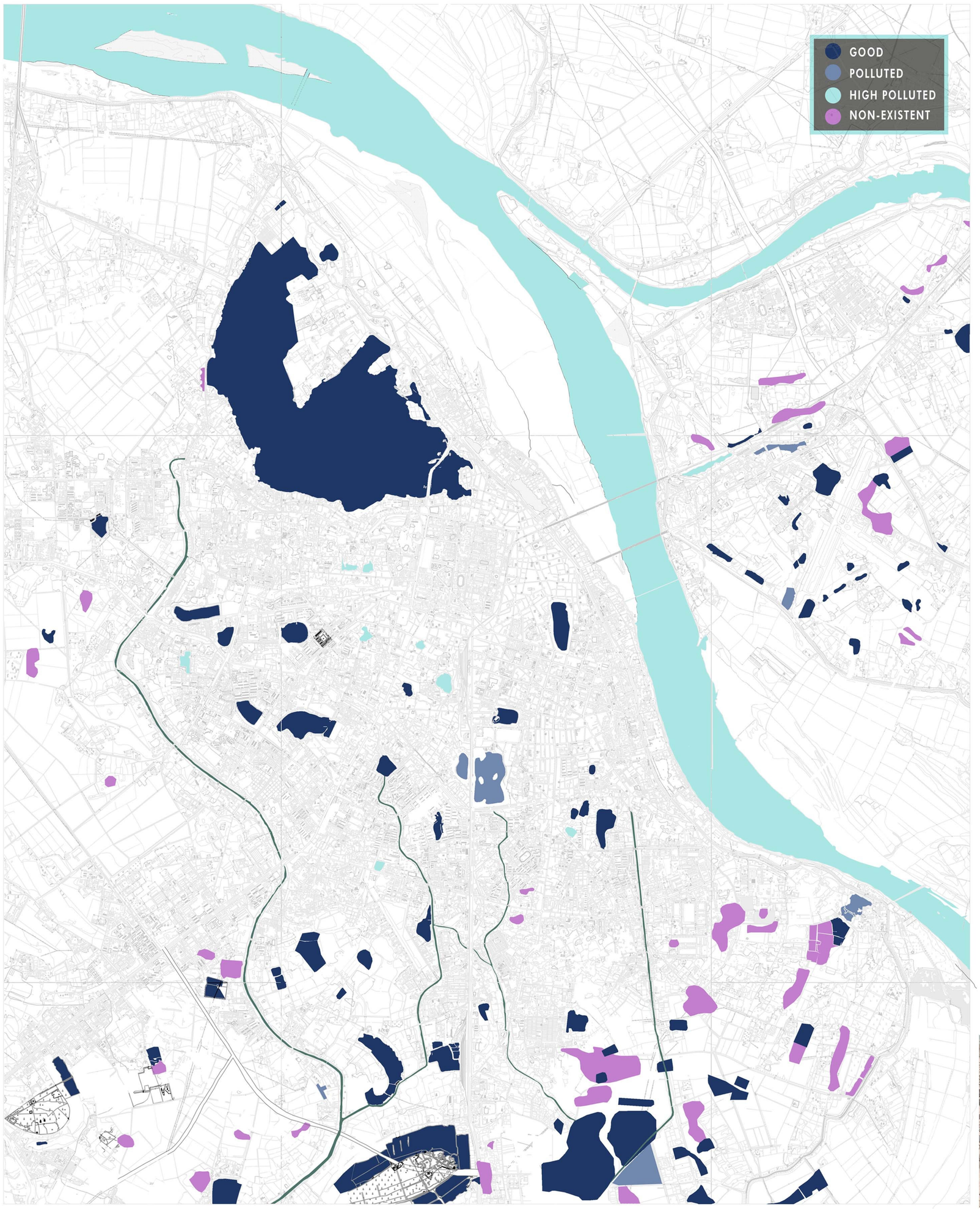
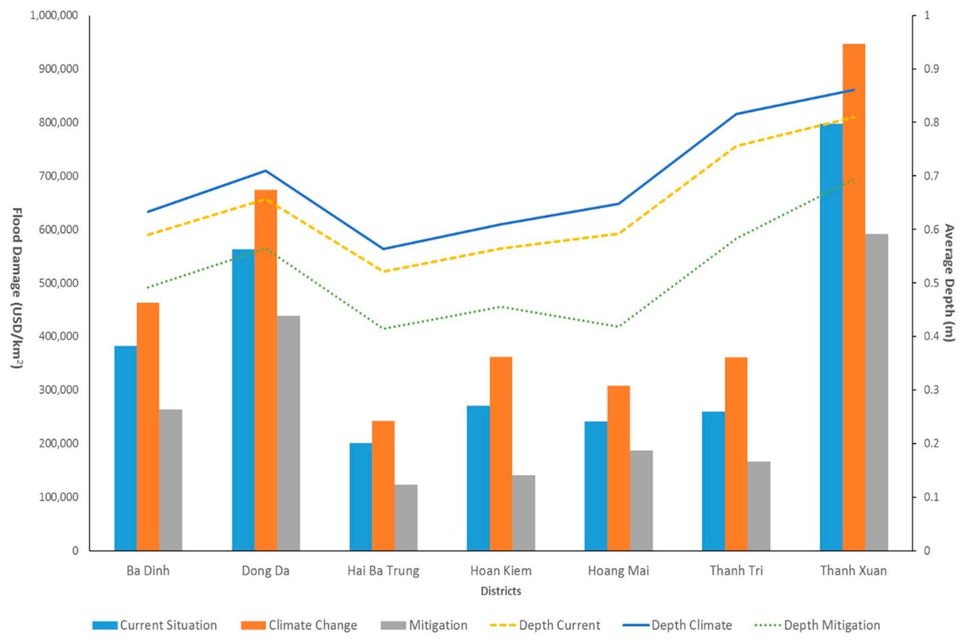


