A LIVING ORGANISM

THE DROWNED WORLD OF MEKONG DELTA



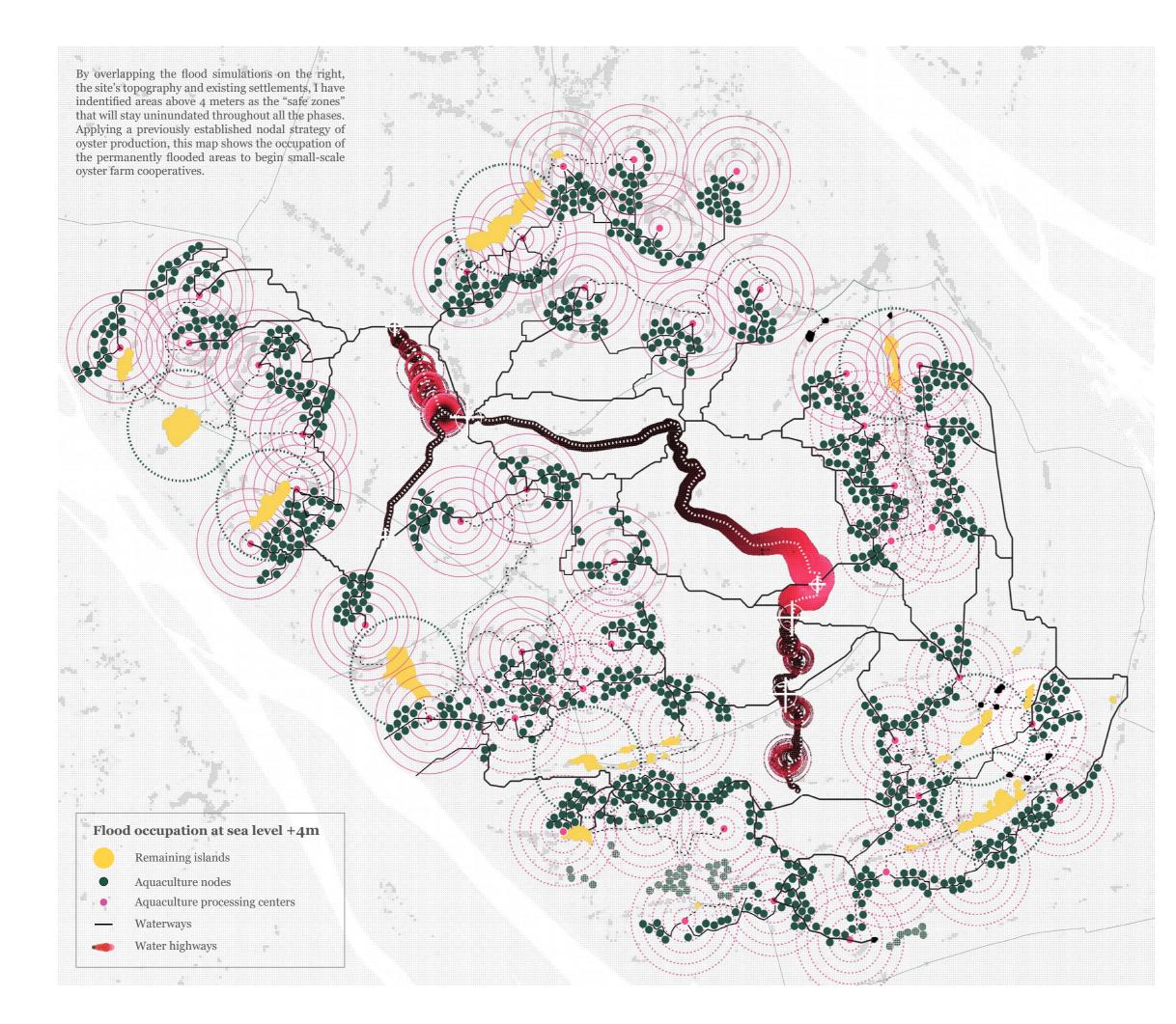
Using tools like fiction, infrastructure, and integrated hybrid systems, this project attempts to imagine new socio-ecological realities for humanity at the mercy of climate change. Using Mekong Delta as a testing bed, I have developed a fictional narrative regarding a new system of living that empowers marginalised communities living at the threshold of climate change. Formerly a leading rice exporter in Southeast Asia, Mekong Delta is facing issues of salinity intrusion and sea level rise, threatening their productivity. Occupying their new reality, the Mekong Delta community would build an alternative world upon the foundations of aquaculture, aquaponics and water desalination.

