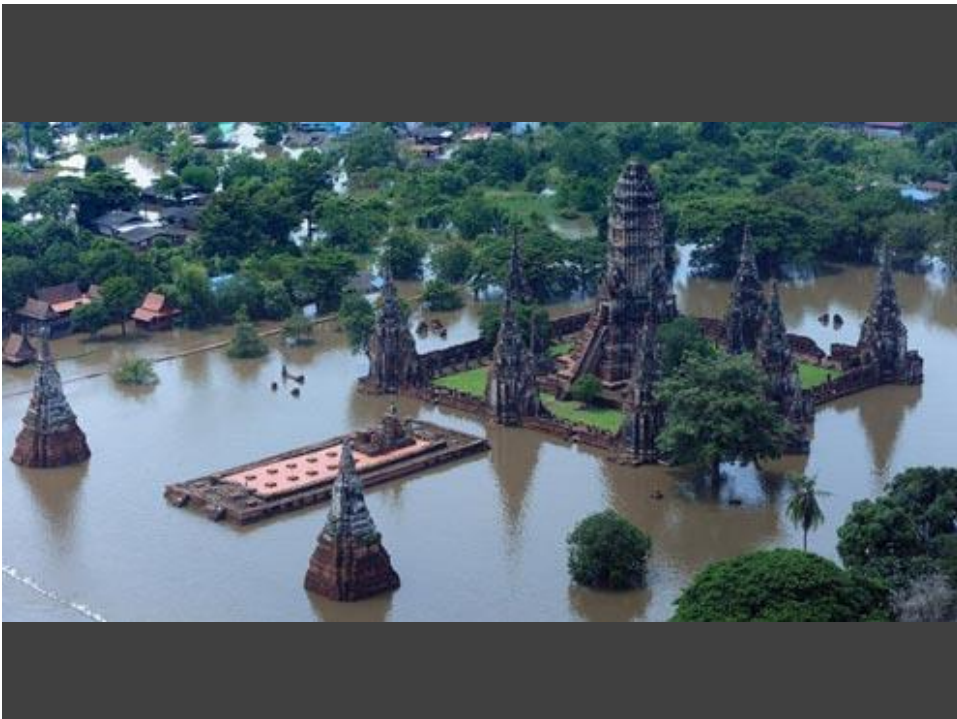


## Overview

- The 2011 Flood
- Understanding Ayutthaya : Emerging from the sea, changing on the land
- Role of water from the past to present
- DRM Plan for Ayutthaya - Mitigation measure : lesson learnt from our heritage

