AIV-SCHINKEL-WETTBEWERB 2024
COMPETITION

über: *morgen*

landscape architecture
traffic planning
civil engineering
restoration craftmanship

urban planning
architecture
fine arts

Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.

seit 1824

for students and graduates of
courses in urban planning,
landscape architecture, architecture,
civil engineering, traffic planning
and related disciplines as well as
artists and students of fine arts.

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Architekten- und
Ingenieurverein
zu Berlin-
Brandenburg
e.V.

seit
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über:
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AIV Schinkel Competition 2024

Fewer and fewer open competitions are giving young designers and planners the opportunity to prove themselves in their field and to classify themselves and their achievements. The Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V. (AIV) creates a network in cooperation with sponsors, donors, jurors and universities of different disciplines which aims to find answers to current planning and design questions and at the same time supports young planners, architects, engineers and artists in their professional development. The competition is therefore explicitly aimed at graduates and students of higher semesters.

The task and the choice of context are intended to challenge creativity and imagination to find a solution to future-oriented planning tasks by working on one's own design and to initiate an examination of complex contexts and interdisciplinary perspectives. As an idea and development competition, the AIV Schinkel Competition is under no pressure for immediate implementation of said solutions. However, it can serve to arouse interest in an area, to develop sensitivity in dealing with the existing buildings, to demonstrate the significance for the surroundings and thus to contribute to the qualification of the task of a formal planning process. In this sense, the competition is increasingly establishing itself as a field of consideration for informal planning and citizen participation, which is primarily aimed at generating a relationship of the citizenry to the planning area and winning them over for the design of the public spaces. With its freer view of tasks in Berlin and Brandenburg, the AIV Schinkel Competition often also succeeds in introducing suggestions into ongoing planning processes.

Participants are encouraged to form trans- and interdisciplinary groups in up to eight subject areas. Although the tasks will focus on individual disciplines, they will be judged by an interdisciplinary jury. Special awards are available for collaborations. This approach is intended to recall Schinkel's way of universal thinking.

K. F. Schinkel

The Schinkel-Committee of the AIV is responsible for the conception and implementation of the competition. The committee is composed of about 50 experts who accompany the procedure on a voluntary basis.

Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e. V.

In 2020, the members of the AIV decided to reaffirm their ties with the metropolitan region by adding "Brandenburg" to name of their association and have since been operating as "Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e. V.". The association, founded in 1824 by young "Bauconducteure" (i.e. architects and engineers) around Eduard Knoblauch, is considered to be the oldest technical association in Germany and has contributed significantly to the development of the profession of architects and engineers as well as to the building and cultural history of Berlin, Prussia and Germany.

One of the aims of the AIV is the promotion of

building culture in its various facets. Its events and publications accompany in a critical but constructive manner the current building activity. In addition, the association deals with urban and architectural history. In 2007, the AIV was awarded the "Ferdinand von Quast Medal "for its special services in this area.

Today, the AIV has around 300 members from the professional groups of architecture, urban planning, landscape architecture, civil engineering, science, business administration, law, art and history.

History of the AIV Schinkel Competition

In 1829, the members introduced "Monatskunkurrenzen" (monthly competitions) to discuss current issues in architecture and urban planning together. Alongside lectures and excursions, these "exercises in design" were among the association's most important activities. Karl Friedrich Schinkel became a member in the same year. Schinkel's professional career and his remarkable buildings were already the cause of special veneration during his lifetime. Since his early death in 1841, the association has commemorated his achievements - from 1844 with the annual Schinkel Celebration. In 1851, the young architecture student and later chairman of the association, Friedrich Adler, suggested holding an annual competition among the members of the association for young master builders. The competition, which has been held since 1852, is dedicated to Karl Friedrich Schinkel. From 1855, the Schinkel Competition was supported by the state. To promote young technical and scientific talent, the Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm IV ordered the endowment of winning prizes. With the two highly endowed state prizes for the specialist fields of architecture and civil engineering, the competition was given a special boost. At the same time, the circle of participants was expanded to include students and graduates of the first building guide examination. Participants from the entire Prussian territory now competed for the Schinkel Prize. The prize-winning works could be recognised by the Bauakademie and its successor institution, the Technische Hochschule Charlottenburg, as examination or diploma theses.

In addition, the competition was divided into different tasks. For this purpose, the field of land and building construction was supplemented by engineering, which included water, railway and mechanical engineering. The prize money of 1,700 gold marks (approx. 12,000 €) was tied to a study trip lasting several months to the sites of classical antiquity. After their return, the prize-winners had to summarise the results of their journey in lectures or building surveys. The results of their work documented the scientific aspirations of the association. For the AIV, the Schinkel Competition quickly developed into an important event. To this day, the prize winners are awarded prizes and their work presented at the annual Schinkel celebrations. The now very long list of prize winners includes Ludwig Hoffmann, Alfred Messel, Hans Poelzig and David Chipperfield.

II Sponsors and Media partners

The realization and implementation of the competition process would not be possible without the support and financial contribution of numerous institutions. The AIV-Schinkel-Competition 2024 is expected to be sponsored by:

- Federal Ministry of the Interior
- Senate Department for Urban Development, Construction and Housing, Berlin
- Ministry for infrastructure and Infrastruktur and federal planung, state Brandenburg
- Karl-Friedrich-Schinkel-Foundation of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg
- Hans-Joachim Pysall Foundation
- Berlin Chamber of Architects
- Berlin Chamber of Construction
- Bauwens-Group
- Dachverband Deutscher Architekten- und Ingenieurvereine e.V. (DAI)
- eZeit Ingenieure GmbH
- Filigran Trägersysteme GmbH & Co. KG
- Lenné Academy for Horticulture and Garden Culture e. V.
- Berliner Leben Foundation
- Association of Consulting Engineers (VBI), Landesverband Berlin-Brandenburg
- Verein Restaurator im Handwerk e.V.

Media partner and online platform for the competition:

wettbewerbe aktuell
Die Fachzeitschrift für Architektenwettbewerbe

german-architects.com
Profiles of Selected Architects

baunetz CAMPUS

In addition to funding by the Federal Ministry of the Interior, the Senate Department for Urban Development, Construction and Housing; the Ministry for infrastructure and Infrastruktur and federal planung, state Brandenburg; the Berlin Chamber of Architects, the DAI, the company Filigran Trägersysteme GmbH & Co. KG and the company Computerworks GmbH, which are included in the competition procedure and can also be used as unrestricted prize money to cover all specialist areas, there are numerous special prizes:

The Hans-Joachim Pysall Foundation will award the best Schinkel Prize-winning work with a Schinkel-Italy-Travel-Scholarship, tying in with the historical purpose of the prize money. Outstanding work in the field of architecture is awarded a Diesing Prize by the Karl Friedrich Schinkel Foundation of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg. The Association of Consulting Engineers promotes interdisciplinary cooperation with its special prize for the best cooperative work between engineers and another discipline. The Bauwens Group provides a special prize for urban planning. The Verein Restaurator im Handwerk e.V. (Association of Restorers in the Skilled Trades) awards a prize to an entry which deals with the topic of ‚Monument and Skilled Trades' in an above-average manner. The special prize of the Berlin Chamber of Construction is awarded for outstanding engineering services, the special prize of the Lenné Academy for Horticulture and Garden Culture e. V. for a design in the field of landscape architecture with an exemplary contribution for the use of plants. The Berliner Leben Foundation donates a special prize explicitly for works by artists. A special prize for interdisciplinary work with a focus on resource and energy efficiency is donated by eZeit Ingenieure GmbH.

Other media partners:

Bundesministerium
für Wohnen, Stadtentwicklung
und Bauwesen

LAND
BRANDENBURG

BERLIN
Senatsverwaltung
für Stadtentwicklung,
Bauen und Wohnen

Karl-Friedrich-Schinkel-Stiftung
des Architekten- und Ingenieurvereins
zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.

ARCHITEKTEN
KAMMER
BERLIN

HANS-JOACHIM PYSALL-STIFTUNG

Baukammer Berlin
DIE INGENIEURE

VBI VERBAND BERATENDER INGENIEURE

LAGG
LENNÉ AKADEMIE
für Gartenbau und Gartenkultur

RESTAURATOR IM HANDWERK e.V.

Berliner
Leben
Eine Stiftung der Gewobag

BAUWENS

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III.1 Competition procedure and media partners

Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.
Executive Board and AIV-Schinkel-Committee

Represented by the chairwomen of the Schinkel-Committee Dipl.-Ing. Gesche Gerber, AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg

Office: Fabian Burns

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D-10707 Berlin
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The competition is organized in cooperation with Kooperation mit

wettbewerbe aktuell
Die Fachzeitschrift für Architektenwettbewerbe

wettbewerbe aktuell Verlagsgesellschaft mbH

Maximilianstraße 5
79100 Freiburg im Breisgau
www.wettbewerbe-aktuell.de

If you have any problems or queries regarding the online procedure, please contact:

wa wettbewerbe aktuell
Online Verfahren – Technischer Support:
support@wettbewerbe-aktuell.de
phone +49 761 77 4 55-33
Mo–Fr 8 am to 6 pm

III.2 Nature of the procedure

The AIV-Schinkel-Competition serves to promote the professional development and interdisciplinary cooperation of young designers and planners. In accordance with the „Schinkel Statutes" of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg, the Schinkel Prize is awarded to outstanding competition entries which document the exemplary cooperation of the announced disciplines with each other or that are particularly distinguished as individual achievements through the exemplary balancing of subject-specific and superordinate concerns. One Schinkel Prize and additional special prizes can be awarded for each subject area.

