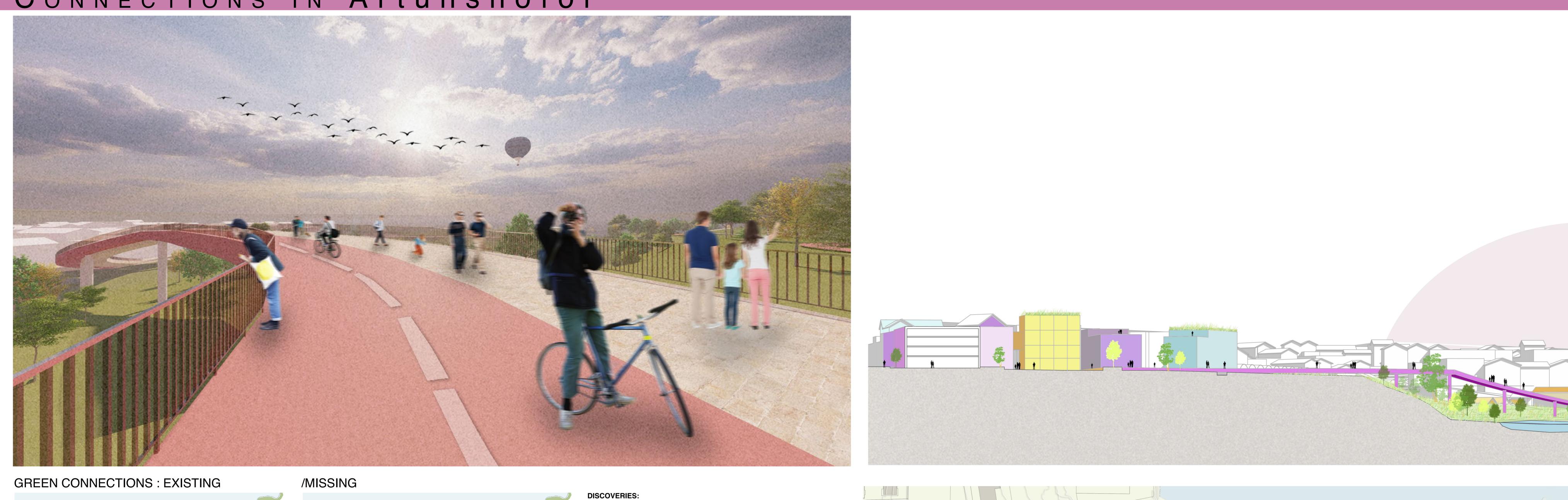
Lucie Řeháková Connections in Ártúnshöfði





During the analysis of the first two phases, I can conclude the following: 1.Ártúnshöfði is an area 15 minutes from Reykjavik and lacks quality and sustainable transport connections. Connection to the planned BTR line is the first key step towards Sustainable future. 2. Cars and their fossil fuels cover the whole island and the Ártúnshöfði area only contribute to this lifestyle through their industrial function, parking and car repairs. The city thus becomes mostly accessible only by car and there is no conection for accessibility on foot or by bike. 3. The characters of the individual parts of the site are separated from each other, mainly by their landscape. Cliff thus simply avoids connection with the surroundings around him. 4. Iceland, Reykjavik and Ártúnshöfði themselves are facing an identity crisis. This creates another missing connection to the past and the identity of the place, but also a connection to the future and the question of how they want to live sustainable in the

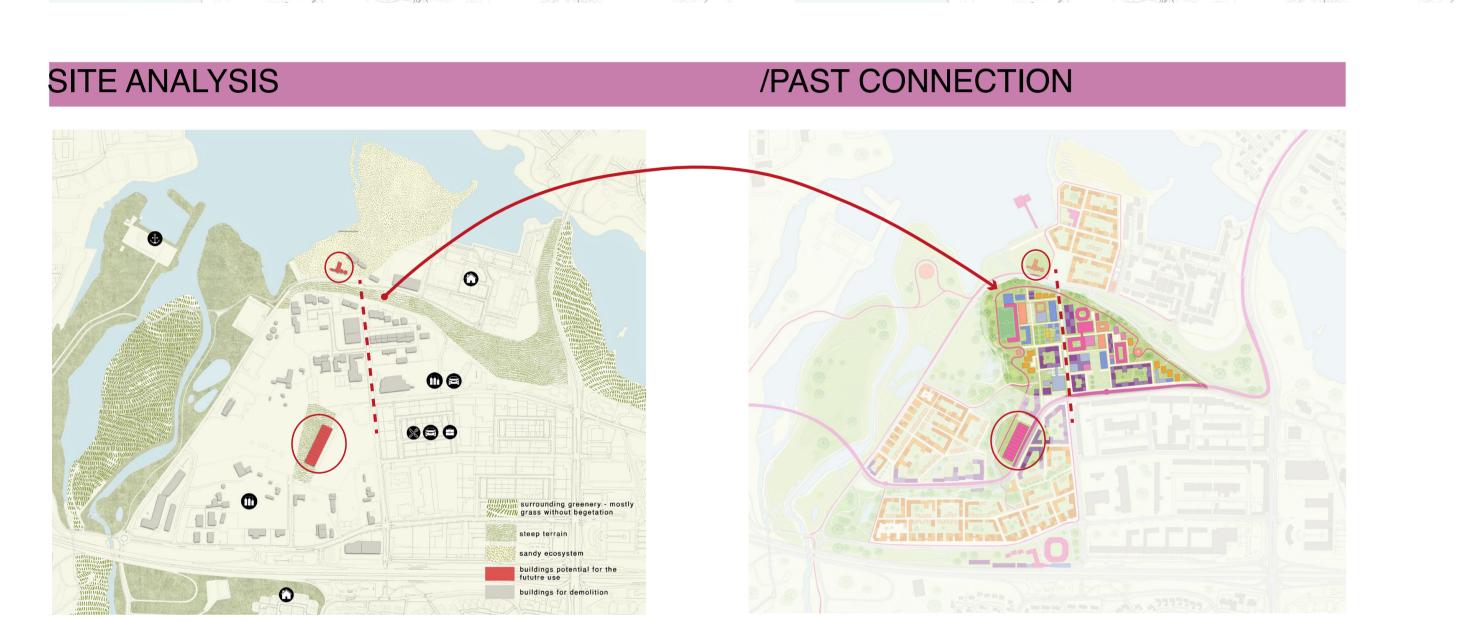
Ártúnshöfði is a unique area that is not enjoying its great advantages now. It has missing connections. These are mostly physical, but we can also find several mental connections here. Adding missing connections and creating new ones could become a perfect example for sustainable living in the future.

Name of the project is Connections in Ártúnshöfði. It describes all connections, both physical and mental, and thus creates a unique space for an exemplary district for a sustainable future.

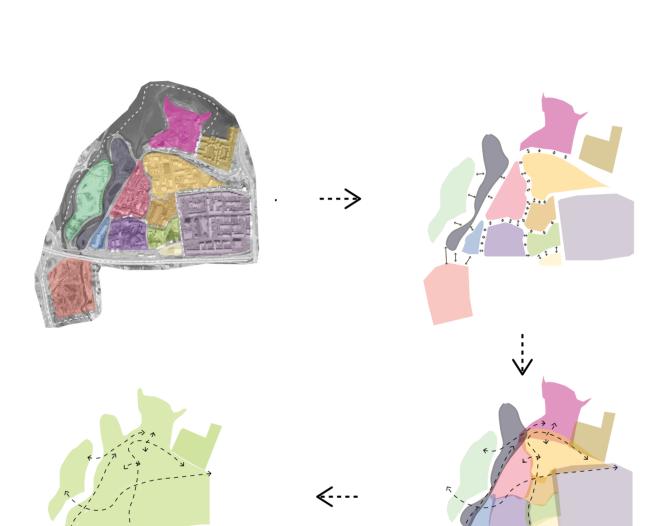
Green / Blue connection, Walkability, Bike accesibility, BRT connections, Landscape connections and Car / emergency accesibility, Social connection, but there are also connections that are not visible and these are mental connections to the past and to the

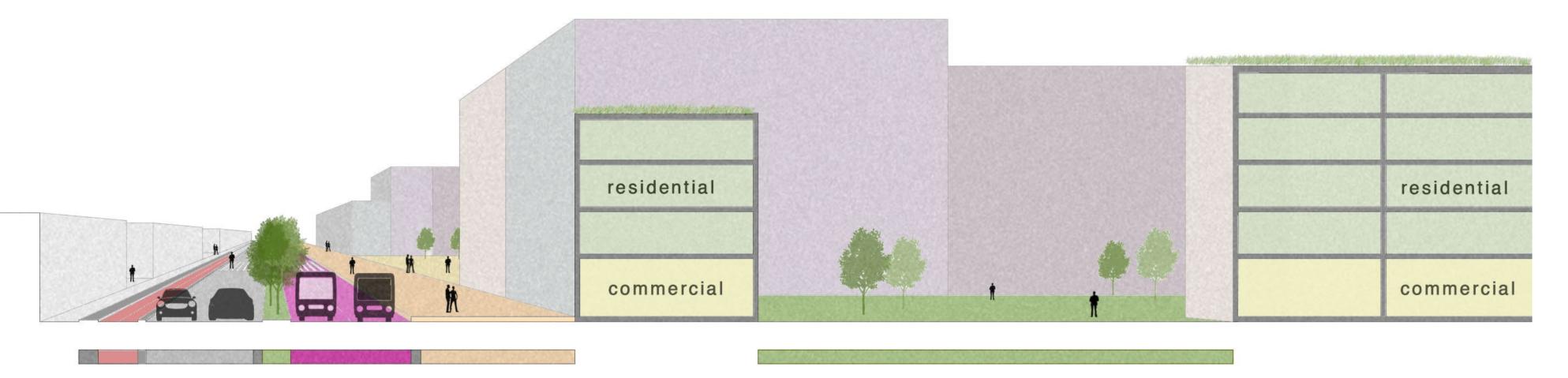
1. Adding the missing green connection to the cliff perimeter will allow existing biodiversity to easily travel between Elliðaárdalur (and the river-valley) and other green areas. 2. Stepping away from fossive fuels and creating car-free Ártúnshöfði, while adopting walking roads that will be wide enough to be accessible in case of emergency. 3. BTR connections, walking and cycling paths create the perfect synergy for the shortest possible time and distance, so that these paths intersect with each other, but also with green and blue connections and benefit from them, such as "walking shortcut through a 4. By preserving historic buildings, finding a new feature for them are connections to the past with an overlap into the future that can prevent an identity crisis. Areas that are and are not built up we see a connection to the future, when future sea level rise will not endanger development.

Completing and resolving the missing connections and making the district accessible in all directions, the project can become a perfect and unique example that car-free is possible for Reykjavik and can thus inspire other areas.

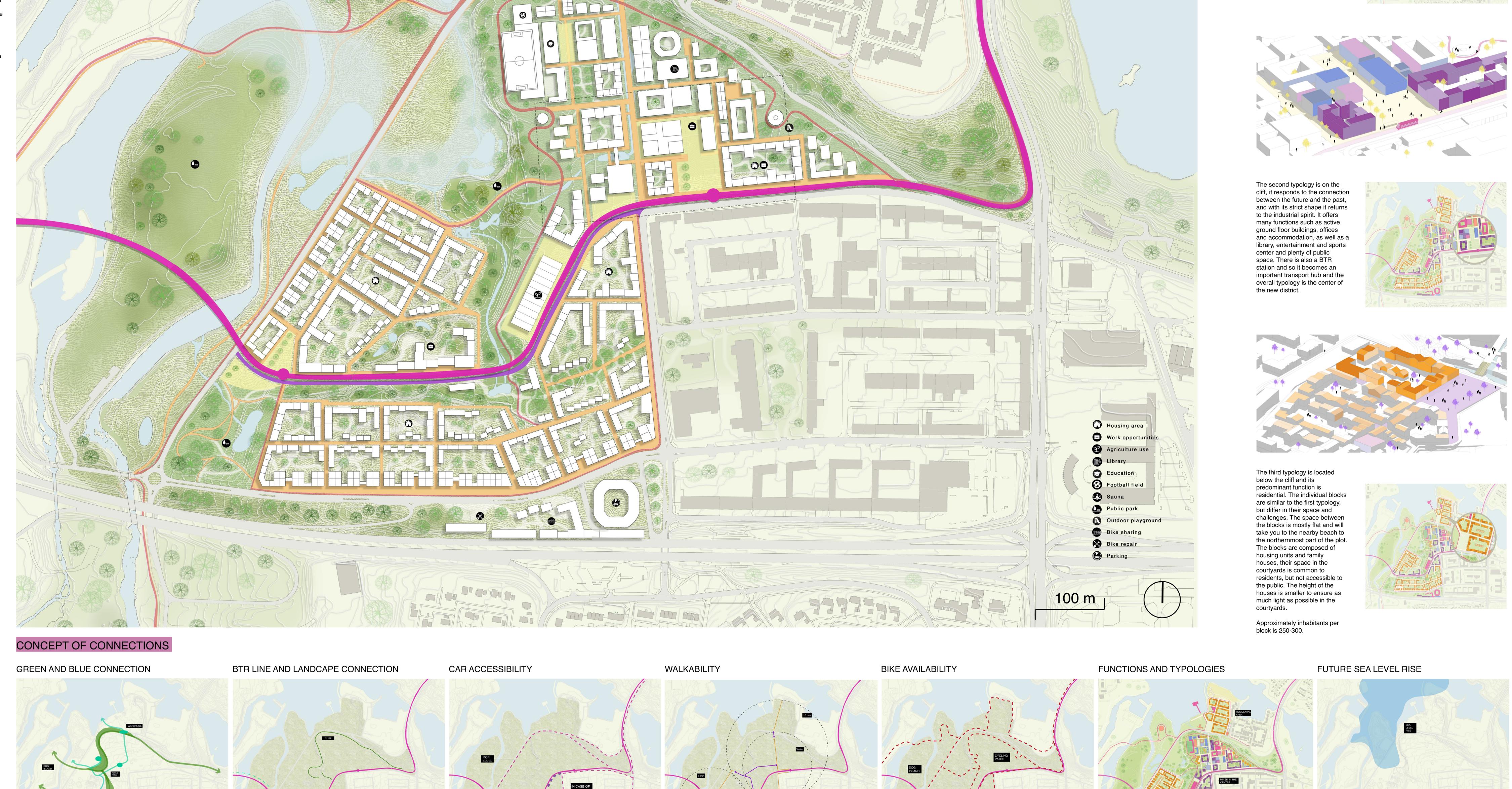


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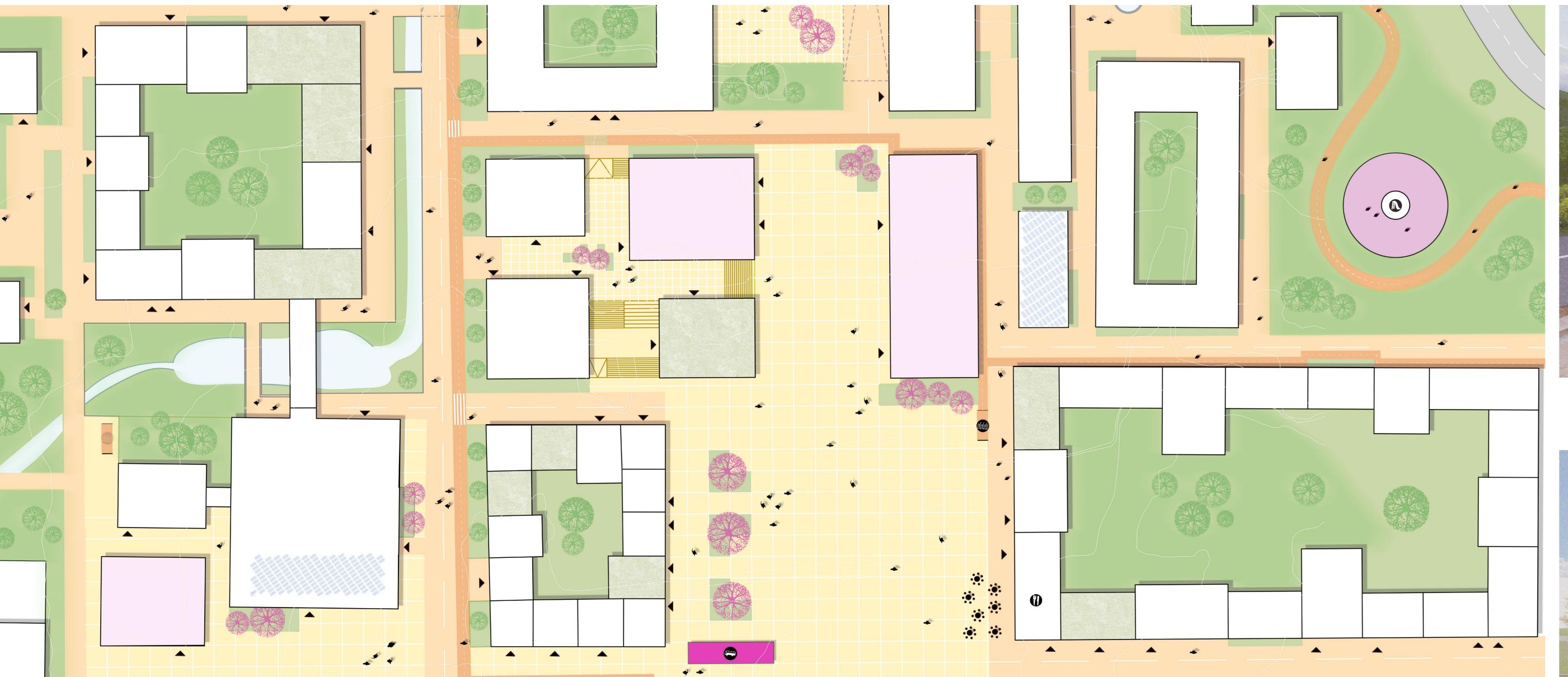








