BELGRADE MEETING ITS RIVERFRONT

A strategic spatial plan that articulates and consolidates the city of Belgrade and its Riverfront through a typological design based on a theory of levels and elements of existential space.

P5: FINAL THESIS PRESENTATION
SPATIAL PLANNING AND STRATEGIES - COMPLEX CITIES
GRADUATION STUDIO
TU DELFT - BOUWKUNDE - URBANISM TRACK

student: Tanja Grubić
mentor team: Verena Balz and Leo van den Burg
external supervision: Ivan Nevzgodin
PRESENTATION GUIDE

INTRODUCTION
- underdeveloped riverside
- border city two centers

THEORY
- context
- city in transition

GROUP POSITIONING
- G1: local nomads
- G2: newcomers
- G3: new Belgrader
- G4: old Belgrader

VISION
- interviews
- elements of place
- sharing potentials among the groups
- evaluation - statement and critique

DESIGN
- masterplan

COHABITATION
- consolidation articulation connection
- Belgrade on the river
Regional Context

Highly important international water-network for Serbia as a landlocked country

Position in Sava-Danube-network of cities
Belgrade as a border city until XX century (1918)

INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM+AIM

context

border city
two centers

city in transition

underdeveloped riverside

Two Centers

consolidation articulation connection

Belgrade on the river

Belgrade as a border city until XX century (1918)
INTRODUCTION

PROBLEM+AIM

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INTRODUCTION

belgrade on the river

consolidation articulation connection

Distribution of industry along the river. Source: author own

Distribution of green areas along the river. Source: author own

Distribution of infrastructure along the river. Source: author own
City - River contact: Where on the river city is established?

- Zemun Old Center
- Belgrade Harbor
- Sava Amphitheater - Rail Knot

Border city two centers
Context
City in transition
Consolidation articulation connection
Belgrade on the river
Underdeveloped riverside
Transformations of Palace Albania through illustrating turbulent history of Belgrade

1860

1941

Socialist leader Tito on Palace demonstrating ideology (1945-1980)

Today

 Territory Change

CITY ON WATER
Daniel Libeskind, Jan Gehl, Luke Beograd

Daniel Lineskind design for Belgrade Harbor
AIM

To articulate the city of Belgrade and its Rivers with respect towards existing disregarded values (cultural values, heritage values, social values and historical values) through a strategic design based on a deeper understanding of spatial requirements of different typologies of inhabitation, spatial profiling of riverfront users and programing in accordance with the city trends (problems, challenges and opportunities).

MAIN RQ

What set of spatial and theoretical approaches can be used in order to cohesively connect the city of Belgrade with its rivers while respecting its development patterns and spatial practices and contemporary reality that was highly influenced by historical, social, (geo) political and cultural influences?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENTS OF PLACE</th>
<th>CENTER</th>
<th>PATH</th>
<th>DOMAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>//MEETING PLACE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>//PLACE OF WORK</td>
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<td>//STUDY PLACE</td>
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<tr>
<td>//STORY-LINE</td>
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<tr>
<td>//CONTINUITY</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

//ENCLOSED

FAMILIAR AREA

learning from

the city

learning from

the river
THEORY
learning from
the city

CITY TRANSFORMATION

Legend
- Historical city
- Old city suburbs
- Modern city
- Recent informal suburbs
- Satellite settlements
- Riverside area
LEARNING FROM THE CITY - GROUPS OF INHABITATION

G1 LOCAL NOMADS
G2 NEWCOMERS
G3 NEW BELGRADER
G4 OLD BELGRADER
LEARNING FROM THE CITY - GROUPS OF INHABITATION

G1 LOCAL NOMADS

G2 NEWCOMERS

G3 NEW BELGRADER

G4 OLD BELGRADER
Who are they?

How do they live?
Who are they?

How do they live?
Who are they?

How do they live?
Who are they?

How do they live?
From which part of the city are you? (+ what building type?)
- House // apartment building // compact block // barracks // other

What do you find or do not find on the riverfront for yourself? (functions/activities on the river?)

Where do you work or study and do you have a need to cross bridges?

