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The 47th International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) World Congress

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Bogor Agricultural University

Suzhou, China

28-30 May 2010

Edited by

MENG Zhaozhen

CHEN Xiaoli

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Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China

International Federation of Landscape Architects

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Chinese Society of Landscape Architecture

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Proceedings

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Landscape Structure of Agrotourism Park in Bogor West Java Indonesia

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Abstract

*This paper describes 3 sites of Agrotourism Park that represented each type of landscape structure of Agrotourism Park in Bogor. Type 1. Park consisted of core area and village adjacent to core area. Core area was arranged in an agricultural village appearance garden. Variety of crops farm that located in the village adjacent to core area were utilized as objects of appreciation. Type 2. Park consisted of a single species of fruits plantation durian (*Durio zibetimus*) and provided with service facilities. Type 3. Park consisted of variety fruits plantation, block of vegetable plants, orchid's nursery, hydroponics house, fishing ponds, and pet house. Park also provide agricultural practice field that the visitors were trained to cultivate vegetable crops, paddy or ornamental plants. The park also provides recreation facilities such as playground, picnic area, game area and service facilities.*

Keywords: Agrotourism; Park; recreation; Service Facilities; Visitor

1. Introduction

Recreation is an important effort to refresh our body and mind. Travel to recreation region in a holyday has become a life style. This phenomenon challenges the urban park or tourism agency to provide good tourism destinations that satisfy the need of population.

Variety of park and resorts can be selected as tourism destination in urban area or in rural area, including overseas tour. It's range from an artificially designed resort in urban area to an ecopark in rural area. Agrotourism Park is a park which agricultural land and their activities be set as the object of tourism^[2]. Therefore agricultural land such as crops fields, ornamental plants nursery, ranch, and aquaculture site can be modified as tourism destination by providing visitor service facilities.

Successful agrotourism parks are determined by factors: (1) object to interpret (tourism object) by visitor such as a plantation, fish pond, and ranch, (2) service facilities, and infrastructure such as accommodation, accessibility and transportation^[3]. In the park, each elements of design must satisfy both functional and a esthetic requirements^[1]. Therefore good setting of agricultural object and facilities in the agrotourim park will contribute to visitor satisfaction.

Bogor is a small city located in West Java, 40 km on south side of Jakarta, populated by 900 thousand people. Some agrotourism parks established in Bogor is successfully attracting visitors from Bogor and Jakarta. Most of those parks owned and operated by a private company, and it was rarely operated by individual farmer.

This paper will introduce the results of our observation on landscape structure of 3 types of agrotourism parks that has been popular in Bogor. Description of landscape structure will include of land form, zoning, object of park that visitor observe (object of tourism), vegetation, and services facilities. This paper also introduces tourism activities in the park.

2. Research Method

Observation were conducted on 3 agrotourism parks that represented 3 type of park size in Bogor, including (1) Small size one is Cinangneng Tourism Village (4.6 ha), in Ciampea county, (2) medium size is Warso Farm in Cijeruk County (8.4 ha), and (3) wide size one is Pasir Mukti Tourism Park (30 ha) in Citeureup County, Bogor.

Landscape structure variables were observed including topography, zoning, tourism objects, vegetation, and services facilities. Park existing conditions were measured using a GPS and theodolit. Data of visitor number and tourism program in each site were also collected.

3. Results and Discussion

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3.1. Number of Visitor

In this study, selected tourism parks were popular in Bogor. It's shown by the number of visitor. Visitor data in 2009 performed Cinangneng Tourism Village were visited by average 1185 visitor per month, Pasir Mukti Tourism Park 5079 per month, and Warso Farm 1500 visitor per month. This fact also proved the parks have a visual and physical characters and services that satisfy the visitors.

3.2. Cinangneng Tourism Village (CTV)

Cinangneng Tourism Village (CTV) located on Ciampea County, Bogor manucipality. It is easy to access, due to only 1 km located from village road of Bogor-Ciampea, or it's about only 15 km from the centre of Bogor City or 55 km from central Jakarta. Because of its easy to access by public transportation makes the CTV be visited by many people.

