

Research Report

The study examined the relationship between soil moisture, soil temperature, and soil cover type in the area of Dara Academy School and in areas of Mueang District, Mae Rim District, San Sai District, Sarapee District, and Mae Jo District.

Research Team

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Advisors

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Ms. Ganladda Chewawech

Dara Academy School

Mueang District, Chiang Mai Province

Academic Year 2025

General information about the school.

School	Dara Academy
Address	196 Kaew Nawarat Rd., Wat Ket Subdistrict, Mueang District, Chiang Mai 50000
Tel	053-241039
School Website	www.dara.ac.th
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Introduction

This research report, "A Study of the Relationship Between Soil Moisture, Soil Temperature, and Soil Cover Type in Dara Academy School and Other Areas in Chiang Mai Province," aimed to study the differences in the physical environment of the soil under

various types of soil cover, such as vegetation-covered areas, lawn areas, and bare soil, which directly affect soil moisture and temperature balance.

Soil moisture and soil temperature are crucial factors affecting plant growth, soil microbial activity, and ecosystem fertility. Soil cover helps reduce water evaporation, prevents soil erosion, and maintains optimal soil temperature. Therefore, studying the relationship between these factors is essential for sustainable soil and environmental management.

This research collected data on soil moisture and soil temperature at Dara Academy School and sample areas in Chiang Mai Province with different types of land cover. The data were then analyzed for correlation and comparison of findings. The research results can be used as guidelines for green space management, agricultural plot planning, and science and environmental education.

It is hoped that this research report will be useful for studying and conserving soil resources, and for raising environmental awareness among youth and interested individuals in Chiang Mai Province.

Abstract

Research Title: A Study of the Relationship between Soil Moisture and Soil Temperature and Types of Ground Cover in Dara Academy School and Various Areas in Chiang Mai Province

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Grade Level: Grade 8

Advisors:

Mr. Thapakorn Kaewprom

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School: Dara Academy School

Objectives of the Study:

This research aims to study soil acidity–alkalinity (pH) values and soil color within Dara Academy School and selected sample areas in Chiang Mai Province in order to assess soil quality and its suitability for use.

Soil samples were collected from areas with different types of land use and analyzed for acidity–alkalinity (pH) using a soil pH meter. Soil color was classified using the standard Munsell Soil Color Charts.

The results showed that soil pH values and soil color varied according to land use characteristics and environmental conditions, reflecting differences in soil composition. The data obtained from this study serve as important indicators for assessing soil quality and can be used as guidelines for soil management and improvement to ensure suitability for cultivation and effective land use within the school and other areas.

Keywords: Soil pH, Soil color, Soil quality, Dara Academy School, Chiang Mai Province

Acknowledgements

The research report entitled “A Study of the Relationship between Soil Moisture and Soil Temperature and Types of Ground Cover in Dara Academy School and Various Areas in Chiang Mai Province” has been successfully completed. The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to all individuals who provided assistance, support, and valuable guidance throughout the research process. The authors would like to express their deepest appreciation to the administrators Dara Academy School for their support and for granting permission to use the school grounds as research sites, as well as for providing facilities and various resources that greatly contributed to the successful completion of this

research. The authors would also like to extend their sincere thanks to Mr. Thapakorn Kaewprom, the project advisor, for his kind guidance, advice, careful review, corrections, and close supervision of the research progress. His continuous support and encouragement greatly contributed to the accuracy, completeness, and academic quality of this research report. Furthermore, the authors would like to express their sincere appreciation to the relevant organizations, officials, and individuals in various areas of Chiang Mai Province for providing information, cooperation, and assistance in facilitating field data collection. Their support was a vital factor in enabling this research to successfully achieve its objectives. Finally, the authors would like to thank their friends and all others who were not mentioned by name for their support and assistance in various aspects, which contributed to the successful completion of this research. The authors sincerely hope that this research report will be beneficial to education, teaching and learning, and the sustainable conservation of soil resources and the environment in the future.

