

Renewal an outdated port area to strengthen waterfront redevelopment of the water city Ho Chi Minh City - Vietnam

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Improve connections

Improve the accesses to the river

Develop an attractive waterfront

Avoid floods

Implementation phases

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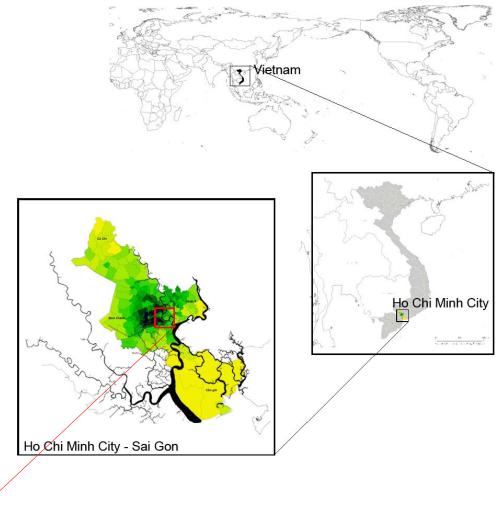
Comparing waterfront development projects

Spatial environment

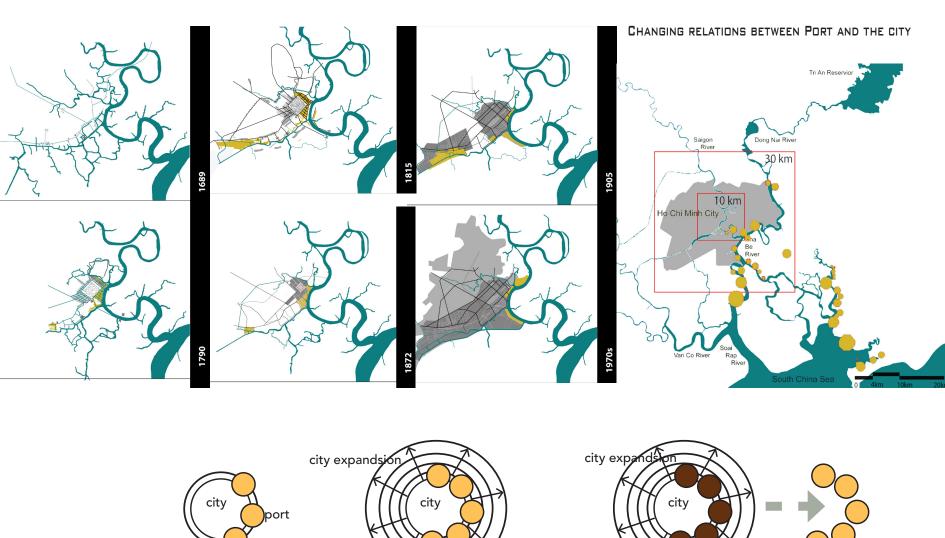
# 6.CONCLUSION

# VIETNAM, HO CHI MINH CITY, SAIGON RIVER





# DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY AND THE PORT'S SAIGON



brow-field

City

# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT THE CHALLENGE OF WATERFRONT BELANCE OF ABANDONMENT OF THE OLD PORT IN INNER CITY



VACANT OLD PORT AREAS PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES OF WATERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT

THE TRANSFORMATION WATERFRONT IS A UNIQUE DPPORTUNITY FOR CITIES TO RECONNECT WITH ITS WATER'S EDGE

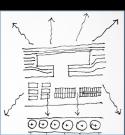










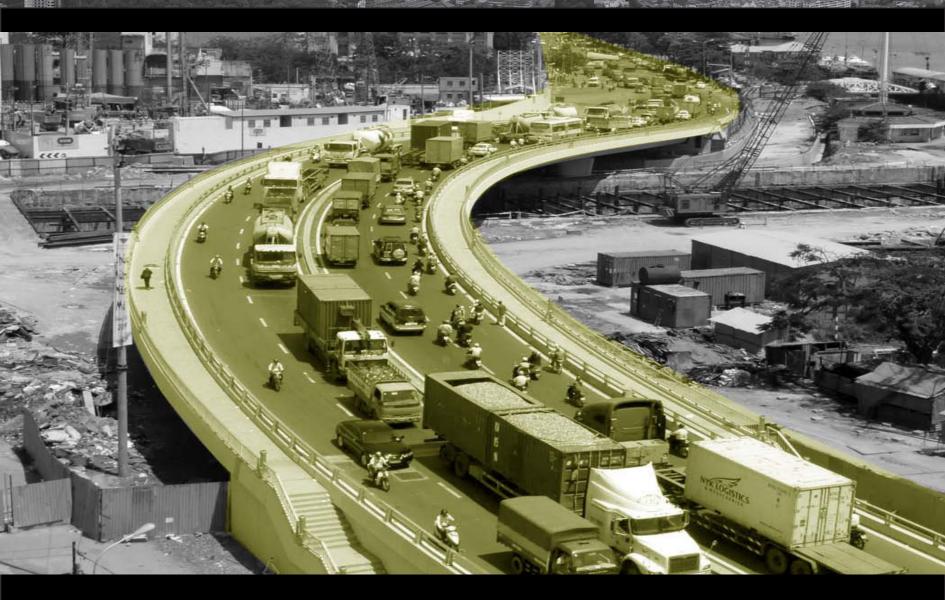


LACK ACCESSED POINTS TO RIVER



POOR LIVING ENVIRONMENT

TON DUC THANG HIGHWAY CUT OFF THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE RIVER



PORT LOCATED IN INNER THE CITY AND FLOW OF GOODS PASSES THROUGH THE CITY ADDRESSING PRESSURE ON INFRASTRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM

RESEARCH QUESTION

URBAN STRATEGY & STRATEGIC PROJECT

EVALUATION

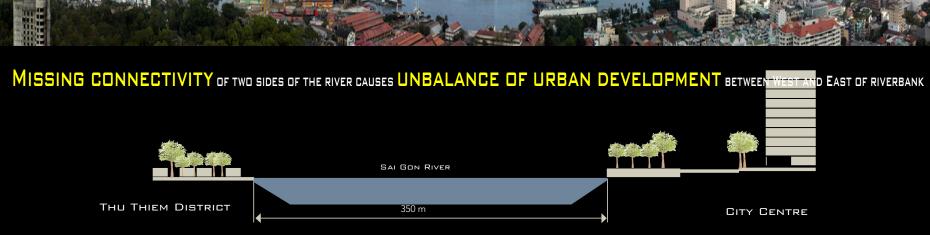
CONCLUSION











INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM

RESEARCH QUESTION

URBAN STRATEGY & STRATEGIC PROJECT

EVALUATION

CONCLUSION





THE CITY SUFFERS MANY SERIOUS FLOODS





THE RAPID URBANIZATION AND MODERNIZATION IN HO CHI MINH CITY HAS RESULT IN LOSING ITS OWN IDENTITY AND CHARACTERISTIC IMAGE OF THE A CITY WHILE WATER IS A DISTINCTIVE SPIRITUAL THAT CHARACTERIZES THE URBAN STRUCTURE OF CITY FOR A LONG TIME



MANY PEOPLE STILL LIVES DENSELY IN SMALL SPACE, INADEQUATE HOUSING AND POOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

INTRODUCTION PROBLEM





HIGH DEMAND OF PUBLIC PLACES IN CITY CENTRE

...WHILE LESS ATTRACTIVENESS WATERFRONT

ALONG THE RIVER AND CANALS

The transformation of outdated port area is urgent and necessary, not only developing an atractive waterfront of Sai Gon river but also recovering the city's significant and distinguish after relocation the inner city's port to rural area

What kind of strategic plan and urban design are needed for regeneration of an old port area to strengthen a livable urban environment along the Sai Gon River in Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam?



# SUB-RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

- 1. What are characteristics of a port that tend to change a relationship between the city and port?
- **2.** What experiences can be learned from the transformation of waterfront Europe cities to apply the principle for Sai Gon Riverside?
- **3.** What are conceptions and programs of planning Sai Gon riverbank to achieve attractive and lively urban development to create the distinguished water city?
- **4.** How does the new transformation area create the balance and connection between two sides of Sai Gon River? How can the new transformation area improve the access points and orientation towards the River?
- 5. What plans can solve the flooding effects and water pollution on Sai Gon River?
- **6.** How can the regeneration of an old port enhance the image and unique identity of Ho Chi Minh city?

### STRATEGY TO IMPROVE CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN CITY AND ITS WATERFRONT

Infrastructure linkages

Urban spatial connections

### STRATEGY TO IMPROVE ACCESS POINTS AND ORIENTATION TOWARDS THE RIVER

Enhance main axies from historical city centre with a sense of heritage and history

Crossing the highways to the waterfront

# STRATEGY TO DEVELOP AN ATTRACTIVE WATERFRONT AS A LIVEABLE PLACE FOR LIVING, WORKING AND LEISURE

Developing a new waterfront residential and complex official zone with mix-income urban neighbourhood

Redeveloping waterfront residential with already built-up block in low-income urban neighbourhood

STRATEGY TO AVOID FLOODS





### STRATEGY TO IMPROVE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN CITY AND ITS WATERFRONT



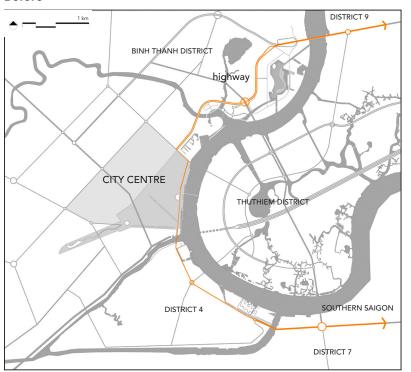
Legend

water
transportation system
tram line
tram stops
green space
city centre area
buildings

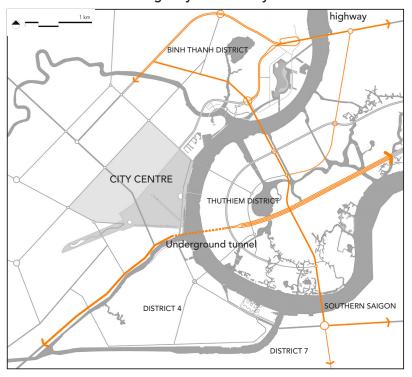
Metro line 1
Metro line 2
Metro line 3
Metro line 4
Highway

# DESIGN AN ALTERNATIVE HIGHWAY TO LINK CITY CENTRE TO OTHER DISTRICTS

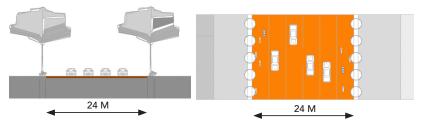
### **Before**



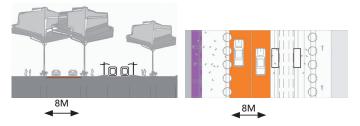
# After: Alternative main highways in inner city



# **Existing Ton Duc Thang highway - 6 lines**



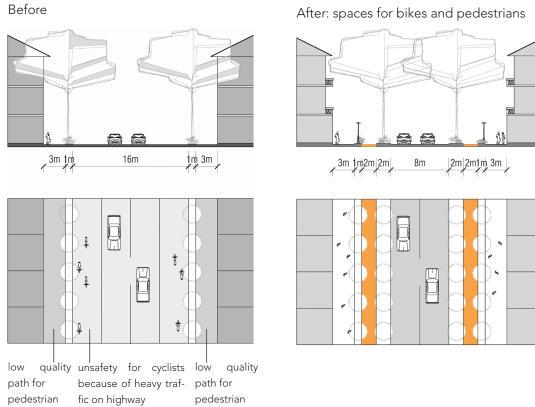
# Reducing traffic on Ton Duc Thang highway into 2 lines



