

## PUBLIC SPACES: A LINK



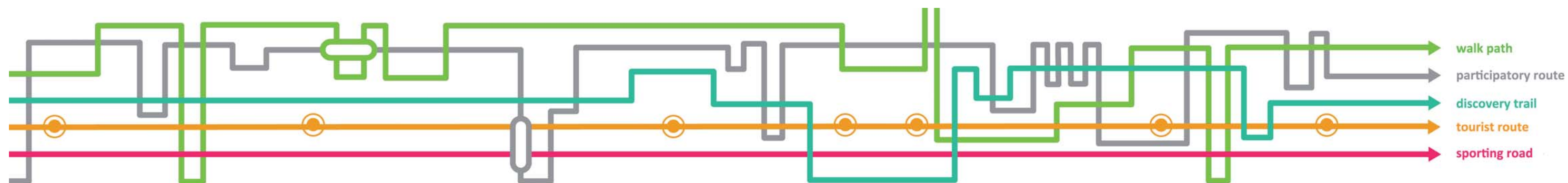
Both sites of this project are specific, in terms of program, assets, constraints and localization. However, they are not designed as isolated operations. They truly fit in a global momentum on the city scale, so that this project is easy to identify and carries the new sought identity.

This urban project therefore suggests to capitalize on the public and green spaces' networks to connect and unite them.

The unity and readability of the city's paths will precisely enable to maximize the singularity of sequences crossed. As the collective life of a city starts with its districts' and streets' attendance level, we will use these landmarks to enhance the integration and identification of the place.

Therefore, movements within the site, and making them easier is a major concern.

\_ Berliner Straße : converting a transit route into an urban boulevard to enable inclusion of area B as a true part of the city, as well as to enable its equipments to be well served by vehicles and touristic buses, while offering to pedestrians and cycles a secured route.





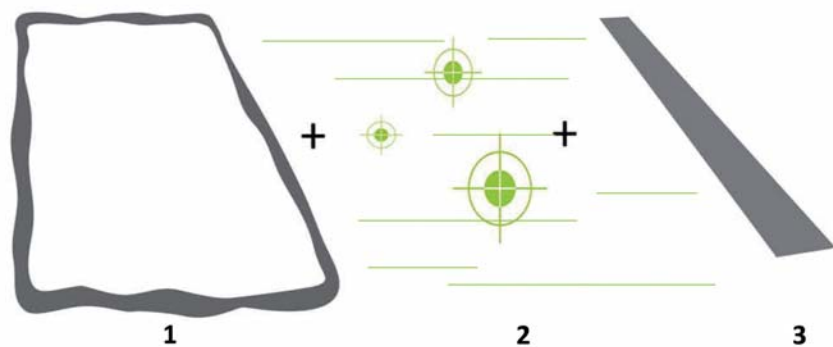
## EMBRACING NATURE WITHIN

## DYNAMIC URBAN PLATFORMS



Strategy :

- 1 area A, atmospheric homogeneity
- 2 continuity of the green belt
- 3 transversal public place



Area A is a blank land in a natural background located at the border of the historical centre. It suggests, per se, an opportunity to offer new housing products, and, more than this, a new way of living surrounded by nature in a city.

At a crossroad between forest and bay, city centre/equipment and sports plain, the A site is today a key element of the urban puzzle, a unique place to attract new inhabitants. With the quiet of the lakefront, the bordering forest and all the necessary equipments, this site can meet the needs of various targets: elder people coming to the city for higher life standards, families, etc.

This site fits into the green framework of the urban area. We will suggest to turn the site's very character into an identity. By extending the existing green and blue corridors, the project suggests to create a mix of "green spaces" and to identify each type of suggested housing (individual, collective, semi-collective) to one of these sequences, while maintaining cross-functioning.

Due to its geography (area liable to flooding, contour line, ...) and because of the industrial past of the urban area, which has taken a toll on the collective unconscious, who sees Bitterfeld as a polluted city, far from the sought quality of life, this project suggests to comply with the Bitterfeld-Wolfen ecological project (OGP), using plants as a conveyor of urban recycling over the first phase, with: filtering garden, thick hedge, continuity, ...



# DYNAMIC URBAN PLATFORMS

## AREA B : new touristic hub



↔ A link to the town center and goitzsche lake

↔ public spaces : a link between the several activities

--- Extend the green Belt

Site B, located along the Goitzschensee, offers the opportunity to give dynamism back to the city tourism and the bay activity, hence giving them a new lease of life. Despite signs of city planning initiated here and there along the bay and shown on this sequence, the site remains a vast unoccupied area, without any function or markers: a staging area. It creates a split between the old town and the promenade along the bay.

