

CONCEPTION OF THE GENERAL LANDSCAPE SOLUTION OF Císařský island and its surroundings

[Competition workshop 2015]

BASIC INFORMATION



IPR ———
PRAHA

Foreword

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Ing. arch. Petr Hlaváček

director IPR Prague

The Troja basin, which also contains Císařský Island, is one of the largest and most environmentally valuable areas of Prague. Its exceptional location within the city and the number of functions it performs means that the island deserves to be developed in accordance with the principles governing periurban parks. These not only provide for effective protection of biodiversity, but, most importantly, the full integration of the countryside into the urban area, resulting in an improved quality of life for residents of the metropolis.

Although Císařský Island and its surroundings offer a uniquely high concentration of recreational and sports facilities, which attract large numbers of visitors each year, there is currently no overarching plan which would help to coordinate activities in this area. The city must therefore lay down clear rules for future developments.

At the same time, it is important to realise that the number of activities that all intersect on the territory of Císařský Island – the transport and technical infrastructure, together with a variety of, primarily, recreational activities, make enormous demands on the largest island in Prague. This diversity also means that a large number of bodies are involved, from government institutions, the City Council, district authorities, as well as private companies and the local population.

I feel that it is important to ensure that the first steps setting this whole process in motion should be taken by the local districts, together with the City Council. A common dialogue must also be started between all the stakeholders, in order to reach consensus on the future of Císařský Island and its surroundings. However we must bear in mind that the City Council still has the final decision-making power over the monitoring and implementation of any plan.

Given that this is an extremely complicated area, we had to find a way to build solid foundations for mutual cooperation. This was why we chose the format of a competition workshop, which has proved so successful for our German colleagues. In retrospect, I can appreciate the fact that this method of tackling such a complex area was extremely successful.



RNDr. Jana Plamínková

Prague City Councillor

The Troja basin is one of the most historically, culturally and environmentally valuable areas of Prague. In the distant past it was the site of the Královská obora (Royal Game Park), which is now Stromovka park, while Troja Castle, Císařský mlýn (the Imperial Mill) and other buildings were added at a later stage.

As time went by, a railway was run through the park, along with a navigable canal, and a wastewater treatment plant was built on Císařský Island. Infrastructure and industrial construction changed the character of the landscape of the Troja basin for a time, but fortunately the charm of the Vltava river at Troja Castle was preserved, with its shoals and gravel beds.

During the First Republic a zoo was established on the right bank and botanical gardens were added in the late 1960s. These, together with the Stromovka park, form a popular recreational area. An influx of visitors posed new challenges for the Troja basin, particularly in terms of accessibility for vehicles and problems involved in coordinating a variety of projects.

The largest project in recent years has been the construction of a new water line, which extends the contemporary line to most of the area of Císařský Island. Given the importance of this project, the Prague City Council has established a Commission, charged with preparing a master landscaping plan for Císařský Island, and the Troja basin as a whole. The Commission's work also involved organising a competition workshop, which registered teams composed of professionals to select a project they feel will provide suitable landscaping while at the same time meeting the traffic needs of the area and incorporating the plans for the new water line.

I think that the winning project has addressed all these issues honourably and sensibly. I believe that the ideas put forward during the workshop will endure and, over time, will contribute to improving the Troja basin.

The City of Prague is located in an area noted for its unique natural and cultural riches. The countryside bordering the river in the Troja basin between Troja, Bubeneč and Holešovice is particularly unforgettable.

The Royal Game Park was located in this wide, flat, alluvial floodplain and buildings such as Troja Castle, the Imperial Mill and Troja Mill, which were used by the Prague nobility, were constructed at the foot of the surrounding hills.

However, subsequent industrial developments resulted in the floodplain taking on new functions. A railroad was built across the Troja basin, along with a navigable channel with a new weir, and a wastewater treatment plant was established, which would later be extended to occupy half of Císařský Island.

Despite these interventions, during which most of the former islands disappeared, with the exception of Císařský Island, this area has retained its unique features. It has also preserved a great part of its natural riches:

The original unnavigable Vltava riverbasin, the side branches, such as Malá říčka at the Imperial Mill, Strouha running in front of the zoo or fragments of floodplain forest and meadows.

The former Royal Game Park and Troja Castle, later the zoo and botanical gardens, have become important recreation destinations, attracting large numbers of visitors, both from Prague and the Czech Republic as a whole.

This interest demonstrates the irreplaceable significance of the area, but has also raised new problems relating to transport access and parking and the lack of coordination among projects intervening in this area.

The problematic relationship between the recreational and environmental characteristics of the district and major technical works is most apparent in the case of the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant. The decision to upgrade it to bring it in line with new criteria for water purity will result in its expansion to cover a further third of Císařský Island.

[IPR Praha]

The main topics

DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC AREAS

To define stable frameworks within the landscape in relation to public spaces within the urban structure and to distinguish these from non-public or semi-public areas (gardens, grounds, urban blocks, etc.).

PROMOTING SYNERGIES BETWEEN ENCLOSED GROUNDS AND PUBLIC SPACE

Grounds are not enclosed areas with no relation to the outside environment. The negative impacts (e.g. traffic congestion) can be compensated for by supporting and developing positive influences on the environment (e.g. shared management, creating throughways at important points).

LAYOUT OF TRAFFIC ACCESS TO THE AREA

To define specific levels of permeability and accessibility for cyclists, in-line skaters, hikers and visitors to the zoo. To designate no-go zones for nature, horses and quiet recreational spaces, if the author considers this necessary. To determine the level of traffic congestion in the area, taking account of its recreational and landscape values on the one hand and on the other hand the inherent requirements of target premises (vehicular access to the zoo and sports facilities).

PLANNING THE RIVER BASIN – ADAPTING TO FLOODS

A creative solution to two legal requirements – an area for the safe overflow and runoff of water during floods (restricting barriers in the core zone during floods) while maintaining and developing the natural and landscape qualities of the river and its floodplain (natural morphodynamics, natural habitats, the character of the river) in connection with the construction of the WWTP new water line. This will be part of a separate project, which will connect to a plan for compensatory measures.

REINTERPRETING SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE FEATURES – RESTORING LANDMARKS

Restoral of important local landmarks that have been removed. The restoral of landmarks does not necessarily mean the literal restoral of original features.

FORMULATING PROPOSALS FOR SUITABLE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE AREA

Proposed landscape changes, such as a higher level of care and an integrated landuse plan also require appropriate forms of land management. Management demands for the proposal submitted should not unduly burden the city budget.



Traffic

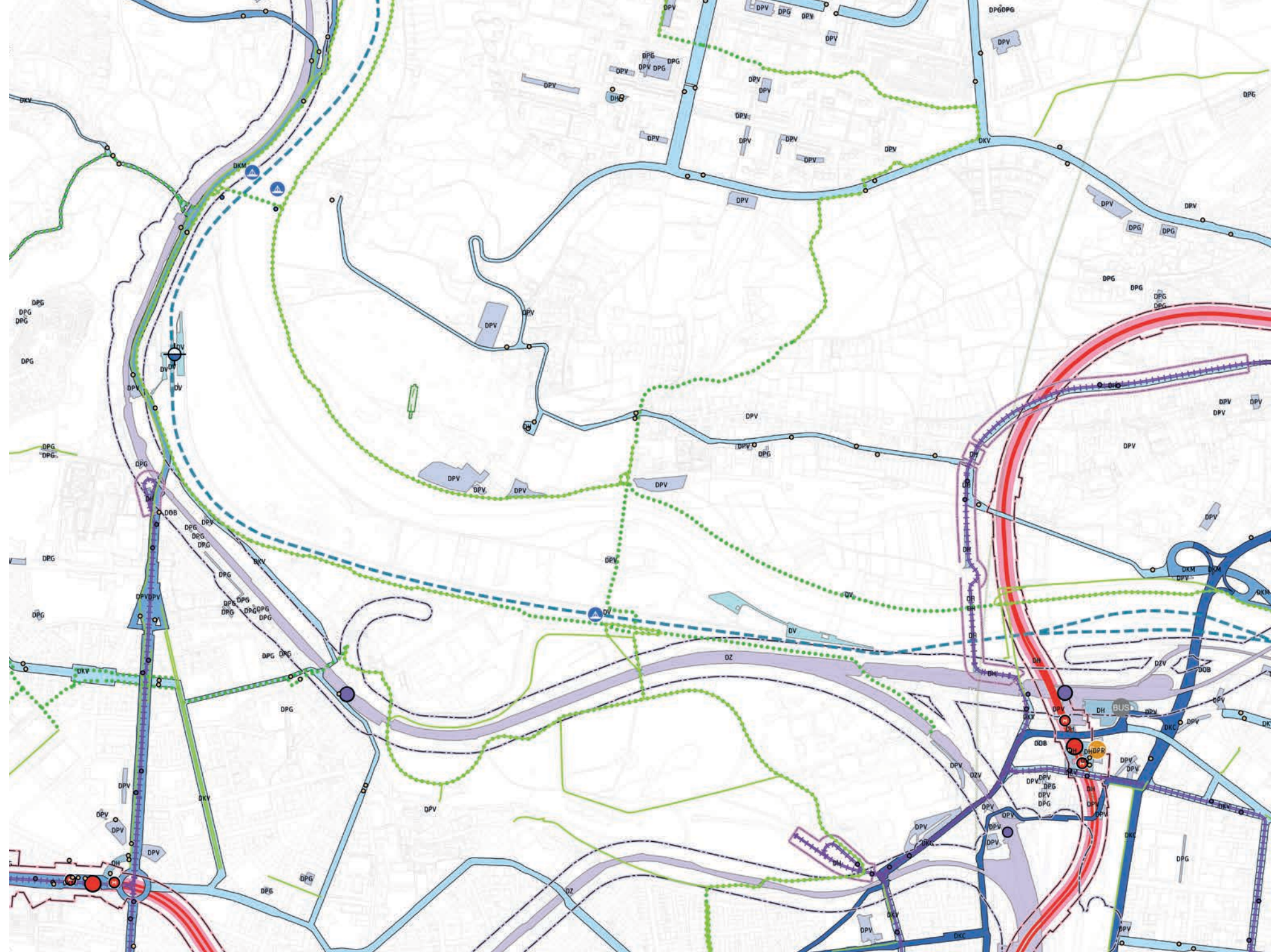
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The main traffic problems have wider implications. These primarily include the problem of access to the zoo for visitors from the country as a whole. What is needed is a systemic solution, which will help reduce the number of passenger vehicles in the Troja basin. At the same time it should reflect the specific situation of the current zoo (the need for easy orientation by visitors, the zoo is often visited by families with small children, the zoo offers all-day programmes for a high entrance fee).

A genuine alternative needs to be found (using the channel as a water route with an embarkation point at Nádraží Holešovice or Karlín near the Negrelli viaduct, with the addition of a footbridge at the south-east corner of the NWL (see the Prague riverside plan). Also, for example, finding a suitable space for a high-capacity carpark with good connections to the ZOO.

Other recreational and sporting activities also lead to similar traffic congestion in the core area, for example on the left bank of the Vltava along the navigation channel at Stromovka. Prague 7 is preparing a bus route directly to Císařský Island, which should be examined in more detail as part of the transport plan, and amended if needed. The Master Plan will include a complete transport plan.

[Organisation of traffic, UAP 2014
Source: IPR Prague]



New water line

AMENDING THE NEW WATER LINE PROJECT

The aim of the workshop is to produce a design for the area and to include the NWL in a broader context. The adaptation of the NWL can be approached on two levels:

- 1. SHORT-TERM – any changes to the NWL implementing project can only be made within the limits laid down by the building permit in the form of modifications to constructions before their completion (modifications must be made to the implementation documentation by the deadline of 09/2015* – winning team)
- 2. LONG-TERM – a prospective optimal solution for landscaping the new water line (the main limitation is its structural design, changes to the land use plan can be considered, as well as modifications that would primarily necessitate a completely new planning procedure and building permit procedure)

* A building permit has been issued for the NWL, but this has not yet come into effect. The construction of the NWL is limited by time and costs. Changes can be planned within the Framework of the applicable building permit as modifications to constructions before their completion.

The City Council resolution no. 831, from 21. 4. 2015 determines that any changes to the documentation for construction no. 6963, stage 0001-NWL CWWTP has to be prepared by 09/2015 at the latest. Implementation documentation for the affected parts of the project will be drawn up after that date. These will refer to the following constructions:

- S027 – Trees,
- S025 – Landscaping and finishing work – part of the NWL,
- S020 – Transport and utility areas – part of the NWL,
- S024 – Outdoor lighting, S026 – Measures to prevent access by unauthorised persons.

However, any modifications must comply with the applicable technical regulations, ordinances, standards and the legislation in force.

Příklady zastřešených čistíren odpadních vod Evropských a světových



Barcelona

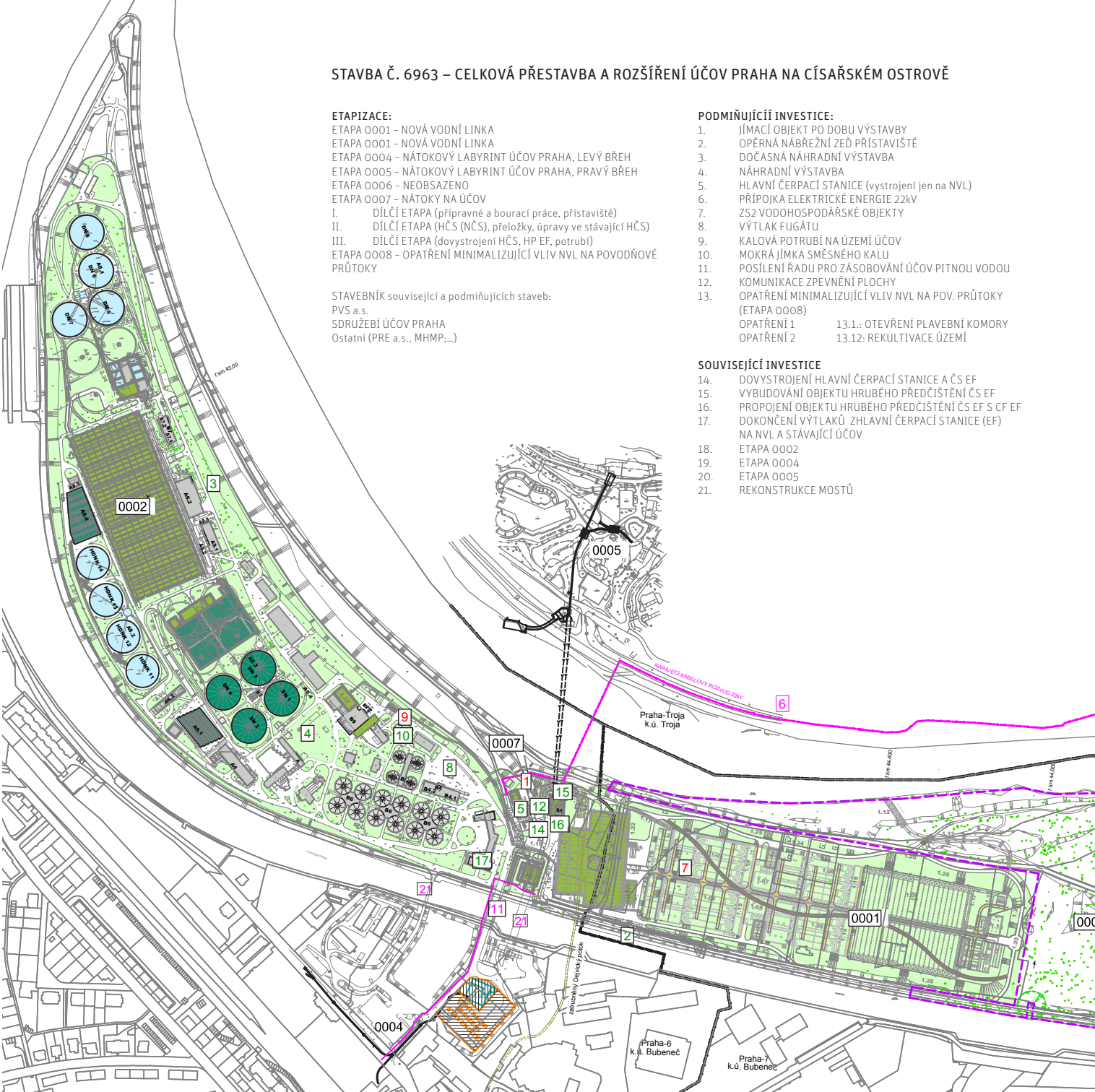


Brighton



Lisabon

[Right: Situation of the area NWL CWWTP
Source: Documentation for building permit,
Sdruzení ÚČOV Praha, Sweco Hydroprojekt a.s.]