# CYCLING AND WALKING SYSTEMS

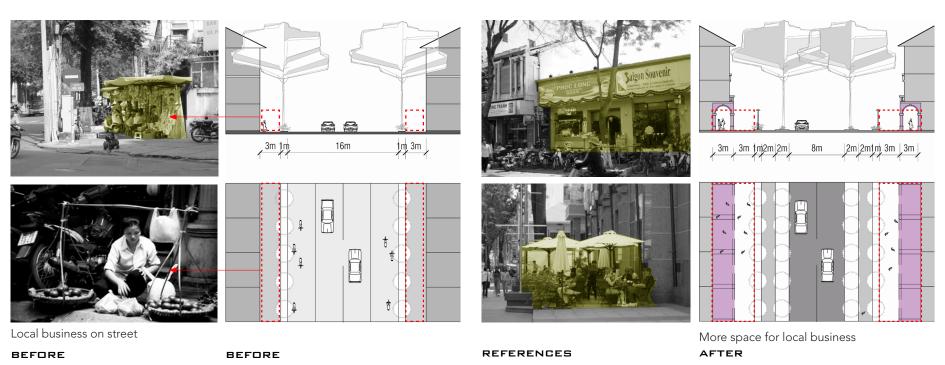


# Cross section of Ton Duc thang street in Southern part



Streets with separated cycle and pedestrian paths give safe and comfortable space to users.

### REDISCOVER A SUSTAINABLE WAY FOR LOCAL BUSINESS AS WELL AS LOCAL COMMUNICATION



# HISTORY: CANALS AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES





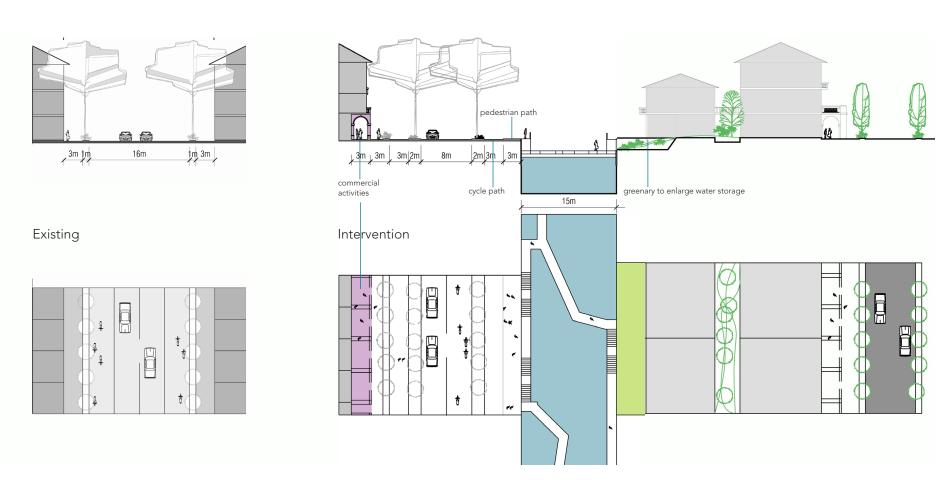
NOW: CANALS AND UNATTRACTIVE USES





# RECREATE THE RELATION BETWEEN CANALS AND PEDESTRIAN PATHS

**Future: new canals connected with pedestrians and activities:** to establish landscape and pedestrian walkways along canals and waterways to improve the walkability and access to waterfront.

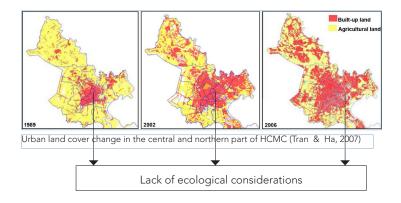


### URBAN SPATIAL CONNECTIONS

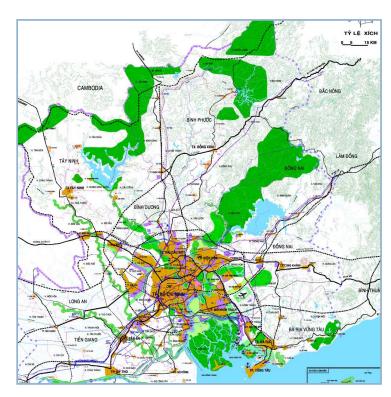
(1) REGAIN THE SOFT EDGE BY INCREASING THE GREENERY OF THE URBAN WATERFRONT IN ORDER TO CREATE AN ECOLOGICAL

