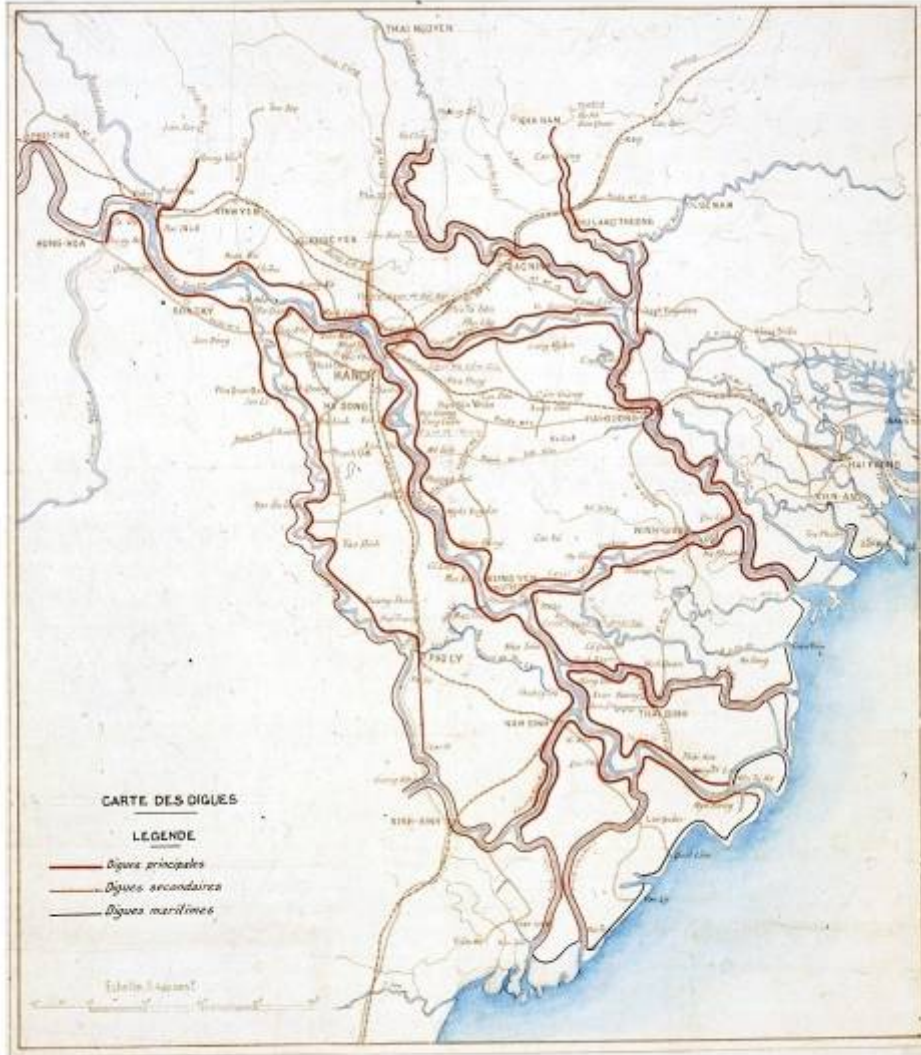
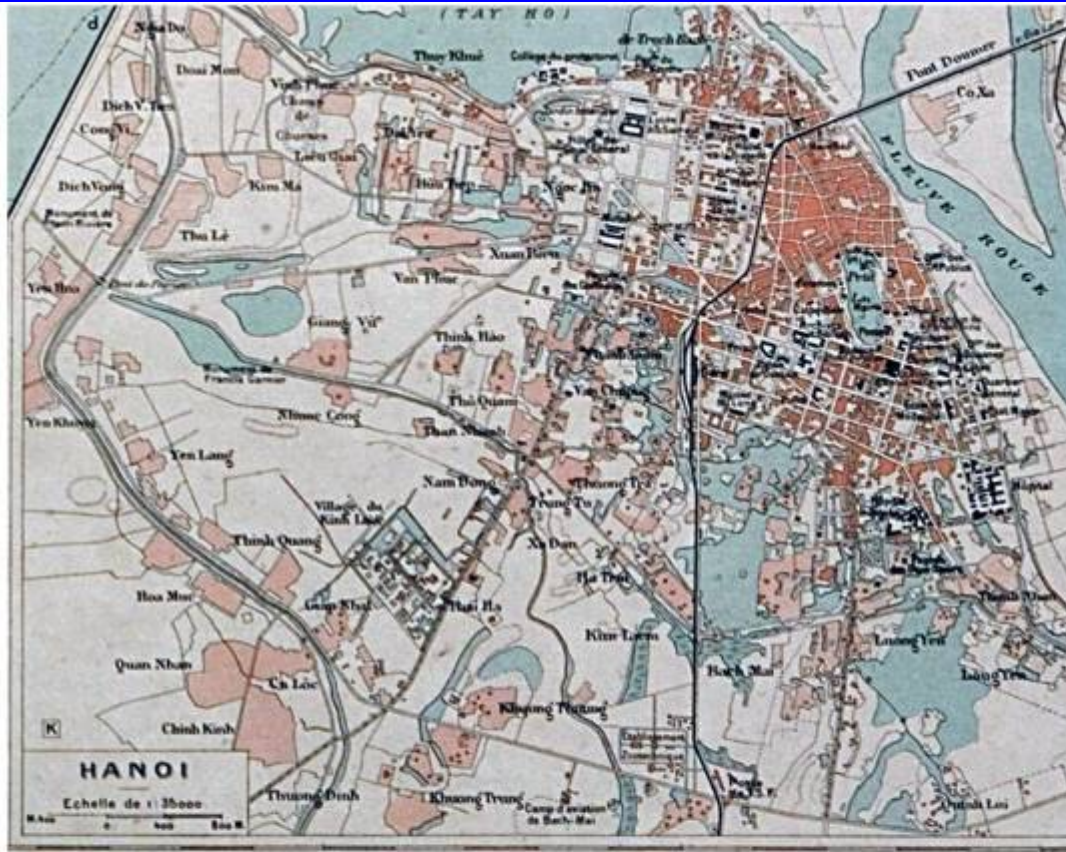


