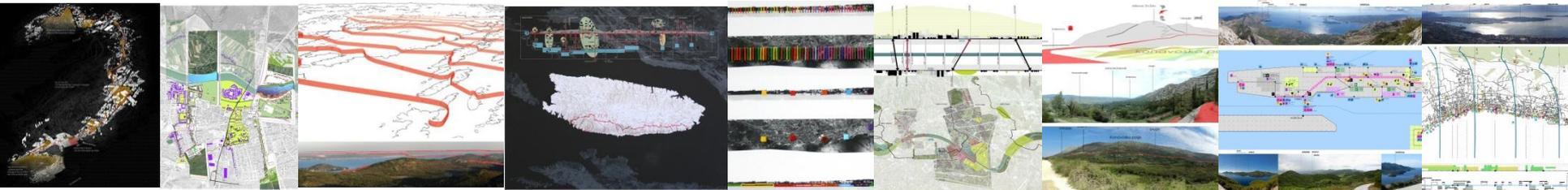


Landscape as a Connection – Beyond Boundaries

Master Thesis used in this research are:

- 1 MARIĆ, Tamara (2011): *Landscape Planning of Split Urban Peripheries – Walking Choreography, Visual Illusions and Waiting Areas*
- 2 RADIĆ, Ksenija (2011): *Osijek Garden Grid – Transformation of Urban Peripheries*
- 3 KOZINA, Petar (2012): *Zadarski procesijun*
- 4 NEJAŠMIĆ, Nera (2012): *Interweaving of Urban and Natural Scenery of the Island of Brač [together with the Study of Design]*
- 5 PERANIĆ, Marija (2012): *Redefining the City Coast of Rijeka*
- 6 SELAK, Ana (2012): *Zagreb and Sava - Connecting Networks of Urban and River Landscape*



Research Projects from Landscape Architecture Workshop at Master Study used in this research are:

- 7 MILIĆ, Marija (2010/11): *Konavle-Reactivation of Railroad*
- 8 PAVIĆ, Dijana (2010/11): *Napoleon's Road of Pelješac - Touristic and Recreational Route*
- 9 BATINA, Iva (2011/12): *Kaštela – Urban Development of Coastal Areas*

Mentor: Prof Bojana Bojanić Obad Šćitaoric, PhD
Faculty of Architecture University of Zagreb
Department of Urbanism, Regional Planning and Landscape Architecture

Landscape as a Connection

1 AIRSCAPES Highline

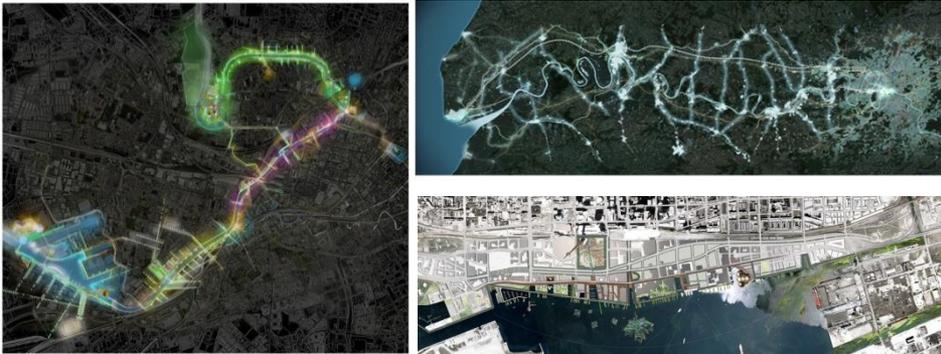


2 LINEAR PARKS ALONG OR ABOVE INFRASTRUCTURE

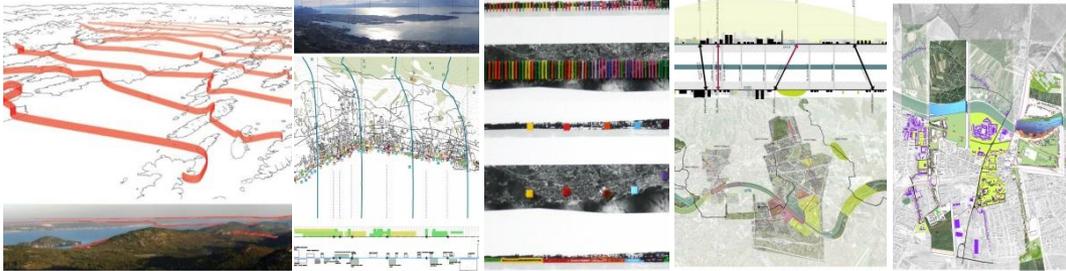
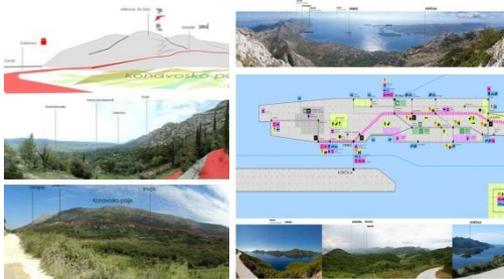


New York High Line, phase 1 2009, James Corner with Diller Scofidio+Renfro; Barcelona La Sagrera Linear Park, 2011, West 8; Madrid Rio

3 WATERFRONTS



Manchester Irwell City Park, 2010, FoRM ass.; Grand Paris Axe Seine, 2009, Antoine Grumbach; Toronto Waterfront, 2009, West 8