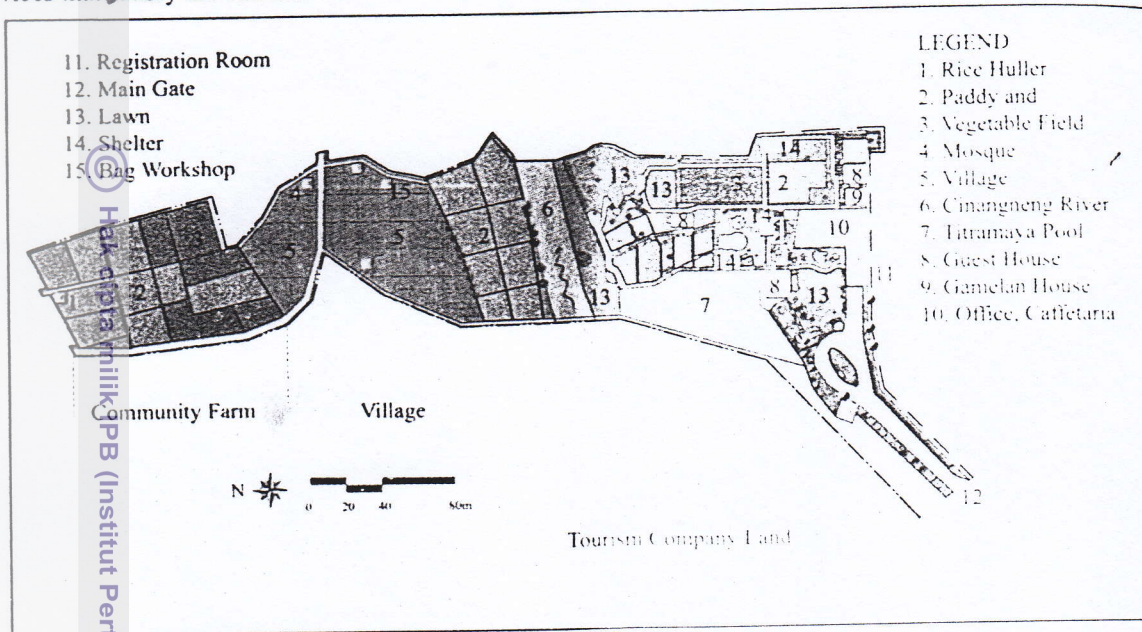


Figure 1. Plan of Cinangneng Tourism Village

CTV is a recreation area consisting of two zones, namely the core zone of the area 2 ha owned by tourism provider, and its surrounding the village and community owned agricultural land (2.4 ha). CTV located on low land, 180 – 218 m above sea level, and topography of area varied from flat to hilly.

Core zone were set as agricultural village landscape. Attractive object of tourism in the core zone including paddy field, vegetable plants fields, lawn, and fruits tree that using for shading trees. Welcome area was strongly decorated with perennial ornamental shrubs and ground cover plants. The lawn of *Axonophus compressus* gives an open and visibility space in the welcome area and its using for multipurpose out door activities or events.

Using the village and farm land owned by community adjacent to core zone as object of tourism, is the unique character of the park. Visitors were guided to see the view of housing in the village, and shopping in hand made handicrafts workshop in the village.

Visito also guided to feel the farm land such as paddy and horticultural farm, and appreciate the routine activities of farmer. The visitor also can pick and purchase the harvest as a souvenir. The park provides service facilities in the core zone including parking lot, registration and information room in welcome area. In service area it's provided a cafeteria,

souvenir shop, guest houses, shelters, gamelang training room, and aromatic drink making room. For activities in open filed, the park also provides lawn, small pool and special paddy field for practicing of paddy cultivation.

3.3. Pasir Mukti Tourism Park (PTP)

Pasir Mukti Tourism Park located on Citeureup County, Bogor Manucipality. It is also easy to access, due to only 5 km away from Jagorawi Toll Way Exit, and it's about 20 km from the center of Bogor City.

PTP is an agrotourism park with 30 ha area owned by a private company. The area bordered with other agricultural land in the west and north side of the site, and Citeureup River in the east side. PTP located on low land of 150 – 207 m above sea level, topography varied from hilly in the west site and gradually flat in the east side of the site.

