

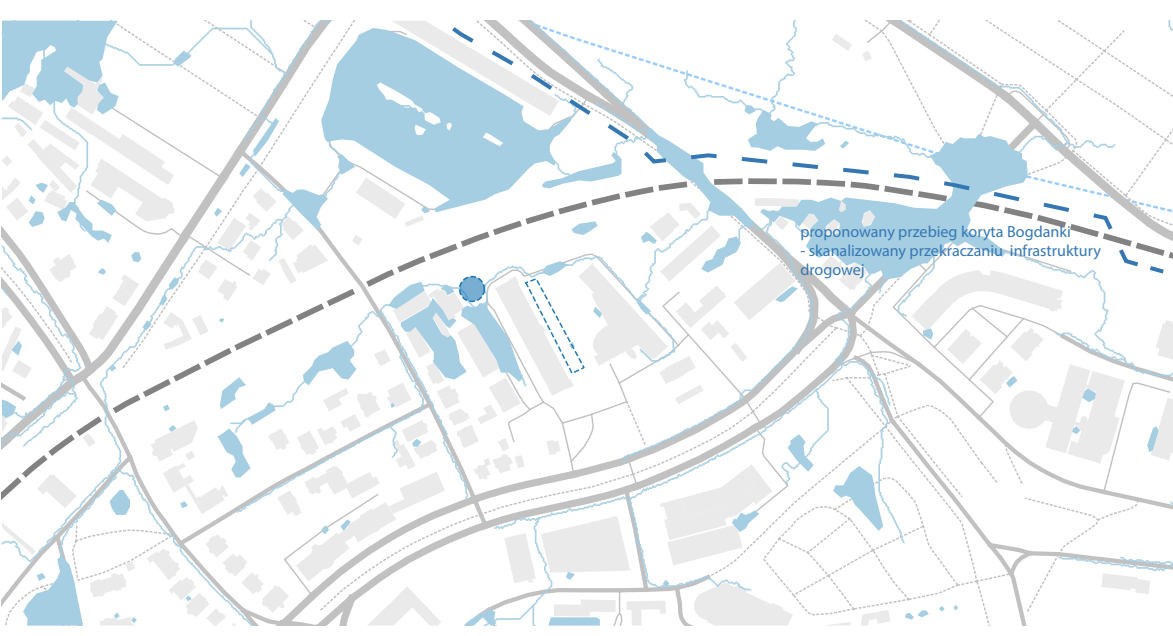
the green connector

LANDSCAPE DESIGN OF WPIA CAMPUS IN POZNAŃ



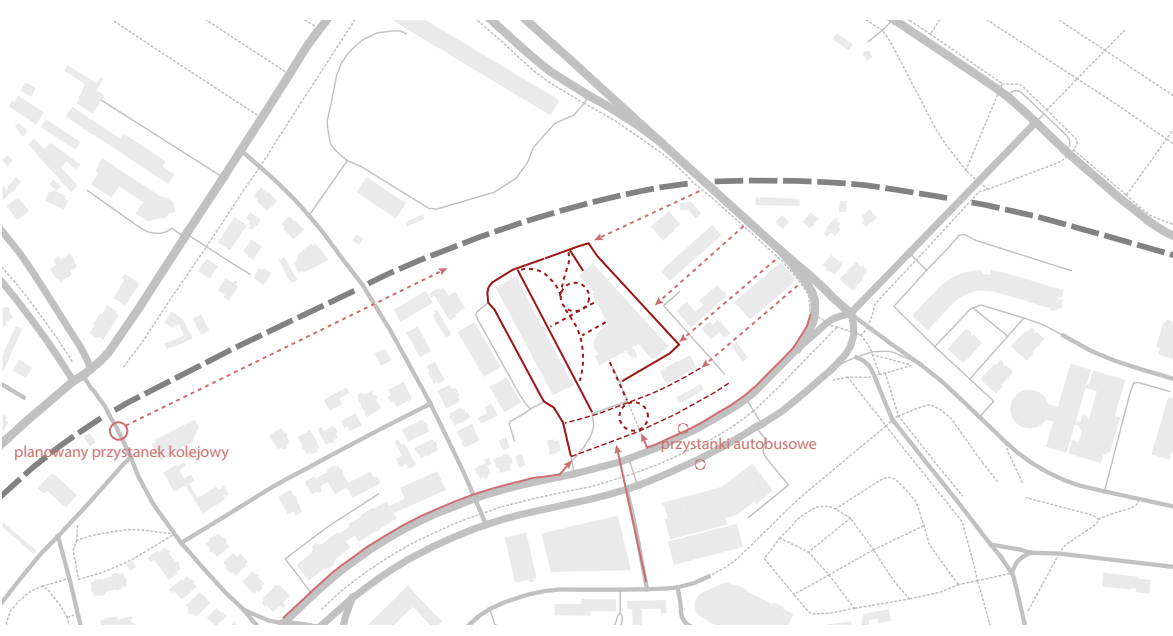
- existing vegetation
- existing green connectors
- green wedge (existing)
- planned vegetation
- planned green connectors

