The Smart City Projects for Bangkok/ the Smart City Projects for Cities in Thailand

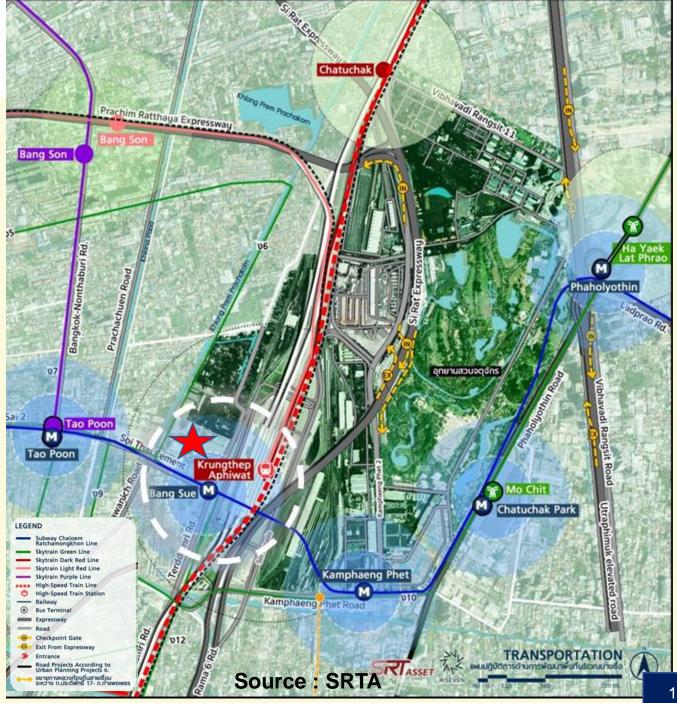


[Dr. Punya Chupanit] Director-General Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning [Thailand / Bangkok's CSCO]

the 6th ASEAN-Japan Smart Cities Network High Level Meeting 29 - 30 October 2024, in Koto City, Tokyo, Japan

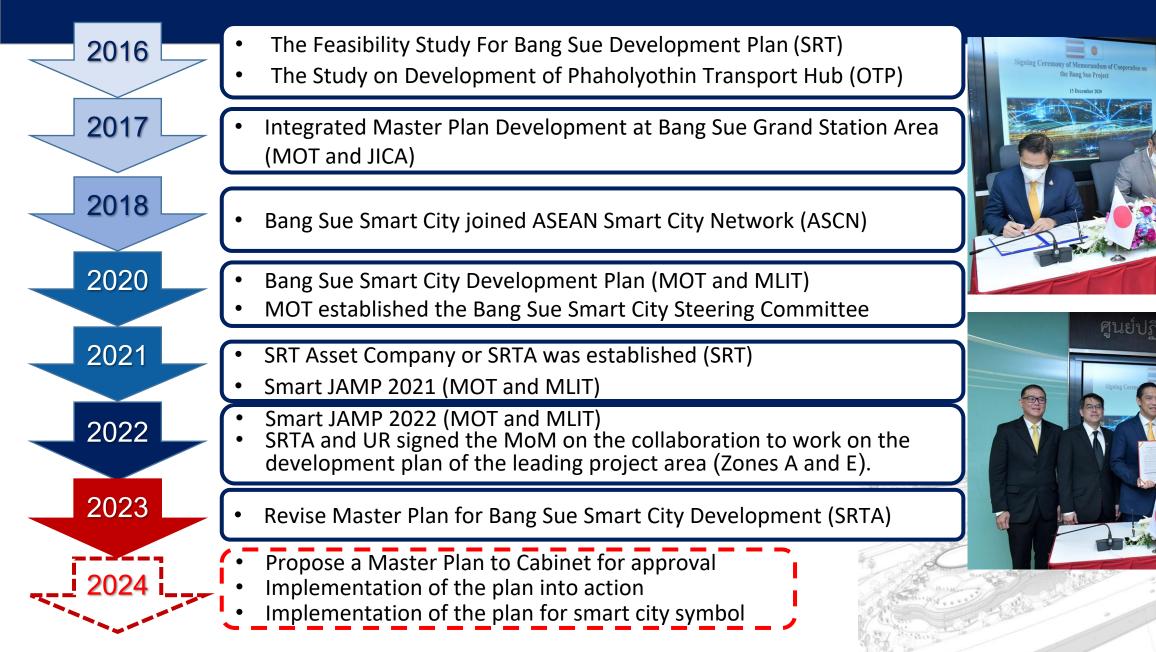






The Timeline of Bang Sue Smart City Development





Krung Thep Aphiwat Central Terminal Station

(Bang Sue Grand Station)











