

# REANIMATE THE DINOSAUR

2020 Online Urban Design Hackathon

Bauhaus-Universität  
Weimar

LIÈGE université  
Architecture

RWTH TECHNICAL  
UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE







Laboratoire Ville Territoire Paysage



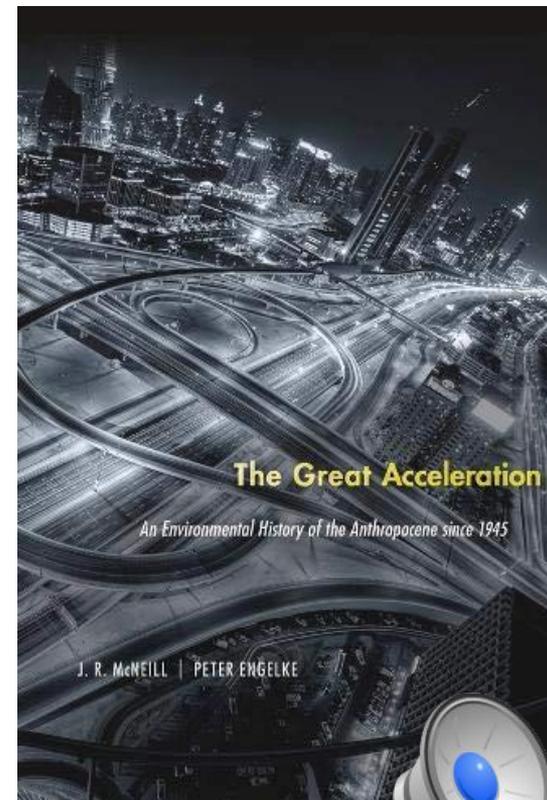
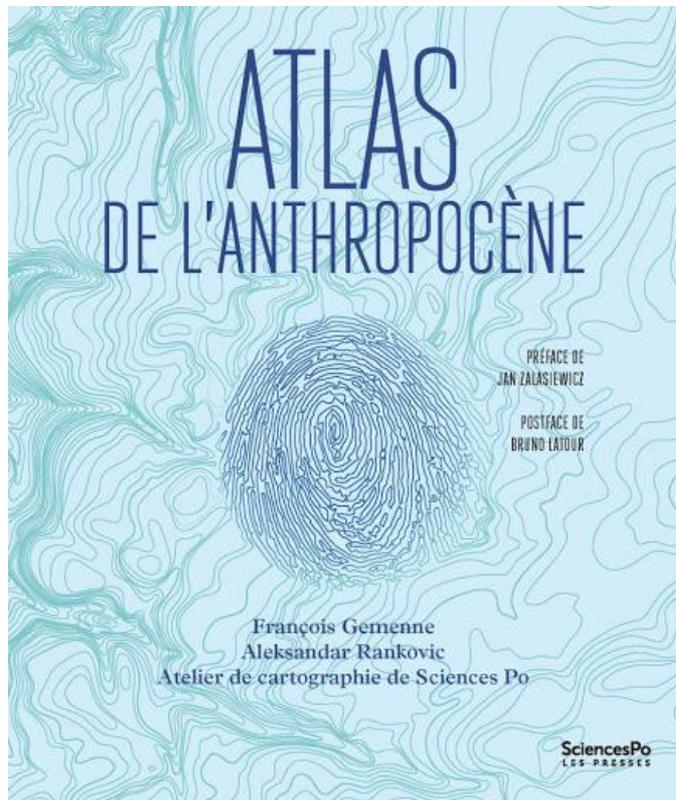


# “How can nature reanimate the dinosaur” ?





Laboratoire Ville  
Territoire Paysage



@ Anthropocene



***“Earth changes reflect changes in human societies. Acting on environmental problems means acting on these societies”***