ZONE IN INNER CITY

## **Demand**



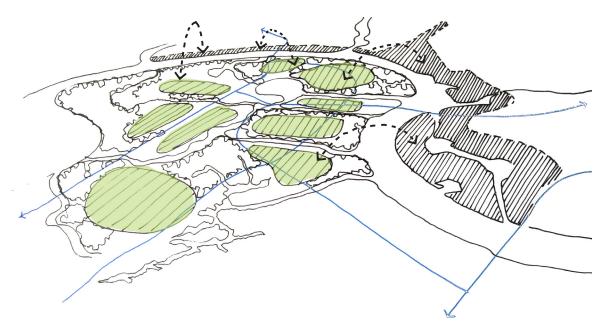






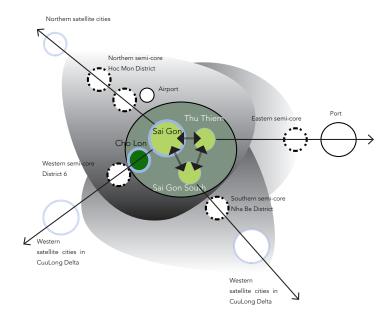


# IDEA TO DEVELOP THU THIEM DISTRICT AS A RURAL AREA



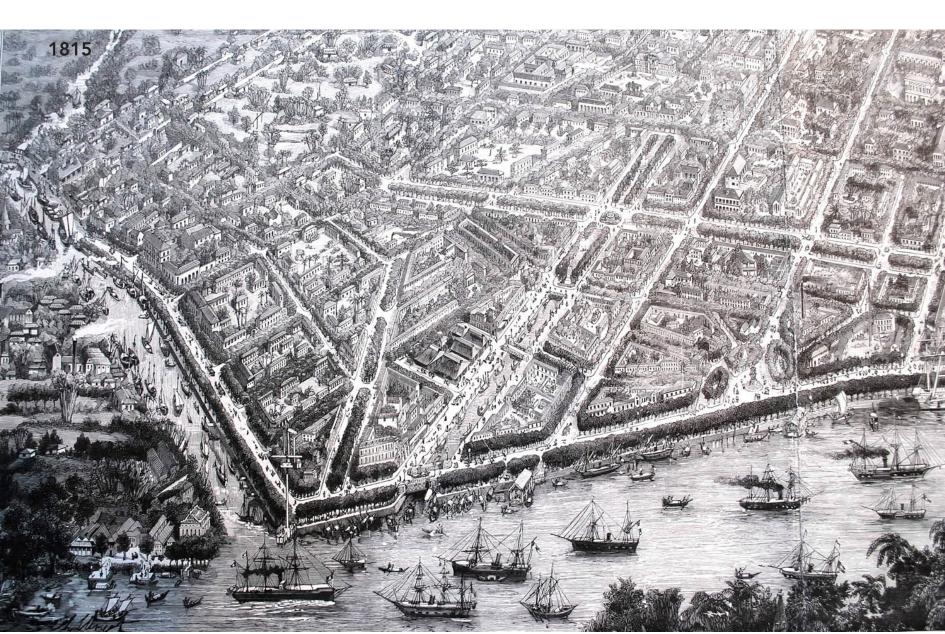
### RELATION OF THE CITY CENTRE TO SATELLITE CITIES

Conceptual location of semicore and satellite cities to reduce pressure of urban expansion in the city





# REMAKING MAIN HISTORIC AXIS TOWARD THE RIVER



INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM

RESEARCH QUESTION

URBAN STRATEGY & STRATEGIC PROJECT

EVALUATION

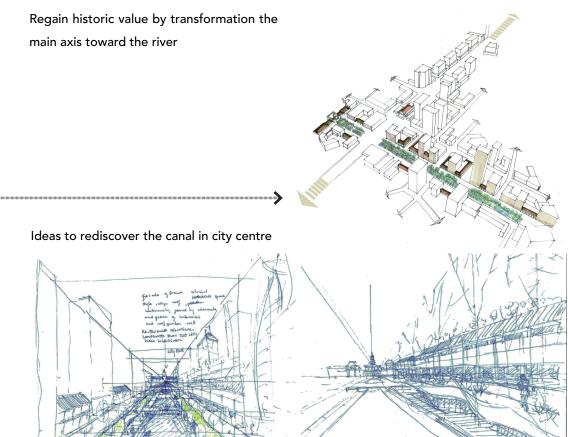
CONCLUSION



### REMINDED THE FORMER WATER IMAGES AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE



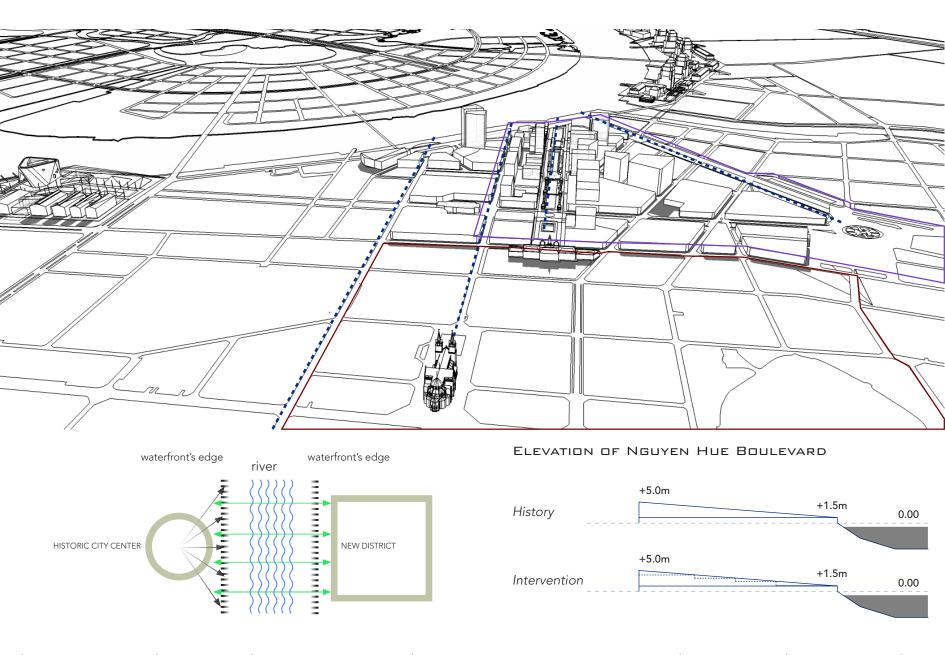
The main axis as " windows towards the river"



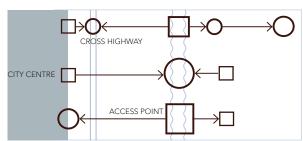




# REMAKING MAIN HISTORIC AXIS TOWARD THE RIVER



# STRATEGY TO IMPROVE THE ACCESS POINTS AND ORIENTATION TOWARDS THE RIVER





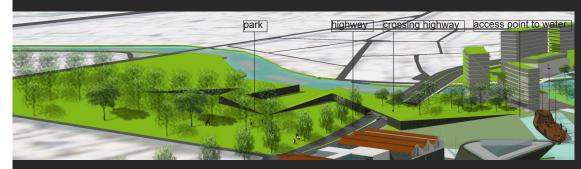
# Legend

- Nodes to cross the highway of Northern part
- Nodes to cross the highway of city centre
  - Nodes to access water of Southern part
- Historical buildings
- Main axis in the city centre
- Main axis to access the waterfront
- Integrated new axis
- Integrated new bridges

