



Portfolio
Saralchana Pueakhachen
Academic archive
2019-2023

International Program in Design and Architecture
Chulalongkorn University
Thailand



Parn Saralchana Pueakhachen

My life goal is to live a happy life. My strength is having positive thinking and growth mindset which I think helps me get through difficulties.

contact

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projects

consist of INDA project and from outside

- * 02-03 the journey of food (1st year, 1st semester)
- * 04-07 /in/visible (2nd year, 1st semester)
- * 08-11 unpolluted city (2nd year, 2nd semester)
- * 12-17 ecological housing (3rd year, 1st semester)
- * 18-21 counterbalance (4th year, 2nd semester)

- * 22 environmental technology and integrative building systems design I & II

- * 23 design and build course, Europe Readr: A Library Under the Treetops
- * 24 design experience course, Prefebcraft : Explore the construction and materiality of form
- * 25 design and construction projects for communities, SKATE & BUILD : Design and build a skating space for the community

- * 26-27 content writer and proofreader work
- * 28 previous graphic work
- * 29 competition : non architecture



The Journey of Food

This project tried to discover the structure of food through several examination and documentation. The food was bought from different place with the same type of delivered to the eating place by car and was eaten by me and it was also shared with the rest of the group.

The examination and documentation started since when the food was bought, during the trans-

portation, and during the meal. The analysis and documentation result show in the watercolor drawing using the medium as the food itself as the base of the paint. The drawing was drawn and measure carefully in real scale.

The structure of food such as smell, viscosity, and color represented through the paint which available for the view to see and smell the journey of food by their eyes and their noses.





maintenance worker during COVID-19 in Siam Paragon



/in/visible

instructor : Thomas Lozada

The work that provides the assurance for the people is maintenance workers, cleaners. Cleaners as the one who maintains the cleanliness of the building, they become more important, and visible during the pandemic but actually people seem to overlook them and do not really value them as much as they should be.

However, the big problem that most maintenance workers face is social inequality and risky working conditions. After I had interviewed some of the cleaners the more I talked with them the more inequalities I found.

This year 2020, the world faces one of the biggest pandemic, COVID-19 and cleaning becomes the fundamental thing that is needed in every public space. Siam Paragon department store is one of the biggest destinations in Bangkok with various luxury brands and the facilities that attract many tourists and customers but after lockdown in Bangkok the store has to reassure their customers about their safety.

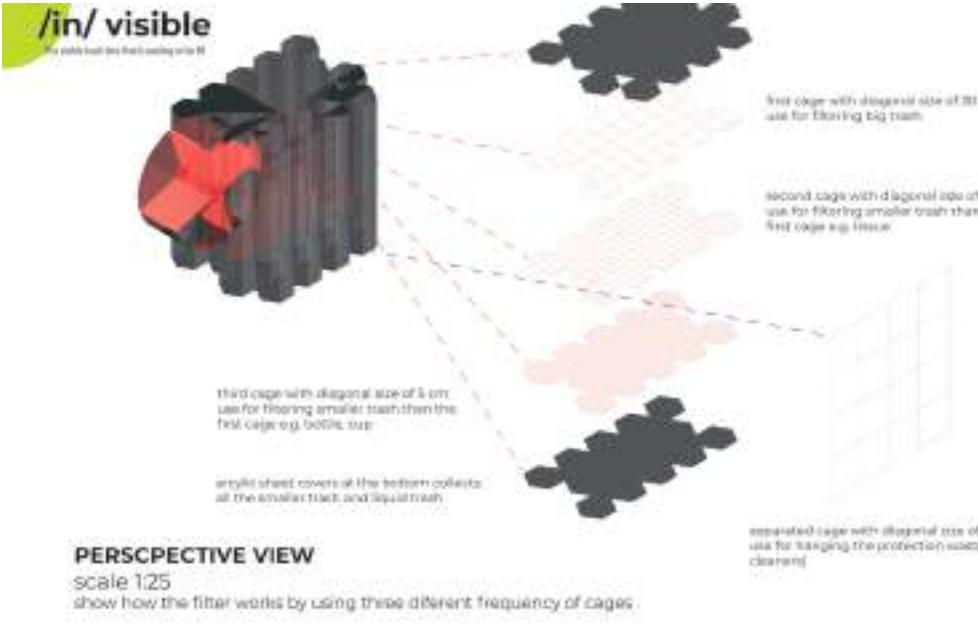
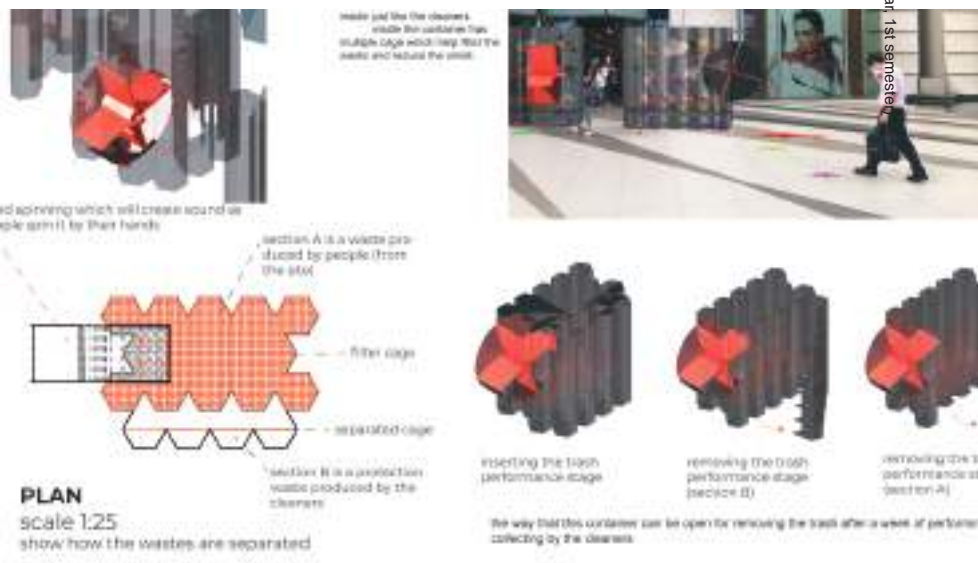
This made me think about whether these groups of people are necessary or not valuable? To answer this question I think this pandemic situation can be the best answer. I do think every person has value in themselves and so do the maintenance workers but why do people not value them? Is there a way to bring people attention to maintenance workers?

I start the project by interviewed, talked, and recorded the cleaners in Siam Paragon department store to see their daily routine, how they had to change during the pandemic and their perspective and importance toward their duties. I made the 3 minutes video from that observed and interview along with the book. The book was written by the students in Aj. Thomas and each of them wrote one chapter, my chapter is maintenance worker which talk about maintenance worker as a human labour, inequality in the society, and rights follow by the another interview from government's cleaner.

The artifact was designed with the aim for the recognition of the cleaner by the people showing the importance of their work and difficulties in their jobs. The artifact demonstrates a translucent trash bin which show the cleaner routines and the trash that they have to manage in each day.

The design question is **Maintenance workers are often treated as if they are invisible, so is there a way to bring people attention to maintenance workers?**

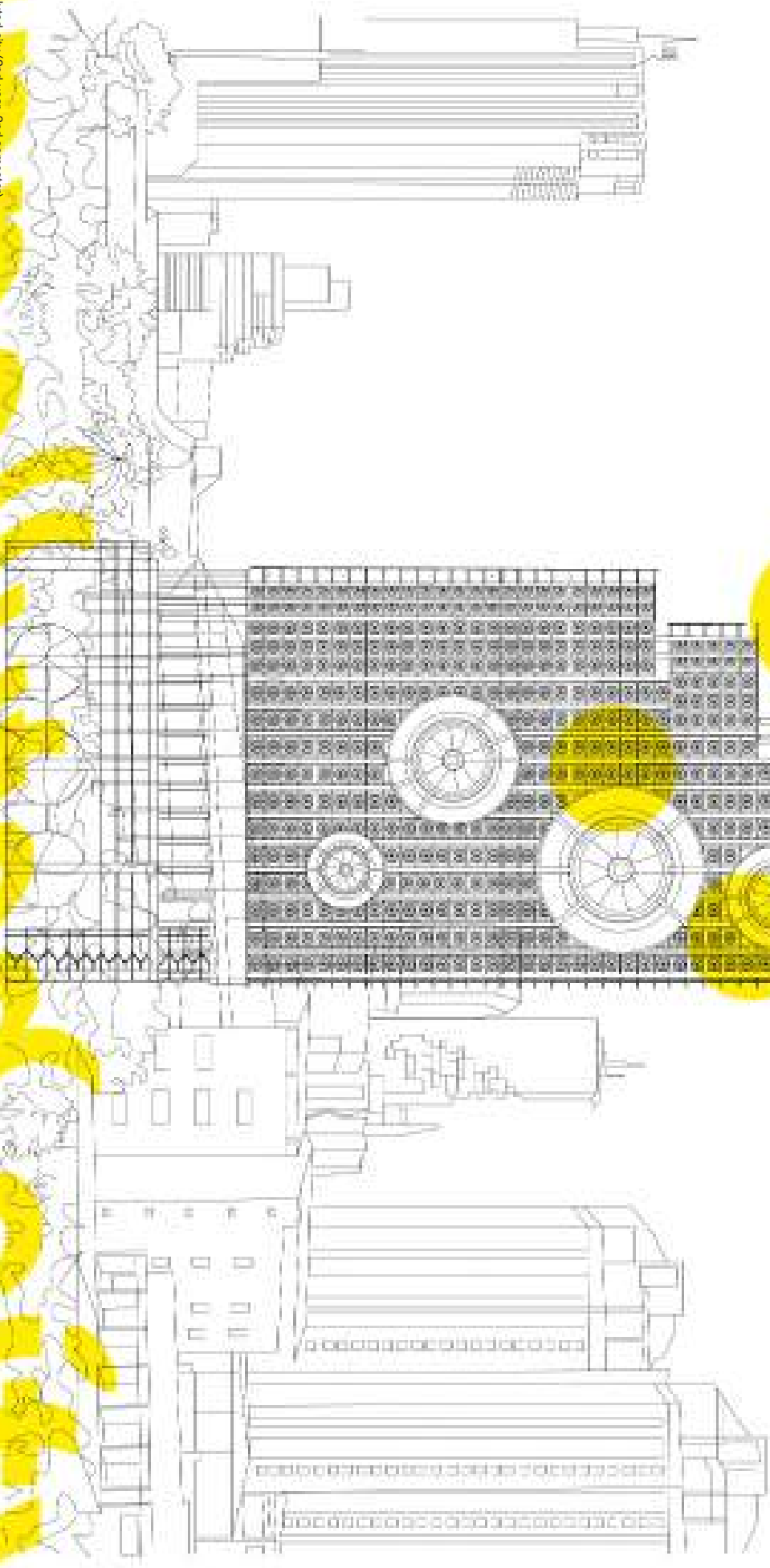
These diagrams show where the trash is collected from the cleaners inside Siam Paragon.



