



# JALAN AMPANG

one of the oldest trunk road in KUALA LUMPUR

Site	: Jalan Ampang
Country	: Malaysia
Zone	: City Centre
City	: Kuala Lumpur
State	: Wilayah Persekutuan
Density	: 17,310/sq.m.
Climate	: Tropical Rainforest
Time zone	: MST (UTC+8)
Postal Code	: 55000
Coordinates	: 3°9'22"N 101°42'17"E

# SITE ANALYSIS

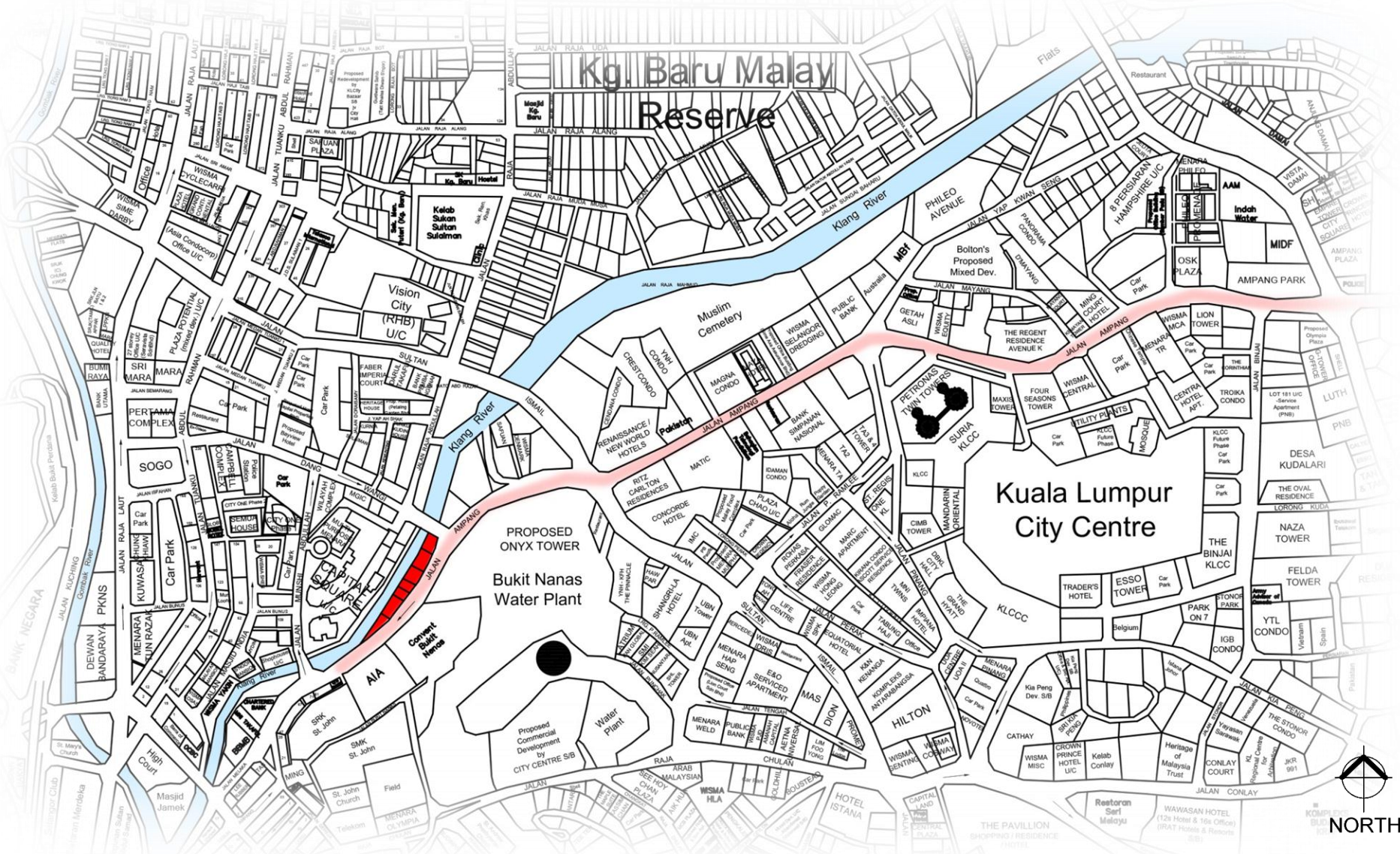
presented by **HONGSTERS '15**

site history  
topography studies  
landmark + node  
transportation  
urban analysis  
serial vision  
view  
perception studies  
site plan  
elevation studies  
programmatic synthesis  
future development  
precedent studies

**Ampang** was historically a **tin mining town** during the **British colonization and post-independence**.

The word 'Ampang' derives from the word '**Empangan**', which means **dam** that the Chinese prospectors mispronounced as '**Ampangan**'. A road was built to connect Ampang to Kuala Lumpur which formed Jalan Ampang until now.

# Key Plan

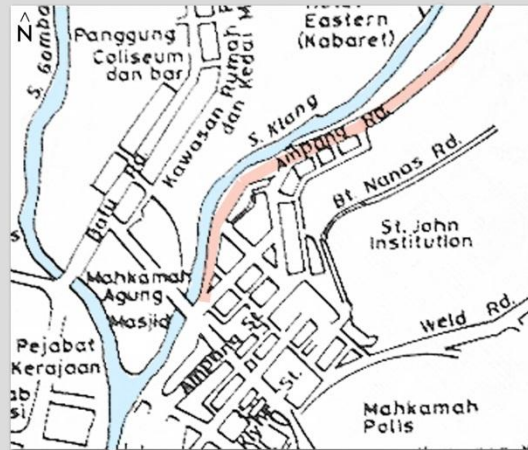


# Historical Timeline

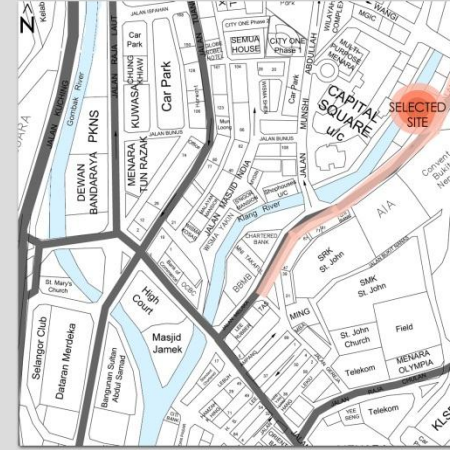
KUALA LUMPUR 1890s



KUALA LUMPUR 1930s



KUALA LUMPUR PRESENT



Beginning development of Kuala Lumpur 1884

1857



AMPANG being prospected & emerged as a MINING TOWN

Develop of local community

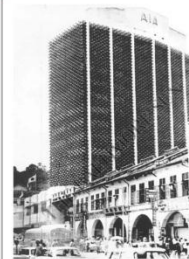


Chinese SHOPHOUSES introduced

Convent Bukit Nanas school built

1899

1975



AIA building  
hostage crisis

\*several embassies  
located in  
Jalan Ampang

Establish landmarks

1991

Construction of  
KL tower starts  
complete and  
launched in 1996



PRESENT

One way traffic  
caused building  
got neglected

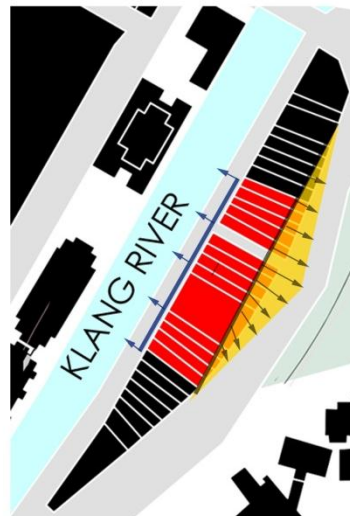
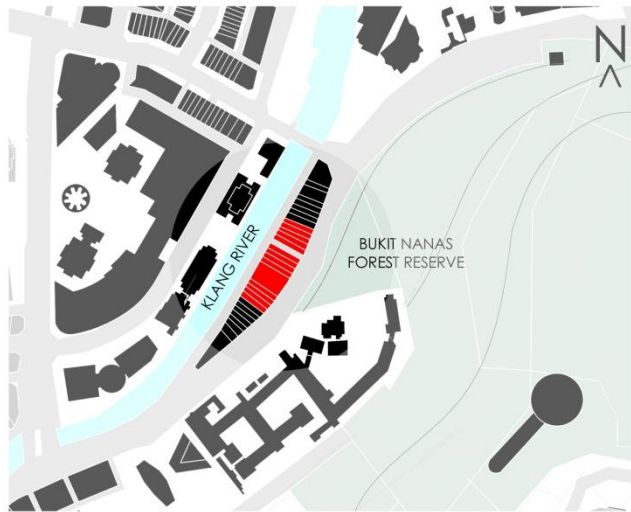
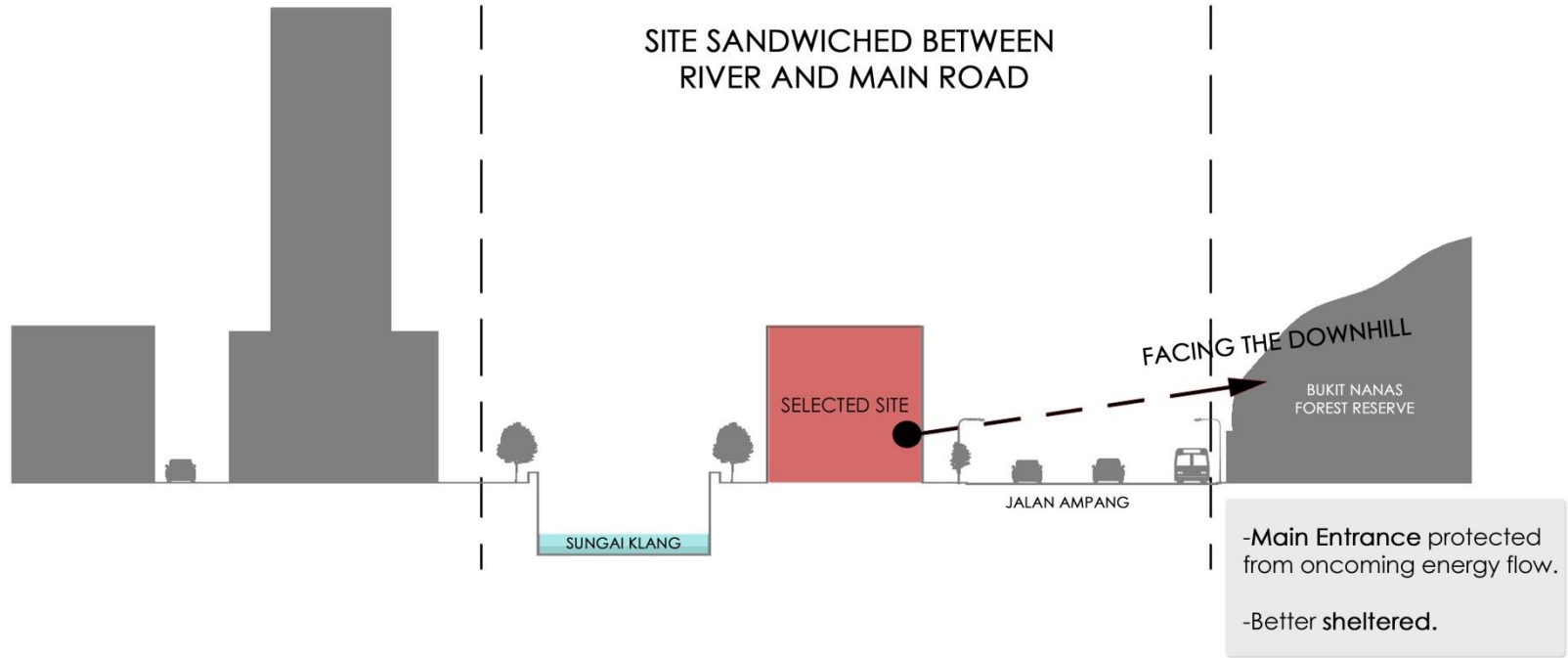
Property owners  
terminated services,  
buildings abandoned



