



RE-ALLEY

OVERURBANIZATION

Malaysia's cities are facing a problem. Over development of the city, the ever increasing demand for residential and commercial projects. As we witness the rise of new apartments and shopping malls, the other end lies Malaysian's access to recreational areas to be sacrificed.

Overurbanization.

With the global pandemic and the internet, people are more isolated than ever. Now, Malaysians face the threat of losing more public community spaces. Is there any other way to bring society back again? Following Superstudio's theme of sustainability and regenerative design, repairing community through design; can we 'regenerate' spaces to help our communities?



x1000

10 acre

NRPA (National Recreation and Park Association) states that for every 1000 person, 10 acre of recreational spaces are needed.



x1000

8.4 acre

However, in Johor Bahru, Malaysia, every 1000 person only have access to 8.4 acre of recreational spaces.

BACK ALLEYS

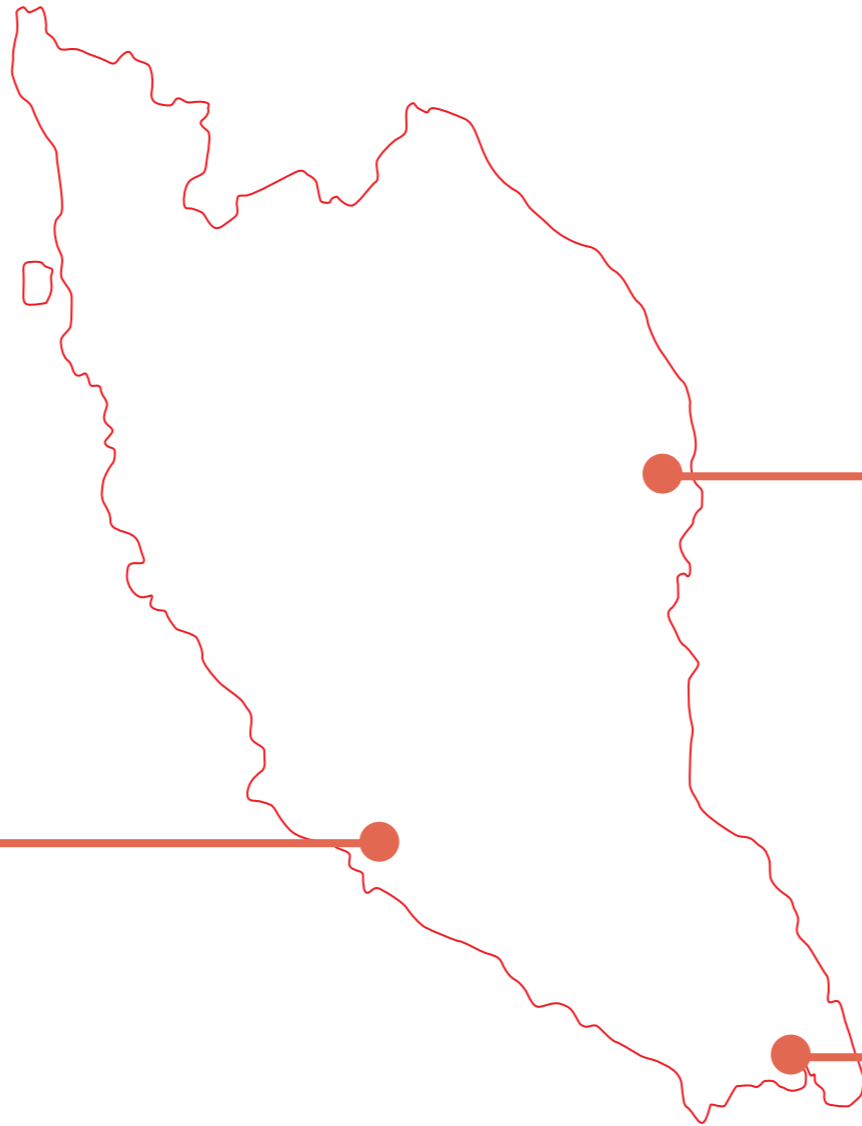
Looking over the vast concrete jungle, we found these spaces that were unused.