The AIV Schinkel competition will be announced and carried out as an open ideas competition. The procedure does not follow the rules for planning competitions (RPW 2013), but is based on them. Until its conclusion, the entire procedure is anonymous.

III.3 Communication

The competition language is German: communication from the competition organizer (competition announcement, participation area, answers to questions) will be written in German.

Participants are free to ask questions in English and are also permitted to submit competition entries in English, although no guarantee can be given that the translation will be correct.

Communication with the participants will take place online via the participants' area of the AIV Schinkel Competition at wettbewerbe aktuell (ovf.wettbewerbe-aktuell.de/de/wettbewerb-35163).

The participants are requested to inform themselves independently about the current status of the procedure during the entire competition.

In the participants' area, information on the procedure (competition announcement, supplementary documents, application modalities, author's declaration, later also queries, answers, etc.) will be provided and updated on an ongoing basis.

Basic information on the association and the competition can also be viewed on the website of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg (www.aiv-berlin-brandenburg.de).

III.4 Area of admission and eligibility

The area of admission is not geographically limited.

The following conditions apply to participation, compliance with which must be checked independently and acknowledged in writing upon submission:

- Students and graduates of urban planning, landscape architecture, architecture, civil engineering, traffic planning and related disciplines as well as artists and students of the fine arts are eligible to participate.
- The participants - also in working groups - must not be older than 35 years at the time of submission of the competition entry.
- The participants must not have won a Schinkel Prize before.
- Participants must not be related to members of the jury by blood or marriage.
- The participants have to assure by signature that they are the intellectual authors of the work.

It is strongly recommended to work on the competition entry in interdisciplinary teams. The formation of working groups must be organized by the participants themselves. The competition entries may be prepared by up to four authors each. At least one person in the working group must fulfil the participation requirement under point 1.

The task of one subject area can be worked on by one participant. Several participants or authors must be involved in a cooperative project (tasks from two or more subject areas must be worked on).

III.5 Agreement on data protection

Participants, experts, preliminary examiners, judges and guest judges agree to the competition conditions and the data protection guidelines of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg through their participation and involvement in the procedure.

Announcements of any kind regarding the content and procedure before and during the competition, including the publication of competition results, may only be made via the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg.

By signing the author's declaration, the participants agree that their personal data in connection with the AIV-Schinkel-Competition will be kept in an automated file at wettbewerbe aktuell and at the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg.

The signature also includes consent to the publication and transfer of personal data in the following cases:

- The Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V. (AIV) is entitled to publish the work of the participants and photos as well as the names of the persons in the association's own print and online media.
- Likewise, the AIV may pass on this material to the trade press, daily press, sponsors of the Schinkel Competition and universities for reporting in their online and offline media.
- Names and e-mail addresses of prize winners may be passed on by the AIV to sponsors of the AIV Schinkel Competition for the purpose of contacting them for congratulations.
- Personal data of participants who are not prize winners will be deleted after one year.
- Personal data of the prize winners that go beyond the data published in the print and online media will be deleted according to the legal retention periods.

III.6 Registration

Registration for the competition is possible from 12.09.2023 to 15.01.2024 via an online form on the website of wettbewerbe aktuell (ovf.wettbewerbe-aktuell.de/de/wettbewerb-35163).

It is necessary to create an account for each work at wettbewerbe aktuell; the data protection guidelines of wettbewerbe aktuell apply. With the access data a registration to the participant area for the AIV-Schinkel-Competition can be made. The confirmation e-mail from wettbewerbe aktuell contains an individual identification number (e.g. ID-RWH4Y), which must be stated when transferring the participation fee.

The participant area will only be activated after receipt of a participation fee in the amount of 40.00 EUR on the following account:

Payee: AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg
Bank: Berliner Volksbank
IBAN: DE22 1009 0000 7403 9380 54
BIC: BEVODEBBXXX
Reason for payment: [individual code number]

Submitted works for which no participation fee has been received will be excluded from the judging.

The participation fee will not be refunded. A donation receipt cannot be issued by the organizer for this purpose.

III.7 Access to the participant area

The registration area and the web-based forum for questions are located in the participant area on the wettbewerbe aktuell website.

Participants can log in to the participant area using their login (e-mail address and password). During the procedure all information will be sent to the e-mail address stored here.

III.8 Competition documents

The competition text will be available online from 12.09.2023. All competition documents will be available for download in the participants' area of wettbewerbe aktuell. The documents include the competition text and the data and plans listed in the appendix.

The data provided are protected by copyright. Accordingly, transfer to third parties is not permitted. All participants in the procedure undertake to use the data and plans provided by the awarding authority exclusively for processing the competition. The authorship must always be stated. Data which are generated as intermediate products in the course of processing and are not handed over to the awarding authority are to be deleted after completion of the competition procedure.

We would like to point out that further data / working bases can be downloaded free of charge via the geo-information system (fis-broker) of the Senate Department for Urban Development, Building and Housing.

Participants are encouraged to research the required information themselves.

III.9 Questions and colloquium

The colloquium will take place online on 03.11.2023. More details about the event will be published on the websites of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg and in the participant area of wettbewerbe aktuell. The number of places is possibly limited, registrations will be considered according to the order of receipt.

Questions regarding the competition can be submitted in writing by registered participants until 1 p.m. on 27.10.2023 in the web-based question forum in the participant area. The participants themselves check whether their questions are displayed in the feedback forum. Questions and answers will be presented

during the colloquium and subsequently published online so that they can be viewed by all registered participants in the Question Forum. The answers will become part of the announcement.

III.10 Submission and external marking of the competition entries

The competition works must be submitted no later than Monday, 12.02.2024 by 4 pm.

The submission shall be made digitally and analogue as a printout. Both components are obligatory. The required files and forms must be uploaded in the participant area of wettbewerbe aktuell, and a 6-digit camouflage number must also be selected and entered by the participants.

In addition, the printed presentation plans must be submitted to the office of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg on the deadline or earlier, either in person or by mail or courier service between 10 am and 4 pm.

This is a submission deadline. Late or delayed entries will be excluded from the judging. A postmark from the day of submission is not sufficient.

In order to maintain anonymity, the competition work must be submitted in sealed form without a sender or other indication of the author(s):

- in case of delivery by mail or courier service (postage and delivery free for the recipient), the recipient AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg is to be indicated as sender
- all contributions are to be submitted in the form of a single consignment

On the outside of the packaging (rolls, folders, envelopes, etc.) the following notices must be clearly visible:

- „AIV Schinkel Competition 2024".
- the self-chosen 6-digit camouflage number
- abbreviation of the subject area, or in the case of cooperative projects abbreviation of all subject areas (S: urban planning, LA: landscape architecture, V: traffic planning, A: architecture, KI: structural engineering, FK: fine arts, DH: monuments and crafts)

III.11 Internal marking of the competition entries

The entries are to be legibly labelled in all pieces (plans as well as appendices) by indicating the chosen subject division as well as the 6-digit camouflage number chosen by the entrant.

The number is to be placed in a size of 1 cm height and 4 cm width on each paper printout and written piece in the upper right corner. The digital data must be submitted without a camouflage number. When uploading, the system automatically assigns new file names.

The processed specialist division as well as the involved cooperating specialist division(s), if any, shall be clearly named on all plans and on the explanatory report.

It is imperative that **anonymity** be maintained: Contributions that allow traceable references to the author(s) will be excluded from the procedure.

III.12 Nature and scope of the competition requirements

The following conditions apply to the competition requirements:

<u>Presentation plans (printouts)</u>

- A hanging area of W x H = 200 cm x 150 cm

(2 x DIN A0) is available for each design entry; interdisciplinary cooperation projects **may** use an additional area of W x H = 100 cm x 150 cm for each additional discipline involved.

- The sheet formats are not bound to DIN formats, the required plan components can be arranged on the display wall in a freely selectable layout and sheet sections.
- The plans are to be submitted printed in original size.
- For insurance reasons, no unique copies (e.g. hand or ink drawings) may be submitted.
- The paper quality of the printouts must not exceed a thickness of 260 g/m2.
- The paper prints must be easy to attach to the exhibition boards without reinforcement (cardboard, hardboard, metal, etc.).

Works whose plans cannot be accommodated on the above-mentioned exhibition wall space will be excluded from the judging.

Models

Models may not be submitted, plans may include model photos.

Explanatory report

The explanatory report consists of the main idea (max. 1.000 characters incl. spaces) and the explanatory text (max. 5,000 characters incl. spaces). It must be submitted in printed form (DIN A4 portrait format) and digitally (as pdf and docx file).