Today's objective is to capitalize on on-site natural assets: its strategic position as a connection between the city and the bay, ... in order to match this sequence with:

- \_ Urban framework, as an extension of the new impulse created by housings recently built in the bay, public constructions, and the Villa am Bernsteinsee to create a true identifiable path.
- \_ Touristic and cultural offers
- \_ Ecological recovery

Not only completing the offer, this project must suggest new types of touristic products, connected to a network of public and natural spaces as well as activity areas for the inhabitants, therefore enabling the site to live and breathe by itself, soaking up the collective unconscious as a new urban landmark. This project will benefit from this dynamism, added to a singular program in order to radiate throughout the region.

Everyday life and events



# PHYTORESTAURATION

The relationship with landscape, the presence of nature, the climatic resources and the quality of the environment are all used in this project as assets that contribute to the well-being and the quality of life of the inhabitants. It is therefore necessary to maintain and reinforce the abilities of connection between green spaces located in the city and the suburban green belts.

So it appears interesting to develop green corridors that increase the biological continuities. The aim is to create green ways, without any interruption nor physical obstacle, just like road infrastructure, with ecological and landscape functionalities that favor a free flow of fauna and flora.

Faced with the resources restoration issues, we will take advantage of the plants' purifying capacities as means to decontaminate water, air and soils. This decontamination technique by plants is called phytoremediation. It appears as a new tool for resources management. As industrial cities, highly affected by heavy metals and waste contamination, are currently in a renewal phase, decontamination of industrial lands and water by plants from uncultivated lands seems to be one step towards reconversion.

The filtering garden technique enables to protect and/or recreate ecosystems and contributes to integrate the project in its environment. As far as polluted or waste water is concerned, we suggest not only to give it back to its original environment, but also to give it a second life, collecting rain water for watering, car washing, etc.



