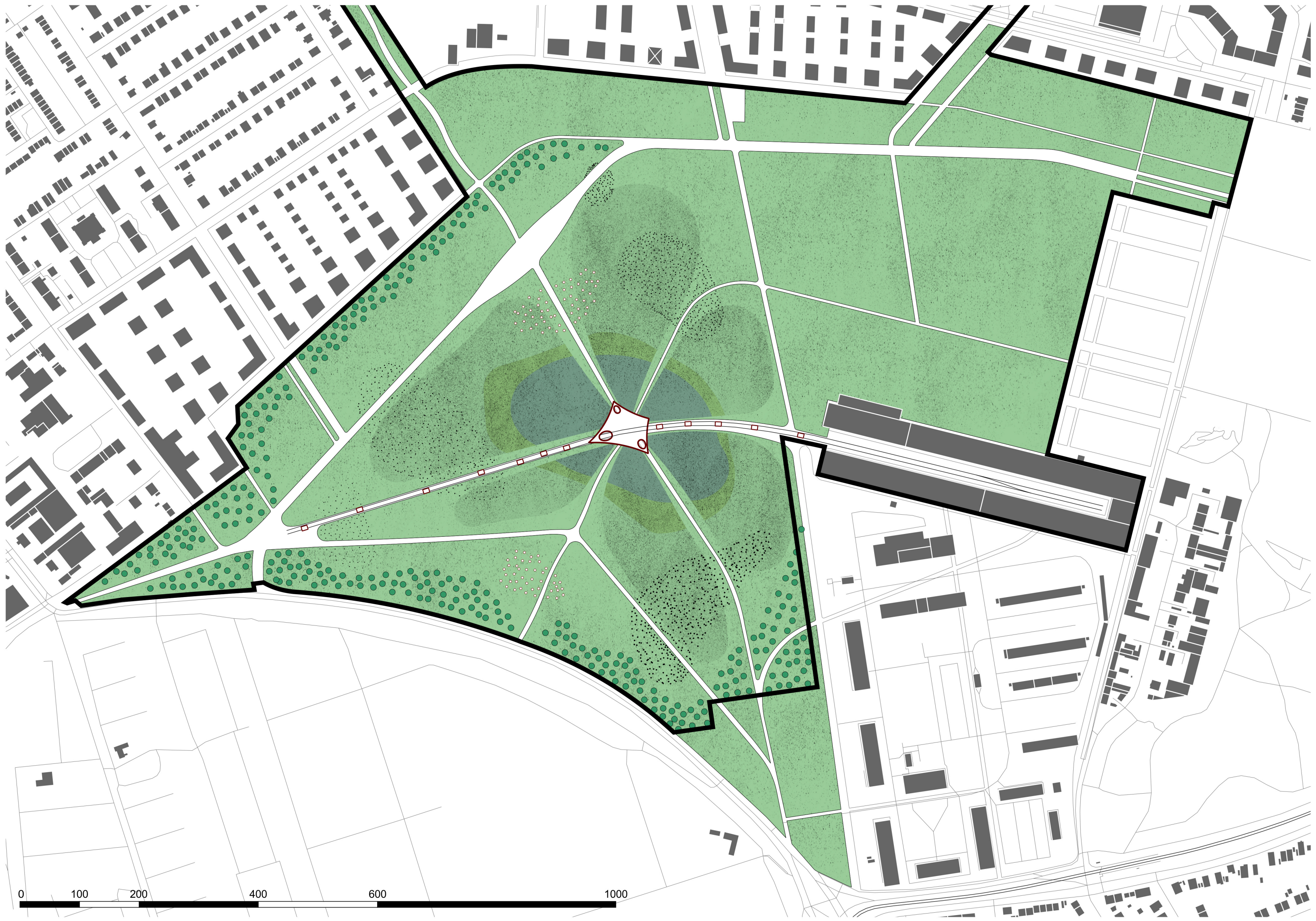


# ISLAND OF NATURE AND ART



The project includes several different spatial interventions that can be implemented in stages. They are mostly based on local plants and materials. The central part of the presented proposal is a kind of anti-square, which instead of concrete is lined with small natural stones. It is not entirely flat - instead, its gentle slopes create places for rest and recreation, and the whole is surrounded by water and dense greenery. The presented urban and landscape layout is adapted to the surrounding traffic routes and complements the main view axes crossing the study area. On the side of the six main routes, paths leading to the central square have been planned. Its irregular form is an attempt to smoothly extend and emphasize the routes of pedestrian traffic, and the raised corners emphasize the most important viewing axes, making this place visible from further perspectives and giving it the character of an intimate urban interior.

