

The sense of naturalness

PROLOGUE

NOWADAYS THE DESIGN OF LANDSCAPE IS ALWAYS CONCERN ABOUT NATURAL DESIGN OR IN OTHER WORDS **"DESIGN BY NATURE"**. MOST OF THE PLACE THAT DEVELOP BY LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT IS ALWAYS CONCENTRATE ABOUT HOW TO DO A DESIGN THAT **BLEND WITH THE CONTEXT**. BUT IN THE REAL WORLD TODAY NOT ALL THE DESIGN CAN BE APPLIED WITH 100% OF NATURE. SO ONE QUESTION COME OUT. HOW CAN WE CREATE THE DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN IN LAND THAT HAS A VALUE OF NATURE AND BLEND WITH SURROUNDING CONTEXT. MINE WHILE THE DESIGN NOWADAYS IS CONSIST OF **MAN MADE**, THAT WE KNOW ARE NOT THE NATURE THING.

FOR THAT, THE AIM IN THIS SEMINAR IS TRY TO FINE OUT HOW TO CREATE THE NATURE SURROUNDING IN DESIGN BY USING THE CHARACTER OF NATURE WHICH THE **"SENSE OF NATURALNESS"**, SO THAT OTHER WISE THE DESIGN IS NOT NATURE BUT IT CAN GIVE SENSE OF NATURE TO SURROUNDING CONTEXT.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVE

THE GOAL OF THIS SEMINAR IS TO EXPLORE HOW THE SENSE OF NATURE CAN BE DESIGN

- TO IDENTIFY THE CHARACTERISTIC AND COMPONENT OF NATURE
- TO EXAMINE HOW THE CHARACTERISTIC OF NATURE CAN CREATE SENSE OF NATURALNESS
- TO STUDY THE PHILOSOPHY AND PRINCIPLE OF NATURALNESS NOWADAYS
- TO IDENTIFY THE FUNCTION AND VALUE OF SENSE OF NATURALNESS



REFERENCE STUDY (CONTEXT * HIGHLAND)



Composition:
The walkway is follow the pattern of the land form. And the flow of the sea line. This organic pattern give the sense of naturalness of the design.



Material:
The building is used the surrounding material which is rock that make the building design blend with the mountain. (Mark that grow or tap at the building make the design more nature.)



Colour:
Other than the character of the building it self is give the effect of nature. The colour that used also is almost same with the surrounding area.



Form:
Although the rock is not from there, but the form of the rock make it blend with the surrounding.

SEMINAR

1 NATURE

Nature, in the broadest sense, is equivalent to the natural world, physical universe, material world or material universe. "Nature" refers to the phenomena of the physical world, and also to life in general.

Component of nature:

Nature of human life:
culture
religion
art

Nature of ecosystem
wildness > WEATHER
Plant & animals & CLIMATE

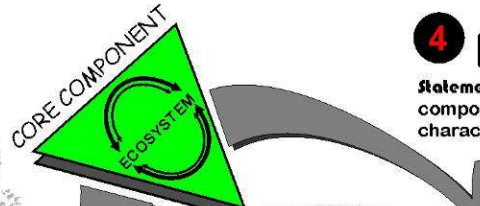
Human interrelationships

Statement 1: all the natural thing in the world has a sense of nature.

2 Exp: the **character** of tree



Tree is the **common nature element** in our surrounding, some people say the tree is nature because of its form and some people say its nature because of its colour. Actually it is base on **human perception**. The tree in the picture is **not a real tree**, but its has a character of nature which



4 NATURALNESS

Statement 2: but is not necessary the un nature component or man made did not has a character of nature (sense of naturalness).

The characteristic of nature that can create the sense of naturalness:

- Colour
- material
- composition
- form
- smell

Actually all this attribut has a relationship between each other, but what attribut more appreciable make the sense of ones design more dominant to ones character of nature.



3 SENSE

Sense is one of the element that influence our perception, it is system that consists of a sensory cell type (or group of cell types) that respond to a specific kind of physical energy

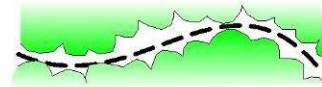
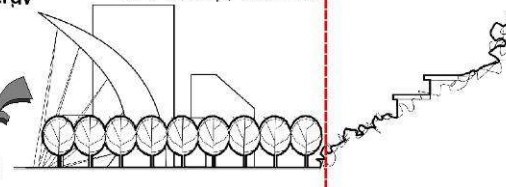
SIGHT, HEARING,
TASTE, SMELL,
TOUCH

Public art, environmental design

5 Exp: Urban context

Used the form or character of nature which has a sense of naturalness to give the sense of nature in man made. Such as still that has a tree shape, semen ferro

Used the material that has a character of nature to blend the design with surrounding area (urban forest): exp. Rock, water and air.



Cape point

Cape Point is a promontory at the south-east corner of the Cape Peninsula, which is a mountainous and very scenic landform that runs north-south for about thirty kilometres at the extreme southwestern tip of the African continent in the Republic of South Africa. Table Mountain and the city of Cape Town are close to the northern extremity of the same peninsula. The cape is located at 34°21'26"S, 18°29'51"E, about 2.3 kilometres (1.4 mi) east and a little north of the Cape of Good Hope on the south-west corner. What is interesting about this place is, all the design and planing is interprets the sense of naturalness, from the material that used to the arraignment of place, cape point successful to blend the design to surrounding.



CONCLUSION

Actually this study is simple, which is study the character of nature to identify the sense of naturalness and after that used it in design. But the important thing is, this study make us know that although we cannot bring the nature in our design, but we can create the nature scenery to our design by **using the sense of naturalness**. Maybe nowadays we cannot see the value of this thing, but in the future, where there are not place for natural element like plant to life, we will used the sense of naturalness to create the nature environment in our design. In other site by study the sense of naturalness we can also balance the design between the nature element and man mad element.

Site background

PROPOSED AN OBSERVATION PARK IN RABUNG LIKAS KOTA KINABALU SABAH

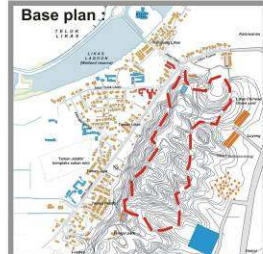
2nd stage : site inventory + analysis + synthesis = Conceptual plan



- Rabung Likas is one of the hills that have in Kota Kinabalu district area. From three hills that have in Kota Kinabalu, Rabung Likas is only hill that not yet fully attack by the development pressure. So the government wants to develop this area to be a place that useful to people around Kota Kinabalu and can generate income for the city council.
- In previous this area was zoned as a open space (Plan Tempatan Noutun:1968) but with the declaration of kota kinabalu to a city council in 22-2-2002 and the changes of the government policy, this area lastly was gazette as a reserved for a development of recreational area.
- In DBKK planning on "Plan Induk landskap Kota kinabalu" this area were suggested to develop as a recreational area which is more to "Viewing Park/ Observation park" that has a potential to be the new recreational area for the community of Kota Kinabalu.

