LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

TAMAN TASIK SHAH ALAM (TTSA)

Group 1 Presentation 1
Introduction
Taman Tasik Shah Alam (TTSA) is strategically located in the centre of this area that can connect to several areas. There are 1 main entrance and 8 side entrance at Taman Tasik Shah Alam that can be access by visitors.

The entrance is all connected from different areas, such as residential, industrial, administrative and mosque areas. People can access from several entrances connecting different areas.

The park also provides parking facilities for the convenience of visitors. There are 9 parking space at all entrance that been provided so visitors or local people can park their vehicles.
THE RELATED POLICY FOR URBAN GREEN SPACES

NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN

- Among the policies (RFNs) associated with the Shah Alam City Council (MBSA) landscape plan is
  - RFN 4: Land and natural resources in less developed regions should be used sustainably to increase productivity and reduce regional imbalance.
  - RFN 8: Travel zone developers need to focus on different travel product packages to maximize the strength of their locations and resources.
  - RFN 14: Small and medium-sized cities need to be developed according to local economic potential.
  - RFN 18: Environmental sensitive areas (KSAS) need to be integrated into land use planning and management as well as natural resources to ensure sustainable development.
  - RFN 20: Sensitive coastline ecosystems need to be protected and used sustainably.

NATIONAL LANDSCAPE POLICY STRATEGY

- THRUST 1: Inculcate the Appreciation Towards Landscape
- THRUST 2: Strengthen and Improve the Quality of Landscape To Achieve the Most Beautiful Garden Nation
- THRUST 3: Create Landscape Development Programmers To Provide Functional and Sustainable Green Infrastructure
- THRUST 4: Protect Natural Landscapes as a National Treasure
- THRUST 5: Develop Competent Organizations and Human Resources For National Landscape Development
- THRUST 6: Formulate and Enforce Landscape Legislation and Rules
- THRUST 7: Driving the National Landscape Industry
STATE STRUCTURE PLAN SELANGOR 2035

• Some of the key strategic priorities in the planning of the Selangor state structure that are relevant in preparing the master plan of the landmark, the Shah Alam city council have been identified through the general proposal of the state structure plan as:
  • SO 7: Public parks and sports facilities should be provided to the needs of all users in a coordinated and coordinated manner.
  • RZ 1: All development needs to be based on sustainable resource management in the light of the 2020 land use strategy plan.
  • FZ 5: Environmentally Sensitive Areas in the State of Selangor should be gazette and managed based on the type of development or use of the land.
  • FZ 6: At least 30% of the total state area is gazette as a permanent forest or conservation area.
  • FZ 20: New development proposals should prioritize sites within the existing urban area.
  • FZ 42: Conservation programs and areas undergoing quality degradation need to be implemented systematically to improve image and city quality.

LOCAL PLAN MBASA 2020

• Local plans are a key guide in providing a master plan for the Local Authority’s proposed research in developing and using land, improving physical environment, maintaining topography, upgrading landscapes, improving communication and cross-border systems, developing open land, and preserving and preserving buildings inside the seabed authority area.
• Act 171 Local Government Act 1976
• Section 171 of the Act
• Town and Country Planning Act 1976 (Act 171)
• Town and Country Planning Act 1976 (Act 172)
  • Section 35 - Tree Preservation Order
OBJECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF SHAH ALAM CITY

VISION

Develop the Shah Alam city of quality, prosperous, conducive and constantly expanding organization.

MISSION

Enhances MBSA governance as an efficient, effective, competitive, dynamic and constantly expanding organization.

INSIGHT

Make Shah Alam as a smart city, sustainable and world-class Green city.

INSIGHT DEVELOPMENT

“Shah Alam as a Smart city, Lively city and as Resilient city”

Smart City: Achieve the aspirations of Smart Selangor which are embedded in the administration and development system.

Lively City: Make Shah Alam a well-planned destination with public facilities and infrastructure to attract people to live in Shah Alam.

Resilient City: Make Shah Alam a city that can withstand the effects of rapid development and disaster risk.
The name of the concept Multi-Nuclei is derived from the two words 'Multi' and 'Nuclei' where Multi means many or various, and Nuclei stands for the center of focus.

Some of the impacts that can be gained through this concept are:

- The pressure of development can be spread more fully
- Growth centers can support the development of each other.
- The MBSA governing body will be more organized in which each plant centers on its own functions and roles.
- The intensity of the population is more dispersed and not just concentrated in one place.

