HISTORY
WATER
URBAN FACTORY
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WATER
URBAN FACTORY
- Famous garden thanks to its entertainments
- The idea of the university botanical garden
20th CENTURY

An industrial area which became a wasteland
TODAY

- The modern project of Budapart
HISTORY
WATER
URBAN FACTORY
Budapest
THE GREAT FLOOD OF PEST

13th/16th March 1838

Johann Hürlimann. Árvíz a pesti Színház-téren. 1838
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RECONSTRUCTION

SECTION AND PLAN

1880
DANGERS - EARTHQUAKE

- Pannonian Basin.

Soil category map based on Eurocode 8 standard subsoil types.

A: Triassic, Eocene, Miocene, limestone, Miocene volcanic formations, Pleistocene freshwater, limestone from Pilis and the Buda Mountains are high up parts of the Tétényi Fennsík and Quarry.

B: Eocene Formations, Buda Marga, Kiscelli Clay, oligocenocyclic sedimentary formations.

C: Budapest is the largest wide areas; the holocene and most of Pleistocene sediments.

D: Very young, muddy, clay sediments, casting sludges, peaty soils in the floodplains, in streams, running, marshland areas.

E: the Buda Hills, Újpest, Kobánya, Pesterzsébet and the Smaller areas of Csepel Island.
D: Very young, muddy, clay sediments, casting sludges, peaty soils in the floodplains, in streams, running, marshland areas.
DANGERS - EARTHQUAKE

Soil Liquefaction

The place of dug up sand volcano generated during 1911 Kecskemét earthquake (photo from MTA CSFK GGI Archive)
“How vulnerable is Budapest?

Let’s look at our wider environment first. Fortunately, we do not live in California or Japan; the Pannon Basin is one of the most endangered areas. It is more threatened than Northern Europe, and much less than the Mediterranean. As I have mentioned, the highest magnitude is 6.1–6.3, but the magnitude over magnitudes of magnitude 5 is statistically averaged every fifty years in Hungary. For example, in 1911, he was in Kecskemét at 5.6, in 1925 in Eger at 5, and in 1956 in Dunaharasztı again at 5.6. Since then he was not over 5.

It’s been nearly sixty years since ...

It may only be 80 years later, but it may also be tomorrow. And we do not know where it will be in the country.”
RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RIVER
HISTORY
WATER
URBAN FABRIC
- In progress
- public lighting completely replaced
- 18,000 m² of parking space
- 4,700 m² and 840 m² reconditioned
- Improvement of the 600 m² green area
- 1,600 plants collected
THE BUDAPART PROJECT

- combining the rigid urban grid with the irregular historic city
- innovative building solutions maintaining some green areas
THE SKYSCRAPER