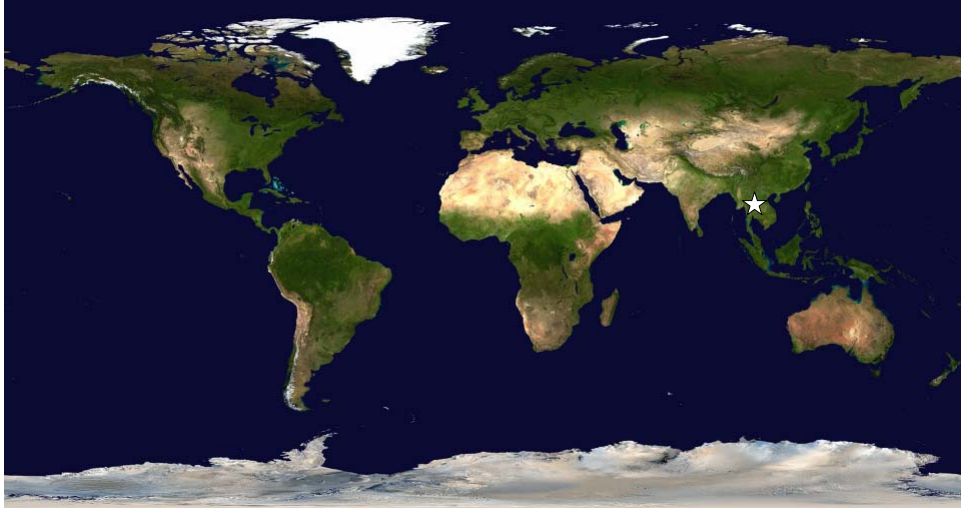




Green Design & Planning of Urban Infrastructure in Asian Cities.

Asso Prof Ariya Aruninta, PhD

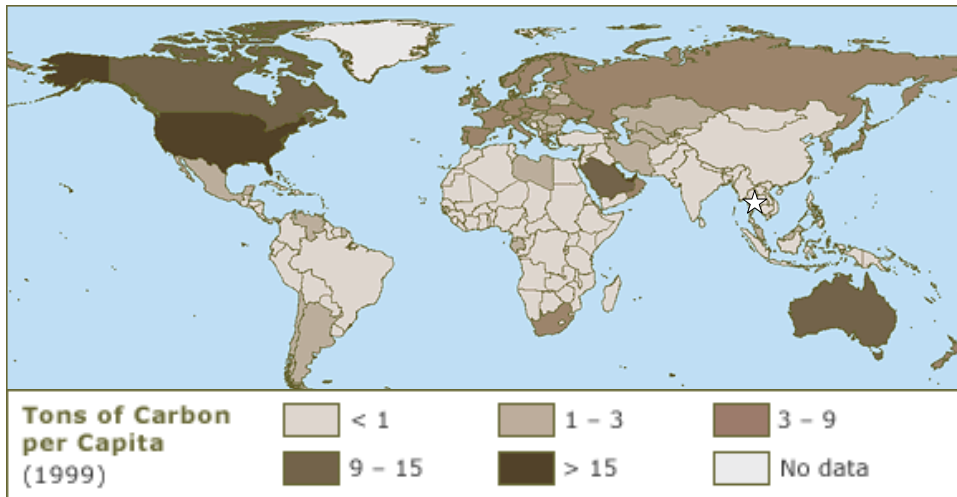
Dialogue between Policy Makers and Researchers: Demands and Roles of
Sustainable Low Carbon Development Researchers from Policy Perspective



NASA Map

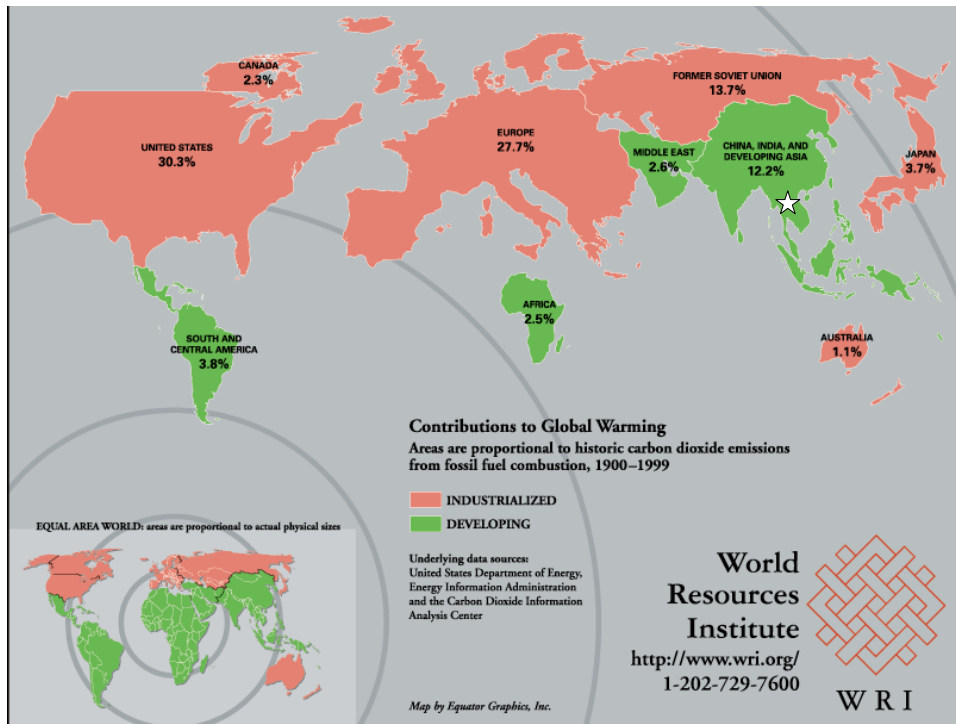
This spectacular "blue marble" image is the most detailed true-color image of the entire Earth to date. 2

Carbon Emissions Per Capita, 1999

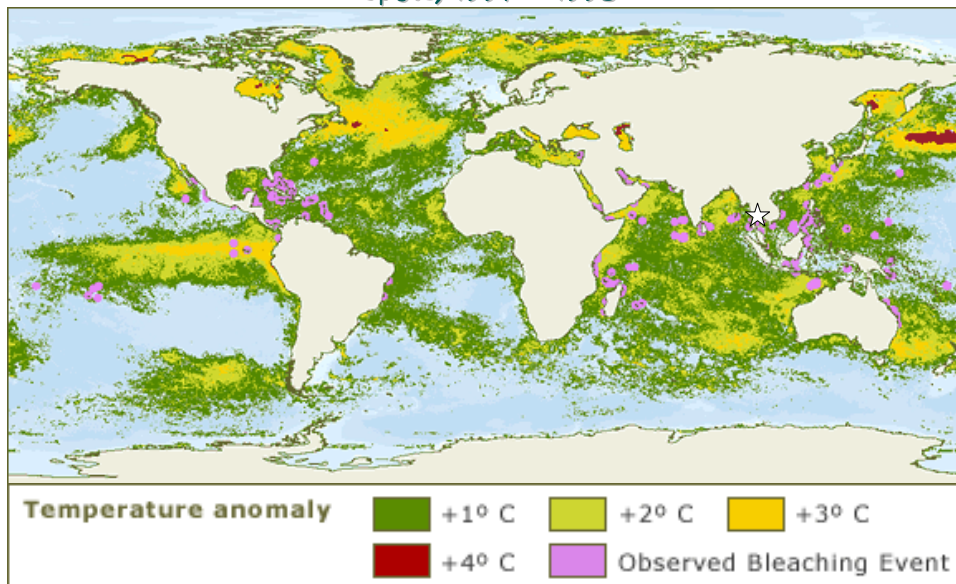


World Resources Institute [<http://earthtrends.wri.org>]

3

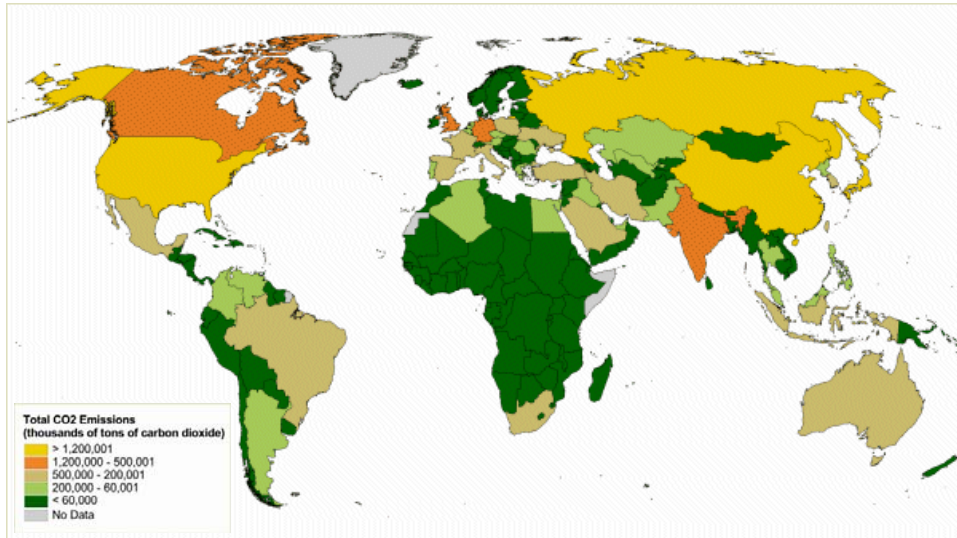


Coral Bleaching Events and Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly Hot Spots, 1997 - 1998



