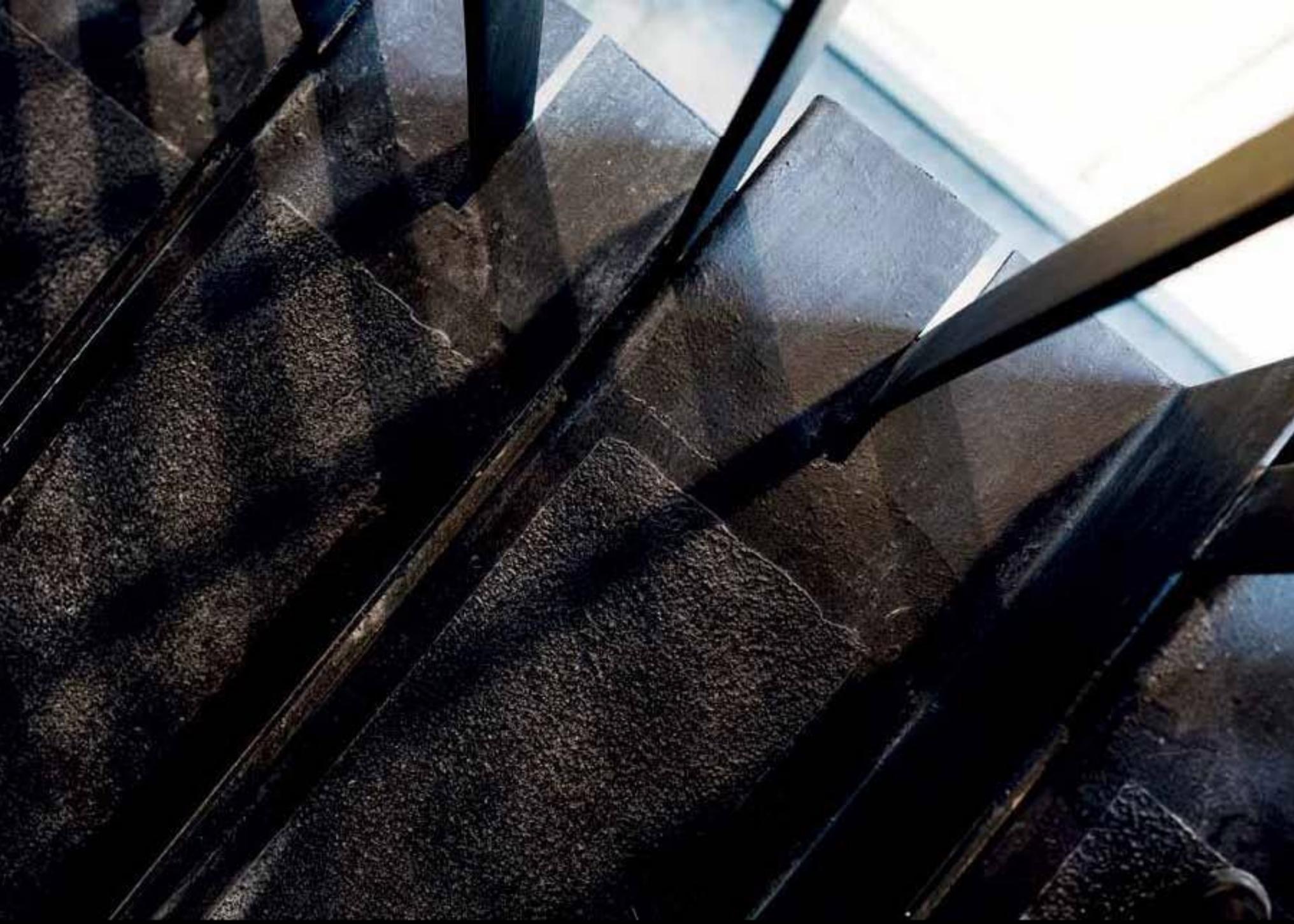


ARCHINESIA

Architecture Network in Southeast Asia



BUILT PROJECTS

- Studiomake > Thailand
 - > Patana Gallery, Bangkok
 - andramatin > Indonesia
 - > The 'Sculpture' Masjid, Banyuwangi
 - IDIN Architects > Thailand
 - > Habitia-H Club, Bangkok
 - SUB > Indonesia
 - > Trimmed House, South Tangerang
 - andramatin > Indonesia
 - > GW Residence, Semarang
 - SO > Thailand
 - > Wonderwall House, Chiangmai
 - S+Na, Sanuki+Nishizawa architects > Vietnam
 - > ANH House, Ho Chi Minh City
 - MM++ Architects > Vietnam
 - > Oceanique Villas, Binh Tuan

