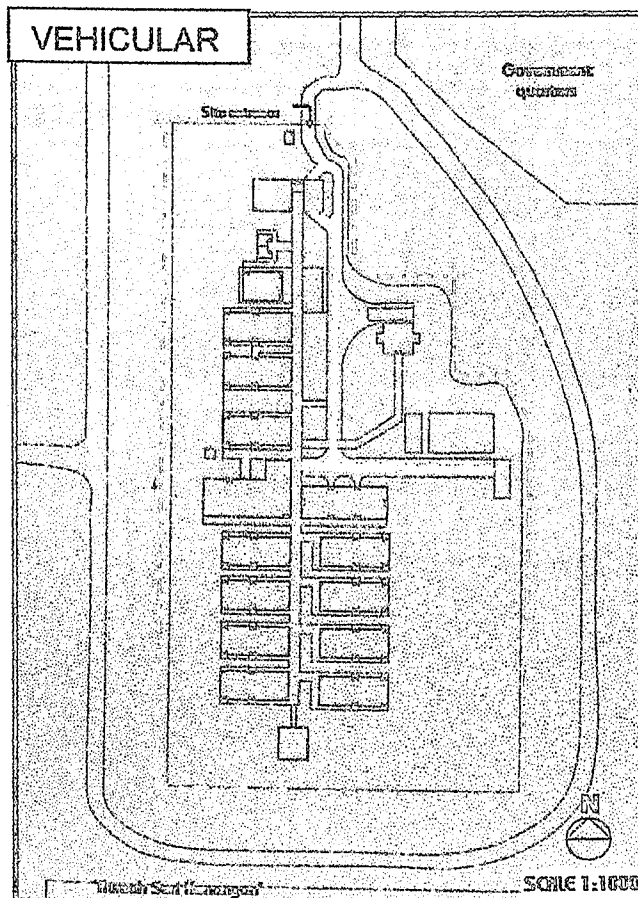


Image 7.

Site Inventory

1. There is vehicular route from the main entrance up to the garage.

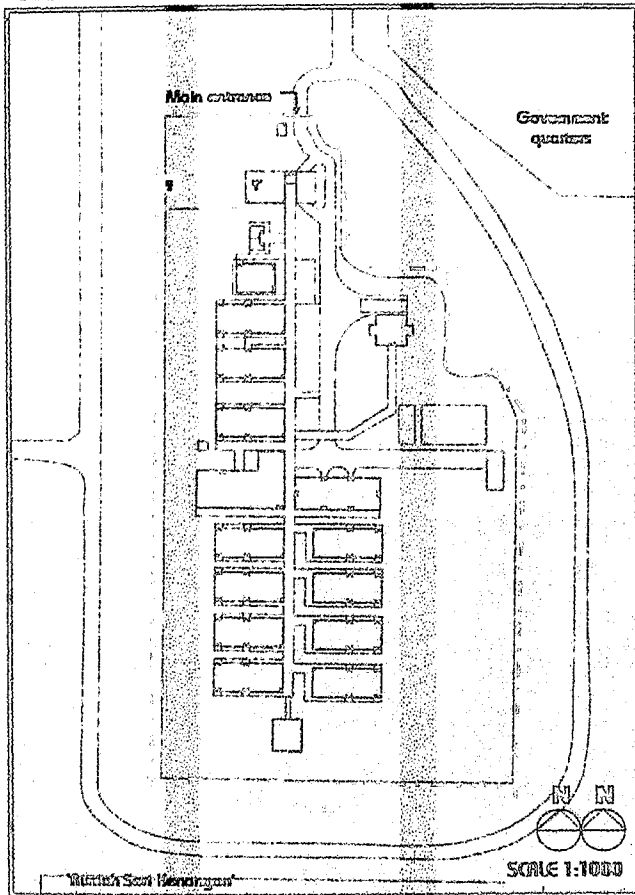
Site Analysis

1. The vehicular route is tarred;
 - o Black-colored tar, makes it look unattractive and,
 - o Does not has multi function since it is not suitable to be as pedestrian walkway
 - o Tar released heat and it cause hot microclimate to the space during sunny days.