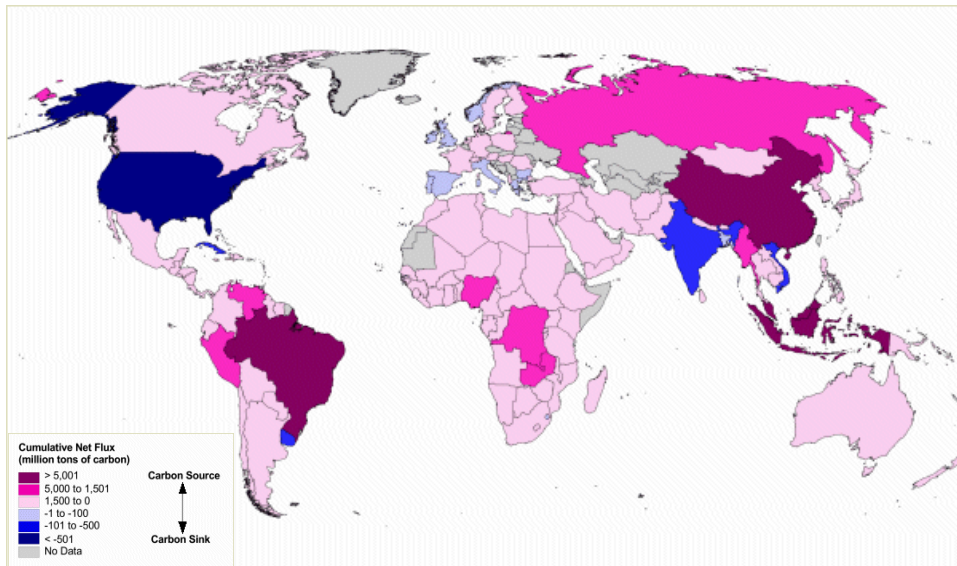
World Resources Institute [<http://earthtrends.wri.org>]

Total CO2 Emissions, Excluding Land Use Change, 2000



6

Net Flux of Carbon to the Atmosphere from Land-Use Change, 2000



7

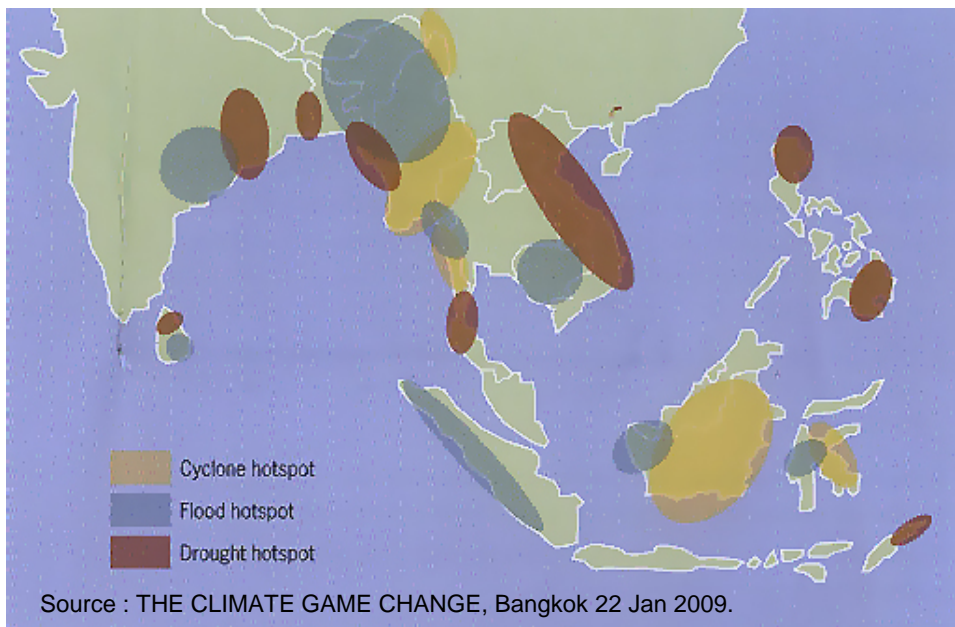


Result of man-made land use changes

While the majority of global CO₂ emissions are from the burning of fossil fuels, roughly a quarter of the carbon entering the atmosphere is from land-use change.

Together, CO₂ from fossil fuels and cement manufacture, CO₂ from land-use changes, and the emissions of five non-CO₂ gases--methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)--constitute the main sources contributing to climate change.

- Deforestation,
 - Shifting cultivation,
 - Vegetation re-growth on abandoned croplands and pastures)
- [<http://earthtrends.wri.org>]



Climate hotspot in south and south-east Asia

9

Thailand - Country 'env' profile

- Length of coastline 7066 km
- Per capita CO₂ emissions: 1998 3 thousand metric tons of CO₂ (Percent change since 1990 : 85 % ,while the world : -2%, and Asia (excl mid east) : 19%)
- Percent of GDP earned by: Agriculture : 10 % Industry :40 % , Services 49 %
- Area of Mangrove Forests: 5092 km²
- Total forest area: 14,762,000 ha (Natural forest area 9,842,000 ha, Plantations area 4,920,000 ha)
- Forest area in 2000 as a percent of total land area Thailand: 29 % , Asia 20 % , World 29 %
- Change in forest area: Total, 1990-2000 Thailand -7 % , Asia (excl mid east) -1 % , World -2 %
 - Natural 1990-2000 Thailand -26 % , Asia -1 % , World -4 %
 - Plantations 1990-2000 Thailand 6 % , Asia 5 % , World 3 %
- Percent of total land area covered by: Forests: 31 % (17 %24 %) Shrublands, savanna, and grasslands: 9 % (37 %37 %) mosaics 59 % (34 %20 %) Urban and built-up areas: 0,2 % (0,2 %0,2 %) Sparse or barren vegetation; snow and ice: 0 % (10 %16 %) Wetlands and water bodies: 2 % (2 %3 %)

World Resources Institute <http://earthtrends.wri.org>

10

THAILAND
Asia

- Bangkok Metropolis and its vicinity towns have constituted the national base economic, political and cultural activities serving the international community as the country's main focal point throughout the years and ranked as *the world's 15th largest metropolitan capital*. Furthermore, Bangkok is considered *the largest center for international airlines in the Southeast Asian region*.



<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/>



Inconvenient truths

- South and Southeast Asia are climate change **“hotspots”** at particular risk from **cyclones, flooding, and drought**.
- Climate change will likely kill around 30% of **Asia’s coral reefs** in the next 30 years, making coastlines more vulnerable to **storm surges**.
- Insect populations will thrive in warmer weather, making crops **more vulnerable and carrying diseases** like dengue to new locations.
- With a 1 meter rise in sea level, **2 500 km² of mangroves in Asia are likely to be lost, increasing storm damages**.
- The United Nations predict that the global **cost of adaptation** will be \$86 billion per year by 2015.
- **Insurance companies** worldwide are already raising premiums and changing policies to reflect **new risks from climate change**.

Source : THE CLIMATE GAME CHANGE, Bangkok 22 Jan 2009.
<http://www.climategamechange.org/facts.html>

12

Potential climate-related disasters in Thailand

- Extreme weather
- Increase in strength/frequency of typhoons
- Heavy rainfall → La Niño
- Storm surge
- Sea level from glacial retreat and Arctic shrinkage
- Salt water evades to the Chao Phraya river
- Sea temperature → El Niño / ENSO (El Niño - Southern Oscillation)
- Drought (5-10% less than average) → El Niño / ENSO
- Health and diseases
- Bio diversity

13

Affects

- Gay Typhoon in 1989
- Indian Tsunami in Dec 2004 - impact on settlements in the Coastal area
- Coastline erosion : Wat Khun Samut Chine, Samut Prakarn 20-25 m/yr,
- Bangkokian 130,000 rai all over Thailand and the controversies on T-groins (Sand Sausage / Geo-tube) technology vs Local wisdom coastline protection in Bangkokian

14

Lesson learned from Typhoons track



Source :

ก นน Magazine Oct 2008

15

Khao Lak before and after Dec 2004 Tsunami

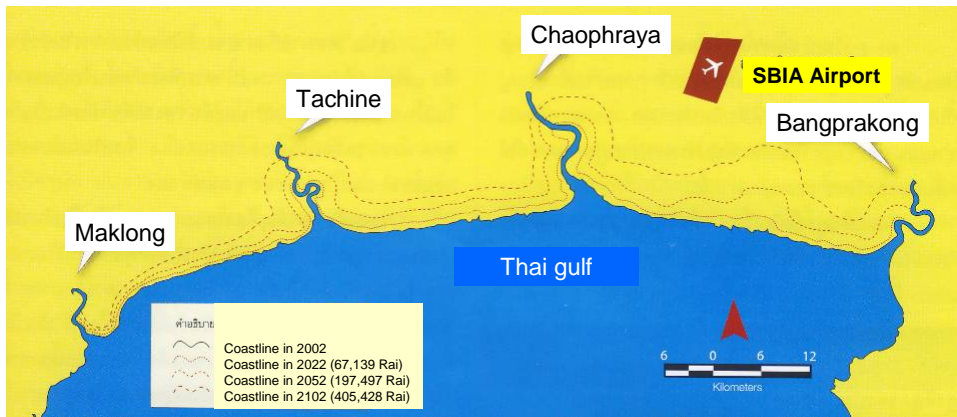


16

Khao Lak before and after Dec 2004 Tsunami



17



Coastline erosion



Source : (excerpted)
 ค นน Magazine Oct 2008

Coastline erosion





Wat Khun Samut Chine



Recent mitigations

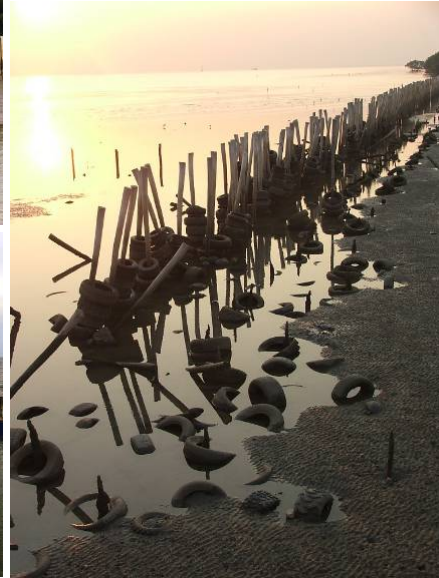


Climate
Change
Crazy /
The Fear?!