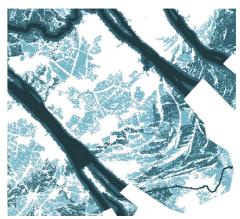
TYPOLOGY Large-scale system

SUTD TERM 9-10 Master of Architecture Thesis Individual Work

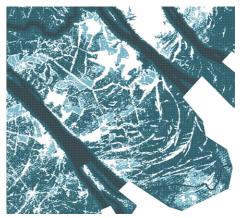
> **BEST THESIS AWARD** Sustainability Category

INSTRUCTORS Eva Castro & Federico Ruberto

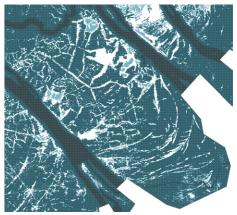




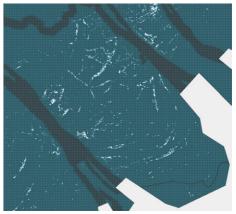
PHASE 0 - YEAR 2020 Simulated flood depth: 1m



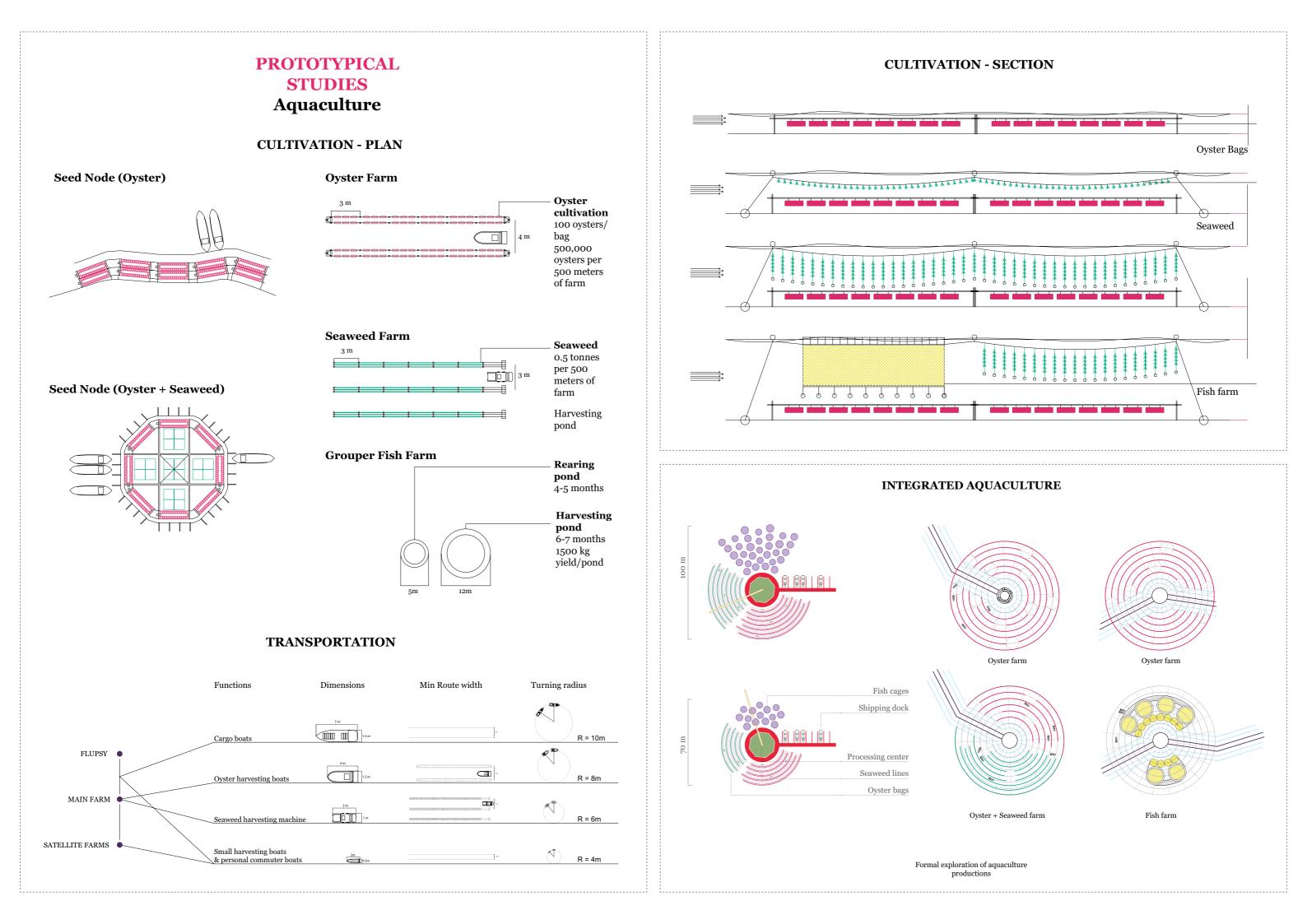
PHASE 1 - YEAR 2050 Simulated flood depth: 1.5m