They were often associated with dirtiness, undesirability, criminal activities... which is probably why people don't go there often.

But were they really this bad?



SITE 01 - CHINATOWN, KUALA LUMPUR



SITE 03 - KUANTAN, PAHANG

Back alleys used to be a famous spot for kids to play with their neighbours, while adults chat and watch over their kids.

Despite their past, some alleys even became famous tourist spots today, blooming with liveliness, such as Ipoh's Concubine Lane.

What happened in between?

Is it possible to change people's attitude and mindset toward back alleys?

Can we regenerate them?

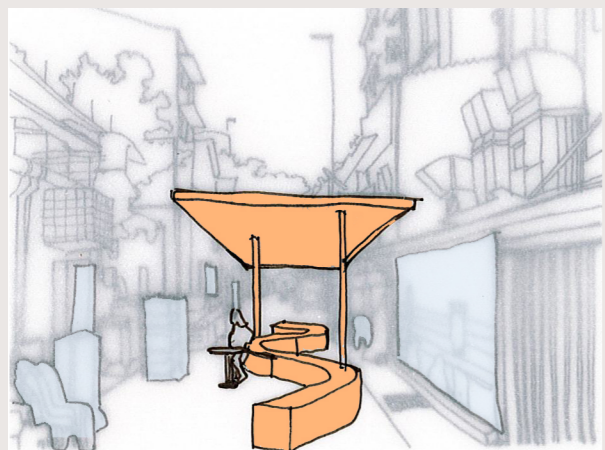
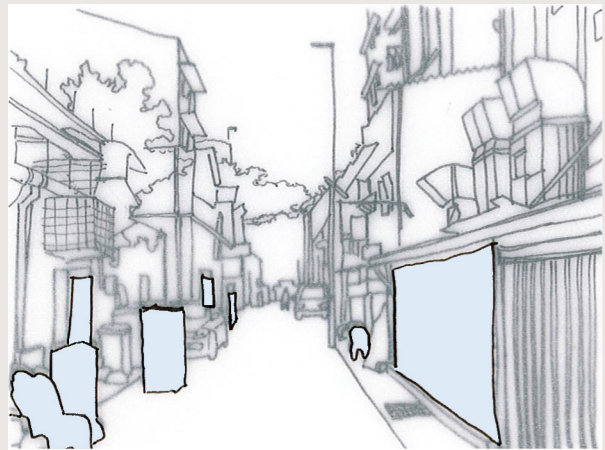
SITE 02 - JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR



DESIGN PROCESS

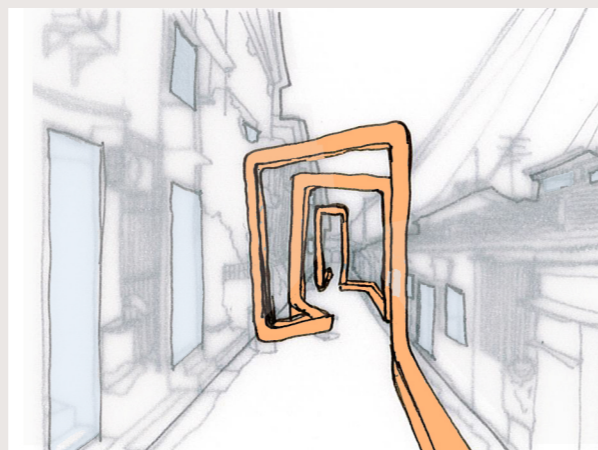
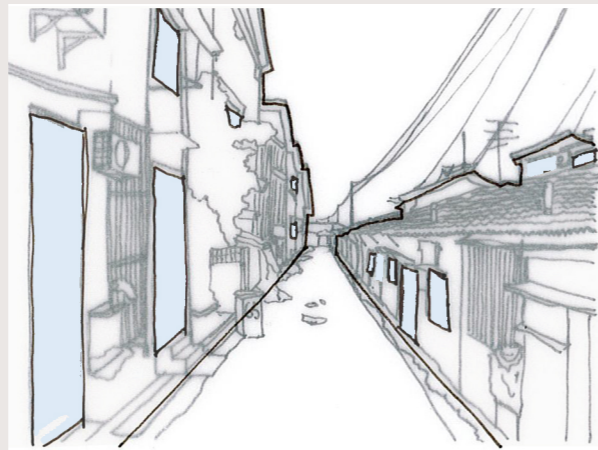
SITE 1

