

## NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THESIS

Thesis topic: **Living space composition of rural settlement in Hanoi's Green Corridor**

Major: Architecture - Code 62.58.01.02

PhD candidate: **Dao Phuong Anh**

Academic supervisors: 1. **Assoc Prof. Dr. Trinh Hong Doan**  
2. **Assoc Prof. Dr. Luong Tú Quyên**

Training Institution: Hanoi Architectural University

### SUMMARY OF NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THESIS

#### **1. Identify the nature and value of Hanoi's green corridor; role of rural settlement for sustainable development and urban identity of Hanoi.**

During the research process, the thesis found the difference between the Hanoi's Green Corridor and the world green corridor. Moreover, some Vietnamese authors have applied the experience of green belt for Hanoi's Green Corridor. Therefore, it is necessary to compare Hanoi's Green Corridor, World Green Corridor and World Green Belt to identify the nature and value of the Hanoi's Green Corridor. The comparison results show that: based on the idea of green belt, the Hanoi Capital Construction Master Plan up to 2030 has proposed a typical green space suitable to Hanoi conditions. However, "conservation-based balanced development" and "developing Hanoi's green corridor more flexible than green belts" is the idea and orientation of the project. In order to maintain the Hanoi's Green Corridor, it is necessary to establish specific development solutions and criteria

Through the process of surveying the existing situation, collecting information on the implementation of the green corridor planning, the thesis has made judgments about the role of the rural settlement system for the development of Hanoi Capital, given warnings about the risk of breaking the expanded Hanoi master plan. This is an important foundation for the thesis to properly select and limit research issues.

#### **2 Proposing the six-step principle and procedure for living space composition of rural settlement in Hanoi's Green Corridor**

Rural area of Hanoi is an area with a complex situation which is contrary to the green nature and low density of the green corridor. Specifically: high population density and high construction density; The distribution of rural population is widespread and dense and is under strong impact of urbanization. Therefore, in order to composite living space of rural settlement in the Hanoi's

Green Corridor suitable with the set objectives, it is necessary to follow 6-step process: (1) Controlling the development; (2) Defining criteria for organizing living space; (3) Classifying; (4) Increasing the accessibility; (5) Organizing living space; (6) Rural houses design.

In particular, the issue of controlling the development is placed first in step 1 to prevent spontaneous expansion and development in the negative direction for the green corridor. The next steps are to renovate the living space for rural settlement to have a unique and typical characteristic of the green corridor; improve the quality of life and livelihoods; thereby contributing to sustainable development and creating an identity for Hanoi.

### **3. Proposing solutions to organizing living space and design rural housing of rural settlement in Hanoi's Green Corridor.**

On the basis of the 6-step process, the thesis proposes solutions for organizing living space and rural housing design in accordance with the nature of Hanoi's Green Corridor. Based on 5 assessment contents, rural settlement in the green corridor are classified according to 3 levels: suitable, possible and difficult to renovate to become suitable with the living space criteria; Thereby, there are organization solutions suitable for each type.

The living space organization is based on solutions: the organizational structure in the direction of conserving traditional space and controlling the development; improving the living space in the direction of preserving the structure and morphology of alley and lane landscape; controlling landscape architecture; adjusting land; organizing green space, public space; organizing living space models for each type of rural settlement.

In terms of rural housing design, the thesis has classified and proposed solutions to organize the campus and rural housing design in the direction of flexibility but still conform to the principles of development control.

The proposed solutions are studied and applied in specific cases in rural settlement Phu Vinh, Chuong My, Hanoi. The applied research has closely followed the content of the thesis, consistent with the proposed opinions and solutions.

**PhD candidate**

**Dao Phuong Anh**