1 Focus area
2 Concept development
3 Design Development
power plant complex
Fig:110. The old turbine hall 1938 (Author 2010)
8. Zone C

8.1. Focus area
Zone C is the heart of park development, has the highest concentration of people and economic opportunity. It is the oldest developed area of the site and therefore has the most historic content. It is the most urban of the zones and is in close proximity to the other group and therefore will most benefit the group as a whole.
8.2. Concept development
8.2.1. Open space system

Fig: 113. Network of public open spaces (Author 2010)
8.2.2. Access and parking Design Development

Fig: 114. Access and parking system (Author 2010)
8.3. Design Development

8.3.1. Waterfront

Fig:115. Design development for waterfront (Author 2010)
Fig:116. Design development for waterfront (Author 2010)
Fig. 117. Passive recreation (Author 2010)
Fig:118. Making canals both user and environmentally friendly (Author 2010)

Fig:119. Walkway next to canal (Author 2010)
Fig: 120. Vision for waterfront (Author 2010)
8.3.2. Swimming area

The canal can be converted into a swimming and various water activities.

The Kastrup sea bath is an example of an elegant swimming area located in previously contaminated water. Another example is the Copenhagen Harbour Bath by big architects.

Fig:122. Aerial view of Kastrup sea bath plan (http://davidreport.com/blog/200705/kastrup-sea-bath/)

Fig:123. Kastrup sea bath view from shore (http://davidreport.com/blog/200705/kastrup-sea-bath/)
8.3.3. Market

Fig: 125. Converting old transformer room stalls into market (Author 2010)
Fig: 126. Vision for square (Author 2010)
8.3.4. Public square

The public square is situated inside the remains of a condemned building that has been gutted. Its existing structure offers exciting design opportunities to juxtapose structure and ecology.
Fig:129. Section through square and old coal bunker. (Author 2010)