



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

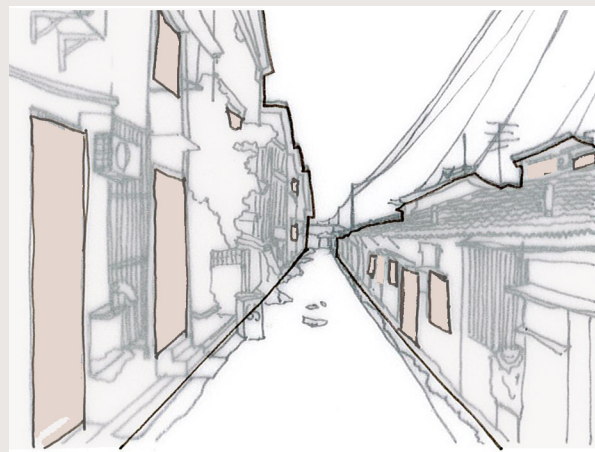
Jalan IM 8/28, Pahang



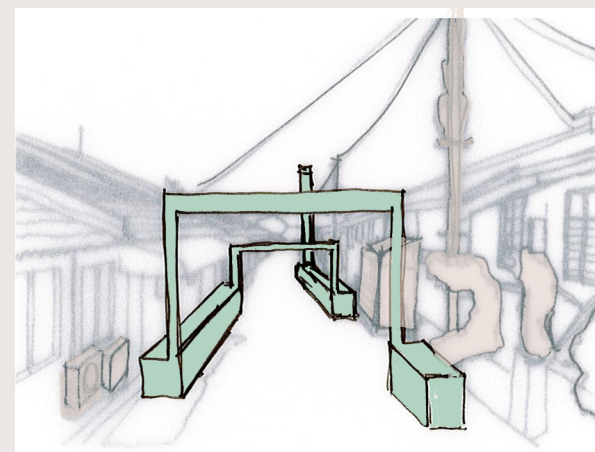
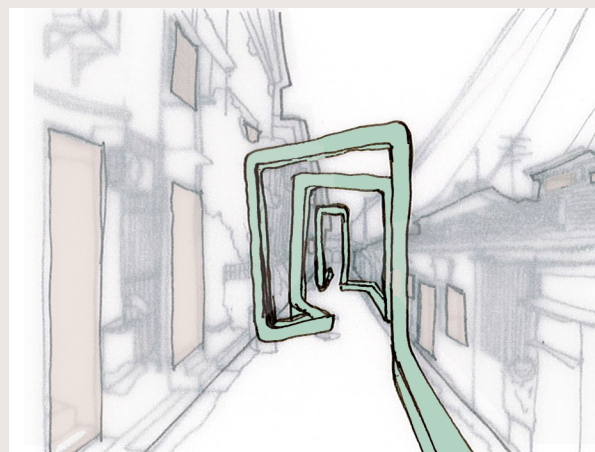
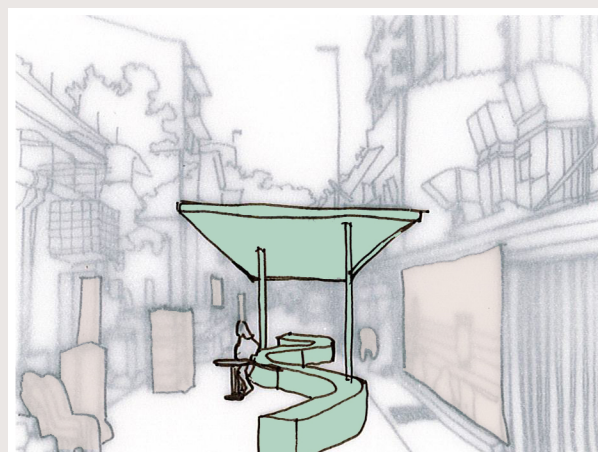
Photo of the chosen site



