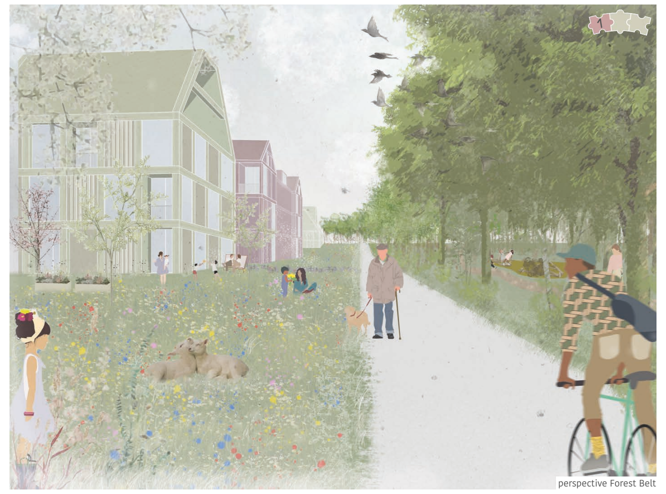
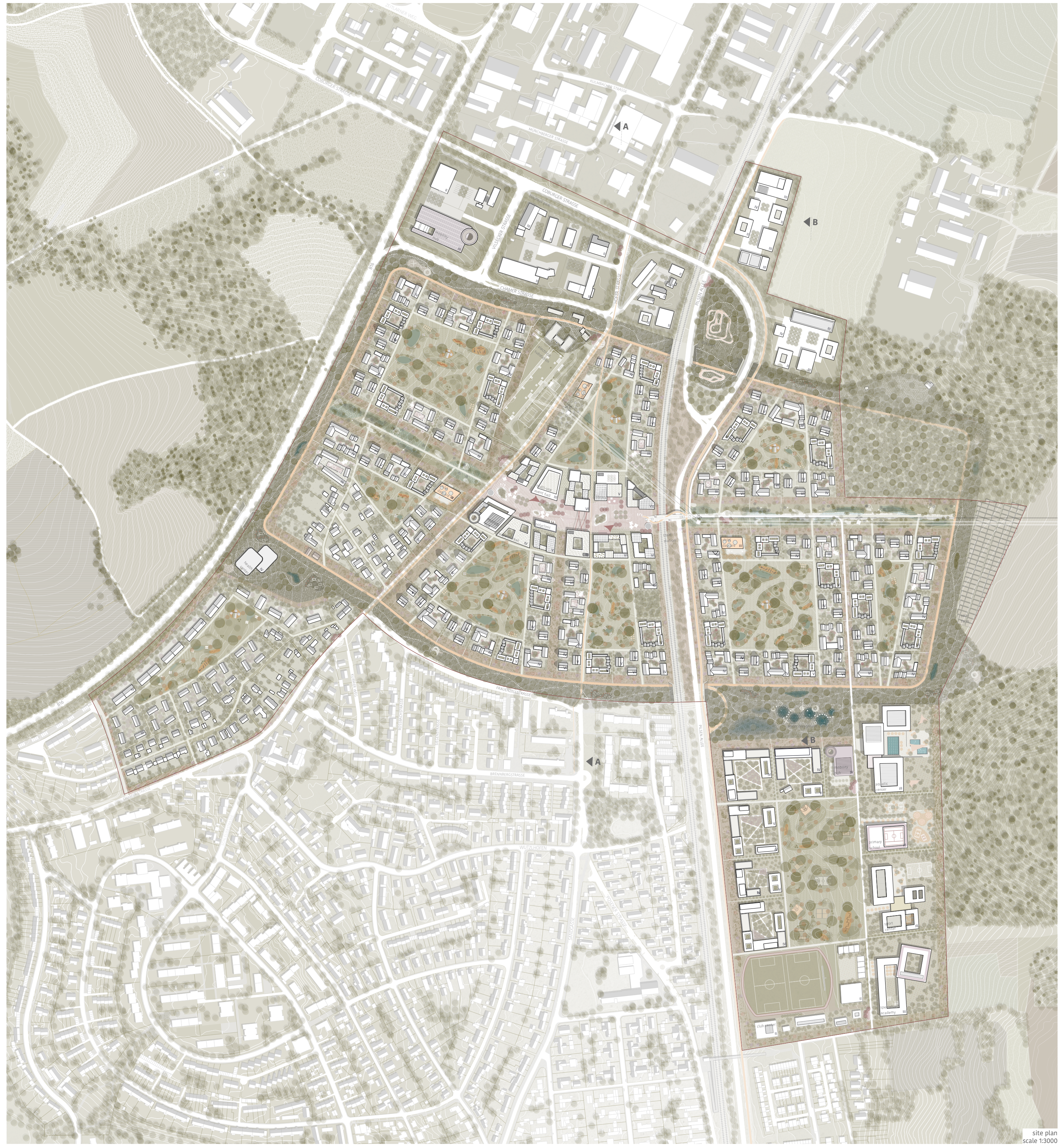
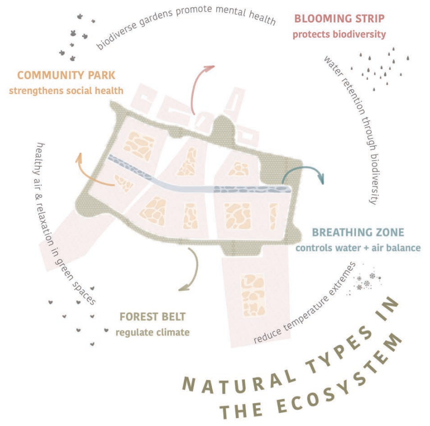
figure- ground plan
scale 1:15000

