

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION

HANOI ARCHITECTURAL UNIVERSITY

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**MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND
LANDSCAPE OF MAIN STREETS
IN HISTORIC INNER-CITY AREA
HANOI CITY
(CASE STUDIES IN BA DINH DISTRICT)**

SPECIALIZATION: URBAN AND BUILDING MANAGEMENT

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SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

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INTRODUCTION

- **Reason for choosing the topic**

Hanoi has a historical process of formation and development of thousands of years, is where many lines of convergence communication culture of the country and the region, contain a diverse urban heritage Foundation, rich and rich.

As a thousand-year-old city, so far Hanoi has become a strong development in all aspects but does not lose its unique identity. In recent years, the strong growth of the economy - society has had significant impact on the image of urban areas, especially in the urban areas of history, where the location and the special role of traditional values. Thus the management of the conservation and development of space, architecture, landscapes in the capital Hanoi have effectively is a job extremely difficult, complicated, requiring focused many resources, the renovation policy, improve the management capacity of the authorities of the town.

In some developed countries in the world, architecture, urban landscape has been formed, developed and managed according to law, planning and simultaneously apply an effective system of policies and mechanisms associated with advanced technology should have achieved much success. In Vietnam, especially in Hanoi, metropolitan area historic Hanoi is not only the core area of urban centers but also the Civic Center - National Politics through the centuries, space, architecture and landscape of this place is one of the symbols of traditional culture, as important elements of the urban structure in the process of development of Thang Long - Hanoi.

However the management of the municipality, especially in space management, architecture, landscape and the current main routes still exist many inadequacies that have yet to be evaluated, most of the urban heritage Foundation, architectural features, the system of legal documents in urban planning issued still slow , lack of synchronization; weak infrastructure. etc. flood status leads to flooding, pollution of the environment; traffic jam; along with that bad spontaneous populations, increased building density, especially in the inner city history has pressed for major system technical infrastructure and social infrastructure. On the other hand the assignment overlap of functions, duties and powers among management agencies from central to local not yet solved, some content management is also heavy on form and impose for the people.

In this context, to improve the efficiency of the management of space, architecture and landscapes in Hanoi is an urgent issue, especially in geographical areas of special importance of the Capital's Ba Dinh District, where the diversity of urban functions along with many streets have beautiful space, as well as features in common with the historical Inner city capital Hanoi. So the pilot study space management, architecture, landscape main street in Ba Dinh District is not only imperative for practical but also can be applied to other areas in Hanoi.

Therefore, the selection of the topic “Management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi (case studies in Ba Dinh district)” is necessary and urgent.

- **Research Objectives**

Study and propose solutions to improve the effective management of space, architecture and landscape of the main street area Inner historic capital city of Hanoi, which aims to build Hanoi City "Green Van donation , Civilization, modern, Sustainability "with specific goals include:

- 1) Propose the request to complete the legal basis to manage space, architecture, the landscape of the downtown inner city of Hanoi's history.

- 2) Proposed space management solutions group, the architecture, the landscaping of the main city, the inner city of Hanoi's history in terms of the practicality of the Hanoi City.

- 3) Proposed organizational model space management, architecture, landscape Online's main inner-city history of Hanoi City.

- 4) Applying solutions to manage space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets in Ba Dinh district – Hanoi with the community participation.

- **Object and scope of the research**

The research object: The state management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in Hanoi's historic inner-city area.

The research scope: the main streets of Hanoi's historic inner-city area, are identified from the south of the Red River to Ring Road 2, including the four old inner districts: Ba Dinh district, Hoan Kiem district, Hai Ba Trung district, Dong Da district and a part of south of Tay Ho district. (under Decision No. 1259 / QD-TTg of the Prime Minister on approving the general planning of Hanoi capital construction in 2030, with a vision to 2050)

- **Research Methods**

The dissertation uses a variety of research methods, divided into the following groups:

- 1) Method of investigation, survey and collect information and document

- 2) Methods of analysis, evaluation and synthesis

- 3) Expert method

- 4) Prediction method

- **Research Contents**

- 1) Survey, the survey collected the documents, information on the status of space, architecture and landscape of the main street area history urban areas of HN.

- 2) Research, evaluate overall management of space, architecture and landscape of the main street area history urban areas of Hanoi and Ba Dinh district.

- 3) Establish the scientific basis for the management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets.

- 4) To propose some modeling and management solutions space, architecture and landscape of the main street area history urban areas of Hanoi with the participation of the community.

- 5) Apply a number of solutions in the management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the district of Ba Dinh.

- **The scientific and practical significance of the topic**

Reasoning: Contributing to concretize and supplement and enrich the problems of scientific basis, and the proposed model organizational structure to improve the system management space, architecture and landscape streets the main area of historic urban areas of Hanoi.

In practice: Contribute to building principles as well as a system of criteria for management, create a basis for construction planning, urban design renovated on the main street area history urban areas and raising awareness of the community.

- **New contributions of the thesis in the management of space, architecture and landscape of the main street area in the urban areas of Hanoi history**

- 1) Proposed principles and build the management criteria.
- 2) Build process and the group to manage the solution.
- 3) Proposed policy mechanisms, organisational structure, functions, powers and responsibilities of the authorities of the town.
- 4) Propose measures to promote the role of the community.

- **Explanation of concepts and terminology**

Street is urban road with pavement and sidewalks accessible to residential groups, housing units, public works, and trade and service buildings, with the activities of residential.

Management of urban space, architecture and landscapes: is state management of system of space, architecture and landscapes in urban areas, including: Planning management, management of construction investment and development, preservation and embellishment of urban architectural heritage, exploitation and use management of urban space, architecture and landscapes, etc.

- *Street* is urban road, including roads and pavements.

- *Pavements (or sidewalks):* is a part of an urban road that is mainly used for pedestrians, and where urban technical infrastructure is located along the route.

- *Travel lane:* is a part of the urban road, which is limited by both curbs, and could be used to arrange urban technical infrastructure along the route as needed.

- **Dissertation Structure**

Introduction

Content: consists of 3 chapters

Chapter 1: Overview about the management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in historic inner-city area of Hanoi city

Chapter 2: The scientific basis for management of spatial, architectural and landscape management of the main streets in Hanoi's historic inner-city area.

Chapter 3: Management solutions for space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi (case studies in Ba Dinh district)

Conclusions and recommendations

Directory of scientific articles published by the author

References (86 documents)

Appendix (16 pages)

CONTENT

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW ABOUT THE MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE OF MAIN STREETS IN THE HISTORIC INNER-CITY AREA OF HANOI CITY

1.1. Overview about the management of space, architecture and landscape of main streets in some countries in the world and in domestic.

1.1.1. Overview about the management of space, architecture and landscape of main streets in some countries in the world

– Ancient Period: This time the management of space, architecture, landscaping and general management of the city has not yet been formed, mainly based on the views of the owners and religious beliefs.

– The Middle Ages: The municipality of this period has a spontaneous development, lack of planning. The architecture, the landscaping but have developed but only focus at the center of power and managing local, stub.

– Early Modern Period: Space, architecture, urban landscape developed and grew fast, and along the process of industrialization, the range of thought and new perspective has emerged, first in the development of modern urban planning sector

– Late Modern Period: Urban planning, urban design focused, under which the management of space, architecture and landscape are also raised to a new level.

1.1.2. Overview about the management of space, architecture and landscape of main streets in domestic

In Vietnam, space management, architecture, landscapes on the main streets have been interested in the normative and legal documents as well as is shown in the detailed planning, urban design, ... in order to make useful tools for managers. Besides a number of successful urban management, including the management of space, architecture, beautiful scenery on the main streets (for example in Ho Chi Minh City, Danang, ...) contribute to create landscape images, then still it lack of synchronization in the text of the law Yet, observation, fierce, community involvement also limit should still many inadequacies in the management.

