# LE:NOTRE Institute Linking Landscape Education, Research and Innovative Practice







#### INTERNATIONAL STUDENT COMPETITION

Learning Landscapes Zagreb Futurescapes

Prize-winning teams of the 5th LE:NOTRE Institute Student Competition













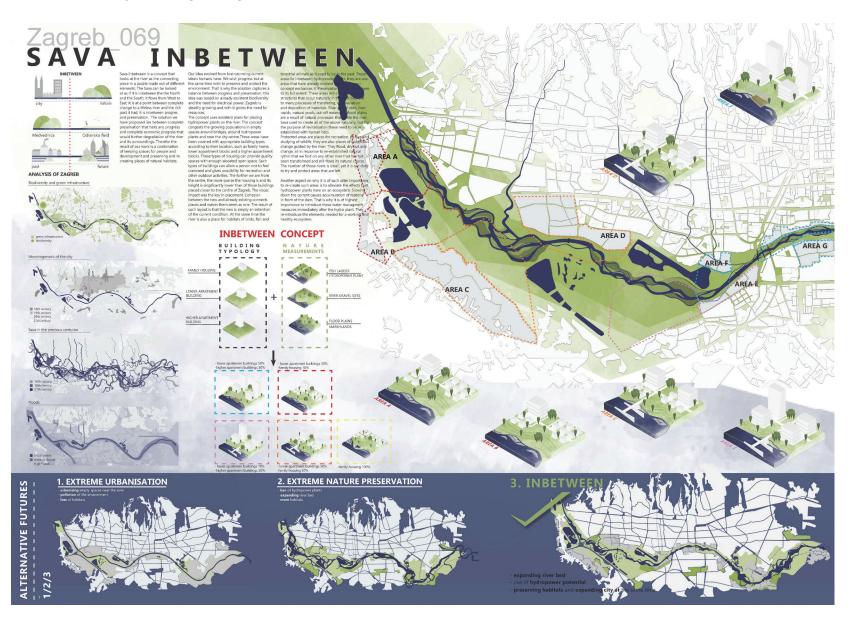


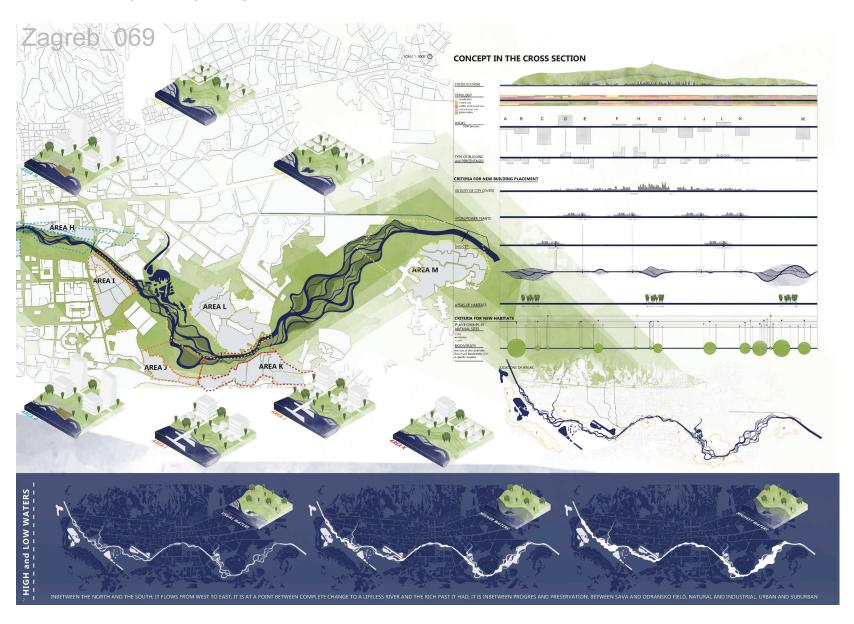
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Nika Miletic, Neza Jelincic, Masa Vertot, Ana Petrovcic, Lucija Pucihar **University of Ljubljana, Slovenia** 

Sava Inbetween is a concept that looks at the river as the connecting piece in a puzzle made out of different elements. The Sava can be looked at as if it is inbetween the North and the South; it flows from West to East; it is at a point between complete change to a lifeless river and the rich past it had. The solution we have proposed lies between complete preservation that halts any progress and complete economic progress that would further degradation of the river and its surroundings. Therefore the result of our work is a combination of keeping spaces for people and development and preserving and re-creating places of natural habitats.

