

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION

HANOI ARCHITECTURAL UNIVERSITY

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**MANAGEMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE OF
PUBLIC SPACES IN HANOI HISTORICAL INNER CITY**

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SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL THESIS

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INTRODUCTION

1. Rationale

Public space (PS) is an integrated, multidimensional concept, without an universal definition. In Vietnam, according to Circular 34/2009/TT-BXD of Ministry of construction: “Public spaces are common space, park, square, open space where serve the spiritual life of people”. The role of PS in sustainable social development can be important in this sense that today, human societies, due to daily quantitative and qualitative growth and development which has led to the construction of large and densely populated cities, are facing with new problems. PS not only improve the communication and attention of the people to each other, but also create the architecture, landscape of the city. In Vietnam, up to now, there are many problems in process of PS management, especially management of architecture, landscape of PS.

Choosing Hanoi Historical inner capital (HIC) as the scope of research because: i) Hanoi HIC is the urban core area which carry architectural, landscape, historical and socio-cultural values ; ii) In fact, there is a concentration of numerous public spaces. However, the process of urbanization reduced the quantities and the quality of architecture, landscape of PS; iii) The masterplan of Hanoi capital which approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No.1259/QĐ-TTg dated 27/6/2011 targeted of conservation, embellishment and promotion of architectural value and historical landscapes of HIC to create the system of spatial axes of landscape and cultural history ; iv) Published researchs topics on architectural, landscape management of PS are limited, isolated and systematic. For the reasons mentioned above, the selection of the topic “Management of architecture, landscape of public space in Hanoi historical inner city ” is necessary.

2. Purposes of research: Proposes solutions for architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC, consistently in management urban space to conserve and renovate architectural space and urban landscape and honoring cultural and historical traditions.

3. Subject and scope of research

Subject of research: Subject of the study is management of architectural, landscape of public space in Hanoi historical inner capital.

Scope of research:

Scope of space: Historic inner capital has an area of about 3.881 ha (according to the Hanoi Master Plan Decision No. 1259 / QD-TTg dated July 26, 2011) including 5 districts of Ba Đình, Đống Đa, Hoàn Kiếm, a northern part of Hai Bà Trưng district, a southern part of West lake district.

Scope of time: The thesis carries out the research in the period to 2030, with a vision of 2050 according to the general planning of Hanoi Construction Master.

4. Research methodology: The thesis uses the methodology of expert method; Site survey; Sociological investigation; Statistics and comparison; Systematic analyzing and approaching; Map overlaying.

5. The scientific and practical significance of the topic

Scientific significance: Give scientific arguments about the management of architectural, landscape of PS. At the same time, supplement teaching materials, update useful documents in research and training.

Practical significance: Advise the city government on effective solutions to manage architectural, landscape of PS; create the common landscape; develop urban residential community; call the participation of community in protecting and promoting the architecture, landscape of PS.

6. New contributions of the thesis: *The thesis has 4 new contributions:*

i) Proposing a set of criteria for managing architectural, landscape of PC in Hanoi HIC, including 7 groups: Overall layout of architecture, landscape of

*public space; Architecture of PS; Landscape of PS; Land use; Conservation area, cultural and historical relics; Technical infrastructure and urban utilities; Transport activities and means of transport; ii) **Identify managing architectural, landscape values** : Level of PS; Position of PS; Quality of architecture, landscape; Attraction to users and Classification of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC based on that values to manage; iii) **Proposing the zoning of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC into 13 partitions and Proposing the requirements of architectural, landscape management of PS for each partition in Hanoi HIC**; iv) **Proposing solutions of architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC**: Completing the legal frame work, tools, database; Specific solutions: Management of protection architecture, landscape of valuable PS; Management of renovation, embellishment; Management of new construction; Management of exploitation and use; Organizational structure and state management responsibility; The participation of community.*

7. Concepts used in the thesis: *Historical inner city*: a part of the inner city, where the boundaries are relatively determined, not based on administrative boundaries but on space, architecture, landscape, works and historical places of one or more periods with sufficient density to form a characteristic historical spatial cluster; *Public space*: open spaces which are organized by government, such as park, flower garden, square, walking area, where the residence can play, rest and entertain; *Management of architecture, landscape* is systematic state management to ensure management consistency from the overall urban to the specific spaces; inherit architectural features and urban landscapes; suitable conditions, natural characteristics, respect local customs and culture; promoting traditional values to preserve regional identity in urban architectural and landscape.

8. Structure of the thesis: The thesis consists of 3 parts: Introduction; Content; Conclusions and Recommendations. In particular, the content of the thesis consists of 3 chapters: chapter I (40 pages); Chapter II (44 pages); Chapter III (57 pages).

CONTENT

CHAPTER I: OVERVIEW OF ARCHITECTURAL, LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT OF PUPLIC SPACES IN HIC

1.1. Management of architecture, landscape of PS in HIC in the world

Table 1.1. Overview of architecture, landscape of PS in HIC in the world

Period	PS	Position	Architecture, landscape
ANCIENT	Acropolis – Temple area	On the high hill	Quần thể nhiều đền đài, thêm dốc bậc ở khu vực chân núi
	Agora – Public square Forum – Roman square	downtown. intersection of important transport axes, easily accessible from all directions	The plan is rectangular or square
RENAISSANCE	Square Flower Garden Park	The central area. intersection of important transport axes. easily accessible from all directions	The simple plan: geometric figure
BAROC	Square Flower Garden Park	The central area. intersection of important transport axes. easily accessible from all directions	Muti-axis symmetrical arrangement, complex decorative elements, colorful, giving the city a diverse and flexible morphology
NEAR MODERN	Internal Flower Garden (semi public) English Market Asian Market street Park; Flower garden Square; Walking street	Inside the complex of residential area, The central area Along the street	Beautiful architecture Open space Natural landscape Free style architecture
MODERN	Flower Garden Park Playing ground Square Walking path	The central inner city	Architecture, landscape flexibility, complementary to urban structure