1.2. Overview of the process of formation and development of main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi city

1.2.1. The process of urbanization in Hanoi city

Socio-economic development to help the process of urbanization achieved many positive achievements. However the fast development, lack of synchronization, and the lack of control the population increase makes the ha of technical, social infrastructure do not meet the needs of the people. On the other hand the management of the levels of Government are also many inadequacies, no small influence to manage space, architecture, urban landscapes, especially architecture, the landscape of the city.

1.2.2. Brief history of the historic inner-city area of Hanoi

Urban history located in the central area of Hanoi has formed from the feudal period. In the 19th century, early 20th century, the neighborhood Old

begin construction as planned by the French, then grow gradually to the west and south of the Red River. QH extended several times, this time the concept of historical urban areas are mentioned several times and was most clearly defined in Decision No. 1259 / QĐ-TTg dated 26/7/2011 of the Prime Minister on planning approval on construction deals until 2030 and vision to 2050.

1.2.3. The location, role and function of the historic inner-city area

a) Location: Inner city is located in the historic downtown area of Hanoi.

b) Role: Is the urban core of Thang Long-Hanoi, the typical characteristic area contains many historical heritage, cultural and landscape architecture.

c) Functions: Be on the typical aspect: Where the first Center layout of administrative brains, the politics of the country, where the relics, works of religious beliefs, traditional villages, where the specialized center of technical science, defence, trade, services , dikes, where residents living along with the greenery, water sports, etc.

1.2.4. The establishment and development characteristics of the street network in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi

Experiencing the full length of historical events, the streets in Hanoi in general and the urban areas history in particular is formed and developed from primitive, spontaneous (feudal) to a civilized, modern (day now) that combines harmonious network of old and new; Between managing each phase, each period; between traditional customs and lifestyles of Hanoi and cultural exchanges of the region and abroad has created urban image of civilization - Civilization – Modern.

1.3. Current status of the management of space, architecture, landscape of the main streets in Hanoi's historic inner-city area

1.3.1. The reality of space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets in the inner city of Hanoi City history.

Is planned construction of Hanoi capital, metropolitan area history is divided into seven areas: political center Ba Dinh (A1); heritage site of Thang Long Imperial Citadel (A2); Old Quarter (A3); Quarter Old (A4); Hoan Kiem Lake area and its vicinity (A5); West Lake area and its vicinity (A6); limited development area (A7). These areas have basically stabilized detailed planning, but the image of urban, architectural and landscape of the streets is inadequate, living spaces are shrinking, space sidewalks, trees , occupied or used for improper purposes; investment in infrastructure, urban utilities inconsistencies, fragmentation, ... Space water is gradually shrinking, public space for community activities in residential areas lacking. Besides indicators of social infrastructure, technical infrastructure in residential areas is low. Residential architecture spontaneous, heterogeneous embarrassment urban landscape.

1.3.2. The management status of space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets in the inner city of Hanoi City history

The management of this and is taking steps to comply with the general orientation of the State specified in the Regulation, planning and urban design,

the management regulations,...but the implementation is not done closely and strictly, the sanction is not strictly so as a result, space, architecture, landscape streets affected many aspects, namely: trees, water surface occupied, pollution; wrong construction permit, no permit must be dismantled, cut tops; the houses thin, deformed, low high road surface on the streets; infrastructure, training, pavements cluttered; the old urban utility, backward,...affecting their daily needs, increasing aesthetics of the people.

On the other hand the lack of synchronization between the text of the law, the assignment of responsibilities not clear overlap between levels of management as well as the lack of social participated of the community did for space management, architecture, the landscape of the downtown area it history yet to meet the requirement of social development.

1.3.3. The role and involvement of the community in the management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the inner city of Hanoi City history

Currently, the legal framework for participatory management planning, architecture, landscape streets of people had a lot of progress, but the detailed instructions to repeat a series of restrictions, especially on the timing and scope of participation. On the other hand, lack of sanctions for the public authorities to respond to contribute, should people believe that their opinion is not government seriously consider. The result is the management of sustainable urban development.

1.4. Relevant scientific research projects, doctoral dissertations, master's theses in domestic and abroad

1.4.1. Scientific research projects

The scientific research shows has gradually recognized Heritage Fund should preserve, has established the scientific basis to innovate the management of space, architecture, landscapes. From these results, the thesis continues to research the management space, architecture, the landscape of the downtown Inner city areas of Hanoi's history as a basis for recommending solutions to improve effective management.

1.4.2. Relevant doctoral dissertations and master's theses

Studies have updated information, the basic principle, analyze the new elements, the inadequacies of the legal basis, reasoning in the management of each entity of landscape architecture, and proposed the author's own views of management in practice.

1.4.3. Reviews

Overall, in these studies, the authors have proposed models and solutions organization, management capacity building. However, no study has analyzed the lack of uniformity in the system of legal documents on the management of space, architecture and landscape to propose specific solutions, unified management apparatus; and modeling; technical methods to retrofit such older streets combine the expansion of new streets planned.

1.5. Issues focused on researching and solving

1.5.1. Comprehensive review

- *Advantages*

- + System of legal documents are being adjusted, additional and effective tool for the management of space, architecture, landscape;
- + The decentralization of management is gradually transparent;
- + The perception of the people and the community has changed and improved.

- *Existence weakness*

- + Adjusting the overall planning many times cause difficulties for the management.
- + There have been overall planning but the deployment of sector planning, detailed planning, urban design still slow and lacking.
- + Construction order management, order local municipality not strict.
- + The work of immigration clearance, were difficult.

- *Opportunities*

After the approval of the capital master plan to 2030, vision 2050, many sector planning, detailed planning, management planning regulation architecture to be deployed, together with the text of the law system of the State as the laws, decrees, regulations, etc. on the management of urban development investments are effective tools to create good opportunities for the space management landscape, architecture, the city, the inner city of Hanoi City history.

- *Challenge*

The limited availability of resources, shortcomings in coordination operations, difficulties in the work of clearance and lack of consistency between the legal instruments are the major barriers to the management of space, is architecture, landscape main streets historical inner city of Hanoi. At the same time, the lack of participation in the implementation process of the community, also has many implications arising unnecessary.

1.5.2. Identify research key issues solved in the dissertation

1) About the reality: the need to synthesize, evaluate the presence of natural conditions, population growth, infrastructure, social infrastructure, as well as to identify the characteristics of landscape space, architecture, urban heritage foundation.

2) On the basis of Science: study of the impact of culture, history, elements of natural conditions, lifestyles,...combined with practical experience in and out of the water, at the same time apply the reasoning, scientific theories about architecture, the landscape as the basis of forming the proposed model, solution manager.

3) About the solution: reviewing, supplementing, improving the system of legal documents, build the principles about the criteria at the same time proposed some specific application solutions group in the management of space, architecture, landscaping online main street Ba Dinh district, with the

participation of the community at the same time of the withdrawal of experience applicable to the area of the capital.

