

Factors Influencing Sustainable Interior Design Decisions of Residents in Luxury Housing Projects in Bangkok Metropolitan Region: A Systematic Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Interior design is part of the building development process. Carbon emissions occur from production, fabrication, installation, and demolition. Therefore, interior design contributes to climate change. Although it is inevitable to create toxic pollution, it is possible for the industry to emit less toxic pollution (Walker, 2019). Thailand's Real Estate Information Center (2024) revealed that Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, and its vicinity had the highest proportion of residential ownership transfers than other regions. The highest number of ownership transfers was in housing estates, totaling 177,847 units, of which 8,768 units were priced at more than 10 million baht. Housing estates tend to have similar functional layouts. In making purchase decision, buyers choose the design of the building rather than its function, leading to later building modification to match their living behavior. Wealthy people tend to create a greater environmental impact than other social classes (Geerts, 2024). The wealthy have more opportunities to buy and decorate houses more often for social image (Bourdieu, 1984). Therefore, decorating the house with sustainable design for luxury housing residents is a big challenge for designers. Because it concerns not only designing with sustainable design guidelines but also designing that considers convenience, aesthetics, and promoting the social image of residents. From the literature review, the researchers found that most research works on residential interior design tends to focus only on sustainable design approaches. The researchers also found that the rich tend to have preferences and lifestyles, and residential decorations conflict with the concept of sustainable design.

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