

MANAGEMENT PLAN OF HISTORIC SITE FOR CULTURAL TOURISM

ATTRACTION: SANAMCHANDRA PALACE

By

Kreangkrai Kirdsiri

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

A Research Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

MASTER OF ARTS

Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism

(International Program)

Graduate School

SILPAKORN UNIVERSITY

2003

ISBN 974-464-062-6

The Graduate school office, Silpakorn University has approved and accredited the research project title of "Management plan of historic site for cultural tourism: Sanamchandra Palace" submitted by Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism

.....
(Assistant Professor Chirawan Kongklai, Ph.D.)

Dean, Graduate School

...../...../.....

The Research Project Committee

Assistant Professor Pibul Jinawath, Ph.D.	Advisor
Professor Trungjai Buranasomphob, Ph.D.	Co-advisor
Assistant Professor Somchat Jungsiriarak	Co-advisor

The Research Project Examination Committee

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

..... Chair Person

(Professor Trungjai Buranasomphob, Ph.D.)

.....27...../.....May...../.....2004.....

..... Member

(Assistant Professor Somchat Jungsiriarak)

.....27...../.....May...../.....2004.....

Pibul Jinawath
..... Member

(Assistant Professor Pibul Jinawath, Ph.D.)

.....27...../.....May...../.....2004.....

..... Director

(Professor Trungjai Buranasomphob, Ph.D.)

.....27...../.....May...../.....2004.....

K 45056301: ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT AND TOURISM

KEYWORD: HISTORIC SITE, CULTURAL TOURISM, SANAMCHANDRA PALACE.

KREANGKRAI KIRDSIRI: MANAGEMENT PLAN OF HISTORIC SITE FOR
CULTURAL TOURISM ATTRACTION: SANAMCHANDRA PALACE

RESEARCH PROJECT ADVISOR: ASST.PROF. PIBUL JINAWATH, Ph.D., 291 pp. ISBN
974-464-062-6.

Sanamchandra Palace was built under the desire of H.M. King Rama the Sixth when he was the Crown Prince of H.M. King Rama the Fifth. This palace is one of the important royal residences in the western part of Thailand. Those royal residences, royal houses and other officers and courtier residences were designed in beautiful architecture, which reflected the creativity of His Majesty King Rama Sixth to integrate Thai Western style. After the end of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period and the administrative reformation during King Rama the Seventh, Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned and taken over by the government. At present, all the royal buildings and some of the officers and courtier residences are under the care of the Bureau of royal household.

Sanamchandra Palace is in the national significant level and reflects several values and the integrity of the landscape through time. This research project is an attempt to study the whole contexts of the Sanamchandra Palace, in term of architectural heritage, cultural landscape and the relationship between the local community and their cultural legacy.

At the present, the Sanamchandra Palace lacks a proper management plan and conservation plan of the buildings and landscape. In this study, the author proposed the cultural tourism as the tools to conserve the cultural heritage of Sanamchandra Palace and create the better understanding to the visitors and local community in term of conservation and interpretation. The study aims mainly at the sustainable lively hood of local community and their cultural heritage.

International Program in Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism, Graduate School, Silpakorn University Academic Year 2003

Student's signature K. Kirdsiri

Research Project Advisor's Signature 1. Pibul Jinawath

Acknowledgements

The success of this research project can be attributed to the extensive support and assistance from my advisor, Assistant Professor Dr. Pibul Jinawath who always gave me a lot of valuable knowledge and supervised me by his sincerity, as well as my co-advisor, Professor Dr. Trungjai Buranasomphob, my aunt who always advised me for my work, my life and the great opportunities for studying here, and Assistant Professor Somchat Chungsiriarak, for his kind suggestion for improving this research project. Without them, my research project would not be completed.

I would like to thank Ajarn Ark Fongsmuth (P'Or) and Ajarn Jullada Meejul (P'Aim) for their sincerity in my daily life. Ms. Paramaporn Sirikulchayanon (P'Taye) who spent her time to help me in this work. Mr. Manus Kaewbhucha (Ar Manus), Ms. Nilwan Nildum (P'Nil), Ms. Tiptada Vongpakdi (P'Noi), Ms. Siriporn Luekveerawattana (P'Tin), Mr. Sutsan Suttipisan (P'Mann), Major Nudanai Buranasomphob (P'Nu), Ms. Sunsanee Monmathurapoj (P'Toom), Ms. Sayamol Chairatudomkul (P'Ree): the lovely friends in the family of Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism. All of you make my life become more colorful and fantastic.

I also want to thank my cousin, Ajarn Nantawan Muangyai (Air), Department of English, Faculty of Arts, who spent her time reading and checking my work.

I am grateful to all lecturers, overseas professors and staff of the International Program in Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism for their valuable knowledge, the staff of Faculty of Architecture and the Graduated School for administration support.

Finally, I am grateful to my family and relatives, particularly my father, Mr. Thavajjai Kirdsiri, my mother, Mrs. U-naporn Kirdsiri, and my sister, Ms. Keerati Kirdsiri for all support, care and love. Without you all, I would not be here.

Table of Contents

Chapter		Page Number
1	Introduction.....	1
	Statement of significance.....	1
	Objective.....	2
	Scope of study (Study boundaries).....	2
	Process of the study.....	4
	Method of study.....	4
	Documentation research.....	4
	Survey research.....	4
	Qualitative research.....	5
	Data analysis.....	5
	The key concept and assumptions.....	5
	Definition.....	5
2	Meaning of cultural tourism and sustainable tourism.....	7
	Literature review of the meaning relate principle of cultural and sustainable tourism.....	7
	Cultural heritage and tourism.....	9
	The principle of successfully cultural tourism.....	10
	Encourage public awareness of heritage.....	10
	Manage the dynamic relationship.....	11
	Ensure a worthwhile visitor experience.....	11
	Involve and provide the benefit for the local community.....	12
3	Site information.....	13
	History of Nakorn Pathom Province and Sanamchandra Palace.....	13
	Location of the place.....	15
	Stakeholder and ownership.....	16
	Transportation.....	16
	Access point.....	16
	Sanamchandra Palace structural plan.....	21
	Road structure and bridge.....	21
	Waterway.....	25
	Sacred place.....	27
	Royal buildings.....	28
	Officers and courtier residence.....	28
	Recreation area.....	29

Chapter	Page Number
Architectural heritage in Sanamchandra Palace.....	29
The group of royal residence.....	33
Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	35
Apiromruedee Royal Residence.....	43
Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.....	45
Samakkeemukamataya Royal Hall.....	47
The group of royal house.....	49
Chaliemongkolasana Royal House.....	49
Marierajrattaballang Royal House.....	54
Thub Kaew Royal House.....	55
Thub Kwan Royal House.....	56
The group of high ranking royal officer's residence.....	58
Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.....	58
Ruen Phra Nonthikan House.....	60
Un-known Name House.....	61
Ruen Phra Supalaksa House.....	62
Ruen Chaotee House	63
Ruen Thub Charoen House.....	64
Ruen Phra Thoranee House.....	66
Ruen Phra Thanesavara House.....	67
Ruen Phra Khuebodee House.....	68
Ruen Phra Eakatan House.....	69
Ruen Phra Surapee House.....	69
Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House.....	71
Ruen Phra Silapin House.....	72
The group of low ranking royal officer's residences and service buildings.....	73
4 The analysis of Sanamchandra Palace's cultural landscape	77
The value of Sanamchandra Palace's cultural landscape.....	77
Historic value.....	77
Social value.....	78
Economic value.....	78
Functional value.....	78
Education and interpretation value.....	79
Ritual value.....	79
Aesthetic value.....	80
Aesthetic value.....	80

Chapter	Page Number
Evaluation of Sanamchandra Palace's architecture and cultural landscape.....	81
The value of architectural heritage in Sanamchandra Palace.....	81
The architectural heritage significance formula.....	82
The level of architectural heritage significance.....	82
The condition damage of building.....	85
The level of condition damage formula.....	85
The condition of the building.....	86
The good condition buildings.....	86
The average condition buildings.....	86
The poor condition buildings.....	89
Nakorn Pathom's tourism profile.....	91
Number of visitors.....	91
Expenses a day.....	92
Accommodation.....	92
Vehicles.....	92
Sanamchandra Palace tourism profile.....	94
Gender.....	94
Age.....	95
Educational background.....	95
Domicile.....	95
Cultural tourism details.....	96
Tourist's satisfaction and needs.....	98
5 Management plan.....	101
Management criteria for treatment of the Sanamchandra Palace.....	101
Zoning for classification land use.....	101
The visitor service zone.....	103
Museum and interpretation zone.....	110
Contemporary exhibition zone.....	134
Tourist accommodation zone.....	135
Sanamchandra Palace conservation centre.....	135
Officer of the bureau of royal household.....	135
Nakorn Pathom recreation zone.....	136
The demolition of building.....	136
The adaptation of building.....	139
Street furniture.....	139
Tourism strategic and promotion.....	140

Chapter	Page Number
6 Conclusion.....	146
Bibliography.....	148
Appendix A: The architecture's inventory form.....	151
Appendix B: The tourist questionnaire.....	277
Appendix C: The Sanamchandra Palace's brochure.....	286
Autobiography.....	291

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

List of Figures

Figure Number		Page Number
1	Rampravesna Bridge.....	23
2	Naresavara Joralee Bridge.....	23
3	Rampravesna Bridge.....	23
4	Soonthorn Thawai Bridge.....	23
5	Un-known Name Bridge No.1.....	24
6	Un-known Name Bridge No.2.....	24
7	Un-known Name Bridge No.3.....	24
8	Different views of Sanamchandra Palace' moat.....	25
9	Different views of Sanamchandra Palace' moat.....	25
10	Different views of Sanamchandra Palace' moat.....	25
11	The Ganesha shrine is under cleaning Project.....	27
12	Ganesha Shrine is the sacred place of local community.....	27
13	Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	33
14	Apiromruedee Royal Residence.....	33
15	Vajreeromaya Royal Residence.....	33
16	Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall.....	35
17	The royal car-boarding of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	35
18	Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	37
19	The staircases room.....	37
20	The main staircase of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	37
21	The atmosphere of the Buddha image room of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	37
22	The straight line is linking from the prayer room to Ganesha Shrine and Pathom Chedi in the background.....	37
23	The Thai traditional wood carving decorated the wall of Buddha image room.....	38
24	The mural painting on the wall of Buddha image room by Jun Jitrakorn, later Phraya Anusatra Jitrakorn.....	38
25	The mural painting on the wall of Buddha image room.....	38
26	The mural painting on the wall of Buddha image room.....	38
27	The marble bathtub.....	39
28, 29	The toilet equipment.....	39
30	The bronze sculpture is decorated in the bath room.....	39
31	The terrace of Bhiman Pathom. A view was taken from Bhiman Pathom.....	40
32	Patihariya Dhatsanaia Royal Pavilion was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok.....	40

Figure Number		Page Number
32	Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok.....	40
33	The corridor is connecting to Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.....	41
34	The hexagonal pavilion on the corridor. A view was taken from Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.....	41
35	The different types of elaborate woodcarving work in the Gingerbread style.....	41
36	, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 The imported gracefully mosaic is paving on the corridor and terrace.....	42
42	The front view of Apiromruedee Royal Residence.....	43
43	The side view of Apiromruedee Royal Residence.....	43
44	The name signage of the building.....	43
45	The blue pattern ceramic mosaics are decorated in the toilet room.....	43
46	Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.....	44
47	The name signage of the building is suspending above the main gate of the building.....	44
48	The gable of south portico.....	44
49	The Eravan carrying the howdah of Vajiravudh at east gable.....	44
50	The door decoration of Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.....	45
51	The windows decoration. It is contained the symbolic of king Rama the Sixth.....	45
52	Thai tradition wood carving screen.....	46
53	The ceiling stars.....	46
54	The north gable of Samakkeemukamataya Royal Hall.....	47
55	, 56 Inside the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Hall.....	48
57	The window decoration.....	48
58	The door is connecting to Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.....	48
59	The glass doors of the hall.....	48
60	Front façade of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House and Yalae's statue.....	49
61	Side view of the building.....	49
62	, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 The decoration details of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House.....	50
68	, 69 The floor is paved with imported gracefully mosaic.....	53
70	The staircase room.....	53
71	, 72 Open air veranda is surrounding the king's bedchamber and writing room.....	53
73	, 74 The original gracefully Art Nouveau Style mosaics are decorated inside the bath room.....	53
75	Marierajrattaballang and its expression of the gentleness and tenderness feeling.....	54

Figure Number		Page Number
76	Marierajrattaballang, a view taken from Chaliemongkolasana.....	54
77, 78	The differences view of Thub Kaew Royal House.....	56
79, 80	The differences view of Tub Kwan Royal House.....	57
81	The group of houses is connected together by an open patio.....	57
82	The large Chandra tree is standing in the middle of patio, from the past to the present.....	57
83	The front view of Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.....	58
84	The name board of Ruen Phra Kantikeya House is suspending on the wall.....	58
85, 86	The elaborate wood carving work in Gingerbread style.....	59
87, 88	The high degree of damage.....	59
89	Cracking and ruin of the brick foundation post.....	59
90	Floor damage.....	59
91	Roof damage.....	59
92	Ruen Phra Nonthikan House.....	60
93	Main staircase leading to the front hexagonal poach.....	61
94	The half cycle poach was added to join to the main building.....	61
95	The decorated wood carving of the balustrade.....	61
96	The front portico and two approach stair cases of Ruen Phra Supalaksa House.....	62
97	The eastern veranda.....	63
98	The small building is connecting to the main building with roofed corridor.....	63
99	The architectural style of Ruen Chaotee is quite similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.....	63
100	The high degree of damage.....	63
101	The negligence landscape around Ruen Chaotee House.....	64
102	The banyan tree is growing on the brick foundation post.....	64
103	Thub Charoen House is located on the magnificence landscape.....	65
104	The main staircase is approach to the front curve poach of the house.....	65
105	The simple decoration of Ruen Thub Charoen House.....	65
106	The brick foundation posts of Thub Charoen House.....	65
107	The front side of Ruen Phra Thoranee House.....	66
108	The name board is painted with the picture of Earthen God.....	66
109	The wall of toilet is laying with blue pattern mosaics.....	66
110	The toilet floor is paving with gracefully mosaics.....	66
111	Ruen Phra Thanesavara House.....	67
112	The hexagonal pavilion on the eminent.....	67
113	Ruen Phra Khuebodi House is located on the small islet.....	68

Figure Number		Page Number
114	Ruen Phra Eakatan House.....	69
115	The name board is painted with the picture of Ganesha.....	69
116	Front view of Ruen Phra Surapee House.....	70
117	Back view of Ruen Phra Surapee House.....	70
118	The veranda of Ruen Phra Surapee looking to Ruen Phra Thoranee House, it is located opposite close to the western moat.....	70
119	The front poach of Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House, use as the room.....	71
120	The back of Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House.....	71
121	The name board of Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House.....	71
122	The details of picture.....	71
123	Ruen Phra Silapin House.....	72
124	The arsenal depot is located near the Ruen Phra Thanesavara House on the small Islet.....	73
125	The canteen is used for the dwelling of Silpakorn University's staff... The electrical and water pump house is used for dwelling of	73
126	Silpakorn University' staff.....	73
127	The electrical officer's residence is abandoned.....	74
128	Thai kitchen is used for dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff.....	74
129	European kitchen is used for dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff.....	74
130	The royal courtier's residence no.1 was restored.....	74
131	The royal courtier's residence no.2 is abandoned.....	74
132	The royal courtier's residence no.3 is abandoned.	74
133	The royal page's residence is abandoned.	74
134	Royal police residence No. 2 is used for the dwelling of government officer.....	75
135	Un-known name row house is used for the dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff.....	75
136	The eminent hexagonal pavilion is located in front of the Ruen Phra Thanesavara House near the moat.....	75
137	The water side pavilion is located near the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall, and directly opposite to the eminent hexagonal pavilion.....	75
138	The royal bath ceremony pavilion was moved to National Museum of Bangkok.....	76
139	The train station was moved to Hua Hin Train Station, Hua Hin District Prachuabkirikhan Province.....	76
141	The diagram of visitor service zone.....	104
142	The audio visual presentation, as a mass communication Media for large group of visitors. For provide the general understanding of the exhibitions. The Art and Cultural Centre of Chaing Mai.....	105
143	The adaptive re-use of Sivamokha Bhiman, throne hall of front palace. Used as the orientation room of Bangkok's National Museum.....	106

Figure Number		Page Number
144	The visitors resting at the rest corner before and after visit the exhibition, National Museum of Bangkok.....	106
145	Example of the suggested stickers, should identify which type of visitor, Thai visitors, Students, Foreigner visitors and the colour applied to each day of week to stick on their chest.....	107
146	Indoor café of the Queen Gallery, Rajadamnoen Rd., Bangkok.....	108
147	The open air Cafeteria restaurants and café in the court of Art and Cultural Center of Chiang Mai.....	108
148	The national art museum of Singapore's shop.....	108
149	Silpakorn University's book shop.....	108
150	Lopburi's archeological dance is showing on the terrace of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	111
151	The Ramayana performance dance on the corridor of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	112
152	The Ramayana performance dance at the water side pavilion of Vimanmek Royal House, Dusit Palace.....	112
153	Muay Thai is showing on the corridor of Bhiman Pathom Royal House.....	112
154	Muay Thai showing at the water side pavilion of Vimanmek Royal House, Dusit Palace.....	112
155	The bed chamber, replicate furniture from imagination of curator.....	113
156	The writing room is displaying the king's working desk.....	113
157	King Rama the Sixth's statue is placed in the king bed room.....	114
158	The replicated furniture is displayed in the room.....	114
159	The Dusit Palace's tramcar Bangkok, Thailand.....	116
160	The shuttle bus of the Sentosa theme park, Singapore.....	116
161, 162, 163	Other light vehicles are appropriate for the cultural tourism.....	116
164	The diagram of interpretation program.....	118
165, 166	The information board presentation. The exhibition of Thai's history, National Museum of Bangkok.....	120
167	The model presentation. The exhibition of Lanna's principle pagodas, The Art and Cultural Center of Chiang Mai.....	120
168	The diorama presentation. The permanent exhibition of Art and Cultural Centre Chiang Mai.....	120
169	The diorama presentation. The permanent exhibition of the Nation Museum of Bangkok.....	120
170	The diorama presentation. The permanent exhibition of the Ayudhaya's Historical Study Centre.....	120
171	Yalae's statue, a view looking from the second floor of Chalie mongkolasana Royal House.....	123
172	The tenderness characteristic. A view looking from Chalie mongkolasana Royal House.....	123
173	De Pont, the covered corridor over the southern moat.....	123
174	The masculine characteristic. A view looking from Marierajrat taballang Royal House.....	123

Figure Number		Page Number
175, 176	The environment setting presentation concept. The exhibition of Lanna's way of living, The Art and Cultural Centre of Chiang Mai.....	128
177	The north wing terrace of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	130
178	The simulate photo of Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion on the terrace.....	130
179	The location map of Sentosa theme park, Singapore.....	131
180	The Singapore National University's map showing the several bus routes in the campus. It is located at the bus stand.....	131

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

List of Maps

Map Number		Page
1	The classification area of Sanamchandra Palace.....	3
2	The access point of Sanamchandra Palace.....	17
3	Road plan in Sanamchandra Palace and surrounding area.....	18
4	The ancient map of Sanamchandra Palace, National Archives, Fine Arts Department.....	19
5	The road structure and the bridges in Sanamchandra Palace.....	20
6	The waterway (moat) of the palace.....	26
7	Building classification.....	32
8	Zoning for classification of land use.....	102
9	The suggestion of new circulation in the palace boundary.....	117
10	The demolition and adaptation of buildings.....	137
11	The existent buildings after demolished some buildings	138

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

List of Plans

Plan Number	Page Number
Plan: 1 Plan of the royal residences	34
Plan: 2 Plan of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.....	36
Plan: 3 Plan of Apiomruedee, Vajareeromaya, Samakkeemukamataya Royal Residence.....	44
Plan: 4 Floor plan of royal residence buildings.....	127

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

List of Tables

Table Number	Description	Page Number
1	Building classification.....	29
2	The several values of the architectural heritage.....	83
3	The damage of the buildings.....	86
4	The arrangement of building in order of degree of damage.....	90
5	Nakorn Pathom's visitor number.....	93
6	Average expenditure of visitors.....	93
7	Average length of stay per person per day.....	93
8	Number of visitors classified by type of accommodation. Year 2003.	93
9	Number of visitors classified by mode of transportation. Year 2003...	94
10	Tourist's profile.....	95
11	Cultural tourism details.....	97
12	The favorite building of visitors.....	99
13	Tourist's opinion and satisfaction.....	99
14	Tourist's expectation.....	100

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Chapter 1

Introduction

Statement and significance of the problem

Sanamchandra Palace was built under the desire of H.M. King Rama the Sixth when he was the Crown Prince of H.M. King Rama the Fifth. This palace is one of the important royal residences in the western part of Thailand. Apart from being a resort palace, it was also set up as the Wild Tiger Corps training and meetings as H.M. King Rama the Sixth wished to have Nakorn Pathom as a second strategic military base beside Bangkok to defend the enemy during colonialism war.¹ This summer palace was very important in national history as well as its art and cultural significance. Each Royal Residences, Royal House and other Officers and Courtier Residences were designed in contemporary architecture, which reflected the creativity of H.M. King Rama the Sixth of integrating Thai and Western architecture styles.² The structure plan of this palace was clever designed on one axis of the main sacred places, as well as using a transportation route of waterway as a natural boundary.³

After the end of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period in 1915 and the administrative reformation during H.M. King Rama the Seventh, Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned and taken over by the governments, Silpakorn University and some private lessees. All of the Throne Halls and some of the Officers and Courtier Residences are under the care of the government and being used as the provincial office as a city hall. Silpakorn University took care of the Royal House, which had been conserved from time to time and turned into museums, and some Courtier residences were used for the dwelling of university officials.

In October 2003, the New City Hall of Nakorn Pathom Province and administrative office were established, and all of the functions were moved to the new building. The governments as well as Silpakorn University hand back the estate of Sanamchandra Palace to the care of the Bureau of royal household.

¹ Nual Pajong Sawethej, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra Lae Phra Tam Nak Marierajrattabanlang, (Bangkok :Amarin Publishing, 1991), 9.

² Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, (Bangkok: Thai design and publishing, 2003), 51.

³ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, (Mimeographed, 1995), 7-12.

As the significance of Sanamchandra Palace can be attributed to several cultural values and the integrity of the architectural heritage and its landscape through time⁴, it could be said that the palace is a cultural landscape. However, its lack of a proper management plan and the improper uses of some of the buildings do not attest the right understanding to the visitors of its significance and value interpretation. Therefore, this study of this management plan of historic site as a cultural landscape is attempt to analyse and evaluate its value and the put forward suggest a proper treatment plan as well as is attempt to overall long-term management plan for the future use. The study aims mainly at the sustainability of land-use in cultural tourism aspect and the conservation of the existing architecture and landscape.

Objectives

1. To conserve the significance of Sanamchandra Palace with a view to give accessibility to visitors and the local community, in a well managed manner and restore the landscape in the proper way for the knowledge of later generation.
2. To set the plan of Sanamchandra Palace as a cultural landscape and management plan for cultural tourism for sustainable tourism attraction.
3. To set the program of conservation for closer co-operation of community and the tourism industry which emphasize on protection and presenting Sanamchandra Palace as a cultural Heritage, to make understanding of the site's significance to local community and visitors.

Scope of study (Study Boundaries) (map: 1)

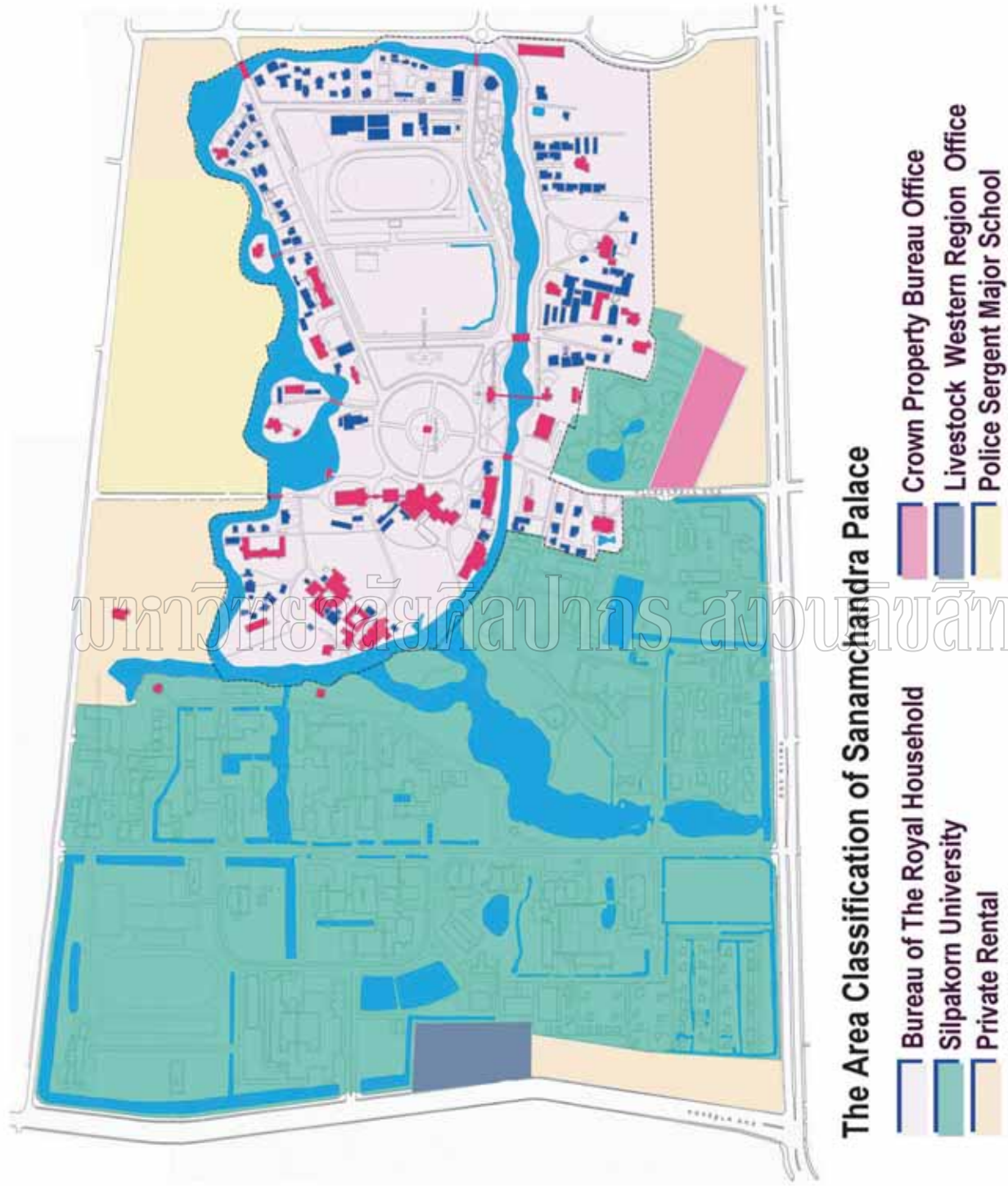
Sanamchandra Palace is the big area about 888 Rais⁵ (365 acres)⁶, all of which is belonging to the crown property bureau. It can classified into 6 types of stakeholders as following Bureau of the Royal Household, Crown Property Bureau Office, Silpakorn University, Department of Livestock Development Western Region, Police Sergeant Major School.

In this study, the focus is limited to the study of which belong to the Bureau of the royal household and presented in the following map under the pale pink colour. This area most of the buildings that were built in H.M. King Rama the Sixth, period, which are Royal Residence, Royal House, Officers and Courtier Residences (*indicated in red colour*). It is also encompassing the recreation area and other buildings that were built afterwards and are deemed to no significance value (*indicated in blue colour*).

⁴ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, (Bangkok: Thai design and publishing, 2003), 51.

⁵ Jamune Amorndarunaraksa (Jam Sunthornvej), Kamnaud Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra Lae Phra Pathom Chedi, (n.p., 1968), 6.

⁶ 1 Acre = 2.5 Rais



Map 1: The Classification Area of Sanamchandra Palace.

Process of the study

1. Literature review of cultural tourism, sustainable tourism and Sanamchandra Palace.
2. Site survey: to gather the general information of the existing physical landscape, Architectural Heritage including photographing and mapping.
3. Collect the original and ancient information from national archive.
4. Interviewing relevant people, such as the stakeholder of the palace, local community, local government and visitors.
5. Observing and collecting tourism information and details
6. Observing the behavior of local communities that are involved in Sanamchandra Palace.
7. Analyses the data
8. Discussion and conclusion

Method of study

1. Documentation research

To study all of document that related to places and activities in Sanamchandra Palace, from both primary sources and secondary sources, such as namely, diary, local document, ancient photographs, maps, reports, related studies,

2. Survey research

2.1 Data Collection from local community and the stakeholder

- 2.1.1 To study, review, and collect data that related to Architectural Heritage in Sanamchandra Palace, assessing analyzing the priority potency and planning the promotion for cultural tourism.
- 2.1.2 To review and analyze local communities needs and attitudes, as well as the ways to manage sustainable cultural tourism.
- 2.1.3 To interview and collect data from visitor, including their general information, and tourism details.
- 2.1.4 To study culture, tradition, lifestyles, beliefs, local knowledge, and relationship between communities and their cultural sites.

2.2 Data Collection from visitors

To interview and collect data from tourists about their attitudes towards cultural tourism and sustainable tourism.

3. Qualitative research

To study effects in society, economy, and culture caused by tourism.

4. Data analysis

4.1 Qualitative data analysis

After obtaining the data from various types of document or information from interview, comparison of collected data from various sources will be performed to arrived at the most accurate data.

4.2 Quantitative data analysis

Obtain information about attitudes from questionnaires given to community, stakeholder and visitors, then analyzed statistically to derive at reliable answer and then use the result found as the guideline for planning.

The key concept and assumptions

1. A major reason for undertaking the protection, conservation and management of Sanamchandra Palace, as a heritage and historic place of Nakorn Pathom province, is to make their significance physically and intellectually accessible to local community and the visitor.
2. Cultural heritage is seen as a dynamic reference point for daily life, social growth and change. It is a major source of social capital and is an expression of diversity and community identity.
3. Tourism should bring benefits to the local community, stakeholder and be plan to avoid adverse impacts on authenticity and physical expression of cultural heritage. Lack of management or excessive tourism can have negative effects directly or indirectly on the local community and significance of place.

Definition

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Conservation | All the process of looking after a place so as to retain its heritage significance. ⁷ |
| 2. Cultural Heritage | The ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including customs, practice, places, objects, artistic, expression and values. ⁸ |

⁷ Australia ICOMOS, The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance :The Burra charter, (Canberra: International Council of Monuments and Sites, 1999), 2.

⁸ The Australian Heritage Commission and Tourism Council Australia, Successful Tourism at Heritage Place, (Canberra: Department of Industry, Science and Resources, 2001), 58.

3. Cultural tourism Tourism that focuses on the culture of a destination such as the lifestyle, heritage, arts, etc. It can include attendance at cultural events, visit to museum and heritage places and mixing with local people.
4. Heritage place A site, area, landscape, building or other structure, together with associated contents and surroundings, that has heritage significance.⁹
5. Heritage significance The aesthetic, historic, research, social, spiritual or other special values a place may have for present or future generation. In this research definition of heritage significance recognizes the cultural importance of places.¹⁰
6. Interpretation A mean of communicating ideas and felling which help people understand more about themselves, their environment and other cultures. The process is commonly facilitated by guides, displays, on site signage, brochures and electronic media.¹¹
7. Management plan A document witch detail how to look after a places. It usually contains a description of the place and its important feature, a summary of its significance, and documentation of issues, objectives and strategies. It should include strategies for conservation of heritage significance.¹²
8. Sustainable tourism Tourism which can be sustained over the long term because it result in a net benefit for the social, economic, cultural environments of the area in which it takes place.¹³

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid., p. 59.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

Chapter 2

Meaning of Cultural Tourism and Sustainable Tourism

Literature review of the meaning related principles of cultural and sustainable tourism

From literature review on the issue of sustainable tourism, the definition of sustainable tourism remains vague. Sustainable tourism attempts to minimize the impact caused by the tourism industry. Moreover this sustainable way in managing tourism also encourages the cooperation of the local community and the tourism sector to participate in tourism management. This sustainable approach promotes conservational awareness to all sectors of the tourism industry and encourages them to pay more attention to keeping the environment of tourism sites in good condition as well as local people way of life. The purpose of sustainable tourism is to integrate management by creating the interconnection of 3 main components i.e. social, environmental and economic aspects to work together as stated by some given definitions of Sustainable tourism development from various sources.

*"Sustainable tourism development meets the needs of present tourists and host regions while protecting and enhancing opportunities for the future. It is envisaged as leading to management of all resources in such a way that economic, social and aesthetic needs can be fulfilled while maintaining cultural integrity, essential ecological processes, and biological diversity and life support systems."*¹

*"Forms of tourism which meet the needs of tourists, the tourism industry, and local community today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"*²

"Tourism which is developed and maintained in an area (community, environment) in such manner and at such a scale that it remains viable over an indefinite period and does not degrade or alter the environment (human and physical) in which it exists to such a degree that it prohibits the successful development and well being of other activities and processes"

¹ www.world-tourism.org/frameset/frame_sustainable.html.

² Swarbrooke J., Sustainable Tourism Management, (UK: CABI Publishing), 13.

“Sustainable tourism development is concerning on carrying capacity of the tourism sites including ecosystem, social, economy, and local culture. Local community will be given a chance to be a part of tourism management. Sustainable tourism development tends to give education and experience a visitor by concerning safety of and sanitation of facilities for a tourist. It tries to increase conservation awareness of environment and social fabric of the local community.”

Furthermore, as Agenda 21, the conference of the United Nations on Environment and development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, there were more than 178 participants from over the world. They agreed on the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the Statement of Principles for the Sustainable Management. Most of the countries must take action toward environmentally sustainable development. It is include both of nature and culture resources. The Tourism industry has a key role in the consumption of natural and man made resources. To meet the objective of Agenda 21, all stakeholders involved in the tourism industry have to manage the use of resources in a sustainable manner to prevent and conserve the environmental and cultural resources for the next generation. To reduce the negative impact of tourism probably affects socio-culture, the environment, and economy of local community. All stakeholders and outsiders involved in the tourist industry have to sustain tourism development by following up on Article 3 (The Global Code of Ethics of Tourism) as below:

- 1 All the stakeholders in tourism development should safeguard the natural environment with a view to achieving sound, continuous and sustainable economic growth geared to satisfying equitably the needs and aspirations of present and future generation
- 2 All forms of tourism development that are conducive to saving rare and precious resources, in term of natural resources particular water and energy, as well as avoiding so far as possible waste production, and cultural resources, should be given priority and encouraged by national, regional and local public authorities.
- 3 The staggering in time and space of tourist and visitor flows, particularly those resulting from paid leave and school holidays, and a more even distribution of holidays should be sought so as to reduce the pressure of tourism activity on the environment and enhance its beneficial impact on the tourism industry and the local economy.

- 4 Tourism infrastructure should be designed and tourism activities programmed in such a way as to protect the heritage composed of natural and cultural. The stakeholders in tourism development, and especially professionals, should agree to the imposition of limitations or constraints on their activities when these are exercised in particularly nature and culture sensitive areas.
- 5 Nature tourism and cultural tourism are recognized as being conducive to enriching and enhancing the standing of tourism, provided they respect the both of cultural and natural heritage and local populations and are in keeping the carrying capacity of the sites.³

The important issues with sustainability are the sensitive areas. The tourism manager has to protect the cultural diversity and ecologically sensitive areas where natural resources are critically endangered by physical changes and where they contain a great diversity and interdependence of living habitats. In such an area the following three basic principles of conservation of diversity apply:

1. Conservation of diversity, in term of nature and culture
2. Sustainable way of use
3. Equitable sharing of benefits among local community and indigenous people⁴

Cultural Heritage and Tourism

The domestic and international tourism continue to be among the foremost vehicles for cultural exchange, providing a personal experience, not only of that which has survived from the past, but of the contemporary life and society of others. It is increasingly appreciated as a positive force for cultural conservation. Tourism can capture the economic characteristics of the heritage and harness these for conservation by generating funding, educating the community and influencing policy. It is an essential part of many national and regional economies and can be an important factor in development, when managed successfully⁵

Tourism it self has become an increasingly complex phenomenon, with political, economic, social, cultural, educational, bio-physical, ecological and aesthetic dimensions. The achievement of a beneficial inter-action between the potentially conflicting expectations and

³ Sinha C., Reading Documents, 265 414 Sustainable Tourism and Environmental Management, International Program in Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism, Silpakorn University, Bangkok. 18-23 August 2003.

⁴ UNEP tourism program, www.unep.org

⁵ ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Committee, ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Charter: Principle Guideline for Managing Tourism at Places of Cultural and Heritage significance, (n.p., 2002), 5.

aspirations of visitors and local or local community, presents many challenges and opportunities.

The cultural heritage, diversities and living cultures are major tourism attraction. Excessive or poorly-managed tourism and tourism related development can threaten their physical nature, integrity and significant characteristics. The ecological setting, culture and lifestyles of local community may also be degraded, along with the visitor's experience of the place.

Tourism should bring benefit to local community and provide an important means and motivation for them to care for and maintain their cultural heritage. The involvement and co-operation of local community representatives, conservationists, tourism operators, property owners, policy makers, those preparing national development plans and site managers is necessary to achieve a sustainable tourism⁶ and enhance the protection of cultural heritage resource for future generation.

The principles of successfully cultural tourism

- Encourage public awareness of heritage⁷

The tourism is among the foremost vehicles for cultural exchange, conservation should provide responsible and well managed opportunities for members of the local community's heritage and cultural at first hand.

Programs for the protection and conservation of the broad of cultural heritage context, should facilitate and understanding and appreciation of the heritage significance by the local community and the visitor, in an equitable and affordable manner.

Interpretation program should present the significance of place in a relevant and accessible manner to the local community and the visitor, with appropriate, stimulating and contemporary forms of education, media, technology and personal explanation of historical, environment and cultural information.\

Interpretation and presentation programs should facilitate and encourage the high level of public awareness and support necessary for the long term survival of cultural heritage. And should present the significance of heritage places, traditions and cultural practices within the past experience and present diversities of the area and the local community.⁸ The visitor should always be informed of the differing cultural values that may be ascribed to a particular heritage resource.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid., 7.

⁸ Ibid.

- Manage the dynamic relationship⁹

The relationship between heritage places and tourism is dynamic and may involve conflicting values. It should be managed in a sustainable way for present and future generations.

The interaction between heritage resources or values and tourism is dynamic and ever changing, generating both opportunities and challenges, as well as potential conflict. Tourism projects, activities, and developments should achieve positive outcomes and minimize adverse impacts on the heritage and lifestyles of the local community.

The conservation, interpretation, and tourism development programs should be based on a comprehensive understanding of the specific, but often complex or conflicting aspects of heritage significance of the particular place. Continuing research and consultation are important to furthering the evolving understanding and appreciation of that significance.

The interpretation program should present and interpret the authenticity of places and cultural experiences to enhance the appreciation and understanding of cultural heritage.

Tourism development and infrastructure projects should take account of the aesthetic, social and cultural dimensions, natural and cultural landscape and the broader visual context of heritage places. Preference should be given to using local materials and take account of local architectural styles or vernacular traditions.

- Ensure a worthwhile visitor experience¹⁰

Conservation and tourism programs should present high quality information to optimize the visitor's understanding of the significant heritage characteristics and of the need for their protection, enabling the visitor to enjoy the place in an appropriate manner.

The visitor should be able to experience the heritage place at their own pace. Specific circulation routes may be necessary to minimize impacts on the integrity and physical fabric of the place, its cultural characteristics.

⁹ Ibid., 8.

¹⁰ Ibid., 10.

Respect for the sanctity of spiritual places, practice and traditions are an important consideration for stakeholder. Visitor should be encouraged to behave as welcomed guests, respecting the values and life styles of the local community.

Planning for tourism activities should provide appropriate facilities for the comfort, safety and well being of the visitor, that enhance the enjoyment of the visit but do not adversely impact on the significant features.

- Involve and provide the benefits for the local community

Local community should be involved in planning for conservation and tourism. They should be involved in establishing goals, strategic, policies and protocols for the identification, conservation, management, presentation and interpretation of their heritage resources, cultural practices contemporary culture and life style.

Tourism activities should provide equitable economic, social and cultural benefits to the local community, at all levels, through education, training and the creation for full time employment opportunities. encouraging the local people to take a direct interest in its care and conservation.

Heritage interpretation and education programs among the people of local community should encourage the involvement of local site interpreters. The programs should promote a knowledge and respect for their heritage,

The income form tourism and related activities should distribute to the local community both of direct and indirect way. The promotion, distribution and sale of local crafts and other products should provide a reasonable social and economic return to local community.

Chapter 3

Site information

History of Nakorn Pathom Province and Sanamchandra Palace

“Nakorn Pathom” is situated only 56 km south of Bangkok. It is one of the oldest provinces in Thailand and derives its name from Pali language, Nagara Pathama, which means the first city. During the great Dvaravati Kingdom¹, Nakorn Pathom was once the centre of the kingdom due to its location at the Chao Phraya delta plain. There are a number of archaeological evidences found in the area, which dated back as old as 6th century. Nakorn Pathom was once again an important city in the reign of H.M. King Rama the Fourth, when he started the renovation of the remaining site of Phra Pathom Chedi. This pagoda is the most sacred Buddhist site and the spiritual centre of Thai people all around the country. The construction had completed in the reign of H.M. King Rama the Fifth², which took 17 years in total. It houses the relics of the Lord Buddha and became the landmark of Nakorn Pathom until now. With the height of 120.45 m³, it is assumed to be the biggest Buddhist pagoda in the world.

