



Postindustrial Park

Object:	State Horticultural Show Eberswalde 2002
Client:	Stadt Eberswalde
Planning:	1998 - 2000
Construction:	2000 - 2002
Size:	17 ha

A former industrial site dating from the early 19th century adjacent to the Finow Canal was cleared and converted into an innovative park. This marks the transformation of an early industrial area. The concept for the post industrial landscape park focuses less on heightening the experience of 'industrial romanticism', but aims at mapping the site, offering orientation. The park contrasts intensive areas of experience with the vastness of space. A park uniquely designed, lavishing details ranging from picturesque situations to urban graphics on a tarmac. The industrial past may now be experienced for instance enjoying the view from "Montage Eber", a crane which is the landmark of the local industrial tradition. The vast former industrial site is 'mapped' as a post industrial park by a system of paths. Steel tapes, 40 centimetres wide, run through the terrain describing wide radii, most of them accompanied by paths. The steel tapes span the whole of the new park like the geographical map grid of meridians and parallels. It is the tapes which make the whole park exciting. They define and make visible the expanse of the terrain which was shaped and re-shaped by the old industrial works in the course of their history. What's extant on site however doesn't get forced into a hierarchy or specific spatial order, but is simply connected by a dynamic grid.



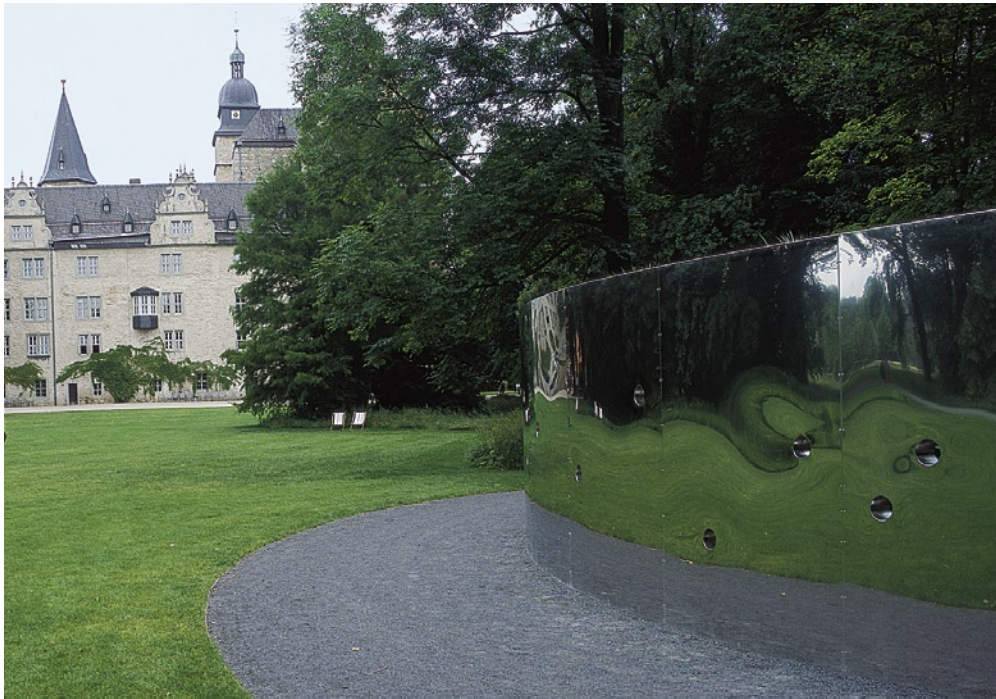
Castle Park

Object:	Schlosspark State Horticultural Show Wolfsburg 2004 – Castle Park
Client:	Stadt Wolfsburg
Planning:	2002 - 2004
Construction:	2002 - 2004
Size:	23 ha

With the occurrence of the Wolfsburg State Horticultural Show in 2004 the Schlosspark (Castle Park) was conceived as the city's green calling card and as a quiet complement to the adjacent entertainment park Erlebnis-Welt.