Recommendations for individual sites in the target area

OLD WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND ITS GROUNDS

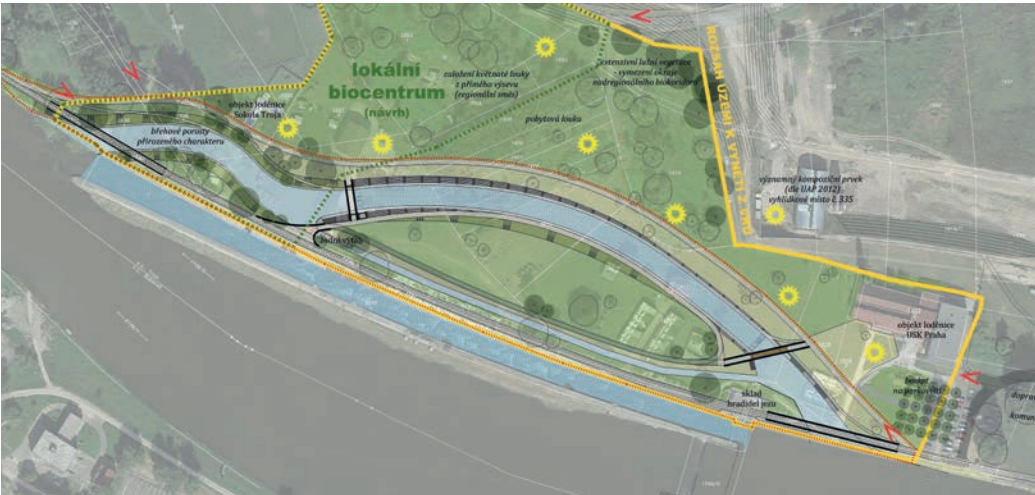
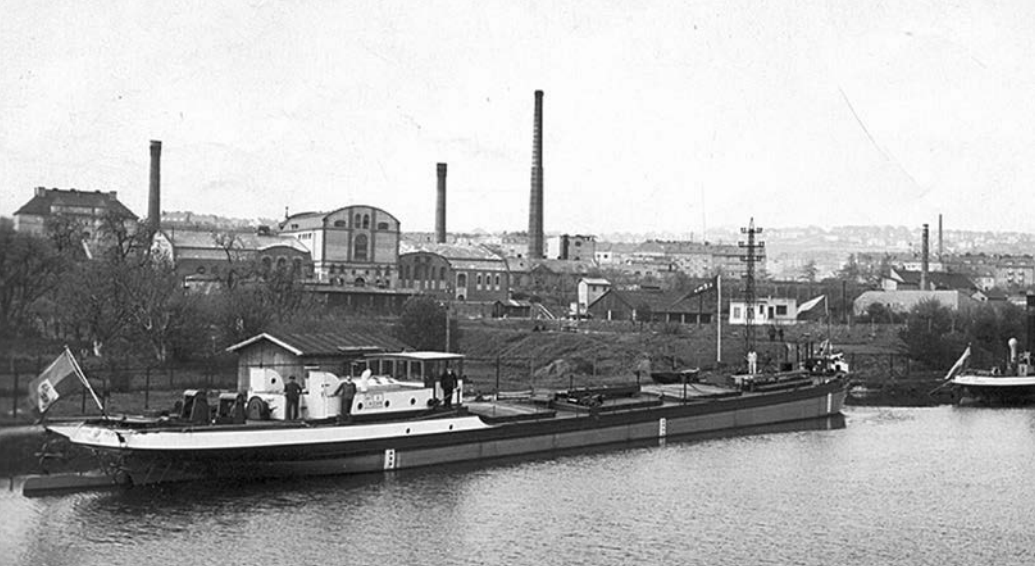
This is an important cultural monument. The premises are currently managed by Muzeum Stará Čistírna o.p.s. It is possible to use the historic bridge of the former works railway, which was previously used to remove sludge from the plant to Císařský Island. A better pedestrian connection from the old treatment plant is needed, particularly to Stromovka.

EXISTING CWWTP WATER LINE

After commissioning the CWWTP new water line, the second important step will be the reconstruction of the CWWTP (OWL) - reconstruction of the biological treatment stage, and possibly the completion of sludge endings. The larger part of the site between the ramparts does not have space for any alternative use, unless a radical and costly reconstruction is considered, which would appear to be unrealistic from a financial point of view. The south-east corner, where the bridges end in the grounds around the administrative building, and the opposite left bank of the channel do offer some potential for adaptation, access, and possible alternative use. Some other use of the ramparts can also be considered.

VLTAVA WATERWAY

The target area primarily consists of a navigation channel, which is also a historical technical work of important architectural value. The water management compensatory measures also include plans to widen all the bridges over the channel to allow for increased flow and to construct a lock at the inflow to the channel .



GROUND OF THE OLD PAPER MILLS

These grounds have a private owner, which is currently preparing studies for a plan to revitalise the grounds of the Bubeneč paper mills, and according to the current land use plan, new construction work is permitted in the grounds (S – VE – Generally mixed construction). The grounds follow an important historical axis along the former arm of the Vltava and the historic mouth of the Dejvice creek flowing into the Vltava. Water from the Malá říčka is drained underground from the same point. The Imperial Mill monument is located nearby. This land offers considerable potential for the establishment of new landscape and pedestrian connections.

PART OF STROMOVKA BETWEEN THE PODMOKELSKÁ TRACK AND THE NAVIGATION CHANNEL

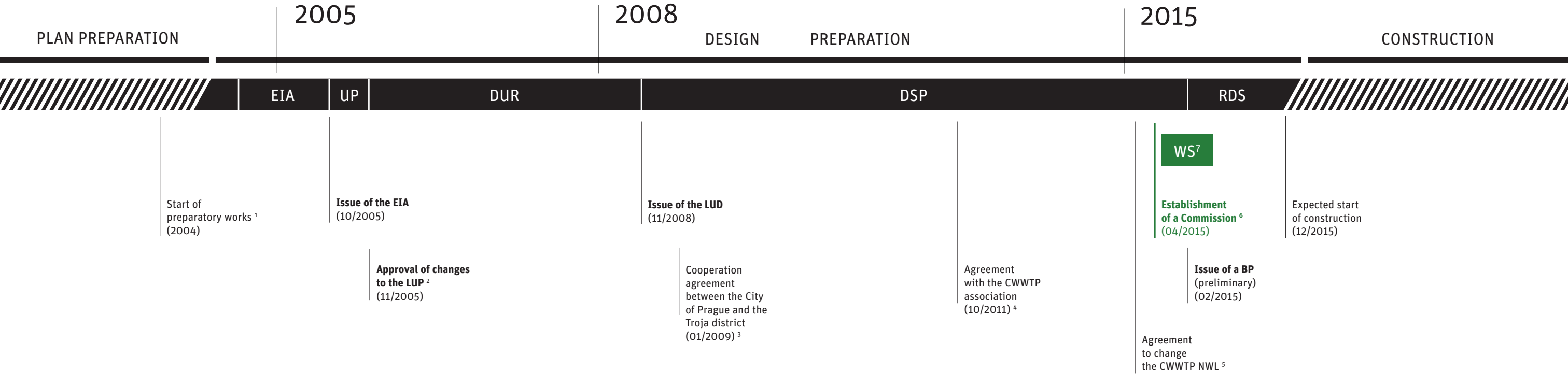
This area is part of the Stromovka grounds – see the presentation – and the core flood flow area. The main problem with the area is frequent collisions and the accumulation of passenger vehicles in the Za Císařským mlýnem and Za Elektrárnou streets.

TROJA RIVERBANK

The area in front of the lower entrance to Troja Castle, which is currently used as a parking lot, is considered to be problematic and needs to be addressed. The present form of the Troja riverbank near the castle is not satisfactory (no access to the riverbank, removed vegetation, technical solution). Any modifications to the riverbank are limited by water management structures (the main sewer line E runs parallel to the riverbank). Proposals need to take into account the need to connect to the incomplete plans for a watersports park.

[Up: Riverbank next to the museum of the old CWWTP, Source: <http://stara-cistirna.cz>;
In the middle: Design of conversion of the old paper mill area Source: Architectural study, Headhand architekti s.r.o.; Down: Architectural study of the watersports park Source: Documentation for the land use plan changes, Headhand architekti s.r.o]

Preparations for upgrading the CWWTP



In order to coordinate and resolve major problems in the area, a Prague City Commission has been established, with the task of preparing a Concept for the overall landscaping of Čísařský Island and its surrounding area.

EXPLANATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL POINTS:

- 1 In connection with the CR's accession to the EU and compliance with emissions limits laid down in CR PC 61/2003 Coll. as amended by PC 229/2007 Coll. and EU Council Directive 91/271/EEC for "sensitive areas", the need arose for an extension to the existing CWWTP. The City of Prague has applied to the EU for a grant to cover this project.
- 2 Modification of LUP Z1525/00 to enable construction works on Čísařský Island. At the same time, LUPD was prepared
- 3 Agreement between Troja district and the City of Prague. The purpose was to ensure the harmonious development of the Troja basin in connection with the construction of the new water line and the reconstruction of the CWWTP.

- 4 Yellow FIDIC agreement between the DSI PCH and the CWWTP association as the main contractor for the NWL; CWWTP association = an association of 4 companies (SMP CZ, a.s., HOCHTIEF CZ, a.s., DEGREMONT S.A., WTE Wassertechnik GmbH). The appointment of PVS a.s. as the investor's technical supervisor.
- 5 Verbal agreement between Troja district + P7 + P6 + the City of Prague concerning common objectives – the harmonious development of the Troja basin. A Commission was subsequently established.
- 6 PCC established a Commission to address the overall concept for Čísařský Island and its wider area under Resolution no.831 of 21. 4. 2015.

- 7 05–06/2015 competition workshop. 5 teams participated. A winning team was selected from the proposals submitted, which subsequently completed its project.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- NWL = New water line (completion of the existing water treatment plant)
- CWWTP = Central wastewater treatment plant
- DSI = Department of Strategic Investments, PCH
- PCH = Prague City Hall
- PCC = Prague City Council
- PVK = Pražské vodovody a kanalizace (Prague Water Company)

- EIA = Environmental Impact Assessment
- LUPD = Land use planning documentation
- LUD = Land use decision
- BPD = Building permit documentation
- BP = Building permit
- CID = Construction implementation documentation
- WS = workshop

Stakeholders *



EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL POINTS:

- * All persons and institutions that have any connection to or interest in the area concerned; stakeholders

 - Key players in the workshop – city or state administration
 - Key players in the workshop
 - Stakeholders
- ¹ City of Prague representatives responsible for financial matters concerning the CWWTP-NWL

² Agent, appointed by the Department of Strategic Investments

³ Main contractor for the CWWTP-NWL, association of 4 companies

⁴ Sub-contractor working for the CWWTP association, project contractor, Sweco Hydroprojekt a.s.
- ⁵ Workshop moderator, a specialist in public meetings

⁶ BDLA – Bund Deutscher Landschaftsarchitekten

⁷ Central wastewater treatment plant new water line

⁸ Sub-contractor for landscaping and architectural design, Ing. arch. Michal Kocych, Ing. Zdeněk Sendler
- ⁹ Pražské vodovody a kanalizace, a.s., a private company – operator of the existing wastewater treatment plant

¹⁰ Semi-budgetary organisation of the City of Prague, Required to address transport access

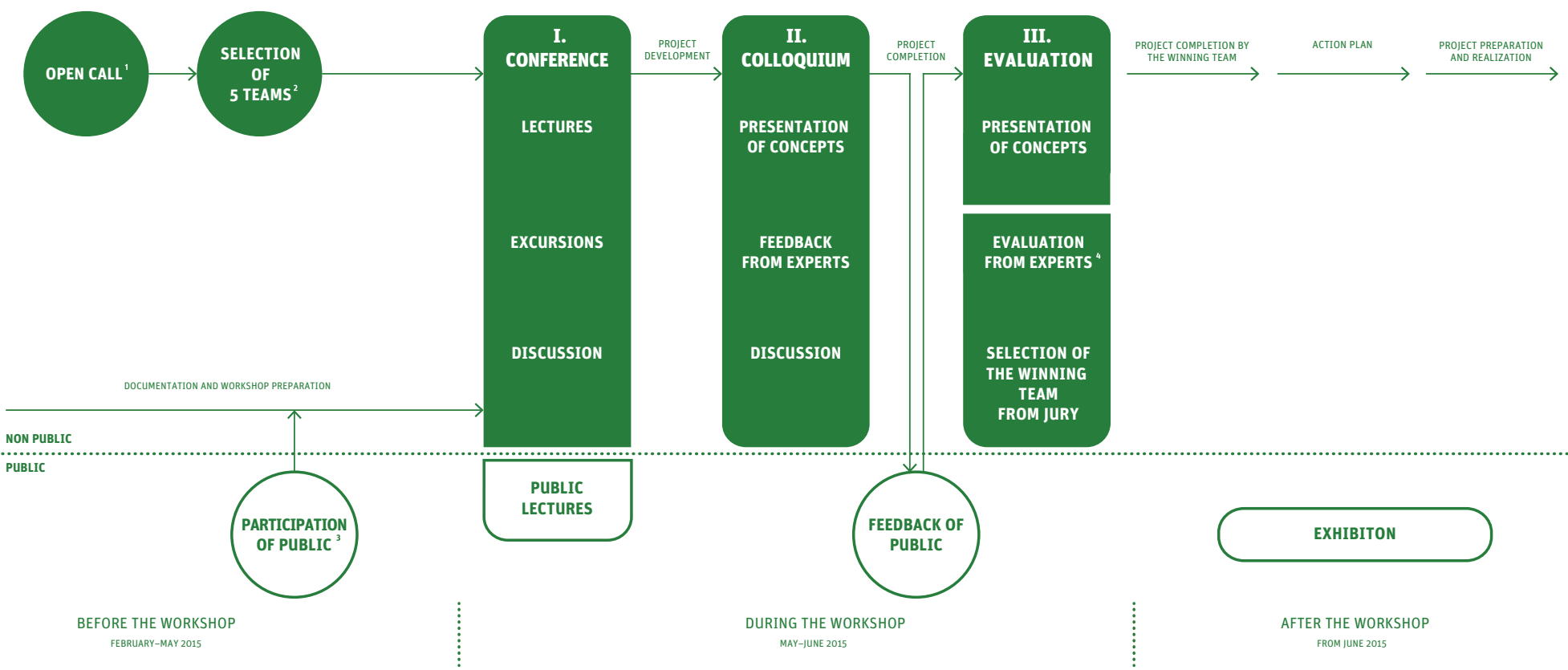
¹¹ A private investor will examine the possibility of converting the grounds

Competition workshop – process

The designs printed in this catalogue are not the result of the usual urban development or architectural competitions, but from a competition workshop. We consider this competition workshop, designed along German lines as a combination of a competition and a professional colloquium, with numerous players involved, to be a good means of achieving a solution in a situation where an agreement needs to be reached between the various actors, whose differing needs have to be brought into line. The Overall Landscape Concept for Císařský ostrov, which was designed in connection with the construction of the New Water Line of the City of Prague Central Wastewater Treatment Plant, is one such case.

