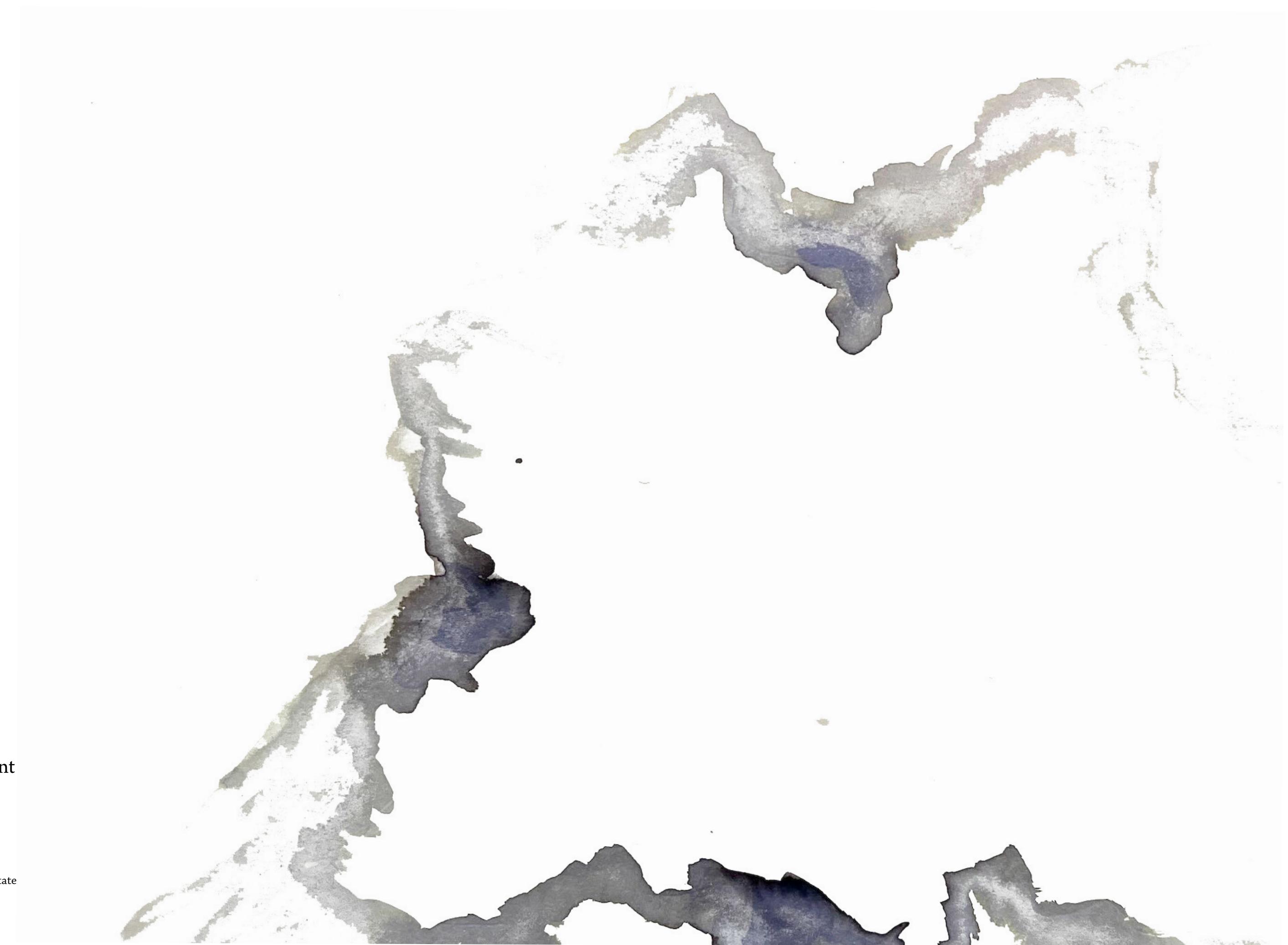


# chasing a phantom border

a landscape strategy for a still  
existing wall



**Master Thesis P5 Presentation**

Melle Franciske Zschämisch

first mentor Prof.ir. E.A.J. Luiten

second mentor Ir. L.P.J. van den Burg

exam committee Ir. I.J.J. Cuperus

Flowscapes - Systems and Composition

Landscape as Palimpsest (LAP)

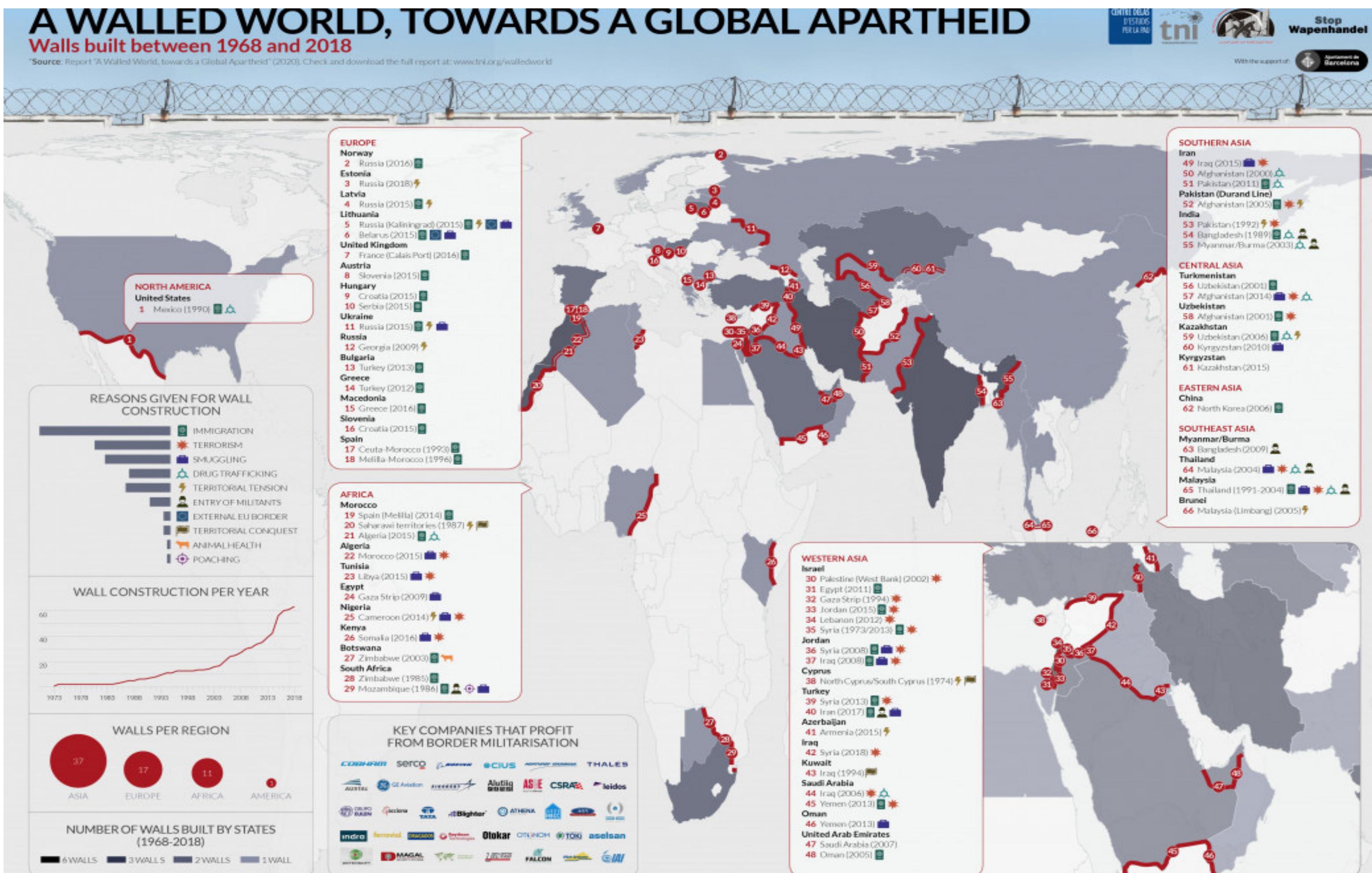
Landscape Architecture Principles Lab #2

Delft University of Technology

Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment

Delft, The Netherlands

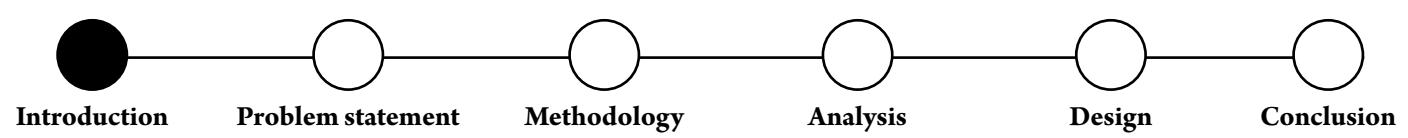
June 20th, 2025



(Brunet, 2025)

## Introduction

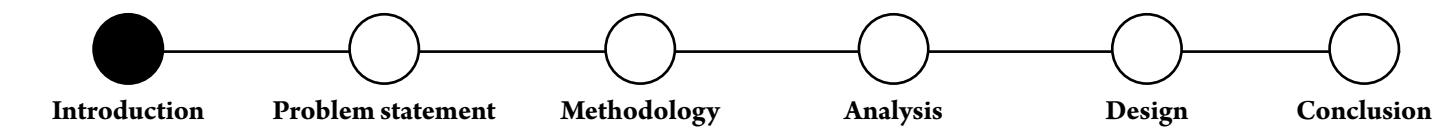
Problem field





# Introduction

## Problem field





## Introduction

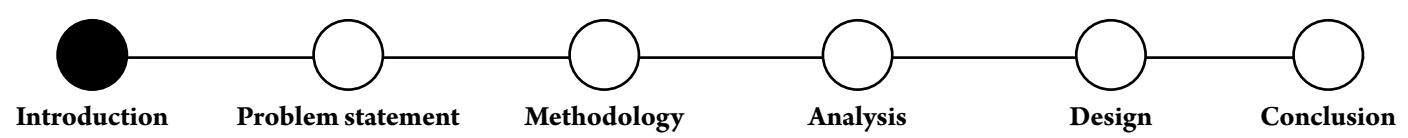
Research location

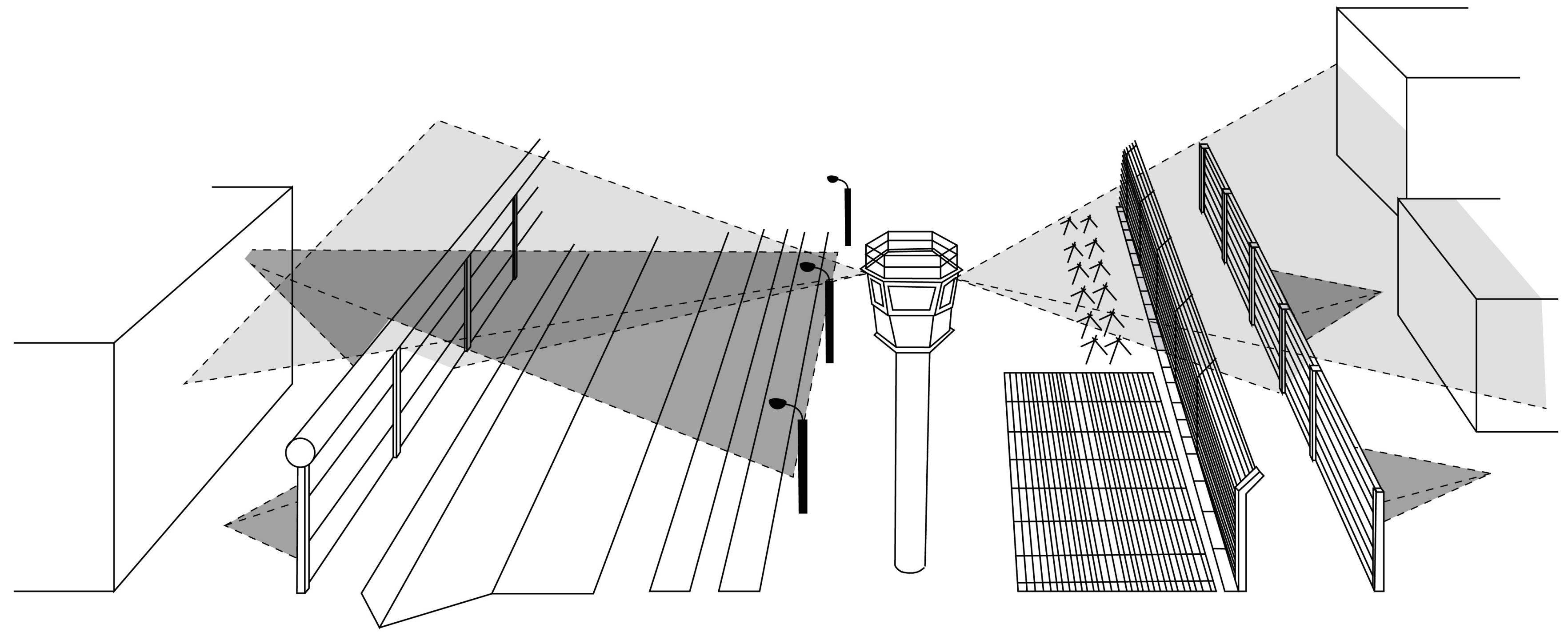




## Introduction

Research location



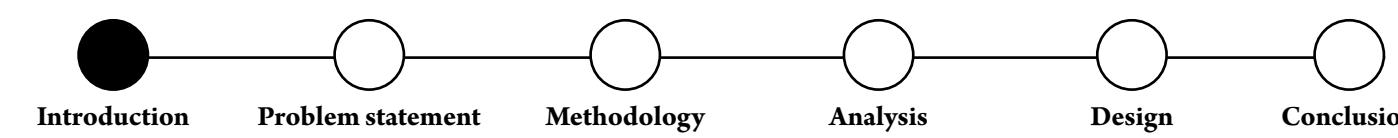


The diagram illustrates the Berlin Wall as a 162 km long barrier separating West-Berlin from East-Berlin. The wall is represented by a horizontal line with nine black dots indicating its length. West-Berlin is at the left end, and East-Berlin is at the right end. Below the wall, text details various components of the border system:

- 162 km of front barrier element (Berlin wall)
- 92 km of car barrier
- 165 km of control strip
- 172 km of road
- 177 km of light street
- 190 observation towers
- 19 km of dragons teeth and 38000 road blocks
- 148 km of border signal fence
- 68 km of hinterland wall

# Introduction

## Research location



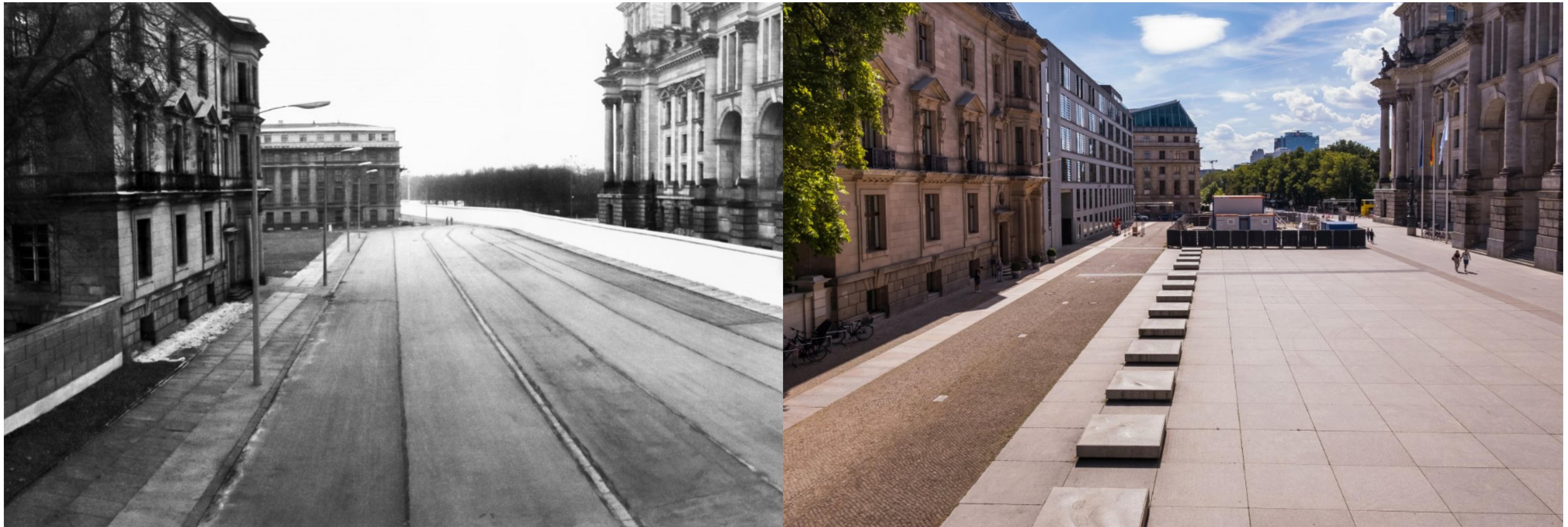


fig. 28 (Bundeszentrale Für Politische Bildung, n.d.)



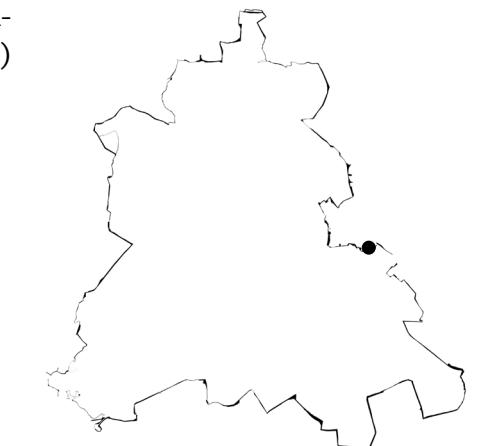
## Introduction

Research location



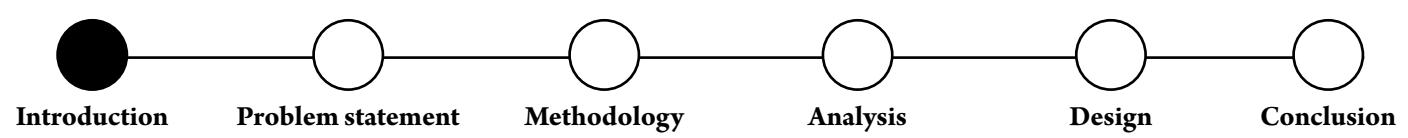


fig. 32 (Bundeszentrale Für Politische Bildung, n.d.)



## Introduction

Research location



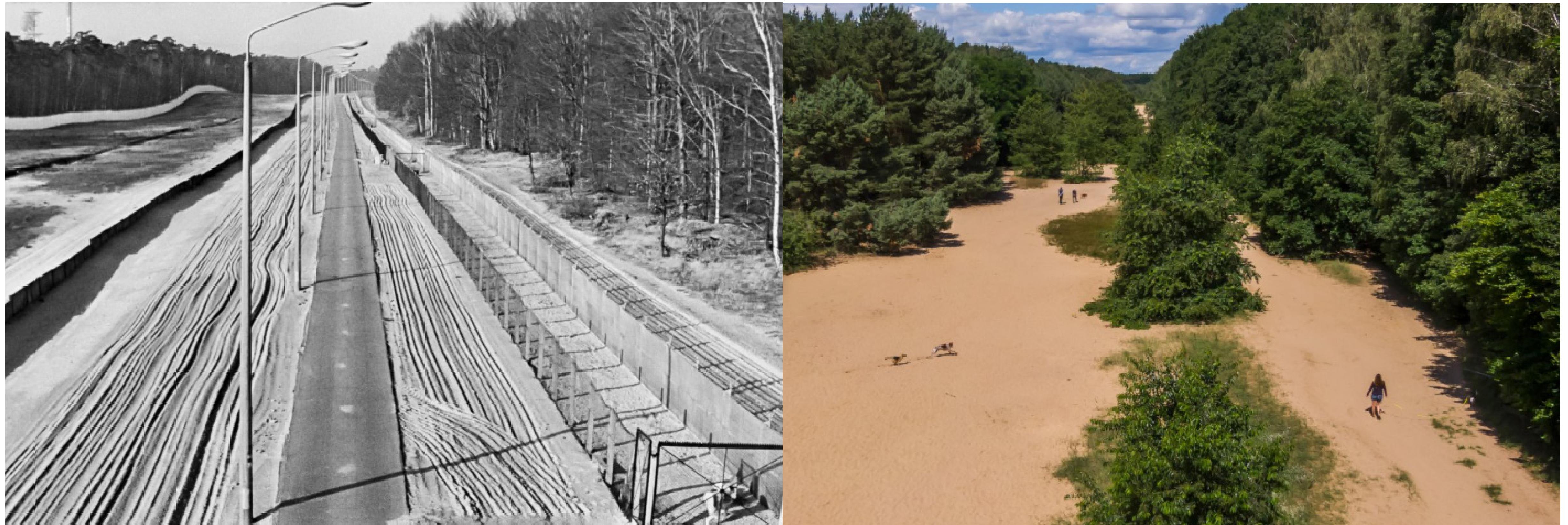


fig. 30 (Bundeszentrale Für Politische Bildung, n.d.)



## Introduction

Research location





fig. 38 (Bundeszentrale Für Politische Bildung, n.d.)



## Introduction

Research location

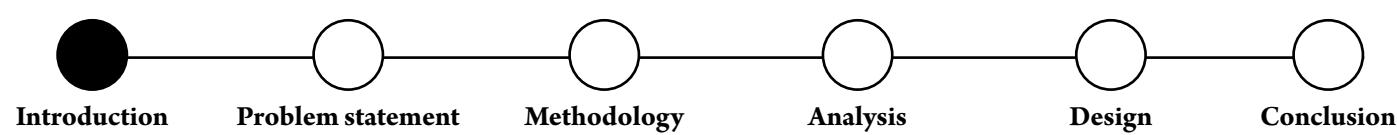




fig. 37 (Bundeszentrale Für Politische Bildung, n.d.)



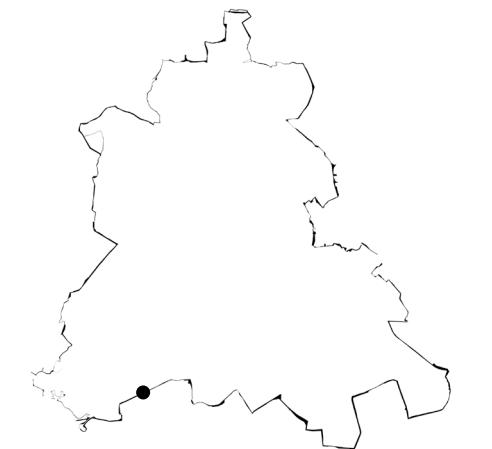
## Introduction

Research location



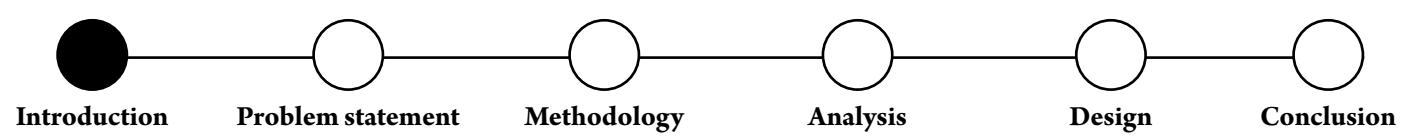


fig. 35 (Bundeszentrale Für Politische Bildung, n.d.)

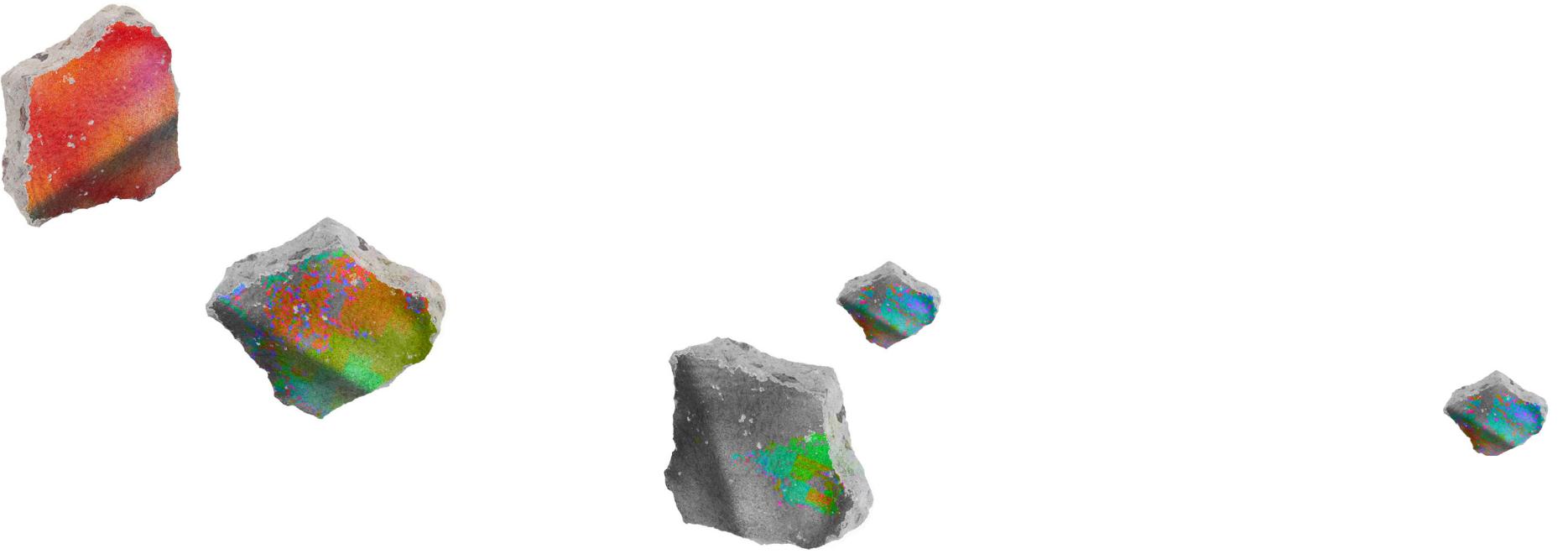


## Introduction

Research location



**torn down, but ...**



## Problem statement





fig. 8 (Pueyo, 2024)

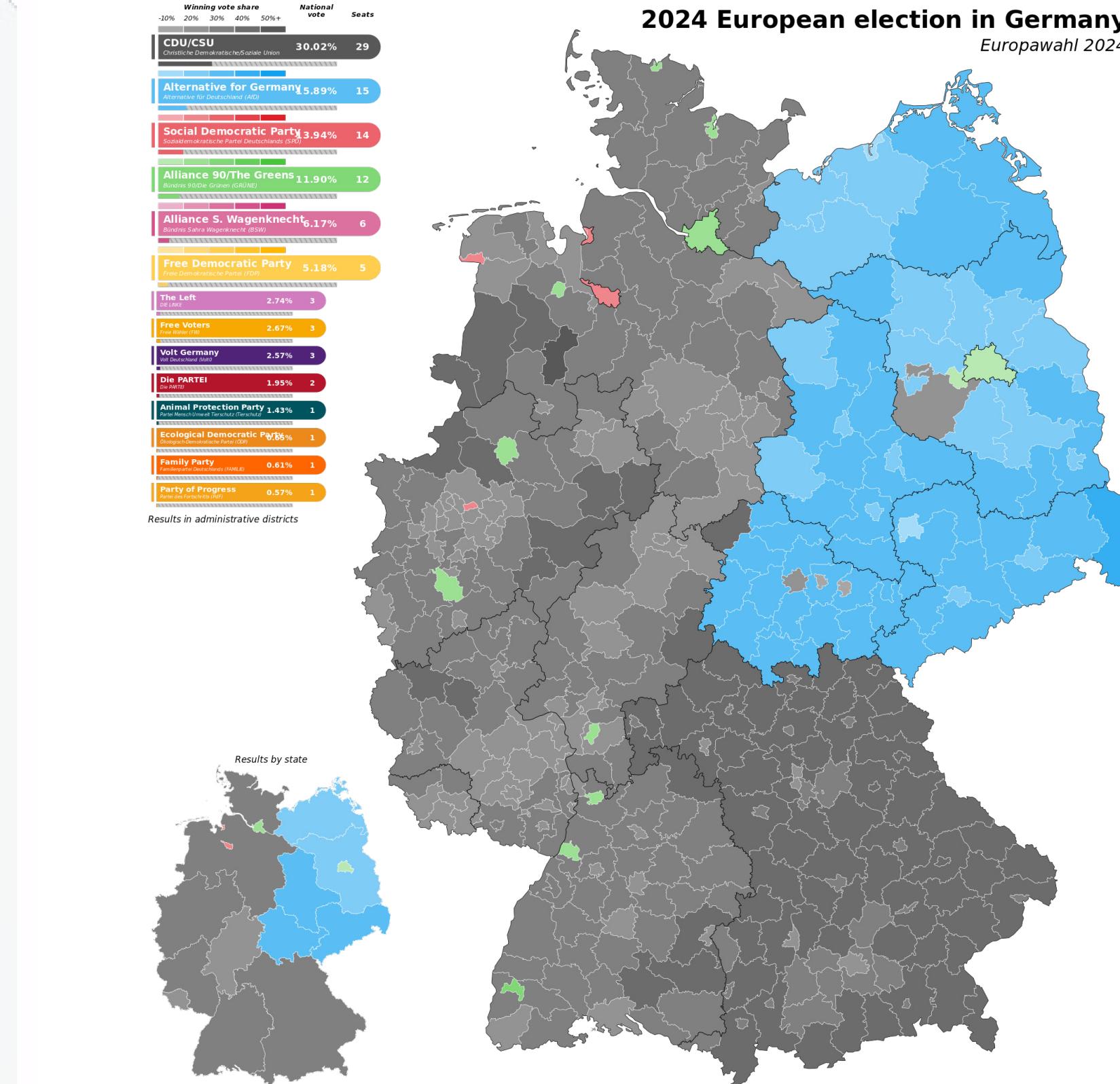
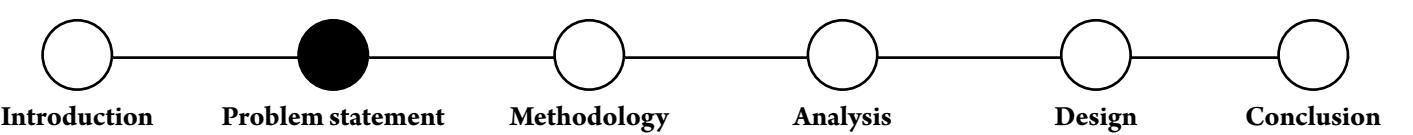


fig. 9 (2024 European Parliament Election in Germany - Results, n.d.)

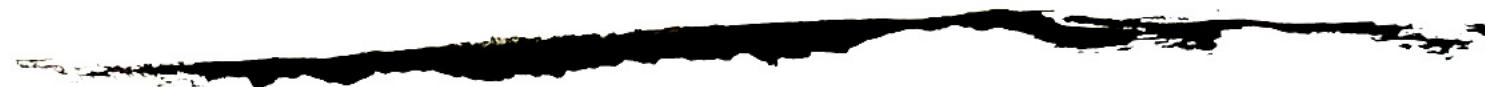
## Problem statement



**“Well,” says Balzer, “even people born after the Wende still identify themselves as ossi, so it exists. That whole Wall may have been torn down, but in our minds it’s still there.”**

(Van Verschuer, 2021)

mental border  
social-demographic border  
political border  
  
phantom border



Inkstick  
35 years After Germany's Reunification, the Lingering Consequences of the Split Drive Politics Today  
A closer look at Saalfeld, a town less than 15 km (9 miles) north of the border between Thuringia and Bavaria, elucidates the history of the two Germanies...  
19 nov 2024

The Conversation  
Why German reunification is still a good idea  
35 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, the division between West and East Germany remains clearly visible.  
4 sep 2024

NRC  
Opinie | Duitsland is ongelijk verenigd – en zal dat ook blijven  
Verkiezingen: Economisch en cultureel gezien liggen Oost en West nog ver uit elkaar, schrijft Steffen Mau. De relatie tussen het Oosten en...  
21 jun 2024

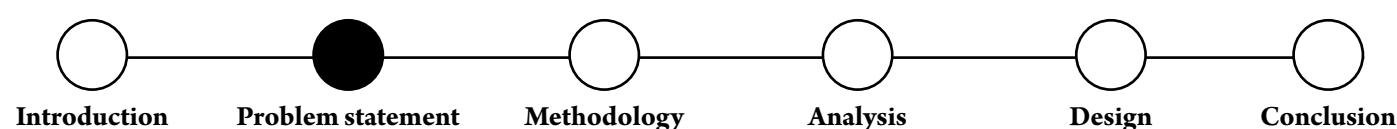
Studio Europa Maastricht  
Unresolved division: Lasting impact of German reunification on national and European identity  
35th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, an event that not only unified Germany but reshaped Europe and paved the way for the formation of the EU.  
3 okt 2024

NRC  
Ooit was dit stadje een socialistische modelstad, nu zie je er hoe de Duitse eenwording is mislukt  
Krimp in Oost-Duitsland: Na de val van de Muur liep het stadje Hoyerswerda in het Duitse Oost-Saksen leeg. Nu probeert de deelstaat er nieuw...  
1 week geleden

Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund | DGB  
Deutsche Einheit: Ungleich vereint?  
Auch 35 Jahre nach dem Mauerfall bestehen noch deutliche Unterschiede zwischen Ost- und Westdeutschland – von der Lohnlücke bis hin zur...  
17 okt 2024

fig. 10 (Google, n.d.)

## Problem statement

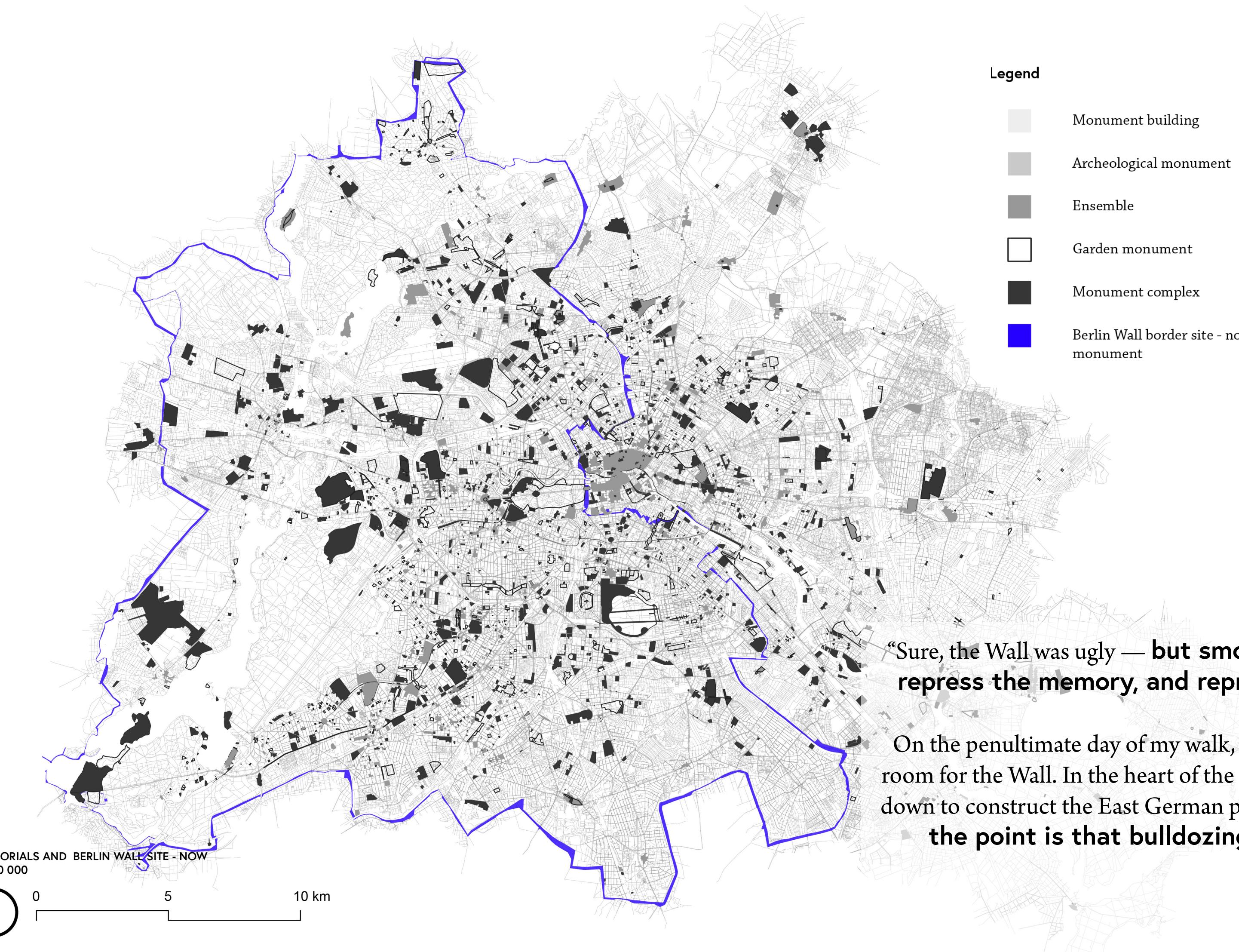


**physically gone**

**but still there**

**no monument**

**blurring line**

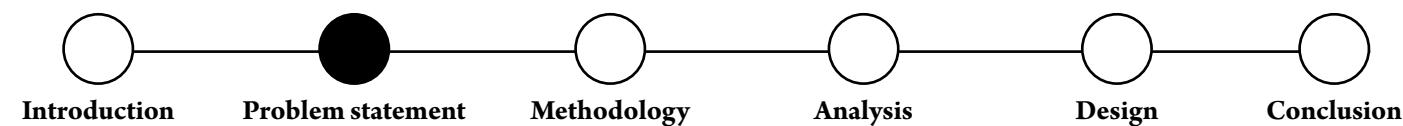


“Sure, the Wall was ugly — **but smoothing it over with new development is just an attempt to repress the memory, and repressed memories are the ones that hurt the most later on.**

On the penultimate day of my walk, I pass a chapel rebuilt where the East Germans leveled a church to make room for the Wall. In the heart of the city there are serious efforts underway to rebuild the Prussian palace torn down to construct the East German parliament, which was itself demolished in 2008. That’s another story, **but the point is that bulldozing things is not always the best way to get rid of them.”**

(Hyatt, 2010)

## Problem statement



# paradox

blurring site on perceived level  
with memory to history

relevant border which is still there  
on conceived and lived level

How to give space in the landscape  
to this?