During the reign of H.M. King Rama the Fifth, (1868-1910 A.D.) the colonialism was most active around the world. Siam was also in the risky danger stage of being colonized by powerful countries of that time⁴. For and example, the conflict between Siam and France in 1893 resulted in the lost of land on the left side of Mekong river⁵ and likewise with Great Britain. Being able to escape being colonized, H.M. King Rama the Sixth, as a Crown Prince at that time, experienced this situation at the hand, and it inspired him as a later king to prepare Siam by all means to be able to go through all the future war with westerners and others. In 1911, the new era of Siam began with the reign of H.M. King Rama Sixth who was ready to take responsibilities of the country from his father⁶. He asserted Siam in a new place among the world families by joining the allied forces during the World War I and also,

¹ **Dvaravati** was first used by historians to name the ancient cities in the lower plan of Chao Phraya River. The name came from Chinese traveler's record which mention the kingdom situated between Srikasetra (In Burma) and Esanapura (Cambodia). The name **Tho-Lo-Po-Ti** coincides with the word Dvaravati used as part of the capital name; Krunghthep Dvaravati Sriyudhaya, and others. In 1943 the silver medal inscribed “Sri Dvaravati Savarapunya” found at Nakorn Pathom, supported the existence of the kingdom named Dvaravati. The historians then assumed that the ancient city of Nskorn Pathom was the center of Dvaravati. Cited from The Permanent Exhibition of Nakorn Pathom National Museum)

² Chaopraya Tipakornravongsa (Kham Bunnak), Rueng Phra Pathom Chedi, 25th ed., (Nakorn Pathom: n.p., 1999), 26.

³ Ibid., 25.

⁴ Nualpajong Savethvej, “Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra” Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, (Bangkok: Amarin Publishing, 1996), 90.

⁵ Jamune Amorndarunaraksa (Jam Sunthornvej), Phra Raj Koraneeyakit Samkan Nai Phrabat Somdej Phra Mongkutklao Chaoyuhua: Phra Borom Rajobuy Tang Kan Muang, (Bangkok: n.p., 1975), 7.

implanted the idea of nationalism to all Thais. With his background study in military from England⁷, he had launched the framework for the administration of the nation in a very pragmatic idea. The concept of Nation was introduced under his philosophy of Nationalism to tie all Thais together, loyalty as well as commoner. He also believed strongly in the moral order, which had to be balanced with the nationalistic movement. The one of outcome of this philosophy was the introduction of the new national flag in 1917. The old Thai flag as a white elephant on a red background was replaced by the present flag of five stripes, which are red, white, blue, white and red. The colour red, white and blue symbolises the nation, the religion and the monarchy respectively. The widest blue stripe stressed the leadership of the monarchy or the king in the nation and the religion. After six months of H.M. King Rama the Sixth's reign, the Wild Tiger Corps was created by His Majesty⁸ as a vehicle to inculcate nationalistic ideas in the mind of people and create a new national spirit to them, and also preparing subjects to the possibility of guerrilla warfare with the over whelming force of the super powers of that time.

H.M. King Rama the Sixth was specially fond of Nakorn Pathom and very much had respect on Phra Pathom Chedi, the most sacred site of the province, since he was a Crown Prince⁹. Apart from his special bonds in supervising of the Phra Pathom Chedi decoration project, the work of laying the yellow mosaic on the surface of pagoda.¹⁰ At that time he considered to build the small royal house called Phra Tamnak Bungalow, to be located near the Phra Pathom Chedi.¹¹ He considered this landscape to be of a strategic location, as the second military base outside Bangkok, in the case of war. It is a perfect location due to its lush forests setting with the main transportation route linking with Bangkok via the river and railway. He preferred this area for he viewed it as a good location. In 1907, he bought about 888 Rais¹² (about 335 Acres) of land around Noen Prasart from local people. The construction of Sanamchandra Palace was then started under the supervision of Luang Pitakmanop¹³ reflecting the Crown Prince's idea to combine Thai and Western architecture in the buildings of royal residences, royal houses, officers and courtier residences in the palace. All of which were assigned by the royal duties and multi-purpose function use. The main ground inside the palace compound was set for the Wild Tiger Corps training and camping as it linked to the river and forests area. The construction of the Sanamchandra Palace was began in 1902 by

⁶ The Committee of National Identity, Phra Bath Somdej Phra Mongkutklao Chaoyuhua: Phra Maha Theraraj Jao, (Bangkok: The Secretariat of Prim Minister, 1990), 13.

⁷ Ibid., 9.

⁸ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, (Bangkok: Thai design and publishing, 2003), 8.

⁹ Phrabat Somdej Phra Mongkutklao Chaoyuhua, Kan Kae-khai Viharnluang Wat Phra Pathom Chedi, cited by Silpakorn University, Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, (Bangkok: Amarin Publishing, 1996), 90.

¹⁰ Chaopraya Tipakormravongsa (Kham Bunnak), Rueng Phra Pathom Chedi, 26.

¹¹ The buildings were disappeared, the area is used for the office of police western region. Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, (Bangkok: Thai design and publishing, 2003), 8.

¹² 1 Acre = 2.5 Rais

¹³ The original name was Noi Silpi, later Phraya Viskam Prasit VejjaSatra. Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 6.

the end of the fifth reign (1868-1910). It was completed in 1911. H.M.King Rama the sixth named this palace “*Sanamchandra Palace*”.

After the end of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period in 1915, and the administrative reformation during H.M. King Rama the Seventh, Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned and taken over by the governments, Silpakorn University and some private lessees. All of the royal residences¹⁴ and some of the officers and courtier residences are under the care of the government and being used as the provincial office as a city hall. Silpakorn University took care of the royal houses¹⁵, which have been conserved from time to time and turned into museums, and some Courtier residence was used for the dwelling of university officials.

In October 2003, the new city hall of Nakorn Pathom Province and administrative office were completed and all of the functions of Administration were moved to the new building. On December 1st, 2003, the committee for the renovation of Sanamchandra Palace chaired by HRH Princess Bejarapana Rajahuda, H.M. King Rama the Sixth's sole daughter, in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior, Governor of Nakorn Pathom Province, Silpakorn University, returned the palace including its satellite buildings to Bureau of the Royal Household following the wishes of HRH Princess Bejarapana Rajahuda.

At present, the Bureau of the royal household has since opened the Bhiman Prathom Royal Residence, Apiomruedee Royal Residence, Vajareeromaya Royal Residence, Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall, Chaliemongkolasana Royal House, Marierajaratabulung Royal House, Thub Kwan Royal House, and the Ganesha Shrine, to the general public.

Location of the Palace

The North	close to	Nua Wang Road.
The South	close to	Songpol and Rajavithee Road.
The East	close to	Nah Wang Road.
The West	close to	Malaiman Road.

¹⁴ The royal residence is Phrateenuang (in Thai)

¹⁵ The royal house is Phratamnak (in Thai)

Stakeholder and Ownership (Map: 1)

The whole area of Sanamchandra Palace is belongs to the Crown property bureau. The area can be classified into 6 types of stakeholders as follows Bureau of the royal household, Crown property bureau office, Silpakorn University, Department of livestock development western region, Police sergeant major school. In this research, the main focus is to study inside the area under estate of Bureau of the royal household.

Transportation (from Bangkok)

Private car

Using Petchakasem Southern Highway from Bangkok to Nakorn Pathom about 56 km south of Bangkok. Until Nong Khayang intersection, then turn right and go straight on to Sanamchandra Palace intersection.

Public transportation

Taking a bus Bangkok-Nakorn Pathom froms Southern Bus Terminal, distance 56 km. There are air conditioning buses and regular buses providing service every hour. At Nakorn Pathom Province, take the public vehicle, i.e. bus, minibus or hire motorcycle to Sanamchandra Palace.

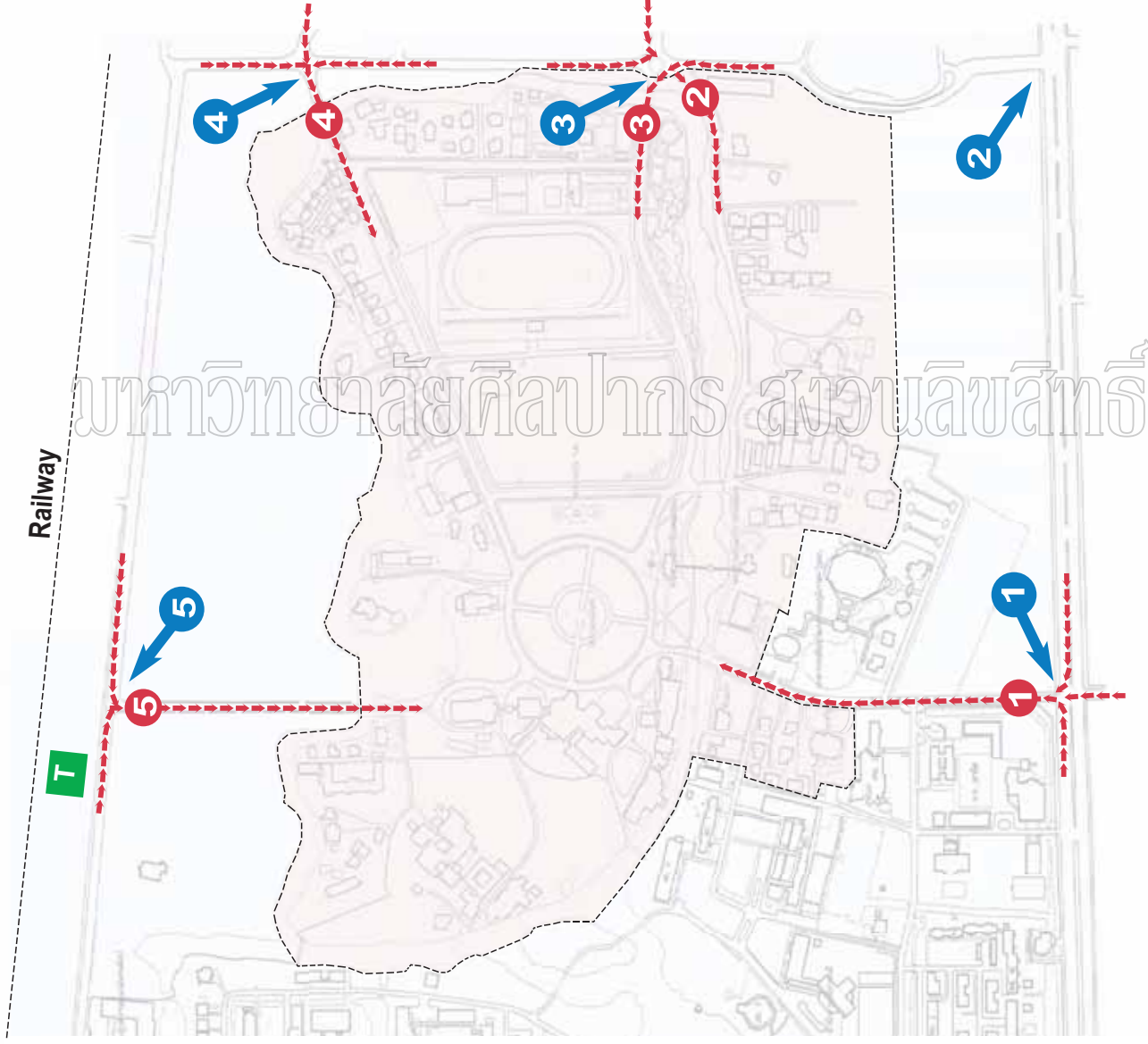
Train

Taking a Southern Route Train form Bangkok Station (Hua Lum Pong) or Bangkok-Noi Station to Nakorn Pathom Station or Sanamchandra Palace Station, At Nakorn Pathom Station, take the public vehicle, i.e. bus, minibus or hire motorcycle to Sanamchandra Palace.

Access point (map: 2)

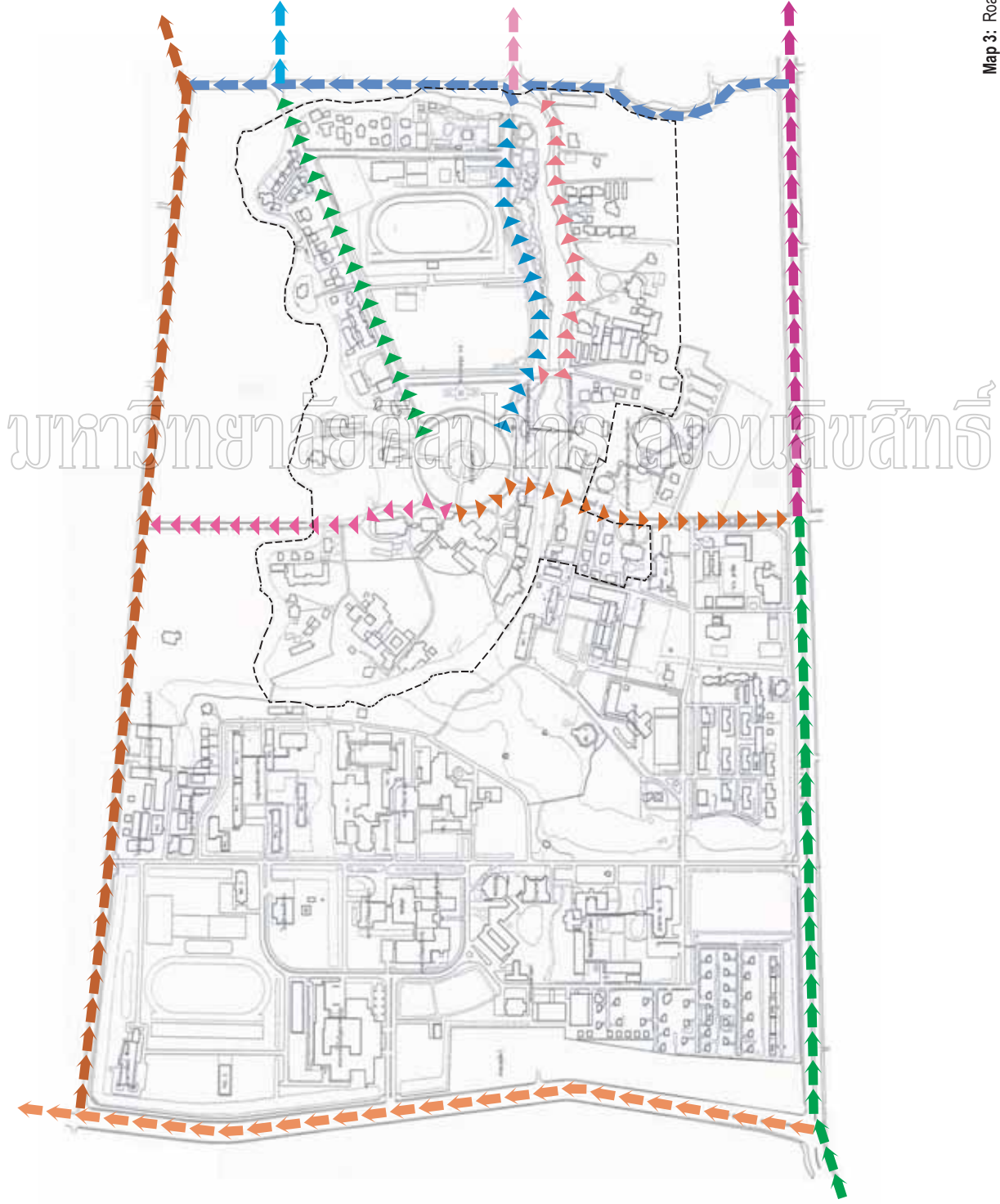
There are 5 access points to entrance to Sanamchandra Palace, which are:

- Number 1 : Access from Songpol or Rajavithee Road at Sanamchandra Palace Intersection.
- Number 2 : Access from Sanamchandra roundabout on Rajadamnoen Road.
- Number 3 : Access from Sanamchandra roundabout on Rajadamnoen Road.
- Number 4 : Access from Phrayakong Road at Kung Buay Intersection.
- Number 5 : Access from Nua Wang Road.



- 1 Access Point No. 1**
Access from Songpol Rd.,
and Rajavithree Rd.
 - 2 Access Point No. 2**
Access from Sanamchandra
Roundabout (Nah Wang Rd.
and Rajadamnoen Rd.)
 - 3 Access Point No. 3**
Roundabout (Nah Wang Rd.
and Rajadamnoen Rd.)
 - 4 Access Point No. 4**
Access from Kang Buay
Intersection (Phraya Kong Rd.
and Nah Wang Rd.)
 - 5 Access Point No. 5**
Access from Nua Wang Rd.,
and Train Station.
- T Train Station**
- 1 Sanamchandra Palace
Intersection**
 - 2 Whale Hotel
Intersection**
 - 3 Sanamchandra
Roundabout**
 - 4 Kang Buay
Intersect**
 - 5 Yak Tang Rod Fai
Intersection**

Map 2: The Access Point of Sanamchandra Palace.



Glossary

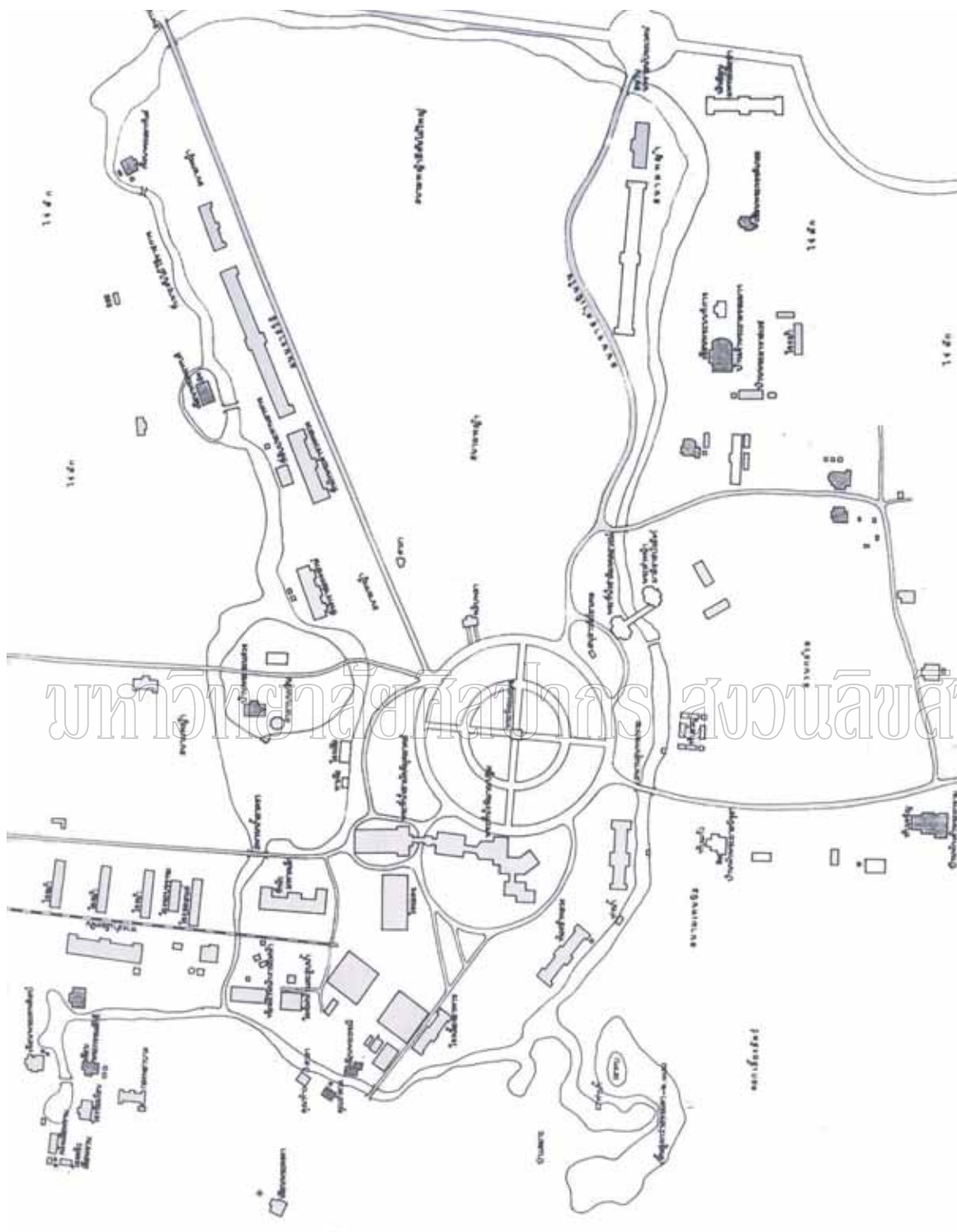
Road Outside The Palace

- Malaiman Rd.
- Songpol Rd.
- Rajavithee Rd.
- Nah Wang Rd.
- Nua Wang Rd.
- Phraya Kong Rd.
- Rajadamnoen Rd.

Road Inside The Palace

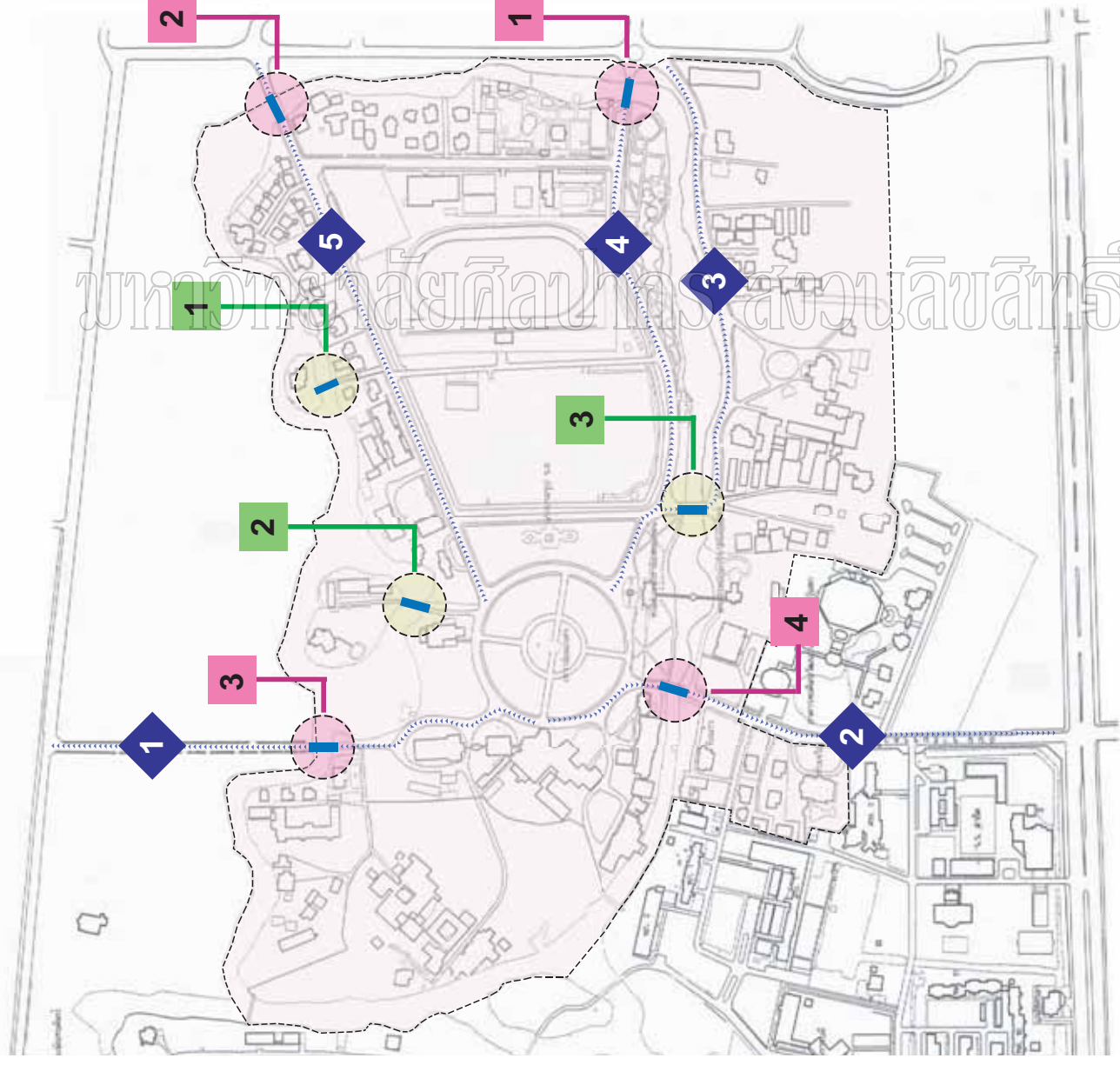
- Nah Phralan Sai Rd.
- Nah Phralan Kwaa Rd.
- Un-Clear name Rd.
(Un-Clear History)
- Phra Rajadamnoen Nai Rd.
- Rajadamri Rd.

Map 3: Road Plan in Siamchandra Palace and Surrounding Area.



Map 4: The Ancient Map Sanamchandra Palace, National Archives, Fine Arts Department, 1926.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนวนลิขศตร์



Glossary

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Rampravesna Bridge |
| 2 | Naresavara Joralee Bridge |
| 3 | Chakri Yatra Bridge |
| 4 | Soonthron Thawai Bridge |
| 1 | Un-know Name Bridge No.1 |
| 2 | Un-know Name Bridge No.2 |
| 3 | Un-know Name Bridge No.1 |
| 4 | Soonthron Thawai Bridge |
| 1 | Nah Phralan Sai Rd. |
| 2 | Nah Phralan Kwaa Rd. |
| 3 | Rajadamri Rd. |
| 4 | Phra Rajadamnoen Nai Rd. |
| 5 | Un-Clear name Rd.
(History Not Clear) |

Map 5: The Road Stucture and The Bridges in Sanamchandra Palace.

Sanamchandra Palace Structural Plan (map:3)

Sanamchandra Palace covers the area about 888 Rais¹⁶ or about 355 acres. It is in square shape with 950 meter in width and 1480 meter in length.¹⁷ It is in the west of Phra Pathom Chedi linking by Rajadamnoen Road. The north of the palace set by Nua Wang Road. The southern compound sets by Rajavithee and Songpol Road. The east of the palace reaches Naa Wang Road and the West compound is at Malai Man Road. At the north of the palace located Sanamchandra Train Station, in which the original station was removed to relocate in Hua Hin, Prachuapkirikhan.¹⁸ There is also Phrayakong Road linking the palace to the community area of Nakorn Pathom market.

From the study of the Sanamchandra Palace ancient map (2469 B.E., 1:2000) (Map:4) from the National Archives, Fine Arts Department, which was created 19 years after the construction of the Sanamchandra Palace. It indicated the use of land separated by road and waterway in sections as follows:

- Road structure and bridges
- Waterway
- Sacred place
- Royal Buildings : Royal residences and royal houses
- Courtier officer's residences and general function buildings
- Recreation area

1. Road Structure and Bridges (Map: 5)

The Ganesha Shrine is located in the middle of the palace ground, which is not only a spiritual centre, but also the centre of Sanamchandra physical setting. The shrine is in the double-circle ground, with small road reaching to four directions linking to other areas of the palace. The inner circle path is 30 meter long and the outer circle path is 70 meter in length.¹⁹ They are connected by cross-shape pavement with the Ganesha shrine as the crossing point.

At the north of the circle ground, there is Nah Phralan Sai Road passing Bhiman Prathom Royal Residence and Thai traditional style buildings of Vajareeromaya Royal Residence and Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall to meet Nua Wang Road, which is the road linking to Sanamchandra Train Station.

¹⁶ Jamune Amornarunaraksa (Jam Sunthornvej), Phra Raj Koraneeyakit Samkan Nai Phrabat Somdej Phra Mongkutklao Chaoyuhua: Phra Borom Rajobuy Tang Kan Muang, 6.

¹⁷ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, (Mimeographed, 1995), 7.

¹⁸ Nualpajong Savethvej, "Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra" Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolanasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 144.

From the south of the circle ground, there is Nah Phralan Kwaa Road linking with Rajavithee and Songpol Road.

There are two roads running from the circle ground on the east. One of them is Phra Rajadamnoen Nai Road, which runs on the northeast of the circle across the canal to link with Phrayakong Road. Another route is Rajadamri Road running to the east and link with Rajadamnoen Road, which is the main road to Phra Pathom Chedi.

Rajadamnoen Road, Rajadamri Road, Nah Phralan Sai Road and Nah Phralan Kwaa Road are the main roads in the palace. All of them link at the Ganesha Shrine circle ground, which enhances the importance of this sacred site in physical aspect.

Apart from these main roads, there are also a number of small roads linking buildings and other parts of the palace together. There is no evidence of the exact names given to these roads. However, there are some evidences of a group of names that was believed to be the names of these small roads according to the traditions of giving road name in H.M. King Rama V period. They are *“Kai Paa, Phya Mangkorn, Kornsoranee, Meetarakot, Krod-Rooraa, Mekhala Yonmanee, Pitiyalai, Waiwelaa, Teekhapirom, Akhomkhachen, Krawen Sanjon, Klonsipsong, Khongpalat, Ranadpralai, Faisadung, Rungsawang, Sangsaeng, Yaeng Rabam, Dam Narumitr”*²⁰

Due to the natural setting with moat around the area, there was a need to build bridges linking the transportation route together. There are 4 important bridges located on 4 main roads of the palace, which are:

1. Rampravesna Bridge

The originally named of this bridge was *“Narai Pravet Bridge”*²¹ it is an iron suspension bridge in western style with wooden path. It is the route linking to Phra Pathom Chedi.

2. Naresavarajoraree Bridge

This bridge was built in concrete crossing eastern moat. It was believed to rebuild after the original iron bridge but there is no evidence of the construction. However, it probably was rebuilt after Sanamchandra Palace had changed into the provincial office.

¹⁹ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 7.

²⁰ Nualpajong Savethvej, “Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra” Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 29.

²¹ See Map: 4, Chapter 3, Page 19.

3. Chakri Yatra Bridge

This bridge is an iron suspension bridge with wooden path similar to Rampravet Bridge. It is located on Nah Phralan Sai Road crossing the northern moat, which links to the Sanamchandra Palace Train Station.

4. Soonthorn Thawai Bridge

This bridge is a concrete bridge located on Nah Phralan Kwaa Road. This bridge was believed to build after other bridges, as the name doesn't get along with the other three bridges.



Figure 1: Rampravesna Bridge



Figure 2: Naresavara Joralee Bridge



Figure 3: Rampravesna Bridge



Figure 4: Soonthorn Thawai Bridge

And there are 3 bridges whose names are unknown, linking some buildings or some areas to main the road, which are:

1. Un-known Name Bridge No.1

This bridge is wooden structure crossing the northern moat, which links to the small island that located the Ruen Phra Khurebodi House.

2. Un-known Name Bridge No.2

This bridge is wooden structure crossing the northern moat, which links to the small island that located the Ruen Phra Thanesuan House and Asenal depot.

3. Un-known Name Bridge No.3

This bridge was built in concrete crossing the southern moat, and situated near the Chaliemongkolasana Royal House and Marierajaratabulung Royal House



Figure 5: Un-Known Name Bridge No.1



Figure 6: Un-Known Name Bridge No.2



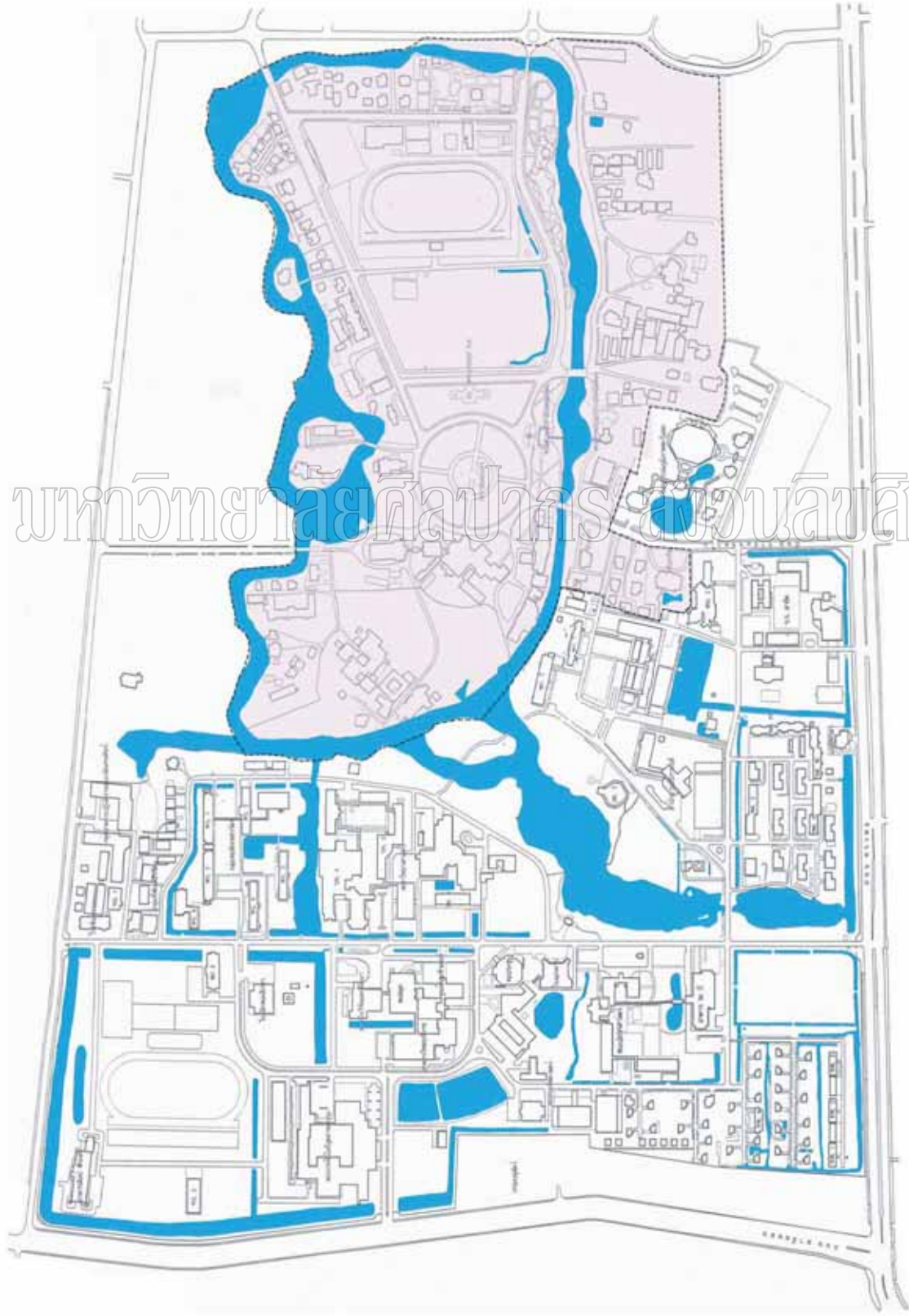
Figure 7: Un-Known Name Bridge No.3

2. Waterway (Map: 6)

Waterway is another important part of the palace structure. It is another main transport route linking each part of the palace together. Another special character of the waterway in the Sanamchandra Palace is that it serves as a natural boundary separating the area within the compound, without having a boundary fence like other palace. With the moat that runs around the palace, we can divide the palace compound into two parts, which are the area surrounded by the moat and the area outside the moat. The area within the moat boundary is the inner palace, serves for royal duties. The buildings within this area are royal residences, royal houses and official residences, which are important buildings for the royal duties. The area outside of the moat boundary is outer palace area, which other lower rank buildings such as courtier residences and other service buildings are situated. The waterway in the Sanamchandra Palace reflects the harmony between Thai way of life that concerns mainly with water use and western landscape design with the use of water as part of the design.



Figure 8, 9, 10: Different views of Sanamchandra Palace' maot.



Glossary



Waterway



Study Area

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนอนุรักษ์

Map 6: Waterway (The Sanamchandra Palace moat).

3. Sacred Place

The sacred place of the Sanamchandra Palace is the Ganesha²² Shrine that is located on the circle ground in the middle of the palace. It serves as the spiritual centre of the palace with the Ganesha statue²³, who is the God of arts and literatures and also the God of obstacles. This sacred site is also the centre of the palace in physical characteristic, linking with the royal residences and royal houses that situated at the west of the circle ground. From the balcony of Prayer Room on the Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence, the Ganesha Shrine and the Phra Pathom Chedi are in one straight line. One devote praying in the Prayer Room can pay homage to these three much-revered objects at the same time.



Figure 11: The Ganesha shrine is under cleaning Project



Figure 12: Ganesha shrine is the sacred place of local community.

²² **Ganesha** is the Hindu God of success and overcoming obstacles but also associated mainly with arts, literature, wisdom, learning and prudence. He is one of the most popular Hindu deities throughout India and other countries. He is believed strongly to help people with new business and remove obstacles. He is worshipped mostly at the beginning of every journey, marriage, house construction, as well as in arts and literature related learning.

Ganesha Statues is in the elephant headed God form. There are several myths about him. One of them relates to his mother, Parvati, who had to have a bath when her husband, Shiva, was not at home. Shiva had been at the meditation retreat for a long time and was not expected to return in a while. Parvati told Ganesha to keep guard of her room and not let anyone get in. But then, Shiva returned home unexpectedly and he tried to enter the room. Both of them couldn't recognize each other, so the child refused and it made Shiva very angry. Therefore, he cut off the child's head. After he had known the reason, he promised Parvati that the child would come back to life again if only Parvati places the head of any person or anything that she saw first. The first thing was the mighty elephant. So, Shiva cut off its head and placed on the child and he came back to life again.

Another myth about this is that Parvati was blessed with a beautiful son. All Gods admired and would like to see the child of Shiva and Parvati. They all looked at the child, except Shani, who was cursed to burn anything he look into ashes. Parvati didn't know about this, so she insisted Shani to look at her son. Within a moment, Ganesha's head was burnt to ashes. Parvati was upset and cursed Shani for having killed her son, but Brahma intervened and told her that her son can be back to life if only any first available head were replaced. Vishnu then set forth on Garuda to look out for the first creature. The first thing he found was an elephant sleeping by a river. He cut off the head and replace on Ganesha's.

²³ Ganesha image was placed at shrine on February 1st, 1918, cited by Kanyarat Vejjasatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 8.

4. Royal Buildings

The royal residences and royal houses were built at the west, north and south of the sacred site. The purpose of these buildings is for the king's residence and his official use only. Most of the royal buildings are located inside the moat boundary. The construction of each royal building is in the following order, which are;

- Bhiman Prathom Royal Residence
- Apiomruedee Royal Residence
- Vajareeromaya Royal Residence
- Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall
- Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion²⁴
- Chaliemongkolasana Royal House
- Marierajrattabanlang Royal House
- Thub Kaew Royal House
- Thub Kwan Royal House

5. Officers and Courtier Residences

These buildings are located around the palace. The officer residences for high ranking royal officers are situated not far from the royal residence while other lower ranking Courtier's Residences are far out of the royal residence. There are 2 types of function building, i.e.

- High Ranking Royal Officer's Residences

They are individual buildings and all were assigned the name of Hindu gods such as Ruen Phra Kantikeya House, Ruen Phra Nontikan House, Un-known Name House, Ruen Phra Supalaksa House, Ruen Chaotee House, Ruen Phra Thoranee House, Ruen Phra Tha-nesavara House, Ruen Phra Kuebodi House, Ruen Phra Ekkatan House, Ruen Phra Surapee House, Ruen Phra Kammasakhe House, Ruen Phra Silapin House.

- Low Ranking Courtier's Residences

They were built in the style of long house, terrace house and located far out of the royal residence. Service buildings are also included in this group of buildings, such as Kitchen, Electrical and Water Pump House, Royal Police Residence, Royal Page Residence, Royal Guard Residence, and etc.

²⁴ Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion was moved to National Museum of Bangkok in reign of King Rama the Seventh in 1927. cited by Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 112.

6. Recreation Area

This area is mostly an open big ground on the east of the residential area. It was the activity area from the old time to present time despite the differences in type of activities. The area reaches to the east boundary of the compound, which is the eastern moat. At that time this area was used for Wild Tiger's military exercise at the Sanamchandra Palace.

The landscape of this area had been changed since the type of activities was changed. Sports complex and recreation facilities were built later on the far right of the area, replacing the empty field.

