

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO  
2018-2021

PICHANA DEESARAPAD

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## Pichana Deesarapad

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# PICHANA DEESARAPAD

Architect Curriculum Vitae

EDUCATION	
2015-2020	<b>B.Arch I Faculty of Architecture, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang</b> Bangkok, Thailand
2013-2014	<b>Toender Gymnasium</b> Toender, Denmark
WORK HISTORY	
2020-current	<b>Urban Design and Development Center I Architect and Project Manager</b> <b>Bangkok, Thailand</b> Working Urban and Landscape architecture project. Being an Architect and Project Manager in a project of revitalize the city into a greener and walkable city in an old town, Rattanakosin, Bangkok. Designing and coordinating design decisions with other collaborating firms, engineers and consultants. Also working as an assistant of urban planner and urban designer's to analyse the districts, foresee the district's vision and set the strategic plan to the districts.
June-August, 2019	<b>JYCArchitect I Intern Architect</b> Taichung, Taiwan Worked as an assistant architect in Daycare Center project and House renovation project. Responsible in modeled a 3D model in Sketchup, Drafted in AutoCad, 3D Visualization in Lumion and Hand Modeling
June-August, 2018	<b>Ryukyu University / Gushiken Architect / Kuniken Architect I Exchange Program</b> Okinawa, Japan Was an 2 month exchange student in Ryukyu University. Had a chance to do 1 month workshop project in Ryukyu University with 4th year student. Another 1 month in Gushiken Architect and Kuniken Architect office, had some lectures by the head of architect about Disaster risk reduction architecture, visited the site of Gushiken's and Kuniken's previous projects in Okinawa and did conceptual design of hospitality project.
June-July, 2017	<b>KKSI China Architect I Intern Architect</b> Shenzhen, China Was in a team of Hospitality. Sketched conceptual ideas of chinese garden in mixed-use projects and drafted various design drawing in AutoCad.
PROFICIENCY	
Languages	<b>English</b> I Pre Advanced <b>Thai</b> I Advanced <b>Chinese</b> I Upper Intermediate <b>Danish</b> I Intermediate
Computer Softwares	<b>Sketchup</b> I Upper Intermediate, <b>Autodesk Revit</b> I Intermediate, <b>Rhinoceros</b> I Basic <b>AutoCad</b> I Pre Advanced, <b>Vray</b> I Intermediate, <b>Lumion</b> I Upper Intermediate <b>Photoshop</b> I Pre Advanced, <b>Illustrator</b> I Intermediate, <b>Indesign</b> I Intermediate, <b>Premiorpro</b> I Basic, <b>Microsoft Office</b> I Intermediate
QUALIFICATIONS/ AWARDS	
License	Architect Council of Thailand I Architectural License
Qualifications	Chinese Proficiency Test I HSK 4
Awards	Conwood 9 sq.m. design contest I 2nd runner up

Architectural Project

# Klongsan Cultural Center

Klongsan, Bangkok

Type: Shopping Center

Area: 26,000 sq.m.

Year: 2020

Software: AutoCAD, Sketchup, V-ray  
for Sketchup, Lumion, Photoshop

The purpose of program has 3 main points, Economy, Social and Environment. Nowadays, Thailand has lesser public space that are close to the water. This project except from being a shopping space, 110 Canalé is a hub of promoting community's products and also a public space that's close to the Chaophraya river, where activities will happen every week.





### Klongsan The Cultural District

KlongSan Districts are full of cultural sites for tourists to visit and also known as “A good walk district” since there are several alley to walk or bike through one place to another. Meanwhile, it is the district where over 40 communities inhabit take place.

However, there is not enough public space for residents to use. The religious places are implicit meeting place for residents. 110 Canale tends to be the new meeting point for not only residents, but also tourists with the “casual walking atmosphere”.



### Concept and Mass Development

KlongSan in the ancient time was known as “A Thonburi’s prosperity district”. The district was located along the river which brought a lot of income to the community from trading. Many factories settled down in this river district. The coming of factories made people immigrate here as well. Therefore, KlongSan was also known as “The Canal Community Alley”



2 Routing shopping route without dead end



3 Splitting building by law (construction under 10,000 sq.m.)



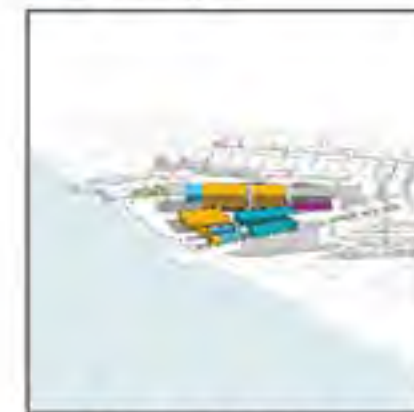
5 Clusterization for create alley vibes and add green spaces



6 Characterize buildings inspired from Klongsan canal alley



1 Griding along Klongsan urban grid



4 Zoning function and insert anchor magnet stores



7 Create activities both inside and outside

### Target Users and Users integration



Local people



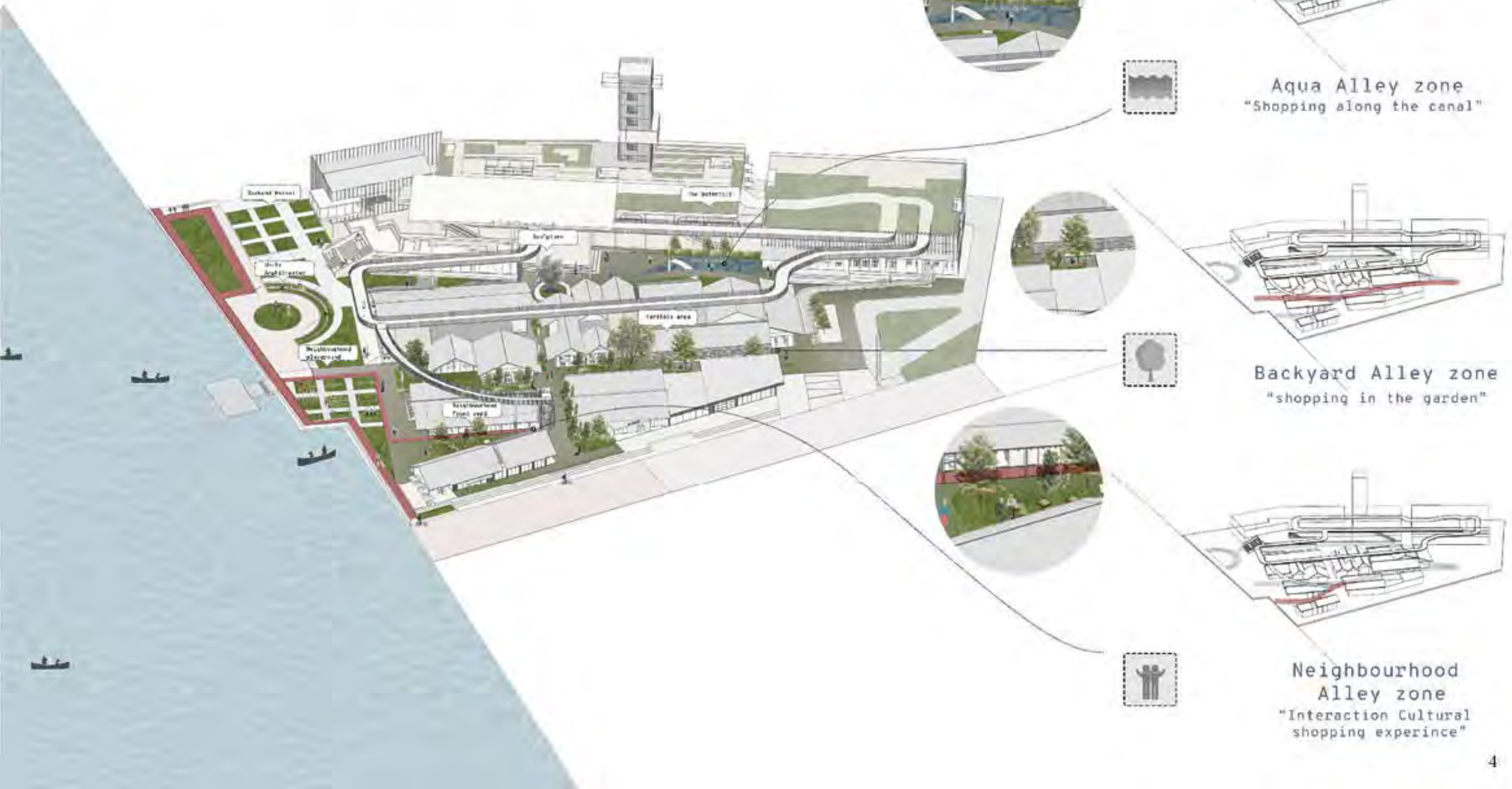
Cultural tourists



## Landscape Design Concept

“Landscape creates activities”

Once we walk in Klongsan District we will notice how people, river and contexts stay together harmonizely. Interdependence conceptual would bring these three things to create three different shopping routes as an alleys to characterize each route to be unique.



**Aqua Alley zone**  
“Shopping along the canal”

**Backyard Alley zone**  
“shopping in the garden”

**Neighbourhood Alley zone**  
“Interaction Cultural shopping experience”



Elevation 1



Elevation 2



Elevation 3



Elevation 4







## Three Alleys

Backyard Alley, Aqua Alley and Neighbourhood alley are three main shopping alley in this program which was made for recognition and the unique style in each different shopping path.

