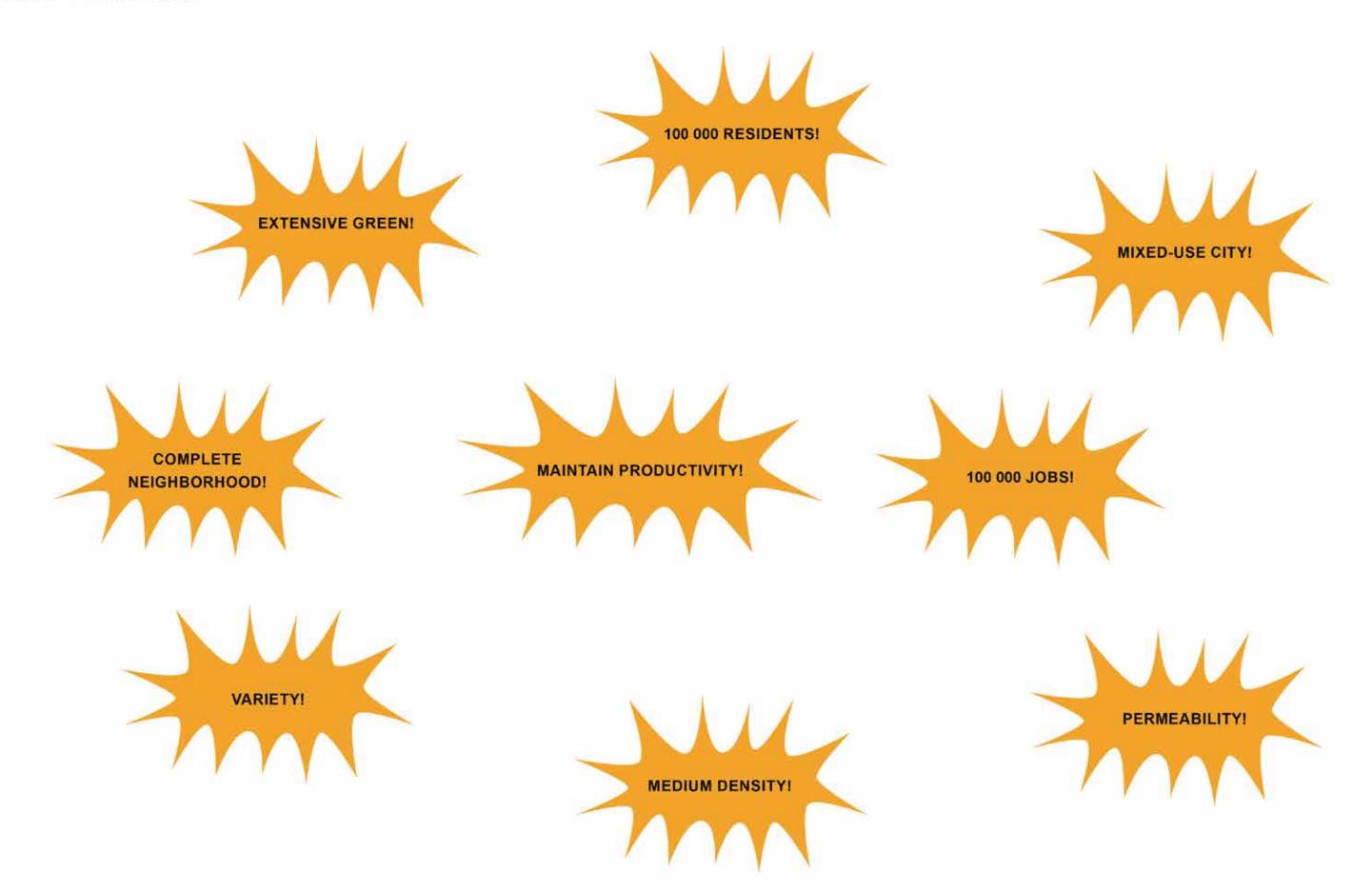
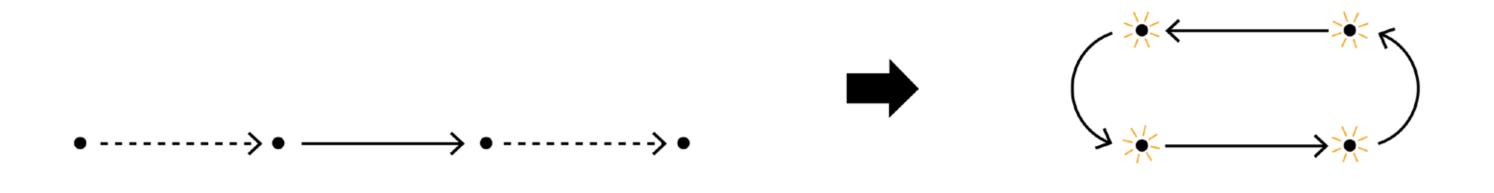


