

Nikolai Roskamm/Katarzyna Pluta (Hrsg.)

Mokotow

meeting point of culture and nature

Urban Design Workshop 2007

veranstaltet vom

Institut für Stadt- und Regionalplanung
Technischen Universität Berlin

und der

Architekturfakultät der Politechnika Warschau

**Institut für Stadt- und Regionalplanung
Technische Universität Berlin**

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Mokotow ist der Name eines Bezirks in Warschau. In Mokotow, an der Abbruchkante des Urstromtals der Weichsel, liegt das Gebiet des städtebaulichen Workshops 2007. Der Workshop wird einmal im Jahr im Rahmen der Kooperation zwischen dem Institut für Stadt- und Regionalplanung der Technischen Universität Berlin und der Architekturfakultät der Politechnika Warschau veranstaltet wird. Zum zweiten Mal in Folge werden hier die Ergebnisse des Workshops in der grauen Reihe des Institutes für Stadt- und Regionalplanung dokumentiert. Die Arbeiten zeigen eine kreative und intensive Annäherung und Auseinandersetzung mit den Realitäten und Potenzialen dieses exponierten Gebietes der polnischen Hauptstadt.

Berlin 2007

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Nikolai Roskamm

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Vorwort

Seit 1992 besteht eine Kooperation zwischen der Architekturfakultät der Politechnika in Warschau und dem Institut für Stadt- und Regionalplanung der TU-Berlin. Kernstück und Höhepunkt dieser Kooperation ist der jährlich stattfindende städtebauliche Workshop. Dieses Jahr kam das Thema aus der polnischen Hauptstadt: Das Workshop-Gebiet liegt etwa drei Kilometer vom Zentrum Warschaus entfernt im Bezirk Mokotow am Hang der Abbruchkante des Urstromtals der Weichsel. Aufgabe der Studierenden war es, neue Ideen und Bilder für das von zahlreichen Barrieren durchzogene Gelände zu entwickeln und darzustellen. Traditionell wird das Thema des Workshops eine Woche in Warschau und eine Woche in Berlin bearbeitet, so auch in diesem Jahr. Und es war wieder eine sehr intensive Zeit, zwei Wochen mit viel Engagement, viel Arbeit, viel Spaß und wenig Schlaf für alle Teilnehmenden. Das Prinzip des Workshops, in gemischten Teams und wechselnden Orten zu arbeiten, bewährte sich auch dieses Mal: Die doppelte Mischung - Studierende der Architektur mit Studierenden der Stadtplanung, Studierende aus Warschau mit Studierenden aus Berlin - sowie das spannende Thema haben lange und leidenschaftliche Diskussionen provoziert und den fünf Teams die nötige Energie gegeben, bis zu den Endpräsentationen durchzuhalten. Die Qualität der im Workshop erarbeiteten Ergebnisse können in dieser Dokumentation begutachtet werden. Bei der Nachbereitung des Workshops wurden von den Berliner Studierenden insbesondere zwei Vorteile der Kooperation hervorgehoben: Zum einen wird der fachliche Diskurs mit Kollegen aus dem östlichen Nachbarland begrüßt. Im Zeichen der Globalisierung und eines zusammenwachsenden Europa wird die Bedeutung des gemeinsamen Arbeitens und des inhaltlichen Austauschs auch über Ländergrenzen hinweg erkannt und das Trainieren desselben wert geschätzt.

Zum anderen wurde das Konzept begrüßt, den städtebaulichen Entwurf mit klarer Aufgabenstellung aber auch großer Offenheit bei der Herangehensweise zu verstehen. Enorm wichtig ist dabei, von den Fähigkeiten und Talenten der Architekturstudierenden aus Warschau zu profitieren.

Und es ist gut möglich, dass die bekanntlich nicht immer ganz einfache Zusammenarbeit zwischen Architekten und Stadtplanern bei unserem Workshop dadurch erleichtert wird, dass die Kooperation mit der Universität aus dem Nachbarland einen gegenseitigen Respekt einfordert und herstellt.

Organisation und Durchführung des Workshops sind ausgesprochen interessante und spannende Aufgaben. Wichtig ist es dabei meines Erachtens vor allem, die richtigen Rahmenbedingungen für ein kreatives und intensives Arbeiten herzustellen. So ist auch der Ort des Workshops und dessen Atmosphäre von besonderer Bedeutung. Dieses Jahr hatten wir mit dem Geodätenstand der TU-Berlin wieder einen spektakulären und sehr inspirierenden Arbeitsort, der einige zur Intensität des Workshop beigetragen hat.

Ermöglicht wird der Workshop und die Kooperation durch die finanzielle Unterstützung des DAAD, die den Aufenthalt der polnischen Studierenden und Lehrenden bezuschusst und die Fahrtkosten der deutschen Seite übernimmt. Betreut wird die Kooperation durch das ABZ (Amt für Auslandsbeziehungen) der TU-Berlin. In diesem Jahr wird von den beiden Universitäten der Anlauf unternommen, die Zusammenarbeit der technischen Hochschulen beiden Hauptstädte zu stärken und auszubauen. Vielleicht kann unsere kleine aber eingeführte und produktive Kooperation einen Beitrag zu diesem Vorhaben beisteuern.

Nikolai Roskamm,
Oktober 2007





ASSIGNMENT

1. INTRODUCTION.

The capital of Poland - Warsaw has 1,7 million inhabitants and with its metropolitan area about 2,4 million inhabitants. The physical and functional structure of Warsaw was determined by the natural local environment - the Vistula valley with a high Escarpment on its left bank, where magnificent buildings were located, built in harmony with nature.

At present Warsaw as the capital of Poland and the predominant urban structure within its own region is in unique situation, because it is the centre of political life, as well as a crucial scientific, cultural and commercial centre. In the last fifteen years Warsaw has become one of the most rapidly developing capital cities in Europe.

Following the political, social and economic changes after 1989 - an architectural and design revolution was initiated in Warsaw. Hundreds of interiors have been refurbished, and many public buildings constructed. The first section of Warsaw's underground railway system was opened in 1995, after ten years of construction. So the view of the city has changed. The Warsaw panorama was traversed by numerous sky-scrappers. Office and financial centres were constructed; some squares were built over and completed. You can see new areas of the compact building (including high standard residential developments), residences of the great companies and banks, as well as big trade centres located outside the city centre. The process of establishing new companies and building new facilities, transformations in ownership and structure are continuous in Warsaw. We are witnesses of changes in all spheres of life in the city.

2. THE AREA – "MOKOTOW meeting point of culture and nature".

The Design Area is located in the district Mokotow in Warsaw, about 4 km from the city centre to the south, near Pulawska Street (one of the main streets in the city), as well as on the edge of Warsaw Escarpment.

This area is a meeting point of different uses and landscapes: culture (St Michael Church, historical "Dreszer Park", cultural centre), education (social school with adjacent facilities), sport ("Warszawianka" Sport Club with tennis centre, swimming pool and football stadium), housing (different type of multifamily housing), services (shops, restaurants, cafes, and filling station), nature ("Dreszer Park", O.A. Mal-kowskich Park, Warsaw Escarpment Area, a pond on the lower terrace).

