



Atelier International De l'Architecture Construite

AIAC

Hanoi 2025

GUIDELINE AND PROGRAMME

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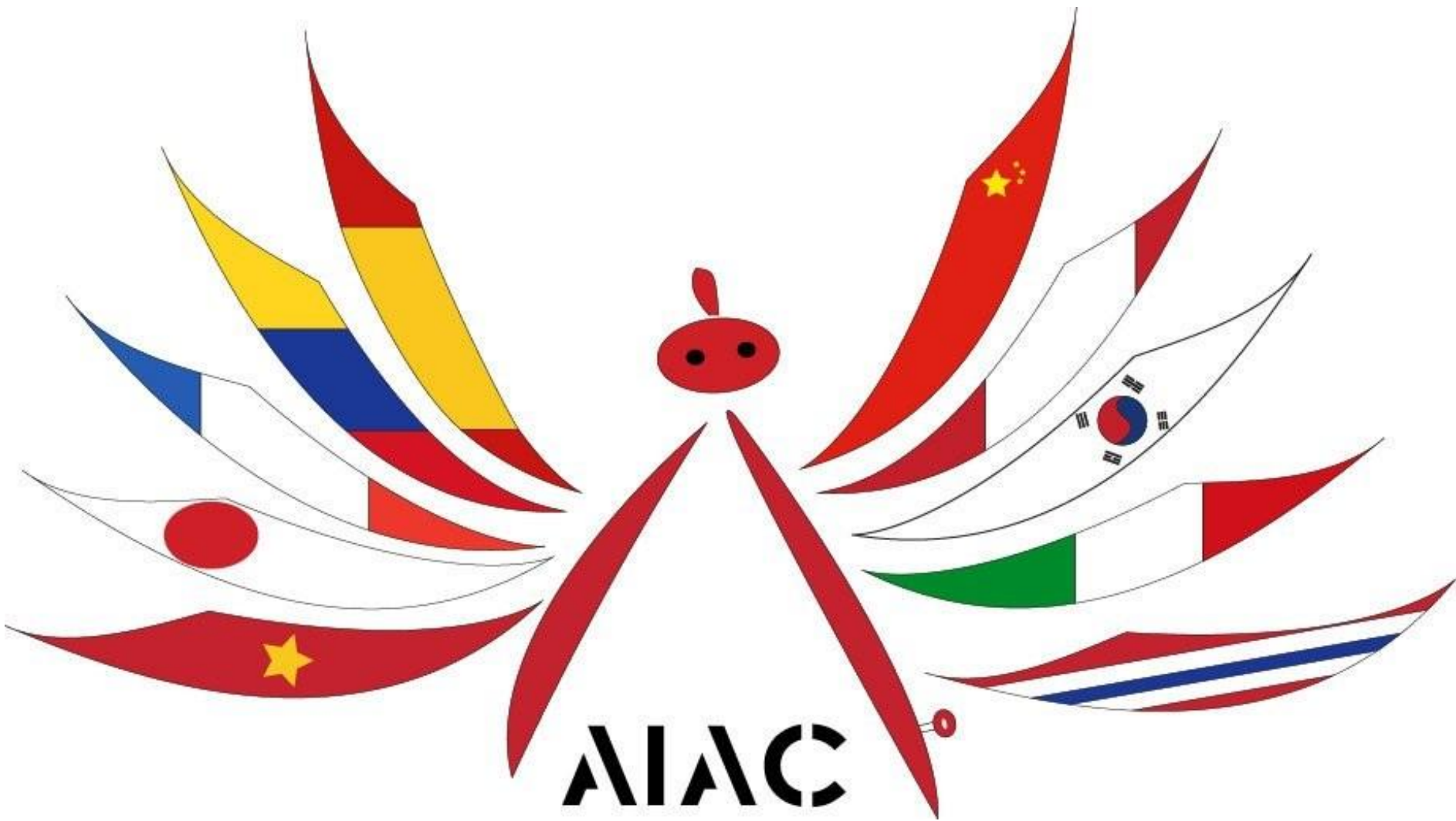
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1. About AIAC 2025

AIAC (Atelier International d'Architecture Construite) was founded in 1999 to develop architectural design pedagogy that responds to the challenges and needs of global connectivity in the built environment. It is a collaboration between prominent architectural schools around the world to share their experiences on annual joint design projects. Students from partner schools collaborate to research the cultural field at a specific location and exchange design ideas and exhibit their proposals. The winning works are selected by an international jury.

This year, the AIAC program will return to Vietnam after 10 years (2015-2025) and specifically in the capital city of Hanoi. With innovative ideas from students and professors from prestigious architectural universities around the world, we hope to deliver projects that are both exciting and achievable. Highly competitive, appropriate for the specific context of this city.



2. About Hanoi city

Urban analysis

Hanoi, the capital of Vietnam, is notable for its harmonious blend of ancient and modern elements.

Located in northern Vietnam, Hanoi has a diverse topography with lakes and the winding Red River surrounding the city.

The climate is tropical monsoon, with hot, humid summers and cold, foggy winters.

Hanoi's culture is rich and vibrant, serving as a crossroads of traditional and modern values, with unique festivals, cuisine and sophisticated lifestyle. The city is also known for its vibrant street life, traditional water puppetry and its reputation as a "City for Peace", as recognized by UNESCO.