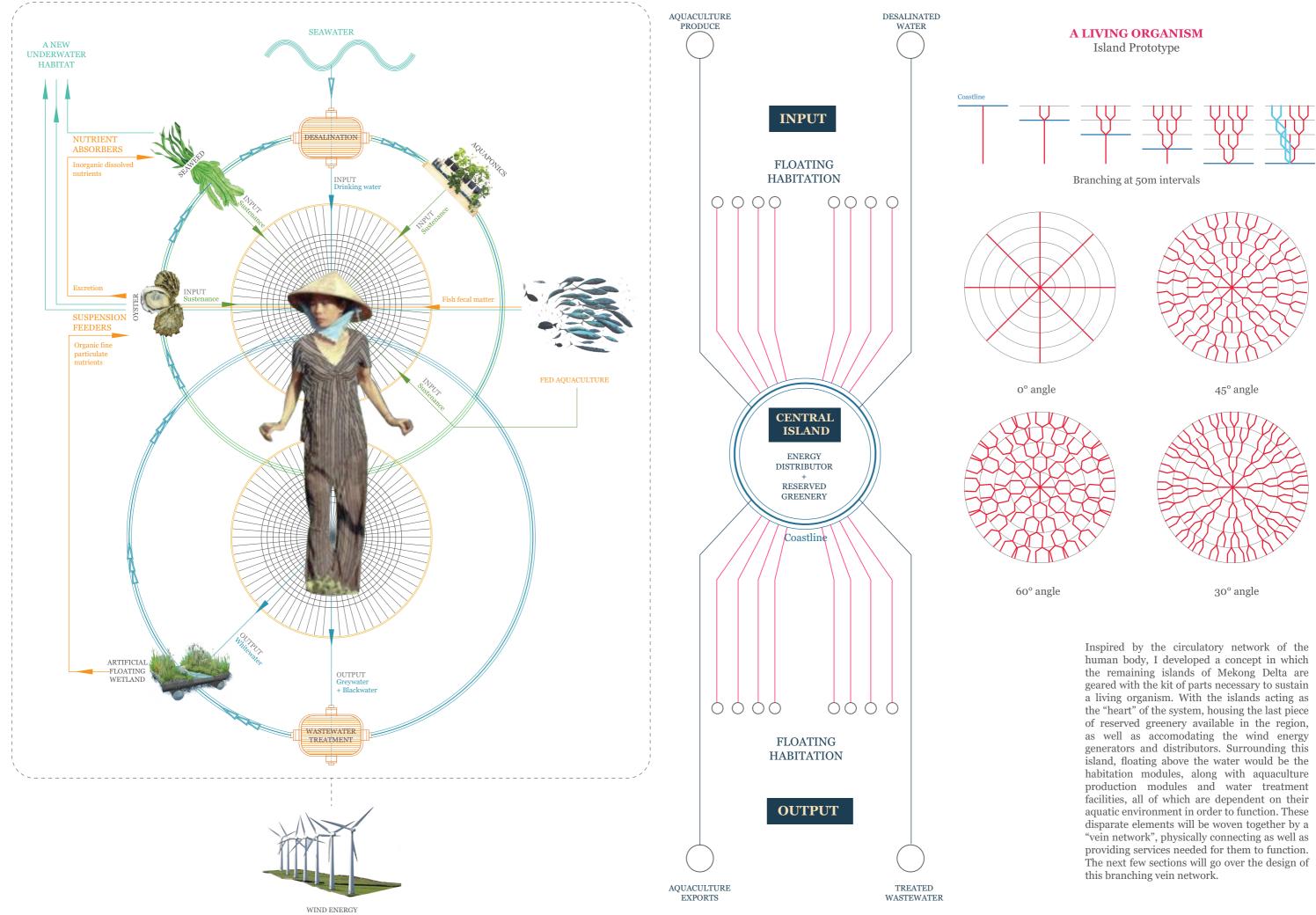


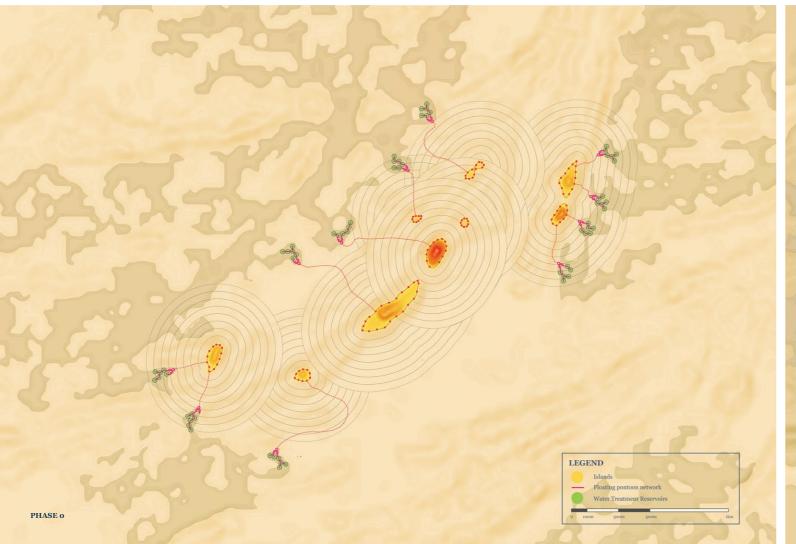
PHASE 2 - YEAR 2100 Simulated flood depth: 2m

