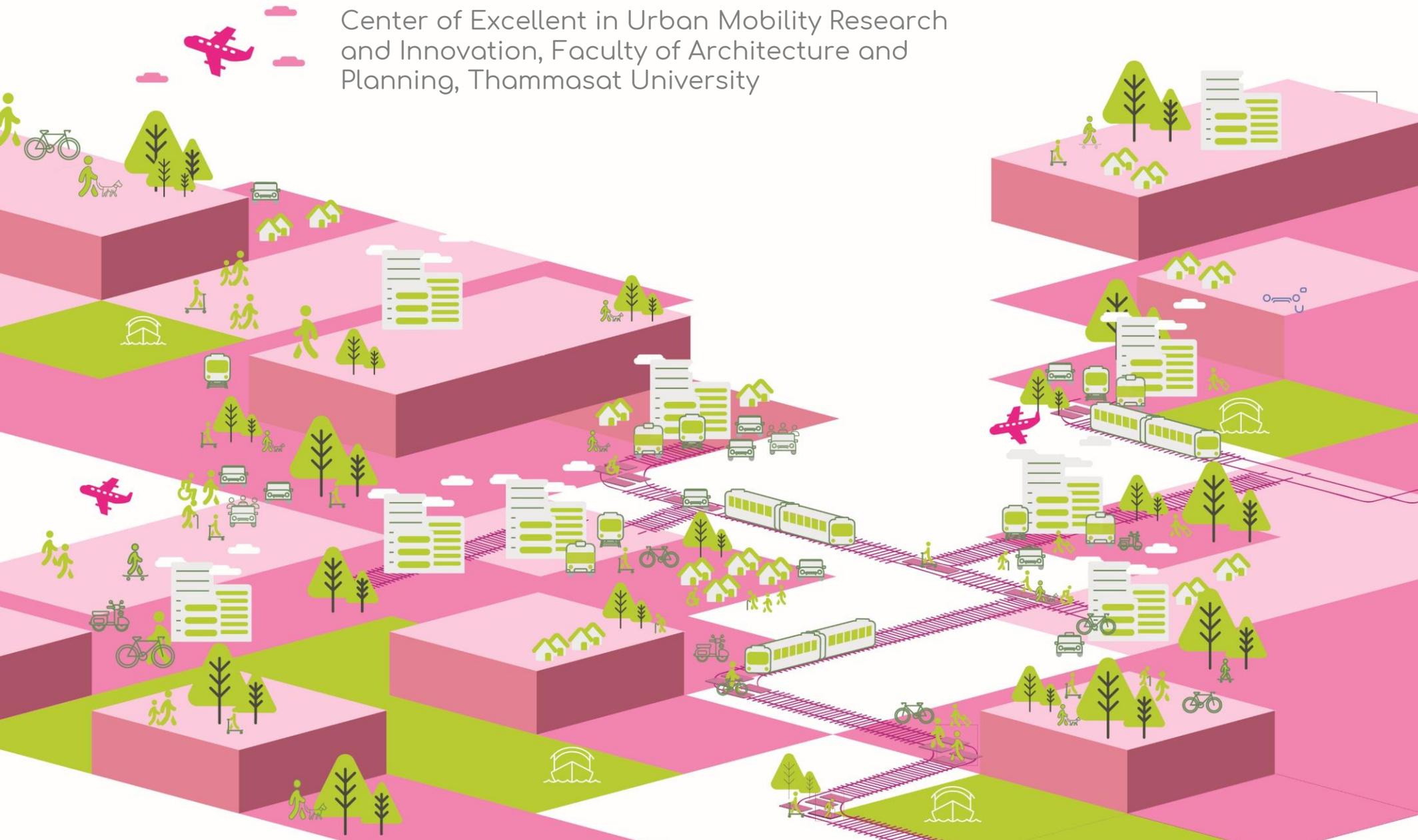


# TOD and Its Sustainability



Associate Dr. Pawinee IAMTRAKUL  
Center of Excellent in Urban Mobility Research  
and Innovation, Faculty of Architecture and  
Planning, Thammasat University



16<sup>th</sup> January 2020, 11.00 am.  
Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia

# Contents

- Development of Transportation System In Bangkok
  - Evolution & Identity
  - Transportation System In Bangkok
  - Land Use Development
  - Transportation Planning
  - Current Problems Situation
  - Megacities & Urban Problems
- Solutions for Better CONNECTIVITIES
  - TOD Solutions
  - TOD Solution to SDGs
  - TOD Solution: Approach
  - TOD Solution: How ?
  - Case Study: Klong “Lat Phrao”

# Introduction



POPULATION  
**10 M**

AREA 1,529 Sq.km.

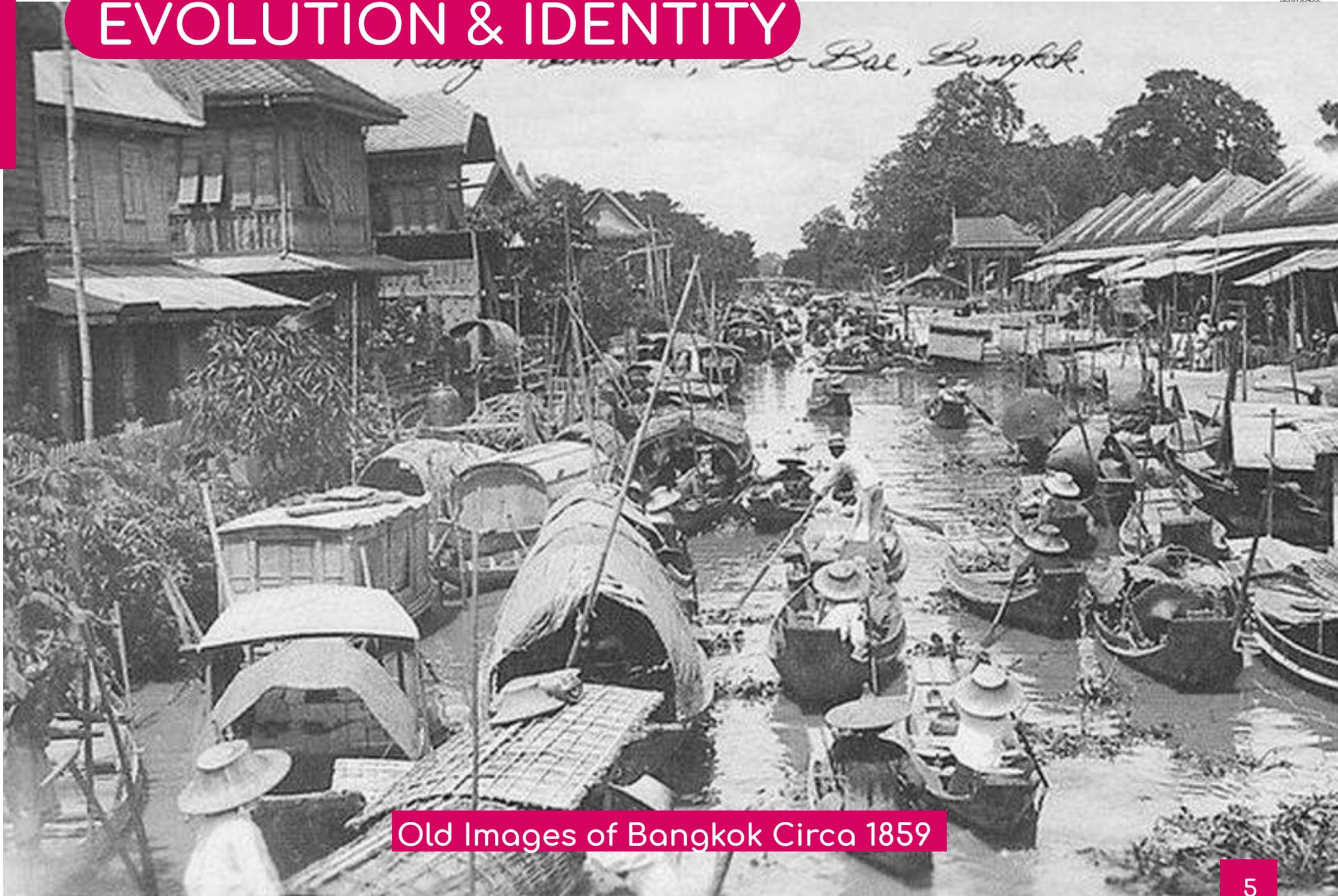
**Bangkok**, official name Krung Thep Maha Nakhon, is the capital of Thailand

- A population of over eleven million inhabitants
- It is one of Asia's most cosmopolitan cities with magnificent temples and palaces, authentic canals, busy markets and a vibrant nightlife that has something for everyone.

INDONESIA ●

# The Past

# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY

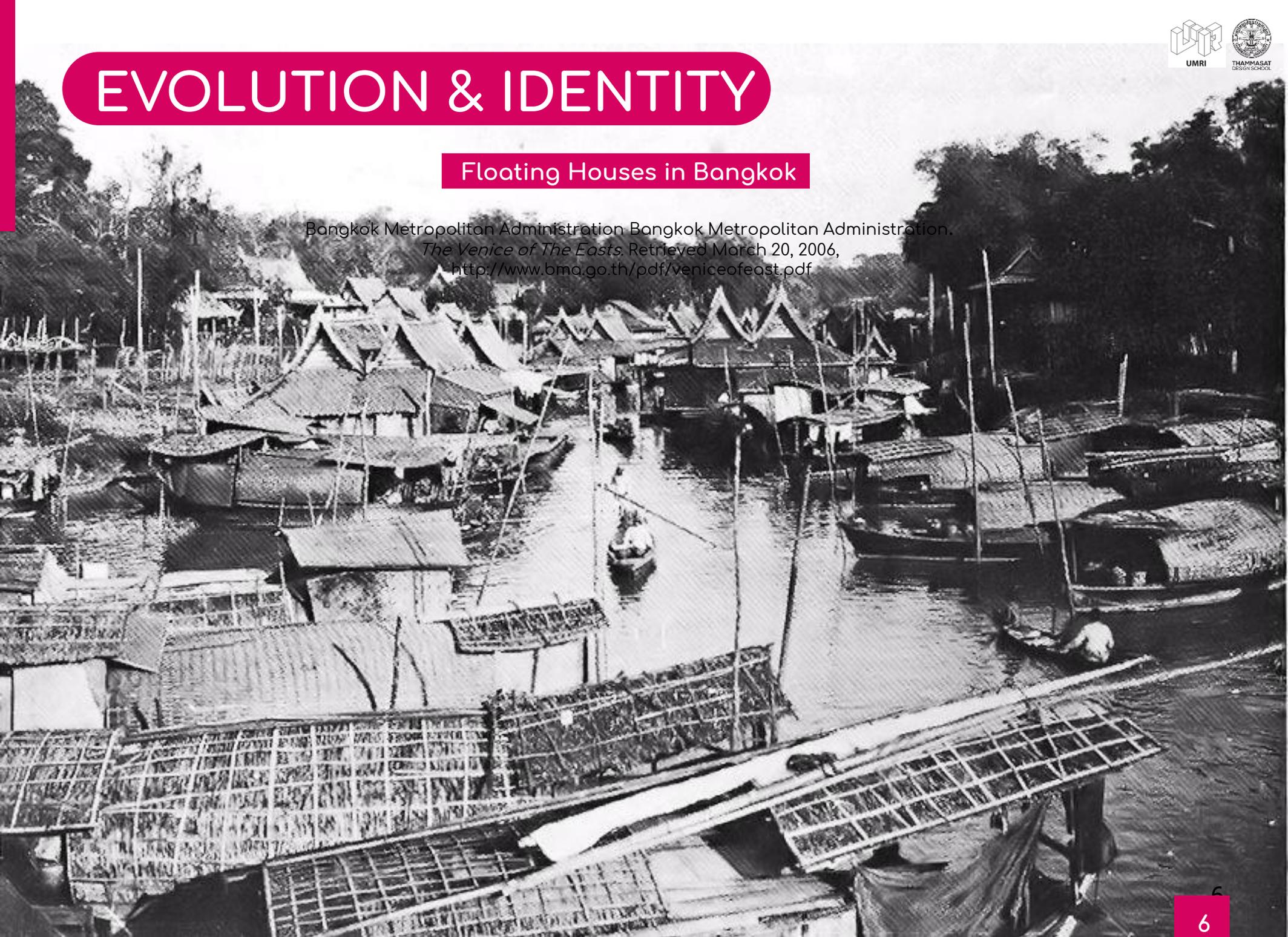


Old Images of Bangkok Circa 1859

# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY

## Floating Houses in Bangkok

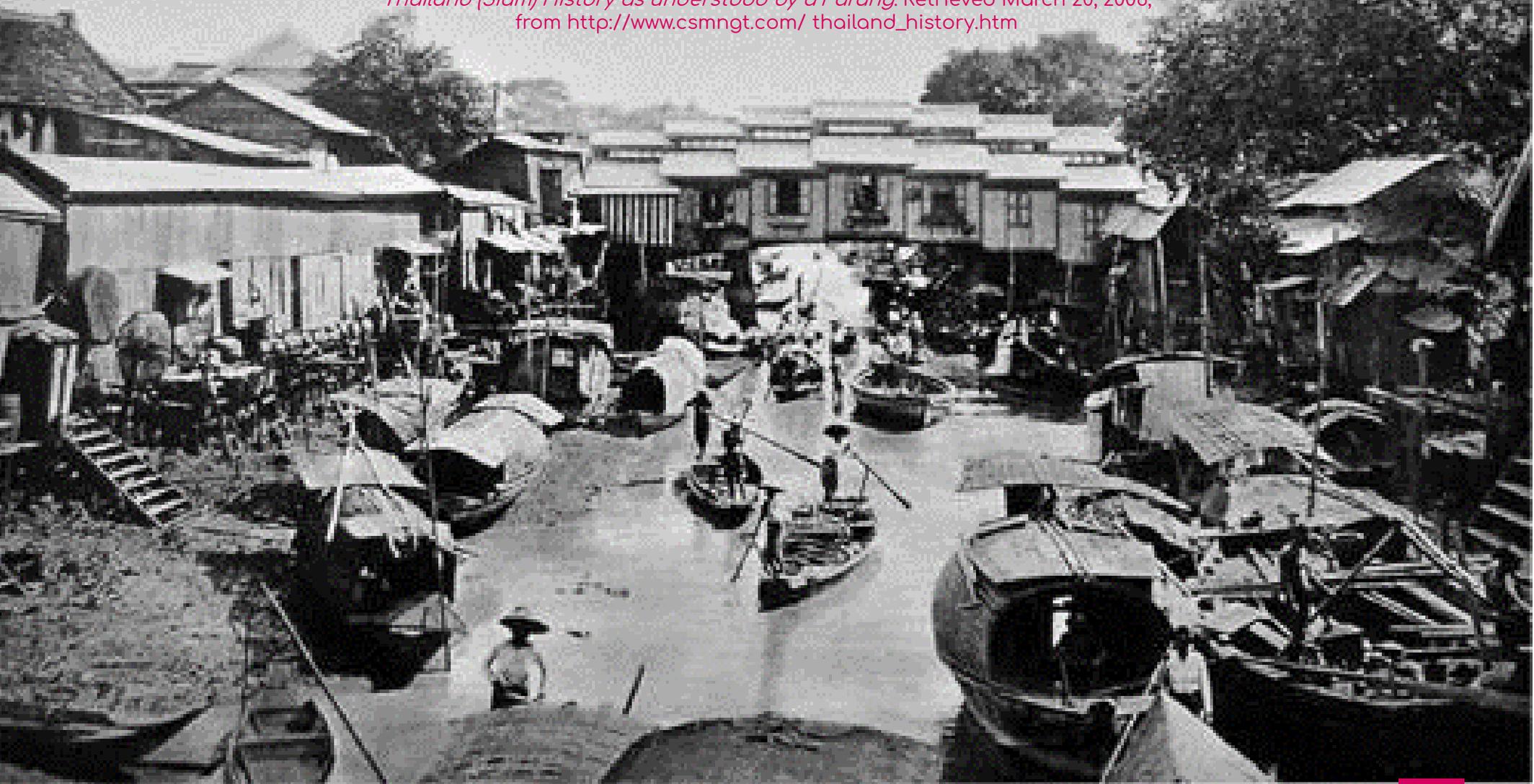
Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Bangkok Metropolitan Administration,  
*The Venice of The East*. Retrieved March 20, 2006,  
<http://www.bma.go.th/pdf/veniceofeast.pdf>



# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY

## Living Along the Watercourse in Bangkok

*Thailand (Siam) History as understood by a Farang.* Retrieved March 20, 2006,  
from [http://www.csmngt.com/thailand\\_history.htm](http://www.csmngt.com/thailand_history.htm)



# #VENICE OF THE EAST

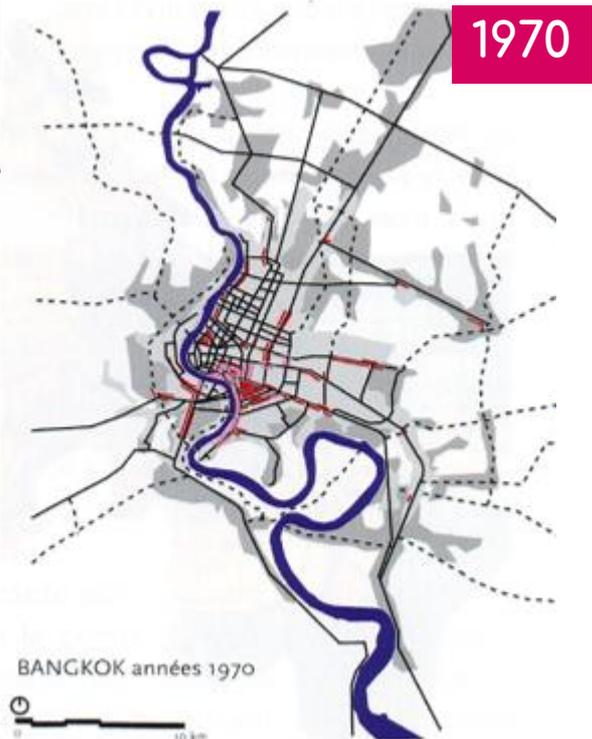
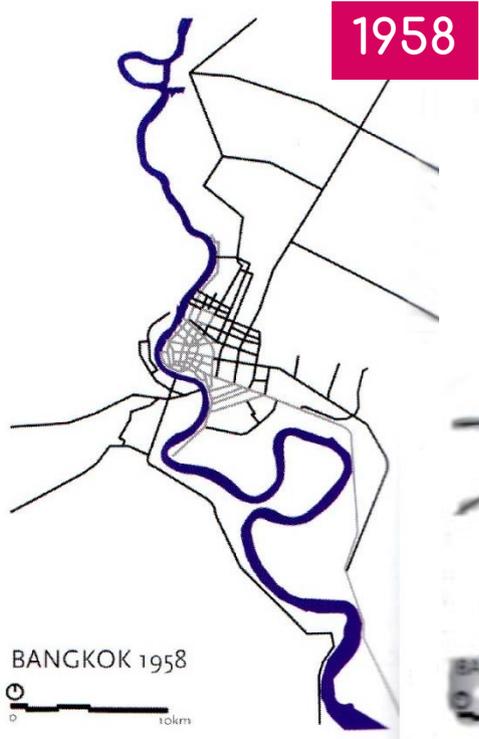
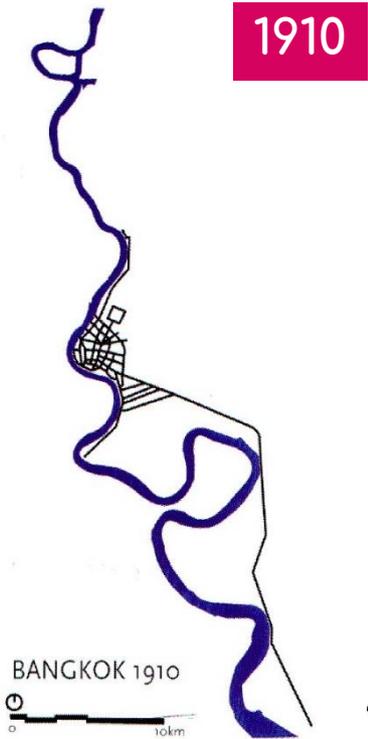


# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY

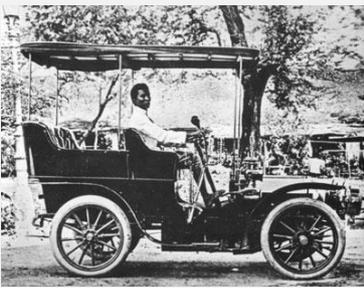


The first creative district of THAILAND  
Center of Economic, Culture and Social District.

# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY



1941: The 2<sup>nd</sup> world war  
1952, The national government approves a City and Town Planning act



1962: The automobile industry was established as part of the government's import substitution policy

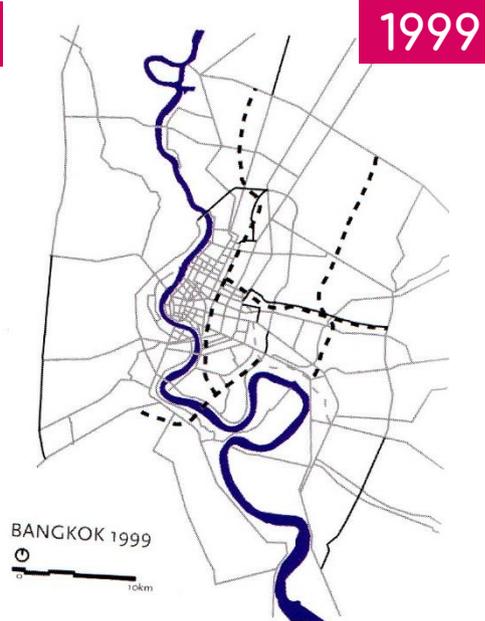
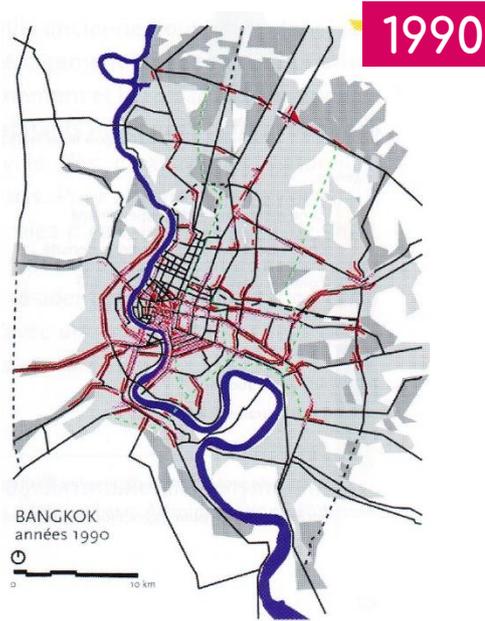
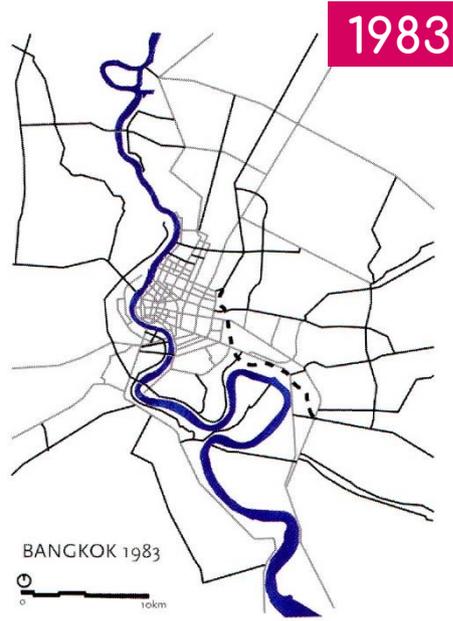
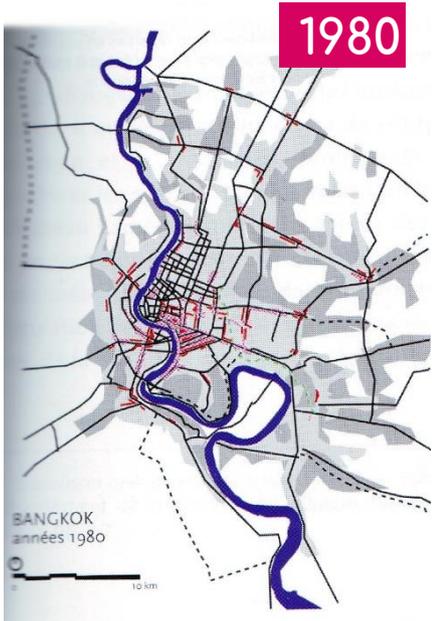


1960: Thai government who hired Litchfield Whiting Bowne & Associates from the United States to carry out the Greater Bangkok Plan 2533, "Litchfield Plan"



1972: The expressway and rapid transit authority (ERTA) was established The Lavalin project was propose for the 3 electric mass transit system

# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY



1967: The 2nd National Economic Development Plan continually emphasized the development of infrastructure (1967-1971) /3/4



1977: The 1st Bangkok Metropolis Development Plan (1977-1981)  
1981: The 1st stage of the city' expressway system was constructed, completed in 1987 of 27.1 km.



1992: Hopewell elevated railway project run by private company developed mass transit project and it was commenced and constructed



1999: BTS (1st private mass transit concession) was operated for green line 23.5km.

