diploma 2020

INNER FERECVÁROS LANDSCAPE NETWORK

Revitalization of the consolidated urban landscapes to improve open spaces, straigthen communities and help climate adaptation

Sponsors
National Cultural Fund of Hungary
ORMOS IMRE ALAPÍTVÁNY

NEW CHALLENGES, NEW CITIES

It is a fact that the Earth has experienced a significant deterioration of the ecological structures, which has resulted in different problems such as global warming and high pollution. The lack of identity and the rupture of social bonds and traditions are characteristics of the new cities in the times of globalization. Meanwhile the cities are growing, the mobility is every day more and more complex, housing needs are raising up daily and the improvement of public spaces and the adpaptation of the consolidated urban areas is urgent.

These current problems take place mostly in the urban consolidated context. In this way is necessary to "update" and "re-think" the contemporary City.

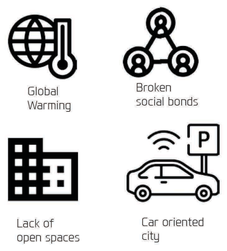
Thus, The following question is: what is the best way for Landscapers to act over the consolidated cities towards the new urban challenges?

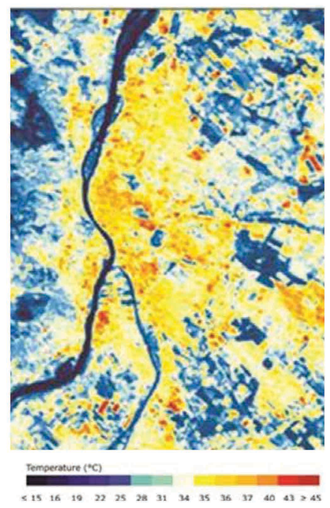
Due to its complexity, is common that these new challenges that regional and urban planning are facing, have been addressed from different disciplines and approaches.

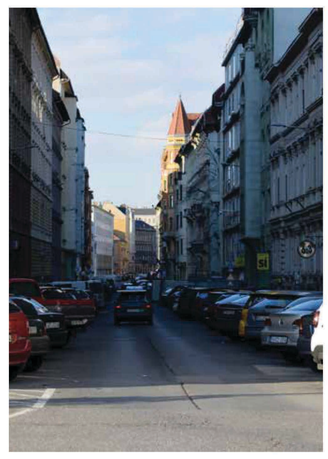
Natural sciences speak about ecological connectivity and recovering of the natural structures. Human sciences raised the urgency of strengthening the social fabric. . Finally, Architects, Engineers, and designers deal with the spatial development of all the places(physical and abstract), where all these ecological and social dynamics take place. In this way, in the first instance, we can conclude that an interdisciplinary approach is needed.

In this way, this research aims to propose " Landscape networks" as a three overlayered strategy to plan small scale urban interventions over consolidated cities towards the new urban challenges. The three conceptual lines are: spatial connectivity, ecological improvement, and the reinforcement of cultural identity.

The proposed methodology will be applied in the inner Ferecvaros quartier, located in the district IX in Budapest- Hungary, And the final product is the detailed design of an urban tool kit and its aplication in the Study area.