Accessibility:

The area is located near very important fast road- Pulawska Street (along with many services and businesses are located). Pulawska Street in Mokotow district runs very closely to the Escarpment area. The eastern side of the street is shaped as compact one and is interrupted rhythmically by open green areas harmoniously linked with Warsaw Escarpment area. So the unique view openings from the street to the lower terrace are formed. They inform both inhabitants and tourists about the vicinity of the phenomenon of nature -Warsaw Escarpment. This is the reason, why all green openings in the eastern side of Pulawska Street should never be covered with buildings.

There is also planned a new road connecting lower Mokotow district with the higher part of the district called "Mokotow East –West route", which will run in the tunnel under Pulawska Street and closely to the pond. This fact could be an important factor for the development of this area in the future. The area could also be reached from the local streets.

Unfortunately there are no pedestrian and bicycle connections within this area and with the other parts of Escarpment greenery and the district. There is also no direct connection with the greenery of historical Dreszer Park, located on the opposite site of Pulawska Street.

It is also necessary to mention, that nearby properties are gaining in attractiveness and values. This fact is connected with a high investment pressure on the whole area. Now there are many new developments proposed in the surroundings (new sport hall, new hotel, new housing and swimming centre) as well as many parts of the surroundings are enlarged and renovated (lower and upper tennis centre, re-building of the sport stadium, revalorization of Dreszer Park). There are the biggest international tennis tournaments held here in each spring.

3. GENERAL AIM OF THE DESIGN WORKSHOP.

The aim of this design workshop is the elaboration of a cohesive vision of physical development of the design area by new architectural and planning solutions and simultaneously preserving the most valuable natural values of that place. In particular the aim is to find a balance between psychical and physical character of this area, between monuments and contemporary architecture, between built and natural environment.

We hope that students will try to:

- 1) include this area into the living urban fabric by different effective means;
- 2) define the functional programme and rules of the spatial composition of the area;
- 3) limit the spreading of the city into open areas, and create the protection zone and recreational areas,
- 4) create a system of public spaces in the area,
- 5) create a continuous system of green open spaces as well as the continuous system of pedestrian paths and bicycle routes on the area, etc.

4. THE ASSIGNMENT.

Students will work in mixed groups, half Polish, half German (4-5 persons in each group).

The work will be supervised by German (Dipl.-Ing. Nikolai Roskamm, Dipl.-Ing. Roland Klein-Knott) and Polish (Prof. zw. dr hab. Slawomir Gzell, Dr inz. arch. Katarzyna Pluta) teaching staff.

At the end of each week all groups have to present their results which are to be discussed in front of the whole group. Each group has to prepare plans, sketches, and write some short explanatory texts (at least one page). A final product has to be prepared in a form, which is easy to understand and of high graphic quality with the necessary descriptions and legends. Students need to bring their private design materials such as sketch paper, tracing paper, pencils, color pencils, laptops, and so on. Each group will get a base plan of the area (1:1000).

The first week in Warsaw:

Each group has to do an inventory, an analysis, and a rough paradigm plan of the whole design area. The groups themselves have to develop their own categories of inventory, analysis, and paradigms. The categories are to be more on the rough than on the detailed side, as there is only one week to work on it. One important aim of the first week is to find out about the specific objectives (for example in terms of land use, building density, design requirements, social target group) of the design area.

We will start with a common walk of the area. Each group has to prepare its own on-the-spot inventory and should agree upon the categories of inventory (e.g. land use of buildings, vacant areas, and green spaces, height of buildings, vegetation, transportation, structure of streets, pathways, and public transportation, spatial and design characteristics). The scale of the inventory, analysis and paradigm plans: 1:1000.

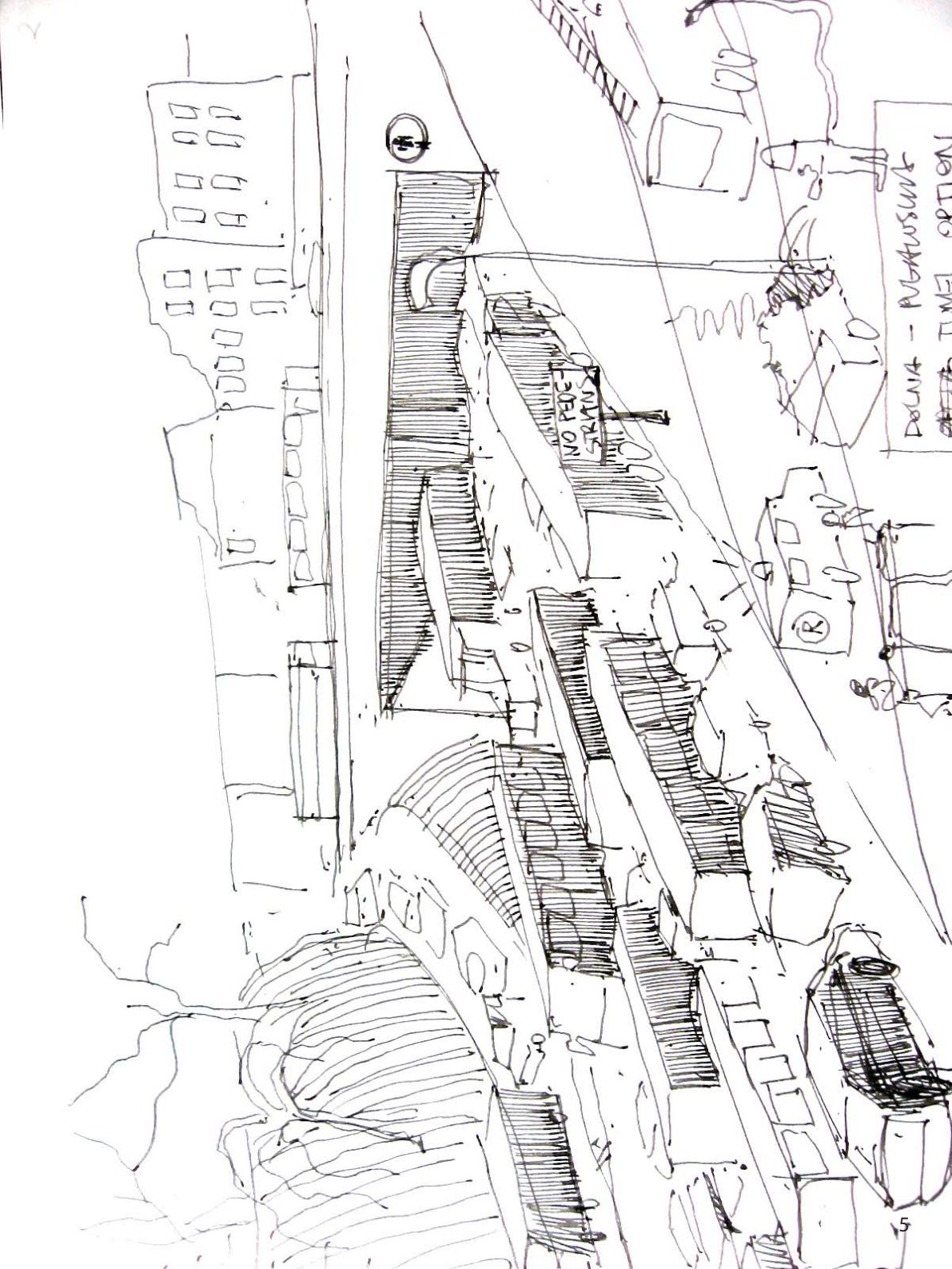
The second week in Berlin:

Each group has to prepare a design for the whole area. Students will stay in the groups they worked with in Warsaw.

