

UNIVERSITY OF SEVILLE + UNIVERSITY OF SHIGA PREFECTURE + KHON KAEN UNIVERSITY
International Workshop of Architecture

THE LINKAGE Case Study : Khon Kaen, Thailand
Khon Kean. September 2013,19th-23th

Schedule

| Time | Activity | Place |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 19 st September | | |
| 9.00-10.30 | Welcome Drink + Introduction to programs and schedules | Faculty of Architecture, KKU (Khon Kean University) |
| 10.30-12.00 | Meeting and intending class under the workshop theme | Faculty of Architecture, KKU |
| 12.00-13.00 | Lunch break | Faculty of Architecture, KKU |
| 13.00-17.00 | Touristic visit to downtown , rural area of Khon Kaen | Khon Kaen |
| 17.00-18.00 | Dinner | |
| 18.00-20.30 | Group discuss; focus issues and working in studio | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 20.30 | Back to hostel or hotel | Nearby KKU |
| 20 nd September | | |
| All day | Field trip; Urban and Vernacular house in Sakonnakorn Province | Sakonnakorn Province |
| 21 rd September | | |
| 9.00-12.00 | Work session | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 12.00-13.00 | Lunch break | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 13.00-18.00 | Work session | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 18.00-19.30 | Dinner | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 19.30 | Back to hostel or hotel | |
| 22 th September | | |
| 9.00-12.00 | Work session | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 12.00-13.00 | Lunch break | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 13.00-15.00 | Work session | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 15.00-17.00 | Public presentation of the works and critique session | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 17.00-19.30 | Farewell party | Architecture, KKU (Lecture 1) |
| 23 th September | | |
| 6.00 | Spain and Japanese students back to BKK (flight) | |

Scope of Workshop

Khon Kaen is mixing between old and new culture. It tends to be a hub for AEC (Asean Economics Community) in the next 2 or 3 years. Nowadays, Khon Kaen's economic is growing so fast. High-rise condominium and housing industry are booming. Increasing in job opportunities bring more people to settle down in Khon Kaen. Condominiums scatter in the central of Khon Kaen city, on the contrary, we still found farms and the rice fields only 10 minutes drive from the city center.

Since Khon Kaen is mixing between old and new culture it is interesting city for study as well as doing workshop. The study can focus on many aspects such as urban planning, architecture and the contrast of old and new culture.

This workshop will study on Khon Kaen urban fabric, discussing about The Linkage of New-Old community; Quantity of Open Spaces in Khon Kaen; Redesign of contemporary public spaces. The sustainable design, human behavior, sense of place will be held as a main key for the project approach.

Apart from the workshop in Khon Kaen, it is also the extra trip to Sakonnakorn province. This field trip is the opportunity to observe and compare the two types of E-San typology, the plain and the hilly area. Khon Kaen represents the plain area while Sakonnakorn represents the hilly area. Moreover, we could also study about Sakonnakorn urban planning which is under the influence of Khmer, Christianity, Muslim and Buddhism.

Workshop language: English

Instructors and Coordinators:

Asst. Prof. Nopadon Thangsakul, The Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen University.
Asst. Prof. Monsisha Bejcharanon, The Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen University
Asst. Prof. Warunee Wang, The Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen University
Ms. Nisara Arunee, The Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen University
Ms. Chantane Chiranthanut, The Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen University
Prof. Juan Ramón Jiménez Verdejo, The University of Shiga Prefecture
Prof. Benito Sánchez-Montañés Macías. The Faculty of Architecture, Sevilla University





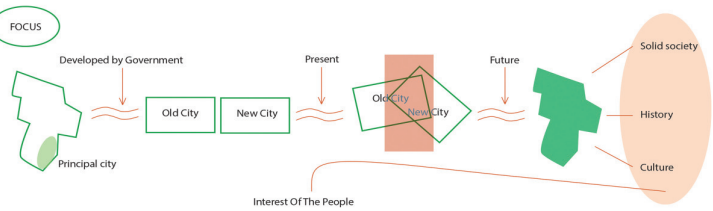
ISWA 2013 LINKAGE

GROUP A

MITRABADI

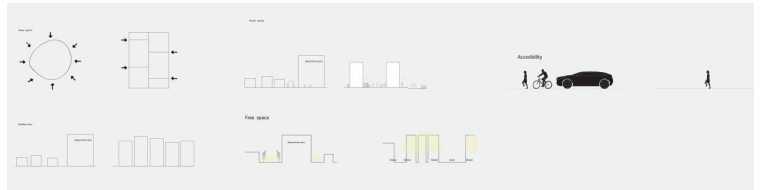
- M MARKET
- D DEPARTMENT STORE
- S1 POOR & OLD VILLAGE
- S2 HIGH VILLAGE
- S3 OLD VILLAGE