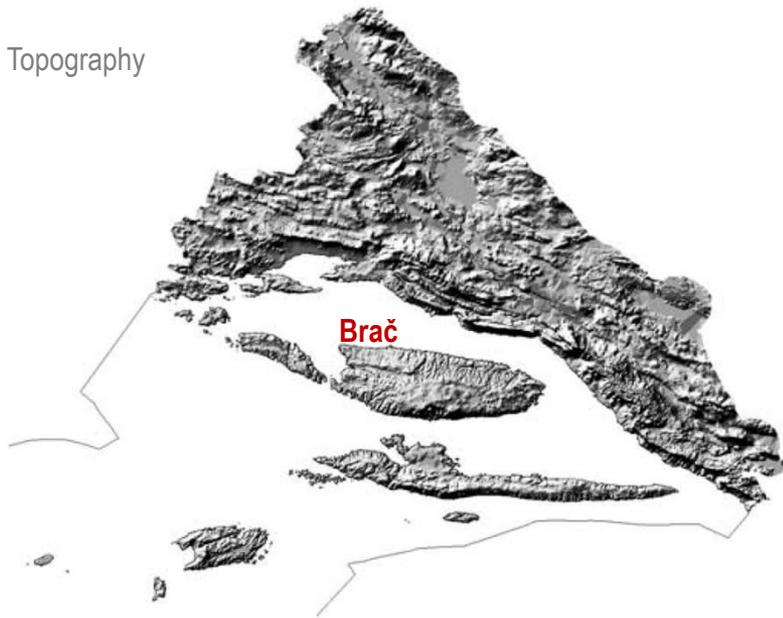


1 AIRSCAPES lungomare

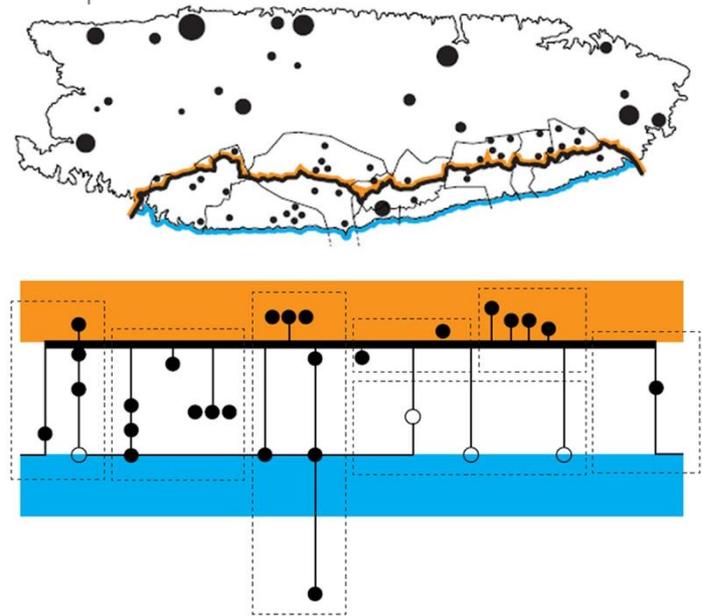
2 INFRASTRUCTURAL RE-USE

3 WATERFRONTS

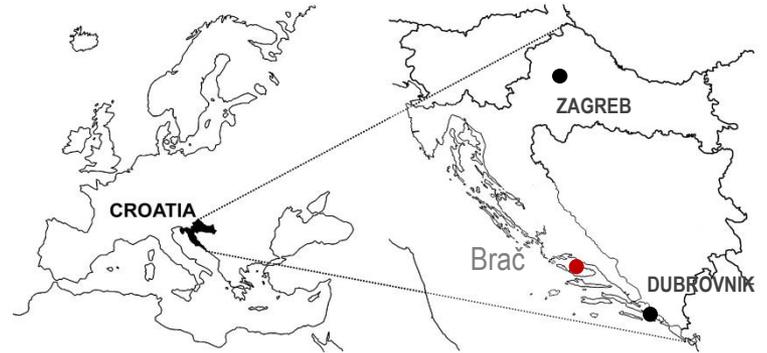
Topography



Concept



Lungomare Airscape – Island of Brač

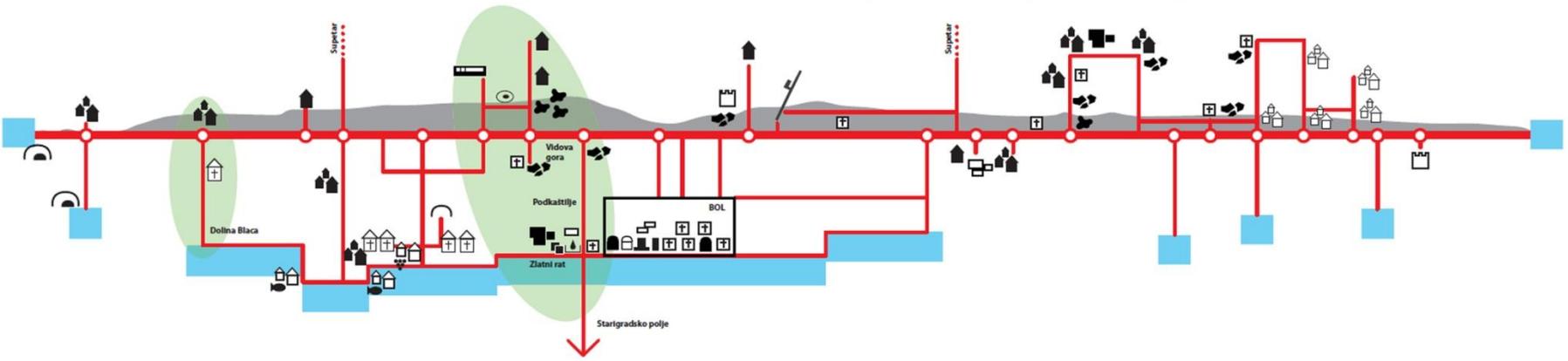


Island with urban settlements mainly located in the north part, and one bigger urban settlement in south due to demanding topography. Therefore lungomare is dislocated on to the hills creating Brač lungomare airspace system of pathways, nature and heritage.

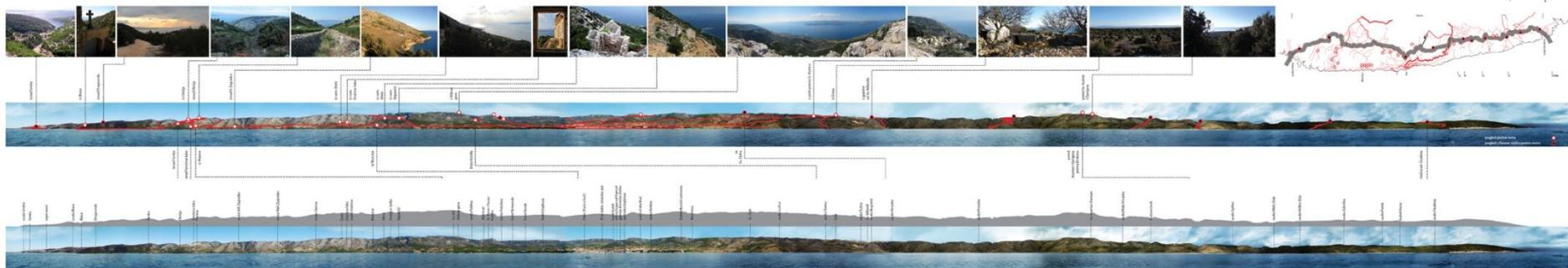
Connecting south administrative units result is in the benefit of all units in preservation and presentation of landscape and heritage, the same as the benefit in economy through tourism, vista and recreation.

Exhibition and lectures to the local people have had very positive results.

