

# **Prague Planning Perspective**

## **City and its Landscapes**

Josef Smutný - architect

Martin Kloda - architect

NGO „Man and Space“ lecture about redirection of Prague's planning system

**Prague City**

**CITY AND ITS LANDSCAPES**



# Facts about Prague

Area: 496 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 1.25 mil.

Metropolitan population: 1.99 mil.

Nr. of Boroughs: 57

Density: 2.601 p./sq. km

GDP per capita: 42.900 € (171% of EU average, 2011)

Unemployment: 5,4 %

Tourism: min. 8 mil. visitors/ year

# Legal framework

## **Other acts and bylaws:**

Building Act (Act. Nr. 183/2006 Coll.)

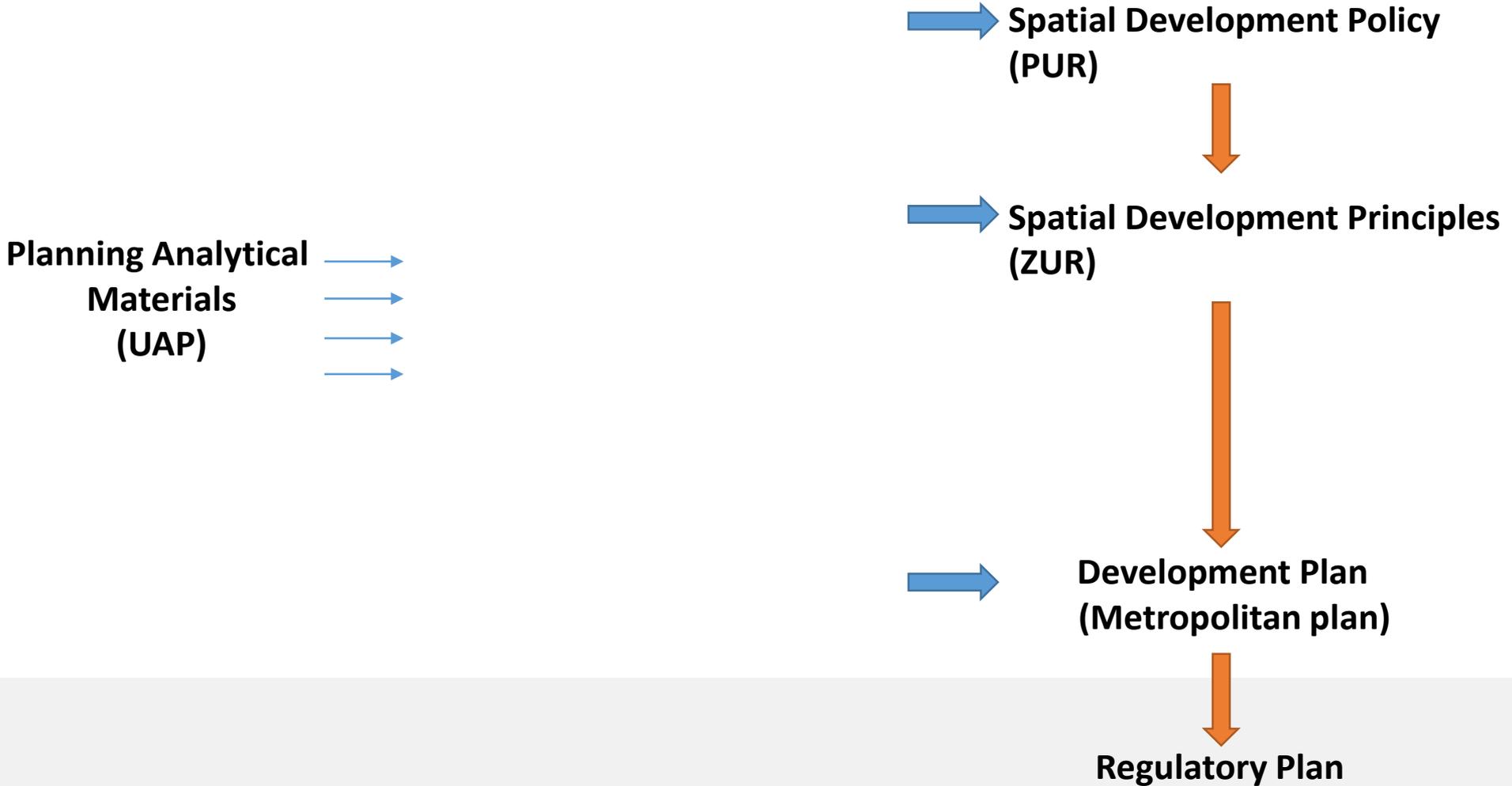
Prague Building Standards (valid from October 2014)

Act of Capitl City of Prague

**Prague City**

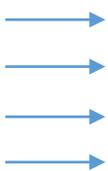
## **HIERARCHY OF PLANS**

# Hierarchy of plans



# Hierarchy of plans

Planning Analytical  
Materials  
(UAP)



 Spatial Development Policy  
(PUR)



 Spatial Development Principles  
(ZUR)

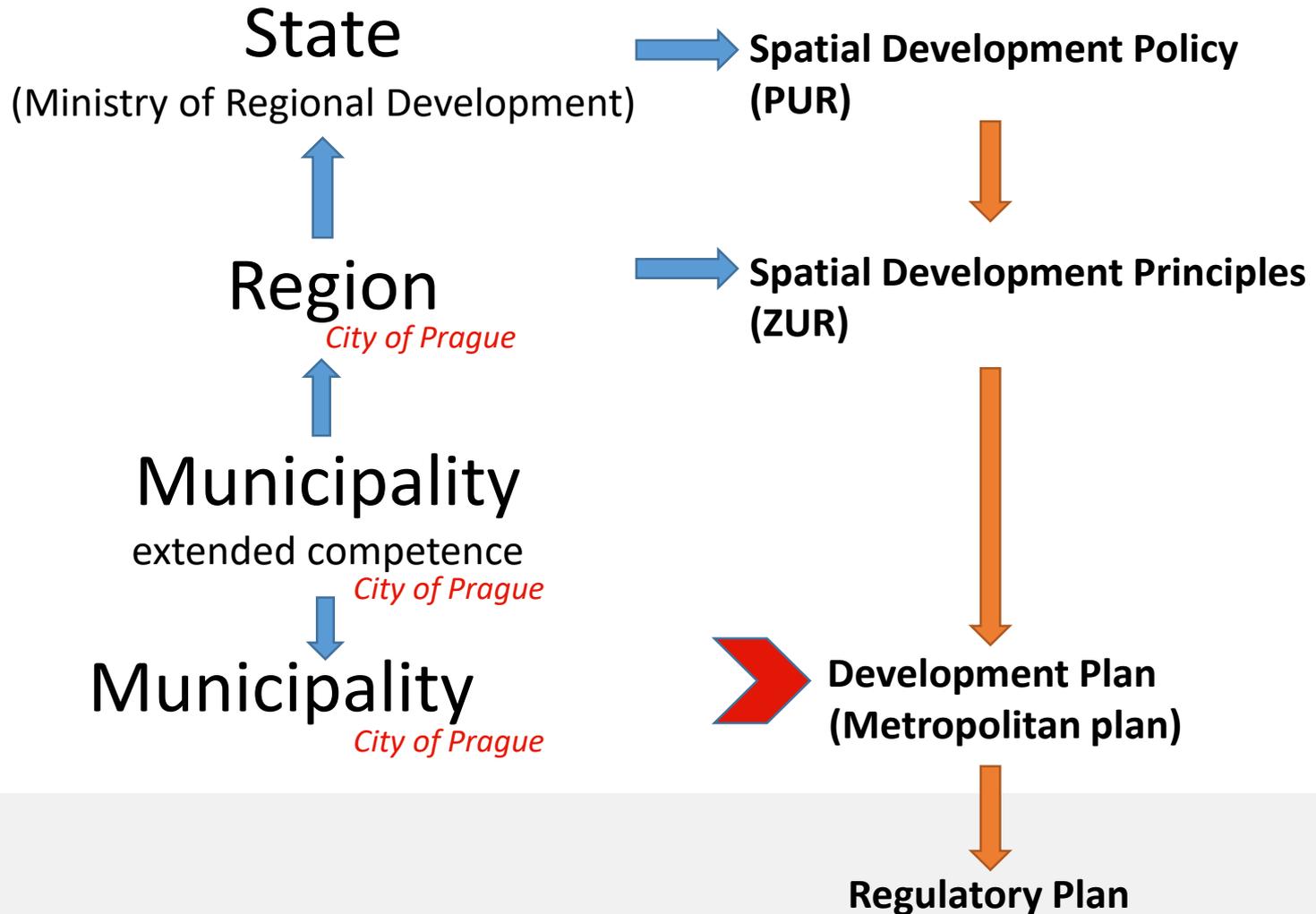


 Development Plan  
(Metropolitan plan)

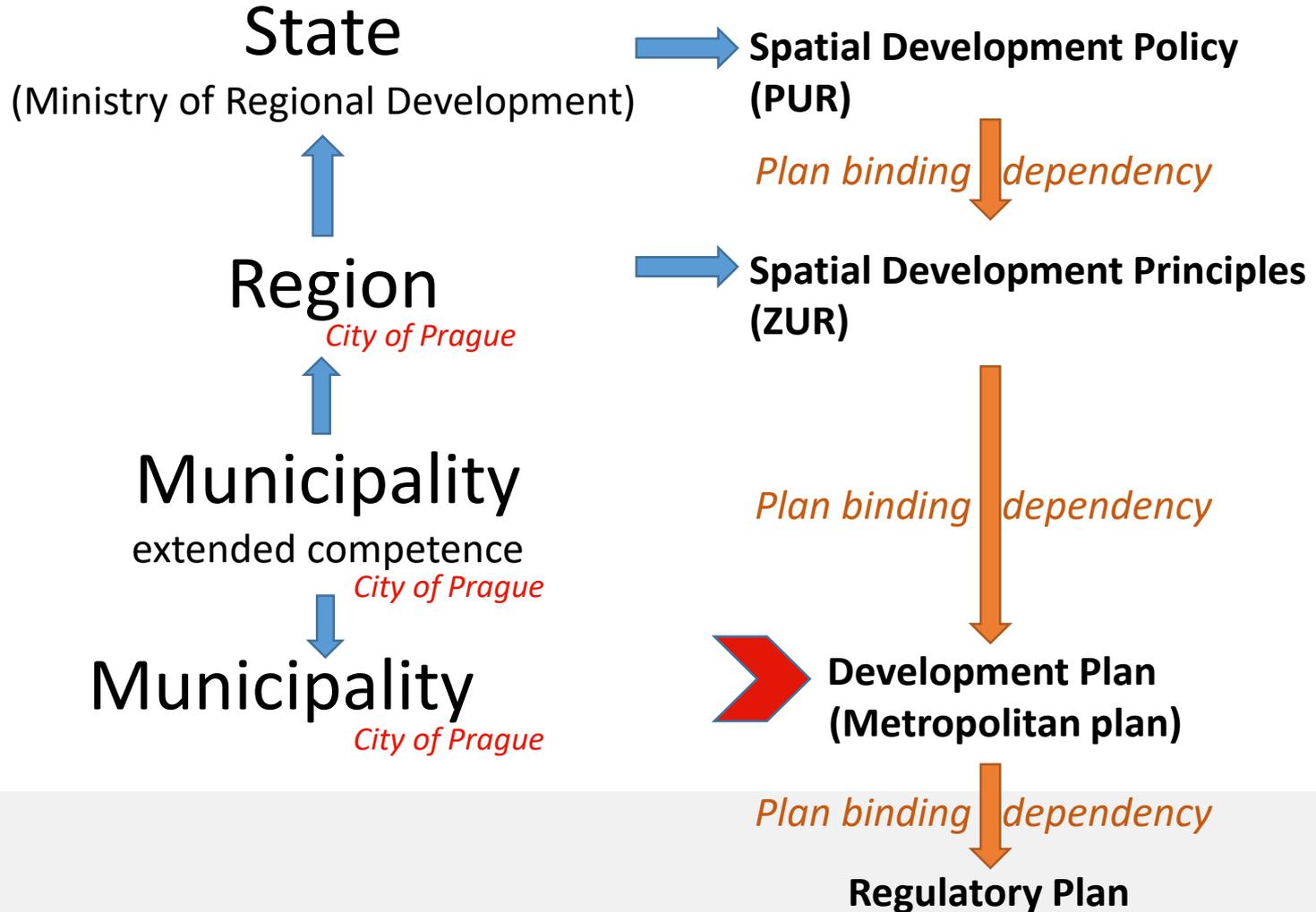


Regulatory Plan

# Hierarchy of plans

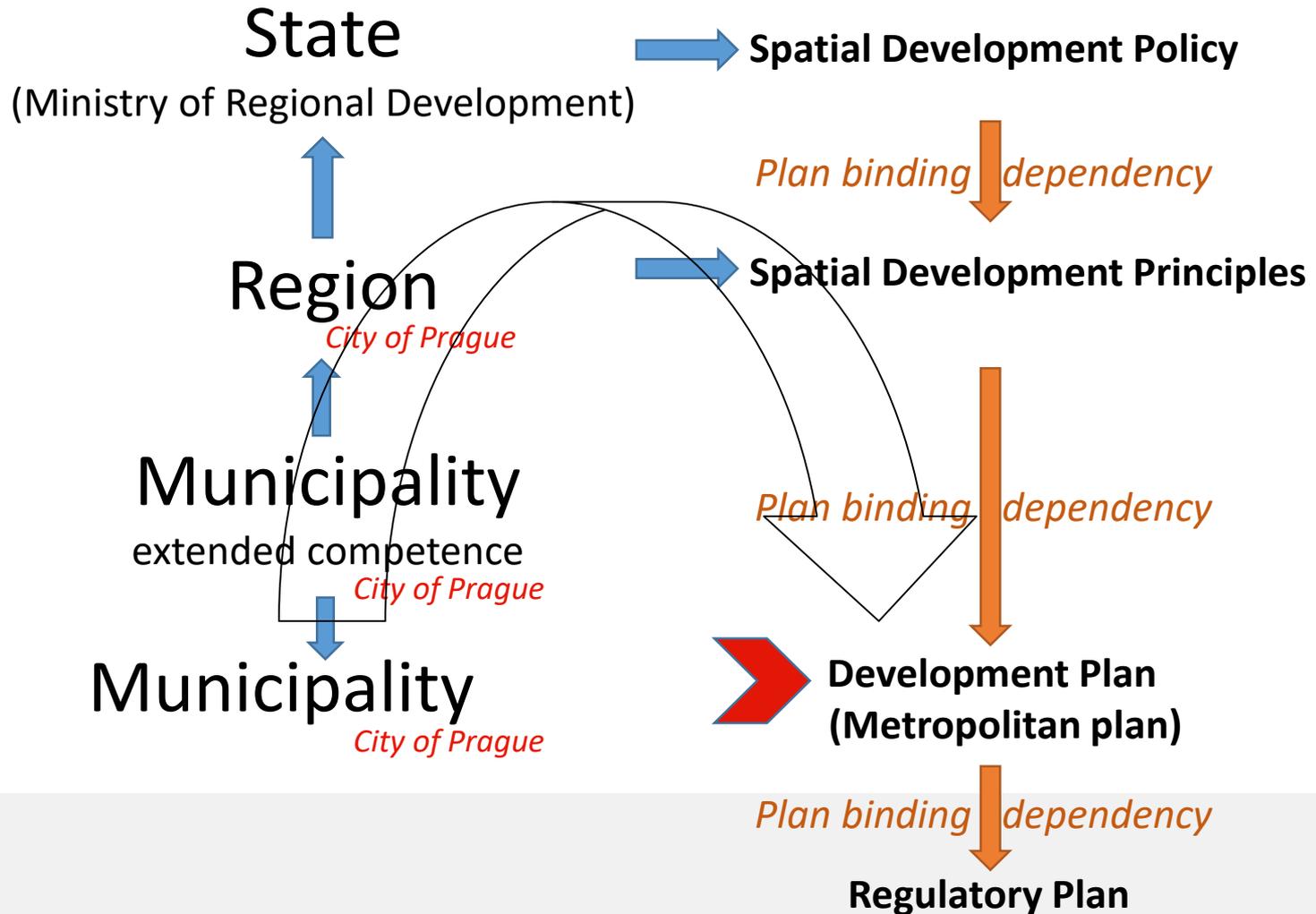


# Hierarchy of plans



# Hierarchy of plans

– in order to make changes while preparing Metropolitan plan, changes in binding document ZUR necessary - (changes in transport system etc)



**Prague City**

**PRAGUE IS A VERY GREEN CITY**



















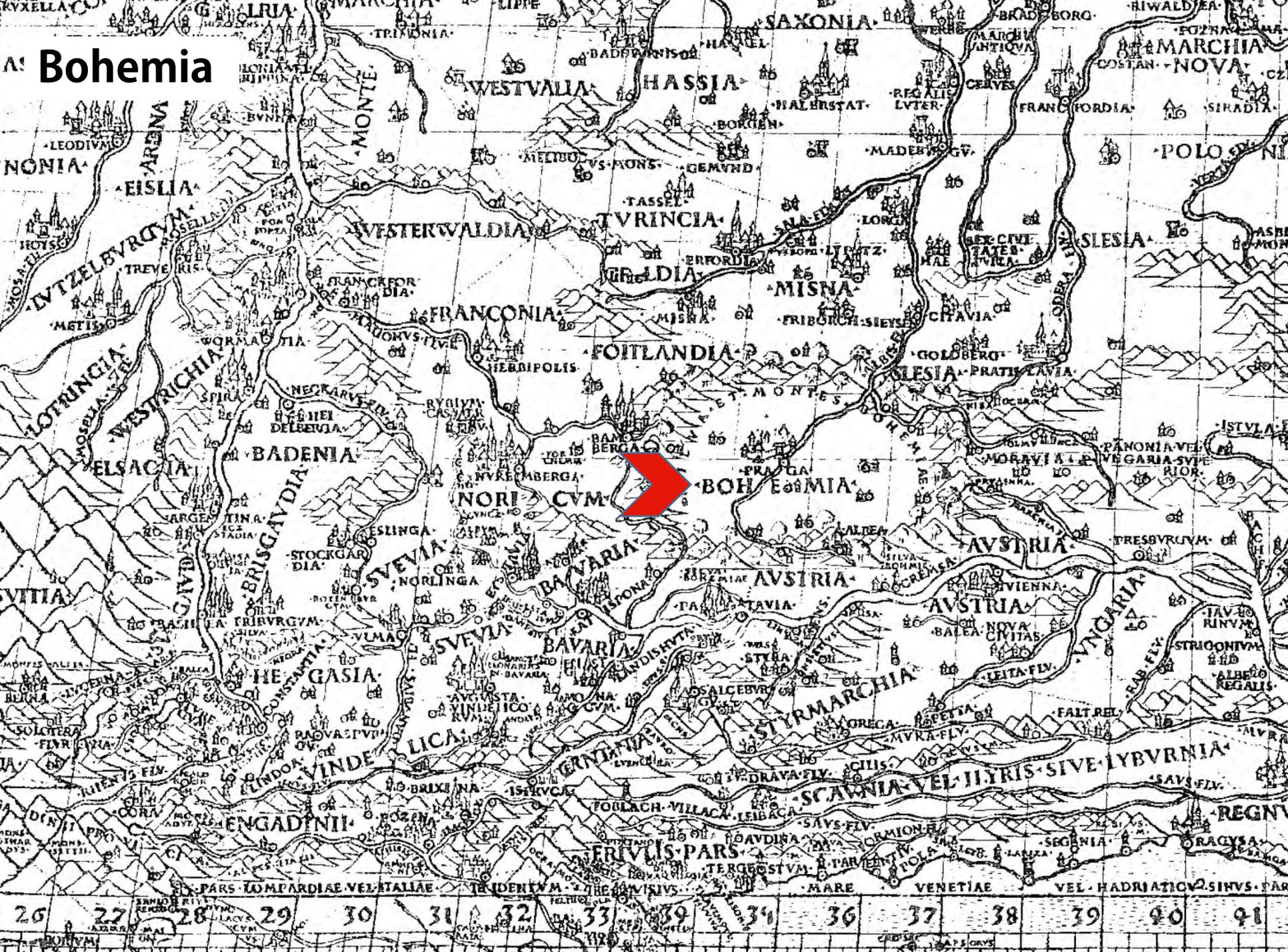
**Prague City**

**EUROPE - BOHEMIA - PRAGUE**

# Bohemia

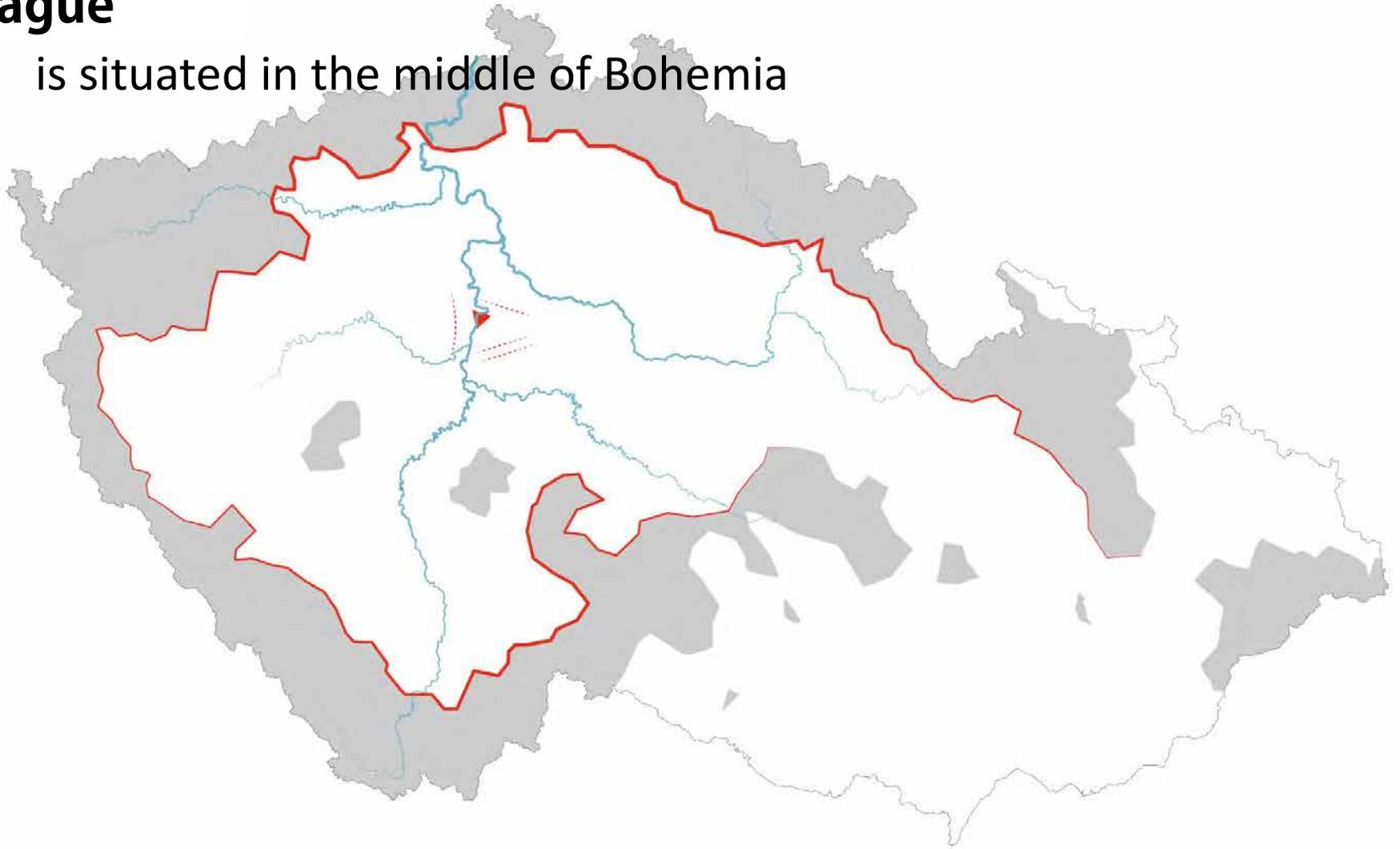
is situated in the middle of Europe

# Bohemia



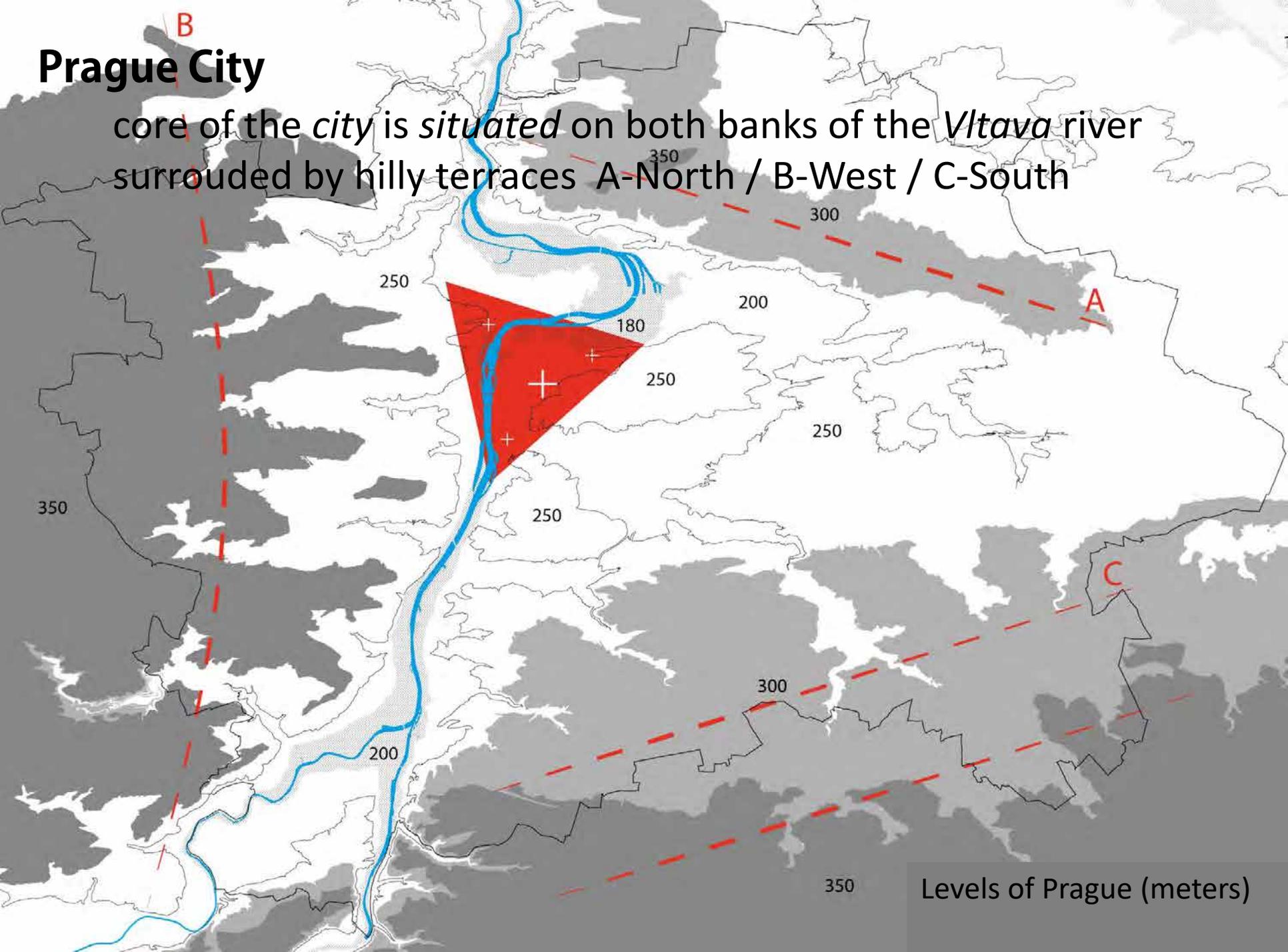
# Prague

is situated in the middle of Bohemia

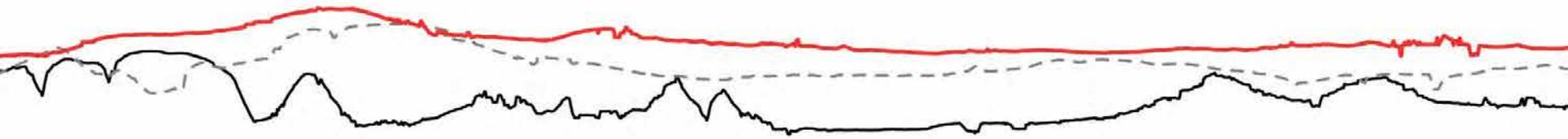


# Prague City

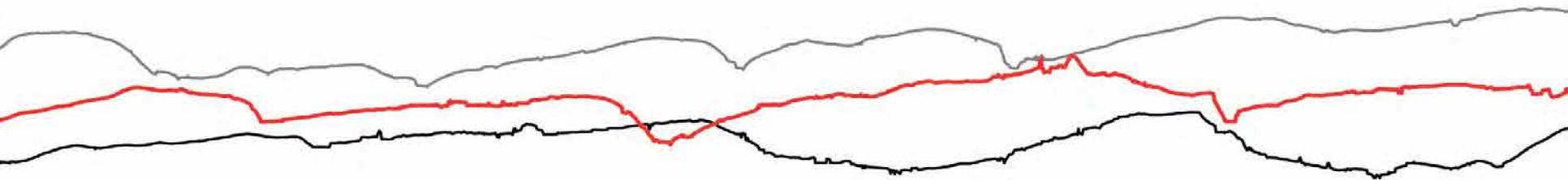
core of the city is *situated* on both banks of the *Vltava* river surrounded by hilly terraces A-North / B-West / C-South



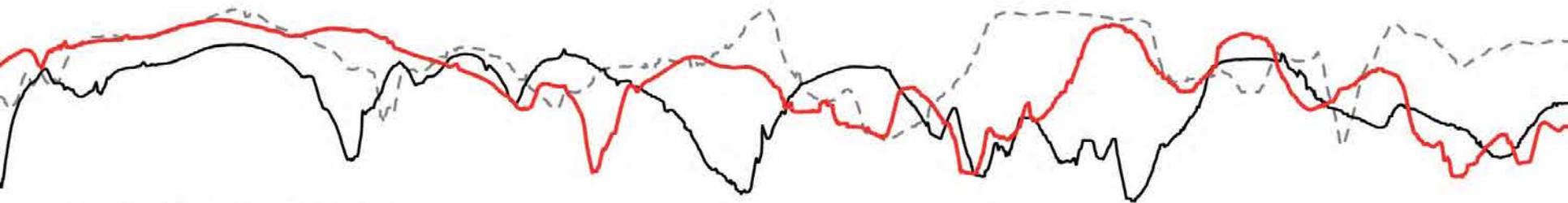
Levels of Prague (meters)



**A / NORTHERN TERRACE**



**C / SOUTHERN TERRACE**



**B / WESTERN TERRACE**

# Prague City

**City is characterised by its Landscapes**

# Prague City

**Composition of the City of Prague is characterised by different types of Landscapes**

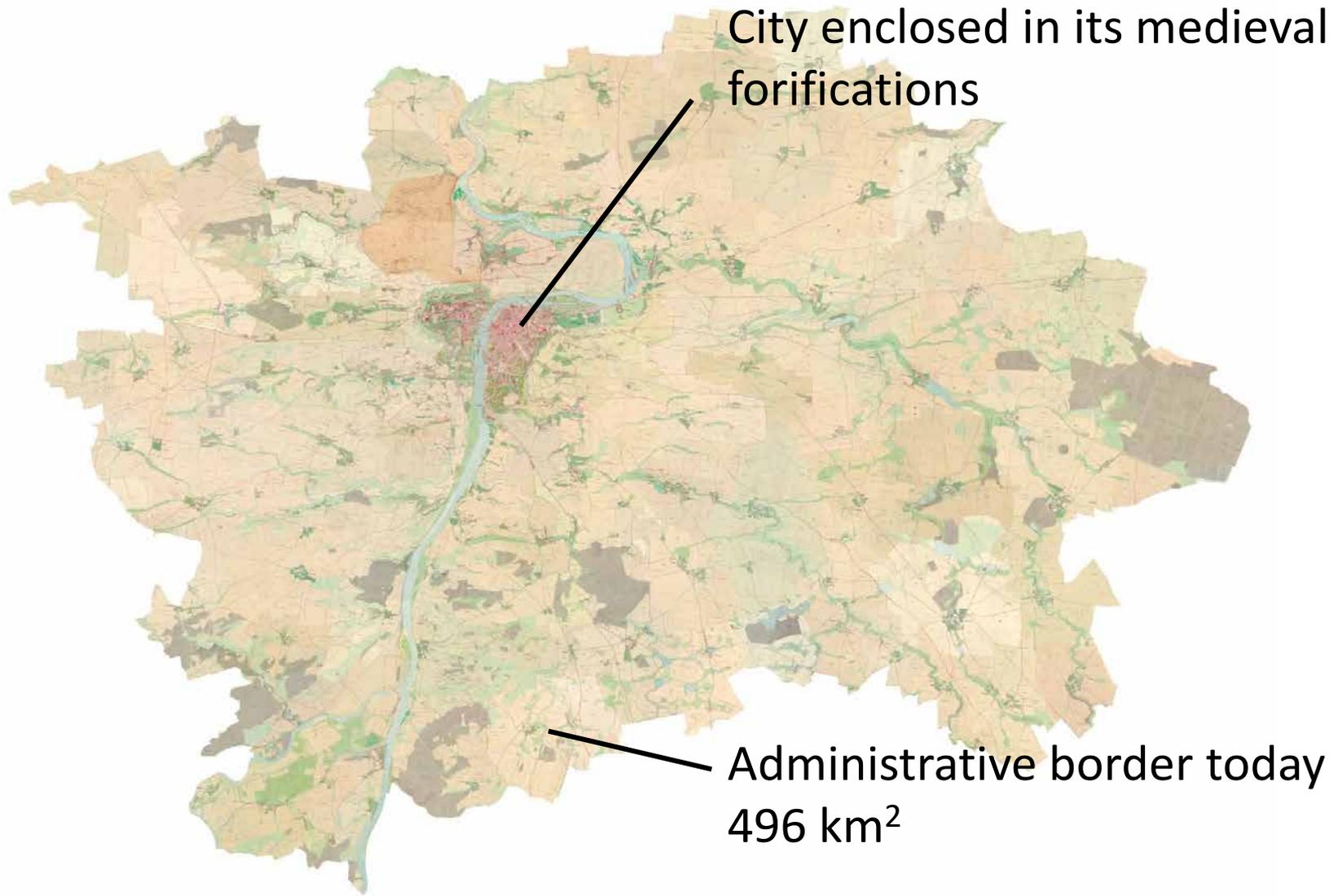
**Prague is located into certain morphological and topographical situation**

**City and Landscape are not opposing terms but they create one unit**

**(European Landscape Convention)**

# Prague City

## History

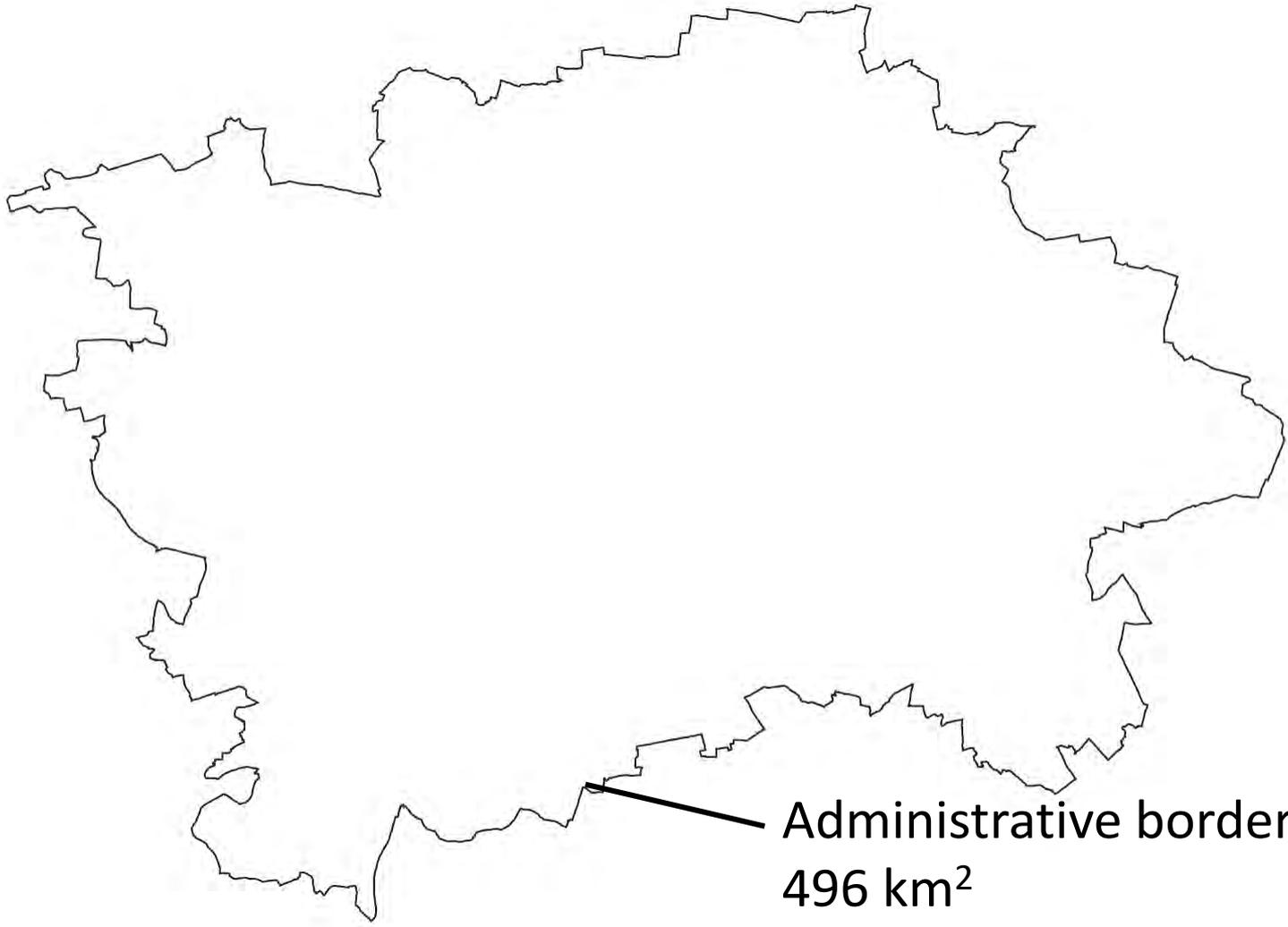


City enclosed in its medieval forifications

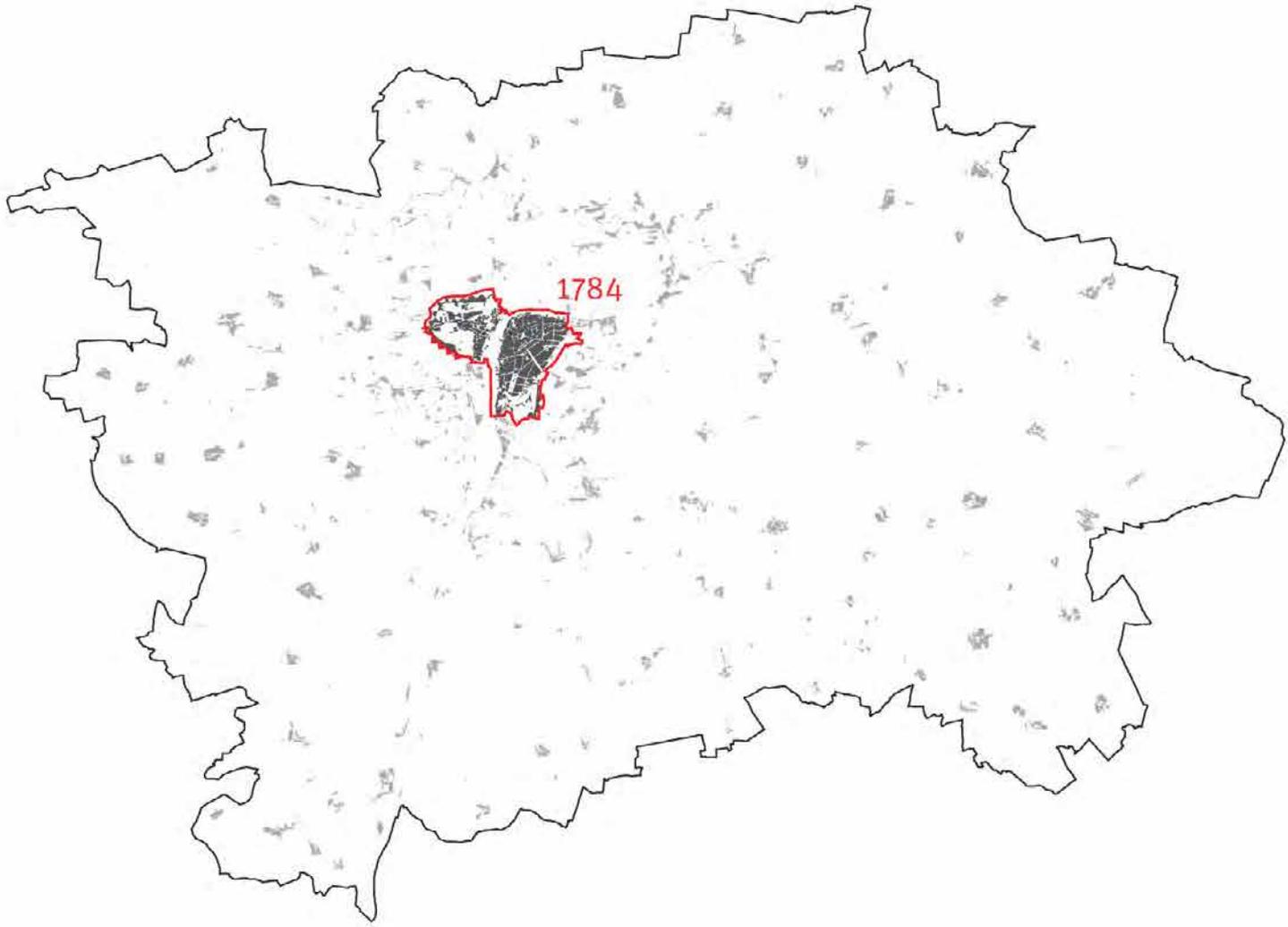
Administrative border today 496 km<sup>2</sup>

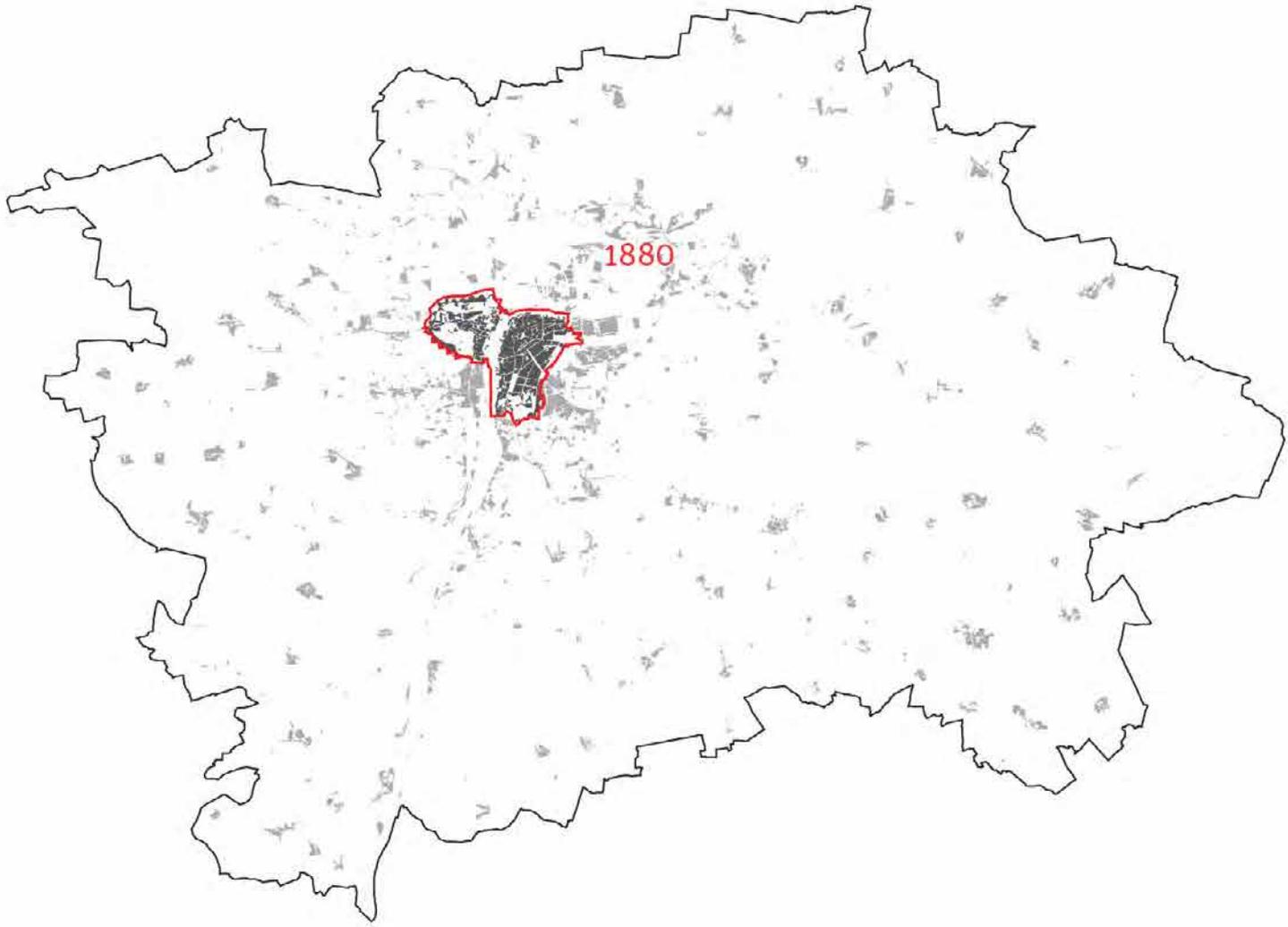
1842 - Print out of the stabilized cadaster