IDIN Architects > Thailand

HABITIA-H CLUB

Bangkok

LOCATION
Thien That 28 Bang Khun Thian,
Bangkok, ThailandOWNER
Sarasin POLDESIGN PERIOD
2012CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
2011-2013SITE AREA
1,760 sqmFLOOR AREA
302 sqmINTERIOR DESIGNER
Sarasin POLLANDSCAPE
Group Trees DesignCONTRACTOR
EOK Construction Co., Ltd.STRUCTURE
CT28 Co., Ltd.MAE
EOK Construction Co., Ltd.PHOTOGRAPHER
SpaceShift StudioWRITER
Alicnya ChueaEDITOR
Alicnya Chuea



Sansiri adalah sebuah kompleks perumahan di distrik Bang Khun Thian, pinggiran kota Bangkok, Thailand yang menampung Habitia-H Club, sebuah clubhouse yang dirancang untuk memfasilitasi fungsi rekreasi sekaligus berperan sebagai pintu gerbang masuk utama ke dalam kompleks perumahan tersebut. Kedua fungsi yang amat berbeda ini menuntut agar bangunan satu lantai di lahan seluas 1.750 meter persegi ini mampu mendemonstrasikan visualisasi yang mengesankan. IDIN Architects mencoba menjawab tantangan ini melalui eksperimen bentuk struktur.

Struktur utama bangunan berupa sebuah bidang datar. Arsitek memadukan beton bertulang dengan Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP) sebagai material pembentuk bidang tersebut. Memanfaatkan kemampuan beton yang plastis adaptif, arsitek bereksperimen dengan memutar bidang datar itu. Dinding vertikal menjadi badan bagi fasilitas rekreasi (clubhouse). Sebaliknya, sebagai gerbang utama Sansiri, bangunan harus terbuka dan cukup ekspresif agar mudah dikenali oleh pemakai jalan. Naungan horizontal menjadi portal yang menandai pintu gerbang masuk utama dan menjadi akses utama bagi penghuni untuk memasuki kompleks perumahan.

Simon Unwin pernah mengatakan, "An important aspect of the art of architecture is to choose a structural strategy that will be in some sort of accord with the intended spatial organization"¹. Tujuan arsitek berekspeten dengan struktur pun bermaksud untuk menjawab kebutuhan organisasi ruang. Bentuk struktur kini menciptakan zona untuk dua fungsi yang harus difasilitasi oleh Habitia-H Club. Sebagai clubhouse, bangunan harus cukup tertutup untuk menaga privasi penggunaanya. Dinding vertikal menjadi badan bagi fasilitas rekreasi (clubhouse). Sebaliknya, sebagai gerbang utama Sansiri, bangunan harus terbuka dan cukup ekspresif agar mudah dikenali oleh pemakai jalan. Naungan horizontal menjadi portal yang menandai pintu gerbang masuk utama dan menjadi akses utama bagi penghuni untuk memasuki kompleks perumahan.

Beton yang diperlakukan dengan leluur ini kemudian menjadi estetika terendiri bagi bangunan. Bentuk melengkung yang pada dasarnya terinspirasi dari garis halus pantai dekat lokasi perumahan, menghasilkan visualisasi yang ekspresif, sebagaimana yang diharapkan. Mengekspresikan hakikat selati material bangunan memang tidak mudah². Namun pandangan yang pernah dikemukakan arsitek Frank Lloyd Wright bahwa, "...the 'nature' of concrete lay in its fluidity..." bisa jadi terekspresikan dengan jelas melalui bentuk struktur Habitia-H Club. Dalam bangunan ini, fluidity beton pun berperan sebagai menjawab atas permasalahan kebutuhan ruang di dalam bangunan.

Sansiri is a housing complex in Bang Khun Thian district, at the outskirts of Bangkok, Thailand, where the Habitia-H Club, a clubhouse designed to facilitate the recreation function and serves as the main gate into the complex, stands. The two very different functions demand that the single-storied building standing on a 1,750 square meters area is able to demonstrate a striking visualization. IDIN Architects responded to the challenge through experiment in structural form.