Understanding the system



Identifying indicators

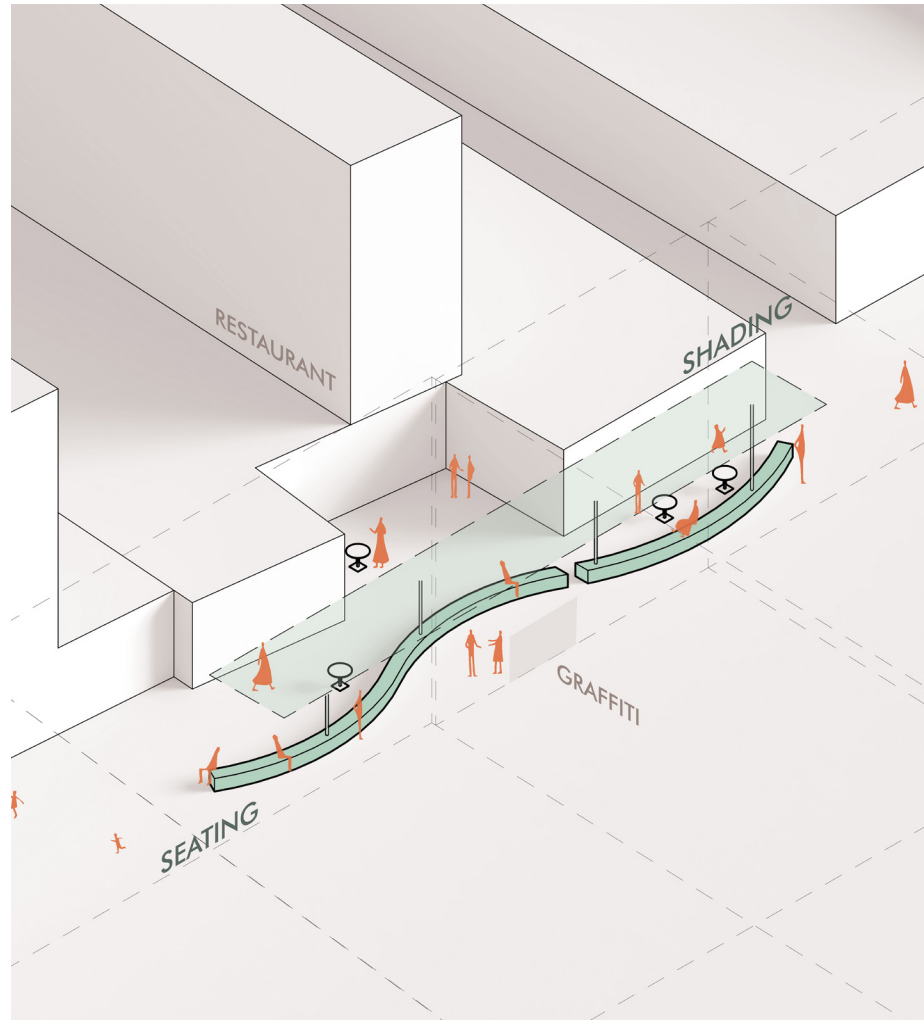


Integrating design

ISOMETRIC

SITE 1

Pasar Karat, Kuala Lumpur

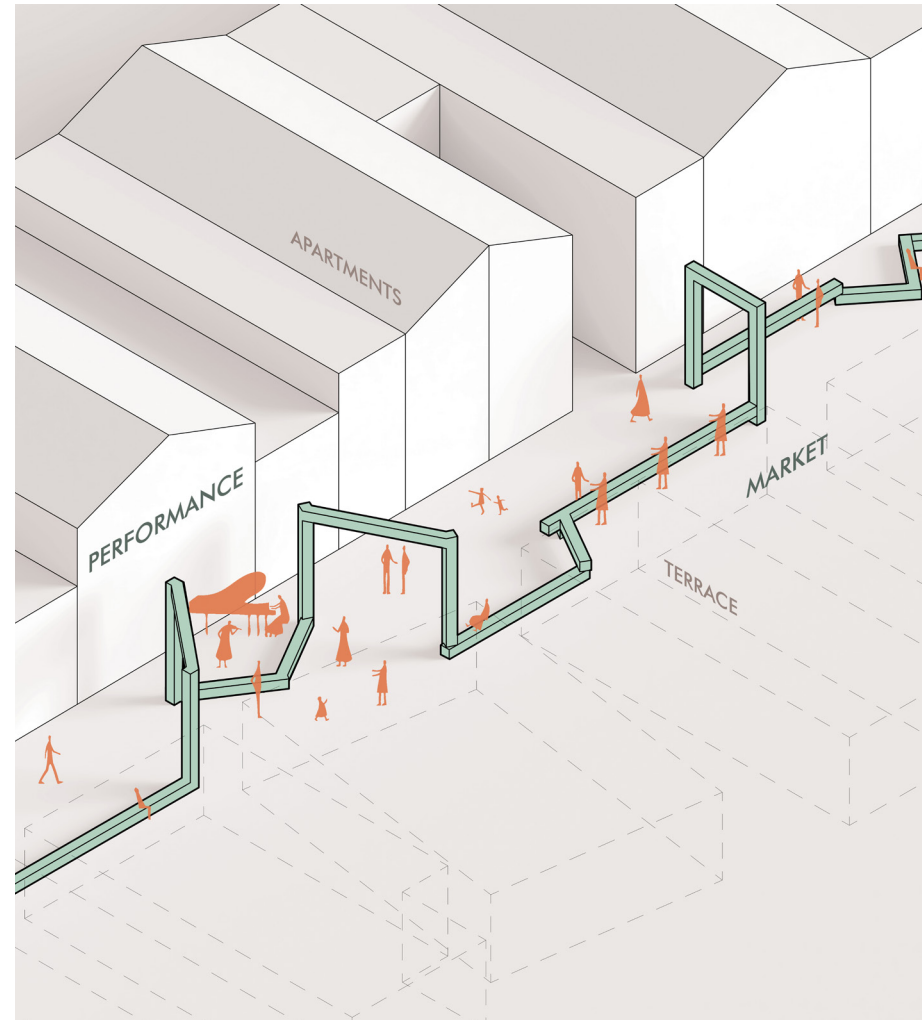


Restaurant and Graffiti

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