The modernisation of the City of Prague Central Wastewater Treatment Plant has been planned since 2004 so as to extend its longevity and to ensure that the treatment of wastewater in Prague complies with the current requirements that stem from membership of the European Union. The new water line, which will extend the current site in an easterly direction to the site of the allotments damaged by the floods in 2002, has a number of technological and operational advantages. However, it also has a major drawback due to its impact on the landscape between Troja Chateau and Stromovka. Amongst other things, the annexation of further space in the floodplain will negatively effect the safe passage and overflow of flood waters. It should be said that previous efforts to resolve this problem, despite some very costly alterations (partial entrenchment, roofing over the new water line, the creation of a public park on the roof), have not resulted in a satisfactory solution that would adequately compensate for the adverse impact on the landscape in the Troja Basin. One reason is that no agreement has been reached concerning how the landscape of Císařský ostrov should actually look and the purpose the areas open to the public should serve in the future. This was the main reason why a Commission was set up at the instigation of Councillor Jana Plamínková and the Prague Institute of Planning and Development was entrusted with creating this concept.

We needed to come up with a concept that would receive as much support as possible, despite the greatly varying expectations of the individual players involved: The city districts expected the conservation of an appealing and attractive landscape; nature protection bodies wanted to see adequate respect shown to the natural values of the area; Povodí Vltavy was concerned about the flow capacity of the area; Prague Zoo wanted a new car park for its own use and better accessibility; the investor, manager and contractor for the construction of the new water line wanted the minimum of interference in the current project.

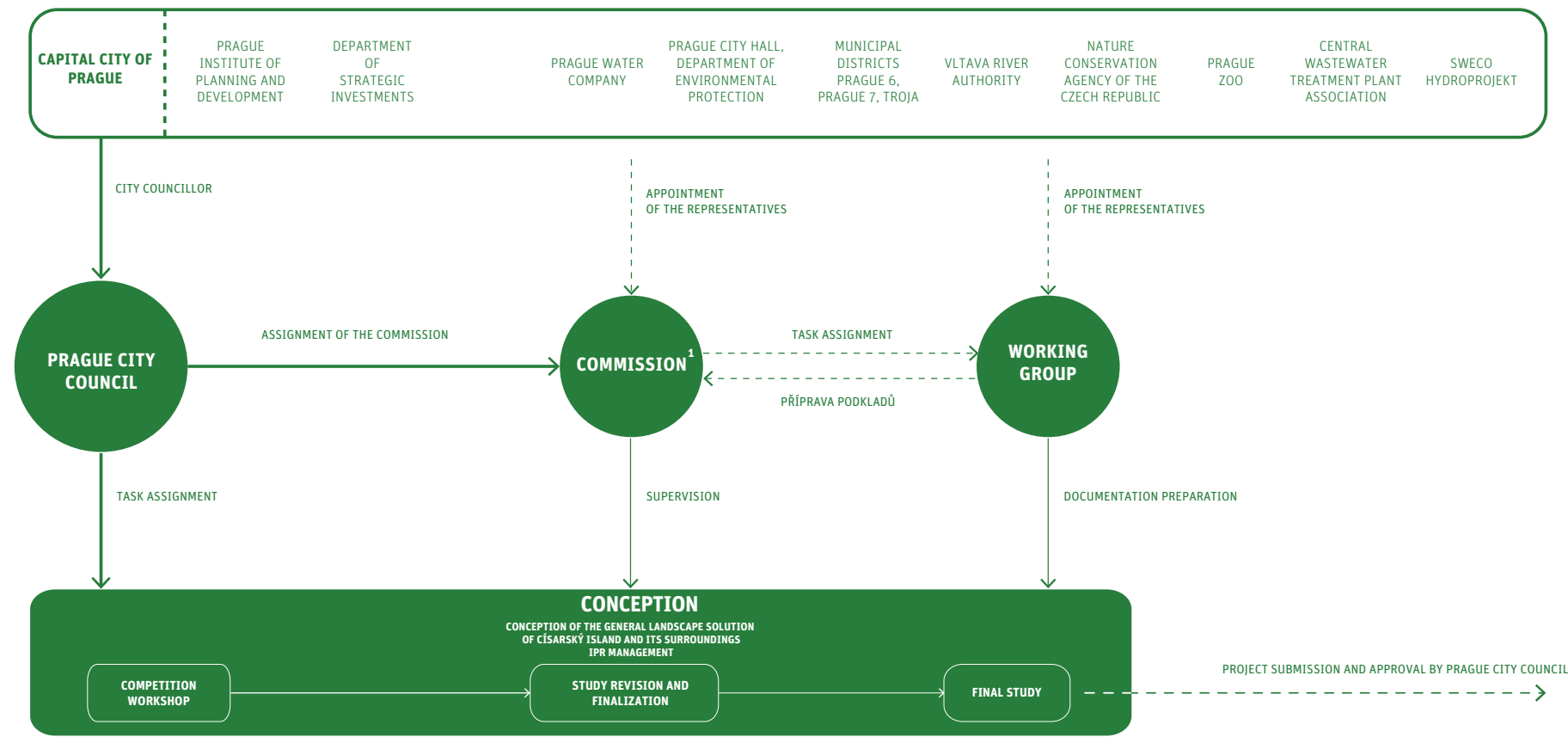


Conception assignment

We believe that the three full-day workshops provided a fruitful opportunity to exchange opinions and openly discuss these differing expectations, and all five teams eventually had the chance to present concepts that were not only strong, but also relevant and, to a large extent, feasible.

It greatly helped that key professions were equally represented in the teams: a landscape architect, architect, hydraulic engineering specialist and a transport specialist. This enables us to outline a truly integrated solution that does a good job of incorporating these specific needs into the overall design for an attractive and functional landscape. We believe that this was a step in the right direction and that it has a chance to play a considerable role in the positive development of Císařský ostrov. On behalf of the Working Group for the Overall Landscape Concept for Císařský ostrov I would like to thank all the organisers and participants of the workshop for their great effort and assistance in searching for a viable Prague landscape.

Ing. Štěpán Špoula | landscape architect
Public Space Office | IPR Prague
Head of Working Group for the Overall Landscape Concept for Císařský ostrov.



1 Prague City Council Commission for overall solution of Císařský island and its wide surroundings, established by Prague City Council (print no. 831 of 21 april 2015)

Abstract of Terms

The competition workshop was announced through a tender as a small-scale contract and was not announced under the Act on Public Procurement. Under the conditions currently allowed under the Act, this is the only way in which the competition workshop could be organised to the standard required. However, in other countries (e.g. Germany) competition workshops are commonly used under far more relaxed regulations up to a sum of CZK 5,240,000. Under current conditions, the legislation in the Czech Republic does not allow the selection of top-quality project designers other than by means of a public anonymous design competition. Any other form of selection is based solely on the criterion of the lowest price and the quality condition is almost irrelevant.

PROMOTER OF THE COMPETITION WORKSHOP
Identification of the contracting entity and entity laying down the conditions for the competition workshop:
Prague IPD
Represented by: Ing. arch. Petr Hlaváček, Director
Registered office: Vyšehradská 57/2077, 128 00 Prague 2
Entered in the Commercial Register held by the Municipal Count in Prague, Section Pr, file 63
Registration number: 70883858

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PROMOTER:
Name: Ing. arch. Petr Hlaváček

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE COMPETITION WORKSHOP:
PREPARATION, ORGANISATION OF THE WORKSHOP AND ACTIVITIES:
Ing. Štěpán Špoula, MgA. Marek Kunderata,
Ing. arch. Tomáš Drdácký
SECRETARY FOR THE COMPETITION WORKSHOP:
Ing. arch. Petra Hruběšová
REVIEWERS FOR THE COMPETITION WORKSHOP:

Ing. arch. Petra Hruběšová,
Ing. arch. Michaela Kloudová, Ing. arch. Lenka Slívová

KEY DATES
17 APRIL Public call for teams to participate in the workshop
6 MAY Selection of workshop participants
11 MAY 1st Workshop
28 MAY 2nd Workshop
10 JUNE Submission of projects to the Prague IPD registry by 10 a.m.
12 JUNE 3rd Workshop – Presentation of projects and subsequent evaluation

SELECTED PARTICIPANTS
5 teams selected by jury based on the applications and portfolios submitted

CHAIRMAN OF THE JURY:
Till Rehwaldt (landscape architect – Germany)

FULL MEMBERS OF THE JURY:
Ing. arch. Petr Hlaváček
PhDr. Richard Biegel, Ph.D.
RNDr. Jana Plamínková
RNDr. Jiří Sádlo, CSc.

SUBSTITUTE JURORS:
Doc. Ing. arch. Radek Kolařík
Ing. arch. Tomáš Drdácký
PhDr. Ing. arch. Lenka Burgerová

EXPERTS
Till Rehwaldt – Association of German Landscape Architects
Ing. Štěpán Špoula – landscape architect, Prague IPD
Ing. Václav Novotný – specialist for transport planning, Prague IPD
RNDr. Jiří Sádlo, CSc. – Institute of Botany ACCR
Ing. Michal Novák – specialist for flood control, Prague IPD
Ing. Tomáš Just – Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Preservation, CR
Ing. Alice Dědečková – PCH, Department of Environment

MANDATORY ELEMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED
One of the following tasks will be submitted to each panel:
1) master plan for the area concerned focussing on through-flow, public spaces and landscape features
2) design manual – “architectural language” for the area concerned (combination of materials, street furniture, etc.)
3) integrated landscape design for water management compensatory measures
4) proposed project changes, which will be incorporated into the CWWTP-new water line project

GRAPHICAL PART
Panel no. 1 – “Master plan” situation 1:5000 / important diagrams / traffic chart for the whole area.
Free section plotting in photographs / visualisation / 3D / sections
Panel no. 2 – “design manual” scope and structure of the “library”, sample use of plotting in photographs of the area
Free section projections / recording suitable examples from the location
Panel no. 3 – “integrated design for water management compensatory measures” situation 1:2000, overall diagram, two key sections
Free section plotting in photographs / visualisation or 3D
Panel no. 4 – “proposed changes to the new water line project” situation 1:2000 / other situation or time diagrams / description of the proposed solution and methods of its implementation.
Free section plotting in photographs / visualisation or 3D

TEXT
– description of the solution and concept – both from an architectural, landscaping and urbanistic perspective and in terms of traffic and water management
– description of the economic expediency and effectiveness of the solution
– 5 paragraphs – one paragraph for each panel + one paragraph describing the administration and management of the area
– quotation for architectural and design work

Should the participants deviate from the tasks set out in the assignment in their proposals, this should be justified in the text. The digital part is required in digital form only, the text is required in digital form and also in two paper versions. The graphical and text sections will be attached in digital form on CD or DVD in the format *.doc and *.pdf.

EVALUATION OF THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOLUTION/PROPOSAL
Criterion no. 1 – 80% will be awarded for the quality of the proposal submitted, judged in terms of its comprehensive urbanistic, architectural and landscaping quality, mainly according to the criteria below (not in order of importance):
– the rendition of the landscape design – to sustain the level of quality, it is important to take into account demands on maintenance and land management
– the basic idea / concept
– the quality of the urban design
– the quality of the attribution to different uses, the versatility / flexibility of use
– the organisation of movement, solutions to facilitate access to and movement around public space
– transport and ease of transport – mobility solutions
– the quality of the details – street furniture, lighting, materials used and surfaces

Criterion no. 2– 20% will be awarded for the total price for developing the solution in CZK, net of VAT

Evaluation by the jury

A five-member jury, headed by the respected landscape architect Till Rehwaldt, selected the team formed by architect Petr Pelčák and landscape architect Eva Wagnerová from the five studios invited. The team also included a specialist in water management, Miloslav Šindlar and traffic expert Václav Malina from Atelier DUA.

“The winning design is the most carefully worked out and the most sensitive to the unique nature of the Troja basin landscape. The project supports the variability of the landscape while also allowing for the free flow of water during floods,” was how IPD Director and jury member Petr Hlaváček commented on the selection.

The expansion of the existing wastewater treatment plant has been planned for the past several years. It offers an opportunity to develop Prague’s largest island in a way that reflects its importance in the city. The workshop showed that, in terms of the existing permits, the covering of the planned water line with a “green roof” is a condition that cannot be avoided. The winning team proposes to develop it as an open area with xerophilous steppe grasses, providing a habitat for the rare species of plants and animals that live near the river.

The jury commends the procedure that was adopted, which enabled all the stakeholders to meet and contribute to clarifying the assignment. Discussions of proposals during the development process makes them more feasible and ensures that they are likely to be successful. The workshop helped to bring together the opinions of all the stakeholders and allowed them to come together to agree on the future use of the area.

The jury concluded that all the projects were of extremely high quality. The teams showed a balance in how they addressed the individual elements (e.g. landscape planning, traffic, technical recommendations). Their approach to landscape planning showed a reasonable understanding of the area and a high level of insight. However, each of the projects brought its own distinctive perspective and strategies. The workshop brought together a wide spectrum of possible opinions on how to develop the area and the projects provided a good basis for the jury’s decision. The jury is aware that all the stakeholders, and in particular the City of Prague, must come to a common consensus to find the best possible solution.



Winning proposal

AUTHORS

Architect – prof. Ing. arch. Petr Pelčák, Pelčák a partner, s.r.o.

Landscape architect – Ing. Eva Wagnerová

Transportation specialist – Ing. Václav Malina, Ateliér DUA, s.r.o.

Water structures specialists – Ing. Miloslav Šindlar, ŠINDLAR, s.r.o.

COOPERATION

Ing. arch. Marcela Uřidilová

Ing. arch. Miroslava Zadražilová, Ph.D.

Ing. arch. Martin Jireš

Bc. Jan Kubát (Pelčák a partner, s.r.o.)

Ing. Martin Sucharda (ŠINDLAR, s.r.o.)

EVALUATION BY THE JURY

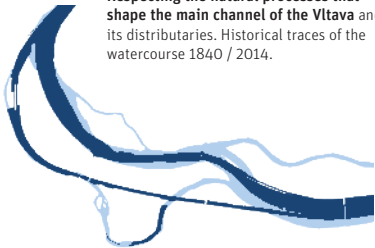
The design respects the environment and reacts sensitively to the uniqueness of the Troja Basin landscape. The project supports the changing nature of the landscape, bringing movement into it while also dealing naturally with the free flow of water during floods. The panel states that the strength of the proposal lies primarily in its natural and undisguised treatment of large-scale interventions. The concept of the new water line is evaluated positively.

The cultivation of the transport solution for the new water line and the overall approach to management of the territory is also appropriate. The proposed treatment of the new water line is feasible.

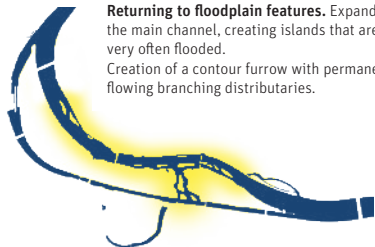


RIVER

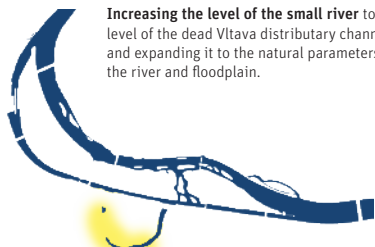
Respecting the natural processes that shape the main channel of the Vltava and its distributaries. Historical traces of the watercourse 1840 / 2014.



Returning to floodplain features. Expanding the main channel, creating islands that are very often flooded. Creation of a contour furrow with permanently flowing branching distributaries.