**Backyard alley** was design with an atmosphere of backyard of houses where there are many trees and a place where people could sit and talk.

**Aqua alley** used the conceptual idea of ancient Klongsan where people live with Klong and river. The Landmark is waterfall.

**Neighbourhood alley** locate between local product's shops where it is also a gathering space for local people and tourists.



## Activities

The purpose of this project, apart from being a shopping space. It is a public space where tourists and local people can meet. From planning, the area that are close to the river was designed to be a multifunctional public park, where a part of this park was design to be a traditional Thai culture playground.

The retails shop that is close to the river are restaurants and bistro. We also designed an entrance where it is related to the old Thadindaeng pier to make it more attractive to get in to the building.

On 3rd floor we create a green roof planting and an observation tower so that people can come to this building many times.

## Sky Green Bridge

The new ecological super connector

Type: Urban Design

Area: 1.20 Kilometers

Year: 2020-2021

Team Collaboration: UddC-CEUS, Landscape Collaboration, ATOM design, Studio Taila, LRIC

Responsibilities: Project Coordinator, Designer

Status: Preliminary Design Progress

Software: AutoCad, Sketchup, Adobe Photoshop

1.20 Kilometers of sky walk connecting 2 ecological parks, is what we call "Green Bridge". Green bridge is originally built for connecting 2 parks and 2 main streets by walking and cycling. However, with the location and uncompleted infrastructure, made Green bridge unsuccessful. Many people is insecure to walk through green bridge because of unsafety atmosphere.

Although green bridge is a great connector with an elegance environment. In the other hands, the location of green bridge destroyed canal community vibes and the structure built over the canal. This made the canal more degraded.

In 2020, BMA collaborated with UddC-CEUS collaborated and more landscape design firm and lighting design firm to re-develop the new green bridge as a new year present to communities around the site. The development is designed with the concept to make green bridge be a new tourist's attraction to improve community's economy and life.





**Participatory design process**

In urban project, to complete projects successfully, team needs to participate with stakeholders to understand the design that the designers did. In this project, we distinguish project into 5 sections (1) The sky green bridge (2) The new city landmarks (3) The learning wetlands (4) The new common space (5) The bridge of light



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**Bangkok Super Connector**

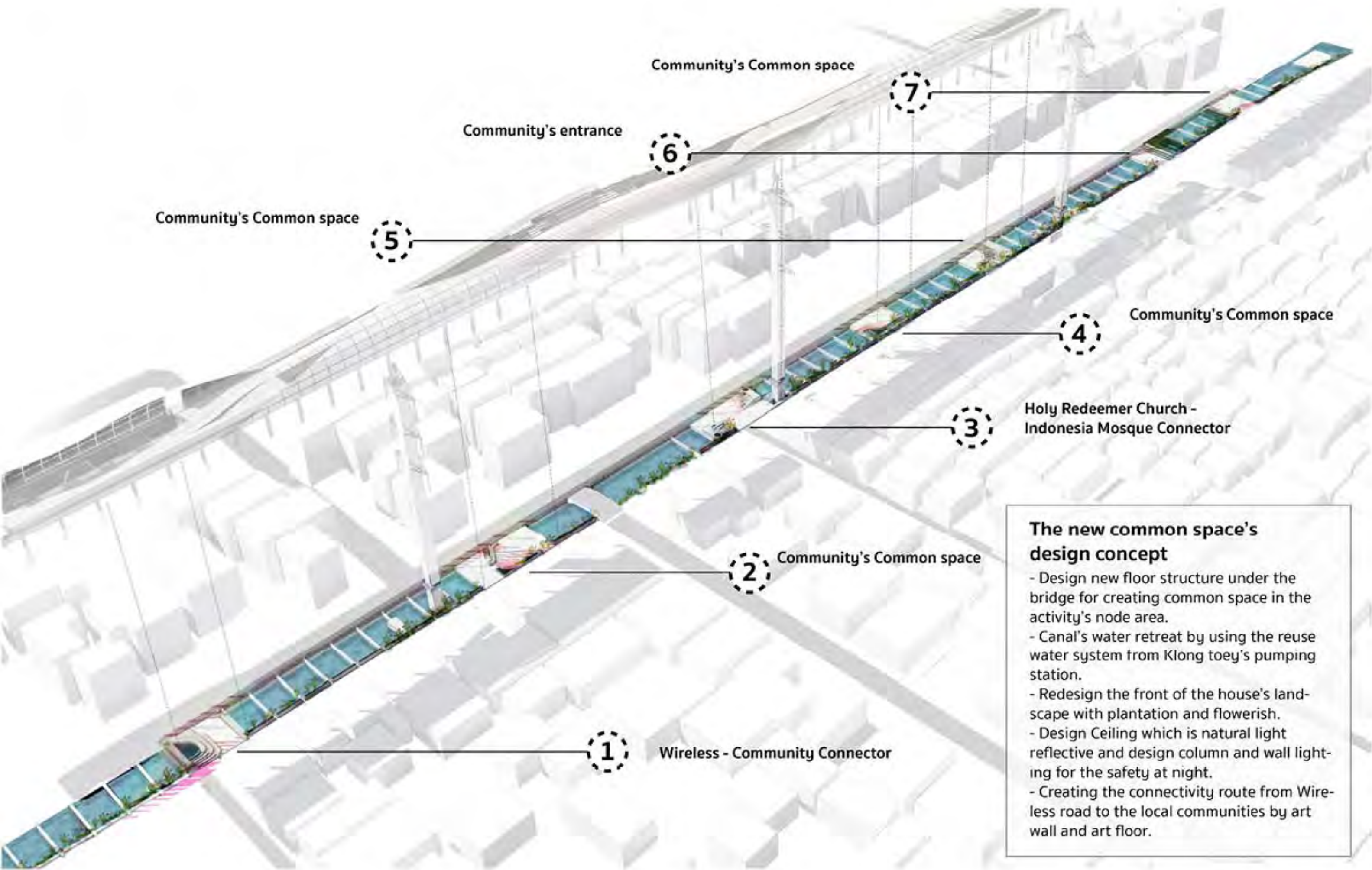
From the project Bangkok 250, has a plan to revitalize the old city and create a better environment for city. BMA, UddC and team see the potential of the new sky green bridge when it completed, it could be another masterpiece project as a “bangkok super connector” that create a better and greener environment for Bangkok.



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**The District Connector**

Green bridge as a district connector mainly is to connect 2 parks, Lumpini park and Benjakitti park. Under the sky green bridge, is a local communities such as Polo community, Phai Singto canal community and ruamruedee community, which can be access to green bridge.



Community's Common space

5

Community's entrance

6

Community's Common space

7

Community's Common space

4

Holy Redeemer Church - Indonesia Mosque Connector

3

Community's Common space

2

Wireless - Community Connector

1

**The new common space's design concept**

- Design new floor structure under the bridge for creating common space in the activity's node area.
- Canal's water retreat by using the reuse water system from Klong toey's pumping station.
- Redesign the front of the house's landscape with plantation and flowerish.
- Design Ceiling which is natural light reflective and design column and wall lighting for the safety at night.
- Creating the connectivity route from Wireless road to the local communities by art wall and art floor.



**Before - Soi Polo entrance**

Since the canal is covered by the green bridge, under the bridge has not enough natural light coming to the canal and the water has no flow. This makes the canal smelly and dirty. Therefore, Local people cannot use the function and the potential of canal.



**Before - Community's frontage**

Before this area used to be front of the house. Nowadays, it is back of the house since there's no improvement of the canal and water treatment. Canal is another abandoned where no one cares and pay attention to.



**After - Soi Polo entrance**

Revitalize under the structure by 3 main idea (1) create a multifunction space with 2 column's span (10 meters) and this can be the access between 2 communities (2) Treat the canal's water by working with DDS (3) Ceiling and Lighting design by using both natural light and artificial light.



**After - Community's Frontage**

The development of this area where there's no access of houses or communities. We design a multifunction space with prefabricated slabs where local people can use this area for having conversation, joining activities or even eating some snacks from local kitchen's kiosk.

## Rattanakosin Completed Street

Phra Sumen Road, Phra Athit Road, Chakkrabongse Road,  
Chaofah Road

Type: Urban Design, Landscape Design

Area: 1.82 Kilometers

Year: 2020-2021

Team Collaboration: BMA, UddC-CEUS, LCO, LRIC

Responsibilities: Project Manager, Project architect

Status: Design Progress

Rattanakosin district is a valuable historical area for both Thais and foreigners. Many streets in Rattanakosin district are full of Vary activity's spots such as Thailand's most important statues, Glamorous temples, Night life places, Public parks, Squares, City Hall and Famous local restaurants. BEM has a project to develop Thailand's street ให้เทียบเท่ากับถนนสาธารณะที่ถูกต้องตามมาตรฐานของสากล. Since the district contains vary activities and it has a good traffic of people coming to the districts doing activities. So the pilot district อยู่ที่ Rattanakosin district which has 33 streets inside.

According to the data, Goodwalk Score, which was investigated by Urban Design and Development Center (UDDC-CEUS) tells us the streets that has a potential and worth to develop and increase walkability score. The first forth pilot streets are Phra Athit Road, Phra Sumen Road, Chakkrabongse Road, Chaofah Road.



### Street Light

- Pedestrian light is a 3 meters height pole with spacing every 10 meters.
- Road light is a 10 meters height pole with spacing every 30 meters.



