



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Regenerative Tourism: Besut's Dynamic Barrio

REGENERATIVE: STREAM OF LIFE

SBEZ2445 LANDSCAPE RESOURCE PLANNING

DETAILED AREA PLAN

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Table of Content

Chapter 1 | INTRODUCTION

1.1 SITE BACKGROUND	1
1.2 ISSUE	1
1.3 AIM	1
1.4 OBJECTIVE	2
1.5 DESIGN APPROACH AND STRATEGIES	2
1.6 SGD	2
1.7 SWOT	2
1.8 REFERENCE STUDY	2
1.9 CASE STUDY	3
1.10 SITE ANALYSIS & SYNTHESIS	4

Chapter 2 | CONCEPT DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

2.1 CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT	5
2.2 CONCEPTUAL PLAN	5
2.3 SPACE PROGRAMMING	6
2.4 HARDSCAPE CONCEPT	6
2.5 PLANTING CONCEPT	7
2.6 PLANTING PLAN	8
2.7 PLANTING SECTION	9

Chapter 3 | DETAILED AREA PLAN

3.1 SCHEMATIC PLAN	10
3.2 FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM	10
3.3 DETAILED AREA PLAN	11
3.4 SECTION	12
3.5 PERSPECTIVE	13
3.6 CONSTRUCTION DRAWING	14

CONCLUSION	15
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REFERENCES	15
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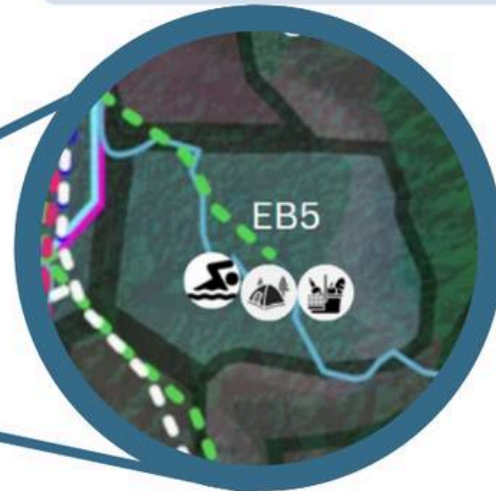
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SITE BACKGROUND

KEY PLAN



LOCATION PLAN



Besut, Terengganu

Lata Poksik

Lata Pok Sik is located beside Sungai Kemia. Thus, it is also known as Lata Kemia. The estimate terrain elevation above seal level is 47 metres. Approximately of the location as well as its natural and cultural resources, the site has a strong potential to become a regenerative ecotourism in Besut.

The landscape design plan takes the consideration of conservation of natural resources and cultural resources on the site while turning the site into regenerative tourism. Creating a harmony relationship between human and environment by enhancing the natural beauty of the site.

The design of the focus area enhance the appreciation on natural stream area and increase the exposure of the tourism site to the tourists and visitors. The outcomes includes engagement activities between human and environment, site exposure and nature conservation.

1.2 ISSUE

IMBALANCE TOURISM CONCENTRATION

1



Low exposure potential ecotourism. The site is lack of promotion to the tourists and visitors.

2



Lack of nature-based experiencing activities. Lack of engagement activities with the nature.

3



Poor accessibility and visibility. The limited and inefficient accessibility such as improper circulation affect the tourism development.

1.3 AIM

To design a **low impact-regenerative ecotourism** by proposing a **nature-based campsite** to enrich and enhance the users' experiences.



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1.4 OBJECTIVE

- 01 To propose regenerative forest walkway at the campsite area to promote the significance of conserving natural resources.
- 02 To design people-environmental engagement programs to enhance relationship between humans and nature .
- 03 To create refurbished deck bridge in order to enhance the accessibility and visibility of the nature-based campsite.

1.5 DESIGN APPROACH AND STRATEGIES

LOW IMPACT- REGENERATIVE TOURISM



Nature Conservation and Preservation.
Appreciate and conserve the natural resources.



Human Engagement and Involvement.
Enhancing the linkage between human with the resources.



Proactive Accessibility and Facilities.
To enhance users' experience and promote the campsite.

1.6 SGD



1.7 SWOT

- | | | |
|---|------------------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consists of scenic natural view • Rich of natural resources. | S
W
O
T | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor accessibility and network connection. • Low awareness and appreciation. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance interaction between humans and environment. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low exposure. |

1.8 REFERENCE STUDY WHAT IS LOW IMPACT ECOTOURISM?

Low-impact ecotourism means traveling and doing activities in a way that respects wildlife, local people, and their cultures. It promotes positive tourism by minimizing harm to the environment and the places you visit. The idea is to encourage eco-friendly activities and highlight the importance of low-impact ecotourism in the tourism industry.



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1.8 REFERENCE STUDY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOW IMPACT ECOTOURISM & REGENERATIVE TOURISM

When planning an ecotourism destination, low-impact ecotourism aims to minimize harm to nature-based tourism. On the other hand, regenerative tourism goes a step further by improving the original design and creating positive impacts on the environment, society, and economy. To create a better destination for everyone, it's essential to combine and use both low-impact ecotourism and regenerative tourism. This holistic approach enhances the design while keeping environmental impact low, benefiting the local community, tourists, and visitors.



IMPORTANCE OF LOW IMPACT ECOTOURISM

01

Natural preservation
and conservation.

02

Eco-friendly
interaction activities.

03

Personal growth &
Self awareness.

1.9 CASE STUDY

RESORT TOWN YULARA, AUSTRALIA



Yulara is a resort town located adjacent to Uluru, or as it is more commonly known internationally, Ayers Rock. It consists of the value of geographical and spiritual tourism importance in Australia. These values boost the site to become a tourism hot spot.

CASE STUDY'S STRATEGY

- Conserve native landscaping.
- Natural setting design.
- Renewable technologies.

PRINCIPLE

- Impacts minimizing. Minimize impacts from perspective of physical and social.
- Community awareness. Build environmental and cultural awareness among community.
- Community involvement. Provide positive experiences and activities for community.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Promoting diversity and inclusivity
- Enhancing the nature experience or bush-feeling
- Preserving and enhancing the natural and cultural heritage
- Incorporating green infrastructure and low-impact technologies

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1.10 SITE ANALYSIS & SYNTHESIS

TANGIBLE NATURE

ISSUE :

- Lack of conservation on biodiversity
- Lack of appreciation

POTENTIAL:

- Promote the natural scenic view to highlight the site's exposure
- Propose interactive nature program

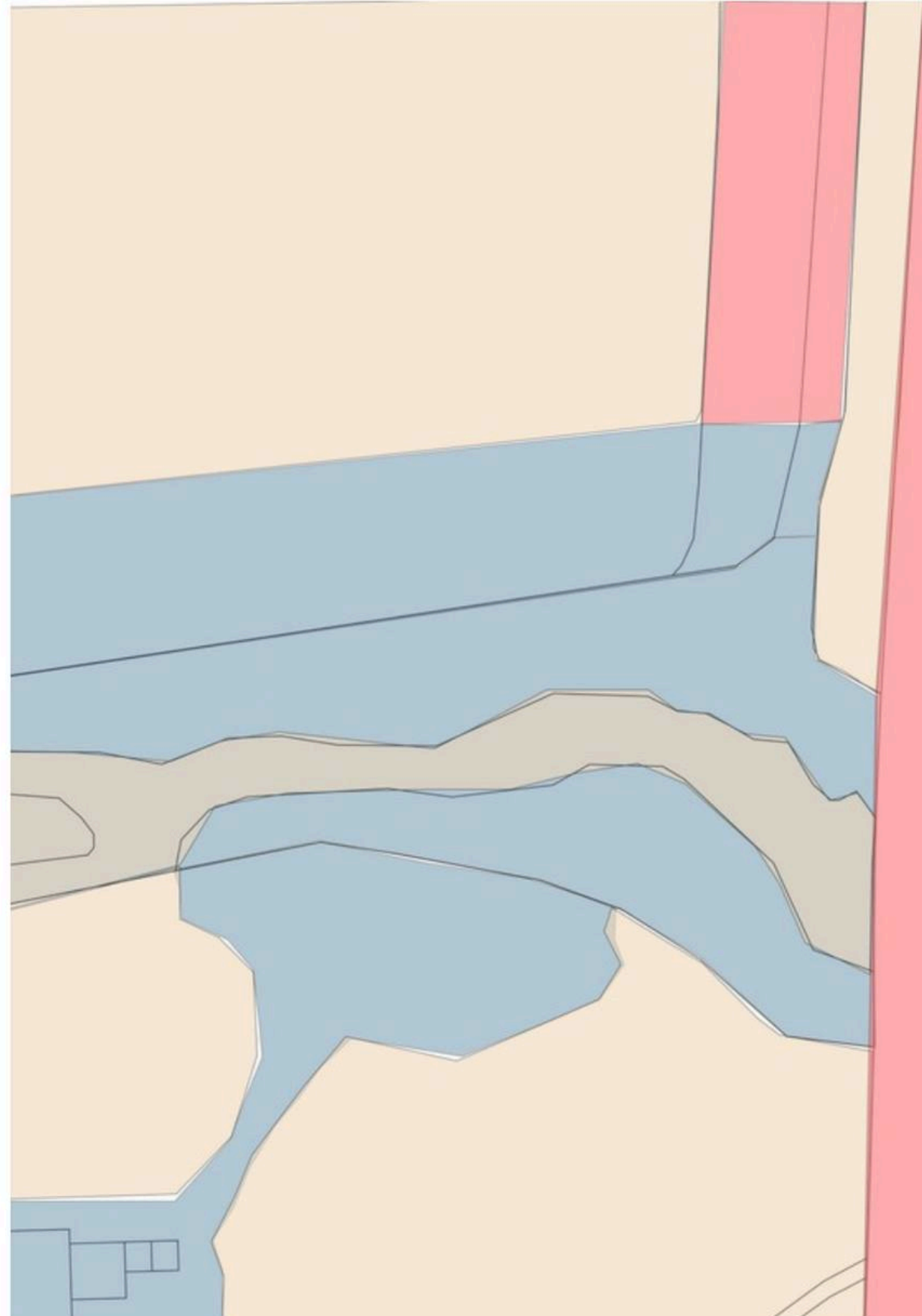
NATURAL- BASED COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

ISSUE :

- Lack of community engagement program and activities.

