



Rosli pointing to a solar panel with LED lights.



A DBKL contractor installing solar panels on a bus stop's roof in Wangsa Maju.



Steel frames installed on Duke 2 pillars to encourage the growth of creepers.

By BAVANI M.
bavanim@thestar.com.my

UPON approaching the township, a banner with the words "Welcome to Section 1, Wangsa Maju — the first low-carbon neighbourhood in Kuala Lumpur" — greets visitors.

Put up by residents, it proudly declares the intentions and efforts of the community and **Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL)** to make the township green.

At a community park down the road, another banner informs residents that DBKL and the International Green Training Centre are collecting data to measure the level of greenhouse gas emissions in the area.

These signs are an indication that Wangsa Maju is slowly but surely moving towards reducing its carbon footprint.

Throughout the township, there are more signs showing efforts to harness renewable energy.

They include the solar PV wind turbine at a park near Jalan Genting Kelang and solar panels installed on LED lights along the Sungai Bonus walking path.

Solar panels are also being installed on top of bus stops throughout the township.

These steps are the first of many DBKL is taking towards carbon neutrality.

Kuala Lumpur mayor Datuk Seri Mahadi Che Ngah said more indicators would be visible by March.

"By then, residential units, schools and even commercial buildings will have solar panels on their roofs to reduce the town's greenhouse gas emissions."

"Our aim is to reduce the township's carbon footprint until it is able to produce its own energy," Mahadi told *StarMetro* in an exclusive interview.

Last May, he revealed DBKL's plans to develop Wangsa Maju into a carbon-neutral township under a pilot project with the aim to turn Kuala Lumpur into a carbon-neutral city by 2050.

To achieve that, the city came up with a two-pronged plan.

The first is to establish a carbon-neutral project framework for the Wangsa Maju carbon-neutral growth centre under Kuala Lumpur Carbon Neutral 2050.

The second is to identify suitable development concepts and projects that will serve as a reference for upscaling to other strategic zones.

"We knew we could not do it alone."

"In order to make any impact, we needed the community to get involved, so we engaged with stakeholders and held focus group discussions with schools, malls and commercial centres," said Mahadi.

The mayor identified 20 potential climate actions in leading the zone to carbon neutrality by 2050, covering five sectors — energy, waste, mobility, green and open spaces, as well as community.

Reaping green rewards

After Wangsa Maju, residents in Setiawangsa and KLCC slated to benefit from DBKL's low-carbon initiatives



Mahadi: Our aim is to reduce Wangsa Maju's carbon footprint until it is able to produce its own energy.

The energy and waste sectors cover rooftop solar panels, floating solar panels, anaerobic digesters, waste-composting plants and waste recycling points.

The mobility sector focuses on pedestrian and cycling networks as well as public transport.

Green and open spaces include eco-parks and river-cleaning efforts as well as urban gardens and vertical gardens.

For the community sector, urban farming, community recycling programmes, community water- and energy-saving initiatives are some of the areas that need to be developed.

Residents living in the Wangsa Maju Section 1 flats are the closest beneficiaries of the 80 solar panel LED lights that now dot the Sungai Bonus walking path.

"The lights come with sensors that operate from 7am to 7pm, with only 30% power consumption if there is no movement," said DBKL Planning Department senior deputy director Rosli Nordin.

"We decided to build a staircase from the flats to the walking path to encourage the flats' residents to jog or take a stroll here in the morning and evening."

To ensure safety and security, CCTV cameras and lights were installed as well, he added.

The walking path has been adopted by residents as a community garden project.

The stretch from Jalan 1/2TA and Jalan 2/2TA has been upgraded with railings and proper walkways for the community.

"Even the pillars of the Duke 2 highway have been installed with metal frames to encourage creepers which will cover the entire



Visitors strolling on the Sungai Bonus walking path which has been installed with 80 solar panel LED lights.
— Photos: YAP CHEE HONG/The Star

structure," said Rosli.

Over at Wangsa Sari People's Housing Project (PPR), more community farms are being set up along the riverbanks.

