

**Zeitschrift:** Pamphlet  
**Herausgeber:** Professur für Landschaftsarchitektur, Christophe Girot, ETH Zürich  
**Band:** - (2008)  
**Heft:** 11: Upper Rhine Delta : Master of Advanced Studies in Landscape Architecture 07/08

**Artikel:** Sub-Rhine Delta hybrid  
**Autor:** Metchanun, Ging Gal  
**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-965592>

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

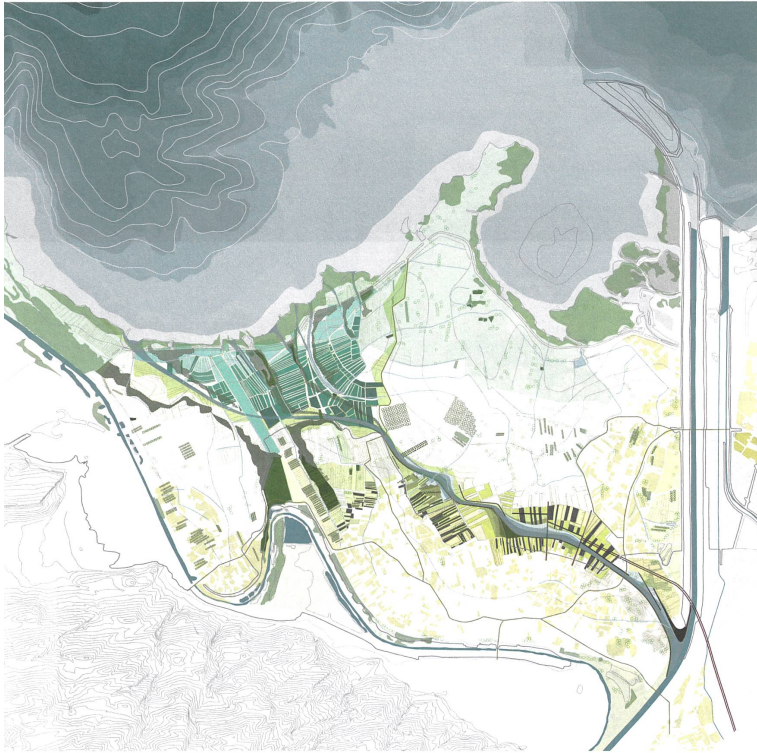
### **Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

**Download PDF:** 14.03.2025

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

site plan



## SUB-RHINE DELTA HYBRID

### Ging Gal Metchanun

The design is based on the concept of releasing lake water back into the site and creating a new river running through the urban fabric to the shore, creating a Sub-Rhine Delta at the new river's mouth. The area along the new river is materialized in order to reflect various levels of the controlled/uncontrolled and engineered/elemental, as well as landscape forms, edges, patterns and patches. These elements are integrated into a dynamic hybrid landscape system comprised of seasonally fluctuating water levels and flows.

Dredged materials will be used to form and shape the new landscape of the Sub-Rhine Delta, which is characterized by temporal and engineered river edges. Once the existing Rhine Correction has reached maximum capacity (see MAS project of Rupert Muldoon), the two rivers will be joined. The power of river water will react with the lake water in the delta area and create dynamic system throughout the year. New vegetation patches will emerge formed by changing

water levels, periods of inundation, and seasonal variation.

The Sub-Rhine Delta will be able to solve the existing problems of disconnection and programmatic cohesion by linking existing open space uses and activities in a dynamically manifested landscape.



perspective of shoreline



section development