POTENTIAL:

- Propose person-to-place elements to enhance the bonding between humans and natural environment.



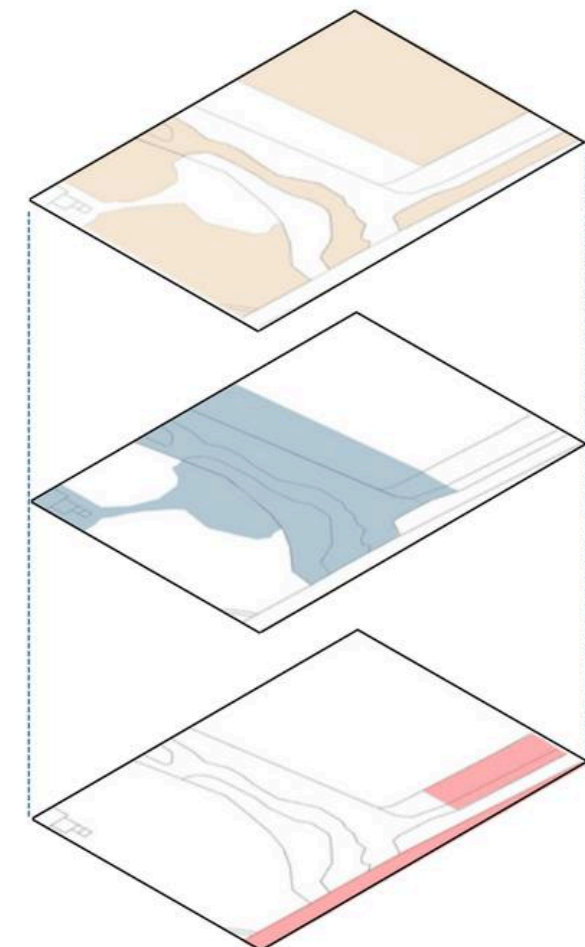
Accessibility & Visibility

ISSUE :

- Poor accessibility and visibility connection to the site.

POTENTIAL:

- Enhance the efficiency of the road connection.
- Set signboard to highlight the site's visibility.



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2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

2.1 CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



Lata Pok Sik is a ecotourism site that rich with natural resources such as stream, mountain, forest, stone and others. The most important natural resource is the cascade area (stream water). Thus, to enhance the significance of the site, using the most importance resource as the concept name.

“Life” emphasizes the human activities with the natural resources, the design shows the engagement between all natural resources with the tourists and the visitors by proposing a natural-based campsite. The site is also supported by the accessibility and the visibility.

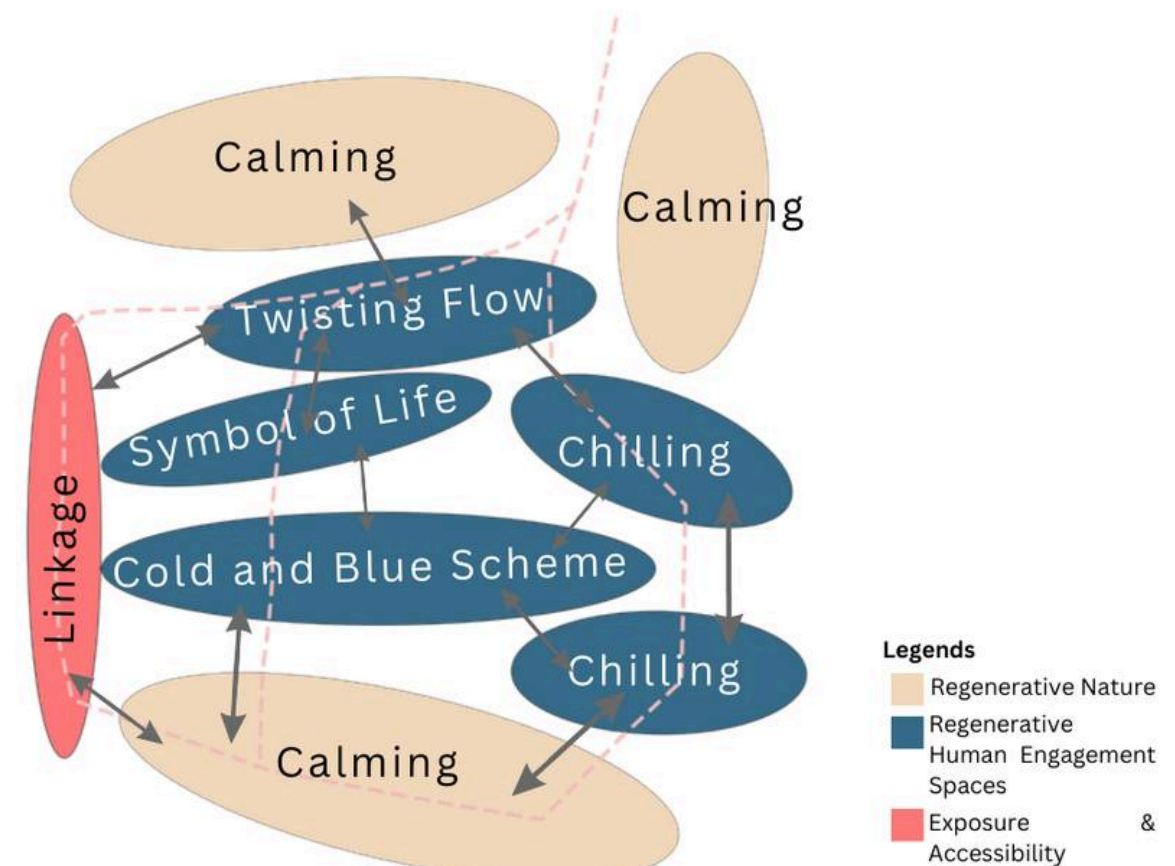
Besides, the conceptual plan is zoned and inspired based on the characteristic of the stream.

The characteristics of stream:

- Continuous connectivity
- Cold & Blue color scheme
- Free shape
- Twisting flow
- Symbol of life
- Chilling
- Calming

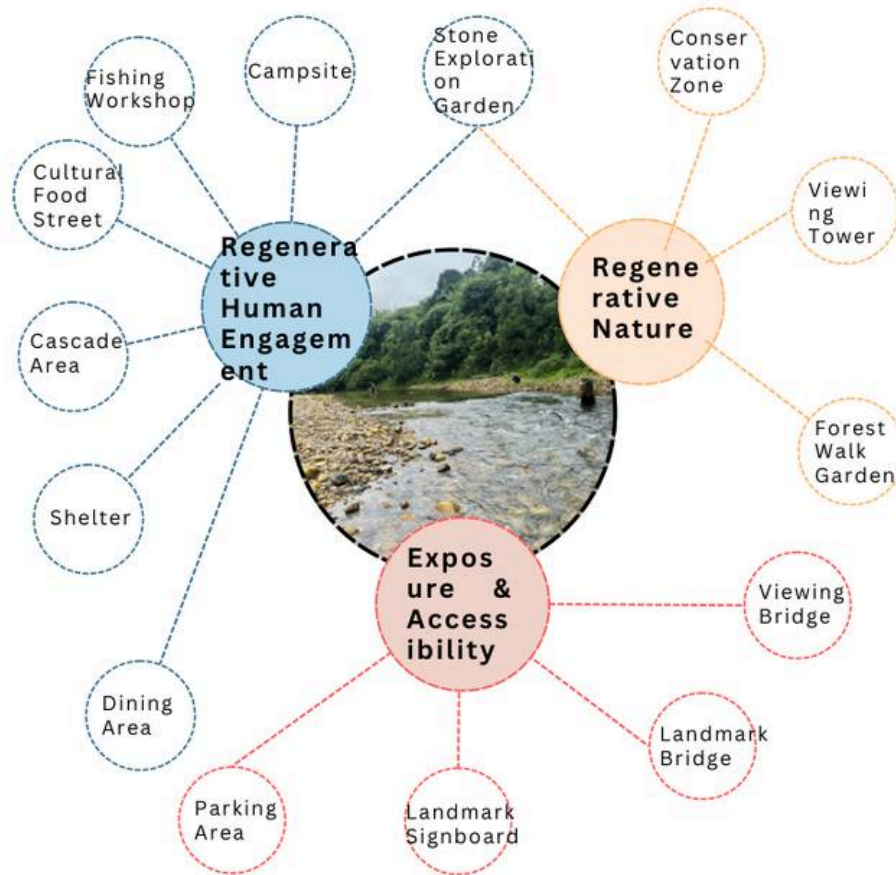


2.2 CONCEPTUAL PLAN



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2.3 SPACE PROGRAMMING



2.4 HARDSCAPE CONCEPT RE-GENERATE ENGAGEMENT

Propose human-natural engagement spaces to enhance the different camping experience among the tourists and visitors. The goal is not only to minimize negative impacts but to actively contribute to the regeneration and improvement of the surrounding environment. Regenerative practices aim to restore, renew, and enhance the natural environment rather than causing harm.