# EVOLUTION & IDENTITY

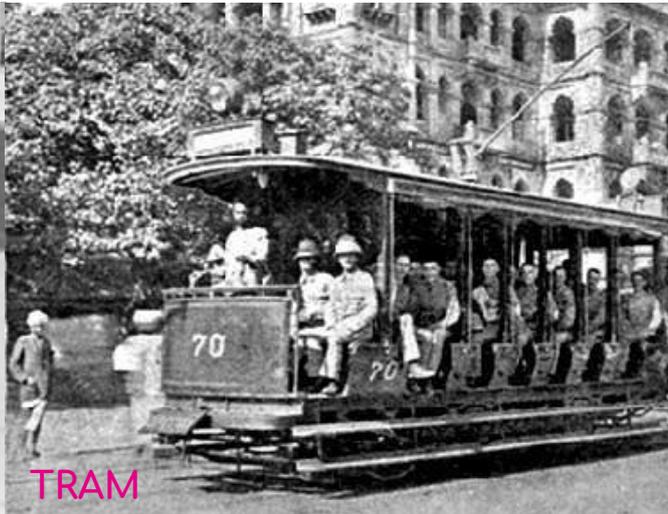
# ROAD-BASED TRANSPORT SYSTEM

1864



CARRIAGE

1887



TRAM

1907



BUS

1933



ROD SAM LOR

1968



TRAM

1975



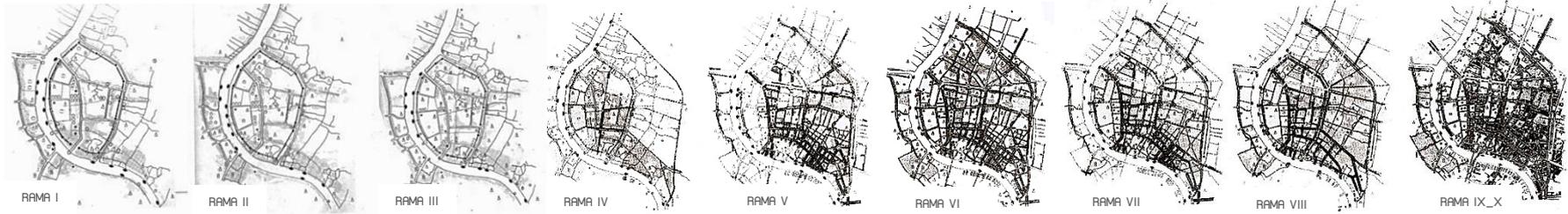
BUS

45%  
SHIFTED TO ROAD TRIP  
BOAT TRIP 32%

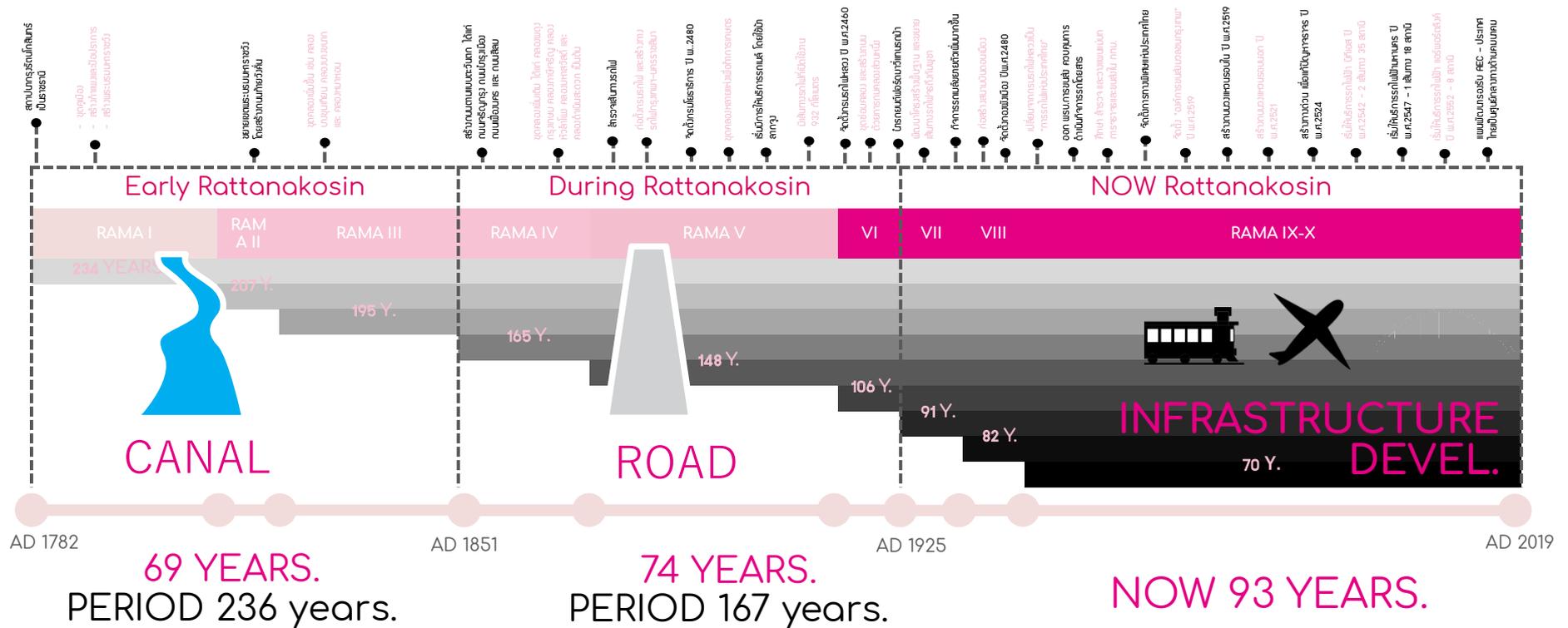
ที่มา: ห.จ.ช. 5.5 น.9.5/9 รายงานการจดทะเบียนเรือต่างๆ เดือนมีนาคม ศก 124 และ ห.จ.ช.ส. 5 น. 10/42, บัญชีจำนวนรถยนต์ที่จดทะเบียนแล้วในกรุงเทพมหานคร

# Transportation System in Bangkok 1910-2020

1782 1809 1824 1851 1868 1910 1925 1910 1934 1946 2020



From : Physical Features of Rattanakosin, 1985



# Culture



# Charming



# Charming



©artography1976/Shutterstock

# Attraction



The  
Past

&

Present

# The Rich of Culture, Charming, Attractions

# CITY OF ROYAL PALACES



© Travel mania/shutterstock

# BEAUTIFUL NIGHTLIFE



# SEAT OF THE KING



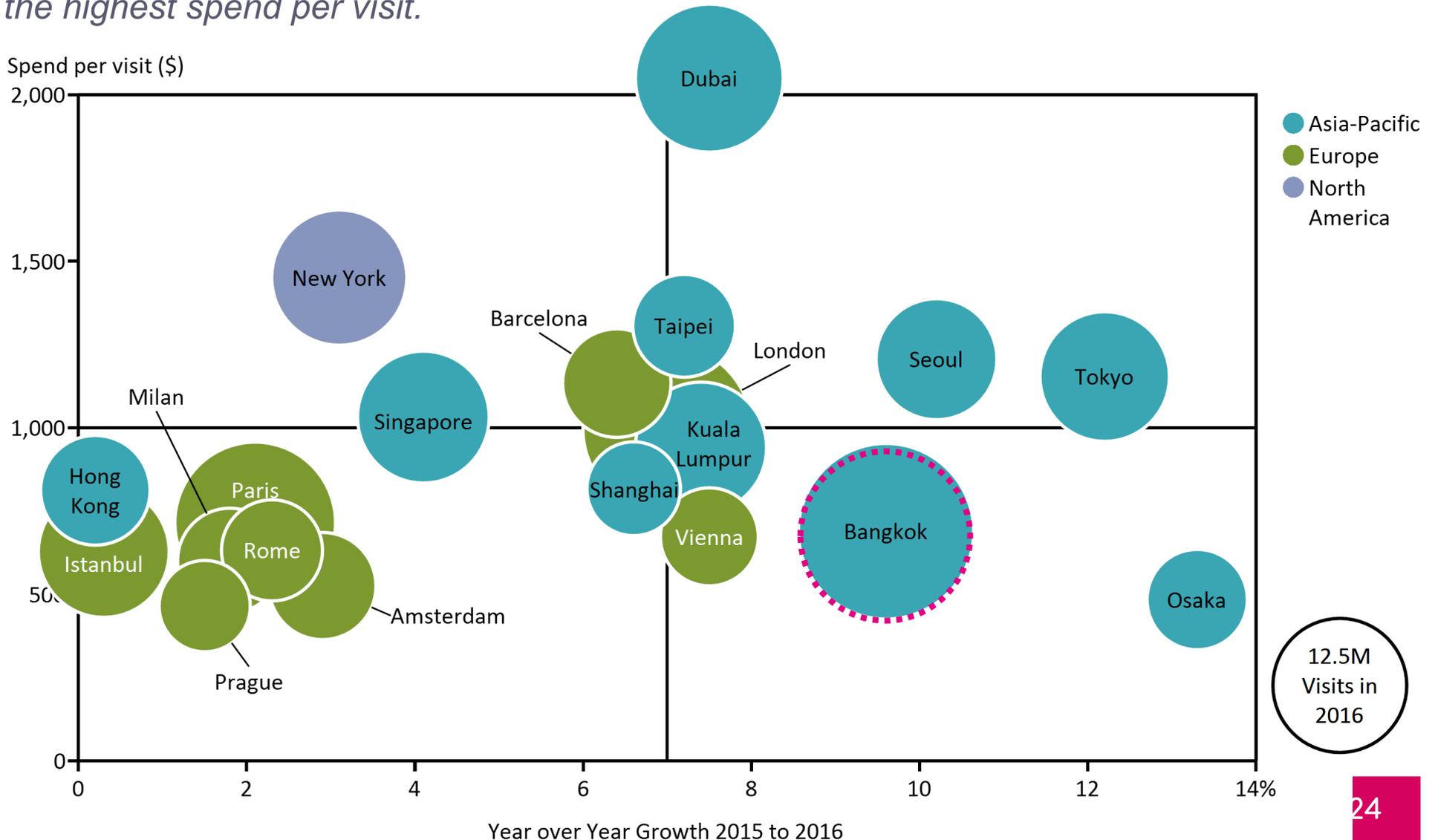
# THE KING OF STREET FOOD



# NODE&ATTRACTION

## Global Top 20 Travel Destination Cities

Asian cities experienced higher growth than European ones. Dubai and New York had the highest spend per visit.



# NODEs & ATTRACTIONS



VARIETY LIFE



# Megacities &

Urban

Problems

# Current Problems Situation

## Bangkok

### Influence of Primate City

**Primate City** is a city which is greater than two times the next largest city in a nation (or contains over one-third of a nation's population) — (Mark Jefferson), 1939

AVERAGE INCOME IN BANGKOK IS

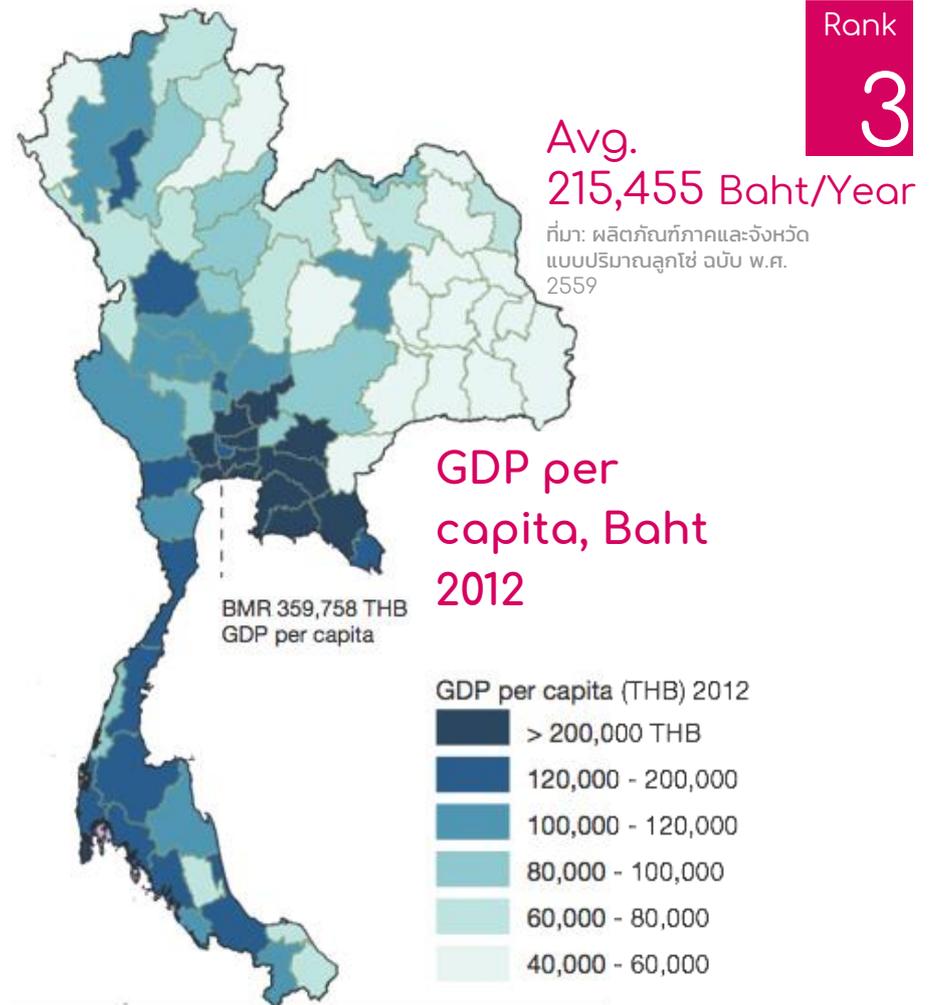
**2** times

AS MUCH AS THE REST OF THAILAND

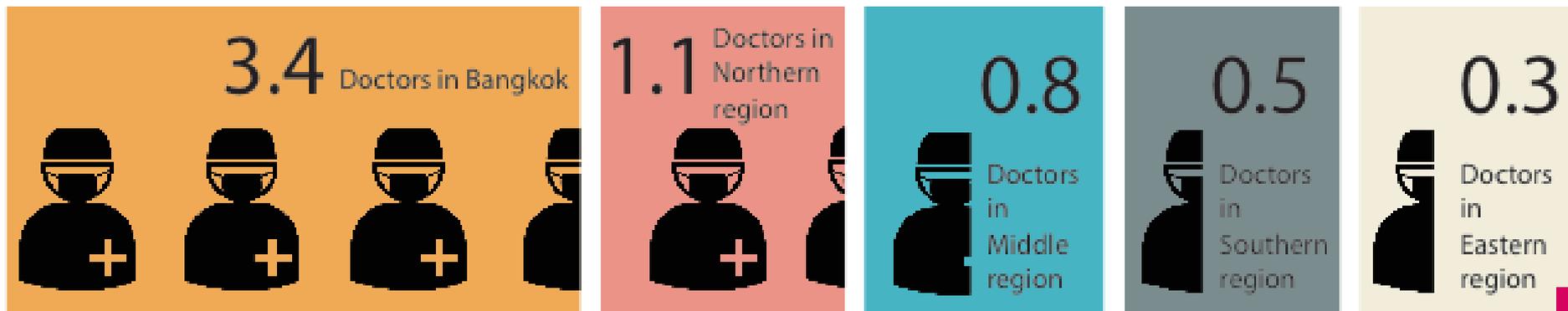
more than

**3** times

HIGHER RATIO OF DOCTORS/PATIENTS



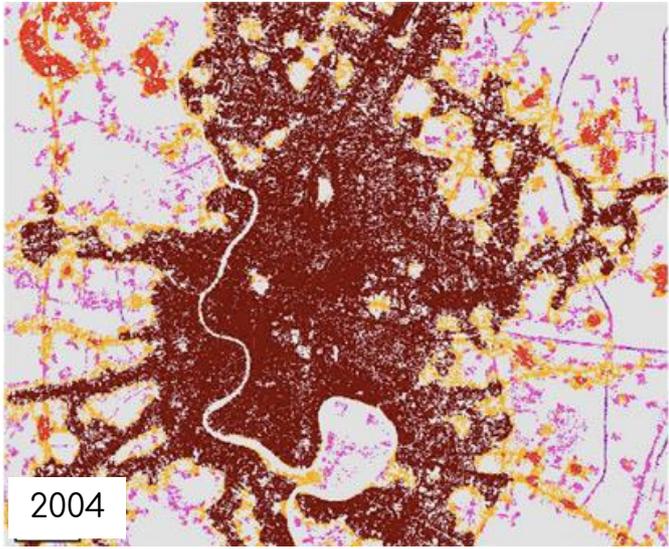
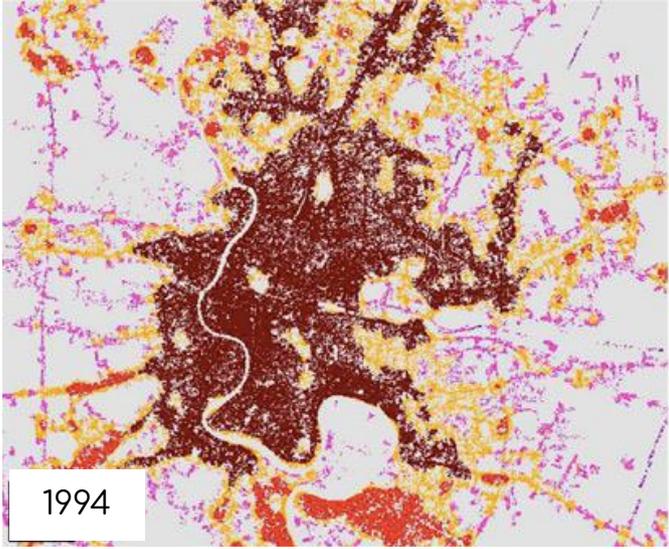
Ratio of 1 doctors per 1,000 patients in Thailand, 2016



(GIS Health, 2016)

# URBAN SPRAWL

## Mono centric and Development along Transportation Networks



- OLD TOWN
- SUN URBAN
- CONNECTED URBAN
- ROAD NETWORK DEVELOPMENT
- URBAN SPRAWL



# Current Problems Situation

## Urban Sprawl



SLUM Settlements

# Current Problems Situation

## Traffic Congestion



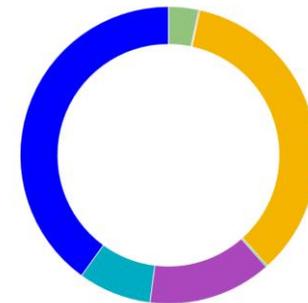
Average Travel Speed

15 km./hr.

TOMTOM, 2019  
WHO, 2018  
Global Wealth Report, 2016  
Airvisaul.com, September 2019  
Pollution Control Department, 2018  
The government of Macau, 2019

# Current Problems Situation

## ENERGY CONSUMPTION



- Agriculture
- ore mine
- Industry
- Construction
- Residential
- Retail
- transportation

Transport Energy Consumption

**40%** of total energy consumption in Thailand

TOMTOM, 2019  
WHO, 2018  
Global Wealth Report , 2016  
Airvisaul.com, September 2019  
Pollution Control Department, 2018  
The government of Macau , 2019

# Current Problems Situation

## Road Accident



3 people die every hour.

66 people fatal everyday from road accidents in Thailand

TOMTOM, 2019  
WHO, 2018  
Global Wealth Report , 2016  
Airvisaul.com, September 2019  
Pollution Control Department, 2018  
The government of Macau , 2019

# Current Problems Situation

## Pollution & Health



Asthma rate reaches

**15-20%**

from 5% in 1980  
PM 2.5 is 165 mg.

In 2019

TOMTOM, 2019  
WHO, 2018  
Global Wealth Report , 2016  
Airvisaul.com, September 2019  
Pollution Control Department, 2018  
The government of Macau , 2019

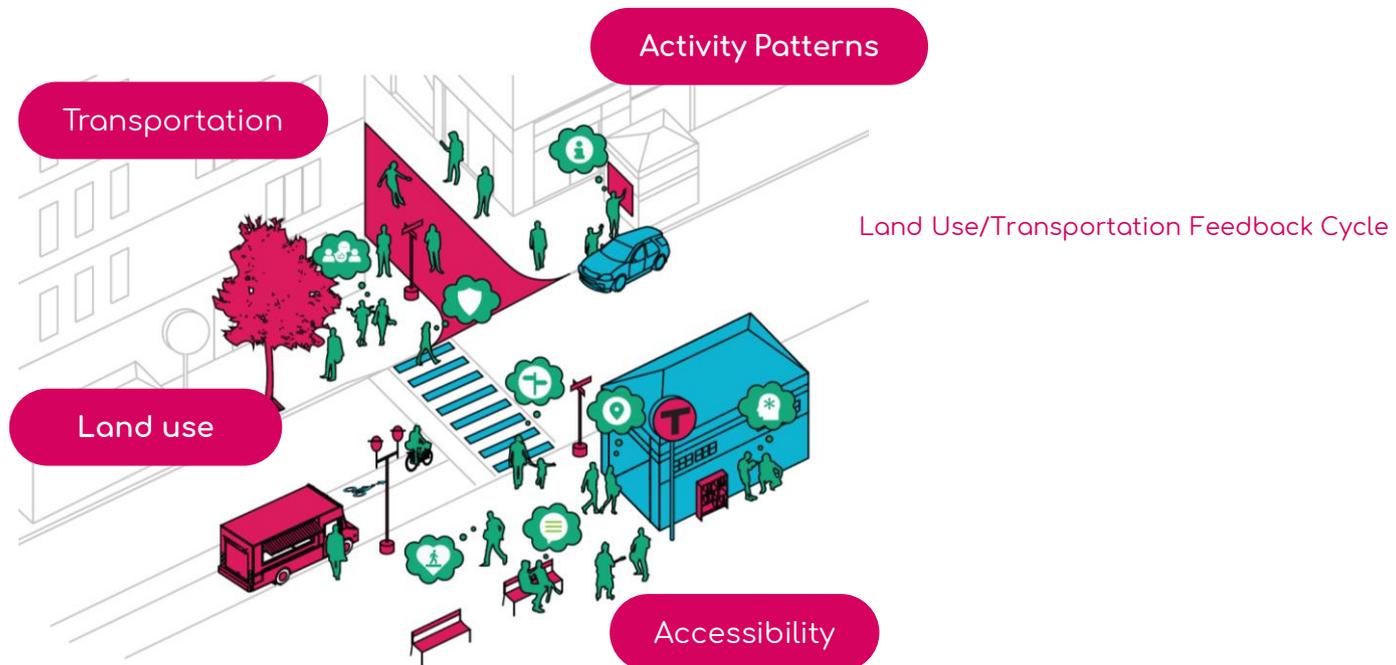
# SOLUTIONs for Better CONNECTIVITIES

TOD SOLUTIONS

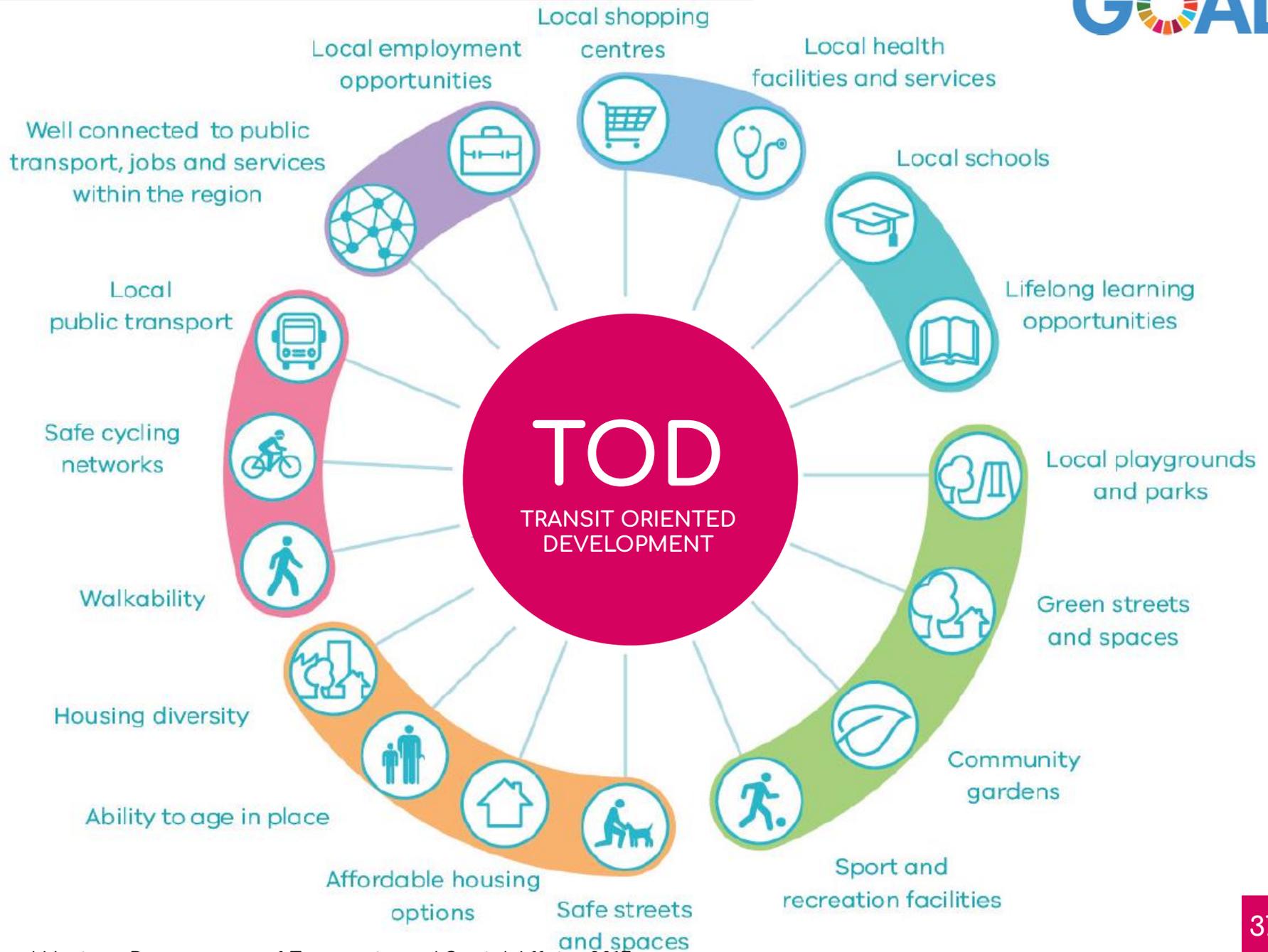
# Transit, or public transport, oriented development (TOD)

puts public transport front and centre, with the aim to maximise access by public transport, encourage walking and cycling, and minimise the need to own and use private cars.

C40 Cities describe TOD as “an urban planning principle that promotes high-density, mixed use development integrated with a robust public transport system”.



# TOD SOLUTION TO SDGs



# TOD SOLUTION TO SDGs

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



# TOD SOLUTION TO SDGs



## Sustainable cities and communities

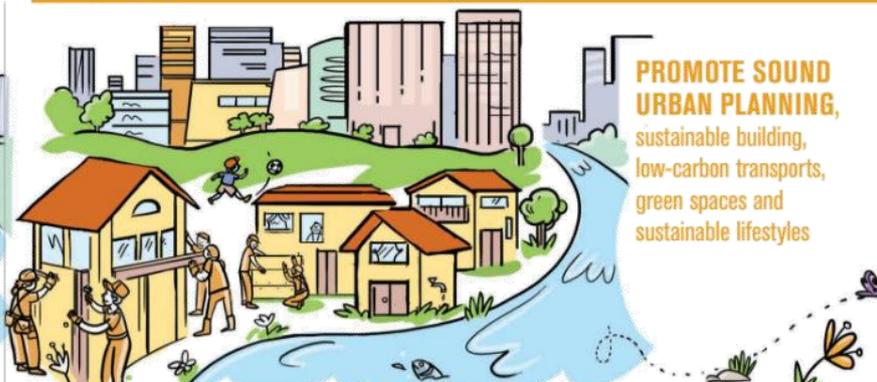
### Challenges

The **RAPID** and often **UNPLANNED URBANIZATION** witnessed worldwide has led to **INCREASED PRESSURE ON THE ENVIRONMENT**



### Solutions

**PROMOTE SOUND URBAN PLANNING**, sustainable building, low-carbon transports, green spaces and sustainable lifestyles



Our cities account for up to **80% OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION** as well as **75% OF GLOBAL WASTE AND CARBON EMISSIONS**



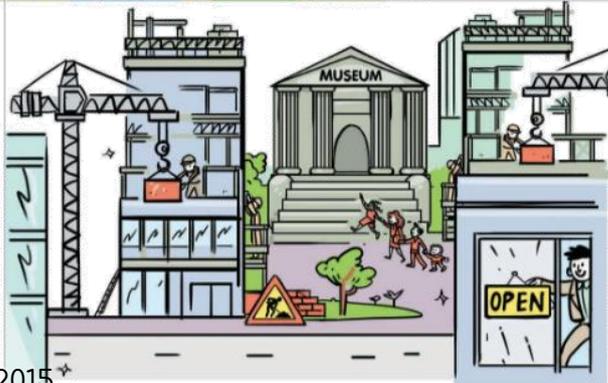
**INVEST IN RENEWABLE ENERGY**, waste management, sustainable and green infrastructure



Due to the high concentration of people, infrastructure, housing and economic activities, **CITIES ARE PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE** to climate change and natural disasters



**PROTECT CITIES** - which are important social, cultural and economic centres - from environmental and climate threats



Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2015

# TOD SOLUTION TO SDGs



## SOCIAL

<p><b>TARGET 11-1</b></p> <p>SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p><b>TARGET 11-2</b></p> <p>AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS</p>
<p><b>TARGET 11-3</b></p> <p>INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION</p>	<p><b>TARGET 11-7</b></p> <p>PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES</p>

## ECONOMIC

<p><b>TARGET 11-C</b></p> <p>SUPPORT LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT BUILDING</p>	<p><b>TARGET 11-B</b></p> <p>IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION</p>
<p><b>TARGET 11-A</b></p> <p>STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING</p>	

## ENVIRONMENT

<p><b>TARGET 11-6</b></p> <p>REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES</p>	<p><b>TARGET 11-4</b></p> <p>PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE</p>
<p><b>TARGET 11-5</b></p> <p>REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS</p>	