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

'RIVER OF LIFE'  
etc.

# Topography



## ADVANTAGE

- Embrace of the river
- Potential Waterfront development

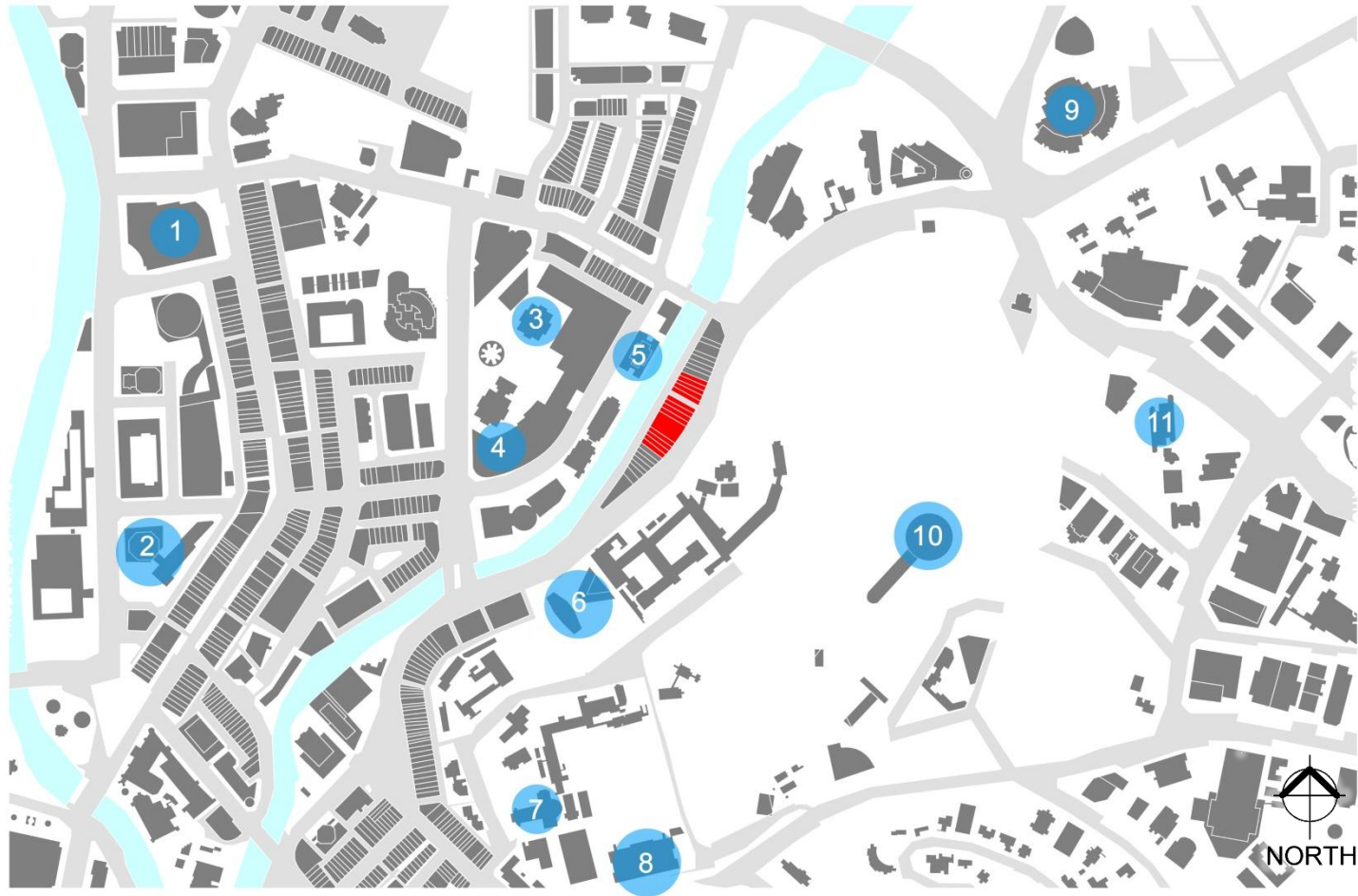
## DISADVANTAGE

- Outer convex of Jalan Ampang (loses of earth energy in terms of 'fengshui')
- Noise & air pollution, hectic traffic

## REMARK

- Backing the river may be harmful.
- Pollution, lack of surveillance, maintenance problem

# Landmark



- |                                   |                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. SOGO                           | (13min, 1km)   |
| 2. Menara Tun Razak               | (14min, 1.2km) |
| 3. Menara Multi-purpose           | (8min, 600m)   |
| 4. Jakel Mall                     | (4min, 400m)   |
| 5. The Capsquare Residences       | (4min, 300m)   |
| 6. Menara AIA                     | (3min, 220m)   |
| 7. St. Johns Church               | (11min, 750m)  |
| 8. Menara Olympia                 | (15min, 1.1km) |
| 9. Renaissance Kuala Lumpur       | (7min, 600m)   |
| 10. Menara Kuala Lumpur           | (18min, 1.3km) |
| 11. Shangri La Hotel Kuala Lumpur | (12min, 850m)  |