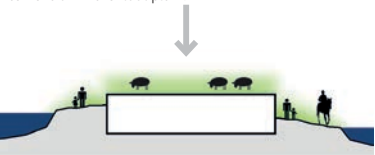
Increasing the level of the small river to the level of the dead Vltava distributary channel and expanding it to the natural parameters of the river and floodplain.



REMOVAL OF RAMPARTS



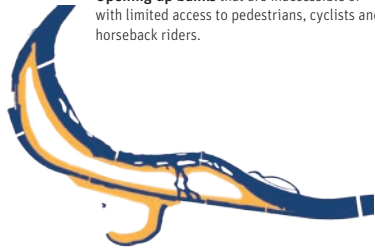
The original scope of the embankment for the new water line and surrounding area constitutes a disproportionate intervention in the floodplain.



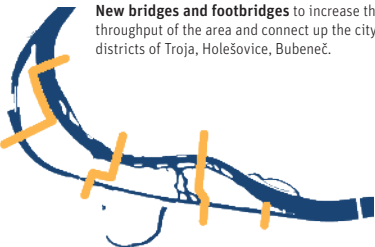
Concrete structures with a structural surface will encourage spontaneous vegetation and will provide an opportunity for birds to nest. Landscaping the surrounding terrain will result in greater throughput in the area, better access to banks and more natural development of waterside flora. The roof will serve as a meadow, where sheep will graze.

ACCESSIBILITY AND THROUGHPUT

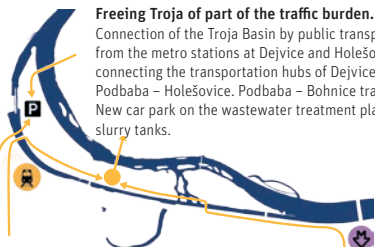
Opening up banks that are inaccessible or with limited access to pedestrians, cyclists and horseback riders.



New bridges and footbridges to increase the throughput of the area and connect up the city districts of Troja, Holešovice, Bubeneč.



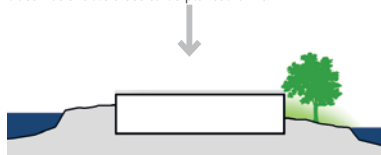
Freeing Troja of part of the traffic burden. Connection of the Troja Basin by public transport from the metro stations at Dejvice and Holešovice, connecting the transportation hubs of Dejvice, Podbaba – Holešovice. Podbaba – Bohnice tram. New car park on the wastewater treatment plant slurry tanks.



PRESERVATION OF EXISTING TREES



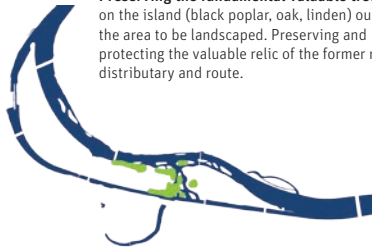
The embankments do not allow the existing trees to be preserved in the vicinity of the new water line; the slope does not enable trees to be planted on it.



Preserving the original level of the terrain will allow the existing trees to be retained.

LANDSCAPE

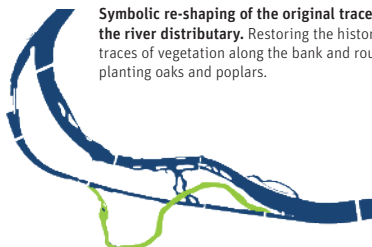
Preserving the fundamental valuable trees on the island (black poplar, oak, linden) outside the area to be landscaped. Preserving and protecting the valuable relic of the former river distributary and route.



Landscaping, lowering banks, preserving rapids – establishing a mosaic of near-natural plant communities in the newly landscaped terrain.



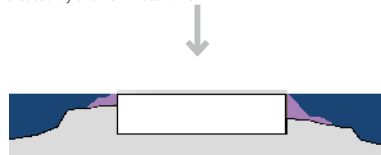
Symbolic re-shaping of the original traces of the river distributary. Restoring the historical traces of vegetation along the bank and route by planting oaks and poplars.



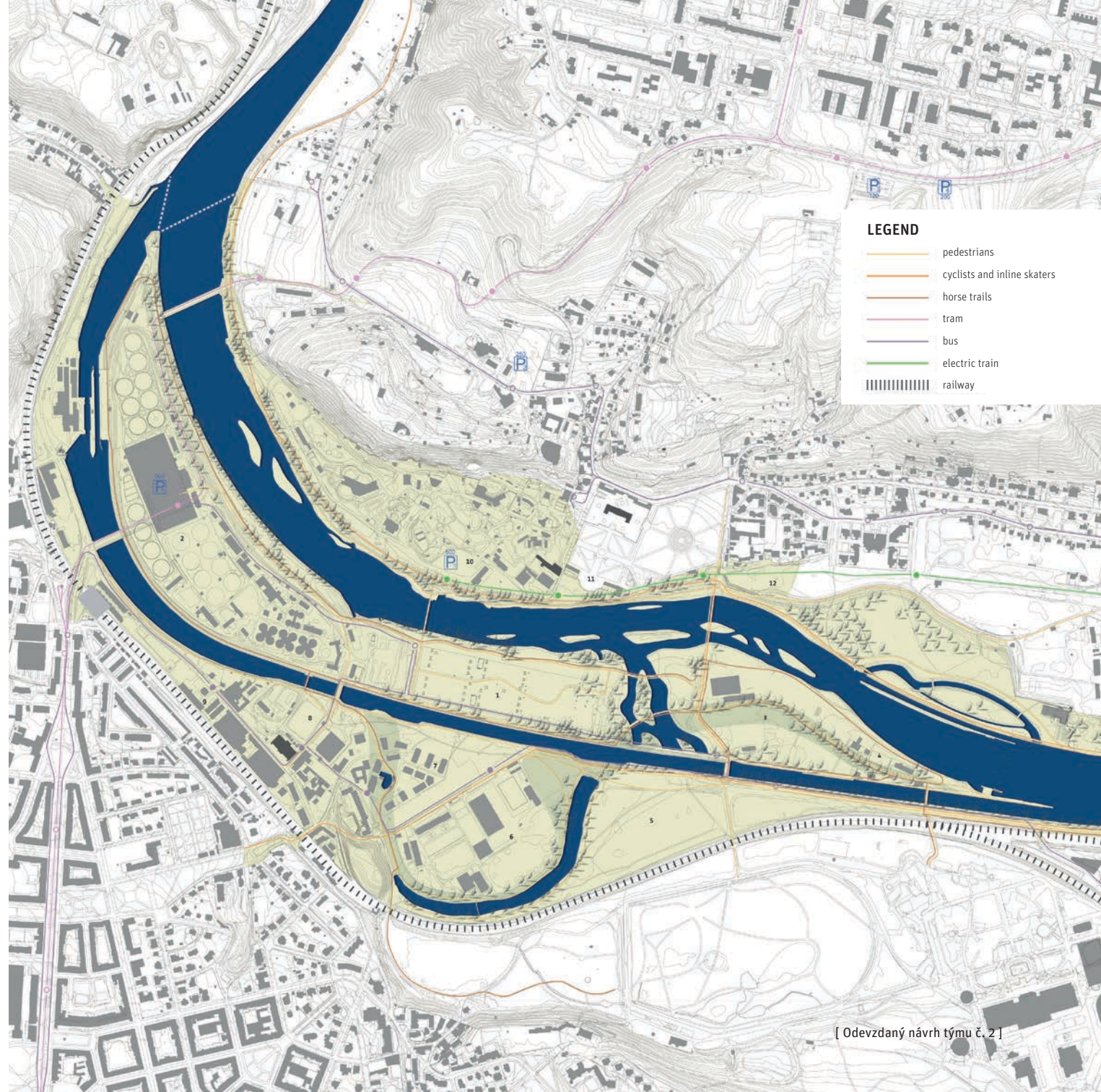
INCREASING RIVER PROFILE CAPACITY



The embankments form a barrier that prevents water from flowing away during floods, thus worsening the situation created by the new water line.



Removing the embankments would increase the flow profile capacity during floods.



LEGEND

- pedestrians
- cyclists and inline skaters
- horse trails
- tram
- bus
- electric train
- railway

Východní mezofiní louka 1,3,13,22



Solitérní stromy v louce 1,3,14,15



Mohutné stromy v bylinném podrostu 1,3,13,14,15,20



Stávající pěšina mezi duby při plavebním kanálu 19



Rosa gallica 21



Suchá step 21



Dížděná pěšina 3,7,15,16



Stávající lužní louka 4



Kamenné zpevnění běhů 5



Mechy a lišejníky pro osídlení betonového pláště NVL 21



Pobytový třešňový sad 30



Vodní schody 34



Pobřežní rákosina 7,11,12,20



Pobřežní rákosiny, s keřovou vrbou 7,11,12



Suchá stráň 8,9



Mobilář 35

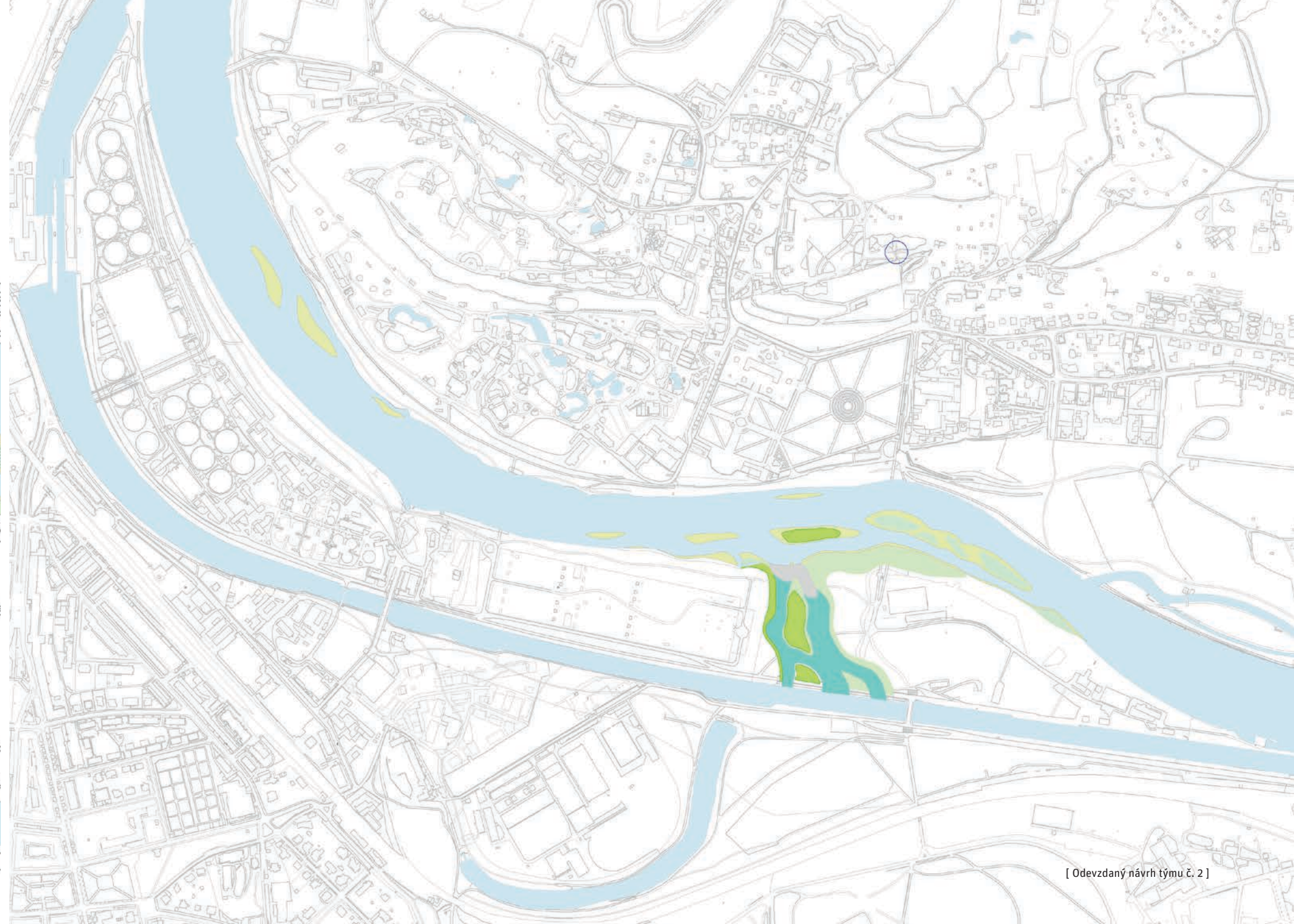


Typy dlažby - stupáky 36

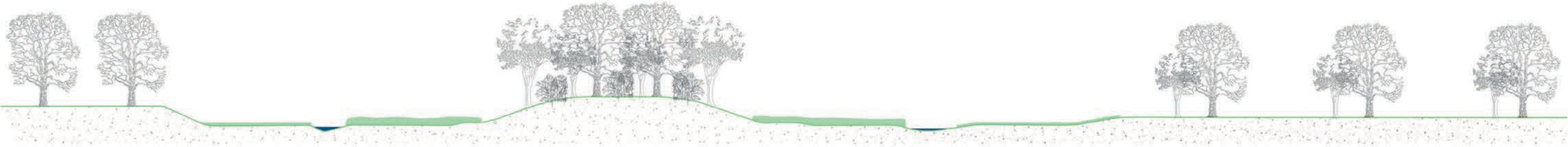


Pobytové schody u řeky 37

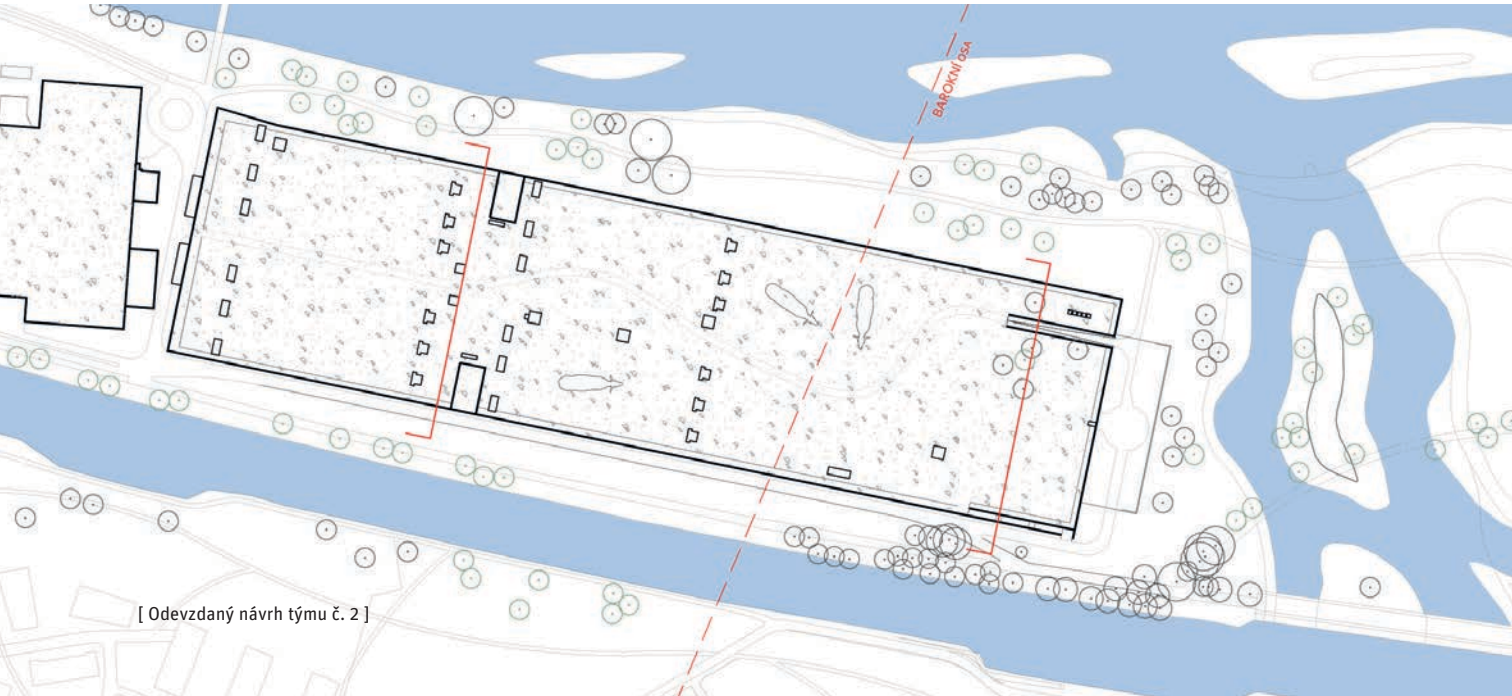
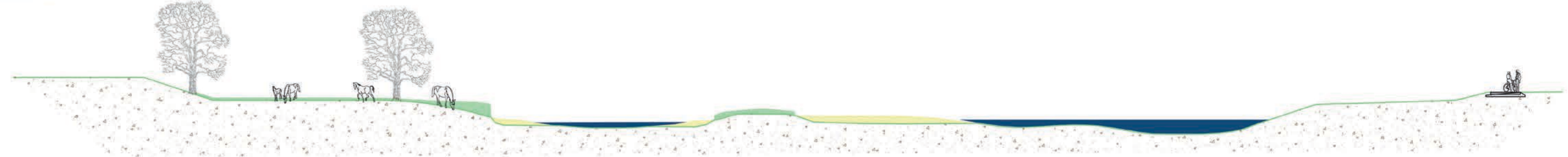




