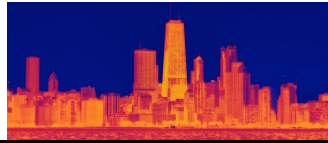


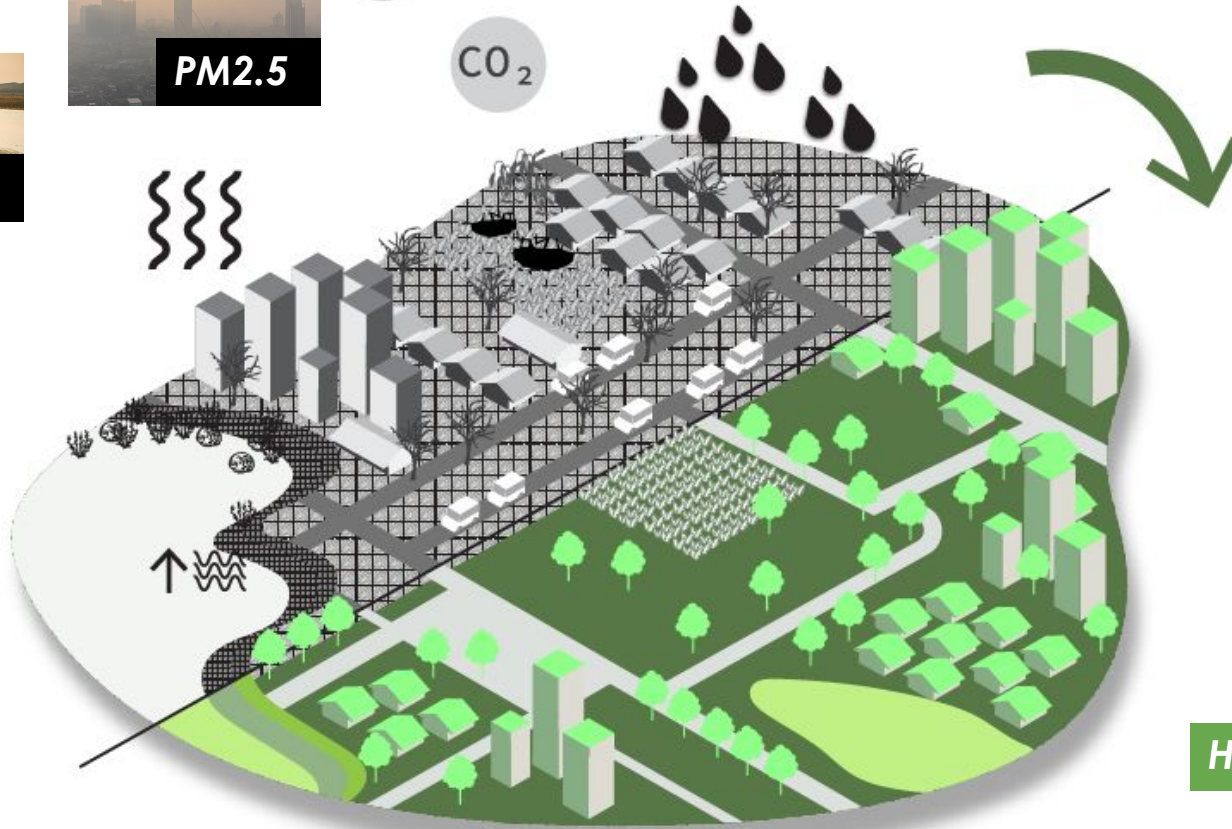
URBAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Future Challenge



PM2.5

CO₂



GREEN ROOF

WATER MANAGEMENT

PARK

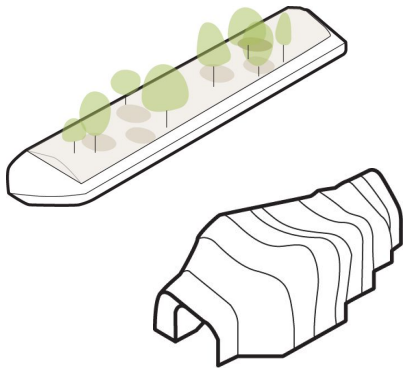
HUMAN CENTRIC

URBAN FOREST

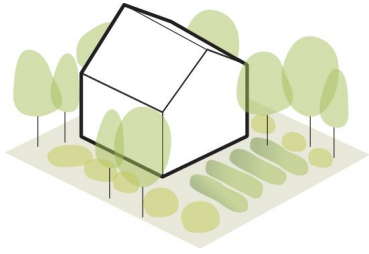
URBAN FARM

WILDLIFE HABITAT

Future Solution



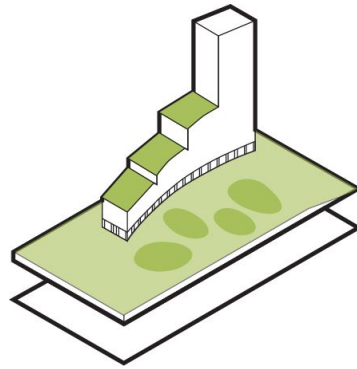
PROTOTYPE &
EXPERIMENTAL



HOUSE



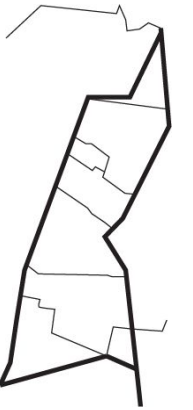
COMMUNITY



BUILDING



PARK



URBAN

Safezone Shelter



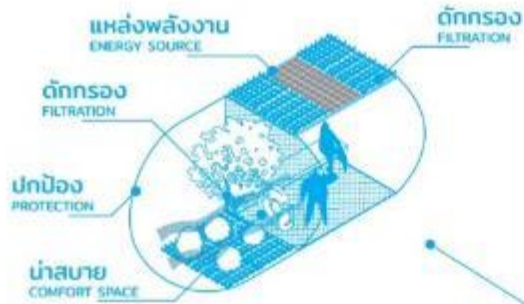


=

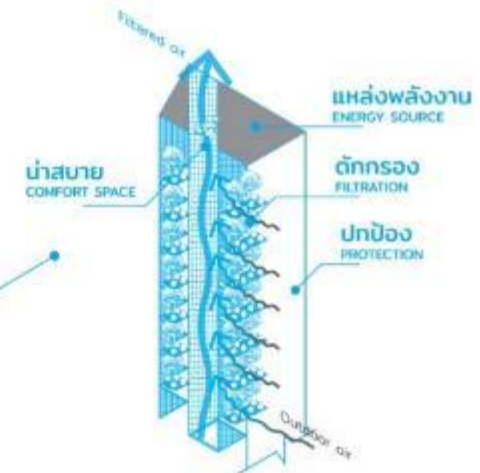


ป้ายรถประจำทาง

BUS STOP

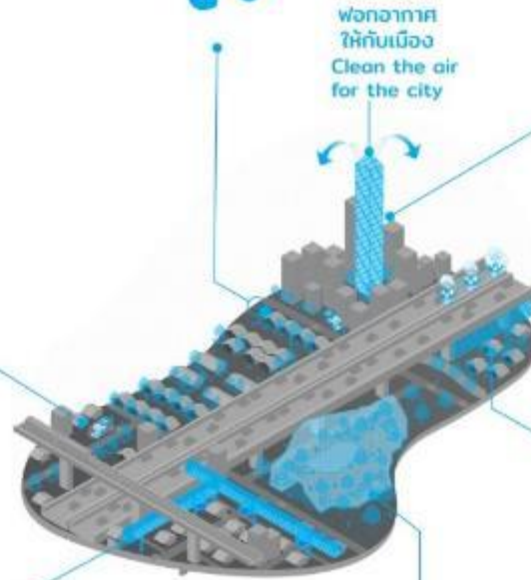


PROTECTION SUIT



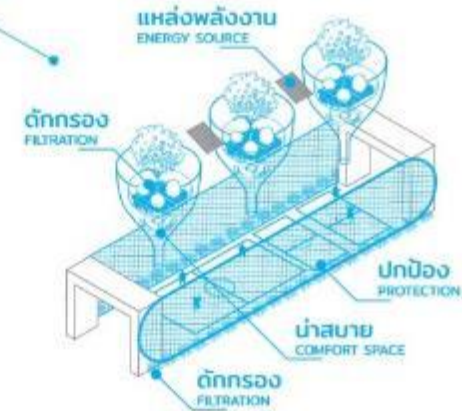
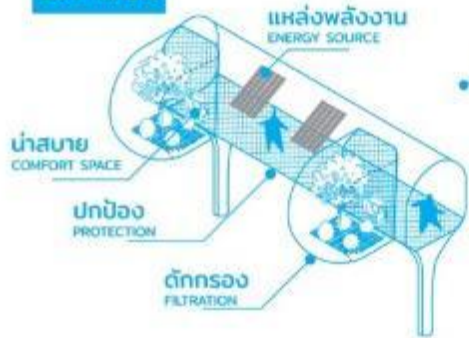
อาคารฟอกอากาศ

AIR PURIFIER TOWER



ทางเดินลอยฟ้า

SKY WALK

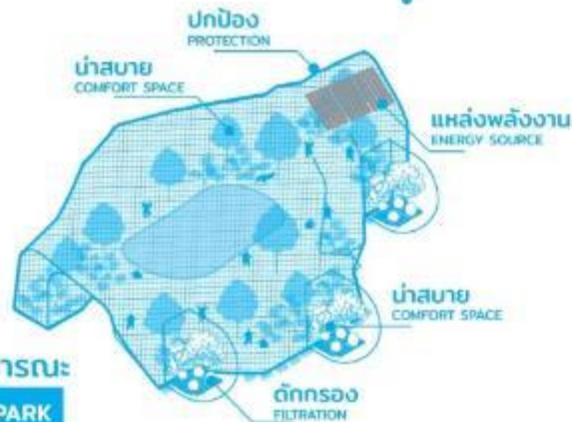


สนามกีฬาใต้ทางด่วน

THE STADIUM UNDER THE EXPRESSWAY

สวนสาธารณะ

PUBLIC PARK





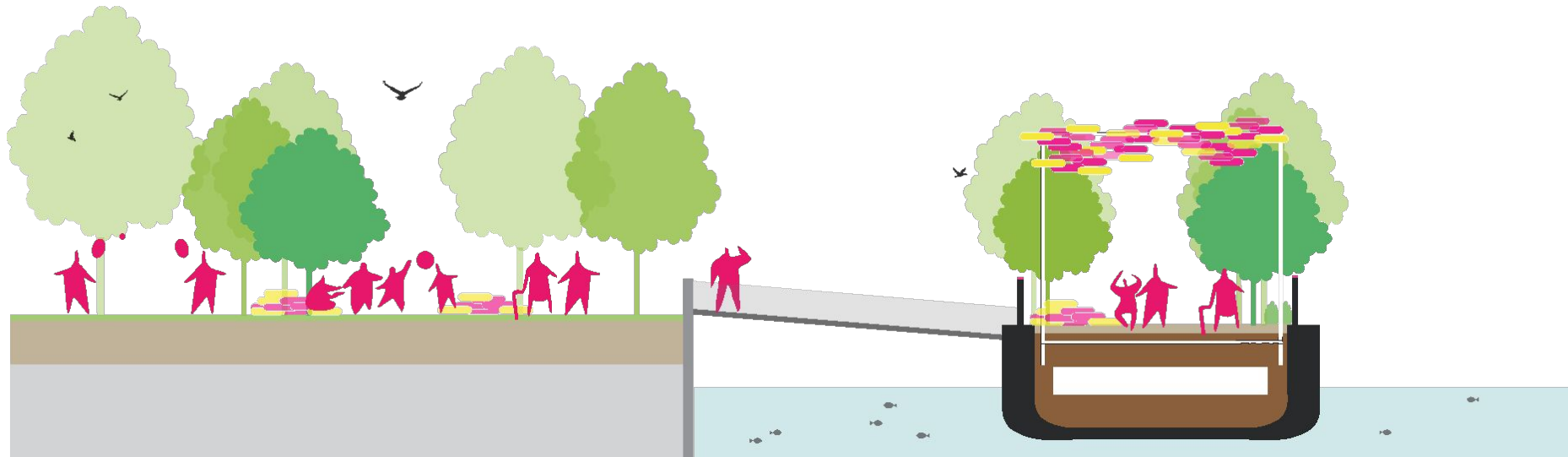
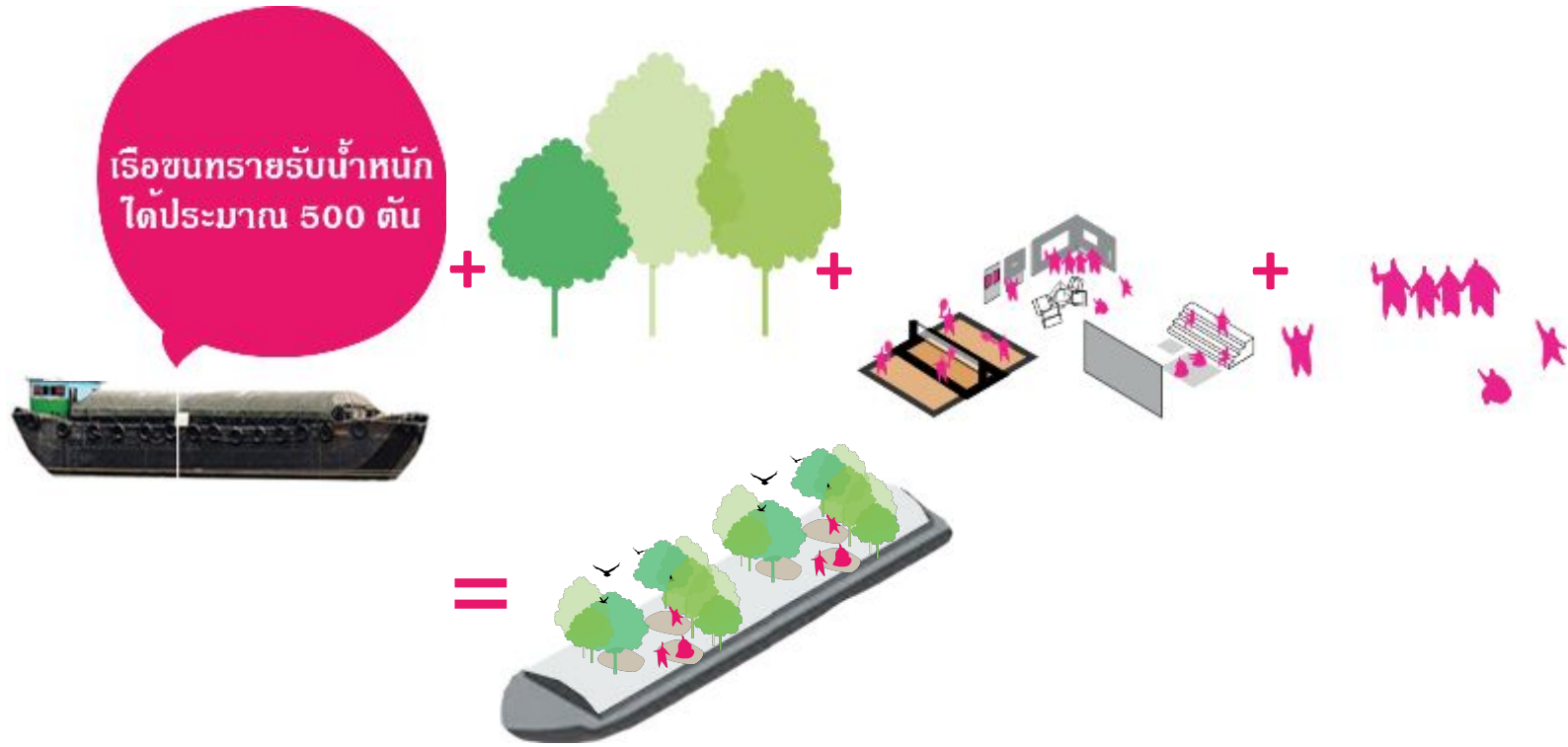






