conversation
context
consensus
convention
concept
continuity

confluence
Competition brief for the international landscape and urban planning design competition for the area at the confluence of the Berounka and Vltava rivers in Prague, Czech Republic.

The competition is part of the “Periurban park - a tool to climate adaptation” project (nf-sfžp 3204200017)

Financed from EEA and Norway Grants 2014-2021 – CZ-ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
The area in question is the river floodplain at the confluence of the Berounka and Vltava rivers in Prague. Covering an area of more than 1,300 hectares, it spreads across five districts of the City of Prague and Černošice in Central Bohemia. Many private owners with variable, often conflicting intentions are represented there. The area does not have a clear development concept and the landscape is at risk of gradual degradation. Fortunately, the unifying “Together at the Confluence” platform has been set up there, and local politicians have decided to develop the area through the Confluence Periurban Park management tool. The vision is the gradual creation of a diverse, well-ordered and permeable landscape with a living river that will integrate the economic and recreational activities of stakeholders, visitors and residents.

The Confluence Periurban Park will provide the platform for discussion concerning the use of the territory and will act as a partner in the preparation of planning documentation. The Confluence as a pilot project of the Czech Republic will become one of the largest periurban parks in the countries of the former Eastern Bloc.
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Objectives of the competition
The aim of the competition is to find a conceptual approach to the design of the Confluence Periurban Park defined both in general terms, and in selected specific cases. The concept of the Confluence Periurban Park presented in the design competition will serve as the basis for the subsequent drafting of the guide plan, the landscape revitalisation plan and selected sub-projects.

The greatest potential benefit of the Berounka valley for local inhabitants as well as for the inhabitants and users of the entire metropolitan area of Prague and the adjacent settlement of the Central Bohemia Region lies in the integral and balanced development of recreational, sporting, and cultural activities, strengthening of the landscape and ecological values, sustainable agriculture, biodiversity, and river landscape services.

The purpose of the competition is to propose an overall urban planning and architectural design of the landscape and to formulate principles for the development of the area with the following objectives:

— **Recognize** the landscape, agricultural, ecological, cultural, recreational, and sporting potential of the Berounka and Vltava floodplain and proposing steps to support and develop them.

— **Define** the priority values of the territory and the by which investments can be assessed and directed. Concern the river area as a public and high-value landscape space and determining what conditions need to be met to ensure that the area maintains its values and develops them further.

— **Preserve the synergy** and integrity of the river floodplain area, taking into account the need for long-term cooperation across the administrative divisions of the City of Prague and across the borders of the Central Bohemia Region.

— Appropriately ensuring that the design integrates the adaptation and mitigation measures of the Capital City of Prague Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and the Prague Climate Plan 2030. Harmonize proposed measures with sustainable development goals for Prague and the metropolitan area.

— Enhance and revitalise the **ecosystem services** of the river landscape, promoting biodiversity, and apply blue-green infrastructure development principles. Integrating nature-friendly measures into the design of flood mitigations strategies.

— Propose **projects of selected sub-territories** and apply the principles of the strategic approach of the guide plan using this specific projects as examples.

— Formulate the **story of the landscape** of the Confluence and raise awareness of this landscape amongst the inhabitants of Prague.

The aim of the competition is to draft a design for the Confluence Periurban Park. It has to include river floodplain revitalisation, climate change mitigation principles and ecosystem service enhancement. It should be an inspiration for similar areas in the Czech Republic.
Subject of the competition
A Landscape Where Man And Nature Create Harmony

The vision of the park is based on an effort to create greater harmony in the supported natural processes and economic plans and visitor activities in the area. The strict protection and rejuvenation of the original nature, or the transformation of the territory into a large sports and recreation area. It will be a diverse, well-arranged, and accessible periurban landscape with a live, near nature flowing river as a backbone, providing recreation and agriculture possibilities and adequately integrate wide range of stakeholders needs.
— The competition focuses on the revitalisation of the river floodplain at the confluence of the Berounka and Vltava rivers in Prague, covering an area of approximately 1,300 ha with major landscape and economic value.

— In administrative terms, the territory is spread amongst five city districts and the town of Černošice in the Central Bohemia Region, and is owned by a number of private landowners with varying, sometimes conflicting plans.

— The competition is aimed at the establishment and viable existence of the Confluence Periurban Park, which will ensure the coordinated development of the area in economic, ecological, cultural, and social terms. As part of the Confluence Periurban Park project, a guide plan will be prepared as a direct follow-up to this competition, including a broader spatial concept, a plan for the revitalisation of the area, and other studies and project documentation.

— Measures for the optimal use and development of the landscape values of the area were formulated based on an analysis of ecosystem services. These include the revitalisation of the Berounka riverbed, the restoration of the gorges, the creation of wetlands and new water areas, the planting of avenues and orchards, the conversion of part of the arable land into soft and hard meadows and pastures, and making the use of arable land more diverse.

— It is important to design and implement measures to facilitate movement and time spent in the area. In addition to expanding and restoring the existing road network, and building trails for bicyclists, horses, and walkers in the wetlands, the design should include a wayfinding system and small recreational structures such as benches, shelters, bird-watching hides, and piers by bodies of water.

— The designs will have to be based on the analyses, surveys, and spatial documentation specified in this competition brief. Their research and detailed recommendations for specific cases will form part of a more detailed assignment completed before the first phase of the competition brief. A tour of the competition site and a presentation of the more detailed assignment will take place on 13. 10 and 14. 10. 2022 in Prague.
Cooperation and coordination as basic principles of the Confluence Periurban Park project

— During the preparation of the Confluence Periurban Park, specific procedures are being addressed and systemic links are being created to bridge the proprietary and administrative fragmentation of the territory and to ensure inter-ministerial cooperation and the synergy of the projects to be implemented.

— The Confluence Periurban Park is being prepared as an open planning process based on negotiations between public and private partners. The aim is to create new alliances that will penetrate and begin to transform stereotypical perceptions of the territory.

— Based on the qualitative standards of the Confluence Periurban Park working themes will be developed, monitored, and managed that will enable the ecologically based economic, cultural and social regeneration of the periurban landscape.

— The Confluence Periurban Park will be based on an innovative approach to the landscape of the 21st century and the projects implemented will serve as examples of good practice. Scientific organizations, consulting firms, and other professional organizations or associations will be integrated into the planning process to form a regional network with an emphasis on building trust in a shared vision of an open periurban confluence landscape.