# CROSSING THE HIGHWAYS TO THE WATERFRONT



Node A: Node to cross the highway of Northern part



Node B: Node to connect green space

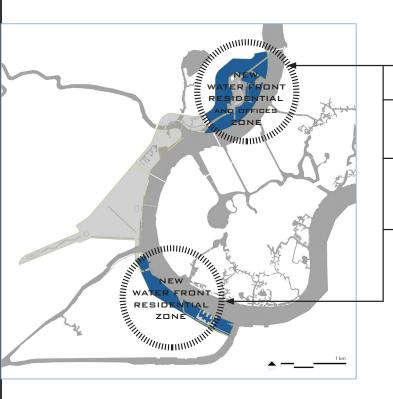


Node C: Node to access water of Southern part

# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT green path underground parking car access point to the river public square highway Section

STRATEGY TO DEVELOP AN ATTRACTIVE WATERFRONT AS A LIVEABLE PLACE FOR LIVING, WORKING AND LEISURE

A. Developing a new waterfront residential and complex official zone with mix-income urban neighbourhood



### Goals

ATTRACTIVE PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK

HIGH QUALITY LIVING URBAN ENVIRONMENT

- Living near water
- Living with nature

### ACCESSIBILITY TO THE RIVER

- Link between neighbourhoods and water
- Safe pedestrian routes to access to river sides

