



Country / City
University / School
Academic year
Title of the project
Authors

Greece, Thessaloniki
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Architecture
2016 - 2017, Spring Semester
DELTA FLOW_ Redefining the CITY's relation to the SEA
Dermitzaki Iro, Kasviki Vasiliki, Touska Aikaterini, Yiangou Andreas





PERFORMATIVE NATURE

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SCHOOL PRIZE

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Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior

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TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	DELTA FLOW_ Redefining the CITY's relation to the SEA
Authors	Dermitzaki Iro, Kasviki Vasiliki, Touska Aikaterini, Yiangou Andreas
Title of the course	08EM13_Design on the Edge Between Land and Sea _ Urban Pools
Academic year	2016 - 2017, Spring Semester
Teaching Staff	Venetia Tsakalidou, assistant professor AUTH, dr. architect AUTH, M.Arch The Bartlett UCL
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Graduate course, Faculty of engineering
University/School	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Architecture

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The port of Thessaloniki is a particular coastal scape; an artificial, industrial environment, which has proceeded with great landfill earthworks, in order to satisfy the increasing commercial demands of the city. The course addresses the design of open public spaces with minor interventions at the second pier of the port. It aims to uncover new ways for the city to reconnect to the water element, through the design of a place of reference; a welcoming hub for multiple activities for people of all ages, promoting spaces for wandering, relaxation and encounter. A complex of urban pools, event spaces and areas for the enjoyment of nature are combined with pedestrian and cycle routes, transportation networks and small-scale building facilities.

The proposal takes advantage of the pier's special characteristics and transforms its landscape into a transitional space between the city and the sea, where people are exposed and encouraged to get in contact with the water element through various conditions.

Following the traces of a pre-existing stream, which used to flow and extend to the sea, we create a hybrid space between the industrial and the natural. The design is based on the concept of the delta flow, a particular interaction between water and land, which continually changes through time, offering a great variety of spatial qualities and formations:

For further information

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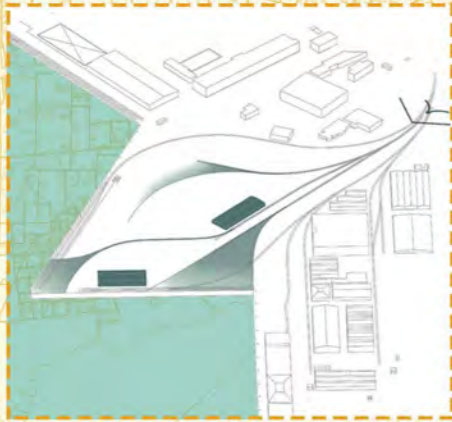
Contact via email at: biennial.paisatge@upc.edu

Consult the web page <http://landscape.coac.net/>

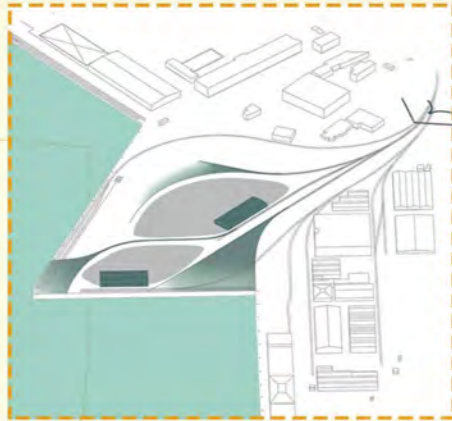
DELTA FLOW



Concept//Stage 1//Site situation



Concept//Stage 3//Redefining the edge of the pier at the end of the old rails



Concept//Stage 4//Defining areas-uses



Concept//Stage 5//Desired result

The port of Thessaloniki, in northern Greece, is an artificial and industrial environment which in the past, in order to satisfy the increasing commercial needs of the city and thus the need for space, had to deposit a great amount of land.

Today, the second pier has to change into a recreation site, and more specifically an urban pools' site, as a continuation of the first pier's regeneration, in order to redefine the city's relation to the sea, completely changing the site's character.

