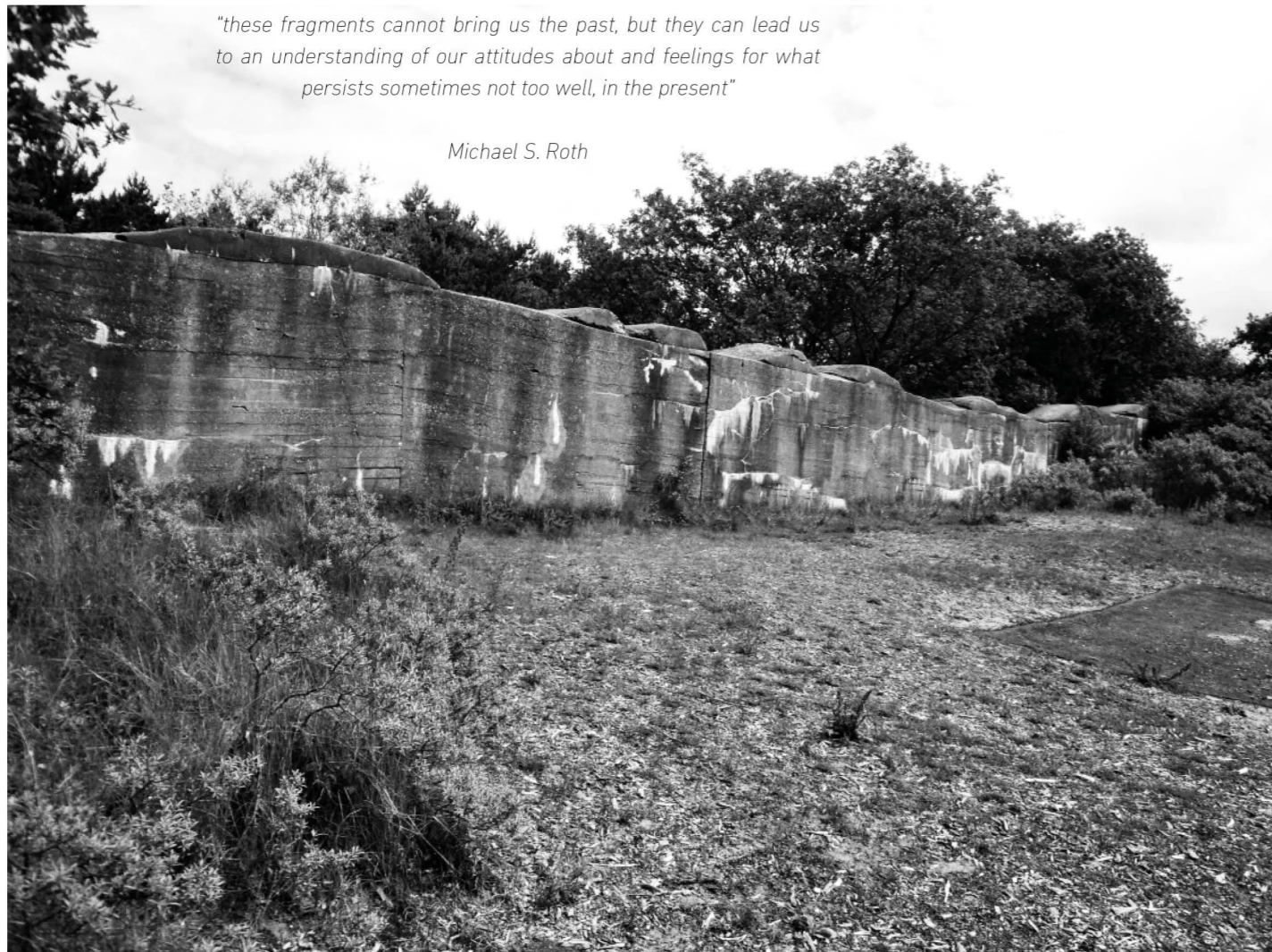


# Atlantic Wall

IN NEW PERSPECTIVE



*"these fragments cannot bring us the past, but they can lead us to an understanding of our attitudes about and feelings for what persists sometimes not too well, in the present"*

Michael S. Roth



Katwijk, the Netherlands

Country / City .....  
University / School .....  
Academic year .....  
Title of the project .....  
Authors .....