DBKL is also installing more solar panels, while a rainwater-harvesting system as well as a composting system are being planned for the area.

Apart from installing solar panels at DBKL buildings, City Hall is working with companies such as Aeon Wangsa Maju, which is planning to install solar panels on its rooftops.

Schools like SK Wangsa Maju and apartments have also been identified for solar panel installations.

Once implemented, users will see their electricity usage reduce by 50%.

Over at Jalan Andaman, some 92 solar panels will be installed near Aeon Wangsa Maju and at bus stops.

The project is being done in 10 phases, starting from Wangsa Maju's Section 1.

"Once we run solely on renewable energy, we won't be emitting carbon and the air will be cleaner and cooler."

"Rivers will be pristine, people will be healthier and electricity bills will be reduced," said Mahadi, adding that City Hall was aiming to complete the project this year.

Similar initiatives would be car-



ried out in Setiawangsa and Kuala Lumpur City Centre next, said the mayor.

Resident Zainal Abidin, 67, was spotted taking a walk near the Sungai Bonus walking path.

He said the pilot project was the best thing to have happened to the township.

"The upgraded walking path has made it safer for us," he said.

Another resident who only wanted to be known as Norzaini, said she now made the effort to go

on morning walks.

"Being here is nice as the area has been cleaned, painted and is so much brighter," she said.

Resident Annie Raj, 46, said she appreciated DBKL's initiative to build a staircase to provide them with a shortcut from their flats to the Sungai Bonus walking path.

"Since it has been built, more people are using the trail and I don't see vagrants and drug addicts around here anymore," she added.

Tak wajar laksana pembangunan di lokasi tadahan air

Kuala Lumpur: Sebarang pembangunan di kawasan kolam takungan air tidak wajar dilaksanakan bagi mengelak gangguan terhadap lokasi tadahan air berkenaan.

Timbalan Menteri Alam Sekitar dan Air, Datuk Dr Mansor Othman, berkata perkara itu penting kerana ia membabitkan isu nasional dan keselamatan negara.

"Secara dasar, perlu nilai semula dan perlu dibuat kajian dengan mendalam kerana Kementerian Alam Sekitar dan Air (KASA) berpendangan tidak sewajarnya ada pembangunan di kawasan kolam takungan air."

"Sebenarnya, isu ini (kolam takungan air) merentasi kementerian dan jabatan kerana jika ikut peraturan, sebarang perancangan dalam bandar perlu ikut syor dikemukakan Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran (JPS)," katanya kepada BH.

Mansor berkata, bila pun terdapat perurutan undang-undang berhubung pengambilan semula tanah berkenaan, kajian mendalam perlu dilaksanakan terlebih dulu.

"Ia membabitkan banyak perkara, sebagai contoh nak pindahkan masyarakat seperti di Sri Muda (Shah Alam), nak pindah ke mana dan sebagainya. Ini isu praktikal yang kerajaan perlu pertimbangkan."

"Bagi yang belum ada pembangunan atau tidak padat sangat, itu boleh dipertimbangkan. Kalau kawasan (berhampiran kolam takungan) yang besar digunakan buat perumahan susah nak ambil, tetapi jika pembangunan yang kurang padat, boleh diperimbangkan," katanya.

Sementara itu, Menteri Wilayah Persekutuan, Datuk Seri Shahidan Kassim, berkata satu kerayataan akan dikeluarkan dalam tempoh terdekat.

Shahidan sebelum ini dilaporkan memberi jaminan kawasan kolam takungan air sedia ada di ibu negara akan terus dipertahankan dan terpelihara daripada sebarang projek komersial.

Beliau berkata, isu kepentingan mempertahankan kolam takungan air khususnya bagi tujuan rebatan banjir akan dibawa kepada jawatankuasa khas untuk tindakan susulan.

Laporan Ketua Audit Negara (LKAN) Tahun 2019 yang dibentangkan baru-baru ini mendedahkan, 943 kebenaran perancangan diluluskan dari 2015 hingga 2020.