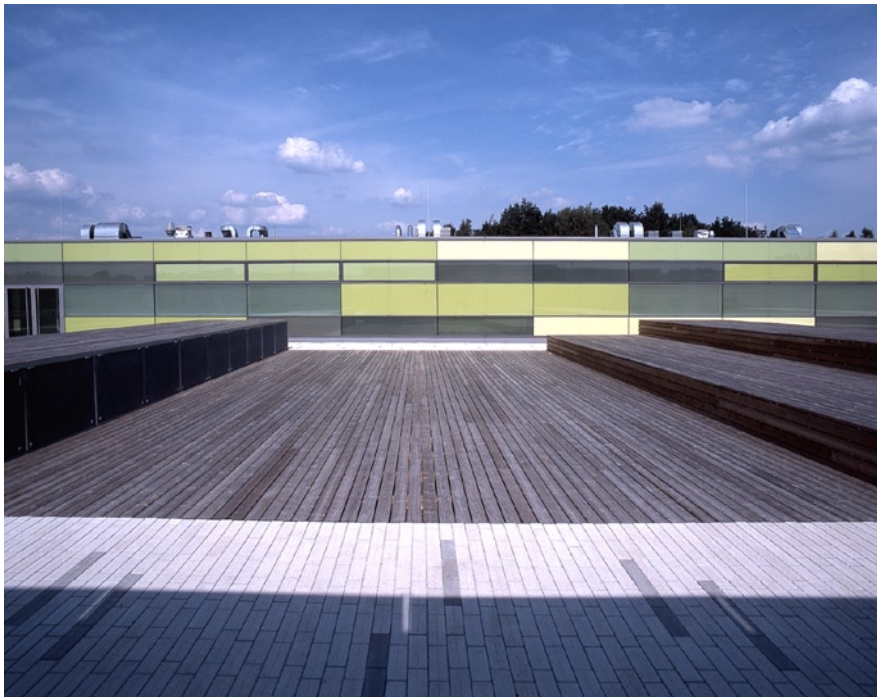
A multitude of structuring measures were implemented to open the park once again towards the surroundings. Moreover, additional areas and new sceneries were added to the historic landscape-garden: At the Allerwiesen (Aller meadow) conservation area the circulation was carefully improved by adding a wooden walkway. The horse-meadows were made publicly accessible without disturbing the use as a paddock. A newly laid out path leads through the extended park.

The English landscape garden may be associated with film, and accordingly the design of Schlosspark Wolfsburg corresponds to a moving picture. The movement, however, is different from a film where everything moves around the observer; in this case the movement is created by the observer himself.



The circular gardens as new sceneries offer a constantly changing perception of space, with a multitude of visual axes and connections. The three new circular gardens - Sculpture Garden, Rose Garden and Forest Garden - are each mounted with polished stainless steel. They fit into the historic landscape as reflecting objects and serve as a contemporary interpretation of an element typical of traditional landscape gardens of the 18th and 19th centuries: the folly. In the smooth surface the lushly green landscape-park is reflected.

As a temporary scenic addendum, a colourful playground with inflatable play equipment was positioned next to a 'staged' horse paddock surrounded by pink fencing. The newly developed colour concept integrates all the elements of the Horticultural Show, from the paving materials used in new paths to the site's furniture and its planting areas. It conveys a sense of coherence within the extended park.



Dallgow Döberitz

Object:	Highschool, Dallgow-Döberitz, Brandenburg
Client:	Grüntuch Ernst Architekten
Architecture:	Grüntuch Ernst Architekten
Planning:	2003-2004
Construction:	2004-2005
Size:	14 000 m ²

The landscape concept accentuates the urban situation of the solitary standing school building at the periphery between a residential area and open landscape. The situation of the building in the landscape is emphasized.

The northwesterly sloping surface naturally provides two different levels. A "landscape-bridge", a light grey ramp along the edge of the two levels) leading from the entrance of the school into the open landscape connects these two levels, allowing an unobstructed view into the landscape. The ramp permits access for the disabled to the sports area in the West (sprint, high jump, shot-put, multipurpose sports-field, gymnastics lawn). The difference in heights makes it possible to enclose a tribune without any costly buildings.

AVCTo the East the ramp connects the shot-put and sprint area with the school garden. The various gardens are enclosed and made visible by hedges. Each of the 50sqm gardens is merely planted with grass, the pupils and teachers decide on the final design and usage.

