

## Project profile 1

**Name:** Berliner Str. 88 (settlement)

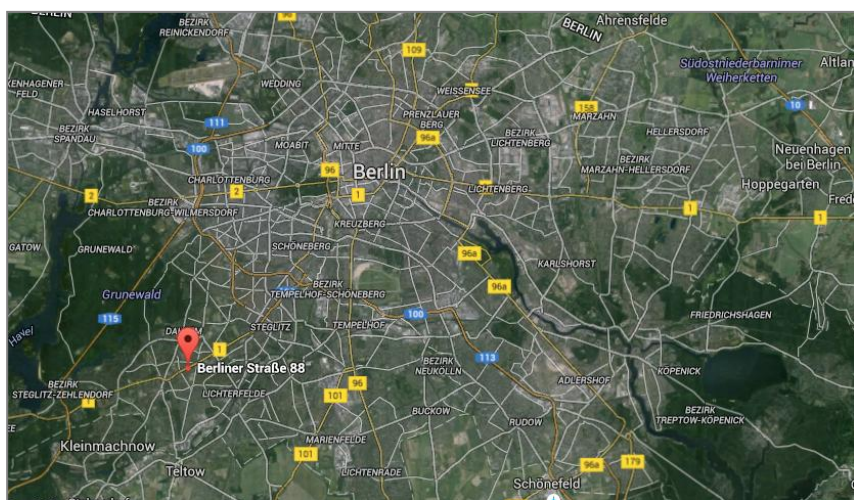
**Address:** Berliner Str. 88 – Mörchinger Str.

**Year(s):** 1990-1997

**Size:** 32.166m<sup>2</sup>, 6.600m<sup>2</sup> open spaces, 186m<sup>2</sup> water stream, pond 800m<sup>2</sup>

**Cost:** 100 Mio German Mark (DM) total costs, 4,67Mio DM ecological measures, 849.557,18 DM rainwater system

**Technologies:** unsealing, greening, RW collection and use (watering); detention pond and water stream



Fulfilled criteria	
Ownership/use	
Public/ pub. service	
Commercial	
Residential	✓
Scale	
Large (>5000m <sup>2</sup> )	✓
Small	
Temporality	
Established	✓
On-going	
Spatial scale	
Central	
Suburban (periphery)	✓
Format	
Neighbourhood / localized	✓
Lineal	
Mainstreaming potential	
Up-scaling	✓
Replication	

**Project description- context:** first big new development including ecological requirements. The settlement counts with 171 flats, including social housing in compact design. In Western Berlin there had been few construction areas and new development opportunities due to its spatial boundaries. Accordingly, this project was very attractive for the construction companies around the city. The area where it is located is not strongly sealed in comparison to other areas in the city; however, the settlement's structure is very compact and the open spaces greened and are partially private and public. The latter include a water stream and water pond, which work based on RW. RW is collected from the buildings' roofs in underground cisterns and used for watering the gardens. The overflow of the cisterns is connected to the waterstream and detention pond. A fountain is located at the beginning of the water stream. Previously, the area was a tree nursery.

**Actors involved:** GSW, Beamten Wohnungsverein, Berliner Baugenossenschaft, District Adm. Zehlendorf Dpt. Of Environment and Urban Planning (green areas and civil engineering), Engineering Office IB Kraft, Prof. von Halle (architecture office), Senate Administration- Dpt. Urban Planning Ecological Construction, residents, Neighbor Association

Covered analytical dimensions	
Actors	Interesting case for analyzing role of residents, involvement of private and public actors with shared responsibilities
Plans/ Planning	Innovative project, new development and involving landscape and urban planning, may be useful to check role and matters of infrastructure planning
Values	Assessment of values and driving forces/ constraints may not be a central aspect.
Driving forces and constraints	However, it is one of the first examples for the implementation of the social housing promotion with ecological requirements (WFD 1990) and ecological construction pilot projects
Impacts	Long duration, experience, interesting for assessing social, environmental and

	economic impacts. Especially interesting for assessing responsibilities and planning issues; as well as, evolution of technical system and its performance
Technologies	Multiple and very diverse technological solutions applied in combination
Process Dynamics	One of the first projects of this kind, interesting to assess evolution and learning

**Methodology:** document analysis, interviews, site visit, photography