The main characteristics of the pier are its great extent, its hard to define boundary in relation to the sea, as well as its geometry which fiercely pierces the sea, allowing only two edges to come in contact with it.

Our main goal is to take advantage of the pier's special characteristics so that we turn the area into a transitional space between the city and the sea, where the people are exposed to and are encouraged to come in contact with the water element through various conditions.

From a distance, people usually recognize the port through very specific elements. Cranes, the grey landscape, dust, industrial buildings, containers, to name a few. However, in this vast area exists a natural element that can no longer be seen.

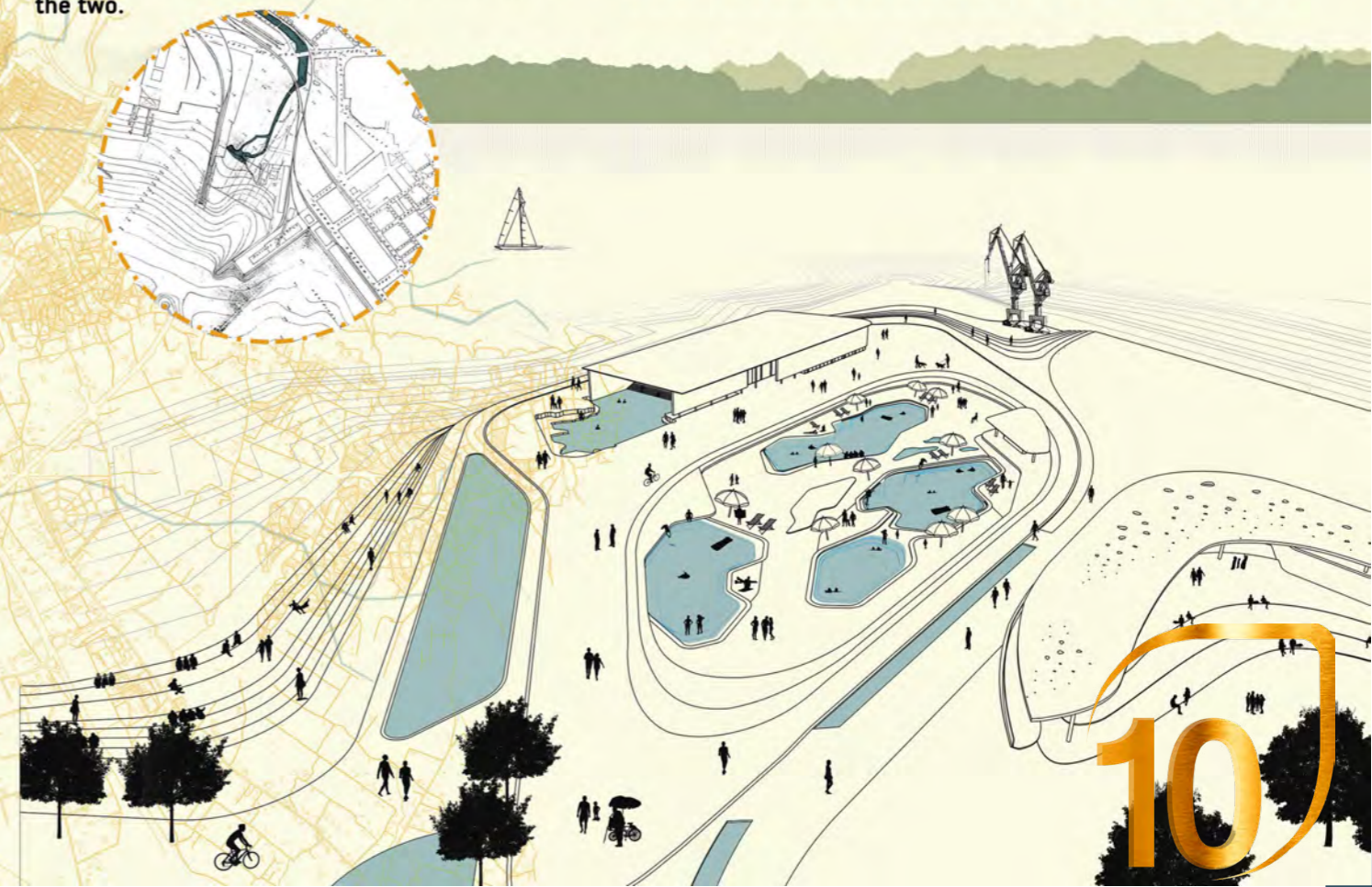
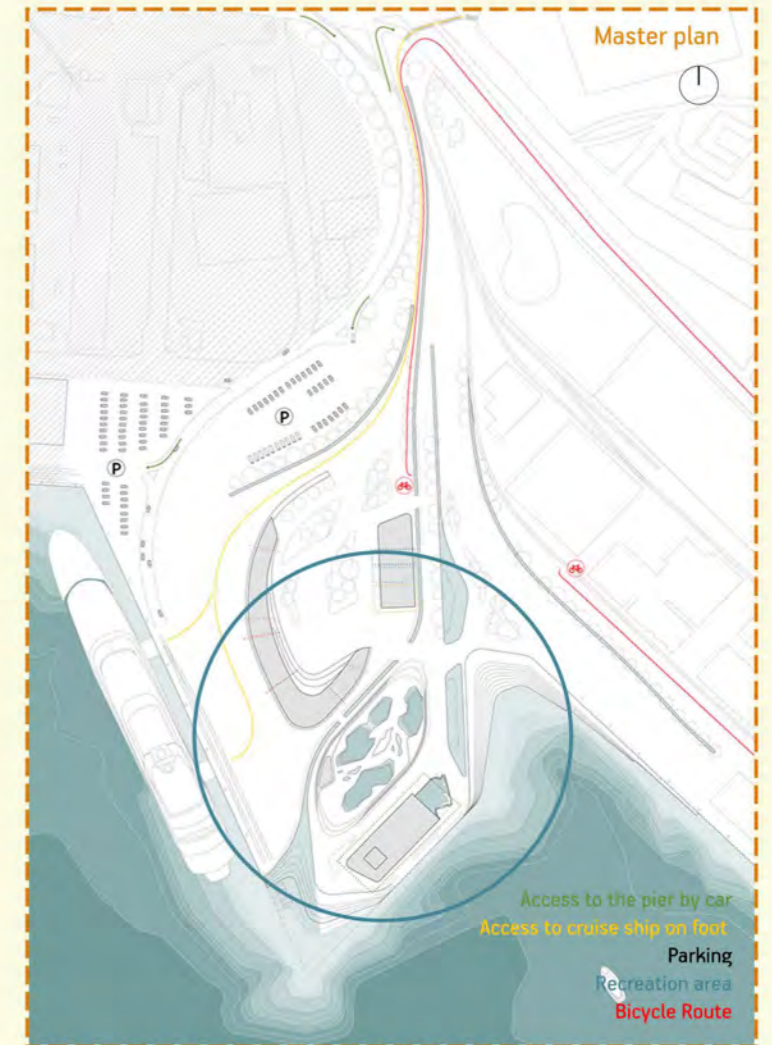
redefining the CITY's relation to the SEA