Netherlands / Amsterdam  
Academy of architecture, Amsterdam  
2016-2017  
Atlantic Wall in new perspective  
Kim Kool





# PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 **Barcelona**

SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior

d'Arquitectura de Barcelona

Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5

08028 Barcelona-Spain

## TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project ..... Atlantic Wall in new perspective  
Authors ..... Kim Kool  
Title of the course ..... Graduation project  
Academic year ..... 2016-2017  
Teaching Staff ..... Dingeman Deijis, Marieke Timmermans and Ronald Rietveld  
Department/Section/Program of belonging ..... Landscape architecture  
University/School ..... Academy of architecture, Amsterdam

### Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

Hidden behind the gates of the water abstraction area south of Katwijk, a massive concrete wall cuts mysteriously waving through the landscape. The 1.5 km long tank wall in Katwijk is a historic remnant of the Atlantic Wall, one of the largest defence works (5000 km) Europe has ever known, built in the Second World War.....

The project for me is about creating a moment of interaction between person and relict, to let the heritage tell the story. The design is creating a balance between object and interventions: By maintaining the authenticity, but allow usage. By creating a context, but also the freedom to interpret and discover. One of the main interventions is..... making the area around the tank wall publicly accessible. This creates a new route across the dunes.

Where once the wall was whole; new interventions reconnect the remaining structure of the wall to the coast. Stairs are placed along the route, to have moments of confrontation with the wall. Sometimes from a distance, sometimes close by. Others make it possible to walk along or on top of it. The route ends in the higher sea dunes, where as in the defence system, land, water and sky meet and where the local structure of Katwijk meets the immense European line of the Atlantic Wall.

The whole route creates a moment of reflection, a new perspective.

For further information

**Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC**

T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842

Contact via email at: [biennal.paisatge@upc.edu](mailto:biennal.paisatge@upc.edu)

Consult the web page <http://landscape.coac.net/>



1945

The tank wall that was built on the southside of Stutzpunktgruppe Katwijk was a combination of pieces of wall, bunkers and dragon's teeth (fortification).



2017

The Remaining part of the tank wall Katwijk. Exceptional in its form and length (1.5 km) The connection with the coast and hinterland is lost.



2017

Only the two ends are accessible. The eastern part lies in the Panbos, only accessible after payment. The largest part lies in the inaccessible water extraction area of Dunea.

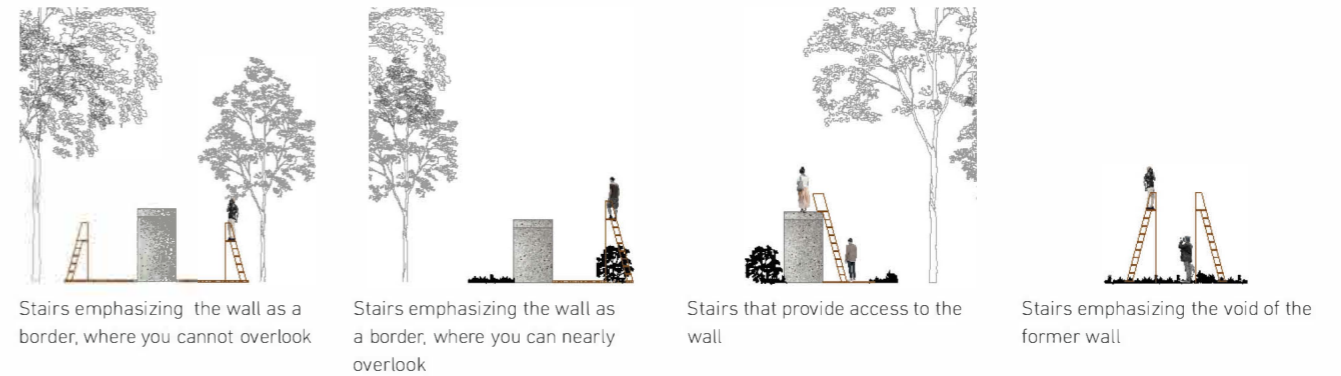


### DESIGN

The design is creating a balance between object and interventions. By maintaining the authenticity, but allow usage. One of the main interventions is making the area around the tank wall publicly accessible. This creates a new route across the dunes.



The first encounter is to walk right against it, to immediately feel the confrontation of a border. Later on the wall is accessible by different types of stairs.



The interventions are all made of steel wires (the ones used in reinforced concrete). The material is based on the idea to use one of the original building materials, but explicitly designed so it's clear that they are added to the existing structure.



By making the tank wall publicly accessible, a new route has been created through the dunes.