Design brief

- Show the idea and concept of "Ujana Rimba tropika". Which the interpretation of nature surrounding, aesthetic value of culture and environment in order to complete the people needs especially in term of recreation.
- To reserve the greeneries of the Rabung area and to provide the recreation opportunity and to appreciate the scenery.
- Create the park that can be a new recreational area for local community, this area suppose can be one of tourism attraction in Kota Kinabalu that can generate income, and give the awareness of how important to tack care the nature.



Proposed site :



plain area with 19.7 hectares wide, which has not been developed as a recreation park until now yet.



Site Characteristic

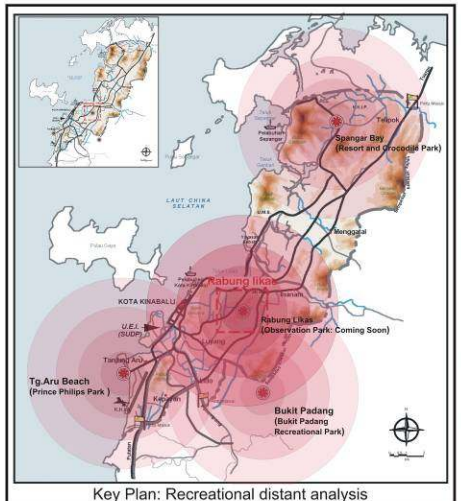
Site Context

Inventory:

- located 3km from Kota Kinabalu town center and surrounded by few important area, such as residential, institutional, commercial and industrial.
- located in the middle of Kota Kinabalu district.
- near to all zones that has in Kota Kinabalu, such as Menggatal, Penampang, Tg.Aru, Likas, Kolombong and Inanam.
- The nearest recreational park is is Tg.Aru Beach (Prince Philip Park) and Bukit Padang (Bukit Padang Recreational Park).

Analysis:

- Strategic place; people from every site of Kota Kinabalu can easy to come.
- existing parks that have now are seen cannot complete the increasing of people recreation need in Kota Kinabalu.
- For that the development of Rabung Likas as recreational park is expected can complete the reduction and lacking that has.
- But the location make this site facing with the development pressure.



Land form

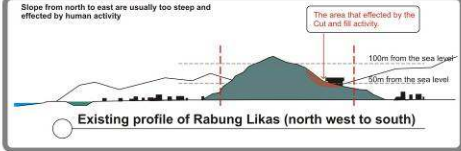
Inventory:

- Rabung Likas actually is a hill forest area.
- There are 2 peak in the site which is the highest peak is 127 m from sea level.
- Same like any other hill, there are variety types of slope in this site, and most all of the slope is abstermious steep.
- The main threats of this place are the cut and fill activity near the area.

Analysis:

- process of cut and fill has almost destroyed all the green space and slope in the east side especially in the south area.
- This make the hill slope expose to climate and erosion.
- The soil structure was also effect and be a cause to land slide and mud flood.
- But looking in potential aspect, actually the land form character is very suitable to variety activity, such as jungle tracking, jogging, hiking, and as well as viewing.

Profile analysis:



Visual

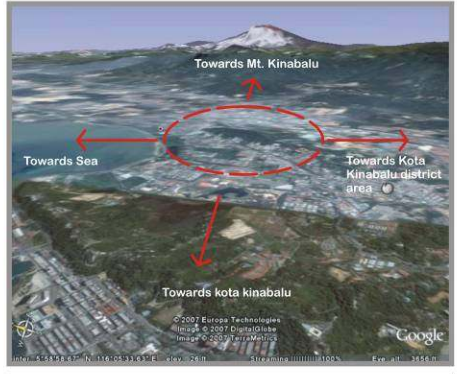
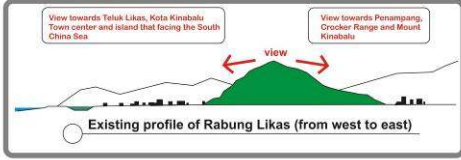
Inventory:

- As the highest peak in Kota Kinabalu, this site provides variety panoramic scenery to all of angles in all area.
- The north and west angle offers the scenery of Teluk Likas, Kota Kinabalu Town center and island that facing the South China Sea.
- East and south part offer the scenery towards the Crocker Range and Mount Kinabalu (the highest mountain in Malaysia).

Analysis:

- development of condominiums nearby has already shaken the visual quality from this site.
- Where the building shape not only disturbs the green line of the hill but also has blocked the visual between the site and out site areas.

Profile analysis:



Flora and fauna

Inventory:

- Rabung Likas is a green space that should originally a tropical forest. That why this area still has a certain flora and fauna species.
- The main origin tree that has in this area is "Temburu/ faraca fragrans"
- the main wildlife is Eagle where in this area the species of eagle that has is "Burang Helang Merah/ Haliaeetus indus".



Analysis:

- flora and fauna species is threaten by the development pressure (housing development), such as cut and fill and tress passing.
- Development destroy the surrounding green space and the habitat of fauna.
- Indigenous species will demolish and tack over by species of acacia and wild grass.



Climate

Inventory:

- The site is full with green plant. The temperature inside is around 25°C. and the temperature outside which the urban area is around 27°C.

Analysis:

- Rabung likas is one of the green lungs that supply oxygen to human and animal.
- The disturbance decrease the oxygen supplying and increase the temperature.
- These also become a cause to local climate disturbance. But what the really important is this area can give visitor more serenity (cool surrounding).

Site Characteristic

Land used and activity

Inventory:

- An **abandoned site** which is often visited as the **observation site and informal recreation**.
- People come here for many activities**, such as jungle tracking, bird watching and panoramic viewing.

Analisis:

- Present activities do **not utilize the optimum recreation activities** that relate to the hill potential.
- One of the causes that identify is the **lack of facilities to support the recreational activities**.
- People from all side of the hill come and make an **illegal trail** until the top hill. This also be a **cause of the forest demolished**.



Accessibility and circulation

Inventory:

- There are **two main access route** identify in this site. One of it is the accessibility from **west side: between the new condominium building and flat house**.
- One more access route that identify is on the **east side: near the commercial area**.
- There are also another access that identify like informal trail in south side to the hilltop.

Analisis:

- Now on the **access road from west side is the main route** that almost used to enter this site. But this route is seen not suitable to propose as a main entrance because it **volume that small and too close to residential area**.
- The **access route from west side is feel more suitable** because the site are **more big, flat and close to main road**.
- The main problem of accessibility aspect in this site is the problems of **limited entrance** and the main cause why this happened is because of **most all the land around this site is a private area**.

Aerial photo analisis:



Building

Inventory:

- At this moment, there is **no building and structure on the site**. However, there are only **2 building nearby**, first is **1 block of 15 floor condominiums and other is 1 block of 5 floor flat house**.

