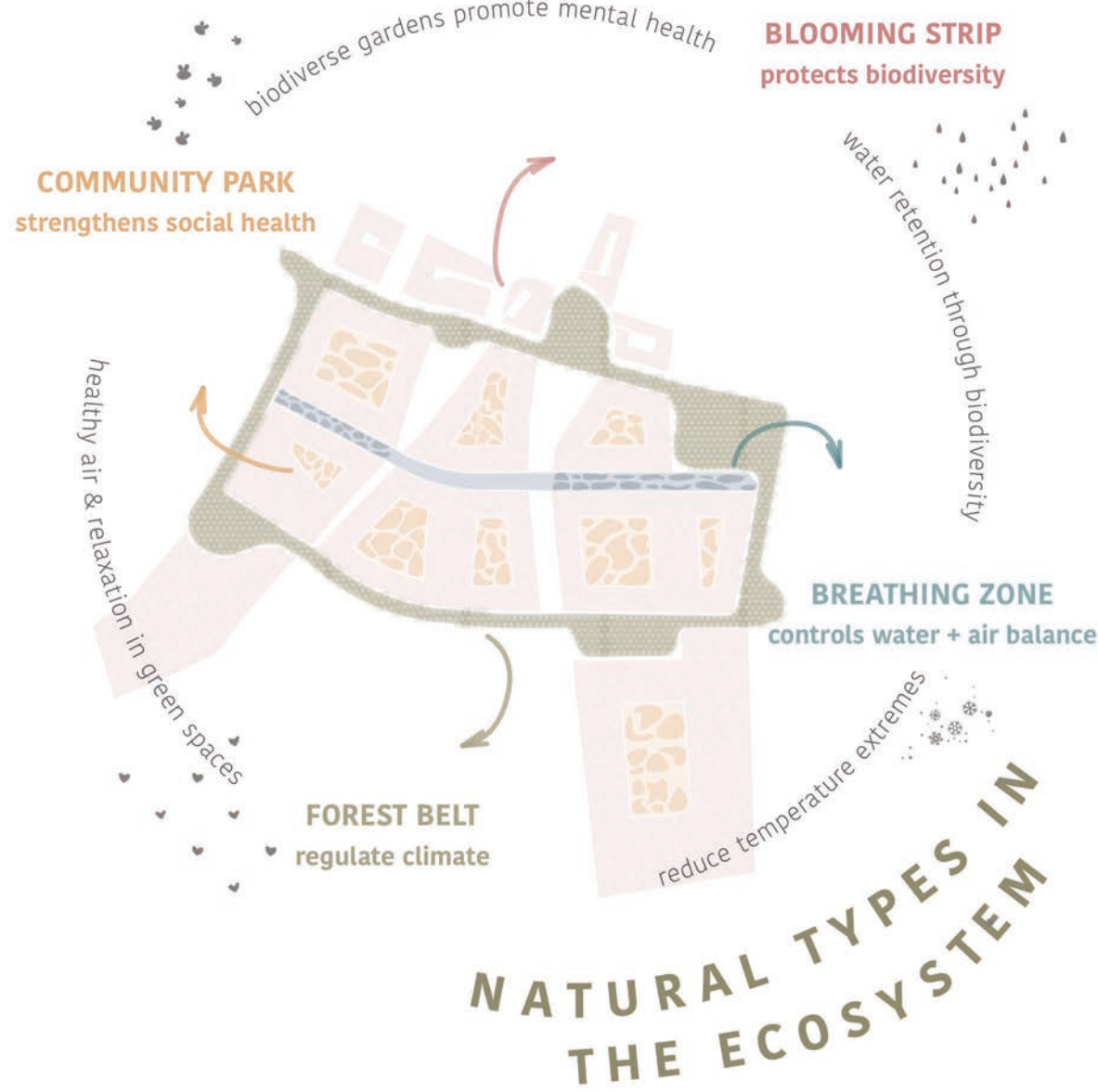


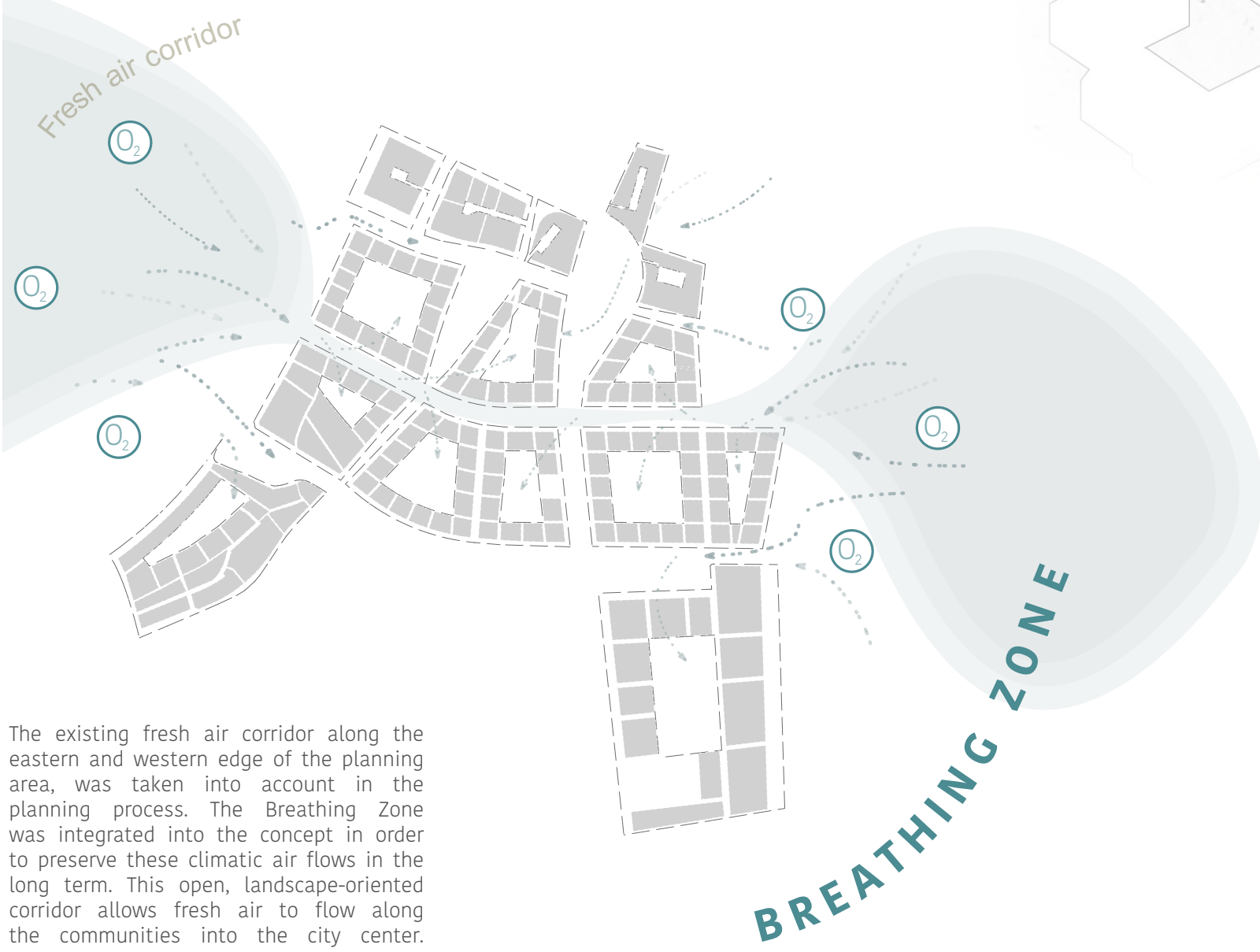
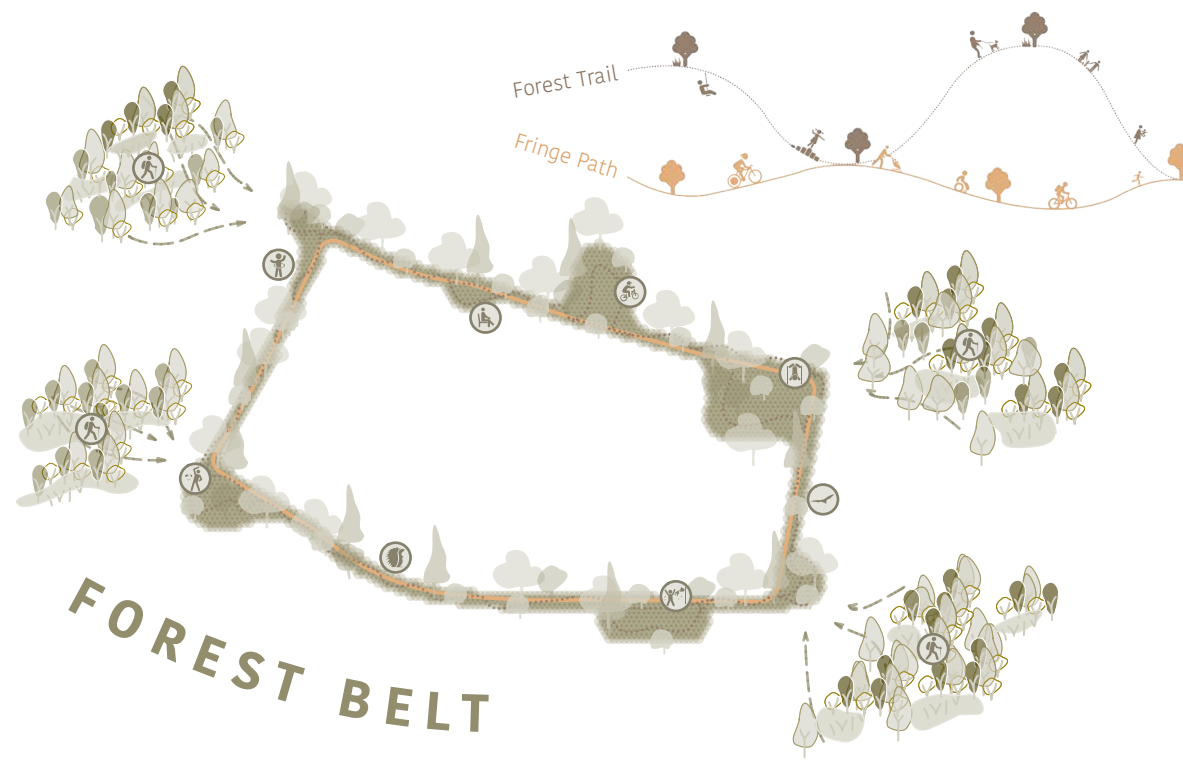
The newly planned urban district plays a central role in linking the landscape of Regensburg's northern urban area. The ambition was not only to create new urban qualities, but also to merge the surrounding natural structures more closely together. In particular, the surrounding forests are not cut up by the new district but deliberately connected.