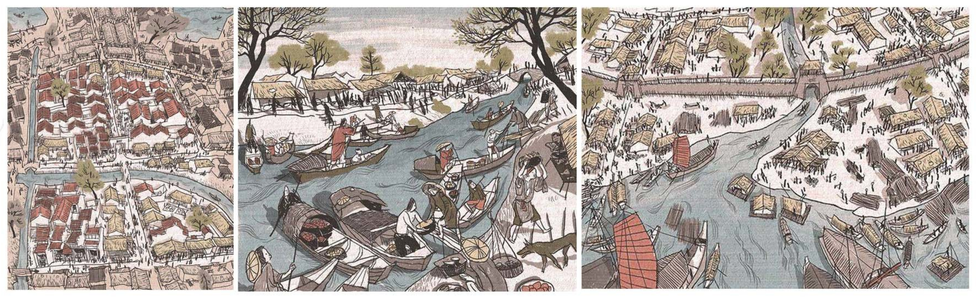
Lakes and rivers in Hanoi play an important role in local human life. However, along with the economic and social development, some urban lakes have been polluted

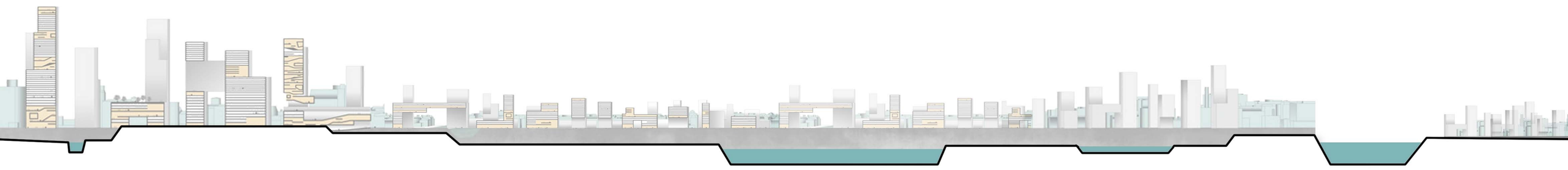
According to statistics, Hanoi leads the country in the number of rivers and lakes, with 122 lakes in the inner city, 185 lakes on the outskirts and 13 rivers flowing through its territory. These lakes play an important role for local human lives: harmonize climate, regulate stormwater/rainfall, provide place for human entertainment, the lakes are also the landmark of the capital city, being associated with the spiritual and cultural life of Hanoians, and a key tourist attraction. Unfortunately are also considered as a container for domestic wastewater for Hanoi.