Berdasarkan LKAN itu, eman kolam takungan air yang diluluskan pemberi milikan bagi tujuan pembangunan ialah Batu Nanyang, Delima Taman Wahyu, Batu 4 1/2 dan Taman Desa.

Ambil semula tanah babit pelbagai implikasi

Pengambilan kolam takungan air pihak ketiga perlu diperhalusi

Oleh Mohd Iskandar Ibrahim
mohd_iskandar@bh.com.my

Kuala Lumpur: Sebarang cadangan menggunakan Akta Pengambilan Tanah 1960 bagi mengambil semula mana-mana kawasan kolam takungan air yang diluluskan kepada pihak ketiga perlu diperhalusi secara menyeluruh.

Datuk Bandar Kuala Lumpur, Datuk Seri Mahadi Che Ngah, berkata langkah mengambil semula tanah terbabit bukan satu perkara mudah kerana ia membabitkan pelbagai implikasi.

"Kita tidak boleh cakap sembarangan, kalau sudah ada pembinaan dan undang-undang kata bable ambil semula, maka ada kos sampingan lain, siapa nak bayar?

"Saya bercakap mengenai andaian, maka itu implikasi perlu dinilai sepenuhnya sebelum menerima nilai sebenar untuk pengambilan semula, pampasan dan sebagainya. Saya lihat ini sebagai satu bebanan, siapa ada bayar," katanya kepada BH.

Pensyarah Undang-Undang Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM), Prof Dr Ainul Jaria Maidin, dilapor mencadangkan kerajaan boleh menggunakan Akta Pengambilan Ta-



Pemeliharaan kolam takungan air mampu tangani limpahan akibat hujan lebat.

(Foto Aswadi Alias/BH)

nah 1960 bagi mengambil semula mana-mana kawasan kolam takungan air yang diluluskan kepada pihak ketiga untuk pembangunan.

Katanya, kaedah lain boleh digunakan untuk 'menyelamatkan' semula tanah terbabit dengan membuat pembatalan atau pengubahanstatus kepada Kebangsaan Membangun (DO) yang diberikan kepada pemaju.

Mengulas lanjut, Mahadi berkata, cadangan dikemukakan itu



kepada tindakan serta cadangan terbabit.

Jelasnya, analisis secara benar perlu dilaksanakan secara menyeluruh dengan mengambil kirai semua implikasi bakal dihadapi jika cadangan itu dilaksanakan.

"Saya yakini kerajaan sebagai satu institusi, semua perkara membabitkan implikasi sudah dilaksanakan sepenuhnya berdasarkan pengalaman saya dalam kerajaan," katanya.

Penyelesaian RM340.92j KPMG diterima

Putrajaya: Kementerian Kewangan (MoF) memaklumkan, kerajaan sudah menerima penyelesaian berjumlah RM340.92juta (AS\$80 juta) daripada KPMG ke dalam Akaun Amanah Mandatkan Kembali Aset.

Penyelesaian itu adalah susulan daripada pengumuman pada 16 September 2021, yang mana KPMG bersetuju untuk menyelesaikan saman sivil yang difaikkan oleh 1Malaysia Development Berhad (1MDB) terhadapnya.

Sehingga kini, Akaun Amanah di bawah seliaan Jabatan Aktauntan Negara Malaysia su-

dah menerima sejumlah RM19.133 bilion berhubung skandal kewangan 1MDB.

Dana itu sudah atau akan digunakan untuk menyelesaikan hutang tertinggak 1MDB.

Menteri Kewangan, Tengku Datuk Seri Zafrul Tengku Abdul Aziz, berkata kerajaan sudah membayar balik RM13.3 bilion hutang 1MDB.

"Pada 31 Disember 2021, hutang terkumpul 1MDB yang terdiri daripada prinsipal dan kupon/keuntungan untuk bon dan Sukuk adalah berjumlah RM38.81 bilion.

"Bagaimanapun, baki semasa

Akaun Amanah adalah mencukupi untuk membayar jumlah prinsipal bon untuk 2022 sahaja.