The park provide various agricultural objects of tourism including paddy filed, orchard of several species of fruit trees, beds of vegetable plants, arboretum of un commercial fruit trees, plastic house for hydroponic, aquarium, fish aquaculture, and fishing pond. The park also provide facilities for common tourism recreation area including flying fox, paint ball war area, mud pond for games, and field for playing a kite

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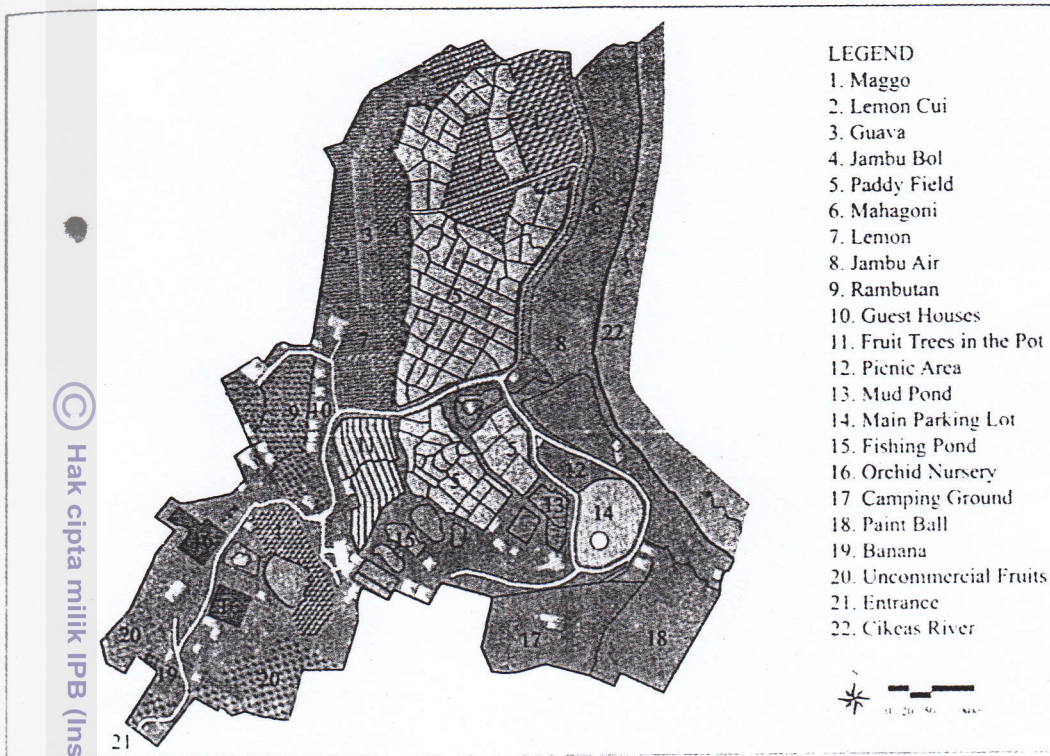


Figure 2. Plan of Pasir Mukti Tourism Park

Various hybrid orchids can be appreciated in nursery located near the entrance of the park. The paddy field is the largest area in center of the park. Orchard of several tropical fruits species distribute on special blocks and performs an attractive view when the trees blooming or fruiting. The species of fruit trees in the park are manggo (*Mangifera indica*), Lemon Cui or Calamansi (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*), rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*), Jambu bol or mountain apple (*Syzygium malaccense*), jambu air or water apple (*Eugenia aquea* Burm), guava (*Psidium guajava* L.). Fruit trees that growing in the pots arranged in special block also contributes to the diversity of object in the park. In addition, there is a miniature farmhouse with a garden and fish pond. Attractive natural object is the Citeureup River in the east border of site. When water level decreases in dry season, visitor allowed enters and feel the streams.

Various trees were planted in the park. Besides of fruit trees in orchard block, tree were also planted for shading in some places, for examples in the parking area, roadside, picnic area and in the river bank. Fruit trees also used as roadside trees. Species of trees using as roadside trees in the park including angsana (*Pterocarpus indicus*), royal palm (*Ryostonea regia*) and sosis tree (*Kigelia pinnata*). In the park, flowering shrubs or groundcover plants is almost not used to minimize maintenance work. Service facilities in the park were providing for mass tourism visitor. A wide parking lot for bus and cars were provided in the park, and at each building and guest house. Other facilities including: registration

and information office, cafeteria, guest house, souvenir shop, shelter, and facilities for agriculture training. Paddy field for cultivation training is the most popular place in the park, especially for kids.