Upload

Please upload to wettbewerbe aktuell:

- The presentation plans (original size, pdf, resolution 300 dpi)
- The presentation plans (downsized to DIN A3, pdf, resolution 300 dpi)
- all pictures/graphics (tiff or jpg, 13 x 18 cm, resolution 300 dpi)
- the explanatory report (pdf and doc)
- **three** press pics (jpg, resolution 300 dpi)
- the author's declaration (pdf, jpg or tiff)

Storage medium

In addition to the upload, all documents must be submitted digitally on a stick:

- the presentation plans (pdf, original size as well as reduced to A3)
- the layout file as well as all graphics (InDesign file "packaged" incl. .idml file to ensure compatibility).
- Explanatory report DIN A4 portrait format (pdf and docx file)

The storage medium must be named and labelled on the outside with the camouflage number and must be submitted with the printed plans.

List of submitted documents and sketch of hanging layout

In addition, a list of the submitted documents and a sketch of the hanging layout (in DIN A4 format) must be submitted as a printout.

Author's declaration

By signing the declaration of authorship, the participants affirm that they are the intellectual authors of the competition works and are entitled to participate in accordance with the competition conditions.

The declaration is made on the form provided ("Author's Declaration"), which is made available in the participant area of wettbewerbe aktuell.

It must be enclosed with the submission documents as a signed printout in a separate, sealed,

opaque envelope marked with "Author's Declaration" and the camouflage number.

The author's declaration must also be uploaded to wettbewerbe aktuell. The declaration must also be provided with the camouflage number with which the competition work is marked.

By signing the author's declaration, the participants accept the data protection conditions of the AIV Schinkel competition.

III.13 Copyright and liability

Ownership and copyright

The competition works of the prize winners become the property of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg and will be archived. The copyright and the right to publish the designs remain with the authors. The AIV receives in principle and without restriction the rights to document, exhibit and publish (also via third parties) the works admitted for evaluation after completion of the competition without further remuneration. The names of the authors will be mentioned.

Liability and return

The competition works will be handled with care by the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg. The organizer is not liable for damage or loss of the submitted works. Printouts of non-awarded works can be collected from the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg at a time to be communicated in good time. After the specified date, the awarding authority will assume that the authors have relinquished their ownership of unclaimed works. These printouts will be disposed of.

Printouts of non-awarded works will only be returned upon request, at the participant's expense, and only if the printouts were submitted in a reusable packaging suitable for transport.

III.14 Assessment procedure

The evaluation procedure described in the RPW 2013 also applies in a large extent to the AIV Schinkel Competition. In addition, the following applies: The entries submitted will be carefully studied by preliminary examiners with the aid of a list of criteria agreed with the Schinkel Committee. The criteria are attached to the respective main tasks. During the preliminary examination, committee members may be called in as experts to assist. The evaluation of the works will then take place in two jury sessions.

Preliminary judging

Preliminary judging takes place for each task. The corresponding jury is interdisciplinary. All design contributions submitted for this task will be presented by preliminary jurors. After detailed discussion and a step-by-step pre-selection of the entries in rounds, the majority of the jury agrees on recommendations for awards.

Jury meeting of the AIV-Schinkel-Committee

In a final jury session, the AIV Schinkel Committee, together with guest judges, decides on the ranking of the works proposed by the preliminary juries and the distribution of prizes. Justified deviations from the proposals of the preliminary juries may be made. The decision will be made by majority vote and without recourse to legal action.

III.15 Prizes

A sum of up to EUR 34,000 is expected to be available for prizes. The commitments of the funding providers are subject to budgetary reservations and can therefore be withdrawn at short notice. The AIV-Schinkel-Committee can react to this by redistributing or reducing individual sums.

Insofar as recipients of prize money are entrepreneurs within the meaning of the German Value-Added Tax Act (Umsatzsteuergesetz) and generate sales subject to value-added tax, the recipients of the prize money are themselves responsible for declaring the value-added tax, and the prize money will be paid out without separate disclosure of the value-added tax (§ 19 para. 1 UStG).

There will be no reimbursement of costs beyond the prize money.

One Schinkel Prize of EUR 3,000 can be awarded for each task. In addition, the awarding of further prizes is possible. Taking into account the requirements of the funding bodies, some prizes will be awarded on a theme-related basis (cf. section on funding bodies). The Schinkel-Italy-Travel-Grant of the Hans Joachim Pysall Foundation is linked to a Schinkel Prize.

III.16 Announcement of the results and exhibition of the works

The winners will be informed on the next working day following the final jury meeting. The detailed jury report will be sent to all participants at a later date.

Selected entries will be publicly exhibited with the names of the authors, prizes and jury rounds. Details of the exhibition opening on 13.03.2024 as well as the location and duration of the exhibition will be announced in early March 2024 at the latest. A documentation of the competition will be prepared after the conclusion of the procedure.

III Schedule

III.17 Schedule

Publication of the competition	Tuesday, September 12, 2023
Deadline for submission of queries	Friday, October 27, 2023 (by 1 p.m.)
Colloquium for queries	Friday, November 03, 2023
Closing date for entries	Monday, January 15, 2024 (by 11:59 p.m.)
Submission of competition entries by	**Monday, February 12, 2024 (by 4 p.m.)**
Pre-jury	February 21-23, 2024
Schinkel jury	Saturday, February 24, 2024
Exhibition opening with press	Sunday, March 12, 2024
Schinkel-Celebration with award ceremony	**Wednesday, March 13, 2024**

IV AIV Schinkel committee and guest judges

According to the statute, the jury of the competition is the AIV-Schinkel Committee. It is composed of members appointed and elected by statute. In addition, special experts and guest judges may be invited each year.

Members according to the statute

Dr. Hans-Michael Brey
Berliner Leben Foundation

Angeli Büttner
Lenné Academy for Horticulture and Garden Culture e. V.

Philip Engelbrecht
Filigran Trägersysteme GmbH & Co. KG

Arnold Ernst
Union of German Architects and Engineers Associations (DAI) / Karl-Friedrich-Schinkel Foundation

Andreas Fink, Dipl.-Ing.
Ministry for Infrastructure and Planning, State of Brandenburg

Taco Holzhuizen
eZeit Ingenieure GmbH

Senator Christian Gaebler
Senate Department for Urban Development, Construction and Housing, Berlin

Carl Herwarth von Bittenfeld
Berlin Chamber of Architects

Stefan Krapp
Examination committee urban planning, Examination authority for the technical internships, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (BMDV),

Christiane Krause
Examination committee urban planning, Examination authority for technical internhips, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (BMDV),

Otto-Ewald Marek
Association of Consulting Engineers (VBI), State Division Berlin-Brandenburg

Dr. Karl-Peter Nielsen
Berlin Chamber of Construction
(deputy of Dr. Ralf Ruhnau)

Tobias Nöfer
chairman of AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.

Justus Pysall
Hans-Joachim Pysall Foundation

Sebastian Rost
Verein Restaurator im Handwerk e.V.

Dr. Melanie Semmer
chairwoman AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.

Clemens Stahr
Bauwens Development Berlin GmbH

Julia Teetzmann
Examination committee architecture, Examination authority for technical internships, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (BMDV)

Ulrike Tillmann
Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR), Federal Authority for Building and Regional Planning (BBR, RS 7 - Building culture, historical urban preservation)

Guest judges 2024

Ulrike Elbers, ARUP

Sven Fuchs, Graft Gesellschaft von Architekten GmbH

Kim Le Roux, LXSY Architekten Berlin (requested)

Simon Madlener, Attitude Building Collective

Dr. Fabrizio Micalizzi
Hans und Charlotte Krull Foundation

Prof. Dr. Rieke Hansen,
Geisenheim University, Department of Open Space Development, focus on Open Space and Ecological Urban Design

Christian Ranck, Man Made Land

Daniela Schönbächler, Artist (requested)

Frank Schönert, Hütten und Paläste

Jun.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Daniela Zupan,
Bauhaus-Universität Weimar, Chair European Cities and Urban Heritage

Chair AIV-Schinkel Committee

Dipl.-Ing. AKG Gesche Gerber
AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.

Members of the AIV Schinkel Committee

urban planning

Bernhard Heitele
Tom Hobusch
Christoph Kollert
Ludwig Krause
Maximilian Mohr
Peter Ostendorff
Hon.-Prof. J. Miller Stevens
Bärbel Winkler-Kühlken

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civil engineering

Prof. Karen Eisenloffel
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Prof. Dr. Mike Schlaich
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Prof. Dr. Michael Staffa
Nicole Zahner

fine arts

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Jan Köthe
Heinrich Liman
Veronika Nitzsche-Dietrich
Richard Rabensaat
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restauration craftmanship

Sebastian Rost

über

urban planning
architecture
fine arts

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landscape architecture
traffic planning
civil engineering
restoration craftmanship

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Introduction

Tradition, a little bit different

„Yesterday the earth was a disc, today it is a sphere; what will it be tomorrow? What was it the day before yesterday? What will it be the day after tomorrow?"

