

# THE SMART CONTAINER CLASS OF COCONUT SCHOOL

Dr. So Sokuntheary (Project Leader), Mr. Chuop Sopheak (Advisor)  
Mr. Lun Sochetra, Mr. Ran Narin, Mr. Cheav Seavkin (Project Holder)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Cambodia, officially known as the Kingdom of Cambodia, is a country rich in natural resources, especially mountains and waterfalls. Looking into Damrey Phong village, Kirirom commune, Phnom Sruoch district, Kampong Speu province, we will get to know more about Preah Kosamak Kirirom National Park or Phnom Kirirom. Kirirom National Park is known for its waterfalls and dense pine forests around the area, with a cool climate in both the dry and wet seasons, and constant rainfall during the rainy season. A special feature of this area is that there is a school that provides education to a lot of children in the Kirirom area, the school is which is known as Sala Dong, was built by Mr. Ouk Vande. Sala Dong was established in early 2017, it was built partially from recycled material and woods in order to help teach children who can not afford to go to school in the town and also reduce waste in the area. As of 2023, the school is over five years old, and the condition and structural integrity of the school is deteriorating due to the material used for building the school, the age of the school and the weather in the area.



## 2. LOCATION AND HISTORY

Kirirom National Park was established in 1994 and put into operation in 1994 under Royal Kram No. 129, dated April 17, 1994 by Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Kirirom National Park covers an area of 3,500 hectares of pine forest and is an area with abundant rainfall during the rainy season and constant humidity. In 1949, this area was ruled by Khmer Issarak and some areas were destroyed. During the Sangkum Reastr Niyum era during 1962, this area was transformed by Nhek Long into a city called Chulong City or Chulong City. Kirirom National Park is located in Damrey Phong Village, Kirirom Commune, Phnom Sruoch District, Kampong Speu Province. This national park is also a collection of waterfall resorts, such as Phnom Damnak Chas, Damnas Thmey, Srah Srong, Otahui Waterfall, Chamkar Te, Phnom Thmor Da and Laang Phnom, while the number of tourists has also increased. Also. Along with the increase in tourists, the garbage is also increasing from day to day. Due to this, Mr. Ouk Vande recycled this garbage into a school that can help provide knowledge to children living in the area. Sala Dong was established in early 2017 by the founder, Mr. Ouk Vande, and this school is built from some wood and garbage such as plastic, car tires, etc. So far, Sala Dong is more than 5 years old, but due to the constant humidity in Kirirom area, some of the wood is rotten, which makes the whole school in a state of disrepair.



## 3. GOAL OF PROJECT

- Construct new classrooms for students using containers and renovated existing buildings.
- Provide more access to modern classroom technology.
- Provide a safe environment for students.

## 4. PROJECT FEATURE

- The first school to provide free modern education to young people in remote areas.
- Changes in education to reduce the number of children begging at resorts.
- Providing a safe place to study from the collapse of school buildings and problems arising from the old building of Sala Dong.
- Attract tourists directly to Kirirom or Sala Dong directly.
- Increase income for people living in the area.

## 5. PURPOSE

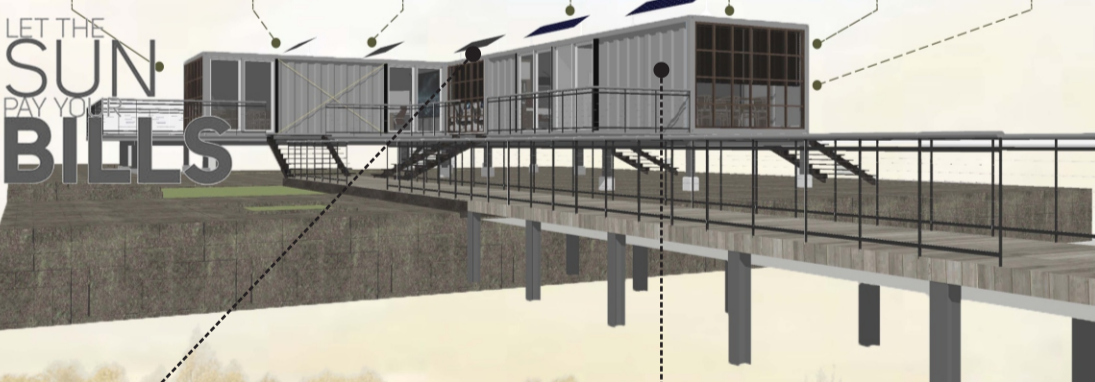
As we see on Mount Kirirom, many children who do not go to school are left begging on the streets. An idea to support Ouk Vande's deteriorating coconut school, which could endanger the 140 children studying there, and to provide educational materials to the coconut school provided. Schools as well as classrooms that are safe from corruption as well as malaria caused by tiger mosquitoes.

## 6. CONCLUSION

The whole project is to see the Coconut School that was created by Mr. Ouk Vanday, located on the top of Kirirom Mountain, has enough classrooms to be a place for young people as well as children in Kirirom to have skills according to their respective talents. They will be able to get an education like other children without having to pay. All these projects want to see the school develop to help more children. And in the long run, stop all activities Begging on the streets by tourists. To provide various services to support the family's livelihood, as well as to go to university in the provinces. Also want to see the first technology. Modern classrooms in remote areas of the future.

## 8. INTERVIEW

Mr. Ouk Vanday gave a live interview on the current situation at Sala Dong. Sala Dong has 142 students after the COVID 19 problem, which now has three classrooms, but this school is a building that Born from the rubbish on Mount Kirirom, Mr. Ouk Van Dey transformed all the rubbish into a school, some materials as well as small pieces of wood used to make the school decay in 5 years As of 2017, all of this has been a source of concern for children as well as children with malaria. Often caused by car tire walls. The cars, which are the walls of all the schools, are flooded with water, forming a tiger mosquitoes.



## 7. PROJECT FEATURE

Conclusion of this project, our team has thought of ways to alleviate these problems in Sala Dong to continue, as well as to stop the problems that occur, we have the idea to use the container cabinet to transform into a classroom. Modern chairs, chandeliers, as well as LEDs and other modern materials based on the use of solar panels.

**Solar Panels** Sunlight Falls on high capacity solar panels during daylight hours. The Solar panels convert the Sun's Energy in to Direct Current (DC) electricity which is sent to an interverter.

**Container Box** is a Strong Material Giving safe and easy to Installation also Economic Protective.

## 8. FINALLY

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