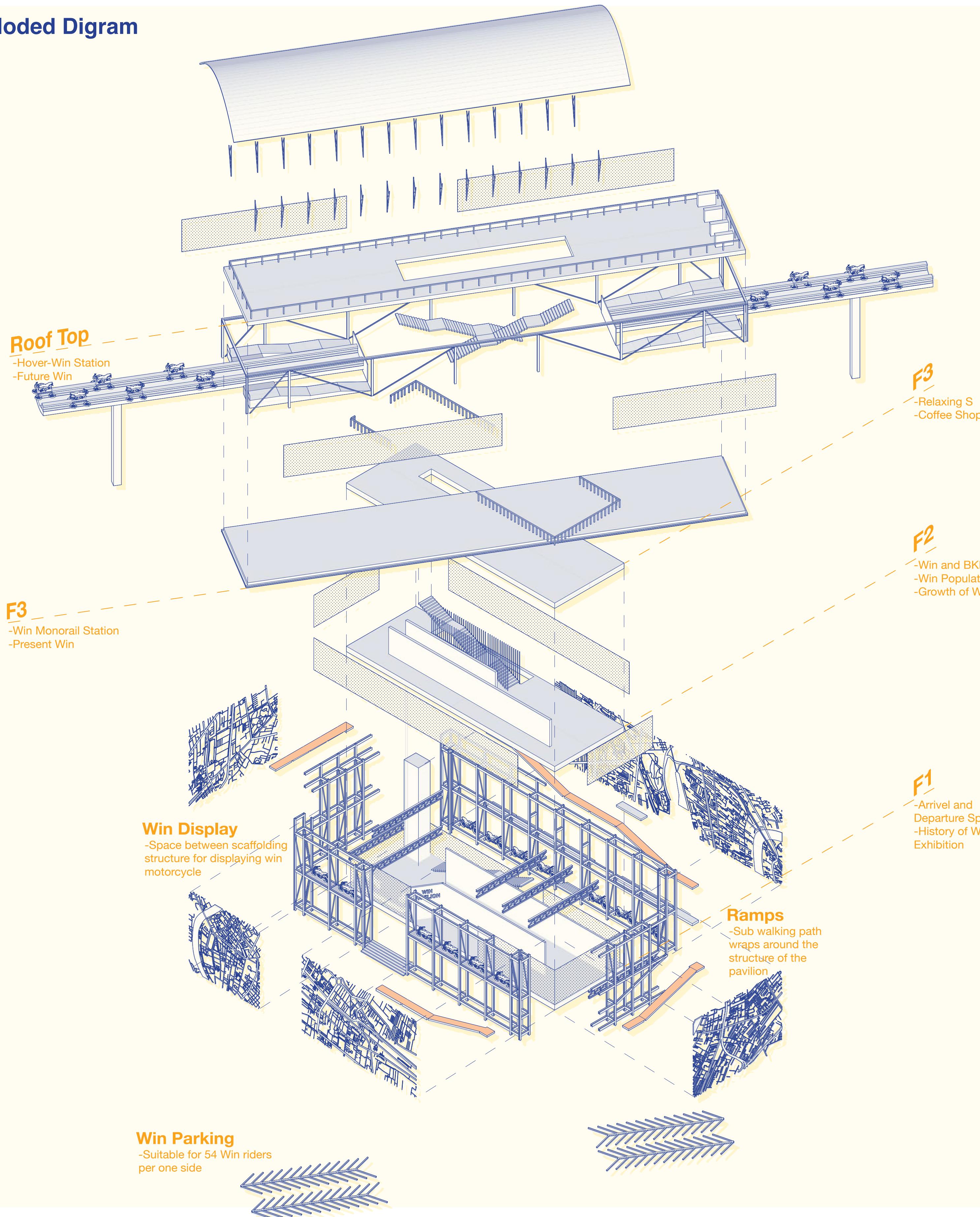
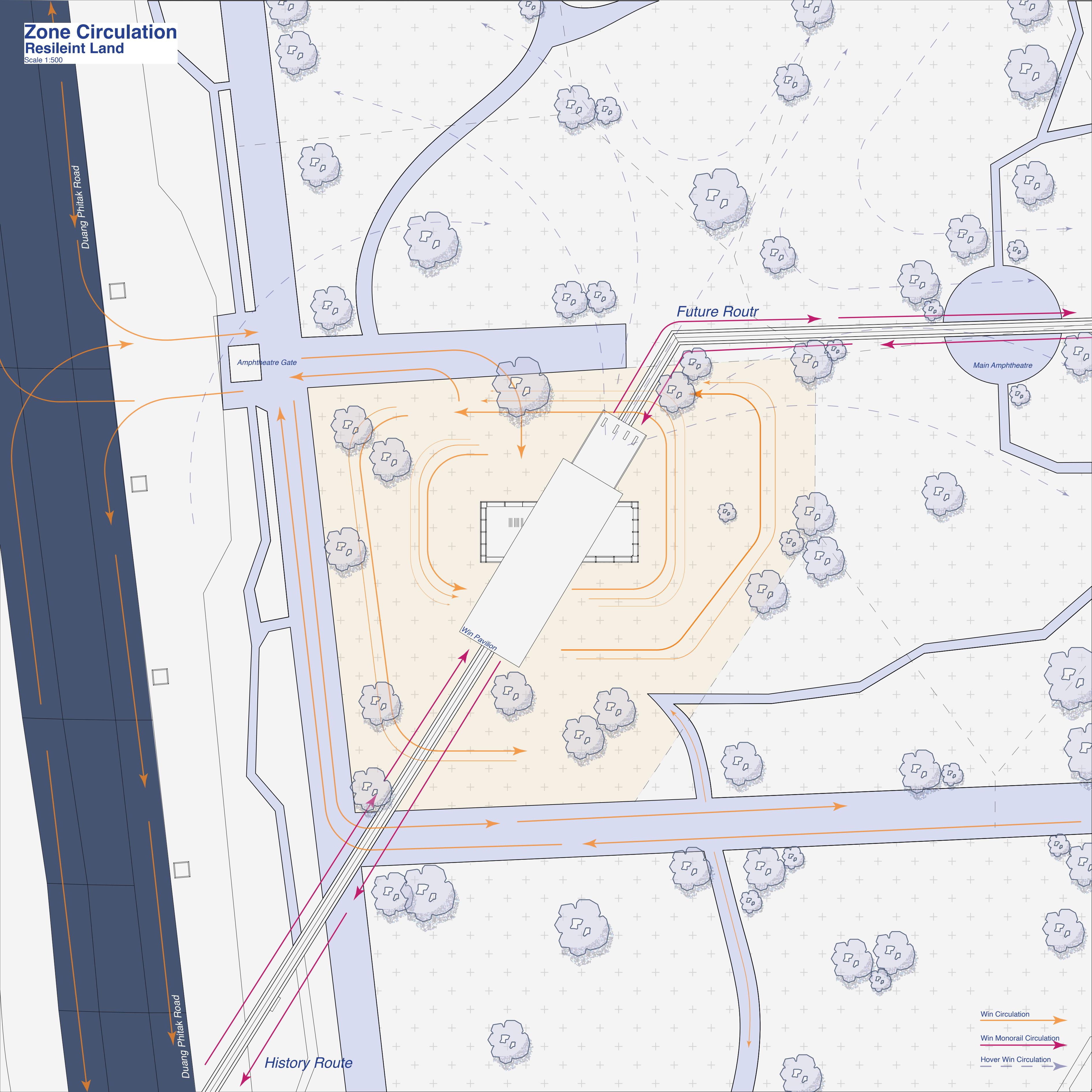