# Node



A Traffic Island



B 80 Years History Food



C Traffic Island



D Drop-off Point



G Drop-off Point



F Main Bus Stop

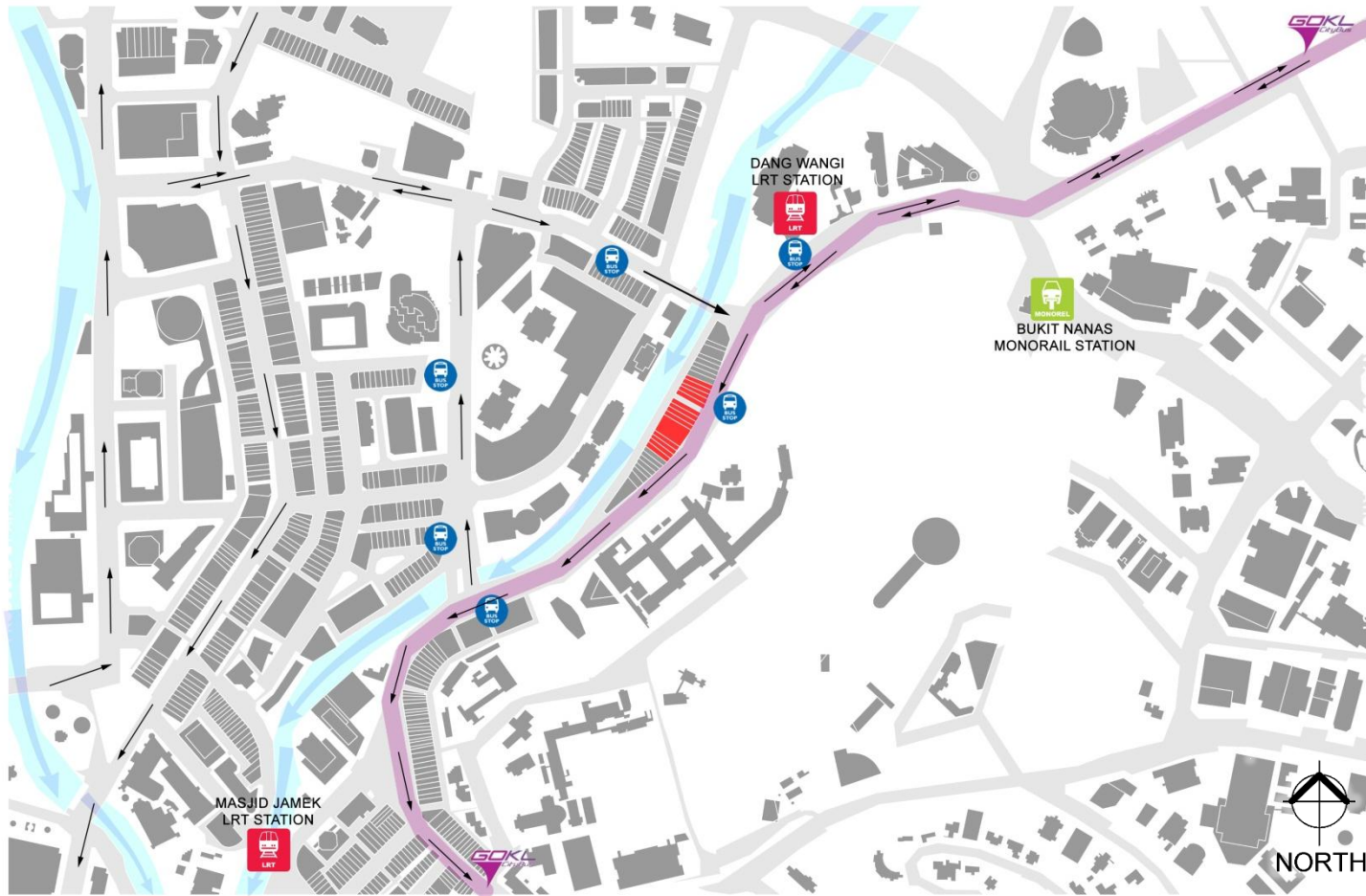


E Traffic Island





# Transportation



GOKL City Bus



RapidKL Public Bus



Metro Public Bus

← Main Traffic Flow

← River Flow

## OPPORTUNITY

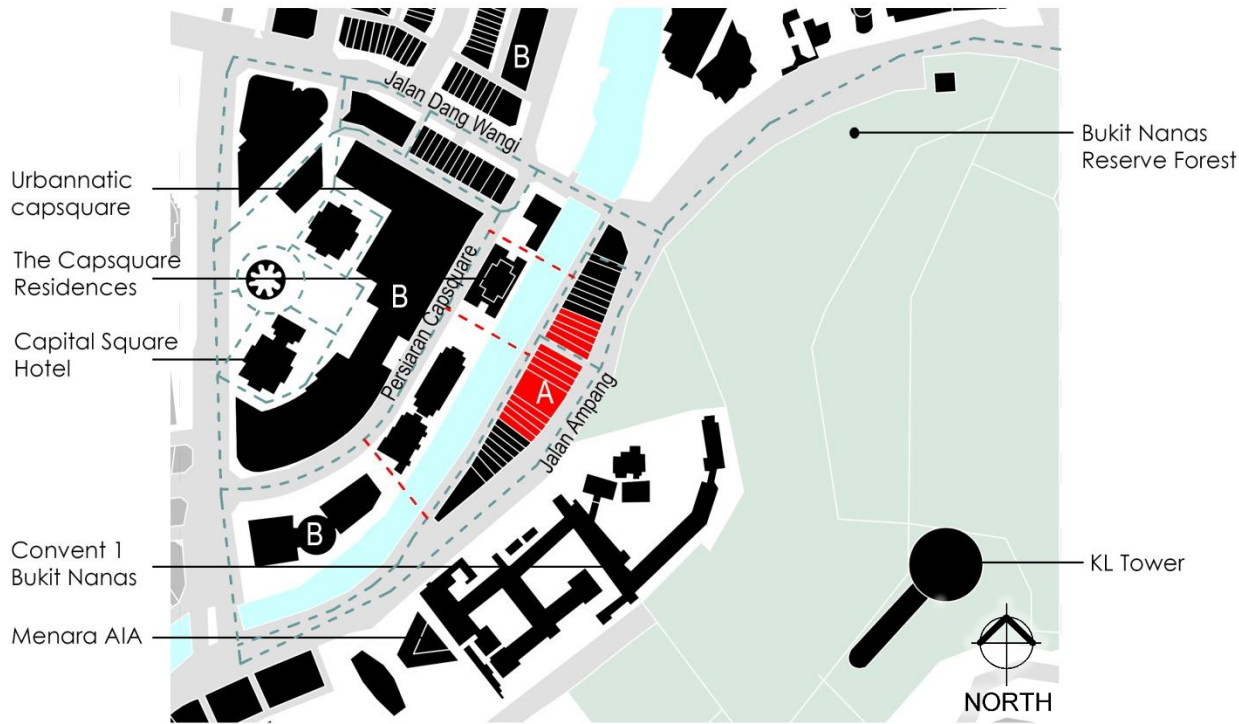
Proposed site is surrounded with **public transport facilities** such as bus stop, LRT & Monorail station which can **draws people** from other place.

Jalan Ampang is under **GOKL City Bus** line. It is a **free shuttle bus** for people especially tourist to travel around Kuala Lumpur and also to the proposed site.

## MISSED OPPORTUNITY

**Lesser people** pass by the proposed site compared to heavy traffic flow along Jalan Ampang. However, a proposed site with **new programme and function has the potential to form a new node and to draw people in.**

# Compact & Permeability



## ANALYSIS

The type and density of **intersections** in the network has a **significant impact on how people move** around, by foot, bike, public transport or car (Gebel et al. 2005).

**Jalan Ampang** is considered a **well permeable network** which has **various intersections** making it easy to reach a destination, and using a number of different routes between point A to point B

Propose various network path through the river ( - - - - ) to create a well permeable circulation to draw people in.

# Compact & Permeability



**JALAN AMPANG**

- Wider road increase vehicle speeds
- Discourage pedestrian walking



**PERSIARAN CAPSQUARE**

- Narrower road & pavement decrease vehicle speed
- Higher pedestrian amenity to promote walking

## PROPOSAL



Highly **interconnected path network**  
- choice of walking and cycling routes



**Limited road space** to encourage slower traffic speeds & higher pedestrian amenity



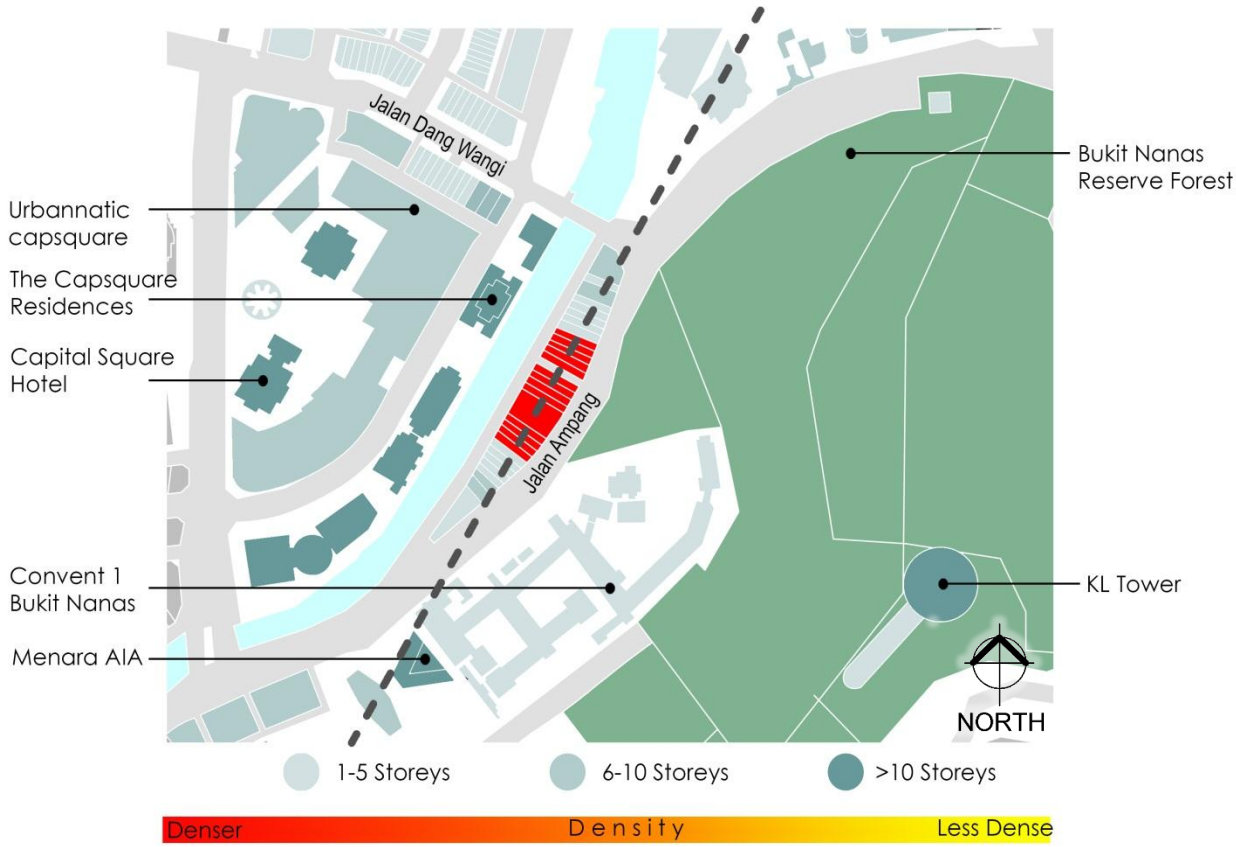
**Limited road connectivity** to encourage cars to use arterial roads and **promote walking**



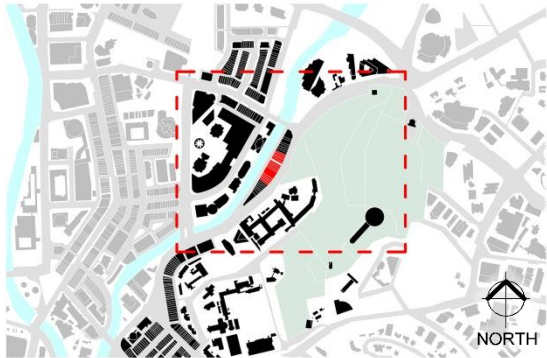
**Parking on street** (rather than indented bays) to slow vehicle speeds

"**Increased connectivity** (combined with increased density, mixed use planning and good urban design) = **increased walkability** = **better health**"

# Scale & Density



It offers a gradient of density, from open spaces to high-density commercial cores