Pasar Karat, Kuala Lumpur



SITE 2

Jalan Kelabu 3, Johor



SITE 3

Jalan IM 8/28, Pahang

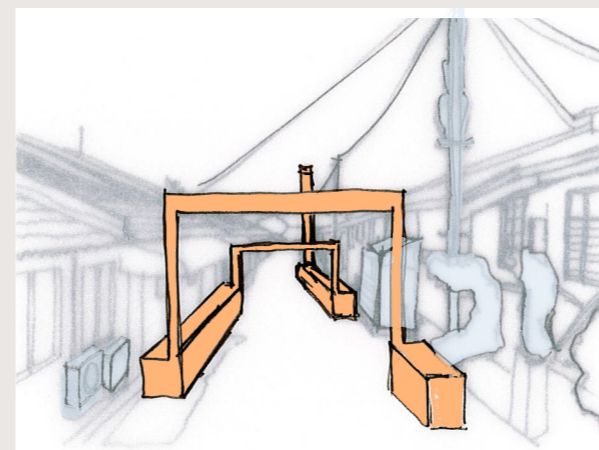


Photo of the chosen site

Understanding the system

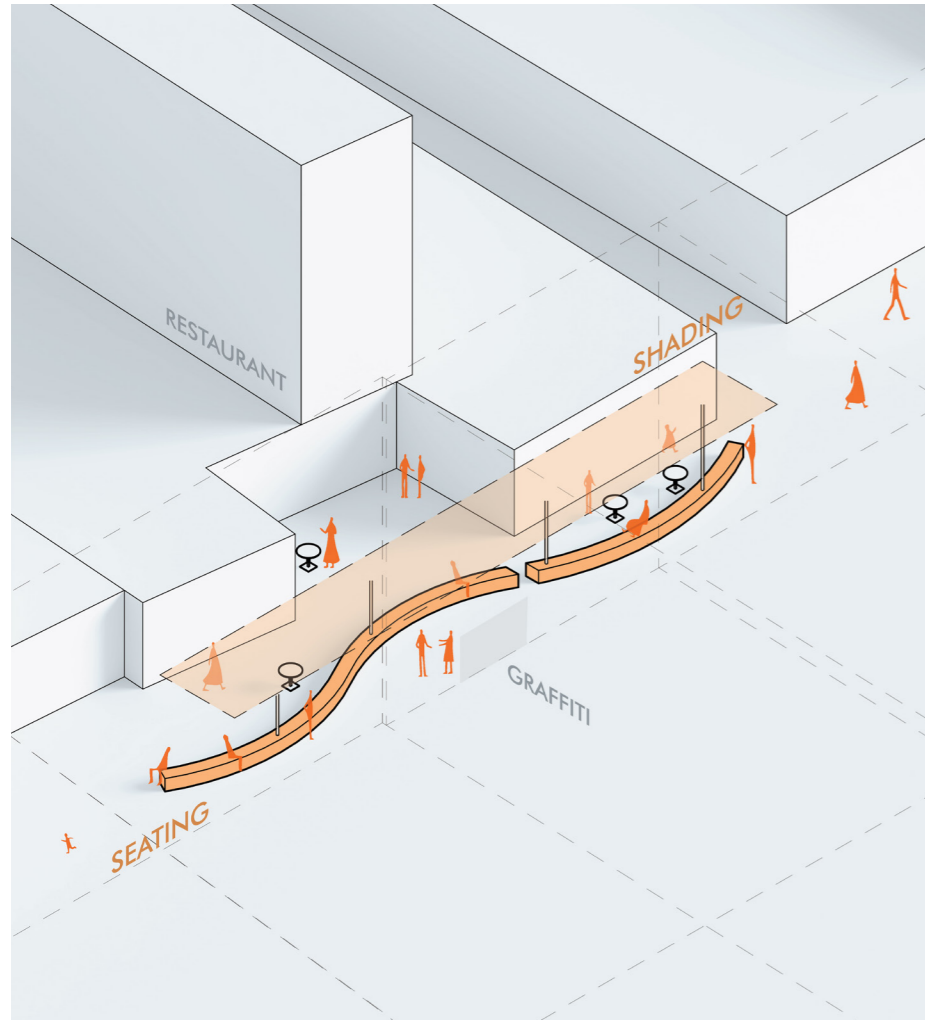
Identifying indicators

Integrating design

ISOMETRIC

SITE 1

Pasar Karat, Kuala Lumpur