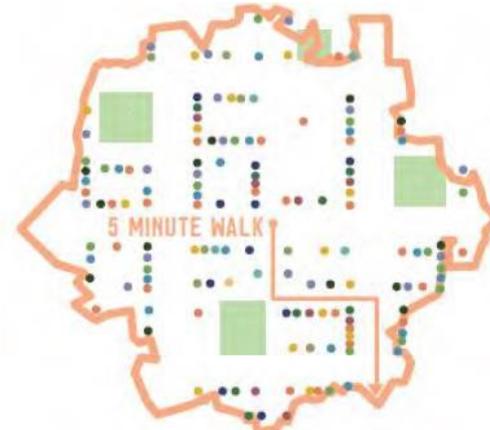
# TOD SOLUTION TO SDGs



SOCIAL

ECONOMIC

ENVIRONMENT



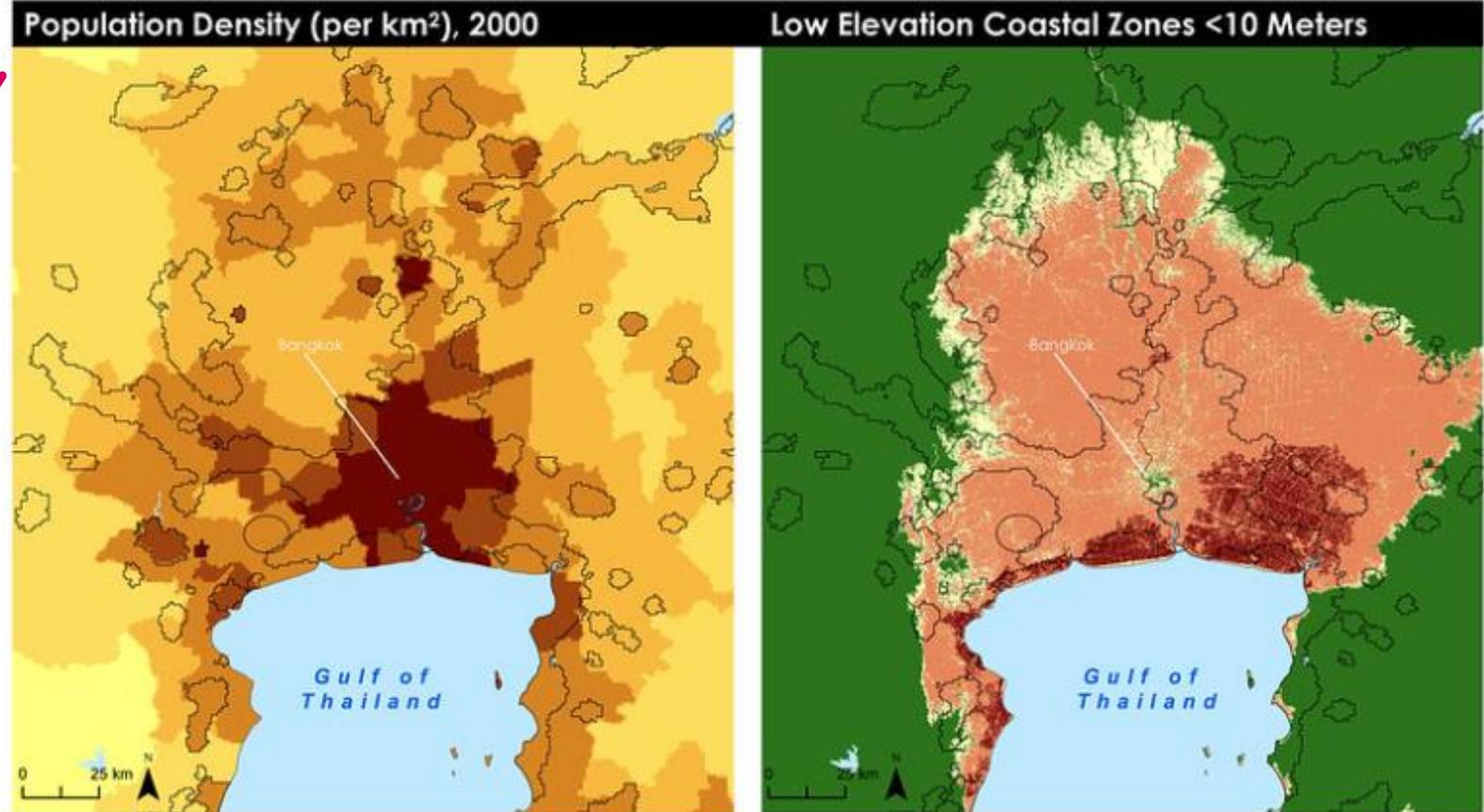
**TOD**  
TRANSIT ORIENTED  
DEVELOPMENT

# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

## DENSITY

indicator such as dwellings, households, people and jobs. The main premise of high density development

THAILAND POPULATION DENSITY AND LOW ELEVATION COASTAL ZONES



Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area Projection



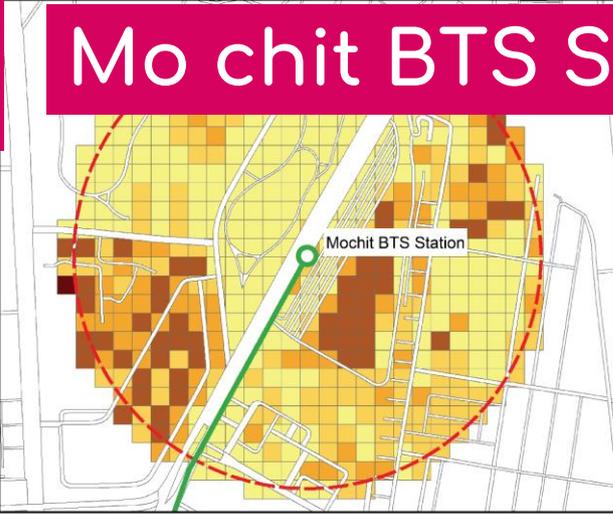
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This document is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Attribution License <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

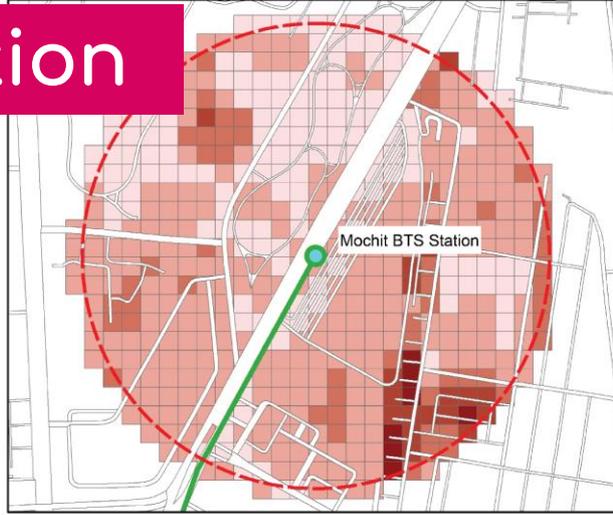
Copyright 2009, The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York. Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN). Low Elevation Coastal Zone. <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw/ecz.jsp>

# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

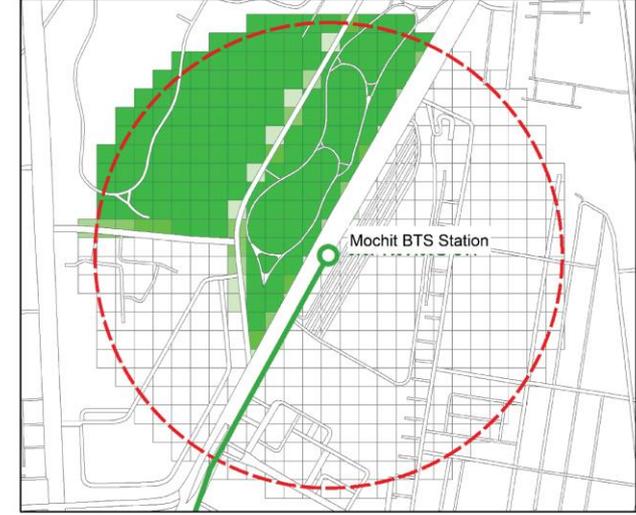
## Mochit BTS Station



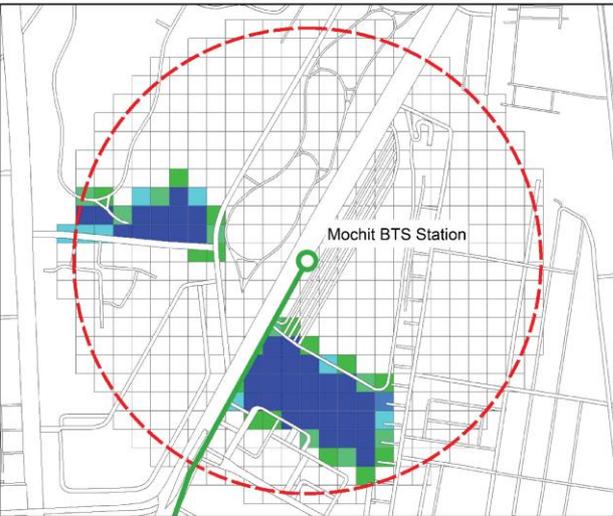
A. Building Density



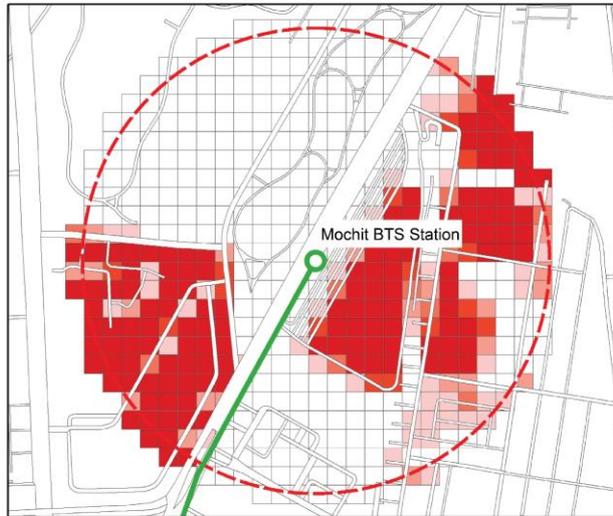
B. Population Density



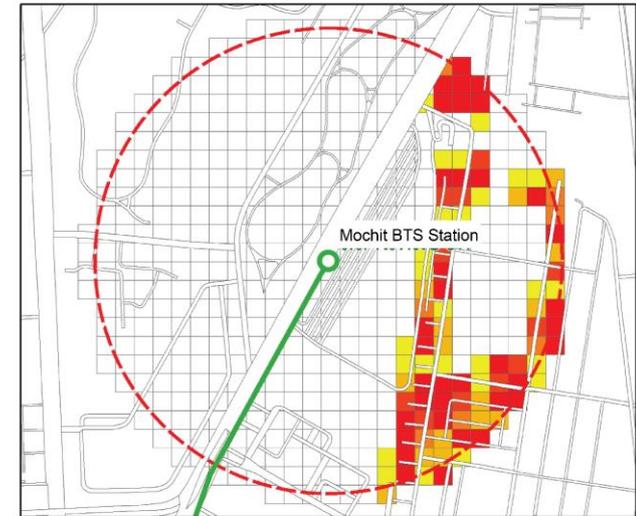
C. Recreation Space



D. Facility and Utility Space



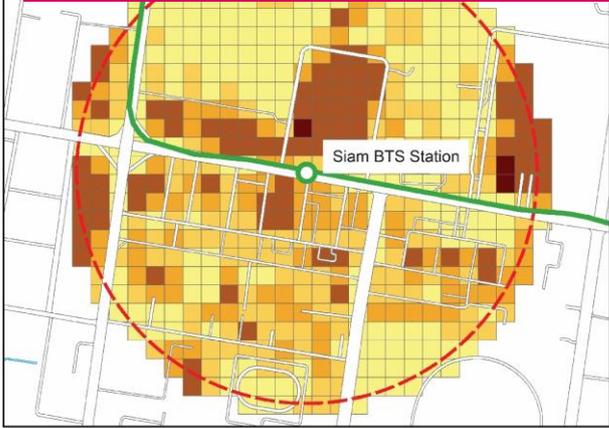
E. Commercial Space



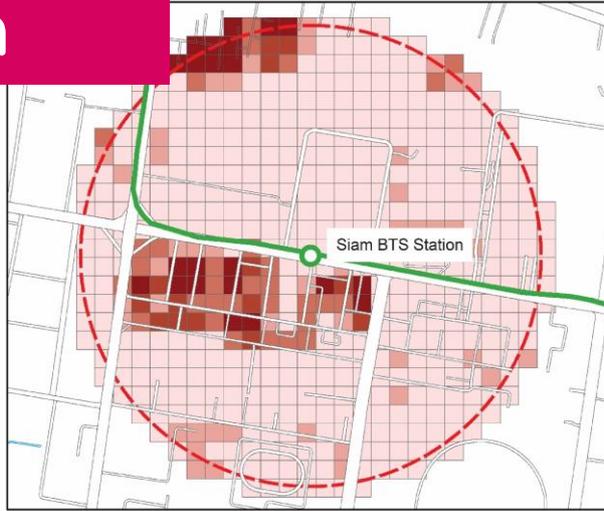
F. Residential Space

# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

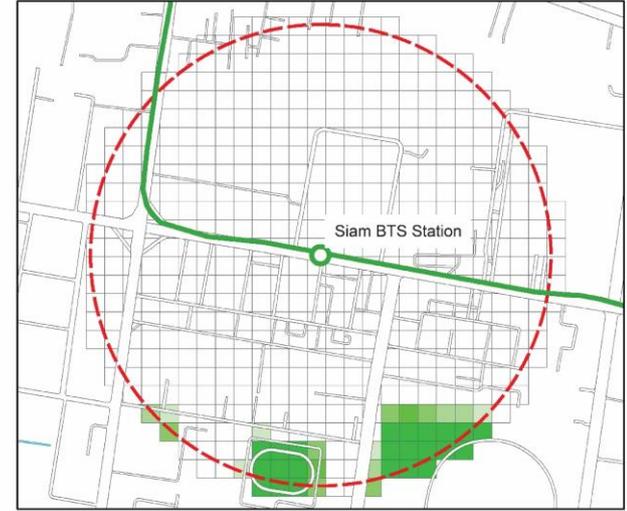
## Siam BTS Station



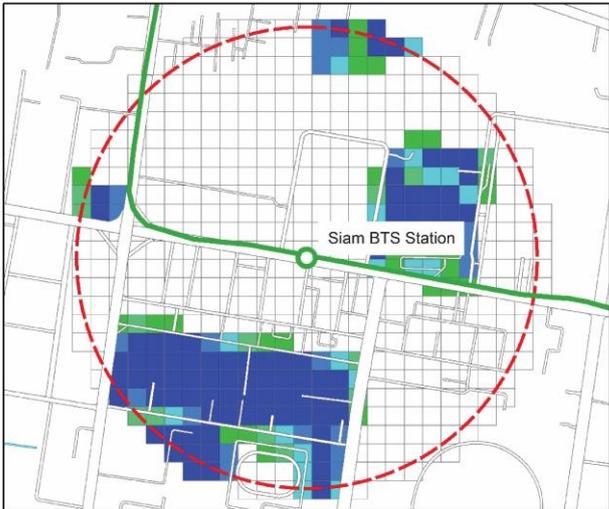
A. Building Density



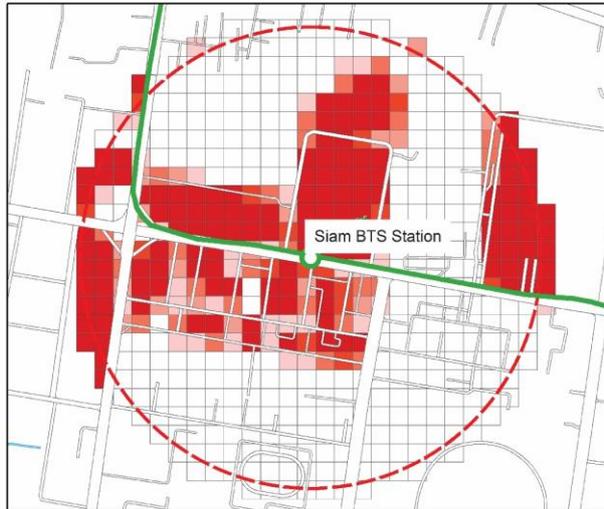
B. Population Density



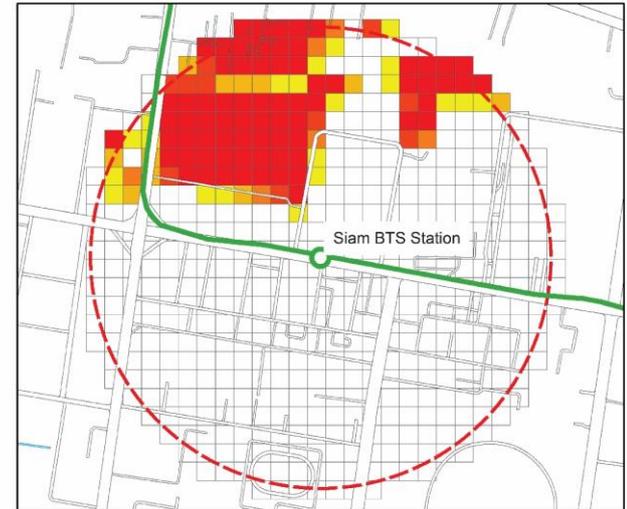
C. Recreation Space



D. Facility and Utility Space



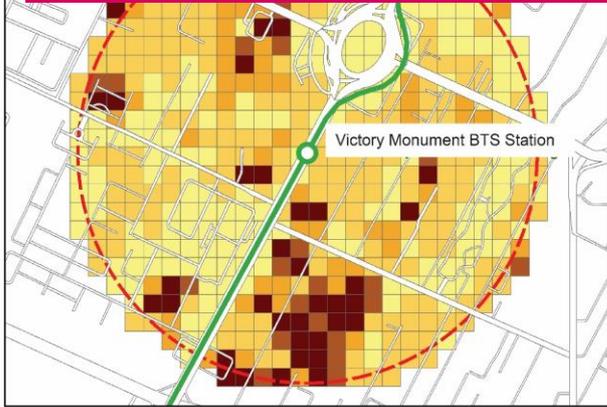
E. Commercial Space



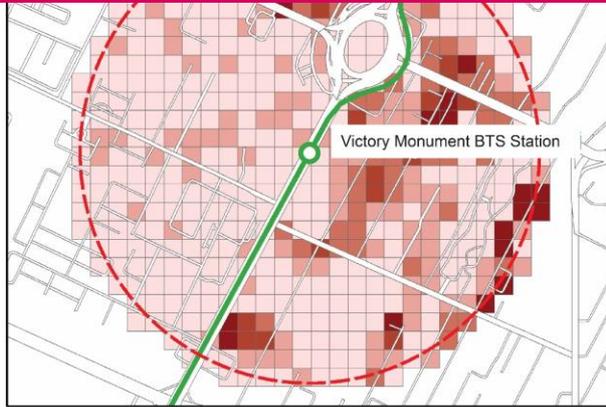
F. Residential Space

# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

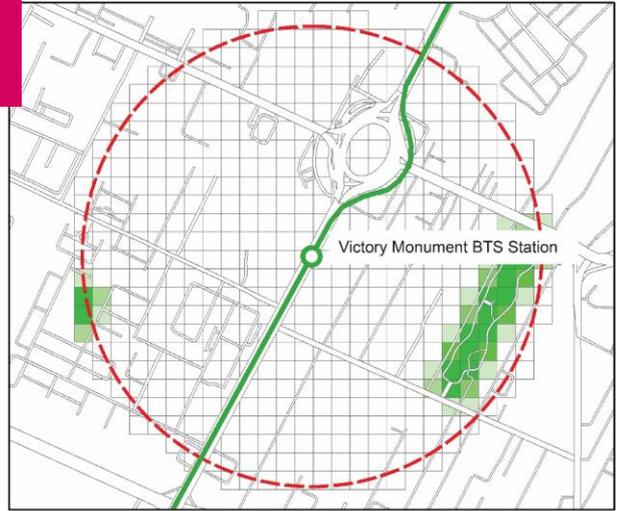
## Victory Monument BTS Station



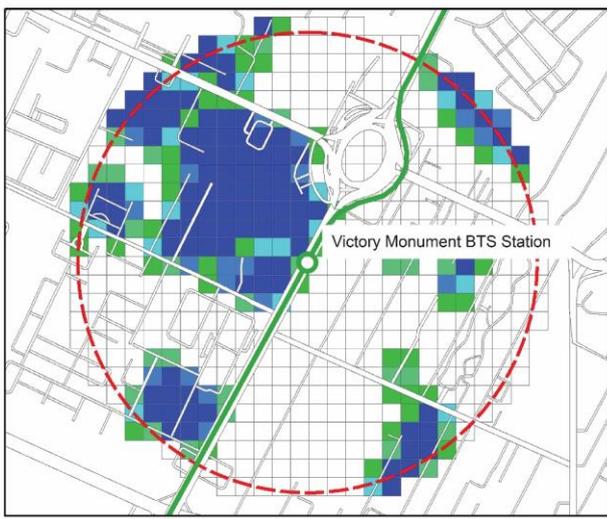
A. Building Density



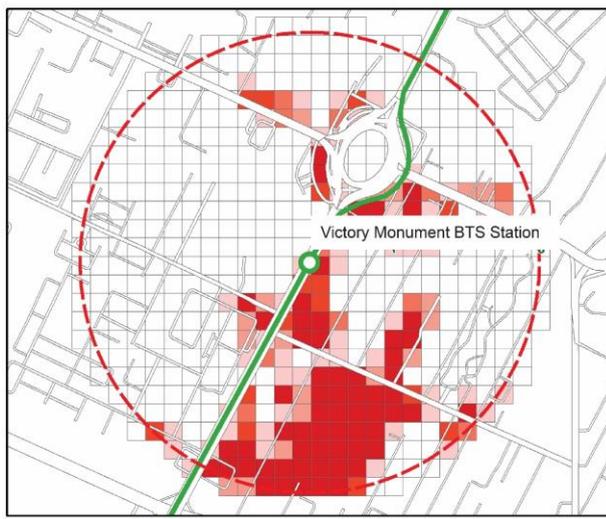
B. Population Density



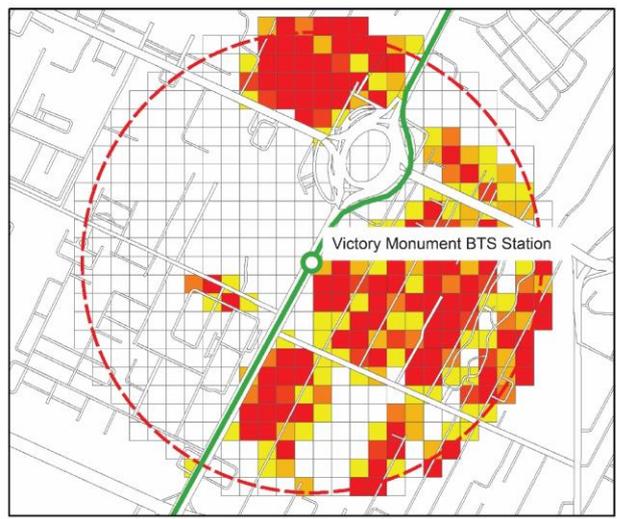
C. Recreation Space



D. Facility and Utility Space



E. Commercial Space

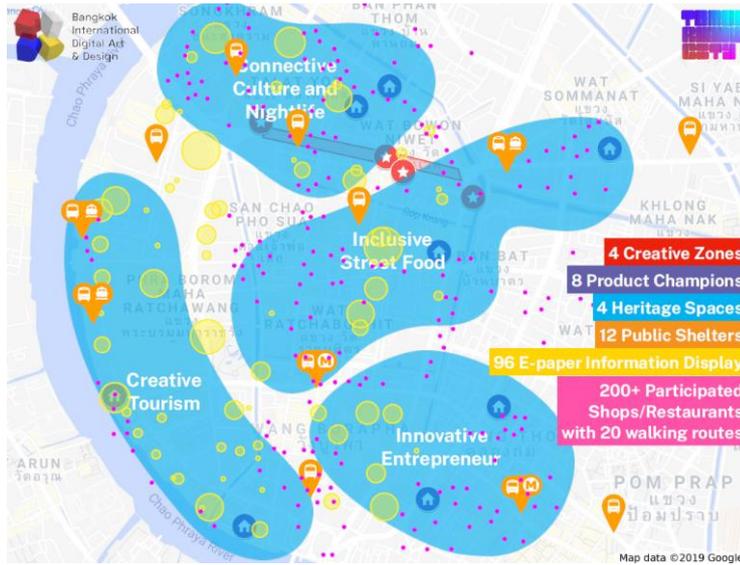


F. Residential Space

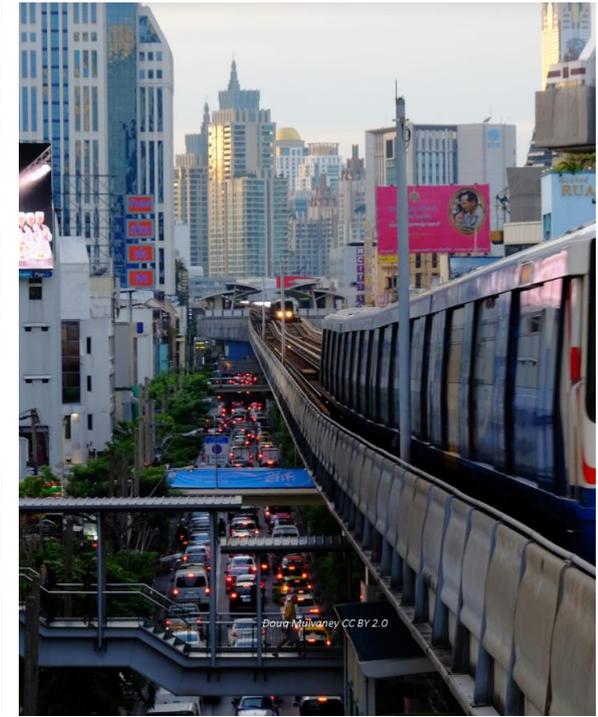
# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

## DESIGN

carefully articulated land-use mixtures; safe and smooth accessibility to transit stations



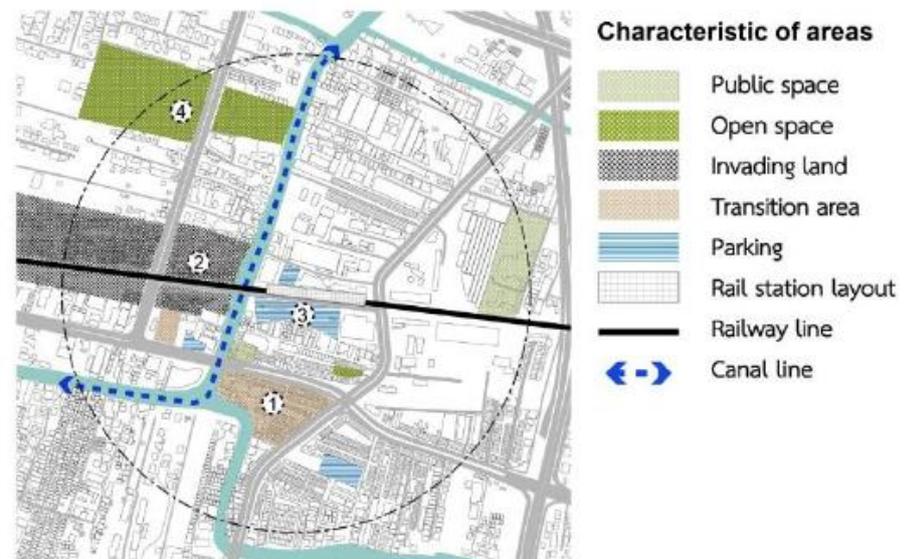
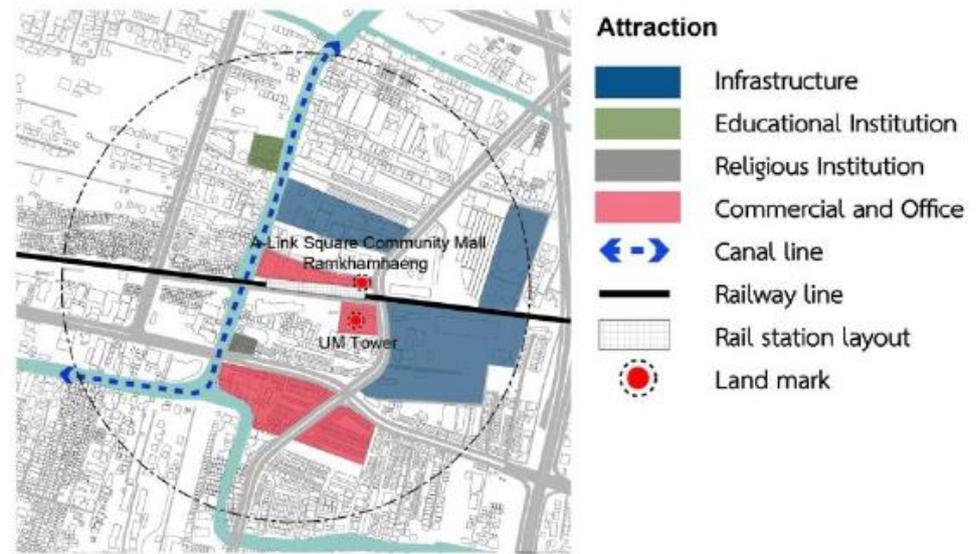
# TOD SOLUTION: APPROCH : 6Ds



# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

## DISTANCE TO TRANSIT

- Evaluating existing transit services, allocating transportation investments, and making decisions on land development.
- Land use factors, psycho-social and cultural factors, habitual or automatic behavioural processes, and practical or instrumental reasoned factors.



