The first evidence of a settlement. The founding of the German village by primitive and protohistorical developments. Buch is one of the most important scientific and business locations for the future of Berlin and acts as a laboratory for urban development since the opening of Berlin because of its size and open areas

Theoretical investigation behind the design proposal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authentic</th>
<th>AUTHENTIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real, colorful, transparent, modern, global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


area analysis

The area located around the former sanitarium "Buch-Berlin" is primarily residential but also contains several factories and research institutions. The development of Buch into a major hospital area is dominated by the need of large open spaces, which are essential for the hospital area. In the past, Buch was also an important industrial area and factory. Buch is a hub of international biotechnological research and product development and a national centre for medical care, with the open spaces characterised by a marked structural diversity.

Theoretical investigation behind the design proposal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authentic</th>
<th>AUTHENTIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real, colorful, transparent, modern, global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


historical research

The founding of the German village by primitive and protohistorical developments. Buch is one of the most important scientific and business locations for the future of Berlin and acts as a laboratory for urban development since the opening of Berlin because of its size and open areas

Theoretical investigation behind the design proposal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authentic</th>
<th>AUTHENTIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real, colorful, transparent, modern, global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


area analysis

The area located around the former sanitarium "Buch-Berlin" is primarily residential but also contains several factories and research institutions. The development of Buch into a major hospital area is dominated by the need of large open spaces, which are essential for the hospital area. In the past, Buch was also an important industrial area and factory. Buch is a hub of international biotechnological research and product development and a national centre for medical care, with the open spaces characterised by a marked structural diversity.

Theoretical investigation behind the design proposal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authentic</th>
<th>AUTHENTIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real, colorful, transparent, modern, global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


historical research

The founding of the German village by primitive and protohistorical developments. Buch is one of the most important scientific and business locations for the future of Berlin and acts as a laboratory for urban development since the opening of Berlin because of its size and open areas

Theoretical investigation behind the design proposal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authentic</th>
<th>AUTHENTIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>real, colorful, transparent, modern, global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating new programmatic identity based on the history and present situation:
The proposal parts were developed by mapping the existing identical features of the area.
The existing strong identical features are kept and enhanced by adding the new ones.
Main idea: turn one of the existing hospital premises into a treating-alternative medicine-art center which will imply new identity and functions for all the intervention area.

Alternative healing in Berlin
nature, arts and science for human recharge

Julia Alekseeva I SPP thesis project, May 2019
KTH Royal Institute of Technology

Masterplan 1:3000
Alternative healing in Berlin
nature, arts and science for human recharge

**ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE CENTER**

The northeast abandoned hospital premises is refurbished to host the alternative medicine center. The building is divided into four parts: one part hosts the patients of the center in the way of sanatorium and contains corresponding facilities (physiotherapy, massages, medical equipment), with reuse of the past medical specialization of the building.

The other part is dedicated for the artistic residency. Local and international artists can apply for performing a project in the center with the stay from several weeks to months, having a place to live and a private/shared studio.

The in-between space in the building is used for open studios with flexible use for the art practices as part of the healing therapy for the patients of the center. Practices and master classes are offered by external invited specialists and by the artists living in the residency.

The fourth section of the building is equipped to host the practices and research on the topic of bio-art: an art practice based on the work with live tissues, bacteria, living organisms and life processes. The scientific processes of biotechnology (such as genetic engineering, tissue culture, and cloning) are used in the production of the artworks, which makes the proximity of the biotechnological research center Campus Berlin-Buch highly relevant.

The **Herb Garden** is intended for growing healing plants and herbs for the needs of the center and for related educational purposes.

**RESIDENTIAL**

The second ensemble of abandoned hospital buildings is reused as a residential area. The overarching principle of organizing the living space is collective living. Individual apartments are connected with the set of shared facilities with varying level of privacy, such as extended kitchens and living rooms, cinema halls, saunas and gardens. Part of apartments is owned collectively and part is rented out to students. This residential space is an addition to the new housing areas at the Am Sandhaus street built as a part of the general strategy for the development of the area of the city of Berlin.

All new housing is hosting not only permanent residents but also visitors and temporal dwellers (patients, students, artists), which brings life and changing momentum to social life.

Three cafes on the edges of the development area serve for connecting it with the neighboring areas and exposing its program for the outside.

Two bike cafes and a cafe by the S-Bahn station contains the informational boards with the news about the events happening in the research center, farm, outdoor scene and art facilities. Bike cafe provides infrastructure for the long-distance bikers to stop for a shower, rest, repair or have a meal.

The new elements are meant to be the attraction points for different users, such as residents, workers of the research campus, visitors, students at schools, and therefore promote social mixing.

**ANIMAL FARM**

The animal farm hosts animals for healing, play and study. In addition to the animals historically bred in German settlements, it raises dogs and horses which allows canine-assisted therapy (dogs), equine-related therapy (horses) and pediatric care (for the schools around, including school for physically disabled, Montessori school).
OUTDOOR STAGE

Stage designed by Anastasia Tharnaby

OUTDOOR STAGE

Outdoor stage and open area designed as a natural plaza meant for events connected to Research Campus activity (talks, lectures), as well as other temporary events such as farmers market, festivals, weekend food trucks, and picnics.

ART PAVILIONS

Housing designed by Strik, Baldinelli, Moniz Ltd

ART PAVILIONS

The open art studio outdoors with space for art practices in the sky and on the green. This provides an opportunity for artists to work and interact in the open air. The studio is equipped with big-scale art practices: painting, wood carving, sculpturing, or acting/drama. Two pavilions with architectural references to the German hut decorated with climbing plants are used in winter for practices and as a shelter for materials and artists all year round. The walls open in summer to merge the interior space with the surroundings.

Using local materials and existing patterns in street design is one of the tools of creating a specific sense of place in the area.

The paving material, when used, is grey wood, the urban furniture is based on inspiration from unrefined logs, and the particular design elements such as old-looking metal signs, climbing plants, and wood and stone sculptures are used as decoration on all walking paths and public spaces. Spreading this existing features as decoration on all walking paths and public spaces creates a cohesive recognizable system that enhances the identity of the area on the perceptional street level.

The plan shows a turn to the lake on the road which is currently widely used for walking/biking for leisure or on the way to the neighboring district. The design language is used to invite people to turn into the area and participate in the offered program. A kind of nature-based plaza is introduced with landscape design based on local flowers and a sculpture/landmark structure in the middle.

Plan 1:500

PROMENADE PARK

The sections illustrate the change in the use of the space on the left and the atmosphere along the main street of the area and in its southern part on the right.