The */in/ visible* artifact is rendered to show how it will be in front of the Siam Paragon store with the trash.

in/visible

sathorn unique tower :
the city



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Saralchana Pueakhachen
INDA, Chulalongkorn
Year 2 student
Instructor : Juan Cuevan

To: Governor Aswin Kwanmuang
Subject: Plans for unpolluted city, Bangkok
Date: 10 May 2021

Dear Governor Aswin Kwanmuang,

My name is Saralchana Pueakhachen, a second year student studying at the International Program of Design and Architecture at Chulalongkorn University. I am currently taking an Architectural Design 1 course which is about making a plan to tackle the climate crisis in Bangkok city by using carbon solution technology.

Bangkok is one of the prosperous cities in Thailand. Being the capital city of Thailand and the abundant resources of work, Bangkok becomes densely populated. With the rise of technology and development people tend to create a lot more pollution than before. The climate crisis in Thailand leads to an increase in temperature every year. Although the climate crisis will never stop, in the early of 2020 up to now we face the vital pandemic which is covid-19. The pandemic is spreading around the world which affects many countries including Thailand. Many areas in Bangkok are affected. Due to the regulation of preventing the pandemic from the government such as lockdown, social distancing, and temporary closure of some of the risky business or areas that lead to the spreading of COVID-19, there are a lot of business closures which happen in many areas throughout the country.

In order to decrease the impact of these issues and prepare for a better city I want to propose a plan for an unpolluted city, Bangkok. The plan aims to tackle the COVID-19 situation and climate crisis with a new technology to help with carbon solution. I have selected some of the locations for different methods of the plan with the thought that there are a lot of abandoned areas due to the pandemic. Why don't we do something with that area? This thought led to the selection of some abandoned buildings in Bangkok that are wasted.

The first plan is at Sathorn Unique Tower which is an abandoned building for 20 years because of economic reasons. I propose to install a Direct Air Capture machine, a newly developed technology which will help decrease the number of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere by capturing and converting it into different forms and usage. The machine in the building will act as a symbol to clean the air for people passing by and the building will have a refinery for producing synthetic fuel used in vehicles with a bubble concept. The bubble concept as what would the bubble be if we put pollution inside the bubble and reach its limit? The bubble breaks which I use to represent our world. This concept will be shown as an installation at Bangkok Art and Culture Center and Kao San Road.

The installation of glass bubbles hanging at the very high level, I propose to use a Direct Air Capture machine to capture the pollution outside the building and put it into the glass bubble to raise awareness of people about the climate crisis and the cause of it which is human. I believe that raising awareness of people is one of the carbon solutions because humans are the one who produce the huge amount of carbon that is stored in the atmosphere. The reason behind the selection of the second and third location is because BACC is a museum which helps to exhibit an exhibition and installation to communicate with people and raise their awareness. I will provide an exhibition about the climate crisis and DAC at the center. For Kao San Road is the site that got the most impact from COVID-19, I want to create an art event as Bangkok design week 2022: Bang lum phu route and use the empty space for the exhibition and installation to attract thai youth people to go there and help the local people.

The plan that I made for Bangkok is just the beginning of the unpolluted city as it requires a lot of parties in the city. I write this letter to propose a way that helps Bangkok to be a better city and save our world. I know that making this plan happen for real is not easy but it is possible with your help and consideration.

Yours Sincerely,

Saralchana

Saralchana Pueakhachen
(PARN) INDA, Chulalongkorn
saralchana.pue@cuinda.com

kao san road :
the community

BACC :
the art center

sathorn unique tower :
the factory

sathorn unique tower : how the building works



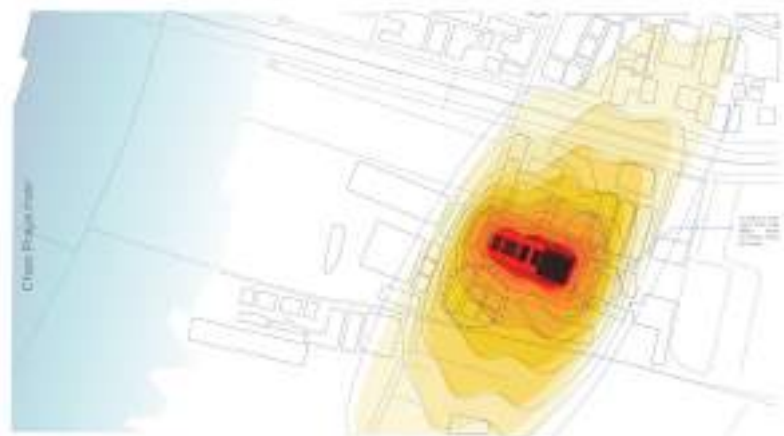
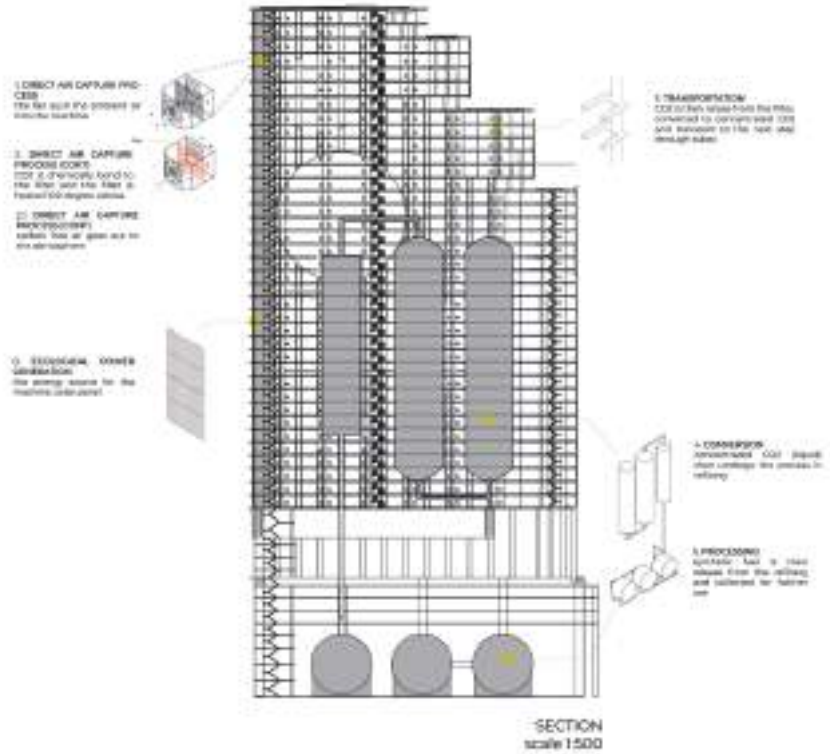
Industry has pushed air to 1000 micrograms. The world knows that the building professionals at all scales...
 (1) Increase air circulation in each floor, reduce air flow resistance through building envelope and internal...
 (2) Increase air circulation in each floor, reduce air flow resistance through building envelope and internal...



Optimised for performance, the 400,000 sqm office floor will deliver the best office environment in any...
 (1) Increase air circulation in each floor, reduce air flow resistance through building envelope and internal...
 (2) Increase air circulation in each floor, reduce air flow resistance through building envelope and internal...



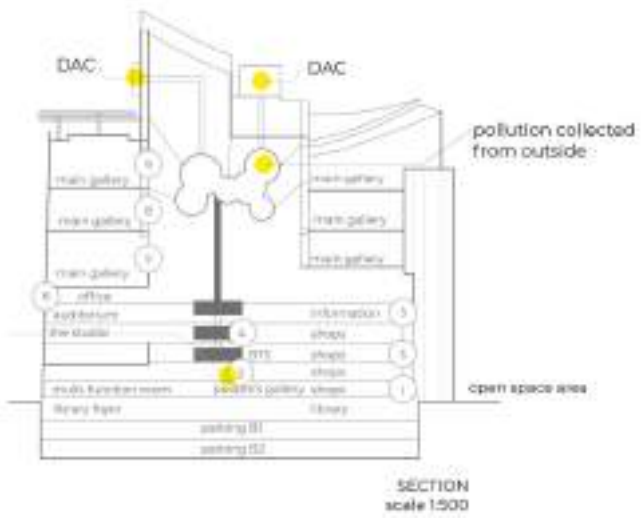
With a central air duct system, the building will be able to deliver the best office environment in any...
 (1) Increase air circulation in each floor, reduce air flow resistance through building envelope and internal...
 (2) Increase air circulation in each floor, reduce air flow resistance through building envelope and internal...