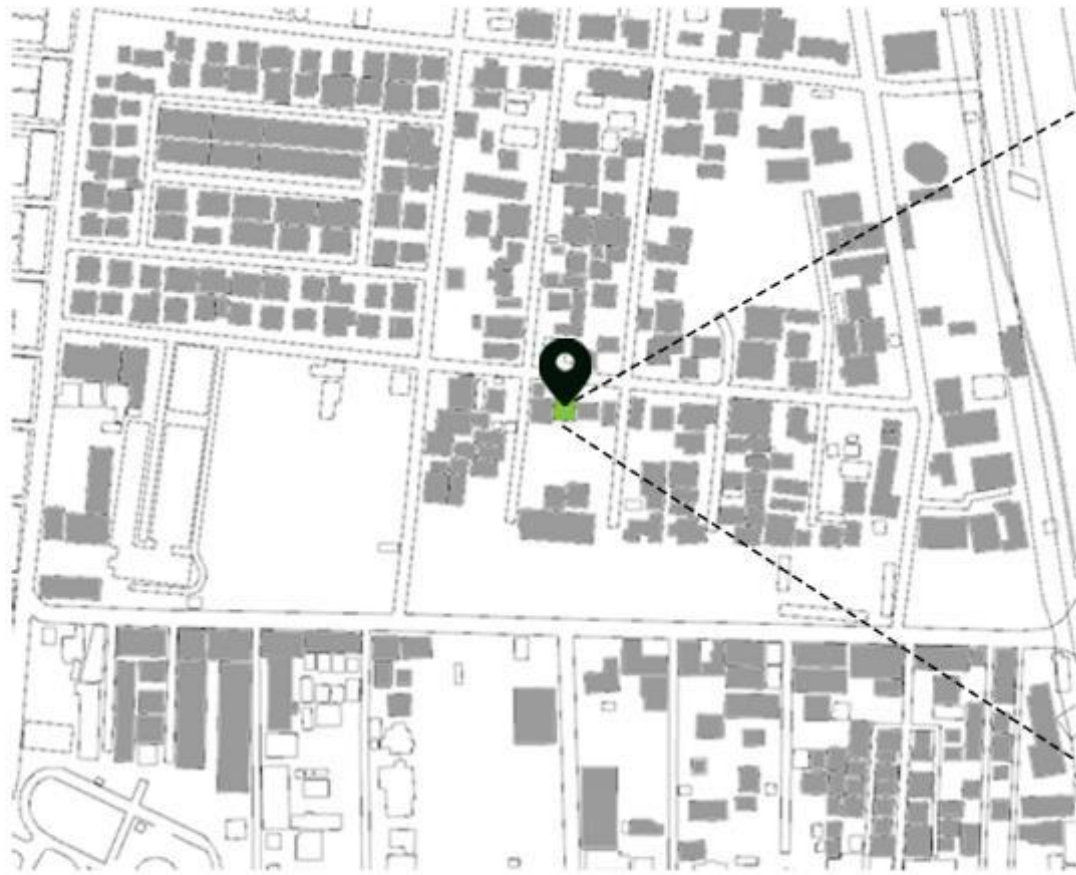
Floating Park







Forest House



Residential Neighborhood

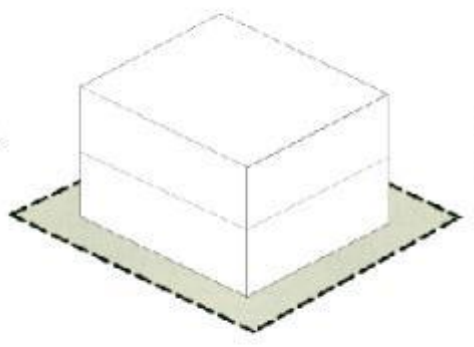
Past



50% + 50%

House + Garden

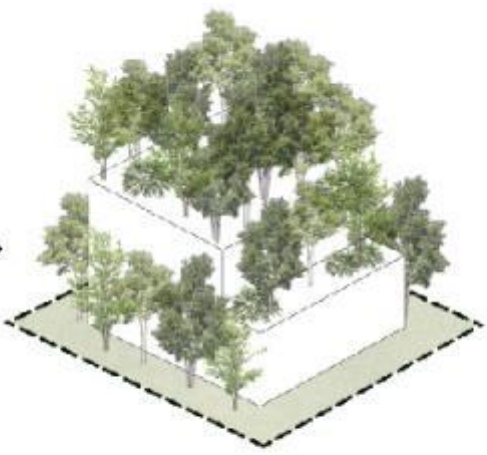
Present



100%

Maximize Plot

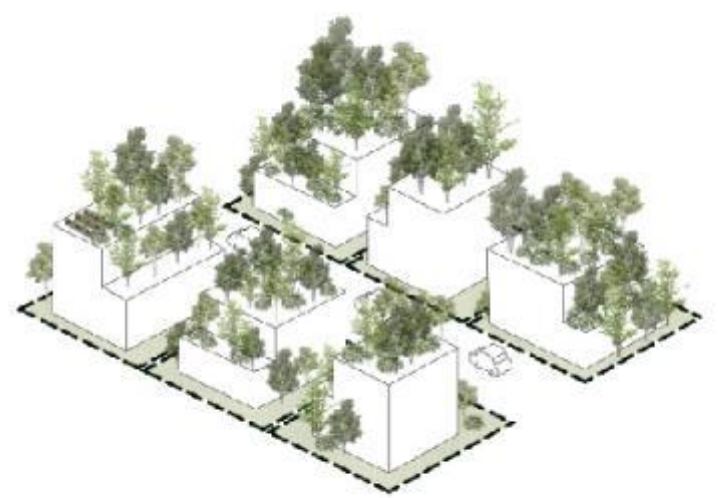
Future



100% + 100%

Maximize Plot + Maximize Garden

Future Scenario



Forest City



1 Tree Can
Produce oxygen
685 Litre/Day

=



1 Human
Needs oxygen
365 Litre/Day

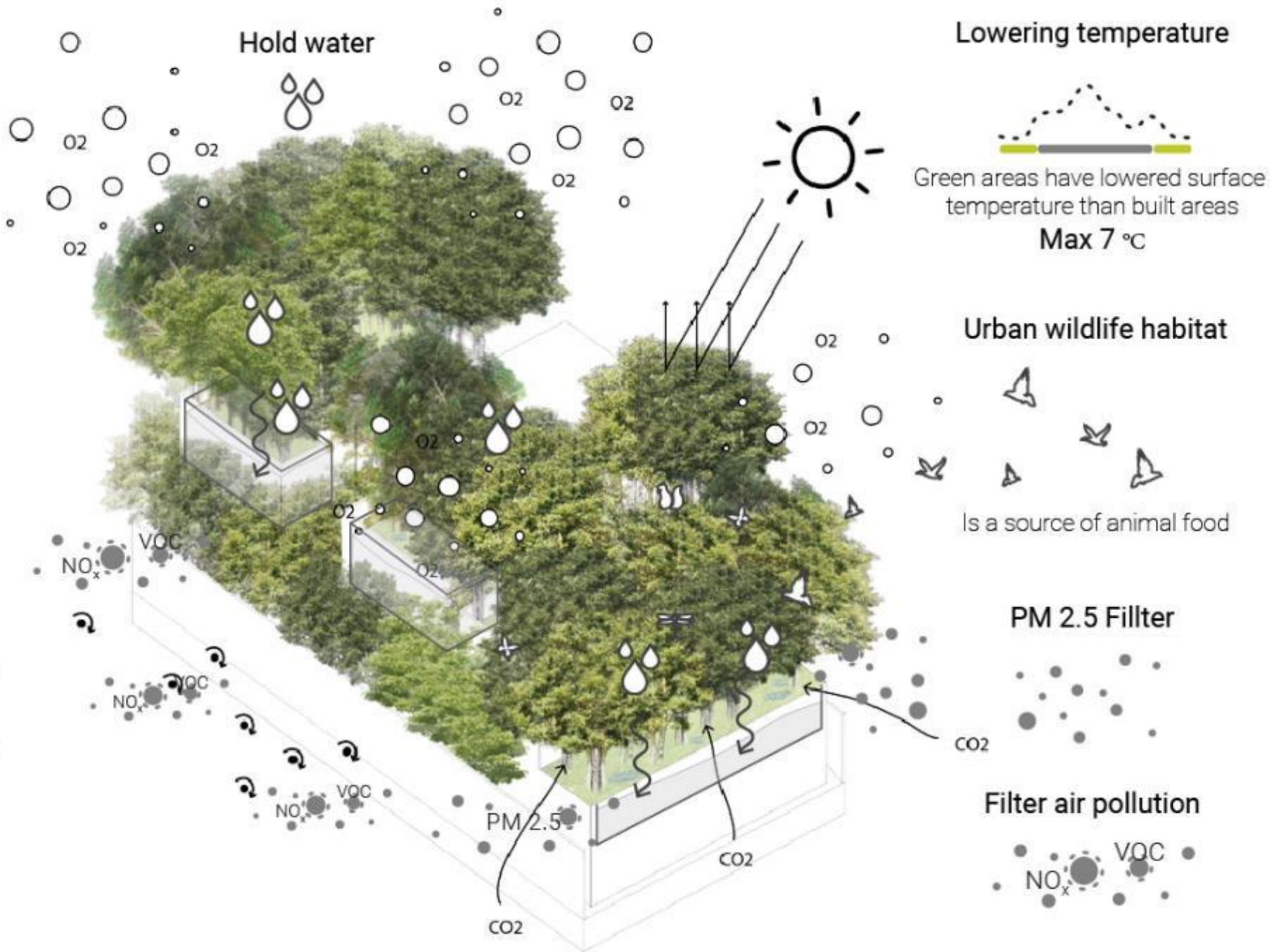


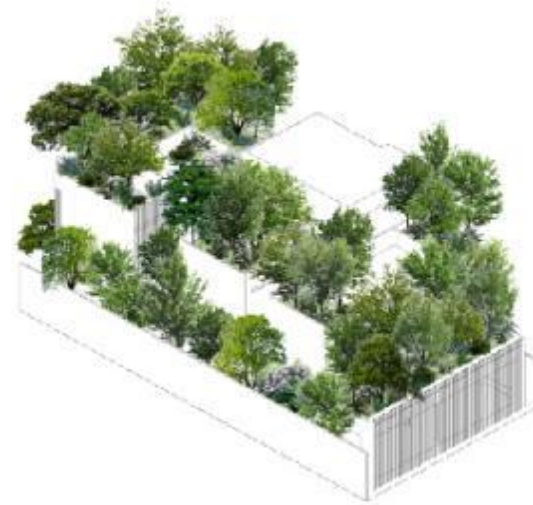
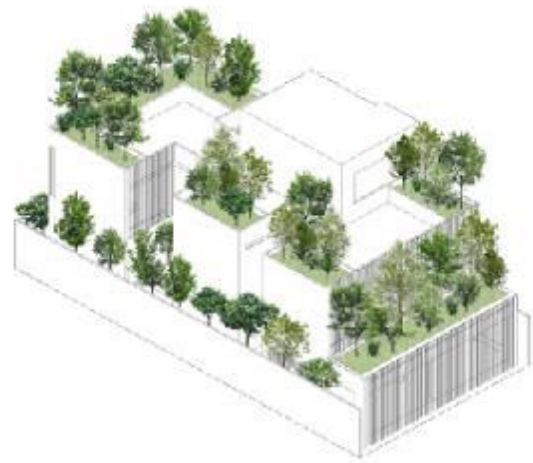
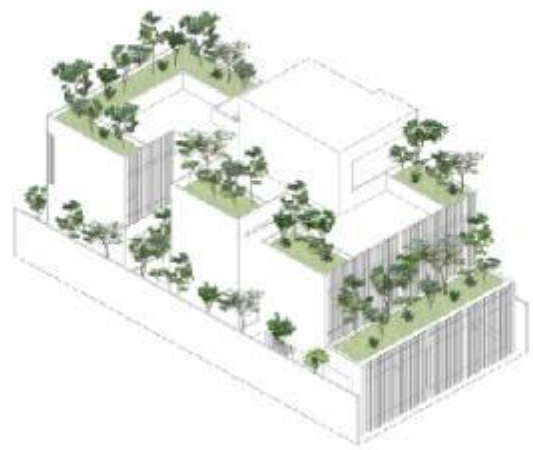
This house has
120 trees