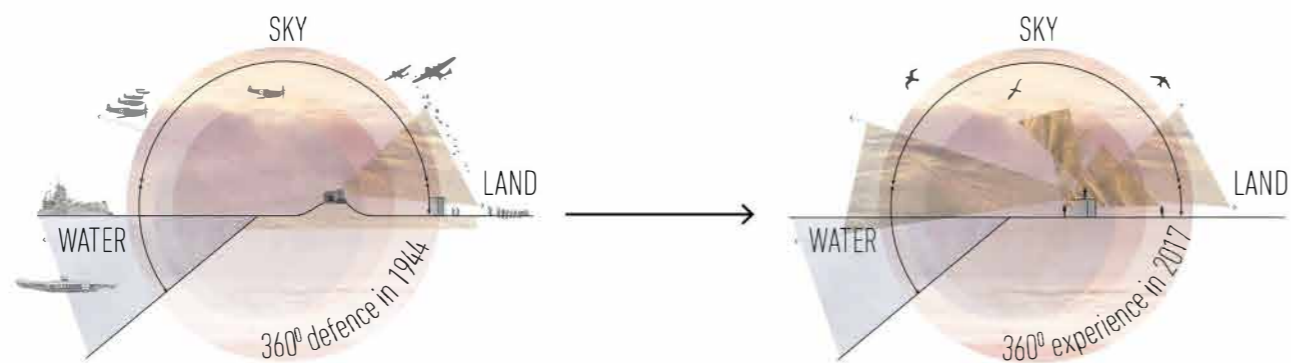
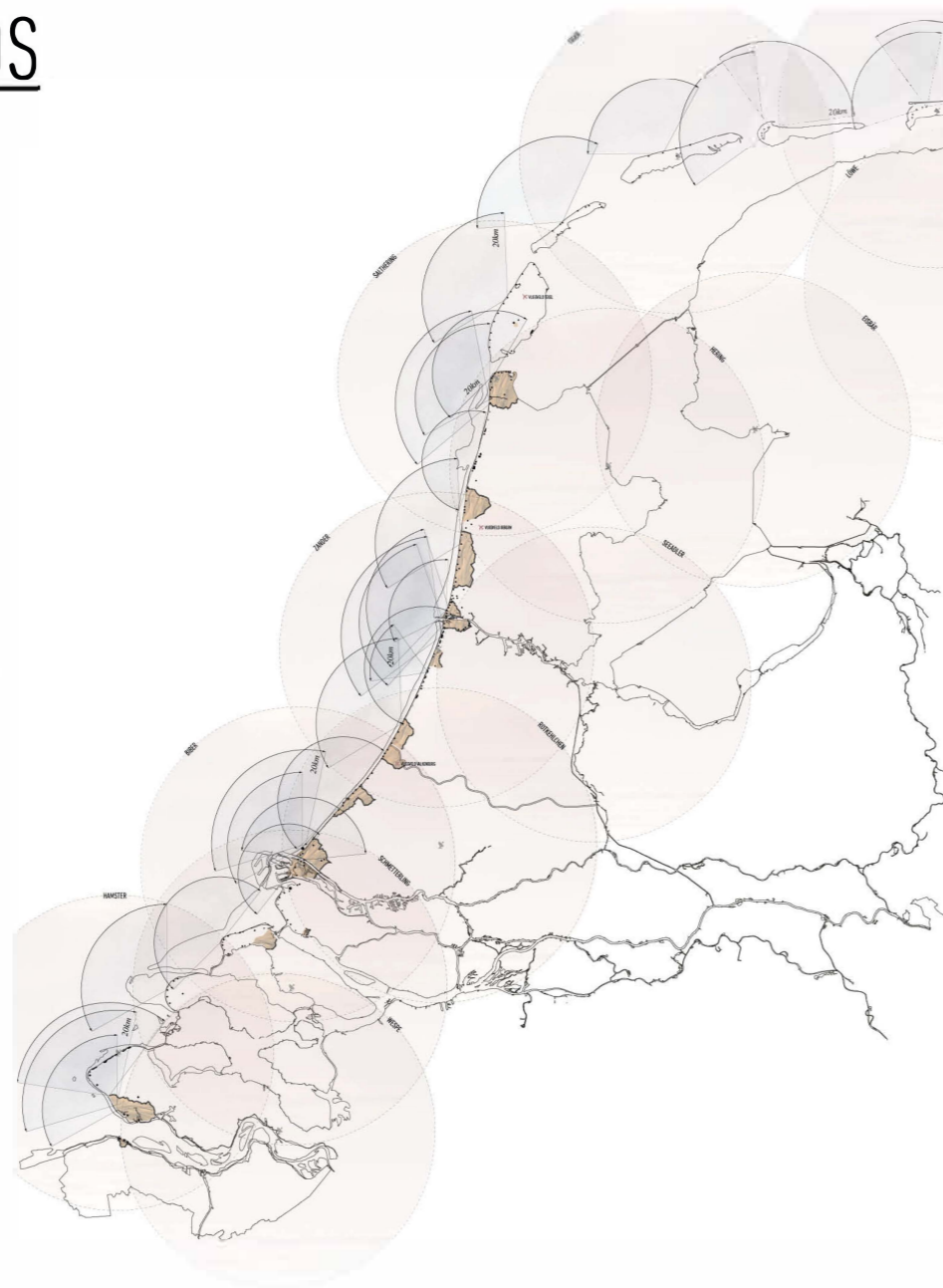


