Connecting Blue and Green Space to Create a More Resilient Future

UI Lakes & Surroundings

Garbage everywhere? Playing in the dirty water?



Goal

Improve the water and its surrounding environments through social and physical interventions.

Methodology

15/01 Interview with residents in the area 16/01 Interview with the market inhabitans 18/01 Questionnaires 19/01 Data analysis

Participants

The community leader, A family living in the informal house, Residents in the community

Hypothesis

This project design and research hypothesizes that the whole water system and management would be more dynamic if both eastern and southern upstream areas are re-managed and connected with the UI campus lake. Various circumstances in sites recently have positive and negative aspects, and to search best solution is to consider both aspects.

Methodology

Literatures Review, Preliminary Site Visit & Observations, In-depth Interviews, Questionnaires, Focus Groups Discussion (FGD), Findings & Data Analysis Keywords & Solutions



Western up-stream area of Agathis Lake



Eastern up-stream area of Kenanga Lake (Kali baru river)

HOW WE ARE GOING TO SOLVE THE ISSUES





BACKGROUND

The Kalibaru and Agathis creek are two upstream rivers. Each area has special features.

For The Kalibaru, it was discovered that the main pollution source comes from the Kemiri Muka market, which is the largest market in this area. The components of this place are fairly complicated. The riparian area of the Kalibaru River contains two parts: commercial and residential. Thus, the problems are complicated, but a majority of them can be solved through physical means. For example, in market, we found the main reason that some sellers throw garbage into river is there are not many garbage bins around them. And for part of the residential area, what surprised us most was some little children play in the dirty river because they have no open space for outdoor activities.

-UI: floating vegetation, rainwater treatment

Commercial area: trash thrown directly into the river

Residential area : impermeable pavement, little open space

Waste management and social engagement

Market: chaotic functional divisions, lacking needed infrastructure

KEY PROBLEMS

RE-ARRANGING THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT









LOCALIZED SOLUTIONS - RESIDENTIAL











UI CAMPUS

Filtration



Reconnect

Water system

Rain water management



Collection







CONCLUSION

•solutions for residential areas can also be applied to commercial areas in riparian zones).

•little awareness of proper waste management practices

•implementation of solutions should depend on public support and government policies

There are some problems when integrating informal and formal settlements that we found in neighborhoods near the river. Therefore, all solutions should have specific characteristics to match different physical contexts.