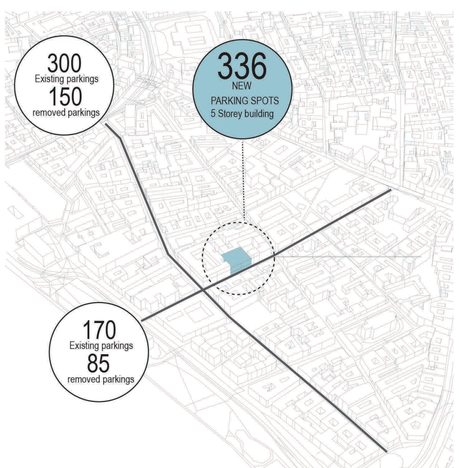


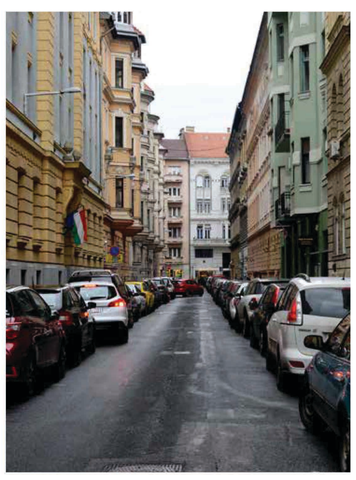
"Budapest has to face a number of tasks in order to mitigate the urban heat island effect. Many of these must be completed as early as settlement structure and urban rearrangement planning, including selection of the mode of development, increasing the severity of requirements for green areas, reduction of covered surfaces, stipulation of the application of green roofs and in general, encouragement of the spread of a "greener approach" and way of thinking."