### Sidewalk

- Sidewalk contains Frontage, Pedestrian, Furnishing zone and greenscape zone and curbs. Pedestrian zone's width must be higher than 1,500 mm.
- Reduce sidewalk height to 100 mm.



### Plantation

- If sidewalk is greater than 3.00 meters, it is possible to plant trees for shade and shadow.
- The rootball size must be greater than 1.50 x 1.50 x 1.50 meters to grow trees sustainably.



### Smart Pole

- Smart pole, the new technology on street, must be contains many utilities such as Lighting, Traffic Light, CCTV, WIFI, Signage, Crosswalk bottom, meters box and etc.



### Materials

- Material must have smooth and slip resistance. The design of material's pattern should follow the context of the city whether it is cultural or commercial street.



### Design for All

- Design for all the the first criteria in complete street design.
- Sidewalk must be continuity to walk.
- Ramp slope must be greater than 9%.



### Cross Walk

- Every crosswalk must apply ramps, traffic light, pedestrian light and sign.
- The buffer zone, to prevent car in crosswalk area, is 3 meters.



### Braille Blocks

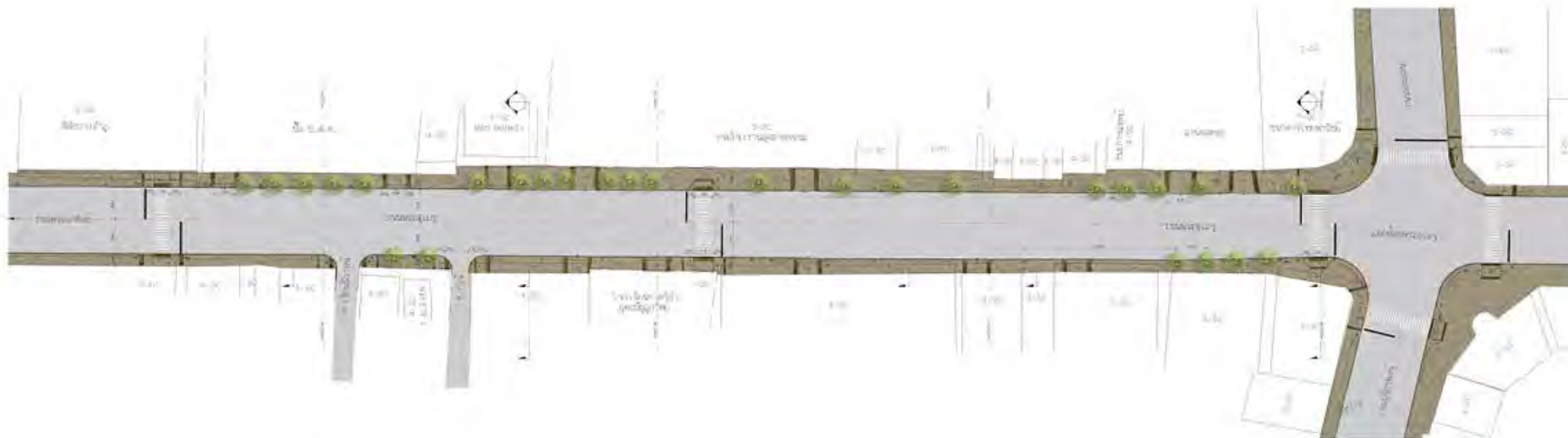
- Braille blocks is a sign to warn disabled to be aware of (1) step change and (2) cautions for cars.



### Street Furniture

- Sidewalk will be reduce the pole of amenities and using smart pole instead.
- Every street furniture will be placed in amenity zone.



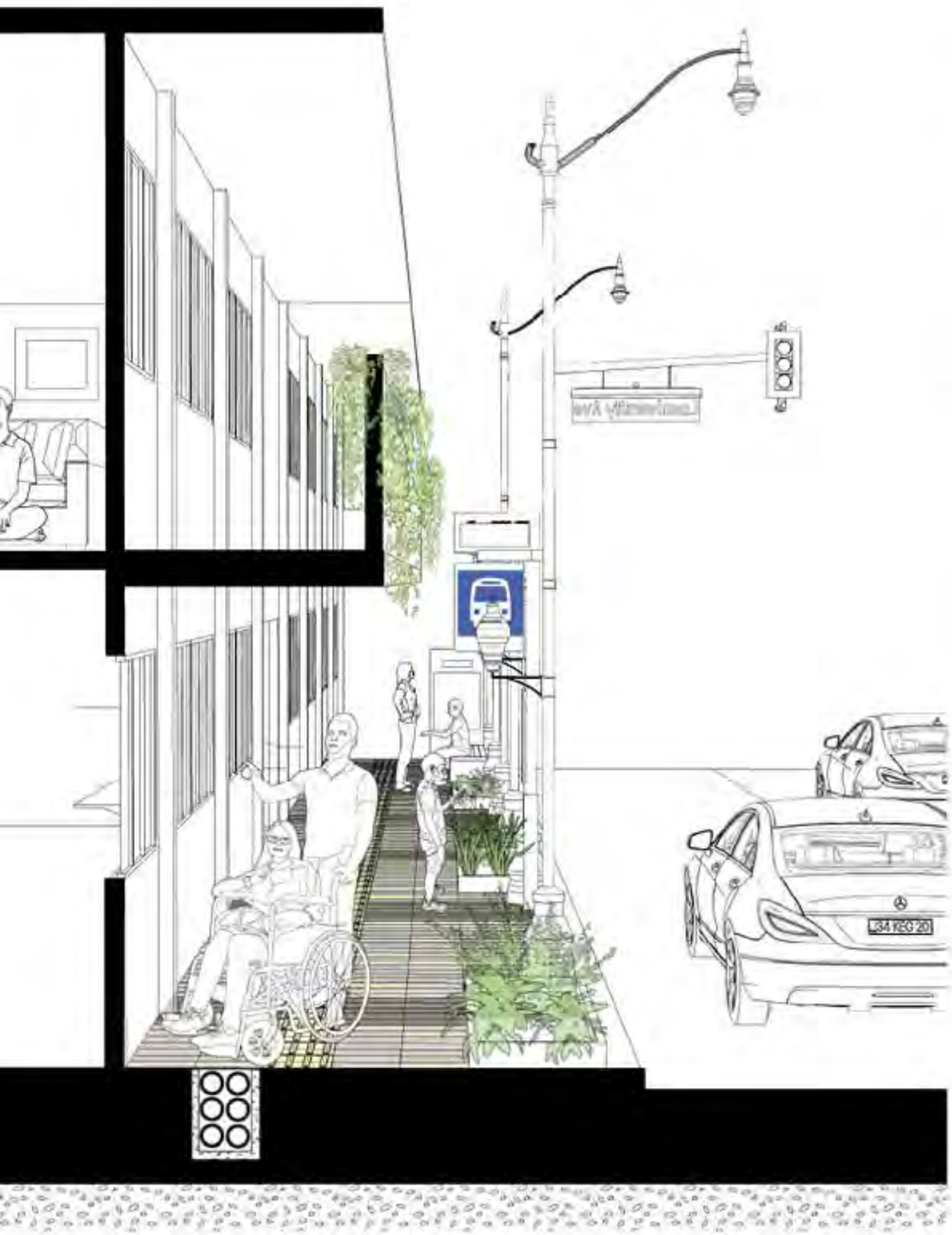


The design of complete street, must apply all the "Design for All" standards such as the width and height of sidewalk, materials, ramps, building's entrance, bus stop, turnover's radius, all of the street furnitures, amenities, and braille blocks for disables. After complete all of the standards, then we are able to design good streetscape. For examples, trees, stormwaters, building's facade and the design and street's identity must be sync harmonously through street furnitures or pattern and colour of pavement's material. One of Phra sumen's identity is this street is full of cultural place such as temples and fortress. Moreover, Phra Sumen road is a main road connecting to many importants road such as Ratchadamnoen Klang road, Chakrabongse road, Dinso road and Phra Athit road.

