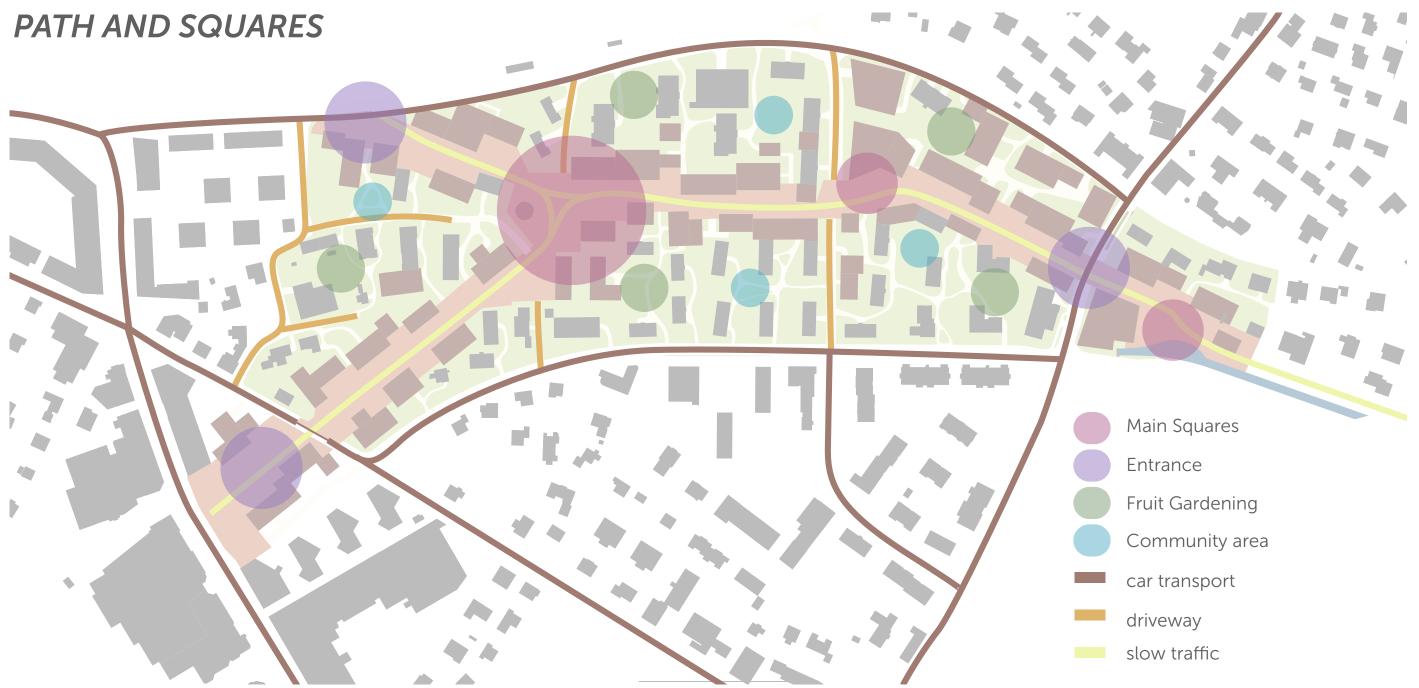
PATHS TO GREEN ANALYSIS AND CONCEPT

ANALYSIS Communal areas today - not very attractive - rather unused

Green spaces - monotonous design - little biodiversity - heavily maintained

Strassenräume - Fokus auf Autos - wenig Grünräume





REFERENCES



- Residential and office buildings - Green calms



- intensive - Various usages - Stay and entrances

green oasis

Diversity

public

Axis

Private areas