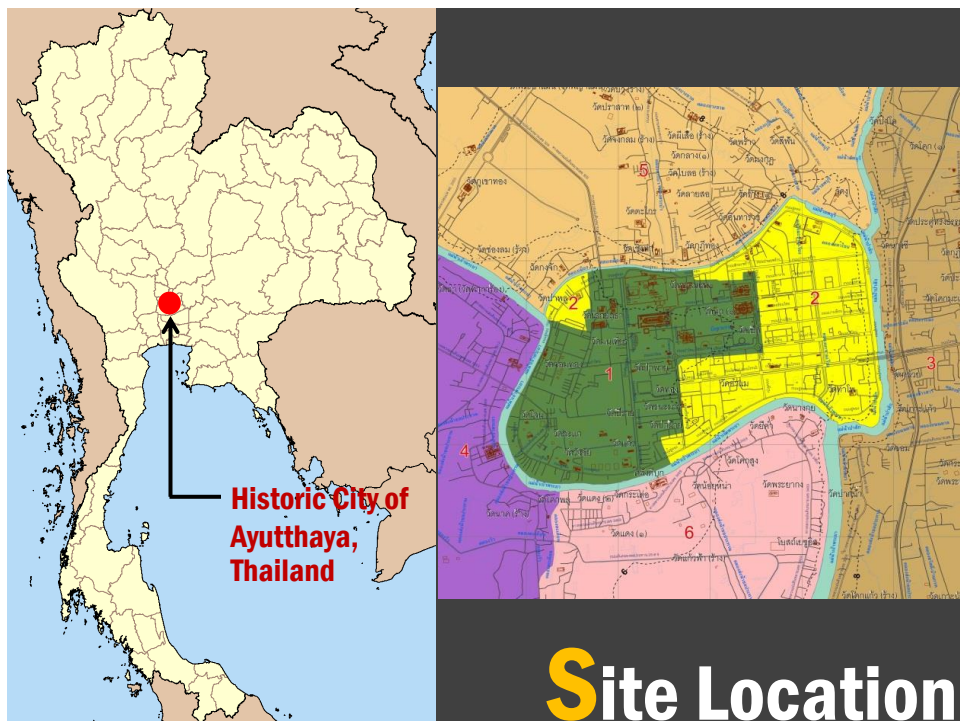


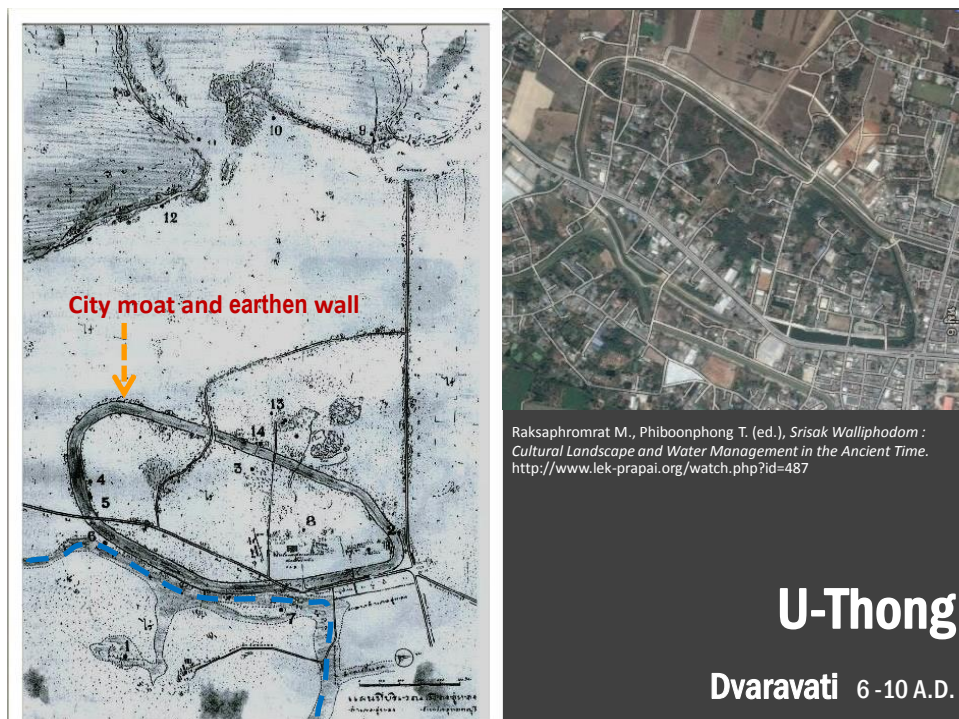
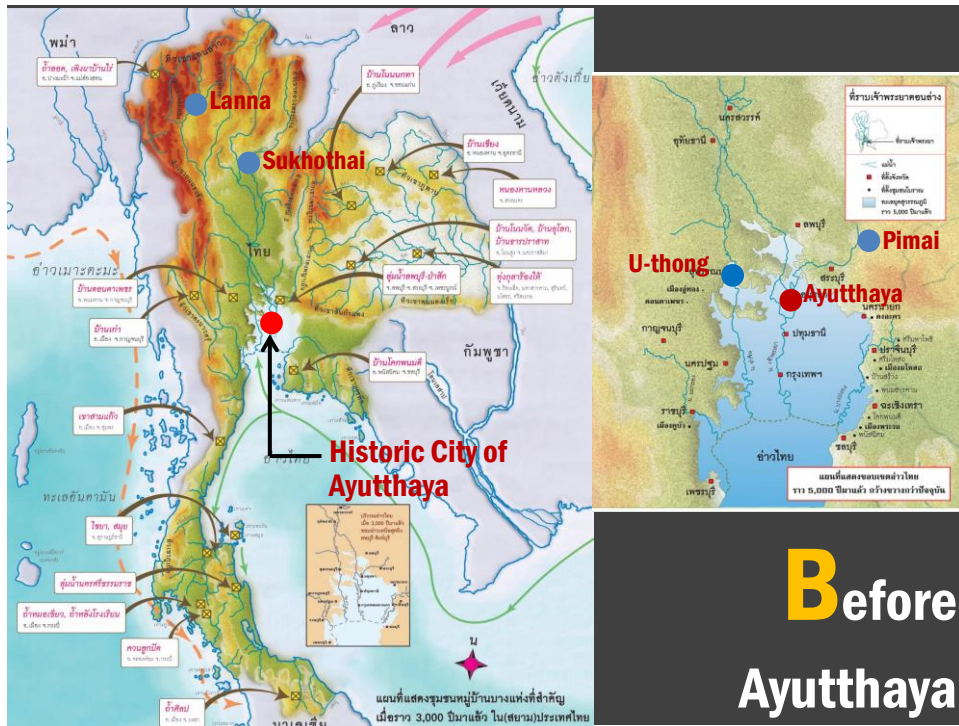