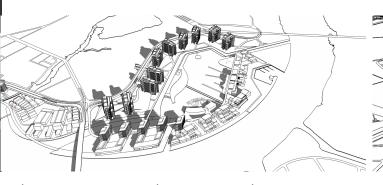
### **NEARBY PUBLIC SPACE**

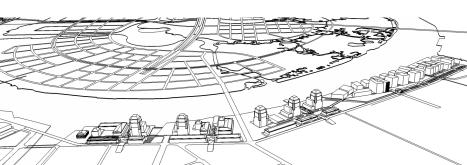
### TYPOLOGY WITH LOCAL CHARACTERS

- Traditional character of surrounding neighbourhoods

### **Definition**







# Attractive neighbourhood

# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT

### NORTHERN NEIGHBOURHOOD



Water as a main element of the neighbourhood

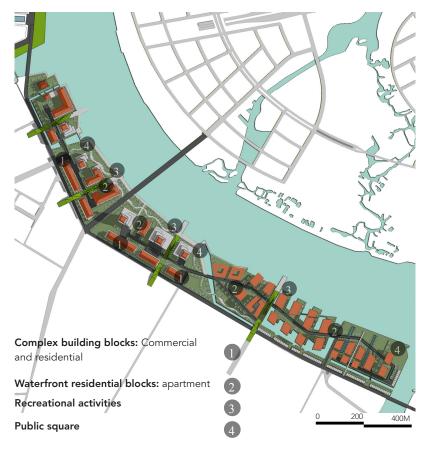


Present: Few internal water

Concept: More internal water

Concept: Circulating water

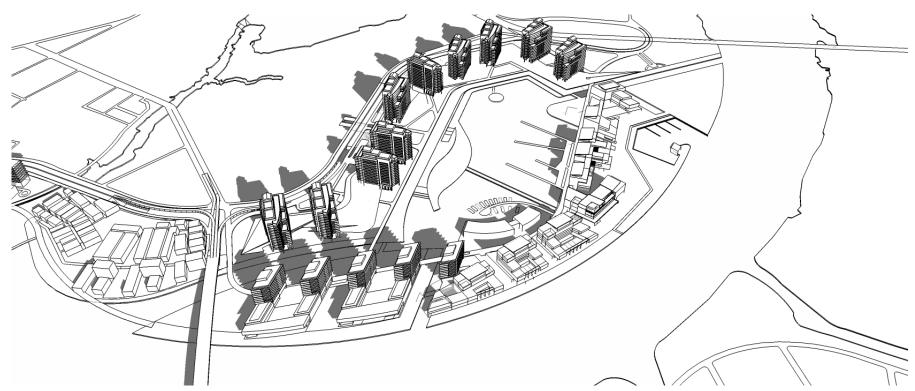
### SOUTHERN NEIGHBOURHOOD



# Creating the window and public spaces to the river

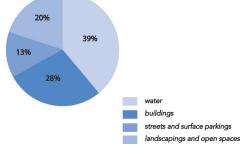


### NORTHERN NEIGHBOURHOOD









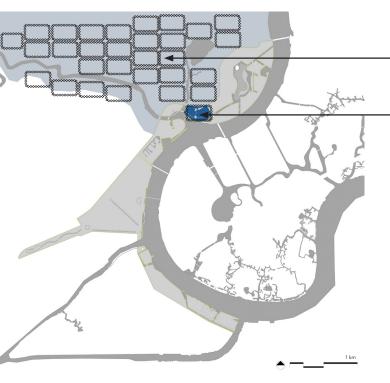




# Attractive neighbourhood

# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT

REDEVELOPING WATERFRONT RESIDENTIAL WITH ALREADY BUILT-UP BLOCK IN LOW-INCOME URBAN NEIGHBOURHOOD



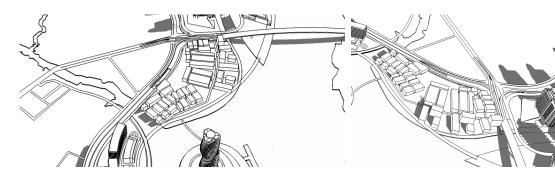
## Goals

OPPOTUNITY AND NEED TO TRANSFORMATION

TRANSFROMATION EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD

Improving living environment in the neighbourhood

Integrating green and water as main elements of the neighbourhood





# Attractive neighbourhood

# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT

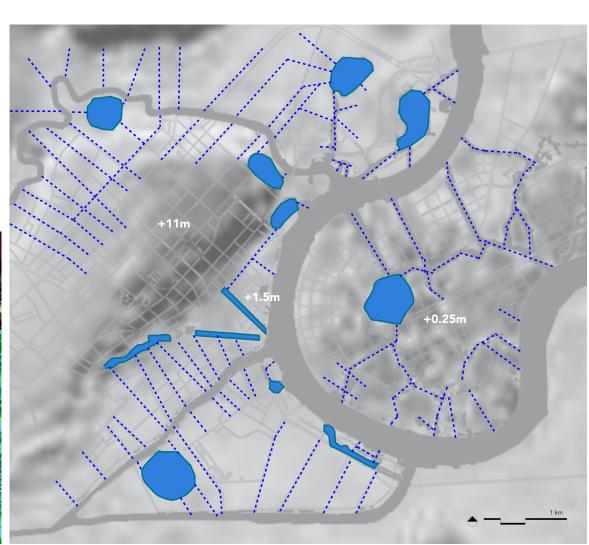
CREATING HIGH-QUALITY OPEN SPACES BETWEEN EXISTING HOUSING BLOCKS



### STRATEGY TO AVOID FLOODING: REDUCE FLOOD RISK FROM TIDE AND UPSTREAM

- 1. Expanding the water storage capacity
- 2. Collecting and using rainwater instead of drinking water

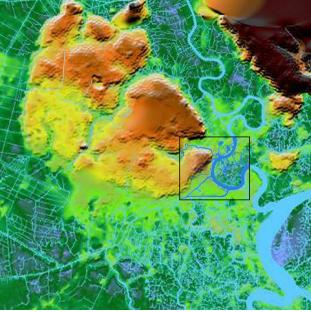
CREATING OPPOTUNITIES FOR WATER STORAGE AND NEW CANALS AS " MORE ROOM FOR WATER" IN INNER CITY CENTRE



Legend

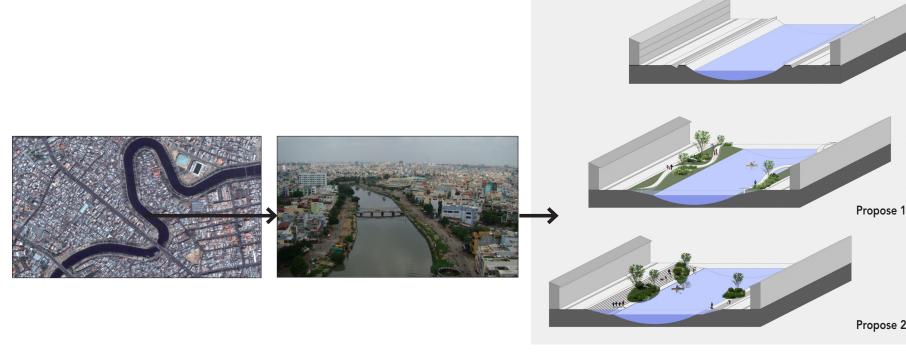
new canals

new water storage

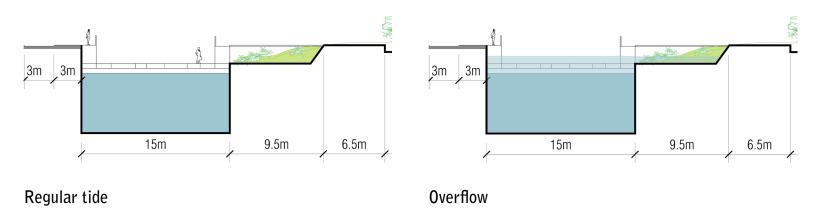


## TRANSFORMATION OF EXISTING CANALS

(1) Adding new water storage by transforming existing canals

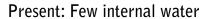


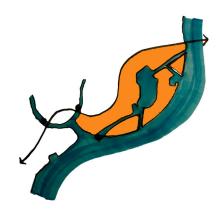
(2) Developing new canals to create more water storage



