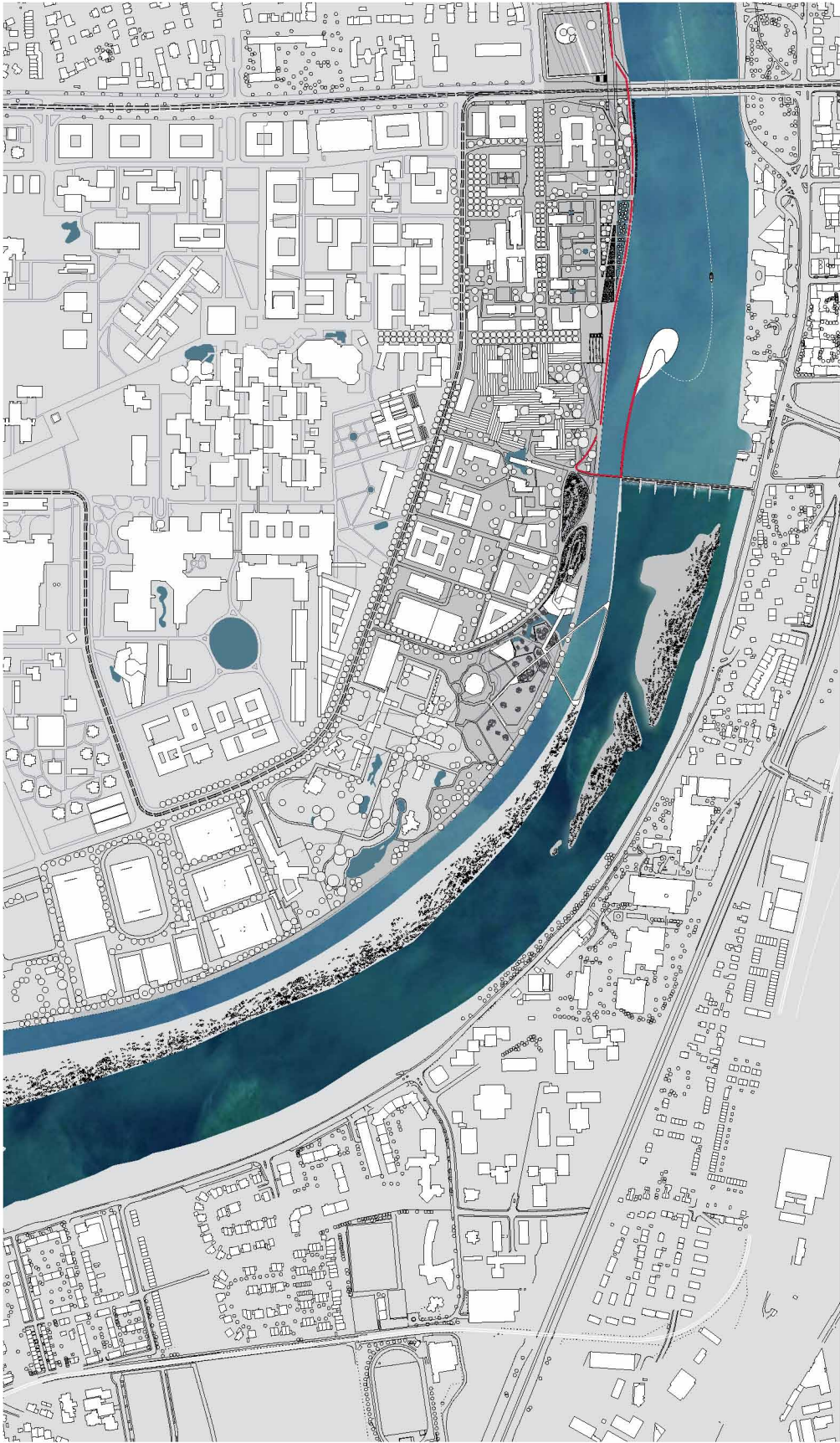




Der Rote Faden

The Campus Neuenheimer Feld is hidden behind a layer of vegetation at one of the most spectacular sections of the upper Neckar. The Wieblingen Wehrsteig, together with its Eastern counterpart, the Ladenburg-Wehr frame the urban section of the Neckar. In the East this segment is also marked by the Schloss, impressively located on the rising slopes of the Odenwald.