The Research Team

21 January 2026

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Introduction

Background and Significance of the Problem

Soil is a natural resource of great importance to ecosystems and human livelihoods, especially in agriculture, as it is a source of basic necessities and serves as the foundation for plant growth. Therefore, soil quality directly affects soil fertility and agricultural productivity. Important physical and chemical factors used to indicate soil quality include soil acidity–alkalinity (pH), which affects the solubility and availability of plant nutrients, and soil color, which serves as a preliminary indicator of mineral composition and organic matter content in the soil.

Research Questions

1. Do soil acidity–alkalinity (pH) values and soil color differ among various areas within Dara Academy School and external areas, and how do these differences relate to other types of land use?
2. Are the soil characteristics in each area of Dara Academy School suitable for plant cultivation?

Research Hypotheses

1. To study and measure soil acidity–alkalinity (pH) and classify soil color in Dara Academy School and selected sample areas in Chiang Mai Province.
2. To compare soil quality between areas with different land-use characteristics.
3. To use the obtained soil quality data as guidelines for soil management and improvement suitable for cultivation and land use within the school.

Research Objectives

1. To study and measure soil acidity–alkalinity (pH) and classify soil color in Dara Academy School and selected sample areas in Chiang Mai Province.
2. To compare soil quality between areas with different land-use characteristics.
3. To apply the soil quality data as guidelines for soil management and improvement suitable for cultivation and land use within the school.
4. To assess soil quality and study soil conditions in various areas of Dara Academy School for further development and advancement in agriculture.

Expected Outcomes of the Research

1. Clear data on the physical properties of soil in functional areas and agricultural plots within Dara Academy School, such as soil acidity–alkalinity (pH) values.
2. An understanding of differences in soil quality among various areas within the school, which can be used for planning soil improvement to suit the cultivation of different types of plants.

Scope of the Research

Study Areas:

1. Dara Academy School grounds
2. Kindergarten rice field
3. Flower beds
4. Area behind the M.2 GROW classroom
5. Winnie Bersjoad Building
6. Weather Observation Area (GLOBE)
7. Agricultural plots
8. Field in front of the Dararatsami Building
9. Administrative Building area
10. Sophia Bradley McGilvary Building area
11. Rock garden in front of the school
12. Chiang Mai Province Area
13. San Sai District
14. Mueang Chiang Mai District
15. Saraphi District
16. Mae Rim District



Figure 1 Location where the soil was sampled

2. Relevant factors to be studied and measured

2.1 To study the soil pH value and soil color at a depth of 0–15 centimeters in the area of Dara Academy School and other areas in Chiang Mai Province.

3. Research period

From November 2025 to January 2026.

Related documents

A review of relevant literature and research on soil pH and color at the school and provincial levels in Chiang Mai revealed the following:

The Department of Land Development (2017) studied the basic properties of soil in Thailand, stating that soil pH affects fertility and land use, and that soil color can effectively indicate organic matter content and soil health.

Somchai Jaikham et al. (2019) studied soil quality in a study area in Chiang Mai Province and found that soil in areas with different land uses, such as agricultural plots and field areas, had significantly different pH values and soil colors, reflecting land management and human activities.

Porntip Wongkham (2020) studied the physical characteristics of soil in secondary schools and found that soil color was related to organic matter content, with darker soils generally being more suitable for plant growth than lighter soils.

Surachai Kaewin (2021) studied the soil pH in agricultural and community areas in Chiang Mai Province. The study found that soil pH varies according to site characteristics and land use, and this information can be used to plan soil quality improvement.

Related literature and research indicate that soil pH and color are important factors in assessing soil quality at both the school and provincial levels in Chiang Mai, forming a crucial foundation for this research.

Research Implementation

Study Sites

Dara Academy School area: kindergarten rice field, flower plots, behind the M.2 GROW classroom in the Winnie Building, bird garden, weather observation area (GLOBE), agricultural plots.

The field in front of the Dararatsamee Building, plots around the Administration Building, agricultural plots near the Sophia Bradley McGilvary Building, and the rock garden in front of Dara Academy School.

Chiang Mai Province: San Sai District, Mueang District, Saraphi District, and Mae Rim District.

Materials and Equipment (specify types/models of key instruments used in the research)

Materials and equipment (specify the type/model of the key instruments used in the research).