LAND BORN FROM WATER

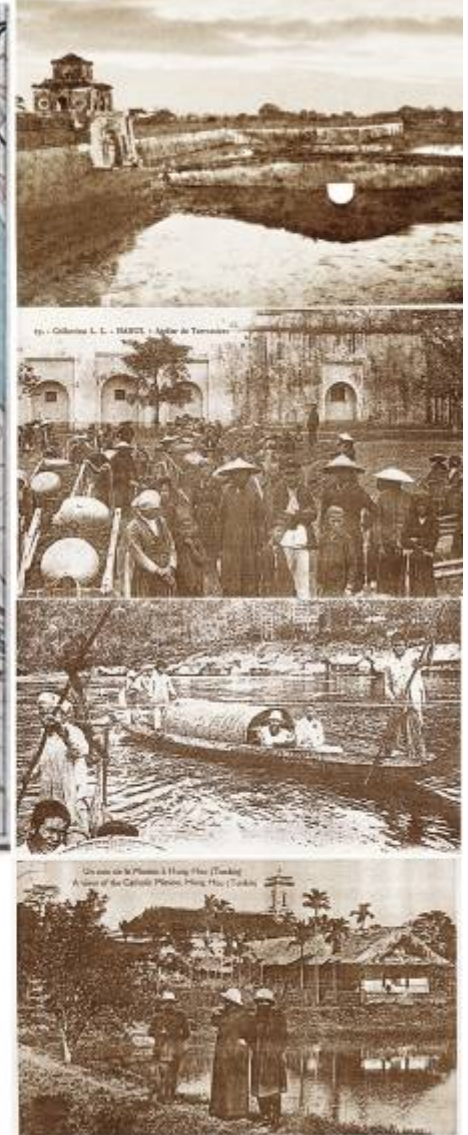


Long time ago, inhabitants settled in across the river as rivers carry food and living facilities. In 1831, Minh Mang King set Ha Noi name for forgotten capital. "Ha" means river while "Noi" means interior. This land lies among the rivers.

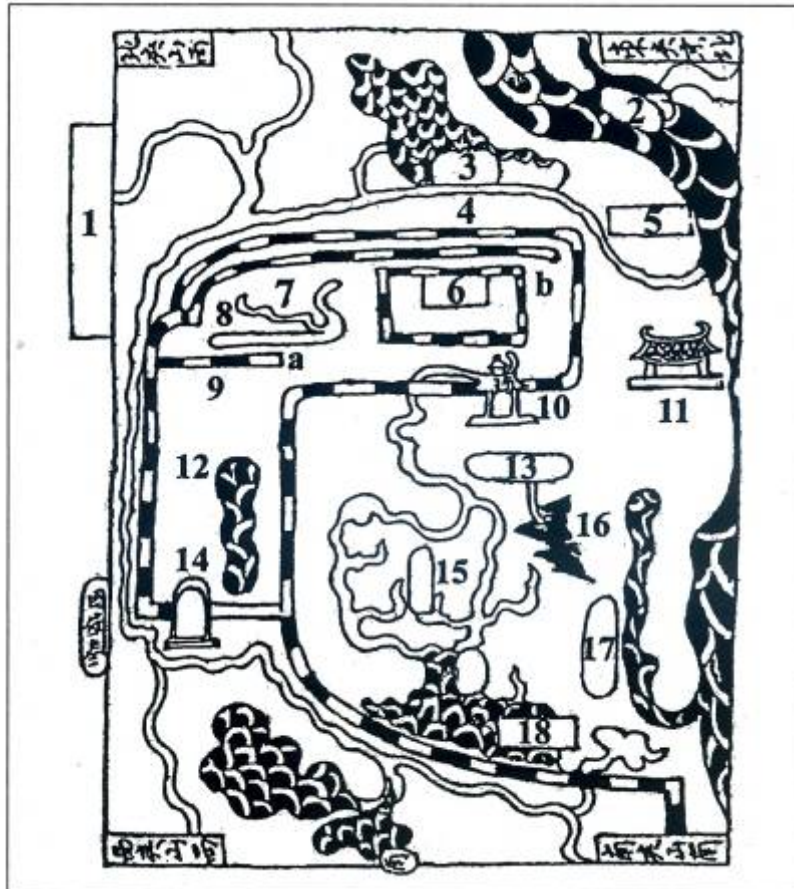
LAND BORN FROM WATER



100 years later(1931) French had, after 50 years present in Hanoi, built this capital in western model, Hanoi stands among the rivers and lakes, surrounded by water and agricultural villages.