Problem statement

Personal fascination

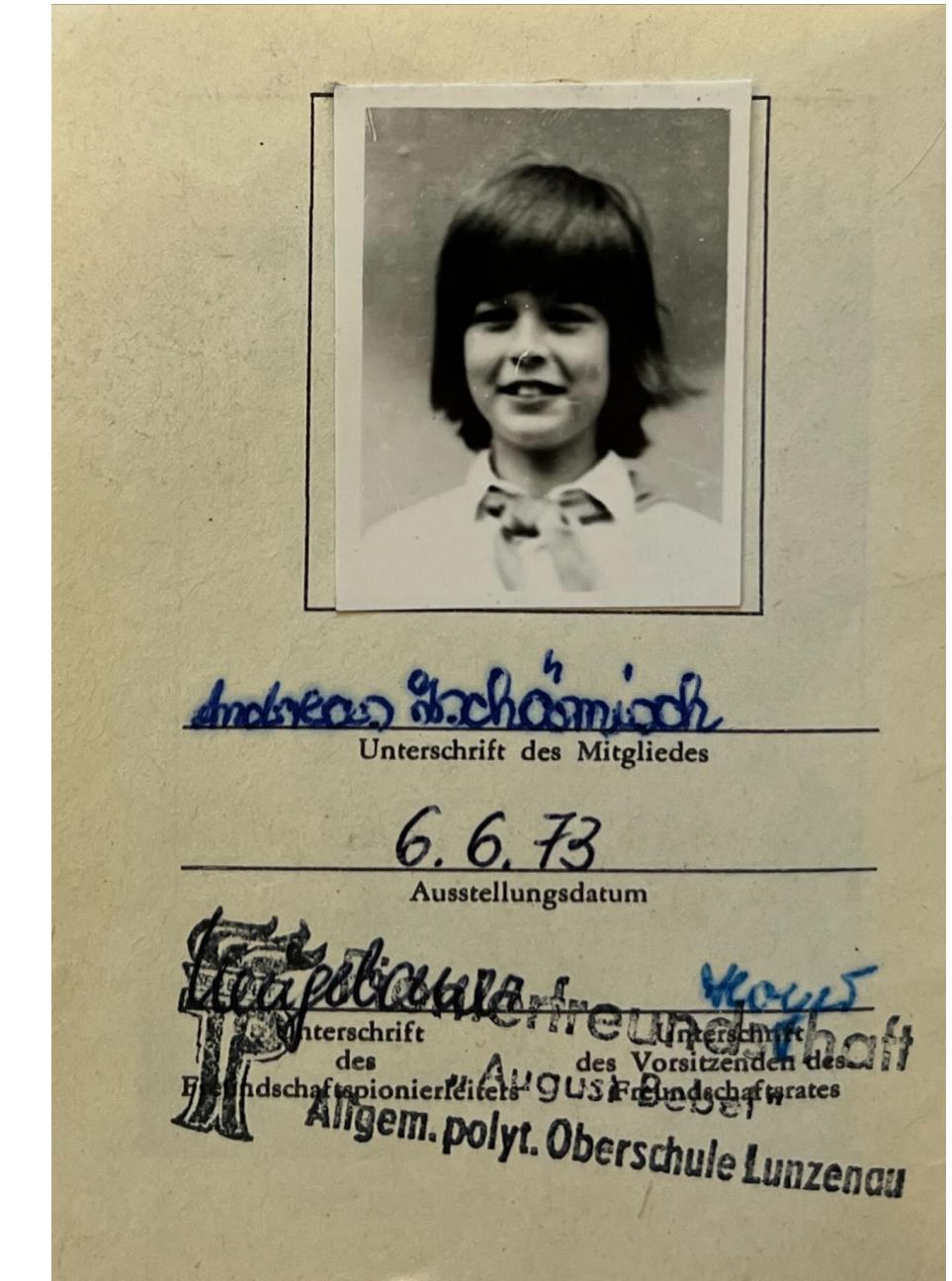
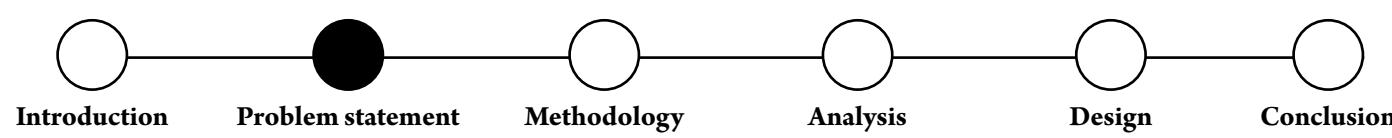


fig. 5

## Research Question

**How can landscape architecture contribute to the social/cultural re-interpretation, spatial definition and future appearance of a historically contested frontier as the former Berlin Wall?**

## Design assignment

**Develop a landscape design for the former West Berlin-GDR border site which tells the story about the ever-present wall in German society.**

**Convey the physical and mental feeling of the impact of this wall by giving space to a layer of events in the landscape palimpsest of the site.**

## Problem statement

Research question + Design assignment



# paradox

blurring site on **perceived level**

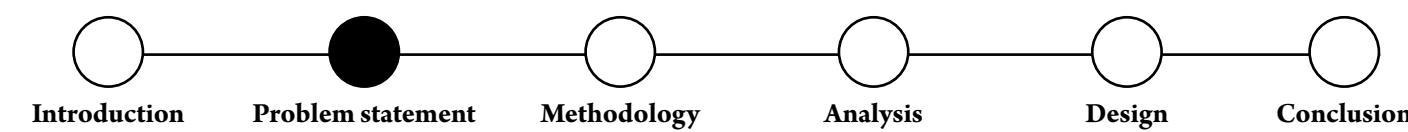
relevant border which is still there  
on **conceived** and **lived** level

**perceived** physical and material space as it is perceived and used in everyday life

**conceived** mental and abstract space as it is designed, planned, and imagined by technocrats, architects, planners, and policymakers

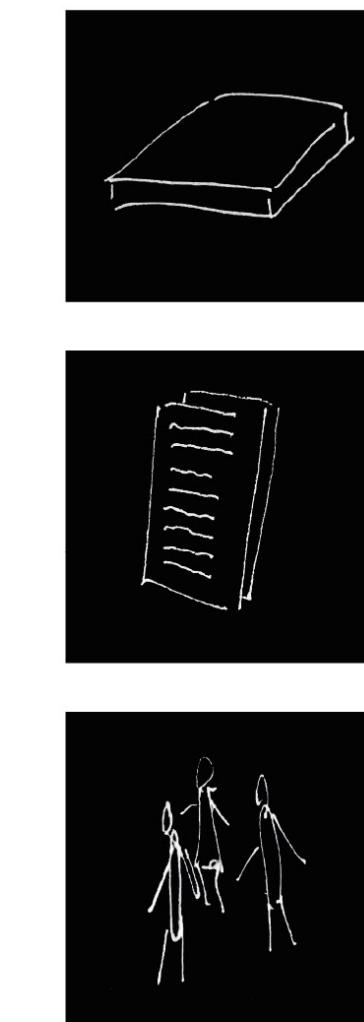
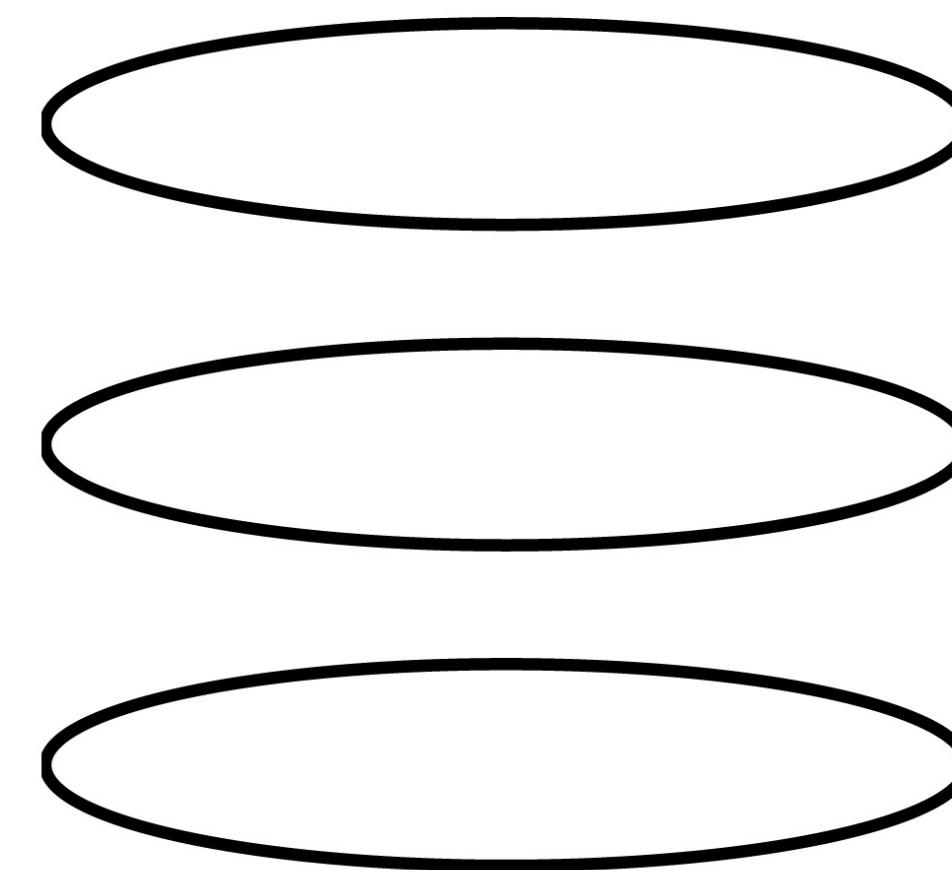
**lived** space as it is experienced, felt, and infused with meaning, memories, symbolism, and emotions

## Problem statement



The Production of Space, Henri Lefebvre

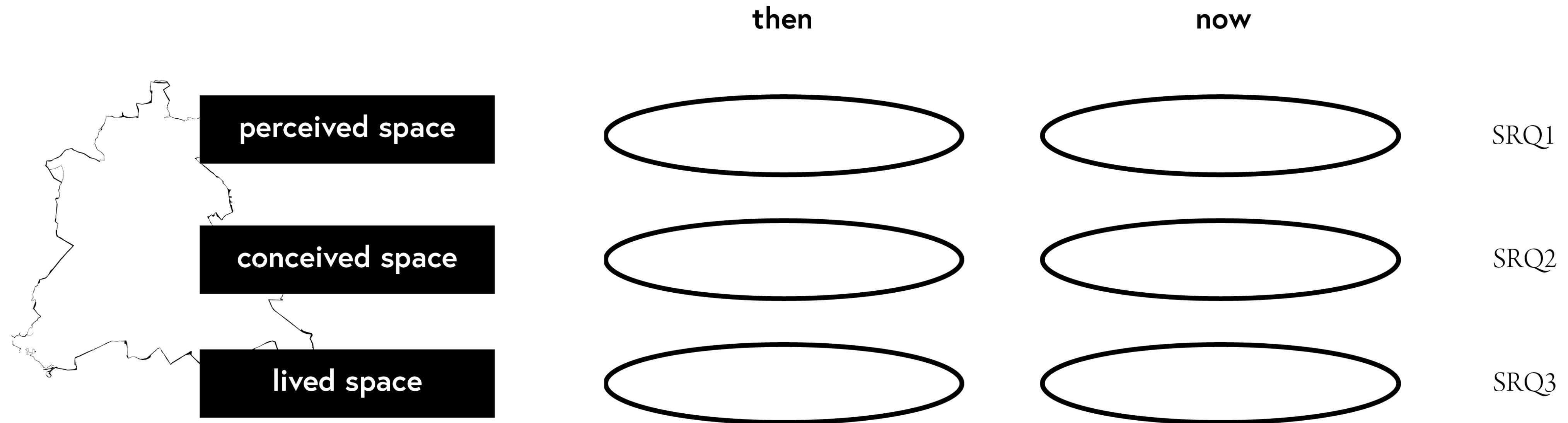
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## Methodology

Theoretical framework





SRQ1 How have the physical and experiential qualities of the Berlin Wall site evolved over time? (perceived space)

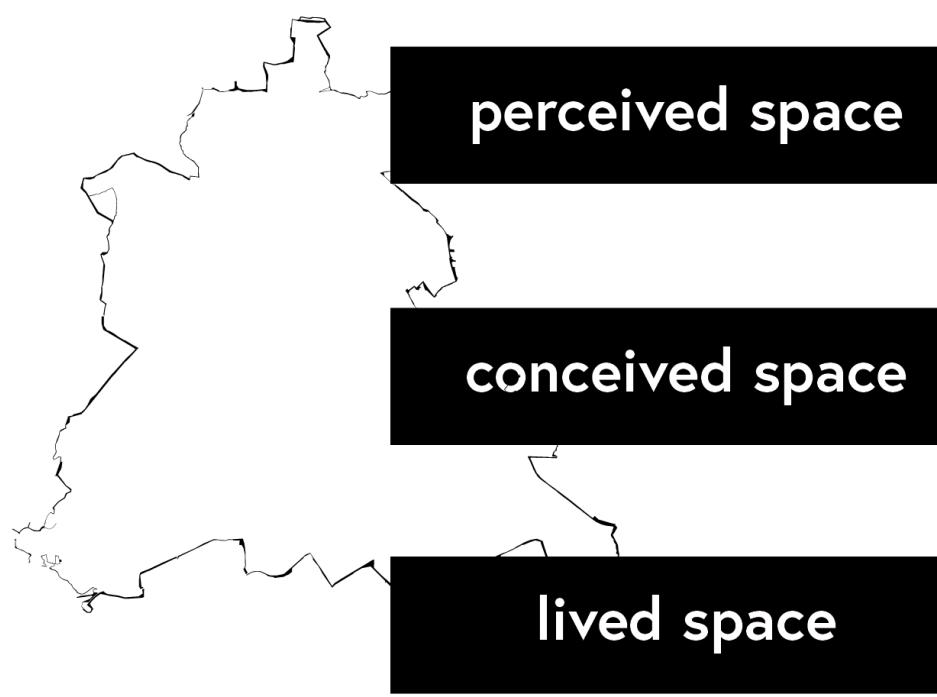
SRQ2 How has the Berlin Wall site been planned, represented, and conceptualised over time? (conceived space)

SRQ3 How have personal experiences, cultural meanings, and collective memories shaped the identity of the Berlin Wall site over time? (lived space)

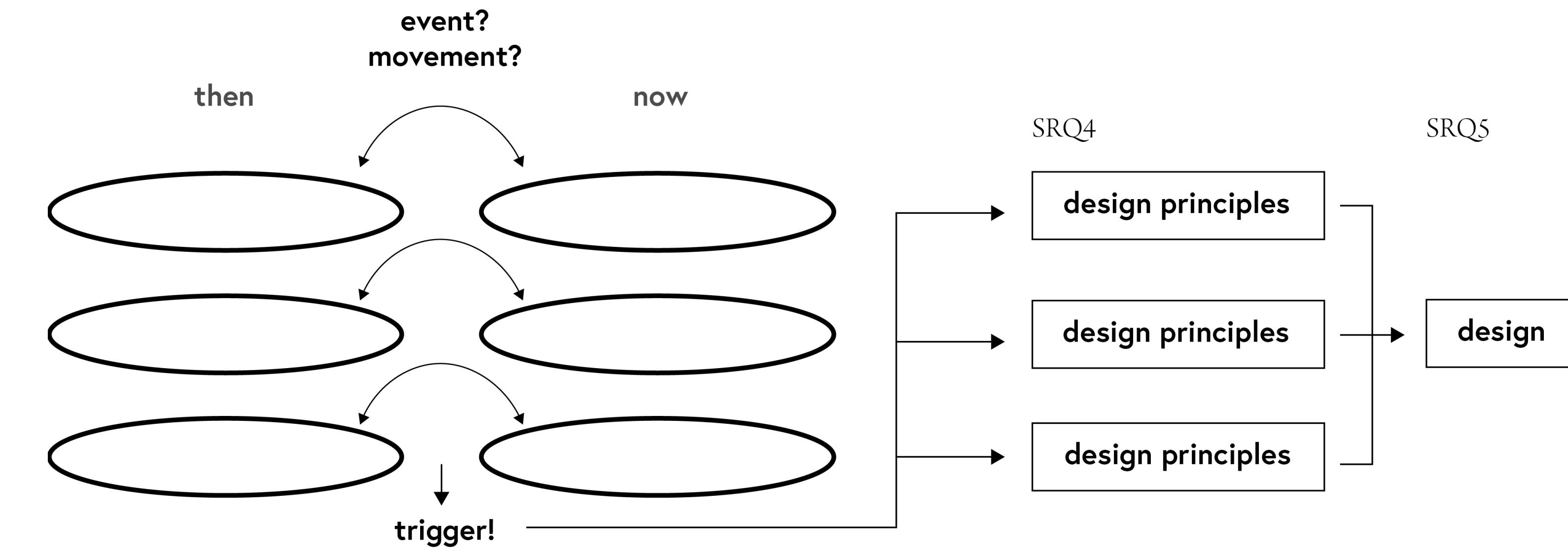
## Methodology

Theoretical framework





The Manhattan Transcripts, Bernard Tschumi



SRQ4 What design principles can effectively address the narrative, legacy and relevance of the Berlin Wall border space in German society?

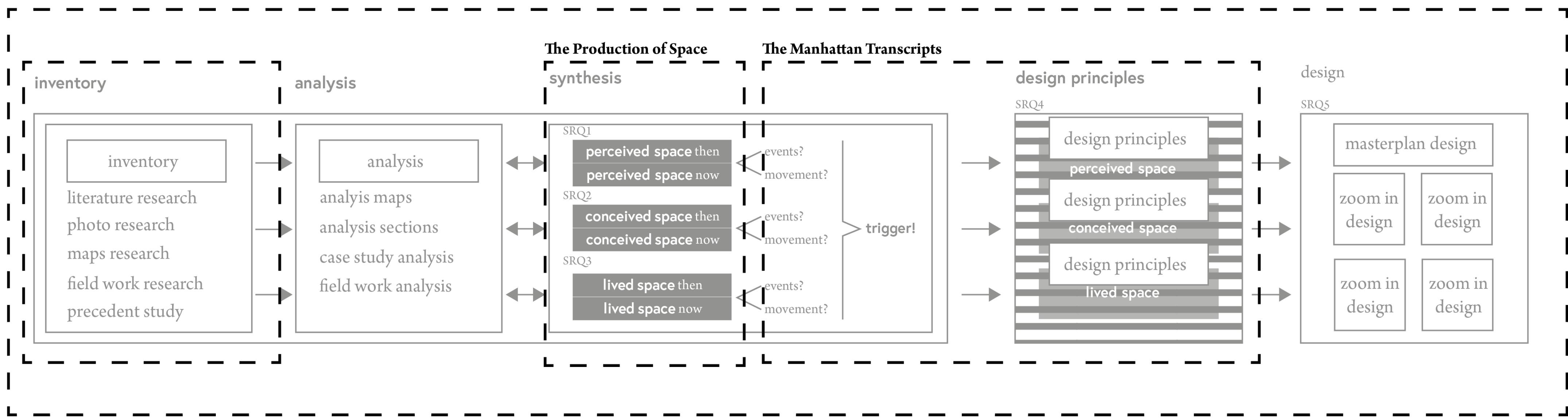
SRQ5 How can landscape interventions be developed based on the proposed design principles for the former West Berlin-GDR border site?

## Methodology

Theoretical framework



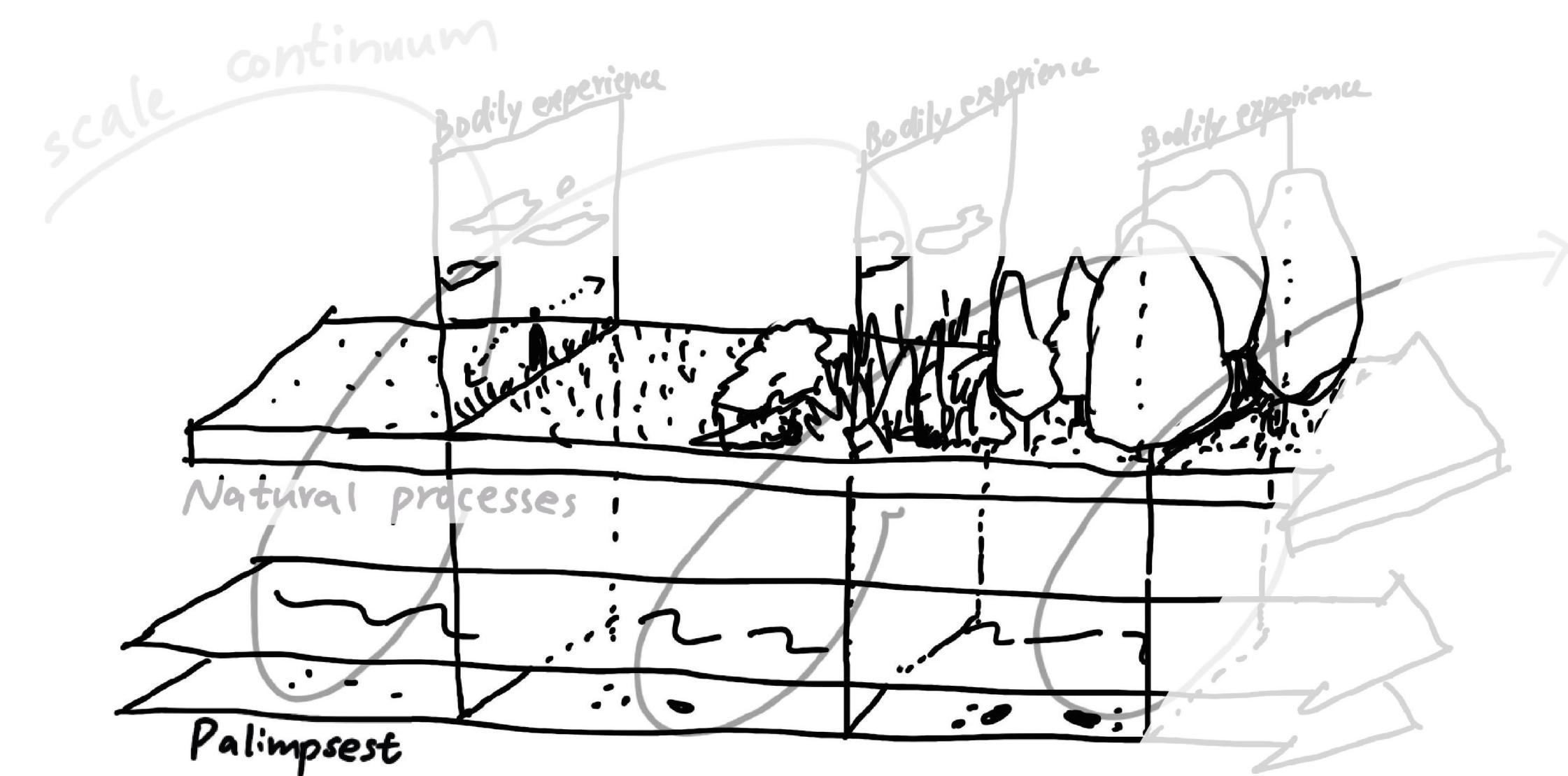
### Landscape Architectural Perspectives as Agent for Generous Design (Landscape as Palimpsest)



## Methodology

Theoretical framework



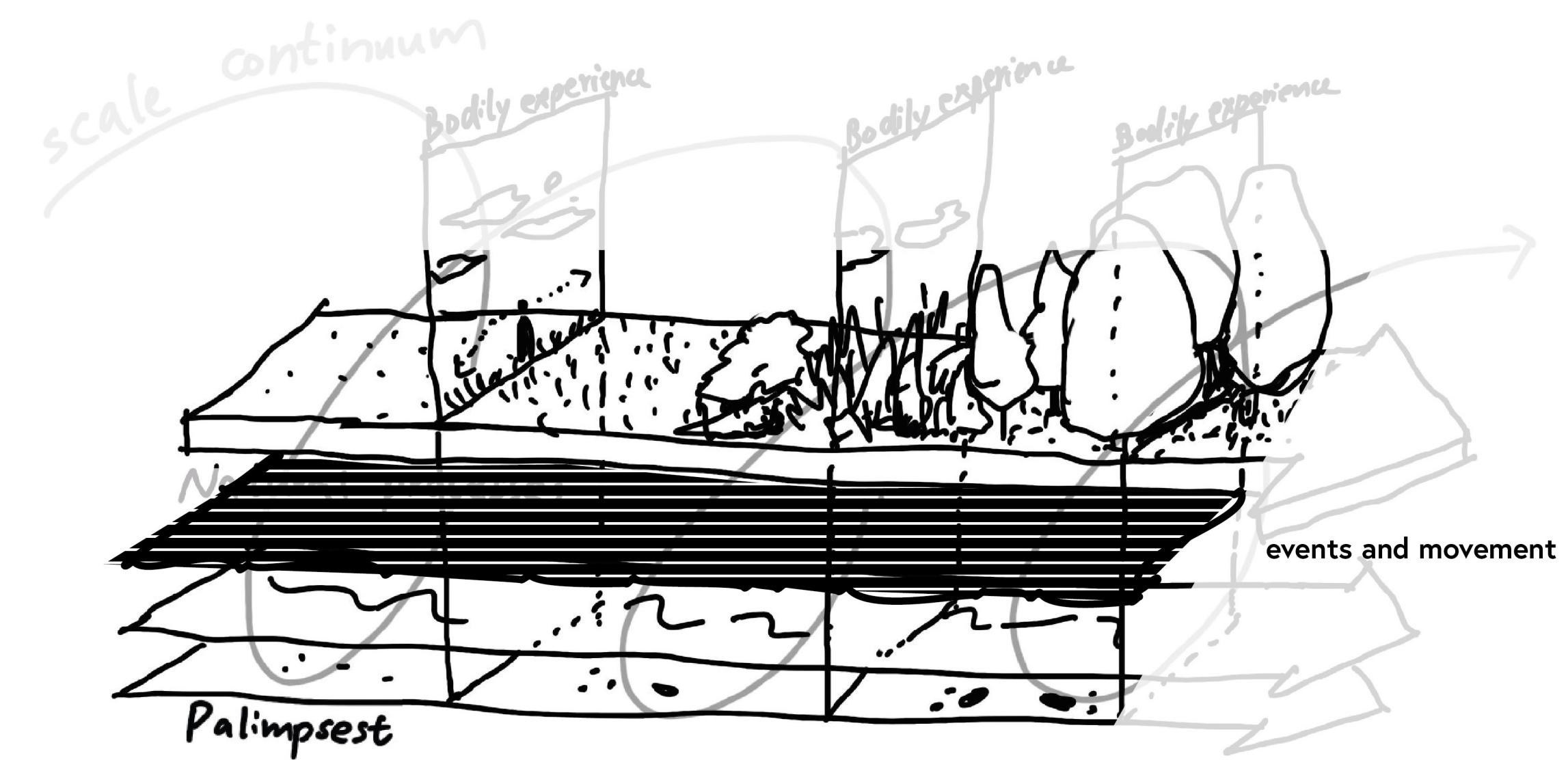


(Zhang, 2024)

## Methodology

Theoretical framework



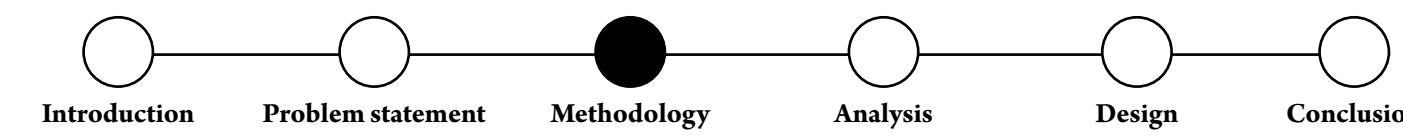


**"I always felt that architecture was as much about spaces as about the events that take place in those spaces..."**

- Bernard Tschumi, The Manhattan Transcripts

## Methodology

Theoretical framework

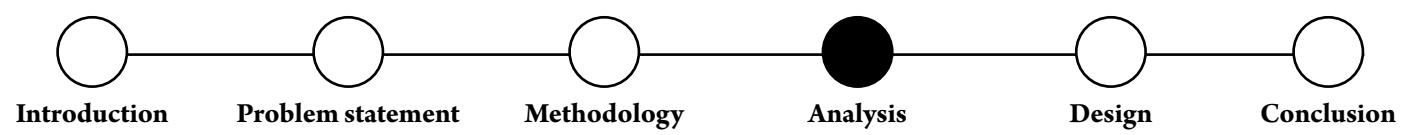


# analysing the paradox

blurring site on **perceived level**

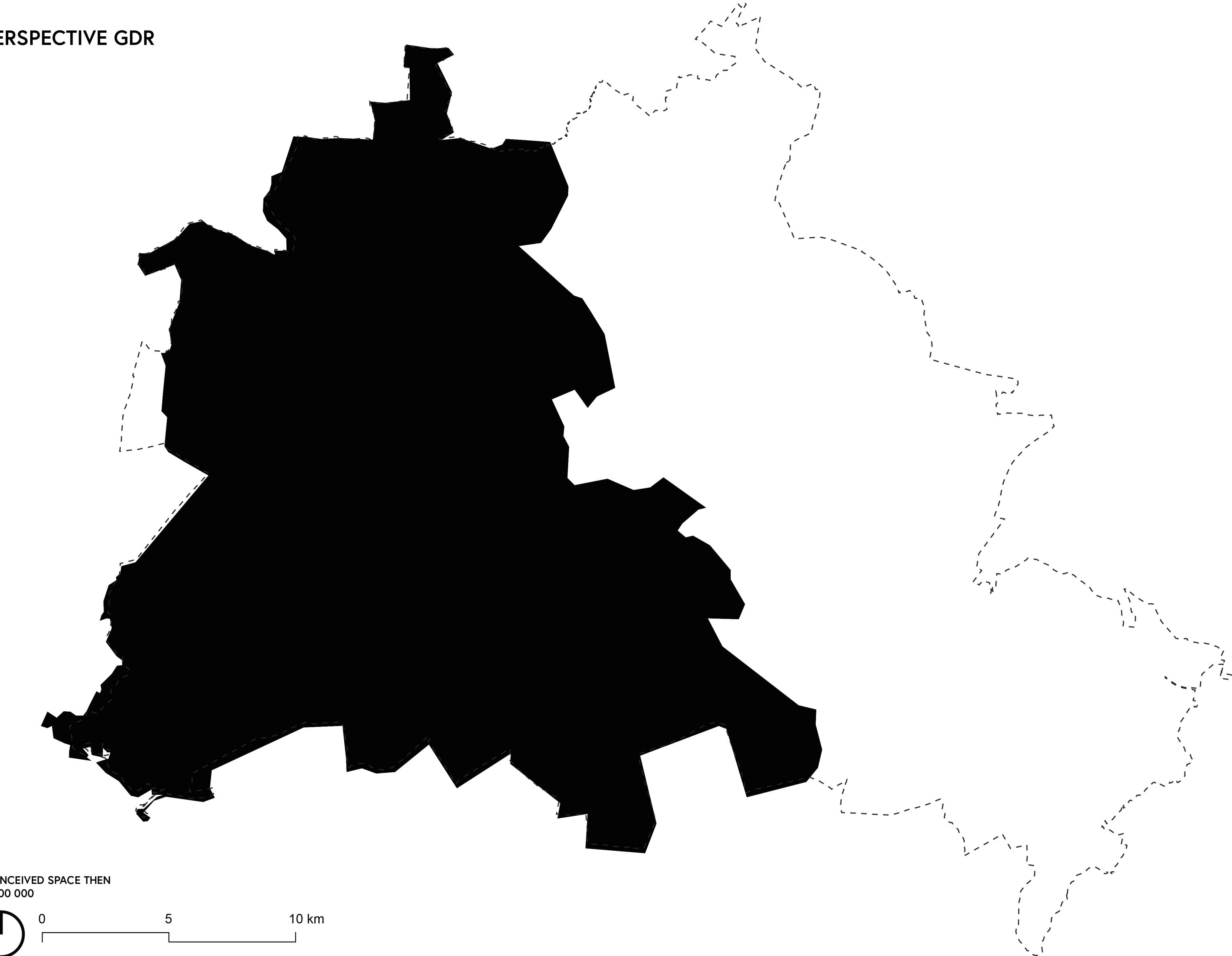
relevant border which is still there  
on **conceived** and **lived** level

Analysis

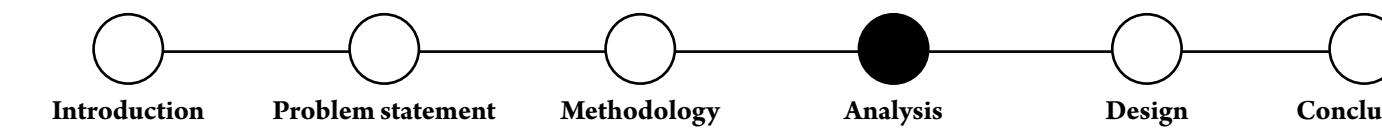


PERSPECTIVE GDR

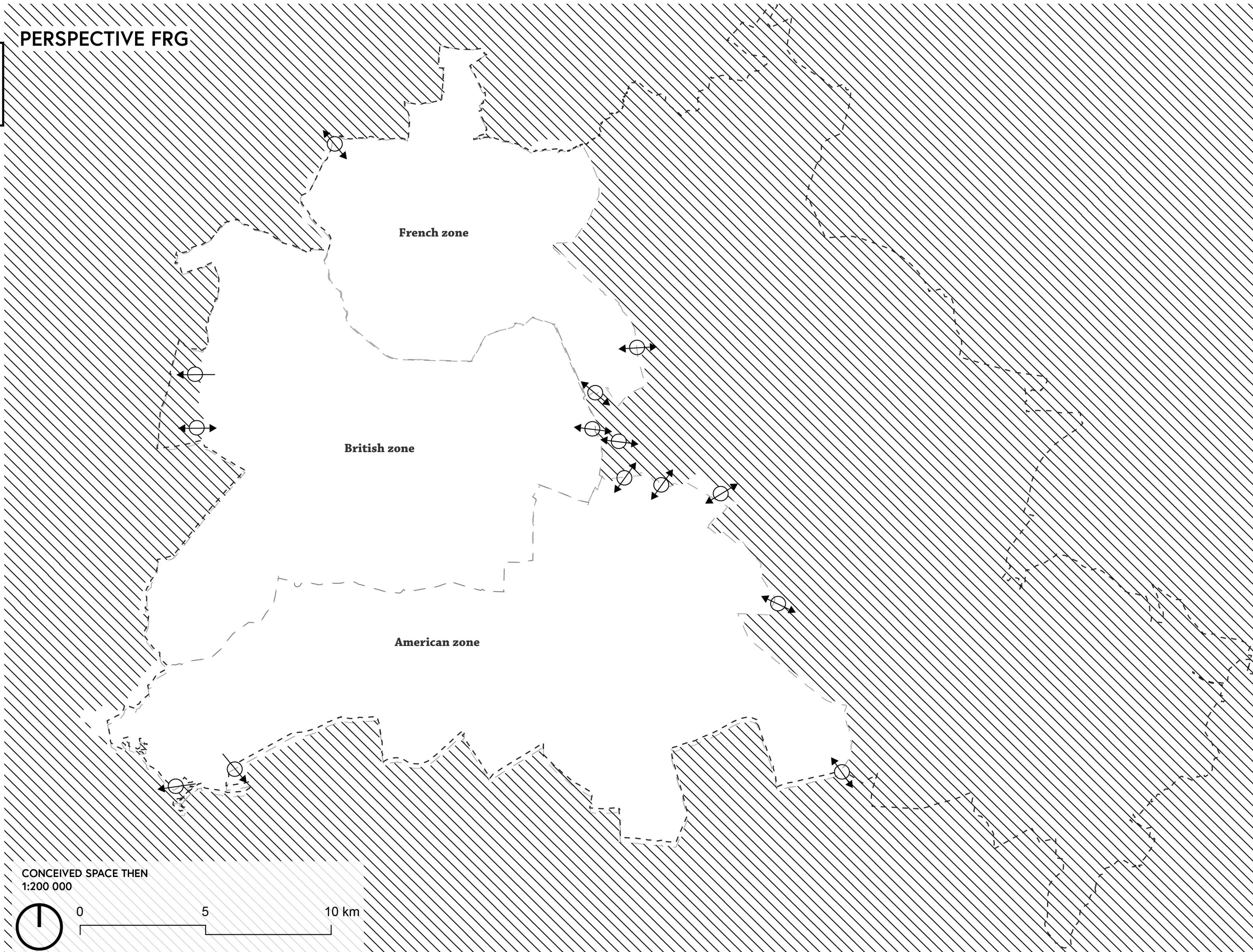
conceived  
then



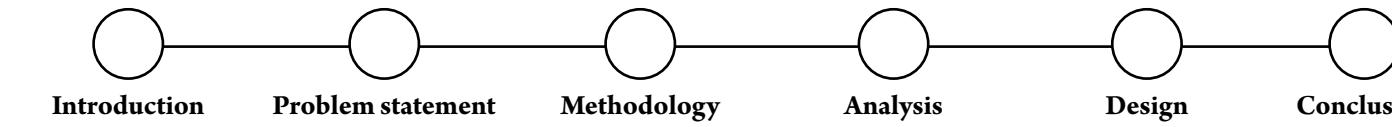
Analysis



# conceived then

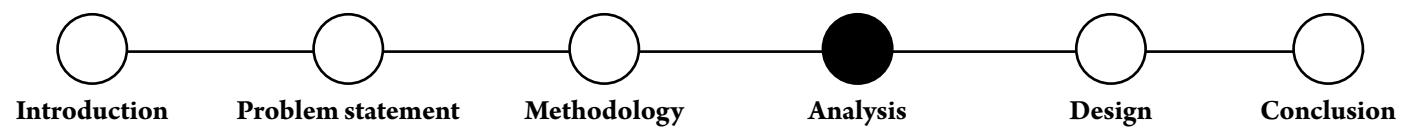


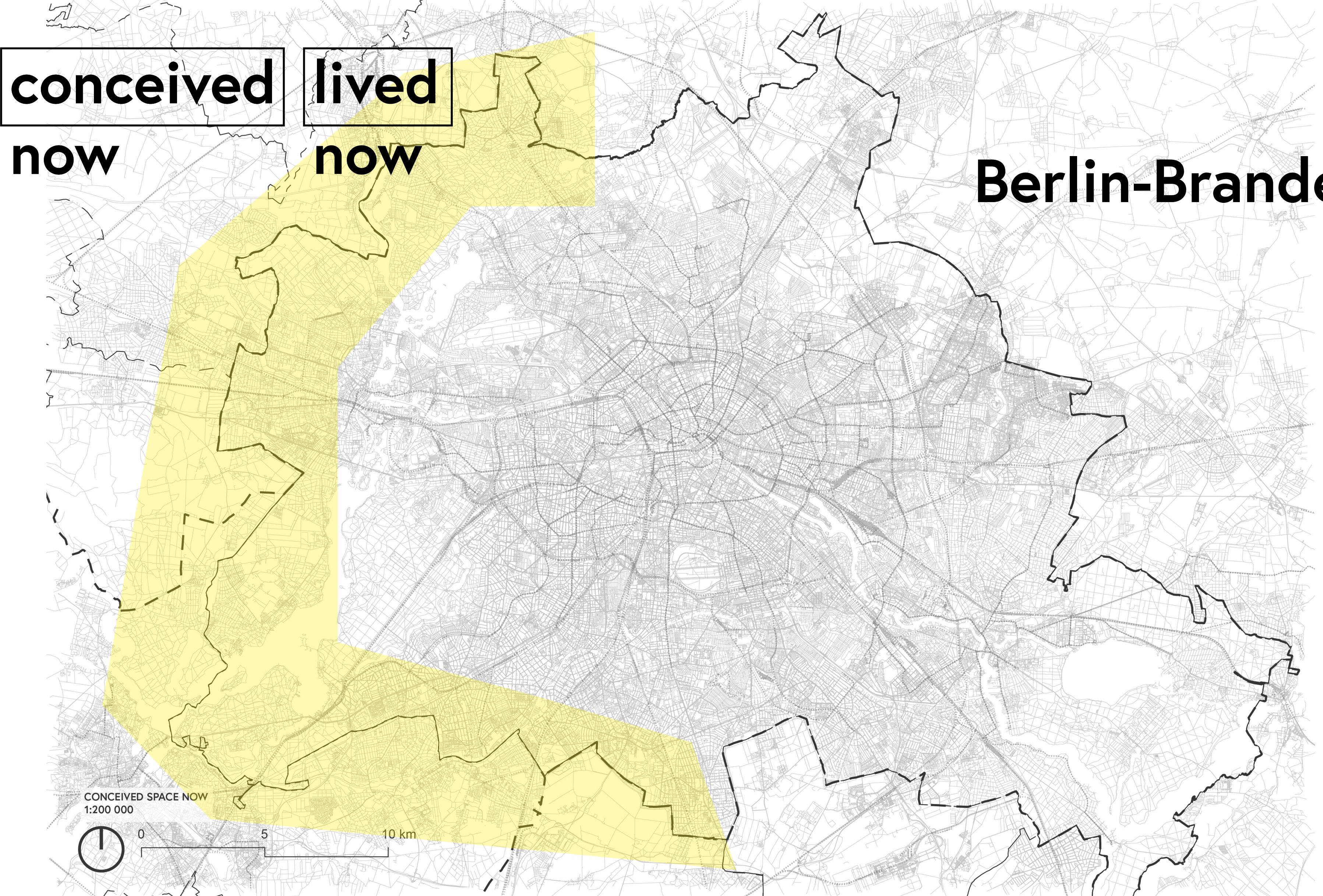
## Analysis





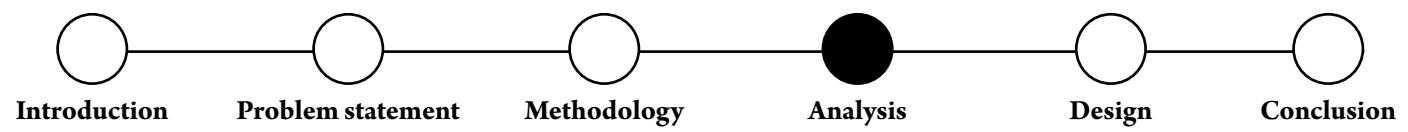
## Analysis



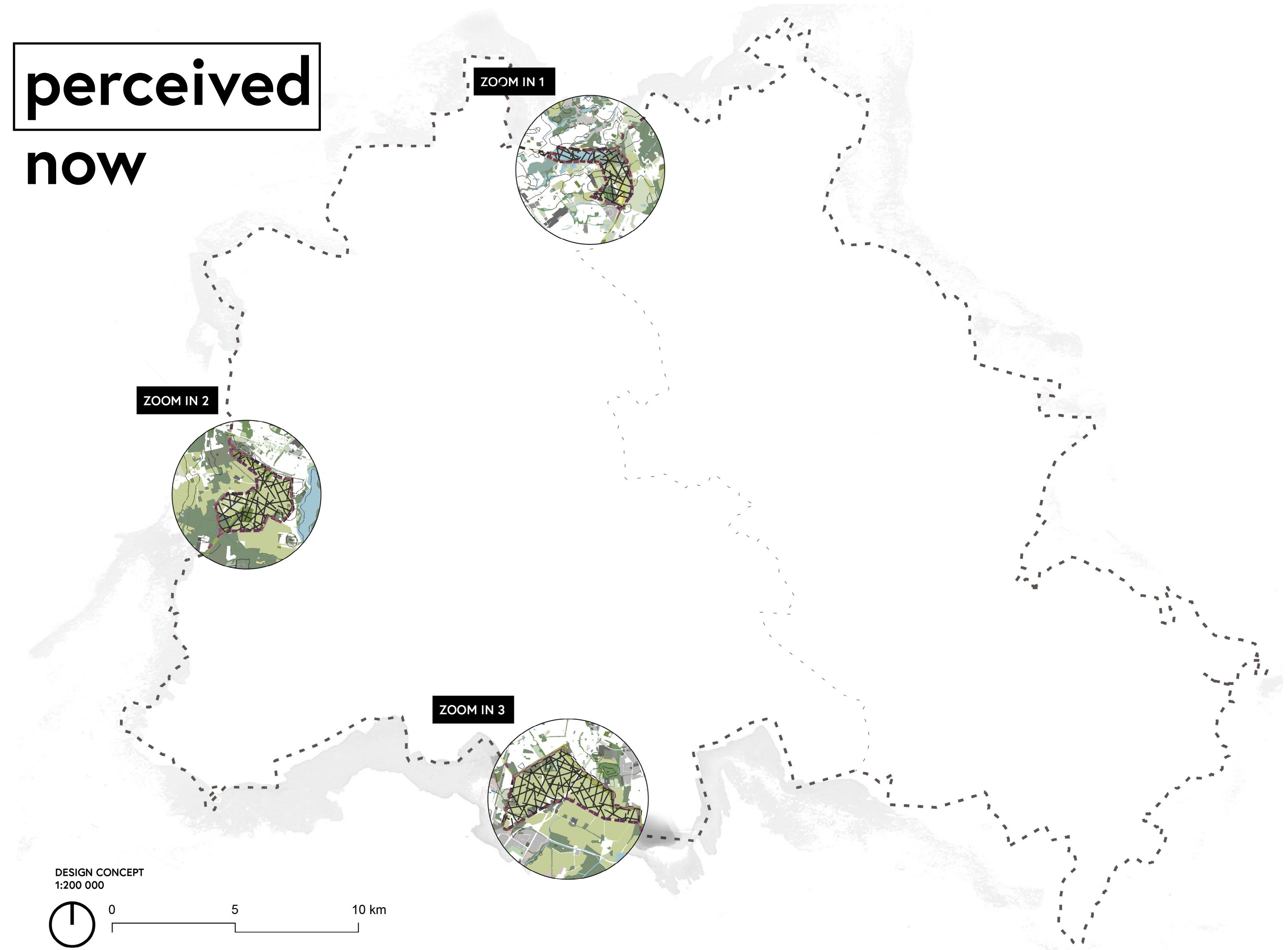


# Berlin-Brandenburg border

## Analysis

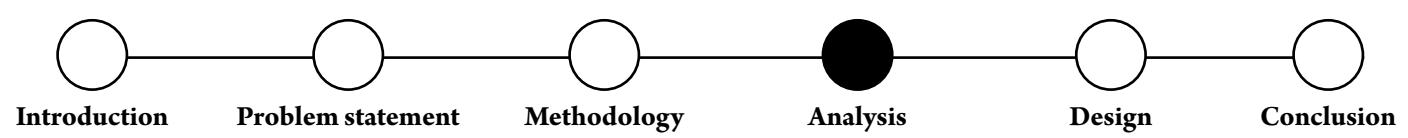


# perceived now



## Analysis

Field analysis



ZOOM IN 1  
Westbarnim (Tegeler Fließ)



