## SENSORY TRAILS . NORMAFA. BUDAPEST



development of new approaches to the natural and cultural landscape of the XIIth District of Budapest which residents of Hungary's capital.

conceptualization and design of a series of sensory trails and site-specific the site for each user. interventions that create new dialogues to perceive the landscape through senses and perceptions.

The project is proposed as an instrument that utilizes senses as a method of approximation to the site by increasing the perceptions to the landscape through the connection of nature with multi-sensory experiences: scents, textures, sounds, tastes and scenes.

been developed in three main phases: The thesis begins by introducing Normafa and its territory; the analysis of the site and its natural and cultural background. The second part, titled approach, introduces a theoretical framework and concepts atmospheres, colours, scenic views and

The diploma thesis focuses on the Finally, the third part is dedicated to the conceptualization and development of a landscape project that goes from Normafa, a protected forest located in large-scale design with the master plan of a series of sensory-trails that connect functions also as a public park for the with the landscape of Normafa, to small-scale design or object level, with the projection of specific sensory the devices, designed as interpretative links to communicate unique experiences of

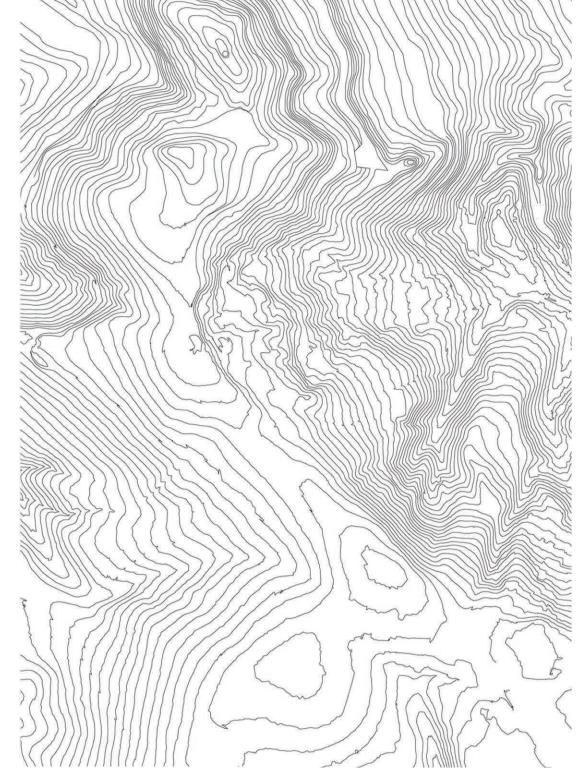
The design has been developed through the following conceptual strategies: The conductive thread, designed as a linking element that travels across the different landscapes of Normafa, drawing a new reading of the site. The multi-purpose sensory devices, designed as the key approaching elements that emerge from the conductive thread, emphasize specific perceptual points along the route and create new dialogues between The method to elaborate the project has the visitor and the surrounding landscape. The design of the network system, links the different landscape characters of Normafa and integrates its existing path network. The linking gates are conceived as landmarks that connect the five sensory trails and provide information about the trails; and the last conceptual strategy: the mostly-level trails, designed according to criteria of human movement, making the walk feasible for visitors, running nearly

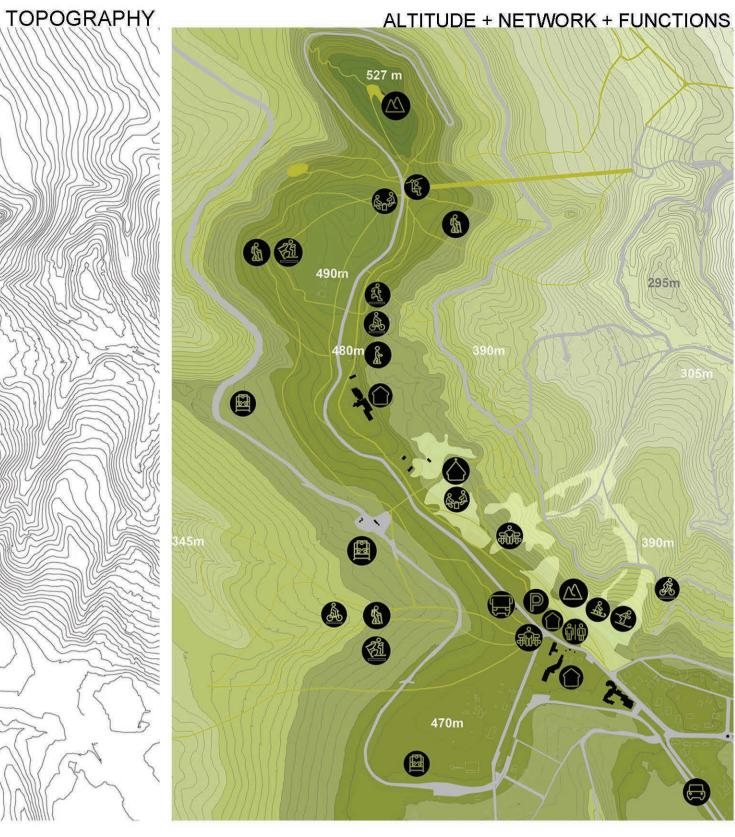
> Along the trails the visitor has the opportunity to perceive its contrasting landscapes: hill meadows, steep forest and inner woods and to increase the perceptions of the landscape