Budapest 2030 Long-Term Urban Development Concept

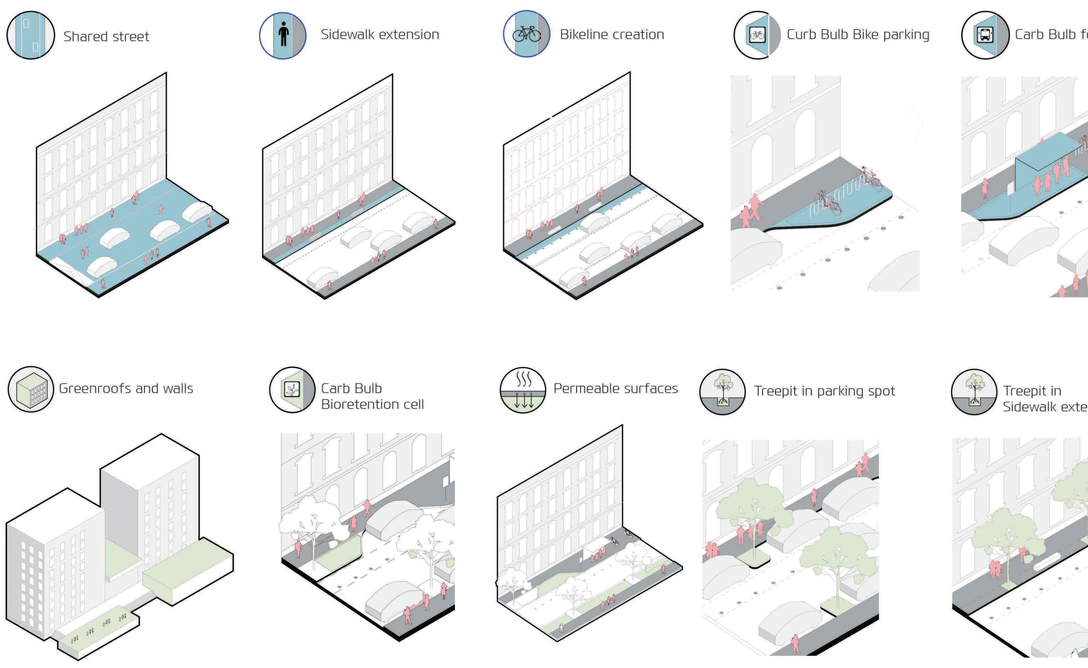
REALISING SPACE STRATEGY

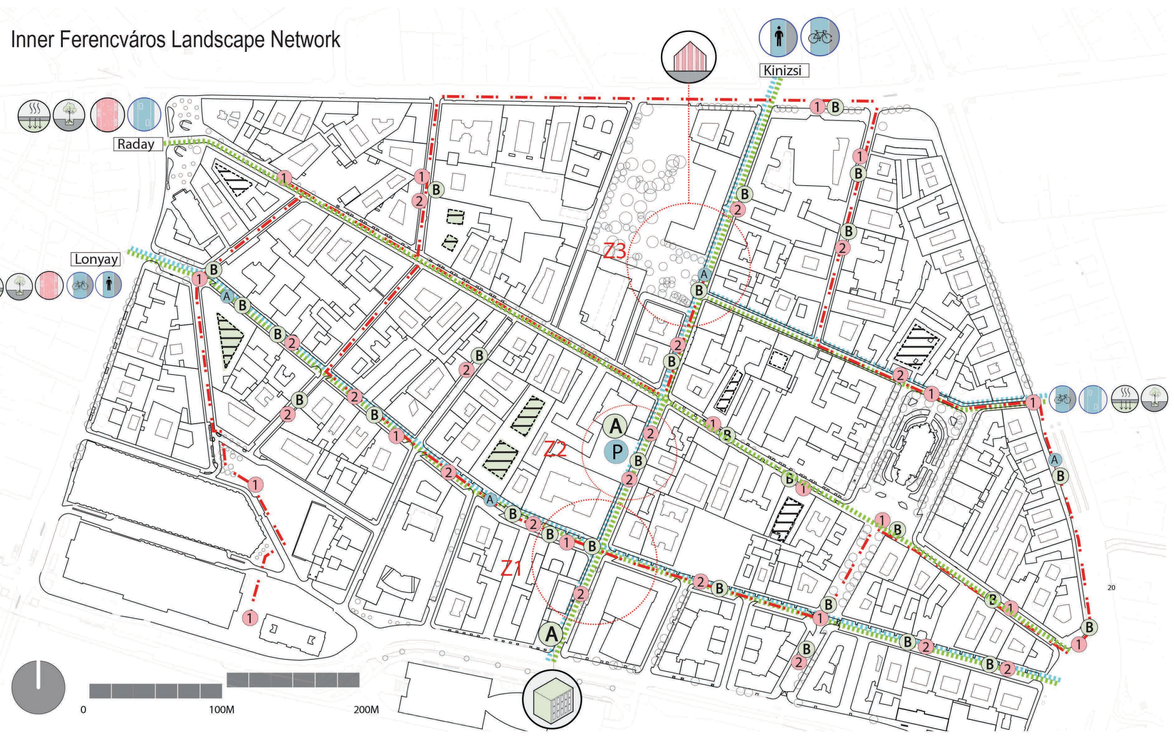
The starting point of the big scale strategy is to release space in thestreet in order to make space to implement the small scale strategies defined in the first phase of the research. As we saw in space analysis , there is an abandoned building located in kinizi utca 14. The official current urban regulation given by the municipality Contemplates this lot as a future parking building. Taking advantage of this regulation I saw an opportunity to propose a multi storey parking building where the removed parking spots in the streets can take place.