The study area is part of the urban layout of the Stubben Ring and the Green Wedges. The proposal makes use of the space along the railway embankment to create a green connector. Together with the green corridor along Aleje Niepodległości, it forms a green frame that is "stitched together" by the campus's designed landscape.



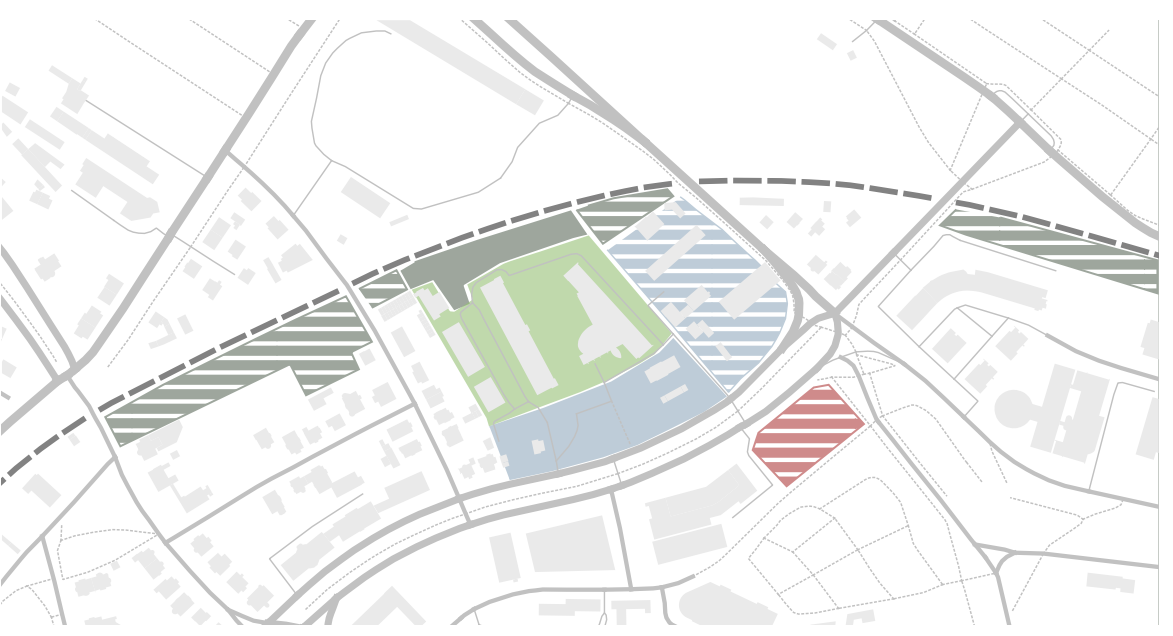
- rainwater collection area
- planned retention vegetation
- planned retention basin

The area was analysed in terms of its potential for creating retention basins. Space for retention was allocated in locations where the terrain naturally slopes downward, reducing the load on the sewer infrastructure. An additional retention basin is planned in the courtyard between the buildings.



- existing paths on the site
- existing communication
- designed paths on the site
- planned communication

Internal circulation within the area was shaped by its connections to the surroundings. In addition to the existing pedestrian routes in the southern part of the site, the design takes into account the planned railway stop and the new service-and-gastronomy zone. Within the plot, the fire road in the northern section was straightened to improve safety. The internal paths were laid out in relation to the building entrances.



- student zone
- public zone
- wild nature zone
- planned parking
- planned development
- planned development

The area was divided into three functional zones to ensure smooth integration with the surroundings. The space along the railway embankment is given back to nature, forming a pocket forest. The forecourt facing Aleje Niepodległości has been incorporated into the urban public realm and equipped with attractions that draw in passers-by. The area in between serves as a student zone, while remaining open to visitors from outside.