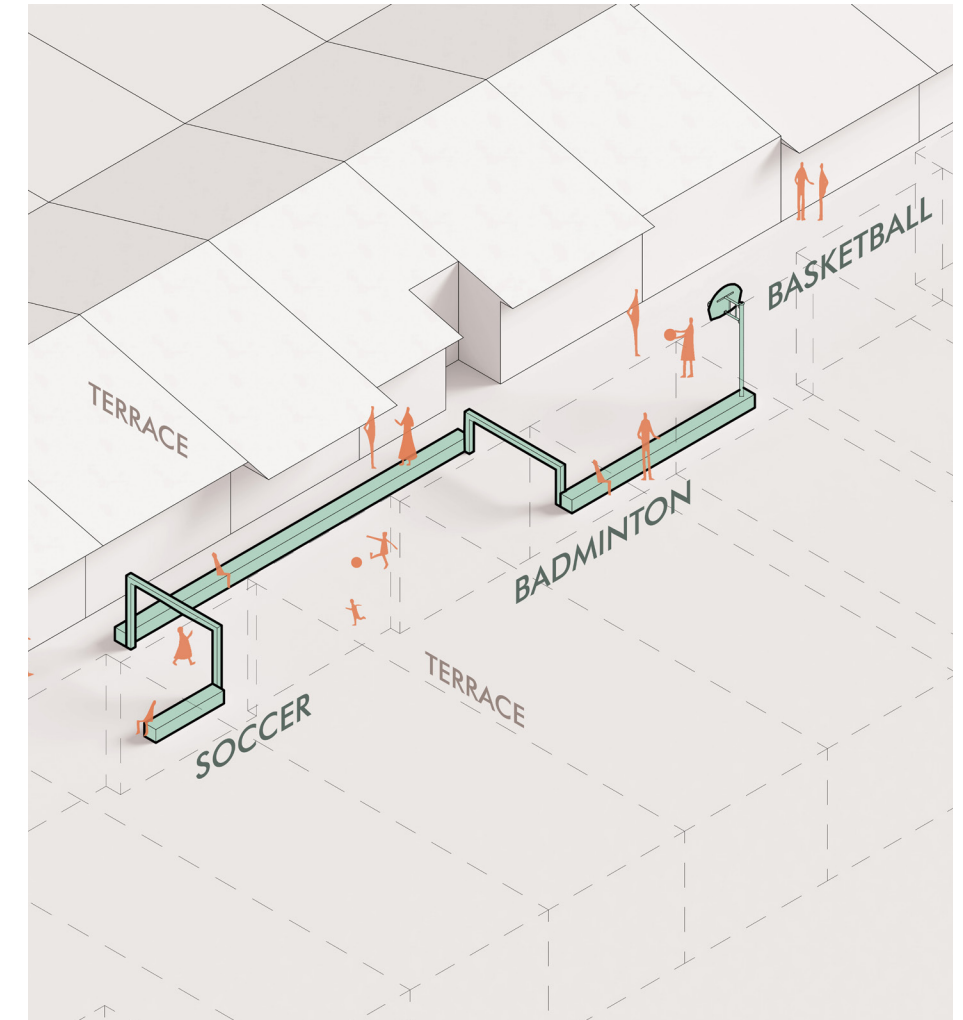


Apartments and Terrace

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



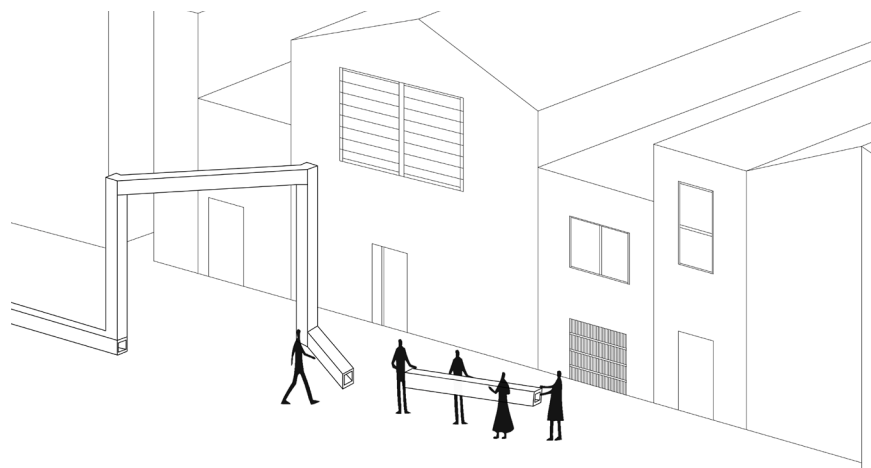
Residential Terrace

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.