GreenCityPuzzle


perspective Forest Belt


Coburger Strasse
Kulmbacher Strasse
Münchberger Strasse
Vilssecker Strasse
Chamer Strasse
Hofer Strasse
Pilsen Allee
B16
A
B
mobility hub
event hall
polyclinic
library
train station
health center
daycare
aquatic center
primary school
sport center
club center
Frauenzellstrasse
Brennbergstrasse
Wutzlhofen
Sandgasse
site plan
scale 1:3000

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.


biodiverse gardens promote mental health
BLOOMING STRIP
protects biodiversity
COMMUNITY PARK
strengthens social health
water retention through biodiversity
healthy air & relaxation in green spaces
BREATHING ZONE
controls water + air balance
FOREST BELT
regulate climate
reduce temperature extremes

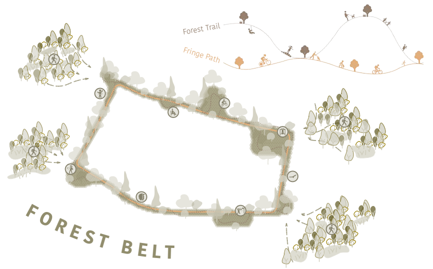
NATURAL TYPES IN THE ECOSYSTEM

Puzzle your city...

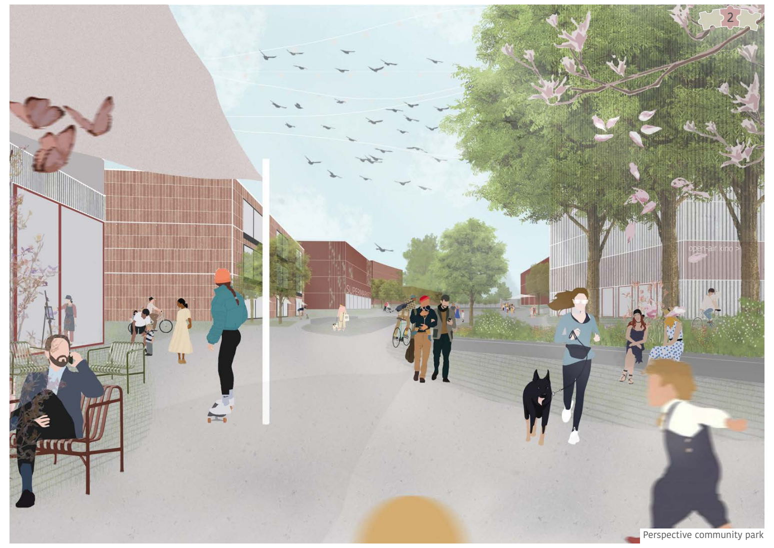
4,2km Forest trail

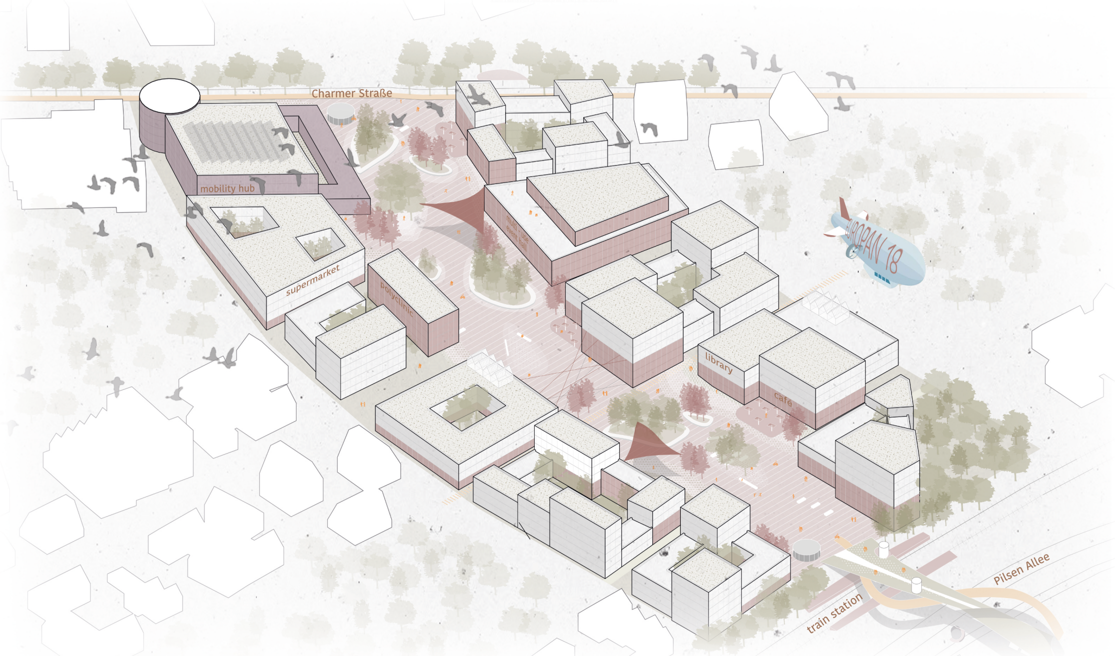
TO ENJOY RIGHT NEXT TO YOUR DOORSTEP

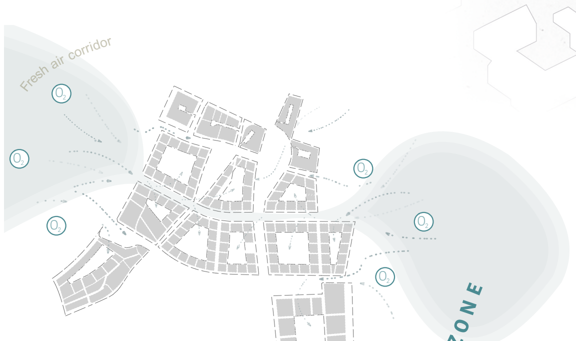
The concept envisages connecting the surrounding wooded areas. The connecting element is the Forest Belt, which surrounds the core area of the newly planned urban district. Targeted afforestation of the surrounding forest areas in the direction of the Forest Belt ensures that the previously individual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