Examples of 5G technology used inside the station are:

- The Operation Control Center (OCC) is responsible for managing operation of the trains.
- Automated Navigation is responsible for providing passenger assistance and travel information services.
- Automatic wheelchair for the disabled and the elderly



Land Area 582.73 Acres



Area 72.49 Acres

Area 169.8 Acres

- Zone A : Smart Business Complex Area 20.16 Acres
- Zone B : Bang Sue Business Hub Area 79.68 Acres
- Zone C : MICE Super Arena Area 54.15 Acres
- Zone D : Traditional Culture
- Zone E : Smart City Complex Area 55.99 Acres
- Zone F : Future District Area 29.78 Acres
- Zone G : Global Business
- Zone H : International Culture Area 54.08 Acres
- Zone I : Smart Complex & Area 46.64 Acres

Residence

Bang Sue Smart City Project

Activities Plan

- - **B3 Business Hub** & Inner Road 35m.

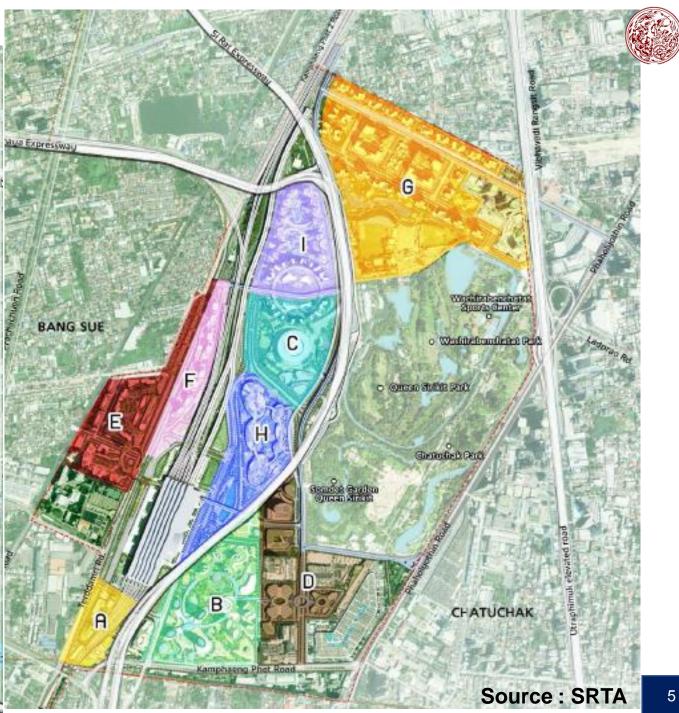
A2 Bus Terminal

- **Smart Business Complex** A1 State Railway of **Thailand: SRT**
- **Bang Sue Business Hub B1 Business Hub B2 Business Hub B4 Blue in Green Corridor**
- **MICE Super Arena** C1 Plaza C2 Bangkok Live
- **Traditional Culture D1** Medical Complex **D2 Traditional Culture D3 Traditional Culture**

- Smart City Complex E1 The MOT ns:nsoveuuneu E2 The Park E3 The Garden E4 CUP 1 E5 SRT Residence Prachim Ratt E6 Road และ พื้นที่อื่น ๆ
- **Future District F1** Future District

H

- **Global Business** G1 Premium Residence **G2** Premium Residence G3 Global Business **G4** Global Business and Residence **G5 High Quality Residence** G6 Road G7, G8 Mobility Park **G9** Global Business
- International Culture H1 International Culture
- **Smart Complex & Residence I1 Smart Complex 12 Smart Quality Residence 13 Smart Green Residence**



LIVABLE CITY DESIGN GUIDELINES



Design Guidelines: Landscape architecture design will help integrate the space, including gardens, trees, vegetation, flowers, and water bodies. These natural elements create a relaxing atmosphere and reduce stiffness in other parts.