# Scale & Density



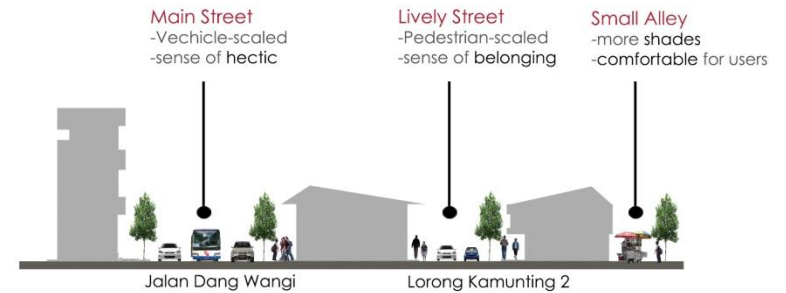
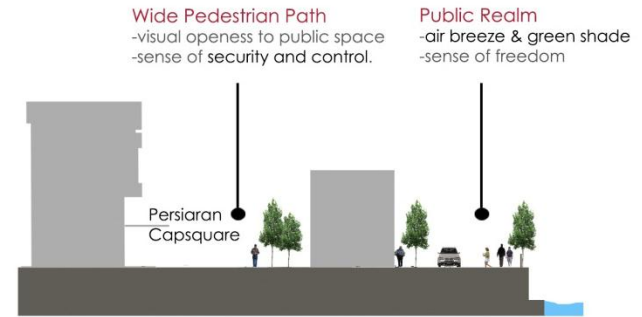
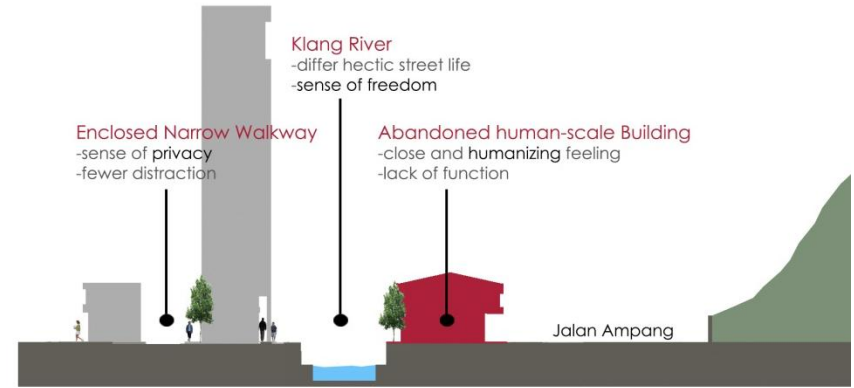
## JALAN DANG WANGI

- Human scale** neighbourhood, a wide mix of housing type is **clustered** around one
- Support jobs, commercial activity, and a range of amenities.
- The neighborhood is scaled to the pedestrian, offering sufficient variety within a 5 -15 minute walk
- To **sustain lively streets** and gathering places.



## JALAN AMPANG

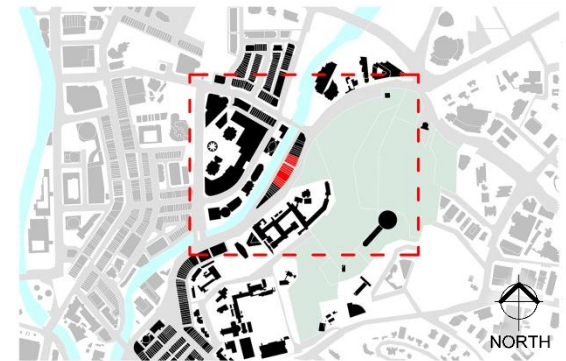
- linear** building arrangement
- suggest a **well-defined neighborhood centers**



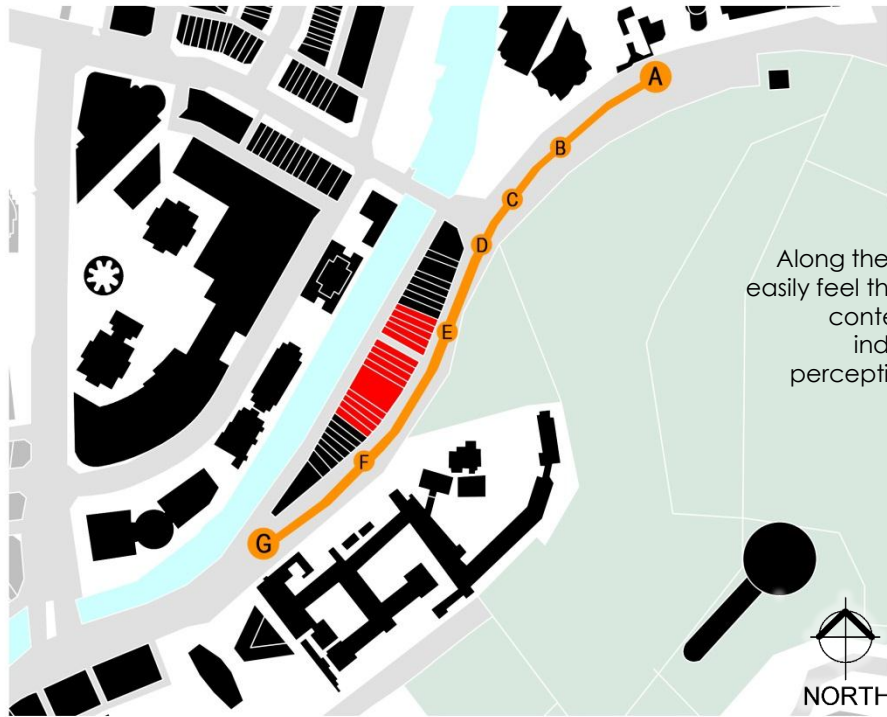
# Land-use



The land use shows the **potential targeted users** around our site, which most of them are tourists, followed by locals and family units. The program for the buildings are to be studied further and it is highly recommended the users mentioned above **to be involved** in the programme, and at the same time **making the site lively**.

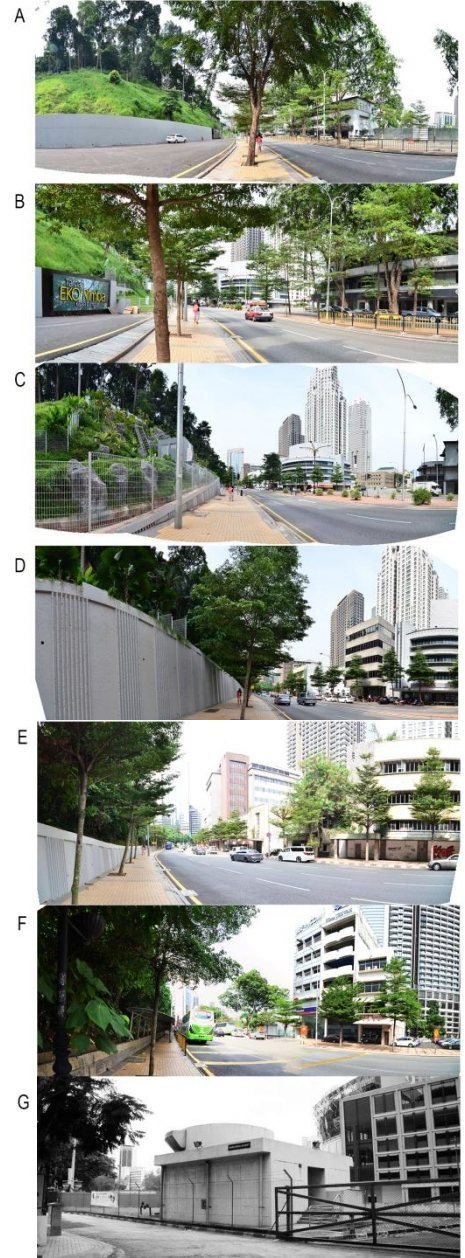


# Serial Vision



## ANALYSIS

Along the journey, one could easily feel the changes in urban context which directly or indirectly affects one's perception towards the site.



## VOID

## FAÇADE DESIGN

## GEOMETRY



Changes of **sizes** and **functionality**

Changes of **materiality** and **appearance**

Change from **irregular form** to **symmetrical**

Aerial View

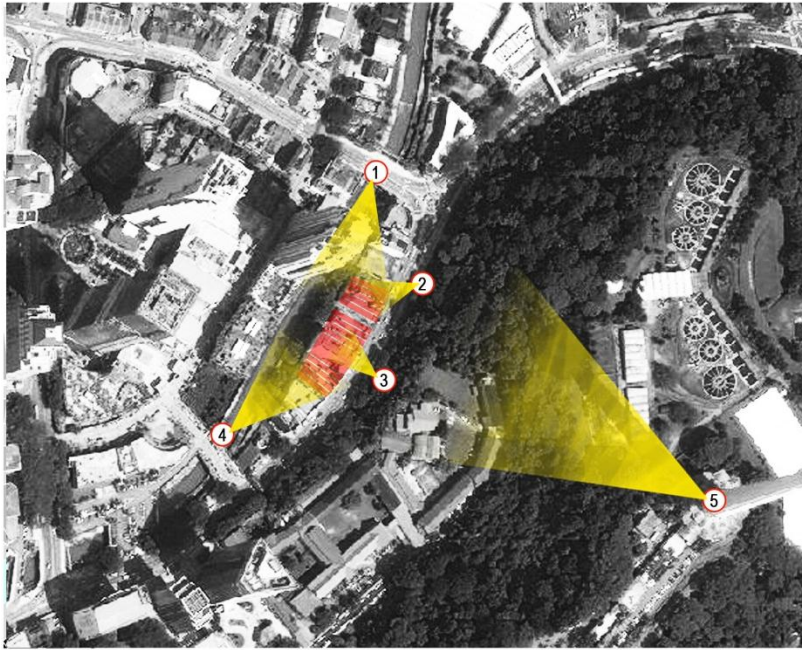




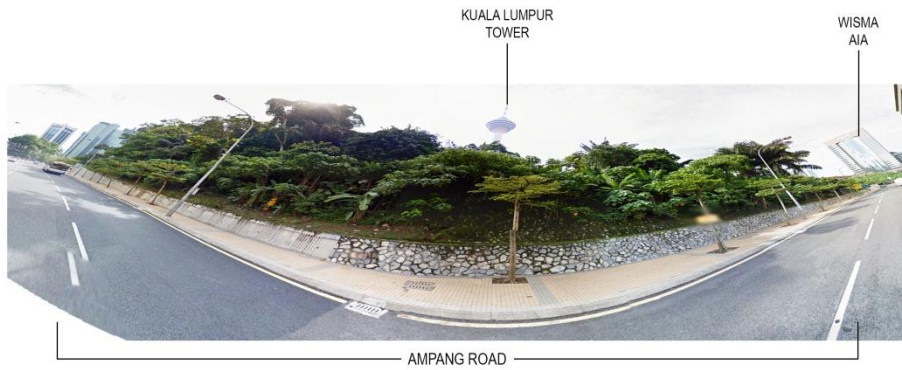
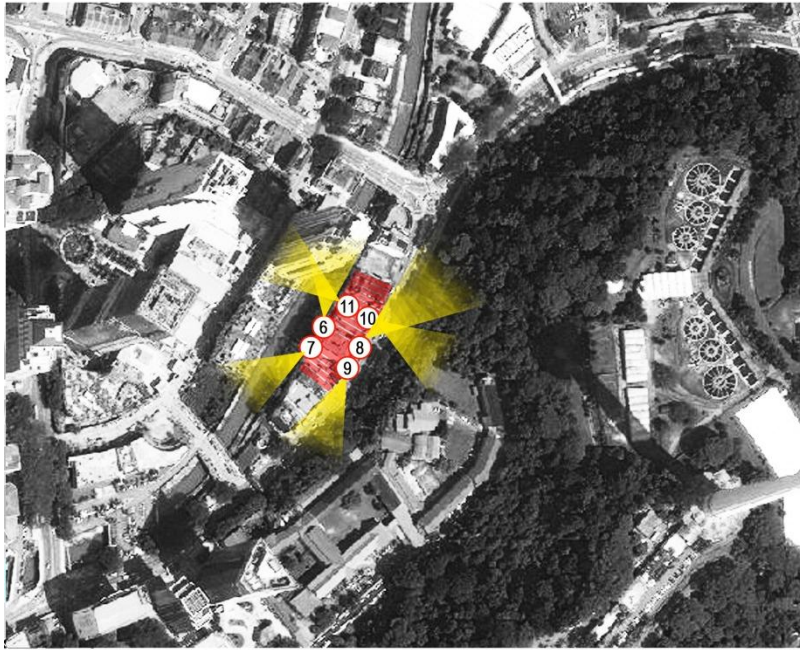
Aerial View