The solution that shows balance between progress and preservation was based on already exsistent biodiveristy and proposed hydropower plants. This was achieved by congesting populations in empty spaces around bridges, hydropower plants or near the city centre. These areas have been covered with appropriate building types according to their surroundings. Areas of newly created habitats can be recognised by the curvature and multitude of the river bed . Location 2 now has a CBD at its most Easteren part, that is also an entrance to the new area that consists of public and private housing, service areas such as shops, a spa and at the end horse race tracks. To the West the landscape turns in to farmland and then forests. The Northwesteren part has marshes that enable bird-watching.





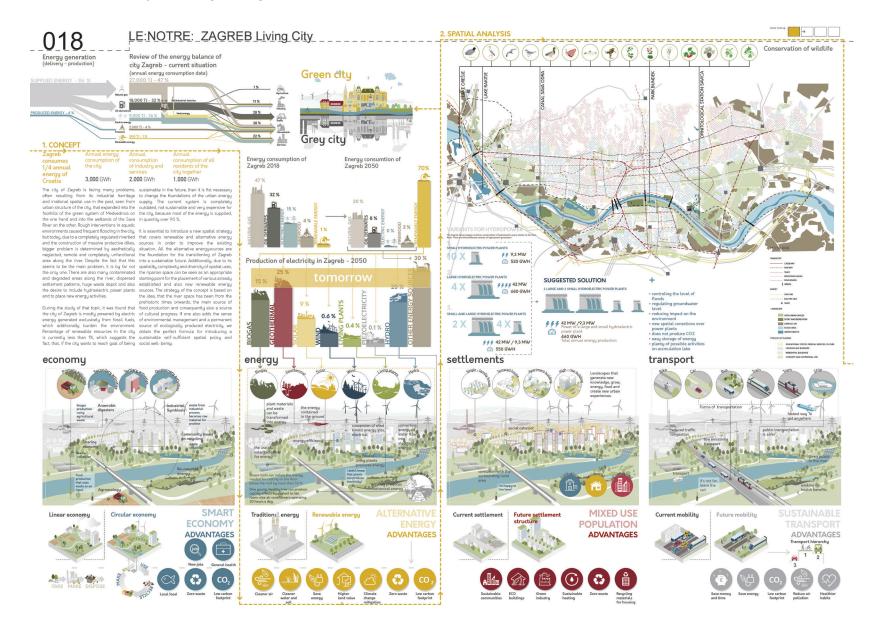


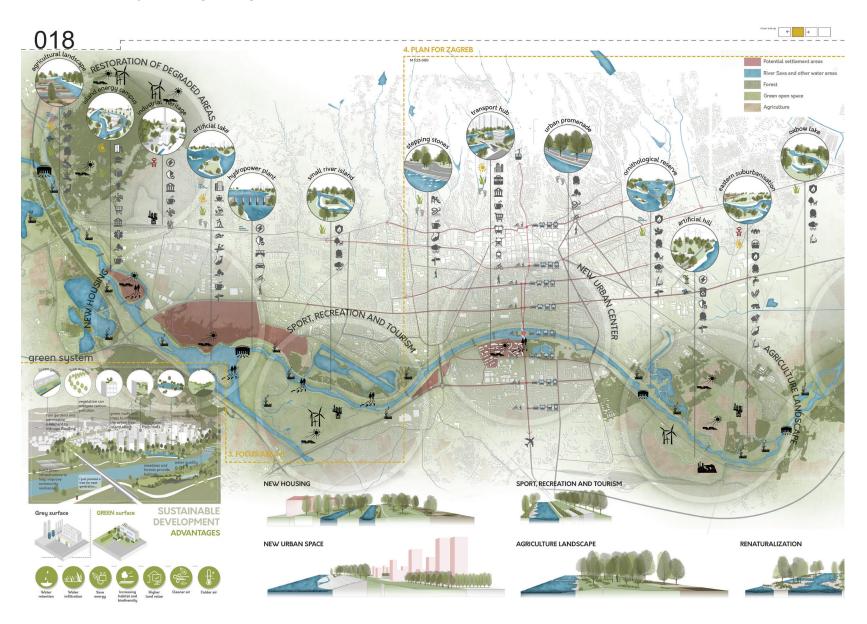


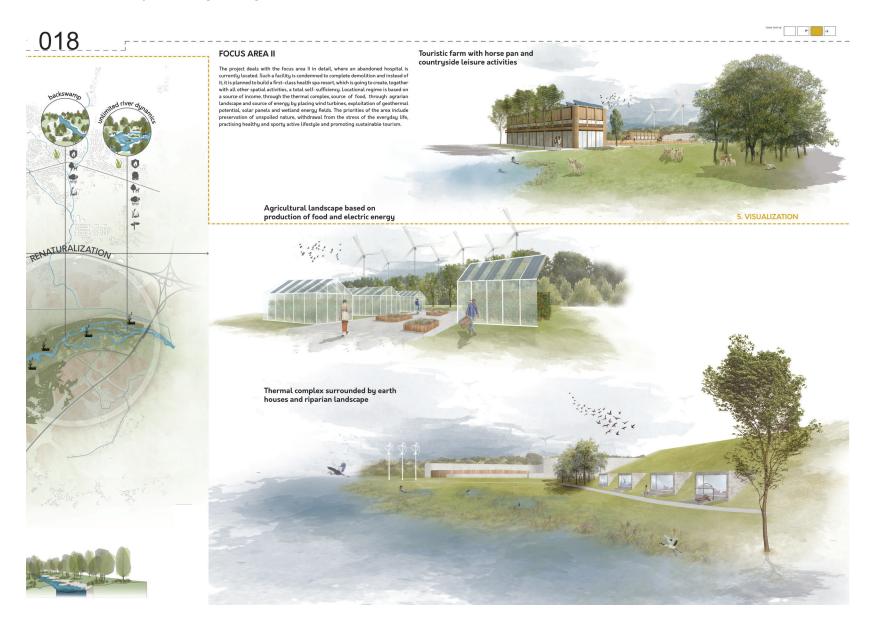
Lea Lunder, Zan Lovse, Tilen Tamse, Tea Gombac, Manca Jereb **University of Ljubljana, Slovenia** 