Analisis:

- Although this building is located little bit far from the site, but more and less it has **disturb the surrounding scenery and break the green skyline** of Rabung Likas.



Storm water drainage

Inventory:

- Now on there are **no any drainage inside** Rabung Likas.
- In general Rabung Likas is one of **water catchments area** in Kota Kinabalu.

Analisis:

- What are being problems here is the **effect from land degradation and forest disturbance**.
- In normal situation, when the rain come down it will catch by the tree. But what happened now day in Rabung Likas, when the rain goes down it will **flow and erode the soil that exposed**.
- This is than be a **cause of mood flood**.

Site synthesis

Site content

- Using the **low key development strategy**, such as using the environmental approach.

Landform

- Landform is very important characteristics, to solve the problems such cut and fill, the best thing can be done are **replanting or reforest all the area that disturbed by using a tropical and indigenous plant**.

Visual

- Enhance the visual potential by **develop a viewing deck in the potential area around the site**, so that the visitor can see the view without cut the existing tree.

Accessibility and circulation

- The **access route in the north site can be propose as a main entrance** for the park. Where, the entrance from west can be the second entrance. The other trail can be proposed as a trail for trekking activity if not disturb the ecology around.

Architectural component

- The **building height other than watching tower must develop not more than the peak level** of the hill and the character of building must blend with the surrounding context. So that its not disturb the visual character.

land used and activity

- This area must **provide with the facility that can fulfill the activity** in this site. Such as proper **jungle track, walk way and trail**. So that people or users not disturb the green surrounding and can have they recreational activity in comfortable.

Storm water drainage

- The area that demolish is suppose to **replanting back with the indigenous planting**. One of the planting techniques that can be used is **backup planting technique**, which is replanting back the area with a backup species that can grow faster and **used an underground plant** which is ground cover to cover the land surface.

flora and fauna

- One's area like **viewing tower should provide to give an opportunity to people see the flora and fauna** more closely. Some indigenous and tropical species also should replanted in this place to **attract the outside fauna** and enhance this place as a natural place.

Climate

- Usually the climatic aspect always relate to the flora and vegetation aspect. So to handle the climatic problems, the site development must use a **concept of nature and always thing about how to preserve the green surrounding**. Because, more plant in that area, will determine the climate changes.

People surrounding

- The place **should design by the multi racer development and open to any people in Kota Kinabalu**. To attract the urban dwellers this place must look attractive and can complete the user recreation needs. Such as **provide the hill restaurant, plaza, children playground and conservation activity to increase they awareness such as nature trail and replanting program**.

Conclusion

Potential

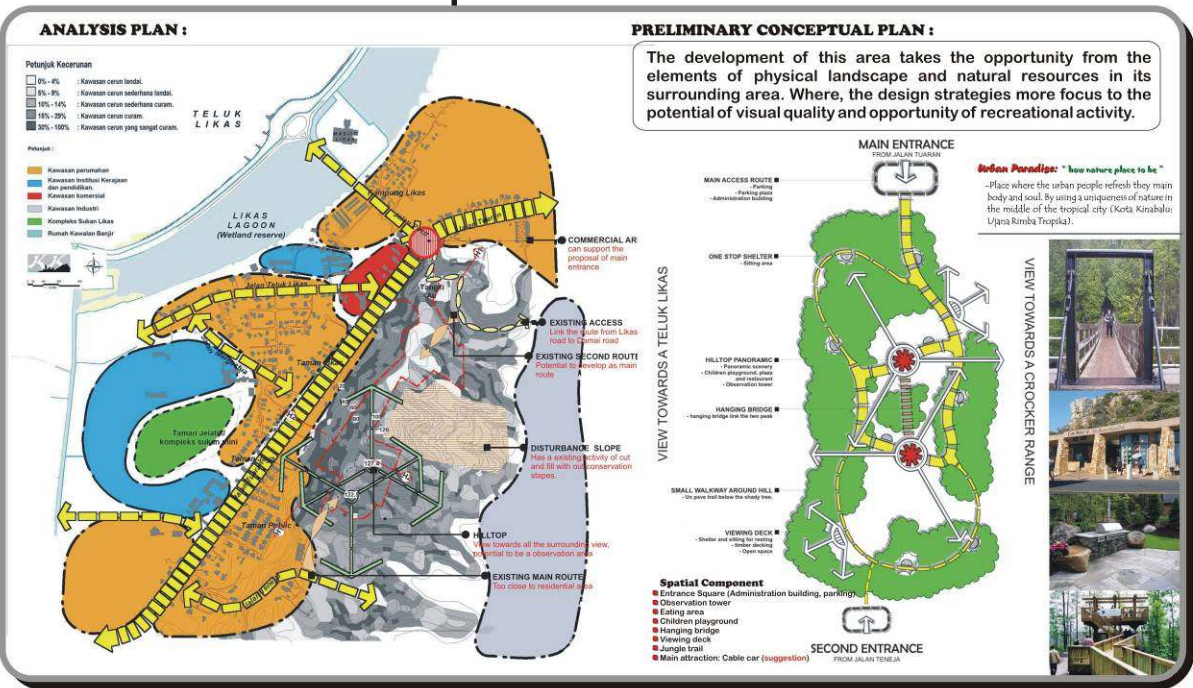
- The main potential in this area is **site context** where, in the middle of the urban area **people can experience the nature surrounding and have outdoor activity without going to far outside the urban area**.
- More than 900,000 people (Metropolitan) approx in Kota Kinabalu and **land of many different racer and ethnic** but the main ethnic is Bajau, Chinese and Kadazan.
- Communities in Kota Kinabalu are searching a place for recreation. The existing recreational area which is **Tg. Aru beach and Bukit Padang is not enough to hold the need of recreation in Kota Kinabalu**. For that Rabung Likas is feel one of the best choice to fulfill this need.

Constrain

- Facing with the development pressure**, and the main development threat is a **housing development**.
- Some people especially **developer excited to explore this area without thing about the effect to nature**. This situation makes the green space and landform character around that area become demolish and disturb.
- Effect from the housing development this place also **threaten by the trespassing activity**. Where people from around the housing area explore this site and damaging the existing forest.

Conclusion/recomendation

- From the site inventory, analysis and synthesis, this place is identify suitable to develop as an observation area that can fulfill the client needs, which is create a nature recreational area in Rabung Likas for the community of Kota Kinabalu. **The main potential aspect in this area is in term of visual, flora fauna and landform characteristic**.
- But before we develop this area, **some aspect of design planning must to consider**, to makes sure this place become more batter than before. One of it is a **conservation of nature surrounding and preserve of the landform characteristic**.
- By consider the site inventory, analysis and synthesis the design aim, objective and concept will be determined in the next chapter.



Design Introduction



Rabung Likas is one of the hills that have in Kota Kinabalu district area. From three hills that have in Kota Kinabalu, Rabung Likas is only hill that not yet fully attack by the development pressure. So the government wants to develop this area to be a place that useful to people around Kota Kinabalu and can maintain the green space on it.



