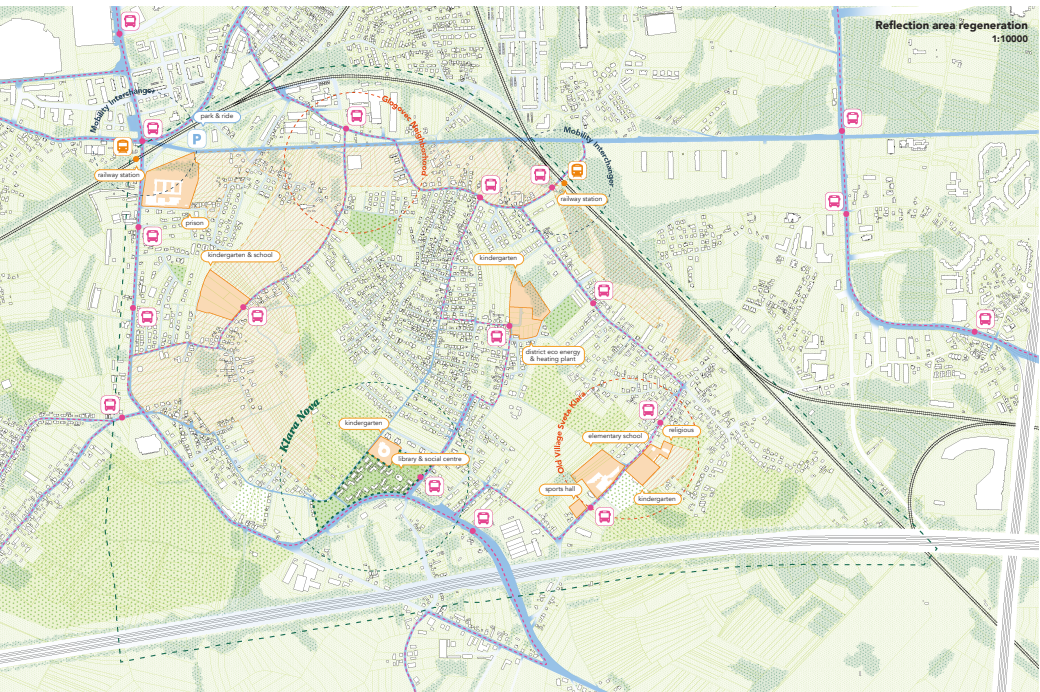


constellation city The Common Green proposes a sustainable, polycentric, and connected urban strategy for the outskirts of Zagreb. It envisions a network of small, open communities that, despite their autonomy, form a constellation of new centres defined by identity, character, and a commitment to ecological development.



ecological relationships

natural infrastructure
The project reinforces the connection to connect southern Zagreb through a network of green corridors. These ecological links are conceived as a structuring elements that can integrate into future urban developments, while supporting biodiversity, sustainable mobility, and environmental continuity.

ecological relationships

wilderness
Preserving existing biodiversity and acknowledging all agents—both human and non-human—is fundamental to root urban planning into the specific character of the site. This inclusive approach ensures that the project responds sensitively to its ecological context and fosters long-term environmental resilience.

ecological relationships

common greens
The project's design, articulated through gardens with varying degrees of ownership and management, emphasises the idea that the natural environment is a shared responsibility. These green spaces invite collective care and stewardship, reinforcing the role of nature as a common good within the life of the community.

ecological relationships

safe-active streetscapes
Revitalised streets with urban furniture and efficient lighting promote active routes and safe urban environments. All the perimeter streets are provided with a green buffer that protects pathways and ground plane housing. A bike lane is also planned along the corridor to increase non-polluting transport along the neighbourhood.

ecological relationships

collaborative urbanism
The project provides inclusive workshops with residents and organizations to define priorities, promote agreements, and lead to consensus-based solutions during the design and implementation phases. This will be approached as a standard for urban planning and will be moderated with the design teams and field experts.

ecological relationships

open communities
The built volumes are not conceived as hermetic entities; instead, their layout is designed to maximise openness towards the surrounding environment. This approach enhances the experience of living as part of a community embedded in nature, while capturing sunlight exposure, natural ventilation, and the quality of public spaces.

ecological relationships

low impact mobility
A gradually structured circulation system is essential to prioritise pedestrians within interior areas and to ensure safe and sustainable mobility across the new neighbourhood. By establishing a hierarchy of streets—each defined according to its level of urban impact, the proposal creates a district that breathes, protects itself, and fosters a more liveable and resilient urban environment, encouraging public transport and non-contaminating mobility.

ecological relationships

15 minute city
The project adopts the principles of the 15-minute city to rethink peripheral growth. By ensuring that daily needs—such as public spaces, education, services, and green areas—are accessible by foot or bicycle, the proposal fosters proximity, reduces car dependency, and strengthens community ties, aiming for a more inclusive and sustainable urban life.

ecological relationships

new centralities
The project is conceived as a model of centrality within a future network of developments that, through mutual reinforcement, will shape a cohesive and resilient urban fabric. They offer the Sveta Klara area a concise, polycentric expansion, one that responds to territorial dynamics while promoting local identity and long-term sustainability.

ecological relationships

modular constructions
The buildings within the development are designed for dry-assembled construction using engineered timber systems. This method ensures cost-efficiency, speed, and flexibility, while significantly lowering the environmental impact. Timber enables lightweight, adaptable structures that support sustainable and circular building practices aligned with long-term resilience.