=



240 Human
oxygen needed





Tree size when first planted



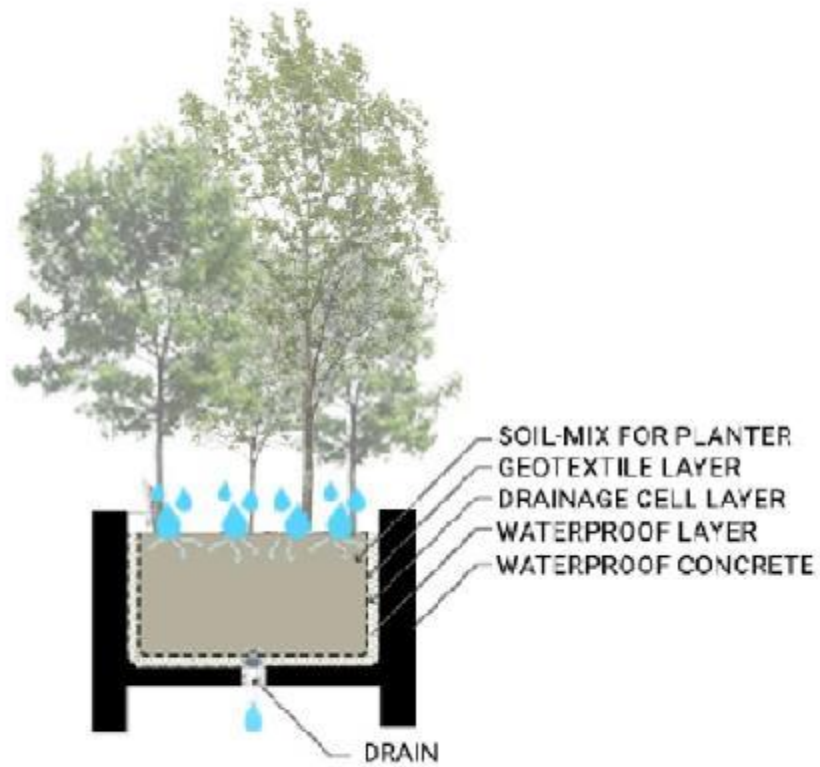
3 months after completion



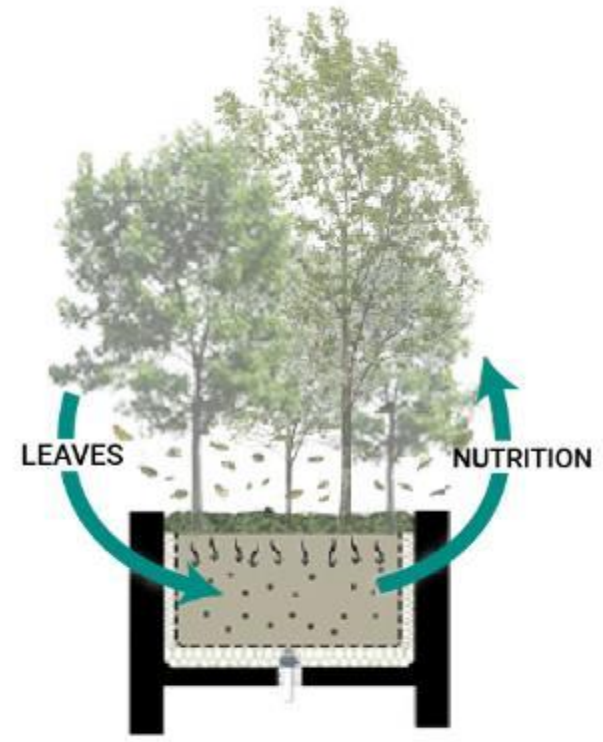
10 months after completion



2.5 years after completion

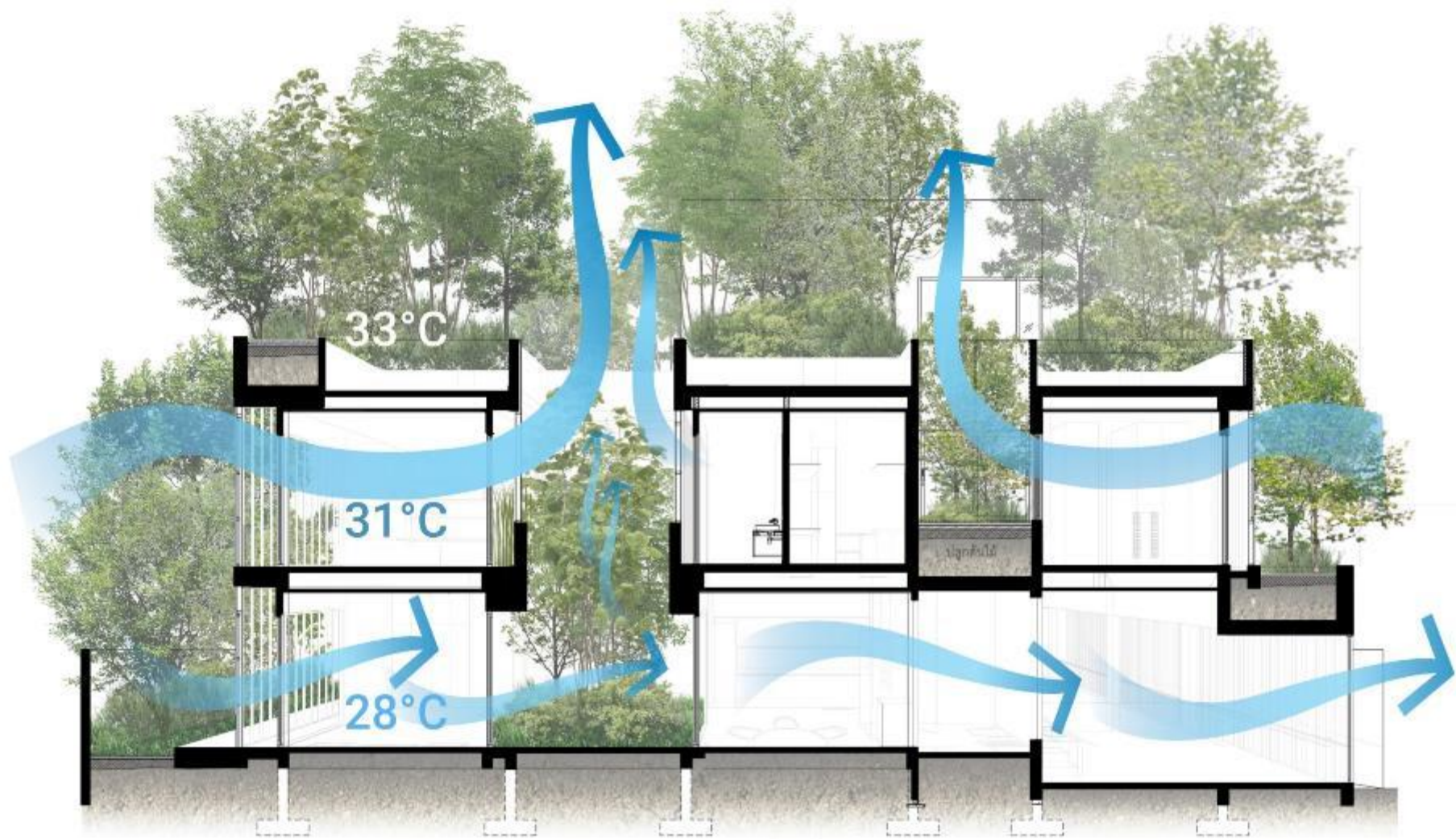


Irrigation Diagram



Natural Composting process









15

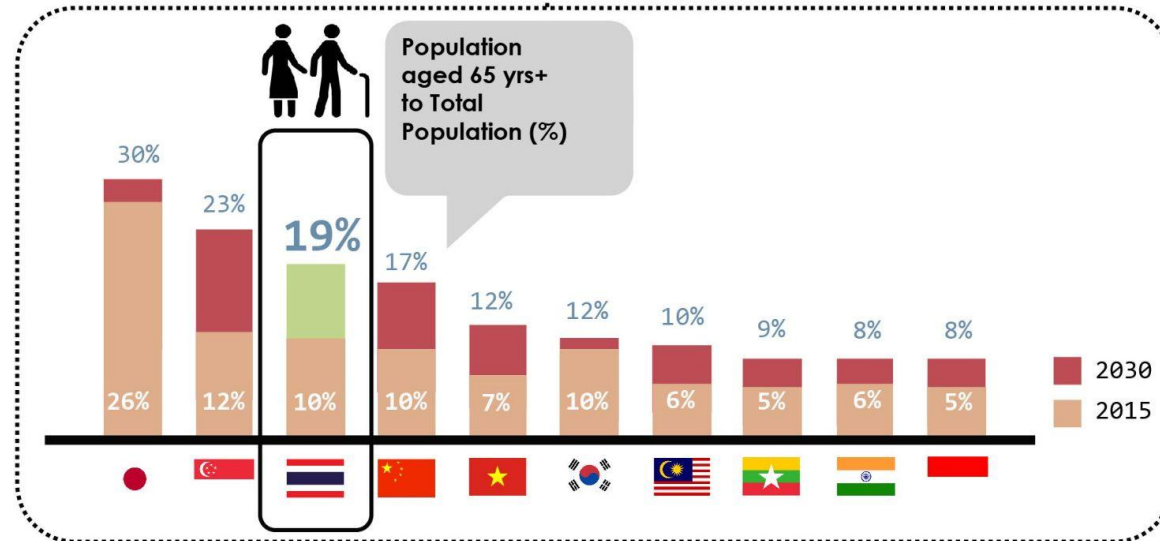
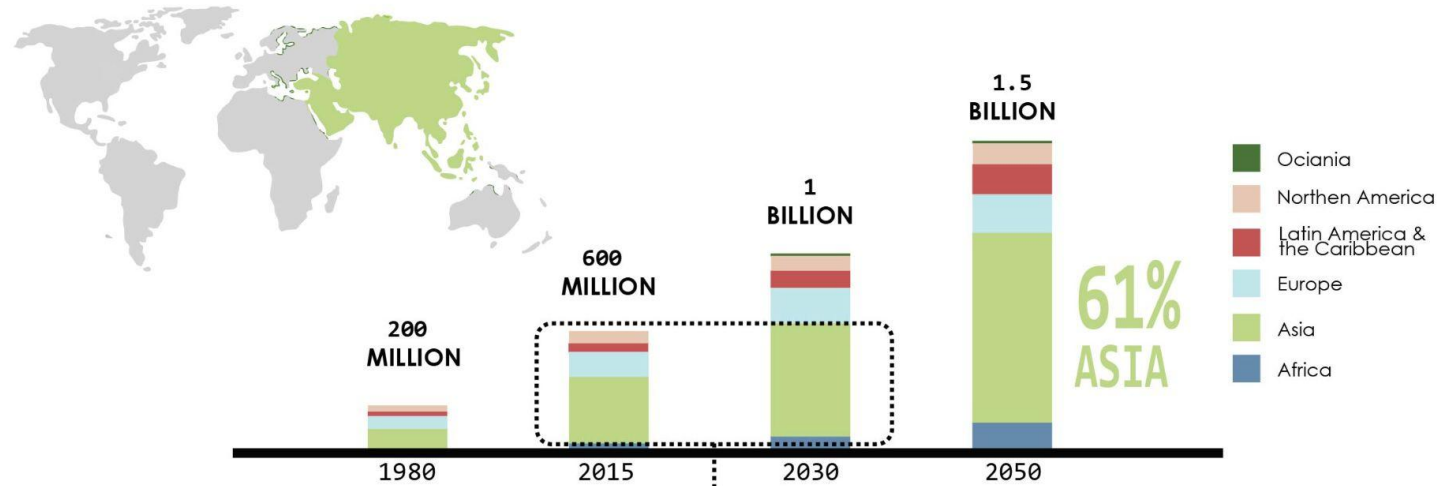




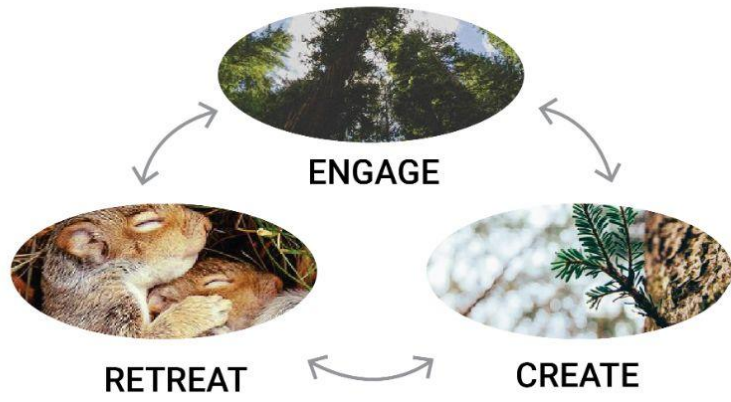
Jin Wellbeing County



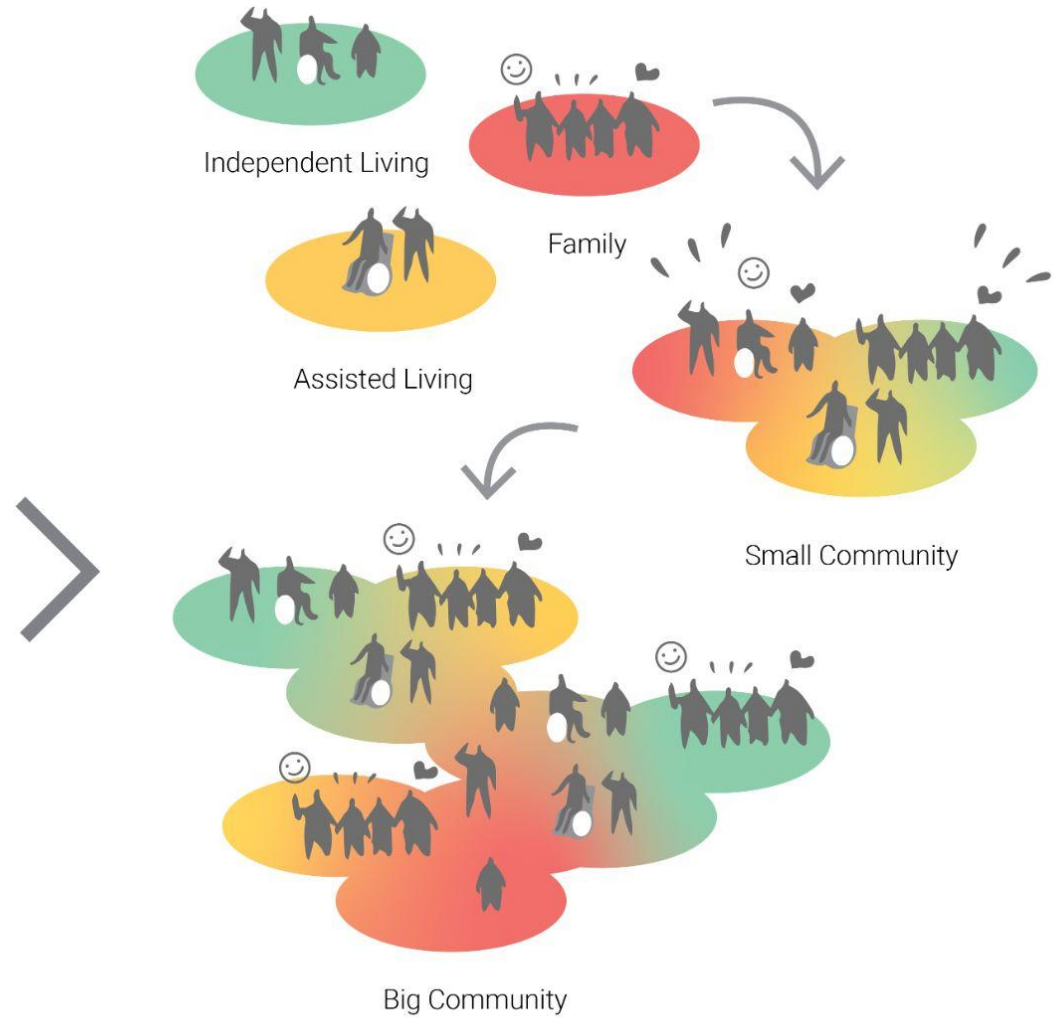
Thailand is entering Aging society



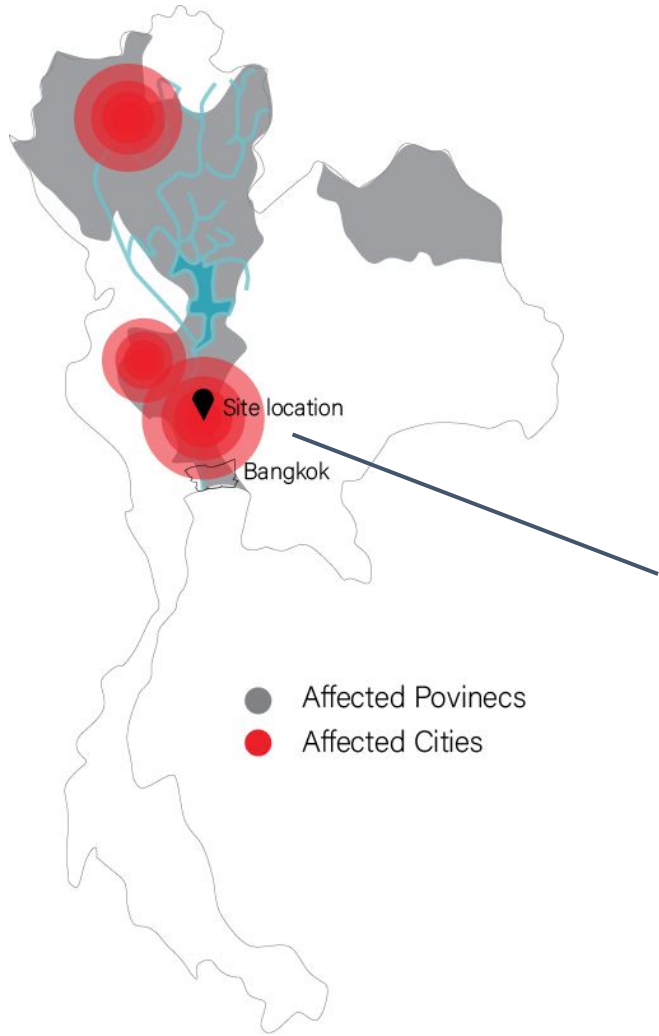
SOURCE : United Nation Department Of Economic And Social Affairs