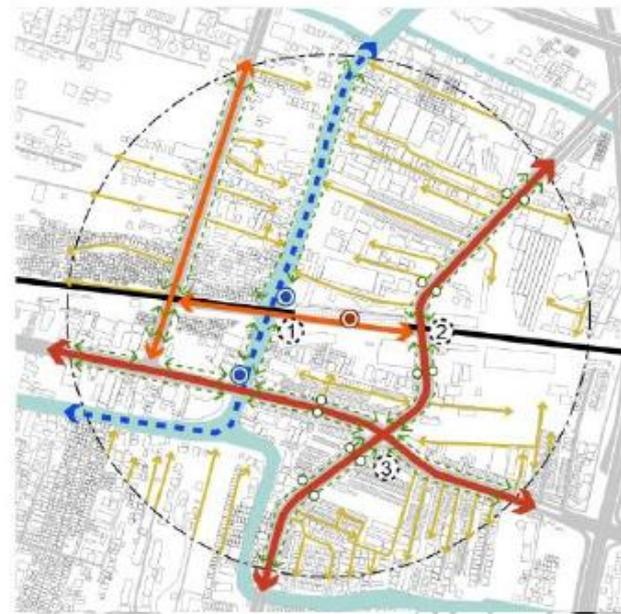
# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds



# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

## DESTINATION ACCESSIBILITY

In this regard, transit systems need to be cast in manner that facilitates access to a wide variety of destinations such as work, service centres, recreation, and so forth



### Accessibility

- Arterial road
- Collector road
- Local road
- Pedestrian
- Pedestrian overpass
- Canal line
- Railway line
- Rail station layout
- Rail station
- Pier
- Bus stop



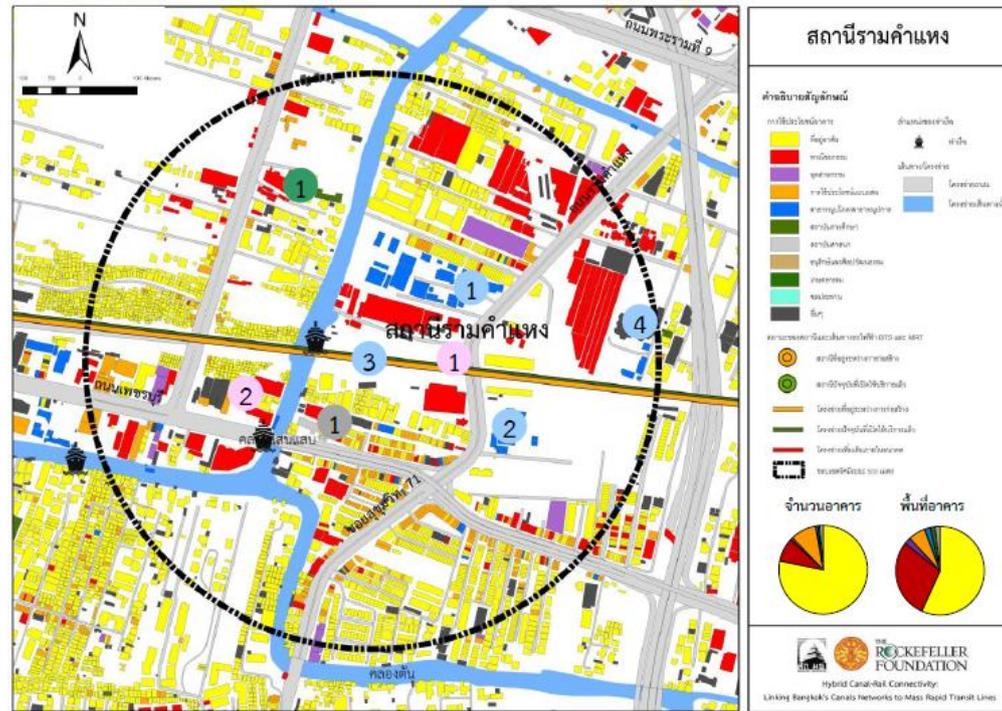
### Built-up areas

- Building
- Rail station layout
- Railway line
- Canal line

# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

## DIVERSITY

highly mixed land use environment. cultural and institutionalized discrimination creates and sustains privileges for some while creating and sustaining.





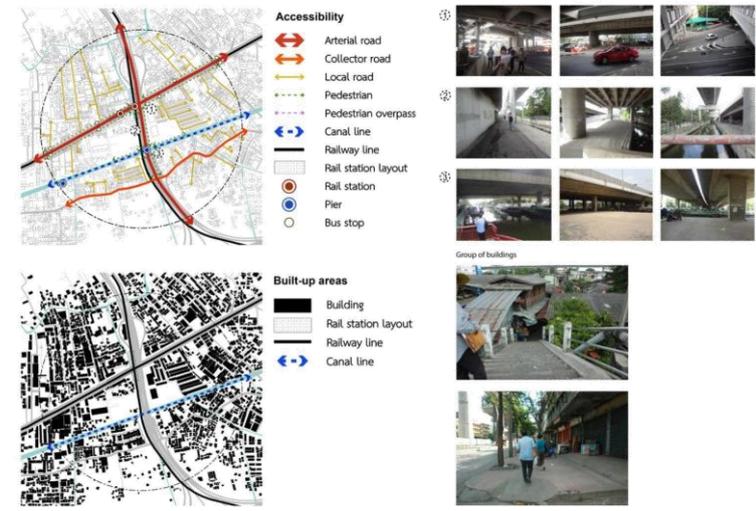
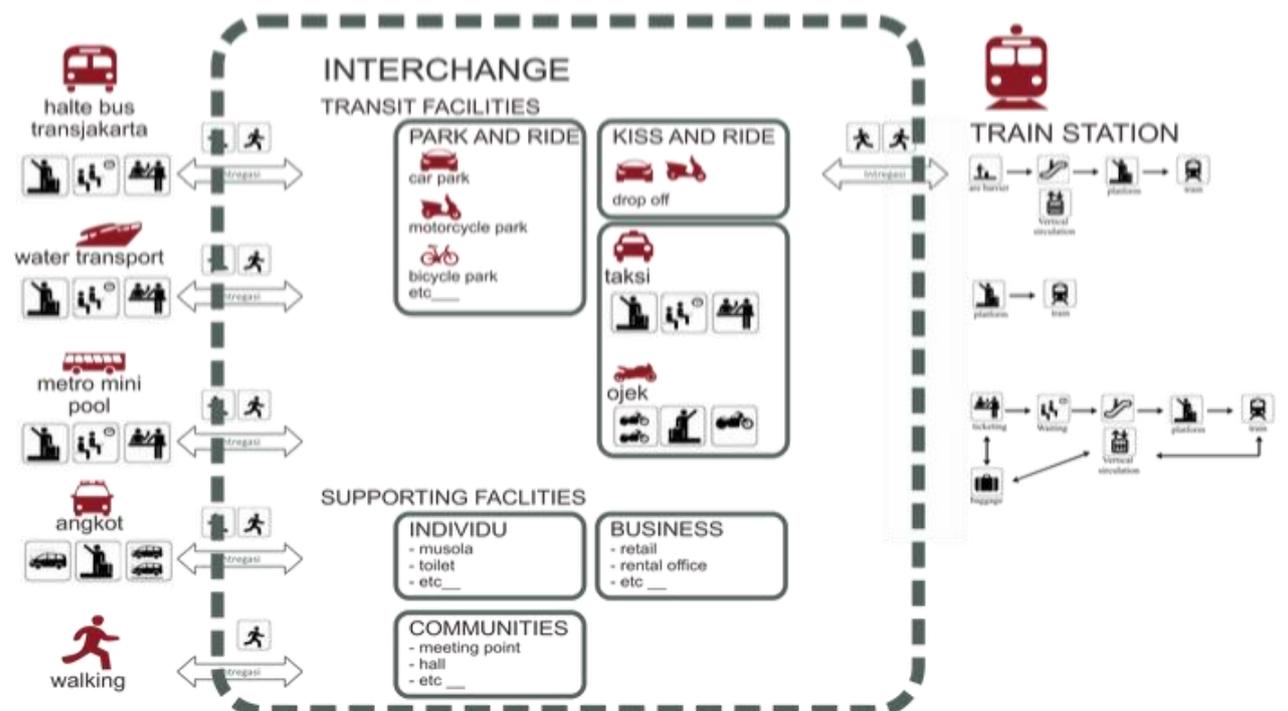
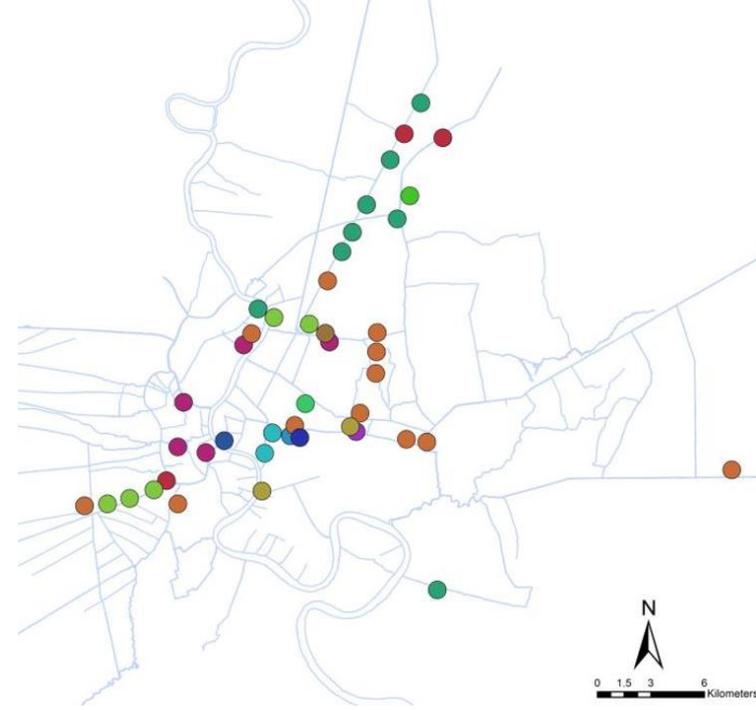
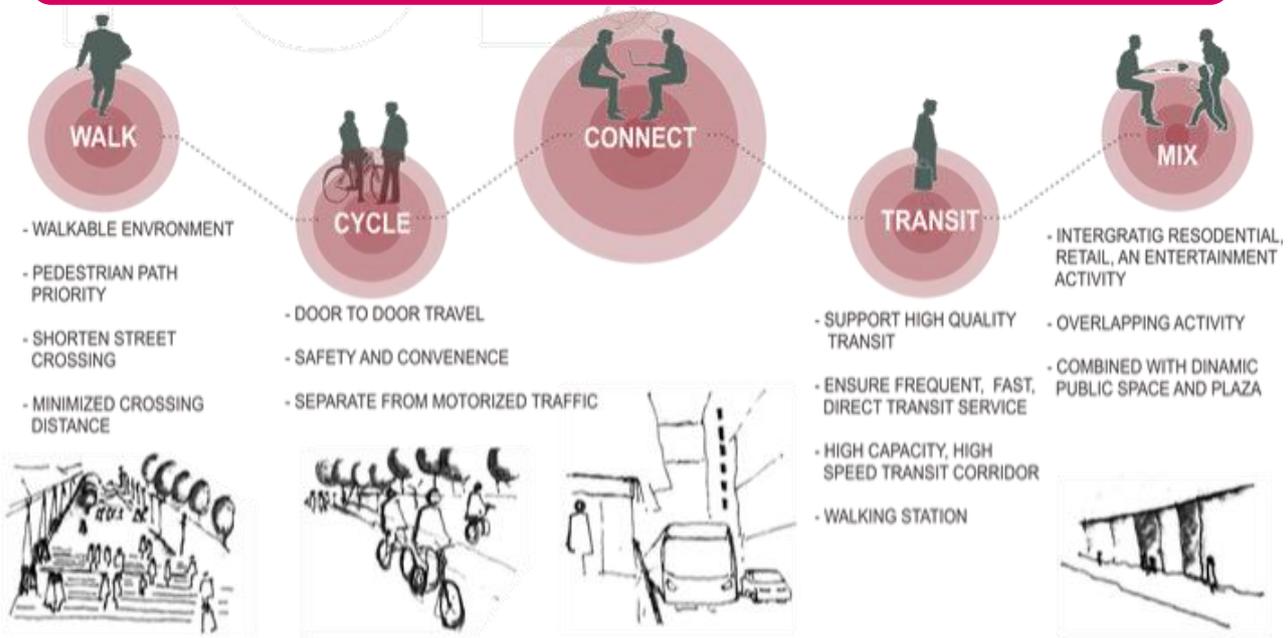
# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds

## DEMAND MANAGEMENT

...any activity, method or program that reduces vehicle trips, resulting in more efficient use of transportation resources



# TOD SOLUTION: APPROACH : 6Ds





# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## CURRENT CANAL



Canal Network:  
**Existing**  
Distance 67.49 km.  
300,000 Trip /day

Canal Network in Service

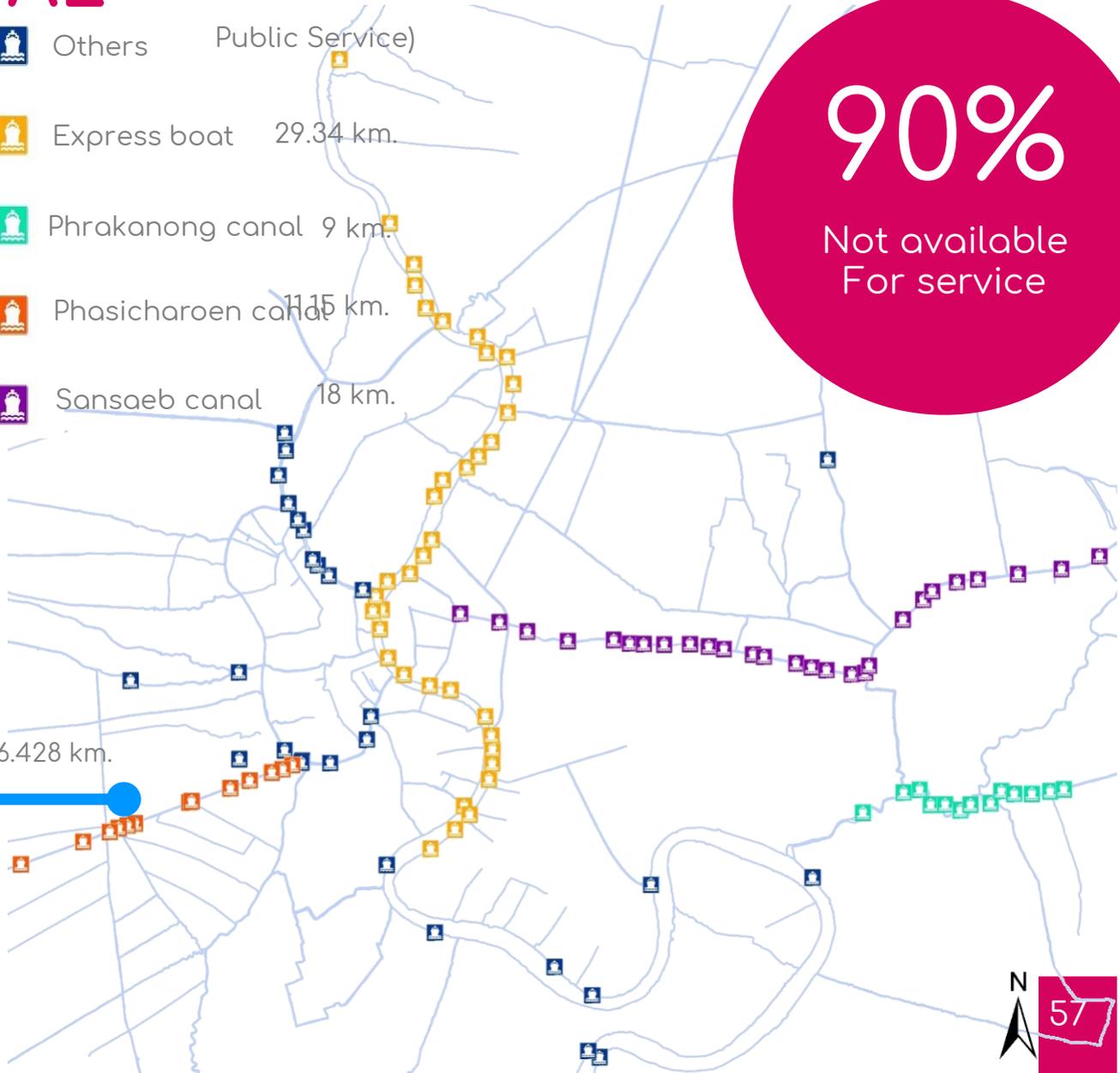
67.49 km.

696.428 km.

Potential Connectivity

- Others (Public Service)
- Express boat 29.34 km.
- Phrakanong canal 9 km.
- Phasicharoen canal 11.15 km.
- Sansaeb canal 18 km.

**90%**  
Not available  
For service

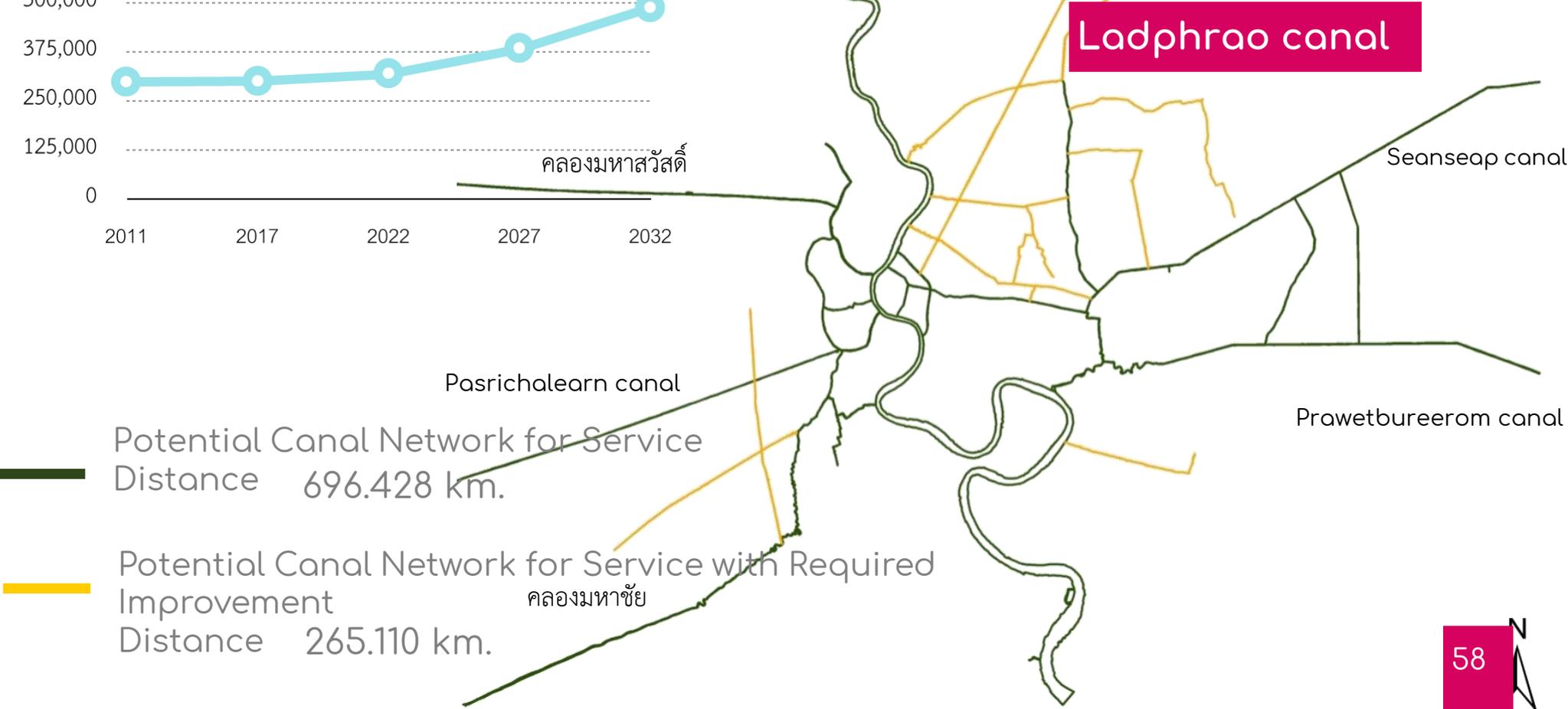
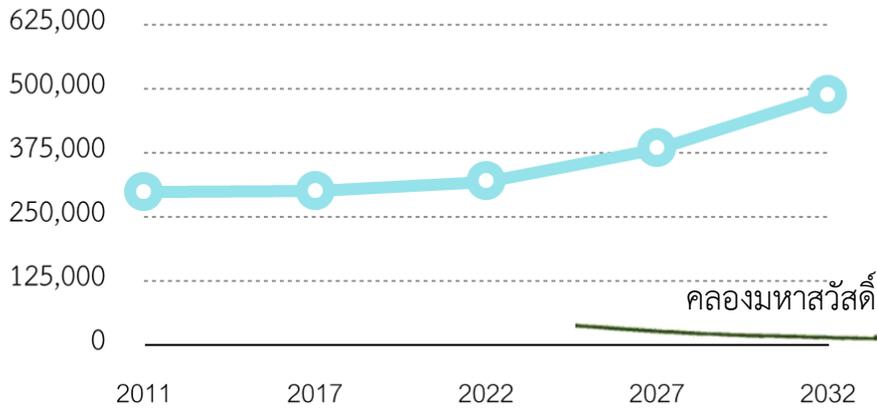


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

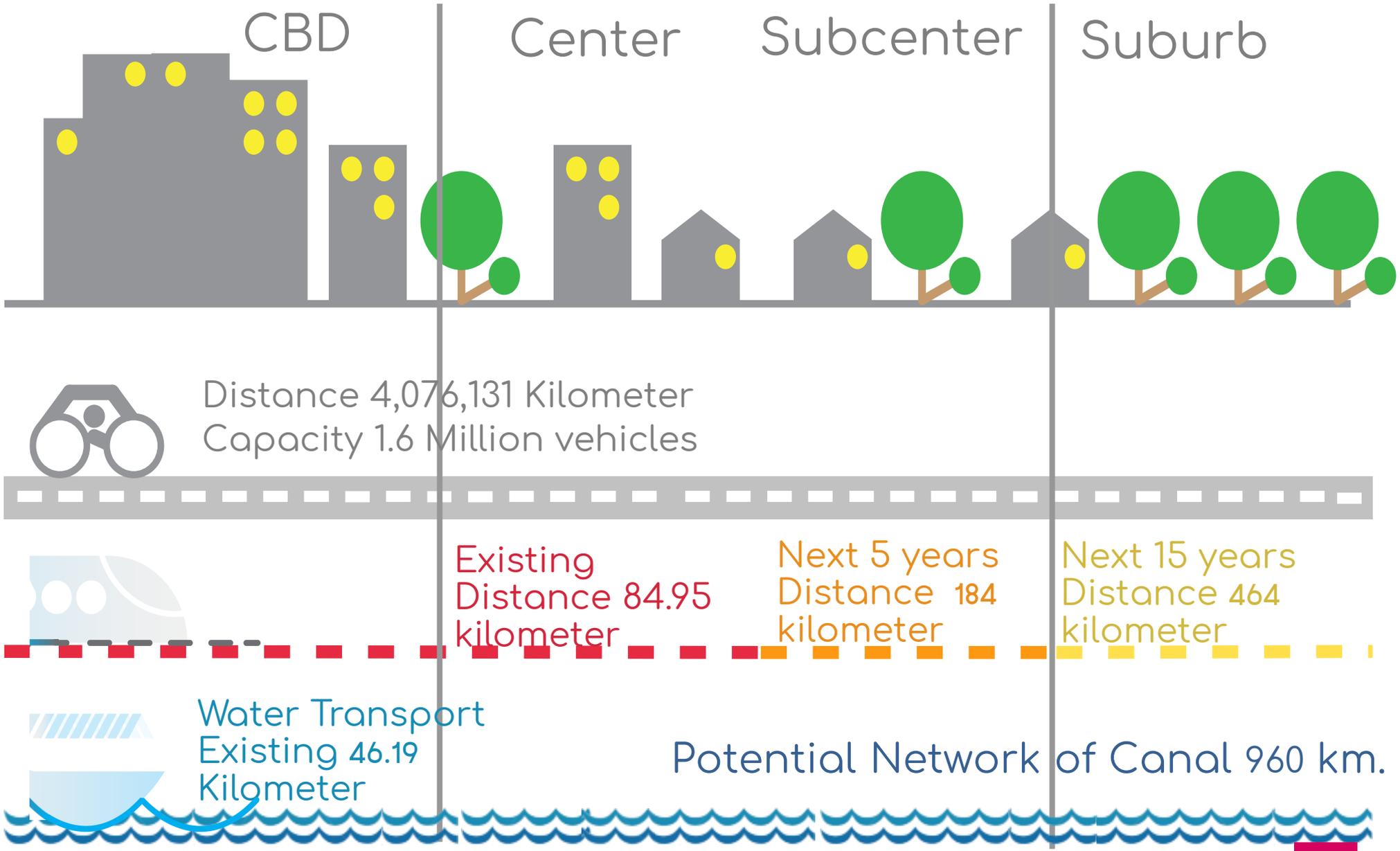
## Water Transportation Demand in Next 20 Years