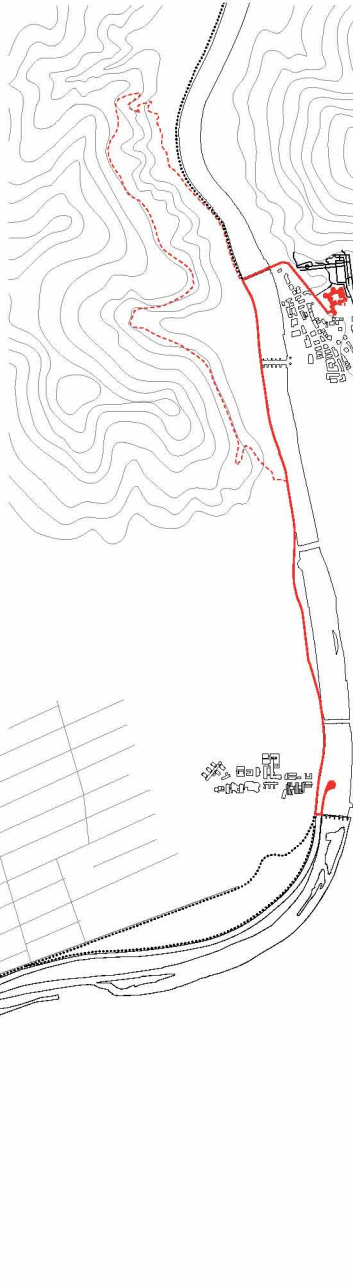
It is the major potential of the wide frame of this competition to mark the western end of Heidelberg on the Neckar with an equally impressive landmark and link it to its historic centre. This gives the University of Heidelberg its much deserved presence within the image of the city and establishes a coherent river frontage that is public and accessible.

Urban Principles

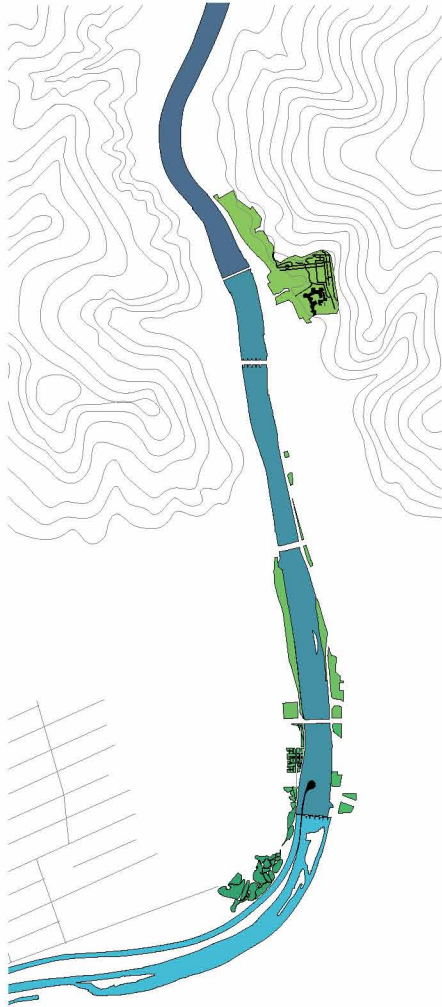
Mark the western end of Heidelberg's Neckar with a Civic Landmark and link it to Heidelberg's historic centre

Create a legible transition between the urban and the natural, between the man-made and domesticated Neckar

