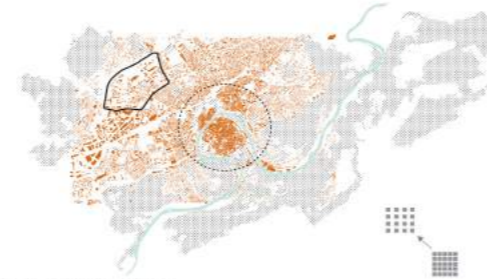


On the upper side of the city

The site is located on the Northwest side of Bernburg. Both from the map or terrain, it locates in the up side of the city reaching the city's boundary.



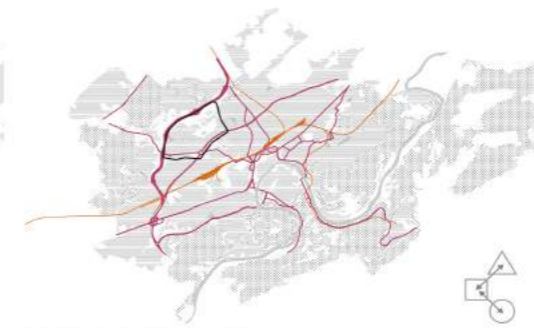
Lower density of building

With comparison of the city centre of Bernburg, it's clear that the density of the buildings is relatively low but the volume of the buildings is bigger. More open spaces situated among buildings.



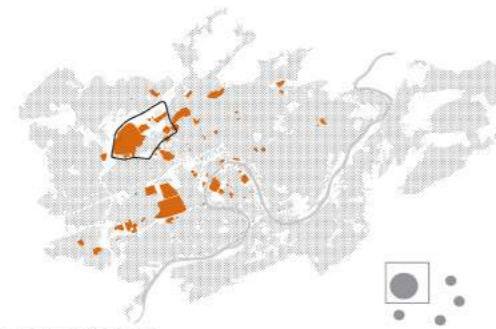
Bigger grid

Larger road network is closely related to the spaces generated by the building. Compared to the road network in the old city, the grid of the street on the site seems over scale and unfriendly.



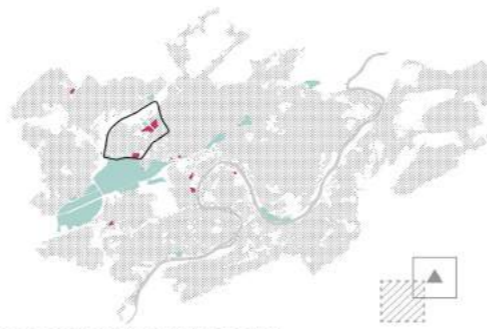
Close to external connection

This is a significant feature of the site, surrounded by the city's major traffic arteries, on one hand which increases better connection with the rest of the city, on the other hand the site is isolated by the big highway and main road.



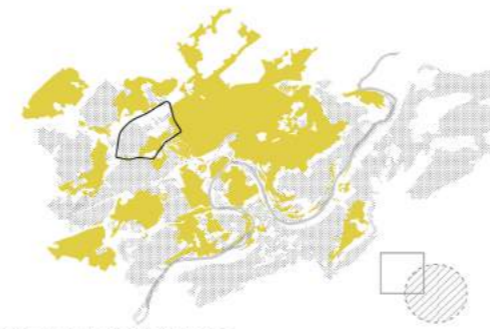
Higher education hub

With the comparison of the other education land use in the city, the site is mainly occupied by university. There are over 8700 students studying here but with low quality of urban space.



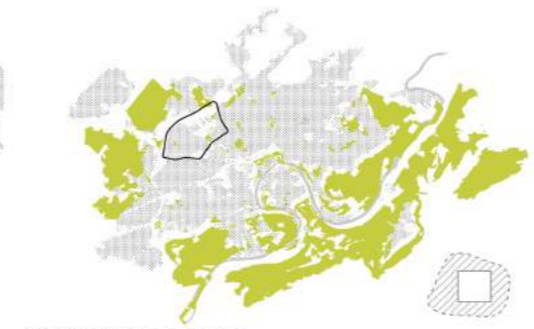
Business centre with industrial backup

Although it has Europe's leading micro cutting technology companies, it is not a typical industrial zone. The industrial here are clean and have less environmental impact. However, the largest industrial zone of Bernburg is in the southwest area to the site.



