



Please provide a 250-word text explaining the selection criteria used to choose the five projects representing the school in the Ribas Piera Prize. Detail the aspects evaluated, such as conceptual quality, innovation, thematic relevance, technical resolution, or any other criteria considered in the selection process with a single image, characteristic of the academic process, to accompany the text.

The five student projects submitted for the competition were selected based on their innovative responses to contemporary challenges in landscape architecture (urban heat island melioration, rainwater management, community involvement, ecological sustainability). At the same time, voluntary student work, i.e. individual, internationally successful competition performance in addition to school tasks, was also evaluated, and a project of this nature was selected (which also responds to the most current professional challenges).





**Country/City** Hungary / Budapest

**University / School** Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences

**Academic year** 2024/25 second semester

**Title of the project** Urban Ecological Park at the Heart of the City – A Nature-Based Landscape Concept for the ELTE Lágymányosi Campus

**Authors** Árpád Bartha, András Borbás, Márton Bella, Petra Furuglyás, Bőborka Korodi, Dorottya Nyitrai





Title of the project	Urban Ecological Park at the Heart of the City – A Nature-Based Landscape Concept for the ELTE Lágymányosi Campus
Authors	Árpád Bartha, András Borbás, Márton Bella, Petra Furuglyás, Báborka Korodi, Dorottya Nyitrai
Title of the course	Open Space Design 1.
Academic year	2024/25 second semester
Teaching Staff	Balázs Almási, Barnabás Tóth
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Department of Garden and Open Space Design / first and second year students of Landscape Architecture and Garden Design
University / School	Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences

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

First- and second-year students of landscape architecture and garden art at the Institute of Landscape Architecture, Urban Planning and Garden Art of the Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences jointly developed the complex landscape concept of the Sport Grove and Eco-Park at ELTE's Lágymányosi Campus, as part of the course Open Space Design and Planning 1. The aim of the project was to create a green space that serves as a model for implementing nature-based solutions in an urban setting.

The concept reimagines an underutilized green area located on a site originally designated for a building that was never constructed. The resulting eco-park is not only a recreational space centered around sports functions, but also serves as an educational, community, and environmental awareness venue. Key features include a rain garden and a pond with a boardwalk that collects and infiltrates roof runoff from future buildings, enabling on-site rainwater management.

The nature-based approach is further reinforced by the integration of characteristic Hungarian plant communities (such as loess and sandy grasslands), while central zones are designed with multifunctional, intensively used lawn surfaces to support uninterrupted community use. The park's overall design also supports academic functions and contributes to ecological education.

The concept promotes long-term sustainability through minimized maintenance costs and maximized ecological value, offering a replicable urban park model for both Budapest and the wider Hungarian context.

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Country/City	Hungary / Budapest
University / School	Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences
Academic year	2024/25 second semester
Title of the project	Development of the green network in Erzsébetváros, Budapest (VII. district): Liget-Péterfy pedestrian axis
Authors	B. Béres, B. Császár, K. Molnár, M. Oroszlán, K. Szőlősi, A. Bartha, A. Borbás, A. Mohácsi, T. Molnár, P. Müller, A. Orbán, B. Pozsonyi, J. Pulugor, K. Sándor, P. Simon, R. Wagner, E. Zacher



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Title of the course	Garden and Open Space Design 3, Open Space Design 3
Academic year	2024/25 second semester
Teaching Staff	Vera Takácsné Zajacz PhD, Antal Gergely
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Department of Garden and Open Space Design / landscape architecture MSC and MA students
University / School	Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences



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

The main objective was to develop urban structural solutions for the development of the district's green network based on urban structural analyses, creating an urban green axis by connecting a future residential and business complex, university and the hospital. The design also included a more detailed plan for the hospital garden. The students carried out detailed field surveys, historical and urban structural analyses, and addressed current issues affecting the hospital, such as transportation, parking, and the development of reduced and degraded green spaces. During the work, five concept plans were drawn up, depending on how the urban axis could be developed and the extent of the hospital's planned intervention. Concepts ranged from a plan that was only slightly modified but met current needs (parking, transportation) to a plan requiring the most extensive intervention (construction of a parking garage in the garden). The project highlights the role of future landscape architects in urban planning, demonstrating how they can develop urban green networks and how currently closed institutional gardens can become part of a city's public green space.