Source : 23
ก คน Magazine Oct 2008



Muddy Delta Coastline
protections



How about built env designers /planners should do for Green Design & Planning of Urban Infrastructure ?

- What are the origins of problems? → ETC
- No ad-hoc reactions, no holistic approach
- Need National agenda /campaigns / programs
- ‘the game of negotiations’.
- Time for physical planners to collaborate with policy Makers and researchers.



Key actors in Green Design & Planning of Urban Infrastructure

- Architecture and Interior architecture
- Landscape architecture
- Urban design and planning
- Engineering : civil, sanitary, architectural systems, transportation, urban engineering, etc.



Thailand's Climate change people

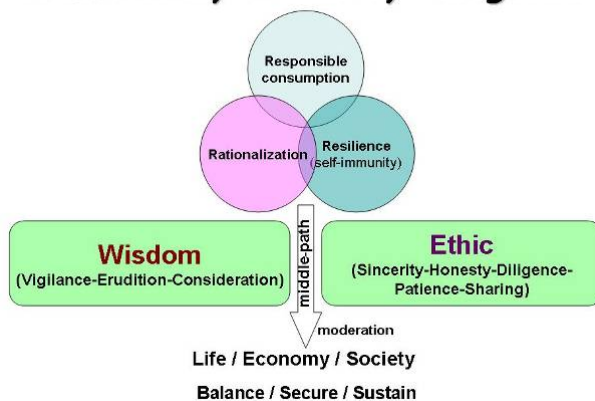


Innovations to cope with/adapt to

- King's Philosophy : Sufficiency economy
- Royal project initiatives → Royal rain, 3 waters projects (Fresh water, flooding water, waste water), Bio diesel, E-ternol, slope protection using Vetiver grass, etc
- Ecological approaches in design and planning, Green architecture → Green roof, permeable surface, rain garden, etc
- Disaster preparedness and National Disaster Warning Center
- Alternative Energy
- Agriculture and food security
- Public awareness → cloth shopping bag, reduce energy consumption, reforestation, sufficiency economy life style
- Private sector and their CSR programs

29

'Sufficiency Economy' diagram

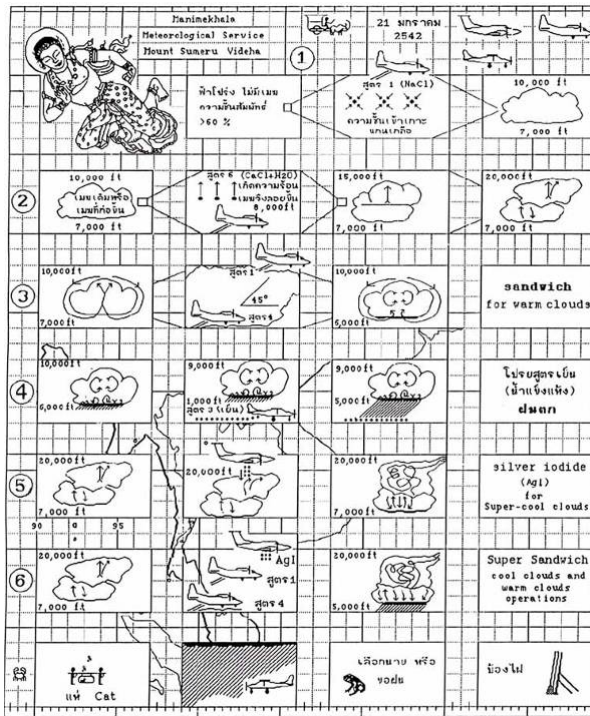


'Sufficiency Economy' : the United Nations first Human Development Lifetime Achievement award philosophy developed by the recent King of Thailand; Bhumibhol Adulyadej. It focuses on development integration with people as the centre and balance with economic, social, politics and environment aspects. It help promote the production sector and the awareness of the necessity of changing attitude and some consumption habits have aimed to more self-reliance, morality, efficiency, quality, modernization, and better income. 30

Megaproject vs Sufficiency economy?

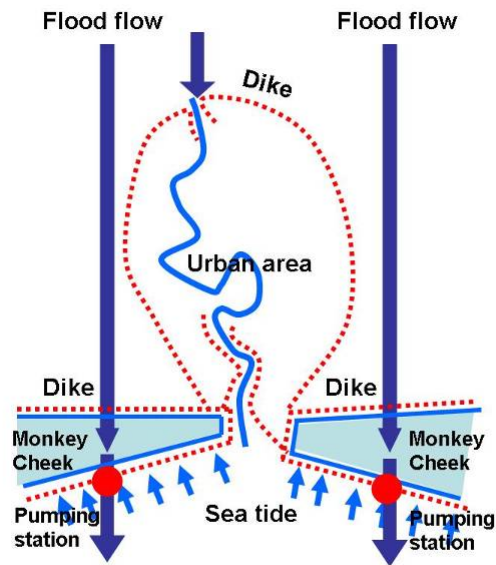


31



Royal Rain Initiative

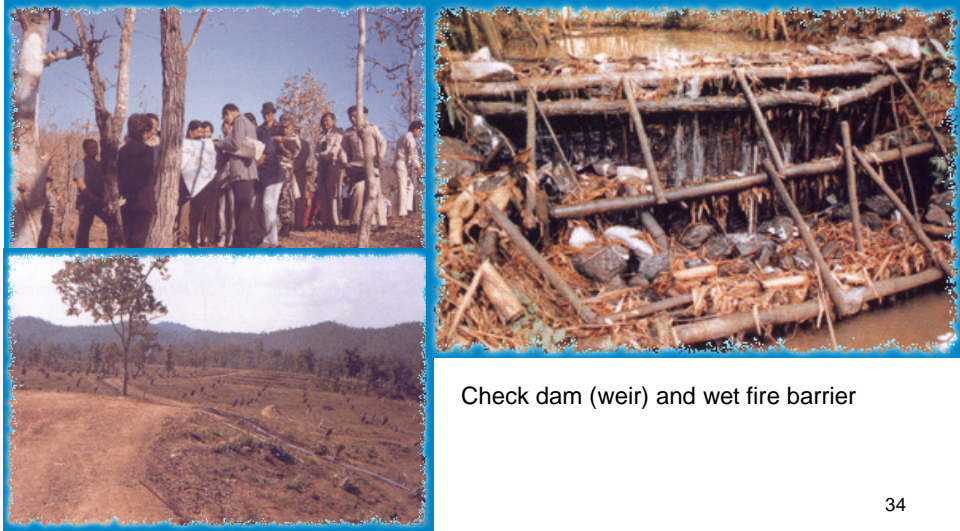
32



Flood protection : Monkey Cheeks

33

From... Drought



Check dam (weir) and wet fire barrier

34

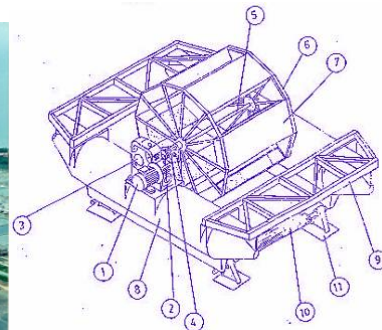




3# Water - Waste water

- waste water treatment :
 - 1) The Lagoon Treatment System,
 - 2) The Artificially Constructed Wetland System,
 - 3) The Grass Filtration System,
 - 4) The Red and White Mangrove System
- ไม้ประดับ พากพุทธรักษา ชรามรักษา กล้าย้ามกึ่ง (Canna, Heliconia) สำหรับ waste water treatment area (Konnerupa, Kootatepb, and Brix, 2008)
- กังหันชัยพัฒนา Aerator : low speed surface aerator paddle-wheel machine.

Waste water treatment



37



Vetiver grass

38



Civic plaza, Bangkok Metro. Admin.





Lighting and
ventilation

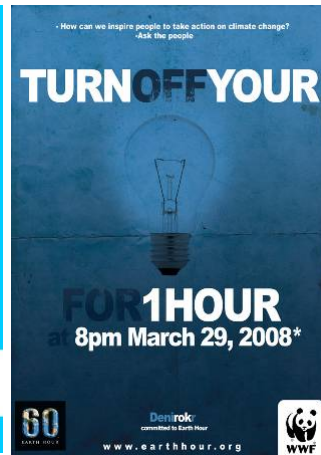
40

A Popular CSR activity :
Mangrove reforestations



41

Local Government : BMA (Bangkok Metropolitan Administration)



- 22 September Bangkok Join the World Car Free Day
- March 29, 2008, Bangkok Joined other major cities of the world in a campaign to raise awareness about global warming by turning off lights.
- Green Bangkok → to reduce heat island, etc.

44

National government

- The Thailand Strategic Plan on Climate Change, approved by the Cabinet in January 2008, incorporates 6 strategies on capacity building, research and development, awareness and public participation, and international cooperation, addressing both climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- New Bldg code and ministerial regulations
- Energy saving Label
 - Site location
 - Landscape
 - Bldg skin
 - A/C
 - Lighting system
 - Alternative Energy management
 - Sanitation
 - Bldg Materials
 - Other energy conservation and env concerns
- Green building design competitions



กรมพัฒนาพลังงานทดแทน
และอนุรักษ์พลังงาน
กระทรวงพลังงาน



International green labels



EU's BREEAM [BRE Environmental Assessment Method]

BREEAM Rating	% Score
Unclassified	< 30
Pass	≥ 30
Good	≥ 45
Very Good	≥ 55
Excellent	≥ 70
Outstanding*	≥ 85

BREEAM Section	Weighting %	
	New builds, extensions and major refurbishments	Building fit out only (where applicable to scheme)
Management	12	13
Health & Wellbeing	15	17
Energy	19	21
Transport	8	9
Water	6	7
Materials	12.5	14
Waste	7.5	8
Land Use & Ecology	10	N/A
Pollution	10	11



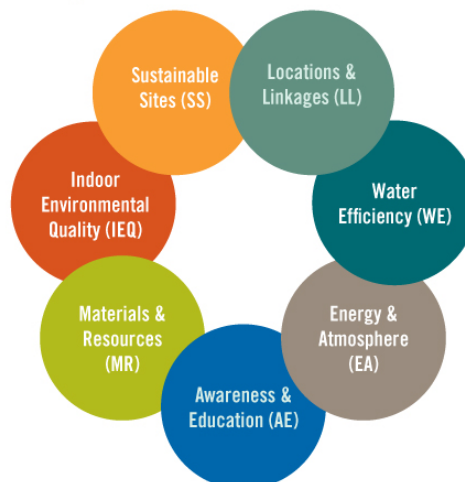
LEED



- LEED องค์กรนานาชาติที่ริเริ่มระบบ green building certification
- พัฒนาโดยหน่วยงาน the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
- โดยเน้นวัตถุประสงค์
 - ด้านการปรับปรุงประสิทธิภาพ: energy savings, water efficiency, CO₂ emissions reduction,
 - ช่วยให้อากาศภายในอาคารดีขึ้น,
 - การใช้ทรัพยากรอย่างเหมาะสมและลดผลกระทบ.