**F. Gemenne, A. Rankovic**

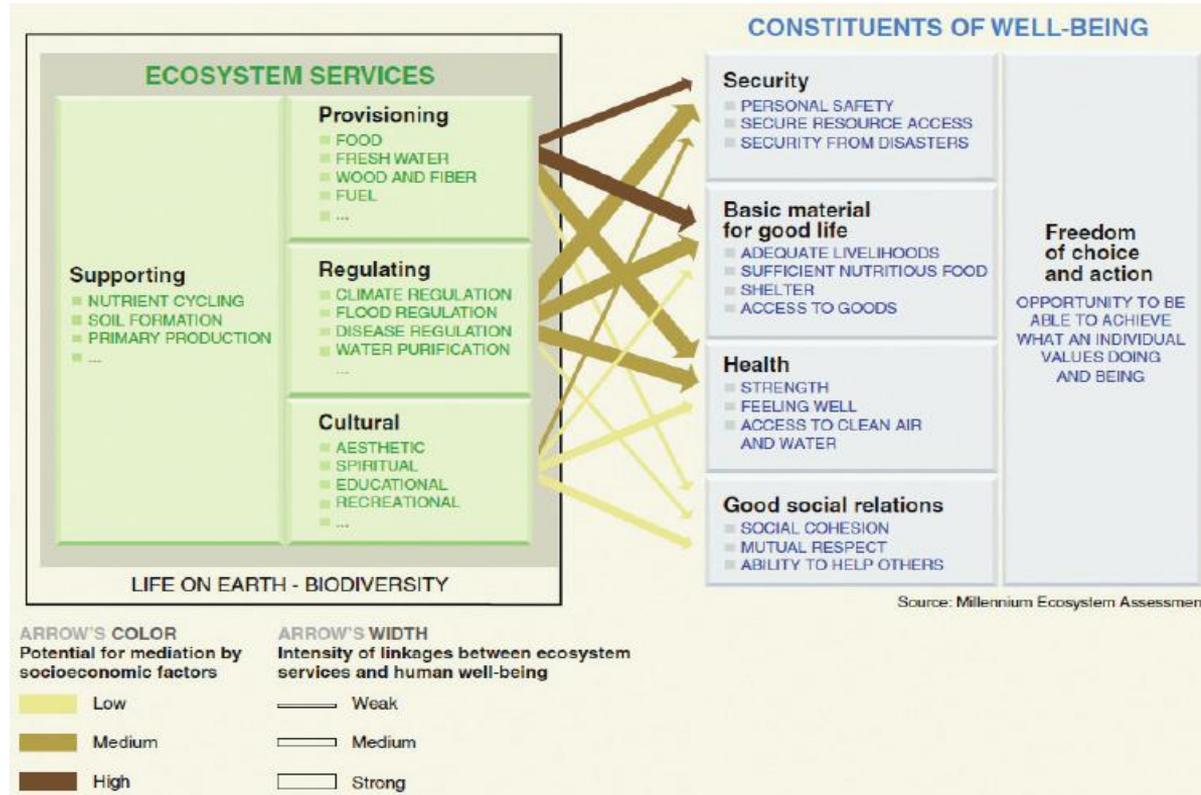


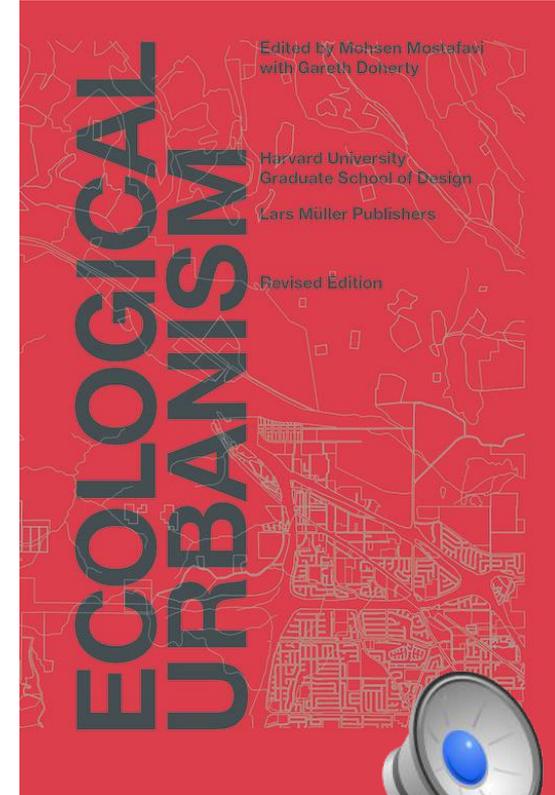


## to consider that:

- by 2030, 60% of the global population is projected to live in urban areas.
- cities consume 75% of the world's natural resources and account for more than 70% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- cumulative emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, together with methane and other greenhouse gases, largely determine global mean surface warming of the planet, causing ice melting, biodiversity loss and rising sea levels.









**“Renverser la machine”:  
de la technique  
d'exploitation à la  
régénération paysagère  
des sites industriels  
désaffectés.**





***réappropriation du site***  
(s'opposant à l'exclusion)

***techniques de régénération***  
( "faire avec" )

***valorisation du sol,***  
(s'opposant à l'occupation)

la protection des terrils comme  
levier de nouvel développement;

démarche bottom-up  
le quartier du Martinet

phyto-management et  
nouveau paysage agricole

la valeur terril: nouveaux  
usages adaptés au  
patrimoine naturel

**“Renverser la machine”:** de  
la technique d'exploitation à  
la régénération paysagère  
des sites industriels  
désaffectés.





