

# THAINESS PAVILION

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(Punpun)

INDA Year 2 Semester 2  
Project:  
World Expo's Pavilion

Instructor:  
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The semester brief is to design a pavilion about the "imagined community" we chose for the Imaginary 2035 world expo that will be held in Bangkok Thailand, specifically in Benjakitti park and Lumpini park. The imagined community I chose is Thai people who bonds together by the 'Thainess'. In the past phase, I tried to define the Thainess essence that no one can define it to be in the concrete sense.

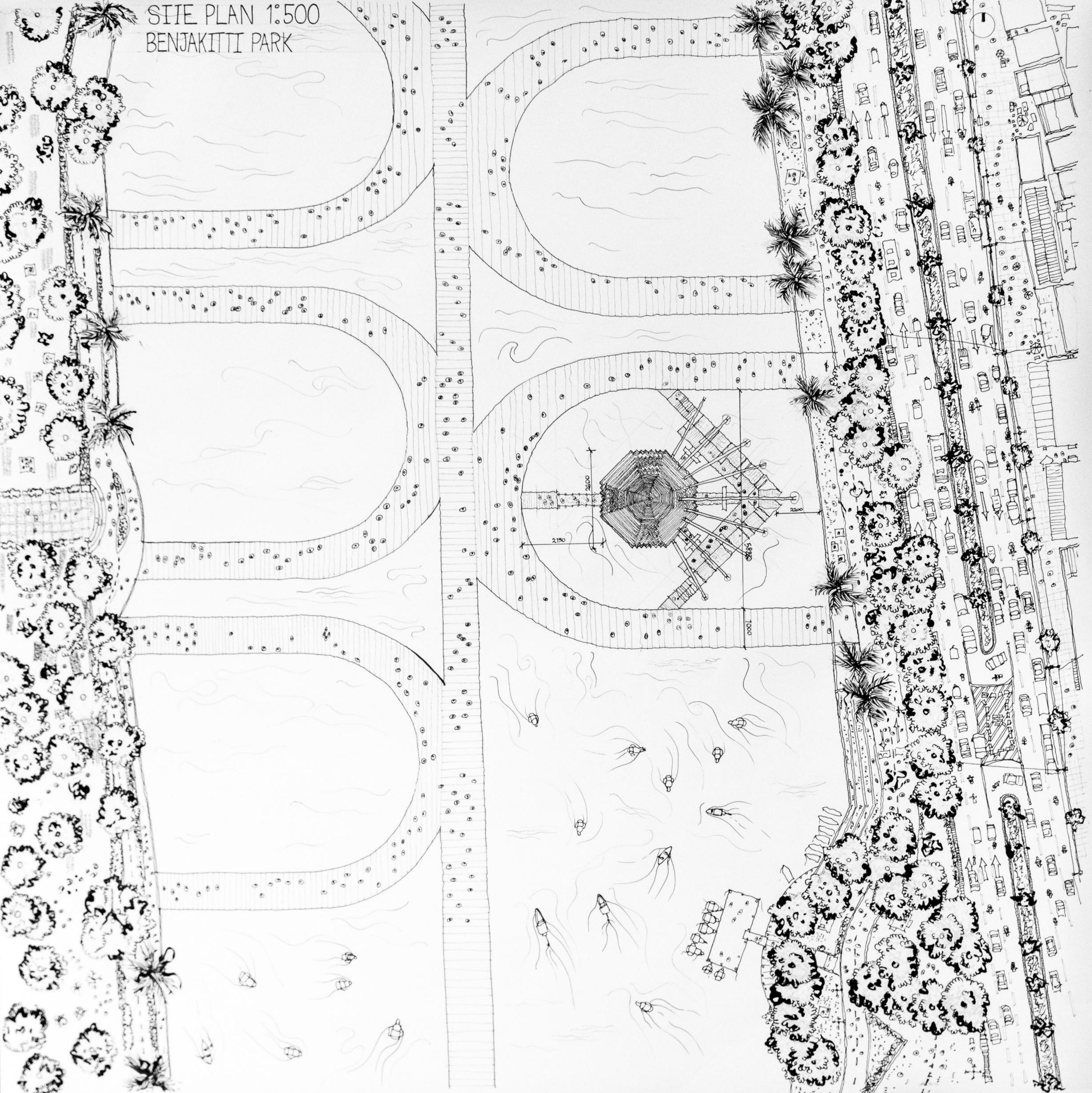
Thainess is subjective but mostly people can understand it is Thai people's characteristics. They are polite, humble, easy going, flexible or maybe things that even foreigners can perceive as something "Very Thai" such as messy electric wires in the road, the chaos of the Yaowarat road, how they don't respect each other in the road but still kind in person, Tuk Tuk or a shrine in random places. People world post random things like this and people around the world might even say this is "Very Thai!". Definitely Thainess is a thing!

