

## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Institute for Water Resources

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November 30, 2016

### Shared Vision Planning to Reduce Urban Flood Risk in Thailand

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA. Fueled by increasing economic linkages to China, Lao PDR, and Vietnam, Udon Thani in northeast Thailand is one of the fastest growing cities in the country. The urban area, which lies within an agglomeration of distinct municipal authorities, has ambitious plans for the future as an economic hub and gateway to the Mekong region, and is aiming to double in size and population in the coming decade. This growth has led to increasing concerns both about stressing the water supply and increased flood impacts.

The city relies on a single source of water, the Huay Luang Reservoir. The reservoir's original authorized purpose was for supplemental irrigation, but this has expanded to include municipal flood risk reduction, subsistence fishing, and flushing and dilution of downstream river contaminants. The reservoir operations are increasingly constrained, and increasingly the reservoir has begun the dry season with volumes at sub-optimal levels. The difficulty in providing water during the dry season while managing increased flooding threaten the city's strategic vision as an "economic hub" and "livable city".

Through an inter-municipal collaborative modelling process in a USAID project, 'Building Resilient Asian Cities in the Mekong (MBRACE)', participants evaluated how exceeding performance thresholds was much more sensitive to a combination of growth and climate stressors than to a single stressor. Stakeholders then identified an opportunity to use Thai city grants for recreation to develop parks and trails that connect, and protect

and enhance canals and wetlands with a multi-purpose function of recreation and flood risk reduction. This proposal supports the mission of a livable city, buys down flood risk, and allows for potential updates of flood risk operations of Huay Luang reservoir to alleviate demand requirements and build water supply resilience. The robustness of this water



*The figure on the left illustrates the linkage of the various canals and wetlands for a recreation green space that provides flood risk reduction functions. The system is bounded by a ring road that has existing storm water routing canals. The figure on the right shows an architectural rendering of one of the recreation / flood routing areas. Figures are a courtesy of estudioOCA, a landscape architecture firm.*

On 19 – 23 September 2016 a USACE team, Guillermo Mendoza (Institute for Water Resources) and John Kucharski (IWR’s Hydraulic Engineering Center), completed their engagement with the Udon Thani and its peri-urban areas to facilitate the development of inter-municipal green infrastructure strategy consisting of investments to buy down risk. Namely, where should activities be prioritized, to what extent, and who might be responsible for implementing them?

and the royal irrigation department. The workshop had the objective of formalizing support for the development of an Udon Thani master plan based on conceptual renderings of green infrastructure informed by previous engagements, and develop master planning strategies through a serious gaming exercise which informs the decision making process and demonstrates how land use planning can balance future growth and urbanization against flood risks.

Link to IWR's [Conflict Resolution & Public Participation Center of Expertise](#) (CPCX) for information on Shared Vision Planning.

