CENTRE OF STUDIES
BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING
AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

The Process and Procedural Context on Construction of Reservoir Dam in Malaysia

Ariessa Binti Mohd Noor
(2010468052)

Bachelor of Building Surveying (Hons)

2012

AKCNOWLEDGEMENT

A thousand of appreciation to my supervisor, Sr Mazlan Bin Abu Bakar for giving support and guides along to complete this study as a part of the compulsory to complete the Bachelor of Building Surveying.

Much appreciated are the useful contributions of staff in Department of Irrigation of Wilayah Kuala Lumpur, towards my case study for Batu Dam, Department of irrigation and Drainage of Sungai Muda, Kedah for my case study Beris Dam. Thanks to them for all the information needed for this study.

Special thanks to all lecturers in Building Surveying Department, family and friends for their encouragements and supports in order to complete this study. Thank you.

ABSTRACT

Dams and their associated reservoirs are common to several sectors, particularly hydroelectric power, and irrigation, domestic and industrial water supply.

The dam and reservoir maybe multipurpose for all of the above, and can also provide flood control, recreation, fisheries, navigation and sediment control. However, these are also a large degree, competing uses for the water stored behind dams and each may imply a different diurnal or annual operating rule curve for the reservoir.

Large dam projects can cause irreversible environmental changes over a wide geographic area and thus have the potential for significant (residual) impacts. Criticism of such projects has grown in the last decade. Severe critics claim that the social, environmental, and economic costs of dams outweigh their benefits and that the construction of large dams, therefore, is unjustifiable. Others contend that in some cases environmental and social costs can be avoided or reduced to an acceptable level by carefully assessing potential problems and implementing cost-effective corrective measures.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER 1

1.1 INTRODUCTION OF PROCESS AND PROCEDURAL CONTEXT ON CONSTRUCTION OF RESERVOIR DAM IN MALAYSIA

The chapter presents background and the overview of the research with the introduction of the topic The *Process and Procedural Context on Construction of Reservoir Dam in Malaysia* .This chapter include the details about the existing process and procedural of dam construction. It contributes to one of the current debates in these literatures by providing evidence that in the operators in Malaysia upstream reservoir dam industry there is a link between the uses of EIA analysis in order to construct the reservoir dam.

(V.M Starodubtsev,T.G Badira & S.Krupelnitskiy)

As we know dam construction has been considered the most important condition for the economic and social development around the world, especially aspect of regions with insufficient water resources. (ICOLD Publisher, 1999). But at the same time, a water management construction effect large scale environmental changes not only near the constructed objects but also in the river basins as a whole. These changes include the flooding of productive soils in the river valleys, water logging, sanitization and swamps formation on the reservoir banks, environmental changes in the tail brief of the engineering structures.