

- Managing the Protection of Cultural Heritage in Changing Environment Prague, Municipal House, 27 June 2019
- Case Study Praha Troja
- 2



Number of residents 1 200 Number of visitors 2 mil. Area 336 ha

Cultural heritage
Troja Chateau, St. Claires' and Salabka vineyards
Zoological and Botanic gardens
World championships in white-water slalom
Nature park Drahan-Troja
Nature reserves and monuments





Troja hosts the Zoological and Botanical Gardens and there is a relatively diverse scope of cultural and touristically attractive landmarks in the neighbourhood



Chateau Troja with garden



**Prague Zoo** 



St. Claire's vineyard and chapel and Botanical garden



Residence Sklenářka

Troja mill

St Wenceslas chapel

White water sports canal





ProteCHt2save





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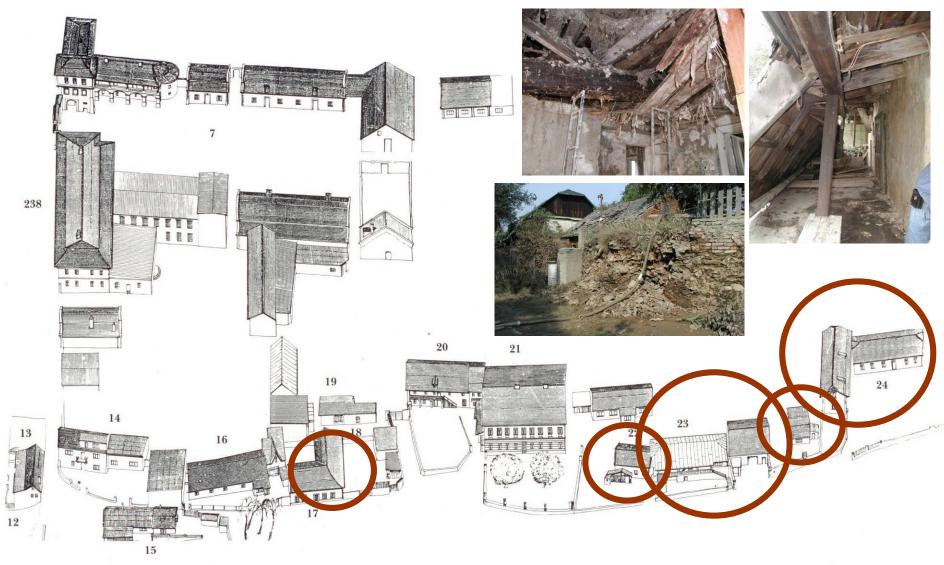






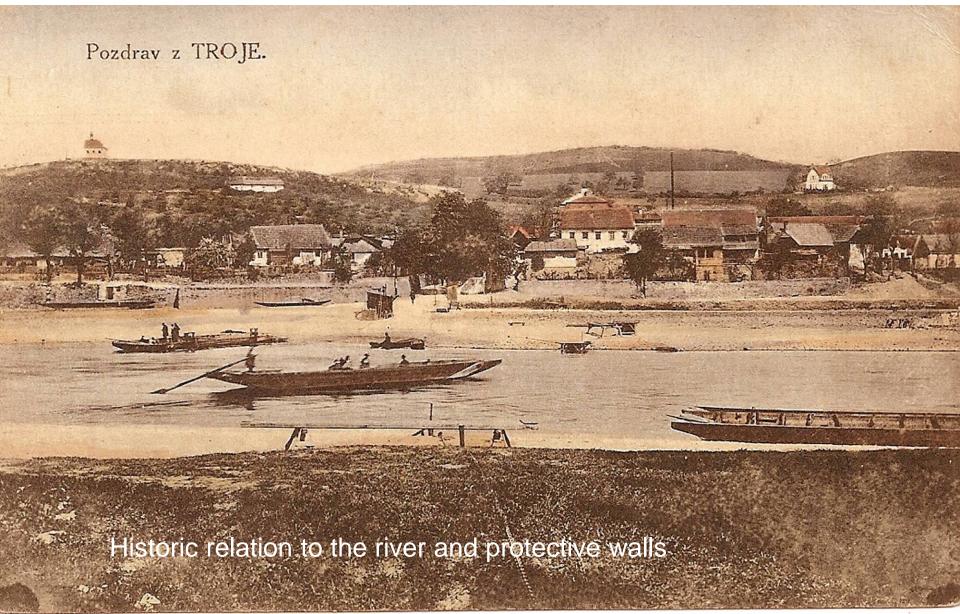


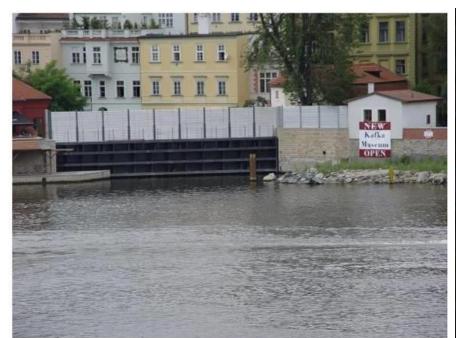




protected heritage zone Rybáře in Prague Troja District Lost heritage after the year 2002 flood – in circles







