

Benjakitti Forest Park — Bangkok's Former Tobacco-Factory Site Rebuilt as a Flood-Retaining Urban Wetland

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Thailand

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Bangkok rebuilt a 41-hectare former tobacco factory into a wetland park retaining up to 200,000 m³ of monsoon stormwater and cleaning up to 8,152 m³/day of canal water; the park stayed dry while surrounding Bangkok flooded, and close to 100 bird species have been recorded.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[Bangkok Metropolitan Administration; Turenscape; Arsomsilp Community and Environmental Architect](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[ASLA — Benjakitti Forest Park, 2024 Professional Award](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[Centre for Liveable Cities \(Singapore\) — Resilient and Regenerative Cities: A Case Study of Bangkok](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

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