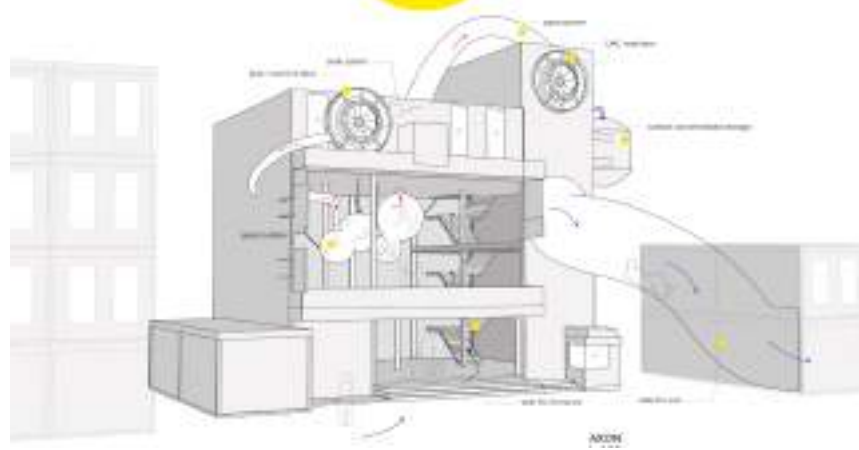
1. The air ducts are placed at the floor level.
 2. The air ducts are placed at the floor level.
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 5. The air ducts are placed at the floor level.

BACC :
how the installation works

exhibition about
climate crisis and
DAC



kae san road :
how the building works





In this project I learn a lot from local knowledge, and I tried to embrace it in my design and use it as inspiration. after making this project I think in a developed period, we should take a concern in the green space and the way we have and use local methods because how can we live without a space producing food and the one who produced it?



Ecological housing

Student: Saralchana Pueakhachen (Parn)
Instructor: Pim Jular

This project started from my interest in plants and nature. I selected the area near my house which is in Nonthaburi. This area gives me a feeling of a developing area where there are new things adding into the places that have their essence but people try to ignore them. After I had a chance to explore the site, I found many orchards which are the essence of this area. Nonthaburi is very popular in fruit planting because of its rich soil and weather. Some of the popular fruits are durian and santal. After seeing the area I then have a question, how can we live in an ecological way in a developed period? As this area is developing there are many new housings and less green space and orchards which is the essence of this area. I think my concept is about ecological material selection, passive design and bringing nature close to people. I also want to encourage space for selling fruit directly from farmers.

While I was exploring the orchard I also spotted the canal near my site. Along the canal there are many houses and most of them are (traditional) Thai houses and that inspired me for the massing and how I design my housing. After I tried several designs for massing, my current massing is composed of four

connecting buildings which encourage the ground floor for the orchard.

There are three types of units in my housing according to the expected user which are farmers who work for my orchard and those who work nearby, workers who work nearby and people who want to relax and sense the nature for workation or staycation. The units are duplex, queen bed size, and twin bed size. From those 3 units and the massing I started to combine them together with the chan concept or the terrace as people could sit or do activity in this space.

For designing façade I start with doing the study about the orientation, size, and space of the timber. I start by making a grill in a different size and space for shading. I'm starting to be concerned about ventilation and cooling. So, I selected padu wood and clay brick for my main material as they are sustainable, durable, and cool. I tilted the brick in different angles which give a difference in sunlight coming through. My selected façade typology. I use two typologies which are fixed and sliding façade. The fixed façade is a green façade which also allows plants to grow. And it also has a sitting space near the façade for encouraging people to use this shared space or chan. While the pattern of the brick also let the natural ventilation and light in the housing. The pattern of facade varies to the direction of the sunlight for four different sides of the housing.

The waterfront of the housing holds the activity for residents and people outside. I create a shading using the same system as the façade for supporting the roof. Inside the space is the selling area. Also with the retaining wall. I use gabion wall I to create a soft transition and people can also step or sit on for canal activity.

As I want to bring nature close to people so I am not just planting on the ground. There are many floating gardens inside my housing. And the open space also allows the wind and light to come through. I use the technique from vo thong nian case study.

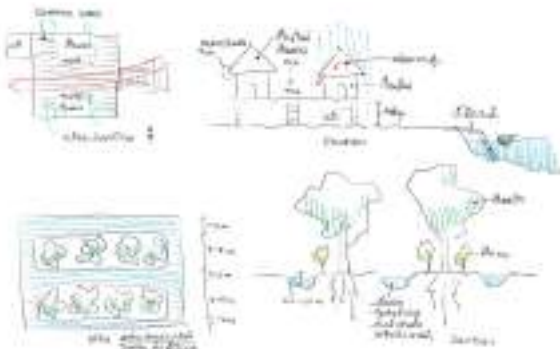
For the water system in the orchard, I created a retention pond in the orchard in order to store water and use it for watering plants and for fish to live. I also use traditional water gate that use in the retention pond which call Jor. And I also create a plan for the plant in my orchard according to the type of plants.

I also think about time in my housing as many components of my house will change as time passes. I made a diagram to see how my housing would look in five months, one year, and five years with the hope that the orchard and the system will do well and can be a way to help adapt and preserve the essence of this area.

site plan
1:13000



orchards
1:13000



traditional thai house study sketch and retention pond in orchard study

massing no.3
1:2000



family unit (double bed)
18sq.m



double unit (queen bed size)
20 sq.m



single unit (queen bed size)
22 sq.m



zone A
Club concept (Kulharnat)

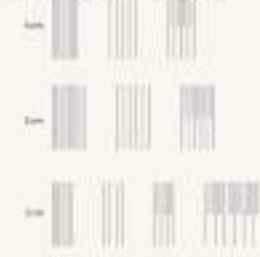
- Living unit
- Family unit (double)
18sq.m
- Double unit (queen bed)
20sq.m
- Single unit (queen bed)
22sq.m
- circulation
- entrance
- shared space
- shared space





facade study

size and orientation - timber



timber & brick (material selection)



selected facade

● 30 degree (fixed)

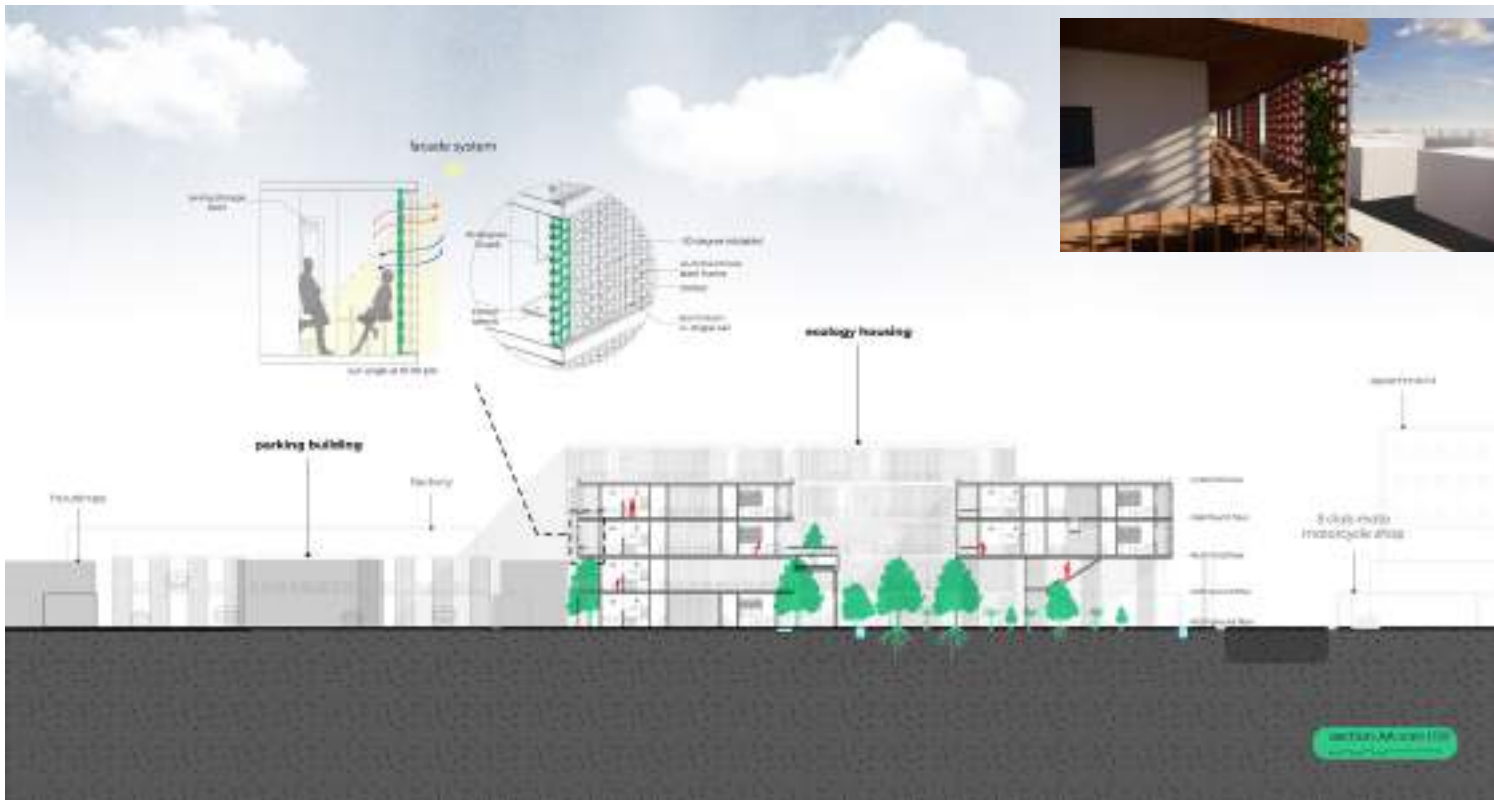


● 30 degree (adjustable)

