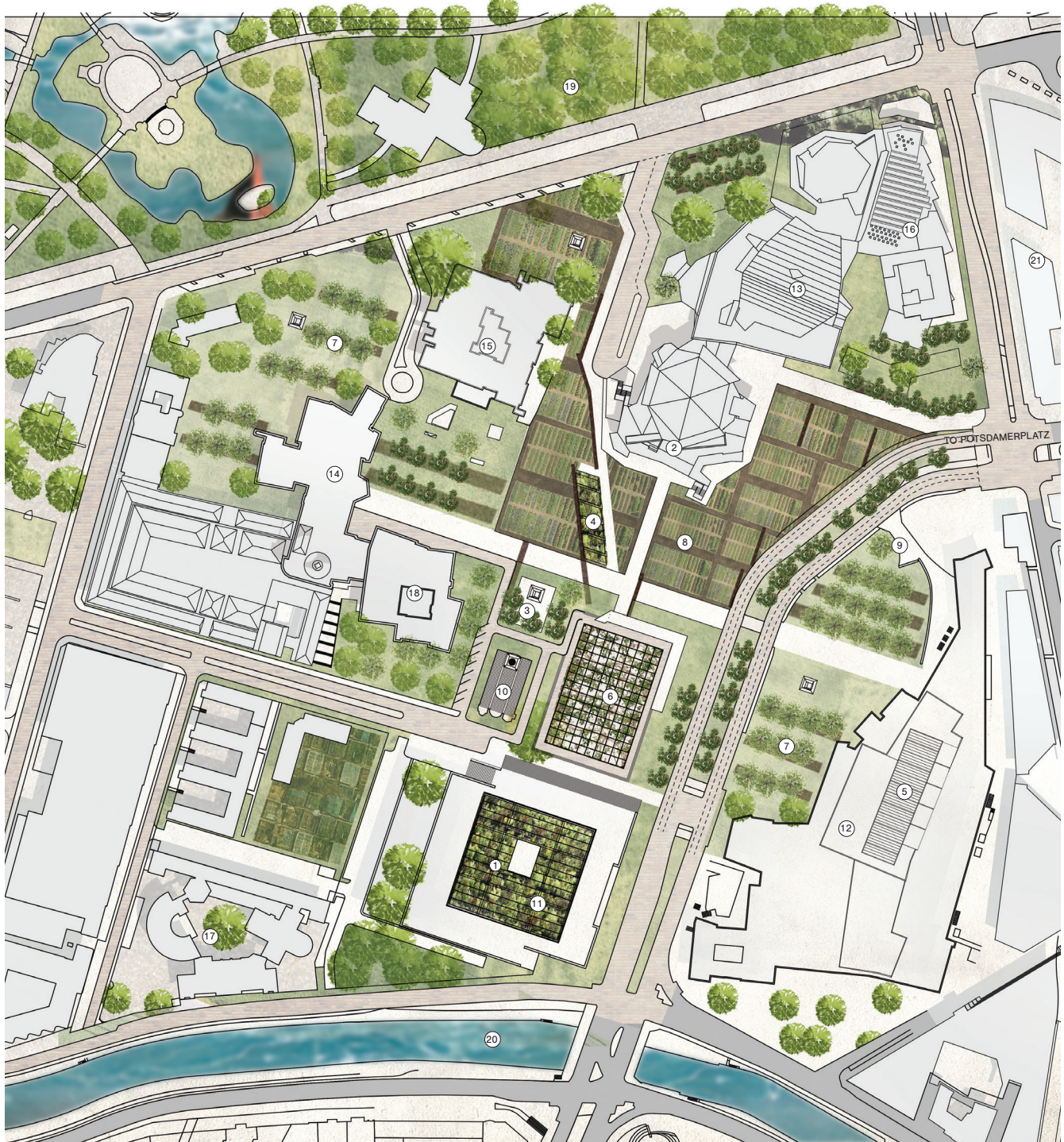


FOOD FOR BERLIN
KULTURFORUM

MATTHEW LANE
BERLIN TRAVELLING STUDIO
STUDIO E

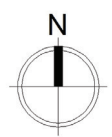


SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:2000

- 1. INTERVENTION 1: GREEN ROOF
- 2. INTERVENTION 2: GREEN WALL
- 3. INTERVENTION 3: RETREAT/COMPOST
- 4. INTERVENTION 4: SERVICES
- 5. INTERVENTION 5: HYDROPNIC
- 6. INTERVENTION 6: MARKET