Table 1.2. Situation of architectural, landscape management of PS in HIC in the world

Location	Management policy
Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Preserve architectural heritage and urban landscape toward sustainable development, respect the natural landscape. * Not only focus on the buildings, but also concern with the architecture, landscape and urban space * Coordinate to reorganize city technical services, traffic policies, facilitate access to PS * Promote city initiatives, implemented through a local plan or charter instead of coercive law, call for community participation
America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Paying attention to urban spaces, human communication in PS is appreciated * Priority to organize the walking streets

	* Reduce individual transport vehicles in the central area, collect fees, use the revenue to re-invest in the system of tram, bus, PS.
Asia	* Intergrating PS into the natural landscape * Respect the natural landscape and the human feelings in PS
City for people	* Arrangement of urban functions ensures a short travel distance * Intergrating urban functions to ensure flexibility, safety, sustainability * Design and manage the urban space friendly and safely for pedestrians and bicyclist * Removing boundaries of urban space and buildings to intergrate inside and outside
Livable city	* Provide safe comprehensive and accessible access to community-friendly places, women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities * Call the community participation

1.2. Overview of architectural, landscape management of public spaces in HIC in Vietnam

Table 1.3. Overview of architectural, landscape management of PS in Vietnam

Period	PS	Management policy
Feudatory	Communal yard, Street Market	Oriental feudal city, managed by law, lure order, instruction, building high control
French colonial	Square, Flower garden	Western planning, building high and material control, according to the Criminal code
1954 -1975	Square, Flower garden, Park	Reconstruction the country, call the community participation in building PS. However, most of PS are empty space, not focusing on architecture and landscape yet; Many dormitories have playgrounds, cultural building without fences, creating a common landscape as well as opening PS for people to freely use.
1975 - 1986	Square, Flower Garden, Park, Lakeside promenade	Land policy focused on residence; urban planning fragmented, small houses, narrow roads, technical infrastructure inadequate, PS gradually lost due to encroachment
1986 – now	Square, Flower Garden, Park, Lakeside promenade, walking street, night market	Establish planning scheme system, care about green space, gradually give priority to architecture and landscape of PS. However, there are still some problems: nuclear decentralization, guiding documents without guidelines, lack of mechanism for community participation.

1.3. Current state of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC: In Hanoi inner city area including HIC, the area of parks and flower gardens accounts for 1.92%. According to master planning, the average area of parks / flower gardens of 2.43m² / person for a population of 1.8 million in 2030, the average area of parks / flower gardens for the current 2.1 million people in the urban district is 2.08m² / person. In fact, nowadays, all over the city,

the average area of parks and flower gardens is only 0.9m² / person. An inventory of urban public space as part of an urban sociological survey in 2017 shows that in HIC, there are 42 parks and flower gardens, 46 lakes, 7 squares, 3 walking streets, 1 book streets.

Table 1.4. Current state of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC

<i>Public space</i>	<i>Problems about architecture, landscape</i>
<i>Lakeside promenades</i>	Manv lakes haven not embankments, fences, paths: There are manv shons that occupy PS. Environmental sanitation is not good, lake water polluted.
<i>Flower gardens</i>	The design is sketchy, equipment is lacking in utilities and not regularly maintained
<i>Parks</i>	The design is sketchy, equipment is lacking in utilities and not regularly maintained
<i>Neighborhood playing grounds</i>	The quantity is small, the quality is poor, the architecture is not beautiful, the utilities are not, and the space is occupied
<i>Squares</i>	Architecture, landscape is sketchy, lack of activities, lack of support
<i>Walking streets, night markets</i>	Poor sanitation, lack of utilities, lack of support

1.4. Current state of architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC

Table 1.5. SWOT analysis of public space management in Hanoi HIC

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The HIC has a rich history and culture - There is a concentration of numerous PS which carry architectural, landscape, historical and socio-cultural values - Vibrant public and street life by people with a rich outdoor lifestyle and diverse group activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund (especially for land) is poor, Lack of attention on PS provision - Lack of potential space for new PS development because the HIC has been fully built up with high population concentration, while resettlement plans are usually unfeasible - Incomplete detailed planning, top-down urban design only sets out visions but not concretized - Decentralized and overlapping urban management agencies with limited human resources and expertise. - Lack of a mechanism for community participation in urban planning and PS management
Opportunity	Threat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The HIC is a large prime area which has gained extensive attention by the Government, investors, visitors and Hanoi people in general. - It can attract more central funding, investment from various sources, and research efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of an official definition of PS and for whom it caters in the legal document system Threat of overtaking PS land for commercial projects by private developers - Lack of PS management regulations and research on PS management - Threat of privatization of PS - Threat of dangerous traffic situations as well as environmental issues such as pollution that affect the safety and comfortable usage of PS

Current state of architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC is weak, including many problems in process of: issuing relevant legal documents; Making, appraising, approving architectural, landscape plans; Implementing legal documents in local; Promulgate and implement planning regulations; Protect valuable PS; Renovating, embellishing; Reconstruction; Utilization.

1.5. Relevant research works: Most of researches have focused on the PS or architectural, landscape management of one kind of PS. There isn't any research which focus on architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC in overall.

1.6. Remaining problems need to be studied: The thesis focuses on the problems: 1) Valuable PS are invaded, reduced architectural, landscape quality; 2) The definitions of PS and architectural, landscape of PS were not consistent yet, lack of regular, criteria to manage; 3) Lack of an official definition of PS and for whom it caters in the legal document system; Threat of overtaking public space land for commercial projects by private developers; Decentralized and overlapping urban management agencies with limited human resources and expertise; 4) Lack of a mechanism for community participation in urban planning and public space management. Solutions aiming at the goal: Supplementing the theoretical basis, completing the legal basis for architecture and landscape management of public spaces in Hanoi City's Urban Relics area; Identify, systematize, evaluate architecture and landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC; Proposing a set of criteria and solutions for architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC; Applicability and scalability.