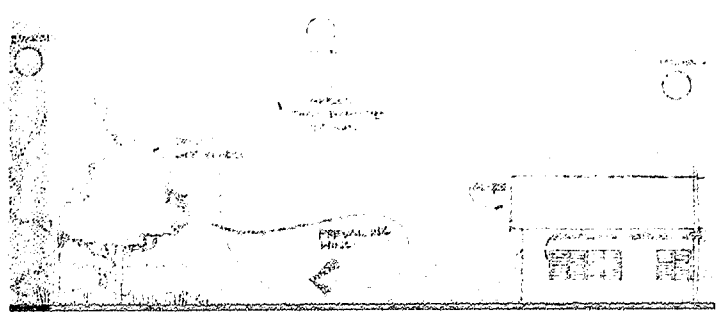
Site Synthesis

1. The used of tar at vehicular route could be changed to pavers block since it is more attractive and reduce speed of vehicular.

3.3 Microclimate



-Image 9.



Wind flow and sun path-Image 8.

Site Inventory

1. Spaces that are occupied by spreading canopy trees and close to buildings are shady.
2. Spaces that are not occupied by trees and afar from buildings will receive more sunrays.

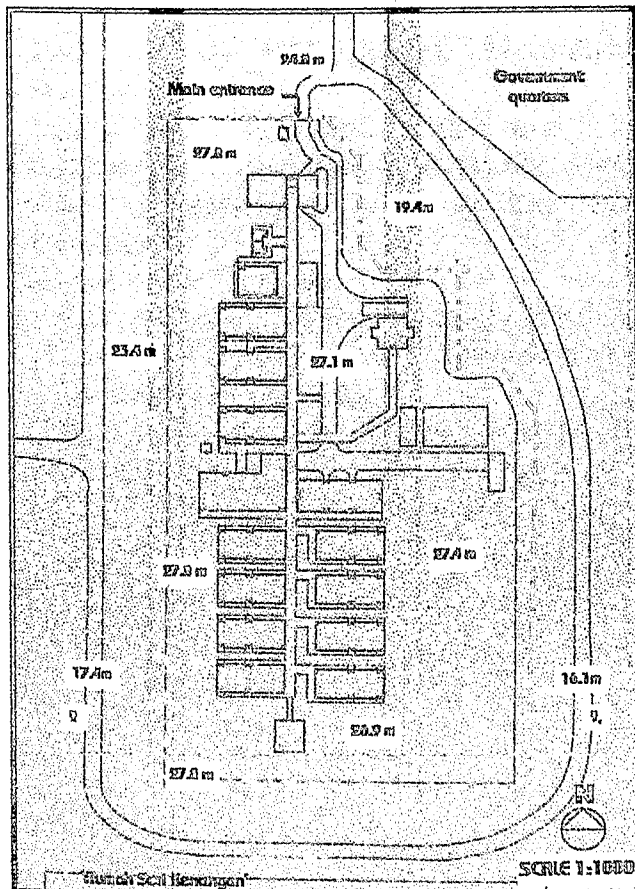
Site Analysis

- Shaded spaces have potentials to be developed as resting areas.
- Spaces that receive much heat will discourage the elderly to go to outdoor spaces.

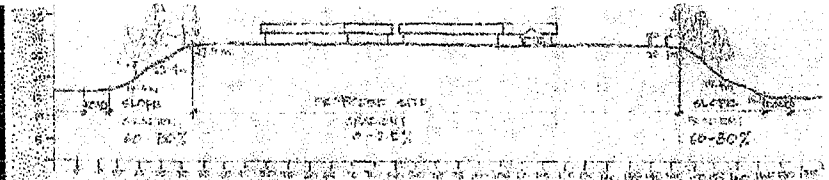
Site Synthesis

- Proposed outdoor activities area for elderly at those shady spaces.
- Proposed shelter to provide shades by selecting materials that could absorb glare for instance pergola that is made from timber etc.

