Ayutthaya
World Heritage Site
and Natural Disaster

Founded c. 1350, Ayutthaya became the second Siamese capital after Sukhothai. Ayutthaya was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991 under World Heritage criterion (iii) bearing a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared.

Despite its global-level significance, the vulnerability of the site became tragically clear during the disastrous floods of 2011. The site suffered from floodwaters up to two meters high that inundated the archaeological sites and the modern city for up to four weeks long.
The project will be structured into two phases:

1. Urban infrastructure planning
2. Land development
3. Special planning
4. Disaster risk management
5. Cultural heritage management
6. Water management

An Interdisciplinary Approach

The project will apply a multi-disciplinary approach involving experts from different fields:
also globally.

And not only in the region but also in the World Heritage sites.

The Ayutthaya World Heritage Risks at World Heritage sites.

Committee for reducing disaster strategy of the World Heritage.

The initiative will implement the cultural heritage sites in Thailand.

disaster risk reduction plans for Arts Department to develop.

An example of the Chao Phraya River study of the Chao Phraya River.

currently undertaking for Royal Thai Government is

This work will complement other.

Heritage site of Ayutthaya.

mitigation plan for the World development of a disaster risk.

which will inform the undertaking a good risk study.

The new project aims to

Protecting

from Floods

Ayutthaya