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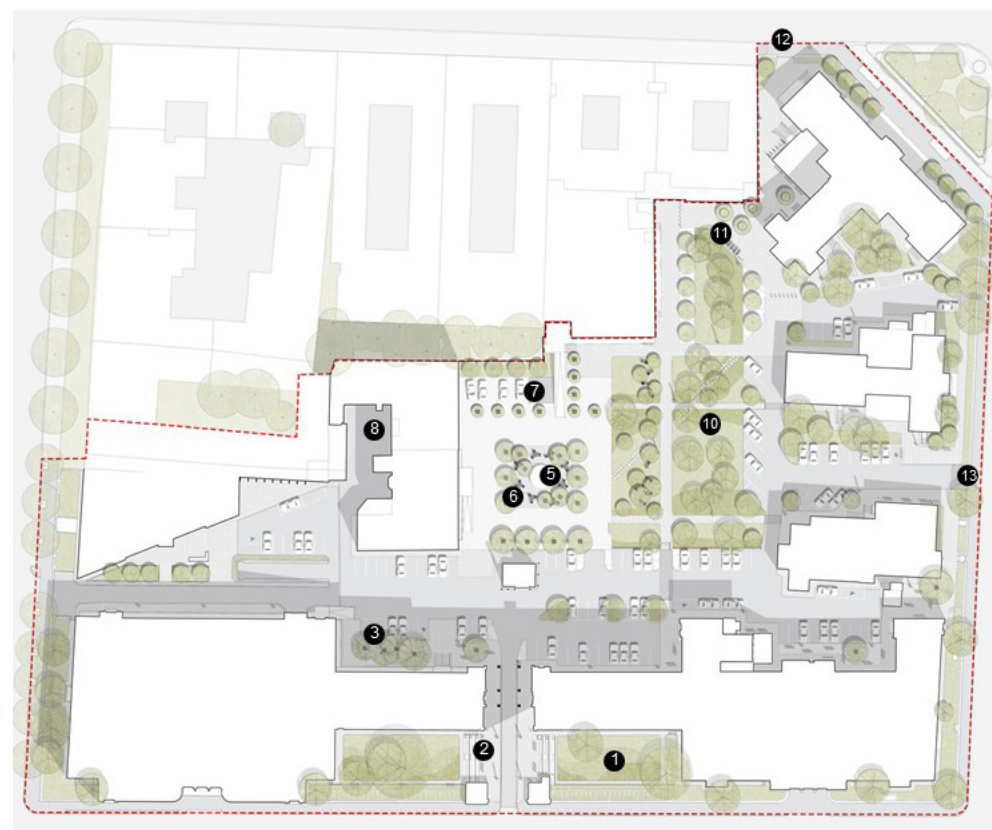
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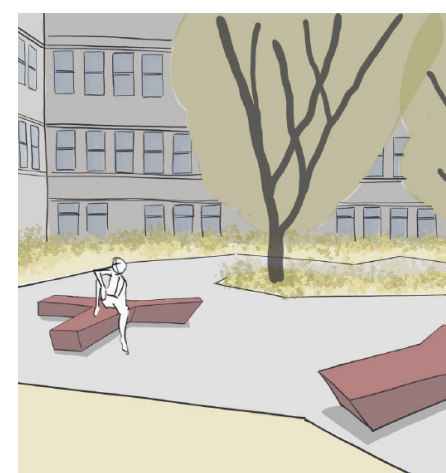
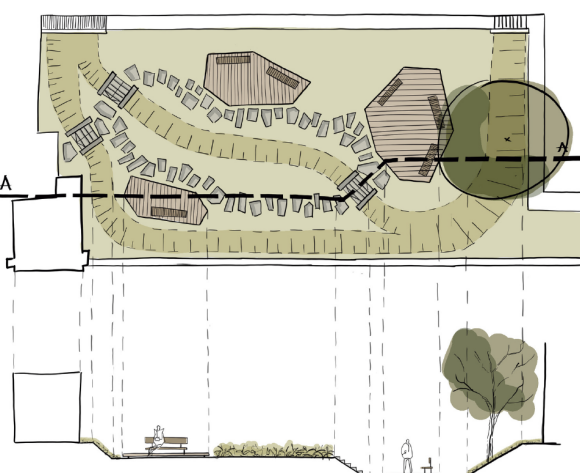
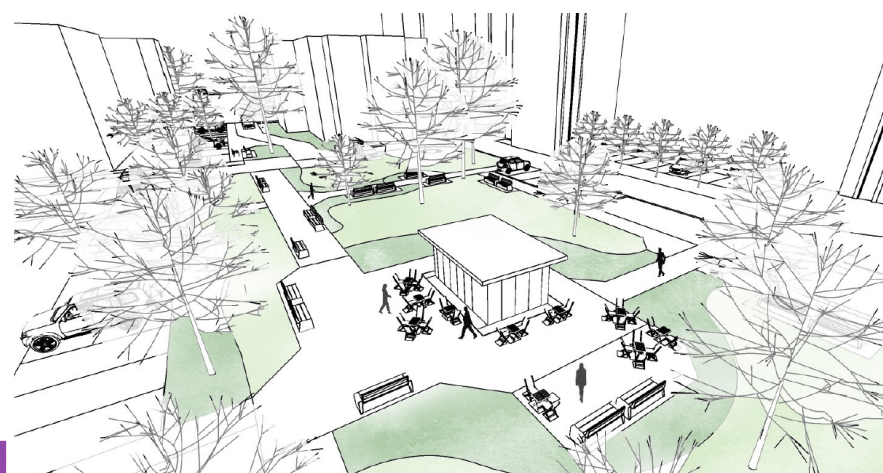
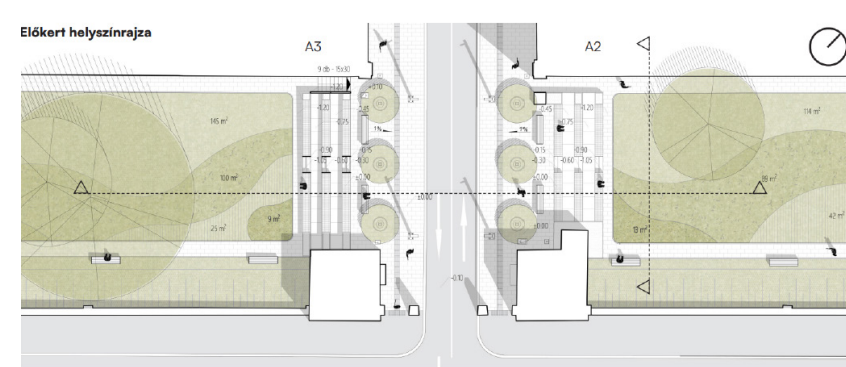
MINIMAL INTERVENTION



MEDIUM INTERVENTION



MAJOR INTERVENTION





# PUBLIC SPACE DRAINAGE SOLUTIONS



Country/City

Hungary / Jászberény

University / School

Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Academic year

2024/25 first semester

Title of the project

Nature-based Solutions and Technical Strategies for Urban Stormwater Management – A Landscape Planning Study in Jászberény

Authors

B. Béres, E. Boller, B. Császár, V. Csurgay, E. Farkasdi, F. Fazekas, R. Gergály, E. Kálmán, B. Kiss, M. Kósa, M. Kovács-Oroszlán, N. Köllő, R. Lengyel, A. Lestár, etc.