Lungomare Airscape – Island of Brač

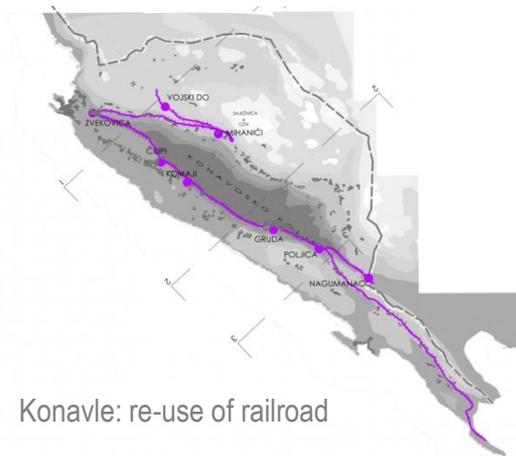


— **PANOVA VIDILICA**
 — **PATHS**
 NATURE- SEA AND FOREST
 SECTION
 HERITAGE
 ○ **LES FOLLIES**

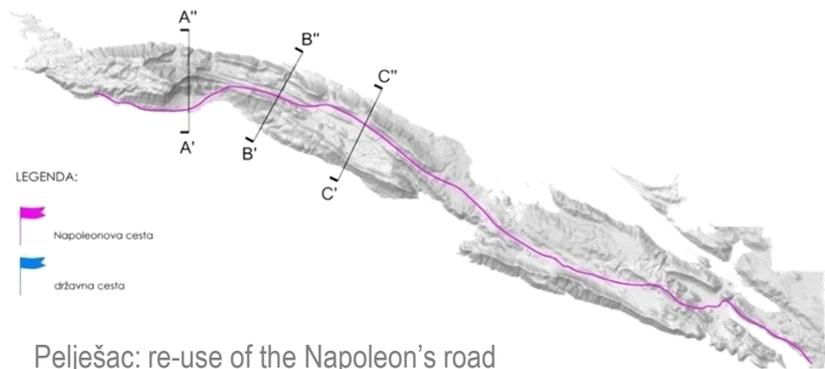
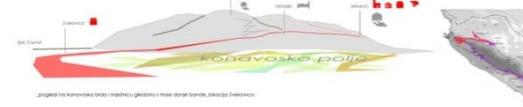
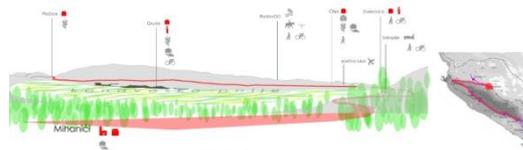


N. Nejašmić

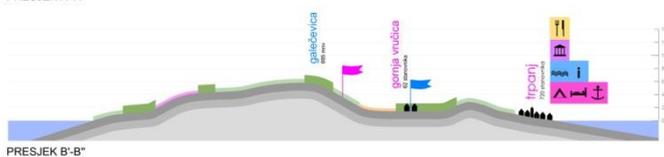
Infrastructural Re-use vs Airscape – comparison Brač vs Pelješac vs Konavle



Konavle: re-use of railroad



Pelješac: re-use of the Napoleon's road



Brač
 – re-use of some roads and paths through re-design
 – CONNECTING ISLAND

Pelješac
 – re-use of Napoleon's road
 – CONNECTING PENINSULA

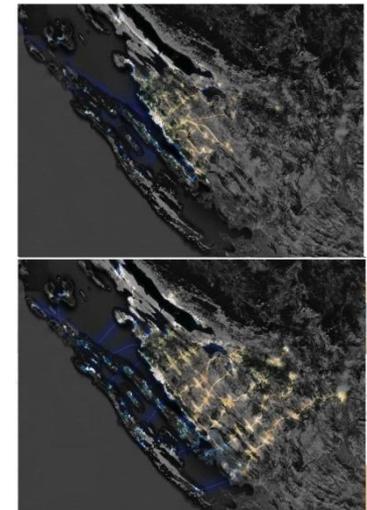
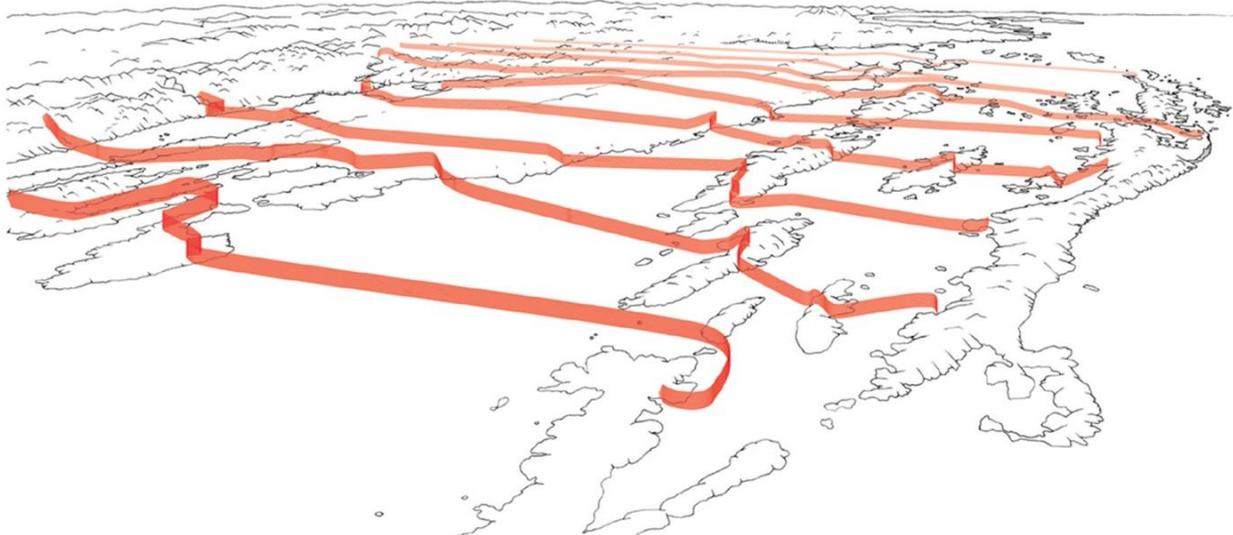
Konavle
 – re-use of railroad
 – CONNECTING REGION

Graduate students with the projects for Pelješac and Konavle were a part of the summer school of Dubrovnik 2012 with the lectures and participation in workshop study.