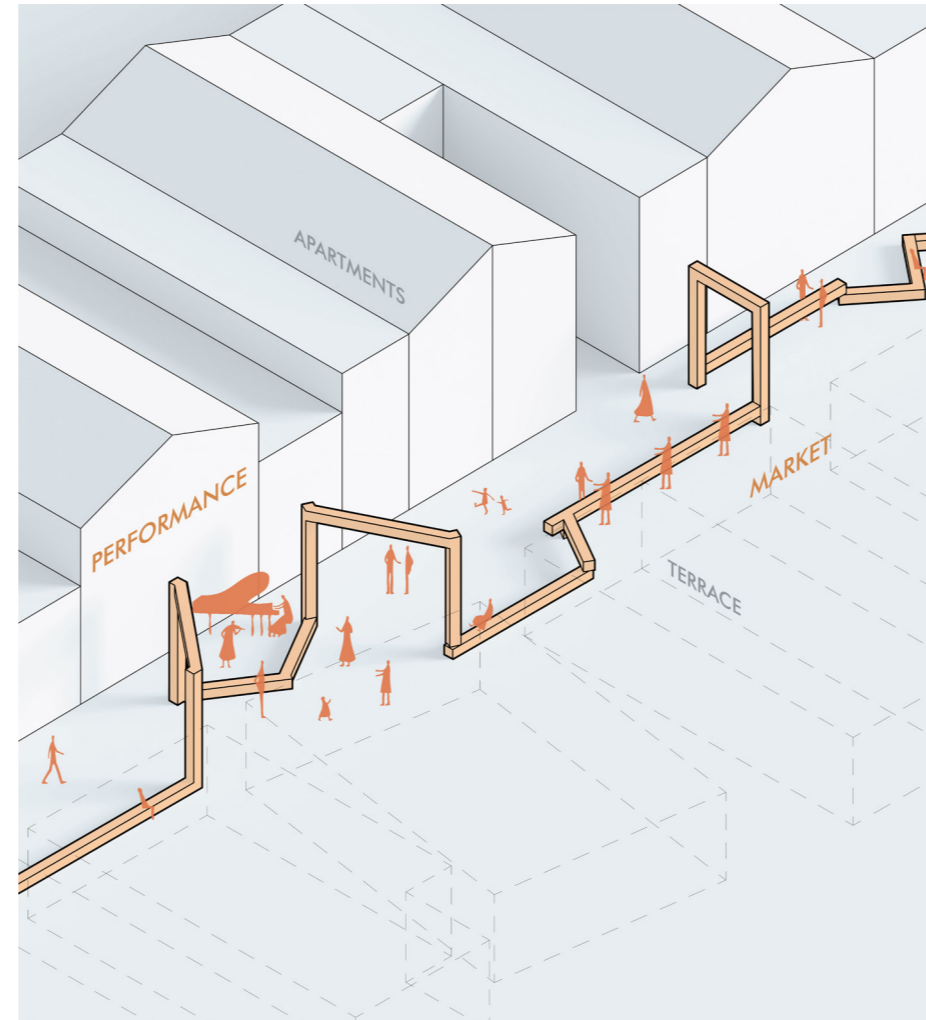


Restaurant and Graffiti

Through analysis, we found that the restaurant is often crowded. The design responds to the restaurant and graffiti by providing additional seating and shade for the community, as well as a space to enjoy the graffiti and even create new ones.