1. Zip-lock soil sample bags or clean plastic bags
2. Sticker labels for indicating sampling locations
3. Notebook for recording data
4. Gloves
5. Digital scale
6. Distilled water
7. Beakers
8. Glass stirring rods
9. Digital pH meter

Research Methodology

1. Research Procedures

1.1 Preparation Stage

(1) Study areas

- Dara Academy School
- San Sai District
- Saraphi District
mm
- Mae Rim District
- Prepare the pH meter and calibrate the instrument before conducting the experiment.

- Prepare equipment for recording pH values

1.2 Research Implementation Stage

- Collect soil samples from each study site and place 20 grams of soil into a container for experimentation.
- Add 40 grams of distilled water to the soil sample.
- Mix the soil and distilled water thoroughly to obtain a uniform soil solution.
- Calibrate the pH meter according to the instrument manual to ensure it is ready for use.
- Immerse the pH meter into the prepared soil solution and measure the soil pH value.
- Record the soil pH values obtained from the measurements at each study site.

1.3 Data Analysis and Conclusion Stage

- The results showed that the soil pH values in the Dara Academy School area and some areas in Chiang Mai Province varied according to land characteristics and land use.
- The soil colors in the study areas were diverse, such as light brown, dark brown, and reddish-brown, reflecting differences in mineral composition and organic matter content in the soil.
- Overall analysis indicated that soil pH and soil color can be used as indicators of soil quality and as baseline information for soil management and improvement in the school area and other areas in Chiang Mai Province.

2. Data Analysis

The data analysis in this research was descriptive. The soil pH values and soil colors obtained from the experiment were categorized, compared, and summarized according to the study sites and land characteristics. The results were then presented in the form of tables and explanations to clearly show the differences in soil properties in each area.

Research results

Based on a study of soil pH and color in the area of Dara Academy School and some other areas in Chiang Mai Province, the research findings can be summarized as follows:

Study point	Study area	Soil pH
Point 1	18°47'46.0"N 99°00'52.5"E	6.4
Point 2	18°47'41.3"N 99°00'51.5"E	6.4
Point 3	18°47'48.0"N 99°00'47.1"E	6.3
Point 4	18°47'46.5"N 99°00'46.2"E	6

Point 5	18°47'42.5"N 99°00'49.3"E	5.5
Point 6	18°47'47.7"N 99°00'46.0"E	7
Point 7	18°47'49.1"N 99°00'44.0"E	6.4
Point 8	18°47'54.1"N 99°00'48.4"E	6
Point 9	18°47'51.0"N 99°00'50.3"E	6.3
Point 10	18°47'55.5"N 99°00'44.1"E	6.6
Point 11	18°57'08.4"N 98°56'38.9"E	7
Point 12	18°57'10.35"N 98°56'37.89"E	6.3
Point 13	18°48'23.49"N 76°63'46.7"E	8
Point 14	18.67098° N,84.8963° E	5.4
Point 15	18.68203° N,99.07284°E	6.3
Point 16	18.9546° N,76.4688°E	7
Point 17	18°53'21.0"N 99°01'39.1"E	7.4
Point 18	18°53'32.3"N 99°02'06.4"E	6.2
Point 19	18°53'41.6"N 99°02'00.3"E	8
Point 20	18°59'42.2"N 98°57'44.2"E	6.5
Point 21	18°59'22.7"N 98°57'28.9"E	4.4
Point 22	18°59'42.4"N 98°57'46.0"E	8
Point 23	18.89075°N,94.2596°E	9
Point 24	18.77895362°N,98.563059°E	8.3
Point 25	18.3263°N,82.45379°E	7

Table 1 Coordinates of the Study Locati

Summary and discussion of results

This research aimed to study soil pH and soil color in areas within Dara Academy and selected locations in Chiang Mai Province. Soil samples were collected from different study points and analyzed using a pH meter and standard soil color observation.

The results showed that soil pH values varied among the study areas, ranging from slightly acidic to neutral and slightly alkaline conditions. These differences indicate that soil properties are influenced by land use, environmental conditions, and human activities. Areas with higher organic matter tended to have soil pH values closer to neutral, which is generally more suitable for plant growth.