3.4 Landform



-Image 11.



Section 4-4

-Image 10.

Site Inventory

1. The proposed site is located on hilly area; 27.8m from sea level.
2. The site is a flat area.

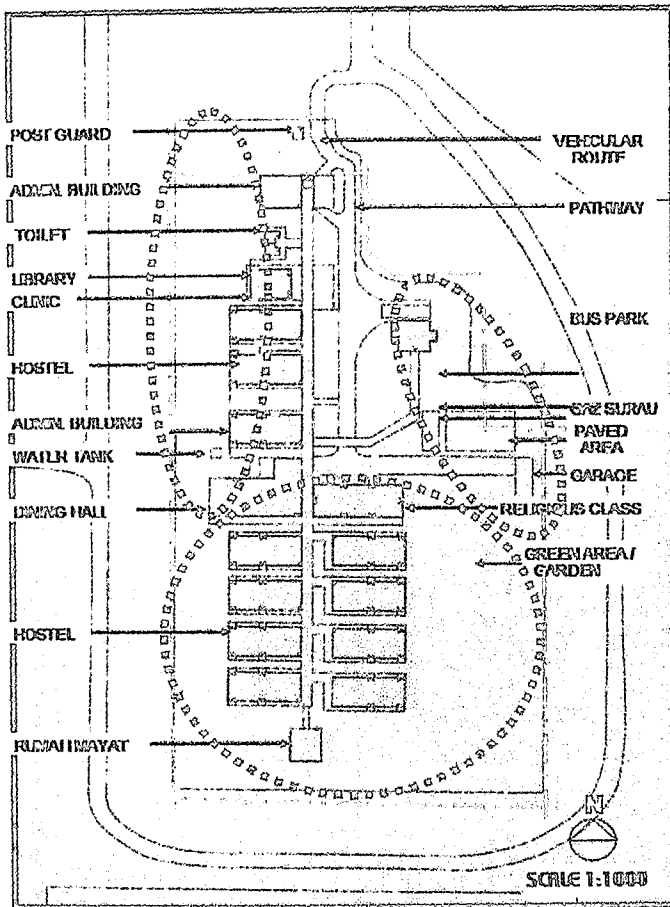
Site Analysis

1. It's location on hilly area hinder the site from flash flood, but it captured the land breeze.
2. Flat area makes the site easy to be developed for the elderly because different in levels is minimized.

Site Synthesis


1. Proposed outdoor recreational spaces that could benefit the elderly, staffs as well as the visitors.
2. Proposed elderly friendly outdoor environment; an environment that is accessible and could fulfill the needs of the elderly in term of their physical and social needs.


3.5 Zoning




-Image 12.

Site Inventory

 - Spaces that are highly exposed to all users.
Human activities : sitting, site viewing, gathering.

 SEMI - PUBLIC SPACES
- Spaces that are less exposed to users.
Human activities: Sitting, gathering, relaxing.

 PRIVATE SPACES - Spaces that are closed for public / visitors but are much exposed to the resident.
Human activities: Gardening, sitting, gathering.

- o The spaces have poor access from indoor to outdoor spaces. Their poor landscape design, plant composition as well as the poor landscape maintenance fails to attract the residents to carry out outdoor activities.

Site Synthesis

Site Analysis

1. Public space is not attractive and convenient to make the residents, staffs, and the visitors to satisfied with the ambience for instance ;
 - o Poor access from indoor to outdoor spaces.
 - o Landscape furniture that are not functioning for example fountain and seats.
 - o Poor welcoming signage at the main entrance.

Semi- Public Spaces

1. The spaces are inconvenient and not comfortable neither for the residents nor for the staffs because ;
 - o The spaces have poor access from indoor to outdoor spaces.
 - o Their poor landscape design, plant composition as well as the poor landscape maintenance fails to attract the residents to carry out outdoor activities.