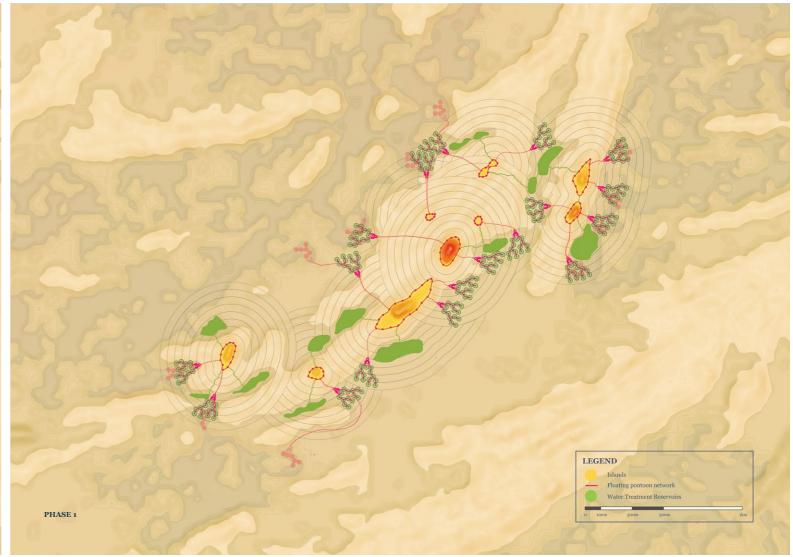


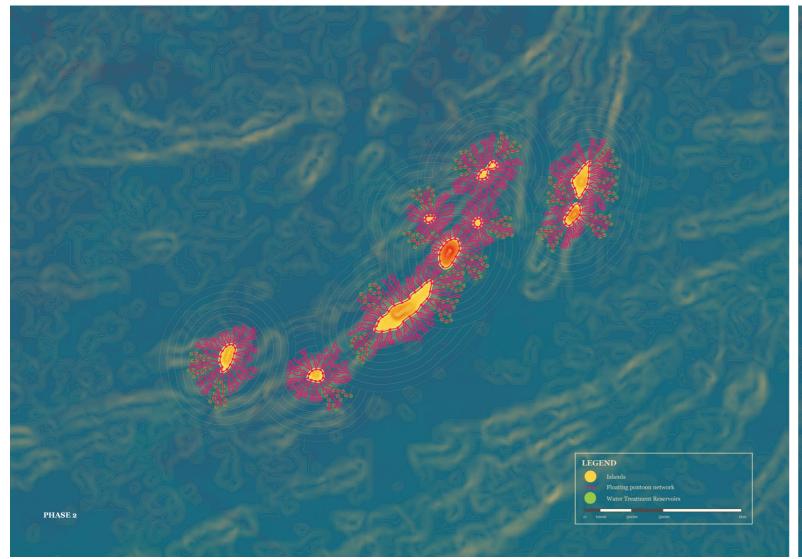
PHASE 3 - YEAR 2500 Simulated flood depth: 5m











6.6 3.5 1000 > 2000 people 0.5 > 1 farm units 3 energy units 1.6 water units

Island 3: 7000 > 14000 people 3 > 6 farm units

21 energy units 11.2 water units

Island 1: 4000 > 8000 people 2 > 4 farm units 12 energy units 6.4 water units 64,000 m2

Island 2: 2500 > 5000 people 1.25 > 2.5 farm units 7.5 energy units 4 water units

Island 8: 2200 > 4400 people 1.1 > 2.2 farm units 6.6 energy units 3.52 water units

Island 6: 1000 > 2000 people 0.5 > 1 farm units 3 energy units 1.6 water units

Island 4:

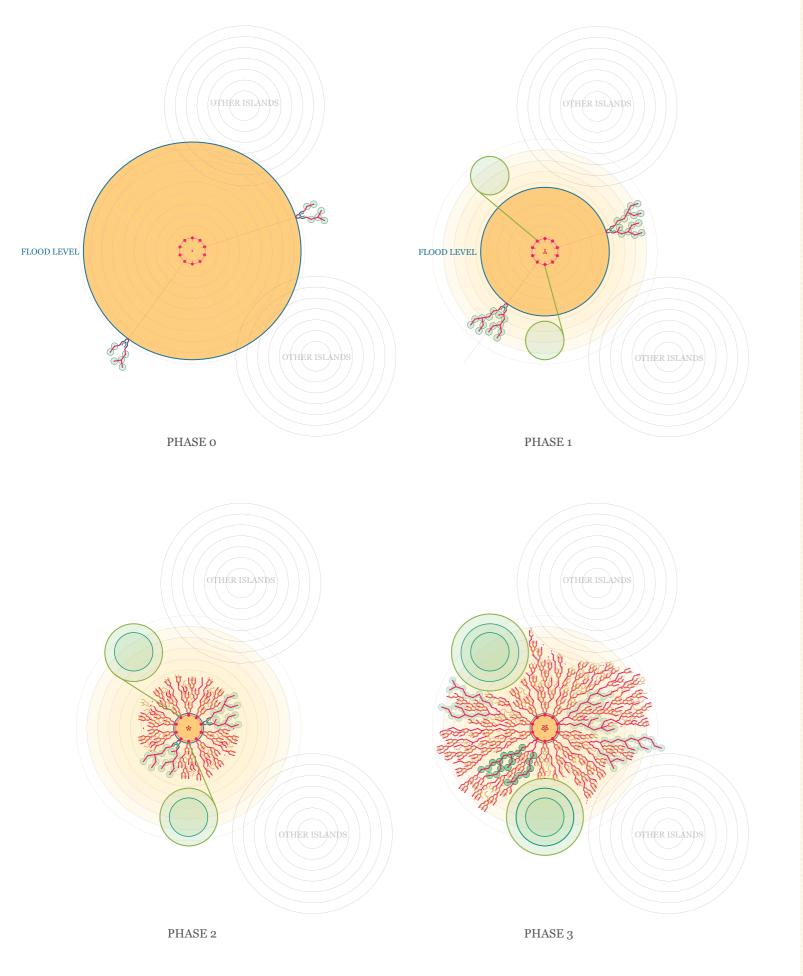
6000 > 12000 people 3 > 6 farm units 18 energy units 9.6 water units