Number of Trips



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

Existing Potential Development

Current Transit

Mass transit



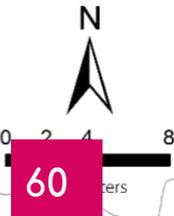
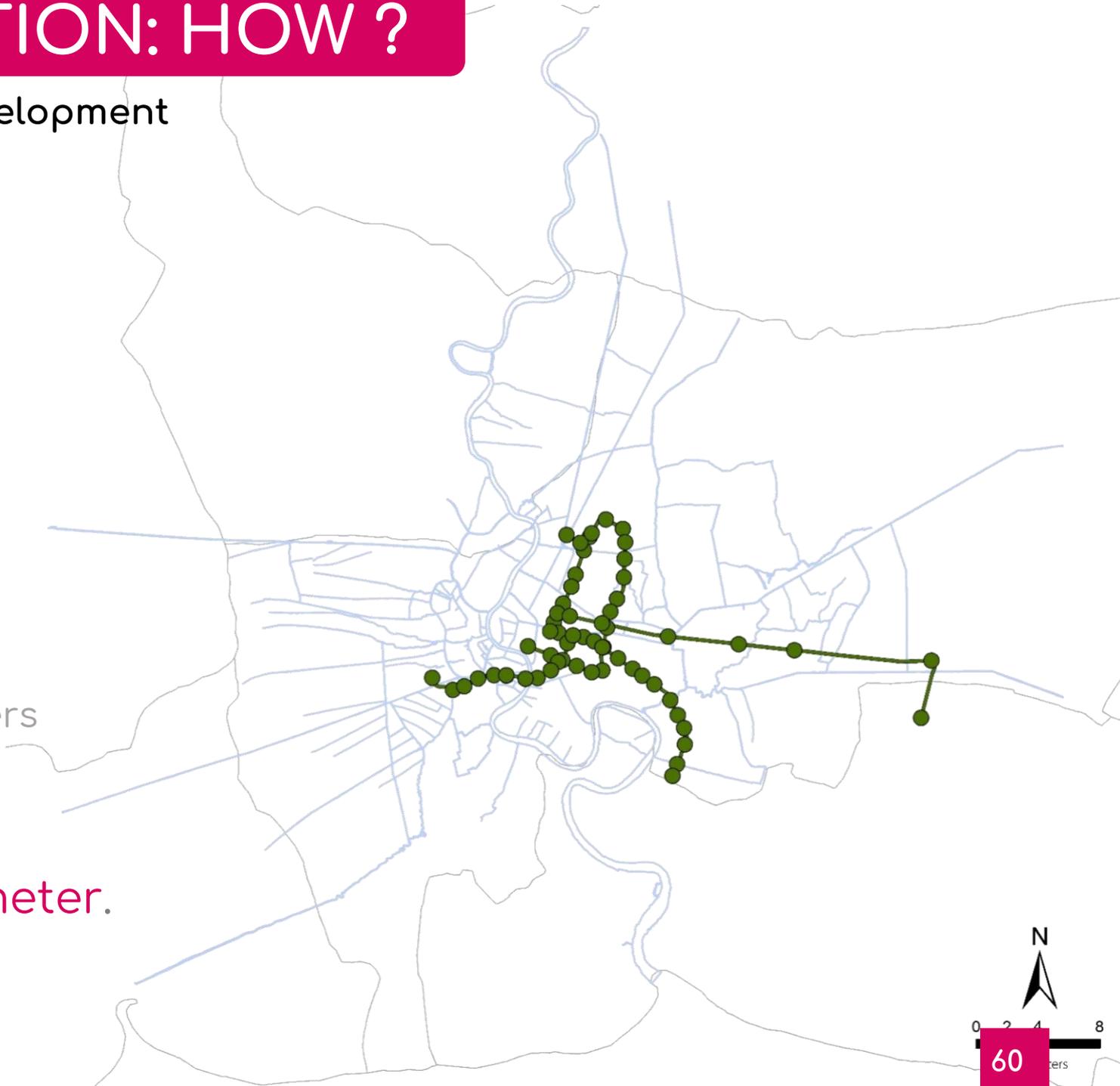
Design & Planning

Mass transit network:

## Existing

Distance 84.95 kilometers  
2,798,000 trips/ days

Existing  
**84.95 kilometer.**



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

Existing Potential Development

Current Transit

Mass transit



Design & Planning

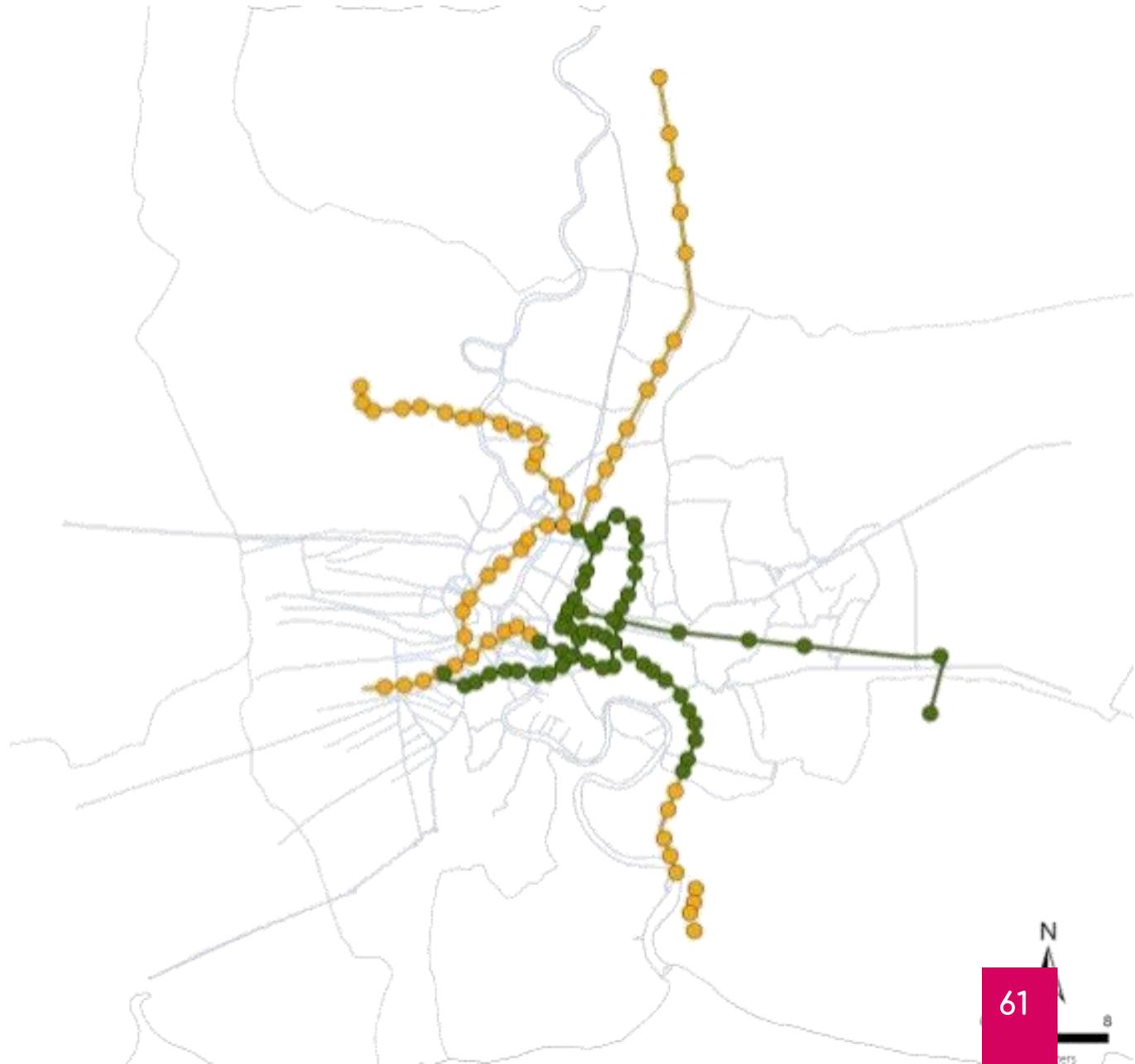
Mass transit network:

## Next 5 years 2020

Distance 184 kilometer  
5,611,000 trips/day



84.95 km.+ 84 km. = 184 km.



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

Existing Potential Development

Current Transit

Mass transit



Design & Planning

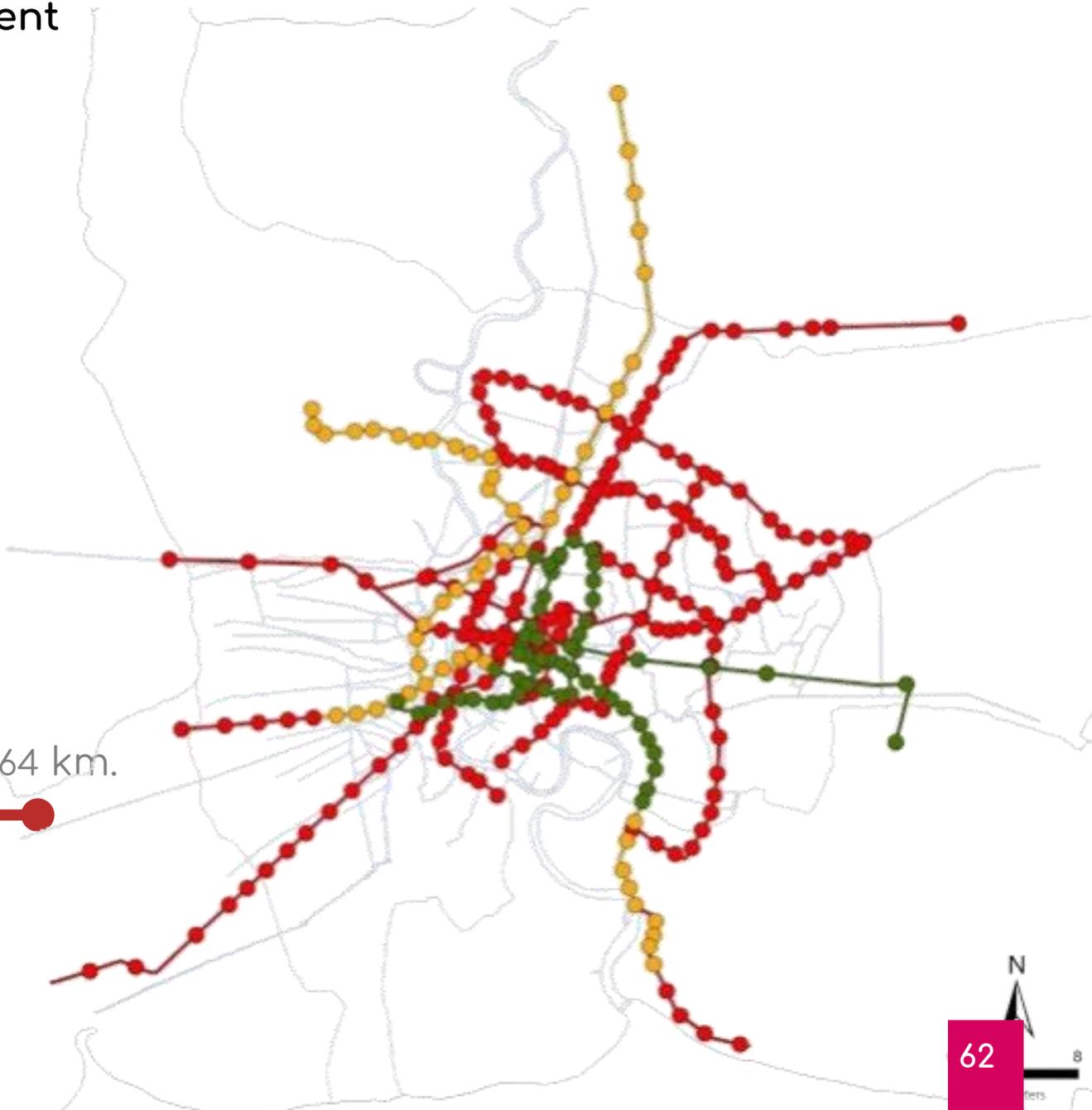
Mass transit network :

Next 15 years  
2035

Distance 464 kilometers

10,309,000 Trip/day

84.95 km.+ 84 km. + 280 km. = 464 km.



# Klong “Lad Phrao”

TOD SOLUTIONS

# Klong "LadPhrao"



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Social capital, safety and security to life and properties, community development potential.

### Population

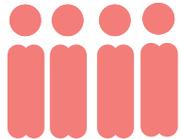


36,326 household

64,710 person

(กระทรวงมหาดไทย, 2558)

35,341 person Average



1.78

29,369 person



people/  
household

### Socio - economic



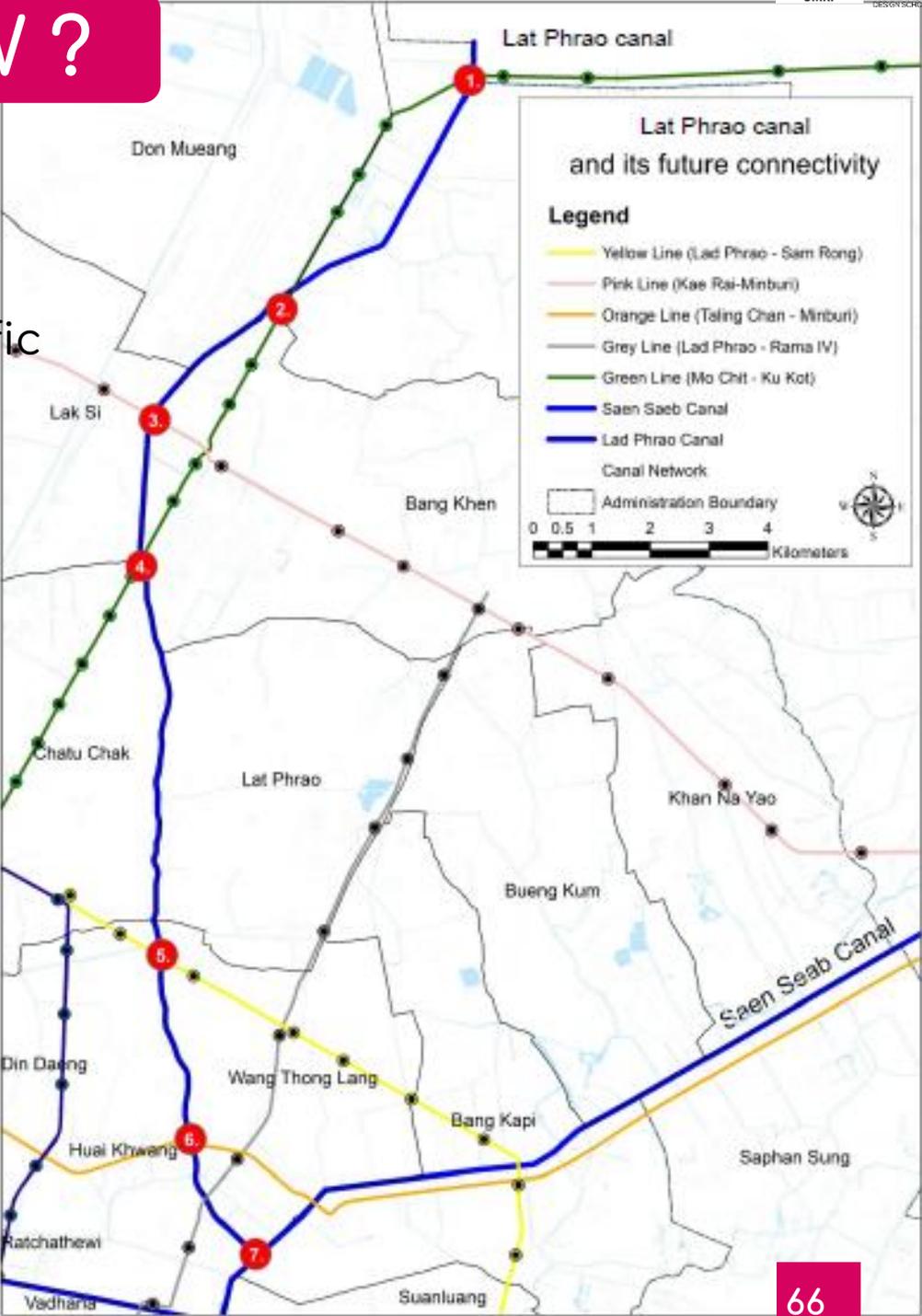
Residential  
20 communities



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## TRANSPORTATION

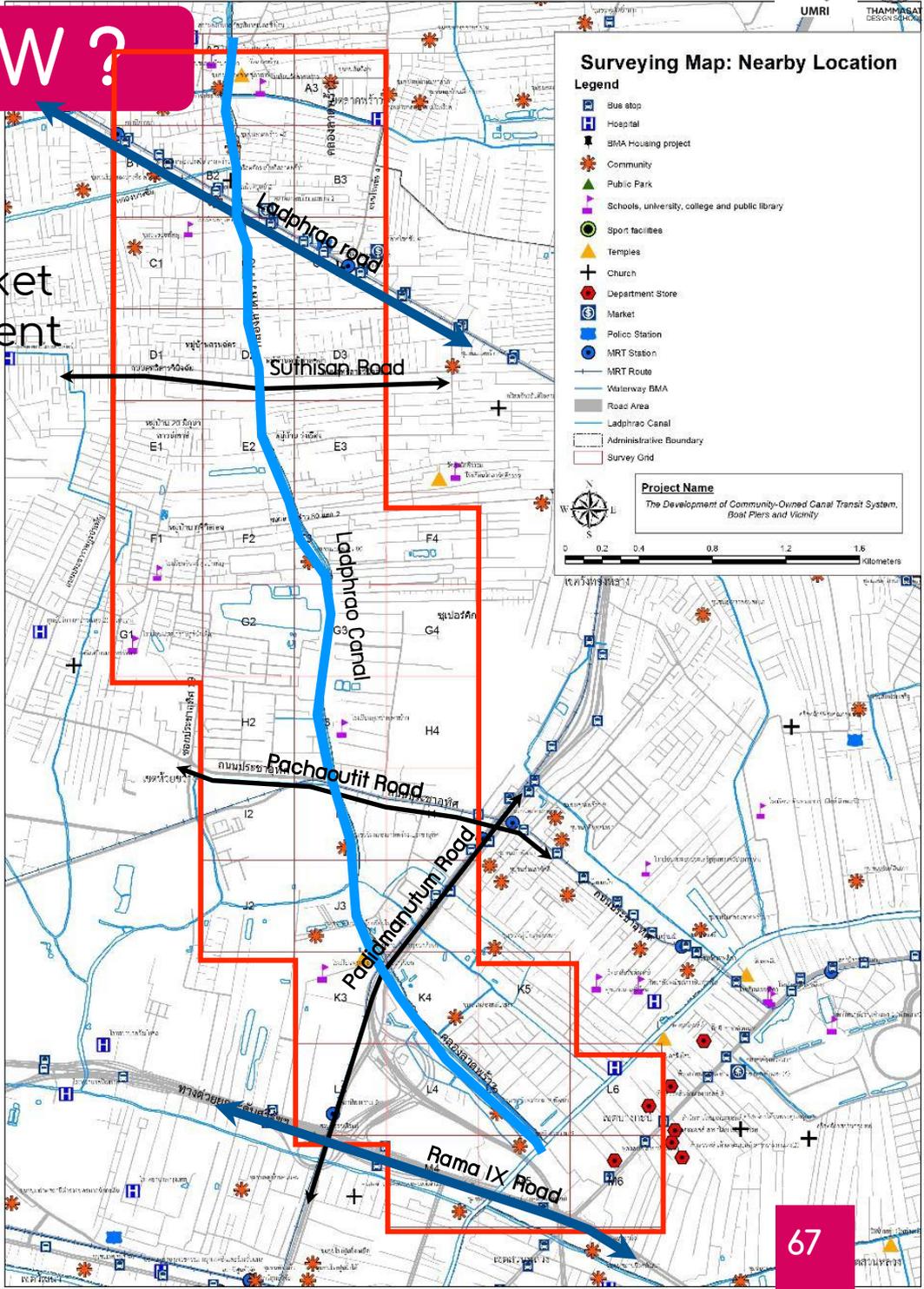
Pedestrian walkways, cycle lanes, road networks, parking, street amenities, traffic volume, intermodal travel patterns, rail stations located near canals.



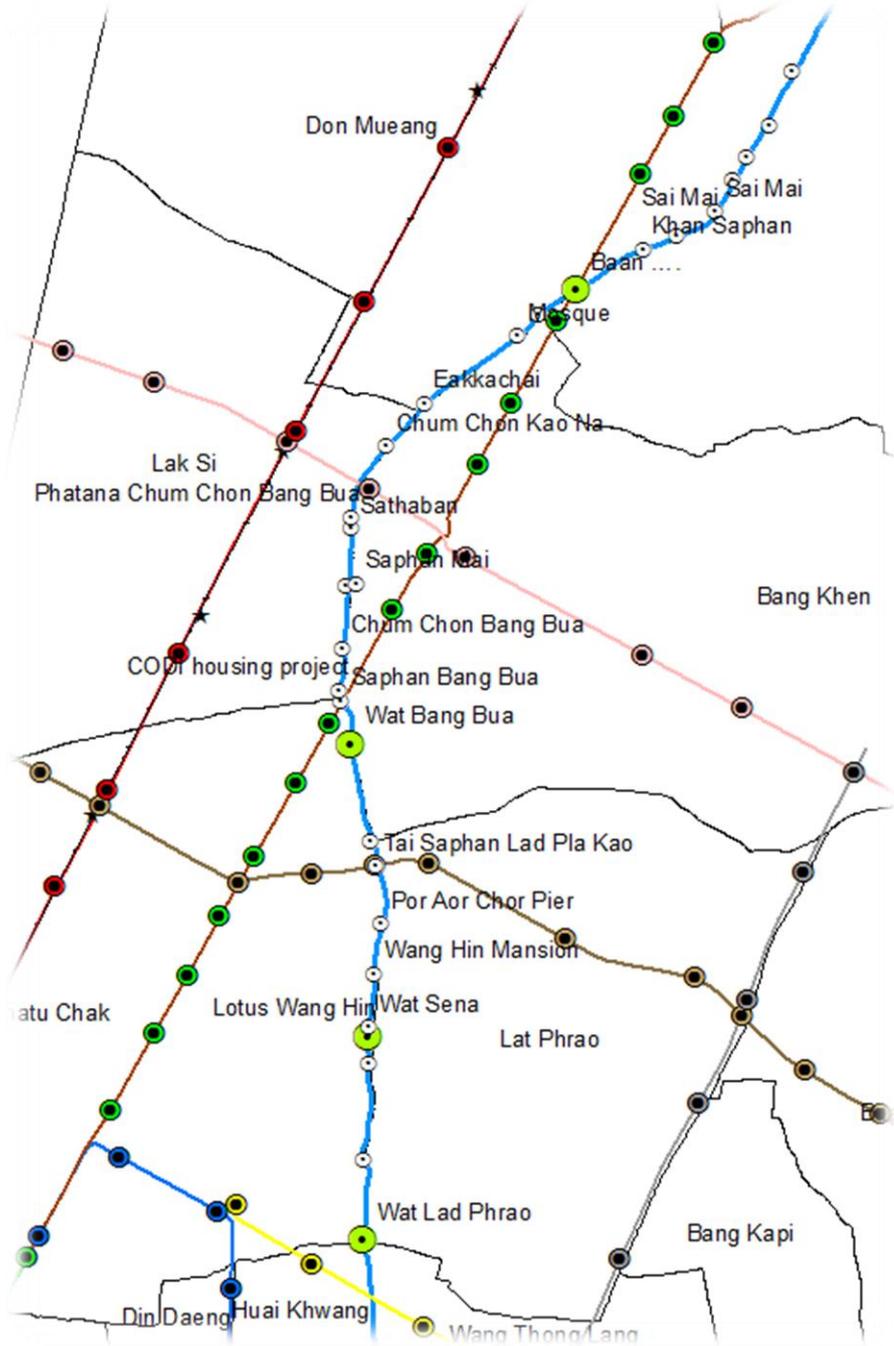
# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## PUBLIC SERVICE

Land value and real estate price, market needs, market ideas, possible investment of real estate project and Location of security and Medical.



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?



## Data Collection : Site Survey (Pilot)

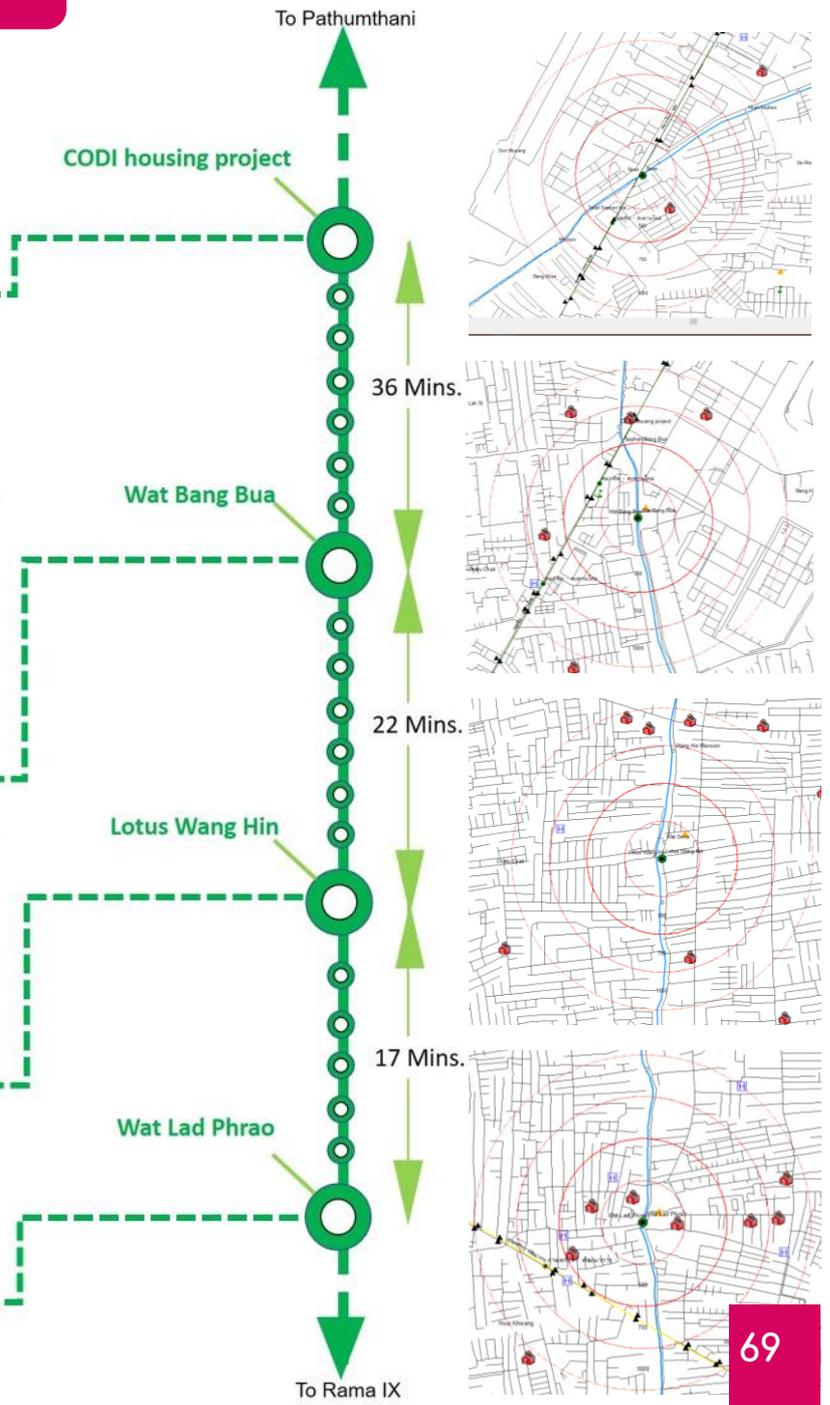
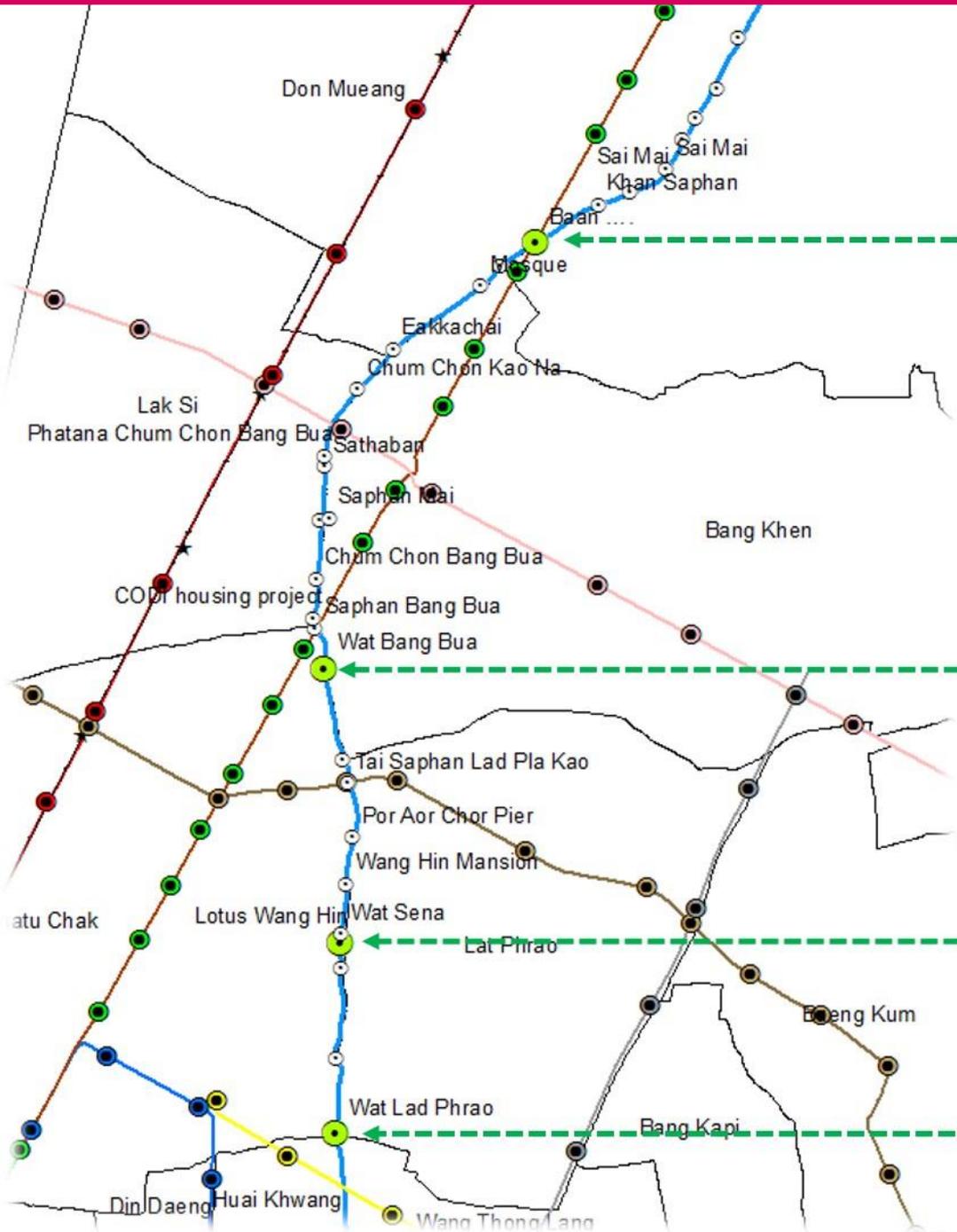
Vehicle type: Motor Boat (Fiberglass)

Distant in total: Approx. 15.56 Kilometers

Starting time (Upward) From Wat Lad Phrao pier, round trip

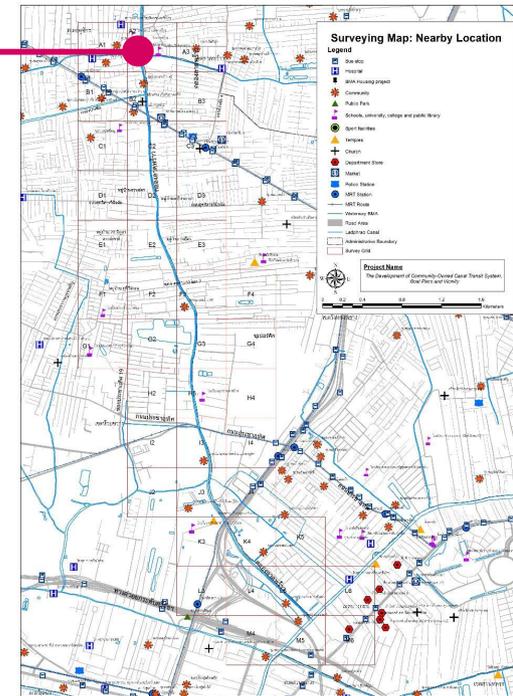
- Location (Lat, Long, Attitude)
- Piers name
- Piers Side
- Time (Time lab, Travel Time on the station)
- Building Density and Use
- Accessibility

# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?