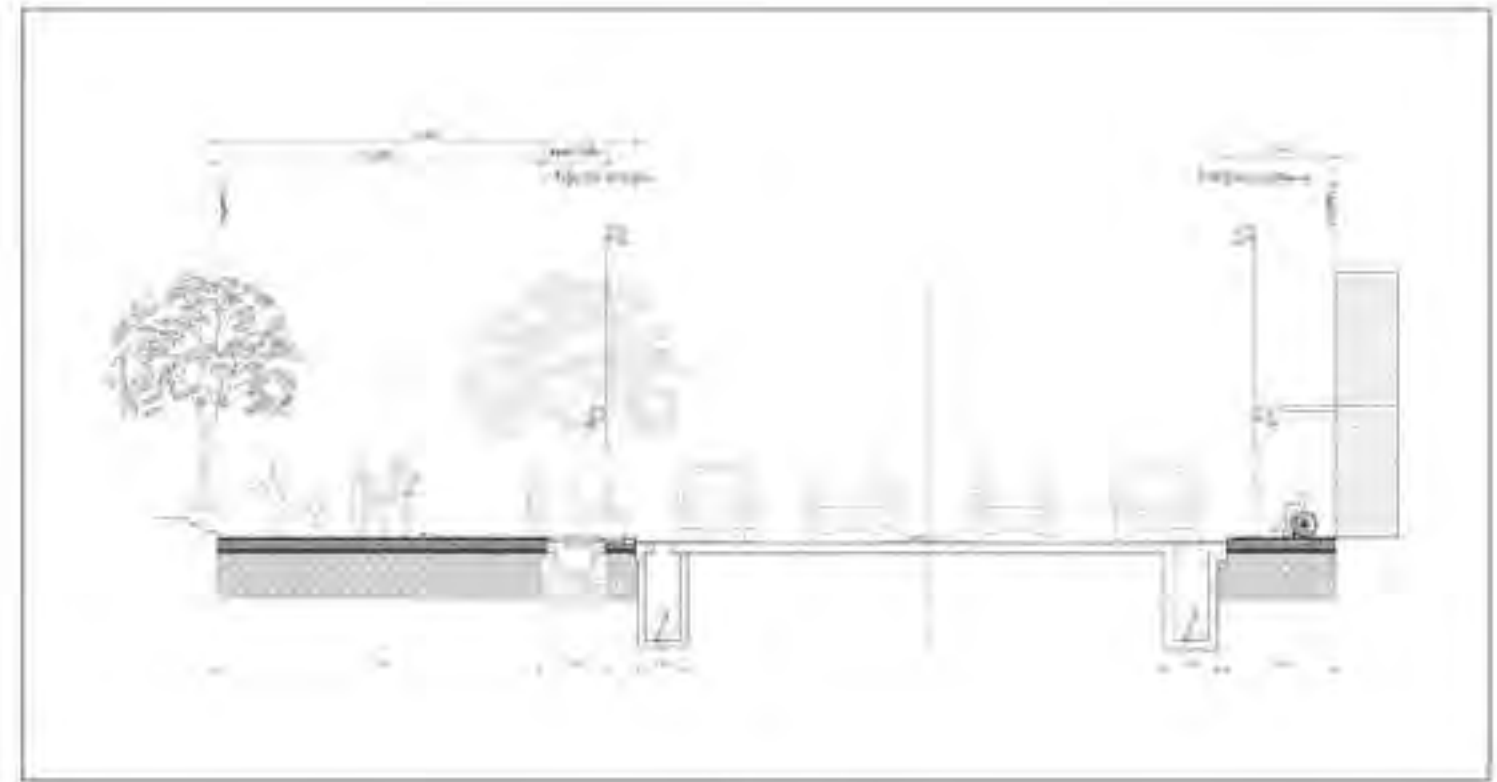


While Phra Athit road is not a very long distance road, but the identity of this road is Phra Athit road is a connector with full of traffic of people from the university to the public park, Santi Chaiprakarn park. We saw this potential that Phra Athit road could be like neighbourhood connector street. In the design, we provide wide walking route under the shadow of trees along the way, safe pedestrian crossings and intersections, universal design ramps, street lighting, tree planting and other urban design elements.



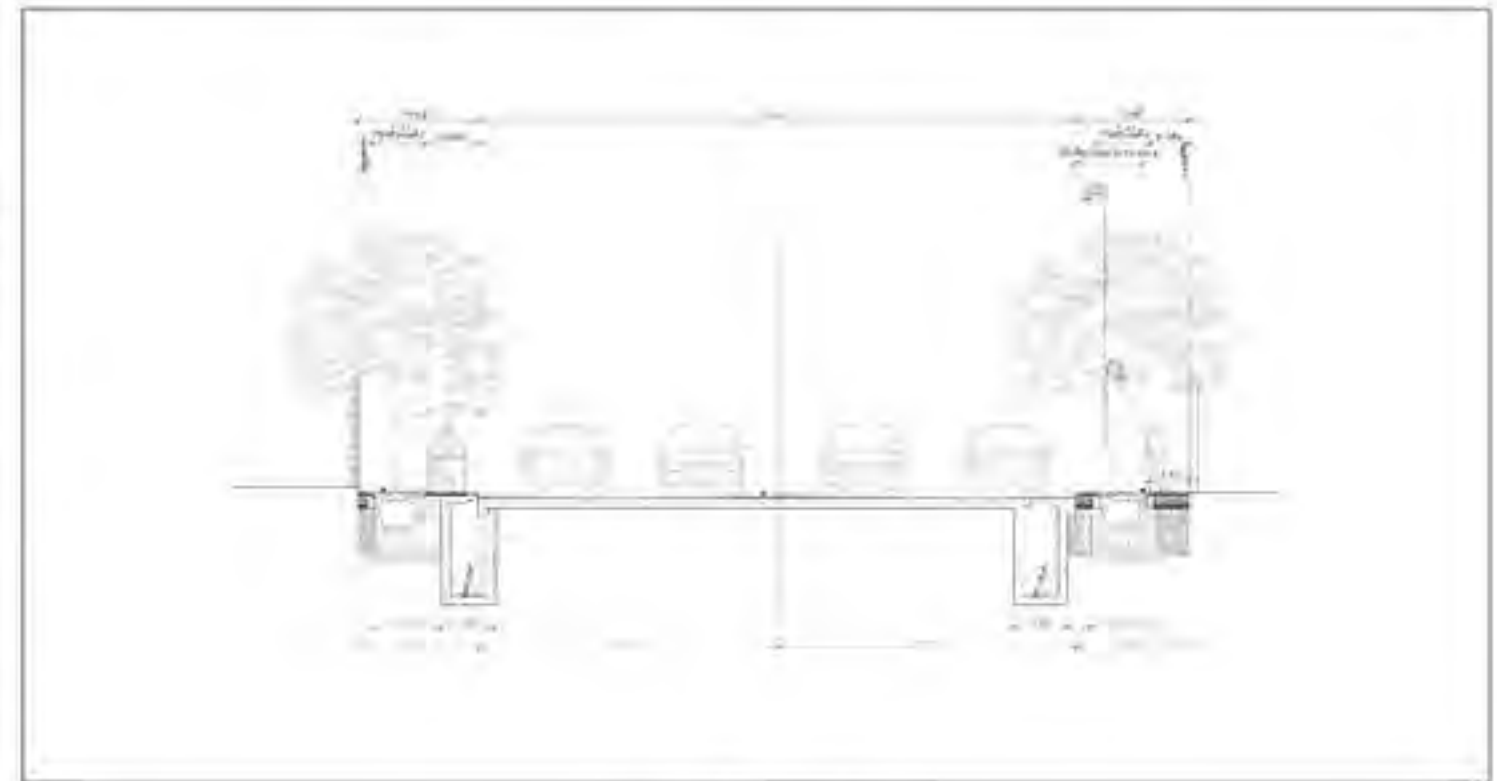


Typical section of 3 meters sidewalk



Section A

In these 4 pilots road, Phrasumen road, Phraathit road, Chaofah road and Chakrabongse road can be classify in to 4 typical sections by the width of sidewal, width of road and site's context. According to the standard, within sidewalk can be seperate into 3 parts. Frontage, Walkway and Greenscape and utilities zones. Where walkway must be wider than 0.90 meters to allow wheelchair passby.



Section B

In Bangkok, the most difficult thing of street design is not to design a wider sidewalk or to create a standard ramp curb. However, it is how designer deal with all the utilities's organization such as MEA, CCTV, MWA, TOT, TTD to fits their facilities in the width of sidewalk.



# Good Walk Chiang Mai

Ratchadamnoen Road, Thapae Road

Type: Urban Design, Landscape Design

Area: 2.30 Kilometers

Year: 2020-2021

Team Collaboration: UddC-CEUS, RAFA Design

Responsibilities: Designer

Status: Participatory Progress

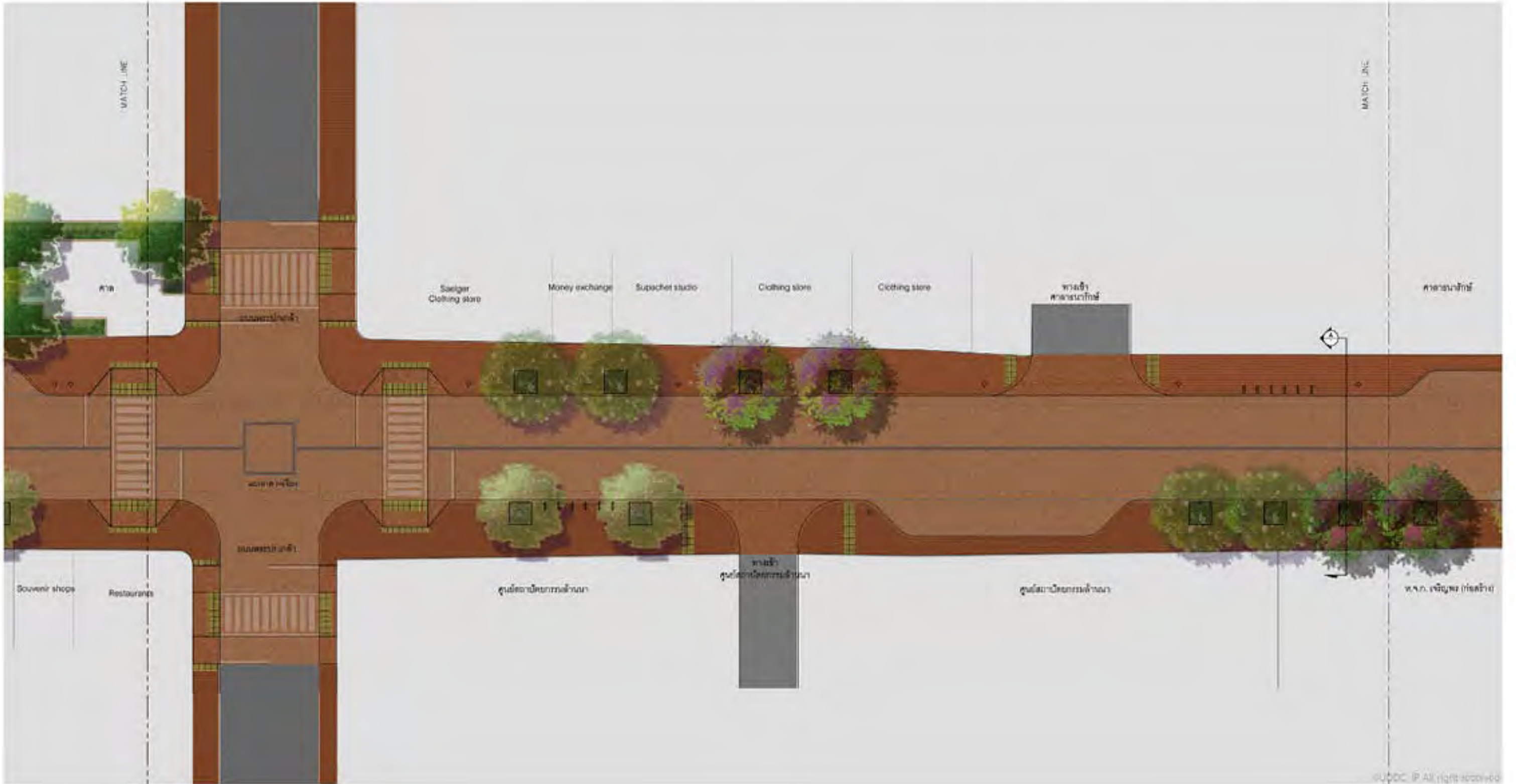
Software: AutoCad, Sketchup, Adobe Photoshop

