Abstract

The main objectives of this study were to analyse the location and distribution of an open space for recreation in the Chiang Mai Municipality, by comparing with existing land use, population characteristics, and recommended potential areas to be developed as the open space for recreation in the Chiang Mai Municipal area.

Methods of study adopted were surveying the existing open spaces and the potential areas, as well as study of user's behaviour and attitude of people in general about public park, by observation and using questionnaires. The analytical technique adopted in this study was by prepared maps showing parks and compared with land use and population characteristics in each Tambon.

The result of the study showed that all Tambon in the Chiang Mai Municipality had open space lower than the standard (1,000 persons per 10 Rais). But when considering the existing potential areas to be developed as the recreation areas such as temple, crematorium, cemetery, military barrack, prison house and educational institutes scatterring in the Municipal Area, there were 9 Tambons with open spaces below standard: Tambon Padad, Tambon Hnongpaksong, Tambon Phaham, Tambon Paton, Tambon Watgate, Tambon Hnonghoy, Tambon Changklan, Tambon Haya and Tambon Thasala. While the other Tambons had open space higher than standard. Most of the public park users were low income people. The problems of public park were the insufficience of facilities, the dirtiness and the lack of maintenance. The people did not use the public parks because they had not enough time, and it's existing condition was not interestings.