

Landscape-urban study of potential for recreation in

MICRO-REGION RADOŠINKA / 1



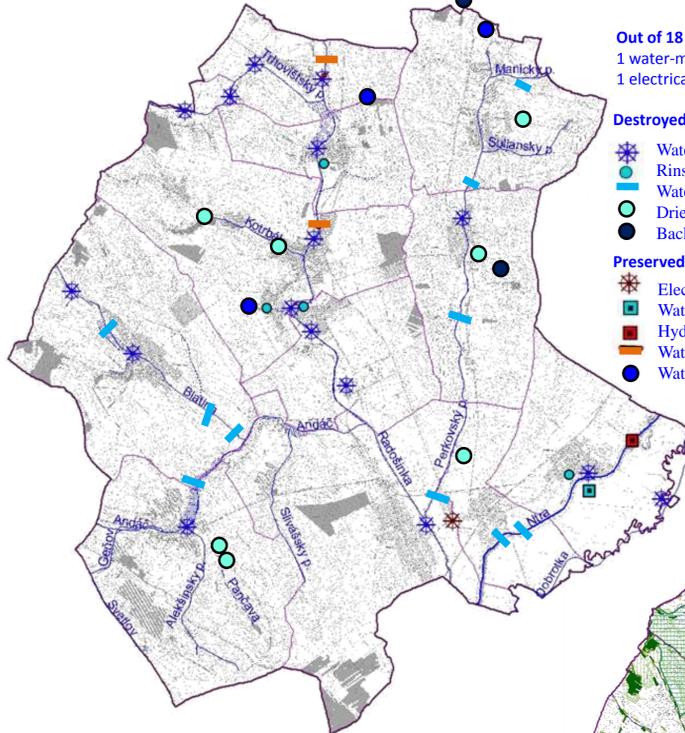
Radošinka is an agricultural region. High farming on large-areas has a negative impact on the quality of country, local genius loci and the historical memory of landscape. It farms out the soil, pollutes water, eliminates forests, dries up flood lands and decreases biodiversity. Originally, the urban-landscape study should have focused on water elements and their influence on the country. After a stone was found in a locality Golgota, the original goal has changed. Being inspired by the stone, the team members decided not only to present landscape as an important capital for urban development, but also to focus on the reconstruction of its historical, cultural and sacral attributes. They considered urban areas, the surrounding landscape and spiritual values to be a complex, structured and fully functional system.

Goals:

- To analyse potentials and limits for development of the micro-region Radošinka, which unites 11 municipalities, that rise from history, landscape and socio-cultural context as well as from the subordinate urban and strategic plans (regional and municipal)
- To support development in line with the identified potentials, protect the key elements of local identity and strengthen sustainability, a special attention is paid to the local system of water circulation and retention
- To manage negative influence on landscape structures, historical sacral elements and local genius loci
- To prepare a set of suggestions, limits and regulations for future urban and strategic plans

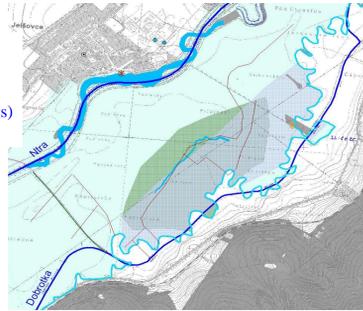
1- ANALYSIS IN 4 LAYERS:

1.1. Change of water system in locality



The stone which changed the philosophical perspective on landscape-urban study since it represents the potential for the development of the region.