Border of main residential area

The neighbourhood is in the border of the Bernburg main residential area. Dealing with the relationship between science park and neighbourhood is crucial.

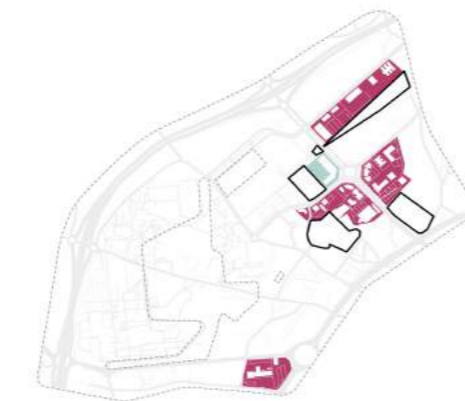


Surrounded by green area

The Green space system in Bernburg is mostly in the southeast of the city or west of the border. The site is in the west part of it and surrounded by large urban green space clusters.



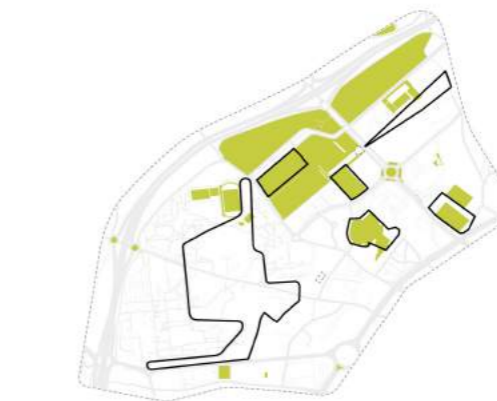
- University Needs**
- Sport
 - Party & Activity
 - Market
 - Workshops



- Science Park Needs**
- Cooperation opportunity with university
 - Outdoor space
 - Better traffic condition



- Residential Needs**
- Safe pedestrian
 - Better connection with TCSP
 - Better residential public space
 - Commercial facilities



- Green Space Needs**
- Historical Reservation
 - Share Space For The Whole Site
 - Park with educational function

Country / City Germany/Bernburg

University / School Hochschule Anhalt, University of Applied Sciences

Academic year 2015-2017

Title of the project Upperland

Authors Shiyu Zhu





PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 **Barcelona**

SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

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Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5

08028 Barcelona-Spain

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project Upperland
Authors Shiyou Zhu
Title of the course Masters of Landscape Architecture
Academic year 2015-2017
Teaching Staff Prof.Dr.Nicole Uhrig
Department/Section/Programofbelonging Department of Agriculture, Ecotrophology & Landscape development
University/School Hochschule Anhalt, University of Applied Sciences

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

During the last decades, much urban renewal has been taking place in Europe. The idea of mix-city has been shared. However, there are also new problems. In most cases, due to the actual implementation of urban planning, the mixed city formed various spaces. This kind of diversified combinations often generate the challenges of the economy, mobility, and sociality. Does the idea of mix neighborhood play a role? We cannot say yes. The mixed space not only effect than we expected but be-came a green gap, which has no other attraction except weeds, scattering in each city. On the other hand, the green ,gap" can't meet the needs of the people who are working or living in the vibrant urban neighborhood.

Different from other city districts, the site in Besançon impress me deeply from the first sight. As a result of various periods of development, natural landscapes topography and the segmentation of urban arterial roads. The site is like an octopus's tentacles. Three primary users from the site - students and teachers from La bouloie campus, researchers and workers from TEMIS Microtechnology and science park and residents from Montrapon. Their diverse identities seem contradictory and full of problems, but it is full of creativity. Whether it is complicated city fragment or a different usage crowd, has given the site immense challenges and possibilities.

According to the site features, "productive" is the key-words. Productive economy, manufacturing, science technology, campus activities, art fairs... make part of the district life as well. However, how to share the different perspective of productive life in this mixed neighborhood? How to communicate more closely? How to make the urban space more efficient? How to make the mix-city into actually mix situation? On this basis, I try to bring new vitality and productivity to the region with three methods. They are: Mini-toolbox, public benefits and general methods including better connection, reorganize space and diversity programmes.