CHAPTER 2: SCIENTIFIC BASIS ON ARCHITECTURAL, LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC SPACES IN HANOI HIC

2.1. Theoretical foundations

2.1.1. Architecture, landscape of public spaces in historical inner cities

- Define the concept: PS in Hanoi HIC; Management of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC
- The role of PS: Organize community activities; Attract the economic investment; Improve microclimate; Create urban architectural, landscape; Create urban identity.
- PS classification: by function; by ownership; by level.vv..

2.1.2. Theory of urban architectural, landscape

- Factors of urban architectural, landscape
- Theory of organize urban architectural, landscape
- Life between buildings
- Urban identity and place spirit

2.1.3. Theory of PS management

- PS management and its key dimensions
- Theory of management of urban architecture, landscape follow Asian morality

2.1.4. State management on architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi

- Management of urban architecture, landscape belongs group 2 in the Government's management content
- Partition management
- Management content
- Management Regulation

2.1.5. The role of community participation

The community participation in architectural, landscape management of PS is very important. The community directly use that PS. They can mobilize local resources and self provide.

2.2. Legal basis

2.2.1. Legal document: The thesis studied legal documents to see advantages and disadvantages, thereby proposing amendments and supplements to legal documents, such as: Law on Construction 2014; Law on Urban Planning 2009, Decree No. 64/2010/ND-CP on urban tree management; Circular No. 19/2010/TTBXD dated October 22, 2010 of the Ministry of Construction guiding the preparation of Urban Architecture Planning Management Regulations.

2.2.2. *Related policies, orientations, documents:* The thesis studied the regulations which involve architectural, landscape management of PS.

2.2.3. *Planning project and urban design:* Including schemes system of master planning; subdivision planning; Detail planning; green space planning.vv.

2.3. Factors affecting to management of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC

- Enviromental
- Economy – Social
- Traditional culture
- Technology
- Intergration process, globalization
- Community participation
- The coordination of relevant levels and branches

2.4. Result of urban sociological survey about PS in Hanoi HIC: Result of observation methods assesses the level of attraction of PS; Methods of questionnaire investigation assesses the residence about their purpose when they go to PS; Accessibility, Aesthetics, Friendly and their wishes; Methods of questionnaire investigation assesses the experts about content of architectural, landscape management of PS.

2.5. Lessons learnt

2.5.1. *International:* Introduce typical lesson learnt about architectural, landscape management of PS in Paris, Singapore, China, Japan; Lesson learnt about architectural, landscape management of PS

2.5.2. *Việt Nam:* Introduce typical lesson learnt about architectural, landscape management of PS in Vietnam in Feudatory periode, lesson learnt from Hochiminh city, Hoankiem district.

CHAPTER 3. SOLUTIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL, LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC SPACE IN HANOI HIC

3.1. Opinions and objectives

3.1.1. *Opinions:* The thesis proposes 5 viewpoints as below: i) In accordance with the general development orientation & natural, economic and social conditions; ii) Preserve and renovate typical urban spaces; iii) Clear decentralization and appropriate decentralization; iv) Consensus among the authorities, businesses and people; v) Call the participation of community.

3.1.2. Objectives: The thesis defines 5 objectives as below: i) Preserve and promote the value of community activities in urban life; ii) Social objective; iii) Objective of Economic development; iv) Objective of environmental protection, ecological balance; v) Objective of durable development & international integration

3.2. Principles: The thesis proposes 7 principles: i) Conformity with the Hanoi planning orientation and development strategy; ii) Complying with standards, regulations and laws of the State; iii) Complying with the framework of organizational structure of state management on urban management; iv) Ensuring unity, harmony, respect and suitability with natural conditions, socio-economic conditions and indigenous culture; v) Preserve and promote inherent cultural and historical values; vi) Mobilize community participation in the process of managing architecture, landscape, conservation, exploitation and use of public spaces; vii) Meet the demand of urban residents.

3.3. Criterias of architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC

3.3.1. Requirements: Managing land use function; Preservation of specific areas; Control of tall buildings; Promote green trees and water surface; Safety and convenience; Connect technical infrastructure, social infrastructure

3.3.2. Set of criteria

Group 1. Overall layout of architecture, landscape of PS

Group 2. Architecture of PS

Group 3. Landscape of PS

Group 5. Conservation area, cultural and historical relics

Group 6. Technical infrastructure and urban utilities

Group 7. Transport activities and means of transport

3.3.3. Identify values and classification of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC

Table 3.1. Criteria to classified PS in Hanoi HIC

Criteria				Classification
Class of PS	Historical, cultural value	Quality of architecture, landscape	Attraction to the users	A, B, C class
- Urban class PS (A), Regional class PS (B), Residential class PS (C)	- PS in specific area (A), PS in conservation area (B), PS in old area (C)	- PS are classified by quality of landscape, architectures and utilities	- Class 1 (A) - Class 2 (B) - Class 3(C)	Table 3.2

Table 3.2. Grading for each class of PS in Hanoi HIC

A class	B class	C class
Minimum 3/4 criterias are A, there is no C criteria.	Minimum 2/4 criterias are B	3/4 criterias are C

The thesis proposes the classification of architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC to 3 level A, B, C in table 3.3