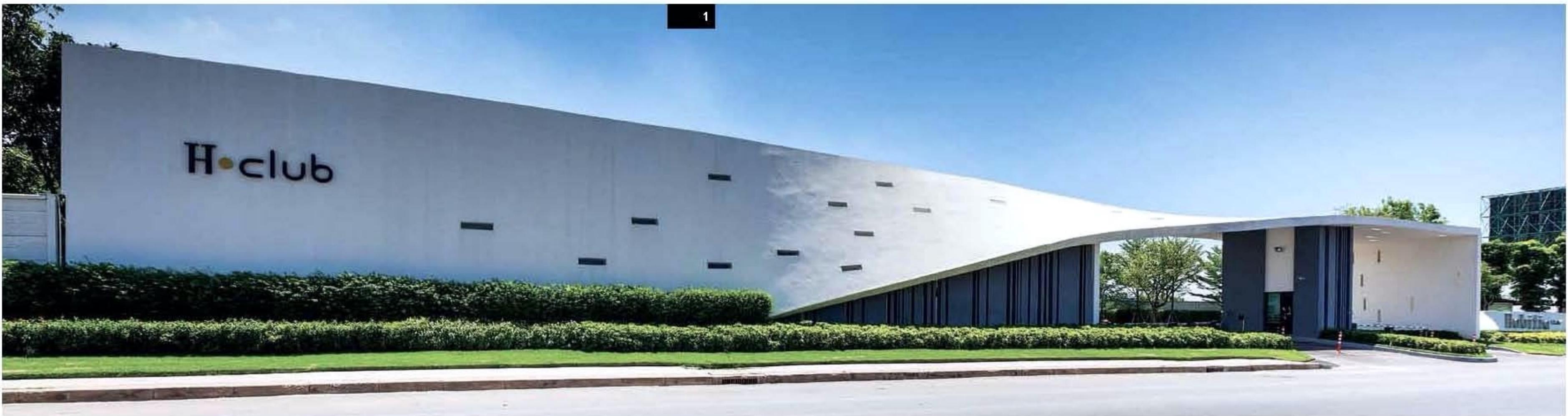
The main structure of the building is a flat plane. The architect combined reinforced concrete with Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP) as the materials that formed the plane. Taking the advantage of concrete's adaptive plastic ability, the architect experimented by twisting the flat plane. The wall that begins as a vertical plane was twisted so that the tip became horizontal. The architect then folded the horizontal plane, returning the wall to its vertical position to support its own structure. These twists created a curved shape that serves as the transition between the vertical and horizontal planes.

Simon Unwin once said that, "An important aspect of the art of architecture is to choose a structural strategy that will be in some sort of accord with the intended spatial organization."¹ The architect's goal in experimenting with structure is to respond to the needs of spatial organization. The structure's shape creates zones that hold the two functions that must be accommodated by Habitia-H Club. As a clubhouse, the building must be closed enough to protect the privacy of its users. The vertical wall becomes the body for the recreational facility (clubhouse). Conversely, as the main gate of Sansiri, the building is required to be an expressive and open edifice so that it can be easily recognized by passersby. The horizontal structure becomes a portal that marks the main gate and also the main access for residents to enter the housing complex.

The concrete, treated flexibly, creates a distinctive aesthetic element for the building. The curved shape, inspired by the coastal line located not far from the housing complex, creates the expected expressive visualization. Expressing the 'nature' of material is not easy². But, the opinion of the famous architect Frank Lloyd Wright, "...the 'nature' of concrete lay in its fluidity..." is expressed clearly through the structure of Habitia-H Club. In this structure, the fluidity of concrete also serves as the response to the separation of the building's spatial requirements.

¹ Simon Unwin, *Analysing Architecture*, London: Routledge, cetakan kedua, 2003
² Richard Weston, *100 Ideas That Changed Architecture*, London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd, 2011, hlm. 128
³ *ibid.* hlm. 129

¹ Simon Unwin, *Analysing Architecture*, London: Routledge, cetakan kedua, 2003
² Richard Weston, *100 Ideas That Changed Architecture*, London: Laurence King Publishing Ltd, 2011, hlm. 128
³ *ibid.* hlm. 129