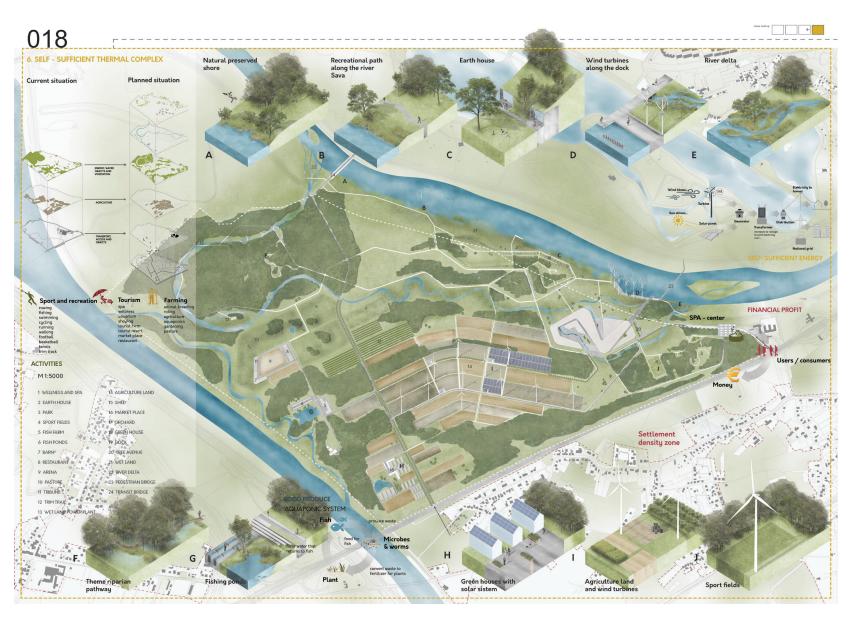
Zagreb is mostly powered by electric energy generated exclusively from fossil fuels, which additionally burden the environment. Percentageof renewable resources in the city is currently less than 1%, which suggests the fact, that, if the city wants to reach goal of being sustainable in the future, then it is fist necessary to change the foundations of the urban energy supply. The current system is completely outdated, not sustainable and very expensive for the city, because most of the energy is supplied, in quantity over 90%. Beside raising ecological awareness, tackling various types of pollution and changing general mentality, it is essential to introduce a new spatial strategy that covers renewable and alternative energy sources in order to improve the existing situation. All the alternative energy sources are the foundation for the transitioning of Zagreb into a sustainable future.

