

Zeitschrift: Pamphlet
Herausgeber: Professur für Landschaftsarchitektur, Christophe Girot, ETH Zürich
Band: - (2008)
Heft: 11: Upper Rhine Delta : Master of Advanced Studies in Landscape Architecture 07/08

Artikel: Rhine stages
Autor: Tomsic, Martina
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-965595>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

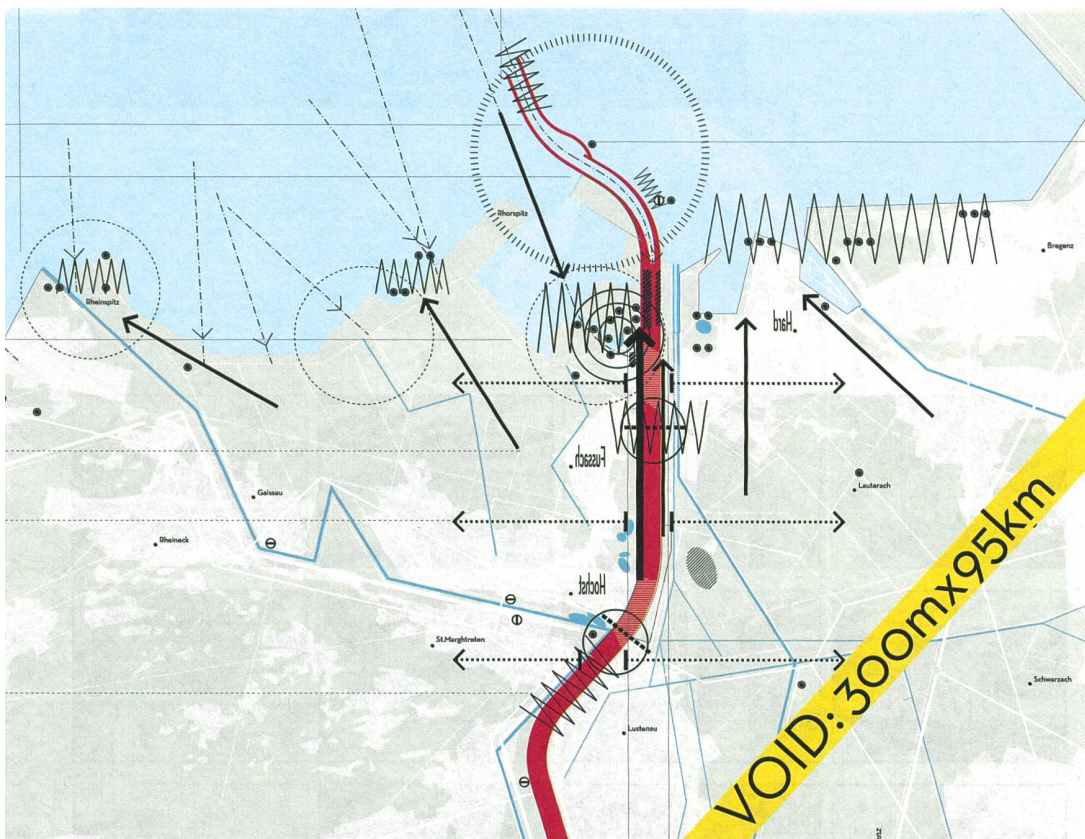
Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 20.08.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

site plan



RHINE STAGES

Martina Tomsic

Territorial scale

The Rhine canal is a 300 meters wide and 95 kilometers long void space that completely disengages the river from the landscape. The protection requirements regarding flood precautions will always demand more or less clearly defined transitions in the form of controllable edge conditions but, nevertheless, the canal mass could be constructed in a manner that is better integrated with its surroundings. In so doing, it would be able to transcend its bare engineered underpinnings and suppress those harsh associations with others more fitting to the river's ambience.

A first step in this direction came with efforts to physically drift public space through the canal. To make the inner 'auditorium' more accessible, a number of paths that traced this territory's history were reintroduced, which also complement the existing road network very well. Heavy traffic and visitor parking facilities were removed from the nature reserve and placed in the strip to the west of the canal, which is well-integrated into the transportation system and offers room for further expansion. The nature reserve, water cleaning fields, and other scattered open areas start to form a complex system linked by the vertebrae of the canal, complementing the open space of the canal itself.

The stages of the Rhine

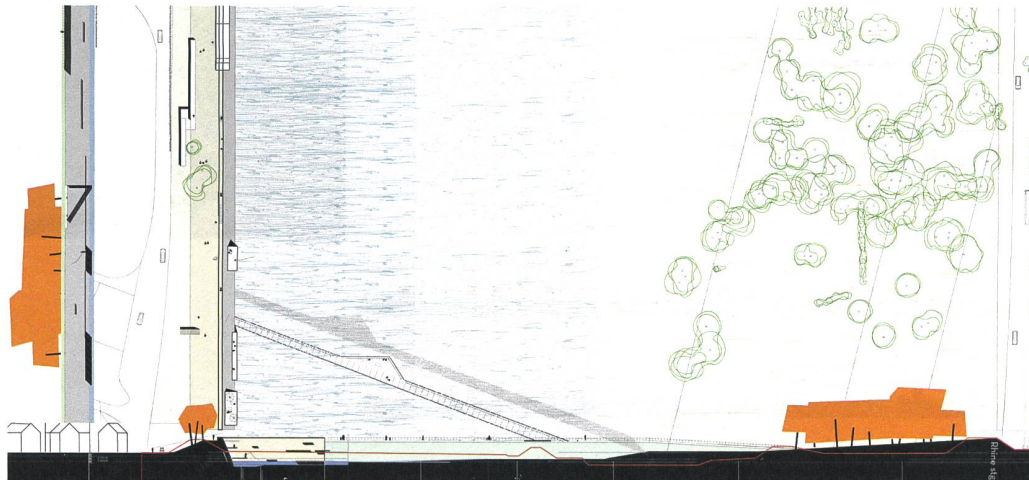
The urban side of the canal becomes an important activator of social life. The new wall houses promenade and collective spaces in the form of different platforms, whose spatial setting has a catalytic effect on social contacts and is targeted to different activities, including ornithology. From this attractive slice of public space, unexpected and surprising views are offered to the river below and the completely

contrasting riverbank on the opposite side. Here the layers of the river come to light. Formed in part by the dynamic nature of the river, this wide platform makes a vigorous contrast to the now desolate perspective of monotonous fields. This space becomes a stage in itself, offering a unique spatial experience as well as harboring more intimate places where people can gather undisturbed. In addition to functioning as sediment collectors, linear groins inserted along the river's edge also establish a place to experience the threshold where the river enters the lake. By moving the river to its western edge, the transformed space of the New Rhine becomes a transitional zone: merged components create a whole new perspective on the transformations that had previously been staged across the entire delta.



landscape structure diagrams

detail plan and sections



canal diagram