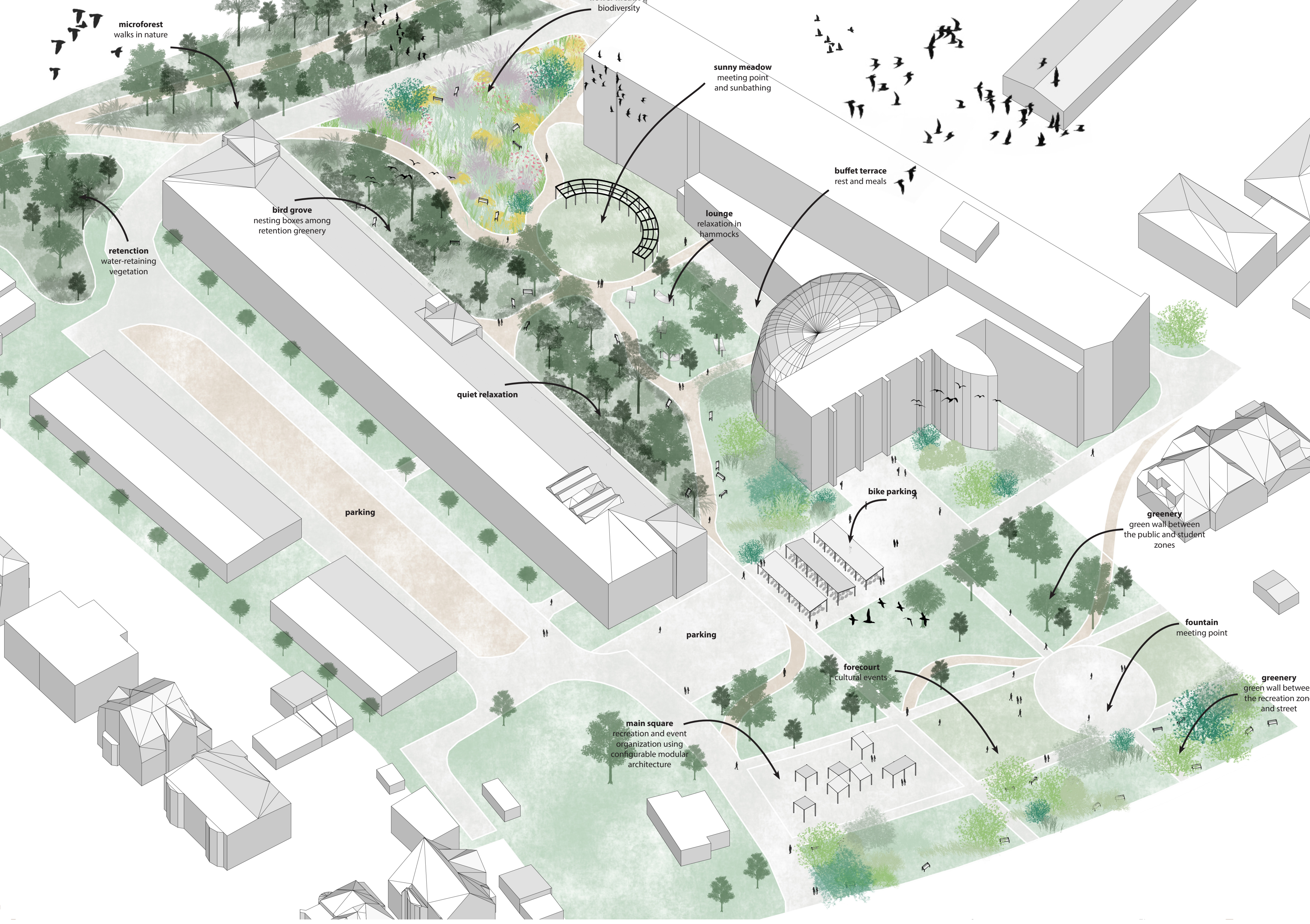


- microforest
- quiet area
- square
- meals zone
- relaxation zone
- fountain square
- bike zone
- promenade
- loud active zone

