

PUDU'S COMMERCIAL HERITAGE:

“A Business Hub with Traditional Roots”

Site Analysis.

ISSUES.

1. Lack of designated public gathering spaces for the community to hang out and interact with the location.
2. Evidence of social gap between the old and new generation becoming a increased threat.
3. Occupancy of immigrants more than locals loses locality and a sense of belonging to the place. - insiders who used to live there are forgetting their roots and moving out to developed towns/cities.

QUESTIONS.

1. Can THE GALLERY be a symbol (placemaker) for the people (who live in Pudu or once used to live in Pudu) to revitalise the place and bring a spirit of what Pudu used to be? (AS A PHYSICAL STRUCTURE)
2. Can THE GALLERY summon the people who are divided and scattered to come together as a community to share the beauty of a town that they can be proud of? (AS A SOCIAL STRUCTURE)
3. Can THE GALLERY trigger the minds of outsiders to realise that there are uncovered stories and hidden truths behind a town that used to freely exchange a part of themselves in the past? (AS A VISUAL/MENTAL STRUCTURE)

Concept. Target User - Local Business Caretakers

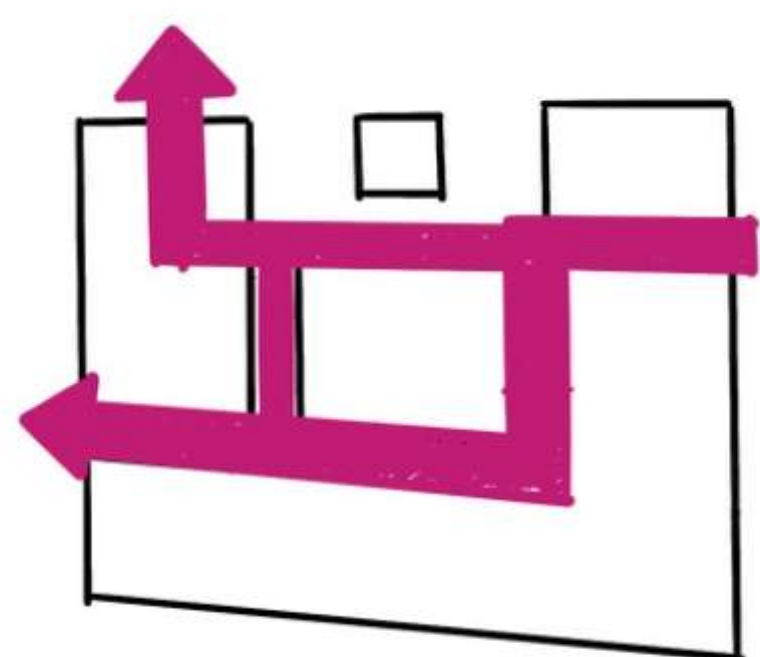
PATH - PORTAL - PLACE (permeability)

1. VISUAL LINKAGE
 - a. creating opportunities to open up visitors' eyes to the positive views and highlight the strong (lost) culture in Pudu.
2. SOCIAL LINKAGE
 - a. proposing a new, improved accessibility around the town to allow for the element of wonder.
 - b. allow users to wander around the place freely and open up their views.
3. PHYSICAL LINKAGE
 - a. sparking conversations between the communities that currently/used to have a connection to the place.

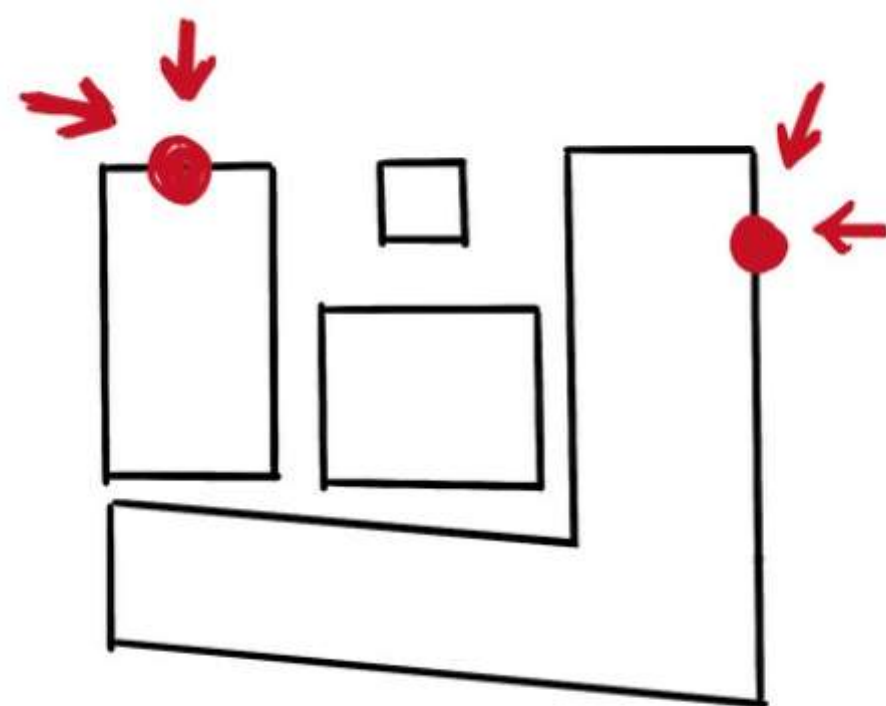
PUDU TAKEAWAYS

1. Pudu is a location with rich history, good food and a hub for travelling around greater Kuala Lumpur.
2. Pudu has lost its occupancy of locals, greater percentage of migrants living there now (make Pudu a home for the locals again)
3. Pudu was a hub for business exchange in the past, with generational businesses dating as far back as the 1930s and the Pudu Pasar, that still operates till this day.

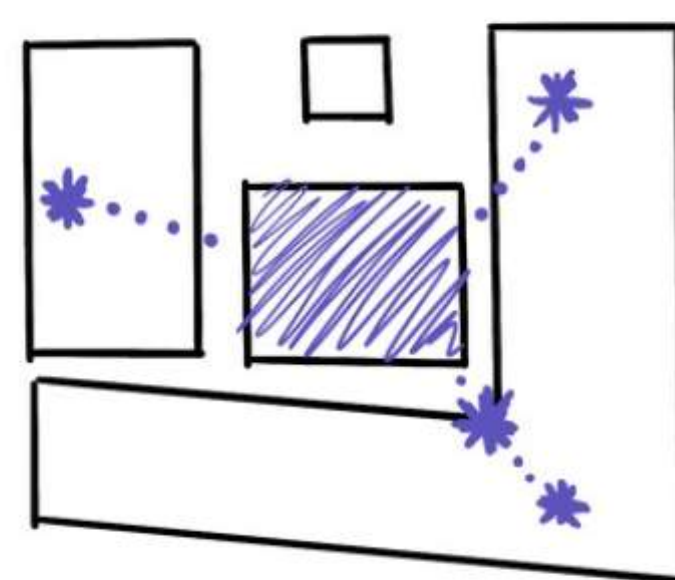
Placemaking & Quality Public Realm.



DEFINED SPACES FOR CIRCULATION (spark wonder)