Königswald mit Havelseen und Seeburger Agrarlandschaft  
Kingswood with Havel Lake & Seeburg Agricultural Landscape



Diedersdorfer Heide und Großbeerener Graben  
Diedersdorfer Heath und Großbeerener Graben



# perceived now

ZOOM IN 1

Westbarnim (Tegeler Fließ)



0 350 700 m

ZOOM IN 2

Königswald mit Havelseen und Seeburger Agrarlandschaft  
Kingswood with Havel Lake & Seeburg Agricultural Landscape



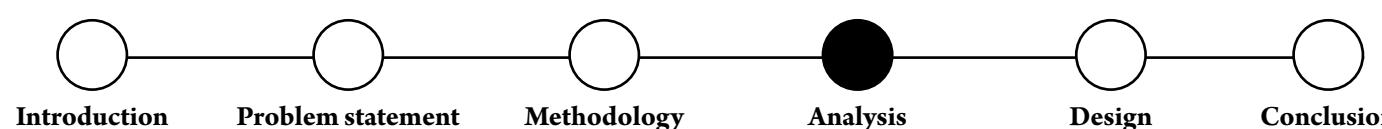
ZOOM IN 3

Diedersdorfer Heide und Großbeeren Graben  
Diedersdorfer Heath and Großbeeren Graben



## Analysis

Field analysis



**perceived**  
**now**



## Analysis

Field analysis

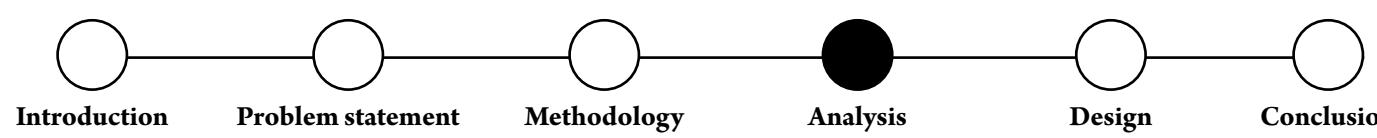


# perceived now



## Analysis

Field analysis

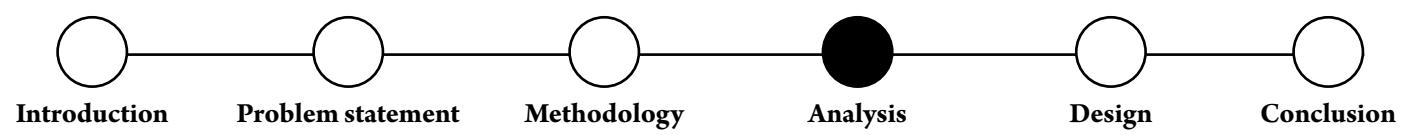


**perceived**  
**now**



## **Analysis**

Field analysis

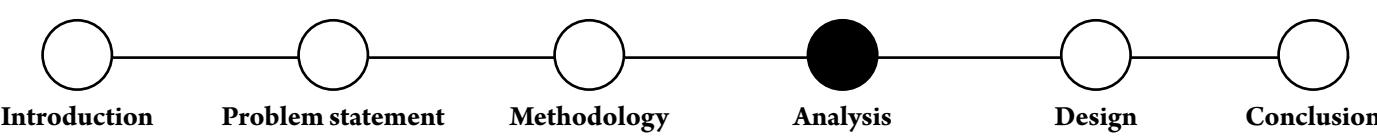


# perceived now



## Analysis

Field analysis

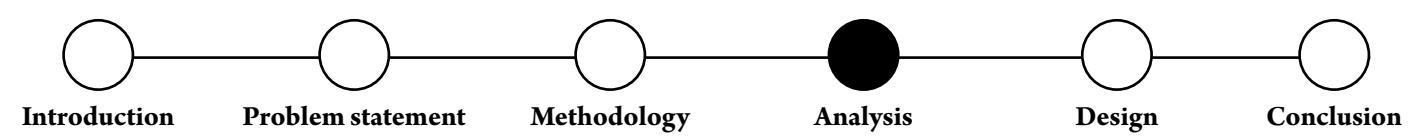


# perceived now



## Analysis

Field analysis

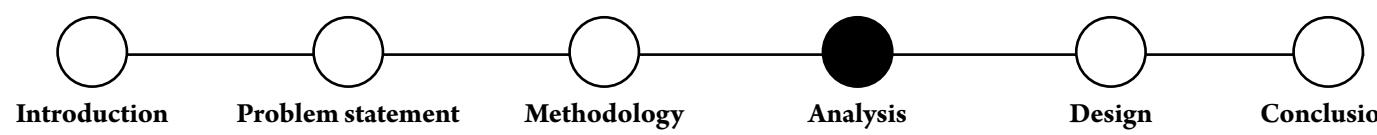


# perceived now



## Analysis

Field analysis



**perceived**

**now**

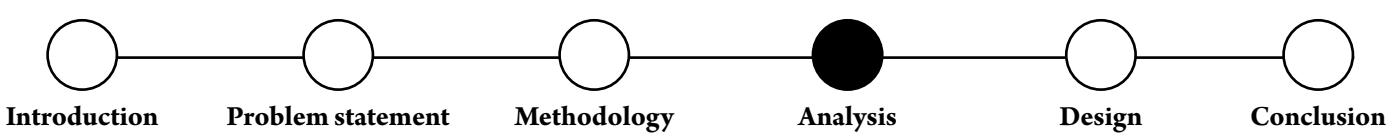
1953



Google Earth

(Google, n.d.)

## Analysis



**perceived**

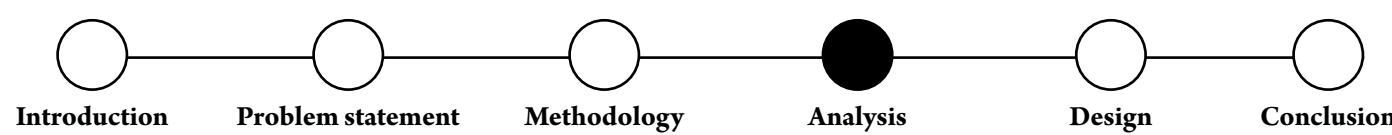
**now**

2002



(Google, n.d.)

## Analysis



**perceived**

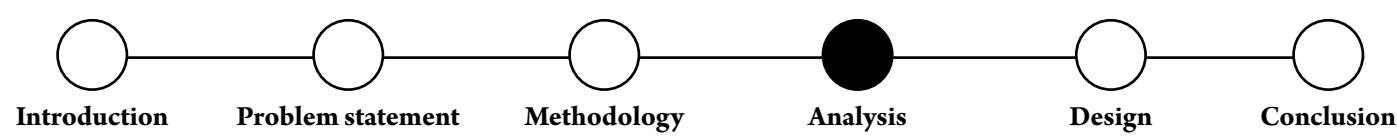
**now**

2022

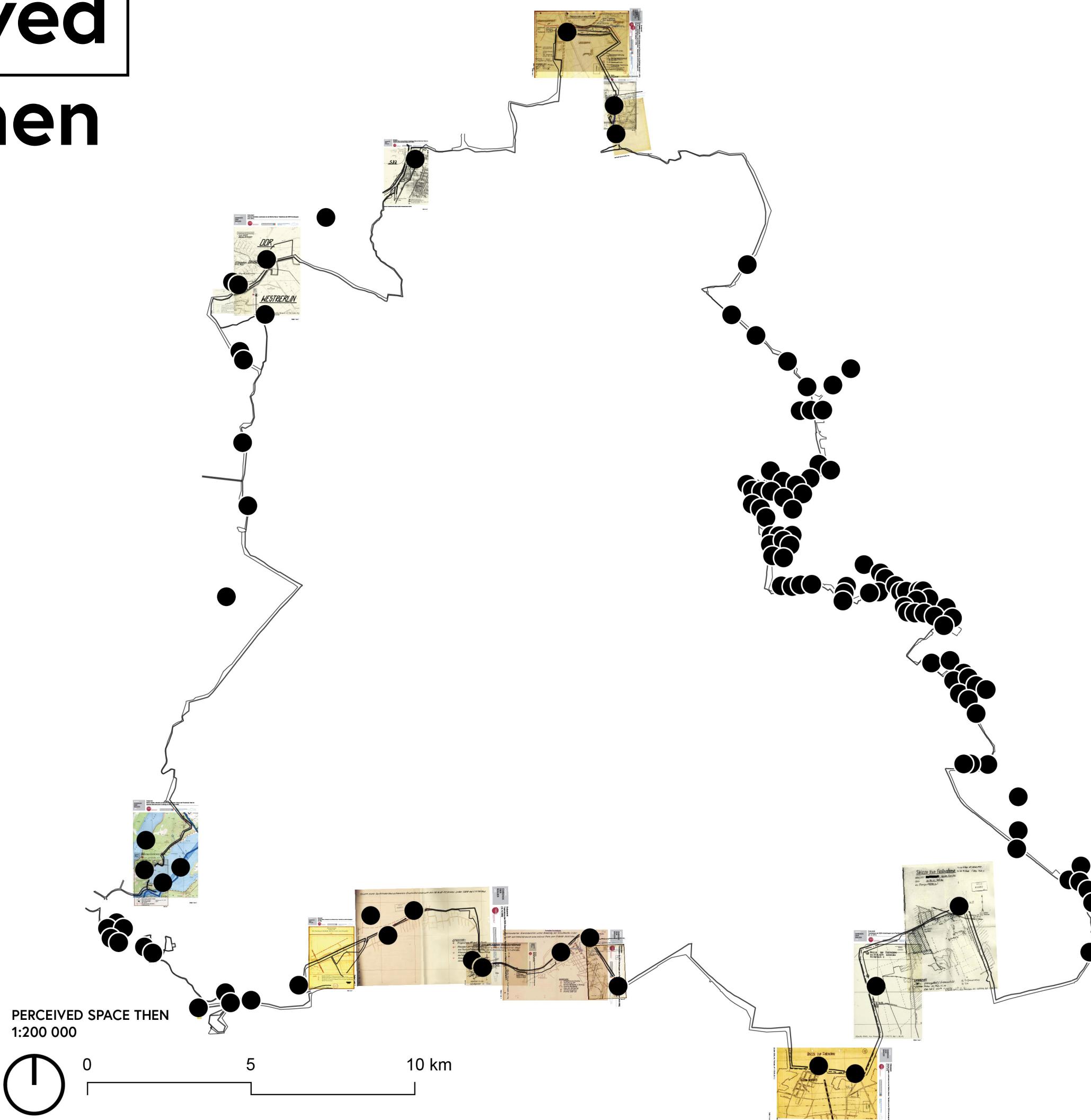


(Google, n.d.)

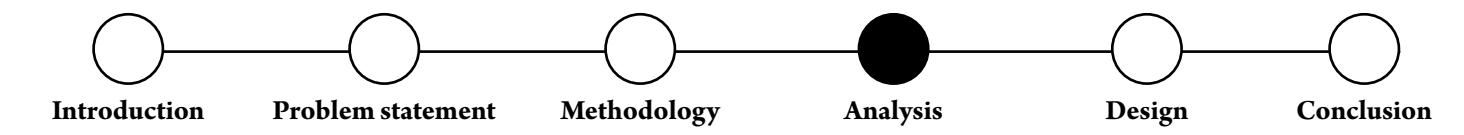
## Analysis



lived  
then



## Analysis



# Tatortskizze



Legend



# paradox

blurring site on **perceived level**

relevant border which is still there  
on **conceived** and **lived level**

then

now

**perceived**

**perceived**

still visible, but blurring former border landscape

**conceived**

**conceived**

former German-German border coincides with current conceived and lived berlin-brandenburg border

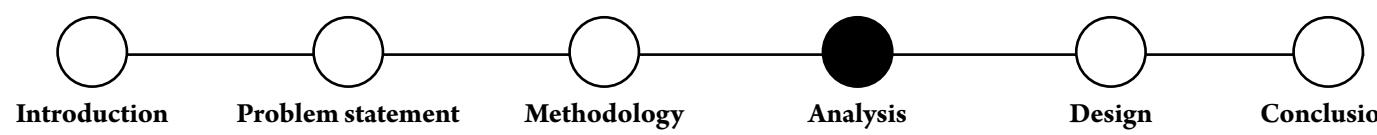
**lived**

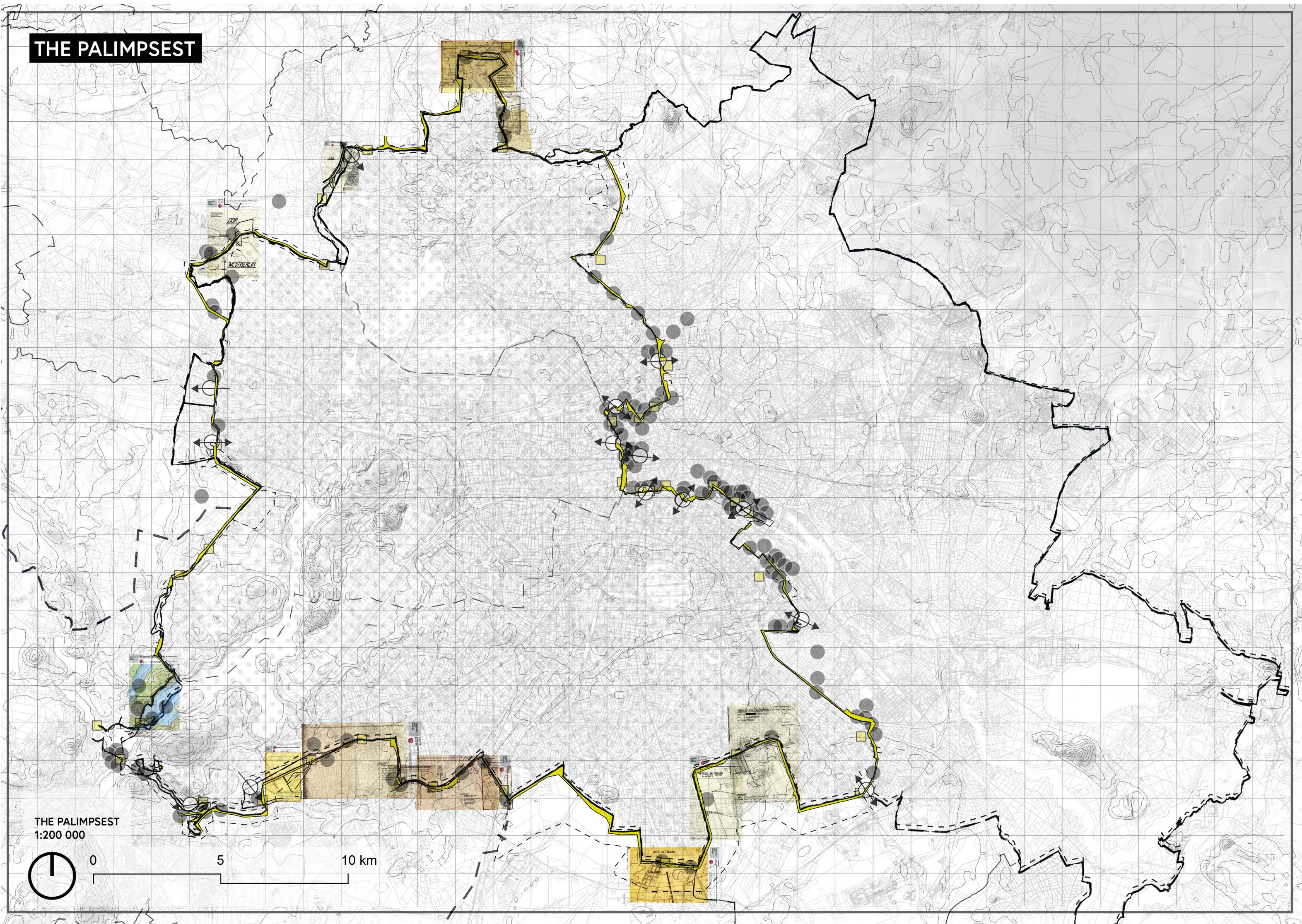
**lived**

the border is characterised as a reflection of personal trauma and emotion

## Analysis

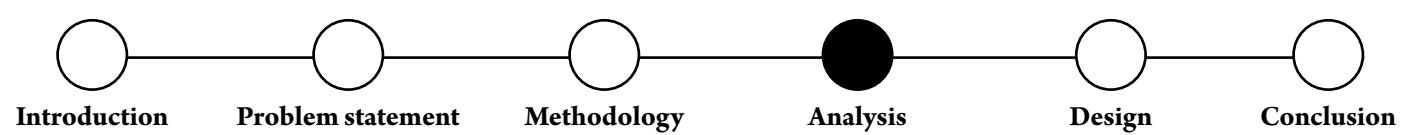
Conclusion





## Analysis

### The Palimpsest



# former German-German border through city centre Berlin

③

East Side Gallery/Park an der Spree



fig. 43 (East Side Gallery, n.d.)

④

Kirschblütenallee Teltow



fig. 44 (インゴ, 2021)

⑦

Mauerpark



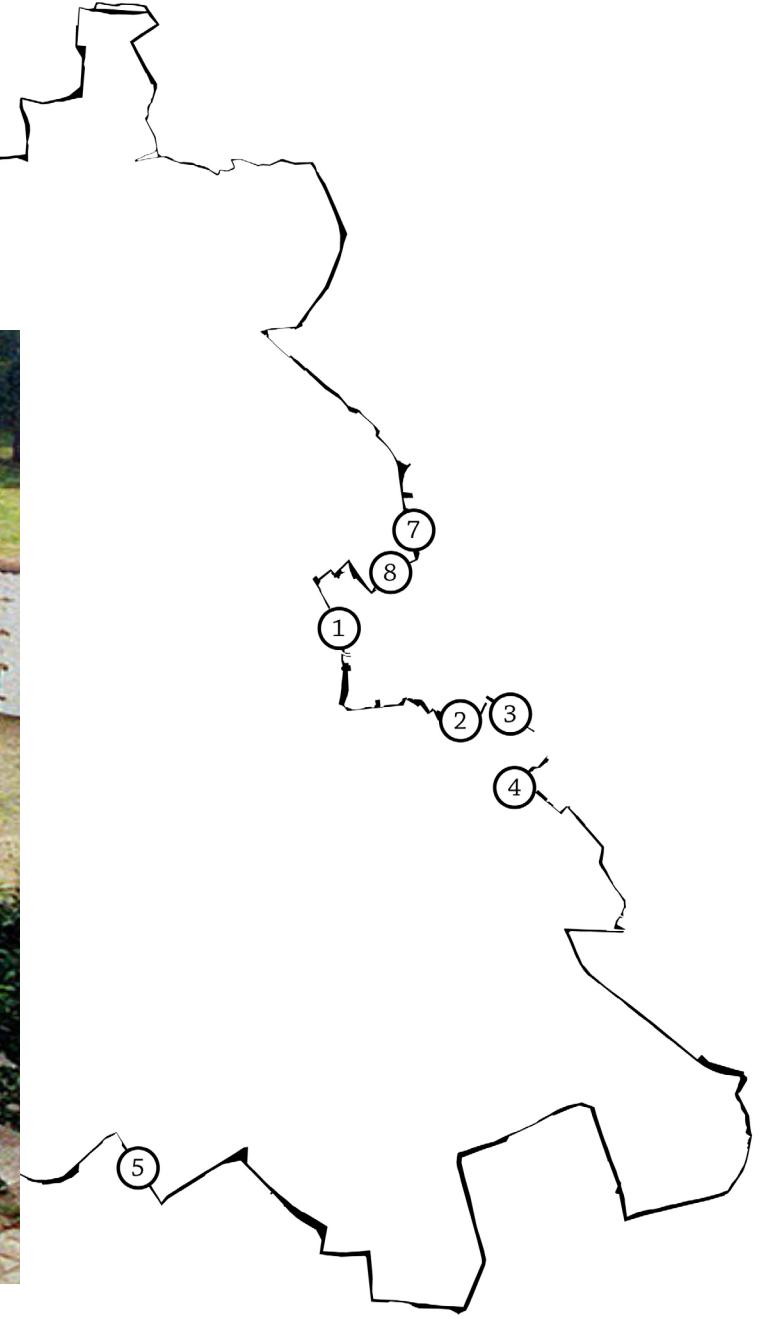
fig. 47 (Tripadvisor, n.d.)

⑧

Gedenkstätte Berliner Mauer

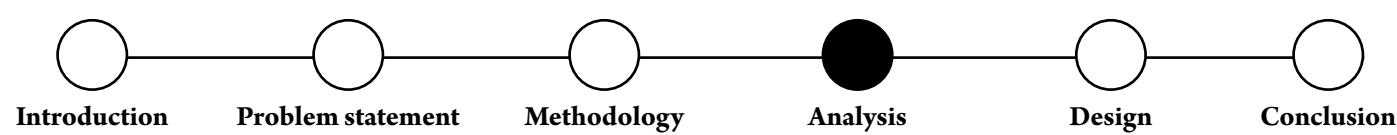


fig. 48 (Gedenkstätte Berliner Mauer, 2025)



## Analysis

Precedent study



# borders around the world

Grünes Band Deutschland



(Paxmann, 2018)



(File:Thüringer Warte Grünes Band.jpg - Wikimedia Commons, 2013)

Killing Ground, John Huddleston



(Tursi, 2022)

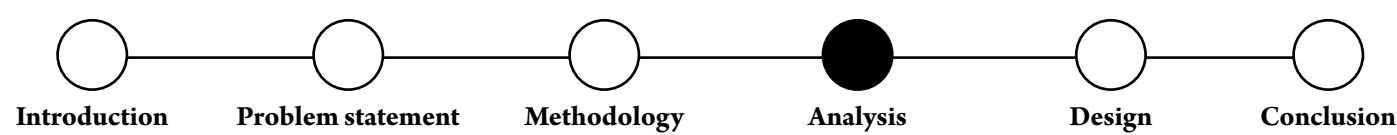


permanent scar

healing the scar

Analysis

Precedent study

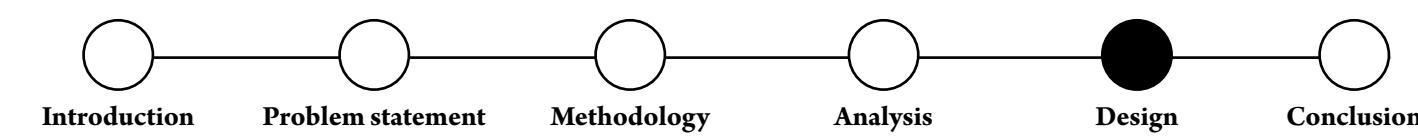


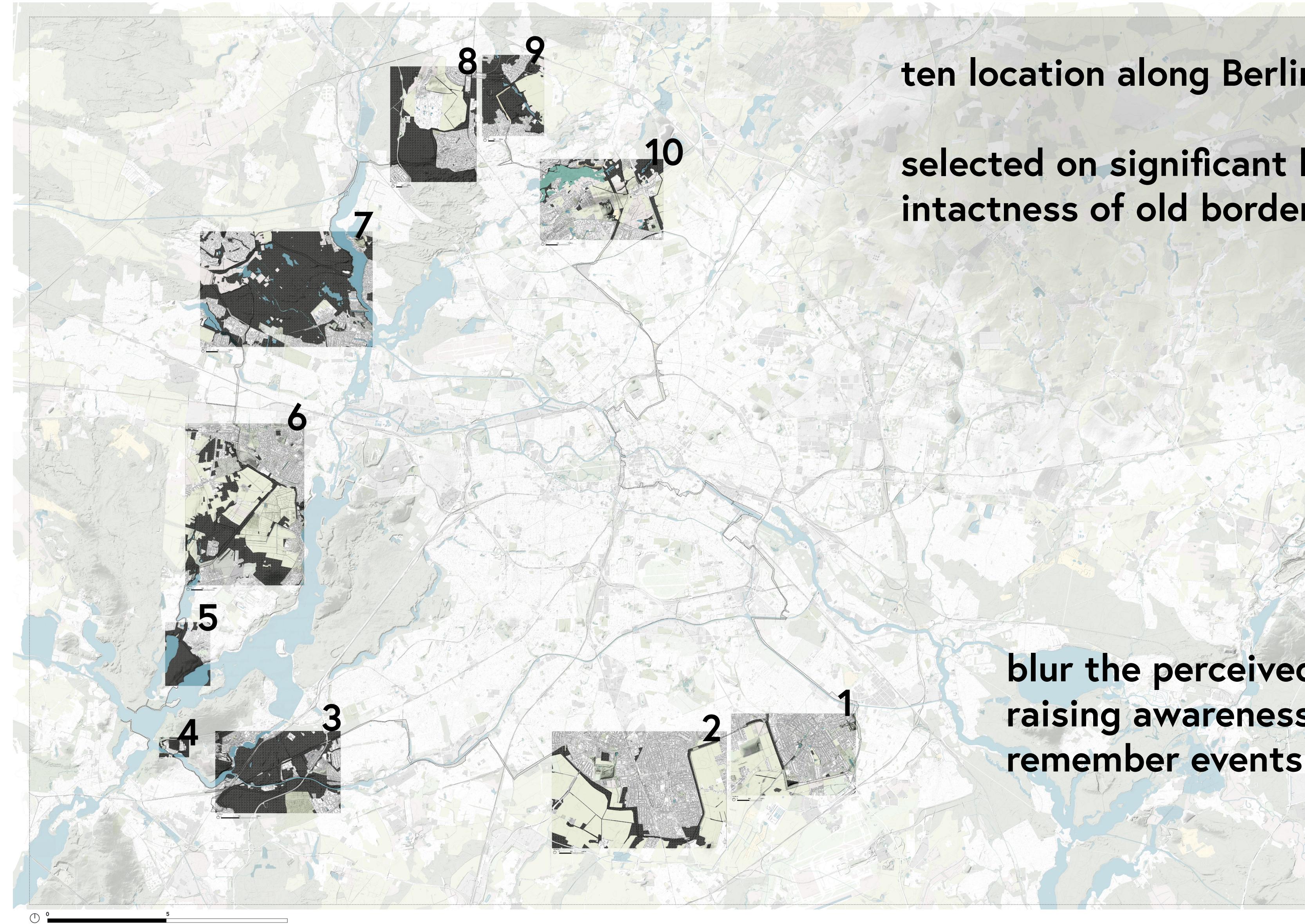


**blur the perceived border space  
raising awareness conceived border space  
remember events of lived border space**

## Design

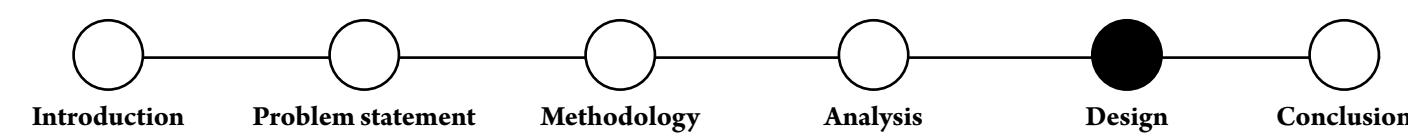
### Concept



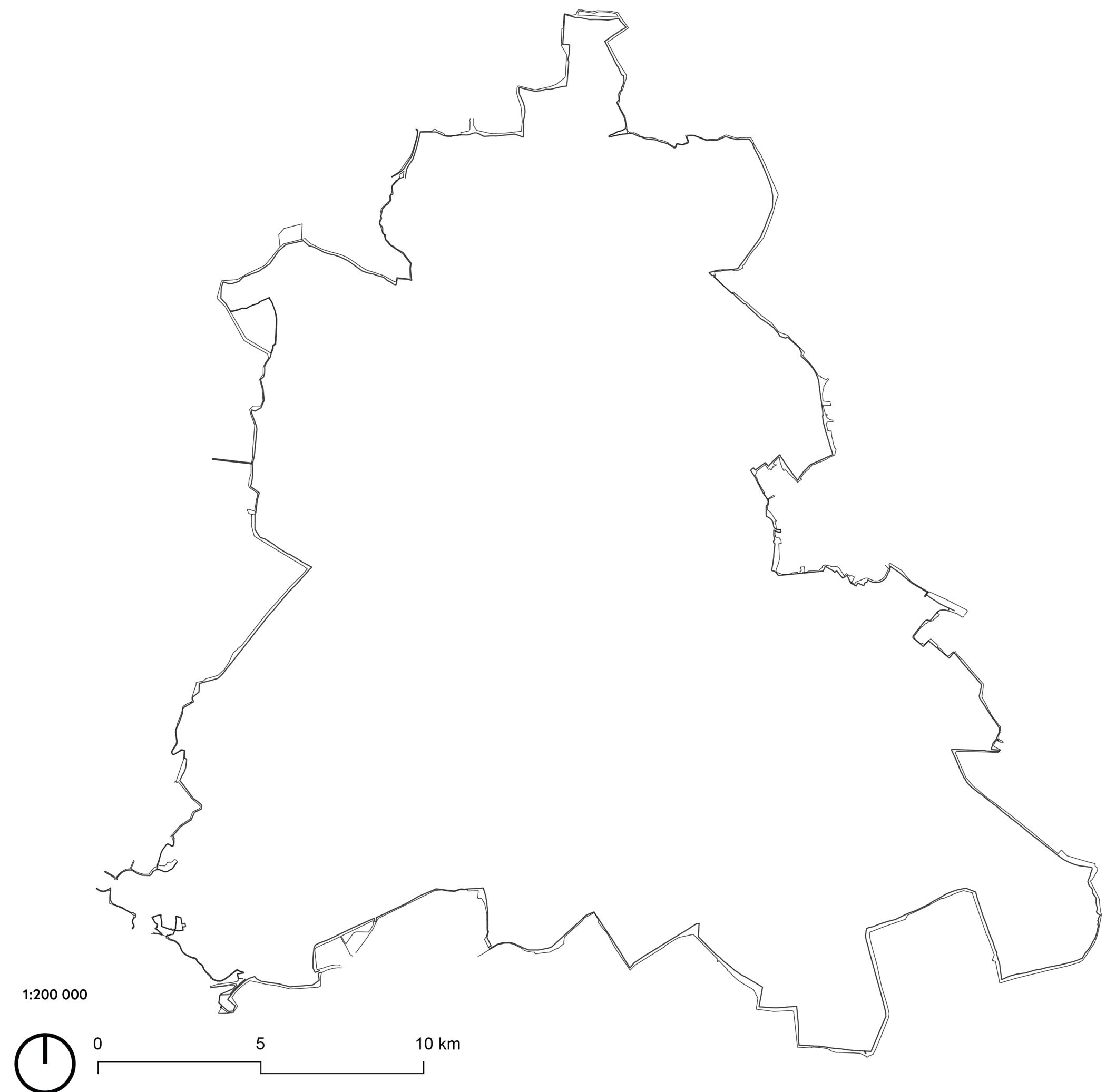


- 1** healing the scar by blurring the perceived border
- 2** evoking the 'Death Strip' by accentuating the old perceived border on places of events of lived border space
- 3** tracing the border making the conceived border space physical to raise awareness