Architectural Heritage in Sanamchandra Palace (Map:7)

The architectural heritage of Sanamchandra Palace can be classified in to 4 groups as follows:

1. The Group of Royal Residences²⁵
2. The Group of Royal Houses²⁶
3. The Group of High Ranking Royal Officer's Residences
4. The Group of Low Ranking Royal Officer's Residences and Service Buildings

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Table: 1 Building classification (Survey date: 10 December 2003 - 12 March 2004)

Reference Number	Group of Building	Original Function	Present Use	Stakeholder/ Owner
	The Group of Royal Residences			
1	Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence	Royal Residence	Museum	Bureau of royal household
2	Apiromruedee Royal Residence	Royal Residence	Museum	Bureau of royal household
3	Vajareeromaya Royal Residence	Royal Residence	Museum	Bureau of royal household
4	Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall	Royal Hall	Museum	Bureau of royal household

²⁵ The Royal Residence = Phra Tee Nang

²⁶ The Royal House = Phra tam nak

Table: 1 Building classification**(continue)**

Reference Number	Group of Building	Original Function	Present Use	Stakeholder/ Owner
	The Group of Royal Houses			
5	Chaliemongkolasana Royal House	Royal Residence	Museum	Bureau of royal household
6	Marierajrattaballang Royal House	Royal Residence	Museum	Bureau of royal household
7	Thub Kwan Royal House	Royal Residence	Museum	Bureau of royal household
8	Thub Kaew Royal House	Royal Residence	Residence	Government

Reference Number	Group of Building	Original Function	Present Use	Stakeholder/ Owner
	The Group of High Ranking Royal Officer's Residence			
9	Ruen Phra Kantikeya House	Officer Residence	Abandon	Government
10	Ruen Phra Nonthikan House	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
11	Un-known Name House	Officer Residence	Abandon	Bureau of royal household
12	Ruen Phra Supalaksa House	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
13	Ruen Chaotee House	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
14	Thab Charoen House	Officer Residence	Museum	Government
15	Ruen Phra Thoranee House	Officer Residence	Abandon	Silpakorn University
16	Ruen Phra Tha-nesavara House	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
17	Ruen Phra Khuebodee House	Officer Residence	Abandon	Bureau of royal household
18	Ruen Phra Eakatan House	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
19	Ruen Phra Surapee House	Officer Residence	Abandon	Silpakorn University
20	Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House	Officer Residence	Abandon	Silpakorn University
21	Ruen Phra Silapin House	Officer Residence	Residence	Private

Reference Number	Group of Building	Original Function	Present Use	Stakeholder/ Owner
	The Group of Low Ranking Royal Officer's Residences and other Buildings			
22	Thevalai Ganesha	Monument	Monument	Bureau of royal household

Table: 1 Building classification**(continue)**

Reference Number	Group of Building	Original Function	Present Use	Stakeholder/ Owner
	The Group of Low Ranking Royal Officer's Residences and other Buildings			
23	Jalet's monument	Monument	Monument	Bureau of royal household
24	Arsenal Depot	Storage	Residence	Government
25	Canteen	General Function	Residence	Silpakorn University
26	Electrical and Water pump house	Officer Residence	Residence	Silpakorn University
27	Electrical officer's residence	Officer Residence	Abandoned	Government
28	Eminent hexagonal pavilion	General Function	General Function	Government
29	Royal courtier residence No. 1	Officer Residence	Office	Bureau of royal household
30	Royal courtier residence No. 2	Officer Residence	Abandoned	Bureau of royal household
31	Royal courtier residence No. 3	Officer Residence	Abandoned	Bureau of royal household
32	Royal guard residence	Officer Residence	Office	Bureau of royal household
33	Royal page residence	Officer Residence	Abandoned	Government
34	Royal police residence No. 1	Officer Residence	Abandoned	Bureau of royal household
35	Royal police residence No. 2	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
36	Thai Kitchen	General Function	Residence	Silpakorn University
37	European Kitchen	General Function	Residence	Silpakorn University
38	Water side pavilion	General Function	General Function	Bureau of royal household
39	Un-known name row house No. 1	Officer Residence	Residence	Government
40	Un-known name row house No. 2	Officer Residence	Residence	Silpakorn University

Royal Residence

- 1 Bhiman Pathom
- 2 Apiromruedee
- 3 Vajareeromaya
- 4 Samakkeemuamataya

Royal House

- 5 Chaliemongkolasana
- 6 Marerajattabanlang
- 7 Thub Kwan
- 8 Thub Kaew

High Ranking Officer's Residence

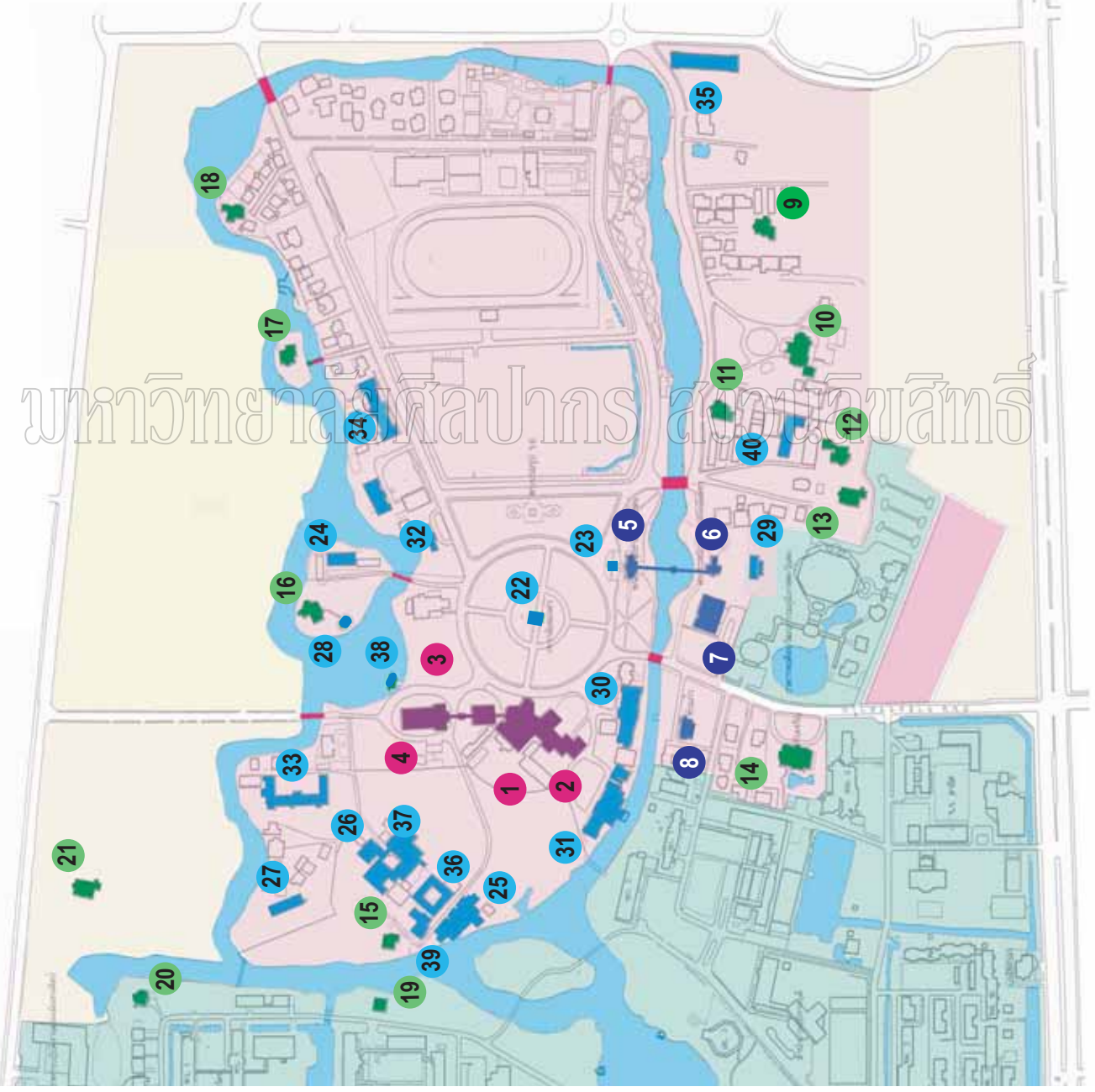
- 9 Ruen Phra Kantikaya
- 10 Ruen Phra Nonthikan
- 11 Un-Known Name House
- 12 Ruen Phra Supalaksa
- 13 Ruen Chaotee
- 14 Ruen Thub Charoen
- 15 Ruen Phra Thoranee
- 16 Ruen Phra Thanasavara
- 17 Ruen Phra Khuebodee
- 18 Ruen Phra Ektan
- 19 Ruen Phra Surapee
- 20 Ruen Phra Kamsakhee
- 21 Ruen Phra Silapin

Low Ranking Officer's Residence

- 22 Thevalai Ganesha
- 23 Yalae's statue
- 24 Arsenal depot
- 25 Canteen
- 26 Electrical and water pump house
- 27 Electrical officer's residence
- 28 Eminent hexagonal pavilion
- 29 Royal courtier's residence no. 1
- 30 Royal courtier's residence no. 2
- 31 Royal courtier's residence no. 3
- 32 Royal guard's residence
- 33 Royal page's residence
- 34 Royal police's residence no. 1
- 35 Royal police's residence no. 2
- 36 Thai kitchen
- 37 European kitchen
- 38 Water side pavilion
- 39 Un-known name row house no. 1
- 40 Un-known name row house no. 2

Map 7: Building classification.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนอนุรักษ์



The Group of Royal Residence *(plan: 1)*

This group is located at the west of Ganesha shrine. It comprises of 4 buildings of Royal Residence, which are the H.M. King Rama the Sixth's residence. This group of building was built firstly in the palace with the mixture style of Thai and Western architecture. There are:

- Bhiman Pathon Royal Residence *(indicated in no.1, map: 7)*
- Apiomruedee Royal Residence *(indicated in no.2, map: 7)*
- Vajareeromaya Royal Residence *(indicated in no.3, map: 7)*
- Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall *(indicated in no.4, map: 7)*



Figure 13: Bhiman Pathon Royal Residence



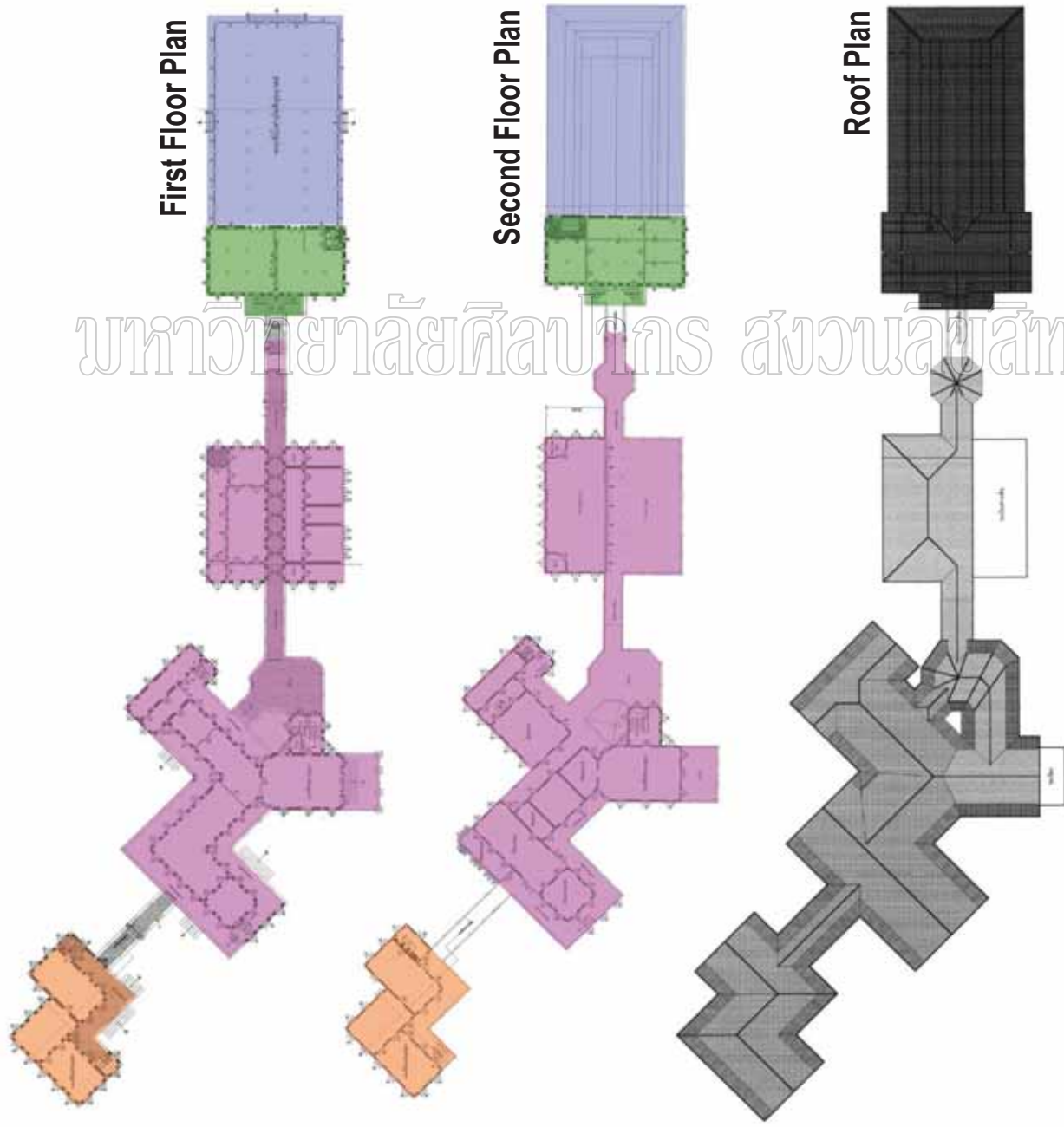
Figure 14: Apiomruedee Royal Residence



Figure 15: Vajreeromaya Royal Residence



Figure 16: Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall



Glossary

	Bhiman Pathom
	Apiromruedee
	Vajaree Romaya
	Samakee Mukamataya

Plan 1: Plan of royal residence buildings.

Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence (*Plan: 1*)

Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence is the first permanent building in Sananamchandra Palace. It is a 2 story reinforce concrete²⁷ basement and brick structure and cement coated. Under supervision and designed by Luang Pitakmanop²⁸ in western style and use the new style and structure at that time. The design was suite to the tropical climate as Thailand, designed to get the air from Southwest as much as possible. This building built in 1907²⁹ and finished before, January 1910, because of H.M. King Rama the Sixth's memory had referred to the celebration ceremony for the new house was held on January 1910.³⁰



Figure 17: The royal car-boarding of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 18: Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.

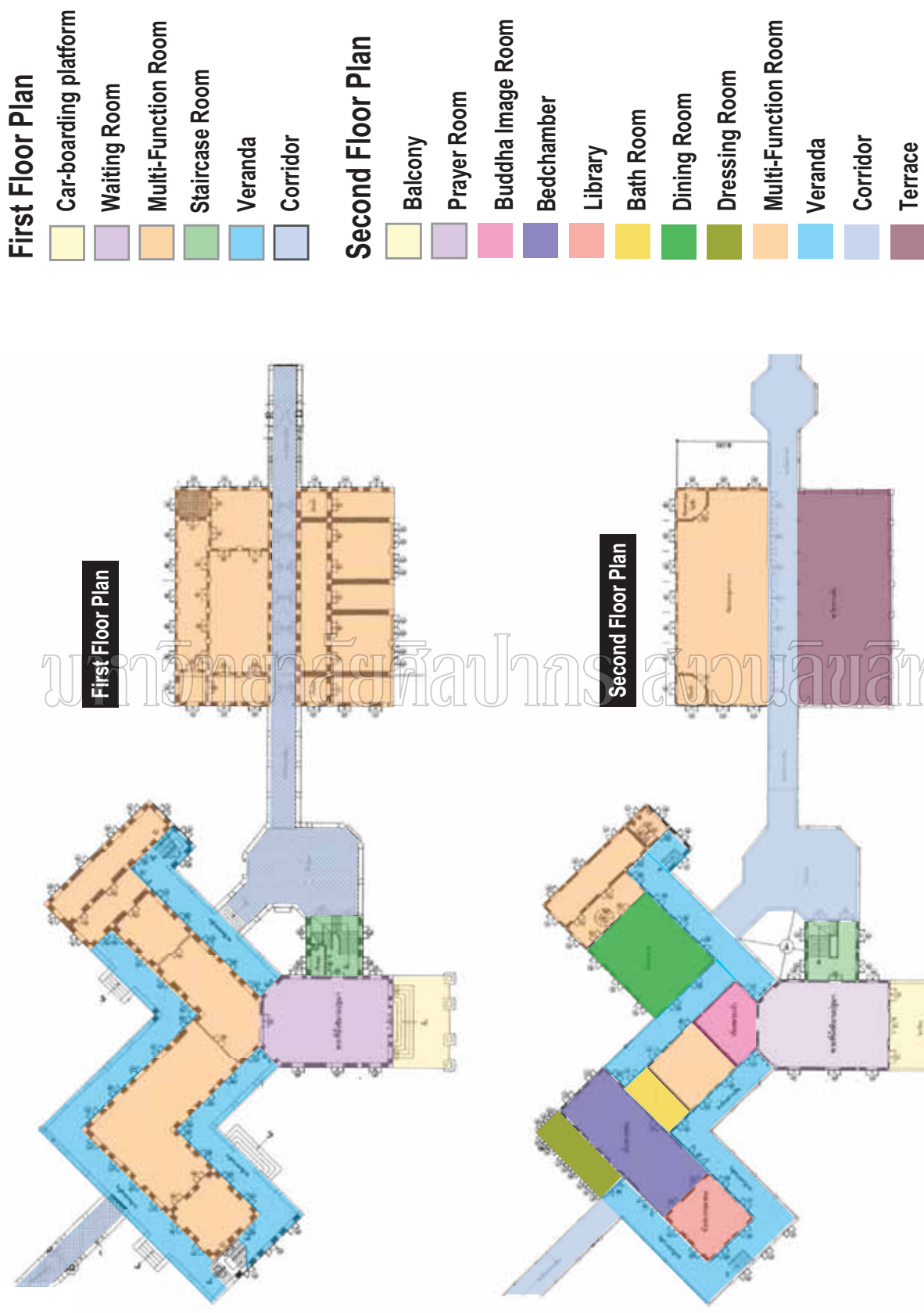
Accord to *plan: 1* Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence is indicated in blue. The main entrance of the building at the royal car boarding is face to the Ganesha Shrine. The first floor of this building, there are 8 rooms, the first form the royal car boarding platform is the Waiting Room. The right is Staircase Room. The other rooms are multi function room. The right wing of building is the serving section, used for the royal guard and the royal page. It is connecting to the main building with the corridor. Second floor was used for the king only. There are 11 rooms, the most important is the prayer room and it contain the Buddha image room, the bedchamber of the king, the library, dressing room, dinning room, bath boom, etc.

²⁷ Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, "Sanamchandr Palace", Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water, (Bangkok: n.p., 2002), 267.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 16.



Plan 2: Plan of Bhimanapathom Royal Residence, above is the first floor plan, below is the second floor plan.

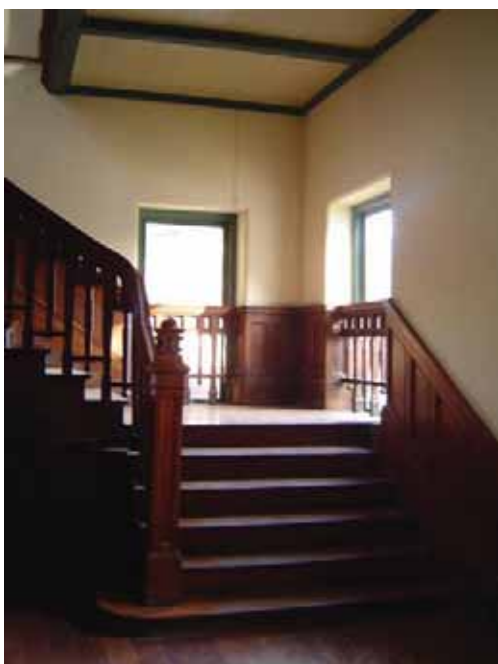


Figure 19: The staircases room.



Figure 20: The main staircase of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.

From the balcony of prayer room on the Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence, the Ganesha Shrine and the Phra Pathom Chedi are in one straight line. One devote praying in the prayer room can pay homage to these three much revered objects at the same time



Figure 21: The atmosphere of the Buddha image room of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 22: The straight line is linking from the prayer room to Ganesha shrine and Pathom Chedi in the background.

The Buddha image room is of hexagonal shape. It was enshrined with the silver Buddha image in the attitude of first sermon, that was founded in February 19, 1910. But it was varnished. Inside the room, the wall was decorated the wall with Thai traditional wood carving, and the upper part was decorated with the mural painting.



Figure 23: The Thai traditional wood carving decorated the wall of Buddha image room.



Figure 24: The mural painting on the wall of Buddha image room by Jun Jitrakorn, later Phraya Anusatra Jitrakorn



Figure 25, 26: The mural painting on the wall of Buddha image room.

The bath room is located near the bedchamber at the south wing and it interesting to note, because this is the only room that the furniture and equipment of the period are still intact appear. The decoration of this room is very simple. The walls was laying with white ceramic tile, the floor was paving with black and white marble. At the center o the room, is the bathtub, which was paved with white marble on the wall of the room. The room, there existed the original toilet equipment, mostly imported from England.



Figure 27: The marble bathtub.



Figure 28: The toilet equipment.



Figure 29: The toilet equipment.



Figure 30: The bronze sculpture is decorated in the bath room.

The roof structure is wooden and covered with the square row tiles, and decorated with a very elaborate woodcarving work in the Gingerbread style underneath the extended eaves.

The North wing of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence is connecting to the Vajareeromaya Royal Residence by the corridor. On the terrace at the north wing, in the reign of King Rama the Sixth, there was a small royal pavilion, named Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion³¹. It was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok after the Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned in the reign of King Rama the Seventh. The south of this building is connecting to the Apiromruedee Royal Residence. Now this building is under renovation project by Bureau of the royal household (*January 2004*).

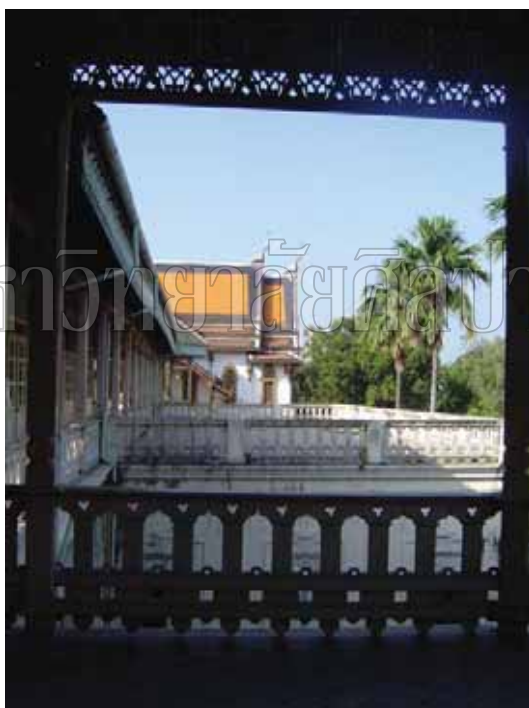


Figure 31: The terrace of Bhiman Pathom. A view was taken from Bhiman Pathom.



Figure32: Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok.

³¹ Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion is the small Thai traditional pavilion. It was built after H.M. had seen the miracle of Pathom Chedi in 1909 and 1914. After the Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned in the reign of king Rama the Seventh, the palace ministry was moved this pavilion to the national museum of Bangkok.



Figure 33: The corridor is connecting to Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.



Figure 34: The hexagonal pavilion on the corridor. A view was taken from Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

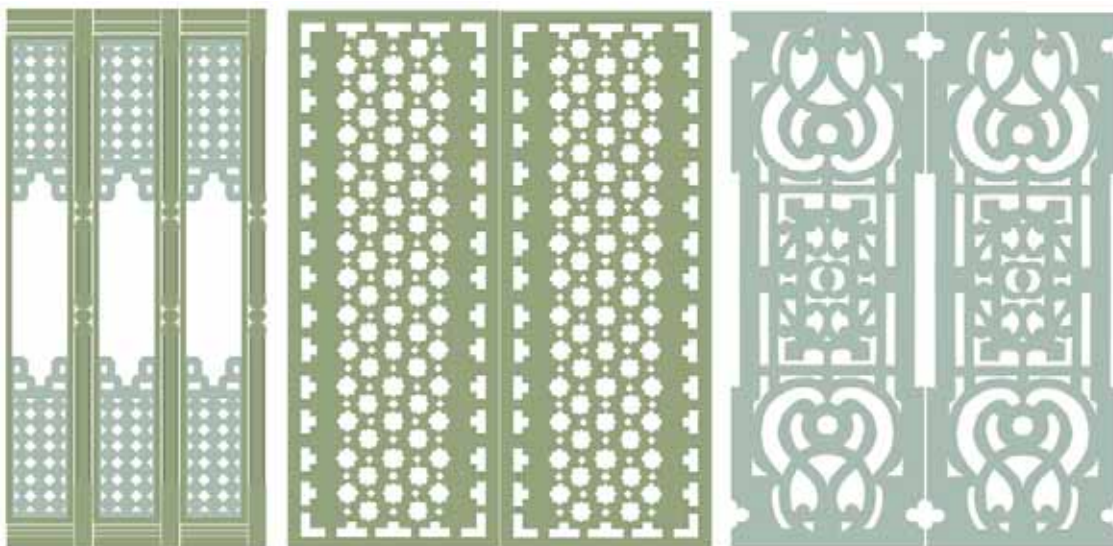
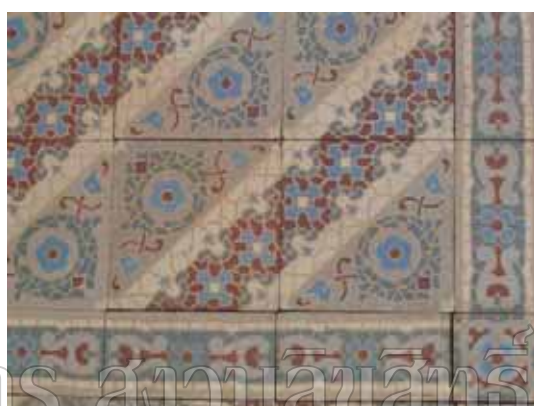


Figure 35: The different types of elaborate woodcarving work in the Gingerbread style.



มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนอนุรักษ์



Figure 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41: The imported gracefully mosaic is paving on the corridor and terrace.

Apiomruedee Royal Residence (*plan: 3*)

Apiomruedee Royal Residence is the small building, situated southward of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence. Apiomruedee Royal Residence is indicated in orange (*plan: 1*). It is two storeys building with reinforced concrete. The architecture style of building is quite similar to Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence and connecting together by corridor. Now this building is under renovation project by Bureau of the royal household (*January 2004*).



Figure 42: The front view of Apiomruedee Royal Residence.



Figure 43: The side view of Apiomruedee Royal Residence.



Figure 44: The name signage of the building.



Figure 45: The blue pattern ceramic mosaics are decorated in the toilet room.

Vajareeromaya Royal Residence (plan: 3)

Vajareerommaya Royal Residence was built in 1917³², in the Thai traditional style. It was built after the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall had finished³³. This building is 2 storey reinforced concrete post and beam structure³⁴. The wall is brick structure and coated with cement plaster. The roof structure is of timber and covered with two tone ceramic tiles, are dark blue and yellow. The decoration is in the Thai ornamental style the same as the decoration of buildings in the grand palace.



Figure 46: Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.



Figure 47: The name signage of the building is suspending above the main gate of the building.



Figure 48: The gable of south portico.

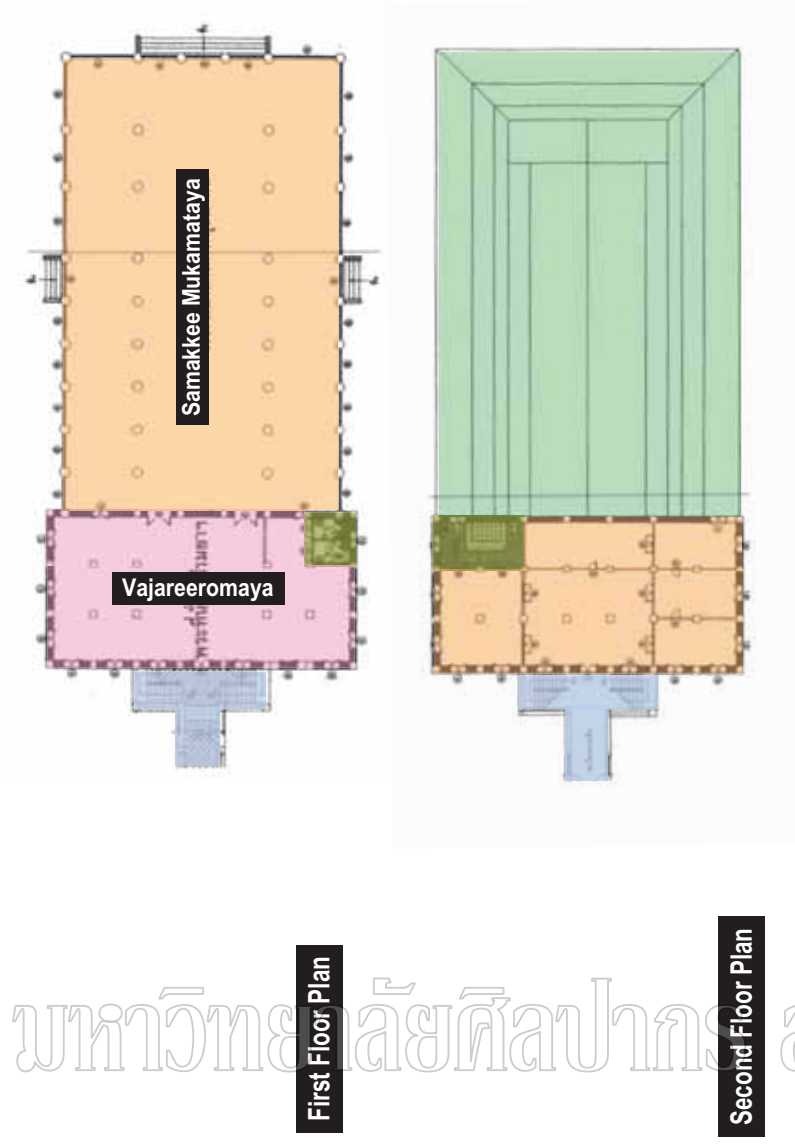


Figure 49: The Eravan carrying the howdah of Vajiravudh at east gable.

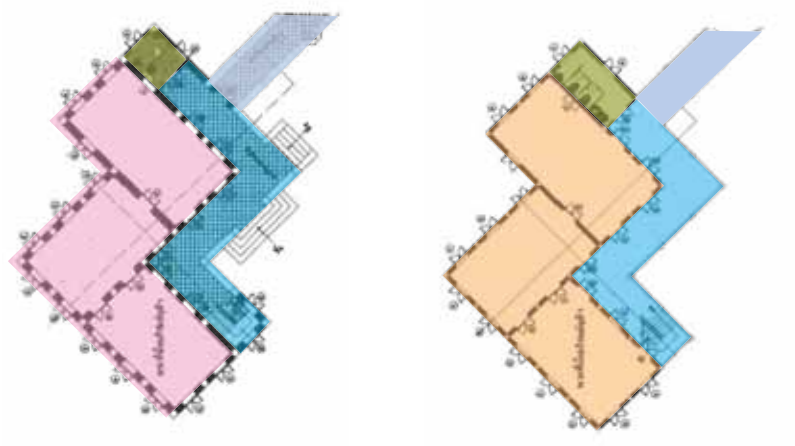
³² Nualpajong Savethvej, "Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra" Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolanasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 102.

³³ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 20.

³⁴ Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, "Sanamchandr Palace", Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water, 266.



Plan 3: Plan of Apiromuedee, Vajaree Romaya and Samakkeemukamataya Royal Residence. Above is first floor, below is second floor.



The south is the portico of the main entrance of the building, and connecting to the Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence by corridor. The south and west gable is decorated with wood carving of Thai traditional floral ornament style, and Vajiravudh³⁵, the weapon of god Indra, and also is the symbolic of H.M. King Rama the Sixth. They are covered with golden leaves and silver mirror paved. The east gable is decorated with wood carving of Eravan carrying the howdah of Vajiravudh.³⁶

The doors and windows are decorate with the Thai traditional arch and contained the Sixth Thai numeral under the crown.



Figure 50: The door decoration of Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.



Figure 51: The windows decoration. It is contained the symbolic of king Rama the Sixth.

The first floor was the functional room and separated the space inside with Thai tradition wood carving screen, painted in pale yellow and red, there are two gates connecting to the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall under the same style of roof and building, but the later one is in a hall structure. The second floor is the hall and separated the space with wood screen as the first floor. At the left corner, it is separated for the bath room. The posts and ceiling was painted in red and decorated with golden leaves pattern. On the ceiling decorate with the wood carving ceiling star.

³⁵ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 20.

³⁶ Ibid., 21.



Figure 52: Thai tradition wood carving screen.



Figure 53: The ceiling stars.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนวิจัยศิลปกรรมศาสตร์

During the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, this building was used as the royal residence and writing room³⁷. In the reign of H.M. king Rama the Seventh, after the administrative reformation, this building was used for the Nakorn Pathom Vice Governor's office until December 2003. The Bureau of the royal household took care of the Sanamchandra Palace. Now this building is under renovation project by Bureau of the royal household (*January 2004*).

Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall

Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall was built before Vajareeromaya Royal Residence, being used as the theatre pavilion and renovated to be the audience hall in 1912³⁸. It was built to join to the Vajareeromaya Royal Residence, and built in the Thai traditional style with wooden post³⁹ support the gable roof structure. The roof is covered with two tone ceramic tile, the same as the roof of Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Ibid., 22.

³⁹ Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, "Sanamchandr Palace", *Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water*, 266.

The north gable is decorated with wood carving in pattern of the sermon of god Indra under the three-spire castle. In the right hand is Vajira as his weapon. The left hand is in the sermon position. Surrounding compositions are the prayer angels and different kinds of humans. And decorated with golden leaves and attached with silver. The concept of decoration was associated to the function of the building. And thus Indra was a representation of H.M. king Rama the Sixth.



Figure 54: The north gable of Samakkeemukmataya Royal Hall.

The original floor was two step wooden panel covered floor. After renovation project in 1996, the architect had decided to change the floor to be in the same level, and paving the red black cement tiles instead of the original wooden floor⁴⁰.

⁴⁰ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 23.



Figure 55 and 56: Inside the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Hall.



Figure 57: The window decoration.



Figure 58: The door is connecting to Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.



Figure 59: The glass doors of the hall.

Because of the building's capacity, it can contain the large number of people. This hall was used for the king's official administrative duties as the throne hall and enshrined the royal tire umbrella. Once served for the royal banquet, and a theater for drama performance⁴¹.

Later, the Nakorn Pathom governor took care and used Sanamchandra Palace as the City Hall. This building was used for the conference hall of Nakorn Pathom Province.

⁴¹ Nualpajong Savethvej, "Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra" Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 108-109.

The Group of Royal Houses

This group is located at the south of Ganesha shrine. It comprises of 4 buildings of Royal House. There are;

- Chaliemongkolasana Royal House *(indicated in no. 5, map: 7)*
- Marierajrattaballang Royal House *(indicated in no. 6, map: 7)*
- Thub Kaew Royal House *(indicated in no. 7, map: 7)*
- Thub Kwan Royal House *(indicated in no. 8, map: 7)*

Chaliemongkolasana Royal House

Charliemongkolasana Royal House is located on the south of Ganesha Shrine by the southern moat. It is a tiny chateau looking like European castle building. It was the fruit of the romanticism⁴² of H.M. King Rama the Sixth with his artistic talent. This building is made of a combination of different styles of architecture, such as French Renaissance and English Half Timber⁴³. Some adaptations were made to suit the tropical climate by adding open veranda all around. The architect of this building is M.C. Itthi-thepsan Kritdakorn. It was built around 1908⁴⁴.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์



Figure 60: Front façade of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House and Yulea statue.



Figure 61: Side view of the building.

⁴² Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, "Sanamchandr Palace", *Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water*, 266.

⁴³ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, *Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra*, 26.

⁴⁴ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, "Ngan Burana Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana lae Chanuan Sapan Chuem Phra Tam Nak" *Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra*, 45.



Figure 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67: The decoration details of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House.

The name of Chaliemongkoladasana derived from the character in the *“My friend Jarlet”*⁴⁵ a drama written by Arnold Golsworthy and E.B. Norman. He was inspired to construct his houses by using the architecture to reflect his beloved drama.

It is a 2 storey reinforced concrete⁴⁶ building, painted in yellow colour with red earthenware tiles. The architectural design and the material of building are reflects the strength, power and grandeur, which is a very masculine characteristic. Downstairs are 2 rooms. The east room of the main entrance hall is the staircase hall and the west room served as a waiting room, at that time this room was used as the editing office of the weekly Dusit Smith Magazine. Upstairs, they are 3 rooms, which are the bed room, the writing room and the bathroom. This building is decorated with stucco. The floor is paved with graceful imported mosaic.

In front of the building stands the *“statue of Yalae”*⁴⁷, H.M. King Rama VI’s faithful dog, the name *“Yalae”* is derived from the Thai way of pronouncing the English name *“Jarlet”*. He counted Yalae as his only best friend, who is more faithful than any of his human friends. Unfortunately, Yalae was killed and there was no track of the murderer. This even brought grief and sorrow to His Majesty King VI, therefore the memorial statue of Yalae was built as a commemoration to H.M. King Rama the Sixth’s great pal.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

⁴⁵ **“My Friend Jarlet”** by Arnold Golsworthy and E.B.Norman

This drama took place during 1870 war, when German soldiers attacked France. Paul and Jarlet were hiding from the soldiers in a small hotel in suburb area of Paris. Paul is an energetic young man, who loves his country more than anything else. He counted Jarlet as his best friend because he was once saved from drowning by Jarlet. Jarlet also taught him a lot about life. Jarlet is a mature old man, lives his life by Paul’s money. Paul was being in love with Marie, a niece of the hotel’s owner. One day, Paul was called for a meeting about fighting with German soldiers. Marie was left to talk to Jarlet. Jarlet found out that Marie was actually his long lost daughter. Paul rushed back to say good-bye to Marie because the German soldiers found him and his comrades while they were in secret meeting and would shoot him. Due to the love of Jarlet to Marie and Paul as his daughter and beloved friend, Jarlet decided to go instead. Paul and Marie couldn’t stop him on time.

His Majesty King Rama VI loved this drama very much. He translated this piece of work in Thai language and gave the name *“Mit Thae”* (True Friend) and also composed two pieces of drama under the inspiration of *My Friend Jarlet* called *“Puaen Tai”* (Best Friend) and *“Hen Kae Look”* (Just For My Child). He also gave the name *“Jarlet”* in Thai pronunciation to his beloved dog, whom he counted as his real best friend in his life and built a memorial monument for his Jarlet in front of his *“My Friend Jarlet”* inspired Mansion in Sanamchandr Palace.

⁴⁶ Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, *“Sanamchandr Palace”*, *Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water*, 266.

⁴⁷ Yalae was a black and white hybrid dog with a bushy tail and falling ears. It was born in the Nakorn Pathom jailhouse, belonging to the chief prison warden, Luang Chai Arya (Pho Kheha-nant, later Phra Phuttha Kasetra-nurak). One during his visit to the jailhouse, H.M. King Rama the Sixth saw the puppy and commented on its cute. The chief warden late presented the puppy to the king. Yalae became the king’s dog and he named it *“Yalae”* after leading character in one of his favorite plays.

Yalae was very clever and knowing. In no time, It became the king’s favorite and never left his side. One night, Yalae escaped from its place to wander and had a fight with other dogs in the Royal Guards Command (currently the National Reserve Training Command). He was shot to death. The investigation revealed that an officer heard the dogfight and shot at it, not knowing that the stray bullet had hit Yalae

Yalae’s death disheartened the king. He held a funeral for it’ had a copper monument built for Yalae, and erected it in front of the Chaliemongkoladasana Residence. Before the truth about Yalae’s mysterious death was known, the king cast his deep sorrow for this loyal dog in a lengthy eulogy poem in copper plaques, and fitted them on the base of the monument.

At the base of the statue, there are steel plates where are inscribed a poem of H.M. King Rama the Sixth for his beloved Yalae⁴⁸. His friendship with Yalae relates to the theme of My Friend Jarlet. The building of these house and Marrierajrattaballang royal House, therefore, the statue of Yalae was located in front of the Chaliemongkolasana Royal House.

The celebration ceremony for this new house was held on February 3, 1917. Toward the end of his reign, H.M. King Rama the Sixth often stayed there when he visited Nakorn Pathom for the Wild Tiger's military exercise at Sanamchandra Palace.

After the end of H.M. King Rama VI, Sanamchandra Palace was taken over by the royal government and used as the administrative quarter. The Ministry of Palace was proposed to use this building as a royal residence.

In 1966, Silpakorn University had established the new campus at Sanamchandra Palace and maintained this building as a significance building of the university. In 1992, this building was renovated and finished in August 1996.

⁴⁸ Donna Goodman was impressed and translated the poem of H.M. King Rama VI for his dog from Thai to English June 20, 1994. The Sunday Post, cited by Kanyarat VejjaSatra, "Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Phra Utcharyapap Khong Kan Sangsan" Chaliemongkolasana royal residence and Sanamchandra Palace, 28. thus;

This monument reminds me of you.

It makes me sad and blue.

Our lives have been torn apart.

Your death has grieved my heart.

No one knows what you meant to me.

No one understands the pain I am feeling.

They only know that you were a 'dog'

They saw your body but not your heart.

You were me dearest friend.

You followed me everywhere.

You were with me days and nights.

I shall never find another friend like you.

You were friendly and faithful.

We had never been separated.

When I ate, you also ate.

When I slept, you slept beside me.

You were like a human friend to me.

Through you could not utter any word.

When I wanted to know what you had in mind.

I only had to look into your eyes.

Your death happened so suddenly.

I can not believe that you had gone.

When I hear any sound or sign.

I always hope it will be you.

My heart is inconsolable.

Your death was not unavoidable.

I hardly believe you were sot dead.

I can hardly bear the truth and pain.

You were killed by a human being.

A man who has no kind heart.

I wonder whether he is a man.

He killed you with his cruel hands.

I felt like he had shot me too.

I almost died with you.

I shall never find another friend like you.

My heart is sorrowful too.

You had been so true to me.

I shall always treasure your loyalty.

Your life is gone from me.

I pray God that your soul will be in heaven.

If I shall ever have a new dog.

I will always still love you.

No dog will be so close to me like you.

No dog will be so dear and true.

If I would not have built this statue.

I would still remember you.

But I want the world to see.

How dear you were to me.

You were my friend in need.

You were my friend in deed.

If any man can be like you.

His friendship I shall value.



Figure 68 and 69: The floor is paved with imported gracefully mosaic.



Figure 70: The staircase room



Figure 71, 72: Open air veranda is surrounding the king's bedchamber and writing room.



Figure 73, 74: The original gracefully Art Nouveau Style mosaics are decorated inside the bath room.

Marierajrattaballang Royal House

Marierajrattaballang Royal House is 2 storey building, built around 1916, by M.C. Ittiepsan Kridakorn as architect.⁴⁹ He designed this building on March 13, 1916 and he named this building “*New Royal House, Sanamchandra Palace, Nakorn Pathom*”⁵⁰.

This building was built with teakwood in European romantic style with round arches and wooden neo-classical details⁵¹, with some adaptation for being suitable to the tropical climate. Exterior walls are teakwood and decorated with some woodcarving and painted with red. The hip roof is covered with concrete square red row tiles resembling to the building. The ground floor is paved with geometry cement mosaic. The first floor is covered with teakwood.



Figure 75: Marierajrattaballang and its expression of the gentleness and tenderness feeling.



Figure 76: Marierajrattaballang, the view taken from Chaliemongkolasana.

The wood material and the colour painted express the gentleness and tenderness feeling of the building, as reflects the feminine characteristic of “*Marie Leroux*”, the main character of “*My Friend Jarlet*”. This building is located outside the palace moat to the south of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House. However, they are connected by a covered corridor from the second floor at the back of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House and jointing to this building at the front of building. The covered corridor has tile roofing and is fitted with windows along the whole length.

⁴⁹ Nualpajong Savethvej, “Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra” Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 125.

⁵⁰ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, “Ngan Burana Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana lae Chanuan Sapan Chuem Phra Tam Nak” Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 54.

⁵¹ Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, “Sanamchandr Palace”, Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water, 266.

In the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period, in 1921 and 1922, this building was used for Phra Indranee and Phra Sujaritsuda as the inner court for the ladies⁵².

After the end of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, Sanamchandra Palace was taken over by the royal government which using it as the administrative quarters. The Ministry of Palace was proposed to use this Marierajrattaballang Royal House as a royal residence as well as the Chaliemongkonasana Royal House.

After the administrative reformation during H.M. King Rama the Seventh, the Sanamchandra Palace was taken over by the government official and used as the City Hall of Nakorn Pathom Province, and Marierajrattaballang Royal House was abandoned and left to decay. In 1984, Silpakorn University had offered to restore this building, and renovated it from 1990 to 1991, the cost of approx 10 millions Bath.⁵³ After renovation this building is used as the museum of H.M. King Rama the Sixth's history and duties.⁵⁴

Thub Kaew Royal House

Thub kaew Royal House is 2 storey building and the modest in size. It is situated near to the southern moat of Sanamchandra Palace and close to Soonthorn Thawai Bridge. In side the building there is a small chimney⁵⁵, and the drawing of H.M. king Rama the Fifth on the marble plate.

