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Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst  
German Academic Exchange Service



Federal Foreign Office

# Experience

02.08.2021 - 08.08.2021

# NIN NECKAR NOW summer school

**Summer School  
Neckar Now 2021**

TRANSFORMATIVE APPROACHES  
TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE –  
TOWARDS RESILIENT CITIES

# Imprint

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## Belen Zevallos

Belen Zevallos is a Peruvian-Portuguese architect and urban researcher based in Germany. Her interest in participative architecture and temporary occupation as a form of urban development has led her to conduct research work culminating in a book entitled "Köpi wasteland: The transformation of a noWhere into a nowHere" (Berlin, 2013). Her interest in landscape and its definitions, meanings and representations, as well as its treatment in education, has led her to create Space Transcribers, an international platform and an interdisciplinary network of architects, urbanists and artists, that questions the contemporary built environment in terms of its representation and collective imaginary. Currently she is working as a Research Associate and Teaching Assistant at the School of Engineering and Architecture of the SRH University Heidelberg.

## Prof. Dr. Ulrike Gayh

Ulrike Gayh is Professor for environmental and process engineering and is the dean of the Master's Program Water Technology (M.Eng.) at the School of Engineering and Architecture of the SRH University Heidelberg. She conducts international research activities in the field of water technology solutions for the prevention and reduction of local and regional water conflicts. Together with the SRH's Serbian partner university, the University of Novi Sad, she established the Democratia-Aqua-Technica initiative, which deals with the question of concepts of innovative technical solutions for sustainable water resource management. Her further research interests are in the fields of biogas, wastewater management and water protection, whereby the focus is mainly on alternative sanitation systems and the removal of micropollutants by alternative adsorbents.



# Foreword & Acknowledgements

The School of Engineering and Architecture of the SRH University Heidelberg organized the second interdisciplinary Summer School "Neckar Now: Transformative approaches for a sustainable future- towards resilient cities," that took place from 2nd - 8th of August 2021 in Heidelberg, Germany. The Summer School Neckar Now was funded by the DAAD from funds of the Federal Foreign Office.

The Neckar Now Summer School addressed the potential and challenges of a city along the river from an engineering and architectural perspective, in this edition focusing on being resilient. If anything, this past year has told us to find creative solutions to continue with our lives in a pandemic.

Heidelberg provided the perfect setting to learn about current trends and methods of sustainable innovation and design. The challenges that our cities will face owing to climate change will have to be targeted with a comprehensive approach; our students need to learn how to work in an always changing environment, in interdisciplinary teams as well as in an international context, to achieve that. We believe the Summer School Neckar Now is a good step in that direction.

Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the Neckar Now Summer School was carried out again as a hybrid model, allowing participants to join the program online in addition to the in-situ participants in Heidelberg.

With participants from all over the world (over 13 nationalities), the summer school provided a safe space for exchange, diversity and finding common ground. At the same time, the interdisciplinary Summer School gave international students and young scientists an insight into life, teaching and

studying in Germany. The exciting one-week program, including field trips, input sessions and expert feedback rounds, gave the participants the ability to develop different approaches to local problems, as well as to create their own projects in an immersive experience.

This E-book provides an overview of our one-week program, by presenting the main idea, as well as the context and the projects developed.

Thanks go to all participants, partners, and colleagues who made the Summer School Neckar Now possible and exciting. This goes especially to the students that trusted us in this journey and made us proud of their performance and the projects developed during that week.

We are excited to get started with "Neckar Now III: Transformative approaches to a sustainable future – cities for children" in August 2022.

**Prof. Dr. Ulrike Gayh  
& Belen Zevallos**



## Scope of Neckar Now

The School of Engineering and Architecture presents the first interdisciplinary Summer School "Neckar Now: Transformative approaches for a sustainable future" taking place from 2nd until 8th of August 2021.

The Neckar Now Summer School addresses the potential and challenges of a city along the river from an engineering and architectural perspective. Heidelberg provides the perfect setting to learn about current trends and methods of sustainable innovation and design. Field trips, input sessions and expert feedback rounds give the participants the ability to develop different approaches to local problems

as well as to create their own projects in an immersive experience. An exciting one-week program for those considering future studies in Water Technology (M.Eng.) or Architecture (B.A. or M.A.).

Due to the current Covid-19 Pandemic, we will carry out this Neckar Now Summer School as Hybrid-Model. That means we will have participants here in Heidelberg but also online.

For more information visit our official website

<https://www.hochschule-heidelberg.de/en/projects/school-of-engineering-and-architecture/summer-school-neckar-now/>





## Objectives

# Goals

The Summer School pursues:

To provide a common interdisciplinary scientific basis. The participants learn different methods of innovation management and can apply them in the field of water technology & architecture.

The participants learn through best practice examples and field trips different approaches based on the interaction between architecture and water technology and can apply them to their new project ideas.

To bring together a group of international students and discuss the tendencies and possibilities of different countries, sectors and social actors. At the same time the participants reflect on their intercultural similarities and differences.

At the end of the Summer School the participants are informed about the requirements for further studies and academic qualification paths in Germany.

# The Task

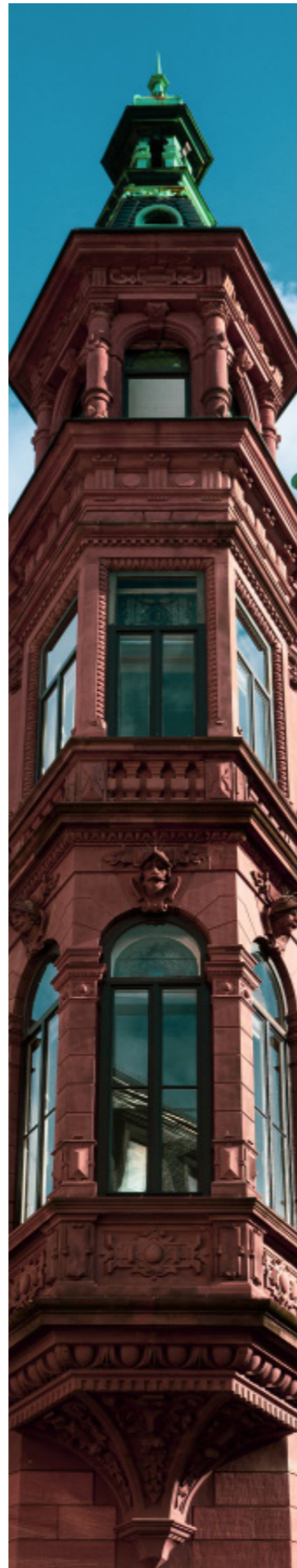
Architecture is a great adventure into the unknown; it is a speculation about the future of our built environment.