2. About Hanoi city

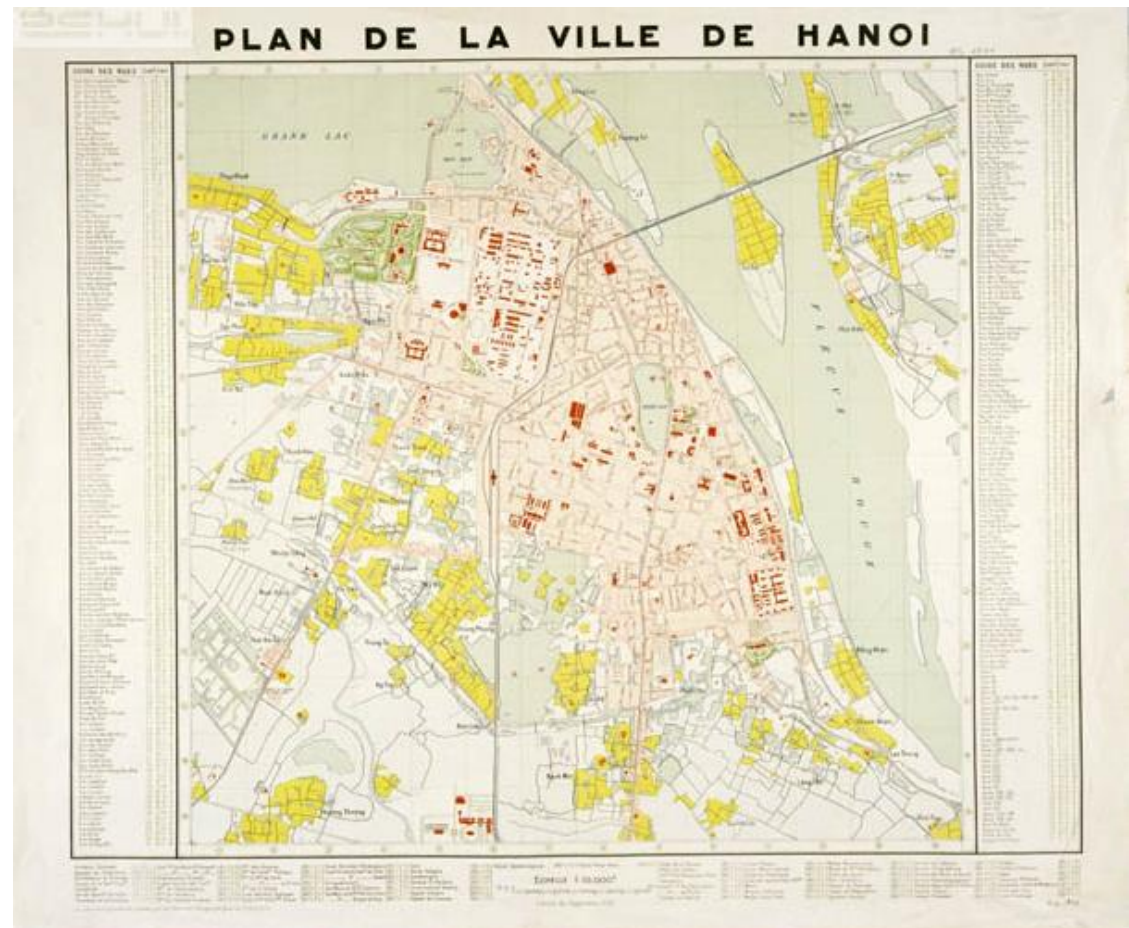
Urban analysis



1880



1911



1943

The roads have a natural structure, showing the development process based on the terrain of Hanoi residents in the feudal period - Hanoi Map in 1873. This is a long process in shaping the structure of 36 streets associated with wards selling typical types of products.

The structure of the French Quarter with the characteristic of a clear checkerboard-shaped road with wide sidewalks with many pure green trees, large construction setbacks in harmony with the villa-style architectural works, office buildings in terms of proportion, color and bold Indochinese architectural style. At the same time, it clearly shows the viewpoint of establishing the urban landscape according to the principle of controlling and restraining nature, renovating and brutally intervening in the hydrological structure of the area. A series of ponds and lakes in the inner city were filled in to develop the transportation network and large-scale public works and offices.