- 7. FRUIT TREES
- 8. VEGE GARDENS
- 9. CARPARK ENTRY
- 10. ST. MATTHEWS CHURCH
- 11. NEW NATIONAL GALLERY
- 12. STATE LIBRARY
- 13. PHILHARMONIE
- 14. GAMALDEGALERIE

- 15. KUNSTGEWERBEMUSEUM
- 16. BERLIN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MUSEUM
- 17. SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTRE
- 18. KUNSTBIBLIOTEK
- 19. TIERGARTENS
- 20. CANAL
- 21. SONY CENTRE/POTSDAMERPLATZ



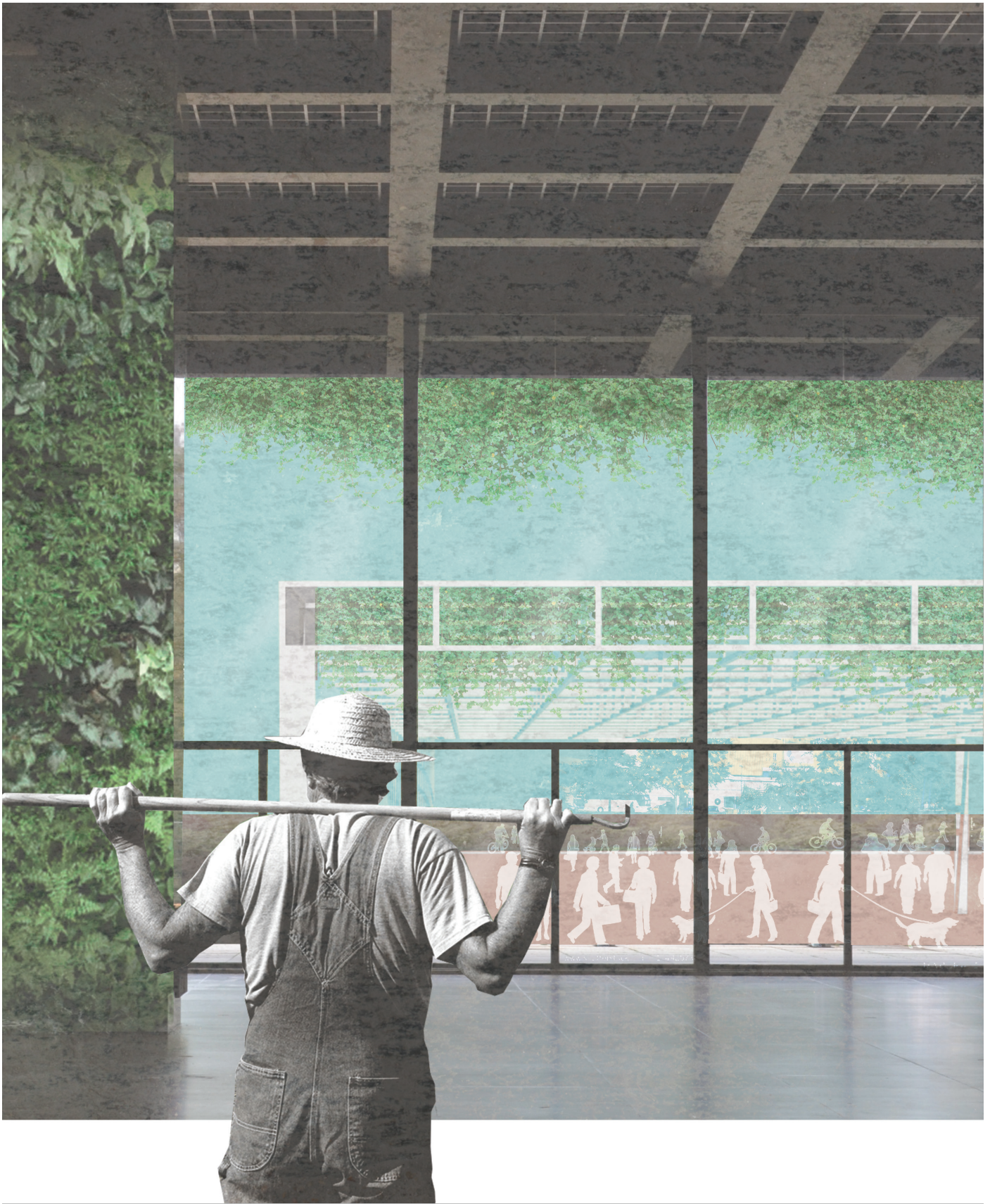
The site plan highlights how the food gardens have taken over the whole Kulturforum site which attempts at extending the Tiergartens. Food forests and agricultural purposes work to supply food for refugees, homeless, unemployed and youth.