INTERESTED POINT

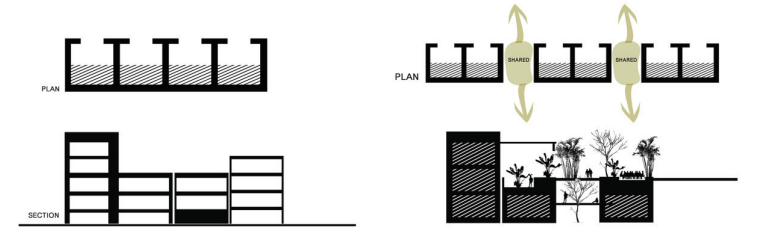


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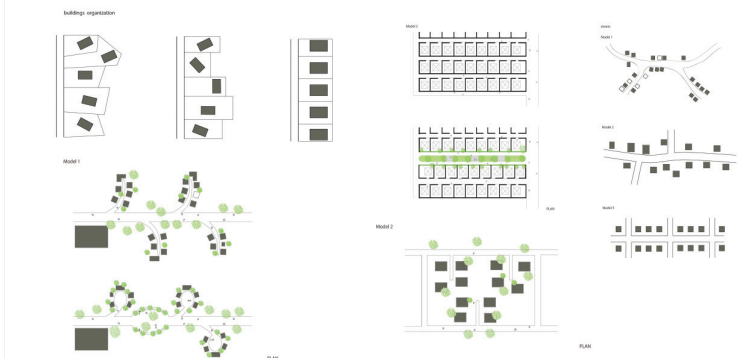
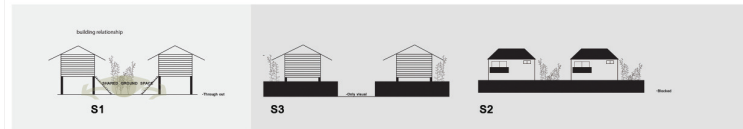
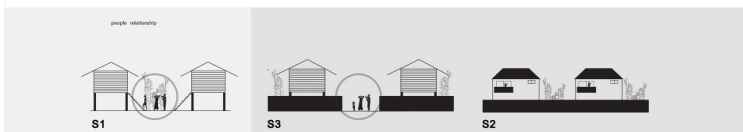