LAND BORN FROM WATER

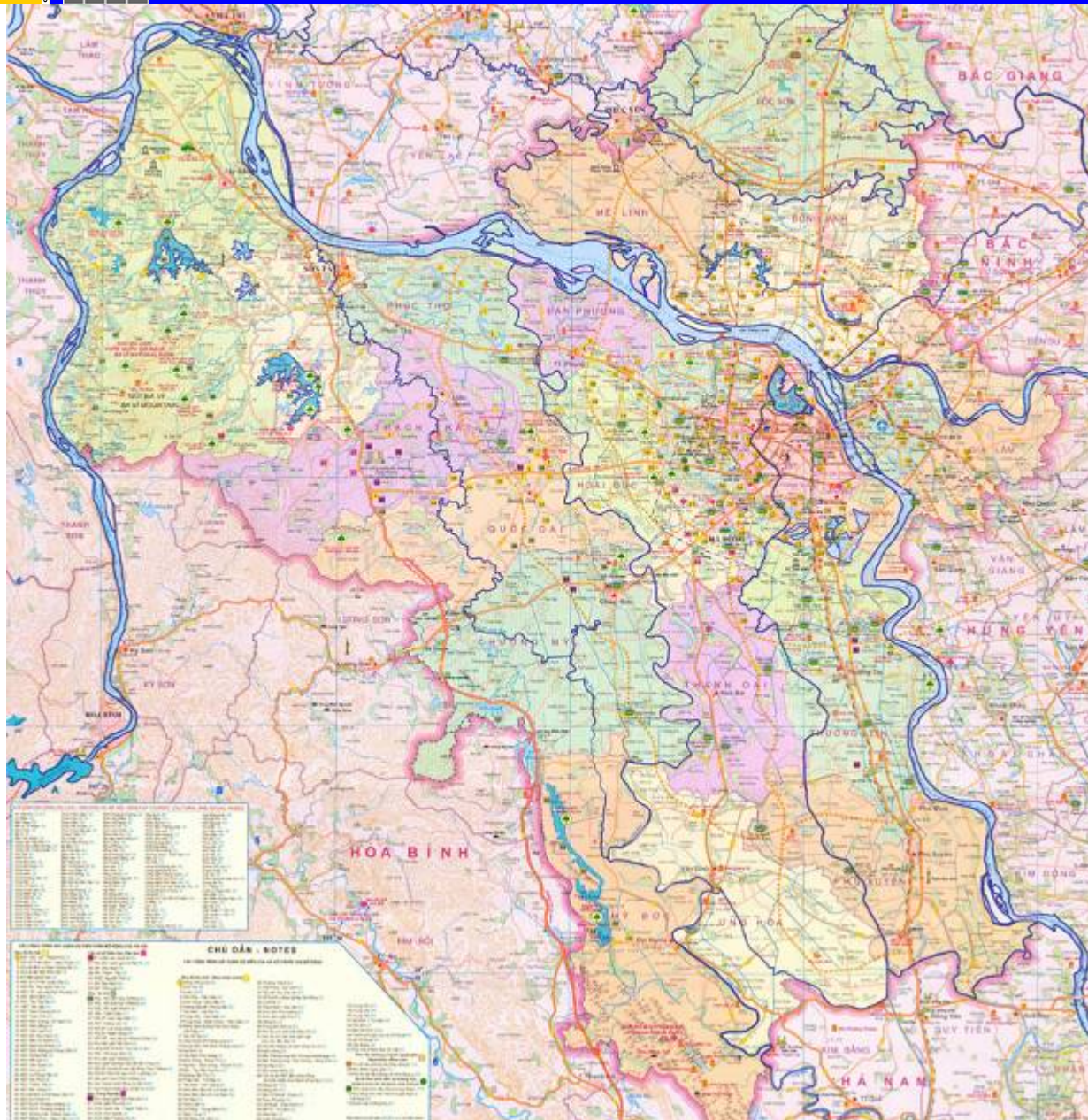


Sơ đồ thành Thăng Long năm 1490.
1. Sơ đồ Trung Đô 2. Sông Hồng 3. Hồ Tây 4. Thành Thăng Long 5. Huyện Quảng Đức 6. Cung Điện Vạn Thọ 7. Đền Khâm Sơn 8. Đền Linh Lang 9. Giảng Võ 10. Cổng phía nam 11. Đền Bạch Mã 12. Trảng Thi 13. Phụng Thiên 14. Cửa Bảo Khánh 15. Quốc Tử Giám 16. Tháp Báo Thiên 17. Huyện Thọ Xương 18. Nam Giao A. Tường thành đang xây B. Cung điện phía đông đang xây

Philippe Papin, *Histoire de Hanoi*, Paris, Fayard, trang 124.

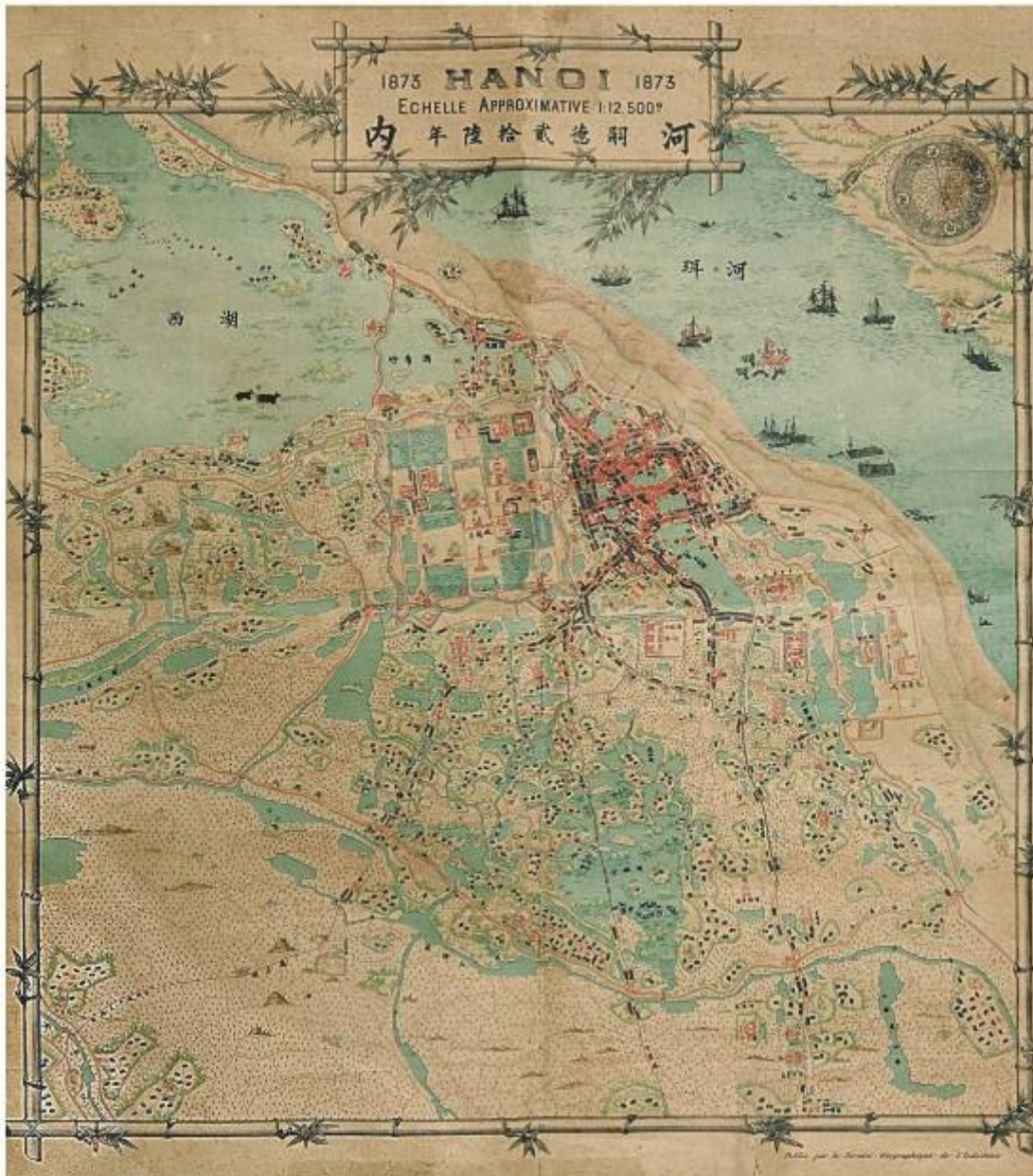
In a research "Thang Long: land born from water" by Piere Clement writes *"Hanoi is, first and foremost, the result of the fragile and unstable balance between land and water. This is illustrated by its legend about unyielded fight between these two factors for the human existence"*.