Jürgen Mayer H.

Nothing manifests our future more than the built infrastructure. So let's venture a look into the future and with it a review of our current living spaces.

We ask ourselves the question: HOW will quarters and living models, architecture and

public space, infrastructure and supply change, WHAT will they change and WHY? What conclusions and instructions for action can be formulated from the future scenarios for current developments?



## Procedure

1. Read the Reader and absorb all the information you can about Heidelberg and the Neckar River.
2. During our Rally and your stay in Heidelberg map and be curious and an active participant.
3. Select a specific place where you and your group would like to develop a project, analyze its location challenges and potentials.
4. Create a scenario for this place. Take into account a possible driver of change: ecological developments, housing needs, housing typologies, population development (migration effects), climate change, future needs - technological, social, economic developments.
5. Stay active during the input and feedback sessions.
6. Develop your project and create a Prototype, Model, visualization, collage, drawing of your Idea
7. Prepare the presentation poster with your group and present your project.





# Approach

Mapping is a fantastic cultural project, creating and building the world as much as measuring and describing it.

## James Corner

The Neckar Now Summer School seeks to develop a theoretical-practical methodology to provide in-situ work for the period of one week.

In addition, a gamification approach will be used to combine modern digital elements to a whole concept in the frame of an explorer App for Heidelberg.

The participants will carry our Neckar Now Mapping through Heidelberg and get an overview of the city and its link architecture and water technology. The Explorer App will be used directly in Heidelberg but also as pure digital exploration of the city of Heidelberg. This gamification strategy consists of digital elements as Escape-Room, GPS-Geocaching and Augmented Reality

This in-situ work will be structured according to two main approaches:

### Practical Sessions:

The participants will work in international interdisciplinary groups, including at least one virtual group member.

The groups will be supervised by international and interdisciplinary

mentors, experts on the field (in research and practice).

Every group will develop a project that at the end of the week will be presented in an interactive poster session.

The participants are expected to experiment a methodology that involves:

- Observation in-situ in order to analyze opportunities and constraints present in the built space of the city.

- Understand the relation between the Neckar, the morphology of the city and the challenges water technology and architecture face to develop public spaces.

- Dialogue with the community in order to understand and to record the built space, considering a variety of actors (from a cultural, age, and gender diversity perspective).

- Sustainable engaged imagination integrating innovative scenarios that will help develop a future strategy for the Neckar riverbank.

Besides the work in the groups field trips to the "NeckarOrte" – a local initiative that addresses the Neckar river front as a potential for the city – and to the energy storage of the Stadtwerke Heidelberg give students the possibility of practical

insights and a direct dialogue with experts.

### Theoretical Sessions:

Several complementary input sessions will take place during the week in the SRH University Heidelberg, such as: lectures by invited researchers and partners form practice related to the themes of the summer school.

### Final Presentations:

An outdoor poster session along the Neckar is planned to end the summer school. The which the students will have the opportunity of presenting their projects to the citizens of Heidelberg.

The summer school will be followed by a team of digital experts creating an audiovisual documentation of the process; this will be published in the web portals and an exhibition at the SRH University Heidelberg.

For more information see the program.



## DAY 1 - 02.08.21

## Monday

**15:00**

Registration & guided tour of the Campus

**16:00**

Meet & greet,  
Ferry tour through the Neckar river + walk  
through the historical city center

## DAY 2 - 03.08.21

## Dienstag

**09:30 - 10:00**

Opening Ceremony by the vice president of the University and the dean of the School of Engineering and Architecture

*Prof. Dr. Markus Breuer & Prof. Dr. Gerber*

**10:00 - 11:30**

Introduction of the topic:  
Presentation of best practice projects at the interface between water technology and architecture with reference to Resilient Cities.

*Prof. Dr. Gayh & Belen Zevallos*

**11:30 - 13:00**

Interactive presentation of the participants and the "Best Practice Examples", creation of the groups.

**13:00 - 13:30**

Gamification strategy, explanation of Neckar Now Mapping Tool

*Oliver Schlenker (GAMEinMOTION GmbH)*

**13:30 - 14:30**

Lunch in the city

**15:00 - 18:00**

Neckar Now Mapping, visit of historical places and best practice projects in Heidelberg addressing the interface between water technology and architecture z. B. NeckarOrte

*Prof. Dr. Gayh & Belen Zevallos*

**18:00**

Tour and Beer Tasting at the Kulturbrauerei Heidelberg

## DAY 3 - 04.08.21

## Wednesday

**09:00 - 10:00**

Innovation Lecture  
Prof. Dr. Gerber

**10:00 - 13:30**

Innovation workshop: Development of sustainable project ideas for the Neckar habitat I  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & Prof. Dr. Gerber & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**13:30 - 14:30**

Lunch on the SRH Campus

**14:30 - 16:30**

Innovation workshop: Development of sustainable project ideas for the Neckar habitat II  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & Prof. Dr. Gerber & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**16:30 - 17:30**

Presentation of the project ideas + Feedback Session  
Prof. Dr. Shane Rogers & Belen Zevallos & Mathew Fleck

**17:30**

„Planning the resilient neighborhood of the future“ Besuch des neuen Passivhaus-Stadtteils Bahnstadt  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & Belen Zevallos

## DAY 4 - 05.08.21

## Thursday

**09:00 - 11:00**

Project work I:  
Application of learned professional skills to develop an implementation strategy for the project ideas.  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & B. Zevallos & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**11:00 - 13:00**

Presentation of the implementation strategy for the projects and feedback from the group.  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & B. Zevallos

**13:00 - 14:00**

Lunch on the SRH Campus

**14:00 - 15:00**

Presentation of project status + update mapping route in preparation for Open Neckar Now rally  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & Oliver Schlenker

**15:00 - 17:00**

Project work II:  
Visualization of the implementation strategy  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & B. Zevallos & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**17:30**

Activating the Riverbank: Inputsession + Fieldtrip visit to the NeckarOrte  
NeckarOrte

## DAY 5 - 06.08.21

## Friday

**09:00 - 12:00**

Project work III:  
Practical project implementation  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**12:00 - 13:30**

Lunch on the SRH Campus

**13:30 - 17:00**

Finetuning of the posters and plotting  
B. Zevallos & Graphic Designer (Schulz und Schramm)

**17:00 - 18:00**

Studying at HSHD: Introduction and overview of the master's programs and studying in Germany  
Stephanie Farrar (International Office)

## DAY 6 - 07.08.21

## Saturday

**9:00 - 10:00**

Preparation of the outdoor poster session „Market of ideas“  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & B. Zevallos & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**10:00 - 12:00**

Project work IV:  
Finalization of the result presentation and pilot presentation with HSHD students as audience.  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & B. Zevallos & Dr. Bedu-Addo

**12:00 - 16:00**

Open Neckar Now Rally

**16:00 - 17:00**

Outdoor poster session „Market of ideas“  
Prof. Dr. Gayh & B. Zevallos

**17:00**

Distribution of certificates & final picnic at the Neckar river  
Participants and lecturers  
Invited Profs: Prof. Dr. Aksel, Prof. Dr. Shane Rogers, Dr. Eniz Yazici

## DAY 7 - 08.08.21

## Sunday

Feedback round, evaluation, farewell and departure



## Introduction

Water being an essential resource for the daily life, since the establishment of old settlements society has been struggling with hydrology systems however since the industrial revolution, urban development and today's sustainability goals there are new challenges to be confronted.