One thing that we can see and conclude about Thainess is the characteristics of being absorbent. We can even see in what we always understood that it is Thailand's originals maybe like Tuk Tuk and Pad Thai, which they are not from Thailand but from Italy and from China respectively, but Thais are keen with adapting things to be their own. Being able to absorb various cultures and civilization from foreigners is what makes Thainess. Even in architecture, which I did research and study about the Phra Chakri Mahaprasart, which someone called it Farang wearing a Thai Crown, has classical orders columns as the lower structure and also ornamented in classical architecture styles, but has a Thai traditional juxtaposed on the European structure directly on. This shows the absorbent quality even in terms of design in Thainess.

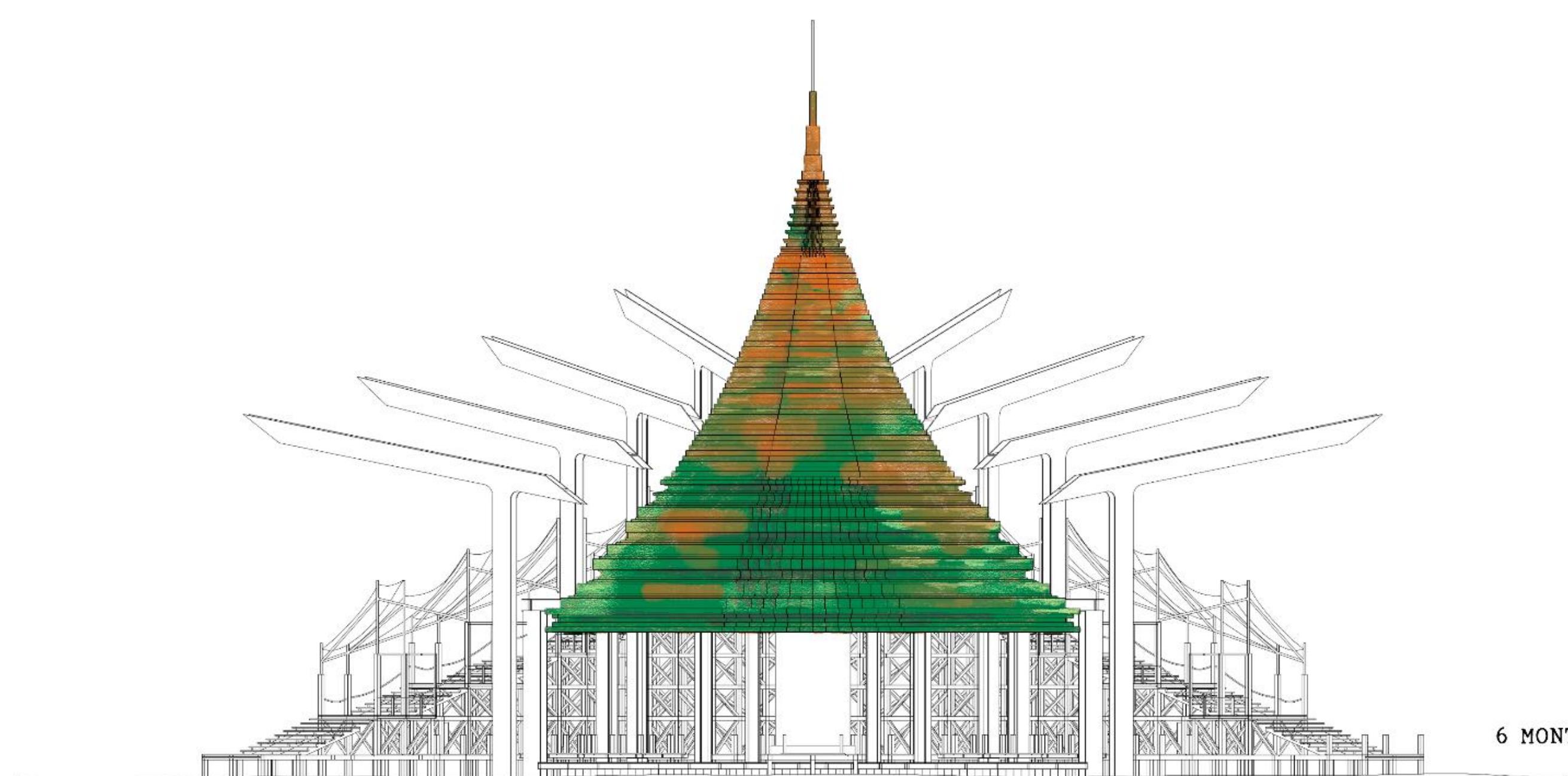