LAND BORN FROM WATER



Extended Hanoi 2008 Administrative border of Hanoi is unceasingly changing: Hanoi embraces 9 large and small surrounding rivers: Red river, Da river, Duong river, Ca Lo river, Cau river, To Lich river, Nhue river, Day river. However, Red river is the main river since it flows across Hanoi.

The total length of the 9 rivers is more than 600 km, given the Hanoi natural area is 3.350 square km.



Hanoi 1873

"Hanoi rivers and lakes were born ahead of the city itself, so they help us maintain memory of our origins. Besides, they are the space reflecting spirit, religion, mystery and poetic feature..."

Base on the location of rivers and lakes, the old Hanoians positioned their construction space, such as: Palace, Citadel, Communal house and pagodas, houses...

We will look at the relations between architecture on the water surface, changing landscape of water surface in the time of rapid urbanization in some typical locations: Tran Quoc pagoda, Kim Lien pagoda (Golden Lotus pagoda), West lake sided Ho Khau village.

URBANIZATION AND THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF HANOI WATER SURFACE



Tran Quoc pagoda
(Defending Nation pagoda)
next to West lake.

This is one of the oldest pagodas of Hanoi, situated next to West lake: with its good position, it presents aesthetic architecture of binding the landscape of surrounding sky and water: solemn inside but small and modest outside. Sitting next to the entrance. Small-scale architecture lies under the trees.

URBANIZATION AND THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF HANOI WATER SURFACE



Before 1990, Tran Quoc pagoda is a beautiful site of Hanoi, performing the absolute balance between architecture and lake, green trees and Western aesthetic concepts.

URBANIZATION AND THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF HANOI WATER SURFACE



The Gate of the Tran Quoc pagoda mysterious in the evening sun.

In recent years, demand for visiting here and there is increasing, the pagoda has to extend the entrance road, paved the way with piles and concrete instead of soil and plants, walls had been painted with various colors. In the early of 2000, a dark red tower rose up... Clearly, the noisy of street have gradually encroached on its silent, secret atmosphere.



URBANIZATION AND THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF HANOI WATER SURFACE

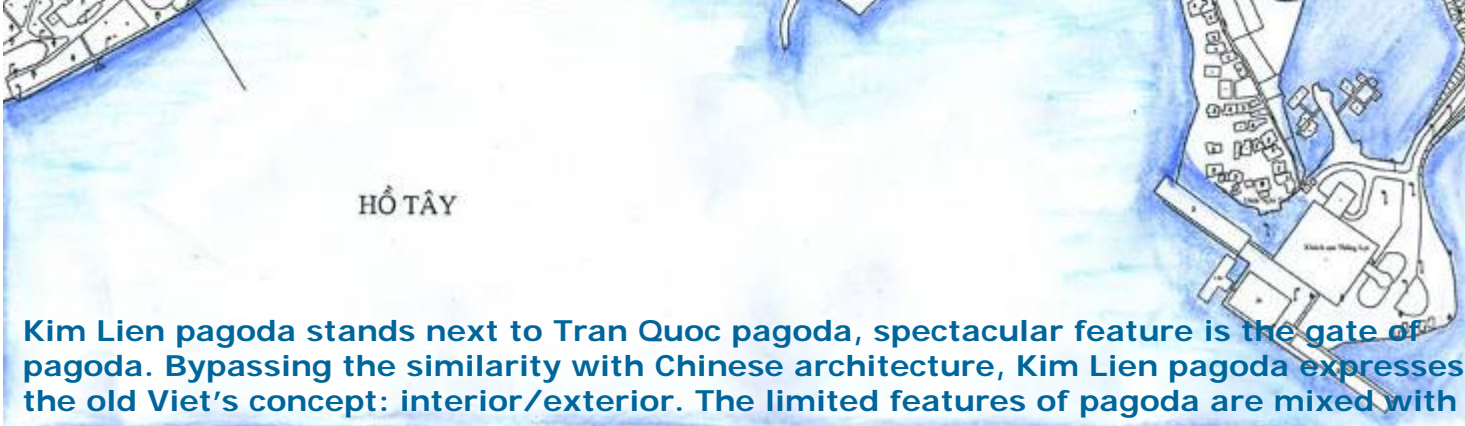
HANOI
DATA



Thanh Nien road - Co Ngu 2000

URBANIZATION AND THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF HANOI WATER SURFACE

HANOI
DATA



Hanoi is naturally a small enclave, under populated and not boastful of its wealth. Every architecture was put in the surroundings in a cautious manner to insure that spirit, ideology was communicated by the smallest amount of physical matters – it is the aesthetic philosophy (aesthetic concept) of old Hanoi.

Kim Lien pagoda stands next to Tran Quoc pagoda, spectacular feature is the gate of pagoda. Bypassing the similarity with Chinese architecture, Kim Lien pagoda expresses the old Viet's concept: interior/exterior. The limited features of pagoda are mixed with the unlimited sky and water outside.