For further information

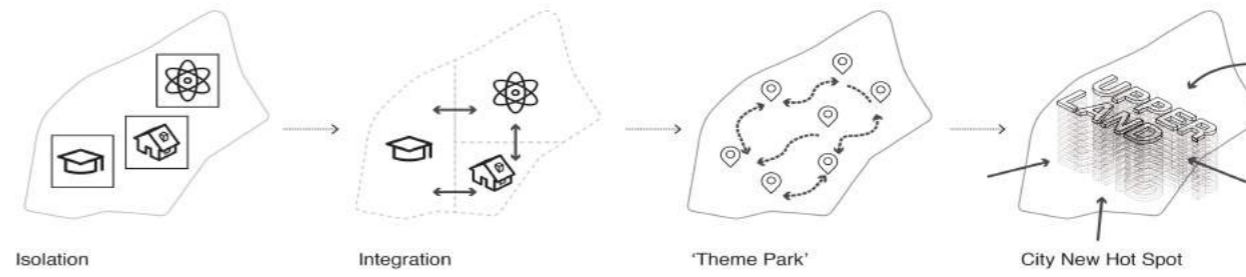
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T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842

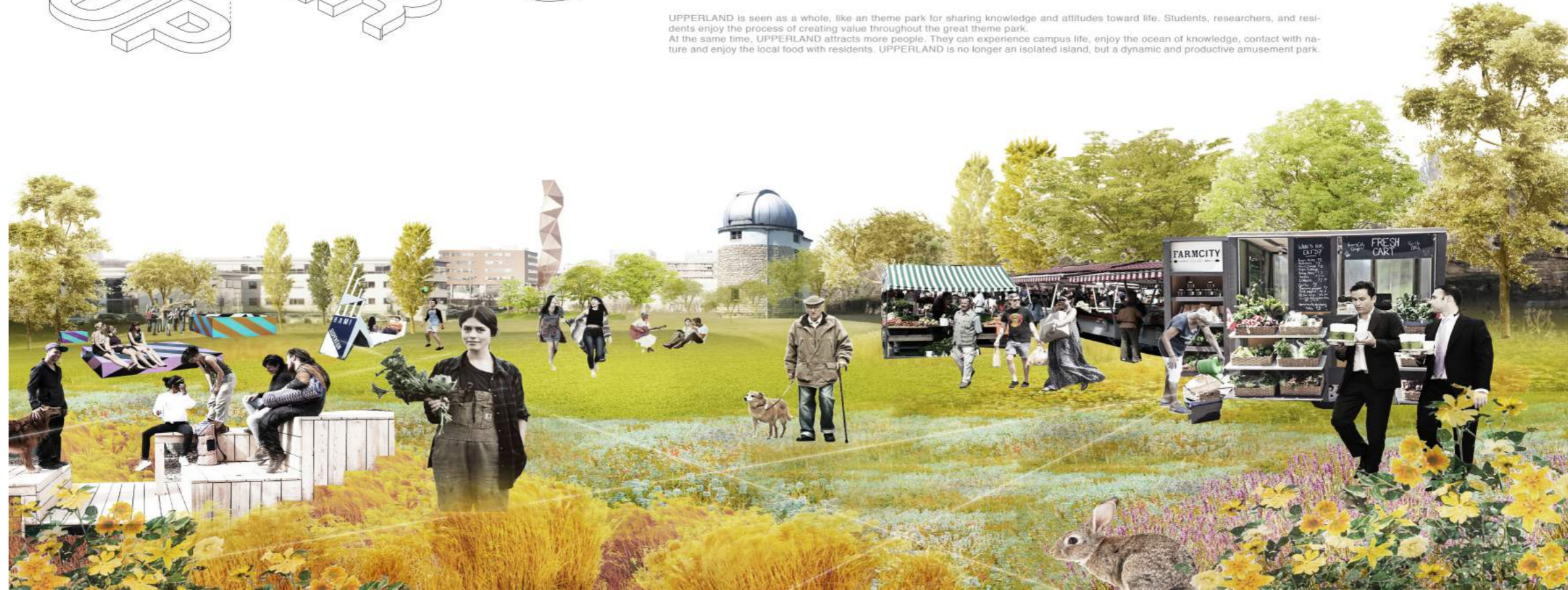
Contact via email at: biennial.paisatge@upc.edu