Source: IPR Praha, 2014, copyright ČÚZK

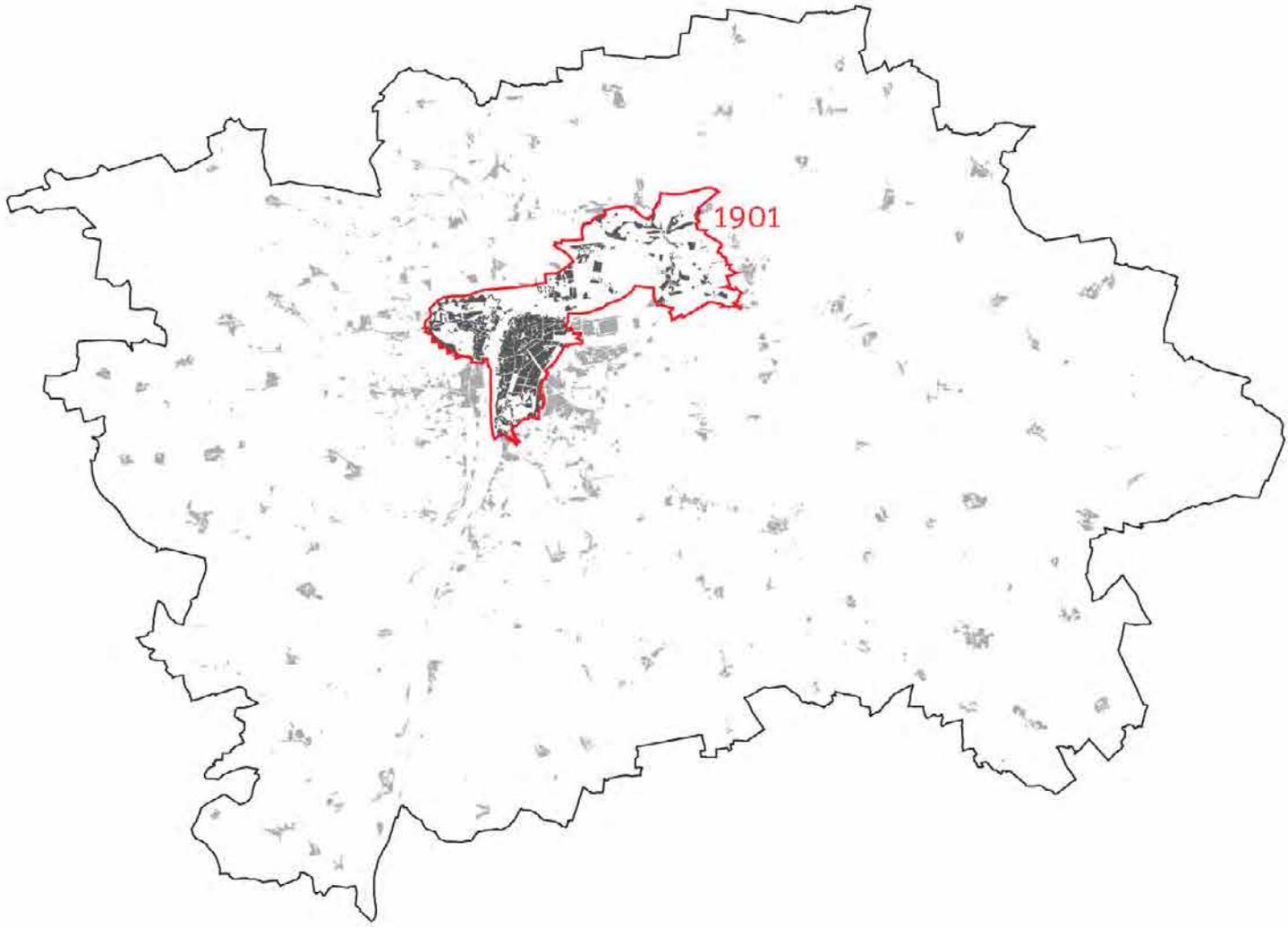


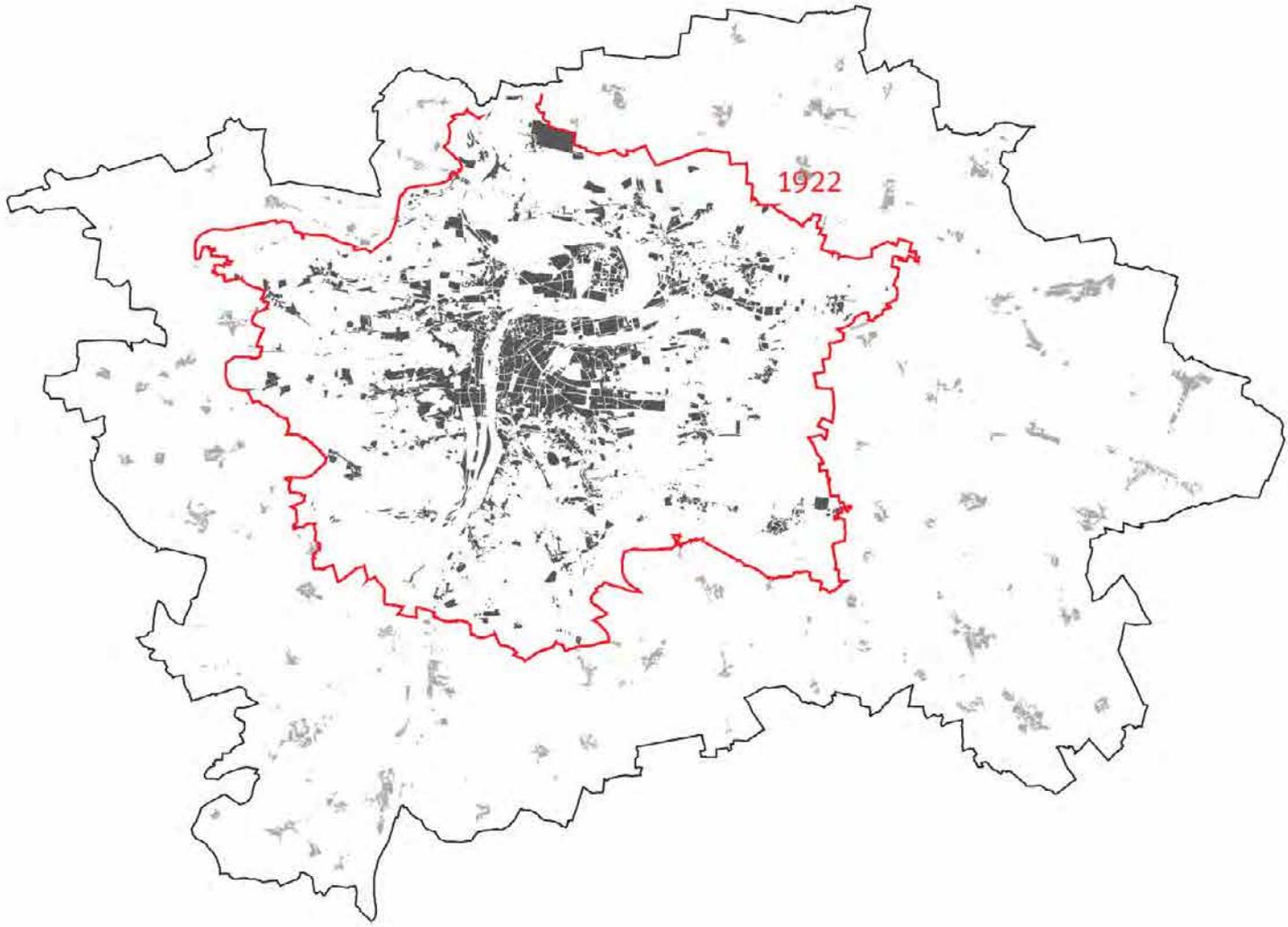
Administrative border today  
496 km<sup>2</sup>