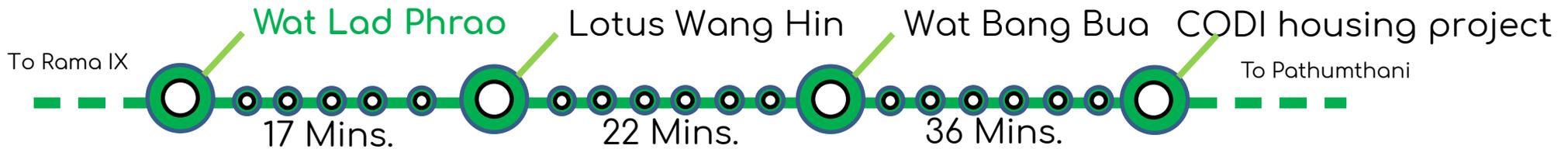
# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : Wat Lad Phrao

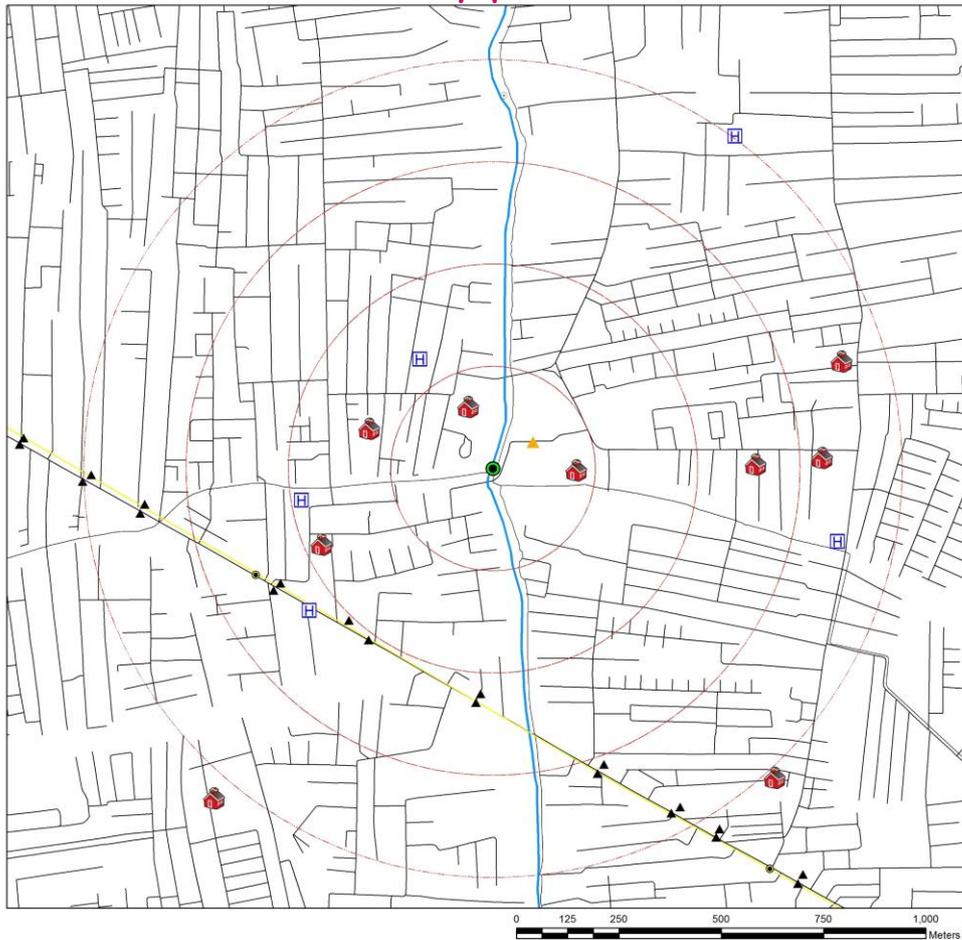


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

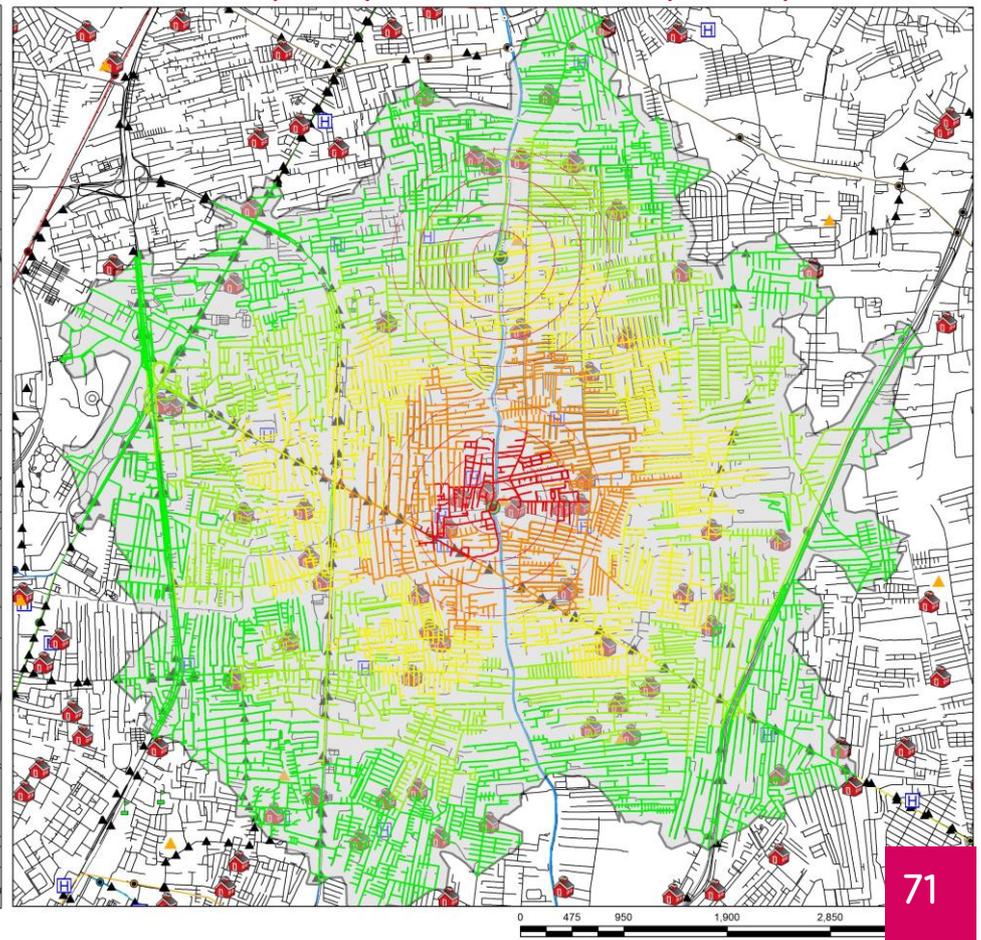
## Survey route segment : Wat Lad Phrao



Location and nearby places

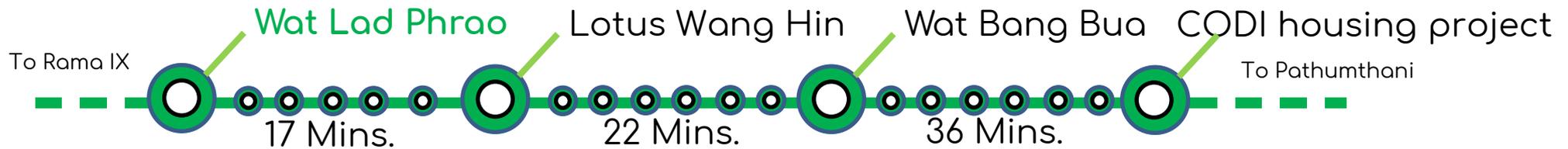


Reachability to pier location (5 Km)

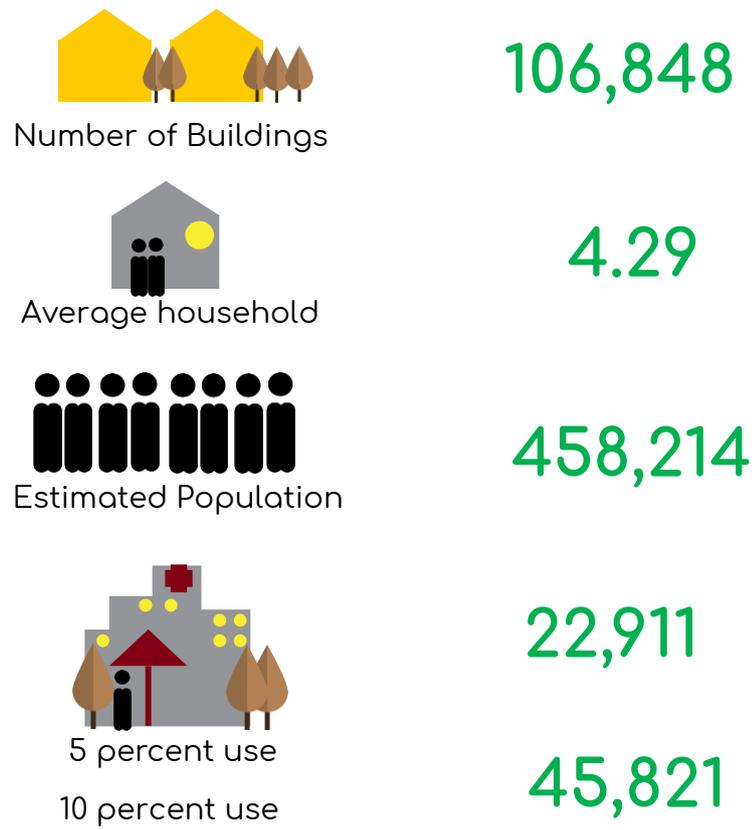
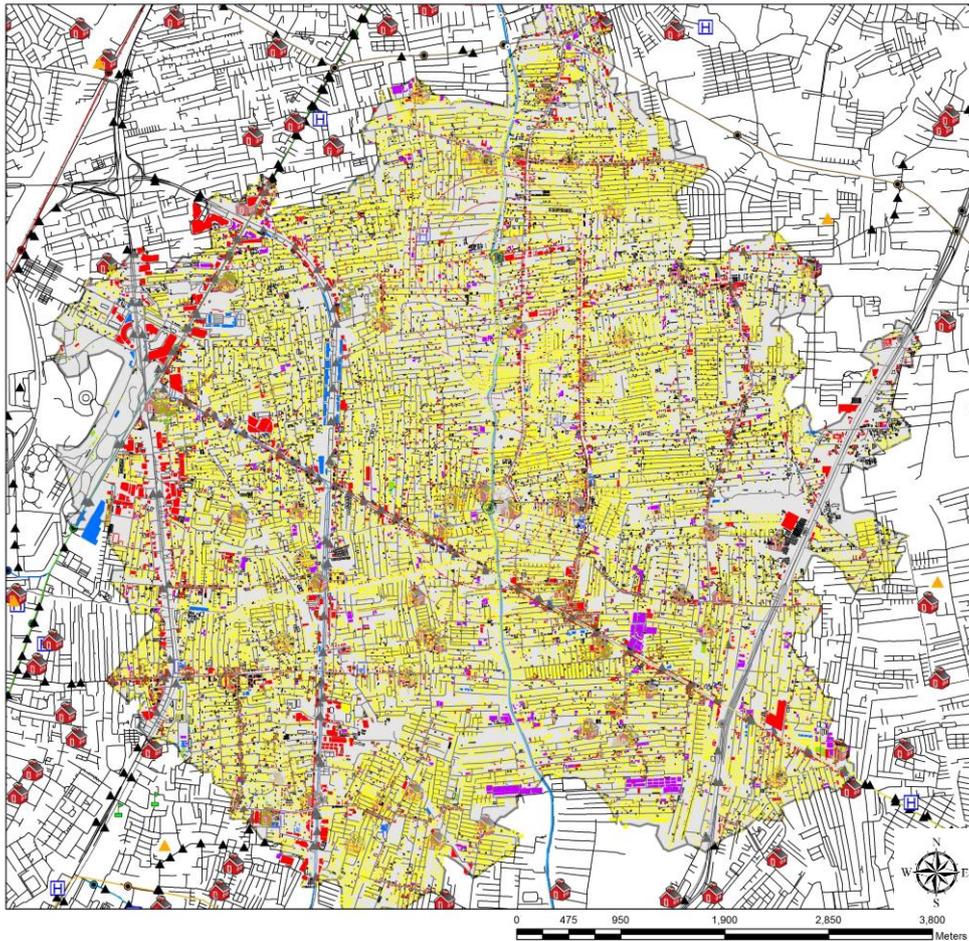


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : Wat Lad Phrao

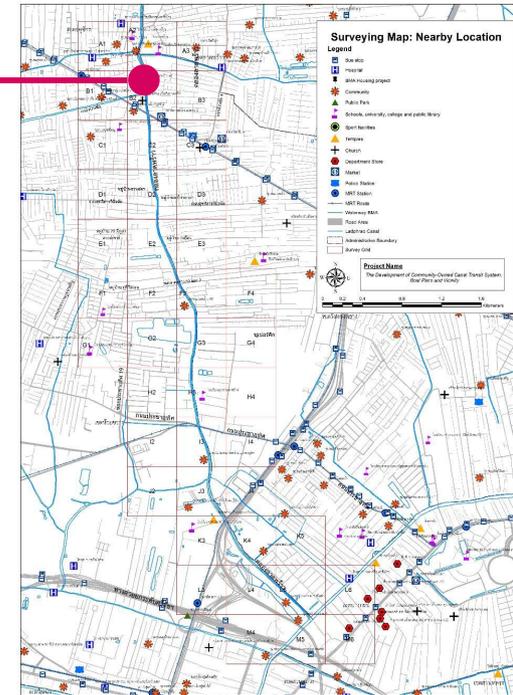


### Building use condition



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : Lotus Wang Hin



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

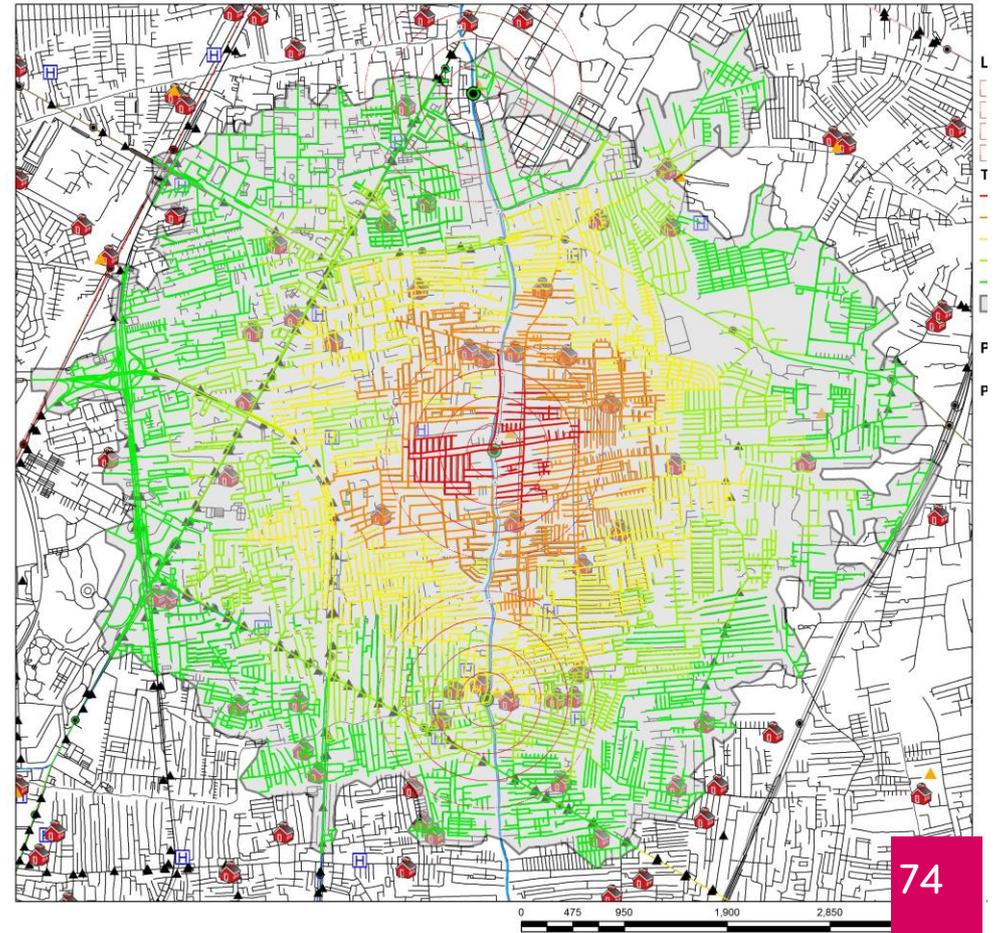
## Survey route segment : Lotus Wang Hin



Location and nearby places



Reachability to pier location (5 Km)

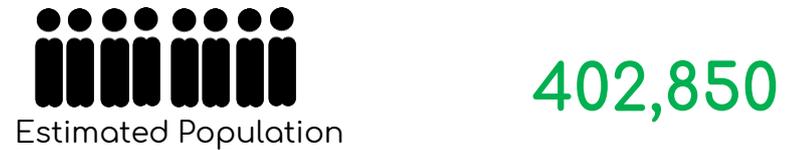
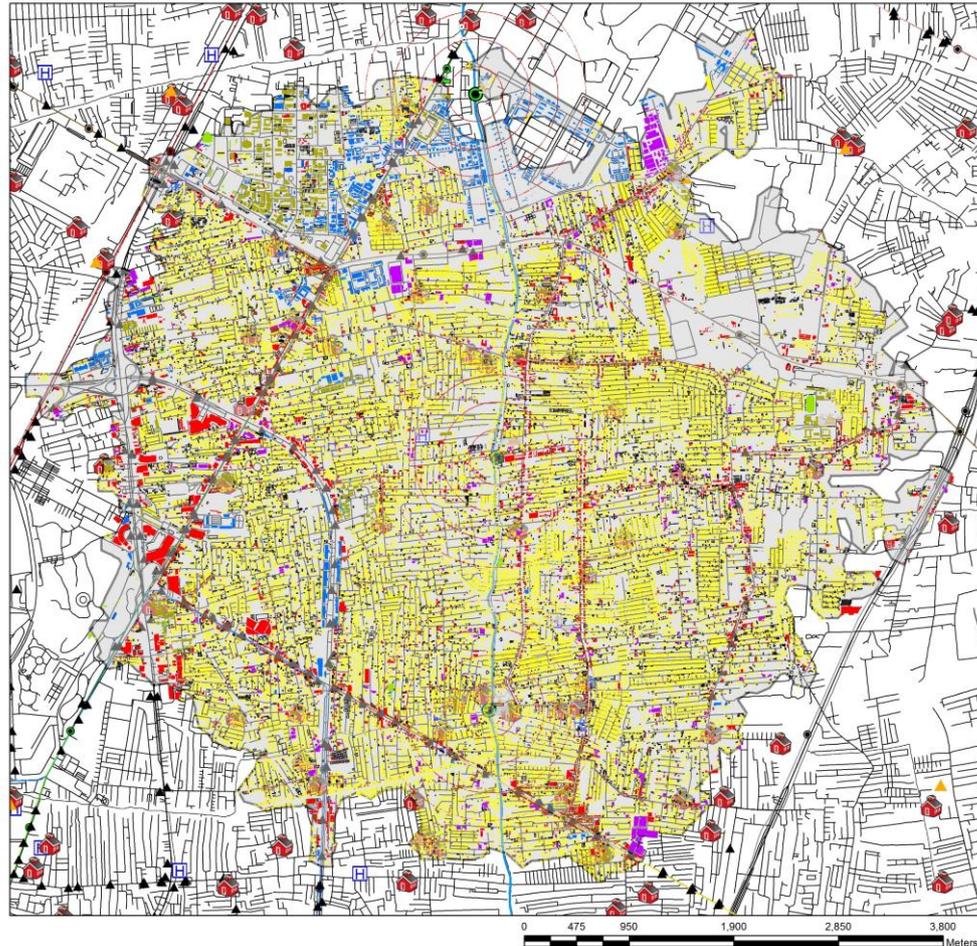


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : Lotus Wang Hin

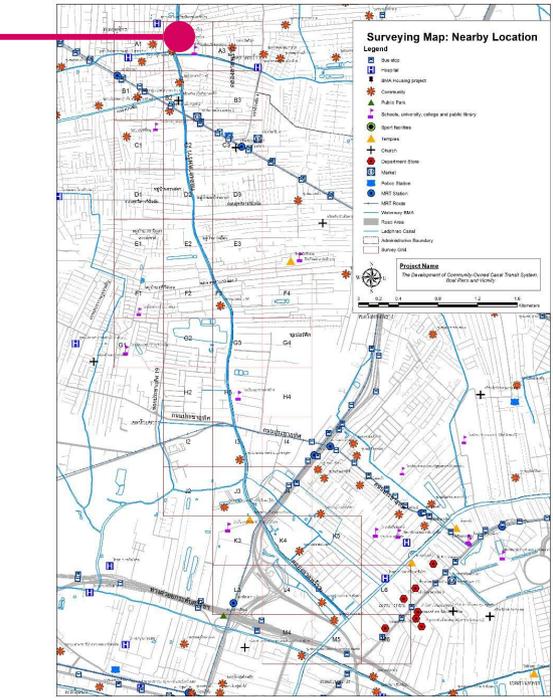
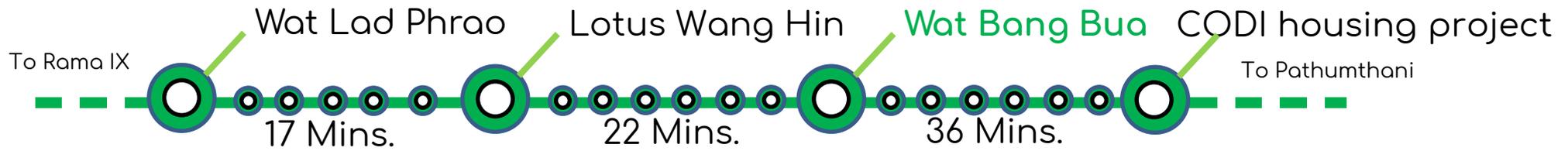