intensive



- Green calms

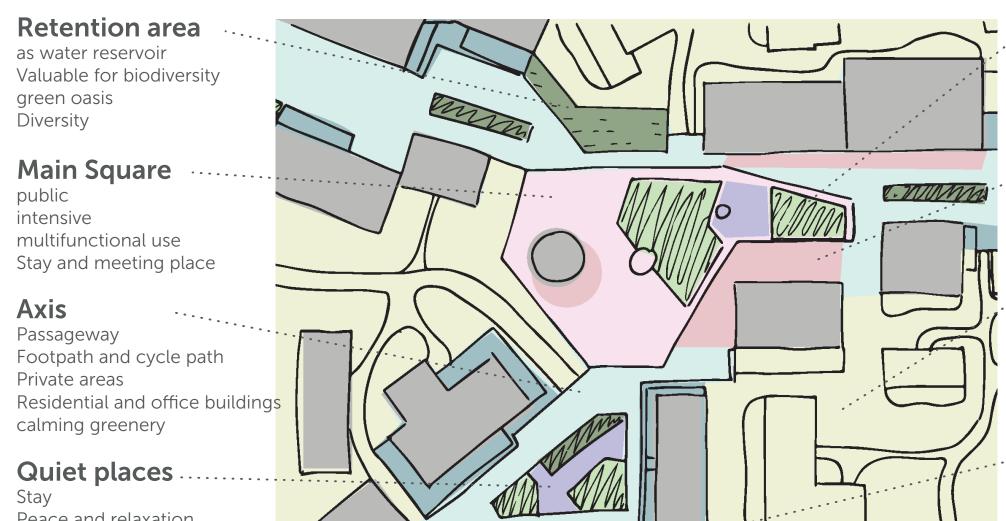


- intensive - Various usages - Stay and entrances





SCHEME FOCUS PERIMETER



under tree grove Play and fun Cool oasis

Terrace lively places

Quiet green / ecological sustainable

private green Versatile open for development

Quiet places Stay Peace and relaxation Separate area





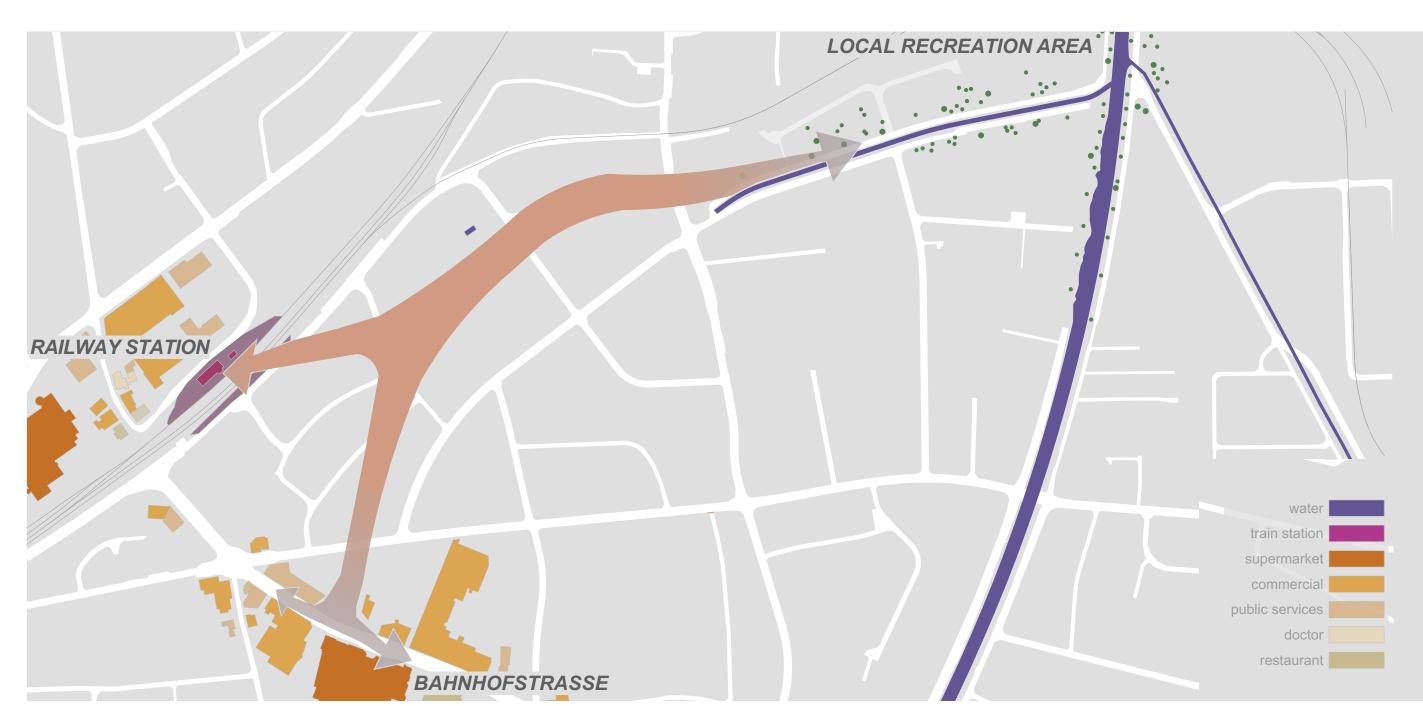
Playground in Hamburg, DE - diverse playing surfaces