**blur the perceived border space  
raising awareness conceived border space  
remember events of lived border space**



**former border strip**

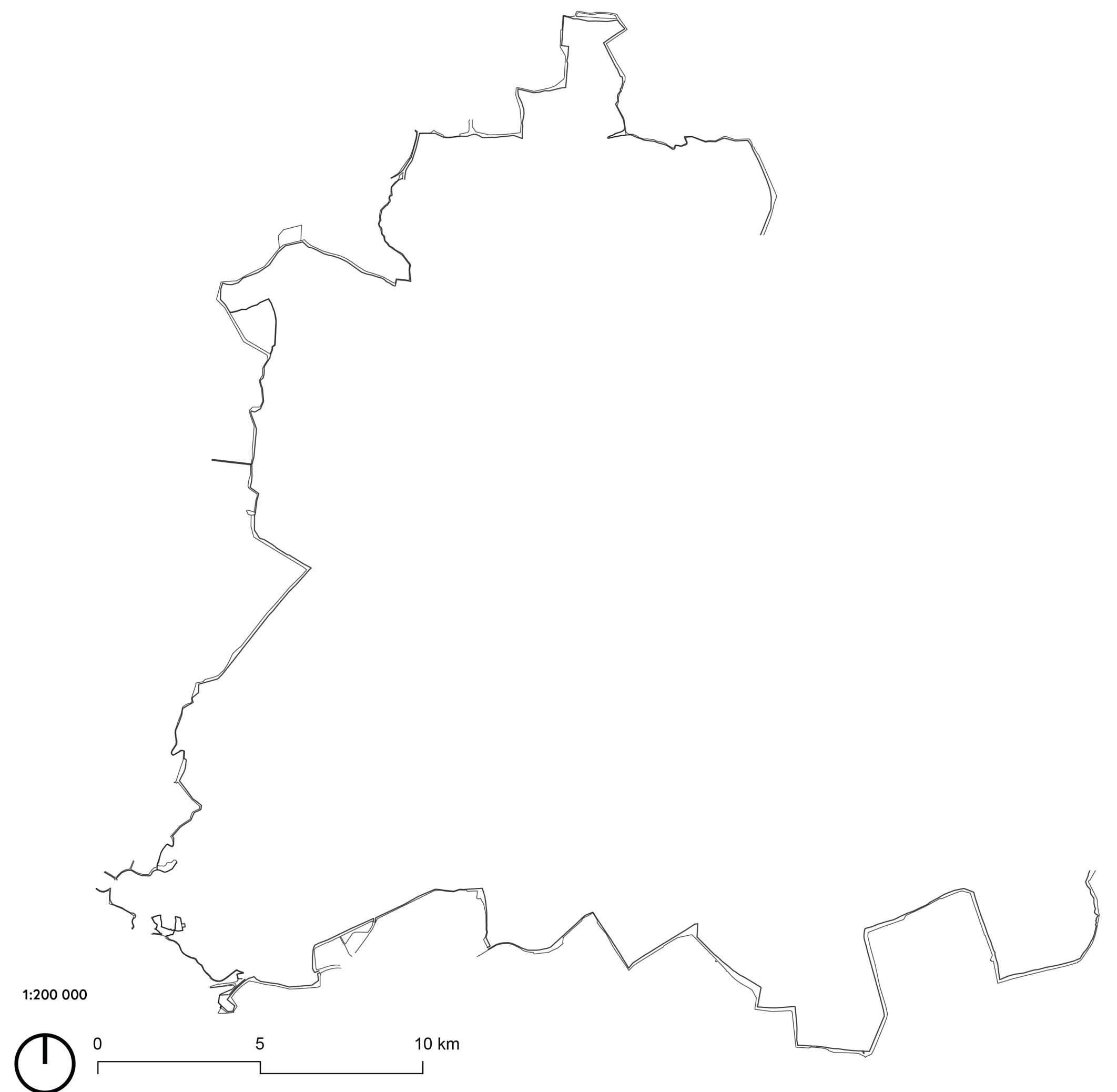


## Design

Concept strategy



**looking at Berlin-Brandenburg border**

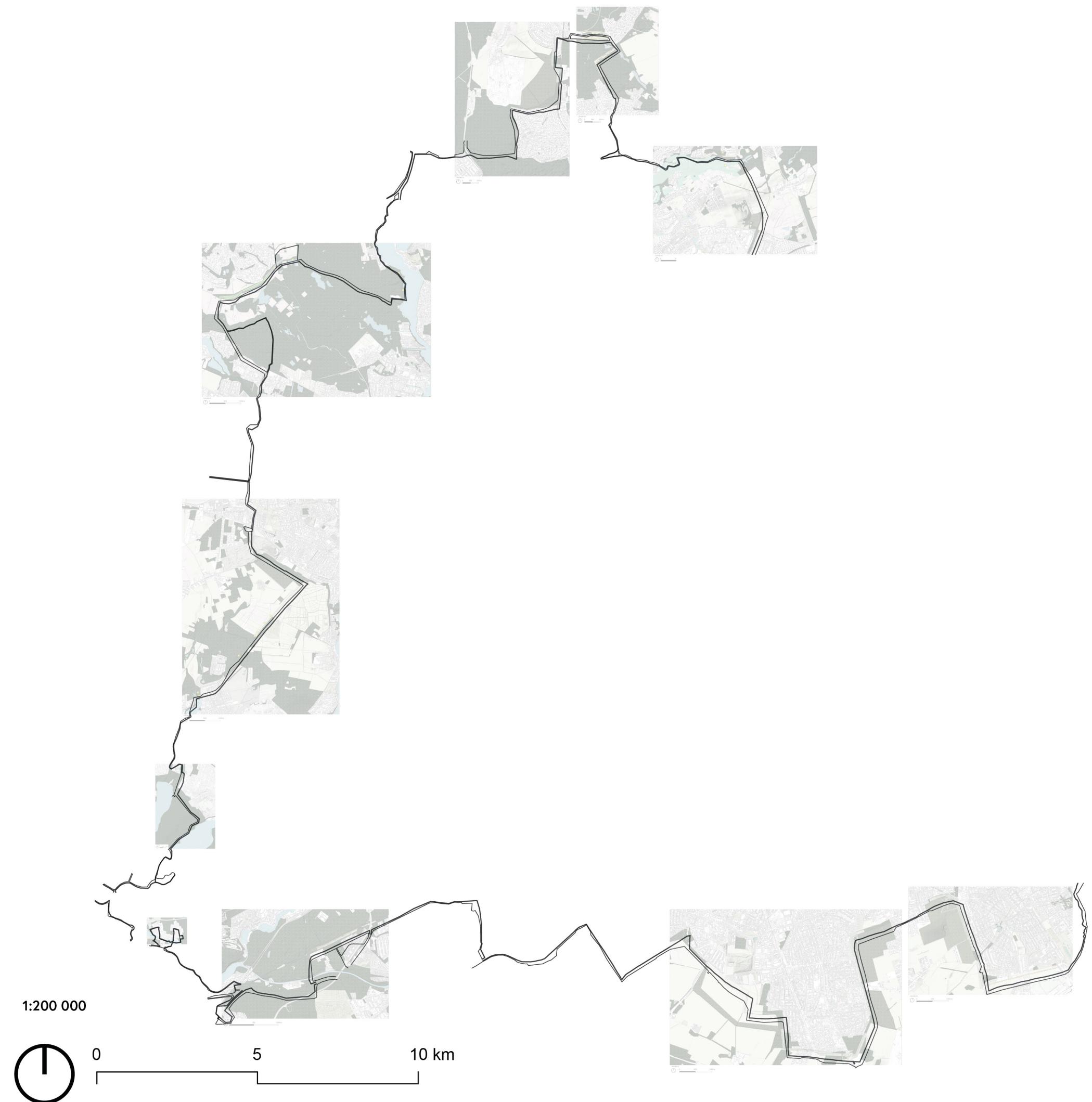


## Design

Concept strategy



**looking at Berlin-Brandenburg border**

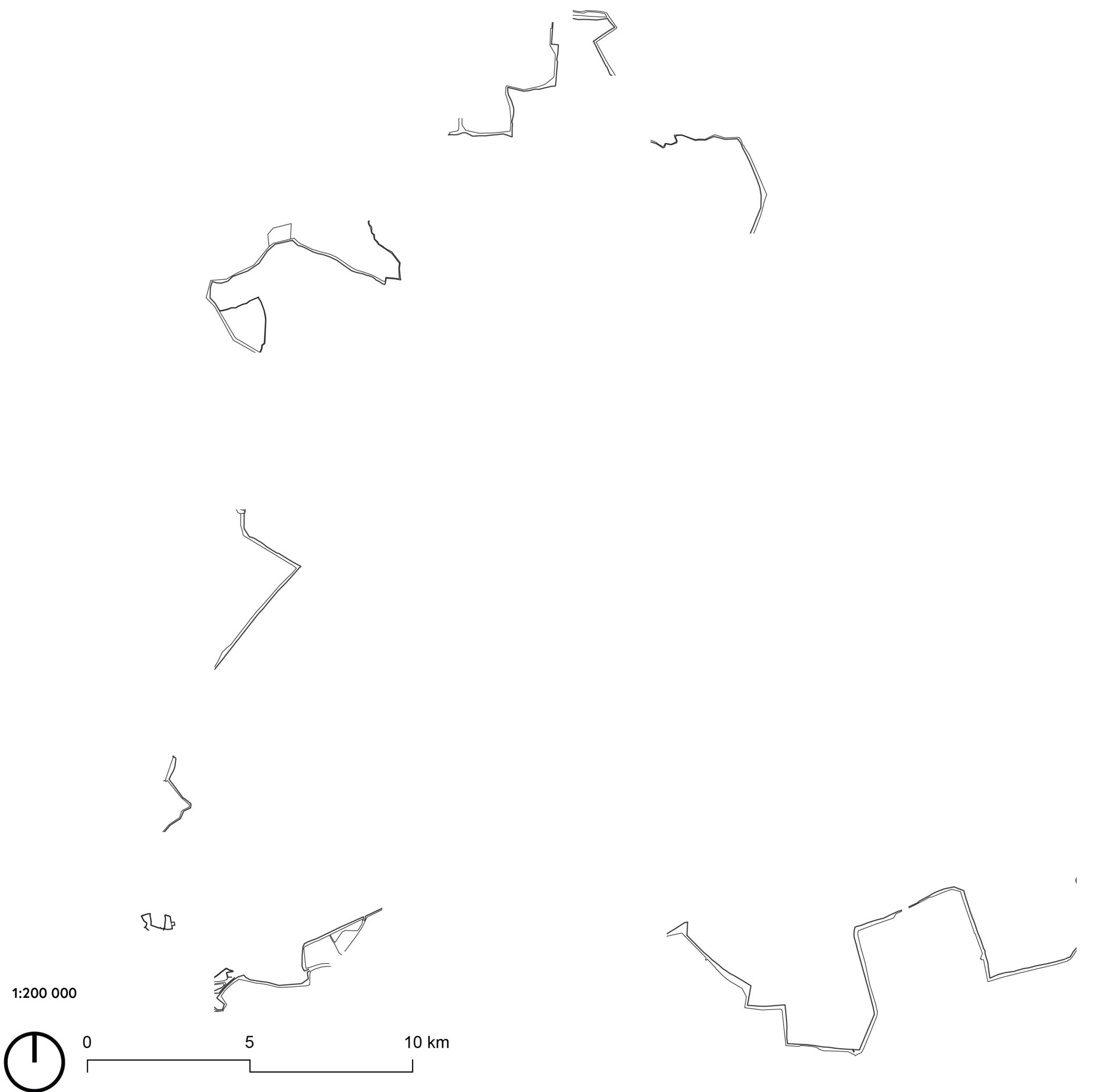


## Design

Concept strategy



**intactness of old border strip**

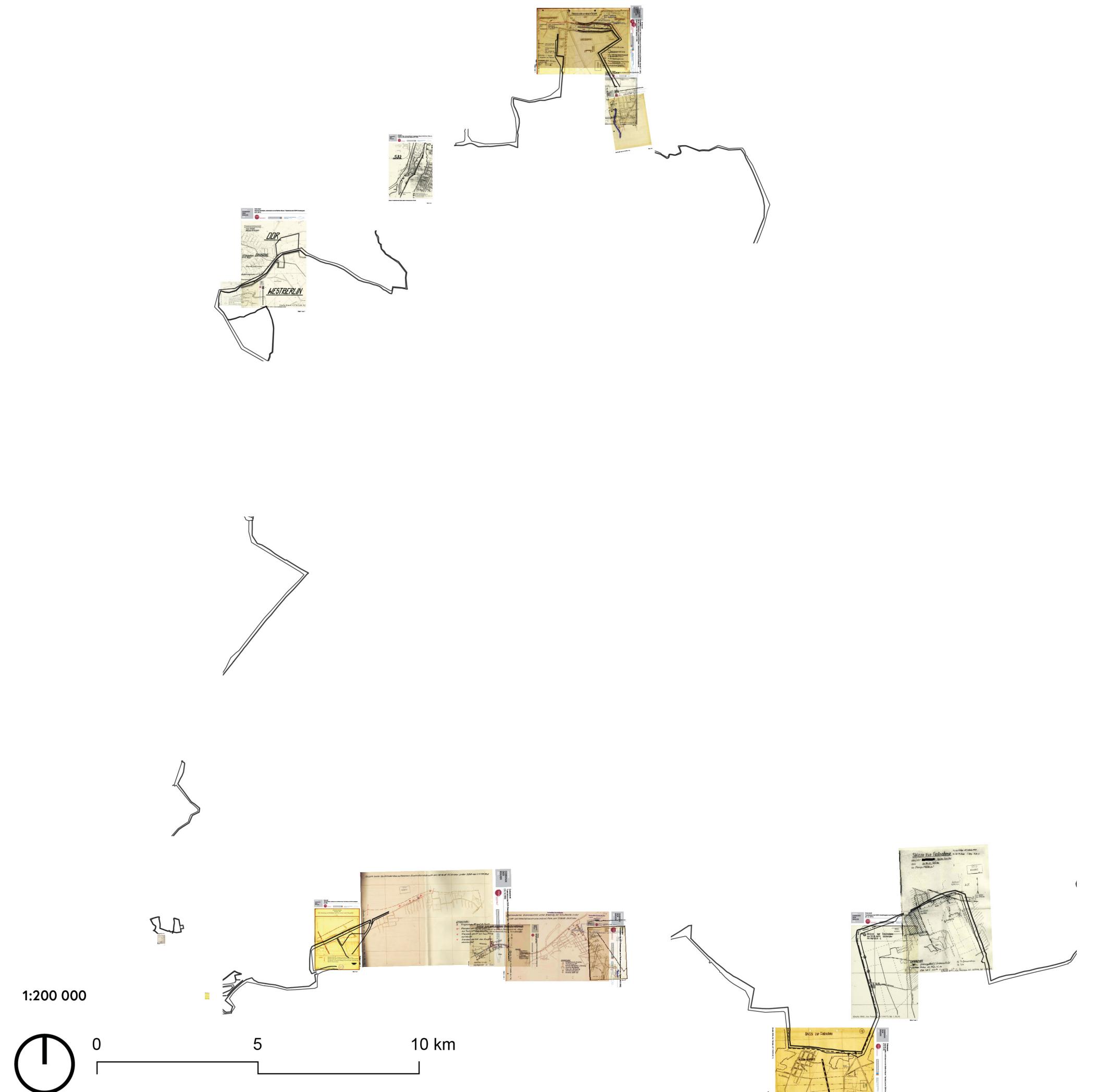


## Design

Concept strategy



## layer of events



### Design

Concept strategy



**new memorials**  
**not physical monuments like city centre**  
**but personal stories from the lived space**



## Design

Concept strategy



**element to raise awareness of the still existing border**

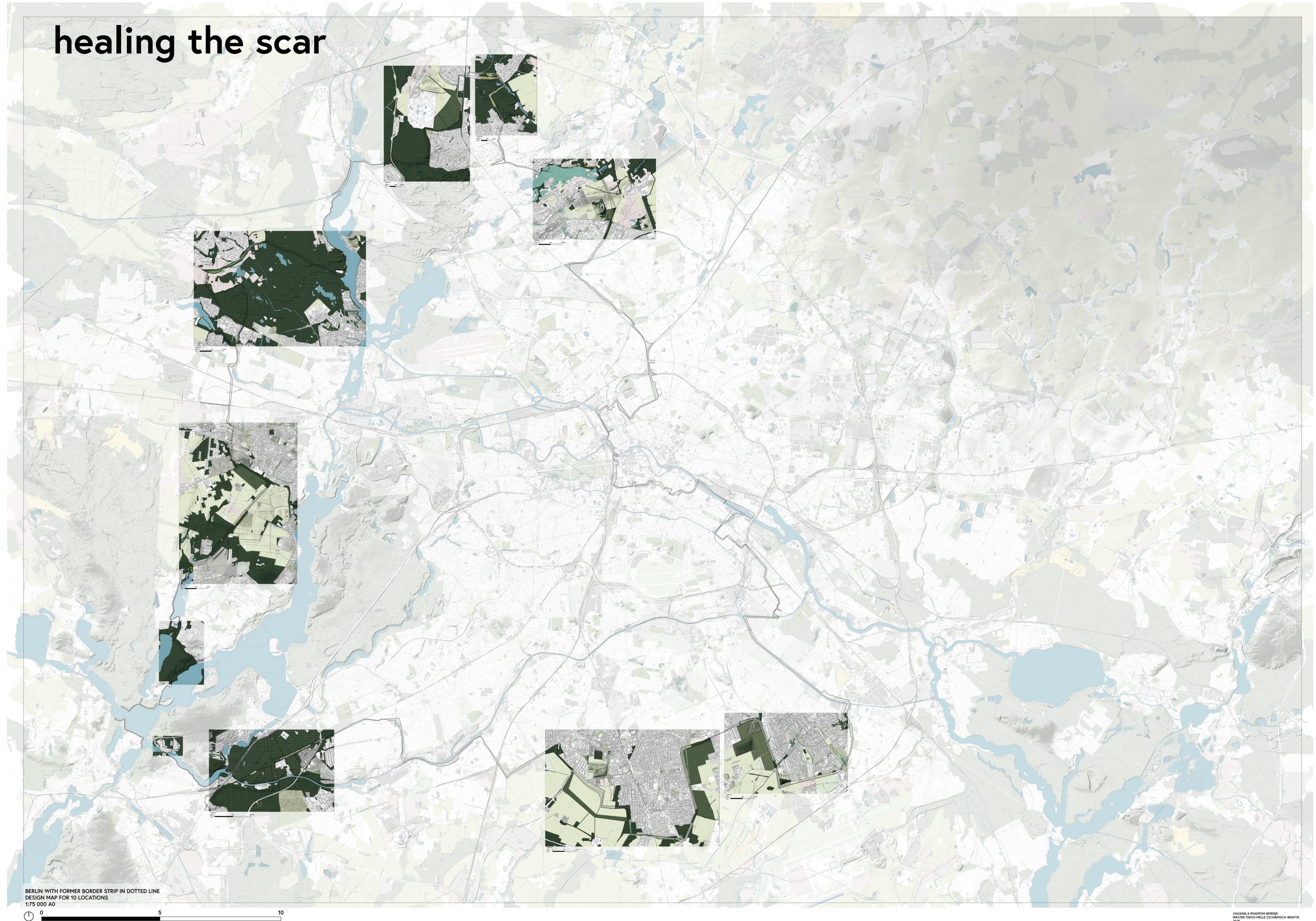


## Design

Concept strategy

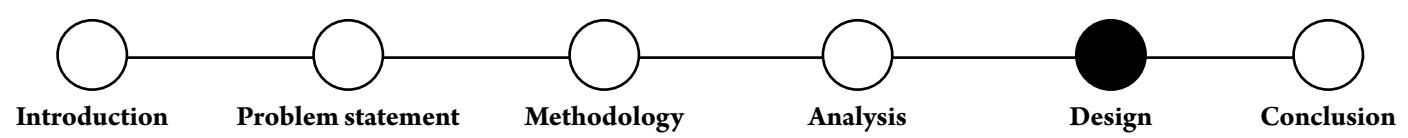


1

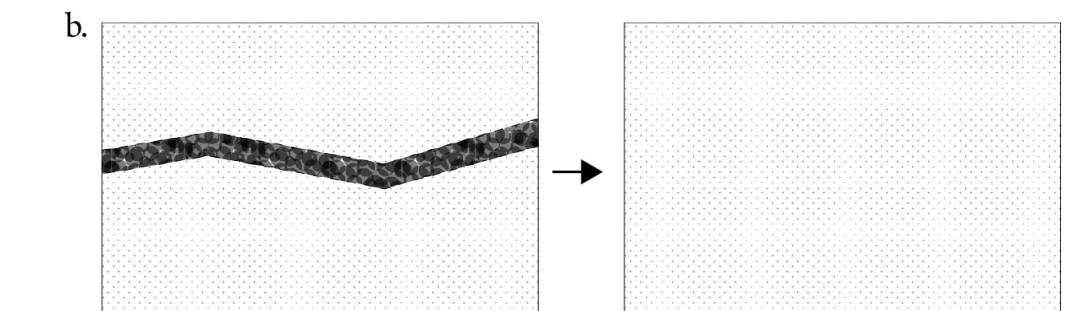
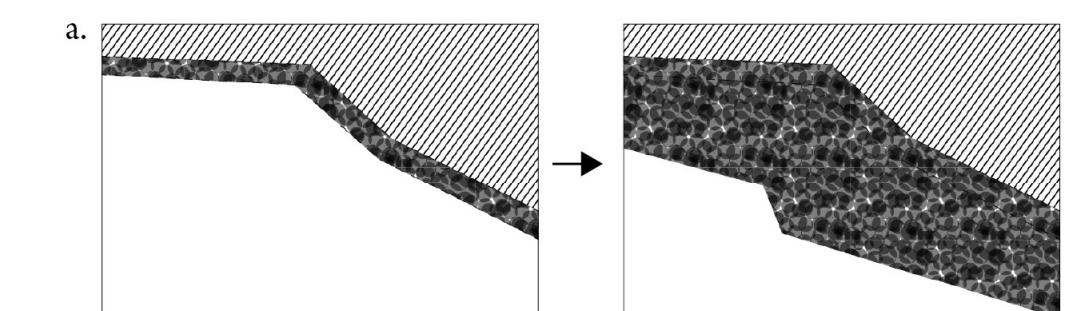


## Design

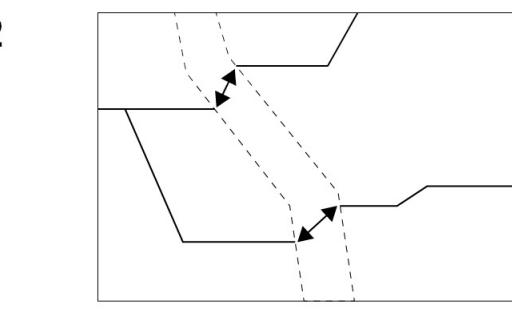
Design principles



1.1



1.2



### 1.1 Making the former border traces blend into the existing landscape

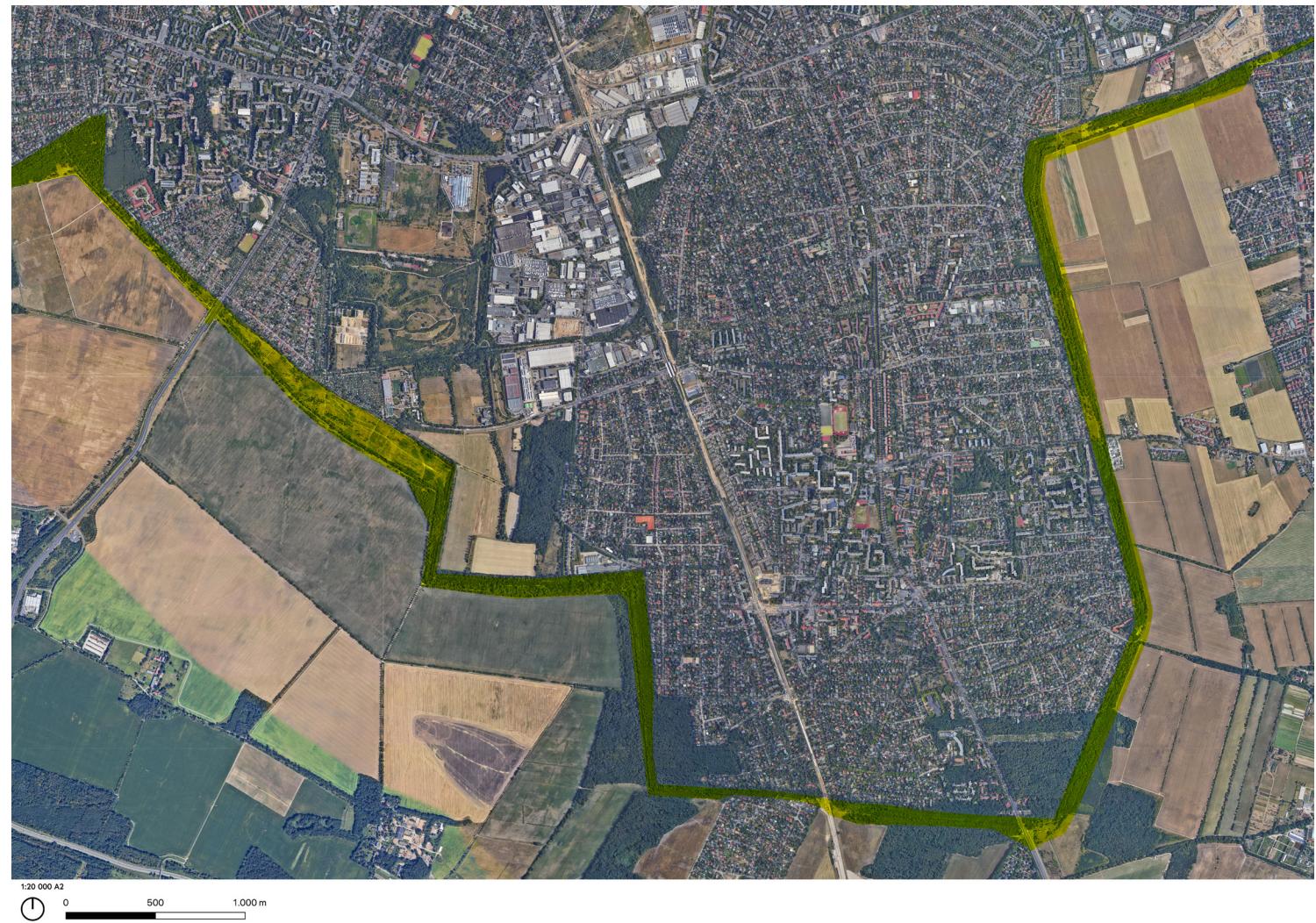
a. Adjust land use of the area to match the land use in the current situation of the border strip

b. Adapt the land use of the former border strip to match the land use of the surrounding area

### 1.2 Connecting the still disrupted infrastructure networks

1

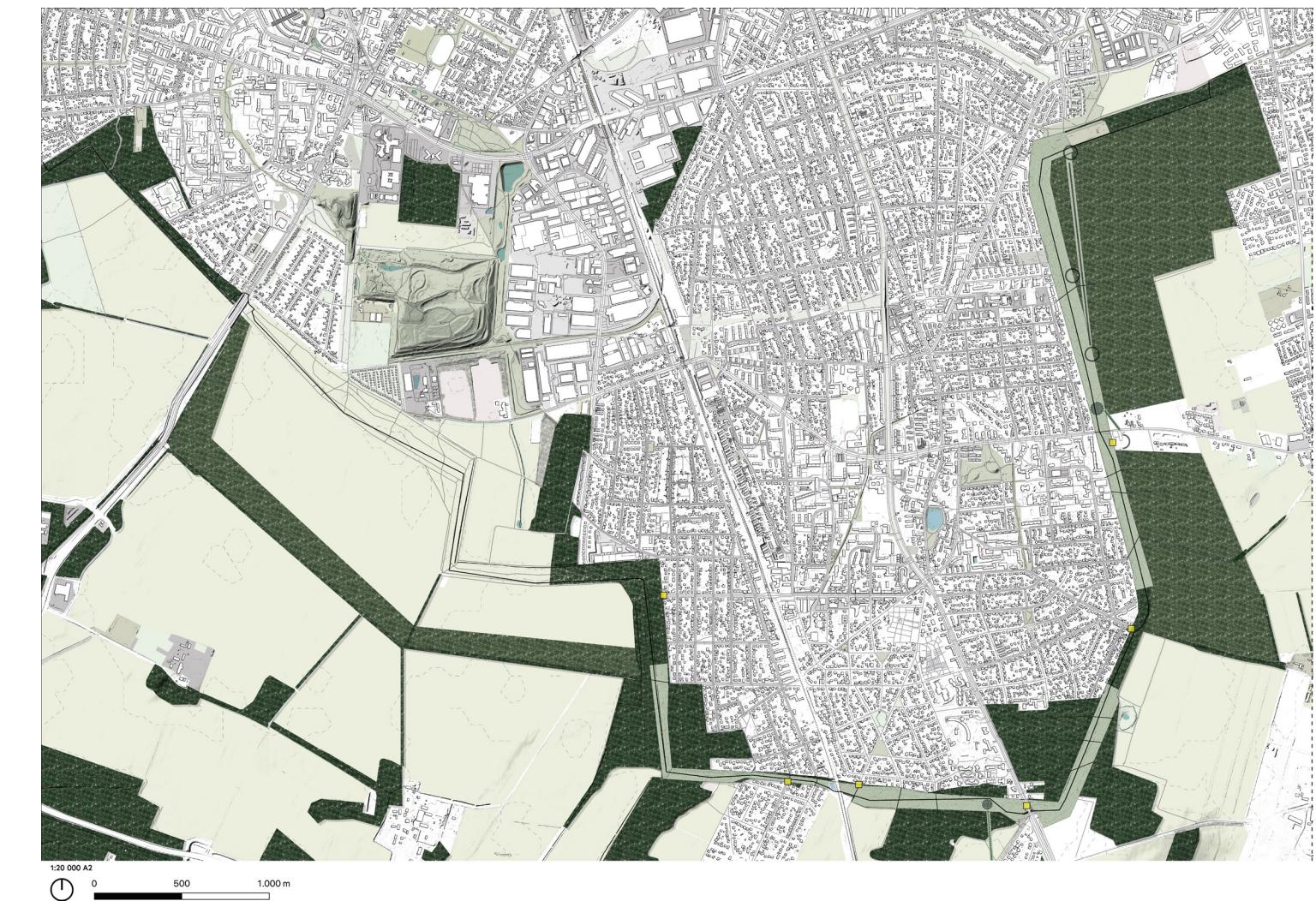
## healing the scar



**satellite image with yellow marked former border strip**



**current**



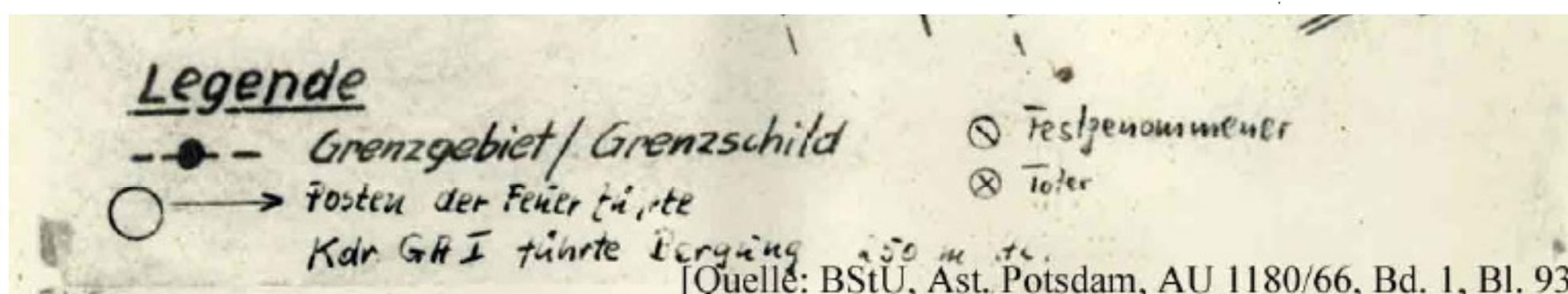
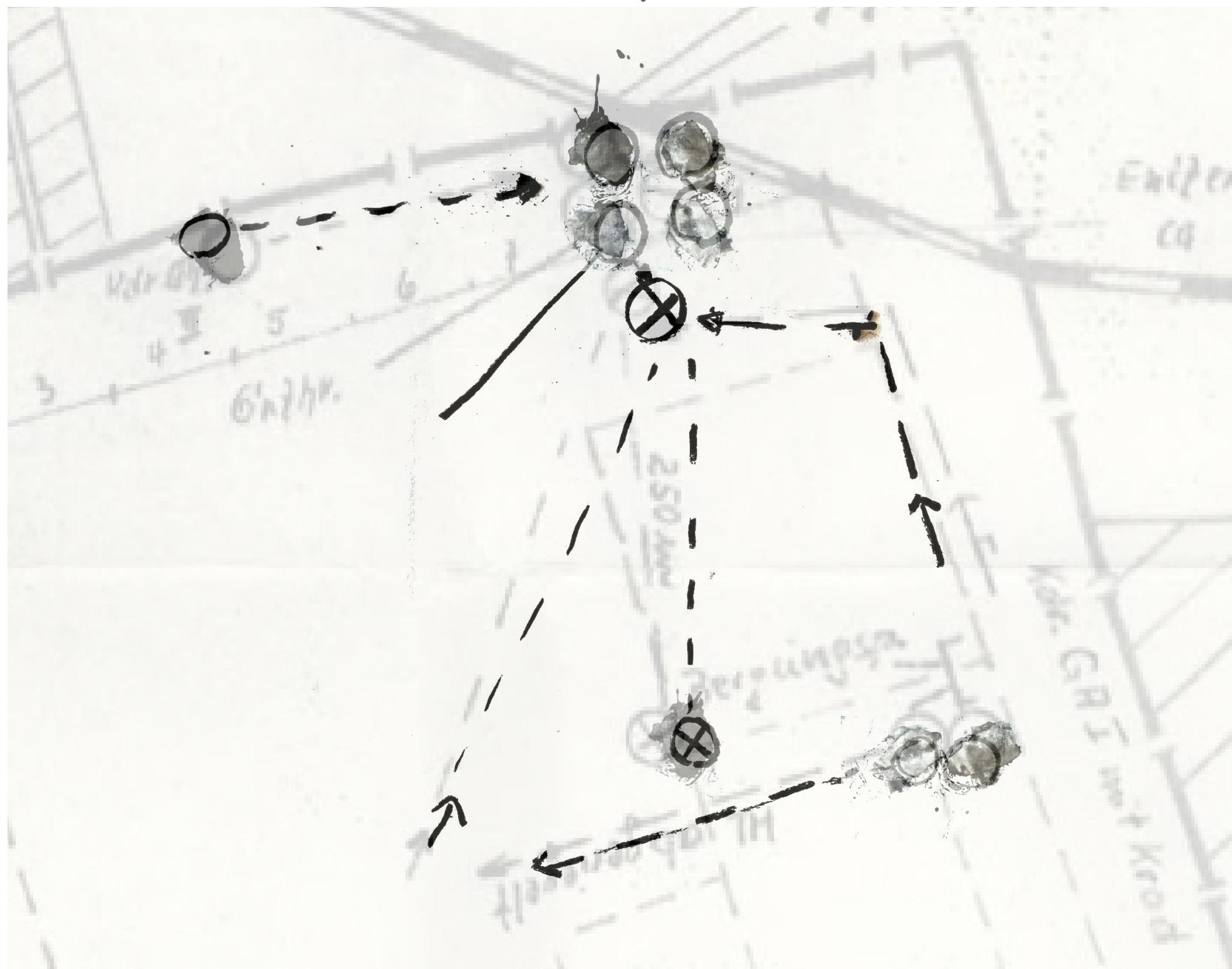
**situation after design implementation**

**Design**



2

## evoking the 'Death Strip'



### ② Evoking the Death Strip

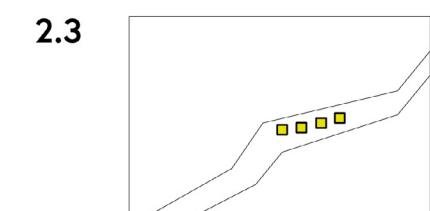
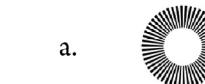
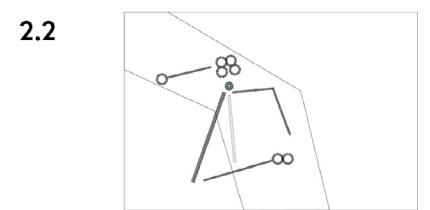
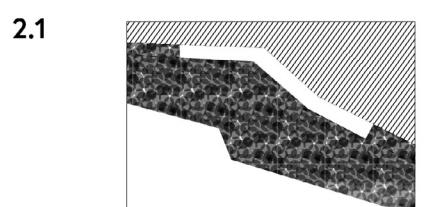
2.1 Evoke the former border strip landscape at location of escape attempts aligned with projected crime scene sketches on the map, to make the former border strip visible in the landscape

#### 2.2 Creating landscape design elements out of the sketch shapes

- Standplace border guards: half open paving out of burnt wood elements in same shape as drawn on sketch
- Movement of border guards half open paving out of burnt wood elements following the path as drawn on sketch
- Line of shot: inaccessible fenced landscape in same shape and following the path as drawn on sketch made by burnt wooden tree trunks
- Movement of victim: Line of silver birch trees with burnt wood paving on both sides following the path as drawn on sketch
- Location of the crime: formation of silver birch trees in same shape as drawn on sketch with burnt wood paving inside
- Location of former border walls: concrete elements in width of the wall to create edges

Let pioneer succession vegetation take over the non-designed excavated border landscape, the designed elements remain open spaces through the paving

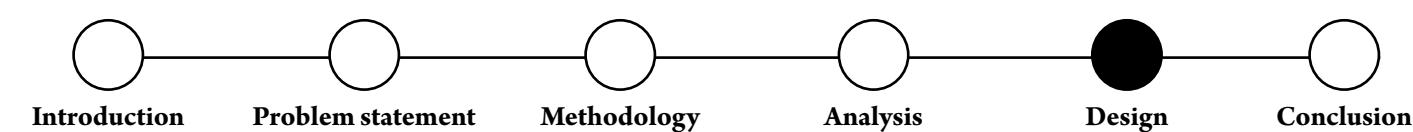
### ② Evoking the Death Strip



#### 2.3 Keep existing remains of the former border strip intact

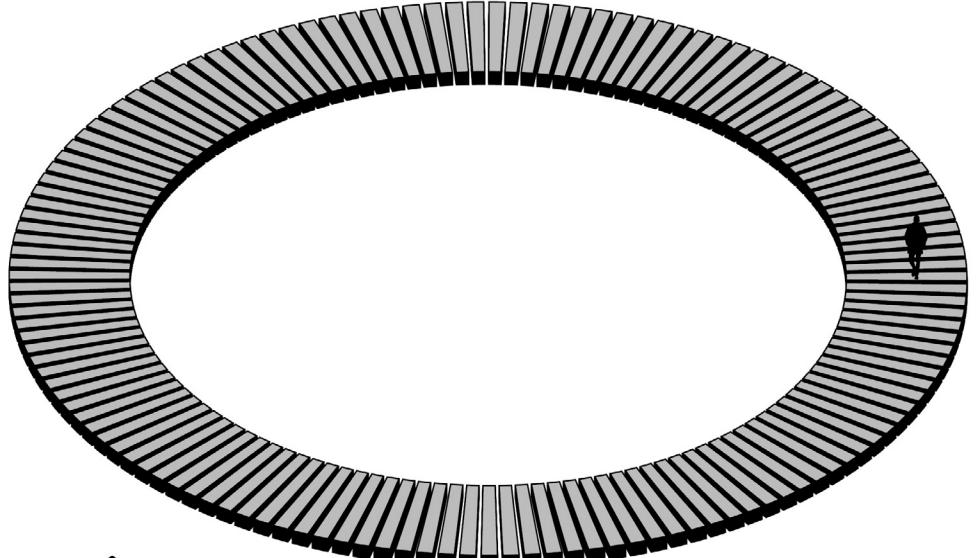
## Design

Design principles

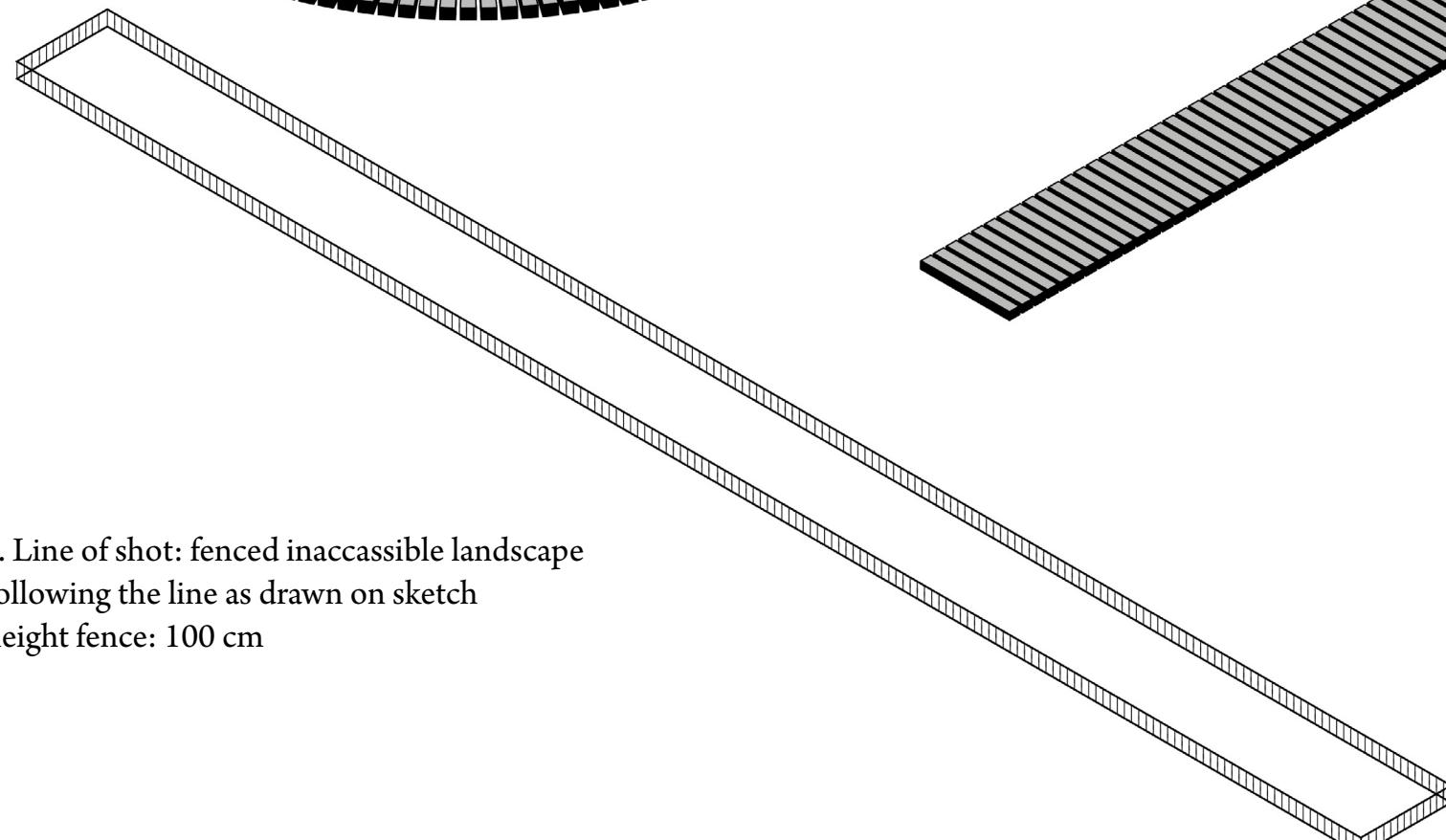


## evoking the 'Death Strip'

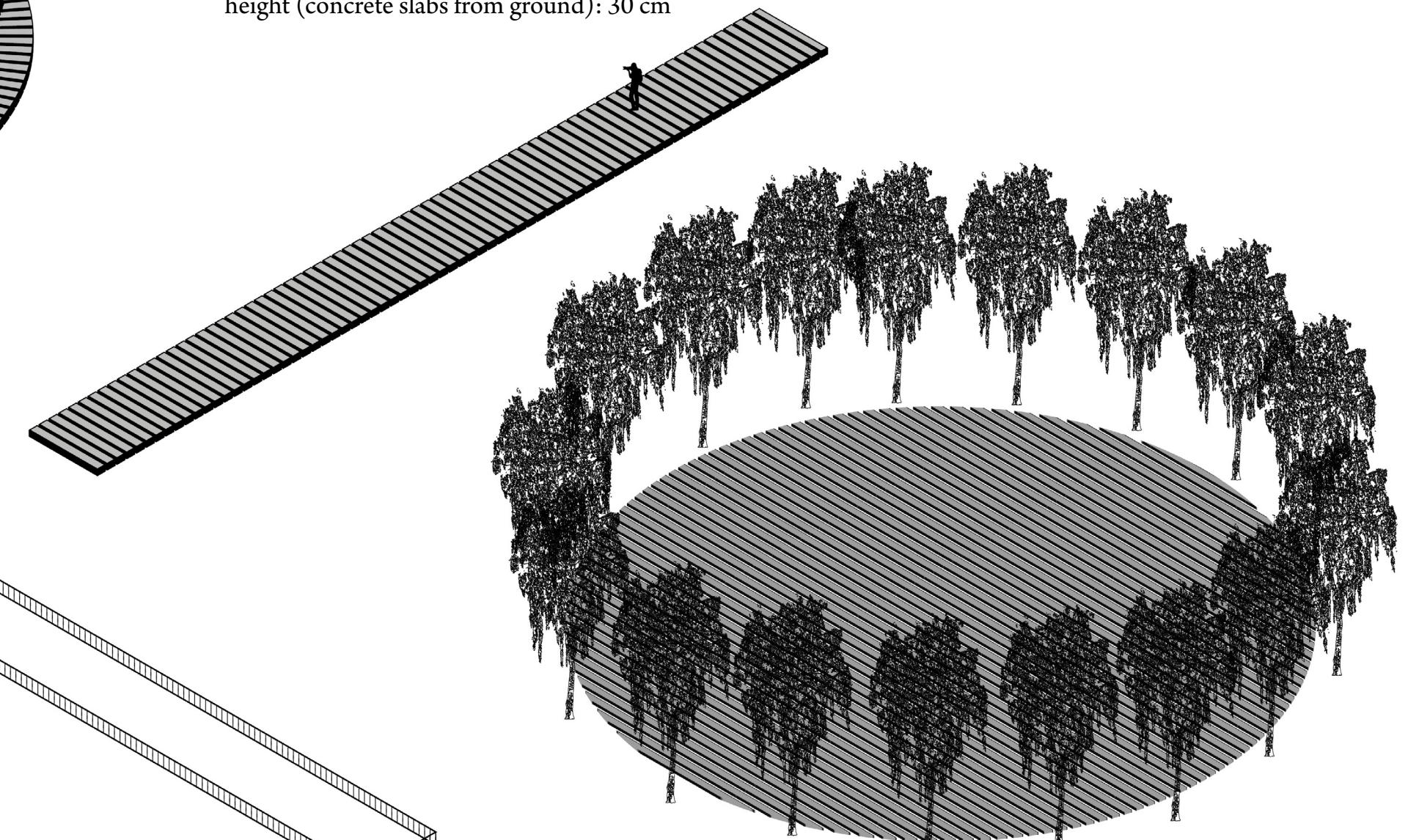
a. Standplace border guard: half open stone paving in same shape with same proportions as drawn on sketch  
height (concrete slabs from ground): 30 cm



