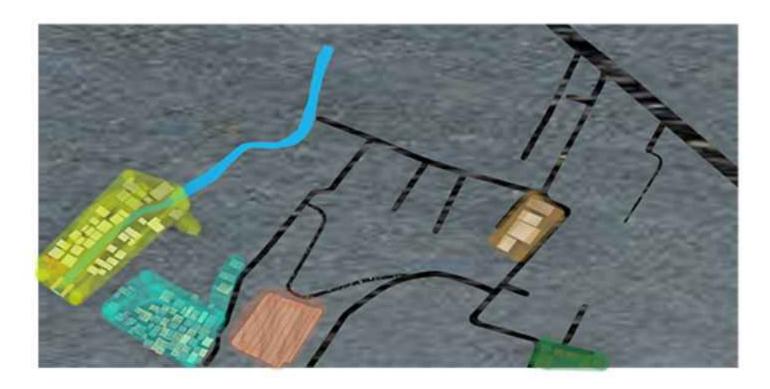


The end goal of the project will be to design permanent housing for the vulnurable Bang Ko Laem community



The site can be accessed by Soi 6 of the Rama 3 road.

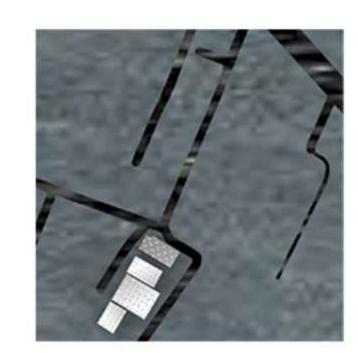


Low risk
High risk
Selected site
Warehouse



The canal that runs through the community has a small dam to minigate flooding risks, after the flooding disaster in 2011.

Unofficially the community is called "Bang Suphan" by the residents, as they moved from Suphanburi around 60 years ago. The "main" area has around 30 households. The land is owned by the Red Bull company, and rented to the residents.



The high-risk area is the part of the community that lives on land leased to them by the Red Bull company. Most people find employment at a local warehouse with a few small business owners, paying around 1,000 THB annually. The contract does not renew automatically, which could pose a risk to the community.







Most food is bought from outside, supplemented with a small banana cultivation alongside the canal, and chickens.

The community itself is clearly divided by the canal. The west side is home to people that have bought the land permanently, the difference being shown through both the size and materials of the houses.







Being situated near a river, the community is not accessible by any method larger than a motorcycle. Umanaged vegetation is prevalent throughout the area, and the outer volumes around the community have a significant amount of abandoned properties.



The secure houses uses materials and scaled typically to urban patterns. The more vulnerable households mostly have one story, and use more wood and sometimes zinc sheets.

Amenities are generally low, although electricity is generally consistent, with water being a significant issue.



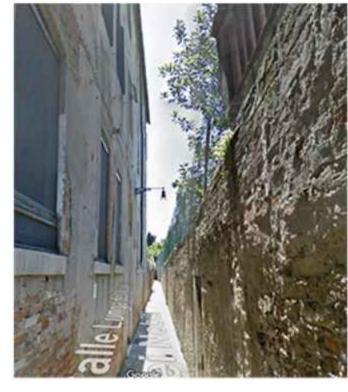


The west half largely contains residential areas, art galleries and small businesses, while the east half contains the bulk of industry such as hotels, a shipyard and banks. The halves are cleanly separated by a canal through the middle of the island.



Giudecca is a small island located near to the south of Venice, Italy. Being surrounded by the lagoon, transportation outside of the island is done purely by boat, while travel within the island is done through foot, as the streets are around 3 to 5 meters in width, and is not asphalt paved.