PROGRAM AMBITIONS

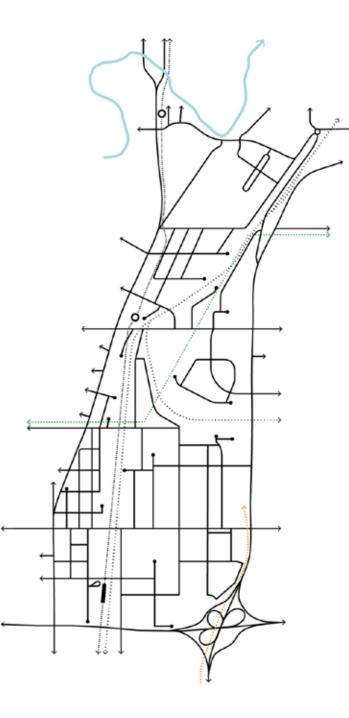


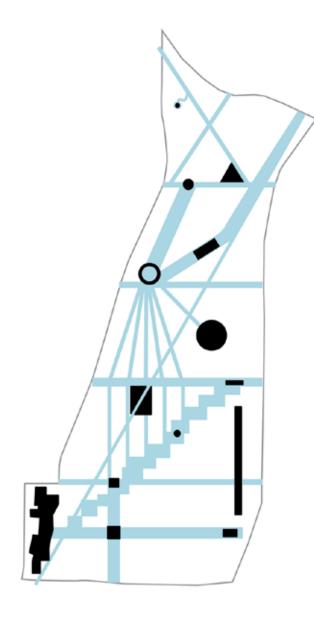


LINEAR ECONOMY

CIRCULAR ECONOMY





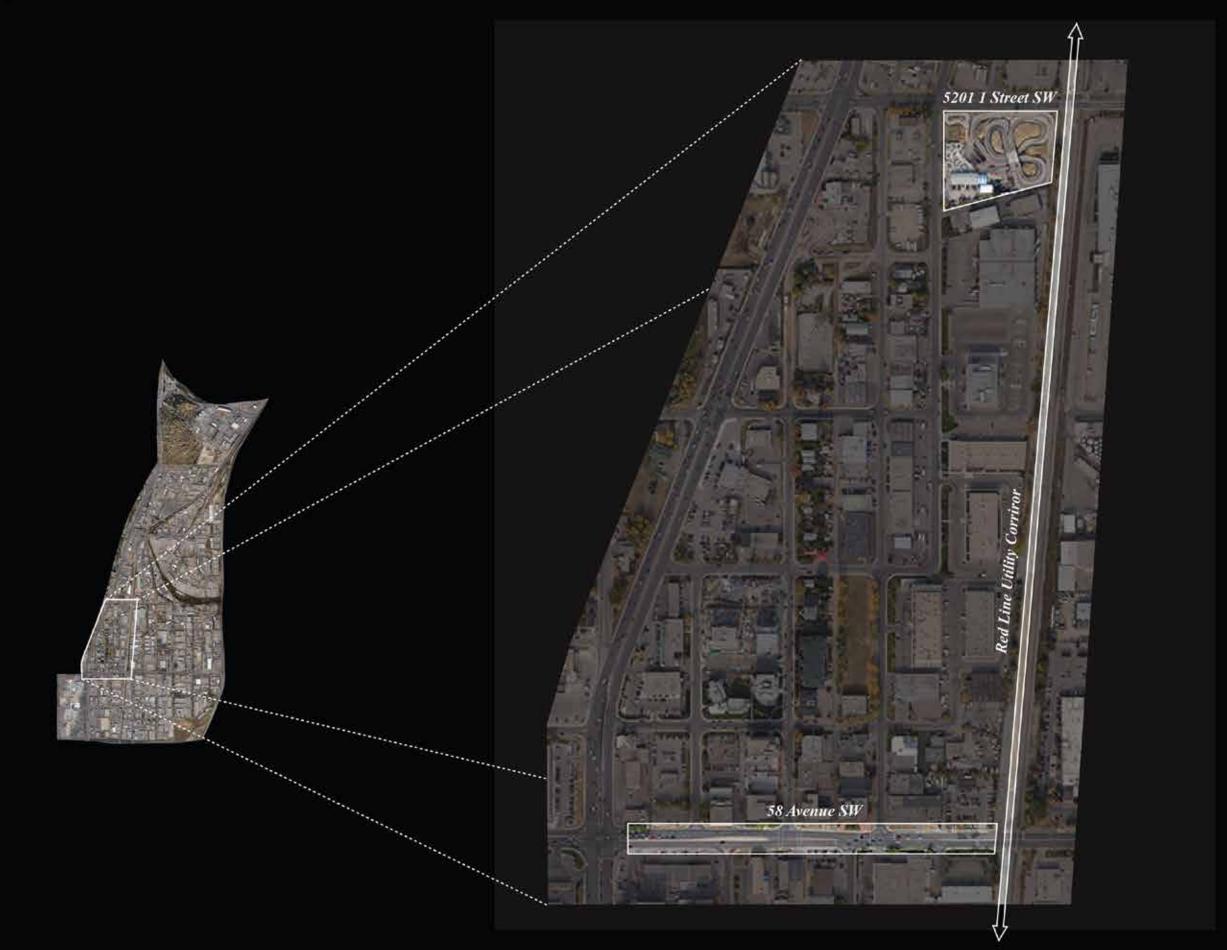


PRODUCTIVE SURFACES

INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

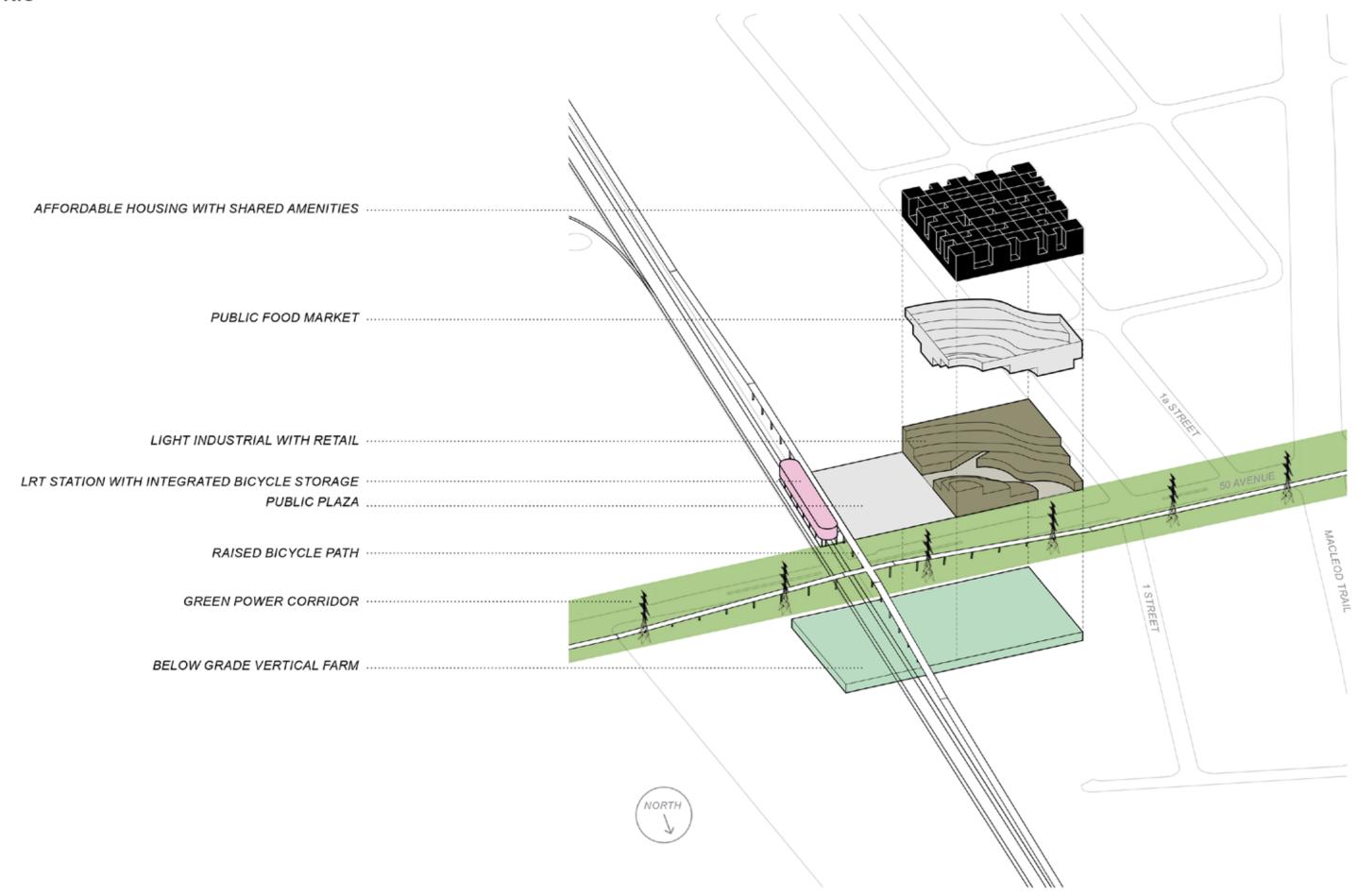
PUBLIC SPACE AND ATTRACTORS

CASE STUDY AREA











Name of Project: Nieuw Manchester

Site: Manchester Industrial

Nieuw Manchester is an ambitious, future-oriented, zero-waste, net-zero-energy, mixed-use district with a special focus on a circular economy. The 550 hectare neighborhood is a complete community that combines housing for 100 000 residents with facilities for 100 000 jobs, a cohesive infrastructure, public space, and green ecological system, as well as culture, leisure, retail, education, government, office, hospitality, and hospital / care facilities.