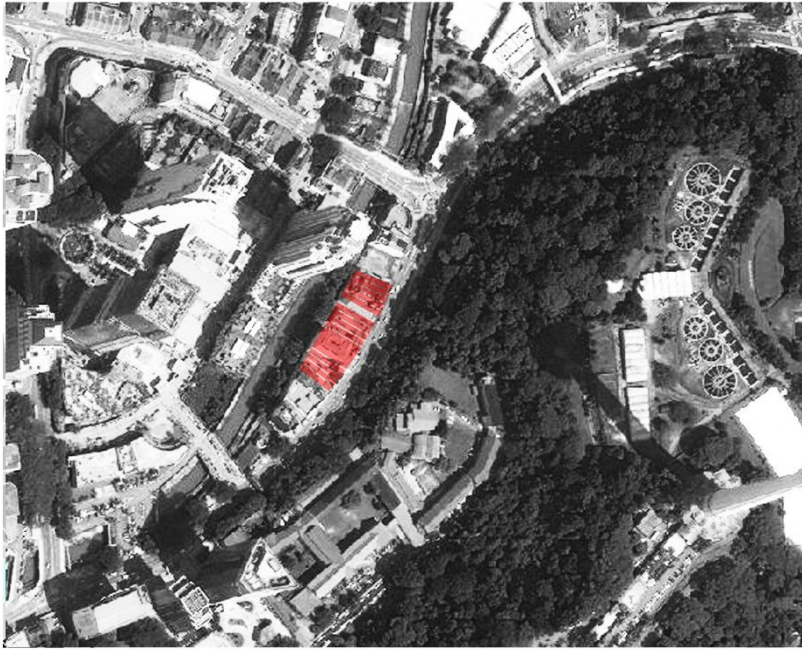
# View To Site



# View From Site



# View Through Site



EXISTING EMPTY LOT (CARPARK 2, LOT 31 - 35)



GRAFITTI AND MODERN MATERIALS



ABANDONED LOTS



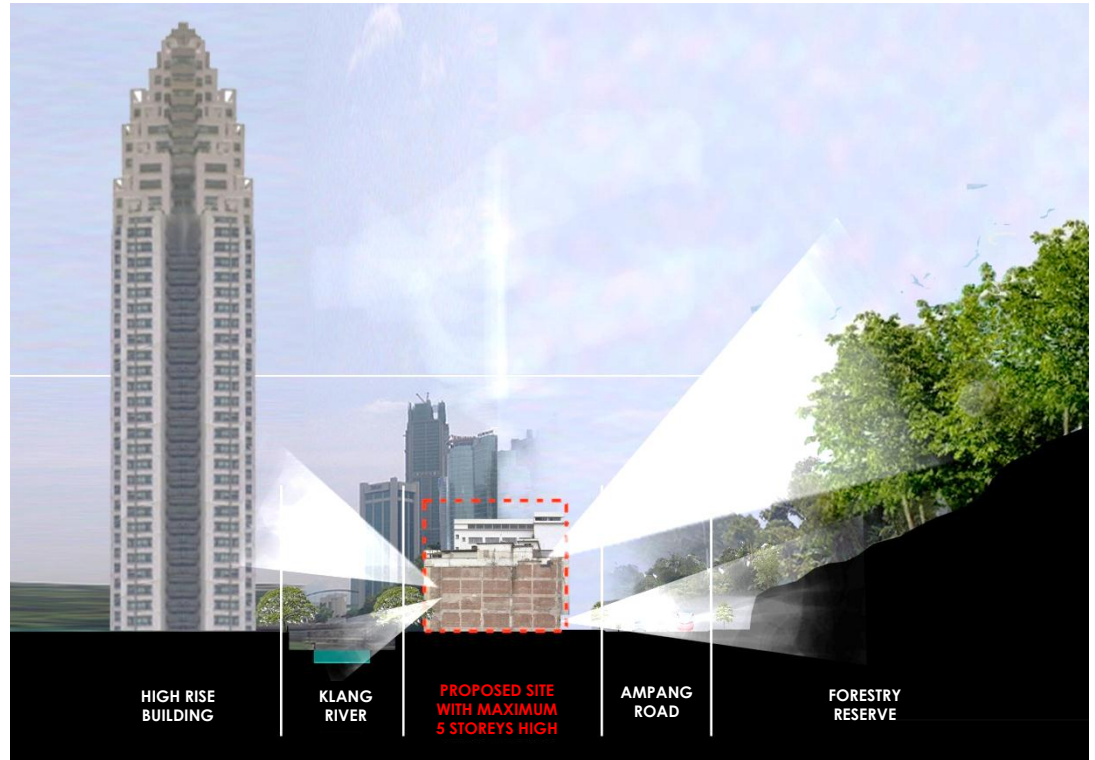
WALKING THRU' THE FIVE FOOT WALK WAY



BACK LANES (20 FT, 6.096M)



# View Studies

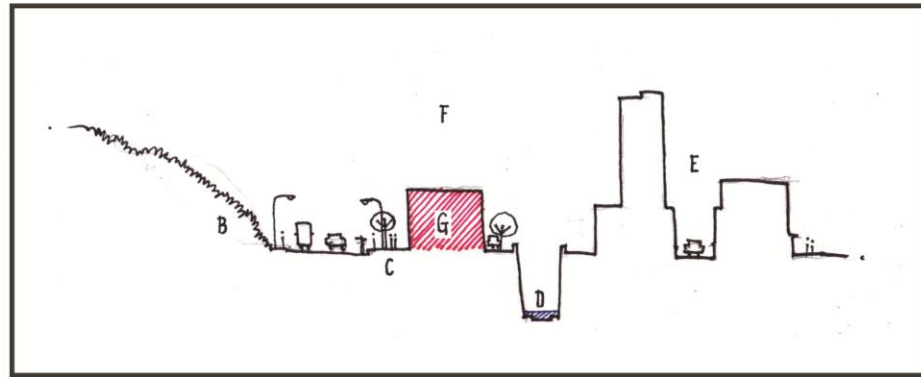
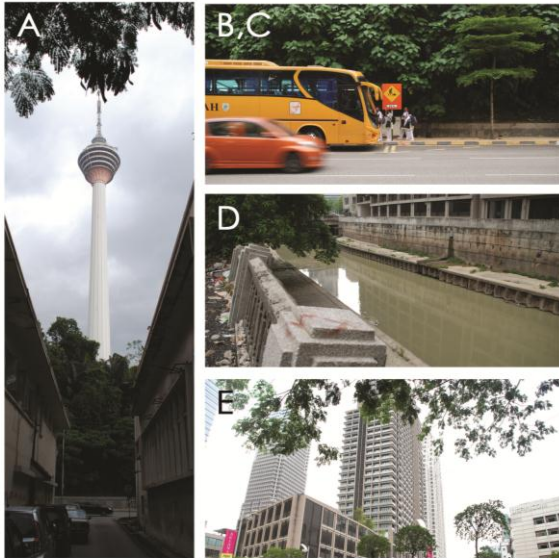
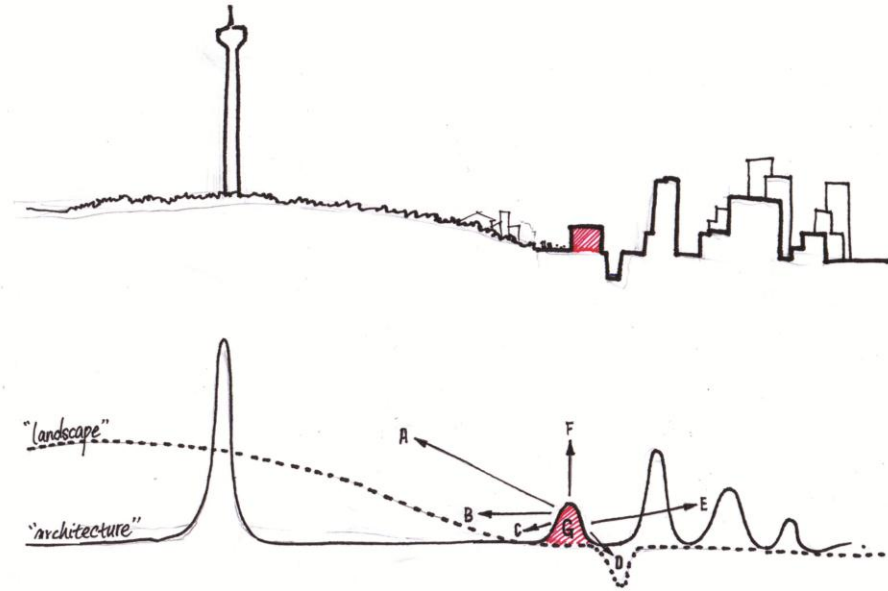


## ANALYSIS

Standing at ***different level*** may ***affect the view*** captured by the users.