Title of the project	Nature-based Solutions and Technical Strategies for Urban Stormwater Management – A Landscape Planning Study in Jászberény
Authors	B. Béres, E. Boller, B. Császár, V. Csurgay, E. Farkasdi, F. Fazekas, R. Gergály, E. Kálmán, B. Kiss, M. Kósa, M. Kovács-Oroszlán, N. Köllő, R. Lengyel, A. Lestár, K. Molnár, A. Fogarasi, E. Nagy, B. Némedi, K. Nyilas, K. Ostorházi, Á. Szabó, S. Szekér, K. Szöllősi, V. Tuskán, D. Zámbo
Title of the course	Green Space Systems
Academic year	2024/25 first semester
Teaching Staff	Réka Báthoryné Nagy Ildikó PhD, Márta Fischer, Tibor Rácz, Balázs Almási PhD
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Department of Urban Planning and Urban Green Infrastructure / first year MSc landscape architecture students
University / School	Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences

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

In autumn 2024, first-year master’s students of landscape architecture at the Institute of Landscape Architecture, Urban Planning and Garden Art of the Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences carried out a comprehensive planning and design project in the town of Jászberény as part of the course Green Infrastructure Systems. The main objective was to develop nature-based solutions and technical strategies for local stormwater retention, treatment, and flood mitigation, based on site-specific hydrological analysis.

The students conducted detailed field surveys, analyzing precipitation volumes, runoff coefficients, surface coverage, vegetation composition, and green space ratios for both existing and proposed scenarios. These data provided the foundation for concrete, location-adapted technical concepts across various urban typologies, including streetscapes, public spaces, housing estate greens, and suburban areas.

The proposed interventions included rain gardens, tree alleys, infiltration trenches with drainage systems, temporary retention basins, terrain reshaping, and multi-layered planting schemes. In suburban areas, the students also developed recommendations for managing rainwater on private properties, such as redirecting roof runoff into gardens, installing cisterns, optimizing the slope of paved surfaces, and increasing both the extent and vertical diversity of green areas.

The project demonstrates how nature-based solutions, combined with engineering-based planning, can enhance urban resilience. It showcases the role of future landscape professionals in integrating ecological and technical thinking for sustainable water management at both public and private levels.