# MORE WATER IN NEIGHBOURHOOD





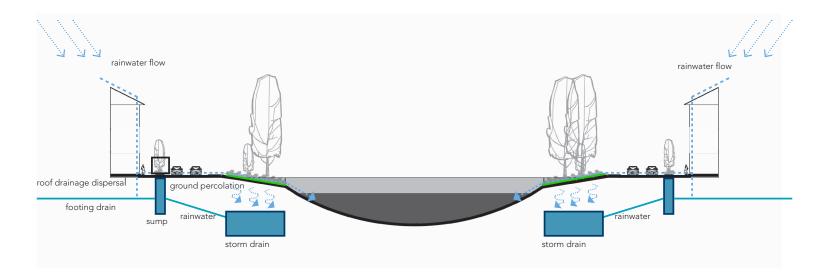


Concept: More internal water

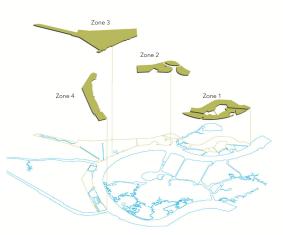


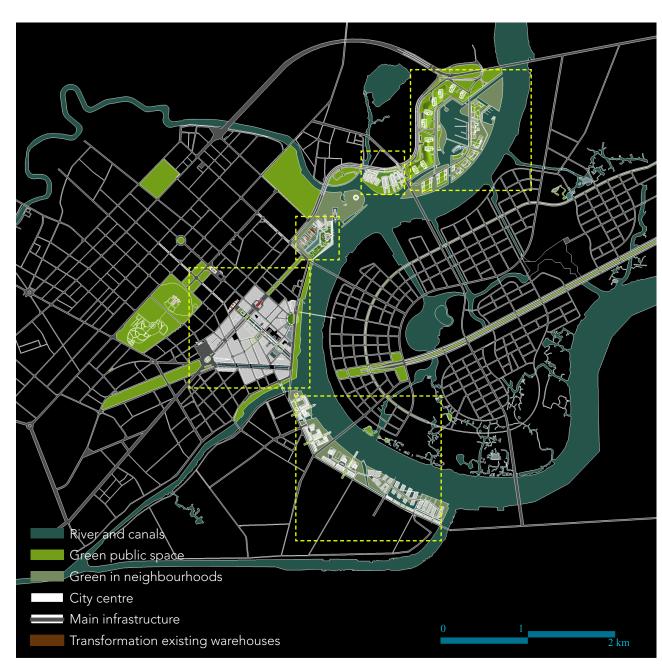
Concept: Circulating water

# COLLECTING RAINWATER



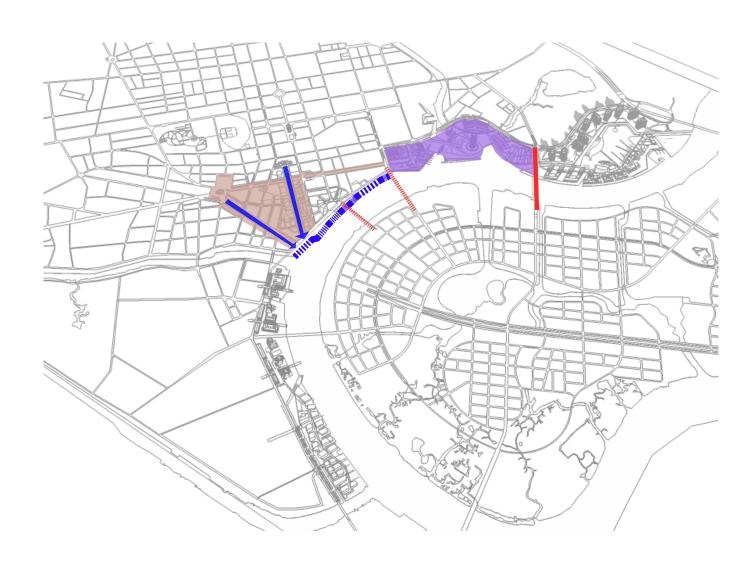
# MASTER PLAN





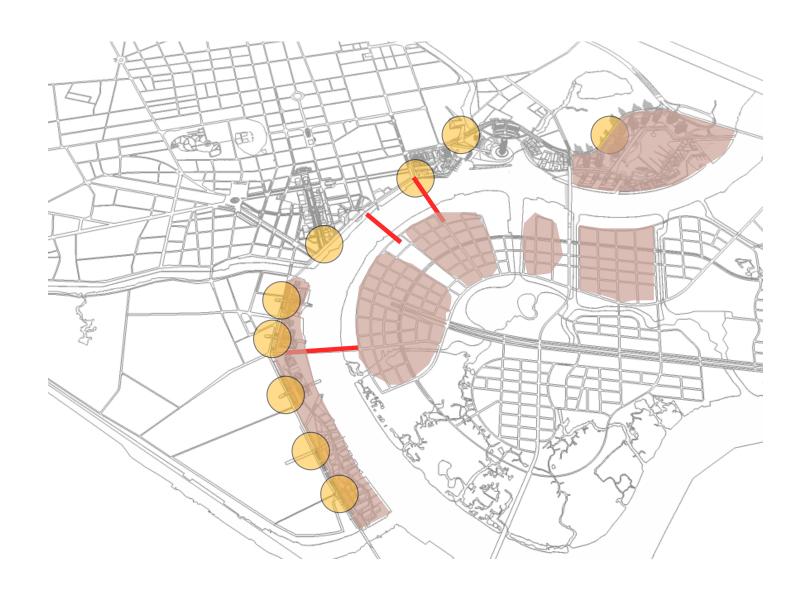


## **IMPLEMENTATION PHASES**



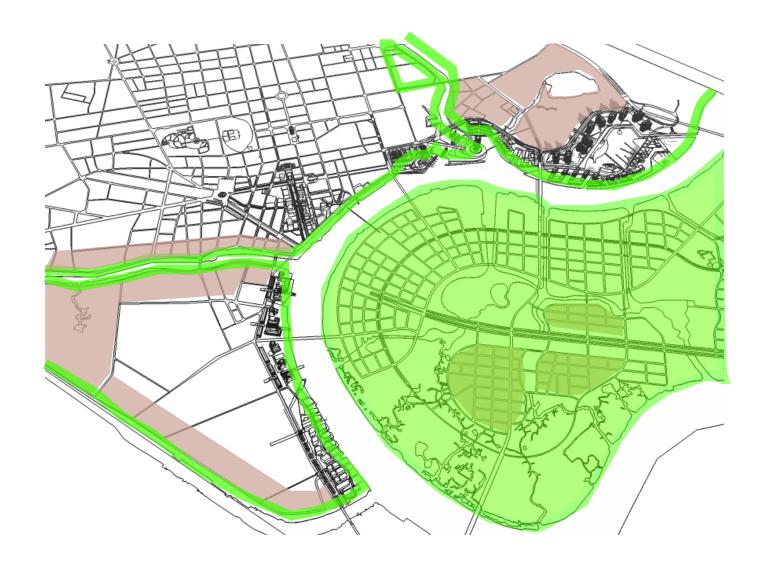
FIRST PHASING - 2011-2015





# **SECOND PHASING - 2016 - 2025**

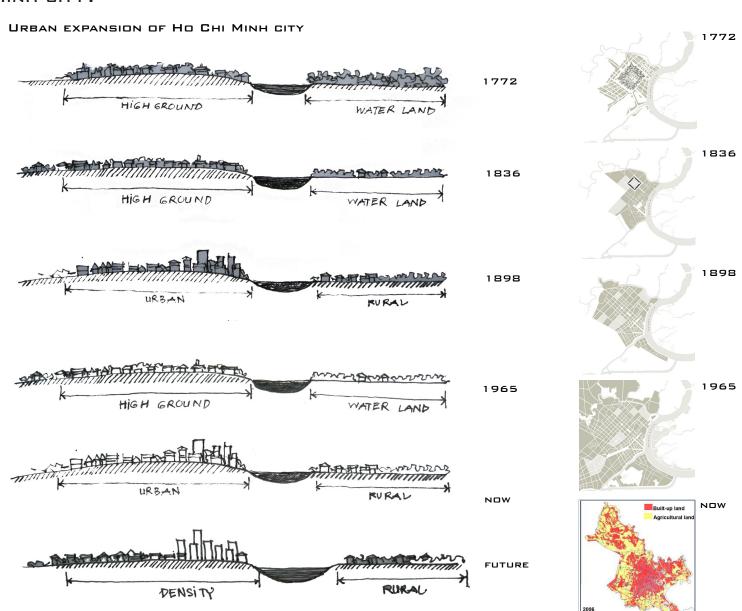




THIRD PHASING - 2026 - 2035

# WHAT ARE CHARACTERS TO ENHANCE THE IMAGE AND UNIQUE IDENTITY OF HO

CHI MINH CITY?



# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT

### PROPOSAL URBAN SPATIAL FOR WEST & EAST BANK OF THE RIVER



## PROJECT OF KORN

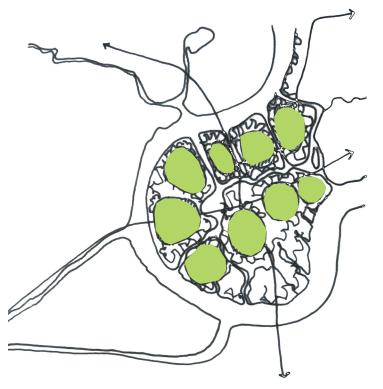






## HIGH QUALITY ENVIRONMENT

To give ecological considerations to the urban development in terms of healthy and safe environment, harmony with nature, and preservation of green and water

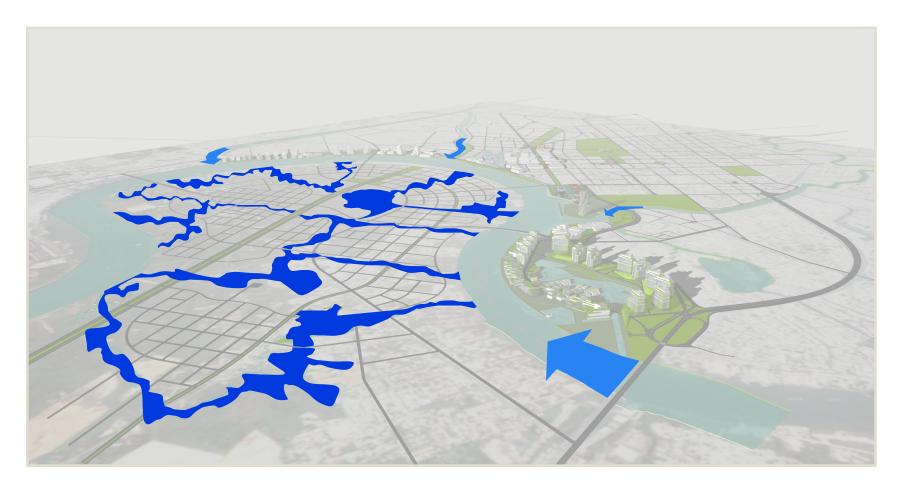


PROPOSAL FOR EAST BANK OF THE RIVER

# DEVELOP THE CITY WITH A FRIENDLY URBAN ENVIRONMENT



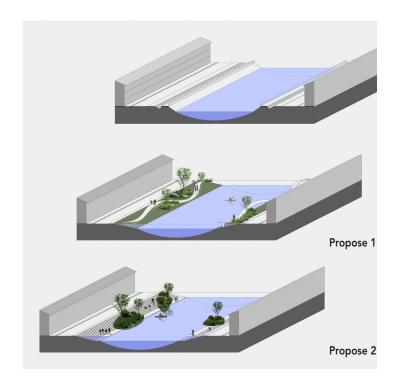
CREATING OPPOTUNITIES FOR WATER STORAGE AND NEW CANALS AS " MORE ROOM FOR WATER" IN INNER CITY CENTRE