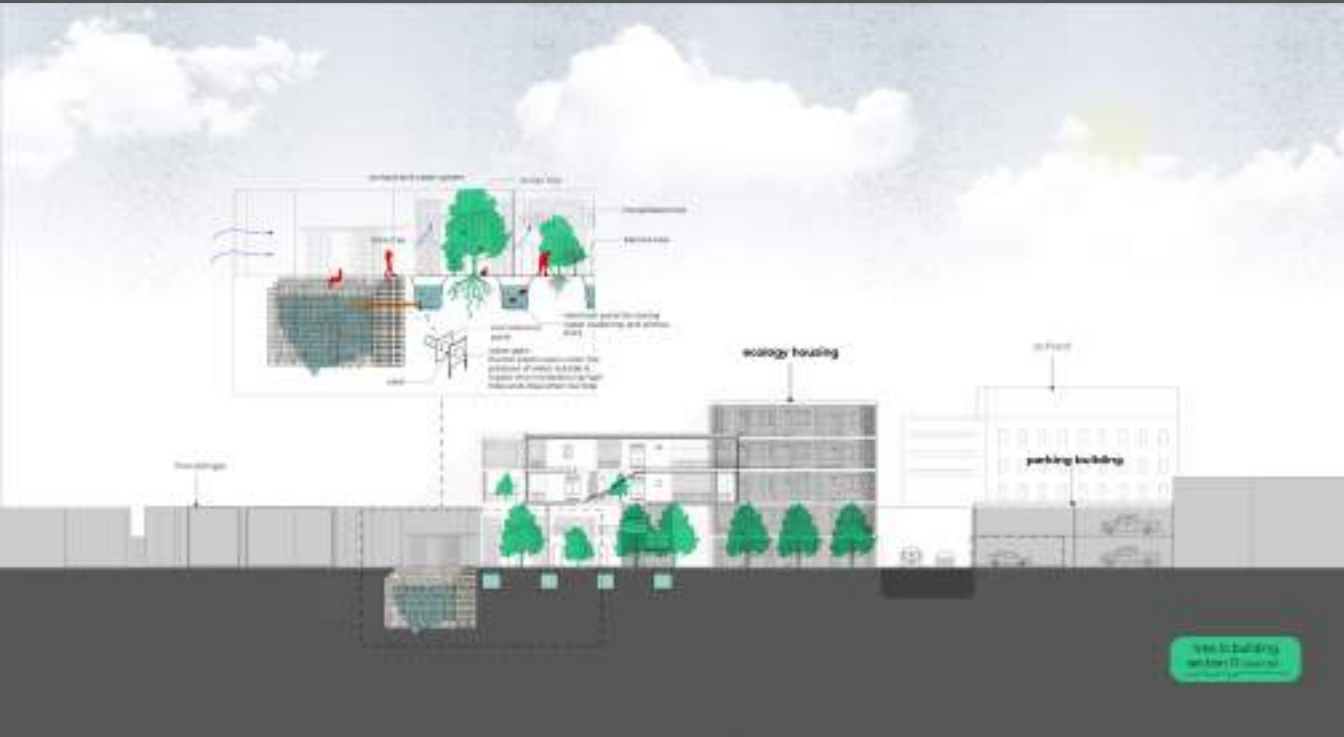
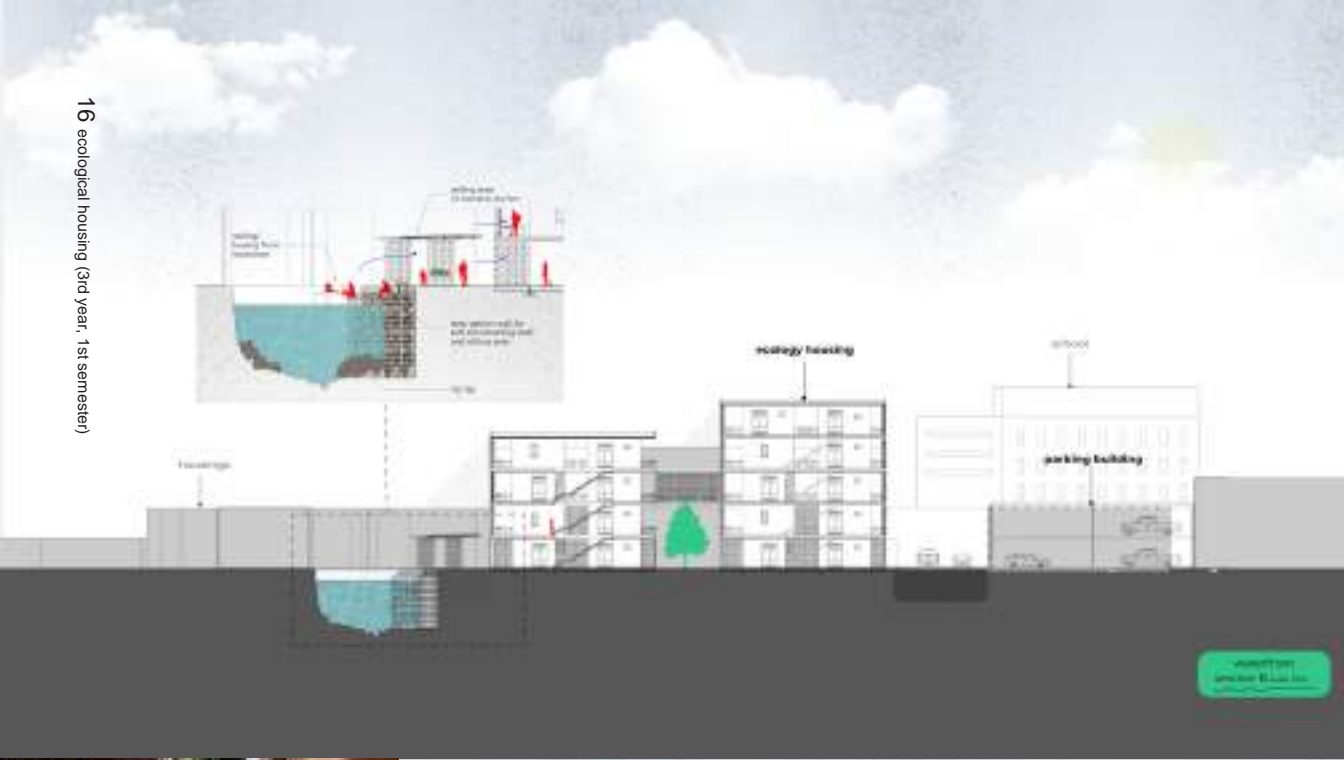
30 degree (fixed)

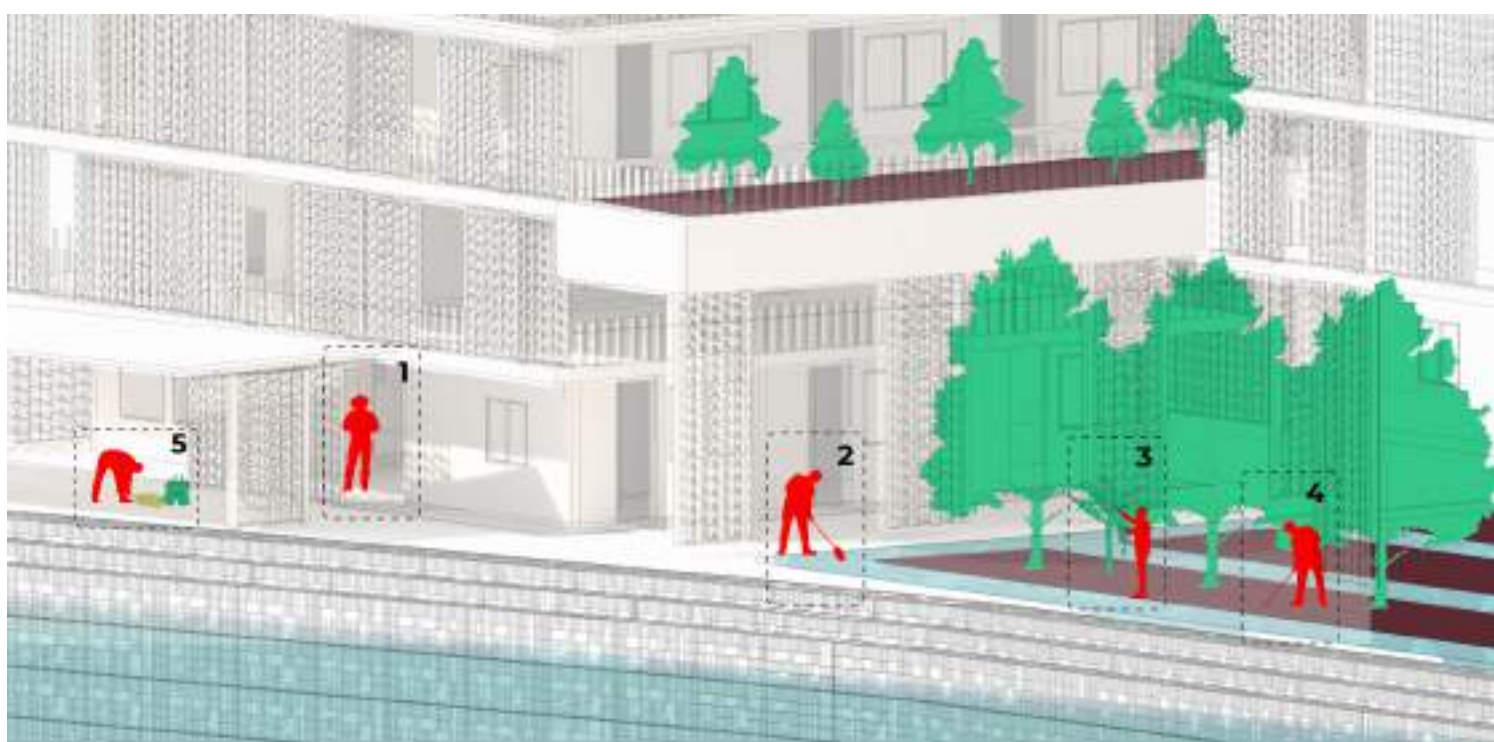


30 degree (adjustable)