The Berlin-Brandenburg metropolitan region is a lively and liveable place full of innovation.

In the 200th anniversary year of the founding of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg, the Schinkel Competition offers the individual disciplines a great deal of freedom to solve the tasks in urban planning, landscape architecture, transport planning, architecture, structural engineering, fine arts, monuments and crafts and artistic interventions in public spaces for the first time with a leitmotif and individual tasks.

If you visualise the specialist fields, it becomes clear why the AIV's competition for young talent bears the name of Karl-Friedrich Schinkel. Schinkel was not only an early member of the Architects' and Engineers' Association in Berlin, but as a civil servant and freelance master builder and painter, he repeatedly wandered between disciplines. He sought contact with subjects that were not necessarily related to architecture. His friendships with Friedrich Gilly, Alexander von Humboldt, Clemens von Brentano, Hermann Fürst Pückler-Muskau, Christoph Daniel Rauch and many others enabled him to view architecture not as an isolated, artisanal profession, but as a social task that was committed to the culture of his time.

Schinkel lived at a time when society increasingly had to adapt to the industrial age. Man-made climate change is once again confronting us with a turning point for which the society of tomorrow, but also of the day after tomorrow, must prepare itself and which the specialist disciplines must not view from their closed ivory towers.

For this reason, the Schinkel Competition expressly strives for co-operation with other disciplines. However, co-operation with other disciplines is also desired, such as biology, geology, building services: Biology, geology, building services engineering, ecology, economics, philosophy, sociology, process engineering, hydraulic engineering, etc. and others and is an extension of the cognitive process and the results.

The challenges in the specialised fields have changed. It is the balancing act between urban centres and rural areas, in addition to the ecological challenges, that presents us with tasks whose solutions we are seeking with this competition. Many chairs/departments at universities in Europe combine their future-oriented research with project work by students. Young planners are increasingly looking for discursive forms of communication that open up a forum for innovative planning and building.

The focus is on working on a self-selected task in the respective discipline and in interdisciplinary collaborative work.

The common starting motto for all disciplines is:

über:morgen *(about:tomorrow)*

We can draw insights and conclusions from yesterday for today, act on them, strive for them or let them rest. Tomorrow will show how sustainable what we did or did not do was in order to survive in the day after tomorrow.

What is relevant in the present for the future? How could living together in and with the world, in the country, in the city - using the example of Berlin-Brandenburg as a central location, as a starting point for specialised considerations, ideas and concepts - be shaped, developed, evolve?

What are the qualities of a city worth living in and loving - what demands and wishes are necessary for this in the context of design and construction processes, planning and construction processes and their possibilities?

What are the expectations for the future today: what can planning results in the various specialist disciplines look like if realistic solutions are expected?

For example, how can the opposites: existing/new, old/young, work/recover, theoretical/practical, poor/rich, fast/slow, hot/cool, dry/wet, loud/quiet, supply/dispose, superfluous/existential, urban/rural, regional/distant, indigenous/immigrant, individual/collective, dependent/independent, slow/fast and others be brought together to form a revitalising, harmonious part or whole?

The current situation is well known. The construction and building industry is responsible for 38% of global CO_2 emissions, the cement industry alone for 8% of global CO_2 emissions. Construction waste accounts for more than 53% of the annual amount of waste in Germany (waste generated during construction as well as during subsequent demolition). The Paris Climate Agreement aims to limit global warming to „well below" two degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial times and to endeavour to limit it to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

In the search for a suitable location where the issues can be solved in an exemplary manner, this location must also be valued and its uniqueness(es) taken into account and emphasised.

Only by looking beyond one's own professional horizons, with cooperation, cross-sectoral concepts, empathy, imagination and creativity can answers be found in harmony with the questions that arise.

Developments become apparent and are reflected in the planned and the built; in the spaces and interspaces - diverse uses - both personal and collective.

New things emerge.

Goal(s) real or visionary, tangible or intangible - interdisciplinary _ ideas and thoughts, concepts and instructions for action for the present, for the near future, for the distant future, for ... [environment / sustainability / climate / demography / financing / participation / involvement / opposites / ... / for the cat, for the bin, for honour, for movement, for ...].

Location Berlin and its surrounding area Brandenburg

Topic The aim is to develop, select, find or invent exemplary themes, tasks and planning concepts.

3 theses to set the mood

Architecture

Architecture is built history; often a personal memory.

Architectures are houses, are buildings - not always planned, not always built - always in a unique location.

Architecture characterises and creates exterior and interior spaces - spaces for the diverse wishes and needs of a wide variety of people. It is authentic and therefore sensual, something to dream about and experience

Planning

Planning involves body and soul, heart and mind, and thinking about the „before images".

Designing, planning and building are processes.

Planning is also about dealing with your own needs and the needs of others - with knowledge and ignorance, with experience, with intuition and with emotions in the search for suitable solutions and answers.

Plans and designs are only as good as the expertise and creativity of everyone involved, such as the creativity of clients, planners and architects.

Realisation

The built reality consists of images of personal ideas, possibilities and skills. Realising ideas leads to change. Change begins with the individual.

Rules and constraints can also be changed. Deadlines and cost awareness, profitability and customer requirements, demands from society and clients are neither a reason nor an excuse for mediocre, trivial or even damaging results. On the contrary.

The upcoming Schinkel competition has a model character. It integrates contemporary aspects of urban planning, architecture and urban society.

The formulation of the task enables the authors to take up, present and design ideals, needs and wishes for sustainability, flexibility of use, use of primary energy, materiality, specific functions and processes of development.

The above description serves as inspiration for the participants. It is not intended to limit the field of vision, but rather to encourage them to find topics that lie outside of what has been mentioned and to work on them today, for tomorrow and the day after tomorrow.

Under tenses

The Perfect and the Imperfect drink

Some bubbly, as their glasses clink.

They toast the Future (and we think

This is a bright time to which to link).

The Pluperfect and Future Perfect

Wink for a fine effect.

by Gary Bachlund (1947)
based on a German text by Christian Morgenstern (1871–1914), "Unter Zeiten"

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Urban planning models

Guiding principles are indispensable for communicating about the contexts and goals of a city, especially because cities with their different dimensions have become more complex and less clear.

In this context, guiding principles and models serve as instruments of communication between different groups of actors, such as various (expert) planners, politicians, citizens and investors. Without a common image of the city, a coherent urban development policy does not seem possible in the long run.

The spatial dimension of a city lends itself to a relatively stable model due to the longevity of topography and built structures. Since the field of urban planning is responsible for the design of the urban space, urban guiding principles are increasingly gaining practical significance.

In urban planning, according to Prof. Jessen, the concept of a guiding principle thus encompasses, on the one hand, overarching ideas of urban development to which the profession of urban planning is oriented in several ways for a particular epoch, and, on the other hand, it denotes a coordinated set of urban development goals of a city.

Urban planning models in the 20th century

In the 20th century, there were a number of effective urban planning models in Germany, such as the garden city, the functional city (according to the Athens Charter), the structured and low-density urban landscape, urbanity through density, the rediscovery of the historic city, or the compact and mixed city. These urban planning models had in each case certain periods, in which they were particularly effective.

In Berlin, but also in other cities, there are numerous realized examples of the different urban planning models.

Current urban planning models

In urban planning and urban policy, the model of the compact and mixed city has become the most widespread in the last two decades. The model of the compact and mixed city can be understood as the urban planning and planning formulation of the overarching model of the European city, which explicitly includes political, cultural and social dimensions and is tied to the history of the European city.

The central goals of the compact and mixed city are high building density, mixed use, strengthening of public spaces and ecologically enhanced spaces. These urban planning goals should be seen in a close context and support each other.

On a national level, this is also expressed in the current guiding documents for national urban development policy: the „Leipzig Charter on Sustainable European Cities“ (2007) and its update as the „New Leipzig Charter“ (2020) are intended to lay the foundations for a contemporary urban policy.

The broad and now long-lasting acceptance this guiding principle is due to the fact that it summarises ecological, social, political, economic and cultural requirements for future urban development in a single familiar image and can therefore be supported by numerous different disciplines and policy areas.

For some years now, the goal of resilience has been discussed as a further ecological model alongside sustainable urban development in connection with urban development strategies for climate adaptation. This refers to the necessity of cities to consistently adapt to the unavoidable consequences of climate change.

In addition to the ecological model of the resilient city, the technology-centred model of the smart city has been under discussion since the turn of the millennium to complement the compact and mixed-use city. Despite the vagueness of the

term, its proponents advocate making greater and more targeted use of the new information and communication technologies that have permeated society and the economy over the last two decades for sustainable urban development through intelligent forms of application.

Challenges in the development of guiding principles

According to Prof Sieverts, good guiding principles should not just represent desired states. The process to achieve these should also be set out in the vision. However, urban development concepts must not be overloaded: they must concentrate on long-term stable basic features and in practice this means that the urban development concept must be greatly simplified in order to be perceptible and memorable.