Design Guidelines: Eco-friendly design through careful construction and thought processes.







5. LOCAL NATURAL MATERIALS

Design Guidelines: The use of local natural materials in architectural design should align with the ecological system and suit the environment. The environment focus on materials that are easily available locally that affect human.



6. BUILDING DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design Guidelines: Determining the appropriate size of the building in the vicinity of each road with a different width, or in each neighborhood with different uses, is crucial to maintain physical consistency and ensure the building is not overly large in relation to pedestrians. Particularly, this applies to roads that prioritize pedestrian paths.



7. SHOPFRONTS & FACADE GUIDELINES

Design Guidelines: Shopfronts and Facade of the building is an important factor in determining the identity of the city and reflects the concept of urban development.



1. SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design Guidelines: Climate-friendly design and environmental protection

2. BUILDING LAYOUT DESIGN

Design Guidelines: the building layout design is to be easily accessible and flexible, as a space for social gatherings, and the design will face public spaces, as well as be designed to have sufficient lighting and protection from weather hazards.





Relaxation

Outside





Green Area

Manageme



DESIGN GUIDELINES Development of community that support Construction

Non-Motorized Transportation (NMT) & Cycle

Design Guidelines: Supporting the use of bicycles in daily life, which is one of the physical activities that has received attention and is promoted around the world. By creating an appropriate environment for the use of bicycles in Thailand to make it more conducive to use. Moreover, the development of the Bang Sue area provides additional non-motorized transportation options, including personal rapid transit (PRT), BRT, and electric vehicles (EVs).



Personal Rapid Transit: PRT



The design guidelines aim to construct a pedestrian network that not only enhances physical activity and improves people's health in daily life, but also distributes income to foster economic development at the district level and promotes equality and horizontal relations among people in society.

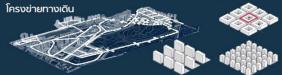


Pedestrian Network



Construction of road and pedestrian

Design Guidelines: Create a network of roads and pedestrians that are used efficiently. It can be linked as a transfer area to achieve a balance between traffic.

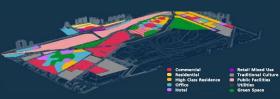


Development of areas near high-quality public transportation.

Design Guidelines: The development of areas near high-quality public capacity and density. transportation increases accessibility and increases the length of service.



Planning for Mixed Land Use



Increasing the efficiency of public transportation

Design Guidelines: Enhancing the efficiency of public transportation capacity and density in the vicinity of the station will depend on land use elements, as well as design and development in accordance with TOD criteria. The primary goal is to promote public transportation, which is regarded as a high-efficiency transportation system.