The primary interventions are highlighted above, showing a scattering of programs across the site in attempt to not only activate the site but introduce a diversity of peoples.



As Mies Van Der Rohe's New National Gallery is predominantly a building that functions in the evening, The new programs of locating a green roof for food gardens on the roof of this building introduces an added livelihood to the site. The user groups enter

from a spiral staircase within and challenges the high brow culture of the arts precinct.



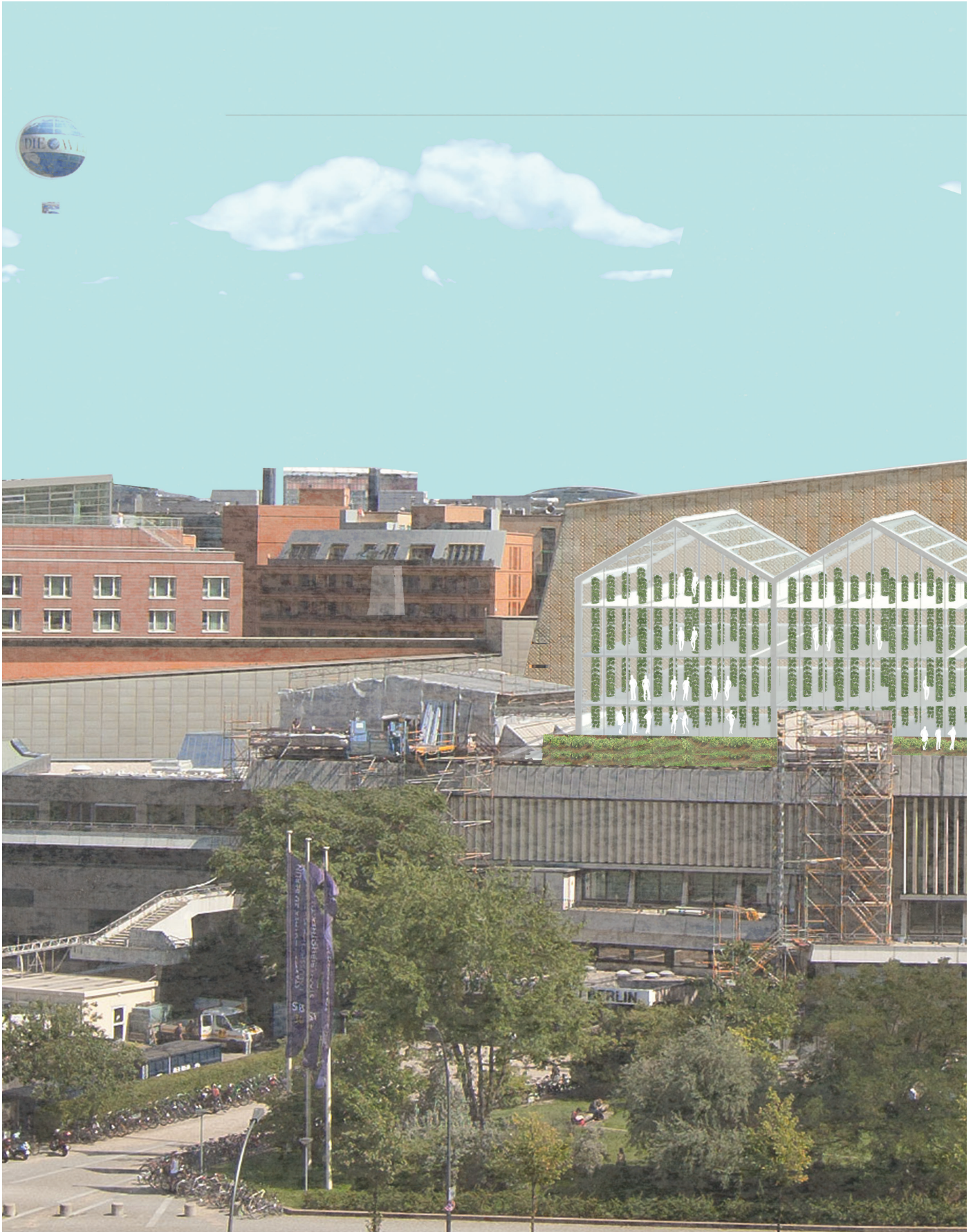
Mies Van Der Rohe's New National Gallery will look over the market space which acts as the focal point of interaction and social engagement between the Berlin culture and the new Berlin culture. The space challenges what is deemed culture and what a

cultural space can become.