Island 7:

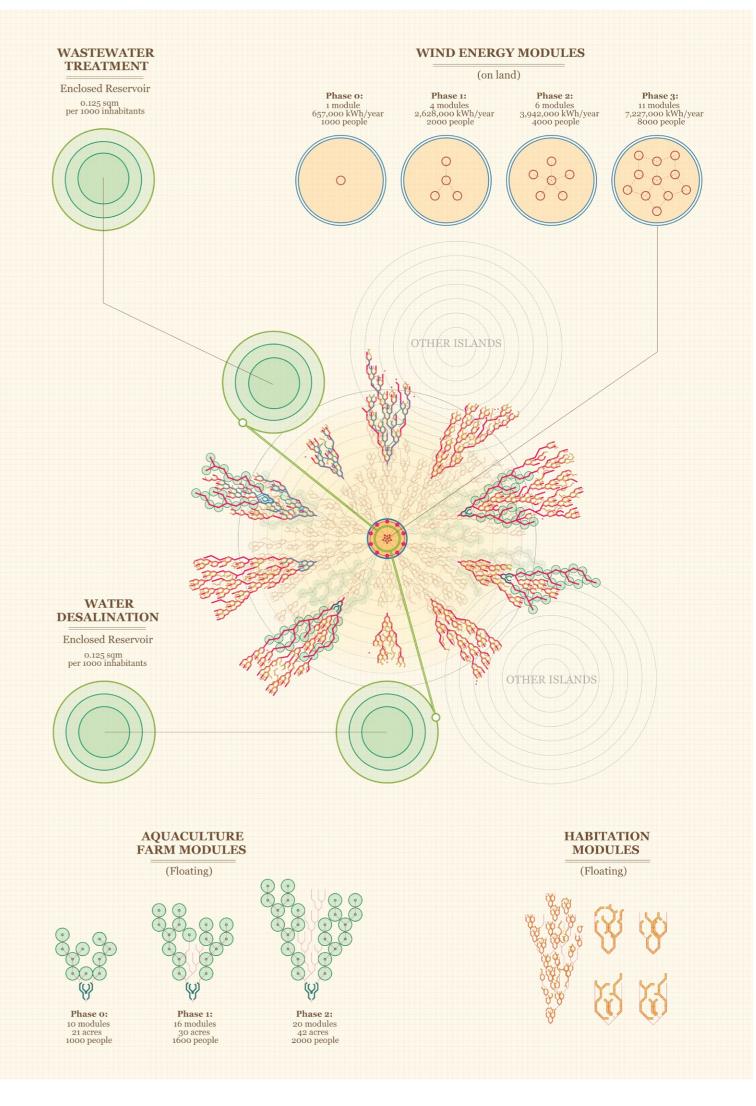
8500 > 17000 people 4 > 8 farm units 25.5 energy units 13.6 water units

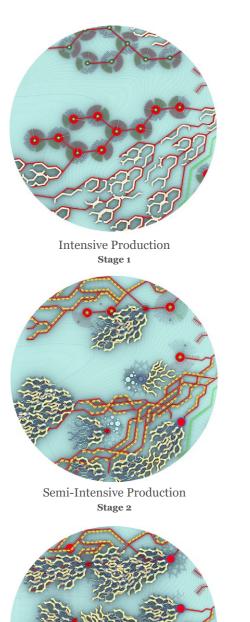


Islands Floating pontoon network Water Treatment Reservoirs

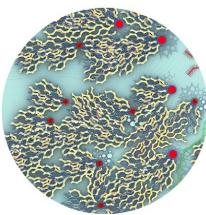


As the sea level rises and the shoreline retreats ever deeper inland, the remaining yet shrinking islands will have to accommodate greater numbers of displaced people. The productive systems as well as circulatory networks as designed would grow together with the growing population, providing sustenance as well as shelter for the new community.



