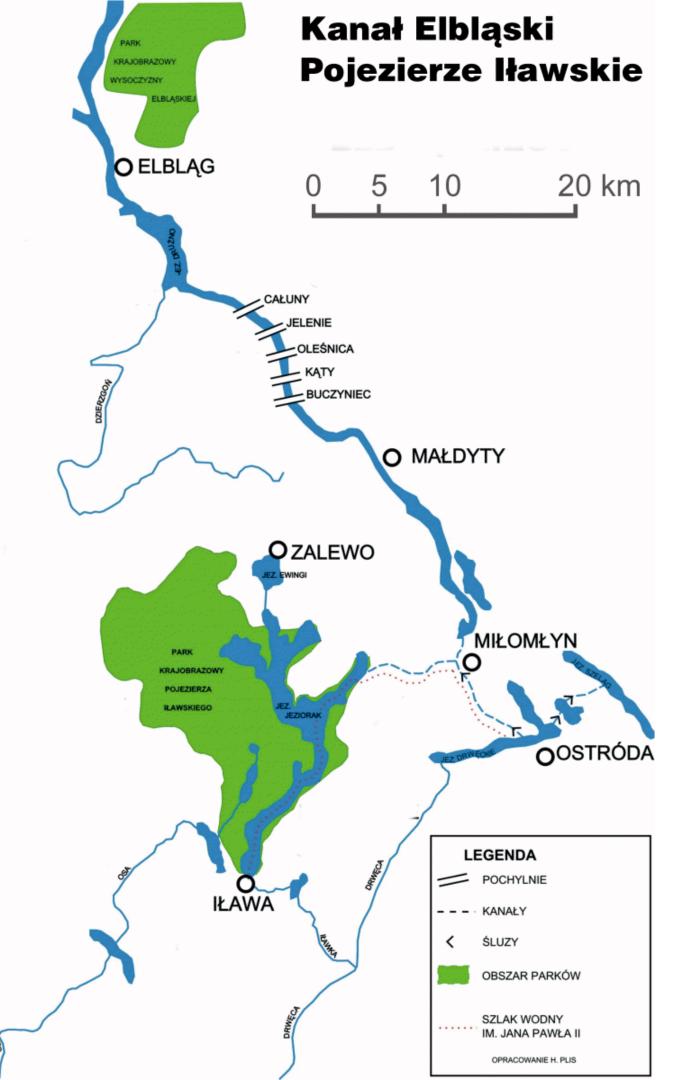
# The New Tourist Model for the Elblag Canal

Julia Wlekli**ń**ska, PhD



Elbląg Canal - short characteristic



- one of the longest canals in Europe, approximately 150km
- opened in mid 19th century, used for tourist purposes since early 20th century
- unique in european and world scale the only preserved inclined planes
- little known in Poland, mainly locally
- region rich with natural wonders and cultural heritage
- neglected and underfunded region
- lack of infrastructure and mooring places

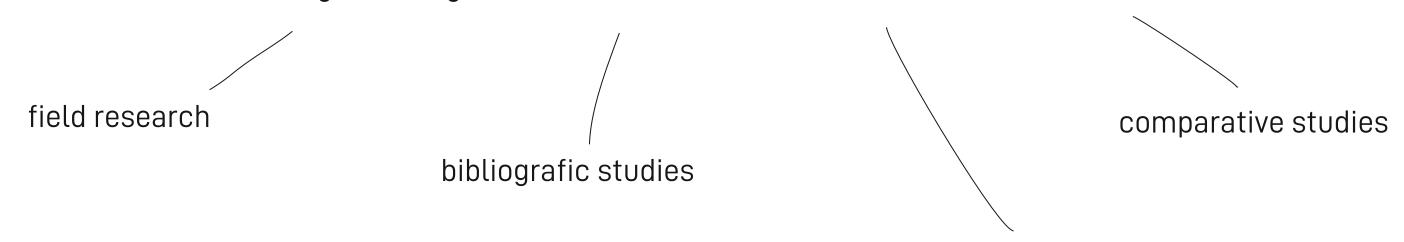
How to make tourists going along the canal want to stop and venture inland taking advantage of the local cultural and natural offer

gaining and exchanging knowledge during various canal conferences





How to make tourists going along the canal want to stop and venture inland taking advantage of the local cultural and natural offer



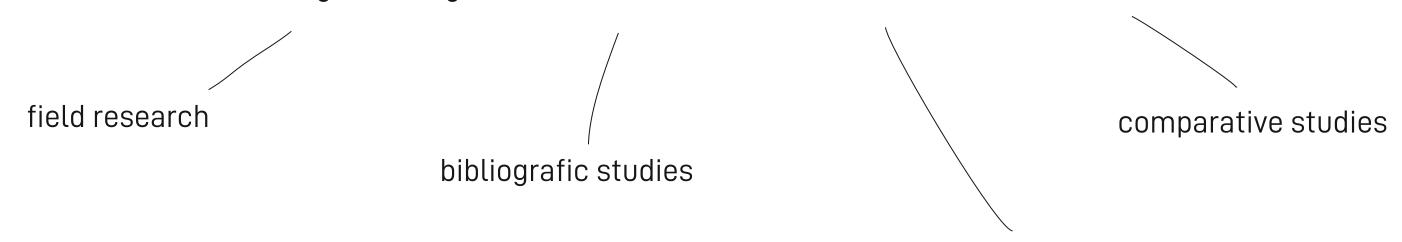
gaining and exchanging knowledge during various canal conferences



introduction of tourist infrastructure tailored to the needs and the environment in order to interfere as little as possible in the beauty of wild nature



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+

designing a complitely new means of transport, adapted not only to the specificity of the canal, but also to the needs of users, including new types of tourists who would like to come to spend time on the canal and be able to stop to further venture inland



Howto make tourists going along the canal want to stop and venture inland taking advantage of the local cultural and natural offer

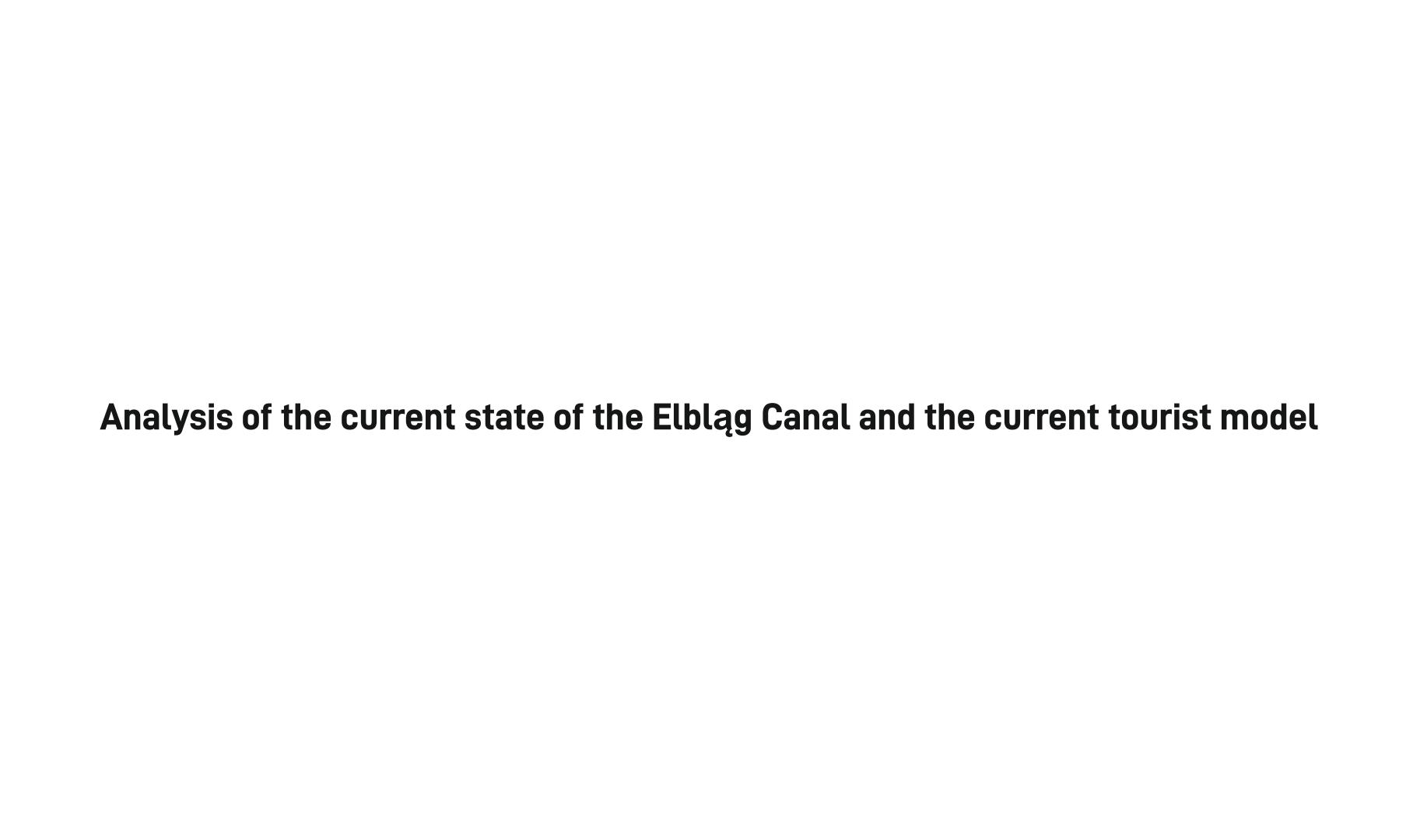
field research comparative studies bibliografic studies

