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**THE REQUIREMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME OF ROADSIDE
LANDSCAPE AT SHAH ALAM CITY CENTER**

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ABSTRACT

Landscape, although is a new subject in Malaysia, even it was an important role into modern development is very clearly when the more of human is being neglect about the role and functions of the roadside landscape in our today's living. Nowadays, issues of pollution has obvious has brought us to thinking about the environmental balancing that becomes out of date. Therefore, such of alternatives has been taking into these landscaping to making it more attractive. This reality is has get attention from local authority see that landscape can repairs the environmental condition to gives comfortable, healthy, harmonies and safety.

Landscaping is a very complex subject. It is practical, yet aesthetically demanding. An art, it requires the many and varied skills of craftsmen for implementation. Good landscaping should be beautiful, of course but on the practical side of the ledger, landscaping should also serve many functions. In fact, every part of a well conceived landscape functions. From such practical achievements some are as a protector from direct sun, temperature control, as a barrier zone to noise, smoke, and air pollution. In addition also to blocking winds, and sheltering from rain while controlling the drainage of surface water to merely providing colors and fragrances to be sensed with enjoyment, well-designed landscaping handles many problems.

Landscaping should not be considered an expense but rather a capital improvement to increase property values significantly. An investment should always provide an excellent return if properly designed, implemented, and maintained. From an environmental standpoint, it results in saving on utility bills. Spaces made useful, comfortable, relaxing and stimulating contribute much to enjoyable living.

There are however, many physical and pathological problems with trees in towns. Many of these large trees were planted and are either now too large for the existing surroundings. The economic pressures meant that little money or expertise was afforded to tree planting and care, many of our towns inherited serious problems of a town treescape made up large neglected trees and little replacement planting. Increasingly local authorities have appointed professionally trained forestry and arboriculturist staff and this has resulted in improved standards of selection, planting and maintenance of trees in roadways.

Because of the uneven progress of urban development, and changes in public attitudes to amenity, there exists today a wide variety of green spaces in our urban areas. The maintenance of almost all of these areas has been accepted as the responsibility of the local authorities, to be financed from the rates. In this context, the creation of a roadside landscape maintenance plan raises three main problems. Firstly, has the full potential of each green space been realized in terms of its benefit to the community? Secondly, are the resources spent on maintenance being used in the most cost-effective way? Thirdly, a tree takes a long time to mature and a policy of continuous replacement of street trees and shrubs should be planned many years in advance in order to avoid an empty appearance of familiar sites for long periods, as newly-planted trees replace mature specimens.

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