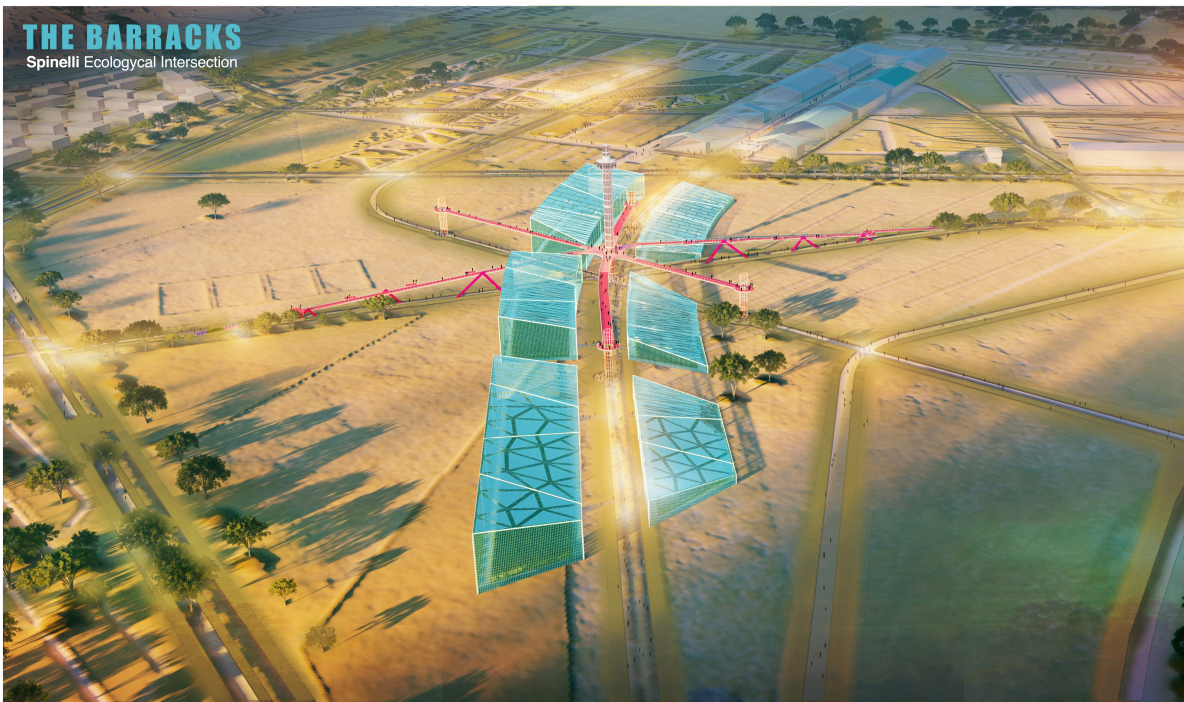


# THE BARRACKS

Spinelli Ecological Intersection



## PROLOGUE

The military has shaped Mannheim particularly and in many different ways. For war purposes, a large number of barracks were built during World War II. The design area is the former Spinelli Barracks built by Wehrmacht in 1938 and served as pioneer barracks. After World War II, the US Army took over all military sectors and gradually developed them to suit their needs. The barracks were then named after American presidents and deceased troops, including Spinelli Barracks.

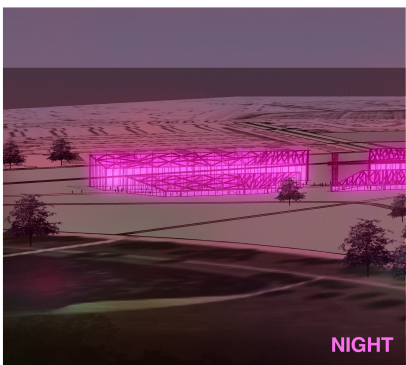


THE BARRACKS seek to recall the old design that was strongly associated with the memories of the local community and respond to one of the key objects remaining from the historical overview.



The series of mass compositions are inspired by the barracks' regular designs adjusted in a line with the U-hall and expanding the building's existing courtyard as one of the axis paths in the latest layout of Spinelli Park for BUGA23. This object is designed for agri-voltaic systems.

The barracks' mass compositions also integrate a skywalk and hybrid panoramic lift to strengthen the intersection point of the new layout of the park landscape. These integrated objects are designed to provide individuals of all ages and groups with the best possible experience in every condition while taking in the beauty of Spinelli Park.



NIGHT



DAY - Photosynthesis

This historical composition in a series of well-designed public artworks offers sustainability in the form of energy, ecological infrastructure, and agriculture, as well as encourages major innovation without disrupting the ecological composition and the flow of fresh air in the area's green corridor (Klimopass). In some places of the climate park, the object indeed improves the ecological environment by multiplying the percentage of green elements vertically and by being arranged following the corridor system.

In addition, THE BARRACKS design is also deep-rooted and closely integrated with the environment and landscape plans, responds to the urban context at macro and micro levels, as well as supports several points of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals**.

The energy generated by THE BARRACKS will then be used to power Spinelli Park, public facilities, nearby buildings and housing, while the agricultural crops will supply the local community with food.

BUGA 23 x future recreational park