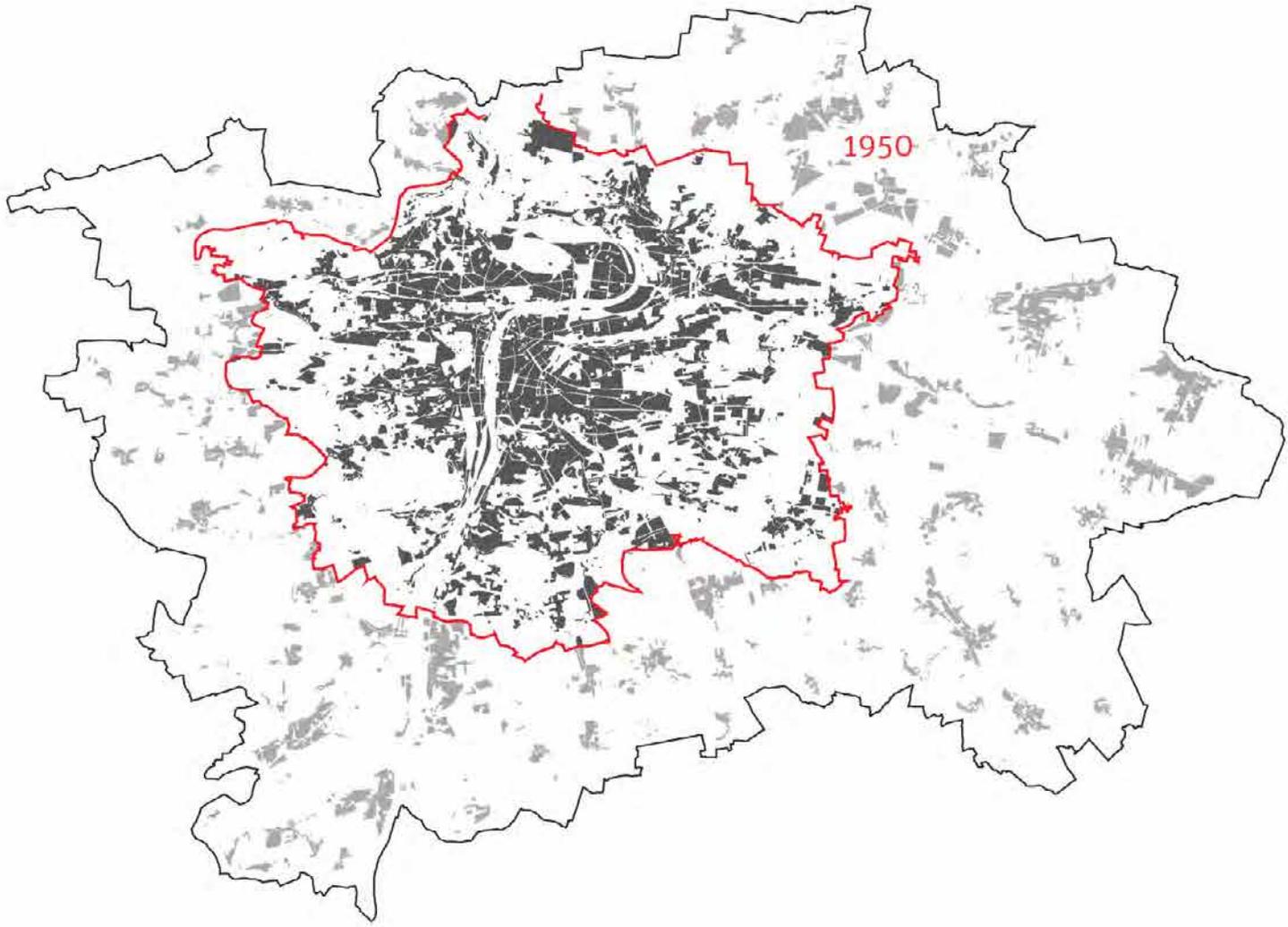


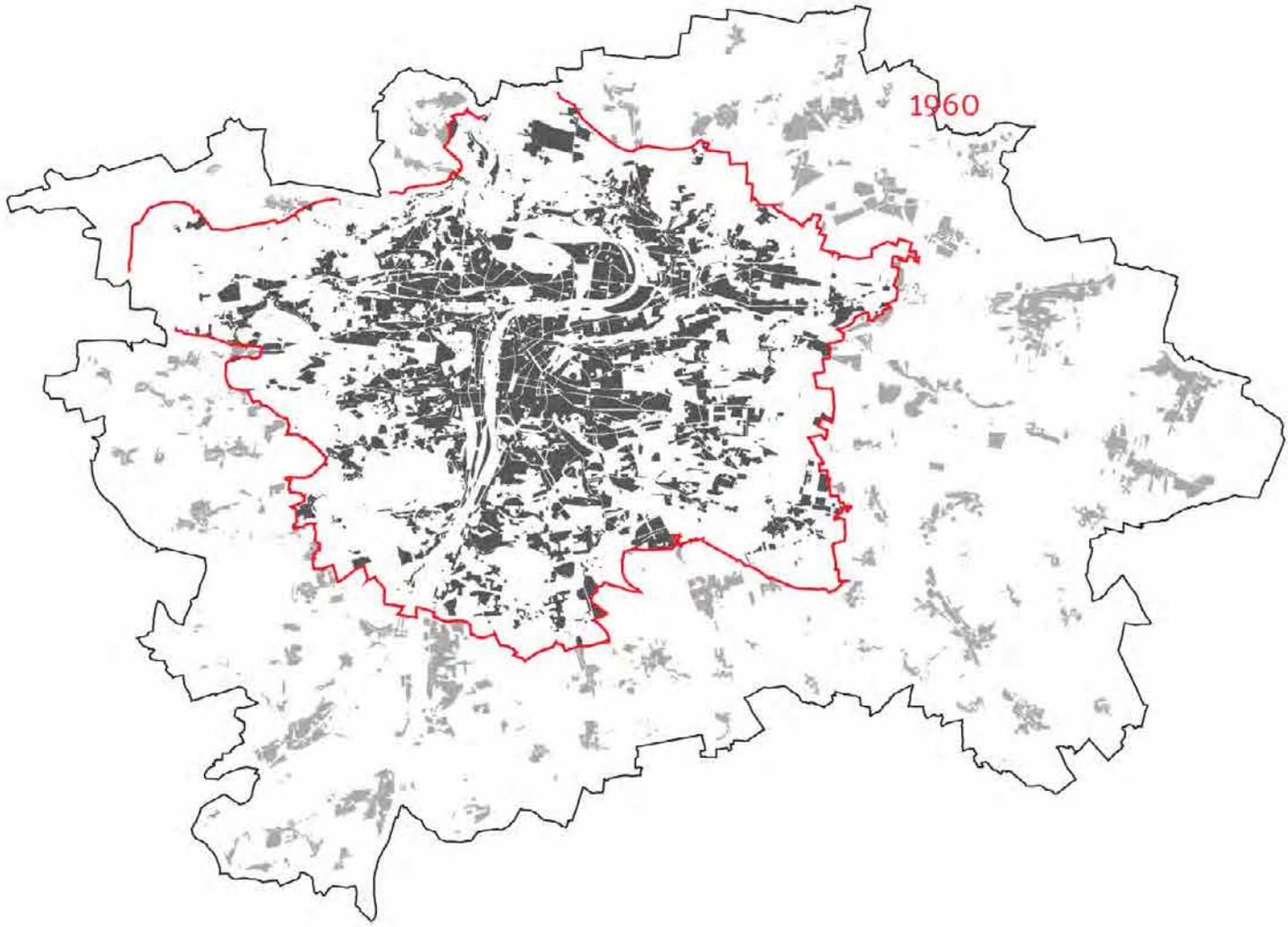


1880

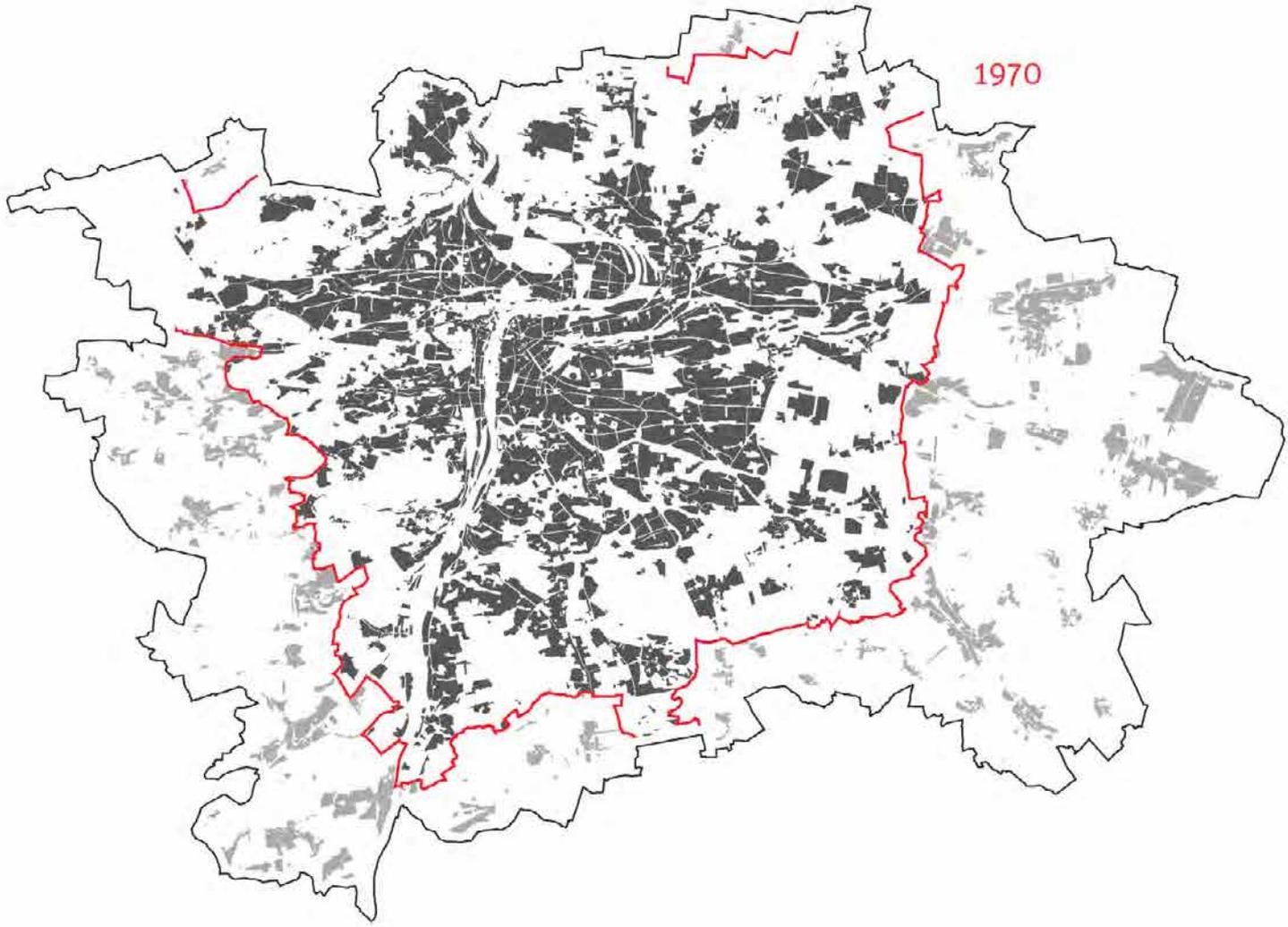




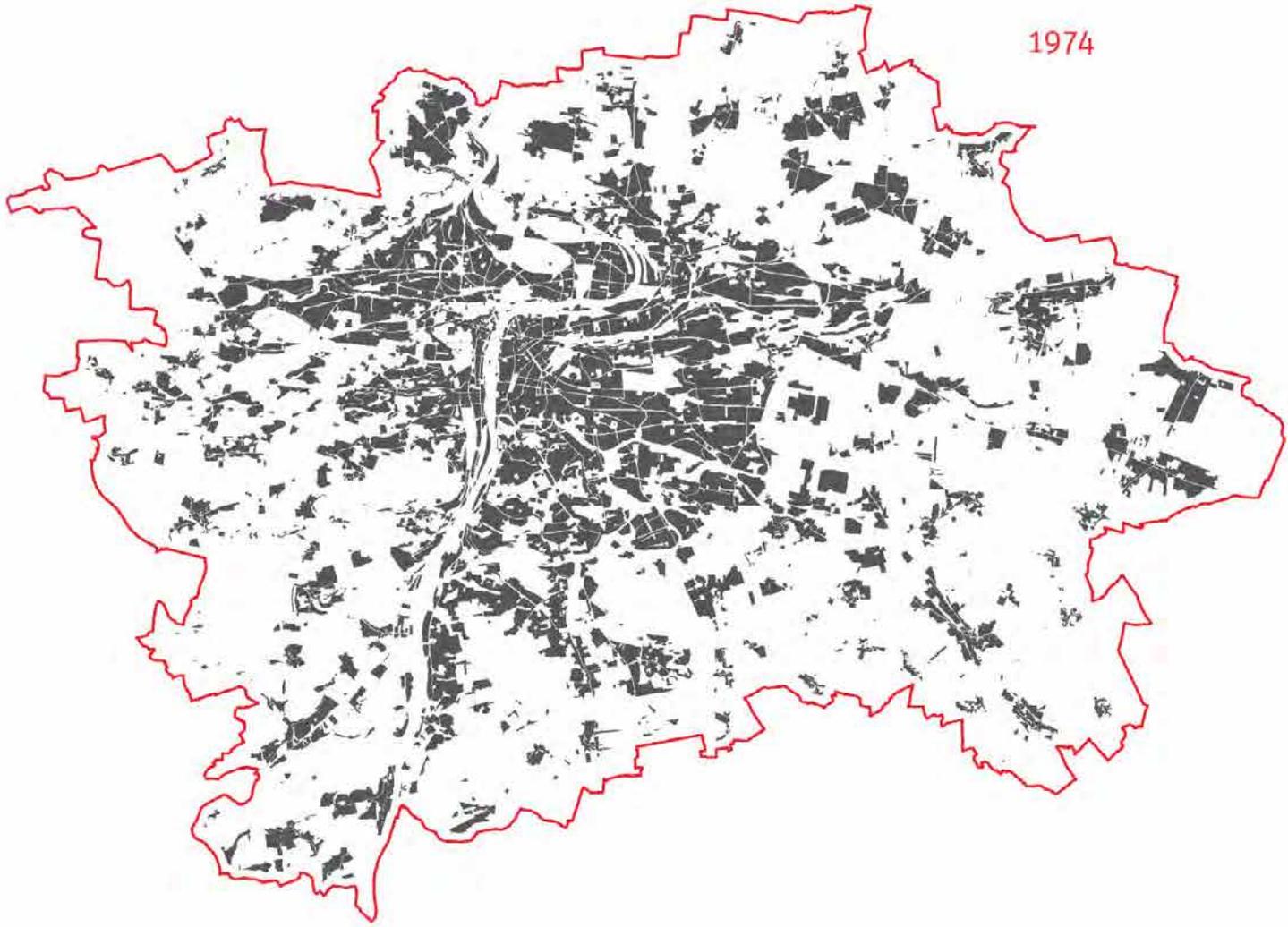




1960

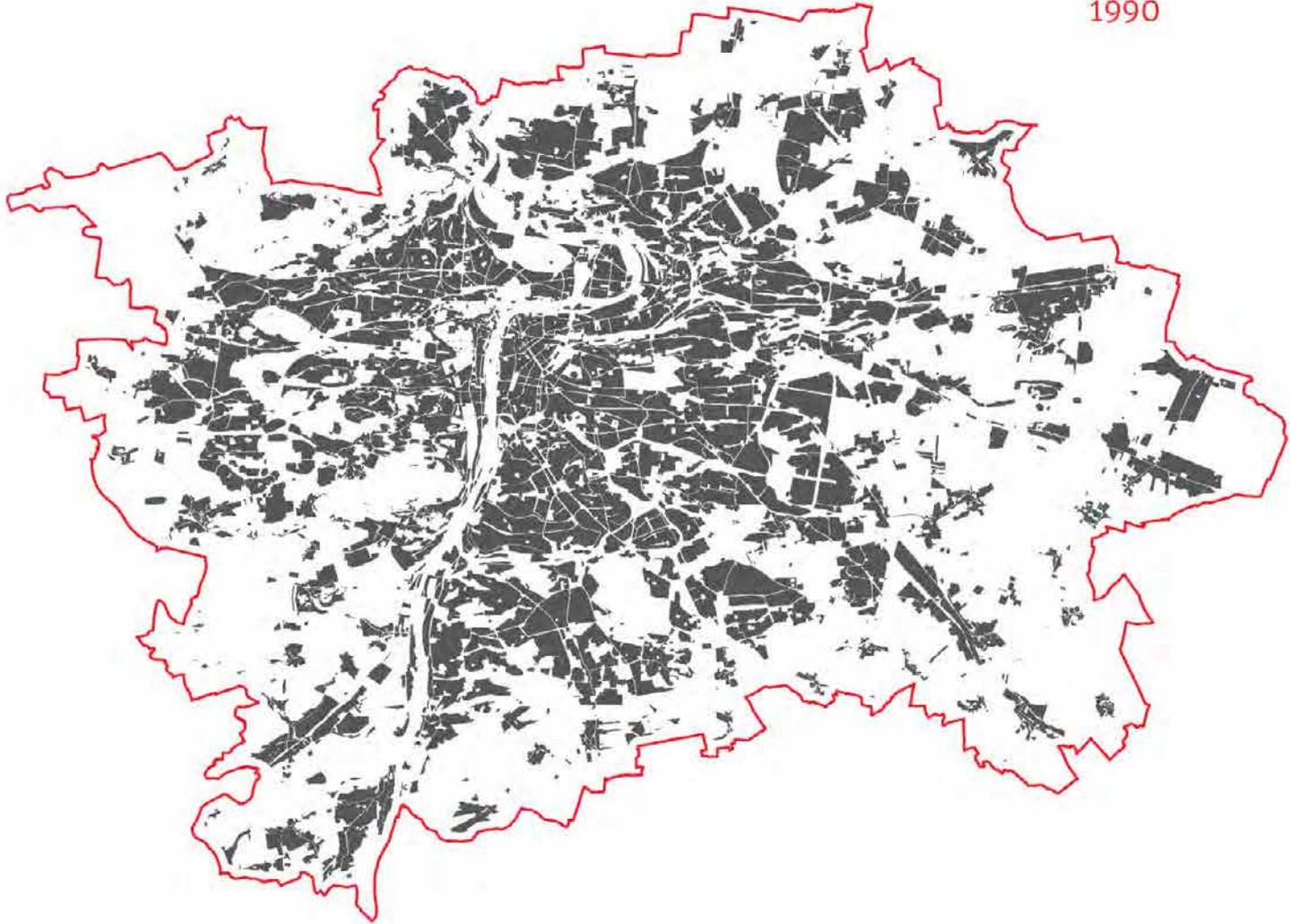


1970

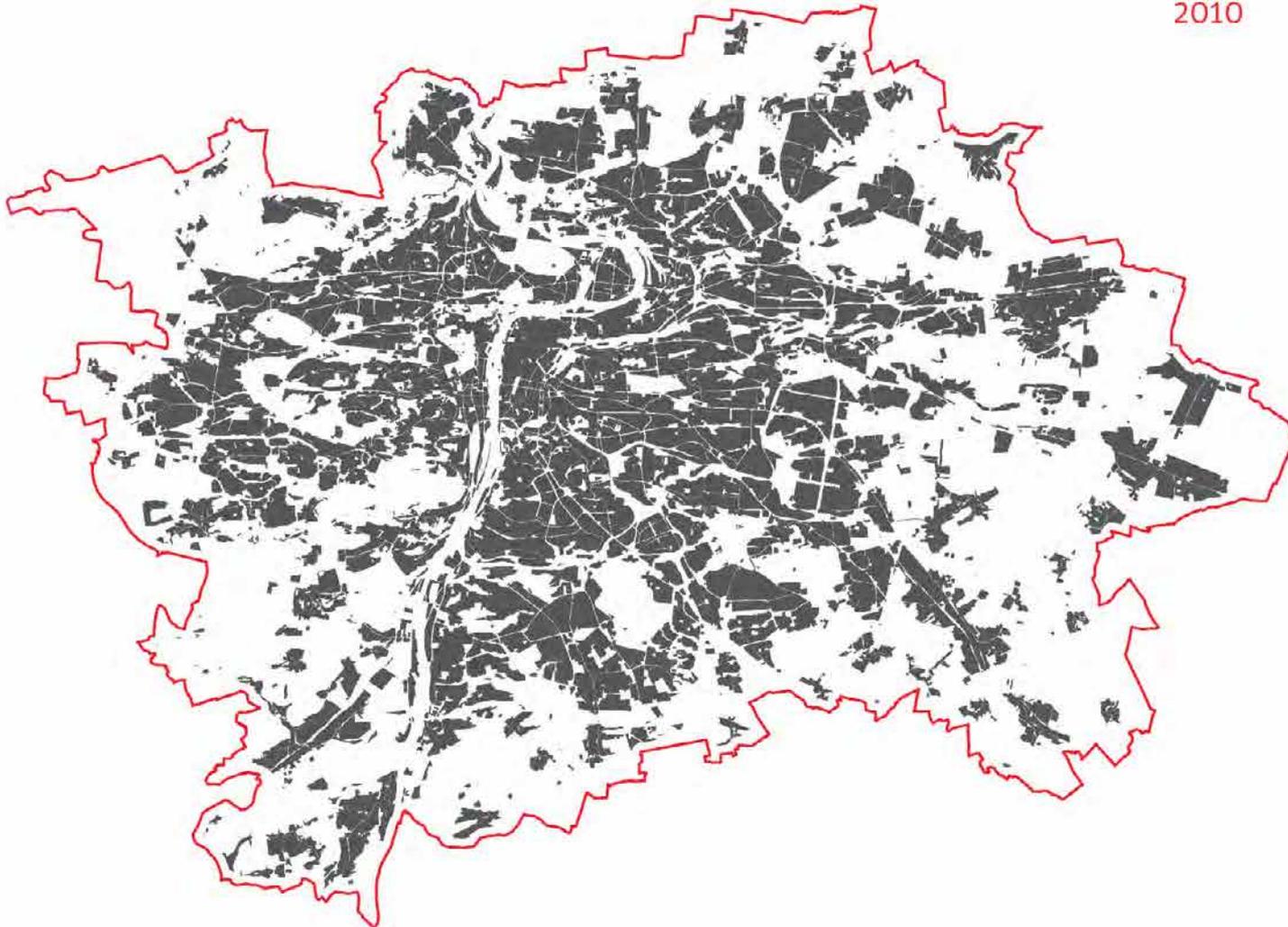


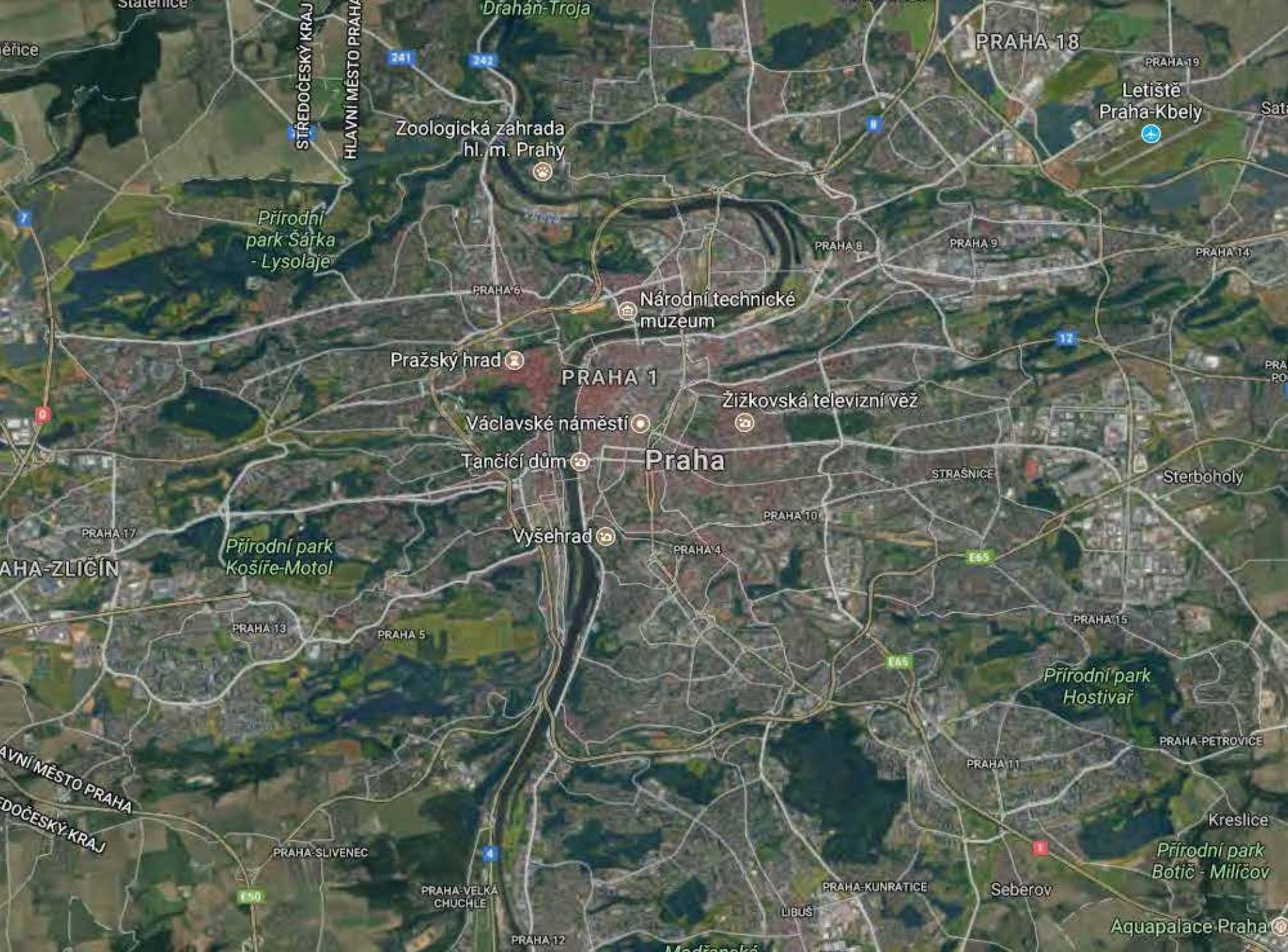
1974

1990



2010





PRAHA 18

Letiště Praha-Kbely

Zoologická zahrada hl. m. Prahy

Přírodní park Šárka - Lysolaje

Národní technické muzeum

Pražský hrad

PRAHA 1

Žižkovská televizní věž

Václavské náměstí

Praha

Tančící dům

Vyšehrad

Přírodní park Košíře-Motol

Přírodní park Hostivař

PRAHA-ZLIČÍN

HLAVNÍ MĚSTO PRAHA

STŘEDOČESKÝ KRAJ

PRAHA-SLIVENEC

PRAHA-VELKÁ CHUCHLE

PRAHA-KUNRATICE

Seberov

Přírodní park Botic - Milčov

Aquapalace Praha

PRAHA 12

LIBUŠ

Kreslice

PRAHA-PETROVICE

PRAHA 15

PRAHA 10

PRAHA 4

PRAHA 5

PRAHA 13

PRAHA 17

PRAHA 6

PRAHA 8

PRAHA 9

PRAHA 14

PRAHA 19

STŘEDOČESKÝ KRAJ  
HLAVNÍ MĚSTO PRAHA

Drahán-Troja

Statenice

Sat

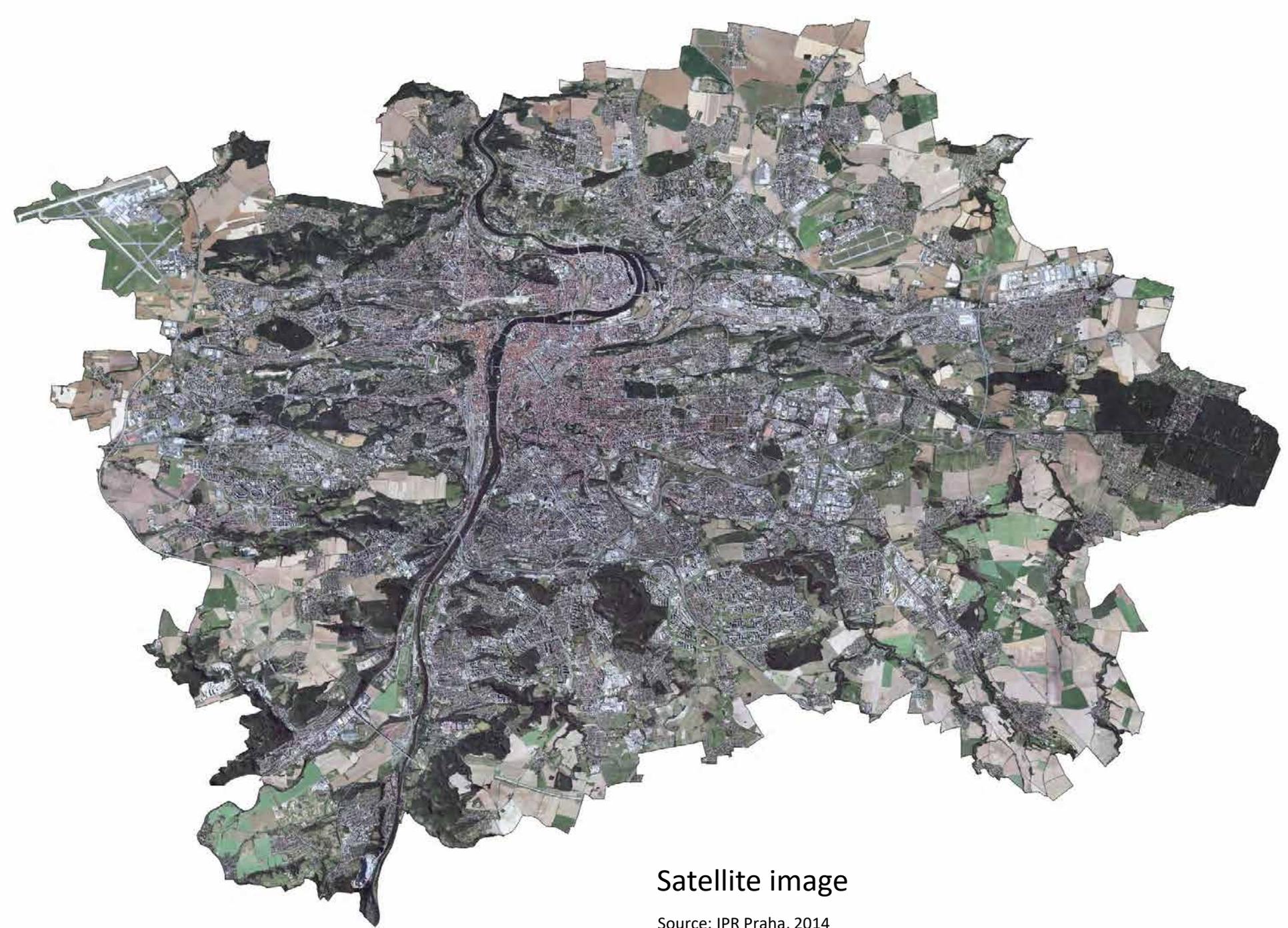
PRA

PO

Sterboholý

STRAŠNICE

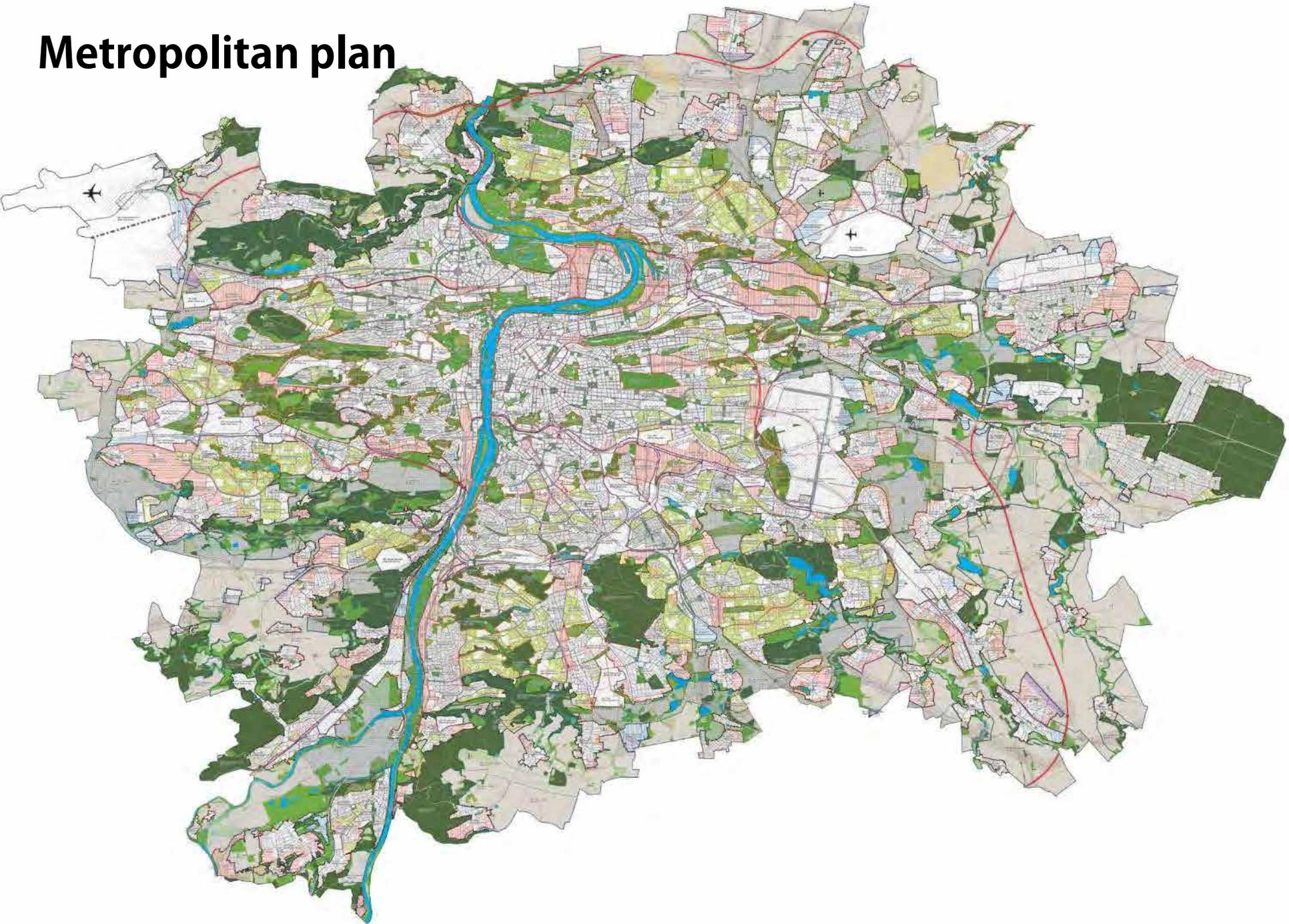
Mediánová



Satellite image

Source: IPR Praha, 2014

# Metropolitan plan

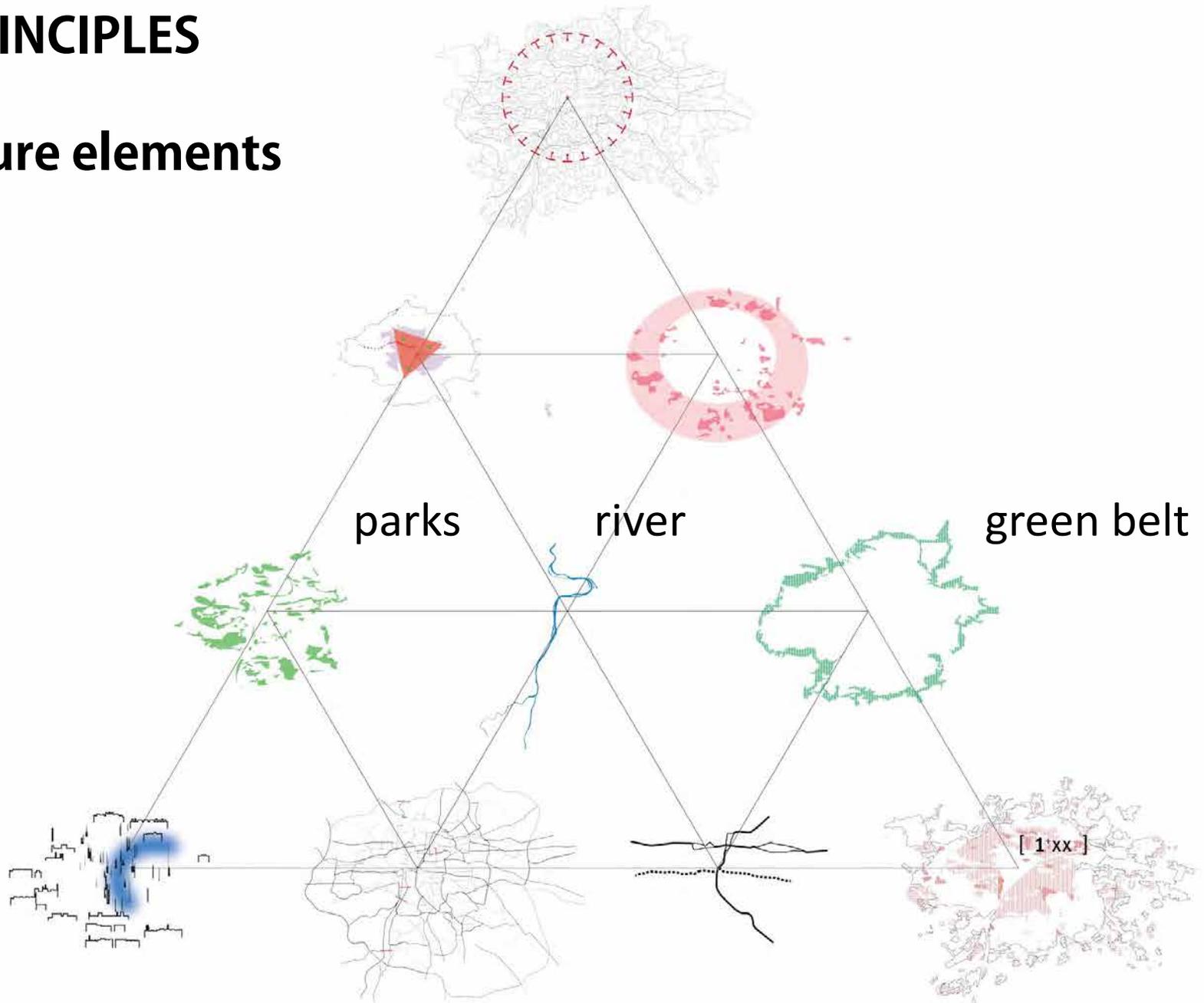


**Prague City**

**10 PRINCIPLES**

# 10 PRINCIPLES

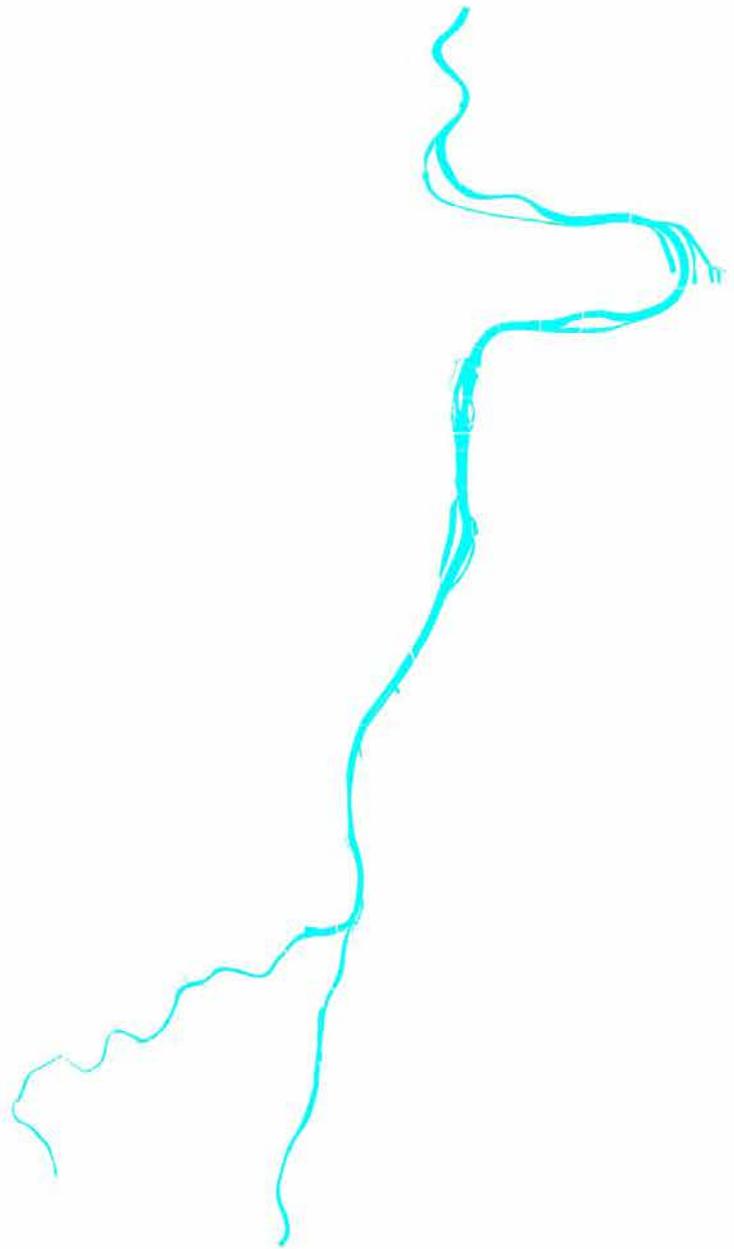
## 3 nature elements



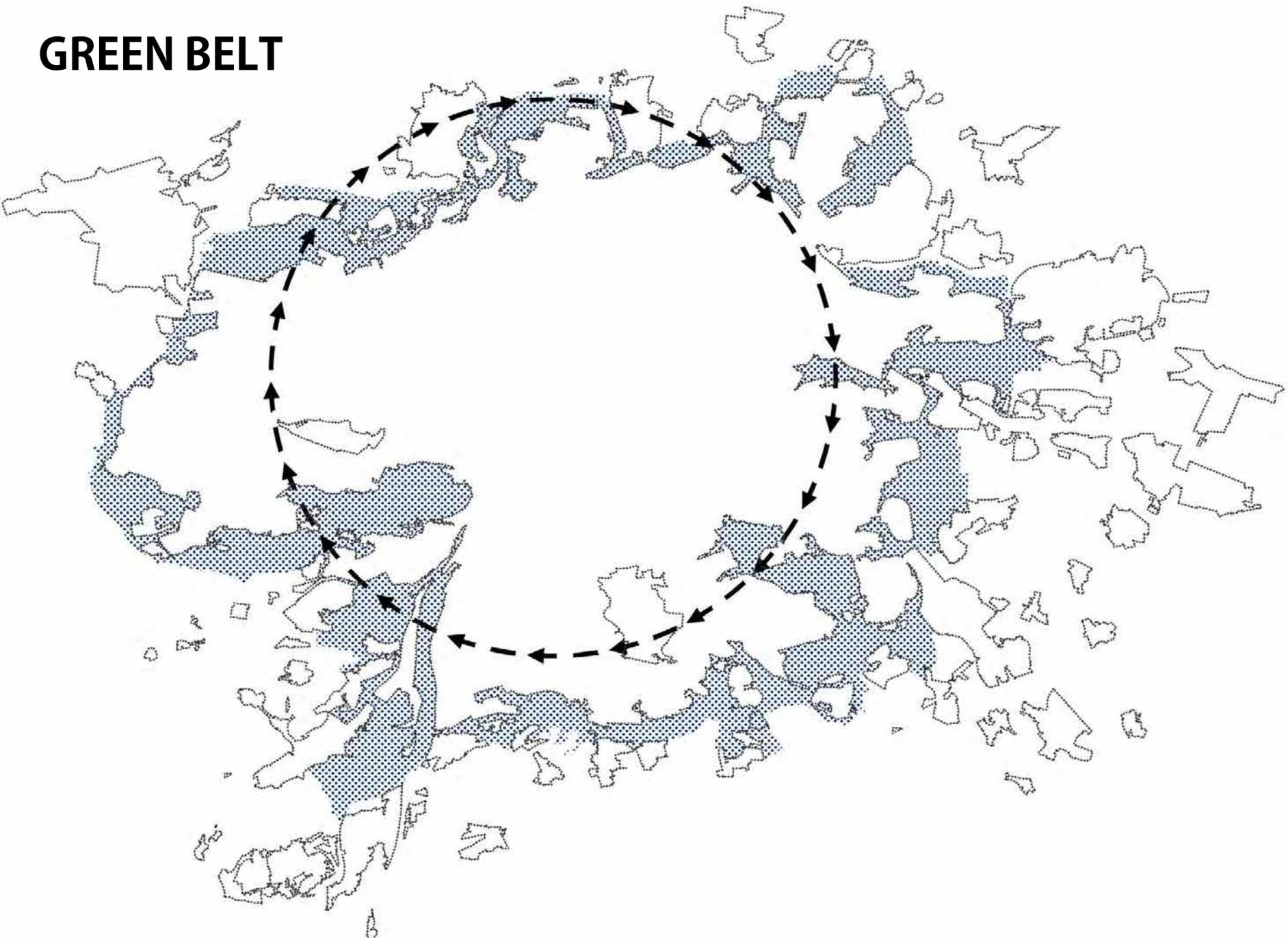
# PARKS



# RIVER



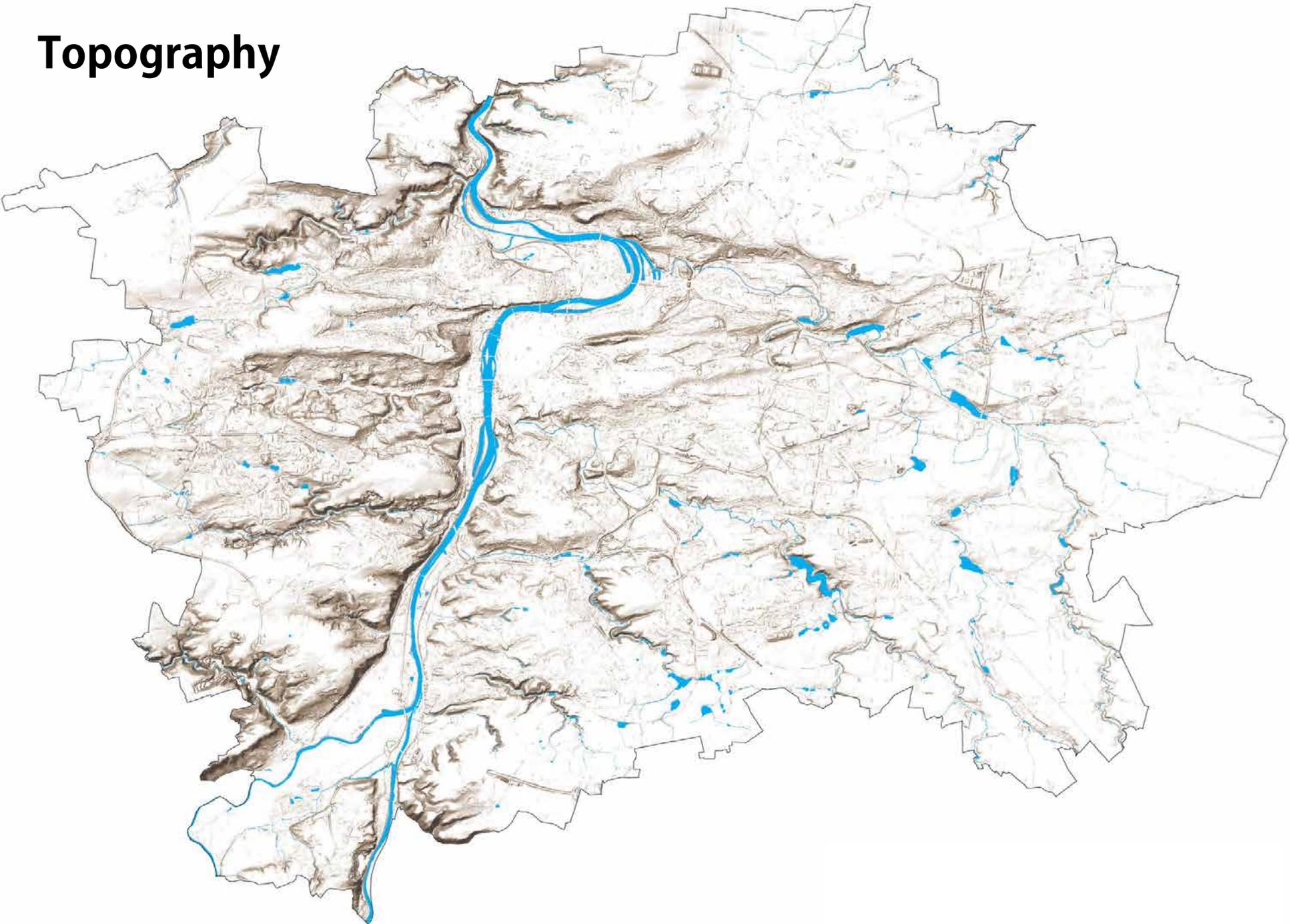
# GREEN BELT



**Prague City**

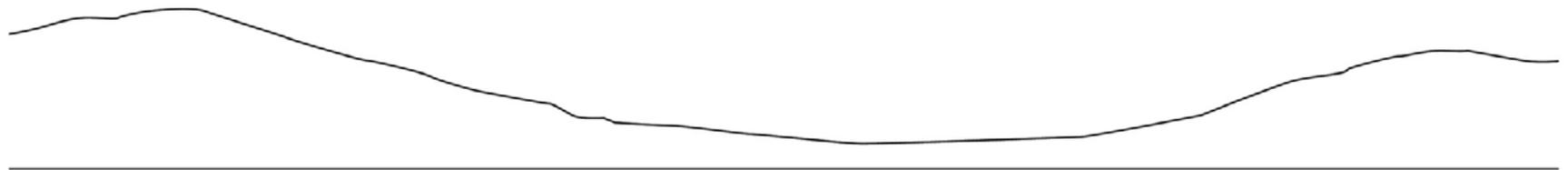
**TOPOGRAPHY**

# Topography



## PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION

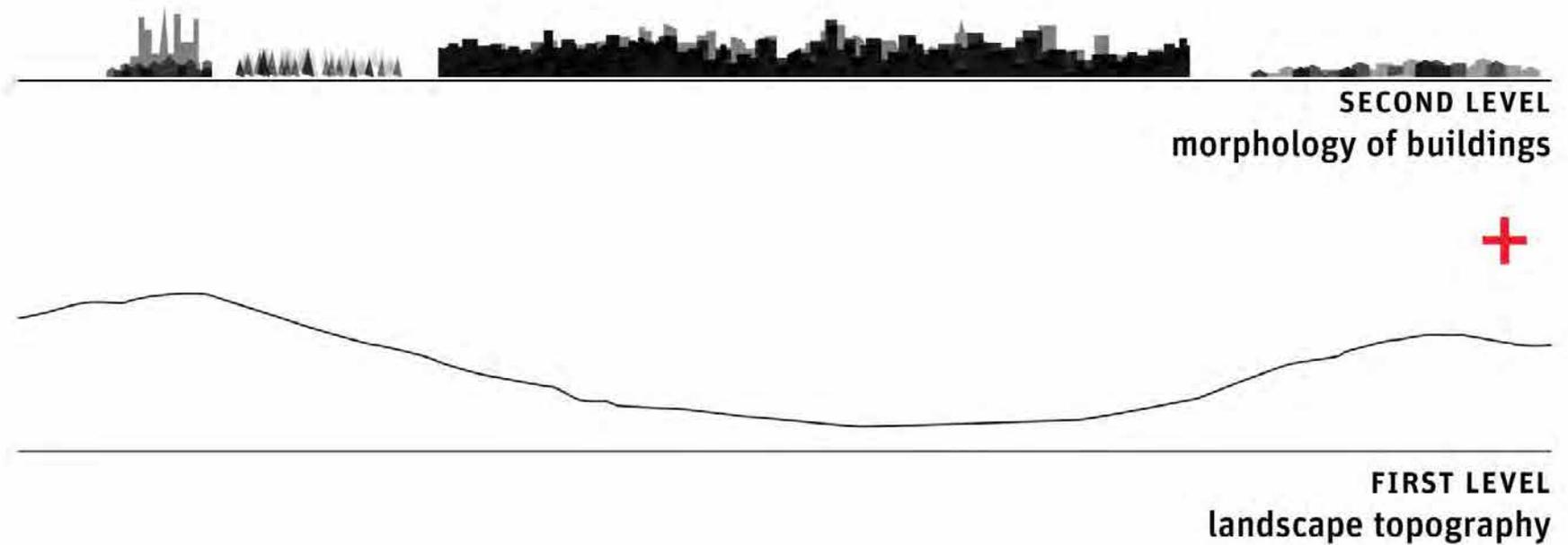
# How to work with landscape - topography?



**FIRST LINE**  
landscape topography

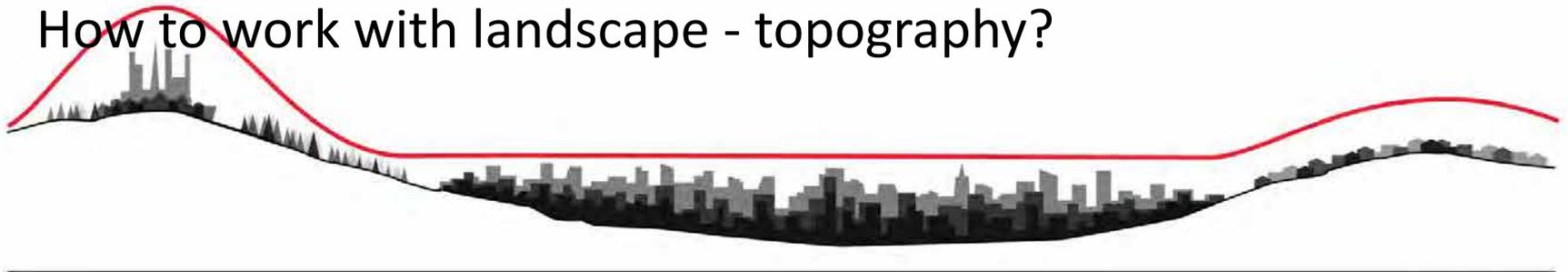
## PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION

### How to work with landscape - topography?



# PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION

## How to work with landscape - topography?



FINAL LAYER  
topography of the city

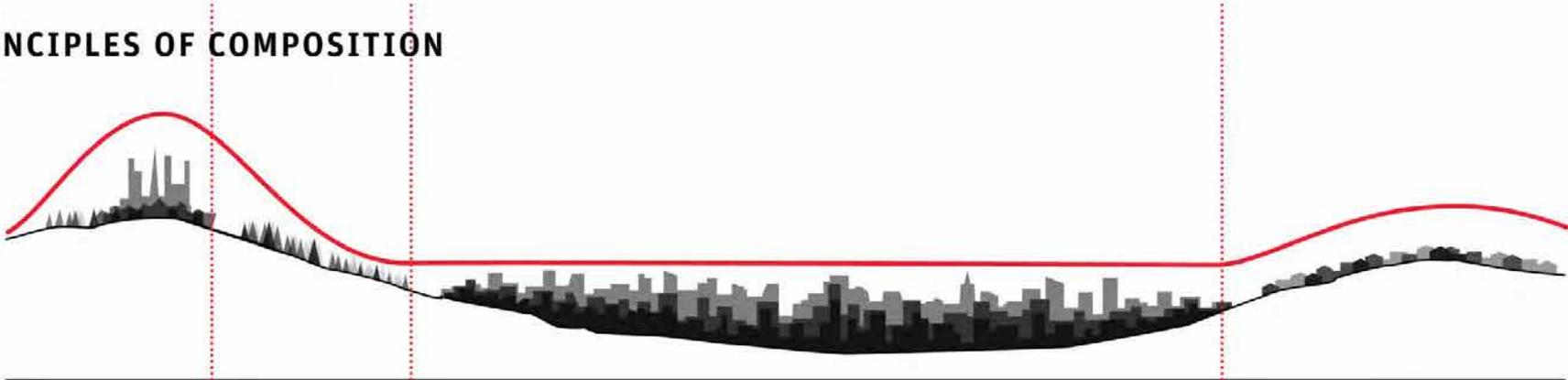


SECOND LAYER  
morphology of buildings



FIRST LAYER  
landscape topography

# PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION



FINAL LAYER  
topography of the city

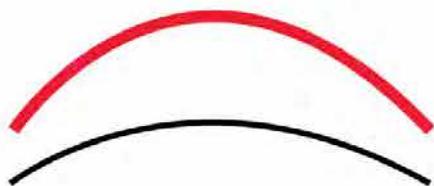
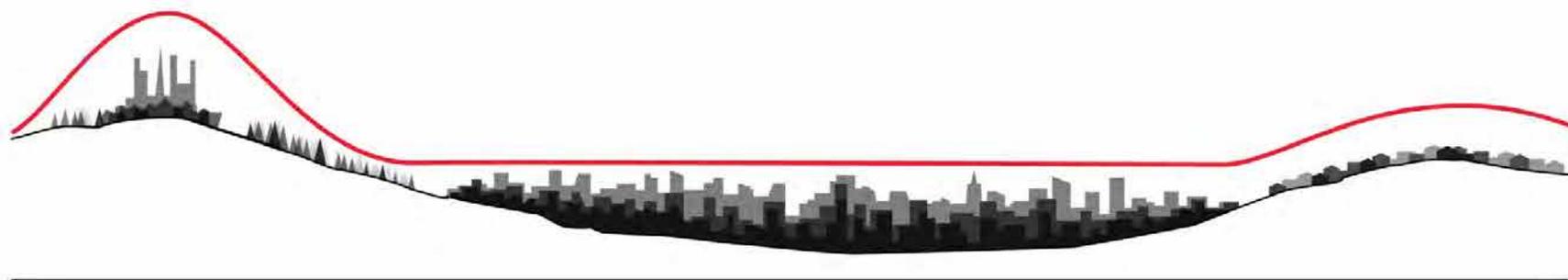
accent  
by buildings

copy  
without  
buildings

filling by buildings

copy by building

# PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION



ACCENT OF TOPOGRAPHY  
(Hradčany)



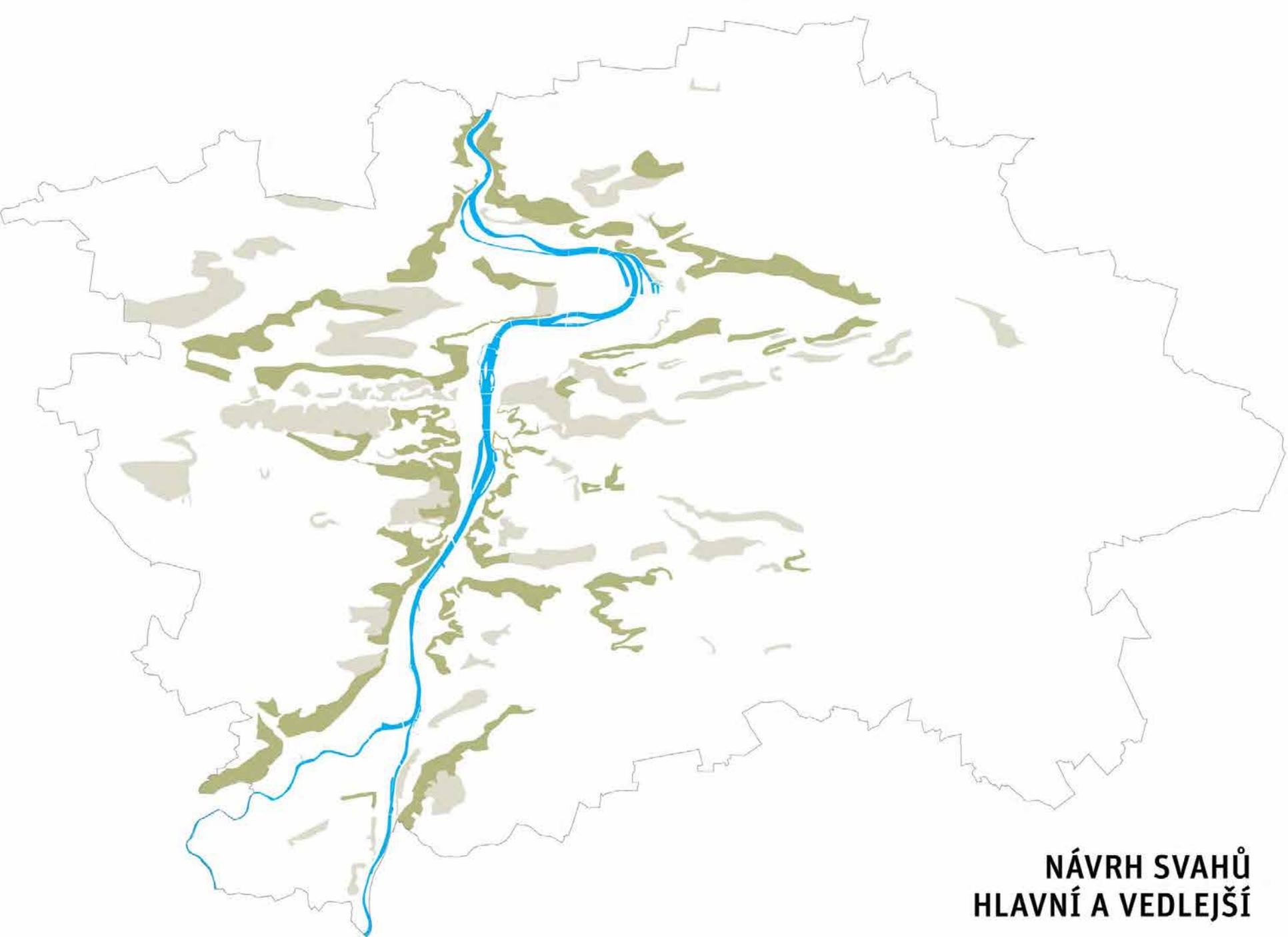
FILLING OF TOPOGRAPHY  
(Malá Strana, Nusle)



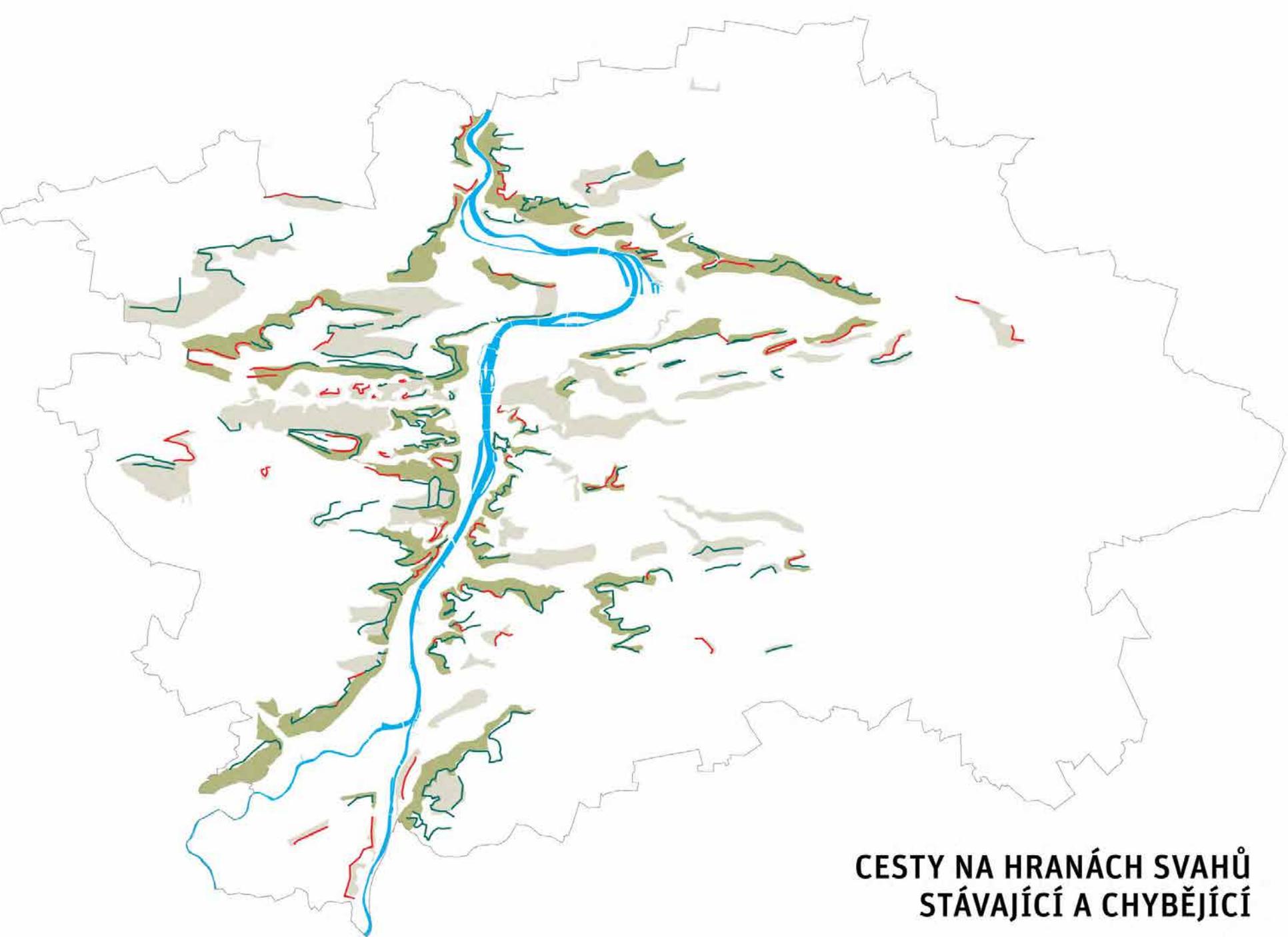
COPY OF TOPOGRAPHY  
(Staré Město, garden city)

**Prague City**

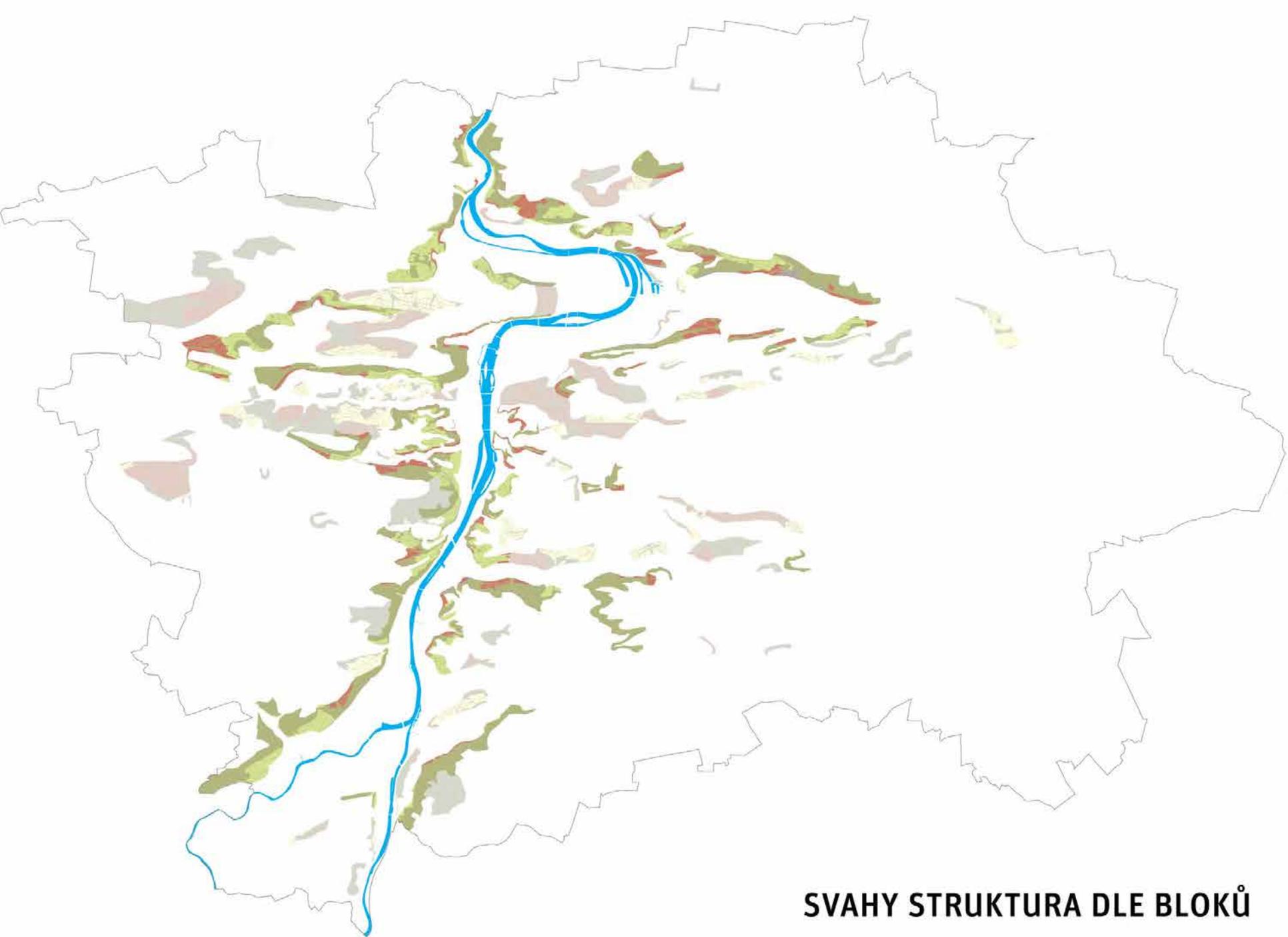
**GREEN SLOPES**



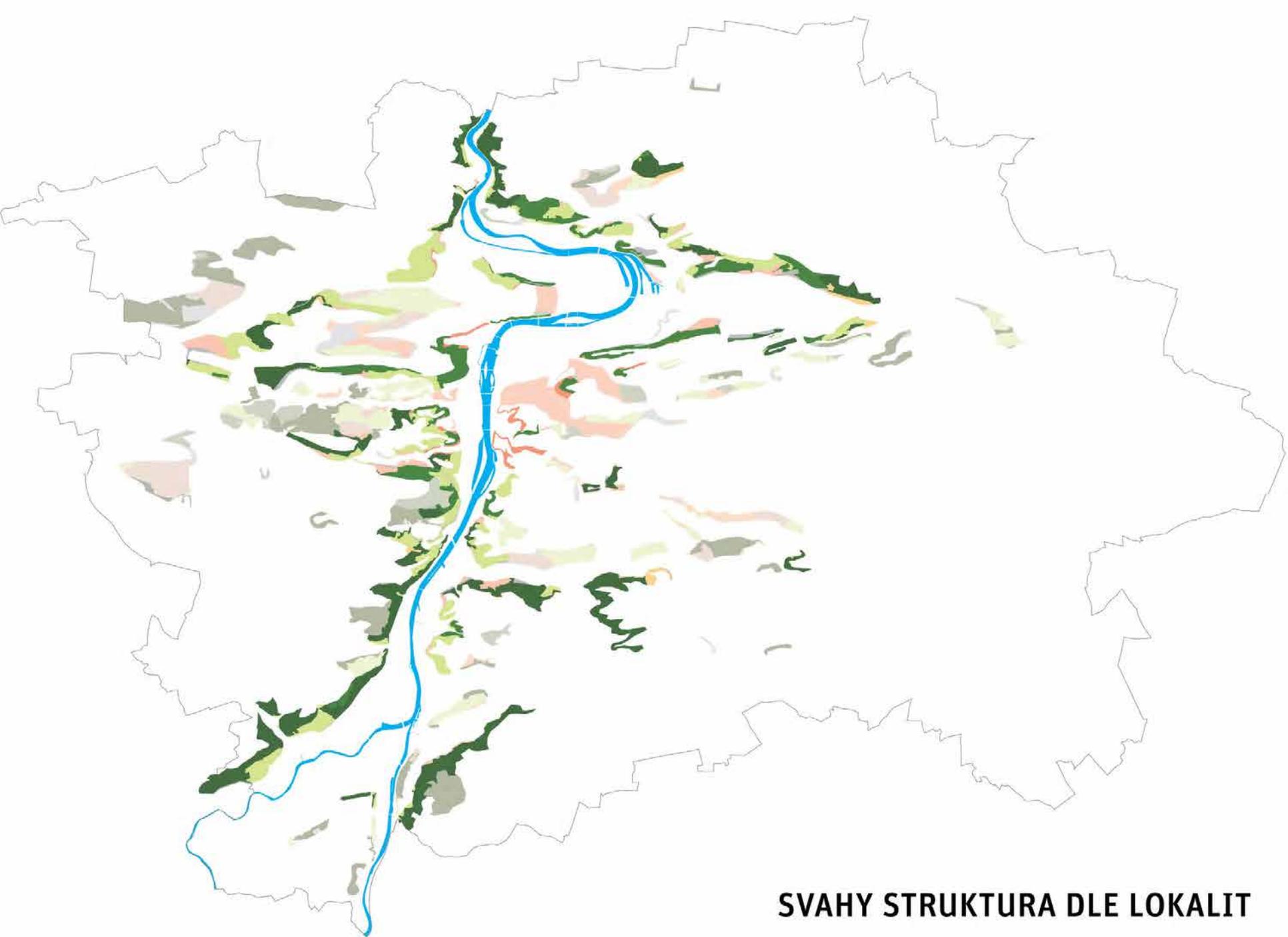
**NÁVRH SVAHŮ  
HLAVNÍ A VEDLEJŠÍ**



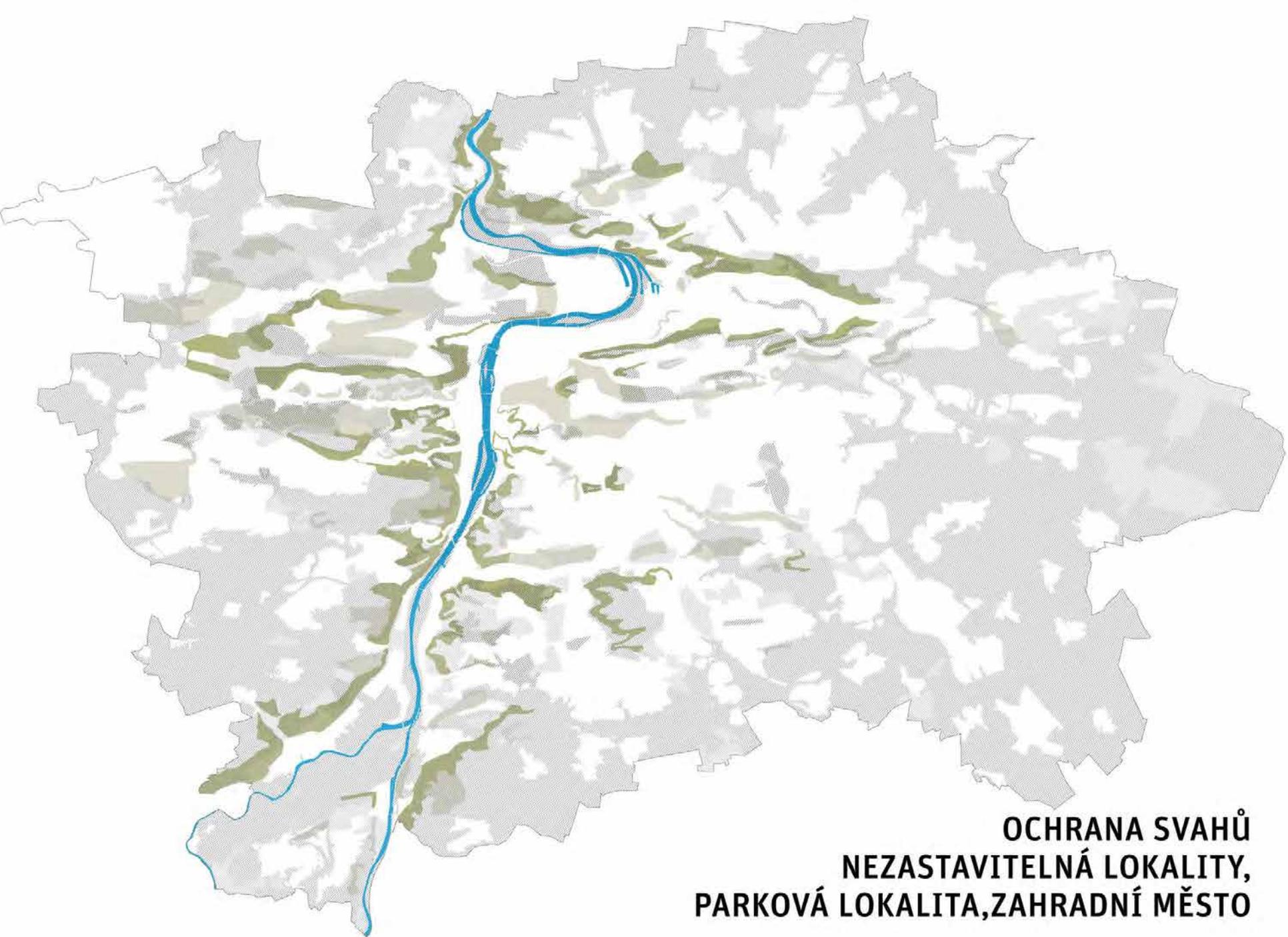
**CESTY NA HRANÁCH SVAHŮ  
STÁVAJÍCÍ A CHYBĚJÍCÍ**



**SVAHY STRUKTURA DLE BLOKŮ**



**SVAHY STRUKTURA DLE LOKALIT**



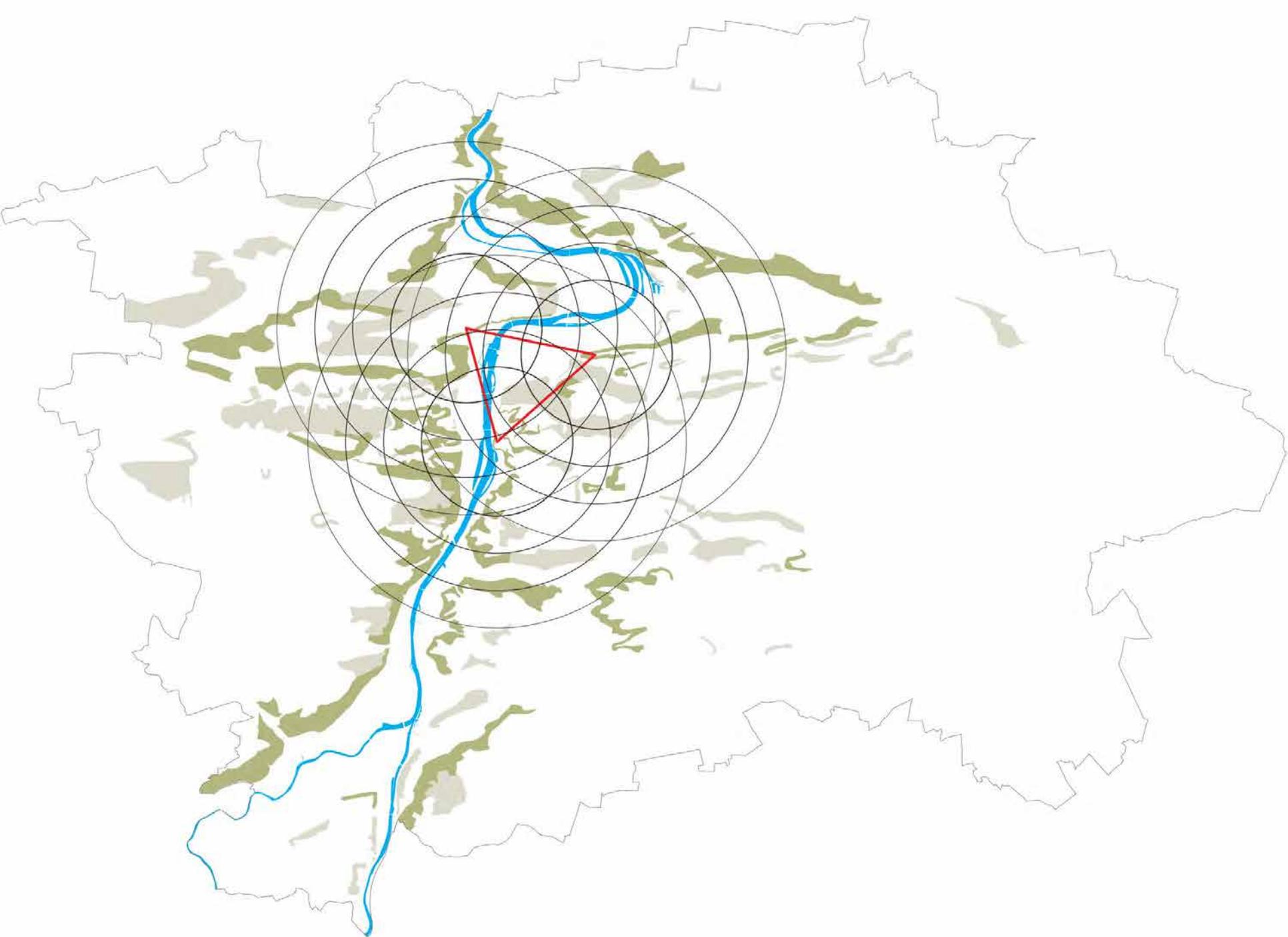
**OCHRANA SVAHŮ  
NEZASTAVITELNÁ LOKALITY,  
PARKOVÁ LOKALITA, ZAHRADNÍ MĚSTO**

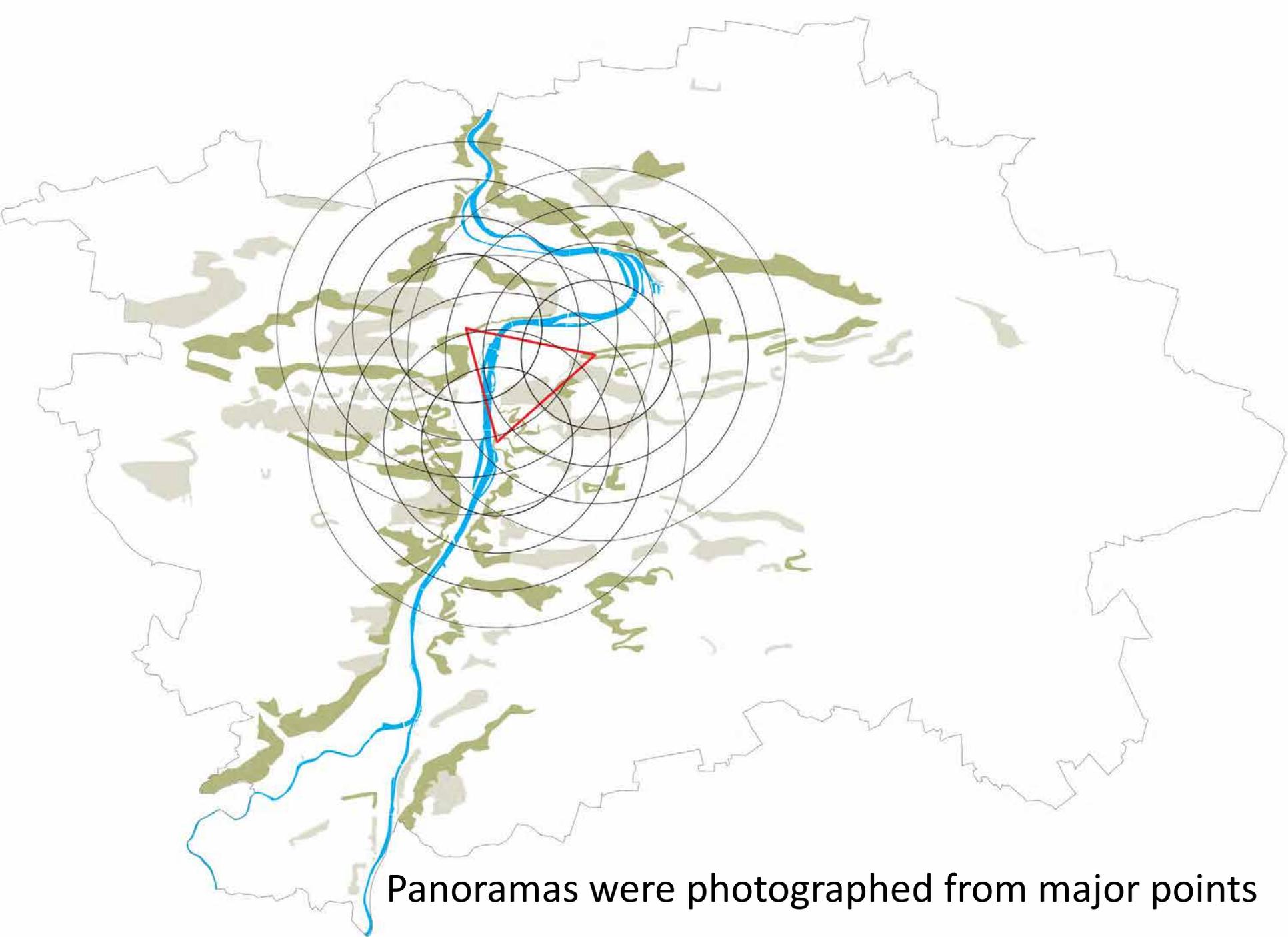
**Prague City**

**VIEWS**  
**On Prague Landscape**  
**Composition**

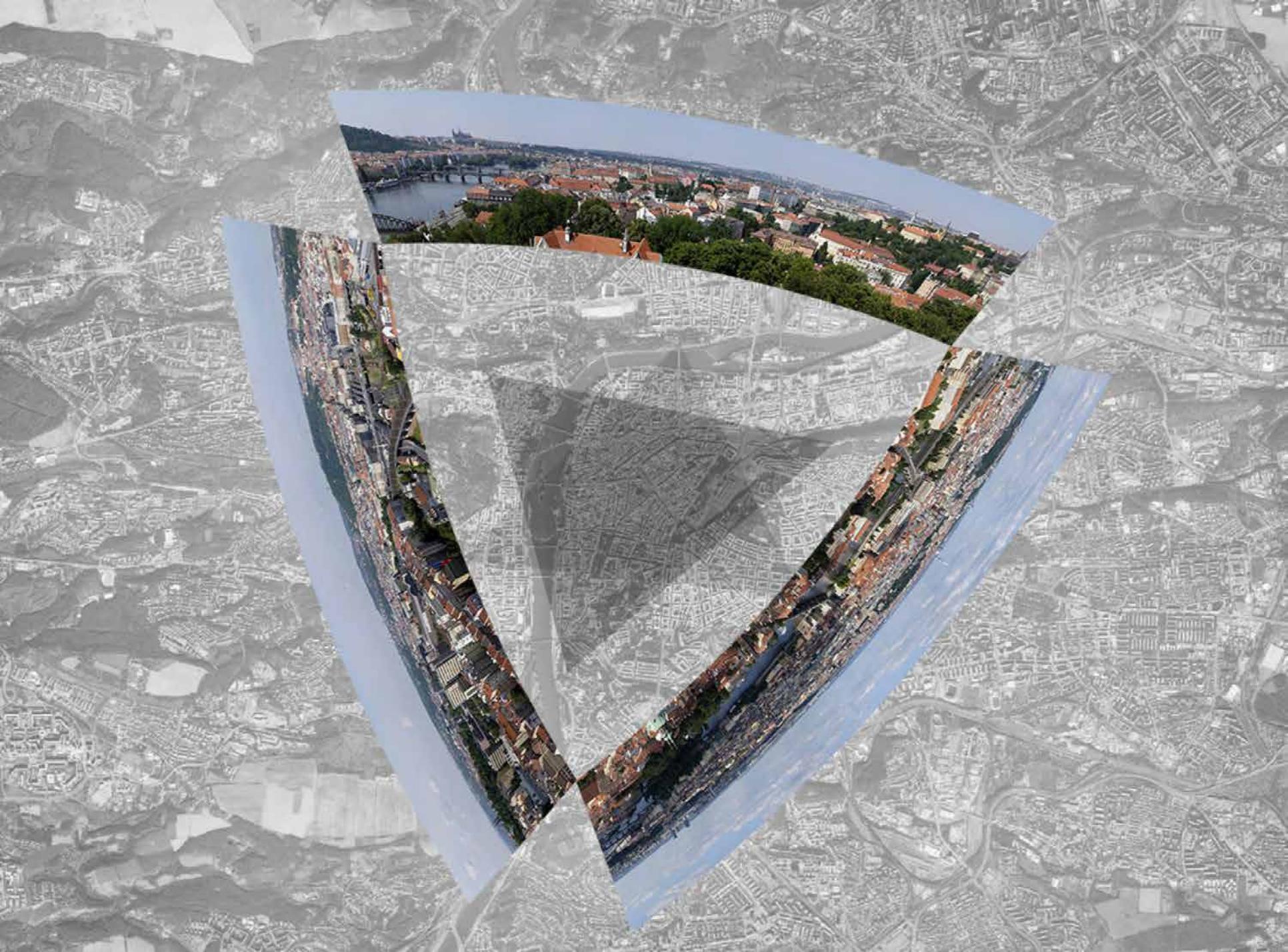


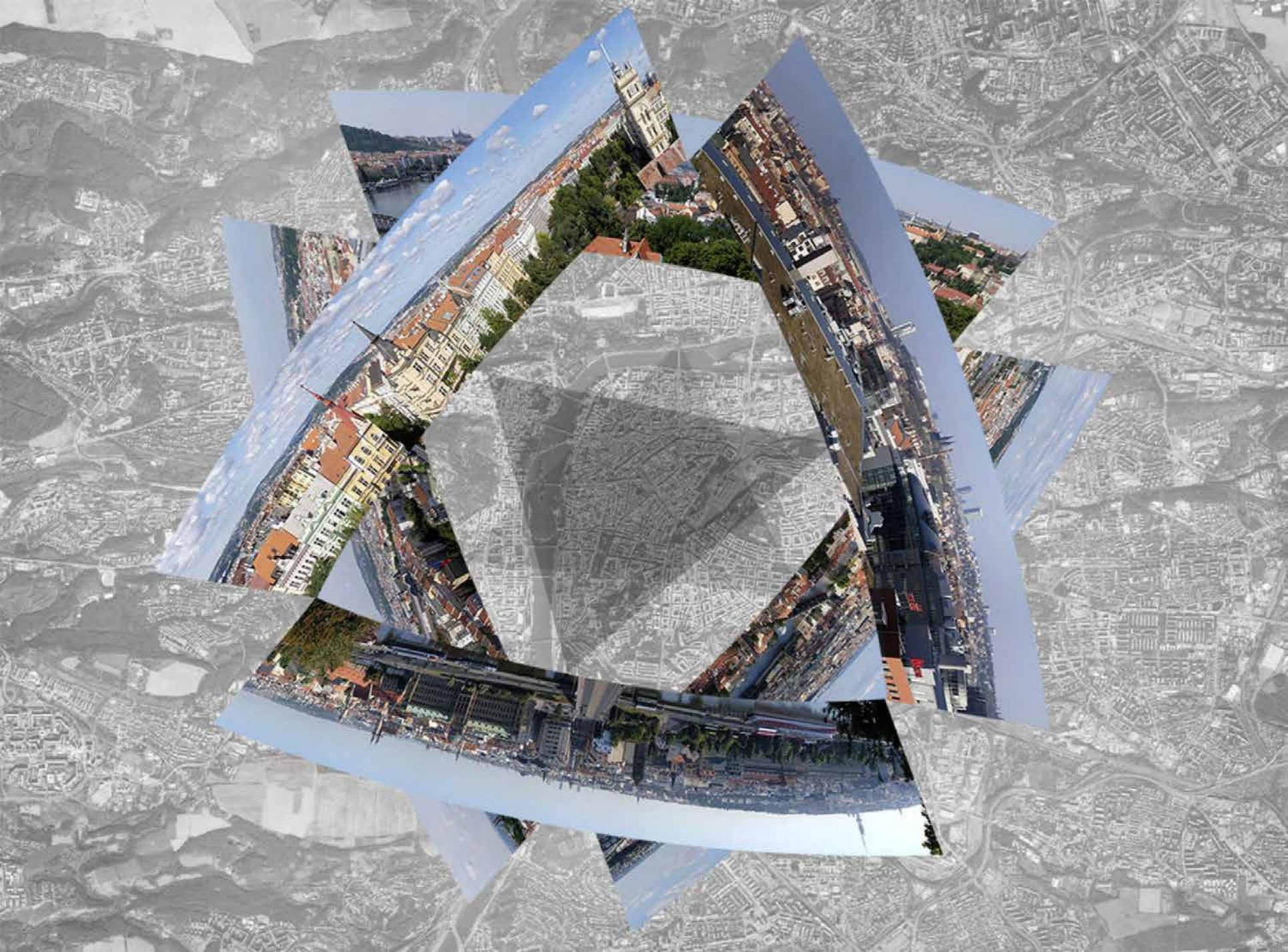






Panoramas were photographed from major points





Pohled z památníku na Vítkově,  $f = 50$  mm



Pohled z věže katedrály sv. Víta na Staré město,  $f = 50$  mm



Pohled z věže baziliky sv. Petra a Pavla na Vyšehradě,  $f = 50$  mm



Pohled z věže Husova sboru na Vinohradech, f = 50 mm



Pohled z parku Sacré Coeur, f = 50 mm



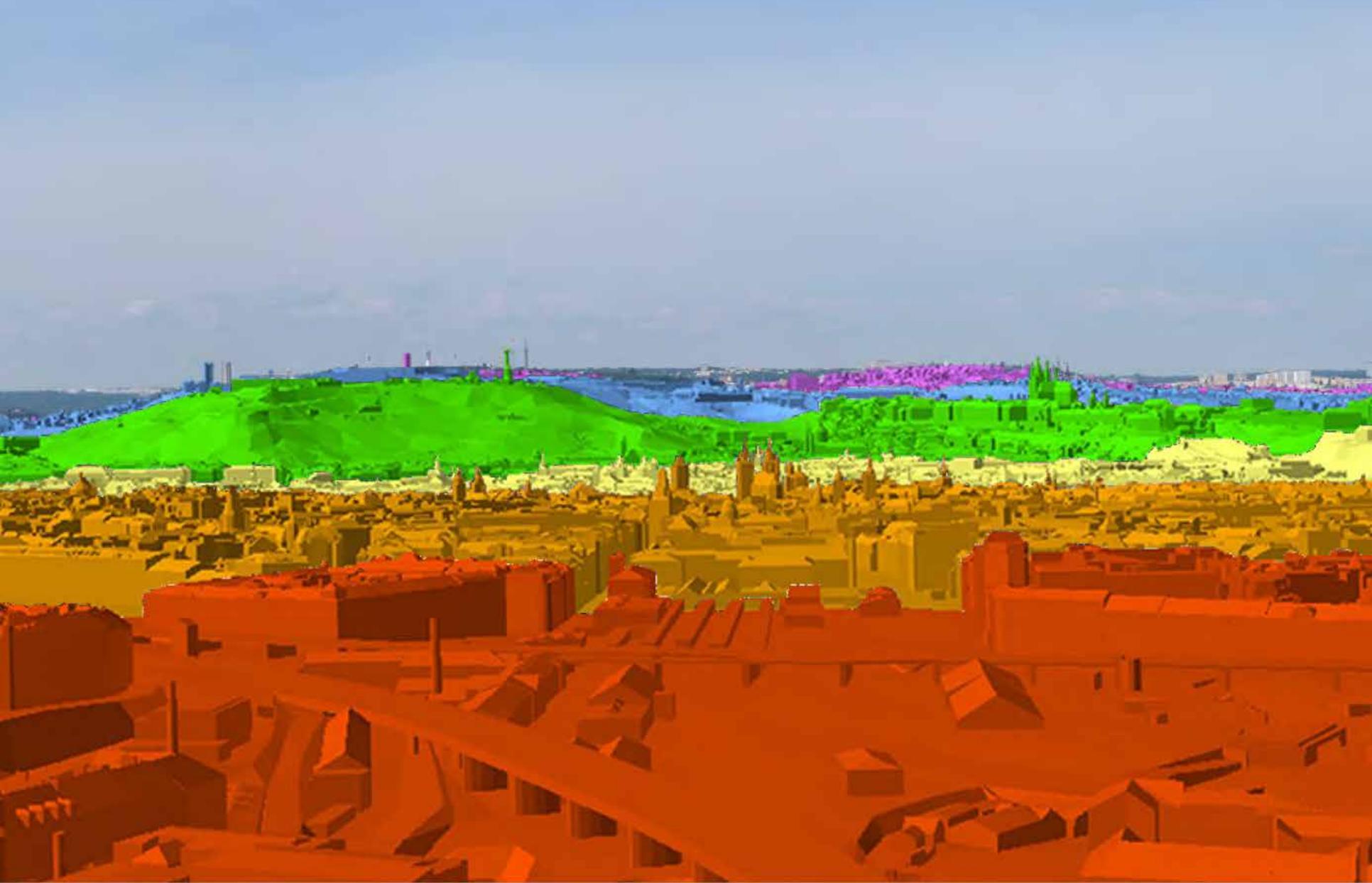
Pohled z hrany Letenských sadů, f = 50 mm



Veduta – pohled z Vítkova



Veduta – pohled z Vítkova a 3D model



Veduta – pohled z Vítkova, zobrazení vzdáleností



5 km

4 km

3 km

2 km

1 km

Veduta – pohled z Vítkova, zobrazení hranice PPR

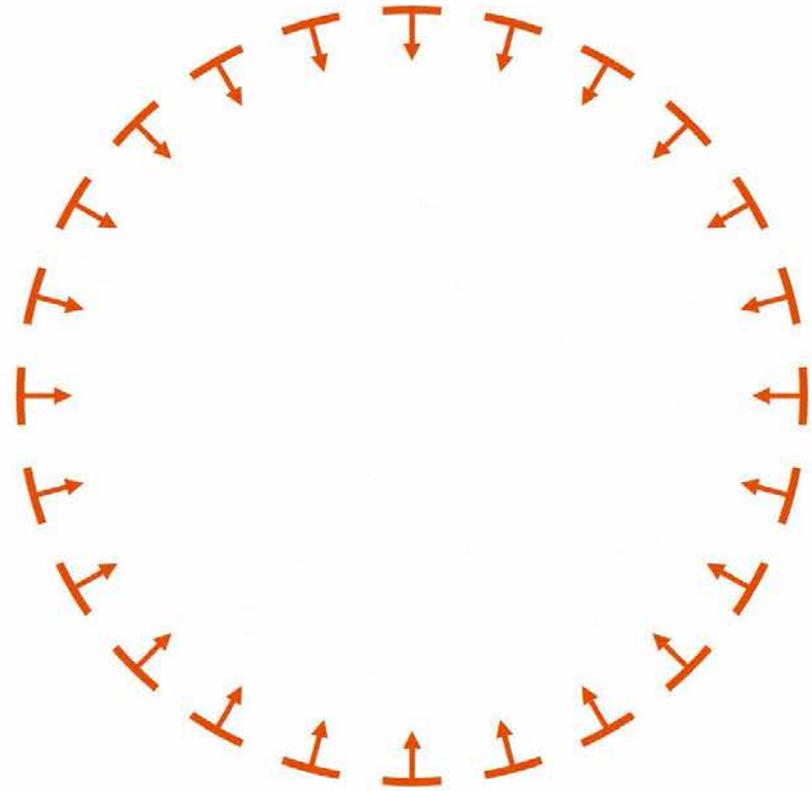
## PPR-core zone of UNESCO

**PPR**

An aerial photograph of Prague, Czech Republic, taken from Vítkov Hill. The image shows a dense urban landscape with numerous buildings, streets, and green spaces. A prominent feature is the PPR (Prague Protected Landscape) core zone, which is highlighted in a semi-transparent grey overlay. The core zone covers a large area of the city, including the historic center and surrounding areas. The text 'PPR' is overlaid on the left side of the image, pointing to the highlighted area. The background shows a hazy sky and distant hills.

