

# My vision of Budapest




HELLO BUDAPEST

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■ photography ■



A nighttime aerial photograph of Budapest, Hungary, showcasing the Danube River and the Chain Bridge. The Parliament Building is illuminated with warm yellow lights, and the city's lights reflect on the water. The Chain Bridge is lit up with green lights, and the surrounding buildings are also illuminated. The Danube River flows through the center of the city, with the Chain Bridge crossing it. The Parliament Building is a prominent feature on the left side of the river, and the Chain Bridge is a prominent feature in the foreground. The city's lights create a vibrant and colorful scene.

*Capital City of Hungary. The history of Budapest began with Aquincum. Originally a Celtic settlement that become the Roman capital of Lower Pannonia. Hungarians in the territory in the 19yh century.*





Most of the inner parts of present-day Budapest were built in the late 1800s and many of these grand old buildings remain to the this day. While many old buildings and more than 100 years of wear-and-tear. A huge number of buildings are undergoing renovation

Budapest



## Architecture

Budapest has architecturally noteworthy buildings in a wide range of styles and from distinct time periods, from the ancient times as Roman City of Aquincum in Óbuda (District III), which dates to around 89 AD, to the most modern Palace of Arts, the contemporary arts museum and concert hall.

Most buildings in Budapest are relatively low: in the early 2010s there were around 100 buildings higher than 45 metres (148 ft). The number of high-rise buildings is kept low by building legislation, which is aimed at preserving the historic cityscape and to meet the requirements of the World Heritage Site. Strong rules apply to the planning, authorisation and construction of high-rise buildings and consequently much of the inner city does not have any. But Budapest is planning to ease rules for the construction of skyscrapers and in the near future would like to build skyscrapers around the city's historic core. In the chronological order of architectural styles Budapest represents on the entire timeline. Start with the Roman City of Aquincum represents the ancient architecture.





## Districts

Most of today's Budapest is the result of a late-nineteenth-century renovation, but the wide boulevards laid then only bordered and bisected much older quarters of activity created by centuries of Budapest's city evolution. Budapest's vast urban area is often described using a set of district names. These are either informal designations, reflect the names of villages that have been absorbed by sprawl, or are superseded administrative units of former boroughs.[99] Such names have remained in use through tradition, each referring to a local area with its own distinctive character, but without official boundaries.[100] Originally Budapest had 10 districts after coming into existence upon the unification of the three cities in 1873. Since 1950, Greater Budapest has been divided into 22 boroughs (and 23 since 1994). At that time there were changes both in the order of districts and in their sizes. The city now consists of 23 districts, 6 in Buda, 16 in Pest and 1 on Csepel Island between them. The city centre itself in a broader sense comprises the District V, VI, VII, VIII, IX[101] and XIII on the Pest side,[102] and the I, II, XI and XII on the Buda side of the city.





# Budapest bridges

One of the most awe inspiring experiences in Budapest is walking across one of the central Budapest bridges at dusk on a warm summer evening or a crisp morning at dawn. Every bridge has its own unique view over the Danube river. The Gellert Hill.

The Hungarian Parliament building, the buildings along both banks of the Danube and of course Buda Castle. It's no surprise this whole area is UNESCO World Heritage Listed.

For those busy with work or study. tramming across the river on Petofi Bridge or Margaret bridge can be the perfect reminder of the beauty of the city. That continues even if you haven't had a chance to enjoy it in a while.



## Margaret Bridge

Margaret Bridge is the second permanent bridge of Budapest, a distinguished example of French Neo-Baroque bridge-building in Hungary. Its construction was started twenty years after the inauguration of the Chain Bridge. It connects Szent István Boulevard and Margit Boulevard, also touching the Margaret Island. The complete length of the bridge amounts to 607 meters, it is 25 meters in width. It contains four traffic lanes (two in each direction), two tramway lines in the middle and one pavement each at both sides. Tram lines 4 and 6 cross the bridge, stopping also at the middle of the bridge, at the passage to Margaret Island.



At the moment, Margaret Bridge is the worst worn bridge in Budapest. It is in urgent need of total overhaul, but the Budapest traffic would be seriously affected by the elimination of this important road. It could not be shut down until a new Northern bridge, the Megyeri Bridge was completed at the end of September 2008. According to current plans, reconstruction will be started in the first half of the year 2009. One of the most important aspects of the renovation will be the protection of the historical features of Margaret Bridge, among others the reinstallation of the sculptures that once decorated it.



**Budapest is that you can be going about your day, busily rushing around. When suddenly you look up to find an incredible façade or design feature.**





**Budapest is arguably one of the prettiest cities in the whole world, and this seems even more true at night when the city lights illuminate.**





Lost my heart in Budapest

THANKS FOR ATTENTION