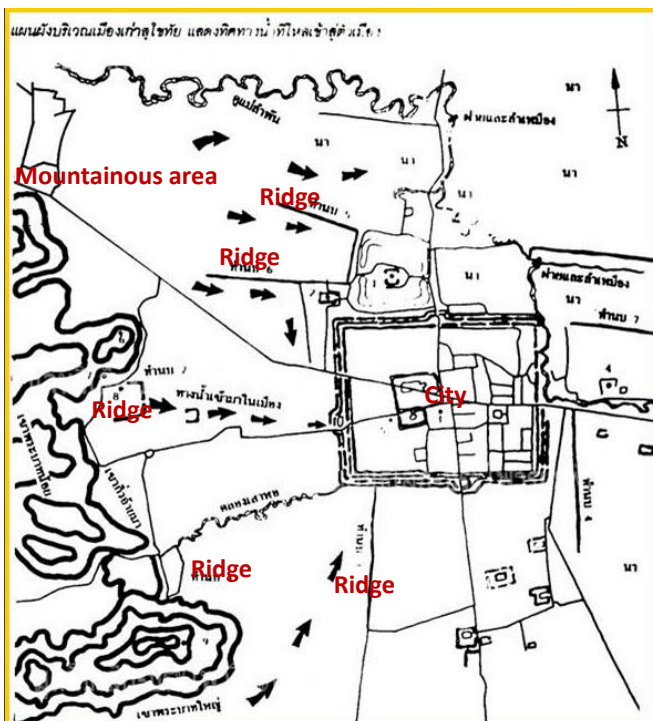
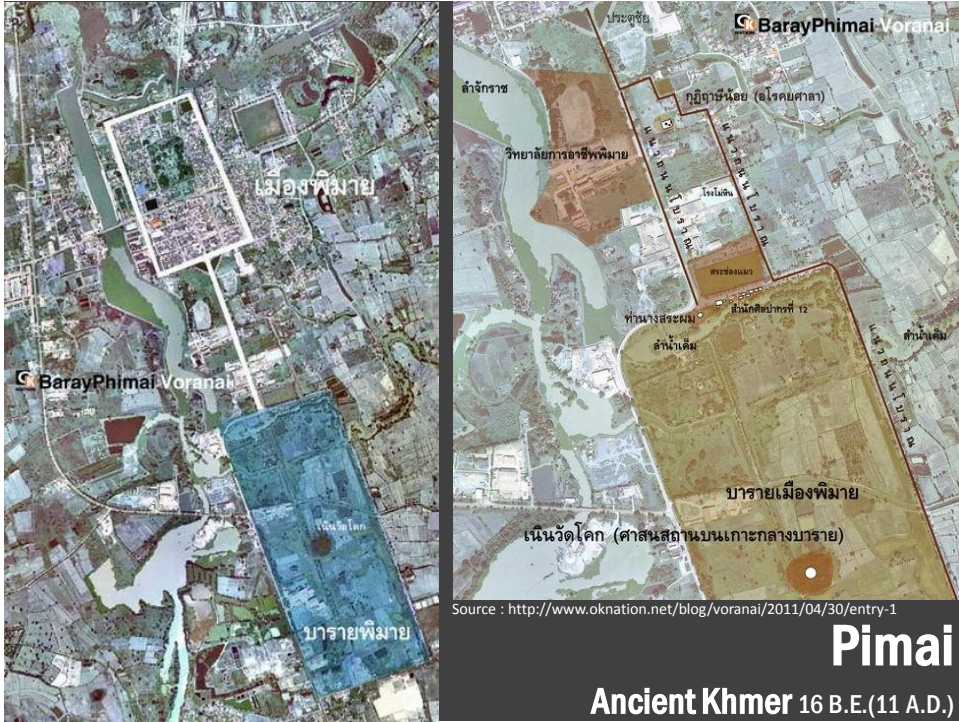




