## COMMON ANALYSIS METRO D LINE

LANDSCAPE AND RECREATION PUBLIC SPACES ECONOMY TRANSPORT FUNCTIONS DEMOGRAPHY

# LANDSCAPE AND RECREATION









### WATER COURSES









BIKEWAYS







### S

S1: Big recreational parks at site: Modřanská and Krčský Les.

S2: Potential viewpoint thanks to topography conditions.

S3: Possible connection with biggest bikeway attraction along Moldava River.

S4: Existing bikeways in the big parks that can create a connection with the Southern open spaces for recreation from the site (see large scale).

### W

W1: Disconnection between the big parks of the site.

W2: Other existing green areas of the site are currently nonfunctional and fragmented.

W3: Big areas lacking walkable accessibility to public green spaces.

W4: The railway at the West creates a barrier for connections to Moldava and the North green spaces.

W5: Agricultural fields separate green patches of the site to the South green ring (see large scale).

W6: Disconnected bikeways at site.

W7: Few and scattered sport facilities for inhabitants.

## 0

O1: Local demand for quality recreational areas in walkable distances (due to the new metro line), increased by population growth.

O2: Increase of people looking for outdoor activities due to another wave of covid pandemy.

O3: Renovation of green areas thanks to new developments at site.

### Г

T1: Pressure on green spaces due to rising of land prices.

T2: Drying of water sources in the area because of global warming.

T3: Overheating of public spaces with no greenery in the summer because of global warming.



## LARGE SCALE

### **Recreational bikeways**

R1: green bikeway ring near the metro stations.

R2: green bikeway ring that runs through the green zone at the South of the site.



## PUBLIC SPACES

Problem map



Legend

Roads with high traffi

S6 Historic roads

W9 Negected areas Paths

ificant street

Pedestrian space Footpaths Parks Park landscaped area

			Legena	
*	W1 "Negative" landmark W2 Node -		S4 Centrum - functional, significant	
0	roundabout / cross- roads	⇔	W4 Missing center connection	
$\mathbf{X}$	Significant area		W5 Inatractive	
$\star$	S1 Landmark	$\langle \rangle$	connection / lack of social surveilance	
	S2 Viewpoint	←	Catchment area	
	W3 Centrer - monofunctional		Housing- estates	
-			W6 Use of public space for parking	
	W3 Center - monofunctional	_		
	S4 Center - functional,	1111	S5 Areas with pedestrians	
1	local		W7 Areas without pedestrians / missing connectivity	
	S4 Center - functional	1111		
	S4 Centrum - functional, significant	~~~	W8 Roads as barriers	