The Complesso Residenziale is a residential unit desiged by

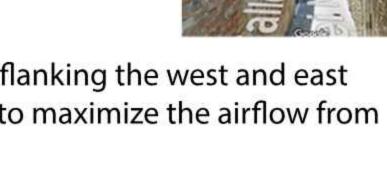
maximum floor limit of 4, with the amount depreciating nearing

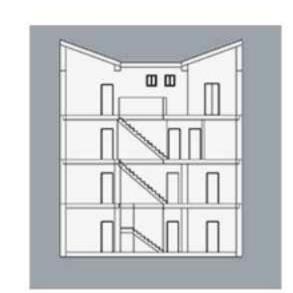
the coastline to allow the lagoon to be visible from every point.

Gino Valle using aggregative principles. The project has a

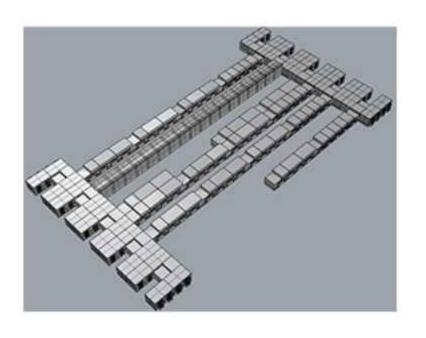


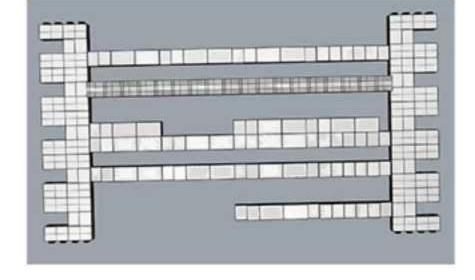
The outermost facades flanking the west and east ends are have 4 stories to maximize the airflow from south





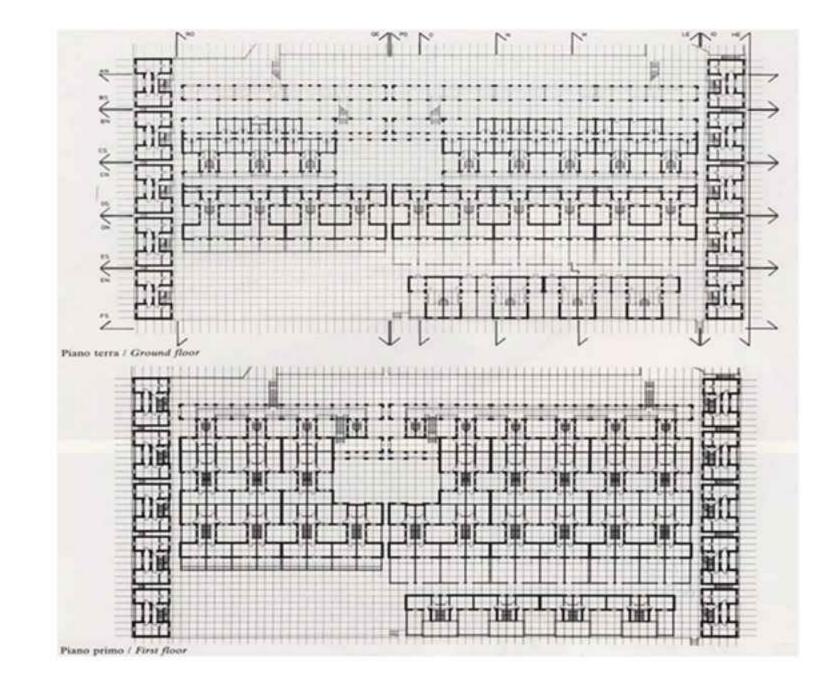
The "shielding facade" comes in five connected units and are pointed directly at the water body, and has less rooms as a result.





The apartment is spaced to allow for natural light to permeate the primary walkways in the compound.

