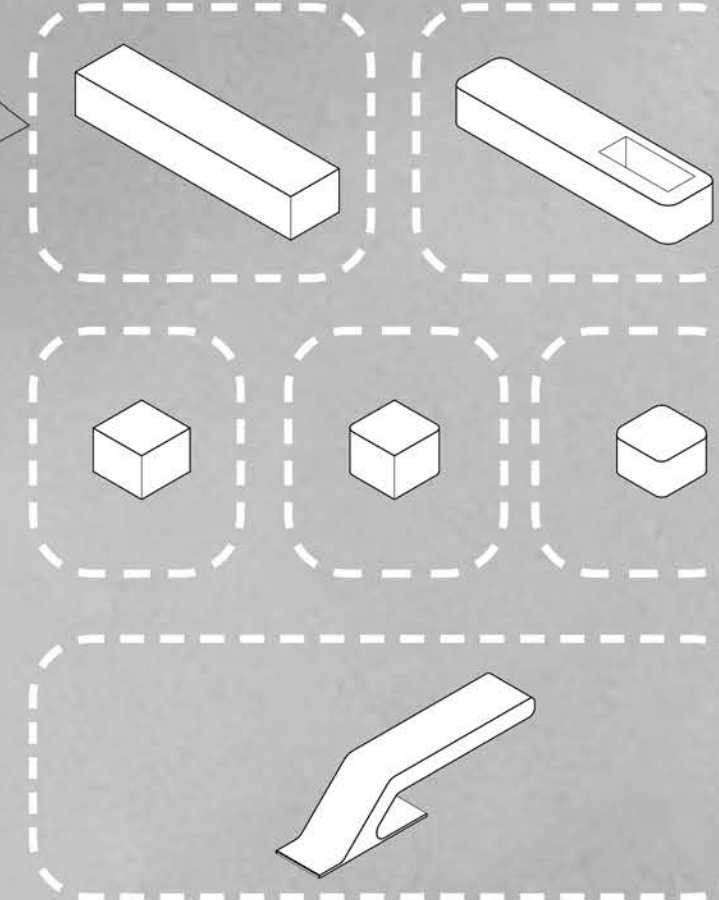


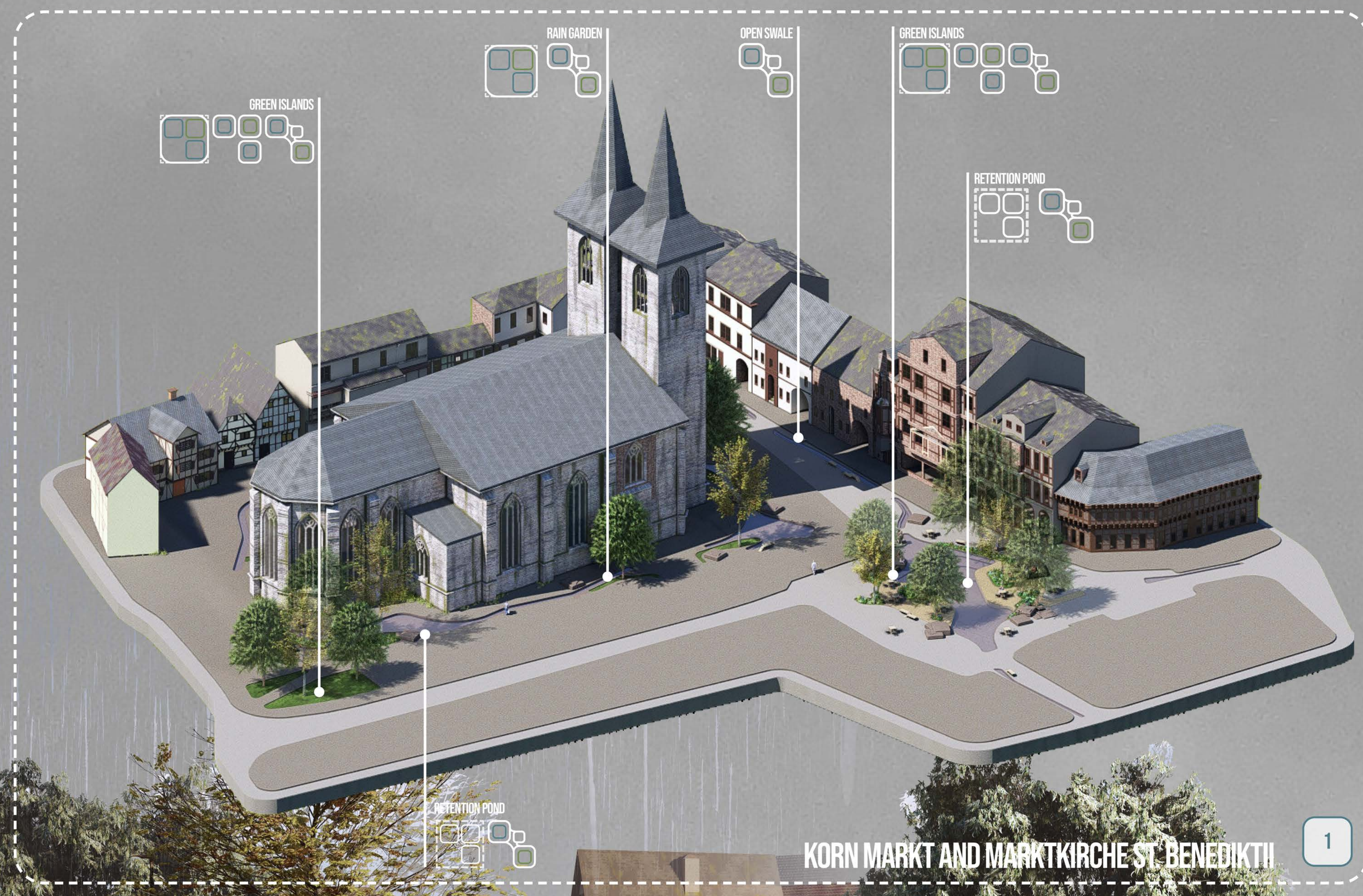
The Korn Markt Plan takes inspiration from the morphology of braided rivers. The manufactured swales interweave with seating and green spaces. The cubed sculptural furniture represents the river stones with rounded edges and gives the plaza a playful element for kids to play on when it is not full of water. Stone benches run along the swale provided seating throughout the streets; they are made out of the same stone material of the existing canals representing nature breaking through the man made river.



