

DISTRICT

Y

MARGARETA BOGÁROVÁ  
NATÁLIA BOŠKOVÁ

### Urban planning concept – main idea

The main goal of our urban design proposal was to create a new district that puts people first, while also connecting the northwestern part of Trnava with the surrounding areas of the city, especially its center. A pedestrian zone runs through the heart of the proposed district, ensuring that people on foot feel integrated into urban life, the community, and above all, safe.

We aim to create simpler and more direct routes for pedestrians and cyclists, supporting ecological mobility, reducing dependence on car traffic, and contributing to the sustainable development of the city. At the same time, this concept enhances the quality of public spaces and encourages an active urban lifestyle.

### Problematic barrier – railway line

The area under consideration is located beyond the railway line, which currently creates a significant barrier separating the site from the rest of the city. Removing this isolation was a key objective of the proposal. Therefore, we focused on creating new connections that would enable natural movement between the district and the center of Trnava.

Main Node – New Railway Station Along the railway line, we propose a new train station dedicated exclusively to passenger transport. Freight transport has been redirected outside the city to prevent negative impacts on urban relationships, reduce noise and traffic load, and allow the development of high-quality public space. The station becomes the main gateway to the district and a natural transportation hub, forming the foundation for further development links.

### Main Axis – Public Space and Landmark

From the railway station, the main public axis extends all the way to the district's landmark – a multifunctional center. This building is designed as a vibrant hub of culture and social life, offering space for theatre performances, concerts, markets, exhibitions, and community events.

The multifunctional center is situated on the district's main square, which branches further into a pedestrian zone with an active ground floor featuring shops, services, and cafés, and to the left into a landscape-style urban park with water features, diverse greenery, and a biocorridor crossing over the bypass, connecting the area with the surrounding landscape.

### Compositional Accents and Civic Amenities

At the end of the pedestrian zone stands a field chapel, which symbolically guides visitors toward nature and a sense of inner calm. Along the promenade, a primary school, a senior center, and additional civic amenities are located. A healthcare center is planned north of the project area, in its immediate vicinity, to ensure accessible medical services.

### Building Height and Typology

The building heights gradually increase toward the city — from two above-ground floors in the area near the park to five floors in the central zone and around the railway station. This principle creates a harmonious transition between the landscape and the urban environment while enhancing the legibility of the urban structure.

The building typology is diverse: the basic residential fabric consists of sectional and point-access apartment buildings. Urban villas with two floors are located near the park, creating a quieter environment with a strong connection to greenery. Mixed-use buildings with active ground floors are placed along the main pedestrian axis to support urban life and services, while administrative buildings are positioned near the railway line, forming a natural transport hub with employment opportunities.

### Transport, Parking, and Community Spaces

Parking is provided primarily in underground garages located beneath the building blocks, complemented by two parking structures. Near the railway station, a supermarket is integrated into the ground floor of one of the parking structures, increasing the accessibility of services for both residents and visitors

Area of the project site in ha: 55 ha

### LAND USE

Built-up areas: 106,465 m<sup>2</sup>  
Built-up area coefficient: 19%  
Paved areas: 209,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Paved area coefficient: 37%  
Green areas: 234,535 m<sup>2</sup>

### POPULATION

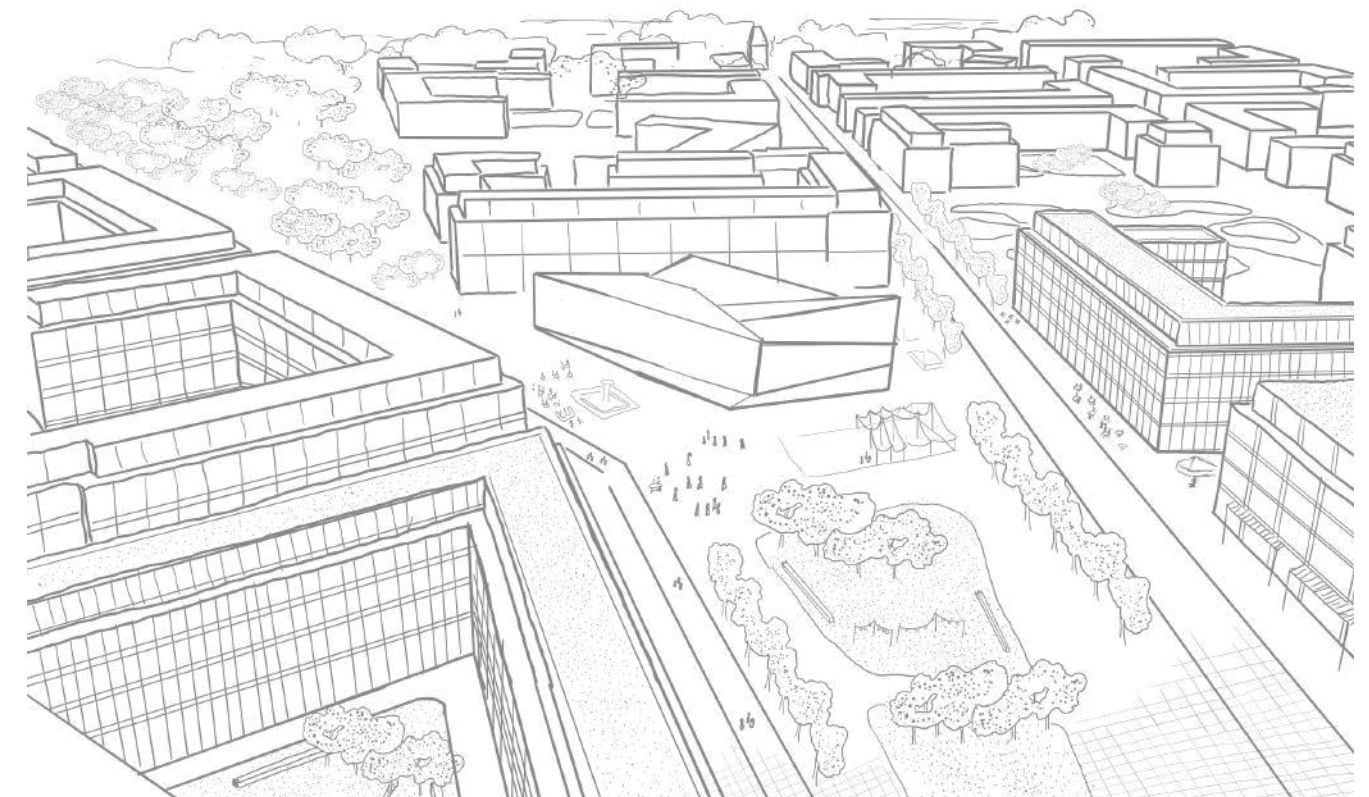
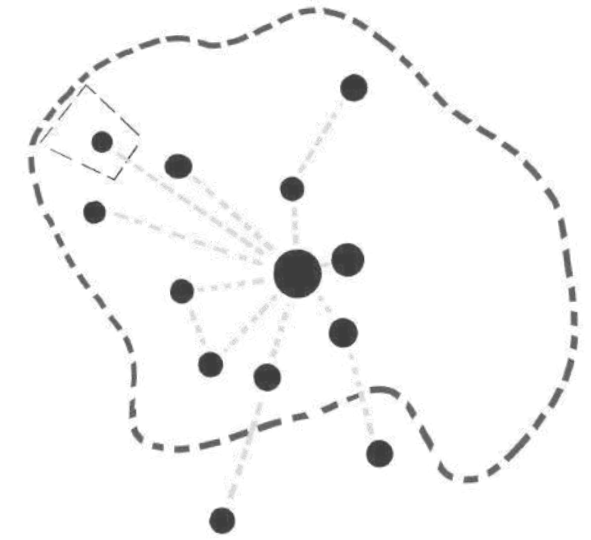
Total population: 7,810  
Population per 1 ha of the project area: 142 inhabitants per 1 ha