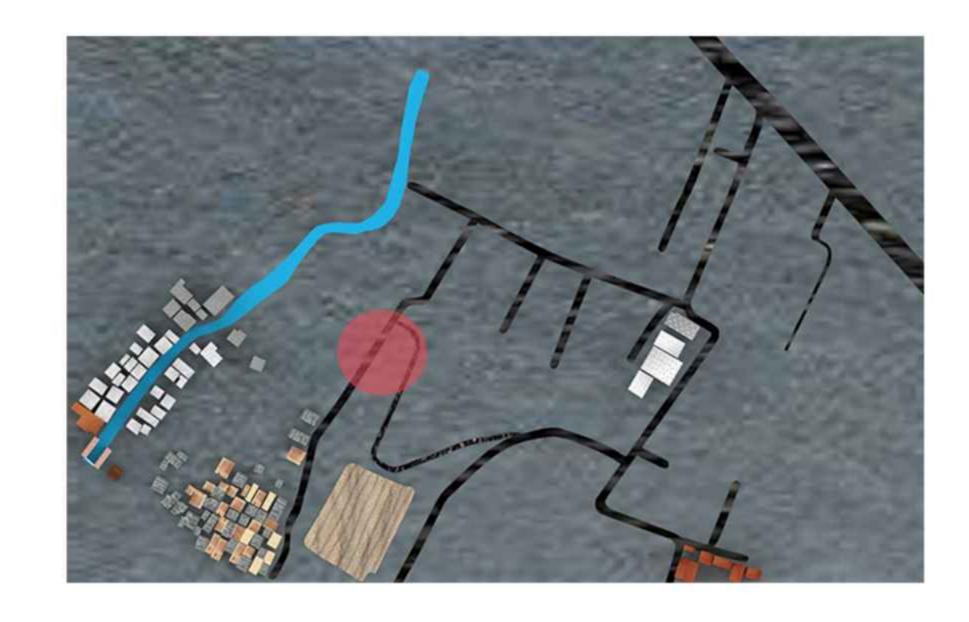
In total, the Complex contains 94 housing units, divided similarly to urban apartment complexes.



The project occupies a total space of 6480 square meters (60 x 108). The bathrooms (72 square meters per unit) are located on the ground floor, with the residential areas starting from the first, functionally second floor. Each room is sized around 45 square meters (7.5 by 6 meters), similar in size to a modern condominium room.

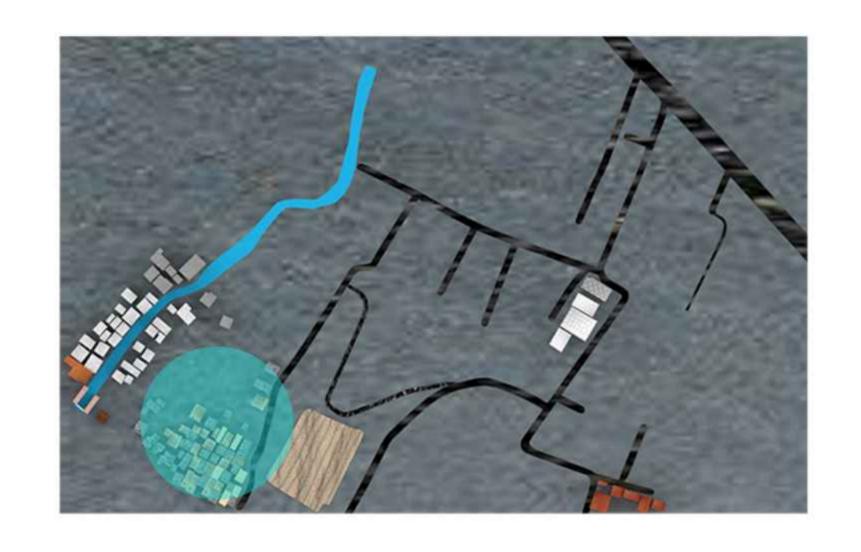


Some households are entirely outside the general volume, and generally are of a questionable state.