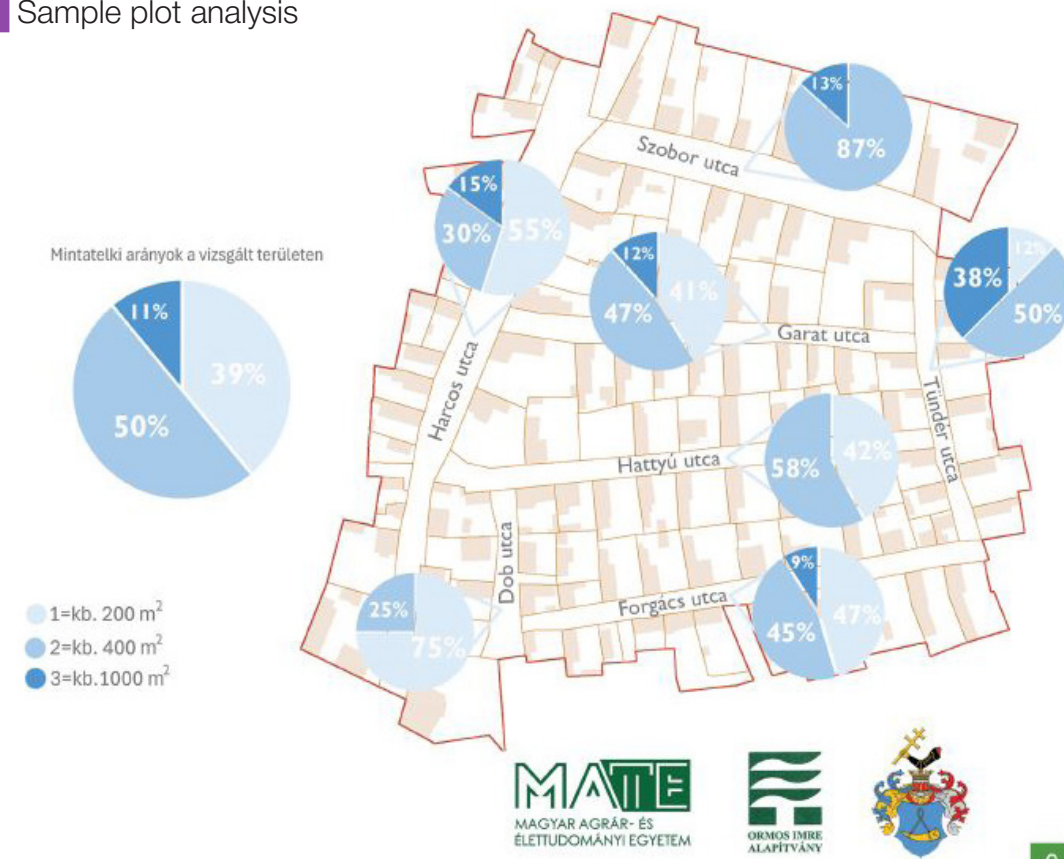
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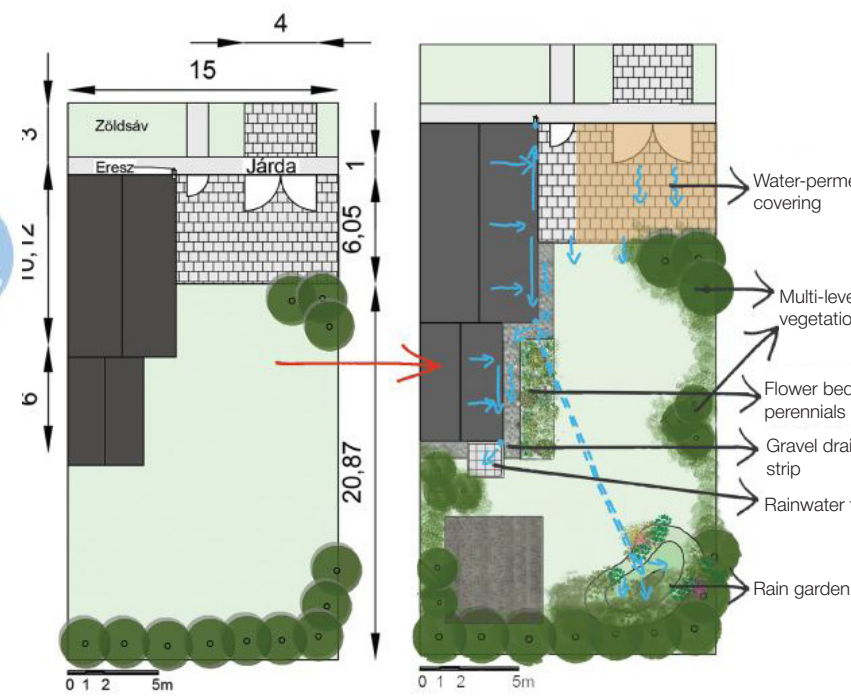
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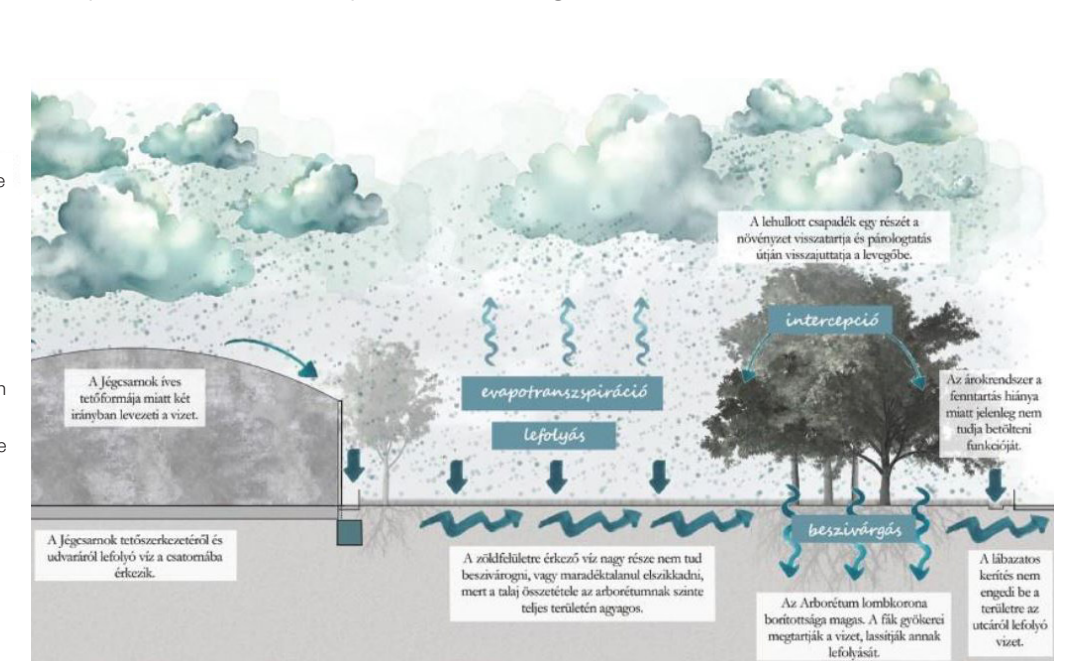
## Sample plot analysis