SPECIAL FURNITURE EVOLUTION

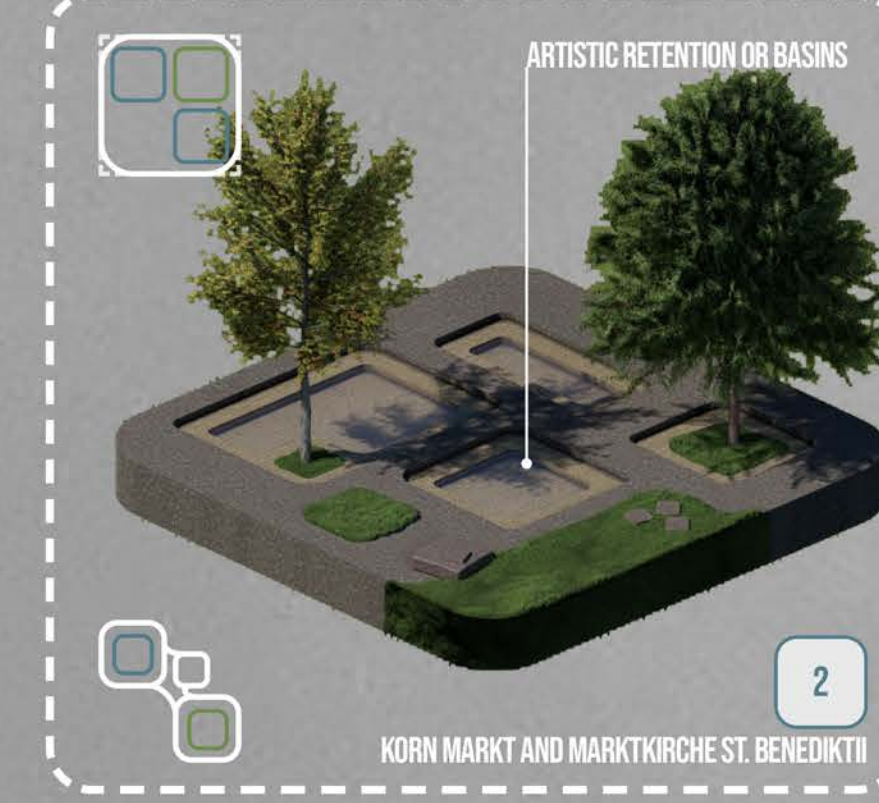


The furniture on site represents a stone's journey as a river passes through it. Rocks with sharp jagged edges eventually become smooth river rocks and canyons are carved as water erodes and cuts through the stone. As the furniture works its way down the water channel system, the edges are smoothed and rounded and eventually carved into completely different formations. Another way that the team