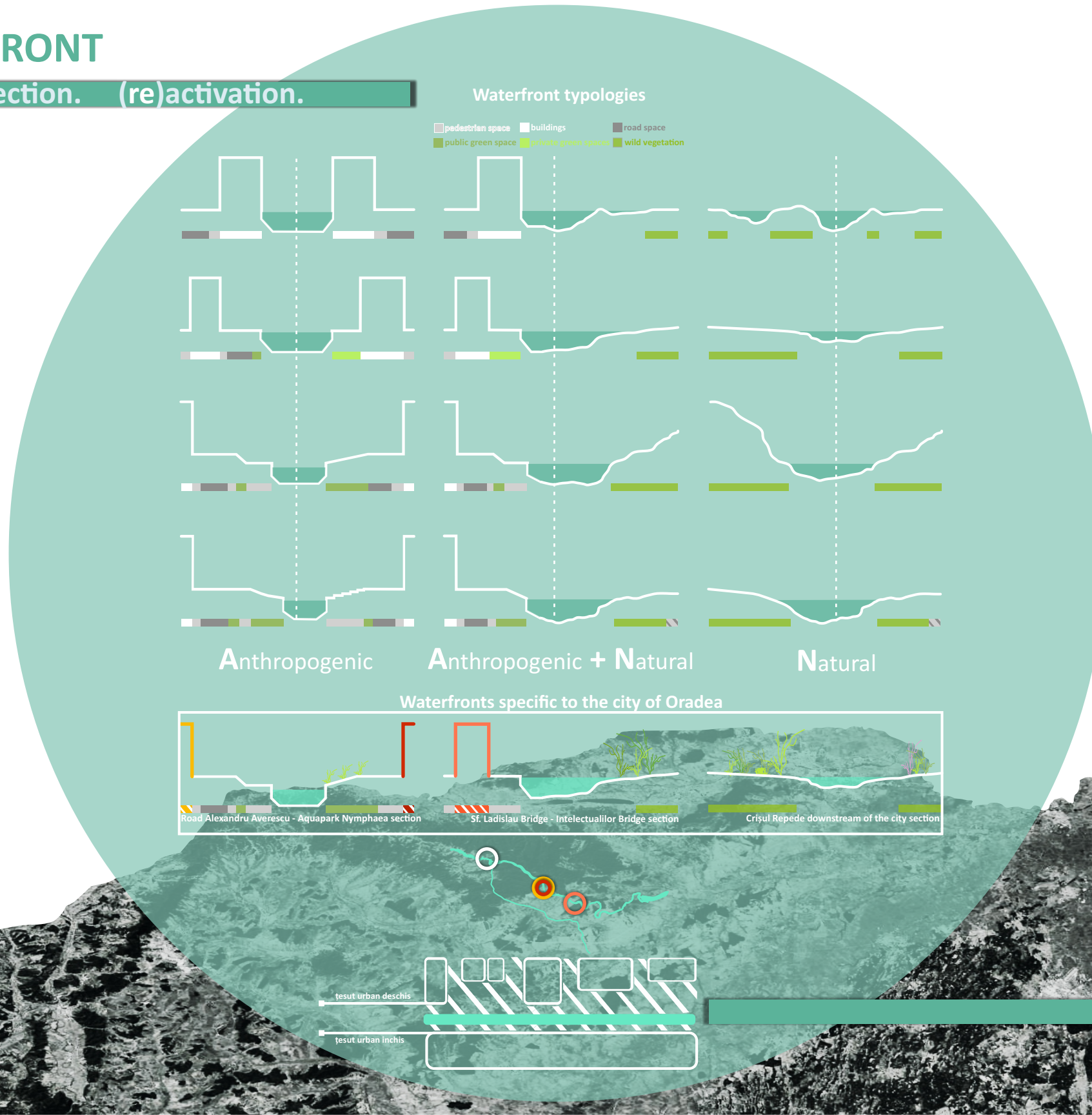
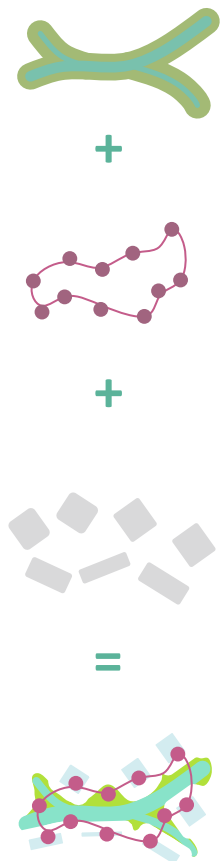


