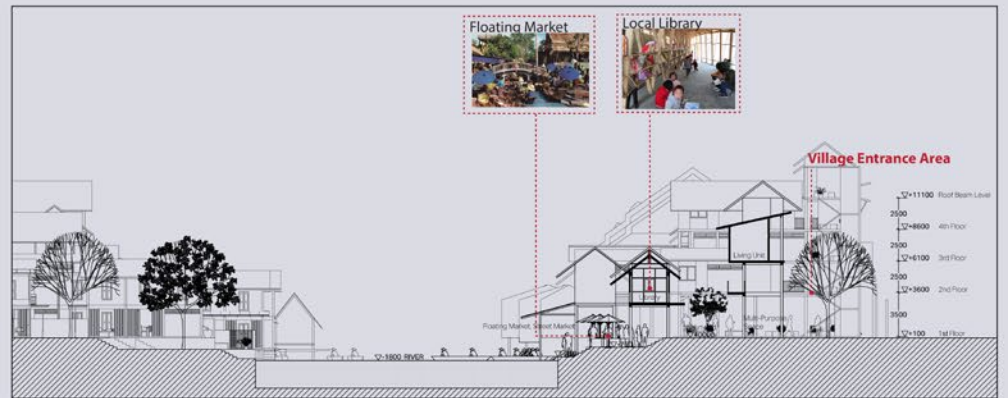


Area



Prototype 2 : Mixed-Use Area near Transport Node



Riverside Market and Floating Market



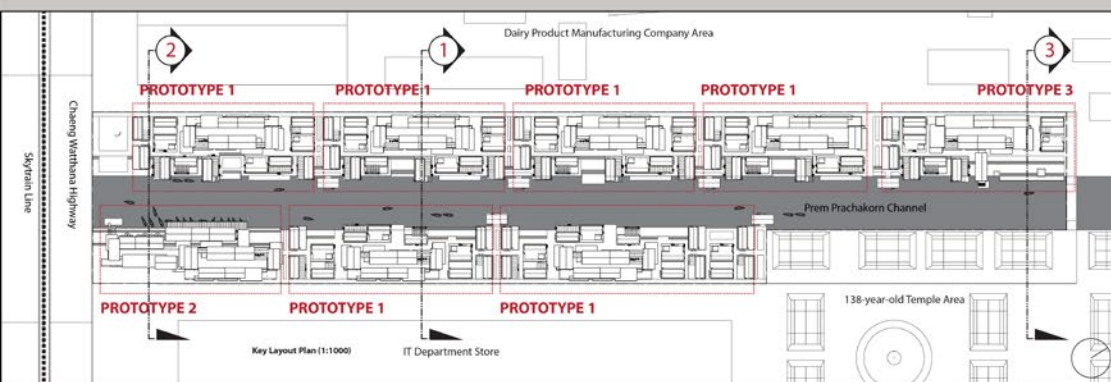
Panoramic View of the site, taken from Chaeng Watthana Road

Laksi Temple, 1878



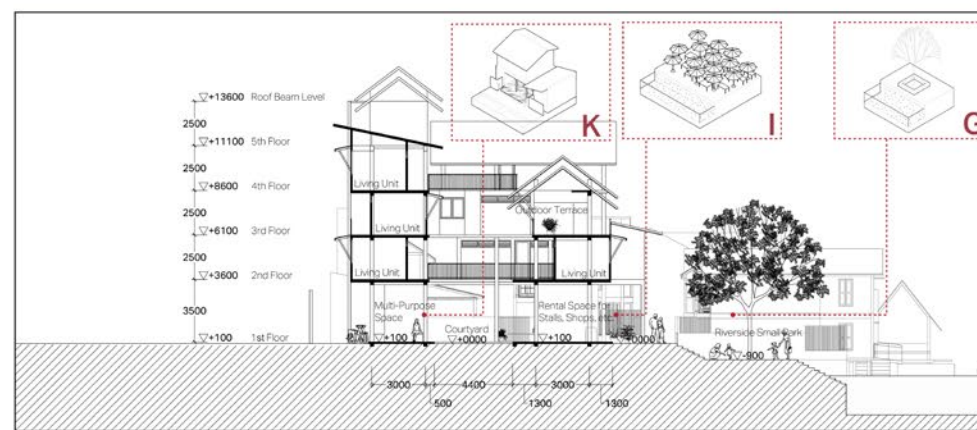
Development Process

1. Current Condition of the Village: Random, Disorderly Layout Pattern, caused from economic boom during 70s. Even the village spaces were already fully occupied. Some new villagers still invaded and built houses illegally on the river.
2. Build the first apartment, demolish old houses and move villagers to this apartment temporarily while the area is under construction. Wood planks of destroyed houses will be reused for the exterior walls of the building.
3. When new houses are completed, who currently live in the apartment can now move back to new houses. However, some villagers who lived illegally on the river before will not be able to move to new houses but they can still live in this apartment.
4. When the first phase has been completed, the next phase will begin with the apartment as the same method as the first phase.
5. Continue the same method for other following phases. The design of each phase might be the same or different according to different surroundings and contexts around it.