2. About Hanoi city

Urban analysis

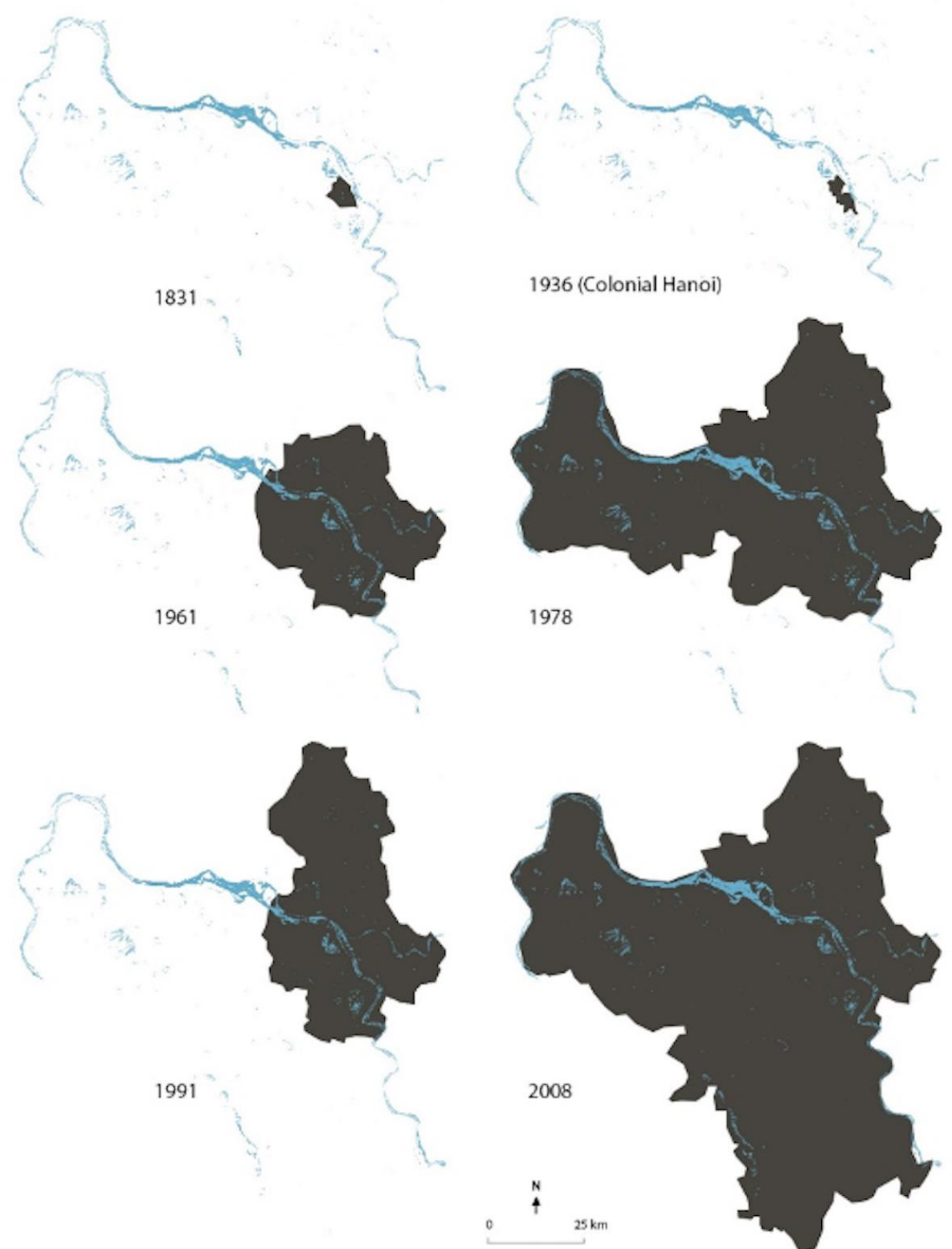
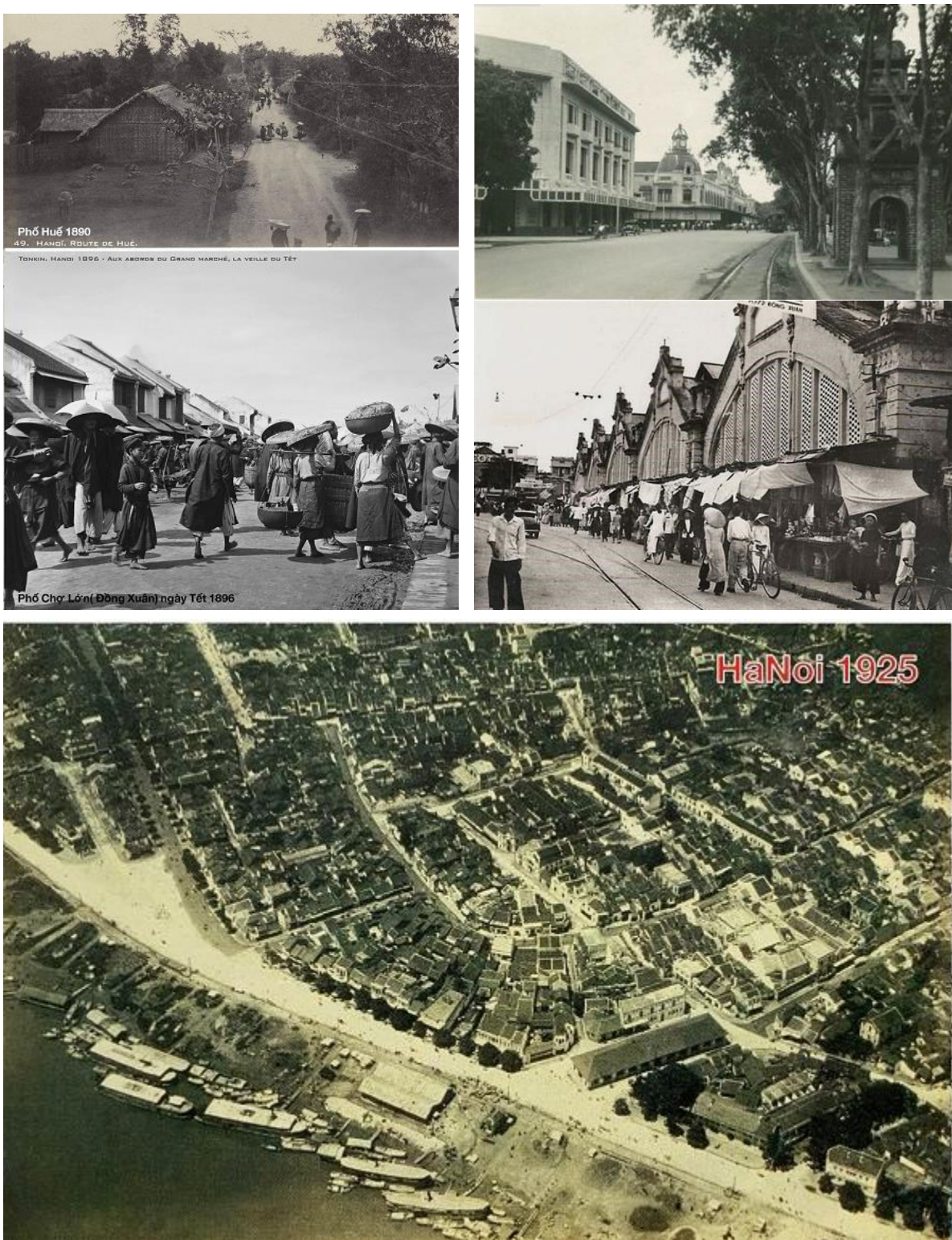


Drought and flood on the Red River are natural "disasters" that have existed for a long time in history: (left) Red River flood, (right) drought on the Red River.