URBANIZATION AND THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF HANOI WATER SURFACE

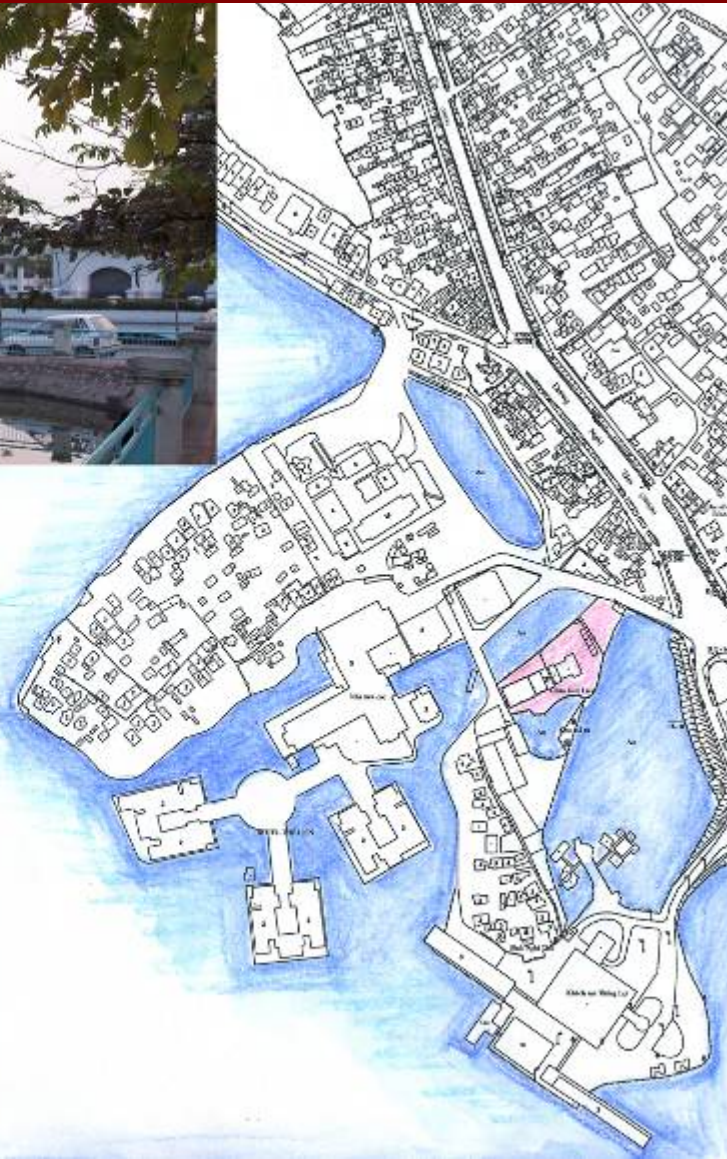
HANOI
DATA



The Lien hotel lies across the gate



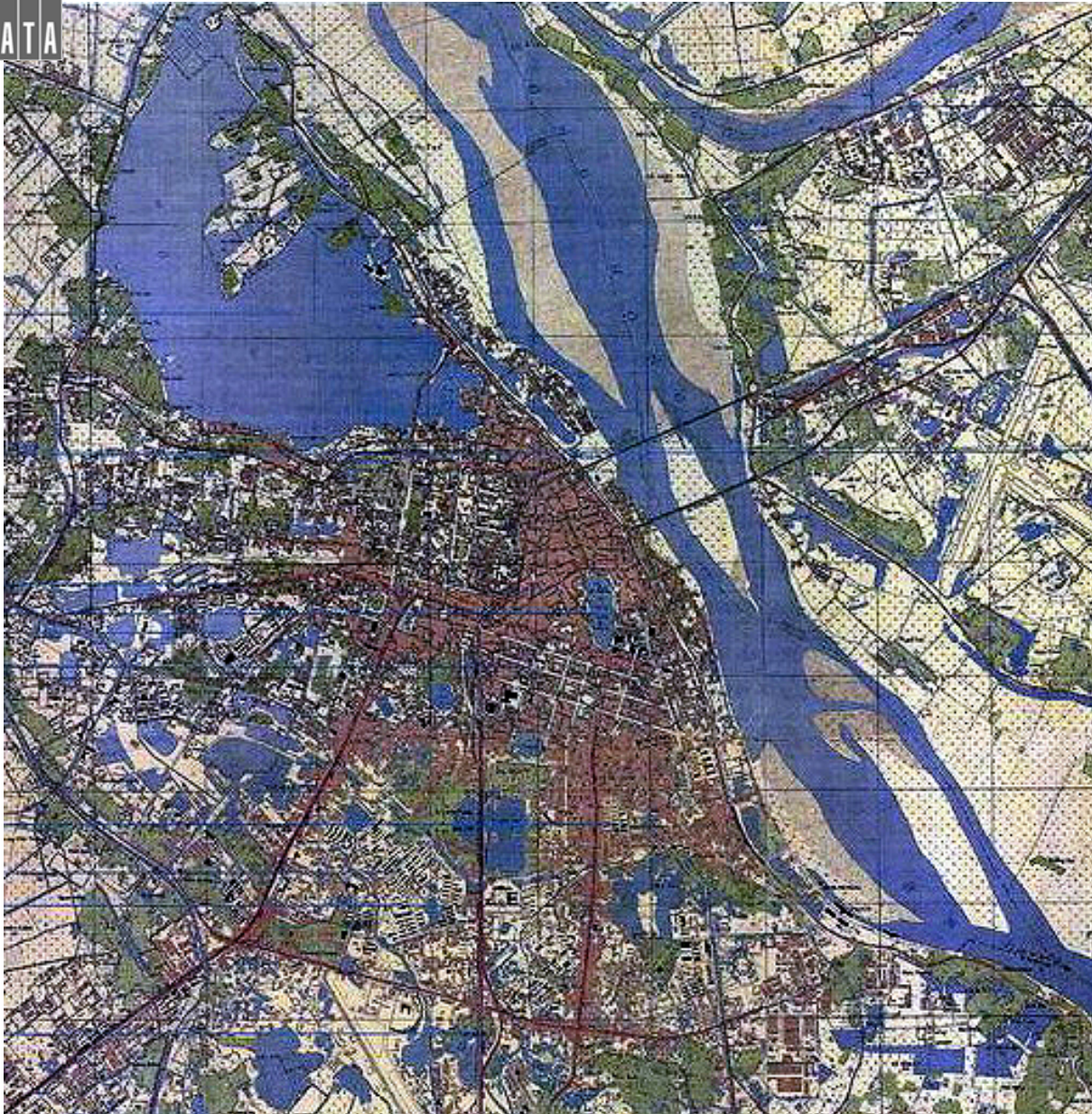
The gate of the Kim Lien pagoda



Hanoi water surface is the social space for spiritual and entertainment activities... On opening for development, hotel was built across water space of Kim Lien pagoda-breaking the scenery and downgrading spiritual value of the pagoda in a picture with West Lake water surface.

