"In the name of Allah the beneficent the merciful"

Evaluation of the urban land use change and transit oriented development (TOD) in Kuala Lumpur by GIS

SAHAR HEIDARI *

Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, Kulliyyah of Architecture and Environmental Design, International Islamic
University Malaysia
*Email:saharheidari67@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

People move from a rural to an urban society to seek a better life because of benefit from urban economy and public facilities like infrastructure public transportation and so on. Currently, residential and urban growth developments are becoming large active land use changes especially in the developing regions of the world like Kuala Lumpur. The land use pattern can give us insight into the factors that is caused the land cover to change . There is a different factor lead to urban growth in KL, while between them; economic growth, public facilities and infrastructure transportation are more significant factors which it is caused urban growth in this area. The urban population in KL is growing faster than any other state in Malaysia which it has negative impact and positive effect in the area. Moreover, KL is the country's center of economic growth which it ranks sixth in rate of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth and fifth in major construction activity in 2012. KL also has the largest railway station and good transit oriented development in Southeast Asia which is KL Sentral as a good sample of transit-oriented development that houses the main railway station of Kuala Lumpur. The target of this research is to predict the urban growth of Kuala Lumpur in the year of 2025. So, for achieving our goal and assessing the area and these factors, this research use GIS for evaluating urban growth's factors that are main cause of urban land use changes in Kuala Lumpur in 2001 and 2010. Based on the data collected, it is analyzed the differences of land use type. Consequently, it is found that from 2001 to 2010, the un-build areas and the water bodies decrease by 6.2% and 59.42% respectively, meanwhile build up area increase by 5.44%. So, GIS is useful tool for assisting current condition and making decision for future plan of demand and supply of the area. Much of GIS recently practice in urban and regional planning in Malaysia calls for its descriptive function as urban and regional examination are mostly descriptive in environment, whether for demonstrating the existing condition or future problems.

Key words: Urban land use change, urban growth's factors, Kuala Lumpur, change projection by GIS