SITE 2

Jalan Kelabu 3, Johor

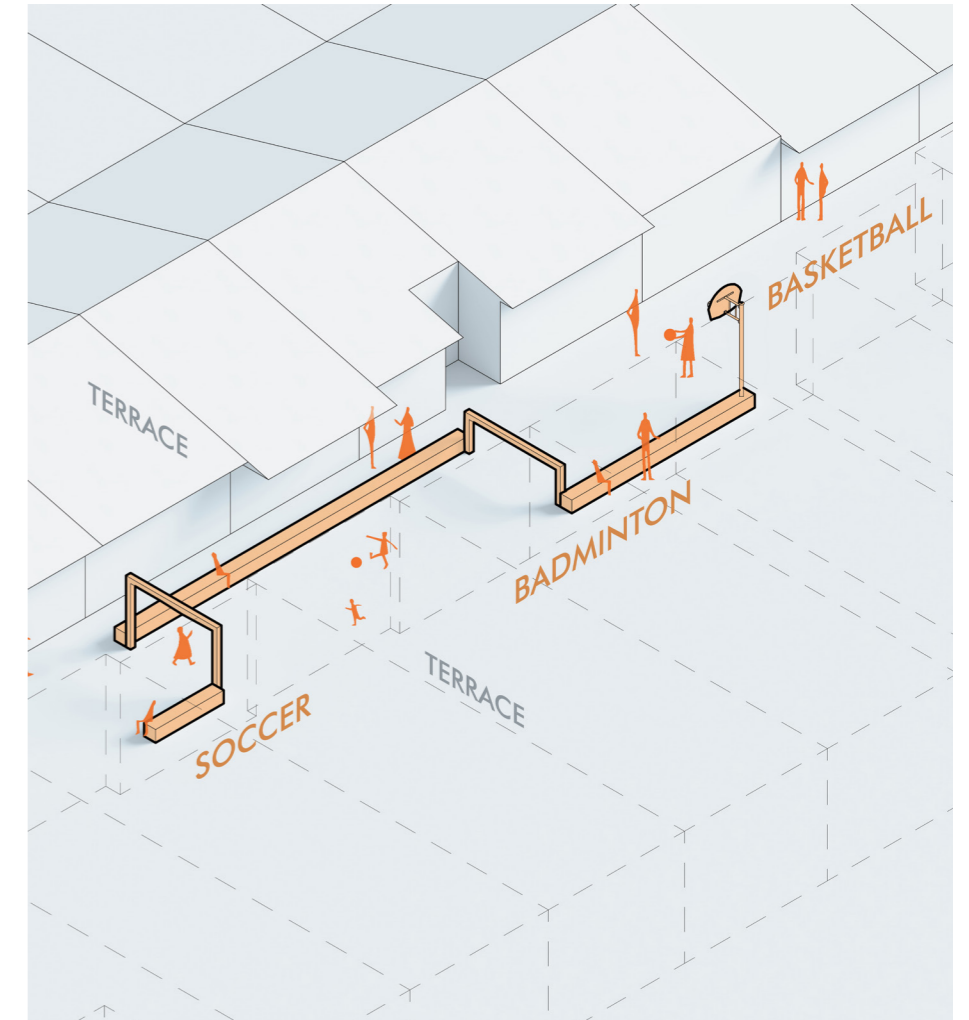


Apartments and Terrace

It is quite interesting to see two drastically different residential types through the lens of a back alley. Performance and market events were chosen as a common neutral event in hope to bring the two communities together.