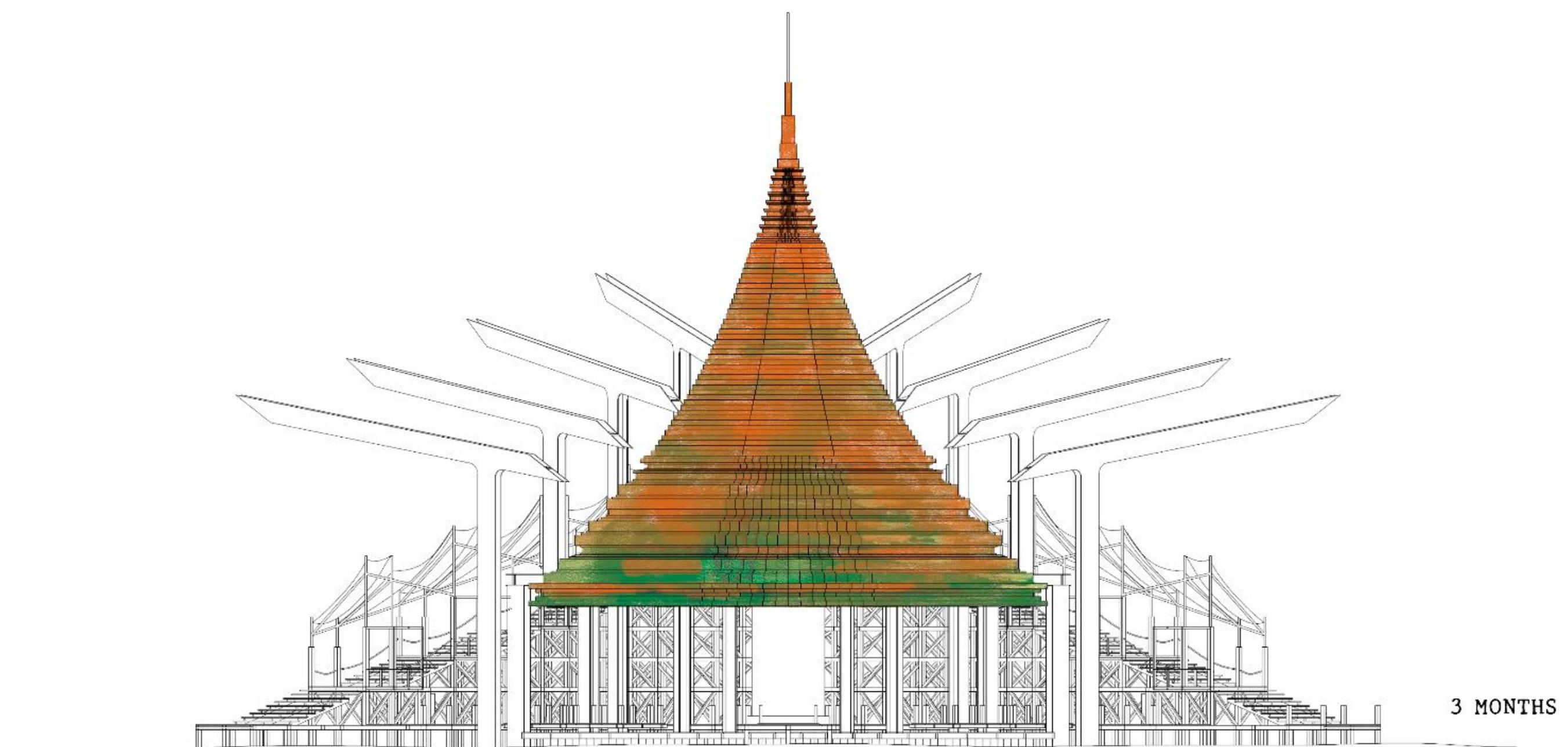
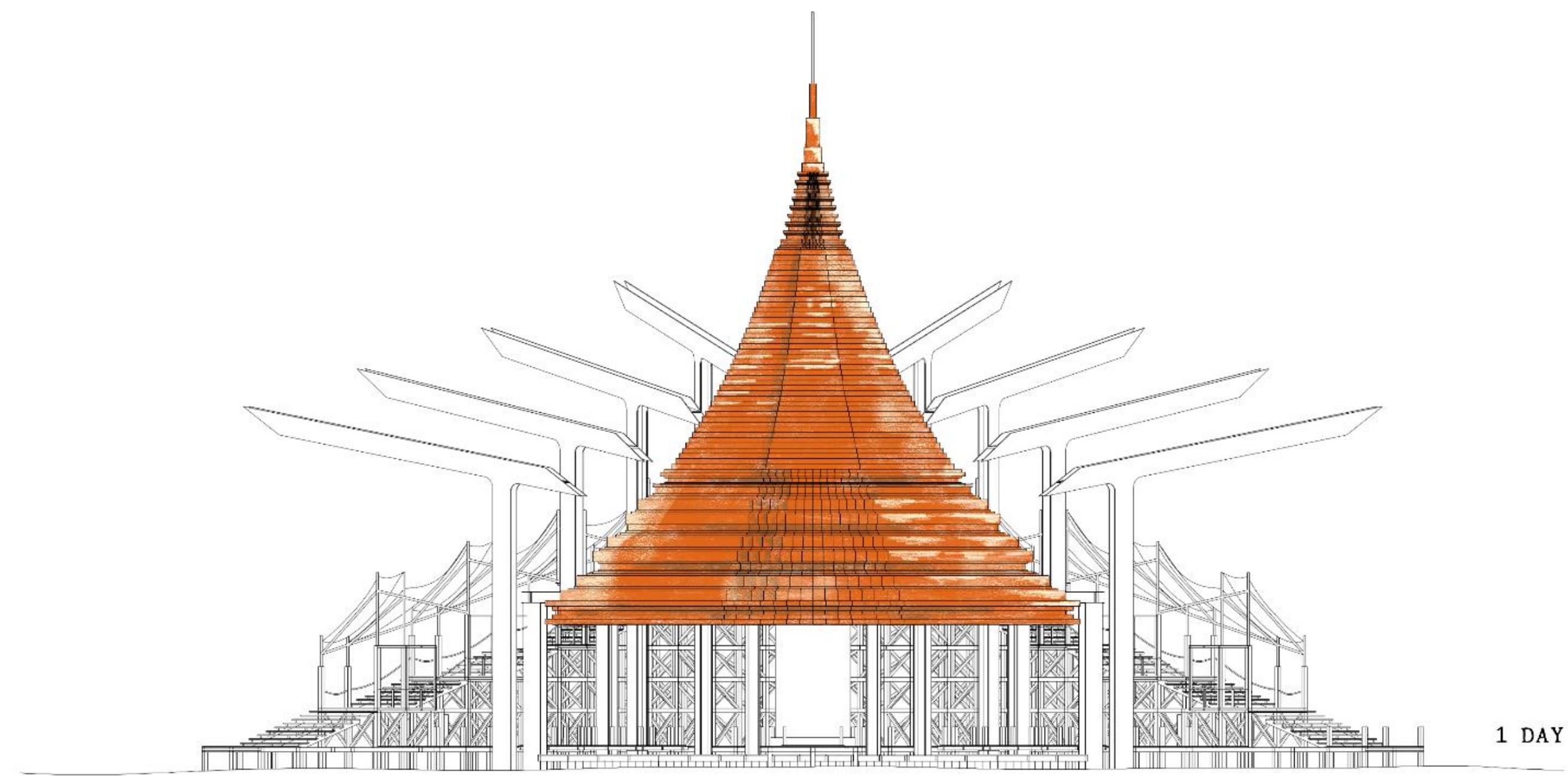
Designing a Thainess pavilion I intended to show that Thailand is absorbent and multi-cultured. It has been attracting foreign cultures for a really long time. I designed a pavilion that changes overtime by copper erosion, which is integrated as the built materials, according to the amount of the visitors that get into the pavilion. The visitors will be interpreted as foreigners and tourists that have influence that change in Thailand. The small erosion of the copper often be seen as the beauty of imperfection and the beauty of time, but severe erosion can cause fragility and extreme discoloration that can be seen unpleasant. Tackling the problem of losing national identity by overtourism, which a lot of nations including Thailand are facing.