Private Spaces

1. The spaces are inconvenient and not comfortable neither for the residents nor for the staffs because ;

1. Proposed spaces that are not only attractive but convenient to the residents, staffs as well as the visitors for instance ;
 - o Connect indoor and outdoor spaces (accessible physically and visually).
 - o Proposed landscape furniture that are functioning and attractive in term of their shapes and colors
 - o Proposed attractive and clear signage.

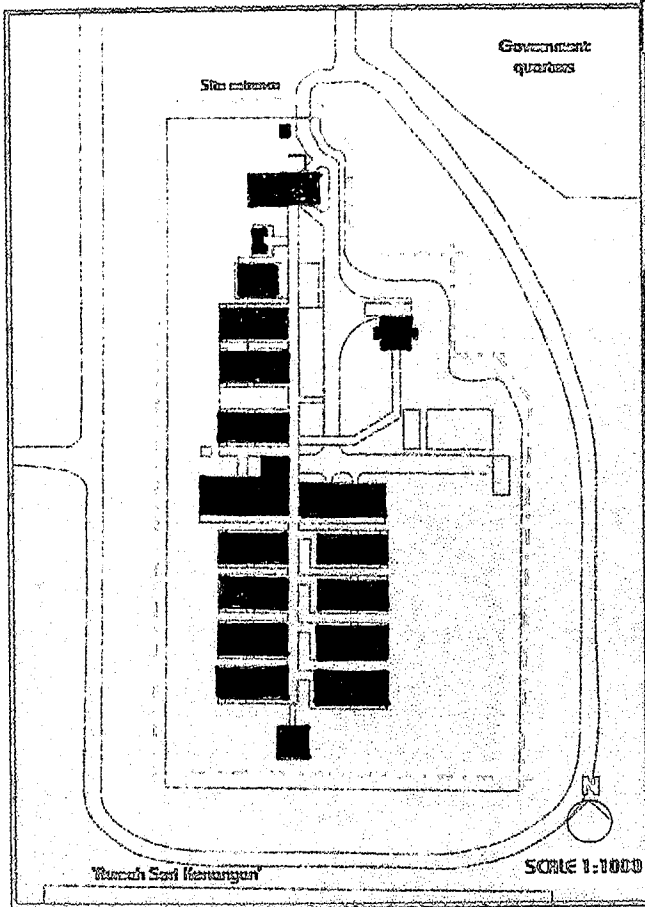
Semi- Public Spaces

1. Proposed comfortable and convenient spaces that could be benefit by the residents and staff for example ;
 - o Good indoor and outdoor access (physically and visually).
 - o Attractive and functioning landscape design and furniture.

Private Spaces

1. Proposed comfortable and convenient spaces that could be benefit by the residents and staff for example ;
 - o Good indoor and outdoor access (physically and visually).
 - o Attractive and functioning landscape design and furniture.

3.6 Solid and Void



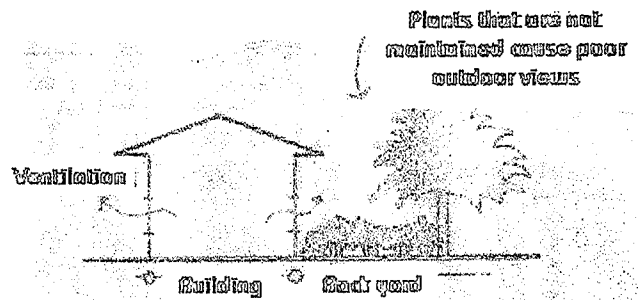
-Image 13.

