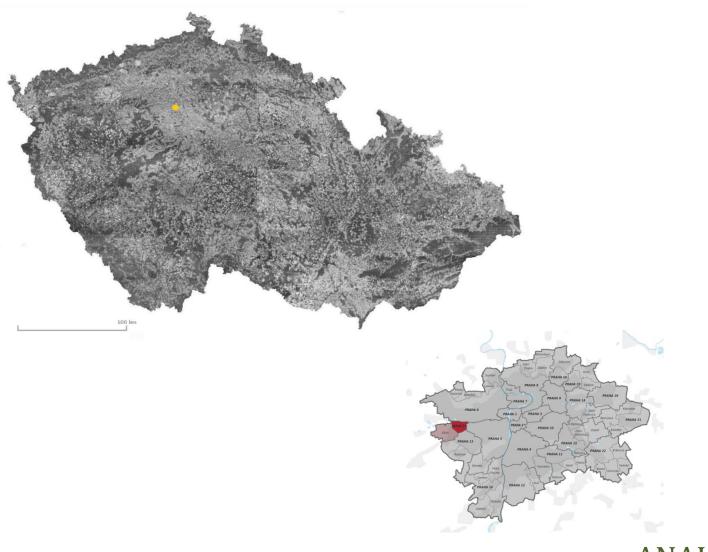


Nataly Muzikářová 2. ročník Ateliér Rehwaldt



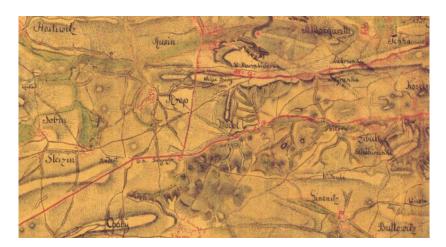
ANALYSIS

History

Historians are hesitant whether the first mention of Řepy was from 993, when it appeared in a historic document of the Břevnov Monastery, or during the reign of Wenceslas I, when it was found in a forgery in 1264 where Řepy is listed as a monastic property and the original name was "Rzepy ".



Müller's mapping from 1720 The village appears with the name Rzep.



Military mapping - Josefské from the years 1764–1768 The village can be seen better defined.



Military mapping – Františkovo from 1836 –1852 We can already see today's name Řepy on the 2nd military mapping.



Military mapping – František – Josefské from 1877 –1880 On the 3rd military mapping we can see the established road and the gradual introduction of water into the area.

Initially, the development plans of Prague in the 1930s envisaged the construction of family houses in the area where the panel housing estate is located today. However, the main development of Řepy took place in the 1960s, when Řepy joined Prague as its part of the city together with several other municipalities. Until 2001, this part was called Praha-Řepy.

The panel housing estate did not appear in the plans for Prague until 1971, and in a smaller form than was finally built. The original plan was a discontinuous expansion of the already standing village, but in the end a compact living space was realized for more than 20,000 inhabitants, when the first zoning plan appeared in 1976. The construction of the housing estate took place in parts and was completed between 1989 and 1990. Now the beets are divided into Staré Řepy and Nové Řepy.





SWOT ANALYSIS

Strenghts:

grass tram tracks Řepský stream a lot of trees throughout the housing estate insulation of blocks of flats visual side

Opportunities:

perennials (color)
bushes
outdoor space for people
new paths
water elements

Weakness:

little "discharge" for children and adults beaten (muddy) roads A lot of cars dull (no colors)

Threats:

broken sidewalks (mainly a threat in winter / darkness)

Photodocumentation

A pleasant impression in Řepy is created by the greenery that is planted here and so it can help dampen the gray and industrialism of prefabricated houses and asphalt sidewalks.





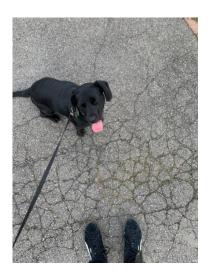


The grassy tram railways helped to break the mass of gray on the street, it is a very popular change for the inhabitants of the housing estate.





Broken sidewalks every few meters cause a problem and a threat to the older generation and any person with limited mobility. This is especially annoying in the winter months, when inequalities are not clearly visible in the dark.