Adaptation and mitigation are the main short-term factors for climate resiliency. Floods are the most common catastrophic events affecting cities. Therefore we must redesign cities and the public spaces to be able to be resilient taking floods to become an opportunity instead of a thread. For this it is important to understand water dynamics as a means to establish a relationship with water. How can dikes, walls and permeable soils be redefined?

Heidelberg, as a city along the Neckar River, provides the perfect setting for international

students and students of Water Technology and Architecture to get to know the methods of sustainable innovation management and to develop their own projects.

### About Heidelberg

Heidelberg is home to around 160,000 people. The locals appreciate its world-renowned beauty and idyllic setting on the river Neckar at the heart of the 'Rhine-Neckar Triangle', but what they value most is the quality of life that the city offers. This cosmopolitan, friendly, people-oriented and vibrant University City is made up of 15 distinct neighbourhoods and is particularly attractive to families, students, those in the creative industries, businesspeople, and academics and researchers. And people genuinely feel at home here: in recent surveys, no fewer than 98 percent of all Heidelbergers said they loved living in the city.

# History

Heidelberg was always characterized due to its location on the river with the nickname "City on the Neckar". The area where the Neckar flows out of the Odenwald into the Rhine plain has a long history of settlement due to its location.

Heidelberg was always characterized due to its location on the river with the nickname "City on the Neckar".

The area where the Neckar flows out of the Odenwald into the Rhine plain has a long history of settlement due to its location.

The bridge was replaced in late or post-antique time by a Neckar ford. See Figure 1.

Before its construction a ferry was operated since the beginning of the 13th century, that since 1217 was in possession of the monastery Schönau, which played an important role in the settlement process of the city planning.

The current Old Bridge from the year 1785 hat eight previous buildings on this site, that were destroyed because by flood, ice or fire, because they were not fully made of stone.

Before its sewerage at the beginning of the 20th century, the Neckar frequently had low water and was crossed by numerous small islands. It presented itself as an untouched river landscape with different amounts of water depending on the season.

The use of the Neckar as a waterway with barges and wooden rafts with firewood and timber from the Black Forest is documented from 1100.

The Lauerplatz, which was located at the bridge in front of the wall, was used as a loading and unloading area as well as a wood market.

At the western tower of the Marstall was located a crane of the customs office (mentioned in 1586) and next to it the salt house. Therefore the

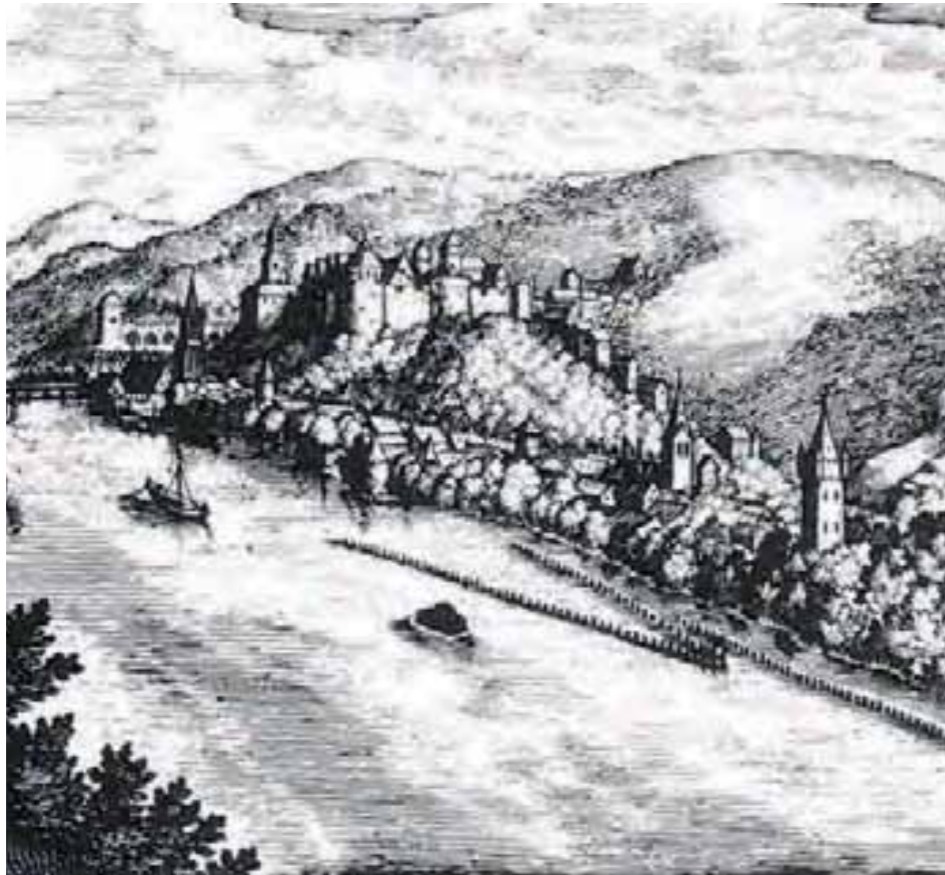
shore between the city wall and the Neckar is mainly used as an economic zone.

Other users groups of the Neckar were fishermen, who were on their way alone or for company fishing. Until the 1930s there were women who used to wash their clothes there.

At the end of the 17th century the city and the castle were mostly destroyed and built again with a baroque style. Around 1800, the scenic location on the Neckar, the castle ruins and the pleasant weather led Heidelberg to become a popular touristic destination and a university town.