It should also have a certain ambiguity that allows different ideas to be linked to it in detail without jeopardising the overall concept. The abstract and vague character of a spatial model has implicit weaknesses that need to be compensated for through a critical approach and by supplementing it with real images and concrete designs.

Sieverts points out some specific challenges in the development of a spatial urban development model:

A spatial urban design model primarily emphasises visual elements. However, invisible social and cultural values should not disappear under the simplified urban and landscape framework.

In order to fulfil the tasks of the urban development model, the visual elements must also be generalised. At the same time, however, the special features that characterise an urban region should not be lost, but rather emphasised and taken into account.

In addition, emphasising the spatial structure can easily turn an urban development model into a conservative model. This may be desirable as a stabilising element. However, if the visionary-utopian element is too weak as a result, the task of forming a planning instrument that shapes the future can be weakened.

A particular challenge for an urban development model is therefore to ensure that it is sufficiently close to reality and to develop a utopian dimension.

Competition Task (S)

We are looking for ideas for the development of a future urban development model and its transfer to a self-selected exemplary design area in Berlin/Brandenburg.

The model should represent overarching ideas for the urban development of Berlin/Brandenburg in the future, from which normative statements on the distribution of use and density can be derived in conjunction with ideas on the structure of open spaces and transport links. When developing the guiding principles, it is important to consider topics such as flexibility, processuality, ability to co-operate and design, in addition to key themes.

The urban development model should pursue the following objectives: Vision of a city worth living in, management of growth pressure, consideration of the requirements of environmental protection, correction of urban planning shortcomings of the past, consideration of the challenges of demographic development, climate change and digital information and communication technology.

In a second step, a design area in Berlin/Brandenburg, which is suitable for the exemplary application of the model, is to be selected for practical illustration. A specific urban design is to be developed for this area, taking into account the guiding ideas developed.

Submission requirements (S)

Due to the special nature of the task, in which the participants largely choose and define the location and task themselves, the deliverables to be submitted are also largely determined by the participants. Therefore, there are only a few mandatory deliverables and exemplary suggestions for optional deliverables without size and scale specifications.

The work has to be presented on a display panel of max. 150 x 200 cm (height x width). An additional half panel of max. 150 x 100 cm (height x width) is available for each collaborative design.

Interdisciplinary collaborations with landscape architecture, architecture and/or traffic planning, but also with geography, political science or communication design, for example, are expressly encouraged.

A theoretical examination of the topic of urban planning models is recommended.

Submission requirements

- Visual and textual representations of the urban development model, without scale
- urban planning design, 1:2.000
- Two areas of specialisation (size freely selectable) or one plan quadrant (1 x 1 km), 1:1.000
- Explanatory report (to be submitted separately in DIN A4 format): Key idea max. 1,000 characters incl. spaces, further explanations max. 5,000 characters incl. spaces

Exemplary proposals for optional submission

- Presentation of development phases
- Statements on the transformation process
- Statements on density, uses, open spaces and mobility
- Bird's eye view or isometric view of the urban design
- Atmospheric perspectives from a pedestrian perspective

The general submission conditions also apply, p. 10–11.

Assessment criteria (S)

- Comprehensibility, coherence and degree of innovation of the overall concept
- Comprehensibility of the selected design area
- Coherence of the representations at the various scale levels
- Quality of the guiding principles and their transfer to the urban design
- Quality of the design idea
- Quality of the treatment of the urban and open space context and the resulting added value for the public space
- Quality of the resulting urban cubatures, open spaces and traffic access areas
- Quality of space formation, orientation, identity
- Quality of the use, mobility and sustainability concepts
- Quality of the process concept
- Quality of presentation and legibility of the overall concept, the design and the graphic and pictorial representations

The order of the criteria does not represent a weighting of the criteria.

Sources:

Johann Jessen: Leitbilder der Stadtentwicklung, in: ARL – Akademie für Raumforschung und Landesplanung (Hrsg.): Handwörterbuch der Stadt- und Raumentwicklung, Hannover 2018

Thomas Sieverts: Was leisten städtebauliche Leitbilder? in: Robert Sander, Heidede Becker und Johann Jessen: Ohne Leitbild? Städtebau in Deutschland und Europa, Ludwigsburg/Stuttgart 1998

Introduction

The task is the development and (visual) description of a vision for the second half of the century. The starting point for the task in the field of landscape architecture is a self-selected real area in Berlin or Brandenburg in the form of a plan quadrant of 1.0 km x 1.0 km. In the explanatory text, reasons for the choice of the plan quadrant are to be provided. The criterion for the choice of the area should be that a representative urban landscape for Berlin or Brandenburg with a need for adaptation to climate change is considered, in which a spectrum of infrastructures and building types and different types of open spaces such as outdoor spaces near residential areas, setback spaces, street spaces and public green spaces occur or can be newly planned. Starting from the existing buildings situation, the selected area is to be consistently worked through in the sense of a livable city.

It should be kept in mind that interdisciplinary cooperative work is fundamentally welcomed by the Schinkel Committee, especially if the competition entry is to go beyond landscape-architectural competencies. The focus should initially be on the open spaces and their functions, not on the buildings. In addition, urban planning measures can play a role. If there is a decline in use in the selected area, the question of how to deal with internal development must be answered.

Initial conditions and relationship to reality

The participants should take into account the scientific forecasts for changes in our living environment, especially with regard to the expected climate change, but also to ecological, social/demographic and environmental changes as well as megatrends, graphical or technological developments and megatrends. It is up to the participants which focus they put on this vision of the future and which scientific scenario for possible futures they refer to, depending, for example, on expected national or global political developments. However, the changing situation with regard to climate and weather (e.g. severity and frequency of weather events, average precipitation amounts) must be addressed in any case.

As a basis for developing the entry design for the Schinkel competition, a temperature increase of 2.0 degrees Celsius over pre-industrial levels by the middle of the century is to be assumed, as the IPCC considers likely. In the pessimistic scientifically based forecasts, the temperature increase is known to be significantly higher. Technological developments that are already foreseeable today can play a role, but the design work must not be based on fictitious technologies that resolve central challenges in the sense of a *deus ex machina*. In the interest of artistic freedom, however, it is perfectly legitimate to work with speculative, dystopian, utopian or fantastic visions; it is not out of the question to convince the jury with such works, provided that the degree of complexity and depth of the narrative offered meet the requirements of the Schinkel competition.

Competition Task (LA)

At the heart of the task is, among other things, the question of how to deal with the inevitable impact on life in urban agglomerations that comes with the predicted temperature increase. Which strategies enable peaceful social coexistence, take into account habitats for fellow creatures, protect the health of residents, and show how the quality of life can remain stable and how resources can be managed sustainably at the same time? The goal is a livable city, also taking into account questions of justice and social cohesion with a view to different neighbourhoods. The more or

less known risks of climate change have to be addressed. The definition of „livable" and the research on probable conditions under which relative livability must be made possible in the face of changing conditions that are hostile to life are the responsibility of the participants.

The selected strategies are to be demonstrated and exemplarily implemented within the selected plan quadrant of 1.0 x 1.0 km. The goal is the development of a spatial-strategic concept of the livable city on a scale of 1 : 1,000 for the livable city for a specific and real urban landscape area, which is ideally chosen to represent the relevant issues for the change of our living environment.

With regard to green spaces, the livable city is not only about the necessary adaptations to climate change, but also about a number of other issues. These include, for example, the diversity and timeliness of spatial qualities and uses, planting (diversity, coherence of planting patterns, atmospheres), safeguarding and promoting the biodiversity of urban habitats, ecological networking, and the aspect of maintenance and irrigation or water availability (soil cultivation, landscaping measures, water use and recycling). Further criteria are the neighbourhood-related provision of open space and a possible increase in the overall portion of green space, urban spatial relationships, aspects of local mobility and, last but not least, the experiential value of the open spaces. Realistically, the conversion should be carried out with the consistent use of low-tech solutions. Elaborate high-tech measures must fit into the context of the designed scenario and be comprehensible.

To be considered for Lenné honourable mention, a work must be characterized by diligence and innovation in the treatment of the planting concept.

Submission requirements (LA)

The work has to be presented on a display panel of max. 150 x 200 cm (height x width). An additional half panel of max. 150 x 100 cm (height x width) is available for each collaborative design.

- Free, graphic representations to justify the choice of location, including clarification of the relevance (and effect) of the interventions
- Sketches and pictograms to explain the derivation of the design idea
- Plan quadrant of 1.0 x 1.0 km 1:1,000 as implementation of the selected strategy with representation of the open space design, vegetation, traffic areas, buildings (standardised representation)
- Two in-depth areas 1:200 as isometric drawings for spatial visualisation of the selected strategy (locations and size freely selectable): Representation and labelling of the socio-spatial quality, the materials used, the planned vegetation images, the measures for rainwater management and the climate-resilient city (standardised representation not required)
- At least one perspective representation corresponding to the design concept
- Concept for the development of the vegetation: representation freely selectable, supplemented by a description of the designed vegetation images with naming of leading or structure-forming species, corresponding to the two in-depth areas of specialisation
- Explanatory report (to be submitted separately in DIN A4 format): Key idea (strategy for a climate-friendly Berlin or Brandenburg) max. 1,000 characters incl. spaces, further explanations max. 5,000 characters incl. spaces. The general submission conditions also apply, p. 10-11.