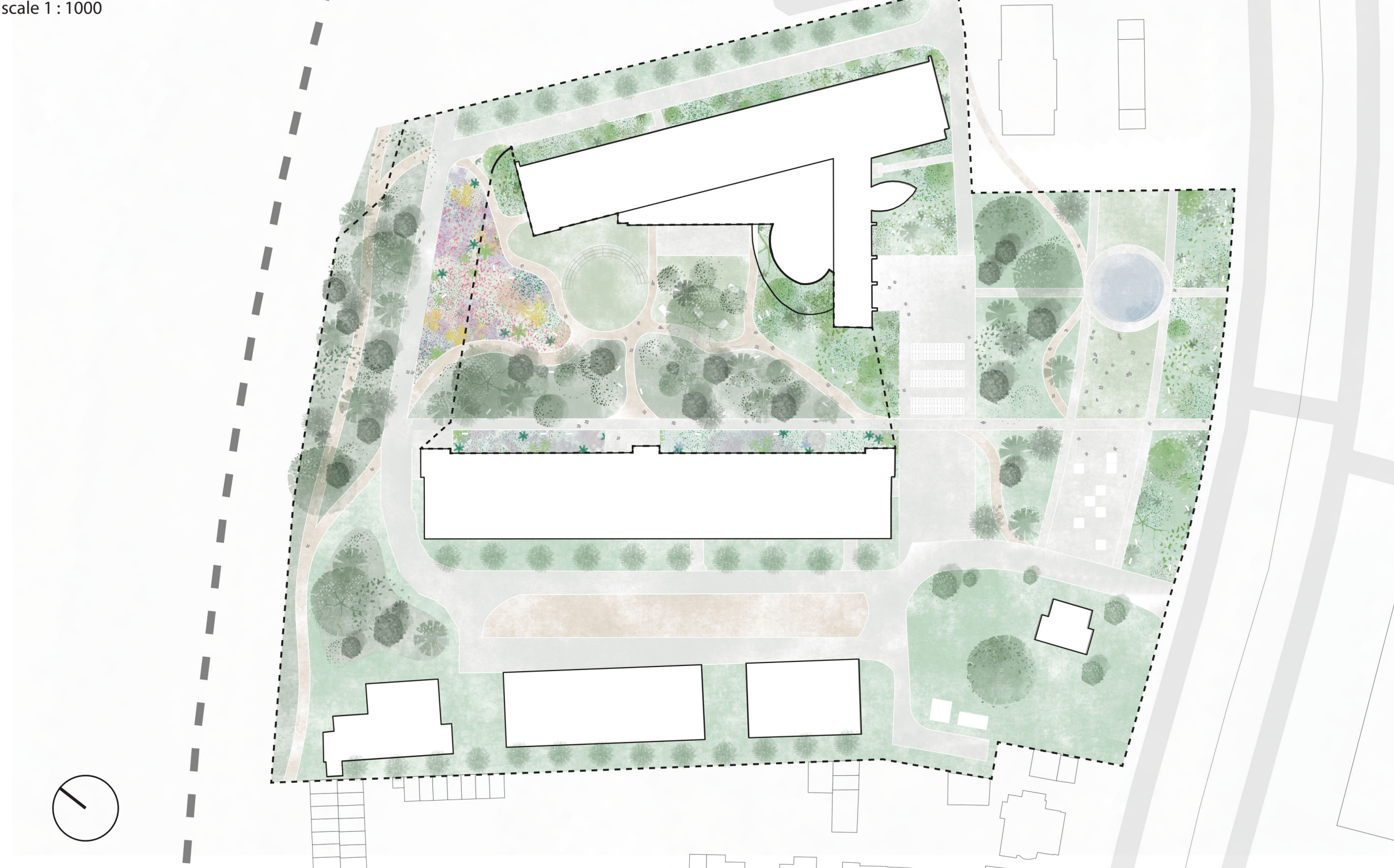


- microforest
- retention vegetation
- flower meadow
- shade vegetation
- lawn
- trees and bushes
- urban vegetation
- existing vegetation