### HOUSING

Total number of dwellings: 3,124 units  
Number of dwellings per 1 ha of the project area: 57 units per 1 ha

### TRANSPORTATION

Total number of parking spaces: 3,749 parking spaces  
Number of parking spaces per dwelling: 1.2 parking spaces per dwelling



## LEGEND

- PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
- KINDERGARTENS
- UNIVERSITIES
- SUPERMARKETS
- POST OFFICES
- PHARMACY
- SHOPPING CENTERS

30 min. 15 10



## WIDER CONTEXT

SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY IN  
BRATISLAVA FACULTY OF  
ARCHITECTURE AND  
DESIGN



STU  
FAD

SUBJECT: DESIGN  
STUDIO IV

DEPARTMENT:  
IUUP

SUPERVISOR: PROF. ING. ARCH. BOHUMIL  
KOVÁČ, PHD.

COURSE GUARANTOR: ASSOC. PROF. ING.  
ARCH. KATARÍNA SMATANOVÁ, PHD.

TOPIC: TRNAVA – WHAT ARE THE  
QUALITIES OF A GOOD CITY

AKACADEMIC  
YEAR: 2025/2026  
WS

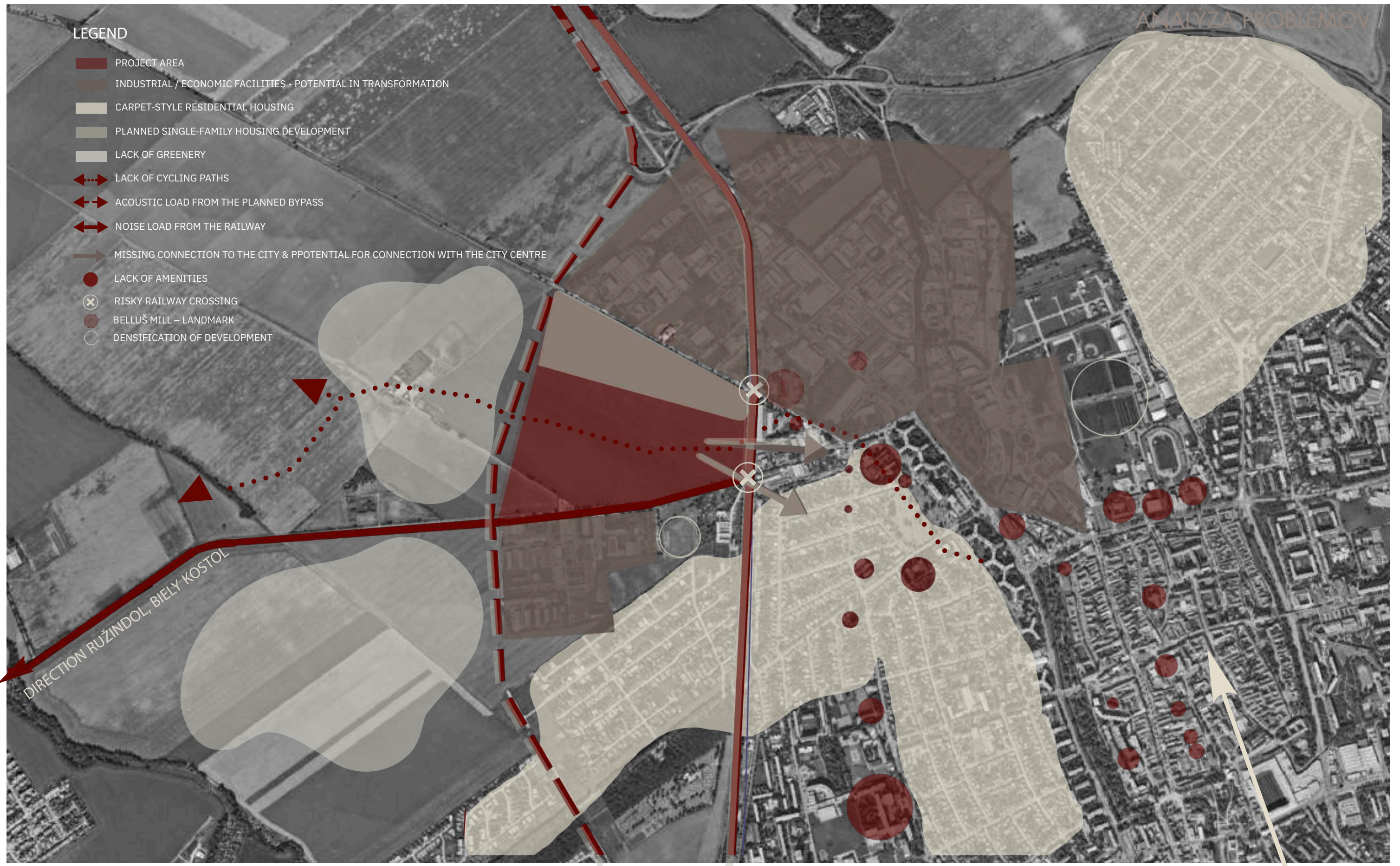
STUDENTS: MARGARETA  
BOGÁROVÁ  
NATÁLIA BOŠKOVÁ

CONTENT OF THE  
DRAWING: WIDER  
CONTEXT

2

LEGEND

- PROJECT AREA
- INDUSTRIAL / ECONOMIC FACILITIES - POTENTIAL IN TRANSFORMATION
- CARPET-STYLE RESIDENTIAL HOUSING
- PLANNED SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
- LACK OF GREENERY
- LACK OF CYCLING PATHS
- ACOUSTIC LOAD FROM THE PLANNED BYPASS
- NOISE LOAD FROM THE RAILWAY
- MISSING CONNECTION TO THE CITY & PPOTENTIAL FOR CONNECTION WITH THE CITY CENTRE
- LACK OF AMENITIES
- RISKY RAILWAY CROSSING
- BELLUŠ MILL – LANDMARK
- DENSIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT

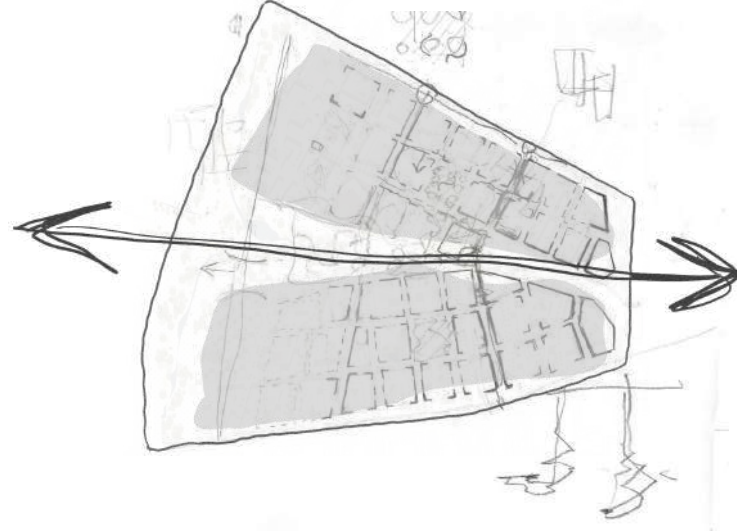


ANALYSIS OF ISSUES & POTENTIALS

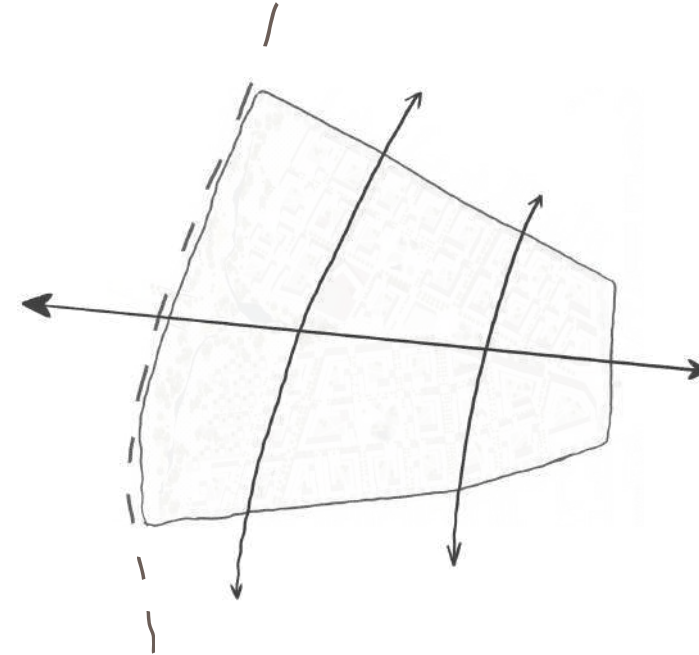
CITY CENTER OF TRNAVA



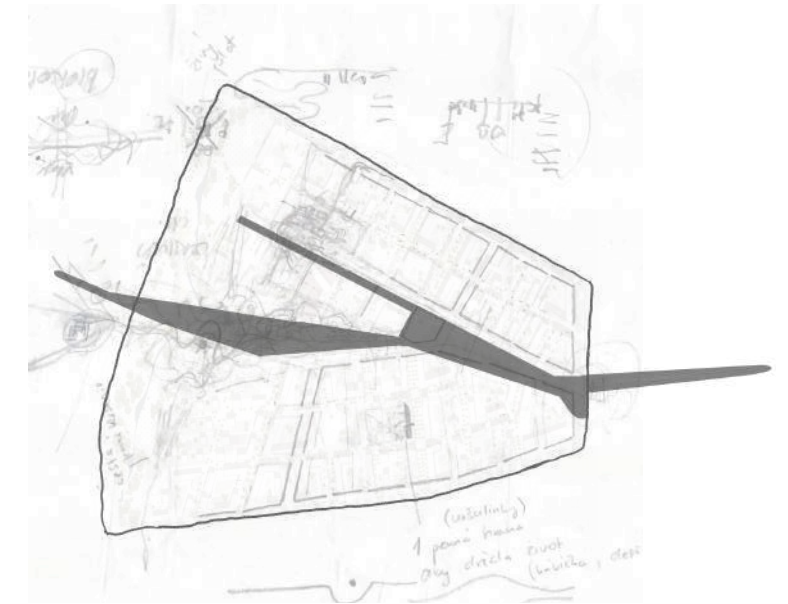
GRID SYSTEM WITH RADIALITY



CONNECTION BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE LANDSCAPE THROUGH THE RAILWAY AND BYPASS



CONNECTION AND STRUCTURING



PUBLIC SPACE, ACTIVE GROUND FLOOR, AND PEDESTRIAN ZONE

## LIBRETTO

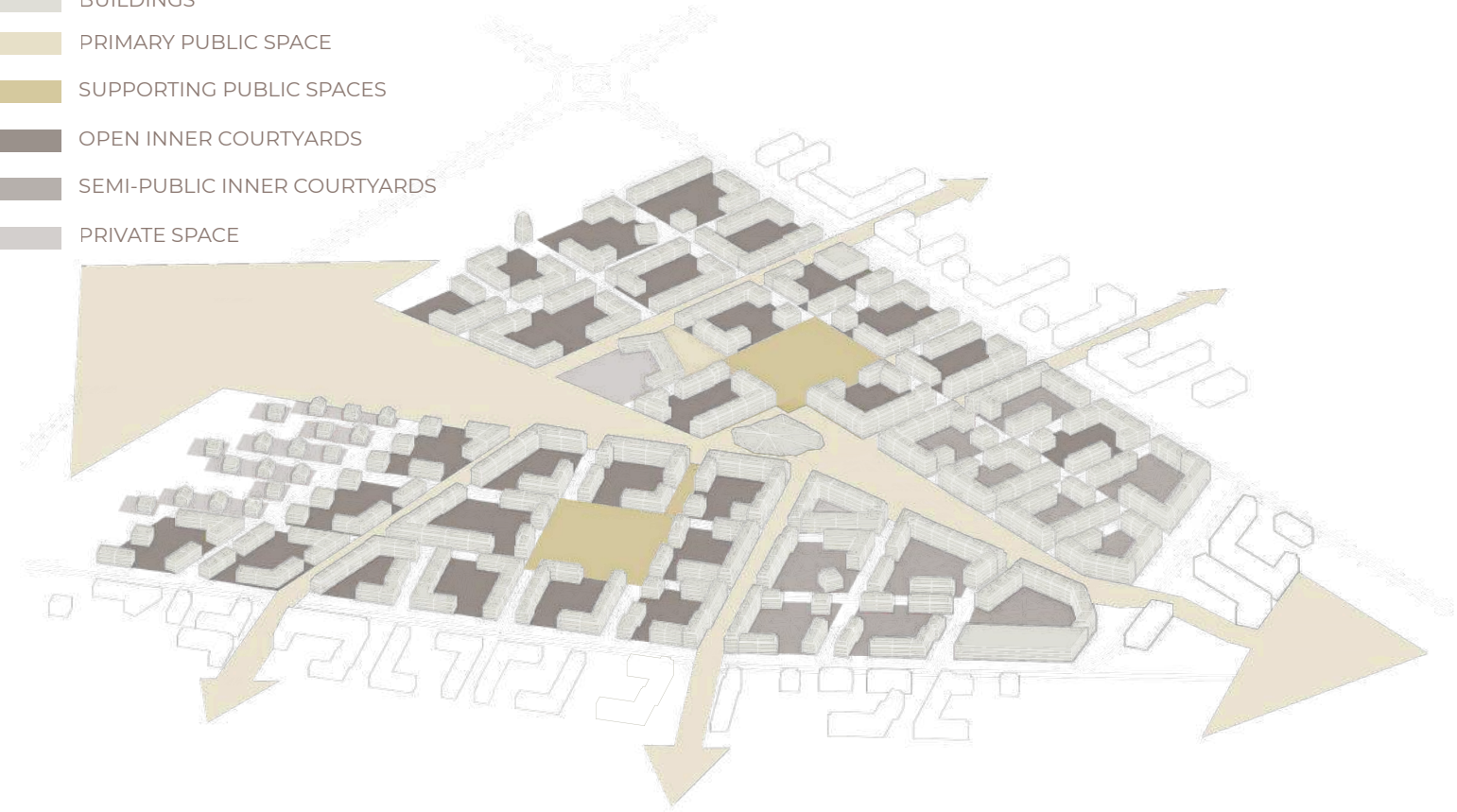
## FUNCTION

- RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
- RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS – ACTIVE GROUND FLOOR
- RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS – MIXED USE
- PARKING HOUSE
- CIVIC AMENITIES – NON-COMMERCIAL
- HOME FOR SENIORS



## PUBLIC SPACES

- BUILDINGS
- PRIMARY PUBLIC SPACE
- SUPPORTING PUBLIC SPACES
- OPEN INNER COURTYARDS
- SEMI-PUBLIC INNER COURTYARDS