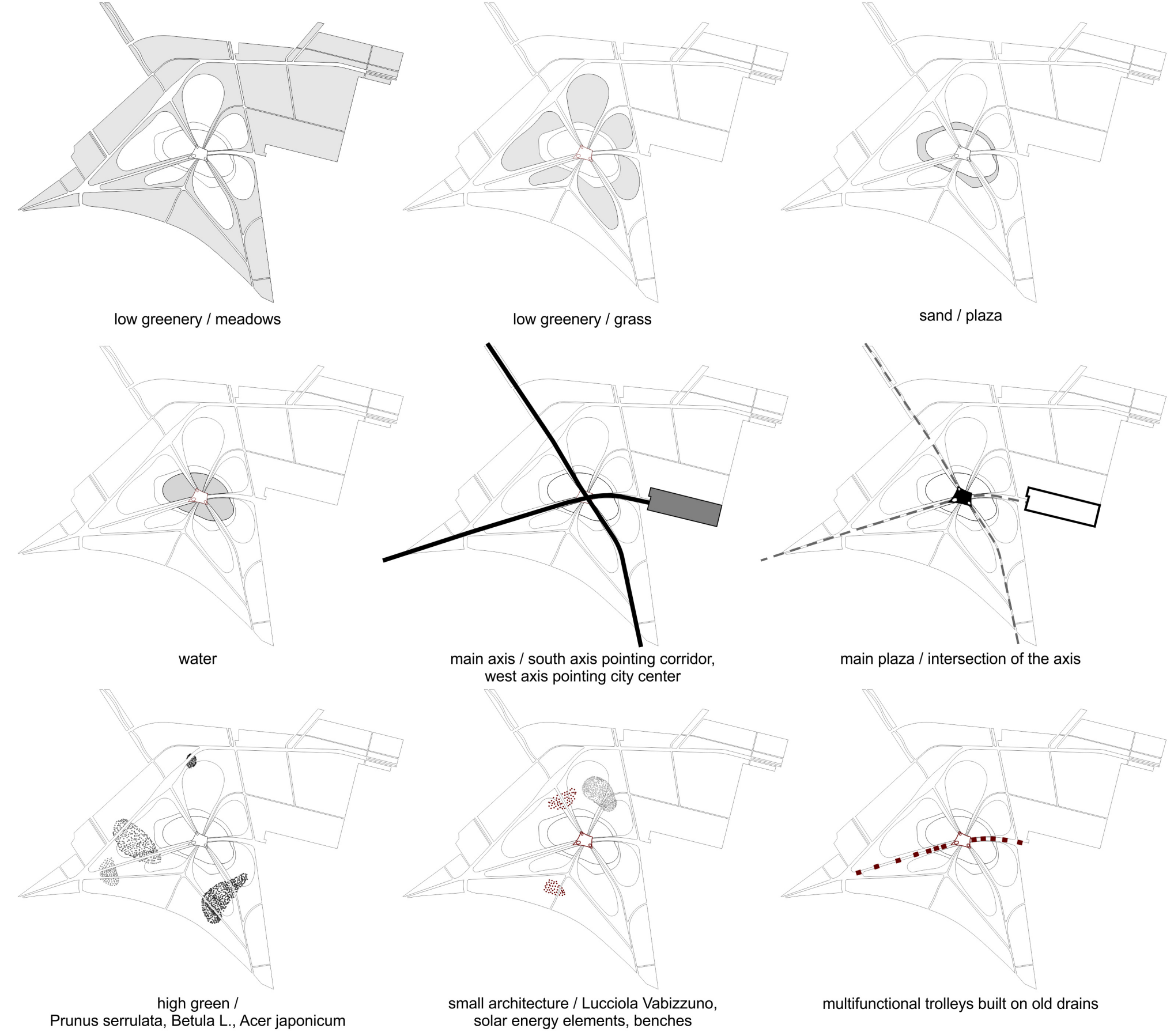
The "flowing" form of the square is covered with light, small, partially water-permeable pebbles. The choice of this building material is justified not only contextually, but also in the broader aspect of ecology and sustainable development, giving a wide range of possibilities for use by users. Thanks to the irregular shapes and slopes at the corners, there is a chance that guests of the square will not only walk on it, but also sit, lie down - just relax - in a similar way as, for example, in Piazza del Campo in Siena. The form of the square may also resemble a monumental sculpture of the minimal-art or a work of land-art. Access to this part of the complex is accentuated by three large openings in the bent corners of the square. These elements are a kind of "gates" to the cen-

tral square. Temporary outdoor exhibitions (sculptures, installations etc.) and places for concerts, meetings or sports activities have also been planned as part of the study site.

The main part of the square is surrounded by a shallow body of water. The proposed vision of the square is an "island" dedicated to nature, art and ecology, constituting an enclave of contemplation, tranquility and peace amid the hustle and bustle of busy routes and dense buildings. The scale and proportions of the site mean that both - the square and the reflective surface of the water recede into the background of the ubiquitous greenery, creating interesting relationships with the surrounding buildings. The main part of the square is a spatial framework - allowing for various activity scenarios (e.g. from summer cinema shows through healthy food markets to yoga lessons), but also frames and exposes selected elements of the surrounding panorama. At the bottom of the shallow water reservoir around the square, white aggregate is planned, and on it small oval forms obtained from safe, washed, colorless recycled glass (some of them are the artificial fluorescent stones that glow at night). Such an original material solution aims to obtain a visually attractive effect of lightness and ephemerality also in the autumn and winter period. The water pane and its substrate are also reflected in the raised floor elements, covered with a matt stainless sheet (on a steel and wooden substructure). The water reservoir around the square is called rain garden, which can also be used to store and redistribute rainwater. Filtering and oxygenating plants (e.g. duckweed or water lilies) may also appear on its surface.

The main elements of energy-saving lighting within the framework of the entire assumption are LED luminaires hidden under benches, slender lanterns and spot lamps in a water reservoir and under trees. Illumination of the branchy crowns and branches of the existing and new stand, an attempt to emphasize the greenery also after dusk. In this case, it is the indirect, discreet illumination of nature that creates the unique character of this space, and the plants become an integral part of the light spectacle. With the onset of night, the curbs lines of the oval forms of greenery emanate with a glow of light pointing to different directions. This effect is achieved thanks to the use of "photovoltaic" paint, which uses solar energy accumulated during the day to illuminate at night. Photovoltaic cells are also integrated with most of the newly designed lamps. The project is eco-friendly and follows UN sustainable development goals thanks to the use of local materials (largely recycled), the preservation of most of the site as a biologically active surface, the use of energy-saving lamps and a rainwater reuse system.

## AREA DIAGRAMS



## SMALL ARCHITECTURE