Parking and bicycle parking are to the east of the school building. The entire surface is paved uniformly with anthracite concrete and is structured by a raster of trees.

The planting of trees on this large concrete area softens its hard character and emphasizes the effect of the school being surrounded by the green landscape. The planted trees are solely trees that occur in the adjacent landscape: oaks, false acacias and pine trees. Hornbeam hedges frame the parking area.



EBA/BEV

Object:	Open Spaces at Federal Railway Office / Federal Railway Estate
Client:	Bahn Immobilien GmbH
Architecture:	Aukett + Heese Architects, Berlin
Planning:	1998 - 2000
Construction:	2000 - 2002
Size:	9 700 m ²

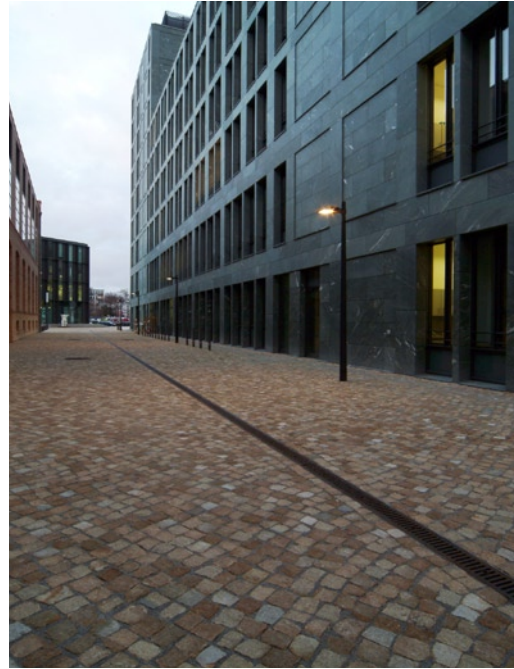
The park around the office-building is formally developed from a conceptional analysis of the dynamics of linear form. Paralleling the neighbouring railway-line, a hedge-garden and a wooden deck and bench construction complement the linear structure of the architecture's facade. The compact park itself also comprises a small wetland area and protected willows along its banks. Towards the street the theme of the urban square is represented through a graphic game of light and shadow. The shadow of several persons is embossed into the concrete pavement. In its seriality the shadows seem to avalanche downward from the entrance of the building towards the entrance of a metro station.



Campus Martin Luther University

Object:	Campus Martin-Luther-University, Halle
Client:	Kultusministerium Sachsen-Anhalt
Architecture:	Gernot Schulz Architekten Köln
Planning:	2001
Construction:	2002
Size:	8.100 m2

On occasion of building the new Juridicum library and the Auditorium Maximum the inner-city campus was woven into Halle's existent urban fabric and topography. The new solitary buildings necessitated a unifying, cohesive gesture capable of taking the heterogeneous historical and spatial character of the campus into consideration. The main campus space, which falls away at two sides and which is full of nooks and crannies, has been formulated as a university square, but is not easy to categorise. It forms a world of its own, one without clear boundaries. The design of the square reacts with generous areas of lawn to the historic University buildings to underscore the solitary character of these edifices. At the same time, the stone-paved campus square is interwoven with the new architectures. A close relationship of inside and outside is the result, one that gives the ensemble both coherence and meaning. Steps are interpreted as the central communication medium of the university: the broad sitting steps for impromptu discussion or simply whiling away the time of day. The square itself is practically empty. The few additions to the open space consist of a few solitary trees which contrast the dense stand of red oaks growing at the edge of the campus, A long broad bench of black coloured concrete serves as a place for reclining and sitting and as a table and platform.



KPM Quartier

Object:	KPM - Quarters, Berlin-Charlottenburg
Client:	Bavaria Objekt und Baubetreuung GmbH
Architecture:	Heinle Wischer & Partner Braun & Voigt Planung und Projektmanagement Ortner & Ortner
Planning:	2001
Construction:	2004
Size:	6500 m2

The office buildings for the “Bundesgesundheitsverbände”, are together with the existing buildings of the KPM (Royal Porcelain Manufactory) form the centre of the KPM-Quarters. On the southern side of the city square do the new office buildings in the context of the existing ones form a system of small places and lanes. The landscape architectonic concept follows the figure given from the city planning and emphasizes the different spatial and functional areas in matter of material and design.