WATERFRONT

(re)generation. (re)connection. (re)activation.



Country / City Romania / Bucharest
 University / School Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urbanism / Faculty of Urban Planning
 Academic year 2019 / 2020
 Title of the project WATERFRONT. (re)generation. (re)connection. (re)activation.
 Authors Nicolaescu Alexandra-Mara

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	WATERFRONT. (re)generation. (re)connection. (re)activation.
Authors	Nicolaescu Alexandra-Mara
Title of the course	Dissertation Project
Academic year	2019 / 2020
Teaching Staff	Professor Cerasella Crăciun, Lecturer Mihaela Hărmănescu, Lecturer Ana Opris
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Urban and Landscape Design Department / Master of Landscape and Territory
University/School	Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urbanism / Faculty of Urban Planning



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

Considering the importance of waterfronts in urban development, the objectives of the project are those of REGENERATION, RECONNECTION, REACTIVATION of blue corridors. The project aims to energize the water banks by inserting distinctive elements that enhance the identity of the watercourses.

The waterfront studied in this project is the Crișul Repede river, from the point of origin to the point of discharge (macro territory), of the watercourse within the city of Oradea including the Peța stream (mezzo territory) and then the detailing of a segment of the river, the Velența neighborhood (micro territory).

To enhance these corridors it is necessary to create an identity specific to each segment, to create a link between the two watercourses and to create a link between the watercourses and the city's green, public, and building spaces. It requires compatible functions in the given context while protecting biodiversity.

By applying these design proposals it is desired to enhance both the waterfronts and the adjacent areas, the newly created enclaves, the historical center, and the architecturally constructed fund and most importantly increase the quality of the urban image and the life quality of the inhabitants.

Therefore, the project manages to regenerate the green spaces tangent to the waterfront, to reconnect existing and new public spaces proposed by various routes and reactivates waterfronts through the proposed new activities. All these aspects transforming the banks of the Crișul Repede River and the Peța Stream into a tourist attraction at both the local and national levels.