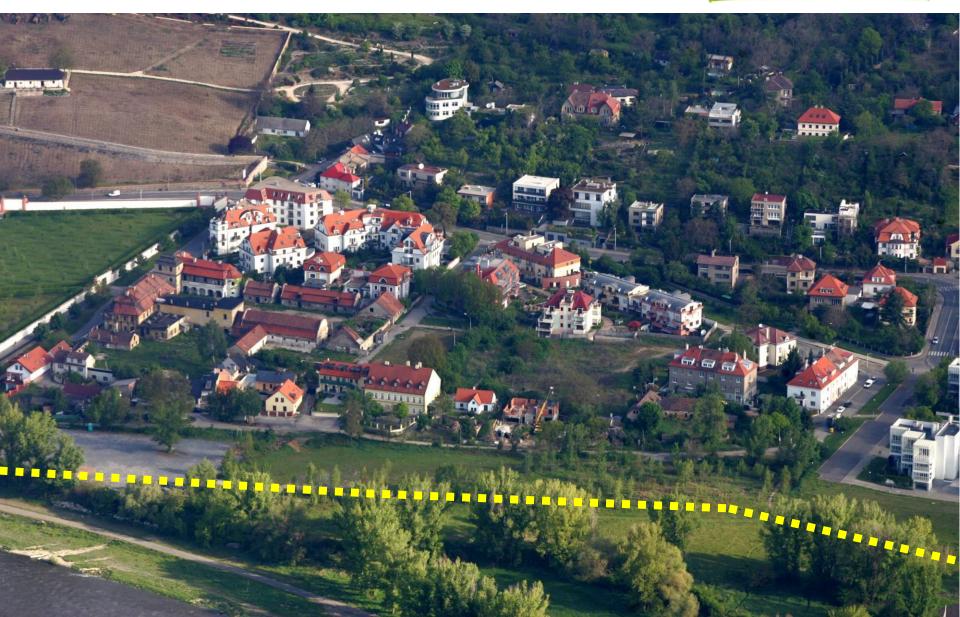






## Line of proposed protective barrier







## Flood during the construction works







## Permanent flood barriers in Troja



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#### STRATEGIES for flood walls within historic urban zone:

INTEGRATION

into historic buildings by structural reinforcement

POSITIONING

pushing alignment beyond river banks

TYPOLOGY

differentiating structure according to site specifics by articulating or emphasizing architectural/urban or landscape character

HEIGHT

reducing maximum height of structure

SURFACE/TEXTURE

visually adjusting structure to surroundings



#### Local Urban Values to be considered and protected

identified by Troja citizen through questionnaire surveys

- Spacial, functional, aesthetic
- Genius Loci, Character, DNA of the place
- Urban Landscape with cultural monuments
- Visual Integrity of the Townscape
- Visual Integrity of the Public Spaces (interior of the area)
- Green territory, free open space
- Easy access to the river
- Image of the District, Urban Quality of Life
- Orientation, Perception, Ownership... "hometown"
- Scale of the public spaces, pedestrian zones, houses....walls

## Recent flood in Praha – Troja, 2013



**ProteCHt2save** 

Protective barriers saved
bigger part of the district,
The flood affected Troja Chateau
and several cultural monuments
and individual houses