Forest Trail
Fringe Path

FOREST BELT

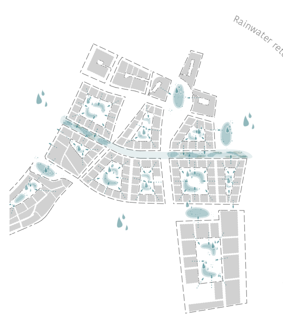

Perspective community park


Charmer Straße
mobility hub
supermarket
library
café
EUROPAN 18
train station
Pilsen Allee
isometric drawing scale 1:1000


Fresh air corridor
O2

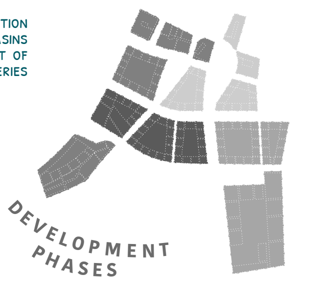
BREATHING ZONE

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.


Rainwater retention

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.

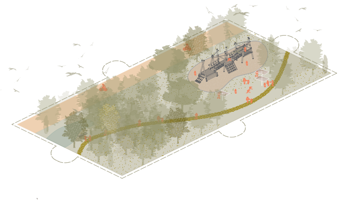

phase I
phase II
phase III
phase IV

DEVELOPMENT PHASES

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.

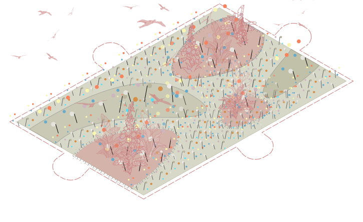
1.980 PEOPLE MOVE IN– THE URBAN DISTRICT COMES TO LIFE

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.



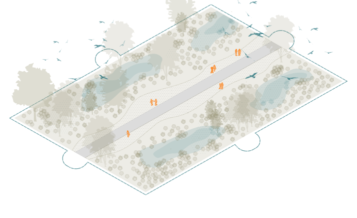
Forest Belt

The green spaces in the district can be d 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.



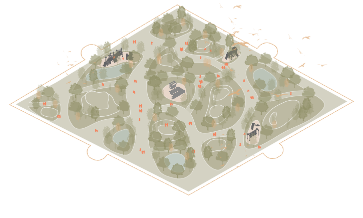
Blooming Strip

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.



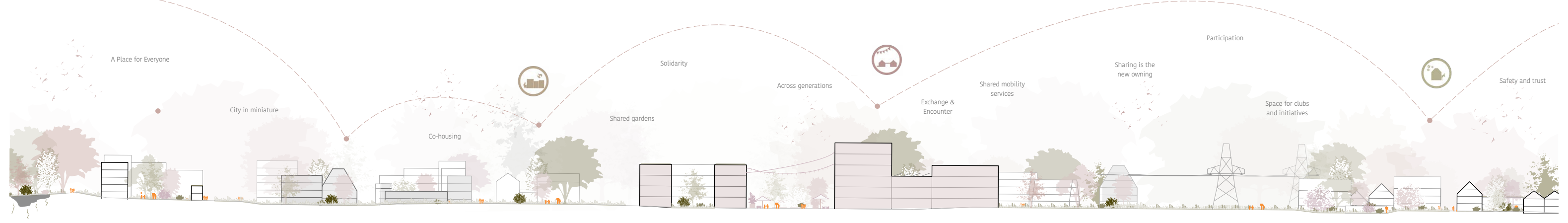
Breathing Zone

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 with in each individual Community. They are designed as recreational areas for the inhabitants close to their homes.


A Place for Everyone
City in miniature
Co-housing
Shared gardens
Solidarity
Across generations
Exchange & Encounter
Shared mobility services
Sharing is the new owning
Participation
Space for clubs and initiatives
Safety and trust
section view A-A scale 1:3000
focus on the community infrastructure

Family Schulz, live in one the YardLiving. They chose this city district because of its public transport connections and proximity to the child daycare. In the mornings, the mother takes the bus, while the father and children cycle to school and work. In the afternoon, the children play together in the Community Park while the adults chat over a cup of coffee.