Site Issue

The main potential of this area is a visual quality, which is this area is facing 360 degree toward the panoramas scenery : (Kota Kinabalu town center, Mt. Kinabalu, South China sea, and the residential area around Kota Kinabalu). However, the strategic location and advantages in terms of contribution in economic, make this place facing with many problems, such as development pressure and unbalance landscape development between hill forest area and other open space like seashore.

Site potential

From the site inventory, analysis and synthesis, this place is identify suitable to develop as a community park that can fulfill the client needs. The main potential aspect in this area is in term of visual, flora fauna and land form characteristic.

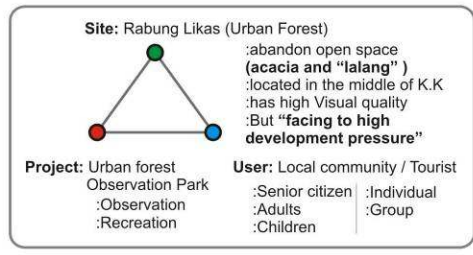
But before developing this area, some aspect of design planning must to consider, to makes sure this place become more batter than before. One of it is a conservation of nature surrounding and preserve of the landform characteristic.

Client brief

Maintain the area of Rabung Likas as green space that can provide a recreational opportunity to local community.

Observation park: enhance the visual quality and preserve the green environment.

Project parameter



Design goal

...Develop Rabung Likas a an observation park that can maintain Rabung Likas as a green area, as well as to provide a recreational opportunity to local community.

Design objective

-To identify the observation point at Rabung Likas, enhance it and make it as main activity.
-By using the character of nature, try to conserve and preserve the existing component and bland the planning and design with the surrounding context
-To provide the supporting activity that support main activity and attract local community.

Design Approach

Green landscape development(low key development):
The design that done by certain Level intervention. Related to design and spatial component
The level intervention of Rabung Likas observation park:

60% green area vs 40%built up area
40% active area vs 60%passive area
(Source: K.K landscape masterplan)

Design concept

Rabung Likas has a high visual quality. It's make Rabung Likas suitable to design as a observation park. But! By doing the another development in Rabung Likas, it will more increasing the development pressure that has. How we can solve it:

Here is where the concept of design comes: "Sense of naturalness". Which is create the nature surrounding in design by using the character of nature.

The concept is : **Sense of naturalness:**
with nature, from nature, to nature

It's come from the Man made+nature component :
+ nature influence man made
+ nature dominate man made

And influence by certain principal:
COLOUR MATERIAL COMPOSITION FORM SOUND



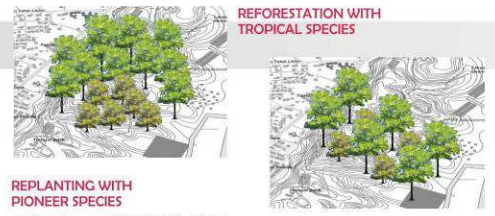
Hardscape concept

Used environmental material such as (timber, rocks and water).

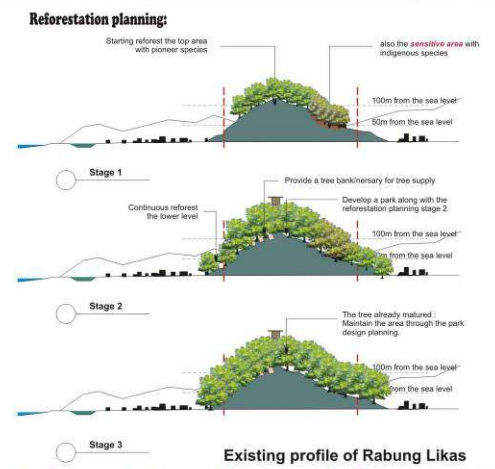


Softscape concept

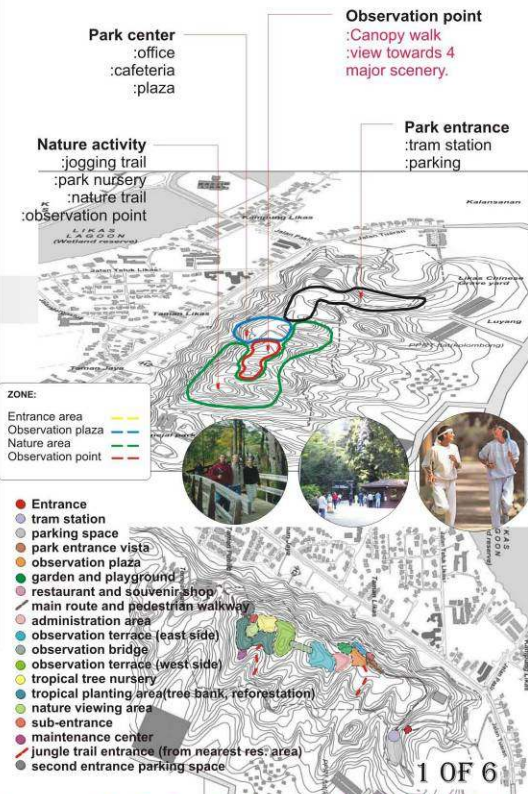
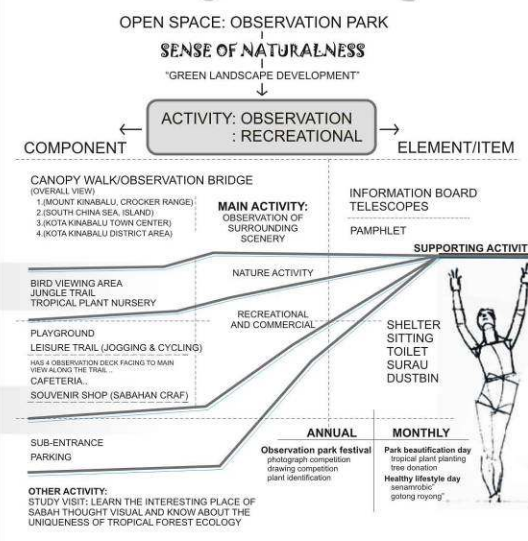
Conservation and preservation of existing green space by using a technique of reforestation and tree bank, especially tropical plant that can create a tropical ambience.



SHRUB	PALM	TREE
Nera Bujur	Nera Bujur	Nera Bujur
...