#### **STRENGTHS**

<b>S1</b>	<b>Landmarks</b> as orientation points (Hospital Krč, IKEM, Academy of Sciences, Nový Dvůr, SAPA, Church (Kostel Panny Marie Královny míru) Kunratice tvrz	W1 W2	Negative Landmarks – high rise buildings ELTODO, surpressed classical landmark – Church Panny Marie Matky míru Nodes represented by roundabouts and cross-roads Novodvorska		
<b>S2</b>	Viewpoint – watereservoir		Durychova, Novodvorská/Chynovská		
<b>S3</b>	Significant areas as orientation points – Hospitals, Academy of Sciences, SAPA	W3	<b>Centres</b> - <b>non-functional</b> – no squares, monofunctional nature (shoppping, parking, no cultural centres or other amenities); parking		
<b>S4</b>	Centers – functional Local:, Hospital Krč, Lidl, SAPA, Písnice – Bikeclinic Cholupice –		and neglected space in front of Nemocnice Krč, missing identity, no real hierarchy		
	náves, Městská knihovna Modřany Locality: Promenáda Štúrova, Albert, Main: Novodvorská, Poliklinika Modřany, Modřany Kaufland	W4	Segregation of centres, catchment areas are fragmented (pedestrizones are not interconnected, cul-de-sac in housing estates, tangencial impermeability)		
S5	Lively areas - pedestrian "zones" – Promenáda Štůrova, Novodvorská, Libušská – ELTODO, Pšeničkova – k Albertu od sídliště, Pšeničkova – od Alberta ke gymnáziu, Lhotecká – k Lidlu, Gen. Šišky- promenáda, Pertoldova, Písnice	W5 W6	Inattractive connection, insufficient conectivity for pedestrians, La of social surveilance in housing estates - entrances into buildings have rather big distance; insufficient light at nigt Improper use of public space (parking)		
<b>S6</b>	Historic road as catalysators genius loci	W7	<b>Missing connectivity</b> – inatractive connection for pedestrians		
<b>S7</b>	Large unbuilt areas in the ownership of Municipality Prague	<b>W8</b>	Main roads as bariers, wide roads serve for traffic rather than for		
<i>S8</i>	Human scale of public areas – kolonie Tempo, stará Libuš	W9	pedestrian, monotonous surrounding, wild greenery, no active partere <b>Neglected areas</b> (wild greenery)		
		W10	No concept / "code" of public spaces – no "code"		
OF	PORTUNITIES	TH	READS		
Traffic restriction due to the metro D			Damage to public areas /natural areas due to the metro construction		
Demand for development / unbuilt areas			Parking of cars in public spaces if P+R have insufficient capacity/are not		
<b>C</b> 1	and the second				

**WEAKNESSES** 

Demand for development / unbuilt areas functional Suburbanisation, trends to live close to nature Trends towards healthy lifestyles, interest in cycling Uncoordinated / monofunctional development High demand for housing projects in Prague Decreasing interest in central locations (pandemic, working from home) not finished Development of regional centres away from Prague Lack of working opportunities Development of suburban railways

odvorská/

ture ); parking entity, no

pedestrian s,

rians, Lack ildings

Unused commercial facilities, office centres etc. if the metro development is

### Space Syntax - integration ("to movement")





Global integration



## ECONOMY Economic opportunities and threats: mapped over land use patterns

**OPPORTUNITY: Potential for value** capture, increase in land value for state assets.

See Denmark CPA

poor quality



Economic opportunities and threats

### Commercial/ logistics

Sites of potential development

Medical/research

#### Opportunity: Develop science/research/ logistics clusters to promote economic agglomeration

Threat: Damage to sense of place and landscape issues arising from too much commercial/research building



## Spatial analysis: functional clusters



# TRANSPORT

**STRENGTH:** ......

STRENGTH:

Linear flow

#### **OPPORTUNITY:**

Shorter commuting time to center

#### **OPPORTUNITY:**

Decrease need of cars, solve partially traffic problem

#### **OPPORTUNITY:**

Paking center potential area

**STREGTH:** Connection with Railway <sup>•••••</sup> station





#### WEAKNESS:

Only one public transport type

#### WEAKNESS:

Not connected public transport

THREAT:

High demand to reach metro by car from suburbs

THREAT:

Lack of parking places after development



Railway connection node

Public Transport node

Connection of tram-metro-bus

**Transfer node** Parkings, connection

# FUNCTIONS



## **Types of Housing**

Family Houses •

Blocks of Flats •

Apartment Houses





## **Education Centers-Cultural Activities**

Kindergardens • 400m-600m area

Primary Schools • 800m area

Secondary Schools 

Secondary Schools

Universities-Faculties •

Library •







## **Health Centers**

Social Service Residential 600m area

Social Service Ambulatory 600m area

Hospitals •

Clinics • 600m area

## DEMOGRAPHY







Appalation density 1221 low - duta chiel housing medium (mixed high - housing estates

More opportunities 1 Thomayor university hospital 2 5 1Kah 4 Ellodo 5 heleorocyical slation



VISION: beads on a string - each station - oron identify - stations interconnected by paths (yell paths) - new local centre at Novi Drony greenery?.

strength (current)
 potential strength - estimate

Size of each bead is relative to the estimated rumber of people using the station

O phonice