4,2KM FOREST TRAIL

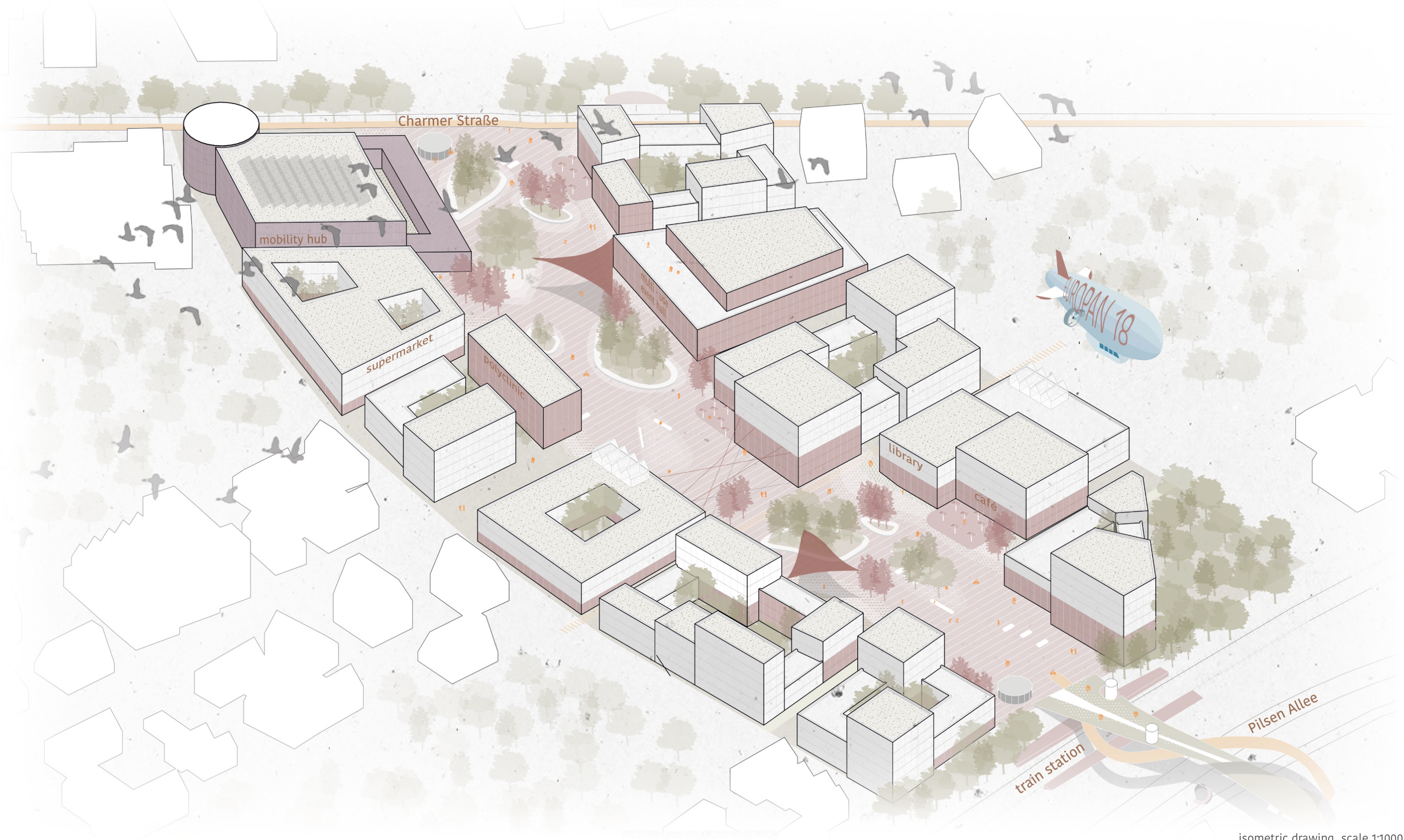
TO ENJOY RIGHT NEXT TO YOUR DOORSTEP

The concept envisages connecting the surrounding wooded areas. The connecting element is the Forest Belt, which surrounds the core area of the newly planned urban district. Targeted afforestation of the surrounding forest areas in the direction of the Forest Belt ensures that the previously individual structures are linked together. This results in a coherent biotope network that benefits both biodiversity as well as the inhabitants.



The existing fresh air corridor along the eastern and western edge of the planning area, was taken into account in the planning process. The Breathing Zone was integrated into the concept in order to preserve these climatic air flows in the long term. This open, landscape-oriented corridor allows fresh air to flow along the communities into the city center.

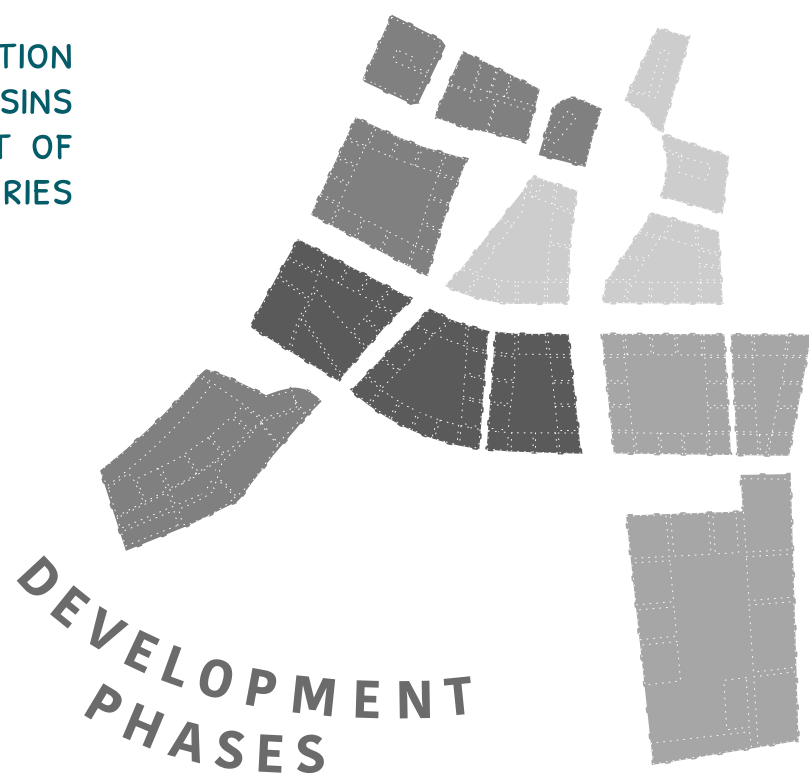
PUZZLE YOUR CITY...



