

Vanida Sukee 2007: Study on Land Utilization for Healthy City Based on Physical and Environmental Conditions, Nakhonpathom Municipality Nakhonpathom Province.
Master of Science (Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management), Major Field: Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Professor Nipon Tangtham, Ph.D. 97 pages.

The purpose of this study is to study the Healthy Cities land uses by focusing on physical and environmental conditions, i.e., proportion of public Park area and CO₂ concentration. The other is to guide the policy and planning to handle the public park area in Nakhonpathom Municipality for being the Healthy Cities. This study is a survey research and integrates with quantitative and qualitative data. The survey covered public park area in municipal and also measure CO₂ density at six stations in the summer (between 29th March – 4th April 2006) and in the rainy season (between 29th August – 4th September 2006). The field work measures CO₂ concentration at different locations, four times per day for 9 week. Furthermore, there is an interview the community leader from 38 communities. The researcher uses statistic technique for random sampling data analyses.

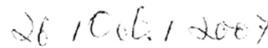
The public park area data indicated that there are 12,749 rais in the municipal area. There are two small public parks in the municipal and also 12 small parks around there with the total area of about 11.33 rais. The ratio of public green area per person is 0.21 m² / person, which is lower than of the standard of Department of Town and Country Planning specified at 2.88 m² / person. On this case the municipality should have to add the public green area more about 150 rais. The observed CO₂ concentration showed that the average CO₂ level around the Nakhonpathom Municipality in day time is 1,519.20 ppm in the rainy season and 1,275.76 ppm in the summer. It can be preliminarily said that the CO₂ concentration in the rainy season is higher than that in the summer. Perhaps, non- activity related to school operation, business and more open air condition cause the summer CO₂ concentration less than that of rainy season. Regarding the people's attitude on using public parks, the main purpose is exercising and relaxing. From the interview, it was found that the majority of people here have a clear concept on Healthy Cities and the meaning of public park. And they want to have more green area in their communities. They also want to have more facilities to facilitate them in the park, such as bench, public toilet, sport equipments, park light, security guard, and other public utility.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature


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