



Ybl Miklós Faculty of Architecture And Civil Engineering, Community and Urban Planning The Budapest Project, »City 4.0: Smart, Green and SUB-ECO« Prof. Holm Kleinmann, emer.

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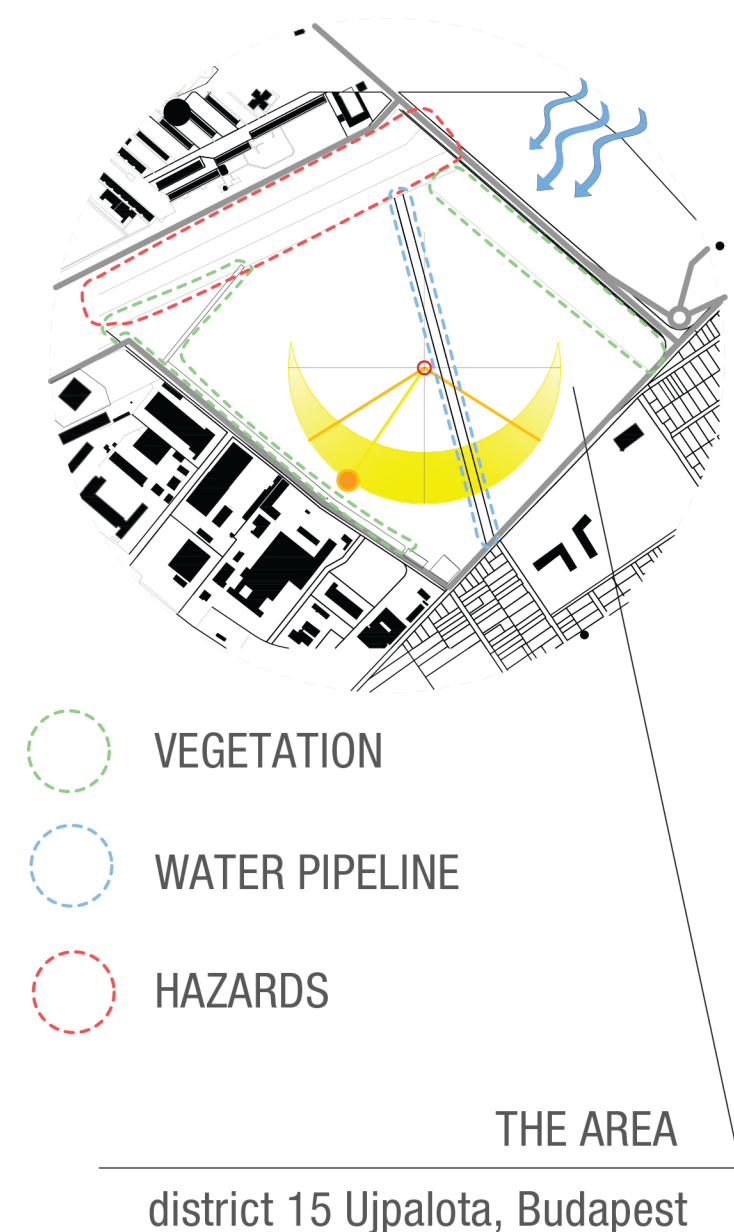
CONCEPT

LEGEND / M1:2000

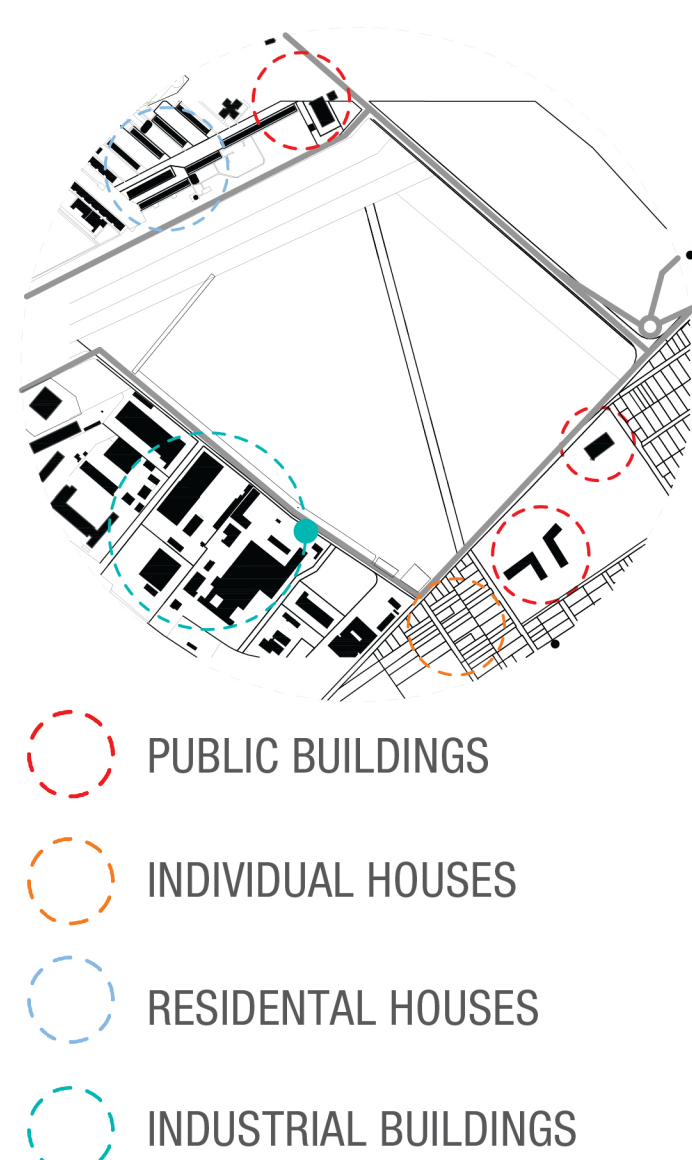
-  Road
-  Agriculture
-  Building
-  Artificial Lake