Credit Categories



Consensus-Based Standards USGBC has four levels of LEED:



LEED® Facts	
[Your Project Here]	
[City, State, County]	
LEED for New Construction	
Platinum	110*
Sustainable Sites	26
Water Efficiency	10
Energy & Atmosphere	35
Materials & Resources	14
Indoor Environmental Quality	15
*Out of a possible 100 points + 10 bonus points	
Innovation & Design	6
Regional Priority	4

examples



Sustainability Facts		
Area: 2250 ft ²		
Annual Energy Consumption (kBtu)	35,130*	
Percentage of national average 28%		
Annual CO2 Emissions (lbs)	9,640**	
Percentage of national average 39%		
Average Annual Water Use (gal/day)	86	
Percentage of regional average 24%		
Insulation (R-value)		
		% State Minimum
Wall Assembly	22.5	175%
Roof	38.0	126%
Floor	32.0	164%
Windows (R-value)		
Dual-pane, low-E glazing	3.6	240%
U-Value	0.28	
* Projected usage based on total energy usage for heating, cooling, domestic hot water, appliances and lighting		
** Projected emissions based on both on site and remote energy conversion		



Roof Garden

- Not only roof garden for functions and esthetic
- But aims to deal with 'climate change' as indicated in US Green Building Council, LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification program
- National agenda/Policy → EX. URA (Urban Redevelopment Authority) "Skyrise Greenery for green roofs bonus gross floor area (GFA) / LUST (Landscaping For Urban Spaces And High-Rises)



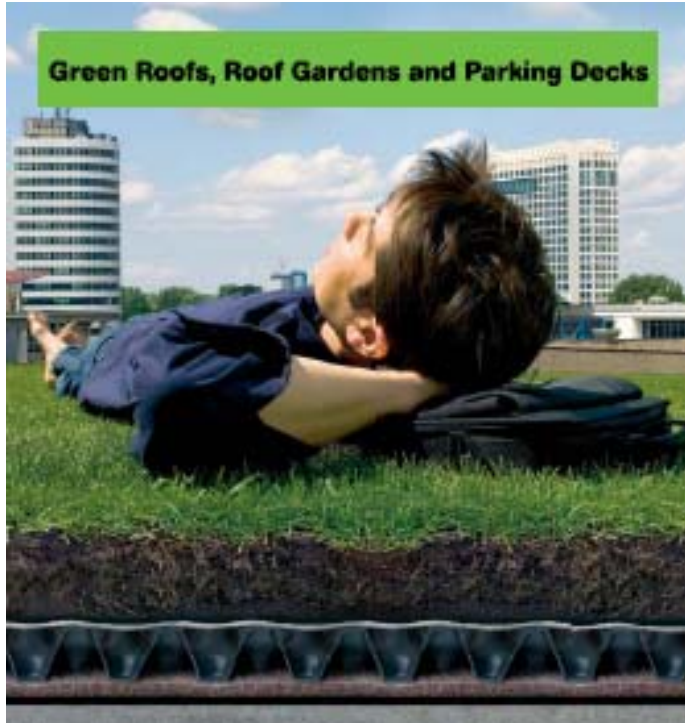
Benefit of roof garden

- reduce urban heat island effects
- Storm water run-off management
- Functions, esthetic, economic benefits
- Absorb noise 40dB
- Energy efficiency
- Air and water purification



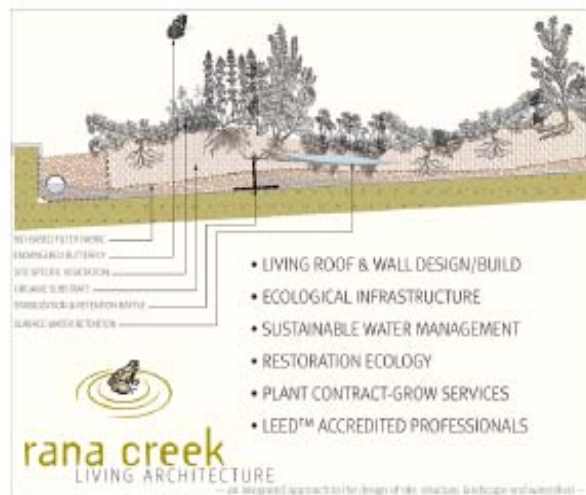
components

- Sub grade
- Protection Fabric
- Insulation
- Drain Boxes / Drainage Composite
- Edging / Root Barrier
- Growth Media / pavement /ground cover material
- Other Structure / furniture



Rain garden

- Integrate structure with landscape rain water harvesting





Conceptual guideline of Landscape Replacement in LUSTH

(Landscaping For Urban Spaces And High-Rises)

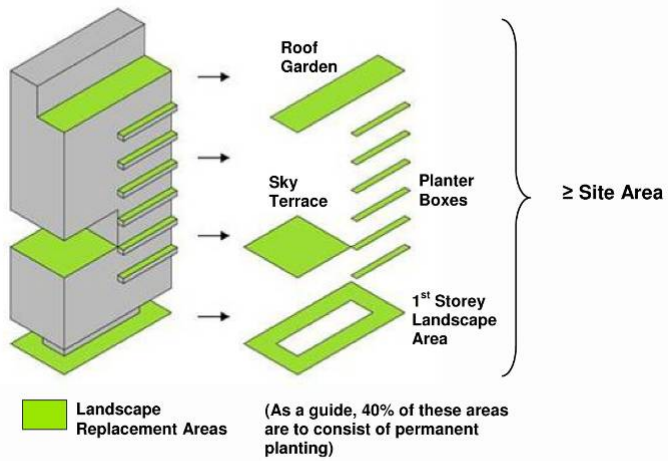


Diagram showing the various types of Landscape Replacement Areas that could be incorporated within a development



Landscape Replacement & LUSH policy



Car Park LUSH

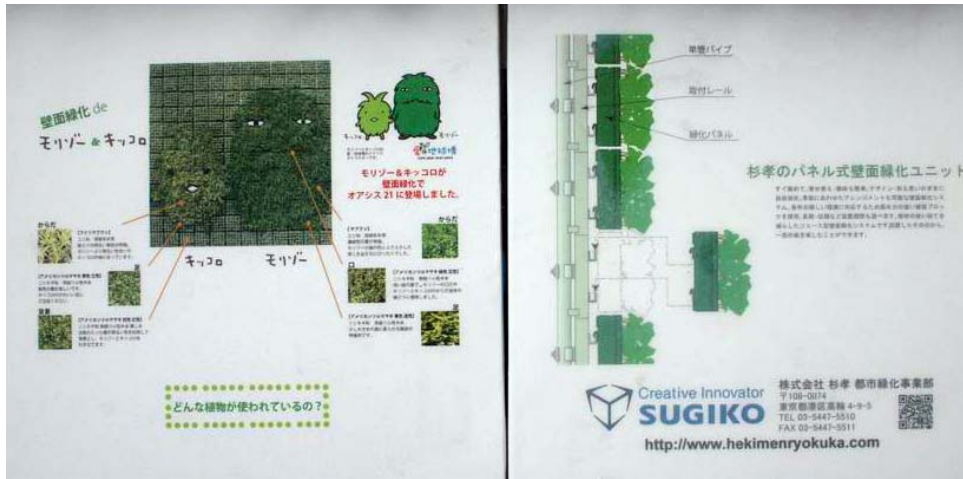
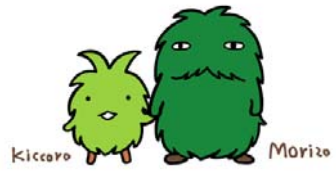




45-Degree Skyrise Greenery terrace or ORAs (Outdoor Refreshment Areas) from GFA (Gross Floor Area) exemption

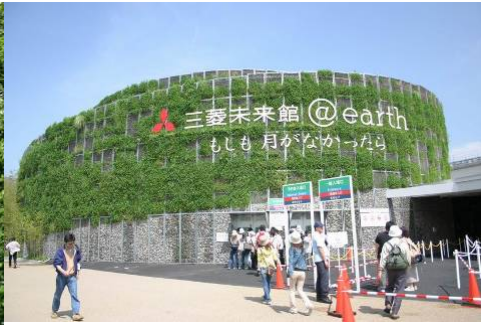
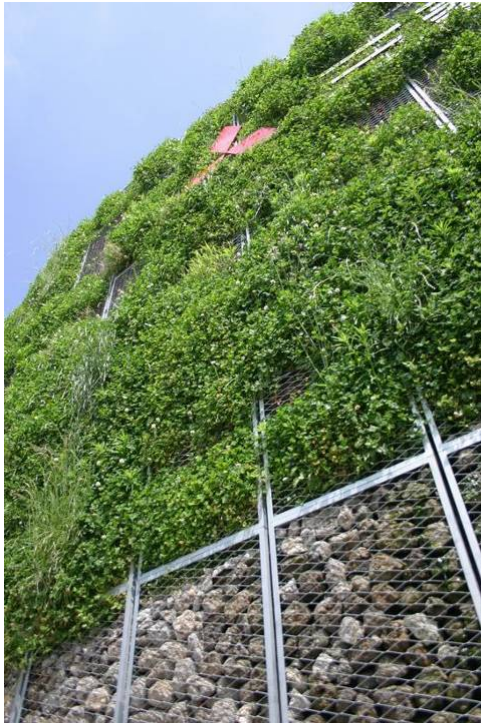