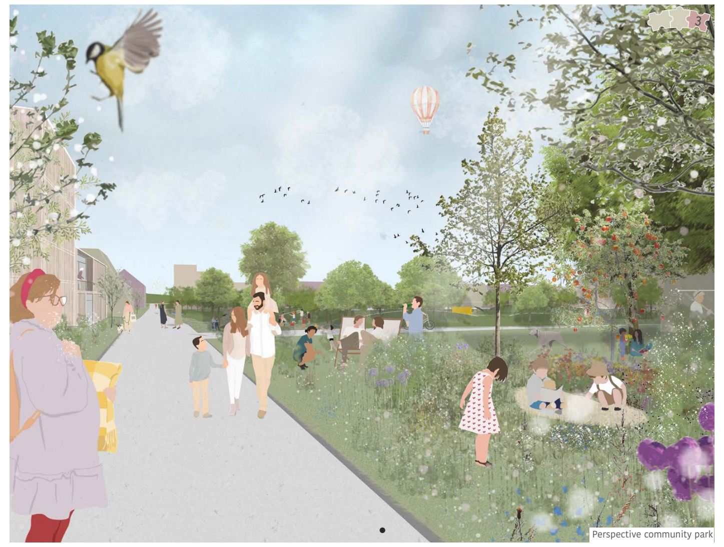
Dieter lives with other elderly friends in an age-appropriate assisted living facility. There, neighbors and elderly residents help each other. The neighbors do the grocery shopping and the older residents take care of the children. This creates a lively exchange between the residents, which enriches both sides and keeps the senior citizens fit.

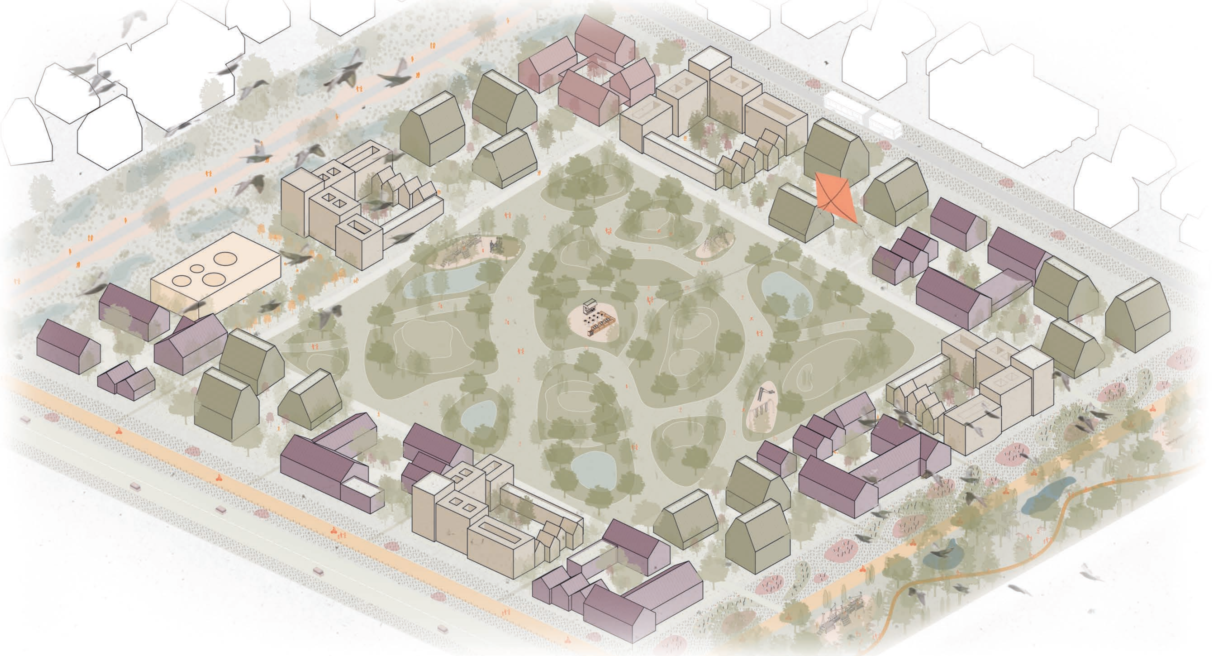
Yussuf, a middle-aged man, can usually work from anywhere thanks to his job. He makes use of the diverse work opportunities in the district. In addition to the co-working spaces and cafés with Wi-Fi, he can also work in one of the four green spaces. If he needs to go on a business trip, he can reach the train station from his home in just a few minutes.