The site of the pavilion is on the Benjakitti Park Lake thus water is used to express the quality of being absorbent. Since absorption often refers to liquid. Thainess also often associates with water, such as transportation, lifestyle, agriculture, and also in Thai New Year: Songkran. Mechanics and structures are also inspired from the first phase of the semester: Studies of Galerie Des Machines from Exposition Universelle Des 1889. Combination of Gear Ratios to reduce the distance pulled and transferring water to make the reaction with the copper chedi roof and Pulleys is used to offer the interactive experience for the visitors. Inside the pavilion visitors can see the waterfalls that were lifted by them from the entrance and understand Thainess from architecture and arts in the pavilion.

SITE PLAN 1:500  
BENJAKITTI PARK

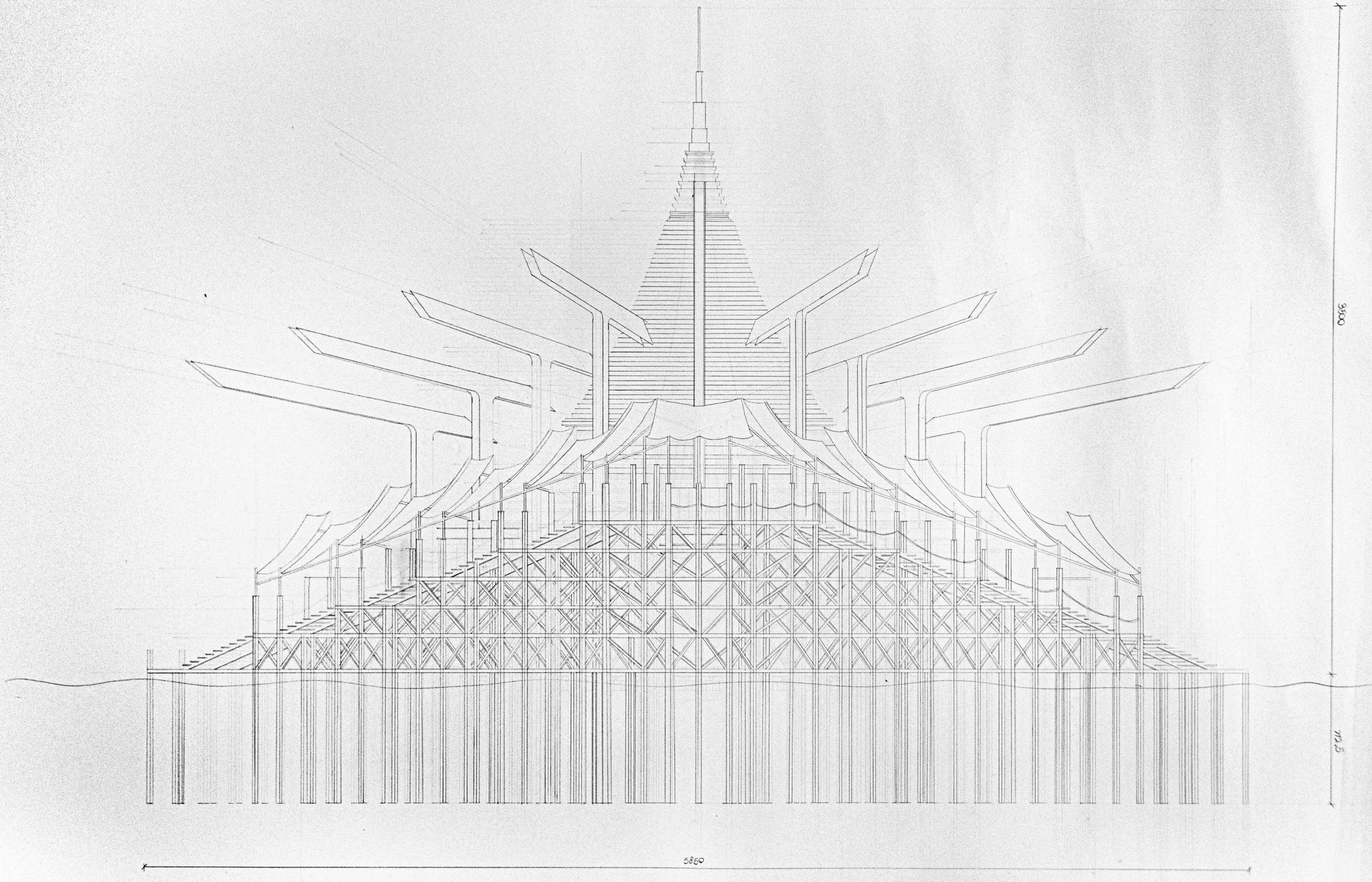




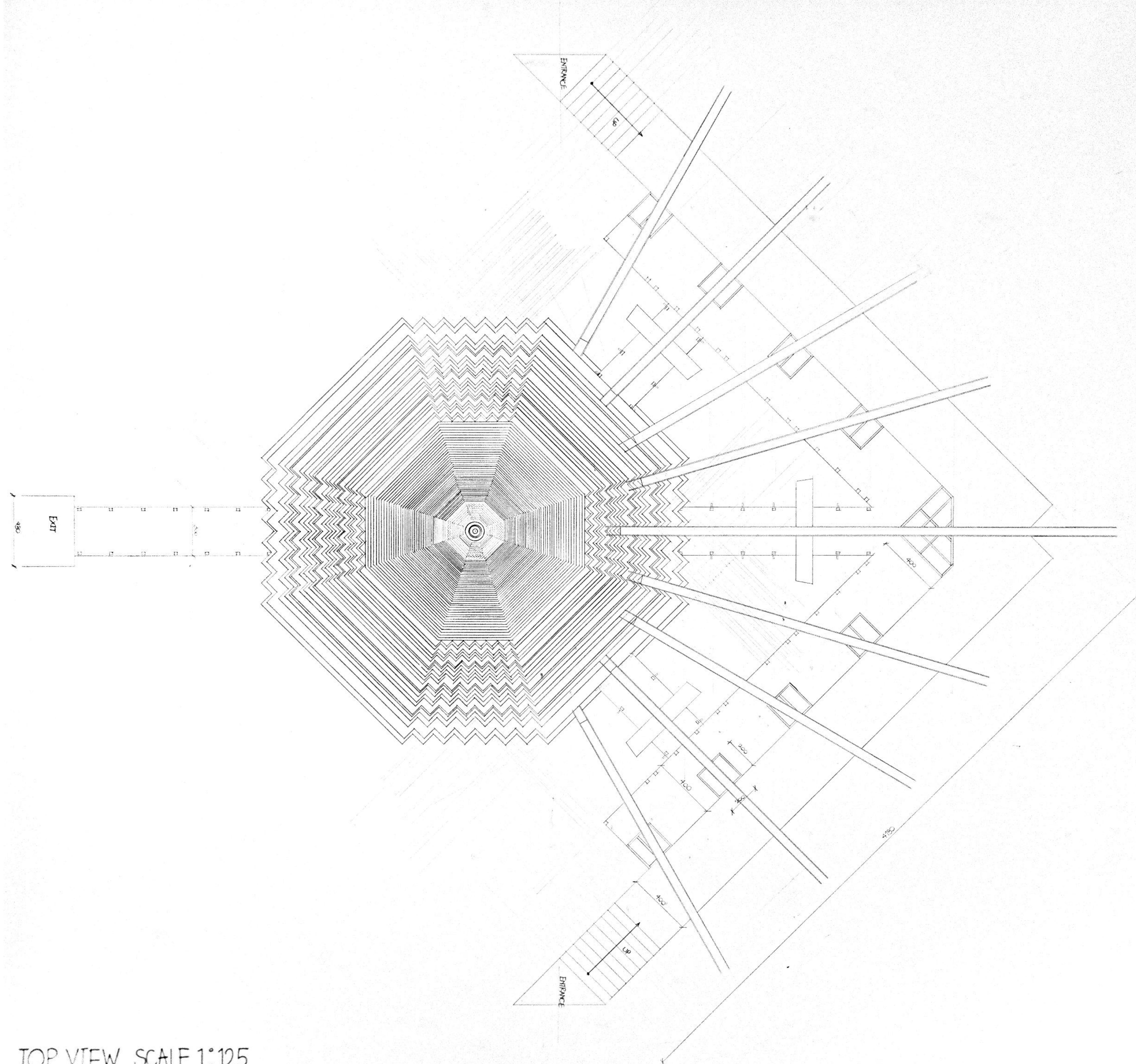


The chedi made out of Copper pipes, which is the most common forms copper comes in. Copper also is recyclable and easy to work with.

In 6 months span of the expo, the copper will be eroded into green color, thus showing the quality of changing by external factor and being absorbent of Thainess.