# Prague City

**PRAGUE IS A VERY LOW-DENSITY CITY**



# Prague City

**The city can develop normally only being enclosed by its city walls. That is the only way to find a balance between real needs and a waste.**

# Prague City

**Actual boundaries of nowadays cities were set by the profligate twentieth century. It is the task for the responsible twenty-first century to hold those boundaries and meaningfully fill them.**

# Prague City

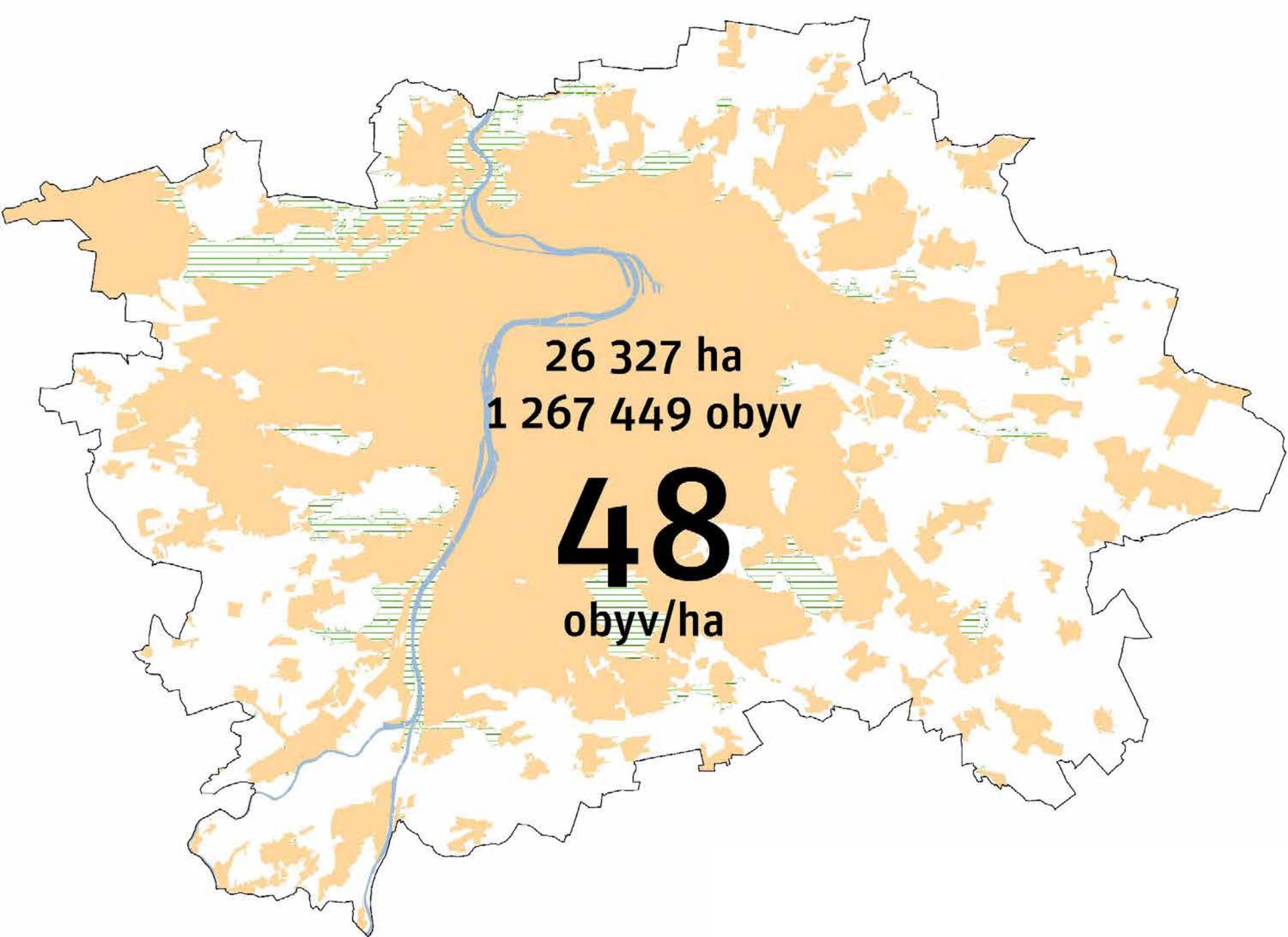
**PRAGUE IS A VERY LOW-DENSITY CITY**

**With a lot of empty abandoned spaces of  
no use**



## Buildings

Source: IPR Praha, 2013

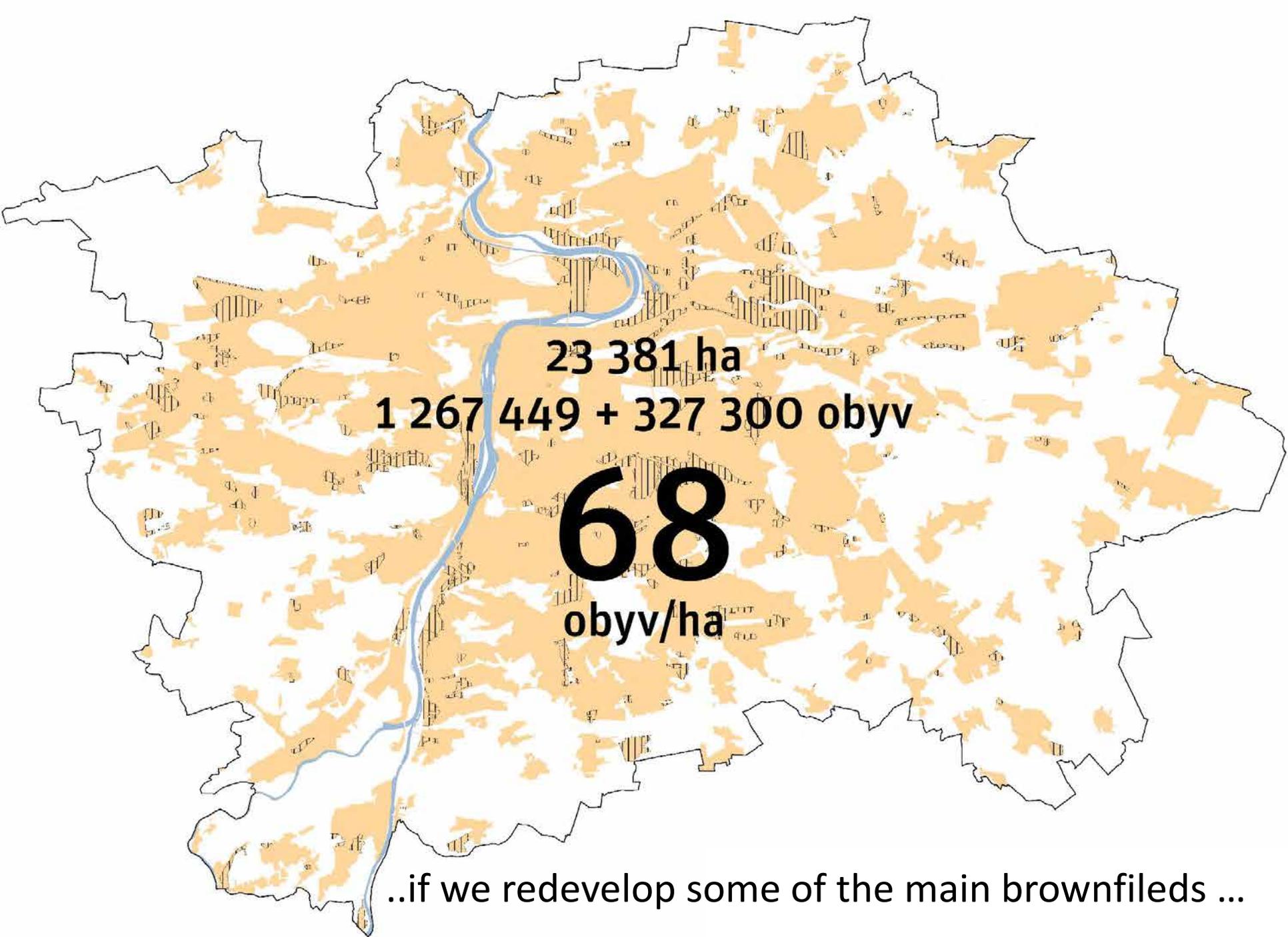


26 327 ha

1 267 449 obyv

**48**

obyv/ha



**23 381 ha**

**1 267 449 + 327 300 obyv**

**68**

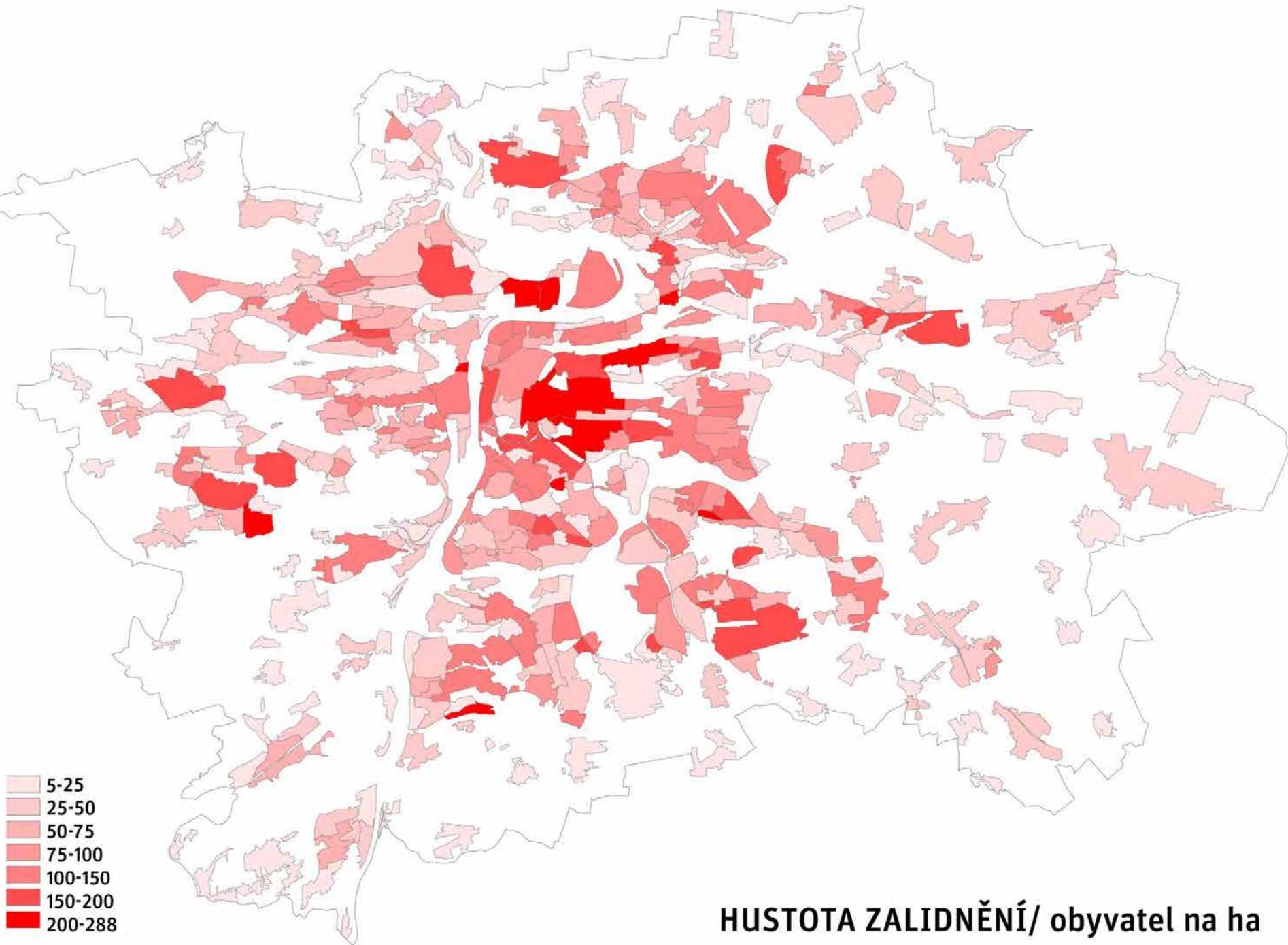
**obyv/ha**

**..if we redevelop some of the main brownfields ...**

# Prague City

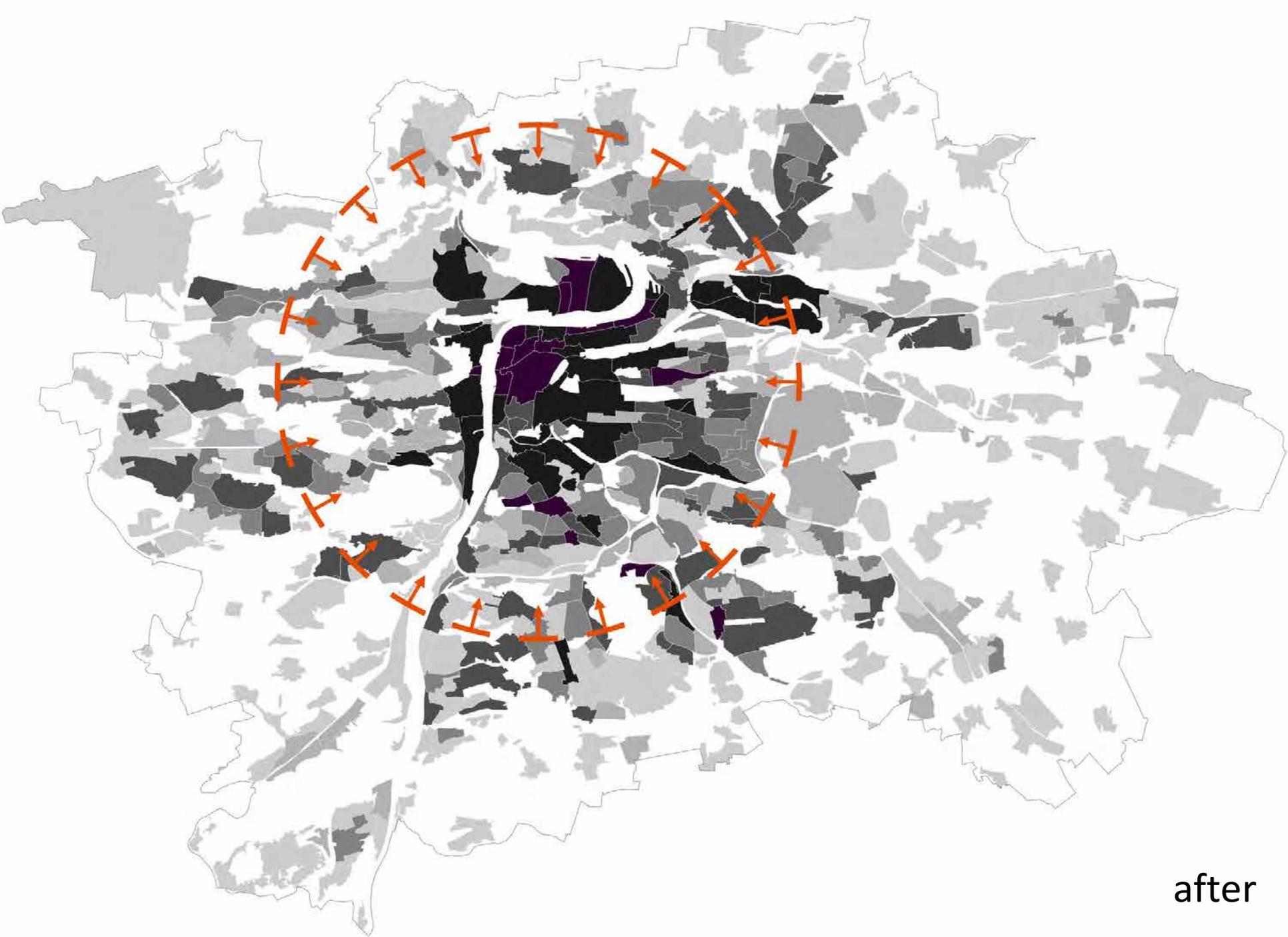
**PRAGUE IS A VERY LOW-DENSITY CITY**

**Prague needs densification**





before



after

# Prague City

**PRAGUE IS A VERY LOW-DENSITY CITY**

**No more urban sprawl !**



**RECYCLING**



# Prague City

Challenges of Metropolitan plan:

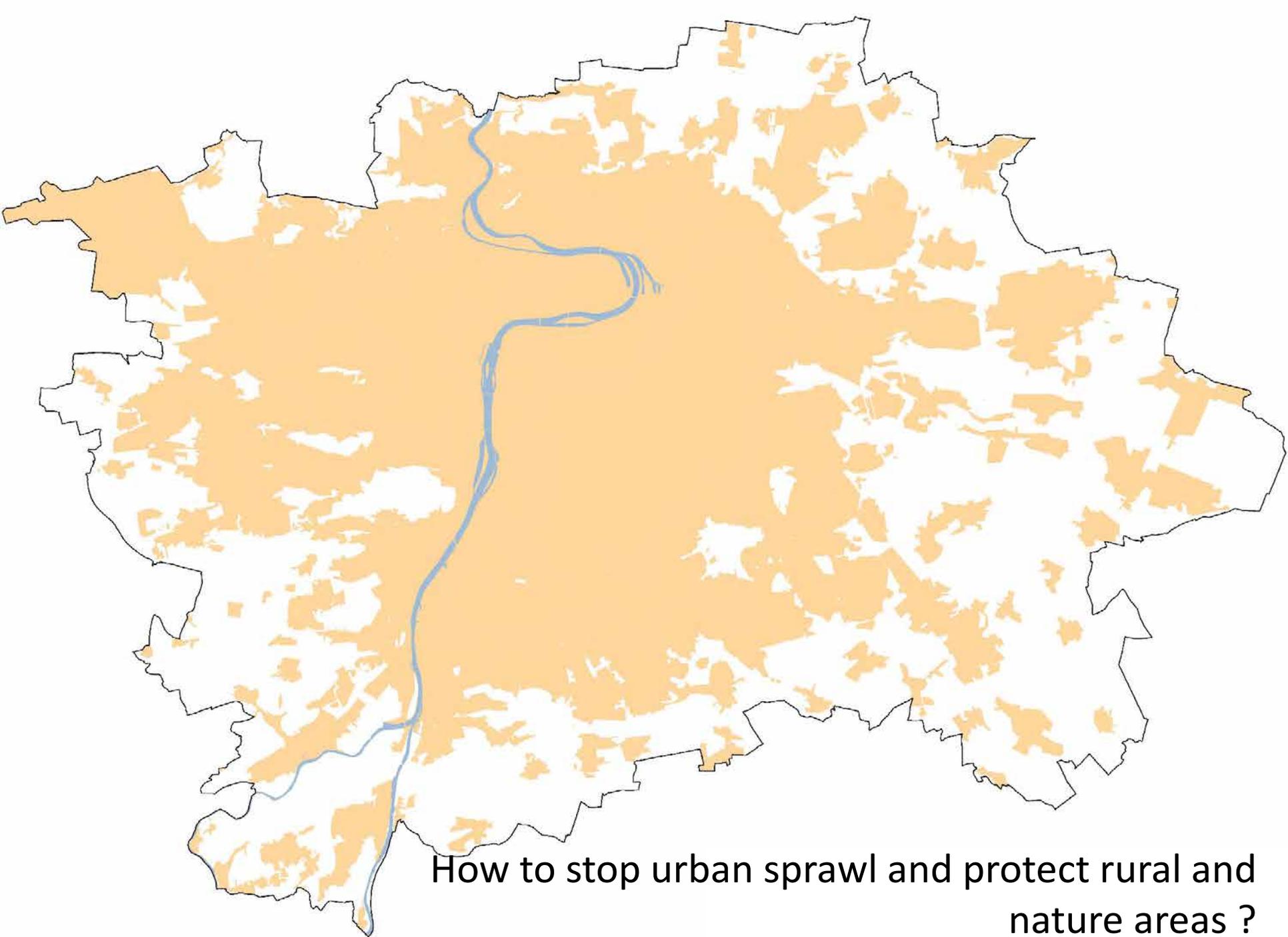
1/ limit the expansion of the City with the **LINE** separating built and un-built areas. LINE is accompanied with the **Green belt**

# Prague City

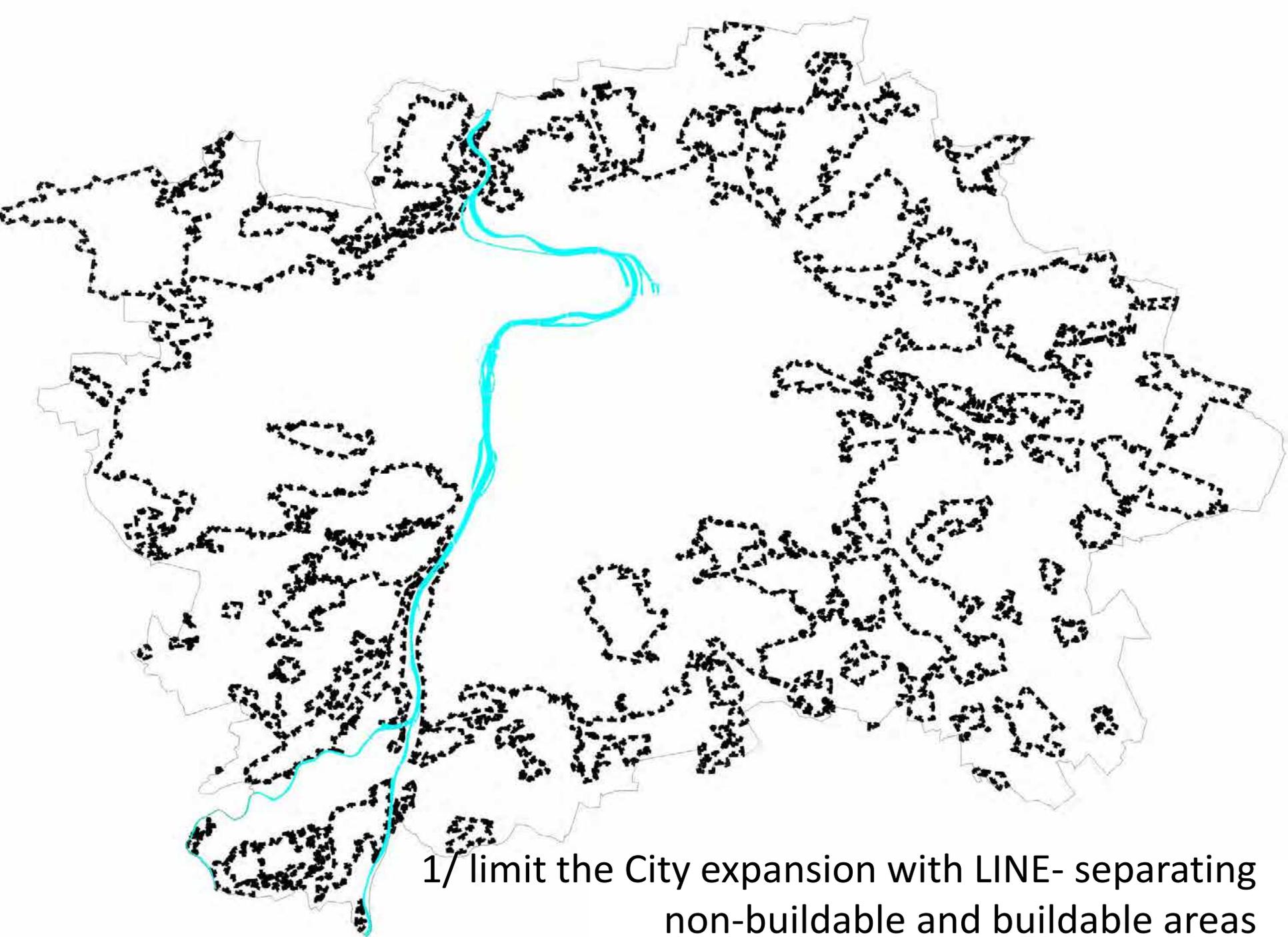
Challenges of Metropolitan plan:

1/ limit the expansion of the City with the **LINE** separating built and un-built areas. LINE is accompanied with the **Green belt**

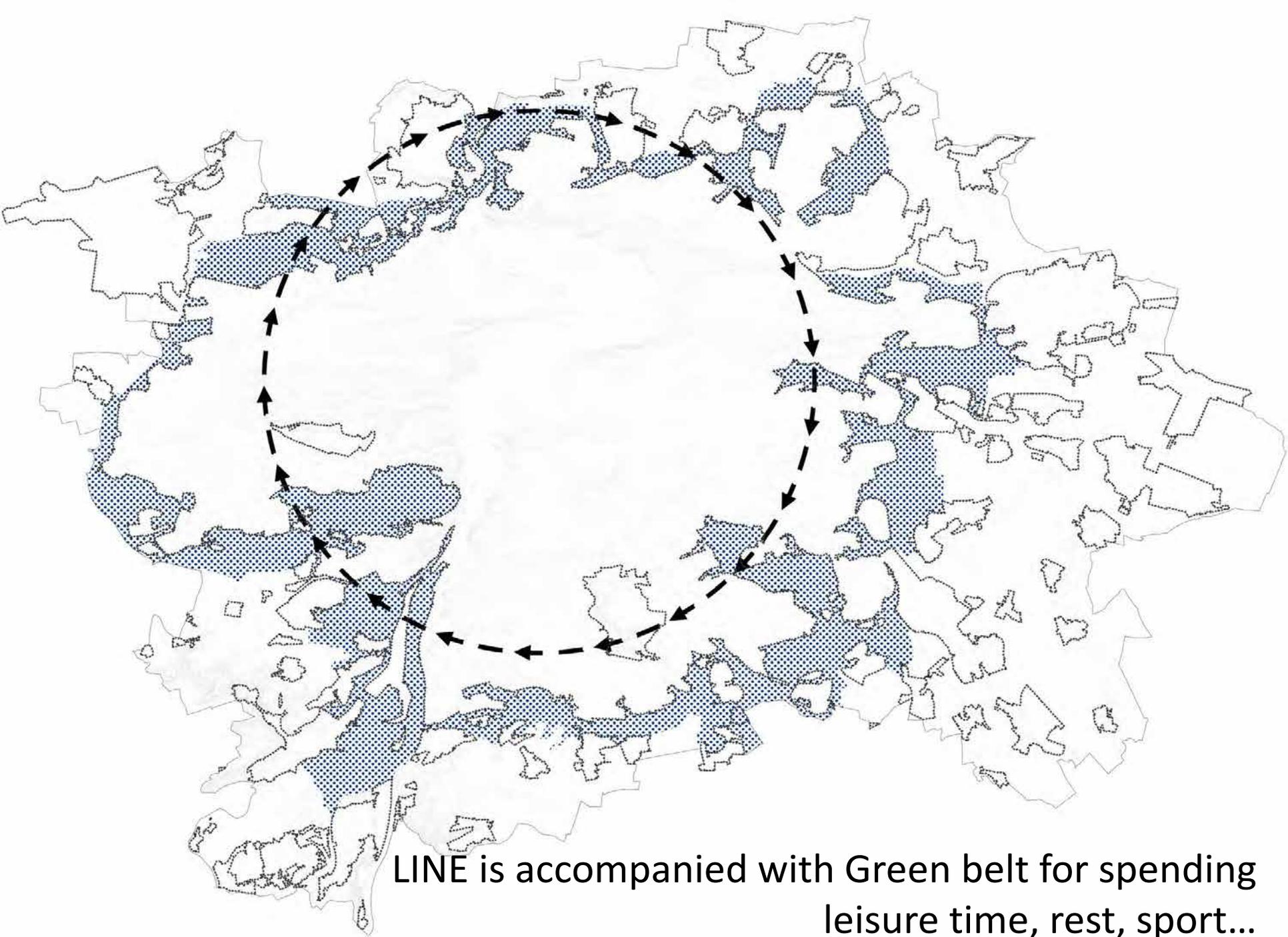
2/ respect for Unesco protected area and buffer zone (in height composition, vistas and vedutas)



How to stop urban sprawl and protect rural and nature areas ?



1/ limit the City expansion with LINE- separating non-buildable and buildable areas



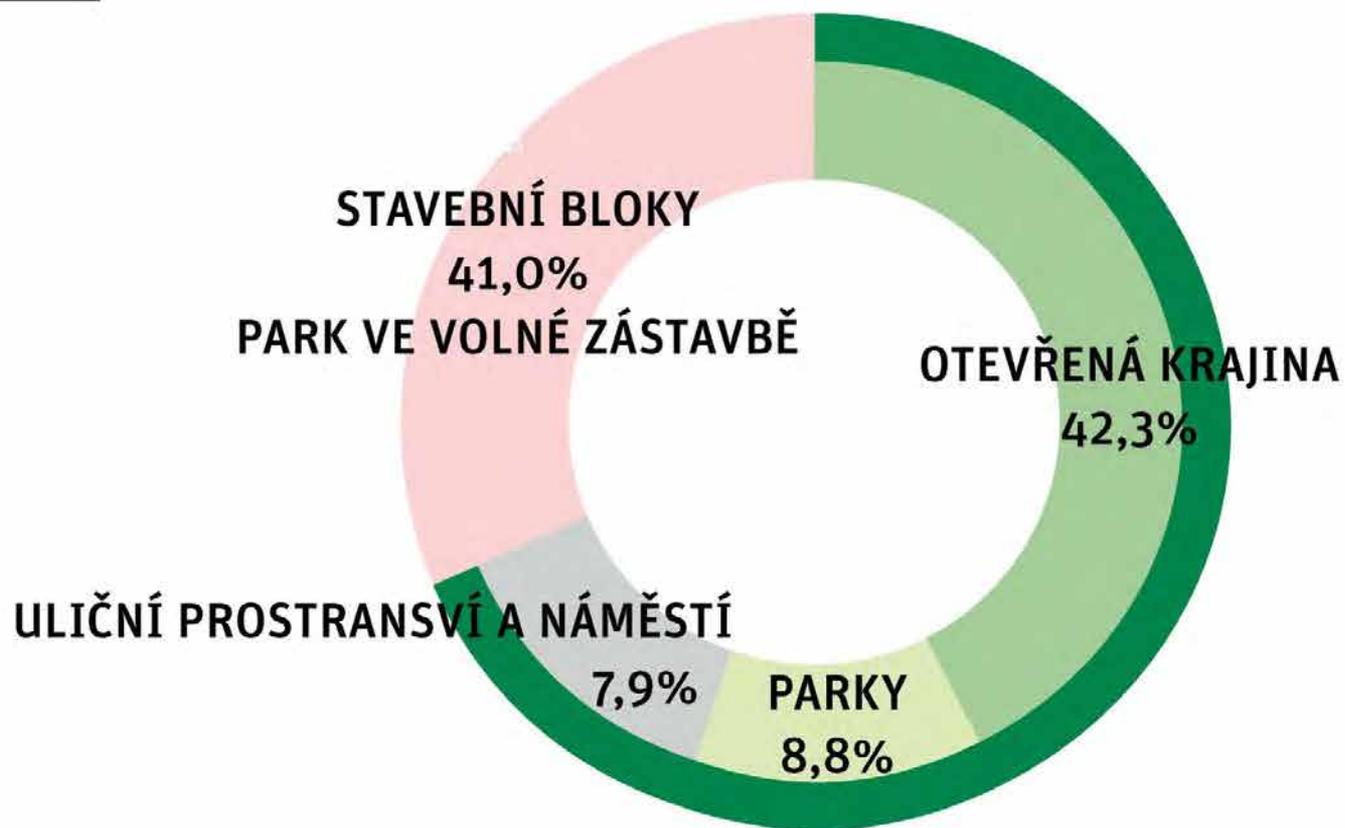
LINE is accompanied with Green belt for spending leisure time, rest, sport...

# **% OF AREA OF LOCALITIES**

Prague is a very green city ...

# % OF AREA OF LOCALITIES

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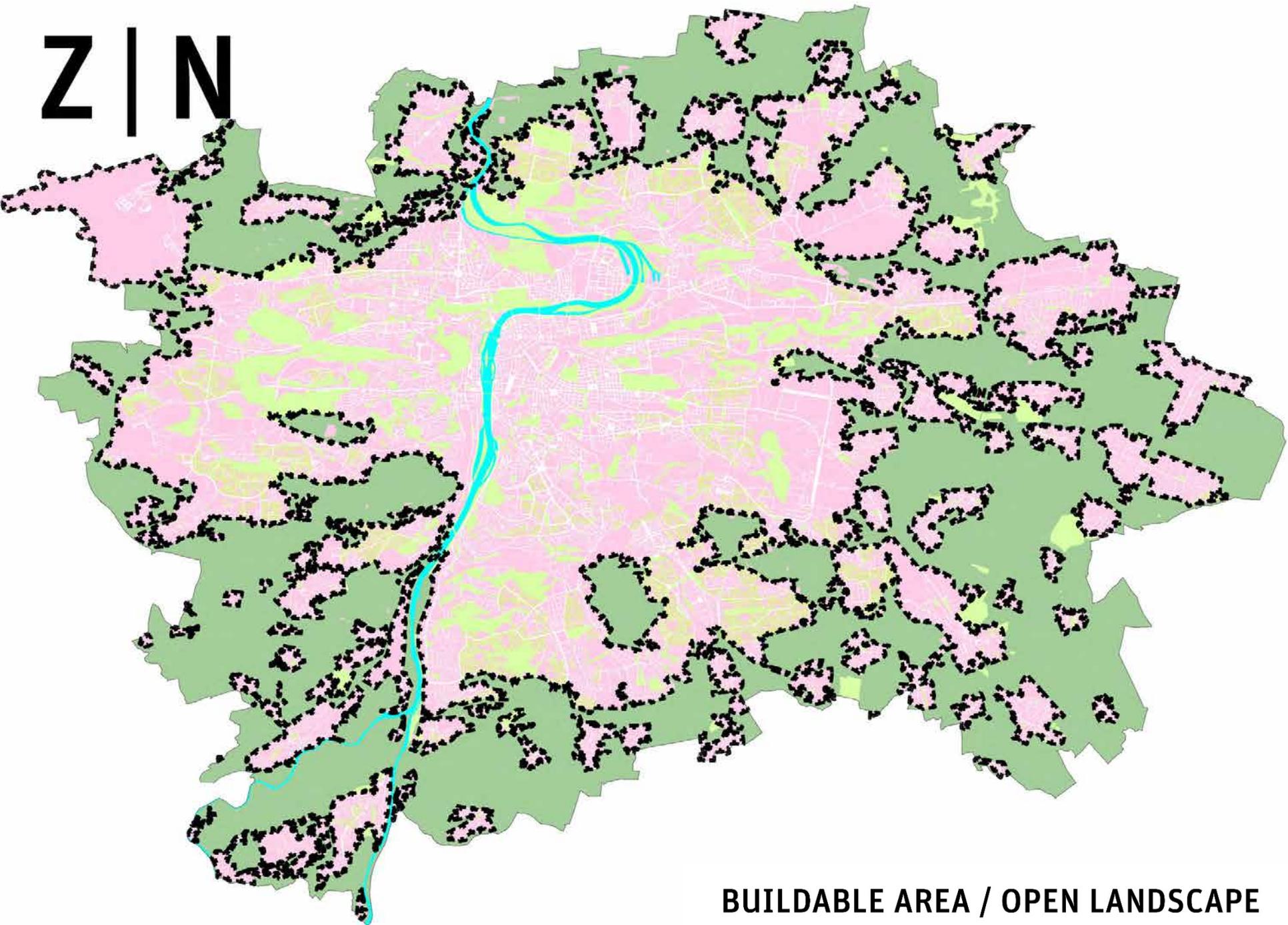


# % OF AREA OF LOCALITIES

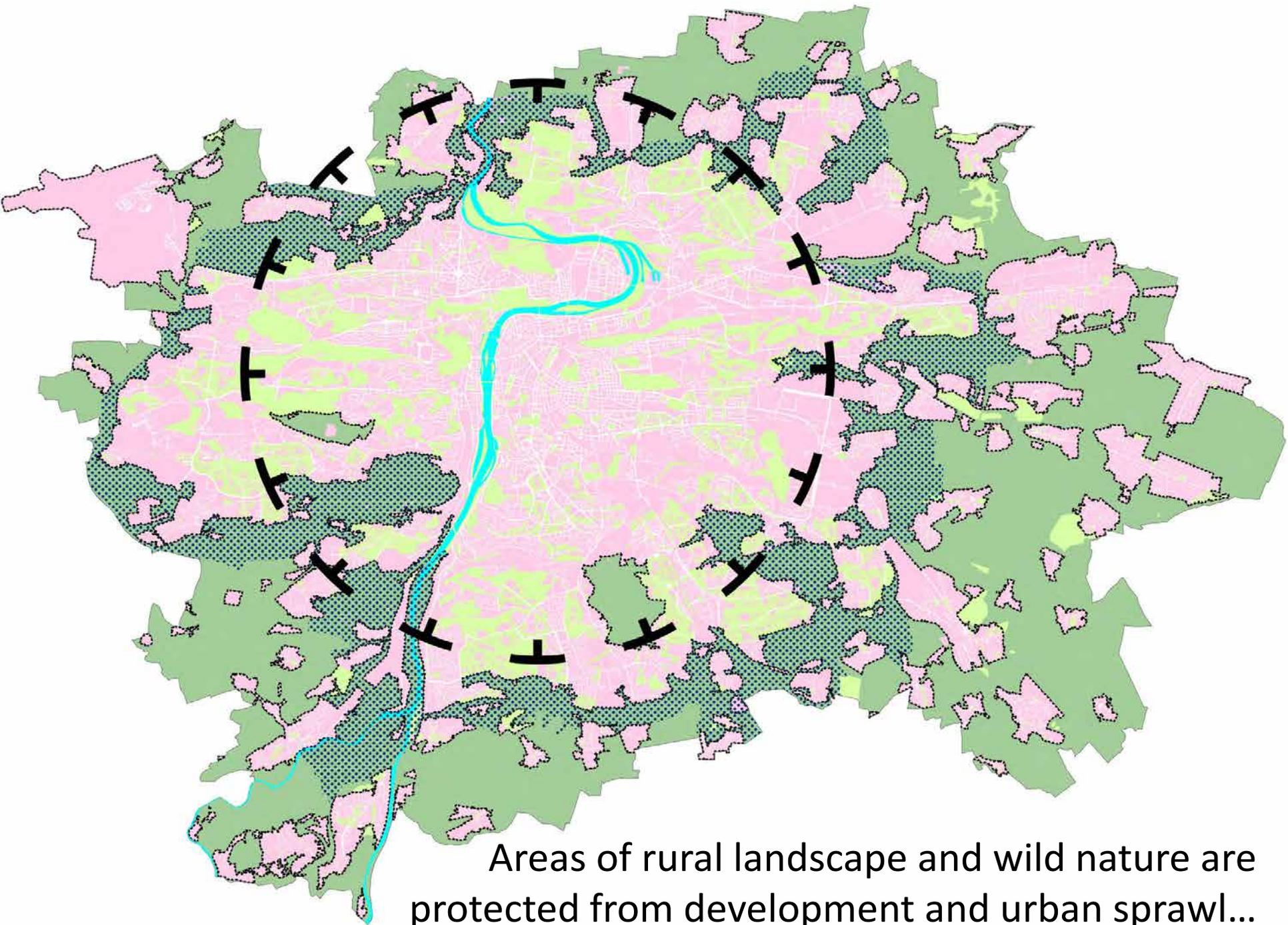


59% area consists in non buildable and open spaces such as parks and public spaces ...

# Z | N



**BUILDABLE AREA / OPEN LANDSCAPE**



Areas of rural landscape and wild nature are protected from development and urban sprawl...