Hence, the openings of the buildings are equally important to ***provide the users good views from the site.***

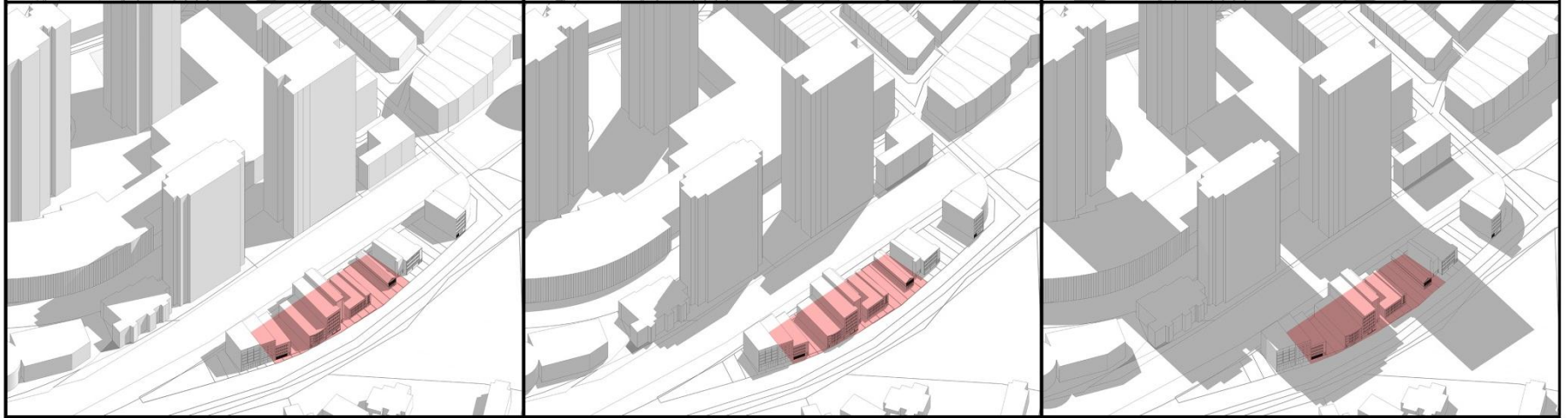
# Site Section



- SITE
- RIVER

- Views
- A KL TOWER
  - B FOREST RESERVE
  - C STREET/ PEOPLE
  - D KLANG RIVER
  - E HIGH RISE
  - F SKY
  - G INTERNAL

# Sunpath Analysis



22th June 10am

22th June 12pm

22th June 3pm

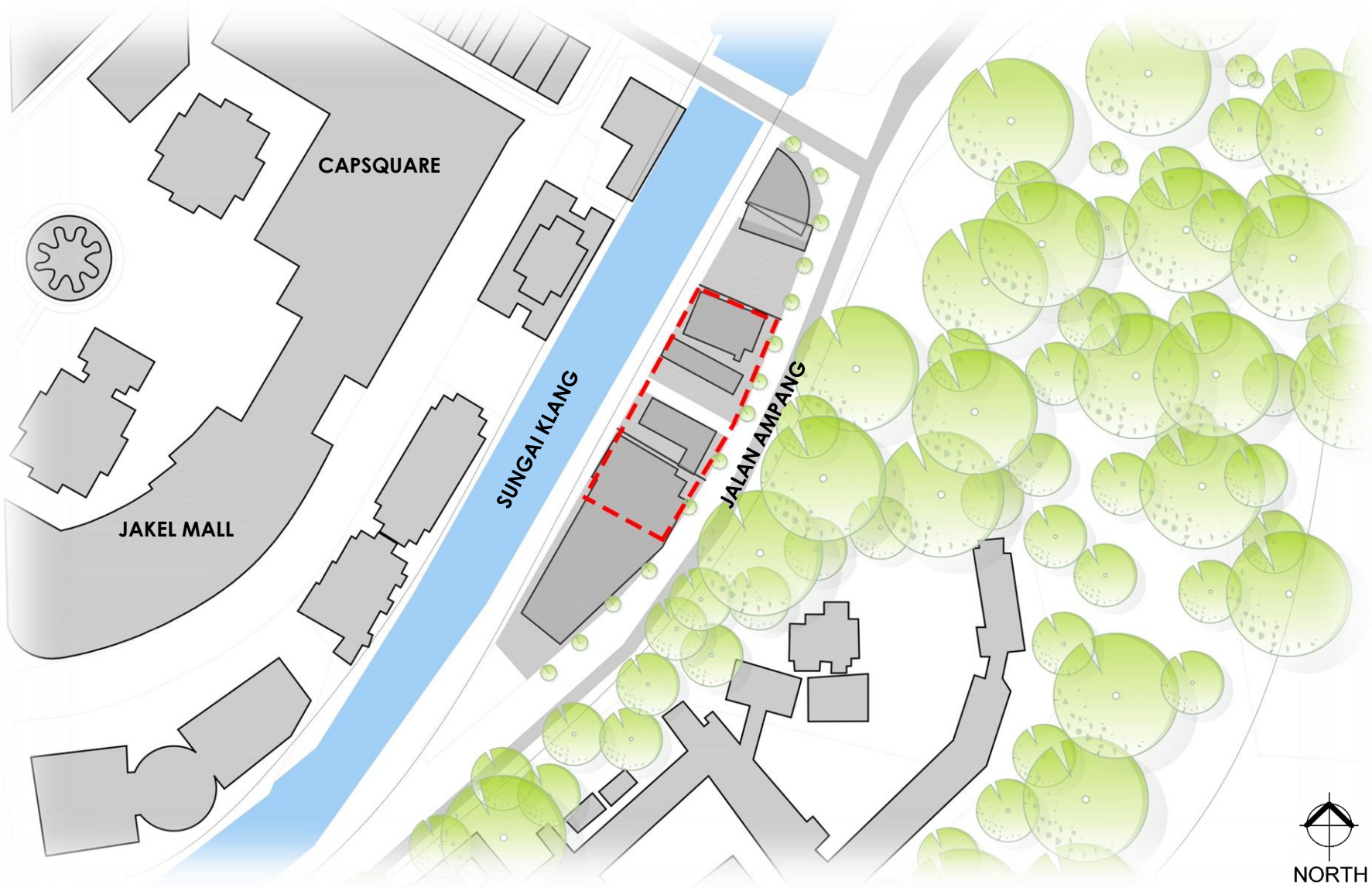
## ANALYSIS

**60-80% of the Site is shaded** by the Capsquare Residences from 2PM.

Encourage **afternoon-latenoon activities**.

**Visual clarity of outdoor performances** after 2pm might be affected under the shades.

# Site Plan



NORTH



# Art Deco: Consistency In Geometric Elements



## FACTORS PROVING THE PRESENCE OF ART DECO



### CONSISTENCY IN GEOMETRY

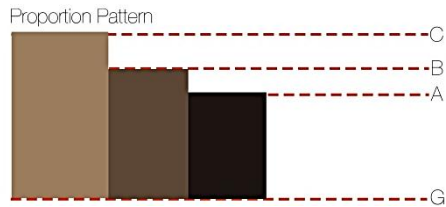
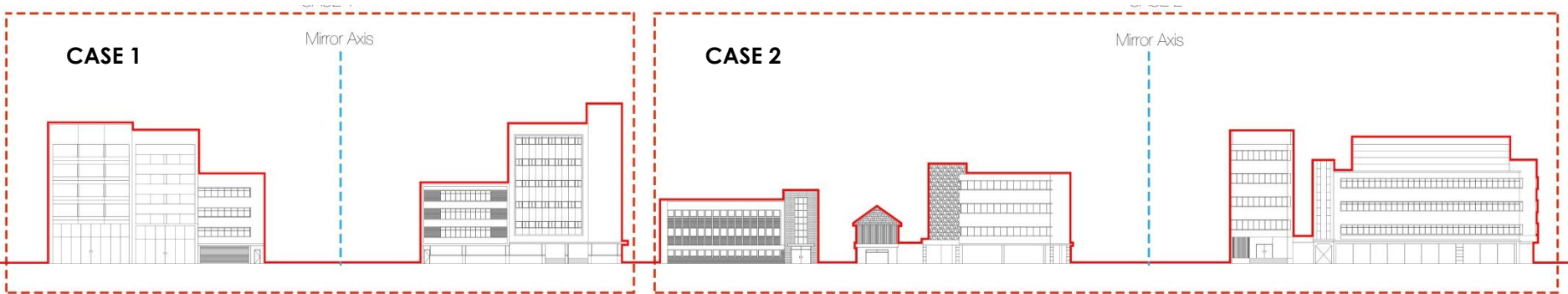
The **Balance** provided between **Horizontal** and **Vertical** elements allows a progressive **visual rhythm**.



### REPETITION IN ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS: OPENINGS

**Repetitive series** throughout both **Horizontal** and **Vertical** elements can be found in the building facades proving a major characteristic of Art Deco.

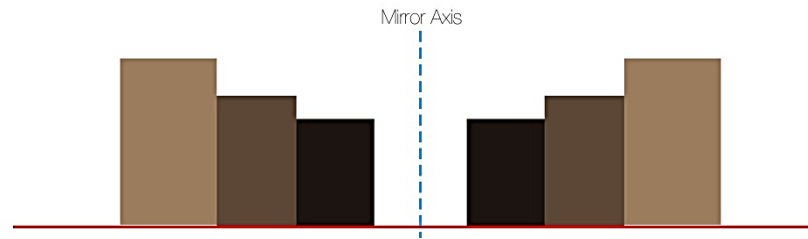
# Consistency in Proportion vs. Street Scape Rhythm



## PROPORTION PATTERN

The **Proportion Pattern** works in a descending rhythm according to the height of each individual building.

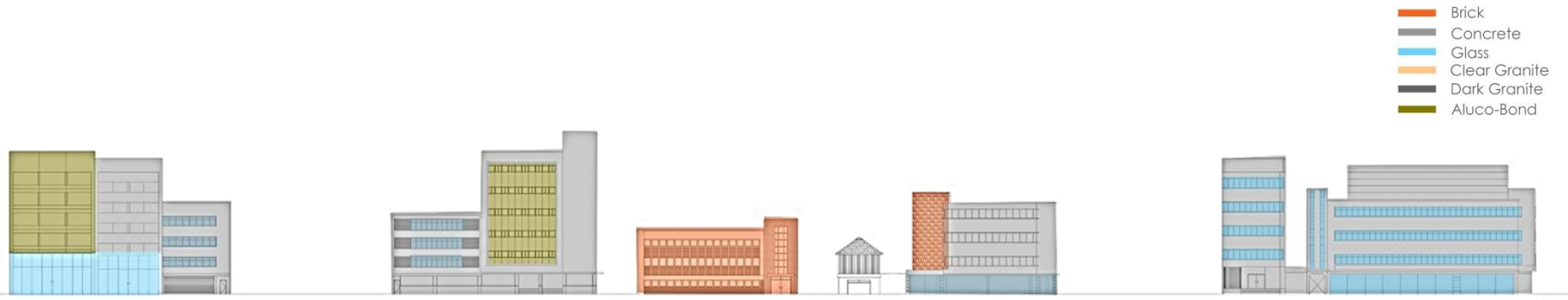
In this case, buildings are packed in sets of 3 units separated by reserves lands.