facade in each time of the day





- 1 select tools from living door and check and put them back after work
- 2 go to outdoor and working plant in the early morning
- 3 collect fruits
- 4 removing the grass and weed garden for new trees and plants
- 5 adding the fruit product and prepare for selling

participate in the community

summer age / young adult

working in the garden

8:00 am - 12:00 pm

12:00 pm - 1:00 pm

1:00 pm - 5:00 pm

5:00 pm - 6:00 pm

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

8:00 pm - 10:00 pm

800 g/m² - mowing the grass and weed garden for new trees and plants

600 g/m² - watering the plants and preparing equipment for the next day

800 g/m² - clean, store and prepare equipment for the next day

600 g/m² - watering the plants and preparing equipment for the next day

equipment

Watering can
Shovel
Spade
Rake
Pruning shears
Garden hose
Garden fork
Garden trowel
Garden wheelbarrow
Garden mat
Garden gloves
Garden cap
Garden shoes
Garden bag
Garden net
Garden screen
Garden cover
Garden cloth
Garden paper
Garden tape
Garden string
Garden twine
Garden netting
Garden mesh
Garden fabric
Garden plastic
Garden mulch
Garden soil
Garden compost
Garden fertilizer
Garden pesticides
Garden herbicides
Garden fungicides
Garden insecticides
Garden nematicides
Garden molluscicides
Garden acaricides
Garden molluscicides
Garden acaricides
Garden molluscicides
Garden acaricides

other possible user

water / young adult

working in the garden

how can we live in an ecological way in developed period?





counterbalance

instructor : Paul Cetnaski

immortal?

RESEARCH MAIN QUESTION (1)

Is it possible for humans to live forever?

RESEARCH SUBSIDIARY QUESTIONS (3)

what is the maximum year that human body could live

How innovation on healthcare increases life expectancy in the future?

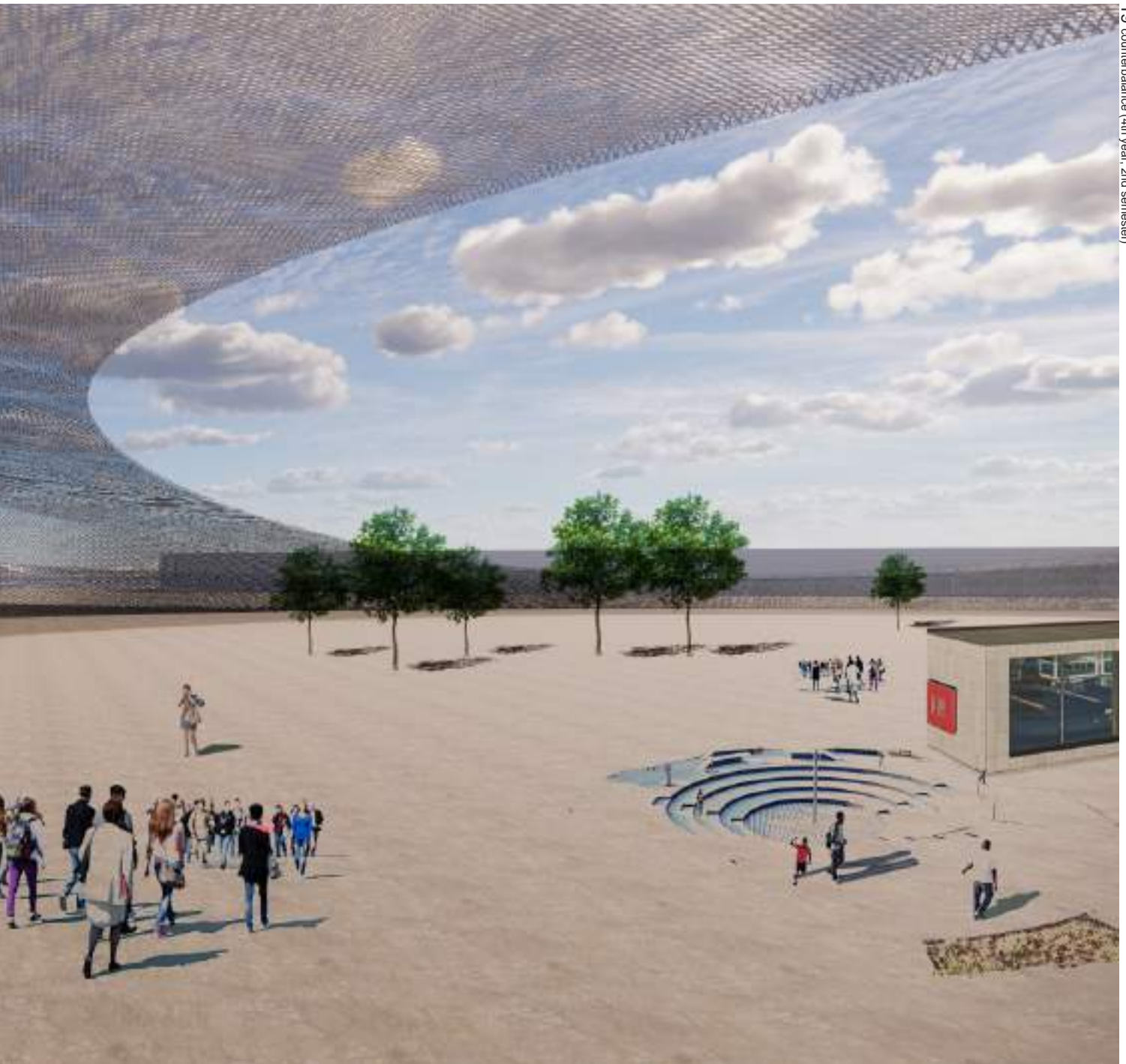
How does population growth play an important role in innovation?

SUPERFORECASTER HYPOTHESIS

Is it possible for humans to live forever is a question that many scientists try to find the answer for , which brings me a lot of

interest in the topic. Unfortunately, our bodies have a time limit and with the pace of development of technology the answer for the question still does not quite happen in the near future. However, with the innovation and technology we still have developing and thinking about how to make that happen and is it worth it to do so. The fact that our body has a time limit is still true but life expectancy seems to increase every year compared to the past. The reason that we can live longer is not because we can extend our body limitations but because we get rid of the mortality and the things that might kill us when we were young with the invention of healthcare that is always improving and inventing new ways of living that make life expectancy higher than in the past. There is also an interesting point as many inventions happen during a high population growth rate then what is the perfect balance for the population growth rate that can maximize the innovation output? There is research from Mario Coccia, studying the relationship between population growth and technology innovation. The results show that there is an equilibrium point where no more or less than 1% of population growth rate will yield a maximum outcome of innovation. This is because more people more ideas, but if there is too much peo-

ple or population the result is not as good as in the equilibrium point because to have an ideas or innovation people require many conditions and resources such as a study program and resources to use when there is too much or low will yield lower outcome. We know the perfect point to create innovation but another problem that we face now is the decreasing population growth as there is a low birth rate while people live longer and we lack a new generation and resources to move forward. The age generation and period also play an important role in increasing the population rate as the lifestyle changes. People tend to not have a child anymore which many countries face and are still trying to help increase the rate. Apart from that our life expectancy is predicted to be between 120 and not more than 150. We are trying to crack the code of pace of aging in the human body and with bionic parts of our body that can be changed if the old is broken. This shows that we might have a chance to overcome the limit of our body and we could even live in a different form than now. But there is also a question to be concerned about the quality of our life in which we should not only focus on living longer but to live healthier longer.