CHAPTER 2: SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE OF THE MAIN STREETS IN THE HISTORIC INNER-CITY AREA OF HANOI CITY

2.1. Functions and requirements for management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi city

2.1.1. Functions

- 1) Function traffic organization and system technical infrastructure
- 2) Functional layout of trees, improving the environment
- 3) Function of aesthetics and cultural history
- 4) Function of organizing social and cultural activities; communication
- 5) Function of economic and residential life

2.1.2. Requirements for management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets

- 1) Requirements for use
- 2) Requirements for aesthetic
- 3) Technical requirements
- 4) Requirements on environment sanitation
- 5) Communication and education requirements

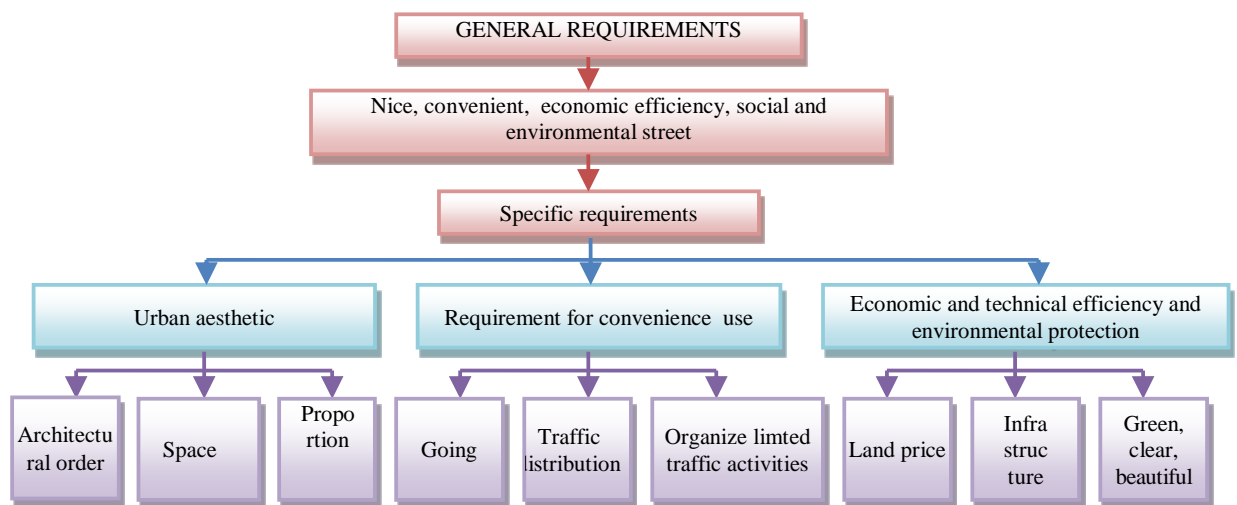


Figure 2.1: The management requirements of urban streets

2.2. Legal basis of management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi

2.2.1. Advocates, orientation and policy relevant

The advocates, orientation and policy relevant is the system of legal text macro oriented, general social management fields related to the management of the landscape architecture in Vietnam and in inner city of Hanoi history; this writing system was decentralized issued under the authority and provisions of law.

2.2.2. System of legal documents

The legal framework related to the planning, urban construction due to the level of management issued are the tools for urban management, in

particular on urban space, architecture, infrastructure, social infrastructure, utilities, etc. as well as conservation, embellish, preserve the cultural features area history.

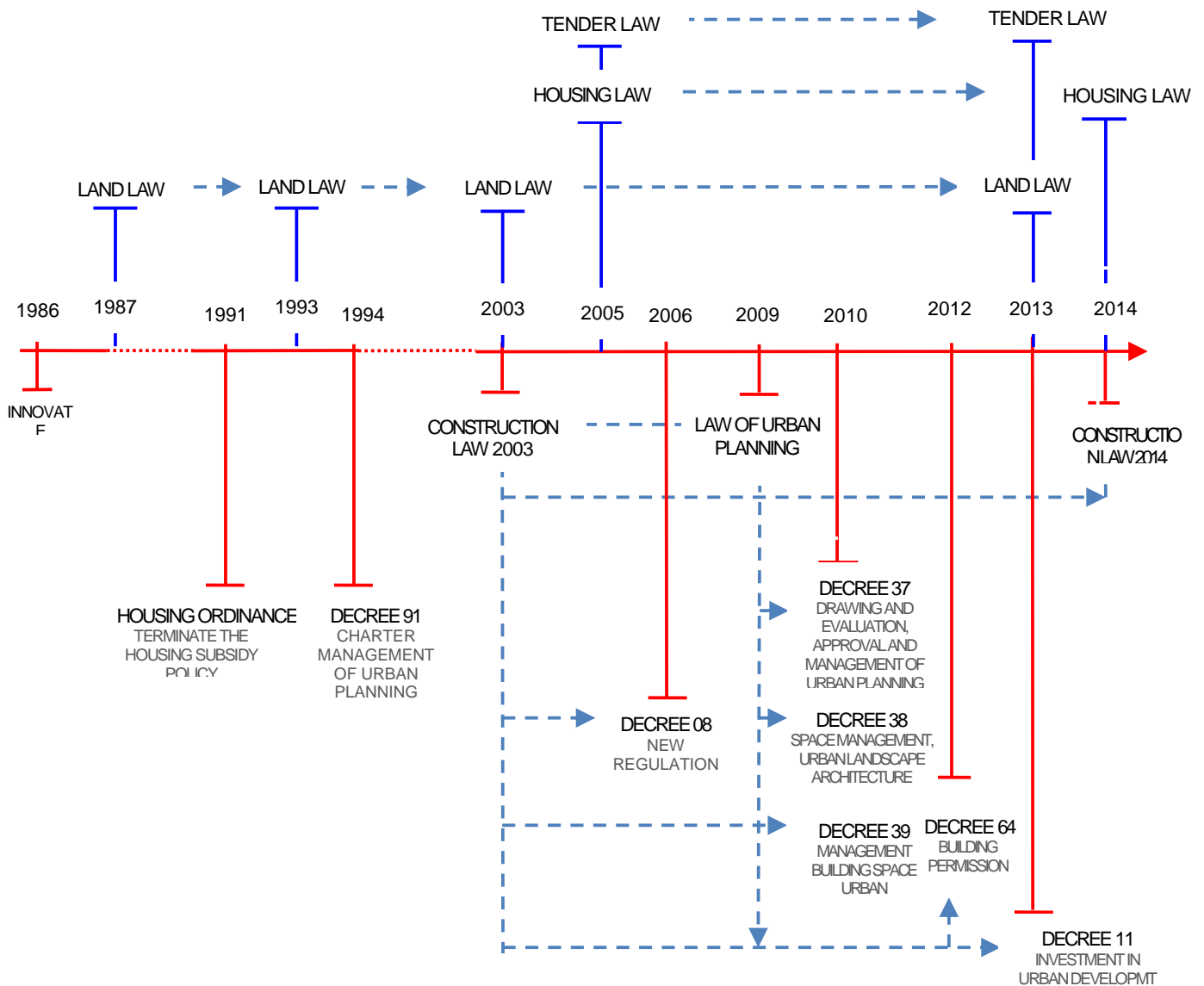


Figure 2.2: Procedures for the improvement of the legal system, management work, the establishment and management of the structure, the scenery in Vietnam

2.2.3. Standards, technical regulations

Construction standards Vietnam QCVN 01: 2008 on the construction planning is mandatory to comply during the preparation, appraisal and approval of construction planning blueprints, the legal basis for managing construction planned locally.

Also can refer to the rules and standards related subjects such as urban construction planning, fire protection, etc.

2.3. Theoretical basis for organization and state management of space, architecture and landscape of main streets

2.3.1. Theory of state management in urban areas

- *Urban management:* Content specified in the construction law, the law on urban planning and the management of related specialized law mainly as follows:
 - The promulgation of the regulations on the management of urban development and construction;

- Establish, approve and implement urban planning;
- Managing the investment and construction of the works;
- Space development, architecture, landscape combine to protect the cultural heritage, history and urban environment;
- Management of the use and exploitation of urban infrastructure;
- Resolve disputes, inspection and handling violation
- *Areas of urban management:*
 - Management of urban construction planning; infrastructure management (technical infrastructure and social infrastructure);
 - Real estate management, urban land; Financial management of municipalities.
- *Basis for urban management:* The system of the law of the State, detailed planning, regulation,...is the tool for Government space management, urban architecture, the landscape of the city. At the same time the investment in the auxiliary system with urban utility equipment, technology, modern communications, with the participation of people's contribution will be important basis contribute to urban management for sustainable development.