HANOI RIVERS AND LAKES WITH THE LIVELIHOOD OF ITS RESIDENTS

HANOI
DATA



The map of Hanoi in 1985 with suburb villages among dense ponds and lakes.

Hanoi rivers and lakes-factor that ensure the continuation of city. Used to be imperial city for thousand years and more than a hundred years of transforming into western-style urbanization. That transform is either hesitant or hasty. The attitude of respect or ruin of the system is the measure for evolvement of Hanoi.

HANOI RIVERS AND LAKES WITH THE LIVELIHOOD OF ITS RESIDENTS

HANOI
DATA

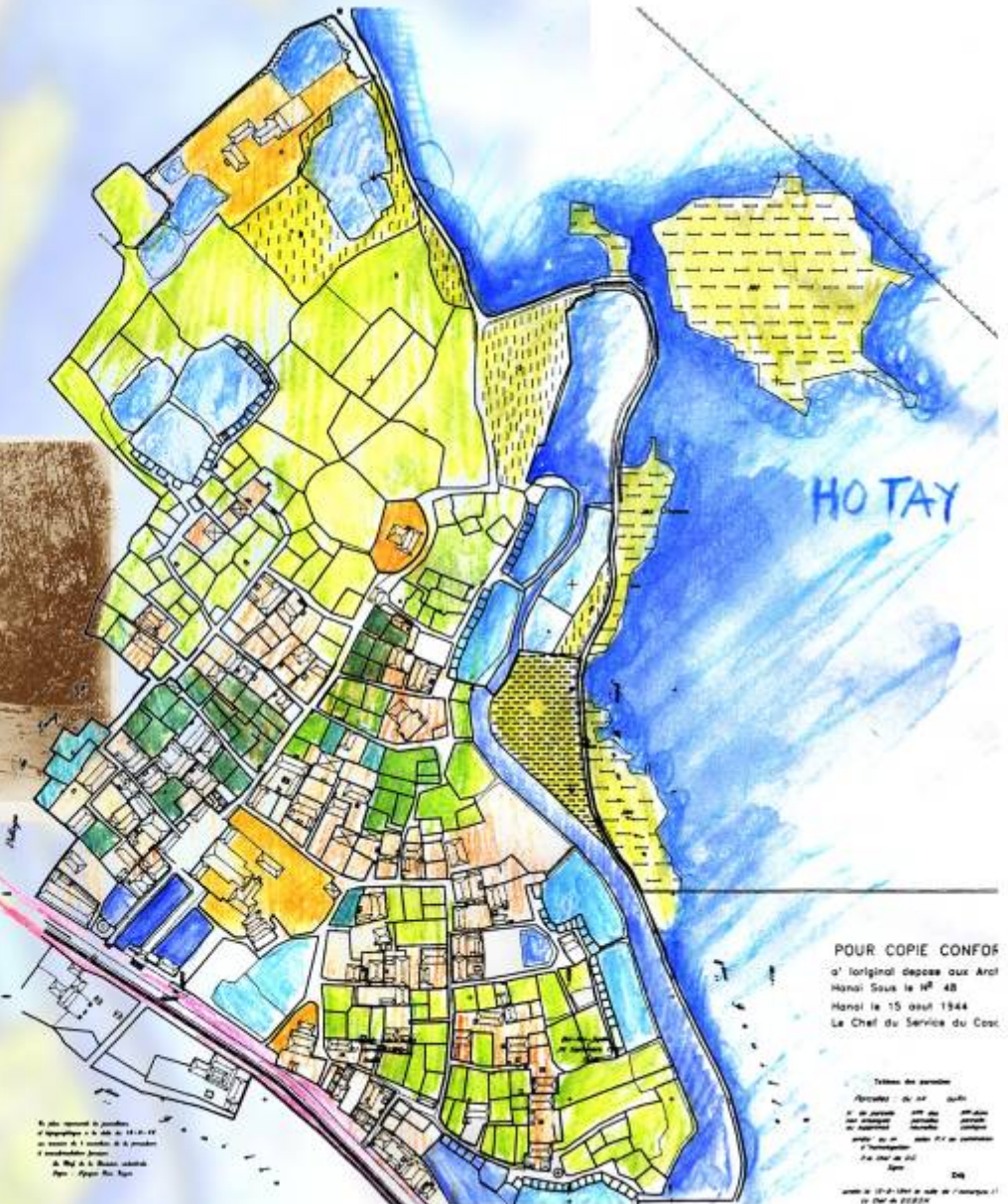
hau village 1942 is where the To Lich river flows water into. The village has wet rice field, the fishing trade and paper making - a much water-needed industry – which West lake is very abundant. Water with living activities and production.