counterbalance

instructor : Paul Cetnaski

Unbalance
Counterbalance

SUPERFORECASTER CONCLUSION

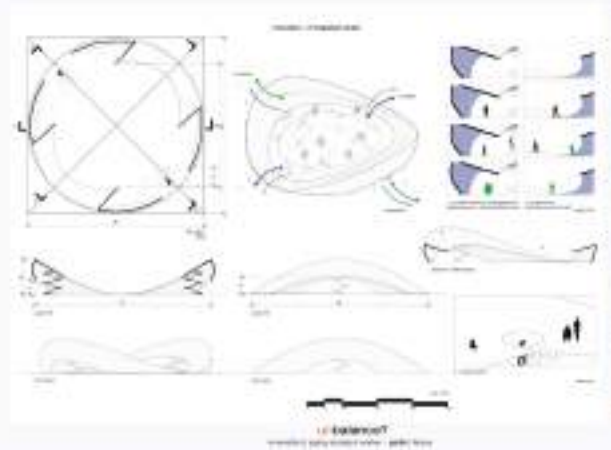
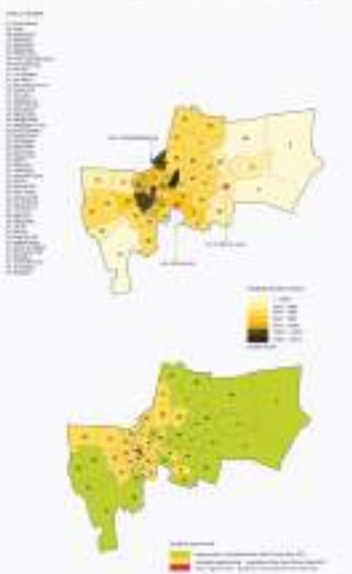
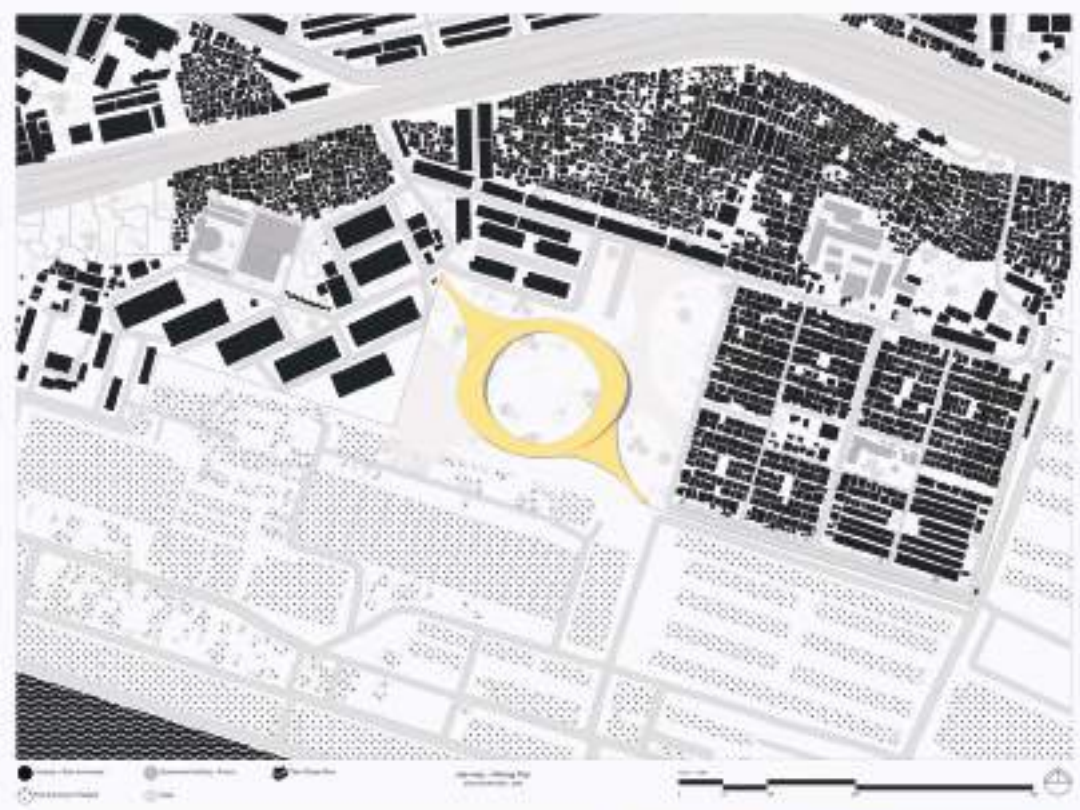
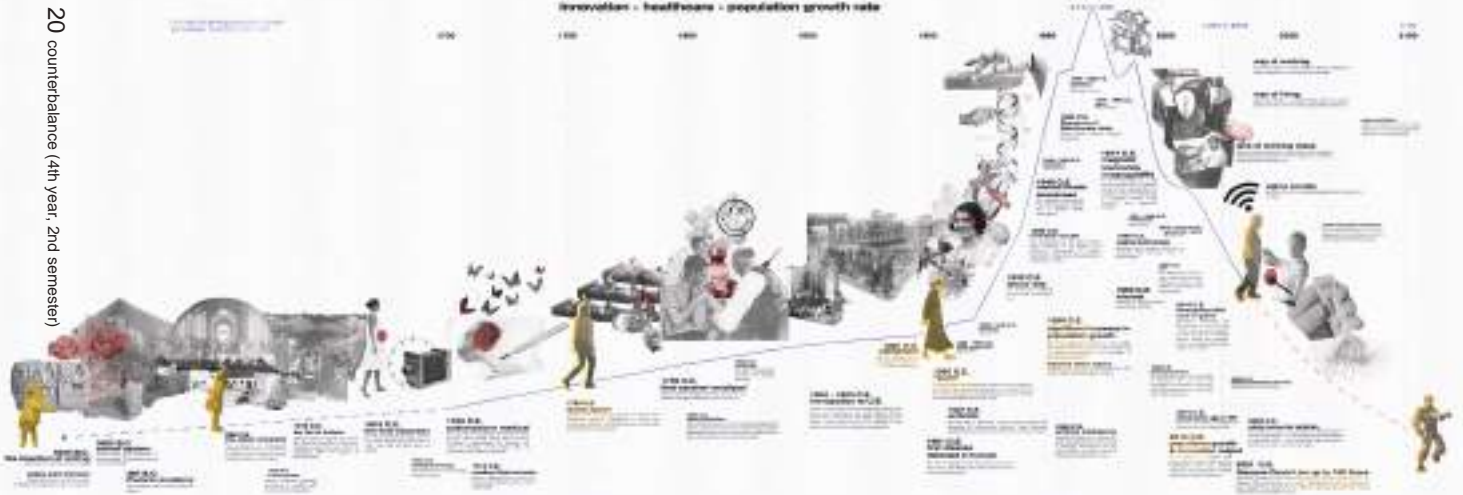
"What sort of world we want to live in and how to get there?" -
george herbert walker bush, 1991

The answer from the questions that I propose to ask myself and hope to find the answer are now concluded. In the near future, to live forever in the same body is not yet possible for humans. However, we can prolong our life expectancy twice more than now which means we will have more time to innovate new things. Population growth still plays an important role in innovation. The fact that there will be less new generation each year in the future is becoming crucial and the way to fix this problem is not yet fit with the conditions, to act fast is the only way to help

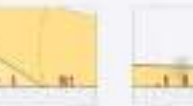
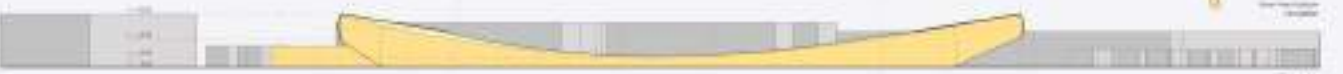
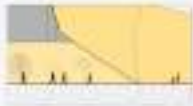
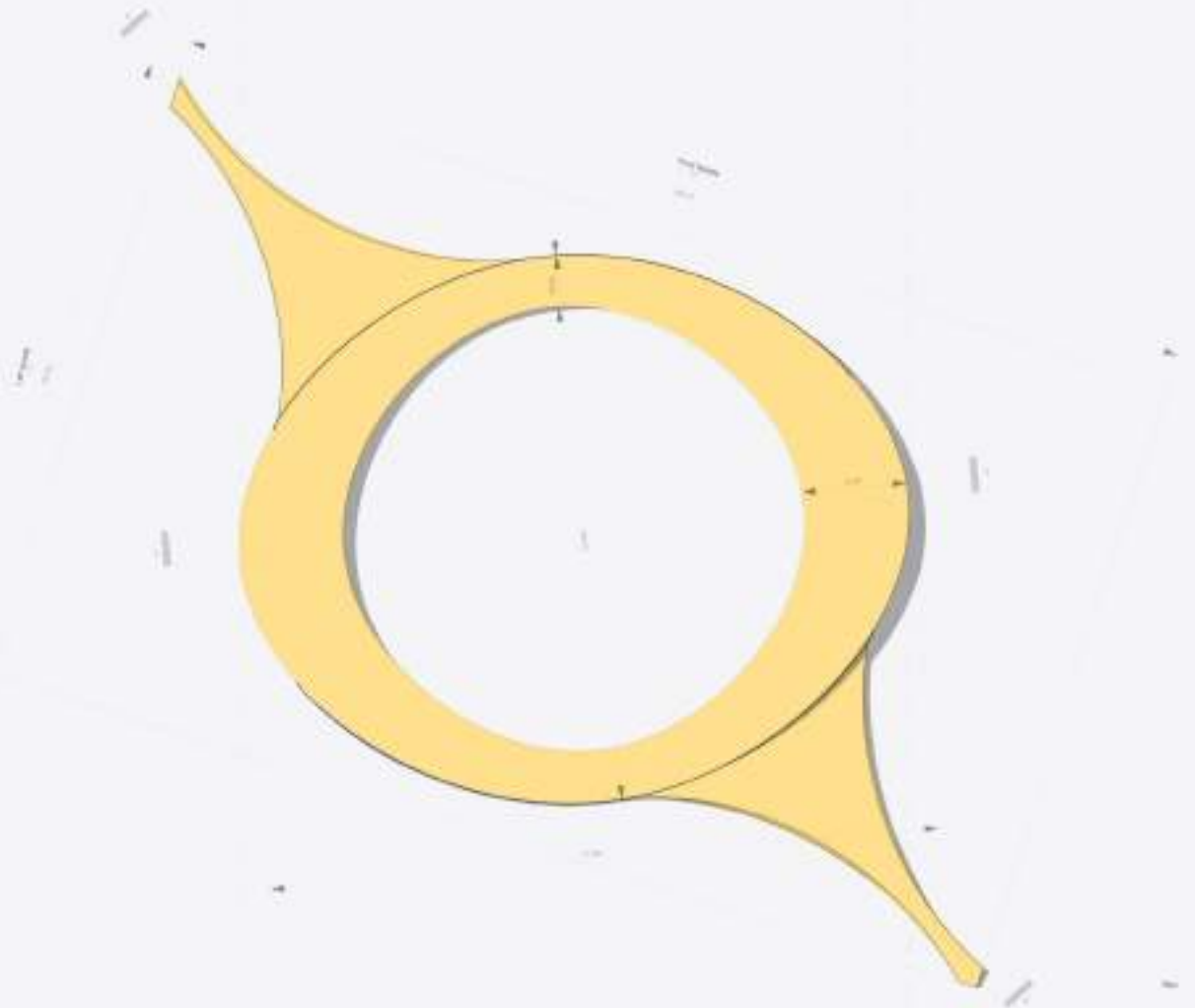
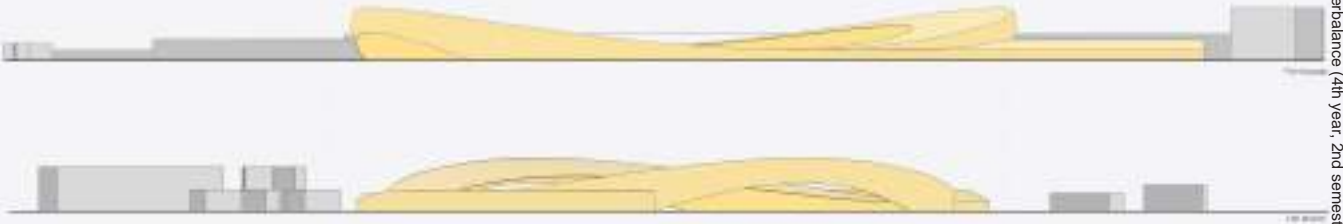
slow down the decreasing rate. There is not much time to wait for new generations to come. On the other hand, if we can keep the current rate of population growth, we are much in a safe position because the global population growth rate is currently around 1% which appears to be in a good proportion to make the best outcome of innovation. My interest in the healthcare topic was shifted to focus more on the way people work. I think the working class is the most important topic to focus on beside healthcare because they are the group who produce the most work and new innovations. Looking closer in Bangkok, Thailand, the current situation is also concerning as most countries in the world face the problem of an aging society which results in less workers who are the ones that run the economy and invent new innovations and technologies. If the leaders do not take it seriously and find a way to slow down the decreasing population growth rate the main problem that we will face in the future will be the lack of workers in the future which affect many sectors including micro and macro scale. My design will tackle the future condition of an aging society. How can we still get new innovation if we do not have a new generation? The answer now is to give the opportunity for the older generation

to invent and create new things with the limited resources that we have. An Innovation hub where it is open for everyone of every age is a place that should be built before it is too late to counterbalance the falling of new innovation.

