



Area: Wetland (200 hectare); Lake (400 hectare)

Description:

Putrajaya Wetlands Park is the largest constructed freshwater wetlands in the tropics. It is the first man-made wetland in Malaysia in August 1998 and the lake is completed in May 2002. It provides habitats to aquatic animals and terrestrial animals. Besides the animals. the environment also benefits the plants as the plants grow well in the park based on my observation. The area is a beautiful and pleasant place for the public. It is called the kidneys of Putrajaya as it plays the main role in maintaining the harmony and balance of the ecosystem by involving in the natural filtration of sediments, nutrients and contaminants. This function is important as it filters the clean water for the organisms and provides the ideal and standard water quality for the organisms. The organisms who live close to the river or along the river also can obtain clean water.

Based on comments from visitors:

- A nice place to visit but need to walk slowly
- Safety and the pathway need to be improved
- Have variety of flora and fauna
- Give a sense of nature

There are 8 categories in Putrajaya Wetland:

- Nature Interpretive Centre
- Lookout Tower
- People Mover Station
- Swan Lake
- Wetland Cell
- · Flamingo Pond
- Garden Shop
- Camping Site

Site Survey



On the 2nd of June, I visited Putrajaya Wetland Park. Once I entered the site, I saw obvious signage which showed the title of Wetland Park. Clear signage brought convenience to the visitors. Inside the park, there also had some road signage to show the direction of the park to avoid getting lost. Some hardscapes were provided to make the users comfortable while visiting the park.

Ecosystem in Wetland Park:

- Protective area for flamingo and swan. (a clean lake with sufficient basic requirement for the animals)
- Provide habitat and shelter for the terrestrial animal such as squirrel, monkey, snake, insect and bird etc.
- Clean and fresh area for the flora and fauna.
- A protected area for flora and fauna.
- The ecosystem is balance and nice in Putrajaya Wetland Park.



Operational and Management Activities:

- Maintenance activities (focus on cleaning)
- Monitoring exercises (check the quality, control the population)
- Ecosystem assessment (terrestrial Fauna survey)
- Management measures (further action based on data)

Importance:

• To maintain the cleanness and the balance of ecosystem environment



Highlights

During the field trip, there were two narrators who guide us to explain the information about the Putrajaya Wetland. The first narrator explained the water in the park was coming from out stream. Due to the polluted water, they collaborated with the authority to filter the water in the water part above. The water would flow into the center of the Wetland from four divided streams. 60% of water flows from the upper South to the center. For the filtration, the water plant was also involved in the water treatment. After being tested, the quality of water was +2B, this water was safe to swim and been used. The primary purpose of the wetland was designed to be used for sport and recreation as well as a tourist attraction. Then, it also helped to conserve and preserve the ecosystem. Based on her explanation, originally, the environment was planted with palm trees and rubber trees, then it was changed into a wetland. She also reminded us that some areas were not allowed to have fishing activities otherwise the person would get punishment.

Special Feature / Design :

- A long bridge
- A way "created" by Bamboo





The second narrator explained about

the island was created successfully

as it became the nesting area for

205 species of birds and I24 were

the birds. In Putrajaya, there had



After field visit to Putrajaya Wetland Park on 2nd of June 2022, I learnt the importance of protected area. I felt very happy and grateful when I saw the animals have a nice habitat for them. The design of the protected area is also considered a nice design as it still has a board space to develop and improve the park to attract more visitors so they can spread their conservation ideas to the visitors. I believe this is one of the method to rise the conscious among the public to cherish our environment. I also learnt the ecosystem of flamingo and swan. This was my first time to use the telescope to observe the life of the animals. I felt I was close to the nature at that moment, I never observe the animals quite near. I think this is a memorable experience for me. Hope next time I will obtain another experience in another field trip.