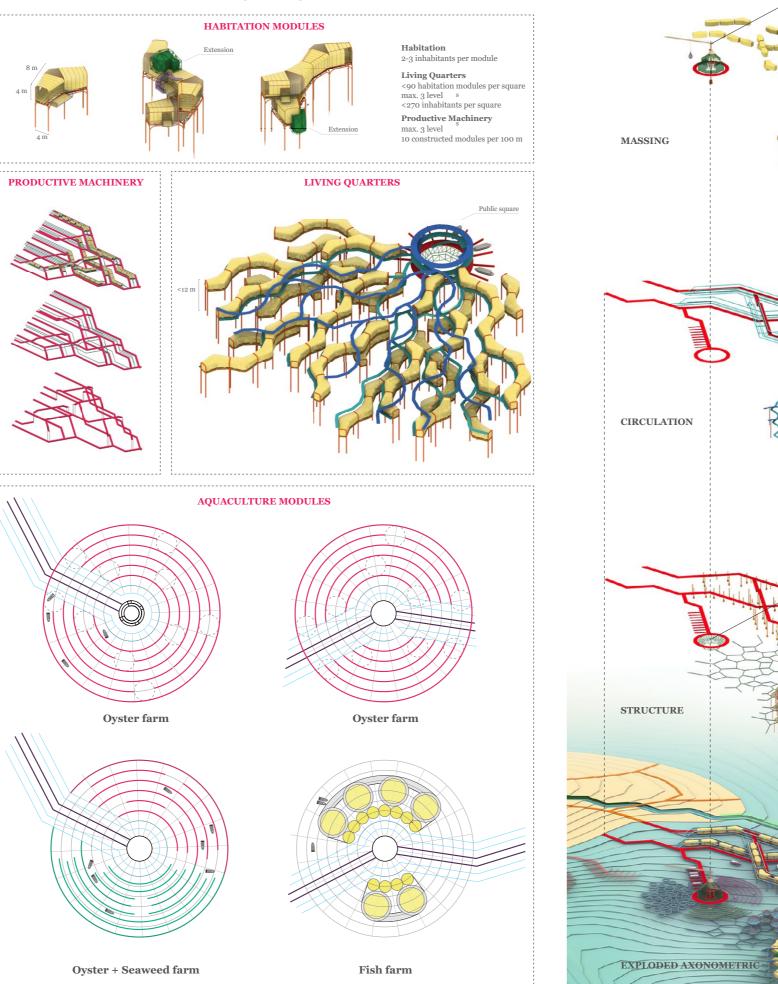


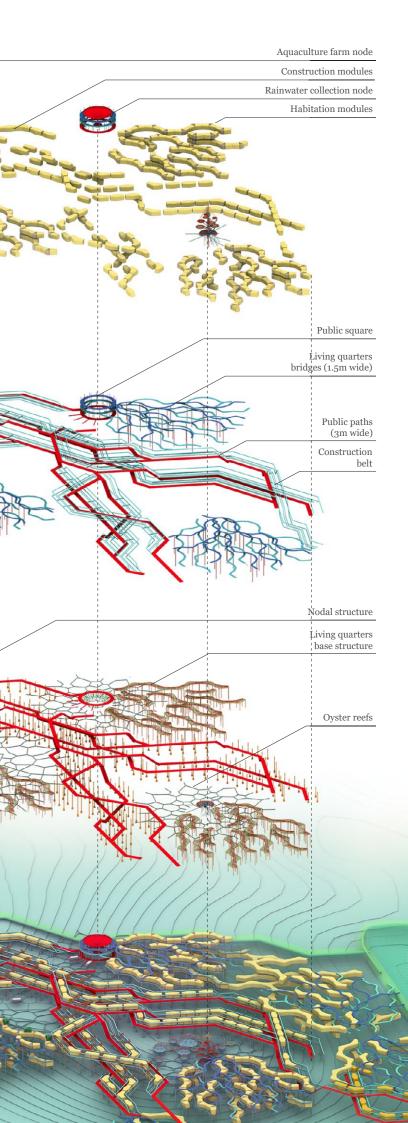
Habitation + Production Stage 3

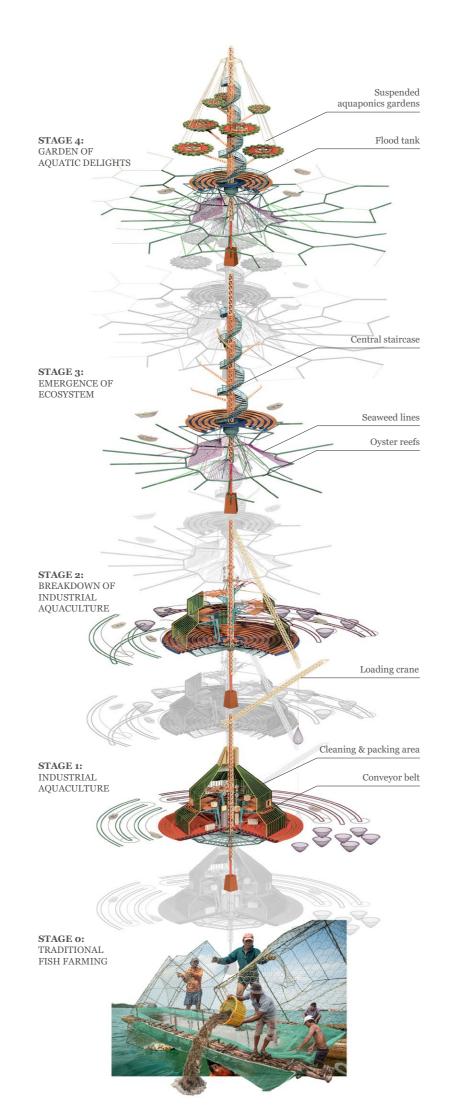


Habitation + Social Stage 4

KIT OF PARTS



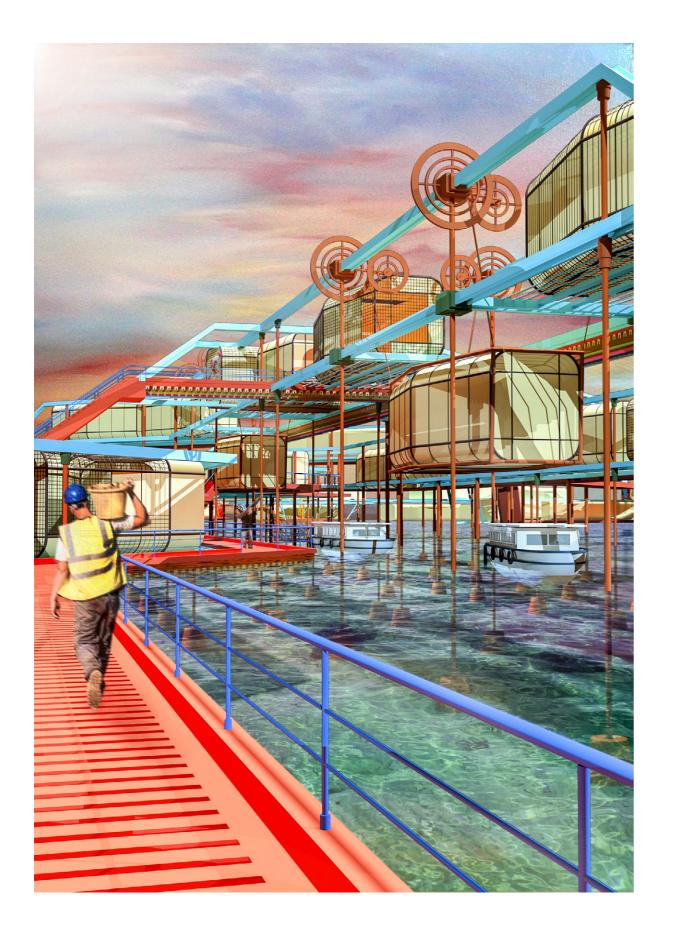


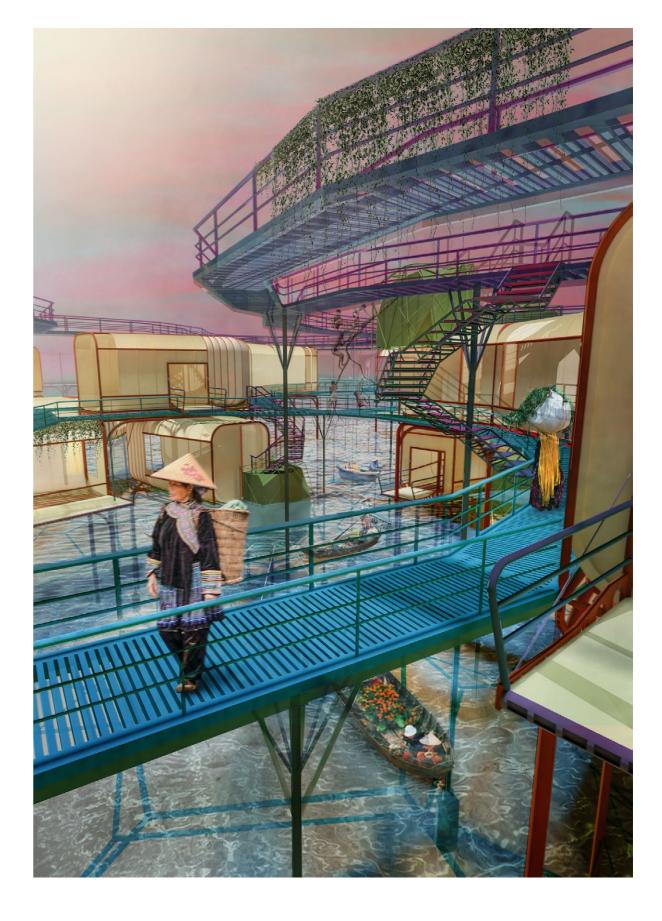


INFRASTRUCTURAL EVOLUTION

The persistence of climate change renders the necessity to construct new narratives of socio-ecological relations in the community. This does not refer to concepts of "sustainability" or "green architecture" that promise to slow down the process of global warming. Rather, it is a way of rethinking our productive systems and lifestyles with respect to the changing quality of this new technonature that we are confronted with. The future is here, and instead of delaying the inevitable, I propose a narrative in which we begin to occupy these new realities, turning what was meant to be a tragedy into an opportunity to regenerate the community as well as the environment around it.