The presentation of the design should include a plan in the scale 1:1000 or 1:500 plus 3-dimensional sketches with information about:

- overall objectives for the area within the spatial context,
- position of buildings and possibly other existing and planned building structures,
- use of buildings (including explanation of its social and economic background),
- accessibility of the area (streets, pathways), of buildings and open spaces,
- vegetation (trees, shrubbery, lawn, paved spaces etc.)
- parcelling (division into plots)
- uses of the open space/spaces
- proposal for parking, etc.

The scale of plans: 1:1000 or 1:500 or even more detailed in the selected parts.



AREA

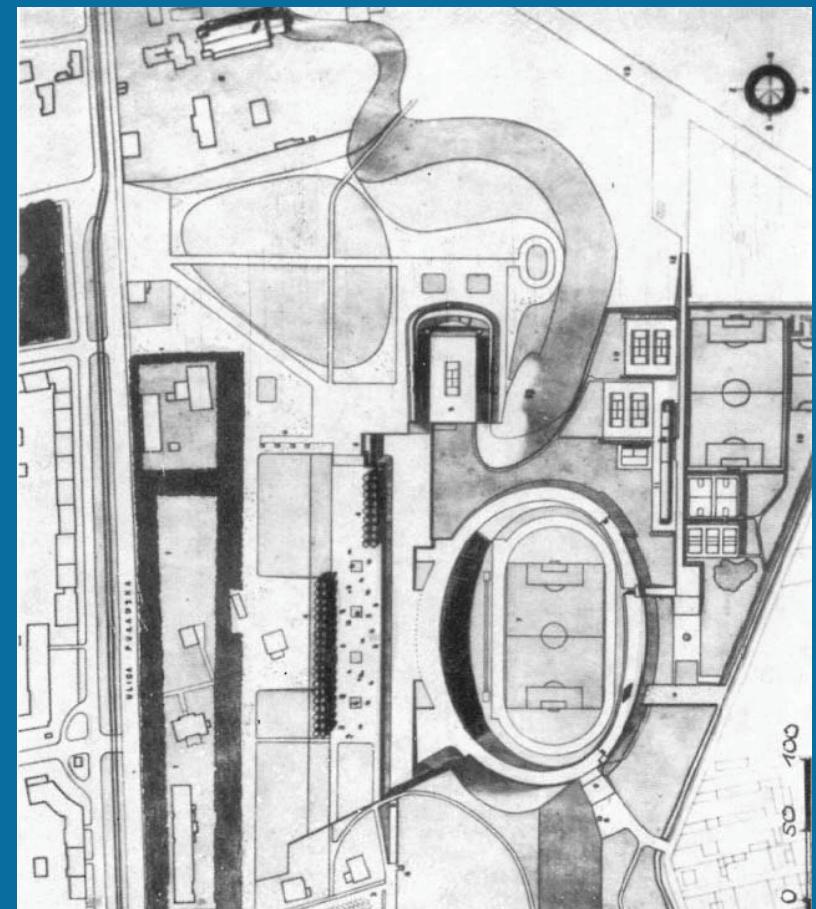


Mokotow

- meeting point of culture and nature in Warsaw

The character of the development of the area:

The most valuable feature of the area is Warsaw Escarpment with its greenery, pond and unique views (an important natural open space). The most important views are spreading out from the point near the upper tennis centre. Unfortunately the physical development in this area (especially around the pond) is very casual and do not form neither spatial order nor ecological system. The open area is surrounded by different fences, and is polluted in many parts. Both the level of water and the surface of the pond is still decreasing. The identity of this place is slowly disappearing. The natural values of this place should be protected.





PEOPLE



Nikolai Roskamm, Roland Klein-Knott, Katarzyna Pluta



Teamwork in Warsaw



Slawomir Gsell



Himmel über Berlin



WARSAW WEEK





BERLIN WEEK

schedule

	24.06. Sunday ARRIVE	25.06. Monday START	26.06. Tuesday WORK	27.06. Wednesday SEE	28.06. Thursday FINALIZE	29.06. Friday PRESENT	30.06. Saturday DEPART
09:00		9:00 Meeting Planwirtschaft	up to 9:00 Geodatenstand	9:00 Rent a Bicycle Lausitzer Str. 22 U-Bhf Görlitzer Bhf	up to 9:00 Geodatenstand	up to 9:00 Geodatenstand	
10:00		Geodatenstand	10:00 Welcome Geodatenstand	10:00 Senatsverwaltung Am Köllnschen Park 3			
11:00	Team 5 Team 4	Working-Phase Consultations	Working-Phase Teams 1 - 5	Berlin visiting by bicycle	11:00 Team 1 Consultations Teams 1 - 5		
12:00	Team 3 Team 2				12:00 Team 2	12:37 Berlin HBF Departure	
13:00	Team 1				13:00 Team 3		
14:00		Working-Phase Teams 1 - 5			14:00 Team 4		
15:00			Consultations on request		15:00 Team 5	Final Presentation	
16:00				Working-Phase Teams 1 - 5			
17:00	Arrival 17:16 Berlin HBF						
18:00	Eat and drink - Welcome	Meeting Geodatenstand	Meeting Geodatenstand		Working-Phase Teams 1 - 5		
19:00						PARTY Geodatenstand	
20:00							
after							

[yellow] means: obligatory

[light yellow] means: self-organized

Mokotow

- meeting point of culture and nature in Warsaw

Dozent: Nikolai Roskamm

Art der Lehrveranstaltung: IV

Termin: Erstes Treffen am Donnerstag, 26.04.07, 17:00 in B 319

Lehrveranstaltung in Kooperation mit der Technischen Universität Warschau
Ziel der Veranstaltung ist, einen städtebaulichen Entwurf für ein Gebiet in Warschau zu erarbeiten. Das Thema wird dieses Jahr von Warschauer Seite aus organisiert (erste Beschreibung s.u.). Studierende des ISR und Studierende aus Warschau untersuchen in gemischten Kleingruppen das Gebiet gemeinsam und erarbeiten einen Entwurfsvorschlag. Die Veranstaltung wird in 2 Blöcken zu je einer Woche durchgeführt. Sie findet in deutscher und englischer Sprache statt.