SPACE LAYOUT AND FUNCTIONING



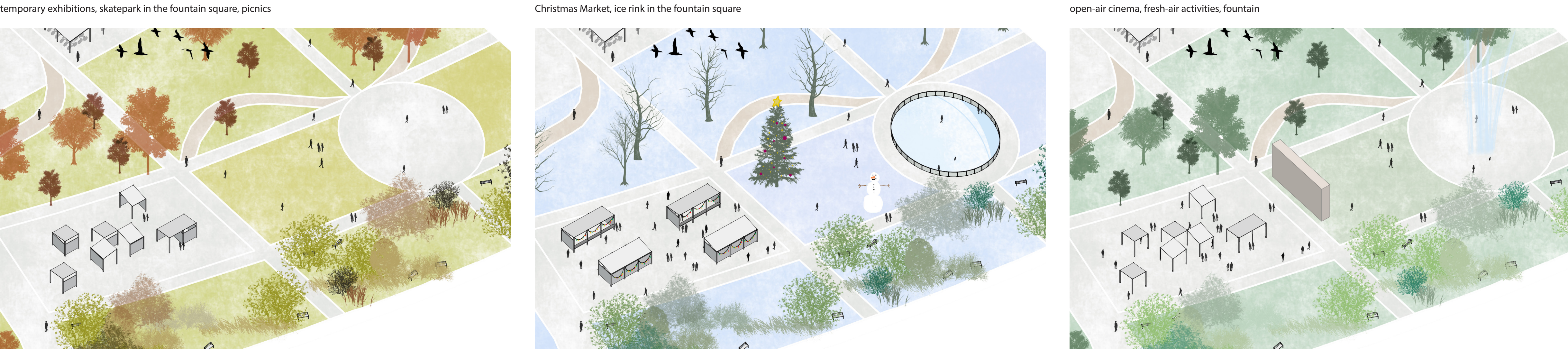
SITE LAYOUT AND FUNCTIONING



SMALL ARCHITECTURE ELEMENTS

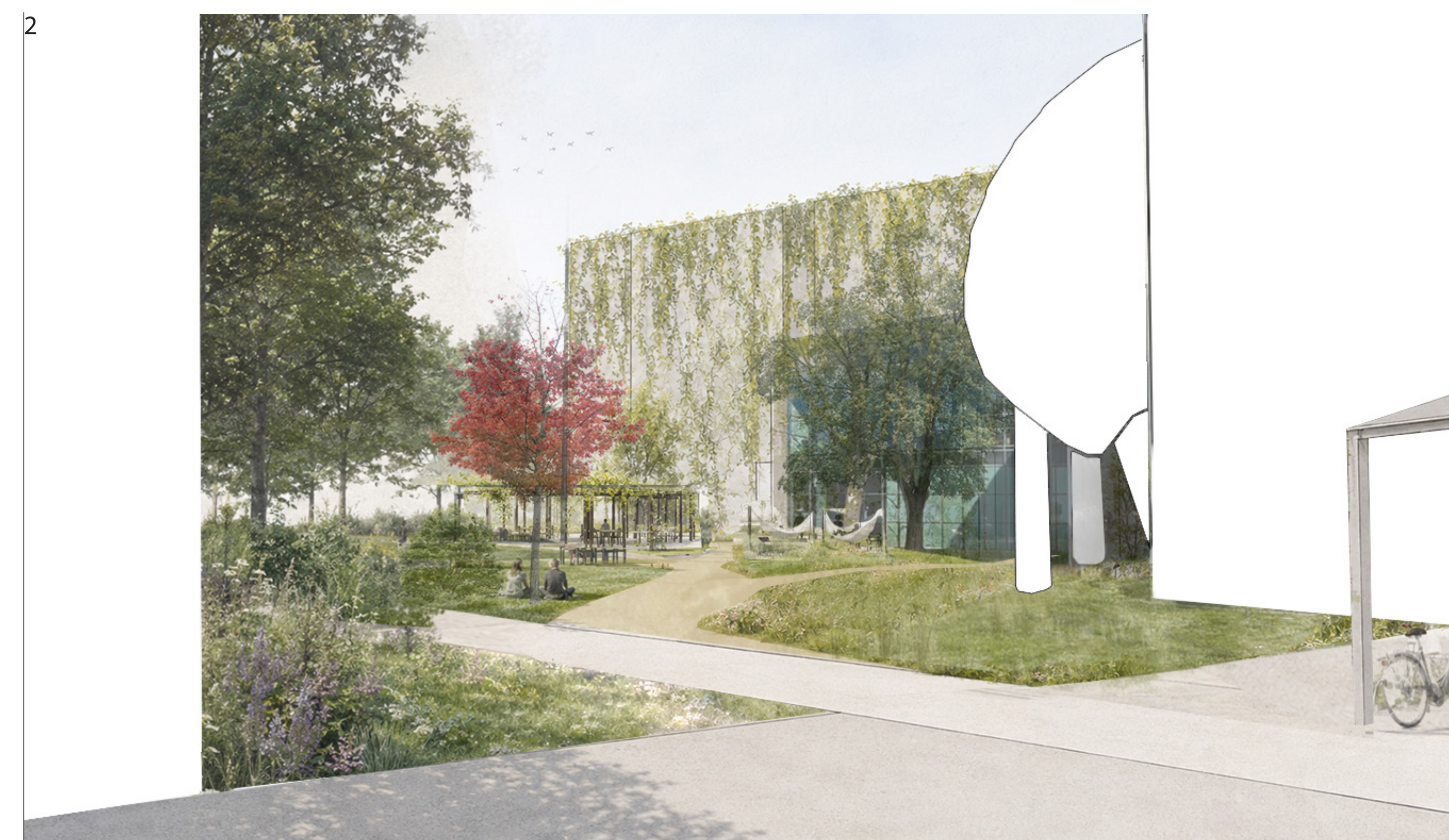


SEASONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE OPEN ACTIVE AREA, USING MODULAR ARCHITECTURE OF THE MAIN SQUARE