***What would it mean “doing with nature”?***

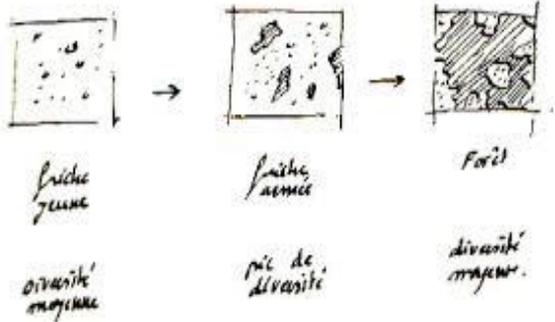
***How ecological strategies can contribute to a new identity and a new cycle of life of the Berlin “dinosaur”?***





# TIERS PAYSAGE

Gilles Clément



@ Third Landscape,

@The High line before the High line



TOTAL CREATION ORGANIZATION 6FROGS ALL PROJECT PORODUCE - NEE PHOTOGRAPH REPORT  
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*“ These are meeting places, where there are certainly rules of living together, but where projects that are not institutionalized have the possibility of being born spontaneously. ”*

Fazette Bordage (créatrice Confort Moderne)





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# VERTICAL FORESTS

Stefano Boeri Architetti



@ Vertical Forest, Stefano Boeri Architetti



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@ Vertical Forest, Stefano Boeri Architetti



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**BOERI**  
STEFANO  
BOERI  
ARCHITETTI



@ Vertical Forest, Stefano Boeri Architetti



*“Rather than just a simple architectural object therefore the presence of the plant component means that the Vertical Forest is more akin to a set of processes – partly natural, partly man-managed – that accompany the life and growth of the inhabited organism over time.”*

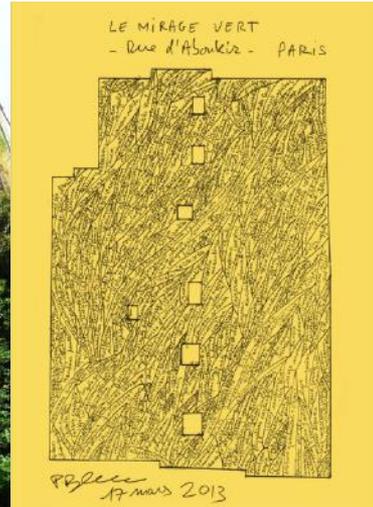
Stefano Boeri

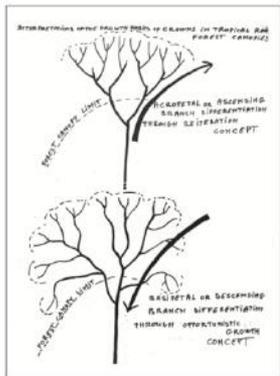




# VERTICAL GARDENS

Patrick Blanc





Patrick Blanc expose les deux conceptions opposées qui permettent d'optimiser la construction des couronnes des arbres.

« En haut, la construction est une répétition ascendante d'unités de plus en plus petites (inflorescence). En bas, l'indivisionnalisation des branches est descendante pour les mêmes raisons (pour les racines et les plus de feuilles) »

« Ci-dessous, à g., exemple d'anisophylle. Cette tige de *Banania nana* s'est

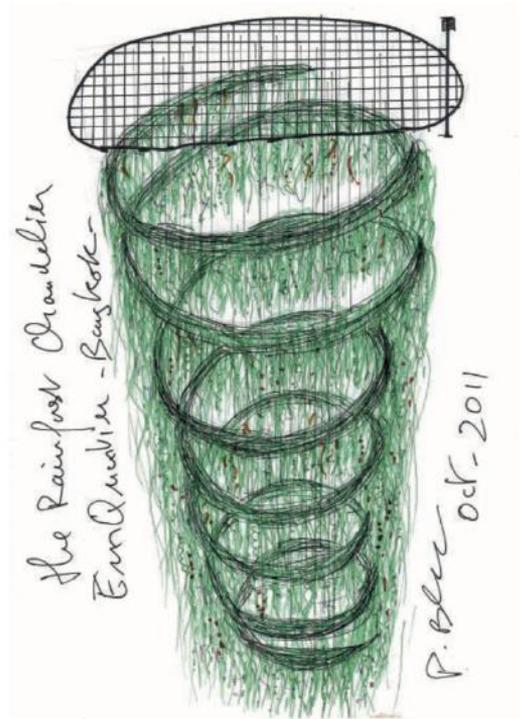
développée horizontalement (adapté pour occuper au mieux l'espace en allongeant le pétiole et en modifiant la taille et l'orientation du limbe de ses feuilles). En d'autres circonstances, les tiges de cette même plante peuvent se développer verticalement et présenter des feuilles de taille égale et aux pétioles plus courts (voir Hong Kong) »

« Ci-dessous, à g., exemple de trigonostomie. Les tiges de *Archimedes laurentii* recouvrent l'écorce de l'arbre dans ses moindres aspérités (Columbie).



© Patrick Blanc / Urban Ecology / Patrick Blanc / Architecture / Architecture







*“The design of vertical gardens is a mix of science and aesthetics. For example, designing a garden for a tall building means you need shade-loving plants at the bottom and light-loving plants at the top.*

*Then you need to ask whether it is north or south facing, the climate, outdoor or indoor, the use of the building, and many other questions.”*

Patrick Blanc





# VERTICAL FARMS / URBAN AGRICULTURE









*“How to integrate some of the production activities in the city –such as the production of food, energy, low skilled services, new industrial products– to enhance new relations between citizens?”*

*How to integrate all the production cycles considering distribution, waste and consumption?”*





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