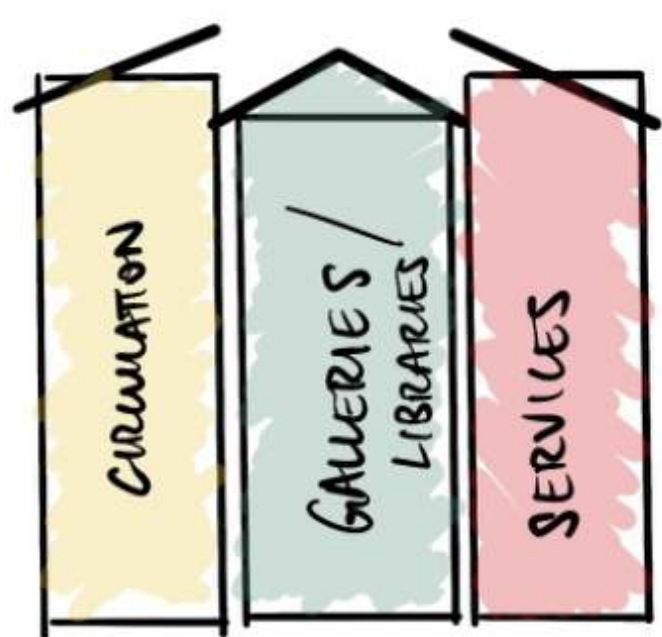
CREATE MULTIPLE ENTRANCES



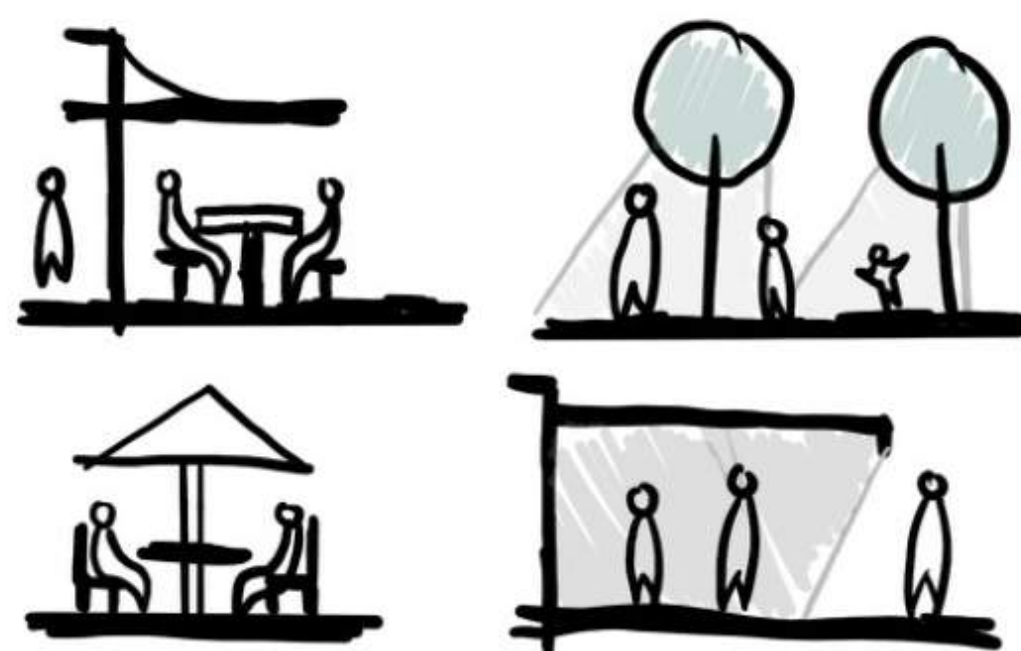
ENGAGE PUBLIC ART/LANDMARKING/DISPLAYS



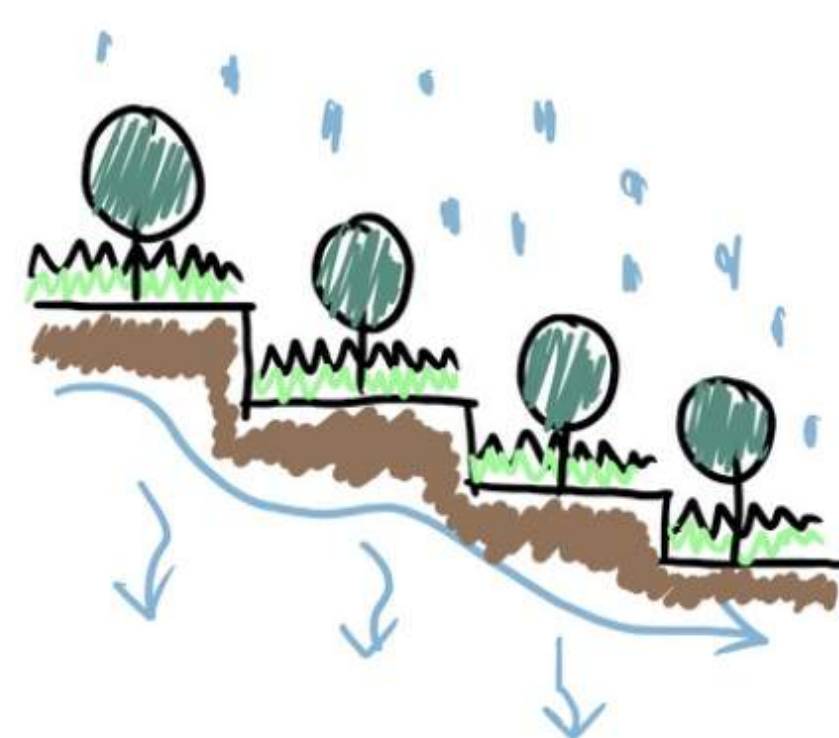
LAYERING & FRAMING TO GUIDE USERS



DEFINED SPACES FOR ZONING



PROVIDE PROTECTION & COMFORT

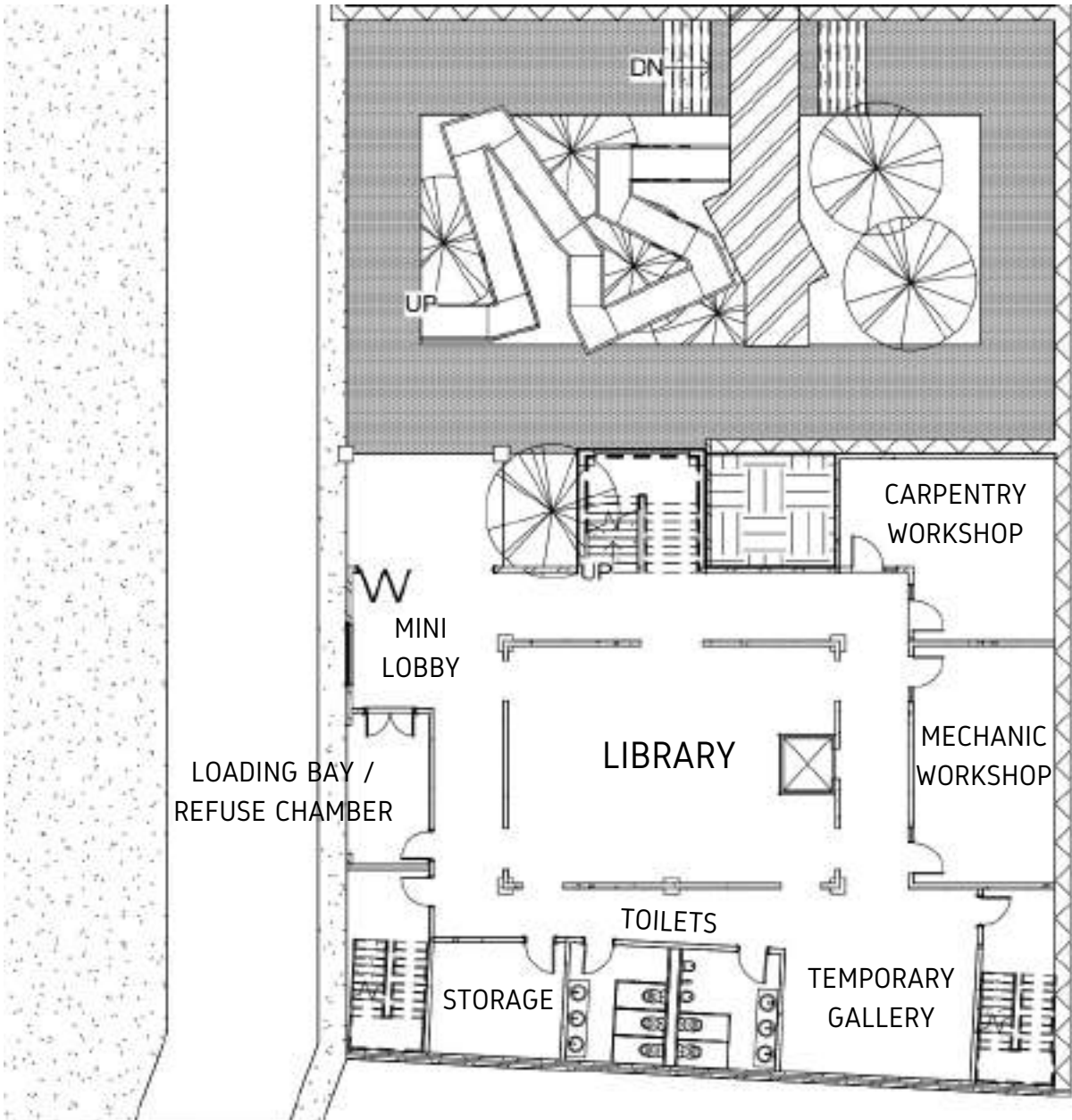


