



Construction Cisurupan Wetland as Green Infrastructure with Multiple Benefit



Flood Problem

Green Open Space Urban Area is part of the open space of an urban area filled with plants and plants to support ecological, social, cultural, economic and aesthetic benefits.



# **Starting Point**







# Institutional Setting

Based on UU No. 26 of 2007 and Permen PU No.05 / PRT / M / 2008

The definition of Green Open Spaces is a lengthening / lane area and or cluster, the use of which is more open, a place to grow plants, both plants that grow naturally and intentionally planted.



In accordance with the vision and mission of the city of Bandung, namely to build an independent, strong and fair economy.

As well as realizing Bandung comfortably, through spatial planning, infrastructure development, and controlling the use of quality and environmentally sound spaces.

## - Approach -



**Action Research** 



Mutual Coorporation



**Fast Track Design Construction** 



**Interdisiplinary** 



# Outputs wetland Cisurupan

- Retension area and water conservation
- Become an ecosystem / place of living for flora and fauna typical of wetland
- Public space and education facilities
- Purifying water using plants such as water hyacinth and others
- Agriculture and fishery area



#### **SUSTAINABILITY**

Futures development

To grow the economy local district area





Public space for recreation and education facilities

Green space area to reduce flood impact





## Lesson





Life harmony with nature





The identity of a region Flora and fauna



## Transfer





### **Commitment**

## **Mutual Cooperation**

- Cost
- Responsibility
- Roles



- ☐ Near riverbanks / swamp area
- Accessibility

#### Stakeholder:

- > Government
- > Community
- > Educational institutions
- People