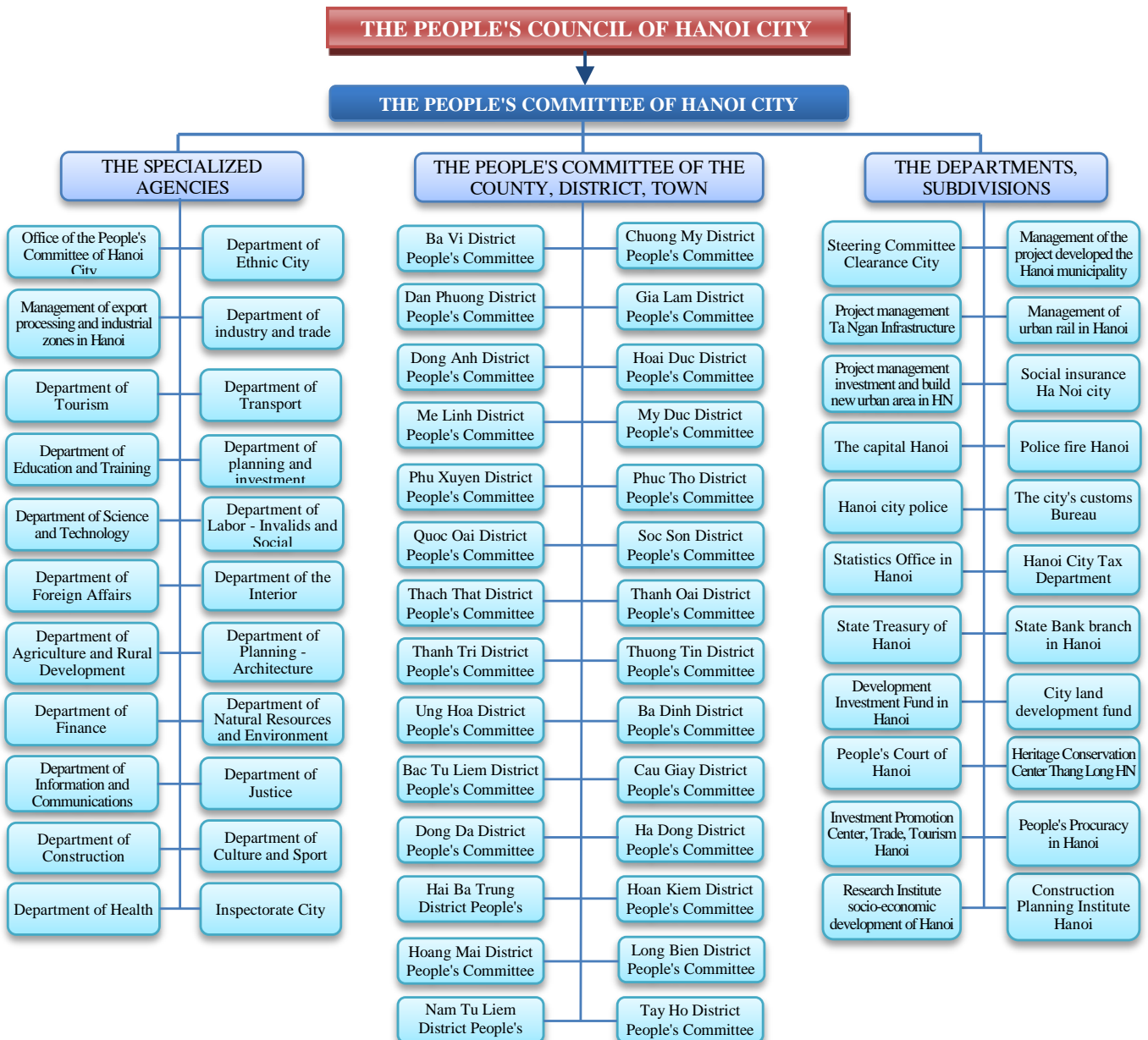


Figure 2.2: Hierarchical diagrams of Government municipalities in Hanoi City

2.3.2. Theory of planning and management of urban space, architecture and landscapes

– Urban Planning Sustainable Urban Green Urban Intelligence: Development of space, architecture and landscape in the direction sustainable, green is the global trend and is oriented in Vietnam with the following criteria: urban structure, construction site consistent, rational use of natural resources, energy, creating environmental quality, preserve cultural identity characteristic values. Currently with the policy of environmental protection, people-centered, creating social justice, more city-oriented construction of the Urban Intelligent particular: Economic intelligence (competitive with other countries in world), advocacy (intelligent infrastructure, combined transport engineering science), intelligent inhabitants (human resources, enhanced capacity)

– The image of the town

- + Kevin Lynch's theory: decomposed form factor from 5 visuals for the municipality, it is also the architectural elements, the online landscape: Path, District, Edge, Node, landmarks, Landmark
- + The theory of Roger Trancik: proposed title three methods studied urban design theory, that is: arguments about the relationship figure-background, arguments about the location, contact theory
- + Theory of urban image by Jan Gehl: concept building activities in public space.
- + Landscape architecture: the origins of landscape architecture majors, starting with the development of public space outside, are factors involved in urban design, space, architecture, landscaping ... create a good living environment for the people.

– Urban design: is an important part, not integral to the planning of urban construction, is an effective tool of the government in urban management. Urban design specifying the content of the planned construction of the spatial organization of functions outside works, landscaping and urban beauty...

2.3.3. Theory of state management on urban space, architecture and landscapes

1) The content of state management in urban area

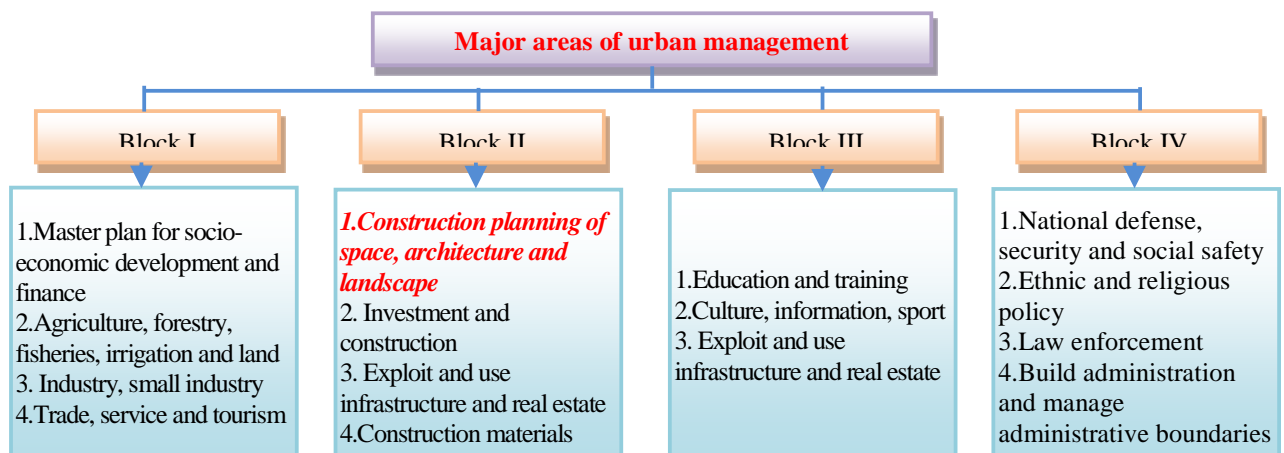


Figure 2.5 : Position of spatial, architectural and landscape management in urban management [Source: Prof. Dr. Tran Trong Hanh, Urban management topics, HAU]

- 2) Content of state management of space, architecture and landscape:
 - a) For urban space: space master and the particular space in the municipality is managed according to the projects of urban planning, urban design, architectural planning of management are approved by the authority.
 - b) For urban landscape: by Governments directly manage the construction, restoration, tuning the page structure, underground structures, urban utilities, etc to ensure the sustainable development of the natural environment.
 - c) For urban architecture: building activities, improving infrastructure, social infrastructure, ... to fit urban planning, urban design, building permit and compliance with the provisions of regulation management, local architecture.
- 3) The role of civil society and the participation of community and residents:

In today's era of civil society is one of three basic areas, is "a tip of the triangle" social development. Accordingly, the market economy is a necessary condition for the development, the rule of law is a direct determinant in the development and civil society to ensure the balanced development and sustainability.