In order to re-shore jobs, and to position Calgary as a leader in sustainable development and technology, there is a focus on industrial activities (with a total of 40 000 industrial jobs - an increase from the current 25 000 industrial jobs in Manchester Industrial) that produce enough food to feed 1.25 million people, facilities for the design and fabrication of products as well as their ongoing repair and refurbishment, an energy creation system that includes decentralization and storage, carbon dioxide capture and reuse for vertical farming, a complete hydrology system that releases water cleaner than that which enters the district, and a materials cycle that reinterprets waste as input material.

The location of Nieuw Manchester is critical in Calgary's development. Most of the growth is still happening on the perimeter, and inner-city neighborhoods on all sides of the center will be slow to transform due to their low-density mono-programmatic residential characters. Manchester represents the only growth outlet for a mixed-use neighborhood including productivity adjacent to the center.

The urban design approach includes several layers. Attractors are the central hubs in the district, and provide to the sustainable circular city what public institutions and major infrastructure points provided to the pre-modern city - recognizable monuments at key points that spatially recognize our evolving priorities. A complex public space and infrastructure system connects to larger urban, regional, and international metabolisms, while providing continuous public space and active transportation systems at the local scale and ample space for flora and fauna. The urban fabric that fills the remainder of the district assumes a diversity of materials and forms, and responds to the forces of efficiency, the framing of public space, light and views, and internal program logic.