Exploded Diagram



Zone Circulation Resileint Land

Scale 1:500



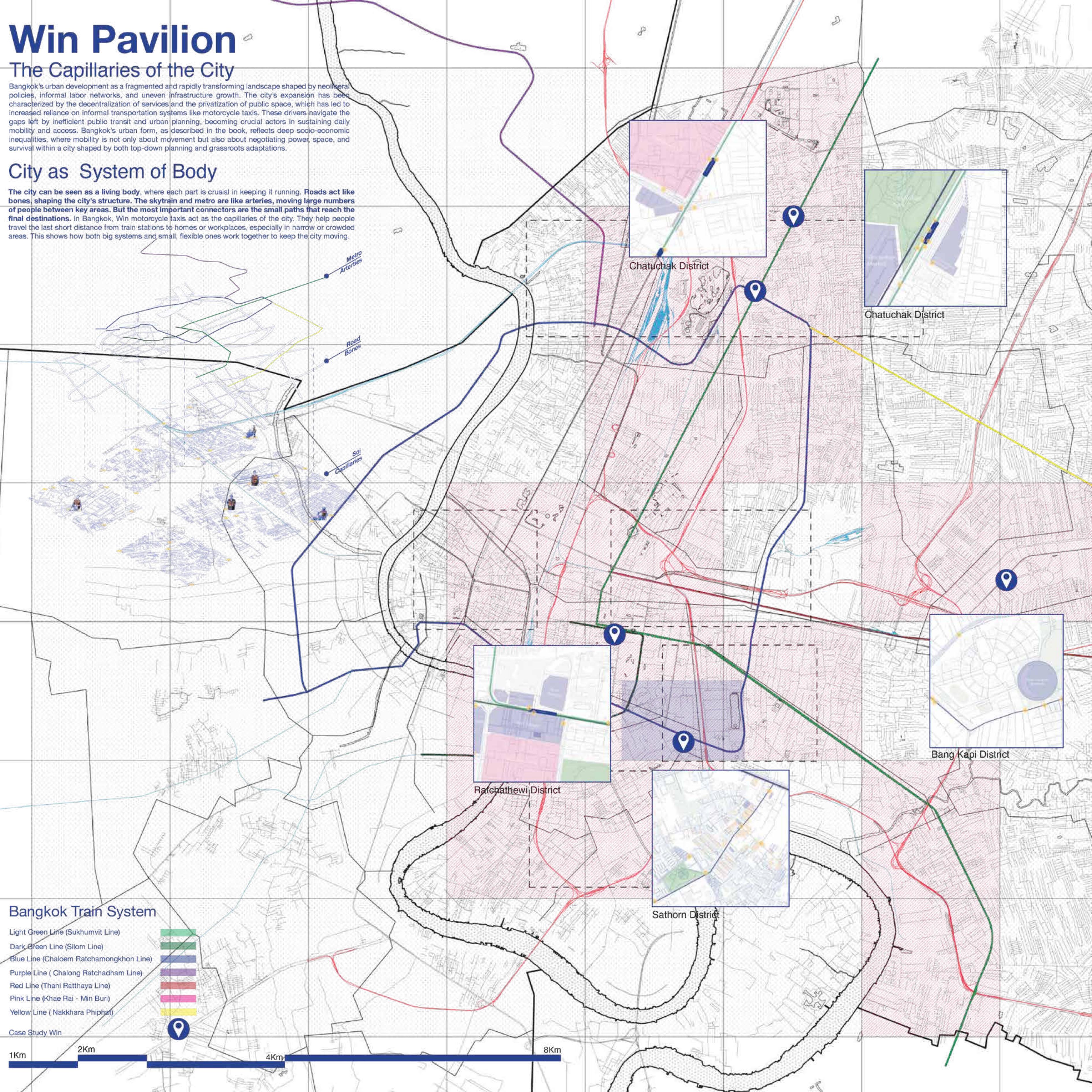
Win Pavilion

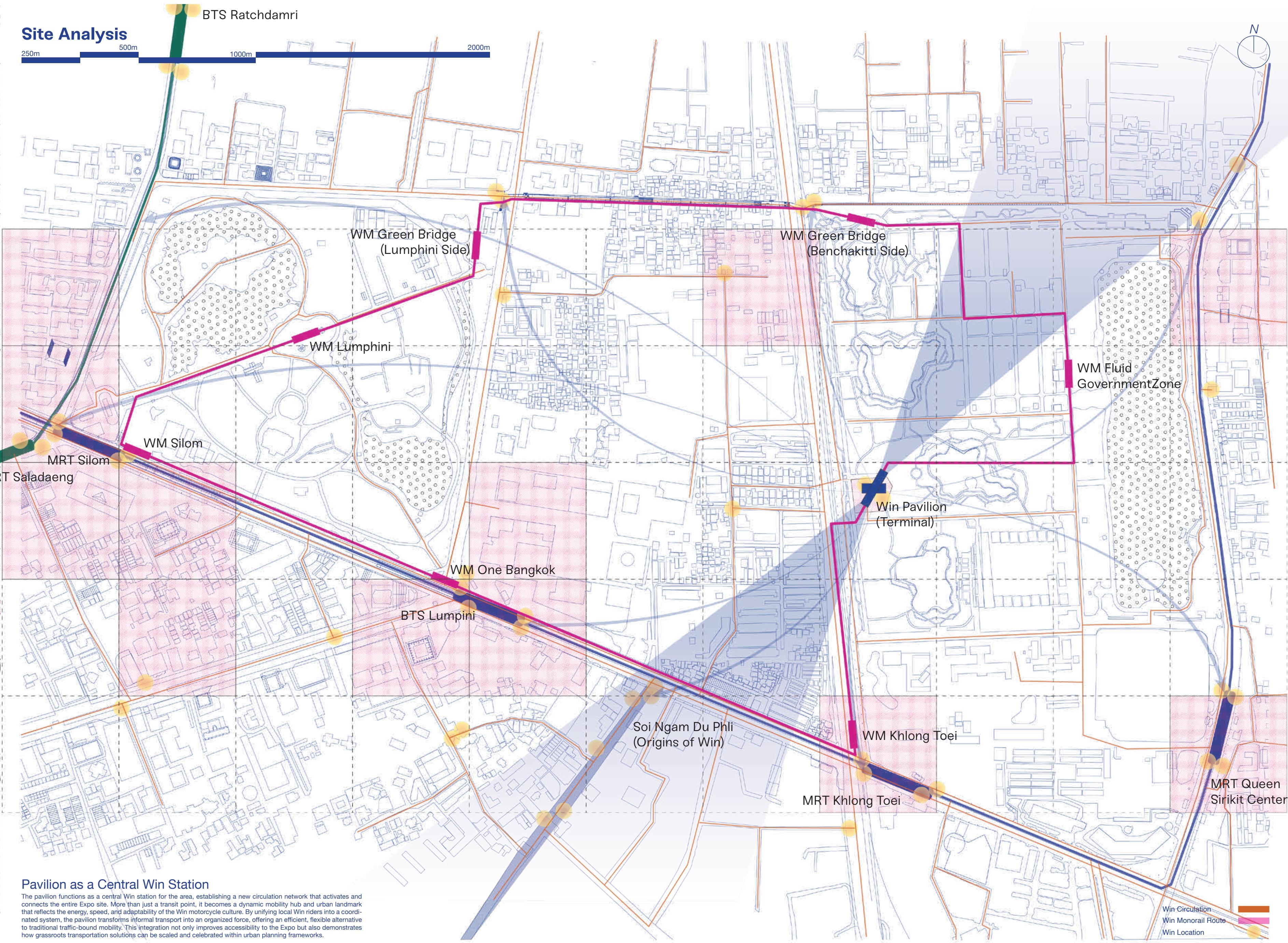
The Capillaries of the City

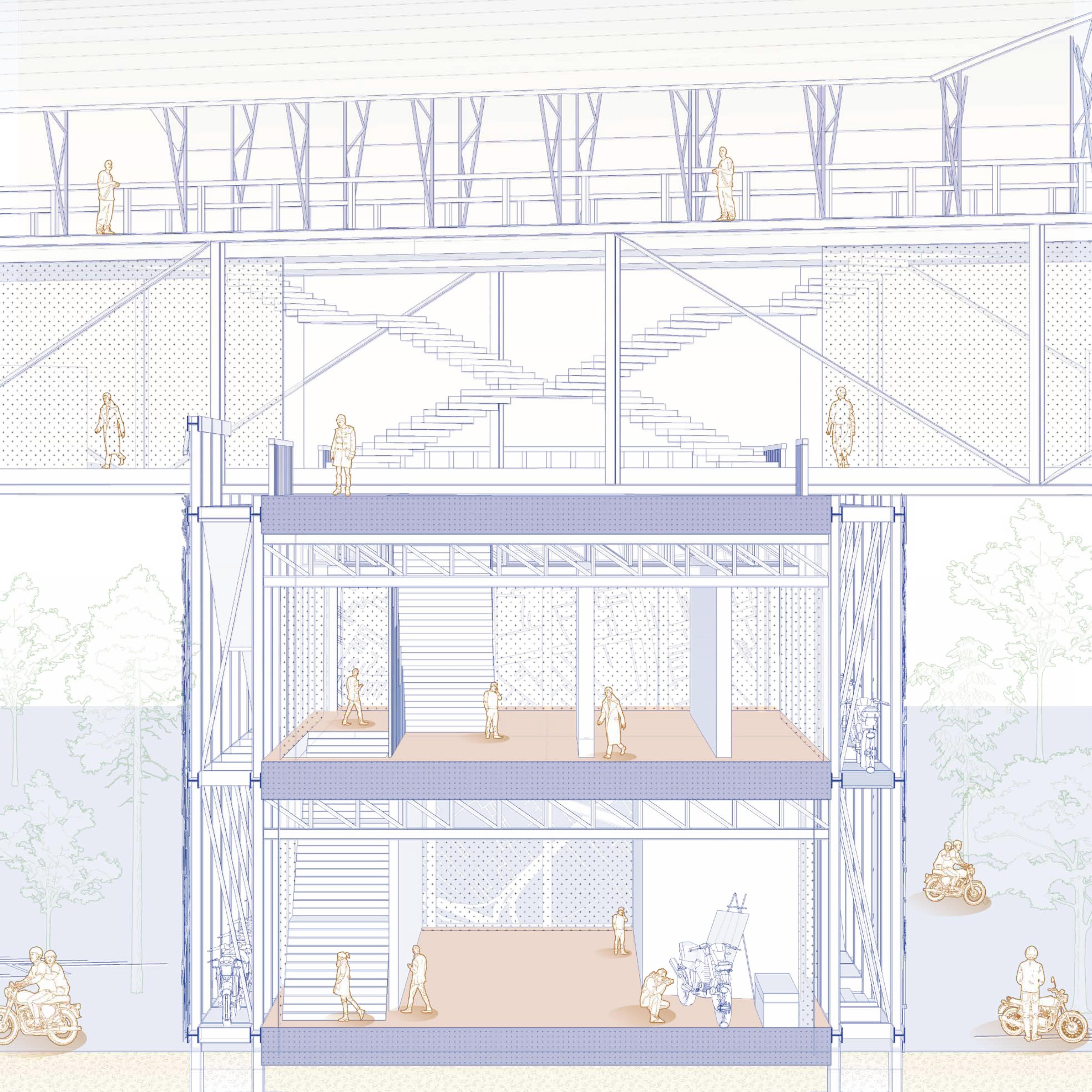
Bangkok's urban development as a fragmented and rapidly transforming landscape shaped by neoliberal policies, informal labor networks, and uneven infrastructure growth. The city's expansion has been characterized by the decentralization of services and the privatization of public space, which has led to increased reliance on informal transportation systems like motorcycle taxis. These drivers navigate the gaps left by inefficient public transit and urban planning, becoming crucial actors in sustaining daily mobility and access. Bangkok's urban form, as described in the book, reflects deep socio-economic inequalities, where mobility is not only about movement but also about negotiating power, space, and survival within a city shaped by both top-down planning and grassroots adaptations.