For further information

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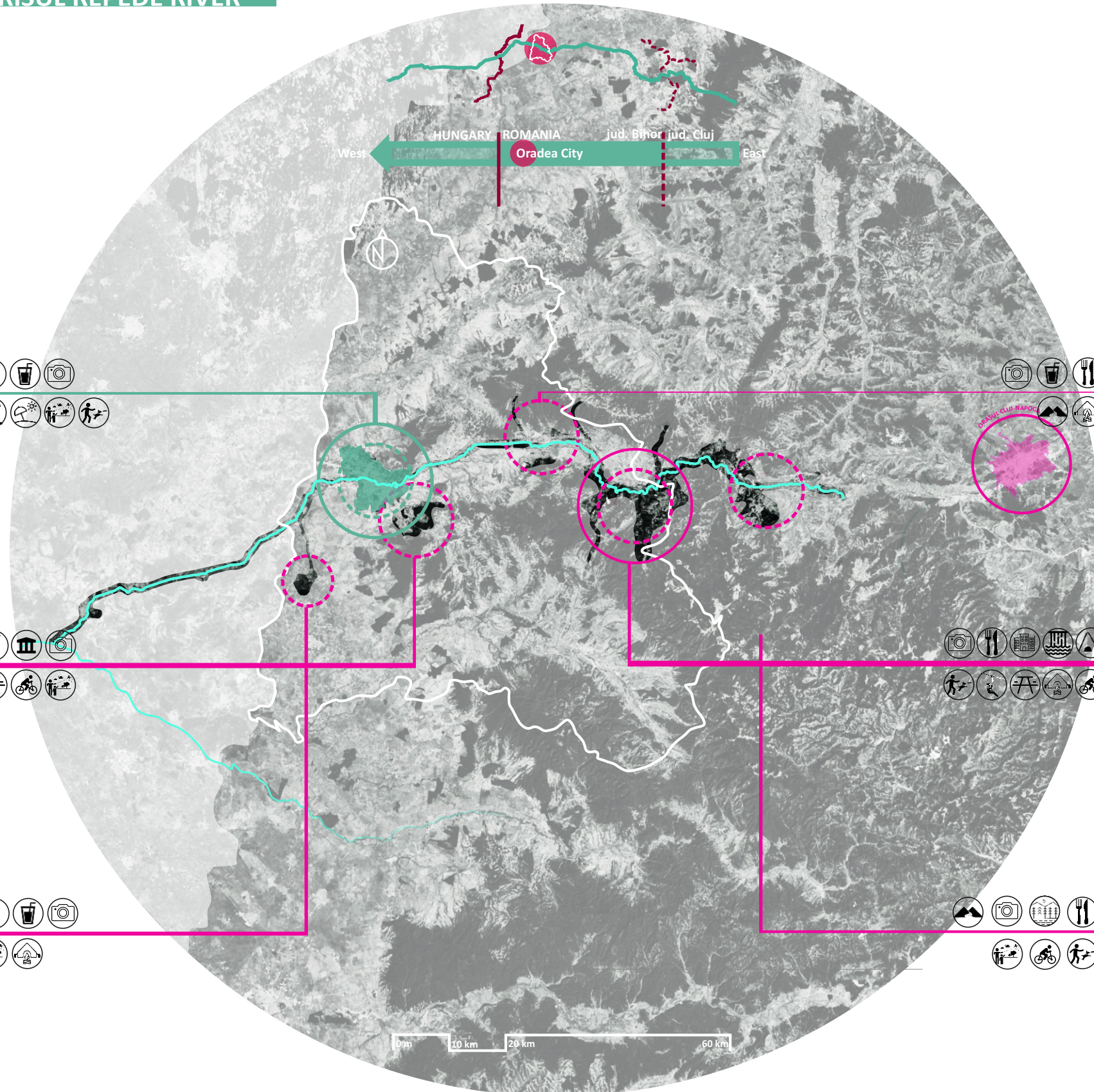
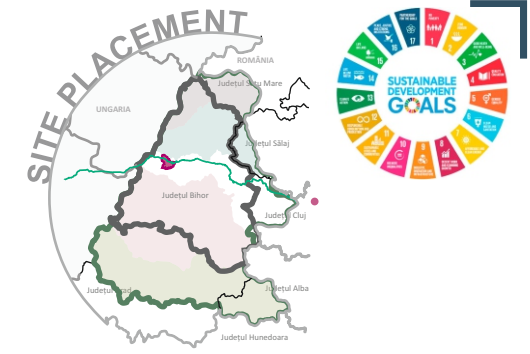
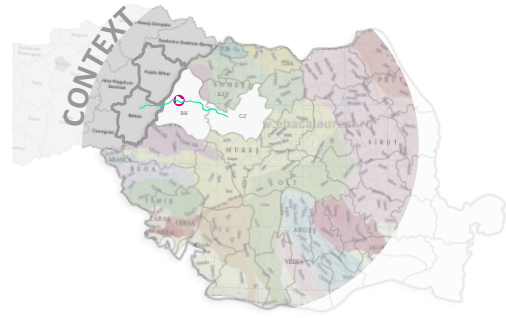
CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020