INTEGRATE BEST STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

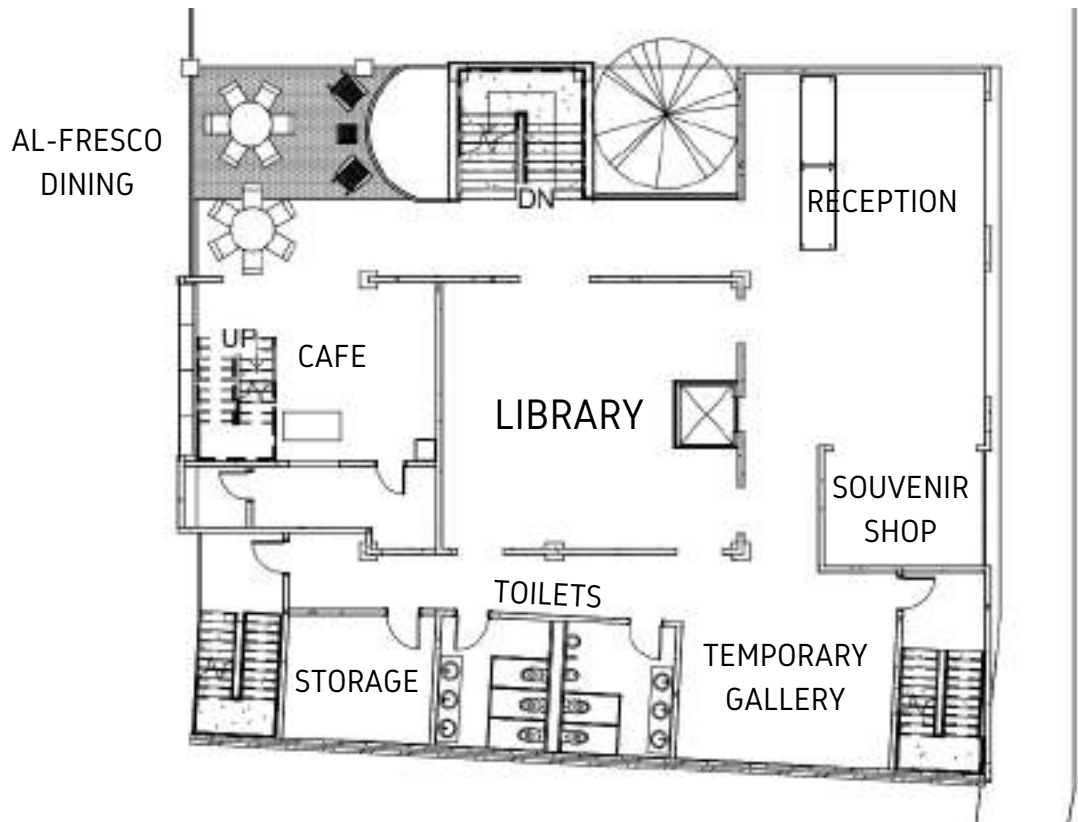


REVIVE A SENSE OF COMMUNITY THROUGH COMMON INTEREST

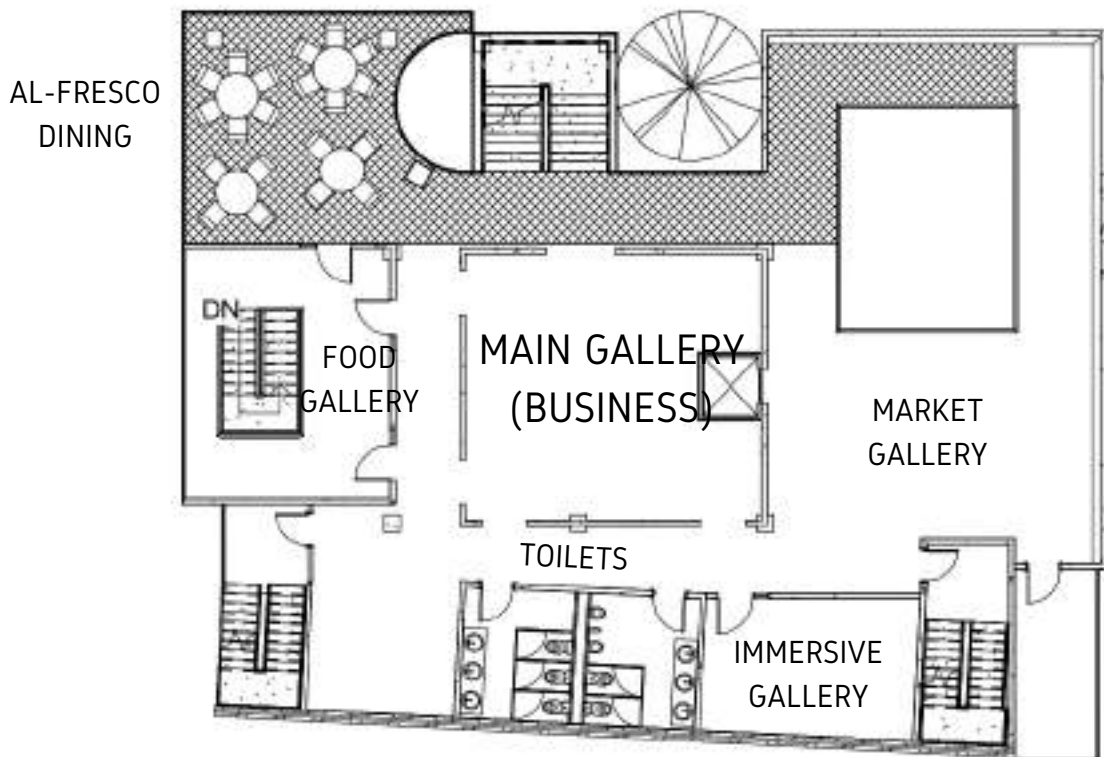
Plans.



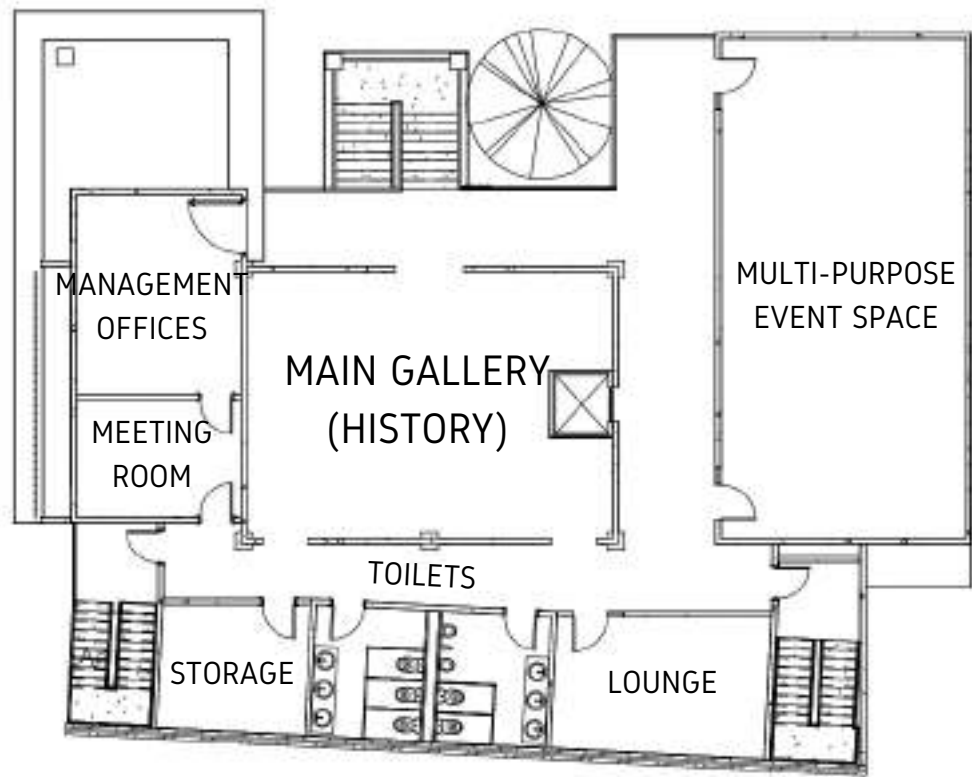
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN 1:200