— The area of the Confluence Periurban Park will develop in the long term; plans and activities in it will be gradually implemented and developed and will exert a mutual influence on one another. It is necessary to create a lasting sustainable and functioning platform where key decisions are taken jointly with local stakeholders. The periurban park will thus ensure the protection and restoration of the local character of the landscape and the balanced, sustainable development of the area.
Competition brief
Guide plan for landscape development

The task is to elaborate the overall design of the landscape at the confluence of the Berounka and Vltava rivers in the southwest of Prague. The outcome will be a guide plan concept that will propose a strategy and approach to the protection and balanced development of the river floodplain area in ecological, economic, cultural and social terms.

— The guide plan defines the philosophy and ambitions of the project. It sets out the main principles of the spatial and urban landscape layout of the area and illustrates the intentions of the project. It proposes a schedule for the topics to be addressed and defines the principles that will serve as a guideline for the planners when preparing the requisite project documents.

— The guide plan provides a framework with precise structural principles, but it is flexible and evolving. Depending on the economic, technical and social changes the guide plan will be updated on a regular basis and its main topics will be processed to ensure lasting harmony and coherence in the project.

— The guide plan is a long-term strategic tool that outlines a shared vision for the development of the area. It is initiatory in nature and will serve as a coordination framework according to which local stakeholders will plan their intentions and resolve their needs within the area.

— In addition to the guide plan concept, more detailed solutions to the following selected topics and projects are to be proposed:

Broader relations concept

This is the ideological concept of the relationship between the area of the Confluence and the neighbouring regions, especially the whole of Prague and its metropolitan area, the Central Bohemia Region and the basin upstream of the Berounka and Vltava rivers.

Proposal for the revitalisation of the landscape along watercourses

This is the more detailed proposal for the landscape design of the banks and immediate surroundings of the Berounka and Vltava watercourses within the area in question.

Sub-projects within the area

“ČERNOŠICE” ENTRY POINT
“RADOTÍN” ENTRY POINT
RENOVATION OF THE BEROUNKA FORMER RIVERBED
CONNECTION OF ZBRASLAV–RADOTÍN
GUIDE PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LANDSCAPE

The landscape guide plan will be drafted in the form of a comprehensive conceptual document that names and proposes solutions to the major issues and problems for the coordinated and sustainable development of the Confluence landscape area. The guide plan draft will also include a proposal for the revitalisation of the landscape along the watercourses and will build on it by addressing other spatial and functional themes (e.g. the proposed solution for transport and technical infrastructure, the sustainable development of municipalities in relation to the river landscape, the inclusion of important projects and plans, etc.). The guide plan draft will formulate a vision for the development of the territory and should initiate further steps in the spatial planning process. It describes and proposes the necessary activities, principles and stages for the long-term and balanced development of the territory. The proposal will be further specified during the refinement phase of the subsequent contract for the competition winner.

The concept of broader relationships and studies of sub-projects will form a part of the content of the resulting guide plan.

Area In Question

The area to be addressed for the guide plan draft is defined mainly by the floodplain of the Berounka and Vltava rivers on the south-western edge of Prague.

Topics To Be Addressed

— Developing a landscape vision for the area in question, which will be managed as a periurban park.

— Implementing the objectives of the City of Prague Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and the Prague Climate Plan 2030 at the level of the ecological, economic and cultural issues of the territory.

— Integrating the technical, transport and blue-green infrastructure of the landscape into the interconnected functional system of the City of Prague periurban landscape.

— Recommending tools to improve the overall and long-term permeability of the landscape and its climate resilience and appeal for sustainable recreation and periurban agriculture.

— Proposing a set of measures to enhance the ecological stability and regenerative capacity of the landscape and to provide ecosystem services of the periurban landscape.

— Formulating possible forms and organization of the future management of this area as a periurban park, drawing on experience from similar projects of periurban landscape management abroad, mainly European periurban parks.

— Integrating existing plans and projects into the floodplain landscape in an appropriate and sensitive manner.

— Formulating of an opinion on the so-called neuralgic points in the area and evaluate their suitability and potential for integration into the area as the future Confluence Periurban Park.

— Design an orientation system for the Confluence Periurban Park and the morphology of small recreational buildings in the area (benches, bird-watching hides, piers, shelters, kiosks, etc.)
AREAS DEFINED FOR THE PROPOSAL

1. REVITALISATION OF THE LANDSCAPE ALONG THE WATERCOURSES
2. “ČERNOŠICE” ENTRY POINT
3. “RADOTÍN” ENTRY POINT
4. RENOVATION OF THE BEROUNKA VALLEY
5. CONNECTION OF ZBRASLAV–RADOTÍN
The landscape of the confluence is part of the wider Prague region and metropolitan area and forms part of the large catchment areas of the two rivers. For the Berounka River in particular, it is the river’s gateway to the territory of Prague in the form of an extensive floodplain. Therefore, the area and the landscape at the Confluence must also be considered in the context of the region of Prague as a whole and the basins of these rivers.

The aim of the broader relations concept is to appropriately name this context, to identify the broader links of the Confluence landscape and the relevant themes of the relationship between this area and the Prague Metropolitan Region.

The output at the ideological and conceptual level: (1) names these broader relations and the relationship of the territory to its surroundings; (2) identifies the main themes of the broader relations on which Prague should focus in the long-term development of the landscape of the Confluence; (3) proposes recommendations in the form of appropriate tools and approaches to address these broader relations and potential problems arising from them.

To develop the broader relations concept, examples of similar projects from abroad, especially other periurban parks in Europe, are to be used.

The extent of the area for the broader relations concept is to be selected at your own discretion and approach.

— The landscape, ecological, water management and hydrological, transport and tourist links between the Confluence landscape and other parts of the river landscape upstream of the Berounka River in the Central Bohemia Region and links to the City of Prague.

— Recommendations in terms of the destination management of the Confluence landscape.

— Recommendations for the more sustainable development of the Confluence landscape in a citywide and regional context.

— Recommendations for the Confluence landscape in terms of strengthening ecological links within the region (enhancing connectivity and animal and plant migration, increasing the supply and quality of the Confluence landscape ecosystem services within the region) and adaptation to climate change.

— Draft recommendations for the improvement of water quality and flood mitigation in the Confluence area.

— Recommendations for the creation of the Confluence Periurban Park in terms of its broader relations and regional links.