The role of civil society is now more advanced, confirming its position in the management of urban areas, expressed in functions such as bridge individuals with the state; participate in planning and implementation of guidelines and policies; organize social criticism and supervision, as well as helping to develop the resources to promote economic development - social.

2.4. Summarize practical experiences on spatial, architectural and landscape management of the main streets

2.4.1. Domestic experience

Divide functional areas, control of the project by the city to shape the space axis, the architecture, the landscape of the area, in accordance with the management principles and build upon planning, proactive solutions public information planning; people are taking comments on the work of moving, relief, resettlement arrangement.

2.4.2. Foreign experience

Planning and innovation long term; encourage diversity, comprehensive development; bringing nature closer to humans; optimizing public space; application green transportation and green architecture; develop mechanisms and methods of adjustment, land use efficiency; education, advocacy and community participation in urban management.

2.4.3. Lessons learned can be drawn

- 1) First lesson: review, adjust the sync building legal institutions
- 2) The second lesson: there is the appropriate solution to the institutional conditions of each country, consistent with the economy, local culture
Lesson three: Assignment and decentralization in management of space, architecture and landscape of streets
- 3) Third lesson: the specific assignment, clear responsibility for each of the subject involved, while enhancing inspection, monitoring

implementation, timely reviews of results to improve the efficiency of management

- 4) The fourth lesson: managing space, architecture, the landscape of the city is directly related to the residential life, so here's the task, the responsibility of both the social community, from State bodies to each of the people

2.5. Factors affecting the management of space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi city

2.5.1. Historical-cultural factor

Inner city of Hanoi's history through the feudal period, France, repeated peace (1954) and innovation (1986) to the present, have formed the morphology of space: the old quarter with the homeless, trade guilds; The old quarter with the network structure in checkerboard box, next to that is the area the villages neighborhoods, traditional villages, and the system of cultural heritage, history, etc all have mounted, in harmony with each other; along with that is the culture, the customs, the living of the people has little to no impact on the management of the landscape architecture of the city.

2.5.2. Reality factor of space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets

Currently, urban planning, renovation project, construction design deployed lacks overall harmony between architectural styles, between works with the urban heritage. The research oriented architecture solutions (shapes, architectural facades, colors ..) to guide the construction license was localized, in general, is that there exists a negative impact on management space, architecture and landscape of the main street.

2.5.3. Factor of urban planning and law

The management of space, architecture, urban landscape is based on the system of planning, urban design, regulations, etc. now though there was overall planning 1259 but by planning sector accompanied by regulations in some of the inner city of Hanoi's history are still in the process of finalizing should the management are difficult due to the lack of tools. On the other hand, the regulations text missing sync law lead to an overlap in the work, the negative impact to space management, architecture, landscapes of the city.

2.5.4. Factor of local government organization

The management of space, architecture, landscapes are under the guidance and management with the integrated functionality of many staff from the central to local:

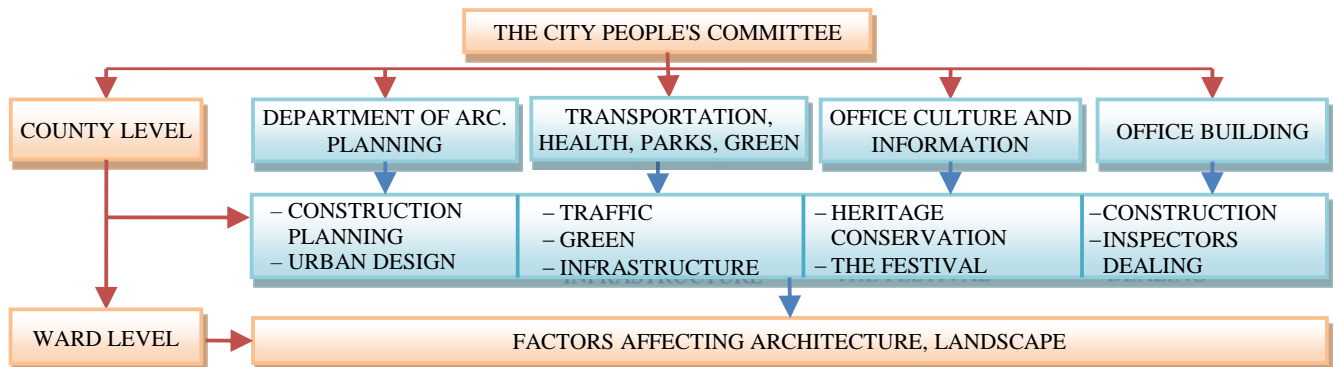


Diagram 2.6: Diagram of the organizational structure of management architecture, the landscape in the central cities

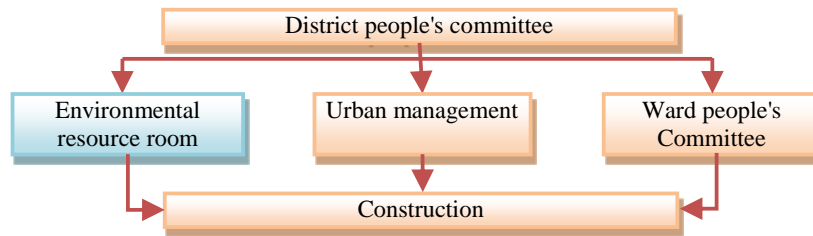


Diagram 2.7: Diagram of assigned responsibility to solve administrative procedures related to the management of buildings in the County

2.5.5. Factor of community role and people participation

The provisions on the disclosure of information to facilitate the people involved are already there. However, the information is often provided inadequate, lack of links. On the other hand lack the legal framework regarding the public agency should respond to the contributions has caused the people don't believe in the authorities in some areas, this is the cause of the grievance, affects the image management, landscape and urban social safety order.

2.5.6. Other factors

Natural conditions, socio-economic conditions, population distribution, science technology, etc. each field has the own peculiarities has made little to no impact on the management of space, architecture, the landscape of the city, the inner city of Hanoi City history.

CHAPTER 3: MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS FOR SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPES OF THE MAIN STREETS IN THE HISTORIC INNER-CITY AREA OF HANOI. (BA DINH DISTRICT IS TAKE AS A CASE STUDY)

3.1. Viewpoint and goals

3.1.1. Viewpoint

- 1) Comply with the provisions of the law, standard, standards, rules, policies and related mechanisms;
- 2) Ensure the unified planning, synchronized with urban design and management regulations space, architecture and landscape;
- 3) Has a specific solution, method implementation;
- 4) Perform assigned, decentralization of executive management;
- 5) Enhancing the effective participation of the community.

3.1.2. The objectives

- 1) Created the landscape, the beautiful city, connecting the inner city history with the area around the same time, the sync process control of investment in social infrastructure systems; the technical infrastructure of the municipality;
- 2) Promote particular values, conservation, embellish the cultural values, history should make up the identity of the municipality;
- 3) Helps the management of urban sustainable development, effectively.

3.2. Principles and sets of management criteria for space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets of the historic inner-city area

3.2.1. Principles

- 1) Consistent with requirements under the classification, hierarchy of the town.
- 2) In compliance with the legal basis of space management, architecture, landscapes.
- 3) Meeting the criteria for space management, architecture, landscapes.
- 4) Full implementation, process the content management space, architecture, landscapes.
- 5) Management decentralized among Government, industry and civil society organizations.
- 6) Strengthen effective State management, attach importance to the regular inspection, test, handle.
- 7) Pilot space management, architecture, landscapes in some typical streets.