Assessment criteria (LA)

- Comprehensibility, conciseness and originality of the strategy for a climate-friendly Berlin or Brandenburg
- Reference to the overarching theme of climate change adaptation strategies - Coherence and consistency of the line of argument (from the selection of the design area to the design detail)
- Clarification of the relevance and impact of the design intervention
- Spatial, social and atmospheric qualities of the plan quadrant
- Versatility of the proposed spaces and images with regard to the future-oriented reorganisation of an urban neighbourhood and their suitability as a habitat for people as well as for flora and fauna
- Future viability of the ideas in terms of resilience, sustainability, biodiversity and urban nature
- Functional-spatial connection to the urban planning and open space context of the settlement and/or landscape areas
- Design quality of the developed open spaces
- Correspondence between the various scales and between strategy, consolidation and visualisation
- Presentation quality and legibility of the concept as well as the graphic and pictorial representations
- Completeness of the expected services

The order of the criteria does not represent a weighting of the criteria.

V Traffic planning – competition task

Introduction

The transport planning to be developed as part of the Schinkel Competition 2024 should ideally not be treated separately from the urban planning and functional design in the sustainably conceived city. In view of the impending climate change, solutions for the transport sector of the day after tomorrow will be sought in the sustainably conceived city. Mobility is offered a framework in which an ideal vision of sustainable transport can be presented.

The mobility needs necessitated by a use concept to be developed should be optimally taken into account by sustainable ways of changing the location of urban actors.

Competition Task (V)

The participants in the Schinkel competition/ traffic division have the task of taking traffic needs into account in the exemplary planning area they have chosen in such a way that the impairments resulting from the relocation of people and goods remain justifiable and the traffic-related consumption of resources is also reduced compared to the traffic concept of the status quo.

The participants will independently develop an urban planning area in Berlin-Brandenburg that is fundamentally compatible with the existing urban structure and, in its conceptual development, is oriented towards the guiding principles of the other disciplines but goes beyond these and „considers" transport solutions for the coming decades. The area under consideration should cover an approximate area of 2.5 km².

An optimised transport infrastructure with a sustainable mobility concept is to be planned, taking into account as many different uses of the area as possible.

In this way, the areas to be planned will be subject to conflicting uses. These competing demands must be regulated from the point of view of a fair distribution of urban and transport space in such a way that they correspond to the model of a sustainably designed city.

The transport infrastructure to be planned includes

- Pedestrian traffic, individual cycle traffic, individual vehicular traffic
- Commercial transport by bike, small vehicles, lorries
- Public transport by tram and/or bus
- Connection to commuter/underground/ regional and long-distance rail transport.

In this way, the existing systems are taken into account and the free choice of the players is not questioned in principle – but should be channelled in such a way that corresponds to the model concept by providing the appropriate infrastructure in a targeted manner.

The concept of short distances must be pursued as an essential component of transport planning. Environmentally friendly transport systems are to be favoured. Consideration should be given to prioritising the use of roads (example: cycle streets, pedestrian streets, all other ideas are conceivable).

When developing solutions within the scope of the task, it may be helpful to consider so-called sector coupling, in which the energy sector is linked with the industry, transport and building sectors in order to achieve joint optimisation of the individual objectives and thus make optimal use of renewable energies.

Consideration of economic efficiency in the development of suitable transport solutions can also be important in this respect - efficient solutions consume less energy.

As an alternative to the planning development of a fictitious area, the participants can also freely choose a real area within Berlin and carry out transport planning here according to the conditions listed above.

Participants in the Schinkel competition solve mobility issues and questions in an interdisciplinary manner. This means that requirements from other disciplines are directly integrated into the solution finding process of transport planning. Conversely, transport requirements arising from sustainable mobility concepts are also fed back into the problem-solving of the co-operating disciplines.

The participants are aware that only coherent concepts will ultimately lead to the desired acceptance of the solution and compliance with the rules necessary for it to function. In addition to design quality, functionality is therefore essential for completing the competition task.

Submission requirements (V)

The work has to be presented on a display panel of max. 150 x 200 cm (height x width). An additional half panel of max. 150 x 100 cm (height x width) is available for each collaborative design.

- Local public transport network concept, lines of the underlying means of transport with frequencies in the rush hour, details of the corresponding local public transport vehicles with approximate capacity
- Commercial and utility transport network concept, vehicle classes and quantities
- Pedestrian network concept
- Cycling network concept
- Network concept for individual vehicle transport, taxis and transport services
- Design of hubs/interchanges of the systems with transition options, if applicable mobility stations with sharing systems
- Design of the typical network elements routes, nodes, stopping points, ideas for stationary traffic
- The proposed design elements (networks, routes, nodes) must be at least roughly assessed with regard to their functionality on the basis of the expected or locally permitted demand volumes; at least exemplary statements must be made on space requirements and possible conflicts of use.
- Networks and network sections with overviews, including details, pictograms, sketches, isometrics, if necessary also in the before and after perspective
- Explanatory report (to be submitted separately in DIN A4 format): Main idea max. 1,000 characters incl. spaces, further explanations max. 5,000 characters incl. spaces.

The general submission conditions also apply, p. 10–11.

Assessment criteria (V)

- Quality and preparation of transport data and facts
- Quality and functionality of the traffic solution, taking into account the general fulfilment of objectives and the fulfilment of objectives of the other disciplines affected by the planning idea
- Originality and, if necessary, locally justified solutions to problems
- Quality of the visualisation of the design ideas

The order of the criteria does not represent a weighting of the criteria.

Introduction

Buildings are not only complex systems for the fulfilment of defined tasks and functions, but have also always been living spaces and working environments. They represent high economic values, contribute to value creation and generate energy and material flows with considerable effects on the local and global environment.

The current effects of climate change, the conscious use of natural resources, the conservation of resources, new ways of living and working with changing social values, participation and inclusion and, finally, new concepts of mobility are examples of the parameters of sustainable urban planning and architectural concepts to be considered in the future.

Acting sustainably in this sense means giving equal consideration to ecological, economic and social aspects as well as aspects of building culture in order to be able to leave future generations an environment that is as intact as possible in a high-quality living space.

With this in mind, the Schinkel Competition 2024 calls on the architecture category to formulate the day after tomorrow as well. On the basis of a location and programme freely chosen by the participants, an ideal-typical plan is to be developed in the sense of an answer to the urban planning and architectural challenges of the future, which may still seem utopian today.

Competition Task (A)

1. Objective/analysis/concept level

The participants should analyse the architectural needs, values, possibilities and wishes to make a conscious decision as to where and how they see the future of architecture and building as well as the role and self-image of architects and formulate and present their position with their design. Which function (or functions) do they see as important or forward-looking or as a use that should undergo a change? This requires a clarification of needs.

The proposals should aim to realise „liveable space" and take this space into account across all generations. Empathy, far-sightedness, ecology and also economics should also be considered in the concept and design. The integration of other disciplines (sociology, psychology, AI, ...) and thus the non-exclusive perspective of the planners should become part of a process and participation culture.

The work is to be conducted on the levels of urban integration, floor plans, sections and regarding material, detail and technology. The planning process (from concept to object) should also be presented.

2. Urban integration

On the basis of the analysis, a neighbourhood or district should be zoomed in on, a plot of land found (developed or undeveloped) and the function(s) developed there formulated in concrete terms. Urban integration is just as important as the definition of the spaces in between and the creation of public outdoor and indoor spaces. It is up to the participants to decide whether they want to transform existing buildings, develop them further or work on new buildings while conserving resources.

The integration of new mobility concepts should also be taken into account.

3. Function - floor plan level

A spatial programme should be developed for the selected function on the basis of the previous results. The spatial programme is to be translated into building volumes, floor plans and sections at the selected location. User resilience, sufficiency, changing values and resource conservation (land consumption, space requirements) should be included in the floor plan development. New lifestyles (living, working, recreation...) should be considered and the relationship between communal and private space defined.

4. Material - detail - technology

In the design process, a conscious decision should be made in favour of a construction method or materiality. Which material makes the most sense in terms of service life/durability? Climate neutrality (use, production, reuse, circularity...) is at the forefront, as is the conservation of resources.

Also with regard to technology (high, low or no-tech), a point of view should be presented that is conceptually and functionally in line with the design.

Submission requirements (A)

The work has to be presented on a panel of max. 150 x 200 cm (height x width). An additional half panel of max. 150 x 100 cm (height x width) is available for each collaborative design .

- Creation of a spatial programme (at least functional areas)
- Solid and void plan 1:2,000 or 1:5,000
- Structure plan 1:1,000 for positioning and integration into the urban context (standardised)
- Floor plan 1:200 of the access level (ground floor) with statements on uses, access, outdoor spaces and visual relationships
- Floor plans, sections/partial sections 1:200, with statements on functions
- Façade/construction detail in section and view 1:50 to explain the typical design/ materiality of the construction
- Two perspective views of the central design idea
- Derivation and justification of the use and circulation concept, illustrations and explanations in free form/pictograms, idea and concept sketches
- Material and technical concept
- Explanatory report (to be submitted separately in DIN A4 format): Main idea max. 1,000 characters incl. spaces, further explanations max. 5,000 characters incl. spaces.