ACTIVITIES DYNAMIC

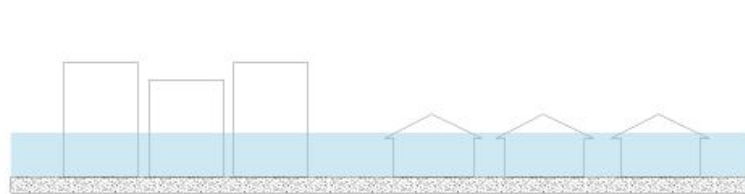
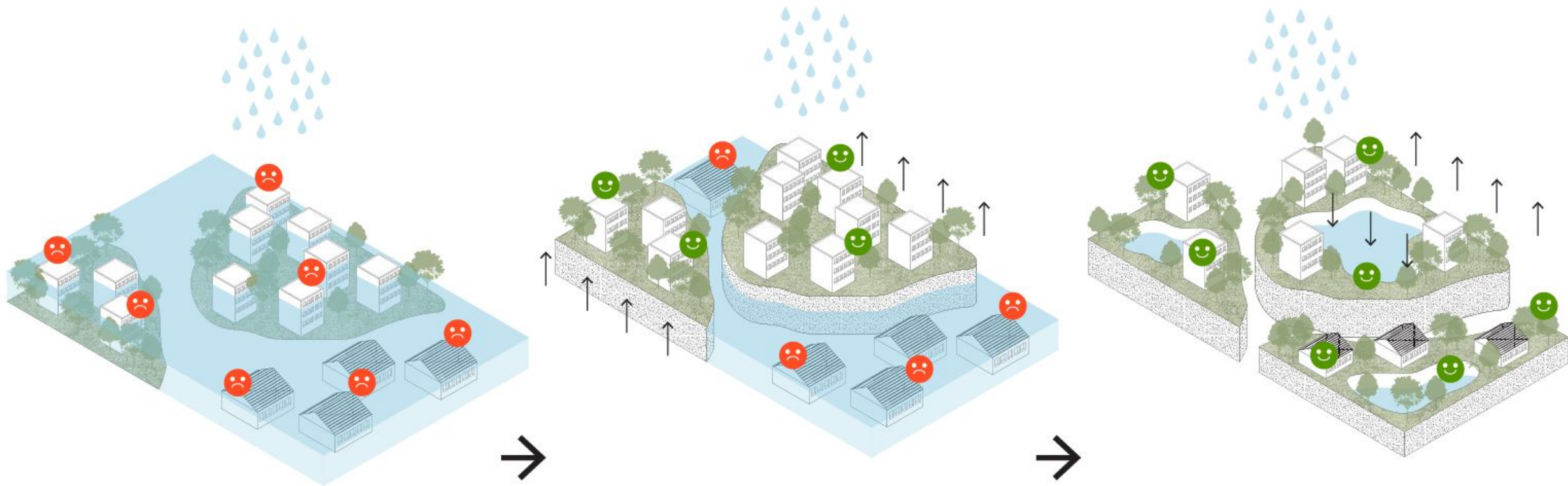


SENSE OF MULTI-GENERATION COMMUNITY



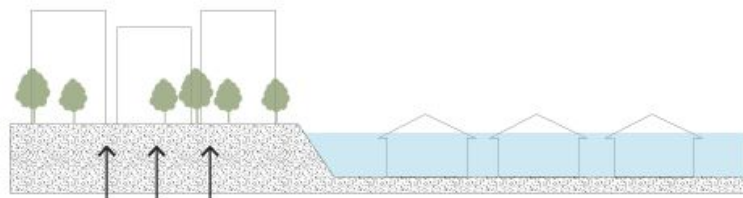
Thailand flood 2011





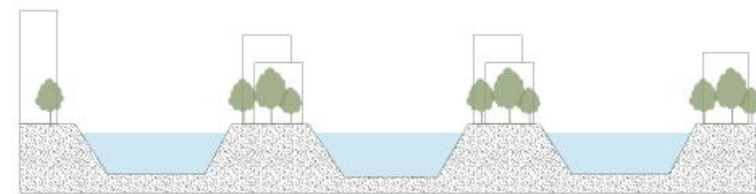
Urban areas on lowland

Current condition



Urban areas with new development raised higher than surroundings.

Current solution

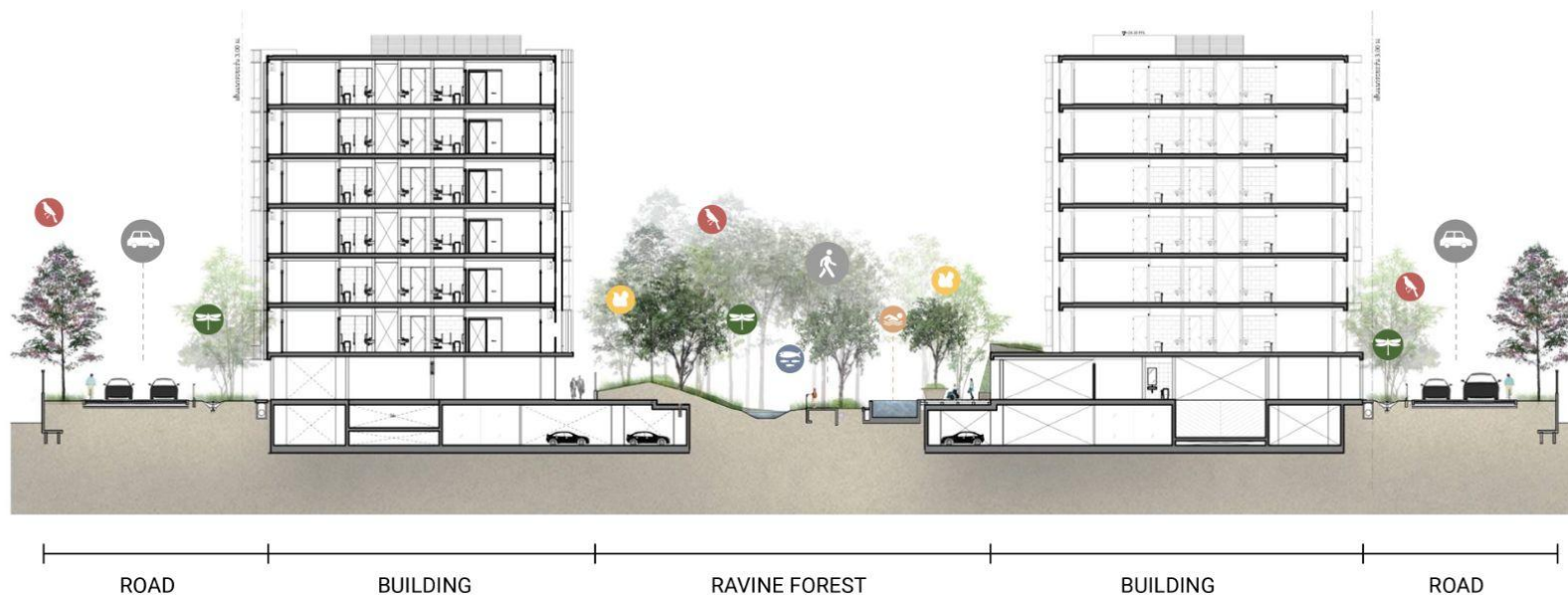


Urban areas with "Polder System" integrated in every development.

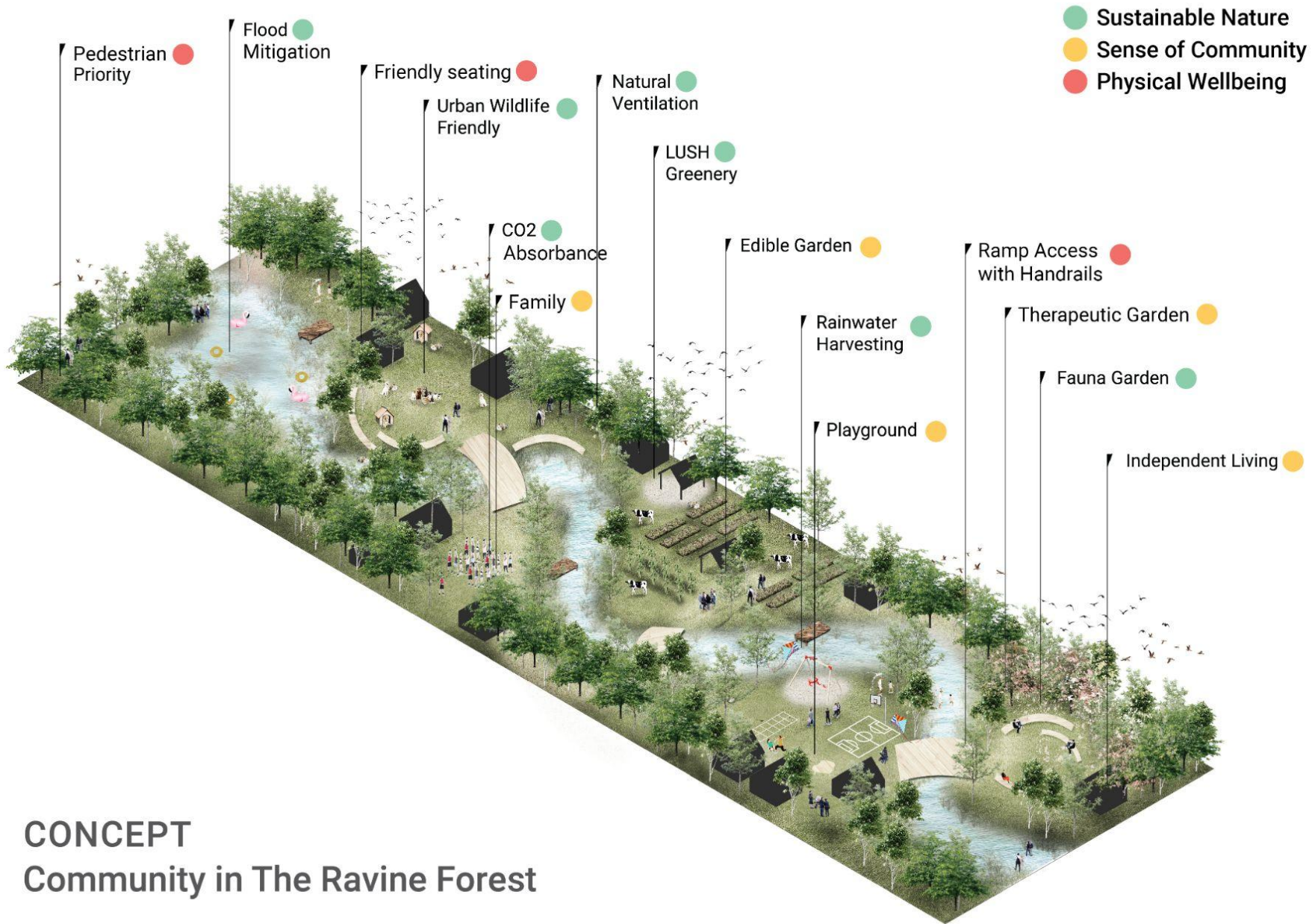
Future solution



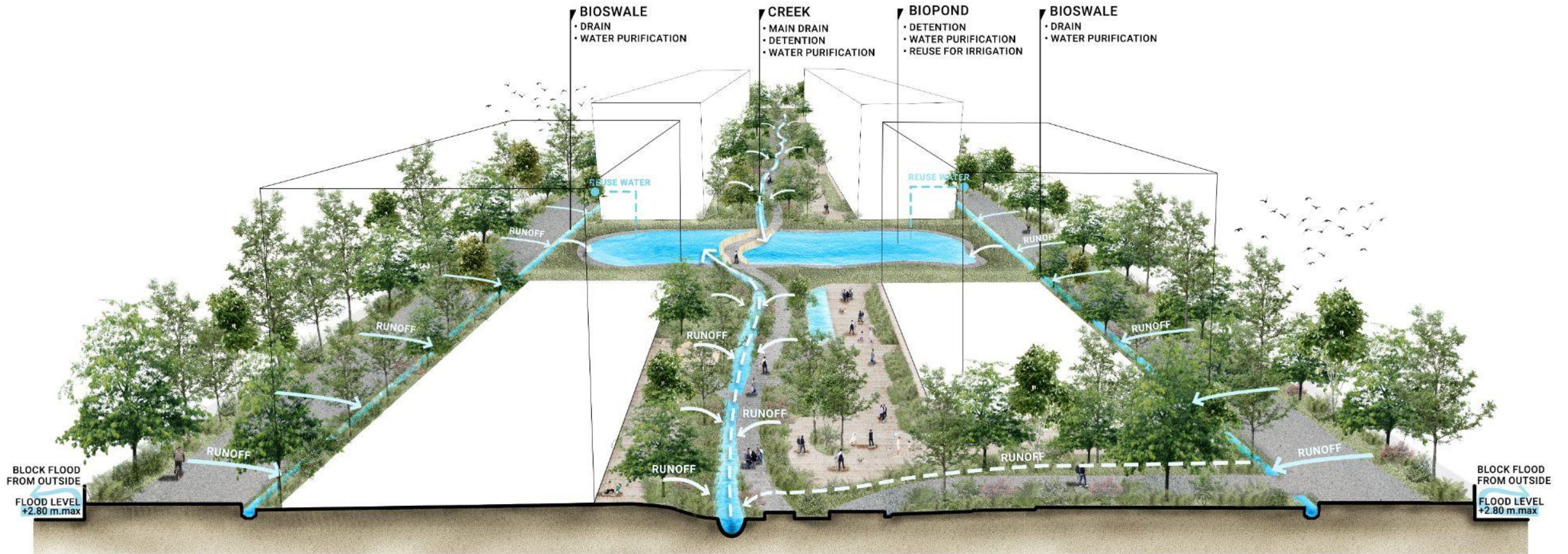
MASTER PLAN



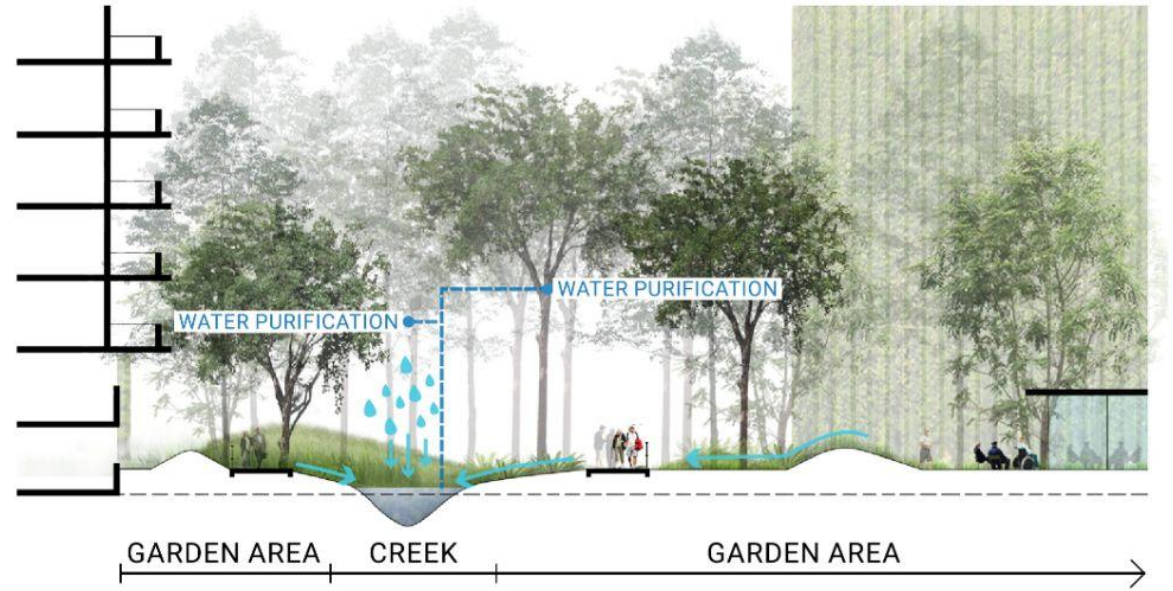
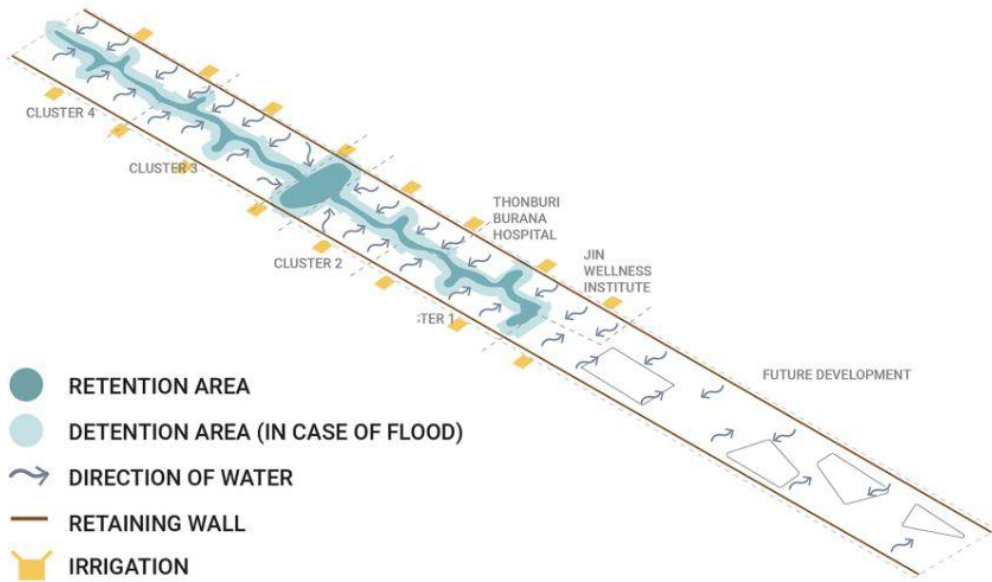
CROSS SECTION



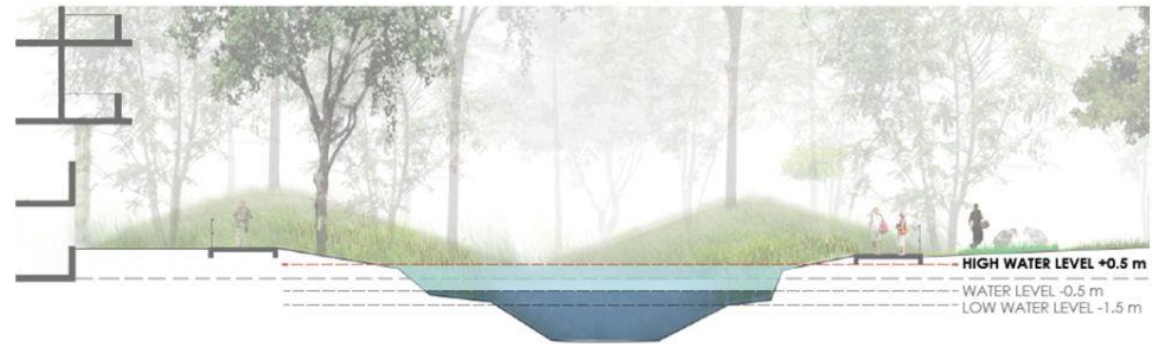
CONCEPT
Community in The Ravine Forest



UPCYCLE WATER MANAGEMENT DIAGRAM



DRY SEASON



RAINY SEASON(FLOOD)

MAX(RAINFALL)	252.8	mm./month
SITE AREA	58,332	sq.m.
SITE RAINFALL	14,764	cu.m./month
1 DAY	491.53	cu.m.
4.5 DAY	2,211.00	cu.m.