SCHOOL PRIZE

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR CRISUL REPEDE RIVER



ORADEA CITY
NUMEROUS TOURIST OBJECTIVES - CULTURAL HERITAGE
MEZZO TERRITORIUM

FELIX THERMAL BATHS - 1 MAY THERMAL BATHS
THE LARGEST SPA IN THE COUNTRY - GEOTHERMAL LAKE

CEFA NATURAL PARK
VALUABLE NATURAL AREA IN CRIȘURILOR PLAIN - NATURAL PROTECTED AREA

ALESD CITY - AUȘEU VILLAGE - LUGUSU VILLAGE
NATURAL RESERVATIONS - CULTURAL VILLAGE

APUSENI NATIONAL PARK - BRATCA VILLAGE
NATURAL RESERVATIONS - SPEOLOGICAL TOURISM - CULTURAL HERITAGE

HUEDIN CITY - IZVORU CRIȘULUI VILLAGE
NATURAL RESERVATIONS - CULTURAL HERITAGE



section 1 between the border with Hungary and the village of Cheresig



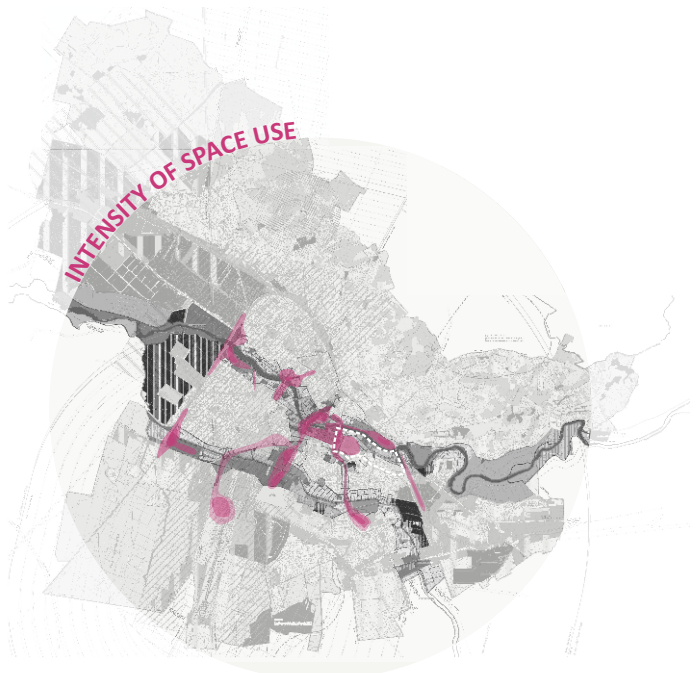
section 2 between the villages of Șuncuiș and Bratca



section 3 between Huedin and Izvorul Crișului



- Layers functions**
- Limit of protected area
 - Central area of the city
 - Individual housing
 - Collective housing
 - Service areas
 - Design public spaces
 - Industrial spaces
 - Wholesale spaces
 - Urban works area
 - Green spaces
 - Public spaces



- Intensity of space use**
- Low intensity
 - Medium intensity
 - Increased intensity



- Legend**
- ➔ increased accessibility to the waterfront
 - ⊕ tourist attractions
 - ⊖ neighborhoods with a low degree of air pollution
 - ⊕ varied and attractive natural setting
 - ⊕ land sources tangent to waterfronts
 - ⊕ public spaces tangent to waterfronts
 - potential for waterfront development within the city
 - ⊕ main tourist attractions
 - ⊕ concentration
 - ⊖ unmaintained and degraded monuments and public spaces
 - ⊖ poor rainwater drainage, exposure of some areas of the city to flood
 - ⊖ dependence on fossil fuels in heat supply - lead to air and soil pollution
 - ⊖ soil, surface water and pollution groundwater due to discharge uncontrolled domestic wastewater
 - ⊖ neighborhoods with poor infrastructure
 - the area adjacent to the Crisul Repede watercourse, it is degraded and excluded from the circuit of Green / leisure spaces
 - ⊖ degradation of the natural environment, including a waterfronts, through new economic activities
 - ⊖ lack of a connection between the waterfront and the city's green space system
 - ⊖ lack of connectivity between the two courses of water (Crisul Repede and Peța)
 - ⊕ concentration

