

## P5 Reflection

### Societal & Environmental Relevance

Perception of people to nature is profoundly significant to our future. Unconsciously, driven factor such as economy easily influences widespread developments exploiting over nature. Currently, most people live in the built-up habitat controlled by grey infrastructure while nature has become irrelevance for daily living. However, for the last two decades, signs in form of several natural disaster incidents strike back to most countries globally. As we try to avoid and defense ourselves apart from nature, societies get even more vulnerable. New solutions are needed. But without awareness and understanding of how to live with nature, it is impossible to cope in this rapid climate change era. Bangkok's inclusive water-based society is a great illustration of strategic landscape-urban design, challenged to influence perception and relation between people and flood, to regain water back as part of urban living, encouraging living with environmental changes.

### Design Methodology

Since the goal of this thesis is to influence changes with perception and relation between people and water, the researches and strategies are conducted focusing on landscape and urban qualities, not by the performances. The design outcomes are considered as strategic planning and design principles which are needed for future elaboration on capacity calculation before implementation on real site. The design principles function as guidelines for new emerging nodes of commercial and transportation transit in the Delta area.

### Process of Data Collection

With poor government system and law provisions in Thailand. Data collection processes are considered as a significant challenge for the project as the information is not for public and scattered within various administrations. Moreover, parts of the information needed for the projects are confidential. The solution of the author is to gather information through alternative resources including the published researches related to the project topic. The data gathered mainly are series of map which needed authorization or hard to get from the administration.

### Research Results

The goal of revolutionary resilience could be achieved by expanding learning capacity of people, to have awareness and understanding of living with nature. For people to learn, they must have constant experience to cope with environmental changes as a habit. With hybrid infrastructure approach, eco-services from green and blue infrastructure is integrated along with the daily grey infrastructure systems of transportation and water management, functioned together as flood management network, improving social and ecology system of the inhabitants through public space in daily basis. Furthermore, new water-based identity is created as water becomes part of daily living condition, inducing adaptation of lifestyle and change of perception towards water which could have influences for other flood management solutions across scales.

### Ethical Issues

The design focuses mainly on the development of public spaces as they are considered as common entity of shared concerns which function to accommodate everyone equally. In exchange, the design allows water to be part of daily living conditions which force people to change their lifestyle to co-exist with nature. Sacrifice of traditional living habit is required to allowing ourselves to evolve with nature.