iris jaune



rosemary



phragmites



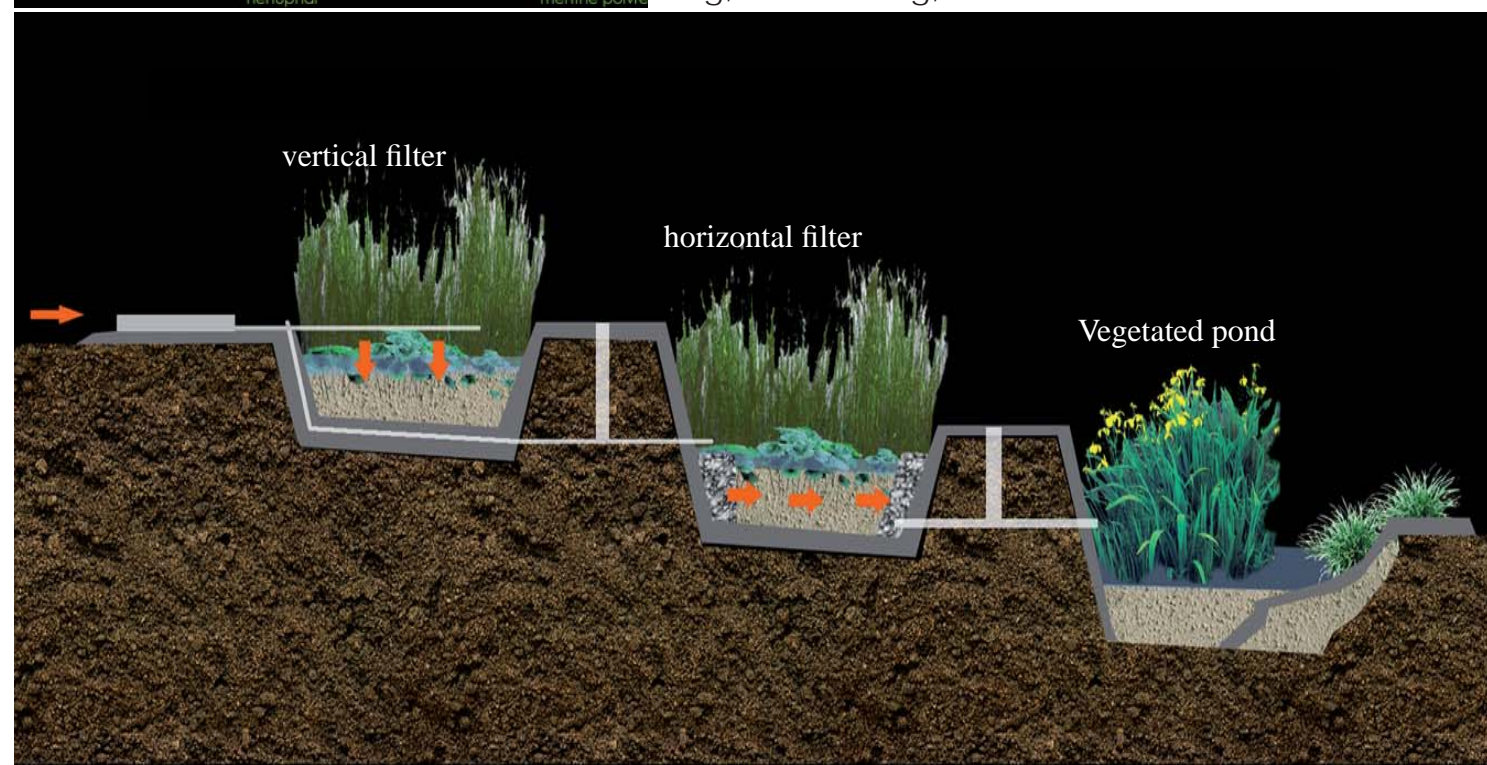
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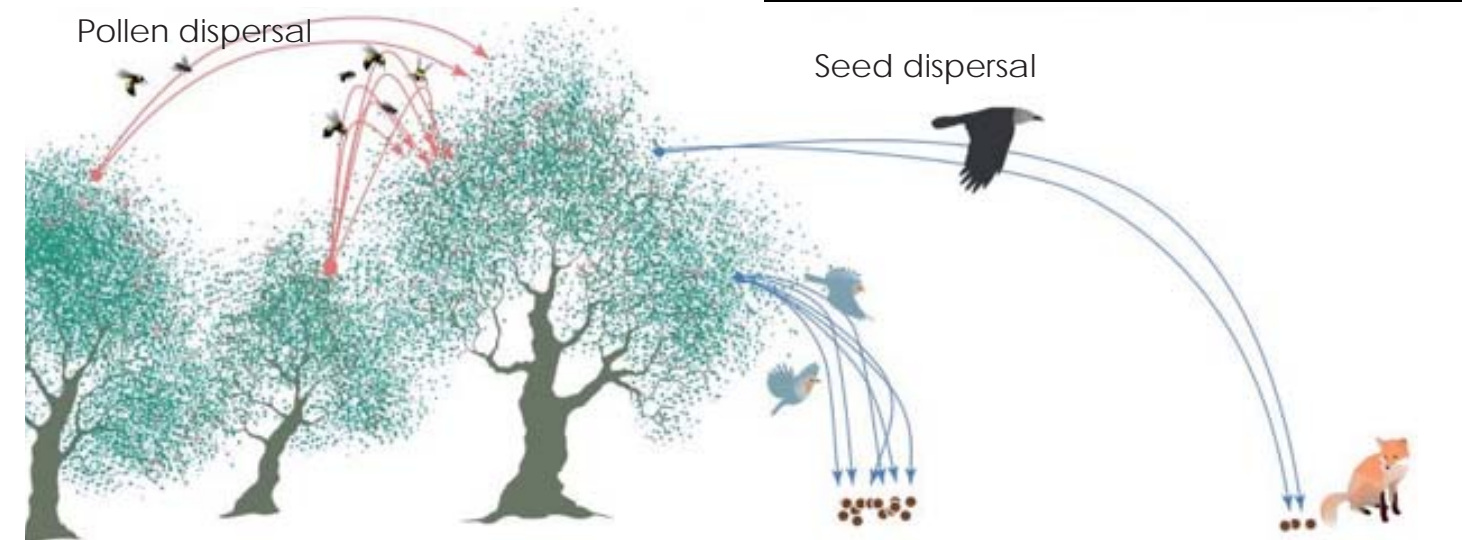
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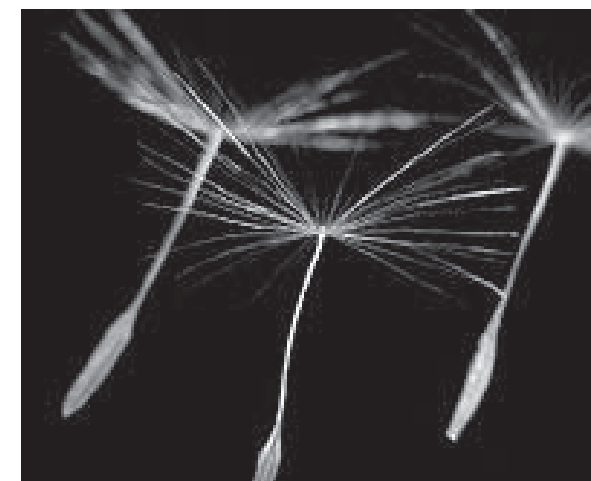
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# ADAPTABLE CITY