Site Inventory

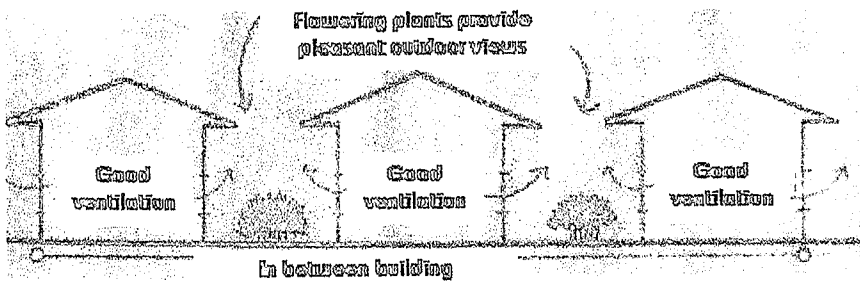
Solid	3260.3 sq. m (16.8%)
Void	19435sq. m (83.2%)

Site Analysis

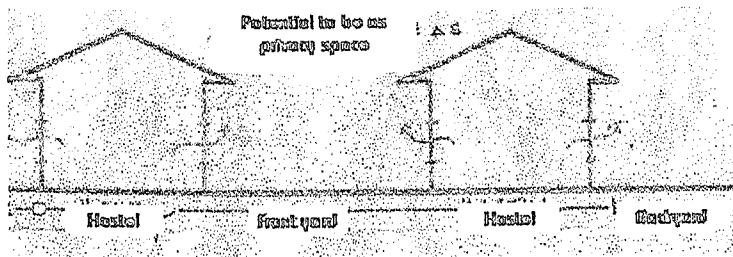
- There is ample space to be utilized or optimized to improved the existing outdoor environment and ambience in order to meet the needs of the residents, staffs, and visitors.



-Image 14.



-Image 15.



-Image 16.

Site Synthesis

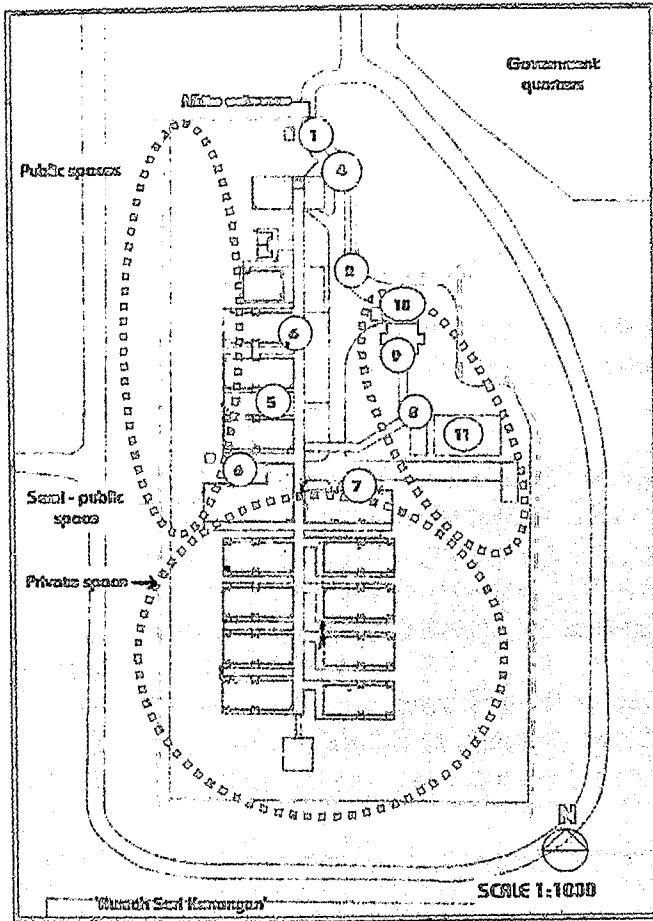
1. Proposed landscape design that is convenient for the elderly, staffs, and visitors for instance ;

- An elderly friendly design layout in order to make the elderly feel free and accessible to move to every space in the place.
- A conducive working place for the staff and there are spaces for them to release tense and stress from work.