BUILDING RELATION

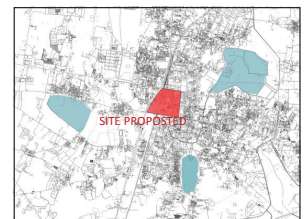


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GROUP A



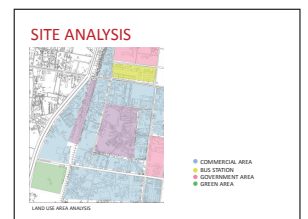
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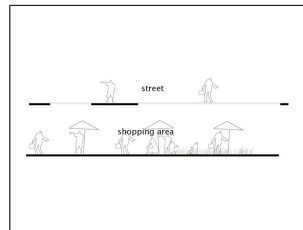
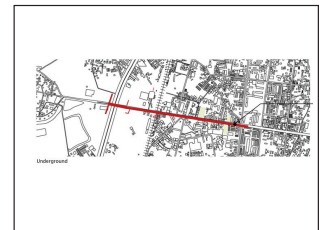
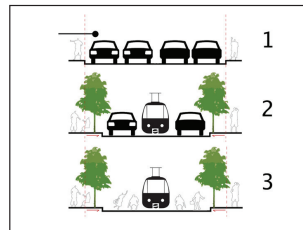
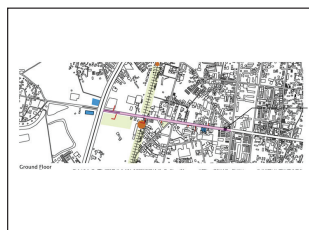
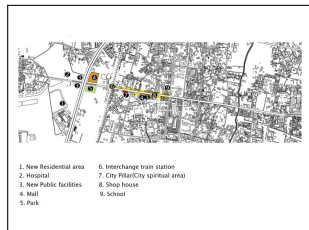
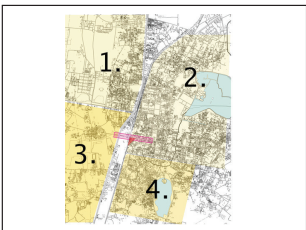
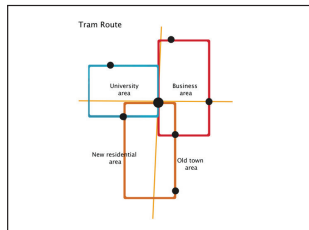
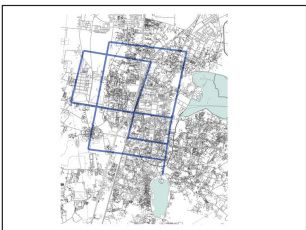
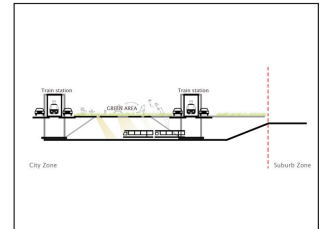
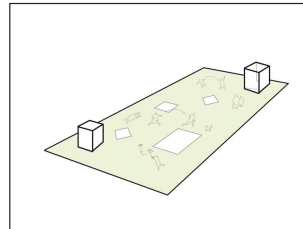
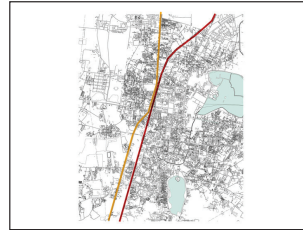
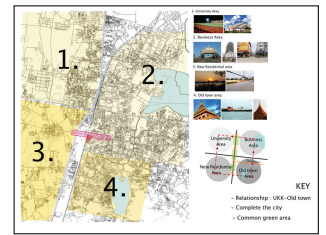
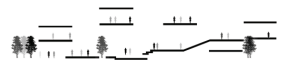
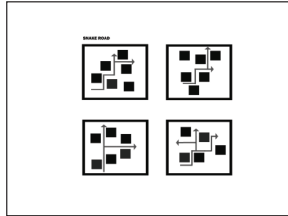
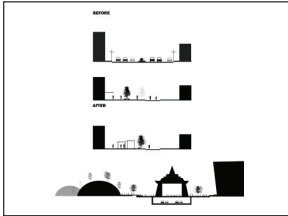
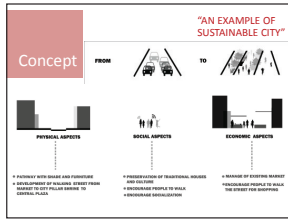
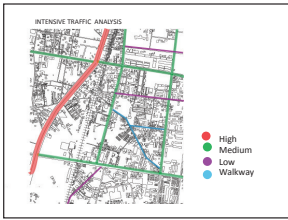


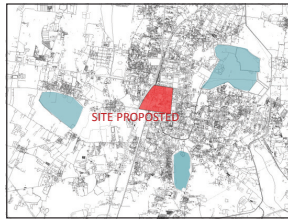
BACKGROUND
THE SITE AREA LIES AT CENTRAL PART OF CITY. IN SITE, THERE ARE THREE MAIN POINTS HAVING CULTURAL AND SOCIAL IMPORTANCE.
MARKET
CITY PILLAR SHRINE
CENTRAL PLACE AND SURROUNDING
MARKET
OPPOSITE TO BUS TERMINAL AND THE POINT FOR DAILY SHOPPING OF THIS AREA.
CITY PILLAR SHRINE
LAND MARK OF CITY
CULTURAL PLACE TO WORSHIP DIFFERENT FESTIVALS LIKE FATHER'S DAY, MOTHER'S DAY AND SONGBKAN FESTIVAL.
CENTRAL PLACE
BIGGEST PLACE OF NORTH EAST THAILAND.
FESTIVALS LIKE NEW YEAR, SONGBKAN, AND OTHER EVENTS
SPACE FOR EXHIBITION, CONCERT,
SPACE FOR URBAN ACTIVITIES LIKE YOUTH ACTIVITIES, EXTREME SPORT AND STREET SPORT.
LIGHTING GARDEN.