Table 3.3. Table of architecture, landscape of PS classification in Hanoi HIC

Tên KGCC	Các chỉ tiêu đánh giá KT, CQ KGCC						Xếp hạng
	Theo cấp độ trong đô thị			Theo giá trị lịch sử, văn hoá	Theo chất lượng KT, CQ	Theo mức độ thu hút người đến sử dụng	
	Cấp đô thị	cấp khu vực	cấp khu ở				
Phân vùng công viên Thủ Lệ							
CV Thủ Lệ	A			B	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Ngọc Khánh		B		C	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Láng			C	B	B	B	B
Phân vùng Thành Công - Giảng Võ							
VH, đường dạo hồ Thành Công		B		C	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Giảng Võ		B		C	B	B	B
Sân chơi khu Giảng Võ			C	C	C	B	C
Phân vùng Ba Đình							
QT Ba Đình	A			A	A	B	A
Tuyến phố đi bộ quanh Lăng Bác							
Đường dạo ven hồ Bảy Gian			C	B	C	B	B
Đường dạo ven hồ Hữu Tiệp			C	B	C	B	B
VH Lê Trực		B		B	B	C	B
VH Lê nin	A			B	B	B	B
Phân vùng Hoàng thành							
Hoàng Thành Thăng Long	A			A	A	C	A
CV Bách Thảo	A			A	B	A	A
Phân vùng Hồ Trúc Bạch – Hàng Đậu							
VH, đường dạo hồ Trúc Bạch	A			A	B	A	A
VH Vạn Xuân		B		A	B	B	B
Phân vùng Hồ Gươm							
Phố đi bộ hồ Gươm	A			A	A	A	A
Vườn hoa tượng đài Lý Thái Tổ	A			A	A	A	A
Vườn hoa tượng đài Quyết tử	A			A	B	A	A
QT Nhà thờ lớn	A			A	B	A	A
QT Đồng kinh nghĩa thực	A			A	B	A	A
Phân vùng Nhà hát lớn – Ga Hà Nội							
Quảng trường 19/8	A			B	A	A	A
VH Nhà hát lớn		B		B	B	A	B
VH Con cóc		B		B	A	A	B
VH Tao Đàn		B		B	B	B	B
VH Hàng Trống		B		B	C	B	B

Phổ sách Lý Thường Kiệt	A			B	B	C	B
Quảng trường 1-5	A			B	B	A	B
Phân vùng Phố cổ							
Phổ bích hoạ Phùng Hưng	A			B	B	A	B
Vườn hoa Nhà Chung		B		B	B	C	B
Phố đi bộ, chợ đêm	A			A	B	A	A
Phân vùng Văn miếu Quốc Tử giám							
Văn miếu quốc tử giám	A			A	A	A	A
VH hồ Giám	A			A	A	B	A
Phân vùng Đồng Đa							
VH, đường dạo hồ Văn Chương		B		B	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Linh Quang		B		B	C	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Hào Nam		B		B	C	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Đồng Đa		B		B	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Láng		B		C	C	B	B
VH Trần Quang Diệu		B		C	B	B	B
CV văn hoá Đồng Đa	A			B	B	B	B
VH Công Đoàn		B		C	C	C	C
Đường dạo quanh ao Bán Nguyệt			C	C	C	B	C
VH Thủy Lợi			C	C	C	C	C
VH, đường dạo hồ Hồ Mé			C	C	C	C	C
Phân vùng CV Thống nhất							
VH, đường dạo hồ Ba Mẫu		B		B	B	B	B
CV Thống Nhất	A			B	B	A	A
VH, đường dạo hồ Xã Đàn		B		B	B	B	B
CV 1-6		B		B	C	B	B
Sân chơi Kim Liên			C	B	C	C	C
Sân chơi Trung Tự			C	B	C	C	C
VH Kim Liên			C	B	B	B	B
Phân vùng Hai Bà Trưng							
CV Tuổi Trẻ		B		C	C	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Thiên Quang		B		B	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Quỳnh		C		B	C	C	C
VH, đường dạo hồ Hai Bà		B		B	B	C	B
VH Pasteur		B		B	B	C	B
VH Yersin		B		B	B	C	B
Phân vùng Hồ Tây							
Phố đi bộ Trịnh Công Sơn	A			B	B	C	B
CV nước Hồ Tây	A			B	C	C	B
VH tượng đài Lý Tự Trọng		B		B	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Tây		B		B	B	B	B
VH Quảng Bá		B		B	B	B	B
VH Lạc Long Quân		B		B	B	B	B
VH, đường dạo hồ Quảng Bá		B		B	B	B	B

3.4. Solutions for architectural, landscape management of PS

3.4.1. Identify requirements for managing architecture and landscapes of PS

Table 3.4. Elements constituting architecture, landscape of PS in Hanoi HIC

PS	Type of architecture , landscape	Elements constituting architecture, landscape	Scope of research
Park	Artificial	Fences, trees, water surface, architectural objects, technical equipment	From the park fence boundaries
Flower garden	Artificial	Trees, water surface, architectural objects, technical equipment	From the traffic border to Inward flower garden
Playground	Artificial	Trees, technical equipment, playing equipment	From the traffic border to inward playground
Square	Artificial	Architectural objects inside, surround architectures	The surrounding architecture
Walking street	Artificial	Trees, water surface, architectural objects inside, surround architectures, technical equipment	pavement walking path
Walking Path	Artificial	Trees, water surface, surround architectures, technical equipment	From the traffic border to inward

Management partition of architecture, landscape: Based on historical center areas's PS formation process, which was through many periods and soils, terrain areas, it is proposed to divide into 13 partitions in order to manage PS's architecture, landscapes

Picture 3.1. Map of 13 partitions of architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC

Partitions
1. Hoan Kiem lake
2. Old quarter
3. Opera house –Hanoi station
4. Truc Bach lake – Hàng Đậu
5. West lake
6. Ba Dinh
7. Thang Long Imperial Citadel
8. Temple of Literature
9. Thủ lệ park
10. Thành Công – Giảng võ
11. Đống Đa park
12. Thống Nhất
13. Hai Bà Trưng

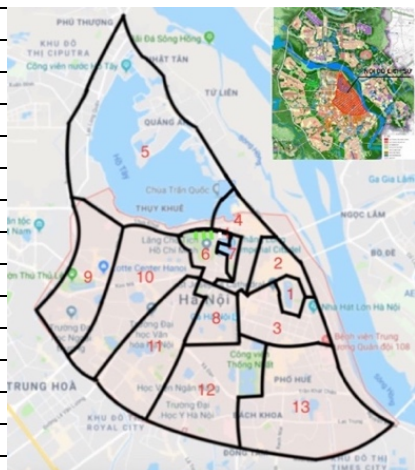


Table 3.5. Requirements of architectural, landscape management of PS for each partition