- PRIVATE SPACE



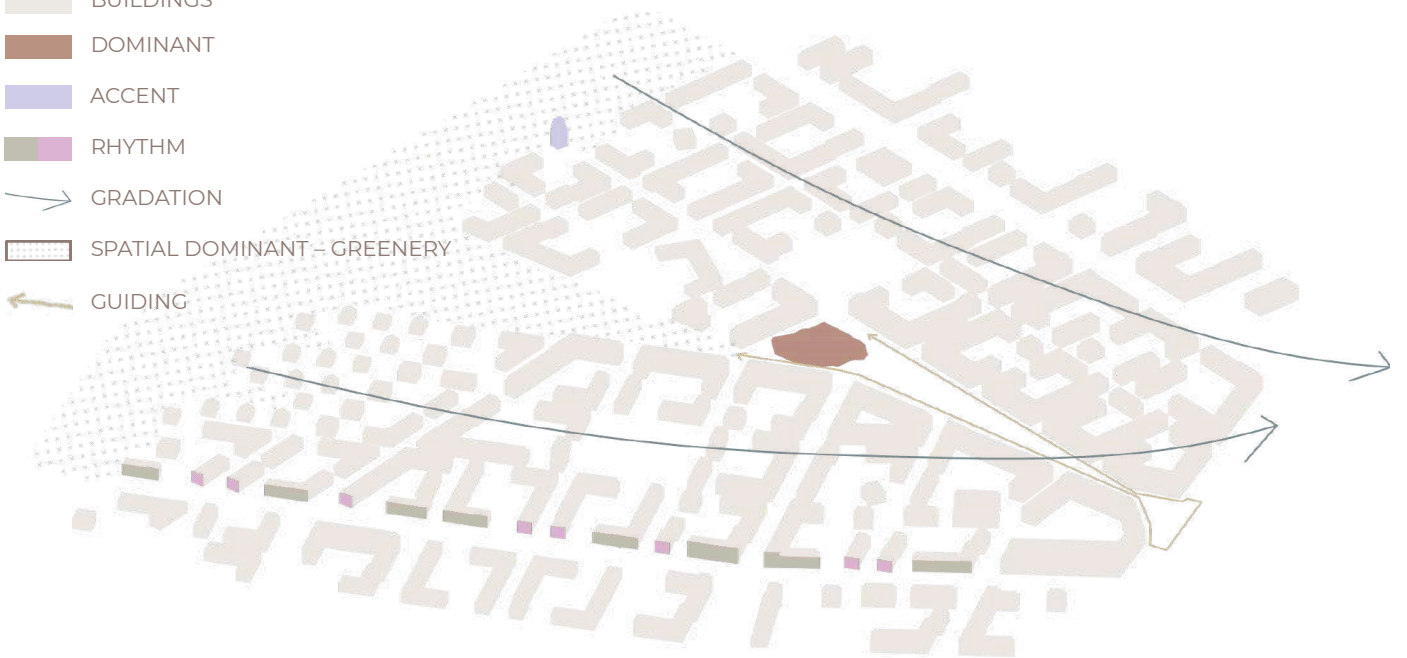
## FLOOR-LEVELS

- 5 F
- 4F
- 3F + SETBACK FLOOR
- 3 F
- 2 F



## COMPOSITION

- BUILDINGS
- DOMINANT
- ACCENT
- RHYTHM
- GRADATION
- SPATIAL DOMINANT – GREENERY
- GUIDING



## SCHEMES

# TRAFFIC

- BUILDINGS
- URBAN BLOCK
- BUS STOP
- RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING
- ROUNDABOUT
- ROAD BYPASS
- MAIN SERVICE ROADS
- RAILWAY LINE
- LOCAL ROADS
- MIXED-USE TRAFFIC AREAS
- CYCLING ROUTES
- UNDERGROUND PARKING
- P PARKING HOUSE

# KINDERGARTENS AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS

- BUILDINGS
- URBAN BLOCK
- PRIMARY SCHOOL
- KINDERGARTEN
- OUTDOOR SCHOOL AREA



# DIAGRAMS



# LEGEND

- BUILDINGS
- URBAN BLOCK
- VEGETATED ROOFS
- SEMI-PUBLIC GREENERY
- PRIVATE FRONT YARDS
- FOOTBALL FIELD
- SILVER BIRCH
- ENGLISH OAK
- HRON MAPLE
- LANDSCAPE PARK