ANALYSIS

- Problem of the City
 - Vehicle traffic with no proper parking
 - Traditional market with no shade, no space for pedestrian
 - Less of public space (space) in the street level
 - Lack of distribution, and street furniture not properly managed
 - Lack of integration of public transport route







BACKGROUND
 THE SITE AREA LIES AT CENTRAL PART OF CITY. IN SITE, THERE ARE THREE MAIN POINTS HAVING CULTURAL AND SOCIAL IMPORTANCE.

MARKET
 CITY PILLAR SQUARE
 CENTRAL PLAZA AND SURROUNDINGS

MARKET
 OPPOSITE TO BUS TERMINAL AND THE POINT FOR DAILY SHOPPING OF THIS AREA.

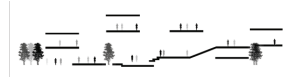
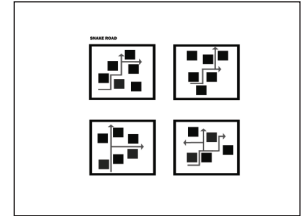
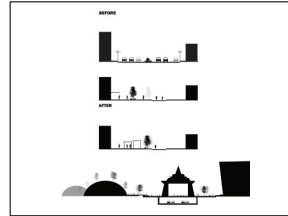
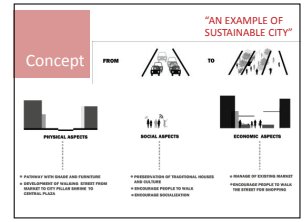
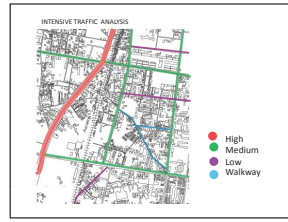
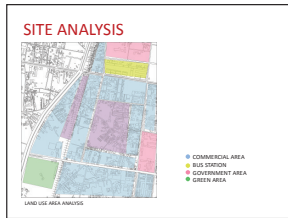
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 LIGHTING GARDEN.

ANALYSIS

• Problem of the City

- Not enough traffic with no proper walking
- Too specific lanes for vehicles, no space for pedestrian
- Lack of public space spaces in urban environment
- Urban infrastructure and service functions not properly managed
- Unmanagement system of public transportation



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Problem

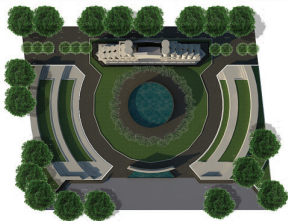
- DEBILITIES:**
1. Have a lot of homeless.
 2. It's a deteriorate and abandoned area.
 3. Bad conditions of infrastructures.
 4. The area doesn't connect to its surroundings.
 5. It's an empty area in the middle of the city.
 6. Lot of traffic in surrounding spaces.



- STRENGTHS:**
1. Good location in the city.
 2. Lot of activities in surroundings.
 3. Green areas in the middle of the city.
 4. The O'clock tower is a landmark in the city.



- SUGGESTION:**
1. To link this area with other main areas in the city by a bicycle line.
 2. To organize the area in different spaces: sport area, green area, children area and multi-use plaza.
 3. To recover conditions of infrastructure.
 4. To improve vegetation in green areas and in different points of the bicycle walk.



Bicycle stops are made with sustainable and native materials. They are located in the main linking points of the network. They can be used like rest areas too emphasizing links of this way. People can enjoy the walk and give up car to move in the city.