Partition	Requirements of architectural, landscape management of PS
1. Hoan Kiem lake	<p>- Inherit the issued management documents, update the examination plans, ideas for the Sword Lake area, promote Sword Lake walking street management regulations' completion</p> <p>- Preserve, create, promote the current value of landscape architecture in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Connect landscape and architecture with the open space of public works + Have solution to construction exceeding regulated height (>22meters) and construction density (over 70%) + Specifically regulate on tree, public land usage, walking streets, parking lots, urban lighting, waste and sewage treatment + Have plan to expand public space, connect to the nearby landscape architecture area
2. Old quarter	<p>- Comply with the management regulation on the Old Quarter architecture planning</p> <p>- Preserve, create, promote the current value of architecture, landscape in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Increased tree area of total area to 1.5 meter square/ person through the renovation of street, courtyard, pavements for resting, playing, walking; and the protection of tree system, existing culture; not destroying tree and garden concretization. + Plan and complete tree system along streets with the tree type appropriate with street ; process and not use the plant having root influencing transport system and water drainage; + Renovate works around culture area, open space creating green spaces connected to routes + Enhance to the maximum tree targets in each street; after- population -relaxation land area for green space. + Design and restore public space with historical value, combined with appropriate tree
3. Opera house – Hanoi station	<p>- Comply with the management regulation on Old Street architecture planning</p> <p>- Preserve, create, promote the current value of landscape architecture in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + With regard to the view from the Square, it is compulsory to preserve function and architecture of main works, new construction works, adjacent to the main works must not be seen, considering from the main work's facade + Arrange landscape architecture in entire area, the facade shape for total street adjacent to square, unify and secure points of view from routes to the Square; + With the Square contiguous street without main works, or open heritage architecture works with various trees, conveniently access to the community; it is encouraged with compactness large works + With expanding construction works in the Square area, while waiting to be released, there are measures to adjust the facade, roof, or compactness, plant suitable trees, ensuring aesthetics, synchronization; + Exploit underground space under the Square, yard area not waterproofing adjacent to the Square is for purposes of parking, commercial services and other infrastructure support. The exploitation of underground space under flower garden, park, tree must be considered and decided by the municipal people's committee.
4. Truc Bach lake – Hàng Đậu	<p>- Inherit the management documents, promulgated studies, update the examination plans, the organization ideas of area space, architecture, landscape</p> <p>- Preserve, create, promote the current value of landscape architecture in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + <i>Mai Xuan Thuong flower garden</i>: Preserve open space, trees connecting Mai Xuan Thuong flower garden – Ly Tu Trong- Ho Tay flower garden, embellish the landscape of Quan Thanh temple, surface of Mai Xuan Thuong, Hung vuong, Thanh Nien street + <i>Hang Dau flower garden</i> Preserve open space, trees, landscape, environment sanitation of Van Xuan flower garden, Hang Dau waterfall; embellish facade of Quan Thanh, Hoe Nhai Hang Dau, Phan Dinh Phung, Hang Than roads; research and promote investment in the construction of the underground park in the area

5. West lake	<p>- Comply with the management regulation of West Lake</p> <p>- Promote nature landscape and architecture; preserve historical - cultural relics in the area: To ensure sustainable development, serve community benefits; All activities related to the West Lake management must comply with the parliament and current regulations to protect the environment, regulate the city's drainage system.</p> <p>+ Encourag to build public works, high – class tourist services at beautiful landscape locations;</p> <p>+ Restrict to build of high-rise buildings affecting the landscape of West Lake water surface; With some suitable locations, meeting technical infrastructure criteria on economic and social assistance, the City People's Committee will consider and decides to permit construction of highlight works and high-rise buildings in accordance with the management regulation on planning and architecture of high-rise buildings in historical inner urban area</p> <p>+ Strictly prohibit to build industrial works; convert flower garden and tree land, water surface; level and encroach water surface; construct high-rise buildings, encroach lake space; installing large billboards must comply with the Advertising Ordinance, the provisions of the City People's Committee, the provisions of law and in accordance with the general landscape.</p>
6. Ba Đình	<p>- Implement planning and spatial management according to 1/2000 scale in construction detailed planning of Ba Dinh political center area approved by the Prime Minister</p> <p>+ Approve the Urban Design, issue management regulations to renovate and embellish the communication QT, Hung Vuong, Dien Bien Phu, Hoang Dieu, Hoang Van Thu, Doc Lap, Bac Son roads, main traffic axes ;</p> <p>+ Promulgate regulations to prohibit activities that change or disrupt the size, nature, architecture, landscape and cultural, historical, revolutionary and artistic heritage values.</p>
7. Thang Long Imperial Citadel	<p>-Carry out planning and spatial management according to the detailed planning on conservation, embellishment and promotion of Thang Long Imperial Citadel value.</p> <p>+ In the direction of build cultural, educational, and tourism parks</p> <p>+ Promulgate regulations that prohibit construction activities that change or disrupt the size, nature, architecture, landscape, cultural, historical, revolutionary, artistic heritage values in Thang Long Imperial Citadel.</p>
8. The temple of Literature	<p>- Manage Special National Relics - Temple of Literature according to the Cultural Heritage Law and related regulations</p> <p>+ Construction works on land plots facing the street adjacent to the border of Ton Duc Thang, Quoc Tu Giam and Van Mieu roads must be height controlled according to the provisions of 5-A and 5-B Appendix; preserve old street houses form from Van Mieu street to the intersection of Ngo Tat To street..</p> <p>+ Architectural forms and materials are suitable to the relics landscape.</p> <p>+ Ensure open space, prevent encroachment and embellish the landscape and environment around Van Lake.</p> <p>+ Preserve valuable villas and townhouses, public spaces and around having valuable buildings in street blocks. .</p>
9. Thu le park	<p>- Comply with management regulations of Hanoi flower gardens, parks and zoos</p> <p>- Promote the value of architecture, natural landscapes and regulate the lakes environment in the area:</p> <p>+ Strictly prohibit to convert land from flower gardens and green trees to one for work construction; level and encroach lake's surface; buildi high-rise buildings and activities to encroach on the lake space; build floating restaurants to conquer the water surface.</p>