The general submission conditions also apply, p. 10-11.

Assessment criteria (A)

- Analysis
- Design idea/developability of the concept
- Urban integration and accessing
- Degree of innovation of the concept
- Choice of location
- Point of view and plan development
- Progressiveness of the use concept
- Concretisation of the liveable space
- Design and architectural quality
- Integration of other disciplines
- Material and technical concept
- Empathy, foresight, ecology and economy
- Legibility and persuasiveness of the presentation

The order of the criteria does not represent a weighting of the criteria.

Turning old into new

„Urban mining" buildings for the day after tomorrow

Structural engineering lays the foundation for all building structures and buildings in the liveable city. The development of load-bearing structures in terms of material minimisation, the use of renewable or climate-neutral raw materials, the reuse of existing components, outstanding functionality and, last but not least, their beauty is a prerequisite for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and thus preserving our liveable environment.

Many road infrastructure structures that have contributed to our urban life for decades can no longer fulfil their intended use for various reasons. In some cases, it is not possible to renovate/refurbish them for continued use as road bridges. Alternatively, it is conceivable to utilise components for uses with lower stresses - in this way, obsolete components can also serve a liveable environment of the day after tomorrow. In the competition of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg, the focus is therefore on designing prototypical processes for the reuse of old components and demonstrating these in a structural design.

The appendix „Documents KI" contains the construction books for bridge structures in Berlin that are intended for dismantling and can be considered as donors for new structures. The structures are suitable for „urban mining" as they are constructed either as type structures made of relatively small prefabricated concrete parts or as lightweight steel structures made of small semi-finished products.

It is to be investigated how one / a selection of these bridge structures, which were not planned and realised according to the cradle-to-cradle principle, can be dismantled into components that can be reused as load-bearing or non-load-bearing components. The possible uses and load-bearing capacity of these reusable components is to be shown.

The portion of material and thus grey energy that can be reused and the portion that must be recycled are to be indicated.

Depending on the constellation of the participating group, a supporting structure is to be designed and dimensioned using the results of the analyses.

Cooperation with other disciplines

The promotion of interdisciplinary cooperation has a long tradition in the Schinkel Competition and should also be pursued this time around. Collaborations with all disciplines are possible, based on the competition brief of the cooperating discipline. It should be examined which of the reusable components can be used for building structures, pedestrian bridges, buildings in the landscape, street furniture, etc. and how these can be used with a high level of design quality and structural planning.

Pure AI work

Groups that only work in the field of structural engineering have the task of designing a pedestrian and cycle bridge using the reusable components. The location can be freely chosen in Berlin-Brandenburg under the following conditions:

Against the background of increasing urbanisation, the bridge should form the supporting structure for the development of the connected green space in Berlin-Brandenburg for the coexistence of people, flora and fauna.

A prototype design for a specific type of bridge, e.g. a road or railway overpass, is also conceivable, in which case work should also be carried out at a specific location to demonstrate its functionality.

Planning principles

The appendix contains a list and collection of data with the structure books of 16 bridges that will no longer be able to fulfil their original function in the next few years due to damage and are scheduled for demolition.

Planning bases for the selected location can be looked up free of charge in the geoportal of the state of Berlin (fis-broker: https://www.stadtentwicklung.berlin.de/geoinformation/fis-broker/) or in the geoportal of the state of Brandenburg (https://geoportal.brandenburg.de/de/cms/portal/start).

Construction notes

The type of construction of the new application is to be chosen freely. Footpath and cycle path bridges should be at least 4.50 metres wide and designed for a maintenance vehicle.

Additional materials should be selected that are as climate-neutral and energy-efficient as possible, and natural or recycled materials should be favoured.

In terms of the sustainability of the building, the entire material cycle is to be considered - „grey" energy and CO_2 emission values must be verified for all building materials and components used for the load-bearing and building structure (see submission requirements below).

Soil, groundwater and water levels

Information on the subsoil, groundwater and water levels for the selected location can also be referenced in the geoportal listed above under „Planning bases".

Submission requirements (KI)

The work has to be displayed on a panel of max. 150 x 200 cm (height x width). An additional half panel of max. 150 x 100 cm (height x width) is available for each collaborative design.

The required submissions must be displayed on a suitable scale depending on the project. In the case of collaborative work, duplications can be shown in a joint plan; additional representations may be necessary depending on the project.

- Presentation of the structural design in diagrams, sketches, visualisations, etc.
- Overview plan of the selected design area with graphic justification for the choice of location
- Site plan with representation of the accessing, the immediate spatial surroundings
- Representation of the construction in floor plan, all necessary sections, views and soffits with cross-sectional details of the load-bearing components at a scale of 1:50 (if necessary, representation of a representative section) with representation of the components used
- Load-bearing and structural details on a scale of 1:20 and larger as required
- Conceptual representation of the assembly, e.g. as isometric sketches
- If necessary, conceptual presentation of possible variations, e.g. as isometric sketches

- Particular emphasis should be placed on a presentation that also appeals to a wider audience!

Explanatory report (to be submitted separately in DIN A4 format): Key idea max. 1,000 characters incl. spaces, further explanations: brief summary of the results of the analysis, justification of the selected solution approach with choice of location, and if applicable, of the uses, explanation of their requirements, choice of materials, including assembly concept (max. 5,000 characters incl. spaces.)

Static calculation of the decisive load-bearing members for the in-depth area with details of load assumptions, static system, internal forces and dimensioning. Detailed verification of at least two important junctions, which are also shown in detail on the plans.

Quantity calculation for the supporting structure (existing routes / demolition / additions) including foundations as a tabular list. Based on the quantities determined, the „grey" energy values (kWh/m²) and the CO_2 emission values ($kgCO_2/m^2$) are to be drawn up in relation to the usable area, taking into account all materials and building components used for the supporting structure (demolition material, hall beams if applicable, ceiling structures, roof structures, excluding façades and non-load-bearing extensions). The two total characteristic values must be clearly indicated on the drawings.

Note: The scope of the calculations and texts submitted must not exceed 50 pages DIN A4! Meaningful extracts from the structural calculations and pre-dimensioning must be summarised in a report with explanatory texts. Documents that exceed 50 pages will not be taken into account in the examination.

In the case of collaborative work with other disciplines, the submission requirements must also be met in full. More space is available for this.

The general submission requirements also apply, p. 10-11.

Assessment criteria (KI)

- Sensibility of the chosen structural solution and consistency in the elaboration of the building design
- Quality of the structural details
- Functionality and quality of experience of the building
- Energy and environmental impact parameters of the supporting structure based on the specified numerical values to be determined
- Degree of innovation
- Comprehensibility and informative value of the plans, calculations and explanations

The order of the criteria does not represent a weighting of the criteria.

Interdisciplinary co-operation with the specialist fields of transport planning, architecture and landscape architecture, among others, is expressly desired and will be included in the assessment.

Competition Task (FK)

Artists are invited to create a scenario for a new world, the day after tomorrow. The form is free, as is the content. But it should be a (positive) vision for the future. The prestigious Schinkel Prize, which is widely publicised in the media and comes with prize money, and the Schinkel Competition Art Prize offer an excellent presentation platform and tempting prize money for up-and-coming young artists (up to the age of 35).

A picture, a film, a media presentation, an essay or other text, a concept, a scenario, a sculpture, an object is possible, as long as it has visionary perspectives and the necessary level of creativity and is visualised accordingly. Art that creates perspectives and utopias for a new, positive urban space.

How the city develops, how its sociality is reshaped, how its appearance changes and has a positive effect on the mood of its inhabitants is what the Fine Arts department wants to explore.

The development of the liveable city of tomorrow requires more than just technical knowledge or purposeful engineering expertise. The city is never limited to its functionality. The urban space always evokes feelings in the people who live and work there and affects their well-being. In this way, the city shapes the lives of those who work and live there.

Topics such as climate change, scarcity of resources, social change and the mobility transition are currently dominating the social debate.

How will these issues develop? How can art help here and influence our attitude to life? With expansive spatial objects? With screaming flatscreens from which positive visions flicker in digital form? With performative stagings in urban space? Do urban cosmonauts perhaps provide information in a film documentary about how the city of the future could be created? Or is it art in public space that offers answers and clues, such as Wolf Vostell's sculpture on Rathenauplatz that thematises the traffic rushing around it?

Art builds bridges and creates discourse between cultures, ethnicities and classes, especially in Berlin. The diversity of cultural strata and the multi-ethnic origins of many of its residents define the image of the city and state of Berlin. Art as a global phenomenon can show how diversity becomes a whole. The House of World Cultures is currently attempting to gain a new global perspective on art. Artists from all over the world are still flocking to Berlin to give their careers a condensed boost in the pot of cultures.

This in a city whose face is changing.