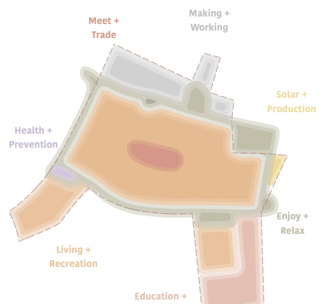
Artist Aurelia lives in a shared apartment in one of the ClusterHouses with other creative minds. The nature on her doorstep inspires her artwork and was one of the main reasons she moved there. The neighbors encourage social interaction, and she regularly exhibits her Artworks in the multi-functional event hall, sometimes with sales success.

After Christian and Julius moved to their new home, the couple found the friendly neighborhood they had hoped for. They live together with people of different age groups and take part in community neighborhood activities such as gardening or cooking together. In addition to these activities, the two have also founded clubs.

Paul, Michelle, Clara & Theo, a group of friends, live in a shared apartment. They are enthuiastic about the wide range of social and economic activities in the district. They are studying in Regensburg and travel to university. They cultivate a small field together, grow their own vegetables and enjoy the nearby cafés and the diverse natural surroundings.


Perspective community park

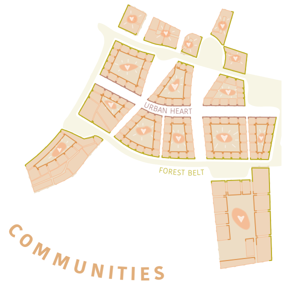

isometric drawing scale 1:1000


Meet + Trade
Making + Working
Solar + Production
Health + Prevention
Enjoy + Relax
Living + Recreation
Education + Sports

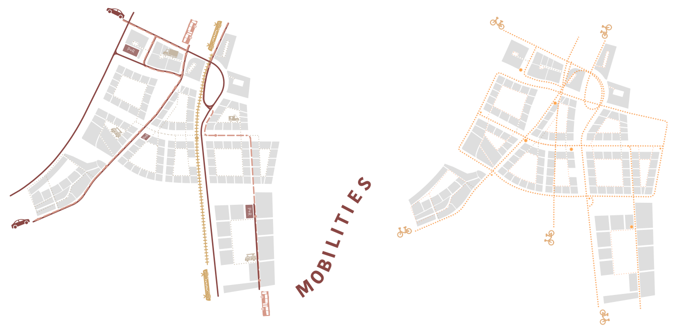
7.010 PEOPLE FIND THEIR HOME HERE

MAIN USES

In the central area, which is currently undeveloped, eight new communities are being created as well as the centre of the district with a train station, local amenities and other public facilities. The result is a diversely structured neighbourhood that meets the different requirements of its users.


URBAN HEART
FOREST BELT

COMMUNITIES

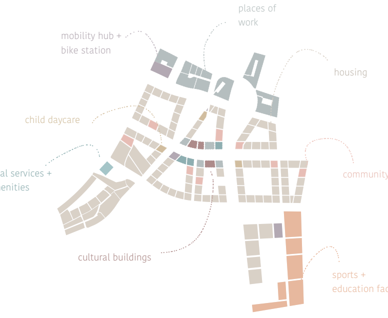


MOBILITIES

10 Busstops

TO CONNECT THE AREA

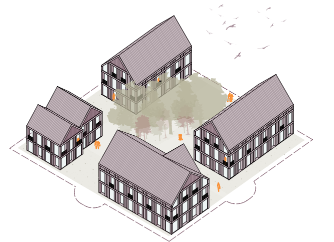
In the urban design concept, three strategically positioned mobility hubs each serve specific functions. The northern hub, located near the commercial area, acts as a terminus for buses and a transfer point for freight traffic, thereby relieving adjacent residential zones. The hub at the train station focuses on central connectivity, efficiently linking various modes of transport such as rail, bicycle, and bus. The third hub, situated near schools and the swimming center, organizes school and leisure traffic. All three hubs also function as neighborhood garages for the surrounding areas and promote sustainable, low-car mobility through shared mobility services and charging infrastructure.