## CASE 1 & CASE 2 ANALYSIS

In between each pair of building pack, a mirrored proportion pattern is applied. A **mirror axis** can be traced at mid-distance in order to prove the fact.

# Materiality



## REPETITION

The **Repetitive Patterns** of openings are created in aligned horizontal and vertical elements. The transparency of the translucent material unifies the individual units into long stretches creating **uniformity** and **consistency**.

## ANALYSIS

As per the characteristics of Art Deco, It can be concluded that most of the buildings are built up out of **dense** and **rigid materials** such as concrete and bricks.

# Statistics On Demographics

93%

agree the arts are vital provide a well-rounded education

83%

agree an arts education improve child's study attitude

79%

believe that arts education contribute to effective communication

86%

agree in the incorporation of arts in public education

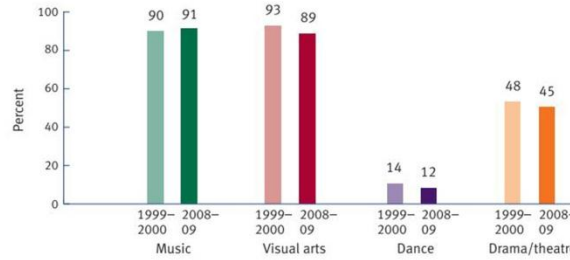
79%

place high importance on arts education

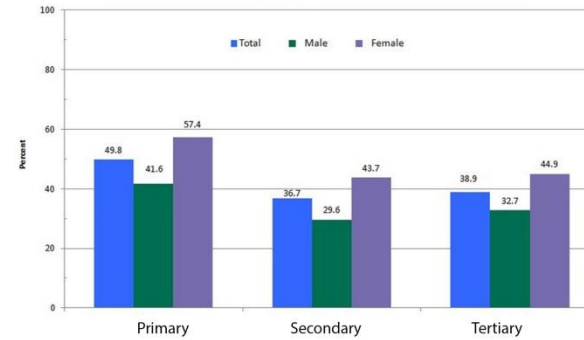
54%

acknowledge the importance of quality arts education.

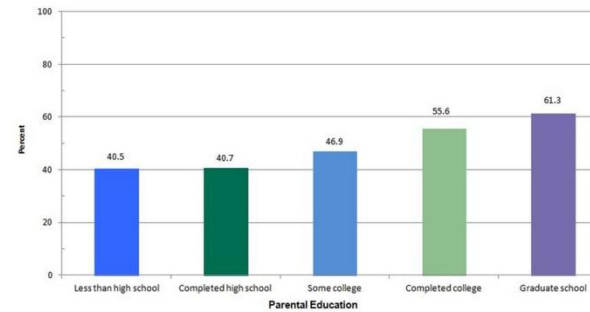
Extracted from <http://www.nasaa-arts.org/Publications/critical-evidence.pdf>



Percentage of various arts subjects taught in schools

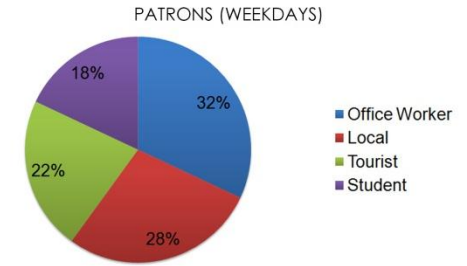


Percentage of students who participate in performing arts programmes by gender

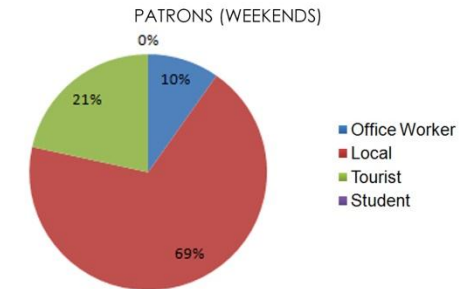


Percentage of students who participate in performing arts programmes by parental education

Extracted from <http://www.childtrends.org/?indicators=participation-in-school-music-or-other-performing-arts>

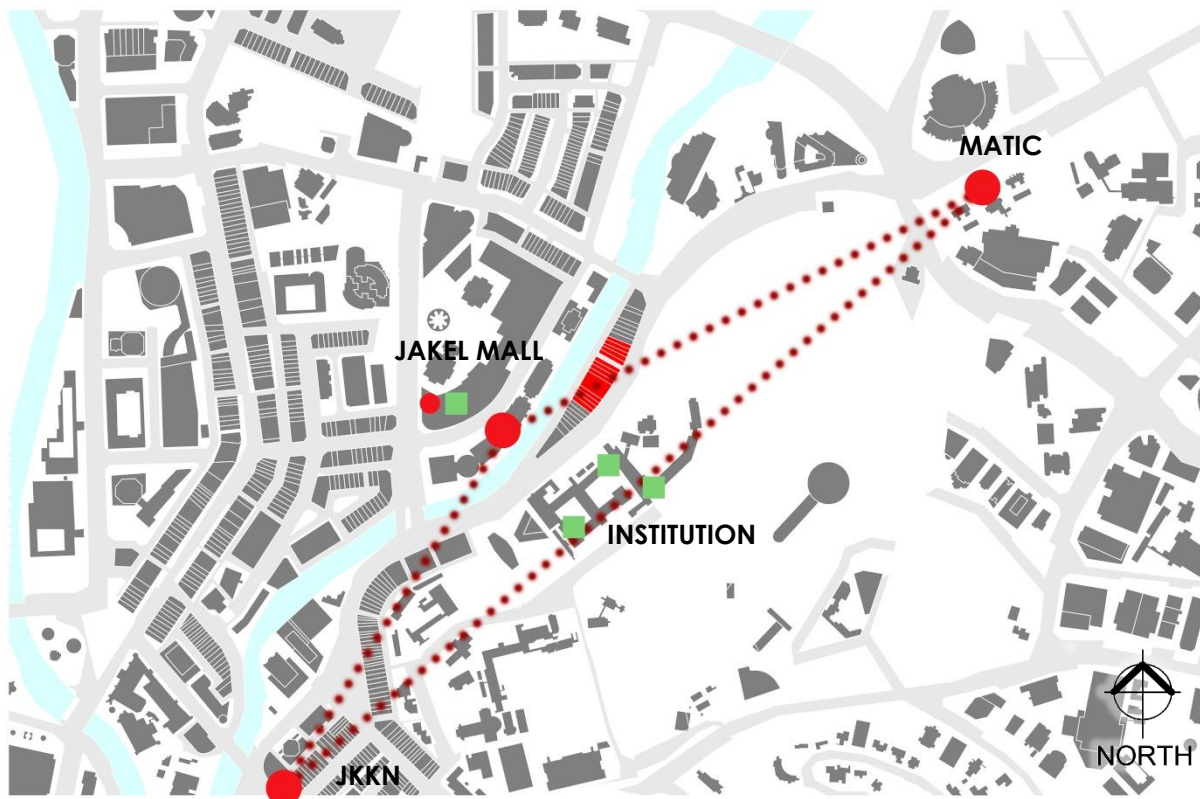


Demographic of people spotted through observation during weekdays



Demographic of people spotted through observation during weekends

# Programme Synthesis



## TARGET GROUP AND PROGRAMME RELEVANCE

- Nearby schools
  - Performing arts participants from schools
  - Patrons of Jakel
  - Appreciation of traditional costumes
  - Tourists

## VOICED CONCERNS

- Outsourcing of trainers
- Advertising
- Space provision

## COMPETITION

- **BRIDGE** professionals with amateur and semi professional artists.
- **CULTURAL** arts with **MODERN** and **CONTEMPORARY** arts so as to be competitive with nearby facilities.
- Address the need for a **CLOSE PROXIMITY** arts centre for nearby schools

## MISSED OPPORTUNITIES



## EXISTING PERFORMING ARTS BODIES



- Apprenticeship Programmes
- Cultural Assistance Scheme
- Funding for equipments and costumes
- Arts Guidance



- Facilities available for renting.
- Daily cultural dance performances.
- Tourist information centre on cultural/ arts events