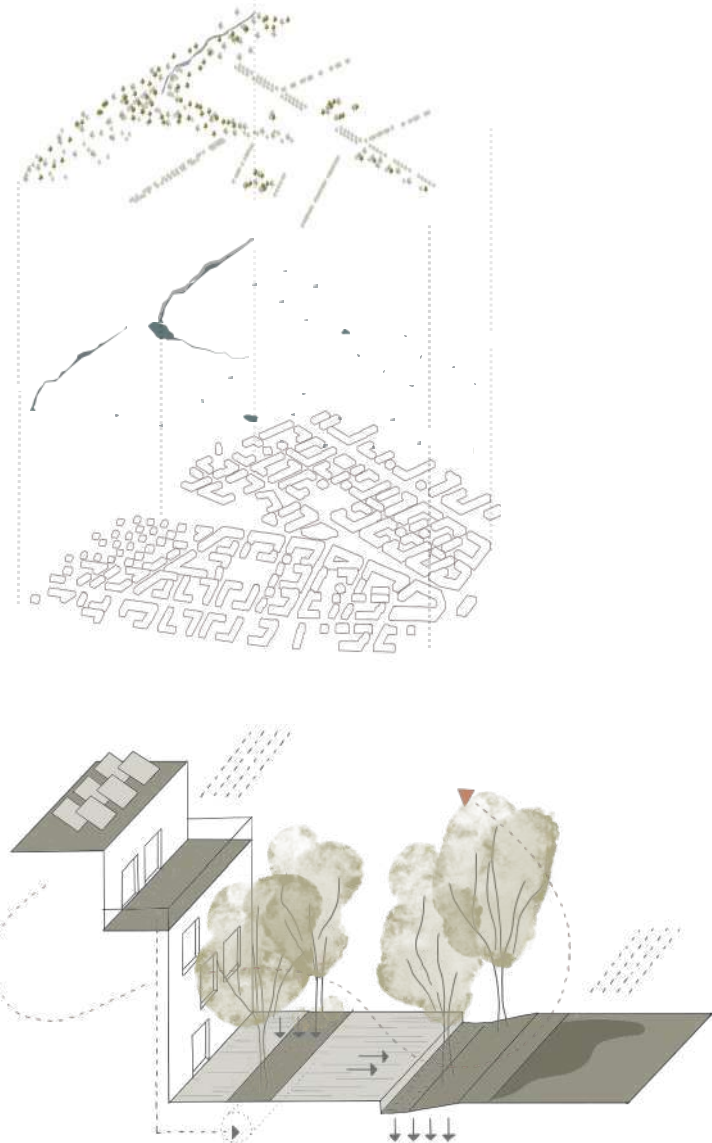
FILTER VEGETATION

URBAN-CHARACTER PARK

LANDSCAPE-CHARACTER PARKU

LINEAR VEGETATION

LINEAR VEGETATION



## VEGETATION PLAN

# LEGEND

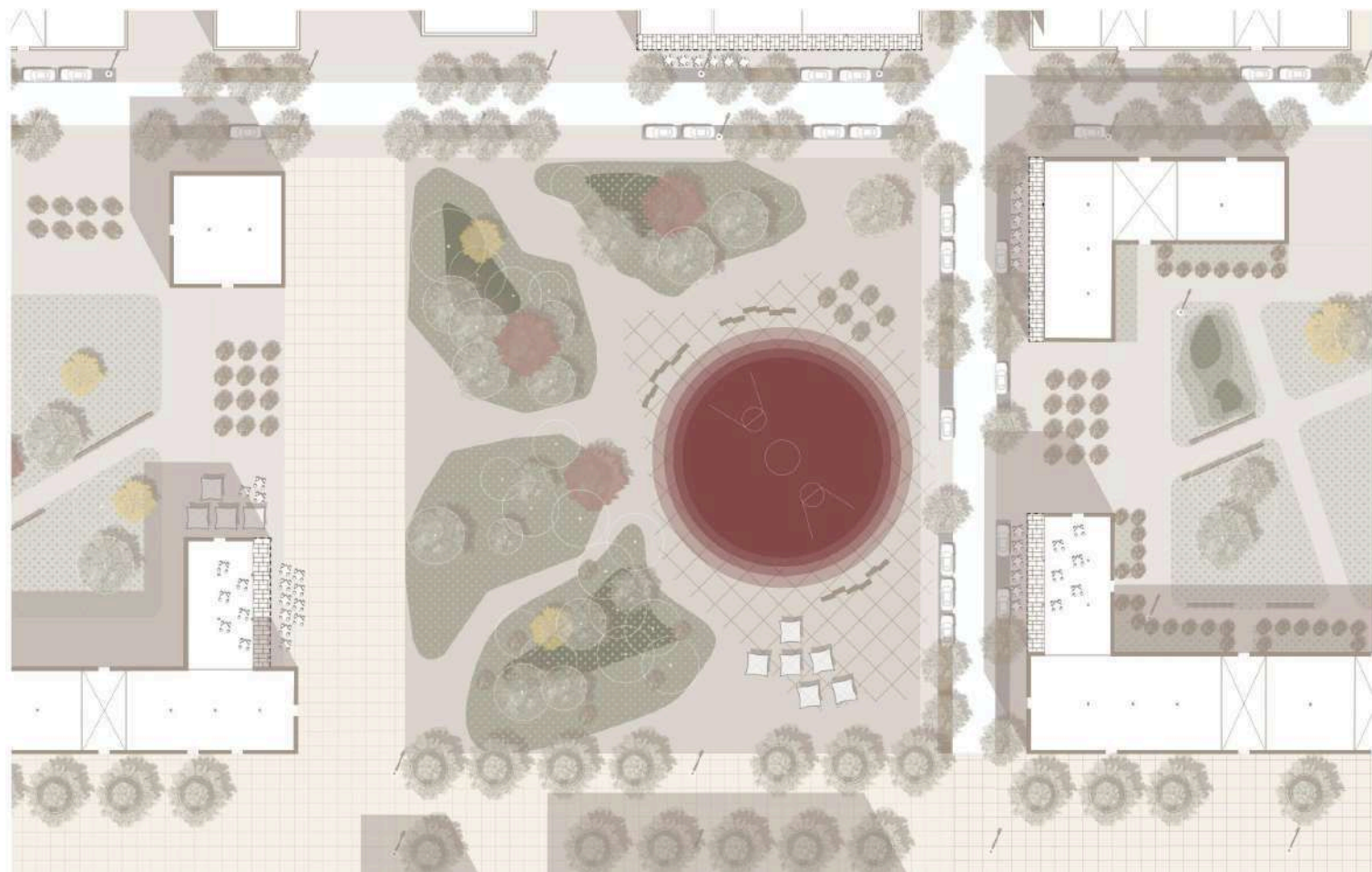
- BUILDINGS
- URBAN BLOCK
- VEGETATED ROOFS
- RETENTION WATER AREA
- COMMUNAL FRONT GARDENS
- PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS
- MOBILITY HOUSE
- ENERGY-HARVESTING KINETIC WALKWAY
- ENERGY-HARVESTING KINETIC BENCHES
- WIND-TURBINE FACADE