— References and examples of landscape development within urban regions elsewhere in the world.
PROPOSAL FOR REVITALISATION OF THE LANDSCAPE ALONG WATERCOURSES

The task is to propose modifications to the flow and banks of the Berounka and Vltava rivers and their immediate surroundings within the area in question to increase the provision of river landscape ecosystem services for residents and visitors. With the aim of improving the extent and quality of the permeability of this landscape natural and nature-friendly measures to increase protection against drought and flooding should be proposed. The output of this part will be a concrete proposal for the revitalisation of the landscape along the watercourses in the area in question. The aim of the solution will be to apply measures for river landscape revitalisation that strengthen ecosystem services, increase biodiversity and improve the environment, develop blue-green landscape infrastructure, mitigate the adverse impact of floods, create quality public spaces including access to riverbanks, and apply the principles of sustainable landscape development with respect to climate change.

AREA IN QUESTION

The area in question is defined primarily as the Berounka and Vltava riverbeds and their close surroundings. The area also includes the Lipanský brook floodplain. The area in question is located mainly on land owned by local municipalities, the City of Prague, and the Czech Republic.

TOPICS TO BE ADDRESSED

Restoring the natural functions of the river landscape

— Proposing a suitable plan for the restoration of the river landscape within the defined area.

— Proposing for example widening the berm of the river channel, reducing the fortification and fencing of the flow, the location and form of culverts, wetlands and new bodies of water, and converting parts of the area to soft and hard meadows or pastures.

— Proposing conceptual solutions for nature-friendly flood protection measures and water management in the landscape as part of the multi-functional blue-green infrastructure for the periurban and recreational landscape.

— The proposal should support the revitalisation of the river channel and its surroundings, including improvement of its environmental state, the restoration of channel-forming processes and increased access to riverbanks.

Permeability, recreation and economic use of the landscape

— Designing a system to reduce landscape mosaic units, vegetation cover, and landscape permeability for its users and for sustainable periurban recreation within the area in question.

— Suggesting appropriate uses for agricultural and forest areas, including arable land, the planting of avenues and orchards, the creation of pastures, and other extensive economic activities that will enhance the available range of landscape ecosystem services.
— Suggesting modifications to riverbanks to make them more accessible to visitors.

— Appropriate division of the area into places with different intensities of people and their both active and calm activities.

— Suggesting locations and types of periurban recreation in the river landscape.

— Proposing a set of management measures for the implementation and development of the river landscape to enhance ecological stability, landscape regeneration capacity and the provision of ecosystem services.

**SUB-PROJECTS IN THE TERRITORY**

To illustrate a detailed approach to the individual topics of the guide plan and the competition in general examples of specific projects are to be used. When dealing with sub-projects take account of the urban links and the appeal of the area and propose solutions that will enhance the interdisciplinary coordination of the projects and will initiate the sensitive development of the entire area of the Confluence Periurban Park.

### “Černošice” entry point

**Tasks to be resolved:**

— Using the documents provided, designing the landscape solution and coordinating the following current projects of the City of Prague: reconstruction of the Dolní Černošice footbridge, creation of a car park and a PID (Prague Integrated Transport) bus stop and provision of a flood evacuation point for the inhabitants of Dolní Černošice.

— These projects should be appropriately incorporated into the design of public spaces with valuable landscape and ecological potential that form the entrance to the open landscape of the river floodplain of the Confluence on the right bank of the Berounka River.

— Designing an appropriate means of integrating the footbridge structure and the modification of its foreground on both banks of the river.

— Designing appropriate blue-green infrastructure elements within the parking area and other public spaces (e.g. an alley of trees, rainwater management, etc.)

— Investigating and proposing an appropriate location for the footbridge and the wider urban planning context, taking account of the landscape context.

### “Radotín” entry point

**Tasks to be resolved:**

— Using the documents provided, designing a landscape solution for the foreground of the Radotín footbridge on the right bank of the Berounka River.
— Coordinating existing projects of the City of Prague in the area and integrating them into the river landscape in an appropriate manner.

— Suggesting a detailed solution for access to the riverbanks and the path along the Berounka in this location.

— In a study, investigating and proposing a new use for the former Jahodárna agricultural complex. (i.e. former strawberry factory complex).

Renovation of the Berounka former riverbed

Tasks to be resolved:

— Using the documents provided, designing a landscape solution for the valley that follows the original course of the Berounka River so as to serve as a natural flood-prevention measure as much as possible.

— In particular, it is necessary to design the head regulator with a preference for nature-friendly solutions over technical solutions.

Connection of Zbraslav–Radotín

Tasks to be resolved:

— Using the documents provided, designing a landscape solution for a safe pedestrian and cycle connection between the historical centres of the city districts of Zbraslav and Radotín.

— Coordinating existing City of Prague projects in the area - "Corridor of the reconstruction of three streets of the Prague - Zbraslav district" and integrate them appropriately into the river landscape. Defining their design principles with regard to the themes of the Confluence Periurban Park project.

— Alternatively, checking the connection between Zbraslav Square and St. Peter and Paul Square in Radotín, proposing a means of spanning the communication barrier imposed by Strakonická Street and taking into account the need to separate car, bicycle and pedestrian traffic when routing the roads.

— Illustrating the detailed design of the project, the implementation of which will improve the permeability of the area, improve the recreational potential of the landscape and create an alternative for journeys to the office or to school in Radotín.
Required outputs
Request to participate in the competition

Candidates must request to participate in the competition to the contracting authority, stating their identification details and 2 reference projects, and submit a sworn statement as proof that they meet the terms of the competition. Details on the content of this are described in the Competition Conditions.

Outputs of the competition design – Stage 1.

a) Main presentation of the proposal - “Panels”

b) More detailed description of the proposal - “Booklet”

c) Non-binding price offer - “Price”

d) Completed annex PP.06 Author.

The main presentation of the proposal is to be laid out on 4 AO panels in portrait format.

— Panel 1: design proposal for the structure of the guide plan and elaboration of the broader relations topics, scale 1:25 000

— Panel 2: design proposal for the revitalisation of the landscape along the watercourses, site plan at a scale of 1:10 000 and 2 cross-sections at a scale of 1:500

— Panel 3: - “Černošice” entry point at a scale of 1:750, 2 cross-sections, specification of surfaces, recommended structure of footbridge, 2 axonometries or perspectives

— Renovation of the Berounka valley at a scale of 1:2 500, 2x terrain cross-sections, 2 perspectives of the head regulator / overall axonometry

— Panel 4: - “Radotín” entry point at a scale of 1:750, 2 cross-sections, overall axonometry, 3 perspectives from the former (i.e. the former strawberry factory), specification of surfaces - Connection Zbraslav

— Radotín 1:5000, 2 cross-sections, specification of surfaces, 5 perspectives / overall axonometry.