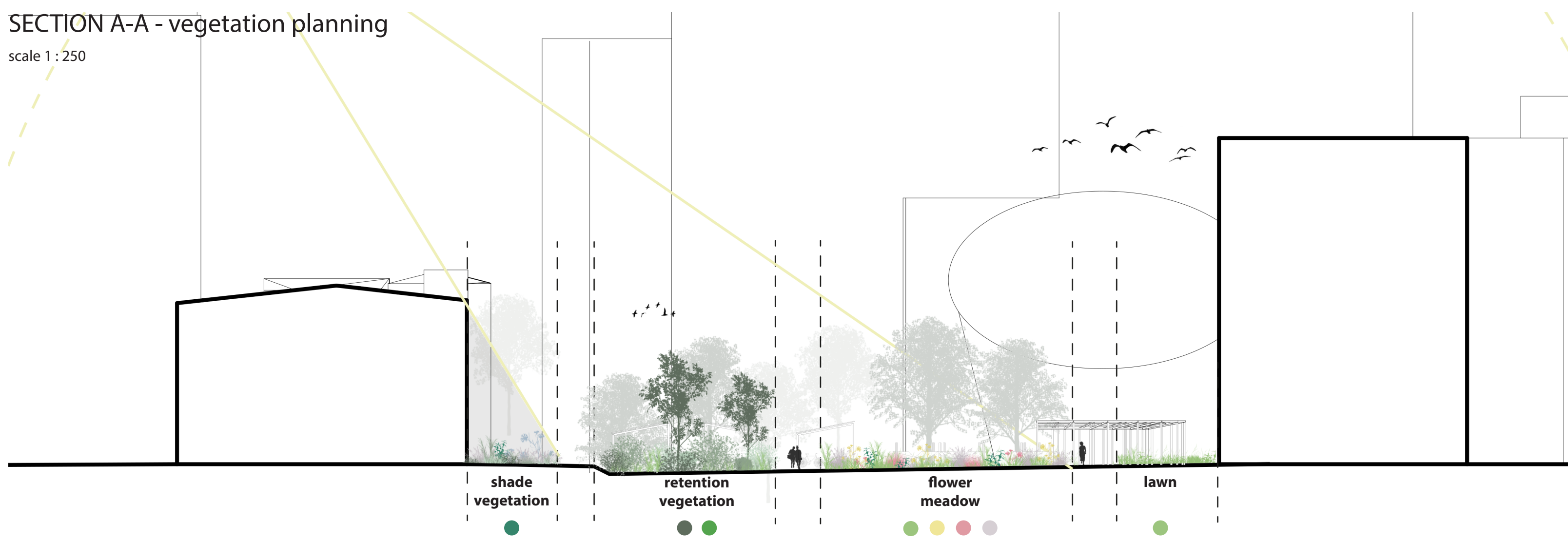
SITE LAYOUT PLAN

scale 1:250



SECTION A-A - vegetation planning

scale 1:250



The plant species were selected to match the soil conditions within the development area — calcareous soils with an alkaline pH, dry and sandy.

- Shade-loving vegetation:** bear's garlic, common polypody, common hepatica, European wild ginger, common comfrey, forget-me-not
- Retention vegetation:** white willow, rowan, white dogwood, common dogwood, guelder rose, purple loosestrife, hemp-agrimony, valerian, meadow cranesbill, yellow iris
- Trees and shrubs:** Norway maple, sycamore maple, small-leaved lime, common hornbeam, barberry, lilac, butterfly bush, hazel, guelder rose
- Lawn**
- Pollinator-friendly vegetation:** cornflower, oregano, meadow sage, viper's bugloss, dog rose
- Wildflowers:** common yarrow, viper's bugloss, field poppy, greater knapweed, field scabious, purple coneflower, ribwort plantain, field clover, thyme, field larkspur
- Fruit-bearing trees and shrubs:** Cornelian cherry, firethorn, sea buckthorn, blackthorn, bird cherry, hawthorn