gaining and exchanging knowledge during various canal conferences

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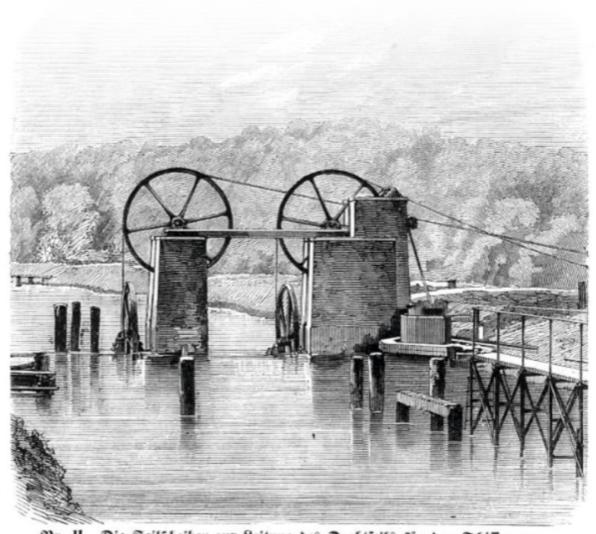
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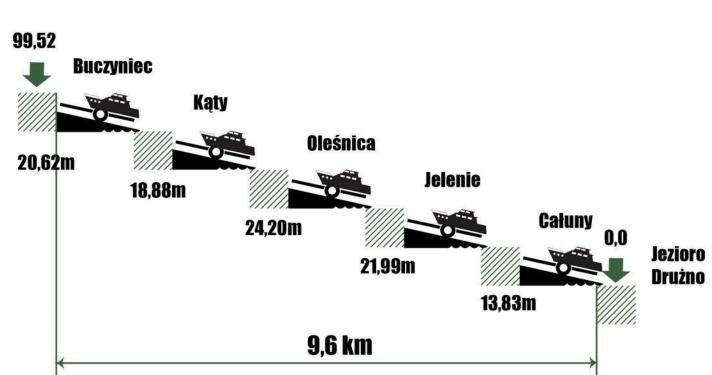
studying the influence of culture, landscape and nature on the designed forms, and at the same time how the designed forms affect the environment - how to achieve harmony in this field

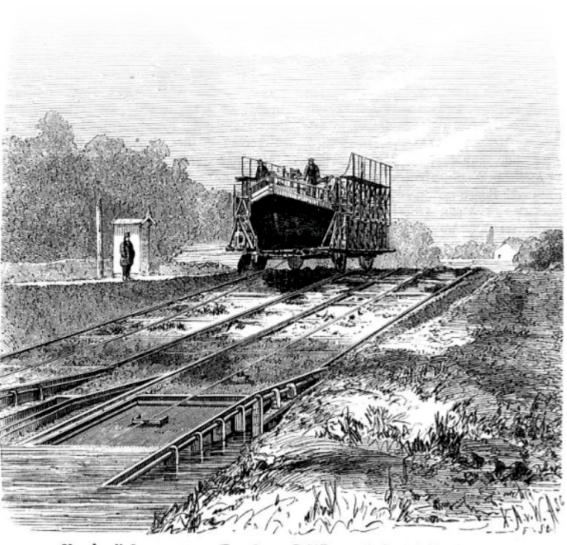


# Elbląg Canal nowadays

- unique Steenke's inclined plane system: (100 m difference per 10 km, driven by the gravity of water: water wheel and turbine)
- a system of trolleys moving on the tracks on the basis of a counterweight, transporting vessels on land
- by the 1930s, all the similar ones in the world were dismantled

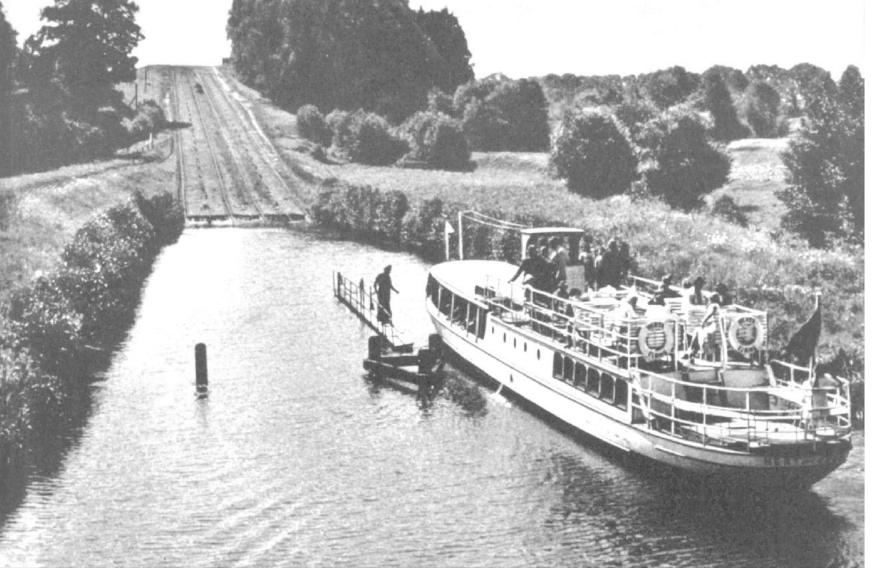






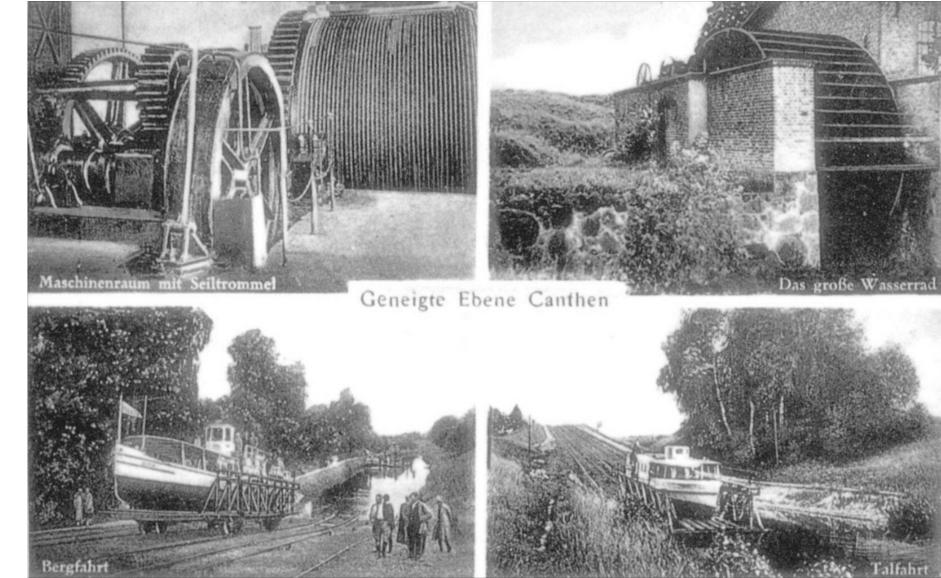
Rr. II. Die Seilscheiben jur Leitung bes Drahtfeils fur ben Schiffmagen.

Dr. I. Uebergang vom Canal jur Chiffmagenbahn bei Buchwalbe.









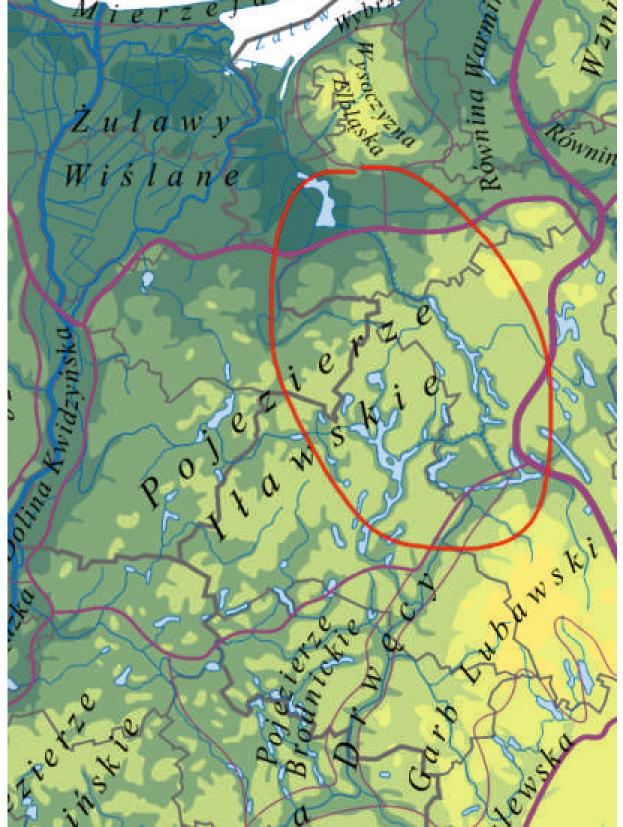
## The current state of the Elblag Canal:

- works
- partial revitalization in 2011-2014
- frequent inclined planes failures sometimes closed for most of the season (2017)
- transit to the lakes of small vessels from the sea and the Lagoon
- under the management of the Gospodarstwo krajowe Wody Polskie unnoticed on a national scale
- passenger fleet from the 1960s and 1970s
- failure to use many sections causes the canal to overgrow, and dredging and clearing rather damages and ruins the ecosystem