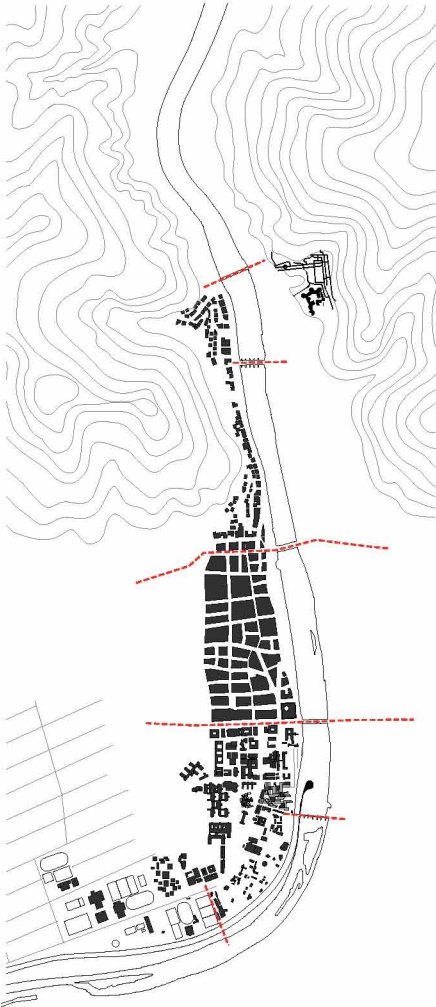
Draw the University Campus to the riverfront, give the university a face towards the city



Neckar Island & the Red Ribbon - integrate regional and local routes, historic centre and modern campus



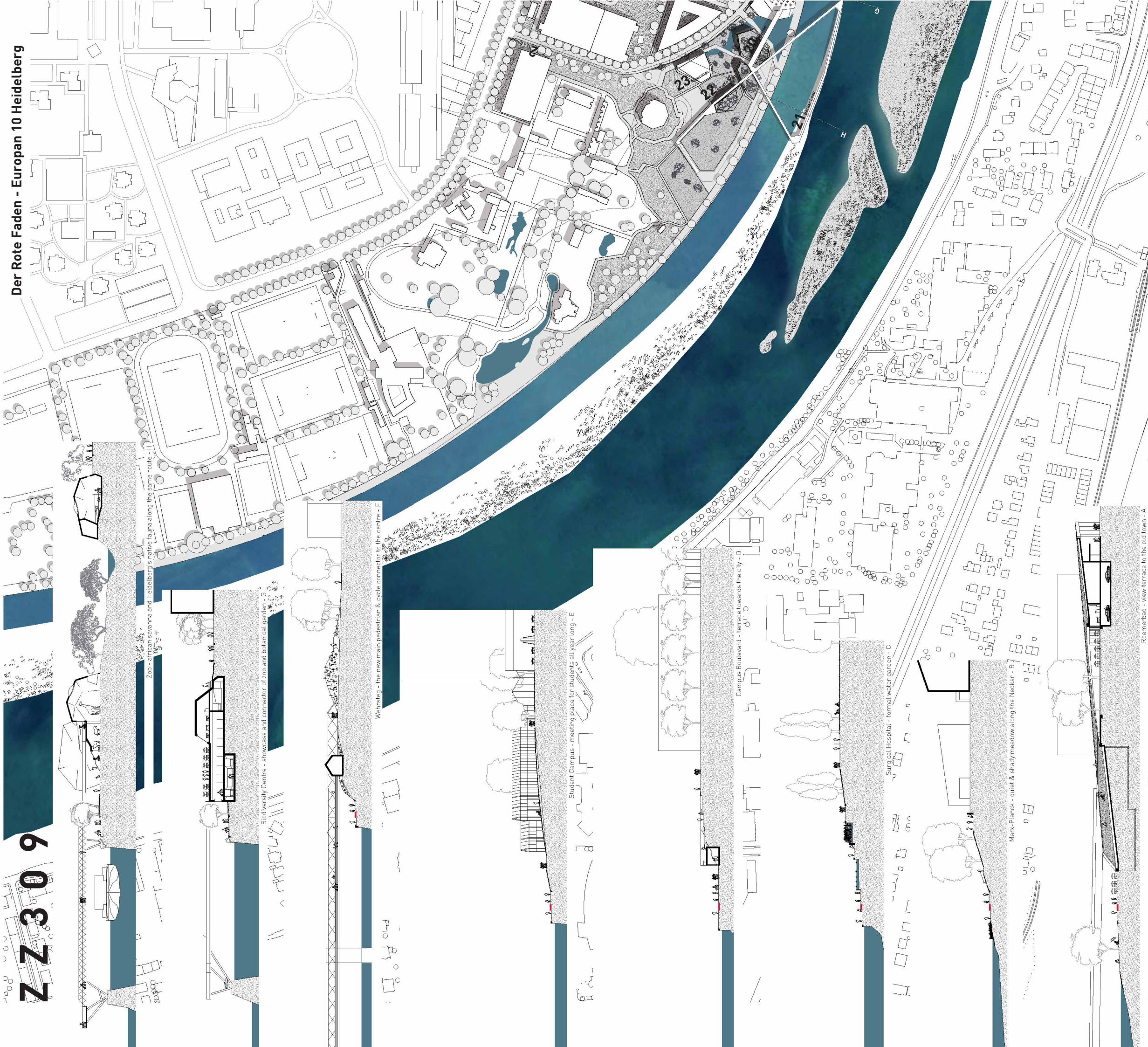
Temperaments of the Neckar - the man-made and domesticated river