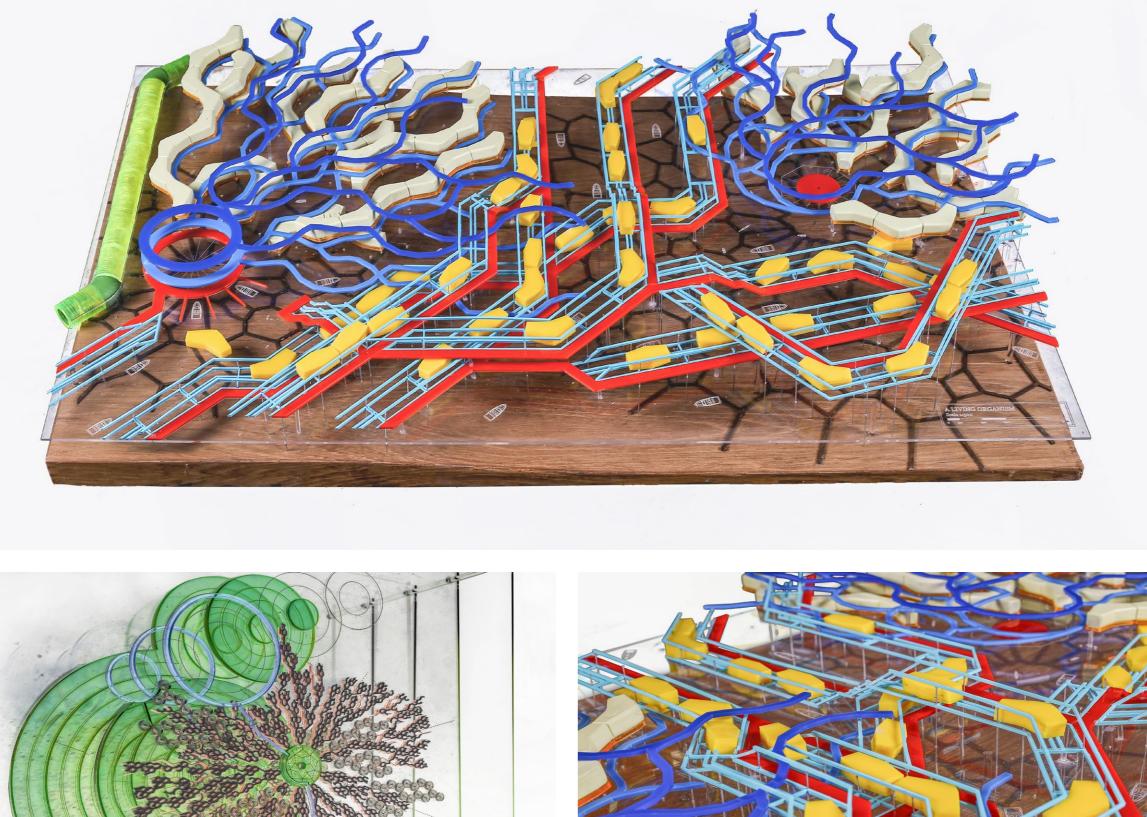


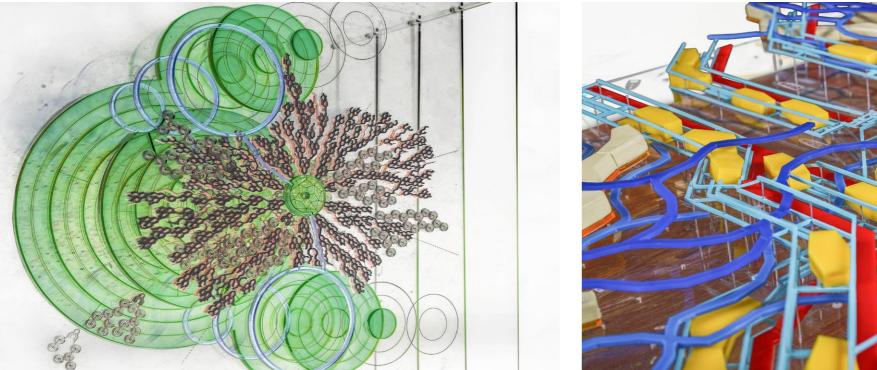




PRODUCTIVE MACHINERY

LIVING QUARTERS





PHYSICAL MODELS Wood and plexiglass