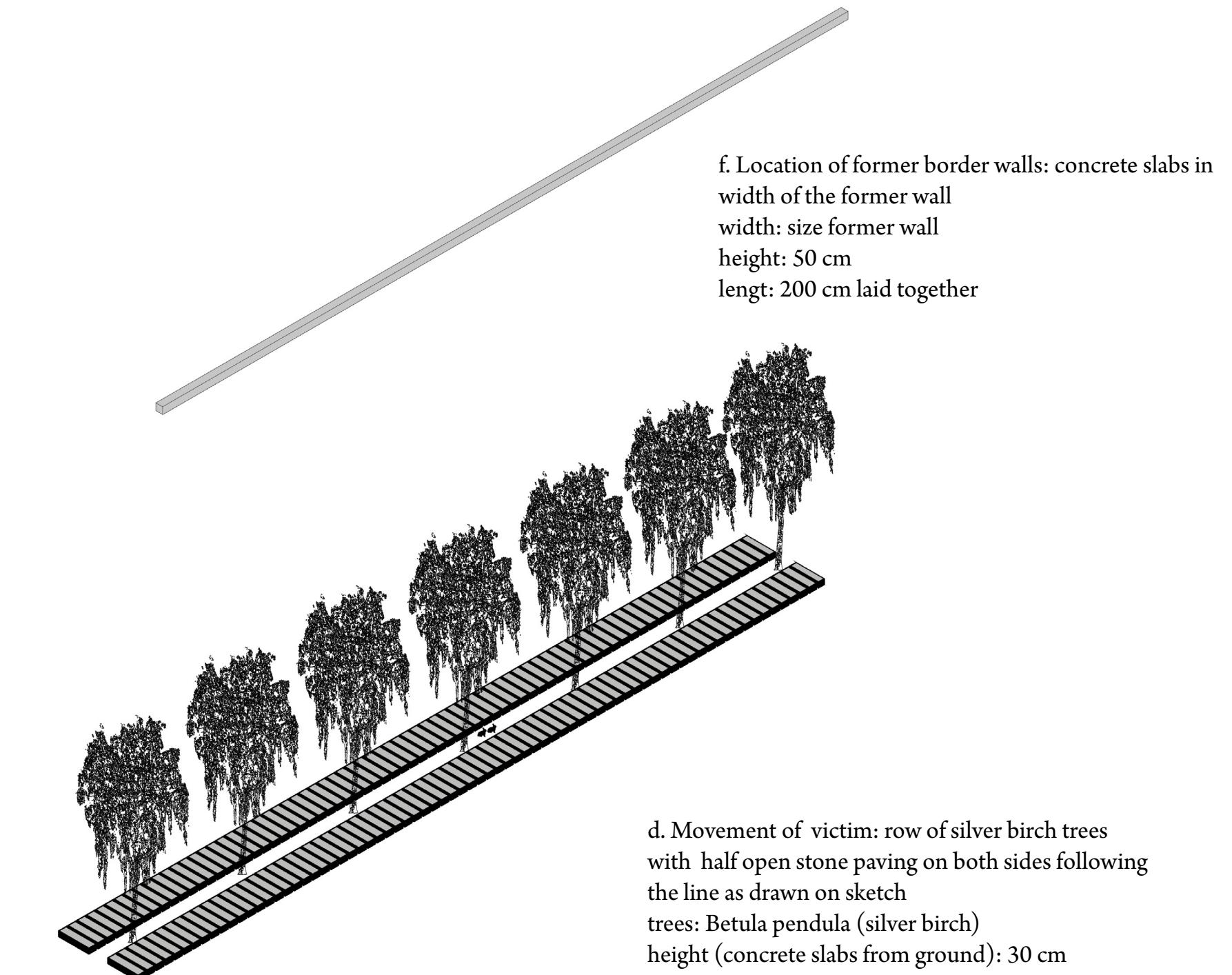
c. Line of shot: fenced inaccessible landscape following the line as drawn on sketch  
height fence: 100 cm



b. Movement of border guards: half open stone paving following the line as drawn on sketch  
height (concrete slabs from ground): 30 cm



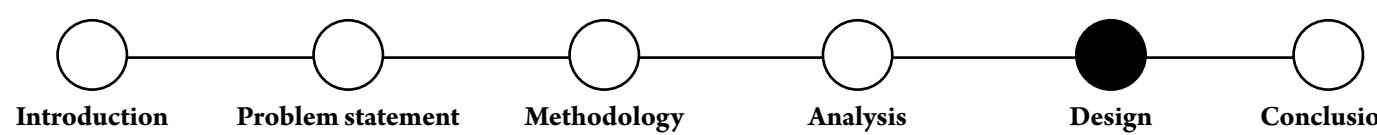
e. Location of the crime: formation of silver birch trees in same shape and proportions as drawn on sketch, half open paving of concrete slabs in the middle.  
trees: Betula pendula (silver birch)  
height (concrete slabs from ground): 30 cm



f. Location of former border walls: concrete slabs in width of the former wall  
width: size former wall  
height: 50 cm  
length: 200 cm laid together

### Design

#### Design principles

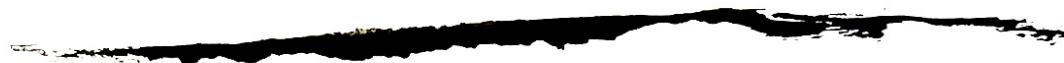


mental border

social-demographic border

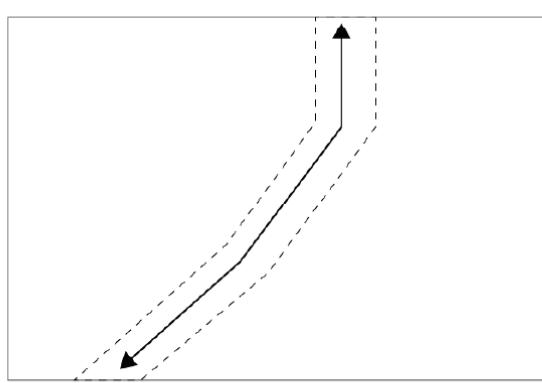
political border

phantom border



3.1 Creating a biking path in the border strip for the connection in between symbolising the ever-present border that can be bridged

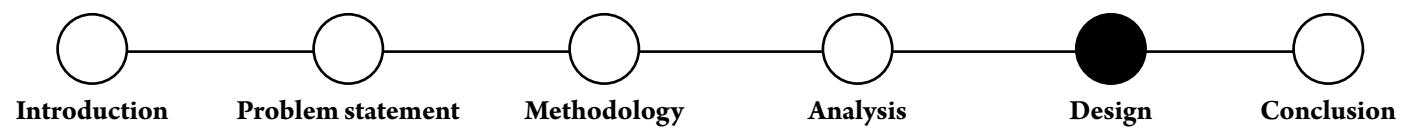
3.1

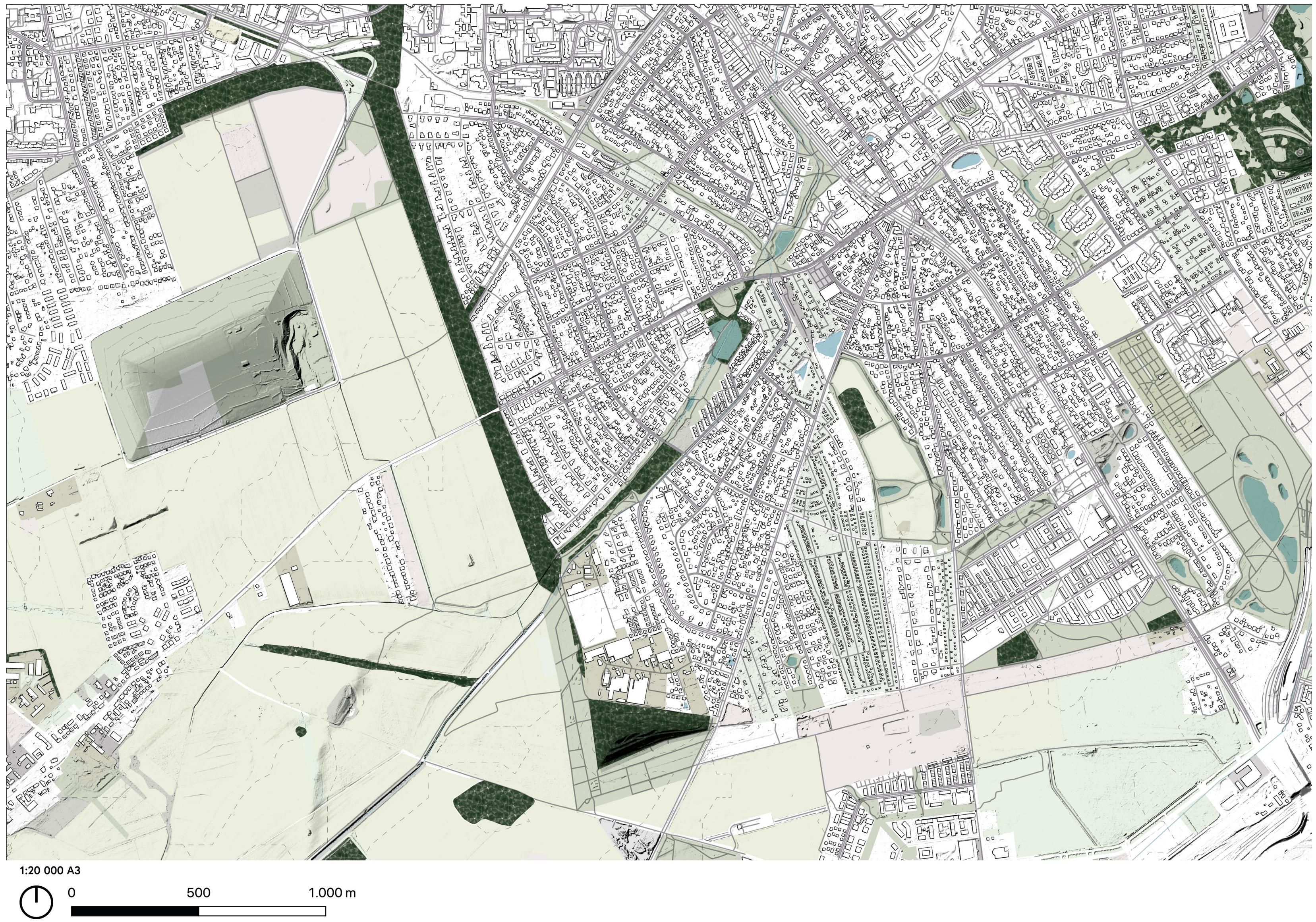




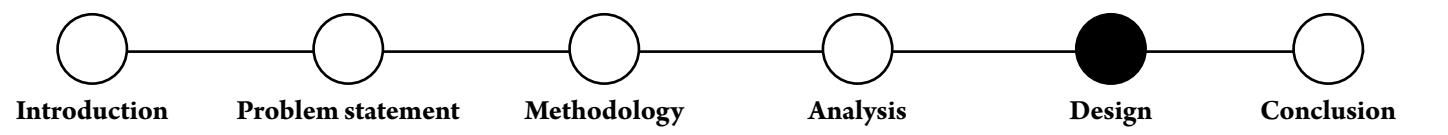
**Design**

**location 1**





## Design



1

# healing the scar

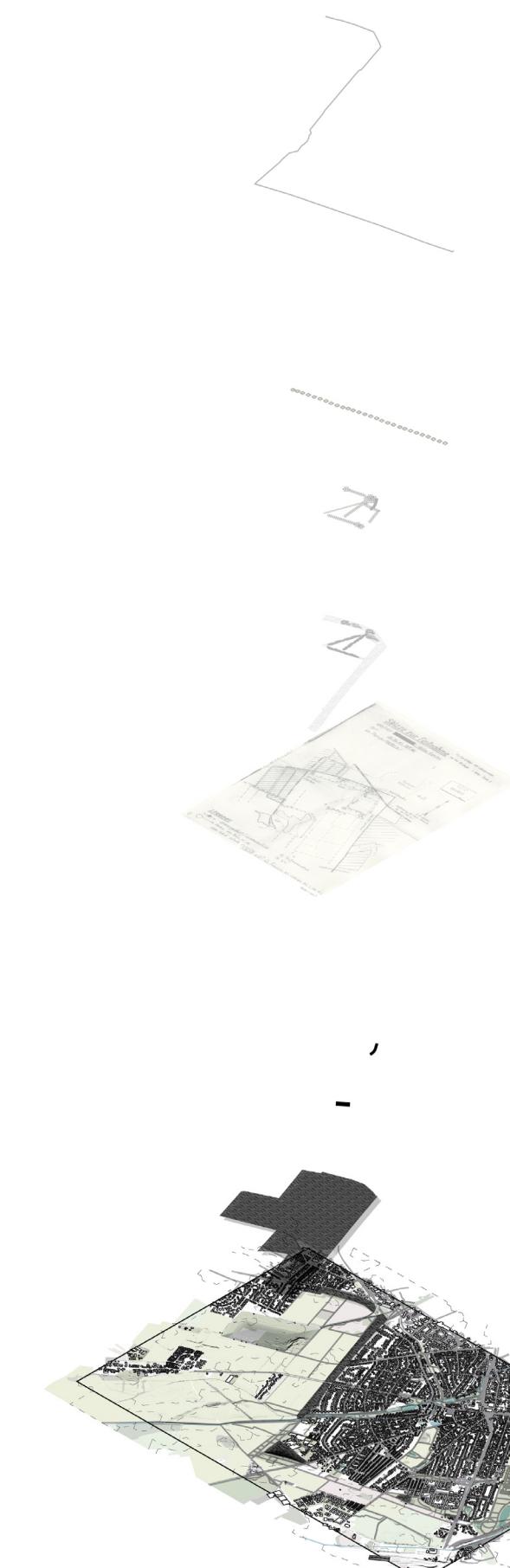


## Design



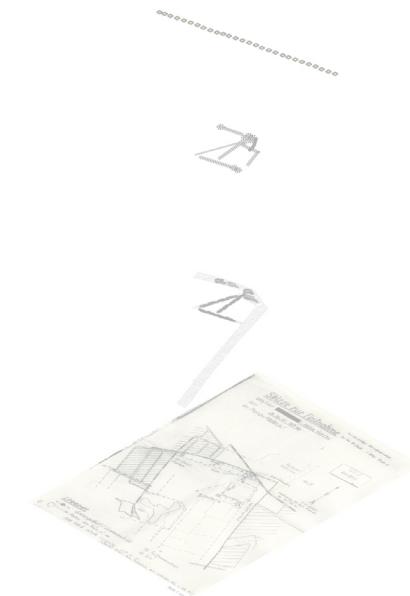
### ③ Tracing the border

3.1 Creating a biking path in the border strip for the connection in between symbolising the ever-present border that can be bridged



### ② Evoking the Death Strip

2.3 Keep existing remains of the former border strip intact



2.2 Creating landscape design elements out of the sketch shapes

2.1 Excavate the former border strip landscape at location of escape attempts aligned with projected crime scene sketches on the map, to make the former border strip visible in the landscape

### ① Healing the scar

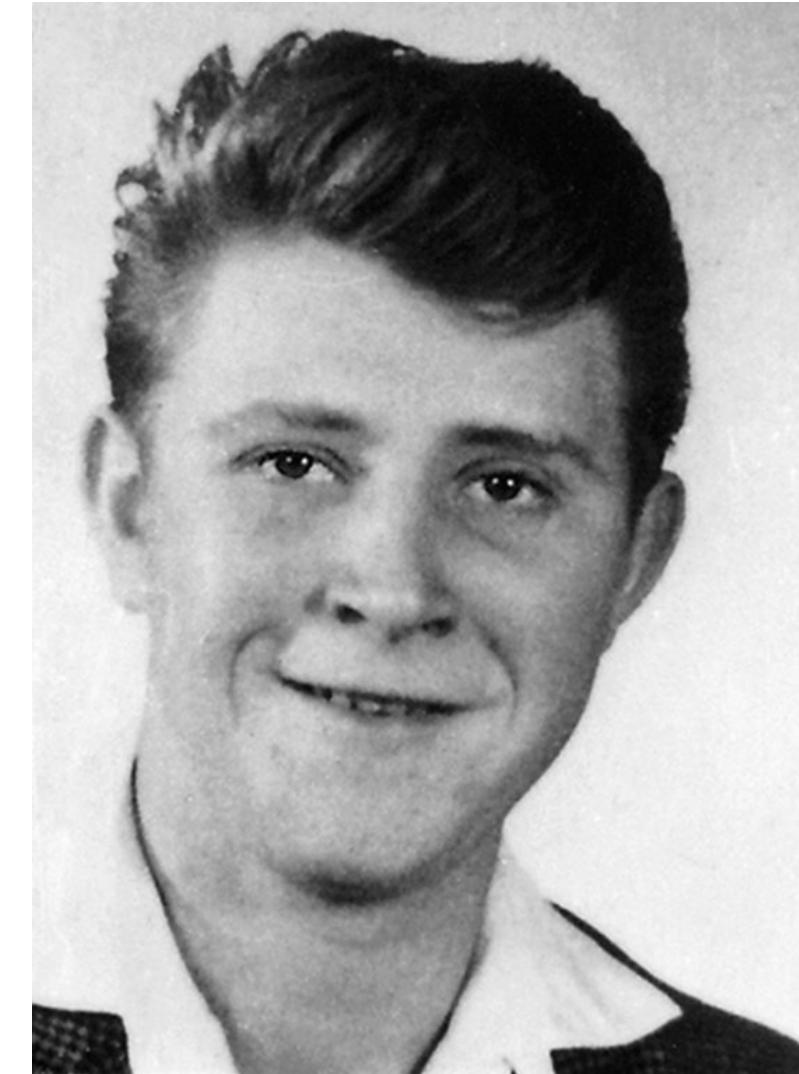
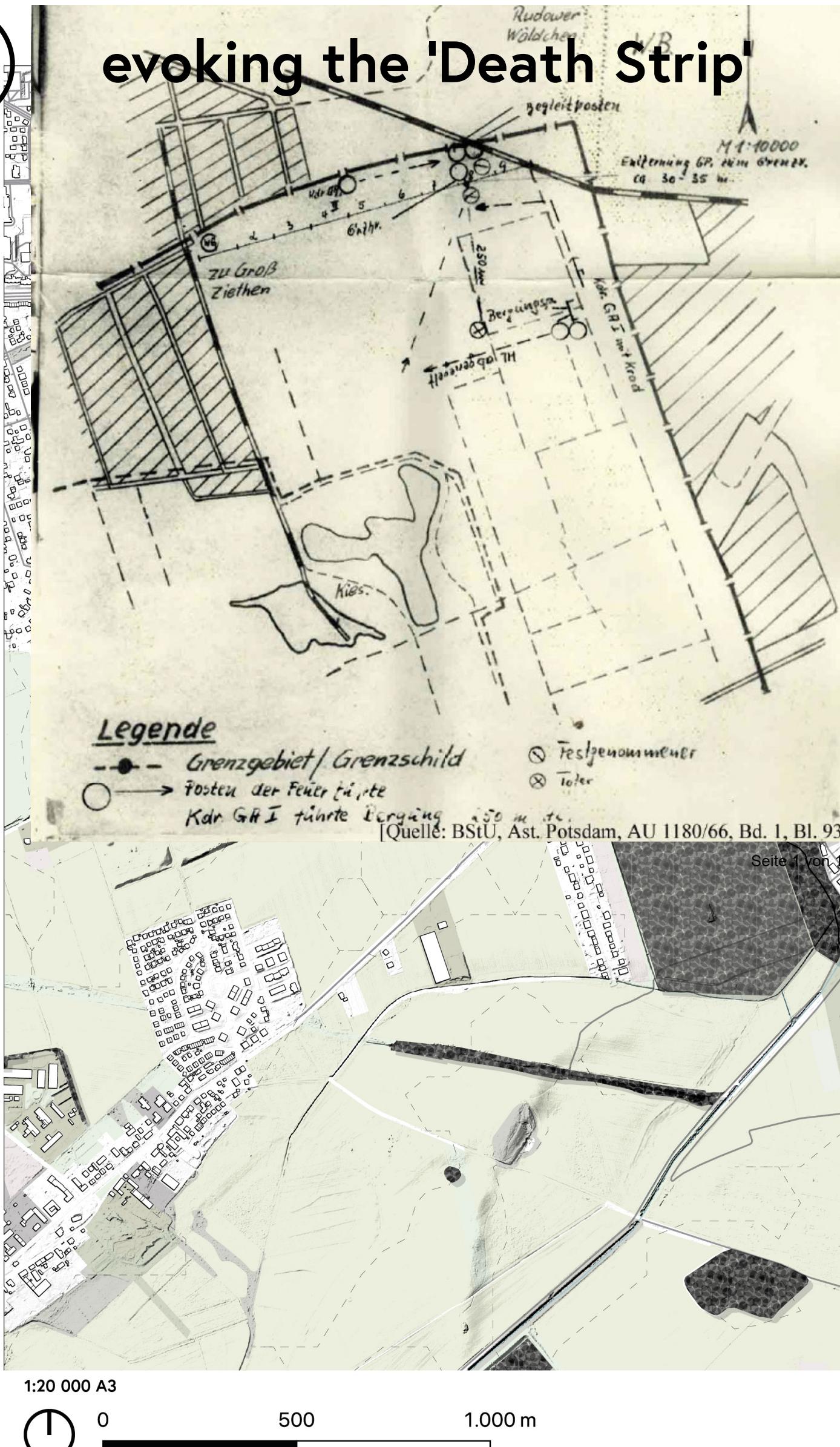
1.2 Connecting the still disrupted infrastructure networks

1.1 Making the former border traces blend into the existing landscape

a. Adjust land use of the area to match the land use in the current situation of the border strip

2

## evoking the 'Death Strip'



**Eberhard Schulz**

born on March 11, 1964  
shot dead on March 30, 1966

lived in Brusendorf, just south of Berlin

Schulz was shot by East German border guards.  
Witnesses reported that the guards opened fire without warning  
Schulz was hit in the face and throat and died on the spot.

Eberhard was 20 years old when he died.

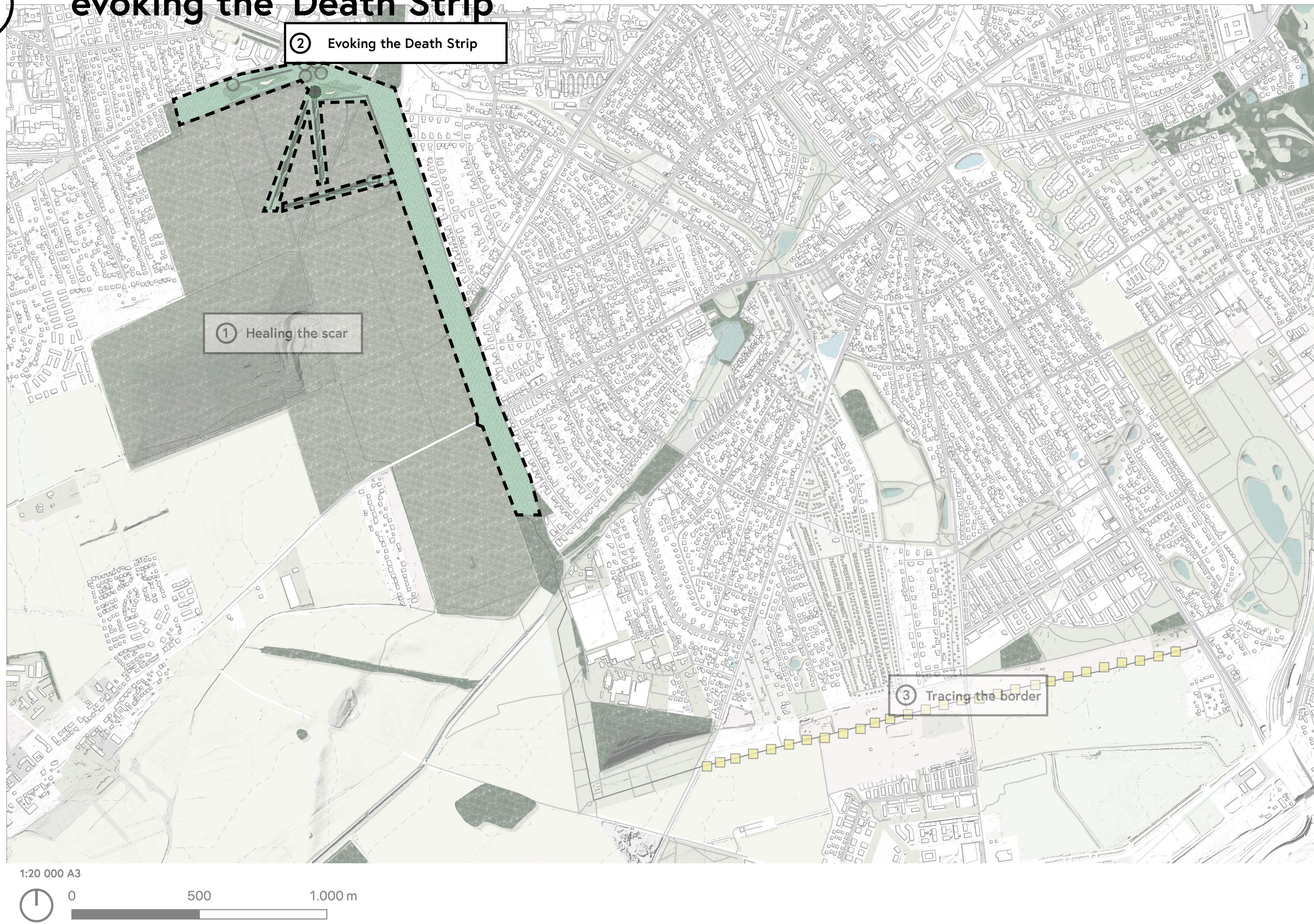
**palimpsest layer of event**

Design



2

## evoking the 'Death Strip'



## Design



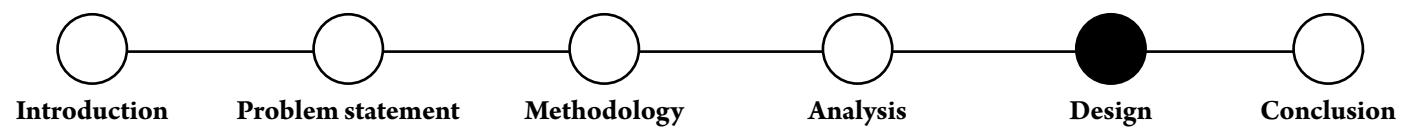
- ③ Tracing the border
  - 3.1 Creating a biking path in the border strip for the connection in between symbolising the ever-present border that can be bridged
  
- ② Evoking the Death Strip
  - 2.3 Keep existing remains of the former border strip intact
  - 2.2 Creating landscape design elements out of the sketch shapes
  - 2.1 Excavate the former border strip landscape at location of escape attempts aligned with projected crime scene sketches on the map, to make the former border strip visible in the landscape
  
- ① Healing the scar
  - 1.2 Connecting the still disrupted infrastructure networks
  - 1.1 Making the former border traces blend into the existing landscape
    - a. Adjust land use of the area to match the land use in the current situation of the border strip

3

## tracing the border

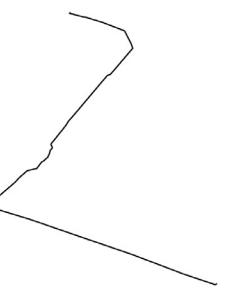


## Design



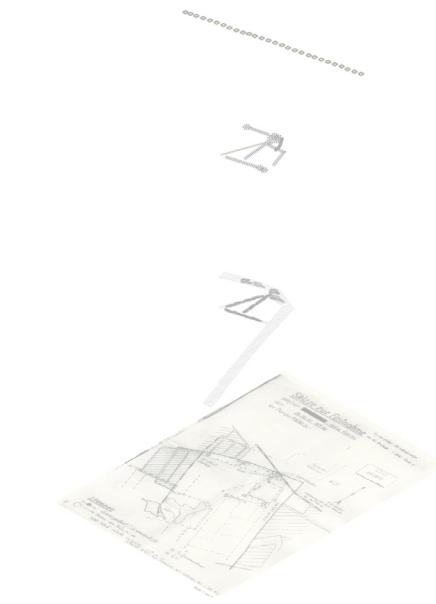
### ③ Tracing the border

3.1 Creating a biking path in the border strip for the connection in between symbolising the ever-present border that can be bridged

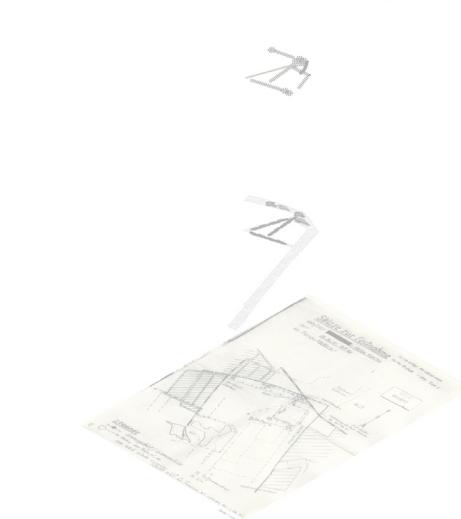


### ② Evoking the Death Strip

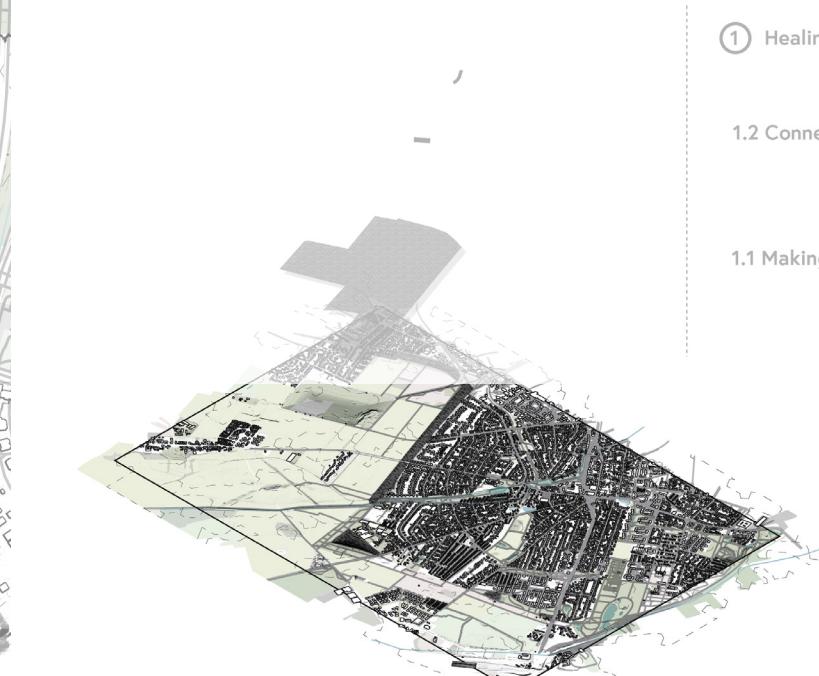
2.3 Keep existing remains of the former border strip intact



2.2 Creating landscape design elements out of the sketch shapes



2.1 Excavate the former border strip landscape at location of escape attempts aligned with projected crime scene sketches on the map, to make the former border strip visible in the landscape



### ① Healing the scar

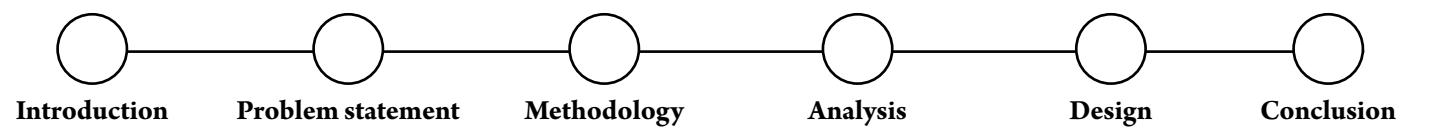
1.2 Connecting the still disrupted infrastructure networks

### 1.1 Making the former border traces blend into the existing landscape

a. Adjust land use of the area to match the land use in the current situation of the border strip



## Design



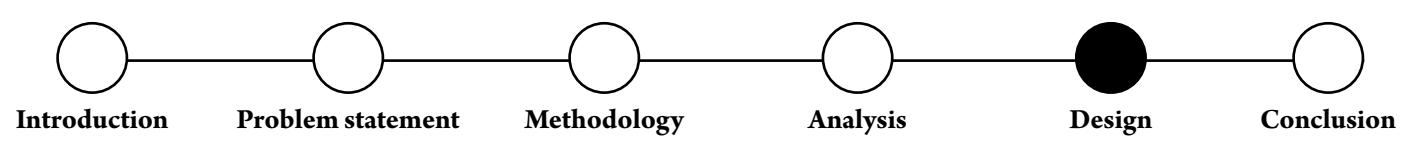


**process through time**



**Design**

section aa'