The Řepský stream flows from the Hliník pond all year round and was recently revitalized.
Unfortunately, it is not sufficiently maintained, so it is overgrown in parts and its full potential is not taken advantage of.









gravel



liquaria zepter



achillea ptarmica



hogging



eupatorium macalatum

polemonium

caeruleum



wood

filipendula rubra ,venusta'



Used materials – for the visible constructions of the wetland there is mostly just different types of soils and gravel. In the park area is used hogging for a new paths and wood works in small bridges across the wetland ,streams' so people are able to cross.

Used plants: All used plants must be water tolerant to some degree so they can survive in such conditions. These are some examples that are used.

As of now the housing estate has a good amount of trash bins – but for the renovation and bringing a part of nature inside the housing estate I'd suggest to change it into something more visually pleasing using wood as the main element.





caltha palustris



gillenia trifoliata



trollius europaus

veronica longifolia



phalaris arundinacea



trash bin example1



wooden bench example2



wooden bench example 1



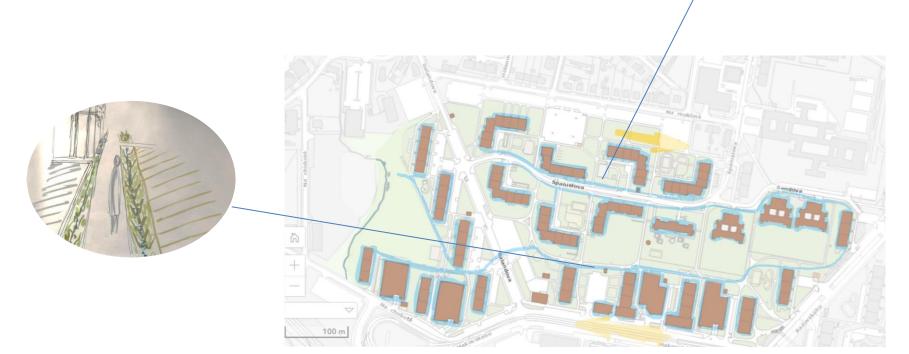
wooden bench example3



trash bin example2

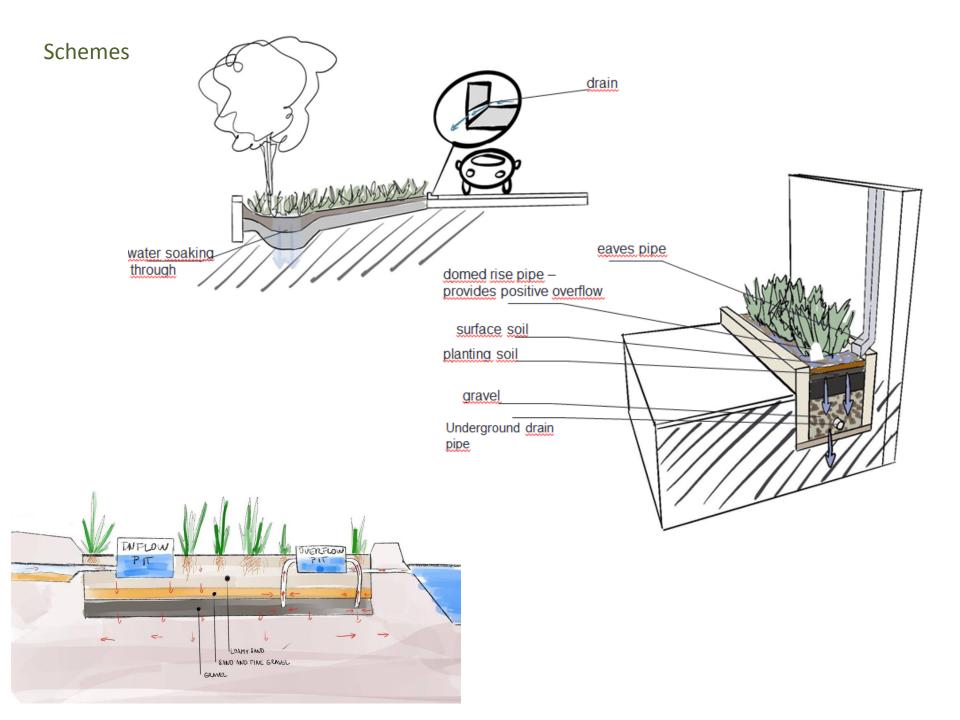
I chose the territory of the housing estate as a work for the studio of Till Rehwaldt and it is oriented according to the assigned topic 'wetlands'. The main idea of the concept was therefore created so that the largest amount of fallen water was selected in the selected area.