10. Thành Công - Giảng Võ	<p>- <i>Comply with management regulations of Hanoi flower gardens, parks and zoos</i> - <i>Promote the value of architecture, natural landscapes and regulate the lakes environment in the area :</i></p> <p>+ As renovating and rebuilding old collective quarters and old houses, there must be adequate urban infrastructure system including internal playgrounds / flower gardens. . + Strictly prohibit to convert land from flower gardens and green trees to one for work construction; level and encroach lake's surface; buildi high-rise buildings and activities to encroach on the lake space; build floating restaurants to conquer the water surface. ..</p>
11. Đồng Đa park	<p>- <i>Architecture and landscape management according to the detailed plan of conservation, embellishment and promotion of Go Dong Da relic value</i> - <i>Promote the value of architecture, natural landscapes and regulate the lakes environment in the area :</i></p> <p>+ Strictly prohibit to convert land from flower gardens and green trees to one for work construction; level and encroach lake's surface; buildi high-rise buildings and activities to encroach on the lake space; build floating restaurants to conquer the water surface.</p>
12. Thống nhất park	<p>- <i>Comply with management regulations of Hanoi flower gardens, parks and zoos</i> - <i>Promote the value of architecture, natural landscapes and regulate environment in the area</i></p> <p>+ Preserve water surface, tree space around water surface and garden; open space + Clear encroachment, reorganize, renovate and plant trees, create beautiful landscapes - Thong Nhat Park: ensure appropriate landscape of the park space, architectural space must ensure views from the side of Dong Ho Bay Mau and the elevated railway along Giai Phong road. . - Tong Dan - Ngo Quyen intersection flower garden with an area of about 0.06 ha: Preserve green spaces and regional flower gardens; Preserve and upgrade playgrounds, flower garden before and after Trung Tu and Kim Lien central areas is constructed.</p>
13. Hai Bà Trưng	<p>- <i>Comply with management regulations of Hanoi flower gardens, parks and zoos</i> - <i>Promote the value of architecture, natural landscapes and regulate environment in the area</i></p> <p>+ Review violations in the exploitation and use Tuoi Tre Park: land usage and landscape, architecture + Strictly prohibit to convert land from flower gardens and green trees to one for work construction; level and encroach lake's surface; buildi high-rise buildings and activities to encroach on the lake space; build floating restaurants to conquer the water surface.</p>

3.4.2. Complete the legal framework, tools and database for architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC

* Legal documents system: adjust and supplement the contents of related legal documents as a basis for improving the quality of architectural, landscape management of PS

* Scheme system of Planning, Regulation, Management Regulations: Completing the system of projects, developing regulations and contents of architectural and landscape management of PS

* Complete the project portfolio

* Building maps and information systems of PS in the city

3.4.3. Specific solutions:

* *Management of protection architecture, landscape of valuable PS*

- For PS are ranked relics: comply with cultural heritage laws
- For PS are valuable but not ranked relics: comply with Table of architecture, landscape of PS classification in Hanoi HIC and Principles of architectural, landscape management and of PS in Hanoi HIC by class

Table 3.8. Requirements of architectural, landscape management of PS

Class		Management principles	
A	Content	Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urban class PS (A) or Regional class PS (B) - PS in specific area (A) or PS in conservation area (B) - High quality of architect, landscape 	Management of architecture, landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comply with the approved general planning, zoning planning and urban design - Develop lists, plans and content for each public service management - Study and making regulations on architectural, landscape management of PS - Include the content of architectural, landscape management of PS in the planning and architecture management regulation, of which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Regulations, strict management of red line boundaries and construction boundaries in the area around PS + Stipulate height, color, and permissible materials for constructions around public spaces with the aim of improving the architectural, landscape values of PS. 	
	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absolutely preserve, respect and promote the inherent architectural value and landscape - Preserve architecture, greenery, water surface - Absolutely comply with the law provisions on cultural heritage 	
	Investment, construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict management of investment sources as well as investment process - The city directly takes the lead in constructing PS - Call on social sectors to participate in investment 	
	Exploitation, using	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish the management board of PS, assigning the People's Committees of the managing districts to direct the management of PS - Define process, period of maintenance, maintenance of architecture, landscape of PS in accordance with the law on construction, ensure safety in use and maintain the urban beauty. - As architecture and landscape of PS are degraded or damaged before the prescribed maintenance period, District and authorized agencies are responsible for notifying and directing the construction management agencies to promptly repair and repair. 	

B	Content	Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urban class PS (A) or Regional class PS (B) - PS in specific area (A) or PS in conservation area (B) - Medium quality of architect, landscape - Attract the users at medium 	Management of architecture, landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comply with the approved general planning, zoning planning and urban design - Incorporate architectural, landscape management of PS contents into planning and architectural management regulations - Regulations on red-line boundaries and construction boundaries in the area around PS - Proposing height allowed for constructions around PS
	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comply with the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Law with the PS, works classified as relics, urban heritage - Buildings around PS when construct or renovate need guidance on specific architectural, landscapes in the direction of respect for architecture, landscapes of PS.
	Invest, construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict management of investment sources as well as investment process - The city directly takes the lead in constructing PS - Calling on social sectors to participate in investment
	Exploitation, use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City government assigns the District People's Committees of the direct managing - Define the process, period of maintenance, maintenance of public transport space and public service space according to the law on construction, ensure safety in use and maintain the urban beauty. - As architecture and landscape of PS are degraded or damaged before the prescribed maintenance period, District and authorized agencies are responsible for notifying and directing the construction management agencies to promptly repair and repair.
C	Content	Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional class PS (B) or Residency class PS (C) - PS in conservation area (B) or PS in old area (C) - Low quality of 	Management of architecture, landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comply with the approved general planning, zoning planning and urban design - Incorporate architectural, landscape management of PS contents into planning and architectural management regulations - Regulations on red-line boundaries and construction boundaries in the area around PS - Proposing height allowed for constructions around PS
	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preserve and promote typical values of architecture, landscape of PS - Preserve the space, landscape, greenery and surrounding water - Comply with the provisions of law on urban cultural heritage

architect, landscape - Attract the users at low	Invest, construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict management of investment sources as well as investment process - The city directly takes the lead in constructing PS - Calling on social sectors to participate in investment
	Exploitation, use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The District government assigns the Ward People's Committees of the direct managing - Define the process, period of maintenance, maintenance of public transport space and public service space according to the law on construction, ensure safety in use and maintain the urban beauty. - As architecture and landscape of PS are degraded or damaged before the prescribed maintenance period, District and authorized agencies are responsible for notifying and directing the construction management agencies to promptly repair and repair.