from Cafes toTeahouse Public area for commercial use

Gartenquartier

Private and semi-private Communal areas for residents





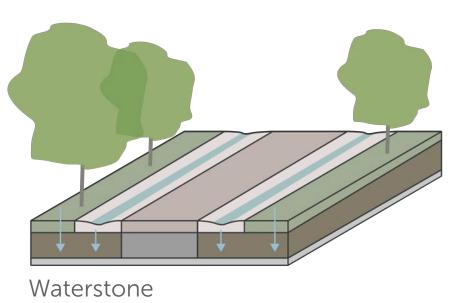


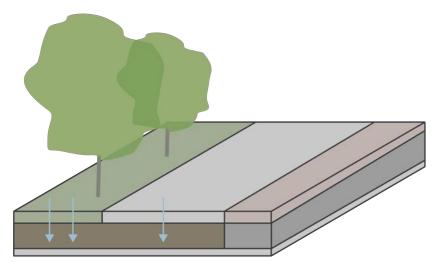
RAINWATERMANAGEMENT

Axis

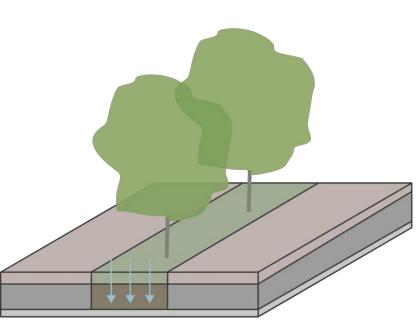
On the axis, the drainage is mainly in the green areas and along the path. The water is diverted from the path with water stones alongside the acix and thus reaches the private gardens. In the gardens the water can be stored.

Compared to the stabilizer, the gravel allows more water to seep away. Therefore the streets can store water and let it seep in the nearby green areas.

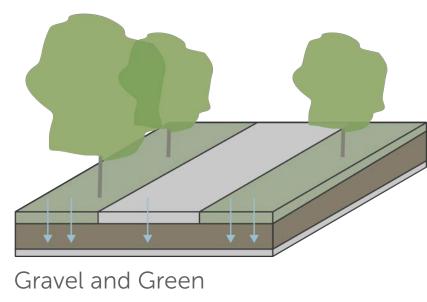


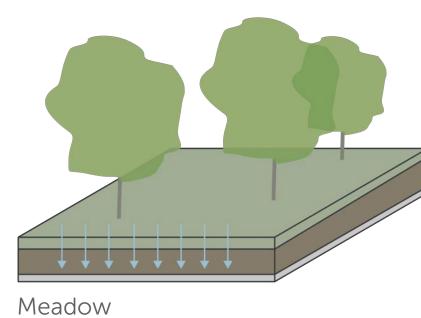


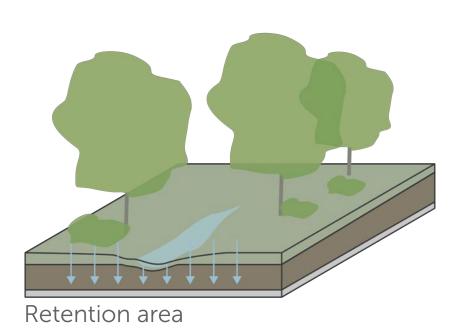
Different pavement



Rainwater management in the garden neighbourhood is simple. Most of the water seeps away and is retained on the meadow areas. There are a lot of green and unsealed areas in the Gartenquartier. For the pathway we decided on gravel, which also serves as an infiltration and improves the rainwater management.