The panels may contain any additional statements at the discretion of the participants beyond the above.

The more detailed description of the proposal is to be presented in an A4 booklet in portrait format.

— front page

— the competition design proposal, approx. 500 characters incl. spaces

— description of overall landscape design – including links to surroundings

— description of the park’s care and management plan

— description of operational and transport solutions with regard to different types of visitors

— for the individual projects – description of the overall conceptual, structural and material solution

— completed balance sheets - see the sample issued as a source document.

The more detailed description of the proposal is not limited to text form; it is recommended to supple-
ment it by diagrams, sketches, and other explanatory materials to give the panel the best possible insight into the proposed design.

Outputs of the competition design proposal - Stage 2

The requirements and recommendations relating to the competition design proposal will be specified in the invitation to participate in Stage 2 of the competition. As a preliminary guide, these will comprise 6 A0 panels and a detailed description in the form of a booklet. The details of the elaboration of the competition design proposal will be specified.

After the competition has ended, negotiated procedure without prior publication will take place with the awarded teams for a follow-up contract. In this procedure the results of the competition will be finalised, i.e. the proposal for the landscape development guide plan, the proposal for the revitalisation of the landscape along the watercourses and a study of the sub-projects Černošice Entry Point, Radotín Entry Point, Renovation of the Berounka Valley and the Connection Zbraslav-Radotín.
Jury
Independent members

Maike van Stiphout
She graduated with a degree in garden and landscape architecture from Wageningen University in the Netherlands and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. She is co-founder of the DS landschapsarchitecten landscape architecture office in Amsterdam. Since September 2014 she has also been Head of the Landscape Architecture Department at the Academy of Architecture in Amsterdam. Her aim is to build a bridge not only between landscape architects, architects, and ecology and biology experts, but also to the manufacturers of construction materials. She places emphasis on her designs aging beautifully and having as much biodiversity as possible. In 2019, she published a book entitled “First Guide to Nature Inclusive Design”, which provides practical advice for city builders on creating nature-inclusive projects.

Michael Schwarze-Rodrian
A German urban planner and landscape architect; since the late 1980s, he has planned and implemented the “Emscher Landschaftspark”, a regional cooperation project to create a comprehensive park system in the Northern Ruhr area. Since 2012, he has been the EU representative in the Ruhr Regional Association (RRA), where he focuses on the integration of territorial, environmental and economic strategies. Schwarze-Rodrian has extensive experience in project management and regional and local moderation in sustainable urban and regional development.

Martin Rusina
He graduated from the Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in 2002 and a year later from the Academy of Fine Arts in Prague. In 1997, he completed an internship at the Bauhaus-Universität Weimar. Between 1999 and 2008 he worked in the Prague office of DUM architekti and Chalupa architekti. From 2008 to 2012 he collaborated with Marcela Steinbach as an independent architect. Since 2013 he has shared an office with Martin Frei. He completed his doctoral studies at the Academy of Fine Arts in Prague in 2015.
Teresa Pastor
The former coordinator of Fedenatur, the European Association of Periurban Parks, which was integrated into the EUROPARC federation in 2016. Amongst other duties, she is currently responsible for the documentation of periurban parks and the coordination of several projects and programs such as the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas. She has a PhD in the biological sciences with a focus on species conservation and brings extensive knowledge of nature conservation and periurban park management to the EUROPARC Directorate.

Jana Tichá
Theorist and architecture critic. She specializes in modern and contemporary architecture, especially in relation to nature and the landscape. She is the editor-in-chief of the Zlatý řez publishing house and the magazine of the same name, focused on modern and contemporary architecture. She regularly publishes in the Czech and international professional press. Since 2013, as one of three independent experts of the Fundació Mies van der Rohe in Barcelona, she has been nominating buildings for the European Union Prize for Contemporary Architecture / Mies van der Rohe Award on behalf of the Czech Republic. She has taught at UMPRUM (Academy of Arts, Architecture and Design in Prague) since 2003 and at the Department of Theory and History of Architecture of the Czech Technical University since 2015.

Eliška Černá - Alternate
She graduated with a degree in landscape and garden design from the Czech University of Life Sciences in Prague. She did a one-year internship in Landscape Architecture and Planning at Wageningen University (NL). During her studies, she worked on projects and happenings focused on the public space of cities within the K světu association. She collaborated externally with IPR Prague. She has worked at the Dresden-based studio Rehwaldt Landscape Architects (D) since 2015. She has been the head of its Prague office since 2017. In 2018, she participated in the development of the Ecosystem Services Master Plan of the Confluence Periurban Park.
Milota Sidorová - Alternate
Urban planner and author in the service of a just city. She graduated with a degree in landscape architecture and is now the Director of the Participatory Planning Office of the Metropolitan Institute of Bratislava (MIB). Her aim is to bring NGO, public and private projects into line in Central and Eastern Europe. She wants good urban projects to be more strategic, fairer, and better argued.

Petr Hlaváček - Alternate
A Czech historian of the cultural and religious history of the Middle Ages and early modern period, philosopher, editor and publicist. He specialises in national messianism and European identity. In 2008, he founded and now coordinates Collegium Europeum – a research group for the history of European ideas at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Prague. In 2015 he received his habilitation at Charles University in the field of Czech history and was appointed associate professor; he was also elected as a fellow of the Centre for Medieval Studies of the CAS and Charles University.

Dependent members

Jana Plamínková
councillor and deputy mayor of the City of Prague for the environment and infrastructure.

Zuzana Vejvodová
civil engineer and mayor of the Municipal District Prague - Zbraslav
Martin Vanko
urban development councillor
for the Municipal District Prague - Lipence

Petr Kalina
director of the Investment
Department of the Prague City Council

Petr Hlaváček – alternate
councillor of the City of Prague and 1st deputy mayor
for urban development and the zoning plan.