# The relief of the lands of the Elblag Canal region







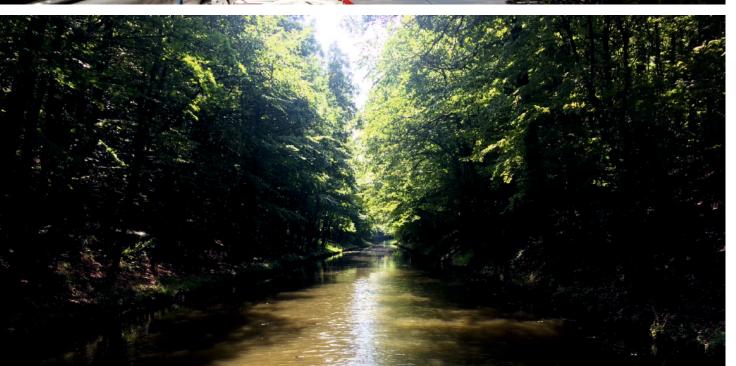




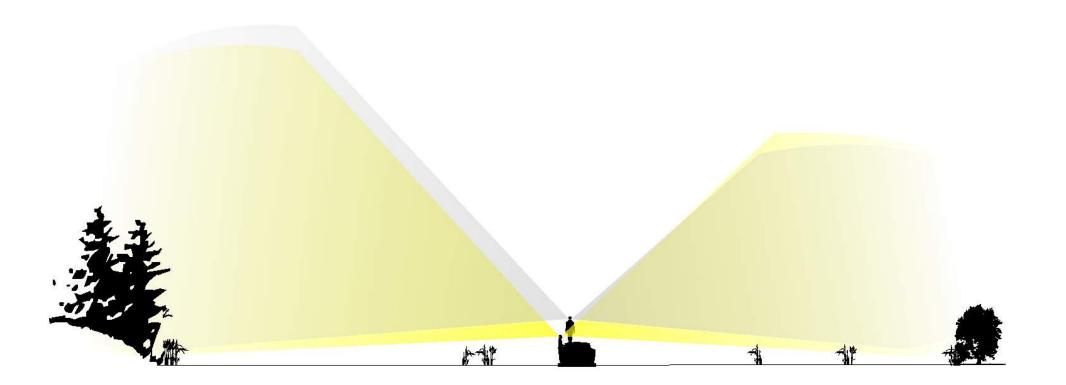




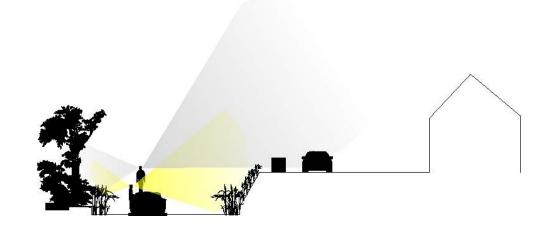




# Landscape interiors









- large ships (noise, fumes), yachts,kayaks
- a crowded main deck when seated or a crush on an open deck
- limited routes of movement mainly between inclined planes

#### Tourism:

- mass, superficial
- does not contribute to the economic growth



Assumptions for a new tourist model for the Elblag Canal

#### New tourist model:

- preservation of re-naturalized nature
- it is to serve people, but also other organisms, which are an equal element of the reservoir and its landscape
- design activities strictly thought out and adapted to natural conditions
- transformation of the landscape for the purposes of rest and recreation
- transforming the canal from a transit road into an attraction in itself spending time on the canal, communing with nature and culture

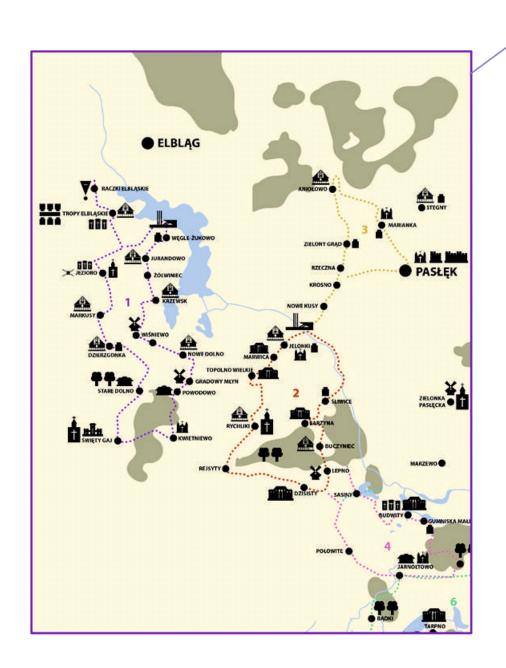


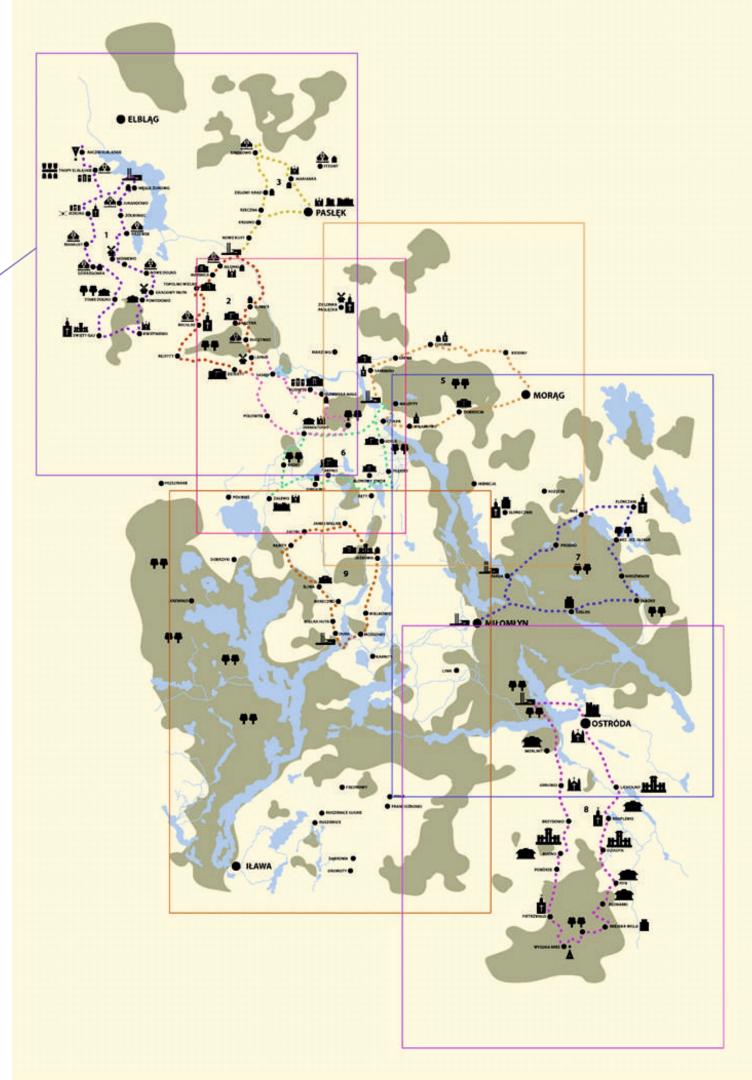
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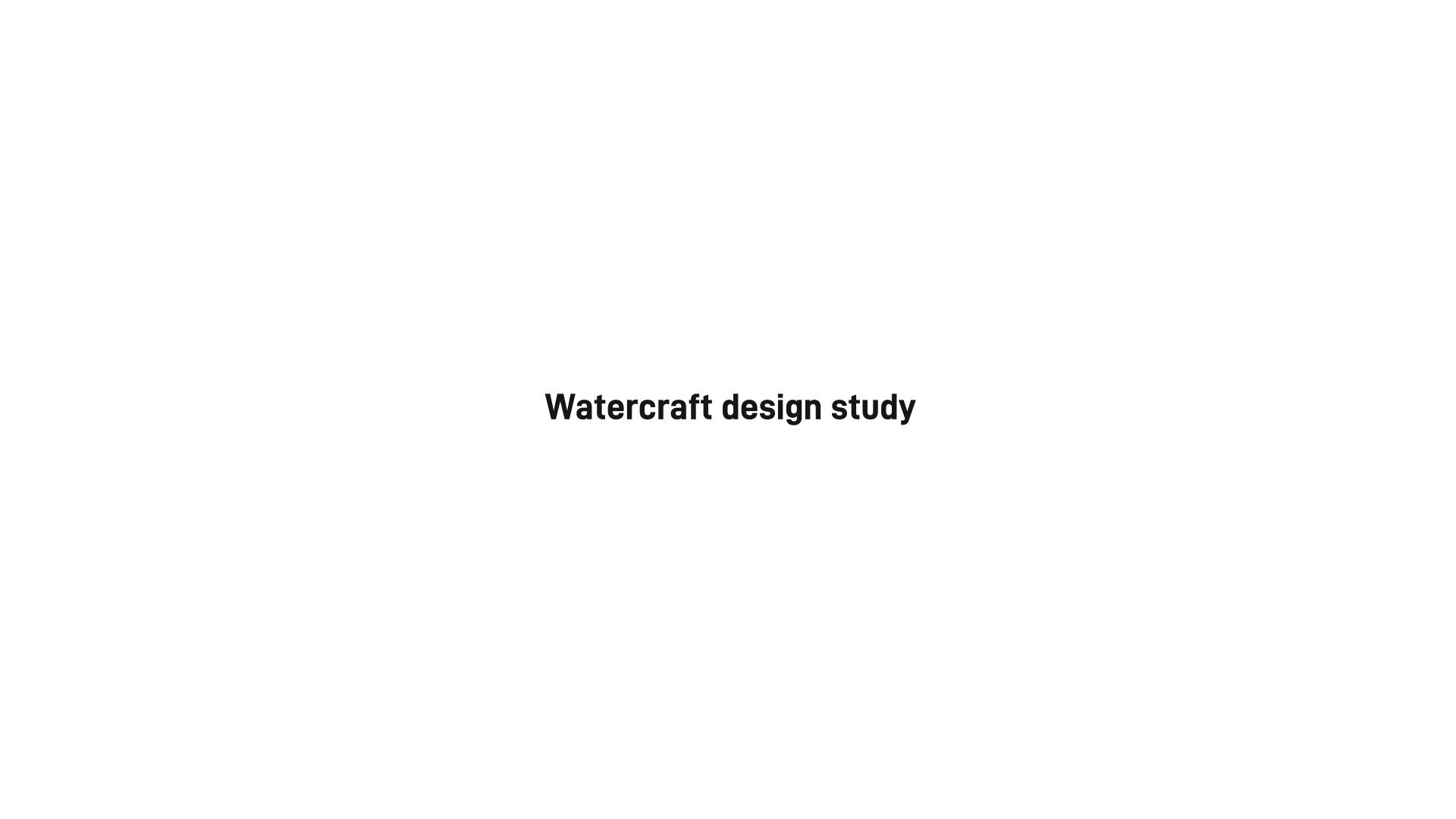
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- individual transport or smaller groups
- adjusting the offer of tourist attractions to individual preferences
- sustainable development and the least possible interference with the natural environment
- optimization of the number of tourists on individual sections of the canal
- introduction of stopping places, starting points for further venture inland