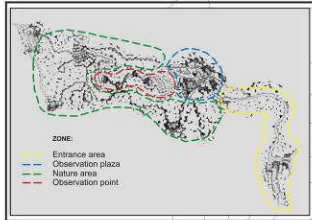
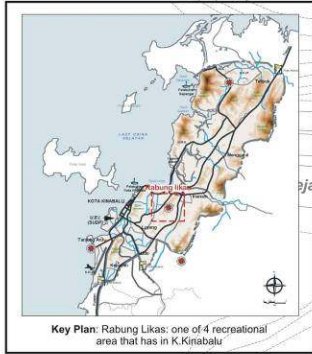


Activity concept



PROPOSED AN OBSERVATION PARK AT RABUNG LIKAS, KOTA KINABALU SABAH

MASTERPLAN

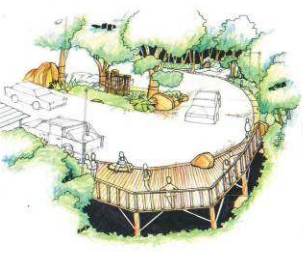
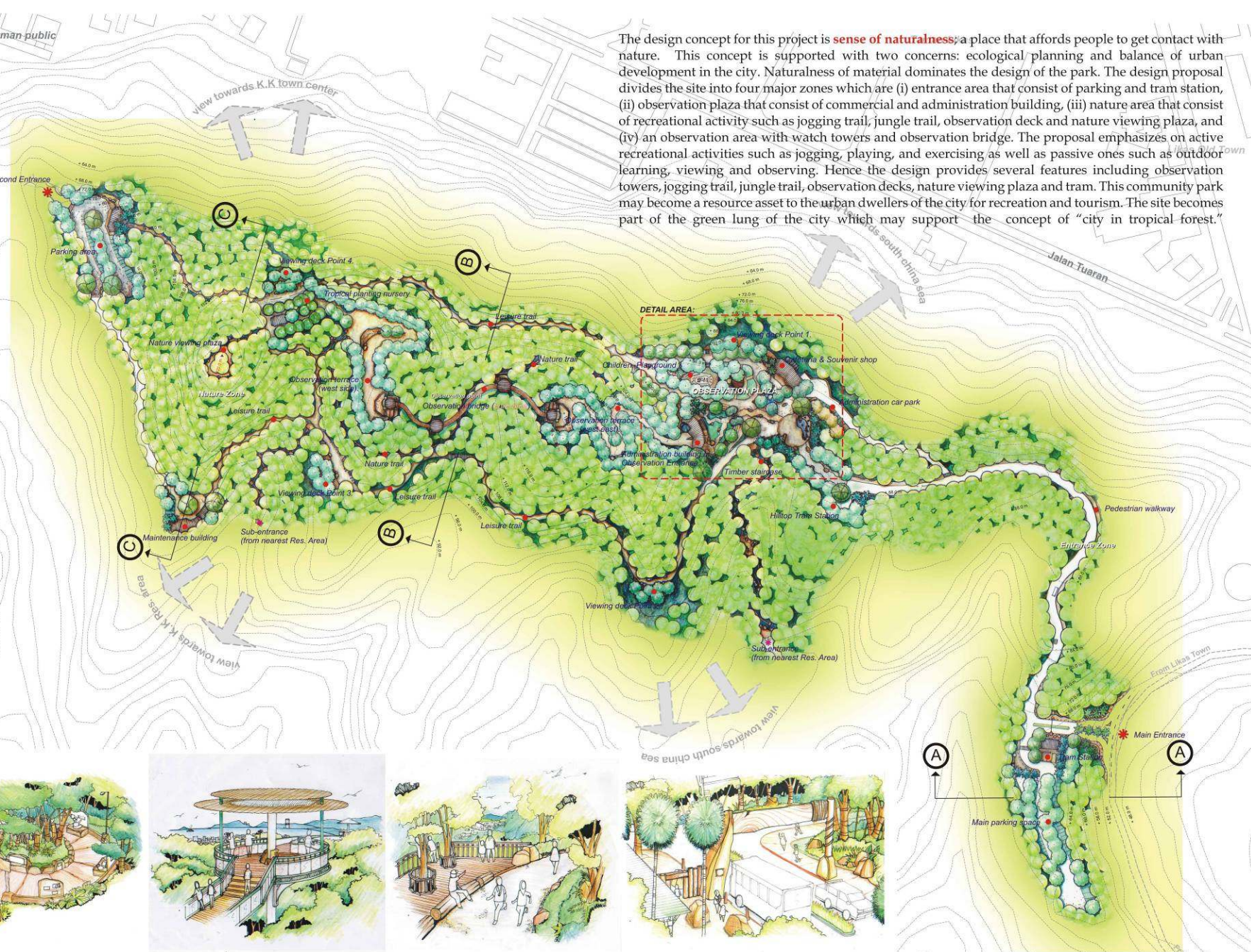


Rabung likas



Scale: 1:750

The design concept for this project is **sense of naturalness**; a place that affords people to get contact with nature. This concept is supported with two concerns: ecological planning and balance of urban development in the city. Naturalness of material dominates the design of the park. The design proposal divides the site into four major zones which are (i) entrance area that consist of parking and tram station, (ii) observation plaza that consist of commercial and administration building, (iii) nature area that consist of recreational activity such as jogging trail, jungle trail, observation deck and nature viewing plaza, and (iv) an observation area with watch towers and observation bridge. The proposal emphasizes on active recreational activities such as jogging, playing, and exercising as well as passive ones such as outdoor learning, viewing and observing. Hence the design provides several features including observation towers, jogging trail, jungle trail, observation decks, nature viewing plaza and tram. This community park may become a resource asset to the urban dwellers of the city for recreation and tourism. The site becomes part of the green lung of the city which may support the concept of "city in tropical forest."