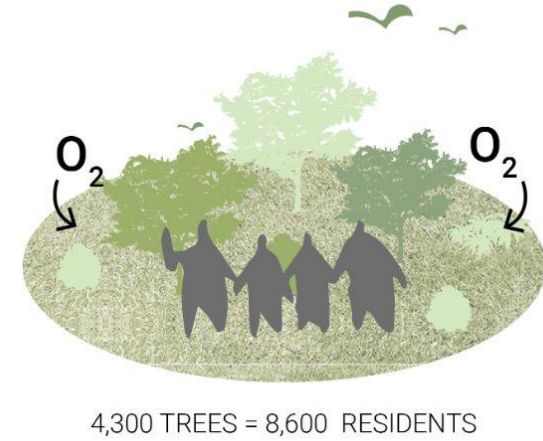
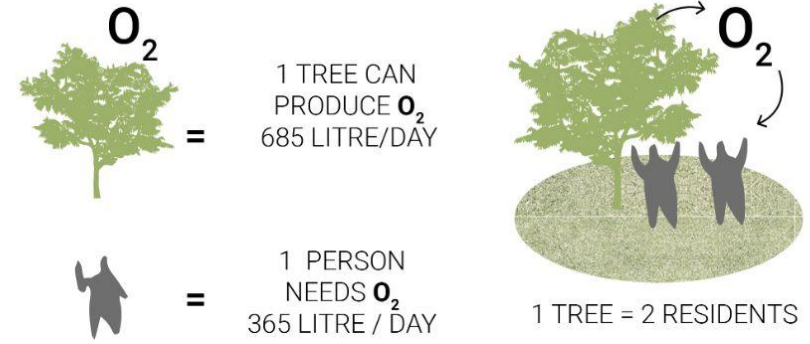
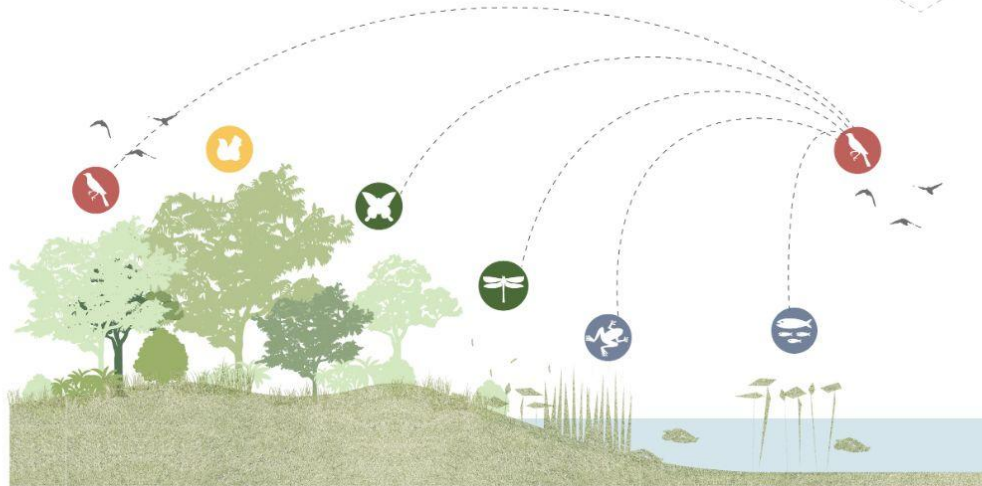
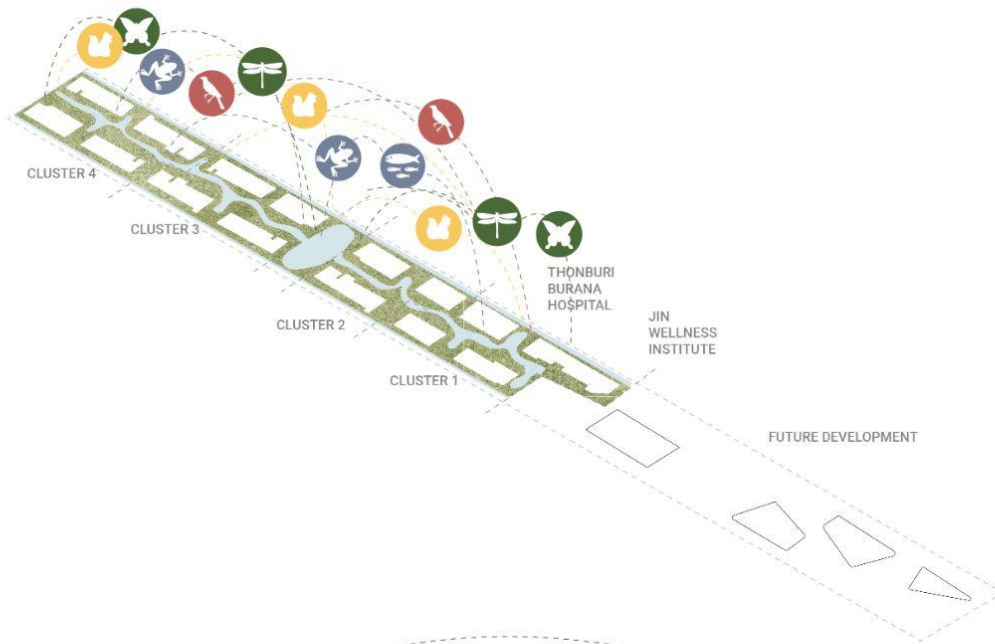
DETENTION VOLUME (IN CASE OF FLOOD)

BIOPOND VOLUME AVERAGE (1.2 m. deep)	1,500	cu.m.
CREEK VOLUME AVERAGE	800	cu.m.
TOTAL CAPACITY	2,300	cu.m.

IRRIGATION CONSUMPTION 674.55 cu.m./day
 DETENTION VOLUME CAN SUSTAIN 3.5 DAY OF IRRIGATION NEED

IRRIGATION DISTRIBUTION & FLOOD MITIGATION

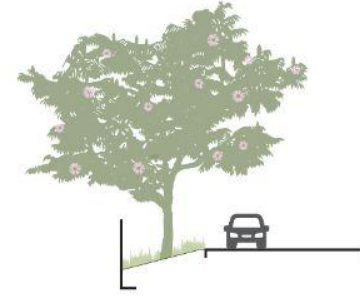
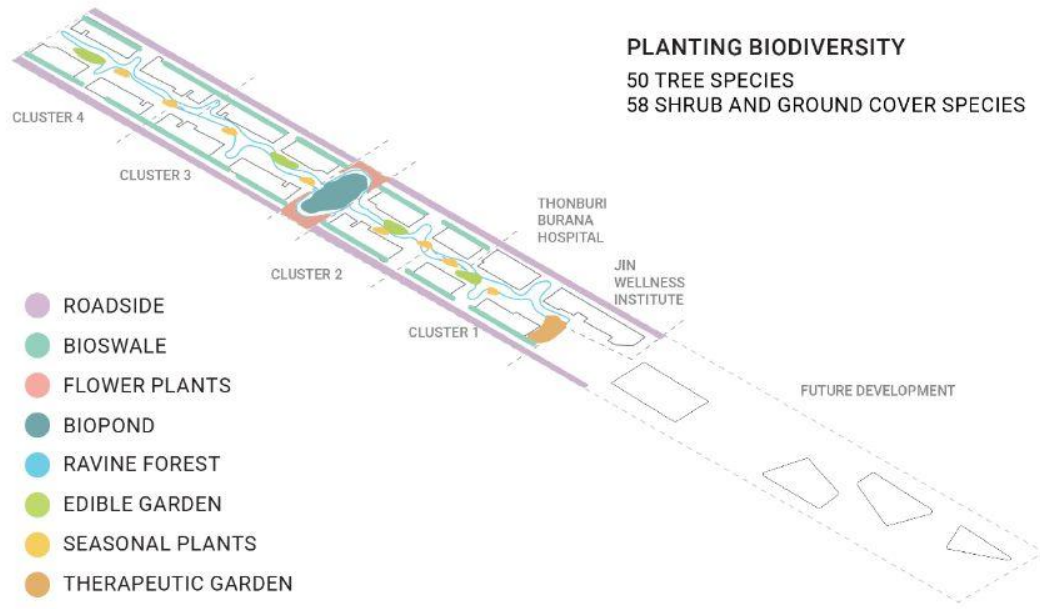




Oxygen production by trees can feed the entire population in the development

FOREST BIODIVERSITY AS HABITAT FOR RESIDENTS AND URBAN WILDLIFE

PLANTING BIODIVERSITY
50 TREE SPECIES
58 SHRUB AND GROUND COVER SPECIES



ROADSIDE

- MILLETTIA BRANDISIANA KURZ
- WRIGHTIA RELIGIOSA
- AGLAIA ODORATA



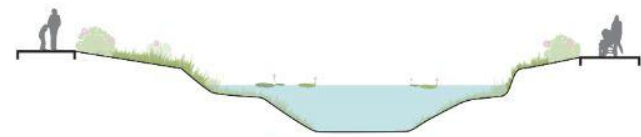
BIOSWALE

- ELAEOCARPUS GRANDIFLORUS
- DILLENIA INDICA L.
- HELICONIA SPP



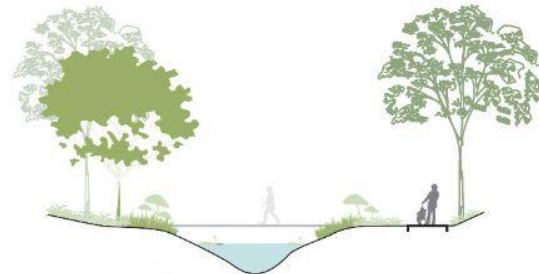
FLOWER PLANTS

- PINK RUELLIA TUBEROSA
- THRYALLIS GLAUCA
- PENNISETUM SETACEUM



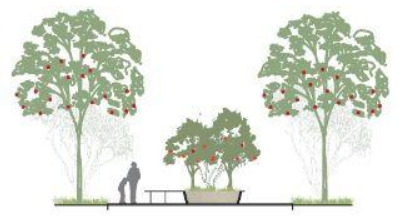
BIOPOND

- CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS
- THALIA DEALBATA
- ACORUS CALAMUS



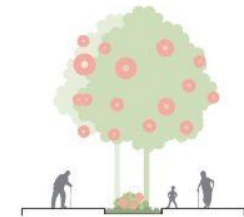
RAVINE FOREST

- BARRINGTONIA ACUTANGULA GAERTN.
- ELAEOCARPUS HYGROPHILUS
- ALOCASIA MACRORRHIZOS
- BAUHINIA SACCOCALYX PIERRE
- PANDANUS AMARYLLIFOLIUS
- PSEUDERANTHEMUM ANDERSONII



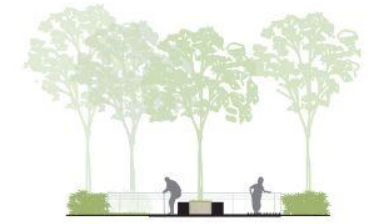
EDIBLE GARDEN

- MORUS
- BOUEA MACROPHYLLA
- OCIMUM CITRIODORUM



SEASONAL PLANTS

- LAGERSTROEMIA LOUDONII TEIJSM
- CASSIA BAKERIANA CRAIB
- CRATEVA MAGNA
- BAUHINIA PURPUREA L.
- TABEBUIA ROSEA (BERTOL.) DC.
- LAGERSTROEMIA FLORIBUNDA JACK



THERAPEUTIC GARDEN

- CITHAREXYLUM SPINOSUM L.
- BAUHINIA ACUMINATA L.
- MAGNOLIA X ALBA (DO.) FIGLAR
- MURRAYA PANICULATA
- MILLINGTONIA HORTENSIS LINN. F.
- CALOPHYLLUM INOPHYLLUM L.