29. TONKIN - Hanoi - Village du Japon



30. TONKIN - Hanoi - Village du Japon

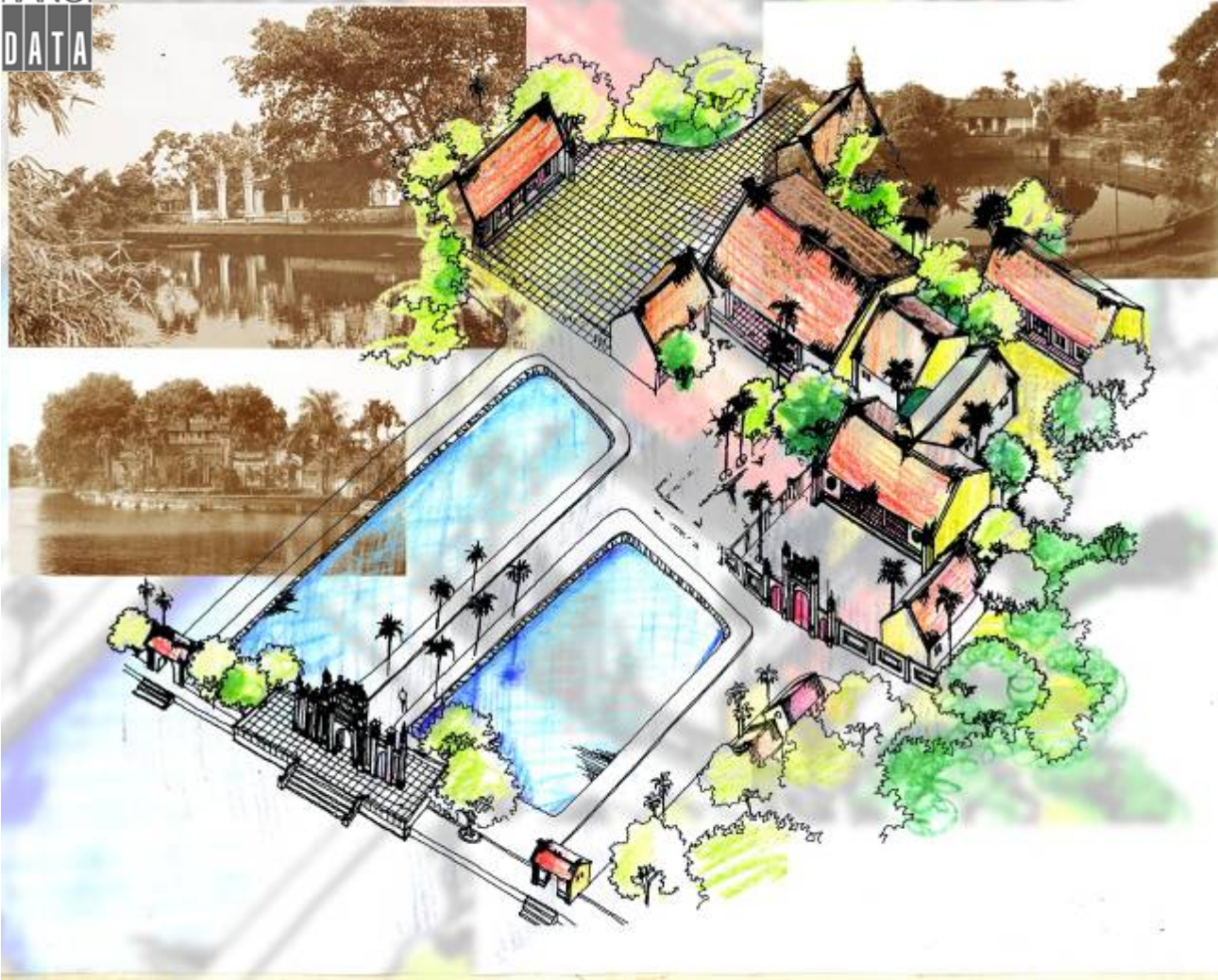


POUR COPIE CONFÉ
a l'original déposé aux Arch.
Hanoi sous le N° 48
Hanoi le 15 août 1944
Le Chef du Service du Cad.

Toutefois les services
Approuvé par le
Le 15 août 1944
Le Chef du Service du Cad.

HANOI RIVERS AND LAKES WITH THE LIVELIHOOD OF ITS RESIDENTS

HANOI
DATA



Water surface in the architecture of communal house and pagodas.

Most of the house have their main side stood the South, the back lies against a hill or a big tree. The right side is a White Tiger, and the other is a Young Dragon (Ta Thanh Long Huu Bach Ho). The space in front of the house should be clear/ventilated and the water surface is in low high (Minh Duong). The water plane is Yin, while pagodas and towers are Yang. Whereabouts the water flows from the right to the left is favorable position creating blessing for two times (Truong Luu Thuy). Where there is no such position, wells or semicircle lakes are built in front of the pagoda (Tu Thuy tich duc). Water surface with festival space and spiritual life.

Communal house and pagodas are the center of culture and faith/religion of the village. It is also space for communal activities, transforming spiritual element of surroundings, build up by the orientation standard or "Feng Shui"

THE ELEMENT OF WATER SURFACE IN THE HANOI CITY PROJECTS



GiangVo/KimLien residential area

Before 1990, among the city projects, the element of water surface in the residential areas of Kim Lien, Giang Vo, Trung Tu, Thanh Cong... rose from low-lying fields, canals, ponds some 40-50 years ago. Those areas with small pond serve as space, supplementing for the trees and waters seem more useful with the role as local drainage in the absence of common system.



Submerged cities

Yet the residential areas in the last 10 years appear to be different. Thousands of hectares of rice fields in the western of city have become new residential areas with apartment blocks are buildings short of corresponding water surface area. Lakes are invest by public budget so progress is slow and the area is narrow after some adjustments. Even the canals for drainage are narrow and lie underground.