Vom 11.06. - 17.06.07 fahren wir nach Warschau. In dieser Zeit wird in das Projektgebiet eingeführt sowie Bestandsaufnahme und -analyse durchgeführt. Zwischen durch und am Abend werden die Warschauer Studierenden uns ihre Stadt zeigen. Die Warschauer Studierenden werden in der Woche vom 24.06. - 30.06.07 nach Berlin kommen. Dort wird der städtebauliche Entwurf erarbeitet. Außerdem gibt es ebenfalls ein kleines (von den Berlinern Studierenden zu organisierendes) Stadtbeseichtigungsprogramm. Der Workshop wird vom DAAD gefördert. Den Berliner Teilnehmern werden die Fahrtkosten ersetzt. Die Übernachtung findet bei den Warschauer Studierenden statt. Die Warschauer erhalten ein Tagegeld für ihren Aufenthalt in Berlin. Von den Berliner Teilnehmern wird erwartet, dass den polnischen Studierenden Unterkunft gewährt wird.

Die Berliner Teilnehmerzahl ist auf 12 begrenzt. Vom 16.4.07, 12:00 Uhr, bis 26.4.07, 17:00 Uhr wird außen an der Tür des Raumes B 321 eine Teilnahmeliste hängen, auf der die Plätze bis zum Erreichen der maximalen Teilnehmerzahl weggehen. Wir treffen uns am 26.4.07 (s.o.), um Organisatorisches zu besprechen. Die Teilnahme an diesem Termin ist für alle verpflichtend. Bitte 50 Euro Vorauskasse für die Zugtickets mitbringen (wird nach der Reise rückerstattet):

Gute Englischkenntnisse sind Voraussetzung für die Teilnahme an der Lehrveranstaltung. Neben der aktiven Mitarbeit in den beiden Blockwochen wird die Teilnahme an der Organisation der Berliner Woche inklusive Gestaltung eines kleinen Berlin-Besichtigungsprogramms für die Warschauer sowie die Mitarbeit an der Erstellung einer Dokumentation der Ergebnisse erwartet. Nach Absprache können die Leistungen der Lehrveranstaltung auch für das Wahlfach Städtebauliches Entwerfen III (4 SWS) verwendet werden.

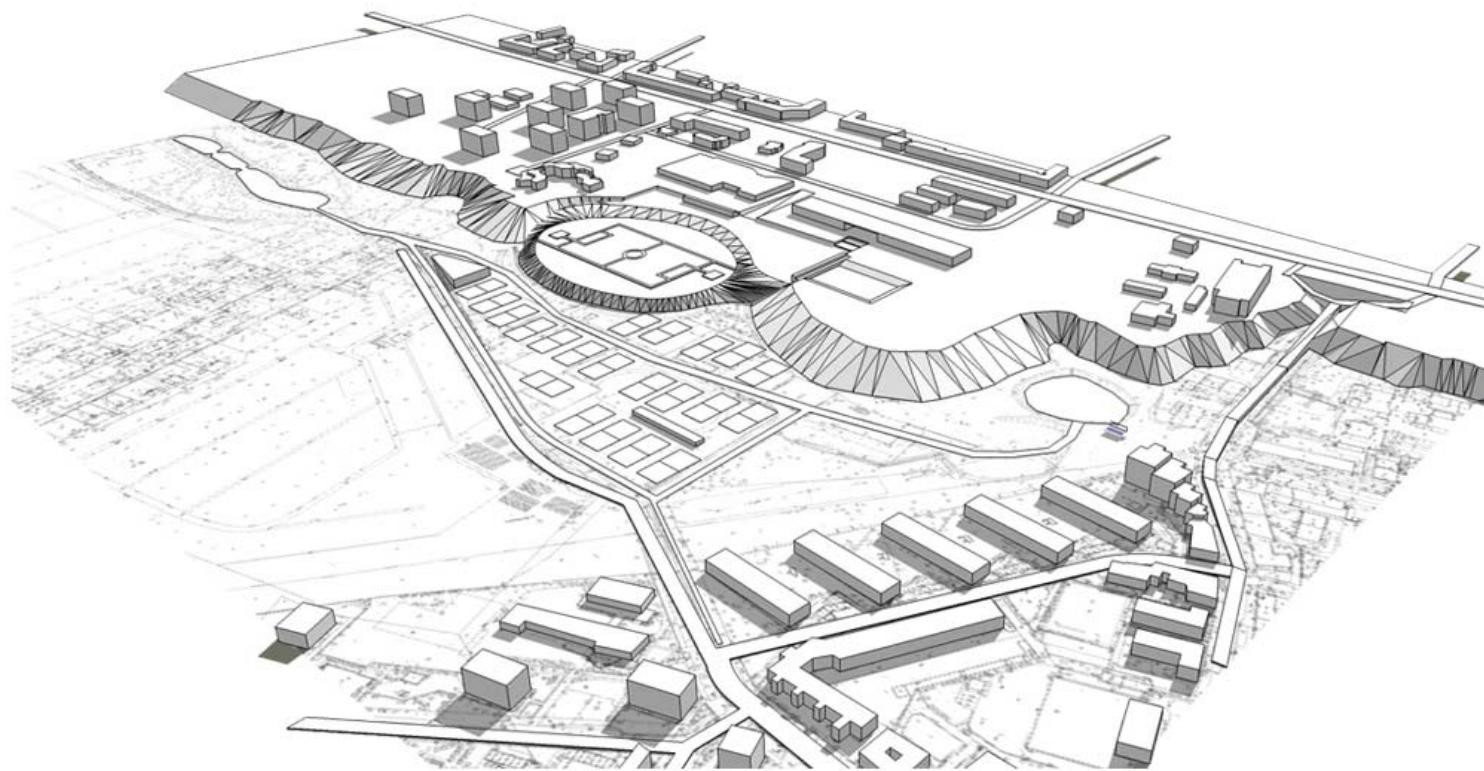
Die Ergebnisse des Workshops 2006 können unter folgender Adresse angesehen werden:

http://www.isr.tu-berlin.de/fg_bestand/

(Downloads, Sommersemester 2006, Städtebauliches Entwerfen II „Urban Lock - nördliche Lohmühleninsel“)



TEAM 1



TEAM 1

Project-Name:
_4 mokotov

,4 Mokotov' – our concept

The job of this workshop „Mokotow – meeting point of nature and culture“ is to make a new design for the park of Olga and Andrej Malkowsky in Warsaw-Mokotow, next to the escarpment of Warsaw. This area is known for the swimming pool (renewed in the late 1990's), the stadium in the escarpment, the J & S Tennis cup opening and residential housing as well as the St. Michael Archangel church. The area is located between two parks: the Park Krolikarnia in the south and the Dresner Park in the west.

With "4-Mokotov / sports, nature, culture and relax" we try to open this area for the public through designing a park, where you can enjoy all of these activities. In the higher level of the escarpment we create playgrounds, a place for playing chess, boule or table tennis, close to the church and the nature. Starting at the fountain at the higher level we use the water to guide people through the park and down to the pond at the lower lever.

At the escarpment we want to keep the already existing BMX-track.