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

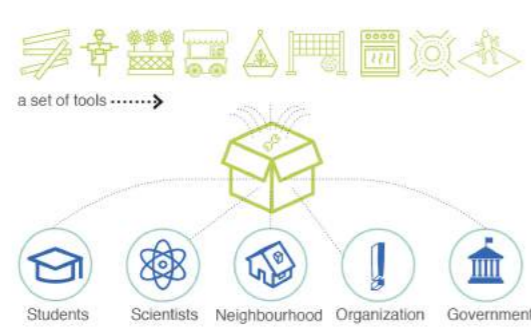
UPPERLAND UPPER



UPPERLAND is seen as a whole, like a theme park for sharing knowledge and attitudes toward life. Students, researchers, and residents enjoy the process of creating value throughout the great theme park. At the same time, UPPERLAND attracts more people. They can experience campus life, enjoy the ocean of knowledge, contact with nature and enjoy the local food with residents. UPPERLAND is no longer an isolated island, but a dynamic and productive amusement park.

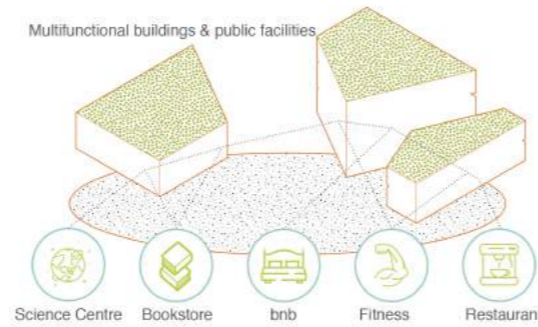


Upperland 02



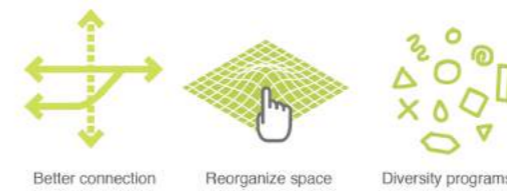
MINI TOOL BOX Recent improvement

Through a series of simple, small, accessible projects and objects to provide a series of activities that people can communicate and integrate better, so that the site can become interesting in a short period of time and generate the value of the first stage.



PUBLIC BENEFITS Medium-term expectation

Construct small buildings and public facilities. In secondary process, multi-functional buildings (restaurant, gym, bookstore etc.), outdoor fitness facilities, seats, sculptures can contribute better integration among various of citizens. In Site 4, Rugby field, we can focus on the establishment of small community buildings. It will become the communicate bridge between the main city town of Besançon in the future.



STRATEGY SCALE General long-term methods

Linking the pedestrian, vehicle, parking, and TCSP traffic accessibility is the key point to improve traffic network. Rationally improve the relationship between private space and public space, through the integration of inefficient fragmentation sites and resolve the insufficient integration of space, so that different spaces can create their maximum value of use. According to the target group, we make guidelines for certain programs. They can be specified as campus, science parks, residential areas and observation parks.