ŘEZA - A'

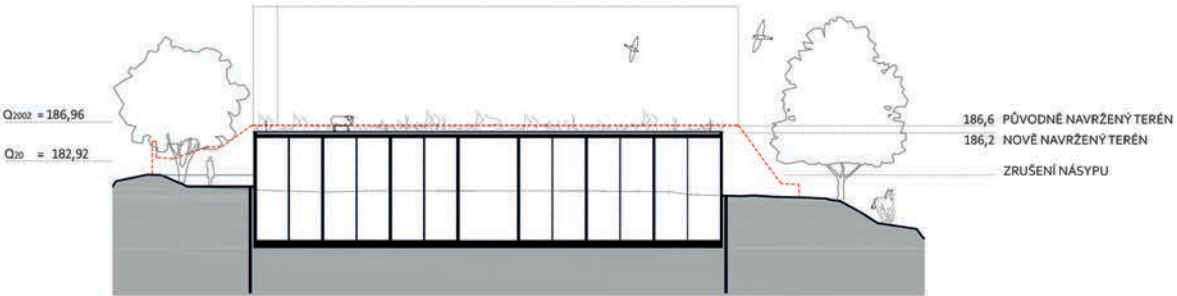


ŘEZ B - B'

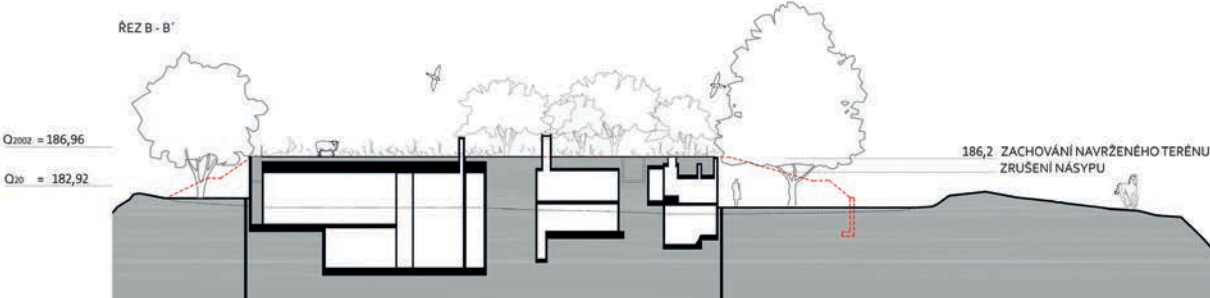


[Odevzdaný návrh týmu č. 2]

SCHEMA
ŘEZA - A'



ŘEZ B - B'



Proposal no.2

AUTHORS

Architect – Mgr. akad. arch. Roman Brychta,
Ing. arch. Petr Lešek, MgA. Klára Skarková,
Ing. arch. Mária Ralbovská, MSc. arch. Adam Hašpica,
Projektil architekti s.r.o.

Landscape architect – Ing. Aleš Steiner,
Ing. Pavlína Malíková, Ing. Martina Forejtová,
a05 ateliér zahradní a krajinářské architektury

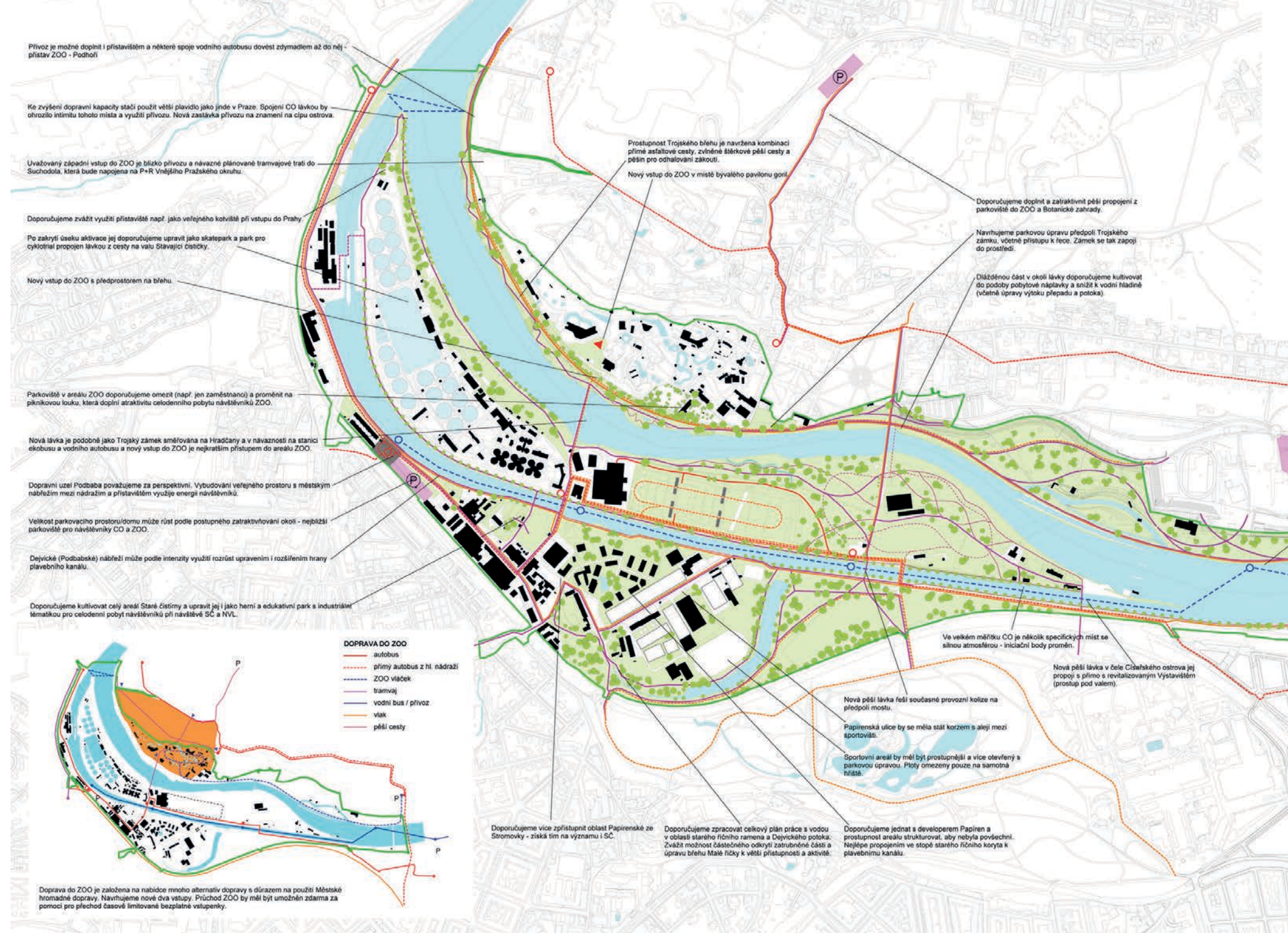
Transportation specialist – Ing. Miroslav Vondřich

Water structures specialists – Ing. Adam Vokurka, Ph. D.,
AV ProENVI, s.r.o.

EVALUATION BY THE JURY

The strength of this design lies in its treatment of the surroundings of the island and the careful analysis of the area. The panel appreciates the author's grasp of the area's genius loci and the carefully selected locations the authors depict in the proposal. The panel views the preservation of the spatial unity of the island and the character it took on with regulation of the river a hundred years ago as a strong gesture. The creation of a great sprawling landscape in between two rivers. Nonetheless, the panel is convinced that preserving the integrity of the island goes against the dynamic of the river landscape, which is constantly changing. If there is a place in Prague where it is possible to return to dynamism, it is here. The routes plotted do not take into account the practicalities of ties in the area. The proposed compensatory measures in the form of lowering the part of the island covered in the bridge causeway would create a sediment area that would quickly fill up.

The work with the edge of the island and the building of the new water line was evaluated positively. The diff ering approach to the north and south edge; its landscape and urban planning concept. Another positive of the project is the proposed extensive green roof. The educational concept of the facade on the new water line is a positive as well.





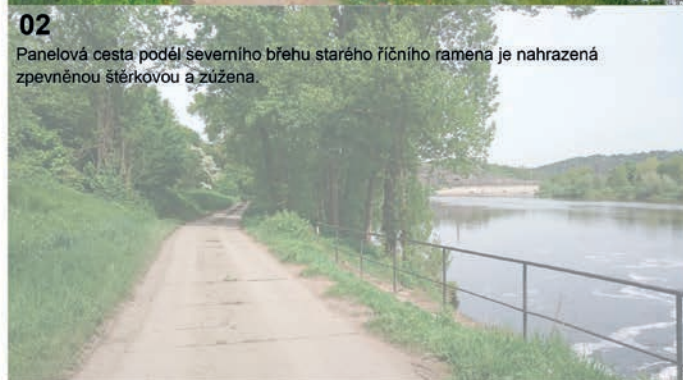
01

Západní cíp ostrova je plnohodnotně zpřístupněn s napojením na přívoz. Panelová cesta je nahrazena zpevněnou šterkovou.



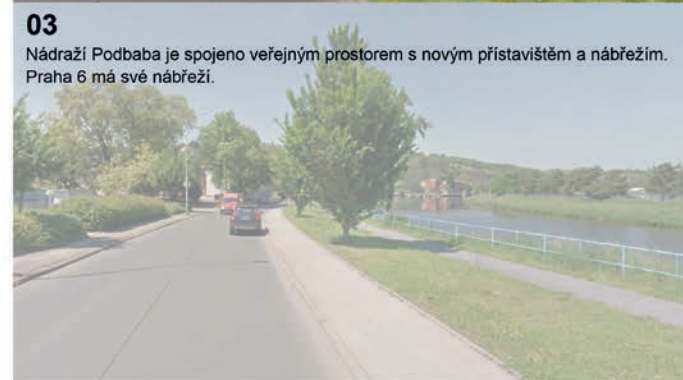
02

Panelová cesta podél severního břehu starého říčního ramena je nahrazená zpevněnou šterkovou a zúžena.



03

Nádraží Podbaba je spojeno veřejným prostorem s novým přístavištěm a nábřežím. Praha 6 má své nábřeží.



04

Plot stávající vodní linky je odstraněn a tím je umožněn průchod na pěší most Staré čistírny. Dále je možné po valu Stávající vodní linky dojet až ke zdymadlu a západnímu cípu ostrova.



[Odevzdaný návrh týmu č. 10]



07

Trojský břeh je upraven jako sportovní náplavka s lokálními pobytovými přístupy k řece. Břeh Císařského ostrova má strženou vegetaci po dláždění či šterkovou úroveň.



08

Předpolí Trojského zámku je parkově upraveno včetně přístupu k řece. Nízké stříhané platany vytvářejí nad prostorem střechy a nebrání ve vizuálním kontaktu se zámek ze střechy NVL. Barokní osa.



Hodnoty Císařského ostrova



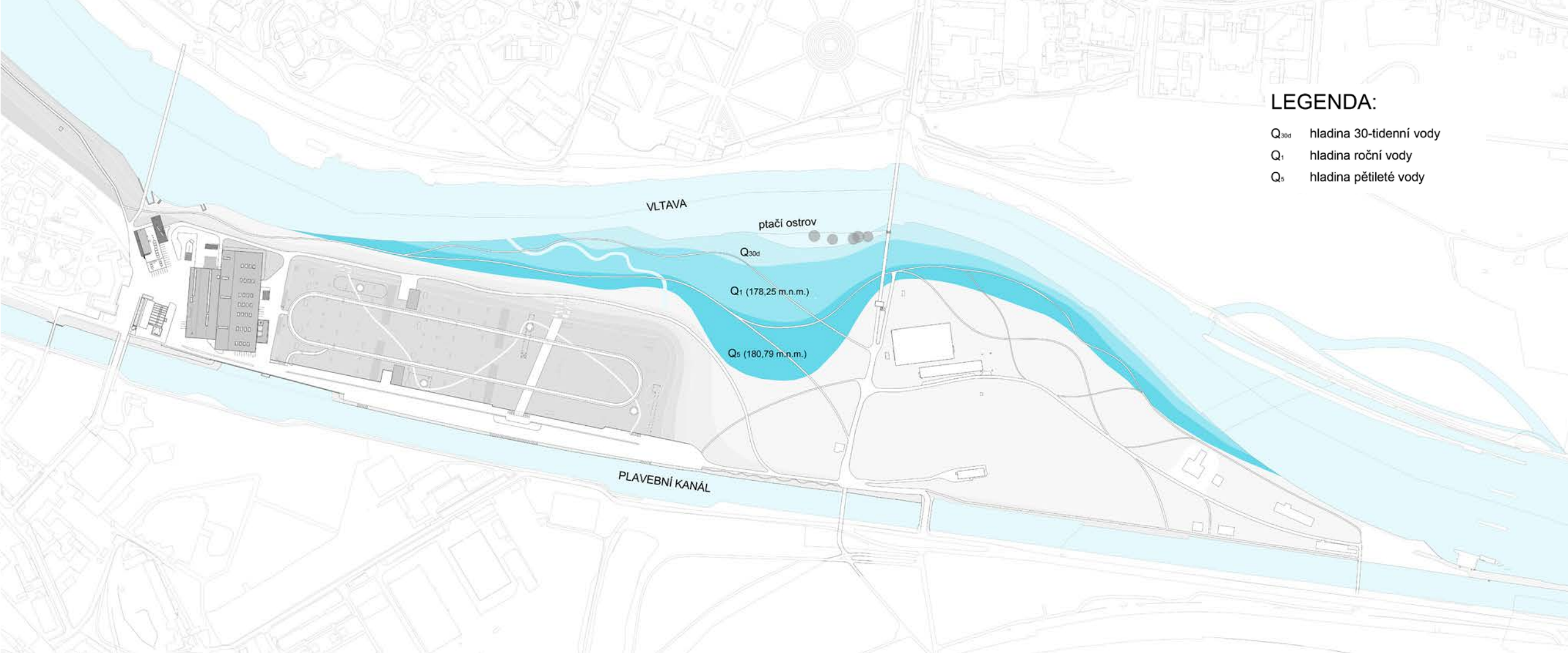
Vyšlapaná křikáčí se písna pod stromy podél plavebního kanálu. Charakter písny protahujeme po celé délce kanálu. Stopa se propisuje i do plochy nábreží před jižní fasádou NVL.