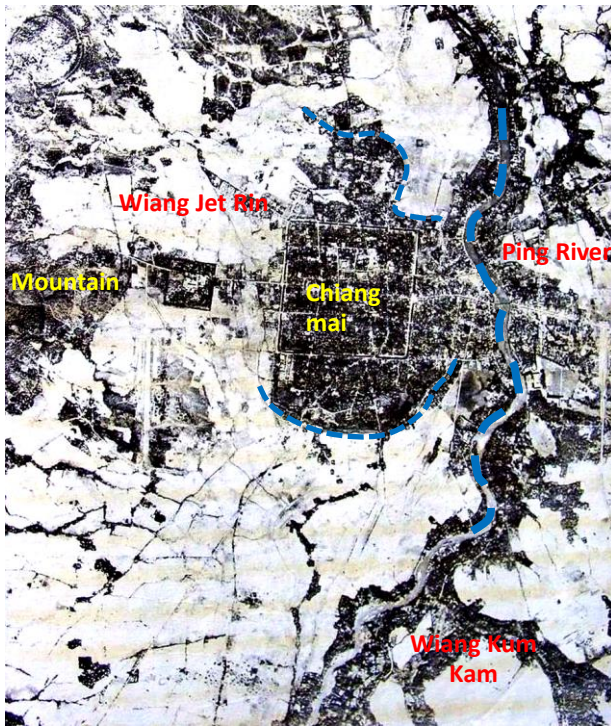








**Sukhothai**  
12 A.D.



Aerial Photograph of Chiang mai  
in 1954 A.D.

## Chiang mai

Lanna 12-13 A.D.



## Ayutthaya

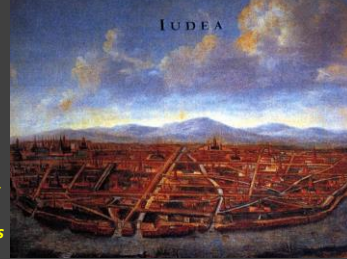
1350A.D.-present



The Historic City of Ayutthaya, established in 1350, was the second capital of the Siamese Kingdom. It flourished from the 14th to the 18th centuries, during which time it grew to be one of the world's largest and most cosmopolitan urban areas and a center of global diplomacy and commerce.