# New tourist model:

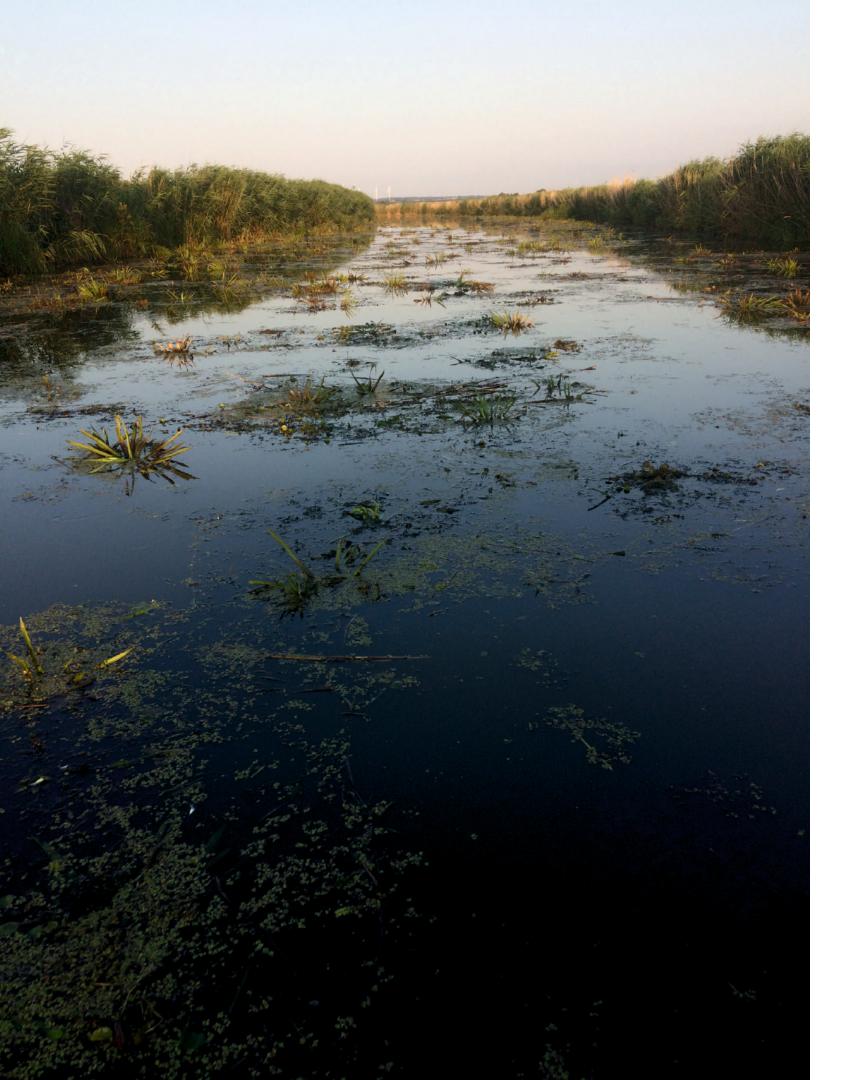
- the routes partially overlap with bicycle routes
- they lead through cultural and natural heritage sites
- mooring/stopping places provide rest, toilets and accommodation









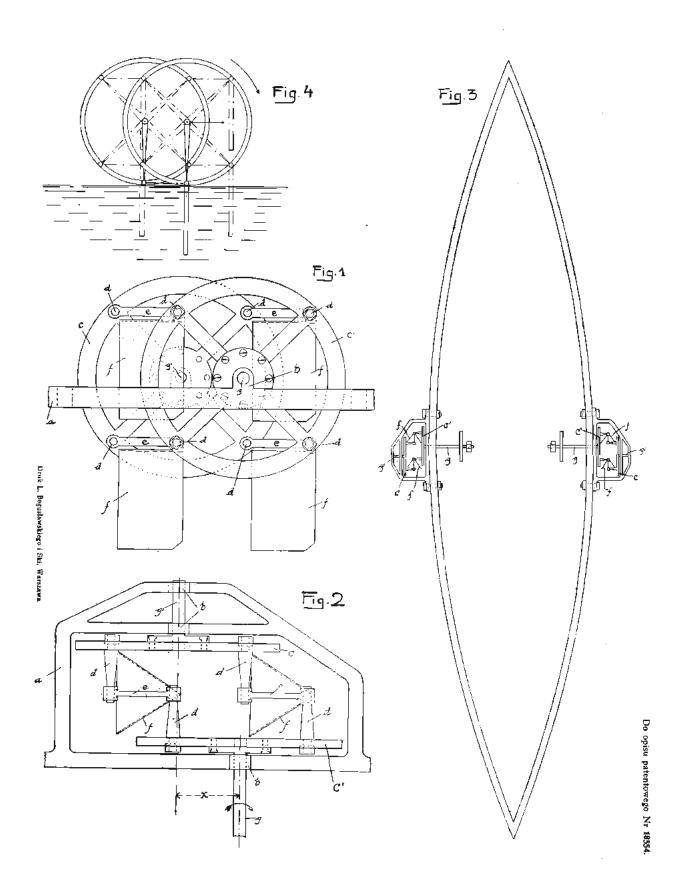


# Elbląg Canal:

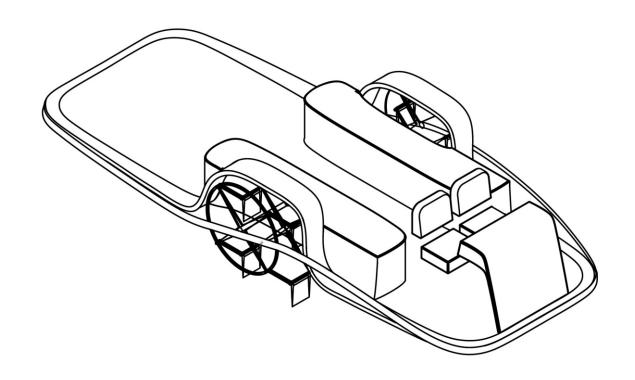
- width min. 7m, fairway up to 7m
- silting up of less frequented sections of the canal leading to shallowing
- strong overgrowing of the canal a handicap in shipping, especially for motorised vessels with low power screws

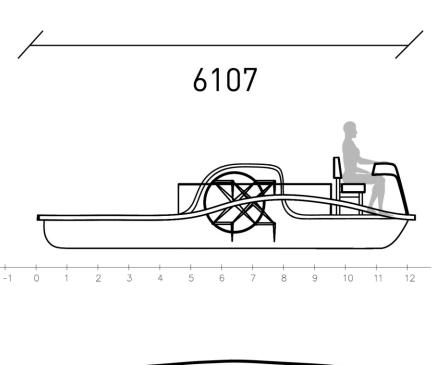
### Vessel:

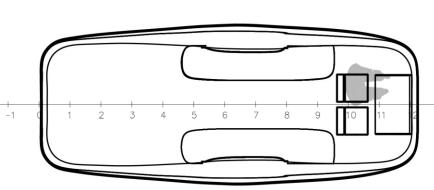
- Paddle wheel drive: easy to break through through aquatic vegetation, oxygenation of stagnant canal water, pro-environmental
- patent from 1933 old technology presented in a modern way
- adjusting the dimensions to the limitations of the Elbląg Canal
- made of laminate production in local shipyards
- possibility of recycling after use
- freedom in shaping
- allowing you to spend time on the canal
- allows you to navigate through all sections of the canal
- different functions depending on users' needs
- minimal form and interference with the environment
- for up to 8 people
- possibility of taking bicycles on board
- silent electric drive powered by batteries

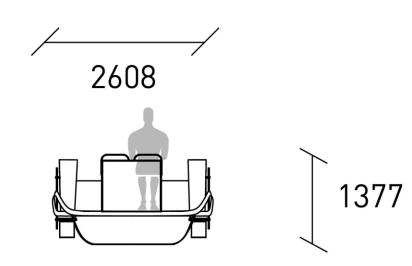


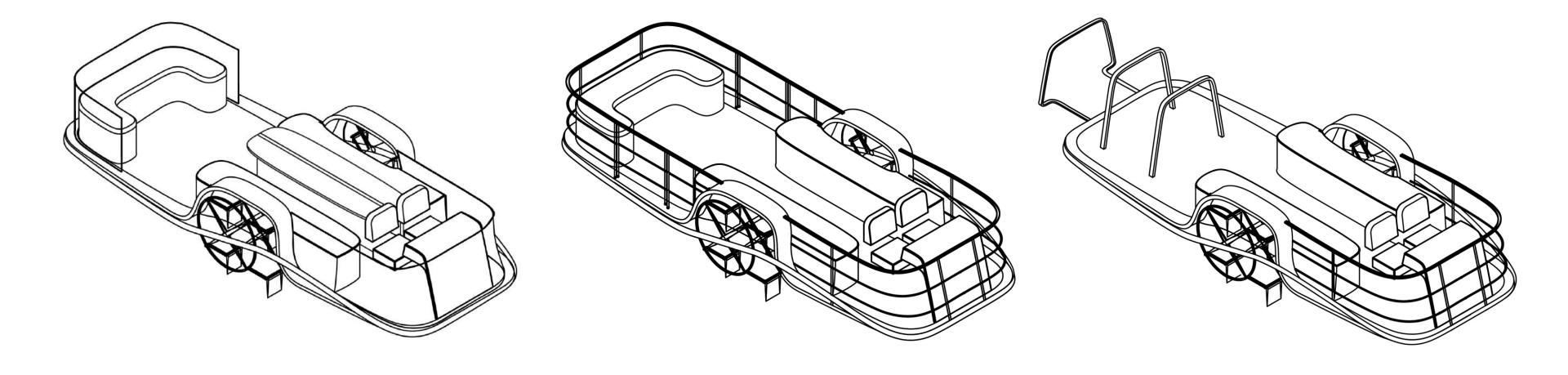
# version No 1: "boat for 3 hours"