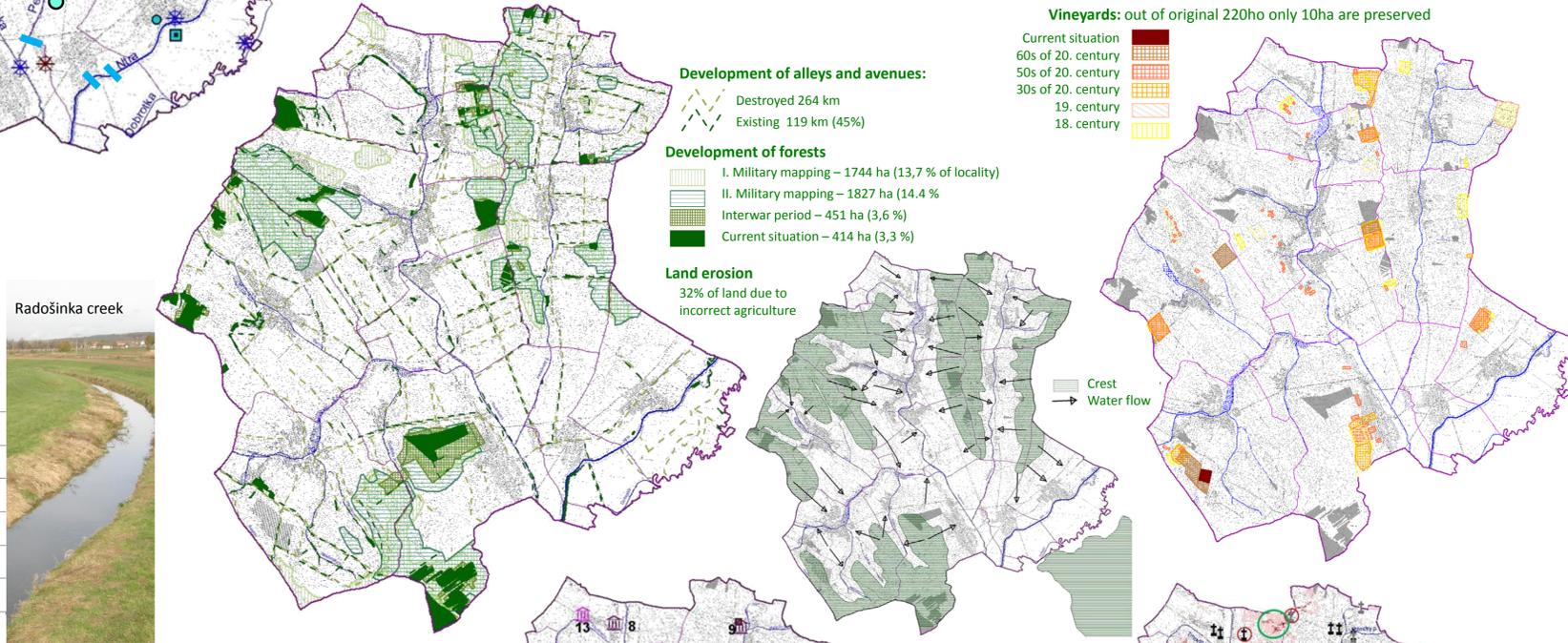
Water system
Water flow regulation on Radošinka creek is 95 %



Destroyed water system in the centre of Jelšovce, years 1948 and 2011

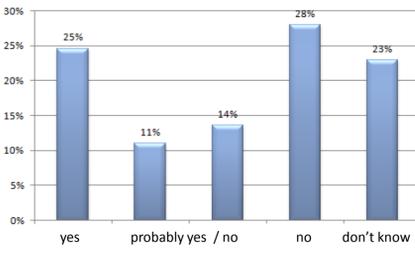


1.2. Change of ecological stability in locality



1.4. Public survey 36 questions which analysed citizens' opinion on diverse issues

Do you think that the Radošinka creek should be deregulated and renaturalised?



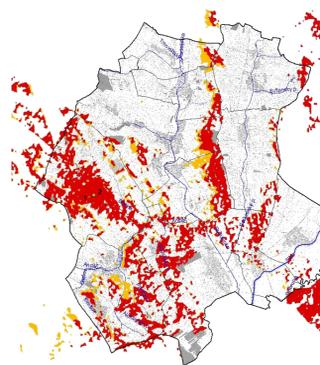
1.3. Cultural and historical values

Unrecognised landscape composition – sacral baroque in Lukáčovce



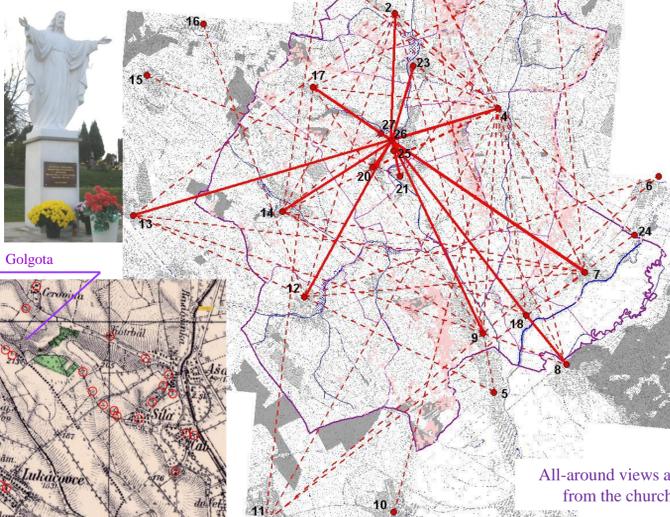
The analysis uncovered values cultural (historic urbanism and composed landscape with sacral dominants), natural (use of water, landscape structures) and social (rural lifestyle, local tourism). Unfortunately, these values of Radošinka are badly damaged and they need to be reconstructed, renaturalised or at least reflected in present development projects. The biggest potential seems to be the pilgrim road, which joined Nitra, the archbishop residence, with western Slovakia.