1665 –  
Johannes  
Vingboons



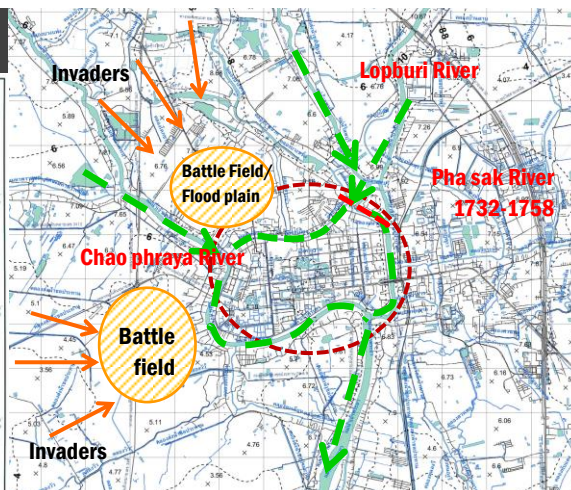
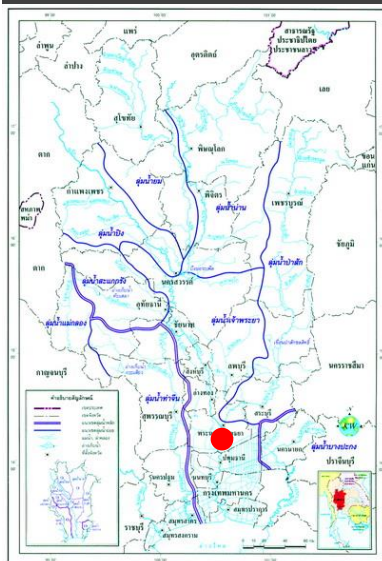
In 1767, The city was attacked and burnt to the ground while inhabitants were forced to abandon the city. The city was never rebuilt in the same location and remains known today as an extensive archaeological site within the contemporary town.

1665 - Johannes Vingboons  
(Afbelding der stad Iudai Hooft des  
Chooninrick Siam)

Well-known from contemporary sources and maps, Ayutthaya was laid out according to a systematic and rigid city planning grid, consisting of roads, canals, and moats around all the principal structures. The scheme took maximum advantage of the city's position in the midst of three rivers and had a hydraulic system for water management which was technologically extremely advanced and unique in the world.