As viewing point, there will be a tower at the top of the escarpment next to the main tennis court and the stadium that can be reached through a new bridge. The structure of the old stadium will be kept recognizable by building a path along the former white lines of the soccer-field, a jogging track in form of the original running track and of course the tribune, which we use for our open-air theatre. The soccer-field will be a place for e.g. beach-volleyball, basket ball or frisbee. On the higher lever of the stadium you can join a coffee-bar and a climbing-wall. The stadium also takes the nature from the escarpment to its inside with a wild forest.

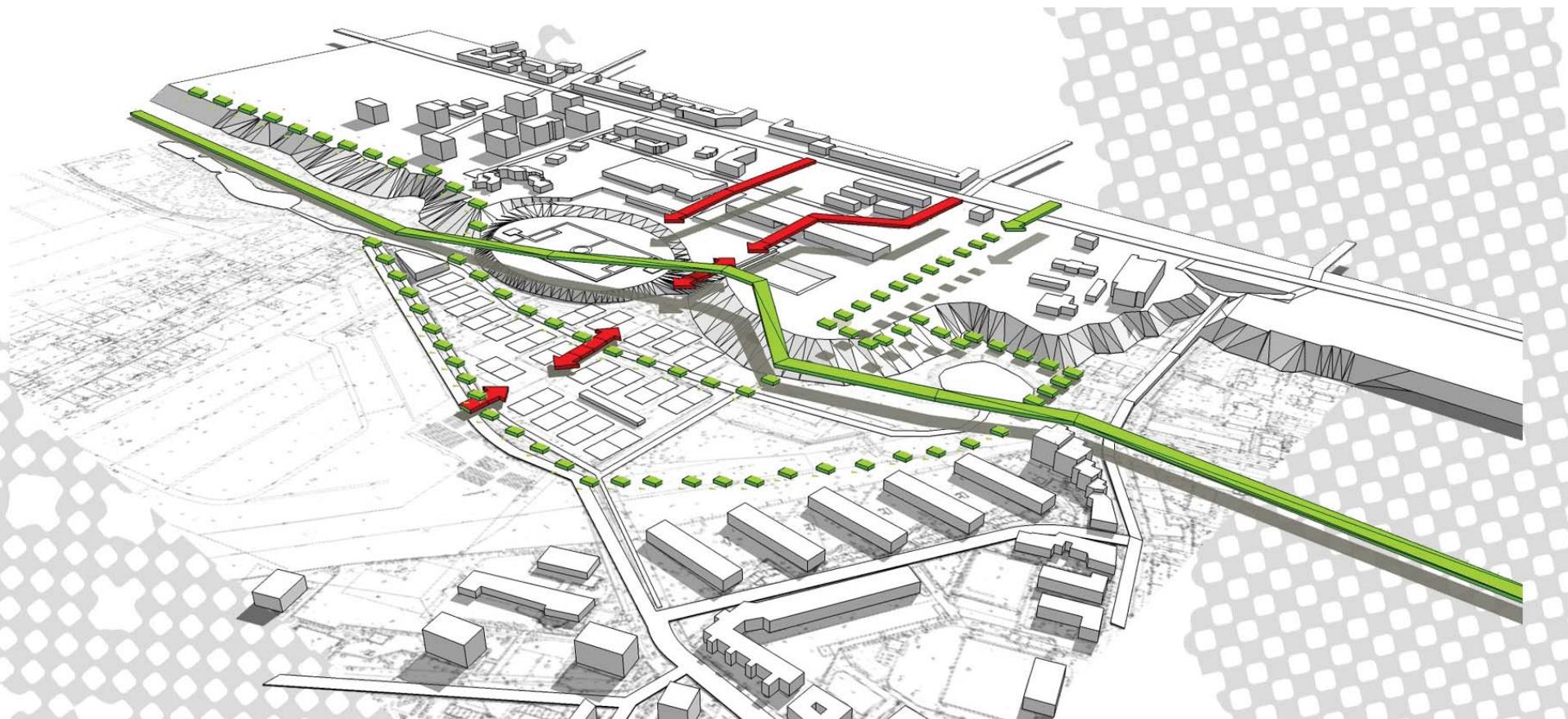
The fencing-hall is re-designed and re-located to the south. The tennis-courts will be rearranged and give the tennis club more space for future development with the water as a natural border to the outside park. There is a public path through the tennis area that can be closed for tournaments.

A bike track along the street Piaseczynska makes it possible to pass the area without disturbing pedestrians in the park and cross it in the north to get through the park – connecting the existing parks with bicycle-tracks.

Finally our concept is for the people in Mokotow, who want to enjoy a park for activities like sports and culture and also for people who like to enjoy nature and relax in a green valley.



_4 mokotow



TEAM 1



TEAM 2

KASKADY WARSZAWIANKA



TEAM 2

Project-Name:
Kaskady Warszawianka

The first impression of the existing park was that it is very wild and unstructured. Our intention with our concept is to structure the area and make it more attractive for visitors. We want to design a connected an interesting park, which is also known by external guests.

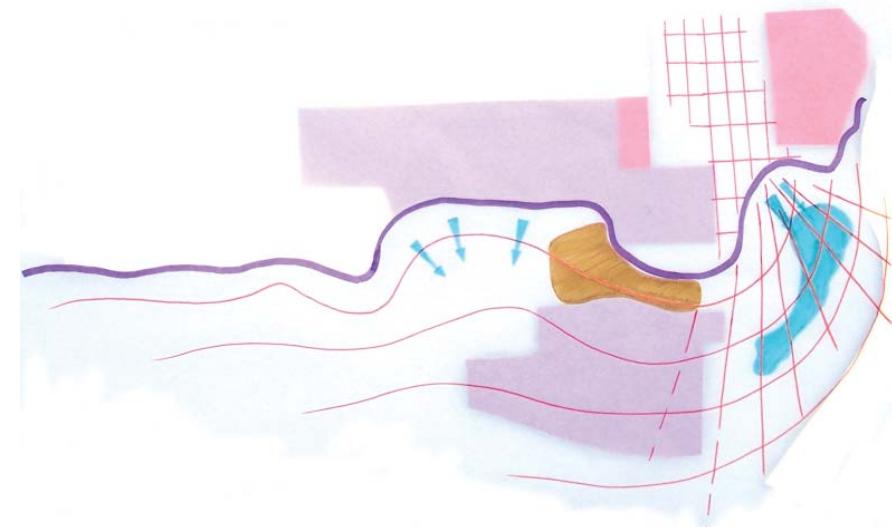
We try to structure the higher-level area with a geometric net or as we call grid. The different squares are having different tasks, for example wild areas with trees or structured fields of flowers. To make the park more interesting we want to develop different attraction-points. We mark those with red points. You can think of architectural monuments like fountains, statues or columns or just service facilities like shops or cafes. These attraction-points will lead the visitors through the park. At night it's possible to mark the points with lights.

To create a connection between the higher and lower level we design some terraces. They will offer an impressing view. You can also think about some water, which flows down the terraces and make them to some kind of cascades.