Additionally, due to its spatiality, complexity and diversity of spatial uses, the riparian space can be seen as an appropriate starting point for the placement of various already established and also new renewable energy sources. The strategy of the concept is based on the idea, that the river space has been from the prehistoric times onwards, the main source of food production and consequently also a source of cultural progress. If one also adds the sense of environmental management and a permanent source of ecologically produced electricity, we obtain the perfect formula for introducing a sustainable self-sufficient spatial policy and social well-being.









Qingyi Yu, Chen Chuxi, Zhang Jili, Yuan Jingda, Xie Jieran, Lu Cheng **Huazhong Agricultural University, China** 

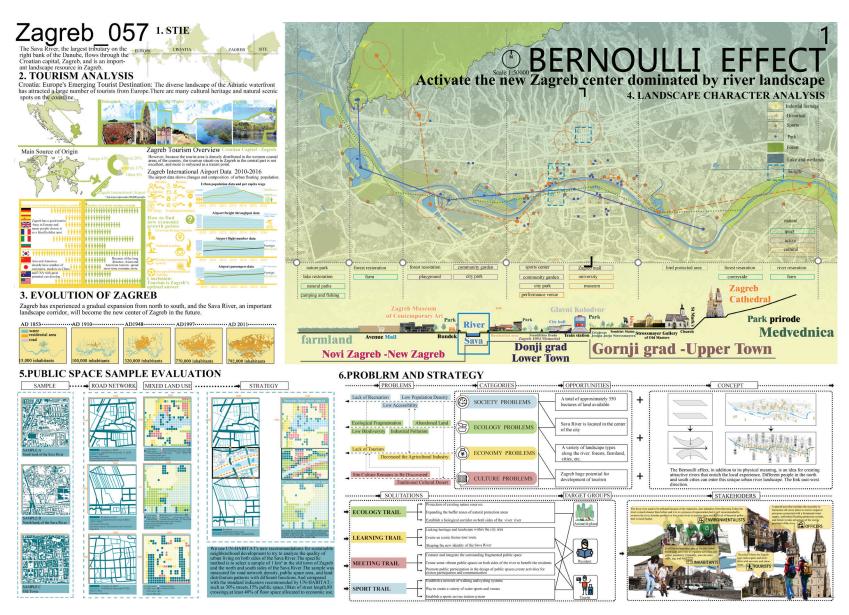
#### Activate the new Zagreb Center dominated by river landscape

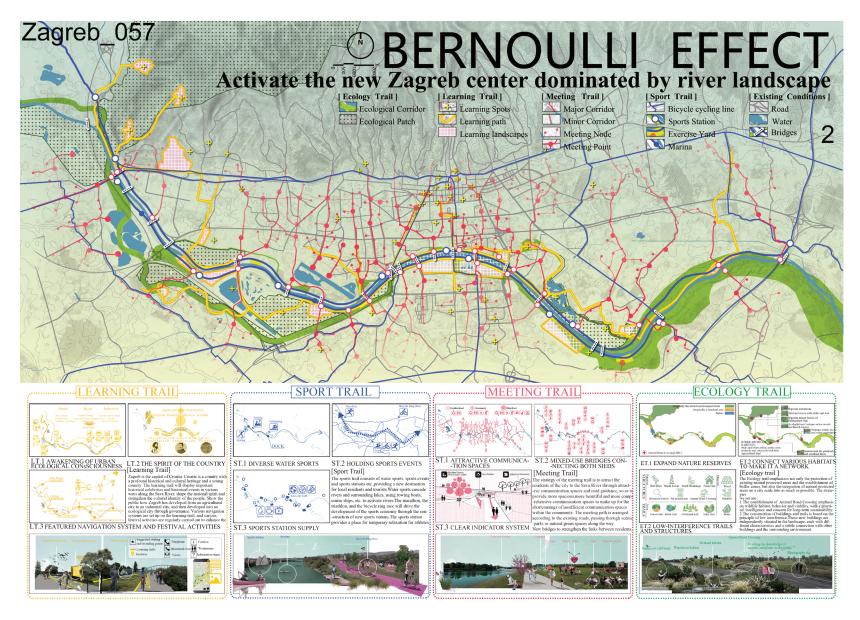
The massive expansion of the city of Zagreb is in desperate need of a new range of supporting facilities. The concept of the Bernoulli effect is to activate the new Zagreb Center dominated by river landscape to provide a more comfortable and complete environment and experience for the residents and tourists of Zagreb.