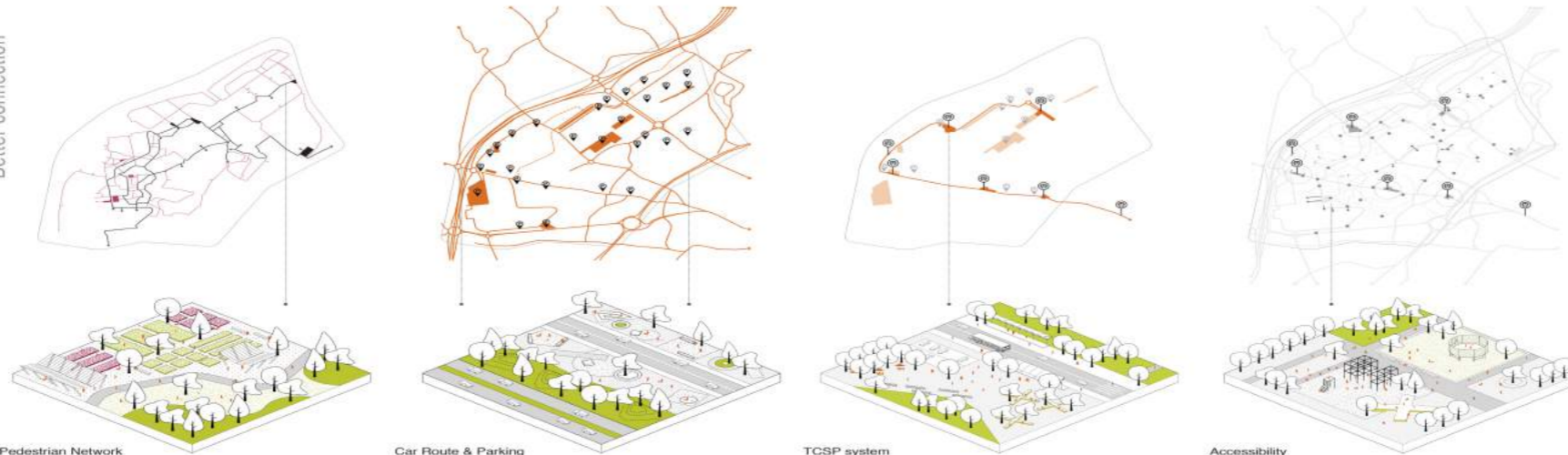


Productive City

We hope that through the above strategies and specific methods, we can achieve direct output value while creating more efficient space for the site, so that our 'upland' can gradually transform to 'upperland'.



Better connection



Pedestrian Network

How? - Building a new pedestrian system. Dividing main walking systems and minor walking systems. Enrich the surrounding space of the walking system.
Aim- Enhance accessibility and enrich walking experience.

Car Route & Parking

How? - Rich topography and vegetation. Take advantage of the abandoned space around the driveway. Separation of man and vehicle.
Aim- Reduce noise, make urban driveway also becomes mobile space

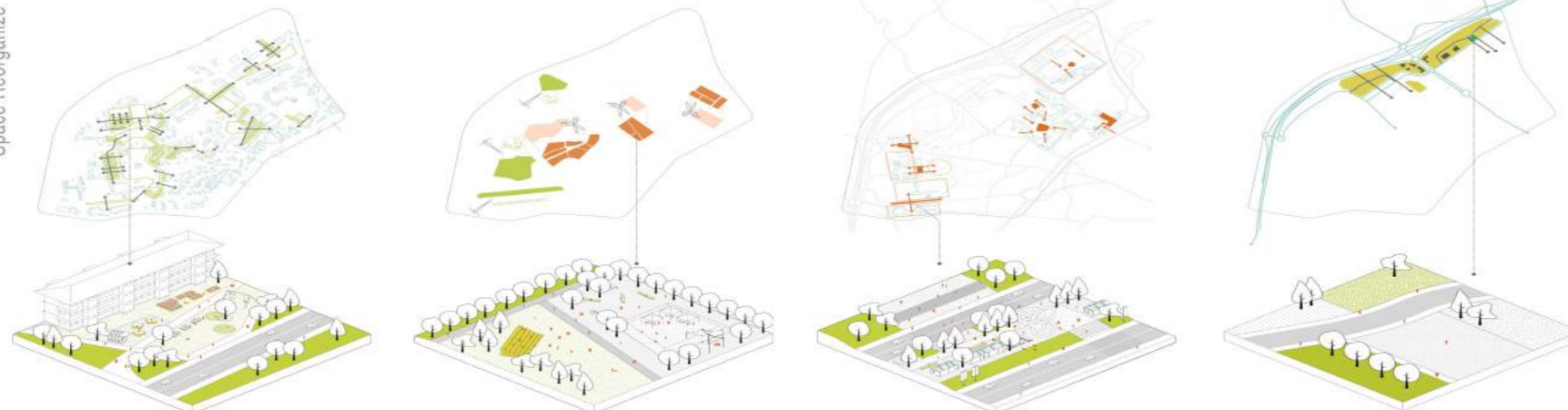
TCSP system

How? - Reset parking space. Set up necessary city furnitures. Integrating unordered spaces.
Aim- Enrich the space of TCSP stops and strengthen the connection between the site and the surrounding environment

Accessibility

How? - Clean up unnecessary plant elements and open the space. Blurring the boundaries between the road and the public space. Set attractive elements.
Aim- Link the separated space and strengthen accessibility.