Infrastructure facilities can be planned more extensively across all growth centers.
Known as ‘the green lung of Selangor’s state capital’

Seksyen 14, Shah Alam, Selangor
- Serves as urban park for the local community and visitors
- Sprawled over 43 hectares

Managed by Shah Alam’s city council (MBSA)
- Other facilities includes water theme park called Wet World Shah Alam, a floating seafood restaurant that serves Malaysian cuisine, children playgrounds, benches and kayak for rent facility.

Divided into three sections namely the east (Tasik Damai), the west (Tasik Permai) and the central (Tasik Indah).

Background of Taman Tasik Shah Alam
**Area 1 – Tasik Barat**
(Leisure park)
- Boating, floating restaurants, wetworld, playground, picnic place, bicycle track, amphitheatre, Orchid show, Multipurpose hall, flying fox, plenty of carparks, etc
- Direct access from the neighbourhood Mall, PKNS

**Area 2 – Tasik Tengah**
(Corporate park)
- Boating, floating hall/event space/restaurants, kiosks and cafe, picnic place, Mini amphitheatre, lake, medium numbers of carparks, etc
- Direct access from corporate offices and Shah Alam Mall

**Area 3 – Tasik Timur**
(Monumental Park)
- Formal garden, Kiosks and restaurants, floating restaurants, multipurpose space, maze, private spaces, minimal numbers of carparks, etc
- Direct access from governmental offices, Selangor Museum, The Grand Mosque and Selangor Merdeka Boulevard

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- a. PKNS HQ
- b. Tourism Selangor
- c. Sultan Alam Shah Museum
- d. Galeri Shah Alam
- e. Masjid Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz
- f. Dataran Kemerdekaan
- g. Kompleks PKNS
- h. Wet World Water Park Shah Alam
- i. Shah Alam Convention Centre
1. Water filter, aerators and piping
2. Canopy bridge
3. Bicycle track
4. Suspension bridge
5. Look out tower

Reflecting nature, culture history, and climate of Malaysia.
Collect native trees seeds in the jungle and grew them in a newly setup nursery.
The achievements in Taman Tasik Shah Alam

5th Malaysian International Boat Show (1995)

ASEAN Orchid Exhibition (2016)

Opening Ceremony by Raja Muda Selangor, Tengku Amir Shah (2018)
Current Situation
4.1 Environmental Management

• Sprawled over 43 hectares, the Taman Tasik Shah Alam, designed by landscape architect Fumiaki Takano, was the first public park to open in Selangor in 1985 and managed by Shah Alam’s city council (MBSA), who’ve ensured that the park maintains its popularity among locals and tourists alike until today.

• A massive parkland equipped with gazebos, a lakeside promenade, raised walkways that extend over the water, reflexology paths, jogging and cycling trails, and childrens’ playgrounds.

• 3 man-made lakes: Central (Tasik Indah), Western (Tasik Permai), and Eastern (Tasik Damai), each with its own unique features and characteristics.
4.2 Social Management

4.2.1 Residents

• Strategic location which located right in the middle of everything including residential areas, schools, state mosque, state offices, commercial developments, shopping malls, etc.

• Offering widest range of activities such as jogging, cycling, kayaking, playground, water theme park, suspension and canopy bridges, lookout tower, plaza, restaurants and food court.
4.2 Social Management

4.2.1 Residents

- According to research paper “Open Spaces and Human Interaction” (Omar, et al., 2017), from 428 reliable respondents out of 500, the demographics based on the visit information of the respondents:

  - Ethnicity: Malay 92%, Chinese 3%, Indian 4%, Others 1%
  - Marital Status: Single 38%, Married 62%
  - Mode of Transportation: Walking 47%, Public Transport 29%, Motorcycle 20%, Car 4%
### 4.2 Social Management

#### 4.2.1 Residents

According to research paper “Open Spaces and Human Interaction” (Omar, et al., 2017), from 428 reliable respondents out of 500, the demographics based on the visit information of the respondents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 – 19</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 – 50</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of Visit</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seldom</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice a week</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Three times a week</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of Visit</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekends &amp; Public Holidays</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekdays</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Visit</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Spend</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30 minutes</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 min – 1 hour</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 1 hour</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Companionship</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alone</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Partner/Friends</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Social Management

4.2.1 Residents

• According to research paper “Open Spaces and Human Interaction” (Omar, et al., 2017), from 428 reliable respondents out of 500, the demographics based on the visit information of the respondents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human – Nature Interaction</th>
<th>Contact with nature</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Aesthetic preference</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Recreational purposes</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human – Human Interaction</th>
<th>Social Interaction</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Citizen participation</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Community events</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Social Management