In the lower area we decided to enlarge the pound to make this part of the park more interesting. We also design two bridges over it to raise the attraction. There's a need for a bike-adventure-park. We realize this in the escarpment between the tennis courts. There it will be no barrier for the connections in the park.

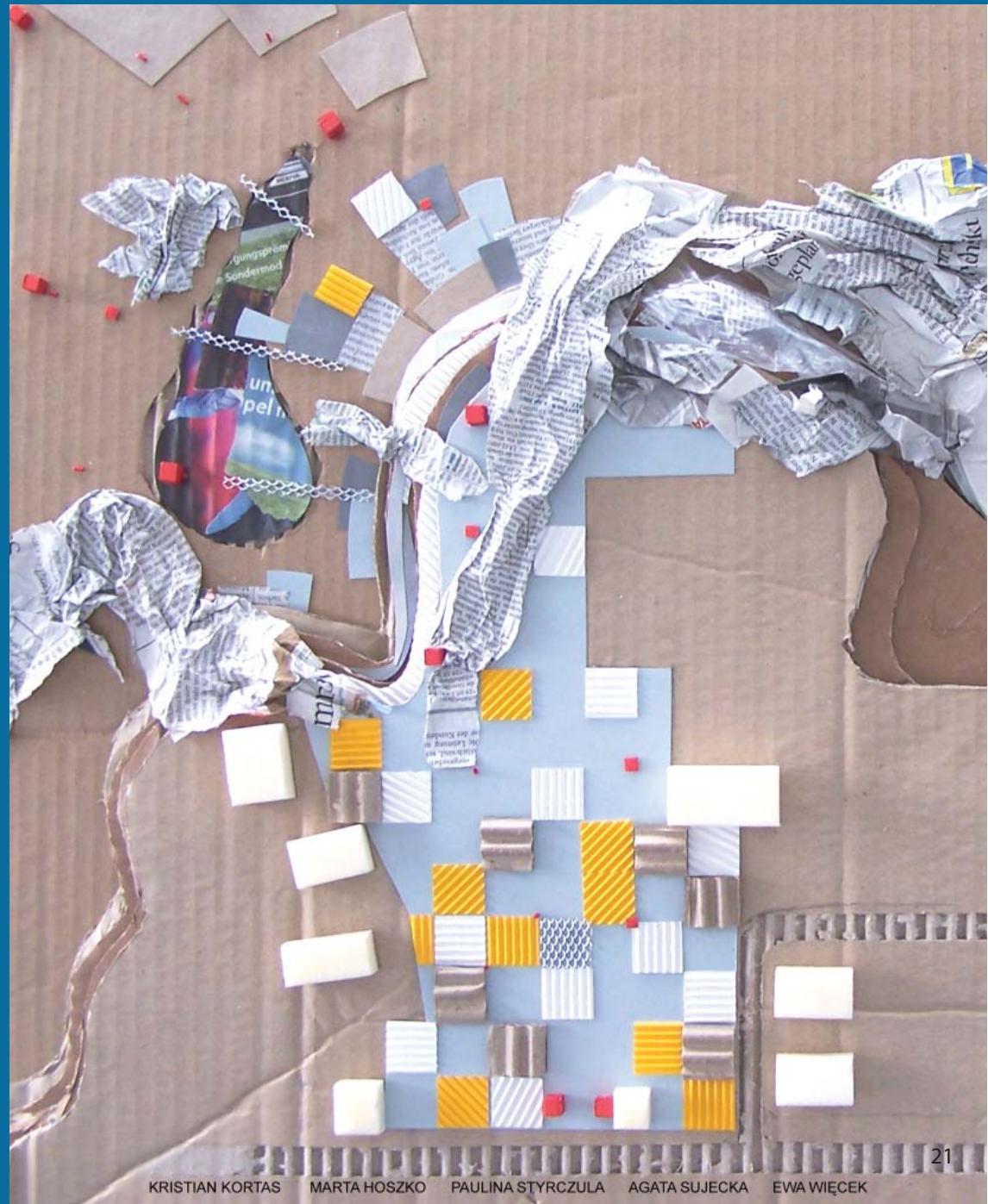
The stadium itself we want to preserve and make it some kind of natural monument. Here people can sit and watch over lower area, where should be natural park.

Finally, our concept contains a structured and a natural part. For us this contrast represents an urban and singularly park, which should be accepted by adjacent residents and interesting for external guests.





TEAM 2



TEAM 3



TEAM 3

Project-Name:
Estripedment

The first impression of the existing park was that it is very wild and unstructured. Our intention with our concept is to structure the area and make it more attractive for visitors. We want to design a connected an interesting park, which is also known by external guests.

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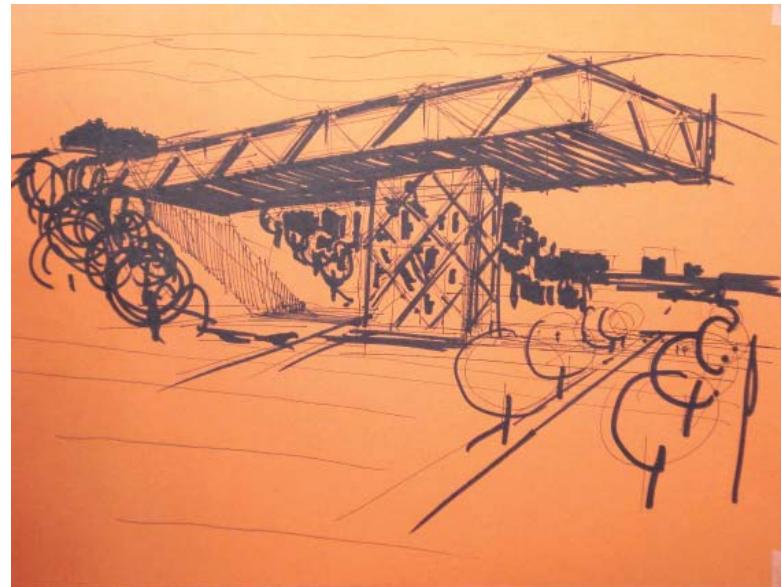
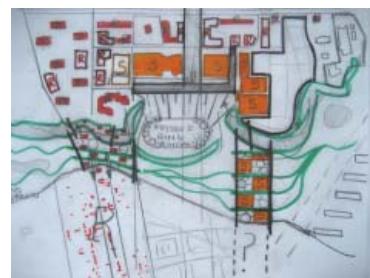
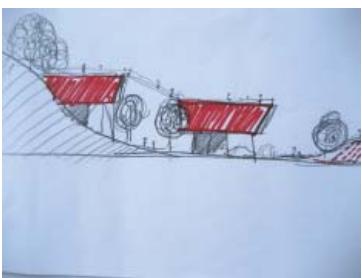
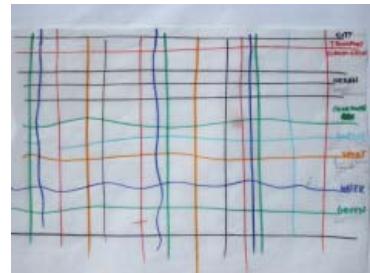
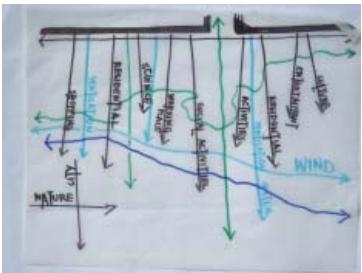
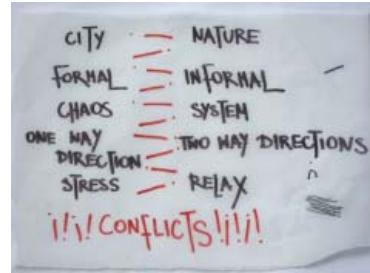
In the lower area we decided to enlarge the pound to make this part of the park more interesting. We also design two bridges over it to raise the attraction. There's a need for a bike-adventure-park. We realize this in the escarpment between the tennis courts. There it will be no barrier for the connections in the park.