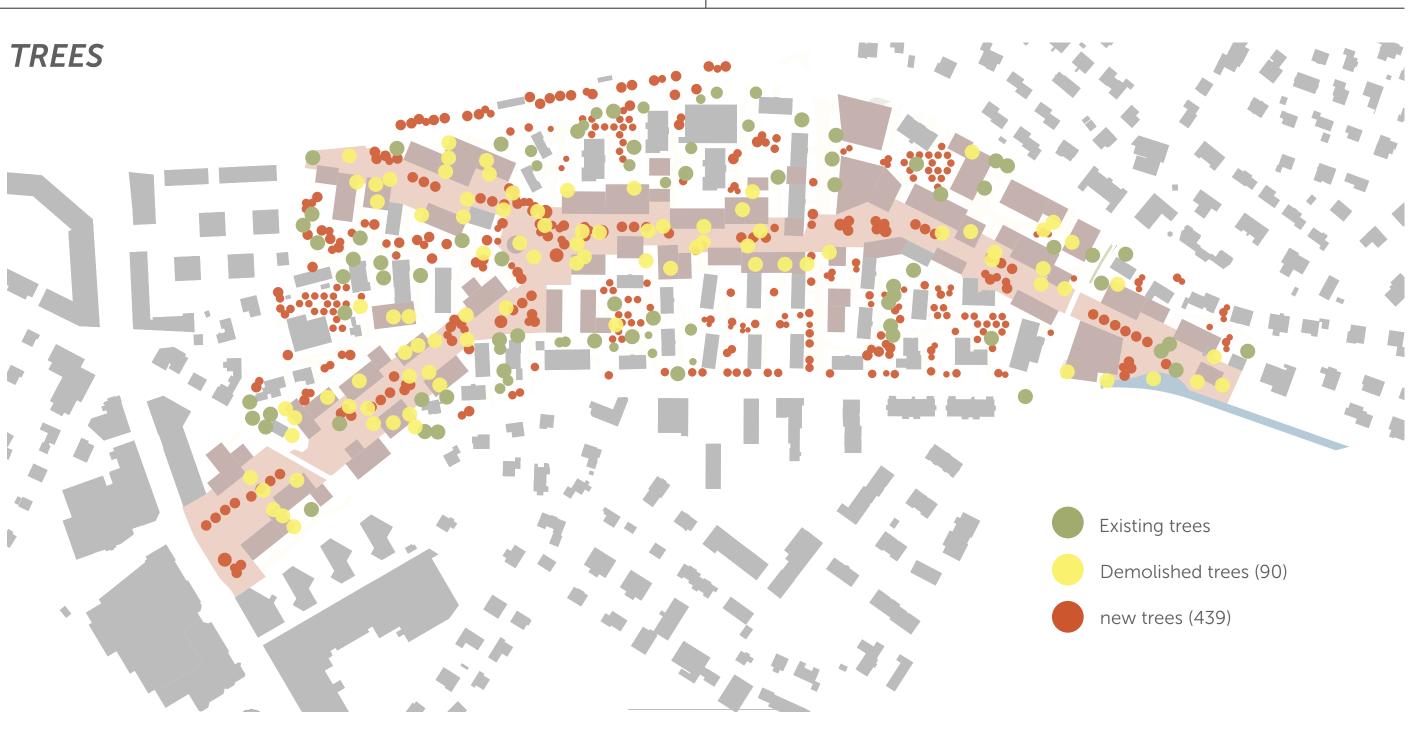


Tree pits

URBAN CONCEPT

Looking to the future and the reduction in private transport, it is noticeable that Widnau has very few high-quality footpaths. There are only three paths, and these run along the canal and the Rhine. With our intervention, we want to introduce anew path: a slow traffic axis from the railroad station and Bahnhofstrasse to the canal and the local recreation area.

The green path ensures fast access to public transport near the train station, supports various regional businesses and their products on Bahnhofstrasse and on the axis itself, and promotes easy and close access to the recreational zones near the canal and the Rhine.The densified zone along the axis is mainly used for public purposes on the first floor. The buildings at the other side of the axis- the postwar buildings from the 1970s -will be renovated and equipped with amore sustainable heating and energysystem. The generous green space of the nefenfelder Gartenquartier will be enriched and the buildings will remain affordable and geographically easily accessible living spaces.