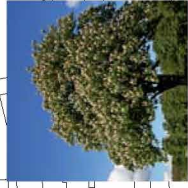
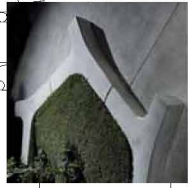
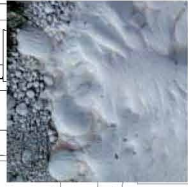
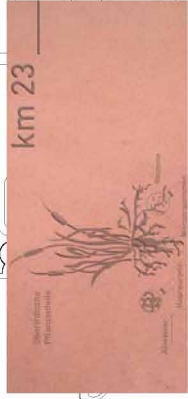
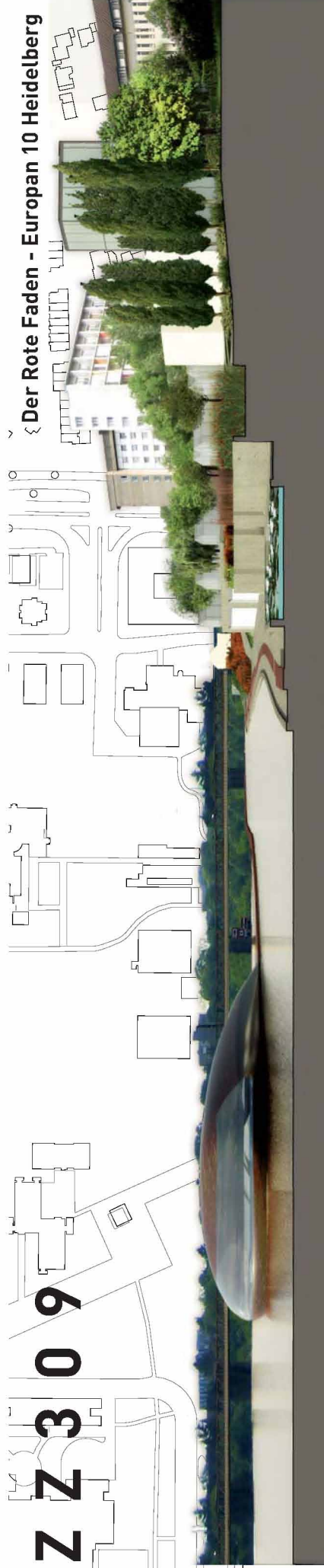
Heidelberg's Waterfront - sequence of waterfront characters