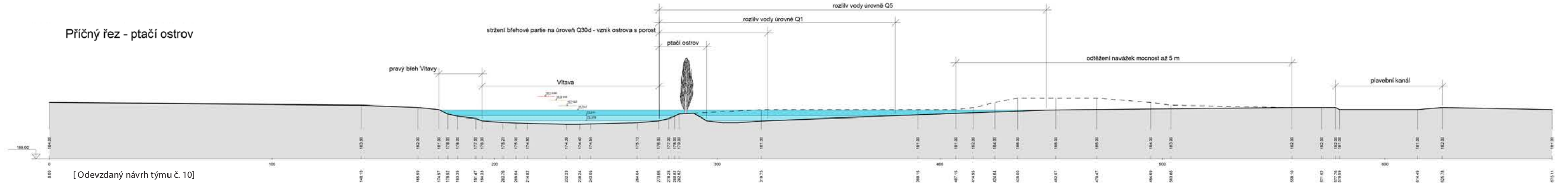
Pod lávkou je vidět zářezba břehu. Odkrýváme a zpřístupňujeme břeh říčního koryta ve větším rozsahu.



Toto místo je hotové. Zpřístupněním ho pomůžeme objevit pro rodiny s dětmi, které takovéto přírodní brouzdaliště ocení.



Příčný řez - ptačí ostrov



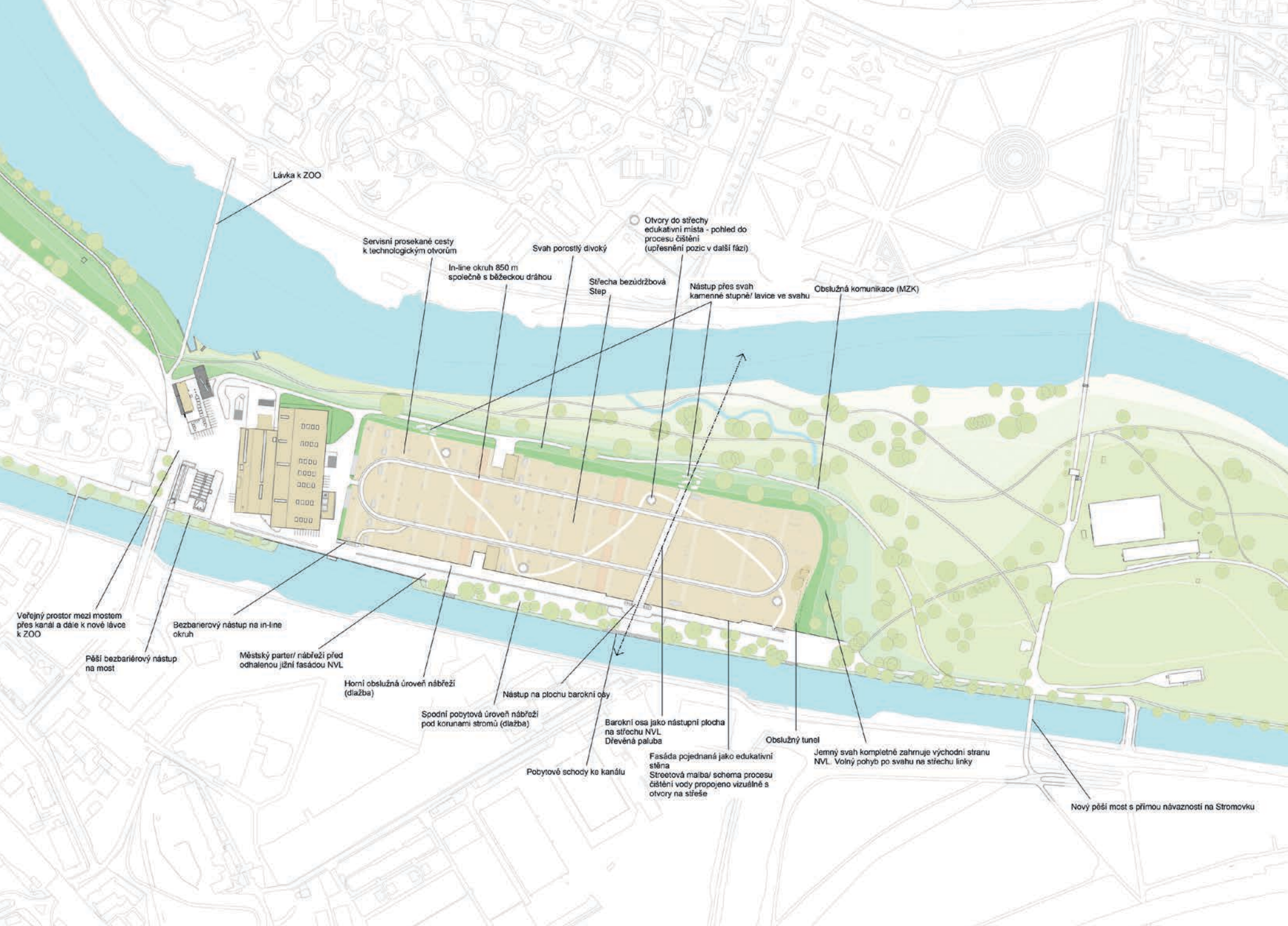
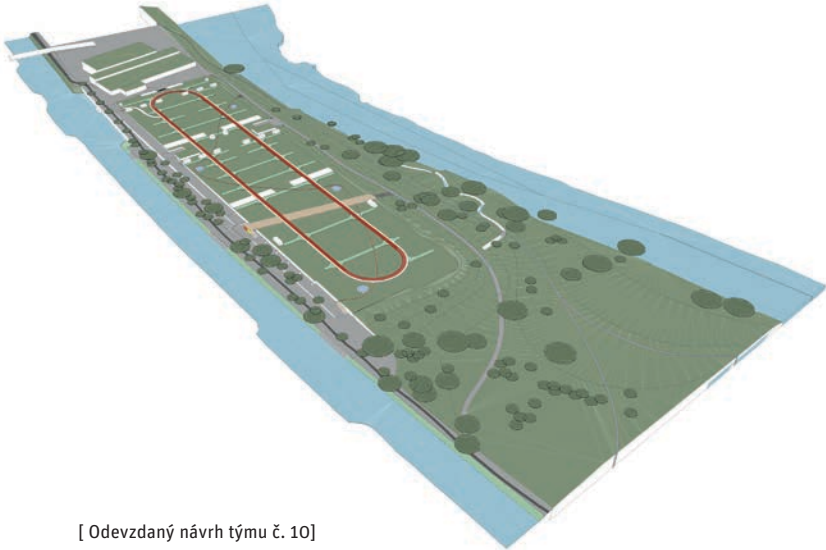
Schema návrhu úpravy krajinářského projektu NVL

- edukativní funkce: na střeše navrhujeme naučnou stezku o čištění vody, která nechá návštěvníky nahlédnout skrz střechu NVL do jejích útrob
- servisní funkce: zachováme techn. komunikace pro údržbu NVL

Střechu aktivujeme několika funkcemi:
- sportovní: navrhujeme oval pro in-line bruslaře a běžce
- pobytová: na pohledové historické barokní ose Hradčany-Trojský zámek zřizujeme dřevěnou palubu

Fasádu orientovanou k městu proto odkryváme a vytváříme pobytový prostor - městskou náplavku. Fasáda má edukativní funkci, formou street artu je zde prezentováno schéma čištění odpadních vod

NVL je obrovský industriální objekt. Zасыпání je možné, ale není nutné v celém rozsahu.



Proposal no.3

AUTHORS

**Architect – Ing. arch. Jaroslav Zima,
Ing. arch. Tomáš Prouza, D3A spol. s.r.o**

Landscape architect – Ing. Jakub Finger, Atelier Partero,

Transportation specialist – Ing. Filip Jiřík, DIPRO, spol. s r.o.

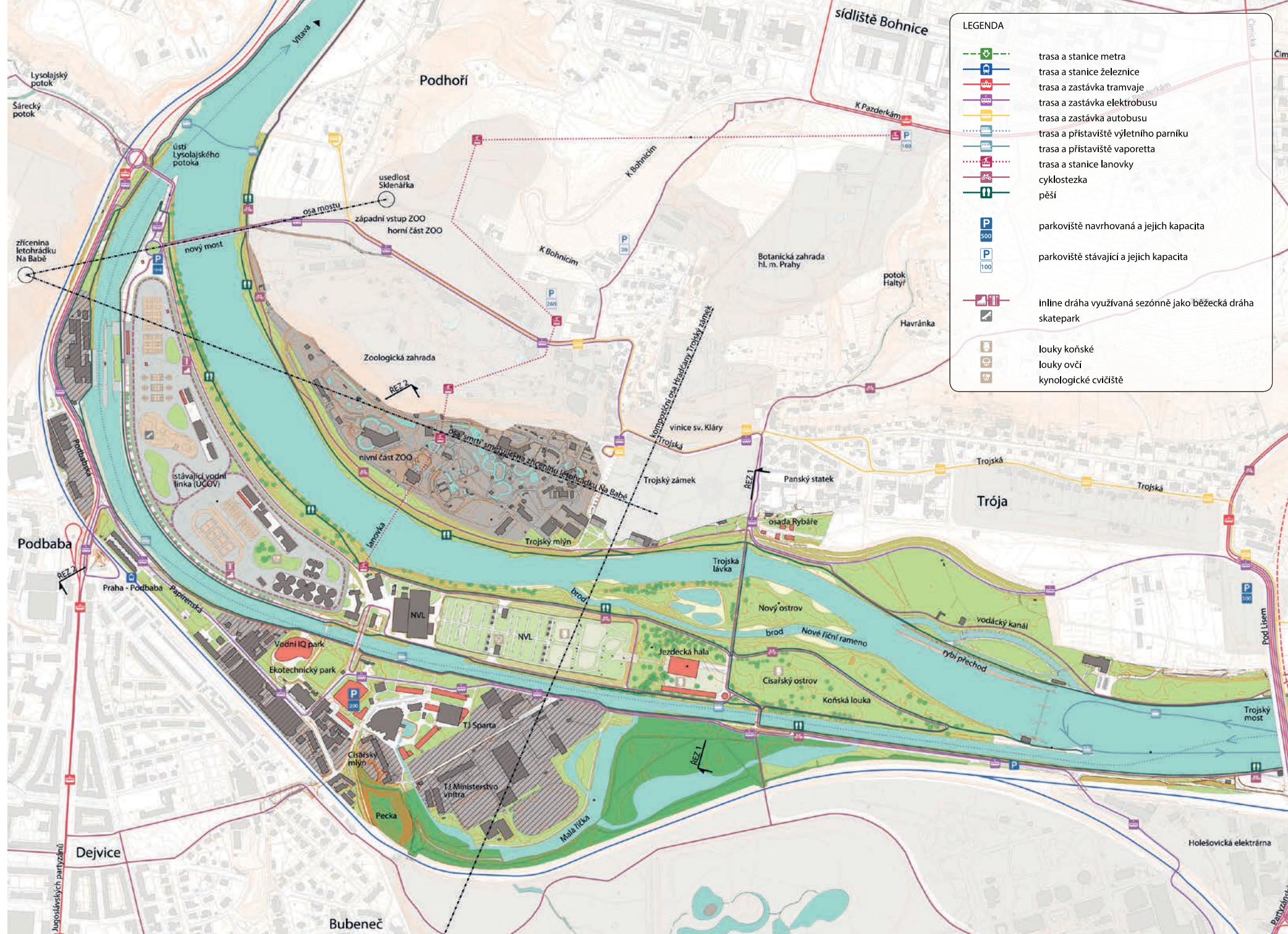
**Transportation specialist – Ing. Jan Cihlář,
Vodohospodářský rozvoj a výstavba a. s.**

EVALUATION BY THE JURY

The panel highlights the daring and openness of this design. One of the positives is the overall concept and insight into the whole territory over a longer time span. The panel positively evaluates the detailed design around Císařský mlýn and the proposed connection. It sees a benefit of the project in verifying the fact that a recreational area can be served well primarily using public transport (e.g. proposed vaporetto). The building of a cable car is not an appropriate solution in terms of efficiency. As a negative the panel mentions the placement of a roundabout on the northern tip of the island. Along with the parking lot, this makes the area into a complicated and unclear node pressed into the tip of the island. The panel sees complications in the planned relocation of the hall for horses and its subsequent location, where it would be exposed to greater flood risk. The proposed lakes behind the rail line in Stromovka park would not be acceptable in terms of track statics.

The monofunctional use of the new water line roof for horses is not appropriate. The view of the possibility of using the existing water line is interesting, opening up the question of the future use of this industrial area.

The authors took a comprehensive approach to dealing with the design manual.



DESIGN MANUAL The manual is not simply a list of products of human activity and their rendition, but should include an overall view of the “design” of the Troja basin, including an assessment of the natural environment it encompasses.

I. design manuál je příležitostí, jak určit charakter prostředí spolu s charakterem jednotlivých prvků prostupujících celým řešeným územím

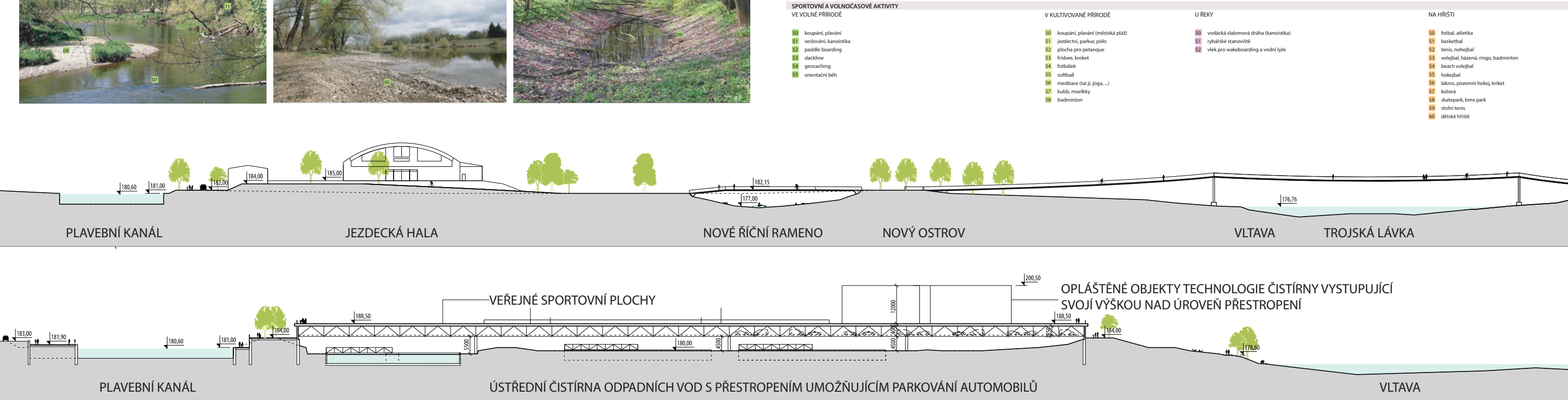
II. design manuál může být návodem a společným jmenovatelem pro prvky, které se v území opakují součástí design manuálu není a ani nemůže být názor na řešení mostů, lávek a objektů, které se neopakují a které jsou v území nově navrženy; ty zůstávají autorským činem projektantů, kteří konkrétní úlohu zpracovávají

