Implementation Strategies For Mobility Based Development In Bandung City, Indonesia
BANDUNG, INDONESIA

http://imagizer.imageshack.us/v2/xq90/834/nyv4.jpg
VIBRANCE

CULINARY
SLUMS
http://static.panoramio.com/photos/large/29491225.jpg

FLOODS
http://sp.beritasatu.com/media/images/original/20140303100107118.jpg

TRAFFIC CONGESTION

UNCONTROLLED DEVELOPMENT
annual population growth: 1.11%  
urbanisation rate: 12.11%  
urban population (2000-2010): 100%
Layered Analysis

Settlement
- built environment
- concentration of population
- housing cluster

Urban Centre
- higher education
- offices
- industries
- commercial
- ‘horeca’

Urban Network
- highway
- railway
- streets
- stations
- terminals
- accessibility

Governance
- governance units
- administrative border
- planning units

First Nature
- topography
- water bodies
- green area
**SPRAWLING**

**MONOCENTRIC**

**DISCONNECTED**

**UNSYNCHRONIZED**

**BARREN**

**First Nature**
- topography
- water bodies
- green area

**Urban Network**
- highway
- railway
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**Urban Centre**
- higher education
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**Settlement**
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**Layered Analysis**
The Polycentric Urban Region: Towards a Research Agenda

Robert C. Kloosterman and Sako Musterd

(Paper received in final form, October 2000)

Polycentricism: Boon or Barrier to Metropolitan Competitiveness? The Case of the Randstad Holland

BART LAMBERTS

A Changing Demographic Regime and Evolving Polycentric Urban Regions: Consequences for the Size, Composition and Distribution of City Populations

A. G. Champion

(Paper received in final form, October 2000)

Looking Backward, Looking Forward: The City Region of the Mid-21st Century

PETER HALL

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(Received May 2007; accepted February 2008)
in 2040, Bandung can thrive from the variety of urban centres, ease of access, and better environment quality.
Where should we relocate the informal housing?

What needs to be provided to avoid/stop dev. on the north?

What to do with the existing massive dev. on preserved area?

What about the existing urban development?
Preservation of the natural features around and in the city: hills, uplands, river basins.

Preservation of the heritage built environment as part of the city’s identity.

Encouraging new development to the southern part of the city.
DEGREE OF CONNECTIVITY
DEV. GUIDELINES: NODES
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES
GEDE BAGE CBD AREA
- TRANSIT NODE
- MIXED-USE
- "HIGH-TECH VALLEY"
KEY PROJECT (1)

SOUTH-RING INFRASTRUCTURE
- BRT
- LRT
- NETWORK DENSIFICATION

2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040
KEY PROJECT (3)

KAA COMMEMORATION
- ALUN-ALUN REVITALIZATION
- CRITICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF CITY CENTRE

2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040
GREEN-BLUE NETWORK
- NATURALISATION OF CIKAPUNDUNG RIVER
- WATERSHED PROJECT

KEY PROJECT (4)
TRIGGER PROJECT

GEDE BAGE CBD AREA
- TRANSIT NODE
- MIXED-USE
- "HIGH-TECH VALLEY"
FLOOD & LAND SUBSIDENCE RISK
PROPOSED STRUCTURE
EXISTING CONDITION
POTENTIAL AREA FOR DEVELOPMENT
CONCEPTUAL PROGRAMMING
ILLUSTRATION:
AERIAL VIEW

GEDE BAGE STATION
NEW TRANSIT NODE
GEDE BAGE "ANGKOT" TERMINAL
LET'S DISCUSS