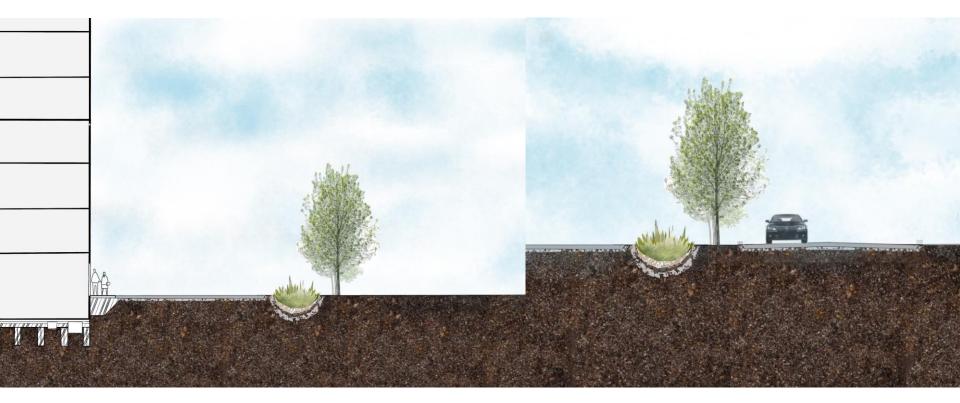
The basic element in my design are the roofs of prefabricated houses and roads, from which the water flows away through the sewers. The proposed change is an ideally selected area of the housing estate (as we can see in the cutout), where rainwater would collect in a "trough" system that accompanies the sidewalks towards the open space next to the Řepský stream. There, the place adjusts to a more park look.





situace M 1:2000



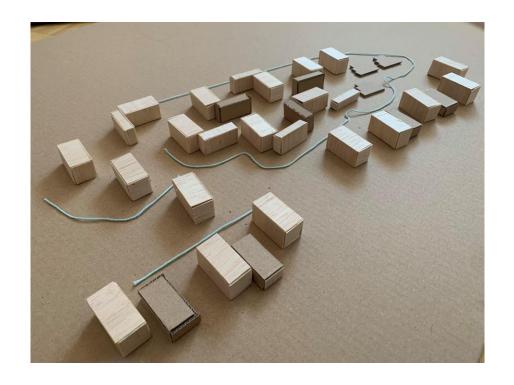


cross-section

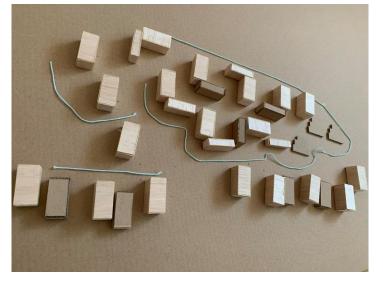




Model







References:

Part of the information was obtained verbally from contemporary witnesses Miroslava Frýdecká and sister of the consulate of Karel Boromějský.

Revitalization of Řepský stream http://www.praha-priroda.cz/vodni-plochy-a-potoky/vodni-toky/repsky-potok/ [online to date 8.12.2020]

Maps https://www.geoportalpraha.cz/

Housing estate Řepy

https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C3%ADdli%C5%A1t%C4%9B %C5%98epy [online to date 8.12.2020]

Řepy https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%98epy [online to date 8.12.2020]

ŘEPY – PART OF PRAGUE WITH RICH HISTORY

https://www.zlicin.info/zajimavosti/286-repy-cast-prahy-s-bohatou-minulosti [online to date 8.12.2020]

References for the tram railways photography: Fotografie sídliště a tramvají z https://www.prazsketramvaje.cz/ [online to date 8.12.2020]