



## Contribution from Ströbeck



The change of agricultural structure and the increasing intensity of farming lead to a simultaneous change in the extensive used plots.

Partly the soil and ground water, as well as wild living animals and plants were affected.

New ecological barriers were built by new housing estates with them from ecological view poor gardens and but ducting of brokes and ditches. The connection of biotopes is disturbed.

All this makes the environment for people as well as the living conditions of the villages plant and animal kingdom.

The general adjusting and urbanisation of the environmental conditions in the village have effects on the village's nature and climate with partly urban signs. This is caused by making the soil tight with concrete, which leads to lower humidity and higher air temperature as well as changes in local disturbance in ground water. This you can see in extreme high and low tide.

There are also shifts in the plants and animals kingdom – up to drop and dieing out of species quite often seen in former times.

The increasing with it's need of more and more space especially parking areas, decreases space for nature. Building parking areas the ground was tightened more than necessary and untypical for villages.

The relations between buildings and other elements as walls, fences, wells and gardens, farm squares and paths, important for ecology was often distended hard by change of use of buildings and farm yards.

Displeasing renovation and transformations into essay-care decoration-gardens made it worse too.

This result of losing living and environmental quality urges us to act. This should take ideas from past and present on the village itself.

We have to develop the village with shaping aims with the question "how can our village appear in the future ?" or "which imagination of the village of the future do we have today ?"

It can't be our aim to rebuild the circumstances of the past. A wealthy nature and an attractive appearance can't be separated but inference each other.

So we have to preserve, to rebuild or to improve the relations of village and environment by piercing the village with natural structures for wild living plants and animals in small living spaces within the

village.

We must think of these connections especially in the renewal of villages. Here you have to take into consideration the local natural and historical handicaps as well as modern imagination of living in a village.

In the village you should think of village-typical shaping principles. Too much different materials do not fit to the village. Therefore, you should be careful when choosing measures and materials.

Uncomplicated elements and craft construction are typical for the village.

Traditional materials and their use by craftsmen, but also similar modern materials calm down the sight of the village.

The natural and historical local conditions, for example the village brook, wells, structures of settlement and building, should be made visible and able to be experienced. They are important part of the village' s environmental quality.

A variety of typical village structures and building elements as stone hedges, wooden fences, dry walls, waysides, small living spaces at and in buildings and much others make the difference to any average village.

Conditions for a better village ecology and more natural shaping of the village and not only of the state but private engagement as well.