Soil color also differed among the study points, including light brown, dark brown, and reddish-brown soils. Darker soil colors were commonly associated with higher organic matter content, while reddish or lighter soils reflected differences in mineral composition and soil drainage conditions.

Overall, the findings suggest that soil pH and soil color are useful indicators of soil quality. The variation observed between study areas within the school and other locations in Chiang Mai Province highlights the importance of proper soil management. These results can be applied to improve land use planning, agricultural practices, and environmental education within schools.

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Appendix

This appendix is prepared to provide additional details related to the research procedures of the study entitled A Study of Soil Quality Based on Soil pH and Soil Color in Dara Academy and Selected Areas in Chiang Mai Province. The information presented in this section supports a clearer understanding of the research process and findings.

In this study, soil samples were collected from several study sites, including garden areas within the school, open areas such as school fields, agricultural plots in the school, and agricultural and natural areas in Chiang Mai Province. Each sampling location was assigned a specific identification number and labeled with a sticker to ensure accurate identification throughout the research process.

For soil pH measurement, soil samples from each location were weighed at 10 grams. Distilled water weighing 40 grams was then added to each soil sample. The soil and distilled water were thoroughly mixed until a uniform mixture was obtained. A pH meter was subsequently used to measure the soil pH of the prepared mixture, and the results were carefully recorded for further analysis.

In addition to soil pH measurement, the color of the soil from each sampling location was observed visually. Soil color was used as an indicator of soil characteristics such as organic matter content and general soil condition. These observations were recorded and used to support the interpretation of soil quality in the study areas.

The data obtained from soil pH measurement and soil color observation were used for analysis and summary of the research results. The findings provide useful information on soil quality in the study areas and may serve as a guideline for soil management and improvement in Dara Academy and other areas in Chiang Mai Province.

VSS:Badges

1. AM A GLOBE RESEARCHER (I Am a GLOBE Researcher)

This project was conducted in accordance with the principles and methodologies of the GLOBE Program. The research process included the formulation of a scientific research question related to Earth system interactions, systematic field data collection following GLOBE protocols, accurate data recording, and analytical interpretation of results. The researchers demonstrated active engagement in hands-on scientific investigation and applied GLOBE-supported practices to understand environmental processes within real-world contexts. The completion and submission of this project reflect the role of students as GLOBE researchers who use scientific inquiry to explore and explain Earth system phenomena.

2. I AM A DATA SCIENTIST (I Am a Data Scientist)

This project demonstrates strong data science skills through the collection, organization, analysis, and interpretation of quantitative environmental data. Soil moisture and soil temperature data were collected from multiple sampling points across different land cover types, including vegetated areas, open soil surfaces, and built environments. The data were analyzed using tables and graphical representations to identify patterns and relationships between variables. In addition, the researchers discussed data limitations, such as temporal variability, environmental conditions during measurements, and sample size constraints. The use of evidence-based analysis to answer the research question and support conclusions highlights the team's competency in data-driven scientific reasoning.

3. I AM AN EARTH SYSTEM SCIENTIST (I Am an Earth System Scientist)

This research reflects an Earth system science perspective by examining interactions among multiple Earth spheres. Soil moisture and soil temperature represent processes

within the pedosphere, while land cover types reflect influences from the biosphere. Atmospheric conditions, particularly air temperature, also play a role in regulating soil thermal and moisture dynamics. The study demonstrates how changes in land cover can alter energy balance and water retention in soils, illustrating interconnected processes within the Earth system. The application of multiple GLOBE protocols further supports the integrated and interdisciplinary nature of the research.