has embraced nature shaping the design. This design features connect the people with it's history.



POTENTIAL AREAS AND DESIGN

GREEN SPACES



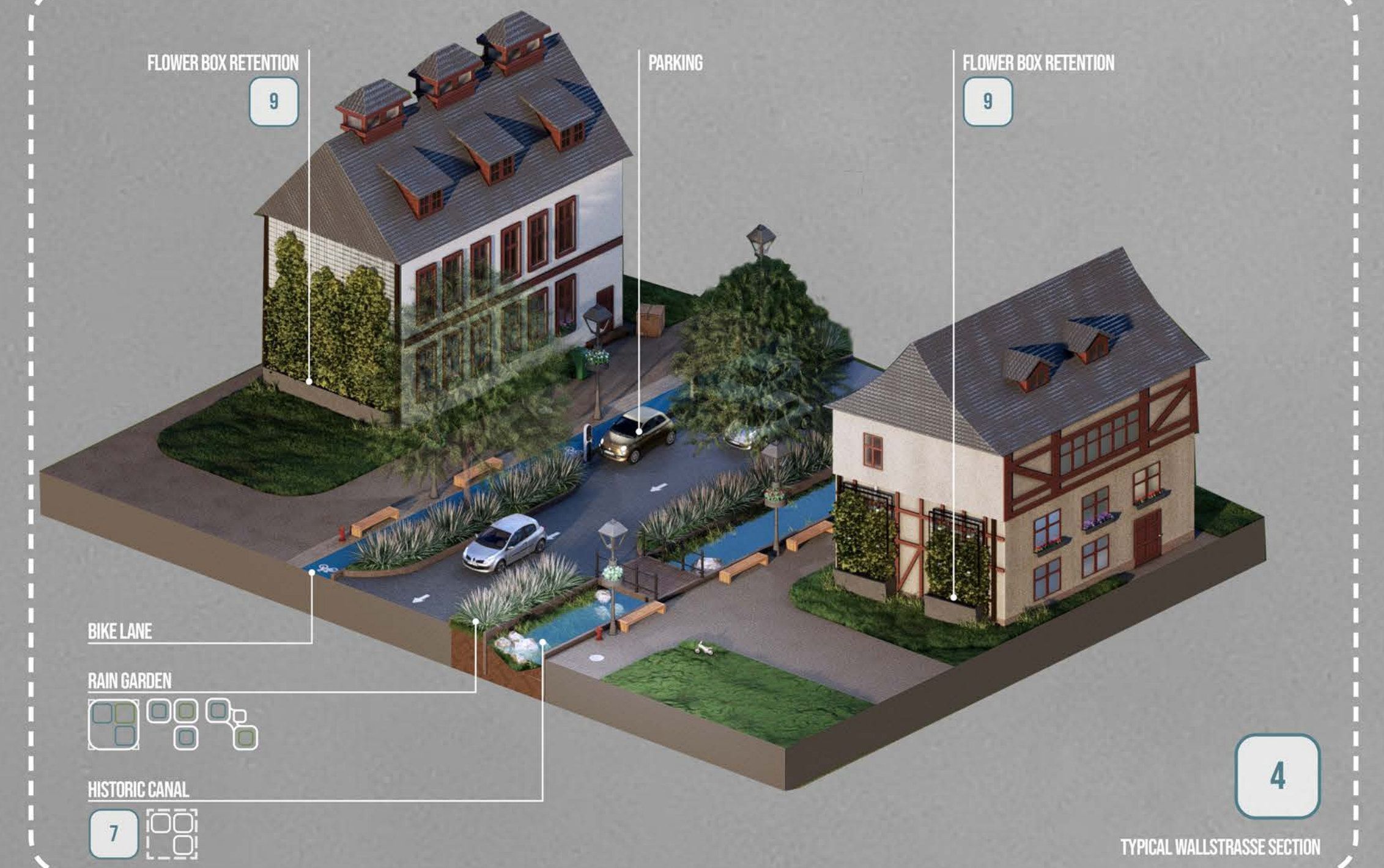
The design team looked at spaces that were attached to the water channel system or other opportune areas for open space activities. These include passive and active recreational opportunities as well as the function as a storm water management techniques through green infrastructure.