(c) 1990, Xuân Ai

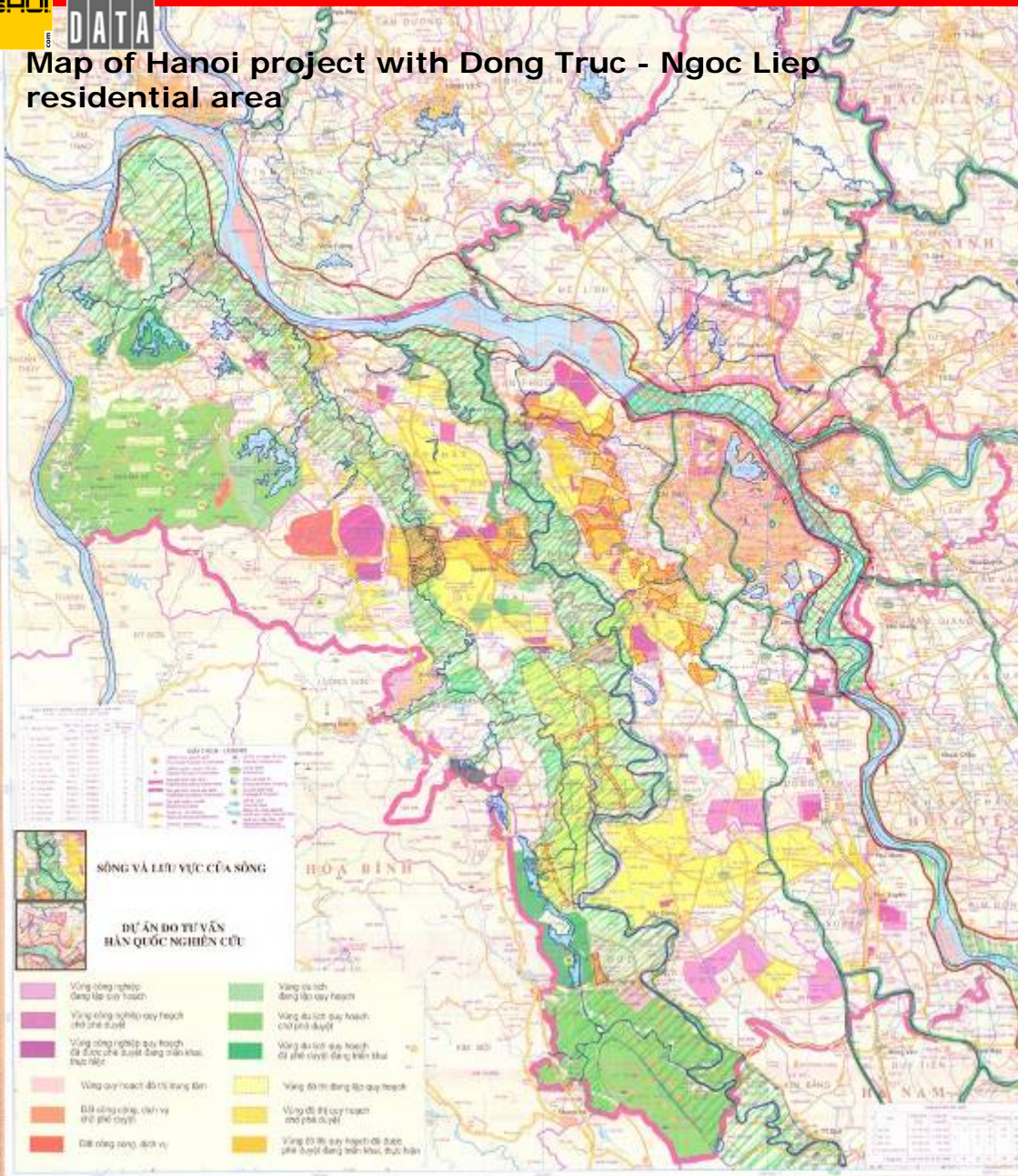
THE ELEMENT OF WATER SURFACE IN THE HANOI CITY PROJECTS

HANOI
DATA



Rive within street: The flood at the end of 2008 proved that: Hanoi - eastern city, where border between urban and rural is yet clear, is lakes space for connection space so the change will happen naturally.

Map of Hanoi project with Dong Truc - Ngoc Lieu residential area



THE ELEMENT OF WATER SURFACE IN THE HANOI CITY PROJECTS

ASHU!

HANOI
DATA



Hanoi is projected for eastern extension where millions of people still stick with agriculture. When border for extension trespass To Lich river, the Nhue river, Day river, so Tich river is not a stop.

RED RIVER AND HANOI

HANOI
DATA



Red river is border of Hanoi in existence until now. Came into being since 1902, Long Bien bridge is the first linkage between two sides of the city. However, that linkage appears to be slower than expected. There are 2 more bridges after 80 years and 2 others in the next 30 years.

RED RIVER AND HANOI



Some
change
after 80
years
(1926-
2006)



But the differences of water level is too wide with 2 flood/dry seasons (from 6-14 millimeters), so the question of controlling floods is still there and some city projects along the two sides were postponed, ignoring the inappropriate development of private construction.

RED RIVER AND HANOI

HANOI
DATA

If it is then the answer for controlling Red river floods cannot be enough by 40 km of river flowing through the city, it must be extended more. So the old question is still not answered, the new one raised.

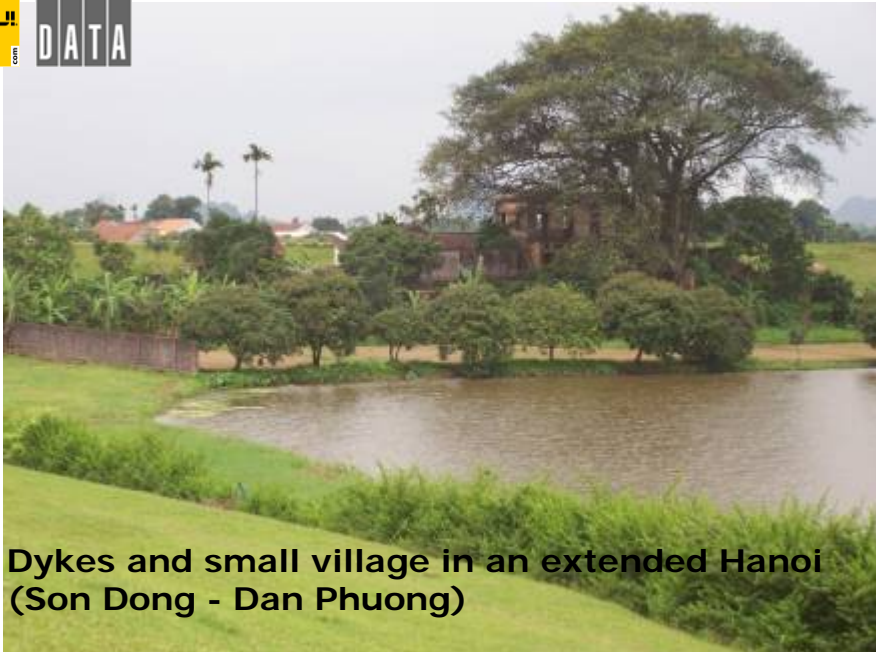


Perspective of Red river projects

Red river project launched by Korea since 2007 is still in doubt. The question is whether to keep space serving as an organizer of the city-creating the typical area for the city – or fill in the forest of buildings to narrow the space.

RED RIVER AND HANOI

HANOI
DATA



Dykes and small village in an extended Hanoi (Son Dong - Dan Phuong)



Future citizens of extended Hanoi (Song Phuong Hoai Duc)