Aichi expo



Vertical planter





Vertical planting 68



Vertical planting



Vertical planting

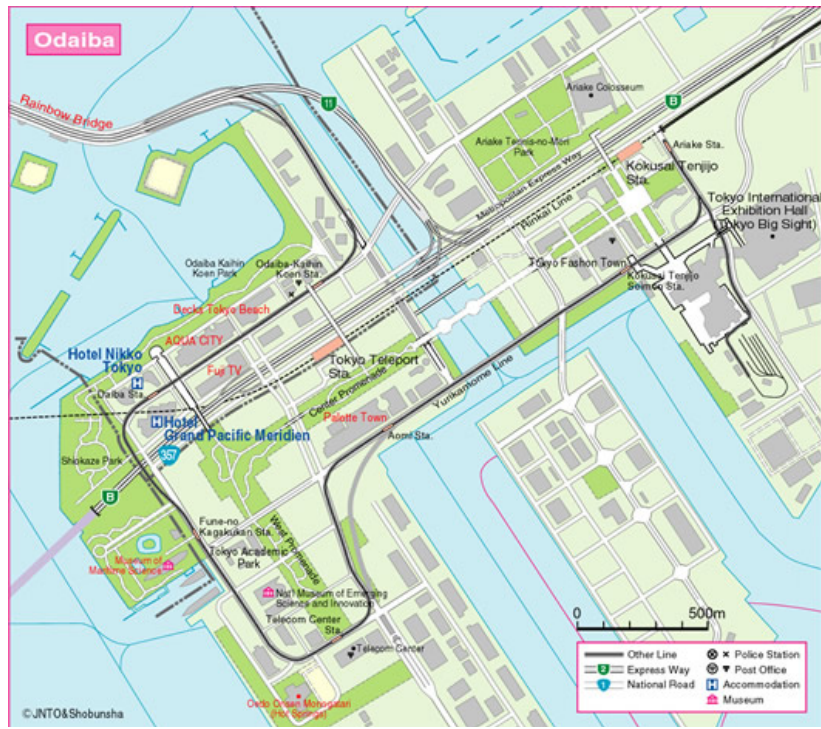




Design vs
NO Design



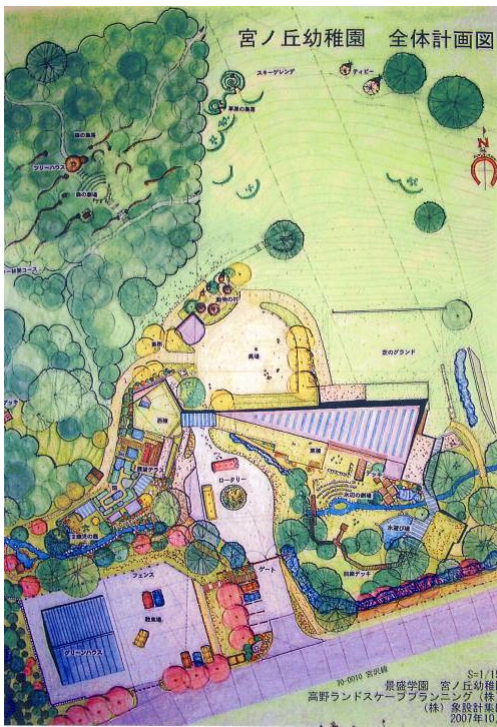
Balance and sustainable



Dialogue with nature



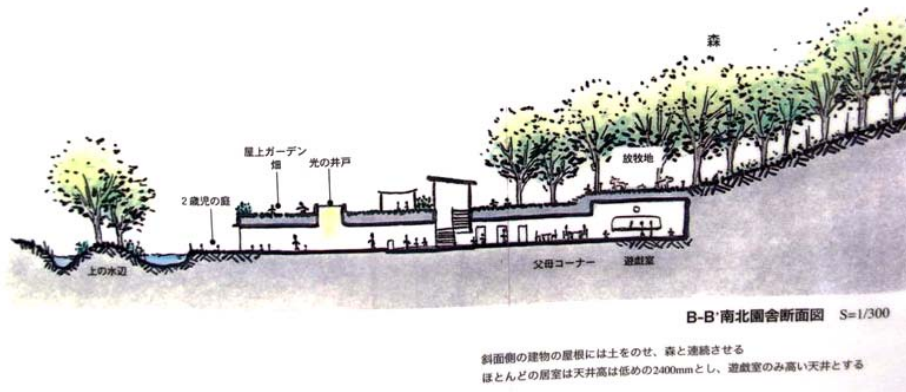
75

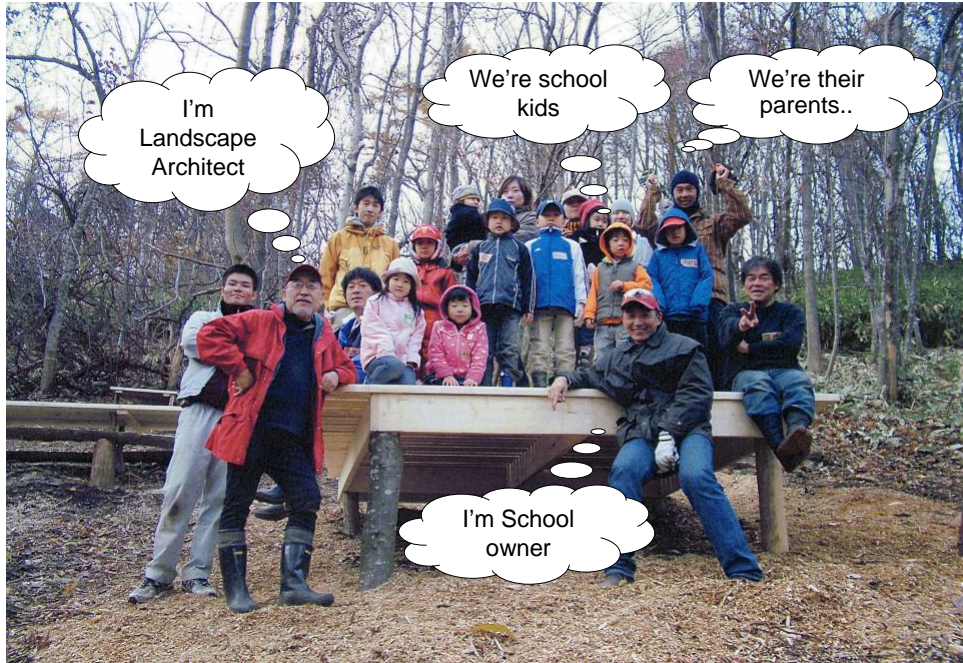


Kindergarten -
Miyanooka
Youchienn

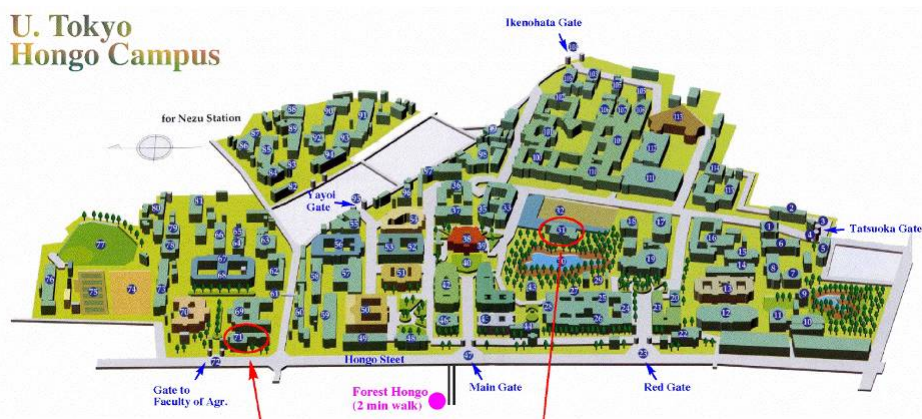


Modestly blending with its environment





Today - Campus planning



81



@ Sanshiro Pond



Takahachi
Construction
Company





Concepts:
Green roof





Millennium Forest



Millennium forest



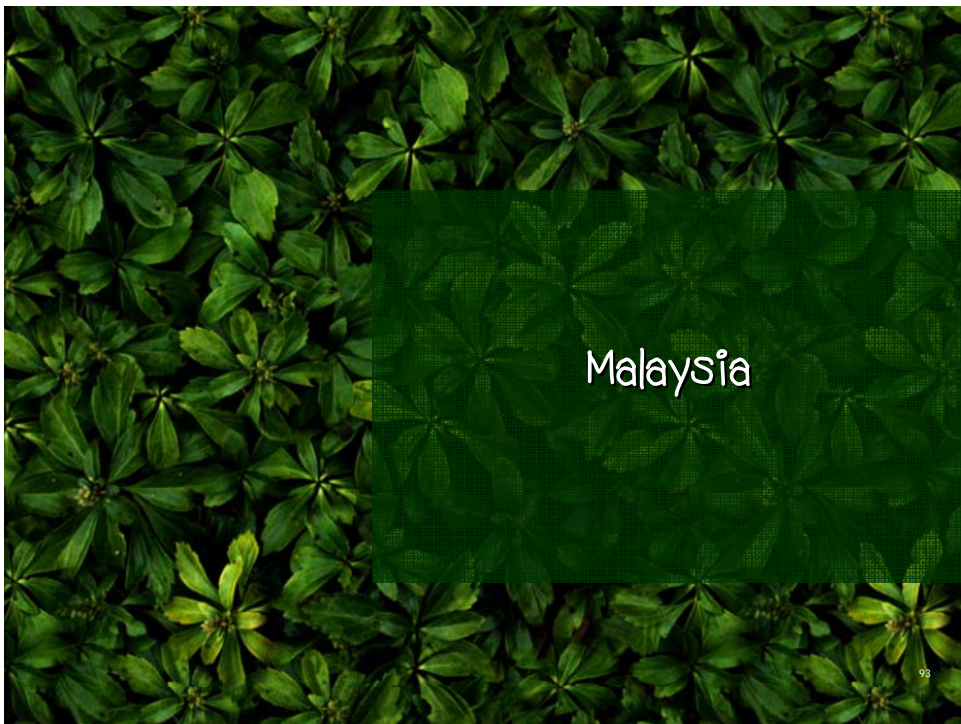


Ecology park

88









Sentul, KL.