Innovation - Healthcare - population growth rate



CONCEPT



Social Housing in Paris
Location: Paris, France
architect: BIGon / Holger Matthies
year: 2018

Architectural drawings for Social Housing in Paris, including site plan, floor plans, and sections.

Social Housing in Paris
Location: Paris, France
architect: BIGon / Holger Matthies
year: 2018

Architectural drawings for Social Housing in Paris, including facade analysis, section AA, and material details.

Social Housing in Paris
Location: Paris, France
architect: BIGon / Holger Matthies
year: 2018

Architectural drawings for Social Housing in Paris, including lighting, material, and furniture plans.

James Simon Galerie
David Chipperfield Architects
Location: Berlin, Germany
Year: 2018

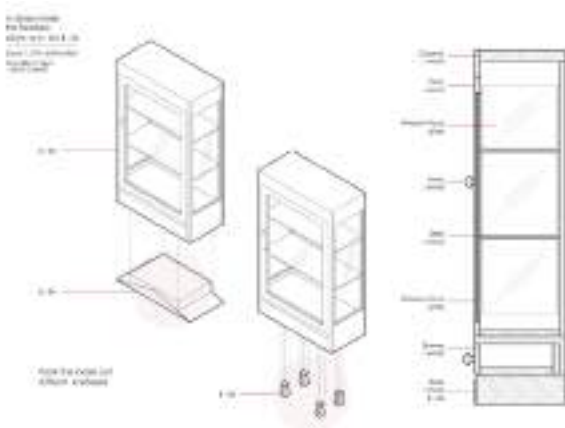
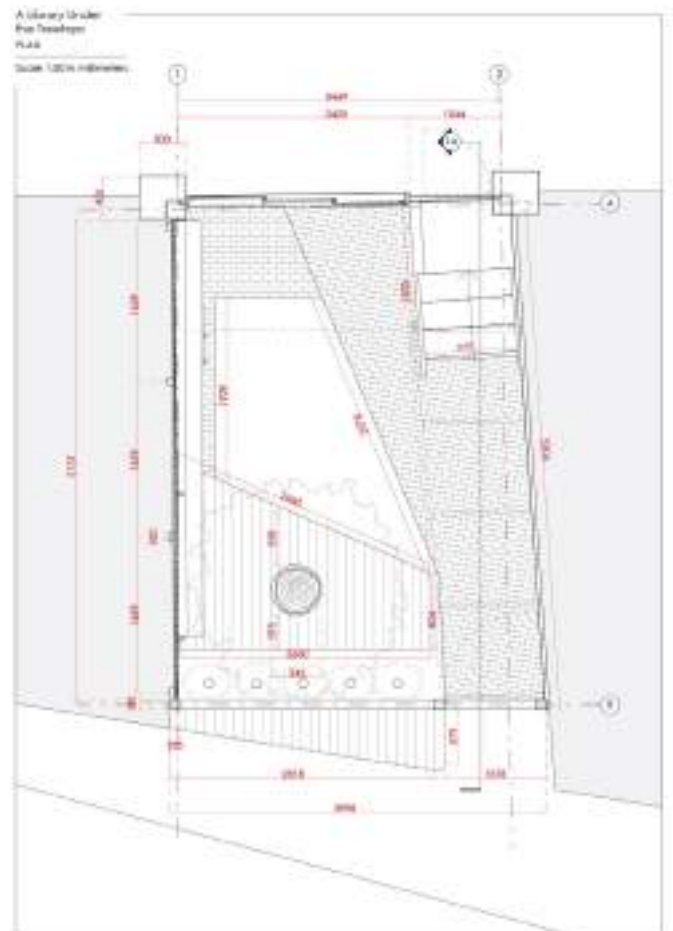
Architectural drawings for James Simon Galerie, including site plan, circulation zoning, and fire escape details.

James Simon Galerie
David Chipperfield Architects
Location: Berlin, Germany
Year: 2018

Architectural drawings for James Simon Galerie, including facade analysis, ventilation, and sunpath diagrams.

James Simon Galerie
David Chipperfield Architects
Location: Berlin, Germany
Year: 2018

Architectural drawings for James Simon Galerie, including lighting and air conditioning plans.



Comfort zone, a relaxing meditative area where we feel safe from busy environments, being with ourselves and what we enjoy doing, varies from different scales both in space and in time.

Designing a Library under the Treetops, to us, is a process of redefining comfort zone as we played with various degrees of spatial manipulation: from micro scales of usage of the shophouse to macro scales in the urban context of Lad Prao. Creating this nest of comfortable space pushes us to investigate with an intention to blur boundaries between the public and the private, the calm and the chaos and everything in between. During the process of making, the makers will get to engage the locals and the neighborhood community, learn various craftsmanship, and feel the 'under the tree; atmosphere. With the emergence of sustainability, we will get to explore the requalification of material and object.

(work under design and drawing team)

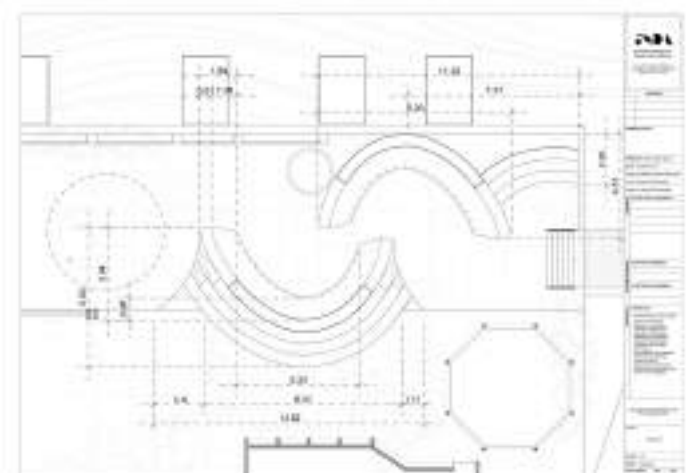
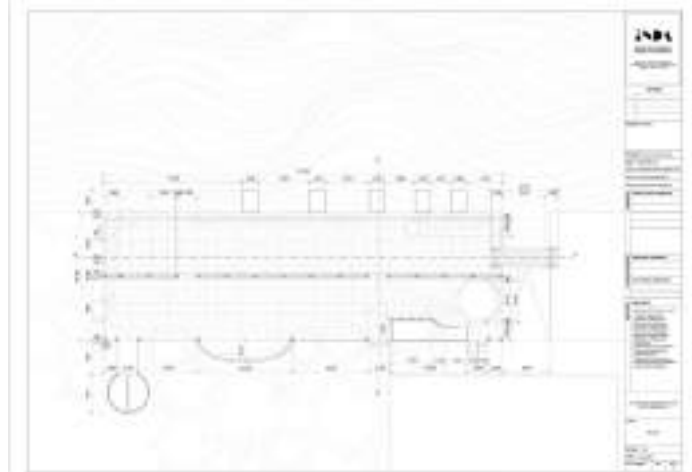
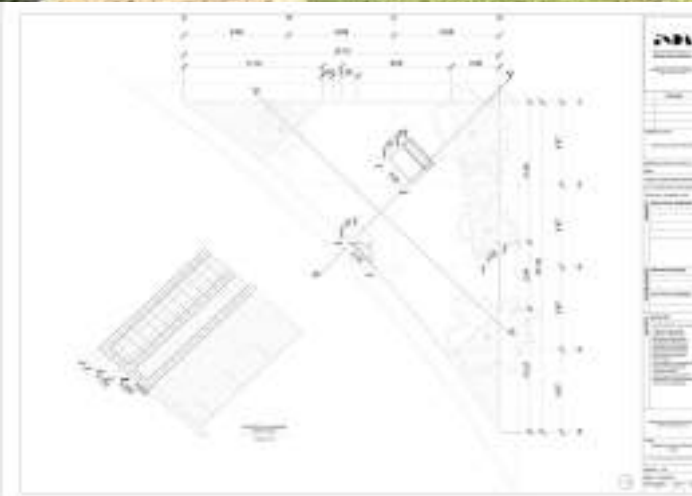


Imagine yourself in Bizarro World where the prefabricated architecture of the post-war era took off and became the global standard. Erecting new structures within rigid prefabricated modules is considered fashionable, guarantees best available quality, and is not always economically sensible.

Reimagine the course of the global development told by architecture limited to a module. Student's task is to find creative ways for adaptation of prefabricated concrete technology to create the speculative reality of today. Concepts, programming and aesthetics will be all together brought to one common denominator — prefabricated module.