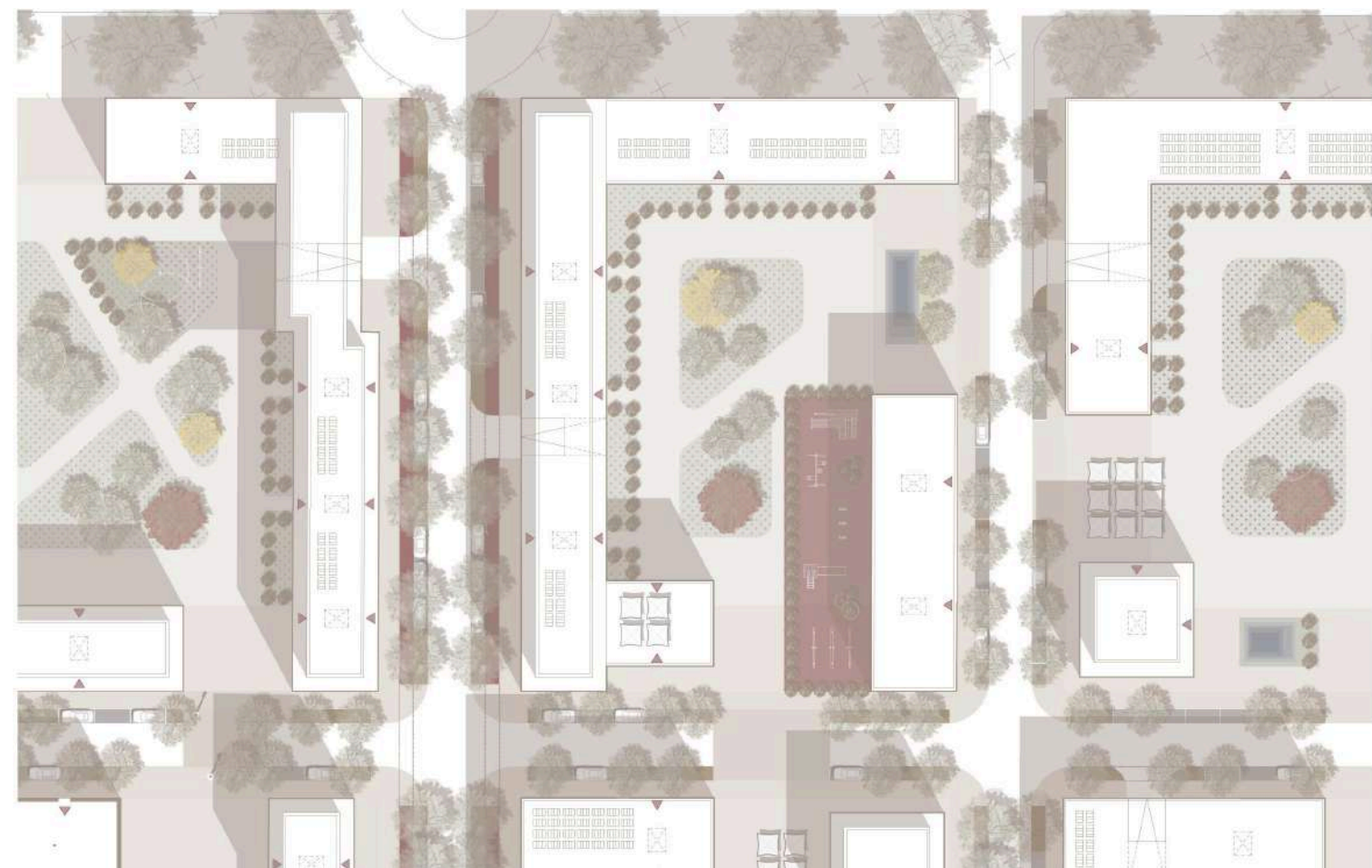
## ECOLOGICAL PLAN



GENERAL PLAN 1:2000



D1



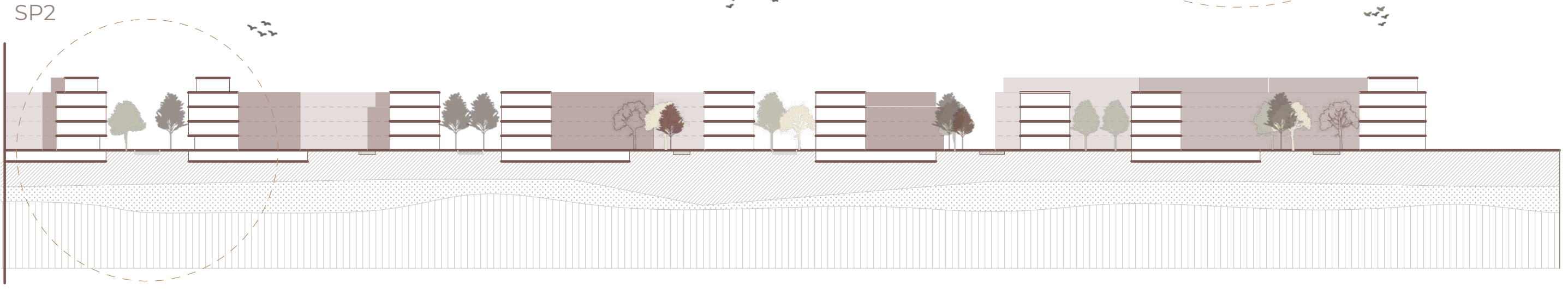
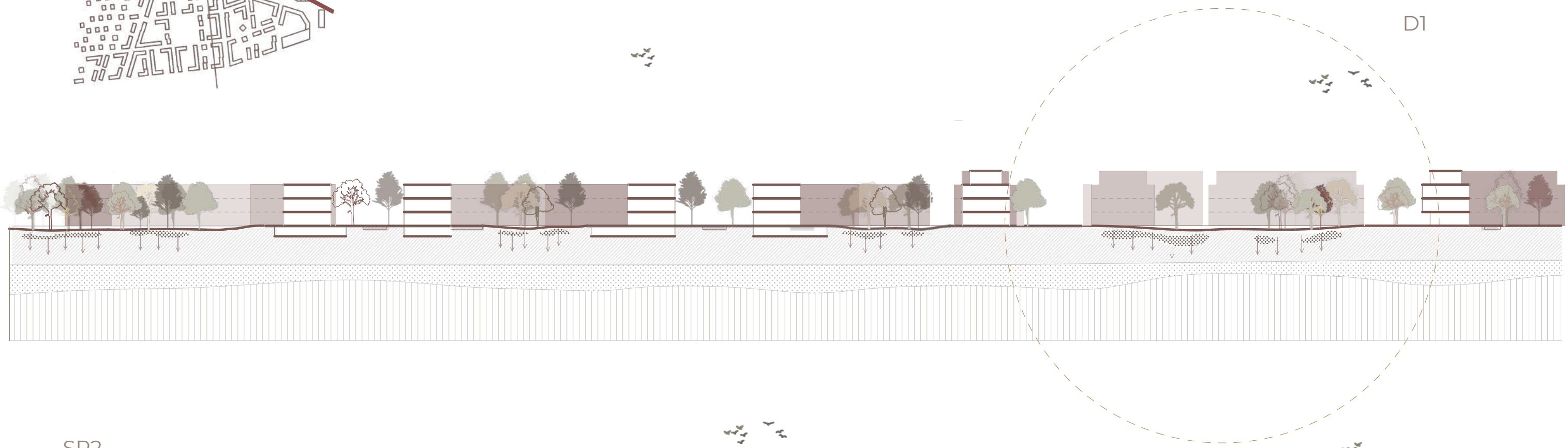
D2

