results

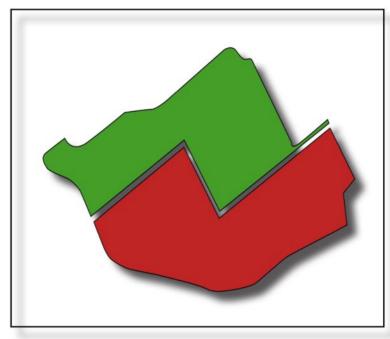
problems

reach	density	uniqueness	mixed functions	connectivity	accessibility	routing	identity
+ / -		+	+	-	-	+ / -	

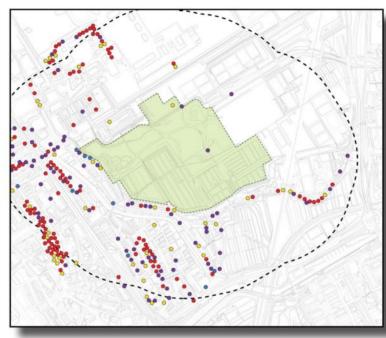
final score -10



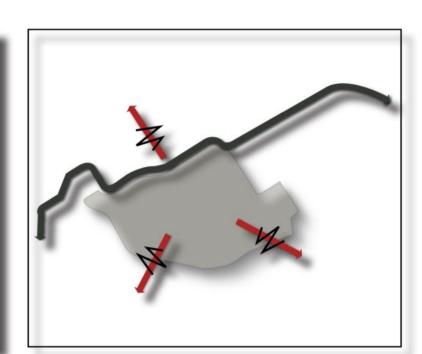
Low user density 33,11 m2/inh; park size: 68,8 ha.



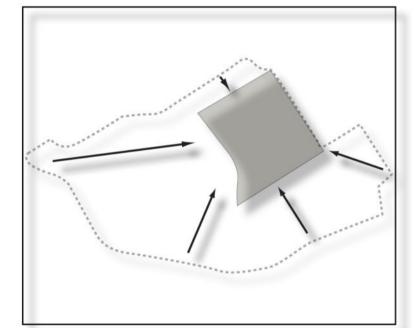
fragmented structure allotment gardens vs. landscape park.



lack of surrounding program no attractive funtions; lack of park relation.



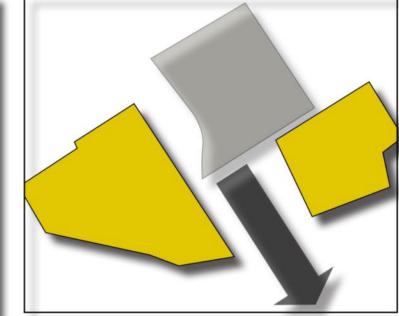
Poor connectivity only one main route.



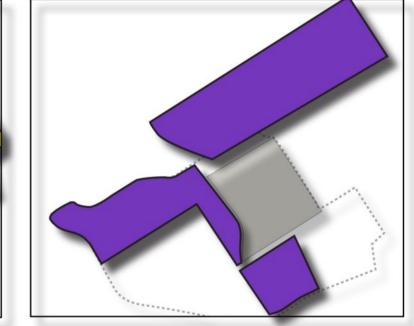
decrease park size



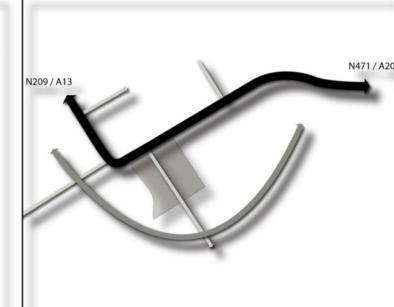
decrease park size and reach 4,88 m2/inh; park size: 11 ha.



release allotment gardens separate gardens from park; create opening to the south.



replace/place new functions move sport fields; use 'new' open spaces for functions.



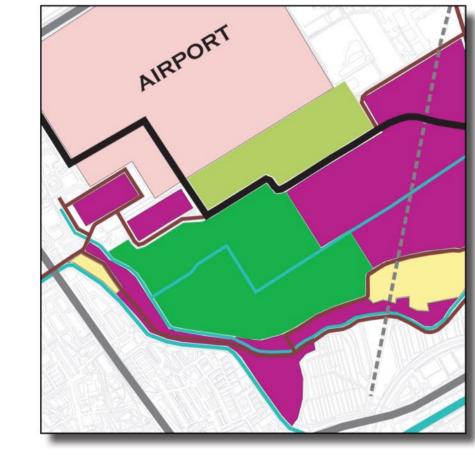
new roads and road system hierarchy create regional, city and local lines.

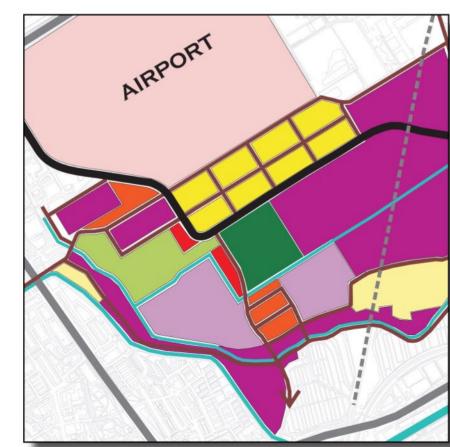
reduce park size



- park size scaled to neighborhood needs;
- reach and park size lowered to realized sufficient user density;
- efficient use of space to realize city expansion.

center in the neighborhood





- new routes through the park, creating liveliness and activity;
- a lot of potential, diverse, users.

- park focusing on the neighborhood; the park. strong neighborhood park identity;

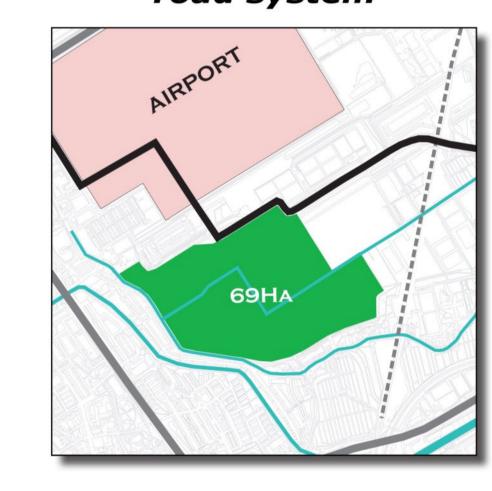
external routes

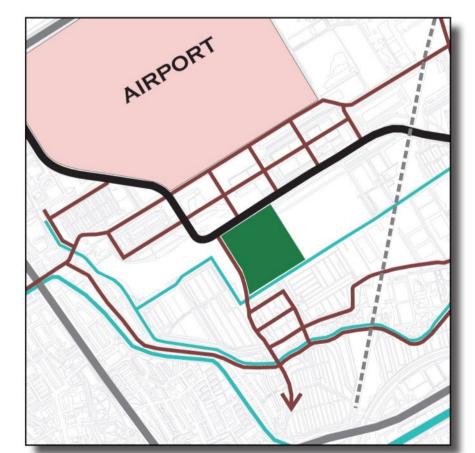




- liveliness in and around the park; numerous routes through and around

road system





- Park and environment integrated on different levels of scale;
- increased density of the parks surroundings;
- increased connectivity and accessibility of the park.

reach	density	uniqueness	mixed functions	connectivity	accessibility	routing	identity
+	+	+ +	+ / -	+	+	+	+/-