Conducting a robust concept design process within available resources. Students will learn how to quickly gather information, organize it and use it in design tasks. Main goal of the workshop studio is to generate a spectrum of architectural ideas within limited time and design resources.

(work under model making team)



This workshop will study how skateparks can be considered a hybrid space, different from ballparks and playgrounds, based on the premise that the design recreates urban elements such as stairs, rails and benches, which can be found in the built environment of a city. Unlike other public or semi-public areas of a city, a skatepark is designed through subcultural practice and a creative exercise of reinterpretation and colonization of spaces by urban youth.

SKATEPARKS AS HYBRID SPACES
 Spaces of skateboarding are hybrid. This is evidenced by not only the construction of numerous skateparks throughout the world, and their incorporation of design elements from the city, but the exclusion of skateboarders from urban spaces through hostile architecture. More specifically, skateparks, which are unique among sport facilities, are shown to be evolving hybrid places in a continuing dialogue with the city under which they are geographically and politically contained. This hybridity spills over to social processes involving not just skateboarders and architects, but also public and private capital, and a diverse array of advocates and accrued knowledge. This study proposes that skateparks are a truly hybrid phenomenon and ultimately a work forever in progress.

CONTEXT: BANGKOK SKATEBOARDING SCENE
 Since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, skateboarding and, more specifically, surf-skating has gained unprecedented popularity in Thailand, especially in urban areas like Bangkok and Chiang Mai. The rising number of skaters has led to the opening of

several new skateparks scattered around the Bangkok Metropolitan Area. The growth of this sport's popularity is related to mobility and leisure restrictions imposed during the worse waves of the pandemic and the lack of tourism over the last two years.

The image of skateboarding, associated initially with counter-culture, has shifted in the recent past, to the point where nowadays, in Bangkok, we can find all kinds of users, ranging from young kids from disadvantaged communities to middle age office workers. While in different cultures, we can find less-regulated and free-access examples like London's Stockwell, which can be interpreted as an area of creativity and resistance, in Bangkok most skateparks have rigid regulations established by either government authorities or private entities.

This workshop will collaborate with Sky Park Bangkok. This skateboarding initiative counts with a free-access skatepark located on the rooftop of Fortune Town Mall, which will be used as our testing ground. This team of local skate and surfskateboarders will help by testing the designs produced in our workshop during the construction process.

*However, the location was moved to the Chalem Prakiet Bang Mod stadium due to the clients and location problems

(work under drawing and design team, responsible for chief of drawing team)



ไม่มีใจรับใช้นายทุน

โดย นพ.วิฑูรย์ ตันวิฑูรย์

เมื่อพูดถึงการดูแลสุขภาพของคนไทยในปัจจุบัน หลายคนคงนึกถึงคำว่า "นายทุน" ซึ่งหมายถึงคนที่มีเงินมากและสามารถซื้อทุกอย่างได้ตามใจชอบ

แต่ในความเป็นจริงแล้ว การดูแลสุขภาพของคนไทยในปัจจุบัน ไม่ได้ขึ้นอยู่กับเงินอย่างเดียว แต่ขึ้นอยู่กับความรู้ ความเข้าใจ และทัศนคติของคนไทยที่มีต่อการดูแลสุขภาพ

การดูแลสุขภาพของคนไทยในปัจจุบัน ต้องอาศัยความร่วมมือจากทุกฝ่าย ทั้งภาครัฐ ภาคเอกชน และภาคประชาสังคม เพื่อสร้างระบบสุขภาพที่แข็งแรงและยั่งยืน

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เรือนไทยไม่มีใจ



(หรือเธอไม่มีใจ)

ไม่มีใจจะอยู่บ้าน

นี่คือ ปัญหาที่หลายคนกำลังเผชิญอยู่ เพราะบ้านที่เราเคยคิดว่ามันคือที่ที่เราจะได้อยู่อย่างมีความสุข กลับกลายเป็นที่ที่เราต้องทนทุกข์ทรมาน

ทำไมถึงเป็นแบบนี้? สาเหตุหนึ่งก็คือ บ้านที่เราอยู่นั้น มันไม่ได้เป็นบ้านที่แท้จริง แต่มันเป็นแค่ที่ที่เราเช่ามาอยู่ชั่วคราว

ถ้าเราอยากได้อยู่บ้านที่แท้จริง เราต้องทำอะไรบ้าง? เราต้องเริ่มจากการหาเงินให้ได้ก่อน แล้วค่อยมาหาบ้านที่ใช่

ทำไมไม่มีใจจะอยู่บ้าน

เพราะบ้านที่เราอยู่นั้น มันไม่ใช่บ้านที่แท้จริง แต่มันเป็นแค่ที่ที่เราเช่ามาอยู่ชั่วคราว



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ปลูกต้นไม้มีใจจะอยู่บ้าน

ปลูกต้นไม้ในบ้านช่วยทำให้บ้านดูน่าอยู่และสบายตาขึ้น



ปลูกต้นไม้ในบ้านช่วยทำให้บ้านดูน่าอยู่และสบายตาขึ้น



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รายชื่อบริษัท	ปี 2561	ปี 2562	ปี 2563	ปี 2564	ปี 2565	ปี 2566	ปี 2567
บริษัท ไทยพาณิชย์ จำกัด	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงไทย จำกัด	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
บริษัท ธนาคารออมสิน จำกัด	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
บริษัท ธนาคารกสิกรไทย จำกัด	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
บริษัท ธนาคารไทยพาณิชย์ จำกัด	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงเทพ จำกัด	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงศรีอยุธยา จำกัด	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
บริษัท ธนาคารทหารไทย จำกัด	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
บริษัท ธนาคารไทยพาณิชย์ จำกัด	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงไทย จำกัด	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
บริษัท ธนาคารออมสิน จำกัด	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
บริษัท ธนาคารกสิกรไทย จำกัด	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
บริษัท ธนาคารไทยพาณิชย์ จำกัด	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงเทพ จำกัด	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงศรีอยุธยา จำกัด	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
บริษัท ธนาคารทหารไทย จำกัด	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
บริษัท ธนาคารไทยพาณิชย์ จำกัด	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
บริษัท ธนาคารกรุงไทย จำกัด	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
บริษัท ธนาคารออมสิน จำกัด	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
บริษัท ธนาคารกสิกรไทย จำกัด	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

ทำไมเราไม่มีใจจะอยู่บ้าน

เพราะบ้านที่เราอยู่นั้น มันไม่ใช่บ้านที่แท้จริง แต่มันเป็นแค่ที่ที่เราเช่ามาอยู่ชั่วคราว



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ปลูกต้นไม้มีใจจะอยู่บ้าน

ปลูกต้นไม้ในบ้านช่วยทำให้บ้านดูน่าอยู่และสบายตาขึ้น



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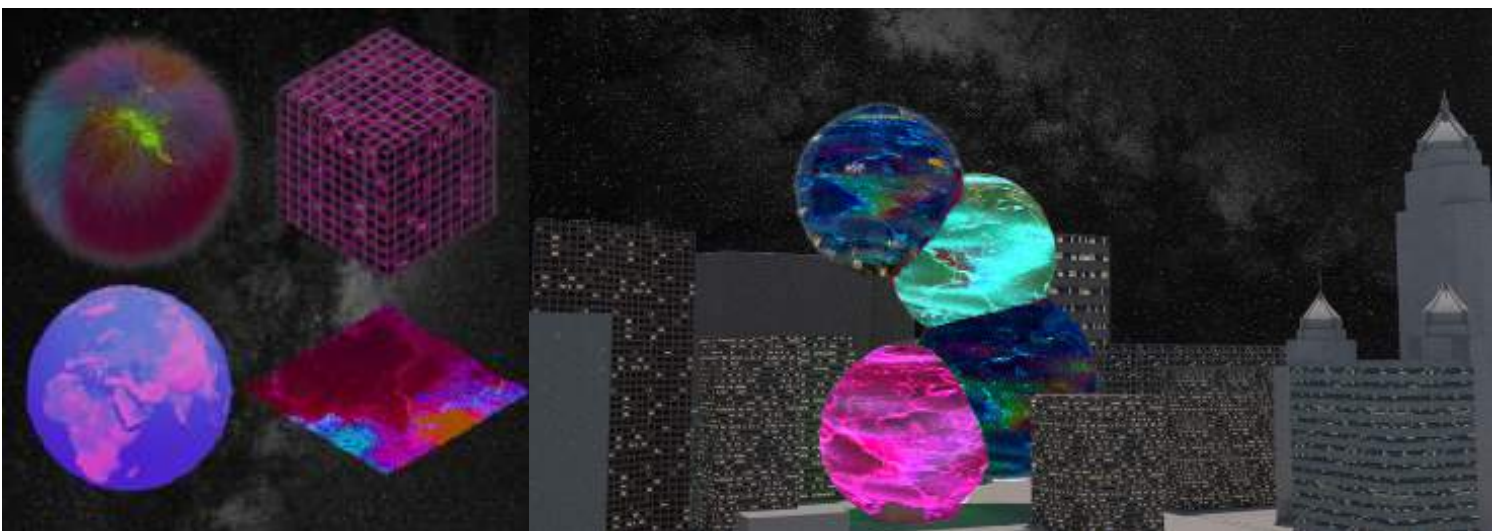
ปลูกต้นไม้ในบ้านช่วยทำให้บ้านดูน่าอยู่และสบายตาขึ้น



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Graphic work from Design Tools and Skills class (year1)
program used : photoshop, rhino, blender





IJ(am)Plein | community in 2050

IJ(am)Plein is an urban proposal of IJPlein in line with Amsterdam's vision of 2050. The proposal re-zoned the masterplan from currently residential-heavy units to become more integrative which includes all facilities needed to sustain life in the city all within walking distance.

team members

Plaifha Siripanthong | Veerun Dumrongkijarn | Namida Niamnamtham | Sasi Ounpiyodom | Saralchana Pueakhachen