Tomáš Veselý – alternate
deputy director of Prague Council for the
territorial decision-making section

Filip Kořínek – alternate
mayor of Černošice and vice-chairman of the Association of Municipalities of the
Dolní Berounka Region

Marek Zděradička – alternate
deputy director of the Prague Institute of Planning and Development for
professional activities
Invited Experts

David Pithart
Beleco z.s.
river and ecosystem services

Petr Matoušek
MAKAI atelier s.r.o.
sociology of territories

Květoslav Syrový
Syrový - dopravní ateliér, s.r.o.
sustainable transport

Jan Kadlas
Prague Institute of Planning and Development (IPR Prague) public space and the landscape

Michal Novák
Prague Institute of Planning and Development (IPR Prague) water management

Carol Ritchie
Europarc
periurban parks management

Karin Helms
Oslo School of Architecture and Design (AHO)
landscape planning and management

Štěpán Kyjovský
Prague Council
environmental protection

Ondřej Palička
Lesy hl. m. Prahy
periurban park maintenance

Tomáš Just
Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic
landscape revitalisation
Analysis Of The Territory
CURRENT STATE AND CHARACTER

TERRITORY

The Berounka valley is a large basin (by Prague measures) around the Berounka river. The landscape area is defined in the south by the canyon of the Kazín rock spur and the Zbraslav spur, in the north by the canyon between the Barrandovské and Branický rocks. The longitudinal boundary corresponds to the edge of the local horizon (the top of the slopes) as seen from the valley floor. The area extends between the settlements of Lipence, Černošice, Radotín, Zbraslav, Lahovice, Velká and Malá Chuchle, Branik, Modřany, and Komořany, the cores of which form the main entrances to the area and at the same time are historical focal points of agriculture. From this defined area, the river takes up the whole of the valley floor, which corresponds to the boundary of the geomorphological floodplain.

HISTORY

The river courses, especially that of the Berounka - and after the confluence also the Vltava, form the main natural axis of the territory, to which the basic order of the cultural landscape also relates. The composition is historically determined by the focal point of the Zbraslav Chateau landmark on a promontory above the (former) mouth of the Berounka River. The Lahovice homesteads, Peluněk court with its historic pheasantry, the Lipence courtyard and smaller landmarks - such as the mill in Černošice, the churches in Radotín and Modřany that always relate to this landmark - either as subordinate units to the administrative centre of the estate, or as spatial compositional axes of view reflected in the historical trace of the boundaries and paths between the fields and orchards. Another related dominant feature is Komořany Chateau with its chateau park dominating the right bank of the Vltava River.

Another significant change came with the industrial boom - technical works on the river - shaping the riverbed with dams and weirs, first for boats, then navigation and dams for steamboats. The most significant changes to the banks were brought about by the Modřany sugar refinery, which brought sugar beet down the river from the Zbraslav estate (which it leased for cultivation purposes) and shipped it by steamer along the waterway to the sea and on to the world. At that time, a regular ferry was also set up at the sugar refinery.

Furthermore, both railway lines (to Beroun and Vraný) and roads were added around the perimeter of the area, the most significant of which is the recent construction of the Lahovice Bridge on the flyover across the valley - part of the Prague Ring Road.

The key components of the overall character are therefore the geomorphology, the floodplain landscape, the cultural trace of historic settlements, agriculture and technical elements.

CHARACTER

MEANDERS OF THE RIVER BEROUNKA

This is a free, informal and, from ancient times, mostly pastoral and later agricultural landscape with fragments of floodplain meadows, floodplain forests, through which the river meanders with natural unregulated banks lined with bushes and trees. The envi-
The environment was composed with agricultural land use in mind, with consideration and understanding of the links, potential and threats of the river and its flow. The individual historical branches of the Berounka continued to play an important role as capacity reserves, especially during times of high water. The fields were divided by roads and boundaries, which created a natural human scale and the necessary system connecting the individual settlements. The human scale of the landscape was lost when agriculture was collectivised, when small fields were consolidated into large tracts of land and all the boundaries and roads disappeared. The old channels were used as a dumping ground for excavated material. However, the memory of the site persists and there is again increased moisture and other vegetation in the original river channels; the former boundaries and paths across fields are often re-trodden in the original tracks between settlements.

**VLTAVA LAGOONS**

The Vltava lagoons are located at the mouth of the Berounka River and include the existing and former confluence of the Vltava and Berounka rivers with its current oxbow lake near Zbraslav Chateau - the Krňák natural monument - and on the right bank of the Vltava with the Modřany and Komořany lagoons. What links the two banks is their natural character, which has gradually been shaped mainly by the significant limitation on human intervention in the natural processes (mainly as access is difficult: the area is not passable and the number of accesses is significantly limited by the barrier formed by roads). A valuable wetland biotope with high biodiversity and high retention capacity has been created.

The lagoons were built in the 19th century as part of engineering work to regulate and flood the river channel; another purpose was to retain and slow down high water. With the construction of the Vltava cascade, this became less important, a fact which has been reflected in the level of maintenance. This has allowed the growth of natural vegetation such as wetland willows, reeds, aquatic plants, etc.

**CHUCHLE-MODŘANY PARK**

An informally composed landscape around the confluence in the valley, which narrows to the north to the rock portal of Prague (Barrandovské skály, Branické skály, i.e. rocks of Barrandov and Braník). In contrast to the meander area, the valley is somewhat narrower and more intensively populated. It is no longer as heavily farmed, nor does it enjoy the
same protection as the lagoons. It is an area for more intensive recreational use.

**ZBRASLAV**

Zbraslav is the most important cultural centre of the territory. In 1268, King Přemysl Otakar II founded a hunting court on a promontory above the confluences of the Berounka and Vltava rivers, which became the administrative centre of the estate, and the source of much of the human activity in the area. Over the centuries, the hunting court was rebuilt as a chateau, which became, among other things, the home of the National Gallery’s Asian art collections during the 20th century. One of Zbraslav’s important landscape elements is the chateau orchard, located under the castle behind the old Berounka river. The area of local wilderness around the old course of the Berounka river is protected as the Krňák natural monument together with pools, floodplain forest, wetlands and the Vltava shore from Lahovice to Strnady. The area is managed by the Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic.

The urban structure of Zbraslav, including part of the Berounka floodplain with an orchard, is effectively separated from the area from the point of view of pedestrians or cyclists by the traffic corridors of the Strakonice road and K Přehradám street. Connections across these corridors are relatively sparse. The banks of the Vltava are connected at one point by the Závodu míru bridge, which is also a link to the railway station and the only link to the roads on the right bank for non-motorised traffic.

In the section between the Krňák pools and the Závodu míru bridge, K Přehradám street reduces the left bank of the Vltava River to a narrow strip that includes only the crown and the sloping navigation embankments. It is only to the south of the Závodu míru bridge that the bank profile widens somewhat. The degree of separation between the settlement and the bank is further increased by the flood wall.

**Flooding**

The Berounka River is not regulated along its course. Due to the constantly accelerating rainwater runoff from the landscape, it becomes a major risk for Prague during heavy rains. Increased flows cannot be regulated or slowed down in any way. By supporting the retention properties of the landscape by building a system of dry polders, restoring valley floodplains and simply directing the flow of water in the landscape, the Berounka valley can significantly improve the
passage of high water through the area to approximately the 20-year water level by soft means.