In the central area of Hanoi, the landscape on both banks of the Red River has a big difference in spatial structure and quality of riverside landscape. Under the pressure of urbanization, the right bank of the Red River in the central area has gradually disappeared, replaced by residential areas; meanwhile, the left bank of the Red River has not yet been under much pressure from urban development. These changes have gradually made the river lose its role as an ecological corridor and become less attractive spaces. The city is turning its "back" on the river, losing the open, natural and attractive space of the city. In addition, to minimize the risk of coastal erosion, hard riverbank embankment solutions have become popular on rivers, and the Red River is no exception. This hardening solution loses its natural character and increases the risk of landslides.

2. About Hanoi city

Urban analysis



In 1978, Hanoi was expanded to 2,136km², with a population of 3.5 million people.

In 1979, the border war broke out, urban development at this time needed to be closely linked with national security and defense, so in 1981, the General Plan was approved in Decision 100/TTg dated April 24, 1981 with a forecast of development up to 100km² and mainly in the South of the Red River.

In 1991, Hanoi's boundary was adjusted again, with an area of 924km².

In 2008, the expanded Hanoi City had a natural area of 334,470.02ha (3,344 m²) and a population of 6,232,940 people.

2. About Hanoi city

Tradition & Culture



2. About Hanoi city

Architecture



TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE: Hanoi is home to many temples and pagodas, each with its own architectural style and religious significance. These structures reflect the city's rich cultural heritage, combining intricate design with spiritual significance, and play an important role in the religious and historical life of the city..

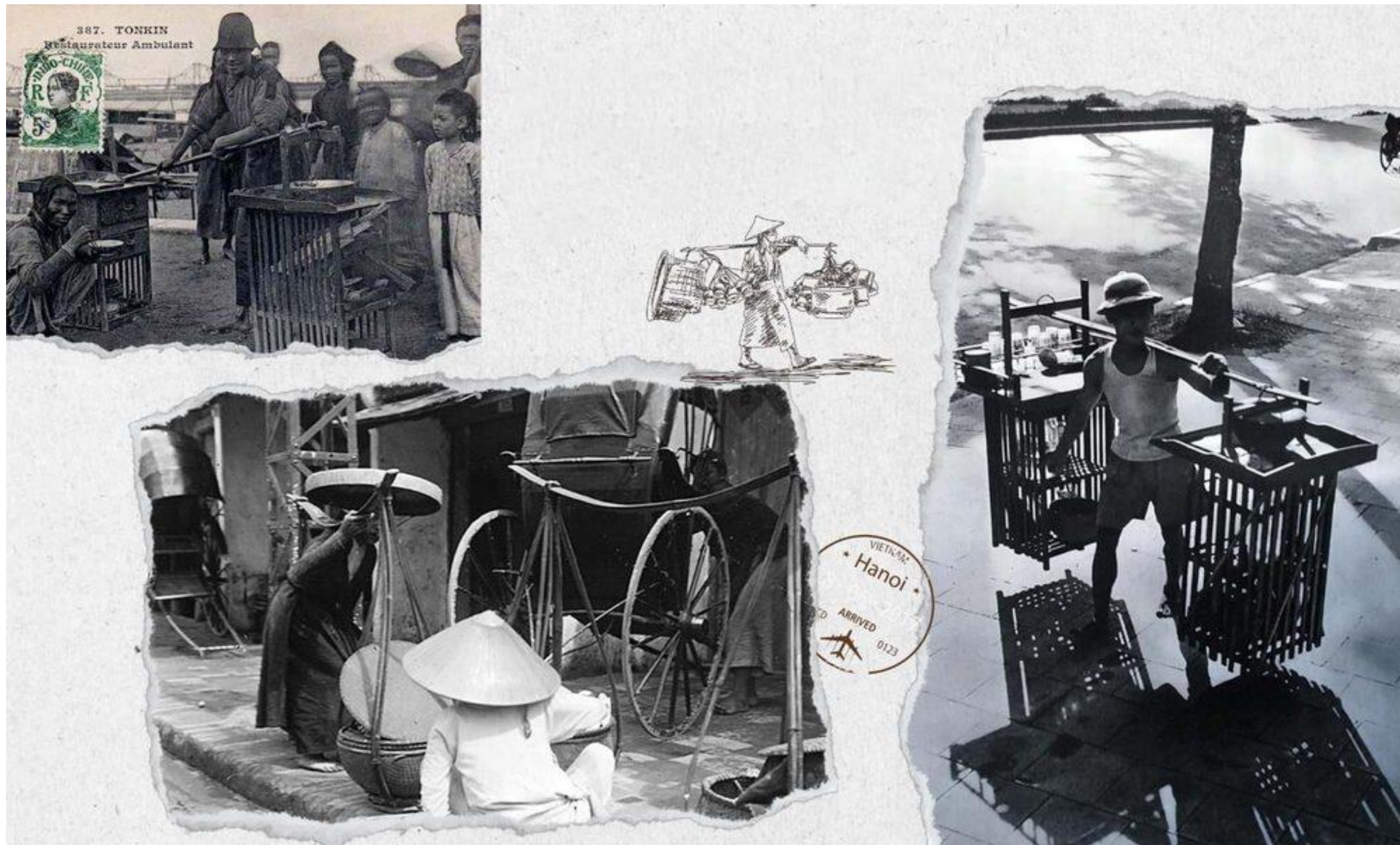


THE OLD QUARTER: The Old Quarter, with its narrow streets, traditional tube houses and bustling markets, offers a glimpse into Hanoi's ancient commercial heart. The architecture here reflects the city's vernacular style and showcases its vibrant street life and rich cultural heritage.



FRENCH COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE: The French colonial period was characterized by grand buildings with European-style facades, wide boulevards and ornate details, this architectural legacy can still be seen in landmarks such as the Hanoi Opera House, Hanoi Cathedral and the Museum of Vietnamese History.