Berlin has been a permanent building site for centuries and will remain so. The intensifying struggle for scarce living space characterises the attitude to life, as does the club scene, which is coming under increasing pressure, and an increasingly harsh social climate.

Here it is up to art to show that the city system harbours positive, utopian potential. Artists have worked on urban utopias in images, designs and in written form.

There are examples of this.

Artists can draw. Friedrich Hundertwasser produced much-discussed designs in the visual arts and architecture alike and showed that architecture and art can influence each other. Draughtsmen such as Möbius, Francois Schuiten and Syd Mead have visualised their visions of the future in pictures, comics and panels, thus demonstrating the city of the future.

Artists can design and formulate ideas for the future and turn them into reality. The entrepreneur Jean-Baptiste André Gobin had a co-operative, castle-like estate, the Familistère, built in France. It was the stone draft of Charles Fourier's social

utopia, the Phalanstère, which was oriented towards the well-being of the users and not towards profit interests and still exists today. Numerous texts by architects continue to create images of the future today, sketching out utopias.

Artists can visualise utopian buildings of the future. Etienne-Louis Boullée's visionary designs were always on the borderline between revolutionary architecture, artistic-architectural design and fantastic vision. With his buildings, he also wanted to create atmospheres reminiscent of nature and its positive effects on the human psyche. His design drawings can easily exist as portraits of architecture from an artistic-pictorial perspective.

So what does the city of the future and the future for the city look like? How does it feel?

The task within the Schinkel competition therefore does not relate to one building, but to the urban space as a whole. It is about the artistic interpretation of a place in the city or a fundamental examination of topics that determine urban space today and in the future. This can also include a text or a film.

The artistic designs from the fields of visual, applied, performing and media art are therefore not bound to a specific form or a specific location; the focus is on the examination of content.

Sources:

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedensreich_Hundertwasser

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Familistère

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89tienne-Louis_Boull%C3%A9e

Competition Task (DH)

In a nutshell, heritage conservation means preserving past knowledge, information and data and passing it on to the next generation.

„The treatment of monuments is part of our contemporary culture and characterises our relationship to the heritage that has been handed down and entrusted in trust to the preservation of monuments, the conservation of which is a matter of concern for future generations." Guiding principles of monument preservation (Memento from 26 January 2012 in the Internet Archive)

If one follows Karl Popper's approach „All life is problem solving", this heritage also includes the problem-solving of past generations.

If you read the task of architecture or urban planning, you realise that the goals listed are not just the problems of our generation.

Aren't they the problems of every generation? So are there solutions for today that could be extracted from the past? And if so, which ones? Old wine in new bottles or renaissance?

What is being assessed is the application or adaptation of past solutions to the tasks of the disciplines of architecture, urban planning, landscape architecture, civil engineering, etc.

Notes on the documentation

Each participant in the competition undertakes to use the data and plans entered online only for participation in the procedure. Data that are generated as intermediate products in the course of processing and are not submitted to the organiser must be deleted after the competition has been completed. The data provided is protected by copyright. Transfer to third parties is not permitted.

The following files are available online to registered participants:

Material structural engineering

KI_00_SWB24_Bruecken_Auswahl

KI_01_1_AdKosmo5aSued_3447012_1

KI_01_2_AdKosmo5cNord_3447012_2

KI_01_3_AdKosmo6aSued_3447013_1

KI_01_4_AdKosmo6cNord_3447013_2

KI_01_5_AdKosmo7a_3447014D3

KI_01_6_AdKosmo7b_3447014D2

KI_01_7_AdKosmo7c_3447014D1

KI_02_Dunckerbruecke_3446174_0

KI_03_Gehrenseebruecke_3447051A_

KI_04_1_Knipodestrastrassenbruecke1_3446176_1

KI_04_2_Knipodestrastrassenbruecke2_3446176_2

KI_05_Ost_Bucherstrassenbruecke_3346050_0

KI_06_Pappelalleebruecke_3446173_0

KI_07_SchlossbrCharlottenburg_3445026A_

KI_08_Schulenburgbruecke1_3445143A_

KI_09_1_Schulenburgbruecke3_3445143C_

KI_09_2_Schulenburgbruecke4_3445143D_

Maps of Berlin:

Urban density - Floor area ratio (GFZ) 2019 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k06_09_01gfz2015@senstadt&bbox=366244,5803999,418341,5837045

Urban density - Floor area ratio (GFZ) 2019 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k06_09_02grz2015@senstadt&bbox=364592,5803630,416688,5836676

City structure 2021 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=-zoomStart&mapId=k_06_07strutyp@senstadt&bbox=365852,5804465,417949,5837511

Urban structure - area types differentiated 2021 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=-zoomStart&mapId=k_06_08strutyp_diff@senstadt&bbox=365754,5803828,417851,5836874

Green and open space stock 2021 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=-zoomStart&mapId=k06_02_freifl@senstadt&bbox=364113,5804779,416210,5837825

Open space development (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=-zoomStart&mapId=k_06_03freiflentwick@senstadt&bbox=364531,5803092,416628,5836138

Real utilisation and vegetation cover 2021 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k06_02_1nutz_vegbestand@senstadt&bbox=365495,5803024,417592,5836070

Green volume 2020 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k_05_09gruenvol2020@senstadt&bbox=362066,5798790,423895,5838743

Provision of public green spaces close to residential areas 2020 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k06_05gruenversorg2020@senstadt&bbox=363974,5803524,416071,5836569

Berlin tree population (partial view only)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=showShortInfo&mapId=k_luftbild2022_true_rgbi@senstadt&bbox=388959,5818614,394332,5822446

Sealing (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=wmsk01_02versieg2016@senstadt&bbox=365284,5802533,417381,5835578

Rainwater infiltration from precipitation 2017 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k02_13_02vers2017@senstadt&bbox=362099,5803786,414195,5836832

Catchment areas of the rainwater drainage system 2017 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=wmsk02_09_2rkan2017@senstadt&bbox=364692,5804369,416789,5837415

Regulatory function of soils for the water balance 2015 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k01_12_04regel2015@senstadt&bbox=365185,5803812,417282,5836858

Rieselfelder (environmental map)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k01_10_rieselfelder1992@senstadt&bbox=365220,5803855,417317,5836901

Climate model Berlin: Development of the number of heat days (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=wmsk_04122_HT2015@senstadt&bbox=364846,5803945,416943,5836991

Road inspection 2014
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k_StraDa@senstadt&bbox=367548,5801503,419645,5834548

Superordinate existing road network (only partial view possible)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=verkehr_strnetz@senstadt&bbox=384737,5815819,397141,5823687

Traffic volumes DTV 2019 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k_07_01verkmeng2019@senstadt&bbox=367638,5802691,418324,5834842

Cycling network
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=showMap&mapId=k_radverkehrsnetz@senstadt

Structural map of Berlin and the surrounding area (SBU)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k_sbu@senstadt&bbox=366784,5805585,418880,5838631

Environmental justice: core indicator noise pollution 2021/2022 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=showShortInfo&mapId=k_luftbild2022_true_rgbi@senstadt&bbox=388959,5818614,394332,5822446

Existing land use in the INSPIRE data model (utilisation data environmental atlas 2020)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=ELU_RealeNutzung2020@senstadt&bbox=360284,5800610,418335,5837432

FNP (Berlin land use plan), current working map (only partial view possible)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=fnp_ak@senstadt&bbox=378687,5815518,397293,5827320

Real utilisation 2021 (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k06_01_1realnutz@senstadt&bbox=366797,5804320,418894,5837365

Age of the residential buildings (environmental atlas)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k06_12baualter@senstadt&bbox=365814,5803889,417911,5836934

Monument map Berlin (only partial view possible)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=denkmal@senstadt&bbox=385457,5816497,397861,5824365

Digital colour TrueOrthophotos 2022
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k_luftbild2022_true_rgbi@senstadt&bbox=365633,5803861,417730,5836906

Detailed network Berlin (only partial view possible)
fbinter.stadt-berlin.de/fb/index.jsp?loginkey=zoomStart&mapId=k_vms_detailnetz_wms_spatial@senstadt&bbox=389168,5818934,394130,5822081

Berlin, digital city
www.stadtentwicklung.berlin.de/planen/stadtmodelle/de/digitale_innenstadt/

Maps of Brandenburg:

Geoportal of Brandenburg
geoportal.brandenburg.de/de/cms/portal/start

historical-maps (LGB Brandenburg)
www.geobasis-bb.de/lgb/de/geodaten/

Helpful links / literature

Joint State Planning Berlin-Brandenburg
www.gl.berlin-brandenburg.de

Office for Statistics Berlin-Brandenburg
www.statistik-berlin-brandenburg.de

Imprint

Awarding authority
Architekten- und Ingenieurverein zu Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.
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Publication of the award
The competition announcement will be made available as a download on the website of the AIV zu Berlin-Brandenburg and in the participants' area of the competition at wettbewerbe aktuell

www.aiv-berlin-brandenburg.de/schinkel-wettbewerb
www.wettbewerbe-aktuell.de

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