Various tourism/ recreation programs were provided in the park. There were some programs for individual, family, and groups, with or without a guide. After registration, the visitor can follow the circulation of touring route to appreciate agricultural objects in the park. Program named Agricultural for Kids is a program for elementary school student which educate the kids about agriculture. A series of agricultural activities such as from plowing the field to plant the seedling of paddy were practiced by the kids.

3.4. Warso Farm

Warso Farm (WF) located on Cijeruk County, Bogor Manucipality. It is also easy to access because of only 7 km away from the center of Bogor City. The farm owned by individual with 8.6 ha area. It's bordered with other farm of paddy field and mix crops garden and housing. WF located on medium land of 573 - 603 m above sea level, topography varied from hilly to flat.

Farm is consisted of 3 zones: (1) durian plantation zone, (2) dragon fruits (*Hylocereus undatus*) zone and several variety of durian was planted in WF, but durian "Monthong" is the most populated in the farm. (3) Nursery zone. Durian is often called as "King of Fruits" that has a unique and strong smell, adapted to tropical land up to 800 m above sea level^[4].

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Visitors

come to farm mainly to enjoy fruits of durian. The farm maintains turf grass under durian trees canopy, therefore the area of durian plantation also used as picnic area. The farm recently develops dragon fruits that it can produce fruits throughout the year. It hopes this fruit will also become a favorite

fruit in this farm. The farm also has a nursery of durian, that visitor can buy durian seedlings. Other facilities including: shelters and paved path in plantation area. In this farm most of shelters were set over the fish ponds.

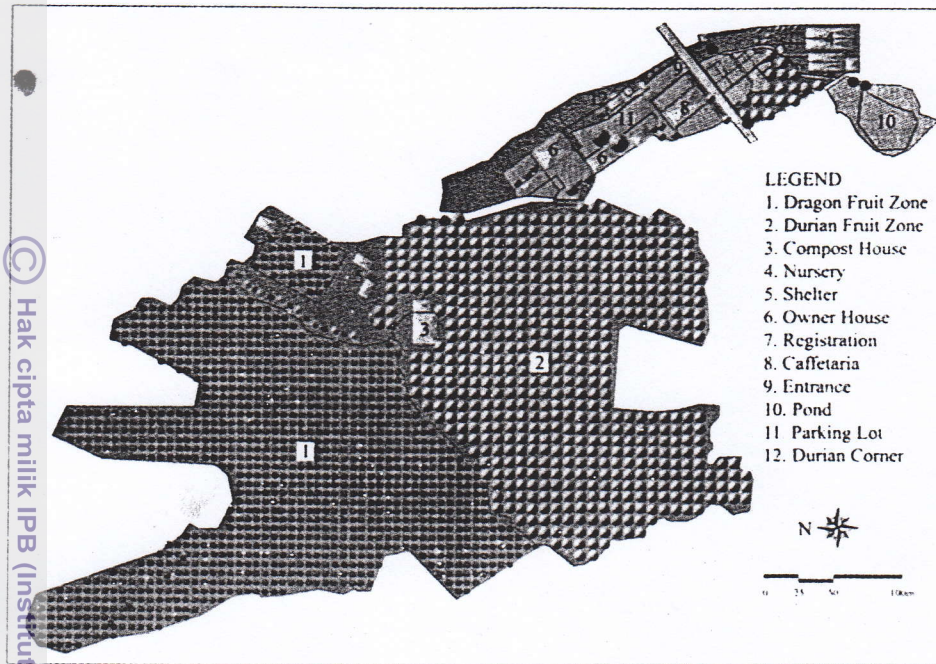


Figure 3. Plan of Warso Farm

4. Conclusion

Agrotourism Park can be initiated using community owned farm land and adding service facilities by Tourism Company. In this case, effective cooperation between the farmer and Tourism Company is essential to establish the park. Besides, tourism parks can be developed in the land owned by Tourism Company which one or more tourism objects provide in the park. Wide range of agricultural commodities can be selected as an attractive object in the park including fruit trees, paddy field, vegetables plants, fish pond and livestock. General recreation facilities such as play ground can be added in Agrotourism Park to diversify recreation activities in the park. Tourism program in the park is the successful key to satisfy tourism experience of visitor in the park.

Acknowledgement

We express our thanks to the Directorate of Research and Community Service, Directorate General of High Education Indonesian Ministry of Education that sponsored this research.

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Published by London Science Publishing Limited
Office 11, 10 Great Russell Street
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ISBN 978-1-907801-10-5



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