The stadium itself we want to preserve and make it some kind of natural monument. Here people can sit and watch over lower area, where should be natural park. Finally, our concept contains a structured and a natural part. For us this contrast represents an urban and singularly park, which should be accepted by adjacent residents and interesting for external guests.

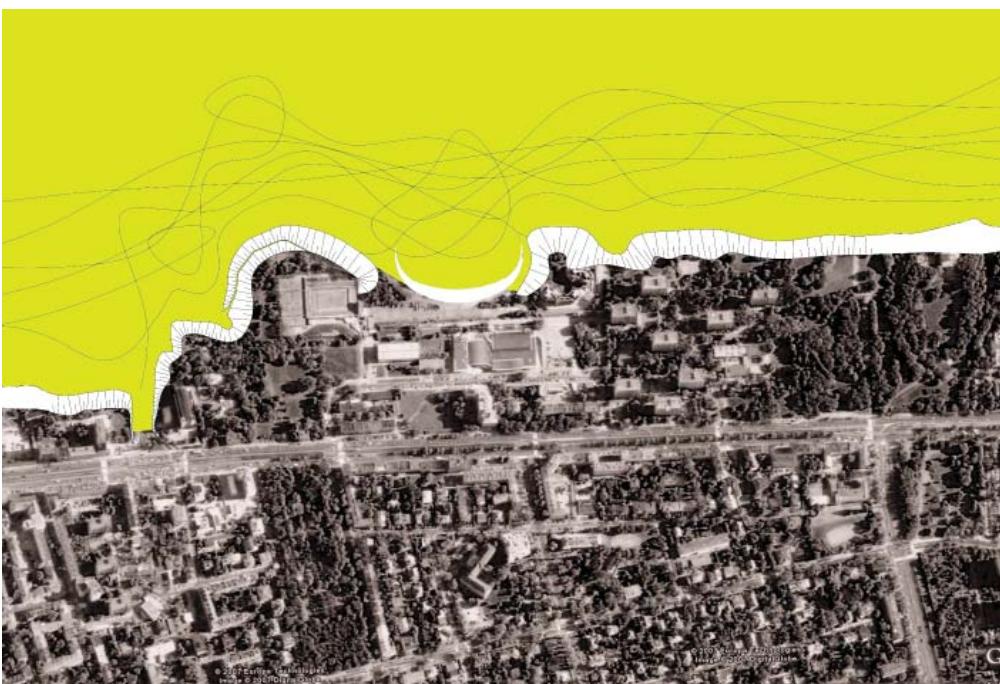
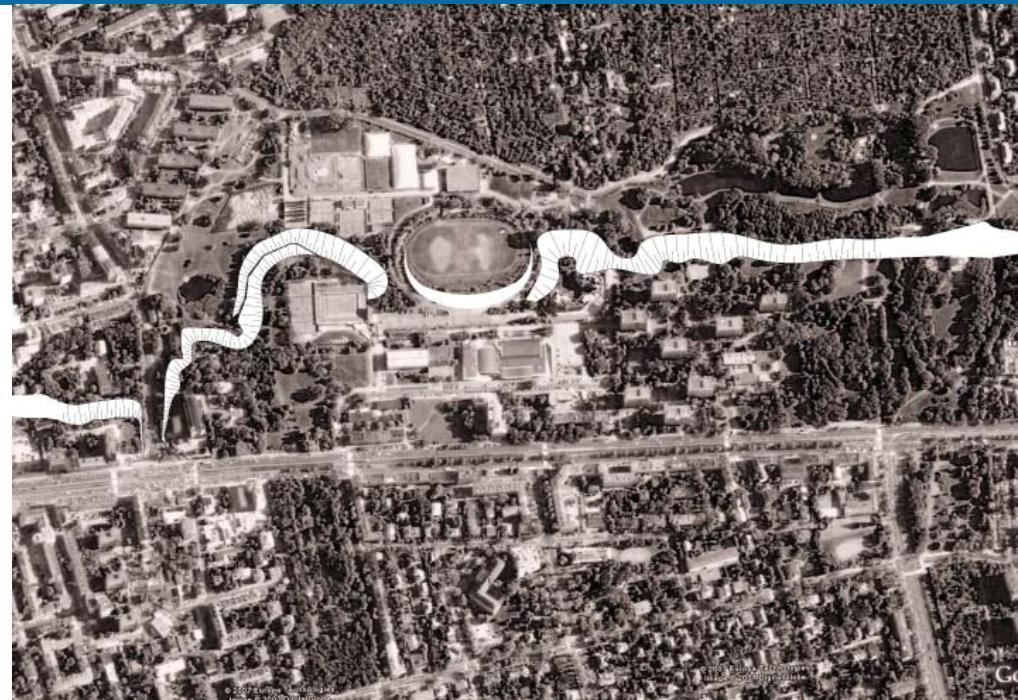




TEAM 3



TEAM 4



TEAM 4

**Project-Name:
Urban Balcony**

The Design area is located in the Mokotow District in Warsaw. It's about 4 km from the city center to the south. This area is very important part in whole urban structure of the city. Our team decided to treat the whole area as one single part. We did not want to divide it into parts and work only on separate part.

At the beginning we said that area of the project is weakly organized and not interesting for us. That's why at first stage we made analysis of the problems. Step by step we have found the following important points on our project area:

Condition of area - places which were important and have good value but its condition was not satisfied.

External connections - with: Morskie Oko Park, Królikarnia Park, Dreszczer Park.

Those connections show that our area is not working itself, but interdependent.

These three areas are influencing the whole structure of the project area.

Fences illustrate how closed and impassable are some parts on this area. Free and easy walking is not easy because we don't know when we will be faced with fences.

Viewpoints- places which allowed us observe other valuable and nice parts of the area.

This analysis help us during working faze. After analysis our opinion about area was changed as well. Analysis showed us how many valuable places we found, what was important and should be protected and developed.

Next step of our work was inventory: to discover, to keep and protect, and development planning faze. Again step by step, but this time with problematic places. We were working together and trying to find solutions for those problems.

