Zajednički prostor

Shared Space

In the past ten years, Ljubljana has transformed itself from a sleepy post-socialist town into a contemporary European city. The main street of the city is the Slovenska Street (the Slovenian road), which crosses the city in the north-south direction. In the 1960s it was transformed into a four-lane roadway and more and more traffic flowed through the centre of the city. By executing a strict and consistent traffic policy the city finally achieved the right conditions to close the Slovenska Street for car traffic in 2012.

In 2012, the city issued a call for proposals, in which prominent architectural offices participated: Dekleva Gregorič architects, Katusič Kocbek architects, Sadar + Vuga and ScapeLab. It soon became apparent that the project was much more complex than it appeared to be. The Slovenska Street is the main public transport artery in the city centre. Consequently it collided with the main pedestrian promenade, linking the city centre with the Tivoli Park. It is surrounded by important institutional buildings and the area is listed as protected heritage.

The four offices thus decided to continue the project as a common synthesis solution. The completed renovation was planned as the first phase, and in the future, it will continue all the way to the inner city ring. The New Slovenian Street project is based on cutting-edge concepts in public space design. Despite the large volume of pedestrian and bus traffic, it is designed as a shared space. The transformation drew inspiration from typical avenues in large European cities which are always marked by two key elements—a vertical and a horizontal
Zgrajena i upisana na listu zaštićenih spomenika. Četiri arhitektona ureda stoga su oduševljena provesti projekt kao zajednički, sintetsko rješenje. Uvedena obnova gipada prvoj fazi, a u budućnosti projekt će obuhvatiti i umnoštvo grada.

Projekt nove Slovenske ceste temelji se na najnaprednijim konceptima u oblikovanju javnog prostora. Upisan je značajnom obimu plana i avansiranog prometa, projektiran je kao zajednički prostor. Poboljšavanje je naprednije tiških avenija velikih europskih gradova koje su određene vertikalnim i horizontalnim elementima. U ovom slučaju, riječ je o dvosmjernom crnogoj nasjenje utemeljenoj na geometrijskom uzoru nogometkoga koji optički proširuje gradski prostor.

Nova Slovenska cesta tako je manifest za budućnost grada. Riječ je o vizualnom i funkcionalnom poboljšanju u kojem je prednost kretanja dana javnom prijevozu, pješacima i biciklistima. Ulica je, kako je uvijek bila, mjesto postajanja – prostor u kojem grad pokazuje kakvoj budućnosti strmi.