4.2.2 Visitors

- Seasonally hosts numerous events to attract local and foreign visitors.
- Local – Picnic Run (2015), Sketchwalk (2017)
- International – Fishing Tournament (2012), Asean Orchid Exhibition (2016)
- Fishing competitions are regularly held, as are Majlis Pelepasan Ikan.
- Visitors may rent paddle boats and kayaks to explore the interconnected lakes.
- The Western Lake at Taman Tasik Shah Alam is home to Wet World Shah Alam, an award-winning, Caribbean-inspired water theme park.
4.2 Social Management

4.2.2 Visitors

• Western Lake is home to Wet World Shah Alam, an award-winning, Caribbean-inspired water theme park.

• Eastern Lake is located within walking distance (±500m) from the:
  1. Blue Mosque – one of Southeast Asia’s largest
  2. Kompleks Taman Seni Islam Antarabangsa
  3. Muzium Sultan Alam Shah – Minangkabau-style building

• Central Lake was home to Restoran Tasik Indah, a floating seafood restaurant that serves mouth-watering Malaysian delicacies (currently closed, under construction).
4.2 Social Management

4.2.3 Corporate

4.2.3.1 Hari Bergotong Royong TTSA

• Organized by The Waste Management Association of Malaysia (WMAM) partnership with Yayasan Anak Warisan Alam (Yawa), an NGO dedicated to raising environmental awareness, year 2011.

• 80 young eco-explorers, aged from 10 to 17, took part in one special day to help the lake to be cleaned.

• Educate young generation becoming agents of positive change in their future into environmentally conscious & sustainability.

• Support from local celebrities along with the media and the children, planted 60 mangrove saplings.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>FACILITIES</th>
<th>FEATURES</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>EASTERN LAKE ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hanging bridge</td>
<td>Users are allowed one at a time</td>
<td>Users are allowed one at a time</td>
<td>Periodic weekly assessment on the structure to avoid rust at joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floating 5 to 7m high</td>
<td>Opening hours only 8am to 5pm</td>
<td>Ensure the slab, finishes are fixed by contractors – dlp 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Creepers wrap the structures</td>
<td>Supervision required of any accident happens</td>
<td>Maximum resurfacing duration to be assess every 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Few platforms to allow gathering with proper distance</td>
<td>Sanitization at gathering space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Steelcable structure and galvanized steelpost and composite woods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Slide for kids using polyutherene components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Boats</td>
<td>Boat riding around the lake</td>
<td>8am to 5pm</td>
<td>Condition to check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 types of boats; canoe, boat 2 passengers, boat 4 passengers</td>
<td>Supervision and safety guards required (1 pax)</td>
<td>All boat that are out of order to be removed from sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manual rowing</td>
<td>Depends on the weather – ride prohibited during rain</td>
<td>Maximum years of use for fibre type – 5 years max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum numbers not more than 30 nos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Playground equipment</td>
<td>Integrated and loose units</td>
<td>Users to follow strict use of the structure under guardians</td>
<td>Periodic maintenance of the structures every 2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Range from toddler, kids, adults</td>
<td>Prohibit many users at one time</td>
<td>Assessment required of the quality and duration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grass and sand replacing EPDM as safety cushions</td>
<td>Sanitization on daily basis at the opening of the park</td>
<td>Strict testing of all joint for rusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>guard fence railing required around the playground</td>
<td>Review components ever 2 years for replacements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>CENTRAL LAKE ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Gazebo</td>
<td>Shelter, seats, wide floor</td>
<td>Users are allowed to use any time</td>
<td>Periodic maintenance of the timber structures and steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Place for resting and (sleeping)</td>
<td>Avoid the space from misuse</td>
<td>Assess usage every year of its use; and final reports on the 5 year – add more or maintain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Made out of timber woods and steel</td>
<td>Lighting, electrical points, wifi, rubbish bins, camera surveillance to be encouraged</td>
<td>Cleaning daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rubble stone terrace seating</td>
<td>Gabion wall structure with grass bed</td>
<td>Open anytime</td>
<td>Wash algae form on gabion stone wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seating with wood composite</td>
<td>Encourage for any briefing at the terrace seating</td>
<td>Periodic monitoring of the composite woods once a month or twice a month upon heavy use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Day and night allowed for; cctv, flood lights, powerpoints to encourage more users</td>
<td>Trimming of grass weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>EASTERN LAKE ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bamboo fence</td>
<td>Bamboo fencing with rhs frame</td>
<td>Users are allowed to use any time</td>
<td>Periodic maintenance of the bamboo structures and steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fencing the mosque from the lake</td>
<td>Avoid the space from misuse</td>
<td>Cleaning weekly to maintain bamboo finish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pavement</td>
<td>Concrete aggregate with rubble stone banding</td>
<td>Open for use anytime</td>
<td>Maintenance hours only and area must be hoarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Restict use of passenger cars, lorry, backhoe during park hours</td>
<td>Ensure the slab, finishes are fixed by contractors – dlp 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum resurfacing duration to be assess every 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Water features</td>
<td>Pond with art mosaic to the wall and flooring</td>
<td>Operation from 10am to 6pm</td>
<td>Daily maintenance of rubbish removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure system in order every 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assess every 5 years of its function and visits if needed to maintain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Landscape management plan
LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR TTSA 2020-2030

