

Damages done to water due to land reclamation on the coastal topography of the island.

Thulhaadhoo School



Aim

To assess the damages done to water due to land reclamation on the coastal topography of the island.

Thulhaadhoo's land has been reclaimed by the government twice. Also some of the land is reclaimed by the people of Thulhaadhoo (baadi jehun).

Findings

The reclaimed area of Thulhaadhoo have more salt and chloride content than the natural area. Also the reclaimed area have a pungent smell and a reddish colour. Due to these problems some of the people in the island stopped using that water.

The way of disposing waste and the design of the sewage system in the island also affects the island water.

The way in which the island is reclaimed also affects the island water.

Recommendation

Innovate a way to produce fresh water by using sea water whilst using carbon to remove the pungent smell. Moreover oxygen levels in the water should be increased. Furthermore a sewage system should be designed and implemented along with an alternative to build the houses without further land reclamation.

We believe that the water will get contaminated due to seaweeds. The raw materials used to reclaim the area by the people of the island was, sea weed, corals and rocks from the reefs and the waste from the island. Through the findings we would like to say that it is better to ponder upon the island water before designing the sewage system and road construction. In addition, the people of Thulhaadhoo were not aware of the effects caused to the island water due to the land reclamation using sea weeds. And also the water was adversely affected in both ways of land reclamation.