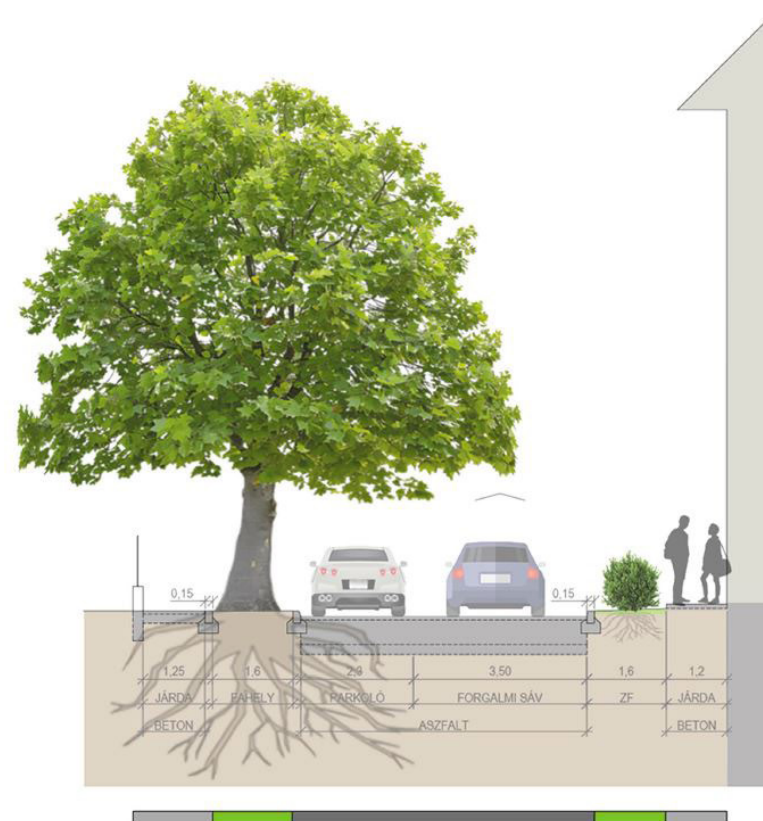
## Medium sample plot ~400m2



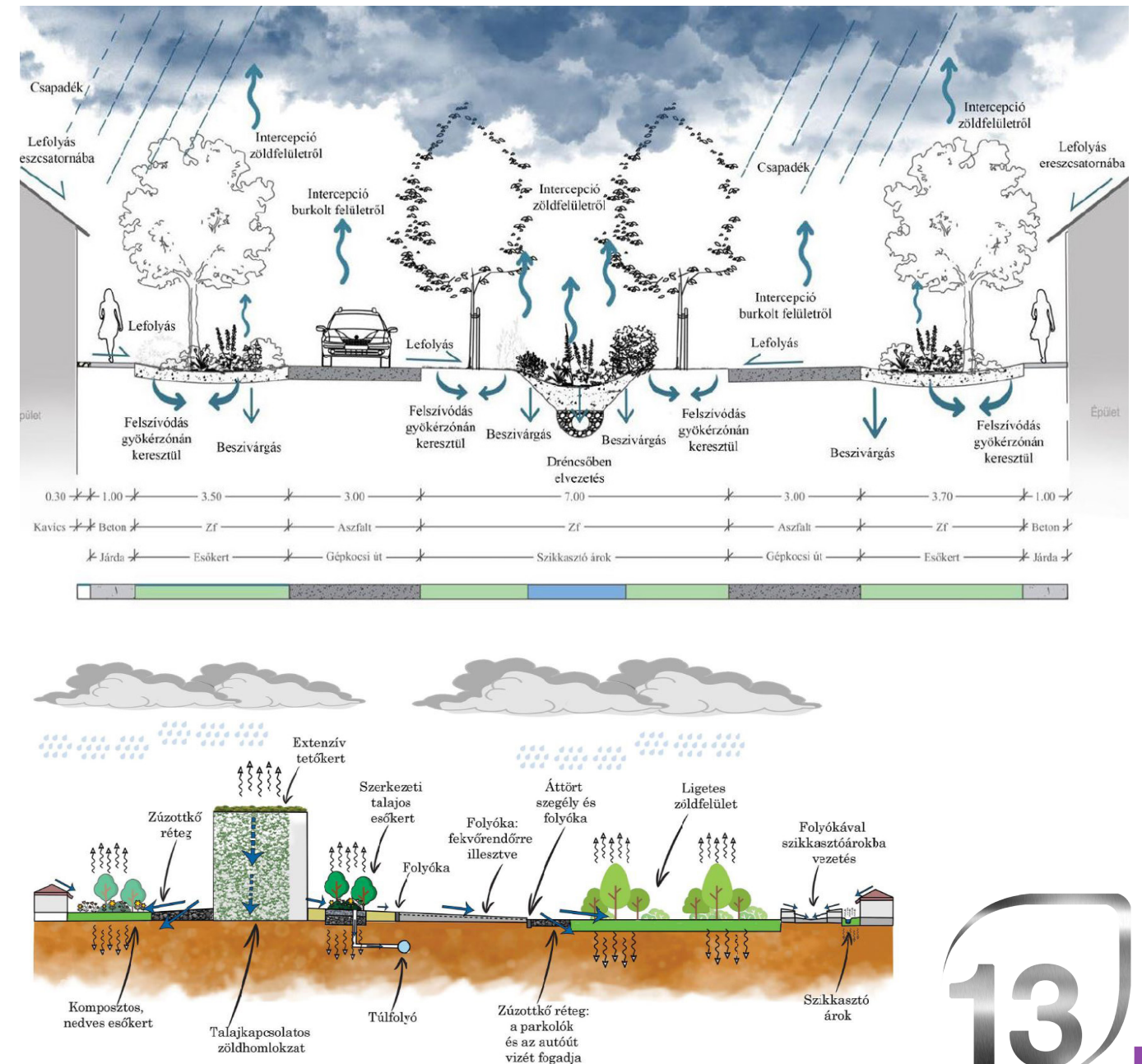
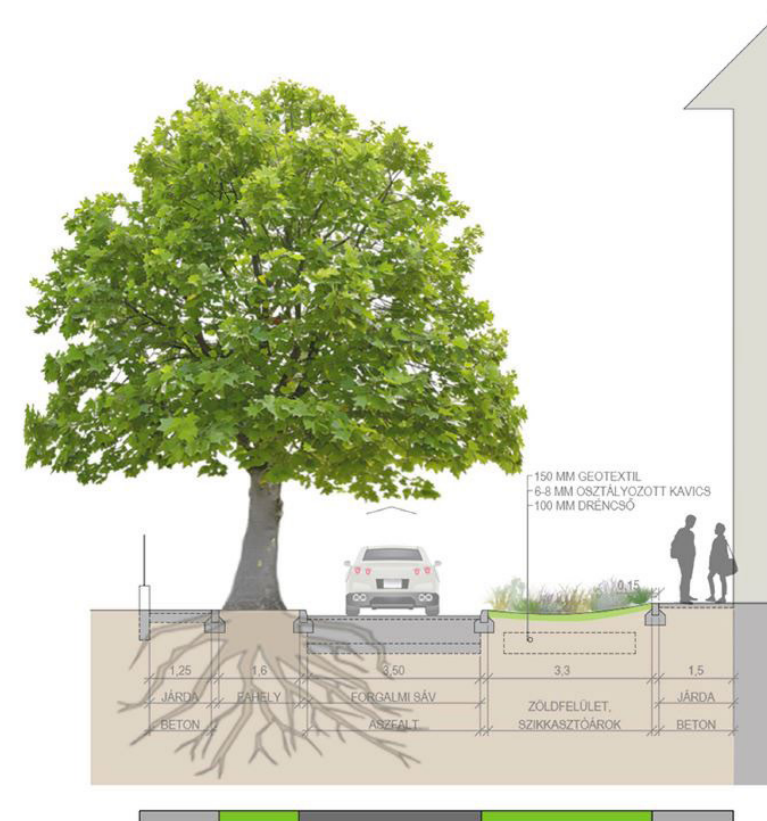
## The path of a water droplet in the design area