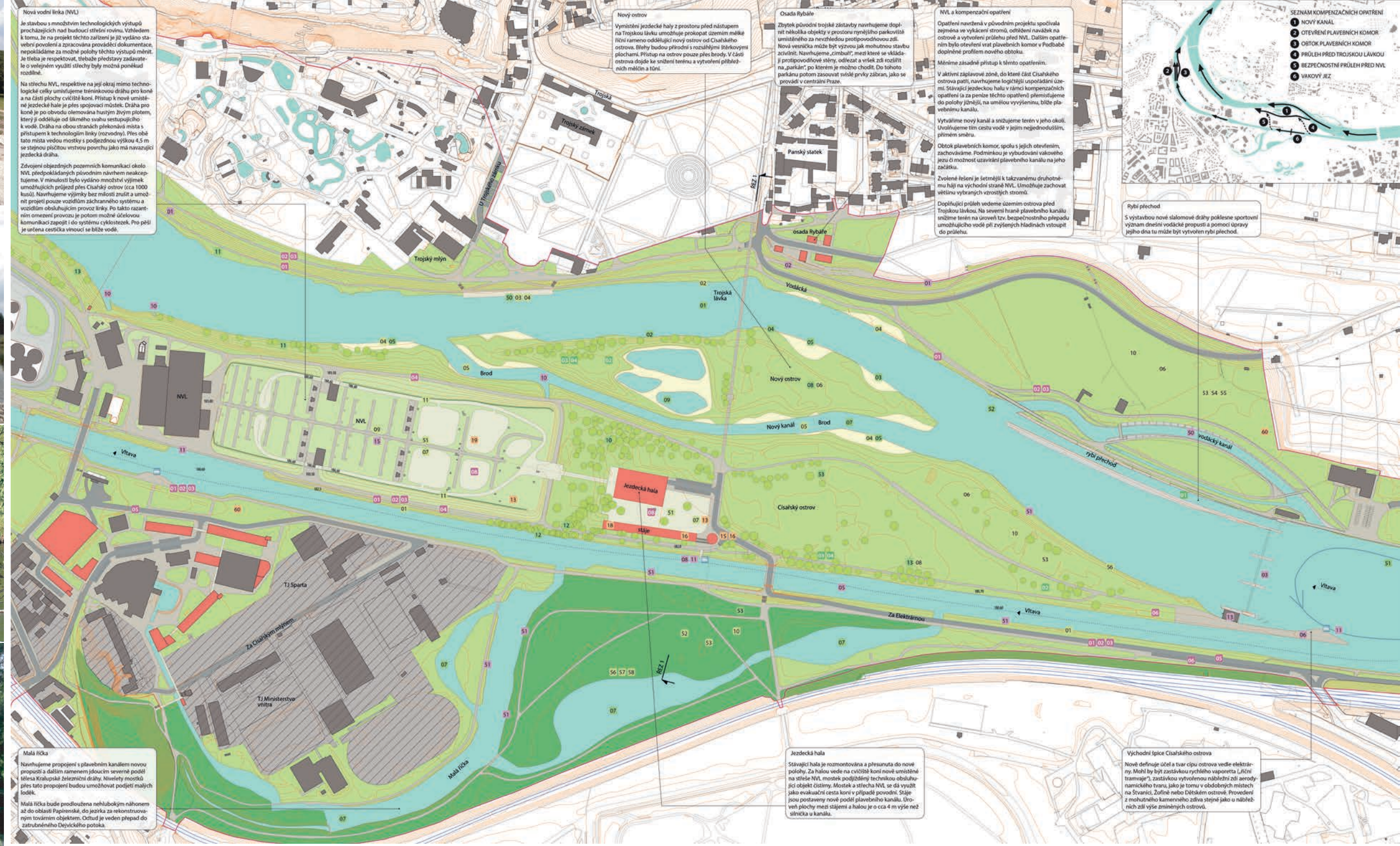
III. design manuál pojmenovává okruhy (položky), kterých by se jeho další zpřesňování a prohlubování mělo týkat; okruhy jsou číslovány, pořadí číslování ale nemá vliv na význam a hodnotu položky; na několika snímcích dokumentujících současné kvality území, ale i příklady z úspěšných řešení z jiných lokalit, jsou položky názorně vyznačeny a slouží jako ukázka možného přístupu; vyznačení je též provedeno ve výkresech situací



ŘEKA, KRAJINA A PŘÍRODA - SOUČÁST ZÁPLAVOVÉ NIVY	KULTIVOVANÁ PŘÍRODA	STAVEBNÍ OBJEKTY OBJEKTY SPOJENÉ S ŘEKOU	OBJEKTY SPOJENÉ S KRAJINOU
<div>01peřeje</div> <div>02dlažby stabilizovaných výhonových tůní</div> <div>03příroda blízké rozvolnění říčního koryta</div> <div>04přírodní břehy s porostem</div> <div>05přírodní břehy se štěrkem a pískem</div> <div>06přibížení měřičny</div> <div>07říční ramena</div> <div>08ostrovy</div> <div>09tůňky</div> <div>10druhotné háje (ve střední části Císařského ostrova podél původního bočního koryta)</div> <div>11pobřežní vegetace</div> <div>12jednotlivé významné stromy a skupiny stromů</div> <div>13keře a ostatní vegetace</div>	<div>01regulované břehy</div> <div>02opevnění břehu (bermy) dlažbou</div> <div>03říční pláž</div> <div>04přístupy k vodě</div> <div>05brody</div> <div>06pěšiny</div> <div>07nezpevněné povrchy cest a výběhů pro koně</div> <div>08louky sečené</div> <div>09louky pšávané</div> <div>10pobytové louky</div> <div>11živé ploty</div>	<div>01protipovodňové hráze</div> <div>02protipovodňové stěny</div> <div>03jazy</div> <div>04plavební komory</div> <div>05plavební kanál</div> <div>06náběžní zdi</div> <div>07náplavky</div> <div>08přístupy k vodě (schodiště a mola)</div> <div>09náhony a kanály</div> <div>10výpustní objekty</div> <div>11přístavy, přístaviště pro osobní parníky a říční tramvaje (vaporetta), kotviště (marina), úvaziště</div> <div>12přivazy</div> <div>13uzavřené technologické objekty (vodní elektrárny, obtoky plavebních komor atd.)</div> <div>14ústřední čistírna odpadních vod - stávající vodní linka</div> <div>15čistírna odpadních vod - nová vodní linka</div>	<div>01přístřešky</div> <div>02lavičky a prvky na sezení</div> <div>03nádobý tříděného odpadu, potřeby pro pejkaře</div> <div>04prvky osvětlení</div> <div>05vodní pítka</div> <div>06stojany a upínací zařízení na kola</div> <div>07prvky informačního systému</div> <div>08označení zastávek veřejné dopravy</div> <div>09pikniková místa, BBQ grill</div> <div>10prvky odvodnění</div> <div>11ochranné míže stromů</div> <div>12oplocení</div> <div>13zábrany okolo výběhů koní</div> <div>14zábradlí na terénních vyznačeních</div> <div>15objekty wc, místa hygieny (sprchy a umývárny)</div> <div>16prodejní místa (občerstvení)</div> <div>17půjčovny sportovních pomůcek</div> <div>18stáje</div> <div>19parkurové cvičiště s dráhou</div>

VBÍRANÁ DRUHOVÁ SKLADBA	DROBNÉ PRVKY SPOJENÉ S OCHRANOU PŘÍRODY	VBÍRANÁ MATERIÁLOVÁ ŘEŠENÍ	ZPEVNĚNÉ A NEZPEVNĚNÉ POVRCHY CEST
<div>Aříční rákosiny a vysoké byliny; traviny; chřastice rákosová, ostřice štihlá; byliny: kopřiva, tužebník jilmový, kostival lékařský; neofyty: křídlatky, americké astrý, netýkavka žláznatá, slunečnice topinambur</div> <div>Bbřehové keřové vrůstky; vrba trojmužná, červenice, kořkářská, mladé vrby bílá a křehká</div> <div>Cvegetace jednoletých plevelných bylin; ječmen mýsl, rdesno ptačí, lipnice roční, merlíky, komonice</div> <div>Dzátěžové trávníky; sedmikráska, pampeliška, jilek, lipnice luční</div> <div>Enízké květnaté trávníky; ostřice srstnatá, lipnice luční, úzkolistá, kostřava červená, drsnolistá, žlábkovitá, pyř plazivý, plát lékařský, jetel ladní, rukey lesní, rakouská, mydlíce lékařská, hadinec, mochna stříbrná, rozchodník ostrý, silenka nadmutá, štokv rozvětvený, jestabina lékařská, prýsek obecný a chvojka, rožec rolní, svízel syřičový, žlučucha menší (přip. trávníka, materidouška a různé stepní kytky)</div> <div>Fsuché louky a kamenné navigace, mokré občas šlapané trávníky blíže řeky (přip. i pastviny)</div> <div>Gvysoké „nivní“ lůky; lipnice úzkolistá, ovásk, srha, psárka, kostřava luční, kakost luční, bršlice kozí noha, bolševník luční, svízel bílý</div> <div>Hvysoké rumištní trávníky; třtina křovítní, chřastice rákosová, světep bezbranný, kopřivy, pelyněk černobýl, mydlíce lékařská, neofyty: celík kanadský, americké astrý</div> <div>Iměkký luh; topol černý, kanadský, vrba bílá, křehká, křovité v. různé: v podrostu rákosiny a vysoké byliny</div> <div>Jtvrdý luh; jilm, jasan, javor, mléč, bezinka, neofyty: javor jasanolistý, slivoň myrobalán, akát, pajasan, loubinec; v podrostu kopřivy, krabice márnivá, česnaček, svízel přítula, ostružník</div>	<div>01rybí přechod v místě vodácké propusti</div> <div>02hřnídiště</div> <div>03ptačí budky</div> <div>04hmyzí hotely</div> <div>05naučná stezka „Přírodní Vltava v Praze“</div>	<div>Adlažby</div> <div>Basfalty</div> <div>Ckamenné stěny</div> <div>Dpřírodní omítky</div> <div>Ebeton</div> <div>Fdřevo</div> <div>Gocel (pozink)</div> <div>Hsyntetické povrchy</div> <div>Iantuka</div>	<div>01pěti</div> <div>02cyklisté</div> <div>03bruslaři</div> <div>04cesty určené pro jezdce vozidel údržby</div> <div>05cesty určené pro jezdce auty a elektrobusy</div> <div>06parkoviště s asfaltovým povrchem</div> <div>07parkoviště s dlažebným povrchem</div> <div>08pískové parkurové plochy</div>
			<div>PRVKY DOPRAVY (mohou být též prvkem manuálu)</div> <div><div></div>elektrobusy</div> <div><div></div>lanovka</div> <div><div></div>lodky a šlapadla</div> <div><div></div>kola</div>





Nová vodní linka (NVL)

Je stavbou s množstvím technologických výstupů procházejících nad budoucí střední rovinu. Vzhledem k tomu, že na projekt těchto zařízení je již vydáno stavební povolení a zpracována prováděcí dokumentace, nepokládáme za možné polohy těchto výstupů měnit. Je třeba je respektovat, třebaže představy zadavatele o veřejném využití střešy byly možná poněkud rozdílné.

Na střeše NVL, respektive na její okraj mimo technologické celky umísťujeme ležnickovou dráhu pro koně a na části plochy cvičišta koní. Přístup k nové umístěné jezdcecké hale je přes spojovací mostek. Dráha pro koně je po obvodu olemována hustým živým plotem, který ji odděluje od silného svahu sestupujícího k vodě. Dráha na obou stranách přilehlých míst s přístupem k technologickým linkám (rezervy). Ples obě tato místa vedou mostky s podjezdnou výškou 4,5 m se stejnou písčitou vrstvou povrchu jako má navazující jezdcecká dráha.

Zdvojení objezdných pozemních komunikací okolo NVL předpokládáme původním návrhem neakceptujeme. V minulosti bylo výhledově výhledem umožňujících průjezd ples Cisalský ostrov (cca 1000 kusů). Navrhujeme výjimky bez mláti zrušit a umožnit projít pouze vozidům záchranného systému a vozidlem obsluhujícím provoz linky. Po takto razantním omezení provozu je potom možné účelovou komunikaci zapojit i do systému cyklostezek. Pro pěši je určena cestička vinoucí se blíž vody.

Nový ostrov

Vymístění jezdcecké haly z prostoru před nástupem na Trojskou lávku umožňuje prokapat územím malé říční rameno oddělující nový ostrov od Cisalského ostrova. Běhy budou přírodní s rozsáhlými stárkovými plochami. Přístup na ostrov pouze přes lávku. V části ostrova dříve se snížil terén a vytvoření příslušných melčů a tónů.

Osada Rybáře

Zbytek původní trojské zástavby navrhujeme doplnit několika objekty v prostoru rybního parkovitého umístění za nevzhlednou protipovodňovou zdí. Nová vesnička může být výzovou jak moderní stavbu zrcadlit. Navrhujeme zbudovat, mezi které se skládá i protipovodňové stěny, ohrázení a vřet zdi rozšířit na „parkán“, po kterém je možno chodit. Do tohoto parkánu potom zasouvat vislé prvky zábrany, jako se provádí v centrální Praze.

NVL a kompenzační opatření

Opatření navržená v původním projektu spočívala zejména ve vykácení stromů, odřezání navážek na ostrově a vytvoření průlehu před NVL. Dalším opatřením bylo otevření vřet plovacích komor v Podbábě doplněné profilem nového obtohu.

Míníme zásadně přístup k těmto opatřením.

V aktivní záplavové zóně, do které část Cisalského ostrova patří, navrhujeme logisticky uspořádané území. Stávající jezdceckou halu v rámci kompenzačních opatření (a za peníze těchto opatření) přemístíme do polohy jižnější, na umělé vyvýšenině, blízko plovacímu kanálu.

Vytváříme nový kanál a snižujeme terén v jeho okolí. Uvolňujeme tím cestu vodě v jejím nejjednodušším, přímém směru.

Obtok plovacích komor, spolu s jejich otevřením, zachováme. Podmínkou je vybudování vakového jezu či možnost uzavření plovacího kanálu na jeho začátku.

Zvolené řešení je šetrnější k takzvanému druhotnému hluji na východní straně NVL. Umožňuje zachovat většinu vybraných vzrostlých stromů.

Doplňující průlehy vedeme územím ostrova před Trojskou lávkou. Na severní hraně plovacího kanálu snížíme terén na úroveň tzv. bezpečnostního přepradu umožňujícího vodě při zvýšených hladinách vstoupit do průlehu.

Rybí přechod

S výstavbou nové slalomové dráhy poklesne sportovní význam dnešní vodní propusti a pomocí úprav jejího dna tu může být vytvořen rybí přechod.

Malá říčka

Navrhujeme propojení s plovacím kanálem novou propustí a dalším ramenem jdoucím severně podél tělesa Kralupské železniční dráhy. Nivelařské mostky přes tato propojení budou umožňovat podjezd malých loděk.

Malá říčka bude prodloužena nehlubokým náhonem až do oblasti Papírenské, do jezírka za rekonstruovanými továrními objekty. Odtud je veden přeprad do zatrubněného Děvického potoka.

Jezdecká hala

Stávající hala je rozmontována a přesunuta do nové polohy. Za halou vede na cvičišti koní nové umístění na střeše NVL, mostek podjezdnou technikou obsluhující objekt čistírny. Mostek a střeša NVL se dá využít jako evakuační cesta koní v případě povodně. Stáje jsou postaveny nové podél plovacího kanálu. Úroveň plochy mezi stálemi a halou je o cca 4 m výše než silnička u kanálu.

Východní špička Cisalského ostrova

Nově definuje úhel a tvar cípu ostrova vedle elektrárny. Mohl by být zastávkou rychlého vaporeta („říční tramvaj“), zastávkou vytvořenou náleží zdi aerodynamického tvaru, jako je tomu v obdobných místech na Švanici, Záhře nebo Dřevěném ostrově. Provedení z mohutného kamenného zdiva stejně jako u náleží nich zdi výše zmíněných ostrovů.