DETAILS

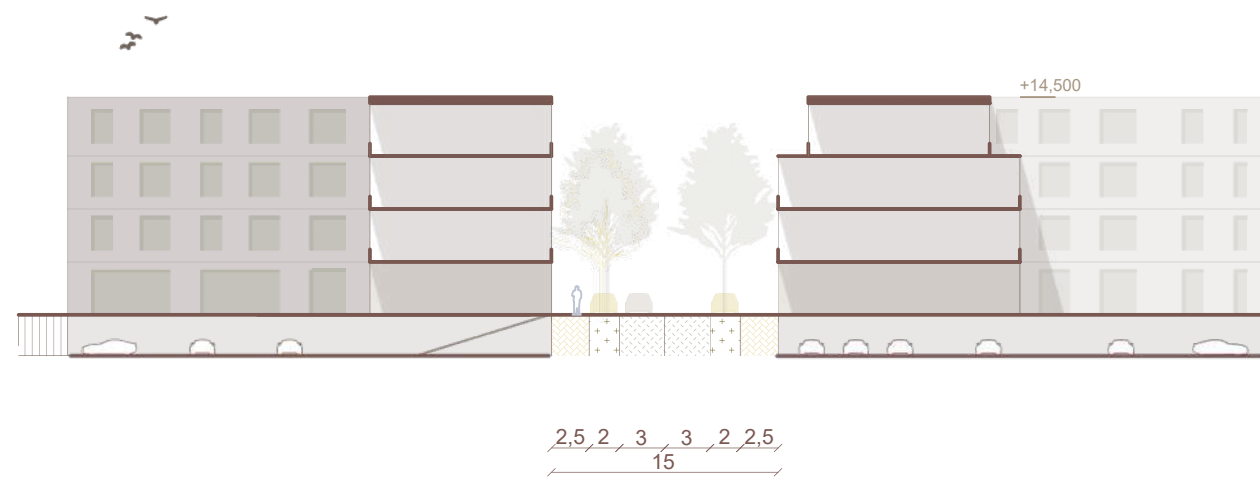




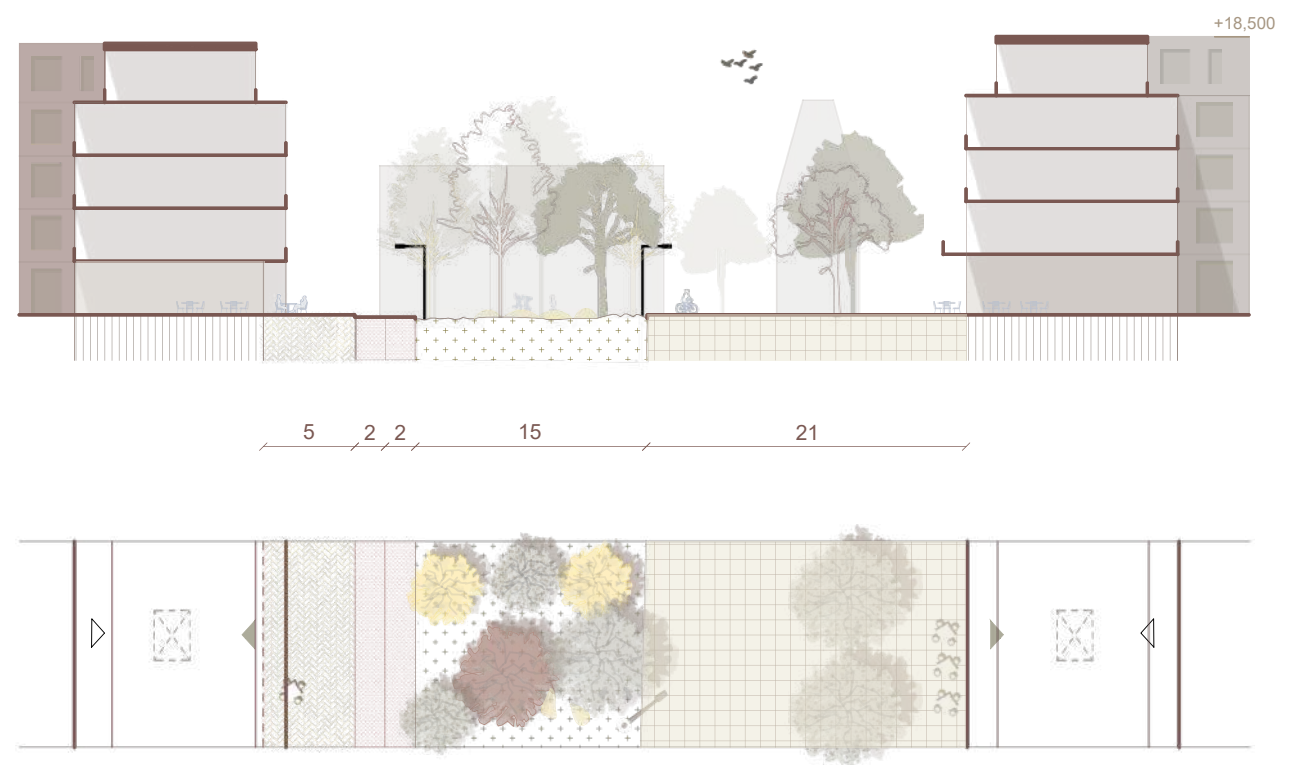
MAIN AXONOMETRY



SECTION

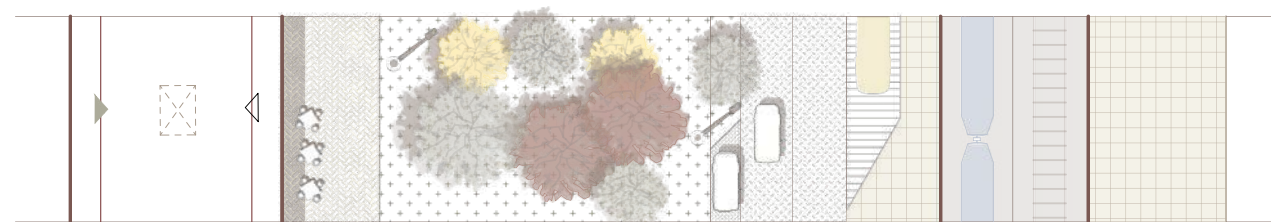
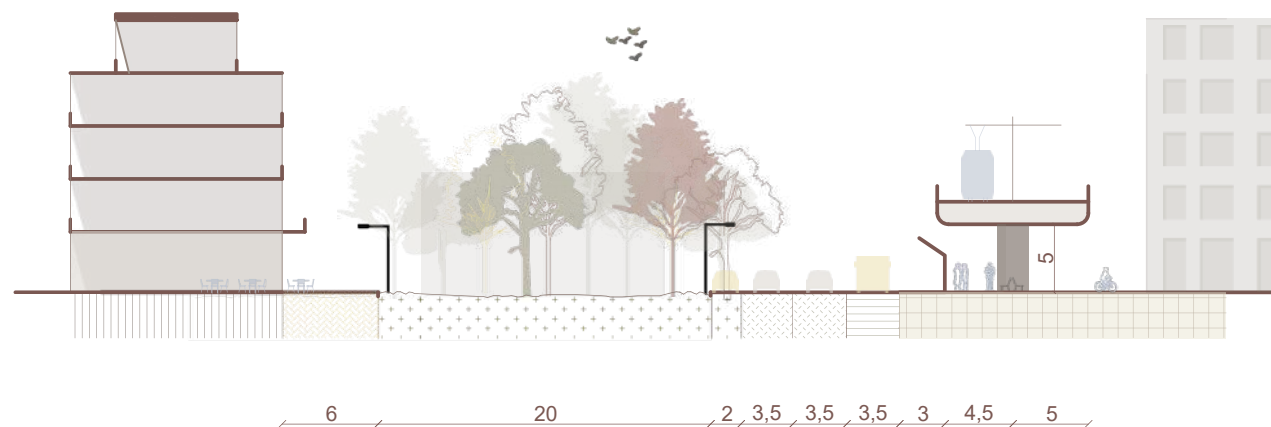