The Philharmonie will have a green wall which is attached to the Southern Facade. This is due to functionality requirements. This point of interaction allows users to enter from within the philharmonie during the day, as these spaces

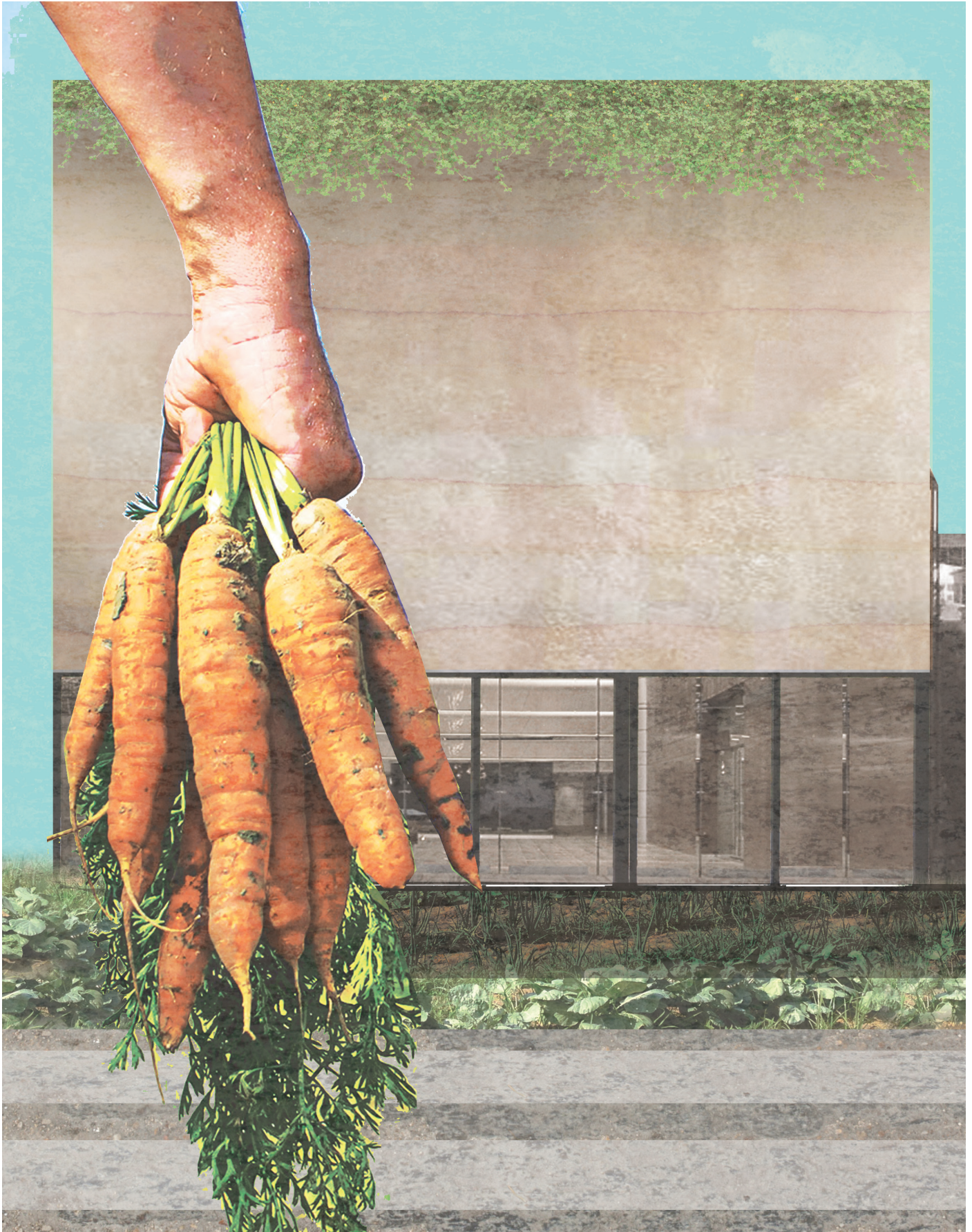
are not predominantly used until night time. The proposal takes advantage of existing infrastructure as a new large building is not required within the site.





