CURING
THE KENANGA-KALI BARU WATER SYSTEM
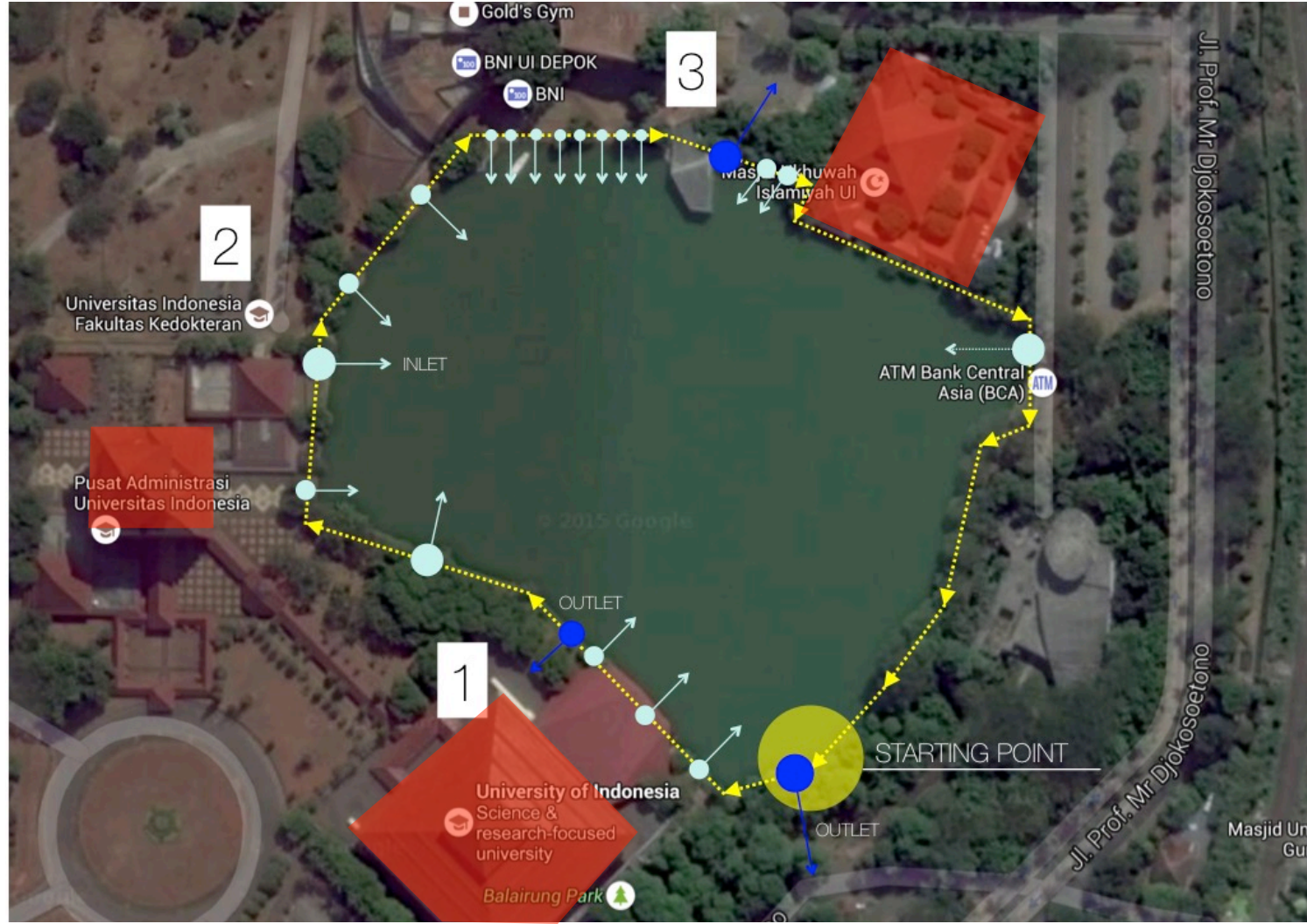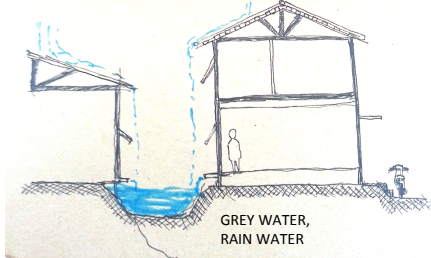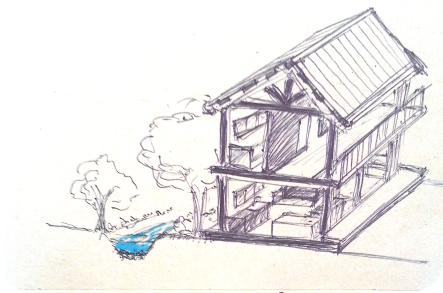
WHAT WE HAVE

Kenanga lake

is a an artificial lake located at Universitas Indonesia. It was a swamp because of the spring water pouring underneath the area, but then got dug up into a bigger lake.

Area:
28.000 m²

Function:
UI Landmark (aesthetic)
Education
Recreation
Infiltration

Classification:

Eutrophic Lake
(a shallow lake that is rich of nutrient, phytoplankton)

GREY WATER, RAIN WATER

Kali Baru

Is a river line flowing from Bogor to East Jakarta. The river is part of our project area, flowing through Universitas Indonesia and exiting at the Pondok Cina station

Function:
Collects a grey water from commercial and residential buildings because the streamline is located between those buildings

STREAMLINE FROM CILIWUNG RIVER

Water gate

HOW WE THINK ?

- Deeper problem:
  e.g. source of the pollution, human activities commercial type

- Aim:
  Kali baru river improvement
  Find out the relationship between the kali baru and Kenanga, then make connection

- Research area

- Strategies

1. Find some information about the background (e.g. climate, land use, population)
2. Recognition of the water system we focus on
3. Problems exploration
4. Human activities:

   Relationship between water problems and human activities
5. Solution

NEXT STEPS

1. Further field investigate and analysis
- Data collection: including the hydrology, demography, commercial distribution, infrastructure, open space
- Investigation and observation: interview, observation, counting, photograph...
    (People's daily life ,their interact and relationship with the water ,
    their attitude to the water management...)

2. Analyzing data and determining a more specific direction
- Pollution issue of upstream
- Connection between the lake and the river

2. Recommendations and solutions

- Case study
- Combine the experience of other countries with conditions of Indonesia
- Put forward some strategies