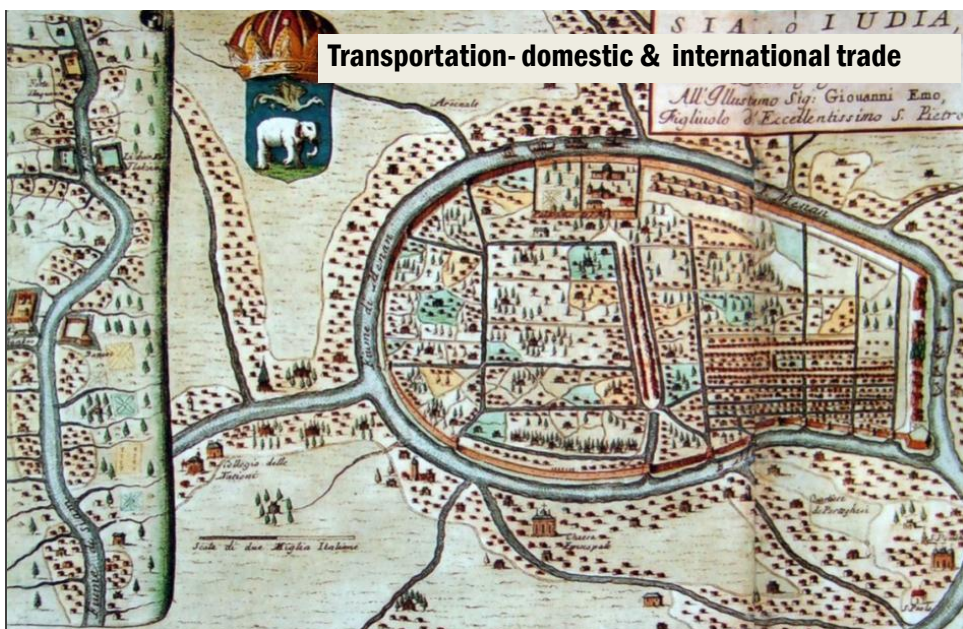
## Brief history

## Hydrological system



Ayutthaya was strategically located on an island surrounded by three rivers connecting the city to the sea. This site was chosen because it was located above the tidal bore of the Gulf of Siam as it existed at that time, thus preventing attack of the city by the sea-going warships of other nations. The location also helped to protect the city from seasonal flooding.

## Roles of water from the past to present

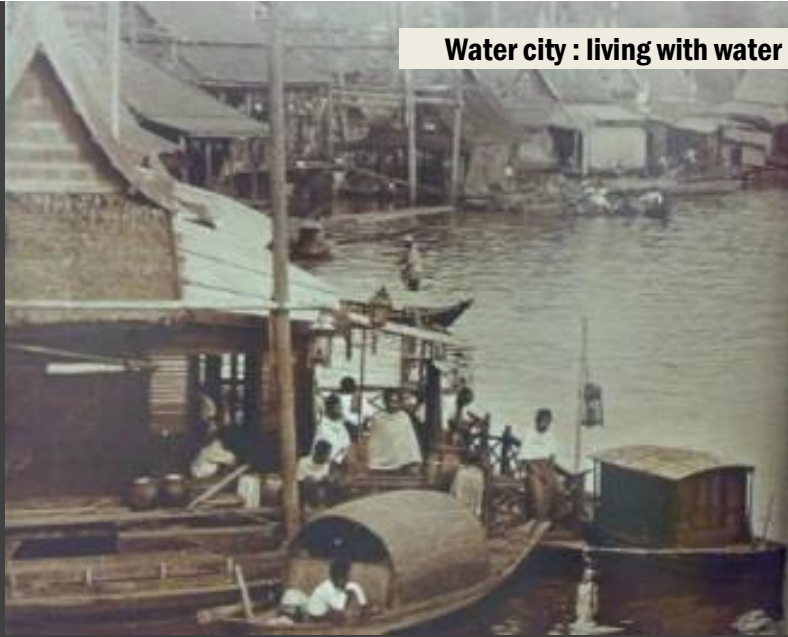


1696 - Vincenzo Maria Coronelli (Siam O Judia)

**R**oles of water from the past to present



Water city : living with water



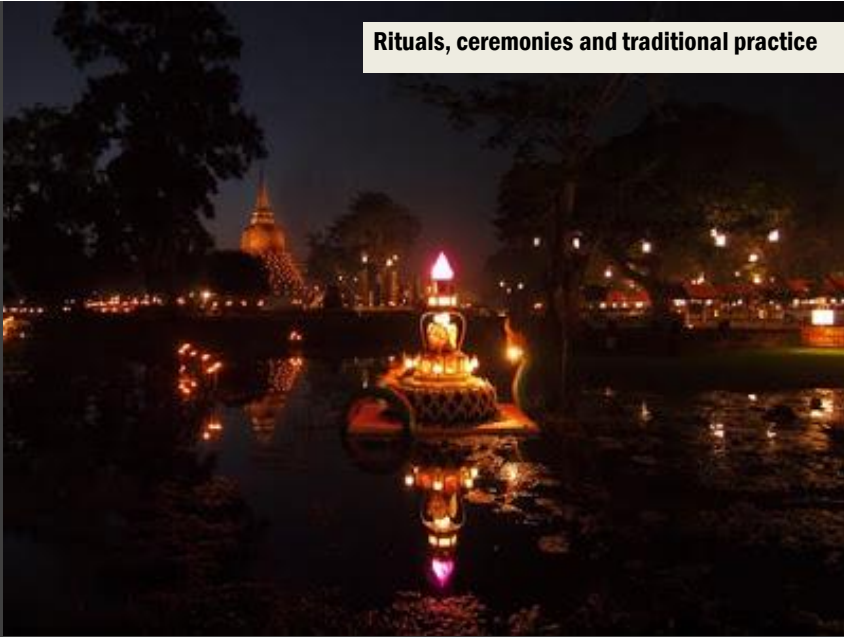
**R**oles of water from the past to present