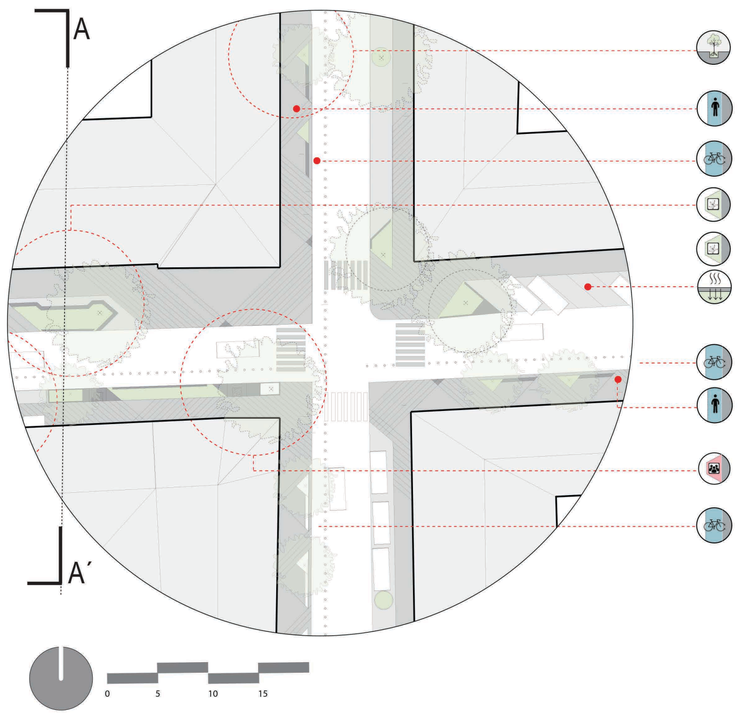




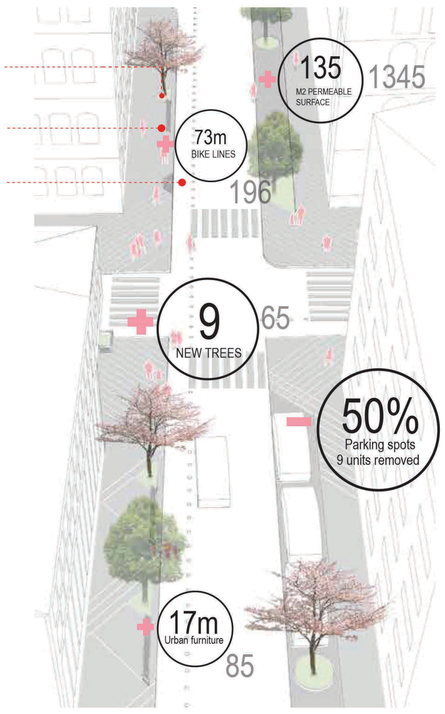
50% Parking spots removed from the streets