Visual contacts from the church in Lukáčovce (bishop residence in past)



Central point of the clerical composition: the church in Nové Sady (currently the statue of Jesus Christ)

Numbers represent churches in micro-region Radošinka and surrounding municipalities



Architectural heritage

- Farmyards
- Preserved manor-houses
- Destroyed manor-houses

Out of 13 original objects
1 is preserved, reconstructed
4 are made-over
1 is a ruin
2 are in bad condition

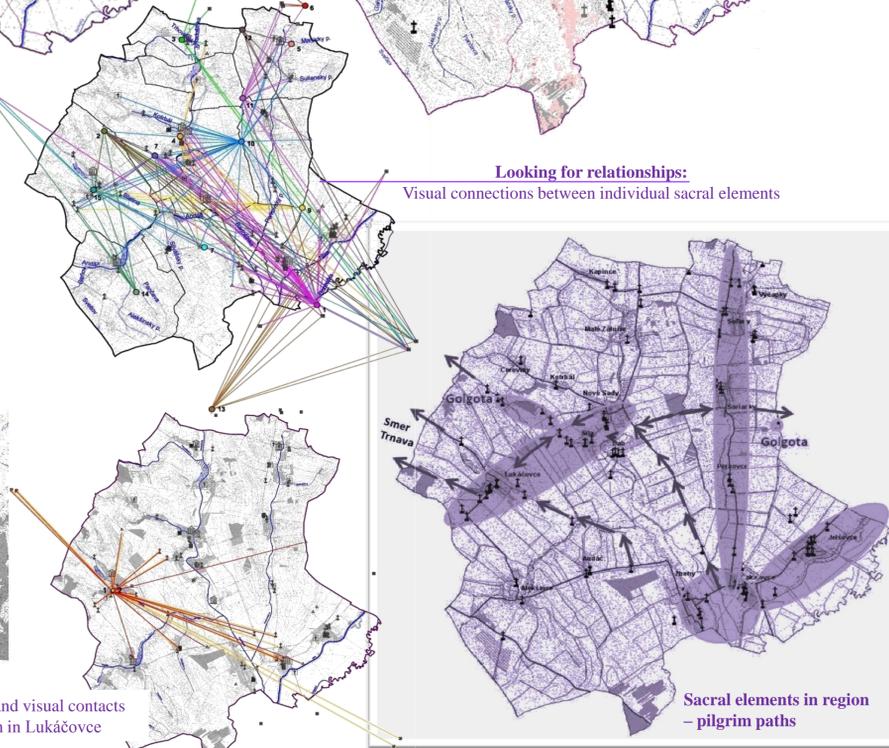
Sacral elements

- existing
- existing
- destroyed

Periscopic locations
Out of 91 original elements 84 (92%) are preserved

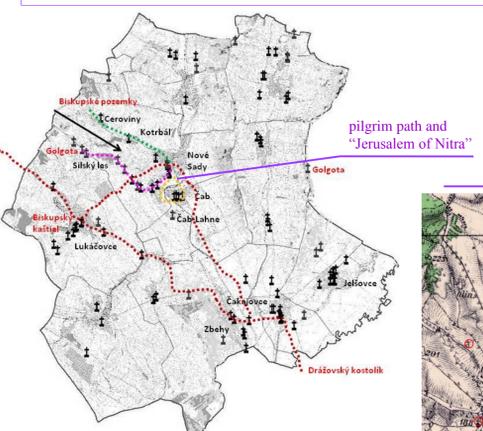
Looking for relationships:

Visual connections between individual sacral elements



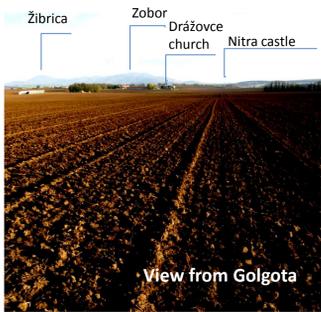
All-around views and visual contacts from the church in Lukáčovce

Sacral elements in region – pilgrim paths



Landscape-urban study of potential for recreation in

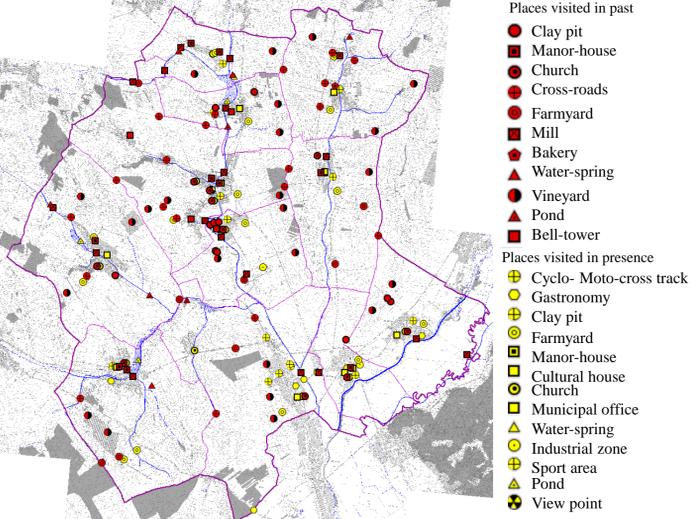
MICRO-REGION RADOŠINKA / 2



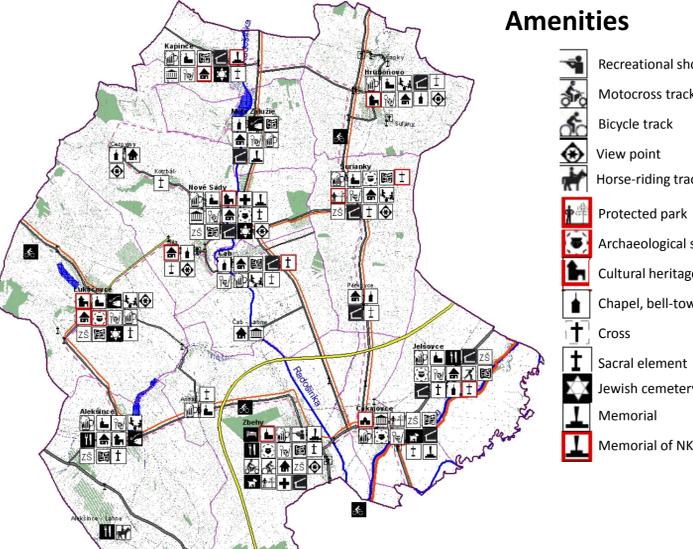
An important but dead potential of micro-region Radošinka is hidden in historic landscape structures. Original Road of Merchants (flow of commodities, products and market places), Military Road and clerical places can be used in local tourism in a form of hiking, cycling or horse-riding. Also, new roads could be designed, such as Road of Millers (old mills, water elements and renaturalised streams), Road of Peers (cultural heritage, manor-houses and farmyards) and Road of Cooks (restaurants, taverns and pubs). A very specific element is "the Jerusalem of Nitra", which is the central point of local sacral elements. Its reconstruction might bring life to local calvary and support historical composed landscape with clearly cognizable genius loci. Another landscape structure follows clerical elements, e.g. churches, bell-towers and crosses, with the dominance of the church in Nové Sady. All of the above roads, compositions and individual objects could support sustainable local development, biodiversity, water system circulation and retention and economic progress, and thus be attractive for inhabitants and tourists. The first priority of future planning processes should be given to natural capital, especially soil, water and vegetation. Second, it is important to return local people back to the country, at least to support the connection between nature and people in a form of leisure-time activities. And third, historic systems, roads and individual elements should be reconstructed or at least reflected in future urban and strategic plans, development projects and activities.

2- CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:

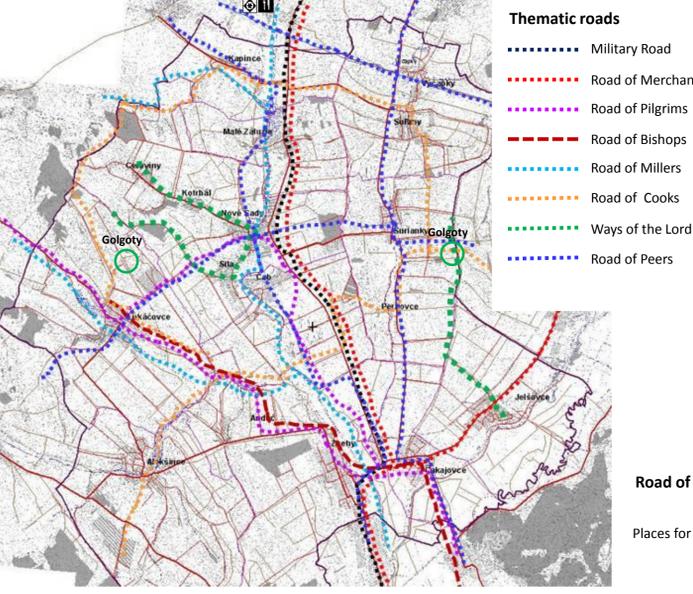
Life in the country - the most frequently visited places



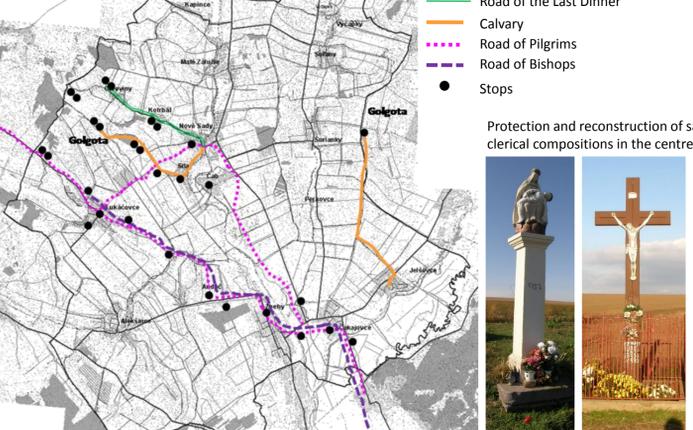
Amenities



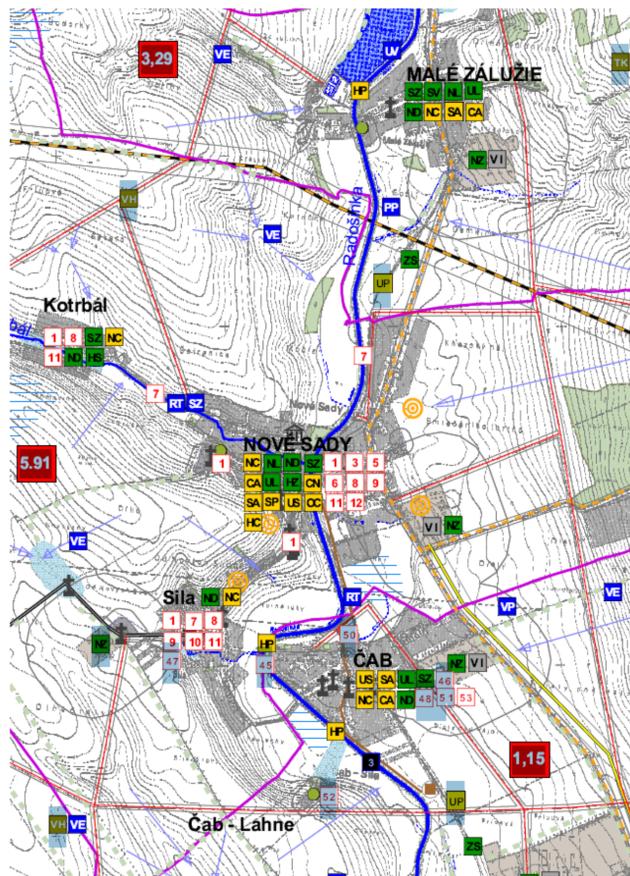
Development of tourism



Roads of Pilgrims and Bishops:



Conclusions - sample of identified threats



Sample of the legend for the map of conclusions:

- Eco-index:** 4.04
- Destroyed roads:** OC
- Destroyed sacral elements:** SP
- Destroyed historical objects:** HP
- Disrupted urban structure:** US
- Disrupted traditional architecture:** OS
- Over-population:** PR
- Inadequate visual impact:** VI
- Surface winning:** PT
- Source of pollution:** ZZ
- Large-area agriculture:** VH
- Destroyed vegetation:** TK
- Unused objects:** OA
- Soil erosion caused by wind/water:** VE
- Drying flood lands:** ZU
- Regulated water streams:** RT
- Water streams without vegetation:** SZ
- Destroyed historical greenery:** HZ
- Endangered historical structures:** HS
- Invasive/foreign vegetation:** NV
- Unstable system of greenery:** NS

Regulations from superior urban documentation:

- 1 Build detention pond
- 5 Develop agro-tourism
- 7 Plant vegetation along water streams
- 8 Revitalisation of historical greenery
- 53 Reduce water pollution

Road of Millers:

- Road
- Stops, information
- Fishing
- Ponds and polders
- Renaturalisation

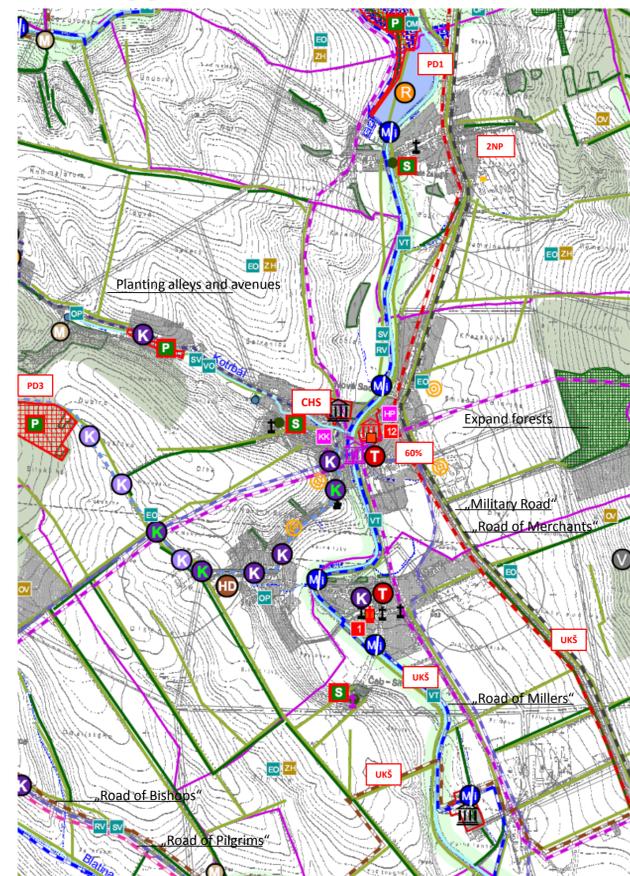
Road of Merchants:

- Road
- Places for markets

Road of Cooks: landscape revitalisation, alleys and avenues in fields



Suggestions - sample of identified opportunities



Sample of the legend for the map of suggestions:

- Nature and land protection:** Protected area of Natura 2000, Protected local small-area, Local natural heritage area.
- Elements protected by laws:** Manor-houses, farmyards, Churches, bell-towers, Small sacral elements.
- Suggested rules to keep traditional local features:** Areas protected by laws, Reconstruct the manor-house, Reminder destroyed objects, Design areas by crosses, Reconstruct crosses, Present archaeological area, Protect trees by laws, Revitalisation of alleys, avenues, Plant bio-corridors, vegetation, Revitalisation of vegetation, Build bio-centre, Revitalisation and protection of vineyards, Revitalisation and protection of fruit gardens, Reconstruct and protect water-springs, Present destroyed water springs and mills, Renaturalisation of water streams, Renaturalisation of water areas.
- Elements suggested to be protected by laws:** Solitaire trees, Alleys, avenues, Vegetation, Areas.
- Suggested landscape structures:** New alleys, avenues, Extended forests.
- Other suggestions:** Reconstruct water elements, Plant vegetation along water streams, Set areas for floods, Build water-detention elements, Protect water springs, Protect marshlands, Reduce erosion, Change system of agriculture, Re-create green areas, Re-compose and protect designed landscape, Re-compose historical landscape structure.
- Suggested limits and regulations:** UKS Develop urban-landscape study/design, PDI Develop investment project/documentation, 60% Keep eco-index inside urban areas 60%, ZNP Keep limit of two-storied houses, CHS Protect historical trees.