During the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, this building was served as the Headquarter of the Wild Tigers' Royal Guards, during the military's exercises in Sanamchadra Palace.⁵⁶

From the study of Sanamchandra Palace's ancient map (*map: 4*)⁵⁷. It is indicated this building was used as residence of Chao Phraya Anirudhtheva.

In reign of H.M. king Rama the Seventh, after the administrative reformation. This building was used for the residence of the deputy governor of Nakhon Pathom until present. But the government's intention is to give the estate of this building back to the Bureau of royal household.

⁵² Chairaj Jeanthumrong, "Ngan Burana Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolanasana lae Chanuan Sapan Chuem Phra Tam Nak" Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolanasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 54.

⁵³ From the interviewing Assistance Professor Dr. Pibul Jinawath, faculty of Architecture, Silpakorn University. He was the vice president in administration of Silpakorn University at that time.

⁵⁴ Nualpajong Savethvej, "Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra" Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolanasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 128.

⁵⁵ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 38.

⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ See Map 4, Chapter 3, Page 19.



Figure 77, 78: The differences view of Thub Kaew Royal House.

Thub Kwan Royal House

Thub Kwan Royal House is honoured as the most perfect Thai traditional teakwood house complex⁵⁸, designed and constructed by Phaya Wisukam Prasit (Noi Silpi) during 1910-1911.⁵⁹ H.M. King Rama the Sixth had built this house in order to preserve the traditional Thai housing and Thai way of living.

The celebration ceremony for the new house was held on January 25, 1901⁶⁰. On the occasion of the H.M. King Rama the Sixth's residency, but stayed only once night. After that time this groups of Thai house were used as a command centre of the royal guard unit during the Wild Tiger's military exercise at the Sanamchandra Palace in reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth.⁶¹

This complex houses are comprises eight houses situated in four directions: for main buildings and four corner buildings. The two big houses opposite each other were bed chambers (the king's was on the south side). Another was a reception hall. Opposite the reception hall was a kitchen. The four small corner halls are located in each corner. Two of them were bird halls. Another was a servant's quarters. The other was for storage. The four main rooms and the four minors are connected together by an open patio.

In the middle of the open patio stands a large shady Chandra tree⁶², which is a symbol of this palace. There are a number of Thai plants in and around the house.

⁵⁸ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 39-40.

⁵⁹ Sunond Palakavong Na Ayudhya, "Sanamchandr Palace", Modernity, Tradition, Culture, Water, 267.

⁶⁰ Nualpajong Savethvej, "Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra" Phra Tam Nak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 134.

⁶¹ Ibid., 135.

⁶² Chandra tree (*Diospyros Decandra Lour*) is the symbol tree of Nakorn Pathom Province and the Silpakorn University.



Figure 79, 80: The differences view of Tub Kwan Royal House.



Figure 81: The group of houses is connected together by an open patio.



Figure 82: The large Chandra tree is standing in the middle of patio, from the past to the present.

Thub Kwan Royal House was elaborately constructed. The houses and the patio were built with teakwood using the traditional timber joint and notch method of house building. The roof was originally thatched and covered with Nipa Palm leaves and the ridges tiles were made of terracotta. But the roof material was later entirely covered with terracotta tiles.⁶³ When the building was renovated by Silpakorn University in 1982, finished 1983.

⁶³ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 39.

The Group of High Ranking Royal Officer's Residences (Map: 7)

The buildings in this group are scatter located in the area of Sanamchandra Palace. They are 10 buildings located in the study and 3 buildings located outside the study area. There are:

- Ruen Phra Kantikeya House *(indicated in no. 9, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Nontikan House *(indicated in no. 10, map: 7)*
- Un-known Name House *(indicated in no. 11, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Supalaksa House *(indicated in no. 12, map: 7)*
- Ruen Chaotee House *(indicated in no. 13, map: 7)*
- Ruen Thub Charoen *(indicated in no. 14, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Thoranee House *(indicated in no. 15, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Tha-nesavara House *(indicated in no. 16, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Kuebodi House *(indicated in no. 17, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Ekkatan House *(indicated in no. 18, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Surapee House *(indicated in no. 19, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Kammasakhe House *(indicated in no. 20, map: 7)*
- Ruen Phra Silapin House *(indicated in no. 21, map: 7)*

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Ruen Phra Kantikeya House *(indicated in no. 9, map: 7)*

Ruen Phra Kantikeya is a house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. But the history of building's use is not cleared. It is situated face to the north and Nah Juan Road. This building is surrounding by adjacent building. The name board was painted the picture of Hindu God, who is straddled on the peacock as it is his vehicle.



Figure 83: The front view of Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.



Figure 84: The name board of Ruen Phra Kantikeya is suspending on the wall.



Figure 85, 86: The elaborate wood carving work in Gingerbread style.



Figure 87, 88: The high degree of damage.



Figure 89: Cracking and ruin of the brick foundation post.



Figure 90: Floor damage.



Figure 91: Roof damage.

The building is a stilt bungalow house in the western style but was adapted for tropical climate. The house was made with the teak wood and built on the brick foundation posts. In front of the building is a balcony, there are some evidences of two wooden staircase which were joined to the house at this balcony. The roof is of wooden structure in the style of multi-hip roof, and covered with the cement square row tiles.

In side the house there are five rooms in the center, surrounding by veranda. And four added room joined face to face to the house. The decoration show the elaborate woodcarving work in Gingerbread style underneath the extended eaves, veranda hedge and the ventilation panels above the doors and the windows. The building was painted in pale green and the wooden frame was painted in dark green.

The present conditions of building are in the critical situation, and can be classified as the most damaged building in the Sanamchandra Palace.

Ruen Phra Nonthikan House (*indicated in no. 10, map: 7*)

Ruen Phra Nonthikan is a house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. It is situated face to the north and Nah Juan Road and also located in the magnificence landscape. During the reign of H.M. king Rama the Sixth. This building was the residence of Chao Phraya Dhama-dhikaranadhibodee, the minister of the palace. The name board of the building is suspended on the ventilation fin in front of the house. It was painted with the picture of Nonthi, who is the vehicle and chamberlain of Shiva's Lord.

The building is a stilt bungalow house in the manila style. The house was made with teak wood and built on the brick foundation posts. The roof is wooden structure in the style of gable roof, and covered with the red colour corrugated asbestos cement.



Figure 92: Ruen Phra Nonthikan.

The structure plan of this building is of a large house with area of 400 square meter.⁶⁴ The north is portico with 2 stairs approach. In side the house, there are 8 rooms surrounding by veranda. There are also a large guest room, bed room, bath and toilet room, and the general function rooms.⁶⁵

This building was painted in pale yellow and painted the wooden frame in dark brown. The decoration details are very simple decorated, but reflect the strength and power thus presented the duty and position of this house's owner.⁶⁶

In reign of H.M. king Rama the Seventh, after the administrative reformation. This building was used for the residence of the Governor of Nakhon Pathom up to the present. But it is the government's intention to give the estate of this building back to the Bureau of royal household.

Un-known Name House (*indicated in no. 11, map: 7*)

The history of this building is un-cleared.⁶⁷ It is located close to the Rajadamri Road. The architecture style and structure plan is similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya, and Ruen Chaotee, but differ in some details of structure, such as the main staircase at the front porch and the added curve poach. The conditions of this building are in fair situation.



Figure 93: Main staircase leading to the front hexagonal poach.



Figure 94: The curve poach was added to join to the main building.



Figure 95: The decorated wood carving of the balustrade.

⁶⁴ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 39.

⁶⁵ Ibid.

⁶⁶ Ibid.

⁶⁷ Ibid., 58.

Ruen Phra Supalaksa House (*indicated in building No.12 in map:9*)

Ruen Phra Suparaksa is a stilted wooden house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. According to the ancient map of Sanamchandra Palace.⁶⁸ It is indicated that this building was situated face to the south and face to the ancient road of Sanamchandra Palace. This road was run from Thub Charoen House to link with the un-known name bridge no. 3.⁶⁹ At present, physical evident of this road had disappeared.

During the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, this building was served as the residence of Phraya Anusasana. But in the design plan of this house was indicated for Gamelan Orchestra's house.

The building is a stilt bungalow house in the manila style⁷⁰ with both of gable and hip roof. The house was made with teak wood and built on the brick foundation posts. The roof is wooden structure in the style of gable roof, and covered with the cement square row tiles.

The front of building is the portico with two approach stairs. In side the house there are 5 rooms, the hexagonal room is the largest room⁷¹ in the house was use and use as the prayer room.⁷² The north of building is the small house with gable roof and connecting the main building by roofed corridor under the roof.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์



Figure 96: The front portico and two approach stair cases of Ruen Phra Supalaksa.

⁶⁸ See map: 4 Chapter 3, Page 19.

⁶⁹ See map: 5 Chapter 3, Page 20.

⁷⁰ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 79.

⁷¹ *ibid.*

⁷² From interviewing the Nakorn Pathom prosecutorm, the house owner. December 16, 2003.



Figure 97: The eastern veranda.



Figure 98: The small building is connecting to the main building with roofed corridor.

At present, Ruen Phra Supalaksa is the dwelling of the Nakorn Pathom prosecutor. And the conditions of this building are in fair situation.

Ruen Chaotee House (*indicated in no. 13, map: 7*)

Ruen chaotee is stilted teak wood. The architecture style is quite similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya House. It is situated westwards of Ruen Phra Supalaksa House. The building was painted in pale green and the wooden frame painted in dark red. The condition of the building is in the bad situation as Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.



Figure 99: The architectural style of Ruen Chaotee is quite similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya.



Figure 100: The high degree of damage.



Figure 101: The negligence landscape around Ruen Chaotee.



Figure 102: The banyan tree is growing on the brick foundation post.

Thab Charoen House (*indicated in no. 14, map: 7*)

Tab Charoen House is a large house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. It is situated face to the east, and Nah Phraian Sai Road and also located in the magnificence landscape. In reign of H.M. king Rama the Sixth. This building was the residence of Chao Phraya Ramrakob, the Regent of the Royal Page.⁷³

The building is a stilted house with multi-hip roof. The house was made with the teak wood and built on the brick foundation posts. The roof is wooden structure in the style of hip roof, and covered with the square row tiles.

The structure plan of this building is the one of largest houses with and area of 425 square meter. The east is the portico with a stair. In side the house, there are 10 rooms surrounding by veranda.⁷⁴ There are also a large central hall used as the guest hall, some times adapted to be a drama hall and the other general function rooms.

⁷³ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 46.

⁷⁴ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 111-112.



Figure 103: Thub Charoen House is located on the magnificence landscape.



Figure 104: The main staircase is approach to the front curve poach of the house.



Figure 105: The simple decoration of Ruen Thub Charoen.



Figure 106: The brick foundation posts of Thub Charoen.

This building was painted in gray. There are some decoration details in simple woodcarving style.

In reign of H.M. king Rama the Seventh, after the administrative reformation. This building was abandoned and later on used for Nakorn Pathom public health's office.⁷⁵ In 1986, the Nakorn Pathom public health's office was moved out and Silpakorn University was took care and renovated this building, the cost of approx 5 millions Bath.⁷⁶ In 1990, the renovation project was finished and adapted this building as the Institute for Western Thai Cultural Study.⁷⁷

⁷⁵ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 150.

⁷⁶ From the iterviewing Assistance Professor Dr. Pibul Jinawath, faculty of Architecture, Silpakorn University, He was a vice president for Planning and Development of Silpakorn University at that time (1988-1992).

⁷⁷ Kanyarat VejjaSatra, Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra, 150.

Ruen Phra Thoranee House (*indicated in no. 15, map: 7*)

Ruen Phra Thoranee is abandoned house, situated near by the western moat and close to Thai and European Kitchen at the back of the group of royal residence. The name board of the building is keeping at the Silpakorn University's archive, M.L. Pin Malakul building. It was painted the picture of the Earthen God.



Figure 107: The front side of Ruen Phra Thoranee House.



Figure 108: The name board is painted with the picture of Earthen God.



Figure 109: The wall of toilet is layed with blue pattern mosaics.



Figure 110: The toilet floor is paving with gracefully mosaics.

In 1966, Silpakorn University was rented some area of the Sanamchandra Palace for academic purpose from the Crown property bureau. And this building was used as the dwelling of Silpakorn University officer. In the present it is abandon building and conditions of the building are in bad situation.

Ruen Phra Thanesavara House (*indicated in no. 16, map: 7*)

Ruen Phra Thanesavara House is a stilted house with hip roof covered with the concrete square row tiles. There is veranda to get through the house for good ventilation. The architecture style and plan is similar to Rueun Phra Kantikeya House, but differ in some of added structure at the back of the building, the small wooden bridge connecting to the octagon pavilion, garage, etc.

It is located on the small islet north-east of the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall and connecting to the main land with un-known name bridge No. 2⁷⁸ on Rajadamri Road.



Figure 111: Ruen Phra Thanesavara.

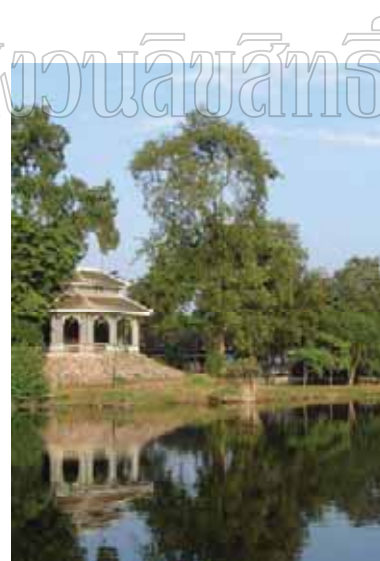


Figure 112: The hexagonal pavilion on the eminent.

The decoration of this building is the elaborate woodcarving work in Gingerbread style underneath the extended eaves, veranda hedge and the ventilation panel above the doors and the windows. The building was painted in pale green and painted the wooden frame in dark green.

⁷⁸ See map: 5, Chapter 3, Page 20.

At the past, it was a residence of the Ministry of Justice named Chao Phya U-dom in H.M. King Rama the Sixth era.⁷⁹ At the present, it is still a residence of provincial justice chief. Furthermore, there is a small hexagonal pavilion separated from the house and connected to the house by a small wooden bridge. This building is a good conserved and still in use in present.

Ruen Phra Khuebodee House (*indicated in no. 17, map: 7*)

The architecture style of this building is similar to the Ruen Phra Kantikeya. It is located on the small islet about 600 square meter⁸⁰ and connecting to the main land with unknown name bridge No. 1 on Rajadamri Road.⁸¹



Figure 113: Ruen Phra Khuebodi House is located on the small islet.

⁷⁹ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 198.

⁸⁰ Ibid., 219.

⁸¹ See map: 5, Chapter 3, Page 20.

Ruen Phra Eakatan House (*indicated in no. 18, map: 7*)

Ruen Phra Eakatan is stilted house with Manila roof style. The name board was painted with the Ganesha god. In side the house there are 3 rooms. There are two verandas at front and back of the building and two stairs are approach to the building at the verandas.

In the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period, this building was used as the residence of Phraya Anu-Sastra⁸², later for M.C. Jutjavalit.⁸³ After the administrative reformation in the reign of H.M King Rama the Seventh, the ministry of Interior was used for the justice officer's residence until present. And they will move out to new residence of Nakorn Pathom Justice Office.



Figure 114: Ruen Phra Eakatan House



Figure 115: The name board is painted with the picture of Ganesha.

Ruen Phra Surapee House (*indicated in no. 19, map: 7*)

Ruen Phra Surapee is abandoned house, situated near by the western moat and directly opposite to Ruen Phra Thoranee. The architectural style of this building is stilted house with Manila roof style. In side the house there are 4 rooms including the toilet room.

In the reign of King Rama the Sixth period, this building was used as the residence of Khuntaw Indrasuriya⁸⁴. After the administrative reformation in the reign of King Rama the Seventh, the ministry of Revenue was used for the government residence.

In 1966, Silpakorn University was rented some area of Sanamchandra Palace for academic purpose form the Crown Property Bureau. And this building was used as the dwelling of Silpakorn University officer. When, the researcher was studied in this campus. This building was used for the bicycle repair shop.

⁸² Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 239.

⁸³ Ibid.



Figure 116: Front view of Ruen Phra Surapee.



Figure 117: Back view of Ruen Phra Surapee.



Figure 118: The veranda of Ruen Phra Surapee looking to Ruen Phra Thoranee, it is located opposite close to the western moat.

⁸⁴ Ibid., 144.

Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House (*indicated in no. 20, map: 7*)

Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee is abandoned house, situated near by the western moat and directly opposite to Ruen Phra Thoranee. The architectural style of this building is stilted house with Manila roof style. In side the house there are 5 rooms including the toilet room. In front of the building, it is the hexagonal covered poach. There are 2 part of veranda at the front and the back of building. And 2 stairs approach to building at these veranda.

In the reign of King Rama the Sixth period, this building was used as the residence of Queen Suwatana, when she was young.⁸⁵ After the administrative reformation in the reign of King Rama the Seventh, the ministry of Interior was purposed to use this building for the Judge of Nakorn Pathom's residence.⁸⁶

In 1966, Silpakorn University was rented some area of Sanamchandra Palace for academic purpose form the Crown Property Bureau. And this building was used as the dwelling of Silpakorn University officer.



Figure 119: The front poach of Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House, use as the room.



Figure 120: The back of Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House.



Figure 121: The name board of Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House.



Figure 122: The details of picture.

⁸⁵ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 162.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

Ruen Phra Silapin House (*indicated in no. 21, map: 7*)

The history of this building is un-cleared.⁸⁷ It is located close to the Nue Wang Road. And close to the Sanamchandra Train Station. The architecture style and structure plan is similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya, and Ruen Chaotee, but differ in some details of added structure, such as the garage. In this study, the researcher was not had opportunity to survey inside the building.



Figure 123: Ruen Phra Silpin House.

⁸⁷ Chairaj Jeanthumrong, Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation, 58.

The group of low ranking royal officer's residences and service buildings (Map: 7)

The buildings in this group are scatter located in the area of the Sanamchandra Palace. And can classify in 2 types as following the residence and the service and functional building. They are located far form the group of royal residence, except the courtier residences.

The first group is the residence buildings were built with teakwood in style of long house, and terrace house, with some decoration with wood carving decoration. In front of the building is surrounding by veranda. The roof is of wooden structure in the style of hip roof, and covered with the cement square row tiles.

The present conditions of these buildings are in the critical situation, they are noticeable that the current use in each building is not appropriate and not maintain. Such as Canteen, Electrical officer resident, Electrical and Water pump house, Royal courtier resident No. 1,2,3, Royal guard resident, Royal page resident, Royal police resident No. 1,2, Thai Kitchen, European Kitchen



Figure 124: The arsenal depot is located near the Ruen Phra Thanesavara on the small Islet. (Indicated in No.22, Map:7)



Figure 125: The canteen is used for the dwelling of Silpakorn University's staff. (Indicated in No.25, Map:7)



Figure 126: The electrical and water pump house is used for dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff. (Indicated in No.26, Map:7)



Figure 127: The electrical officer's residence is abandoned. (Indicated in No.27, Map:7)



Figure 128: Thai kitchen is used for dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff. (Indicated in No.36, Map:7)



Figure 129: European kitchen is used for dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff. (Indicated in No.37, Map:7)



Figure 130: The royal courtier's residence no.1 is already preservation. (Indicated in No.29, Map:7)



Figure 131: The royal courtier's residence no.2 is abandoned. (Indicated in No.30, Map:7)



Figure 132: The royal courtier's residence no.3 is abandoned. (Indicated in No.31, Map:7)



Figure 133: The royal page's residence is abandoned. (Indicated in No.33, Map:7)



Figure 134: Royal police residence No. 2 is used for the dwelling of government officer. (Indicated in No.39, Map:7)



Figure 135: Un-known name row house is used for the dwelling of Silpakorn University' staff. (Indicated in No.39, Map:7)

The second group is the function buildings were built for general function such as the train station, the royal bath ceremony, the water side pavilion etc. Some of buildings are exist in Sanamchandra Palace, but some were move to other sites.



Figure 136: The eminent hexagonal pavilion is located in front of the Ruen Phra Thanesavara House near the moat.



Figure 137: The water side pavilion is located near the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall, and directly opposite to the eminent hexagonal pavilion.



Figure 138: The royal bath ceremony pavilion was moved to National Museum of Bangkok.



Figure 139: The train station was moved to Hua Hin Train Station, Hua Hin District Prachuabkirkhan Province.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Chapter 4

The Analysis of Sanamchandra Palace

The value of Sanamchandra Palace's cultural landscape

From the characteristic study of the landscape surrounding at the Sanamchandra Palace, there are several values that have been altogether shaped this landscape as it is. They are:

- **Historic Value**
- **Social Value**
 - Economic value
 - Functional value
 - Education or interpretative value
 - Ritual value
- **Aesthetic Value**
- **Integrity Value**
 - The uniqueness of the building
 - The Material of the building
 - The location and setting of the building
 - The Accessibility of the building

Historic Value

Sanamchand Palace with its royal residences, royal houses, and other buildings reflect the history in H.M. King Rama the Sixth period as well as the character of H.M. King Rama the Sixth himself, as the owner of the palace, through the architecture of each building. The built of the group of the royal houses, which represents the characteristics of each character from the drama, reflects the creativity and talent of H.M. King Rama the Sixth. As well as the related statue of his best friend, Yalae, implies H.M. King Rama the Sixth's attitude about friendship.

The mixture between Thai and Western architectural styles tell the situation of that era, when Western civilization influenced most part of Asia. The functional use in each building also tells the history of Thai literatures and drama during H.M. King Rama the Sixth period. It reflects through the built of a theatre hall, Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall for reciting Khon and drama of the king. The recreation area also served for the Wild Tiger Corps training, which implies to the situation of Thailand going against colonization, together with the Nationalism

philosophy of King Rama the Sixth. It represents the necessity of having a defense troop and set Nakorn Pathom as a second strategic military base outside the capital city.

Social Value

The social value is the contemporary socio benefit. They are economic value, functional value, educational value or interpretative value and ritual value.

- **Economic value:** since economics encourages the best allocation of resources to fit a wide range of needs, the economic value may not be restricted to a financial value. In terms of cultural heritage, economic value may be understood as a value generated by the heritage resource or by conservation action, in the case of the Sanamchandra Palace, the revenue is distribute to the local community in direct and indirect ways.
- **Functional value:** this value is dynamic and related to economic value, as it involves the continuity of the original type of function or the initiation of a compatible use of the building and the area. In the case of the Sanamchandra Palace, The original functional value was lost, but eater the new one was found and changing through the time. And in this study, the focus is emphasized to the functional value for the community and public.

In the reign of King Rama the Sixth, the architecture and function of the buildings reflect the social situation of the rise of Colonialism and the Nationalism philosophy of the king through Wild Tiger Corps and Thai literatures and drama at that time. The setting of buildings in the Sanamchandra Palace also reflects the hierarchy inside the royal palace. The high-ranking officer residences are located near to the royal residence. The lower ranking officers live far out, similar to the other courtier buildings that also situated outside the palace moat.

After the end of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period in 1915, and the administrative reformation during H.M. King Rama the Seventh, the Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned and taken over by the governments, Silpakorn University and some private lessees. All of the

royal residences¹ and some of the officers and courtier residences are under the care of the government and being used as the provincial office as a city hall. Silpakorn University took care of the royal houses², which have been conserved from time to time and turned into museums, and some Courtier residence was used for the dwelling of university officials.

The buildings in the Sanamchandra Palace was used for the government and the recreation area inside the palace has been utilize to provide the social benefits since the old time, for example it was the place for the country's home guard training. Nowadays, it has been changed into a recreation zone for the local community, i.e., zoo, sports complex, fun-park and playground.

At present, the bureau of the royal household got the estate of Sanamchandra Palace back form the government of Nakorn Pathom Province and Silpakorn University. The bureau of royal household has opened the royal residences and royal houses to the general public as the museum. (March 2004, onward)

Education and Interpretative Value

The education and Interpretative values of Sanamchandra Palace includes its potential for cultural tourism, and the awareness of culture and history that it promotes as a means to integrating historic resources in present day life.

Heritage interpretation and education programs among the people of local community should encourage the involvement of local site interpreters. The programs should promote a knowledge and respect for their heritage. The income form tourism and related activities should distribute to the local community both of direct and indirect way. The promotion, distribution and sale of local crafts and other products should provide a reasonable social and economic return to the local community.

- Ritual Value

The sacred sites of Sanamchandra Palace are the spiritual centre for people inside Sanamchandra Palace in the old time and still serve for the people in Nakorn Pathom and nearby to come and worship the statue of Ganesha God among the others. The axis setting of Phra Pathom

¹ The royal residences are Bhimanpathom, Apiomruedee, Vajareeromaya and Samakkeemukamataya.

² Royal houses are Chaliemongkolasana and Marierajrattabanlang.

Chedi, the Ganesha God and the prayer room in Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence reflects the relationship between Buddhism and Hinduism. This is not only in physical point of view, but also symbolically represents the cultural diversity in Thailand that people from different cultures and religions can live in harmony.

Aesthetic Value

The architectural style of royal residences, royal houses as well as the Officers and courtier residences reflects the integration between Thai and Western styles. All of them create harmony within the whole site. The elegant Thai traditional house of Thub Kwan Royal House is considered to be the best preserved Thai traditional house and is a perfect example of the Thai traditional house for later generations. The built of the inspired Chaliemongkolasana Royal House and Marierajrattabanlang Royal House represents the creativity of bringing one kind of art to support another kind of art, which reflects the idea of relations between each field of art. H.M. King Rama the Sixth talented expressed his love of literature into the architecture of the buildings.

The pattern of the building setting also creates balance in using the sacred site to be the centre of each spot and set the landscape on the same axis as the main sacred site. Not only the pattern of axis, but also the use of waterway as a physical natural boundary, can reflect the idea of Thai life style as well as the royal traditions.

Integrity Value

Sanamchandra Palace reflects the continuity from time to time through its setting, building structure and design, workmanship, aesthetic feeling and association with events and people. The existing landscape creates link between past and present and give layers of stories to later generation. Also, the function of use in the site nowadays serves for public purpose, which creates the associative feeling of the people as part of the story and event in this historic site. It doesn't separate present and past from each other at all.

The integrity value can classified in 4 types, they are:

- The uniqueness of the buildings
- The Material of the buildings
- The location and setting of the buildings
- The Accessibility of the buildings

Evaluation of Sanamchand Palace's cultural landscape

With historical value, social value, aesthetic value and integrity value, they make the significant of the Sanamchandra Palace through its architecture, landscape setting and function of land-use. The construction of the Sanamchandra Palace as well as the architectural style of each building is symbolically designed, from the axis setting, the natural boundary to the symbolic group of royal houses. The beautiful architecture with magnificent building ornaments not only shows the integration between Thai and Western style, but also be a great example of art works. The palace tells the history of itself, as well as the characteristic of the owner as a literature lover. It tells the way of life and hierarchy inside the palace. It reflects the situation of the country during the rises of Western influences through the architecture. Also, it shows the balance between accepting Western style in order to be part of the world and not forgetting Thai way of life. Therefore, it is necessary to protect and conserve this cultural landscape site for the benefit of the future generation.

The value of Architectural Heritages in Sananmchandra Palace

From the characteristic study of architecture in the Sanamchandra Palace, there are several values. That can be classified, namely, historic value, social value (economic, functional, education and ritual), aesthetic value, integrity value (uniqueness, material, location and accessibility). The several values have the different weighting point for calculating in proposed the formula of architectural heritage significance. There are:

- Historic Value	0-3 point
- Social Value	0-12 point
- Economic value	(0-3 point)
- Functional value	(0-3 point)
- Education or interpretative value	(0-3 point)
- Ritual value	(0-3 point)
- Aesthetic Value	0-3 point
- Integrity Value	0-12 point
- The uniqueness of the building	(0-3 point)
- The Material of the building	(0-3 point)
- The location and setting of the building	(0-3 point)
- The Accessibility of the building	(0-3 point)

The Architectural Heritage Significance Formula (*The Average model*)

From the several values of architectural heritage as above, the researcher used the point of the several values of each building as above. The researcher had to designed the formula is to summarize the points of 10 values and dived by the number of values, in this case is 10. It should be stressed at this point that the formula is merely an attempt to quantify in numeric order of the level of significant of each building.

The Architectural Heritage Significance Formula

$$\text{Level of Significance} = \frac{V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots V_N}{N}$$

Glossary of variable

V ₁	= (1,2,3)	= Historic Value
V ₂	= (1,2,3)	= Social Value (Economic Value)
V ₃	= (1,2,3)	= Social Value (Functional Value)
V ₄	= (1,2,3)	= Social Value (Education / Interpretative Value)
V ₅	= (1,2,3)	= Social Value (Ritual Value)
V ₆	= (1,2,3)	= Social Value (Aesthetic Value)
V ₇	= (1,2,3)	= Integrity Value (Uniquess)
V ₈	= (1,2,3)	= Integrity Value (Material)
V ₉	= (1,2,3)	= Integrity Value (Location)
V ₁₀	= (1,2,3)	= Integrity Value (Acessibility)
N	= (10)	= Number of Value Set

The quotient explanation

0 - 1.0	= Low Significance
1.1 - 2.0	= Moderate Significance
2.1 - 3.0	= High Significance

Note: Weighting system could be used to emphasize each variable in order to differentiate V₁-V₁₀, depending on further context.

The quotient of the calculated is the level of significance, it can classify into 3 types are:

0.1 - 1.0	=	Low Level of Significance
1.1 - 2.0	=	Moderate Level of Significance
2.1 - 3.0	=	High Level of Significance

The level of architectural heritage significance (*Table: 2*)

The level of significance used the point from the several values of each building, and calculated with the Formula of Architectural Heritage Significance as above. The calculated result, it can classify into 3 types of levels as following, High Significance, Moderate Significance and Low Significance. There are:

- High level significance	8	buildings
- Moderate level significance	7	buildings
- Low level significance	25	buildings
- Total	40	buildings

Table: 2 The several values of the architectural Heritage (Survey date: 10 December 2003 - 12 March 2004)

Reference Number	Group of Building	Historic	Social Value				Aesthetic	Integrity Value				Total	Quotion	Level of significance
		Value (0-3 pt.)	Economic (0-3 pt.)	Functional (0-3 pt.)	Education (0-3 pt.)	Ritual (0-3 pt.)	Value (0-3 pt.)	Uniqueness (0-3 pt.)	Material (0-3 pt.)	Location (0-3 pt.)	Accessiblity (0-3 pt.)			
1	Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	27	2.7	High
2	Apiromuedee Royal Residence	1	3	3	3	0	2	2	2	1	2	19	1.9	Moderate
3	Vajareeromaya Royal Residence	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	27	2.7	High
4	Samakeemukmataya Royal Hall	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	3	High

Reference Number	Group of Building	Historic		Social Value				Aesthetic		Integrity Value			Total	Quotion	Level of significance
		Value (0-3 pt.)		Economic (0-1 pt.)	Functional (0-1 pt.)	Education (0-1 pt.)	Ritual (0-1 pt.)	Value (0-3 pt.)		Uniqueness (0-3 pt.)	Material (0-3 pt.)	Location (0-3 pt.)			
5	Challemongkolasana Royal House	3		3	3	3	0	3		3	3	3	27	2.7	High
6	Marierajrattaballang Royal House	3		3	3	3	0	3		3	3	2	26	2.6	High
7	Thub Kaew Royal House	2		0	0	0	0	2		3	1	1	11	1.1	Moderate
8	Thub Kwan Royal House	2		3	3	3	0	3		3	3	1	23	2.3	High

Reference Number	Group of Building	Historic			Social Value			Aesthetic		Integrity Value			Total	Quotion	Level of significance
		The Group of High Ranking Royal Officer's Residence	Value (0-3 pt.)	Economic (0-3 pt.)	Functional (0-3 pt.)	Education (0-3 pt.)	Ritual (0-3 pt.)	Value (0-3 pt.)	Uniqueness (0-3 pt.)	Material (0-3 pt.)	Location (0-3 pt.)	Accessiblity (0-3 pt.)			
9	Ruen Phra Kantikeya House		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	7	0.7	Low
10	Ruen Phra Nonthikan House		2	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	3	2	14	1.4	Moderate
11	Un-known Name House		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	7	0.7	Low
12	Ruen Phra Supalaksa House		1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	8	0.8	Low
13	Ruen Chadtee House		0	0	1	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	Low
14	Thab Charoen House		2	1	3	0	0	3	3	1	3	3	19	1.9	Moderate
15	Ruen Phra Thoranee House		1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	8	0.8	Low
16	Ruen Phra Tha-nesavara House		2	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	3	2	14	1.4	Moderate
17	Ruen Phra Khuebodee House		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	2	9	0.9	Low
18	Ruen Phra Eakatan House		0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	8	0.8	Low
19	Ruen Phra Surapee House		0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	6	0.6	Low
20	Ruen Phra Kamsakthee House		2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	9	0.9	Low
21	Ruen Phra Silapin House		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	5	0.5	Low

Table.2 The several values of the architectural Heritage

(Continue)

Reference	Group of Building			Historic		Social Value			Aesthetic			Integrity Value				Total	Quotion	Level of significance
Number	The Group of Low Ranking Royal Officer's			Value (0-3 pt.)	Economic (0-3 pt.)	Functional (0-3 pt.)	Education (0-3 pts.)	Ritual (0-3 pt.)	Value (0-3 pt.)	Uniqueness (0-3 pt.)	Material (0-3 pt.)	Location (0-3 pt.)	Accessiblity (0-3 pt.)					
	Residences and other Buildings																	
22	Thevalai Ganesha			3	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27	2.7	High	
23	Yalae's statue			3	1	3	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	24	2.4	High	
24	Arsenal depot			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	5	0.5	Low	
25	Canteen			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low	
26	Electrical and water pump house			0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	0.7	Low	
27	Electrical officer's residence			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low	
28	Eminent hexagonal pavilion			0	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	3	2	13	1.3	Moderate		
29	Royal courtier's residence No. 1			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low	
30	Royal courtier's residence No. 2			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	0.4	Low		
31	Royal courtier's residence No. 3			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	0.4	Low		
32	Royal guard's residence			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
33	Royal page's residence			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
34	Royal police's residence No. 1			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
35	Royal police's residence No. 2			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
36	Thai Kitchen			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
37	European Kitchen			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
38	Water side pavilion			0	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	3	3	13	1.3	Moderate		
39	Un-known name row house No. 1			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		
40	Un-known name row house No. 2			0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0.5	Low		

The condition damage of the buildings

According to the surveying and collecting data of architectural Heritages in the Sanamchandra Palace, it is noticeable that the current use in each building is not appropriate to this significant site and does not provide the better understanding of the landscape to the local community and the visitors. Previously, the area of the Sanamchandra Palace was divided into several sections under the care of different departments. It was difficult to set and apply the management plan under the same directions. Some buildings are neglected while some are in poor condition. The existing museum buildings are not well interpreting the story of themselves.

The condition of buildings from survey can classified the structure of building into 8 types, and each type of damage can classified into 3 level. There are:

- the condition damage of post and foundation post
- the condition damage of wall
- the condition damage of floor
- the condition damage of windows and doors
- the condition damage of staircase
- the condition damage of wood carving decoration
- the condition damage of painted colour
- the condition damage of roof

From the condition of most buildings, they are in bad shape, from both the natural deterioration and un-appropriate use of the buildings. Some buildings were already restored and got financial support from the governmental agency, such as Silpakorn University and the government of Nakorn Pathom. But the financial support for maintain and conserve of Sanamchandra Palace in the long term is still in adequate.

The level of condition damage formula

From the several conditions of architectural heritage as indicated in table: 3. The researcher had to propose and design the formula to summarize the weighting points from the 8 types of structure damage and divided by the number of types, in this case, is 8.

The quotient of the calculated number is the level of damage, it can classify into 3 types. They are as follows;

0 - 1.0	=	Low Level of Damage
1.1 - 2.0	=	Moderate Level of Damage
2.1 - 3.0	=	High Level of Damage

The Condition of the building Formula

$$\text{The Condition of the building} = \frac{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots C_N}{N}$$

Glossary of variable

C ₁	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Posts, foundation Posts
C ₂	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Walls
C ₃	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Floors
C ₄	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Windows and Doors
C ₅	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Staircases
C ₆	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Wood Carving Decorations
C ₇	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Painted color
C ₈	= (1,2,3)	= Condition damage of Roof
N	= (8)	= Number of Value Set

The quotient explanation

0 - 1.0	= Good Condition
1.1 - 2.0	= Average Condition
2.1 - 3.0	= Poor Condition

The Condition of the buildings (Table: 3)

The condition of the buildings, it can classify into 4 types of condition as in the following, Good condition, Average condition, Poor condition and no opportunity to survey inside the building. There are:

- Good condition	8	buildings
- Average condition	11	buildings
- Poor Condition	19	buildings
- Not survey	2	buildings
- Total	40	buildings

The good condition buildings

The buildings in this group, they can classify into 2 types of situation as in the following, under the preservation project and already preserved buildings are:

- Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence *(Under the preservation project)*
- Apiomruedee Royal Residence *(Under the preservation project)*
- Vajareeromaya Royal Residence *(Under the preservation project)*
- Samakkeemukamataya Royal Hall *(Under the preservation project)*
- Chaliemongkolasana Royal House *(Already preserved in 1996)*
- Royal Courtier Residence No.1 *(Already restored in 2003)*

The average condition buildings

The buildings in this group, most of them were already preserved and restored buildings. But were a rotten problem later, there are:

- Marierajrattaballang Royal House *(Fully restored in 1991 and use for Museum)*
- Thub Kaew Royal House *(Government officer's residence)*
- Thub Kwan Royal House *(Fully restored and changed the material in 1983 and use for Museum)*
- Un-known Name House *(Abandoned)*
- Ruen Phra Supalaksa House *(Government officer's residence)*
- Thab Charoen House *(Already preserved in 1990 and use for Museum)*
- Ruen Phra Tha-nesavara House *(Government officer's residence)*
- Eminent hexagonal pavilion *(Government officer's residence)*
- Royal courtier residence No. 2 *(Government office)*
- Royal courtier residence No. 3 *(Government office)*
- Water side pavilion *(Public use)*

The poor condition buildings

The buildings in this group, they can classify into 2 types of situation of the building as following, abandoned and currently in use buildings, but the tenant of building don't maintain the building, there are (to be arranged in order of degree of damage):

- Ruen Phra Eakatan House *(Government officer's residence)*
- Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House *(abandoned)*
- Electrical and Water pump house *(Silpakorn University officer's residence)*
- Ruen Phra Surapee House *(abandoned)*
- Canteen *(Silpakorn University officer's residence)*
- Electrical officer residence *(Government officer's residence)*
- Royal police residence No. 1 *(abandoned)*
- Royal police residence No. 2 *(Government officer's residence)*
- Un-known name row house No. 1 *(Government officer's residence)*
- Un-known name row house No. 2 *(Government officer's residence)*
- Ruen Phra Khuebodee House *(abandoned)*
- Thai Kitchen *(Silpakorn University officer's residence)*
- European Kitchen *(Silpakorn University officer's residence)*
- Arsenal Depot *(abandoned)*
- Ruen Chaotee House *(abandoned)*
- Royal guard residence *(abandoned)*
- Royal page resident *(abandoned)*
- Ruen Phra Kantikeya House *(abandoned)*

Table : 3 The damage condition of the buildings.

Reference Number	Group of Building	conservation project	Foundation Posts / Posts		Wall		Floor		Windows and Doors		Staircases		Wood craving decoration		Painted Colour		Roof (structure, tiles)		Total	Quotion	Condition of Building						
			Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage									
The Group of Royal Residences		Preservation	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	0	0	Good Condition				
1	Bhiman Palloin Royal Residence																										
2	Agrommeedee Royal Residence																										Good Condition
3	Vajiravongkaya Royal Residence																										Good Condition
4	Samsakemumlaya Royal Hall	Restoration																			0	0	Good Condition				

Reference Number	Group of Building	conservation project	Foundation Posts / Posts		Wall		Floor		Windows and Doors		Staircases		Wood craving decoration		Painted Colour		Roof (structure, tiles)		Total	Quotion	Condition of Building						
			Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage									
The Group of Royal Houses		Preserved	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	8	1	Good Condition				
5	Chulalongkrajavan Royal House		1			1			1			1			1			1									Average Condition
6	Maierajritabulalong Royal House		Restored	1			1			1			2					3		2					9	1,125	Average Condition
7	Thut Kwaw Royal House			2				2			2			1										16	2	Average Condition	
8	Thut Kwan Royal House	Restored	1			1		2	1			2		1		1		2		11	1,375	Average Condition					

Reference Number	Group of Building	conservation project	Foundation Posts / Posts		Wall		Floor		Windows and Doors		Staircases		Wood craving decoration		Painted Colour		Roof (structure, tiles)		Total	Quotion	Condition of Building								
			Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage											
The Group of High Ranking Royal Officer's Residence		conservation project	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	3	23	2,875	Poor Condition					
9	Ruen Phin Kantikaya House		3			3			3				3																
10	Ruen Phin Northkan House			2			1			1								1											Average Condition
11	Un-known Name House			2			1			1								1								10	1,25	Average Condition	
12	Ruen Phin Supakake House		3				2				3							3			21	2,625	Poor Condition						
13	Ruen Chaoee House		2			1			1								1				9	1,125	Average Condition						
14	Thut Charoen House		3			1			1			2		2			3		2		17	2,125	Poor Condition						
15	Ruen Phin Thoranee House		2			1		1	1								1			9	1,125	Average Condition							
16	Ruen Phin Tha-resavara House		3			1		1	1								3			19	2,375	Poor Condition							
17	Ruen Phin Khuekadee House		3			1		1	1				3				3		2		17	2,125	Poor Condition						
18	Ruen Phin Ekakain House		3			1		1	1			2		2			3		2		18	2,25	Poor Condition						
19	Ruen Phin Suraphe House		3			1		3	1				3				3		2		18	2,25	Poor Condition						
20	Ruen Phin Kamakshen House		3			1		1	1				3				3		2		17	2,125	Poor Condition						
21	Ruen Phin Slangin House												3					2											

No opportunity to survey in side the building.