Zadar Urboarchipelago

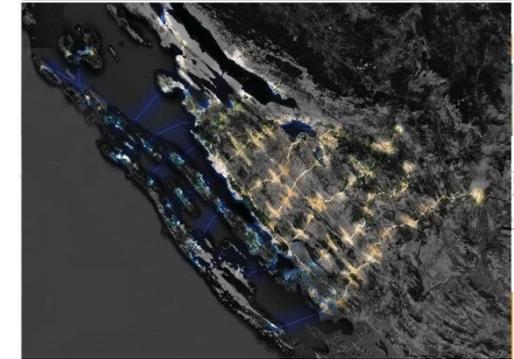
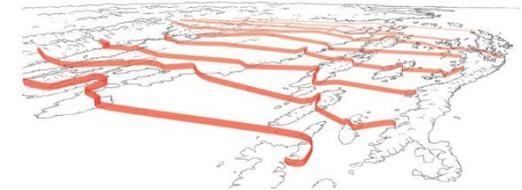
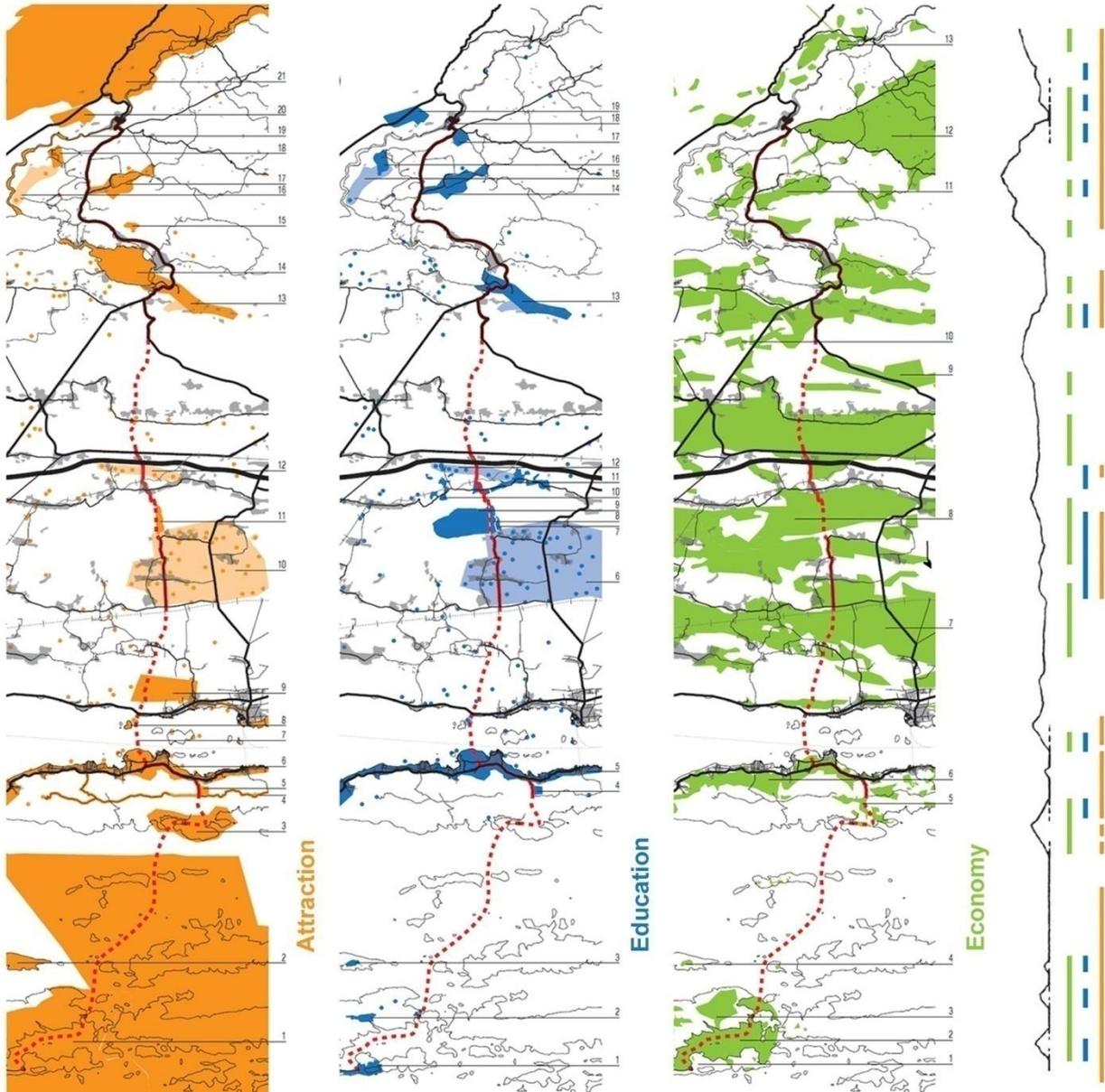


Concept



Research of historical and urban processions and migrations are redirected into a strata landscape. Zadar Urboarchipelago is a system of hinterlands, mainlands, coasts and islands.

Zadar Urboarchipelago

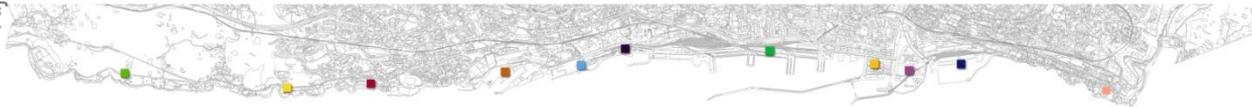


Each strata is defined through 3 scenarios: by planning the places of attraction, education and economy. By connection of all waterfront layers and elements administrative borders disappeared and real Regional Planning is possible.

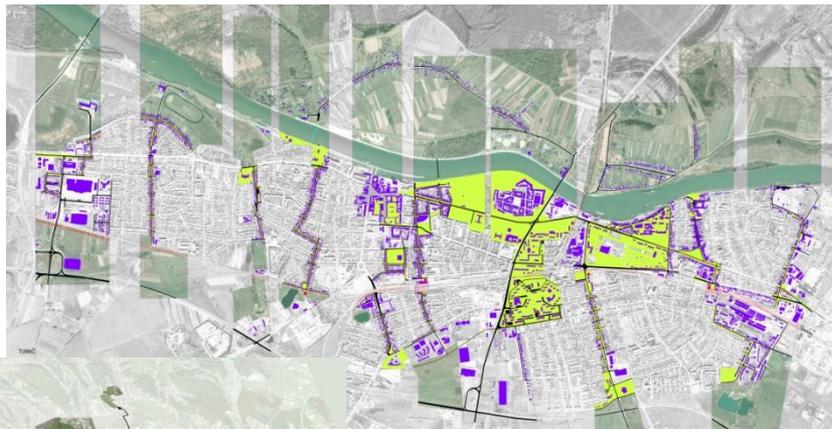
The main result is dealing with the problem of disconnection of numerous islands from the mainland in Croatia.

At the presentation of this work the city's office for urban planning in Zadar was very interested into the way of thinking about the region.

Waterfronts in Croatia – Comparison of Adriatic and Continental part: linear city of **Kaštela** and the urban port of **Rijeka** vs the city of **Osijek** and the state capital of **Zagreb**