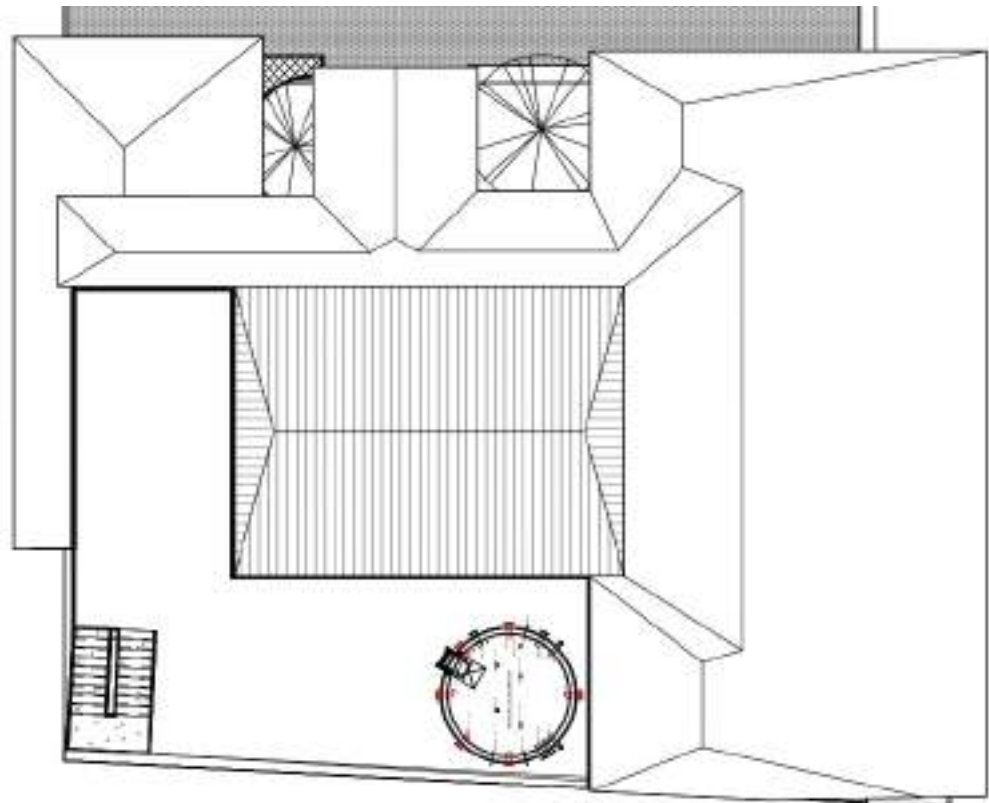
GROUND FLOOR PLAN 1:200



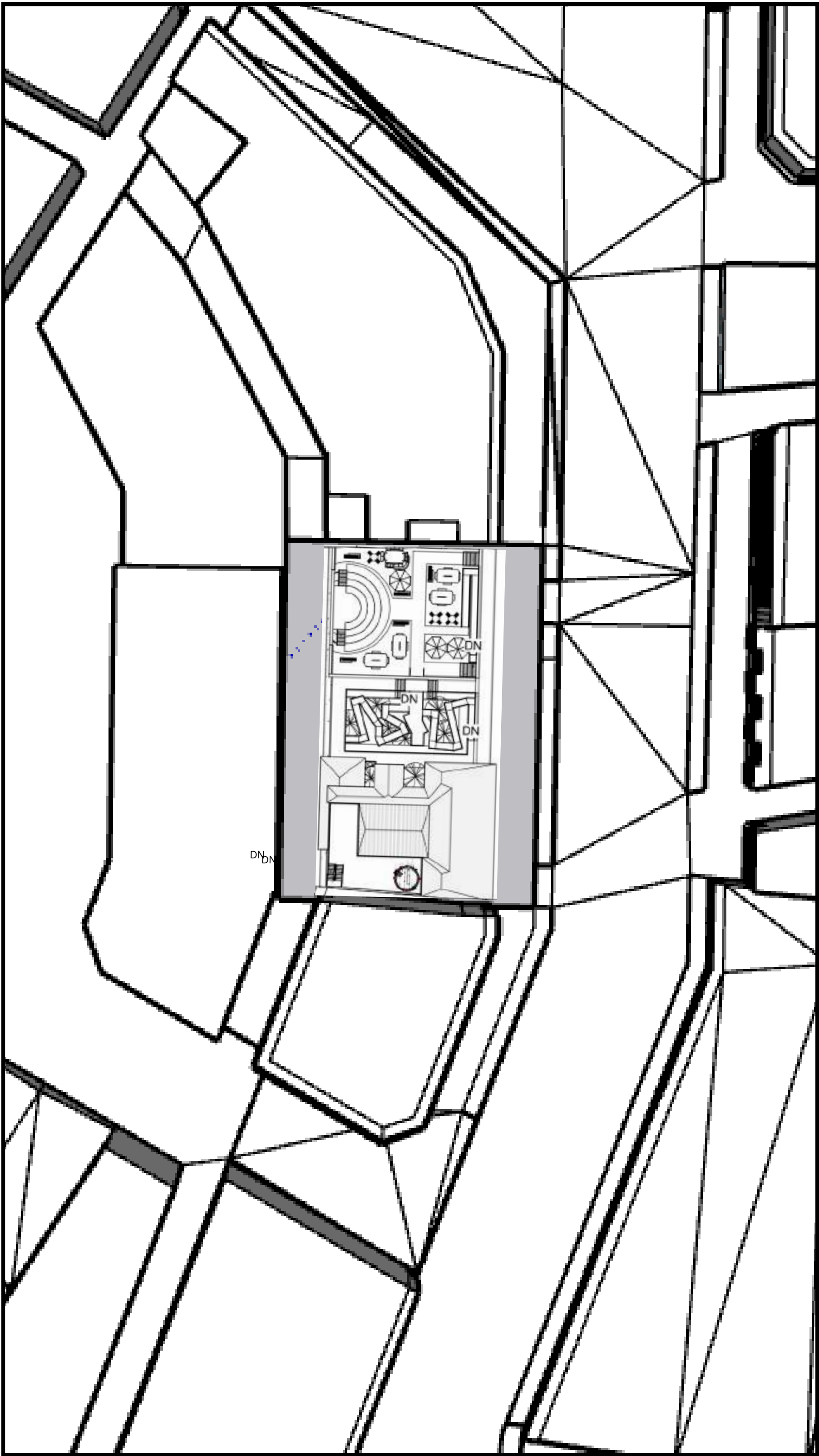
FIRST FLOOR PLAN 1:200



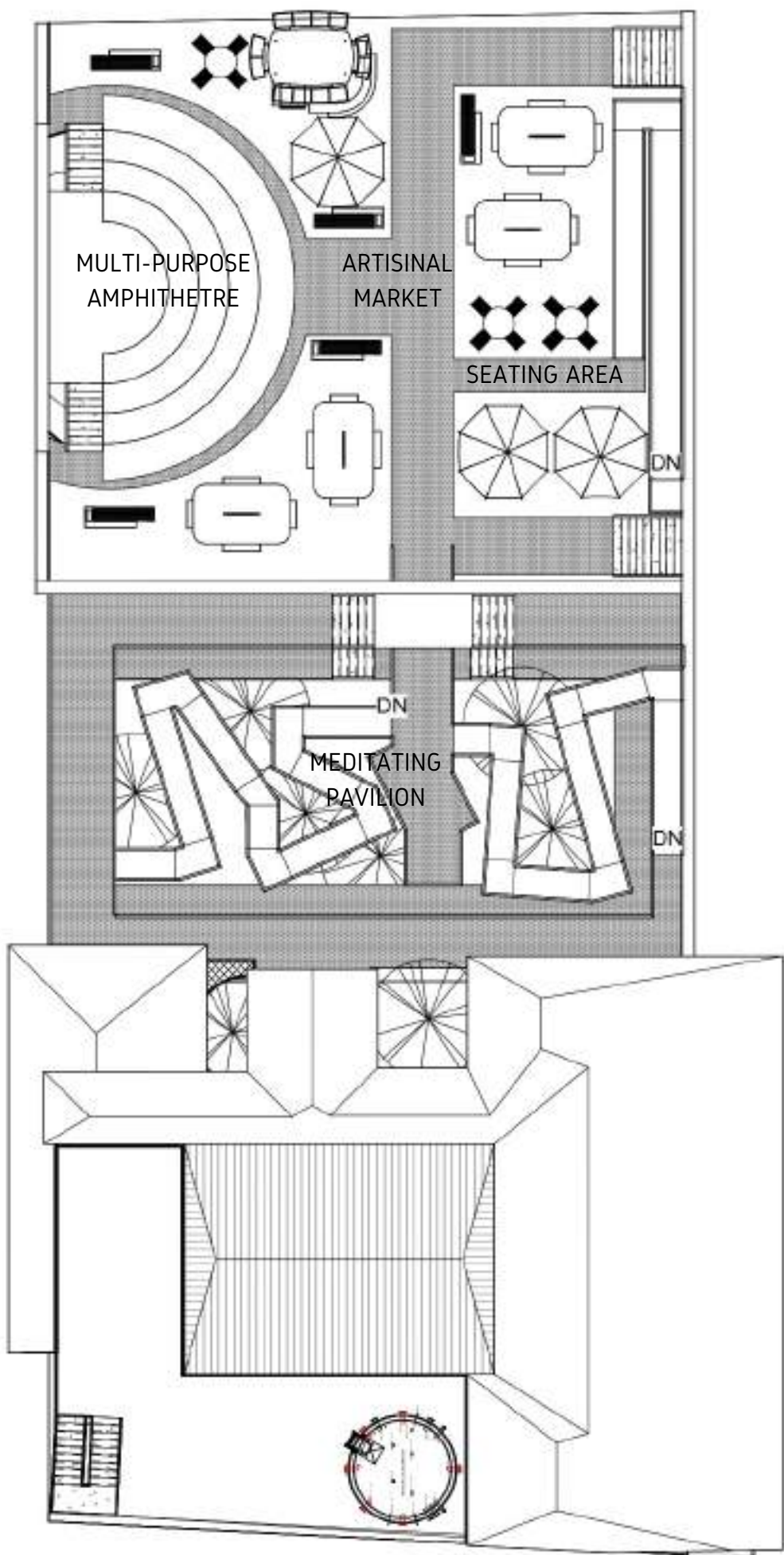
SECOND FLOOR PLAN 1:200



ROOF PLAN 1:200



MACROSITE PLAN 1:500



MICROSITE PLAN 1:200

Sections.