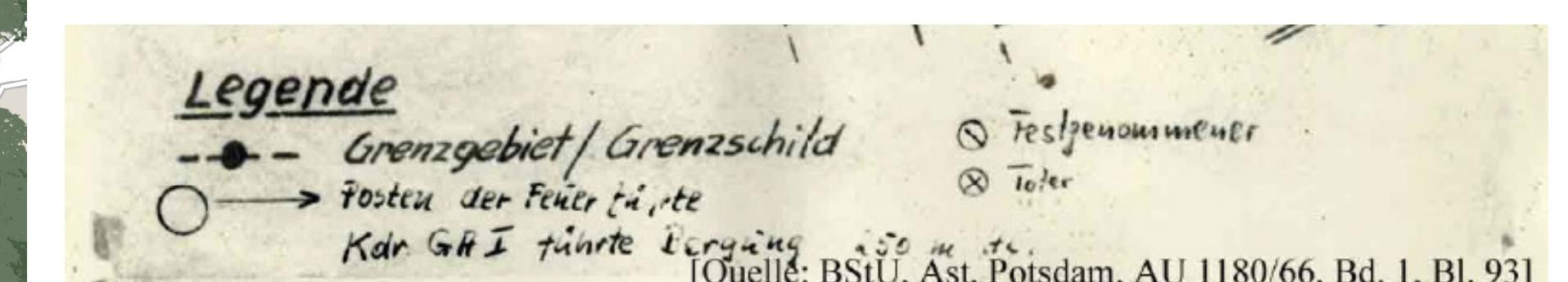
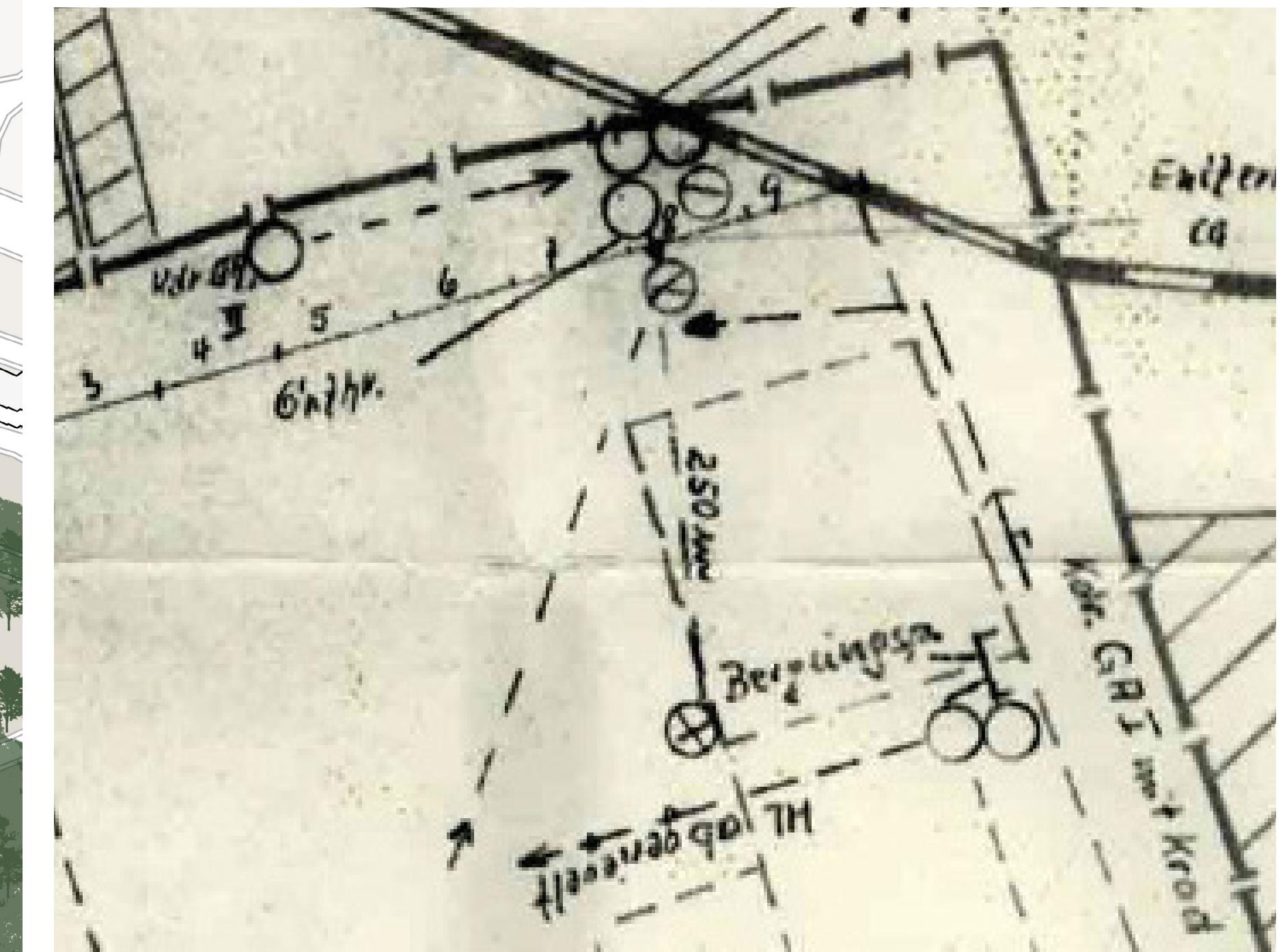
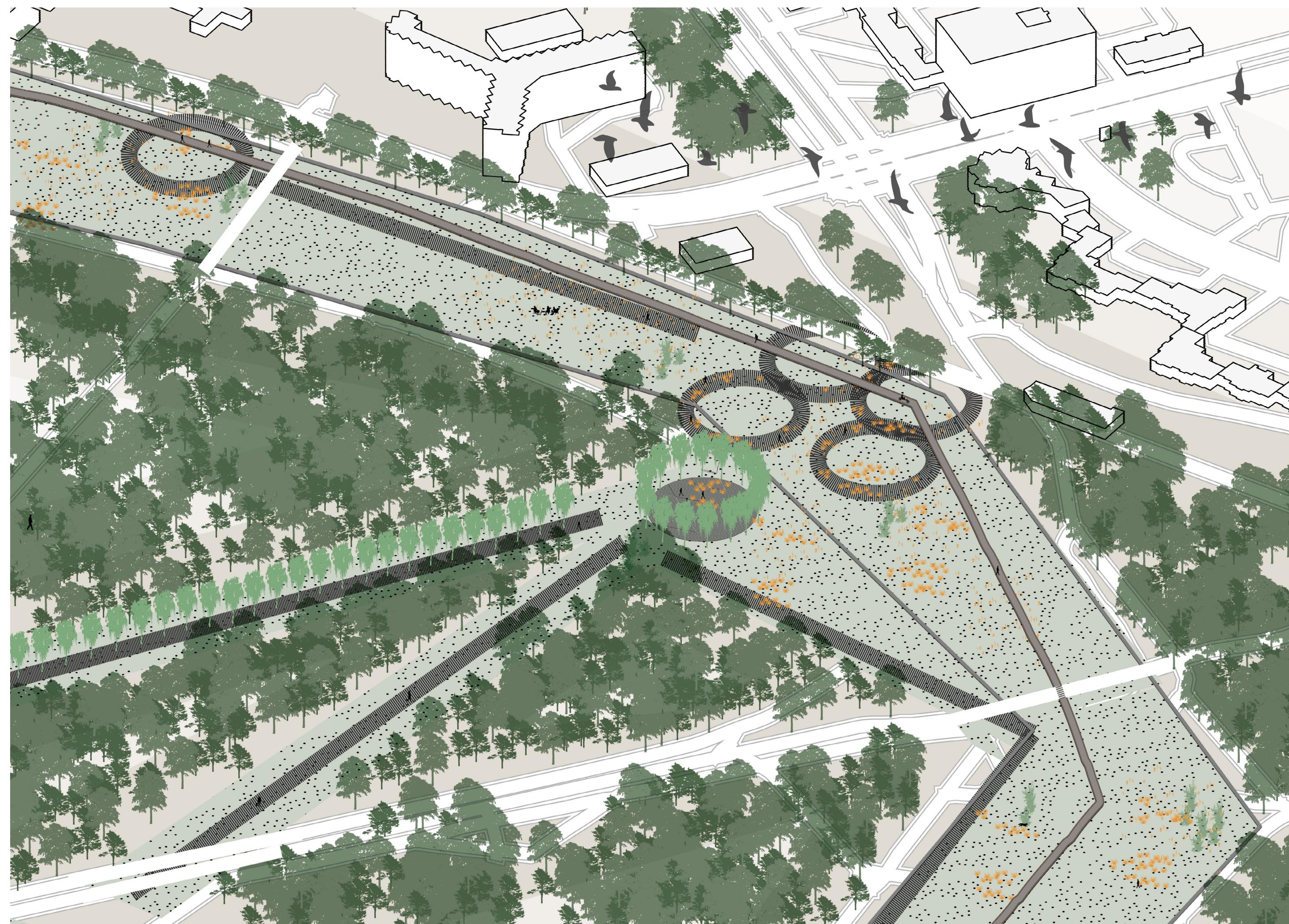




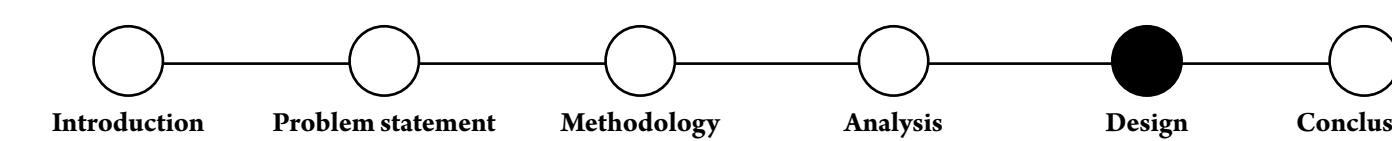
## Design



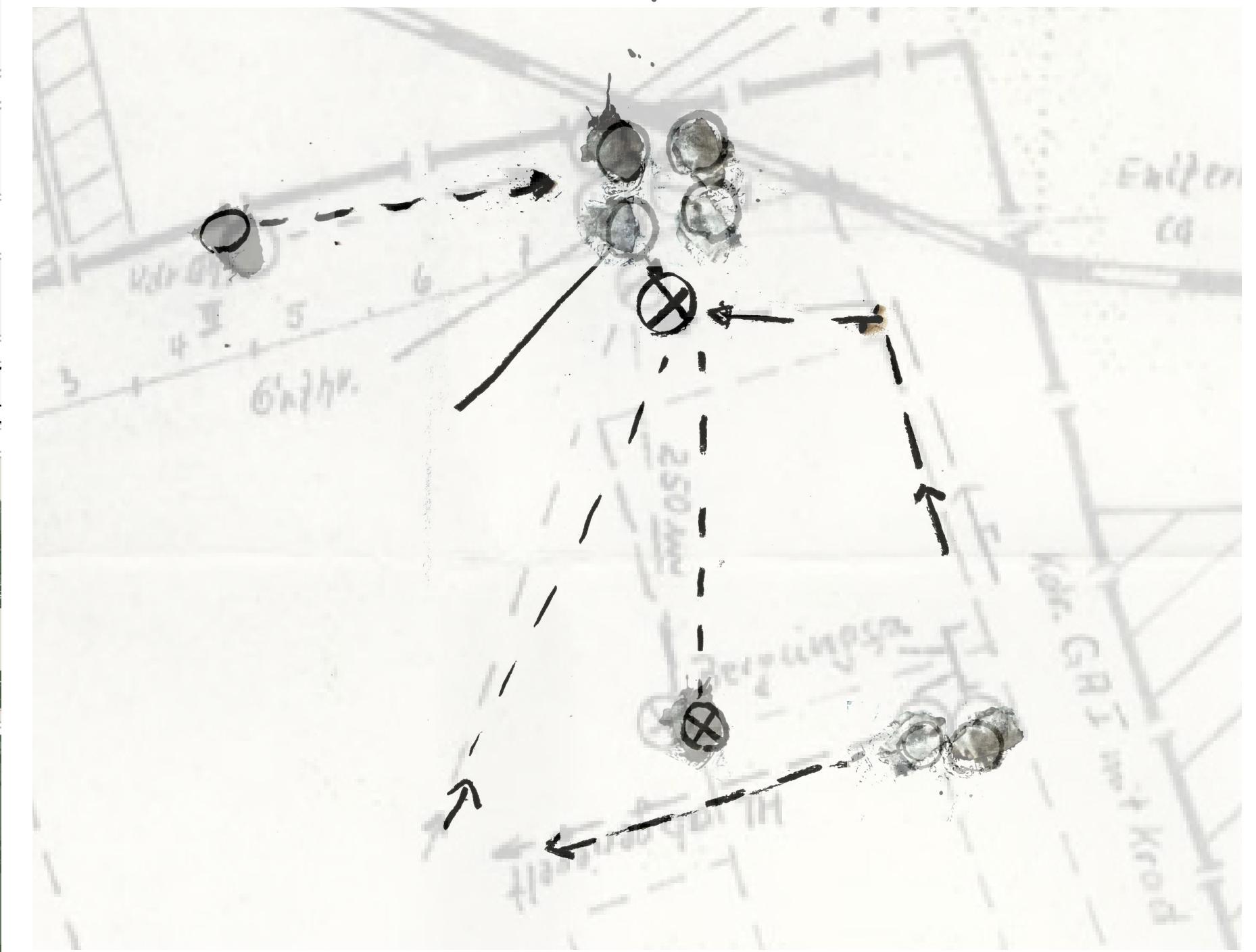
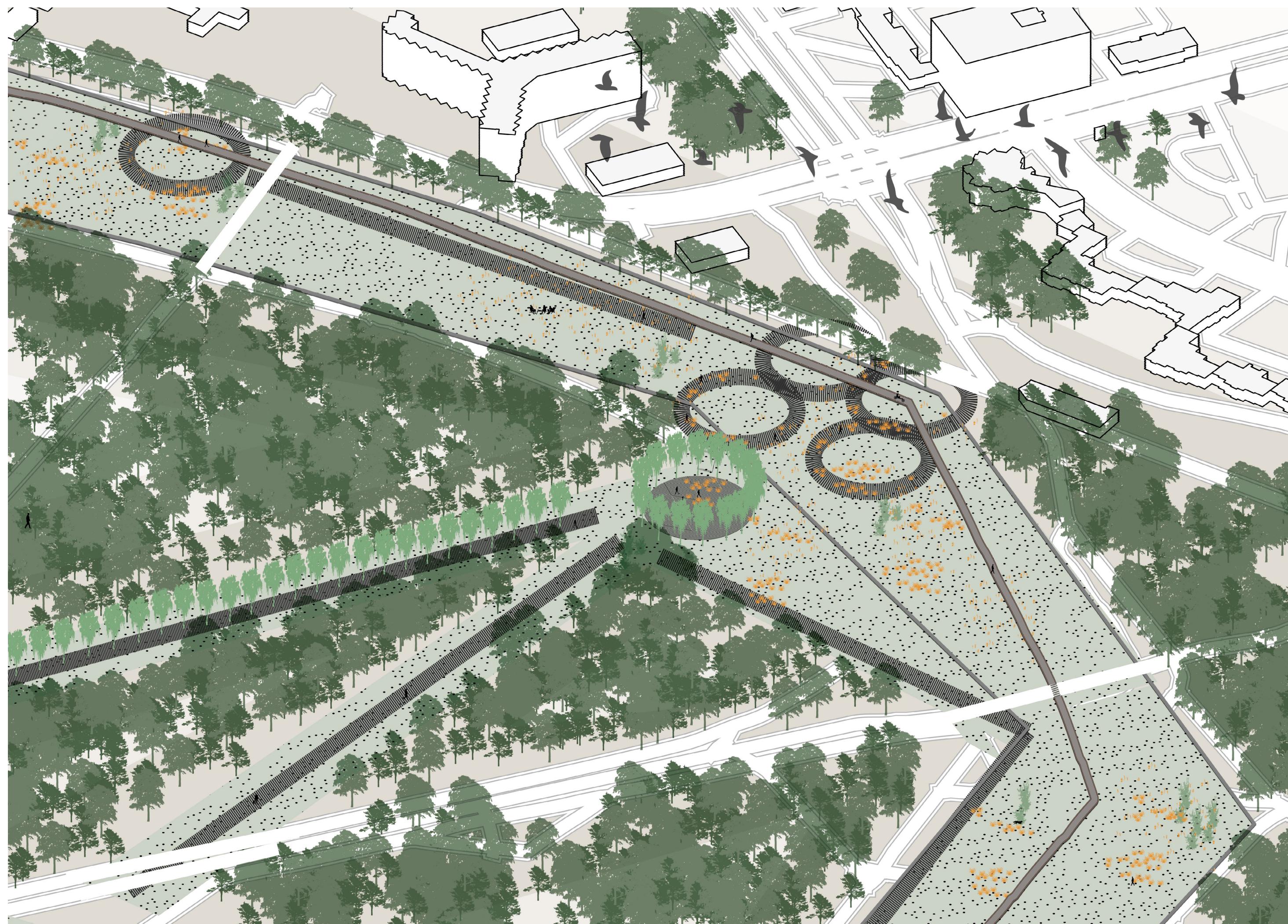
place of event



## Design



place of event



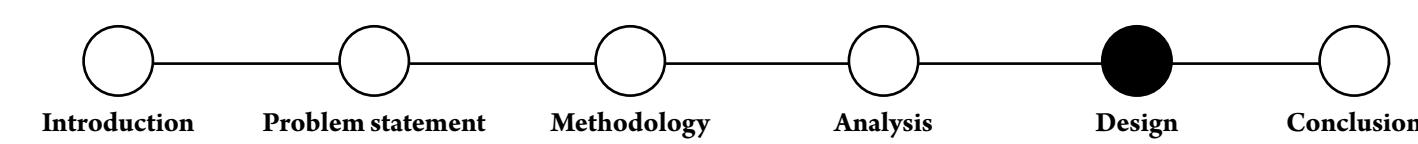
Legende

—●— Grenzgebiet/ Grenzschild  
→ Posten der Feuerwehr  
Kdr G&I führte Bergung 450 m <sup>etw.</sup>

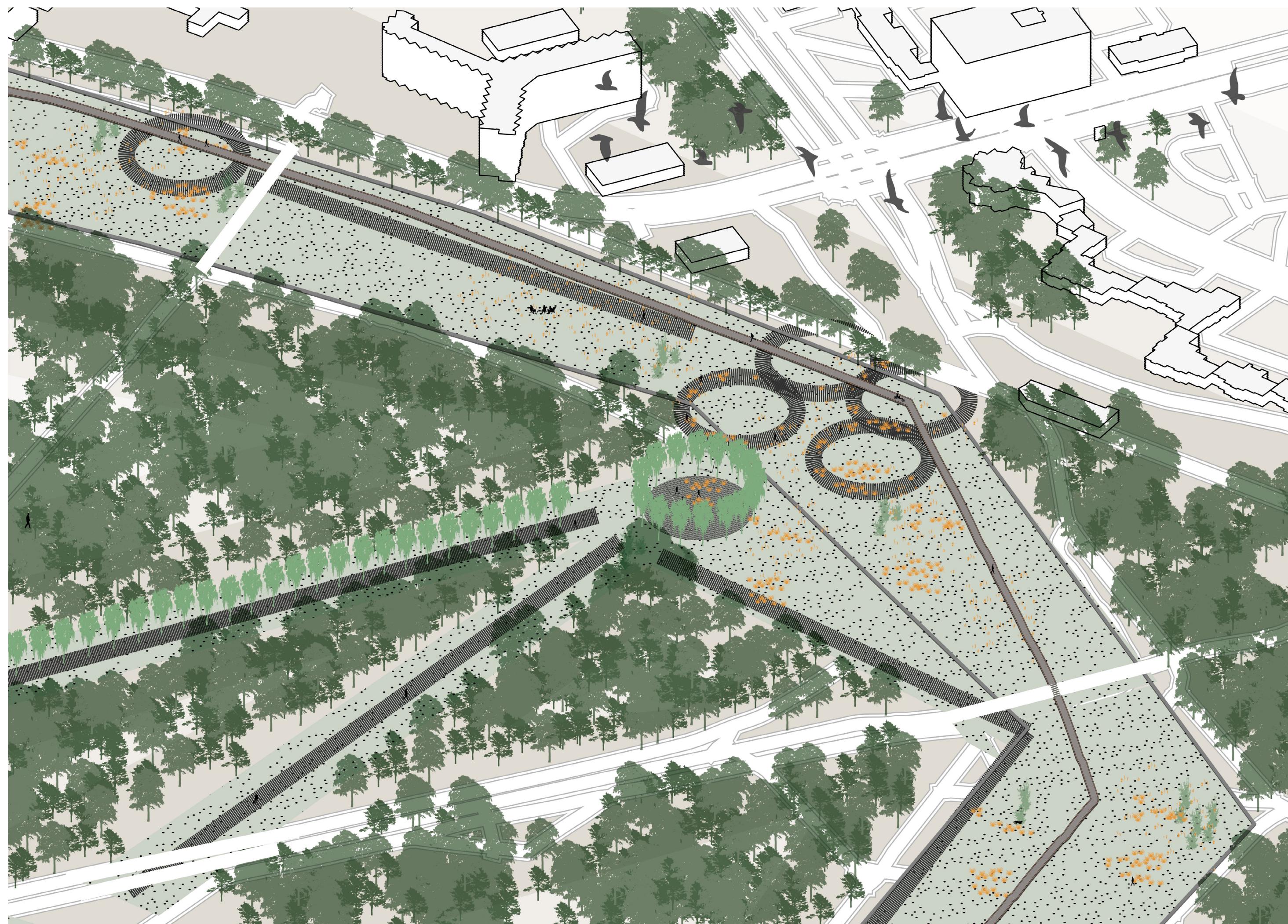
○ Festgenommener  
⊗ Toter

[Quelle: BStU, Ast. Potsdam, AU 1180/66, Bd. 1, Bl. 93]

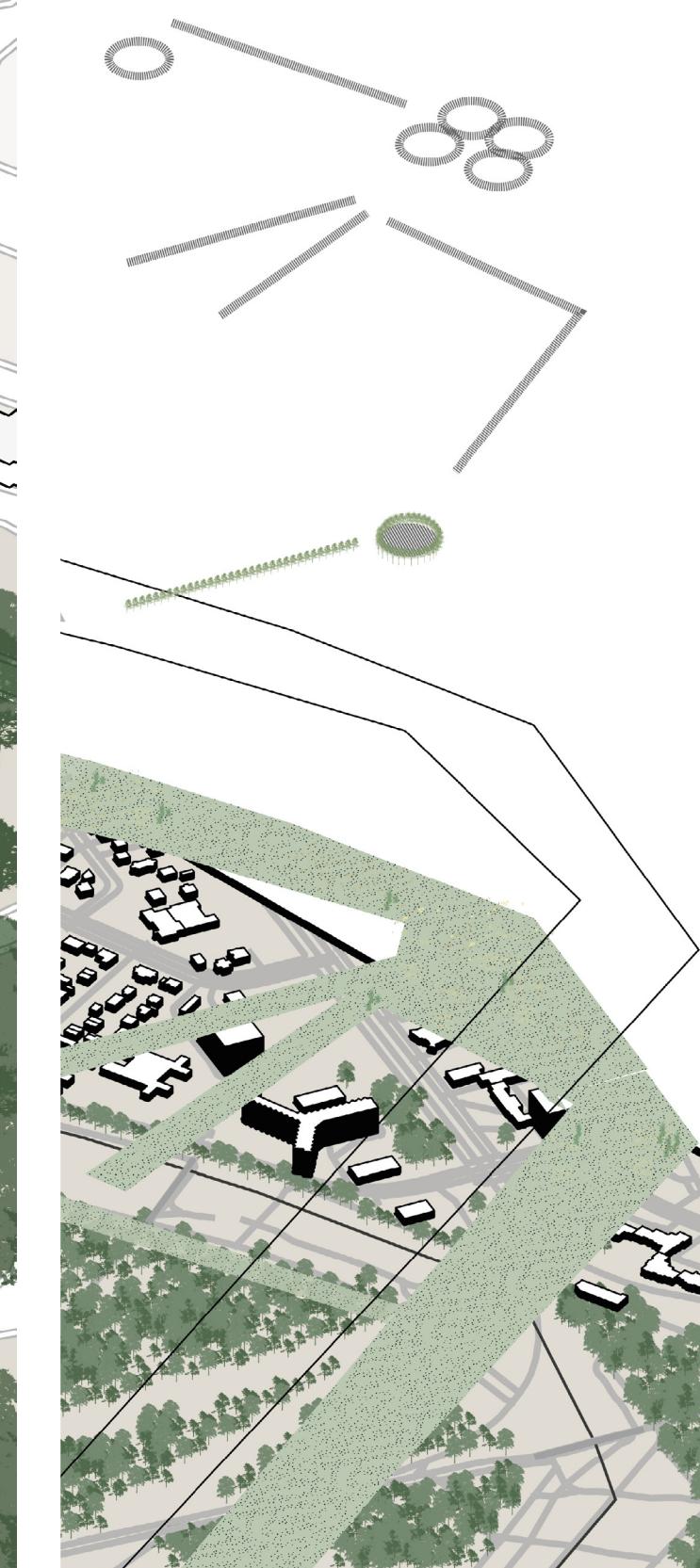
## Design



# place of event



② Excavating the Death Strip



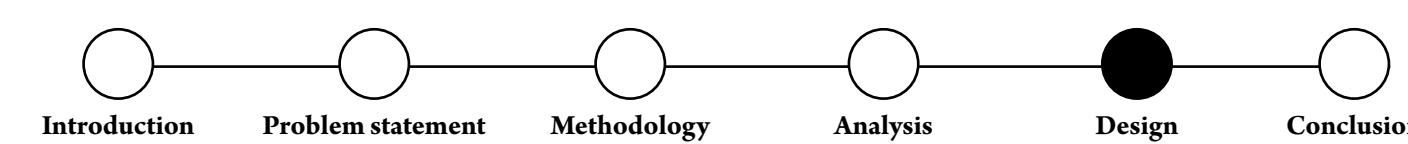
2.2 Creating landscape design elements out of the sketch shapes

- a. Standplace border guards: half open stone paving in same shape as drawn on crime scene sketch
- b. Movement of border guards: half open stone paving following the path as drawn on crime scene sketch
- c. Movement of victim: Line of silver birch trees with half open paving on both sides following the path as drawn on crime scene sketch
- d. Location of the crime: formation of silver birch trees in same shape as drawn on crime scene sketch, with half open paving inside
- e. location of former bordel walls: paving in width of the former wall to create edges

Let pioneer succession vegetation take over the non-designed excavated border landscape, the designed elements remain open spaces through the paving

2.1 Excavate the former border strip landscape, making the former border strip visible in the landscape

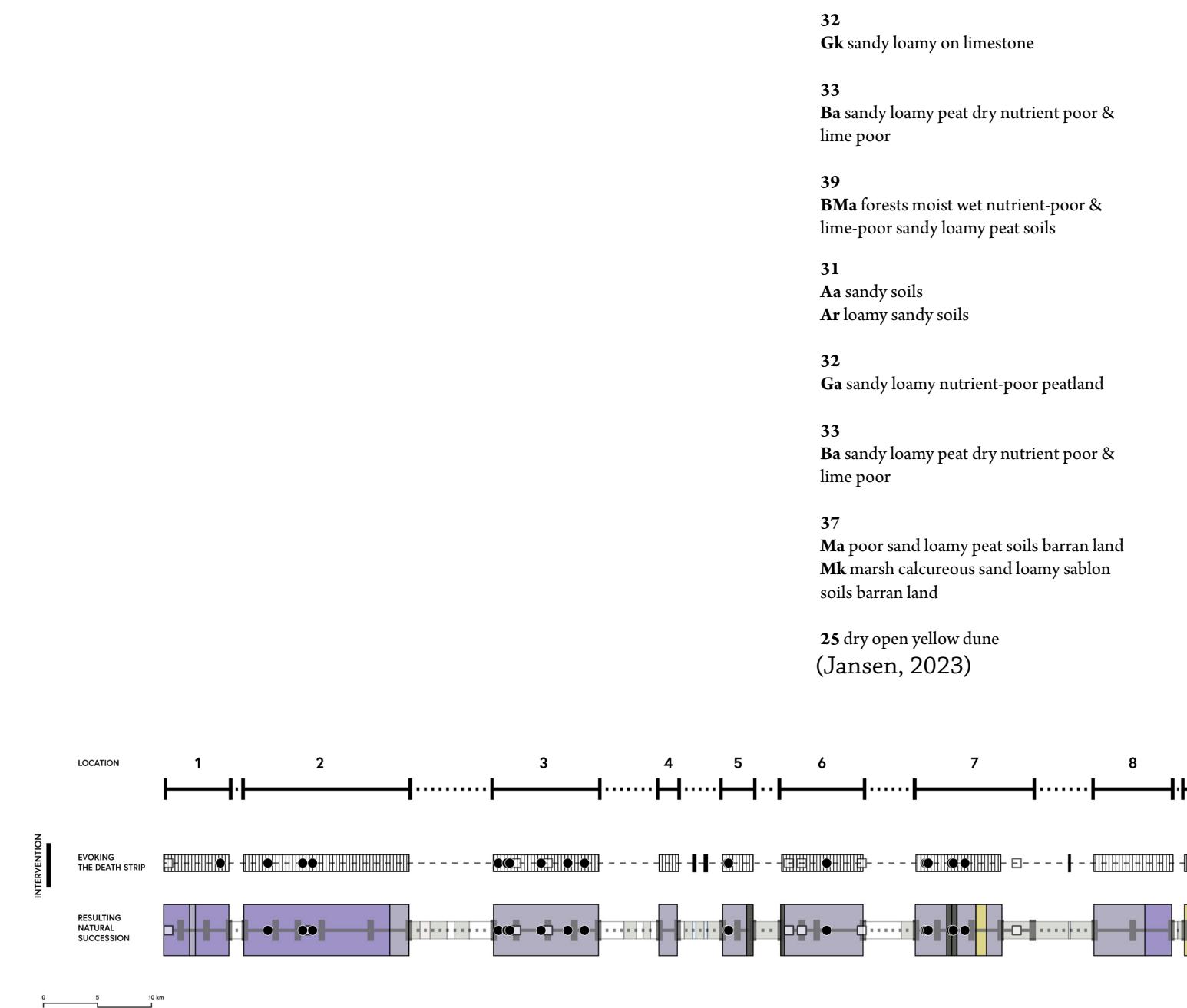
## Design



place of event

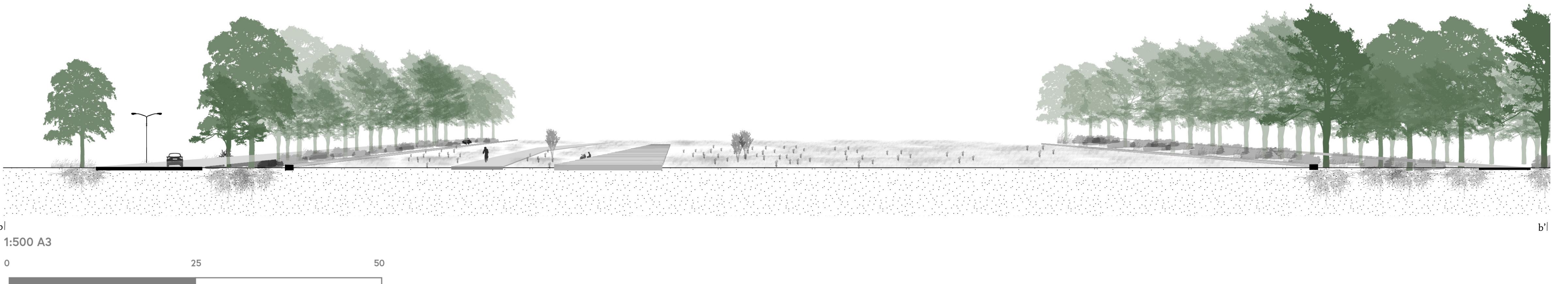
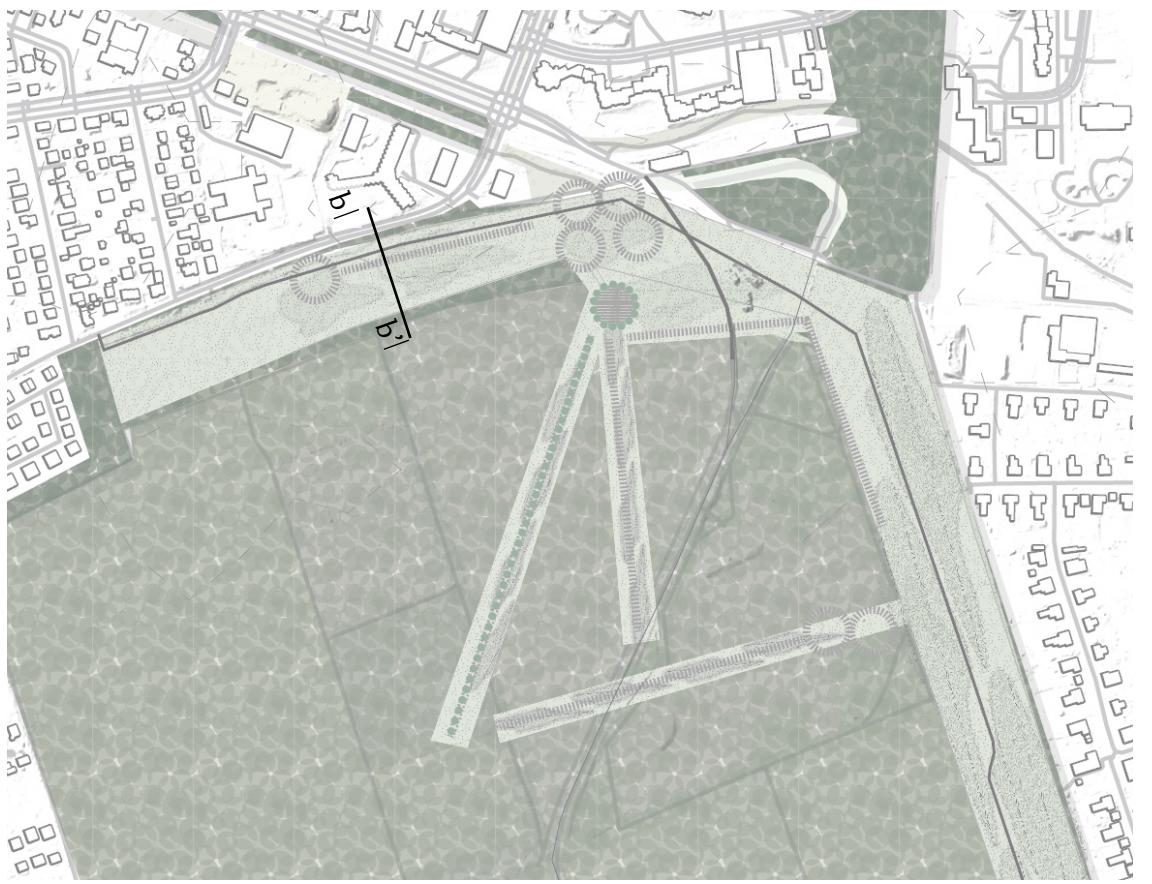


process through time



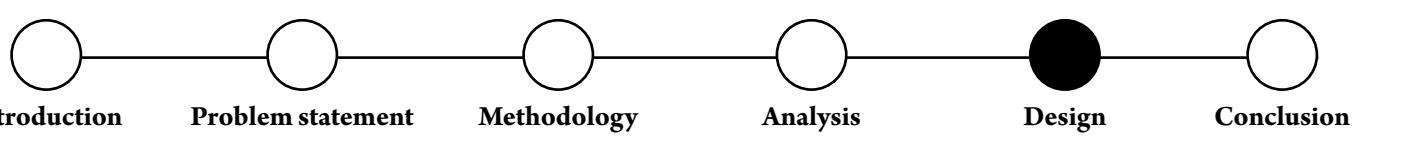
Design

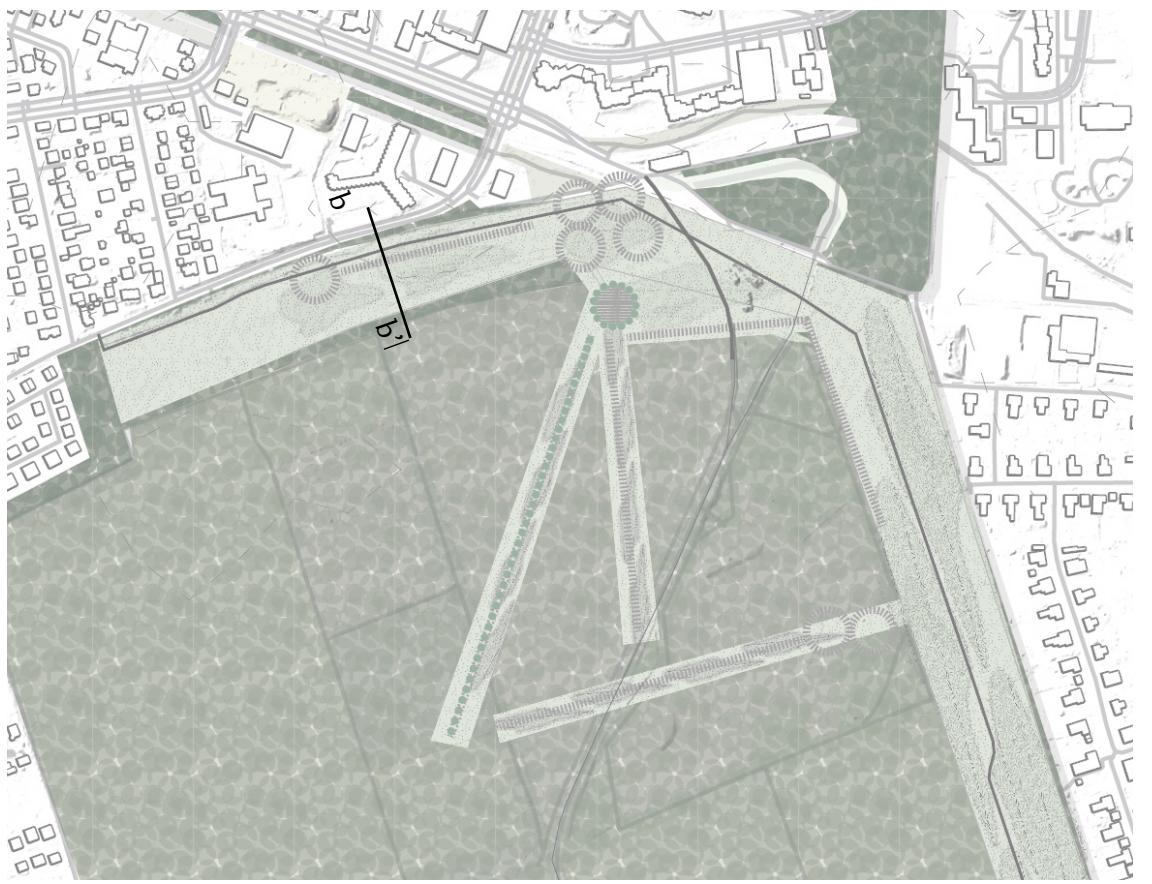




## Design

section bb'

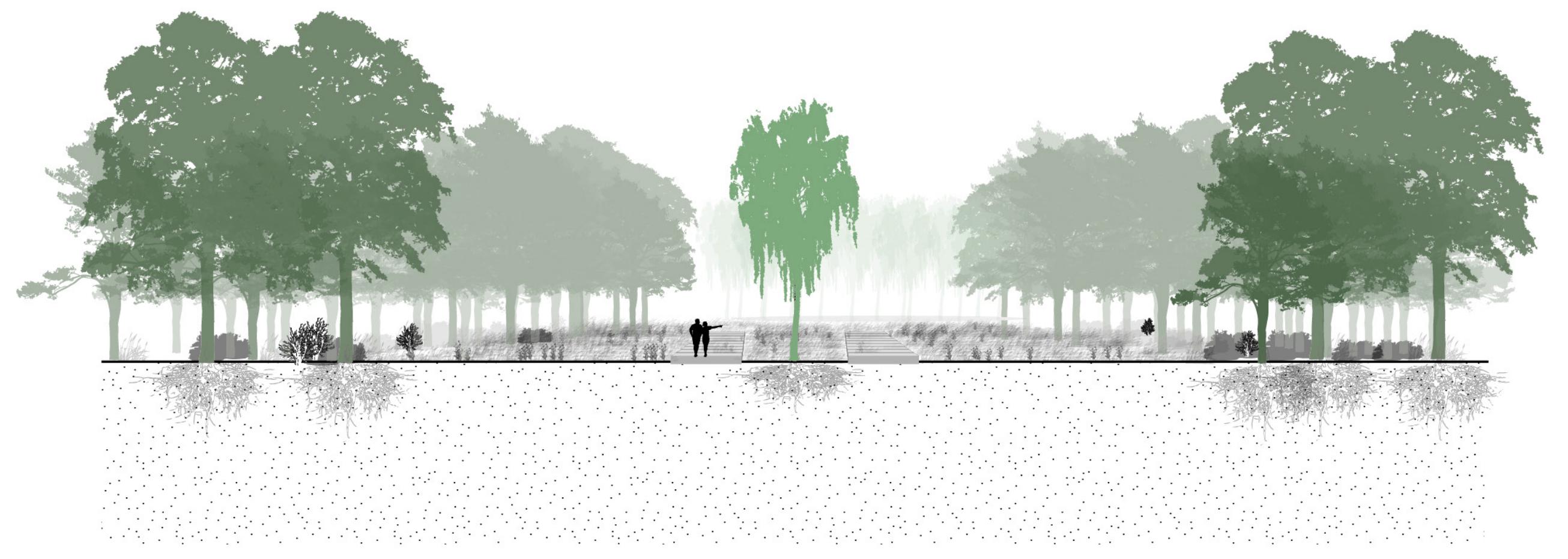
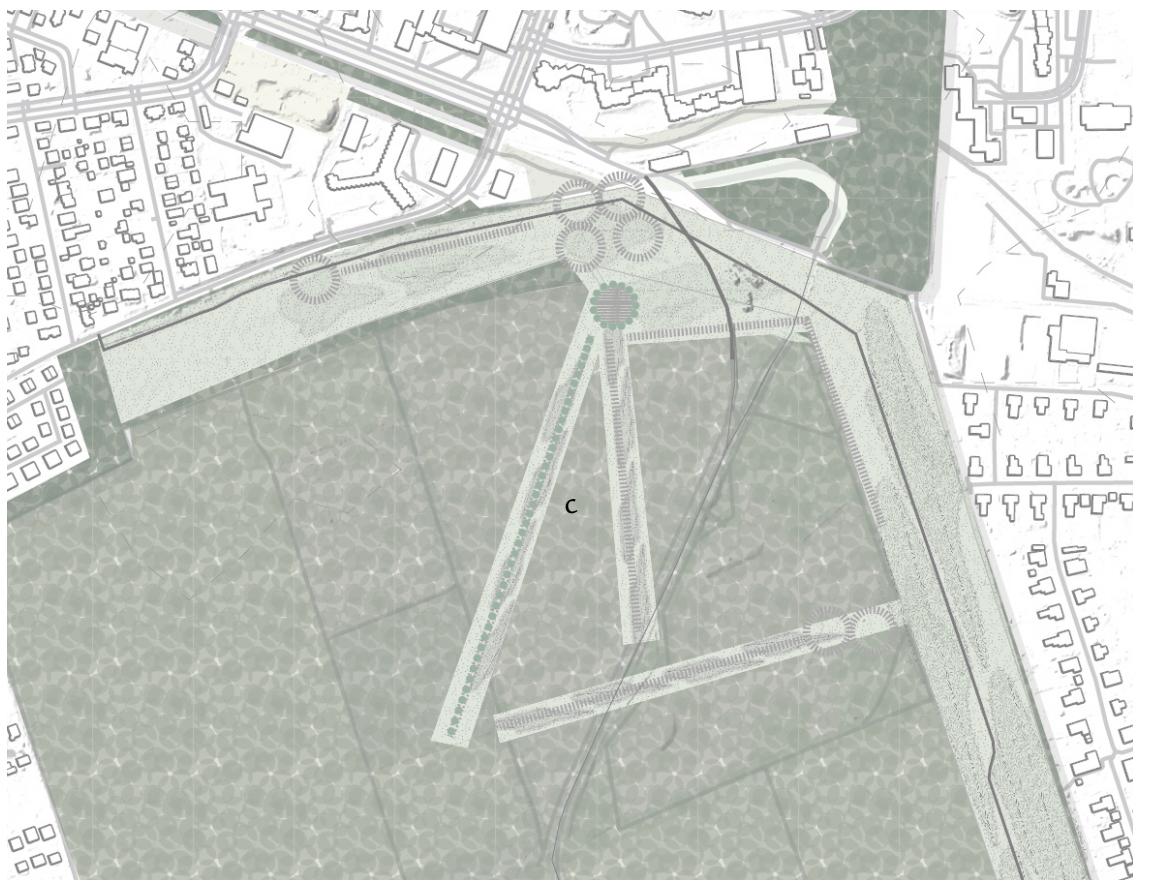




