



BEFORE



AFTER



AERIAL VIEW

PREVIOUS STATE

The monastery Melk with 500.000 visitors annually is one of the most important tourist attractions in Austria. In the shades of the monastery's sacred baroque complex the medieval city of Melk is situated. Both the city as well as the monastery belong to the Wachau World Cultural Heritage since 2000.

Over centuries Melk suffered from inundations of the Danube river and the resulting damages. After the extreme floods of 1501, 1787, 1899 and 1954, in 2002 one of the worst

floods caused enormous damages in parts of the city. The whole main square, usually a busy parking and traffic site was completely under water. Dozens of buildings were flooded, hundreds of inhabitants lost their property and most of the shops and restaurants lost their livelihood.

AIM OF THE INTERVENTION

Due to the climate change, fear grew that natural disasters such as in 2002 would occur more regularly. In order to protect the city of Melk from future inundation disasters and resulting damages, it was decided to construct a flood protection facility along the city boarder at the riverside. A further negative impact had the creek 'Weierbach' flowing underneath the main square in the direction of the Danube river. In case of an inundation this creek would flood the historic city centre from the rear side. Consequently the creek had to be

incorporated into the flood protection facility and the entire main square had to be opened up for a pressure-resistant pipe installation for the creek.

These extensive flood protection constructions initiated the idea of a complete reorganisation of public space. Priority should be given to the main square and the neighbouring 'Nibelungenlände'. The main goals were new traffic reorganisation in the historic city centre, creation of barrier-free,



TEMPORARY FLOODPROTECTION

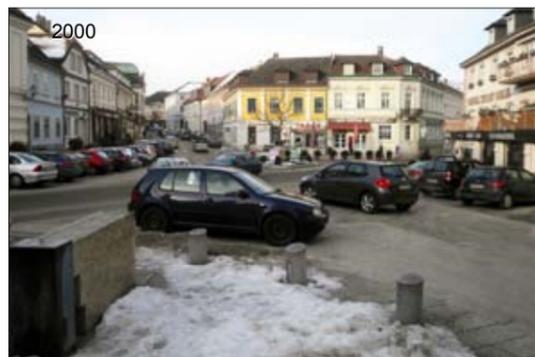
NIBELUNGENLÄNDE 2016



IDEA DIAGRAM



1900



2000



2002



2016