The whole valley is an active flood zone with several islands of river terraces (Dolní Černošice, Lahovice, Lahovičky). This is why elements of hard flood protection are appearing in the area, which, as inappropriate flood walls, often significantly affect the character of the environment (Zbraslav, for example, is no longer above the Vltava River, but behind the flood protection wall; the same can be said of the flood protection of Velká Chuchle). The current course of the Berounka has been established in the relatively recent past and is only one of the many channels through which the river has flowed throughout history. The historical channels of the Berounka are still visible especially during floods, when the river first follows its historical courses before flooding the whole valley once the flow reaches a certain volume.

In recent years, unfortunately, there has been a significant misunderstanding of the (somewhat hidden) workings of the river floodplain, which nowadays causes many problems, especially during floods. Physical modifications especially, in particular the filling in of historical channels, channelling and shortening the course of the river, have meant that even during smaller floods the water level rises quickly and floods river terraces that used to remain dry and on which settlements could be built safely (in the affected area, these include Dolní Černošice, Lahovice and Lahovičky) and from which, due to embankments and
obstacles around the river, the water does not drain away and these areas now remain under water even after its culmination.

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

The river is public space important to the city as a whole, and is a distinctive part of the composition and landscape framework of Prague. It dominates a wide and complex spatial unit, in which it is present in varying degrees and ways. This area is defined by the geomorphology of the terrain and consists of slopes, the valley floodplain, its edge and banks, and its character changes along the course of the river. It is the topographic basis of the city, a river landscape with a dynamic flow and an ecosystem with specific habitats and processes interlinked with its surroundings.

The river area is characterised by a high degree of fragmentation and impermeability, and therefore needs to be made as whole as possible. Therefore, work is needed on permeability, accessibility, and mobility along the banks, but also to develop habitats and promote the identity and general awareness of the floodplain landscape. Only a whole and preserved floodplain landscape can provide the city with and ensure the effects of the complex services in which its value lies, such as floodplain ecosystem functions, production services and recreational opportunities.

The value of the river lies not only in the services it provides, but also in the fact that it is part of the city’s identity. Developing an identity and creating a relationship with the river requires understanding and appropriate articulation of the phenomena relating to the river landscape. These are phenomena related to the natural activity of the river and its processes (bodies of water, biotopes), to the cultural use of the floodplain (meadows, pastures, fields) and its technical elements (embankments, weirs, flood defences). Places linked to the edge of the floodplain (mills, bridges, institutions, historical trails), the mouths of streams and, in the wider area, phenomena on the upper terrace of the river basin or on spurs (hillforts), which are significant landmarks. These phenomena and elements clearly state the relationship between man and nature and the potential and limits of the use of the river landscape.

It is evident that the river space has evolved in the context of the city’s development, which has influenced its character. This basic character needs to be preserved and strengthened during the planning process. This may be the landscape character of the open undeveloped floodplain, which, despite the different levels of use, should play a role for nature conservation as well as for the city’s cultural and recreational activities, and in which permeability should be maintained; the areas should be used for farming or recreation, and the typical phenomena of the river landscape should be enhanced. On the other hand, the urban character can be found in predominantly continuously built-up areas with a riverbank or river embankment. A city entering a river floodplain can mean encroachment, but also the creation of unique value. Urban, natural and landscape attributes define the periurban (mixed) character. This is why there is often a mix of different functions and characteristic parcelling, impermeability and varying degrees of use.

However, the periurban environment has great potential for improvement, provided there is joint management, coordination, public space amenities and a stronger natural character.

Strengths
— Undeveloped landscape
— valuable biotopes
— good accessibility
— significant architectural heritage
— the presence of important cultural institutions
— quality living environment
— land use diversity
— connection to the city centre
— popularity, sports and recreational activities
— activity of the city districts

Weaknesses

— lack of awareness and understanding of the values of the periurban landscape
— poor accessibility and internal permeability
— natural and artificial barriers in the area (the Berounka River, Strakonická street, golf course, integrated fields)
— ecological burdens of former industrial sites
— degradation of certain areas
— lack of focus on public space
— limited care for natural and landscape areas
— lack of a periurban landscape management system in Prague
— complex proprietary relations
— conflicting stakeholder interests, inadequate communication between interest groups
— inappropriately designed car transport infrastructure

Opportunities

— communication and cooperation between interest groups
— public information, awareness, education, promotion
— improving the recreational use of some parts of the area
— integrating the area into Prague's citywide greenery system
— improving the design of public spaces and technical elements
— improving internal permeability
— transport concept in accordance with the periurban park
— ensuring the care of "green areas"
— choosing a good financial security strategy and economic development plans
— inspiration from successful examples from other areas of a similar nature
— possibility of creating a "native wilderness" by supporting natural processes in designated areas

Threats

— long-lasting extraction of gravel sands in the deposits near Zbraslav and Radotín (dust, noise, landscape character)
— risk of administrative processes being conducted in a non-cooperative manner, with the focus on individuals
— a tendency to gamble with the natural environment by dumping waste
— ecological burden in former industrial areas
— continued degradation of high quality natural habitats
— degradation and peripheralisation of some built-up areas
— degradation of natural habitats,
Context of the site
Property-Rights Map And Administrative Fragmentation Of The Territory

LEGEND:
property relations OF THE TERRITORY

- Brown: Czech Republic, including state-controlled entities
- Lemon: City of Prague, including entities controlled by it without city districts
- Light purple: City districts of the City of Prague, including entities controlled by them
- Dark yellow: Regions of the Czech Republic outside the City of Prague, including entities controlled by them
- Gold: Municipalities of the Czech Republic outside the City of Prague, including entities controlled by them
- Dark green: Remaining domestic legal entities
- Blue: Domestic natural persons
- Light red: Secured and listed foreign entities
- Light blue: Subjects not classified in other groups
- Purple: Partnership of two or more entities of different groups
- Dark gray: Subjects not identified from cadastral records—recreational development with no link to the Berounka valley routing and inappropriate design of new road
Catalogue Of Plans And Projects In The Territory

The following plans and projects have been identified in the territory of the future Confluence Periurban Park. These plans have been quantified in the analysis of the state and potential of the territory (ASaP) and a plan card has been created for each of them.