PLANTING DESIGN STRATEGY





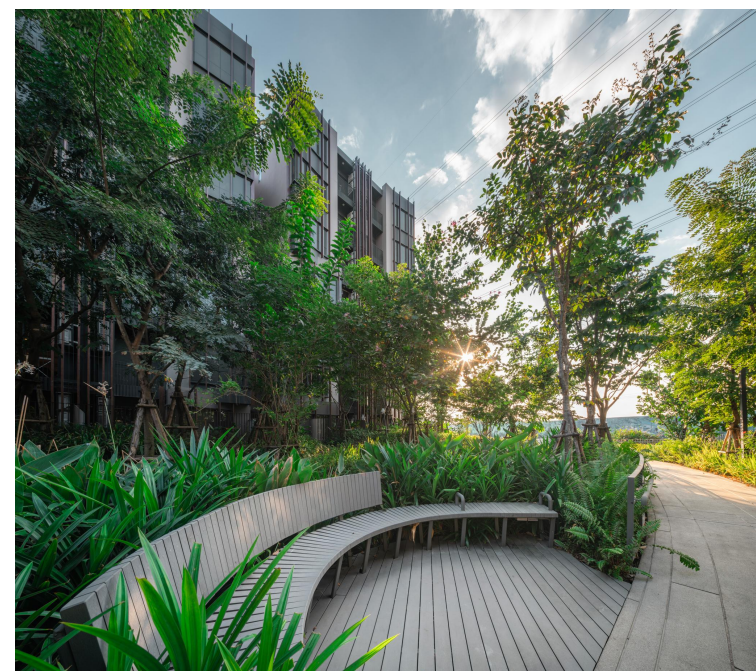
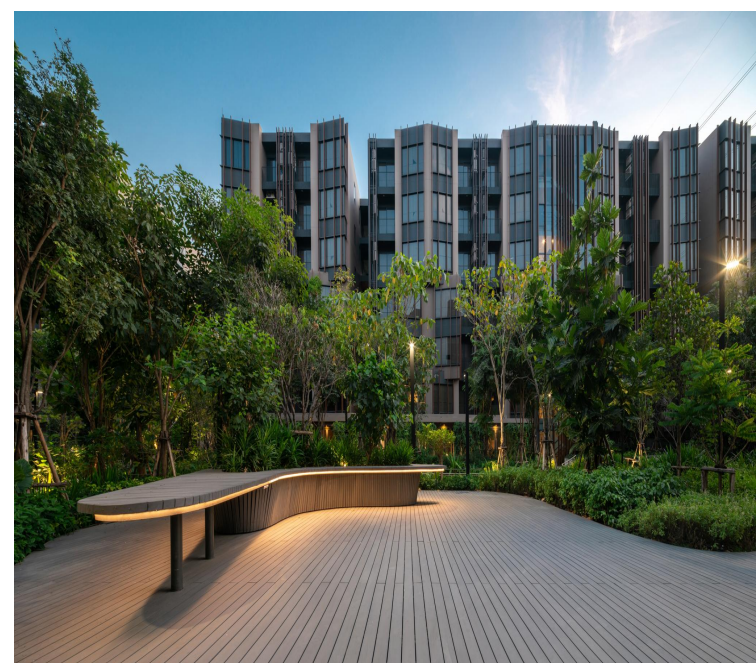
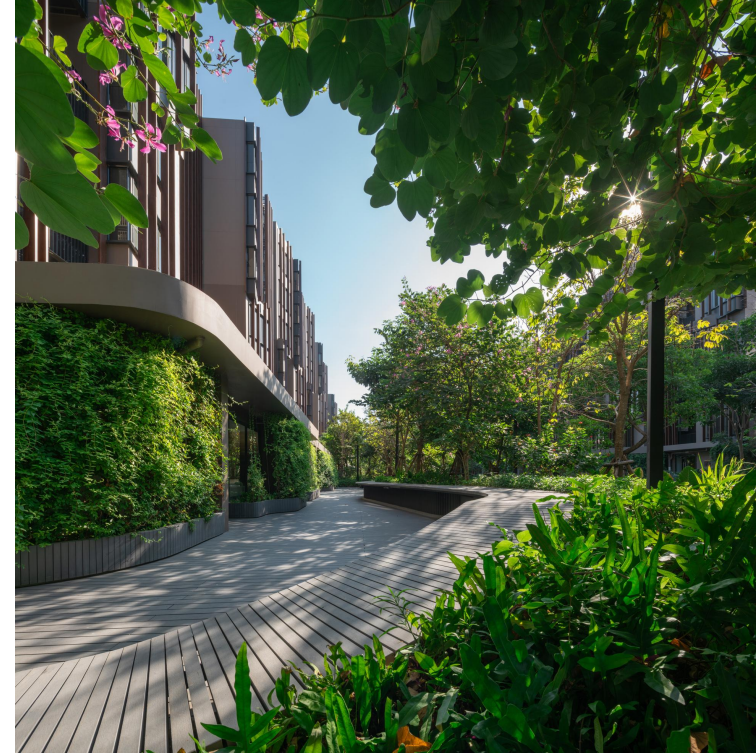
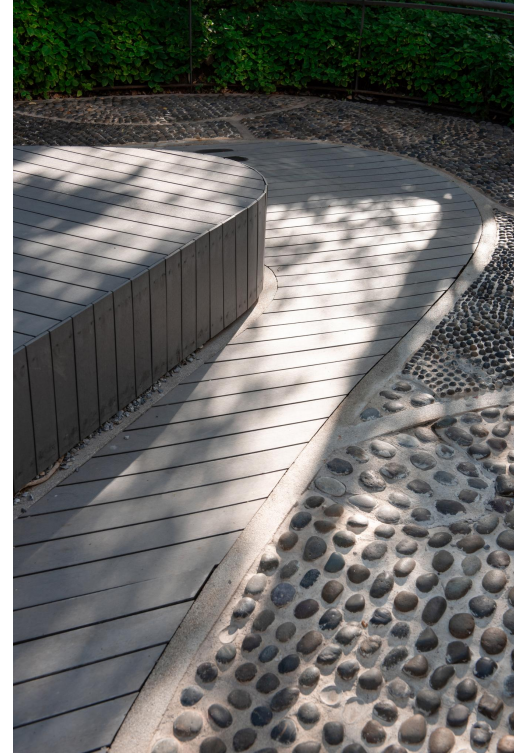










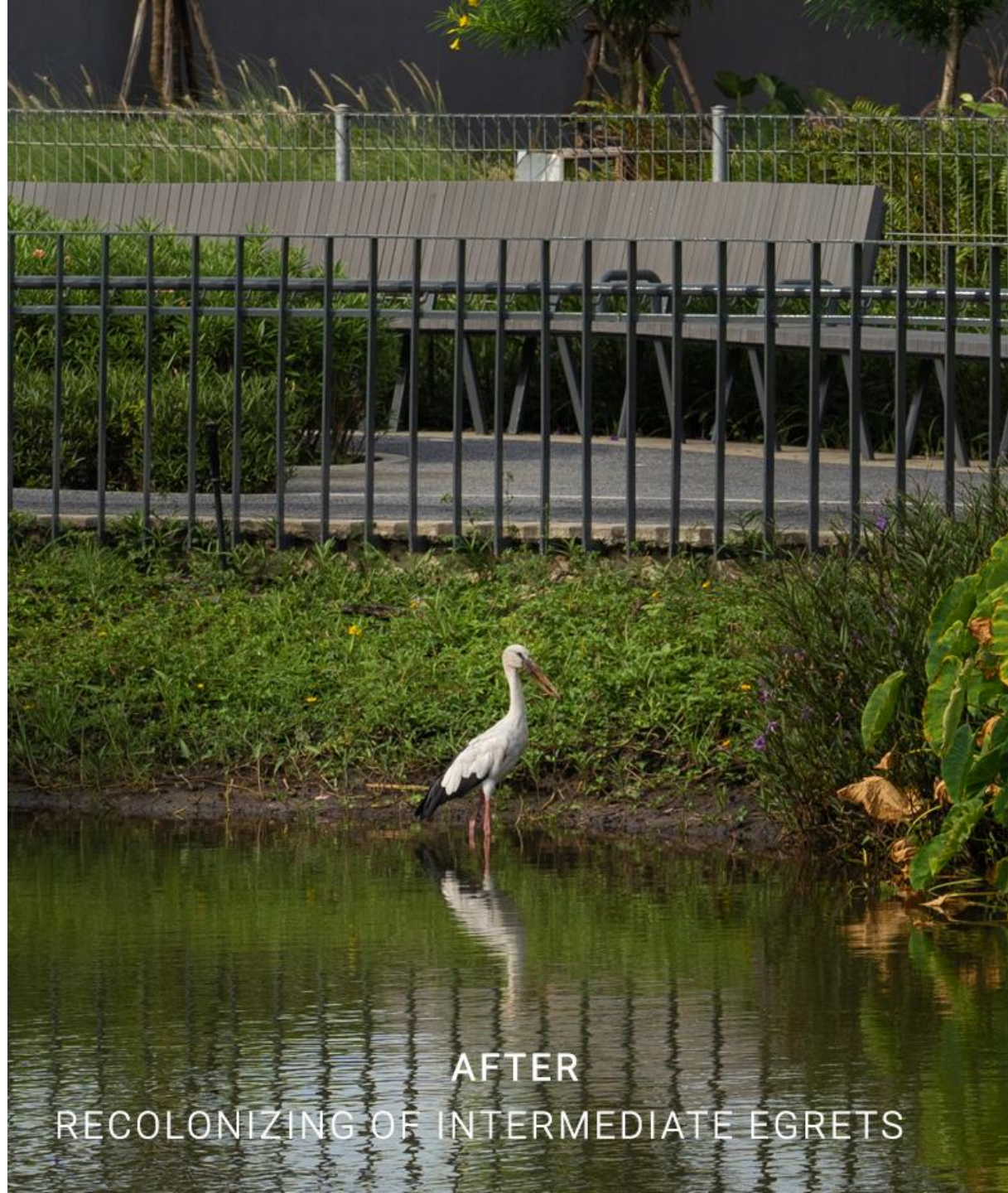








BEFORE
HOME TO VARIOUS NATIVE BIRDS



AFTER
RECOLONIZING OF INTERMEDIATE EGRETS

Green Heart for the Heartlander

- Designed to embody unique natural coastal ecosystem of this district
- Variety of modern socializing public space integrated
- To foster multi-generations well-being



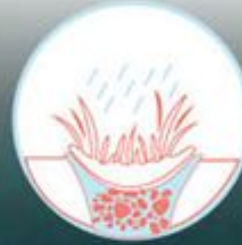
Express Site Connectivity
(Pasir Ris Reluvenating Plan)



Promote Site History
(Pasir Ris Landscape Characteristic)



Community Enrichment
And
Promote Social Activity



Promote Sustainable Ecosystem
(LUSH3.0)
(ABC Waters Design Guidelines)
(Water Sensitive Urban Design)



Skybeach



Coastal Forest



Estuarium



HEARTLANDER

Changi Village
Hawker Centre

Loyang Ave

Loyang Way

Pasir Ris
Town Park

Pasir Ris Central



Total Landscape Replacement area



Total Landscape Replacement area



Total Softscape Area



Total Vertical Green



Total Urban Farming Area



Green Plot Ratio

Promote Sustainable Ecosystem

Pasir Ris Planting Concept

- Beach ecology, coastal forest and estuarium are represented through planting design arranged for various landscape area
- Promoting sustainability and enhance the sense of discovery



Landscape Replacement Area Communal Space



Landscape Replacement Area Greenery



Communal Planter Box



Landscape Deck



Rooftop ORA



Rooftop Urban Farming



Covered Communal Ground Garden



Greenwall

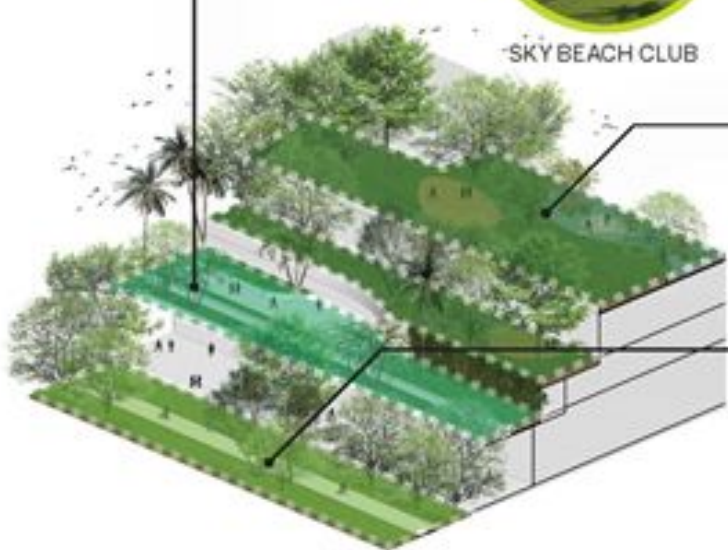


Communal Rooftop Garden

LUSH3.0



SKY BEACH CLUB



ESTUARUM

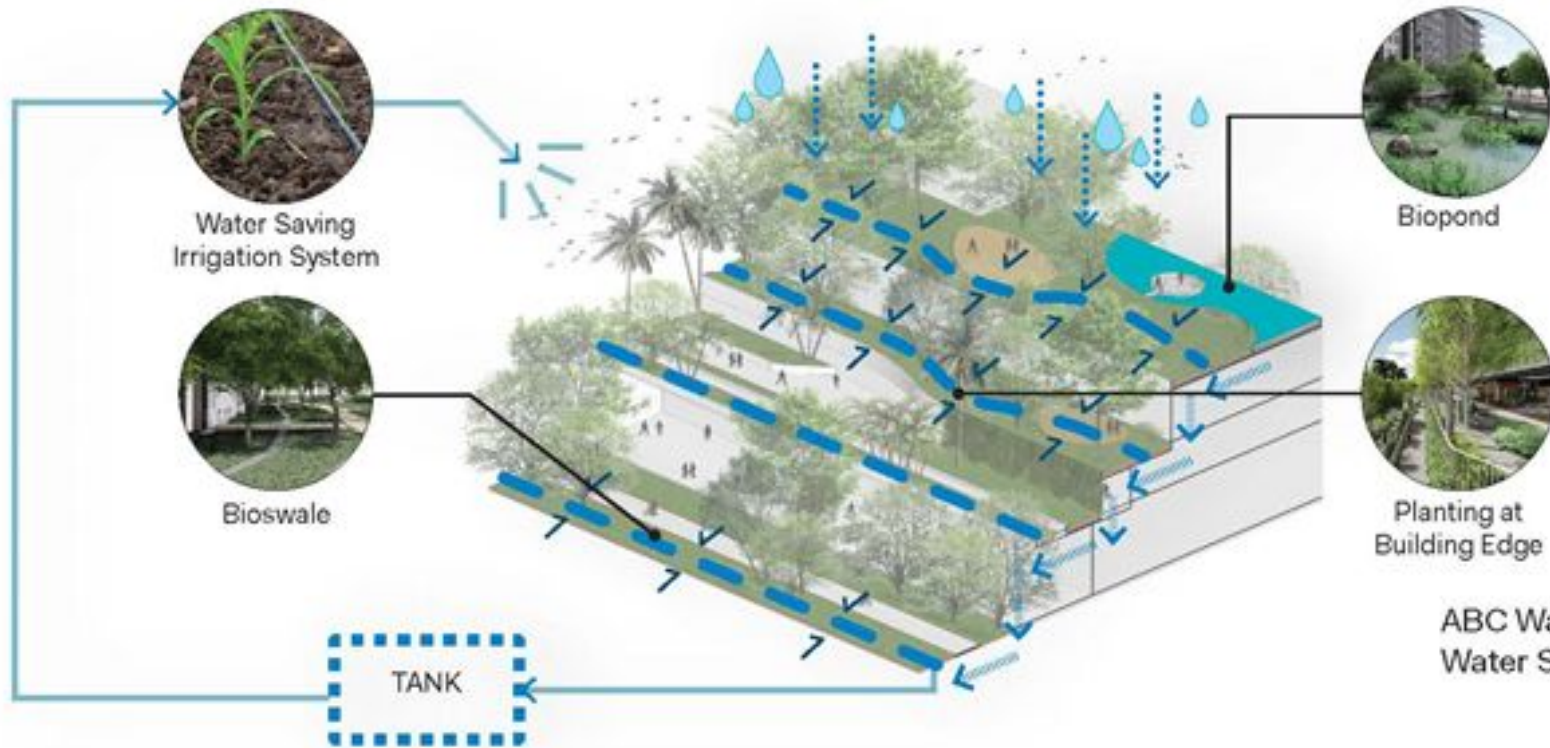


COASTAL FOREST

Pasir Ris Planting Concept

Urban Forest

- Multiple layers of greenery are incorporated to accommodate LUSH 3.0 and green replacement design
- Enriching ecosystem at large and improving life of local communities

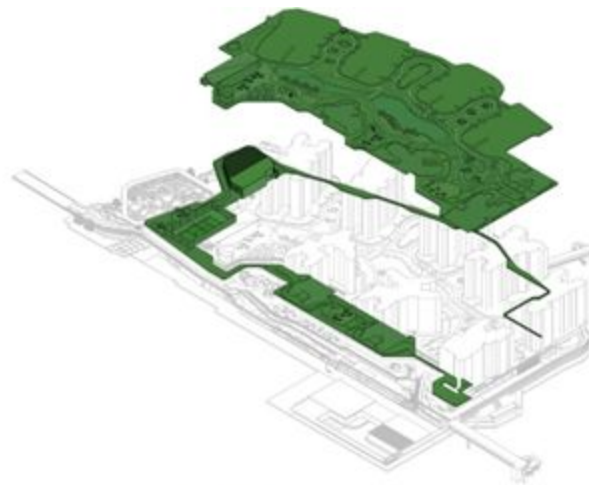


Sustainable Water Management Solution

- Water management and irrigation system are designed to be a part of landscape architecture
- Collect, purify & direct the inferral stormwater through landscape elements instead of concrete

