

Article Title

Cramming for healthy grades at KTPH

One of CPG Consultants' projects, Khoo Teck Puat Hospital (KTPH) at Yishun has been reported in The Straits Times on 11 May 2011.

KTPH is set to be a new hotspot with students studying for exams during crunch time. A student, Mangalan Bal, 18, said that the hospital has greenery, is peaceful and is a better choice for studying as compared to the public libraries. Not bothered by the fact that hospitals treat the sick, she mentions that she does not see patients around, adding that the foodcourt, which can seat more than 300 people, is sited away from the clinics, with patrons usually being visitors. Other reasons cited by students were the close proximity of the hospital to their homes and schools, as well as overcrowding at public libraries.

Students are left alone to study at the foodcourt as they spend on food. However, staff would politely ask them to make way to customers who are there to eat during peak hours.

The news article "Cramming for healthy grades at KTPH" also highlights that Changi Airport remains popular with students, being quiet, peaceful and air-conditioned. Students also have the option to stay back in school to study during exam preparations.

Source: Melissa Lin and Kon Xin Hua. "Cramming for healthy grades at KTPH" The Straits Times. 11 May 2011: Home B1.

New reservoirs boost landscape

By EUNICE ANG

THE opening of two new reservoirs yesterday marked a milestone in Singapore's journey towards water self-sufficiency.

The new Punggol and Serangoon reservoirs – the 16th and 17th reservoirs in Singapore – will meet about 5 per cent of Singapore's total water demand.

Together with Marina Reservoir, the new reservoirs (which form a combined catchment area of 5,500ha) will increase Singapore's local catchment area from half to two thirds of Singapore's total land area by the end of the year, making Singapore

one of the few countries to harvest rainwater on such a large scale.

During the opening ceremony yesterday, held at the Serangoon Reservoir East Dam, Dr Vivian Balakrishnan, Minister for the Environment and Water Resources, noted that the reservoir was built by damming the Punggol and Serangoon rivers.

He said: "If you look at this area now, it has been transformed."

Besides being a water-catchment area, the reservoirs will also be a place for recreational activities.

Deputy Prime Minister Teo Chee Hean, an MP for Pasir

Ris-Punggol GRC, was also present at the opening.

"It's wonderful to see that... (the Serangoon Reservoir East Dam) is now a wonderful recreational area," he said.

Construction of the two water catchments cost \$300 million, and started in 2006.

Harvesting water from local catchments is part of Singapore's water-sustainability strategy, along with high-grade reclaimed water branded as Newater, imported water as well as desalinated water.

Currently, there are two desalination plants in Tuas. The first opened in 2005 and cost \$200 million. The second desali-

nation plant in Singapore will begin operations in 2013. The project will cost \$890 million.

Newater and desalinated water now meet 30 per cent and 10 per cent of Singapore's water needs, respectively.

The national water agency PUB plans to increase desalination and Newater capacities to meet up to 30 per cent and 50 per cent of water demand respectively by 2060.

The first water agreement with Malaysia will expire in August this year. The second water agreement, signed in 1962, will expire in 2061.

The Punggol and Serangoon reservoirs are also set to transform the landscape in north-eastern Singapore. The reservoirs will be connected by the 4.2km-long Punggol Waterway.

Wetlands like Punggol Reservoir's Sengkang Floating Island – which was opened last November – and Serangoon Reservoir's Lorong Halus Wetland – which was opened in March and is built on the former Lorong Halus landfill – help to improve the quality of the water naturally. They also provide habitats for wildlife, from birds to fish.

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Cheaper way to treat water – with sunlight

By ANNABELLE LIANG

WATER treatment may one day become cheaper, thanks to an innovation that uses sunlight – instead of ultra-violet light or chemicals – to remove contaminants.

It will be one of five projects to be showcased at this year's Singapore International Water Week (SIWW) – running this

The technique is the brainchild of Associate Professor Chen Zhong of Nanyang Technological University's (NTU's) School of Materials Science and Engineering. Prof Chen told *my paper* that it may be a cheaper way to treat water as sunlight is a free source of energy.

The SIWW, now in its fourth year, serves as a global platform for policymakers, industry leaders, experts and practitioners to

This could happen at the new TechXchange event, which will connect researchers with investors to explore opportunities for commercialisation.

The other four projects to be showcased include an online sensor to detect compromised filters by Dr Adrian Yeo, chief executive of Membrane Instruments and Technology, which creates sensors for water-treatment plants, as well as an