Osijek



Zagreb

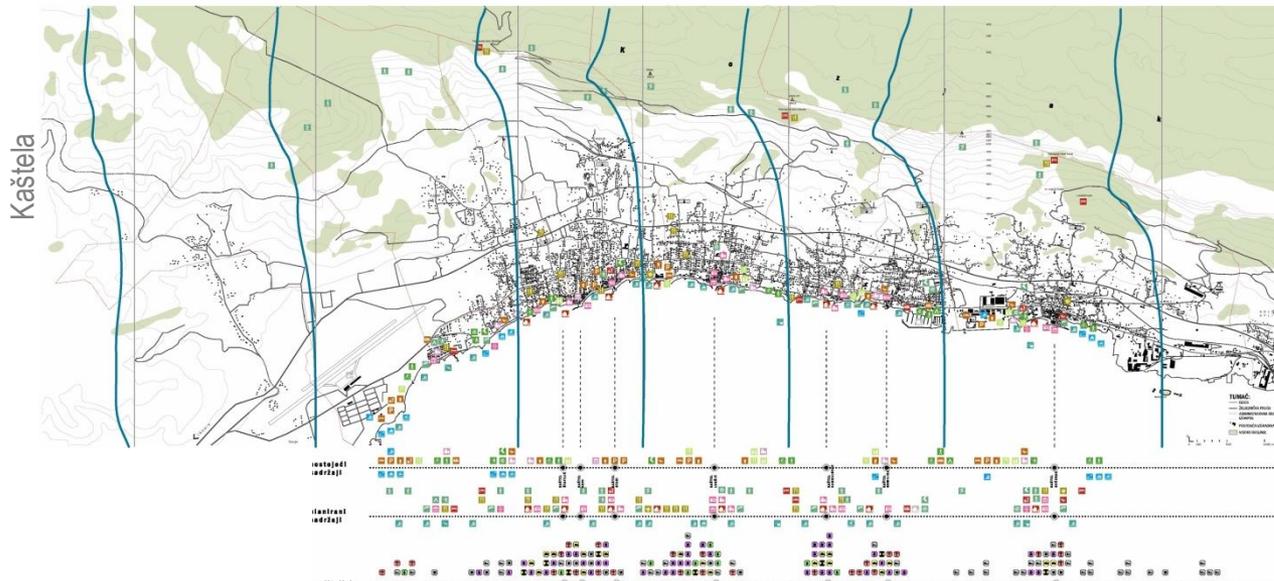


Waterfronts of the sea, rivers and lakes are in general very important topic for Croatia urban planning.

Waterfront line and the connections across the rivers are differently treated in the cities. These specifics are the main part of the solutions for the urban waterfronts.

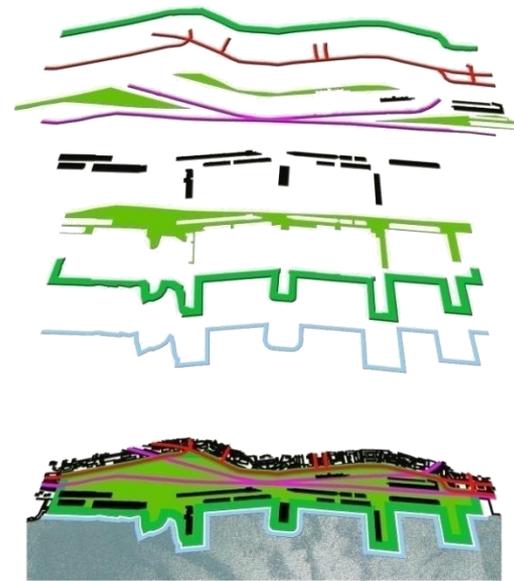
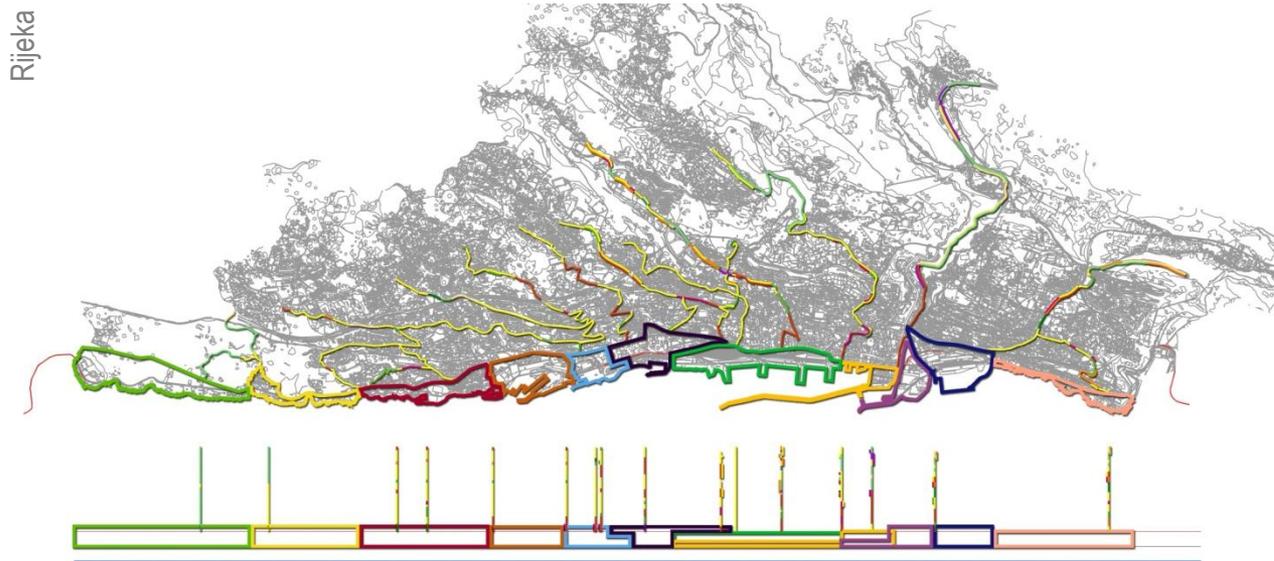
Student with the waterfront of Kaštela was a part of the international summer school 2012 as a part of the project 7 bisera – promenade of the linear city with 7 settlements. There are great efforts for this project of promenade's realization in the last two year.
<http://www.7bisera.info/>

Waterfronts in Croatia – linear city of **Kaštela** and the urban port of **Rijeka**



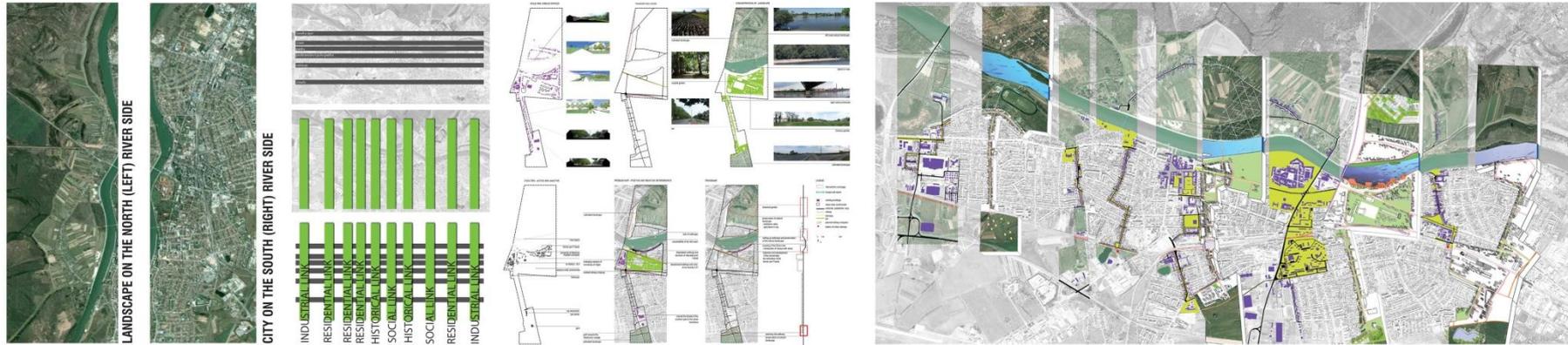
City of Kaštela consists of 7 settlements along the sea coast of Kaštelan bay – from the UNESCO protected city of Trogir (west) to the Solin (and the beginning of the peninsula city of Split). The promenade is designed through the public places of the city which today are not used in such manner.

