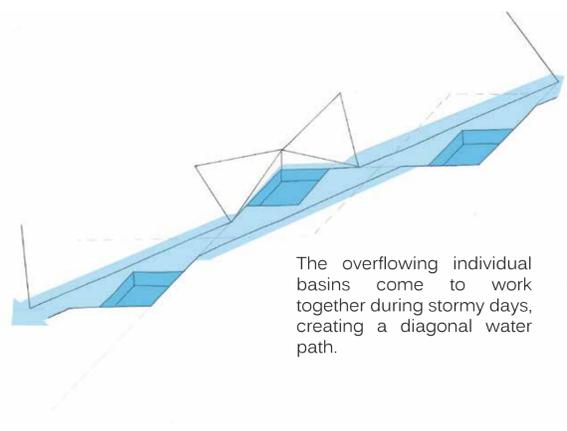


WETLAND AND CONSTRUCTED POND

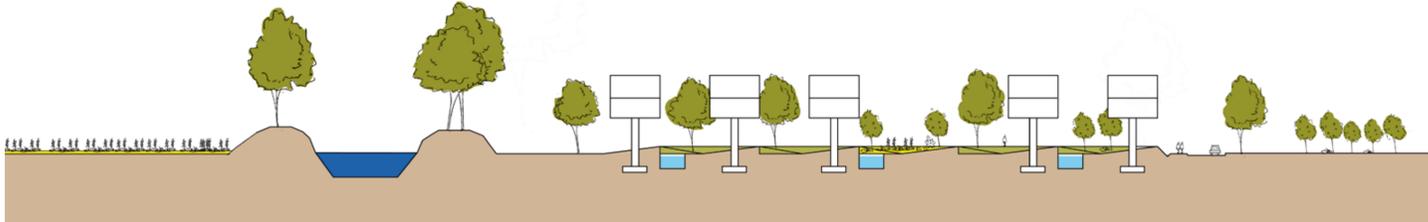


The site grid is aligned in continuation with the existing fields grid. The alignment is north-south and west-east. It also follows the natural slope of the site, going from north-east down to southwest, which will be taken into account for the water management plan. The result is the superposition of an orthogonal square grid of plots, some parallel diagonals water path, and parallel diagonals pedestrian paths. All the individual gardens are next to each other, making them all contribute to the development of an open and continuous green landscape.

THE WATER BASIN CONNECTIONS

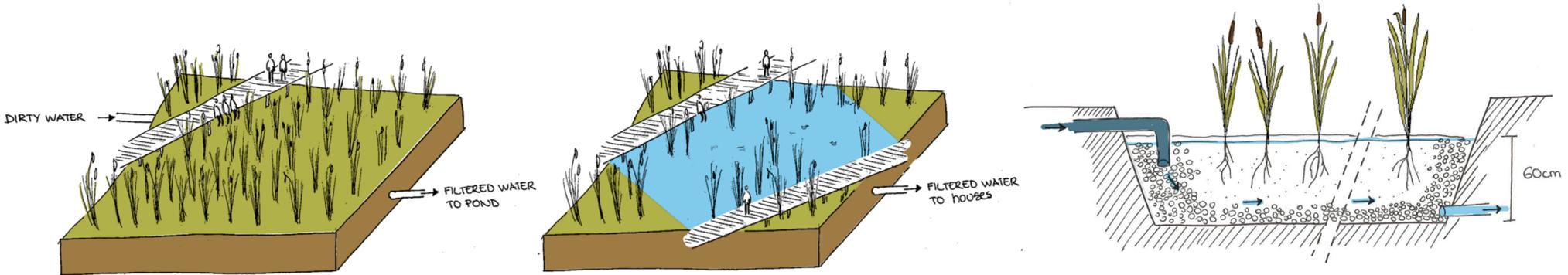


The overflowing individual basins come to work together during stormy days, creating a diagonal water path.