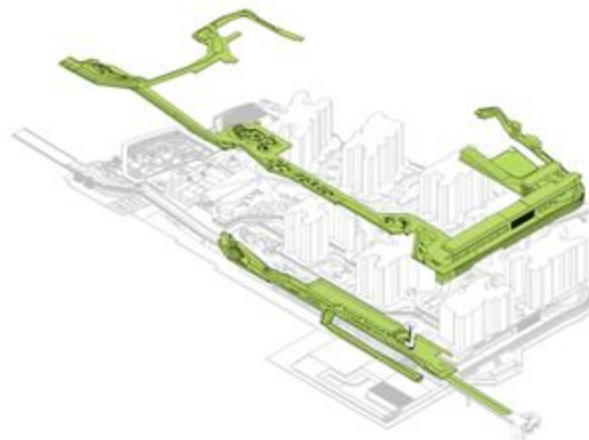
ABC Waters Design Guideline/
Water Sensitive Urban Design/
Irrigation System

3F & 4F
RESIDENTIAL
DECK



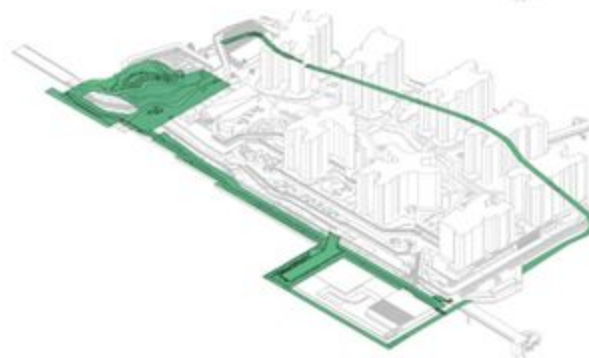
ESTUARIUM

MF & 2F
SKY BEACH
CLUB



BEACH FOREST

1F
TOWN PLAZA,
CENTRAL
GREENWAY &
NODAL POINT



COASTAL FOREST



- LEVEL 3**
- 1 ARRIVAL LOUNGE
 - 2 BICYCLE CLUB

- LEVEL 4**
- WELCOME DUNE**
- 3 THE AVENUE
 - 4 MIST TRAIL
- READING DUNE**
- 5 STUDY PAVILION
 - 6 CO-WORKING PAVILION
 - 7 READING PAVILION
- RELAX DUNE**
- 8 CHILLOUT CORNER
 - 9 WEB SEATS
 - 10 SWING PAVILION

- CLUB 8**
- 11 CLUBHOUSE
 - 12 PARTY ROOM
 - 13 GOURMET KITCHEN
 - 14 SONG ROOM 1
 - 15 SONG ROOM 2
 - 16 THE SIGNATURE TREE
 - 17 CO-WORKING LOUNGE
 - 18 CLUB LOUNGE
 - 19 CLUB GYM
 - 20 CHANGING ROOMS
 - 21 POOLSIDE BBQ PAVILION
 - 22 TERRACE BBQ PAVILION
 - 23 50M. LAP POOL

- 24 POOLSIDE DECK
- 25 JACUZZI LOUNGE
- 26 BOARDWALK
- 27 MEANDERING STREAM
- 28 API API BIO POND

- THE KIDS' CLUB**
- 29 PARTY ROOM
 - 30 INTERACTIVE PLAYROOM
 - 31 WASHROOM
 - 32 FOUNTAIN WATERPLAY
 - 33 FOGGY WATERPLAY
 - 34 CHILDREN'S POOL
 - 35 POOL DECK
 - 36 ADVENTURE POOL
 - 37 CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA
 - 38 WALL CLIMB
 - 39 TODDLER PLAYGROUND
 - 40 GRILL AREA

- GARDEN DUNE**
- 41 THE LAWN
 - 42 SENSORY GARDEN
 - 43 REFLEXOLOGY PATH
 - 44 URBAN FARM
 - 45 GREENHOUSE PAVILION

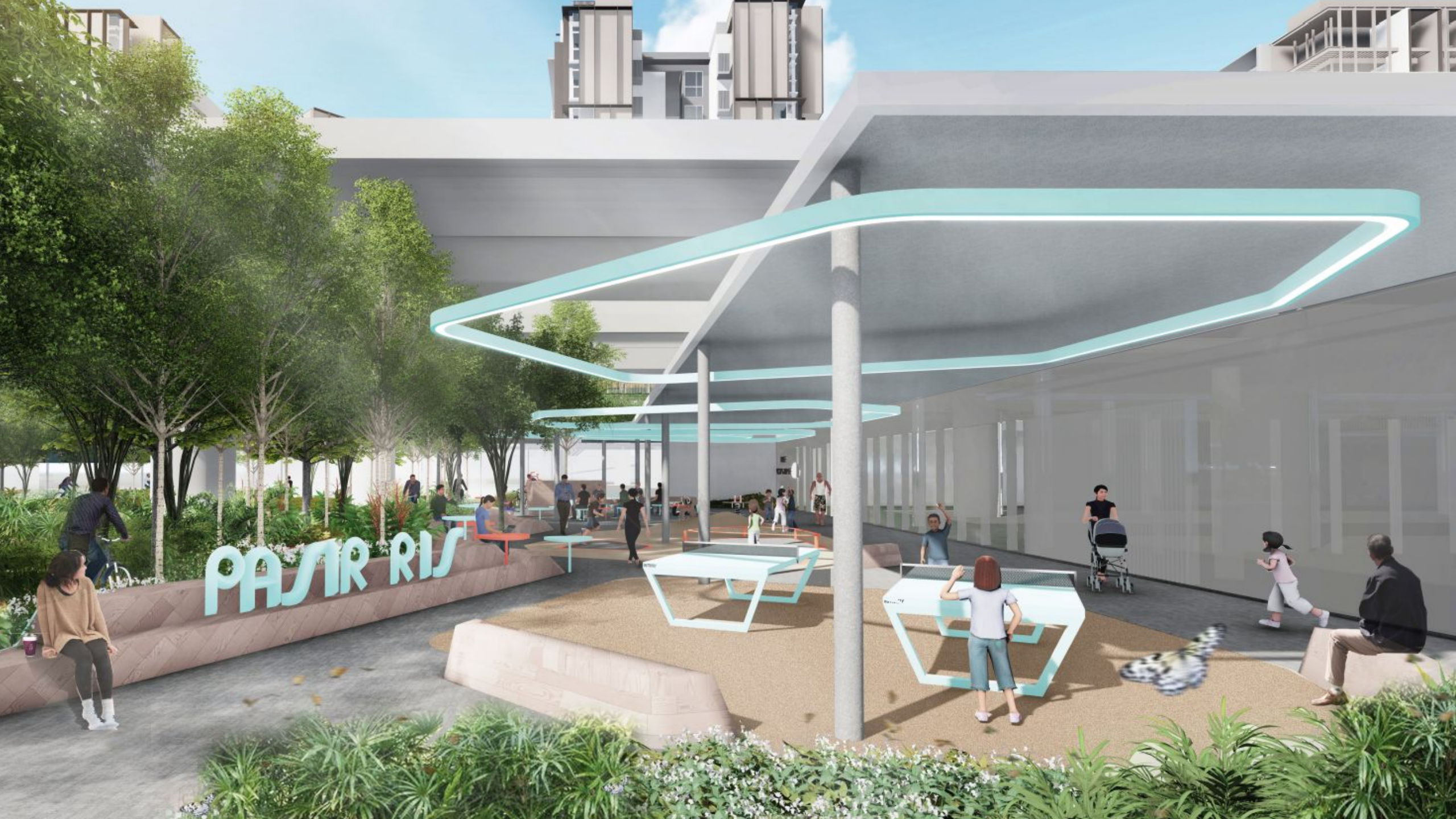
- WELLNESS DUNE**
- 46 YOGA DECK
 - 47 OPEN GYM
 - 48 ZEN PAVILION

- OTHERS**
- BC BIN CENTRE (BASEMENT 1)
 - BM BULK METER (LEVEL 1)
 - PO MINDEF PUDO (PICKUP & DROP OFF) (LEVEL 1)
 - SS SUB-STATION (LEVEL 2)
 - PB PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE (LEVEL 2)
 - CG CENTRAL GREENWAY (LEVEL 2)
 - GS GENSET (LEVEL 3)
 - GH GUARDHOUSE (LEVEL 3)
 - WT WATER TANK ON ROOF









PASAR RUS









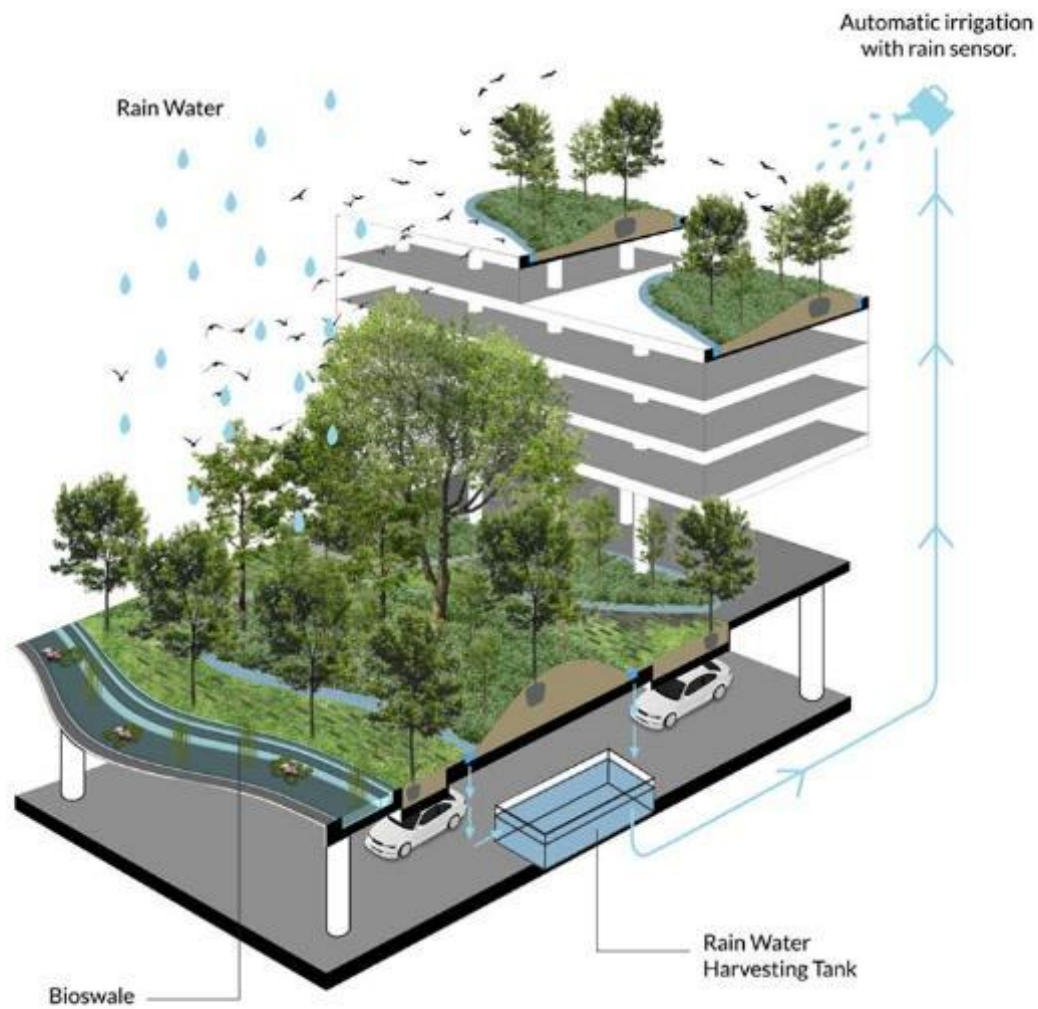
Mapletree Business City



MASTERPLAN

1. Basketball court
2. Fitness station
3. Futsal
4. Yoga lawn
5. Jogging track
6. Garden path
7. Roof terrace
8. Bio-pond
9. Dan graham sculpture
10. Amphi-theater
11. Cafe and Restarant





Stone Gutter
a rainwater gutter connect to bioswale at foot of each mound.

Stepping Stone
Ground cover plant grow through some area, edge and transition detail of hardscape and softscape.

Soft garden pathway
Allows lawn to grow up in between

Lightweight Fill
Shape topography controls soil depth and loading.

Tree Pits
Soil depths were size and base on tree species and size.



Planter boxes



Forest Ecosystem



Green mounds













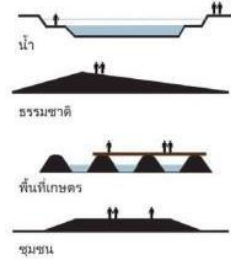
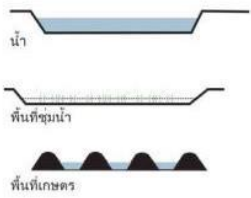
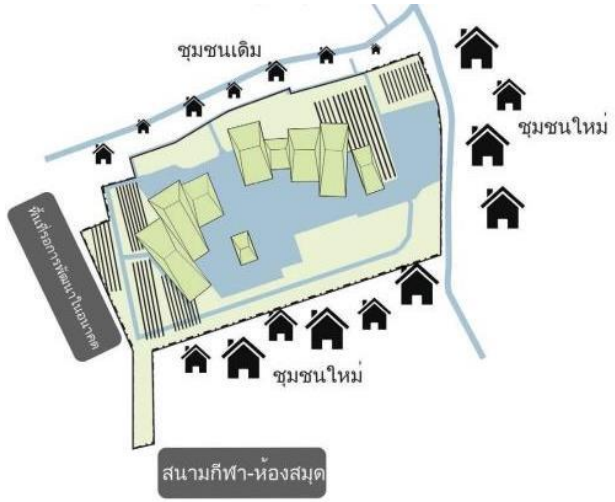