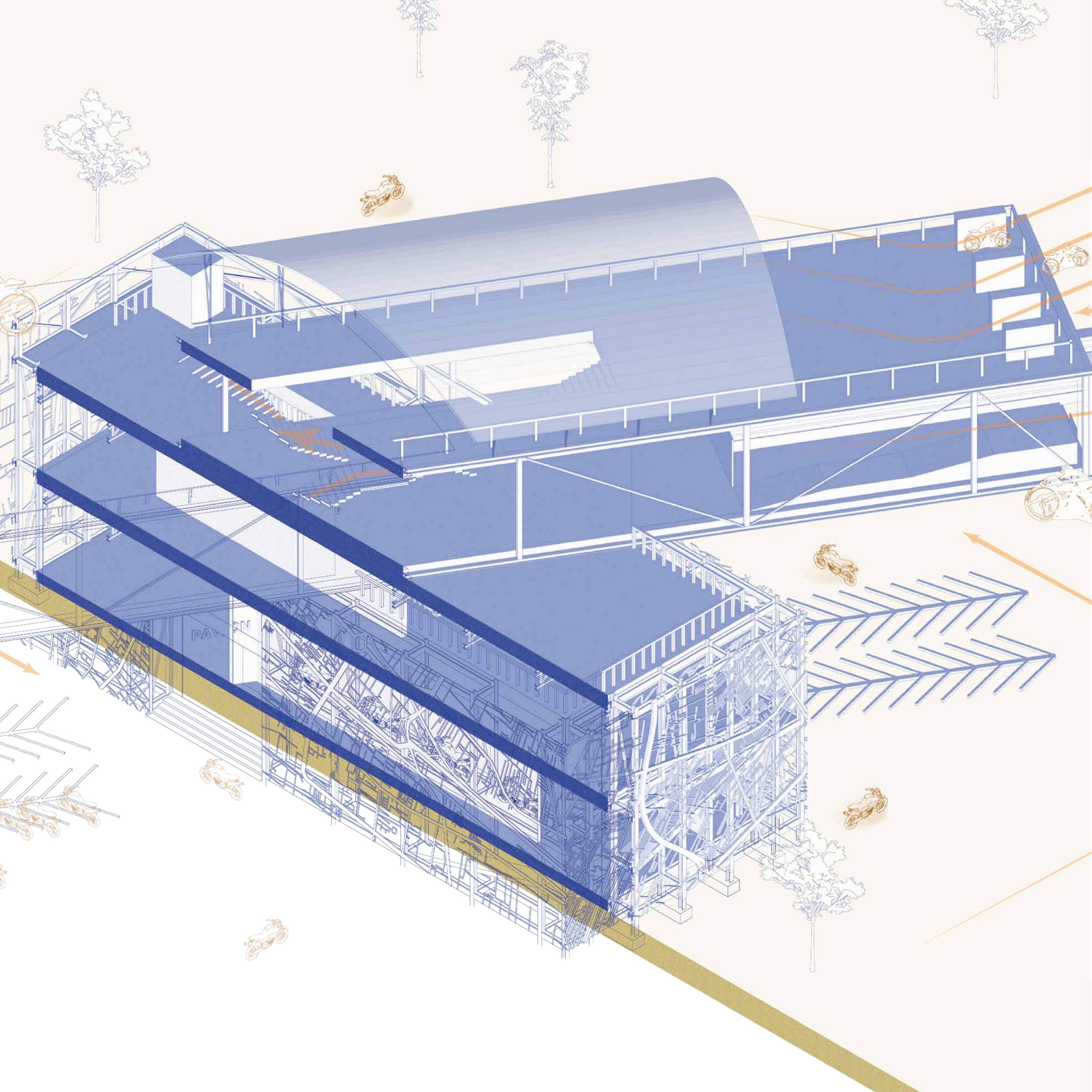
City as System of Body

The city can be seen as a living body, where each part is crucial in keeping it running. Roads act like bones, shaping the city's structure. The skytrain and metro are like arteries, moving large numbers of people between key areas. But the most important connectors are the small paths that reach the final destinations. In Bangkok, Win motorcycle taxis act as the capillaries of the city. They help people travel the last short distance from train stations to homes or workplaces, especially in narrow or crowded areas. This shows how both big systems and small, flexible ones work together to keep the city moving.