ALLEYWAYS



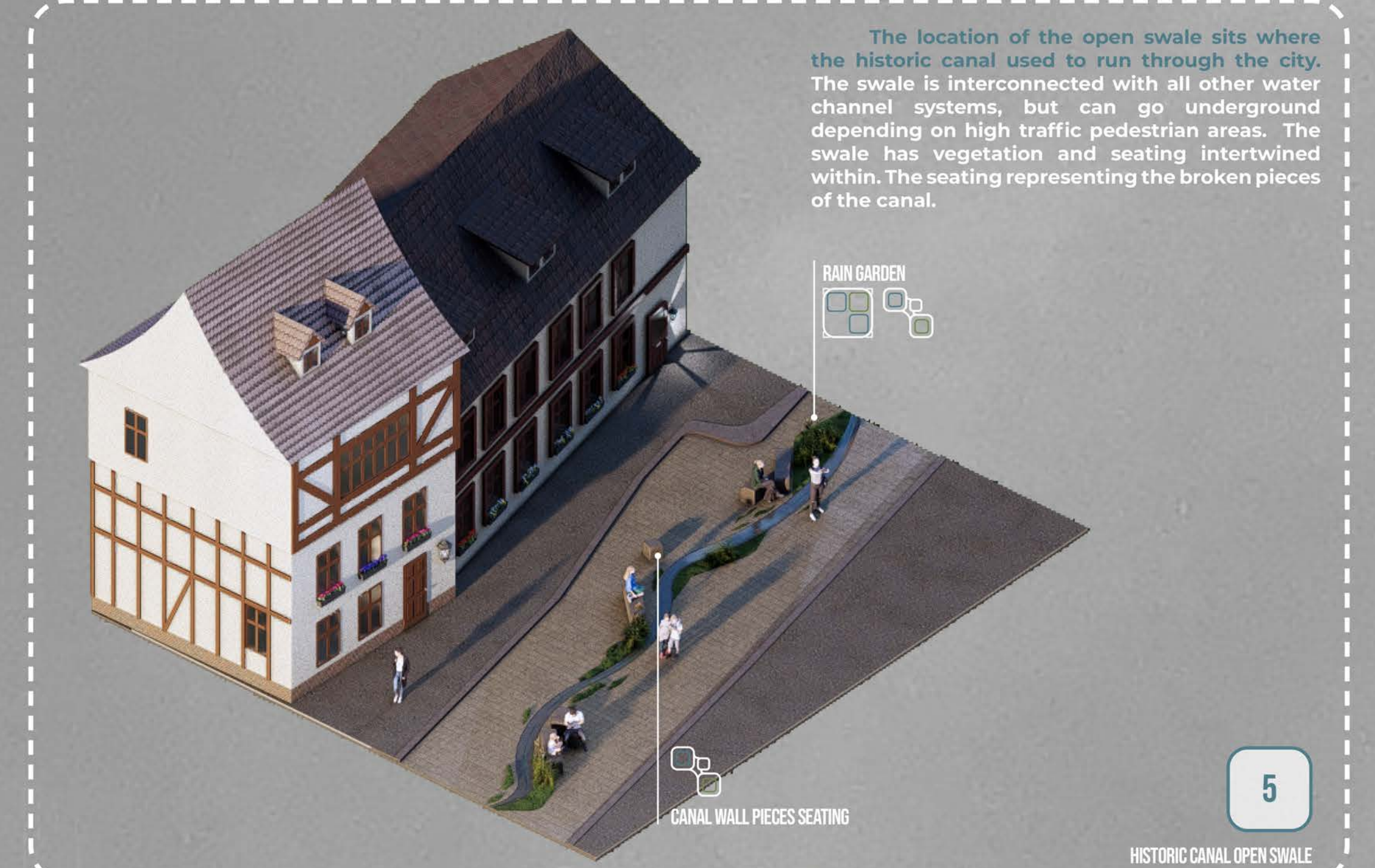
Tight alley ways in Medieval times were used to transport water throughout the city. We propose these alleys become green walls with water and shade friendly plantings. The alley ways allow water to continue to pass through, but it is now filtered, cleaned, and slowed. It also gives a beautiful and unique identity to the current grey alleyways.