### Building use condition



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : Wat Bang Bua

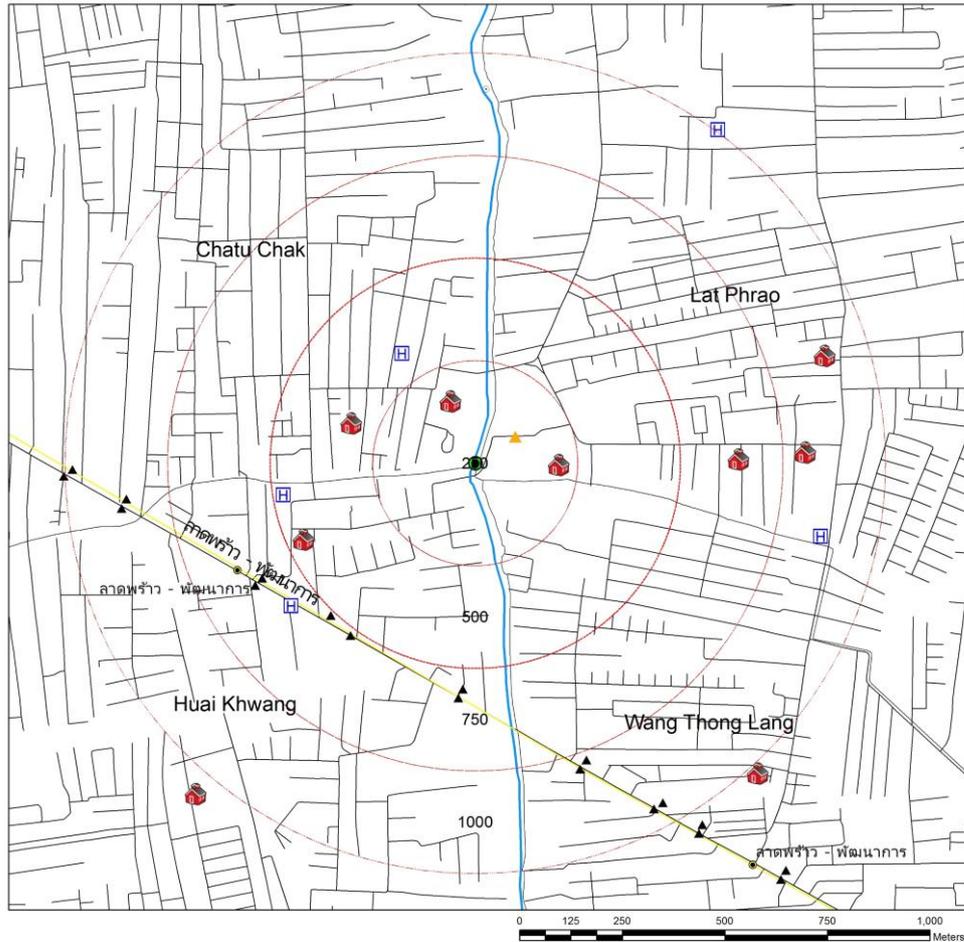


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

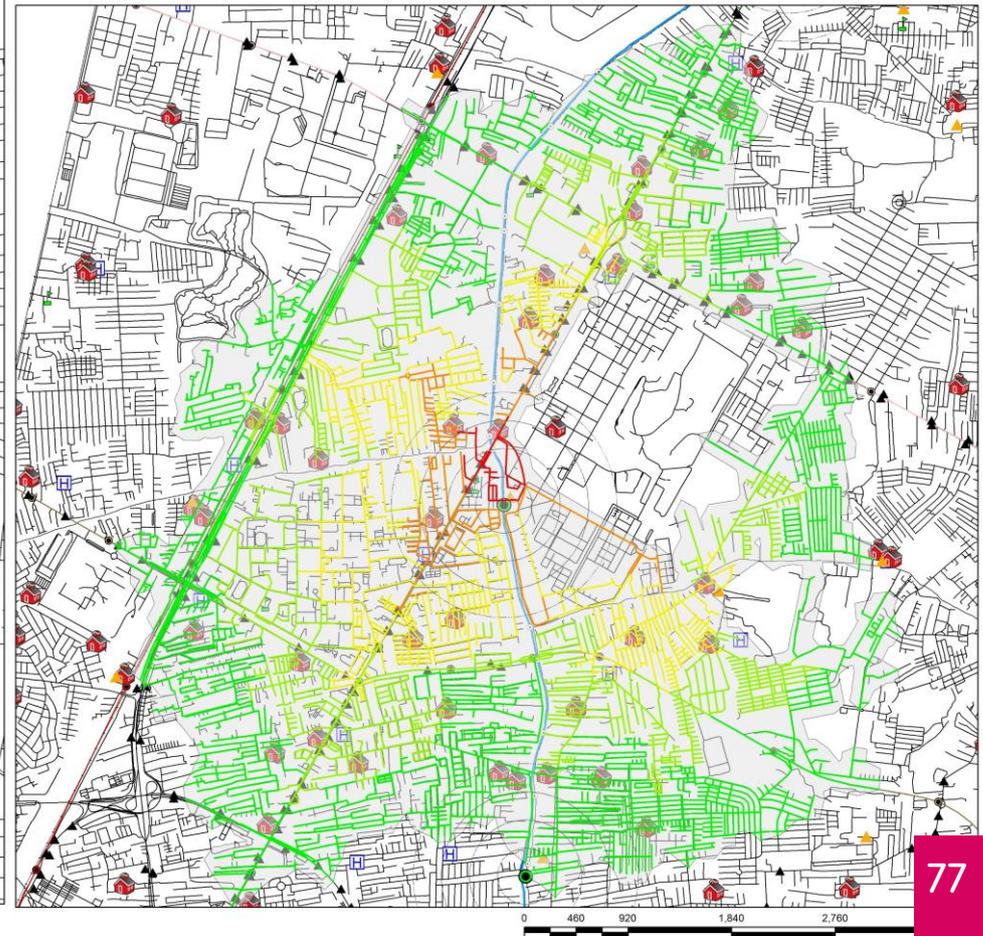
## Survey route segment : Wat Bang Bua



Location and nearby places



Reachability to pier location (5 Km)

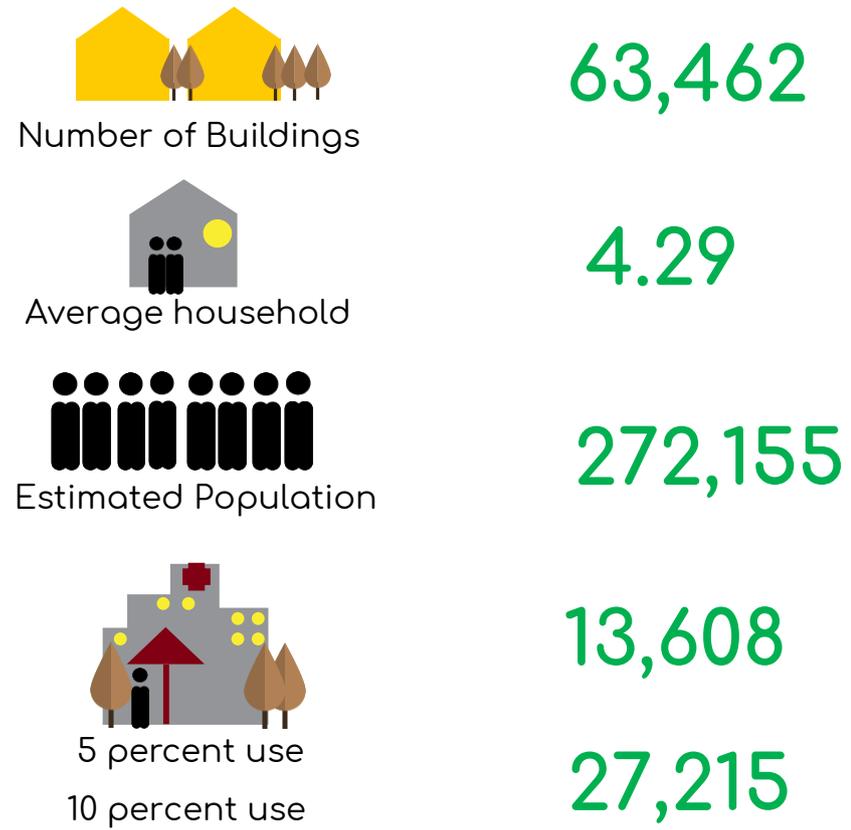
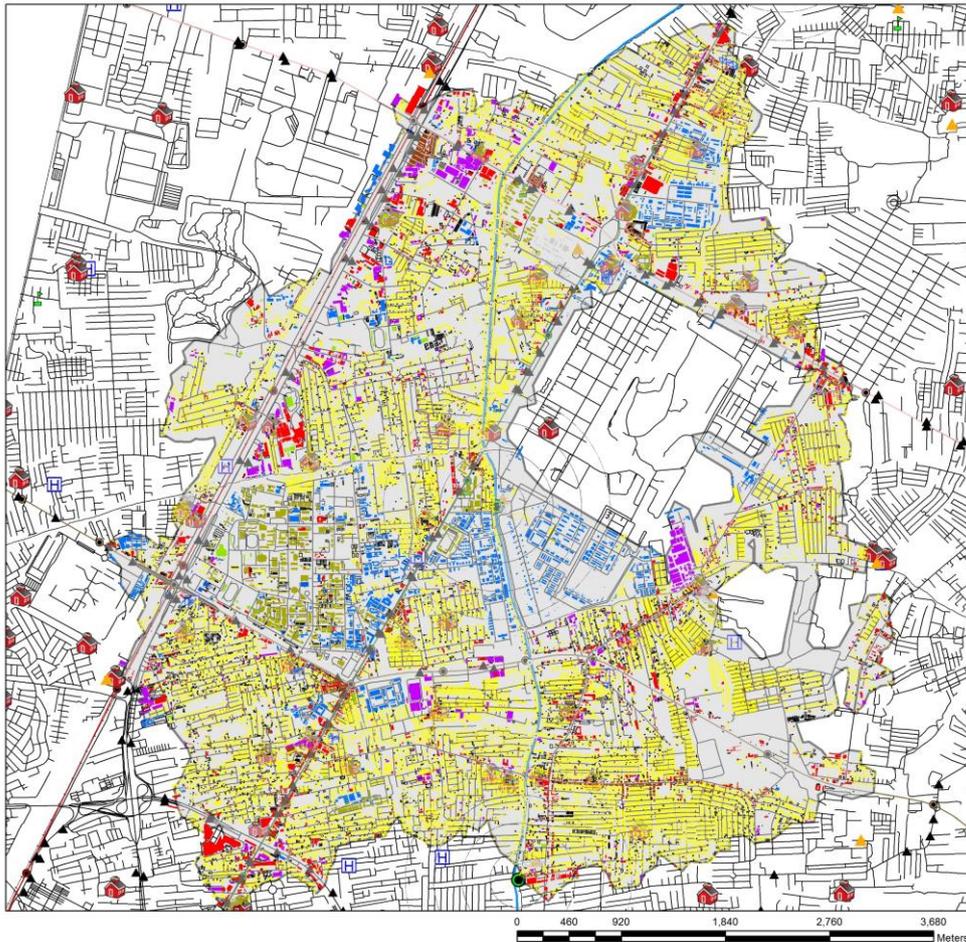


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : Wat Bang Bua

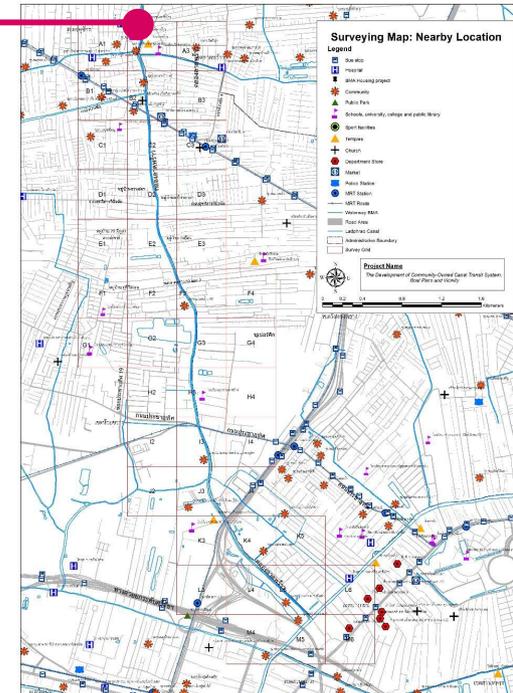
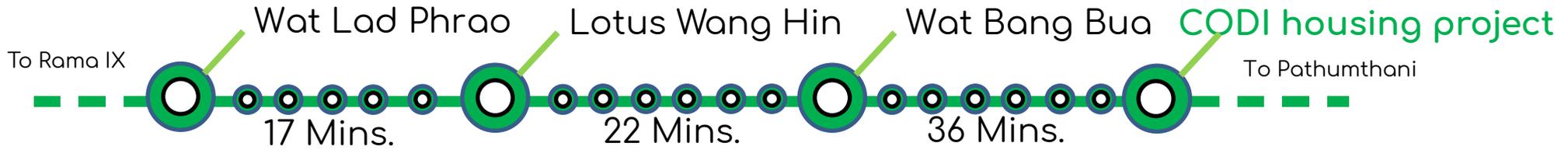


### Building use condition



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : CODI housing project



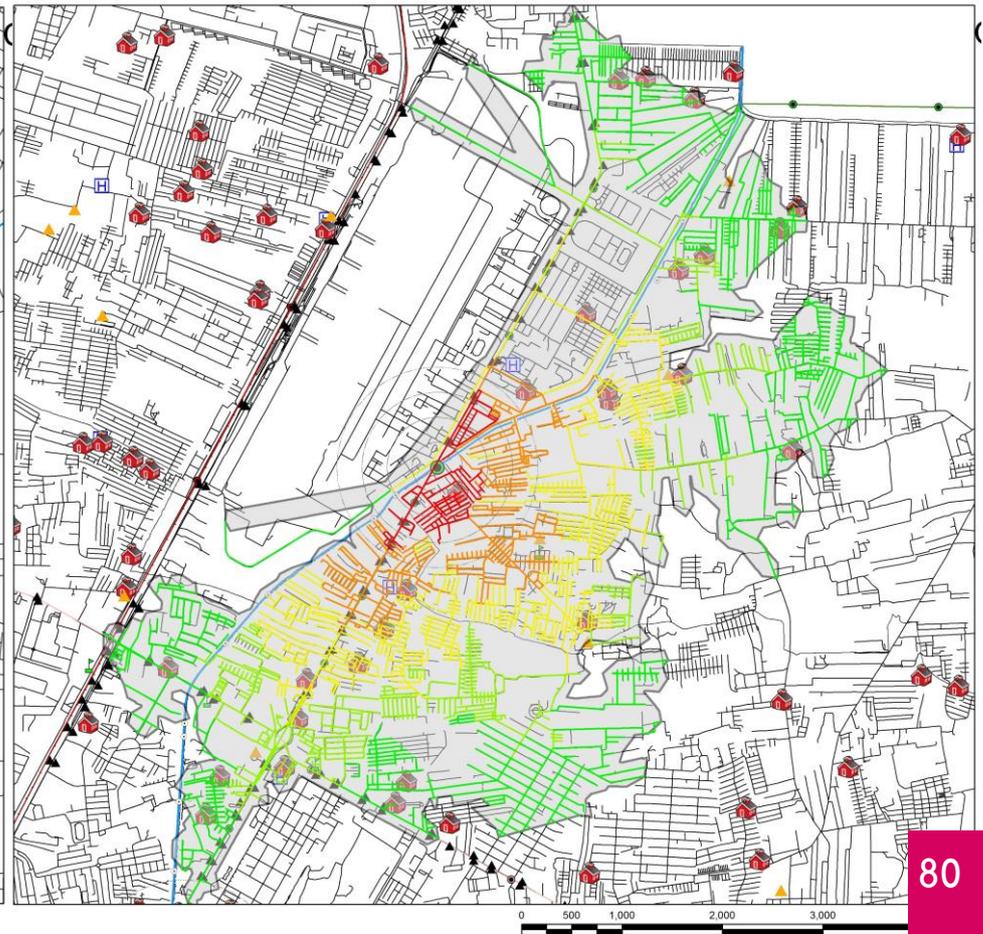
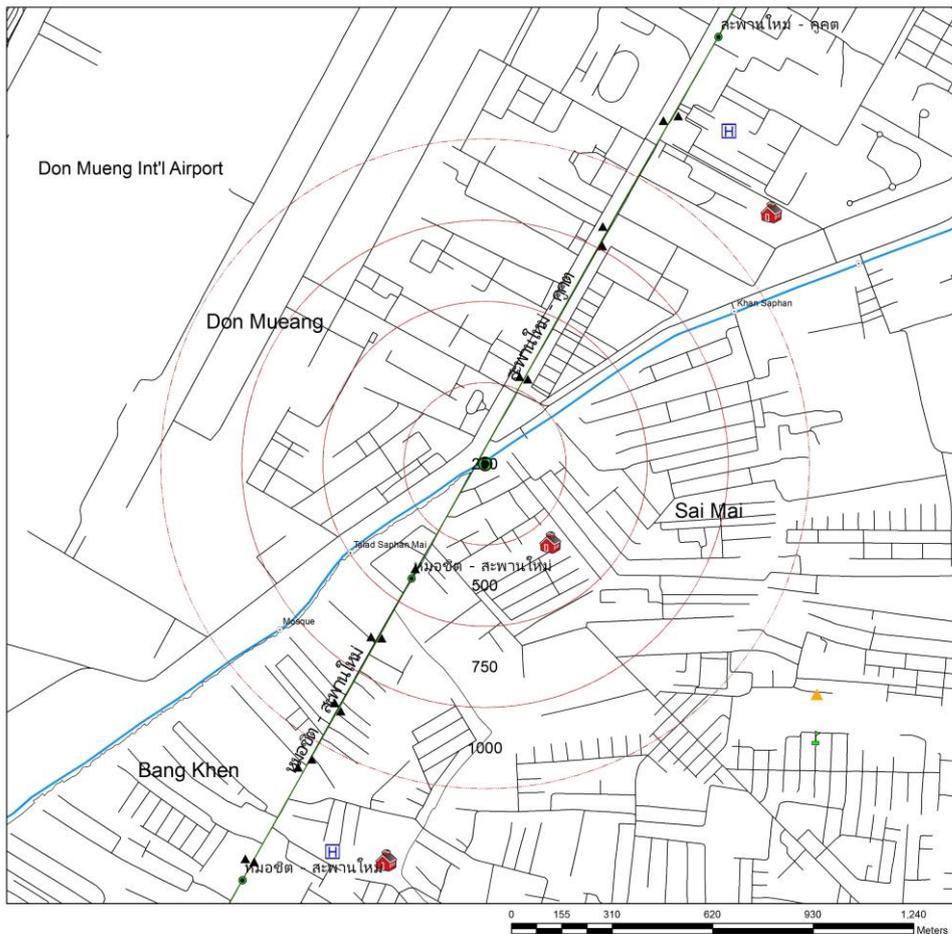
# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : CODI housing project



Location and nearby places

Reachability to pier location (5 Km)

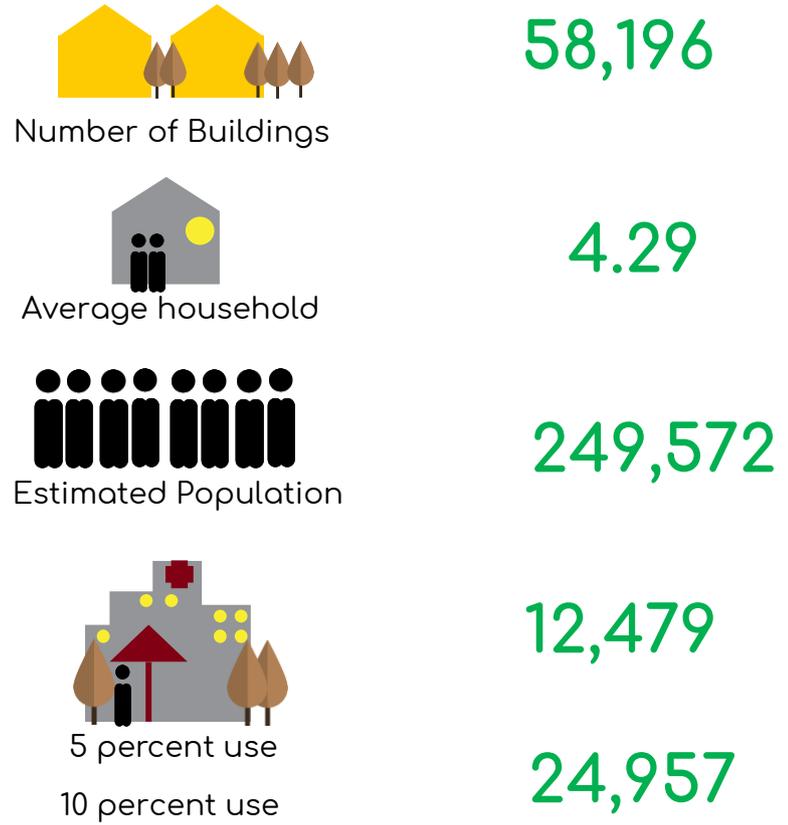
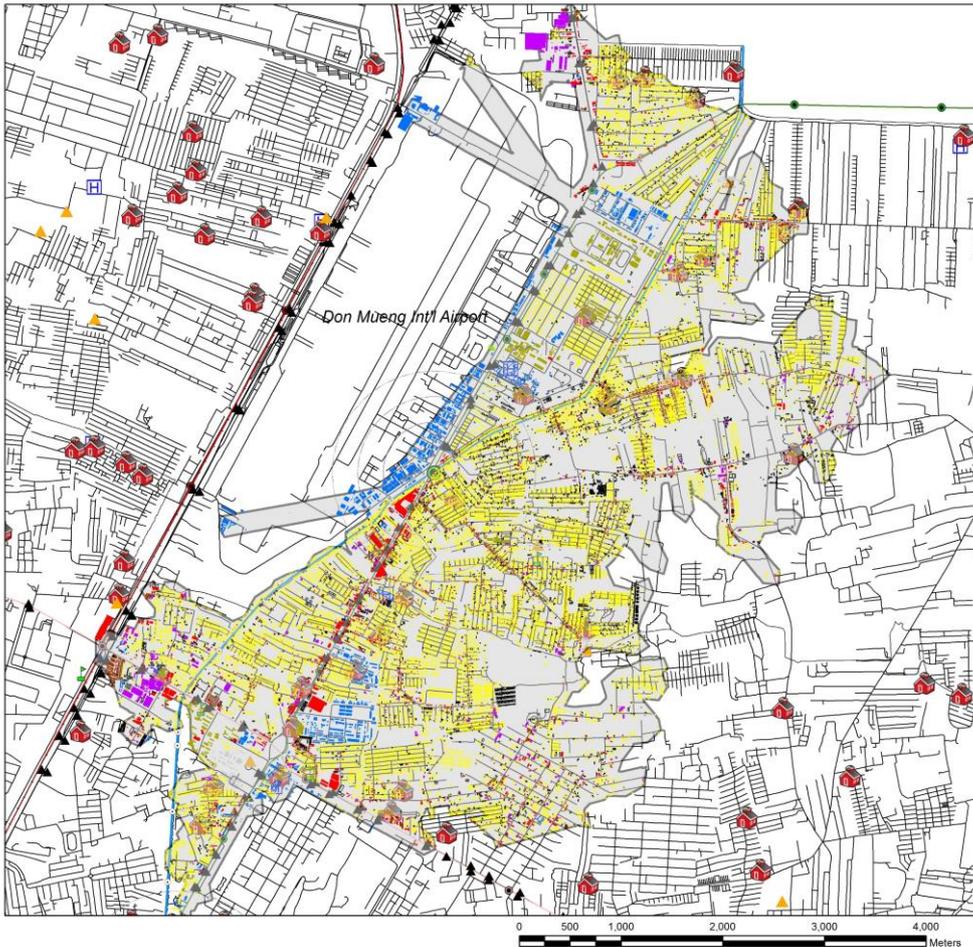


# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Survey route segment : CODI housing project



### Building use condition



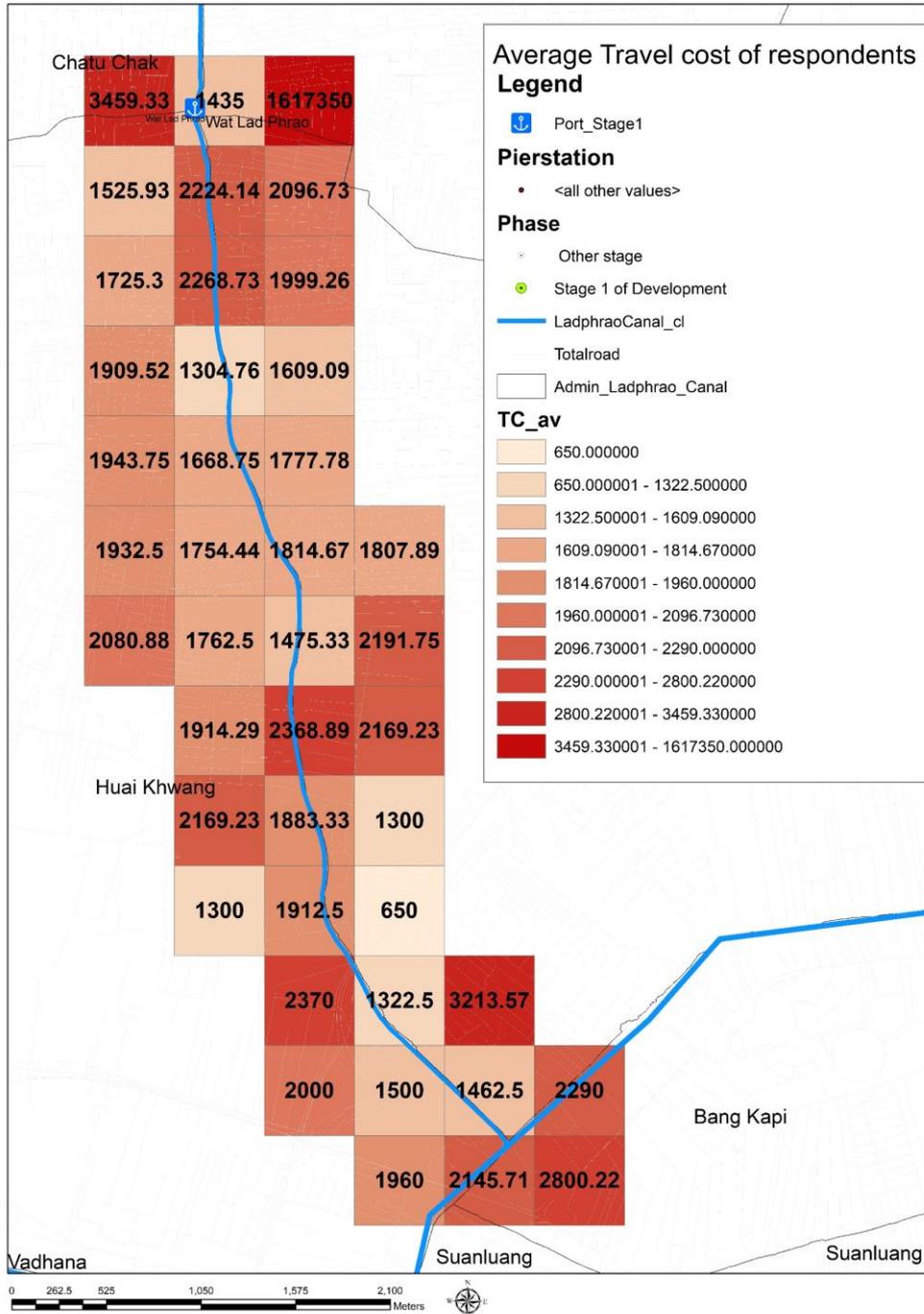
# Travel behavior

TOD SOLUTIONS

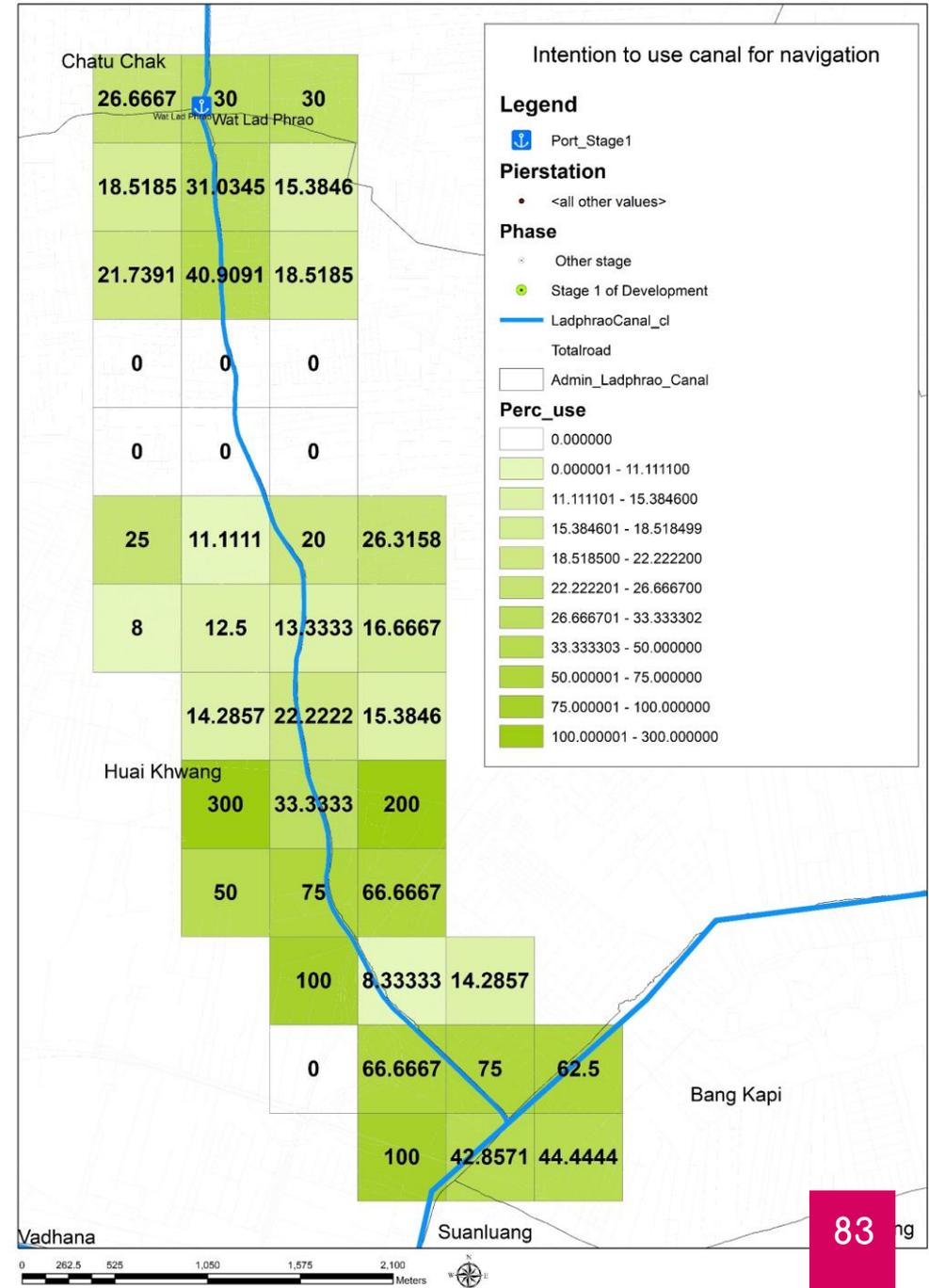
# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