## ZOOCHORY



During its past development, Bitterfeld was deeply affected by an intensive industrial activity. For the future, we think it would be highly symbolic for Bitterfeld to become a city that exports its environmental awareness. We propose two mechanisms to achieve this:

-The use of zoochory, a natural process according to which plants disperse their seeds through certain types of animals: insects, bees, birds and other mammals that carry seeds, sometimes over long distances, therefore participating in the rejuvenation of vegetation. This process has unfortunately been undermined by human activities, the use of pesticides and the development of city planning methods that often break ecological corridors housing these exchanges. Our city planning method precisely respects these ecological activities and aims at helping residents protect themselves these vital exchanges by growing organic plants in the area A community gardens. The installation of hives in the sports plain will enable this healthy agriculture to radiate locally.

As far as researchers are concerned, they are invited to take possession of the large aviary of area B, and the adjoining experimental growing space.

Through the combination of birds and other animals' mobility study and local or more experimental plants' growing, researchers are invited to suggest strategies to curb environmental problems.

In addition to the environmental influence of the project, we propose a cultural one, by installing an exceptional aviary by the lake and by realizing the «ecosystem plaza» that would bring together playful greenhouses, hosting self-sustaining ecosystems in enclosed spaces.

The goal is to raise awareness, in a playful and intergenerational way, about the influence and functioning of human activities over nature.



transversal public space

continuity of the urban parc

car acces

Vegetated pond

housing groups

residential bulding

the community living  
through shared gardensthe central place  
: café,  
restaurent,  
shopfitness trail, outdoor  
recreational activities,  
game, into a ecological  
corridorthe kiosque :  
information point  
to go hiking, bike an  
roller rent

family houses

Pond of retention

private car acces

AREA A



The whole area A hosts one program: the housing offer.

The project will propose to divide the "embracing nature in the city" theme into four sequences.

\_The inhabited park: semi-collective

Extending the urban park along the historic city center within the new housing area creates a connection with the existing network, enabling:

Secure and traffic-safe moves for families and new residents so that they can go to nearby shops and schools.

To create access through a green route to the sporting plain and the bay from the rest of the city, and to promote relations between neighborhoods by disseminating social interactions and existing habits of the current park with neighboring districts.

Phasing of the area: see diagram

\_the community living through shared gardens: Rely on existing family or workers gardens in the collective housing plot aims at:

Enabling residents to enjoy a garden they can grow while living in a collective housing in the city

Create interaction and sharing between the inhabitants around a common activity, to initiate the creation of a social bond, of a neighborhood life

To favor the transfer of knowledge between generations

\_ Home and forest

Designed for young and sporty families, this sequence is ideally located. Starting point for hiking, it is located between forest and bay and is close to equipments (school, train station, shops, ...). It combines the ingredients sought by these families.

