CONCLUSION master plan education waste treatment perumnas water treatment vertical housing private area living space improvement 2 m 2,5 m 3 m 2,5 m composting urban farming + chit chat + get some fresh air b.residential wastewater: perumnas cled. residential & commercial area bamboo filtration 1 reeds filtration 2 10 m market

## (living space) (solid waste management) FISHING AND BOAT SPORT AREA PEDESTRIAN AREA RETAINING WALL

(wet land)

## Goals, Objectives and Policies policy and guidelines:

1.water treatment - the following policies should be considered to treat wastewater from all commercial and residential activi-

a.commercial wastewater: an artificial wetland should be created in inlet areas around setu rawa besar. water coming through inlets is primarily contaminated wastewater from commercial activities upstream. the wetlands will serve as a filtration mechanism for wastewater disposal into the setu and should contain the following elements:

•wetland plants and grasses, such as alang-alang and bamboo, which could be beneficial in filtering water contaminants such as: metals, sediments, toxic chemicals, excess nutrients, etc. •wetland plants should be installed in a manner that controls shoreline erosion

•wetland plants should add aesthetic value for visitors to the

•the setu's elevation should be transformed in order to provide effective water filtration. by planting different plants on each level, varying intensities of filtration will be provided for different contaminants, the transformed elevation will also serve as protection against flooding

•the diversion of incoming water through an artificial wetland to The setu will improve overall water quality

 collective septic tanks should be installed for all proposed vertical housing settlements.

•each house should be connected to a communal grey water filtration system, and there should be multiple filtration systems throughout settlements around the lake. the greywater will then flow through channels around the setu, and the greywater will be released and infiltrate as groundwater, and provide water for surrounding trees and green spaces

c. small vendor wastewater:

•small vendors will be able to dispose of their wastewater in the communal grey water filtration systems, which will be in close proximity to the separated solid waste bins.

2.solid waste management- the following should be considered to manage solid waste disposal around the setu:

a.separate types of solid waste

•each house must separate their household waste into the three types of waste: organic, non-organic, and B3 (hazardous and toxic materials)

o households must be educated on how to separate their waste correctly, through public outreach initiatives by the government • install larger communal separated trash bins where house-

holds and small vendors can dispose of their waste throughout settlements around the lake.

o trash bins should be placed in increments of 50 m

o organic waste will be used for urban farming/community gardens throughout settlements around the lake

o composting stations will be located in close proximity to vertical housing, and should be managed by vertical housing resi-

o non-organic and B3 waste will be collected and disposed of in landfills or other appropriate disposal sites. appropriate non-organic wastes (glass, plastic, paper) should also be recy-

3.living space- the following should be considered to improve living spaces around the setu:

a.setback transitional zone

•the 50 m transitional zone between the setu and the residential zone should serve a multitude of purposes including: green spaces, pedestrian walkways, tree planting areas, and small vendor areas.

o the 50 m transitional zone will serve as a buffer between residential and commercial land uses and the setu, and will thus improve the quality and health of the setu

o can improve the living space quality for people around the

b.vertical housing

•slum dwellers who do not have legal land rights and are displaced should be offered rental vertical housing options o in order to afford these vertical housing options, employment

opportunities should also be created and offered to former slum-dwellers

## 4.community groups

a.restore defunct community groups (kelompok kerja): role would be to encourage community participation and address key topics such as: safety, neighbor relations, community activi-

•identify key community members—ensure they are residents of the settlements

o leaders

o active participants

o various stakeholders of different backgrounds

b.utilize community groups as medium for the government and citizens to effectively collaborate and communicate