What is river for you? What is river for Belgrade?
LEARNING FROM THE RIVER - ELEMENTS OF PLACE - PATHS
GROUP POSITIONING ALONG THE RIVER - G1 - LOCAL NOMADS

Spatial elements describing group's domain

Legend
- Industrial Zone
- Green Zone
- Bridge
- Infrastructure line
- Abandoned site
- Height difference
- Parking
- Position

Positioning along the river
GROUP POSITIONING ALONG THE RIVER - G2 - NEWCOMERS

Spatial elements describing group's domain

Legend
- Green or other distinctive zone
- Networking infrastructure
- Pronounced Entrance
- Distinctive typology
- Industry
GROUP POSITIONING ALONG THE RIVER - G3 - NEW BELGRADER

Spatial elements describing group's domain

Positioning along the river

Legend
- Blocks
- Road “plug-in”
- cluster
GROUP POSITIONING ALONG THE RIVER - G4 - OLD BELGRADER

Spatial elements describing group’s domain

System of squares: comparison New Belgrade park and Terazije

Legend

G4 CHAIN OF NODES

G4 ENCLOSING ELEMENTS

G3 CHAIN OF NODES

G3 ENCLOSING ELEMENTS
GROUP POSITIONING ALONG THE RIVER - VISION - CITY SCALE
COHABITATION

DESIGN

SHARED SPACES?

INTERVIEWS
//who likes whose riverside (domain)?

COMMUTING PATTERNS
//who uses whose center?

MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS
//who cohabits with whom?
INTERVIEWS
//who likes whose riverside (domain)?

Old Belgrader domain - Zemun center
Old Belgrader domain - Belgrade center

Old Belgrader domain - New Belgrade Center
Old Belgrader domain - New Belgrade blocks

Domain Sharing Potentials - Interviews

0: 0% of visitors
1: 1%-25% of visitors
2: 25%-50% of visitors
3: 50%-100% of visitors

Data not applicable:

G2 as a domain on the river doesn’t exist. Therefore, this evaluation measured just G2 visits towards domains of other
groups.

Conclusions
G3G3 - "Sharing" potential of New Belgrader within the center of New Belgrader
G2G3 - Sharing potential of newcomers within the center of New Belgrader
G3G4 - Sharing potential of New Belgrader within the center of Old Belgrader
G4G2 - "Sharing" potential of Old Belgrader within the center of New Belgrader
G3G2 - Sharing potential of New Belgrader within the center of Old Belgrader
G3G4 - "Sharing" potential of Old Belgrader within the center of New Belgrader
G2G2 - "Sharing" potential of newcomers within the center of New Belgrader

Center Sharing Potentials - Commuting Patterns - Place of Work

Data not applicable:

G1 as nomadic group has no center but it is self-centered

Conclusions

According to commuting patterns, dominant centers are placed within Old Belgrader domain. The river in this case plays an important role because it runs from the outskirts towards the center of the city.

According to commuting patterns, Old Belgrader zone is at the same time the biggest attractor and the lowest dispersive domain. As such it self relates and therefore two centers have to be connected. This intervention will affect divided city character.

G2G4 - "Sharing" potential of newcomers within the center of Old Belgrader
MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

//who cohabits with whom?

G1G2 - path as morphological relation between Local nomads and Newcomers
G1G3 - path as morphological relation between Local nomads and Old Belgrader
G1G4 - path as morphological relation between Local nomads and Old Belgrader
G2G4 - path as morphological relation between Newcomers and New Belgrader
G2G3 - path as morphological relation between Newcomers and Old Belgrader
G3G4 - path as morphological relation between New Belgrader and Old Belgrader

Path Sharing Potentials - Morphology

0: island
1: transition through another group domain
2: extension 1 - separated entities
3: extension 2 - related entities

Conclusions
SHARING POTENTIALS AMONG GROUPS
COHABITATION

DESIGN

LEGEND
- G1 - local nomads
  predominantly Roma population
- G2 - newcomers
  predominantly war refugees, workers and contemporary migrants
- G3 - new Belgrader
  predominantly old settlers from socialist period and new middle-upper middle class
- G4 - old Belgrader
  very mixed settlers that share the same urban heritage and specific spatial organization on neighborhood scale
- inactive riverfront areas that collect active industry and fair buildings
LEGEND

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neighborhood scale

inactive riverfront areas that collect active industry
and fair buildings
COHABITATION
DESIGN

G1 - LOCAL NOMADS - NEW CITY FORT
EXTENSION OF ZEMLIN QUAY

Roma group. Source: http://www.flickr.com/photos/61306980@N00/251111854/sizes/o/in/photostream/
New Belgrade squares: author's own

G4 Corridor plan: Source: author's own
EVALUATION

POLITICAL REFLECTION

PLANING REFLECTION

RELEVANCE

REFLECTION


Thank you for your attention!
Do you have any questions?