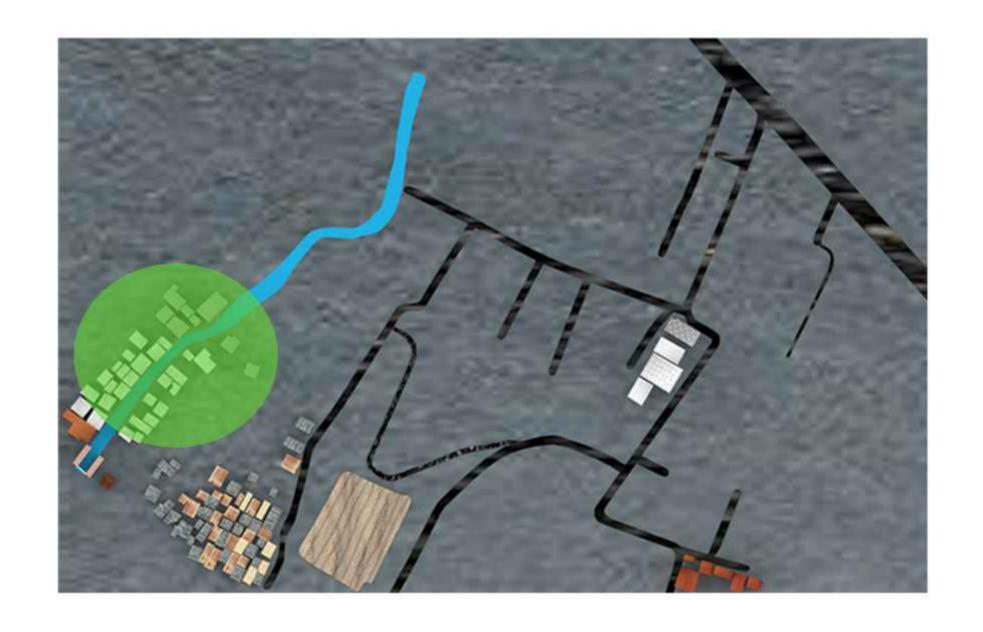




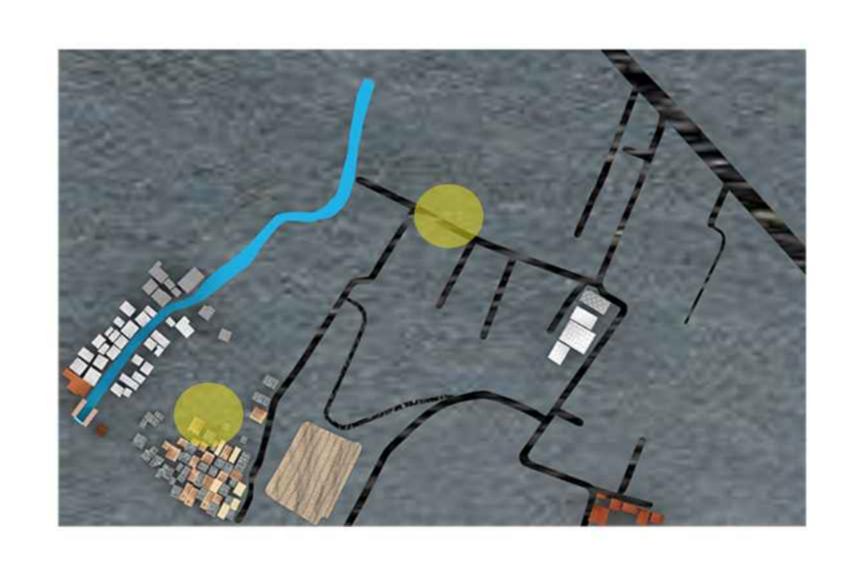
Near the dam, the canal and space in general is more abundant, attracting wealthier residents to permanently buy land there.



Analysis through collaging



Most houses further from the canal proper are small and are stilt suspended, and are closed off as a general basis.