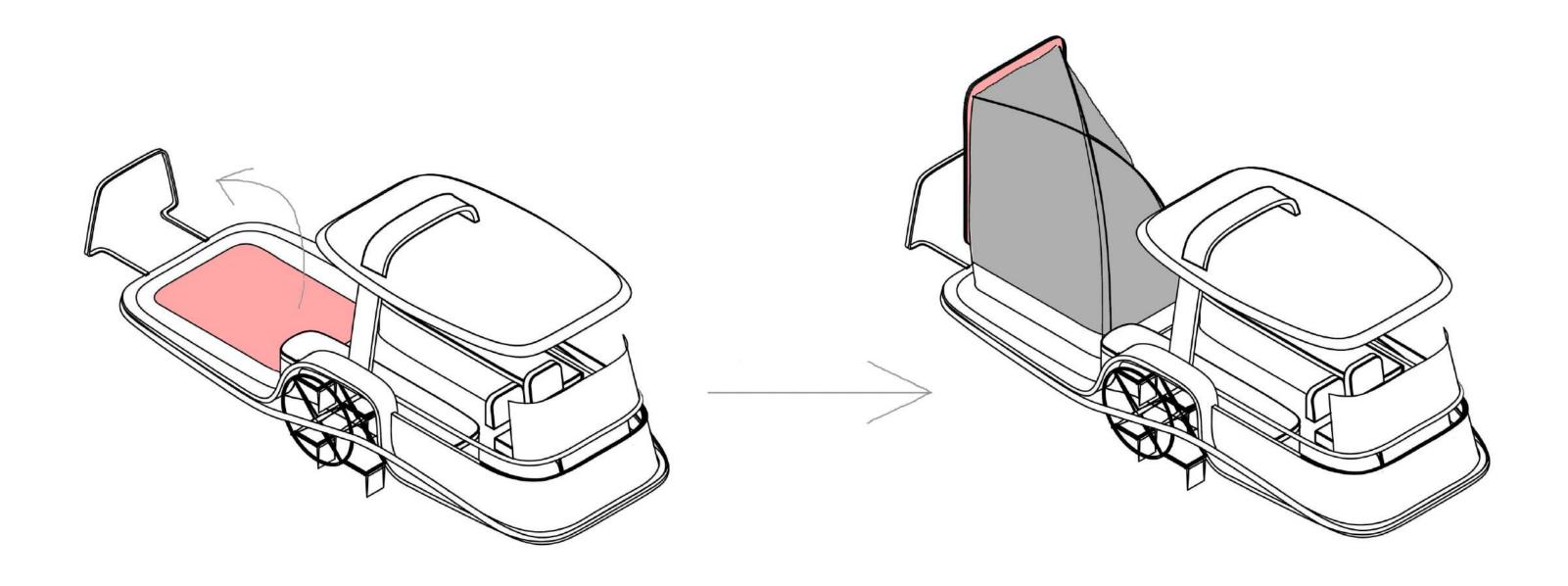


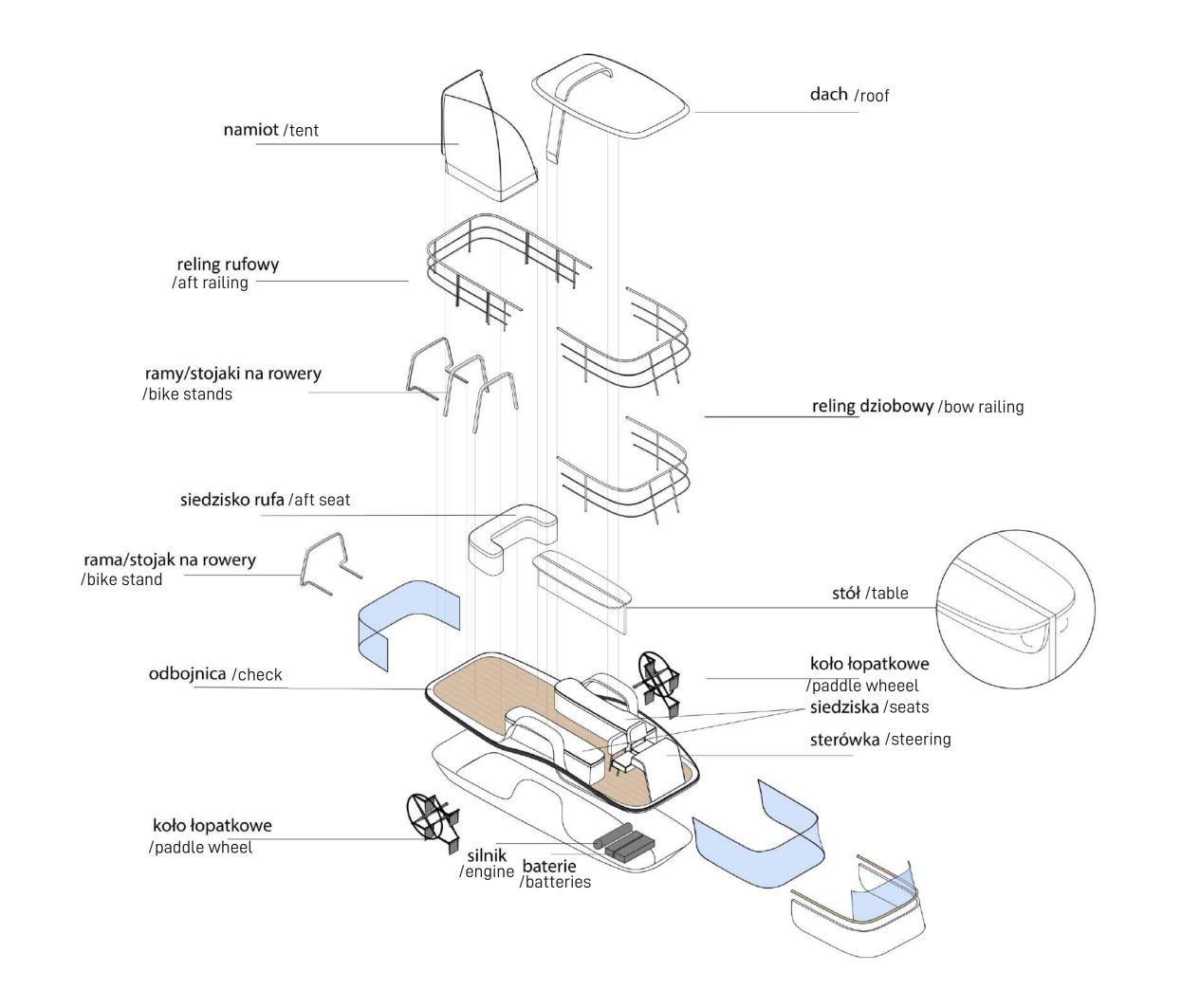






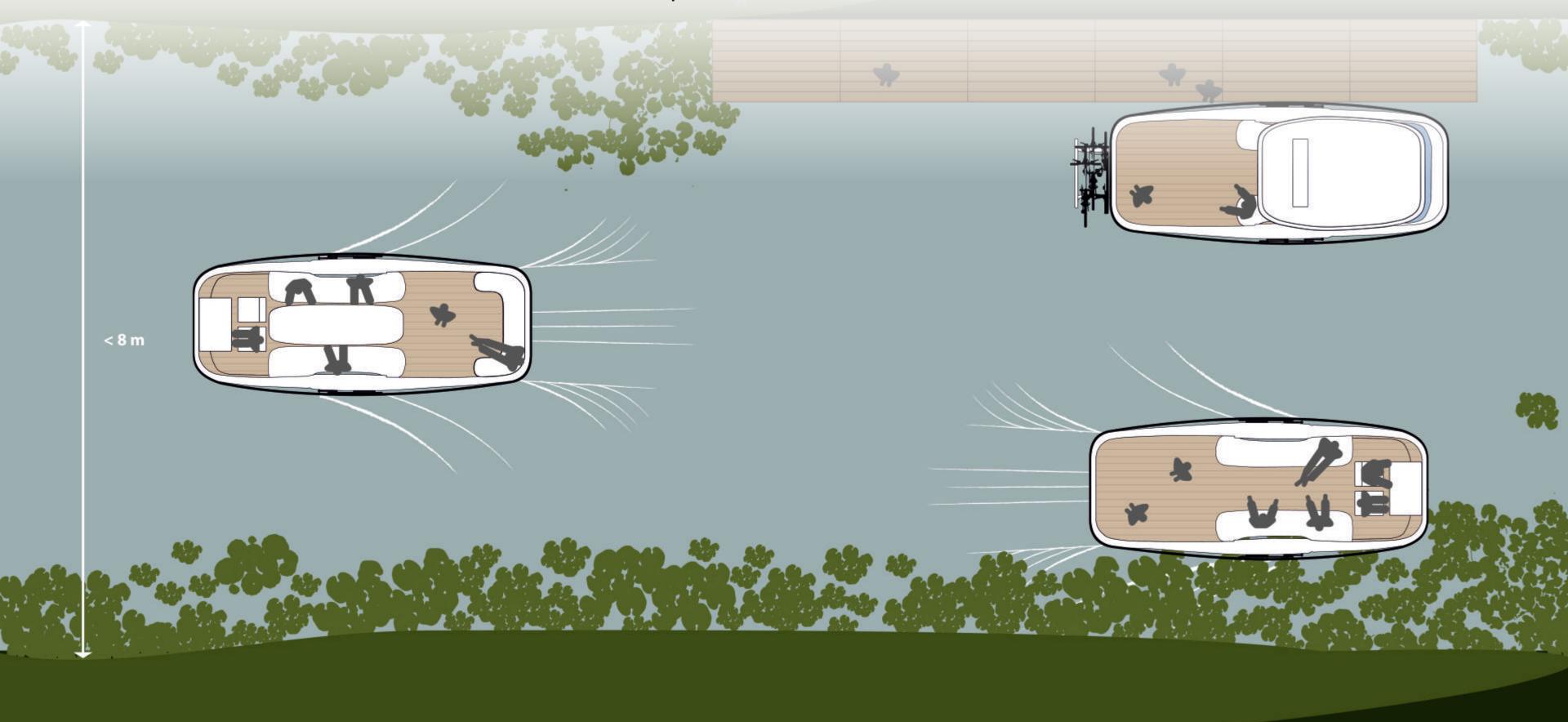
version No 5: "a boat for a longer voyage"