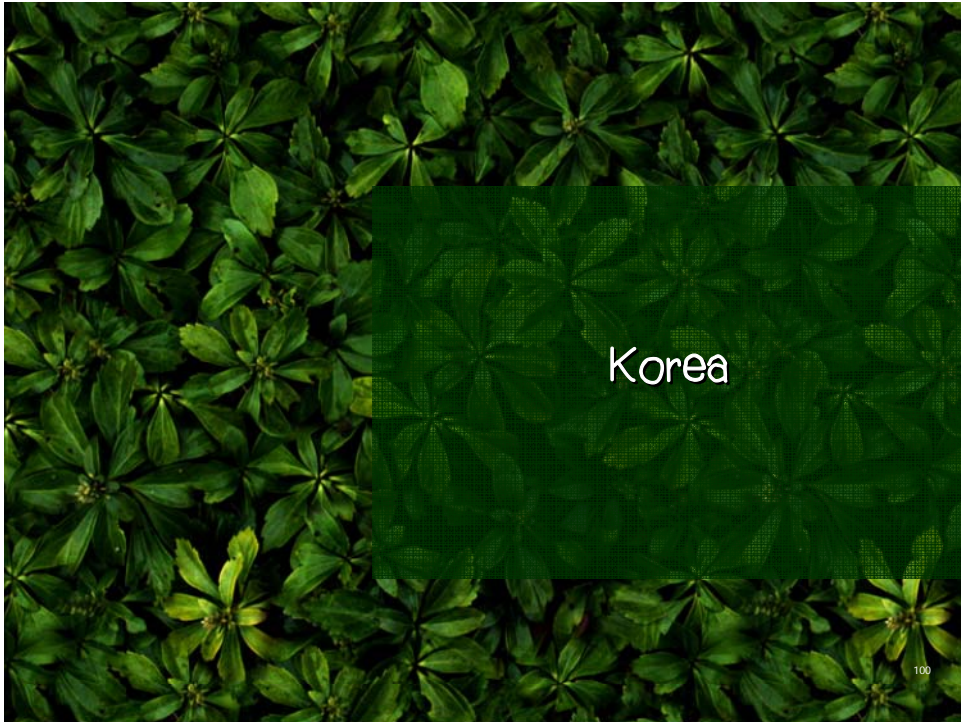


Sentul, KL



Cheonggyecheon
highway → river





- Cheonggyecheon stream, Seoul, Korea









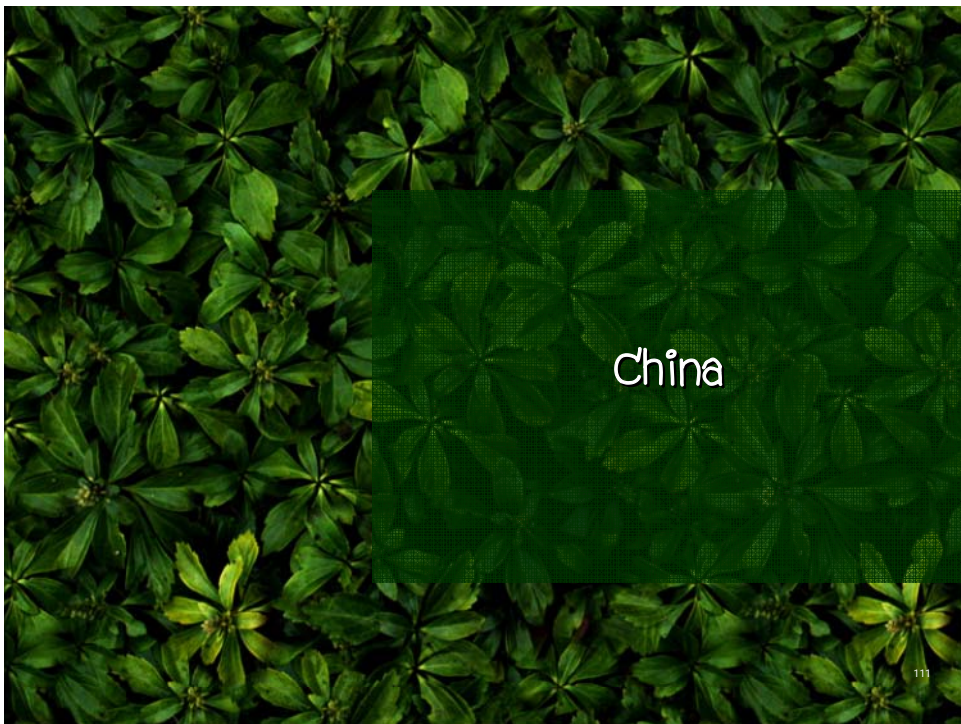
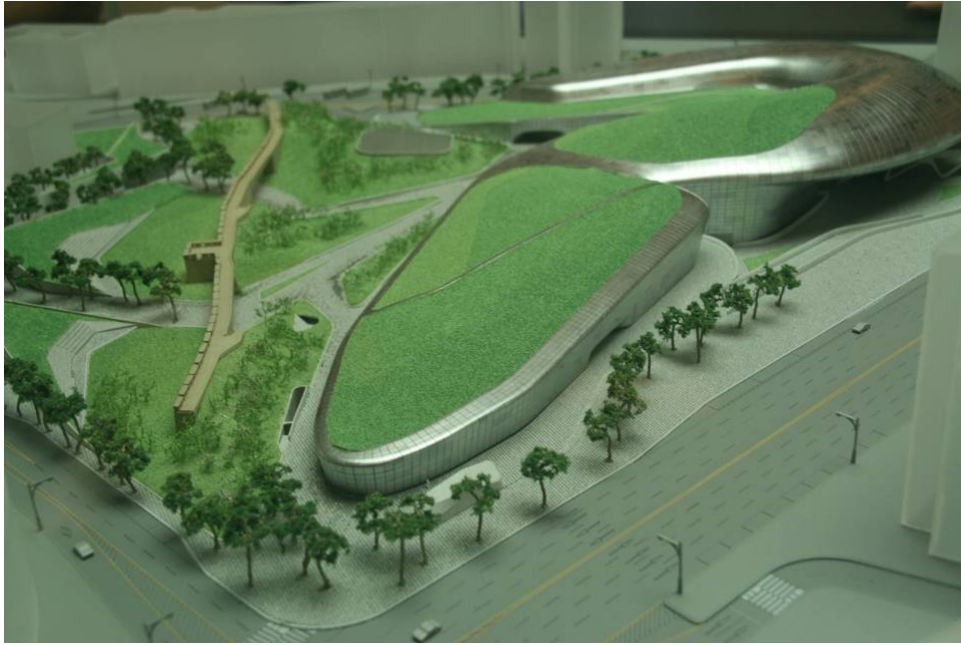
Seonyudo Park, Korea



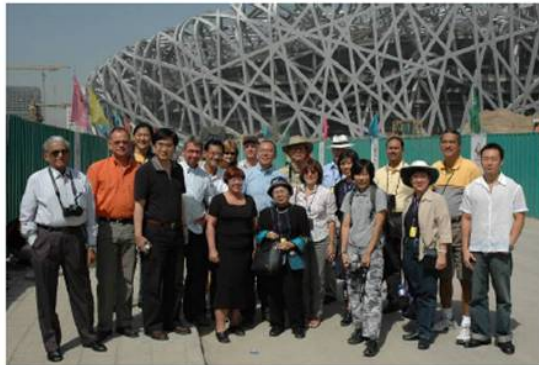


Dongdaemun Design Plaza and Park
, Seoul by Zaha Hadid





IFLA delegates visit to Beijing Olympic Green in 2007



IFLA delegates outside the Bird's Nest National Stadium



Visit Prof HU jie @ Beijing Tsinghua Urban Planning & Design Institute in 2008



 北京清华城市规划设计研究院
BEIJING TSINGHUA URBAN PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE

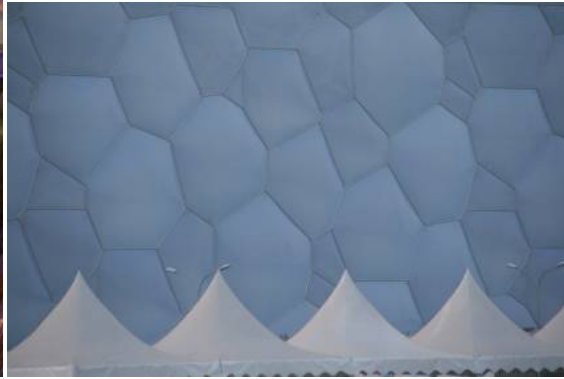
113

Bird's nest stadium by Herzog & de Meuron

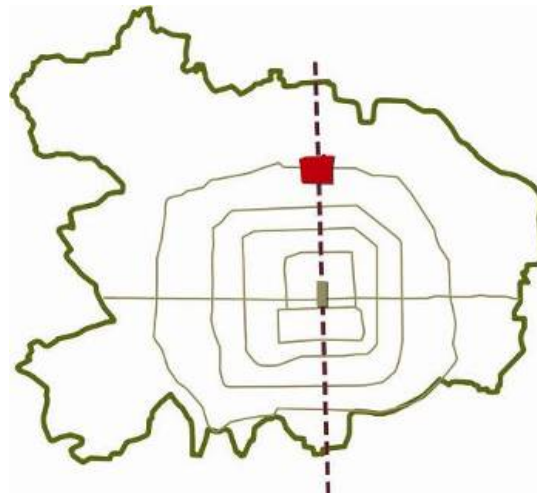


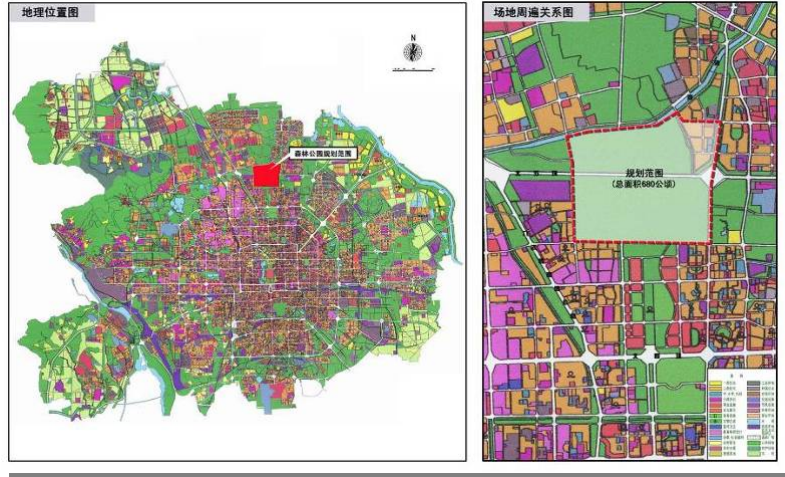


Water cube by PTW
and Ove Arup



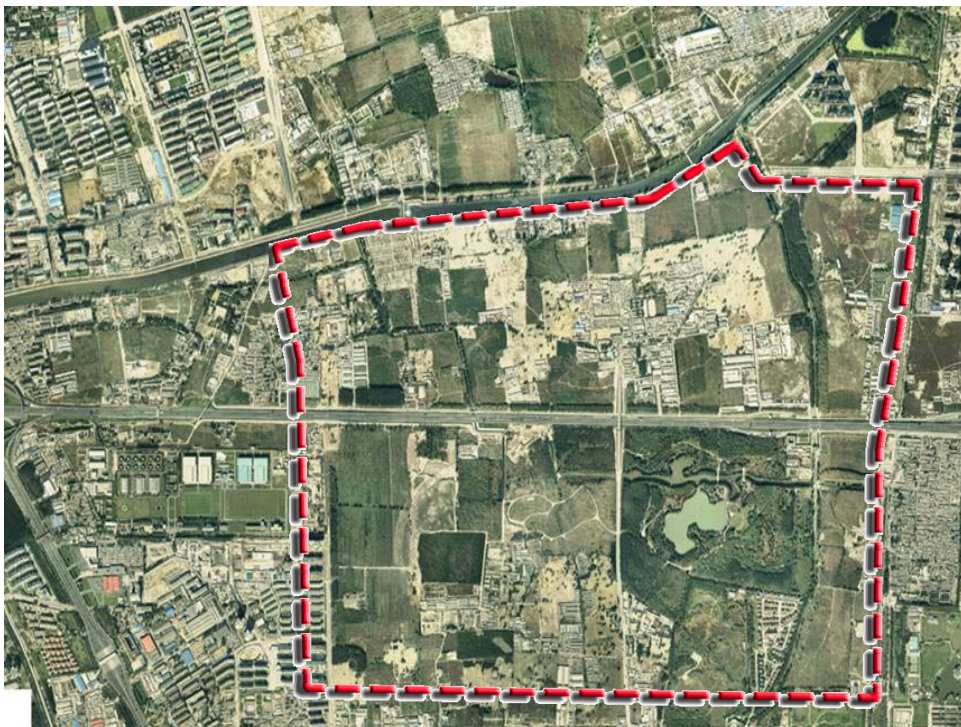
The Axis

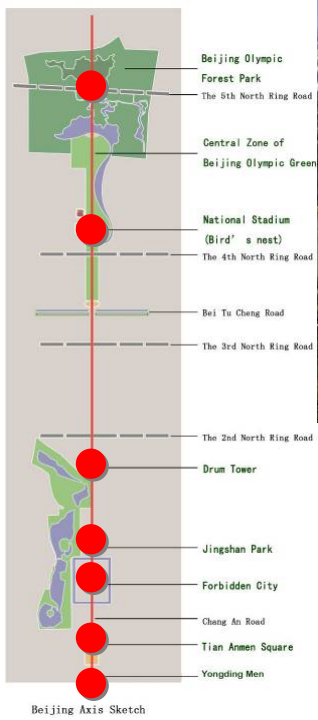




Location

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Olympic Green Plan

- From Jan. 2004 to Oct. 2005, Beijing Tsinghua Urban Planning & Design Institute finished the implementation plan of Olympic Forest Park
- Olympic green
 - Olympic forest park
 - Olympic Central Area
 - Olympic Sport Center

Transportation &
Terminal facilities





Olympic Forest Park Master Plan

Olympic Forest Park is the largest green space ever to be built in Beijing.





Olympic Forest Park

- Concept - Green Infrastructure and "Green Lung" with Fengshui
- Zones
 1. The Main Mountain
 2. The Water
 3. The Celestial World
 4. The Center of the Heaven
 5. Finding Pleasure in the Forest Stream
 6. Wetland Flower Terraces

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Ecological Corridor

- Green space >450 ha
- >530,000 trees
- Shrubs >60 species
- Ground cover >80 species

127

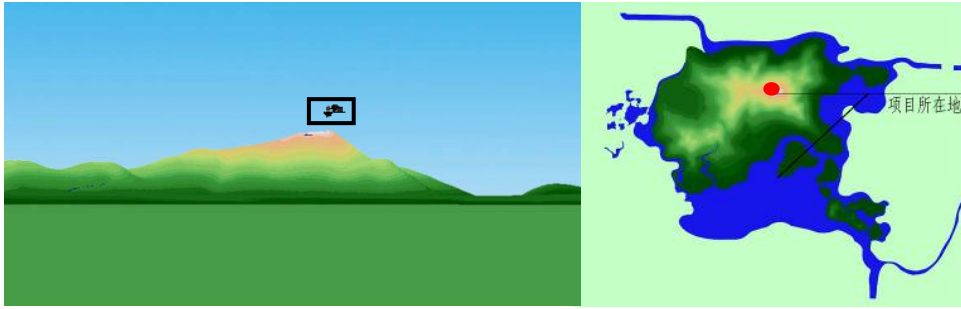
Yangshan : The Main Mountain



Yangshan : at night



Design of the man-made mountain

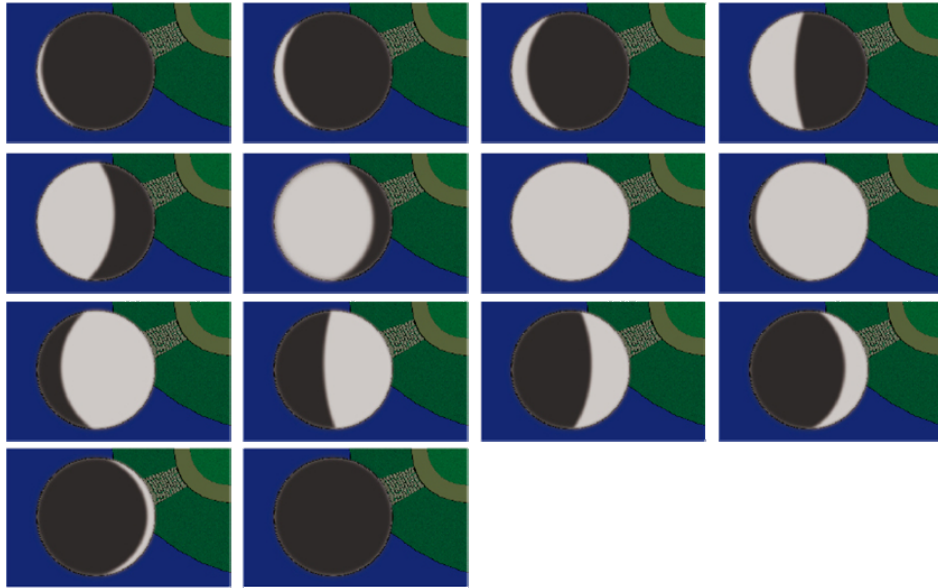


130



Tien Jing : The peak
of Yangshan Mt





Island Changes with Moonlight LED

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Ecology Research : Contribution of the Forest Park as Urban Forest to Beijing

- O_2 : 5400t/yr
- Absorb CO_2 : 7200t/yr
- Absorb SO_2 : 32t/yr
- Dust particle : 4905t
- Water : 67.5m³
- Humidity : 27% higher than the surrounded area
- Temperature : 3-5°C cooler in summer,
- 2-4°C higher in winter

Technology Projects

- **Project 1.** Advanced Water Simulation and Maintenance System in the World
- **Project 2.** Exhibition Greenhouse of water quality ecological purification and maintenance technology of adding water
- **Project 3.** Rain and Flood Recovery and Utilization System with an Utilization Ratio of 95%
- **Project 4.** Resource Recovery System of Solid Waste
- **Project 5.** Zero Sewage Drainage in the Park
 - Membrane Bioreactor (MB)
 - Fast Bio-degradation Treatment (FBT)
 - Bio-Degradation of Dejection Treatment (BDT)
- **Project 6.** LED Shi Xian Li Bai's poem : Lunar Platform
- **Project 7.** Ecological Corridor Straddling the Super highway
- **Project 8.** Ecology Research : Contribution of the Forest Park as Urban Forest to Beijing
- **Project 9.** Swift Pagoda Tower : Bird tower
- **Project 10.** Soundscape Plan of Forest Park
- **Project 11.** Solar photovoltaic station : Megawatt-class program of photovoltaic panels
- **Project 12.** Green Energy VS. Ecological Energy Saving Buildings Design : Geothermal Pump System

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All the roads in north park use graded sand gravel with 100% permeability.