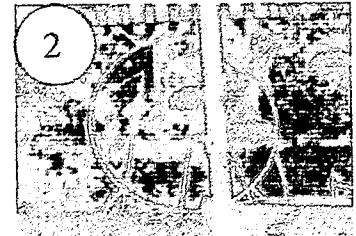
- An attractive place to attract visitors to 'Rumah Seri Kenangan' either to visit their relatives or for charity purposes.

3.7 Facilities and Amenities

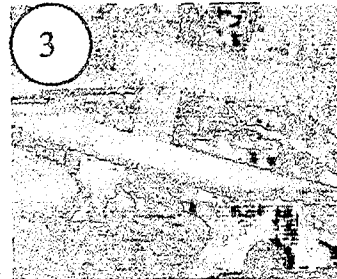
Site Inventory



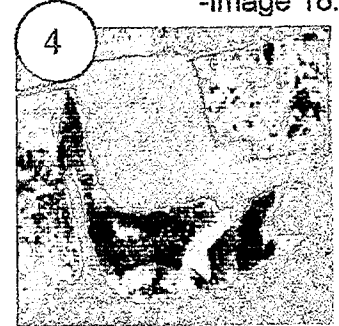
1
Spruce of the main entrance.
-Image 17.



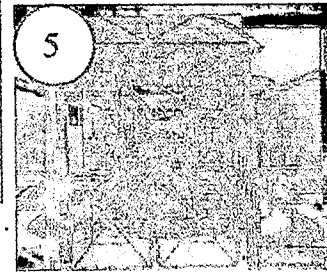
2
Seating of public space
-Image 18.



3
Bench at in front of dining hall at Semi-Public space
-Image 19.



4
Bench at the main entrance.
-Image 20.



5
Rectangular path at Public space.
-Image 22.



6
Railings along the corridor of public spaces.
-Image 23.

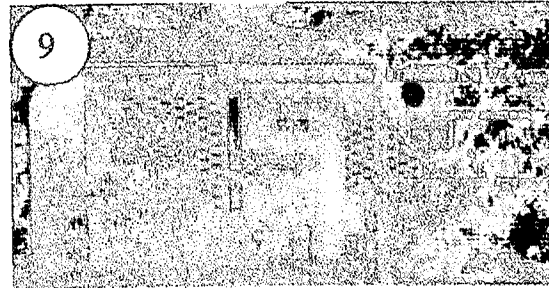


7
Bench at in front of religious class at Public space
-Image 24.

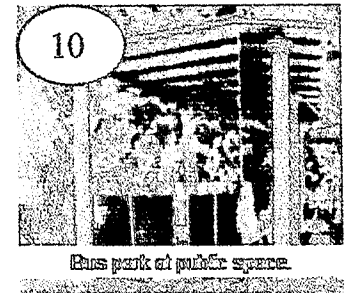
Semi - Public Spaces



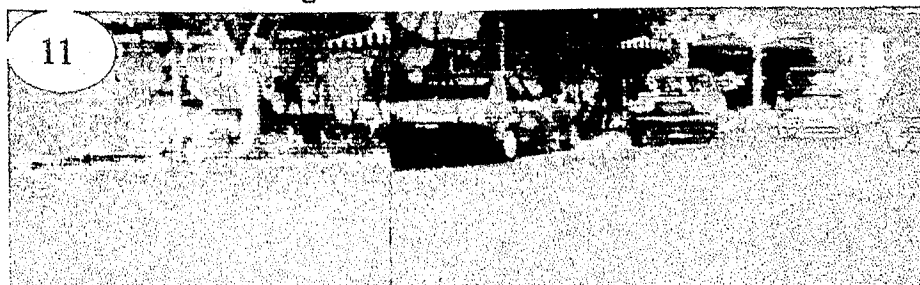
8
Garage at Semi - Public space.
-Image 25.



9
Murals at Public space
-Image 26.



10
Bus park at public space.
-Image 27.



11
Paved area is treated as car park for staff and exercise area. -Image 28.