



Urban Incubator.
Raoul Bunschoten

>>> PROJECT PHASE . From visions to plans: The Critical Package

“Throughout history, urban strategies have been related to social-political strategies from the Neo-Platonic Renaissance city, to the Haussmannization of Paris, the equal-potential structure of the grid, and Deconstructivist fragmentation. Equally politic is our proposal to move away from the traditional interpretation of the urban planning process as a shifting-around of volumes and to adopt a new approach based on new techniques and a new cooperative work strategy. [...] The procedure of the Deep Plan involves generating a situation-specific, dynamic, organizational structural plan with parameter-based techniques. The combined use of automated design and animation techniques enables a working method that integrates questions of user movement, urban planning, construction, and the potential for a program to develop at certain points in this web. The in-depth, interactive nature of the Deep Plan means that it incorporates economics, infrastructure, program, and construction in time. The method demonstrates where the different topographical areas produce shared values.”

(UN Studio, B.v. Berkel and Bos, 2006, A move away from traditional urban planning processes, University Press)

You have now completed a series of exercises in which you have undertaken a range of empirical and scientific field studies on the area of the Obere Stadtspreeweb. You have encountered a series of facts and issues and have been experimenting with forces found in-situ. Furthermore, you have developed valuable research evaluation skills. In brief, you started a deep and intensive site research.

The goal is now to systematically process and evaluate the variables you have collected throughout your research in order to reveal and extract relevant and particular conditions, which indicate proposals for future planning interventions. Thus, you will now start to explore the value and potentials of deriving contextual design from your research data. To do so, you will start with the formulation of a Critical Package, just as any researcher is able to do after initial studies. This tool will lead you to the definition of specific areas of intervention, programs and eventually to specific spatial interventions, that are concerned with:

- _ various site-specific, topological conditions
- _ the integration of the site into its surroundings: the local dimensions (Kieze) and the whole of Berlin
- _ the aspect of time as a basis for design
- _ the participation of stakeholders in different ways and levels to incorporate the idea how commercial and social aspects are influencing the production of space (stakeholders dialog, the marketing of plots, the size of plots, plots availability, number of relatively low-rise programs)

part A : tasks

1// Creation of the Critical Package

Specify your research data, evaluate it, and extract a Critical Package: What is the current status and what are the needs of our site along the Obere Stadtspreeweb? What kind of interest do you have in the Spree and its surroundings? Which are the specifics and characteristics that you want to retain, implement, reinforce and how are they perceived by the people today? Rethink: Which positive and which negative water-related aspects of the area and its uses did you reveal? Where did you decipher certain zones of value or potential? In short, your final question needs to be: How can you increase the “value” of the site?

MASTER
MA 3 / PJ 1-3 / SP & 2.2 (PIV)
Wintersemester 10/11

OBERE STADTSPREE

Individually, write 100–150 words describing your Critical Package and produce 1 collage which graphically states your position and design intention.

2// Consequences of the Critical Package

Become spatial with your design intention, considering (i) the areas of intervention, (ii) program, (iii) mass, (iv) scale, (v) time and (vi) the methods of intervention.

2a// Development of a common work ground

As a group, elaborate on a common site model of the area as a whole, scale 1:1.000. The model area reaches from Jannowitz- to Elsenbrücke and needs to include, at least, the S-Bahn to the north and, to the south, one street parallel to Köpenicker Straße (Wrangelstraße, etc.). This model will serve as a tool to present the Potential Map (2b) as well as the intensified study topics/areas (2c). Thus, consider methods to flexible handle inserts.

2b// Elaboration of a Potential Map

As a group, you will now produce a new Potential Map for the whole area which is taking into account the aspects (i) – (vi) as mentioned above.

Start with discussing your individual Critical Packages with the whole group. Depending on your individual statements you may have to first of all balance reasons and goals.

Reflect: our area of investigation along the Spree is a singular part of the city of Berlin and has very valuable inner-city land masses. Therefore consider the following aspects, e.g.: How do you generate density and how can you integrate hybrid or multifunctional spaces allowing for parallel uses by different user groups? What is the strategy to integrate the area into the districts (Kieze) as well as into the greater Berlin. In what way does water play a central role in your scheme? Furthermore, think about who your clients, the inhabitants and users are. Who do you aim to build for and what is the resulting program, respectively who are key stakeholders? Do you aim at proposing temporary or permanent occupation possibilities? Consider public functions you want to offer in that area, the interaction of public and private spaces, as well as spaces for uses on a 24/7 basis. Identify and define the areas of great potential. Then continue to develop a series of clear spatial proposals. Think already at this point about interdependencies and independences of these proposals. Evaluate your suggested program in economic, ecologic, and social-spatial regards. Where did you position yourself? Remember, we would like to act as cautious interveners, allowing to develop a new living environment for people, making them profit from our discoveries in-situ.

Produce one printed map in 1:1.000 scale and start to fill in your model.

2c// Definition of intensified study topics/areas

Individually, elaborate on intensified study topics/areas. Think about the right place and scale for your intervention.

Each of you is asked to produce 1 DIN A2 panel illustrating your intensified study topic/area and introducing first ideas on focus points and relevant outcomes.

part B : presentations

Presentation of part 1, discussion on part 2

on Thursday, 09.12.2010, 11.00 a.m. in a202

Presentation of part 2 (a, b, c)

on Thursday, 16.12.2010, at 10.00 a.m. in Halle 7

***** BONUS: Lecture by Kristien Ring, DAZ**
“Culture as Catalyst” at 10.00 a.m. (!)