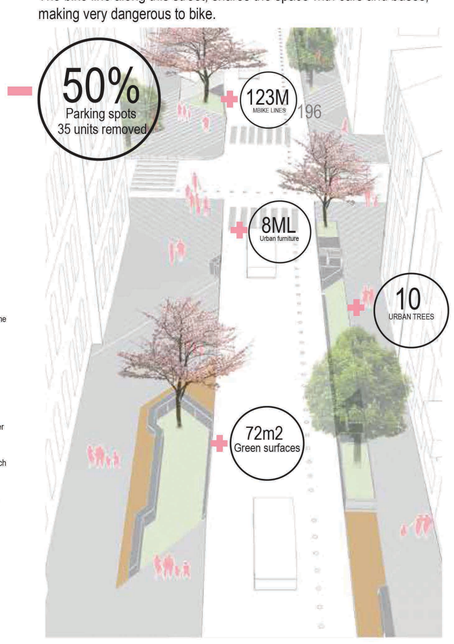


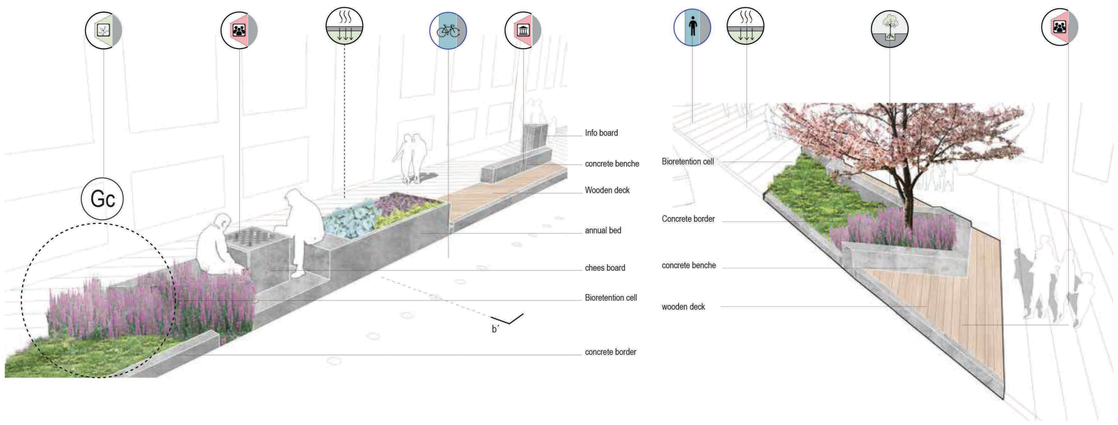


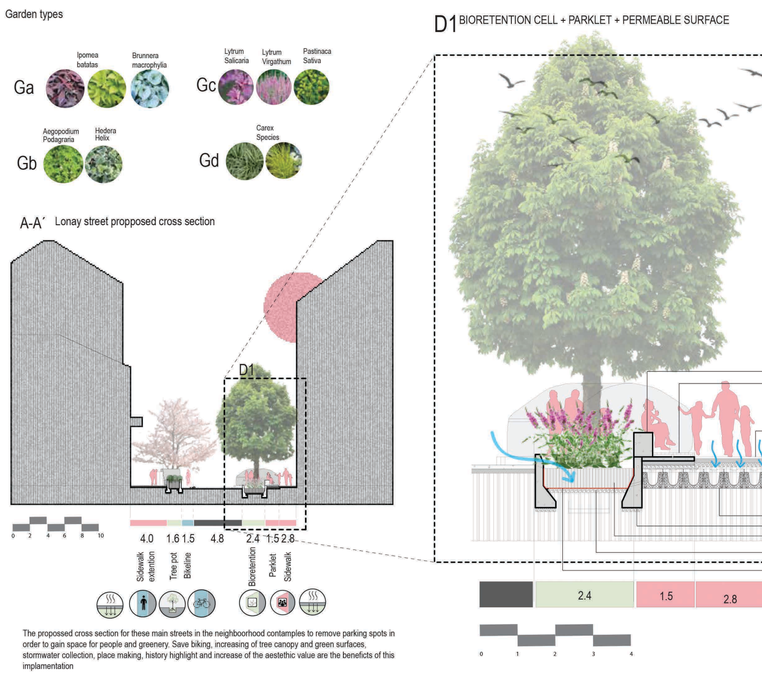
Kiniszi utca is one of the most important streets in the study area. It crosses the neighborhood trasversally connecting important spots like the Bálna, museum of applied arts, maskurovsky square. Along this streets there are parking spots in linear way on both sides of the road not giving much space for pedestrians and activities for people. the sidealks are very narrow (2.8mt average) and there are no urban trees place along the street.



Lonyay street is the widest street in the neighborhood (old horse tramway 1866). The parking spots are place shifted (fish bone) in order to take place more spots. This street has a huge potential but currently is manly used by cars without spaces for people or greenery. The bike line along this street, shares the space with cars and buses, making very dangerous to bike.







The proposed cross section for these main streets in the neighboorhood contamples to remove parking spots in order to gain space for people and greenery. Save biking, increasing of tree canopy and green surfaces, stormwater collection, place making, history highlight and increase of the aestethic value are the beneficts of this implamentation

	Existing parking spots		Parking removed		New trees		New green surface		New parklets		permeable surface		urban furniture	
	Selected streets	Z1	Z1	NH projection	Z1	NH Projection	Z1	NH Projection	Z1	NH Projection	Z1	NH Projection	Z1	NH Projection
Lonyay utca	300	70	35	150	10	43	72	309	45	193	270	1158	8	34
Kinizsi utca	170	18	9	85	9	85	25	236	0	0	125	1180	16	151
	470	88	44	235	19	102	97	519	45	240	395	2338	24	128

DEPARTMENT OF GARDEN AND OPEN SPACE DESIGN

SUPERVISOR: Báthoryné Nagy Ildikó Réka

SZENT ISTVÁN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING