food wave

nadja beretic U-15/2012, ana kanlic U-13/2012, ksenija vulicevic U-16/2012
integrated urbanism, faculty of architecture, university of belgrade

TO IMPROVE FUNCTIONALITY

1. TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY LOCATION
   - to connect and establish new connections with other parts of the city according to the needs of different types of users
   - to enable and emphasize access point to location

2. DEFINING THE PURPOSE AND MANNER OF USE OF SPACE
   - to enable economic development through the mechanisms of modern technologies and sustainable urban development
   - to articulate movement routes of different types of users
   - to establish a functional balance between structural elements
   - readability of spatial elements

3. SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INCLUSION
   - social integration
   - social interaction

TO INCREASE THE ATTRACTIVENESS

1. TO IMPROVE THE CONTENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE LOCATION
   - to identify appropriate content for existing spaces
   - to create a new subspace, and ambient sub-groups, by introducing new adequate facilities
   - to introduce diversity in the offer of appropriate contents and activities according to type of user

2. TO INCREASE ESTHETIC VALUE
   - to revitalize neglected elements (green areas, open spaces ...)
   - to create adequate and attractive ambience and views
   - to design a new elements which will be appropriate

3. TO MAKE *"SENSE OF PLACE"*
   - to improve and emphasize elements of the historical heritage (railways, barges)
   - to introduce new elements that support and maintain the "*sense of space*"

4. TO INCREASE SECURITY AND COMFORT
   - to respect the principles of universal design "*accessible to all*" (inclusion)
   - to neutralize the physical and psychological barriers

TO IMPROVE NATURAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE AREA

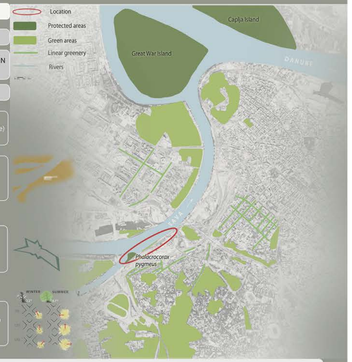
1. TO INTEGRATE LOCATION IN SYSTEM OF URBAN GREENERY - RIVERFRONT
2. TO CREATE AMBIENCES ACCORDING TO ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES (SUSTAINABLE SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE)
3. TO RECOGNIZE EXISTING NATURAL POTENTIALS OF THE SITE

PROTECTED ZONE: HABITAT OF *Phalacrocorax Pygmeus*
- to introduce content that is according with the level of protection of the natural wholes (nature)
- to organize and equip the space accordaning to levels of protection and natural systems

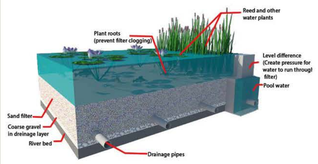
LAND
- to select plant material corresponding to the land type (emphasize native plant species)
- to increase production capacity, enhance the quality of soil (use bioremediative species and natural mechanisms to enhance fertility introduce alternative ways of production)

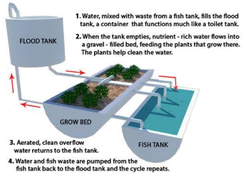
AIR
- to exploit and emphasize existing sub-units of the ambient microclimate
- to create new environmental entities in accordance with the microclimate conditions
- to use the directions of air flow for ventilate and articulate winds through the plant material

SUN
- to select and position plant material, facilities and activities in accordance with site orientation in the aim of maximum utilization of solar energy potentials
- to select plant material in accordance with seasonal shifts



WATER
- to reuse atmospheric, gray and black water, as much as possible
- to use and recicle water from the Sava river, to the level of technical water for irrigation





1. Water, mixed with waste from a fish tank, fills the flood tank, a container that functions much like a toilet tank.
2. When the tank empties, nutrient - rich water flows into a gravel - filled bed, feeding the plants that grow there. The plants help clean the water.
3. Aerated, clean overflow water returns to the fish tank.
4. Water and fish waste are pumped from the fish tank back to the flood tank and the cycle repeats.