TTSA VISION

Transform TTSA to recognize and promote as a multifunctional urban green space (UGS) strive to contribute to Shah Alam as Smart City, Livable City and Resilient City.

AIM

Transform TTSA to recognize and promote as a multifunctional urban green space (UGS) strive to contribute to Shah Alam as Smart City, Livable City and Resilient City.
VISSION:
Transform TTSA to recognize and promote as a multifunctional urban green space (UGS) strive to contribute to Shah Alam as Smart City, Livable City and Resilient City.

AIM:
Transform TTSA to recognize and promote as a multifunctional urban green space (UGS) strive to contribute to Shah Alam as Smart City, Livable City and Resilient City.

OBJECTIVE 1:
Smart City: Achieve the aspirations of Smart Selangor which are embedded in the administration and development system.

OBJECTIVE 2:
Lively City: Make Shah Alam a well-planned destination with public facilities and infrastructure to attract people to live in Shah Alam.

OBJECTIVE 3:
Resilient City: Make Shah Alam a city that can withstand the effects of rapid development and disaster risk.
OBJECTIVE 1:

**Smart City:** Achieve the aspirations of Smart Selangor which are embedded in the administration and development system.

STRATEGY 1:

- Action Plan 1
- Action Plan 2
- Action Plan 3

STRATEGY 2:

- Action Plan 4
- Action Plan 5
- Action Plan 6

STRATEGY 3:

- Action Plan 7
- Action Plan 8
- Action Plan 9
OBJECTIVE 2:
Lively City: Make Shah Alam a well-planned destination with public facilities and infrastructure to attract people to live in Shah Alam.

STRATEGY 4:

STRATEGY 5:

STRATEGY 6:
OBJECTIVE 3 : Resilient City: Make Shah Alam a city that can withstand the effects of rapid development and disaster risk.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bil</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.0 | Introduction  
About landscape management plan (LMP)  
Aim and objectives  
Best practice guidance  
Report Structure |
| 2.0 | Background  
History of the park  
The desired objectives  
The achievements |
| 3.0 | Current situation  
The Landscape and Surrounding context  
The Physical environment  
The Ecological environment  
The Socio-economic and cultural |
| 4.0 | Issues  
Management Issues  
Site physical Issues  
Ground maintenance Issues  
Summary for the site |
| 5.0 | Landscape management plan for (2025)  
Goals and objectives (4-6 objectives)  
(Every objective will have strategy)  
Development policy (use to achieve the objectives)  
Management Principles  
Mission and Vision (to get certain certification or recognition)  
(how the this park contribution to achieve smart, resilient city to support bandar shah alam development)  
Organization structure |
| 6.0 | Strategies and action plan (Each strategy will have action plan)  
Strategy objective (which come first, which come later)  
Social management strategy  
Environment management strategy  
Economy management strategy  
(gearing the strategy to achieve the benchmark and recognition, to get international world ranking, get the component inside to become our strategy) |
| 7.0 | Implementation action plan and guideline  
Development program (such as changing the design)  
Activities program (like generate income, fulfill the policy)  
Cost of the action plan (Split according to years) |
| 8.0 | Maintenance Strategy  
How to maintain according to our standard or requirement |
| 9.0 | LMP monitoring and review system  
What to monitor  
When to monitor  
How to determine the management is successful |
| 10.0 | References |
| 11.0 | Appendices  
(item related that may need to be include in future contract)  
Tender specifications  
Maintenance specifications  
Guidelines |