Key Layout Plan (1:5000)

Due to the government's plan, houses in designated area will be destroyed. However, this proposal offers a chance to reuse valuable materials like old wood planks as a main exterior material for the apartment. Wood planks found in the current village were common about 20-40 years ago but, nowadays, wood planks are very rare and expensive. Therefore, the idea of reuse wood planks is introduced to keep these valuable wood planks and this idea can also maintain some old feelings of the



1st Floor Structure: Concrete (Skeleton)
2nd Floor Structure, Roof: Steel

2nd Floor Plan (1:150)

Section (1:150)

House Components

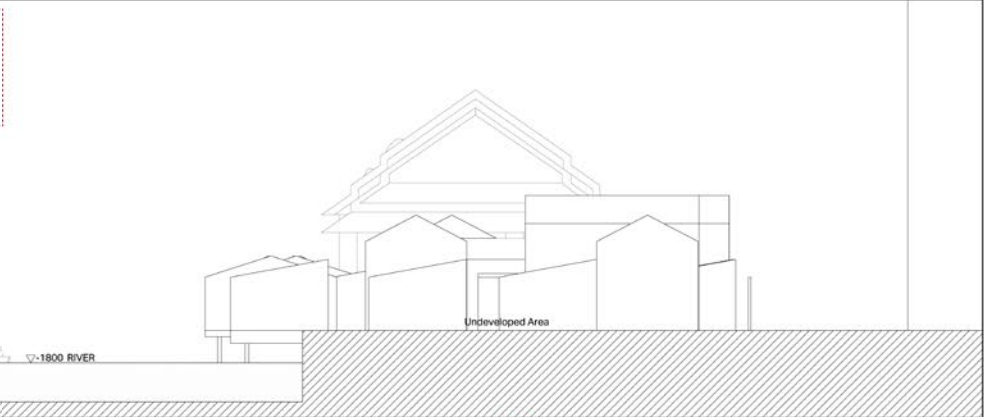
1st Floor Plan (1:150)

Rain Water Storage

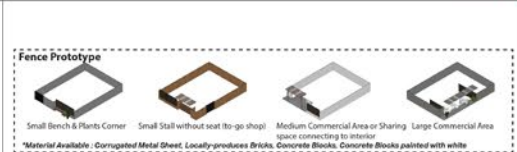
The vernacular way of dealing with rain water is applied to this houses. Hand-made earthen jars are used for storing rain water and use it for daily life purpose, for example, watching or cleaning things, watering trees, etc.



Elevation (1:150)



Section 1 Continuation of Spaces from the Apartment to the River (1:150)



House Modification Possibilities
Detached House Prototype Details

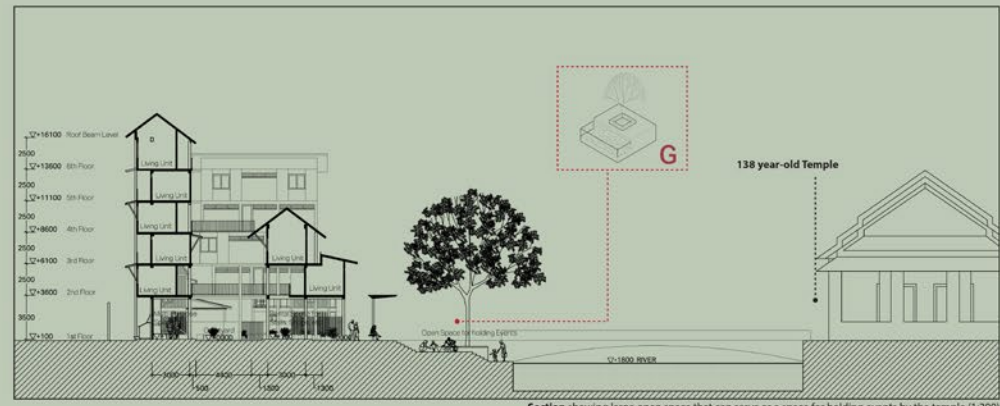
The concept design of detached house prototype is designing a house that suits Thai people behavior. According to the investigation, most houses in the village are all modified and extended because people's needs always change over time. Therefore, a house occupying only half of the plot is proposed so owners can expand their house later on the other half as they prefer.

On the first floor, living room and dining room are connected to the outdoor garden with bi-fold doors. Owners can open bi-fold doors to the garden, making the area semi-outdoor or completely close the doors when it rains.

For the boundary of the house, to maintain relationships between house border and the main street, several fence prototypes have been introduced so owners can choose type of fence as they like to suit their needs.

Roof design is based on the vernacular style found in the village. Steep roof prevents the house from rain water leaking caused from the storm. The roof and eaves are separated by strips of windows. This will create better natural ventilation for the house.

Prototype 3 : Residential and Community Area near the Old Temple



Section showing large open space that can serve as a space for holding events by the temple (1:200)



Passenger Boat Station, Library, Multi-purpose Open Space