## Design

section bb'





1:500 A3

0

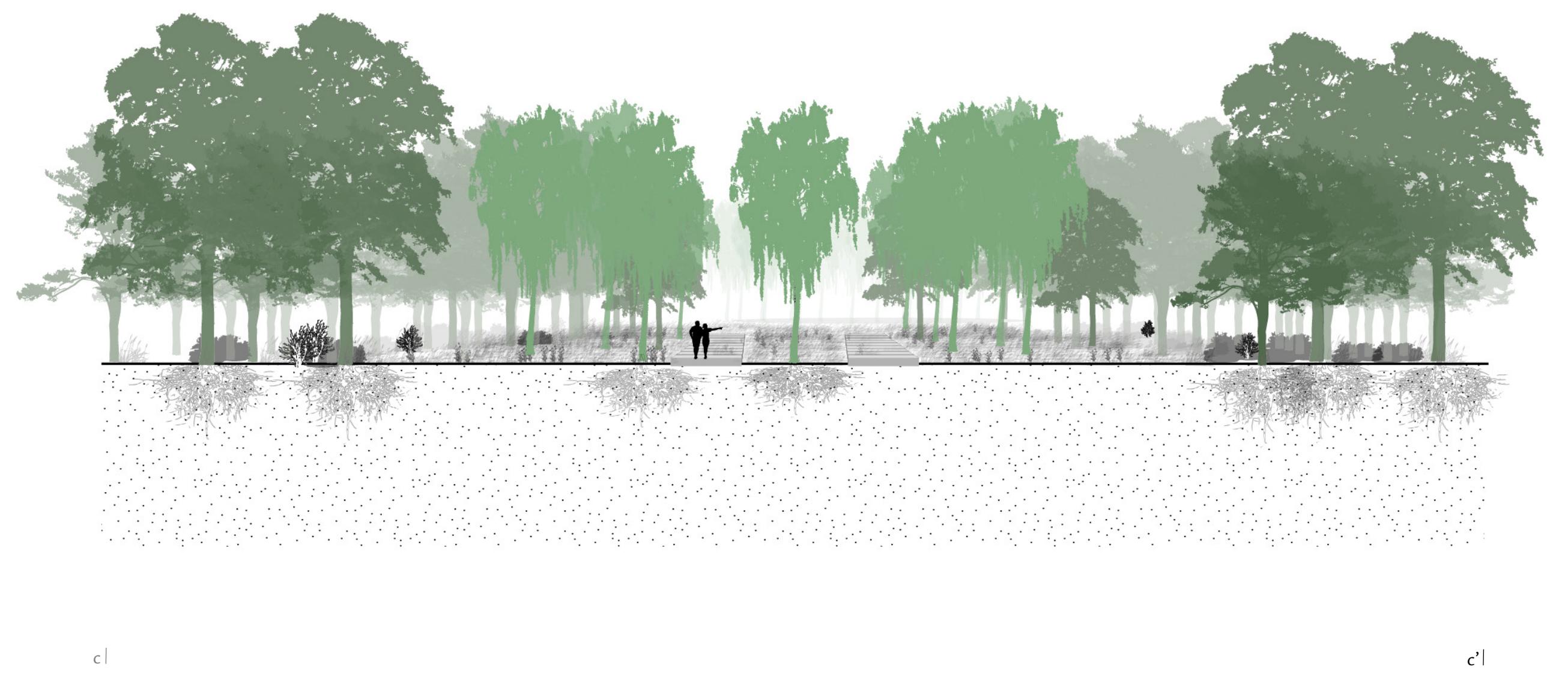
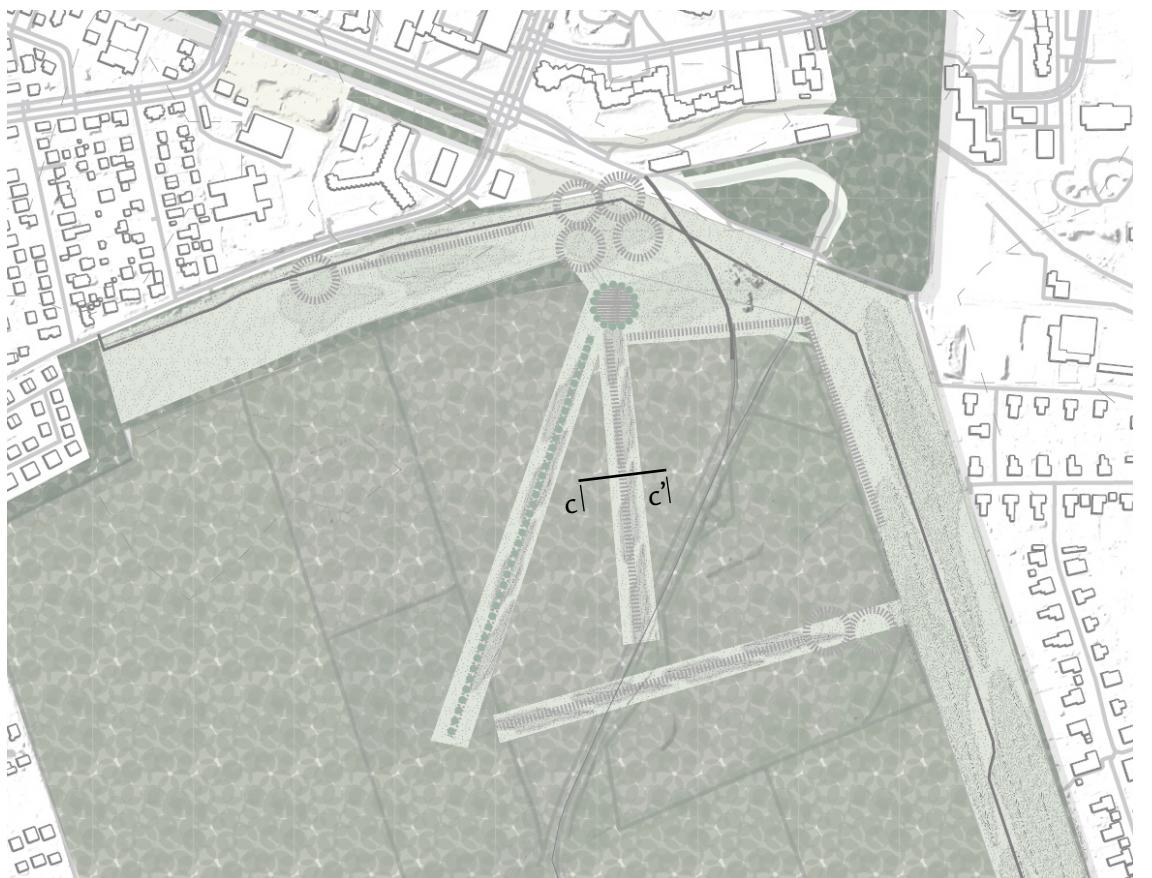
25

50

## Design

section cc'





1:500 A3

0

25

50

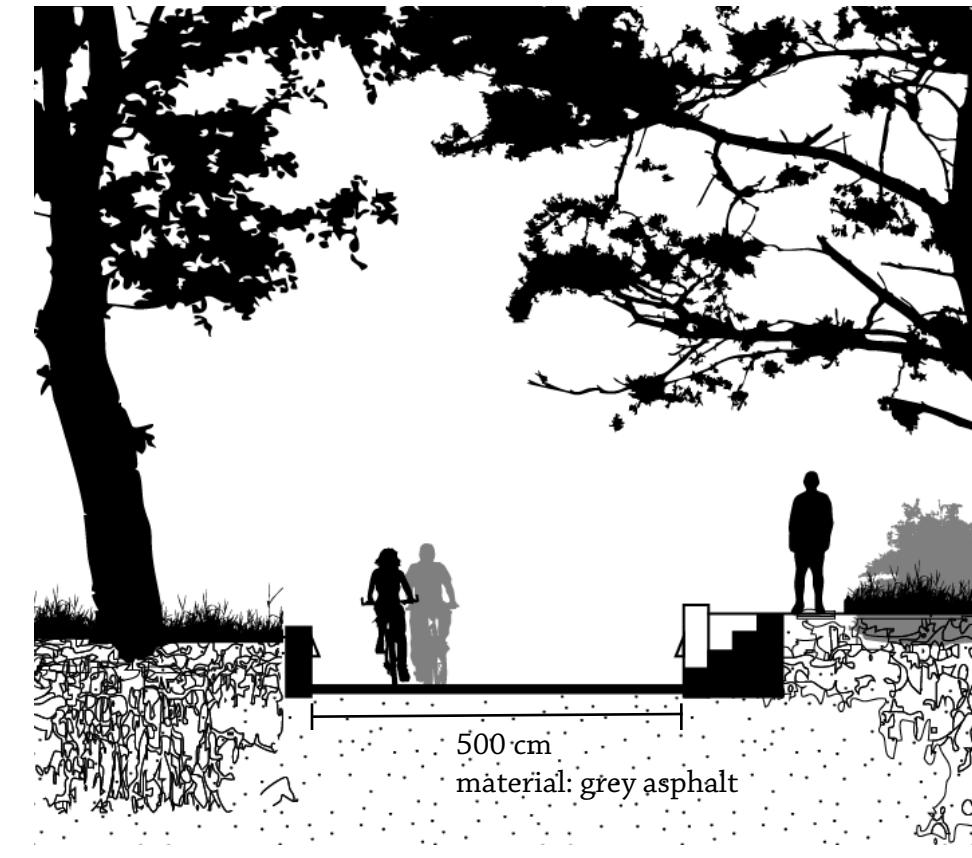
## Design

section cc'





dl



d'l

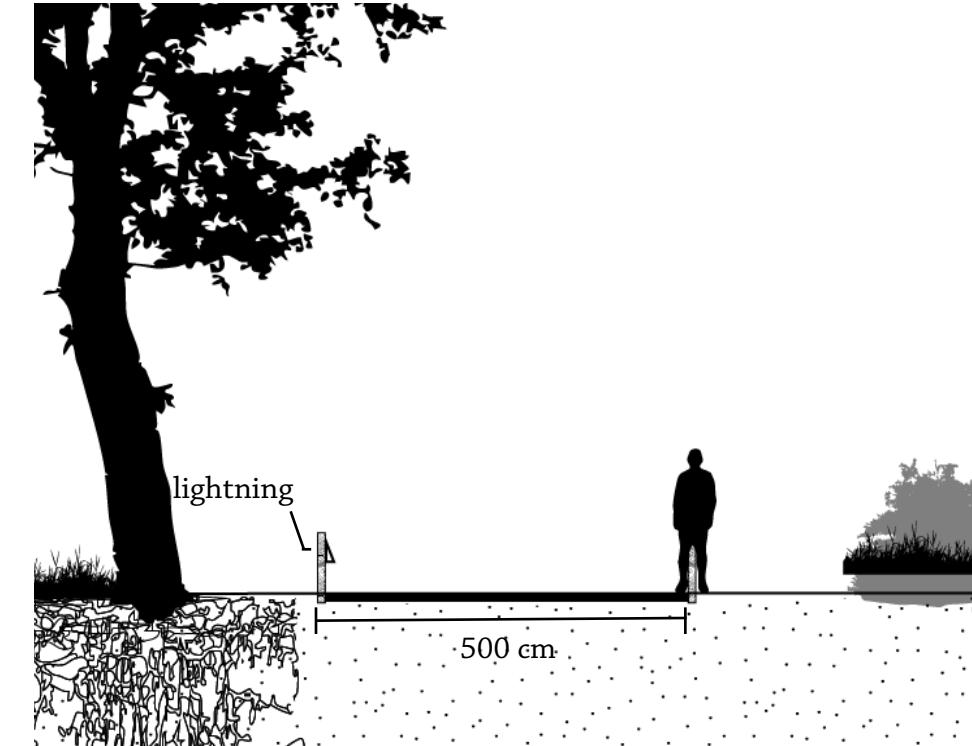


e'l

25

50

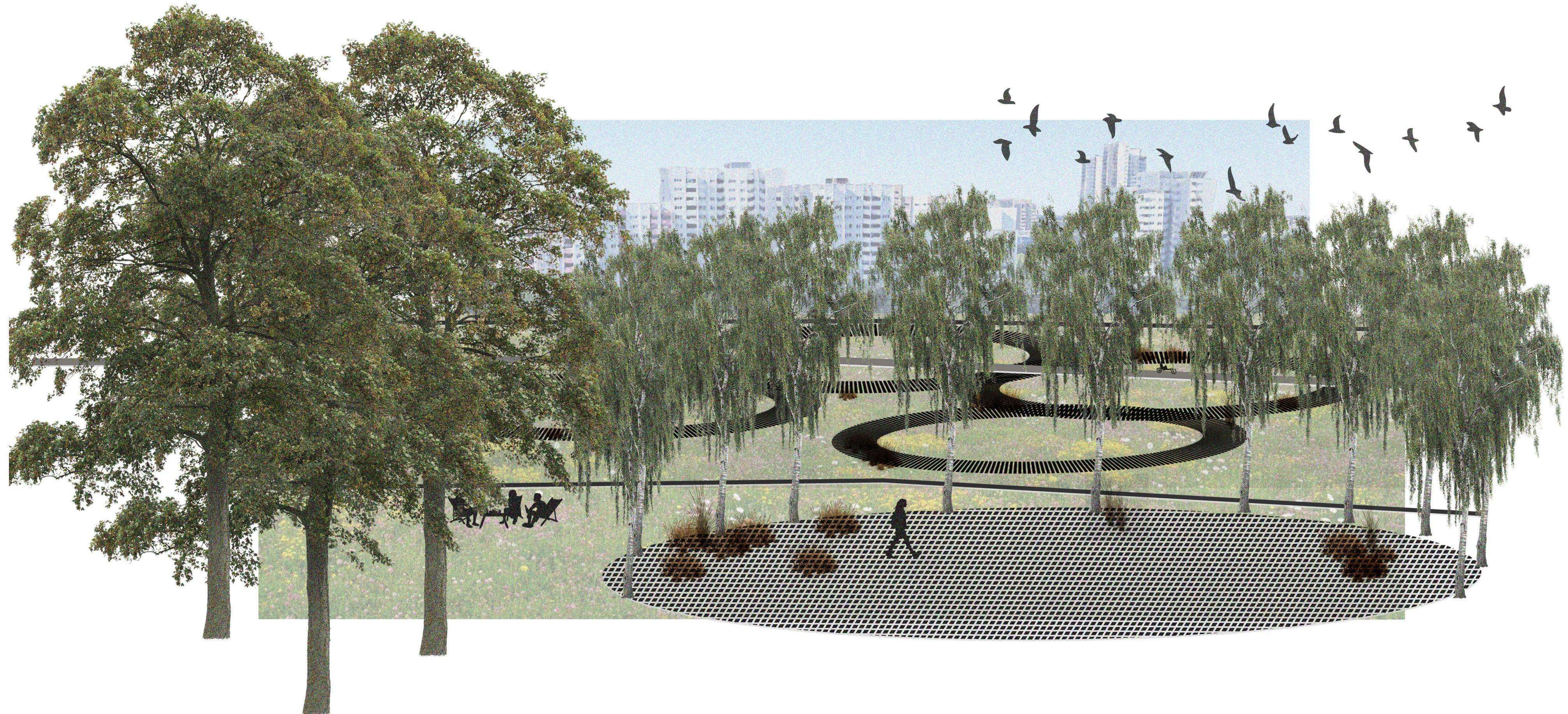
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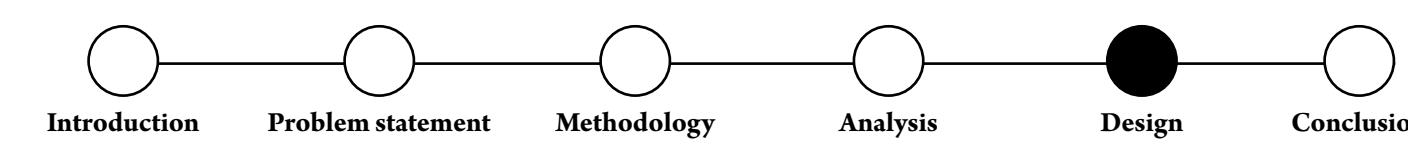
## Design

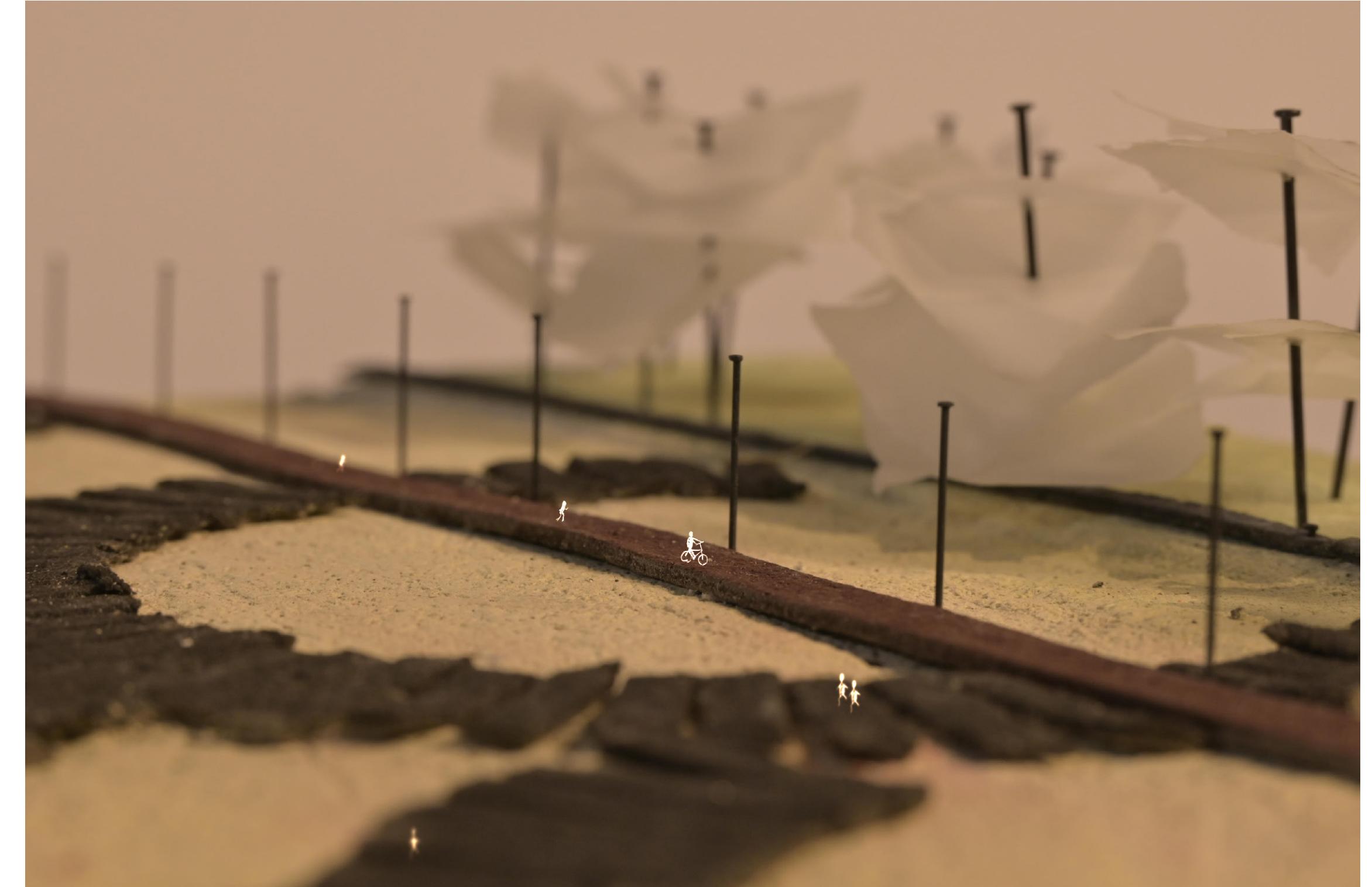
section dd'



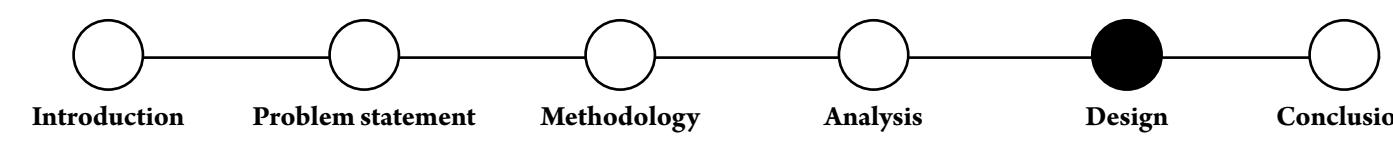


## Design



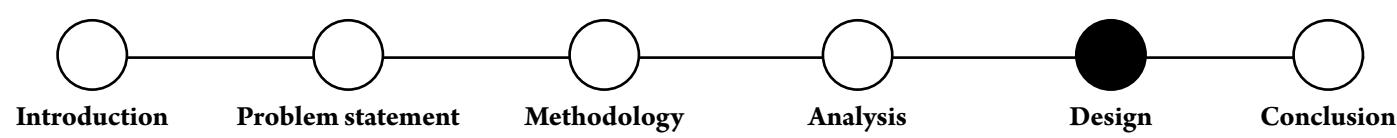


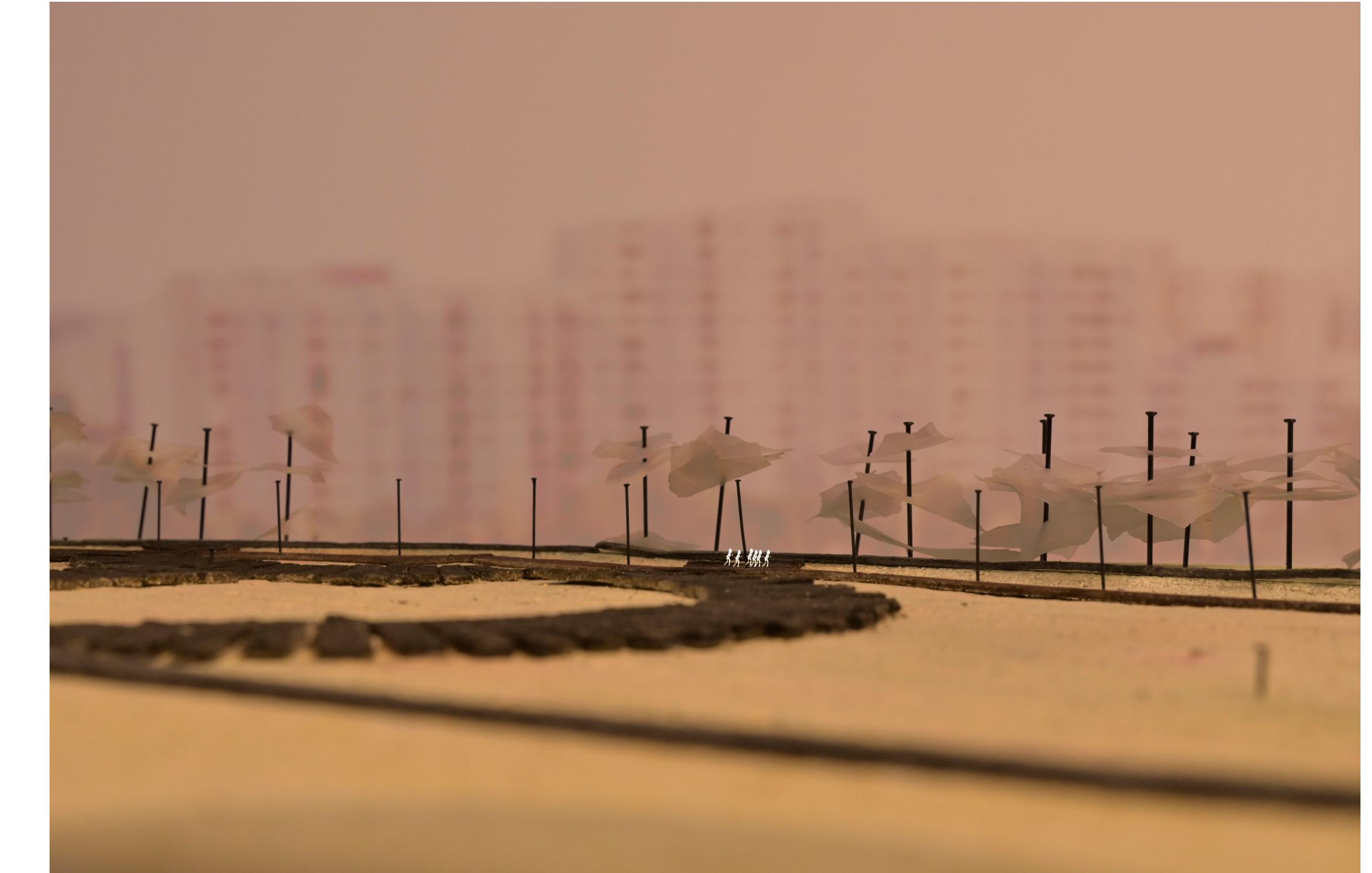
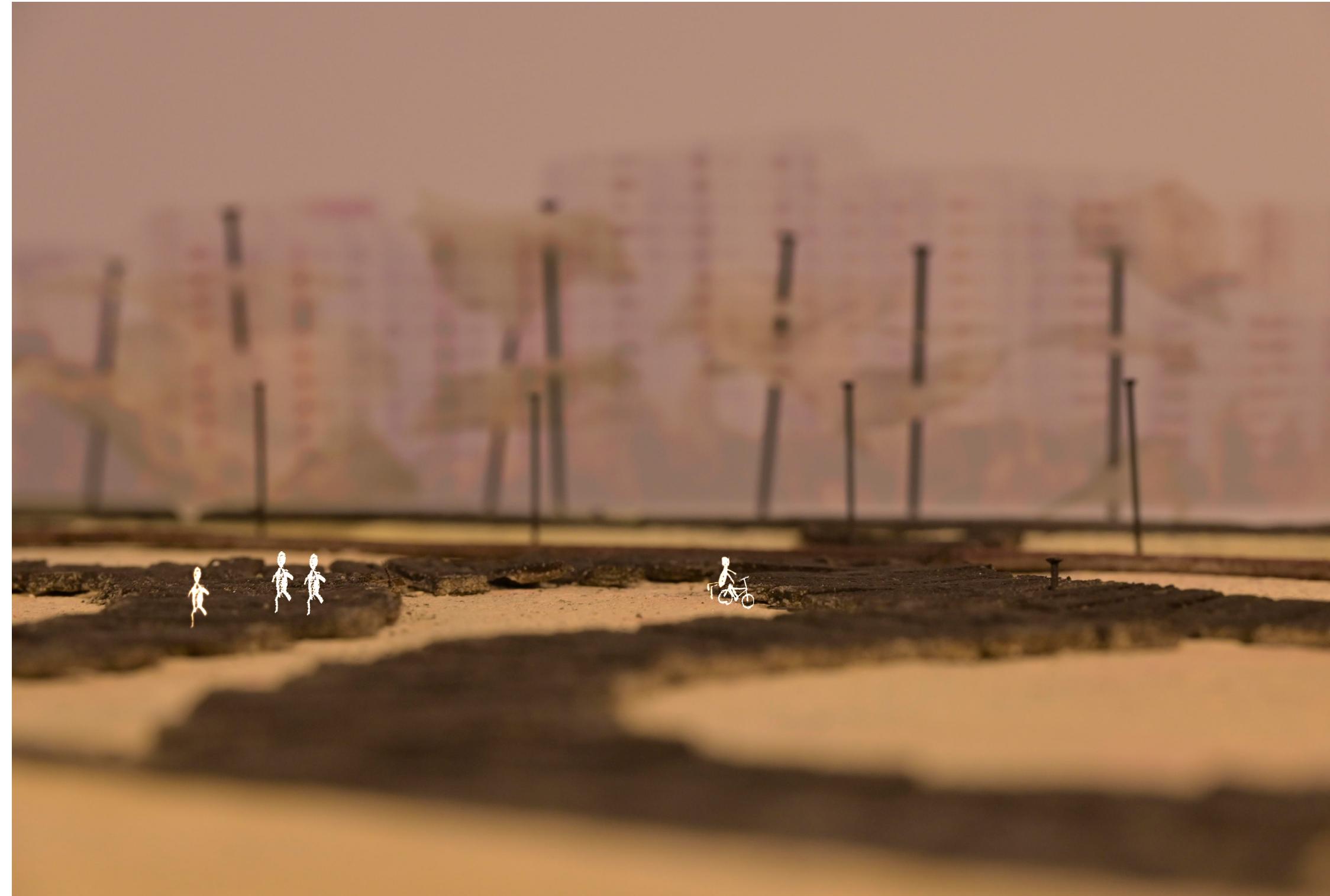
## Design



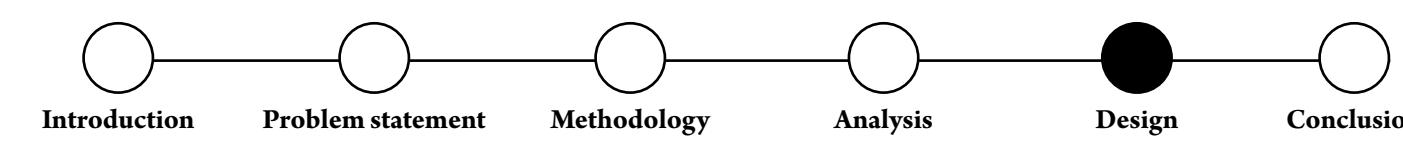


## Design



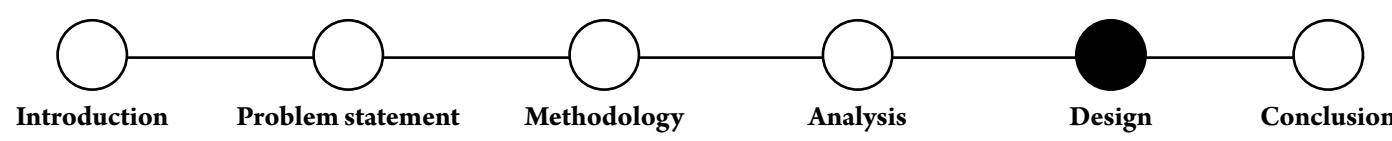


## Design





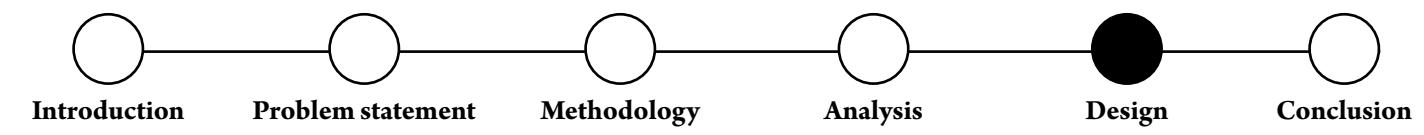
## Design



**location 9**



## Design



2000



(Google, n.d.)

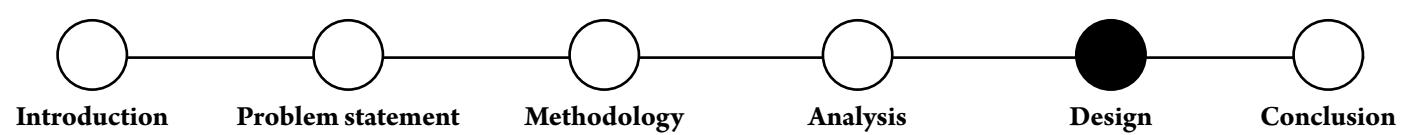
2024



(Google, n.d.)

drifting sand soil  
dune formation former 'Death Strip'  
perceived border strip still visible  
history is close

## Design





## Design



### ③ Tracing the border

3.1 Creating a biking path in the border strip for the connection in between symbolising the ever-present border that can be bridged



### ① Healing the scar

1.2 Connecting the still disrupted infrastructure networks



1.1 Making the former border traces blend into the existing landscape

b. Adapt the land use of the former border strip to match the land use of the surrounding area



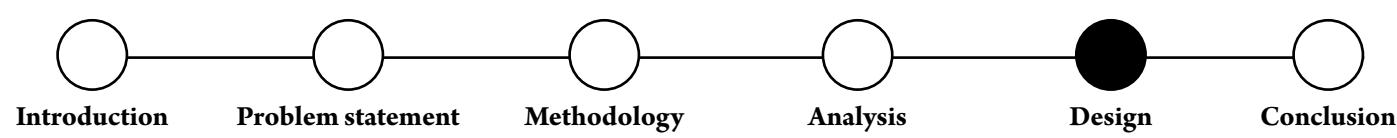
**place of event**

**evoked death strip by  
clearing forest**

**resulting in two new landscape  
vegetation types**

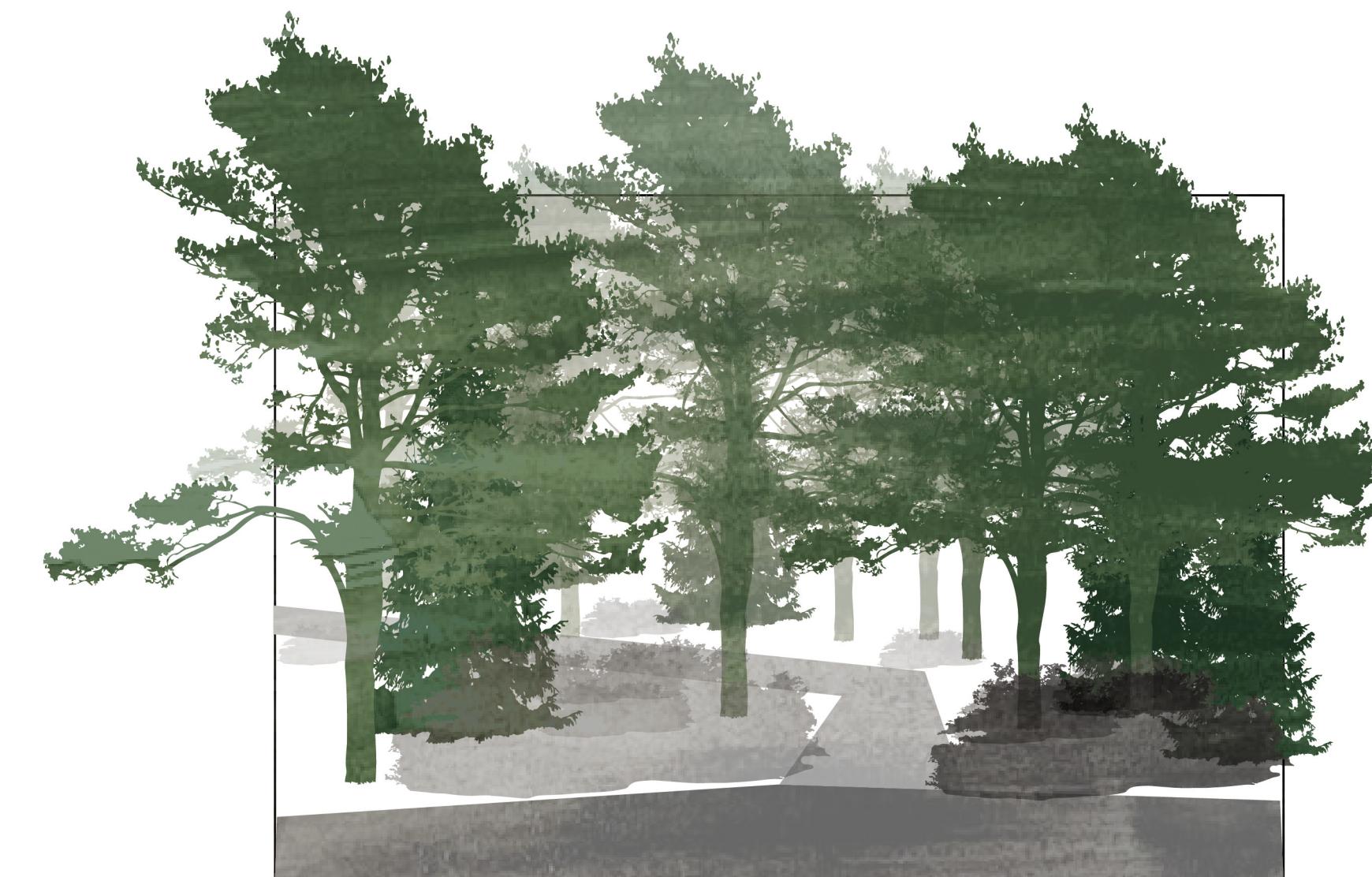
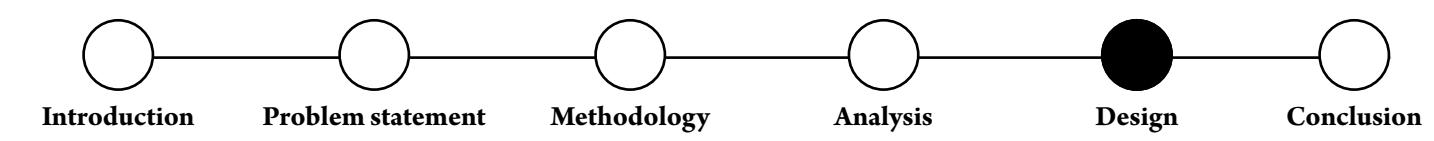
**biking path**