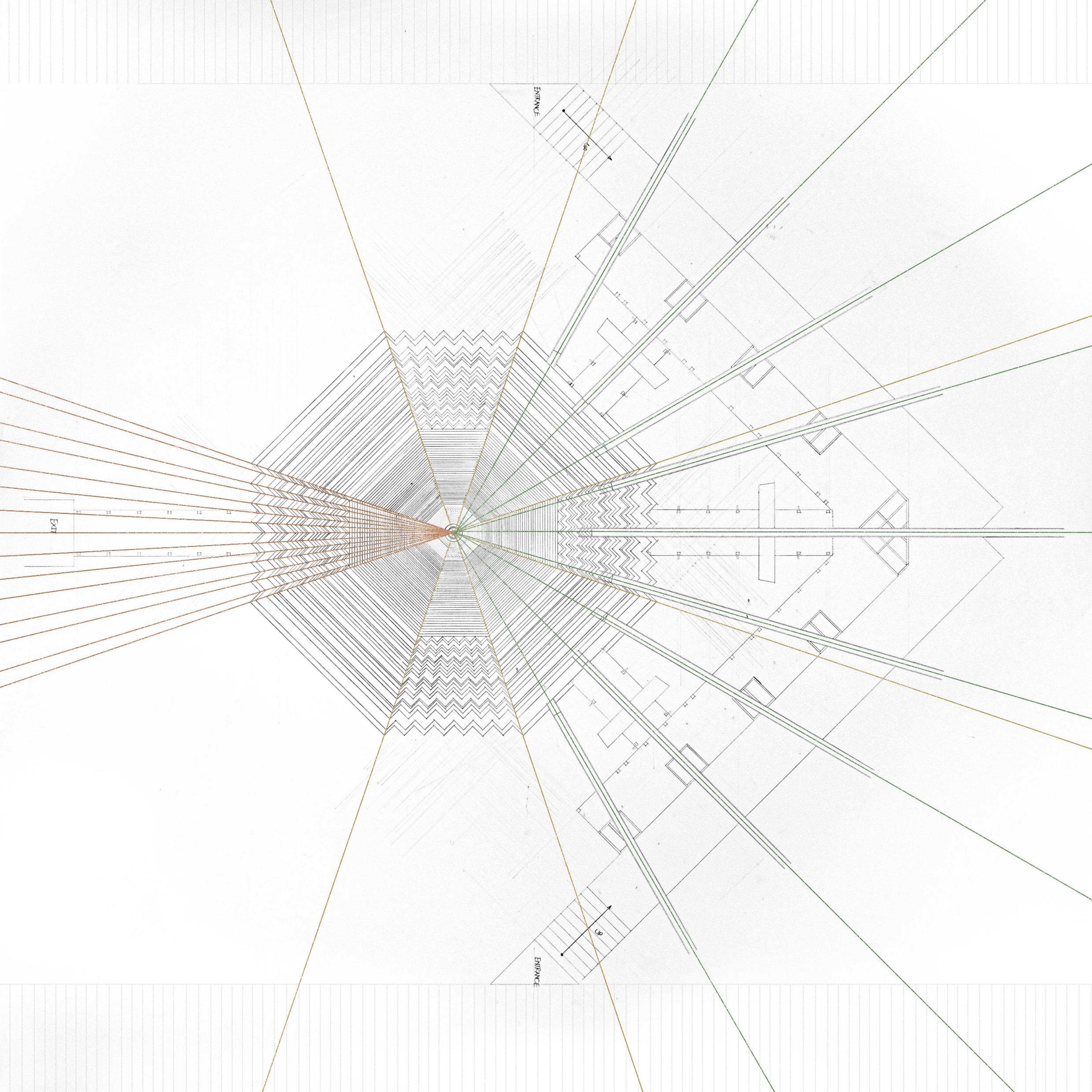


BACK SIDE SCALE 1:100  
THAINESSE PAVILION



TOP VIEW SCALE 1:125

THAINESS PAVILLION



GEAR RATIO

2:1

IF  $X_N$   
EXERTED

$X$

$\frac{X}{4}$

$\frac{X}{8}$

1KG WATER = 1L OF WATER

12 PEOPLE MAX (AVG)  
IN CASE PERSON = 70KG  
 $70(12) = 840 \text{ KG}$

FORCE  $\uparrow = \downarrow$  (STATIONARY)

→ MAX WATER MASS

$$P = m_{\text{total}} g = 840(9.81) = 8240.4$$

MAX LOAD OF WATER.

$$\frac{1}{4}(8240.4) = 2060.1 \text{ N}$$

$$W = M_W g = 2060.1 \text{ N}$$

$$m_W = \frac{2060.1}{9.81} = 210 \text{ KG}$$

8240.4 N

DISTANCE NEED  
TO TRAVEL

767.5 cm

2696.1 cm

$$\frac{2696.1}{767.5} = 3.51 \approx 4$$

GEAR RATIO (4:1) → IN STATIONARY CASE

2060.1  
N