To this end, we have determined the planning strategy for the four trails:

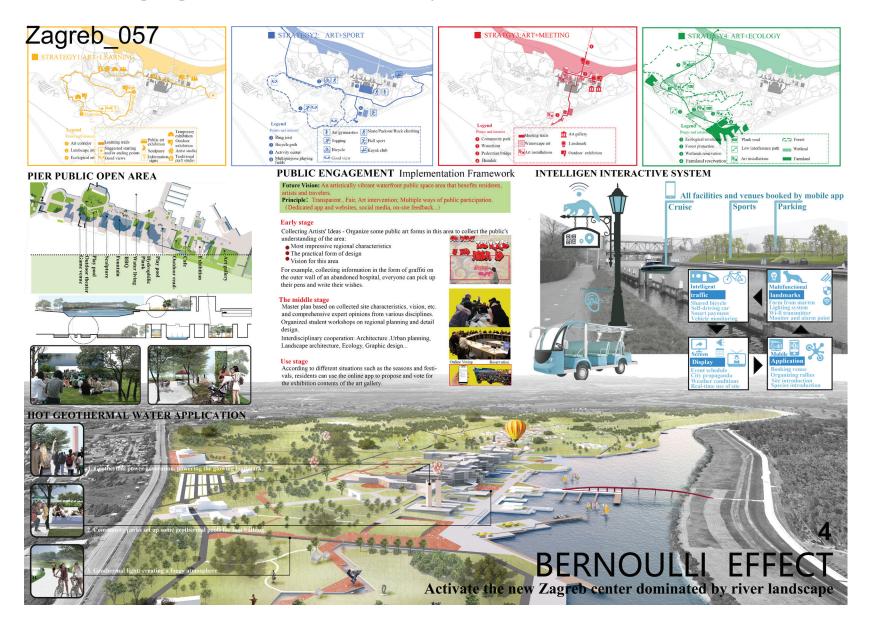
- 1. Meeting trail: to create convenient and abundant meeting space for the residents on both sides of the Sava River, to increase the accessibility of the residents to the Sava River through the trail, and provide residents with more comfortable waterfront meeting spaces;
- 2. Learning trail: Integrating the industrial heritage, cultural landscape and historical waterway along the Sava River has become an important tourist destination for the city's charm, national spirit and ecological civilization.
- Sport trail: A variety of sports venues such as jogging, cycling, swimming and football are arranged along the river to provide health and vitality for residents and tourists.
- 4. Ecological trail: Protect and optimize the original Sava River habitat, and connect the animal and plant protection sites along the river through the green corridor to make it a more efficient system.

The four-trail strategy will make the Sava River no longer a hindrance to the expansion of the city, but will closely connect both sides of the city and become the vitality center of the city of Zagreb.









Zhang Beiming, Wu Mengqi, Li Changzuo, Wang Zhexiao, Wu Yunong, Zeng Yong **Huazhong Agricultural University, China** 

On the first poster, we analyzed the origins of the Sava problem and the series of problems between the city and nature caused by the construction of the dam. We analyze the current situation of "green corridors" from the four aspects: current transportation system, open space, green infrastructure and water space.

The master plan is based on the identification of landscape characteristics. According to the urban development axis and ecological conditions, the site is reorganized into urban characteristics remodeling, gray characteristics returned, and natural characteristics reserved .Then, according to the Zagreb city planning and site characteristics, six functional areas were division- the ruins, water sports, sports parks, cultural centers, urban agriculture, wetland.And rich kinds of open space were designed. Realize the integration of nature and city in the region from three aspects: characteristics, functions and activities.

Focus area 3 represents a bold approach to urban development that celebrates the agricultural, social, and ecological heritage of the Zagreb. This new vision cultivates—within the context of an evolving urban district—an ecosystem that actively supports a more sustainable regional food network. Productive landscape, which functions as a continuous public network integrating urban and ecological systems. Akin to a public utility, the network defines new public spaces, blocks, neighborhood edges, and transitions between the town fabric and its riparian corridor, recalling Zagreb's lost agricultural heritage.