Rituals, ceremonies and traditional practice



**R**oles of water from the past to present

Rituals, ceremonies and traditional practice



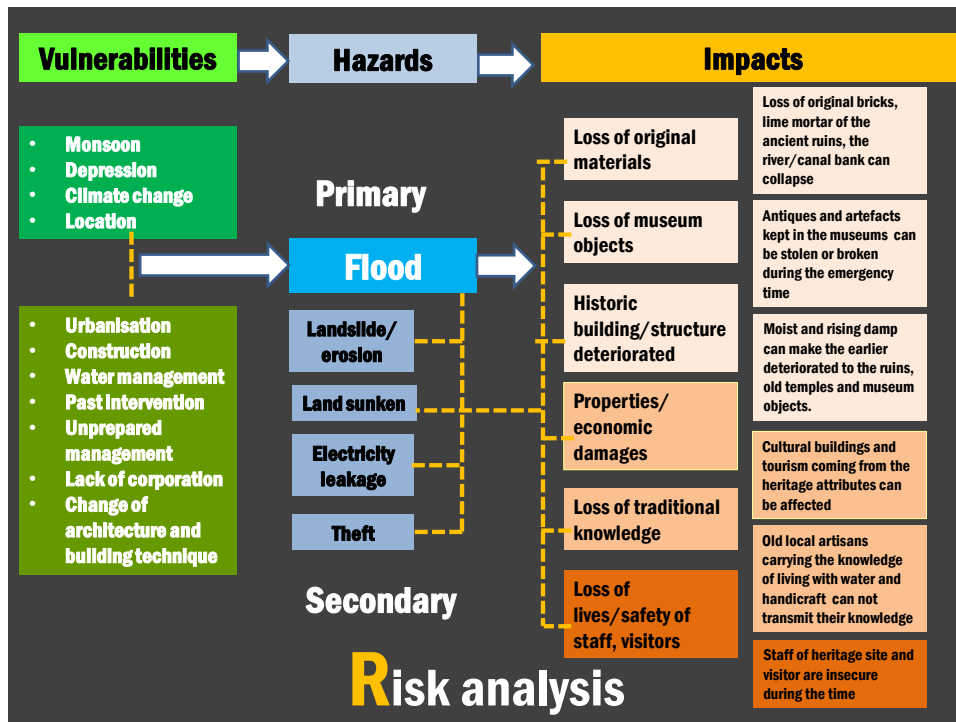
**R**oles of water from the past to present