3. About the project area



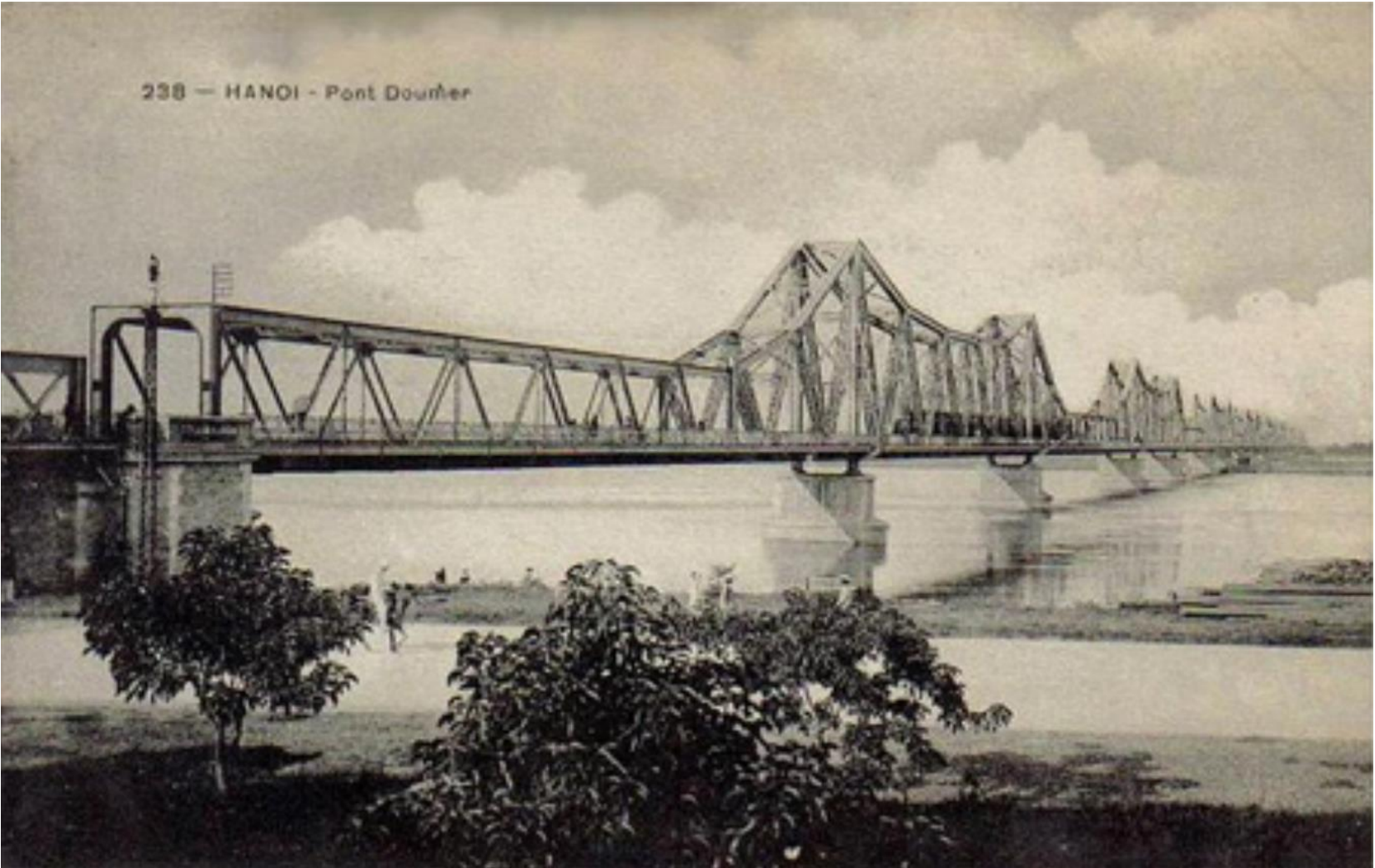
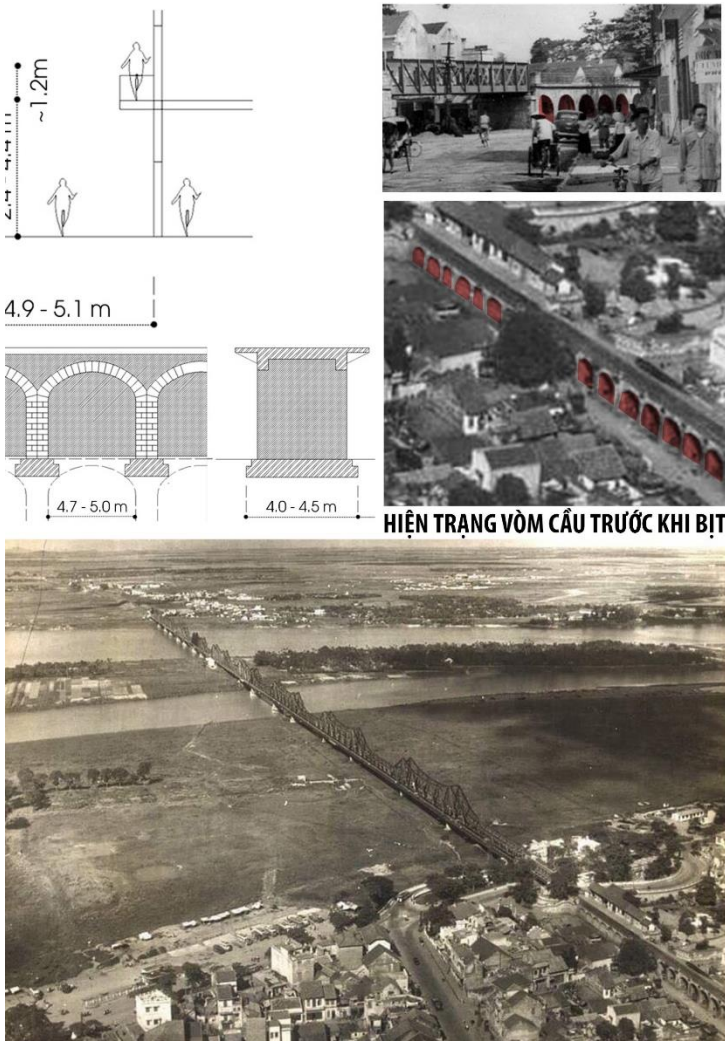
Long Bien Market was **established in 1992**, associated with the development of the Hanoi - Hai Phong railway. Initially, the market was only a place for people in the suburbs to gather and exchange goods. Gradually, the market developed into the largest wholesale market in the North, supplying agricultural products and food for the whole country. Long Bien Market is currently facing the **problem of overload** because it is only a traditional market, but operates as a wholesale market, with many small traders and trading taking place day and night. **This causes traffic congestion, especially at the market gate on Yen Phu Street.**