Goodwalk Chiangmai is a project in goodwalk phase 4 that supported by "Thaihealth" starting from 2018. The process started from engage local people in Chiangmai to city municipal to agree with the urbanism conceptual design. In 2020, UddC starts to design the first 2 potential pilot road in Chiangmai which is Ratchadamnoen road and Thapae road. From goodwalk score data has shown us the potential of developing these 2 roads as a pilot road. Since it is cultural, historical, commercial and touristic road. Moreover, these 2 roads connects to many activity's node in other main roads such as royal temples, old markets, flea market, hotels and cafes.

Ratchadamnoen and Thapae road is a 2.30 kilometers length towards Ping river, the only river in Chiangmai. Within 2.30 kilometers it contains more than 20 temples around. However, there's some weaknesses in these roads which is it has no park and no tree around these 2 potential road. 3 lanes road is reserved by on street parking instead of improving them to be a wide sidewalk. This project "Goodwalk Chiangmai" will be the first project to improve sidewalk and road design integrating with complete street design standard in Chiangmai.

Creating a walkable environment not only create a better streetscape but also can improve local economy, relationship and health.







Architectural Project

# NINT Neurological Institute of Northern Thailand

Chiangmai, Thailand

Type: Hospital

Area: 76,500 sq.m.

Year: 2019

Software: Autodesk Revit, Lumion, Photo-shop

Collaboration Team: Kantapon Mikatananon, Yanika Vejmaneeorn, Panitan Khanurai, Pichana Deesarapad, Watsachol Sricha

Nowadays, number of death rate is getting higher every year in Thailand. One of the reason is the disease that causes death. Thailand has huge number of people that are sick by neurological disease and can be found mostly in Northern Thailand and Bangkok. However, Northern Thailand has no specialized in neurological hospital while Chiangmai is the second biggest city in Thailand. This hospital's purpose is to be a hospital that has neurological specialists, medical hub and reseach and development institute for medical students and doctors all over Northern Thailand.





### Site Selection

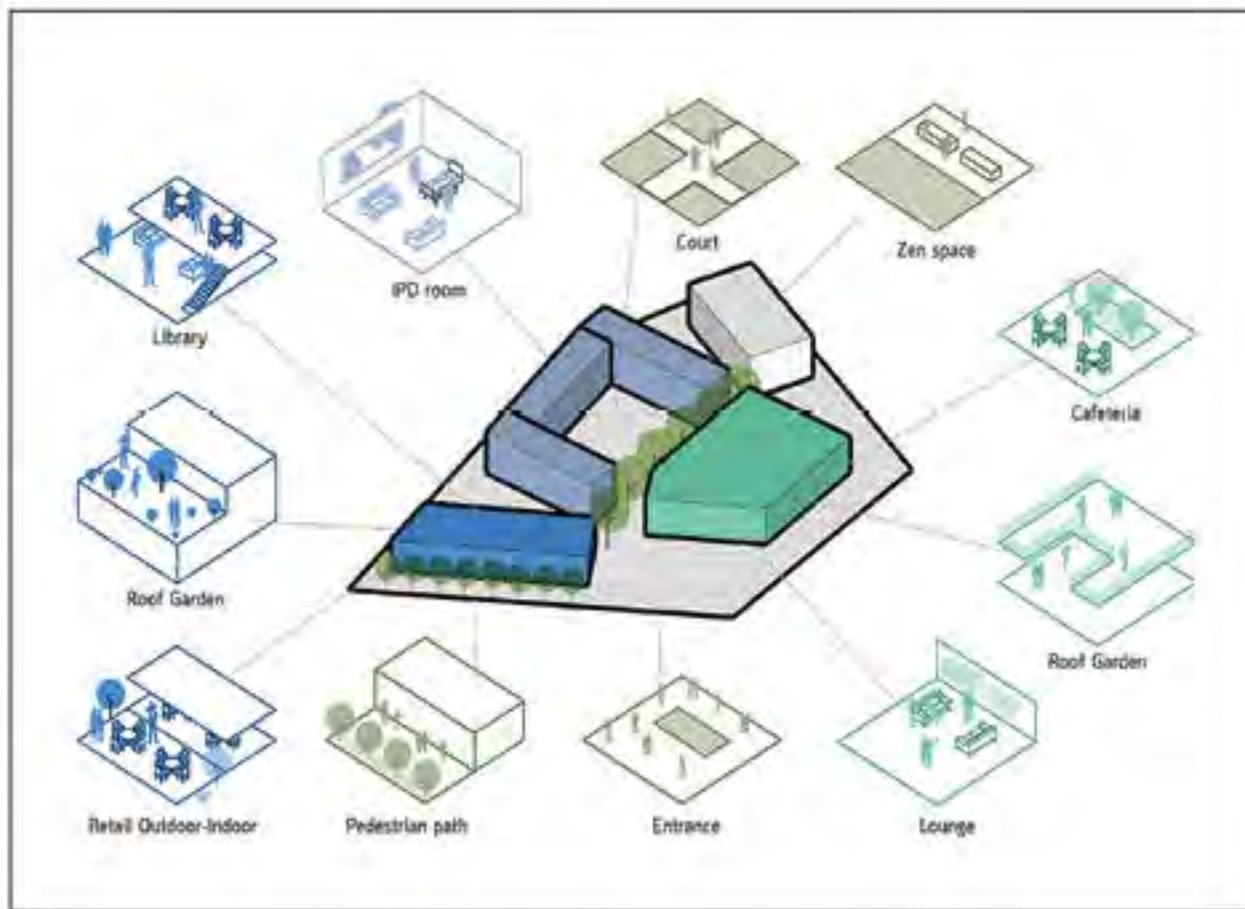
The location of this site is in Chiangmai. Since Chiangmai has the most population in Northern Thailand. Chiangmai is a center where it's road connects to Chiangrai and Lampang. The location of this site is in Sansai, 15 km far away from downtown, but yet not far. The site area is 23 Rai facing North. The site surrounding are mostly residential housing and a market.



### Design Concept

The concept of the building was create to suite patient's behavior. From the research, the behavior of patient who has neurological disease will easily get depression, anxiety, bipolar, mind conflict and sensitive. Those symtoms can be heal by serenity and a simplistic of architecture. Moreover, these patients need to have a special care, so we create a protective architecture for patient to feel safe and peaceful when they come to the hospital.





### Building's Space

The main concept of spaces in the building is every areas are connected to outdoor yard. The main building is OPD building is tends to be the welcome building and the scan of people to get in to semi private zone by design a double volume lounge connecting to rehab-court. Research and Development building is a look of this program by having a convention hall on the rooftop with roof garden. IPD area is protected zone surround the courtyard. These 3 buildings has brought the characters of Northern Thailand's architecture such as space under thai house and terraces



Layout / 1st Floor Plan





### **Building Facade Design**

Facade of the building is designed to keep it simple and bring some details of Northern of Thailand's architecture such as slide louvers facade. From the car access will see a column stands charmingly in a rhythm grid.



## Hospital Atmosphere

We designed every single part of the building to connect to the nature which shows in a rehabilitation courtyard, greenery corridor, aqua corridor. We use the potential of an outdoor space as much as we can. We consider the natural wind for ventilation so this building was designed to be a semi outdoor space in every single part of the building.





Architectural Project

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY HEAD OFFICE

Phahonyothin, Bangkok

Type: Office Building

Area: 76,000 sq.m.

Year: 2019

Software: Rhinoceros, Grasshopper, AutoCAD, Lumion, Photoshop

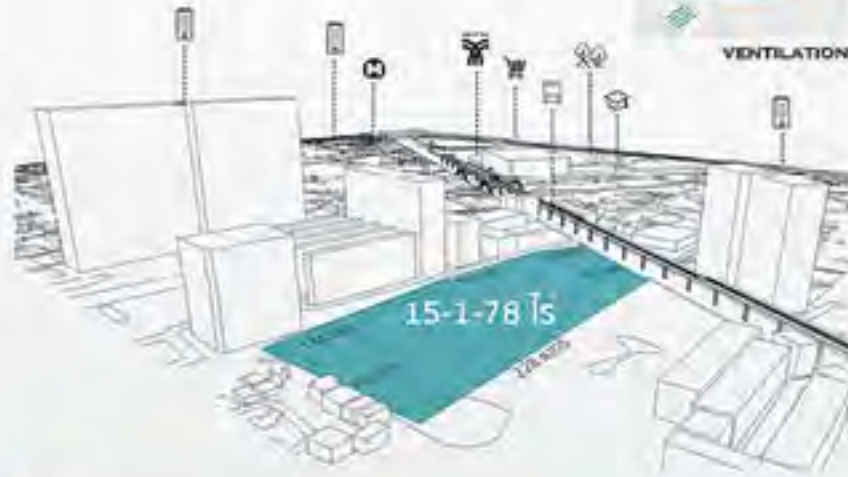
Collaboration Team: Jongsalit Lertprapaphong, Pornpipat Seukhan, Pitchaya Panyasaroj, Pichana Deesarapad, Phanthira Ponlertpittayakul, Phachinee Wongchai, Wanlapa Boonboot, Sudarat Sahagalo, Athip Chanthalak

The Term of reference of this project is Ministry of energy Thailand had a plan to move from the old building where they rented to the new building. The target of this project is this building must educate people about sustainable energy by its function and architecture. The character of the building need to be modern and stylish. This building consists of office, museum and learning center, convention hall and public space. This building also need to be certified by either TREE or LEED. In this project, we have studied both architectural design, structural design and equipment system in the building.

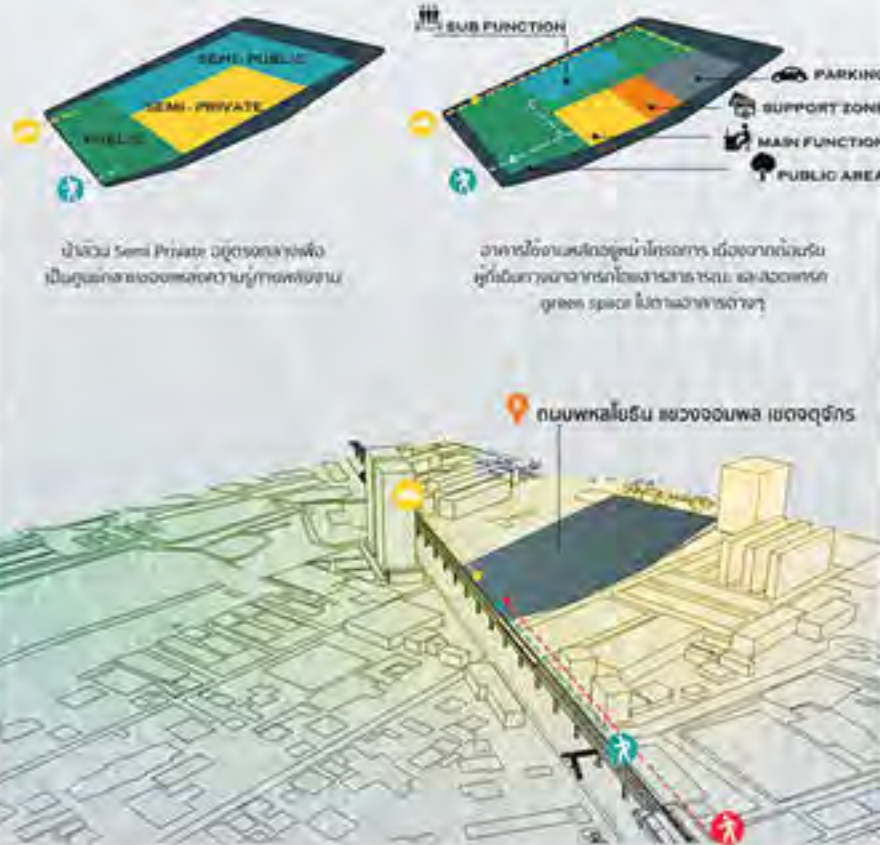


## SITE ANALYSIS

Location: Phahonyothin R., Jompol District, Bangkok  
 Landuse: ที่ดินประเภทสถาบันราชการ ส-๑๔  
 FAR: 10:1  
 OSR: 10%  
 Land area: 15-1-78 Rai  
 Facilities: 10 m. from bus stop  
 300 m. from Tesco Lotus  
 500 m. from MRT/BTS  
 Distance from the old building: 1.30 Km.



## DESIGN ZONING



## DESIGN CONCEPT

### “ SPREADING ” OF ENERGY



**Modernism, Active, Innovative**  
 These are three main concept of the building. Which can define the characters of Ministry of Energy crews. and also the old generation foward the knowledge to the new generation.

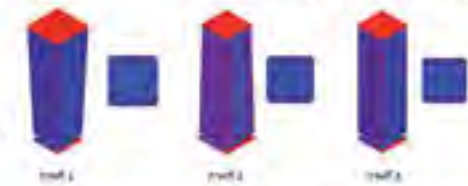


#### ENERGY TRANSFER FROM THE TOP TO BELOW

Building Character showing the spread and flow of energy from the top to the bottom.



#### PASSIVE DESIGN



The experiment of heat to the building according to building's shape

Mass by Function and Zoning



2 Shape the building follow the concept and to reduce heat



Split buildings to create more outdoor space

3 Create the corridor between buildings

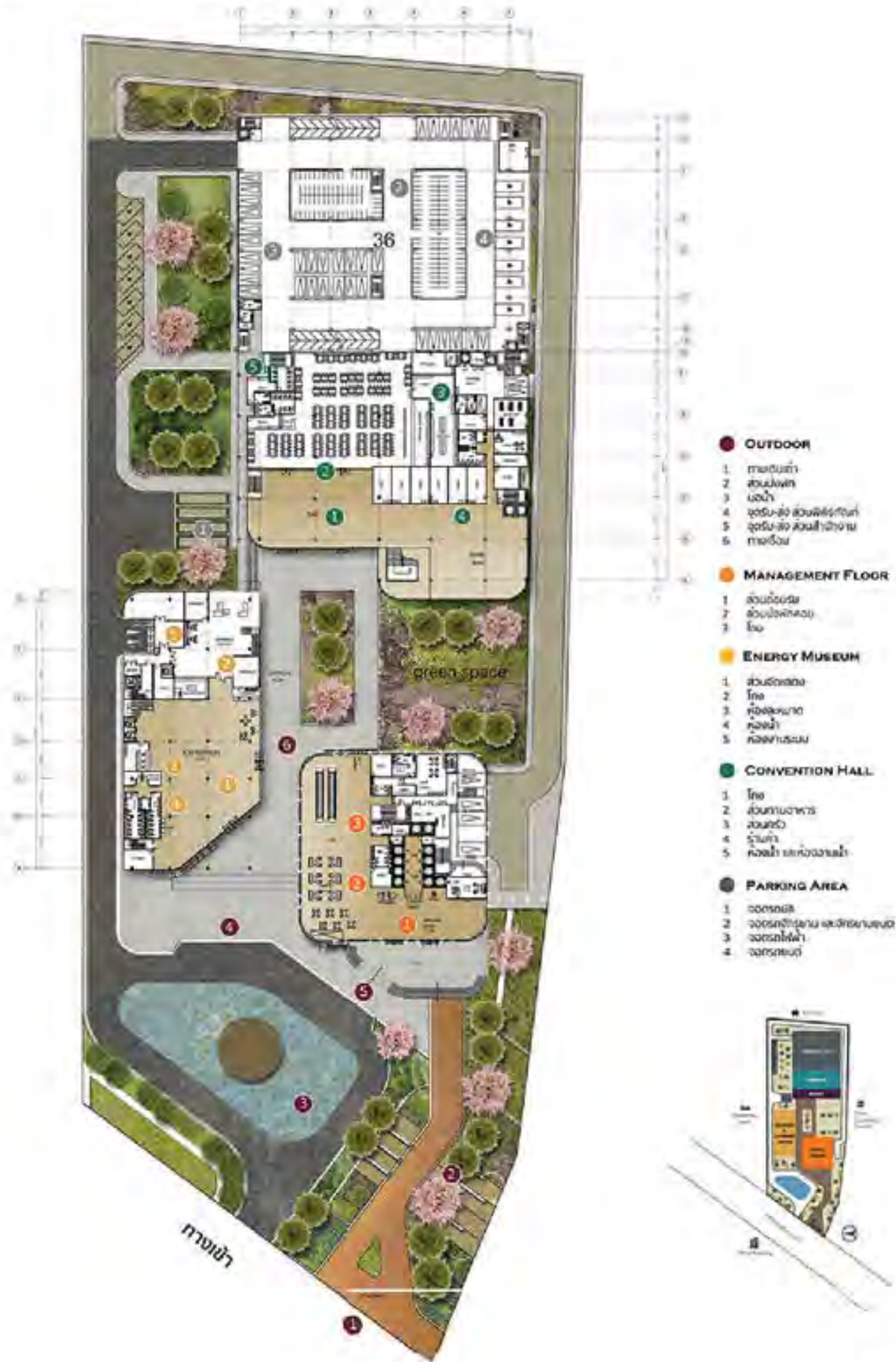


5 Add green space and innovative Energy Technology

#### Mass Development

After study many mass alternative, we came up to the final which refer the concept. We also concern forfunction zoning, accessibility, law and regulation, sun and wind path and TREE criteria.





