Architecture Nature - Nature Architecture

Our relation to nature is more ambivalent than ever "Nature", or that part of the world that exists independently of hu-
man care and without human influence, which has come to be seen as a counterpart to human creativity - from the global cli-
timate to microplastics in soil microorganisms, humans decisively intervene in all metabolic and life processes on the planet. On the one hand, this results in an ever-increasing responsibility for the life forms that surround us, on the other hand, it also means that humans are becoming ever more depen-
dent on the preservation of the "natural" foundations of life. "Environmental protection" today is no longer the pres-
ervation of a rare bird species; environmental protection has become an intrinsic human interest. The line between
nature and the man-made world is blurred.

If we have long been accustomed to conceiving of the city as a manifestation of progress, in an apri-
totic relation consuming all the very resources like energy, raw materials, water or food that are produced or extracted in the surroun-
ding countryside, now the city is the place where, more than anywhere else, the transformation to a circular, resource-
conserving and overall "nature positive" form of economic activity must take place. The relationship of the city and ar-
chitecture to nature, of nature in the city and architecture as part of a "natural" cycle touches on questions of a "green
infrastructure" as well as a change of consciousness in dealing with all forms of life in the city—offering our understan-
ding of density, control and technology.

Architecture Nature - Nature Architecture aims to critically gather current and retrospective views on a green infrastruc-
ture of the city. The three major fields of Soil, Water and Plants provide the thematic structure. Within each of the three
themetic areas, the three fields of action Construct, Care and Neglect are intended to address contrasting and comple-
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