3. About the project area

LONG BIEN BRIDGE was built by the French in 1899 - 1902, is one of the important symbolic relics of Hanoi, closely associated with the history and development of the city.

In the future, Long Bien Bridge will be planned as a pedestrian bridge, to serve the needs of sightseeing and create public space for people.

=> **The design of Long Bien market** needs to create a reasonable connection with Long Bien bridge, helping to maximize the heritage value and enhance the experience for visitors and residents. This connection will not only facilitate transportation but also increase the cultural value of the area.



4. Common Objectives

=> **Long Bien market renovation needs to achieve basic goals**

- ☐ Ensure connection with Long Bien Bridge - planned to become a pedestrian bridge in the future
- ☐ Become a special tourist market at the western end of the pedestrian axis of Long Bien Bridge
- ☐ Ensure fire prevention and fighting requirements
- ☐ Ensure environmental sanitation and urban landscape requirements
- ☐ Ensure response and adaptation to climate change, especially urban flooding and rising water levels of the Red River.

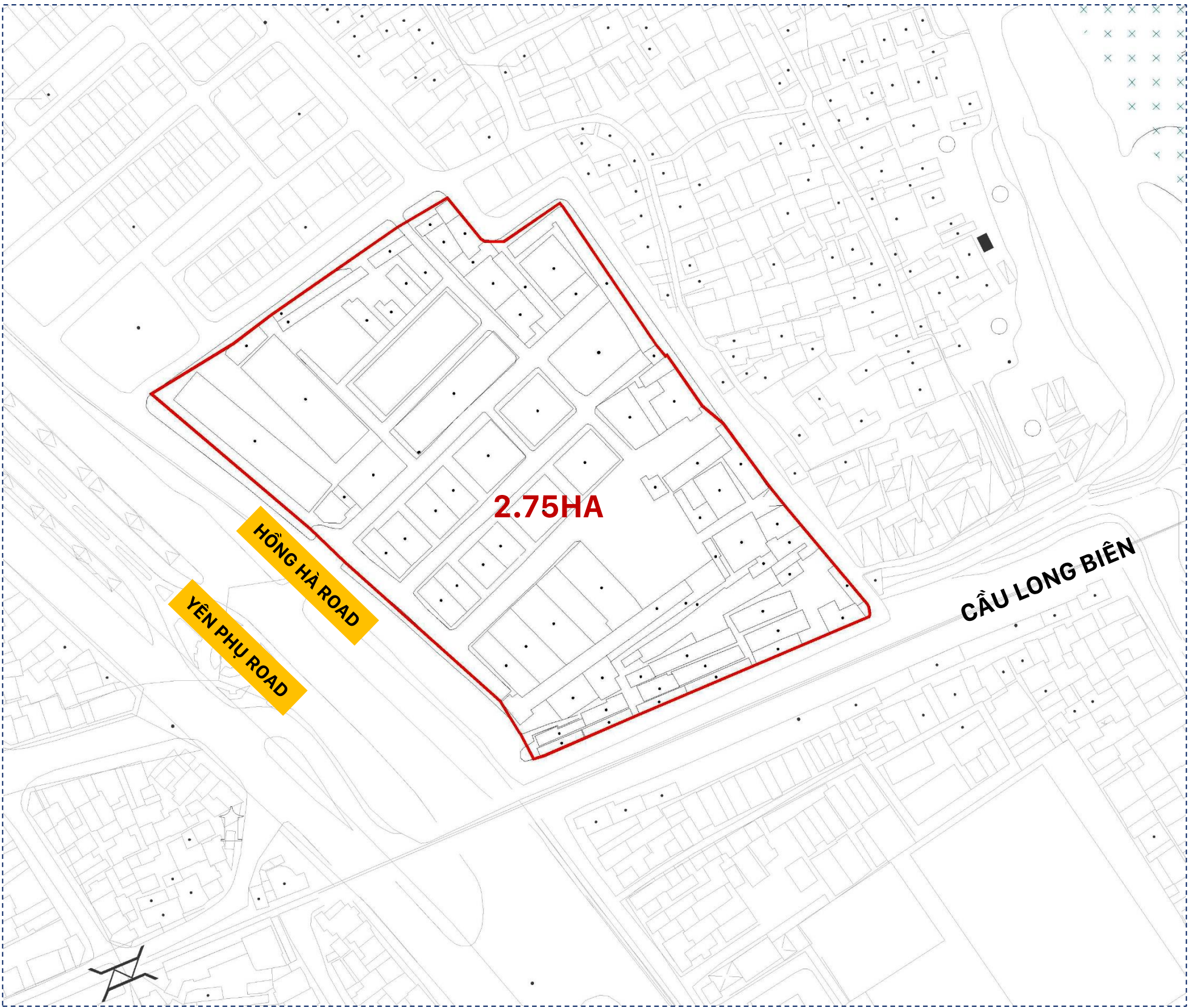
- 1 Tran Nhat Duat Flower Garden
- 2 Water booth - Hang Dau flower garden
- 3 Long Bien Bridge
- 4 Long Bien Market