Reference Number	Group of Building	conservation project	Foundation Posts / Posts		Wall		Floor		Windows and Doors		Staircases		Wood craving decoration		Painted Colour		Roof (structure, tiles)		Total	Quotion	Condition of Building						
			Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage	Degree of damage									
The Group of Low Ranking Royal Officer's Residences, other Buildings			Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	0	0	Good Condition				
22	Threvali Ganasha																										Good Condition
23	Yalai's statue																										Good Condition
24	Arsenal Depot			3					3									3							20	2,5	Poor Condition
25	Carleton		3				2					2					3		2		18	2,25	Poor Condition				
26	Electrical and water pump house		3				2										3		2		17	2,125	Poor Condition				
27	Electrical officer's residence		3				2										3		2		18	2,25	Poor Condition				
28	Enrment hexagonal pavilion		1														3		2		9	1,125	Average Condition				
29	Royal courier's residence No. 1	Restored																			0	0	Good Condition				
30	Royal courier's residence No. 2		2				2					1						2			13	1,625	Average Condition				
31	Royal courier's residence No. 3		2				2					1						2			13	1,625	Average Condition				
32	Royal gaud's residence			3				3						3				3			21	2,625	Poor Condition				

No opportunity to survey in side the building.

No information	
----------------	--


Table: 3 The damage condition of the buildings.

(Continue)

Reference Number	Group of Building	Under conservation project	Foundation Posts / Posts			Wall			Floor			Windows and Doors			Staircases			Wood carving decoration			Painted Colour			Roof (structure, tiles)			Total	Quotion	Condition of Building
			Degree of damage			Degree of damage			Degree of damage			Degree of damage			Degree of damage			Degree of damage			Degree of damage			Degree of damage					
			Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)			
33	Residences and other Buildings				3			3				2												3	21	2,625	Poor Condition		
34	Royal page's resident				3			3			2		2												18	2,25	Poor Condition		
35	Royal police's residence No. 1				3			3			2		2												18	2,25	Poor Condition		
36	Royal police's residence No. 2				3			3			2		2												19	2,375	Poor Condition		
37	Thai Kitchen				3			3			2		2												19	2,375	Poor Condition		
38	European Kitchen				3			3			2		2												19	2,375	Poor Condition		
39	Water side pavilion	1																						9	1,125	Average Condition			
39	Un-known name row house No. 1				3			3			2		2												18	2,25	Poor Condition		
40	Un-known name row house No. 2				3			3			2		2												18	2,25	Poor Condition		

No information

Table: 4 The arrangement of building in order of degree of damage

NO.	Reference Number	Building	Quotient	Condition	Level
1	1	Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
2	2	Apiromruedee Royal Residence	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
3	3	Vajareeromaya Royal Residence	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
4	4	Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
5	22	Thevalai Ganesha	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
6	23	Yalae's statute	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
7	29	Royal courtier residence No. 1	0.000	Good Condition	Lowest
9	6	Marierajrattaballang Royal House	1.125	Average Condition	
10	14	Thab Charoen House	1.125	Average Condition	
11	16	Ruen Phra Tha-nesavara House	1.125	Average Condition	
12	28	Eminent hexagonal pavilion	1.125	Average Condition	
13	11	Un-known Name House	1.250	Average Condition	
14	12	Ruen Phra Supalaksa House	1.250	Average Condition	
15	38	Water side pavilion	1.250	Average Condition	
16	8	Thub Kwan Royal House	1.375	Average Condition	
17	30	Royal courtier residence No. 2	1.625	Average Condition	
18	31	Royal courtier residence No. 3	1.625	Average Condition	
19	7	Thub Kaew Royal House	2.000	Average Condition	
20	15	Ruen Phra Thoranee House	2.125	Poor Condition	
21	18	Ruen Phra Eakatan House	2.125	Poor Condition	
22	20	Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee House	2.125	Poor Condition	
23	26	Electrical and Water pump house	2.125	Poor Condition	
24	19	Ruen Phra Surapee House	2.250	Poor Condition	
25	25	Canteen	2.250	Poor Condition	
26	27	Electrical officer residence	2.250	Poor Condition	
27	34	Royal police residence No. 1	2.250	Poor Condition	
28	35	Royal police residence No. 2	2.250	Poor Condition	
29	39	Un-known name row house No. 1	2.250	Poor Condition	
30	40	Un-known name row house No. 2	2.250	Poor Condition	
31	17	Ruen Phra Khuebodee House	2.375	Poor Condition	
32	36	Thai Kitchen	2.375	Poor Condition	
33	37	European Kitchen	2.375	Poor Condition	
34	24	Arsenal Depot	2.500	Poor Condition	
35	13	Ruen Chaotee House	2.625	Poor Condition	

NO.	Reference Number	Building	Quotient	Condition	Level
36	32	Royal guard residence	2.625	Poor Condition	↓
37	33	Royal page residence	2.625	Poor Condition	
38	9	Ruen Phra Kantikeya House	2.875	Poor Condition	Highest

Nakorn Pathom's tourism profile

Nakorn Pathom has been known since the past because Phra Pathom Chedi, which is the biggest pagoda in the world, is situated here after being renovation by H.M. King Rama the Sixth. H.M. King Rama the Sixth and his relatives always came to pray respect to Phra Pathom Chedi so this was the first kind of tourism in Thailand because it suits the definition made by the Tourism Authority of Thailand that tourism is a kind of traveling from one's hometown to rest or do some activities that do not relate to work. In addition, at Phra Pathom Chedi, there was a big festival held in November, so many people come here every year.

During H.M. King Rama the Sixth period, Sanamchandra Palace was built and it became the king and also the royal family to spend their vacations. Nakorn Pathom became more prosperity after Petchakasem Road was done as the main road leading to the south. As a result, Nakorn Pathom has got more important role because it is not too far from Bangkok.

When Rama the Second Road (Thonburi-Pakthor) was done, in order to be another road that also leads to the South of Thailand. Nakorn Pathom became less crowded, because people just drop by when going to the South. Nakorn Pathom is not the destination for tourists as it was in the past.

Number of tourist coming to Nakorn Pathom

In this study, visitors were divided into two groups which are excursionists and tourists. According to Tourism Authority of Thailand's definition. Excursionist is the visitor who, just come to visit and then go, but for tourist he must stay there overnight, at least one night.

In 2003, there were 856,862 people coming to Nakorn Pathom, 44.66% were Thai tourists, 3.92% were foreign tourists, 46.82% were Thai excursionists, 4.57% were foreign excursionists. (Table: 4)

Most of people coming to Nakorn Pathom were people in Bangkok who spent their weekend in Nakorn Pathom, so they need not stay overnight. This kind of

excursion did not cause a lot of income. This problem can be solved by creating some more activities so that the visitors can stay longer time.

For foreigner excursionists, after visiting the floating market, they dropped by of Phra Pathom Chedi and then having lunch at the Sampran Rose Garden before going back to Bangkok.

For the tourist who, stay overnight, most of them spent a night at Nakorn Pathom to visit Phra Pathom Chedi before going to the South of Thailand by trains.

Expenses a day

On the average, Thai tourists spend 963.71 Baht a day, foreign tourist spend 951.00 Baht a day, Thai excursionists spend 446.56 baht a day and foreign excursionists spend 351.97 baht a day (*Table: 5*)

From the expenses above, it can be analyzed that most foreign tourists just drop by and stay at Nakorn Pathom on their way to the South of Thailand. Most of them are backpacker so their expenses are quite low. For foreign excursionists, most of them came to Nakorn Pathom as a tour group. Their destination is the floating market. So, they just drop by at Phra pathom Chedi and have lunch at the Sampran Rose Garden.

For Thai visitors, they spend their money by buying food and souvenirs. This can cause some income to local people.

On the average, both Thai and foreign tourists stay at Nakorn Pathom for a night. Foreign tourists may spend a bit longer time than Thai tourist. (*Table: 6*)

Accommodation

In Nakorn Pathom, there are 21 accommodations which are hotel, guest house, resort and bungalow. The total rooms are 1,573.

For Thai tourists 50.41% stay at the hotels, 48.76% at friends and relatives, 0.66% at the guest house, 0.09% at other kinds of accommodations, and 0.06% at resorts and bungalows.

For foreign tourist, 83.78% stay at the hotels, 6.14% at the guest houses, 8.26% at friends and relatives, and 1.80% at other kinds of residence. (*Table: 7*)

Vehicles

56.25% of Thai visitors come to Nakorn Pathom by private vehicles (including rental car and travel agency's coach), 26.41% come by bus, and 17.33% come by train.

47.22% of foreign visitors come to Nakorn Pathom by private vehicles (including rental car and travel agency's coach) 26.80% come by train because the trains to the South of Thailand need to pass Nakorn Pathom so the visitors can stay at Nakorn Pathom on their way to the South of Thailand, and 25.96% come by bus.
(Table: 8)

Table: 4 Nakorn Pathom's visitor number. Year 2003 (T.A.T.)

Visitor	Number	Percentage
Thai Tourist	382,731	44.66
Foreigner Tourist	33,658	3.92
Thai Excursionist	401,266	46.82
Foreigner Excursionist	39,207	4.57
Total	856,862	100.00

Table: 5 Average Expenditure. Year 2003 (T.A.T.)

Visitor	Average Expenditure		
	Thai	Foreigner	Baht
Tourist	963.71	951.00	Baht
Excursionist	446.56	351.97	Baht

Table: 6 Average length of stay per person per day. Year 2003 (T.A.T.)

	Thai Tourist	Foreigner Tourist
Average length of stay	1.11	1.21

Table: 7 Number of visitor classified by type of accommodation. Year 2003 (T.A.T.)

Type of Accommodation	Thai Tourist		Foreigner Tourist	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Hotel	192,958	50.41	28,201	83.78
Guest House	2,542	0.66	2,068	6.14
Resort / Bungalow	235	0.66	-	-
Friends / Relatives	186,630	48.76	2,781	8.26
Others	366	0.09	608	1.80
Total	382,731	100.00	33,658	100.00

Table: 8 Number of visitor classified by mode of transportation. Year 2003 (T.A.T)

Type of Accommodation	Thai Tourist		Foreigner Tourist	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Private Car include hired car and coach of travel agency	441,036	56.25	34,413	47.22
Bus	207,064	26.41	19,533	25.96
Train	135,897	17.33	18,919	26.80
Total	783,997	100.00	72,865	100.00

Sanamchandra Palace Tourism Profile

Sanamchandra Palace has been known by Thai people as a sacred place like Phra Pathom Chedi. It has been used as the City Hall since the administrative reformation. Then Silpakorn University has preserved some of the royal buildings and allowed people to visit them as the museum. So, the Sanamchandra Palace has become cultural site of Nakorn Pathom.

In 2003, the Bureau of Royal House hold played an important role in the Sanamchandra Palace preservation project instead of the Ministry of Interior, and the Sanamchandra Palace became the cultural tourism attraction like Grand Palace, Dusit Palace and Bang Pa-in Palace.

According to the Bureau of Royal Household's data, from 1 december, 2003 to 29 February 2004, 91% of the visitors to the Sanamchandra Palace are Thai people and 9% are foreigners.

However, there are some limitations because the Bureau of the Royal Household's data just informed that the type of visitors is either Thais or foreigner. The researcher needed to collect some information from visitors by giving 150 questionnaires to visitors. Nevertheless, the following information may not be very strong because of the limitations in samples and duration for collecting data.

In table: 9, the data is classified into three groups which are tourist's profile, tourism detail, and tourist's satisfaction and needs when visiting the Sanamchandra Palace.

Gender (Table: 9)

The number of Thai and foreign visitors coming to the Sanamchandra Palace is very different. In addition, most of the visitors are female visitors, maybe because women prefer cultural tourism while men prefer adventure tour.

Age (Table: 9)

The Age of visitors can be concludes that 3.8% are visitors who are 21-30 years old and study or work in Nakorn Pathom, 19.33% are visitors who are 31-40 years old, 16% are visitors less than 20 years old and come to the Sanamchandra Palace with their parents, and 11.33% are visitors who are older than 50 years old.

Educational background (Table: 9)

Visitor's educational background can be divided into two main groups which are undergraduate and graduated and the percentage are 96.67 3.33 respectively.

Domicile (Table: 9)

Thai visitors' domiciles can be classified into seven groups, which are 30% of the visitors are people who live in Nakorn Pathom province, 19.33% live in the central part of Thailand, 16% live in the West, 12% live in the Northeast, 10.67% live in the South, 8.67% live in the North, and 3.33% live in the East. This can be noted that the first three ranks are the visitors who are the locally or live in Nakorn Pathom and in the nearby areas like in the central part ant the west.

Table: 9 Tourist's profile

		Number		Percentage	
Nationality (150 person)	Thai	=	146	=	97.33 %
	Foreigner	=	4	=	2.67 %
	Total	=	150	=	100 %

Gender (150 person)	Mail	=	57	=	38.00 %
	Female	=	93	=	62.00 %
	Total	=	150	=	100.00 %

Age (years olds) (150 person)	< 20	=	24	=	16.00 %
	21-30	=	58	=	38.67 %
	31-40	=	29	=	19.33 %
	41-50	=	22	=	14.67 %
	> 50	=	17	=	11.33 %
	Total	=	150	=	100.00 %

Academic Background (150 person)	Under graduate	=	145	=	96.67	%
	Graduated	=	5	=	3.33	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

Thai Visitor Only (146 person)	Nakorn Pathom	=	45	=	30.00	%
	Central	=	29	=	19.33	%
	North	=	13	=	8.67	%
	West	=	22	=	14.67	%
	East	=	5	=	3.33	%
	North-east	=	20	=	13.33	%
	South	=	16	=	10.67	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

Occupation (150 person)	Business owner	=	24	=	16.00	%
	Government	=	32	=	21.33	%
	Employee	=	49	=	32.67	%
	Student	=	42	=	28.00	%
	Un-employed	=	3	=	2.00	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

Cultural tourism detail (Table: 10)

According to the interview and information collected from the visitors, most of the visitors or 77.33% have heard and known what is cultural tourism while 24.67% have known this and most of them under 20 years old. Furthermore, if they have to choose between cultural tourism and natural tourism, 72.67% choose natural tourism whereas 27.33% choose cultural tourism

35.33% of the visitors come to the Sanamchandra Palace with their families, 29.33% come with their friends and relatives, 19% come alone and 16% come as a couple.

95.33% of the visitors come without the tour guide. Only 4.67% of the visitors who come with the tour guide are the foreigners. As a result, the interpretative staff or the local guides are very necessary and needed.

According to the interview, 85.33% of the visitors have ever been to Nakorn Pathom while 14.67% come to Nakorn Pathom for the first time. In addition, 62.67% used to visit Sanamchandra Palace and 37.33% visit the Sanamchandra Palace for the first time. This information shows that Sanamchandra Palace is not the most important tourist attraction, i.e.

the most attractive site is Phra Pathom Chedi, which is located in the north of the Sanamchandra Palace.

For the source of information for the Sanamchandra Palace, 35.33% of the visitors get the information from other sources, 34.67% from the Tourism Authority of Thailand, 34.67% from the Bureau of Royal Household and 16.67% from Silpakorn University. This information can show well the success of the Bureau of royal household in publicity of the Sanamchandra Palace because this bureau has just taken action and played important role in 2003.

For the source of media, 35.33% of visitors know more about the Sanamchandra Palace from the hearsay, 32% from the television and radio, 20.67% from the poster and advertisement, 17.33% from publication and 5.33% from the internet. This also tells that the most effective way to get to know the Sanamchandra Palace is from the hearsay and some kinds of tourism documents in the television and radio by the Bureau of Royal Household.

Table: 10 Cultural tourism details

		Number		Percentage	
Heard word of "Cultural Tourism" before (150 person)	Yes	=	113	=	75.33 %
	No	=	37	=	24.67 %
	Total	=	150	=	100.00 %

The most favorite of tourism attraction (150 person)	Cultural Site	=	41	=	27.33 %
	Natural Site	=	109	=	72.67 %
	Total	=	150	=	100.00 %

Traveling with (150 person)	Alone	=	29	=	19.33 %
	Couple	=	24	=	16.00 %
	Friends	=	44	=	29.33 %
	Family	=	53	=	35.33 %
	Total	=	150	=	100.00 %

With Guided Tour (150 person)	Yes	=	7	=	4.67 %
	No	=	143	=	95.33 %
	Total	=	150	=	100.00 %

Visited Nakorn Pathom before	Yes	=	128	=	85.33	%
<i>(150 person)</i>	No	=	22	=	14.67	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

Visited Sanamchandra Palace before	Yes	=	113	=	75.33	%
<i>(150 person)</i>	No	=	37	=	24.67	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

How to get information about Sanamchandra Palace	T.A.T	=	52	=	34.67	%
<i>(150 person)</i>	Bureau of royal household	=	30	=	20.00	%
	Silpakorn University	=	25	=	16.67	%
	Others	=	43	=	28.67	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

By which source of media	Poster / Advertise	=	31	=	20.67	%
<i>(150 person)</i>	Publication	=	26	=	17.33	%
	T.V. / Radio	=	32	=	21.33	%
	Internet	=	8	=	5.33	%
	Hearsay	=	53	=	35.33	%
	Total	=	150	=	100.00	%

Tourist's satisfaction and needs

For visitors' impression in architectural heritage of the Sanamchandra Palace (Table: 11) the questionnaire asked about the buildings that have been open for being visited only, and the level of impression are in accordance with the level of significance of building from the analysis in Table: 2, chapter 4.

Table: 11 The favorite building of visitors.

Building		Level
Chaliemongkolasana Royal House	=	First
Marierajrattaballang Royal House	=	Second
Samakkeemukamartaya Royal Hall	=	Third
Vajareeromaya Royal Residence	=	Forth
Thub Kwan Royal House	=	Fifth
Bhiman Pathom and Apiromruedee Royal Residence	=	Sixth

Visitors' satisfaction to the management in the Sanamchandra Palace can be divided into four groups from Table 12 as following.

Table: 12 Tourist's opinion and satisfaction.

Issues		Level
The magnificent building and landscape	=	Most
The exhibition and the collection in museum	=	Most
Safety in traveling	=	Medium
Reception and information service	=	Little
Guided tour and interpretative staff	=	Little
Printed material (Manual book, brochure, leaflets)	=	Should be improve
Signage (direction, Interpretation sign)	=	Should be improve
Parking area	=	Little
Circulation / traveling route	=	Should be improve
Service transportation (tram, bicycle, rickshaw)	=	Should be improve
Food and drink corner	=	Should be improve
Souvenir shop	=	Should be improve
Rest area, Toilet	=	Should be improve
Communication service (public phone, postal)	=	Should be improve
Other facilities (locker, rubbish bin, shoes keeping box)	=	Little

It can be seen that visitors are satisfied the most with the magnificent buildings and landscape as well as the exhibition in the royal residences which was created when Sipakorn University was responsible for.

Visitors have medium satisfaction with the safety in traveling because there is no appropriate traffic and circulation management for the traveling zone.

Visitors have little satisfaction with the reception and information service, tour guide and interpretative staff, parking area and other facilities, such as locker, shoes keeping box, rubbish bin.

Some improvements should be made, for example there should be some more printed materials like manual book, brochure or leaflet because there is only the pamphlet at present and information is not very reliable. Moreover, the signage like direction signs or interpretative signs should also be improved because some information is not enough to be understood. Also, the circulation and traveling route are not clear enough so some visitors may miss some important building. There should also be the transportation service because the palace has large area so, the transportation from each area should be provided. In addition, food and drink corner, souvenir shops, rest area, toilets, communication service should be urgently added, especially the toilets, food and drink corner

Visitors' need in information and knowledge given after visiting Sanamchandra Palace are shown in Table: 13

Table: 13 Tourist's expectation

Issues: Interpretative theme		Level
King Rama the Sixth's bibliography	=	Most
Birth of Sanamchandra Palace	=	Most
King Rama the Sixth's plays and literature	=	Medium
King Rama the Sixth and his Wild Tiger Crop.	=	Most
The architectural heritage of Sanamchandra Palace	=	Most
The conservation of Sanamchandra Palace	=	Medium
The History of Nakorn Pathom Province	=	Medium
Issues: Supporting activities		Level
Cultural show (traditional dance, drama, perform)	=	Most
Linkage of cultural tourism attraction in Nakorn Pathom	=	Most
The alliance program of museums in Nakorn Pathom	=	Medium
Cultural even and festival	=	Most
Sight seeing tour by tram around the palace	=	Medium
Bike tour and bike hired	=	Medium

Chapter 5

Management plan

According to the study of Sanamchandra Palace and its building significance, it is noticeable that the current use in each building is not appropriate to this significant site and doesn't provide better understanding of their significance to the visitors.

Currently, the area of case study is under the care of the bureau of royal household. It is expedient to set and apply the management plan under the same directions for cultural tourism aspect and sustainable life of Nakorn Pathom people.

In this situation, some buildings are neglected and not appropriately used. While some are in poor condition. But the government will give return the care of the estate including all of buildings back to the Bureau of royal household in the next 5 years starting from March 2004.

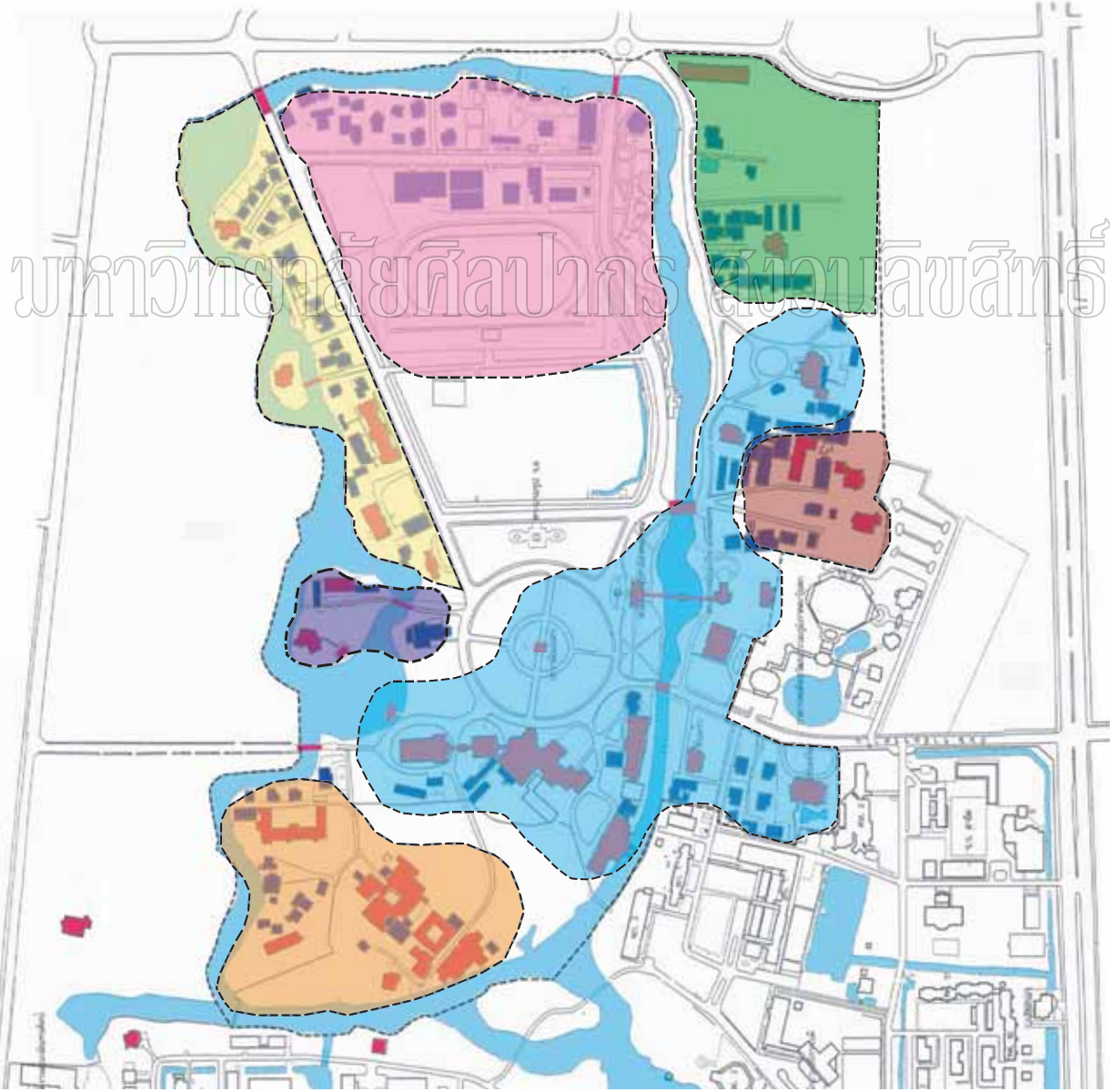
The existing museum buildings are not well interpreting the story of themselves. Each section of the landscape doesn't provide physical relationship between each other. In addition, there is no control in the amount of visitors to use each section of the palace, either the recreation area, the residence, the museums, or the park inside the palace. Therefore, the researcher would like to suggest a proper management plan which aim mainly at conserving this significance for cultural tourism, while enhances the community involvement and adds economic benefit to them. It will create harmony within the whole area and create as little trouble as possible.

Management criteria for treatment of the Sanamchandra Palace

- **Zoning for classification of land use** (*Map:8*)

In current land use of the Sanamchandra Palace is in such a way that several functions are scatter and make difficulty to managing the site. In this study, the researcher would like to suggest to zoning the area into 7 types of land use, as follows;

- Visitor service zone (indicated in dark green)
- Museum and interpretation zone (indicated in sky blue)
- Contemporary exhibition zone (Indicated in brown)
- Tourist accommodation zone (Indicated in orange)
- Sanamchandra Palace conservation centre (indicated in magenta)
- Office of the Bureau of royal household (Indicated in yellow)
- Nakorn Pathom recreation zone (indicate in pink).



Tourism Service Zone

Museum and Interpretation Zone

Contemporary Exhibition Zone

Tourist Accommodation Zone

Sanamchandra Palace Conservation Centre

The Bureau of Royal Household Office

Nakorn Pathom Recreation Zone

Map 8 : Zoning for classification of land use

1. The visitor service zone (*indicated in dark green, map:8*)

The aim of tourism service center should be to design facilities that will allow an enjoyable and comfortable visit for the great majority of visitors. A visitor center proposed here includes both service areas and interpretive areas, but the techniques involved would be the same whatever the style of development. In its overall conception the visitor center should meet or exceed the expectations of visitors, the needs of the site and the subject being treated. In short, a visitor center, like a piece of theatre, is the sum of building, its location, contents, and the visitors and staff with in it.

For the area of the visitor service, it is proposed to use the east area of the Sanamchandra Palace. In this location, it is convenience for the visitors because the main roads leading to the site are Nah Wang and Rajadamnoen Road. The Nah Wang Road is connecting from the Songpol and Pejakasem Road. And Rajadumnoen road is connecting to Phra Pathom Chedi, the center business district of Nakorn Pathom and the Nakorn Pathom Train Station.

In order to set the specific boundary of the Sanamchandra Palace, it is necessary to assign a certain gate or entry to the area at this location. And use this area as the interpretation centre and the gate to the palace, where the site interpretation and visitor preparation takes place.

In the area where there are two heritage buildings that were built in the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth namely, Ruen Phra Kantikeya, and the row houses that used for the royal police's residence no 2. However, the heritage buildings are now scattered and mixing with new adjacent buildings. The new buildings are not associated to the history of King Rama the Sixth. Their architectural styles are totally contrasted to the heritage building.

In this case, it is proposed to demolish the added buildings to crate the open space for looking direction, and develop the area for the tourism service centre. Demolishing of the thick concrete fence along the Nah Wang Road is also should be considered in order to create the main entrance to the visitor center zone.



Figure 140: The thick concrete fences should be demolish and create the new entrance gate to visitor service zone. And build the clear wooden fences for showing the heritage building behind the fences.

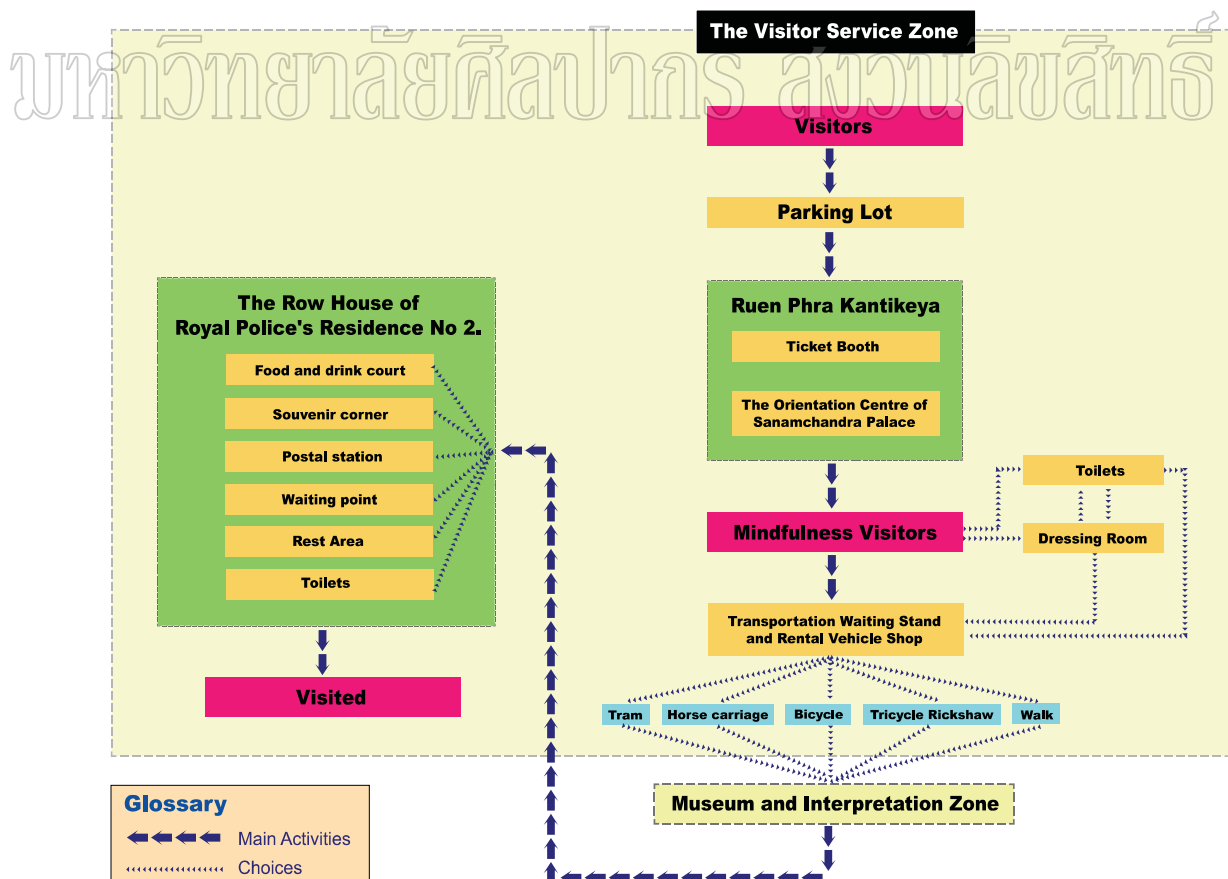


Figure 141: The diagram of visitor service zone

Visitor Center should be included the facilities as following

- Parking lot

Nowadays, there is no specific place for central car park, so it causes many eye pollution. Moreover, some cars are parked near the buildings, thus it may damage the buildings. To set a plan, this area will be use for private cars and coaches parking space, which control the use of heavy vehicle inside the palace. There will be choices of transports provided in this section, such as horse carriage, rickshaw, rented bicycle or small tramcar.

- Visitor orientation centre

The visitor orientation centre is an interpretative method to provide the visitors of basic knowledge about the Sanamchandra Palace, in order to prepare the visitor to have right understanding about what they **“can”** or **“cannot do”**. This is a **“must”** process that every visitors need to attend. And the physical layout of the complex and the visual distinction between spaces are also displayed in order to help visitors answer questions, such as ***Where should I start? Can I see it all in one visit? Where can I arrange to meet my group?*** Etc.

The orientation Center or Visitor Center can be the way to give background for visitors who will visit Sanamchandra Palace, so that the visitors will acquire much more knowledge, and also appreciate what they will see. For this study, the center will be called as ***“The Orientation Centre of Sanamchandra Palace”***.

The orientation centre of Sanamchandra Palace should use the Ruen Phra Kantikeya House. According to the fact that the significance of the building. And the history is not cleared. Therefore one can create new use of building in term of adaptive use as the orientation center for visitor. In side the building, there are 5 rooms in the center of the building surrounding with the veranda. It should be adapt the small rooms to one hall and use for audio visual orientation of Sanamchandra Palace.



Figure 142: The audio visual presentation, as a mass communication Media for large group of visitors. For provide the general understanding of the exhibitions. The Art and Cultural Centre of Chaing Mai.



Figure 143: The adaptive re-use of Sivamokha Bhiman, throne hall of front palace. Used as the orientation room of Bangkok's National Museum.



Figure 144: The visitors resting at the rest corner before and after visit the exhibition, National Museum of Bangkok.

- Ticket booth

When visitors enter the main entrance, visitor orientation center will be the first place that gives them background knowledge before visiting Sanamchandra Palace. There may be the corner to sell ticket to visitor. And the ticket should be designed beautifully containing detail about Sanamchandra Palace so that visitors can keep it as souvenir. Moreover, this is on step for interpretation.

A ticket pass will be used to enter every buildings of the area. The visitors will be given a chest sticker with colour applied to each day of the week and put on show, which is a beautiful method for collecting and separating the visitors, who paid for palace and museum fees and the local people, who use the palace as their heritage and recreation area. The sticker should be designed using the unique architecture of the palace for design.

The ticket price should be clearly posted both at the ticket booth and set for appropriate price for Thai people, Foreigner and the students under the uniform or showing the student card. Thai people should have the priority to visit their heritage site.

Furthermore, there should be manual book of the Sanamchadra Palace, i.e. map of the site and small interpretation brochure given to visitors for using while visiting the Sanamchandra Palace.



Figure 145: Example of the suggested stickers, should identify which type of visitor, Thai visitors, Students, Foreigner visitors and the colour applied to each day of week to stick on their chest.

- Dressing Room

The palace and its buildings are belonged to the Bureau of royal household, and considered to be very important for local people as the sacred place. However, the visitors are needs to dress appropriately. According to observing about the Temple of Emerald Buddha and the Grand Palace, there are rule forbidden visitors who dress inappropriately to enter the temple. As a result, there is one kind of business outside the temple, i.e. proper clothes for rent. Many visitors wear rented clothes on their own clothes, at the footpath beside the temple, which may cause visual pollution.

Thus, the dressing room should serve both appropriate clothes without charging and dressing room. If it is possible, there may be the traditional dresses such as the dressing of **“Thai Song Dum”**, the ethnic group of local people in Nakorn Pathom Province. This can cause another one activity for visitors to learn and enjoy. They may take photo of them to selves and keep as the souvenir. This is another step for interpretation.

- Food and drink courts

Food and drink courts are places for visitors to rest before or after visit the palace, so there should be an open area in front of or inside the row house of royal police’s residence no 2, with adaptive use of building. The seats should be placed appropriately for visitors to talk to one another, especially to talk about the Sanamchandra Palace, as new museology’s concept explained that there should be co-learning and also seminar to exchange opinion. Thus, the staff should be present to give advice or answer visitor’s questions. This is also one other step of interpretation.

The operation should be appropriately develop to be part of the historical interpretation of the site, so that the waiter and waitress should be dressed costumes that replicate the fashion style in the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth. The menu should also reflect the culnerly of Nakorn Pathom's inhabitants.



Figure 146: Indoor café of the Queen Gallery, Rajadamnoen Rd., Bangkok.



Figure 147: The open air Cafeteria restaurants and café in the court of Art and Cultural Center of Chiang Mai



Figure 148: The National Art Museum of Singapore's shop.



Figure 149: Silpakorn University's book shop.

- Souvenir corner

Souvenir Shops should be set in the same building of food and drink court. And let local people to be responsible for this part, by selling local product as the souvenirs for visitors.

In souvenir shop should have sufficient number of well designed, durable and conveniently placed trash receptacles throughout the site.¹

Furthermore, there should be a shop to sell the printing press about Sanamchandra Palace, such as books, postcards, brochures, etc., with easy content, in English, Thai, Japanese, and Chinese because they are main languages spoken in the world tourism language. In addition, there should be stamp service because many visitors like to stamp the mark of where they have visited on their notebooks, and then collected them. So, Sanamchandra Palace should be designed by using its uniqueness in architecture so that the visitors can stamp and keep it as one of souvenirs. And there should be a corner for posting letters.

- Postal station

If the Sanamchandra Palace gets a large number of visitors, it may be desirable to have a small postal station to sell stamps and accept the posting of mail and postcard. This postal should be located near the souvenir shop.

- Toilets

Toilets should be available and adequate number for men and women. In this case, it should be designed using the tourists profile in chapter 4 (*The site analysis*). The toilets should be located near the entrance and visitor orientation center for the visitors to rest before or after visit the palace. And the other location should be located at the row house close to the rest area. They can be located in that building to such adaptive use of building. And they should be located near the tourist route around the palace.

Public toilets should be clearly identified using standard international graphic symbols². The donation box should be put in front of the toilets to collect money for the use of these facilities. This helps pay for their maintenance.

- Transportation waiting stand and rental vehicle shop

This is a starting point to traveling in the Sanamchandra Palace. The suggested visitor service centre will control the use of vehicles as well as the number of visitors inside the palace. Since the use of big vehicles will be controlled, the surface of the road inside the palace can be reduced for the use of horse carriage, small tram and rickshaw or rental bicycle only.

¹ The ICOMOS International Committee on Cultural Tourism, 2nd ed., Cultural tourism: Tourism at world heritage site: The site manager's handbook, (Madrid: The ICOMOS International Committee, 1994), 46.

² Ibid., 45.

This point should be located near the visitor orientation centre as well as Ruen Phra Kantikeya House. The mindfulness visitors who passed the orientation program should start their visit at this point.

2. Museum and interpretation zone *(indicated in light blue, map:8)*

A museum is a significant role of its own. When at its best, it can tell past history as well as the social fabric, economic factors etc. of the people and their community.

Suzanne Keene said in her book of Managing conservation in museum. *“Museum for the twenty-first century are meant to have a strongly educational role, to encourage their audience to be active and participative rather than passively receptive, to engage with their communities and work towards social inclusion”*³

In this study, an attempt is made to set up the specific area of the museum and interpretation zone at the surrounding buildings around the Ganesha shrine. There are 12 heritage buildings located in this area.

The buildings of royal residence are; Bhiman Pathom, Apiromruedee, Vajareeromaya, Samakkeemukamataya. The group of royal houses are; Chalie mongkolasana, Marierajrattabanlang, Thub kaew, Thub Kwan. And two other high ranking royal officer's residences are; Phra Nonthikan House and Un-known name building. And last group is the royal courtier's residence no.1, 2 and 3.

Most of the royal buildings in the palace have been restored regularly. It is important to add economic benefits to each one, with a consideration to the original status of each building. According to the analysis of building significance in chapter 4 and the hierarchy traditions and the king status in Thai culture, the royal residence or royal house cannot be used as a residence of normal people, even in this present era. Not only of the building the proper status, but also the conservation legislation that should be taken on to account. For the lower ranking buildings, it is possible to add more public function, like restaurant or café or service functions.

³ Keen S., Managing conservation in museum, 2nd ed., (London: n.p., 2003), 12.

2.1 The current use of building in museum and interpretation zone

- The royal residence group

This group is comprises of 4 buildings, which are currently used as a temporary museum by the Bureau of the royal household. The collectors' item at present were moved form everywhere such as the Grand Palace, the Dusit Palace, The Bang Pa In Palace and keeping here as the warehouse. The collections are not associated to the history, place, the style, the period, and others context. Such as the set of Chinese armchair is display in the bed chamber room, the model of the southern fishy boat, call “*Ko Rae*” is display in the waiting room, etc. and there is no interpretation sign. It will create the misunderstanding to the visitors.

On Saturday and Sunday at 09.00 a.m. and 13.00 a.m. there are the Thai traditional Dance showing on the corridor of the building, the staff set up the Thai traditional performance show, but the show was copying form the show of Vimanmek at Dusit palace. And some show is not associated to the local history of Nakorn Pathom such as the “Lopburi’s Archeological Dance, Muay Thai, and the Ramayana.



Figure 150: Lopburi’s Archeological Dance is showing on the terrace of Bhiman Pathom



Figure 151: The Ramayana performing dance on the corridor of Bhiman Pathom



Figure 152: The Ramayana performing dance at the water side pavilion of Vimanmek Royal House, Dusit Palace.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์



Figure 153: “Muay Thai” is showing on the corridor of Bhiman Pathom



Figure 154: “Muay Thai” is showing at the water side pavilion of Vimanmek Royal House, Dusit Palace.

- Chalio Mongkonasna and Marie Rajrattabanlang Royal House

This group of royal houses was turned into a museum displaying H.M. King Rama VI's personal belongings as well as his related work. The technique of interpretation in this building is the periodic presentation. The permanent exhibitions in this buildings was the replicate furniture in the style during the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth and display like it once looked like. Because of the original furnitures were all but disappeared. It can make the visitor's misunderstanding of the display, as there is no interpretative sign to give any explanation about that.

However, interpretation signs are displayed inside a glass window with short description to each one and do not provide a good knowledge about each item. It's important to bring in museum specialist to design the display it more attractively.



Figure 155: The bed chamber, replicate furniture from imagination of curator.



Figure 156: The writing room is displaying the king's working desk.

- Thub Kaew Royal House

The current use of this building is the official residence of a government officer.

- Thub Kwan Royal House

This royal house is a Thai traditional house and now exhibits some Wild Tiger Corps related things. In the king bed room, there is a H.M. King Rama the Sixth's statue and also display the replicated the furniture of the king. They can only stand outside of the door and gaze at the exhibition inside.



Figure 157: King Rama the sixth's statue is placed in the king bed room.



Figure 158: The replicated furniture is displayed in the room.

- Ruen Phra Nonthikan House

The current use of this building is the official residence of the governor of Nakorn Pathom Province.

- Ruen Thub Charoen

The current use of this building is the institute for Western Thai Culture Study. It was set up after the restoration project of the building by Silpakorn University. The collections in this museum were donated by the people in this region. Assistance Professor Dr. Pibul Jinawat said *"At that time this institute was created to promote the relationship between Silpakorn University and the local community for better understanding of their heritage, and it was a success for certain period. But after the first director of this institute⁴ was changed, the position of the institute was declining"*⁵

⁴ Associate Professor Dr.Vipa Kongka-nanta

⁵ From the interviewing of Assistance professor Dr. Pibul Jinawat, faculty of Architecture, Silpakorn University. He was the vice president for planning and development of Silpakorn University at that time.

- The Courtier Residence no. 1, 2 and 3

This group of buildings is located near the southern moat. The Courtier Residence no.1 has already restored by Silpakorn University. Courtier Residence no. 2 and 3 are abandoned. All of courtier residences are belonged to the Bureau of royal household.