An extremely useful tool during the design process was the old train tracks, as an element of orientation through the vast port's area, as well as an element of separating the second pier into sub – regions based on the different use, or accessibility level.

The tracks are mainly used as the visitors' guides, as water or vegetation vessels, or they just deliver water that ends up in the sea.

Sixty years ago, at the very same point where the second pier is situated, one of the most important streams of Thessaloniki used to flow and extend into the sea. It was called the Anagenniseos Street Stream.

Using the stream's existence as a guide, as well as the unique conditions that characterize a river's extension into the sea or "delta", our concept consists of the creative translation of the two.



URBAN POOLS

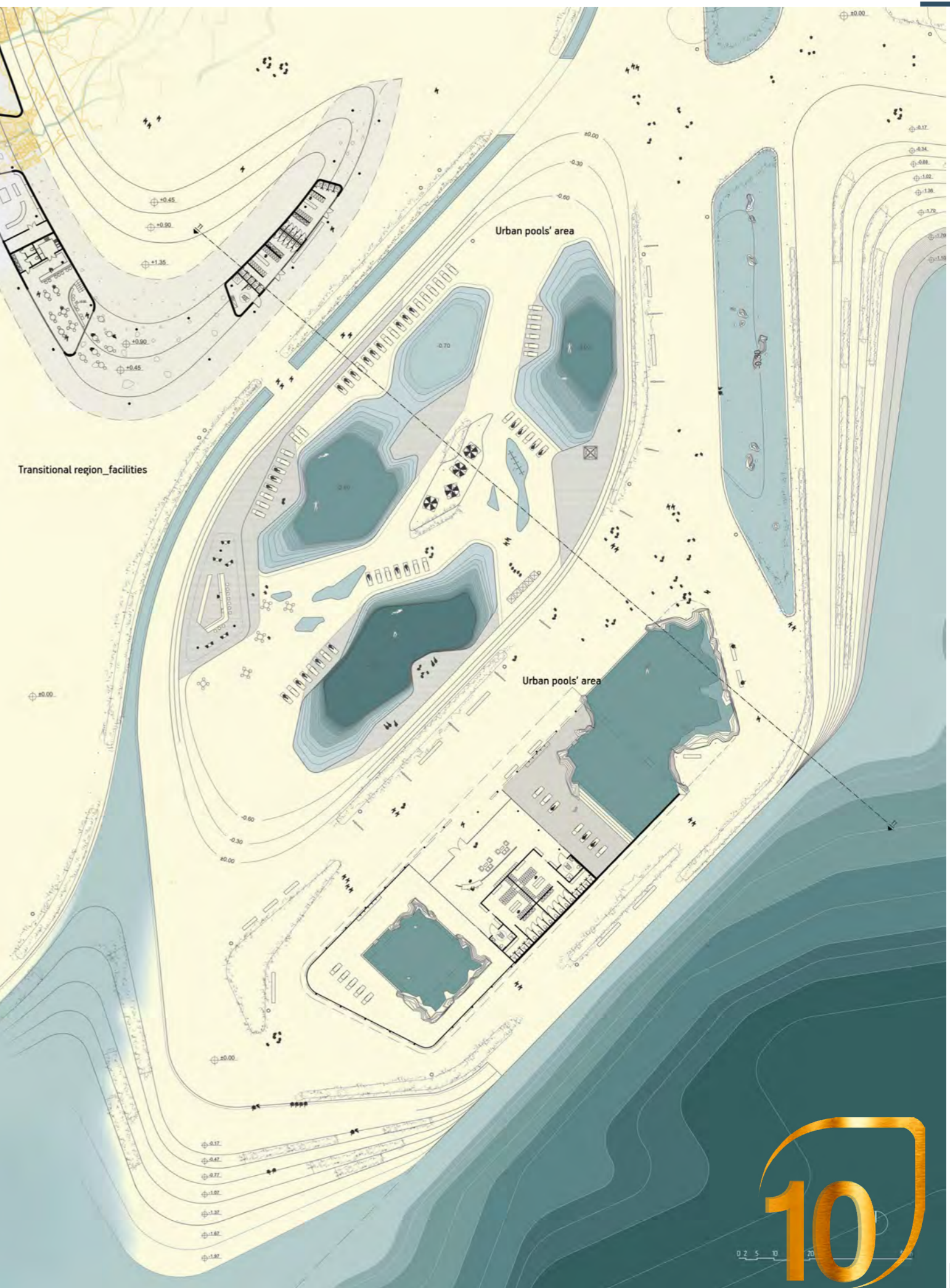
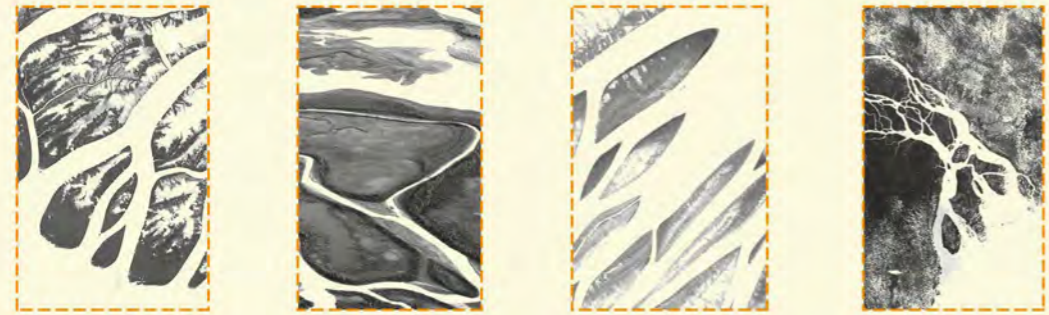
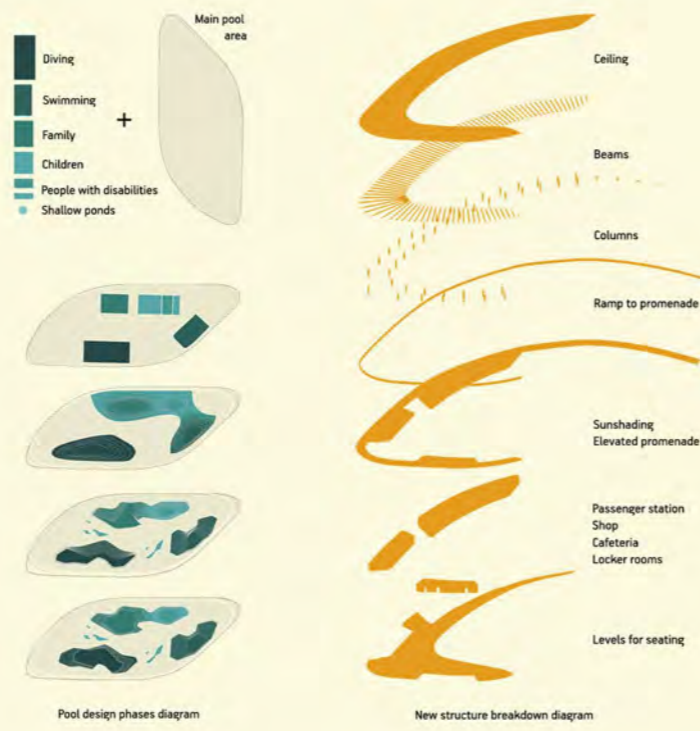