"Apabila semua dana Akaun Amanah sudah digunakan, kerajaan akan terus menanggung obligasi untuk membayar baki hutang 1MDB, yang penerbitannya disokong oleh Jaminan dan Surat Sokongan Kerajaan," katanya dalam satu kenyataan.

Tengku Zafrul berkata, melangkah ke hadapan, kerajaan kekal komited dalam usaha pemuliharaan aset 1MDB.

Beliau berkata, kerajaan juga akan sentiasa memastikan pe-

runtukan yang mencukupi untuk menyelesaikan hutang 1MDB bagi mengurangkan beban kewangan negara yang diakibatkan oleh entiti berkenaan.

"MOF ingin merakamkan penghargaan kepada Jabatan Peguam Negara, Suruhanjaya Sekuriti (SC), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM), Pusat Pencegahan Jenayah Kewangan Nasional, Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) dan Pusat Governans, Integriti dan Anti-Rasuah atas usaha mereka dalam mencapai penyelesaian ini," katanya.

StarMetro • 14/1/22 (Friday) • P3: 2

Drainage upgrade at Jalan Kolam Air to prevent flash floods

WORK on a damaged drain at Jalan Kolam Air, Kuala Lumpur, that caused water to overflow into nearby residences is expected to be completed this month.

Previously, houses located at the bottom of a slope were affected by flash floods whenever there was a downpour. Residents had also voiced concerns over fallen trees along a hill slope.

They had approached Wangsa Maju MP Datuk Paduka Dr Tan Yee Kew and her special assistant Andre Lai for help.

Dr Tan and Lai made a site visit to check on the progress of upgrading work by Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL).

Also present were representatives from several government agencies and residents associations.

"Jalan Kolam Air is located at the boundary of Kuala Lumpur and Selangor, which makes things tricky."

"However, several upgrades are currently being conducted by DBKL.

"These include trimming trees on the slope of Jalan Kolam Air and upgrading the drainage," said Lai.

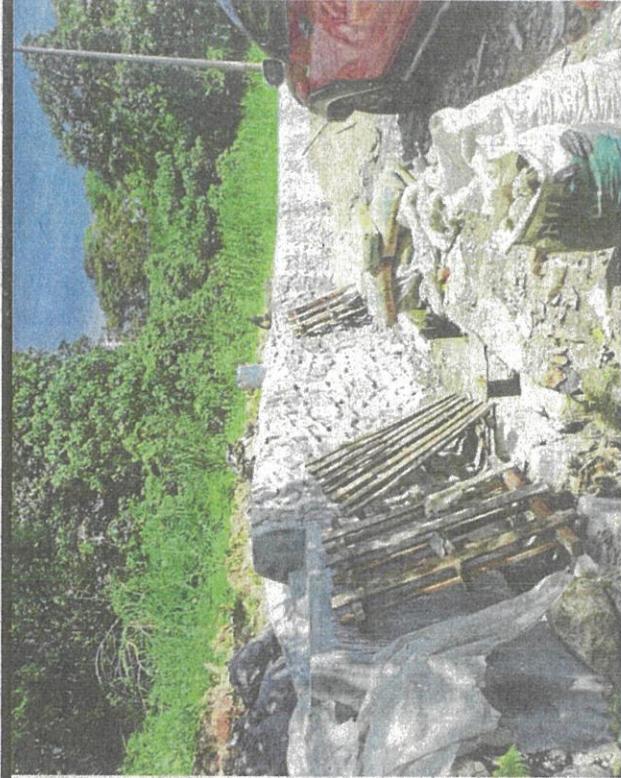
"At the same time, we hope DBKL can look into resurfacing the potholed stretch of Jalan Kolam Air heading towards Desa View Tower condominium and Bukit Mas housing areas.

"The stretch of road leading to Jalan 1/4b Bukit Mas is closed due to a sewage upgrading project and is only expected to be reopened by the end of February.

"We hope all these measures will address residents' concerns on

years and we are glad that upgrading work is being done.

"We also want the stretch of Jalan Kolam Air that is closed to traffic now to be reopened as soon as possible," he said. — BY JAROD LIM



The drainage system along Jalan Kolam Air is being upgraded by DBKL.