1) City map from Heidelberg 1830 (Wysocki 1981)



2) Heidelberg, Stich van M. Merian, um 1619



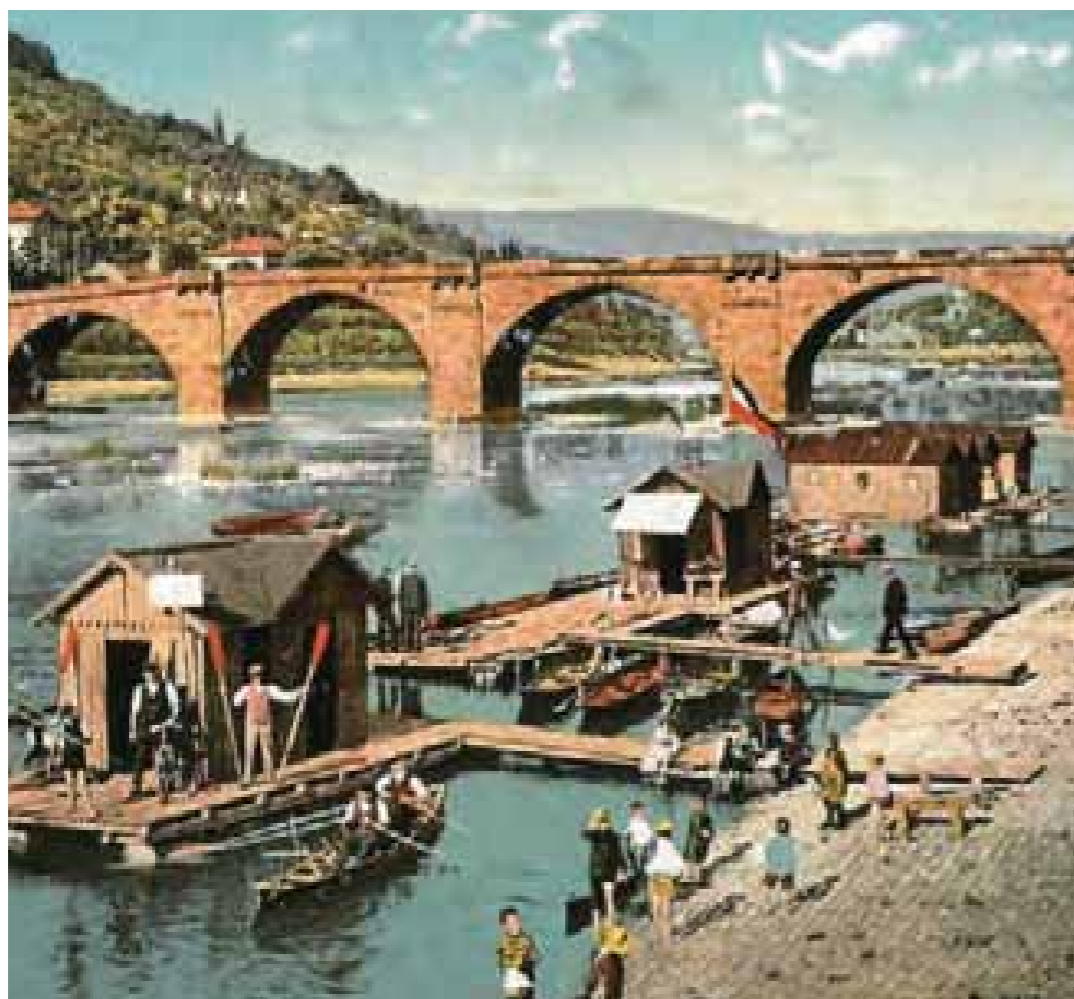
4) Heidelberg view from the Philosophenweg



3) Heidelberg, Matthaeus Merian, 1620



5) High School in Heidelberg 1900



6) Boat rental in the Old Bridge around 1900

The Neckarstaden between the Old Bridge and the Bienenstrabe, which was filled up in 1896, served as flood protection and transport link to the old town.

Between 1870 and 1900 the walkway is built on with representative residential buildings and a school and in 1901-03 the town hall is added.

The east shore of the Old Bridge remained in its original state until the mill canals were destroyed by the Neckar canalization.

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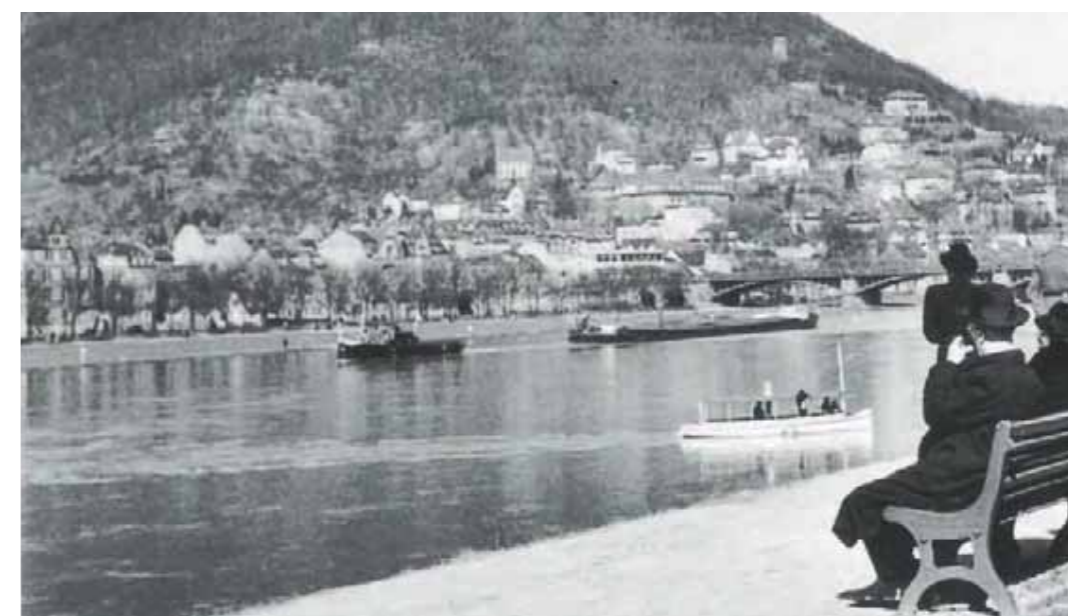
The Wieblinger bank was built during the first phase of the Neckar canalization in 1925.

In the course of the damming, water sports became popular and the rowing sport, established since the end of the 19th century, is joined by

paddling with kayak, canoe and sailing.

During the reconstruction of the Ernst-Walz-Bridge, precautions were taken for the underpass of the B37, built in 1951, which allows through traffic on both axes an undisturbed passage.

The last two interventions in the structure of the Old Bridge took place in the 20th century. After two central arches of the bridge were destroyed at the end of the Second World War, it was inaugurated in 1947 with the help of donations from the population.



7) View of the Heiligenberg and the Theodor-Heuss Bridge from the walkway path along the Schurmannstrasse, approx. 1930

# Current developments



Under the general term "City by the river" pursues the city Heidelberg the overall urban strategy of an improved link from city and river. The Neckar possesses, in this context, a central meaning for the development of public spaces, as well as for the creation of an independent profile from the city Heidelberg.