The landscape design propose regenerative hardscape to enhance the human engagement to the environment while achieving human comfort by increasing users' experience.

In re-generative engagement, it can be separated into:

Community-based activities

Educational interaction



Smooth connectivity

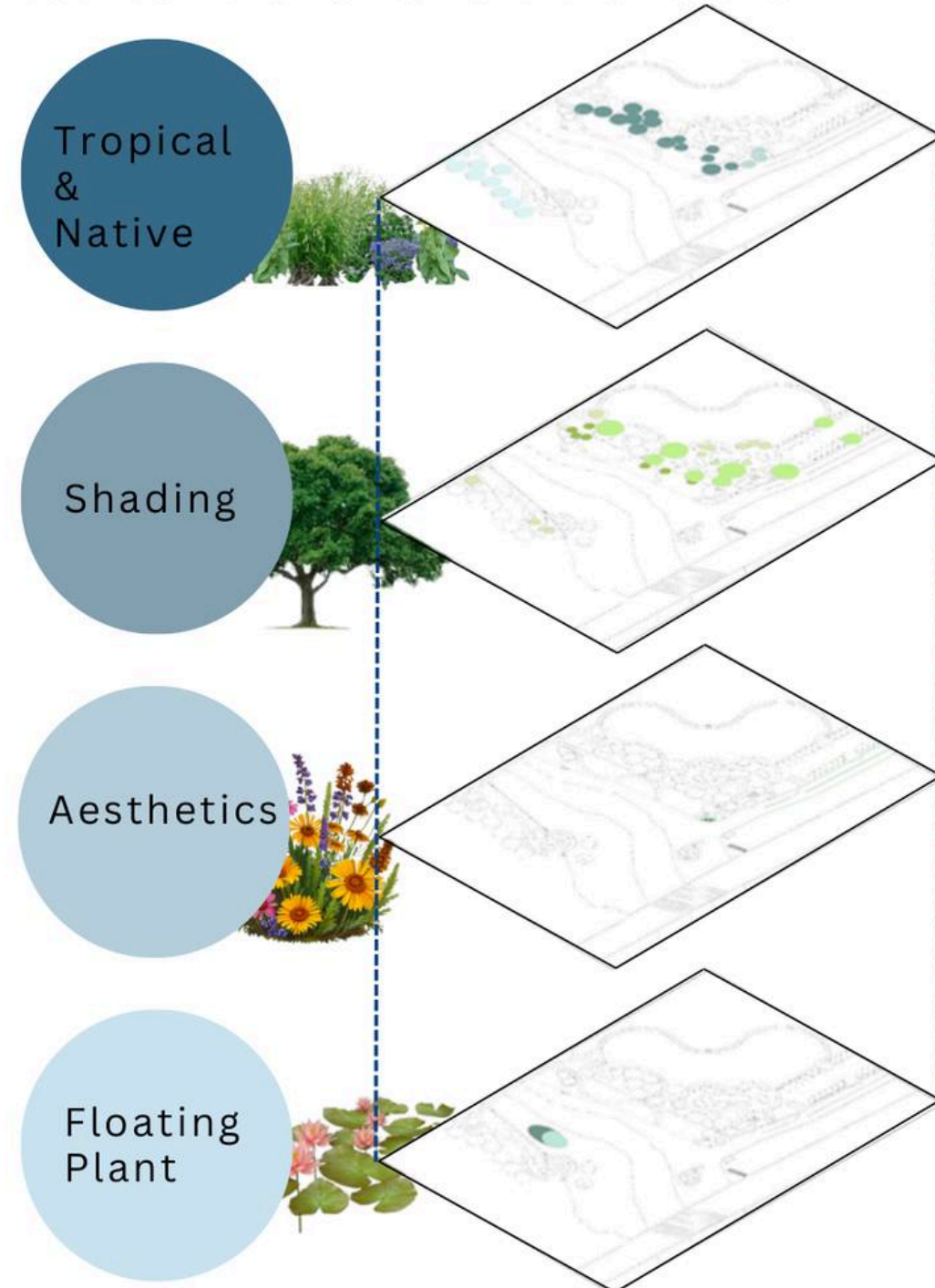
Eco-friendly hardscape

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2.5 PLANTING CONCEPT

REFEEL GREENERY

Propose human-natural engagement spaces to enhance the different camping experience among the tourists and visitors. Reconnecting with nature, promoting eco-friendly attitudes, or embracing sustainable and green lifestyle choices. Re-feel means close to the regenerative nature again to try different experience. Feel, touch and understand the nature while having activities in nature based campsite. It also shows the balance relationship between the human and the nature.



By proposing greenery interactive activities, it satisfies the campers' user experience and provide educational purposes when they "feel" the nature.

STRUCTURAL PLANTING

NO	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMONNAME	HEIGHT (OH)	TRUNK HEIGHT	DISTANCE	NOS
1		PELTOPHORUM PTEROCARPUM	YELLOW FLAMETREE	15m	8m	AS SHOWN	9
2		SHOREA OVATA	DARK RED MERANTI	12m	7m	AS SHOWN	3
3		HOPEA PEDICELLATA	MATA KUCING BUKIT	11m	6m	AS SHOWN	15
4		SYZYGIVM PANICULATUM	BRUSH CHERRY	11m	6m	AS SHOWN	14
5		HOPEA ODORATA	CHENGAL PASIR	12m	7m	AS SHOWN	11
6		COCOS NUCIFERA	COCONUT TREE	7m	5m	AS SHOWN	7

SHRUBS

NO	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMONNAME	HEIGHT (OH)	DISTANCE	AREA (M2)	NOS
1		HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS	SHOEBLACKPLANT	500mm	500mm	86	344
2		JASMINUM OFFICINALE	COMMON JASMINE	800mm	800mm	4	6
3		BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA	PAPERFLOWER	900mm	900mm	6	7
4		ALLAMANDA SCHOTTII "COMPACTA"	DWARF ALLAMANDA	700mm	700mm	3	6
5		EICHORNIA CRASSIPES	WATER HYACINTH	400mm	400mm	35	219
6		IRIS PSEUDACORUS	YELLOW IRIS	500mm	500mm	32	128
1		AXONOPUS COMPRESSUS	COW GRASS	ROOT TURFING		10	-

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2.6 PLANTING PLAN

01 Tropical & Native Species

- Using tropical and native species to conserve and protect the original natural resource while educate the visitors and tourists.
- It also maintains the local biodiversity and achieve low impact to the site.

**Hopea
Pedicellata**



**Hopea
Odarata**



**Shorea
Ovata**



02 SHADING

- Achieve human comfort while providing aesthetic value to the site.
- Different form of proportion provides different view experience.
- Mostly big trees is planted around the campsite to lower the surrounding temperature and avoid from direct sunlight.
- Unity principle is involved in the design.

