XI

PORT FOLIO



PROFILE

WORK

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(Hill) I --- Provide at the property

(2562) Freeham Serape with configure

EDUCATION

(2554)

CEAL Market of Thirth - milesure

SOFTWARE











COMPETITION

(2557)

(2551)



Fernom

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Contact

70.00

lianks





Trusing



Shipp Pil

TABLE OF CONTENTS

91	06
11	16
22	28
33	39
46	47
51	

91

THESIS

When we figure out the temple, it clearly define by the same species of religious architecture in our generation that performs decoration of elements in any building types. In the past to present, temples architecture are combined of any beliefs mentioned about Buddhiam, Brahmin and Thai culture these having interpet the temples become to space.

Current day the world is changes. In the city, they are so many temples but not have interested to anyone because they represent to religious beliefs and no place to play any activities of city people so that the main problem for creating and solving to reinterpret the city temple.







Rethinking Temple

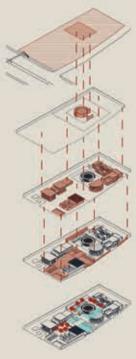
Proposal

The temple should be reinterpreted. Or translate a new meaning Based on the original doctrine which has existed since the modern era And the existing society is serve as a context for the architecture that should be.

Summary

The current temple has a cleary architectural style. Which is evident through architecture in physical form Come out as various symbols, revealing our society understands the temple in a similar way. As a result, general use areas, religious perencoies, temple-doors, books rest areas, historical evidence storage areas, and doctrinal repositories, such as Kvti. . Cathedral church, mondop, bell tower, Bala and pagoda Become an architecture that must be decorated and has a rather fixed style. Including the layout of the temple. Result in, there is no diversity in the area. These things communicate belief. But the architecture does not communicate the teachings of the original. Causing people to not understand the meaning of the temple







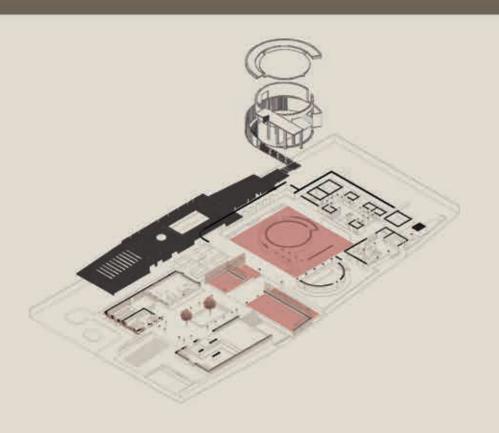
Monastry area

Humans choose to develop temples in a symbolic way, having people worship the deformed statues to build up their faith. Therefore there is a gap in treating benefits for the sonks and the people in society. In the past, people relied on temples in a community-centered way, such as educational institutions, service facilities, and nursing boxes. So the temple can still live But now adays society has changed the functions of the temple, leaving only Provising religious services so they have forgotten about their peace of which.

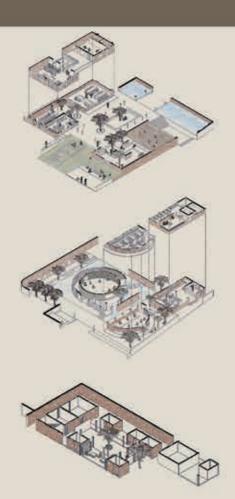
Temple interpretation

zoning development

Circulation sequence













SITE Description

Choosing the location of the temple in the city to respond users, from studying divided the users into 3 groups are working people, elderly and people who work form home with a design that must be consistent with urban context to solve the current temple problem that lack natural rest areas so concept needs a calm area in the center of the city must surrounded with tall buildings including the density of building because it will be an area where people can access easily with public transport.

To create a calm area in the midst of chaos It was like an oasis in the middle of the city for people to relax. The Ratchada area became a problem for the themis And adjacent to the main road.

easily accessible.

How architecture work?

The design of religious architecture focuses on the division zones of an area to allow the user to perceive the state of their broken emotions different areas, each of which is designed to interact with nature at different levels as appropriate of activity.

