NATURE AND URBANISATION -
A Case study of PulauUbin

By

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Abstract

The conflicting interests between formal planning and nature planning is normally resolved by the neglect of the latter. With the demands of rapid urbanization lack of provision for nature in planning has resulted in the loss of nature in the city. Encounters with nature sought through faraway getaways to the countryside. Furthermore this disregard for the integrity and right of nature to exist is reflective of our gradual alienation from the inherent resources of the land. Environments are becoming increasingly manmade with the compromise of environmental quality.

In Singapore nature is more endangered than ever given the scarcity of land. The mainland has few outlying pockets of nature reserves maintained at the expense of development with little significance to planning in general. Ironically the bulk of this tropical garden city is manmade nature. In contrast the offshore island of Pulau Ubin has vast tracts of natural resources facing the threat of development.

Concerns for the conservation of the natural environment has been manifested in various approaches to landscape planning. With these examples is it then possible to propose an integrative landscape strategy to safeguard the resources of Ubin in coexistence with development?

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