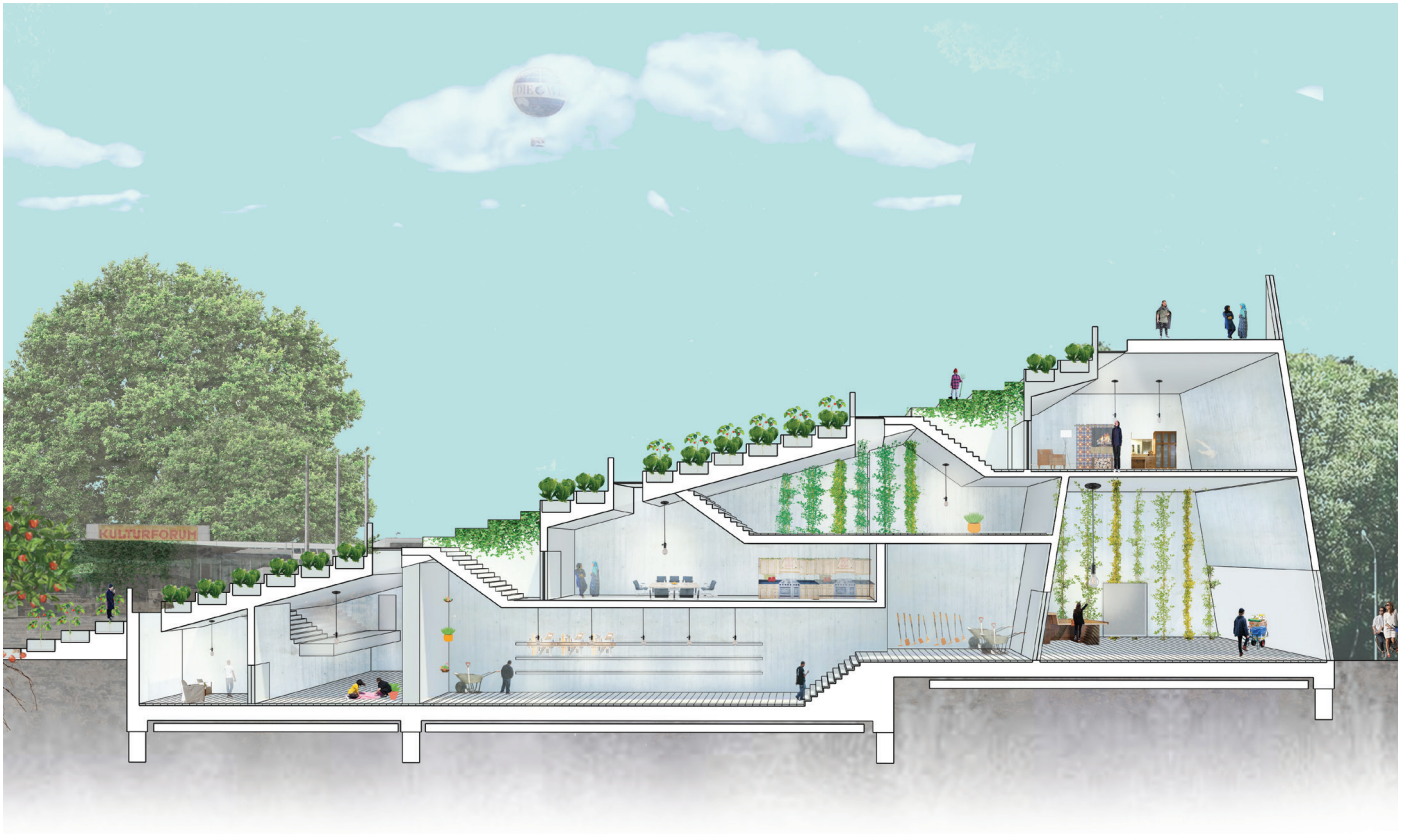
The garden columns or towers are to be used as places of rest, relaxation and meeting. This allows the potentially vulnerable users to have spaces where zero interaction between the public space are achieved. A green facade almost hides the building and

blends into the new context.