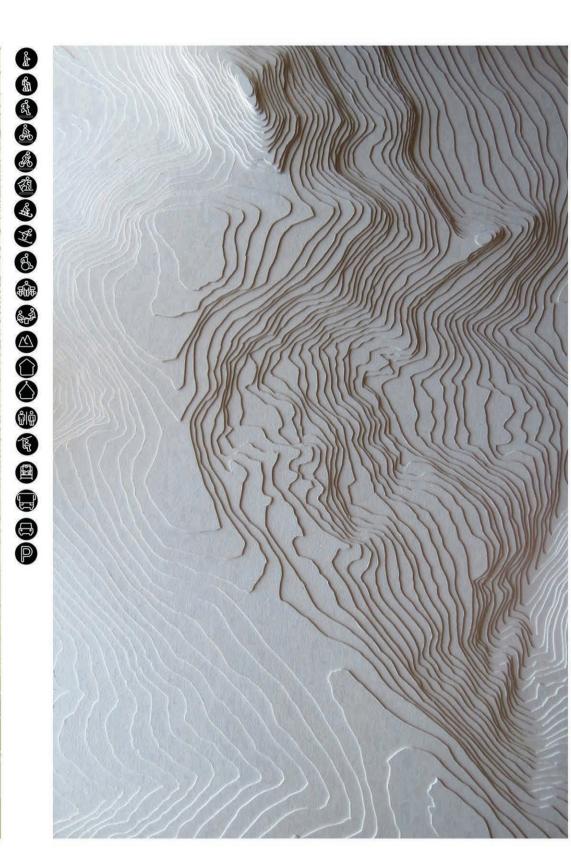




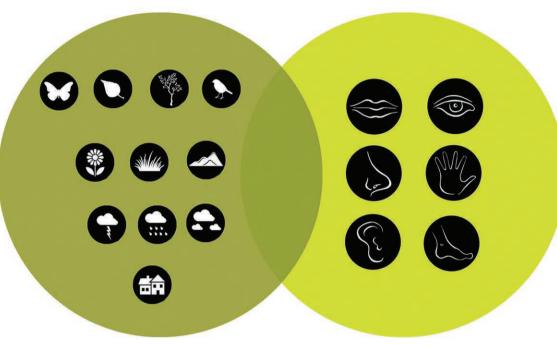








NATURAL ELEMENTS + SENSES



**IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES** 

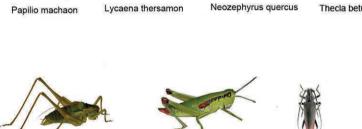












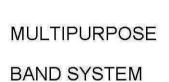






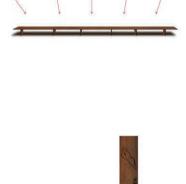














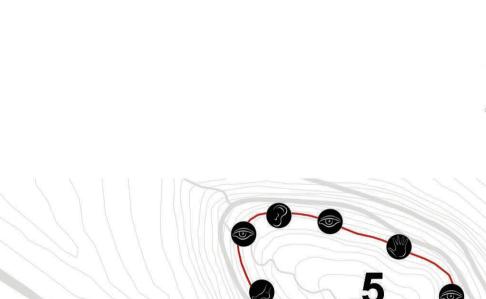






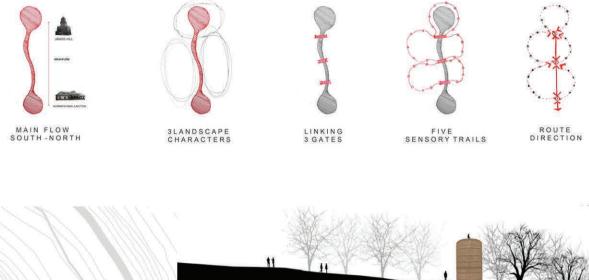


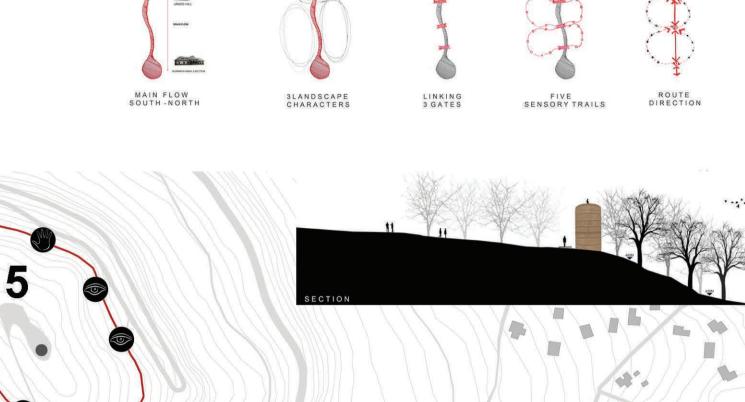


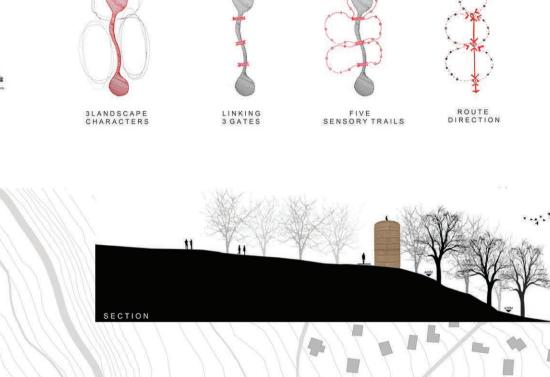


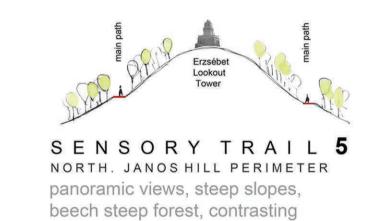
GATE 3

NETWORK SYSTEM CONCEPT MAIN FLOW SOUTH - NORTH 3LANDSCAPE CHARACTERS FIVE SENSORY TRAILS



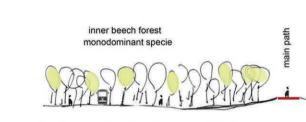




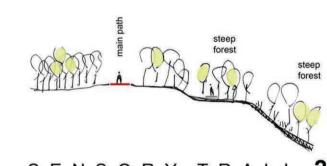