The temple is divided into 3 areas: Ine area for learning Meditation area And the area of the monks. While area of people and the areas of the prisets are separated clasely, secenting approach comes from emplemental. The accessibility of the area using different environments. When starting to ester the area, you will find a garden court in the middle of the temple is a resting area before entering the area of performing a ritual which is separated by a pond, then straight in the middle of the motar-which has surrounded by nature To create emotional to be as calle as possible.



Program

Sala wampraen

Proy Bull

Multipurpose area

Church

Anohi theatre

Aleshouse

MUTI.

Service / parking

Ceremonies space









PROJECTING CITY Urban design studio

Group D 14 people

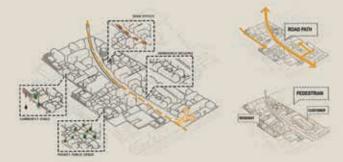


24/7 KITCHEN of bangkok

Co&Share : Food all day : Adaptable

Prople ground Rome & Bridge in the past, this eras before the corntraction of the forms till Bridge, it used to be a fairly grounded and lively assumently. A bridge has been built, resulting an public reach. Someon the such relative results for our not tower are care rounded fast all the time THLE council both communities to be approximal and the arms that used to be the semmently interaction are supported to the council public between the such care to a discovery.

EXISTING SITE POTENTIAL



EXISTING SITE POTENTIAL



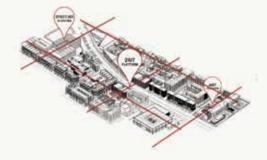
VISION



FOOD AND ART PLATFORM LOCATION



SITE 'S CONNECTION PATHS

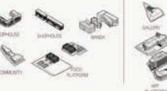


BUILDING HIERACHY

BUILDING SCALE











MASTER PLAN



STE SECTION



APARTMENT LOCAL RESIDENTIAL

There designing visido/Hill areas for people in This same controlling from analyting the artisthrough behavior and using public spices in order to martial the way of life of the community due. to the limited space and the stersity of the citia the diologings had to commout the interest manner, diskilled tritle two types of residences - facility and couple. To side to the problem of public space Ross the common area design to cross a more tiv-Alto promphere And also his an iros for gesting starts of each feature

SCHEMATIC CONCEPT





DOMESTIC STREET, COURT

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE

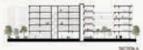




SILE SLEYOUT COMMANY

DODA, IDMALARY WIRES.

SECTION





ELEVATION





BEAUTIMA.

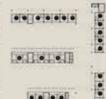
BENCH



PLAN REVISION



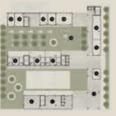


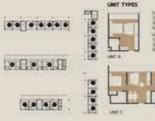


(5) ZHPADORAM



5) s hysomani





(C) ESTROOFFUH

S) MUNICIPAL

(E) 34 TH/S000 NAM



24/7 KITCHEN OF BANGKOK BANLOR RESTAURANT RESTAURANT





03

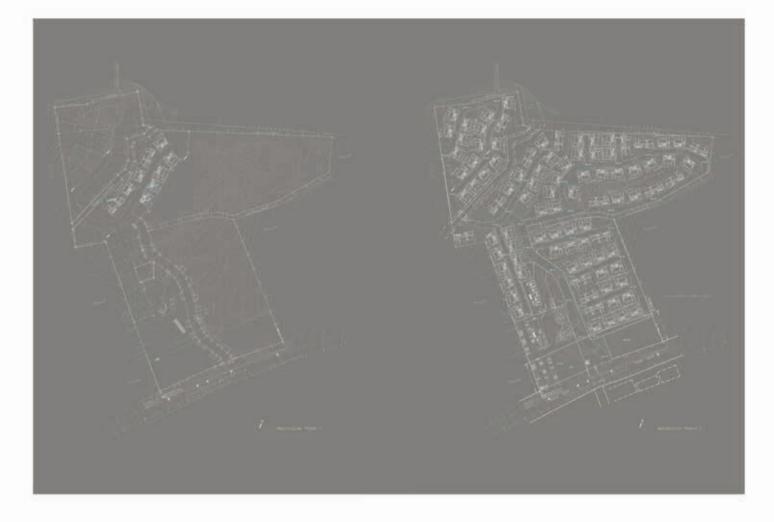
WOODBOUROUGH

Development of land for sale in Hus Hin Lek Fai Mountain is a cooperating design project with the vaslab team divided into residences, hotels and club houses, consisting of 150 houses in 3 types and 3 sizes, each with a different feature to support. The residential customer groups, both large and small families, also have a swimming pool It will create the atmosphere of the project with amount of trees as if surrounded by forest, which is the main concept of the project.

















1ST FLOOR PLAN

Paraction	Area
1(-)ng +o(m	17.1
Strong room	41.16
SEASON CHOICE	18.8
Settlerine	4.1
Maria .	38.7
Post	40.8
Semilia	46.4
Sypte / Service	47.4
247000	396.3
Farming	** 1
Street, arrain	105.5



2ND FLOOR PLAN

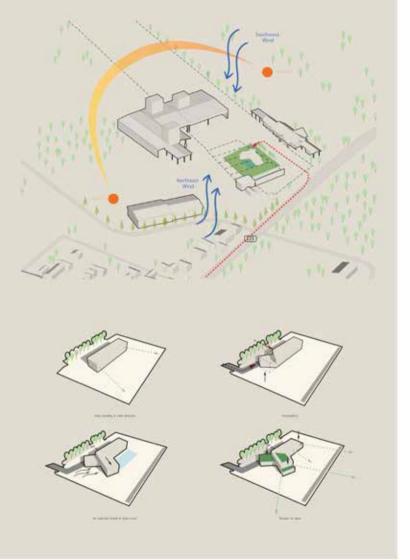
EQUESTION:	Ares
Sediment 1	24.4
Seitross I	14.1
Spirite som 1	14.6
Byllio teal. 7	6.6
Yesterstant T.	14.8
Billowy J.	4.4
farine :	1.8
fetal eres	29.8







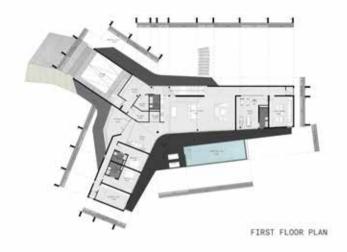




























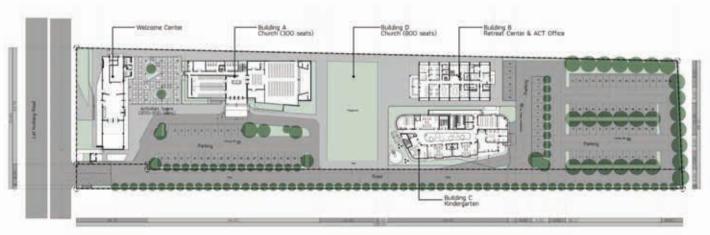


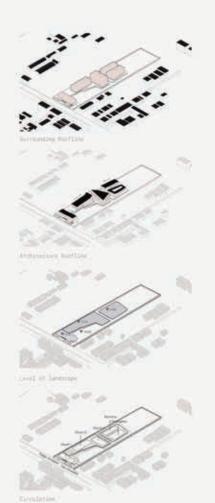




Ladkrabang church









Second Floor Plan

PROGRAM

Ground Floor

- 1 Hell 2 Church 300 sect
- Vestry Storage Foyer

- AVA FOOM
- Baby roos
- 3 Multipurpose
- # Kitchen
- 5 Toilet

Second floor

- 1. Hall
- 2 Youth room
- 9 Seminar room

- 4 Library 5 Counselling room 6 Office
- 7 Toilet

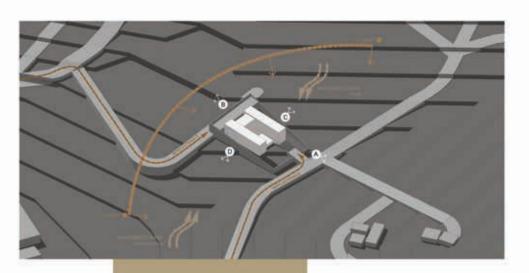






Protestant Church Located in Ladkrabang, the project is designed from the context of the community in that area. By using the characteristics of the roofline in the community to level the building in the project, which consists of a reception hall building, a 300-person church, a church of 800 people, a kindergarten. And apartments.