Compact City

Shift Mode Transportation













Smart Mobility



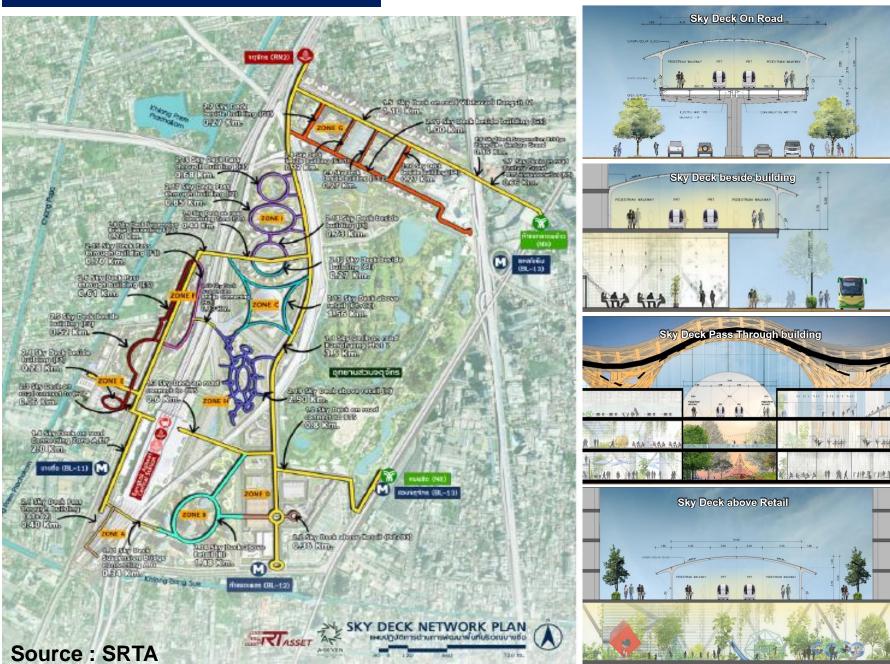


Source : SRTA

Sky Deck Network Plan

Total distance 23.40 km









Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

Network Plan



BRT (At-grade) will support various modes of public transportation in the area responding to all travel demands. It will serve activity area, parking lots, and various public transportation stations around Bang Sue, including BTS or

MRT.

BRT Network Plan in the area has a total distance (round-trip) of 20.8 kilometers and a total of 34 passenger pickup stations (round-trip).













Goal : Low Carbon City absorb CO₂ around 15.27 tonCO₂/Day



Source : SRTA

Smart Energy



Goal : Electric Power Less Than 553 MVA in 2037



ACTION PLAN SCHEDULE

3 PHASES

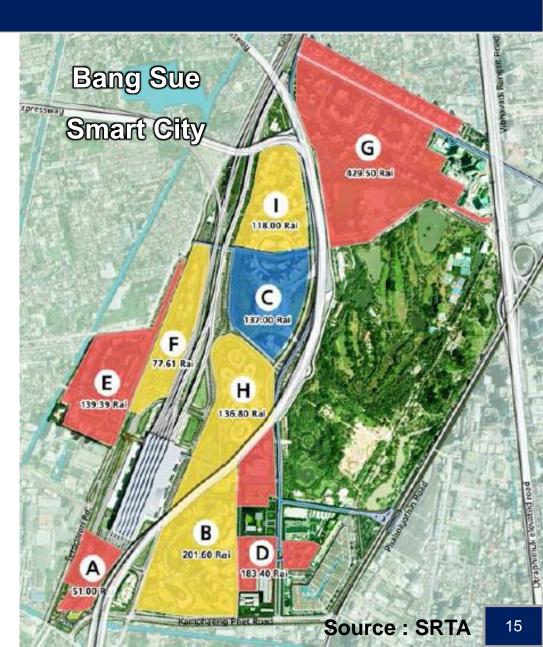


★Leading Project



- Zone A : Smart Business Complex
- Zone D : Traditional Culture
- Zone E : Smart City Complex
- Zone G : Global Business
 - **MICE** Super Arena

- Zone B : Bang Sue Business Hub
- Zone F : Future District
- Zone H : International Culture
- Zone I : Smart Complex & Residence





Government Investment

\$ 305.40 million

Accounting for 4.55%

of total investment.

Infrastructure and public utilities in the Bang Sue area, such as:

- Residents' compensation,
- Building Demolition Fee,
- Sky Deck Network,
- Utility Tunnels, Roads,
- Smart City Centers
- public transportation,
- Digital system, and
- Intelligent Management System

Project Investment Plan

\$ 6,705.83 million



Public Came into a collaboration Private

Public and Private Sectors Joint Investment

\$ 328.20 million

Accounting for 4.89%

of total investment.

The construction cost of the Personal Mass Transit (PRT) system and the Central Public Utility Center (CUP) in the Bang Sue area, such as: • Urban public transportation

- Urban public transportation,
- Water and water supply systems,
- Wastewater treatment systems,
- Recycled water production systems.
- Waste management system,
- Electrical system,



Private Investment

\$ 6,072.23 million

Accounting for 90.56%

of total investment.

Construction and development of commercial real estate in A – I zones

Note: 1 THB = 0.03025 USD 1 USD = 33.29 THB



Source : SRTA

Thank you

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