## Design



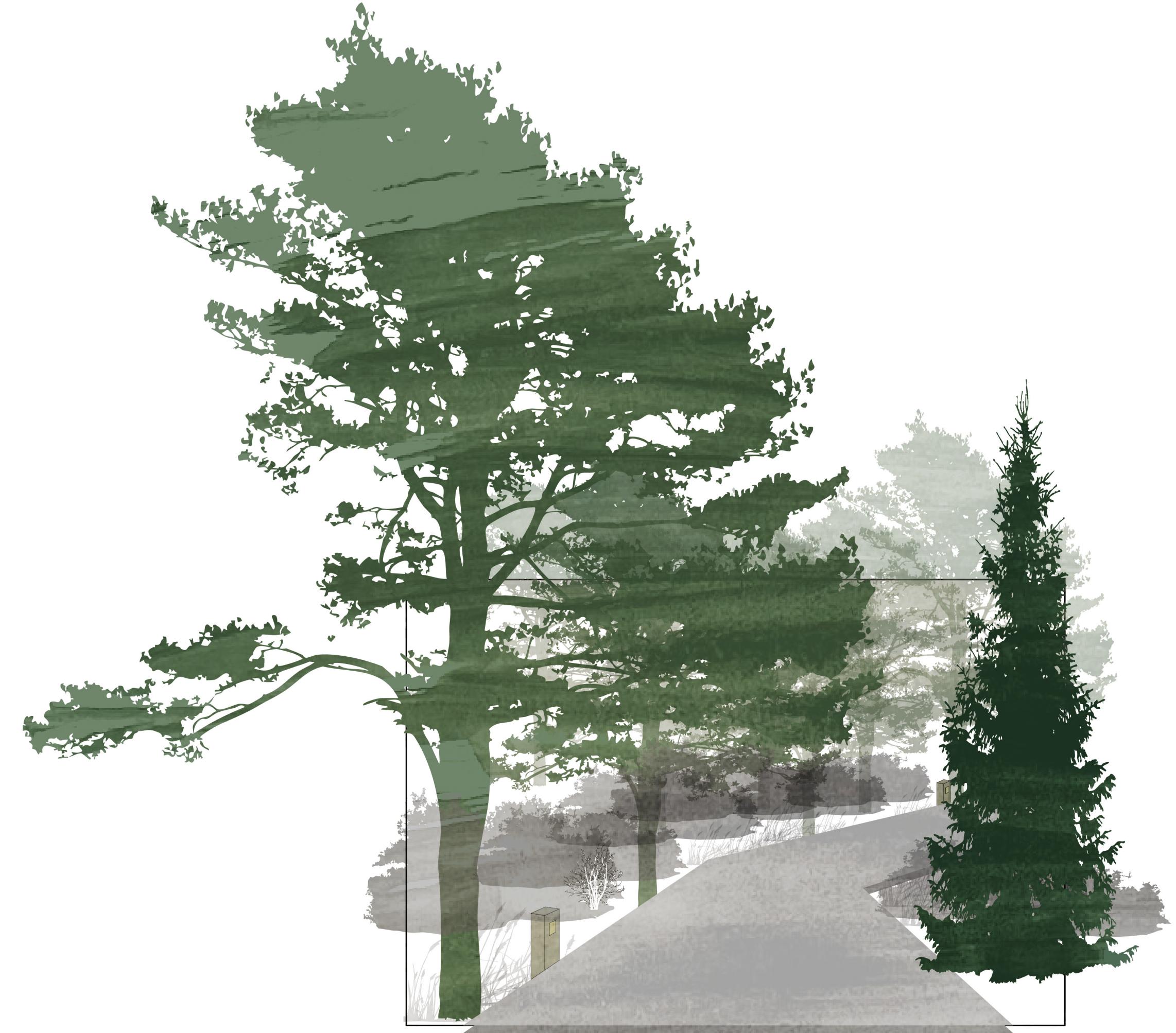
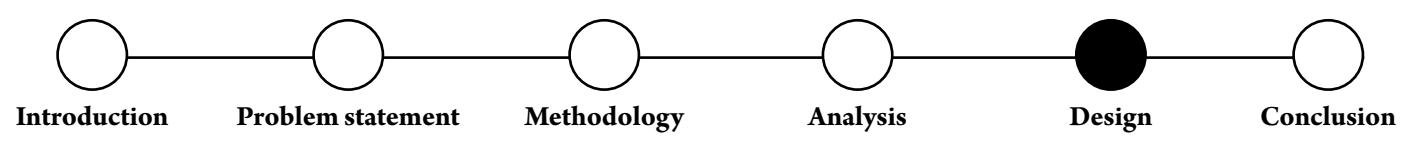


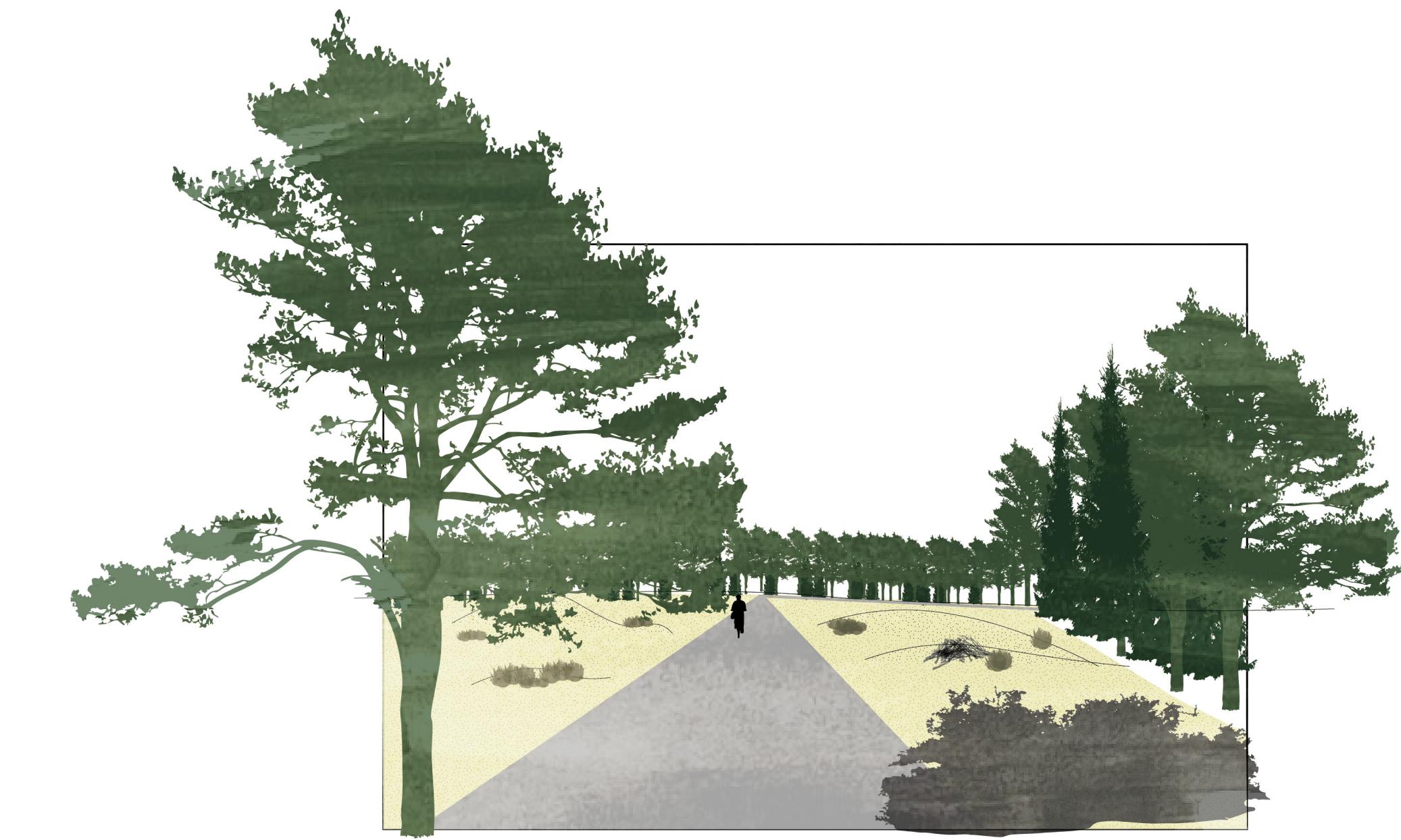
## Design



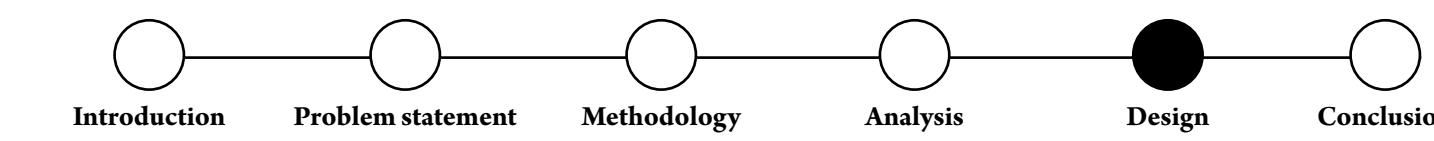


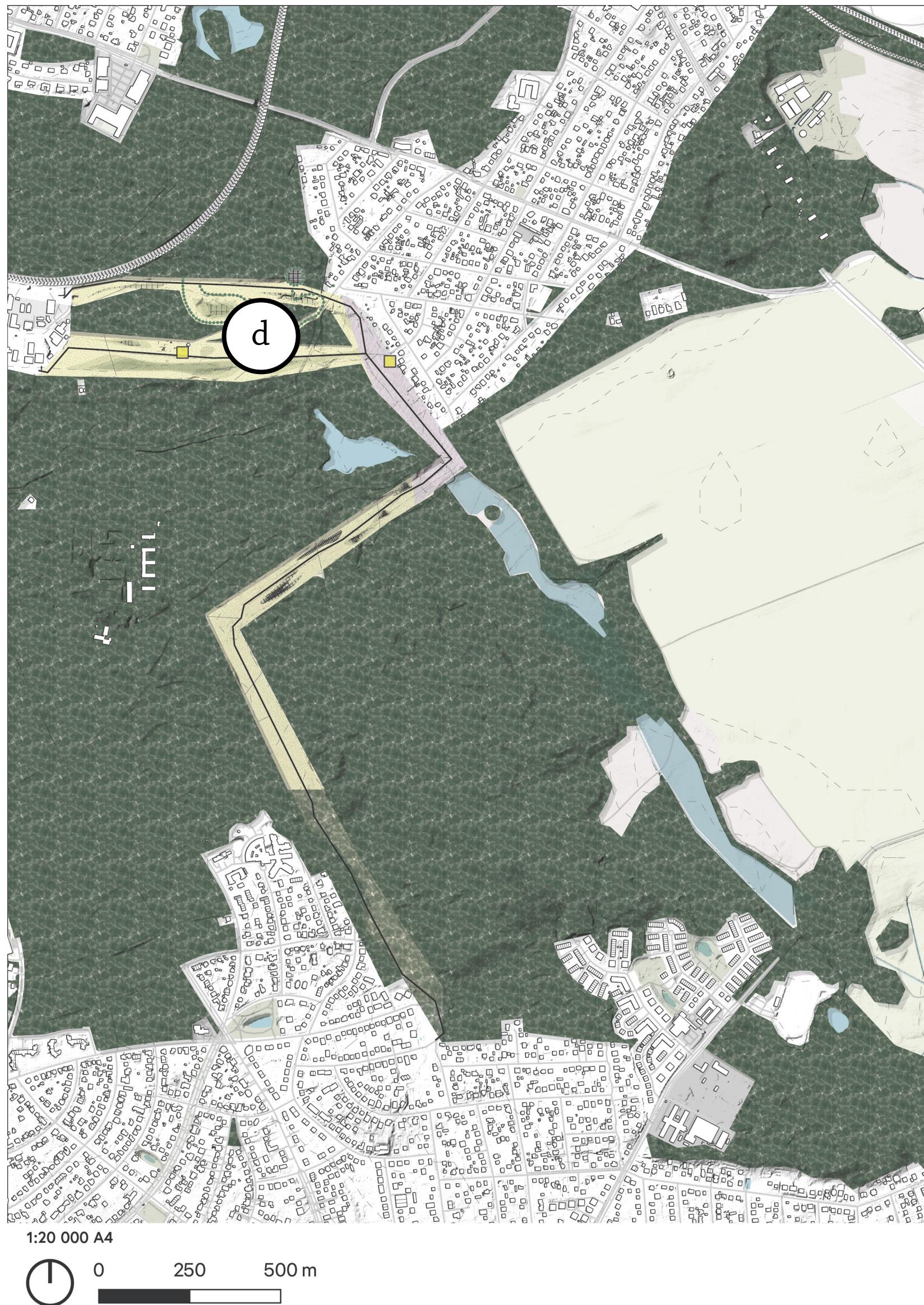
## Design



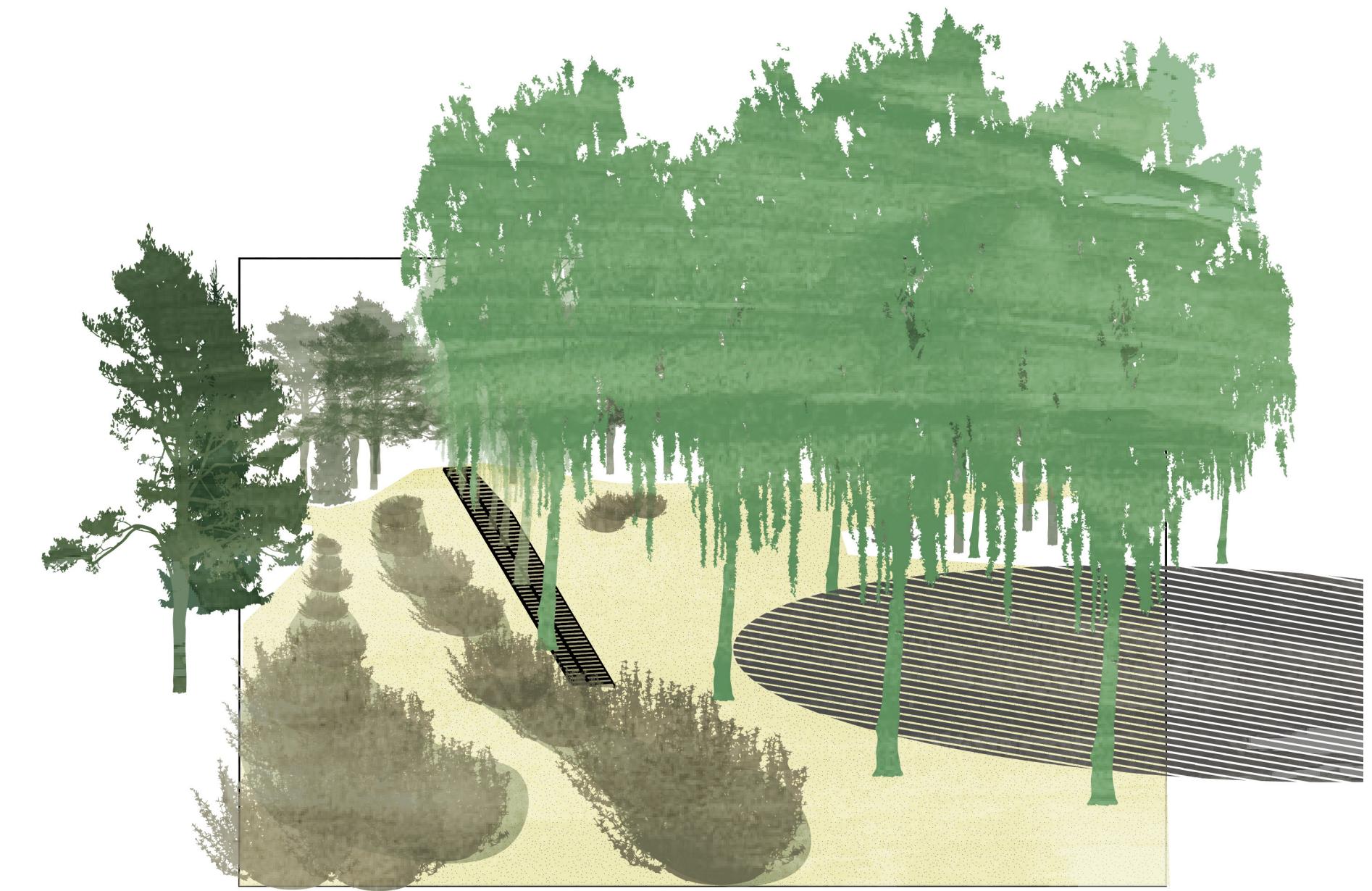
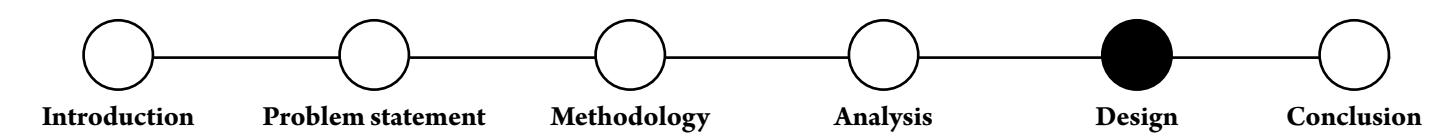


## Design



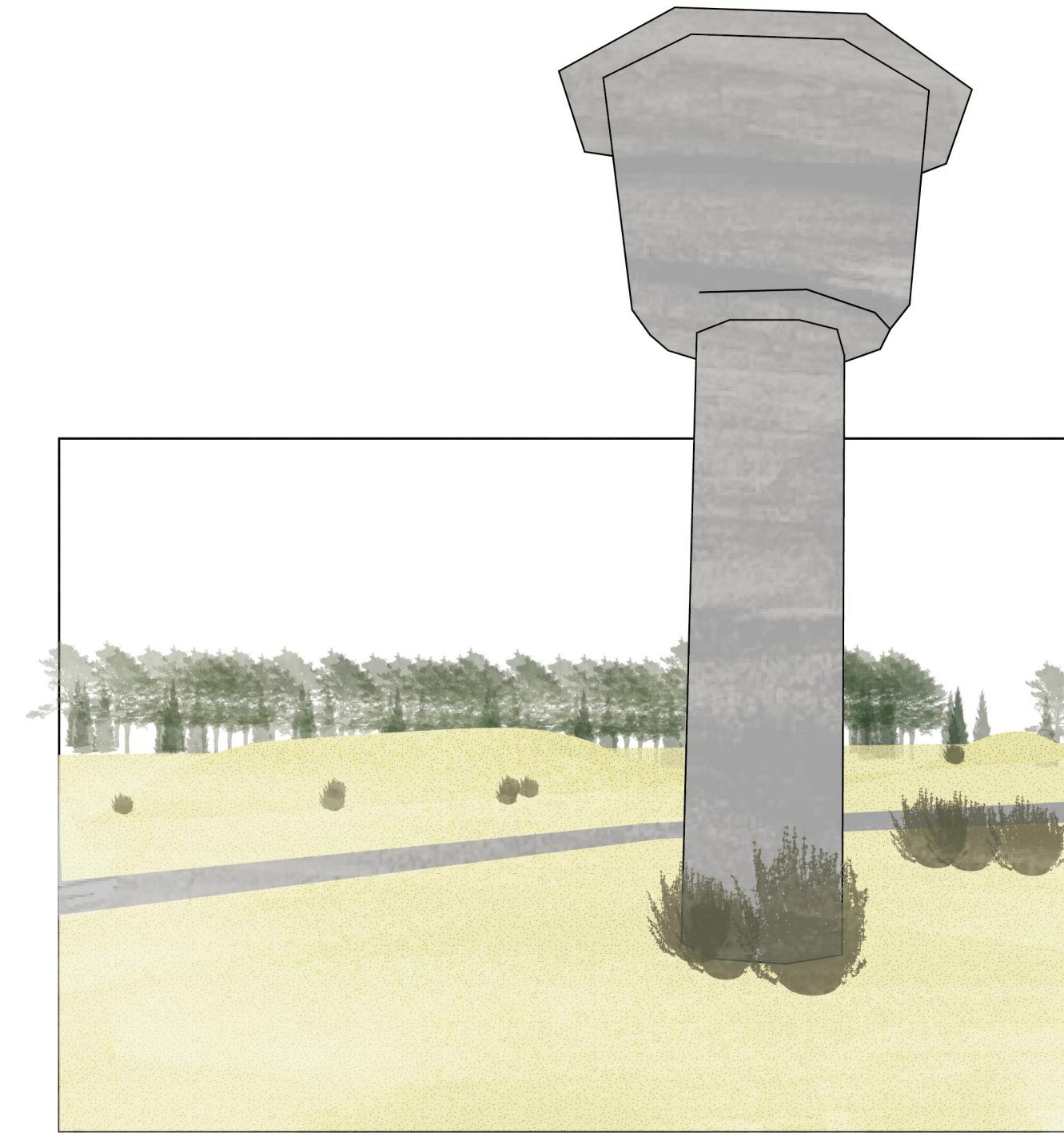
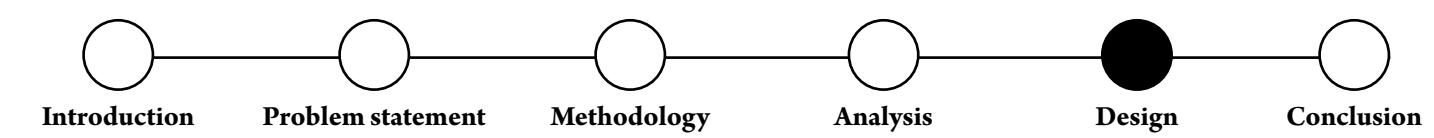


## Design



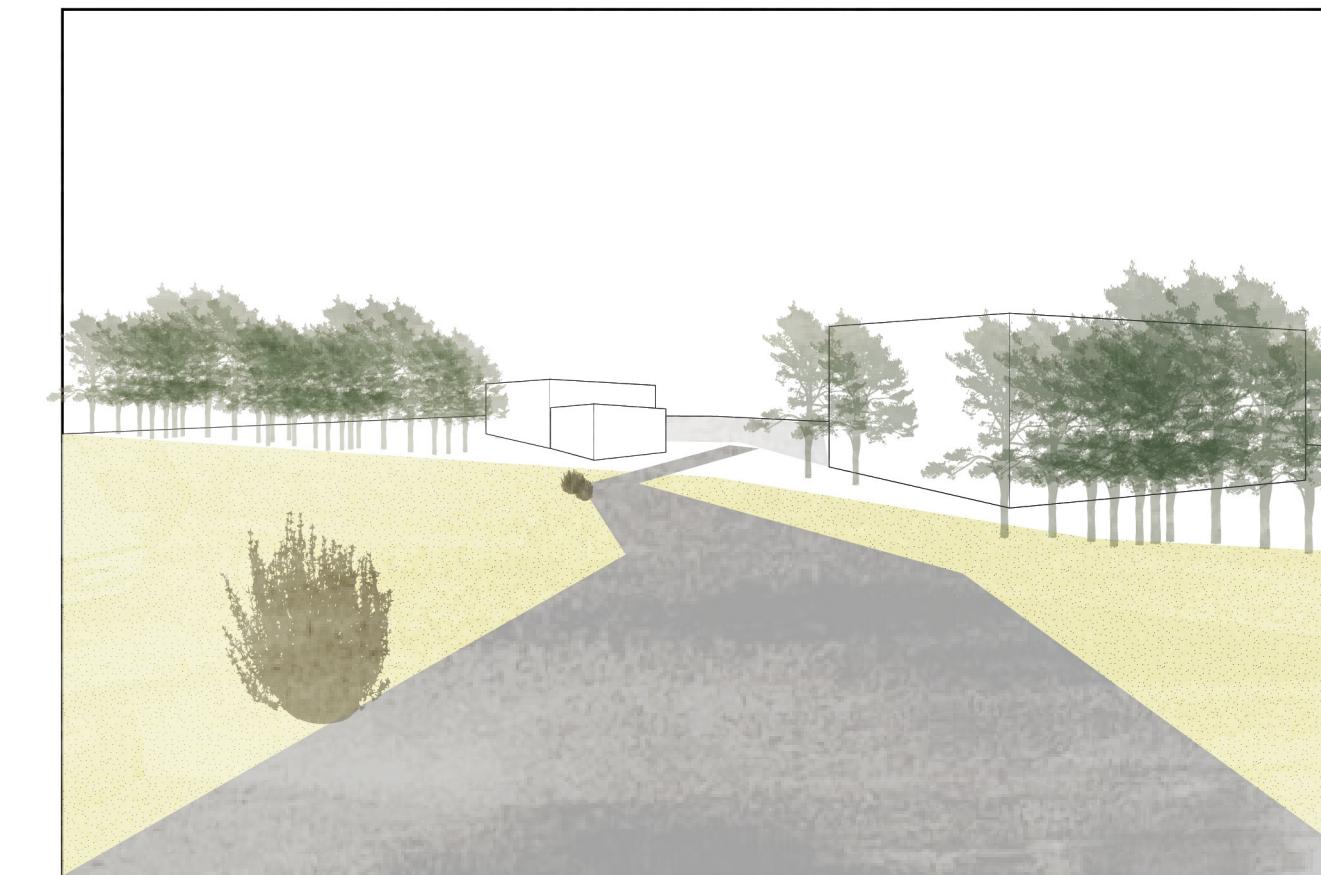
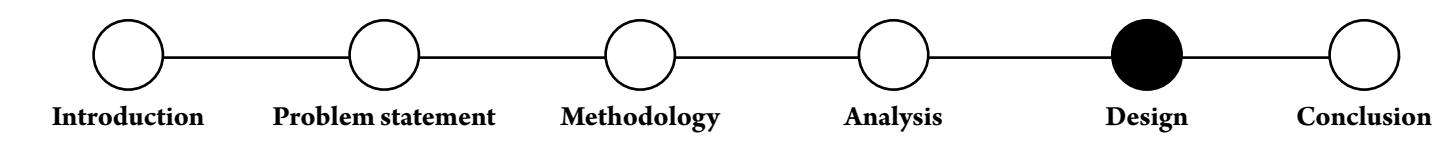


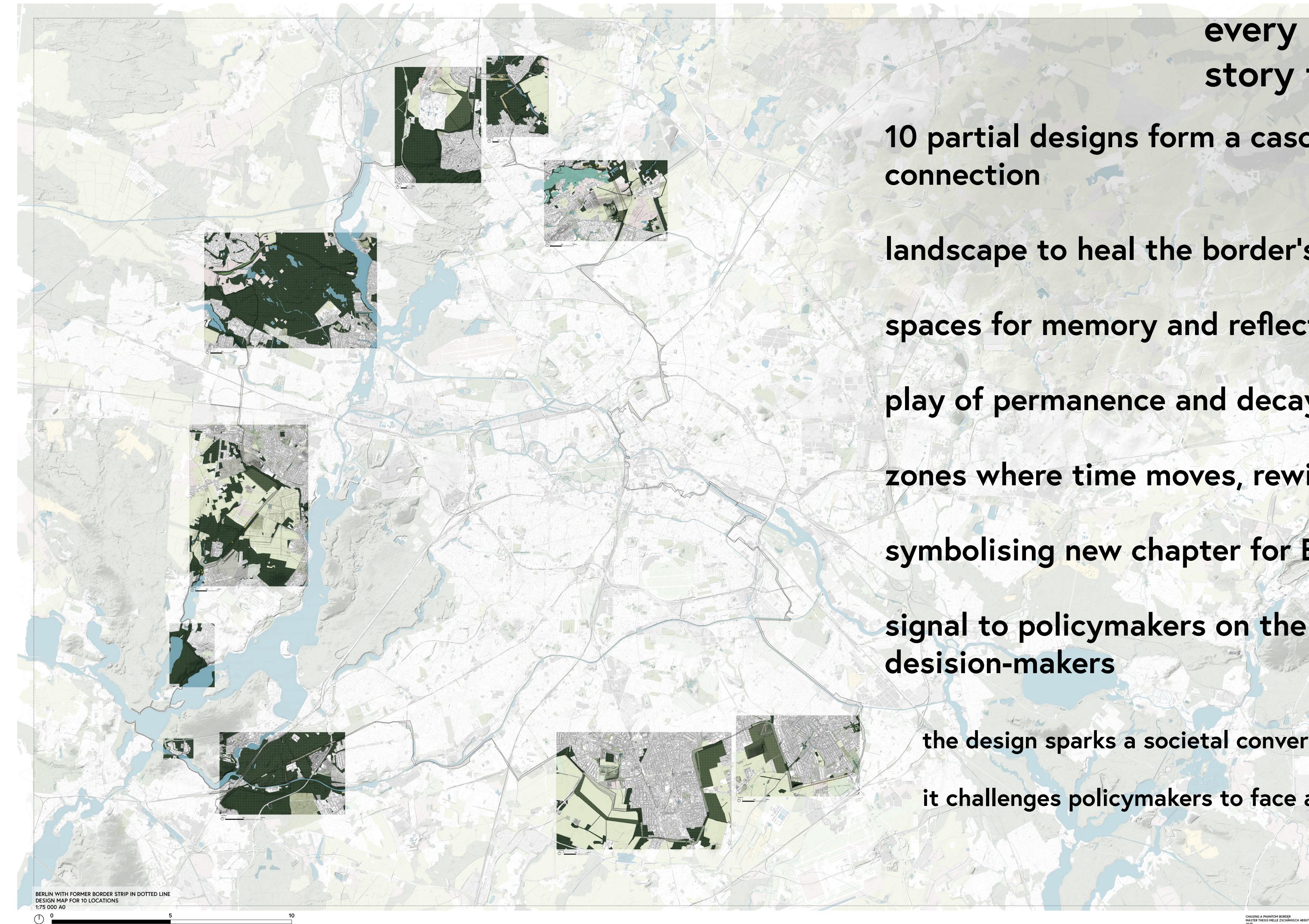
## Design





## Design





**every location has its own story to tell**

**10 partial designs form a casco for Berlin, from separation to connection**

**landscape to heal the border's wound, across generations**

**spaces for memory and reflection keep the past alive**

**play of permanence and decay mirrors memory and history**

**zones where time moves, rewinds, or stands still**

**symbolising new chapter for Berlin, Germany, and Europe**

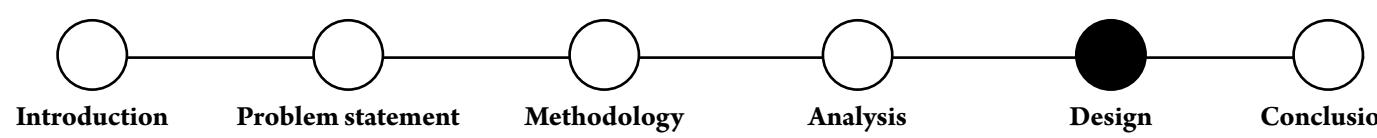
**signal to policymakers on the edges of the capital with political desision-makers**

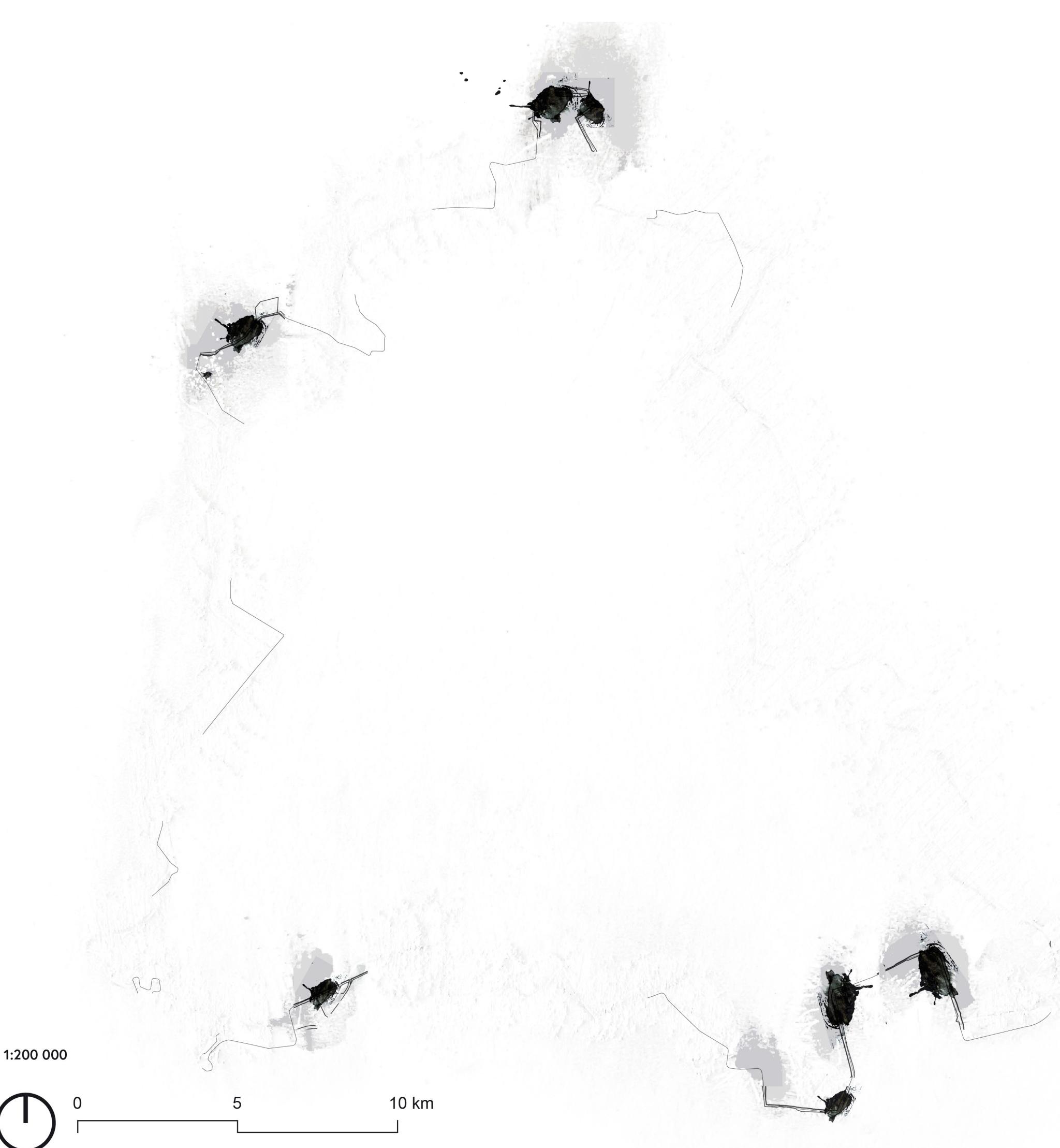
**the design sparks a societal conversation about borders and collective memory**

**it challenges policymakers to face a broader, socio-demographic issue**

## Design

## Conclusion





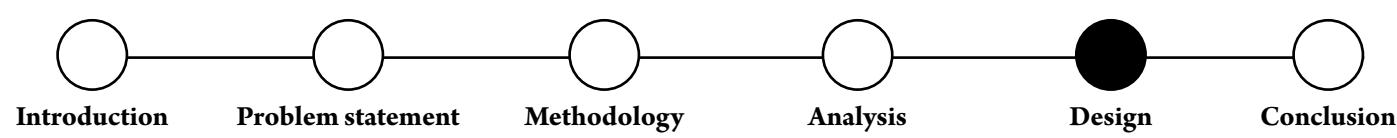
**10 locations have been identified where urban development has not yet blurred the former border  
offering space to confront both the conceived and lived border, present and past**

**in these places, the perceived border has been intentionally softened to enable future-oriented urban growth, while keeping space for awareness.**

**6 additional sites are designated as new monuments,  
not physical objects as monuments like in the city centre,  
but landscape-based memorials to personal and emotional  
trauma, honouring lived space instead of built form**

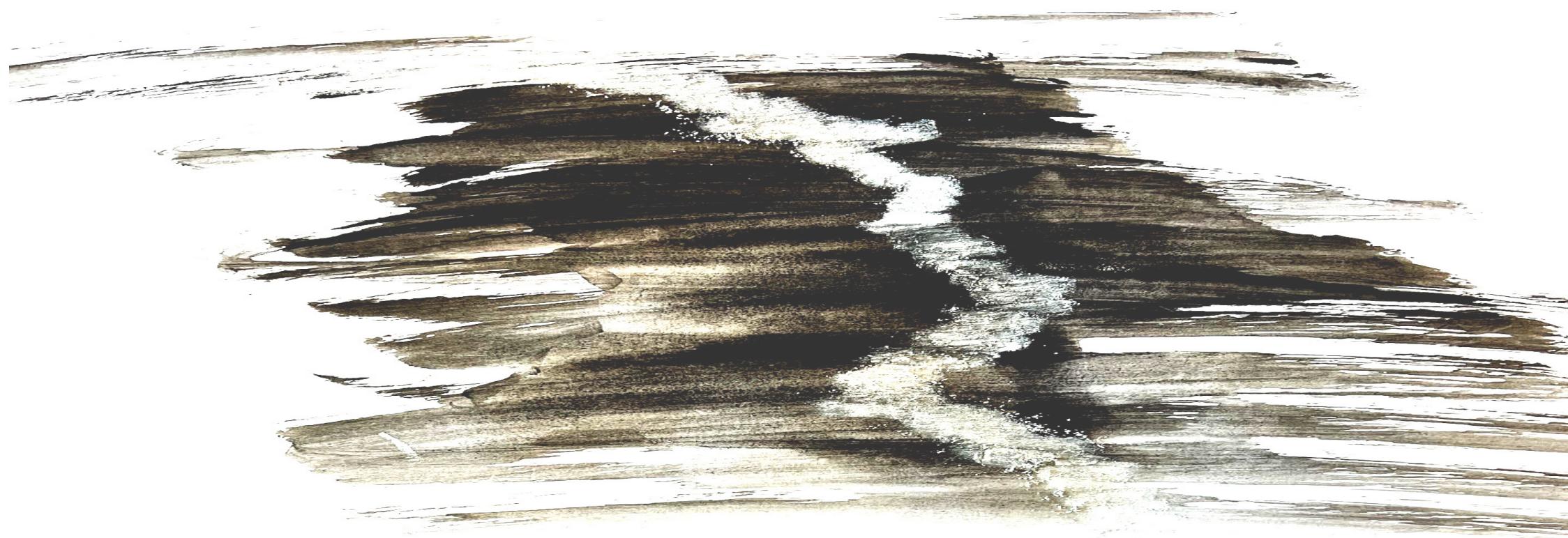
## Design

Conclusion



## Research Question

**How can landscape architecture contribute to the social/cultural re-interpretation, spatial definition and future appearance of a historically contested frontier as the former Berlin Wall?**



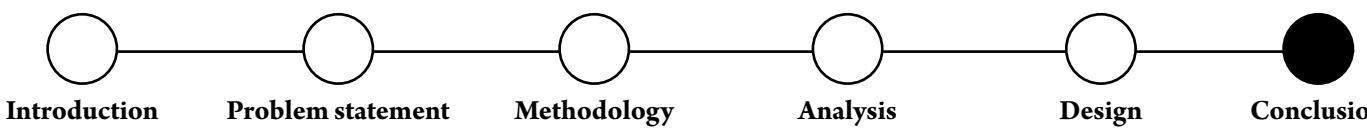
**landscape analysis goes beyond the physical, into the mental, into the layer of events**

**observations from this analysis are translated into physical, landscape-architectonic elements**

**the landscape architect creates a casco, a framework, and designates spaces for reflection based on story and memory**

**makes a design to spark a societal conversation about a broader topic**

## Conclusion

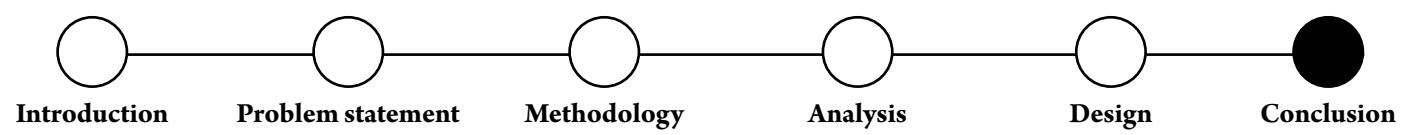


# chasing a phantom border

a landscape strategy for a still  
existing wall



## Conclusion





(Gerhard Richter | Grünes Feld (Green Field) (1969) | MutualArt, 2023)

“If the abstract paintings show my reality, then the landscapes and still-lifes show my yearning.”

— Gerhard Richter