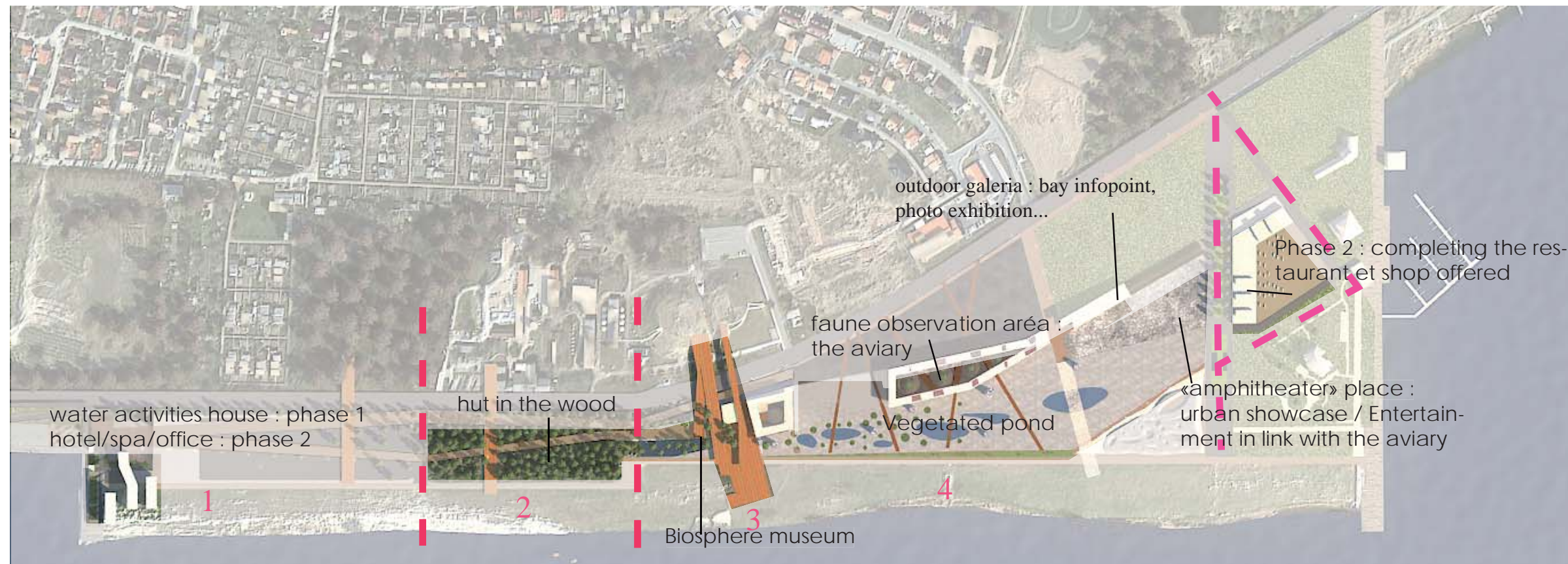
Therefore, the project offers a living place, connected to adjacent neighborhood and still quiet, safe for children, and offering various sports activities and outdoor recreation:

- By favoring slow-traffic movements within the block and only granting access to residents vehicles.
- By protecting on-site trees to preserve the place and use these elements as a natural sound barrier.
- By opening this residential location on a fitness trail with outdoor recreational activities for parents (running paths, hiking, ..) and games for children to promote family activities.

# ADAPTABLE CITY







Start



Observation



Learning



Practice

Area 1 is a lever enhancing the urban reconnection of the site to the city centre, of the forest to the bay. As the front door of the site and of the bay, it as to be an appeal, through its plan and through its architectural writing.

To enable the site to live daily, it is vital that people take ownership of this new space and impulse life in the area's and the bay's activities. Therefore, this area will first propose to develop water activities, thus completing the swimming and beach volleyball areas of the adjoining pier.

Second, relying on the prosperity of the touristic offer and the new attractiveness of the area and of the city itself, it will complement the hotel offer of villa am Bernsteinsee.

#### Area 2: foreword

The adjoining wood bordering the bay, of which area 2 is made, offers the opportunity of a life-size observatory. With a simple layout (shed in the trees, orientation tables, ...) that totally respects this protected area of the site and is therefore not expensive, the project aims at initiating learning within the museum, through discovery and observation of the bay's fauna and flora.

The watercenter extension: the city is seen as a field to experiment society/nature relationships, enabling to put the individual and their awareness of their environment and responsibility in environmental issues back at the core of the debate.

Area 3 et 4 : Inspired by the theme of water, that is the very essence of the site, this museum and faune observation area with aviary is aimed to be:

\*a physical and thematic connection between the watercentre and the bay. Capitalizing on natural resources, on its history, its present, its future, through observation, learning and testing.

\*the starting point of the promenade across the bay as a symbol of learning before putting knowledge in practice along the way.

Designed to enhance an educational and initiatory approach, this water centre plays several roles:

Raising awareness of the bay's tourists

Being a field for discovery and learning for children from surrounding schools and families.

## AREA B





The development of new polarities in the city, the reuse of the abandoned, the invention of new urban practices are opportunities to create new landmarks for inhabitants and tourists seeking identity.

Therefore, the urban project must be designed as a living organism. It cannot be frozen nor unchanging, it has to be the reflect of a collective construction throughout time.

In order to generate energy originating from the new touristic hub, the aim is to activate a driving force, a strong landmark: area 3+4

Suggesting a program that would be divided into independent and autonomous blocks would be against the will to give an identity and an image to the whole site. Each identified area will therefore have a specific plan, however the project as a whole will enhance cross-functioning, on a block scale, and then on an urban scale. This enables to build connections between the different plans, to find a global consistency and to give the sequence a true unity. The permeability of the block is necessary to the whole site irrigation.

\_ The watercenter extension: the city is seen as a field to experiment society/nature relationships, enabling to put the individual and their awareness of their environment and responsibility in environmental issues back at the core of the debate.

AREA B :