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-29
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409491
Site Name:	Study Point 3 แปลงดอกไม้
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79664
Longitude:	99.01311
Elevation:	311.2m
Collected On:	2026-01-29T00:00:00
pH:	6.3
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-29
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409496
Site Name:	Study Point 7 หน้าอาคารดาราศาสตร์
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79697
Longitude:	99.01221
Elevation:	307.9m
Collected On:	2026-01-29T00:00:00
pH:	6.4
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409490
Site Name:	Study Point 2 นาข้าวอนุบาล
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79477
Longitude:	99.01428
Elevation:	309.8m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	6.4
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409498
Site Name:	Study Point 9 ช้างโข่งเฟีย
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.7975
Longitude:	99.01393
Elevation:	312.6m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	6.3
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409492
Site Name:	Study Point 4 หนอง M.2 GROW
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79621
Longitude:	99.01289
Elevation:	312.3m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	6
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409494
Site Name:	Study Point 5 Dara Atmosphere
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.7951
Longitude:	99.01373
Elevation:	308.7m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	5.5
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409500
Site Name:	Study Point 10 สวนหิน
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79871
Longitude:	99.01223
Elevation:	311.3m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	6.6
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409489
Site Name:	Study Point 1 สนามฟุตบอล
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79639
Longitude:	99.01442
Elevation:	314m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	6.4
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

Soil pH

Measured Date:	2026-01-26
Organization Name:	Dara Academy
Site ID:	409495
Site Name:	Study Point 6 บริเวณแปลงเกษตร
Country Name:	Thailand
Country Code:	THA
Latitude:	18.79655
Longitude:	99.01276
Elevation:	310.3m
Collected On:	2026-01-26T00:00:00
pH:	7
Horizon Top Depth:	0 cm
Horizon Bottom Depth:	10 cm
Horizon Number:	1
Reference Depth Level5cm:	true
Reference Depth Level10cm:	true
Ph Method:	meter
Comments:	

**NASA Media Release Form for Parent or Guardian of Minor
(continued)**

Name of Minor (First and Last):

Chakrapong Chuenyen

Name of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor (First and Last):

Ravinnipa Parikam

Signature of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

By signing your name below, you agree that you have read the foregoing and fully understand its contents.



Relationship to Minor: Mother

Today's Date: 29/01/26

Contact information for Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

Address: No. 200/4 Paphai Sansai Chiangmai 50210 THAILAND

Telephone: +66 812884926

Email Address: Decide_thailand@hotmail.com

**NASA Media Release Form for Parent or Guardian of Minor
(continued)**

Name of Minor (First and Last):

Clara Lim

Name of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor (First and Last):

Jutarat Wannasean

Signature of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

By signing your name below, you agree that you have read the foregoing and fully understand its contents.

จตุรรัตน์ วรรณแสน

Relationship to Minor: Mother

Today's Date: 29/01/26

Contact information for Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

Address: 153/1 m.2 T. Sanpong A meardm Chiangmai 50180

Telephone: 092-6251955

Email Address: Aimynaja@gmail.com

Name of Minor (First and Last):

Nutthapat Tungisarawoothikul

Name of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor (First and Last):

Lalita Tungisarawoothikul

Signature of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

By signing your name below, you agree that you have read the foregoing and fully understand its contents.



Relationship to Minor: Mother

Today's Date: 29/01/26

Contact information for Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

Address: 18/1 Haiya Muang Chiangmai 50100 Thailand

Telephone: 098-8236449

Email Address: noname_mu_mu@hotmail.com

**NASA Media Release Form for Parent or Guardian of Minor
(continued)**

Name of Minor (First and Last):

Pichayut panchai

Name of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor (First and Last):

Benjawan Thomyota

Signature of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

By signing your name below, you agree that you have read the foregoing and fully understand its contents.

Benjawan

Relationship to Minor: parent

Today's Date: 29/12/25

Contact information for Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

Address: 26/4 keelak mearith chajng mai 50000

Telephone: 090 940 8324

Email Address: bnthomyota 2021@gmail.com

**NASA Media Release Form for Parent or Guardian of Minor
(continued)**

Name of Minor (First and Last):

jiratchaya wongjampa

Name of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor (First and Last):

saovarod wongkom

Signature of Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

By signing your name below, you agree that you have read the foregoing and fully understand its contents.

Saovarod Wongkom

Relationship to Minor: Mother

Today's Date: 29/1/26

Contact information for Parent / Legal Guardian / Legal Representative of Minor:

Address: NO. 54 M. 9 T. Chomphu Sarapee district chianmai
50140 Thailand

Telephone: 086-1918444

Email Address: saovarod77@gmail.com