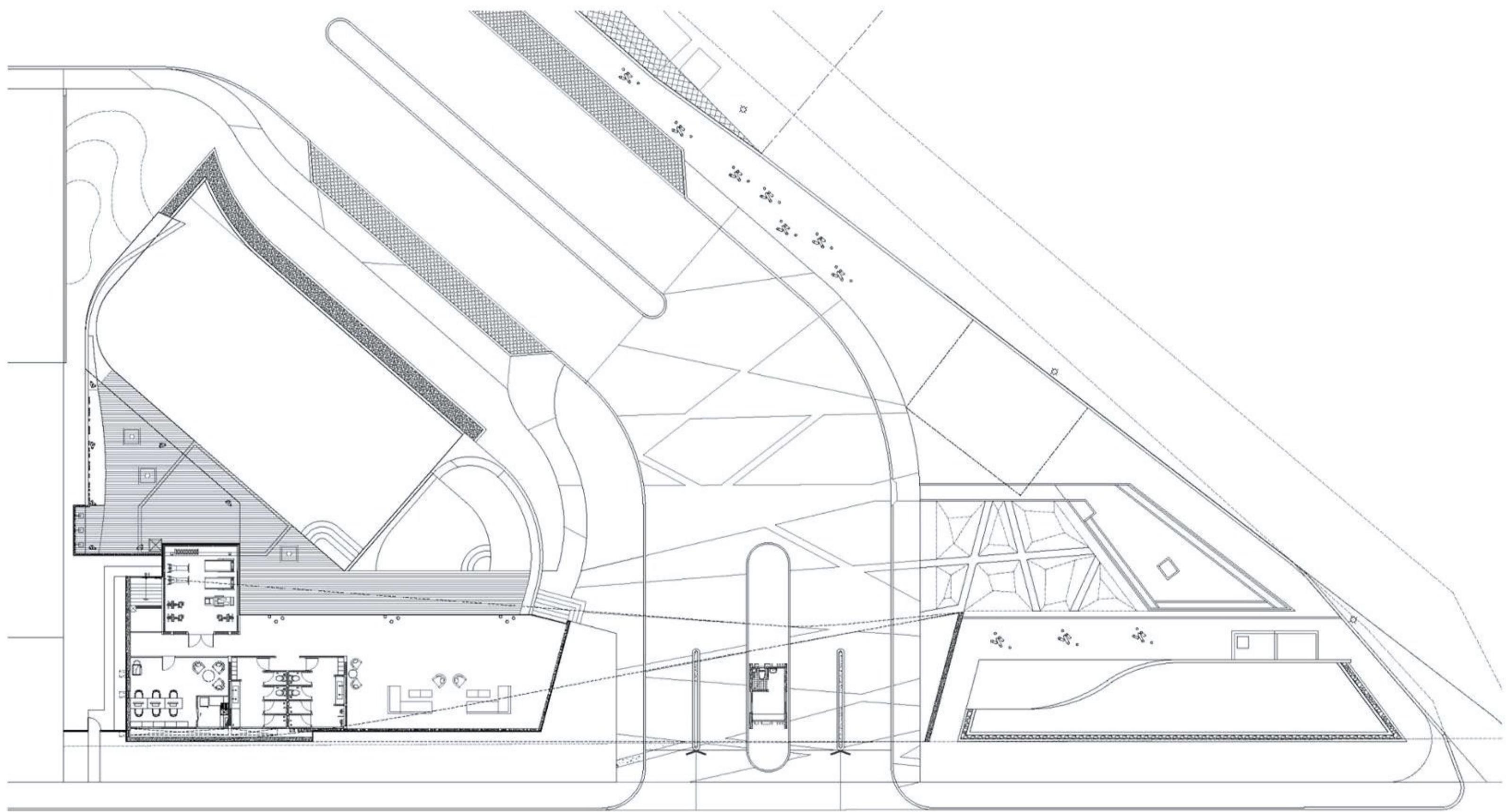


1
Bentuk lengkung terinspirasi dari garis pantai yang halus, mengingat lokasi yang berada dekat dengan pantai yang memiliki kekayaan ekologis hutan bakau.

The curve is inspired by soft coastlines, since the location is not far from the beach with a mangrove forest as its ecological treasure.

2
Bukaan yang terjauh akibat perputaran bidang datar pada fasade bangunan, menjawab kebutuhan zona publik, yaitu pintu gerbang utama bagi penghuni untuk memasuki kompleks perumahan Sansiri.

The opening created from twisting the flat surface of the facade is a response to the required public zone: the main gate for residents to enter the Sansiri housing complex.



Site Plan

PROFIL ARSITEK - ARCHITECT'S PROFILE

IDIN Architects didirikan pada tahun 2004. Pendiri IDIN Architects, Jeravej Hongsakul menerima gelar sarjana dari King Mongkut Institute of Technology Ladkrabang tahun 1998. Setelah lulus, ia bekerja di Plan Associates selama tiga tahun. Sebelum memulai praktik pribadinya, ia pernah menerima beberapa penghargaan. IDIN adalah akronim dari *Integrating Design Into Nature*. Berbasis di Bangkok, filosofi desain IDIN Architects adalah untuk menggabungkan rasa di lingkungan sekitar, alam, ke dalam estetika arsitektur. Penggabungan ini dilakukan melalui proses analisa perbedaan kebutuhan yang berbeda dari tiap-tiap proyek.

IDIN Architects was founded in 2004. IDIN Architects' founding principal, Jeravej Hongsakul, received a Bachelor of Architecture degree from King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang in 1998. Following graduation, he worked for Plan Associates for three years. Prior to starting his own practice, Hongsakul received a number of awards. IDIN is an acronym for *Integrating Design Into Nature*. Based in Bangkok, IDIN's design philosophy is to merge this sense of surrounding, the "natures", to the architectural aesthetic. This merge is done through a process of analyzing and prioritizing the different needs and requirements of each project.