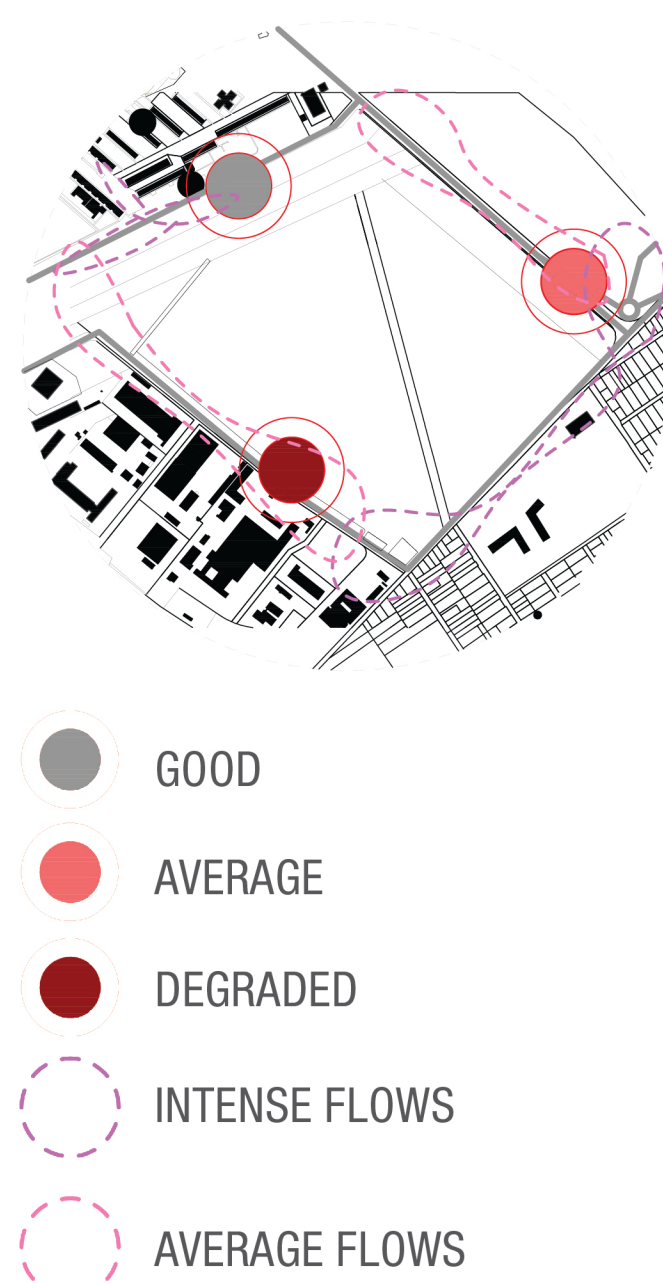
ENVIRONMENT



BUILDING TYPOLOGY



ROAD CONDITION SCHEME



A lot of growing modern cities have to face the need to solve the problem of food provision and consuming. Budapest is not an exception. Urban Agriculture as a social and politico-economic trend started in order to find a solution. It's principal idea is to bring farming from remote rural areas back to the city, the main consumer. This solution offers certain benefits, such as food security, economic and social impact on the population, enhancement of the whole psychological situation of the city, carbon footprint and noise pollution reduction etc.

Therefore, our team also wants to contribute to the idea. Our project is located on the eastern corner of the Újpalota, a panel housing estate, that belongs to the XV District of Budapest. We want to create a tranquil oasis inside the busy capital city, which allows the residents and visitors to slow down a little. There are certain issues that we want to resolve by offering this proposal:

- remoteness from the main transport routes
- noise pollution coming from the crowded minor roads around the area
- the neighbouring industrial zone disrupts the overall habitable atmosphere and can cause the drop of real estate prices
- the water pipe line that will influence the building up of the territory

The location also has advantages of the forest to the south-east and green areas to the west. The project proposes to use individual houses' estates along with the apartment buildings interchangeably, thus creating the overall calm life rhythm of the inhabitants. The main center of the area lies in the north-western inner triangle and is formed by important public buildings and an artificial lake. It is enclosed by the ribbons of apartment buildings on both sides, which then slowly turn to individual housing. It creates the transition of life intensity from center to both sides. However, we also dilute the tension by inserting agricultural fields of public and private use to the central part of the area.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