The city together with several actors of the civil society such as the NeckarOrte initiative and development projects like the IBA Heidelberg have been working around these issues for the past years.

The first considerations for the city by the river exist since 1987. At that time, it was instructed a feasibility research to build an underground tunnel between the Anniversary Square and Karlstor. In 2005 the administration received the order to develop the concept "City on the river".

In 2008, the municipal council approved a resolution in the concept „City on the River“, which was followed in the same year by the „City on the River“ competition and the development of a financing plan. The results of the competition were approved by a majority in 2009, an event day „City on the River“ was held on the Neckar, and an application was made for the inclusion of the project in the state's funding program.

As a result a main project was developed. This consists in a continuous walkway along a main cycle route to bring the city to the river. The new, continuous path should significantly increase the accessibility and experience to the Neckar within the city. There is also the possibility that with the new riverside road the existing footpath and cycle path running parallel to the road can be reorganized.



8) Neckarstrand mit Strandbar 2019





9) New bike and pedestrian bridge for the Neckar 2020

According to the city's development plan, the model "city on the river" must be given priority in urban development measures and changes in the core city. Is in this context that the Neckar Now Summer School is embedded.



10) New bike and pedestrian bridge for the Neckar 2020

11) New bike and pedestrian bridge for the Neckar 2020





## Environmental aspects

There are a lot of global challenges with regard to water. United Nations (UN) defined access to drinking water as a human right, but billions have shortage. Half of the world's population faces the risk of water shortage and the global water demand is projected to increase by 55% by 2050. The amount of clean drinking water in many regions is decreasing because of pollution and climate changes (e.g. flooding, aridity) intensify challenges of water supply. Furthermore the energy production requires water and clean water requires energy.

Due to environmental pollution, climate change, and our increasing world population, challenges in water-related areas such as water supply are increasing. The importance of water as essential resource and industrial raw material as well as the treatment of wastewater is increasing steadily. Climate change mitigation regarding problems as flood protection, but of course also other aspects of sustainability, water re-use and sustainable energy is a topic in the city of Heidelberg.

The NeckarNow projects should apply science and engineering principles to minimize the adverse effects of human activity on the environment, they should protect and utilize natural resources and control environmental pollution.

Therefore a screening of the environmental impact assessment should be carried out. This entails the systematic collection and analysis of information about the environmental effects of a project in order to enable the competent authority to decide if and how the project should be carried out. The deviation from the baseline situation that is caused by the activity of the project should be analyzed. The baseline situation is the existing environmental situation or condition in the absence of the activity. So it is important to note that projects have also to deal with life above and below water (i.e. for amphibians, fishes, insects and birds).

The experts recommend avoiding large scale interventions in wooded areas and adapt the planning to the spatial situation.

In general, the following topics should be analyzed during the environmental impact assessment:

- Public health: addresses the quality of life, improvement in community health, and potential risks associated directly or indirectly with the project
- Abiotic factors include characteristic landscape and natural scenery, as well as soils and sediments, air and water quality.

The biotic environment encompasses the terrestrial and marine biological resources, including flora, fauna and sensitive species that inhabit the area impacted by the proposed project.

- Socio-economic and cultural considerations include the project's effects on the day-to-day lives of the individuals and the community, the project's impact on the management of natural resources and the project's impact on local and regional development. Gender-specific effects and variations among the potentially affected population or community, such as social or ethnic affiliations





# Playground for all

The main idea of this playground is to connect adults and children in one area, so everyone can find something to relax or actively spend time.

There is no age limit, allowing an intergenerational social cohesion.

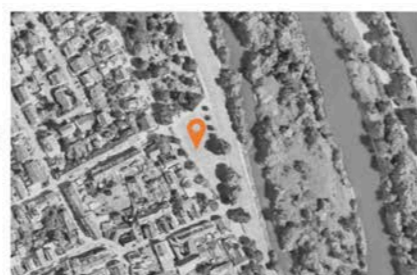
## Goals

- child development and adaptation
- motor skills development
- safety
- suitability for all ages
- health promotion
- to make the area more attractive

## Materials

We used soft rubber for the cover to avoid injuries in case of a fall. The structures have no sharp corners and are made of plastic and metal, so they are not dangerous. We also use recycled wood, stone, crushed stone for environmental friendliness. Adults can also climb the climbing wall or jump on the trampoline. The playground is safe for the youngest children and people with disabilities.

## Location



Adults can also climb the climbing wall or jump on the trampoline.

The playground is safe for the youngest children and people with disabilities.

## 5 different zones

- Resting place
- Sport place
- Playing place
- Building
- Climbing wall

Anna Malysheva, Varvara Morgunova, Margarita Belova

The area we can occupy for the playground is about 30 m at the widest part, so the playground is quite compact. We have 5 main points of attraction.

Since the site is a noisy place, we will place trees on the borders of this playground.

## Zone 1.

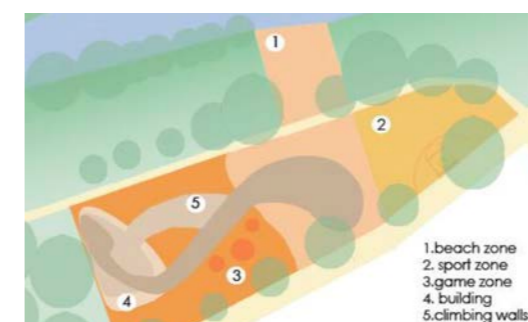
This is a resting place with hammocks, pillows, soft cushions and sun umbrellas. Have a nice quiet rest!

## Zone 2.

This is the sports area. Here there is a basketball hoop and a barbell. Here you can also do yoga, fitness, dancing and so on. The surface of the playground is soft rubber, so it is safe to play sports. Let's have an active lifestyle!

## Zone 3.

This is the play area. There are swings of different shapes and sizes, for adults and children. The roof will protect you from rain and sun. In front of the swings are small trampolines. Have fun!



## Zone 4.

This is a building with important rooms. It consists of three floors. The lowest floor is on the 0 floor, it is underground. The toilets are located there. On the 1st floor there is a small cafe where you can rest and eat something delicious. On the 2nd floor there is a place to change books. There you can also leave your clothes which will be given to the people, who need them. Let's be kinder!



## Zone 5.

This is the climbing wall. The surface of the playground is soft, so children will not get injured. The climbing wall has different levels of difficulty, so it will be interesting for both children and adults. Have fun conquering the peaks!

# Blue-Green Park

Leaving the Covid 19 pandemic, the need for the creation of resilient cities has become priority to built environment experts and engineers. Thus, the need for this Eco-Park in Heidelberg, would serve both social and educational purposes. The features of the park include- a botanical garden, an aquarium, water fountains, an escape room, water treatment plants and water treatment workshop.