Decking
Second entrance zone

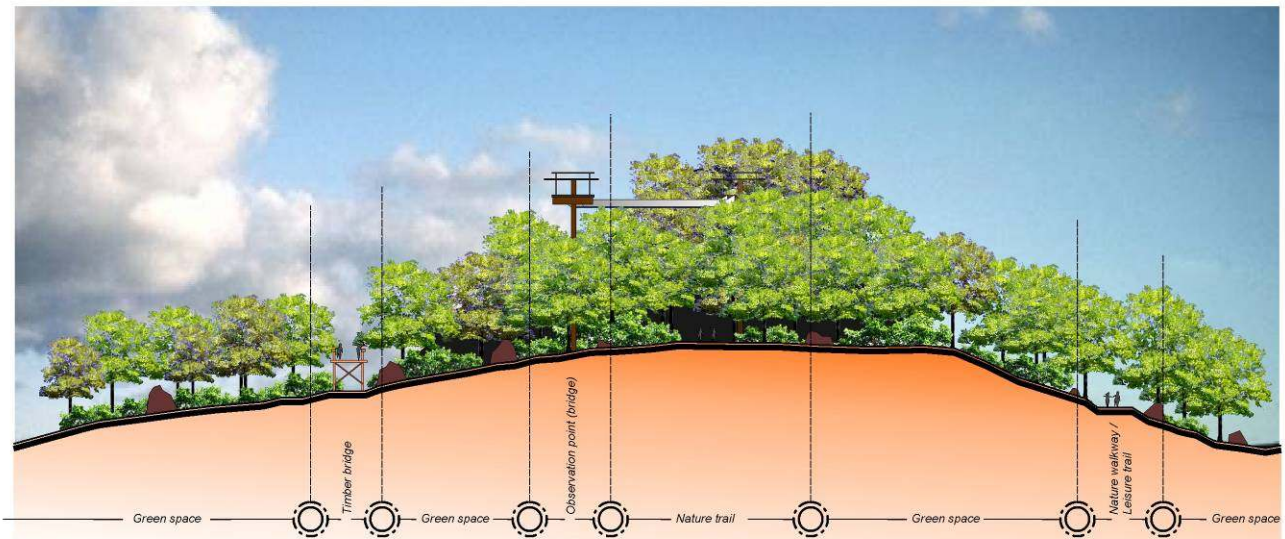
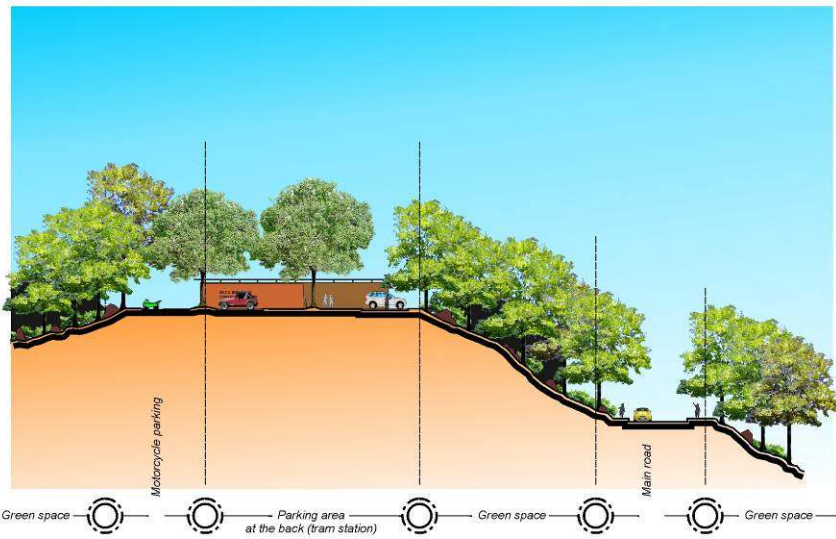
Nature viewing plaza
Nature zone