Rijeka has had a history in which the port was economy for the city and not the space for public usage. Now this area is opened to new usage and the planning should be done in the whole city. Multi-layered frames are created for this purpose.

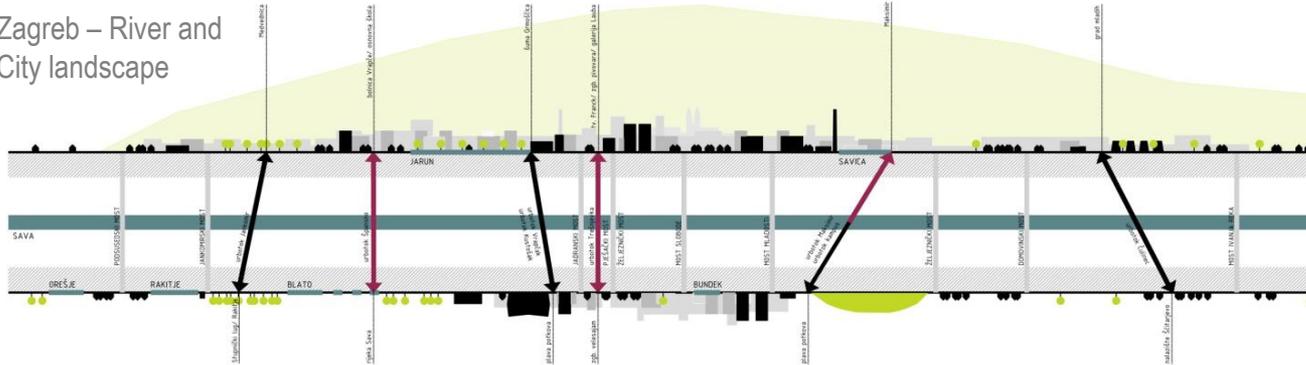


Waterfronts in Croatia – the city of **Osijek** and the state capital of **Zagreb**

Osijek - Rebounding



Zagreb – River and City landscape



Osijek is a city situated on only one river bank. This rare situation is in this project preserved for the future city development by planning the landscape. Empty places are bonding the city and the other side across the river of Drava.



Zagreb was for long the city away from its river Sava. In the middle of 20th c. the city has cross the river with the new modern city settlements in the spirit of modern urban planning. Since then river is not much more the part of the city. Idea of this project is that the landscape of the river stays preserved but for its parts to be activated through the city connection paths.