Proposal no.4

AUTHORS

Architect – MgA. Ing. arch. Michal Fišer

Landscape architecture – Ing. Jana Pyšková

Transportation specialist – Ing. arch. Petr Preininger

Water structures specialists – Ing. Jiří Vítek

COOPERATION

Ing. arch. Tomáš Zdvihal, Ing. arch. MgA. Ondřej Dušek,

Ing. Dana Krýslová, Ing. Marie Gelová

EVALUATION BY THE JURY

An advantage of this design is the overall view of the landscape as a system and the comprehensive traffic solutions. Particularly the connection from the Bubeneč side and placement of catchment lots in this area as well and the hook-up to Papírenská street. The well meant idea of connecting Dejvice, Bubeneč and the island is weakened however by the fragmentation of ties. The panel also appreciates the bold approach and examination of transport service through unconventional forms of transport. Nevertheless, the proposed transport system is too intensive. The proposed footpath along the Pecka natural monument could be a new attractive pedestrian connection.

The panel positively evaluates the sophistication of the design manual elements. A weakness of the project is the addressing of water management compensatory measures. The proposed interventions into the Zoo complex are unrealistic and the lakes on Císařský ostrov are not an appropriate solution from the perspective of flood prevention.

Nice about the solution for the new water line building is the recognition of this building in the landscape. The authors do not specify however what they imagine happening with the uncovered several hundred metre wall. The idea of having the central area of the roof inaccessible and creating an internal habitat is interesting and inspiring. The proposed water system raises concerns however; in the opinion of the panel it is not sustainable.





PARKING



VSTUPY DO ZOO

0

1

2

3

4

ETAPIZACE

ŽELEZNICE

TRAMVAJ

AUTOBUS

ELEKTROBUS

ELEKTROVLÁČEK

VODNÍ TRAMVAJ

VODNÍ BUS

MONORAIL

CYKLOSTEZKY/PĚŠÍ

DOPRAVA - STAV
Individuální automobilová doprava zatěžuje velkou intenzitou jádrové území Trojské kotlíky.

DOPRAVA - NÁVRH
Individuální automobilová doprava je zachycena na okvodu Trojské kotlíky na přestupních územích, jádro území je prokročeno systémem alternativní dopravy.

PROSTUPNOST UZEMÍ - STAV
Plocha sítěchry NÚL tvoří 7% z celkového rozsahu veřejně přístupných ploch v řešeném území.

PROSTUPNOST UZEMÍ - NÁVRH
Výmru plochy sítěchry NÚL z veřejně přístupných prostorů není zásadní význam. Návrhové plochy veřejně přístupných prostorů v neomezeném režimu lze dosáhnout prostřednictvím akce „Kotlíky“.



[Odevzdaný návrh týmu č. 5]



Proposal no.5

AUTHORS

Architect – Ing. arch. Pavel Kocych

**Landscape architecture – Ing. Zdeněk Sendler,
Atelier zahradní a krajinářské architektury Sendler**

Transportation specialist – Ing. Jan Božovský (spolupráce)

Water structures specialists – Ing. Milan Sýkora, CSc. (spolupráce)

COOPERATION

Ing. arch. Radko Květ

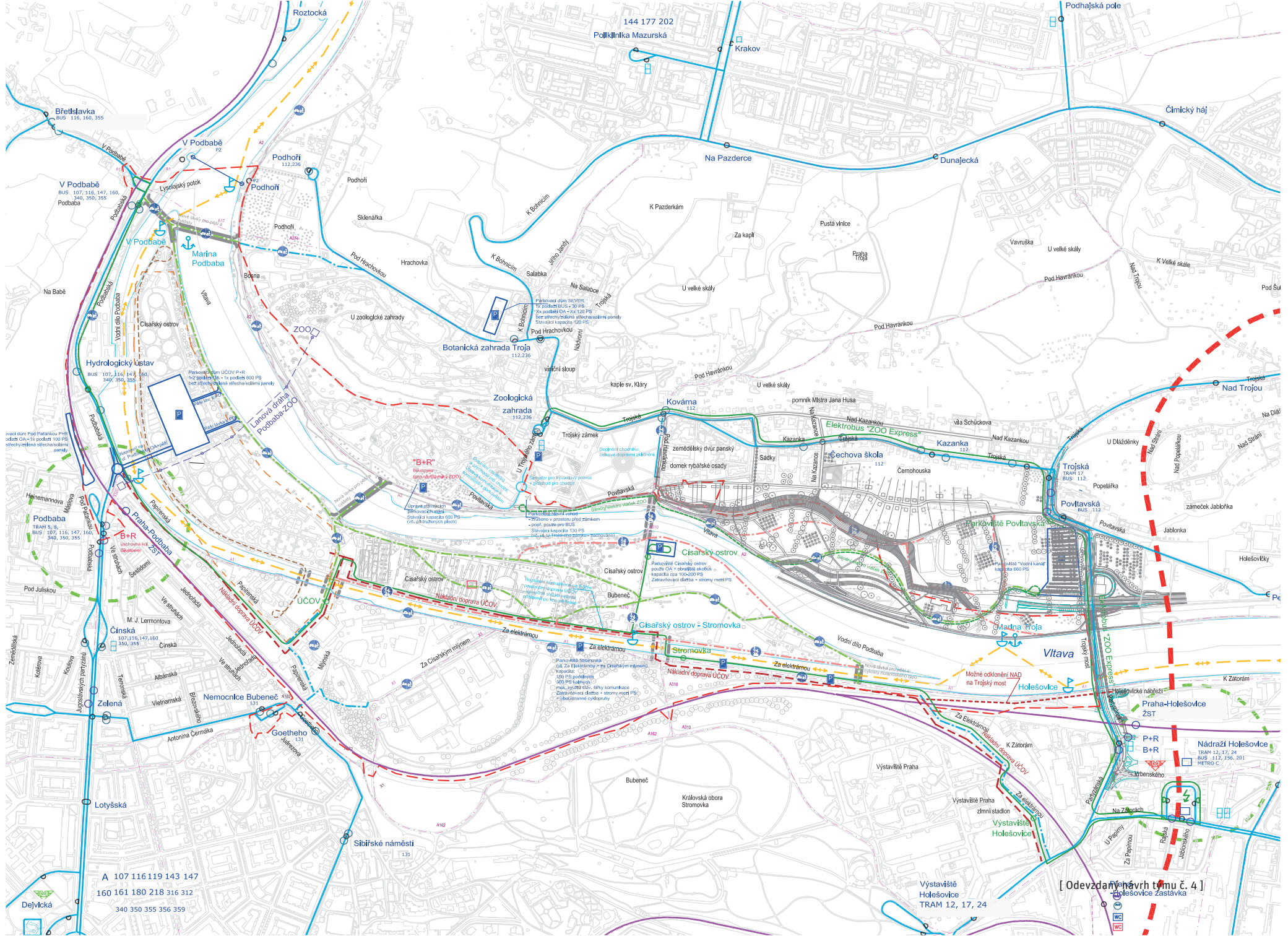
EVALUATION BY THE JURY

For this design the panel appreciates the careful, detailed and comprehensive design of the transport system for the whole area. The jury also appreciates the suggestions: using the existing bridges and carefully connecting them with paths, placing moorings at the northern tip of the island. What is questionable is the placement of the new foot bridge, which the authors have located at the broadest part of the Vltava. The authors demonstrated very good knowledge of the territory, which showed in the broad spatial concept of the landscape design. The elimination of the duplicate paths on the south side of the new water line was a nice touch.

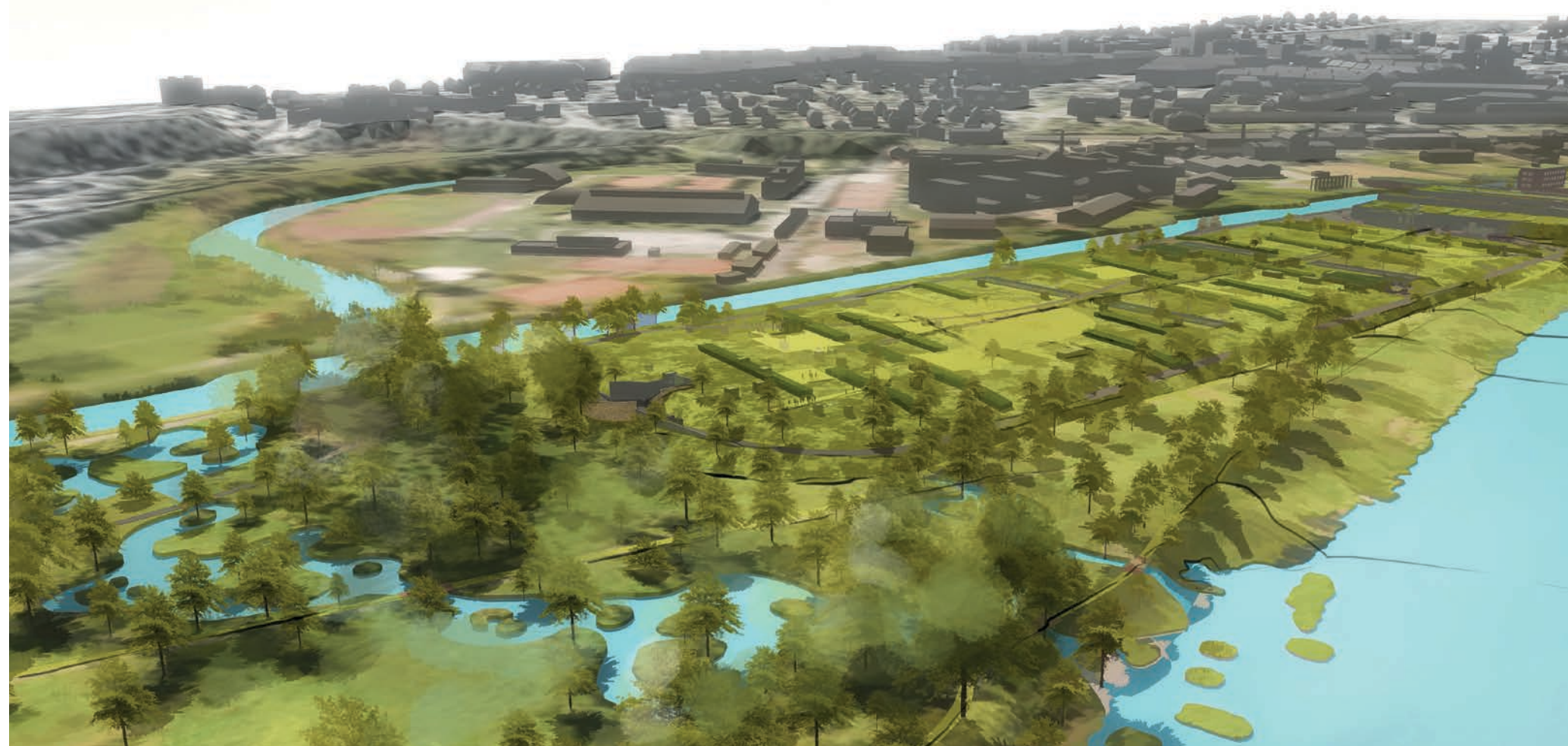
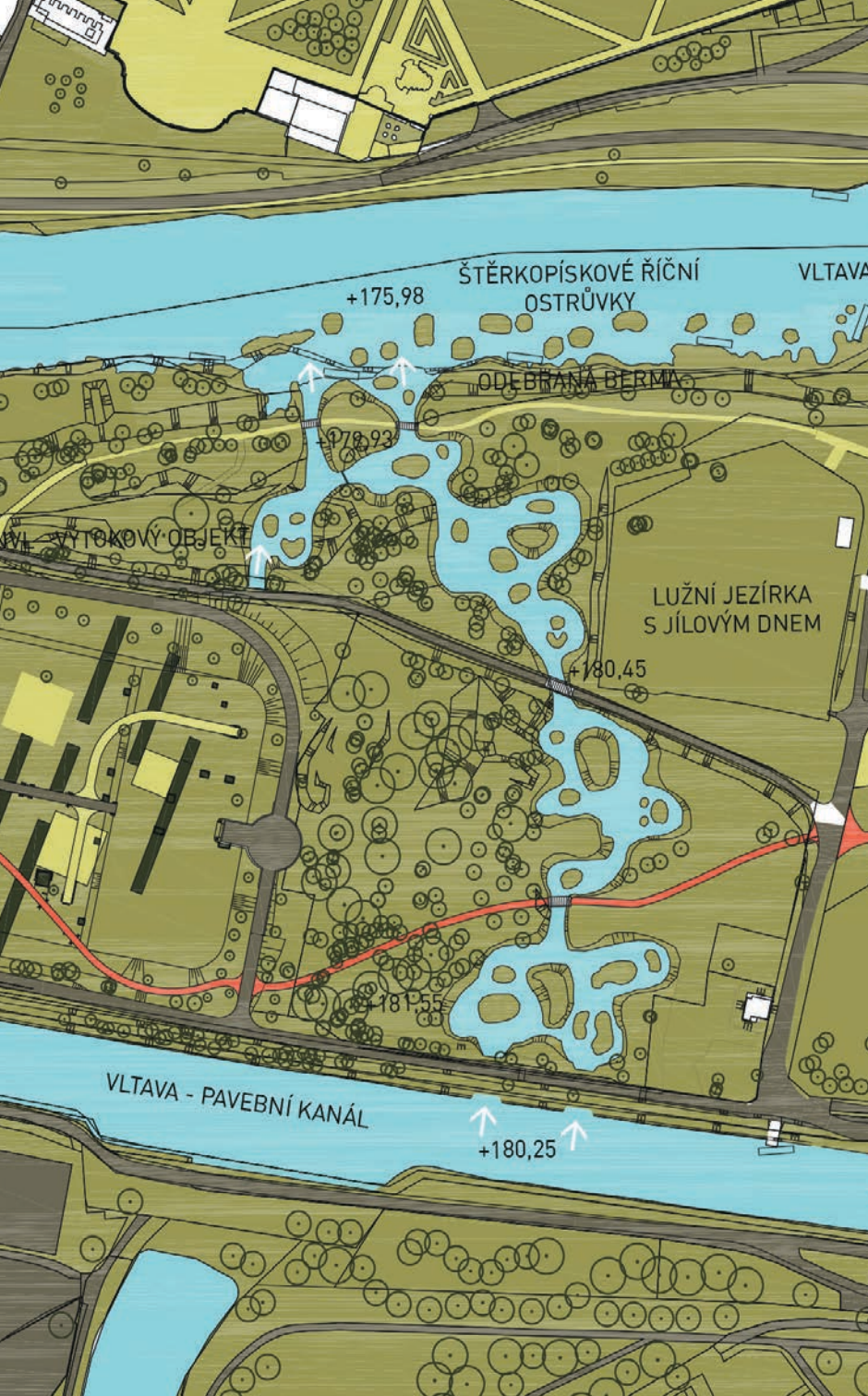
The system of pools, despite the indisputable decorative aspect of the bodies of water, is not sustainable.

The proposed design for the new water line is a combination of many elements (technical elements and curves).









[Odevzdaný návrh týmu č. 4]

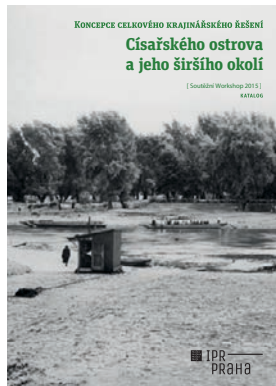
Basic information (this publication)



More about projects in the Catalogue of the competition workshop



Catalogue



More about the proces of the workshop in the Case study



Case Study



Basic information for the competition workshop for a master development plan for Čísařský Island and its wider surroundings

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