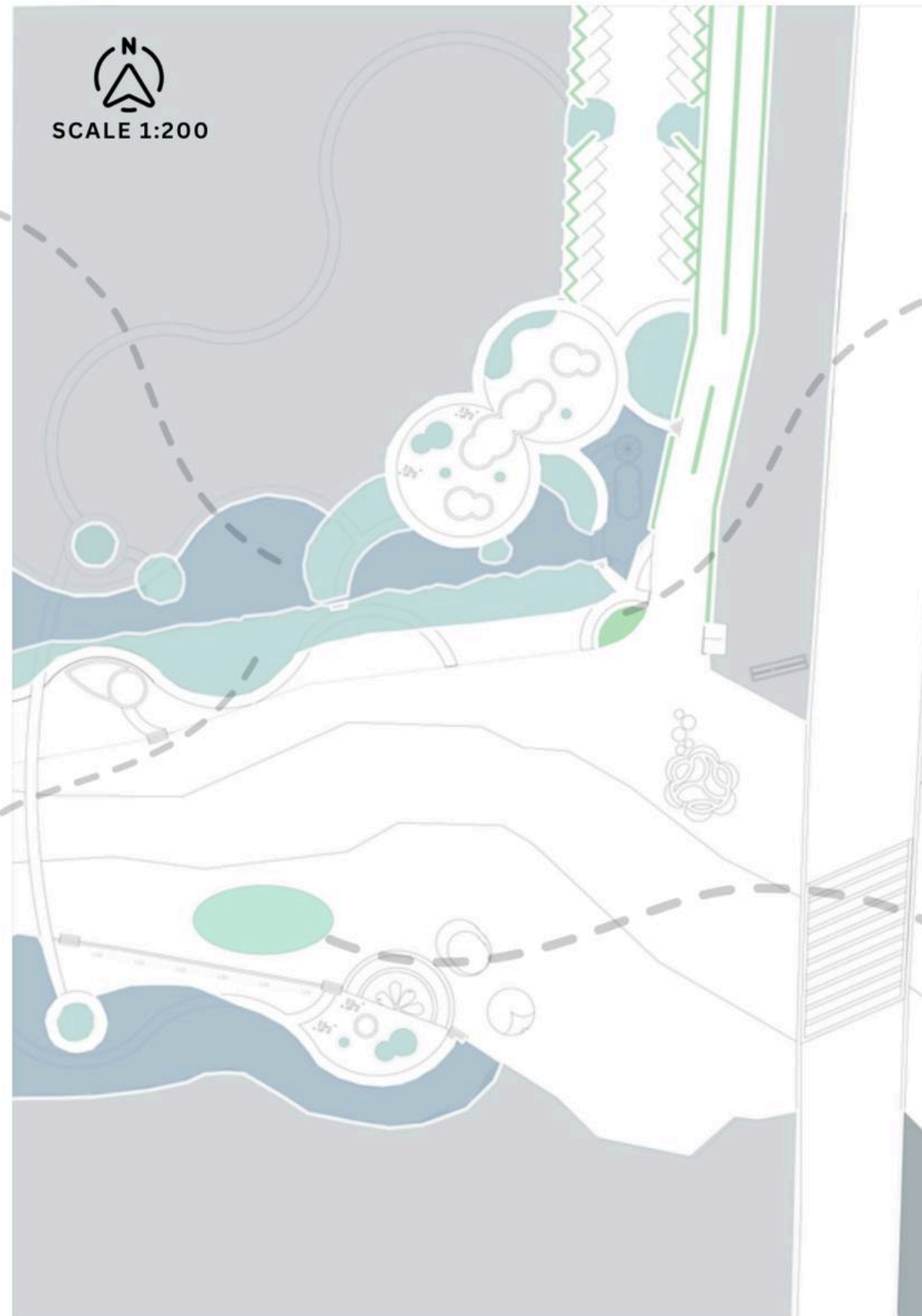
**Peltophorum
Pterocarpum**



**Cocos
Nucifera**



**Syzygium
Paniculatum**



03 Aesthetics

- To improve the quality of visual, shrubs are proposed to provide sense of welcoming to the tourists and visitors.
- Hedge is proposed by using principle of visually open, physically enclosed to control the direction of movement.
- Monochromatic warm color is shown by the color and the texture of shrubs to achieve sense of aesthetics.

**Jasminum
Officinale**



**Allamanda
schottii
"Compacta"**



**Hibiscus Rosa-
sinensis**



**Axonopus
Compressus**



**Bougainvillea
Glabra**



04 Floating Plant

- Design by using degree of enclosure which is object focus beside the stream area.
- Remain the original function while enrich the visual quality on site.

**Iris
Pseudacorus**



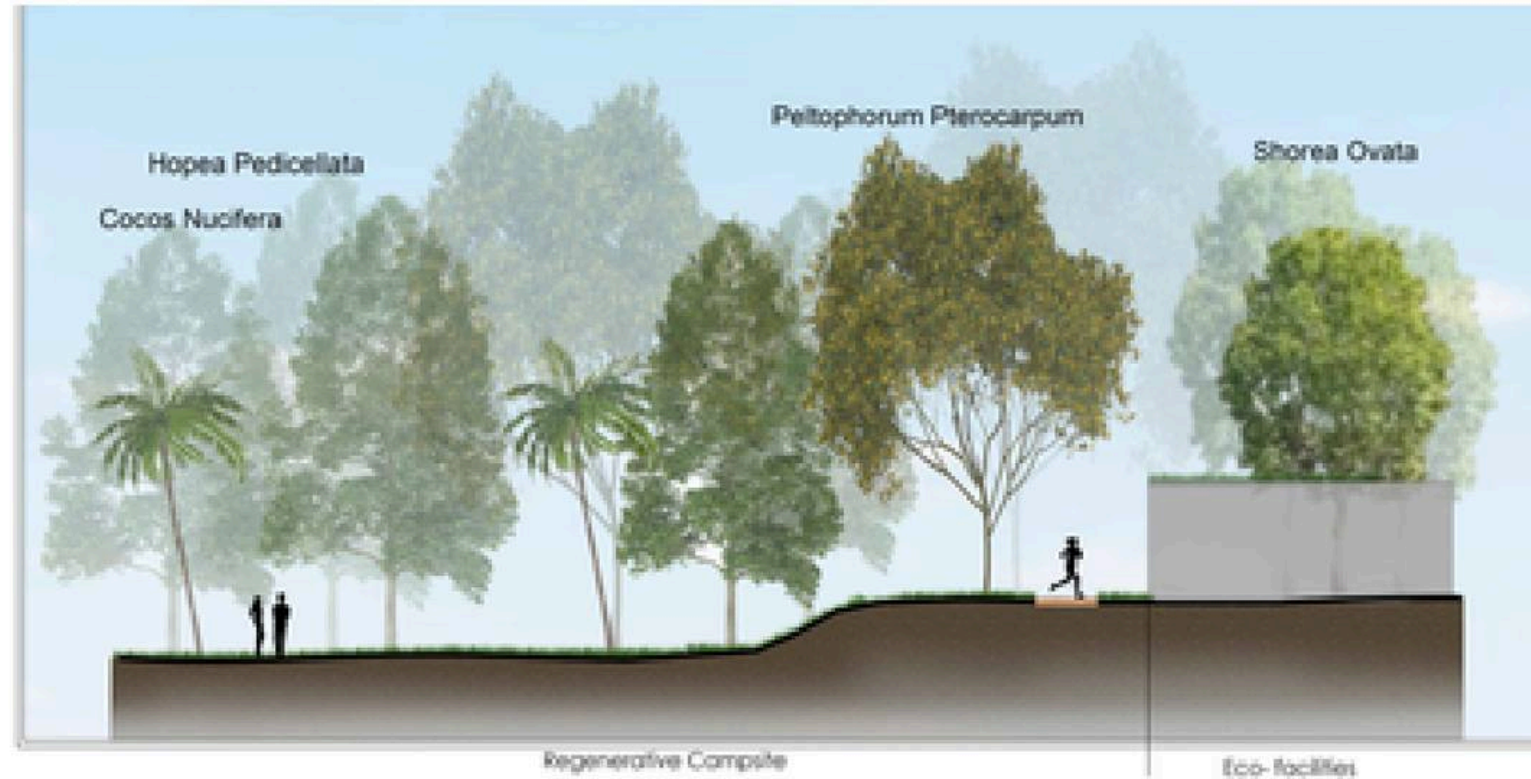
**Pontederia
Crassipes**



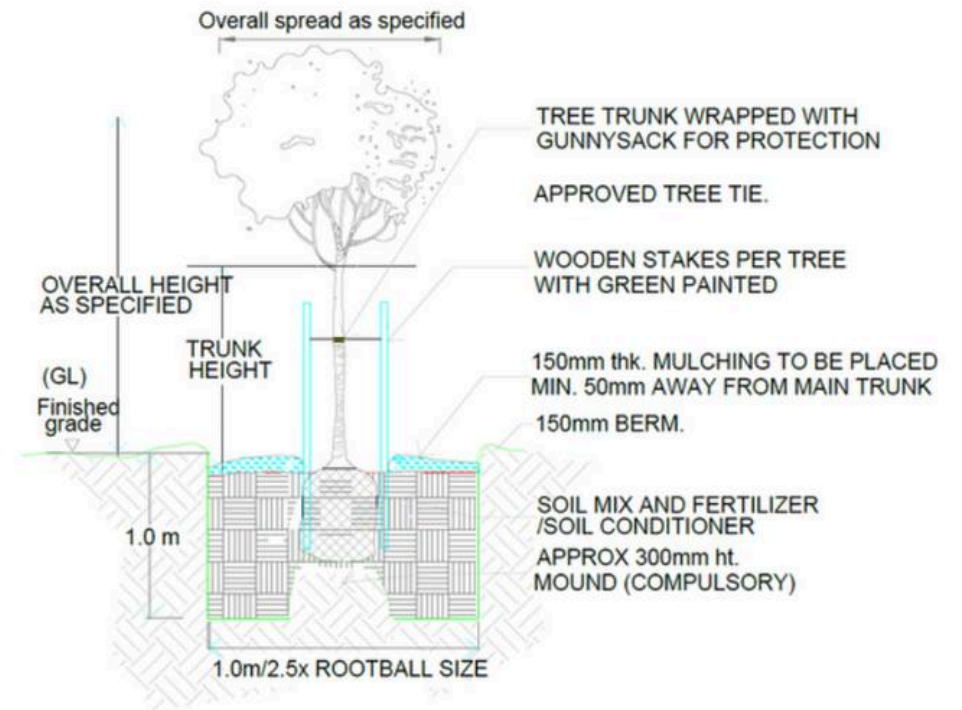
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2.7 PLANTING SECTION

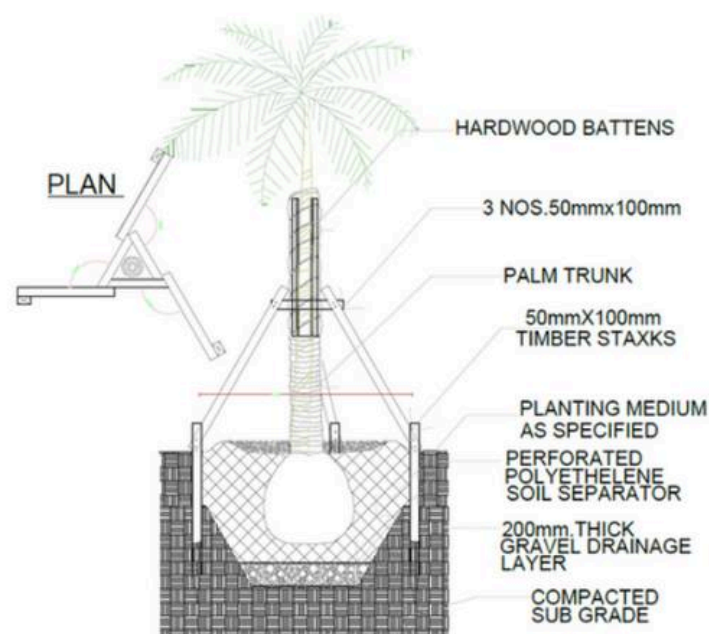
SECTION D-D'
SCALE 1:100



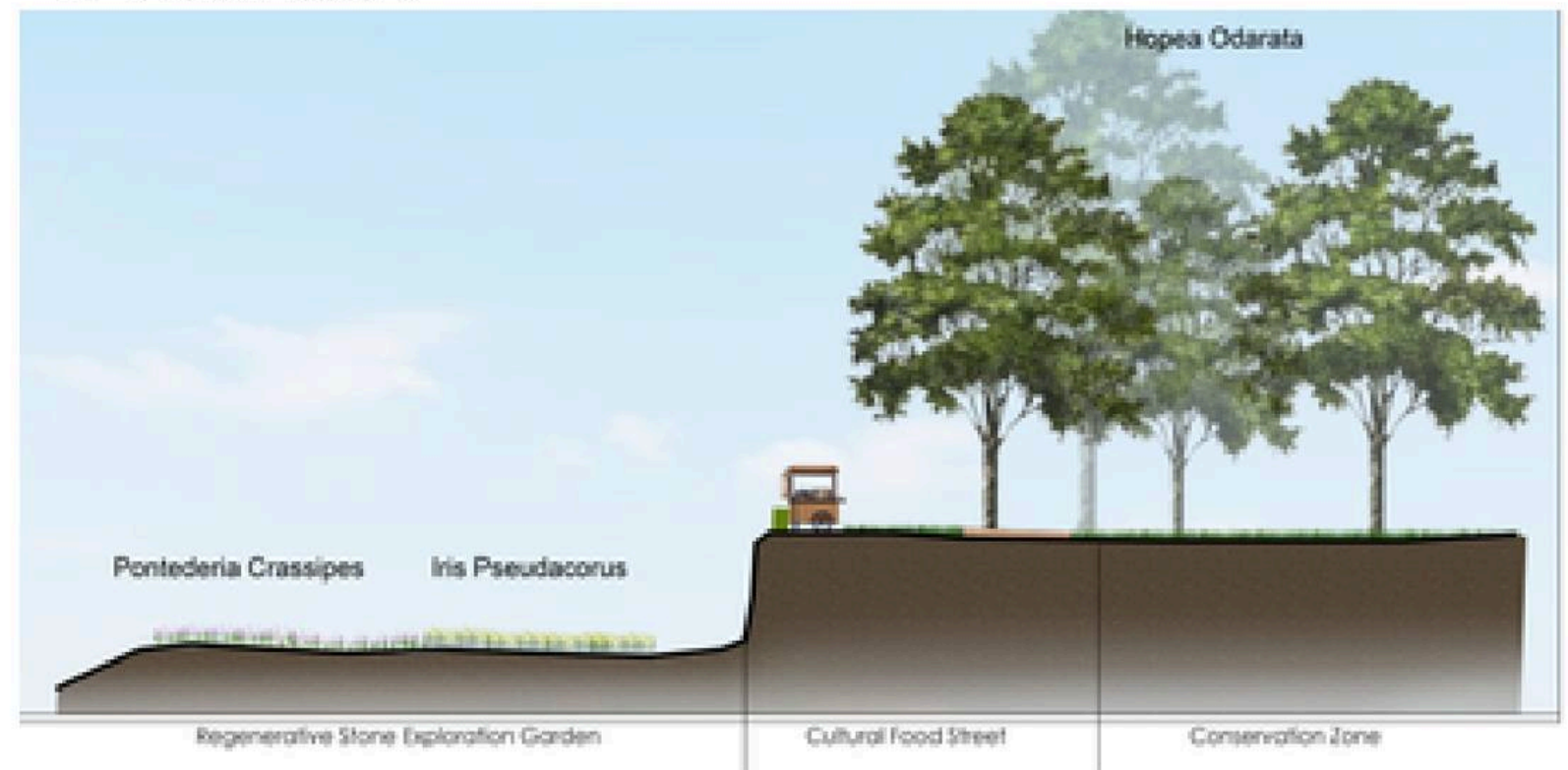
TYPICAL SECTION OF TREE PLANTING
SCALE 1:100



TYPICAL SECTION OF PALM PLANTING
SCALE 1:75



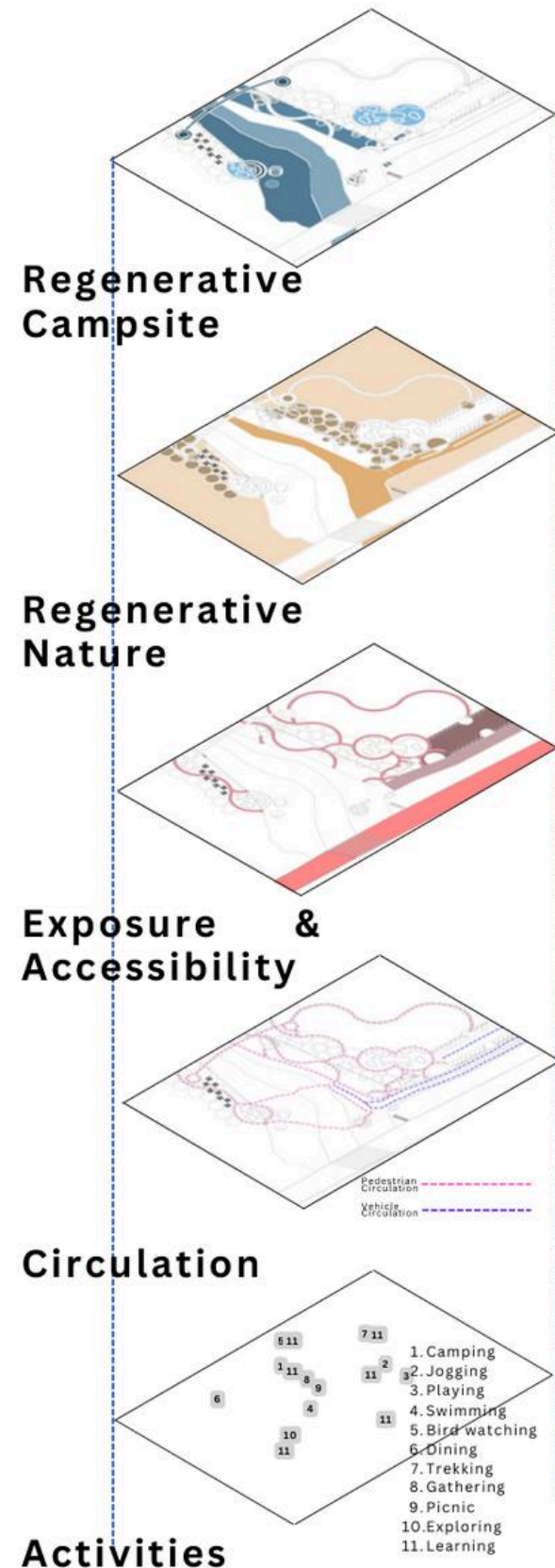
SECTION E-E'
SCALE 1:100



3.0 DETAILED AREA PLAN

3.1 SCHEMATIC PLAN

3.2 FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



Recreational Garden



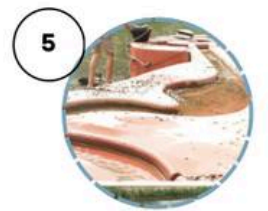
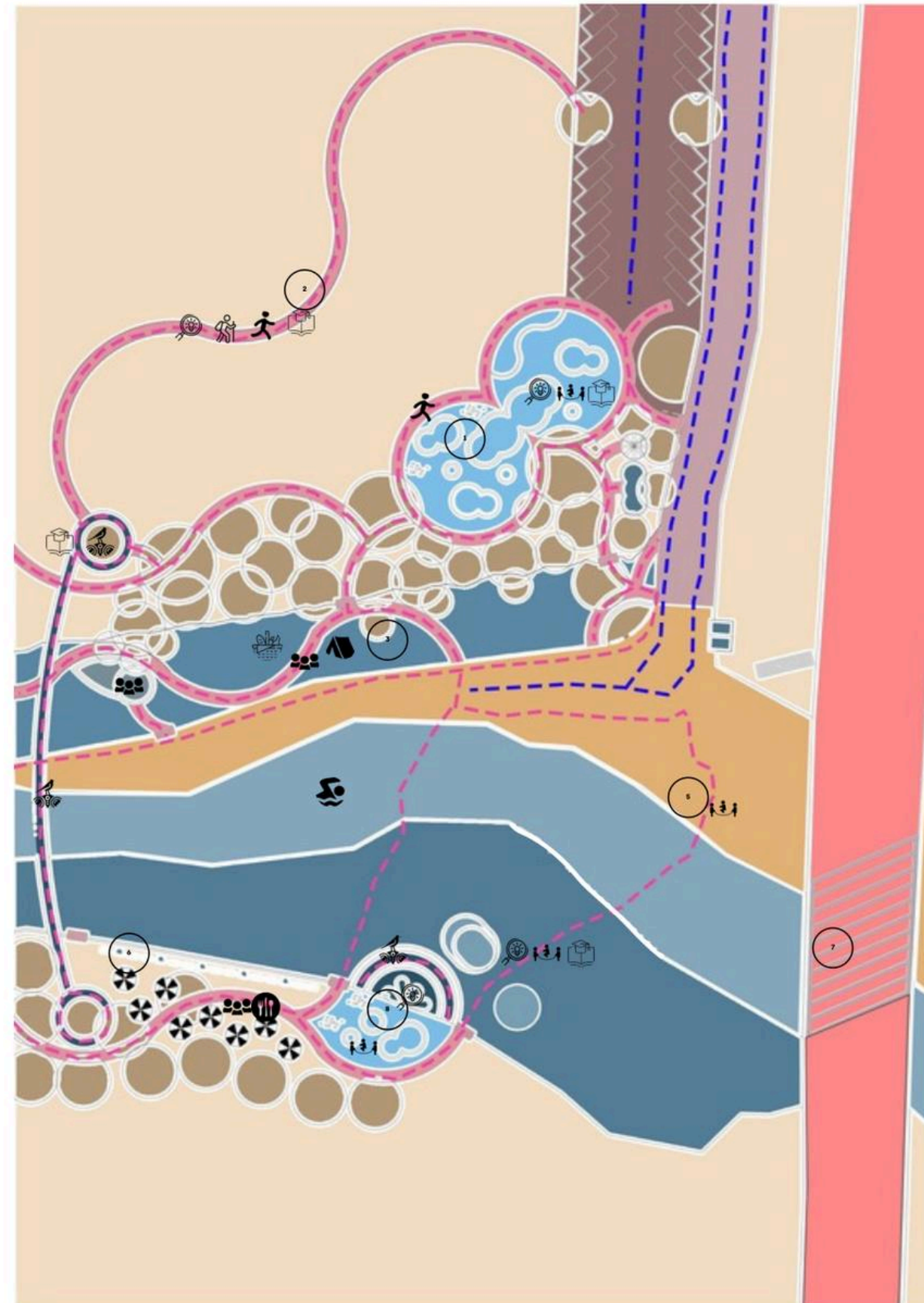
Forest Walkway



Campsite



Viewing Deck



Stream Play Area



Cultural Food Street



Landmark Bridge



Mini Stone Garden

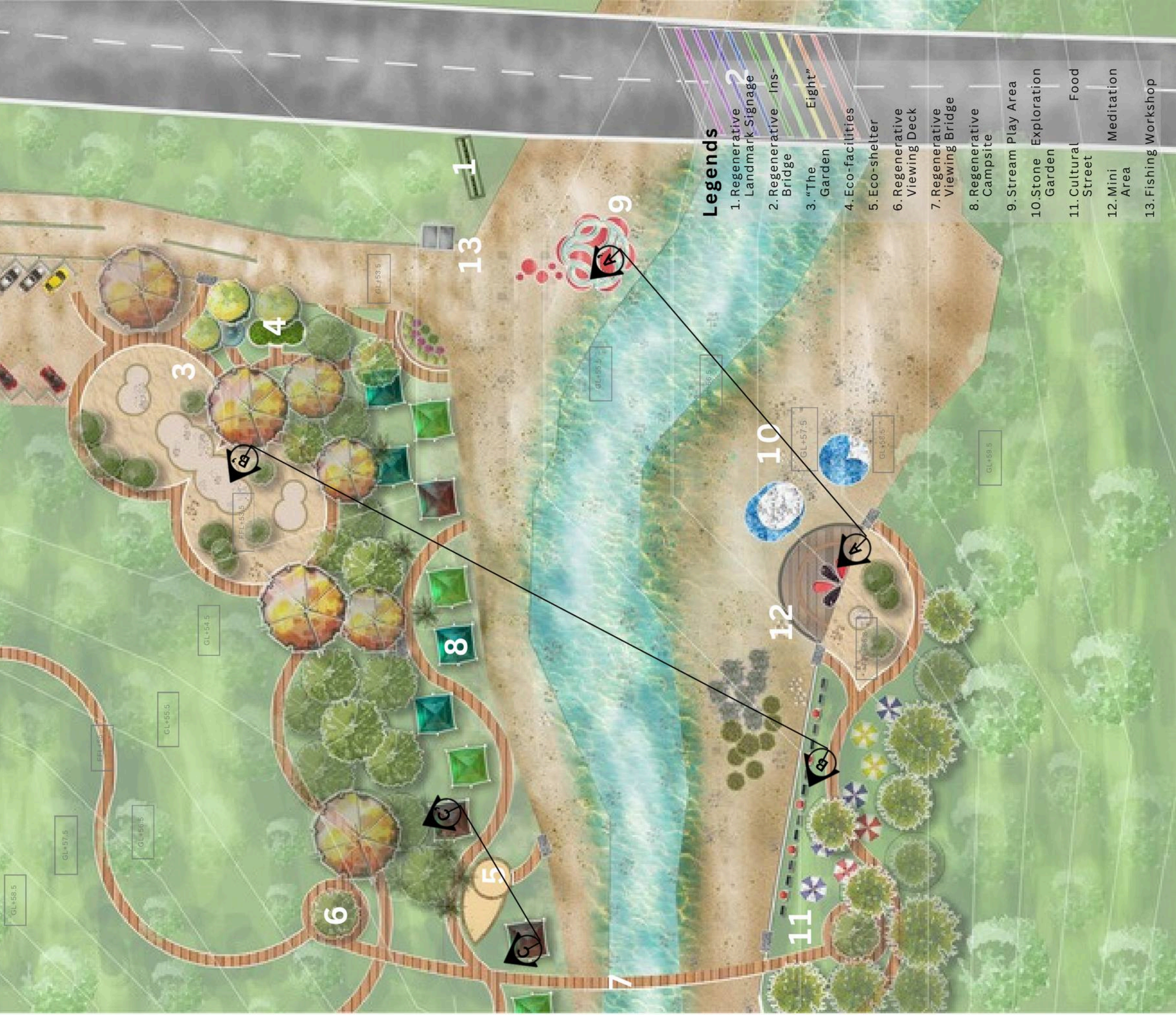
Legends



3.3 DETAILED AREA PLAN



SCALE 1:200



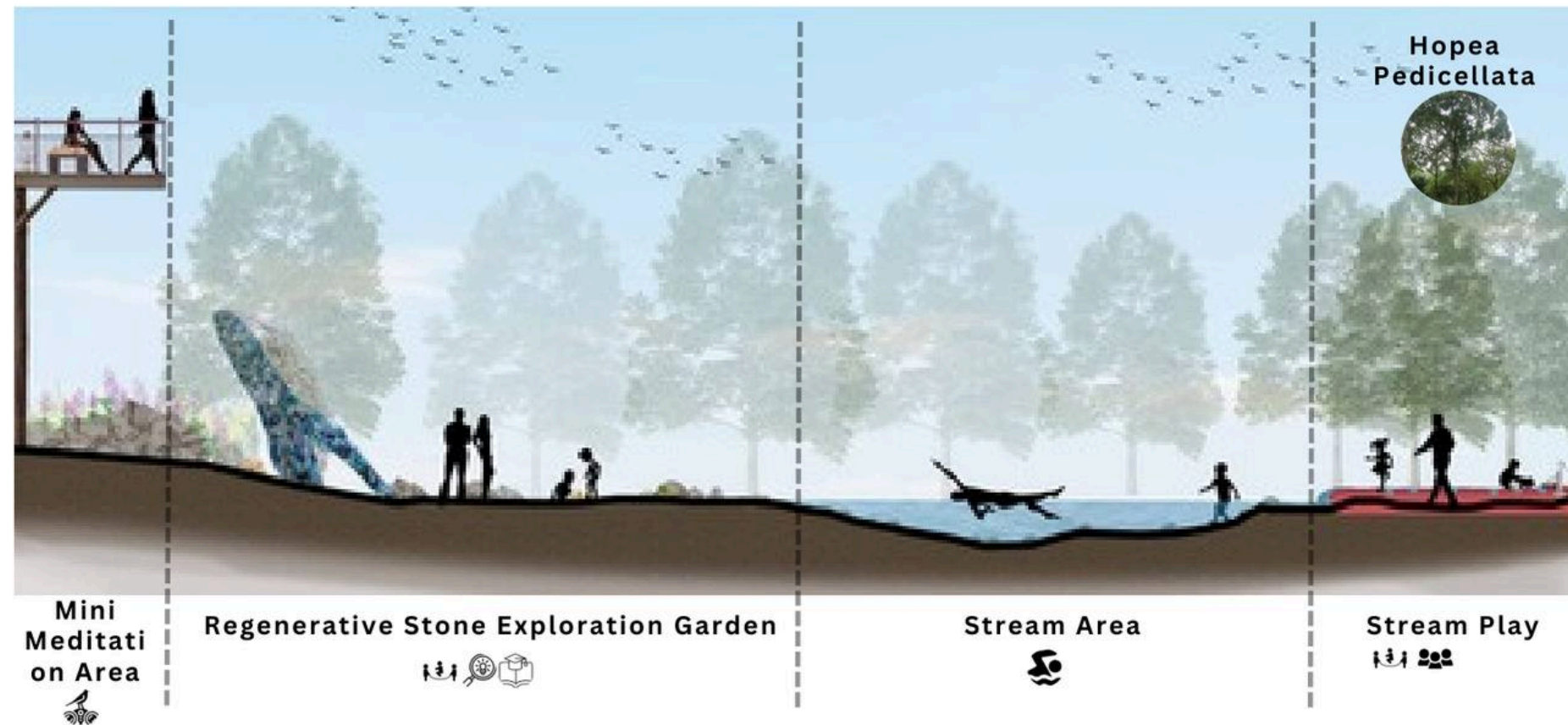
Legends

1. Regenerative Landmark Signage
2. Regenerative Bridge
3. "The Garden Eight"
4. Eco-facilities
5. Eco-shelter
6. Regenerative Viewing Deck
7. Regenerative Viewing Bridge
8. Regenerative Campsite
9. Stream Play Area
10. Stone Exploration Garden
11. Cultural Street
12. Mini Meditation Area
13. Fishing Workshop

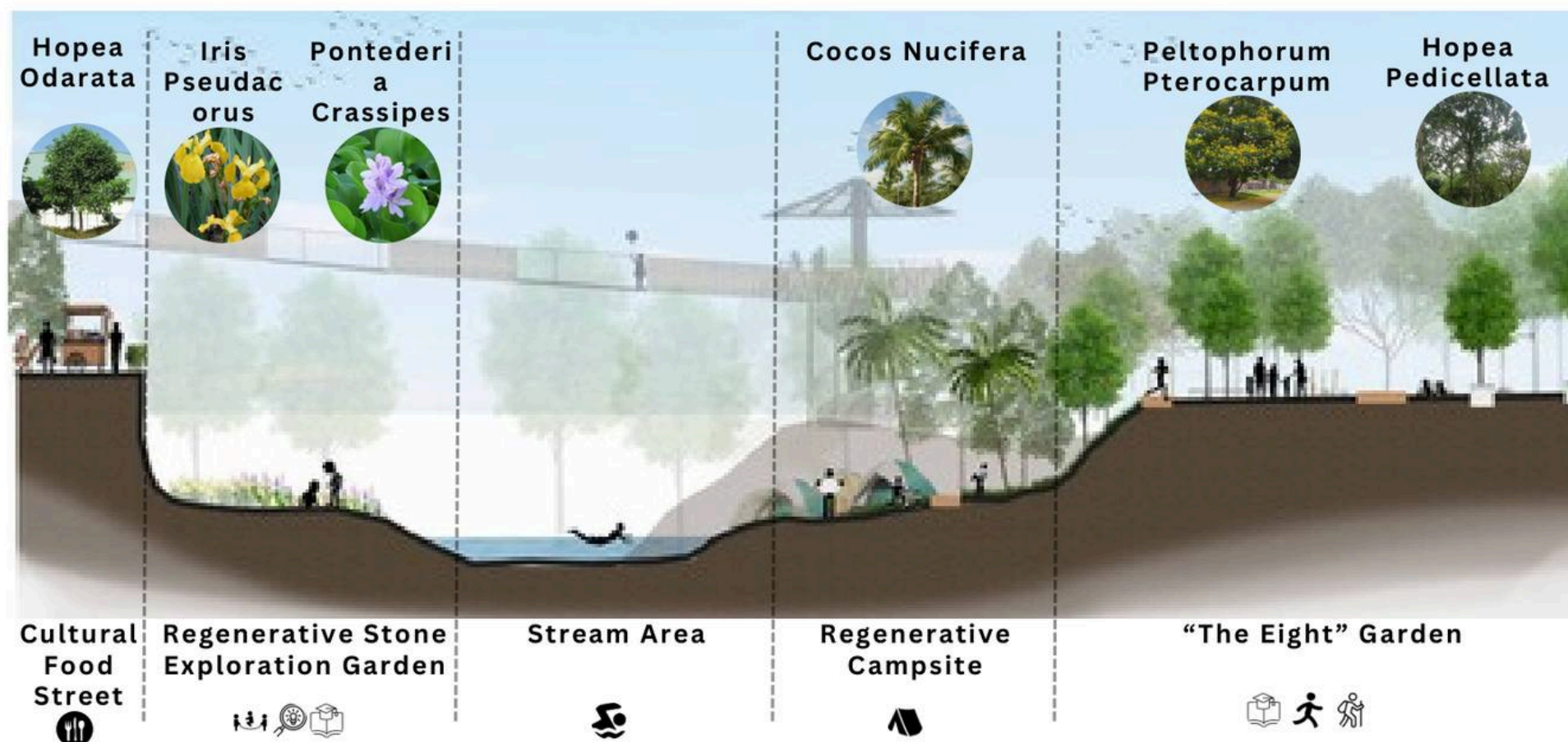
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3.4 SECTION