Observation bridge
Observation Point Zone

Observation deck & Leisure trail
Nature zone

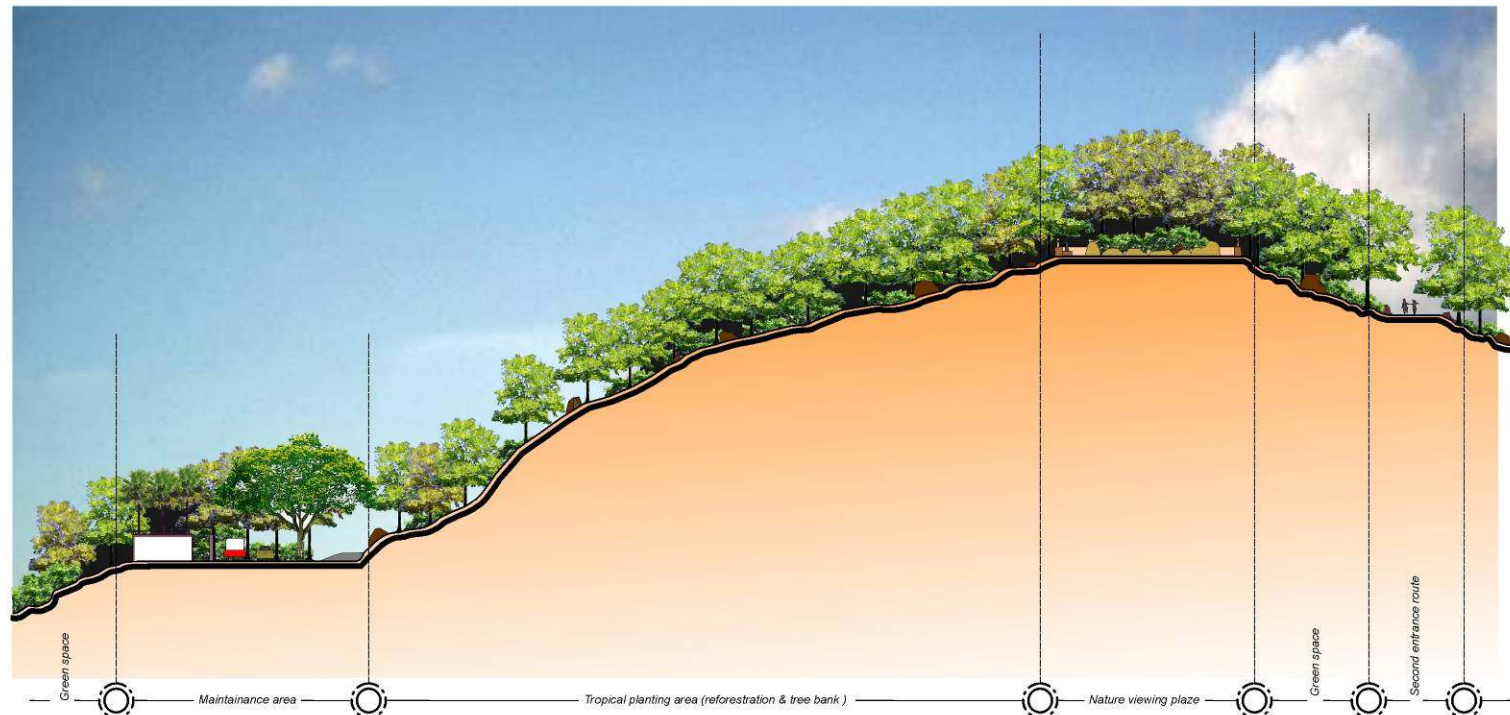
Main entrance Archway
Entrance zone

PROPOSED AN OBSERVATION PARK AT RABUNG LIKAS, KOTA KINABALU SABAH

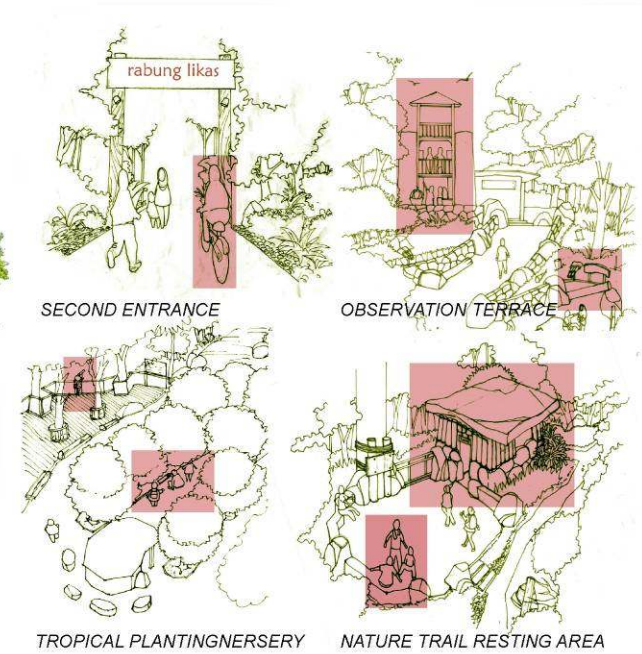


SECTION ELEVATION (A-A)
Scale 1:250

SECTION ELEVATION (B-B)
Scale 1:250

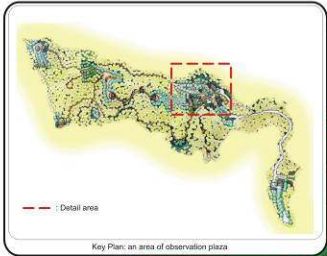


SECTION ELEVATION (C-C)
Scale 1:250



PROPOSED AN OBSERVATION PARK AT RABUNG LIKAS, KOTA KINABALU SABAH

DETAIL PLAN

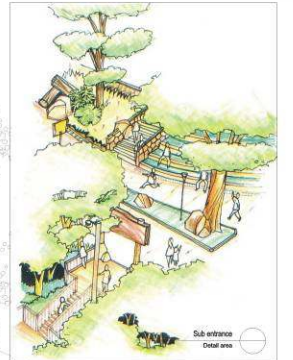


MULTI PURPOSE STAGE, CHILDREN PLAYGROUND & PARCOURSE AREA

all the area are located little bit high from the existing ground to give a sense of interesting view.

provide a "green playing area which shade and wide

including viewing shelter that located more high from th playground level for parent observe their children.



TIMBER STAIRCASE/ SUB ENTRANCE

link from the nearest residential area which is Damai PPRT Flat and new nearest residential development.

Near to the starting point of nature trail



PARK ENTRANCE (FROM MAIN ENTRANCE)

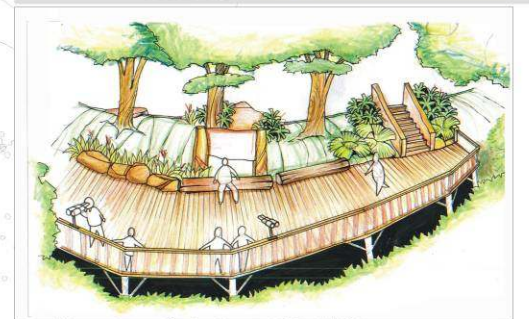
give a sense of welcoming to visitor by using the character sense of naturalness such as a rhythm of cascade fountain and effect from the artificial stone.

has an information sign age of what will be explore in the park

OBSERVATION DECK POINT A (towards a south china sea)

Wide timber deck space that has a high scenic quality towards South china sea and an island around K.K.

Also has a log sitting and an information board about the view.