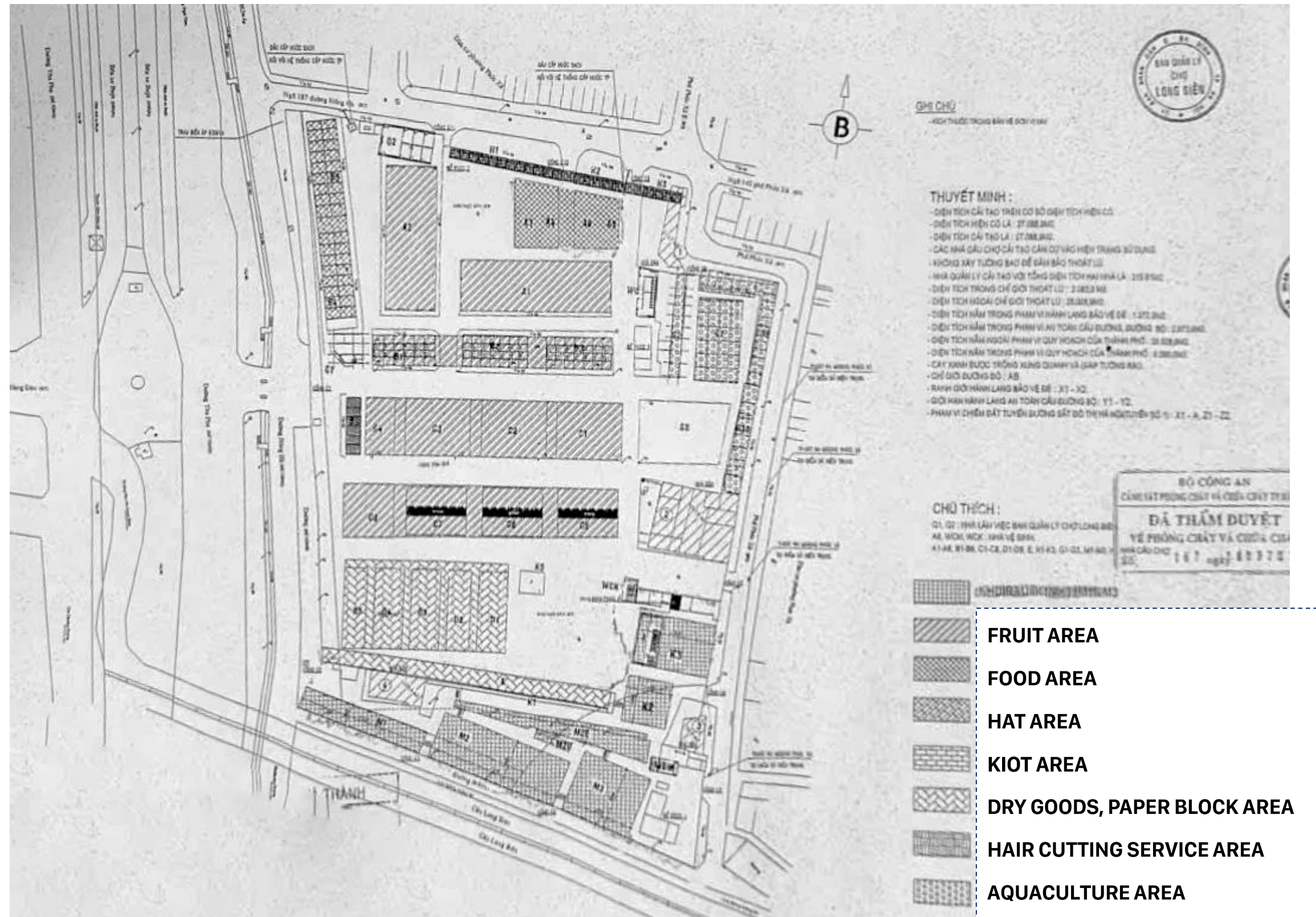
Project : Reconstruction of Long Bien market

1. Project location:
 Hong Ha Street, Phuc Xa Ward, Ba Dinh District.
 (located under Long Bien Bridge)

2. Construction scale
- ❑ Area: **~2.75 ha**
 - ❑ Maximum height : **3 floors**
 - ❑ Second-level market
 - ❑ Second-level construction



3. Current landuse



Projet: Reconstruction of Long Bien market

4. Programme

No	SECTION		FUNCTIONS		NOTE
A	Management Board		<div><div></div> Office;</div> <div><div></div> Meeting room;</div> <div><div></div> Reception room;</div> <div><div></div> Executive Information Room;</div>	<div><div></div> Food safety testing room;</div> <div><div></div> Quality Control Department;</div> <div><div></div> Medical room;...</div>	<div><div></div> Class 2 market: 200 – 400 business locations.</div> <div><div></div> Land use index for 1 business location: 15.25 m2</div> <div><div></div> Maximum allowable distance between two exits: 30m. Dead-end exit length: 15m</div> <div><div></div> Customer traffic area (calculated according to indoor business area), not less than 50%</div> <div><div></div> Green land area should not be less than 10% of construction land area.</div> <div><div></div> Maximum construction area of main market house: 70%</div>
B	Regular business	Merchandise	<div><div></div> Fresh food;</div> <div><div></div> Traditional dried goods;</div> <div><div></div> Product technology;</div>	<div><div></div> Handicrafts;</div> <div><div></div> Clothing, Cosmetics;</div> <div><div></div> Groceries, Household goods;...</div>	
		Service	<div><div></div> Food and drink; Entertainment;</div> <div><div></div> Public laundry; Advertising;...</div>		
C	Irregular business		<div><div></div> Selling souvenirs; specialties; seasonal agricultural products</div>		
D	Support & Engineering	Auxiliary	<div><div></div> Toilet area;</div> <div><div></div> Stockage</div> <div><div></div> Parking</div>	<div><div></div> Garbage collection and treatment area</div> <div><div></div> Guard booth</div> <div><div></div> Religious area</div>	
		Infrastructure	<div><div></div> Electrical transformer station, backup power generation;</div>	<div><div></div> Pumping station, water tank;</div> <div><div></div> Technical area for ventilation, air conditioning, fire prevention and fighting, etc.</div>	