Space Reorganize



Private ↔ Public

How? - Divide the different space types. Improve the semi-private and semi-open space.

Fragmental ↔ Integration

How? - Integration of fragmented space. Dismantling the desolate deserted space.
Aim- Linear usage performance in different spaces.

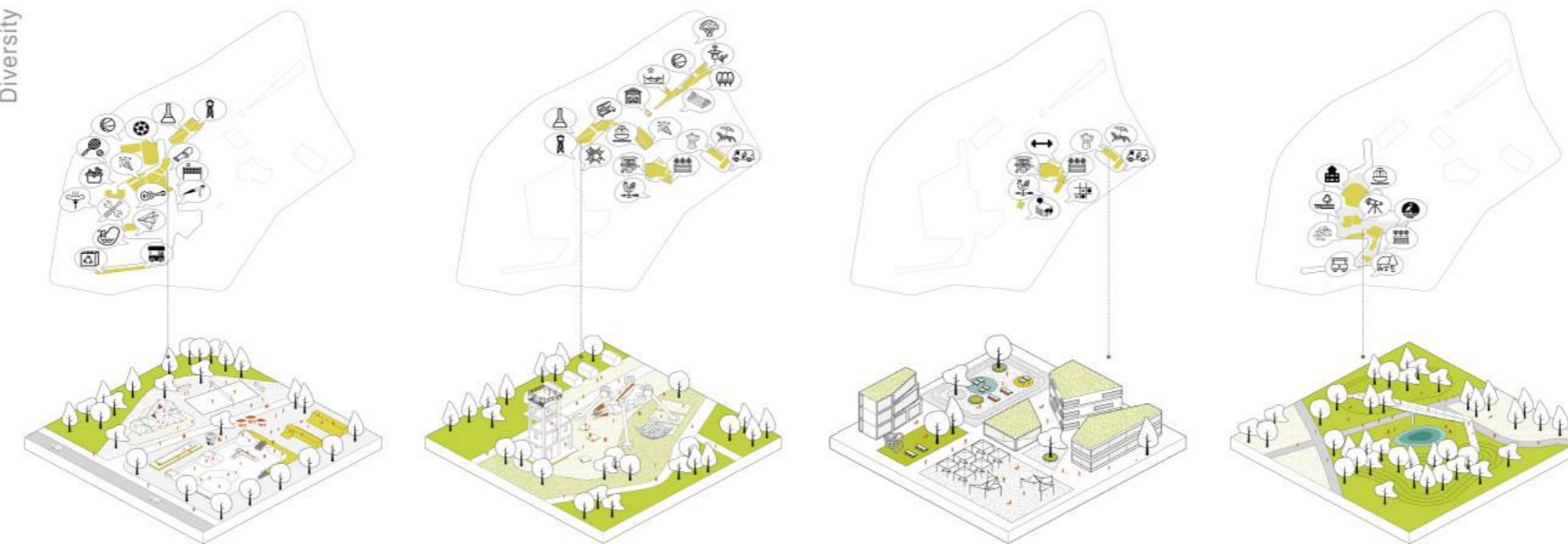
Flexible space

How? - Through printing, reduce the permanent intervention of the site.
Aim- All kinds of bizarre activities are held in place.

Reserved Land

How? - Establish a new traffic network. Cut out the road from the main road of the site.
Aim- Reserve space for future development.

Diversity



Campus

How? - Increase the content of sports activities. Find the right place for all kinds of group activities.
Aim- Enrich the fun of campus life.

Science park

How? - Provide the right outdoor space for scientific research successful exhibitions. Provide outdoor platforms for students and businesses. Extend the work space and share scientific knowledge.

Neighbourhood

How? - The addition of multi-functional buildings, small convenient buildings and affordable housing. Urban farming, community garden and friendly facilities. Bringing new ideas to the lives of the residents.

Obserpark

How? - According to the existing planning, improve the road and function arrangements. Strengthen the connection with the surrounding environment. Let the observation park be a park open to the public.