**Open Landscape in  
Prague  
Covers 42,3% of  
area**

**.. These areas are with specified degree of ecological stability  
Index of ecological stability (IES) is defined**

**Index of ecological  
stability  
represents  
ecological stability  
of Landscape  
(area or Locality)**

IES

[ $i_{es}$ ]

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# Index of ecological stability

865/Šárka

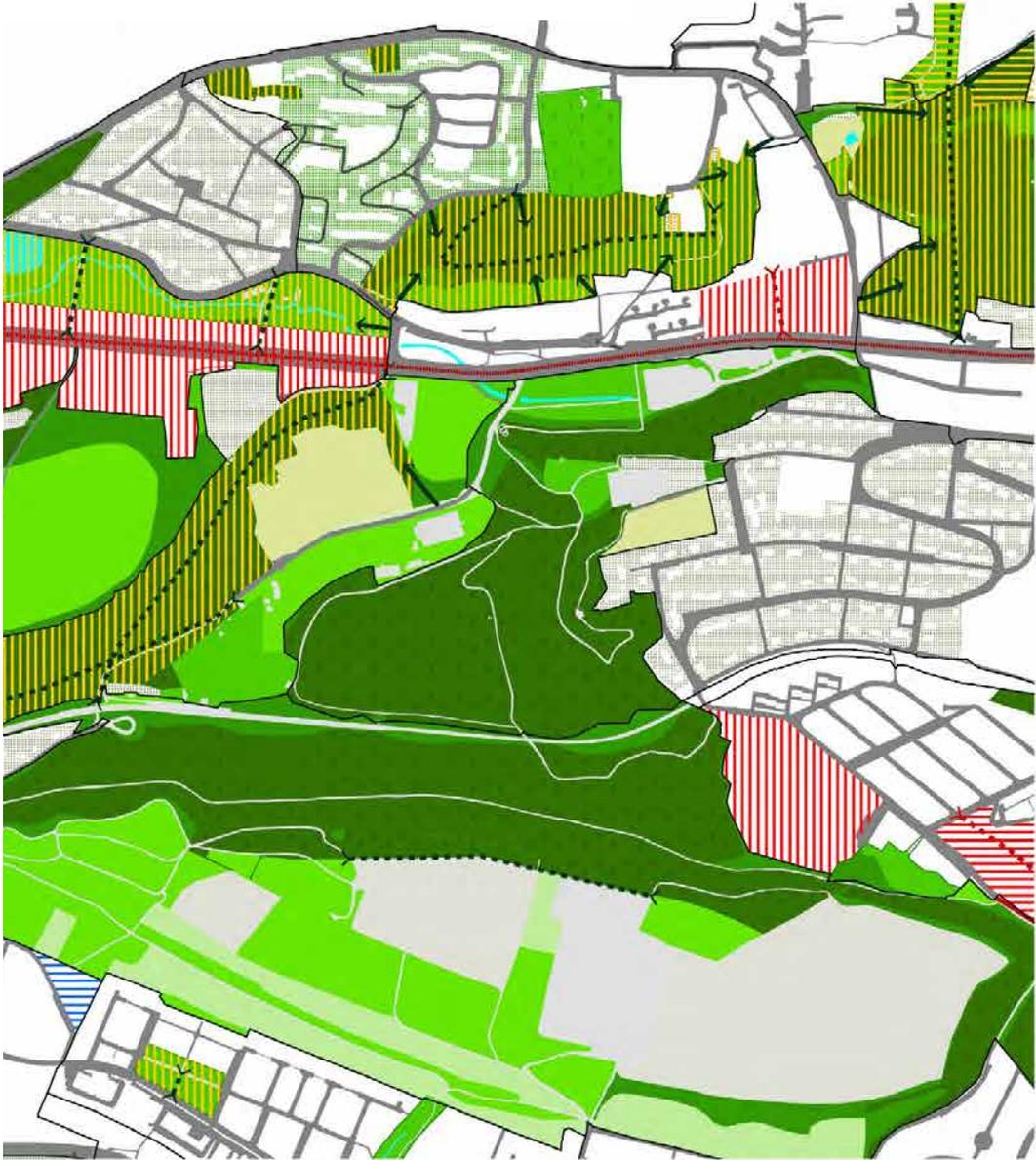
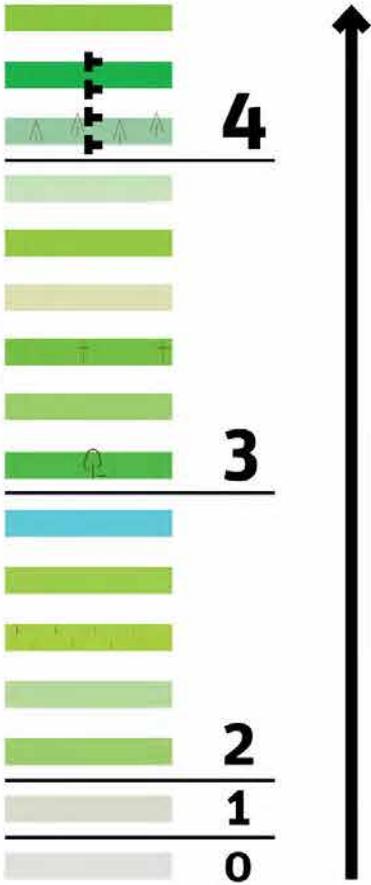
N(19) K [S] **3,62**

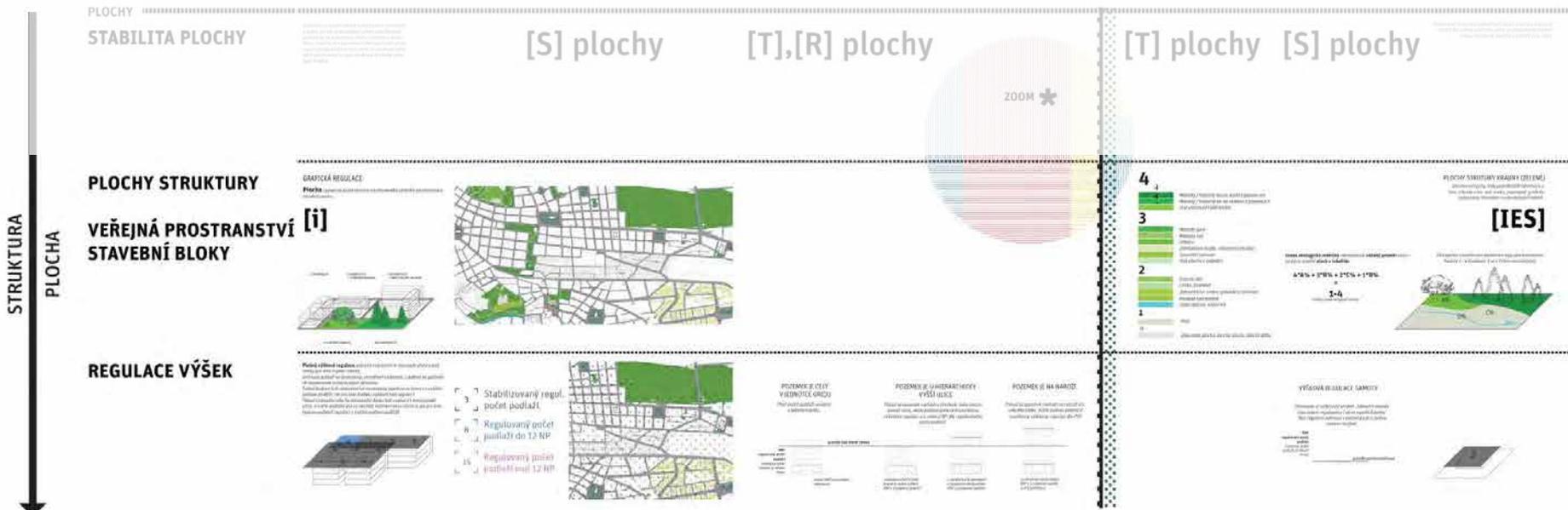
# Landscape - types of structure:

- jiná plocha přírodě blízka
- krajinný městský les na nelesních pozemcích
- krajinný městský les na lesních pozemcích
- jiná plocha s vegetací
- speciální zahrada
- zahrádková osada/ rekreační zahrada
- hřbitov
- městský sad
- městský park
- vodní plocha, vodní tok
- parkové sportoviště
- zahradnictví, vinice, produkční zahrada
- louka, pastvina
- ovocný sad
- pole
- zpevněná plocha, plocha stavby/těžby



# IES Degree of ecological stability

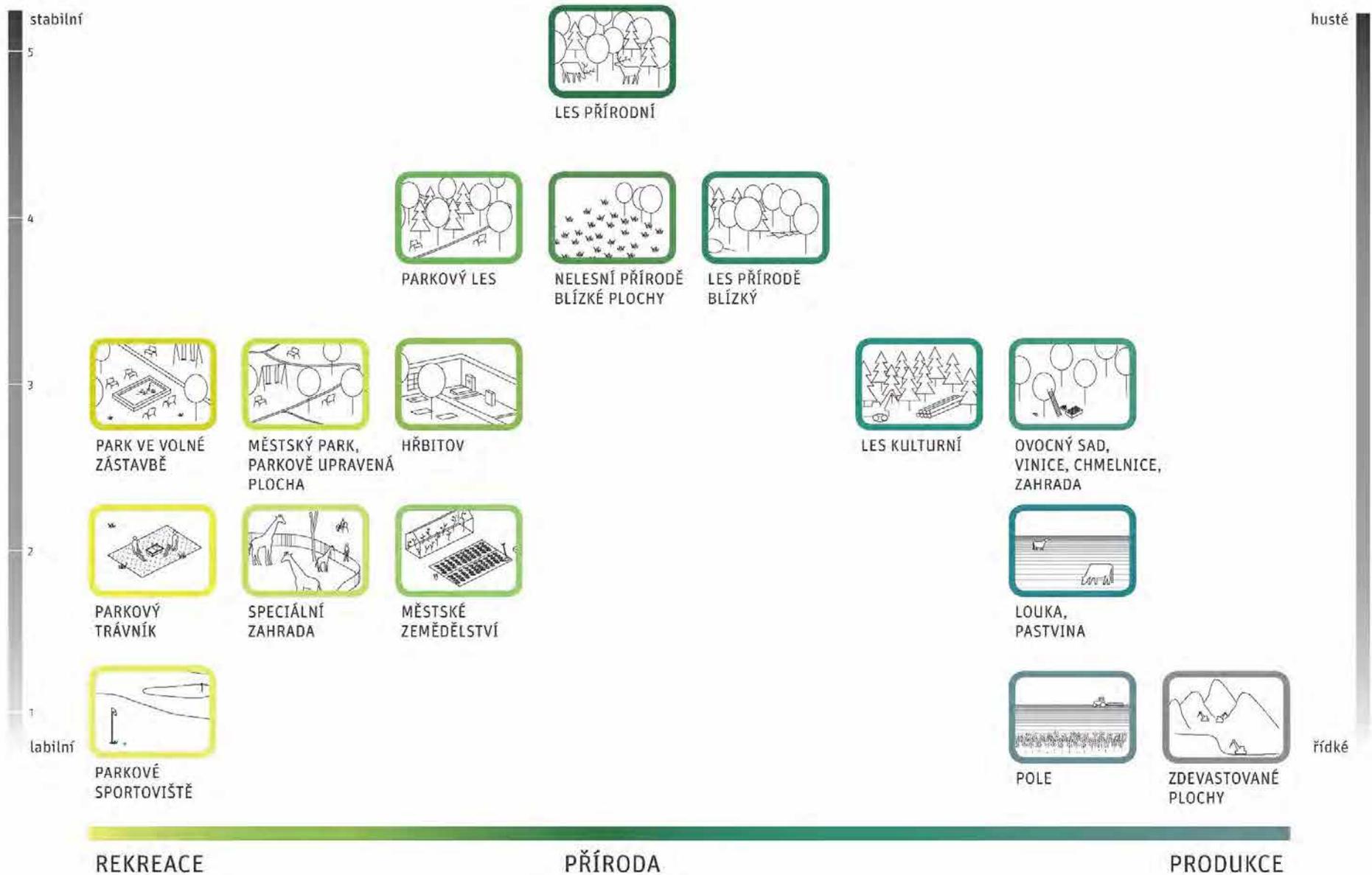




# Landscape - types of structure:

STRUKTURA

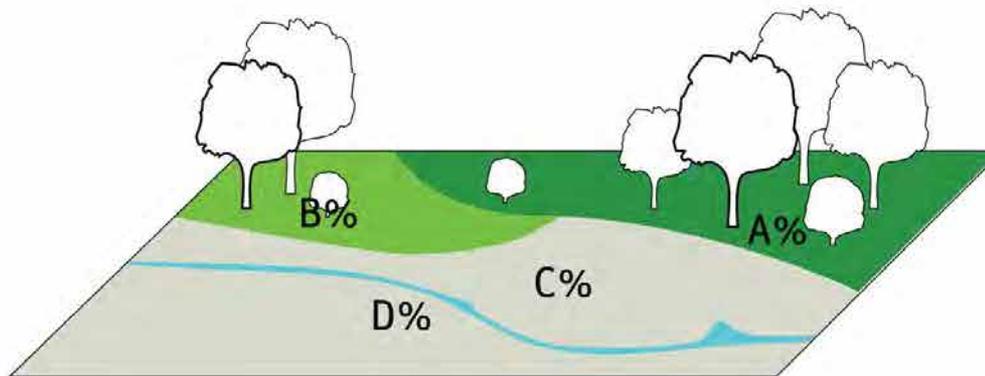
UZEMÍ



# Index of ecological stability

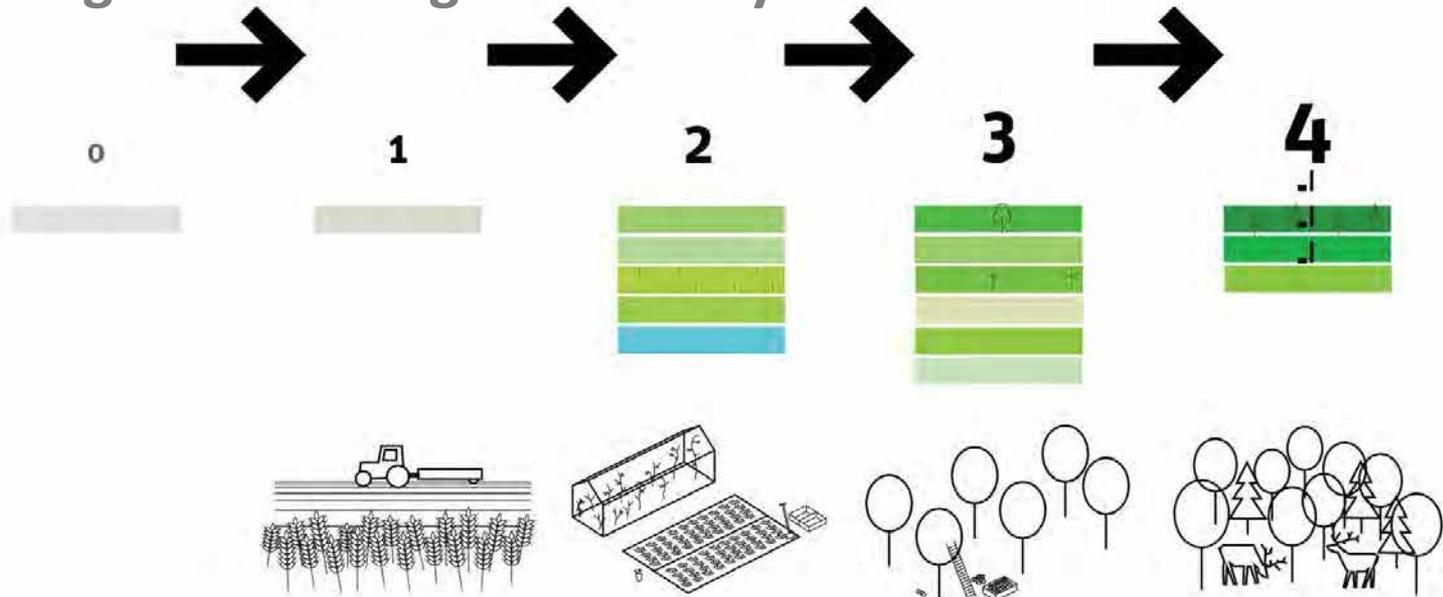
$$1 \cdot D\% + 2 \cdot C\% + 3 \cdot B\% + 4 \cdot A\% = 1,00-4$$

(vážený průměr stupňů ekologické stability ploch)





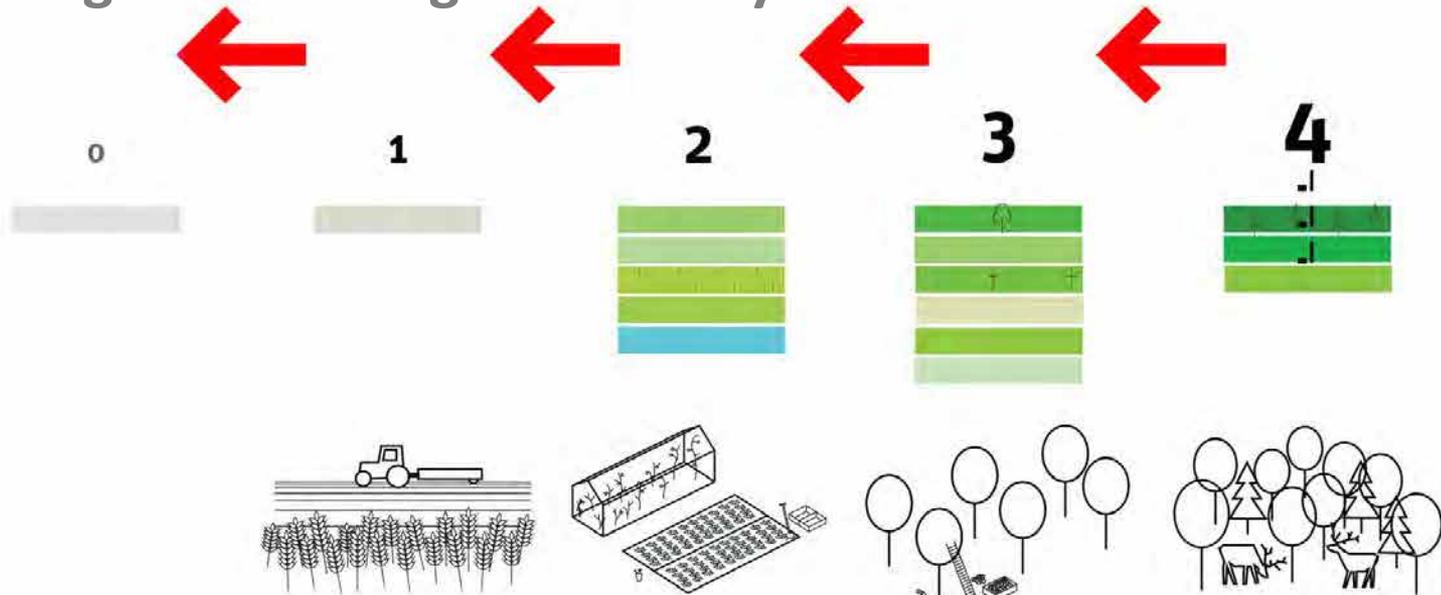
Different type of structure of Landscape characteristics  
 The degree of ecological stability can be increased



IES



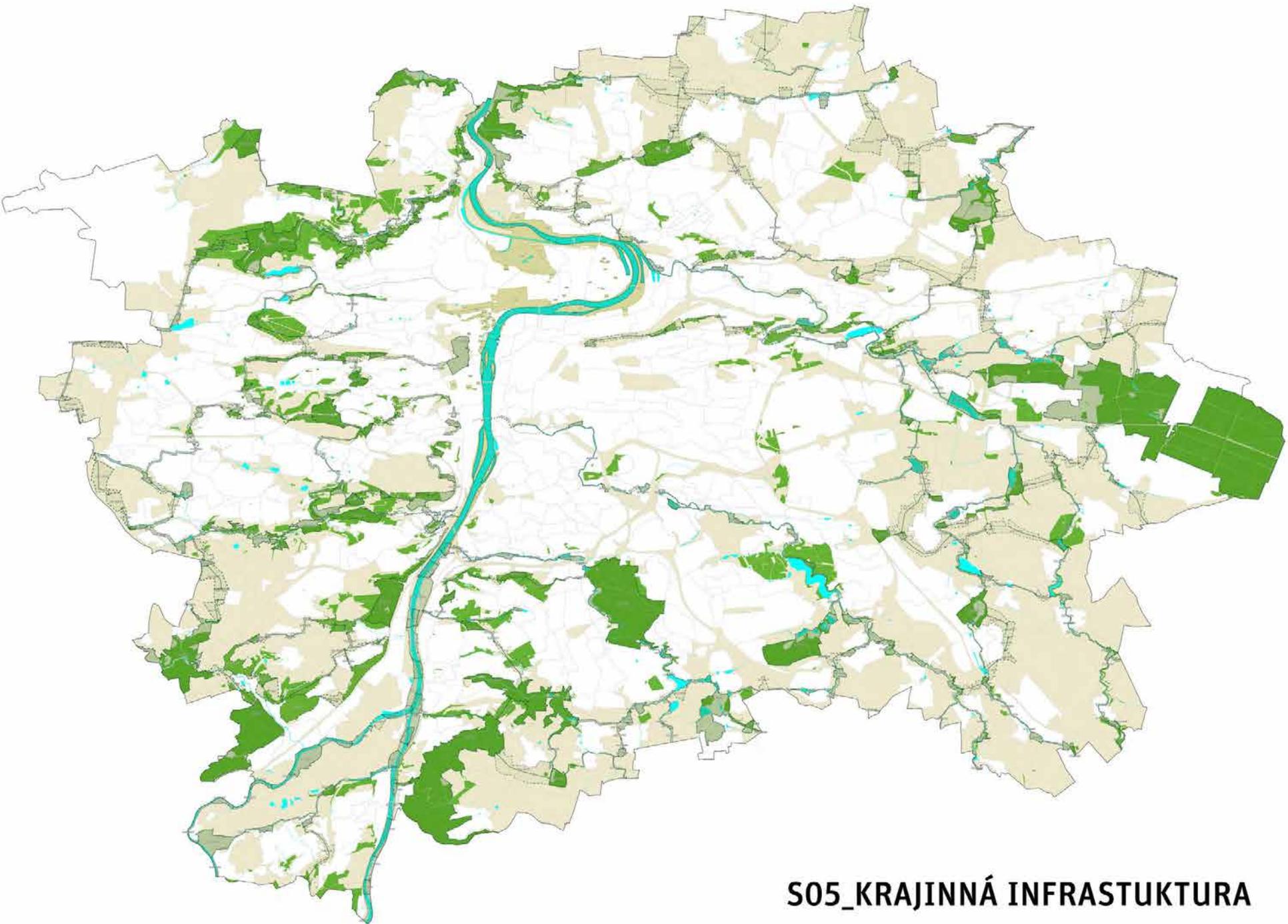
Different type of structure of Landscape characteristics  
The degree of ecological stability cannot be decreased



**Territorial system  
of ecological  
stability  
(TSES)**

# (TSES)

The Territorial System of Ecological Stability (TSES), as defined in Czech act No. 114/1992 Gazette, section 3, article a), is a mutually interconnected complex of both natural and near-natural, altered ecosystems that maintain natural balance. Its main purpose is to reinforce ecological stability of the landscape by conservation or restoration of ecosystems and their mutual interconnection.



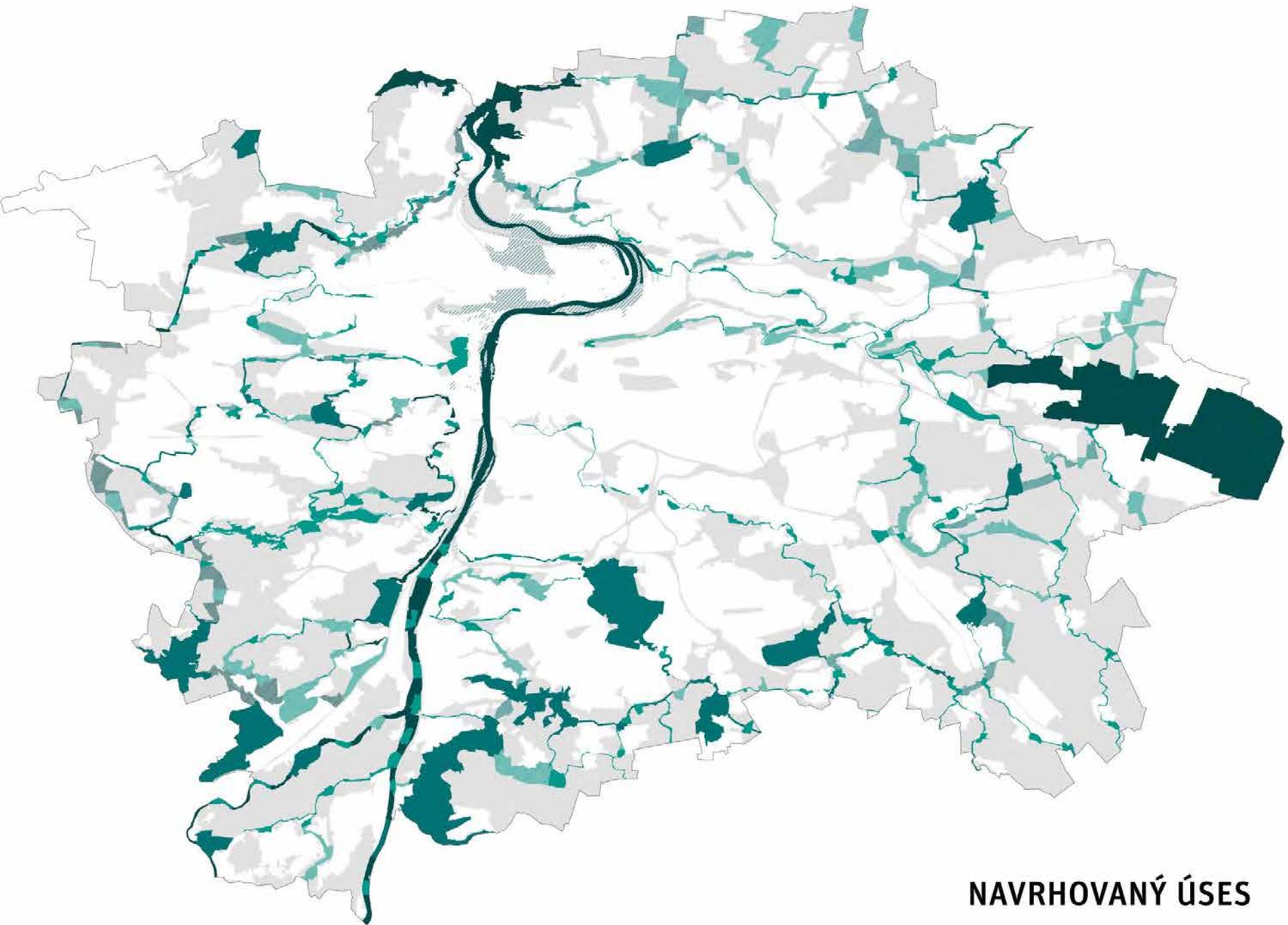
**S05\_KRAJINNÁ INFRASTUKTURA**



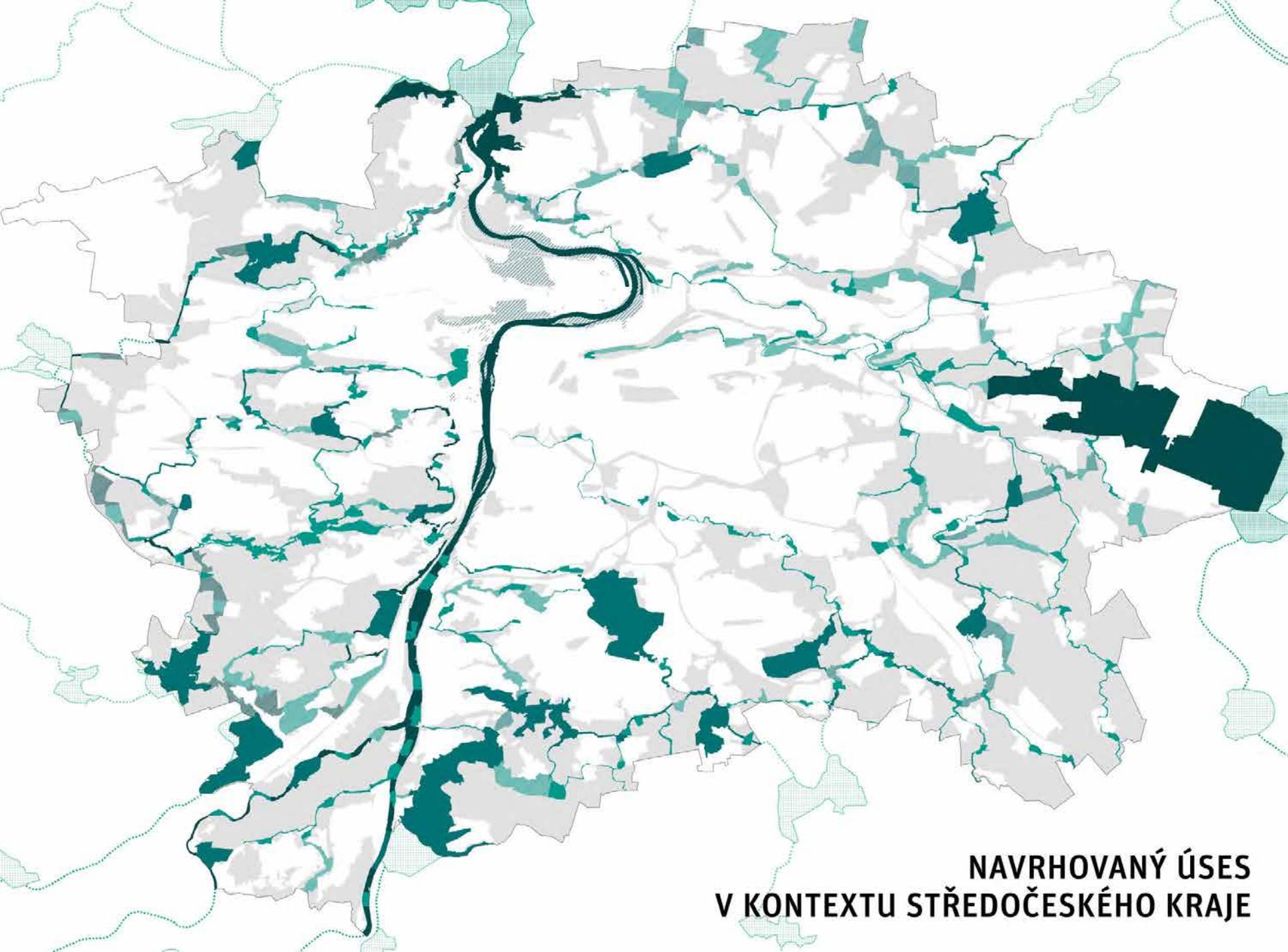
**VÝŘEZ S05\_KRAJINNÁ INFRASTRUKTURA**



**STÁVAJÍCÍ ÚSES**



**NAVROVANÝ ÚSES**

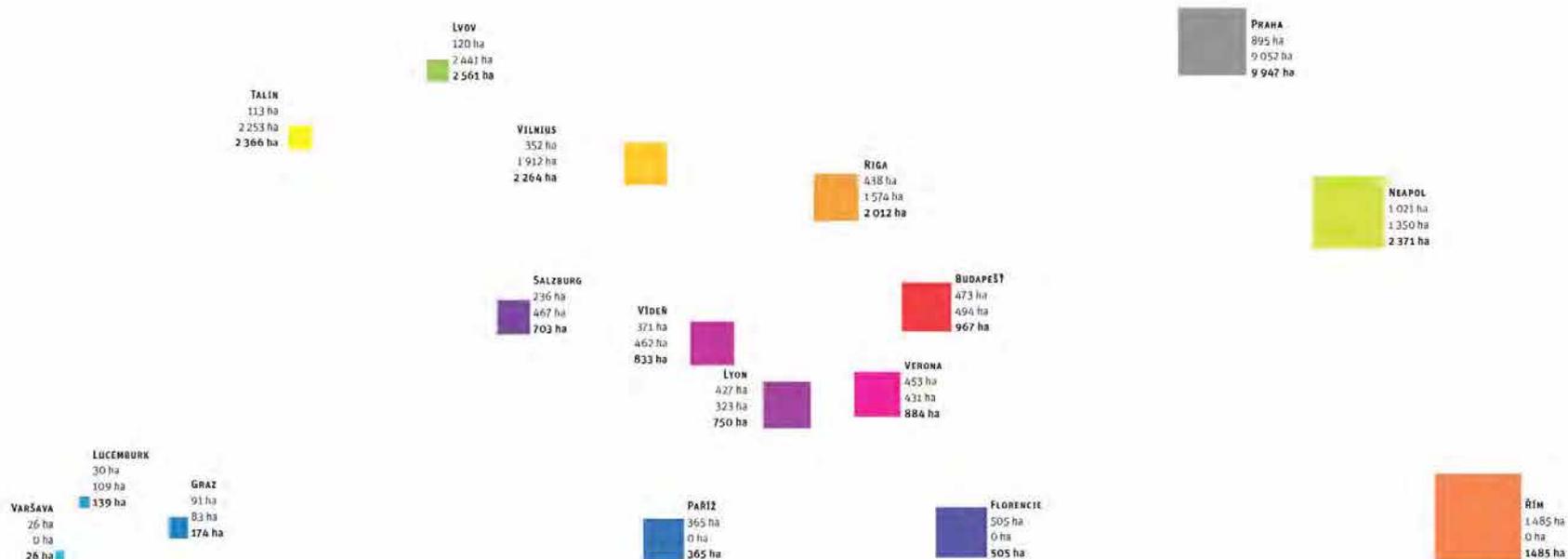


**NAVRHOVANÝ ÚSES  
V KONTEXTU STŘEDOČESKÉHO KRAJE**



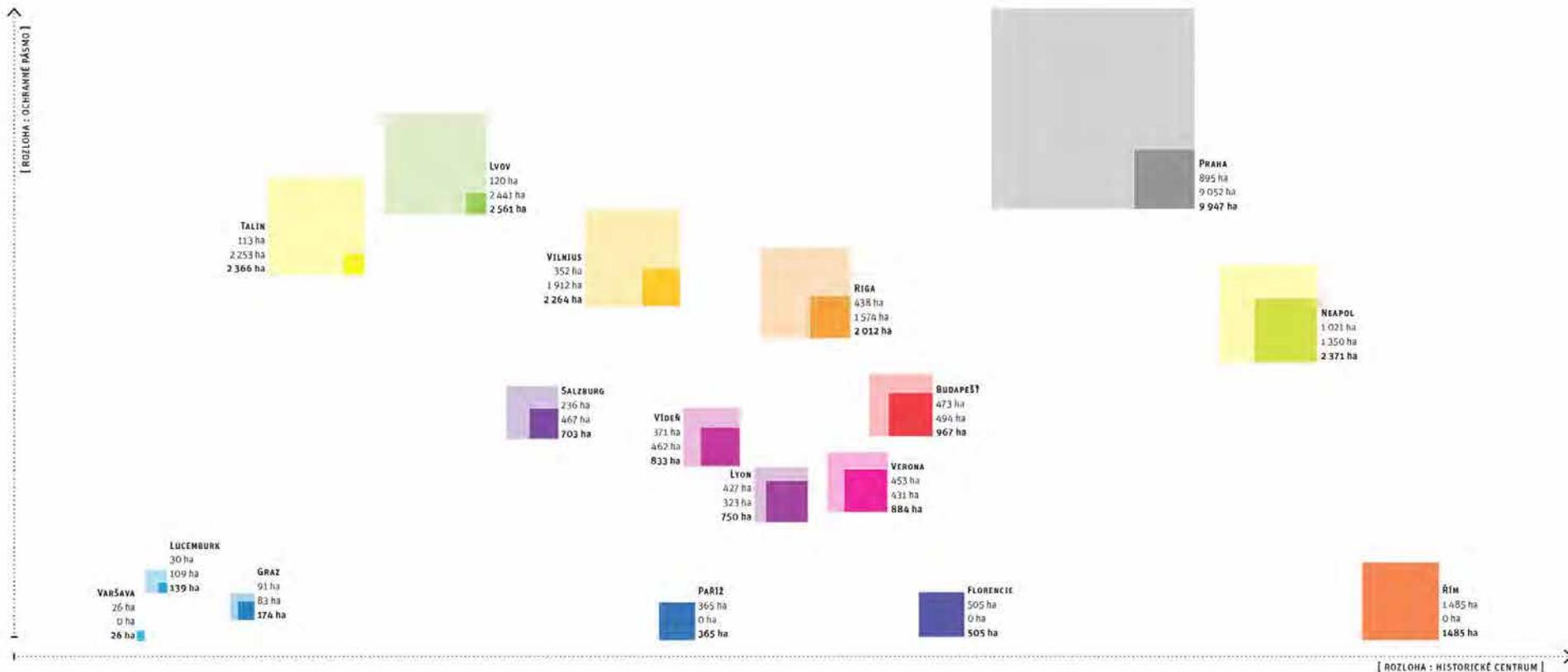
**Prague City**

**Limit- UNESCO  
world heritage City**



Schématický graf porovnání velikosti historického centra u měst pod ochranou UNESCO

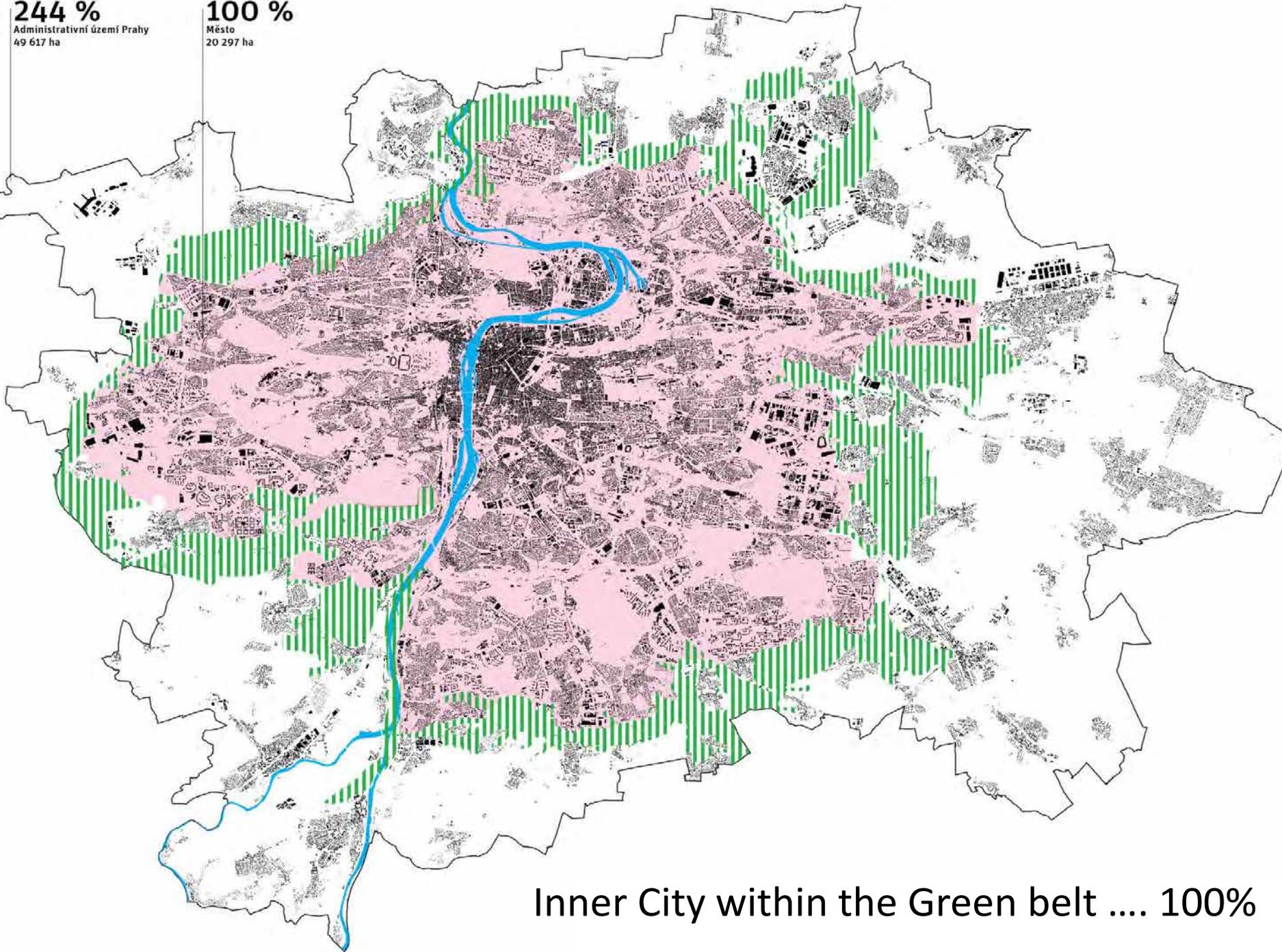
# Prague's UNESCO buffer zone is one of the biggest in the world ...



Schématický graf porovnání velikosti historického centra a jeho ochranného pásma u měst pod ochranou UNESCO

**244 %**  
Administrativní území Prahy  
49 617 ha

**100 %**  
Město  
20 297 ha

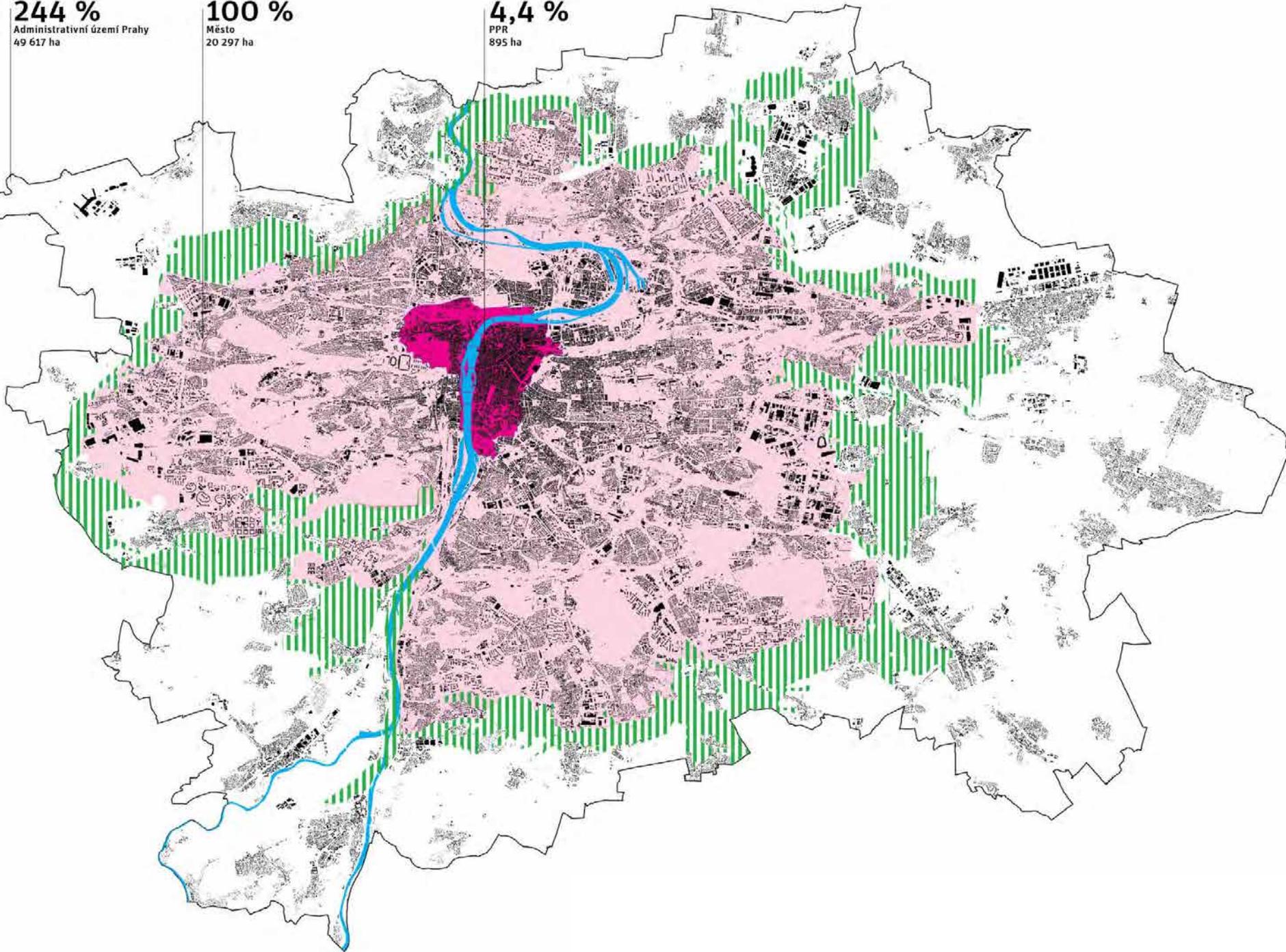


Inner City within the Green belt .... 100%

**244 %**  
Administrativní území Prahy  
49 617 ha

**100 %**  
Město  
20 297 ha

**4,4 %**  
PPR  
895 ha

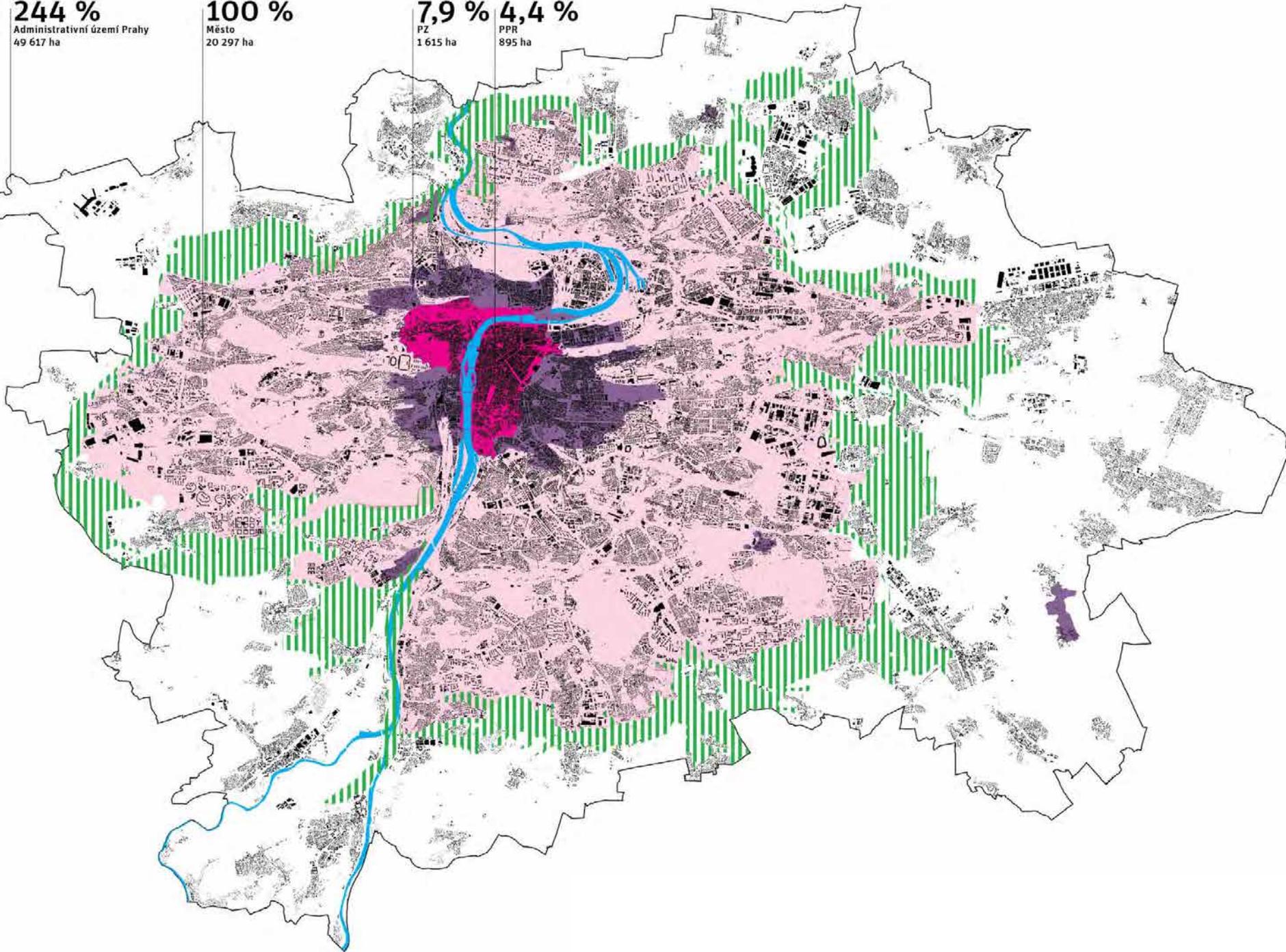


**244 %**  
Administrativní území Prahy  
49 617 ha

**100 %**  
Město  
20 297 ha

**7,9 %**  
PZ  
1 615 ha

**4,4 %**  
PPR  
895 ha



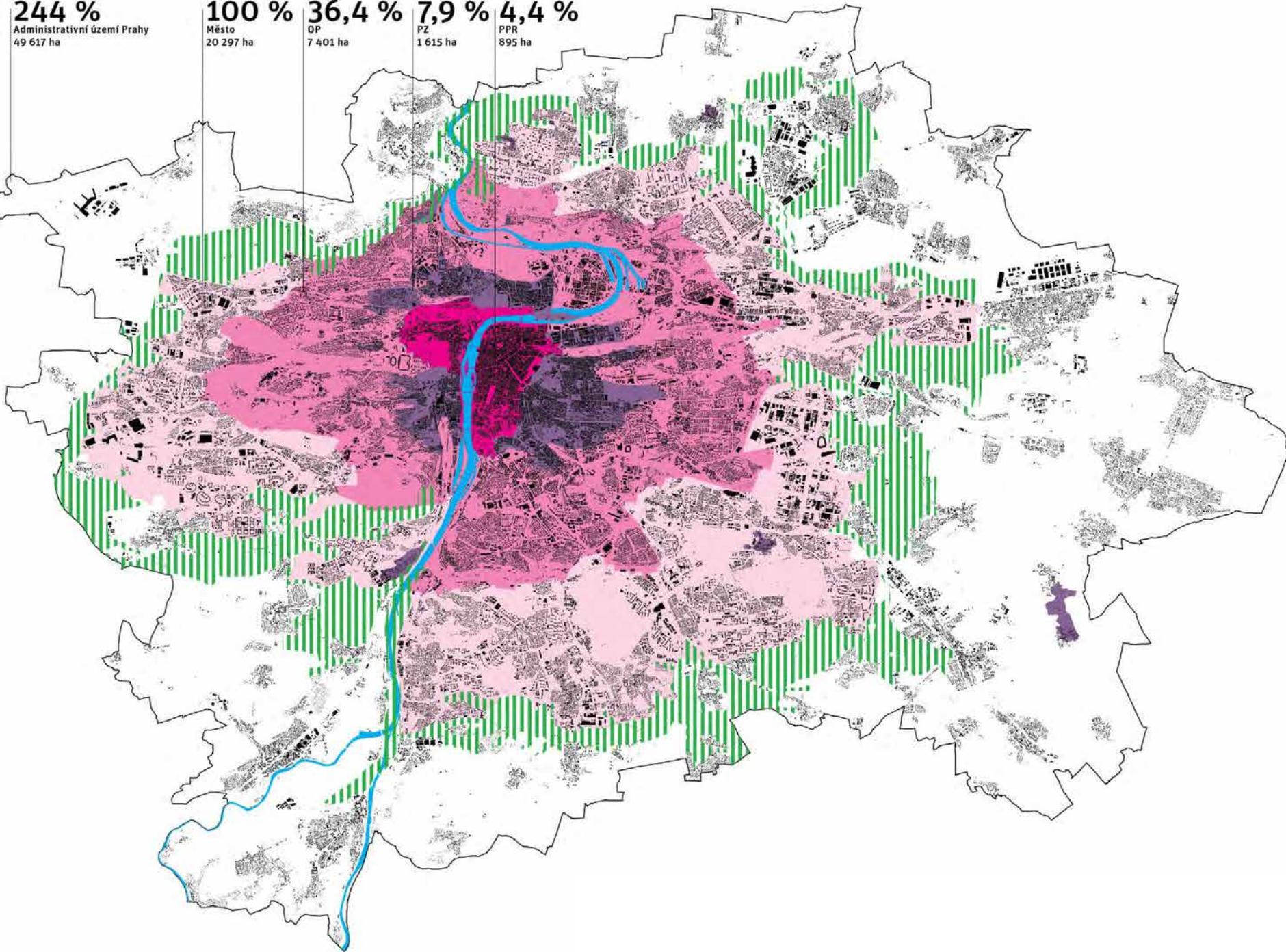
**244 %**  
Administrativní území Prahy  
49 617 ha