## Proposal

- The selected place for this project is near the river Neckar and a recycling of Wieblingen plant
- A blue-green park with hydroponics at the entrance.(depicting the growth of plants without soil).
- The park also contains wetlands, aquarium, an escape room, a small water playground, a botanical garden, water tech lab, rainwater and flood water purification tanks and a collector tank.
- The water collected and purified will be used in the park for various purposes.



## Hydroponics:

This is a technique of growing ornamental plants like peace lily, spider plants, leopard lily, etc or even vegetables without using soil.

## Aquarium:

This is a vivarium of any size having at least one transparent side in which aquatic plants or animals are kept and displayed.

## Tanks:

Transparent, for the public to see the process  
 Tank 1: Rainwater treatment tank for treating and / or collecting rainwater during rainy season using natural filter layers (Large stones, pebbles, charcoal, wooden chips, sand)  
 Tank 2: To treat the sewer water from homes or flooded water using a natural rock called tezontle to remove micropollutants and other organic compounds from contaminated water.

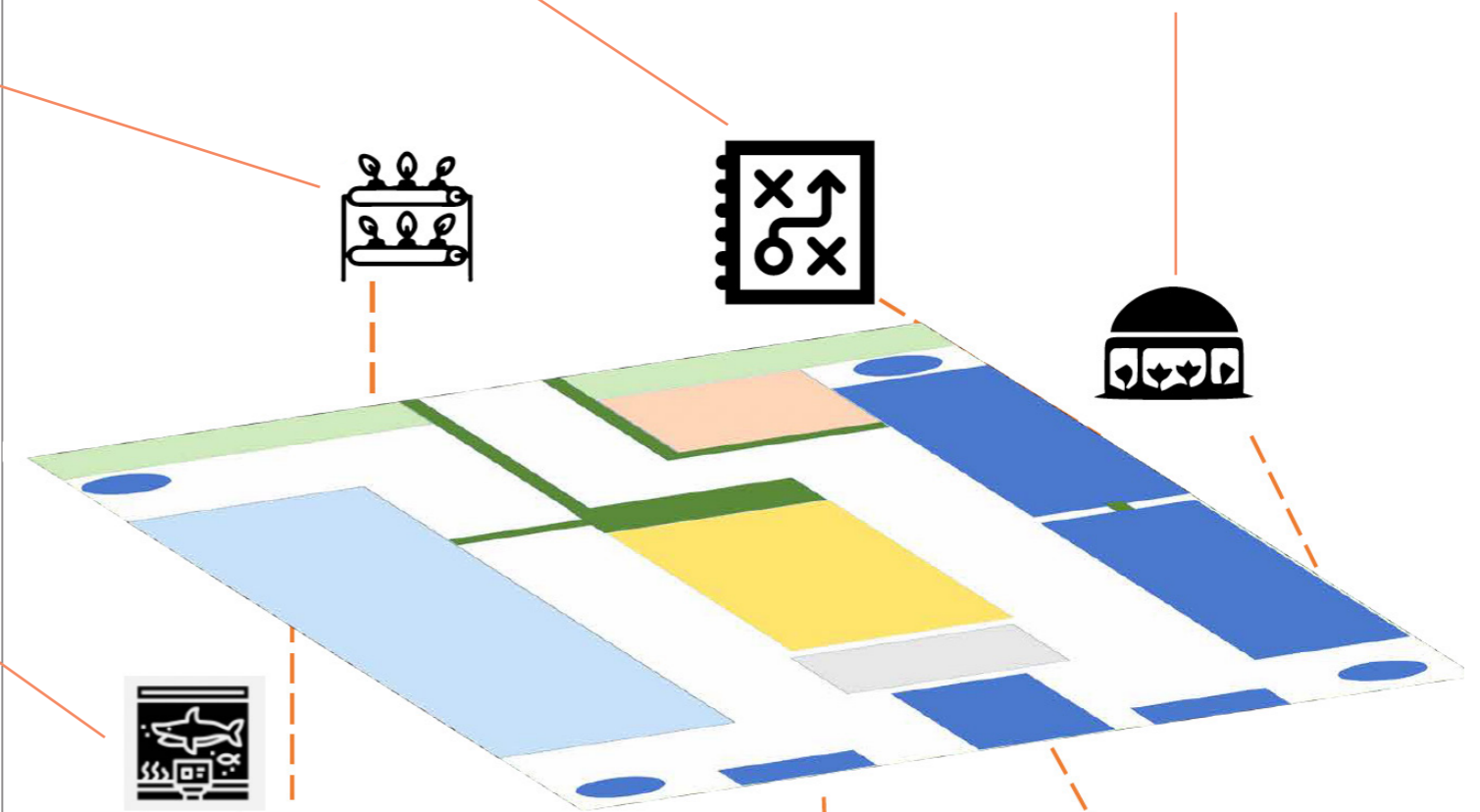
Kwaku Karikari Manu, Enis Yazici, Shozeb Javed, Jidapa Kasipiyawong, John Lugongo, Pauline Priyanka

## Escape Room:

In this room we can plan some water games, small water experiments for school children.

## Green House/ Botanical Garden:

This is a green colored house that helps in growing the heat sensitive plants making the house green creating soothing environment.



**This Eco Park will appropriately manage water in an ecofriendly manner without damaging the environment, therefore assisting the survival of local wildlife. With the goal of establishing a sustainable and resilient environment in which civil society may learn about water management and resilient cities.**



## Water lab:

This lab will be used to check certain parameters like pH, turbidity, micropollutants before using this water for the garden.



Emily Höpfinger, Sarpong Kumankuma,  
Valentin Ruf, Marya Zatsepina

# neckar sky walk

one river. one path. the world of wonderful species.

The sky walk in Heidelberg is the best way to connect the city with the natural and untouched part of the Neckar. We want to create a new form to see the Neckar in its natural beauty by designing a modern promenade. The untouched and natural part of the Neckar is a habitat for many plants and animals, which we would like to show the visitors. It is a beneficial way to connect the city and nature.