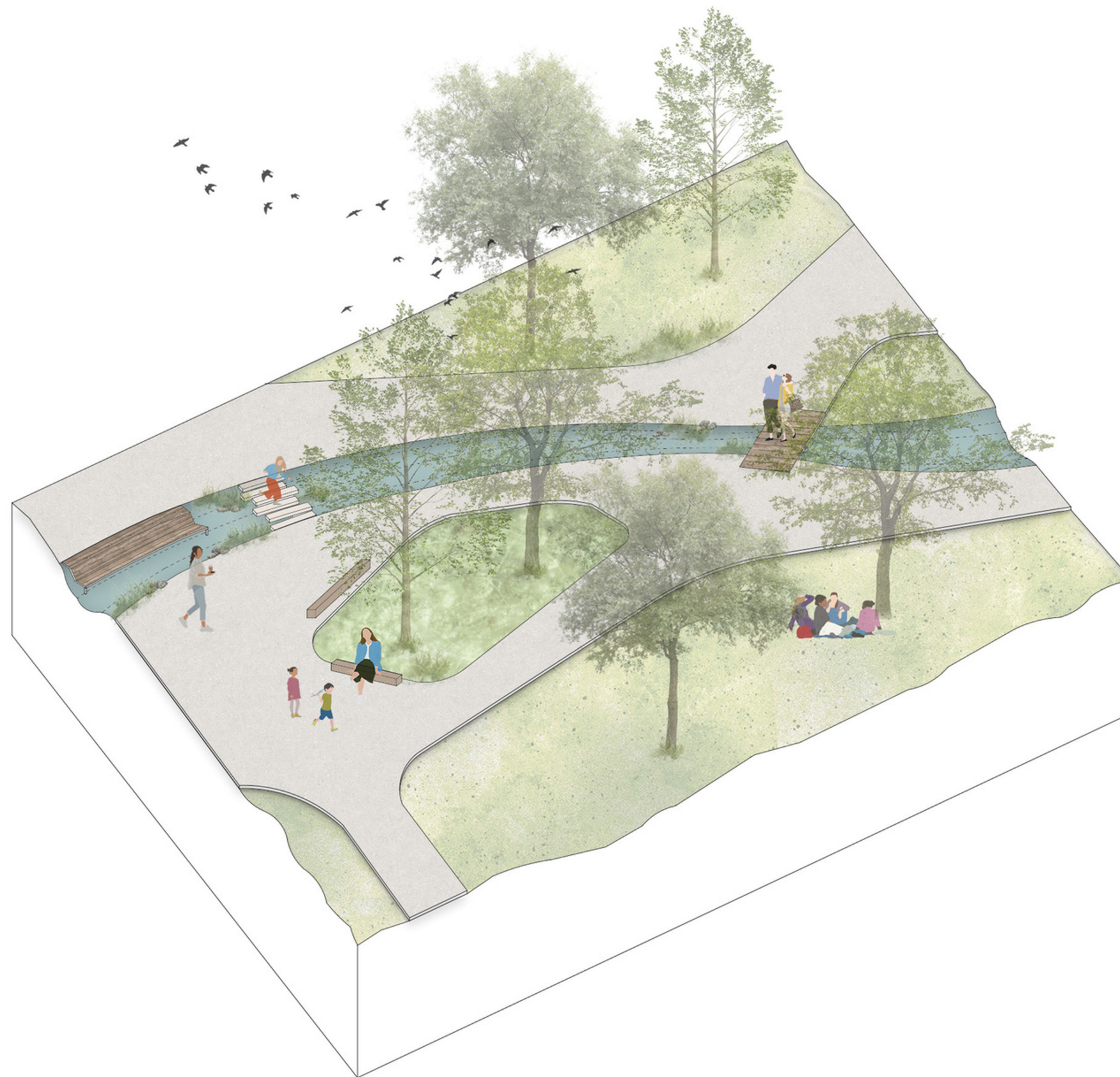
## Current status



## Planned status







**Country/City**

Hungary / Balatonalmádi

**University / School**

Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences

**Academic year**

2022/23 second semester

**Title of the project**

Development strategy of Balatonalmádi and Concept Plans for Széchenyi Park – image, identity, Development pilot areas