SITE 3

Jalan IM 8/28, Pahang



Residential Terrace

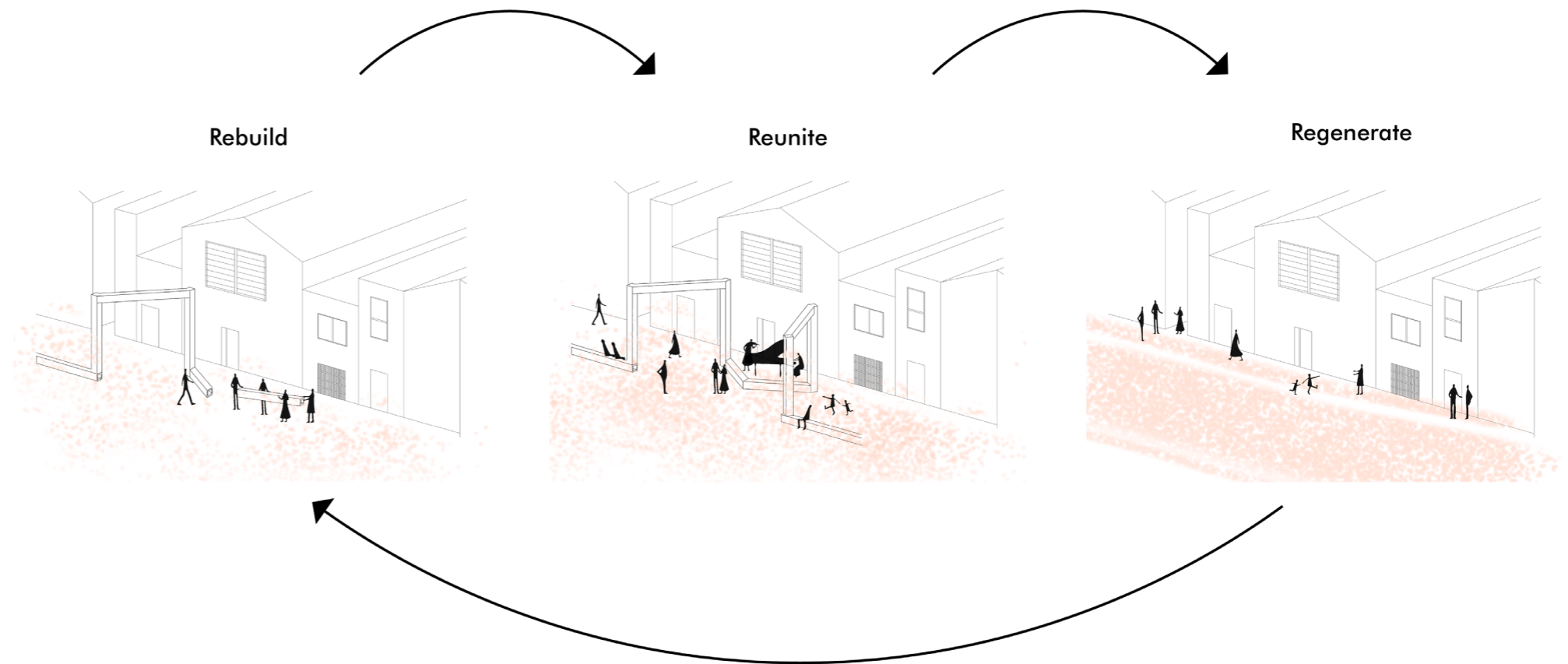
This small neighbourhood and alleyway gives a warm family atmosphere. The plants, home phone wires, create a sense of homeliness to this place. Which is why we created a space containing multiple sports so everyone in the neighbourhood can play together in their back alley.