shaded and lighted cliffs, ground level vegetation of shrubs and herbs

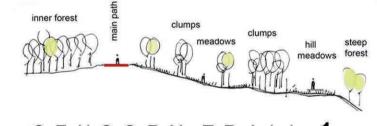




SENSORY TRAIL 3 WEST INNER BEECH FOREST plain terrain, beech forest, dense canopy, ground level vegetation of shrubs and herbs, aromatic species, nesting birds.



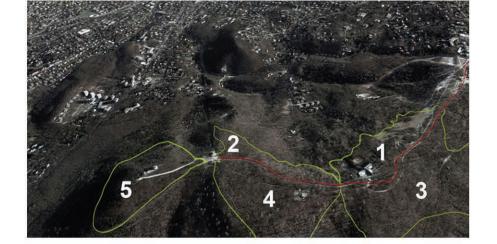
SENSORY TRAIL 2 EAST STEEP FOREST steep slopes, beech steep forest, shaded cliffs, nesting birds, scenery views to valley, hills and city



SENSORY TRAIL 1 EAST: HILL MEADOWS forest patch (sessile oak and beech), hill

meadows, butterflies, flowering area, scenery views to valley, hills and city, nesting birds, falling trees, steep slopes







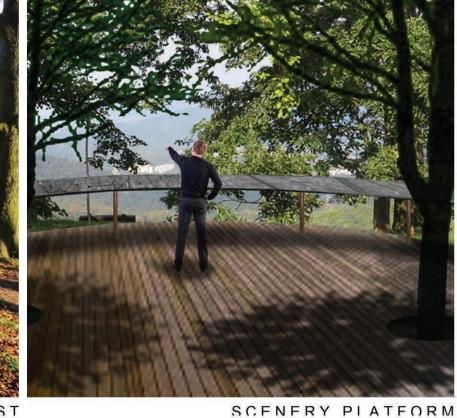






SUP

0 50 100m



500m





FACULTY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING

GATE