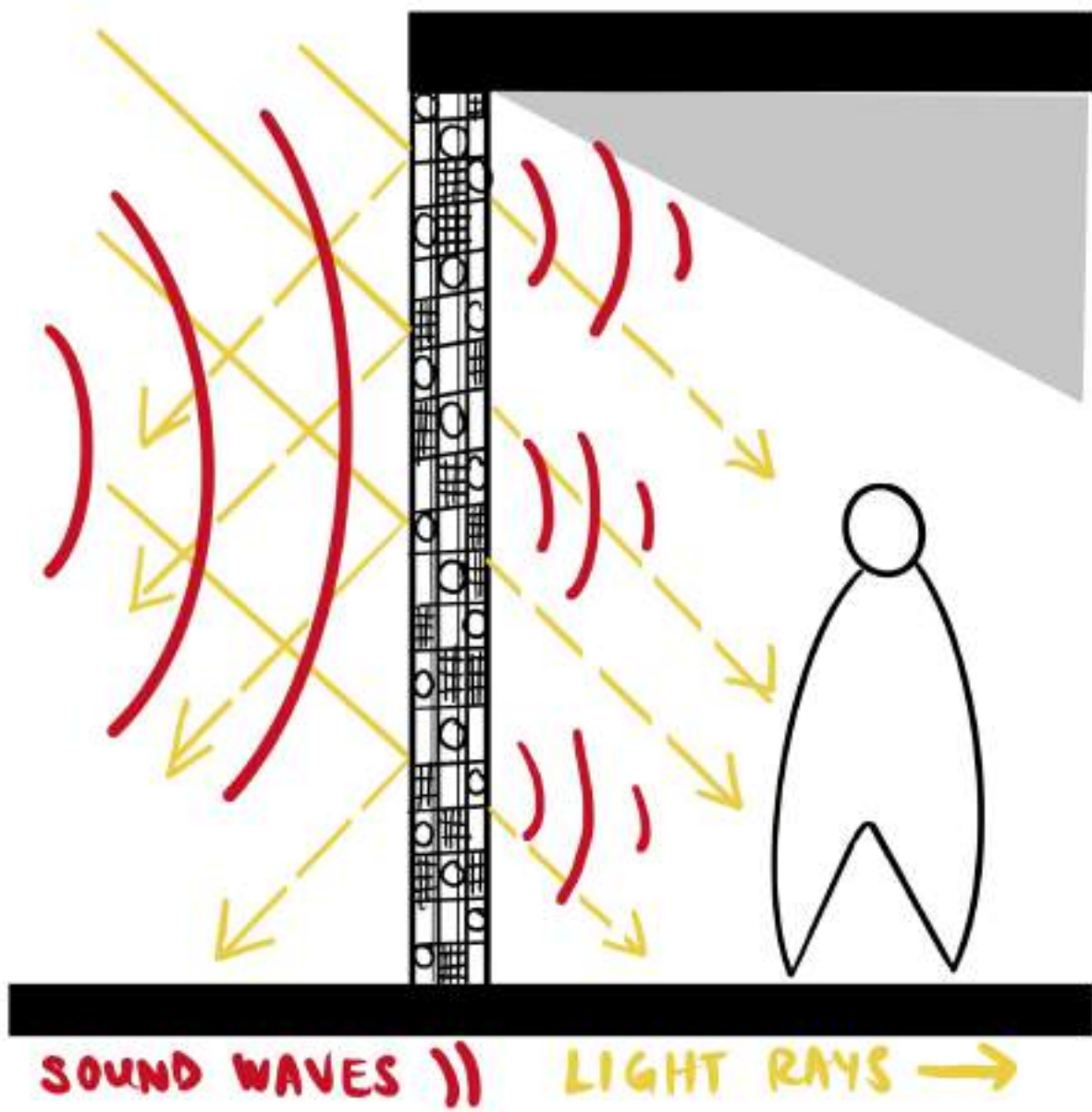
SECTION A-A' 1:200



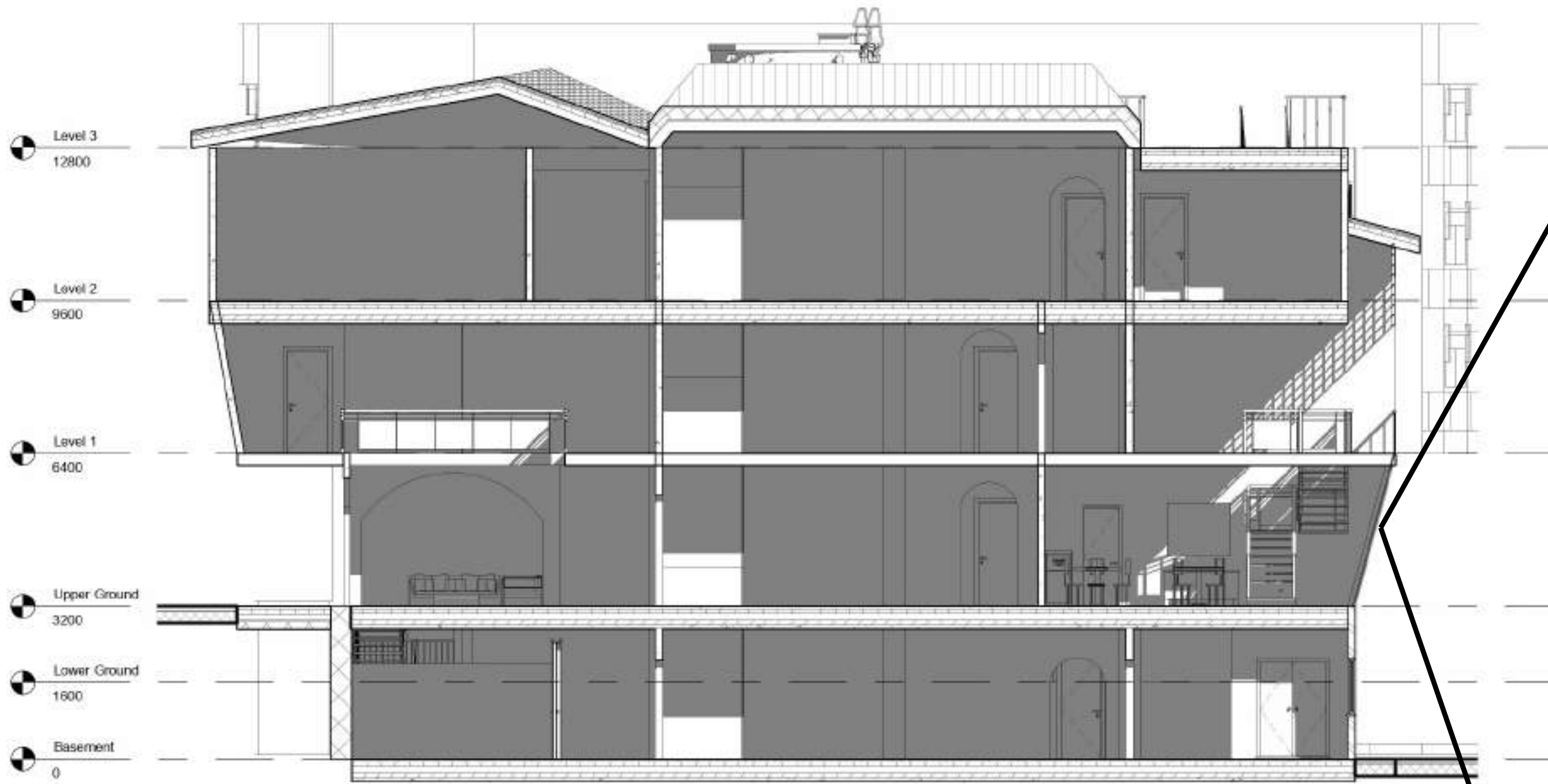
SECTION B-B' 1:200

LIGHTING & ACOUSTIC INTERGRATION - perforated brick walls

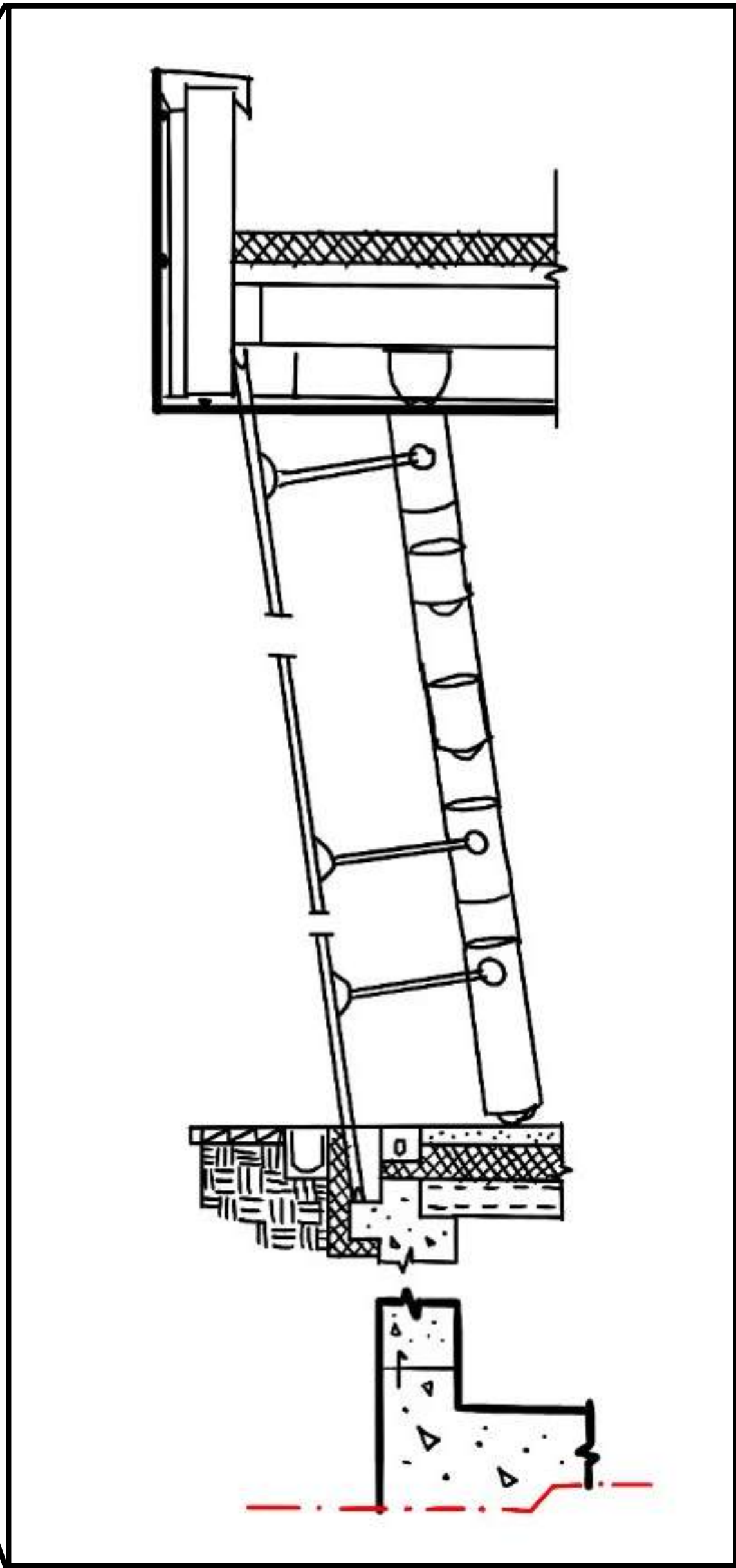
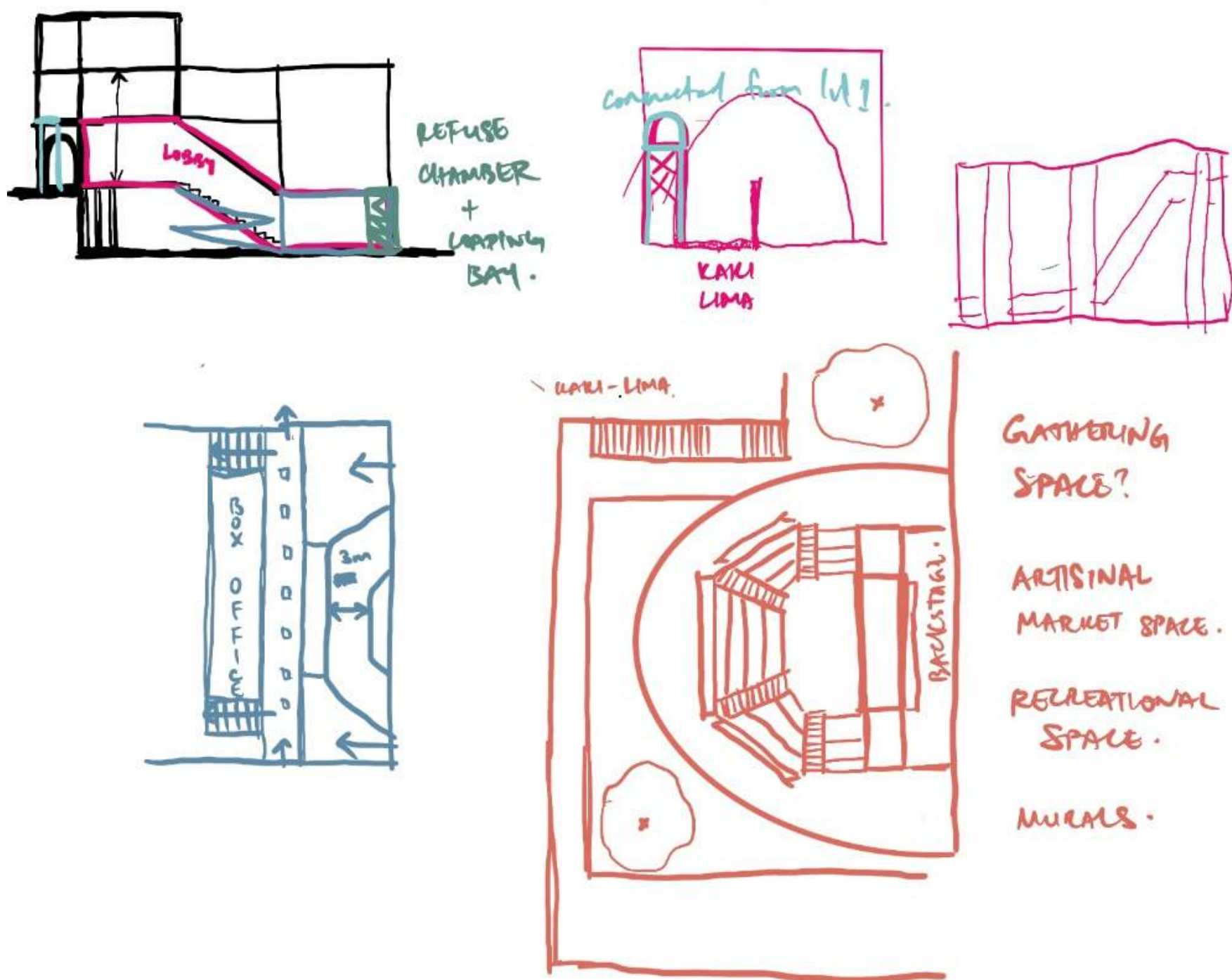
- 1.Natural Lighting:
 - a.Daylight Filtering: The perforations can be designed to allow controlled daylight penetration, reducing the need for artificial lighting during the day and creating a dynamic play of light and shadow.
 - b.Light Wells: Integrate light wells or skylights above the perforated walls to enhance natural light diffusion within the space.
- 2.Sound Diffusion:
 - a.Irregular Perforation Patterns: Design the perforations in irregular patterns to diffuse sound waves, minimizing direct reflection and creating a more balanced acoustic environment.
 - b.Varying Perforation Sizes: Use perforations of different sizes to scatter sound waves at various frequencies, improving overall acoustic quality.



Structural Concept. (Wall Section)

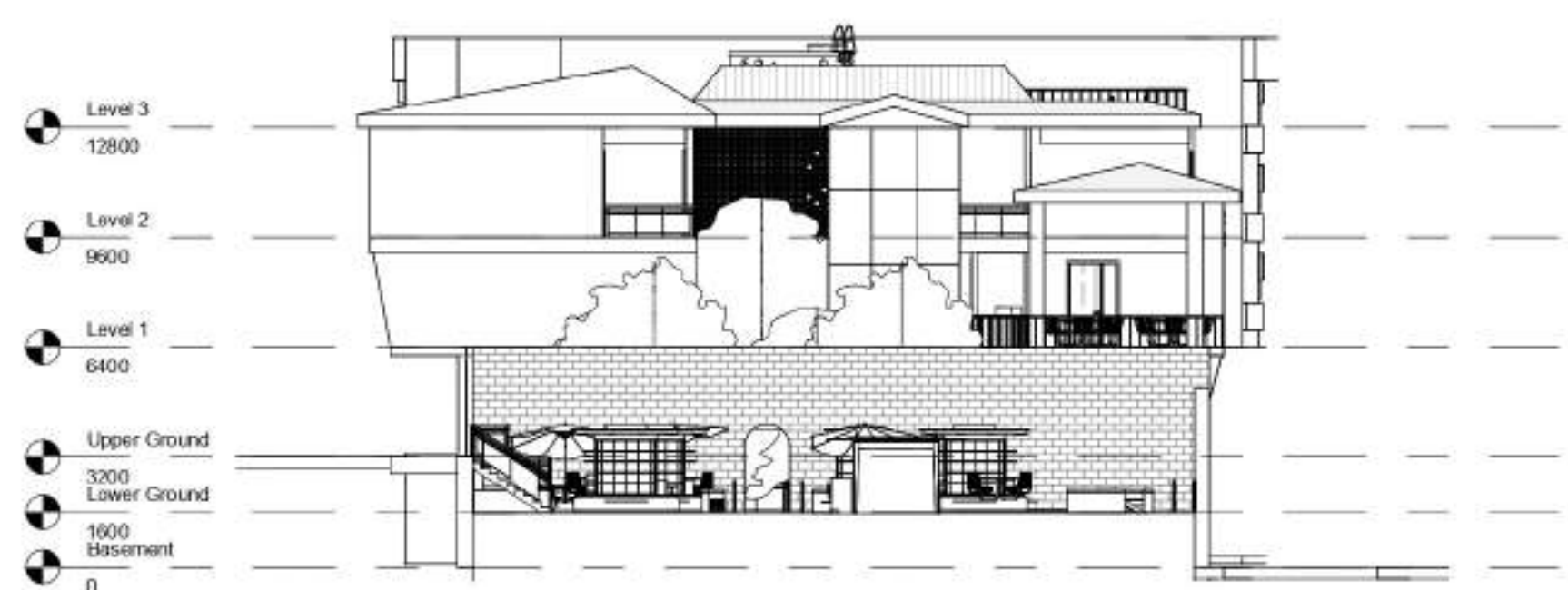


SECTION B-B' 1:100

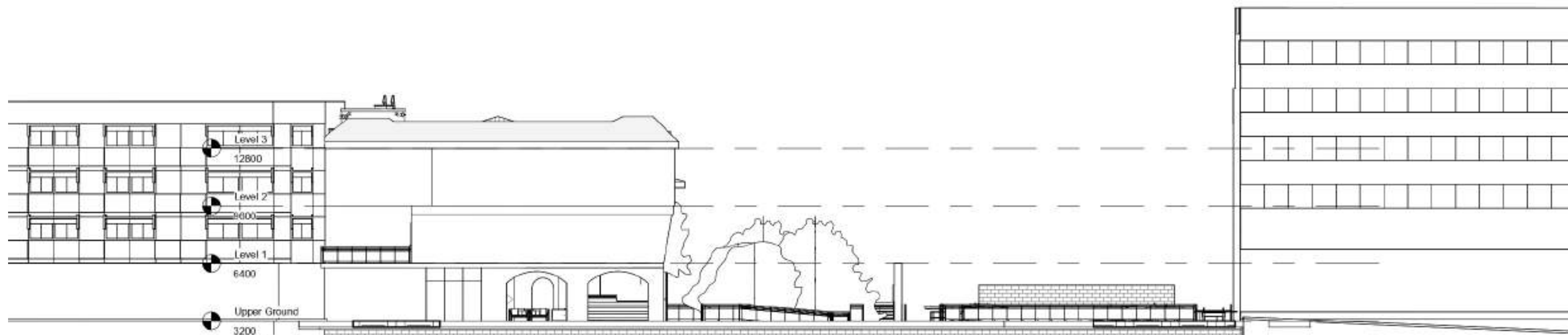


CURTAIN WALL SECTION 1:20

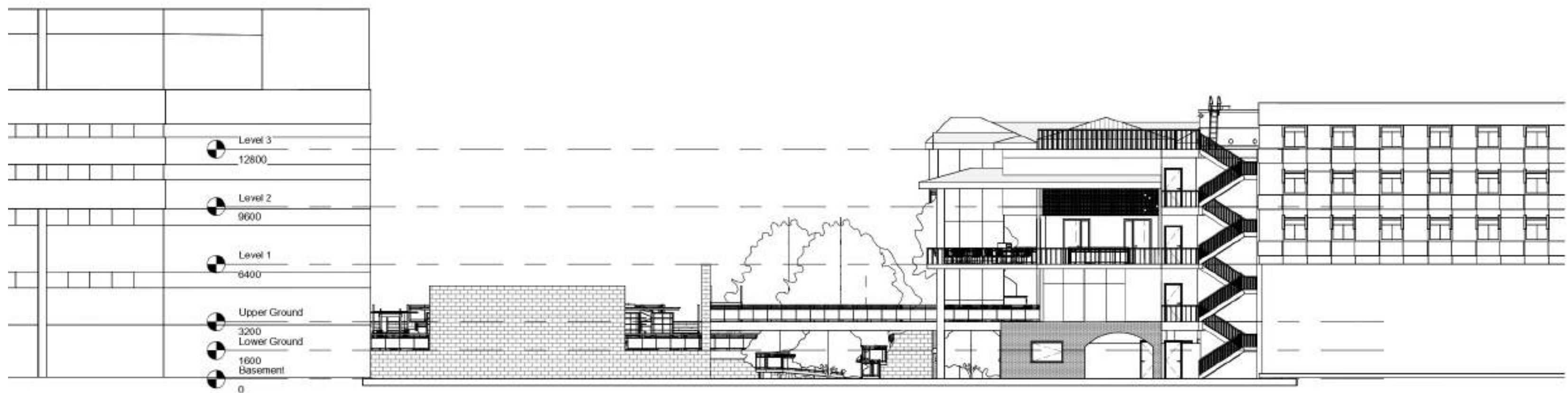
Elevations & Facades.



NORTH ELEVATION 1:200



EAST ELEVATION 1:200



WEST ELEVATION 1:200

FACADE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. Transparency and Privacy:
 - a. Balance the use of glass to create transparency and openness while maintaining privacy.
 - b. Integrate clay bricks in sections of the facade where more privacy or a solid appearance is desired.
- 2. Load-Bearing Capacity:
 - a. Clay Bricks: Ensure that the clay bricks used are strong enough to support the load, especially if they are part of a load-bearing wall system.
 - b. Columns: Properly design and position columns to support the weight of the structure, particularly for slanted walls which may exert uneven loads.

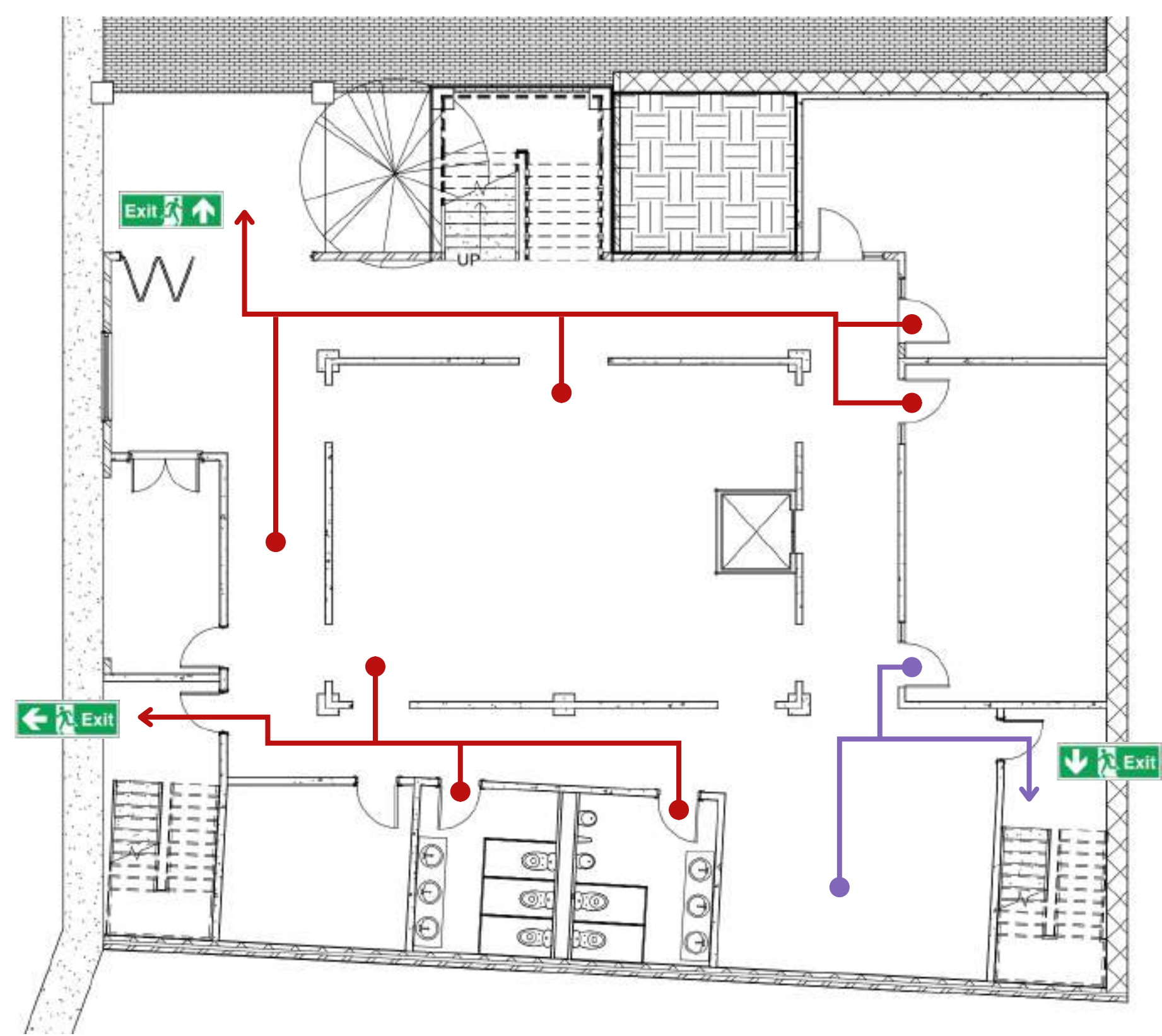
Additional Sketches.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Drop-off/Pick-up | ● |
| Lobby and Reception | ● |
| Cafe | ● |
| Library | ● |
| Display Area | ● |
| Interactive Exhibition | ● |
| Artisan Market | ● |
| Gallery Shop | ● |
| Learning Studio | ● |
| Management Offices | ● |
| Meeting Rooms | ● |
| Storage/Archive Rooms | ● |
| Lounge Area | ● |
| Lifts | ● |
| Escalators | ● |
| Stairs | ● |
| Restrooms | ● |
| M&E | ● |
| Courtyard | ○ |
| Green Pocket Spaces | ○ |
| Observation Deck | ○ |
| Open Seating Area | ○ |
| Theatre/Performance Stage | ○ |
| Gathering Space | ○ |
| Al-fresco Dining | ○ |
| Playground | ○ |

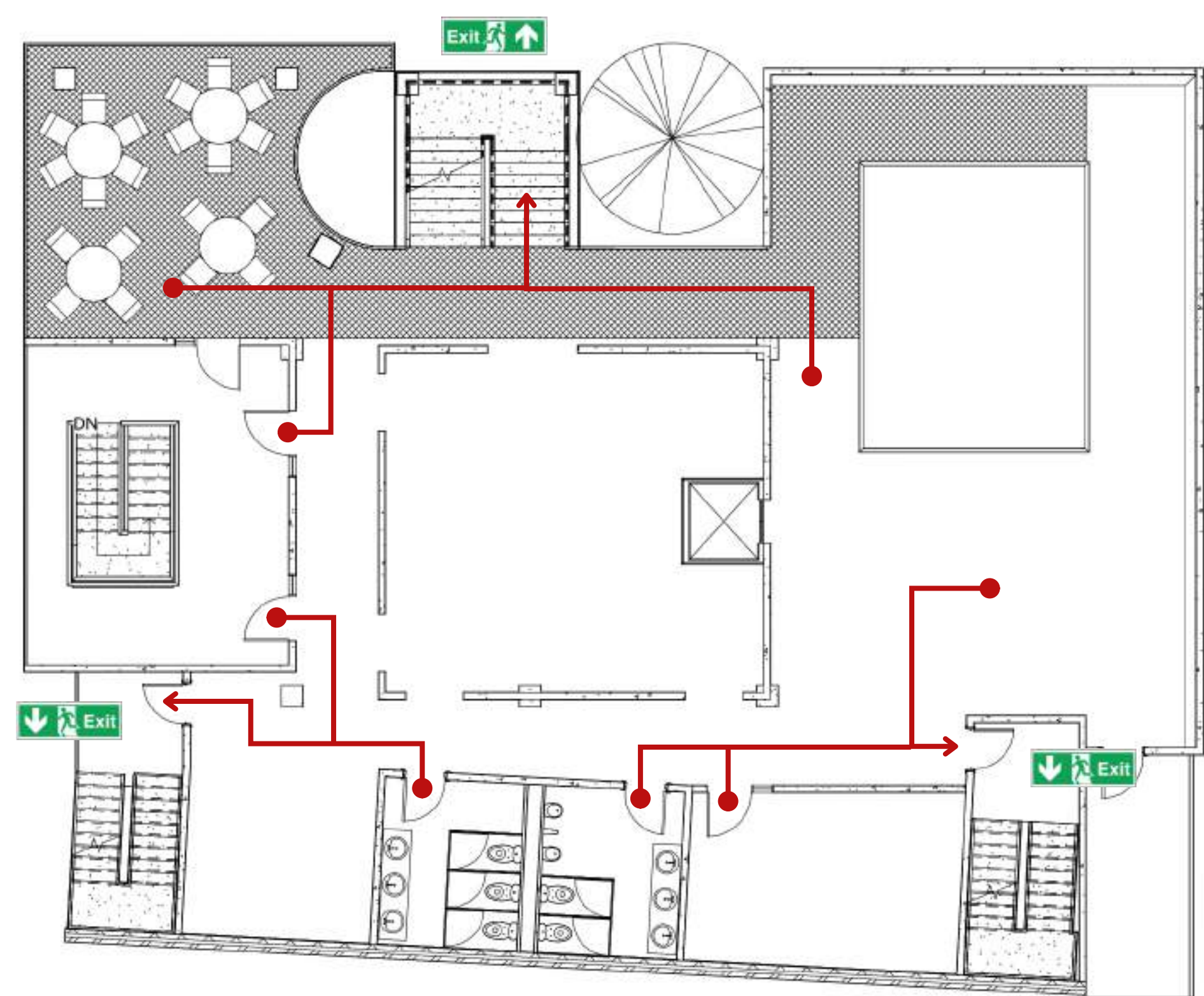
- Mandatory Adjacency
- Preferred Adjacency
- Undesired Adjacency



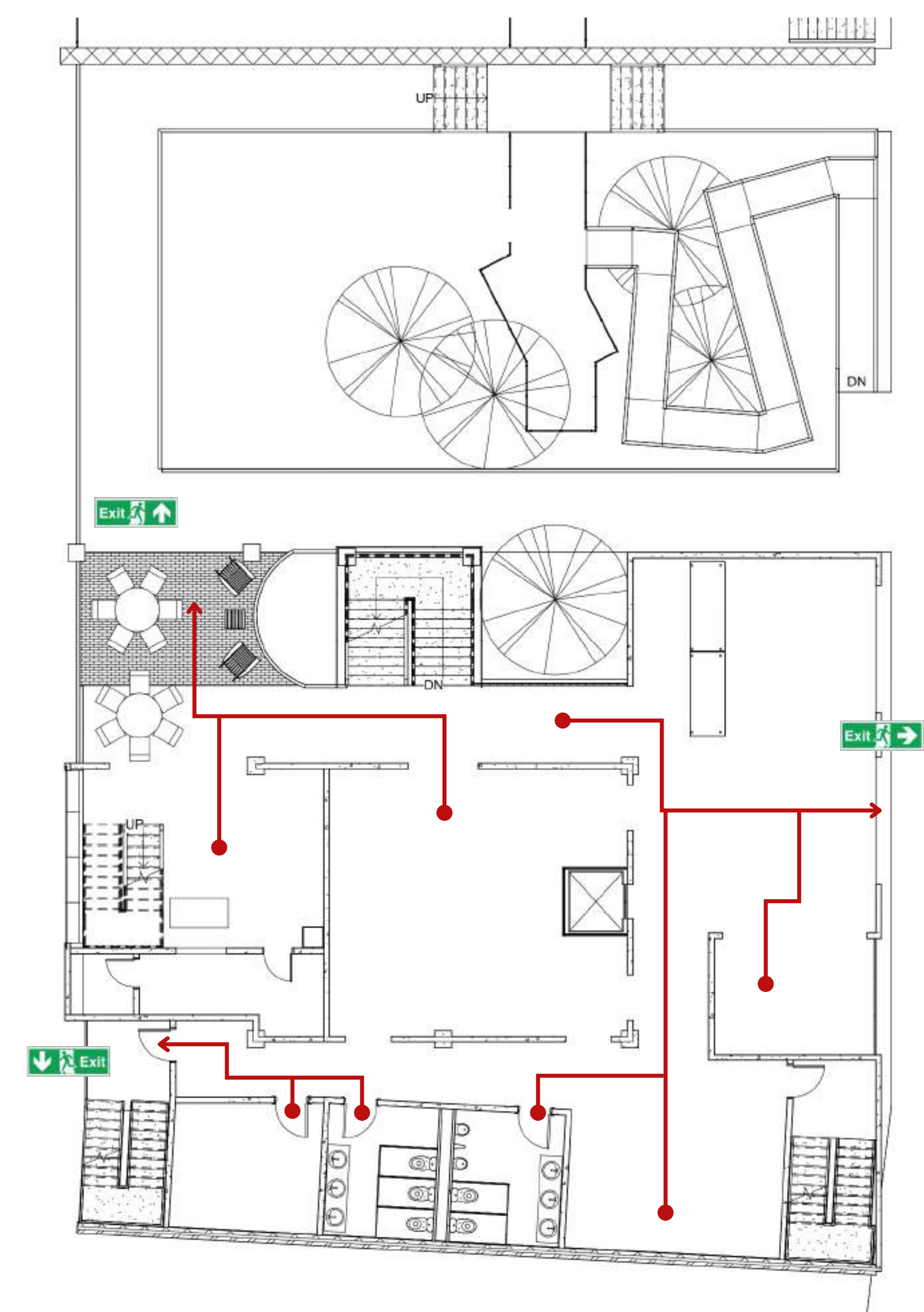
Fire Escape Plan.



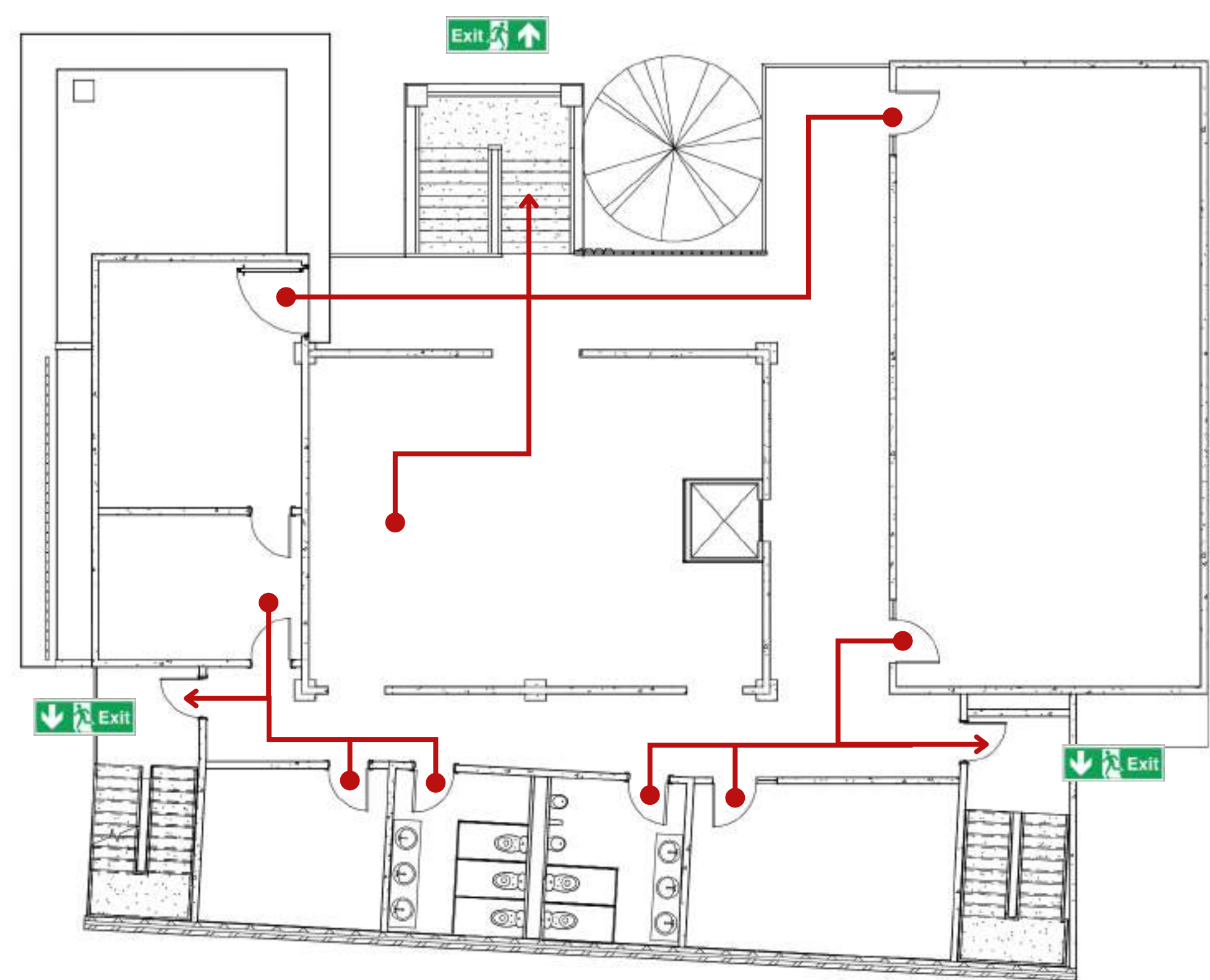
BASEMENT FIRE ESCAPE PLAN 1:100



FIRST FLOOR FIRE ESCAPE PLAN 1:100



GROUND FLOOR FIRE ESCAPE PLAN 1:100



SECOND FLOOR FIRE ESCAPE PLAN 1:100