** Management of renovation, embellishment*

- Comply with the land use function in the detailed planning
- Comply with the regulations on the density of construction of each land plot in accordance with Vietnam's construction standards
- Norms on architecture, landscape and technical infrastructure

** Management of new construction:* Comply with the rules and regulations of management. Researching and designing in the direction of sustainable urban development, complying with current regulations and standards on architecture, landscape of PS.

**Management of exploitation and use:* Determine the process, time for maintenance architecture, landscape of PS accordance with the law on construction, ensure safety in use and maintain the urban landscape. If the PS are degraded or damaged before the prescribed maintenance period, the urban authorities or authorized agencies are responsible for notifying and directing owners or existing users and construction management agencies in time.

3.4.4. Organizational structure and state management responsibility

Managing architecture, landscape of PS needs the participation of authorities from cities, districts and wards. With the important role of PS in HIC in particular, Hanoi City in general, it is proposed to add the PS Management Team under Hanoi Urban Embellishment Management Board.

Diagram 3.1. Model of architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi

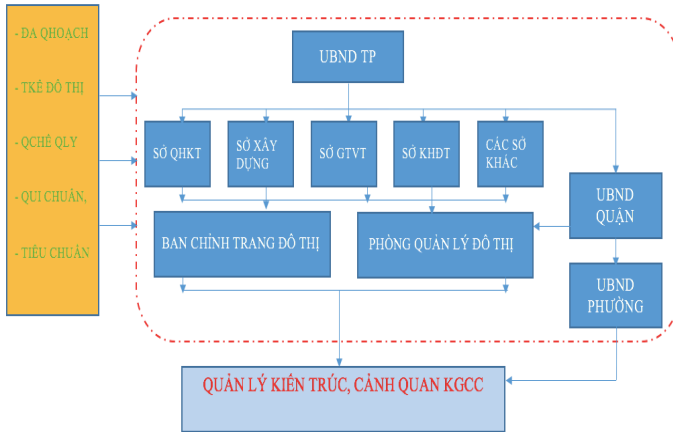
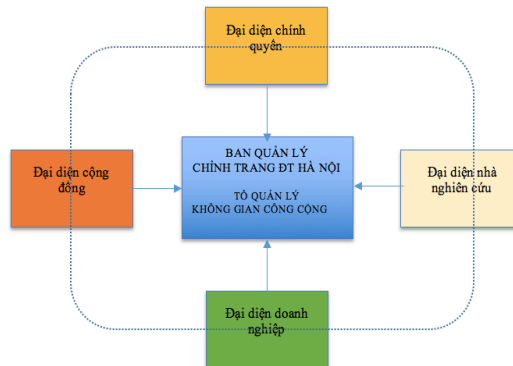


Diagram 3.2. Model of cooperation of PS Management Team - Hanoi Urban Embellishment Management Board.



3.4.5. The participation of community solution: The community monitors and provides timely information on the quality of architectural, landscape management activities through public transport hotlines, mailboxes or more modern electronic government with an interactive channel with citizens.

* Community overseeing the management of planning, architecture of PS

* Communities involved in land use management of PS:

* Communities participate in the management, exploitation and use of PS

3.5. Applying to the management of architecture and landscape of Van Xuan flower garden - Quan Thanh ward - Ba Dinh district - Hanoi

3.5.1. Position and current status

Van Xuan flower garden is located in Quan Thanh ward, Ba Dinh district, adjacent to Hoan Kiem district. Scale area: 7941m². It is the intersection of 7 roads of Quan Thanh, Hoe Nhai, Phan Dinh Phung, Ly Nam De, Phung Hung, Hang Cot and Hang Dau.

Picture 3.1. Van Xuan flower garden's position

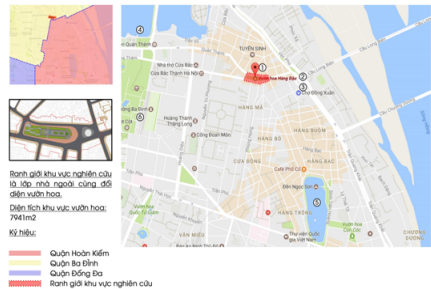
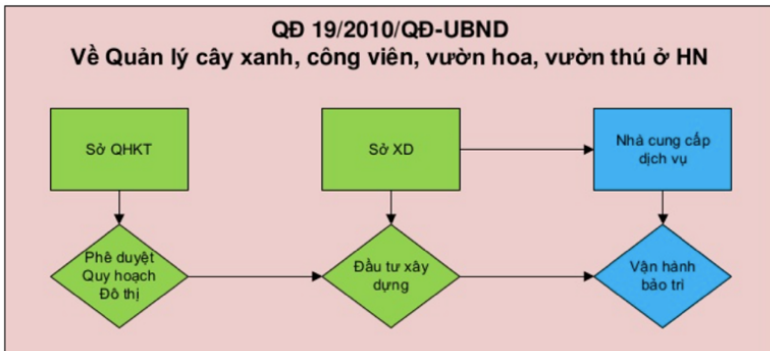


Diagram 3.3. The role of stakeholders in managing flower gardens in Hanoi



3.5.2. Solutions for architectural, landscape management of Vạn Xuân flower garden

* *Objectives*: Preserve the space, architecture, landscape of Van Xuan flower garden; Create a general landscape for the area; Improve the quality of flower gardens, attract people to visit, relax and entertain; Orientation for renovation and new construction of architectural works in the region.