3.2.2. Criteria set for management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets

1) Management requirements:

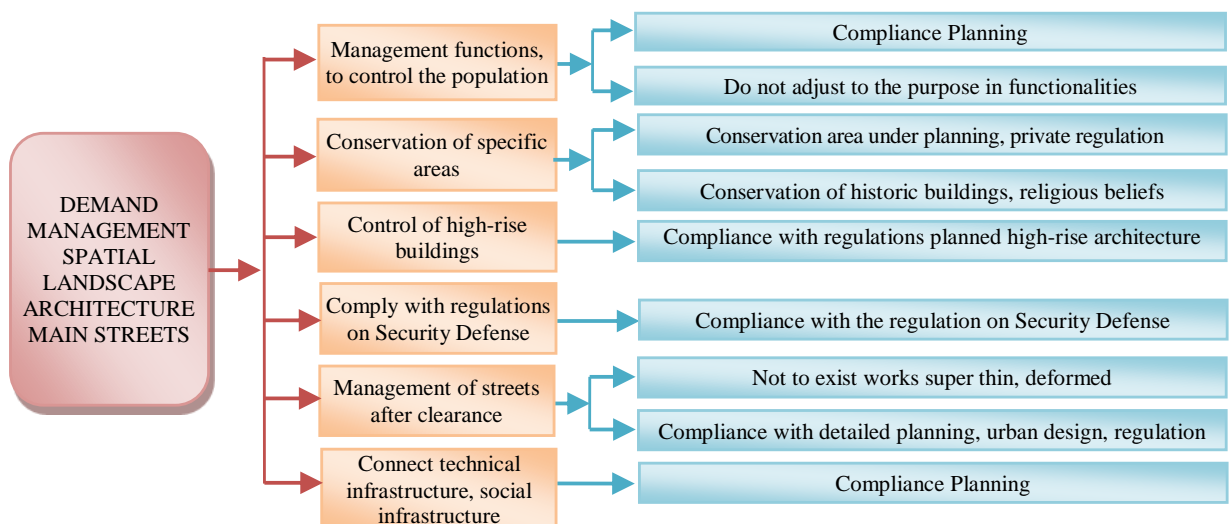


Diagram 3.1: Spatial management requirements, the architecture, the landscaping of the main street in the inner city of Hanoi's history

2) The management criteria

- a) Overall layout in architectural space: define the overall architecture of the inner city history-oriented development of the capital master plan.
- b) Streets: Street lane, pavement, car parking, lane divider, traffic lane, etc, are formed synchronously, clearly defined boundaries.
- c) Boundary line: Announcing, demarcating red boundary line, construction boundary line, backward and height ò the building.
- d) Buildings: Determining specific functions of buildings, building height as well as location of technical infrastructure.
- e) Underground buildings: Announcement and strict control, synchronous design with floating structures and urban technical infrastructure system.

- f) Land use: To have the planning and land use plan for each area, each city within the city-oriented history of the capital master plan.
- g) Historical, cultural and religious relics: Traditional values of particular areas need to be preserved and promoted.
- h) Green Street: choosing the right types of purposes of using and adapting the regional climate; at the same time have the mechanism of maintenance, maintenance.
- i) Signs, advertising: There should be specific regulations and design templates for suggestion on size, color, language, etc.
- j) Lighting: There should be regulations on brightness, color, and lighting time to save energy.
- k) Activities and means: Investment regulations on traffic activities, and use with specific regulations to raise the responsibility and awareness of participants in urban space.

3.3. Group solutions for management of space, architecture and landscape in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi city

3.3.1. Zoning management of architecture and landscape; and classifying and decentralizing management of the main streets in the historic inner-city of Hanoi city

1) Zoning management of space, architecture and landscape

No	Name of zone planning	SYMB OL	AREA	BOUNDARY
1	Ba Dinh political center	A1	134.4 ha	+ The North is Phan Dinh Phung street, Thanh Nien street, West Lake, Hoang Hoa Tham street; + The South is Tran Phu street, Nguyen Thai Hoc street and Son Tay street + The East is Nguyen Tri Phuong street; + The West is Ngoc Ha street.
2	Imperial Citadel of Thang Long	A2	18.358 ha	+ The North borders Phan Dinh Phung street; + The South borders Tran Phu street; + The East borders Nguyen Tri Phuong street; + The West borders Hoang Van Thu street, Doc Lap street, Bac Son street and Hoang Dieu street
3	Old Quarter Streets	A3	82 ha	+ The North borders Phan Dinh Phung, Hang Dau; + The South borders Hang Bong, Hang Gai, Cau Go, Hang Thung; + The East borders Yen Phu, Tran Nhat Duat, Tran Quang Khai; + The West borders Phung Hung;
4	Old Streets	A4	507.88 ha	+ The North borders south of West Lake – road along the lake, Thanh Nien; + The south borders Dai Co Viet road, Nguyen Cong Tru street, Lo Duc, Le Quy Don; + The East borders Yen Phu road, Tran Quang Khai, Tran Khanh Du, Nguyen Khoai; + The West borders La Pho slope, streets are Hoang Hoa Tham, Phan Dinh Phung, Nguyen Tri Phuong, Tran Phu, Chu Van An, Nguyen Thai Hoc, Le Duan, Tran Nhan Tong, Nguyen Dinh Chieu.
5	Ho Guom area and the vicinity.	A5	63.72 ha	+ The North borders Hang Gai street, Cau Go, Hang Thung street + The South borders Dang Thai Than street, Hai Ba Trung street + The East borders Ly Thai To street, Le Lai street; The State bank of Vietnam and streets: Ly Dao Thanh, Tong dan and Pham Ngu Lao + The West borders streets: Hang Trong, Nha Tho, Au Trieu, Nha Chung, Quang Trung and great cathedral area

6	Ho Tay area and the vicinity	A6	1009.02 ha	+ The North borders the intersections of Nhat Tan bridge + The South borders Hoang Hoa Tham road, Phía Nam giáp với đường Hoàng Hoa Thám, road along West Lake, Thanh Nien + The East borders roads: An Duong Vuong, Au Co, Nghi Tam + The West borders Ring Road 2 + Area approximately: 1009.02ha
7	Area restricted development	A7		
	Van Mieu area and the vicinity	A7.1	37.56 ha	+ The North borders Nguyen Thai Hoc. + The South borders Cat Linh, Ton Duc Thang, residential area of Dong Da district. + The East borders Tran Quy Cap street, Nguyen Khuyen, Le Duan. + The West borders Trinh Hoai Duc street
	Area restricted development	A7.2	2028,307 ha	+ The North borders Hoang Hoa Tham road. + The South and southeast borders Buoï street, lang, trung Chinh, Dai La, Minh Khai, Vinh Tuy. + The West and Northwest borders Areas of Ba Dinh political center, Van Mieu and the vicinity, old streets and Nguyen Khoai street

2) Classify and decentralize management of main streets

- Classification of main streets

Table 3.1: Basis for classification and assessment of main streets

The basis for assessing and classifying space, architecture and landscape of streets				Classification
According to traffic organization	According to historical-cultural value	According to scale of construction	According to the quality of space, architecture and landscapes	
- The streets are listed according to the evaluation, analysis streets that kind of beltway, the radial routes, streets with road width $\geq 30m$ or $30m \leq$ road limit but valuable history.	- The streets are classified according to the evaluation, analysis streets belong to the particular area, the area should be preserved and embellished or old area..	- The streets are classified according to the evaluation, analysis building density, building height, construction boundaries, setbacks, ... of the management body	- Streets are evaluated and ranked according to the assessment, analysis of infrastructure, social amenities, urban environmental quality, public spaces, landscape of river, lake and trees on the streets.	- According to the criteria for rating streets A, B, C

- The system of streets and management decentralization of the main streets
 - + The system of the main streets: The main route is evaluated according to the criteria A, B, C (in Annex 7, page p7 to page p16).
 - + Management decentralization of main streets: Ministry of Transport and related ministries, Hanoi People's Committee, People's Committee of districts, People's Committee of wards, special departments.