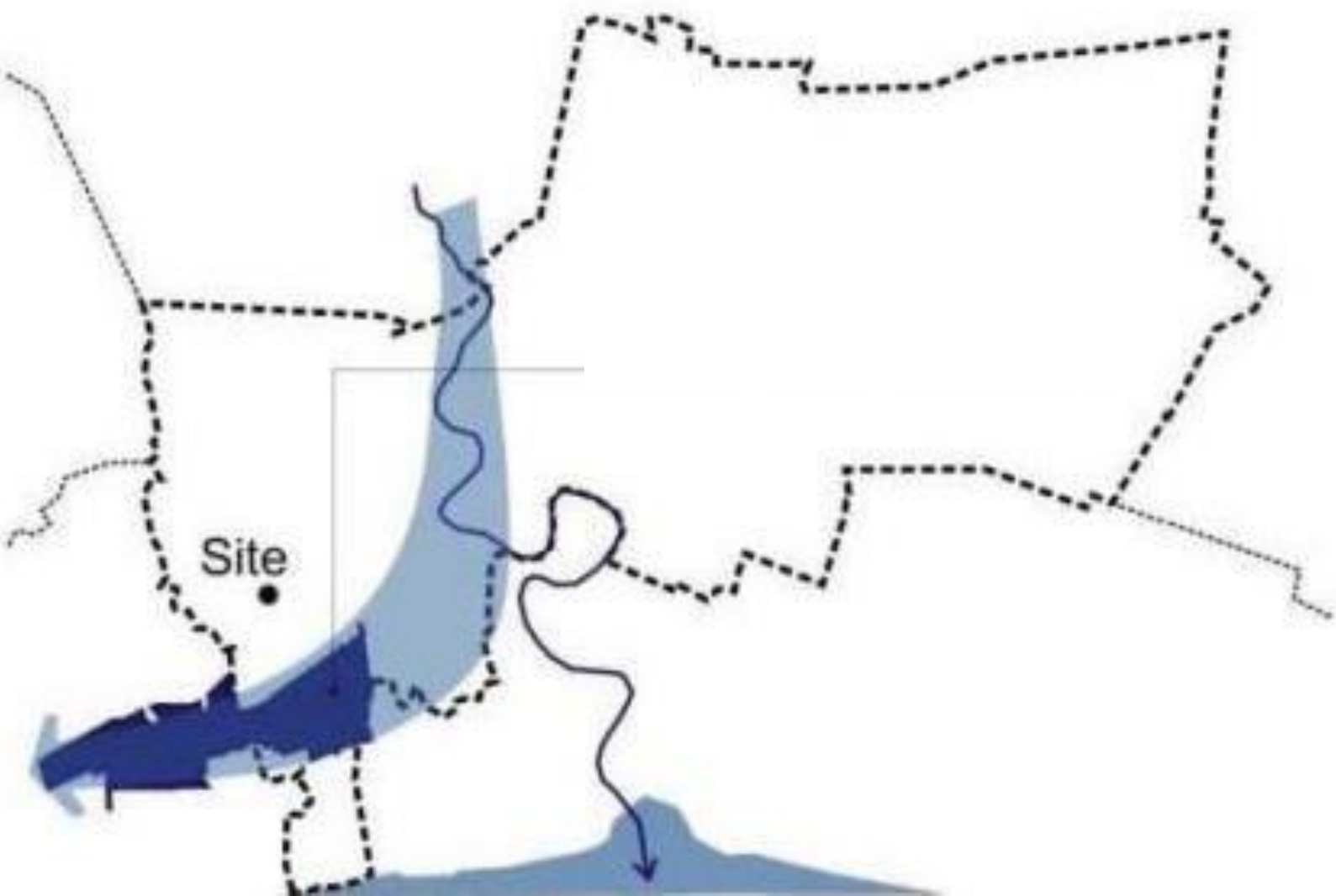


Bangbon Ecological Park

Existing site

New proposal





65000 ml
Water capacity











Queen Sirikit Park



SITE





ECONOMIC FOREST



CROSS SECTION



ECOSYSTEM LEARNING PATH



LIVING HABITAT



ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION



NATURAL WATER EDGE



CONSTRUCTED WETLAND



DIVERSITY OF SUBMERGED AND FLOATING PLANTS

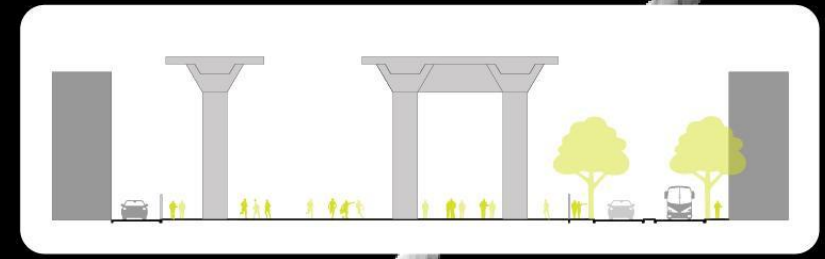








Lankila Pat Sport Park







ทางเข้า
อาคารเรียน
อศ.บ.
มหาวิทยาลัยอุบลราชธานี



ประกาศ
ข่าวสาร มวลู

ส่วนอำนวยการ
มัสยิด ยามี่อุลค็อยรียะ
โทร. 6111482 6110684
FAX: 6110684

จิตมา

แผนการ
คณะกรรมการ



บ้านพักของนักเรียน
ผู้ปกครอง ยามี่อุลค็อยรียะ?

รายการพิธี

พิธี





PN7157









BKK Green Link



BANGKOK URBANIZATION

Today



Development of Public Transport



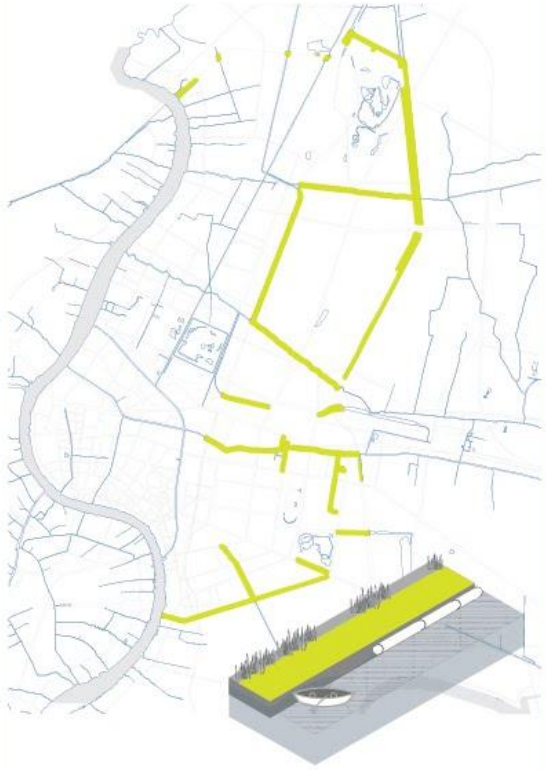
Development of districts



BKK Link targeted areas

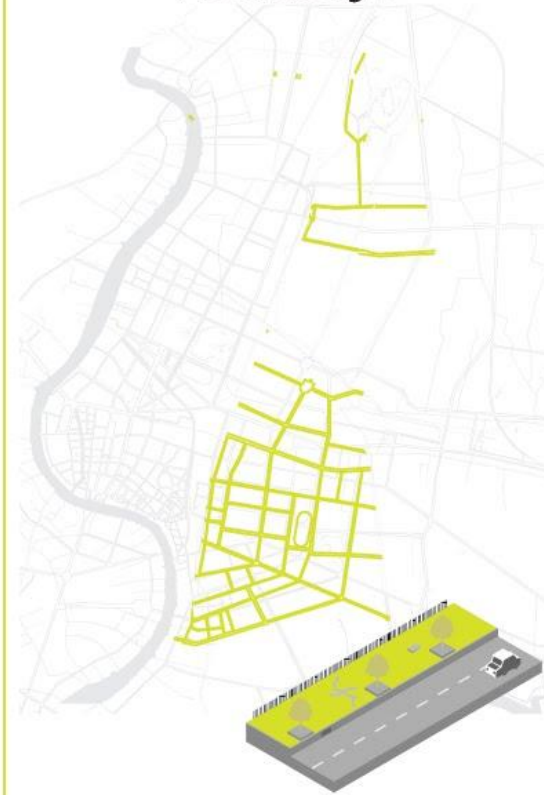
CRITERIA

Canal bank



Canal banks are potential connectors between water and ground transportation.

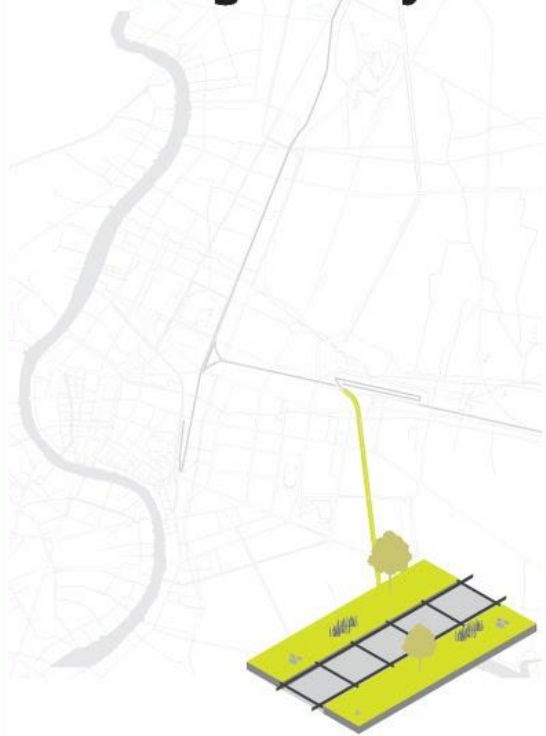
Walkways



Transform walkways to offer more experiences to passers-by, and encourage interaction between people and the city.

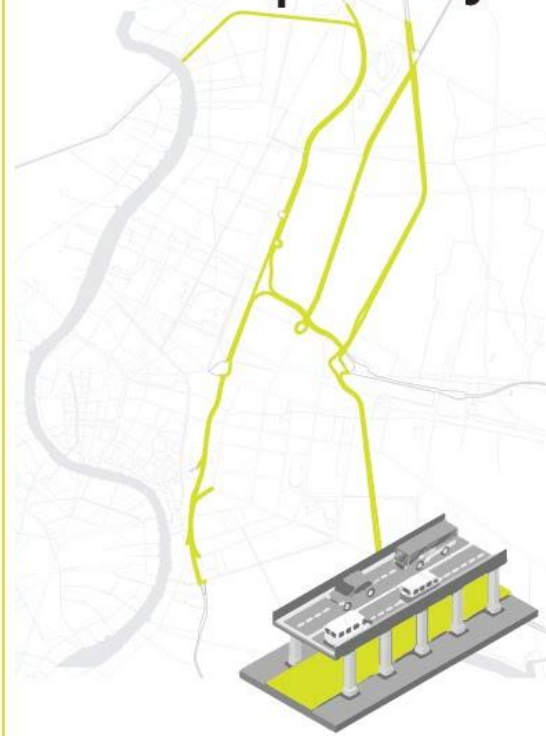
CRITERIA

Space along railways



Idle green spaces along railways laying across various neighborhoods are potential walkways for people.

Spaces under expressways



If spaces under expressways in Bangkok have transformed into public parks, we will have the equal of 4.5 of Lumpini Park

STRATEGIES



Linking Transportation

เชื่อมต่อการคมนาคม เพิ่มทางเลือกการเดินทาง
ที่เป็นมิตรกับสิ่งแวดล้อม



Linking District

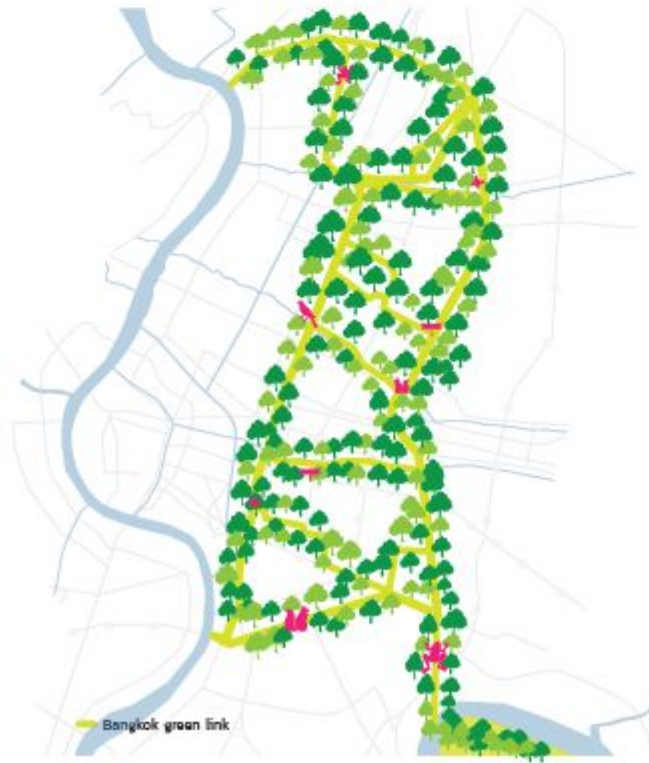
เชื่อมโยงย่าน Node พื้นที่สาธารณะของเมืองทั้ง
ในปัจจุบันและอนาคต



Linking People

เชื่อมคน ชุมชน ผ่านพื้นที่กิจกรรมสำหรับทุกคน
เช่น สวนสาธารณะ หรือ Pocket park

STRATEGIES



Linking Nature
เชื่อมธรรมชาติ คั่นพื้นที่สีเขียวสู่เมือง



Linking Technology
เชื่อมเทคโนโลยีเพื่อตอบโจทย์ชีวิตคนเมือง และ
สร้างความยั่งยืน

Master Plan



MAIN LINK

ML1 : Express Way Link
Mixed Urban Activity Link

ML2 : Sathorn Link
Eco Smart Street Link

ML3 : Rail Link
Bike Express Link

ML4 : Vipawadee Link
Linear Park and Bike Express Link

SUP-LINK

SL1 : Bangson Link
Energy and Urban Farm Link

SL2 : Jatujak Link
Park Link

SL3 : Bangsue Canal Link
Canal Link

SL4 : Aree Link
Lifestyle Link

SL5 : Victory Monument Link
Interchange and Support Urban Life Link

SL6 : Sansab Canal Link
Interconnected Urban and Canal Link

SL7 : Down Town Link
Innovative Exchange Link

SL8 : Maenam Link
Industrial Art and Nature Link

New parliament

Bangkok old town

Bangkok green link

Canal and river

Future project

BTS Green Line

BTS Dark Green Line

MRT Orange Line

MRT Blue Line

MRT Purple Line

SRTET Dark Red Line

SRTET Red Line

ARL

Main Link : 28.00 km Sup-Link : 26.00 km Total : 54.00 km

ML2 Main Link 2: Sathorn Link – Eco Smart Street Link



This green link passes through Sathorn, a major road of Bangkok's CBD, combining technology, ecology and social activity. It aims to reconnect all scattered development and stakeholders together again. Sathorn Road and its historical canal will be improved into a better quality for safety, liveliness and effectiveness. Existing walkways will be widened and improved. Bicycle lanes will be added up along the road with rows of trees proving shadings. Accordingly, Sathorn Canal will be purified by engineering mechanics and plants, plus added accessible communal space for people enjoyment.

ML3 Main Link 3: Rail Link – Bike Express Link



This green link will turn rarely used area along railways into a bike express way, providing alternative transportation routes that connect various nodes like Makkasan station, Benjakiti Park and Klong Toei Area.

ML4 Main Link 4: Vipawadee Link – Linear Park and Bike Express link



This green link will turn the congested Vipawadee road, the current main access to inner Bangkok from the northern part, into linear greenery. Huge overcrossing will be refurbished with friendly design, as well as the left-out canal that will be revitalized with pleasant atmosphere.

SL1 Sub Link 1: Bangson Link – Energy and Urban Farm Link



This green link will be transformed from unutilized area between the elevated expressway and rail line into a neighborhood node. Due to the amount of available areas, it has potential to be turned into solar farm for energy production, and urban farm for community agriculture.

SL2 Sub Link 2: Chatuchak Link – Park Link



This green link will help merge 3 existing separated parks to become one large harmonious greenery in Bangkok. It can connect people from Ladprao, nearby commercial and Transportation hub.

SL3 Sub Link 3: Bangsue Canal Link – Nature Canal Link



This green link is located along Bangsue Canal where abundant natural resources still remains, providing recreational space secluded from chaotic main road. It can connect people from nearby residential area to Mochit and Bangsue Transportation hubs.

SL4 Sub Link 4: Aree Link – Lifestyle Link



This green link will create connections between 2 main city nodes – Dinseng Residential and Governmental District, and Aree Lifestyle Hub. There will be new elevated walkways and bicycle lanes, as well as widened walking paths and extension of shops and cafes. Greenery and attractive hangout spots will also be added along the walking paths, while car parking will newly be relocated inside buildings.

SL5 Sub Link 5: Victory Monument Link – Interchange and Urban Life Support Link



This green link passes under an expressway near Victory Monument. The existing food stalls will be newly reorganized and social spaces will be renovated to support neighborhood's urban life, including a friendly community hub along left-out canal banks.

SL6 Sub Link 6: Saensaeap Canal Link – Interconnected Urban and Canal Link



This green link will help revitalize areas along Saensaeap Canal, one of the oldest canals in Bangkok. Disconnection between water and road will be solved. All blocked up elements like fences will be torn down and substituted with public pocket spaces, allowing each unit - from local houses to commercial buildings to open back to the canal again.

SL7 Sub Link 7: Downtown Link – Innovative Exchange Link



This green link will connect diverse land and building usages in Bangkok's downtown, including Huasampong Transportation Hub, local community, the prestigious Chulalongkorn University, green public spaces, and commercial hubs, resulting a new innovative and knowledge passage. Such elements in local community like the main communal bridge of Phai Sing To area will be renovated to become safer and greener. Unutilized space and structures will also be transformed into a friendly accessible space for all.

SL8 Sub Link 8: Mae Nam Link – Industrial Art and Nature Link



This green link will revitalize abandoned rail ways near Klong Toey and prepare the area for new development of Mae Nam Station, situated opposite to Bang Kra Jao or Bangkok's green lungs beside Chao Phraya River. This old industrial area will be transformed into art and museum district with a combination of greenery and landmark architecture.