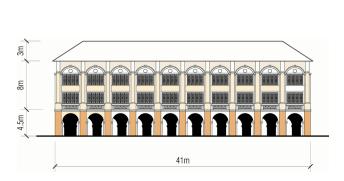
Canal system is the unique water-based social economic structures including port-boat-market activities and canal handcraft villages, processing a rich cultural and religious diversity

### REMINDED THE FORMER WATER IMAGES AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE BY ENCORAGING ATTRACTIVE USES OF CANALS





### LOCAL CHARACTERS OF ARCHITECTURE

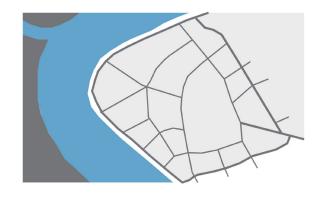




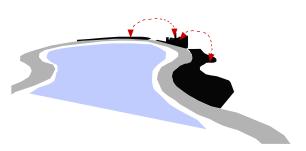
# REGENERATION SAIGON'S PORT

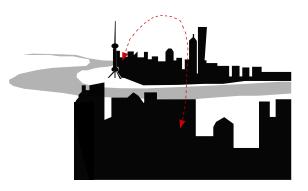
SAI GON WATERFRONT PROJECT AND PUDONG, CANARY WHARF PROJECT

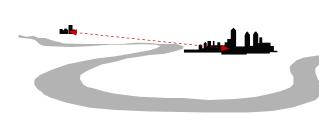
















urban with high-rise office towers



"When we lose a historic place, we lose a part of who we are... "

(http://www.nationaltrust.org/History is in our hands, 2003)

"Culture is the whole complex of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features that characterize a society or social group"

(Source: www.unesco.org/culture/laws/mexico/html\_eng/page1.shtml, 14/10/03)

The project rethinks the distinctive valuable of the water city to regain its cultural image, identity and unique local characters

Thank you very much and Questions!