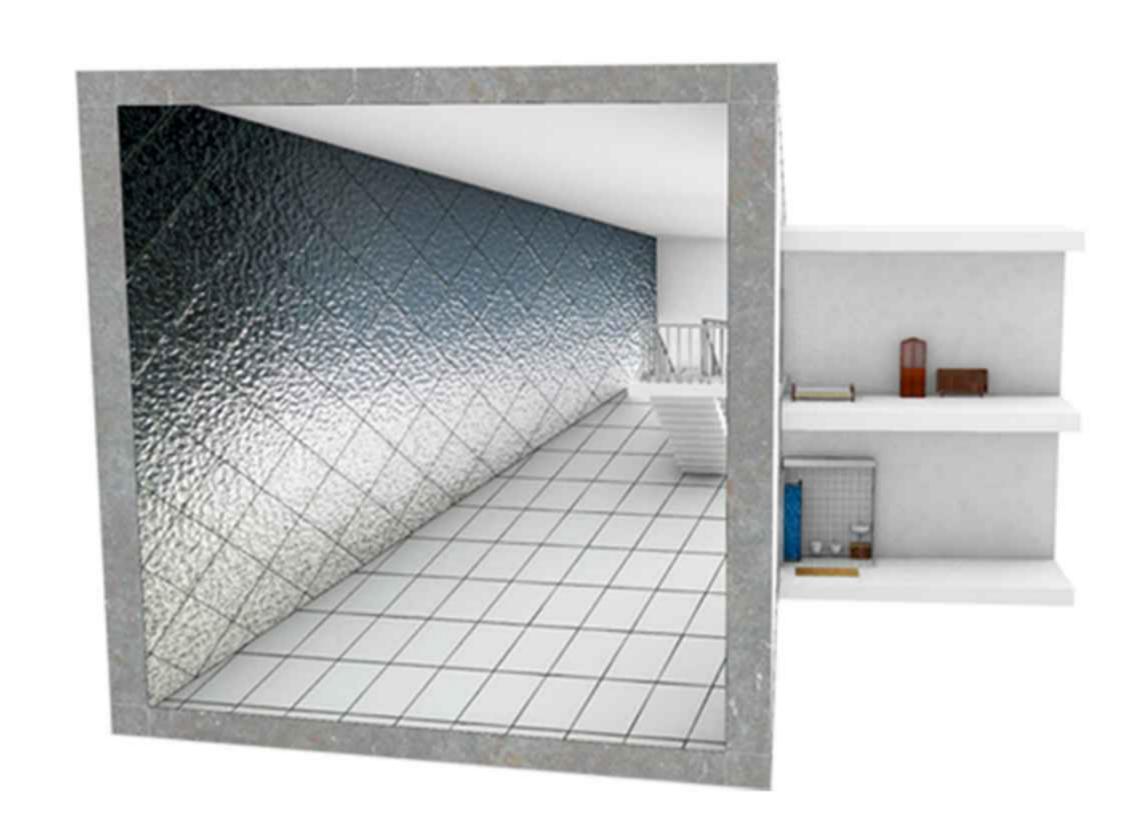
Despite, or possibly due to the relative isolation of the community, most necessities must be purchased, and small shops are sparsely distributed throught the volume.







Each residence can be entered from both floors, via a hallway behind each unit. An elevator is installed for the benefit of residents in higher floors.



Public Spaces

In total there will be 4 elevator systems. Only the inner 2 will lead to the roof.

The roof will contain outdoors gym equipment, and will be well lit to facilitate usage at all times.







Each block is a recessed chamber containing the residency in the inner half. Each is a 2 floor, 1 bedroom and 1 bathroom home, 32 square meters per floor. The outer half is a fenced open space which the resident is free to modify.



The "U" shaped limits the solar radiation that the out-doors portion of the residency will receive, while allowing for circulation to proceed evenly across the length.