First of all the most important was scarp (as a terraces with surrounding greenery), which divide the area into two parts - low and high. From one side scarp is a natural border between different levels of area, but on the other side it can be used as a natural connection between those two levels. Next important thing is water. Right now is just a small pond. But we planned that there should be more water. We suggest small canal which would connect lower part of the area with water from Królikarnia Park.

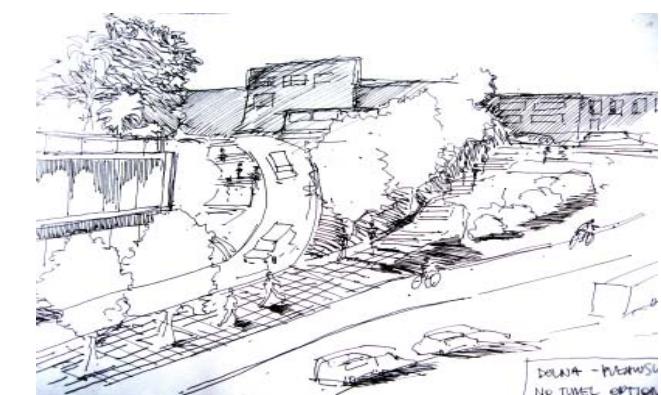
Very important places are tennis court complex on lower part and as well as the main tennis court and swimming pool on the higher part. Those facilities are quite good constructed but they need to be improved, developed and protected.

Very valuable place is stadium which is unused at the moment. Construction of stadium is destroyed. In our conception we suggest to rebuild the stadium as multi functional complex, which would be used for sports, special events, festivals and concerts or as an open air cinema/ theater.

On the lower and higher levels we suggested net of natural paths which would connect all facilities of the whole area. In this way we wanted to open the whole area as much as it would be possible for people. In the contrast, now we can find only places which are abandoned, closed and impassable for people.

The main idea of our work was to find good and interesting places. As it was mentioned, the design area is important in urban structure of Warsaw. The name "Urban balcony" expresses an important role of the scarp in the whole structure of the project area. It gives a specific character to the area.

At the end of the work everybody were satisfied with the result of our project and it was good that we didn't divide it into several separate parts. Analysis proved that several parts are connected with each other and can not be treat separate.



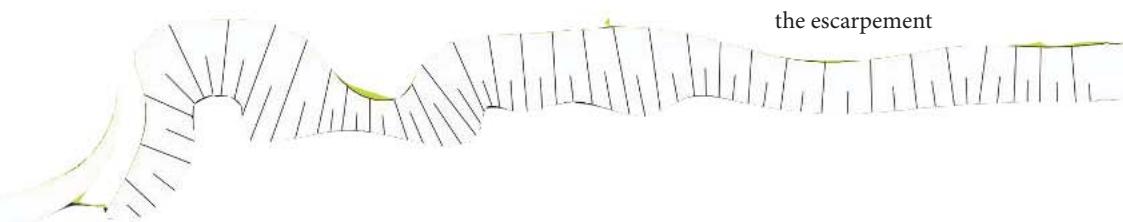
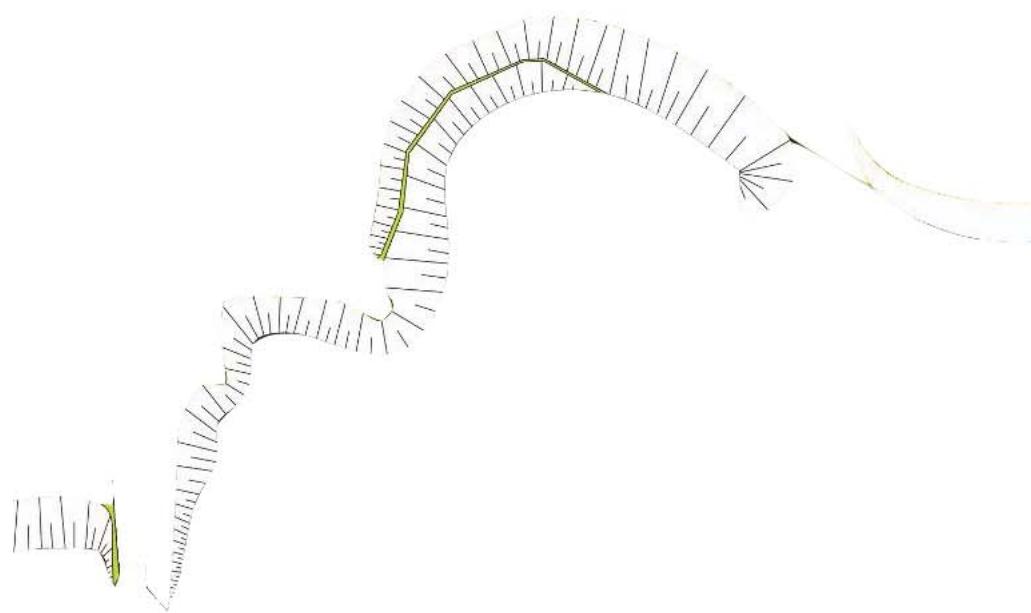
URBAN BALCONY

- PUBLIC SPACES & PATHS
- ESCARPMENT
- BUILDINGS
- HIGH GREEN
- TENNIS & STADIUM
- STRABES
- WODA



TEAM 4

the stadion



the escarpment

TEAM 5



TEAM 5

**Project-Name:
Culture Nature Crossing**

The title of our project is Culture Nature Crossing, what means in general to integrate culture with nature and vice versa. The main concept is not to interfere too much in existing area. We do not want to destroy existing buildings and facilities, our concept is based rather on creating a new order by giving new functions and joining all elements of this area. New spatial order we can achieve by introducing new planning assumptions:

Emphasizing culture and nature axis

culture axis – we propose to create cultural axe (north-south), which can connect and integrate cultural and sports functions, which we can find on the south of our area – swimming pool, tennis court and stadium with the north side which includes church, house of culture. We can achieve it by:

- renewing existing promenade on the escarpment and build new walking paths in the park.
- building new cultural and sports facilities on the south end of axis – gallery and bike rental and amphitheater on the north in the escarpment.
- putting along the axis small open air galleries for many different exhibitions and benches.

nature axis – area of our project and neighborhood is surrounded by green. We want to improve this condition by spread greenery in all area by:

- joining the Dreszer's park with existing park in Mokotów by building a green path through the main street Puławska.
- renovating existing park in our area of project – new paths, benches,
- green tennis courts
- buildings with more greenery
- designing new bike ways
- building professional downhill bike track using existing escarpment.
- new stadium as a green area opened for everybody – public space with grass for many forms of sports activities (not only football).

Execution of this plan can afford to create sustainable area with new spatial order. Public space, where everybody can realize many forms of cultural and sports activities. The world, the city that you can join or only cross whenever you want. Place to admire, to enjoy, to experience to live. Everything surrounded by mild green, without unwanted chaos and spatial mess. In this place nature meets culture.





TEAM 5



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