

## Kronsberg

Hannover, Germany



**Size:** 395 acres, 6,000 units

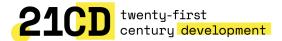
**Dates:** Planning 1990 – 1994; First Phase 1996 – 2000; ongoing

**Project Team:** City Council, 30 different developers

**Kronsberg is a new residential ecodistrict on a former greenfield site.** Its goal is to accommodate 15,000 residents and commercial areas in an ecological way.

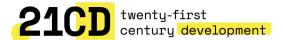
## **Goals & Strategies**

🖄 Place	
Food	<b>Goals:</b> Goals not defined. <b>Strategies:</b> Markets. Proximity to services. Composted food waste for gardens.
Habitat	<b>Goals:</b> Goals not defined. <b>Strategies:</b> Green roofs, courtyard gardens. Central park. Constructed wetlands. Every building has access to open spaces.
Transportation	<b>Goals:</b> Public transportation-oriented community. <b>Strategies:</b> High-density development with access to tram line connecting neighborhoods to greater community. Walkable neighborhoods. Bicycle infrastructure, traffic minimization strategies. 0.8 parking spaces ration per apartment.
🖒 Water	
Water	<b>Goals:</b> Water retention and infiltration into the ground. <b>Strategies:</b> Water-saving fixtures. Stormwater retention and collection. 42-50% infiltration of rainwater. Green roofs, landscaped drainage and retention ponds.



4 Energy	
Energy	<b>Goals:</b> Reduce CO2 emissions by 60%. Average heating demand: 56 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> . <b>Strategies:</b> Low-energy construction to meet LEH standard. Designed to meet energy-efficiency targets. Energy-saving appliances. District solar heating. 32 passive houses. 3.6 MW wind turbines. 2 decentralized combined heat and power plants.
台 Health + Happin	<b>NESS</b> (Details not provided by researchers)
Staterials	
Embodied Energy & Carbon	Goals: Goals not defined. Strategies: Low-energy construction methods. Nontoxic-certified materials used.
Waste	<b>Goals:</b> 80% of construction waste not landfilled. <b>Strategies:</b> Waste management innovations. Home composting, organized waste facilities. 80% presorting and recyclables from construction.
Equity	
Neighborhood & Access	<b>Goals:</b> Ensure a mix of income levels can live in the development. 50% affordable units. <b>Strategies:</b> High-density development.
Access to Community Services	<b>Goals:</b> Goals not defined. <b>Strategies:</b> Pedestrian-friendly community centers including schools, daycare centers, and health center. Commercial area, art center, shopping, religious centers.
Beauty	(Details not provided by researchers)

> See next page for Performance Levels achieved



## **Performance Levels Achieved:**

	Standard	Good	Better	Living	Regenerative
Place					
Limits to Growth					
Food					
Habitat					
Transportation					
Water					
Energy					
Health + Happiness					
Civilized Environment					
Neighborhood Design					
Biophilia					
Resilient Connections					
Materials					
Material Plan					
Embodied Energy & Carbon					
Waste					
Equity					
Neighborhood & Access					
Access to Nature					
Access to Community Services					
Investment					
Beauty					
Beauty & Spirit	Not specified				
Inspiration					

## Sources:

http://www.unil.ch/files/live//sites/ouvdd/files/shared/Colloque%202006/Communications/Eco-urbanisme/Bonnes%20pratiques/K.%20Rumming.pdf https://www.slideshare.net/liyanarusman/presentation-task-4-p61498

\*Note: This case study was developed using found information.

**21st Century Development** is a model for the creation of regenerative communities that strives to provide a healthy environment for all people and living systems now and in a dynamic future.

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