The roads in south park adopt different measures



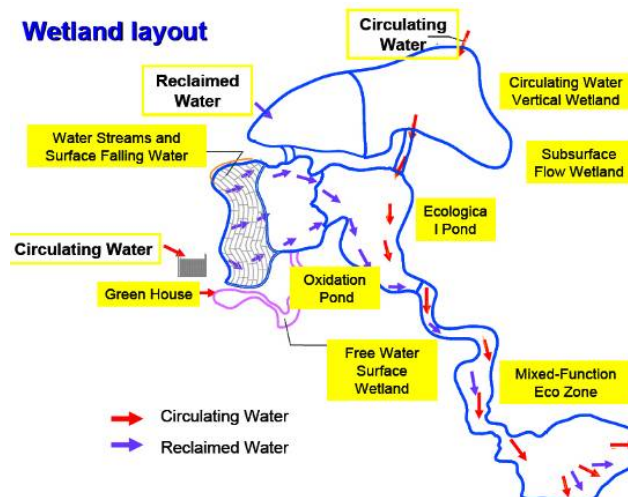
139

Infiltration Trench design - prevent soil erosion



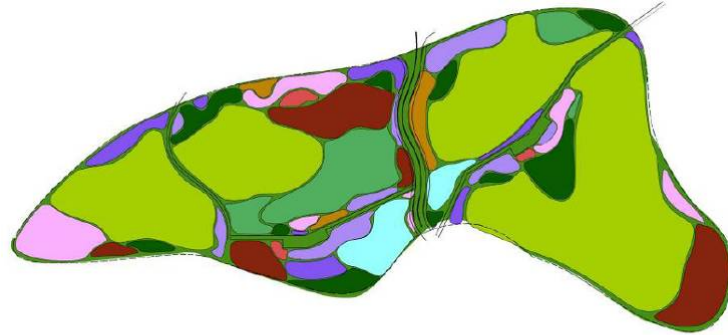
140

Constructed Wetland



141

Wetland (Sub-surface flow wetland planting plan)



- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ 泽泻 <i>Alisma orientale</i> | ■ 鸢尾 <i>Iris</i> |
| ■ 红蓼 <i>Polygonum orientale</i> | ■ 芦苇 <i>Phragmites communis</i> |
| ■ 千屈菜 <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> Linn. | ■ 水葱 <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> (C. C. Gmel.) Palla |
| ■ 菖蒲 <i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn. | ■ 荻 <i>few-flower wildrice</i> |
| ■ 三棱草 <i>Cyperus iria</i> | ■ 香蒲 <i>Typha orientalis</i> Presl |

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Wetland Flower Terraces



Underwater walk





Education



Ecology learning center



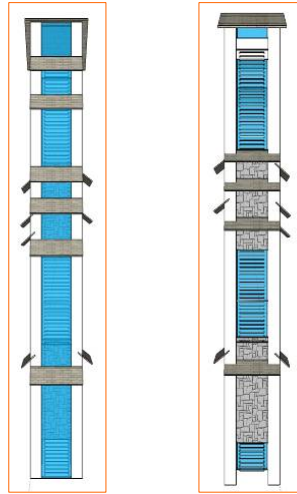
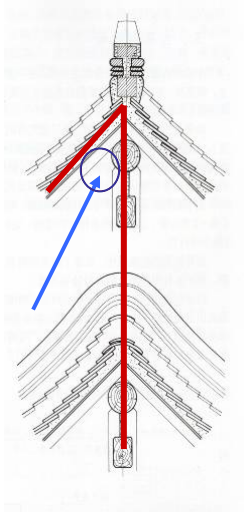


Site furniture

- Design Characters Featuring 3 Concepts
 - Green
 - High-Tech
 - Human-oriented

Inventions





→ 巢穴处

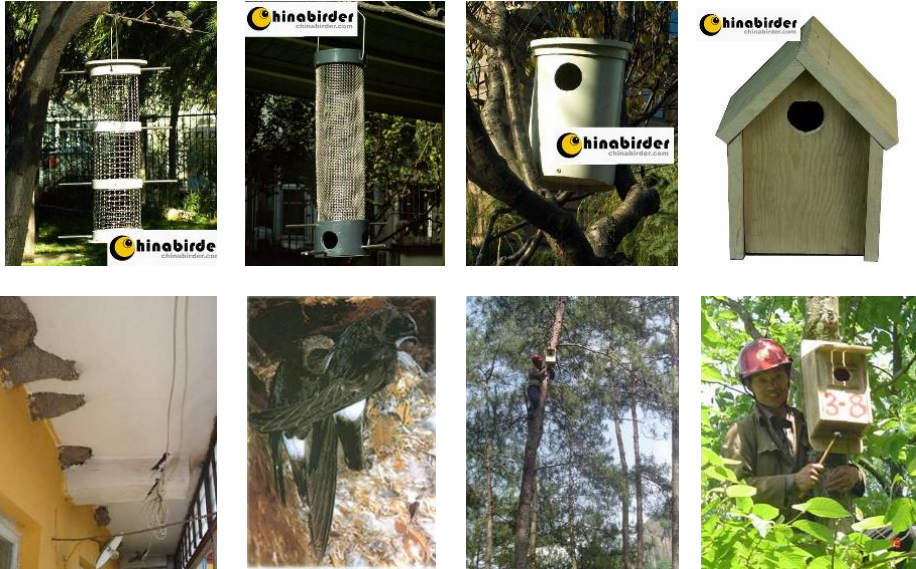
150

Bird swift tower



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Example Images of the Nest of Swifts



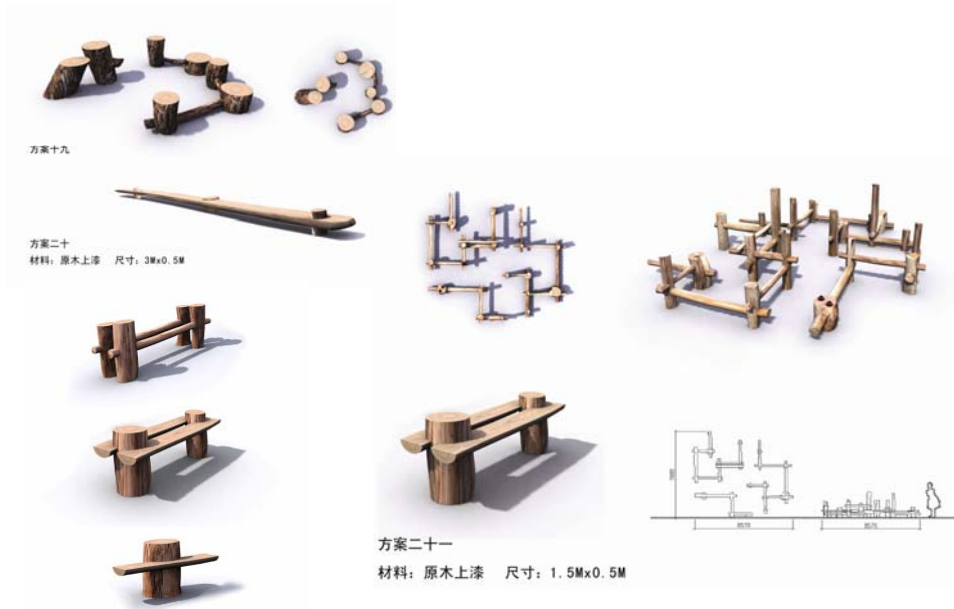
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Regular Seat Design

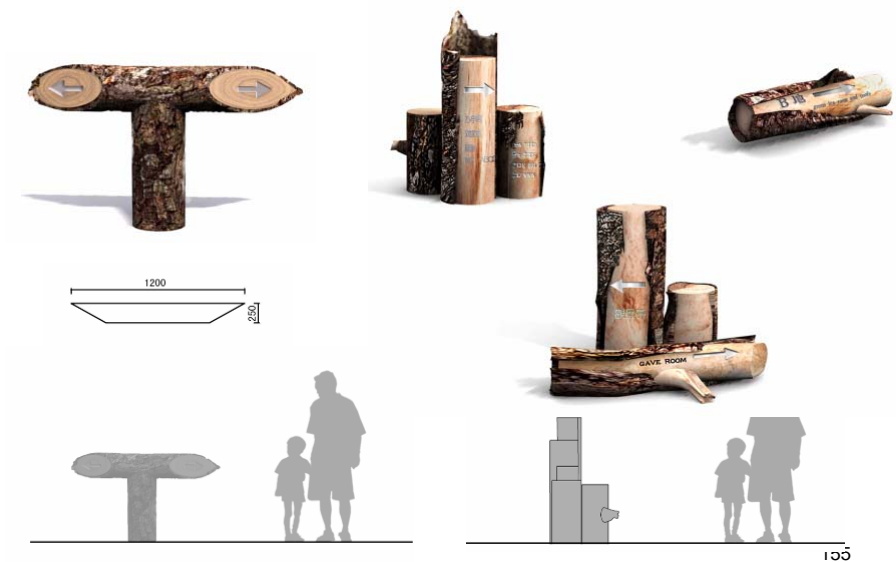


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Seat Design Plans



Temporary Guide System



Seat Design Plans



Flow Charts of Recycling and Reuse System of Solid Waste



Solar energy lighting



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Bio-degradation Treatment

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Applauses

- GTZ (German Development Cooperation) on Sustainable development
- Mr Achim Steiner, UN Undersecretary General Executive Director of the UNEP on Waste water treatment
- Greenpeace on energy and waste water management “Environmental Performance project”
- 2nd Prize- Torsanlorenzuo International Prize 2007 : Landscape Design and Protection (Section: Urban Green Spaces)
- President’s Award - 2008 IFLA Landscape Planning Category



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