Podhoří – private historic houses

## Troian horse cultural centre







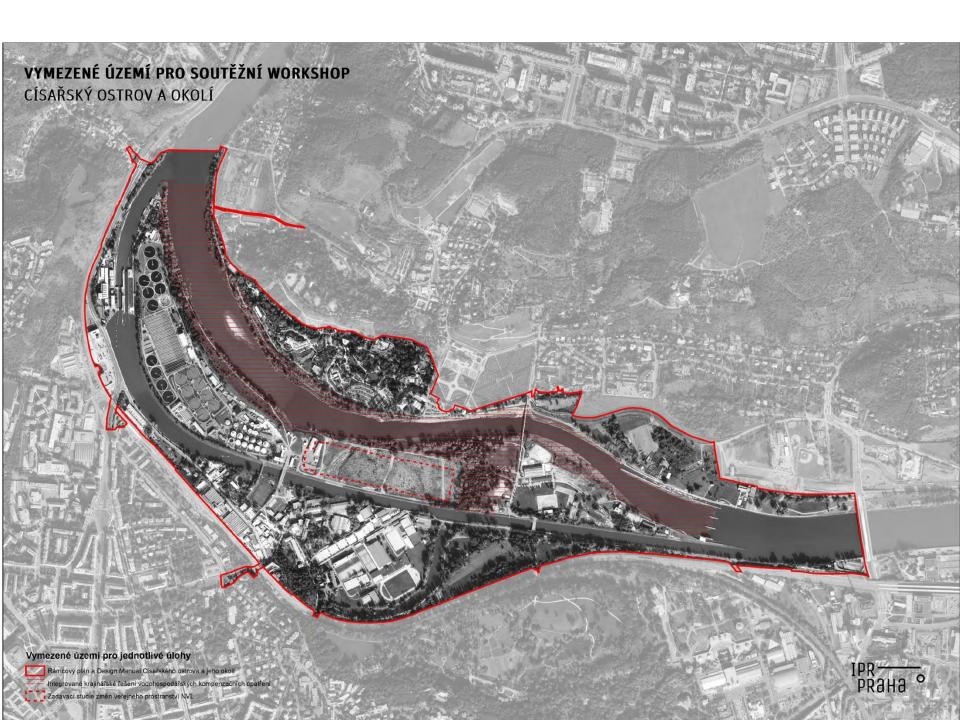


Rozšíření ÚČOV –původní návrh

Discussion about the future of Troja basin

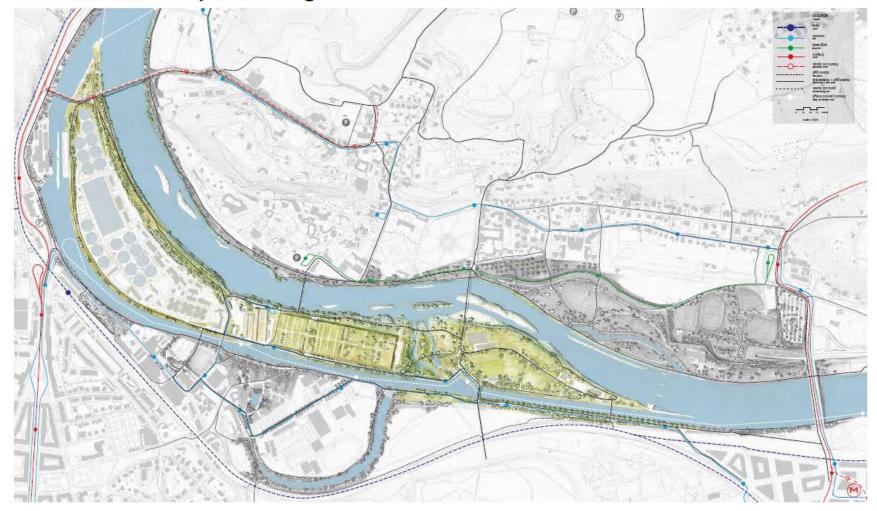


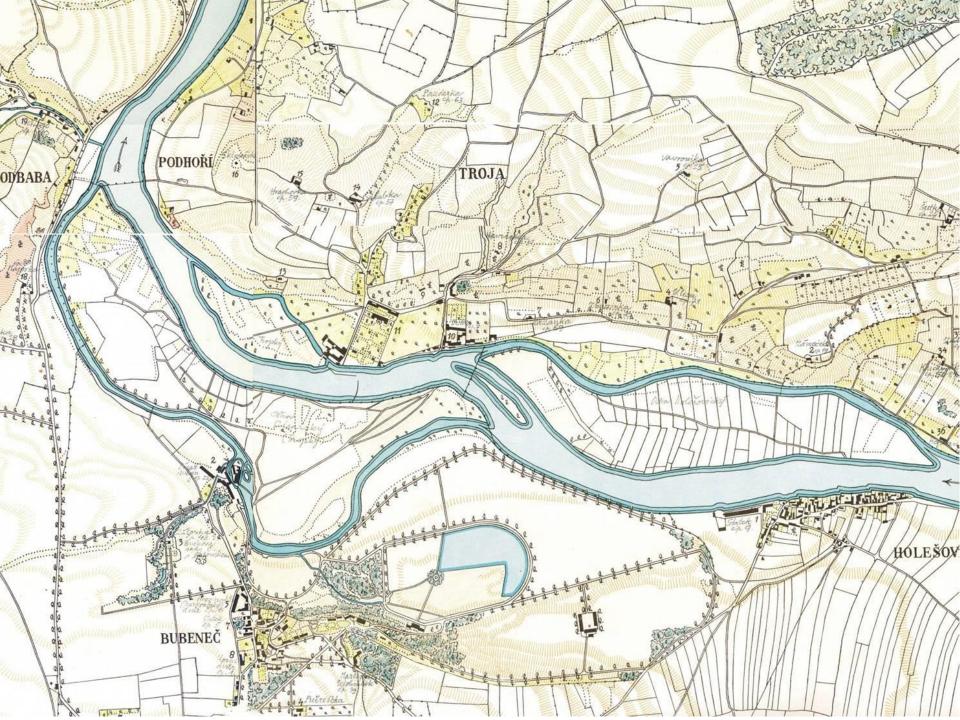


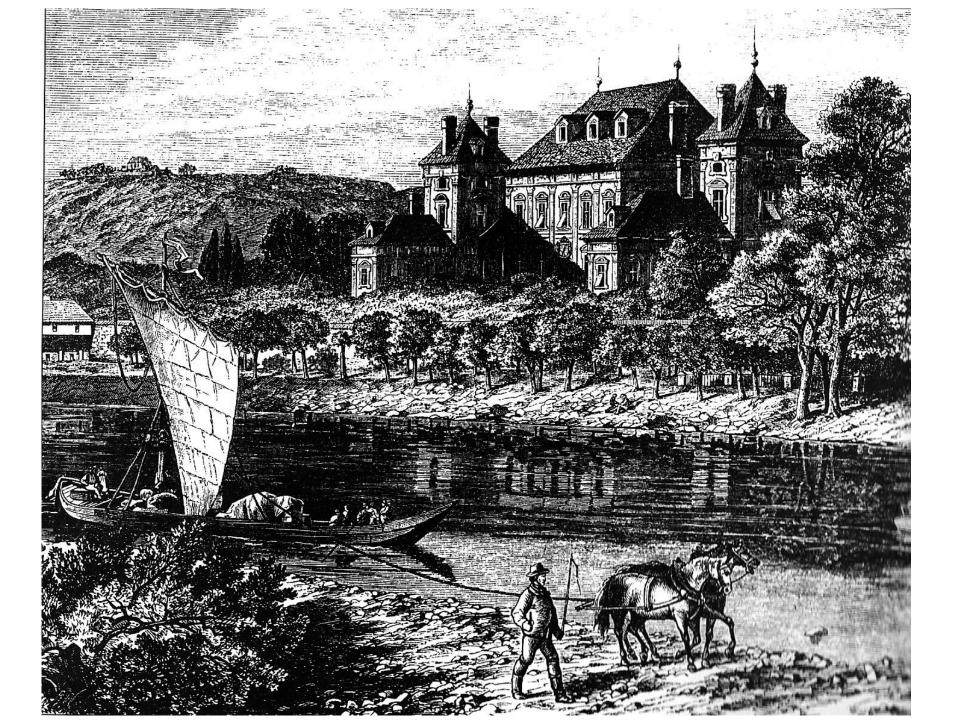




General landscape plan addresses the wider environment, defines a framework of public spaces and landscape, together with the accessibility and throughflow of the area.













### Typical urban damage due to flooding:

#### No change

- after flood drying,
- repair, restoration

#### Temporary or permanent change in:

- Fabric
- Urban structure
- Public spaces (separation, walls, barriers)
- Parks, greenery
- Function, serviceability
- Infrastructure (technical, transport)
- Socio-economic structure of inhabitants
- Ownership (physical, social meaning)

#### Loss

- Demolition- clearance of buildings and blocks
- Change of urban pattern, townscape (scale of public spaces, character)
- Loss of the "memory of the place"

### Typical garden, park and landscape damage examples:

- loss or displacement of material
- abrasion by drifted material
- soil erosion
- scoring
- damage to trees
- root decay and soil weakening
- long lasting effect











## **Expected outcomes**



### Organizational measures

- Improving the state of the art of Risk Plan of the Municipal District (Part of District Troja - Podhoří)
- Evacuation and Rescue Plans for Troja Chateau, Troja Mill
- Training exercises

### Permanent Measures - Technical improvements

- Interdisciplinary discussion
- Define values, technical possibilities,
- Define impact (cultural heritage protection, urban, physical, hydrological, social, landscape)
- Define complex criteria for analysis and assessment

