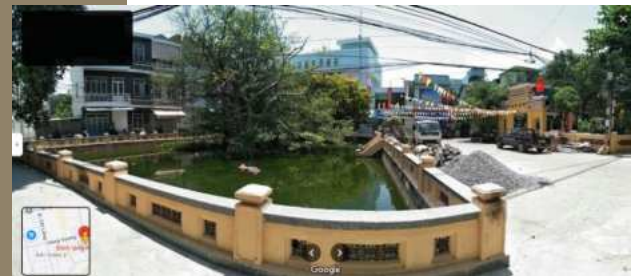


HAI CHAU VILLAGE COMMUNAL HOUSE

GROUP 2





LOCATION

Location is in the heart of the city center, with two main accesses: Phan Chau Trinh street, Hung Vuong street

CHALLENGE

01

SPACE IS DIFFICULT TO ACCESS



02

WASTED LAND AREA FOR PARKING



03

MANY EMPTY SPACES HAVE NO ROOF



04

THE RESIDENTIAL HOUSE HAS NO CONNECTION WITH THE VILLAGE COMMUNAL ARCHITECTURE

MASTER PLAN



To create the harmony for this area, we need to know the needs of each participants in this project

FESTIVAL



WATER
PUPPETRY



TRADITIONAL
GAMES



PLAY GROUND
FOR CHILDREN

PRAY



TRAVEL



DECORATION



Decoration
Area



WISHING TREE

Vietnamese people have deep faith in their prayers and wishes in ancient and sacred places. That helps them have more optimism in life.

The banyan tree in the middle of the lake is quite big but dense so it is not attractive. The lake is large but well kept and has no unpleasant smell.

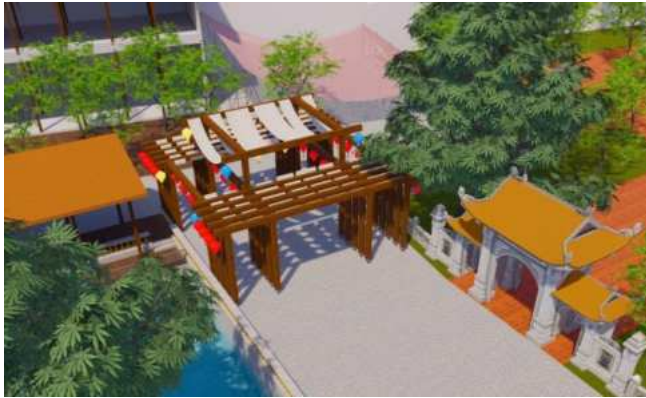


WATER PUPPETRY SPACE



Instead of setting up a frame in the village communal house yard to perform water puppetry like previous years, we propose to utilize the lake area to perform puppetry. Attracting tourists





SEMI-AUTOMATIC CANOPY

It functions as a canopy when it is sunny and creates a path to the interior areas. When it is not sunny, it can be folded up to become a gate leading to the exhibition block.

PROPOSAL AREA





We propose a model house that is symbolic and in harmony with the communal house. However, in case the homeowner does not agree with the change, we propose alternative solutions such as changing the paint color of the house, and similar decoration style.

MODEL HOUSE

People's Committee Area



People's Committee Area

We propose to change the architecture of the People's Committee area to become an exhibition area, workshop (traditional cooking, bamboo weaving,...), and cultural classroom.



Similar Cases in Japan

Group2

Shirakawa-go and Gokayama Gassho-style Villages

(Gifu Pref. Toyama Pref.)



写真提供 岐阜県白川村役場

These sites are registered as UNESCO World Cultural Heritage sites, preserving traditional thatched-roof houses.

In these areas, local residents and municipalities cooperate to preserve the cultural heritage while promoting tourism, maintaining the traditional architectural style of the region.

Key Points

- ✓ Cooperation with local residents for the preservation of traditional architecture
- ✓ Utilizing traditional architecture as a tourism resource to revitalize the local economy
- ✓ Attracting tourists to revitalize the local community

Arimatsu Traditional Architecture Restoration Project (Aichi Pref.)



<https://www.wooddesign.jp/db/production/1767/>

The Arimatsu district in Aichi Prefecture is known for its traditional tie-dyeing techniques (shibori).

A residence combined with an atelier, built of wood and earth, located within the Arimatsu Traditional Buildings Preservation District. The atelier showcases Arimatsu shibori works and holds workshops for those interested in learning the Arimatsu shibori technique.

Key Points

- ✓ Fusion of local industry and the repurposing of traditional architecture.
- ✓ This is a highly relevant reference for the proposal that aims to combine cultural elements like traditional games and crafts in Kaishu Village with architecture as tourism resources.

Shikinen Sengu at Ise Jingu (Mie Pref.)



<https://www.isejingu.or.jp/>

Ise Jingu has a tradition of completely rebuilding its structures every 20 years through the "Shikinen Sengu" ritual.

In this project, local craftsmen pass down traditional techniques as they reconstruct the shrine each time.

This process involves the preservation of traditional building skills and the development of local artisans, contributing both to the preservation of architectural techniques and the revitalization of the local economy.

Key Points

- ✓ The emphasis on the inheritance of ancient techniques and traditions is closely aligned with the proposal for Kaishu Village, which aims to preserve regional culture and traditional architecture.
- ✓ The model of utilizing local craftsmen and artisans to contribute to the regional economy serves as a valuable reference.

Shikinen Sengu at Ise Jingu (Mie Pref.)



kinarino.jp

Narai-juku is a region that retains the strong atmosphere of an Edo-period post town, with ongoing efforts to preserve its traditional architecture and culture.

It holds significant value as a tourism resource, and the promotion of tourism by utilizing local traditional crafts and cultural experiences has been successful.

Key Points

- ✓ The model of Narai-juku, which balances the preservation of local history and culture with tourism and regional revitalization, will serve as a highly valuable reference.



**THANK YOU
FOR LISTENING!**