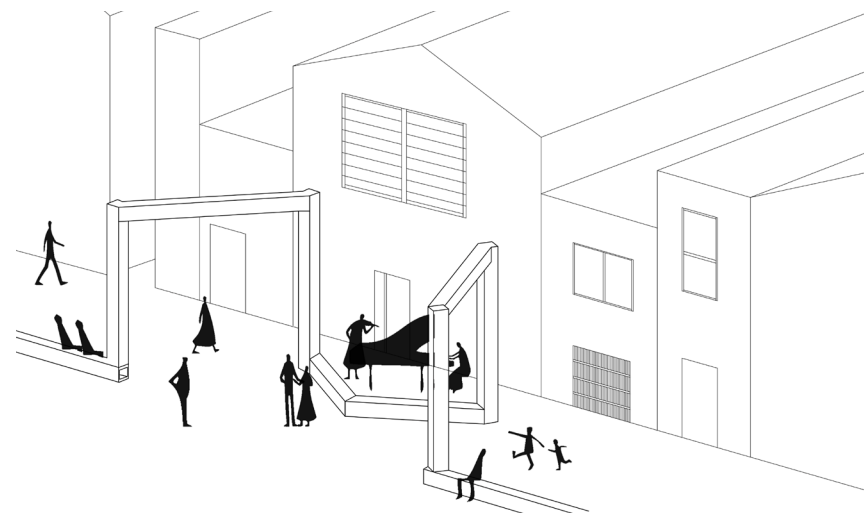
PUBLIC SPACE REGENERATION



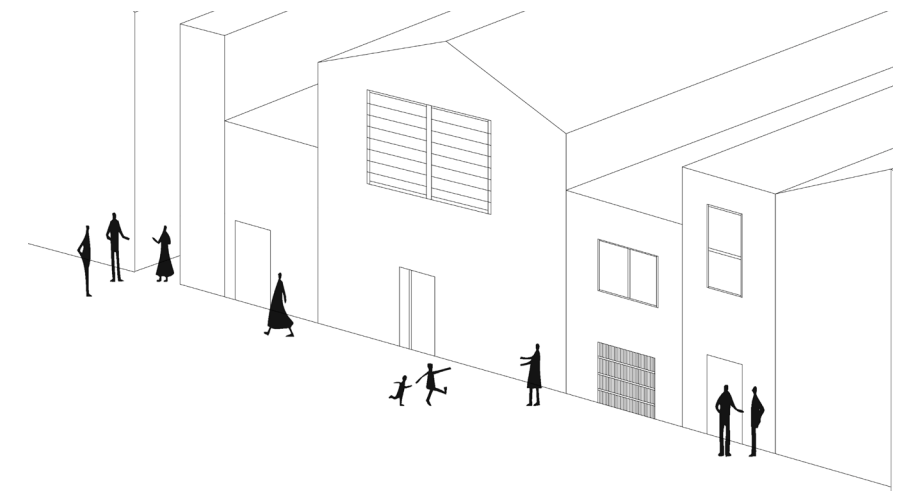
Rebuild



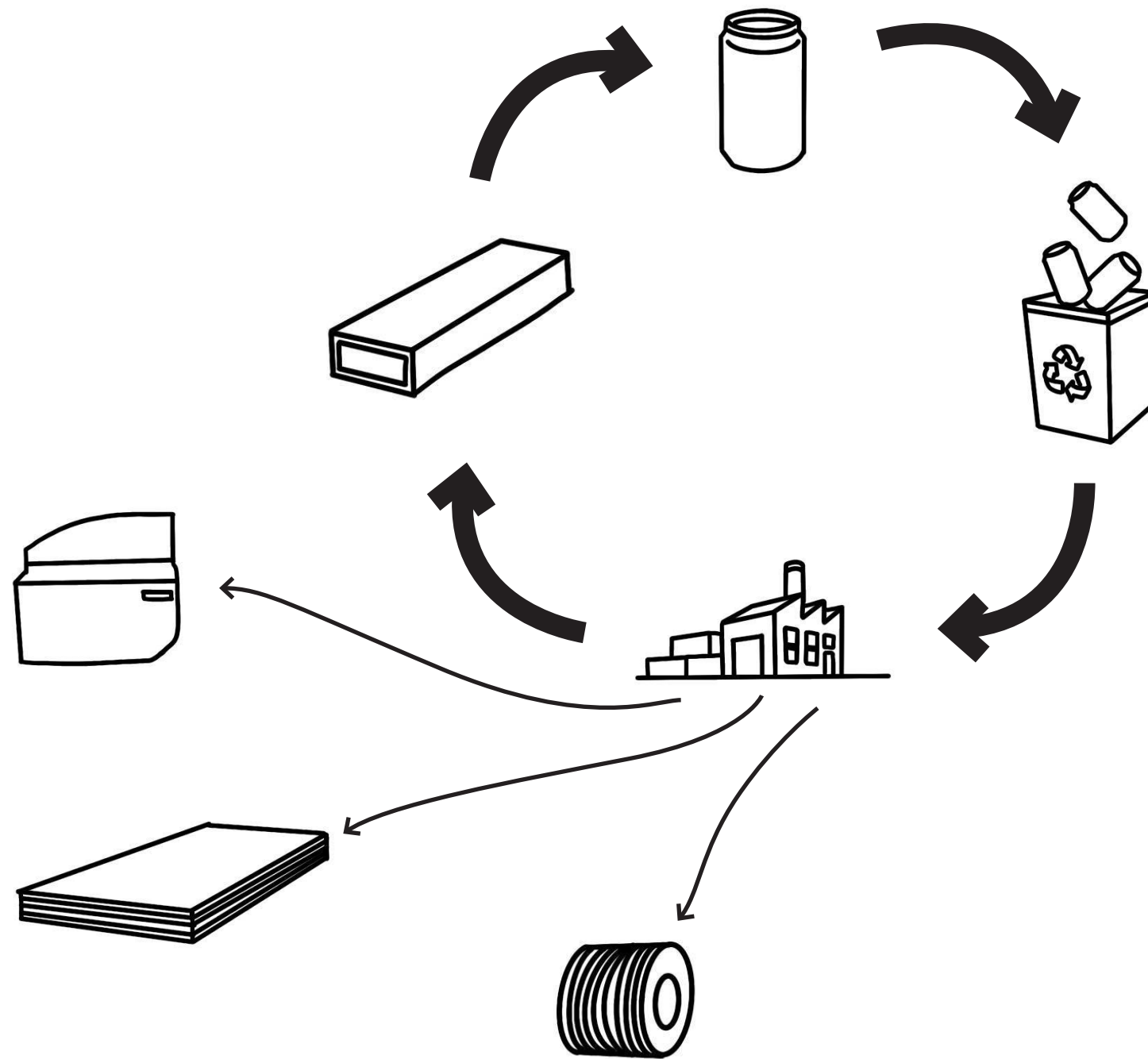
Reunite



Regenerate



CIRCULAR ECONOMY REGENERATION



Aluminium is used as our main material for the tube because it is an infinitely recyclable material. It can be remelted and cast without ever degrading.

Aluminium is also chosen as an attempt to create discussions toward recycling in general in Malaysia, with the goal to encourage recycling and to boost the recycle rate of 17.5%.



RE-ALLEY

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