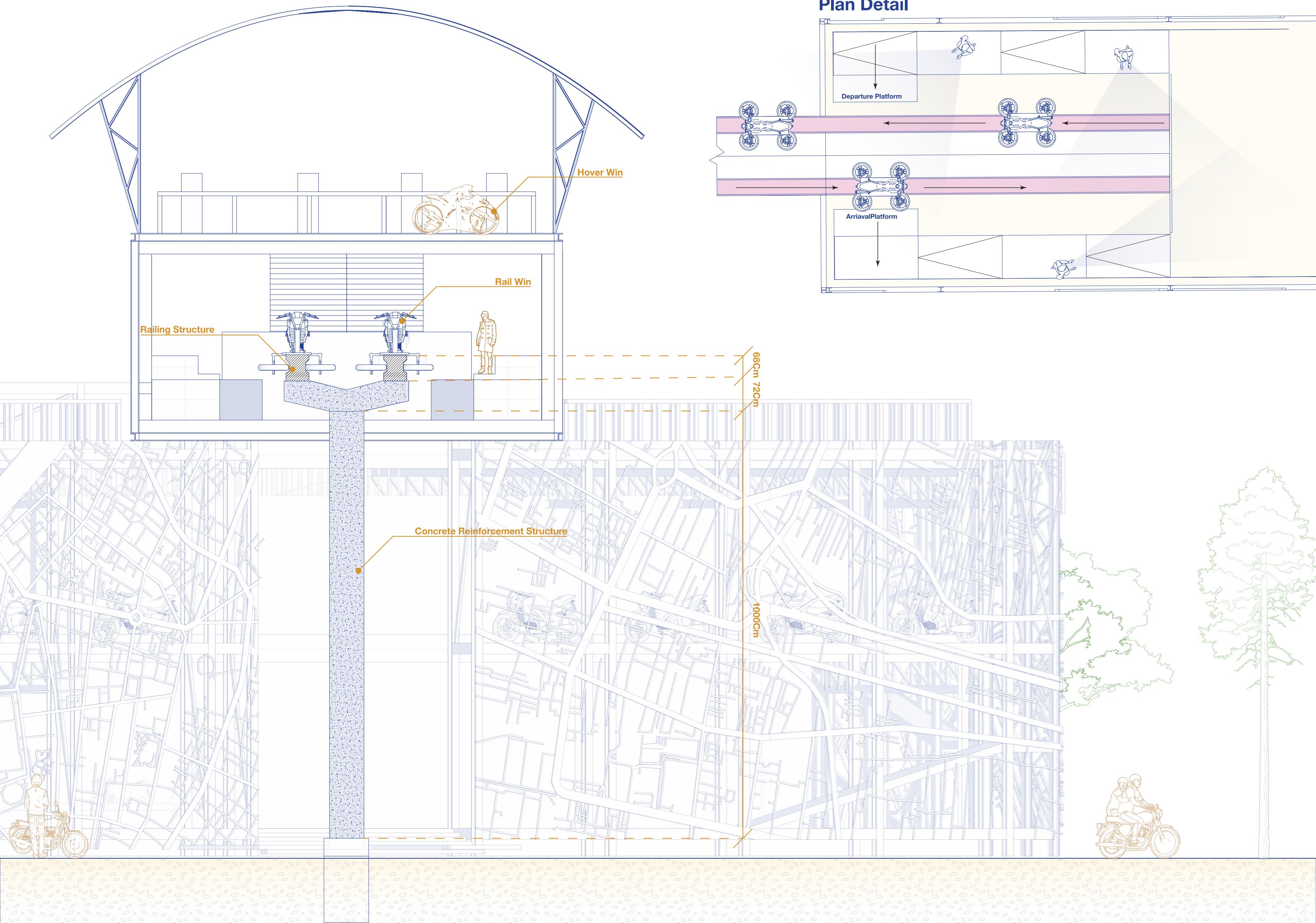