Trogir

<http://www.trogironline.com/hr>
<http://www.portal-trogir.com/>



Diocletian's Palace



Salona



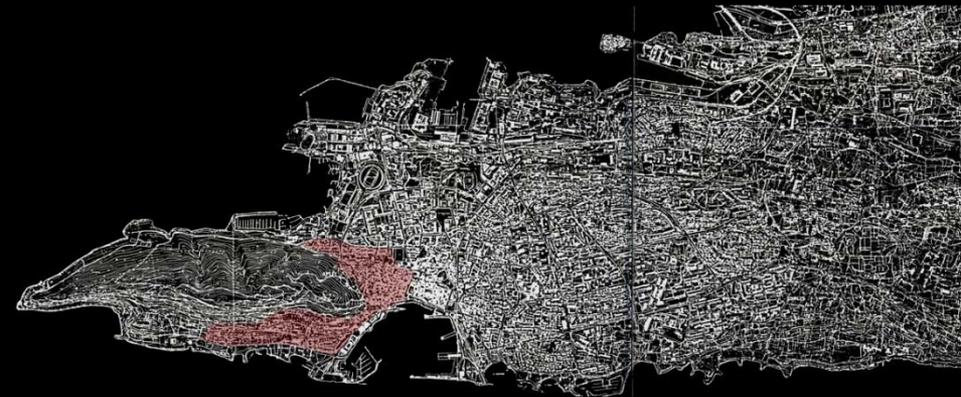
The city of Split



The city of Split



1914



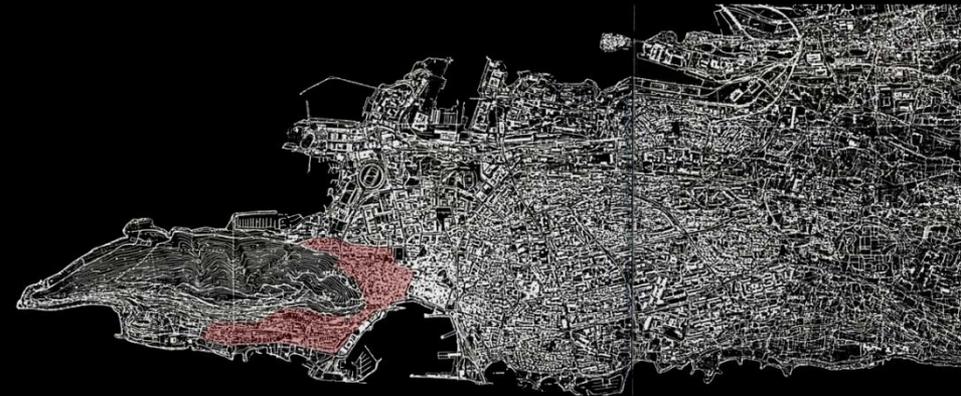
1996



Landscape of the city of Split

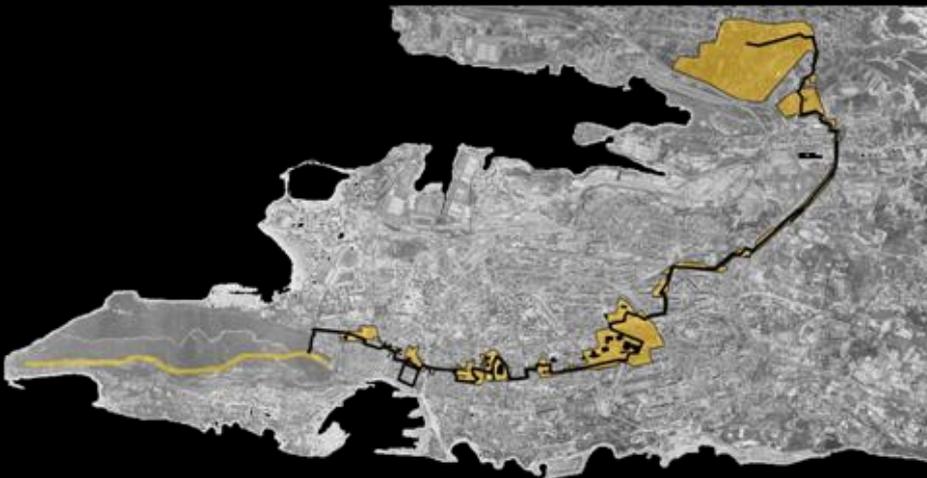


1914



1996

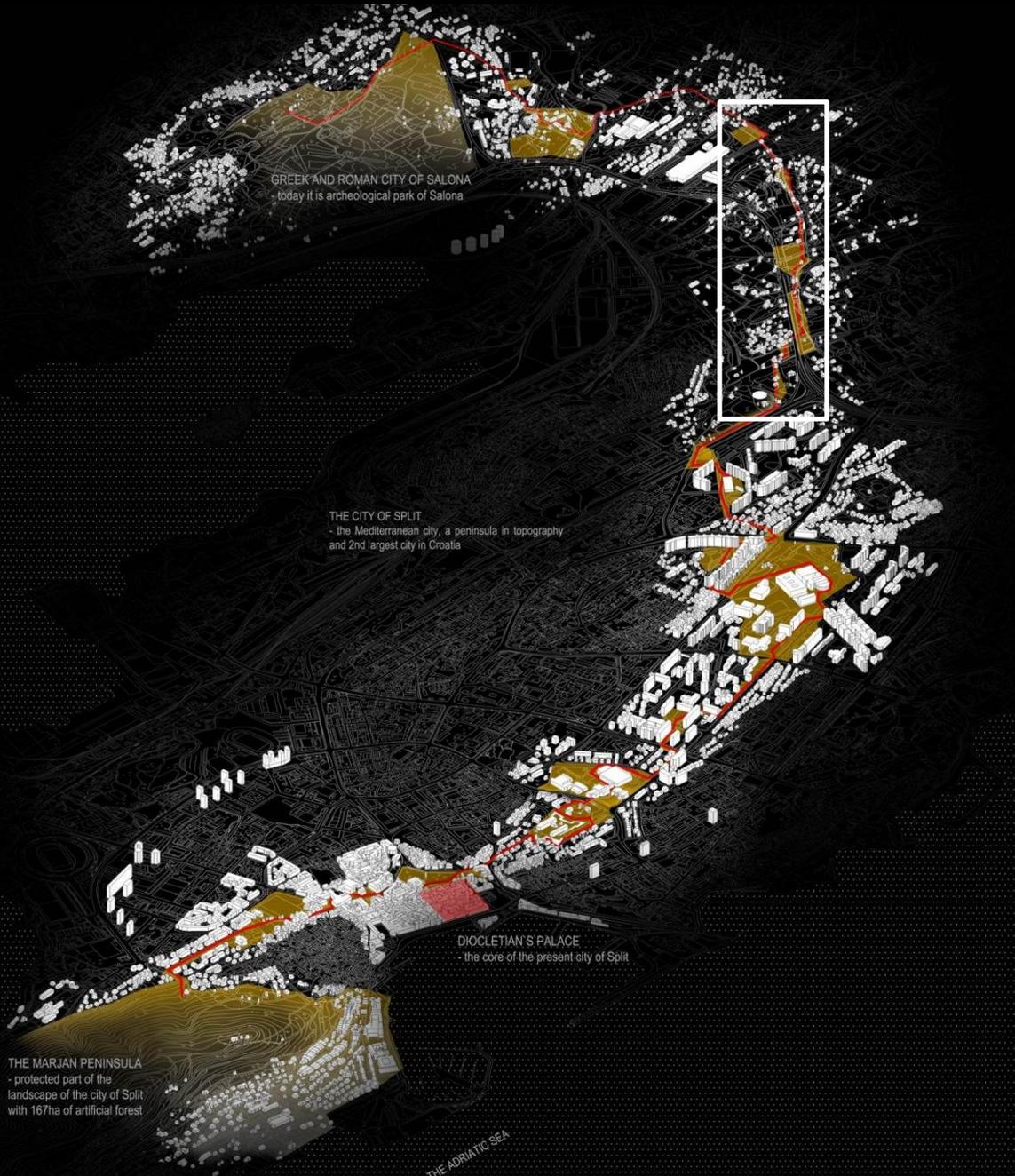
Because of the rapid expansion, opened areas of the city have been reduced to minimum – leaving only the Marjan peninsula as recreational hill in the city.



Therefore the Landscape of the city was planned through the middle of peninsula connecting Marjan and Diocletian's Palace with Salona and Diocletian's aqueduct.

Landscape of the city of Split

Landscape of the city is created through the minimal interventions of:
new usage, creating shades or re-designand



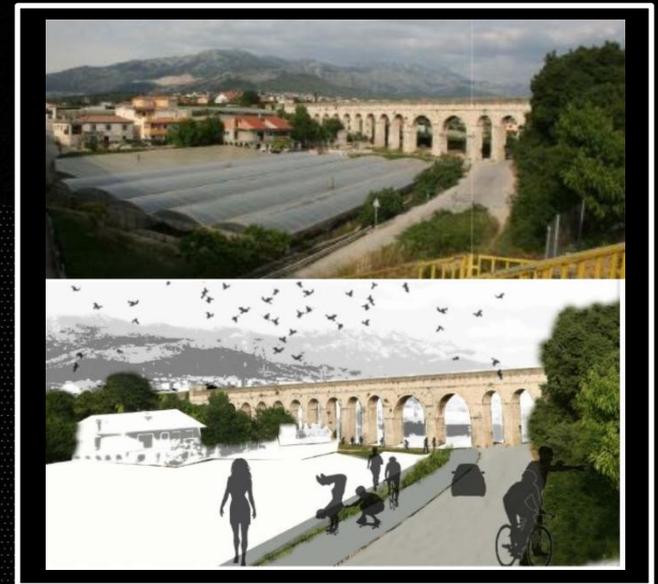
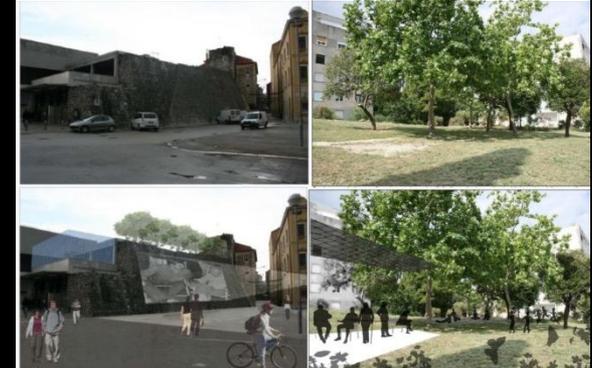
GREEK AND ROMAN CITY OF SALONA
- today it is archeological park of Salona

THE CITY OF SPLIT
- the Mediterranean city, a peninsula in topography
and 2nd largest city in Croatia

DIOCLETIAN'S PALACE
- the core of the present city of Split

THE MARJAN PENINSULA
- protected part of the
landscape of the city of Split
with 167ha of artificial forest