CIRCULATION
 3 types of transportation:
 tram, bus, taxi, bicycle
 Tram 64 Erdőkerülő u.
 Bus 7G, 46, 96, 130,
 196, 196A, 296, 296A,
 973, 996, 996A Erdőkerülő u.
 131, 996 József u.
Environment
 Protection from noise by trees
 in south west and forest in the east

Social
 Crossing point for people from
 outskirts and city dwellers

WEAKNESSES

long distances to tram line and bus
 stations, far away from city center

middle part of land has less
 and loosely planted
 trees

OPPORTUNITY

more pedestrian paths

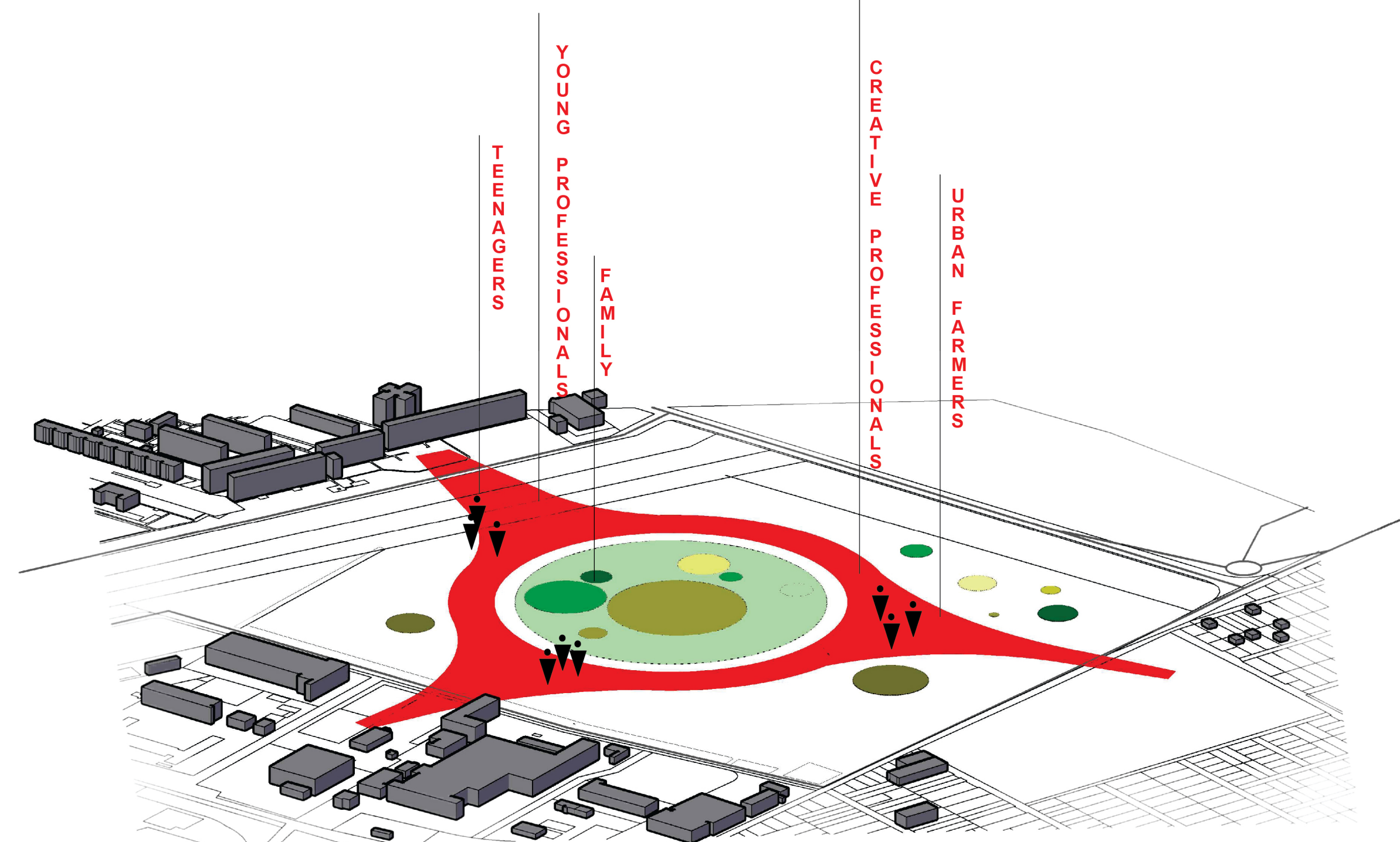
reductions in greenhouse
 gas emissions, allows space
 for activity and for agriculture fields

collaboration, job creation, increasing
 social cohesion

THREATS

noise in roads

THE SOCIAL ASPECT



THE URBAN AGRICULTURE

CONCEPT PERSPECTIVE VIEW



CONCEPT PERSPECTIVE VIEW