**Authors**

Maja Natália Erdei, Márk Fülöp, Zita Kubinyi, Liliána Máté, Bálint Mezei, Dávid Nagy, Dorottya Sinkovics, Andrea Wallner



Title of the project	Development strategy of Balatonalmádi and Concept Plans for Széchenyi Park – image, identity, Development pilot areas
Authors	Maja Natália Erdei, Márk Fülöp, Zita Kubinyi, Liliána Máté, Bálint Mezei, Dávid Nagy, Dorottya Sinkovics, Andrea Wallner
Title of the course	Garden and Open Space Design 3
Academic year	2022/23 second semester
Teaching Staff	Vera Takácsné Zajacz PhD, Péter István Balogh PhD
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Department of Urban Planning and Urban Green Infrastructure / second year MSc landscape architecture students
University / School	Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences



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

In 2023, the Municipality of Balatonalmádi invited a group of architecture students to develop a complex urban design proposal aimed at strengthening the town's identity, establishing a recognizable character, and promoting year-round use. Following historical and spatial analysis, students identified four intervention zones, each capable of contributing independently to the town's long-term vision. Among these, the Széchenyi Promenade—located near the town center but underutilized—emerged as the site with the greatest potential. The design focused on transforming the promenade into a four-season park, appealing to both residents and visitors throughout the year. Key goals included the renewal of paths, small structures, and landscaping, as well as introducing new recreational functions. A unique feature of the project was the opportunity to uncover and reshape the stream running through the park. The planning also considered surrounding areas: students were allowed to reimagine adjacent plots regardless of existing land ownership, integrating them into the overall concept to improve spatial coherence. The result was four distinct concept plans. The first focused solely on the existing park, while the others extended the area to include: (2) the former Post Office holiday resort, (3) the nearby grocery store and market, and (4) the adjacent bus terminal. Each proposal offers a different strategy to enhance connectivity and community engagement.

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## Strengths

- regional connections
- transportation in the center
- functions of the center
- city districts
- first major settlement on the north shore
- close to nature
- family-friendly



## Weaknesses

- through traffic
- narrow walkways
- long distances
- impact of the railway and Route 71
- few crossings
- travel through it



## Opportunities

- developable
- community building
- pedestrian axes
- four seasons
- image of four districts
- unification
- northern shore gate



## Threats

- overload
- overdevelopment
- loss of identity
- increasing traffic
- decline in population ratio

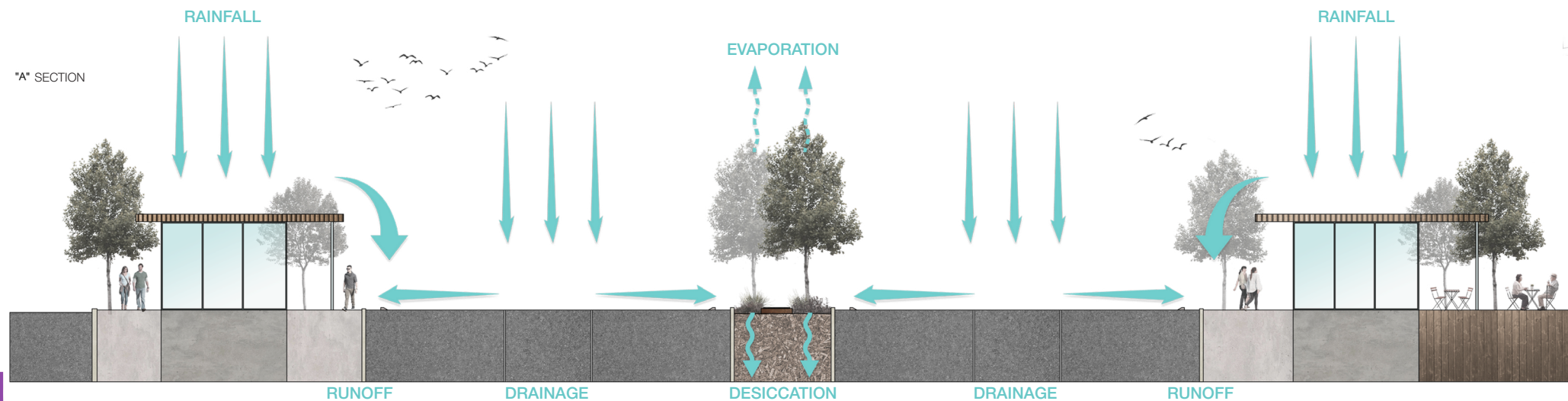
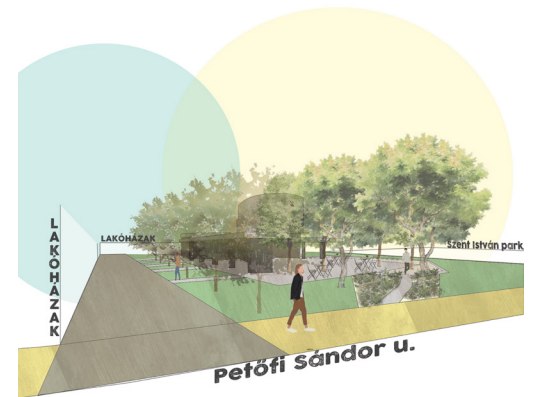
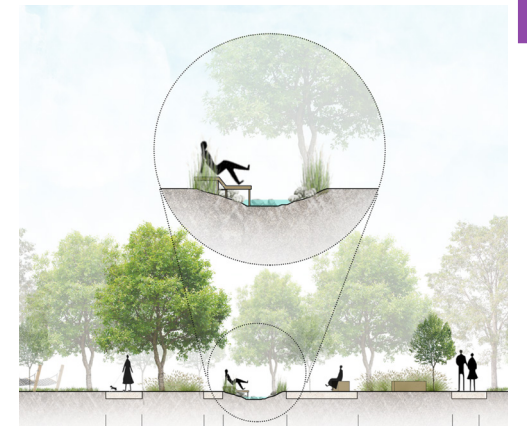
Széchenyi Park itself



