



Creating a Greenscape - Remove concrete at the pond perimeter to make space for a planted border. Researching local natural history and ecosystem relationships will tell what native terrestrial and aquatic plants to choose to create attractive conditions for wild critters and human visitors. Available rock may be used to add some variation in substrate on the pond bottom and as a base for aquatic plants in sunken pots.

Case Study: International School Kuala Lumpur Re-Creating Habitat Around a New Pond



Transforming this hard-surfaced 'desert' into a greenscape presents an environmental design project with the end goal of restoring natural habitat.

A retaining wall holds the hillside that drops down to a newly built water catchment pond at the edge of what is now an unshaded parking lot. Water flows in from alongside school buildings and from hillside runoff.

Observation of water flow and pond levels before and after heavy rain along with analysis of other existing conditions will give clues about how to best develop the site. Noting where water originates, measuring and monitoring water pH and other qualities will determine if the water is polluted, and what steps might be taken to improve water quality.

This greenscape project offers a range of possibilities as an exceptional teaching-learning opportunity.