01 Radotín sports and recreation complex
02 Revitalisation of the left bank of the Vltava River
03 Connection Zbraslav-Lahovičky
04 Revitalisation of Lipanský brook
05 Renovation of the valley in Lipence
06 Creation of the Dolní Černošice evacuation point
07 Transformation of the western part of Lahovičky
08 Cultivation of the area around the Lochkov tunnel
09 Northern gateway of the Confluence
10 Information totems
11 South-western gateway of the Confluence
12 Radotín port
13 Cycle route concept
14 Increasing the capacity of the underpasses below Strakonická ulice
15 Expansion of the Vltava channel below the modřany weir
16 Establishment of the administration of the Confluence Periurban Park
17 Connection of Zbraslav náměstí - Radotín
18 Master Plan for navigability of the Berounka River
19 Extraction of gravel in the deposit Lahovice + Lahovice I
20 Revitalisation of Lipence marketplace
21 Removal of the Lahovice dump
22 Setting the rules for the development of Lahovice, Lahovičky
23 Groundwater supply
24 Expansion of the Zbraslav – Lipence golf course
25 Extraction of gravel in the deposit where the Berounka empties into the Vltava
26 Extraction of gravel in the deposit Radotín - Lahovice
27 Connection Modřany - PPS
28 Revitalisation of the former Jahodární complex
29 Agricultural activity in the area
30 Renovation of the chateau garden
31 Modification of the Na Vírku channel
32 Route around the Berounka
33 Lipence farm - Třešňovka
34 Lipence Villas
35 Berounka LB, ř. km 3.35 – 3.6, modification of the channel slope
36 New Černošice-Dolní Černošice footbridge
37 Lipence – northern bypass
38 Černošice-Lipence Kazín footbridge
39 Galabau centrum Praha
Use Of Surfaces

- watercourses and surfaces
- parks
- natural recreation sites
- health-care centres
- educational institutions
- shops
- housing
- non-disturbing production
- disturbing production
- extraction of raw materials

Floodplain

- Active zone on the Vltava and on the Berounka
- Watercourse
- Hidden watercourse
- Bodies of water
- 2013 spill - flood boundary
Road traffic

Cycle routes

- Motorway
- Class 1 local road
- Class 1 road
- Class 2 local road
- Class 2 road
- Special-purpose road

CYCLE ROUTES
- backbone routes
- main routes

RECOMMENDED CYCLE ROUTES
- recommended cycle routes
- protected solutions on recommended cycle routes
Urban development documents
Metropolitan plan

The Metropolitan Plan is not yet in effect; it is in the final stages of review and approval (assumed 2023). Even if it were not to come into force, it provides a relevant idea for the development of the area in accordance with current requirements. We recommend that these requirements are taken into account in the proposals.

On the other hand, the existing spatial planning documentation (territorial development principles and zoning plan) serves rather to give an idea of previous considerations about the area. If the Metropolitan Plan is not approved, the confluence area will be subject to a zoning plan amendment.
City of Prague Territorial Development Principles
Valid City of Prague Zoning Plan
Spatial concept documents.
PRAGUE RIVERFRONT CONCEPT

Prague Riverfront Concept is the City of Prague’s vision of the quality development of the river area, especially as a public space of citywide importance. Understanding the territory as a whole and at the same time the individual parts and their role within the whole is the prerequisite for further decision-making on the development of the area. The existence of a comprehensive concept for the development of the territory is essential for quality development, business stability in the area, the efficient use of investment funds, the potential for successfully obtaining subsidies - especially from European funds, etc.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER (PROPOSAL)

- agriculture in the floodplain and pastures
- floodplain vegetation (natural and parkland)
- residence meadows
- part of the landscape outside the floodplain

PERIURBAN CHARACTER (PROPOSAL) – URBANIZATION WITH ELEMENTS OF PERIURBAN LANDSCAPE

- recreation sites
- sports grounds
- specific residential districts
- gardens, cottages
- industry in the floodplain

URBAN CHARACTER (PROPOSAL)

- urban structure
- historical gardens, city parks
- industry
ENTRY POINT
MASTER PLAN

The master plan for the entry points and road network of the Confluence Periurban Park is being created as the basis for a spatial study of the open landscape of the area. Its aim is to determine the conditions for the spatial arrangement of entry points, important places with links to the surroundings and the potential for ensuring the necessary serviceability and permeability of the area. Another task of this document is to define the requirements for the optimal composition and parameters of connected routes.

DIFFERENTIATION OF INPUTS BY IMPORTANCE

- entrance to areas of wider importance (railway stations, public transport stops, car parks)
- pedestrian access directions of wider importance - existing road network
- pedestrian access directions of wider importance - new connections
- backbone cycle routes / hiking routes
- other important recreational routes
- local pedestrian access directions - existing network
- local pedestrian access directions - new connections
- residential areas and their more densely built-up parts
- built-up campuses

DESTINATIONS

- recreational destinations of global importance – intensive/extensive
- recreational destinations of local importance - residential areas
SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS MASTER PLAN

The master plan deals with a comprehensive analysis of the area of the planned Confluence Periurban Park in terms of its usability and development potential for sports and recreational activities. The aim of this analysis is to add an additional layer of information to the prepared and ongoing spatial analyses, serving as a basis for the preparation of the overall spatial study for the future Confluence Periurban Park.

PROPOSAL – DEGREE OF USE OF THE AREA

- lowest intensity
- low intensity
- medium intensity
- high intensity
- highest intensity
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

The subject of this study is to propose analyse ecosystem services and to propose measures to support and develop them. It’s content builds on the work of RNDr. David Pithart CSc. The proposed measures can be grouped into several clusters:

- River revitalisation - widening the channel, removal of regulation, accessible banks
- Creating new water bodies and wetlands
- Enlargement of soft and hard floodplain forest
- New orchards, alleys and solitary trees
- Higher proportion of meadows and pastures

The possible spatial application of these measures is presented on separate schematic maps and a map grid. Emphasis is placed on the overall character of the landscape and the usage potential of the area, or the activities that this new arrangement enables.

PROPOSED MEASURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

- bodies of water – existing
- bodies of water / formations / lagoons – proposal
- riparian vegetation / floodplain forest / pastoral forest – proposal
- fields – proposal
- meadows and pastures – proposal
- orchards – proposal
- wetlands – proposal
- contour furrows – proposal
- avenues and draws – proposal
Other analyses and surveys
All of the following documents were drafted in the Czech language, except of the first one. For the original names of documents, under which you may search for the documents, please see the Czech language version of the Competition Brief, i.e. Soutěžní zadání, on pages 65 - 67.