2.2 The development of interpretation program

2.2.1 Circulation

In this study, it is proposed that the circulations of tourism route are to be set up as the tools to complement the interpretation program. It should be separated into 2 routes (*See map: 9*) as follows;

1. Local community route
2. Tourism route

The priority should be given for local light vehicles only (bicycle, motorcycle) to pass the center of the Sanamchandra Palace. It is for the building's protection and also the tourists safeguard.

Since the use of big vehicles will be controlled, the surface of road inside the palace can be reduced for the use of horse carriage, small tramcar and rickshaw only. Another possibly road route is from the recreation area, which is on the east of the palace. The gate boundary for car should be set between the recreation area and the inner palace area. However, it is available for people to get into the site by walking.

For the tourism route, it should be started from the visitor service zone. All heavy vehicles should be parked at the providing car park at the visitor service zone. After the visitors buy the ticket and oriented. They will get the sticker to stick on their coat. From the transportation stand, they can get around the palace by tramcar.

The tramcar should be running into 2 routes, they are: the first route is the Sanamchandra Palace's route it should be loop running around the palace, to linking the several part of palace. Second route is the shuttle tramcar to connecting Sanamchandra Palace's visitor service centre to other place such as the Nakorn Pathom Train station, Sanamchandra Palace Train Station and Phra Pathom Chedi etc.

For train use, the renovation of Sanamchandra Palace train station is needed and should be designed in related architectural style. Visitors who come by train will need to use provided transports at this point. With a certain schedule of the train, it will be possible to know the rough number of visitors in each period of a day.

At the transportation stand, it should be provided with the vehicle rental shop and providing several type of vehicles for the visitor such as the bicycle, the horse carriage, the tricycle rickshaw.



Figure 159: The Dusit Palace's tramcar Bangkok, Thailand.



Figure 160: The shuttle bus of the Sentosa theme park, Singapore



Figure 161, 162 and 163: Other light vehicles are appropriate for the cultural tourism.

The Orientation Centre of Sanamchandra Palace
(Ruen Phra Kantikeya)



Main Interpretation Program

The Nakorn Pathom's history and related contexts

(Ruen Phra Nonthikan)

- Nakorn Pathom; the center of Davaravati Kingdom
- Phra Pathom Chedi; the great pagoda of the world
- The relationship between Nakorn Pathom and the Chakri Dynasty
- Birth of Sanamchandra Palace
- Nakorn Pathom in present day
- Use of Ruen Phra Nonthikan House; from the past until present



King Vajiravudh's bibliography

(Ruen Phra Maha Dhiraraj-jao)
(Un-Known Name House)

- The royal birth
- Siam in 112 R.E.
- Education of the royal children
- Royal tonsure ceremony and investiture
- Studies in European countries
- Heir to the throne
- Royal ordination
- The coronation of King Vajiravudh
- Royal activities"
 - Royal activities in support of Buddhism
 - Royal activities concerning education
 - Royal activities in the arm force and Wild Tiger Corp.
 - Domestic and Oversea travel
- Royal demise



King Rama the Sixth's literature and artistic talent
(Charliemongkolasna and Marie Rajrattabanlang)

- The architectural style of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House
- The story of My Friend Jalet and Mittara Teah
- The use of building from past until present and interior decoration of building
- Yalae; the king counted as only his best friend and more faithful than any of his human friends
- The masculine characteristic of Chaliemongkolasana and the tenderness characteristic of Marierajratta banlang
- Pont and Paul; the bridge over the obstacle
- Marie; who met and missed the love in the same time



King Rama the sixth and his nationalism and Thai traditional house museum
(Thub Kwan Royal House)

- Return to Siam more Siamese than when he left
- Thai ways of living
- Understanding the structure of Thai traditional house
- Chadra Tree; the significant tree of the palace



King Rama the Sixth and his Wild Tiger Corps
(Thub Kaew Royal House)



King Rama the Sixth and his plays and Chao Phraya Ramrakob; who was the closer chamberlain of King Rama the Sixth
(Thub Charoen House)



King Rama the Sixth and his palace life

(Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence)

- Bhiman Pathom; the first royal permanent residence of Sanamchandra Palace
- The sacred place of Sanamchandra palace and Nakorn Pathom Province
- The realistic style of mural painting in Buddha image's room
- The king's bed chamber
- The European style bath room
- The dressing room
- The king's library
- The dining room
- The architectural styles of Sanamchandra Palace"
 - The cultural landscape of Sanamchandra Palace"
 - The several styles of architecture"
 - The symbolic in Thai traditional architecture"
 - The suitable design to the tropical climate"
 - The Gingerbread elaborate woodcarving decoration"
 - The king's inspiration reflected in architecture
- The miracle of Phra Pathom Chedi and Patihariya Dhatsanaia Royal Pavilion



Understanding Thai traditional architecture

(Vajareeromaya Royal Residences)

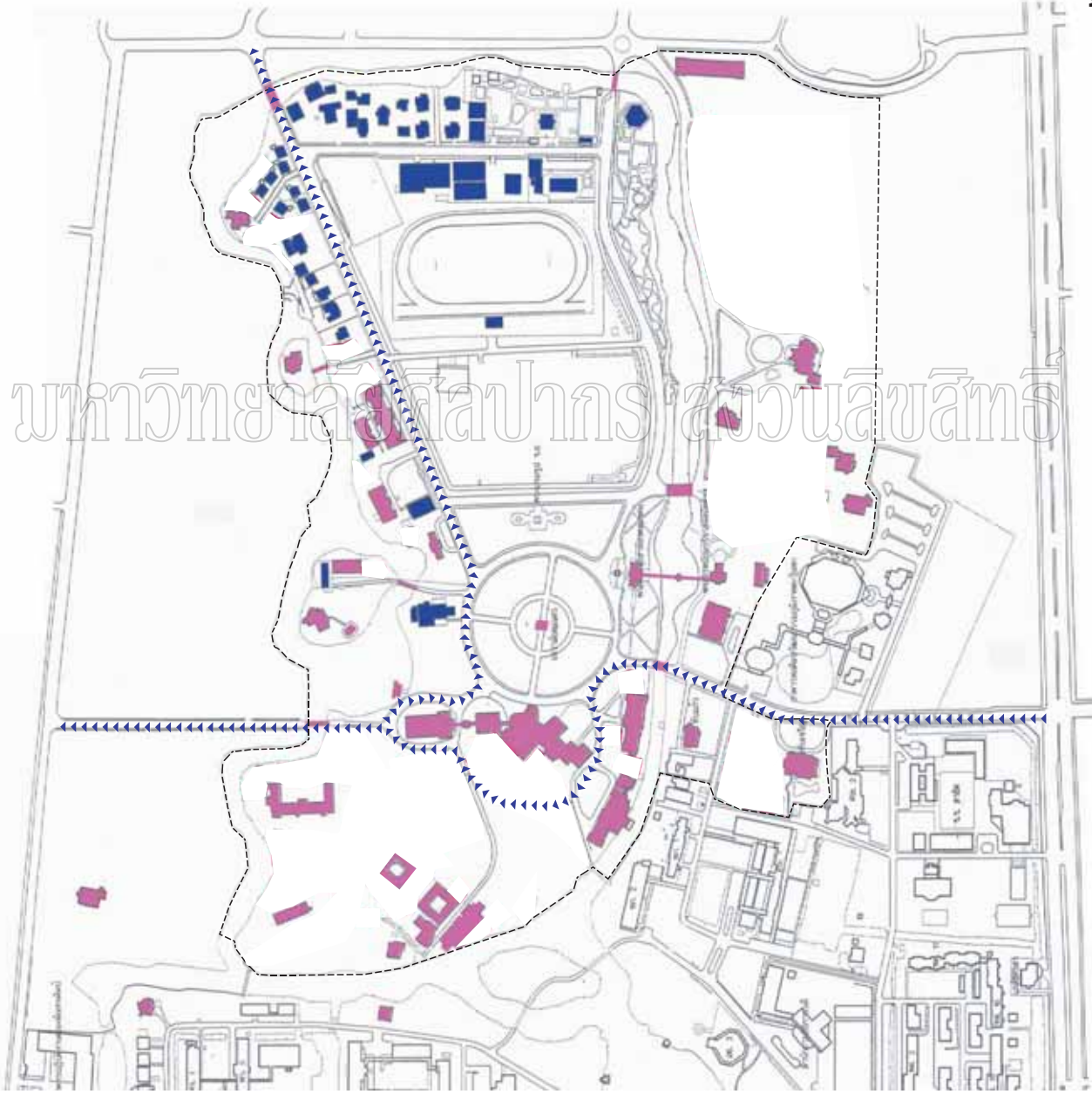
- Return to Siam more Siamese than when he left
- Thai ways of living
- Understanding the structure of Thai traditional house
- Chadra Tree; the significant tree of the palace



Supporting Interpretation Program

The library of King Rama the Sixth's authored books
(Apiromruedee Royal Residences)

Cutural audience hall
(Samakkeemakamataya)



Map 9: The suggestion of new circulation in the palace boundary.

2.2.2 Exhibition and Interpretation Program

- Ruen Phra Nonthikan

Ruen Phra Nonthikan should be the first destination, after the visitor get on tramcar from the transportation stand in front of The Orientation Centre of Sanamchandra Palace. There should be concept of adaptive reuse of building, and add the new function to this building.

This building is a large house with area of 400 square meter, there are 8 rooms surrounding by veranda.

The thematic of this house should be ***“The Nakorn Pathom’s history and related contexts”*** to providing the information to be transfer and will create the visitor’s proper understanding of the related contexts and issues of Sanamchandra Palace.

The exhibitions should contain the contexts as followings:

- ***“Nakorn Pathom; the center of Davaravati Kingdom”***
- ***“Phra Pathom Chedi; the great pagoda of the world”***
- ***“The relationship between Nakorn Pathom and the Chakri Dynasty”***
- ***“Birth of Sanamchandra Palace”***
- ***“Nakorn Pathom in the present day”***
- ***“Use of Ruen Phra Nonthikan House; from the past until present”***

The type of presentation should use the information board presentation, model presentation and diorama presentation. These types of interpretation technique are the concept of the museum’s place in the 21st century. The concept is beyond being a keeping place of collections or a storehouse of treasures. The museum of the future will be a ***“storehouse of idea”***⁶

⁶ Museum of Victoria, Museum of Victoria at Carlton; Architectural Preliminary Brief, (Victoria: n.p., 1994), 45.



Figure 165 and 166: The information board presentation. The exhibition of Thai's history, National Museum of Bangkok.

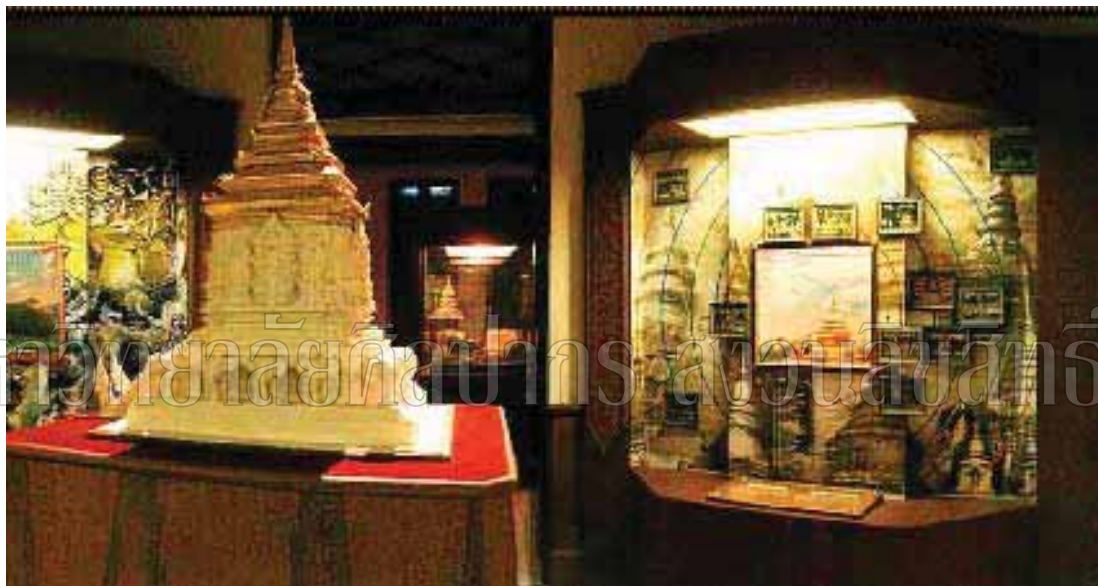


Figure 167: The model presentation. The exhibition of Lanna's principle pagodas, The Art and Cultural Center of Chiang Mai



Figure 168, 169 and 170: The diorama presentation. (From left to right) The first is the permanent exhibition of Art and Cultural Centre Chiang Mai, the second is in the Nation Museum of Bangkok, the third is in the Ayudhaya's Historical Study Centre.

- Un-Known Name House

The history of this building is un-cleared. It is located close to the Rajadamri Road and close to the southern moat. From the front poach of the house, can pay respect to the King Rama the Sixth's monument.

The author would like to suggest the name of this house as ***"Ruen Phra Raj Pravati Phra Maha Dthiraraj-jao (The learned king's biography)"***.

The thematic of this house should be the ***"King Vajiravudth's biography"***. The exhibition should cover all the important proceedings of his life, form his birth day until ascending the throne.

The exhibitions should contain the contexts as following:

- ***"The royal birth"***
- ***"Siam in 112 R.E."***
- ***"Education of the royal children"***
- ***"Royal tonsure ceremony and investiture"***
- ***"Studies in European countries"***
- ***"Heir to the throne"***
- ***"Royal ordination"***
- ***"The coronation of King Vajiravudh"***
- ***"Royal activities"***
 - ***Royal activities in support of Buddhism***
 - ***Royal activities concerning education***
 - ***Royal activities in the arm force and Wild Tiger Crop.***
 - ***Domestic and Oversea travel***
- ***"Royal demise"***
- ***Etc.***

- Charliemongkolasana and Marie Rajrattabanlang Royal house

In this study, the author would like to suggest the museum development plan because inside these buildings still have the exhibition. The exhibition should be use the theme of ***“King Rama the Sixth’s literature and artistic talent”***, in particularly the story of ***“My friend Jalet”*** or ***“Mittara Teah (True Friend)”***

The replicate bed chamber should be move and setup as the new display at Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence. But can still keep the writing desk for interpret his writing.

The new exhibition should be interpretative of H.M. King Rama the Sixth and his talents in term of transferring the intangible value of literature to be the tangible value of architecture by his romantic inspiration. And also the significance and uniqueness style of architecture of these two buildings. The other story that should be interpreted to the visitor is the story of the dog, “Yalae” who is considered be the king to be more faithful than any of his human friends.

The messages should contain the contexts as following:

- *“The architectural style of Chaliemongkolasana Royal House”*

The context should contain the physical information and the significance of the building. It should be interpreted with the informative sign, located outside the building, at the point that one can see the whole of building.

- *“The story of My Friend Jalet and Mittara Teah”*

This message should explain by interpretative staffs as the interpretation technique. The staffs should be well trained and smart for solving problem. And should be able to explain to the visitors before go up stairs.

- *“The use of building from past until present and interior decoration of building”*

This message should be explained, when tourists passing by the important room or gracefully decorated point. Such as the main stair case, the bath room, the mosaic paving, etc.

- *“Yalae; the king counted as only his best friend and more faithful than any of his human friends”*

This message should be explained, when passing by the second floor’s main windows, that one can see the Yalae’s statue.

- *“The masculine characteristic of Chaliemongkolasana and the feminine of Marierajrattabanlang”*

This message should be explain, when the visitors stop and looking to the Marierajrattabanlang from the rear veranda of Chaliemongkolasana.



Figure 171: Yalae' statue a view looking from the second floor of Chaliemongkolasana



Figure 172: The tenderness characteristic. A view looking from Chaliemongkolasana



Figure 173: “De Pont” the covered corridor over the southern moat



Figure 174: The masculine characteristic. A view looking from Marierajrattabanlang

- ***“Pont and Paul; the bridge over the obstacle”***

This message should be explained, when the visitors walking across the moat inside the covered corridor.

- ***“Marie; who met and missed the love in the same time”***

This message should be explained, when the visitors arrived at the Marierajrattabanlang Royal House.

The specific management of cleaning program of these buildings

Currently, the staffs ask the visitor to take of their shoes and place in the shoes box at Chaliemongkolasana Royal House. After their visit to the Marierajrattabanlang Royal House, the visitors have to come back to the entrance building. It is the big obstacle to manage the tourism route and can create the bad temper to the visitors.

In this case, the author would like to suggest 2 ways of solving this problem, they are;

- **The first way**, there should be plastic bag available for the visitors to put their shoes in the bag and take it with them. And give it back to the staff after visit Marierajrattabanlang.

- **The second way**, one could use the specific shoes covering made as the “Yalea’s feet” and called the “Puffy Feet” or “Tao Pui” in Thai. The visitors do not leave their shoes at all. They can ware their shoes inside the “puffy feet”. And give it back to the staff after visit Marierajrattabanlang. This is another step for interpretation.

- **Thub Kwan Royal House**

This complex building is a Thai traditional house and now exhibits some “Wild Tiger Corps” related things. This doesn’t express the value or association of this building at all as this complex building is honoured as the most perfect Thai traditional house.

In this study, the author would like to suggest the development program to turn this museum into a ***“King Rama the sixth and his nationalism and Thai traditional house museum”***.

King Rama the Sixth gave a speech, on his first day of attaining the crown prince title while he was studying in England. That *“When I return to Siam. I will be more Siamese than when I left”*.

The exhibitions should contain the contexts as following:

- ***“Return to Siam more Siamese than when he left”***

This exhibition should display the Nationalism idea of King Rama the Sixth.

- ***“Thai ways of living”***

The exhibition should display the Thai way of living, local wisdom, believe, religion, etc. The author would like to suggest, that some collections that associated to the dairy of life should be moved, such as the kitchen’s equipment, etc. from Ruen Thub Charoen, to be display here. And should be decorate and setting environment as lively house, such as setting the fruits and vegetable in the basket, lighting in the brazier as ignite charcoal, etc.

- ***“Understanding the structure of Thai traditional house”***

It should be interpreted about the structure of Thai traditional house. In this new interpretation, it will assist in conserving the building's condition and fully use its structure for educational benefit.

- ***“Chadra Tree; the significant tree of the palace”***

In the middle of the open patio stands a large shady Chandra tree, which is a symbol of this palace. There are a number of Thai plants in and around the house. It should be interpreted by interpretative staffs.

- Thub Kaew Royal House

During the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, this building was served as the Headquarter of the Wild Tigers’ Royal Guards, during the military’s exercises in Sanamchadra Palace.

This building should be exhibits in the thematic of ***“King Rama the Sixth and his Wild Tiger Corps”*** to display the related contexts of Wild Tiger Crop, such as the ancient photo, equipment, weapon, etc.

- Thub Charoen House

Tab Charoen House is a large house and located in the magnificence landscape. In reign of H.M. king Rama the Sixth. This building was the residence of Chao Phraya Ramrakob, the head of the royal page. There is a large central hall used as the guest hall, some times adapted to be a drama hall and the other general function rooms.

This building should exhibit the 2 themes, the first is ***“King Rama the Sixth and his plays”***. The second is ***“Chao Phraya Ramrakob; who was the closest chamberlain of King Rama the Sixth”***

The current exhibitions belonging to the Silpakorn University, should be moved and display in the replicated houses of Art and Cultural Centre Commemorating of 6th Cycle Birthday Anniversary of His Majesty the King Bhumiphol.

- Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence

The theme of exhibition in this building should be the ***“King Rama the Sixth and his palace life”*** to providing the information, and transfer that will create the visitor's better understanding of the related contexts and issues concerning the H.M. King Rama the Sixth and the Sanamchandra Palace.

First of all, this building should be improved some of its physical features in adaptation for the support of the visitors. According to plan number 4, the room number 12 should be adapted to be the toilets and shoes keeping room. The room number 13 should be adapted to be the self-service cafeteria. The room number 14 should be rest area.

The room number 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 should be used for the museum facilities room. Such as the collection storage, museum office, staff room, etc.

The interpretation plan should contain the contexts as following:

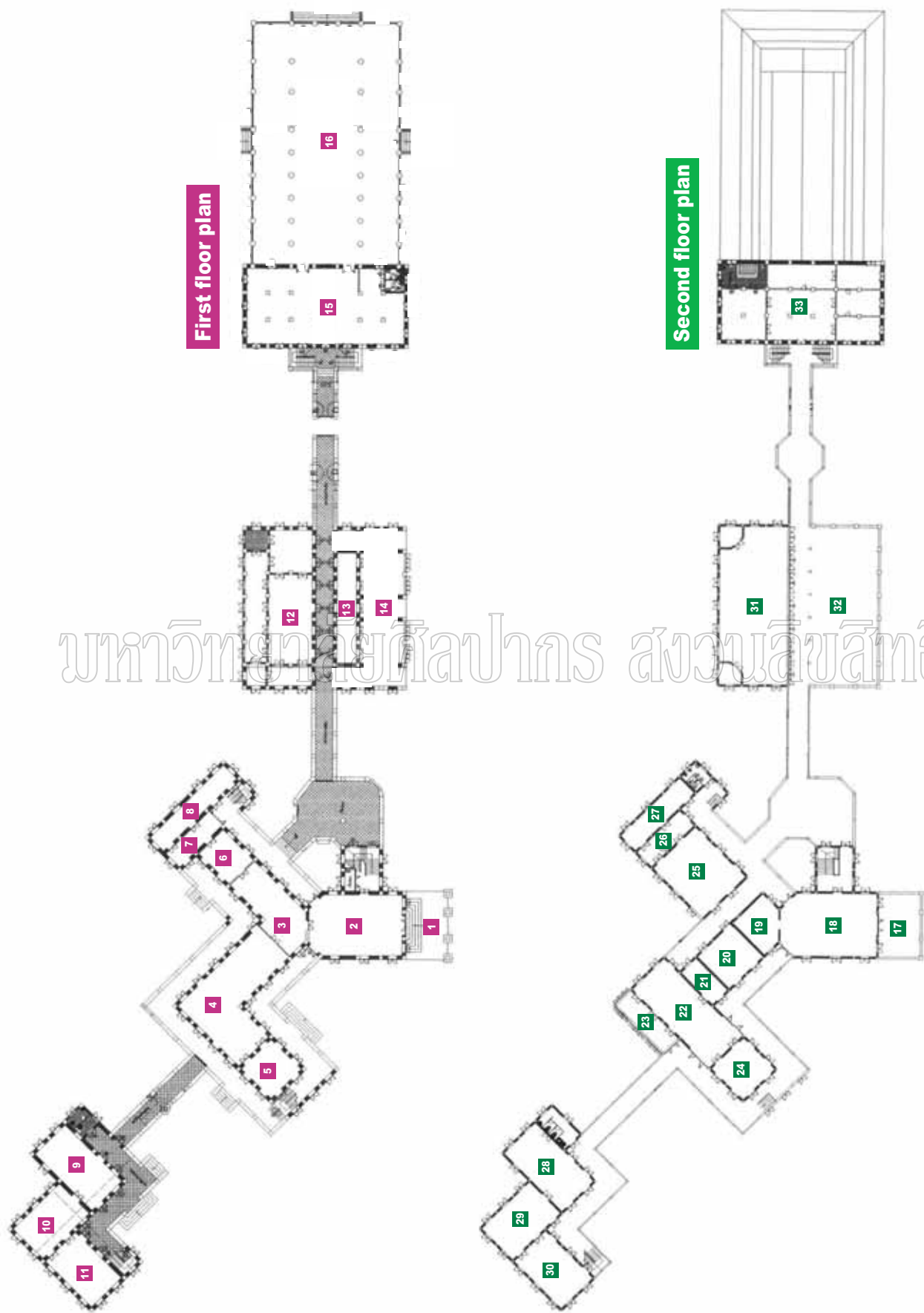
- ***“Bhiman Pathom: the first royal permanent residence of Sanamchandra Palace”***

This message should be interpreted at the waiting room, (indicated in room number 2) the audio-visual presentation and the interpretative staff could be used to convey the message

- ***“The sacred place of Sanamchandra palace and Nakorn Pathom Province”***

In the prayer room, the replicated writing desk should be moved to display in the king's library (indicate in room number 24)

This message should be interpreted to the visitors when they arrived the prayer room (indicate in room number 18), the staff should describe the message by asking the visitor to pay homage to the Buddha Image (If they are Buddhism) inside the Buddha image's room, call ***“Hong Phra Jao”*** (indicate in room number 19)



Plan 4: Floor plan of the royal residence buildings.

Later the interpretative Staff should ask the visitors to standing at the balcony of the Prayer Room (*indicate in room number 17*) and see the cultural landscape of Sanamchandra Palace. From this point one can see that the Ganesha Shrine and the Phra Pathom Chedi are in one straight line. In fact one devote praying in the prayer room can pay homage to these three much-revered objects at the same time.

- ***“The realistic style of mural painting in Buddha image’s room”***

This exhibition should display the duplicate picture of the mural painting inside the Buddha image’s room. And exhibit in the room number 20. Because inside the room is the sacred area, the visitors cannot enter the room.

The display should be the permanent exhibition with replications all of the contexts in that room, such as creating the hexagonal wall as the shape of that room and print all of the photos of mural painting on the wall.

- ***“The king’s bed chamber”***

In the king’s bedchamber room call ***“Hong Banthom”*** (*indicated in room Number 22*). The exhibition should be using the concept of the periodic presentation. The display should be replicated the old furnitures that related to the King Rama the Sixth period. And the bed chamber that moved from Chaliemongkolasana Royal House should be placed in this room. It should interpret all of the replicated furniture with small signs to showing the visitors for the right understanding.

- ***“The European style bath room”***

This room call ***“Hong Srong”*** mean the bath room. (*Indicated in room Number 21*) It is located near the king’s bedchamber room. This is the only room that the furniture and equipment of the period are still intact. In This room, there existed the original toilet equipment, mostly imported from England.

The exhibition should be periodic presentation with sets of things and belongings for bathing such as the bath towel, toilet carpet, etc. of the same period, if possible.

- ***“The dressing room”***

The king’s dressing room called ***“Hong Phu-sa”***. (*Indicated in room number 23*) It should display the king’s suite, wild tiger crop uniform, etc.

- ***“The king’s library”***

The king’s library called ***“Hong Bannakom”***. (Indicated in room Number 24) The display should set the book cabinets and contained the books of H.M. King Rama the sixth. The center of the room should be placed the writing desk that move from the prayer room.

On the writing desk should set the books of King Rama the Sixth and the writing equipment such as the wooden pencils, the paper. And the chair should be set up like the king just leaved from the desk.

- ***“The dinning room”***

The king’s dining room called ***“Hong Sa-voey”***. (Indicated in room Number 25) the display should be consisted of European style dinning table with sets of the dinner equipment and complimentary on the table such as the dishes, glasses, spoons, knives, napkins, flower vest, candle stick, etc.

It should be using the concept of environmental setting as the tool of interpretation, such as ignited candle. The display should put the fiber doll on the chair as the chamberlain, who is waiting for consisted of the king during a dinner that was hosted by him. At the corner of the room should be put the waiter’s fiber doll and carrying the vine bottle.

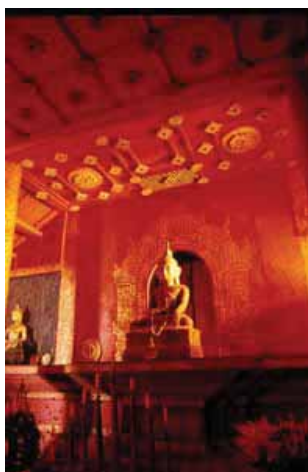


Figure 175 and 176: The environment setting presentation concept. The exhibition of Lanna’s way of living, The Art and Cultural Centre of Chiang Mai

- ***“The architectural styles of Sanamchandra Palace”***

The exhibition of architectural style of Sanamchandra Palace should be displayed at the room number 31. This room is a large reception hall connecting to the corridor and open air terrace. From this point one can see the panoramic view of the Sanachandra Palace's cultural landscape. The exhibition should use the information board and the model presentation. At the center of the room, should be put the model of the cultural landscape of the Sanamchandra Palace and model of heritage buildings. The interpretation sign should give more details of architecture.

The exhibitions should contain the contexts as following:

- ***“The cultural landscape of Sanamchandra Palace”***
- ***“The several styles of architecture”***
- ***“The symbolic in Thai traditional architecture”***
- ***“The suitable design to the tropical climate”***
- ***“The Gingerbread elaborate woodcarving decoration”***
- ***“The king's inspiration reflected in architecture such as the inspiration from the literature, believe, phenomena”***

- ***“The miracle of Phra Pathom Chedi and Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion”***

On the terrace at the north wing of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence in the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, there was a small royal pavilion, named Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion. It was built after King Rama the Sixth had seen the miracle of Pathom Chedi in 1909 and 1914. After the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, this pavilion was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok.

Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion should be moved back to its original position. However, it needed the collaboration and patient negotiation between the Bureau of royal household and the Fine art department.

If it not possible to move it back, the replicate pavilion should be place at the same location.

The message should be interpreted of the impression of H.M. King Rama the Sixth after he had seen the miracle of Phra Pathom Chedi twice.



Figure 177: The terrace at the north wing of Bhimanpathom Royal Residence



Figure 178: The simulate photo of Patihariya Dhatsanaiya Royal Pavilion on the terrace.

- Vajareeromaya Royal Residence

Vajareeromaya Royal Residence was built in the Thai traditional style. The decoration is in the Thai ornamental style the same as the decoration of buildings in the grand palace.

- “Understanding Thai traditional architecture”

Thai architecture is the complicate to study and understand. This message should be interpreted to the architectural style, the decoration, the material, the symbolic, the architectural hierarchy, etc.

- Apiomrueedee Royal Residences

- “The library of King Rama the Sixth’s authored books”

Apiomrueedee Royal Residences is connected to the Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence with the corridor. There are 6 rooms, indicated in room number 9, 10, 11, 28, 29, and 30.

In this study, the author would like to propose to put the new function of these rooms as the King Rama the Sixth’s library, gathering his art and literary works. The visitor can rest in this library and read some of the books. It is another step for interpretation.

- Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall

Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall was built in the Thai traditional style. The hall was used for the king's official administrative duties as the throne hall and enshrined the royal tire umbrella. Once served for the royal banquet, and a theater for drama performance.

It was designed to be a theatre in a hall style that reflects the rise of drama and literature in King Rama VI period. The new function of this Throne Hall group should be under the same theme.

For this building with its hall structure, it can be set as a theatre, showing Khon, traditional dance, and drama of H.M. King Rama VI. And other cultural show should not be similar to the show of Dusit Palace. It will be better if the show should be created from the cultural root of Nakorn Pathom, such as The Davaravati archaeological dance, Thai Song Dum cultural activity, and etc.

The cultural show should be played every Saturday and Sunday at 10.00 and 14.00 a.m.

2.2.3 Maps

The Sanamachadra palace's map can be classified in 2 types. First, is the location map, showing the whole palace. Second, is the tourism route. The map should be put around the palace and tell specific location of visitor "*where they stand in the palace*".

The map of the palace can be put on the board and the interpretative printed materials such as manual book, the leaflet and the brochure.



Figure 179: The location map of Sentosa theme park, Singapore.



Figure 180: The Singapore National University's map showing the several bus routes in the campus. It is located at the bus stand.

2.2.4 Signs

There are 4 kinds of suggestion for this palace. The first sign is the interpretative sign, the second is the informative sign, the third is the directional sign and the last one is the regulatory sign⁷.

The design guild lines are:

- The design of signs using around the palace will be related to the architectural style of the palace building. Despite the differences of each building style, the design will aim to a general style of architecture which always find in mixed Thai and Western buildings.
- The direction and regulatory sign should be use the international symbol for universal understanding.
- The language of the signs will be in Thai and English language with consideration of disabled visitors. For other language-speaking visitors, specific language brochures will be provided. The text in each sign has to be brief, interesting and apply to all age audience, not specific to any certain group. The sign is included map of the whole area and in each section of the palace, located where is easy to notice.
- The regularity sign should be use the polite message and give the cause of asking in the message.⁸
- The sign should design in the same standard in term of font, color, text point, pattern, style, etc.
- The sign should be placed at the easy looking location or the accessibility location that the large number of visitor passing by.

2.2.5 The printed materials

The printed materials are the several kind of publication are; brochures, leaflets, manual books, maps, exhibition catalogues, catalogue of the collections, postcard, poster, teacher pack, etc.⁹

The brochure will be handed in together with the ticket. It will be short interpretative information, including route map and description of each building. In addition to the brochure,

⁷ The forest research centre, Faculty of forest, Kasetsart University, The manual book of development and design the facilities of eco-tourism attraction, (Bangkok: n.p., 1998), 83-85.

⁸ Ibid., 85.

⁹ Meejul J., The power point presentation of Museum's contexts and issues, semester 2, academic year 2003, the international Program in Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism, Silpakorn University.

more detailed manual book, picture book, illustration book as well as postcards will be for sale, for interested visitors.

2.2.6 The interpretative staff

The interpretative staff is very important for the complicate information and needed to interpret in two way communications. The staff should be well trained with over all related contexts. They should be stationed in the exhibition room that they have to interpret. Interpretative staff is a good way to create the right understanding of the visitors, and more attractive to the visitors than other ways.

2.2.7 Interpretative Medias

Inside museum building, the digital equipment will be added, including visual and audio access, self access data and interactive media, the kiosk machine. The technology can be created to gain good impression of visitors and make the museum more colourful. And some times it can be with the two way communications.

3. Contemporary exhibition zone *(indicated in light brown, map:8)*

For the contemporary exhibition zone, the south area of the Marierajrattabanlang Royal House should be used. There are 3 heritage buildings, namely Ruen Phra Supalaksa, Ruen Chaotee and Un-known name row house no.1 are scattered with new adjacent buildings. The new buildings are not associated to the history of H.M King Rama the Sixth. Their architectural styles are totally contrasted to the heritage buildings. The author would like to propose a demolition of those new individual buildings. And keep the new row house for multifunctional use. But some adaptations of physical feature are needed for harmonizing to the surrounding environment.

The buildings in this zone are of the moderate significance and the history is not cleared. In this case, inside the buildings should be adapted to facilitate the display rotation. It should take loan of the related exhibition of King Rama the Sixth, such as the King Rama the Sixth's talented cartoon drawings. His mocking cartoon is currently kept at Chao Fa National Art Gallery, etc. the drawing should be displayed to maximize their effect.

The contemporary exhibition will create the lively style for the museum and attractive to visitors. It may promote the revisit of tourists.

4. Tourist accommodation zone (*indicated in orange, map:8*)

The visitors who travel to the cultural heritage sites require the provision of range of accommodations, from the luxury hotels to camping ground. Planning, financing, developing, operating and maintaining can be complex, expensive, distracting and time consuming administrative responsibility.¹⁰

This assigned area is to be located away from the other zone. There are 8 heritage buildings, namely, Ruen Phra Thoranee, Canteen, Thai kitchen, European kitchen, Un-known name row house no.2, Electrical and water pump house, Electrical officer resident, Royal page resident. According to level of significance analysis in chapter 4, buildings in this area are of low significance. Therefore, they should be allocated adaptive reuse as the tourism accommodations.

5. Sanamchandra Palace Conservation Centre (*indicated in magenta, map:8*)

This area is located on the small islet north-east of the Samakkeemukamataya Royal Audience Hall and connecting to the main land with wooden bridge. There are 2 heritage buildings, i.e. Ruen Phra Thanesavara and the Arsenal Depot. Ruen Phra Thanesavara should be adapted reuse for the exhibition of Sanamchandra Palace's conservation project. The arsenal depot should be adapted for the archive with collection of the related information of conservation project.

6. Office of the bureau of royal household (*indicated in yellow, map:8*)

This area is located on northeast of Sanamchadra Palace. In this area there are two heritage buildings surrounded with new scattering adjacent buildings. These new buildings are the individual residence of government officers. The architectural style is totally contrasted to the heritage building.

This zone should be used as the administrative zone. The heritage building should be adapted used for accommodation of the special guest, and demolition of some buildings that built closed to the heritage buildings is called for. The remainder buildings should be adapted and use for the staff's residences.

¹⁰ The ICOMOS International Committee on Cultural Tourism, 2nd ed., International Cultural Tourism Charter: Principle Guideline for Managing Tourism at Places of Cultural and Heritage significance, (Madrid: World tourism organization, 1994), 43.

7. Nakorn Pathom recreation zone (*indicated in pink, map:8*)

The layout of this area of Sanamachandra Palace is similar to the Grand Palace and Sanamluang layout, which is believed to be a royal traditional setting. This area covers the big ground behind the sacred place that is on the east of Sanamchandra Palace through the eastern moat and some recreation buildings, including sports complex, zoo and fun-park do not provide a connection in architectural style to the existing palace buildings. There is a road boundary separated this area out of the first 5 units.

At present, there are vendors around this area. Some point of view of somebody. It created bad vision and also difficult in cleanness control moving this activity out of the palace is must.

According to the concept of cultural tourism for sustain life. The local community must have right to participate with their heritage. And it will create the lively atmosphere for the heritage site. As for the suggested plan of adding function into each building, there will be café, restaurant and other shops in the museum building. Therefore, there is no need of street vendors around these sections. Some part of the courtier buildings should be adapted into a market, which will be a permanent stall for the street vendors. However, for the public restaurant and market zone in the recreation area, they reflect the local culture of people and linkage with community, which shouldn't be removed but need to be under hygienic control.

The parking lot of this zone should be located near the Naresavara bridge. The local people who come to rest in Sanamchandra Palace should parking their car in this parking lot.

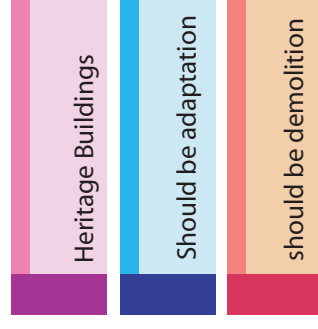
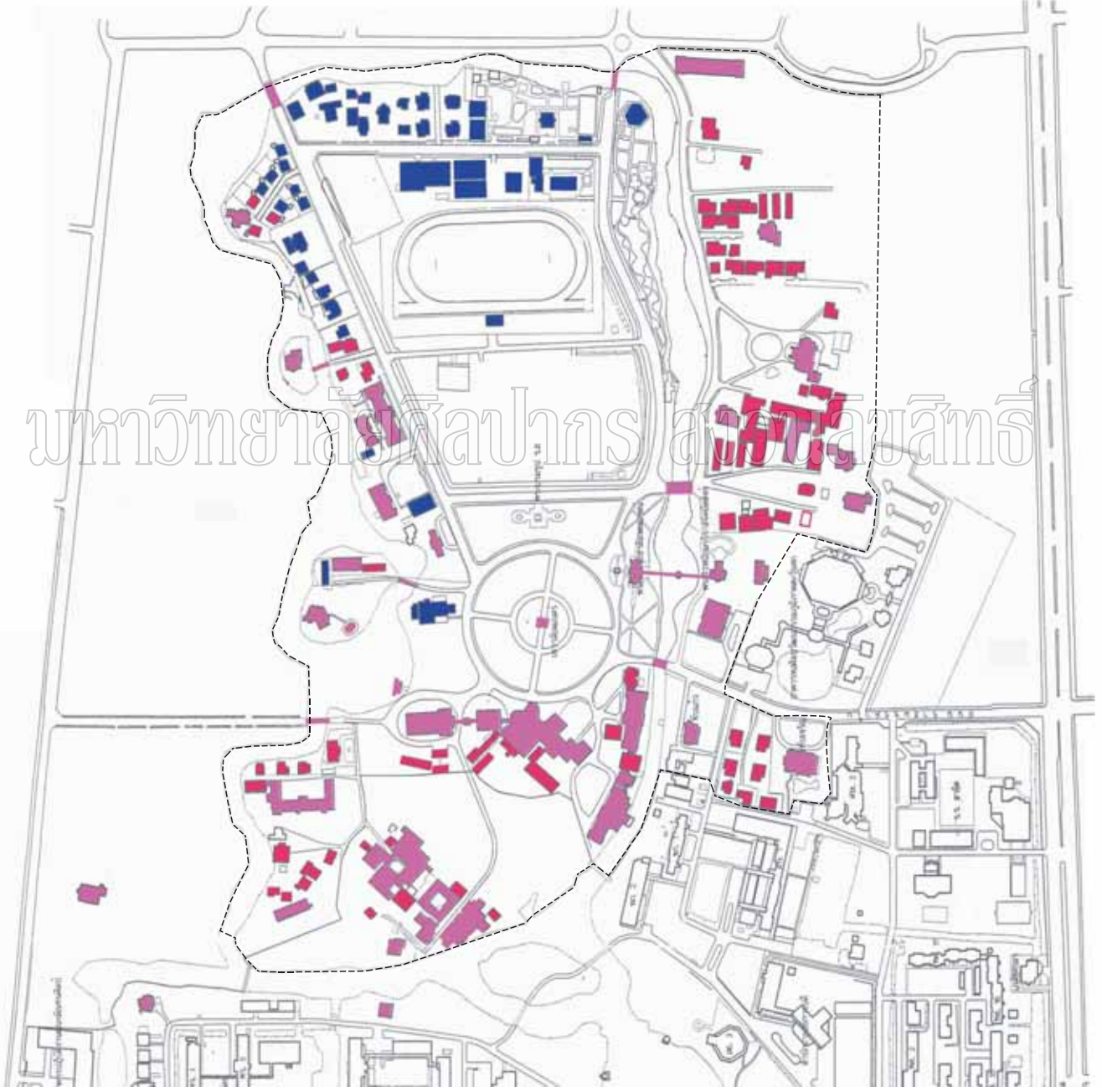
• The demolition of buildings (*Map: 9*)

After the end of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period in 1915, and the administrative reformation during H.M. King Rama the Seventh, Sanamchandra Palace was abandoned and taken over by the successive governments, Silpakorn University and some private lessees.