* *General principles of managing architecture, landscape of Van Xuan flower garden*:

- According to the architectural, landscape management zoning, PS area of Hanoi Urban Area, Van Xuan flower garden belongs to partition 4 " Truc Bach lake - Hang Dau"; According to the Classification of PS in Hanoi, Van Xuan flower garden is B class; By classification, Van Xuan flower garden is a regional flower garden.

Based on the guidelines of architecture, landscape management principles of PS in urban areas according to partition 4, the thesis identifies the requirements of architectural, landscape management of Van Xuan flower garden as follows:

- Inheriting management documents, published studies, updating examination plans, ideas for regional architecture and landscape organizations
- Preserve the existing open space, parks and trees
- Hang Dau flower garden area: Preservation of open spaces, greenery, landscapes, environmental sanitation for Van Xuan flower garden and Hang Dau water tower; Embellish the facade of Quan Thanh, Hoe Nhai, Hang Dau, Phan Dinh Phung and Hang Than streets; Research, promote investment in construction of underground parking project in the area

According to class B, general management principles of architecture, landscape of PS by class, the general principles of architectural, landscape management of Van Xuan flower garden can be determined.

* *Specific solutions for managing architecture, landscape of Van Xuan flower garden*: The flower garden is located in the renovation and embellishment area, it is necessary to set up an urban design to renovate and decorate the flower garden image as well as the surrounding architecture. Research and design in a way that respects the heritage, harmonizes with the surrounding architecture, landscape, and ensures sustainable development.

- Control architecture, landscape of Van Xuan flower garden & around area
- + Architecture: The height of works around the flower garden area complies with the Regulation on management of planning - architecture of high-rise buildings in the life area; stipulating the form of monumental materials and fountains to collect objects of Hang Dau water relics
- + Trees, water surface: regulations on greenery on pavements, greenery and flower gardens and fountains
- + Urban utilities: Rest huts, seats, lights, signs ...
- Preservation and embellishment: According to the Heritage Law in determining the boundaries of protection of Hang Dau Water Tower relics, preventing encroachment, absolutely not peddling or committing acts of infringement.
- Other transport and technical infrastructure: Managing divergence for implementation of transportation solutions in Van Xuan flower garden
- Utilization
- Community involvement

** Organizing the management of architecture and landscape of Van Xuan flower garden:* The public security management team collaborates with specialized departments, communities, researchers, businesses in the area to build specific content of the solutions. legal management architecture, landscape Van Xuan flower garden into management regulations, consistent management regulations. The authorities at all levels perform management tasks according to the regulations.

3.6. Discussion: The thesis discusses the research results from 3 angles: i) Feasibility; ii) Effectiveness; iii) Practicality and application of scaling up. Specifically, the achieved results include: A set of criteria for managing architecture, landscape of PS in HIC ; Zoning and identifying architectural, landscape management requirements by region; Manage and protect valuable PS; Managing renovation and embellishment; New construction management; Managing exploitation and use; Complete the legal framework, tools, database; Organization of the architectural, landscape management apparatus of the public safety zone in Hanoi Residential Area; Management solutions with community participation.

CONCLUSION AND PROPOSE

1. Conclusion

In Vietnam, in recent years, the state has given a clear orientation to preserve and promote the value of PS. Currently, the management of architecture, landscapes of PS is very limited, unable to meet practical requirements, affecting urban beauty, so architectural, landscape management is one of the issues. Necessary research topics.

On the basis of researching the current situation and scientific bases, the thesis has given 5 perspectives, 5 goals, 7 principles and recommendations of the criteria for architectural, landscape management of PS in Hanoi HIC and classification of PS; Zoning and identify architectural, landscape management requirements by region; Manage and protect valuable PS; Manage renovation and embellishment; New construction management; Manage exploitation and use; Complete the legal framework, tools, database; Organization of the architectural and landscape management apparatus of PS in historical Hanoi urban area; Management solutions with community participation.

Based on the proposals, the dissertation has studied the pilot application to the management of architecture, landscape of Van Xuan flower garden – Quan Thanh ward - Ba Dinh district - Hanoi.

2. Propose: The thesis proposes to the management offices at all levels: *i) Government, Government agencies:* Review and complete the legal document system on architectural, landscape management of PS; *ii) Hanoi government, Hanoi City Authority:* Make a list of existing rehabilitation, renovation, upgrading of public spaces and new construction. Mobilizing resources involved in the provision of PS; *iii) Other stakeholders:* Experts and professional associations can influence awareness raising policies and methods of urban planning; Non-governmental organizations may organize advocacy campaigns; The community needs to improve the sense of responsibility, the spirit of autonomy to contribute ideas and available resources to preserve and promote the architectural, landscape values of PS.

PUBLICATIONS

Scientific article

1. *The problems of public policies system in public space management in Vietnam* - Journal of construction and urbanism - Institute of construction and urban management officials - Ministry of Construction - ISSN 1859-3119
2. *Public space classified to manage in Hanoi Historical Inner* - No. 10/2019 - Journal of Architecture - ISSN 0866 – 8617

Scientific seminar

1. *Smart Management of Urban Public Space towards Sustainability: The Case of Hanoi, and Lessons from some Asian Cities* - Proceedings of international conference "Strategy for smart cities and transport infrastructure for urban development and sustainable development: Responding to future trends and climate change" - Construction Publishing House - October 2018 - ISBN: 978 -604-82-2696-1
2. *The participation of community in management of neighborhood in parks/playgrounds in Hanoi – The reality and solution* – Proceedings of international conference ICACE 2019 – Hanoi architectural university– September 2019
3. *Management of Urban Public Space towards livable city: The Case of Hanoi, and Lessons from Singapore* - Proceedings of international conference AUC 2019 – November 2019 - Springer Nature Singapore Pte. - Advances in 21st Century Human Settlements - SCOPUS INDEX