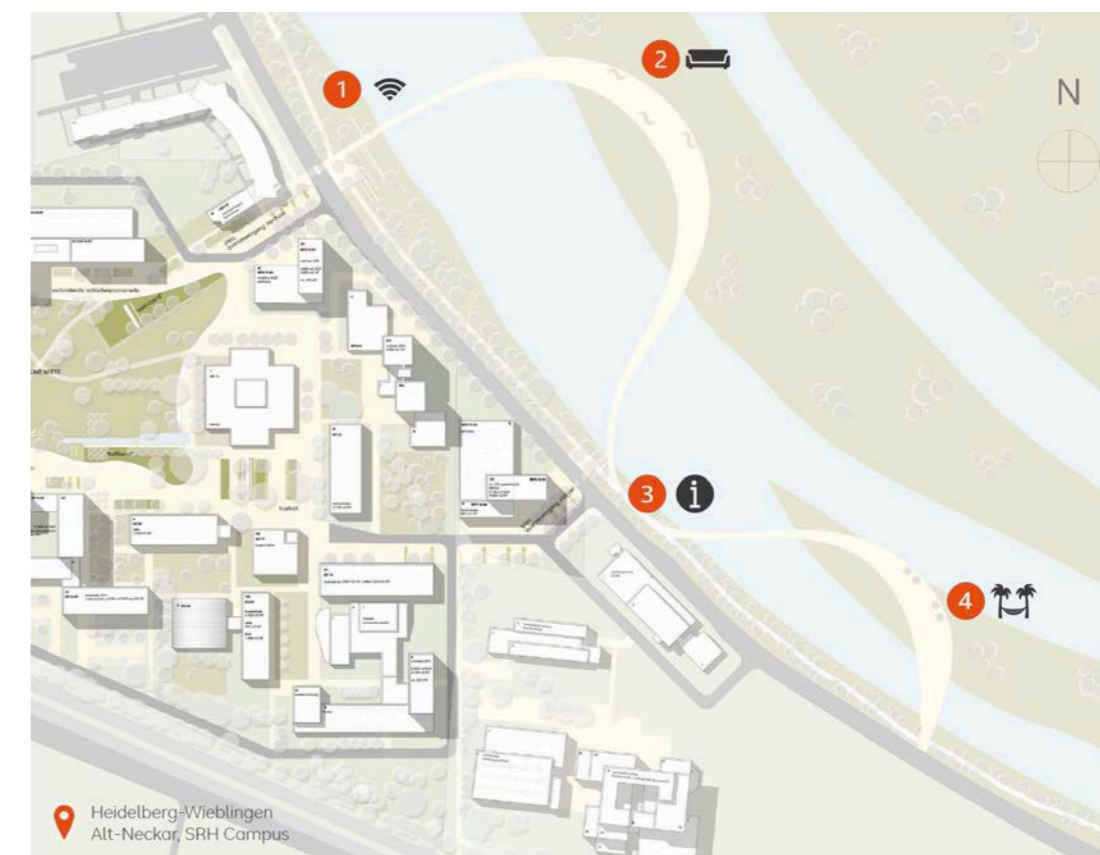


Find out more!

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>about</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>modern promenade</li> <li>above the Neckar</li> <li>sitting areas</li> </ul> |   | <p><b>facts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HD-Wieblingen</li> <li>726 meters long</li> <li>9.50 meters high</li> </ul> |
|   | <p><b>specials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hammocks</li> <li>free WiFi</li> <li>info points</li> </ul> |  |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p><b>details</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 entrance</li> <li>2 sitting area &amp; info point</li> </ul> |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 info-point flooding</li> <li>4 lazy zone</li> </ul> |
|---|--|--|

According to the master plan of our university's future campus (SRH Hochschule Heidelberg), we want to create a direct path from our campus to the Neckar for our students to study and relax close to the nature. So far there is no connection to the river, while it is just the next door to it. By having WiFi-spots, we can give everyone who wants to come over, the potential to use the space for online work. Our skywalk will contain glass and wooden elements, so you can have the opportunity to see the surroundings from every direction.



# neckar sky walk

## additional informations

### about

Skywalk Heidelberg is the best way to connect the city with the natural and untouched part of the Neckar. We want to create a new form to see the Neckar in its natural beauty by designing a modern promenade. The untouched and natural part of the Neckar is a habitat for many plants and animals, which we would like to show the visitors. It is a beneficial way to connect the city and nature.

People should overthink their way of living that these places will stay for the future as unaffected as they are now.

Our project will not harm the environment, therefore ensuring sustainability. The concept of sustainability seeks to promote the development without compromising on the needs of future generations.

### details

According to the master plan of our university's future campus (SRH Hochschule Heidelberg), we want to create a direct path from our campus to the Neckar for our students to study and relax close to the nature. So far there is no connection to the river, while it is just the next door to it.

The official university (Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg) has a great research group, as well as a huge science faculty, so they could also profit from our skywalk above the river. Our university in Wieblingen also contains courses, like Water Technologies and Climate Change Management.

### specials

By having WiFi-spots, we can give everyone who wants to come over, the potential to use the space for online work. Since the pandemic we are used to working online, and we have the luxury to participate anywhere.

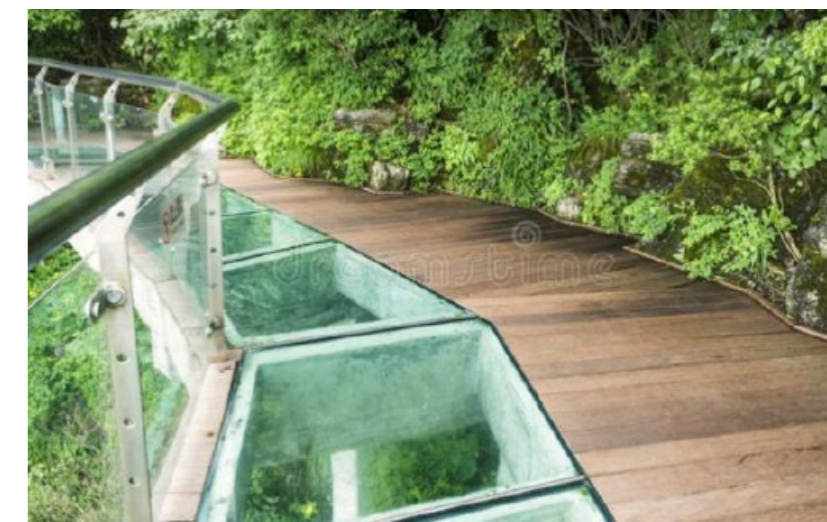
Wieblingen is scarce with public places at the Neckar and with our Skywalk, we would extend the social activities. We planned hammocks, some comfortable sitting areas to enjoy the nature and spots to have official appointments.

### materials

Our skywalk will contain glass and wooden elements, so you can have the opportunity to see the surroundings from every direction. We will have some wider spaces, to spend time just above the little islands. Information charts will be used to show data about the plants and animals, as well as a chart to see the water flooding levels of the past.

The information items will educate the visitors about the Neckar and its habitat. At the riverside there are many birds, like grey herons, kingfishers, dippers, and common sandpipers.