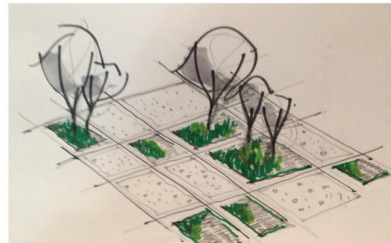
- Pink Shower Tree or Kanrapapluek
 - Koon Tree

Sustainable Material

- Cheap material
- Local Material
- Respect the environment
- Bamboo can prevent the water and protect the sun



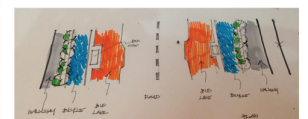
ISWA 2013 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT WORKSHOP ON ARCHITECTURE 2013 **LINKGATE**



Our suggestion supports in the creation of a network that establish communication and link different areas of the city through of the design of a walk thought specially for citizens. This network is, fundamentally, a bicycle road crossing the city by north, with the university city to sud, with the big lake, focus its interest on the center of the city.



Section



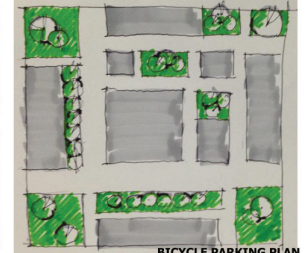
PLAN



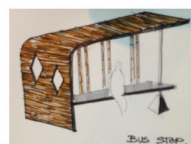
Section



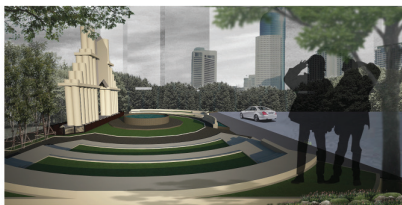
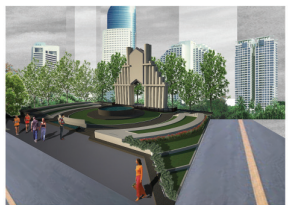
PERSPECTIVE



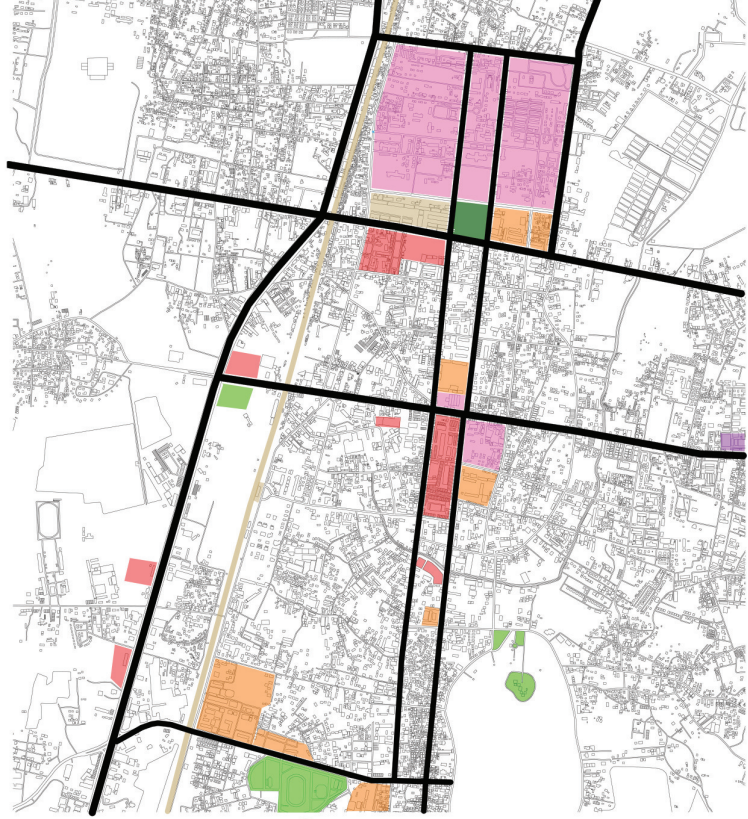
BICYCLE PARKING PLAN



Khon Kaen has spacious streets where cars are leading role and people are in the background. It's a negative aspect of the city and we think in the importance to change it. Make it difficult for cars and make it easy and comfortable for citizens. This way we are giving the importance to the walker, to the person, not cars.