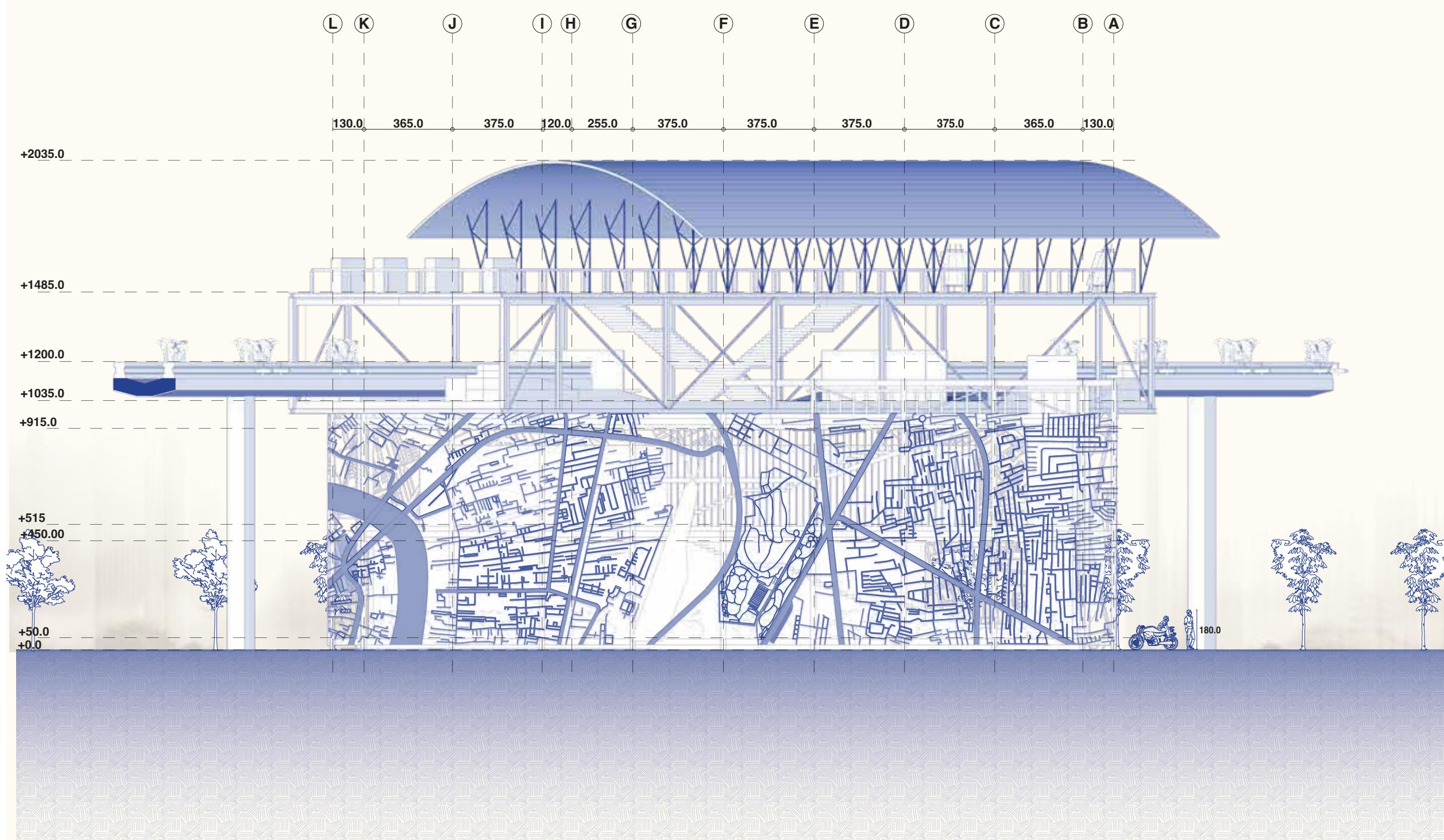
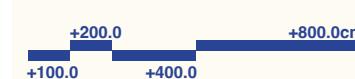