Széchenyi Park and the nearby grocery store and market area



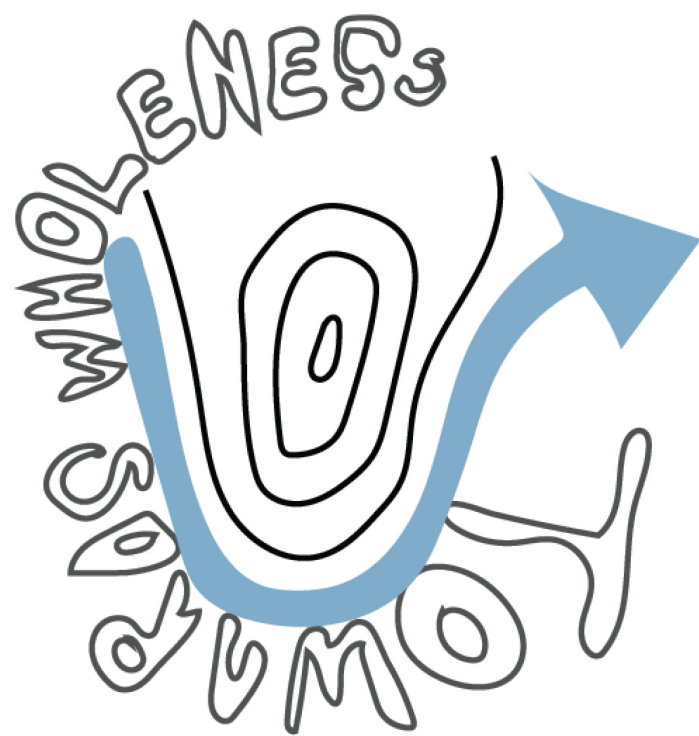
Széchenyi Park and the adjacent bus terminal area



LOGOS FOR CREATING IDENTITY







**Country/City** Hungary / Budapest  
**University / School** Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences  
**Academic year** 2024/25 second semester  
**Title of the project** Towards Wholeness – A Landscape Vision for Budapest North & Danube Bend  
**Authors** Árpád Zsolt Bartha, Kinga Katinka Ferenczy, Dániel Komes, Jonathán Zsolt Pulugor



TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Towards Wholeness – A Landscape Vision for Budapest North & Danube Bend
Authors	Árpád Zsolt Bartha, Kinga Katinka Ferenczy, Dániel Komes, Jonathán Zsolt Pulugor
Title of the course	independent effort beyond the curriculum
Academic year	2024/25 second semester
Teaching Staff	
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Institute of Landscape Architecture, Urban Planning and Garden Art
University / School	Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences



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

This project was submitted to the annual student design competition organized by the LE:Notre Institute and ECLAS during the 2024–2025 academic year. The competition focused on envisioning alternative futures for Budapest’s northern periphery and the Danube Bend. Students developed their landscape architecture concept across multiple scales, including regional, urban, and site-specific open space contexts. The team’s landscape vision was awarded first place by the jury. A central focus is the creation of green corridors that serve both ecological and symbolic functions. These corridors celebrate environmental and cultural heritage while providing accessible, communal spaces that foster connection and stewardship. The plan differentiates between the two banks of the river: the right bank will emphasize the preservation of landscape architecture and cultural memory, while the left bank, more exposed to the effects of climate change, will become a testing ground for ecological innovation and adaptation. Sustainable water management is a key component, addressing climate resilience through the restoration of wetlands and implementation of water retention strategies. These measures help mitigate floods, support biodiversity, and create opportunities for environmental education. The preservation and revitalization of existing ecosystems—including marshlands, forests, and meadows—will transform neglected spaces into meaningful and functional green areas. The project also addresses the challenges of urban sprawl by reimagining transitional and fringe areas, ensuring that development respects and reinforces the identity of the region. Through the integration of green-blue infrastructure, the connection between nature and human settlement is strengthened, fostering resilience and a deeper sense of place.

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## IDENTITY

The first phase involves recognizing key signs in the landscape that reveal its unique character and natural features. This understanding forms the basis for defining the landscape's identity, combining historical, cultural, and ecological aspects. By uncovering the place's spirit and physical traits, we can develop a sustainable approach to its future design.

## SIGN

The second phase presents the plan's imprint, where the identified signs manifest within the landscape. These signs are linked to deeper, underlying structures that promote ecological balance. The design integrates natural elements with human intervention, ensuring the long-term sustainability and biodiversity of the area.

## RE(SET)

The final phase redefines the boundaries of the landscape to establish a networked vision. This involves creating green and blue corridors to protect the environment, address ecological challenges, and promote resilience. The goal is to integrate sustainability into the landscape's design, preparing it to handle future environmental challenges like flash floods.