Exterior Perspective



- GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT
- SCHOOL
- SHOPPING AND BUSINESS AREA
- HOSPITAL
- PARK
- RAILWAY AND BUS STATION
- MAIN ROAD

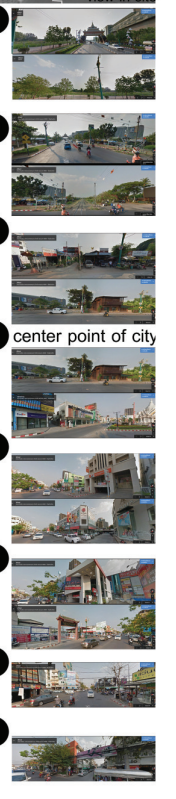
Summary of project

Khon Kaen has main lake namely Bung Khaen Nakhon, Nong Khothe, Bung Sithan, and Bung Thung Sang. Since the city was originated from the lake (i.e. Bung Kaen Nathon), there lakes are made as the main nodes of the city. But they are not linked to each other. So, to make connections between these four nodes, we develop a center line that creates a linkage between the different parts of the city.

The center of the city is Srichan road, Central Plaza, City pillar shrine and Bang Lumpoo market. So, we develop our concept to create a link between commercial, historical and park area creating a paradise street for walking.



GROUP E
NARUSE YOKO
SHIRAI MOE
ALFREDO LOPEZ
WACHIRA LEAMSAMIT
NUNITTA CHACHIKUL
SUNIHHA KAYASTHA
THANGHANK SOMSRI



WALKING PARADISE

ISWA 2013
International Student Workshop on Architecture 2013
Case Study: Khon Kean, Thailand
Theme : LINKAGE

PROBLEM

- 1) No pedestrian movement, no communication among people leading to busy and segregated life of people
- 2) Traffic jam in Sichan Road
- 3) Heavy traffic around city pillar leads to its negligence
- 4) Park opposite to central plaza not in use (deadspace)



WALKING STREET

- 1) The busy street transformed to walking paradise
- 2) The most important road of city that connects commercial area, park, market and religious structure i.e. city pillar shrine
- 3) Restriction to vehicular flow around city pillar shrine (historical monument)
- 4) Green spaces, Resting spaces, Recreational areas (for walk, talk, shop, eat, i.e. developing a lively street)



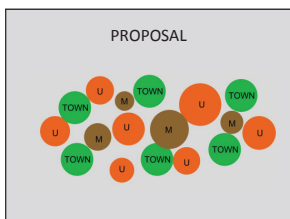
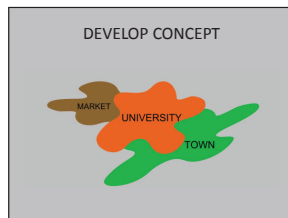
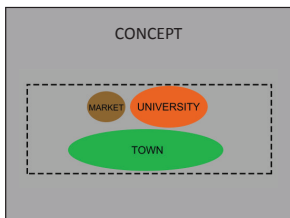
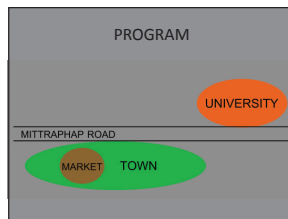
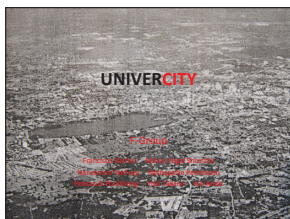
KEYS

- 1) City for NO for
- 2) Connect - Links to
- 3) Connect - Links to
- 4) +2.00M
±0.00M
-3.00M

ADVANTAGES

- 1) It connects central plaza, park, city pillar shrine and Bang lampoo market
- 2) No problem of parking as the parking of central plaza can be used
- 3) The unused park can be made lively
- 4) It preserves and increase the value of city pillar shrine
- 5) Public life improved
- 6) Common plaza space used as recreational areas as well as for festivals

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MAKING CONNECTION



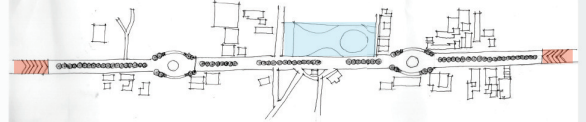
Activities at Node



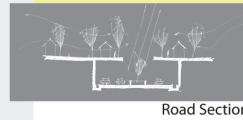
Activities



Section at Node



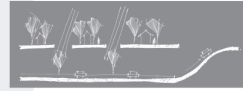
Road Plan



Road Section



Plaza Plan and Section



Activities

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