From what we see from plan, buildings are separate in to 4 buildings, Office tower, Museum and learning center, Convention hall and car park building. The building is split to create more security and more privacy for those who work in the office. Moreover, this can create more green space between the building and it could be a gathering park where people could educate more about sustainable energy such as pavegen system, solar cell system and solar tube system

The building has to be outstanding when people see it from far. According to the character, this building need to looks modern and stylish. By the concept of "spreading of energy" from the old generation to new generation can be place by energy from the top to the bottom with a thunder shape of double wall facade. This facade except from being a look for the building, this also can help to reduce heat that come to the building. From west and south will gain a lot of heat so

we decided to use double wall facade and green wall. The structure of office buildign we chose diagrid system. Diagrid system has an advantages when we do not want any single column in th building. Therefore, this tower is an open plan office which we separate one floor one department. On the top of office building is Minister of energy office which is VIP office zone which has VIP elevator separately.



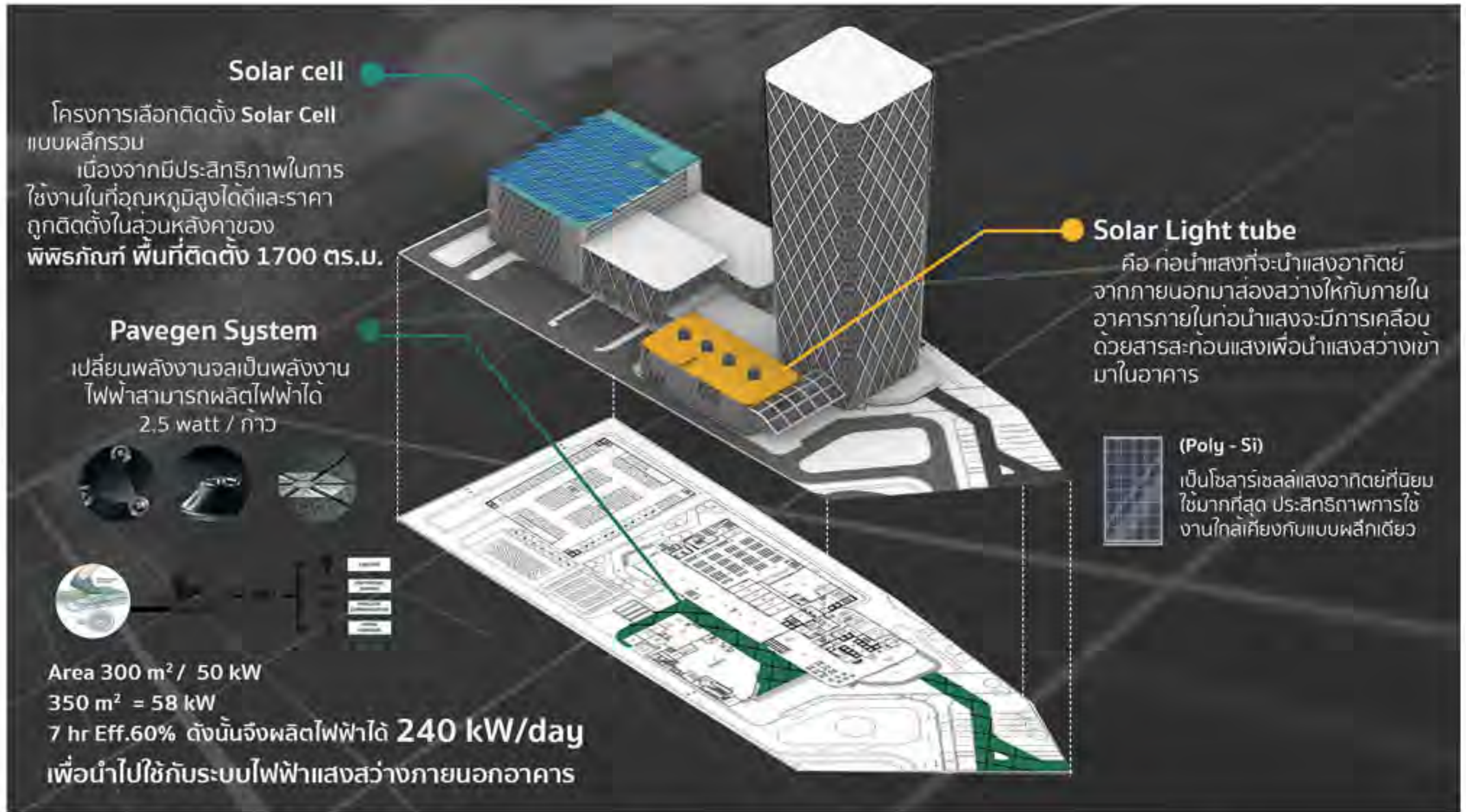
## Sustainable Energy Museum

Museum building is supported for hundreds of people. This building consists of Museum area and Learning center area. There is also a library where visitors can use and educate themselves about the energy. Museum has 7 rooms with 7 contents. The most attractive room is energy city and World's crisis which play with projector lightign and huge size of city model.



## Open Plan Office

The disgrid structure building is the building without a pillar. What we designed in open plan office is we consider the core office, the elevator and the activities that will be occur. The concept of the office is every corner is visible. Insert resting area between working area to reduce stress. Office plan can be separate in to 5 zones which are private zone, quiet zone, fun zone, collaboration zone and a chief room.



**Solar Light Tube**

Solar light tube is placed on the rooftop of museum and learning center building where the rooftop is connect to the last room of museum to educate people how solar light tube is work. This solar light tube has more than 40 tubes which get the light brightness from the sun and bounce in the tube to give the brightness to some area in the building which require lesser brightness than artificial light.

**Pavegen System**

Pavegen system is a new type energy system which transfer from kinetic energy to electrical energy. Pavegen is placed to the area where people walk pass by a lot and easy to see, in the main entrance and the corridor between museum building and office building.

**Solar Cell**

Solar cell is the most basic sustainable energy which convert sun energy to electrical energy. Solar cell is placed on the top of car park building facing to the south. The area where solar cell is placed is 1,700 sq.m.



Architectural Project

# NAKHONRATCHASIRIMA RAILWAY STATION

Structural Design

Type: Transportation Hub

Area: 40,000 sq.m.

Year: 2019

Software: Sketchup, AutoCAD, Lumion, Photoshop

Collaboration Team: Kantapon Mikatananon, Kullawit Insan, Yanika Vejmanee Korn, Thanachit Amthet, Panitan Khanurai, Pichana Deesarapad, Watsachol Sricha, Sirilak Leknoi

NakhonRatchasima railway station is a hub station in Northeastern Thailand. The project is plan for the high speed train from the biggest transportation hub in ASEAN, Bangsue station, to other country in ASEAN and Asia passing through Nakhonratchasirima, the biggest province in Northeastern. The estimate users in rush hour is around 2,000 people. There are 8 platforms for local train at first floor and 4 platforms of high speed trains at the third floors.





Site Analysis



Mountain form



Local product



Inhabitants lifestyle



Nakhonratchasima geographic

Mass study



**Project Analysis**

Since this railway station is a hub station so, the entrance of local train and high speed train is coming in every way.

**The Opening**

The opening for the entrance of trains using the structure of Arch.

**Increase height**

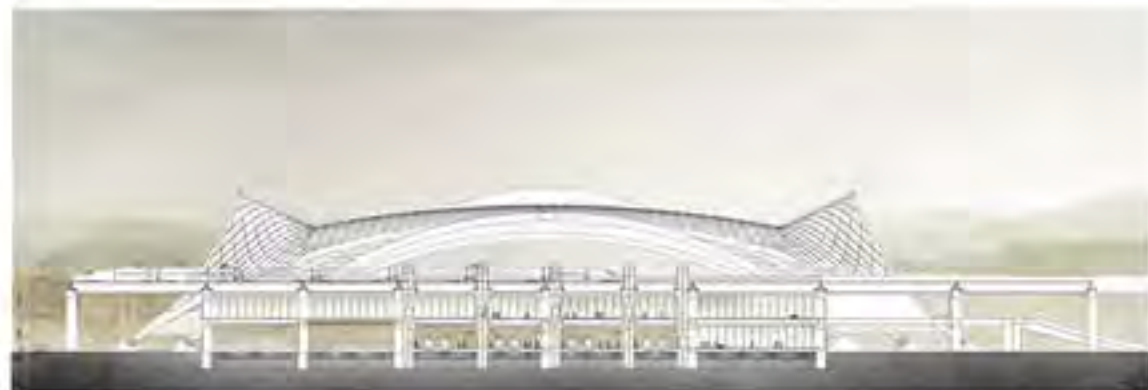
Increase the height by its function and this makes the building more shapy.