Art and Architecture



**R**oles of water from the past to present



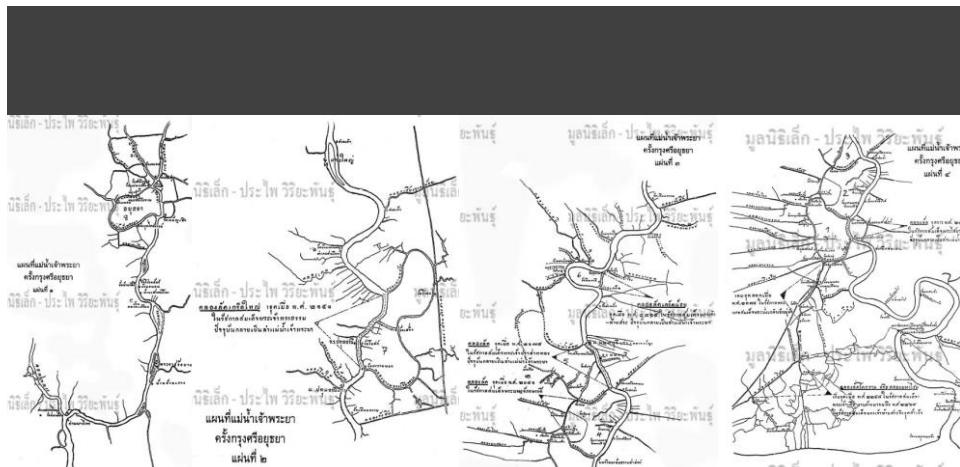
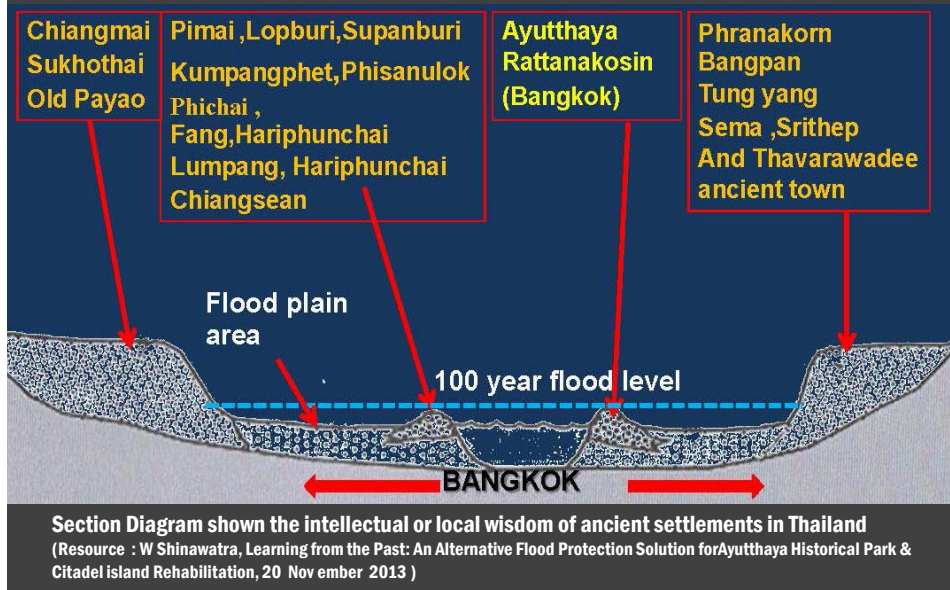


**How** to bring the traditional water management system of Ayutthaya back to function. The collaboration of FAD, UNESCO IHE, UNESCO BKK, AIT and Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute to study on the simulation of the river in order to predict the major flood in the future will be much more beneficial if the canal system is reconstructed using GIS tool to understand the differences between the present and the past canal system.

**How** to make the in charge agency understand about the role of the heritage that can lead to the sustainable mitigation measures. Changing us into the pink box rather than the yellow.

**Challenges**

## Intellectual in Settlement Selection

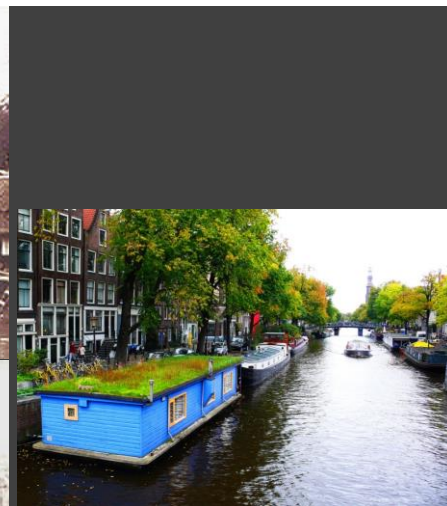


## Traditional water management system





**Ancient drainage system**



**Amphibious/ rafting/  
boat house**



Traditional architecture



Phae  
Inle Lake No parts of this photo allow to reproduce. Copyright 9Jan2013 by T. Udomkiat

Agriculture in water





ขอบคุณค่ะ  
**Thank you for your attention**