SECTION A-A'
SCALE 1:100



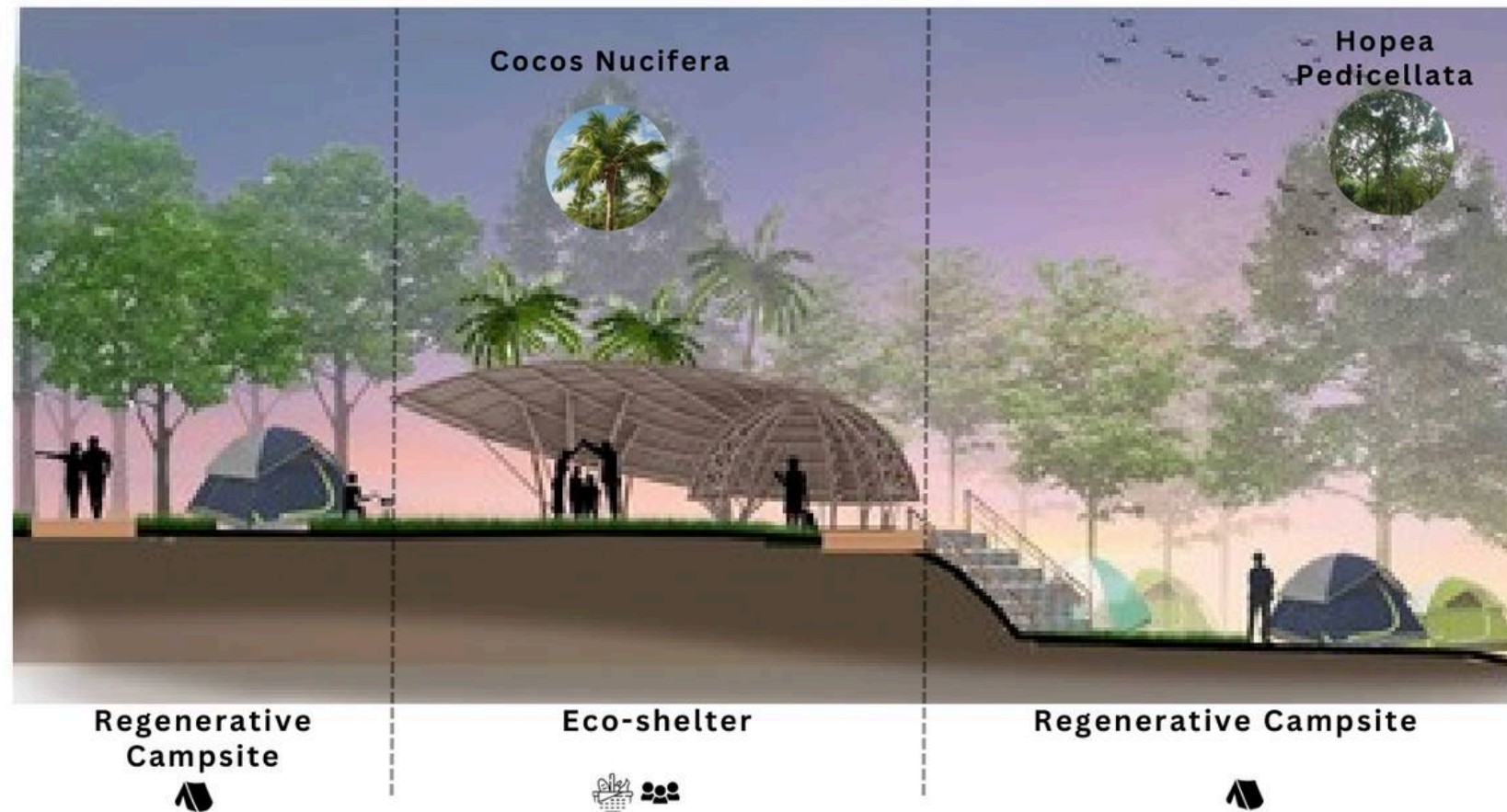
SECTION B-B'
SCALE 1:200



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3.4 SECTION

SECTION C-C'
SCALE 1:75



3.5 PERSPECTIVE



Eco-Shelter



Cultural Food Street



Stream Play



Forest Walkway

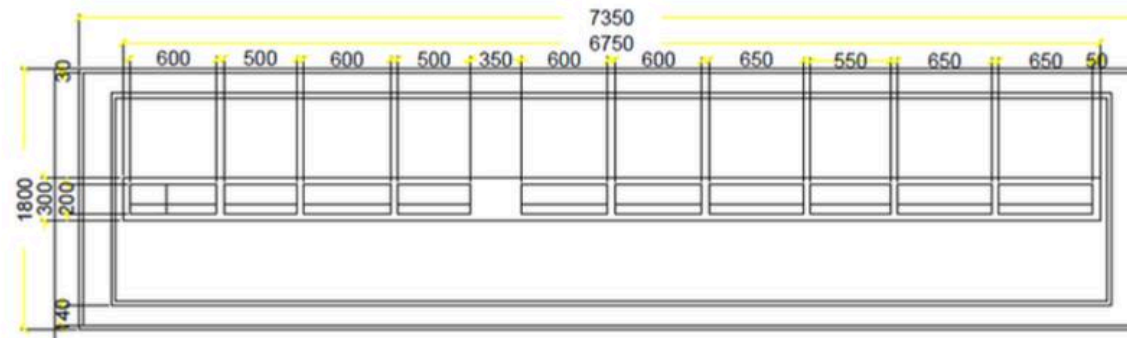


Regenerative Campsite

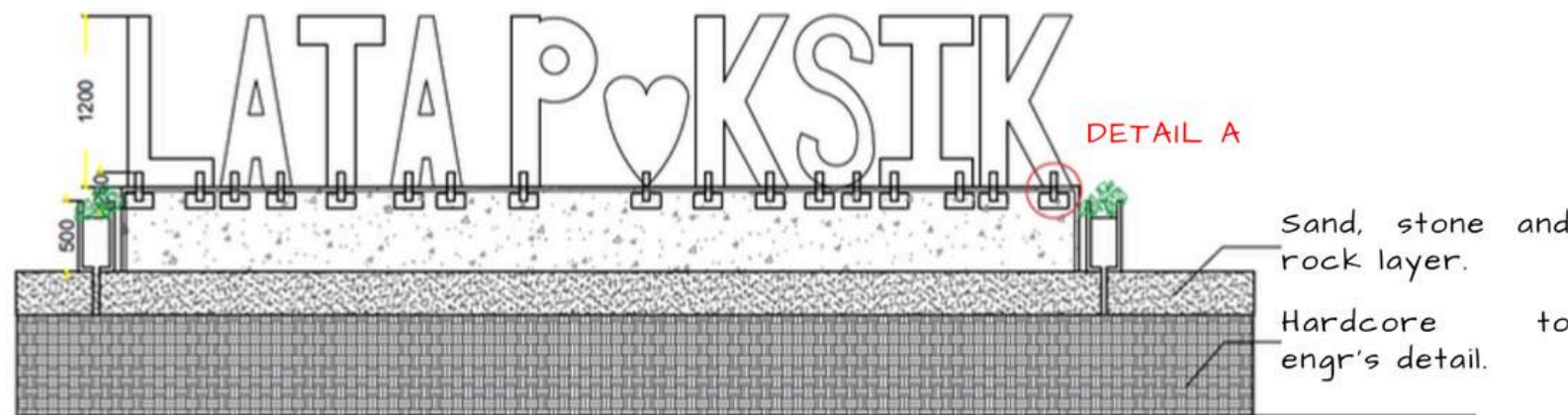
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3.6 CONSTRUCTION DRAWING

PLAN
SCALE 1:25

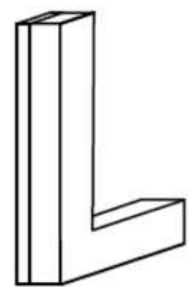


SECTION A
SCALE 1:25



DETAIL B
NOT TO SCALE

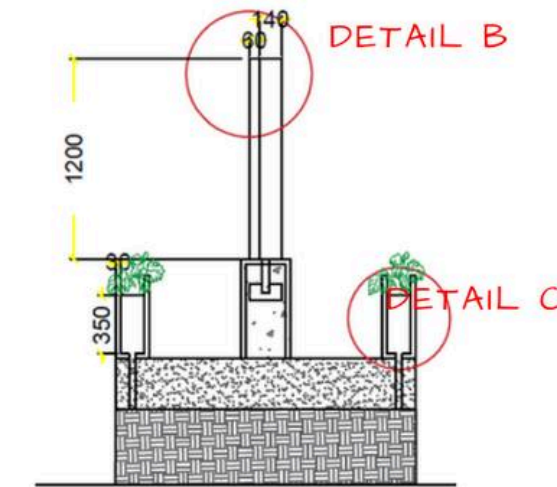
Landmark Signboard



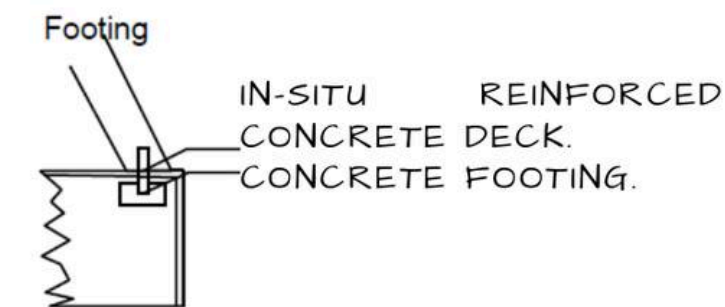
USING SOLVENT-BASED GLUES SUCH AS WELD-ON 4 TO SOFTENS THE SURFACES OF THE ACRYLIC AND WELDS THEM TOGETHER, CHEMICALLY BONDING THE TWO PIECES INTO ONE.

CONSISTS OF 2 TYPES OF ACRYLIC SURFACE WHICH ARE TRANSPARENT AND SOLID COLOR ACRYLIC. TRANSPARENT ACRYLIC LAYER IS USED FOR LIGHTING PENETRATING PURPOSE. GIVE A SENSE OF EXPOSURE FOR THE USERS.

SECTION B
SCALE 1:25

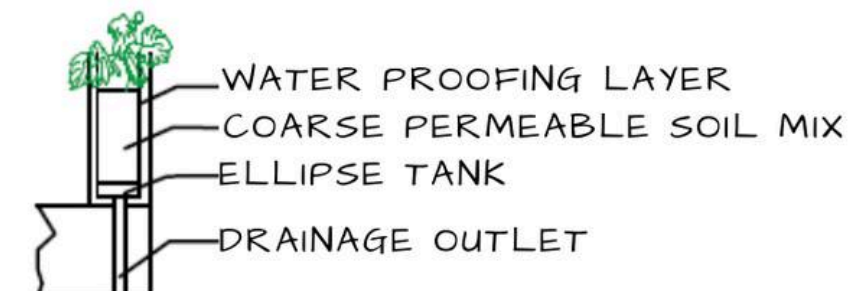


DETAIL A
NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL C
NOT TO SCALE

Planter Box With Rainsmart Solutions



CONCLUSION

Regenerative tourism in Lata Poksi, Besut, Terengganu focuses on sustainable practices that benefit both the environment and local communities. By promoting responsible tourism, conserving natural resources, and supporting community initiatives, regenerative tourism aims to enhance the destination's ecological resilience and cultural integrity through human engagement activities. This approach fosters long-term positive impacts, ensuring that the beauty of Lata Pok Sik can be enjoyed by future generations while contributing to the well-being of the local community.

By adopting low impact regenerative principles, campsite contributes to the preservation of natural resources, foster ecological resilience, and offer a responsible and enjoyable outdoor experience for tourists and visitors.

REFERENCE

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