# NETHERLANDS

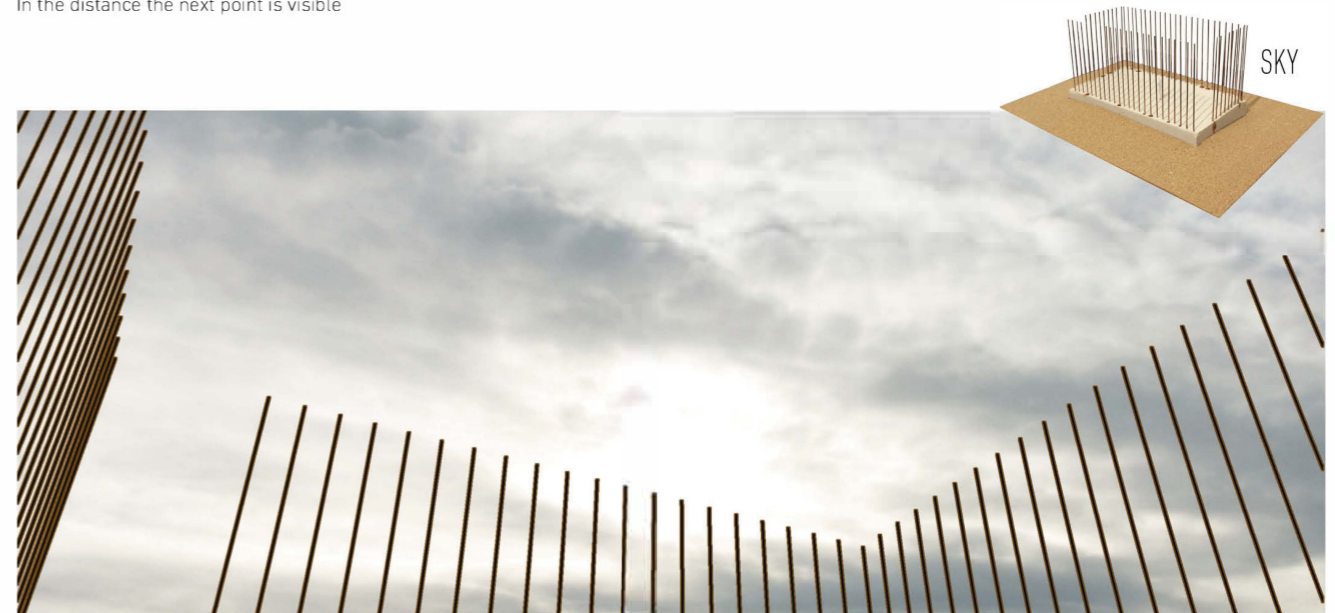
**KRIEGSMARINE**  
The navy had several places with artillery pointed at sea to defend the entire coast at a distance of 20 kilometers.

**LUFTWAFFE**  
Radars, with the right angle to hit airplanes, were placed in order to signal flying aircraft. They were in contact with artillery along the coast.

**HEER (GROUND FORCE)**  
Between the artillery pointed at sea and the sky were points on land that had to be defended. In case the artillery (pointed at sea) was shut down there were objects along the coast and in the hinterland to defend on land.



Looking at the coast from the end of the wall, your eye is directed to the line that is slowly sinking in the ground, emphasizing the void of the former wall. In the distance the next point is visible



On top of the foundation of a former bunker, steel wires are pointed 6 meters high toward the sky. Drawing your eye away from the land toward the second layer of defence. In the distance, the next point is again visible.



This spectacular point on top of the sea dune shows all the defence layers in one: land, sea and sky. When you look back towards the hinterland, you see the bunker and the wall in the distance. Standing in the middle, the steel wires form a perfect line with the horizon. Walking through the circle you have a constantly changing and exciting new perspective.





The whole route creates a moment of reflection, a new perspective.