places of work
mobility hub + bike station
housing
child daycare
local services + amenities
community house
cultural buildings
sports + education facility

1/3 SEALED

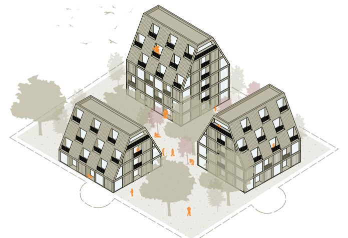
URBAN DISTRICT BREATHES

The urban structure is divided into four overarching areas, each with different main uses. The south-western area is dominated by the existing development of detached houses and apartment blocks. A modern health centre is being built directly adjacent to the Forest Belt. In the transition to the Haslbach industrial estate, new commercial areas are being built. The south-eastern area is being developed into an educational and sports campus with a primary school.



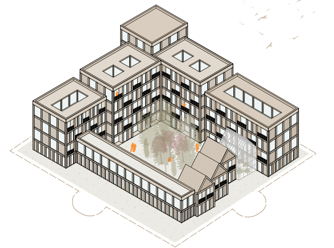
YardLiving

The YardLiving are inspired by the traditional farmstead. Several gabled roof buildings are arranged around a central courtyard. Additionally, smaller structures such as single-family houses or greenhouses are also incorporated into this concept.



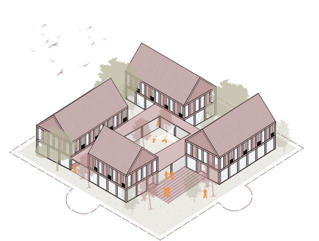
ClusterHousing

The ClusterHousing enables communal living based on the cluster system. The towers are four to six stories tall, with one apartment on each floor. These apartments consist of several smaller units grouped around one or more shared common rooms.



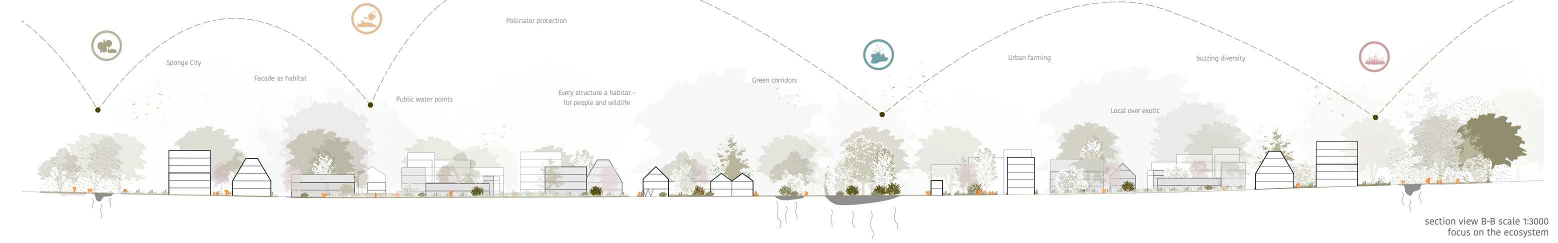
HomePlus

The HomePlus housing concept is aimed at older adults and individuals with support needs, sheltered residents, and housing partnerships. It offers multiple apartments and various communal spaces and is specifically designed for assisted living.



CommunityHouse

CommunityHouses are special building blocks in every neighborhood. They are arranged around a courtyard and connected via a walkway. Inside these are diverse community rooms where residents can cook, work, and engage in other communal activities.


Sponge City
Facade as habitat
Public water points
Pollinator protection
Every structure a habitat – for people and wildlife
Green corridors
Urban farming
Local over exotic
buzzing diversity
section view B-B scale 1:3000
focus on the ecosystem