isometric drawing scale 1:1000

87% UTILIZATION OF THE RETENTION BASINS DURING A RAIN EVENT OF A 100-YEAR RAIN SERIES

In the newly planned district, a retention basin system will be created. All rainwater that accumulates on non-drainable surfaces will be directed into the retention basins, where it can seep away and evaporate. The retention basins are located in the Community Parks, the Breathing Zone and occasionally in the Forest Belt. The distribution of the retention basins ensures an even distribution of rainwater runoff. This improves the urban microclimate and promotes biodiversity and sustainable urban water management.

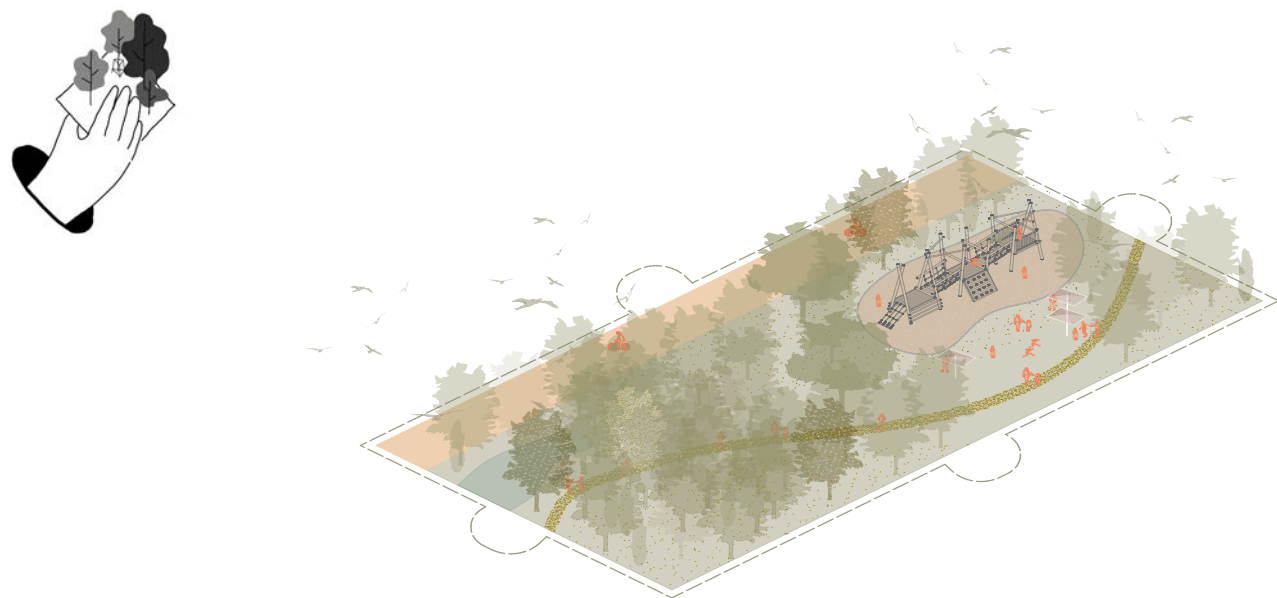


In the first construction phase, the new train station stop will be established as a central mobility hub, tangentially bordered by three residential neighborhoods. The district will be complemented by a child daycare and the southern part of the center, which will house a Mobility Hub and important infrastructure.