# Travel Behavior

Average travel cost per month per grid

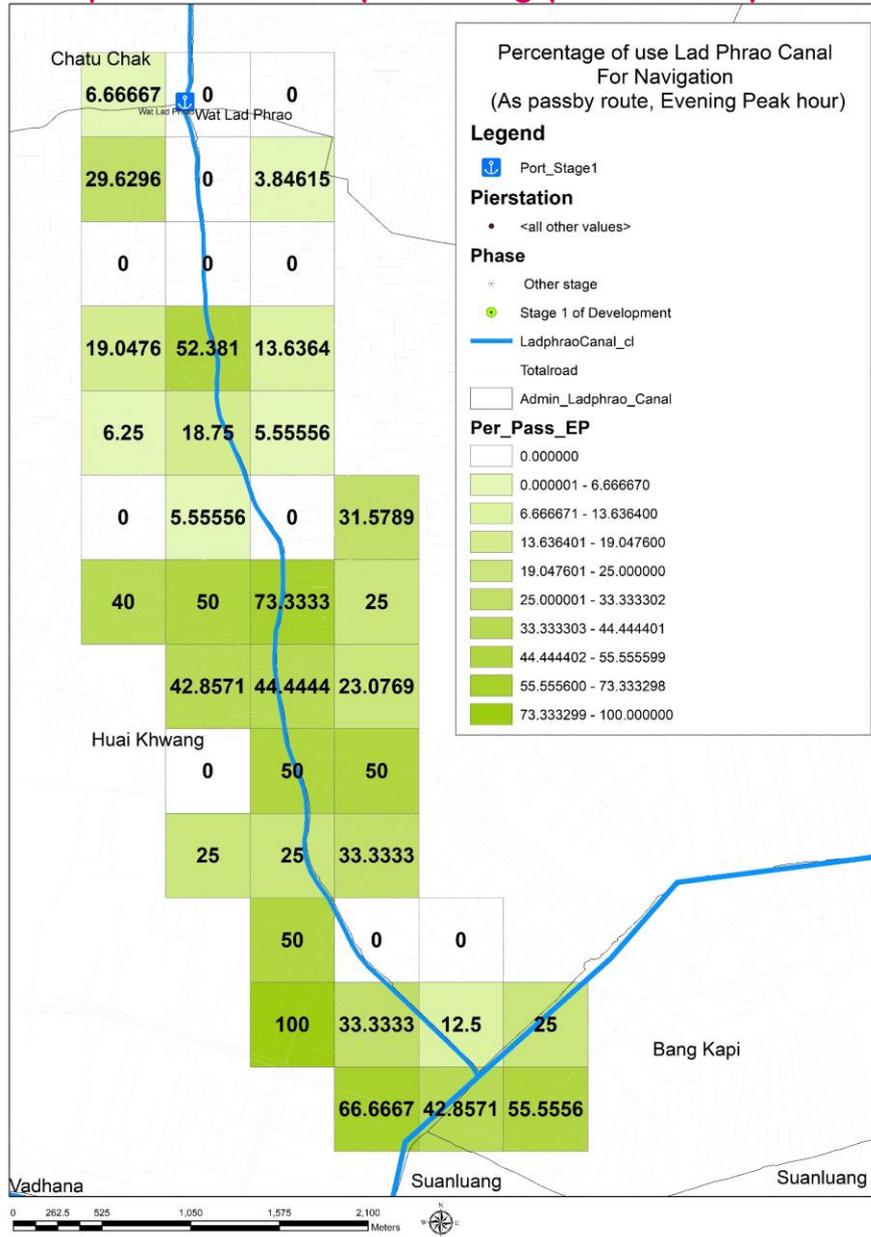


Percentage use Lad Phrao canal for navigation

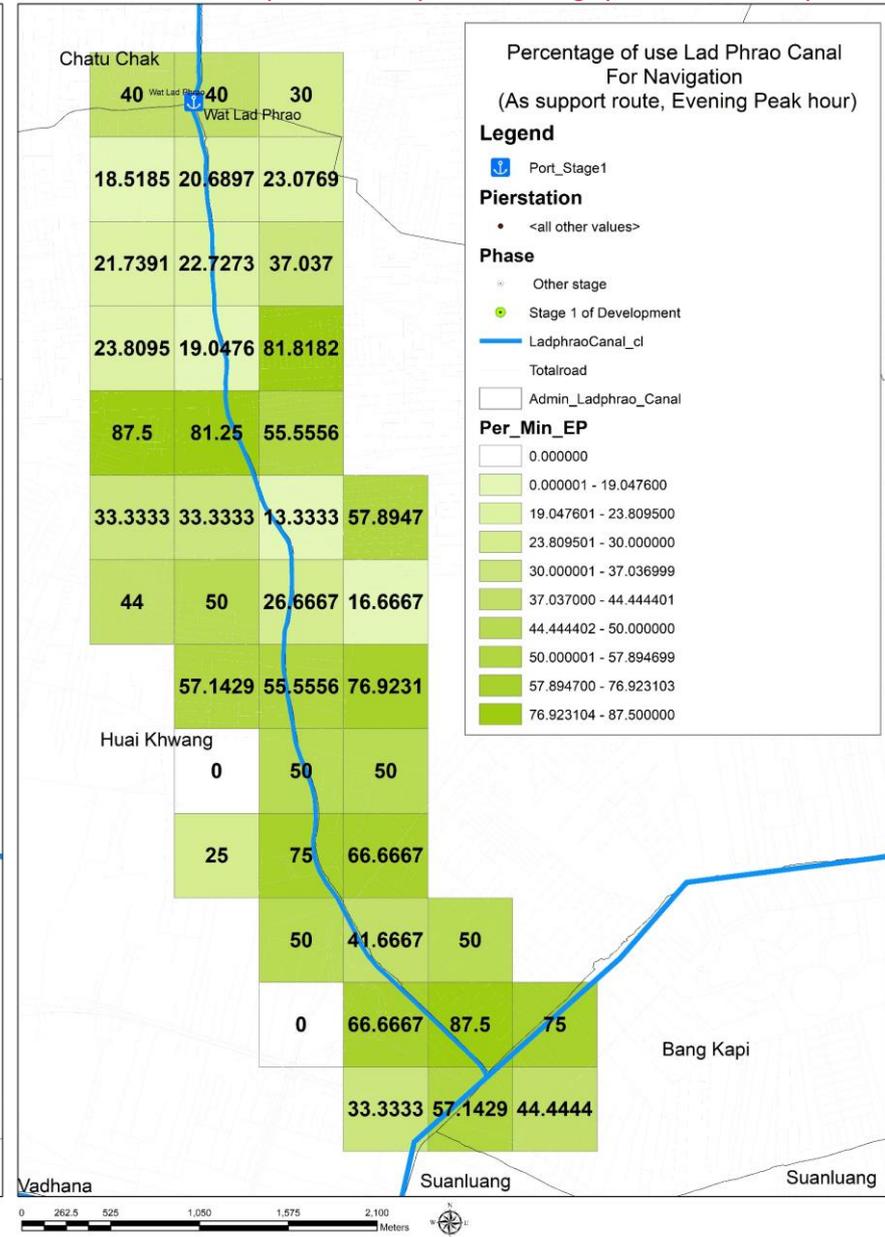


# Navigation - Morning peak hour (7AM-9AM)

Percentage of use as  
Optional route (Morning peak hour)



Percentage of use as  
Pass-by route (Morning peak hour)



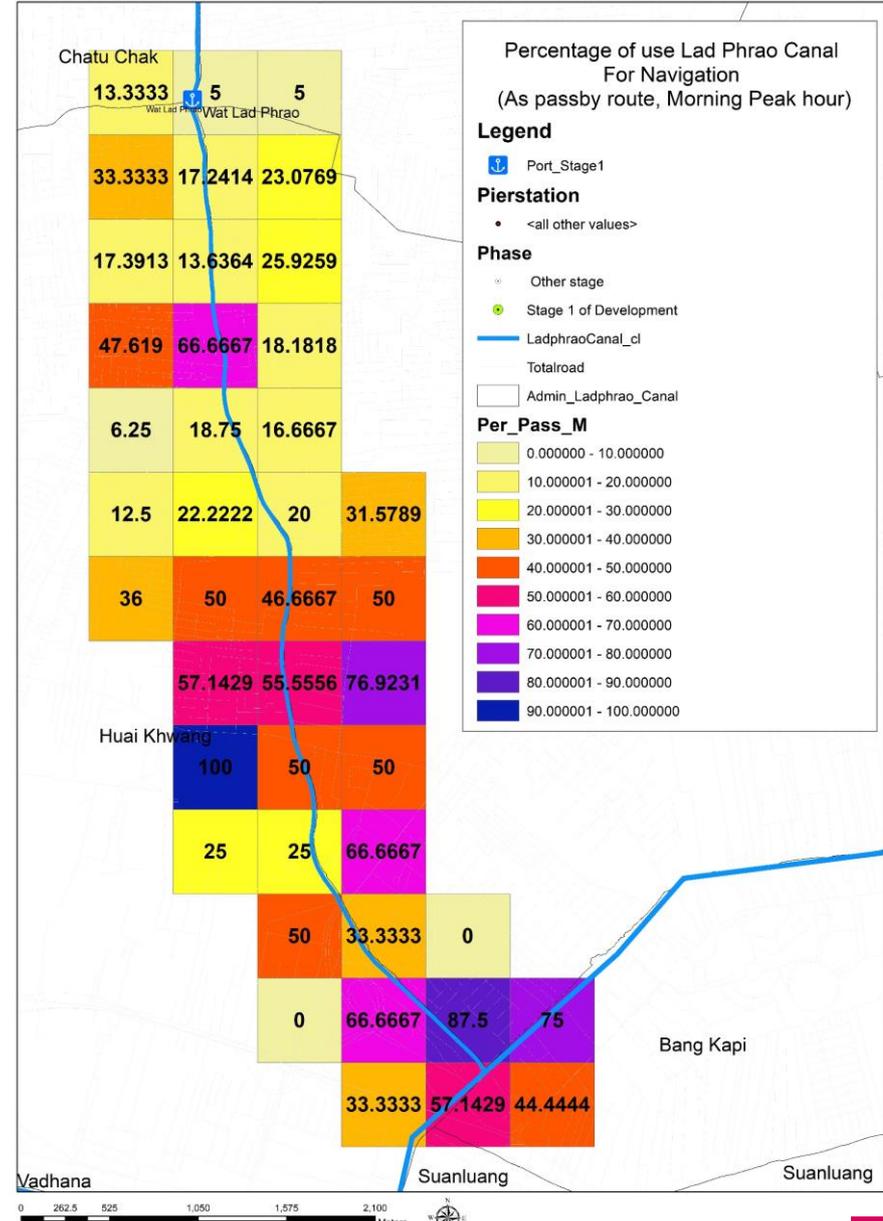
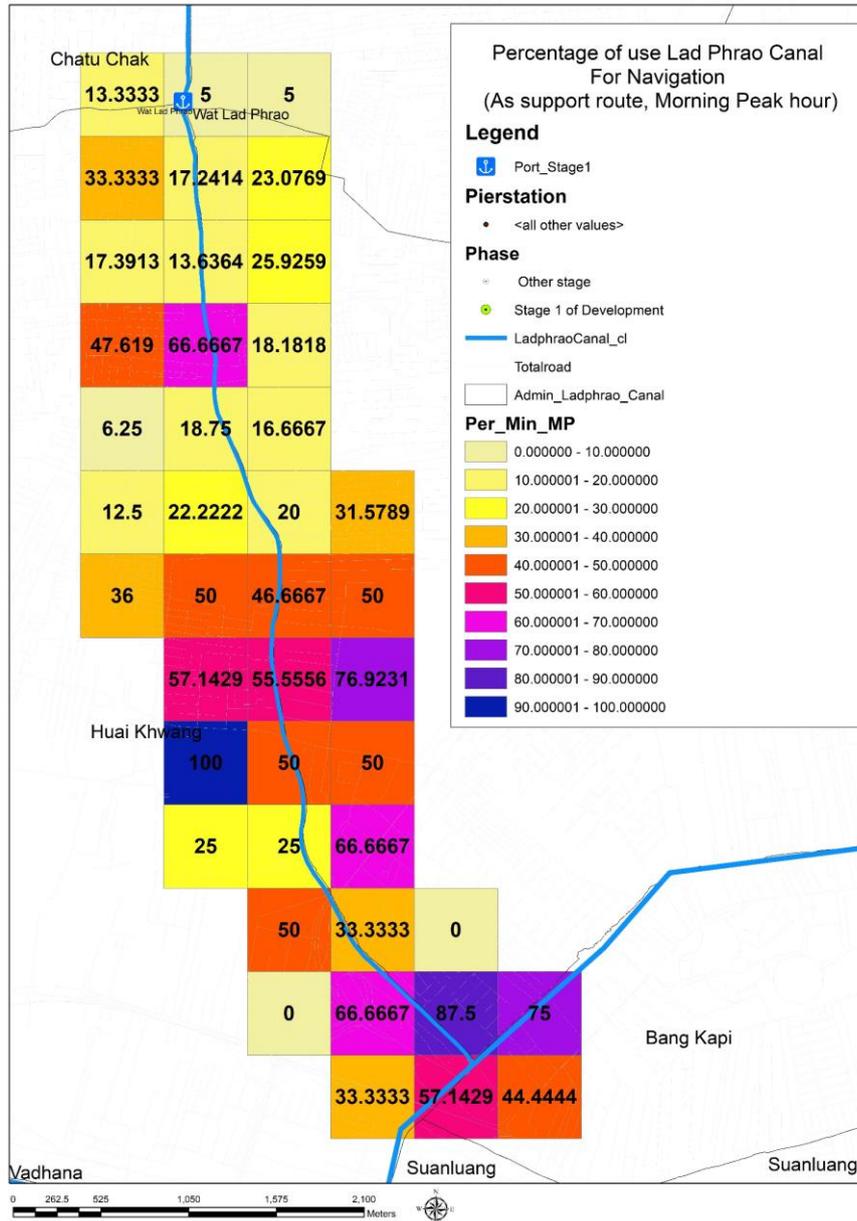
Statistic in dataset (Of 1,200 Set of questionnaire survey)  
Use as optional route for navigation = 337 cases (28.10%)

Statistic in dataset (Of 1,200 Set of questionnaire survey)  
Use as pass-by route for navigation = 203 cases (16.90%)

# Navigation - Evening peak hour (4PM-7PM)

Percentage of use as  
Optional route (Morning peak hour)

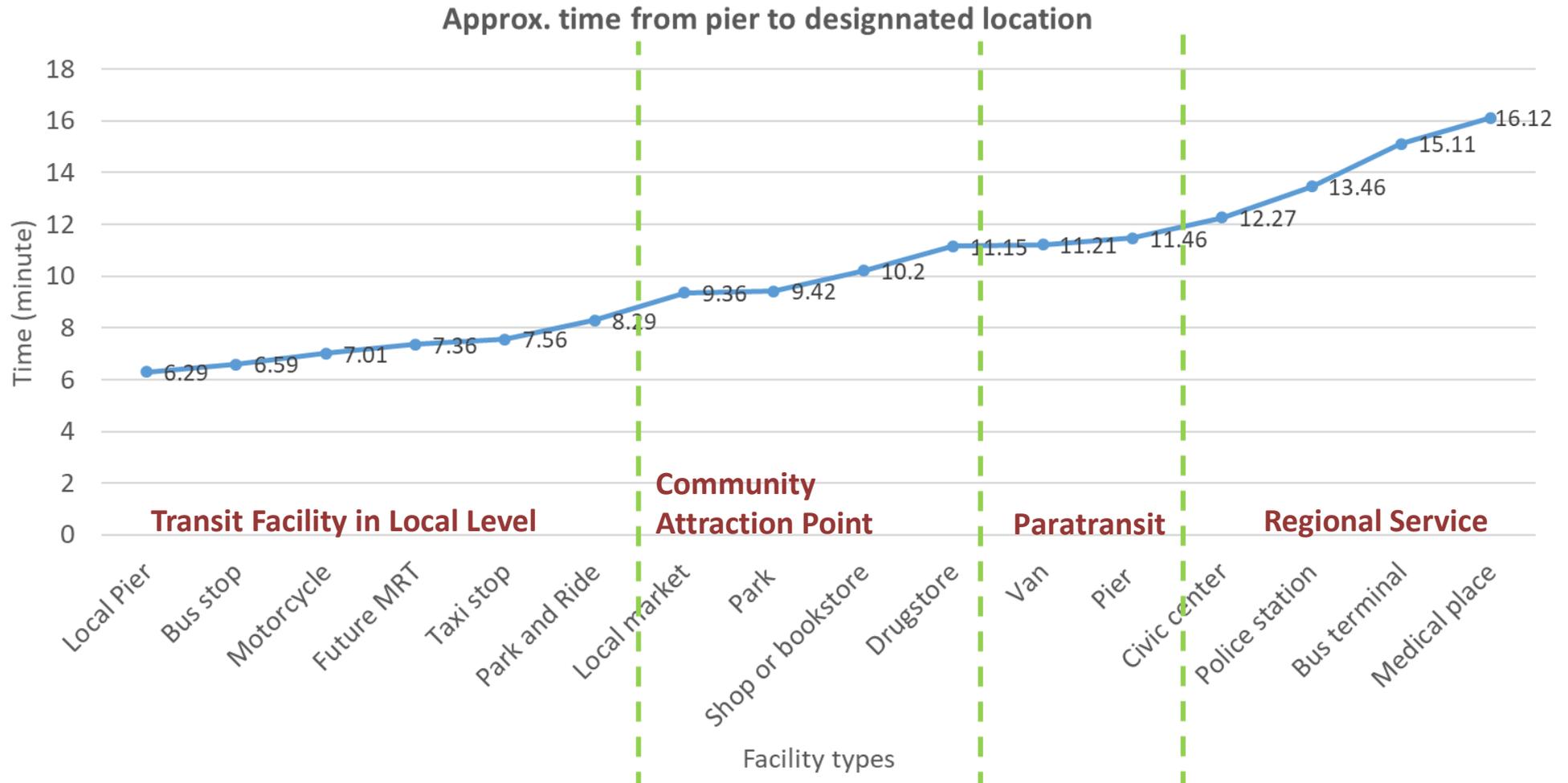
Percentage of use as  
Pass-by route (Morning peak hour)



Statistic in dataset (Of 1,200 Set of questionnaire survey)  
Use as optional route for navigation = 452 cases (37.70%)

Statistic in dataset (Of 1,200 Set of questionnaire survey)  
Use as pass-by route for navigation = 189 cases (15.80%)

# Connectivity to other facilities



## Calculation assumptions and remarks

- (1) Average time from location to pier (minute) derived from questionnaire survey
- (2) Walking distance (meter) calculated based on normal people walking speed (1.22 m/s)
- (3) Driving distance (motorcycle) (meter) calculated based on fixed speed (30 Km/hr which is equal to 8.33 m/s). Acceleration and deacceleration are not in calculation

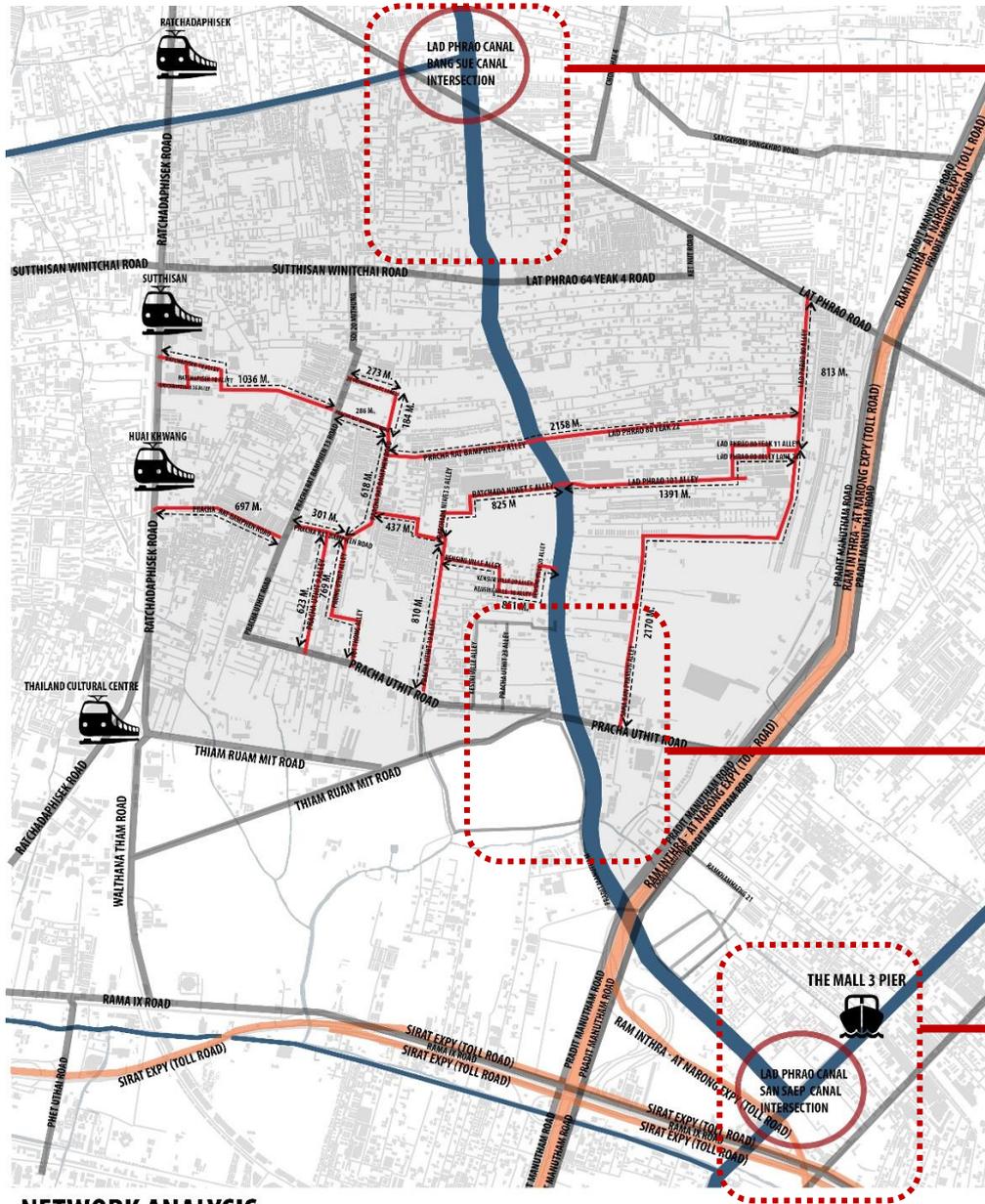
# Klong Designed

-

3 Section  
(North, Central  
and South)

TOD SOLUTIONS

# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?



**Northern section** of the canal intersect with Lat Phrao Road at Phiboon Ubpathum School and Lat Phrao Temple. The closest MRT station is Huai Kwang station.

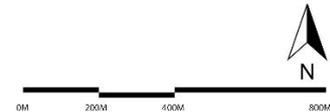
**Central section** of the canal align with Tien Ruam Mitr Road at MRT office and Depot. It locates 2.5 km away from Ratchadapisek Road.

**Southern section** of the canal meets Saen Saep canal (there is a public boat service already). The site is utilized as water treatment pond. It has closest access to Prad Manuthum Road.

## NETWORK ANALYSIS

### LEGENDS

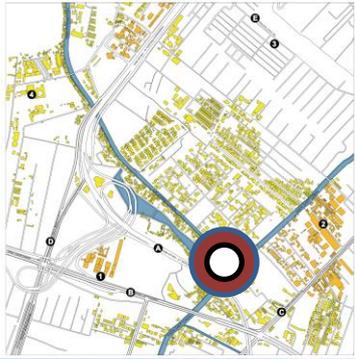
- MRT STATIONS
- PIER
- ALLEYS
- MAIN ROADS
- TOLL WAYS
- DISTANCE
- ALLEYS CONNECTING FROM MAIN ROADS TO THE CANAL



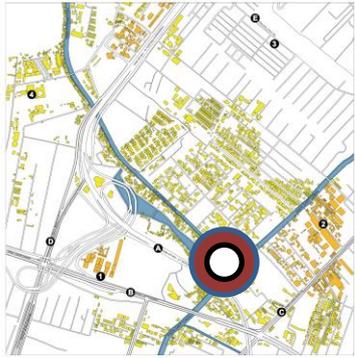




Perspective of District scale pier in front  
of Phiboon Uppathum school



Perspective of the community scale pier  
at Rama IX Pattana community



Perspective of district scale pier at Bueng Rama IX community  
(Near Lat Phrao and Saen Saeb canal interchange)

# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Community Assets and Needs Assessments



### Assets Assessment

Method: Assets-Based Community Development (ABCD) and Perception of Potential (PoP)



### Needs Assessment

Method: Focus group and In-depth interview



# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Community Assets and Needs Assessments

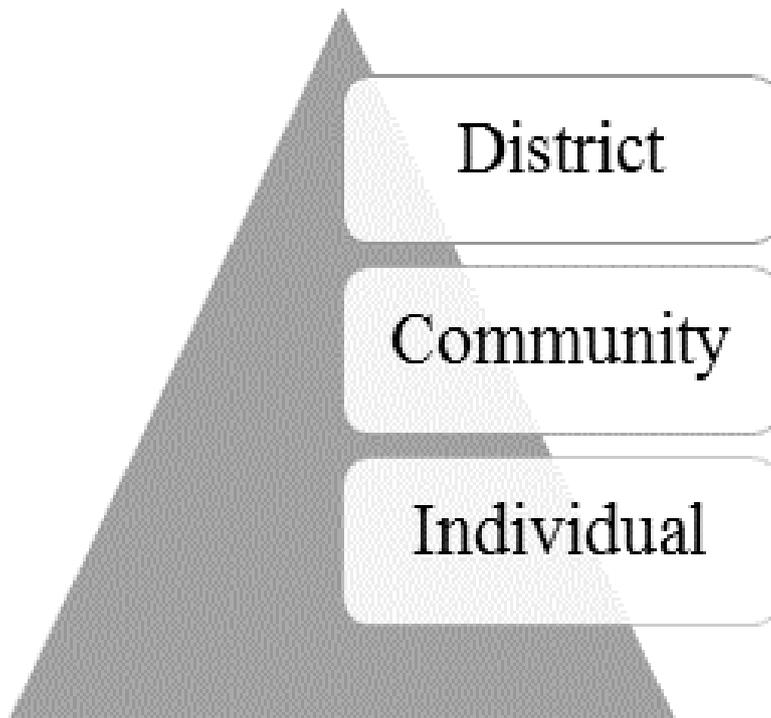


Figure 1: Possible forms of business

- Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- Boat Operating Entity
- Social Enterprise
- Cooperative
- Community-based Enterprise
- Sole Proprietorship and Informal Partnership

# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

## Smart Boat with PPP Feasibility Study



From the summarize above, the value of B/C ratio, Smart Boat case is profitable. In the same way of seeing in IRR rate, that shown the same direction of the benefits in each alternative. At this point, at 7% discount rate, this case is profitable.



### Sensitivity Analysis

Increase Estimation of Cost 40%

NPV 2,885,390.58

IRR 9%

The program is still profitable.

Klong  
“Lad  
Phrao”



Circular  
Economy

TOD SOLUTIONS

# TOD SOLUTION: HOW ?

Canal  
community

Physical  
development

Waste  
management

Renewable Energy

LINEAR ECONOMY



Circular  
village



Sustainable  
Approach

Production/  
Consumption  
for self  
sustainable  
development

Public participation with  
all stakeholders

Energy Consumption

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# TOD and Its Sustainability



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Center of Excellent in Urban Mobility Research and Innovation, Faculty of Architecture and Planning, Thammasat University