Actions

- 01 The Red Ribbon**, a nearly 3 km long red sandstone line, is the multi-purpose element that connects the Schloss with the University
- 02 The Bikeline** connects local to regional cycling routes. At pinch-points near the Zoo, the bikeline is diverted to a dedicated bicycle route
- 03 Römerlawn** (the Roman Lawn), a 2-way filled green plane and stage towards the city and broader landscape
- 04 Max Planck Terraces** introduce multiple levels for pedestrian movement through re-graded topographies that are enhanced as a new green landscape.
- 05 Upper Garden Terraces** at the Surgical Hospital expand upon the existing private gardens and extending a series of colourful public parterre gardens that descend to the river.
- 06 Water Gardens** serve as a demonstration site to illustrate the functional power of biological processes as a strategic tool to clean stormwater and revive the biotopes of the river ecology.
- 07 Campus Boulevard**. The southern end of the Campus Boulevard is strengthened in its urban character by framing buildings on both sides.
- 08 Inner Green Backbone**, a plaza with a double-row of Poplar trees defining the main pedestrian entrance to the University Campus.
- 09 Boulevard Balcony**, the end of the Campus Boulevard, opening the view to the City, meeting point of citizens and students with public program, information point, cafeteria.
- 10 Glass Tower**, framing the Boulevard Balcony it formalizes the idea of the student center and can offer educational program of the university to the general public.
- 11 Neckar Island**, conference and congress centre, pebble beach, citywide landmark, marking the western end of the city on the river.
- 12 Water Taxi**, connecting the 'Neuenheimer Feld' and the Neckar Island with the old university area.
- 13 Neckar Theatre**, a terrace for open air events, bridging formally and mentally the two sides of the river, city and university.
- 14 Bicycle Bridge**. The 'Wehrsteig' is extended on its east side to add a dedicated bicycle connection and facilitate crossing. The northern landing is lengthened to provide level access.
- 15 Neckar Falls**, a series of 6 terraces with a magnificent view over the Alt-Neckar on the eastern 'Wehrsteig' side.
- 16 Zoo-Satellite** the southern Wehrsteig access integrates a satellite of the zoo, for example an aviary with exotic birds.
- 17 Glasshouse Patchwork** proliferates the glass house structures currently found in the botanical garden as a architectural identity for the university on the riverfront. A 24 hour campus, including student center, study rooms, and community functions.
- 18 Diversity Hills**, planted as a collection of native dry meadows serving as part of a system of connected habitats. These native landscapes offer a satellite of the Botanical garden and mark the separation of the promenade and bikeline.
- 19 Biodiversity Centre** offers a new entrance to the Zoo and ties it and the Botanical Garden together. The roof cafeteria is accessible via the diversity hills which slope towards the rock-like building.
- 20 Aviary Passage**. An elevated walkway folds through the aviaries and savanna scenaries, offering surprising perspectives to the animals on different levels.
- 21 Neckar Loop** providing a panorama over the Altnecker's islands native habitat and vegetation.
- 22 Giraffe Walk**, allowing eye-to-eye confrontation with giraffes in building and linking to the existing zoo path network
- 23 Amazonas** allows to witness the amazonas habitat above and below waterlevel.



view from the wehrsleg



view along the waterfront - watergardens, boulevard balcony, wehrsteg

km 23

Red Sandstone

Woodchips

Gravel

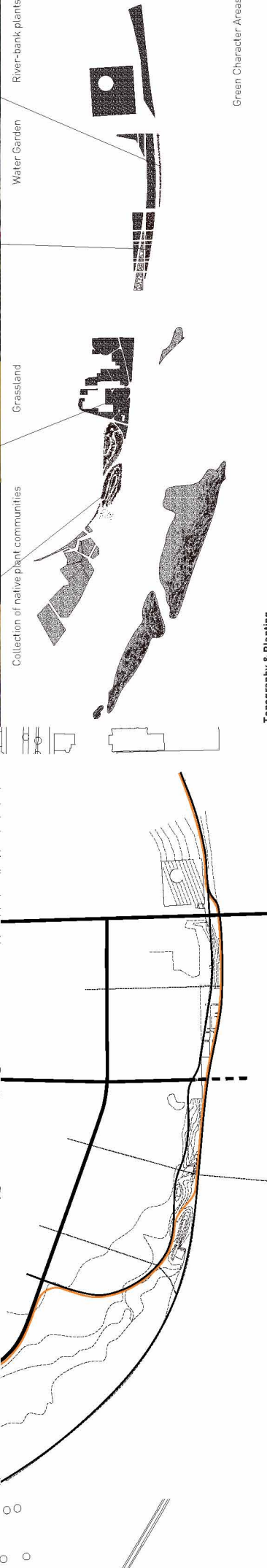
Sand

Benchches

Chestnut

Oak

Poplar



Green Character Areas

Routes

High and Low, perpendicular connectors, Bike Route

Topography & Planting

Topography & Planting reflect the diversity and transition of the Neckar flora. Towards the east the vegetation is more formal, irrigated and maintained and illustrates the bicycle functions and water cleaning capabilities of wetlands. Towards the west local (low maintenance) flora is planted on undulating hills.