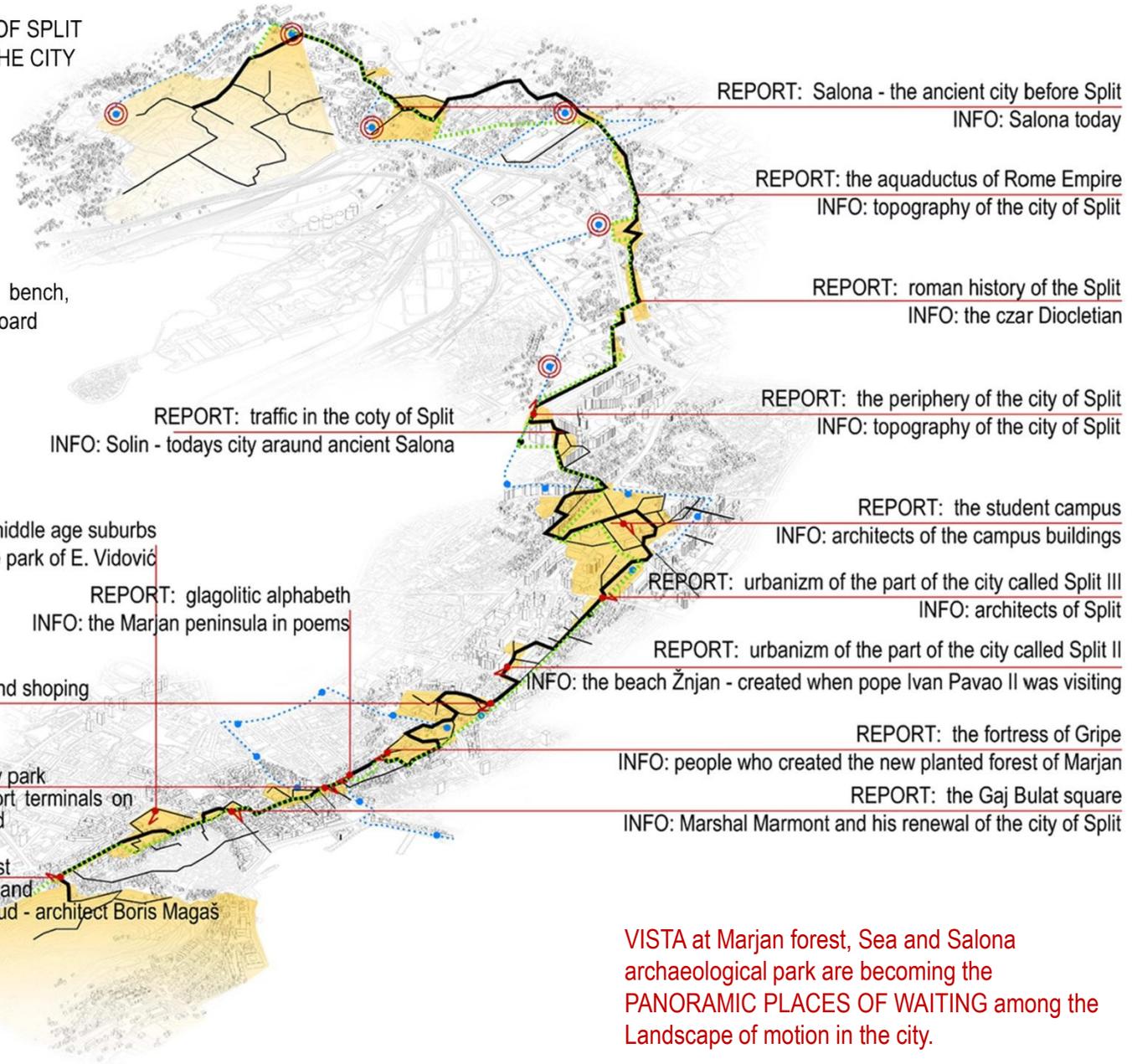
THE ADRIATIC SEA



And only one bigger project is planned:
Aqueduct park.

THE PULSE OF THE CITY OF SPLIT
 LINEAR LANDSCAPE OF THE CITY

- main pedestrian movement
- other pedestrian ways
- public transport
- bicycle route
- existing bus stations
- new bus stations
- places of sightseeing with bench, binoculars and information board



REPORT: Salona - the ancient city before Split
 INFO: Salona today

REPORT: the aqueduct of Rome Empire
 INFO: topography of the city of Split

REPORT: roman history of the Split
 INFO: the czar Diocletian

REPORT: the periphery of the city of Split
 INFO: topography of the city of Split

REPORT: the student campus
 INFO: architects of the campus buildings

REPORT: urbanizm of the part of the city called Split III
 INFO: architects of Split

REPORT: urbanizm of the part of the city called Split II
 INFO: the beach Žnjan - created when pope Ivan Pavao II was visiting

REPORT: the fortress of Gripe
 INFO: people who created the new planted forest of Marjan

REPORT: the Gaj Bulat square
 INFO: Marshal Marmont and his renewal of the city of Split

REPORT: traffic in the coty of Split
 INFO: Solin - todays city araudn ancient Salona

REPORT: middle age suburbs
 INFO: the park of E. Vidović

REPORT: glagolitic alphabeth
 INFO: the Marjan peninsula in poems

REPORT: the Gripe Center-sports and shoping
 INFO: the fortress of Gripe

REPORT: historical city walls and city park
 INFO: Split as a city with 3 transport terminals on one place - bus, railway and harbour

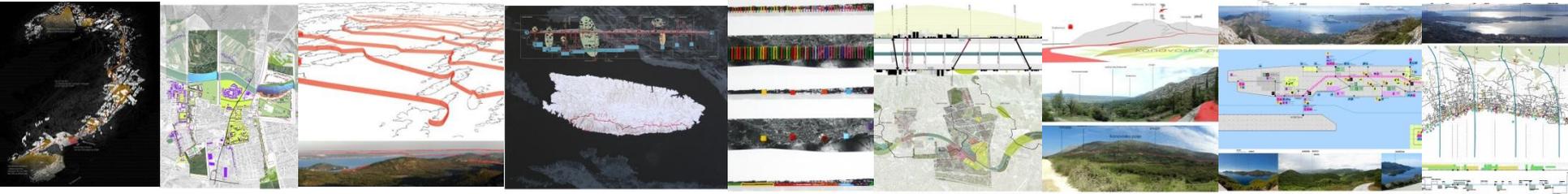
REPORT: the Marjan peninsula forest
 INFO: tunnel under the Marjan forest and stadion of football team Hajduk - Poljud - architect Boris Magaš

VISTA at Marjan forest, Sea and Salona archaeological park are becoming the PANORAMIC PLACES OF WAITING among the Landscape of motion in the city.

Categorizations of Landscape connections is not mutually exclusive but rather mix of them in different ways

SPLIT - Landscape as a connection throughout:

- AIRSCAPE – viewpoints and vista
- INFRASTRUCTURAL REUSE – of roads, paths and places of history, recreation and culture
- WATERFRONT – orientation and vista



Connections with Landscape create new boundaries

– based on the logical and natural reading of the space context not only the administrative division in order to gain benefit for all – nature and heritage protection as if for economy and urban development

CONNECTION – in Split:

- MARJAN – The landscape centre of city
 - DIOCLETIAN PALACE – The centre of city
 - SALONA – The historical and cultural core of city
- this connection brings more value to the UNESCO heritage of Diocletian palace and is the solution for problem of archeological heritage of Roman large city of Salona