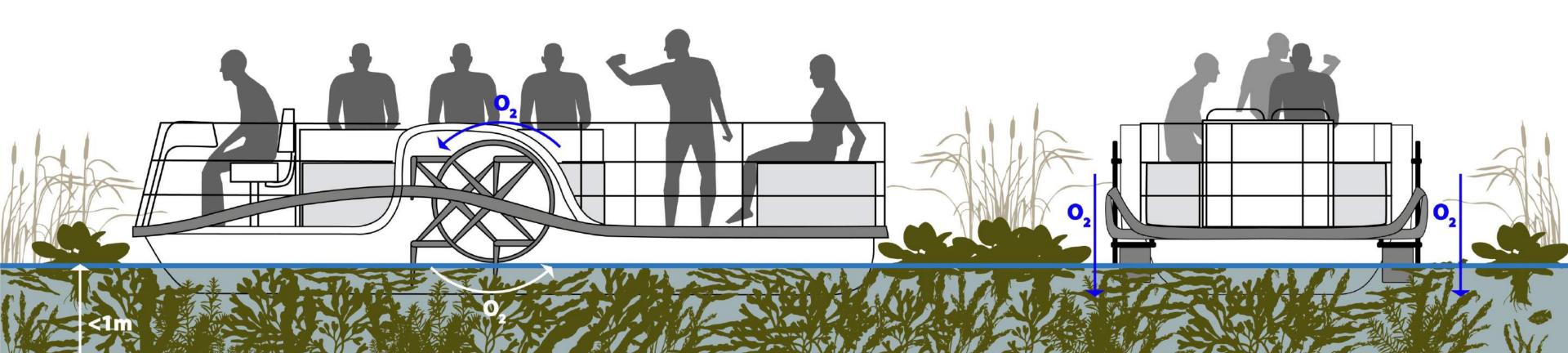
- these are only examples of combinations
- the rearrangement of individual elements and equipment allows for the creation of more versions dedicated to other utility scenarios and different needs of tourists
- the designed variants are a sort of starting point, after several years of use as a result of evolution of human needs e.g. a change in the design of the vessel as a result of different needs

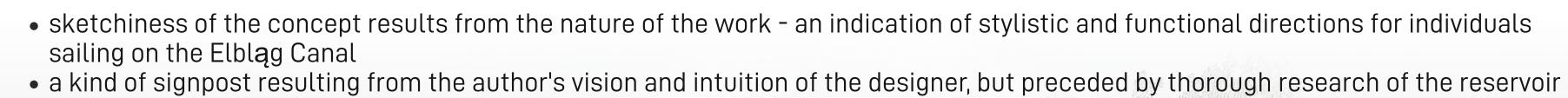
• small dimensions - does not dominate the landscape or overwhelm





- the form of the unit itself is very simple, the form has no sharp edges, organic shapes and rounded bow suggest the unhurried nature of shipping
- white referring to tradition, stands out from the dark waters of the canal
- a showcase of the new tourist model it should not blend in with its surroundings
- the appearance emphasizes the image of the canal as a developing waterway, at the same time modern and deeply rooted in the old hydrotechnical tradition, and the simple form combines modernity with tradition (side wheels like the old units, but no imitation)







Design study of the micro marinas

# Functions:

- resting place
- access to sanitary units (toilet, shower)
- camping space
- the ability to quickly charge batteries
- garbage disposal
- washing dishes under running water

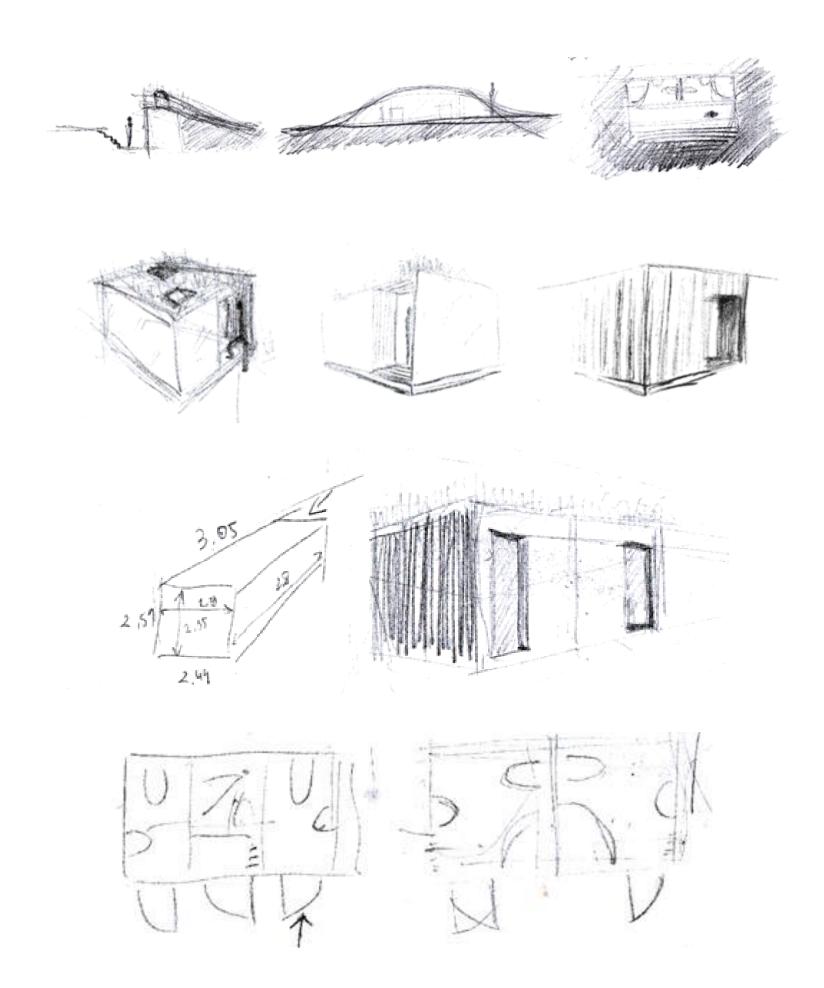
# Evolution of the concept

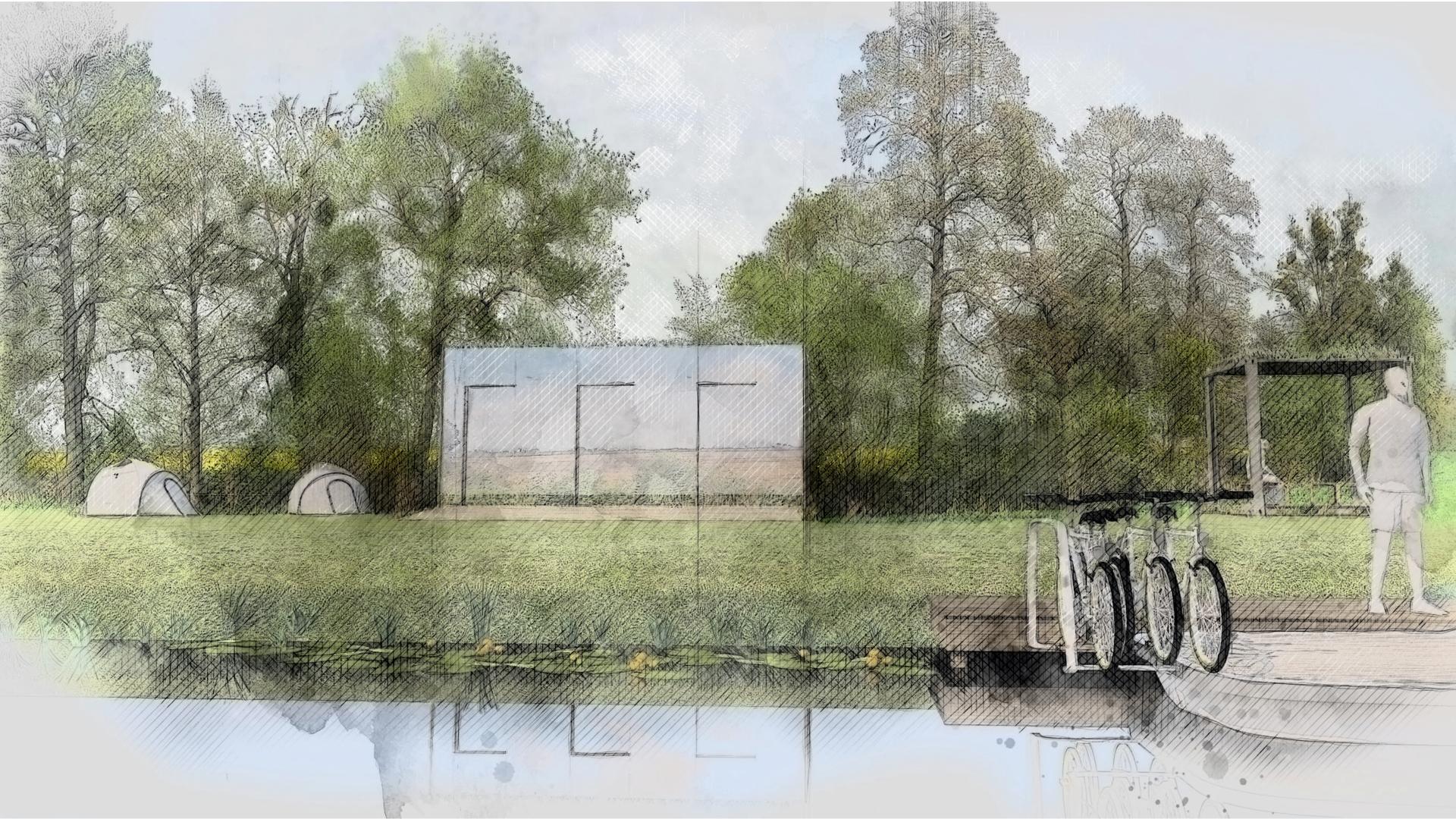
# Factors influencing the choice of form:

- harmoniously fit into the surroundings
- use of natural materials
- overall dimensions
- seasonality
- upcycling and sustainable development shipping containers

# Selected small architecture concept:

- location with the front to the canal
- wall and roof covering
- thermal isolation
- powered by solar panels and local power grid
- water from the local network or deep well, septic tank



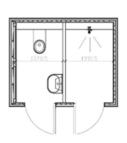


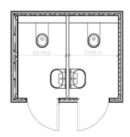
# Examples of proposed sanitary variants:

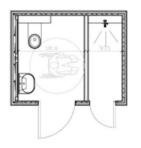
- use of 10ft (3m) and 20ft (6m) high cube containers (2.9m high)
- different types (toilet and shower or just a toilet) located in different marinas, depending on frequency of visits and popularity as a place to stay, and the size of the plot
- part of the version adapted to the use of people with disabilities

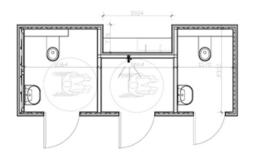
### Picnic shelters:

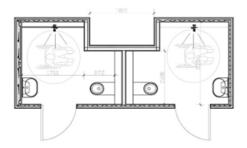
• the possibility of changing the cover of the canopy structure depending on preferences and in order to distinguish individual marinas

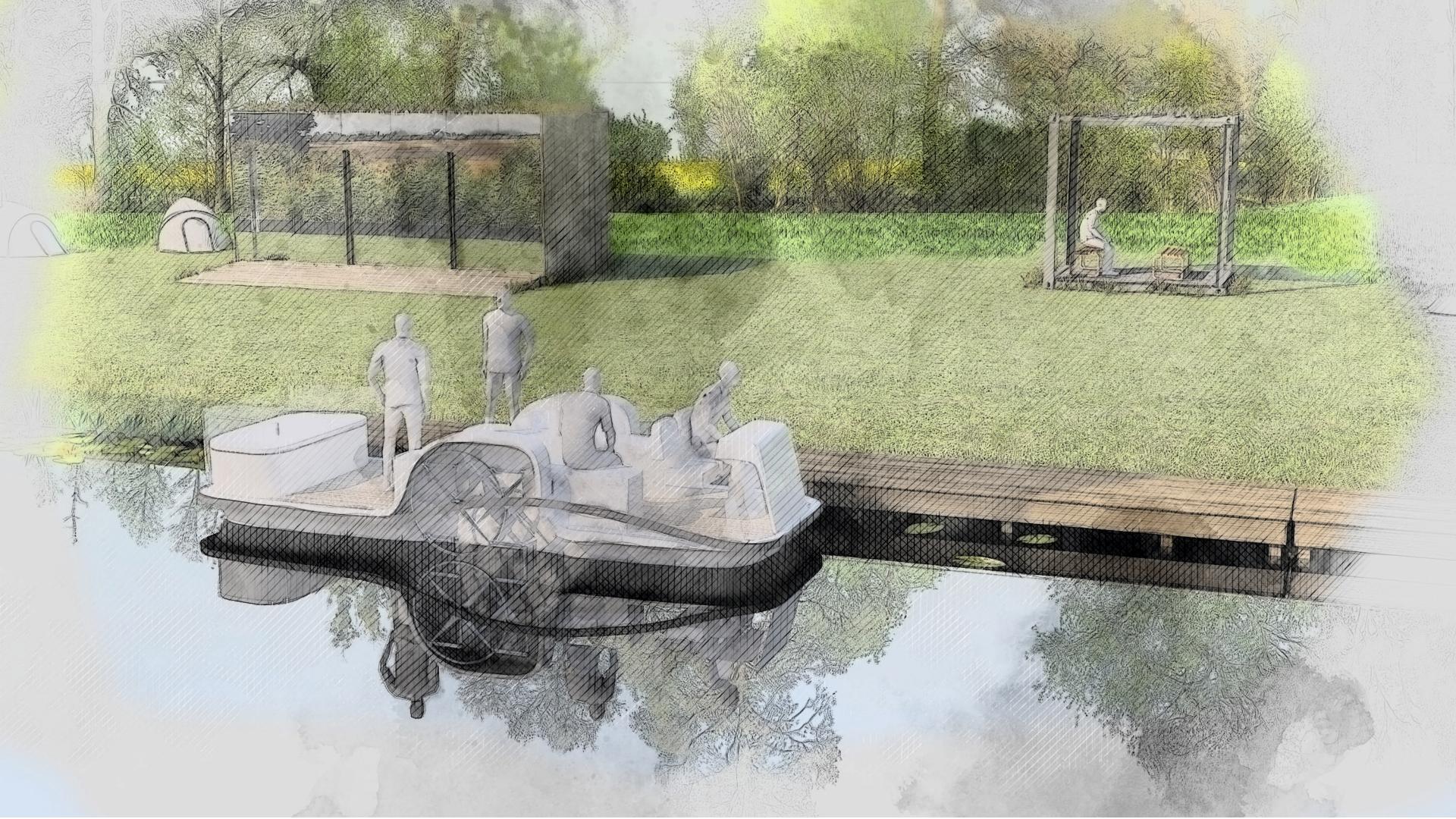














- a dissonance between the form of the unit and land objects a showpiece of the canal, and blending into the surroundings
- in marinas, the emphasis on upcycling the container imposed the form of the objects (box) and modularity
- covering the front with a mirror surface blurs the angularity of the block
- hiding the micro marinas in the landscape creating the impression of uninterrupted contact with nature, enhancing an impression of the uniqueness of the place and the tourist experience

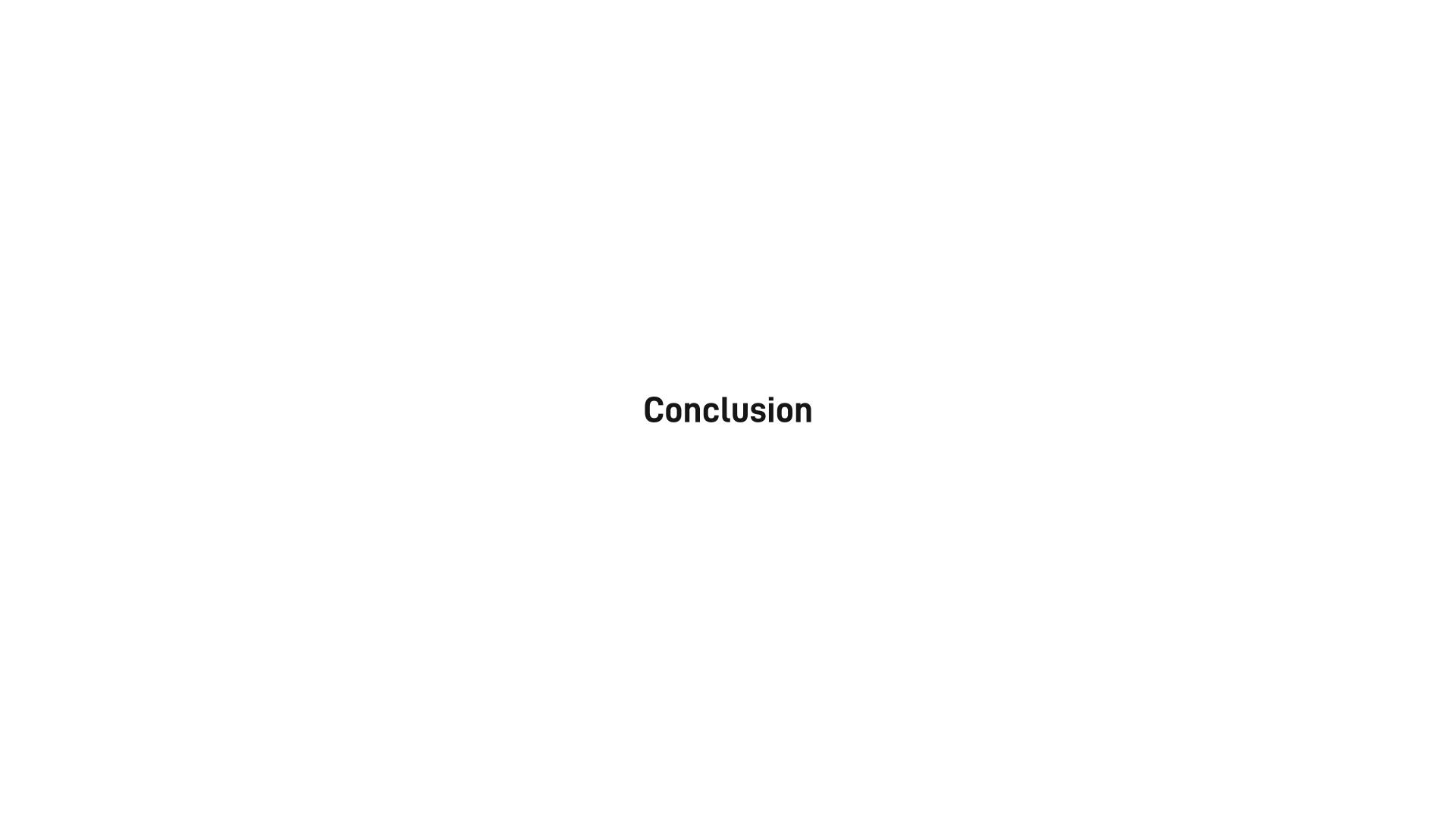


## present state propsition





- cladding the façade with wood referring to the local architectural tradition and concealing it in a modern way the "container nature" of the cube and its original purpose
- reference to the latest trends in architecture
- the whole concept unobtrusive, user-friendly, fulfills functional needs, while not disturbing close contact with nature
- it stands out from the existing solutions by being as fully harmonized with the environment as possible
- a new visual concept with the use of very simple, modest solutions, and significantly increases the recreational value and aesthetic