All in all, we find 150 species right at the Neckar. Some of them get their aliment out of the water or they get it from the riverside. You can see the birds in the morning or at noon. Beavers are also part of the habitat at the Neckar, which is very special in Germany, so it is possible to see them from our skywalk. Our used materials will be sustainable and from our regions to decrease transportation ways.



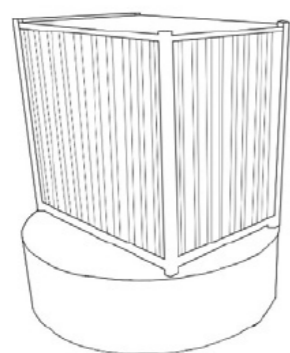


# Kooltur

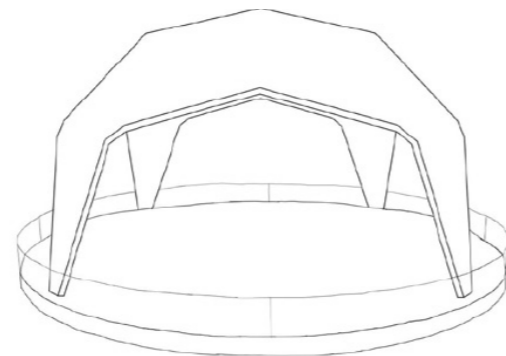
Neckar Sustainable floating platform: Outdoors Multifunctional Theatre (Cinema, Theatre, Music, Art & Nature) Promoting a resilient Heidelberg.

**Kooltur** was created to provide Heilberg' citizens and tourists an **outdoor** space to gather with **family/friends** while being able to connect with the **nature** ecosystem of the **Neckar**; after COVID-19 lockdown.

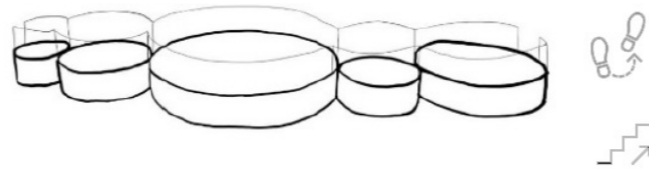
We picture this public space as a new beginning for a sustainable lifestyle, offering zero carbon waste activities, and adapting it to the river fluctuations due to climate change. **Kooltur**, fits in an ecosystem free of plastic waste. Additionally, you can appreciate the Heidelberger culture and view. Combining it with a new space for sharing start-ups



Bulk System Market (circling around the main platform)



Cinema, music & theatre (50 people max. capacity)



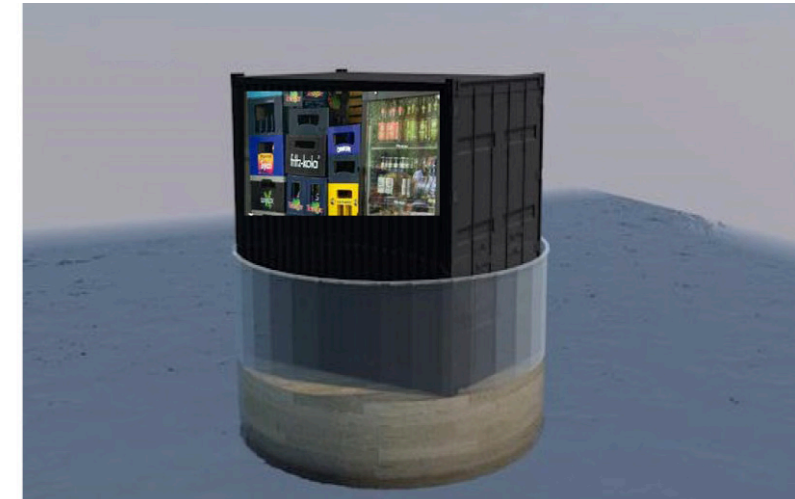
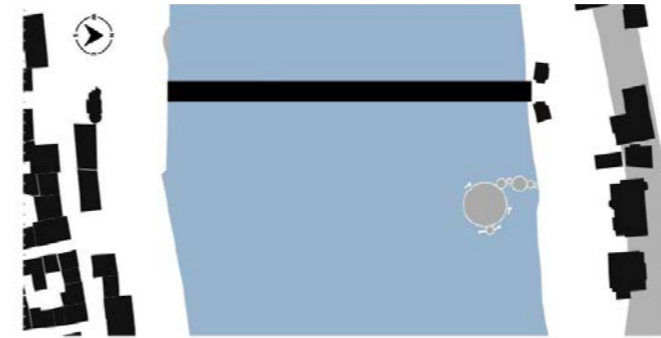
Steps (enjoy the ride & city view)



Art Exposition & Plastic Collectors (available for interaction)

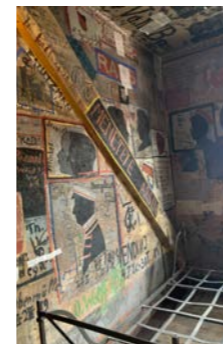
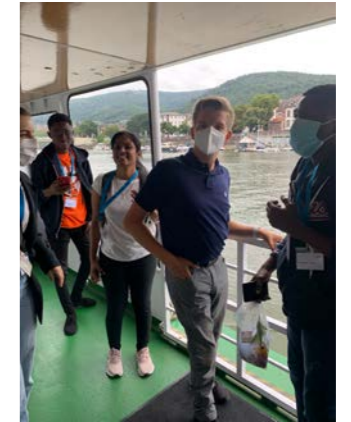
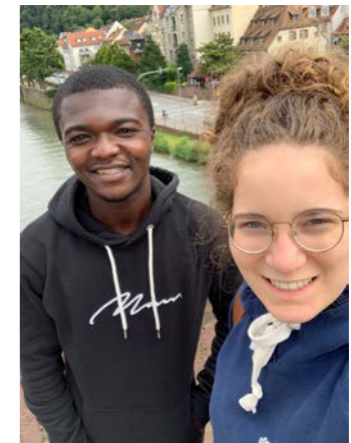


Daniela Chiquito, Johanna Weber, Frank Aazore



# Impressions







## Partners & collaborators

The summer school was organized and carried out by Prof. Dr. Ulrike Gayh & Belen Zevallos, School of Engineering and Architecture



Funded by the DAAD from funds of the Federal Foreign Office:



Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst  
German Academic Exchange Service



Special thanks to Anne Sorg-Schumacher

With the support of:



Organized & carried out by:



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The background of the entire page is a scenic photograph of a town along the Neckar river. A large, prominent church with a dark spire is visible on the left, set against a backdrop of green hills. The town's buildings, including a white tower, are reflected in the calm water of the river. A stone bridge with arches spans the river on the right. The sky is bright blue with scattered white clouds. A small red buoy is visible in the water in the lower-left foreground.

# NLM

## NECKAR

### NOW summer school