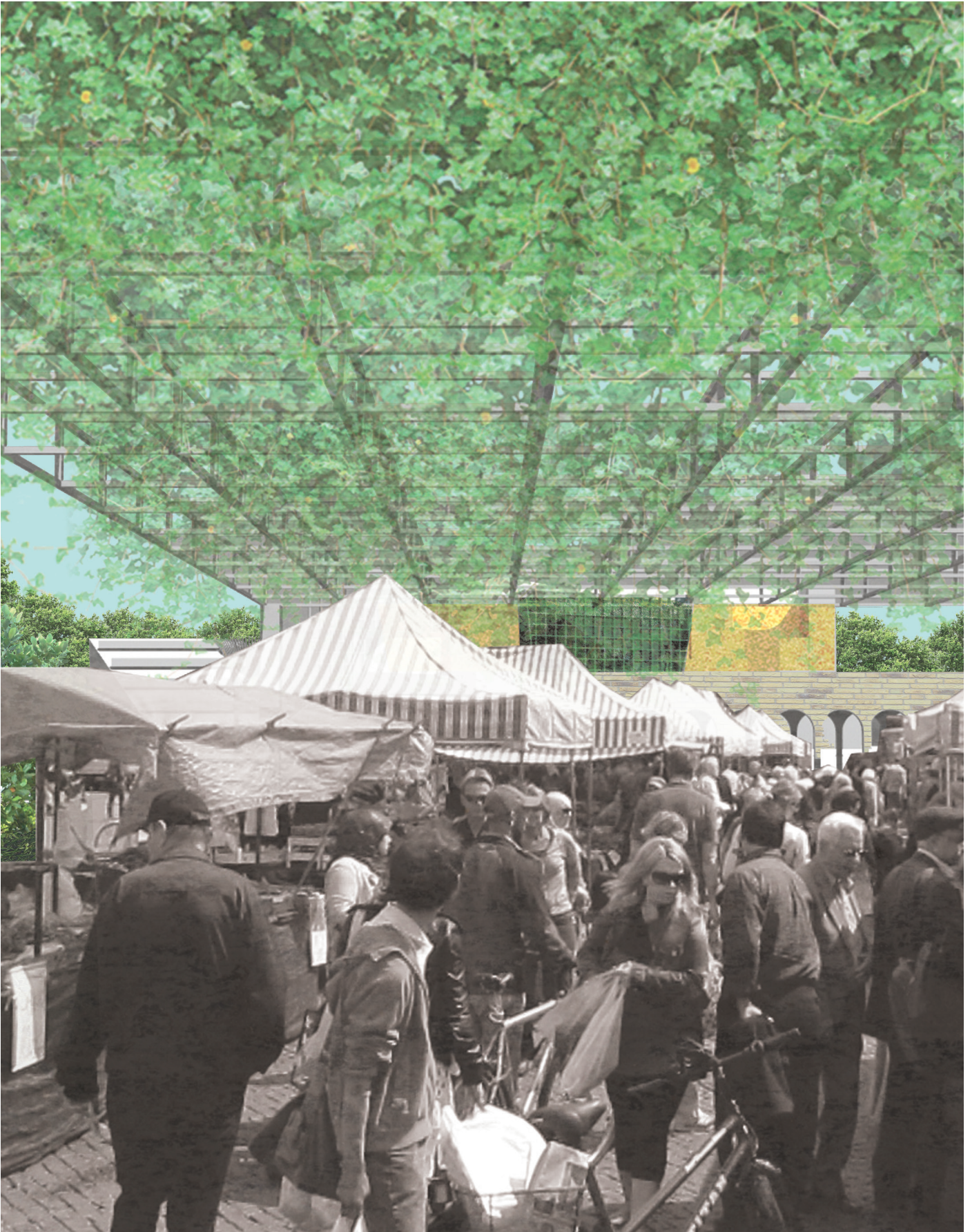


The storage and services building acts as a space that is very much a large gesture towards the tiergartens. The view shown is from the tiergartens and what the potential users could see from their home. Earth materials such as rammed earth are used to

create a minimal environmental impact.



This space of 'retreat and advance' allows users to enter or exit the building however they deem comfortable. The building acts as a state of retreat where users can cook food and share meals, with the stored food accumulated from around the site and also on the green roof above.



The marketplace is the only area of the site besides the roads that has not been taken over by greenery for food growth. This suggests to inform a plaza or marketplace and is the predominant meeting point of the user groups for the new programs and the

rest of the Berlin demographic.