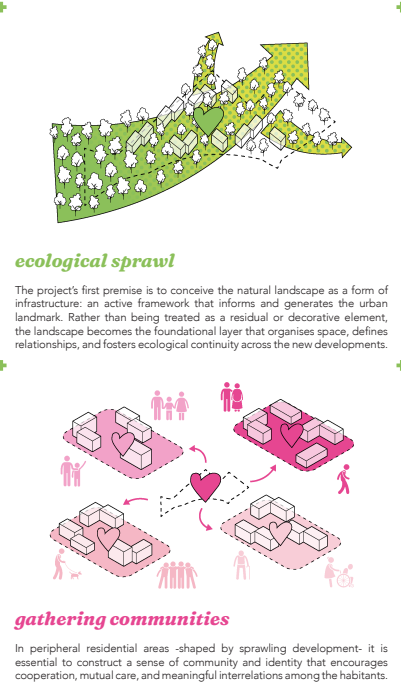
ecological relationships

ecological systems
Building with sustainability sourced timber enables CO2 reductions, faster construction, minimized waste through prefabrication and efficient assembly. All the construction process aims to be developed with local materials and assembling systems to minimize carbon footprint and embrace ecology standards.

ecological relationships

typological diversity
Housing diversity (homes, lofts, co-living) offers options tailored to different profiles and lifestyles. As the types are designed as an open-grid, the housing distribution proposed can be adapted to the current needs and is also able to hold housing modifications in the future. The grid also provides fluctuations in the distribution and location of commercial units.

ecological sprawl The project's first premise is to conceive the natural landscape as a form of infrastructure: an active framework that informs and generates the urban landmark. Rather than being treated as a residual or decorative element, the landscape becomes the foundational layer that organises space, defines relationships, and fosters ecological continuity across the new developments.



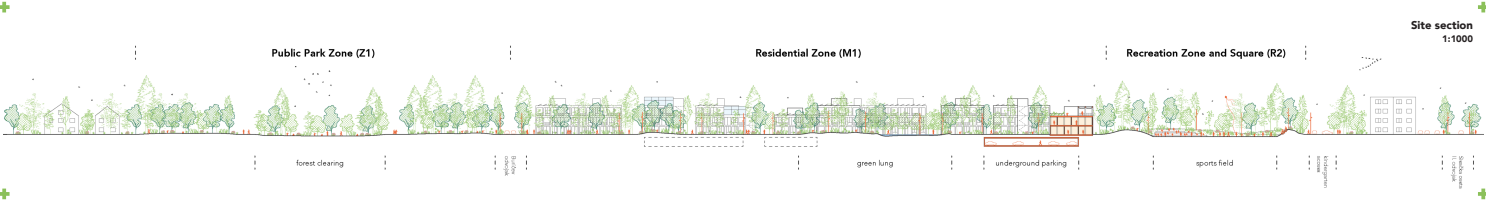
ecological relationships

gathering communities
In peripheral residential areas shaped by sprawling development, it is essential to construct a sense of community and identity that encourages cooperation, mutual care, and meaningful interrelations among the inhabitants.

ecological relationships

flexible units
The housing units have been conceived with high standards of typological flexibility, both in their interior organisation and external configurations. This flexibility allows for a sustainable and inclusive development model, capable of accommodating diverse ways of living and evolving needs over time. It also fosters the emergence of shared community spaces, encouraging social interaction and enabling future transformations as the neighbourhood grows and adapts.

urban wilderness The Common Green aims to create a landscape that blends urbanism with nature. Green infrastructure is treated as an active agent in shaping the urban fabric: structuring public space, supporting biodiversity, managing water, and enhancing microclimatic conditions. This approach fosters a more porous, adaptive, and resilient environment, where the relationship between human life and the natural world becomes a central component of everyday experience.



a new green city The starting point of the urban development is the recognition of the natural terrain as the foundational layer upon which the project is built. From this basis, a grid system is proposed that follows principles of compact parcel organisation, allowing for maximum permeability of green spaces and generous public commons. The housing units are arranged in small clusters of paired buildings, interlocked in such a way that each dwelling benefits from ample solar exposure, optimal orientation, and cross ventilation. Green areas are subtly articulated by a system of higher-impact roads located at the perimeter, enabling fast circulation around the site while reducing vehicular intrusion into its core.



take a walk on the wild side A street system has been designed to gradually adapt in width and layout, accommodating fast vehicular circulation along the perimeter and prioritising pedestrian movement within the interior.



The perimeter roads are designed with a width of 21 metres, featuring a central dual carriageway for motorised vehicles, flanked by a strip of low vegetation integrated with urban lighting elements. On each side, a fast-cycle lane and a pedestrian sidewalk are planned, separated by a band of tall vegetation composed of pines and cypresses. Towards the interior, medium-sized deciduous trees are introduced to provide shade in summer while allowing sunlight to reach the dwellings in winter. Native species are prioritised to ensure low-maintenance requirements and ecological responsibility in the landscape design.