As paving material is yellowish granite as paving material used. The choice to use a unifying material for the whole of the KPM- Quarters especially emphasizes the area as an island in the city.

On the central square are three black pines planted. They form together a „plant sculpture“ which function as a focal point and something special and rare in this hard city surrounding.



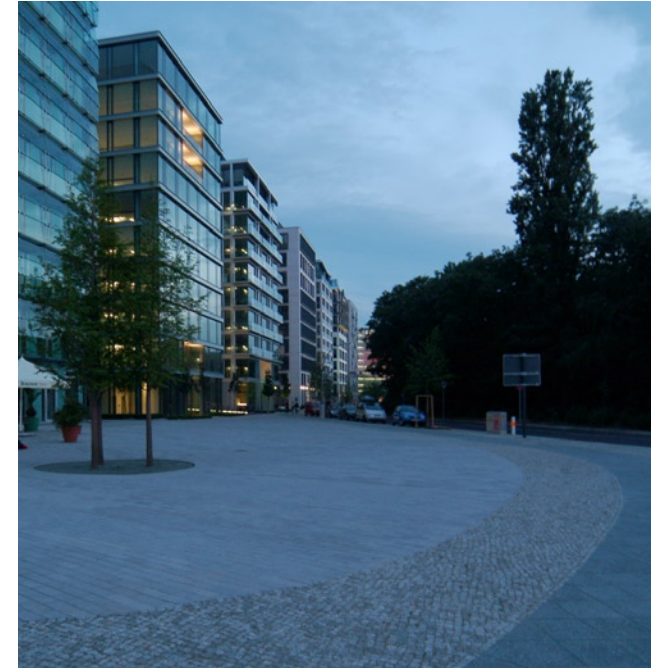
Dreieich Plaza

Object:	Commerce and ServiceCentre, Dreieich, Frankfurt am Main
Client:	Frank und Tim Segner
Architecture:	Seifert Planung
Planning:	2001-2002
Construction:	2003
Size:	8 300 m2

The immediate surroundings of the high-grade commerce and service-centre are characterized by the dense and heterogenic urban structure of the neighbouring industrial and commercial enterprises. The structural concept for the open spaces develops four distinct types of open space which respectively develop from the given urban design.

Along the central arterial road exists a broad strip of green space which is continued along the sites edges as a park-strip with solitary trees and generous lawn and meadow areas. The park-like effect is highlighted by the modelling of the topography which at the same time allows planting of trees on the underground parking-garages. The streets between the buildings are designed as a boulevard spanning its even surface from one façade to the other. The central locations on the site are conceived as squares. Representative fountains and a grove accentuate these spaces. The yards which are surrounded by buildings may be designed according to the individual needs of prospective tenants.

The four concise types of open space form a coherent, distinct overall ensemble which at the same time is harmoniously embedded into the surrounding.



Lenné Square and Lenné Street

Object:	Urban development, openspaces at office and commercial buildings.
Client:	Atricom Immobilien Management GmbH
Planning:	2001-2003
Construction:	2003-2004
Size:	1220 m ²

Bordering the extensive Tiergarten park, Lenné Street was historically distinguished by urban manors, one of which was inhabited by the renown garden-director Peter-Joseph Lenné. He had arranged a truncation of the street-corner in front of his lot which allowed for a flower-covered mound to send off it's gleam far into the adjacent streets. A group of redwoods now characterizes the site, flashing its luminous colours in autumn as a contemporary interpretation of the historic fact. An amorphous ellipsoid, set into a pavement of granite slabs, frames the trees. The originally gardenesque intervention temporarily becomes an urban square. The square also constitutes the close of the linear hedge-structures which evoke the original constellation of the manors and their front-gardens along Lenné Street. Using this concept, the new office buildings in Lenné Street have gained a distinct structure in the face of Tiergarten park – a seminal work of garden-director Peter-Joseph Lenné