**Emphasize**

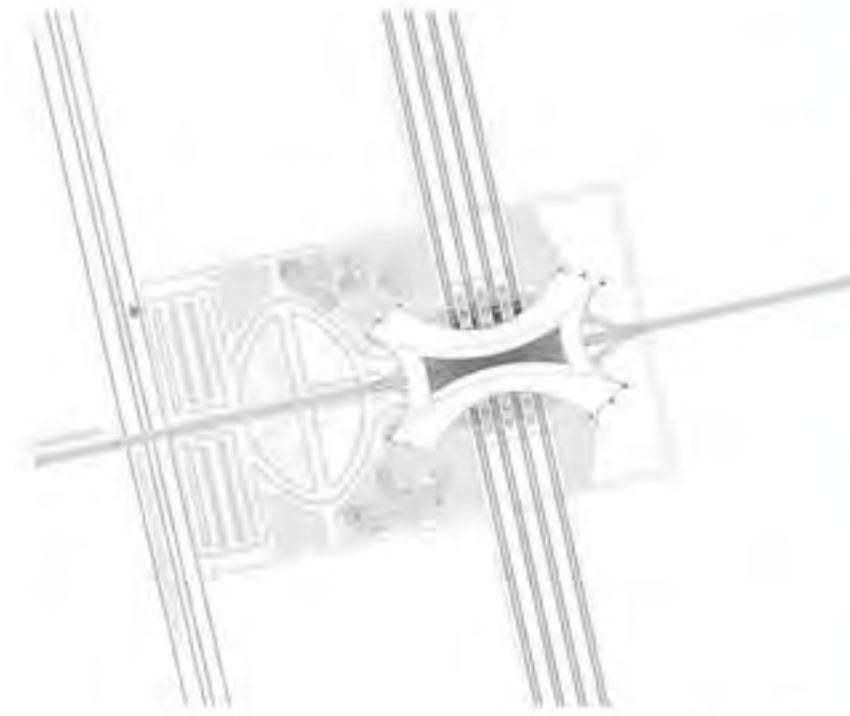
Emphasize the entrance of trains. The structure using the bigger Arch to emphasize and the small one is for cover the platform at the first floor

**Void and Structure**

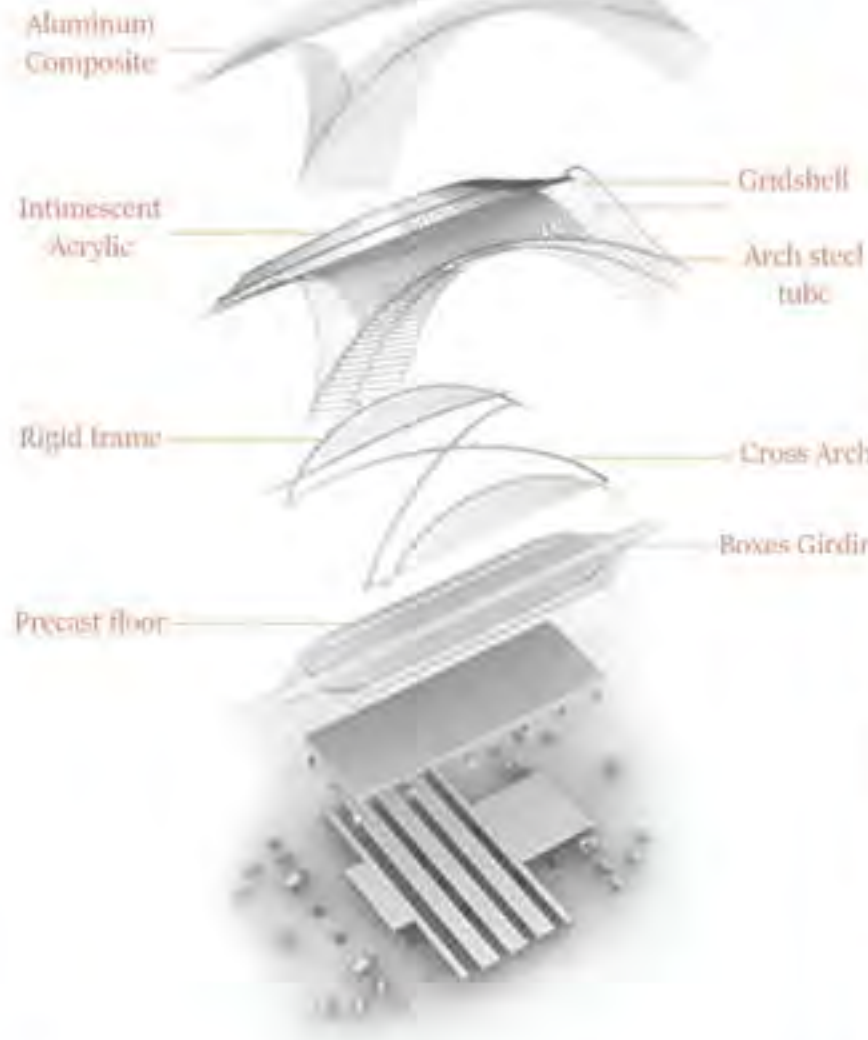
Create voids for having the skylight by design it from gridframe structure for the easier to install the material.



Section A



Layout Plan



Structure and Material diagram





3RD FLOOR PLATFORM INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

## Other Works



### Pattani Duplex House

Type: Architecture Design

Area: 380 sq.m.

Year: 2020-2021

Architects: Pichana Deesarapad, Panitan Khanurai

Status: For submission

Software: AutoCad, Rhino, Lumion, Adobe Photoshop

The project "Pattani Duplex House" starts with the owner's needs that he wanted a duplex house for his family and his workers. The house divided in to two seprate houses with a sharing center wall. Since the house faces to the owner's factory so the design of the frontage must be safe and secure but still need to be functionable and ventilated. Secondly, the house's location is in Pattani where it is risk for flooding. The first floor of the house must be raised higher than usual to prevent from flood. The core concept of owner's House is people can be gather in dining room where it is it is easy to be seen when you first step in to this house or from the second floor. Moreover, creating a courtyard in a middle of the house helping the ventilation the creating a good view for this house.



### KMITL Maker Space

Type: Architecture Design

Area: 680 sq.m.

Year: 2020

Architects: Pichana Deesarapad, Panitan Khanurai

Status: Preliminary Design

Software: Revit, Lumion

This project is a project from the faculty of architecture, KMITL to renovate the old wood workshop into a new maker space to support the creativity of students in related fields. The project requirements are wood workshop area, CNC lab, 3D printer lab, spray lab, VR animation lab, Professor's room, WC and storage. The main concept of this project is to create a welcoming facades from the road side and from the faculty's entrance side. The designers designed space to be ventilated with the faculty's identity material, orange brick

## Other Works



### Saphankwai House

Type: Architecture Design

Area: 235 sq.m.

Year: 2020

Architects: Pichana Deesarapad

Status: Preliminary Design

Software: AutoCad, Sketchup, Lumion, Adobe Photoshop

Saphankwai House is a renovation project from K.Pakapoi Loychirakul. The owner's requirements is to create a better environment for this house and adding more functions on the rooftop (3rd floor). Since the house is a townhouse with an area 5.60x14.00 meters. The house is dark and narrow. The idea of this renovation is to let the natural light coming in to the house by create a floor void on the 3 rd floor for the natural light and for vision accession from the 1st floor to the 3rd floor



### Bethel Massage and Therapy

Type: Architecture Design

Area: 34 sq.m.

Year: 2020

Architects: Pichana Deesarapad

Status: Preliminary Design

Software: Sketchup, V-ray for sketchup

Bethel Massage and Therapy is 34 sq.m. renovation project. The owner wanted to renovate a room into a massage and spa retail. the requirements is 4 massage beds and 2 foot massage chairs with a seperate reception area in a front. The concept of this retail is a "Peaceful atmosphere". The design of this shop is consider about a calm in the massage room and a natural light that can get into a reception area by a glass blocks. The mood inside the massage room is dark tone of color reflecting with the artificial upright from the floor



Design Contest

# F.L.E.C 9 sq.m. by CONWOOD

Suanluang Rama IX

Type: Contest  
Award: 2nd Runner up  
Area: 9 sq.m.  
Year: 2017

Collaboration Team: Pichana Deesarapad,  
Supot Imjit, Bhumtarat Samathi

F.L.E.C is the design contest product for Conwood 9 sq.m. Which Conwood is an Eco friendly product. The design comes with an installation to inspiring people to know how important trees and green living things are and encourage people to protects the trees and forest more.

### DESIGN PROCESS

" Nowadays, trees have been sharply decreasing each year and only 31 % of the whole country remain. Although people know the benefits of having trees well, they make no effort in maintaining or even increasing the number of tree. The concept of F.L.E.C public space is the "reflection" of small green space that become a huge study area, giving calm and peaceful space to rest and this can raise people awareness.  
CONWOOD is an eco-friendly product since it can be used as a replacement of wood, resulting in a decrease in deforestation rate."

43%

year 1973

31%

year 2014

Green space remain in Thailand

Green space Full area

The tools in our design is the reflection of mirror. It effects by reflecting something to the opposite direction, which mean something behind us will stands in front, something below us goes above. This can raise people awareness of decreasing in number of trees.

BEFORE

AFTER

### CHAIR DESIGN INSPIRATION

→

TREE'S ROOT

PLAN SCALE 1:20

SECTION SCALE 1:20

ELEVATION SCALE 1:20

BACK VIEW PERSPECTIVE

ELEVATION SCALE 1:20

FRONT VIEW PERSPECTIVE

BUDGET AROUND 75,000 BHT

www.conwood.com

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