HOUSE PROGRAM

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

PRINGING STUDIO
BEDGOOM 5 ROOM
MASTEN BEDGOOM 1
MASTEN BEDGOOM 2
LANDBY
FOYER
PARKING
TERRACE

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

LIVING ROOM GALLERY PAINTING STUDIO GRAND PIANO STUDIO TERRACE









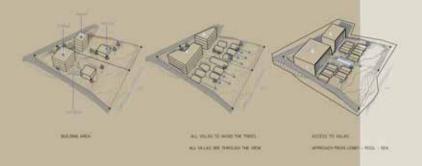












HOUSE PROGRAM

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

STUDIAGE MC / LIFT FITHESS DEFICE WOOM CCTV LODDY DELMHINE POU TERNACE VIILA READH BAR

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

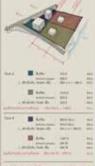
LIFT





Successful concerns Successful concerns such concerns



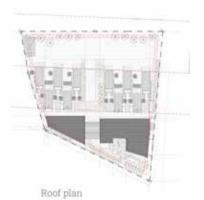






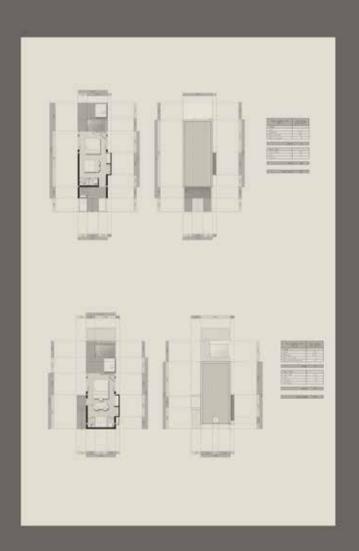


Second Floor plan

















CHONBURI RESIDENTIAL PROJECT

First floor rooms

Living room

Service

2 Librar

Martin barlenom

4 Dining roon

S Kitchen

6 Bathroom

7 Hal

B Parking



Second floor rooms

- Bedroom 1
- Bedroom 2
- Bathroom
- Corridor
- Buddha room
- 6 Balcony
- Storage







DESCRIPTION

Chonburi house is desired in opionions by Mr. Wiwat and Ms. Aoonjai, house's owner to build the house for their family, with 4 people. They give us solution to design this house as different from common houses as we have seen so at the begining we start to create the another zoning of final schematic with putting green court at the center of the house but they changed it because owners afraid of any birds and insects that can be move into the court. Finally we design the another option to design stair hall, given house has double volume instead of green courtyard.

In first floor plan, there is public space ,it composed of library, living room, dining room, kitchen ,maid room, and master bedroom in first floor for supporting to use by owner as a universal design. In second floor plan we give the space for their daugther with 2 bedroom, bathroom, storage and pray room.





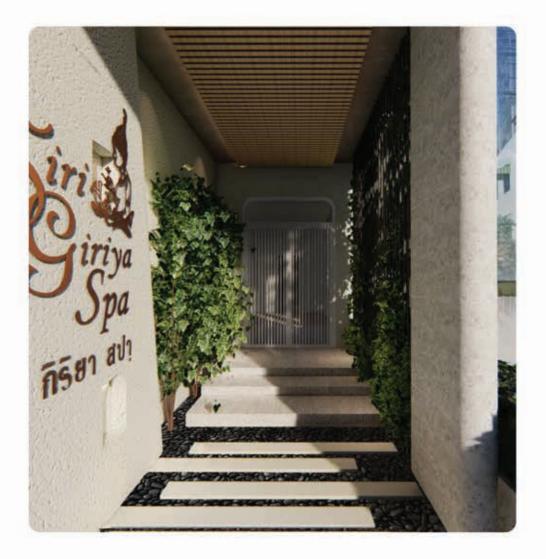






Interior tenavation

Location: BTS Bang jak Station Sukhumvit 100























dentist's house interior design Locator: Pluck darg layong

















Thank you