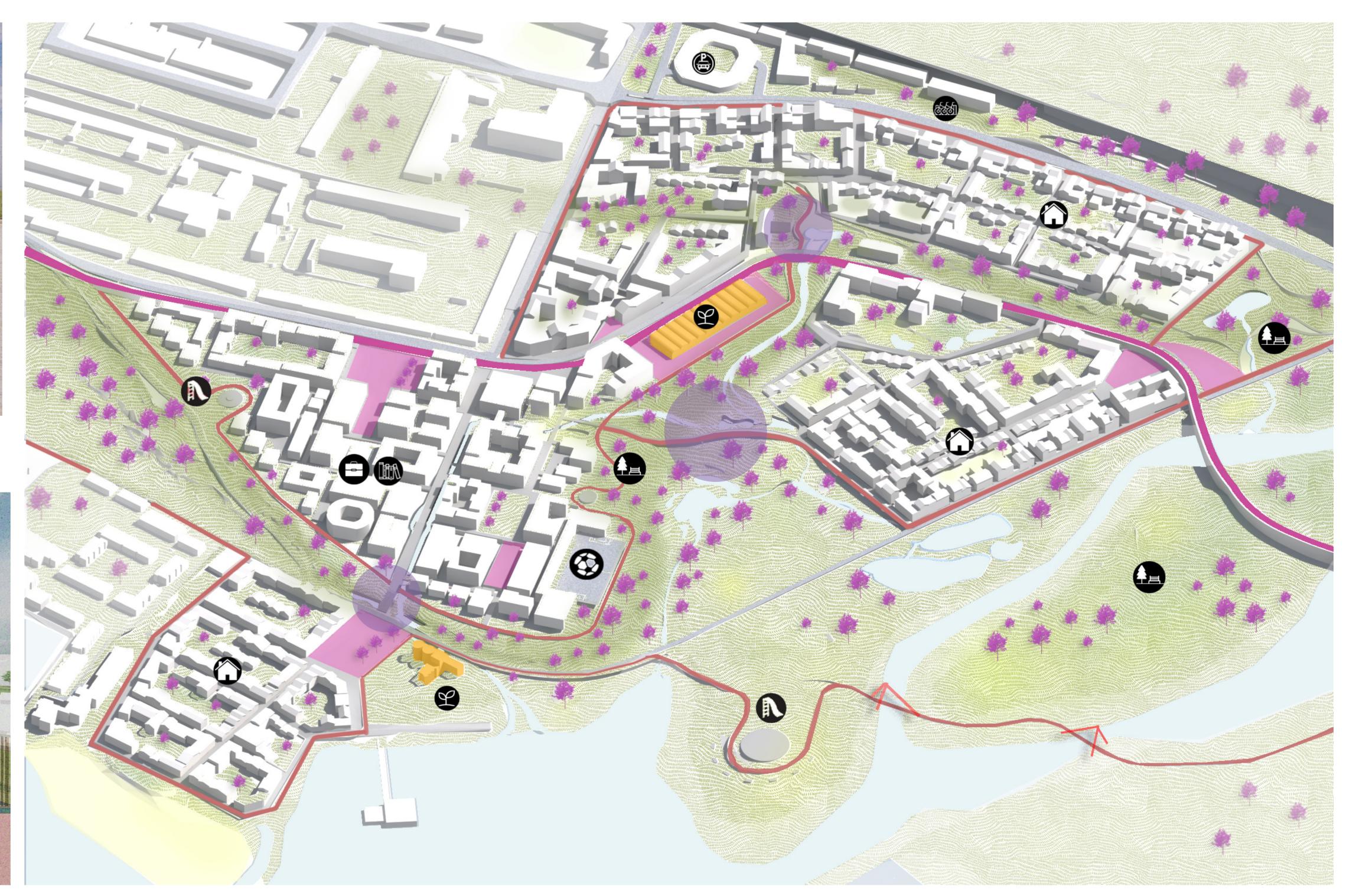






HIGHWAY





VALLEY

TYPOLOGY

The first typology is located on

challenges like wild landscape.

Its solution offers a combination of shared living and family hou-

ses set in the countryside. The higher facades of the houses face the road and are connected by bridges to define privacy and

Approximately inhabitants per

roads for cars and also

soundproof the blocks.

block is 180.

the southernmost side of the site and faces challenges like close