1.980 PEOPLE MOVE IN- THE URBAN DISTRICT COMES TO LIFE

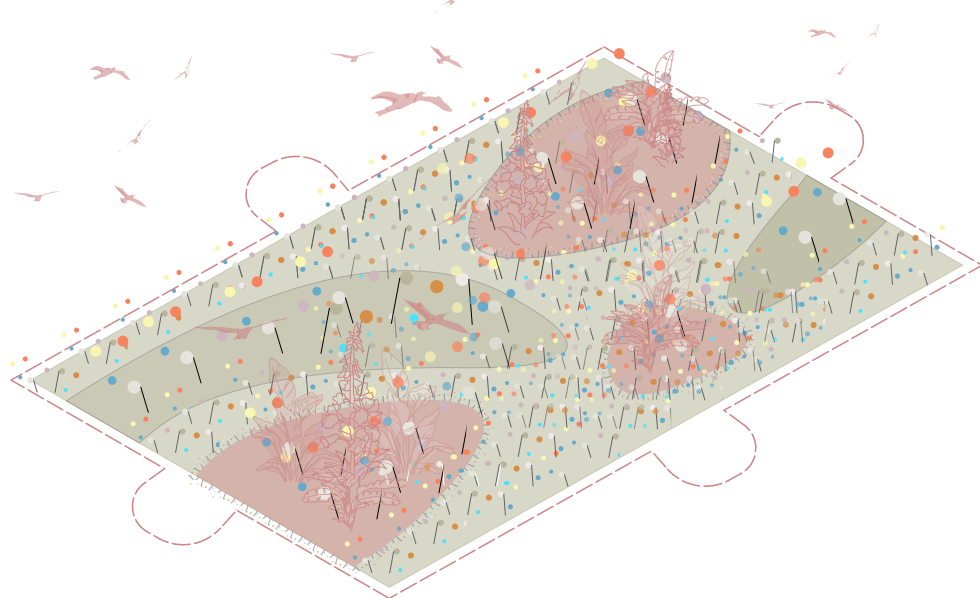
In the residential neighborhoods, future residents will have the opportunity, similar to a building community, to actively participate in shaping the space requirements and layout. The modular housing forms are built like a building kit system and can be flexibly adapted to different lifestyles.

- phase I
- phase II
- phase III
- phase IV



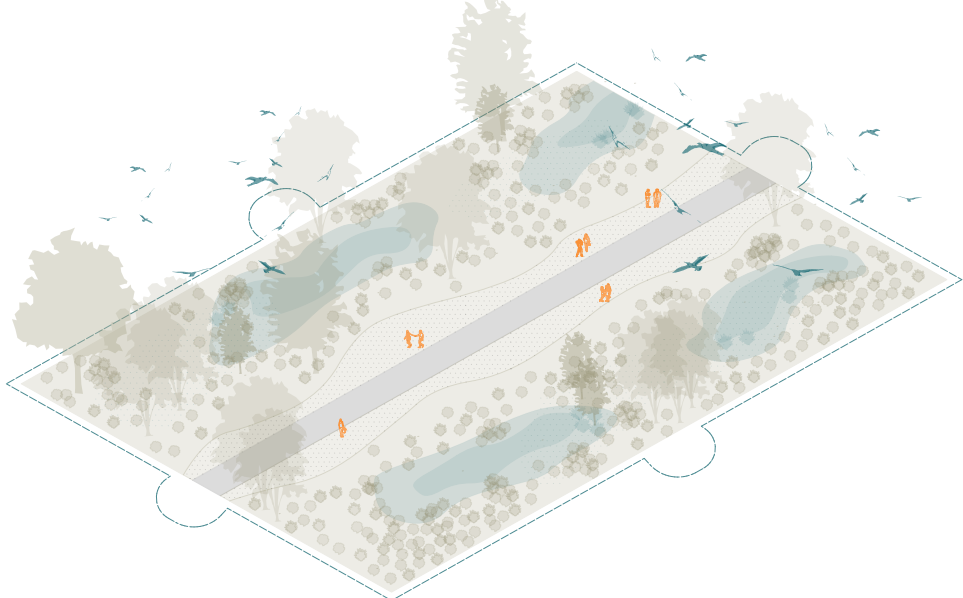
FOREST BELT

The green spaces in the district can be divided into four typologies. The first type of green space is the surrounding green corridor, the Forest Belt. This belt surrounds the core area of the planned district and serves as an urban recreational area.