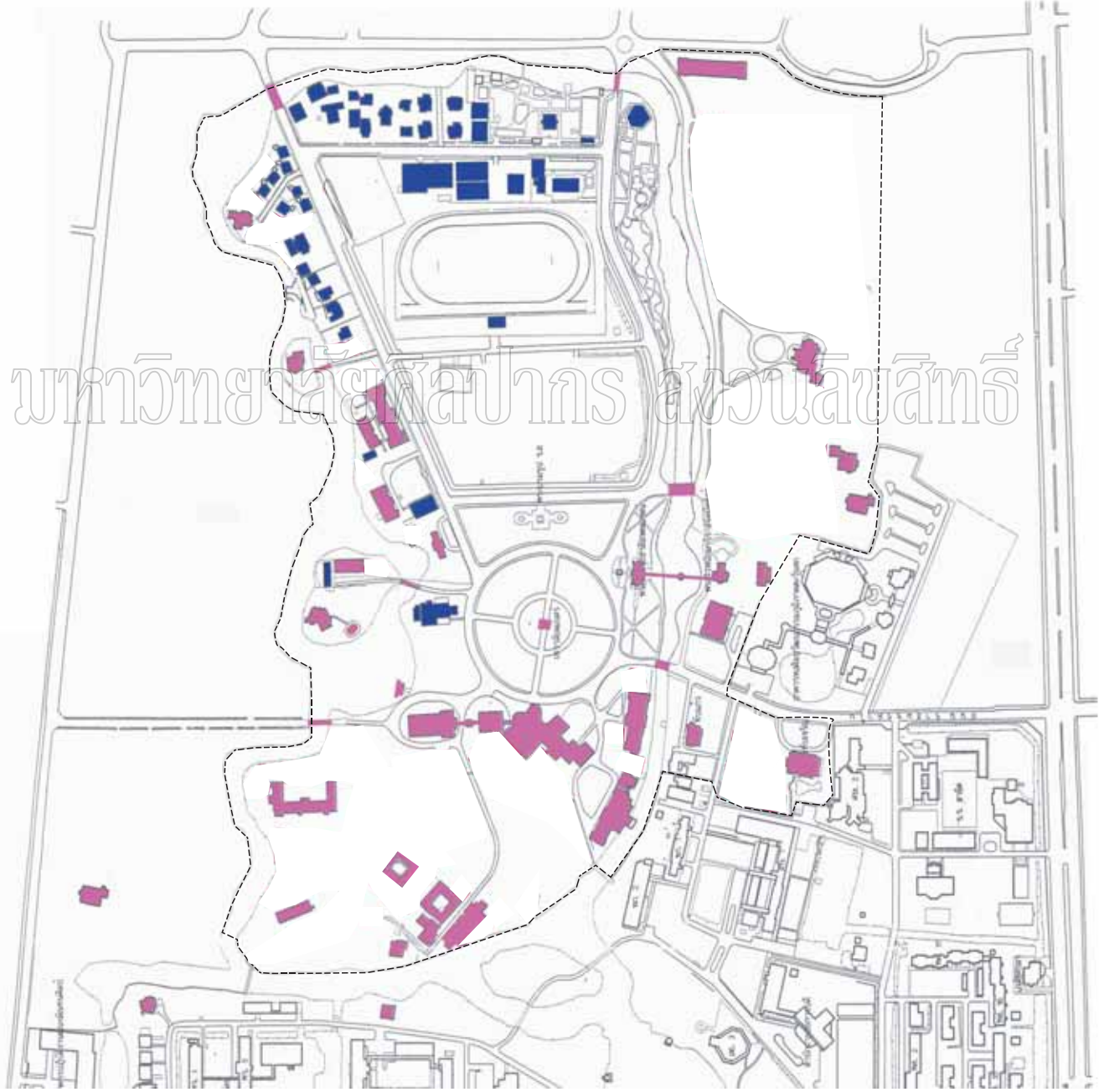
The government used the royal building as the city hall office. Others buildings was served as the residences of the government officers. But the heritage houses are not enough to the large number of government officers. The government built more houses to serve the officers as are indicated in red and dark blue in map 9 (Red is the buildings should be demolished and dark blue is he building should be adapted for multi-function purpose).

At present, these added houses were abandoned. Because the officers were moved out and live in the new residences. Hence, it should be demolished especially some building that located close to the heritage buildings. The buildings should be demolished are indicated in red in map 9. This newly created open space will support the open air activities of Nakorn Pathom people.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร วิทยาเขตสุโขทัย



Map 10: the dimolition and adpatation of buildings.



Map 11: The existing building after demolished some buildings.

- **The adaptation of buildings**

The some added building should be adapted for the multi function use, such as the buildings in the Nakorn Pathom Recreation Zone. The buildings are in contrast styles and still in use. This group of buildings should be continuing its use but renovation of the building material into related style should be encouraged. For instance, the roof should be covered by square row tiles, similar to the ancient style. The colour theme should be set in one standard colour.

- **Street Furniture**

Each of the street furniture in the palace is in various kind and styles. It is important to design a standard pattern, which link to the architecture of the palace building and should apply to each group of street furniture, which are:

- **Bench:** The benches located around the palace are in various styles; marble, concrete, iron cast. They should all changed into an iron cast style, which is applicable to Western style and not contrasting to the whole setting.
- **Lamp post:** The lamp post in each part of the palace, even though some on the opposite side of the road are in different style. The design of lamp post should relate to the design of bench.
- **Rubbish Bin:** Currently, plastic bins are being used around the palace. The design of the bin should consider of the overall hygiene and cleaning convenience, as well as the style connection to other street furniture.
- **Signs:** There are 2 kinds of signs using in the palace; road sign and interpretative sign. The road signs are not in unique style, but similar to elsewhere in the country. They should be specially designed to enhance the identity of the place by using a unique symbol or style. The interpretative sign of each building can be in the same style of that building; however, the general interpretative sign like map, should be in a standard design.
- **Fence:** Most of the fence in front of the Officers and Courtier group of buildings are in same standard style, which doesn't need big renovation work. However, the fence in and around the recreation area that are built in new style, should be changed to match with the buildings and other street furniture.
- **Lighting Design:** Apart from the street light, lighting at each building is important in enhancing the aesthetic value of the fabrics. It is also important to bring in lighting designer.

Apart from the above street furniture, there are also other furnitures like phone booth, postal box as well as small plants bowl that are required to have related style to the whole landscape.

- **Tourism strategies and promotions**

1. Purpose the recreation zone of Sanamchandra Palace to be ***“The Green Heart of Nakorn Pathom”***. The local community must have the right to use this palace for recreation and learn as their legacy.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- The royal property bureau
- Municipality of Nakorn pathom
- Silpakorn university
- Related government
- Local community

2. Purpose ***“The Free Bio Hazard Zone”*** inside the palace should be use the friendly environment vehicle in side the palace.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- The royal property bureau
- Municipality of Nakorn pathom
- Silpakorn university
- Related government
- Local community

3. Purpose the contribution from the local community to understanding the value and protecting their architectural heritage as a legacy of their community.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- The royal property bureau
- Municipality of Nakorn pathom
- Silpakorn university
- The schools in Nakorn Pathom
- Related government
- Local community

4. Set up the alliance program with the other tourism attractions in Nakorn Pathom

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- Tourism authority of Thailand; Central, region 1
- Municipality of Nakorn pathom
- Wat Phra Pathom Chedi Varavihara
- National museum of Nakorn Pathom
- Samparn garden
- Thai wax doll museum
- Samparn crocodile farm
- Related government
- Nakorn Pathom tourism enterprise club
- Nakorn Pathom tourist's accommodation enterprise club
- Local community

5. Set up the tourism promotion campaign to visit the museum in Nakorn Pathom as a ***“Five museums in one destination”***, that can pull all the museums in Nakorn Pathom to joint the campaign.

Stakeholder

- Sanamchandra palace museum
- Museum of Nakorn Pathom
- Thai wax doll museum
- Phrapudhvithinayok's museum
- Ban Lan Laem's thai farmer museum
- Wat Ta Pud's folk museum.
- Nakorn Pathom's museum's lover club
- Tourism authority of Thailand, Central, region 1

6. Set up the tourism promotion campaign to visit the palaces ***“Fourth palaces, one ticket”***. There are the Grand Palace, Dusit Palace, Bang Pa In Palace and Sanamchandra Palace. It should increase the price for make motivation to the visitors.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- Sanamchandra Palace
- Grand Palace
- Dusit Palace
- Bang Pa In Palace

7. Set up the tourism promotion campaign to visit the palaces of King Rama the Sixth **“Three palaces of Learned King”** there are Phayathai Palace, Dusit Palace and Sanamchandra Palace, and it should increase the price for make motivation to the visitors.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household (*Sanamchandra Palace*)
- The Marigadayavan Summer Palace Foundation (*Marigadayavan Summer Palace*)
- The Kon Rak Vang Club (*Phayathai Palace*)

8. Set up the tourism promotion campaign to visit the palaces of King Rama the Sixth **“The Palaces of Western Region”** there are Sanamchandra Palace, Marigadayavan Summer Palace, Phra Nakorn-kiri and Phra Ram-raja-nivest. It should create the packet program and decrease

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household (*Sanamchandra Palace*)
- The Marigadayavan Summer Palace Foundation (*Marigadayavan Sumer Palace*)
- Fine Art Department (*Phra Nakorn Kiri*)
- Dusit Palace
- Bang Pa In Palace

9. Set up the alliance program with The Train Authority of Thailand to create the tourism program to visit the Sanamchadra palace as the program of **“Following The King’s Trail”**

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- Sanamchandra Palace
- Train authority of Thailand
- Tourism authority of Thailand, Central, region 1

10. Set up the alliance program with Silpakorn University such as the Art exhibition, product exhibition, etc. Because it already has the main auditorium of Silpakorn University can serve the event or exhibition.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- The royal property bureau
- Silpakorn University
- Related government

11. Set up the alliance program with Department of Drama, Faculty of Art. To create the cultural show in the theme of King Rama the Sixth's plays.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- The royal property bureau
- Silpakorn University
- Related government

12. Promotion to **"Mindful Visitors"**, especially the ones from developed countries, who, realize and consider the important of cultural heritage.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- Sanmachandra Palace
- International markets promote department, Tourism authority of Thailand

13. Promotion to **"Revisit Tourist"**, that is motivate the visitors to visits Nakorn Pathom province again, not only visit to Sanamchandra Palace. But use Sanamchadra Palace as the information center of Nakorn Pathom and the accommodation.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- Sanamchandra Palace
- International markets promote department, Tourism authority of Thailand
- Domestic markets promote department, Tourism authority of Thailand
- Tourism authority of Thailand, Central, region 1

14. Promotion to the **"Long-stay Tourist"** for leaser or health tour and rest in Sanamchandra Palace.

Stakeholder

- The bureau of royal household
- Sanmachandra Palace's accommodation service
- Thai Long-stay Ltd.,
- International markets promote department, Tourism authority of Thailand
- Domestic markets promote department, Tourism authority of Thailand
- Tourism authority of Thailand, Central, region 1

- **Conservation guild line of the Sanamchandra Palace**

The author would like to propose the conservation guide line of the Sanamchandra Palace for the conserve the cultural landscape and heritage buildings in long term. There are;

- According to the site analysis in chapter 4, it classified the level of significance in 3 groups. As following are: the High significance, Moderate significance and Low significance. The highest significance building should get the first priority to preservation.
- According to the site analysis in chapter 4, it classified the level of condition in 3 groups. As following are: Good condition, Average condition and Poor condition. The poor condition building should get the first priority to preservation.
- The preservation priority should be considerate from the level of significance. Later consideration should be selected from the condition of building.
- The adaptive re-use of building should be selected from the level of significance and should be of appropriate and compatible use. The new function should not to decrease the value of building.
- The adaptation may involve the introduction of new services, or a new use, or changes to safeguard the building.¹¹
- All of adaptation of buildings should be interpret to the original function and leading to adaptive reuse to the visitor and local community.
- Maintenance is fundamental to conservation and should be undertaken where fabric is of cultural significance and its maintenance is necessary to retain that cultural significance.¹²
- Conservation, interpretation and management of a place should provide for the participation of people for whom the place has special associations and meanings or who have social, spiritual or other cultural responsibilities for the place.¹³

¹¹ Australia ICOMOS, The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance :The Burra charter, (Canberra: International Council of Monuments and Sites, 1999), 7.

¹² Ibid., 6.

¹³ Ibid., 5.

- Interpretation is the principal means by which the management process creates social benefit¹⁴ and the right understanding for the visitors and local community for the better future.
- The new building that will be built in the future should have the architectural style of building combine with historical sensitivity with contemporary vision.
- The new building that will be built in the future should not be close to the heritage building. And they should not locate in high significance area.
- If the new building that will be built is a replication of the original one, it should be interpret to the visitors and local community.
- The record associated with the conservation of Sanamchandra Palace should be kept in the Sanamchandra Palace conservation centre as the permanent archive and made available to the public.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

¹⁴ The Getty Conservation Institute, Principles for Conservation of Heritage Sites in China, (Los Angeles: The Print Haus, 2002), 27.

Chapter 6

Conclusion

From the study, the management plan of historic site for cultural tourism a case study Sanamchandra Palace. The author attempt to used the cultural tourism as a key to conserve the value and significance of the architectural heritage and the cultural landscape of Sanamchandra Palace. Because cultural tourism is focusing to conserve both of tangible and intangible value in the site for sustainable and improving the quality of life.

The objective of the study is focusing to conserve the significance of Sanamchandra Palace with a view to give accessibility to visitors and the local community, in a well managed manner and restore the landscape in the proper way for the knowledge of later generation. To set the plan of Sanamchandra Palace as a cultural landscape and management plan for cultural tourism for sustainable tourism attraction. And to set the program of conservation for closer co-operation of community and the tourism industry which emphasize on protection and presenting Sanamchandra Palace as a cultural Heritage, to make understanding of the site's significance to local community and visitors.

From the analysis of Sanamchandra Palace, there are several values that have been altogether shaped the architectural heritage and landscape. They are: Historic value, Social value, Aesthetic value, and Integrity value. After collected and calculated the value of each building, it can classify into 3 types of level as following, High significance, Moderate significance and Low significance.

The condition damage of the building was used the data from the survey of structure and decoration of the building. It can classify into 8 types. They are: Post and Foundation Post, Wall, Floor, Windows and Doors, Staircase, Wood carving decoration, Painted colour and roof. After collected and calculated the condition damage of each building, it can classify into 3 types of level of condition damage as following, High level of damage, Moderate level of damage and Low level of damage.

For the management plan, the author proposed the management criteria for treatment of the Sanamchandra Palace, as the following, zoning for classification of land use, the demolition of buildings, the adaptive reuse of buildings, the street furniture, tourism strategies and promotions, and conservation guide line of the Sanamchandra Palace.

The successful of this management plan, the heritage manager should be work together to the community with participation. A major reason for undertaking the protection, conservation and management of Sanamchandra Palace, as a heritage and historic place of Nakorn Pathom province, is to make their significance physically and intellectually accessible to local community and the visitor. Cultural heritage is seen as a dynamic reference point for daily life, social growth and change. It is a major source of social capital and is an expression of diversity and community identity. The tourism should bring benefits to the local community, stakeholder and be plan to avoid adverse impacts on authenticity and physical expression of cultural heritage. Lack of management or excessive tourism can have negative effects directly or indirectly on the local community and significance of Sanamchandra palace.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Bibliography

English document

Australian Heritage Commission, **Successful Tourism at Heritage Places**. Canberra: Department of Industry, Science and Resources, 2001.

Australian Heritage Commission, **ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Charter**. Canberra: Department of Industry, Science and Resources, 2002.

Australian Heritage Commission, **Protecting Local Heritage Places: A Guide for Communities**. Canberra: Department of Industry, Science and Resources, 1998.

ICOMOS Australia **Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (The Burra Charter)**. Canberra: International Council of Monuments and Sites, 1999.

Jones Ron., **Carlton Gardens Master Plan; landscape master plan for the Carlton Gardens and Royal Exhibition Building Reserve**. Melbourne: n.p., 1991.

McArthur, S. 'Interpretation: Principles and Practice'. **Heritage Management in Australia and New Zealand**. 2nd ed., Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Moscardo, G. 'Mindful Visitors: Heritage and Tourism'. **Annals of Tourism Research**. n.p., 1996.

Pedersen, A. **World Heritage Manuals, Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites: a Practical Manual for World Heritage Site Manager**. Paris: UNESCO World Heritage Centre, 2002.

Pru Sanderson Design Pty Ltd., **Museum of Victoria at Carlton; Architectural preliminary brief**. Melbourne: n.p., 1994

Staiff, R. & Bushell R. **Minnamurra Rainforest Center; Draft Interpretation Strategy**. 2003. (Mimeographed)

The Getty Conservation Institute, **Principles for the conservation of heritage sites in China**. Los Angeles: The Print Haus, 2002.

The ICOMOS International Committee on cultural tourism, **Cultural tourism, Tourism at world heritage sites: The site manager's handbook**. 2nd ed., Madrid: World tourism organization, 1994.

Tilden, F., **Interpreting Our Heritage**. 3rd ed., Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1977.

Uzzell, D. and Ballantyne, R. **Contemporary Issues in Heritage and Environmental Interpretation: Problems and Prospects**. London: The Stationery Office, 1998.

Thai documents

Chairroj Jeanthumrong, **Wooden house built in the reign of King Rama VI at Sanamchandra Palace: Data Collection for Conservation**. Nakorn Pathom, 1995. (Mimeographed)

Faculty of Architecture, Silpakorn University, **Rai Ngan Chabub Sombun Pan Mae Bot Raya Tee Song Kronggan Anurak Lae Pattana Nakorn Pravatisas Phra Nakorn Sri Ayudhaya**. Bangkok: Faculty of Architecture, 2002.

Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University, **Dan Fan Talay Wang: Krongkan Pattana Kan Tongtaew Nai Changwat Petchaburi Lae Prachuabkirikhan**. Bangkok: Aksornsiam Printing, 2002.

Fins Art Department, **Nam Chom Hong Jad Sadang Pravatisas Chat Thai, Pipitapan Satan Hangchat Phra Nakorn**. Bangkok: Amarin Printing and Publishing, 2002.

Kanyarat Vejasatra, **Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra**. Bangkok: Thai design and publishing, 2003.

The Committee of National Identity, **Phra Bath Somdej Phra Mongkutklao Chaoyuhua: Phra Maha Theraraj Jao**. Bangkok: The Secretariat of Prim Minister, 1990.

Plan Readers, **Taew 100 Pipitapan: Krungtep-Parimonthol**. Bangkok: Plan Readers, 2004.

The Bureau of Royal Household, "Aerial View of Sanamchandra Palace Development." **Vimanmek Magazine**, 7, 3 (April-May 2004): 17.

The Bureau of Royal Household, "Bhiman Pathom Residence." **Vimanmek Magazine**, 7, 3 (April-May 2004): 76-79.

The Forest Research Centre, Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University, Kumue Pattana Lae Okbab Sing Amnuay Kwam Saduak Nai Lang Tongtaew bab Kan Tongtaew Cheung Anurak. **The Manual Book for Development and Design the Facilities of Eco-Tourism Attraction**. Bangkok:np., 1998

The Tourism Authority of Thailand, **Krongkan Suksa Jad Tam Pan Maebot Paue Pattana Kan Tongtaew Luangprabang Sataranarat Prachatipatai Prachachon Laos**. Bangkok: The Science and Technology Institute, 1997.

The Tourism Authority of Thailand, **Rai-ngan Kan Sudtai Kan Damnuen Kan Puea Kamnod Nayobuy Kan Tongtaew Chuang Nivet**. Bangkok: The Science and Technology Institute, 1997.

Sanya Sudlsmlert, "A Local Museum at Wat Tha Pood, Sampran District, Nakorn Pathom Province." **Muang Boran Journal**, 25 (October-December 1999): 55-67.

Silpakorn University, **Phra Tamnak Chaliemongkolasana Lae Phra raj Wang Sanamchandra**. Bangkok: Amarin Printing and Publishing, 1996

Silpakornn University, **Krongkan Raksa Ekarak Khong Sathapatayakam Tongtin Lae Singvadolom Puea Dungdud Nak Tongtaew**. Bangkok: n.p., 2003.

Sirinthorn Anthropology Centre, **Pipitapan Tongtin Nai Pratet Thai**. 2nd ed., Bangkok: Silpakorn University Press, 2000.

Srisak Valipodom, **Sankom-Vatanatham Nai Vithi Kan Anurak**. Bangkok: Muang Boran, 2000.

Suddan Wisudthiluk, "Museum: Exposition and Concealment." **Muang Boran Journal**, 25 (October-December 1999): 18-31.

Thida Saraya, **Davaravati: Ton Pravatisas Thai**. Bangkok: Muang Boran, 20020

Thida Saraya, **Arayatham Thai**. Bangkok: Muang Boran, 1996.

Thida Saraya, **Rat Boran Nai Pak Puen Asia Ta-wan-ok Cheang Tai: Kamnued Lae Kan Pattana**. Bangkok: Muang Boran, 1994.

Nakorn Pathom's Educational Office, **Muang Boran Nakorn Pathom Sun Klang Anajak Davaravati**. Nakorn Pathom: n.p., 2002.

Vanchai Kaewsaisoon, "**Kan Anurak Satapatayakam Nai Phra Raj Wang Sanamchandra**." Thesis, the Graduated School, Silpakorn University, 1992. (Mimeographed)


Venisa Saneevongsa, **Wang Ngam Snamchandra Ban San Rak Phra Mahatheraraj Jao**. Bangkok: Bangkok Book, 1998.

Voralunja Boonyasurat, "Pipitapan Sankhalok Muang Sukhothai." **Muang Boran Journal**, 25 (October-December 1999): 49-54.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนลิขสิทธิ์

Appendix A:
The architecture's inventory form

Form No. 001	No. in map 001	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 10-15 December 2003	Time 9.00 – 12.00 a.m.
Name of building			Description	
English: Bhiman Pathom Type: Royal residence ไทย: พืมานปฐม ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง		Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence is the first permanent building in Sanamchandra Palace. It is a 2 story reinforce concretebasement and brick structure and cement coated. Under supervision and designed by Luang Pitakmanop in western style and use the new style and structure at that time. The design was suite to the tropical climate as Thailand, designed to get the air from Southwest as much as possible. This building built in 1907 and finished before, January 1910, because of H.M. King Rama the Sixth's memory had referred to the celebration ceremony for the new house was held on January 1910.		
Photo 				
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original	Current	Present
		<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (City Hall of Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of story Number of Stories 2 stories <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stills on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stills on land		

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Mable paving)		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning / canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
1 floor = 7 2 floor = 11	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor and paving with mable <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor paving with mable <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Balustrade material <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to South close to East close to West close to	Vajareeromaya Royal Residence Apirotuedee Royal Residence Ganesha Shrine Open Space
Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added				Significance Trees Kind of tree Fan Leave Palm Tree No. 4 Location In form of the north wing terrace Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	
Landscape feature <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Fence <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงขลา



Figure 181, 182, 183, 184, 185 and 186: The Difference views of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 187, 188, 189, 190, and 191: The main staircase of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 192: The spiral staircase

Figure 193, 194, 195, 196: The service stairs of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 197, 198, and 199: The imported mosaics are laying on the basement floor.



Figure 200, 201 and 202: The difference patterns of imported mosaic is laying on the north wing terrace.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนอนุรักษ์มรดก



มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Figure 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208 and 209: The different styles of suspending lamp.



Figure 210, 211, 212, 213 and 214: The decoration details of the Buddha image room.



Figure 215, 216, 217, 218 and 219: The examples of mural painting inside the Buddha image room.



Figure 220: The label of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 221: The label of the king's bed chamber room (Hong Ban Thom).



Figure 222: The label of the king's dining room (Hong Sa-Voey)



Figure 223: The label of the king's library (Hong Bannakom).



Figure 224: The label of the king's dressing room (Hong Pu Sa).



Figure 225: The label of the Buddha image room (Hong Phra Jao)



Figure 226, 227, 228 and 229: The upper ceiling of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence.



Figure 230, 231, 232, 233 and 234: The toilet equipment.



Figure 235: The lower wall was laying with white ceramic tiles.




Figure 236 and 237: The moulding white ceramic.



Figure 238: The bath room floor was laying with back & white marble.



Figure 239: The bath pool was laying with white and pale green mosaic.

Form No. 002	No. in map 002	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 10-15 December 2003	Time 9.00 – 12.00 a.m.
Name of building				
English: Apiromruedee Type: Royal residence ไทย: อภิรมย์ฤดี ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง		Description Apiromruedee Royal Residence is the small building, situated southward of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence. It is indicated in orange. It is two storey building with reinforced concrete. The architecture style of building is quite similar to Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence and connecting together by corridor. Now this building is under renovation project by Bureau of the royal household.		
Photo				
Building Use				
Type of Building		Original	Current	Present
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Office _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (City Hall of Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement			Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material	Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Mable paving)		Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Wall			Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor		
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Window			Door			
Type of window	Material		Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/ vents <input type="checkbox"/> Awning /canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)			
Room			Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material		Stair Condition	
1 floor = 4 2 floor = 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor and paving with mable <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	
Toilet / bathroom			Balustrade material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor paving with mable <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Design <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence South close to Royal courtier courtier residence East close to Open space West close to Open space
Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Fence <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร ส่วนลิขสิทธิ์



Figure 240, 241, 242, 243 and 244: The Difference views of Apsornrueedee Royal Residence.

Form No. 003	No. in map 003	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 18 December 2003	Time 10.00 – 14.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Vajareeromaya Type: Royal residence ไทย: อภิรมย์ฤดี ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง		Vajareeromaya Royal Residence was built in 1917, in the Thai traditional style. It was built after the Samakkeemumataya Royal Audience Hall had finished. This building is 2 storey reinforced concrete post and beam structure. The wall is brick structure and coated with cement plaster. The roof structure is of timber and covered with two tone ceramic tiles, are dark blue and yellow. The decoration is in the Thai ornamental style the same as the decoration of buildings in the grand palace.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (City Hall of Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 2 storey Building on stilts on water Building on stilts on land		



Basement		Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> mable paving <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Size <u>50</u> x <u>50</u> c.m. High from ground level <u>Un-known</u> c.m. Number of post _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Post	
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
1 floor = 1 hall 2 floor = 1 hall	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor and Marbel paiving <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile and marble pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Two tone Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)	Roof Decoration <input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Under restoration project)

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Samakkemukkhamataya Royal Audience Hall South close to Pavilion terrace of Bhiman Pathom Royal Residence East close to Moat and water side pavilion West close to Open space
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____



Figure 245, 246, and 247: The Difference views of Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.



Figure 248: The front portico of Vajareeromaya Royal Residence.



Figure 249: The Thai style decoration of the main gate.



Figure 250: The decoration of windows look like the door decoration.



Figure 251: The elaborate wood carving is decorated at the front pillars.



Figure 252: The lotus petal lamp.



Figure 253: The wood carving screen used for separated the space inside the building.



Figure 254: The ceiling decoration.



Figure 255 and 246: The Thai traditional style decoration.



Figure 253: The bath pool inside the bath room

Form No. 004	No. in map 004	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 18 December 2003	Time 15.00 – 16.00 a.m.		
<div> <div> Name of building </div> <div> English: Samakkeemukamataya Type: Royal residence ไทย: ภัทรพิมลยา ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง </div> </div>					Description	Photo
Type of Building		Building Use				
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original	Current	Present		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Office (King's duties) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public facilities (Nakorn Pathom Meeting Hall) <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Cultural Show Theater)		
Architectural Style		Building base				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building				

Basement			Foundation Post	
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size Approx 40 x 40 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____				
Wall			Veranda	
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> use the doors as the wall	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Unser restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Window			Door	
Type of window	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Unser restoration project)		
Room			Staircase	
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition
Hall <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor (Original) <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor and tile paving after restoration by government	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Unser restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom				
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Balustrade material <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Two tone terracotta tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Unser restoration project)	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror laying Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Unser restoration project)
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Unser restoration project)

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Open space, Jakreeyatra Bridge South close to Vajareeromaya Royal Residence East close to Waterside pavilion and moat West close to Open space
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			

Other site feature		Significance Trees	Surrounding character
Landscape feature <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____



Figure 254: The Samakkeemumamataya Royal Audience Hall is connecting to the Vajareromaya Royal Residence. A photo was taken before the restoration project.



Figure 255 and 256: The Samakkeemumamataya Royal Audience is under restoration project.



Figure 257 and 258: The Samakkeemumamataya Royal Audience is under restoration project.



มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Form No. 005	No. in map 005	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 25-26 November 2003	Time 14.00 – 16.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Charliemongkolasana Type: Royal house ไทย: ชาลิมงคดลอาสน์ ประเภท: พระตำหนัก		Charliemongkolasana Royal House is located on the south of Ganesha Shrine by the southern moat. It is a tiny chateau looking like European castle building. This building is made of a combination of different styles of architecture, such as French Renaissance and English Half Timber. Some adaptations were made to suit the tropical climate by adding open veranda all around. The architect of this building is M.C. Itthi-thepsan Kritdakorn. It was built around 1908.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of story Number of Stories 2 stories Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		



Basement		Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete lathe	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor and tiles paving	
		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
1 floor = 3 2 floor = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Cone roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration	<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (already preservation)

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Yalae's statue and Ganesha shrine South close to The cover corridor East close to Park West close to Park
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Statue <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree จันทูรี No. The large number Location Surrounding the building Kind of tree นนทรี No. The large number Location Surrounding the building	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	



Figure 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266 and 267: The permanent exhibitions of Chailomongkolasana Royal House.

Form No. 006	No. in map 006	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 25-26 November 2003	Time 14.00 – 16.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Marierajrattaballang Type: Royal house ไทย: มาริราชรัตนบัลลังก์ ประเภท: พระตำหนัก		Marierajrattaballang Royal House is 2 storey building, built around 1916, by M.C. Itiepsan Kridakom as architect. He designed this building on March 13, 1916. This building was built with teakwood in European romantic style with round arches and wooden neo-classical details, with some adaptation for being suitable to the tropical climate. Exterior walls are teakwood and decorated with some woodcarving and painted with red. The hip roof is covered with concrete square red row tiles resembling to the building.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 2 stories <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		



Basement		Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____				
Wall		Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted (Red) <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Window				
Type of window	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)		
Room		Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition
1 floor = 4 2 floor = 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor an tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)	
Toilet / bathroom				
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Restored)

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Cover corridor and the southern moat South close to Royal courtier residence no. 1 East close to Open space, big tamarine tree West close to Ruen Thub Kwan Royal House
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree Tamarine No. 1 Location easten of the building Kind of tree No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____



Figure 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275 and 276: The difference views of Marirajrattanablang Royal House.



Figure 277: The bathtub.



Figure 278: The model of Mae Jirattabanlang as the permanent exhibition.



Figure 279 and 280: The permanent exhibitions are displayed in the hall of the building.



Figure 281, 282, 283, 284 and 285: The permanent exhibitions.

Form No. 007	No. in map 007	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 1 January 2003	Time 13.00 – 16.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Thub kaew Type: Royal house ไทย: ทับแก้ว ประเภท: พระตำหนัก		Thub Kaew Royal House is 2 storey building and the modest in size. It is situated near to the southern moat of Sanamchandra Palace and close to Sornthorn Thawai Bridge. In side the building there is a small chimney, and the drawing of H.M. king Rama the Fifth on the marble plate.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Vice Governor of Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		



Foundation Post			
Basement	Physical	Material	Condition (Degree of damage)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick paving	Size Approx 20 x 20 c.m. High from ground level Approx 120 c.m. Number of post Un-counted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood (Original) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rein force concrete (changed when restoration) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Door			
Type of window	Material		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			
Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No opportunity to enter the room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Toilet / bathroom			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Roof			
Roof Form	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Earten ware terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Southern Moat South close to The Silpakorn university audience hall East close to Marierajrattabanlang Royal Residence West close to Soonthorn Thavai Bridge	
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant tree (Chandra tree) <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree No. 1 Chandra tree Location standing in the central of open patio Kind of tree No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Form No. 008	No. in map 008	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 5 December 2003	Time 9.00 – 14.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Thub Kwan Type: Royal house ไทย: ทับแก้ว ประเภท: พระตำหนัก		Thub Kwan Royal House is the most perfect Thai traditional teakwood house complex, designed by Phaya Wisukam Prasit (Noi Silpi) during 1910-1911. The celebration ceremony for the new house was held on January 25, 1901. This complex houses are comprises eight houses situated in four directions: for main buildings and four corner buildings. The 2 big houses opposite each other were bed chambers. Another was a reception hall. Opposite the reception hall was a kitchen. The 4 corner halls are located in each corner. Two of them were bird halls. Another was a servant's quarters. The other was for storage. The four main rooms and the four-minors are connected together by an open patio		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officers) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		



Foundation Post		
Physical	Material	Condition (Degree of damage)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthen Ware Brick paving	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood (Original) <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rein fource concret (When restired)	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
Size 30 c.m. High from ground level Approx 120 c.m. Number of post _____		

Wall		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Veranda		
Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	

Window		
Type of window	Material	Door
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Room		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition
8 houses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Staircase		
Material	Stair Condition	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	

Toilet / bathroom		
	Balustrade material	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen Ware Terracotta Tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to South close to East close to West close to
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant tree (Chandra Tree) <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	Kind of tree Chandra Tree No. 1 Location Standing in the center of open patio Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Management Plan of Historic Site for Cultural Tourism Attraction A case study of Sanamchandra Palace

Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri Master degree Student in Architectural Heritage Management and tourism

Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri Master degree Student in Architectural Heritage Management and tourism



Figure 286: The Chandra tree is standing in the center of open patio. The group of houses are connecting together by the open patio.



Figure 287, 288 and 289: The permanent exhibitions inside the king's bed chamber room.



Figure 290, 291, 292, 293 and 294: The permanent exhibitions inside the king's bed chamber room.

Form No. 009	No. in map 009	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 4 November 2003	Time 8.00 – 10.0 a.m.
Name of building				
English: Ruen Phra Kantikeya Type: House ไทย: พระกรรดิเกษะ ประเภท: เรือน		Description Ruen Phra Kantikeya is a house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. But the history of building's use is not cleared. It is situated face to the north and Nah Juan Road This building is surrounding by adjacent building. The name board was painted the picture of Hindu God, who is straddled on the peacock as it is his vehicle		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post) <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement		Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____				
Wall		Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
			Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Window		Door		
Type of window	Material	Material		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room		Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition
9 rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Balustrade material	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Nah Juan Rd., the moat South close to New added building East close to New added building West close to New added building
Landscape feature			Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added		Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	



Figure 295: Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.



Figure 296: The label of Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.



Figure 297: The elaborate wood carving.



Figure 298, 299, 300, 301 and 302: The condition damage of building.






Figure 303, 304, 305: The condition damage of building.



Figure 306, 307, 308, 309 and 310: The condition damage of building.

Form No. 010	No. in map 010	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date No opportunity to survey	Time No opportunity to survey
Name of building English: Ruen Phra Nonthikan Type: House ไทย: พระนันทิการ ประเภท: เรือน				
Description Ruen Phra Nonthikan is a house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. It is situated face to the north and Nah Juan Road and also located in the magnificence landscape. During the reign of H.M. king Rama the Sixth. This building was the residence of Chao Phraya Dhama-dhikaranadhibodee, the minister of the palace. The name board of the building is suspended on the ventilation fin in front of the house. It was painted with the picture of Nonthi, who is the vehicle and chamberlain of Shiva's Lord.				
Photo 				
Type of Building				
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building Use		
		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Governor of Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Governor of Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style				
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Manila) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building base <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)		
Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey				

Basement		Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
7 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Balustrade material <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof Form	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet (Changed) <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Nah Juan Rd., the moat South close to Un-identified East close to Un-identified West close to Un-identified	
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Management Plan of Historic Site for Cultural Tourism Attraction A case study of Sanamchandra Palace
 Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri Master degree Student in Architectural Heritage Management and tourism

Form No. 011	No. in map 011	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 1 February 2004	Time 8.00-11.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Un-known name house Type: House ไทย: ไมพราปัด ประเภท: เรือน		The history of this building is un-deared. It is located close to the Rajadamri Road. The architecture style and structure plan is similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya, and Ruen Chaotee, but differ in some details of structure, such as the main staircase at the front porch and the added curve poach. The conditions of this building are in fair situation.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post) <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted (Gray) <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
5 rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Nah Juan Rd., the moat South close to New added building East close to Ruen Phra Nonthikan West close to New added building
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____



Figure 311, 312, 313, and 314: The difference views of Un-Known name Building.



Figure 315: The north view.



Figure 316 and 317: The main stair case at the front porch.



Figure 318 and 319: Inside the building.




Form No. 012	No. in map 012	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 7 February 2004	Time 8.00-11.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Phra Suparaksa Type: House ไทย: พระศุภลักขณ์ ประเภท: เรือน		<p>Ruen Phra Suparaksa is a stilted wooden house in the group of high ranking officer's residences. During the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth, this building was served as the residence of Phraya Anusasana. But in the design plan of this house was indicated for Gamelan Orchestra's house. The building is a stilt bungalow house in the manila style with both of gable and hip roof. The house was made with teak wood and built on the brick foundation posts. The roof is wooden structure in the style of gable roof, and covered with the cement square row files. The north of building is the small house with gable roof and connecting the main building by roofed corridor under the roof.</p>		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Nakorn Pathom prosecutor) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Nakorn Pathom prosecutor) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post) <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
Main building = 6 rooms Added = 3 rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to South close to East close to West close to	New buildings Parking lot of Silpakorn University Audience Hall Un-identified Ruen Chaotee HOUse
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	<input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added	<input type="checkbox"/> Kind of tree _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Kind of tree _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Form No. 013	No. in map 013	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 9 February 2004	Time 11.00-12.00 a.m.
Name of building				
English: Chaotee Type: House ไทย: ชาวไท ประเภท: เรือน		Description Ruen chaotee is stilted teak wood. The architecture style is quite similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya House. It is situated westwards of Ruen Phra Supalaksa House. The building was painted in pale green and the wooden frame painted in dark red. The condition of the building is in the bad situation as Ruen Phra Kantikeya House.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Photo				
				
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post) <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement		Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
5 rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Associate Location			
Integrity		Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
		North close to South close to East close to West close to	New buildings Parking lot of Silpakorn University Audience Hall Ruen Phra Supalaksa Main Auditorium Hall
N		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____



Figure 320, 321 and 322: The difference views of Ruen Chaotee House.



Figure 323, 324 and 325: The difference views of Ruen Chaotee House.