DEEP WATER ZONE
Water Depth: 60–100 cm | Species: Nuthar lutea, Nymphea alba, Persicaria amphibia

SHALLOW WATER ZONE
Water Depth: 20–60 cm | Species: Alisma plantago-aquatica, Phragmites australis, Schoenoplectus lacustris, Typha beccabunga, Typha angustifolia

SWAMP ZONE
Water Depth: 0–20 cm | Species: Carex acuta, Glyceria maxima, Iris pseudocorus, Mentha aquatica, Phalaris arundinacea

WETLAND ZONE
Water Depth: +/-0 cm | Species: Juncus conglomeratus, Juncus effusus, Myosotis scorpioides

THE MAIN OBJECTIV: REVIVAL OF SAVA RIVERFRONT BY INCREASING NUMBER OF VISITOR

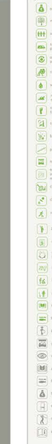
CONTEXTUAL FACTORS:

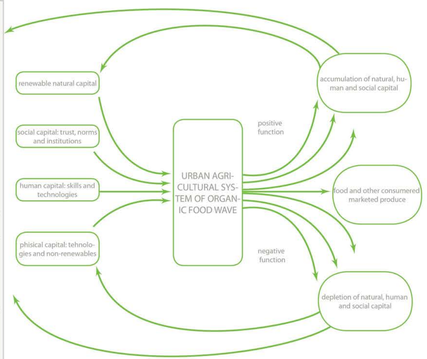
agroecological
ecological
climatic
cultural
economic
social
political

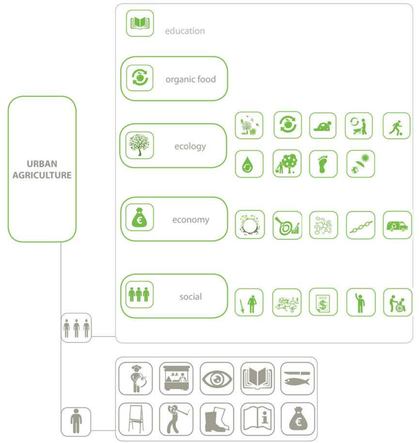
SHAPED AND SUPPORTED BY STAKEHOLDERS AND POLITICS TROUGH ORGANISATIONAL LEVELS:

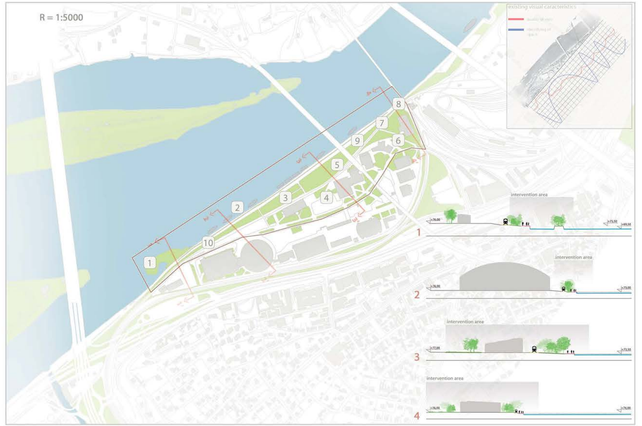
international
public (national, regional, local)
private
institutions (Belgrade fair, faculties and schools)
tercial sector (NVOs and ineterst groups)

legend:









1 habitat of *Phalacrocorax Pygmeus*

2 aquatorial contents

3 productive spaces

4 reused spaces

5 educational spaces

6 market place

7 exhebition spaces

8 underbridge spaces

9 mobility of space

10 mobiliar

THE MAIN PRINCIPLES: USE PERMACULTURE AND URBAN AGRICULTURE PRINCIPLES TO INCREASE QUALITY OF SPACE

1 RESIDENTIAL AREA | FAIR AREA - MARKET PLACE AND COMERCIAL ZONE - REPROPOSING OF OBJECTS | RECULTIVATED LANDSCAPE - PRODUCTION | LANDSCAPE WITH NATURAL FEATURES 2

DECREASING DENSITY