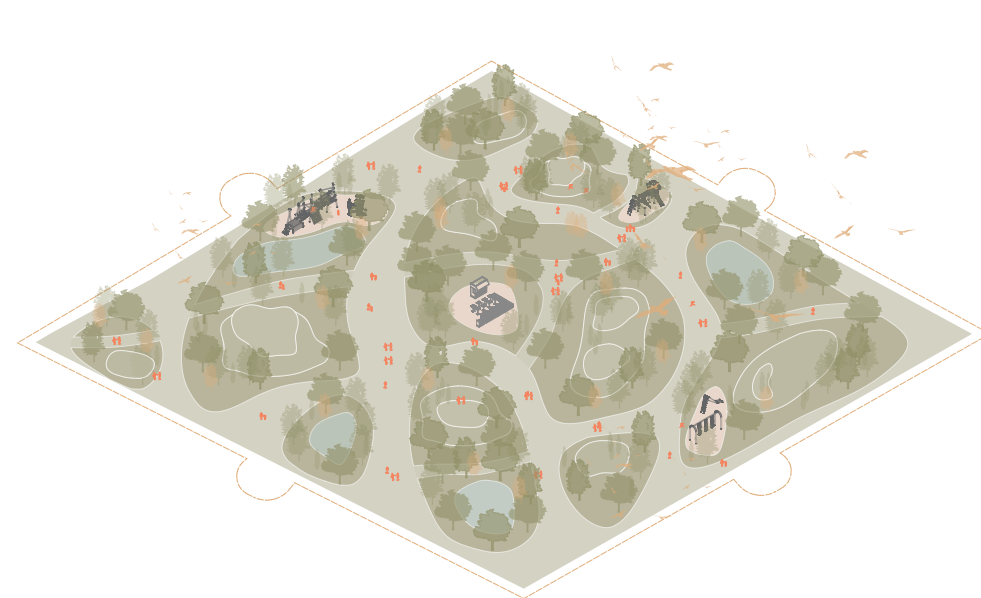
BLOOMING STRIP

The second type of green space is an extensive wildflower meadow, the so-called Blooming Strip. This is located between the Forest Belt and the neighborhood development and serves as a buffer zone.



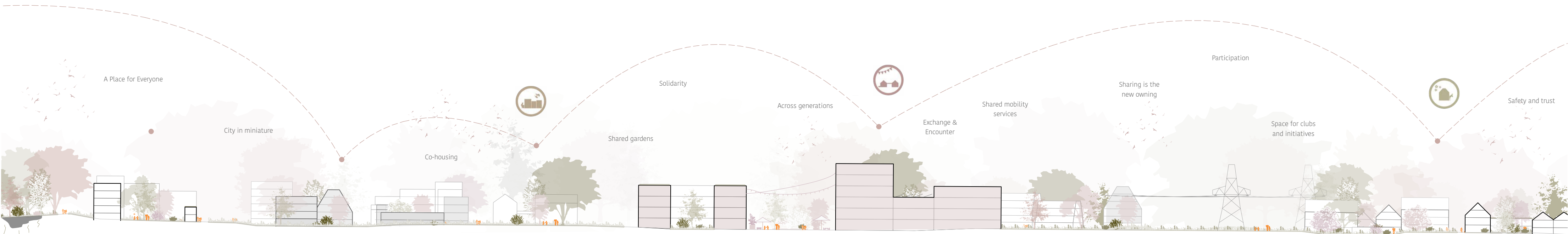
BREATHING ZONE

The Breathing Zone forms the third type of green space. This space acts as a connecting element between the individual building spots and the Forest Belt as well as linking the area towards the center.



COMMUNITY PARK

The fourth type of open space is the Community parks. These are located within each individual Community. They are designed as recreational areas for the inhabitants close to their homes.



section view A-A scale 1:3000
focus on the community infrastructure