Form No. 014	No. in map 014	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 9 February 2004	Time 13.00-15.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Tab Charoen Type: House ไทย: ทัพบเจริญ ประเภท: เรือน		Tab Charoen House is a stilted house with multi-hip roof. The house was made with the teak wood and built on the brick foundation posts. The roof is wooden structure in the style of hip roof, and covered with the square row tiles. The structure plan of this building is the one of largest houses with and area of 425 square meter. The east is the portico with a stair. In side the house, there are 10 rooms surrounding by veranda. There are also a large central hall used as the guest hall, some times adapted to be a drama hall and the other general function rooms		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (Nakorn Pathom public health's office) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Museum)
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post) <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
10 rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tiles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Nah Phra Lan Kwa Rd. South close to Faculty of Education, Silpakorn University East close to Faculty of Education, Silpakorn University West close to Thub Kaew Royal Residence	
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fence <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	Kind of tree จามจุรี No. 1 Location Standing in the garden in front of the building Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Form No. 015	No. in map 015	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 7 February 2004	Time 13.00-15.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Phra Thoranee Type: House ไทย: พระธรรม ประเภท: เรือน		Ruen Phra Thoranee is abandoned house, situated near by the western moat and close to Thai and European Kitchen at the back of the group of royal residence. The building is a stilted house with hip roof covered with the concrete square row tiles. It is the abandoned building.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officers) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post) <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size Approx. 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level Approx. 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
3 rooms include toilet	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement (similar to the Bhimanpathom terrace tiles)	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Associate Location			
Integrity		Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessability <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
		North close to South close to East close to West close to	Open space Thai Kitchen Open space Moat
Landscape feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 016	No. in map 016	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 3 March 2004	Time 9.00-11.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Phra Thanesavara Type: House ไทย: พระที่นั่งศิวาร ประเภท: เรือน		Ruen Phra Thanesavara House is a stilted house with hip roof covered with the concrete square row tiles. There is veranda to get through the house for good ventilation. The architecture style and plan is similar to Rueun Phra Kantikeya House, but differ in some of added structure at the back of the building, the small wooden bridge connecting to the octagon pavilion, garage, etc.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officers) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)		

Basement		Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
5 rooms <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		
		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to _____ South close to _____ East close to _____ West close to _____ This building is located on the small islet.
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Islet <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	<input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 017	No. in map 017	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 7 February 2004	Time 16.00-17.00 a.m.						
<div> <div> Name of building English: Phra Khuebodee Type: House ไทย: พระคฤหาสน์ ประเภท: เรือน </div> <div> Description <p>The architecture style of this building is similar to the Ruen Phra Kantikeya. It is located on the small islet about 600 square meter and connecting to the main land with un-known name bridge No. 1 on Rajadamri Road</p> </div> <div> Photo </div> </div>										
<div> <div> Type of Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </div> <div> Building Use <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Original</th> <th>Current</th> <th>Present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>					Original	Current	Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Original	Current	Present								
<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____								

Foundation Post		
Physical	Material	Condition (Degree of damage)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____		

Basement		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Veranda		
Balustrade	Material	Degree of damage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
		Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Window		
Type of window	Material	Degree of damage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Door		
Material	Degree of damage	Degree of damage
	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Room		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 rooms including added toilet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Staircase		
Material	Degree of Damage	Degree of Damage
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor (Chnaged) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low

Toilet / bathroom		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to _____ South close to _____ East close to _____ West close to _____ This building is locate on the small islet.
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Islet <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree จากจริง No. 1 Location In front of the building Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 018	No. in map 018	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 7 February 2004	Time 13.00-15.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Phra Eakatan Type: House ไทย: พระเอกทนต์ ประเภท: เรือน		Ruen Phra Eakatan is stilted house with Manila roof style. The name board was painted with the Ganesha god. In side the house there are 3 rooms. There are two verandas at front and back of the building and two stairs are approach to the building at the verandas. In the reign of H.M. King Rama the Sixth period, this building was used as the residence of Phraya Anu-Sastra, later for M.C. Juijavallit. After the administrative reformation in the reign of H.M King Rama the Seventh, the ministry of Interior was used for the justice officer's residence until present. And they will move out to new residence of Nakorn Pathom Justice Office.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Justice officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Justice officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya + Manila) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)		

Basement		Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> Tiles paving <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____				
Wall		Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Window		Door		
Type of window	Material	Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room		Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition
4 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to The moat South close to Surrounding by new buildings East close to Rajdamri Rd. West close to Surrounding by new buildings
Other site feature <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added </div>			Significance Trees Kind of tree No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ Location _____ No. _____ Location _____
Landscape feature <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 019	No. in map 019	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 7 February 2004	Time 13.00-15.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Phra Surapee Type: House ไทย: พระสุรศักดิ์ ประเภท: เรือน		<p>Ruen Phra Surapee is abandoned house, situated near by the western moat and directly opposite to Ruen Phra Thoranee. The architectural style of this building is stilted house with Manila roof style. In side the house there are 4 rooms including the toilet room.</p> <p>In the reign of King Rama the Sixth period, this building was used as the residence of Khuntaw Indrasuriya. After the administrative reformation in the reign of King Rama the Seventh, the ministry of Revenue was used for the government residence.</p>		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)		



Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
4 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Toilet / bathroom			Balustrade material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to _____ South close to _____ East close to _____ West close to _____ At the present, this building is located in the area of Silpakorn University.
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 020	No. in map 020	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 7 February 2004	Time 13.00-15.00 a.m.
Name of building			Description	
English: Phra Kamsakkhee Type: House ไทย: พระกรรมสิทธิ์ ประเภท: เรือน			Ruen Phra Kamsakkhee is abandoned house, situated near by the western moat and directly opposite to Ruen Phra Thoranee. The architectural style of this building is stilted house with Manila roof style. In side the house there are 5 rooms including the toilet room. In front of the building, it is the hexagonal covered poach. There are 2 part of veranda at the front and the back of building. And 2 stairs approach to building at these veranda.	
Type of Building			Building Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
			Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
			Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Architectural Style			Building base	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Manila) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)	
Number of Stories 1 storey			Number of story	



Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level 150 c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
6 rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile paving on the wooden floor	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Associate Location			
Integrity		Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Lowest North close to _____ South close to _____ East close to _____ West close to _____
At the present, this building is located in the Silpakorn University			
Landscape feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 021	No. in map 021	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date No opportunity to survey	Time No opportunity to survey
Name of building		Description		
English: Phra Silapin Type: House ไทย: พระศิลป์ ประเภท: เรือน		The history of this building is un-cleared. It is located close to the Nue Wang Road. And close to the Sanamchandra Train Station. The architecture style and structure plan is similar to Ruen Phra Kantikeya, and Ruen Chaotee, but differ in some details of added structure, such as the garage. In this study, the researcher was not had opportunity to survey inside the building.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (High Ranking Officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Private) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Private) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)		



Foundation Post		
Basement	Physical	Material
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Condition (Degree of damage)		

Veranda		
Material	Condition	Balustrade
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Window		
Type of window	Material	Door
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Material
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Toilet / bathroom		
No. of room	Floor material	Balustrade material
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	North close to _____ South close to _____ East close to _____ West close to _____

Other site feature		Significance Trees	Surrounding character
Landscape feature <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 025	No. in map 025	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 14 November 2003	Time 8.30-10.00 a.m.
Name of building			Description	
English: Canteen Type: Row House ไทย: โรงเลี้ยงอาหาร ประเภท: เรือนแถว		This building was built in the style of long house, at the present is use for the residence of Silpakorn University officer.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public facilities (Canteen) <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land (Brick foundation post)		

Foundation Post		
Physical	Material	Condition (Degree of damage)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Veranda		
Wall	Balustrade	Veranda floor
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level Approx. 50 c.m. Number of post _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Window		
Type of window	Material	Degree of damage
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Door		
Type of door	Material	Degree of damage
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Room		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition
<input type="checkbox"/> No opportunity to enter the room <input type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<input type="checkbox"/> No opportunity to enter the room <input type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Staircase		
Material	Balustrade material	Degree of Damage
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Thai kitchen South close to Moat East close to Open space West close to Ruen Phra Thoranee
Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	<input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____
			Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____


Form No. 026	No. in map 026	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 14 November 2003	Time 11.30-12.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Electrical and Water pump house Type: House ไทย: โรงไฟฟ้า ประเภท: เรือน		This house is individual brick structure building. The original function was use for the electric and water pump industry. The roof structure is wooden covering with square row tiles. At the present used as the dwelling of Silpakorn University officer.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement		Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size Approx. 80 x 80 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Wall		Veranda			
Material		Condition		Balustrade	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Window		Door			
Type of window		Material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
Floor material		Material		Stair Condition	
No. of room 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
		Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Open space and the electrical officer's residence South close to European Kitchen East close to Open space West close to Openspace
Landscape feature			Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added		Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	


Form No. 028	No. in map 028	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 3 March 2004	Time 8.00-8.30 a.m.						
Name of building										
English: Eminent hexagonal pavilion Type: Pavilion ไทย: ศาลาหกเหลี่ยม ประเภท: ศาลา		Description The hexagonal pavilion was built on the eminent close to the moat, this building is located on the small islet as the Ruen Phra Thanesavara House.								
		Photo 								
Type of Building										
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual Building (Pavilion) <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building Use <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Original</th> <th>Current</th> <th>Present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use) </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use) </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use) </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Original	Current	Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use)	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use)	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use)
Original	Current	Present								
<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use)	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use)	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Multi function use)								
Architectural Style										
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building base <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td> Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey	<input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land				
Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey	<input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land									

Basement		Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size Approx. 15 x 15 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Balustrade material <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Ruen Phra Thanesavara South close to Moat East close to Open Space, garden West close to Moat
Landscape feature			Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge	Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original		Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Form No. 029	No. in map 029	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 13 January 2004	Time 12.30-13.00 a.m.
Name of building English: Royal courtier residence No. 1 Type: Row House ไทย: เรือนข้าหลวงหมายเลข 1 ประเภท: เรือนแถว				
Description This building was built in the style of row house used as the residence of royal courtier residence. It was restored by Silpakorn University in 2003. At the present this building is used for as the bureau of royal household's office.				
Photo 				
Building Use				
Type of Building <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal courtier) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (the bureau of royal household) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Architectural Style <input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				
Building base <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building				

Basement		Physical		Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Size Apporx. 15 x15 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)	
Wall		Condition		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Degree of damage		Balustrade	Veranda floor		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Window		Material		Door			
Type of window				Material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)				Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)			
Room		Floor condition		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Degree of damage		Material	Stair Condition		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No opportunity to enter the building	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)		
Toilet / bathroom		Degree of Damage		Balustrade material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Resoterd)

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Marierajrattabanlang Roysl Residence South close to Open space, the Silpakorn University's audience hall East close to Open space West close to Open space
Landscape feature			Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Other site feature			Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added			Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	

Form No. 030	No. in map 030	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 13 January 2004	Time 11.00-11.30 a.m.
Name of building				
English: Royal courtier residence No.2 Type: Row House ไทย: เรือนข้าหลวงหมายเลข 2 ประเภท: เรือนแถว		Description This building was built in the style of row house. It is located close to the southern moat, near the Soonthorn Thavai Bridge. This building was bad restored with som adaptation and changed material such as the roof tile, colour, etc.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal courtier) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Current <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Bureau of royal household) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		




Basement		Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size Apporx. 15 x15 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet (Changed) <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Apiromruedee Royal residence	
				South close to Moat	
				East close to Palace fence	
				West close to Royal courtier's residence no 3.	
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original		<input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 031	No. in map 031	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 13 January 2004	Time 9.00-10.00 a.m.
Name of building				
English: Royal courtier residence No.2 Type: Row House ไทย: เรือนข้าหลวงหมายเลข 2 ประเภท: เรือนแถว		Description This building was built in the style of row house and quite similar to the royal courtier residence no.2 It is located close to the southern moat. This building was bad restored with som adaptation and changed material such as the roof tile, colour, etc.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal courtier) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Current <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (Nakorn Pathom) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Bureau of royal household) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of story Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		
Photo				
				

Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size Apporx. 15 x15 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Veranda					
Material		Condition		Degree of damage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Door					
Type of window		Material		Degree of damage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low				<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Staircase					
No. of room		Floor material		Degree of Damage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
Have (Added)		Floor material		Degree of Damage	
<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement		<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet (Changed) <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
			Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Apiromruedee Royal residence	South close to Moat
				East close to Royal courtier's residence no 2.	West close to Open space
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	<input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Form No. 033	No. in map 033	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 12 January 2003	Time 16.00-17.30 a.m.						
Name of building										
English: Royal page residence Type: Row House ไทย: เรือนมหาดเล็ก ประเภท: เรือนแถว		Description Royal page residence is locate northward to the Samakkeemukamataya royal audience hall. At the present is used for the government officer residence. The structure plan of the building is the U-shape. The condition of the building is in the bad situation.								
Type of Building <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building Use <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Original</th> <th>Current</th> <th>Present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal page) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Original	Current	Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal page) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Original	Current	Present								
<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Royal page) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Government officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other								
Architectural Style <input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Building base <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of story</th> <th>Building base</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Number of Stories 1 storey </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floating Building </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Number of story	Building base	Number of Stories 1 storey	<input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		
Number of story	Building base									
Number of Stories 1 storey	<input type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floating Building									



Basement		Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size 50 x 50 c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____				
Wall		Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Window		Door		
Type of window	Material	Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room		Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition
<input type="checkbox"/> No opportunity to enter the room	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Toilet / bathroom				
<input type="checkbox"/> Have (Added) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Roof			
Roof Form	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Neglected area South close to Neglected area East close to Neglected area West close to Neglected area
Landscape feature		Other site feature	Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	<input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected


Form No. 036	No. in map 036	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 12 January 2004	Time 13.00-13.50 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Thai Kitchen Type: Row House ไทย: ห้องเครื่องไทย ประเภท: เรือนแถว		Thai kitchen is the complex row houses surrounding the square courtyard inside.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Kitchen	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Silpakorn University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Silpakorn University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Associate Location			
Integrity		Significance Trees	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
		North close to South close to East close to West close to	Electrical and water pump house Open space European kitchen Cantten
Landscape feature		Surrounding character	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Other site feature <input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Form No. 037	No. in map 037	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 12 January 2004	Time 9.30-10.30 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: European Kitchen Type: Row House ไทย: ห้องเครื่องฝรั่ง ประเภท: เรือนแถว		European kitchen is the complex house surrounding the square courtyard inside. The architectural style is quite similar to Thai Kitchen.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Kitchen	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Silpakorn University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (Silpakorn University officer) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		
Photo				
				

Basement			Foundation Post		
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall			Veranda		
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window			Door		
Type of window	Material		Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		
Room			Staircase		
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Degree of Damage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

Other Feature

Integrity				Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to South close to East close to West close to	Electrical and water pump house Open space Open space Thai kitchen
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Added	Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____ Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Form No. 038	No. in map 038	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 12 January 2004	Time 8.30-9.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Waterside Pavilion Type: Pavilion ไทย: ศาลาริมน้ำ ประเภท: ศาลาโดง		This building is located close the moat opposite to the Eliminent hexagonal pavilion.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Pavilion)		Original <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Multi functional use	Current <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Multi functional use	Present <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Multi functional use
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture (Panya) <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey Building on stilts on water Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement		Foundation Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
				Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Balustrade material <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof			
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof <input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof <input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof <input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials <input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tile <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> woodcarving work <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
			Conduit <input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low


Other Feature

Integrity			Associate Location	
Uniqueness <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Lowest	Material <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Location <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	North close to Moat South close to Open space, garden East close to Open space, garden West close to Samakkemukamataya royal audience hall
Landscape feature		Other site feature		Significance Trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental Planing <input type="checkbox"/> Walkways <input type="checkbox"/> Significant trees <input type="checkbox"/> Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge <input type="checkbox"/> Overgrown / Neglected <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Carport <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Storage shed <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> Original	Kind of tree Mahogany No. 3 Location Westward Kind of tree _____ No. _____ Location _____	Surrounding character <input type="checkbox"/> Pen land <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered building (same period) <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered with new building <input type="checkbox"/> Isolate <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple building <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Form No.	No. in map	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 25 March 2004	Time 9.00-12.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Patihariya Dhatsanaia Royal Pavilion Type: Royal Pavilion ไทย: ปาฏิหาริย์ทัตไนย ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง		Patihariya Dhatsanaia Royal Pavilion was built and placed on the terrace of Bhiman Pathom Royal Pavilion after King Rama the Sixth had seen the miracle of Phra Pathom Chedi twice. After King Rama the Sixth period, this pavilion was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Royal Pavilion)		Original	Current	Present
		<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other King Duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unused (Abandoned) <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Educational propose	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Educational propose
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey Building on stilts on water Building on stilts on land		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement		Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Size 10 x 10 c.m. High from ground level Approx. 200 c.m. Number of post 8		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elaborate wood caarving <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom		Balustrade material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Two tone terracotta tiles</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Wood</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material</div>	<div>Degree of damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Other</div> <div>Degree of Damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Have</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> No</div> <div>Degree of Damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>

Form No.	No. in map	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 25 March 2004	Time 9.00-12.00 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: Royal Baht Ceremony Pavilion Type: Royal Pavilion ไทย: ศาลาลงทรง ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง		Royal Baht Ceremony Pavilion or Sala Longrong was built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth. After King Rama the Sixth period, the situation of the Sanamchandra Palace was declined. The palace ministry was move this pavilion was moved to the National Museum of Bangkok.		
Photo				
Building Use				
Type of Building	Original	Current	Present	
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Royal Pavilion)	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other King Duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Educational propose		
Building base				
Architectural Style		Number of story		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building				

Basement		Post	
Physical		Material	Condition (Degree of damage)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mable paving		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooden and decorated with golden pattern <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low
Size 15 x 15 c.m. High from ground level Approx. 250 c.m. Number of post 4			
Wall		Veranda	
Material	Wall Decoration	Balustrade	Veranda floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Window		Door	
Type of window	Material	Material	
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Room		Staircase	
No. of room	Floor material	Material	Stair Condition
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Toilet / bathroom			
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Two tone terracotta tiles</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Wood</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material</div>	<div>Degree of damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</div> <div>Degree of Damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Have</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> No</div> <div>Degree of Damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>

Form No.	No. in map	Researcher Mr. Kreangkrai KIRDSIRI	Date 19 March 2004	Time 11.00-11.30 a.m.
Name of building		Description		
English: The Train Station of Sanamchandra Palace Type: Royal Pavilion ไทย: สถานีรถไฟพระราชวังสนามจันทร์ ประเภท: พระที่นั่ง		The Train Station of Sanamchandra Palace was built in the reign of King Rama the Sixth. After King Rama the Sixth period, the situation of the Sanamchandra Palace was declined. Klai Kangwong Palace at Hua Hin became important. The palace ministry was move this pavilion was moved to the Hua Hin, Prachuab kirikhan.		
Type of Building		Building Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Building <input type="checkbox"/> Twins Building <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Building connecting by terrace <input type="checkbox"/> Complex building <input type="checkbox"/> Row building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating building <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Royal Pavilion)		Original	Current	Present
		<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other King Duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other King Duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Unused <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other King Duties
Architectural Style		Building base		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thai Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular <input type="checkbox"/> Influence from other culture <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary <input type="checkbox"/> Unidentified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Number of Stories 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on water <input type="checkbox"/> Building on stilts on land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land based building <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Building		

Basement		Post		Condition (Degree of damage)	
Physical		Material		Condition (Degree of damage)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement paving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tile paving <input type="checkbox"/> ground <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Brick structure and cement coated <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	
Size _____ x _____ c.m. High from ground level _____ c.m. Number of post _____					
Wall		Veranda			
Material	Wall Decoration	Condition	Balustrade	Veranda floor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Color painted <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Carve <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco decoration <input type="checkbox"/> Texture <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Window		Door			
Type of window	Material	Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-hung <input type="checkbox"/> Hopper <input type="checkbox"/> Shutters <input type="checkbox"/> Awning <input type="checkbox"/> Casement <input type="checkbox"/> Glass Jalousies <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Wood louver/vents <input type="checkbox"/> Awning/canopies <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood and glass use as the wall <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low		Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low			
Room		Staircase			
No. of room	Floor material	Floor condition	Material	Stair Condition	
No opportunity to enter the building	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	Degree of damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Toilet / bathroom					
<input type="checkbox"/> Have <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden floor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floor <input type="checkbox"/> Tile pavement	Degree of Damage <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low	Balustrade material <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden carve <input type="checkbox"/> Wooden lathe <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Roof				
Roof From	Material	Condition	Roof Decoration	Conduit
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Gable roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Hip roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Shed roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mansard roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Flat roof</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed roof</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Natural light materials</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Terracotta tiles</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Concrete square row tiles</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Cement Sheet</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated iron Sheet</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Wood</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed material</div>	<div>Degree of damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> elaborate woodcarving work</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</div> <div>Degree of Damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Have</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> No</div> <div>Degree of Damage</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> High</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Low</div>

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

Appendix B:
Tourist questionnaire



Management Plan of Historic Site for Cultural Tourism Attraction: Sanamchandra Palace

Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri,
Master degree Student in Architectural Heritage Management and tourism

Tourist questionnaire

Personal Information

Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age ☐ < 20 Years ☐ 21-30 Years ☐ 31-40 Years
☐ 41-50 Years ☐ 51-60 Years ☐ > 60 Years

Educational Status ☐ Graduated ☐ Studying

Education Background ☐ Under graduate ☐ Graduated

Religious ☐ Buddhism ☐ Christianity
☐ Others _____

Continent of Your Citizenship ☐ Asia ☐ Australia
☐ Europe ☐ North America
☐ South America ☐ Africa
☐ Middle East

Please fill your country's name _____

Occupation ☐ Business Owner ☐ Government / State Enterprise Personnel
☐ Office Worker ☐ Private Employee
☐ Farmer ☐ Student
☐ Unemployed
☐ Others _____

Tourism Information

Are you traveling? ☐ Alone ☐ Group Tour ☐ With Family
☐ Others _____

Guide Tour ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you ever been to Nakorn Pathom before? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you ever been to Sanamchandra Palace before? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How did you travel to Nakorn Pathom? ☐ Private Car ☐ Bus
☐ Coach of Travel Agency ☐ Hired Car
☐ Train

How long do you stay in Nakorn Pathom? ☐ Not over night ☐ 1 Night
☐ 2 Nights ☐ 3 Nights
☐ Others _____

Which kind of accommodation do you prefer?

- ☐ Hotel
☐ Home stay
☐ Guest House
☐ Friends / Relative
☐ Others _____

- ☐ Resort
☐ Hostel

Which kind of tourism activities, do you prefer?

- ☐ Cultural Tour
☐ Sport Tour
☐ Others _____

- ☐ Natural Tour
☐ Agro-Tour

- ☐ Adventure Tour
☐ Health / Meditation Tour

Where is the nearest tourist attraction, do you want to go?

- ☐ Phra Pathom Chedi
☐ Wat Phra Praton Chedi
☐ Rose Gaden
☐ Donvai Market

- ☐ National Museum of Nakorn Pathom
☐ Thai Wax Doll Museum
☐ Lam phaya Floating Market
☐ Others _____

What is the tourist attraction in Nakorn Pathom province, do you like most?

- ☐ Phra Pathom Chedi
☐ Wat Phra Praton Chedi
☐ Sampran Garden
☐ Donvai Market

- ☐ National Museum of Nakorn Pathom
☐ Thai Wax Doll Museum
☐ Lamphaya Floating Market

Cultural Tourism

Did you hear the word of Cultural Tourism before?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

What do you think about Cultural Tourism?

Which kind of cultural tourism attraction do you like most? (Please fill the number such as Number 1 for the most, No.2 for the second...)

- ☐ Temples
☐ Communities
☐ Handicraft factorials

- ☐ palaces
☐ Markets

- ☐ Ancient Sites
☐ Rural Areas
☐ Others

- ☐ Museums
☐ Agriculture

Which kind of natural tourism attraction do you like most? (Please fill the number such as Number 1 for the most, No.2 for the second...)

- ☐ Forests
☐ Beach / Sea board

- ☐ Craves
☐ Islands

- ☐ Water Falls
☐ Dams

- ☐ Canals / Rivers
☐ Others

Which kind of Tourism Attraction do you like most?

- ☐ Cultural Tourist Attraction
☐ Natural Tourist Attraction

The information of Sanamchandra Palace

Which building in Sanamchandra Palace do you like most? (Please fill the number)

- ☐ Bhiman Pathom
☐ Samakkeemukamataya
☐ Mareerajratabalang
☐ Kanesha Shrine

- ☐ Apiromrudi Royal Residence
☐ Chaleemongkolasna
☐ Tap Kwan

How did you get the information of the Sanamchandra Palace?

- ☐ Tourism authority of Thailand ☐ Royal Properties Household
☐ Silpakorn University ☐ Local Government
☐

Others _____

By which?

- ☐ Poster, Advertise ☐ Television Program ☐ Radio ☐ Publication
☐ Internet ☐ Telephone answer service ☐ Hearsay
☐ Others

How long you spend time to visit the palace? ☐ < 1 Hour ☐ 1-2 Hour ☐ > 3 Hour

Do you think you will comeback again for another visit? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Will you recommend to visit of this palace to your friends ☐ Yes ☐ No

Your opinion and your satisfaction of Sanamchandra Palace

Issues	Level of satisfaction					Remark
	The most	Very	Medium	Little	Should be Improved	
The magnificent building and landscape						
Suggestion						
Safety in traveling						
Suggestion						
Reception						
Suggestion						
Tour Guild						
Suggestion						
Manual book and brochure						
Suggestion						
Exhibition inside the museum						
Suggestion						
Interpretation sign in the museum						
Suggestion						
Ticket price						
Suggestion						
Parking Area						
Suggestion						
Food and beverage vendor						
Suggestion						

What do you want to learn more about Sanamchandra Palace?

Issues	Level of satisfaction				Remark
	The most	Very	Medium	Little	
The History of King Rama The Sixth					
Architectural Heritage in Sanamchandra Palace					
The Sanamchandra Palace and the Nakorn Pathom Province					
King Rama the Sixth and the tiger crop					
King Rama the Sixth and the drama					
The conservation of Sanamchandra Palace					
Any issue					
Any issue					

What the others supporting cultural tourism activities that you want to do?

Issues	Level of requirement				
	The most	Very	Medium	Little	Remark
Cultural Show					
Bike tour					
Sigh Seeing with guild					
Cultural Tourism attraction package					
Any issue					
Any issue					

What kind of the tourism information do you want to have?

Issues	Level of requirement				
	The most	Very	Medium	Little	Remark
The in formation of History and Archeology in Nakorn Pathom Province					
The information of ethnic group in Nakorn Pathom Province					
The Cultural information of Nakorn Pathom such as the Cultural, Event, way of life etc.					
The information of the others tourist attraction.					
The information of accommodation and Restaurant.					
Any issue					
Any issue					

Do you have any suggestion?

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์



Management Plan of Historic Site for Cultural Tourism Attraction: Sanamchandra Palace

Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri,
Master degree Student in Architectural Heritage Management and tourism

แบบสอบถาม

แผนการจัดการแหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางประวัติศาสตร์ สำหรับเป็นแหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรม: พระราชวังสนามจันทร์

ข้อมูลทั่วไปของนักท่องเที่ยว

เพศ	<input type="checkbox"/> ชาย	<input type="checkbox"/> หญิง
อายุ	<input type="checkbox"/> น้อยกว่า 20 ปี	<input type="checkbox"/> 21-30 ปี <input type="checkbox"/> 31-40 ปี
	<input type="checkbox"/> 41-50 ปี	<input type="checkbox"/> 51-60 ปี <input type="checkbox"/> มากกว่า 60 ปีขึ้นไป
สถานการศึกษา	<input type="checkbox"/> จบการศึกษา	<input type="checkbox"/> กำลังศึกษา
ระดับ	<input type="checkbox"/> ต่ำกว่าปริญญาตรี	<input type="checkbox"/> สูงกว่าปริญญาตรี
ศาสนา	<input type="checkbox"/> พุทธ	<input type="checkbox"/> คริสต์ <input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____
ภูมิลำเนา	<input type="checkbox"/> จังหวัดนครปฐม	
	<input type="checkbox"/> ภาคกลาง จังหวัด _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ภาคใต้ จังหวัด _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> ภาคเหนือ จังหวัด _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ภาคตะวันออก จังหวัด _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> ภาคตะวันตก จังหวัด _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ภาคตะวันออกเฉียงเหนือ จังหวัด _____
อาชีพ	<input type="checkbox"/> ค้าขาย/ธุรกิจส่วนตัว	<input type="checkbox"/> รับราชการ/รัฐวิสาหกิจ <input type="checkbox"/> พนักงานบริษัทเอกชน
	<input type="checkbox"/> รับจ้างทั่วไป	<input type="checkbox"/> ประกอบอาชีพเกษตรกรรม <input type="checkbox"/> นักเรียน/นักศึกษา
	<input type="checkbox"/> ว่างงาน	<input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____

ข้อมูลการท่องเที่ยว

ลักษณะการเดินทาง	<input type="checkbox"/> คนเดียว	<input type="checkbox"/> กลุ่ม/หมู่คณะ	<input type="checkbox"/> ครอบครัว	<input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____
มีรถส่วนตัว	<input type="checkbox"/> มี	<input type="checkbox"/> ไม่มี		
ท่านเคยมาจังหวัดนครปฐมมาก่อนหรือไม่	<input type="checkbox"/> เคย	<input type="checkbox"/> ไม่เคย		
ท่านเคยมาเที่ยวพระราชวังสนามจันทร์มาก่อนหรือไม่	<input type="checkbox"/> เคย	<input type="checkbox"/> ไม่เคย		
ยานพาหนะที่ท่านใช้เดินทาง	<input type="checkbox"/> รถยนต์ส่วนตัว	<input type="checkbox"/> รถประจำทาง	<input type="checkbox"/> รถบัสส่วนตัว	
	<input type="checkbox"/> รถเช่า	<input type="checkbox"/> รถไฟ	<input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____	
จำนวนวันที่ท่านพักในจังหวัดนครปฐม	<input type="checkbox"/> ไม่ได้ค้างคืน	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 คืน	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 คืน	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 คืน	<input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____		
ประเภทของสถานที่ที่พักระหว่างคืน	<input type="checkbox"/> Hotel	<input type="checkbox"/> Resort	<input type="checkbox"/> Home stay	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hostel	<input type="checkbox"/> Guest House	<input type="checkbox"/> Friends / Relative	
	<input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____			
รูปแบบของการท่องเที่ยวที่ท่านสนใจ	<input type="checkbox"/> ท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรม	<input type="checkbox"/> ท่องเที่ยวธรรมชาติ		
	<input type="checkbox"/> ท่องเที่ยวผจญภัย	<input type="checkbox"/> ท่องเที่ยวการกีฬา		
	<input type="checkbox"/> ท่องเที่ยวเชิงเกษตรกรรม	<input type="checkbox"/> ท่องเที่ยวสุขภาพ		
	<input type="checkbox"/> อื่นๆ _____			

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยวใกล้เคียงที่ไปเที่ยวมาแล้ว หรือกำลังจะไปเที่ยว

- ☐ พระปฐมเจดีย์ ☐ พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ พระปฐมเจดีย์ ☐ วัดพระประโทนเจดีย์
☐ พิพิธภัณฑ์หุ่นขี้ผึ้งไทย ☐ สวนสามพราน ☐ ตลาดน้ำลำพญา
☐ ตลาดดอนหวาย ☐ อื่นๆ _____

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยวในจังหวัดนครปฐมที่ท่านชอบมากที่สุด (คัดสถานที่ที่ท่านไม่เคยไปออก ไม่ต้องนำมาเรียงลำดับ)

- ___ พระปฐมเจดีย์ ___ พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ พระปฐมเจดีย์ ___ วัดพระประโทนเจดีย์
 ___ พิพิธภัณฑ์หุ่นขี้ผึ้งไทย ___ สวนสามพราน ___ ตลาดน้ำลำพญา
 ___ ตลาดดอนหวาย ___ พระราชวังสนามจันทร์

=====

การท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรม

ท่านเคยได้ยินคำว่าการท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรมหรือไม่ ☐ เคย ☐ ไม่เคย

ในความคิดของท่านการท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรมหมายถึงอะไร

ประเภทของแหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรมที่ท่านชอบมากที่สุด (กรุณาใส่ตัวเลขตามลำดับความพึงพอใจ)

- ___ วัด ___ พระราชวัง ___ โบราณสถาน ___ พิพิธภัณฑ์ ___ ชุมชน
 ___ ตลาด ___ ชนบท ___ พื้นที่เกษตรกรรม ___ แหล่งหัตถกรรม
 ___ อื่นๆ _____

ประเภทของแหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางธรรมชาติที่ท่านชอบมากที่สุด (กรุณาใส่ตัวเลขตามลำดับความพึงพอใจ)

- ___ ป่าเขา ___ ถ้ำ ___ น้ำตก ___ แม่น้ำลำคลอง ___ ทะเล
 ___ เกาะ ___ เขื่อน ___ อื่นๆ _____

ท่านชอบแหล่งท่องเที่ยวประเภทใดมากกว่ากัน

- ☐ แหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรม ☐ แหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางธรรมชาติ

=====

ข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับพระราชวังสนามจันทร์

อาคารภายในพระราชวังสนามจันทร์ท่านชอบอาคารหลังใดมากที่สุด (กรุณาใส่ตัวเลขตามลำดับความพึงพอใจ)

- ___ พระที่นั่งพิมานปฐม ___ พระที่นั่งอภิรมย์ฤดี
 ___ พระที่นั่งสามัคคีมุขมาตย์ ___ พระตำหนักขาสีมณฑล
 ___ พระตำหนักมารีราชรัตบัลลังก์ ___ พระตำหนักทิวชัชวาลย์
 ___ เทวาลัยคเณศวร์

ท่านทราบข้อมูลของพระราชวังสนามจันทร์จากหน่วยงานใด (ตอบได้มากกว่า 1 ข้อ)

- ☐ การท่องเที่ยวแห่งประเทศไทย ☐ สำนักพระราชวัง ☐ มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร
☐ หน่วยงานท้องถิ่น ☐ อื่นๆ _____

จากสื่อประเภทใด (ตอบได้มากกว่า 1 ข้อ)

- ☐ ป้ายประชาสัมพันธ์ ☐ โทรทัศน์ ☐ วิทยุ ☐ สื่อสิ่งพิมพ์
☐ อินเทอร์เน็ต ☐ บริการข้อมูลทางโทรศัพท์ ☐ การบอกเล่า
☐ อื่นๆ _____

คุณใช้เวลาในการเที่ยวชมพระราชวังสนามจันทร์เท่าใด

☐ < 1 ชั่วโมง

☐ 1-2 ชั่วโมง

☐ > 2 ชั่วโมง

คุณจะมาเยือนพระราชวังสนามจันทร์อีกหรือไม่

☐ มา

☐ ไม่

คุณจะแนะนำให้เพื่อนหรือคนรู้จักของคุณมาเที่ยวที่นี่หรือไม่

☐ แนะนำ

☐ ไม่แน่ใจ

ท่านมีความคิดเห็นหรือความพึงพอใจอย่างไรกับพระราชวังสนามจันทร์

รายการ		ระดับความพึงพอใจ					
		มากที่สุด	มาก	ปานกลาง	น้อย	ควรปรับปรุง	หมายเหตุ
ความสวยงามของอาคารสถานที่							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
ความปลอดภัยในการเที่ยวชม							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
การต้อนรับของเจ้าหน้าที่							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
มัคคุเทศก์ที่นำชม							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
เอกสารคู่มือการเที่ยวชม							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
การจัดแสดงสิ่งของในพิพิธภัณฑ์							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
ป้ายสื่อความหมายในพิพิธภัณฑ์							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
ราคาบัตรค่าเข้าชม							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
สถานที่จอดรถ							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							
ร้านขายอาหารและเครื่องดื่ม							
ข้อเสนอแนะ							

ในการเข้าชมพิพิธภัณฑ์และพระราชวังสนามจันทร์ท่านต้องการเรียนรู้เรื่องใดมากที่สุด

รายการ	ระดับความต้องการ				
	มากที่สุด	มาก	ปานกลาง	น้อย	หมายเหตุ
พระราชประวัติของรัชกาลที่ 6					
มรดกทางสถาปัตยกรรมภายในพระราชวังสนามจันทร์					
พระราชวังสนามจันทร์กับจังหวัดนครปฐม					
รัชกาลที่ 6 กับกิจการเสือป่า					
รัชกาลที่ 6 กับการละคร					
การอนุรักษ์สถาปัตยกรรมภายในพระราชวังสนามจันทร์					

กิจกรรมส่งเสริมการท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรมอื่นๆที่ท่านประสงค์ให้มี

รายการ	ระดับความต้องการ				
	มากที่สุด	มาก	ปานกลาง	น้อย	หมายเหตุ
การแสดงทางวัฒนธรรม					
การซื้อจักรยานเที่ยวชม					
การเที่ยวชมแบบ Sigh Seeing โดยรถรางและมีมัคคุเทศก์นำชม					
การเชื่อมโยงแหล่งท่องเที่ยวทางวัฒนธรรมต่างๆเข้าด้วยกัน					

ข้อมูลการท่องเที่ยวอื่นๆที่ท่านประสงค์ให้มี

รายการ	ระดับความต้องการ				
	มากที่สุด	มาก	ปานกลาง	น้อย	หมายเหตุ
ข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับประวัติศาสตร์และโบราณคดีของจังหวัดนครปฐม					
ข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับกลุ่มคน (ชาติพันธุ์) ในท้องถิ่นจังหวัดนครปฐม					
ข้อมูลวัฒนธรรม ประเพณี ในท้องถิ่นจังหวัดนครปฐม					
ข้อมูลแหล่งท่องเที่ยวอื่นๆใกล้เคียง					
ข้อมูลที่พักร้าน อาหาร					

ข้อเสนอแนะอื่นๆ

Appendix C:

The Sanamchandra Palace's brochure

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธ์

พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ
เปิดให้ชมเวลา : 9.00 น. - 16.00 น.
ปิดวันจันทร์ เวลา : 15.30 น.
การเข้าชมฟรี
เวลา 2.00 น. - 10.30 น. และ 14.00 น.
โทร (034) 244-236-7 แฟกซ์ (034) 244-235
(ไม่รวมค่าเข้าชม)

Sanam Chandra Palace Office
OPEN EVERY DAY : 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.
TICKET OFFICE CLOSED : 3.30 p.m.
THAI CLASSICAL DANCE SHOW :
ONLY ON MONDAY AT 10.30 a.m. AND 02.00 p.m.
Tel. (034) 244-236-7 Fax. (034) 244-235
(Proper attire is required)

อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุทนต์

Statue of Yalae
ท้าวสุทนต์ เป็นวีรบุรุษชาวมอญโบราณ มีนามว่า ท้าวสุทนต์ เป็นบุตรของท้าวสุทนต์ (พ่อ) และท้าวสุทนต์ (แม่) ซึ่งมีความซื่อสัตย์และกล้าหาญมาก เขาได้ช่วยท้าวสุทนต์ (พ่อ) หนีจากมือของท้าวสุทนต์ (แม่) และได้นำท้าวสุทนต์ (พ่อ) กลับมาพบท้าวสุทนต์ (แม่) อีกครั้ง

ท้าวสุทนต์ เป็นวีรบุรุษชาวมอญโบราณ มีนามว่า ท้าวสุทนต์ เป็นบุตรของท้าวสุทนต์ (พ่อ) และท้าวสุทนต์ (แม่) ซึ่งมีความซื่อสัตย์และกล้าหาญมาก เขาได้ช่วยท้าวสุทนต์ (พ่อ) หนีจากมือของท้าวสุทนต์ (แม่) และได้นำท้าวสุทนต์ (พ่อ) กลับมาพบท้าวสุทนต์ (แม่) อีกครั้ง

Yalae was a black-and-white hybrid dog with a bushy tail and baring fangs. It was born in the Namon Palace kitchen, belonging to the chief prison warden, Luang Chai-yea (Phu Khla-nat, later Phra Phumma Kasatra-nat). Once during his visit to the kitchen, H.M. King Rama VI saw the puppy and commented on its cuteness. His Majesty later presented the puppy to the king. Yalae became the king's dog and named it "Yalae" after a lovely character in one of his favorite plays.

Yalae was a very clever and knowing dog. In no time, it became the king's favorite. Yalae escaped from its place to the kitchen with other dogs in the Royal Guards National Reserve Training to death. The investigation revealed that the dog had been kept in the kitchen. Yalae was a very clever and knowing dog. In no time, it became the king's favorite. Yalae escaped from its place to the kitchen with other dogs in the Royal Guards National Reserve Training to death. The investigation revealed that the dog had been kept in the kitchen.

พระบาทสมเด็จพระจุลจอมเกล้าเจ้าอยู่หัว
Sanam Chandra Palace



พระตำหนักมหาราชรัถบัลลังก์
Mareetarabulung Residence

[illegible]

เพราะตัวอักษรนี้หมายถึง "การตามรอยการวิจัย" และเป็นการสนับสนุน
 การวิจัยที่ดี (เป็นจุดเด่น) ที่สามารถที่จะช่วยเพิ่มความรู้ให้กับสังคมได้ ไม่ใช่
 การวิจัยที่ไม่ดี (ที่ไม่สามารถที่จะช่วยเพิ่มความรู้ให้กับสังคมได้) My Friend Janet และ
 Annod Gossory และ EB Nemes สามารถที่จะช่วยในการให้ข้อมูล
 เกี่ยวกับโครงการนี้ได้ในเว็บไซต์ของมูลนิธิเพื่อเด็ก

H.M. King Rama VI had this hall built around 1916 with M.C. Chitthaphan Khetkham as its architect. This is a two-story building built with golden teak in European neo-classical style with some adaptation to suit the tropical climate. It was built as a match for the Chakreongkarnsai Residence with a covered walkway from the back across the moat to the front of the Maneerajitkulabud Residence. The covered walkway has a roof and is filled with windows along the whole length.

The inspiration for the construction of the Chatterboxholassara Residence and Mamasapatabung Residence came from the play, *My Friend Javed*, by the two English playwrights, Arnold Galloworthy and E.B. Jeyaraj. H.M. King Rama VI translated the play into Thai and entitled it *True Friend*!



เทพเจ้าคเณศ
Ganesha Shrine

[illegible][illegible]

This traditional spirit house was built as a centerpiece in the forest grove, to enshrine Ganesha, the Hindu god with an elephant's head. Ganesha was believed to be the god of knowledge, art, and poetry. He was believed to be a trouble dispeller as well.

H. M. King Bank M. was keen on art and creative composition. The *Sarens* shrine was just at the heart of his "home" at Sarani Chandra. He placed the statue in the shrine and the king the opportunity to pay homage to his god of knowledge. From the kitchen of the Prayer Room on the Bhawan Mathon Fenderson, the *Sarens* and Mrs. Patricia Crow stand in one straight line. The Prayer Room can pay homage to these three much-revered objects at the same time.



พระตำหนักทับขวัญ
Thub Kwan Residence

[illegible]

พจนานุกรมศัพท์กฎหมายไทยฉบับใหม่จะนำคำศัพท์มาใช้เป็นครั้งแรกตามพจนานุกรมฉบับนี้ เพื่อให้เป็นที่ยอมรับกันโดยทั่วไปว่าคำศัพท์เหล่านั้นเป็นคำศัพท์กฎหมาย และคำศัพท์กฎหมายเหล่านั้นเป็นคำศัพท์กฎหมายไทย พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์กฎหมายไทยฉบับนี้จึงมีลักษณะเป็นพจนานุกรมคำศัพท์กฎหมายไทยฉบับแรก

[illegible]

Thick Kuar is a traditional housing complex, designed and constructed by Pinyi (Wakaar: *tsun* [Pinyin]). It comprises eight houses situated in four directions. Four main buildings and four corner buildings. The two big houses opposite each other are bed chambers (the big) was on the south side. Another was a reception hall. Opposite the chamber hall was a kitchen. The four small corner halls are located in each corner. Two of them were built inside another was a storage of quarters. The other was for storage. All houses were built by a contractor with a big stilted third level in the middle.

Thul Kwan was traditionally constructed. The houses and the patio were built with traditional Naik using the traditional lime-pit and cocon method of house building. The inner and the roof supports are carved woodwork. The roofing was once a ripe palm leaves combined with lime earth. Around the house are traditional plants usually planted in a bed to do beautiful.

14-M. King
House built in order
part of traditional The
celebration ceremony
will held on January
announced as headquar-
ters' Royal Guards.



Autobiography

Name-Surname Mr Kreangkrai Kirdsiri

Permanent Address 93 Maitree-ngam Rd., Muang District, Prachuapkirikhan.
Thailand

Contact Address 171/182 Rattanakosin Island Condomenium
Somdejphrapinklao Rd., Arun-amarin, Bangkok-Noi,
Bangkok. 10700

Educational Background Bachelor of Arts Faculty of Arts, Silpakorn University

Special Training

- A training course; **“Local Tour Guides in Nakorn Pathom and Nearby Provinces, group 1”** by the cooperation of the office of Academic Affair Service, Silpakorn University and Tourism Authority of Thailand, 2 April – 14 May, 2000.
- A training course; **“Computer Graphic 3 Dimension; 3D Studio Max Group 2”** by the office of Academic Affair Service, Silpakorn University, November, 2000.
- A training course; **“Designing the textile pattern, group 1”** by Faculty of Arts, Silpakorn University, 16-23 May 2003.
- A Seminar program; **“Archeology and Management of Cultural Resources; the Social Development of Pre-Sukhothai Period”** Faculty of Archeology, Silpakorn University, 2003.
- A training course; **“Art and Culture in Rattanakosin Island”** Faculty of Archeology, Silpakorn University, 28 April - 2 May 2003.
- Academic Seminar; **“The Commemorating 40 Years of Chiangmai University”** the Social Research Institute, 2-6 February 2004.
- Academic Seminar; **“Architecture Seminar”** Faculty of Architecture, Silpakorn University, 18-19 March 2004.

International Seminar/Workshop

- **“International Workshop on Managing Sustainable Eco-Tourism”** Co-organised by The Faculty of Environmental Management, Prince of Songkla University and Tourism Authority of Thailand. June 23-28, 2003.
- **“Training Workshop on Managing the Integration of Culture in to Development Programmes”** Organised by SEAMEO-SPAFA and Japan Foundation. August 4-8, 2003.
- **“Museum and Art Space Study in Singapore”** Singapore Art Museum, Asian Civilization Museum, Art Museum of National Singapore University, 12-15 September 2003

- **“Asian Development Research Forum (Mid Term Seminar); Policy Synthesis on Policy and Planning of Tourism Industry in Asian Countries”** January 29-30, 2004. Organized by Thailand Research Fund. (Tourism Industry).

Award

- Tourism Authority of Thailand's award for creating **“Bangkok; City of Culture”**, a CD-ROM as database for promoting tourism for 40th anniversary Tourism Authority of Thailand. March, 2000
- First prize in creating computer animation **from “Silpakorn Computer Art Festival #2”**, November 2001.
- First prize in Bangkok's Cultural Tourism program **“Color of Banglumpu”** December 2001.

มหาวิทยาลัยศิลปากร สงวนลิขสิทธิ์