Section of the gradual artificial subsidence of the pier through the consecutive terraces Section at the end of the pier Section of the outdoor baths' space Section of the canopy/locker room space

Design details diagrams

A river's delta is a natural formation that is created by the interaction between water and land. Whenever the one extends into the other, they form a special kind of terrain, and more interestingly, a continually changing image through time. The water flow, once it reaches the sea, it expands to all directions, reforming the river banks' shape, and thus defining its deltoid area. In general, a delta can be formed by two different ways; either by the water flow's slow distribution of mud, silt, sand, and gravel, or by the sea's continuous erosion of the ground. Both ways result in a great variety of spatial qualities and formations.

The desire of creating a hybrid space between the industrial and the natural, the concept of interaction between people and the water element, combined with the necessary activities' and building program, and the existing geometry, led to the design of a flowing space, with the delta appearing in multiple levels.



URBAN POOLS

Rendering_View from the new structure

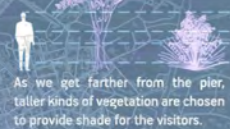


Experimenting with the terrain and using the water as the main element, the proposal aims to expose the people to the sea – land boundary.

The use of natural materials and hues to a large percentage helps both environmentally and atmospherically. The main route as well as the transitional sub – region are covered with earth, while the pool area with cement mortar, and deck wherever the sunbeds are.



As we reach the edge of the pier, shorter kinds of vegetation are placed.



As we get farther from the pier, taller kinds of vegetation are chosen to provide shade for the visitors.

Vegetation diagram based on its height