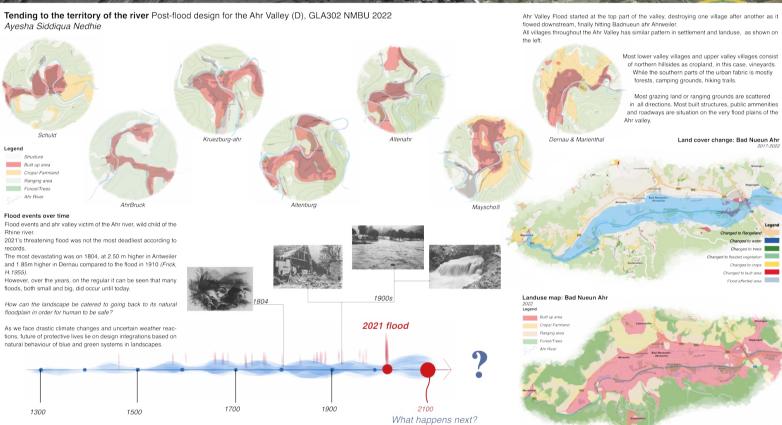


Tending to the territory of the river Post-flood design for the Ahr Valley (D), GLA302 NMBU 2022 Ayesha Siddiqua Nedhie



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Urban Interventions connecting the cycle paths

The interventions consist of various urban retention areas that connect to the cycle path via an underground system. The retention zones marked in yellow helps store water temporarily in a flood event, release after a certain period of time after the flood, mimicing slow, tame winter floods.

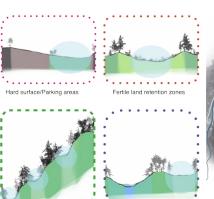
The aim of these zones is to allow water to be held and to guide the excess flood water in severe cases to a secondary pathway underneath the outer most cycle path, eventually connecting to the river Rhine.

This system allows to manage flood water in two extremes, helping water flow out of the city in a guided manner, eventually taming the flood. Given the tributary strategies in the upper valley, the flood water will be less



Section A-A' after interventions

Section A-A' (present situation)



Parks/ near river bed Forest areas retention zones to slow down the overall flow of water from a higher altitude green space retention zones

All the retention zones when unable to hold the first phase of the flood water will overflow into the underground system which directs the water in a constructed manner. Therefore the floodwater enters via underneath cyclepath next to the riverbed and is taken out of the city via exiting the cyclepath at the outmost part of the city. Underground system connecting the retention zones in between the two cyclepaths