PUBLIC SPACE REGENERATION

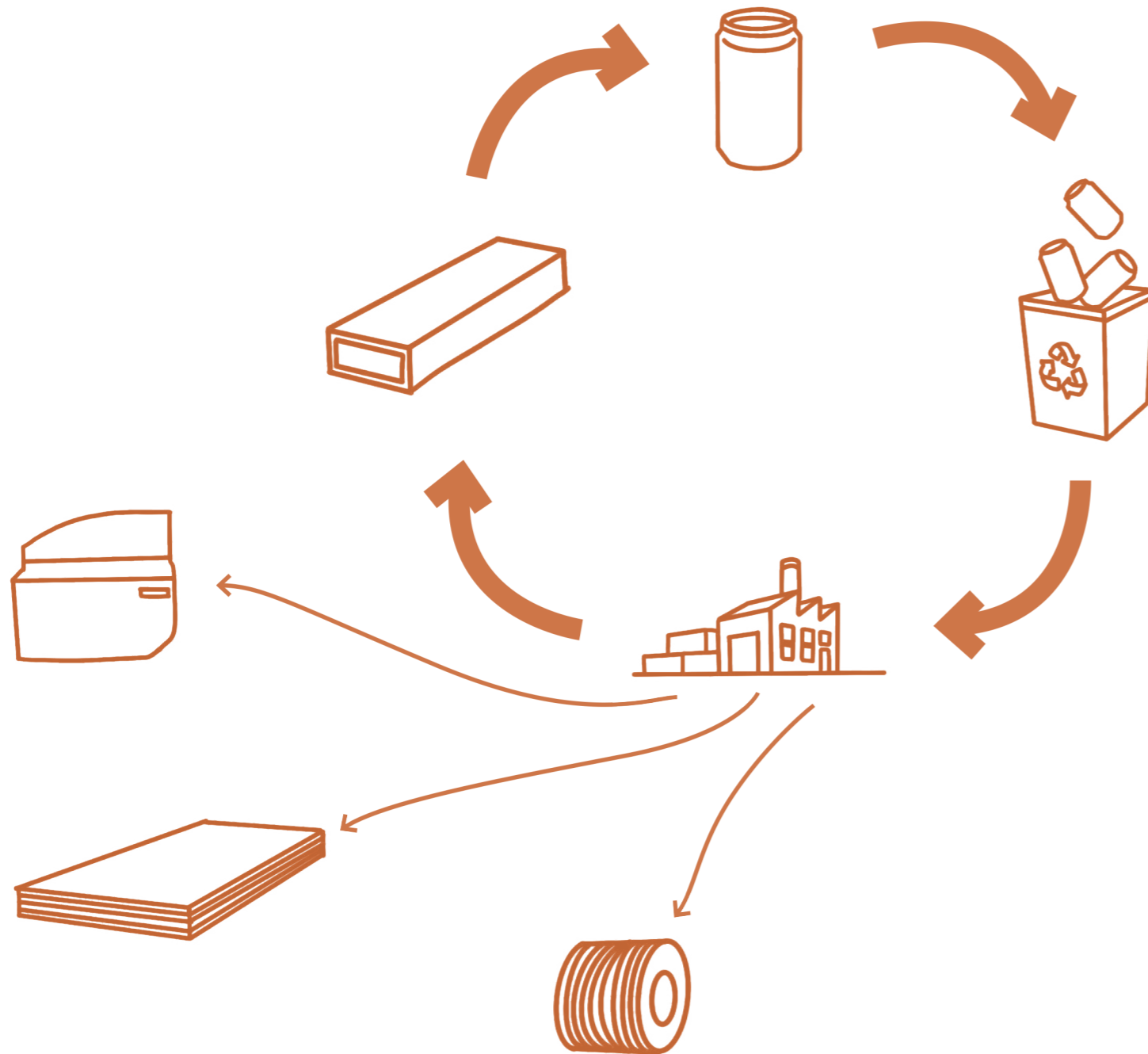
We have two interpretations on regenerative design. Firstly, public space regeneration.

Our proposal features three stages: rebuild, reunite, and regenerate. During rebuild stage, the community comes together to build the design responding to the back alley. An event is then held to celebrate and reconnect with each other, as 'reunite stage'. After a week, the installation is taken down and the process takes place at another alley. We rebuild, reunite and regenerate, and it moves on and on to other alleys.

We hope to shed light, start a discussion to change the way we view back alleys, from a negative space to a positive one where it can be utilised for better purposes. We hope that after we left, people will start to rethink about back-alley spaces, regenerating them for better uses.



CIRCULAR ECONOMY REGENERATION



Secondly, circular economy regeneration.

Malaysia is one of the biggest metal scrap import countries in the world, but we only have a recycle rate of 17.5%.

Aluminium is chosen as the main material because it is an infinitely recyclable material. It can be remelted and cast without ever degrading. Besides that, we aim to raise awareness to the Malaysian community the capabilities and benefits of recycling and to encourage them to do so too.

With that, waste can be eliminated to create more circular economies. We can boost local recycling sites and will start regenerating through offsetting transportation costs and our carbon footprints.

The graphic consists of three overlapping rectangular shapes. The top-most shape is a thin orange border. Below it is a slightly larger, light beige rectangle. The bottom-most and largest shape is a solid olive green rectangle. The text 'RE-ALLEY' is centered in white, bold, uppercase letters within the olive green area.

RE-ALLEY

In hope, we aim to create regenerative design in both physical and psychological aspects.

REFERENCE LIST

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