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MARA

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Entitled

**TREATMENT OF SUNGAI JURU THROUGH ECOLOGICAL DESIGN
SOLUTION**

This academic project is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for
the Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons.)

NUR SHILA BINTI RAMLI

2016317003

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ABSTRACT

This study is carry out in the means of understanding the environment and ecological in river area of Sungai Juru by integrating an ecological approach as a component of public spaces. This research focuses on the important of river by supporting and preserving the river through ecological approach.

Thus, this study aims is to Protecting river corridor by providing a good ecosystem cycle as well as creating recreational space through ecological design approach. Through ecological design also can push the boundary between human and nature whereby there be increase in understanding and bonding towards the natural environment.

The result is a summarizing design that systematically satisfies human needs and environmental protection. In the nutshell, ecological design is crucial in term of designing in the natural sensitive condition whereby it would produce a sustainable environment to facilitate human activities and protect natural biodiversity.

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TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGE NO.
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF FIGURE	viii
LIST OF PHOTO	x
LIST OF TABLE	x
LIST OF CHART	x
LIST OF PLAN	x

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC

1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background Study	2
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Aim and Objectives	5
1.4.1 Aim	5
1.4.2 Objective	5
1.5 Definition of Terminologies	6
1.5.1 Urban Definition	6
1.5.2 Rivers	6
1.5.2.1 River Ecosystem	6
1.4.2.2 River Management	6
1.5.2.3 Urban Rivers	6
1.5.3 Ecological Approach	7
1.6 Scope and Limitation of Study	7
1.7 Significance of the Study	7
1.8 Research Methodology	7
1.7.1 Primary Data	8
1.7.2 Secondary Data	8
1.7.3 Data Analysis	8
1.7.4 I.C.O Synthesis	8
1.7.5 Proposed Design	9
1.9 Chapter Summary	9

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC

1.1 Introduction

Sungai or River connect throughout the world to the community cultures that influence civilizations. Generally speaking, river catchment areas are chains to a different type of flora and fauna that ecologically generates different ecosystems interrelated with the physical, biological and chemical aspects. However, due to the excessive amount of industrial, commercial and residential activities, rivers are placed for a successful waste disposal pitch. While the global water shortage tends to be seen as a problem of water quantities, water quality is increasingly recognized as a key factor in the water crisis. The worth of the river water is a determining factor in the health and sustainability of the river ecosystem. Water quality is a significant threat to river ecosystems' ecological integrity due to anthropogenic action at landscape scales (Allan, 2004).

Rivers and streams are commonly contaminated in the urban context as they are diverted by storms-water runoff schemes, riparian vegetation removal and road construction, parking lots and houses (Buffers, 2000). Land and use change overtime and may affect and deteriorate river water quality in the future. As stated by (Garnier, 2013), changes in land use often have a long historical impact on water quality.(Stability, n.d.)