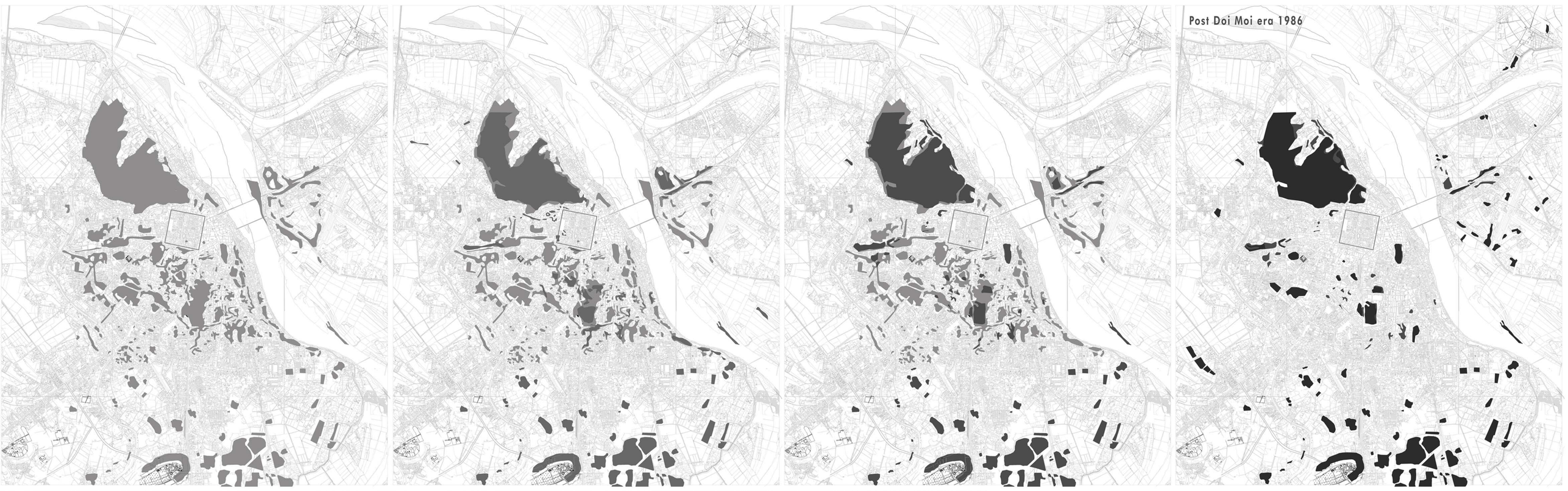
Previous studies indicated that the water of most lakes in Hanoi is polluted and of which, some lakes (Hoan Kiem, Giang Vo, Thanh Cong, Ngoc Khanh etc.) were seriously polluted, e.g. very high values of BOD, COD were found. As other big cities in developing countries, Hanoi faces problem of managing the domestic and industrial wastewater. The untreated or partially treated domestic and industrial wastewater which was discharged directly or indirectly to the lakes through the channels in the city has caused lake pollution. Recently, some positive solutions for lake protection such as lake embankment, preventing untreated wastewater to the lake have been taken.

Along with the expansion of administrative boundaries, the fast speed of urbanization has put pressure on the river and lake systems in Hanoi, prompting the city's authorities to revive its rivers and lakes to ensure environmental harmony.









POLITECNICO DI MILANO

Sede di Piacenza

SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN

PROFESSOR: STEFANO STABILINI

BY: LE TUAN NAM
MAHSA SOOFIABADI

URBAN MOSAIC THE GATEWAY OF HANOI

How to cure a sick neighborhood and restore its inherent position, and how to manage its urban transition and conflicting developments?