Win Monorail Section
Scale 1:50



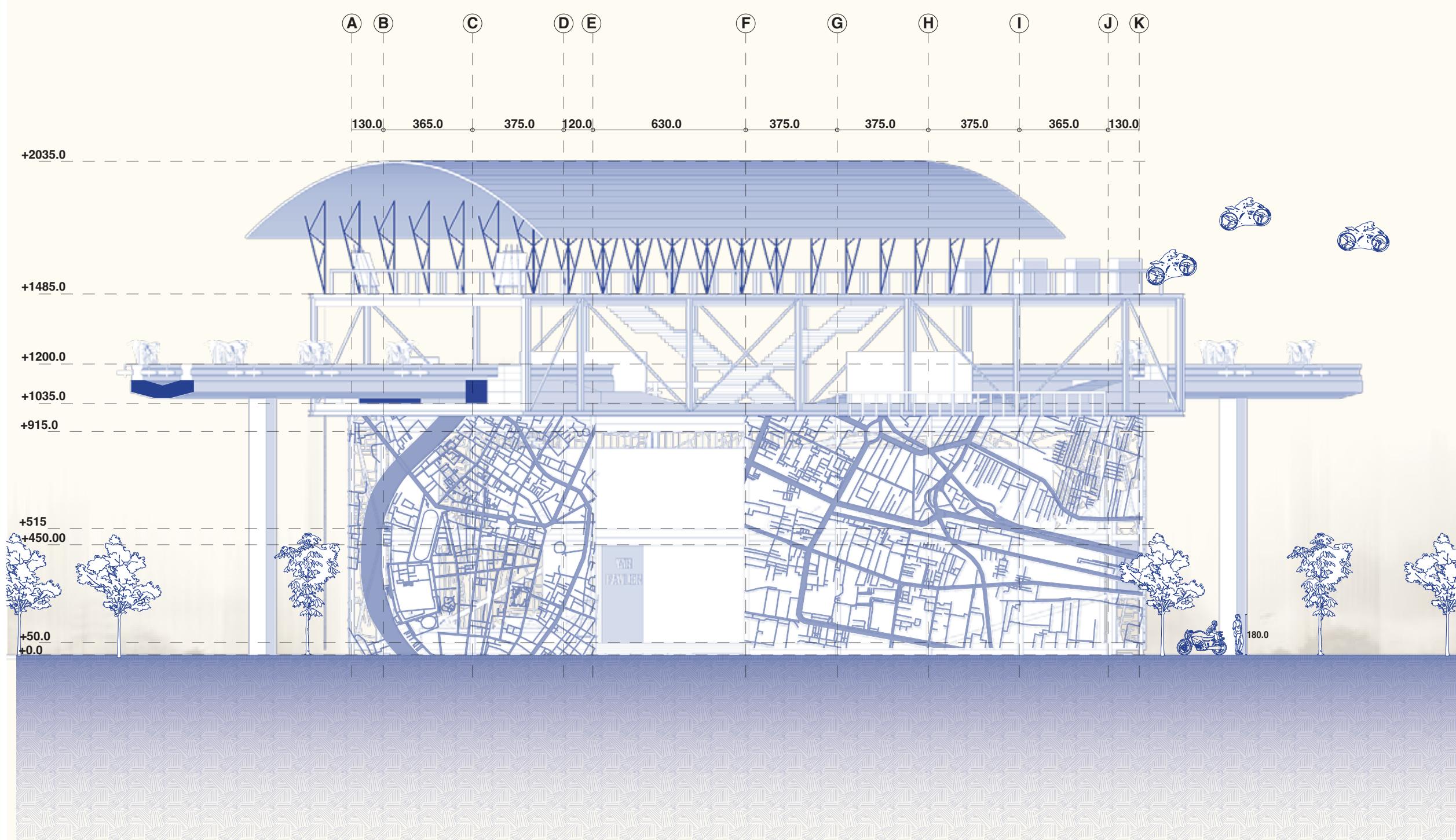
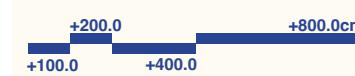
North Elevation

