

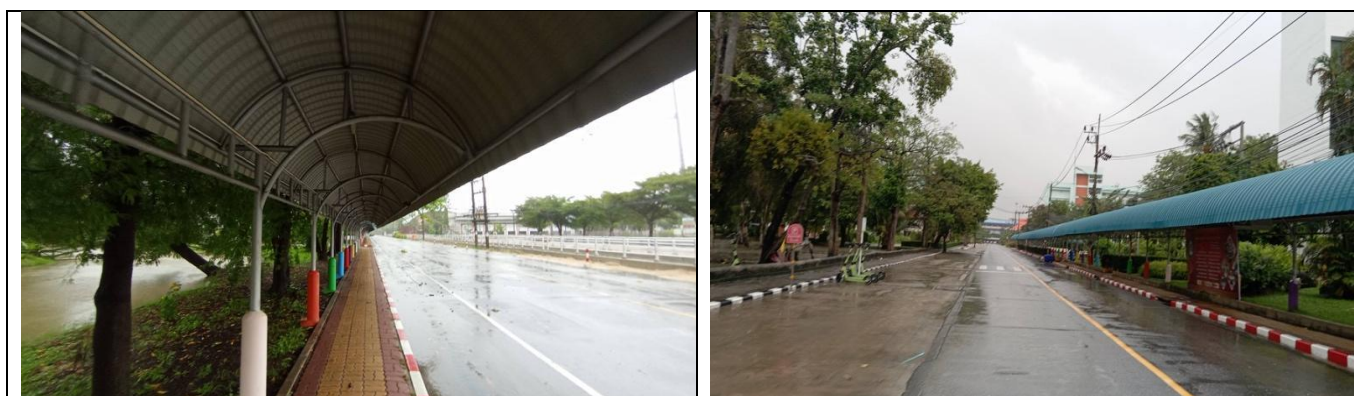


UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Songkhla Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : www.skru.ac.th

[4] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[4.1] Total area on campus for water absorption besides the forest and planted vegetation (meter²) (WR.1)



Street 1

Street 2

Songkhla Campus has a total area of 710,857.2 m². The campus contains 57,786 m² of open soil, grass-covered areas, and permeable surfaces that are included in the WR.1 water absorption calculation, representing 8.13% of the campus area.



Street 1

Street 2

Satun Campus has a total area of 543,740 m². The campus contains 134,155 m² of open soil, grass-covered areas, and permeable surfaces that are included in the WR.1 water absorption calculation, representing 24.67% of the campus area.



Campus	Total Campus Area (m ²)	Open Soil / Grass / Permeable Surface Included in WR.1 (m ²)	Water Absorption Area (%)	Total Planted Vegetation Area (m ²)	Planted Vegetation (%)
Songkhla Campus	710,857.2	57,786	8.13%	285,802.36	40.20%
Satun Campus	543,740.0	134,155	24.67%	67,862.22	12.48%
Combined Total	1,254,597.2	191,941	15.30%	353,664.58	28.19%



SONGKHLA RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS WATER ABSORPTION AREA & LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION

Demonstrate the campus capacity to absorb rainfall and reduce runoff

CAMPUS OVERVIEW		
Campus site area	710,857.2 m ²	
Total planted vegetation area	285,802.36 m ²	
LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY		
Land-Use Class	Area (m ²)	% of Campus
1) Built-up / Impervious Surface	508,359	71.5%
2) Vegetated / Retention / Shaded Pervious Surface	144,713	20.4%
3) Open Soil / Grass / Permeable Surface	57,786	8.1%
Total campus area	710,857.2	100.0%
PLANTED VEGETATION SUMMARY		
Total planted vegetation area	285,802.36 m ²	
Percentage of campus area	40.20%	
<i>Reported as a supplementary vegetation indicator and may overlap with previous land-use classes.</i>		
WR.1 WATER ABSORPTION AREA SUMMARY		
Conservative water absorption area	57,786 m ²	
Percentage of campus	8.1%	
UI GreenMetric category	>2-10%	
Expanded absorptive + runoff-moderating area		
202,499 m ²	28.49% of campus area	
<i>Note: Conservative value counts open soil / grass / permeable surfaces. The expanded value also recognizes vegetated pervious and runoff-moderating zones.</i>		





SONGKHLA RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY SATUN CAMPUS

WATER ABSORPTION AREA & LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION

DEMONSTRATE THE CAMPUS CAPACITY TO ABSORB RAINFALL AND REDUCE RUNOFF



Description:

Songkhla Rajabhat University consists of two campuses included in this assessment: the Songkhla Campus, with a total area of 710,857.2 m², and the Satun Campus, with a total area of 543,740 m². The combined campus area is therefore 1,254,597.2 m².

For WR.1, the university applies a conservative, transparent, and verifiable land-use calculation method in accordance with the UI GreenMetric requirement that forest and planted vegetation areas be excluded from the reported water absorption area. Therefore, only open soil, grass-covered areas, and other permeable surfaces that directly support rainfall infiltration are included in the calculation.



Songkhla Campus has a total area of **710,857.2 m²**. The campus contains **57,786 m²** of open soil, grass-covered areas, and permeable surfaces that are included in the WR.1 water absorption calculation, representing **8.13%** of the campus area. These areas support rainfall infiltration, delay surface runoff, and reduce localized flooding. The campus also has **285,802.36 m²** of planted vegetation, retention ponds, and drainage systems that provide additional ecosystem-based stormwater-management functions.

Satun Campus has a total area of **543,740 m²**. The campus contains **134,155 m²** of open soil, grass-covered areas, and permeable surfaces that are included in the WR.1 water absorption calculation, representing **24.67%** of the campus area. These areas enhance rainfall infiltration, groundwater recharge, runoff reduction, and climate resilience. In addition, the campus has **67,862.22 m²** of planted vegetation and retention-related infrastructure that supports sustainable landscape and stormwater management.

Together, both campuses provide a total water absorption area of **191,941 m²**, representing **15.30%** of the combined campus area of **1,254,597.2 m²**. The combined result is classified as **More than 10–20%** under UI GreenMetric WR.1.

These permeable areas function as essential green-blue infrastructure by intercepting rainfall, promoting infiltration into the soil, supporting groundwater recharge, delaying stormwater discharge, reducing peak surface runoff, and mitigating localized flooding during heavy rainfall events. Although planted vegetation areas are not included in the WR.1 calculation, they are recorded separately as supplementary evidence of the university's wider landscape-based water-management capacity.

In addition, the university maintains retention ponds, open drainage channels, vegetated buffers, and stormwater-management facilities across both campuses. These components provide additional water-storage, sediment-retention, runoff-control, and flood-mitigation functions and are reported separately under WR.2 Water Conservation Program Implementation to avoid double counting.

The water absorption strategy contributes directly to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through improved infiltration and sustainable water-resource management; SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure through the application of permeable and water-sensitive campus infrastructure; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities through reduced flood risk and improved campus resilience; SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production through efficient and responsible management of natural water resources; SDG 13: Climate Action through adaptation to extreme rainfall and climate-related water risks; SDG 15: Life on Land through the maintenance of permeable soil functions and terrestrial ecological processes; and SDG 4: Quality Education by providing a living-learning environment for sustainability, environmental science, and climate-resilient campus management.

Total water absorption area: 191,941 m²

Total campus area: 1,254,597.2 m²

Percentage of water absorption area: 15.30%

Selected WR.1 category: More than 10–20%