- deliberate framework and elementary a set of guidelines suggesting the direction of a project's development taking into account the impact of the broadly understood landscape, as well as the intended functions
- the sketchiness of the concept expresses the overriding design idea, maintaining an open character the possibility of supplementing e.g. for a mobile application showing trails and identifying local attractions a task for an extensive team of specialists from many fields and industries, going beyond the scope of the doctoral dissertation

proposed design solutions:

tourist and sanitation infrastructure

new type of watercraft adapted to the specifics and the scale of the canal designation of mooring spaces and the bike/pedestrian trails starting there



## proposed design solutions:

tourist and sanitation infrastructure

new type of watercraft adapted to the specifics and the scale of the canal designation of mooring spaces and the bike/pedestrian trails starting there

• introducing small and evenly distributed objects in the area of the reservoir - they do not dominate the landscape, and they allow you to fully use the inaccessible sections of the canal, as well as draw on the heritage of the entire region



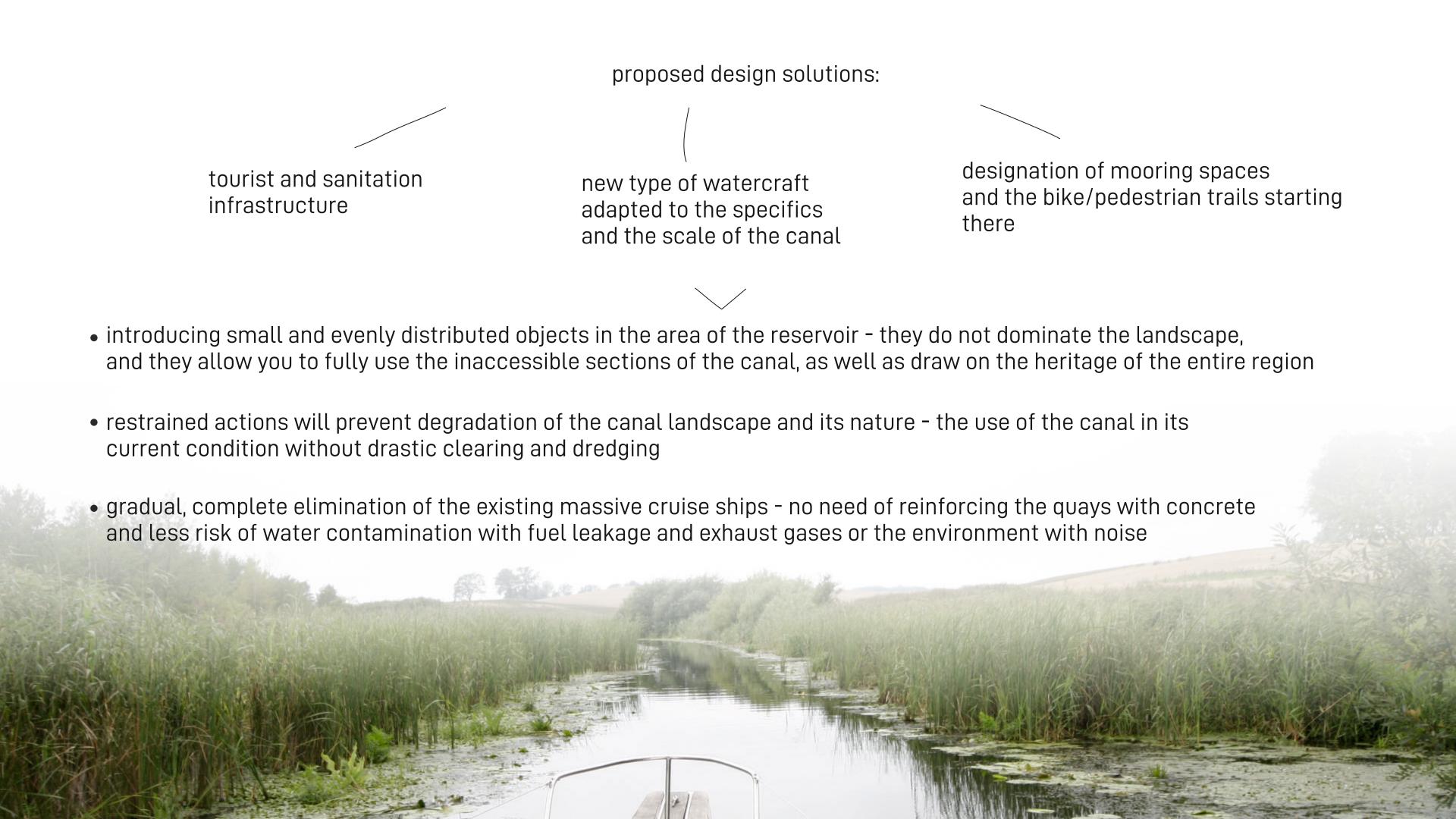
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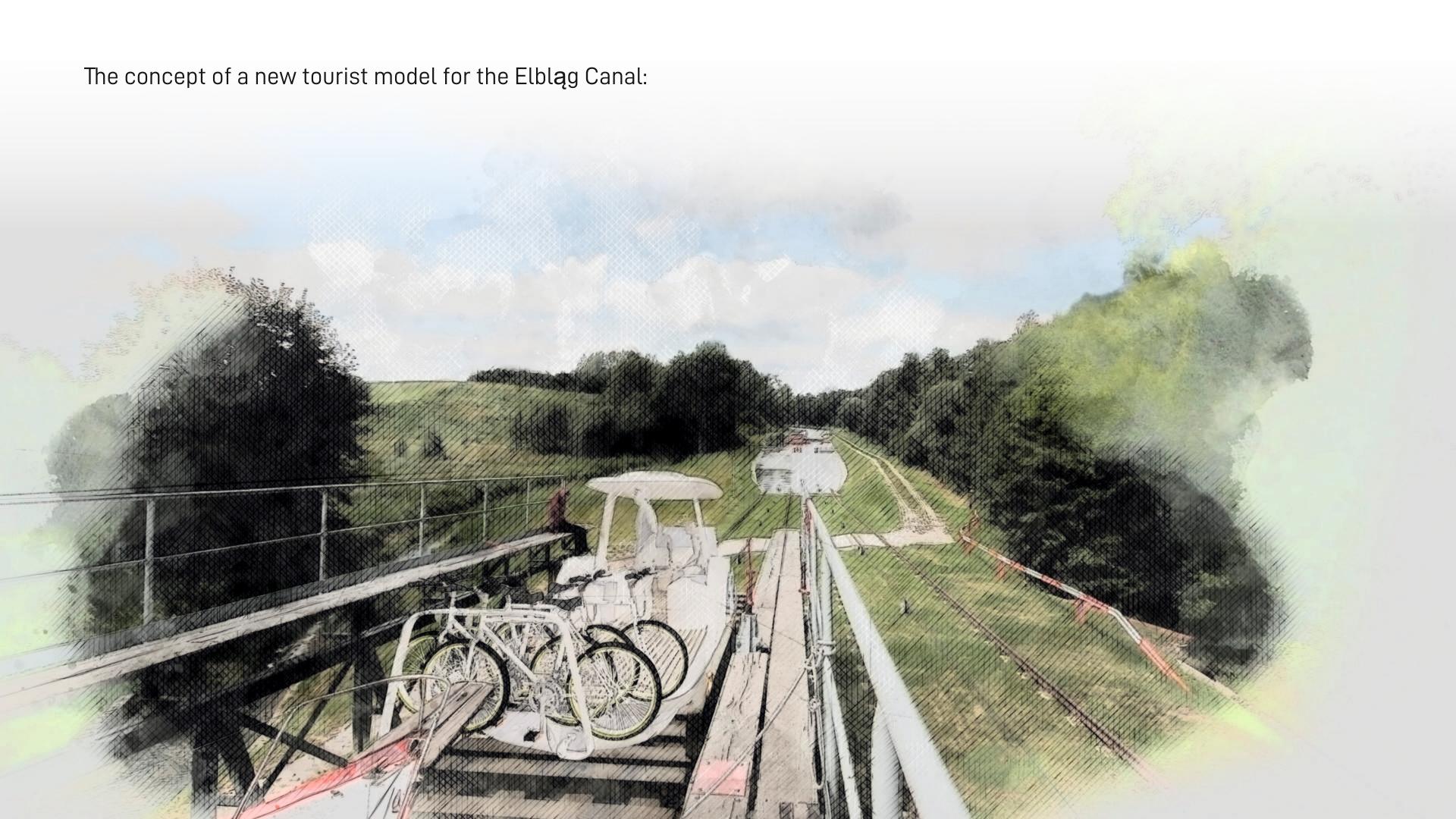
tourist and sanitation infrastructure

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- introducing small and evenly distributed objects in the area of the reservoir they do not dominate the landscape, and they allow you to fully use the inaccessible sections of the canal, as well as draw on the heritage of the entire region
- restrained actions will prevent degradation of the canal landscape and its nature the use of the canal in its current condition without drastic clearing and dredging







The concept of a new tourist model for the Elblag Canal:

- the result of an in-depth analysis of the phenomenon of similar navigable canals in the world all of them are significant local and social value and require careful approach rather than drastic actions to keep their unique character
- is a revolution in thinking about this type of objects in Poland, based on global trends
- incorporation of proven solutions from around the world allows for the statement that the decisions made have a chance to achieve the intended effect revive the region, enable it to be known to a wider audience and create a new slow tourism attraction
- the nature of the project as a whole the result of the work of a designer combining knowledge from many different fields and disciplines (architecture, design, landscape architecture, humanistic geography, tourism)



## Thank you

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