- Concerts
- Malaysia Philharmonic
- Musical Exchange with international artists



LIVE . WORK . PLAY

# Contextual Core Function Proposals



NATURE APPRECIATION



EXPERIMENTAL ARTS

CONVENTIONAL PERFORMING ARTS



CULTURE AND TRADITION



PEOPLE



RIVER CORRIDOR :  
KLANG RIVER

- Enhance quality
- Raise awareness
- Eliminate pollution



BUKIT NANAS  
FOREST RESERVE

- View to vast greeneries
- Enhances urban microclimate

SITE RESPONSES



NATURE AMBIENCE WITHIN CITY



SECONDARY HERITAGE ZONE

- Historical Architecture: Shophouses, St John's Cathedral
- Cultural district

SITE RESPONSES



PROMOTE LOCAL CULTURE & HERITAGE



Mixed martial arts



Traditional Entertainment



Traditional Music

SITE RESPONSES



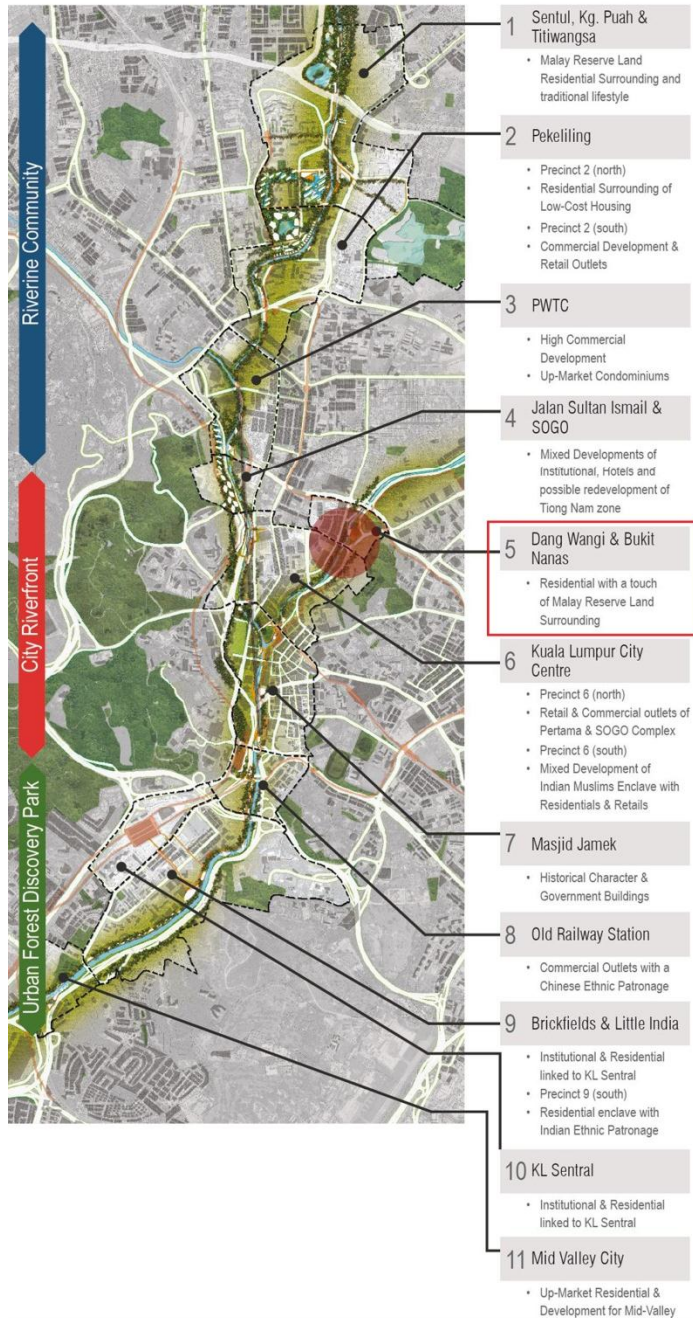
COMMUNITY  
INSTITUTION  
TOURISM



ENCOURAGE YOUTH INVOLVEMENT/  
INTERNATIONAL EXPOSURE

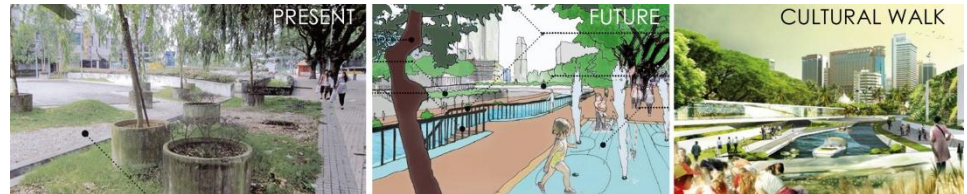


# Master Planning (River of Life)

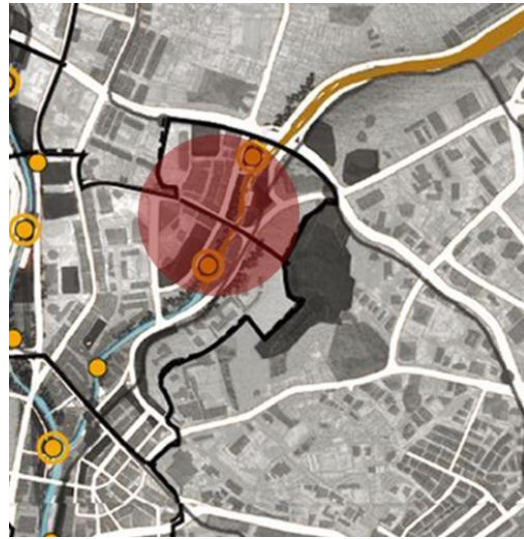


The River of Life (ROL) aims to transform the Klang River into a **VIBRANT** and livable waterfront with **HIGH ECONOMIC VALUE**.

**Youth River** — a new programme focused on *nurturing creativity and self-expression* in the youth of KL.



# Proposed Transportation & Physical Networking



WATER TAXI



CYCLING



WALKING

Legend:

 River Centres

 River Points

 River

## BENEFITS



GREEN CONNECTION



SHADING



COOLER ENVIRONMENT



RIVER ACTIVITY



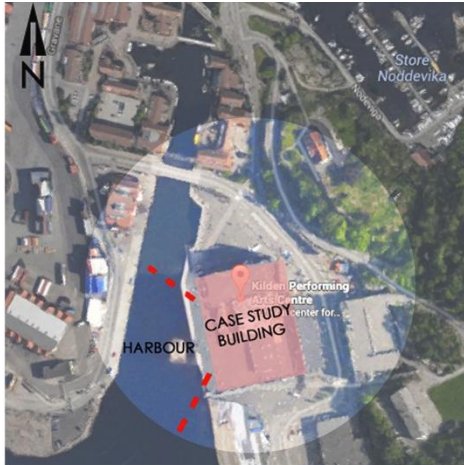
# Kilden Performing Arts Center



ALA ARCHITECTS  
 KRISTIANSAND, NORWAY  
 27000m<sup>2</sup>  
 CONCERT  
 HALL [1200 SEATS]  
 THEATRE [750 SEATS]  
 MULTIPURPOSE HALL  
 SMALL THEATRE HALL  
 WORKSHOPS  
 OFFICES  
 REHEARSAL SPACES  
 CARPARK [400]

## CONTEXT STUDIES

### Kristiansand



### Jalan Ampang

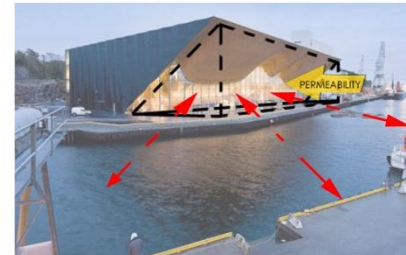


### SIMILARITIES

- Sandwiched between water and main road
- Abundant greeneries at surrounding

### DIFFERENCES

- Low density vs High density (Tall buildings)
- Entrance position facing different views



VOID to allow VISUAL PERMEABILITY



TRANSPARENCY allows VISUAL CONTINUITY



DISTINCTIVE FACADE in direction of approach  
 Provide PUBLIC REALM site appreciation



Facade facing main road (Production Facilities)

LINEAR form redirecting users  
 Minimal entrance

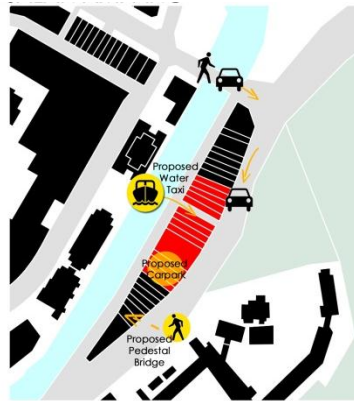
# Kilden Performing Arts Center

## ACCESSIBILITY

### Kristiansand



### Jalan Ampang



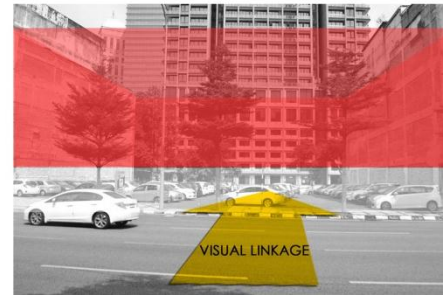
## POSSIBLE APPLICATION



- Increase river's value (tourist attraction)
- Ease of accessibility



- Provide **public realm**
- Users engagement



- Create **Visual Linkage**



- Shape forms** to direct entrances

# Fish Market In Bergen , Norway



street view of the fish market



relation of site context



river view of the fish market



street view of Jalan Ampang

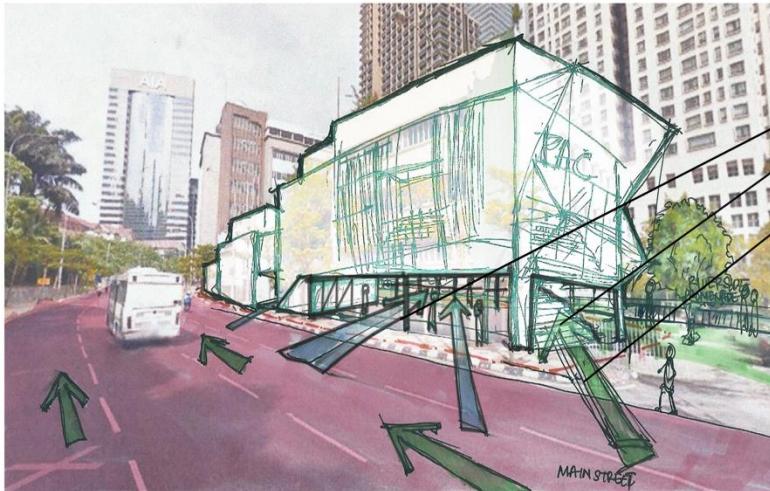
**STREET RESPONSE**  
 ELEVATED GROUND FLOOR and PUBLIC SPACE

**ENTRANCE RESPONSE**  
 ENTRANCE to STREET FRONTAGE and CIRCULATION FLOW

**WATERFRONT RESPONSE**  
 VISUAL CONNECTIVITY to internal space and river



river view of the site



implementation to site context

- removed perimeter barrier
- circulation-orientated entrance
- interconnected street circulation to building
- curtain glass wall
- pedestrianized riverfront walk
- continuous green and pedestrian walkway
- enhanced riverfront



implementation to site context

# KEY LEARNING ATTRIBUTES

studied by **HONGSTERS '15**

site history  
topography studies  
landmark + node  
transportation  
urban analysis  
serial vision  
view  
perception studies  
site plan  
elevation studies  
programmatic synthesis  
future development  
precedent studies

understanding origins

site history

address hardscape

topography studies

acknowledging important landmarks

landmark + node

source of patrons

transportation

architectural language & micro-city planning

urban analysis

poetics to site approach

serial vision

captivating perspectives

view

on-site poetics

perception studies

boundaries

site plan

adjacent relationships

elevation studies

understanding community

programmatic synthesis

site potential

future development

context, style and language references

precedent studies

Site Analysis | Jalan Ampang | Lim Hwa Hong  
Mohammad Syarulnizam Bin Mohd Nasir 0302549  
Naroka Caroline Kenneth Njau 1001C74796  
Christopher David Ng Man King 0309552  
Scarlett Gan Sze Hui 0303709  
Caleb Ong Yan Weng 0315460  
David Koo Mei Da 0311181  
Ong Wei Hoow 0304468  
Andy Lee Min 0308860  
Usen Octonio 0311679  
Hoo Zhi Xin 0311196

The End

THANK YOU

Site

Kuala Lumpur