3.3.2. Supplement and improve the legal basis for managing the space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets

- Review and supplement the legal basis:
 - + Review and improve construction planning system including planning sector, detailed planning, infrastructure planning and urban design according to overall planning.
 - + Review, the process of administrative procedures, and the need to improve management capacity.

- + Redundant Land Fund established to have space reserved for future urban development.
- + Complete the legal basis to perform synchronous solutions for cultural heritage space coupled with space management, architecture, the landscape of the downtown
- Complete project list and solution implementation:
 - + Improve urban development programs, reviewing, additional matching requirements management practices landscape architecture of the old city, the old town Hanoi, rigorous project chill inhabitants of the old city; planning management regulation, high-rise architecture in the inner city of history; at the same time need to complete urban design
 - + Made serious plans to relocate industrial base, treasure environment polluters and training facility, health, body, etc. do not fit the planning out of the inner city, facilitating the rise of Land Fund for the Green function, water, public transport.
 - + Content specific regulations, licensing and construction process patent infringement processing.
 - + Complete planning of underground space system contract the technical infrastructure, green trees, water and other social amenities.
 - + Scrutinizing listing and plans to conserve the valuable architectural works.
 - + Complete plan to relocate the cemetery by the city's master plan.

3.3.3. Organizaing the implementation of content on management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets

1) Spatial management of streets

– On investment and construction: Innovation management mechanism for urban development, improve the function and powers of the authorities, strengthening of resources, build a system of funds for urban development, increasing intensify land management, calling for investment in the direction of the government and people work together.

– Extraction and use of space main street: Requires urban design to construction management, mining works with elements:

- + Compliance function of land use, building density, about back height, colors and materials finishing works.
- + Design synchronous technical infrastructure, underground projects, system of trees and urban utilities.
- + Design sync rehabilitation and refurbishment of the facade of the buildings on the street.
- + Conservation embellished architectural value.

– Management of technical infrastructure and underground space: review, Supplement, improve the legal texts, technical infrastructure planning as well as assigned, specific management hierarchy: organize traffic, parking place, parking, rail, the other technical infrastructure systems.

2) Manage the architecture of the main streets

- Control the image of the city: density, height, just about, etc.

- Conservation, embellished and promote the value of cultural historic and architectural value.
- Adjust page and renovating buildings on main street
- Investment management and new building works.

3) Landscape management of the main streets

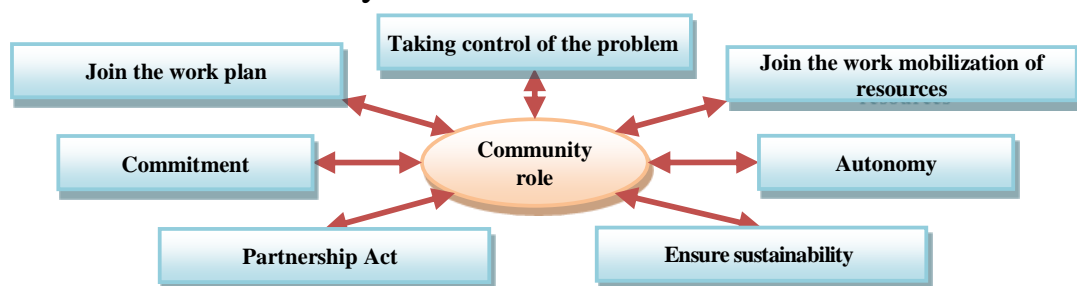
- Manage the trees, the water, the square
- Management of signage, advertising and some add-ons combined
- Management of power supply, water supply, lighting, communication and other social amenities

3.3.4. *Assignment and clarification of functions, tasks, powers and responsibilities of state management agencies*

- Government: Orientation for overall urban development, including the field of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets.
 - The ministries, ministerial-level agencies: Consult the proposed policy, planning and guiding, directing, supervising and monitoring of the implementation.
 - the People's Committees at all levels: Urge and specifying decisions of the competent authorities of the investment, construction, management of space, architecture, urban landscape, especially on the main streets.
 - Grant county, ward-level characteristics: the execution units deployed directly to management in the area, including the management of landscape architecture in the streets under the authority and provisions law.
 - The advisory bodies: the Department of Transportation, the Department of Planning - Architecture, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Civil Engineering.

3.3.5. *The role, authority and responsibility of the community in the management of space, architecture and landscapes of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi city*

- The Fatherland Front at all levels: advocacy, mobilizing people to implement policy enforcement and legislation
 - Non-governmental organization (NGO), socio-professional organizations: Encourage and promote the positive attributes of the classes of people, contribute to the management of the State and social management; while the people participate in the supervision and inspection
 - Residential Community:



Diagrams 3.3: *Diagram of the role of the community in urban management*

- People: provided information on planning, construction projects in the area; participation in activities organized by the local unions, as well as the candidate who has the ability and charisma to represent community involvement, decided the work

3.3.6. Policies and measures to manage the space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the historic inner-city of Hanoi city

Strengthen communication, education, awareness-raising combination of inspection, testing, supervision and handling of violations. On the other hand perfecting mechanisms and policies to manage and mobilize social resources contribute to improving the efficiency of management

3.4. Spatial, architectural and landscape management of typical streets in Ba Dinh district, Hanoi city

3.4.1. Location of Ba Dinh district in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi city

Ba Dinh district is located in the West of Hanoi city and bounded by: the North borders Tay Ho district, the South borders Dong Da district, the East borders Red River, Southeast borders Hoan Kiem district, the West borders Cau Giay district. With an area of 9.248km², the population is about 226 thousand people, the population density is 24,360 người/ km²

3.4.2. Some solutions to manage the space, architecture and landscape of typical streets in Ba Dinh district

1) Select a pilot study street

Select Phan Ke Binh street (including Lieu Giai - Nui Truc - Giang Van Minh - Son Tay) includes a section already built stable, just renovated, embellishment and a passage will be open the new road.



Figure 3.22: Boundary of the pilot street

- Location: The study area for making urban design is located in wards: Lieu Giai, Doi Can, Ngoc Khanh, Kim Ma, Ba Dinh district, Hanoi city.

- Boundary: The North borders on the internal roads of residential areas of Lieu Giai, Doi Can, The South borders on the internal roads, parking lots, sports and residential areas of Ngoc Khanh ward, Kim Ma ward, The East borders on the internal roads and residential areas in Doi Can ward, Kim Ma ward, The West borders Lieu Giai street.

- Scale of study: Total urban design area is about 11.45 ha. The length of the whole street is about 1654m.

2) Analyze the current status of the street



Figure 3.23: Site assessment plan of using land in the pilot street



Figure 3.24: Site assessment plan of building height in the pilot street

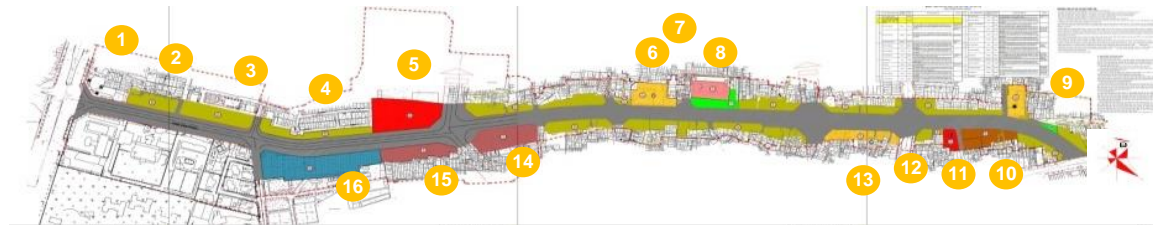


Figure 3.25: Site assessment plan of projects in the pilot street

3) Research on management solutions of space, architecture and landscapes for the pilot street

- Management of space, architecture and landscape according to approved urban design
- Solutions to handle with buildings which is not enough conditions
- + Cases of ineligibility for construction sites
- + Cases of garbled, renovated and embellished keeping as the current status
- + Cases of new construction
- Mechanisms and policies for ground clearance of buildings failing to meet conditions for construction site.