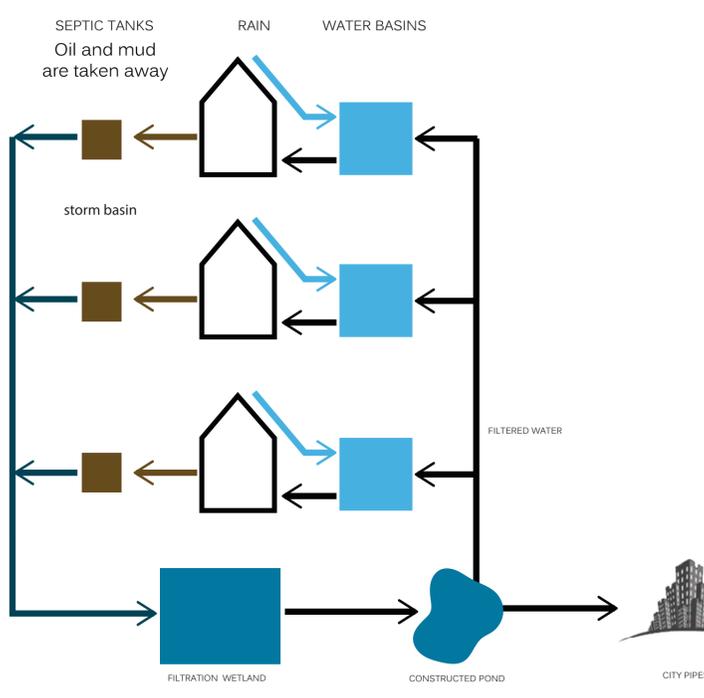


5 m² of horizontal filter wetland for each inhabitant. Since around 100 people will live on the 1hectare of land, 500m² of wetland are needed. Plus a small pond will be added for increasing the presence of fauna on site. The filter is composed by a single 60cm deep layer of gravel of 2 to 8mm diameter. The water level is maintained 5 cm under the ground surface, so the wetland won't smell and won't attract insects.

WETLAND AND CONSTRUCTED POND

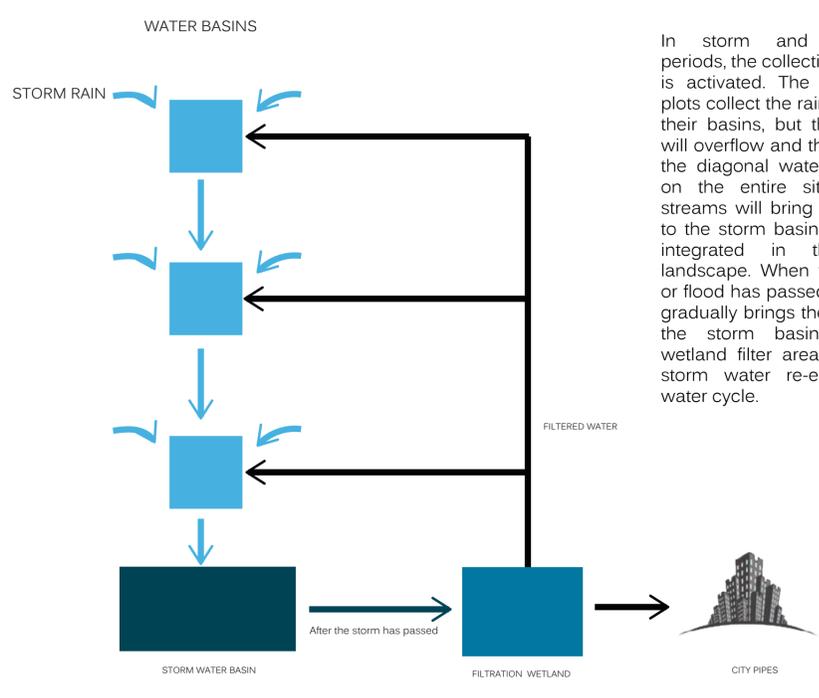


NORMAL RAIN PERIODS



In normal rainy days, the plots collect the rain in their basins. The houses use that water for their domestic needs. The grey and black waters produced are drained to the wetland that filters the water. Once filtered, the water goes to a constructed pond, which is there to increase and interact with the local fauna. Then that water is piped to the individual basins that need to be filled, and the extra water will be sent to the city pipe network. In this way the district becomes a water producer!

BAD STORM AND FLOOD PERIODS



In storm and flooding periods, the collective stream is activated. The individual plots collect the rain water to their basins, but the basins will overflow and thus create the diagonal water streams on the entire site. These streams will bring the water to the storm basin, which is integrated in the park landscape. When the storm or flood has passed, a pump gradually brings the water of the storm basin to the wetland filter area, and the storm water re-enters the water cycle.