TREE CONCEPT

Gartenquartier



	_	_
Street trees		
Alnus x spaethii		
Acer campestre Acer rubrum		
Ostrya carpinifolia		
Quercus cerros Sophora japonica		
Tilda tomentosa		
as tree row		
in groups		
7 67		

advanced studio landscape - postfossil neighbourhoods - paths to green Nadine Helfenstein (larch) - Valeria Klein (arch) University of Liechtenstein - Luis Hilti, Michael Wagner OST Fachhochschule Rapperswil - Andrea Cejka, Peter Vogt, Lina Schmitz

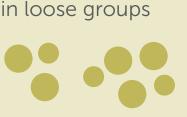


garden neighbourhood

Parc trees

Acer platanoides Carpinus betulus Fagus sylvatica Fraxinus excelsior Populus nigra Quercus robur Tilia cordata

single trees



Fruit trees

Corylus avellana Malus domestica Prunus avium Pyrus communis Juglans regia Prunus domestica

as fruit meadow

PATHS TO GREEN CONCEPT



EXTERIOR DESIGN CONCEPT

The outdoor area is divided into two different zones: The axis forms the awake, colorful, loud and public area of the neighborhood, the Nefenfelder Gartenquartier is the quieter, more rural and private backside of the axis.

The axis becomes the epitome of the "pedestrian and cycle-friendly Widnau" and is shaping itself as the new main traffic route in Widnau. The pavement on the axis is pedestrian-friendly and ecologically; the entire width from house wall to house wall is available to public and has a not-sealed surface so the water can enter the ground what makes the axis both sustainable and climate-friendly. The Nefenfelder Gartenquartier forms the upgraded green landscape between the existing and renovated buildings. As this area is more private than the axis, the paths are narrower, there are more niches for residents and a stronger garden feeling. The plants and the color of the outdoor furniture differ from those on the axis and the grasses are taller. The garden quarter is a place of biodiversity residents and insects come together here.