3.5. Discussion of the research results

3.5.1. Major research results of the dissertation

1) Thesis stated overview status of space management, architecture, landscape Online's main inner-city history of the city of Hanoi, which studies the experience of similar cities in the country and in the world.

2) Thesis stated the legal basis and the basis of the theory of space management, landscape architecture, the main street in the inner city of Hanoi's history

3) Proposed thesis guidelines, build the criteria, the Group of solutions to improve the efficiency of management of space, landscape, architecture, applied in the main streets, from which gradually applied on the Inner City of Hanoi City history.

3.5.2. Discussion of the main research results

1) Discusses the principle of management: in the context of high urbanization rate, besides urban development then managing, improving, tweaking existing areas page is important and urgent requests, including the management of space, architecture, the landscape of the city. Through the actual survey combines the study of the scientific basis of the thesis proposed seven General principles, building the category criteria and proposed space management

solutions group, the architecture, the landscaping of the main city, the inner city of Hanoi's history.

2) Discusses the process of improving the efficiency of management: the management of space, architecture, landscapes in the city of Hanoi was made through the principles of decentralized management. Because of differences in awareness and capacity should have the missing sync for management method and process of implementation. From the above practices, the thesis studied the proposed unification of processes specific to implementation effectiveness.

3) Discuss innovative management structure: the management model of the structure were common rules, with the kind of special municipality, in article 10 of law regulation on capital management of space, architecture, landscapes allowed a particular mechanism. On that basis, the thesis studied the innovative proposal of hierarchical organizational structure to a particular level, Ward grant. In the context of the need to improve management efficiency, the proposals of the dissertation contributes to the authorities refer to the pilot, and from that draw experience, apply the scaling on the Hanoi City.

4) Discuss practical applications to manage the city in Ba Dinh district: thesis option online Phan Ke Binh (the Willow Stage-Mount Structure-Giang Van Minh-Shanxi) to apply for pilot includes enough nature: stable construction, restoration, tuning the page and open a new road, with the content management specific to urban design approved in which the proposed process with the work in the following cases: (i) not eligible on the ground building, (ii) garbled, improvement and cleanup keep as is, (iii) The case of new construction; clearance policy mechanism works not eligible on the ground build. Here are the issues and problems common in specific practices, the resolution reached physical sexual lenses were contributing to improving the quality of space management, architecture, the landscape of the city.

5) Reviews of computer science and the practices of the new contribution of the thesis: The proposed guidelines, build the space management criteria, architecture, landscape, process and giving the group the solution as well as suggestions on policy mechanisms, organisational structure, functions and tasks powers and responsibilities of the authorities of the town along with the measures to promote the role and participation of the community contributing to the sustainable development of thang Long-Hanoi.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

1. Conclusion

On the basis of the content has been analyzed, presented, the dissertation has the conclusion as follows:

1.1. The necessity of research topic

Currently, Hanoi and the country is on the path of renewal and international integration, under the impact of the inevitable process of urbanization has affected the image of landscape architecture. Urban management, including the management of space, architecture and landscape streets always in accordance with the incident, no vision system, fundamental, long term, it is not efficient. So the thesis "Management of space, architecture and landscape of the main street

area Inner historic capital city of Hanoi (taking place Ba Dinh District as an example research)" is necessary and urgent.

1.2. Issues to address

- Identify fund urban heritage, characteristic architecture;
- Improving the legal basis, management of space, architecture, landscape main street historic urban areas;
- Assignment and decentralization, clarifying the functions, duties and powers of the authorities as well as capacity building of staff management;
- Clarify roles, responsibilities and powers of local communities to participate;
- Take out the solutions to manage the space, the architecture, the landscape the main street area in the urban areas of Hanoi history and practical efficiency.

1.3. Legal basis

The thesis has aggregated, analyzed the system legal documents pertaining to space management, architecture, landscape, which shows the lack of synchronization, the assignment of overlap between all levels of management basis review, supplement and perfect the legal basis contributing to improving the effectiveness and effective urban management.

1.4. Theoretical basis

The thesis analyzes the scientific basis of practical and theoretical arguments about the existence of space management, architecture, the landscape of the city. Thereby identifying the shortcomings in order to make effective management solutions space, architecture and landscape of the main street area history urban areas of Hanoi.

1.5. Lesson learned from practical experience

- Need to build synchronization system of law in the management.
- Management solutions to suit the institutional conditions of each region, in accordance with the economic, socio-cultural locality.
- Capacity cadres and civil servants as well as strengthen the inspection.
- Promote the work of decentralized management, clarify responsibility for the head of the management system of landscape architecture of the town.
- Promote socialization, encouraging participation and contribution of the community.

1.6. Factors influencing the management of space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi

The factors: history-culture, natural conditions, the economy and society; current status, urban planning and law, local government institutions, the role of the community, of factors the population distribution, science-technology, etc. have multi-dimensional impact to space management, architecture, inner-city landscape history, make up the architectural features of Hanoi through each period, along with customs, lifestyles People Residential contribute to the building up of a Hanoi thousand years civilization.

1.7. Principles and criteria

The principles and specific criteria: Construction of urban development programs; complete construction planning system associated with sectoral planning;

complete system of underground space, uniform planning system technical infrastructure; conservation, promoting the values of the specific area, the historic buildings, religious belief; planning system of trees, billboards; apparatus management innovation, enhance the accountability of the authorities; promote propaganda, construction supervision mechanism communities to promote the role of the people ... as a basis for forming the group management solutions space, architecture, landscaping main streets metropolitan area calendar used effectively.

1.8. Group solutions to manage space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in the historic inner-city area of Hanoi

Partition and classification streets, supplement and perfect the legal basis, implementing content management, assignment and clarify the functions, duties, powers and responsibilities of the management body, as well as establishing the role, powers and responsibilities of the community ... is the specific measures, synchronized to manage space, architecture and landscape of the main streets metropolitan area's history Hanoi.

1.9. Some solutions to manage space, architecture and landscape of the main streets in Ba Dinh district

Compliance with planning the urban subdivision H2-1 and the detailed planning of 1/500; Classification criteria soil box, handle the land does not qualify on the ground build done under decision 15/2011/QĐ-UBND on 06/5/2011 of the people's Committee of Hanoi; implement strictly the licensing under the provisions of decision No. 59/2013/QĐ-UBND people's Committee of Hanoi and Decree No. 64/2012/ND-CP of the Government.

2. Recommendation

– For Government: Need soon enacted legislation planned to unify the overall planning system, to adjust the contents no longer fit the current development direction.

– For Government Ministry building: Need soon adjust normative system, construction standards to match the orientation of social-economic development, integration with the region and the world.

– For the city agency: complete the sync soon Need planning, regulations and other related instructions.

– For the departments in Ba Dinh district and other related districts, specially the urban management department should have consistency and regular coordination in order management mechanism construction, architecture and landscape in the streets.

– Agencies propaganda takes priority programs popular with the policy law, planning to people to grasp and implement consensus.

– To encourage investors to participate in the project planning and construction projects, conservation, renovation and upgrade streets in the form of socialization.

The above recommendations not only to perfect the theory, but also made important contributions in practice to improve the quality and efficiency of space management, architecture, landscaping main streets metropolitan area's history Hanoi.

LIST OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS OF THE AUTHOR RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION

1. Tran Tho Hien (2006), *Traditonal markets – a community architectural space should be preserved*, Vietnam Architectural Magazine No 06/2006.
2. Tran Tho Hien (2013), *Roads and streets of Ba Dinh district – Old values and new opportunities*, Vietnam Architectural Magazine No 07/2013
3. Tran Tho Hien (2015), *Raising the management effectiveness of landscape architecture in historic inner-city area of Hanoi*, Vietnam Architectural Magazine No 01/2015