**100 %**  
Město  
20 297 ha

**36,4 %**  
OP  
7 401 ha

**7,9 %**  
PZ  
1 615 ha

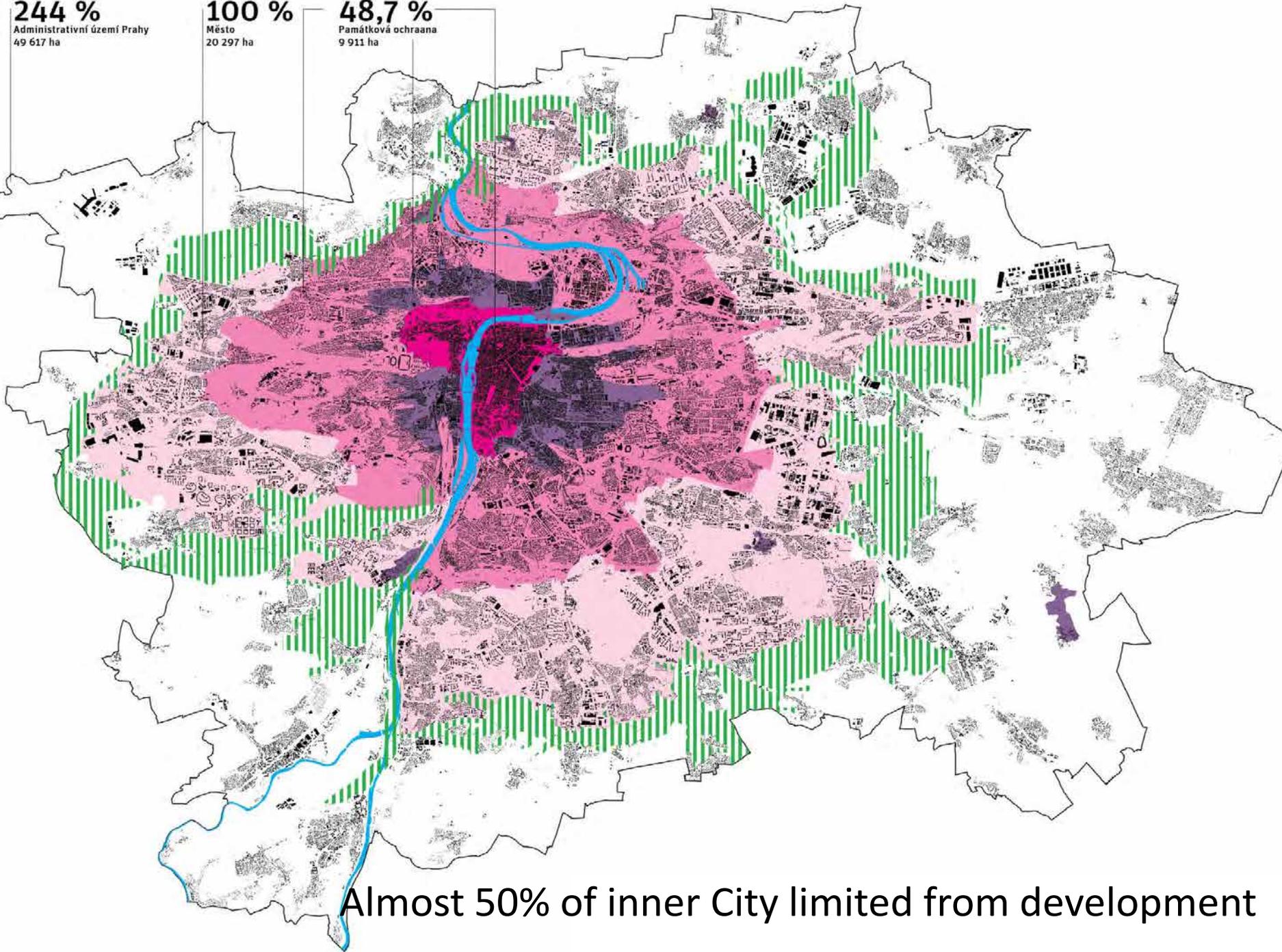
**4,4 %**  
PPR  
895 ha



**244 %**  
Administrativní území Prahy  
49 617 ha

**100 %**  
Město  
20 297 ha

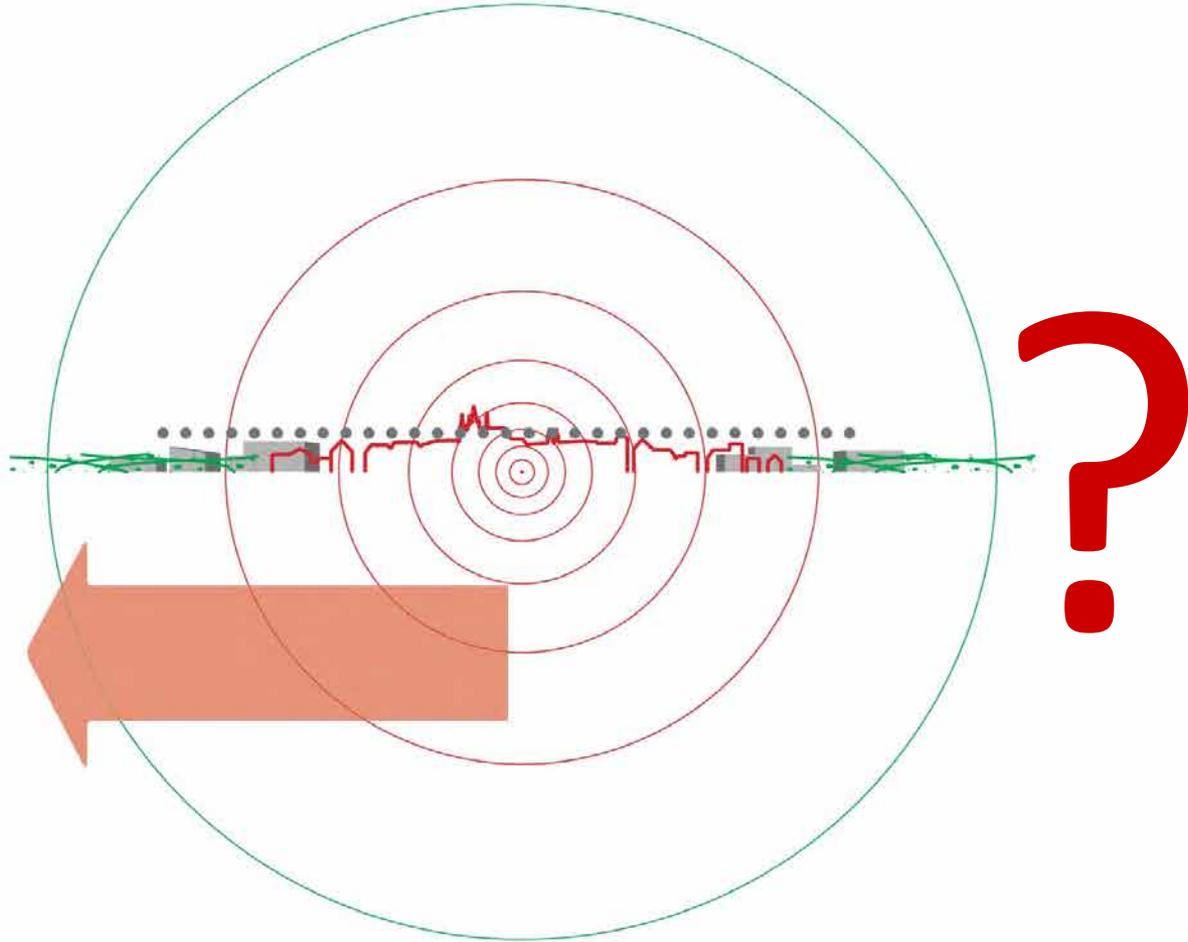
**48,7 %**  
Památková ochraana  
9 911 ha



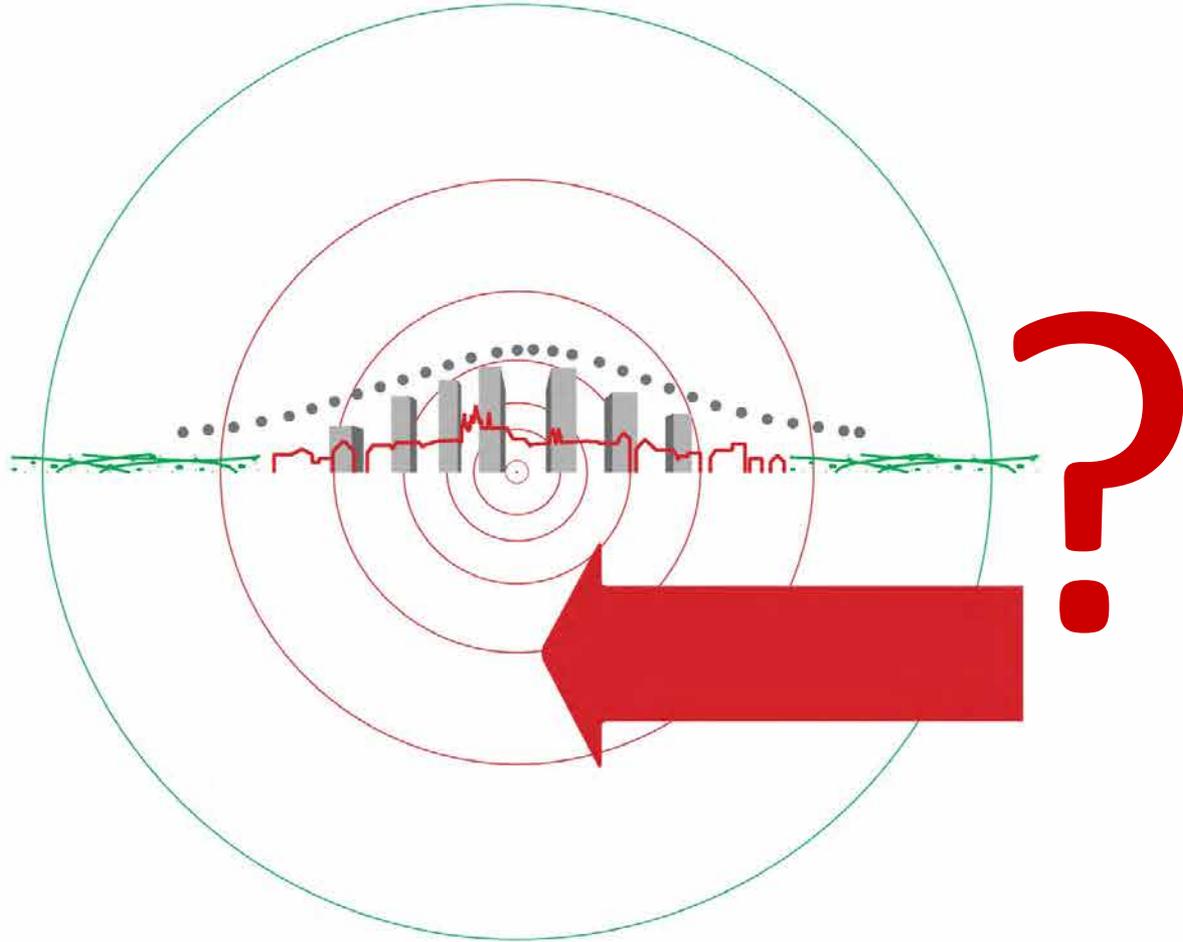
Almost 50% of inner City limited from development

HOW TO USE PRINCIPLE of RECYCLING in the UNESCO City?

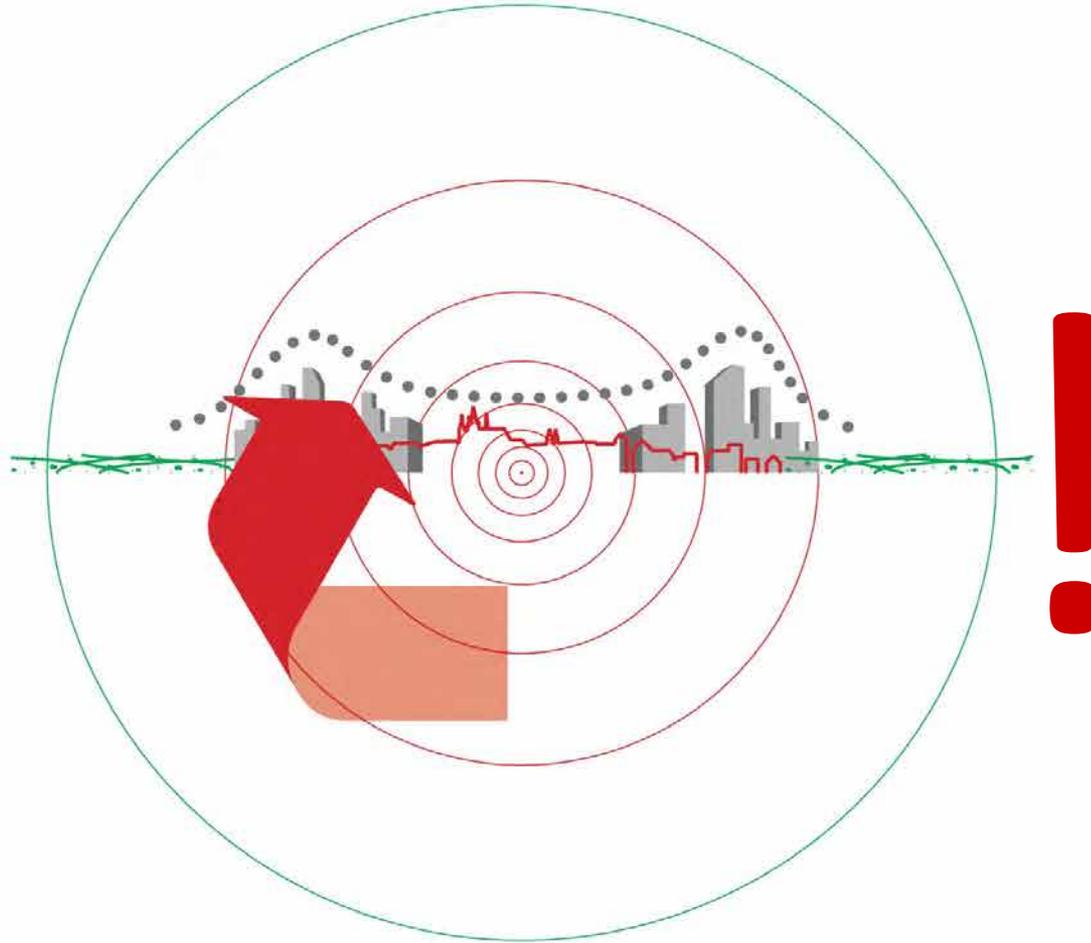
# **RECYCLING**



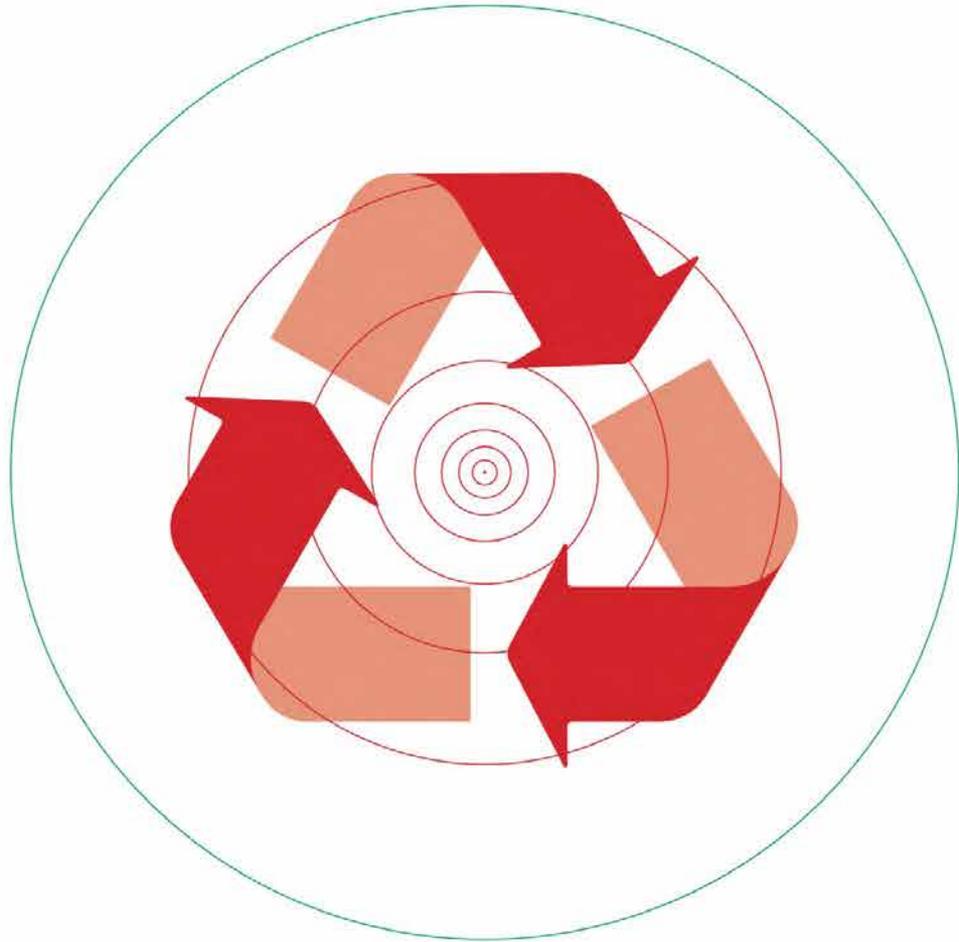
ex - tenzive



in - tenzive



re - cycling

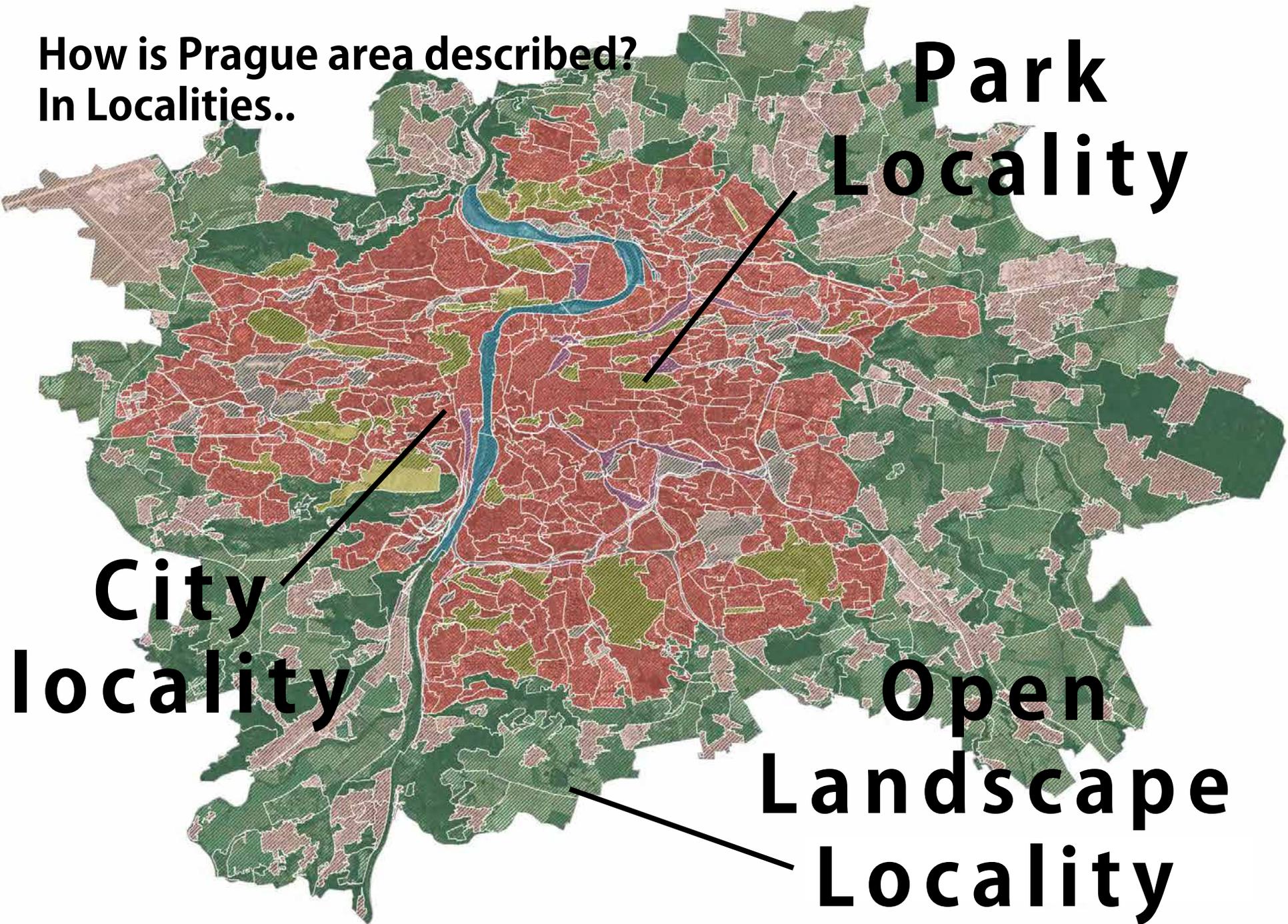


re - cycling

**Prague City**

**Respect for  
Structure of  
Cityscape and open  
Landscape**

How is Prague area described?  
In Localities..



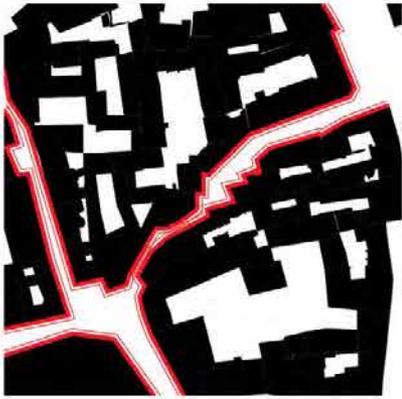
**Park  
Locality**

**City  
locality**

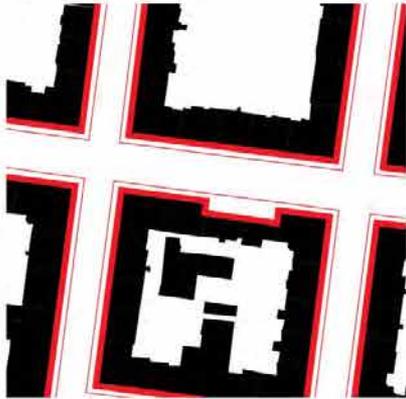
**Open  
Landscape  
Locality**

# Cityscape structure

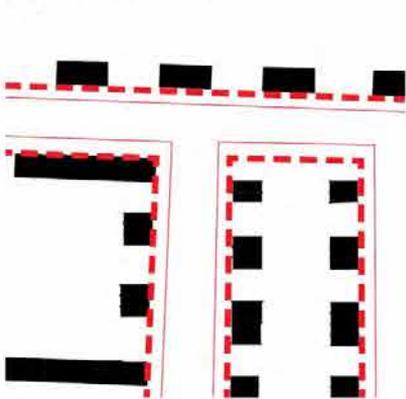
1/ CENTRE



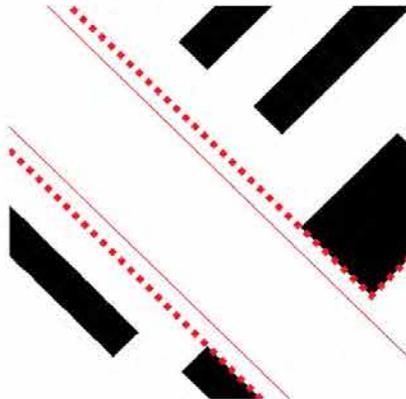
2/ INNER CITY



3/ SUBURBS

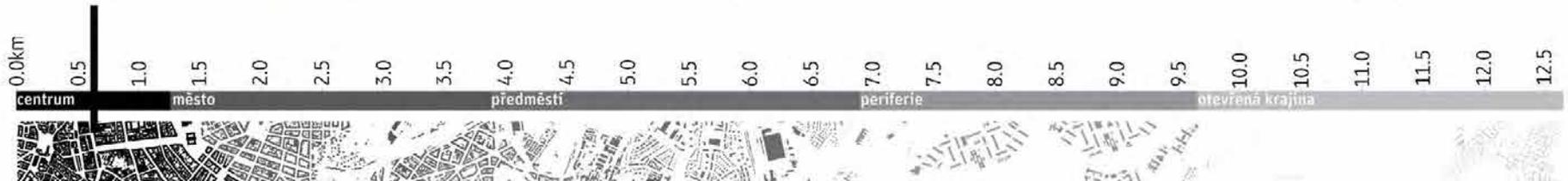
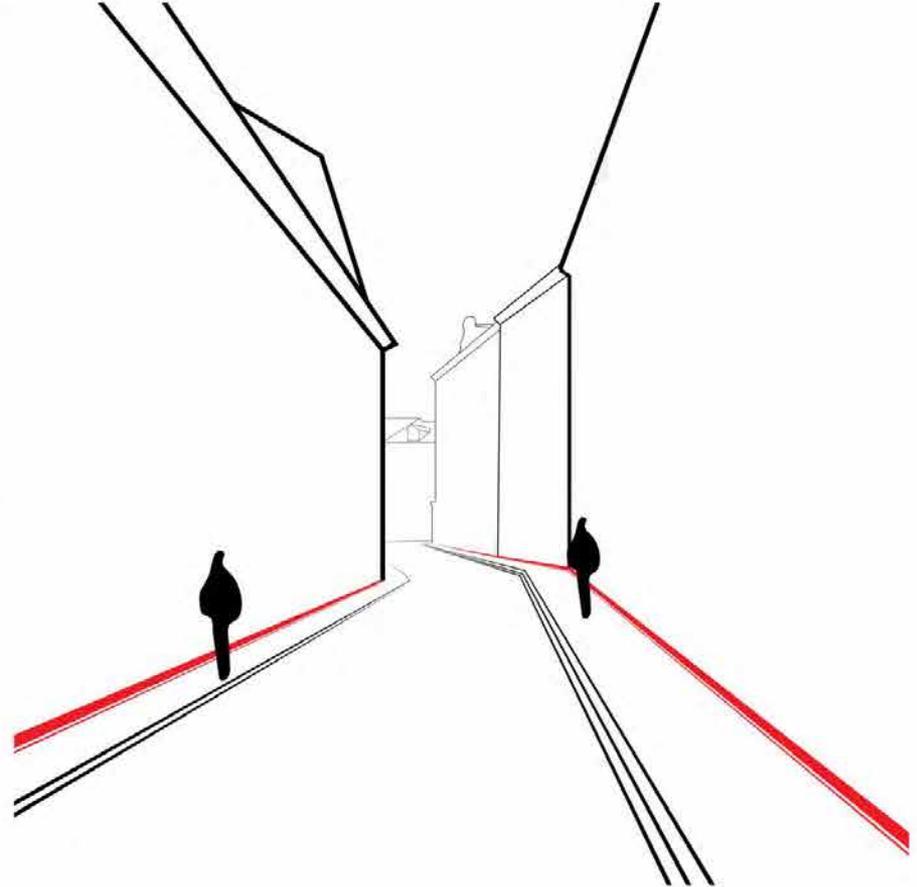
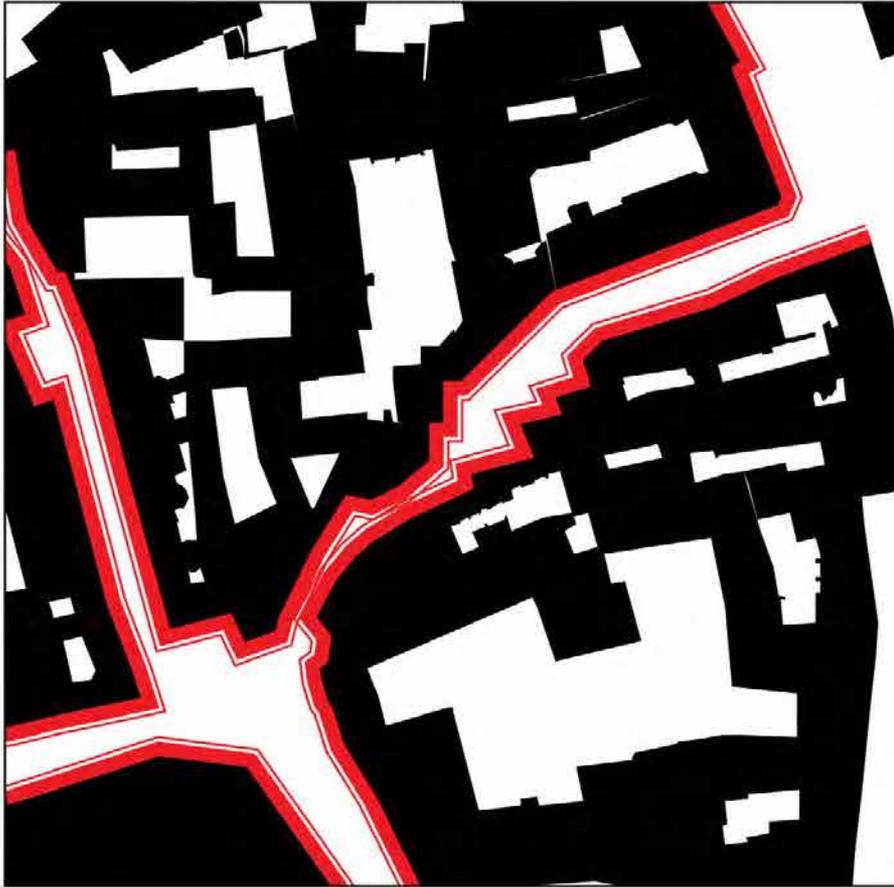


4/ PERIPHERY



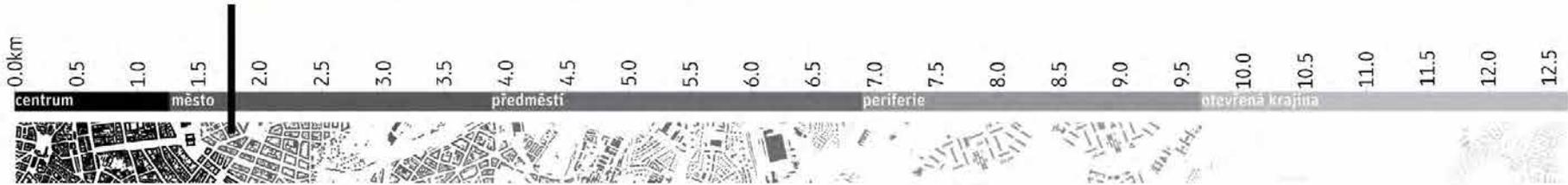
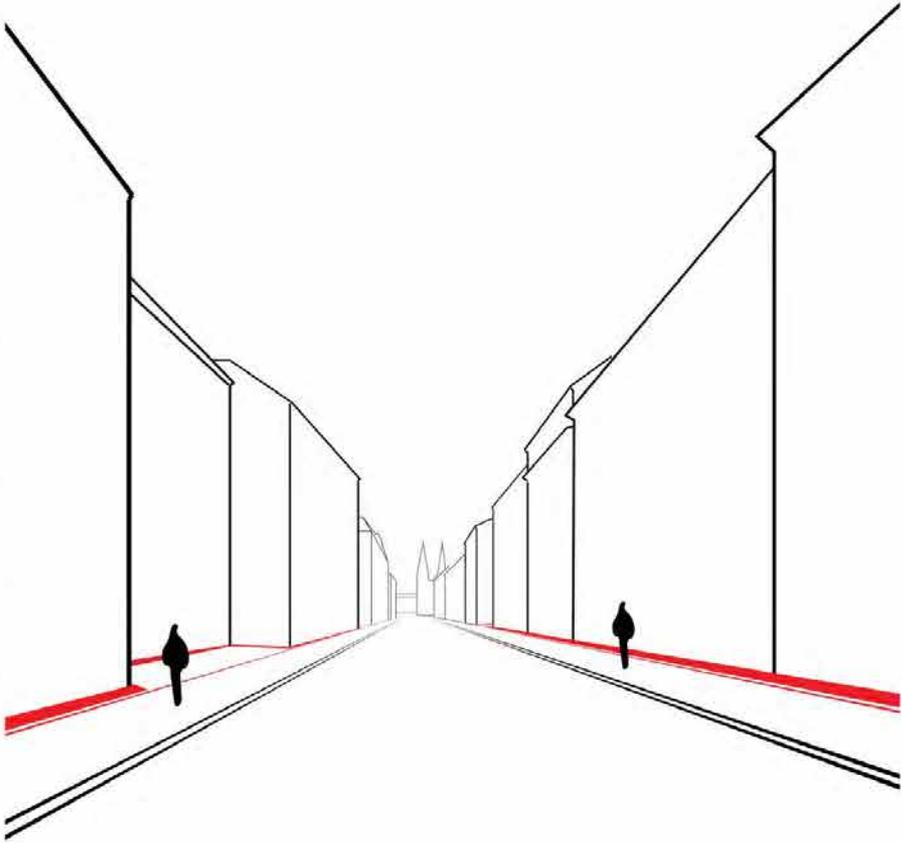
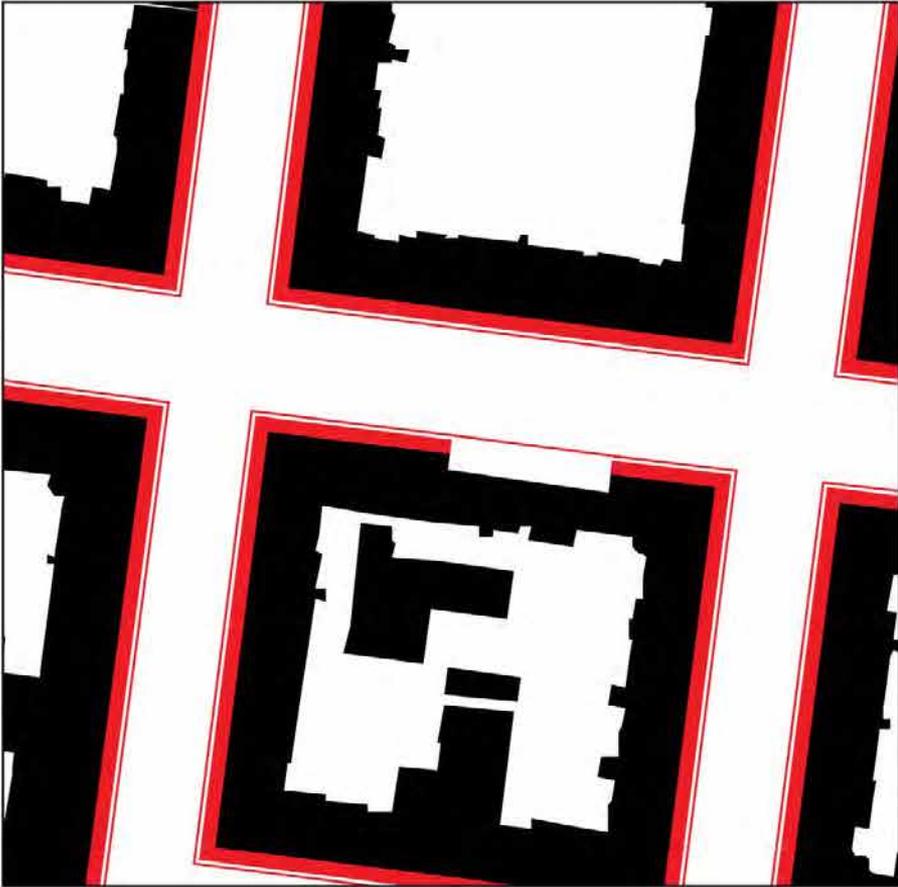
# Cityscape structure

## MESTSKA KRAJINA - CENTRUM



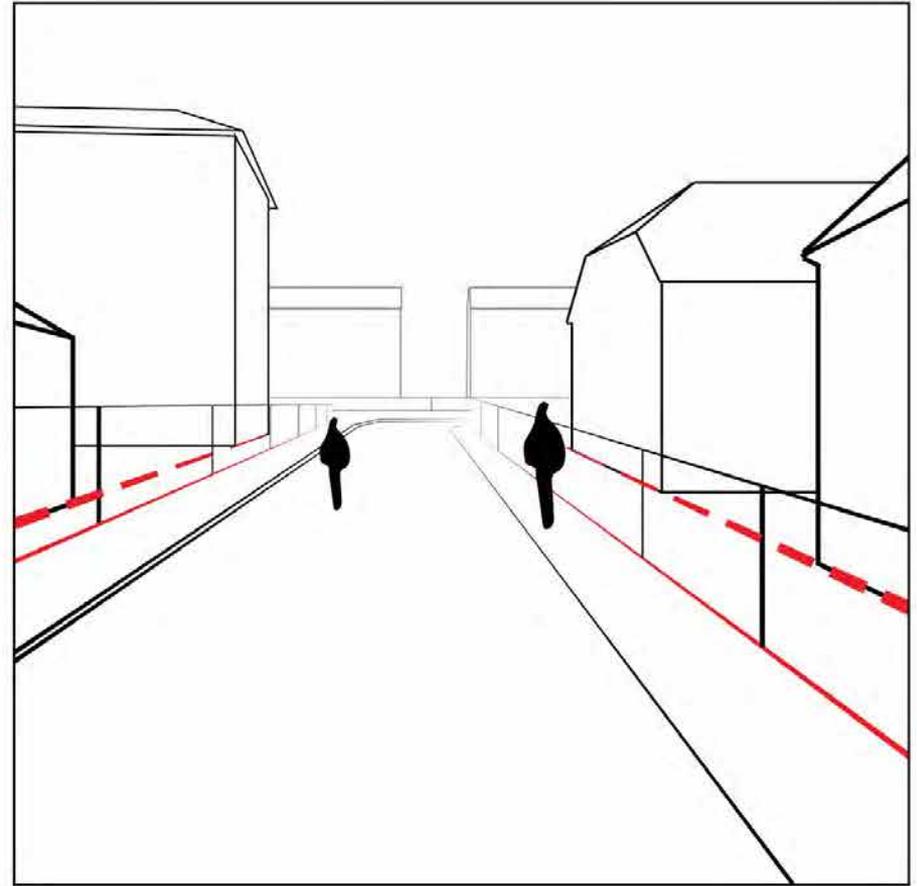
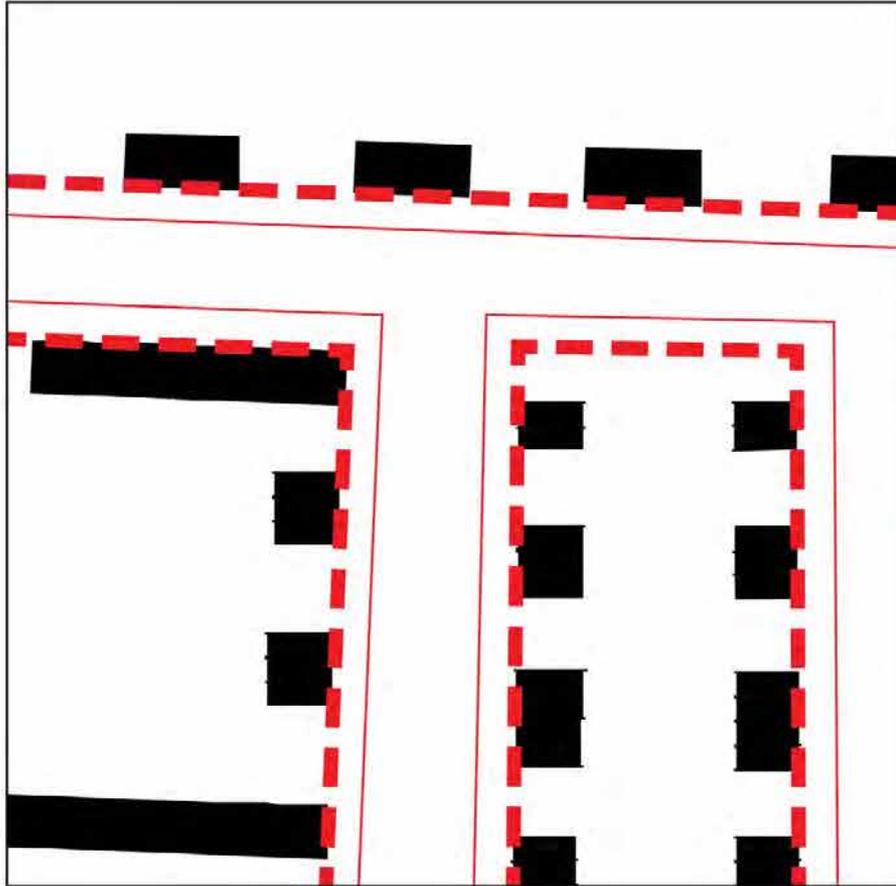
# Cityscape structure

## INNER CITY



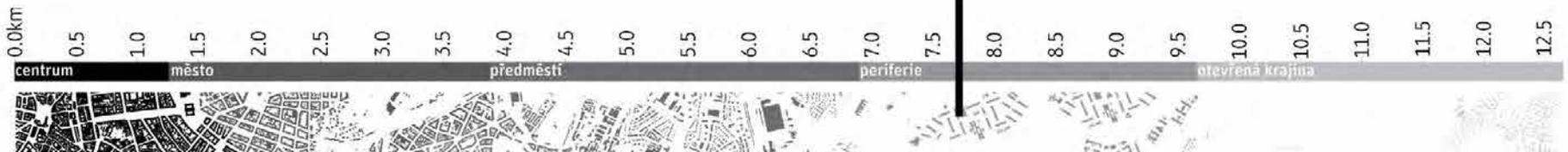
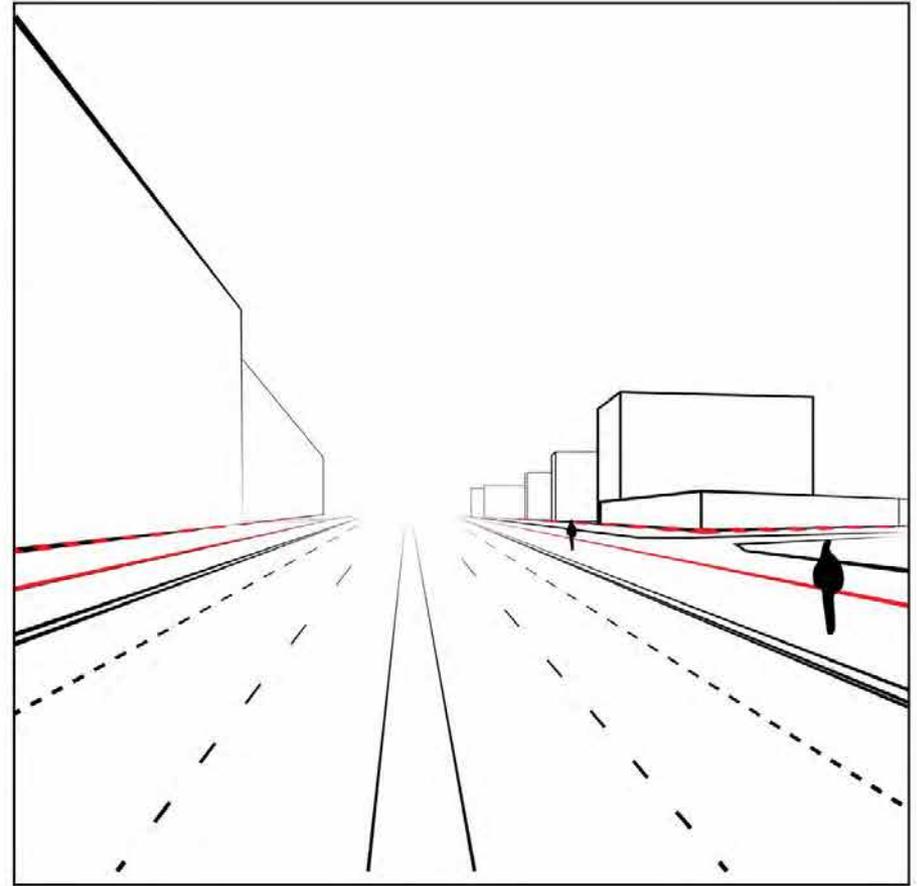
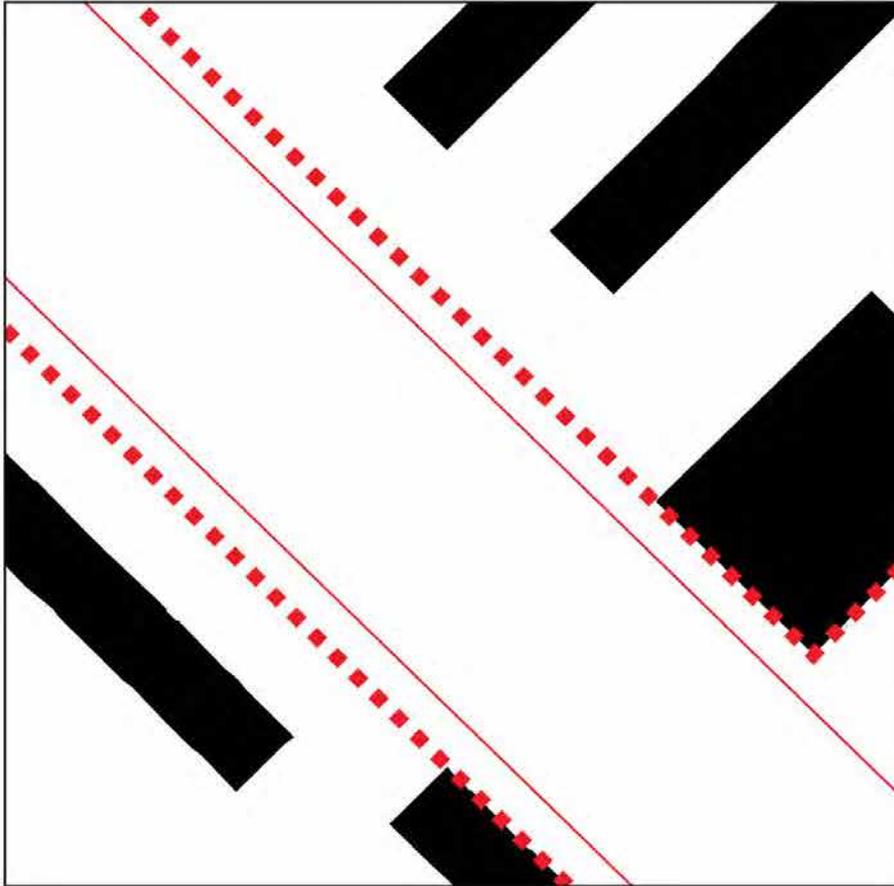
# Cityscape structure

## SUBURB



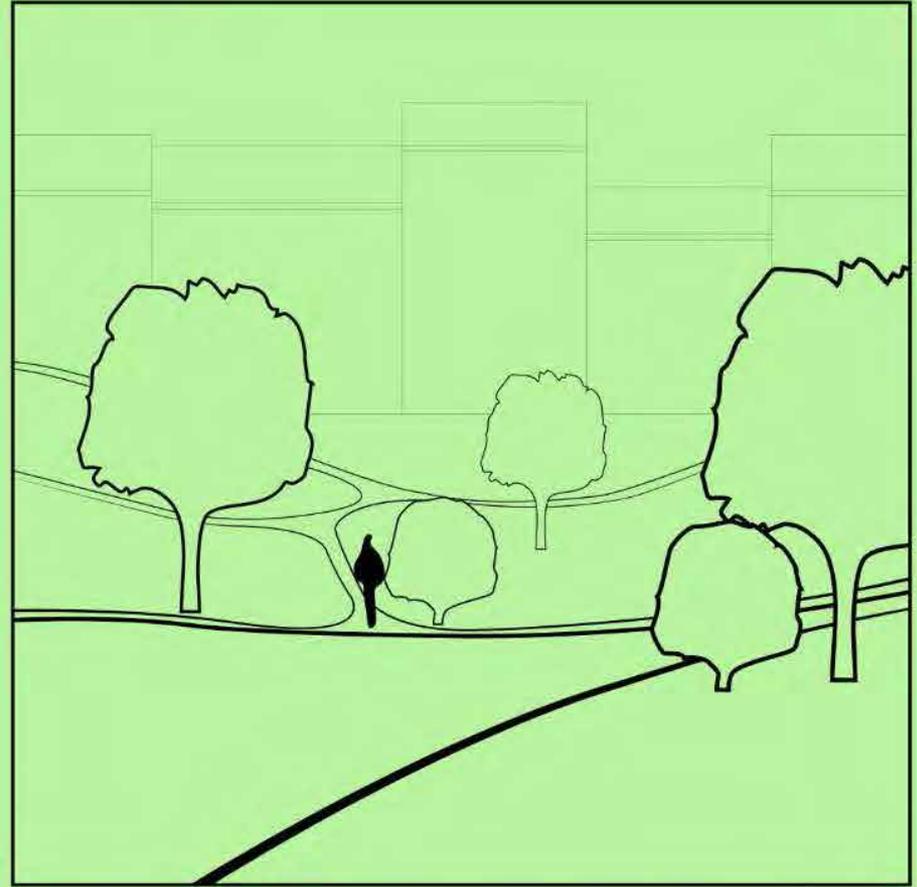
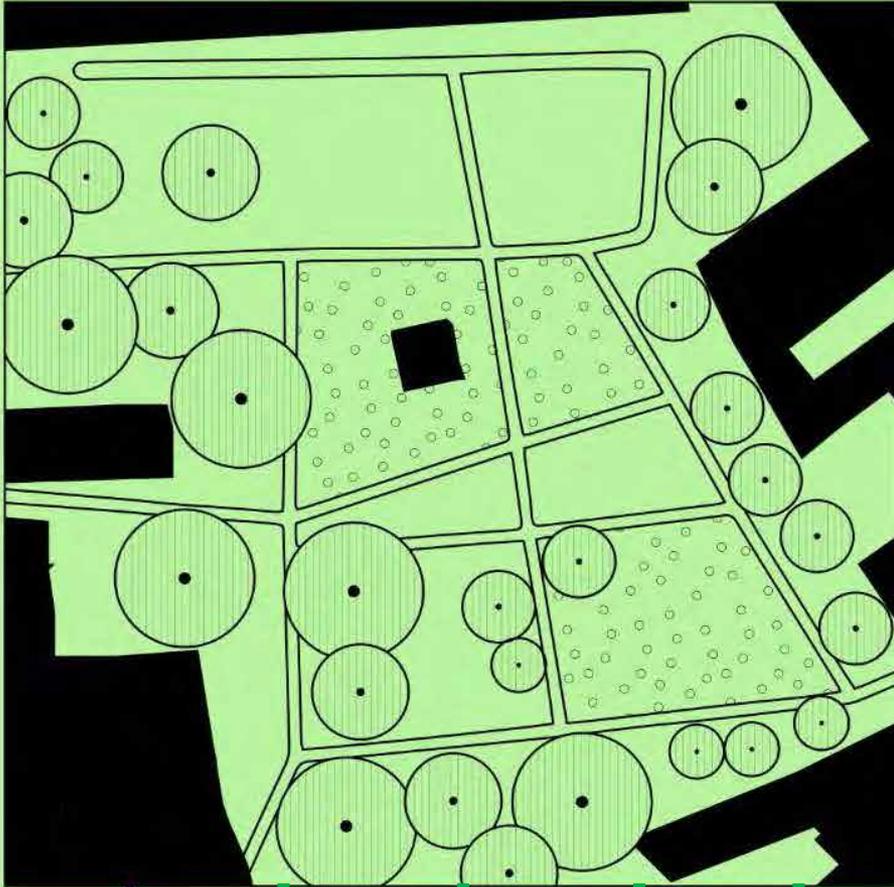
# Cityscape structure

