

Abstract

The objective of the thesis, Sustainable Architectural Design and Development Guidelines for Intensive Use Zone in National Park was to identify the appropriate improvement in the architectural and land management of the tourist service areas in national park as well as the environmental maintenance for tourism purposes. Kaengkrachan National Park in Phetchaburi Province was selected as the subject for the analysis of the physical and management conditions as well as identifying the relevant problems and the implementation of the concept of sustainable development.

The research was focused on 2 major aspects, architectural design and management. All the data were collected from secondary data, documents and records from field surveys and questionnaires. The result showed that, although the National Park Division had been trying to develop and manage its tourist facilities in a sustainable manner with sufficient amenities, such facilities still faced numerous problems due to the lack of provisional site planning. Such problems ranged from incoherent activities to traffic congestion in popular areas. Tourist survey also revealed that, although there had been interests in sustainable tourism, tourists were still accustomed to the comfort and convenience of the conventional facilities and expected such standard in the provided accommodations, the only lodging facilities that could meet such demands could only be found at Ban Krang Camp service area. This might be due to the lack of knowledge of sustainable tourism by the mainstream tourists as well as the lack of clear information from the agencies concerned to promote sustainable tourism in the area.

Thus there should be a further cooperation between the National Park Division and the local communities in the planning of area promotion along with the development of the built environments and services and also to acknowledge the general public about sustainable tourism.