Main Square



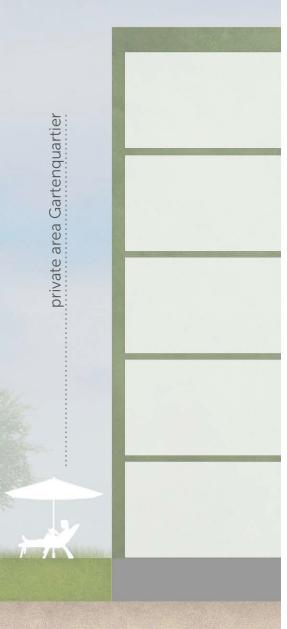
Gartenquartier



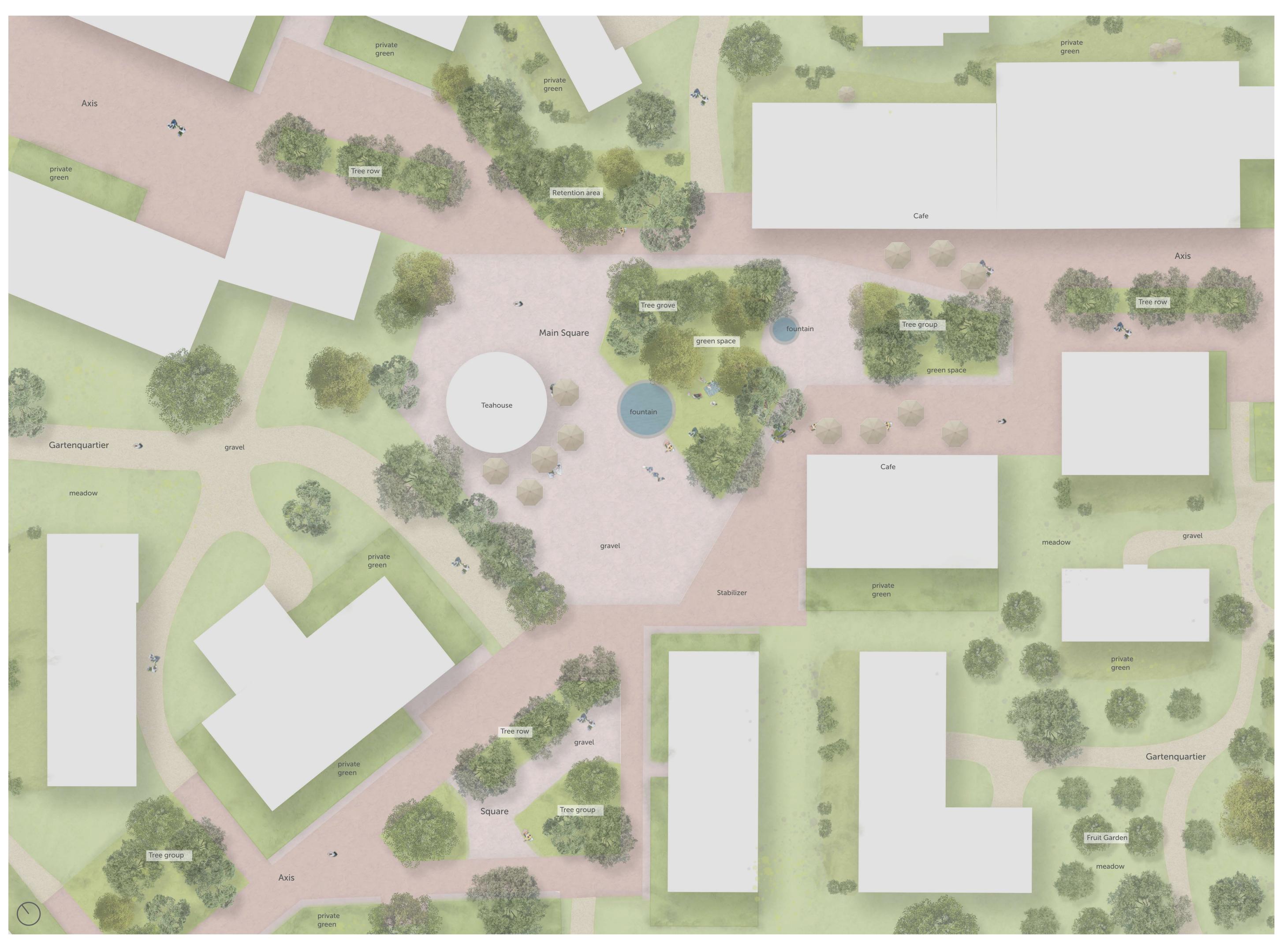


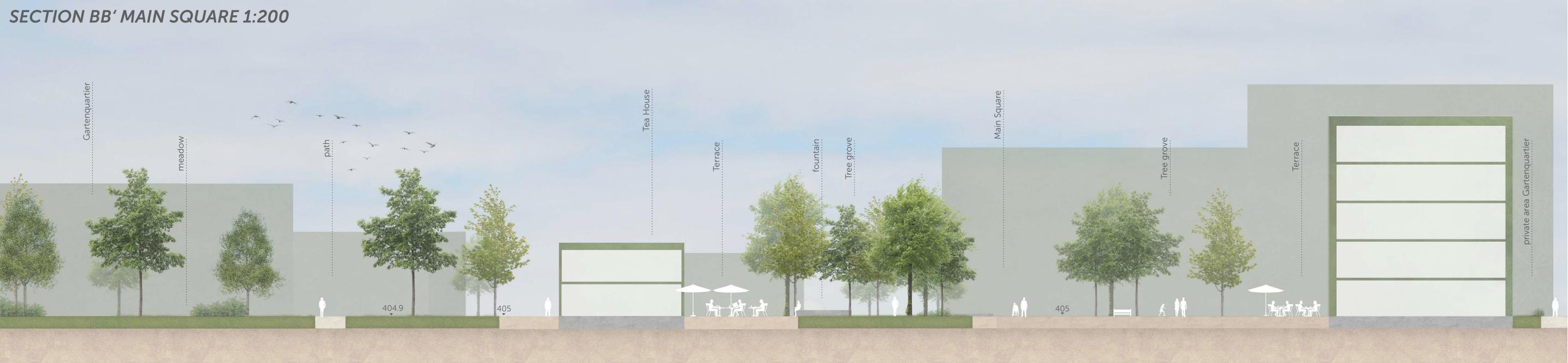
SECTION AA' GARTENQUARTIER 1:100





FOCUS PERIMETER 1:200





advanced studio landscape - postfossil neighbourhoods - paths to green Nadine Helfenstein (larch) - Valeria Klein (arch) University of Liechtenstein - Luis Hilti, Michael Wagner OST Fachhochschule Rapperswil - Andrea Cejka, Peter Vogt, Lina Schmitz