## PERIPHERY



# Cityscape structure

## CITY LANDSCAPE - PARC



# CITY LANDSCAPE - PARC

**(11)** parkový areál



**(12)** parkové prostranství

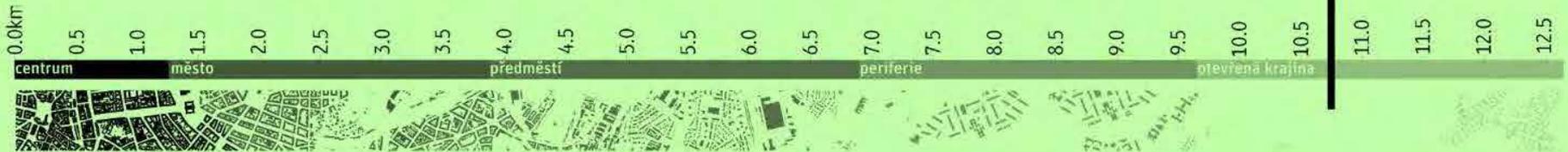
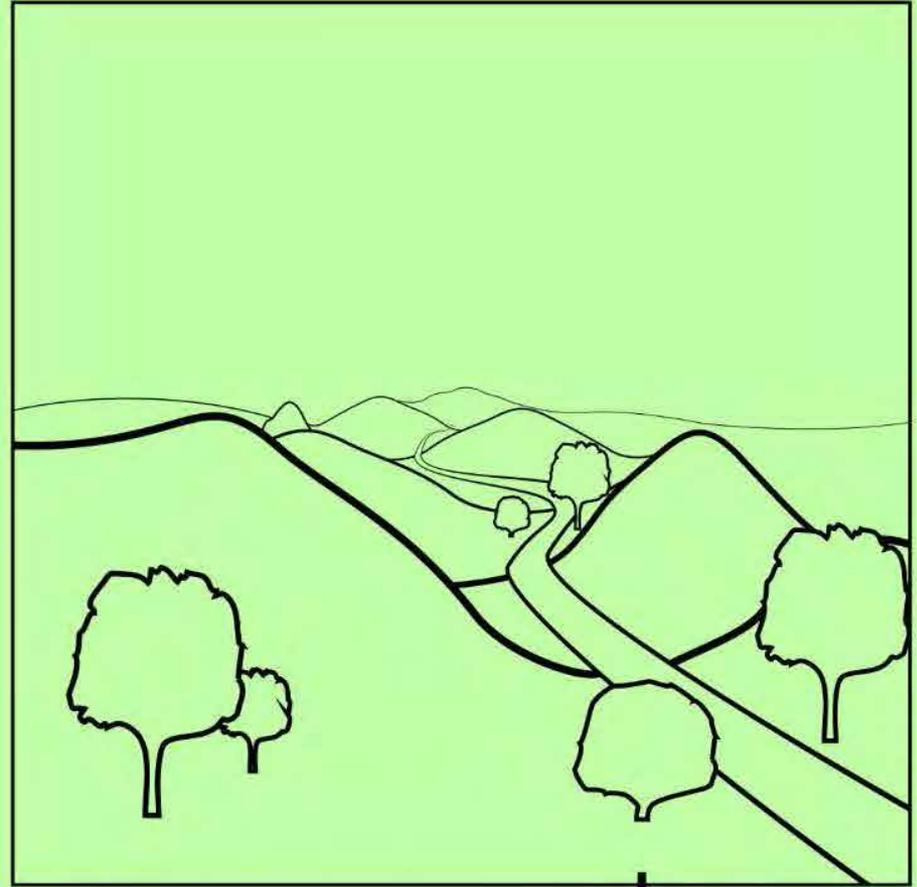
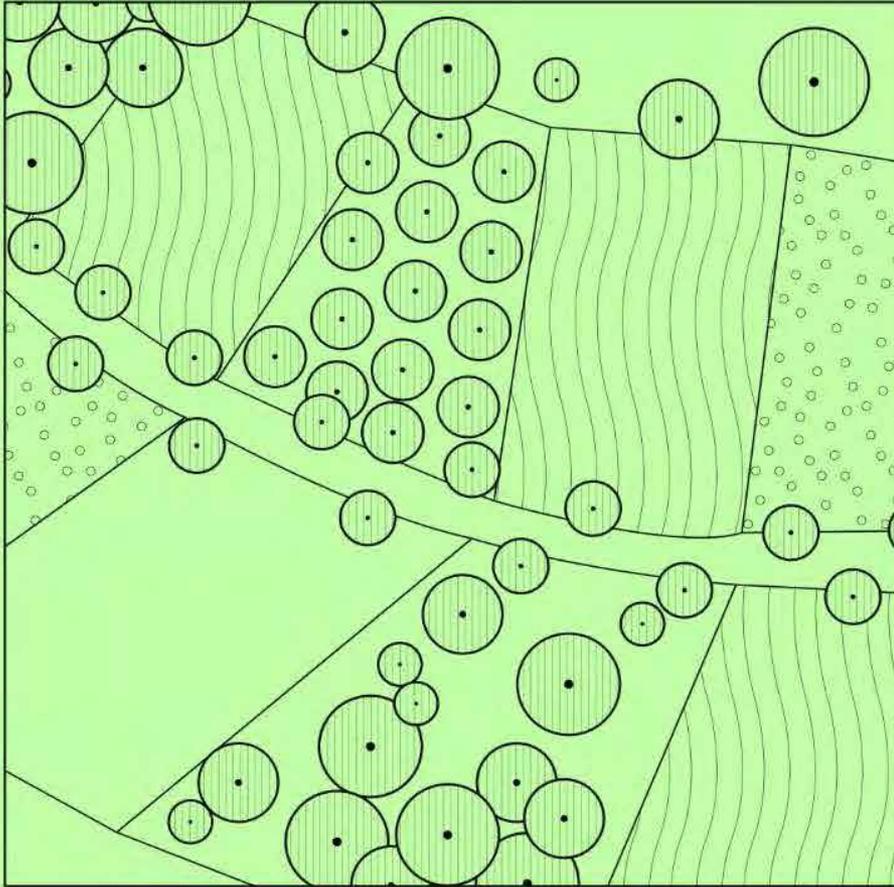


**(13)** parkový les



# Landscape structure

## OPEN LANDSCAPE



# Landscape structure

## OPEN LANDSCAPE

**(14)** lesní krajina v rovině



**(15)** leso - zemědělská krajina



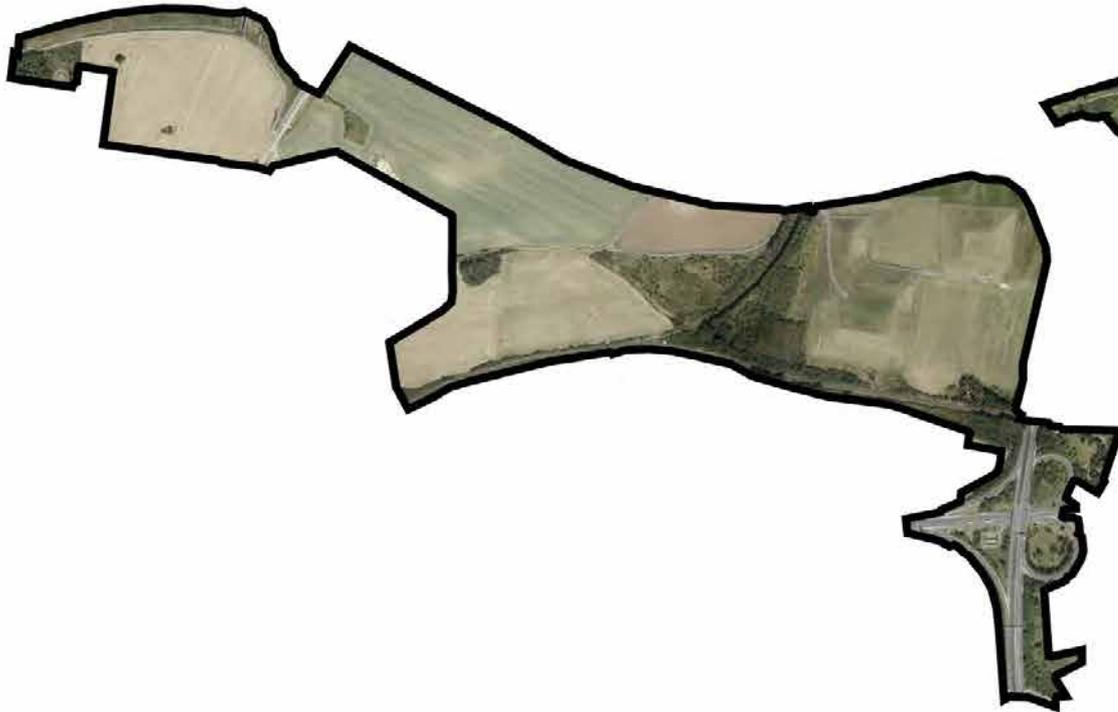
# Landscape structure

## OPEN LANDSCAPE

**(16)** zemědělsko - rybníční krajina



**(17)** zemědělská krajina v rovině



# Landscape structure

## OPEN LANDSCAPE

**(18)** krajina úzkých zaříznutých údolí v plošině



**(19)** krajina výrazných údolí



**(20)** krajina výrazných vrchů

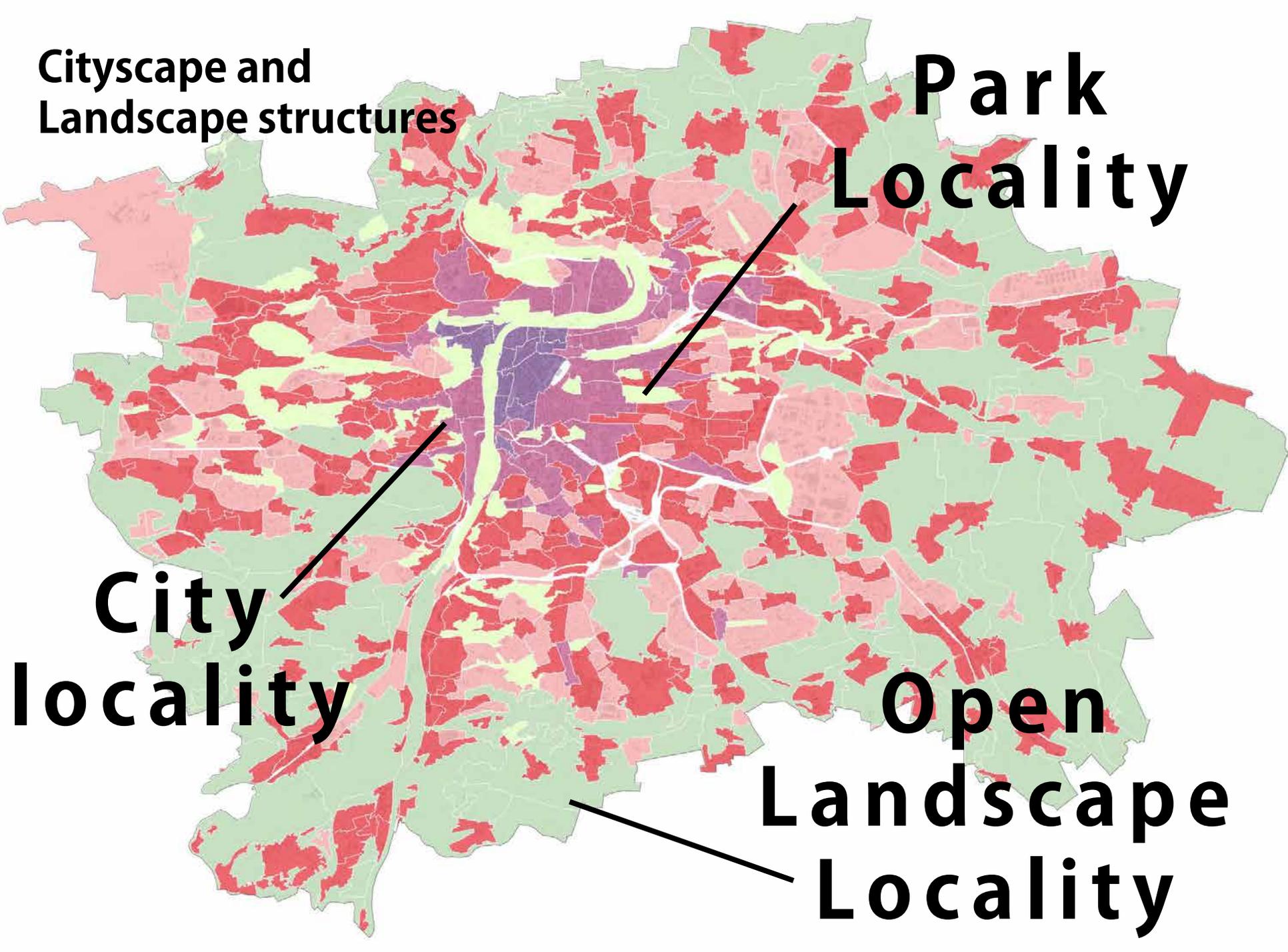


**Cityscape and  
Landscape structures**

**Park  
Locality**

**City  
locality**

**Open  
Landscape  
Locality**



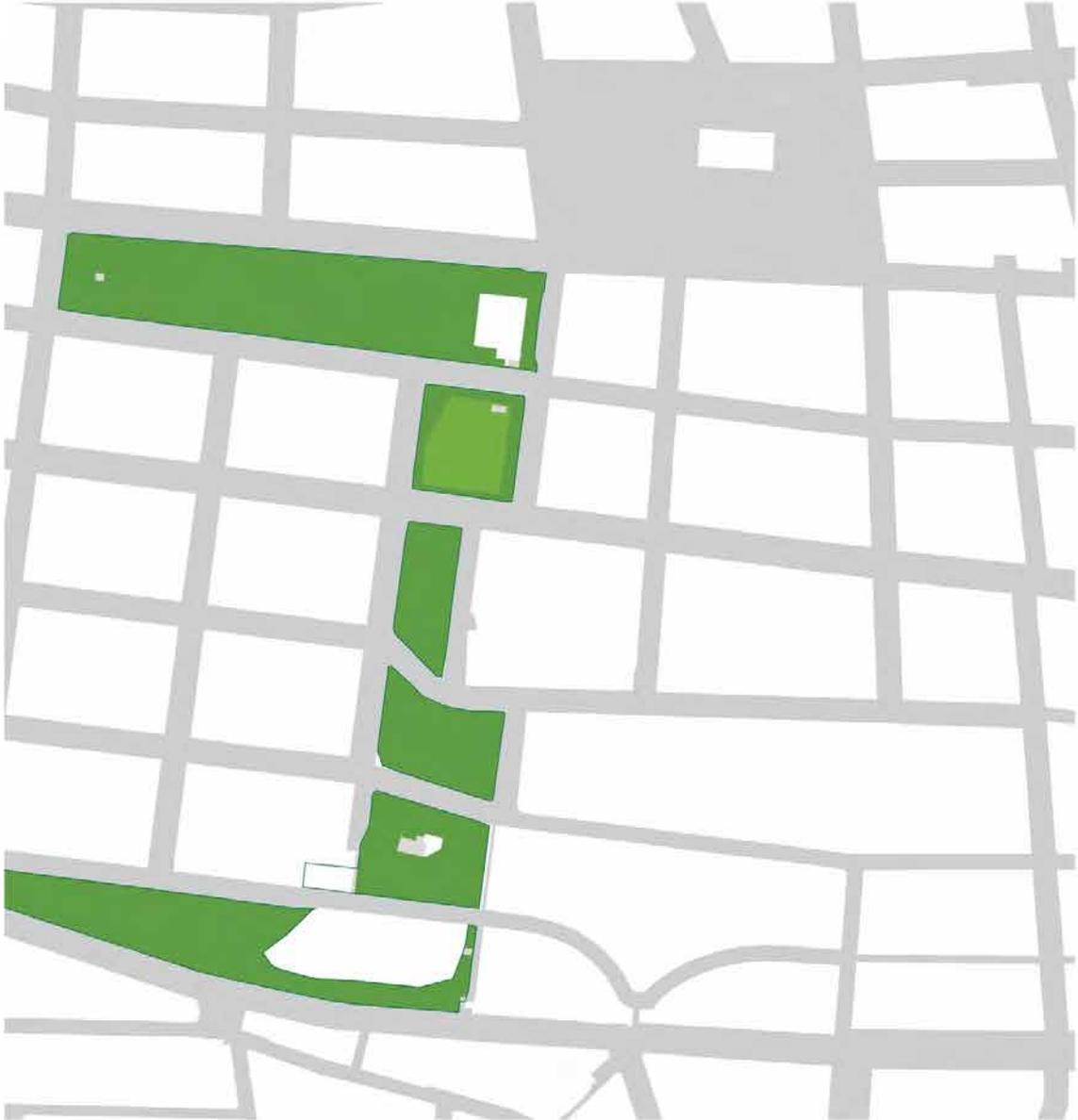
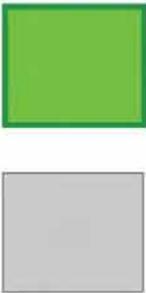
**Prague City**

**WHAT DETAIL?**

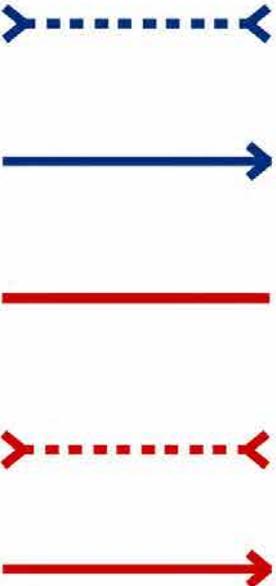
# What detail ?



# Park description



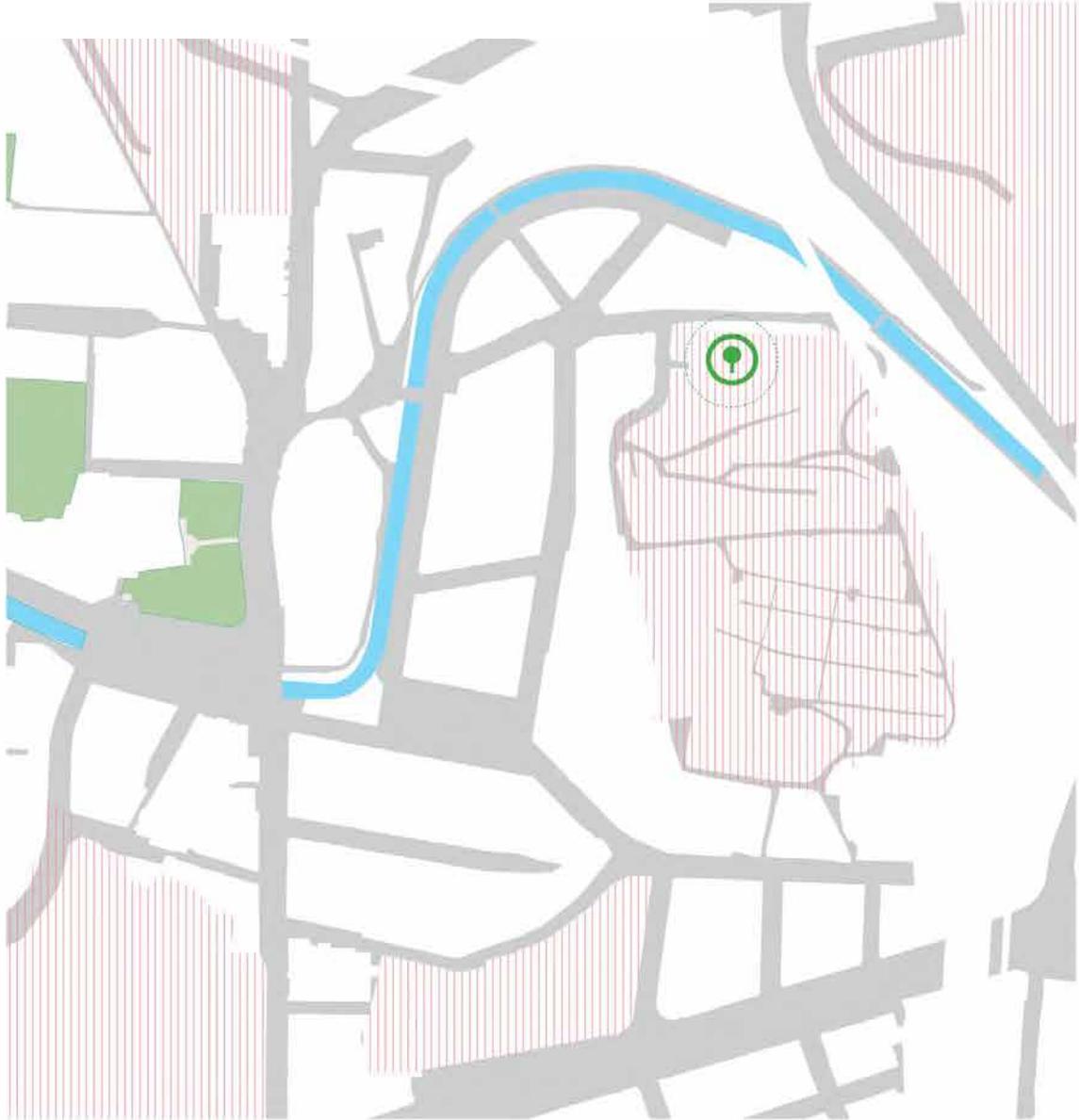
# Connections



# Accessibility of green areas

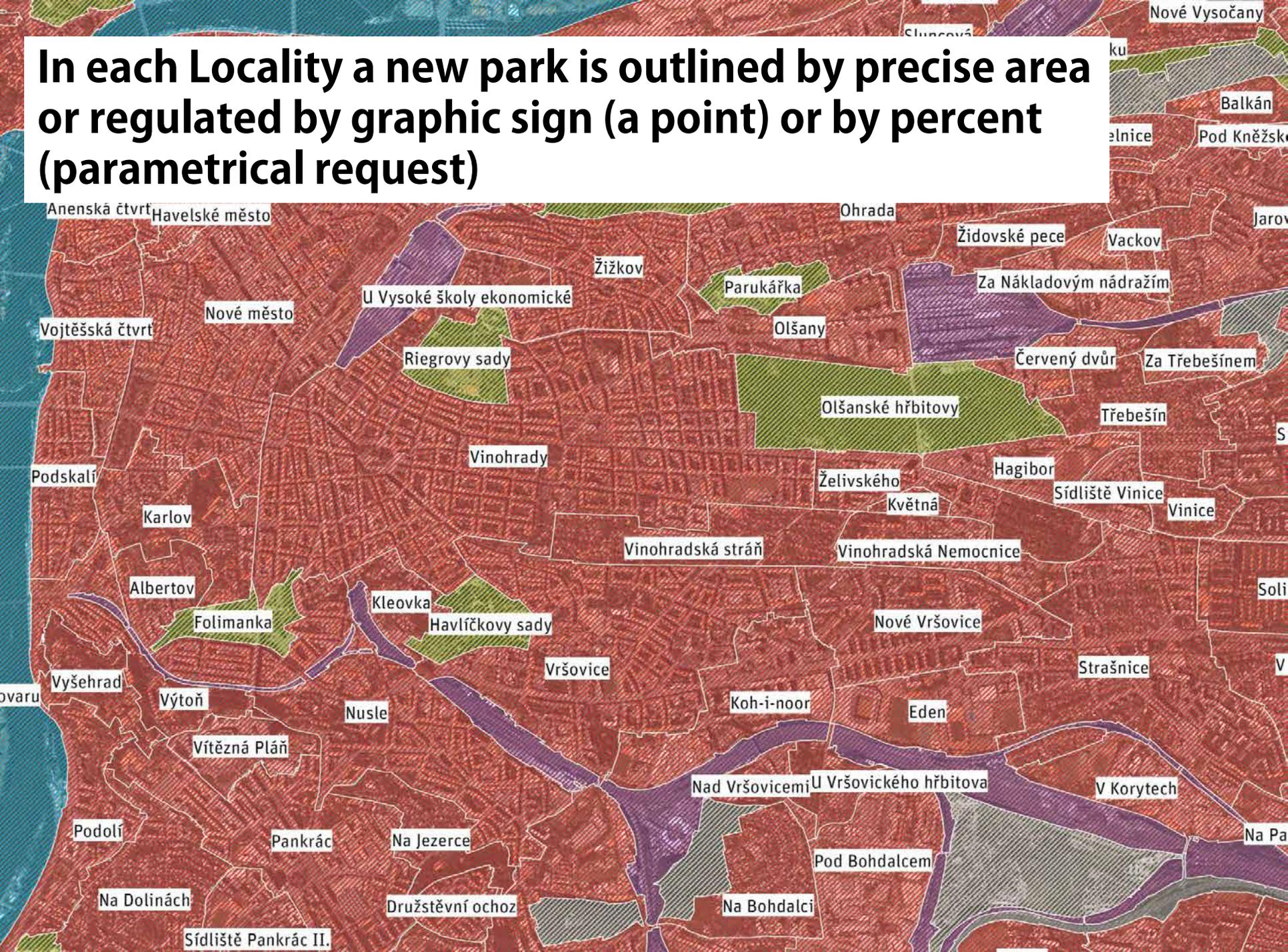


# Point sign - new park to emerge

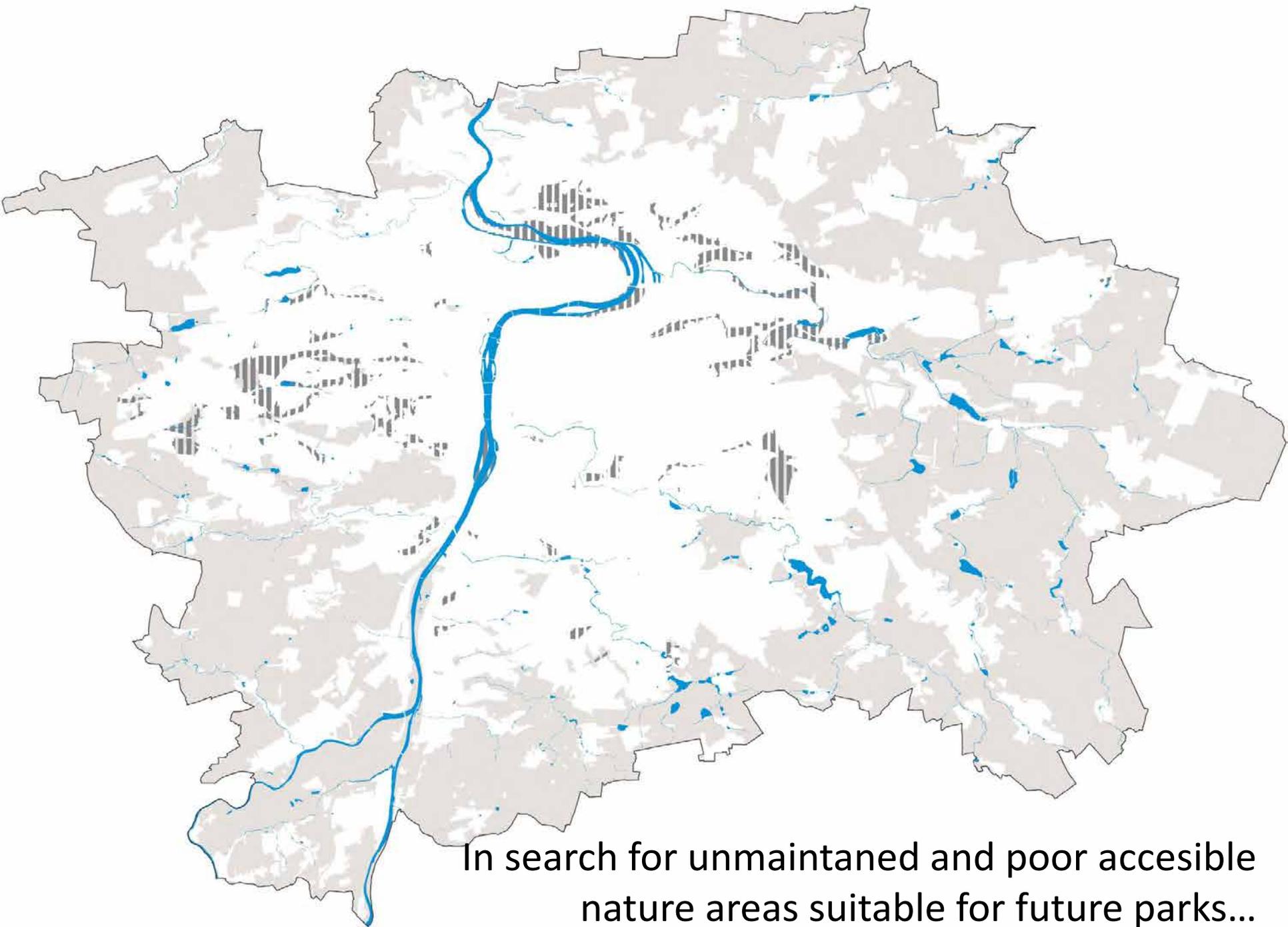




**In each Locality a new park is outlined by precise area or regulated by graphic sign (a point) or by percent (parametrical request)**

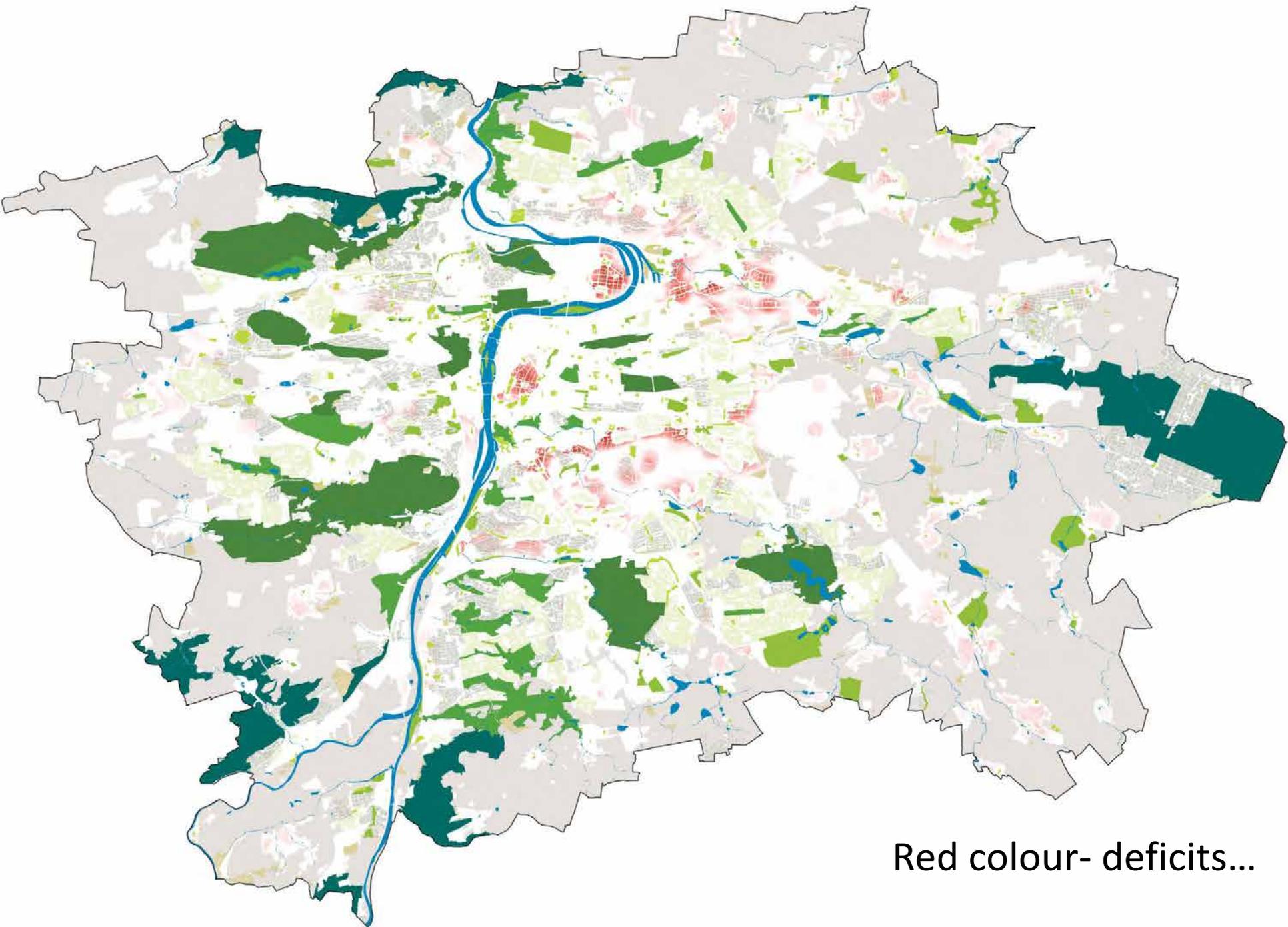


**City jungle**  
**-Uncultivated**  
**green areas**



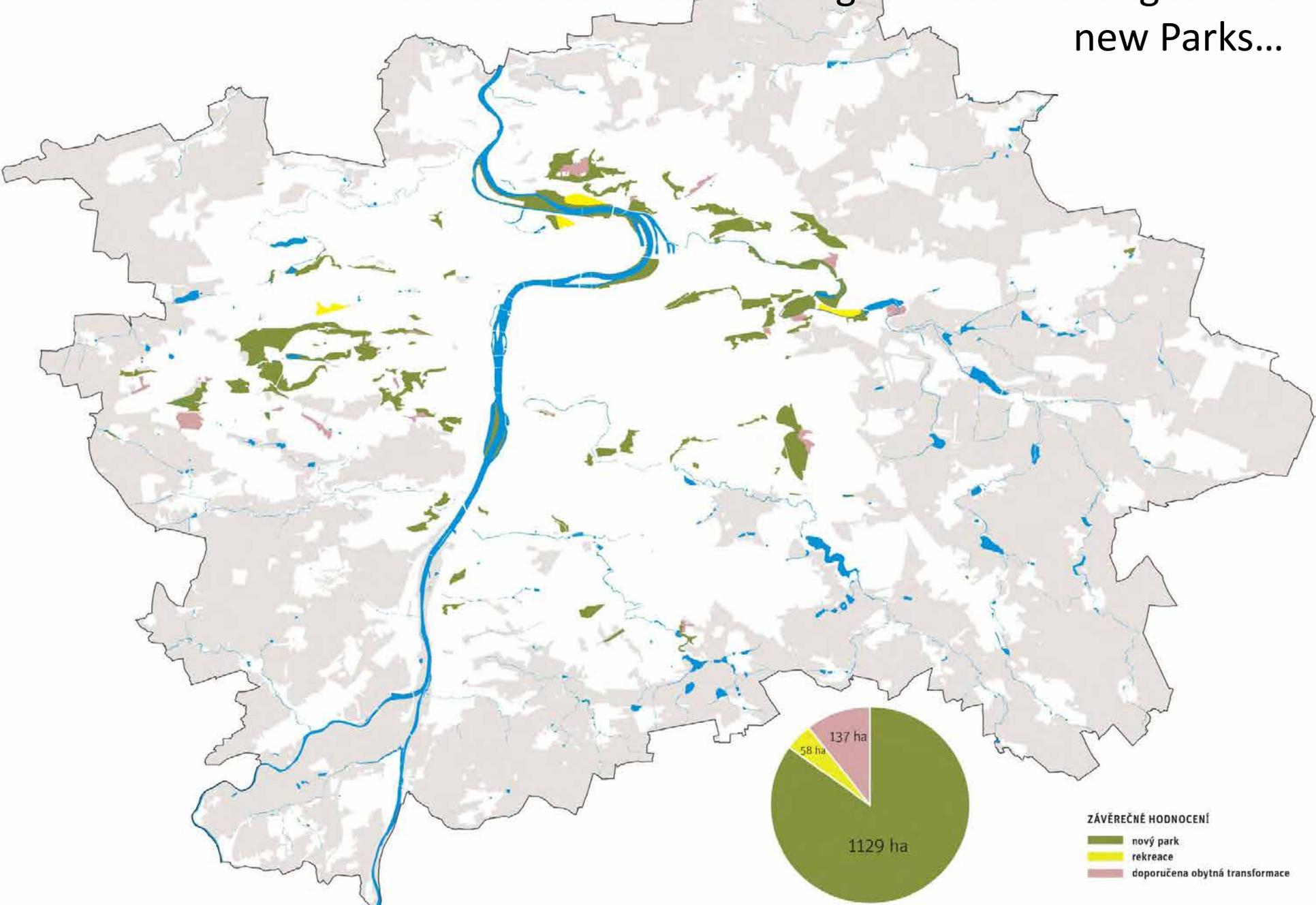
In search for unmaintained and poor accessible nature areas suitable for future parks...

# **Parks accessibility analysis**



Red colour- deficits...

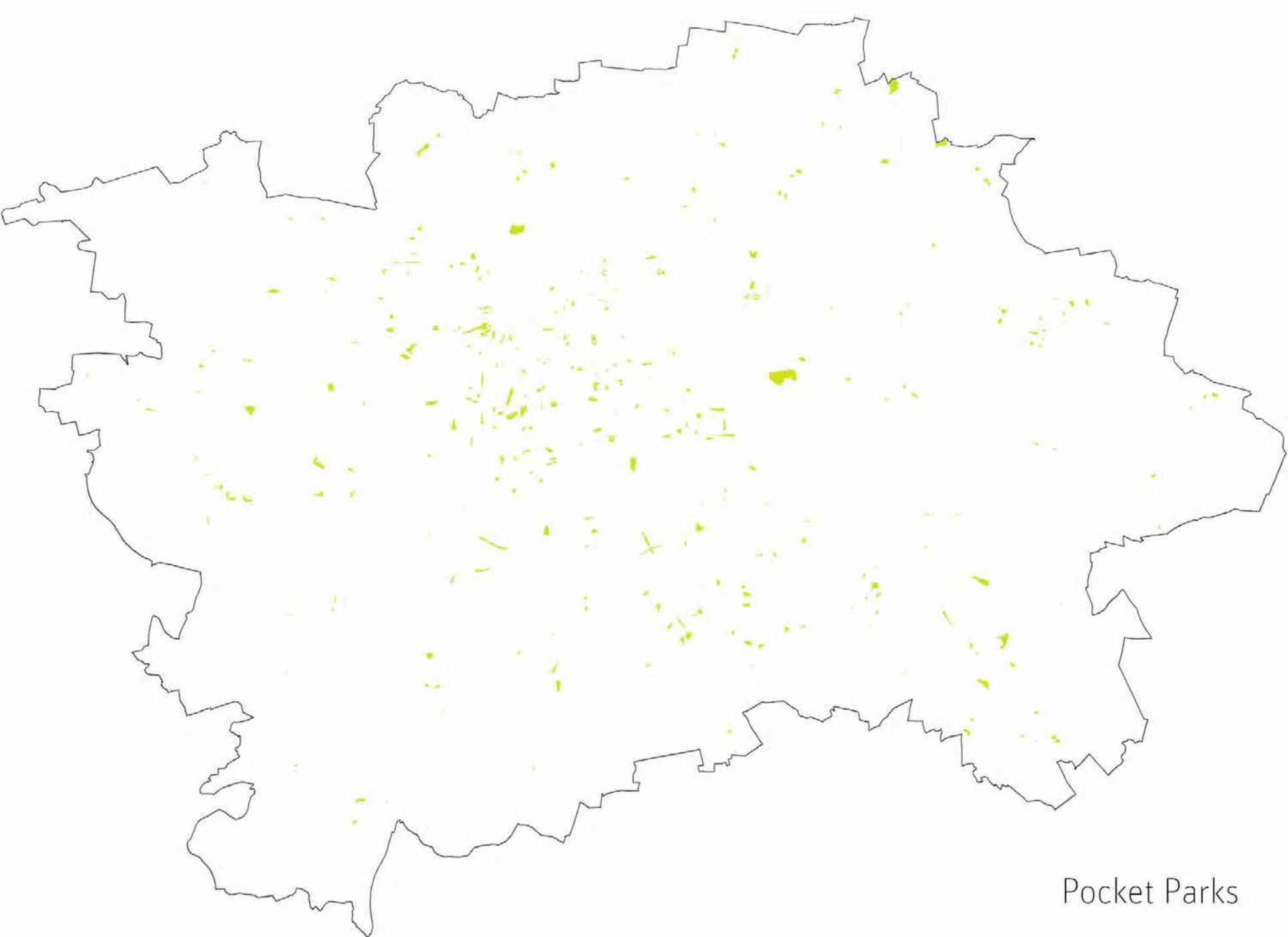
# Amount of uncultivated green areas changed into new Parks...