1. Current situation



In terms of infrastructure, the market has a cramped space, degraded facilities, and is unable to meet the increasing demand for trade. Narrow walkways, lack of parking areas and supporting facilities, leading to traffic congestion and poor environmental sanitation. In terms of architecture, Long Bien market has a strong historical mark but has not been properly preserved and upgraded, making the operating space inconvenient, unsafe and unsuitable for modern urban development. Reducing the ability to attract visitors and traders.

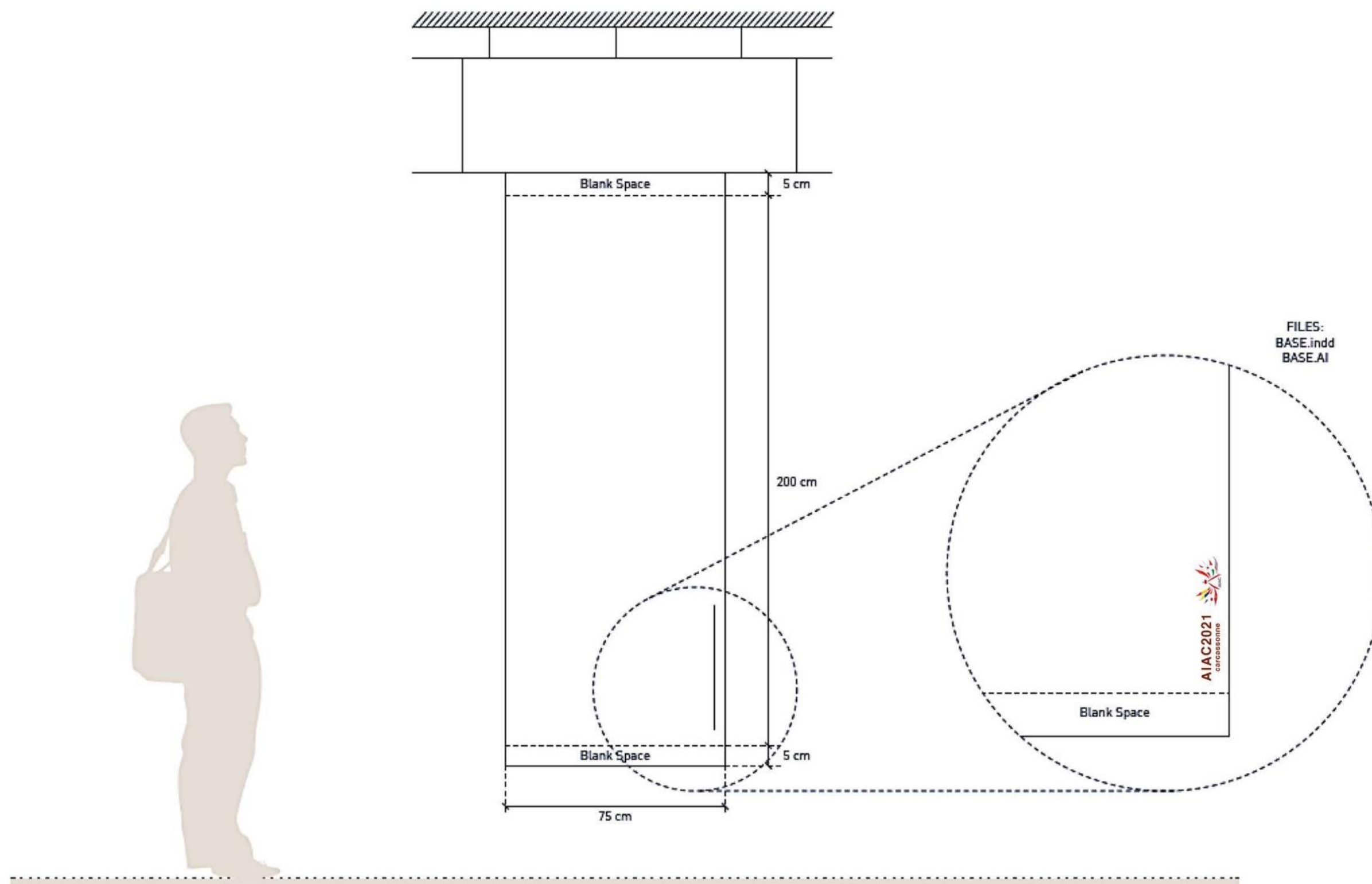
1. Current situation



Long Bien Market - a Hanoi that never sleeps, because when the whole city lights up, it is also the time when people here start working to make a living. The market gathers many agricultural products from all over the country. The number of business households is ~400. The market is divided into many areas: fruits, food, kiosks, dried goods, votive paper, hair cutting & shampooing, seafood,... The market is open all night, the busiest from 10pm to 5am.

ENTRY SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

BOARD DIMENSION



3. Render elements

- ☐ Plans, cuts, facades 1/100
- ☐ An aerial view, 2 ground views and a perspective of your choice
- ☐ Large scale technical cut
- ☐ 2 model photos (optional)

4. Layout

DWG

- ☐ Updating

PSD

- ☐ Updating

KMZ

- ☐ Updating