WALLSTRASSE



Wallstrasse is a wide-open street with plenty of opportunity for storm water management. The street becomes an extension of the water way system, but through rain gardens that run along the edge of both sides of the street. The storm water enters through curb cut inlets and is filtered through planting, filter fabric, and drain rock. When it is overflowed there is an outlet pipe that continues it through the existing curb and gutter system. When there is no water in the rain gardens, they are an attractive dry creek swale. The rain gardens also buffer a new bike lane and pedestrian paths.

HISTORIC CANAL - OPEN SWALE



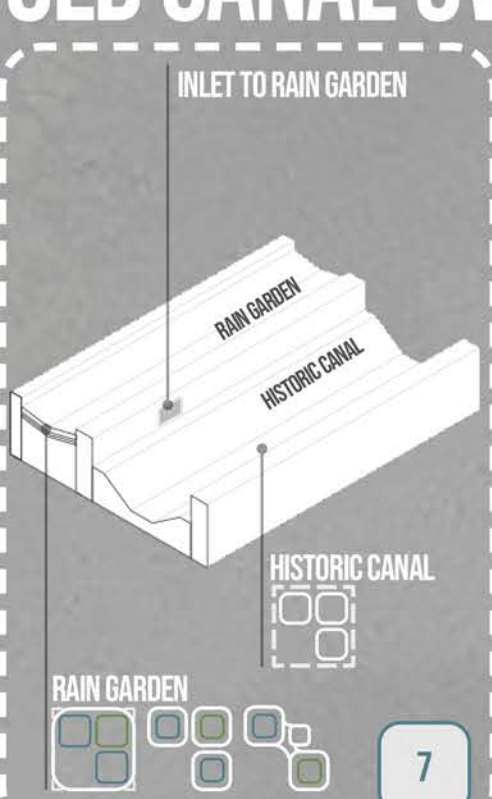
The location of the open swale sits where the historic canal used to run through the city. The swale is interconnected with all other water channel systems, but can go underground depending on high traffic pedestrian areas. The swale has vegetation and seating broken pieces of the canal.

INNER COURTYARDS



The inner courtyards in the historic center provide parking only for the residents; to achieve a car free city center. These open courtyards can also be used for storm water management and contain retention ponds, detention basins, rain gardens and other sponge city techniques.