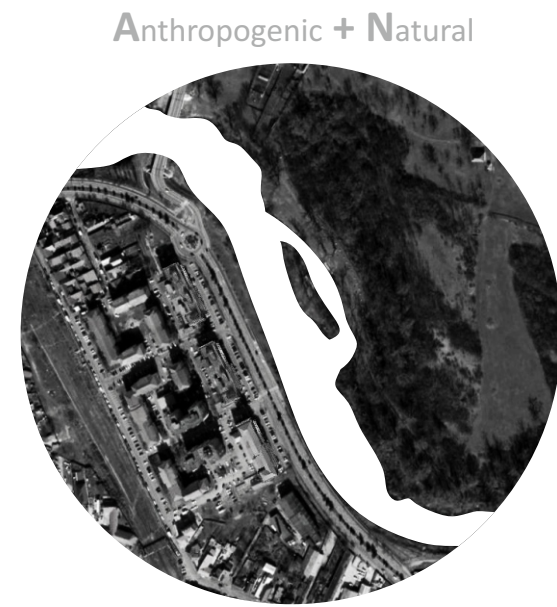
night evening morning

STRONG POINTS

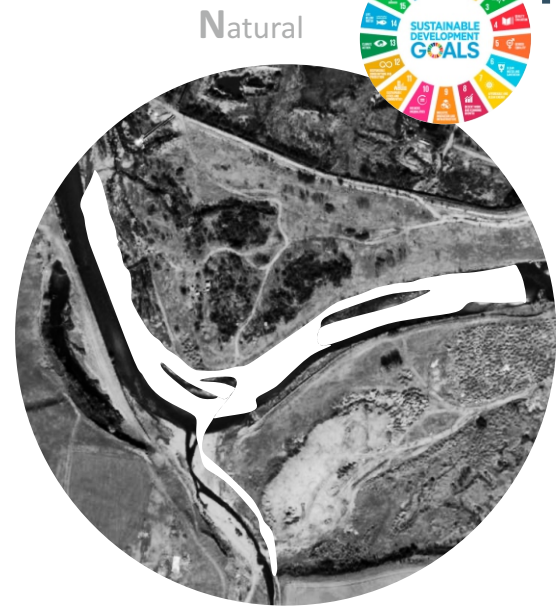
WEAKNESSES



Anthropogenic



Anthropogenic + Natural



Natural



Preservation of historic buildings - shaping the image of the waterfront



Increased mobility and accessibility - pedestrian, bicycle and water



Highlighting the identity of each area - Orienting the city towards water



Establishing the connection between indoor and outdoor space - Inclusion of public activities towards the waterfront

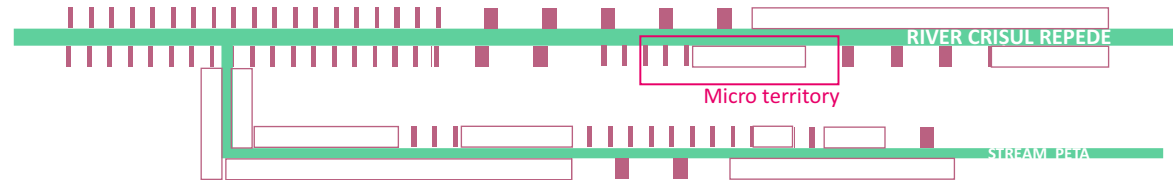


Creating a positive environment for passers-by - Leisure spaces, furniture and urban lighting



Space flexibility - design adaptable to activities and season

DEGREE OF OPENING TO WATER SHORE



- open
- semi
- closed

VELENTA NEIGHBORHOOD - MICRO TERRITORY



- Limits**
 - Micro territory limit
 - Details limits
- Design approach**
 - Water mirror - linear
 - Water mirror - static surface
 - Water mirror - stain / dynamic surface
- Vegetation**
 - Landscaped green spaces
 - Infrastructure specific landscape
- Water walk**
- Relaxation spaces**
- Main circulations**
- Buildings**
- Trees**
- Water plants**



MICRO TERRITORY REPRESENTATIVE SECTIONS

