

Sam Son Proposed Cultural and Historical Site

Alternative site name(s)

None

Province(s)

Thanh Hoa

Status

Proposed

Management board established

Yes

Latitude

19°43' - 19°46'N

Longitude

105°52' - 105°56'E

Bio-unit

05c - North Annam



Conservation status

Sam Son is not included on any government decision regarding the Special-use Forests system. However, the establishment of a cultural and historical site at Sam Son was approved by Thanh Hoa Provincial People's Committee in 1991, following Decision No. 115NN/UB-TH. The area of the cultural and historical site given in this decision was 543 ha (FPD 1998). According to Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD (2000), a cultural and historical site management board was established on 4 June 1986, following Decision No. 226 of Sam Son Town People's Committee. The management board currently has 12 members of staff (Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD 2000). Sam Son is not included on the 2010 list (FPD 1998).

Topography and hydrology

Sam Son proposed cultural and historical site is located in Sam Son town, on the coast of north-central Vietnam. The site contains a flat sand beach, which is bisected by a limestone promontory called Mount Gam. The main surface drainage in the area is a small tributary of the Lach Chao river, which discharges into the sea a few kilometres north of Sam Son town.

Biodiversity value

Sam Son proposed cultural and historical site supports 368 ha of plantation forest (Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD 2000). Because of the absence of natural habitats and the high levels of human disturbance, the proposed cultural and historical site is of little or no importance for biodiversity conservation.

Conservation issues

The recreational and amenity values of Sam Son proposed cultural and historical site are threatened by tourism development, in the form of construction, sewage and solid waste.

Other documented values

As a popular tourist destination, Sam Son has high recreational and amenity values. Sam Son was first developed as a holiday resort by the French colonial regime in 1907. Because of its scenic landscape and location close to Thanh Hoa city, the site has retained its popularity until the present day: many hotels have been built at Sam Son, and bathing areas have been developed along the beach. Sam Son also has cultural value in the form of several pagodas and temples at the site (Hoang Tuan Pho 1999).

Sam Son Proposed Cultural and Historical Site

Related projects

No information.

Literature sources

Hoang Tuan Pho (1999) Sam Son: the sacred land of the golden tortoise. Vietnam Cultural Window 16: 10-12.

Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD (2000) [FPD questionnaire]. Thanh Hoa: Thanh Hoa Provincial Forest Protection Department. In Vietnamese.