STREET CROSS-SECTION 1

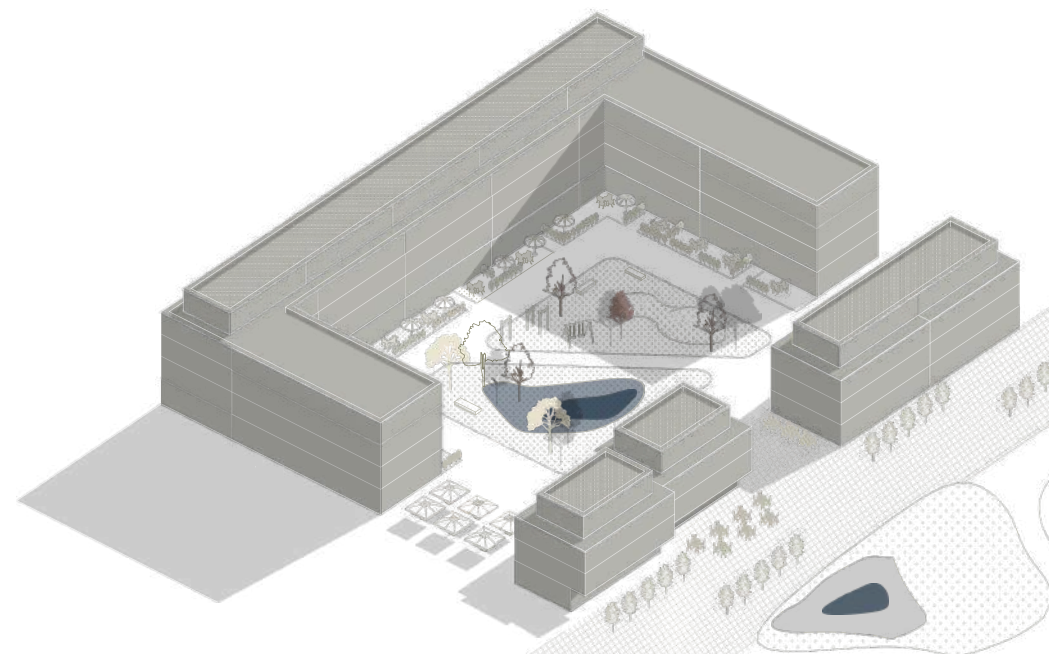
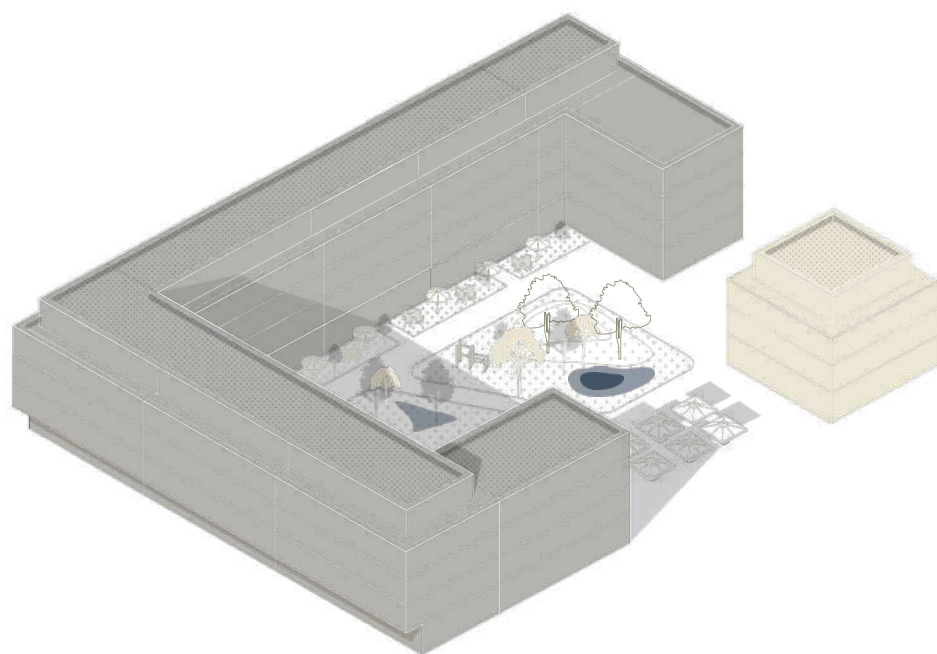


STREET CROSS-SECTION 2

## STREET CROSS-SECTIONS



STREET CROSS-SECTION 3



## STREET CROSS-SECTIONS & COURTYARD SCHEMES