

Thesis Title	A <i>Tu Giac</i> Housing Conservation Prototype of Bao Vinh Village, Hue City, Vietnam
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Abstract

Millennium urbanization is occurring strongly and has threatened the diminishing of cultural identity of community in which local traditional architecture represent local intelligence. The study aims to protect and conserve a group of historic houses of Vietnam, called *Tu Giac* houses, constructed during the period of French domination (1858-1954). The harmonious blending of local traditional architecture, the significant Vietnamese – French cultural integration should be seen as a cultural asset of Hue people as the *Tu Giac* houses represent an important dialogue of the 70-80 years old French-Vietnamese architecture.

The approaches to conserve local wisdoms are collect, define, analyze, and conclude from historical traditional information from other Vietnamese historical architectural conservation, and from the practical observation and interview surveys at the *Tu Giac* house sites. Six strange and valuable architectural elements are found from the research, the 3-sided load bearing wall using timber beam to support the second floor brick wall leaving the second storey higher than other 1-storey house around. The *Liet* tile hip-roof, the steep wood ladder, and the wood doors and windows make *Tu Giac* house distinct and valuable. Finally a prototype of conservation method is carried out. To proof the value of this research, an attempt has been made to apply the *Tu Giac* conservation prototype method on the possible repairing of 2 Wat-Ket historic houses in Chiang Mai, Thailand, which has similar architectural values as the *Tu Giac* houses in Vietnam.