- **2012: Interreg Periurban Parks project** - improving environmental conditions in suburban areas (2013) - An international project focusing on the management and shaping of periurban parks in Europe.

- **2014: Prague Riverfront Concept (IPR Prague)** – Strategic document that includes the area around the confluence of the Vltava and Berounka rivers in Prague in the city-wide landscape care system and recommends the creation of a periurban park there.

- **2015: Memorandum on cooperation in the development of the area around the confluence of the Berounka and Vltava rivers in Prague** – A document in which the signatories express their intention to care for the area around the confluence of the Vltava and Berounka rivers in Prague in the form of a periurban park.

- **2015: Prague City Council Resolution No. 2149 of 8 September 2015** - Document in which Prague City Council commissioned IPR Prague to prepare a draft Action Plan for the establishment of the Confluence suburban park.

- **2016 / 11: Survey of Periurban Park in Europe (IPR Prague)** - Document describing the concept of a periurban park and presenting its main principles drawing on several examples abroad.

- **2016 / 11: Socio-economic Study for the Establishment of the Confluence Periurban Park (Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague 2016)** – Analysis of relations between groups and stakeholders in the area in question.

- **2016 / 11: Ecological Services Development Master Plan of the Confluence Periurban Park (Rehwaldt Landscape architects)** - Document proposing measures to support and develop the ecosystem services that the confluence landscape provides to the city and its residents.

- **2017 / 12: Analysis of the Management of the Confluence Periurban Park (Ambruz & Dark Deloitte Legal, s. r. o.)** – An organisational and

The result is a map of conflicts and opportunities, a map of communication and relationships, a summary report and a code atlas of the parties involved.

- **2017 / 03: Minutes from meetings of the TOGETHER AT THE CONFLUENCE platform** – Documents containing the Catalogue of Plans in the area and the agreement on the joint approach in the preparation of the Confluence periurban park.

- **2017 / 10: Analysis of the Status and Potential of the Territory (act, s. r. o.)** – An open and interconnected information system, which, among other things, contains cards of all the known plans in the area, their quantification and possible development scenarios.

- **2017 / 11: Territory Permeability Master Plan of the Confluence Periurban Park (Gogolák + Grasse)** – Document defining the conditions for the serviceability and accessibility of the area, revealing the potential of the individual places and describing their wider communication links with the surroundings.

- **2017 / 11: Conceptual Study of a Rapid Measure at the “Confluence” Entry Point (h3t architects)** – A project the implementation of which will immediately help to improve the state of the area and verify the possibility of cooperation between the capital city, the owner of the neighbouring land and the relevant city district.

- **2017 / 11: Analysis of the Management of the Confluence Periurban Park (Ambruz & Dark Deloitte Legal, s. r. o.)** – An organisational and
legal analysis that examines possible forms of coordinated management of the area around the confluence of the Berounka and Vltava rivers in Prague.

— 2017 / 12: Research of Hydrogeological Conditions (K2H, s. r. o.) – Document assessing available surveys and information and proposing further steps to determine the quantity and quality of groundwater in the area.

— 2017 / 12: Initial Analysis of the Area for Biological Surveys (Beleco, z.s.) – Document assessing the area in terms of species diversity, biological links to the environment and proposing a method for a detailed survey.

— 2018 / 01: Analysis of Ecosystem Services in the Area of the Confluence Periurban Park (Beleco, z.s.) – Analysis identifying significant ecosystem services in the Confluence Periurban Park and proposing its landscape layout so as to enhance its ecosystem services as much as possible.

— 2018 / 08: Action Plan for the Establishment of the Confluence Periurban Park (the Confluence will be OK, IPR Prague) – The Action Plan serves to fulfil the strategy of the Prague Riverfront Concept, presents the vision for the development of the area and outlines a realistic and functional means of managing it. It contains successive steps and a list of the necessary documentation, and also determines the competences, the time frame of the project and the responsibilities of those involved.

— 2018 / 12: Sports and Recreational Areas Master Plan for the Confluence Periurban Park (Rusina Frei, s. r. o.) – The Master Plan focuses on a comprehensive analysis of the territory of the planned Confluence periurban park from the perspective of its utility value and development potential for sports and leisure activities.

— 2018 / 12: Revitalisation Study of the Berounka and New Bodies of Water (Rehwaldt Landscape Architects, Design for landscape s.r.o.) – The study proposes the form and character of the valley of the Berounka River in Dolní Černošice and the revitalised lagoons created as a result of gravel extraction near Lahovice.

— 2019: Strategy for Sustainable Agriculture (CooLAND, z.s.) – The study assesses the landscape and agricultural potential of the territory of the Confluence periurban park and propo-
ses three possible solutions for the support and transformation of agriculture in the area.

— **2019 / 02: Entry Point and Road Network**  
  **Master Plan for the Confluence Periurban Park**  
  *(UNIT architekti, s. r. o.)*  
  — Document defining the conditions for the spatial arrangement of entry points as important places with ties to the surrounding area and with the potential to ensure the necessary service and accessibility of the territory. It defines the requirements for the optimal composition and parameters of connecting roads and pathways.

— **2019 / 02: Biological Surveys of the Confluence Periurban Park**  
  *(Beleco, z.s.)*  
  — Document presenting the results of an inventory survey in the area and proposing a management plan for sub-areas with the aim of improving the state of ecosystems and increasing biodiversity.

— **2019 / 11: Publication Phenomenon of the Confluence**  
  *(Novela Bohemica, s. r. o., IPR Prague)*  
  — Book presenting the territory of the Confluence periurban park through texts by leading Czech experts in landscape and landscape history from a geological, natural science, urban and landscape, and cultural and historical perspective.

— **2019 / 12: Documentation for the Purchase of Land in the Area of the Confluence Periurban Park**  
  *(INCONEX, a. s.)*  
  — Document presenting an analysis of ownership relations, an analysis of land type by usage and an approximate purchase price for priority plans in the territory of the Confluence Periurban Park and the resulting recommendations and further steps required for the implementation of the plans in the area.

— **2019 / 12 Master Plan of Rapid Measures to Improve the State of the Landscape**  
  *(Ing. Klára Zahradníčková)*  
  — Based on the interpreted ecological and aesthetic values of the landscape, this document proposes low-cost modifications that will immediately improve the landscape and strengthen the identity of the river floodplain.

— **2020 / 03: Hydrogeological Survey**  
  *(K2H, s. r. o.)*  
  — Document summarising the findings from the hydrogeological survey that verified the local hydrogeological conditions.