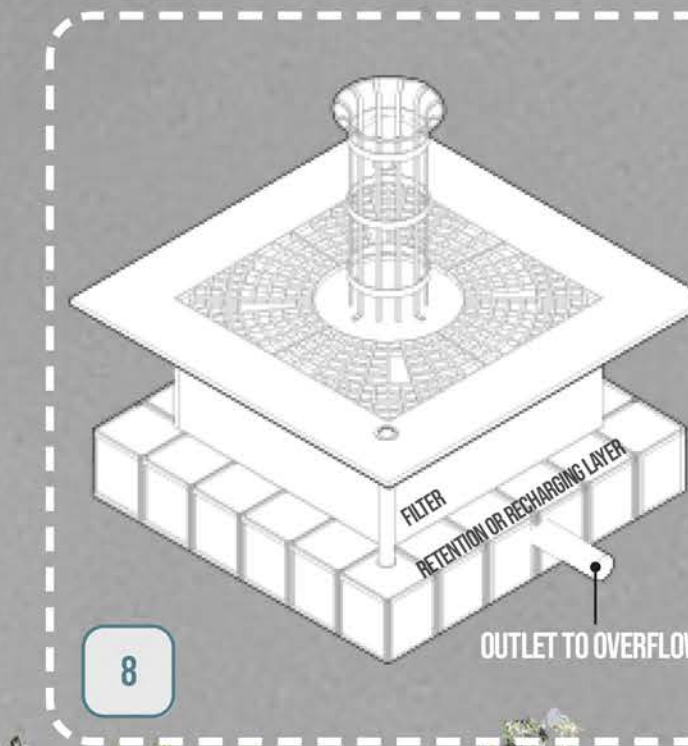
OLD CANAL OVERFLOW



As part of UNESCO's World Heritage status the canal walls are not to be tampered with. However, the design team proposes that the green spaces along the existing canal provide space for the canal to overflow when flooding occurs. These green spaces contain retention ponds and rain gardens. In order for this small inlets in the canal allow water to flow into these open spaces and then return to the canal when the retention basins and rain gardens fill up.

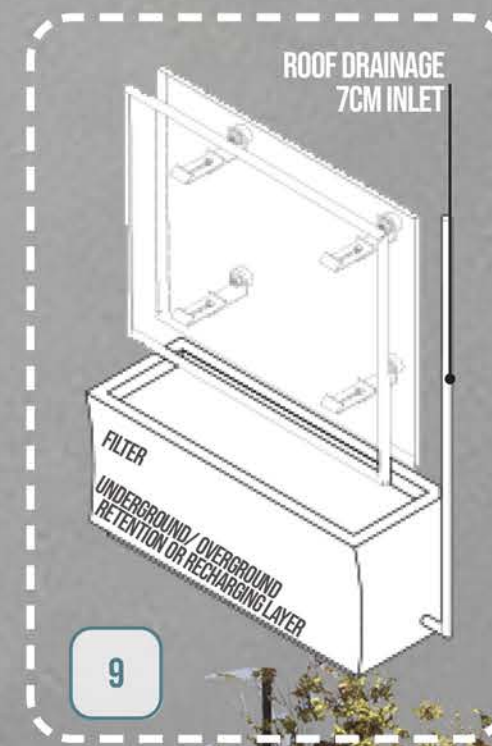
SPECIAL FURNITURE

TREEGRATE



Tree grates collect the storm water on the street and recharge the ground water. Criteria of streets selected based on dimensions having an extra 2.5 meters in addition to the street and walkway.

FLOWER BOX



The flower box retention and recharging pots give citizens of Quiedinburg the opportunity to take part in managing their storm water responsibly. They can be used for as retention cisterns through the dry seasons. Storm water is captured from the roof drains and runs through the soil, filtered layers, and then can be stored and used for irrigation, or can percolate through the ground to recharge the ground water.