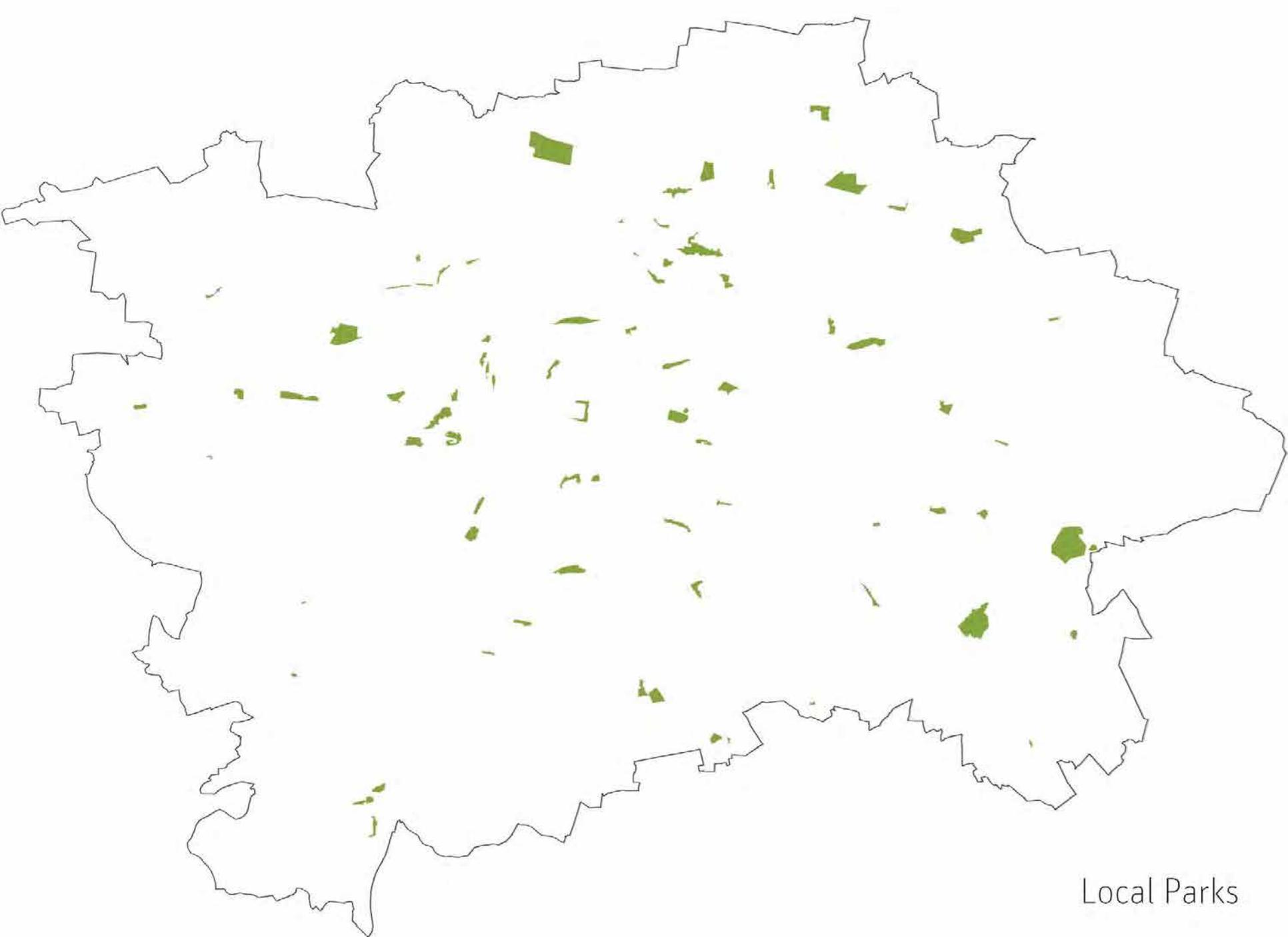
## ZÁVĚREČNÉ HODNOCENÍ

- nový park
- rekreace
- doporučena obytná transformace

# **THE HIERARCHY OF PARKS**



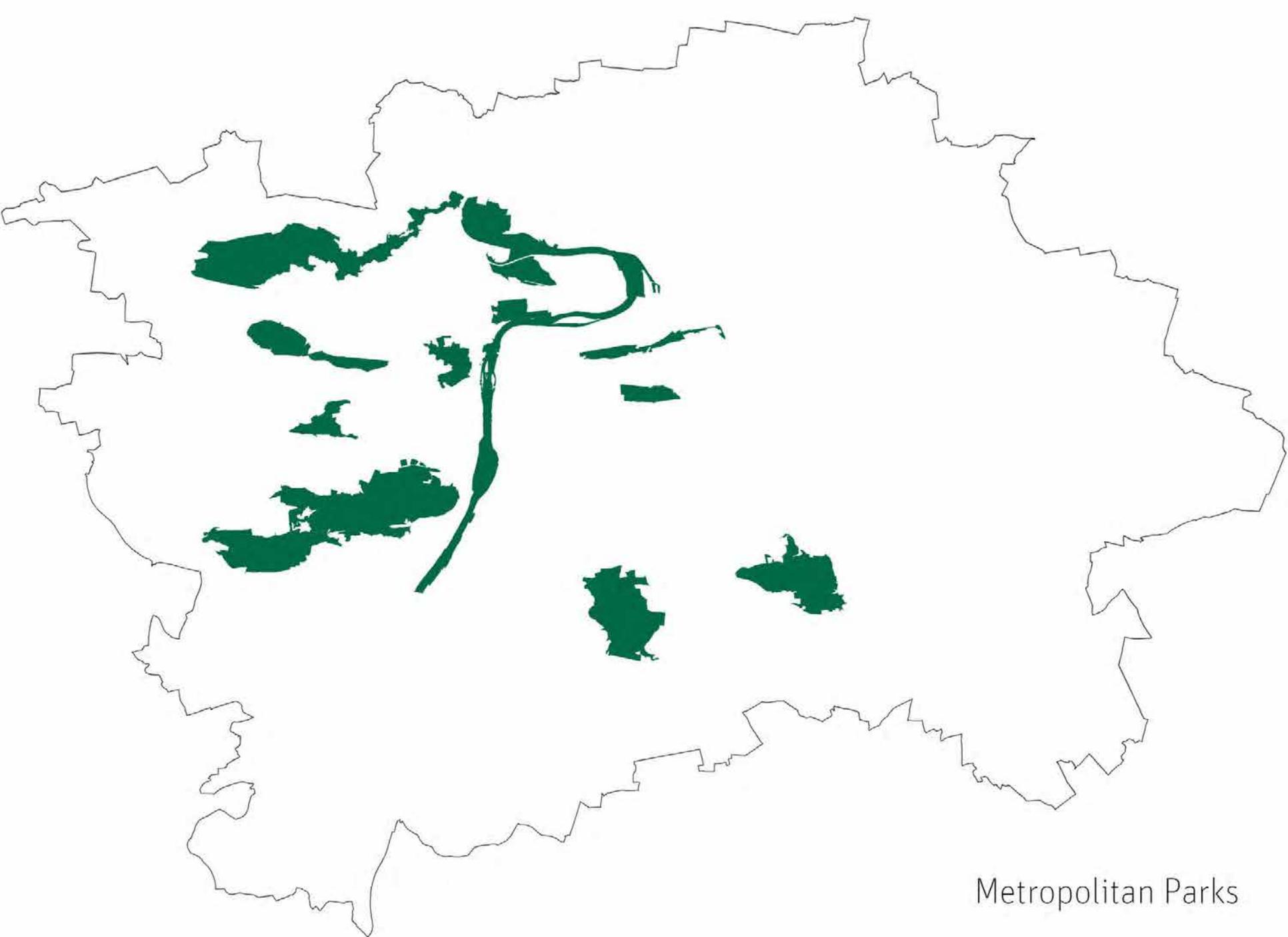
Pocket Parks



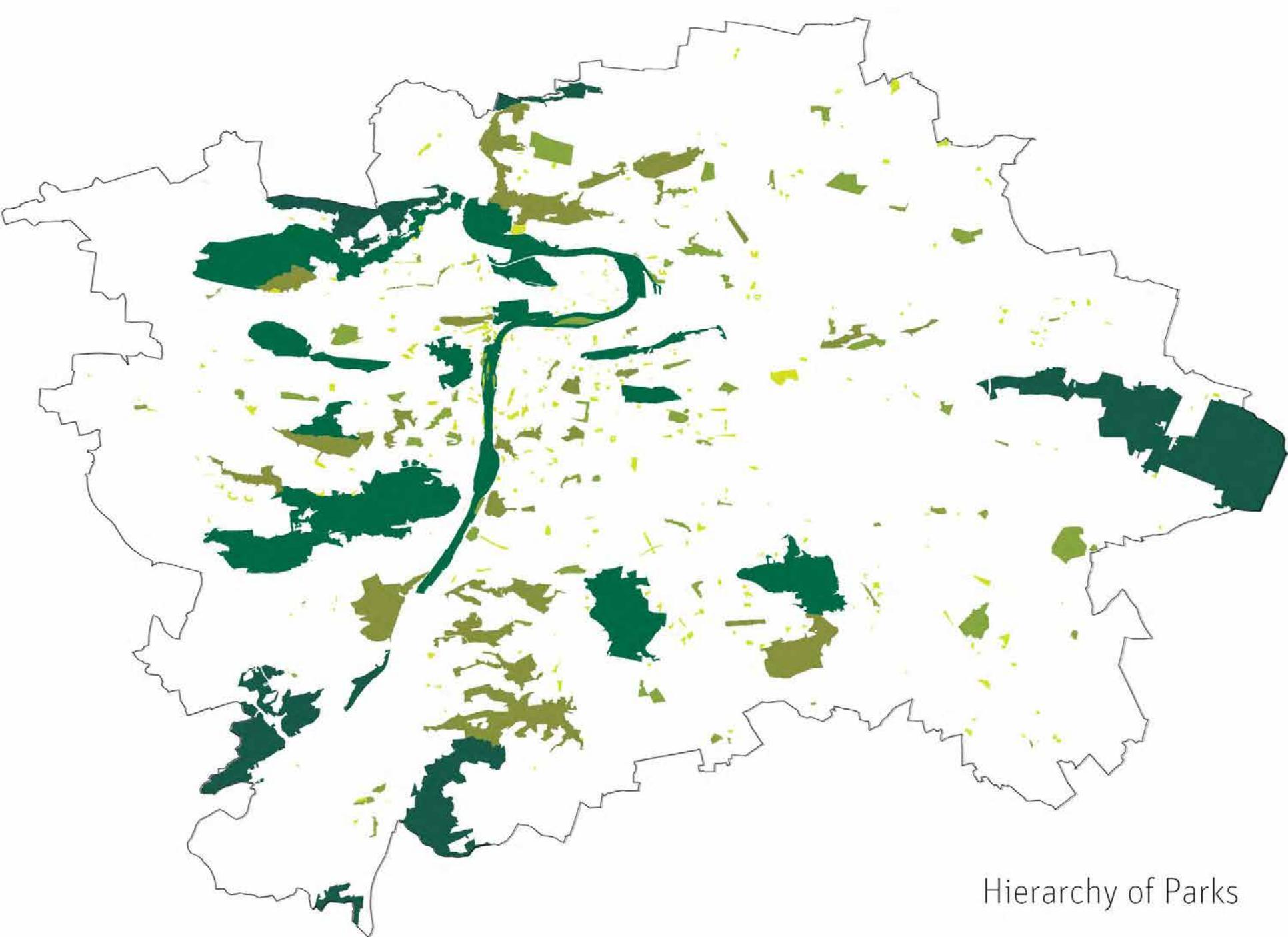
Local Parks



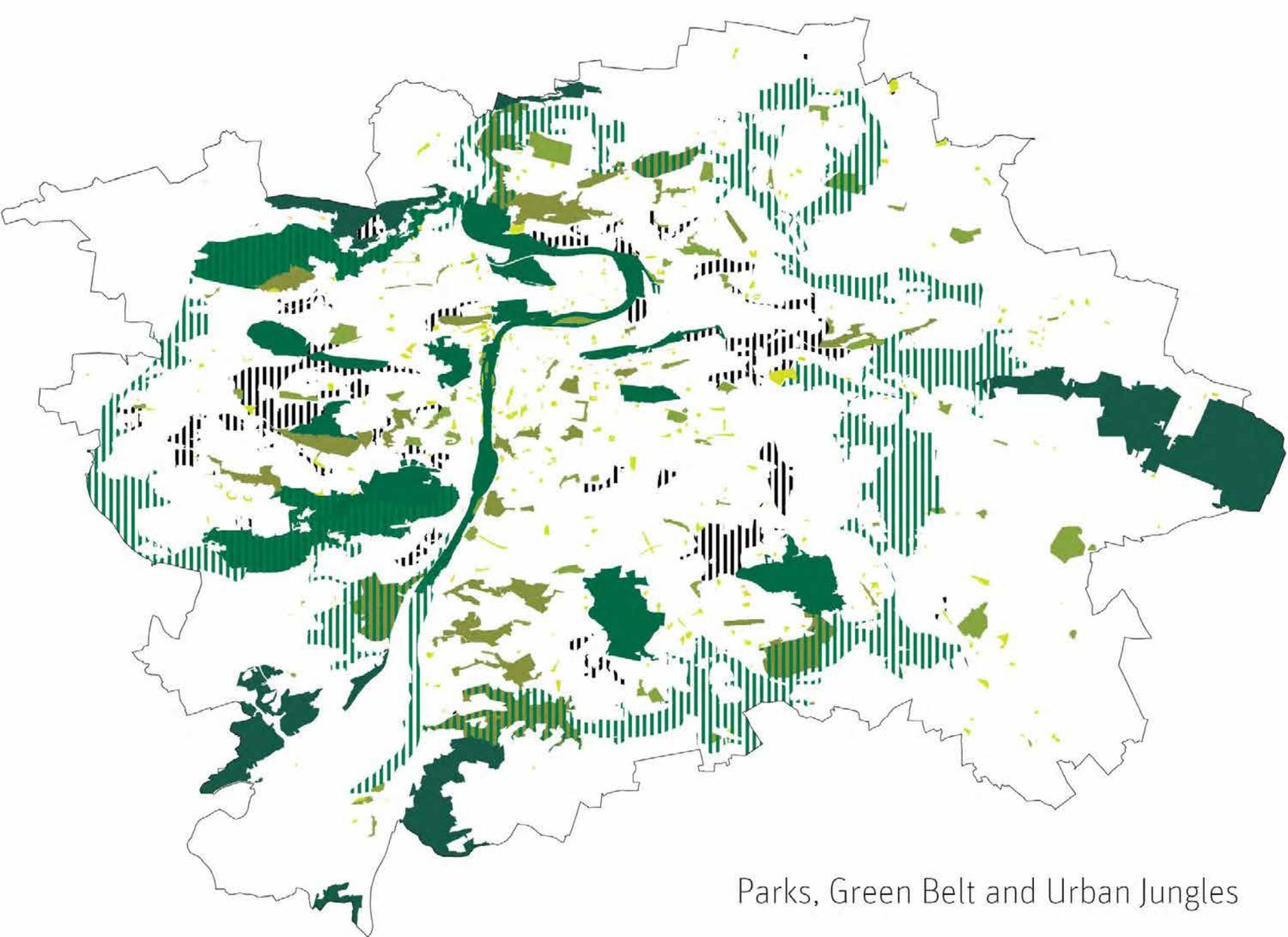
District Parks



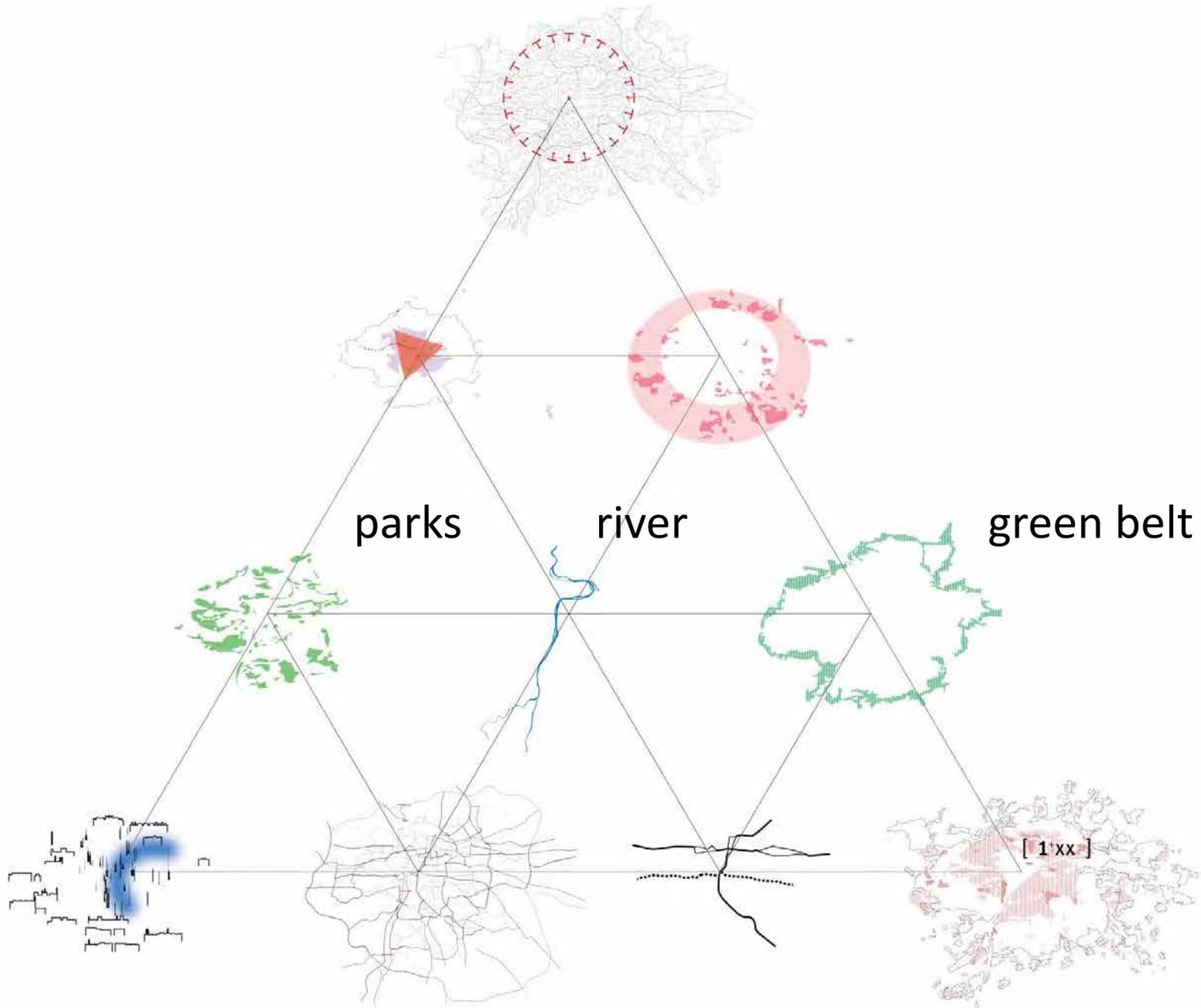
Metropolitan Parks



Hierarchy of Parks



Parks, Green Belt and Urban Jungles

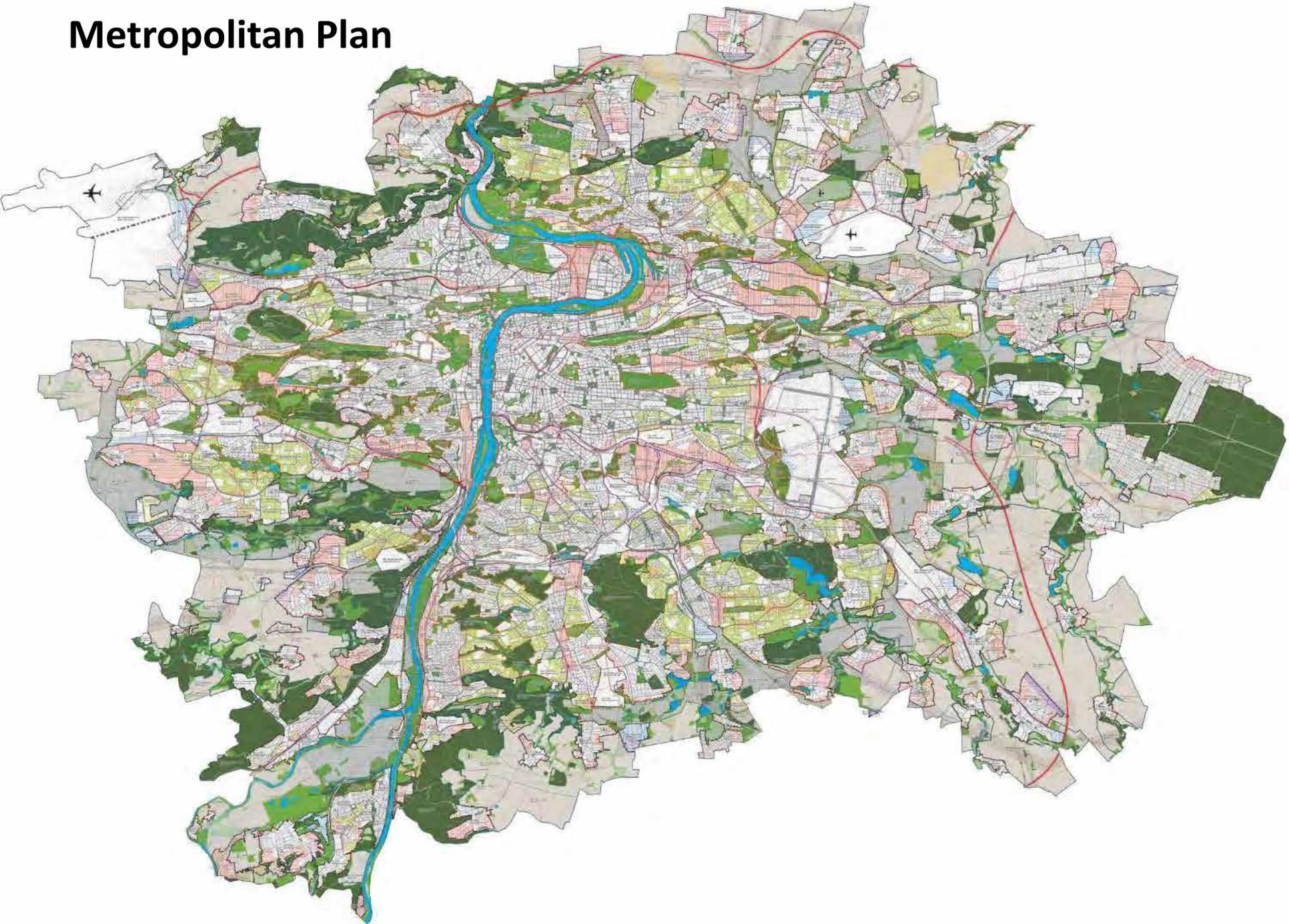


**Prague City**

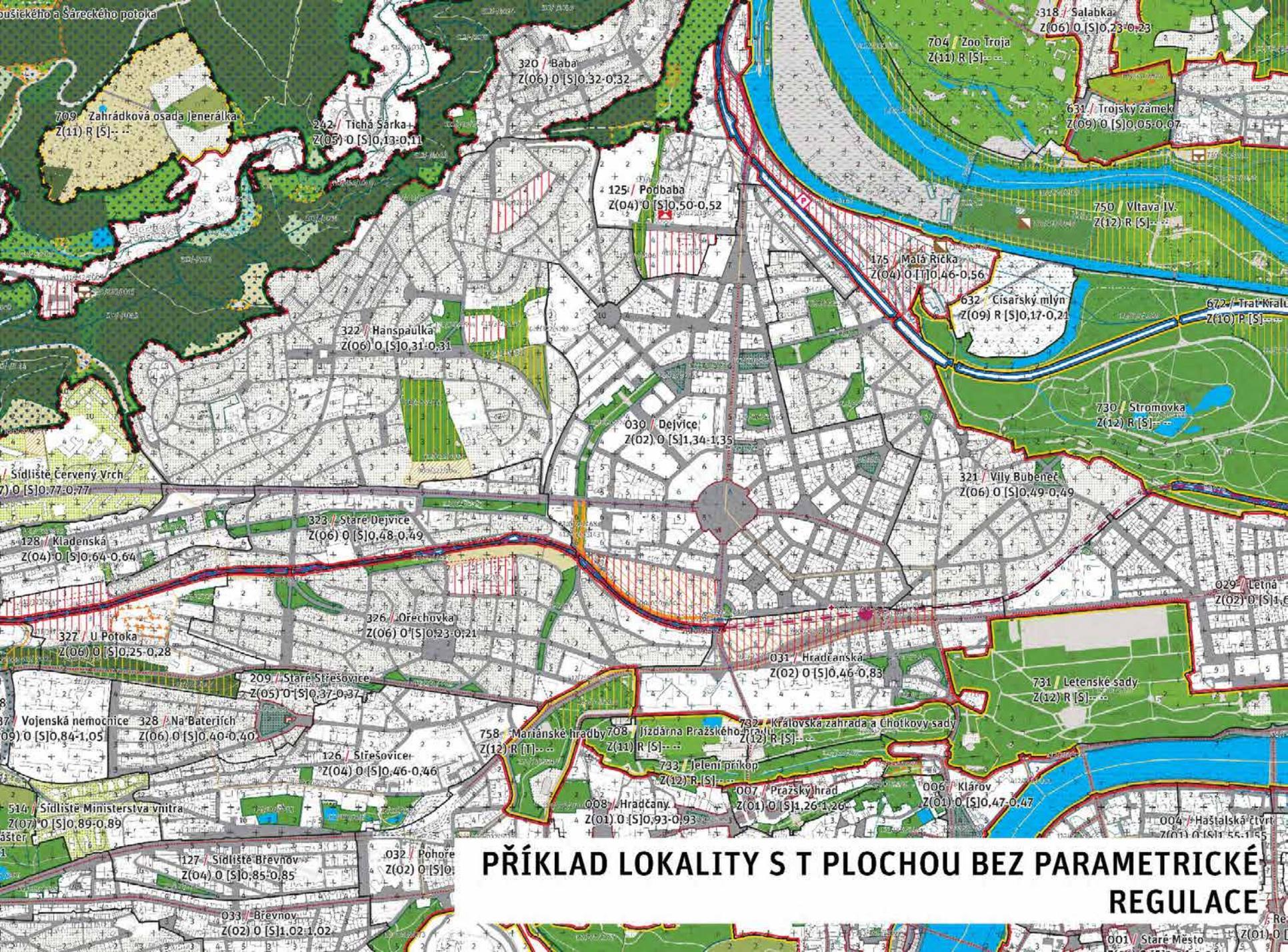
**METROPOLITAN PLAN**

**Planning level**

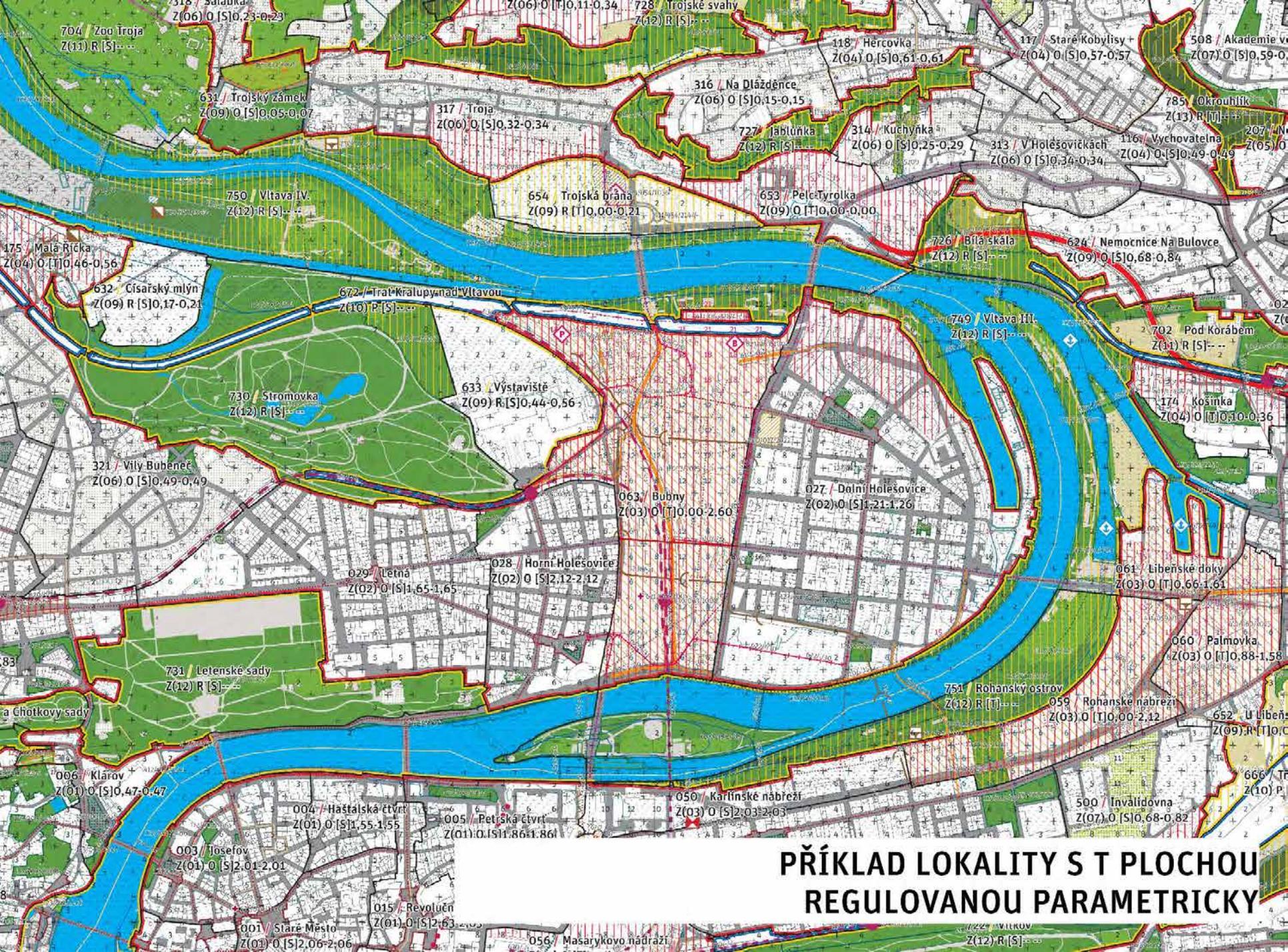
# Metropolitan Plan





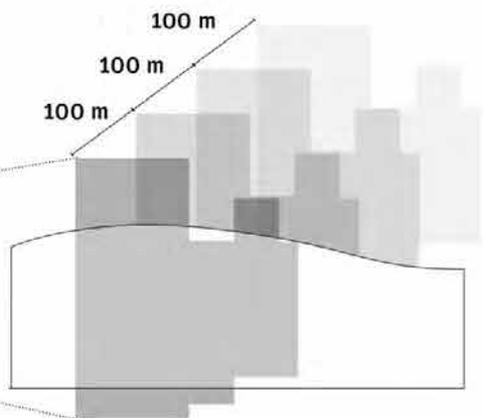


# PŘÍKLAD LOKALITY S T PLOCHOU BEZ PARAMETRICKÉ REGULACE



**PŘÍKLAD LOKALITY S T PLOCHOU  
REGULOVANOU PARAMETRICKY**

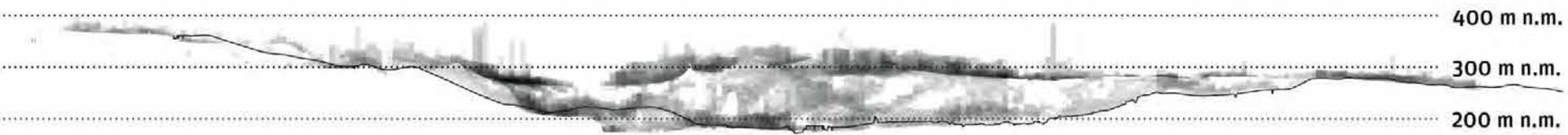
**(DIGITAL) VISTAS**



seřazení jednotlivých řezů v kroku 100 m za sebe doplněné neprůhlednými plochami terénu v kroku 1 km

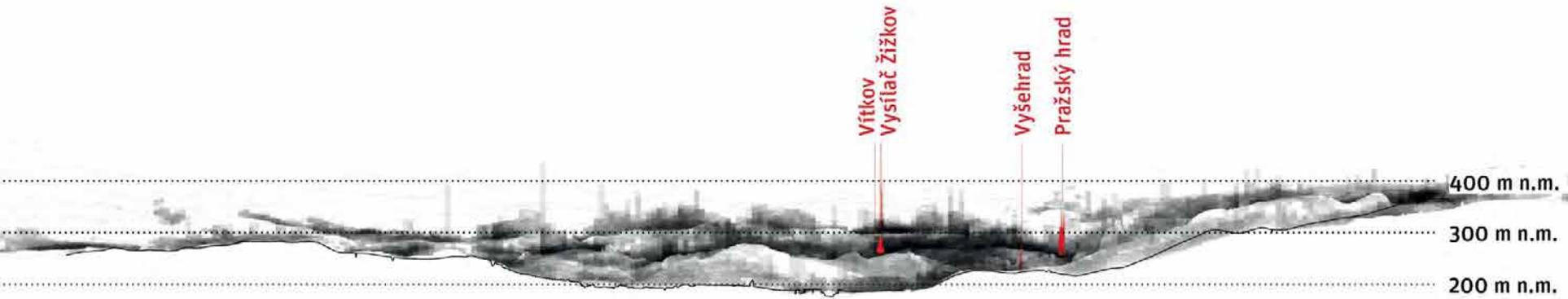


# DIGITAL VISTAS



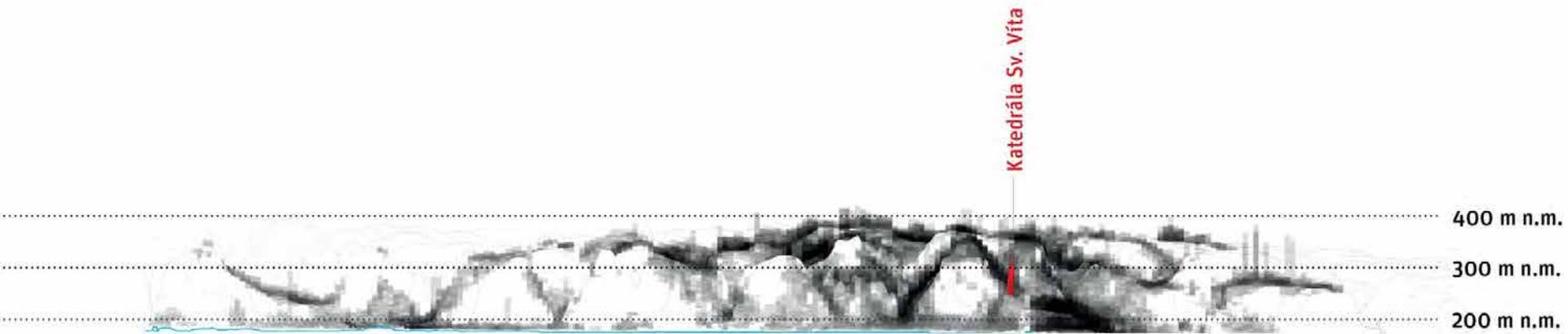
10x North Diametr S

# DIGITAL VISTAS



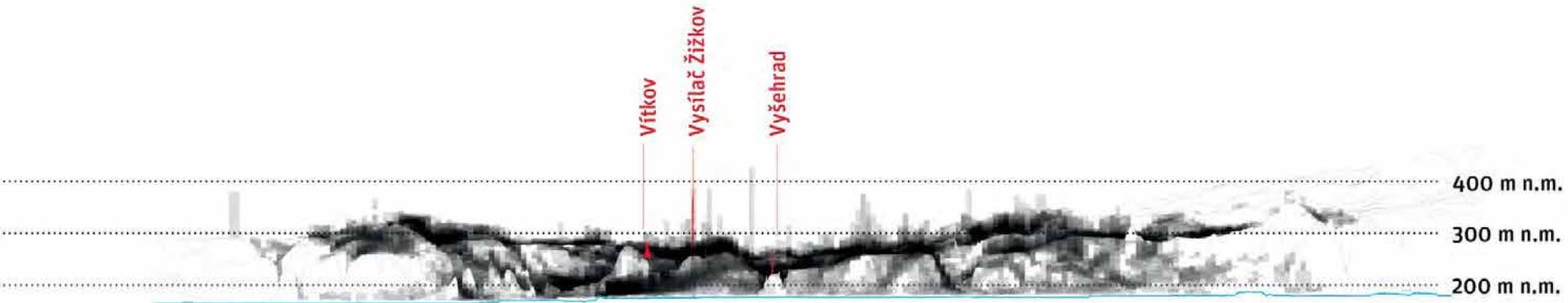
10x North Diametr J

# DIGITAL VISTAS

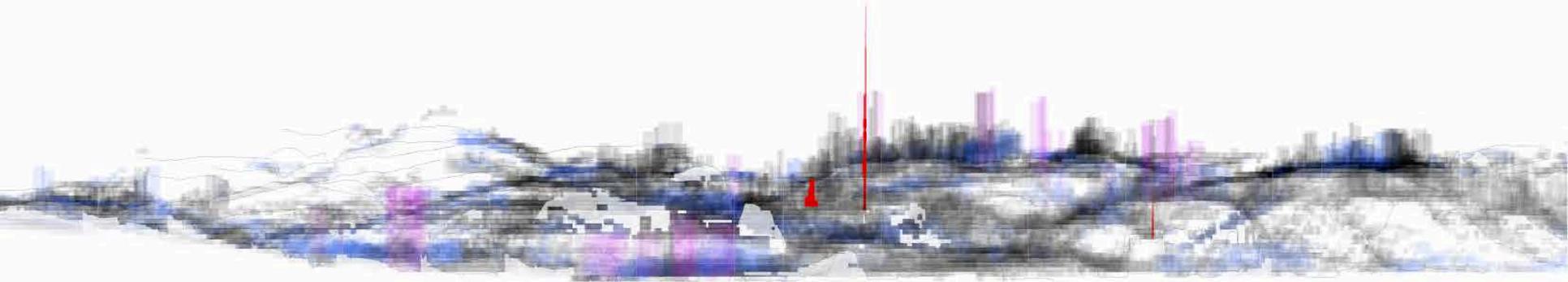


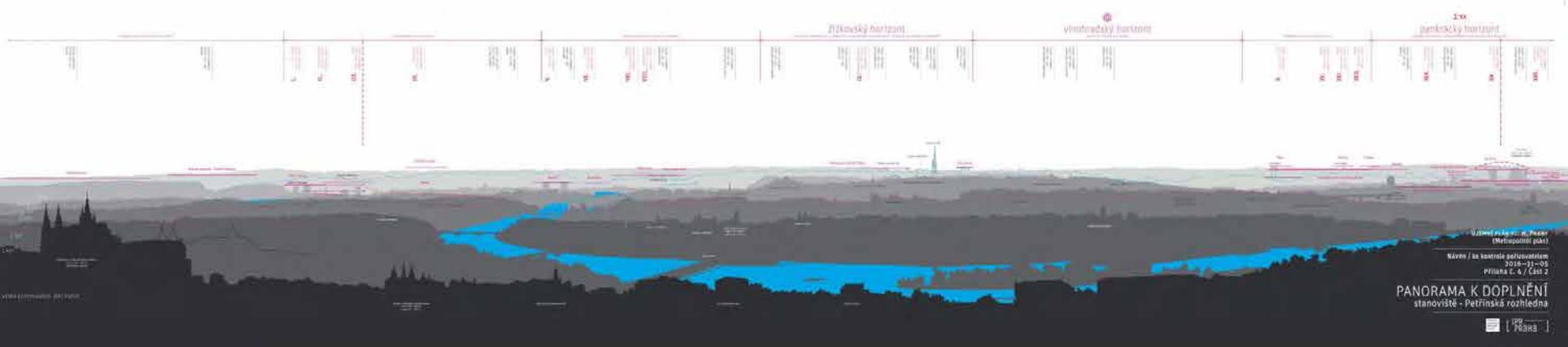
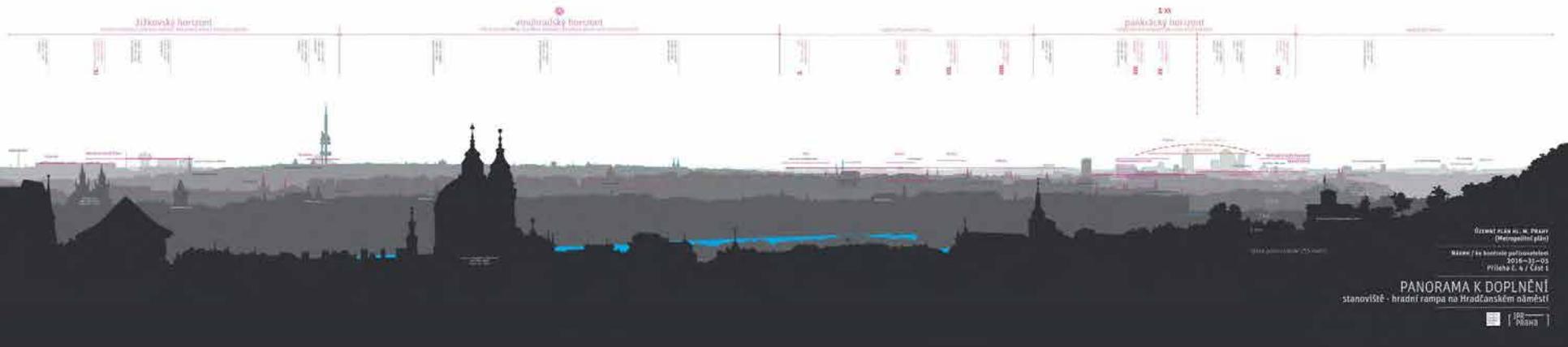
10x left bank

# DIGITAL VISTAS



10x right bank





# PANORAMA K DOPLNĚNÍ ZÁVAZNÁ ČÁST MPP





# vinohradský horizont

Malá Strana, Staré Město, Nové Město, Vinohrady v jednotlivých plánech, horizont určený k ochraně

Hagibor  
270 × 60 × 330 m  
vzdálenost - 5600 m

Telekom věž  
260 × 220 × 460 m  
vzdálenost - 3900 m

Kostel Nejsvětějšího Srdce Páně  
85 × 40 × 300 m  
vzdálenost - 3350 m

Vinohradská vodárna a věž  
270 × 40 × 310 m  
vzdálenost - 3950 m

Kostel sv. Josefa  
245 × 65 × 310 m  
vzdálenost - 3150 m

Hřbitov  
300 × 100 × 400 m  
vzdálenost - 10500 m

Telefonní číselna ve Fibichovské ulici

Hřbitov Páně a sv. Jilky

Hlavní nádraží

Národní muzeum

brána Pražské památkové rezervace

kostel sv. Havla

kostel sv. Jiří

chrám sv. Mikuláše na Malé Straně  
200 × 80 × 280 m  
vzdálenost = 400 m

1+xx

# pankrácký horizont

ubíhající horizont modernistického města určený k doplnění

Filadelfie  
 $255 + 65 = 320$  m  
vzdálenost = 6000 m

Enterprise Office Center  
 $265 + 40 = 305$  m  
vzdálenost = 5150 m

Budějovická  
 $270 + 100 = 370$  m  
vzdálenost = 6200 m

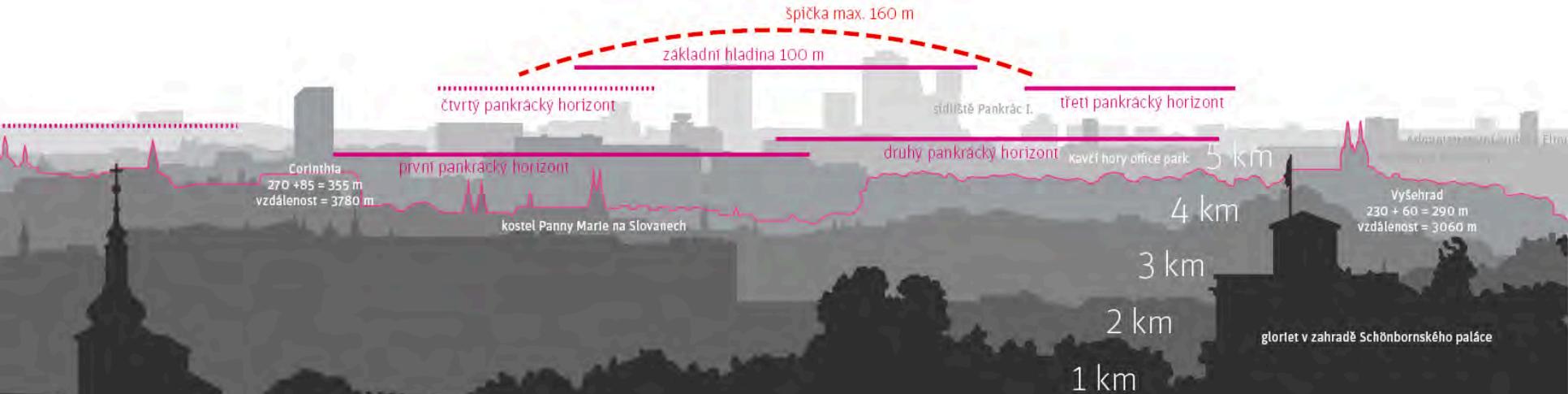
Pankrác  
 $270 + 100 = 370$  m  
vzdálenost = 5200 m

City Tower  
 $270 + 110 = 380$  m  
vzdálenost = 5070 m

V Tower  
 $270 + 105 = 375$  m  
vzdálenost = 5200 m

Central Group Pankrác  
 $265 + 80 = 345$  m  
vzdálenost = 4900 m

Česká televize na Kavčích horách  
 $265 + 45 = 310$  m  
vzdálenost = 4800 m



# Prague City

**Where to find more informations?**



IPR  
PRAHA

Územní plán hl. m. Prahy

# METROPOLITNÍ PLÁN

NÁVRH / ke kontrole pořizovatelem

ÚVOD

PROHLIŽENÍ

KE STAŽENÍ

KONTAKT

Metropolitní plán je inovativním dokumentem – přichází se změnou paradigmatu v plánování města. Namísto dosavadního plánování města na základě funkčního využití ploch se navrácí k předsocialistickému způsobu územního plánování: základním principem Metropolitního plánu je vymezování veřejných prostranství, struktury a kompozice zástavby či stanovení výškové regulace. >>>



## Jak Metropolitní plán číst?

Metropolitní plán tvoří soustava navzájem provázaných vrstev, ve kterých jsou zakotvena pravidla. Pro komplexní přehled o regulaci území hlavního města je vždy potřeba porozumět všem vrstvám – od vlastností jednotlivých lokalit po pravidla stanovená pro konkrétní plochy. Proto vám přinášíme na obecném příkladu návod, jak návrh Metropolitního plánu číst. >>>

## Jaké regulativy Metropolitní plán přináší?

Ke každé vrstvě plánu se váží konkrétní regulativy – od vlastností lokalit po pravidla stanovená pro konkrétní plochy. Pravidla či pravidla Metropolitního plánu, která určují, co

<http://plan.iprpraha.cz/cs/metropolitni-plan>

ÚVOD

**PROHLÍŽENÍ**

KE STAŽENÍ

KONTAKT

ČASTÉ DOTAZY

Fullscreen

Metropolitní Plán Prahy



Výkres základního členění území



Hlavní výkres



Výkres VPS, opatření a asanací

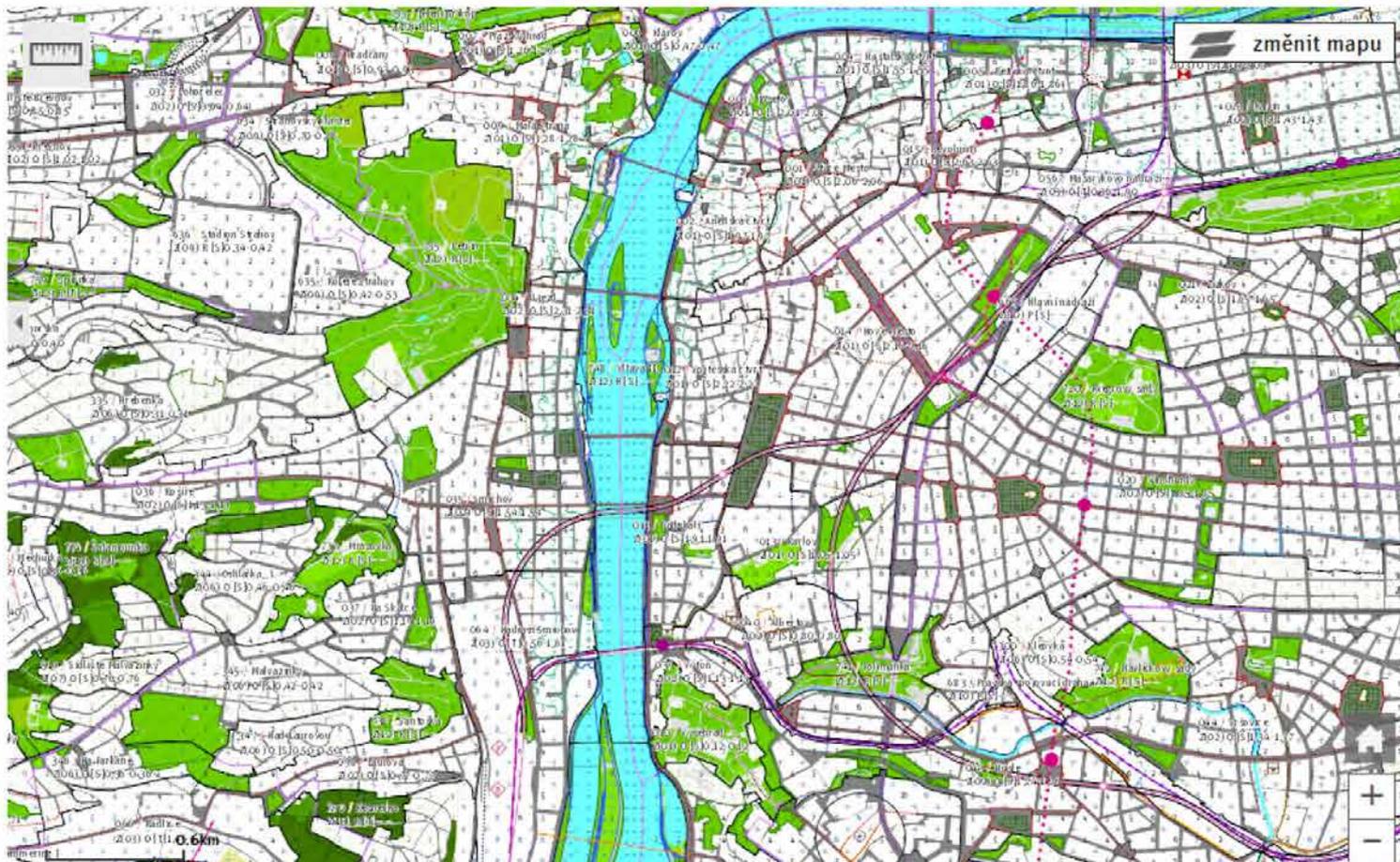
Vyhledávání

Vrstvy

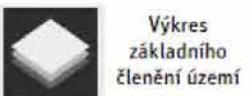
Legenda

Hlavní výkres

změnit mapu



# Územní Plán Prahy



Výkres základního členění území



Hlavní výkres

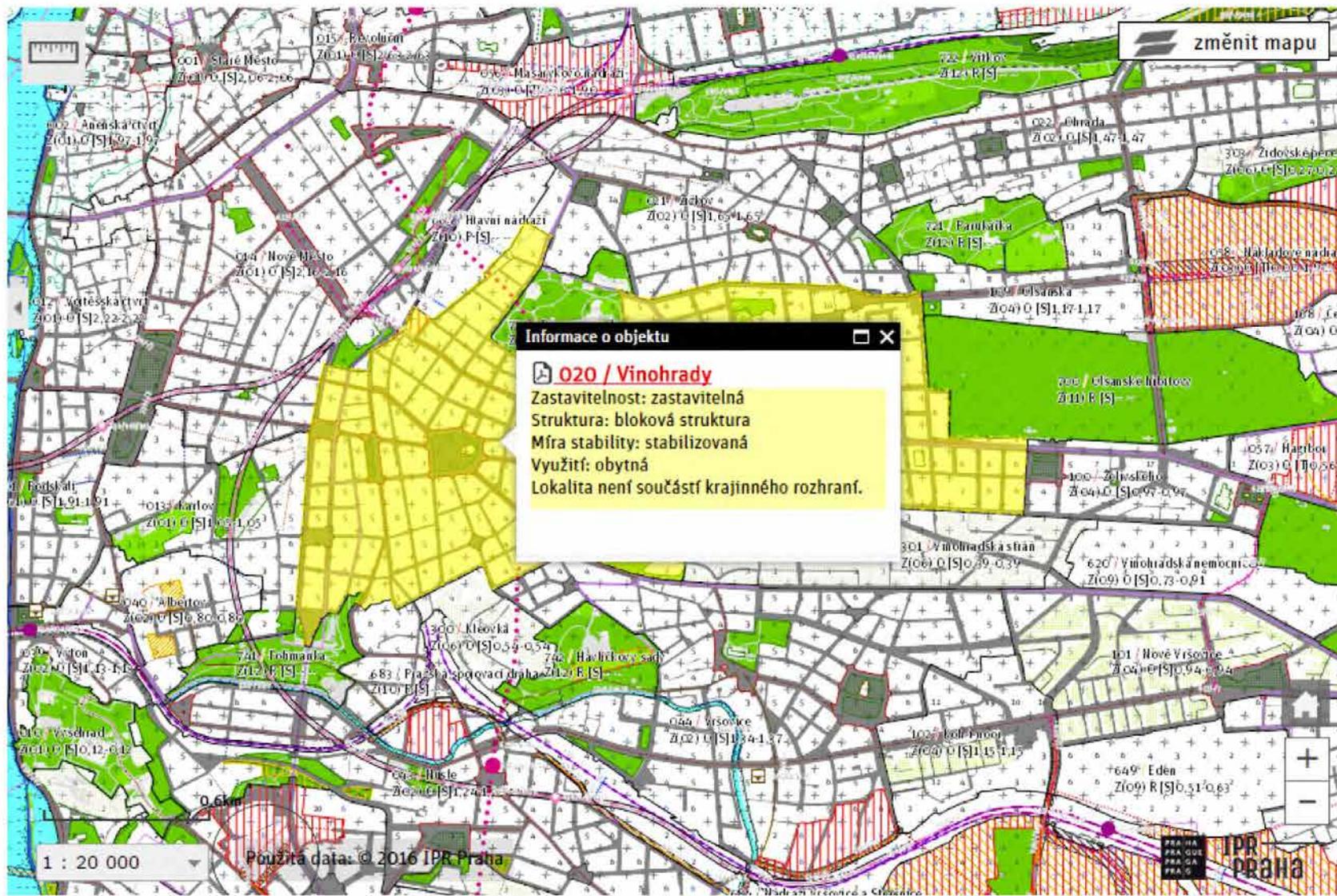


Výkres VPS, opatření a asanací

Vyhledávání

Legenda

změnit mapu



**Informace o objektu**

**020 / Vinohrady**

Zastavitelnost: zastavitelná  
 Struktura: bloková struktura  
 Míra stability: stabilizovaná  
 Využití: obytná  
 Lokalita není součástí krajinného rozhraní.

1 : 20 000

Použita data: © 2016 IPR Praha



**Thanks for your attention!**