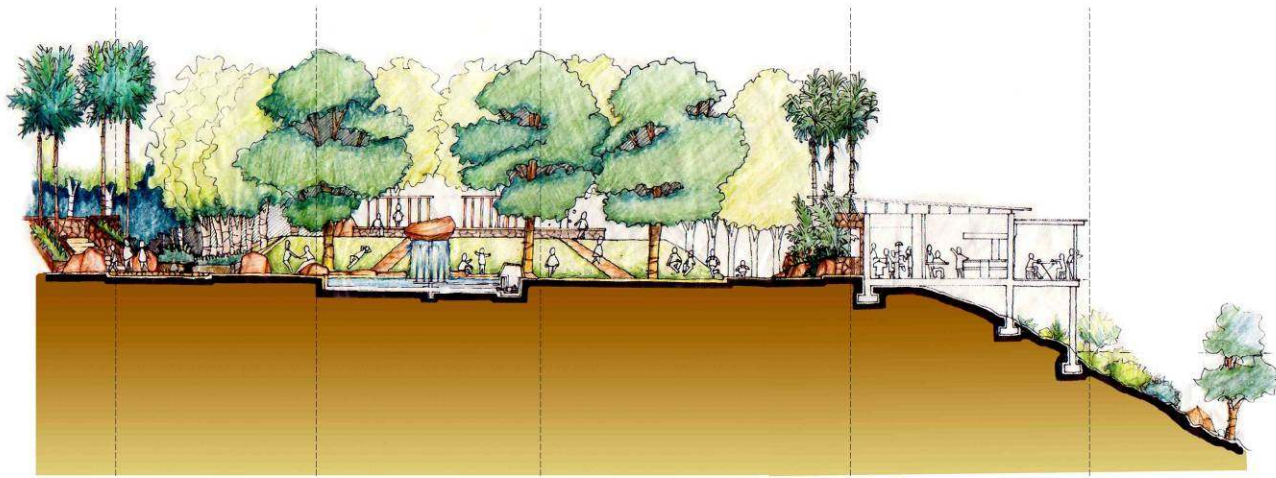
Rabung likas

0 1 4 10 25 40
Scale 1:200

PROPOSED AN OBSERVATION PARK AT RABUNG LIKAS, KOTA KINABALU SABAH

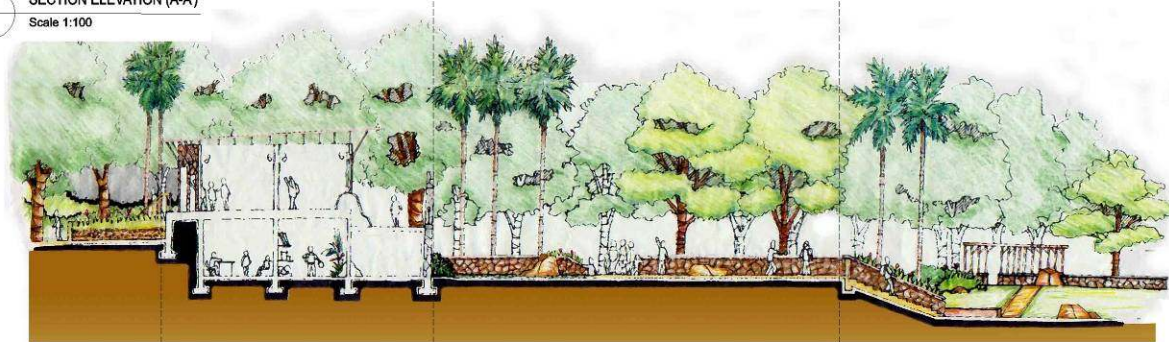
4 OF 6

Detail Area Plan & Sketches



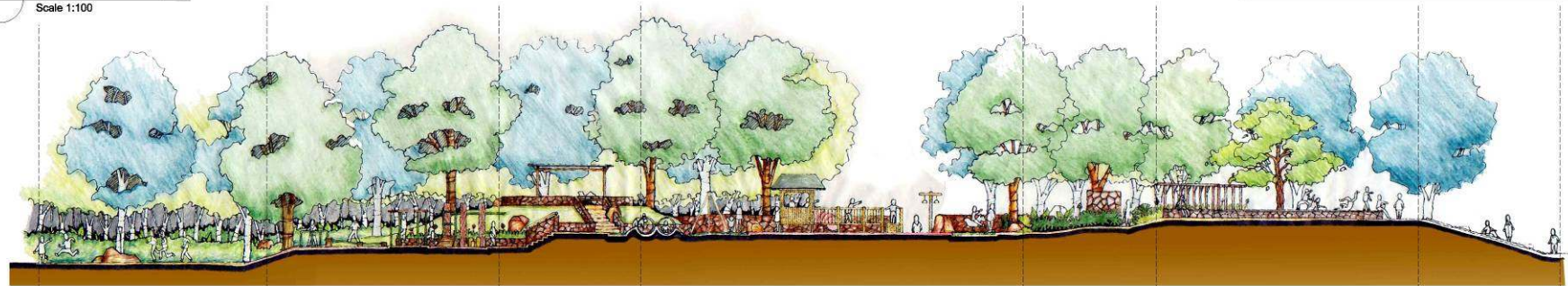
To administration building Observation plaza Rock fountain Observation plaza Cafeteria & souvenir shop Green space

SECTION ELEVATION (A-A)
Scale 1:100



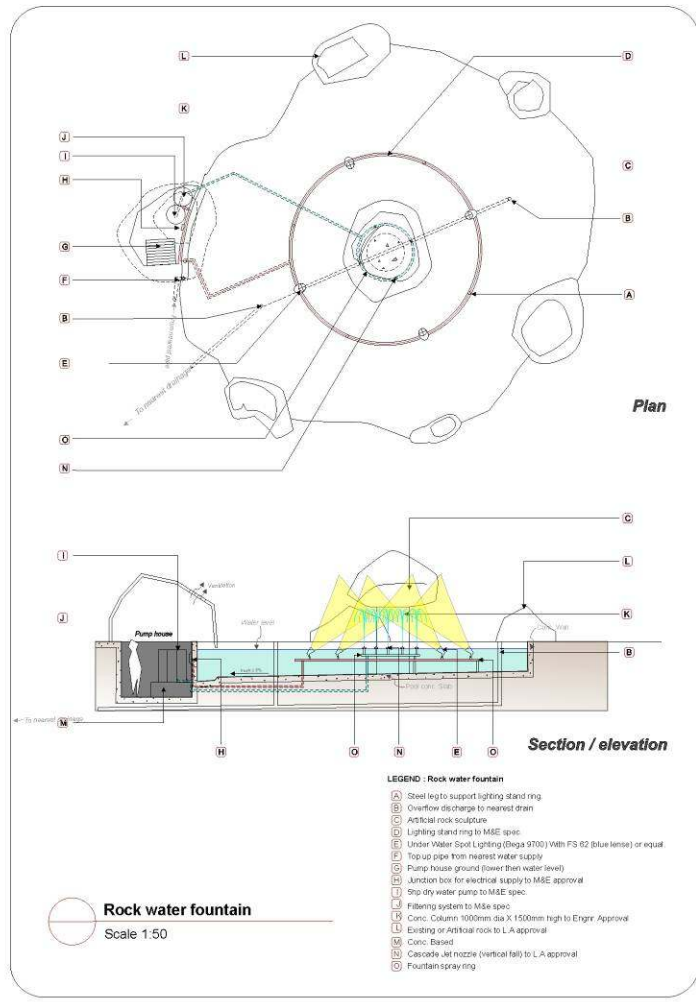
To observation terrace walkway Administration building / gallery Open space for gathering Observation plaza / stage at the back

SECTION ELEVATION (B-B)
Scale 1:100



To Leisure trail Par course Parent viewing shelter Children playground Green space Multi purpose stage Turf pave area

SECTION ELEVATION (C-C)
Scale 1:100



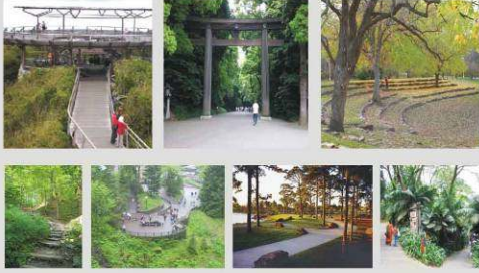
PROPOSED AN OBSERVATION PARK AT RABUNG LIKAS, KOTA KINABALU SABAH

Hardscape Palette

Softscape Palette

Park space and facility:

Space:



Facility:



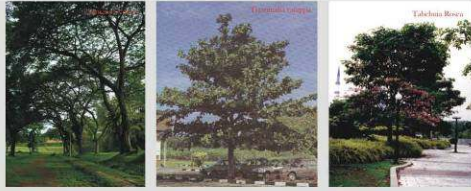
Furniture:



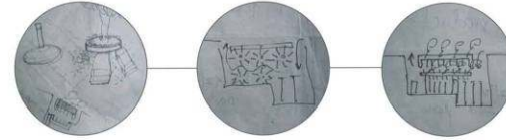
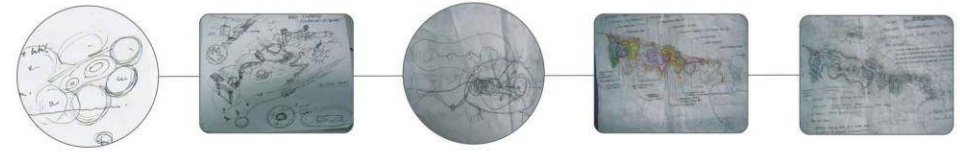
Pavement material:



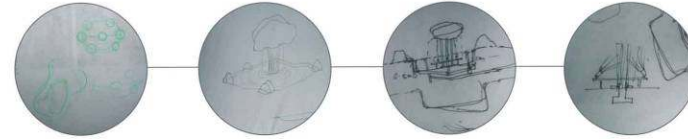
Structural Planting:



Shrub and Ground Cover:

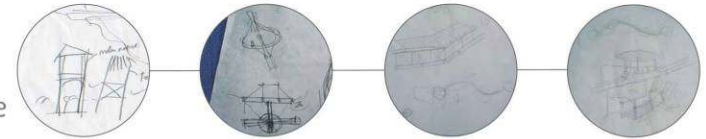


Parking



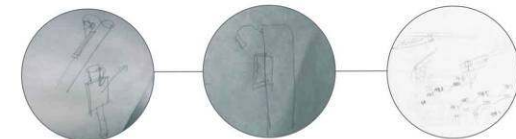
Rock fountain

Canopy tower/
observation bridge



Timber deck

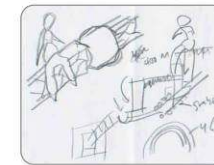
Log info sinage



Dustbin



Terrace sitting



Observations terrace