Scale 1:100



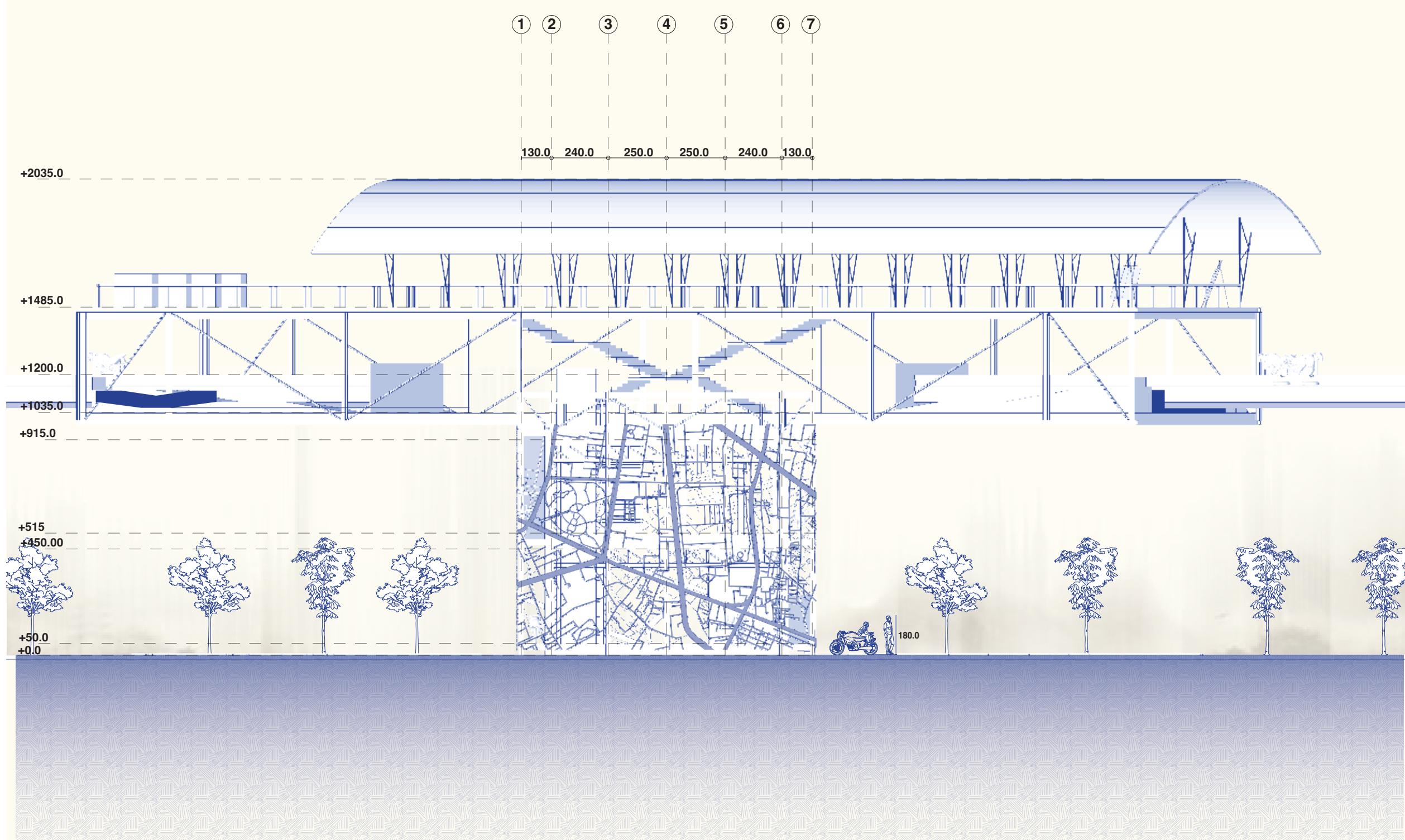
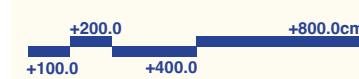
South Elevation

Scale 1:100



East Elevation

Scale 1:100



West Elevation

Scale 1:100

