

AERIAL VIEW. Relation with city and citizens

Main idea

Tabakfabrik has a strong historical and architectural identity which lost its meaning in the new post-industrial context of the city of Linz.

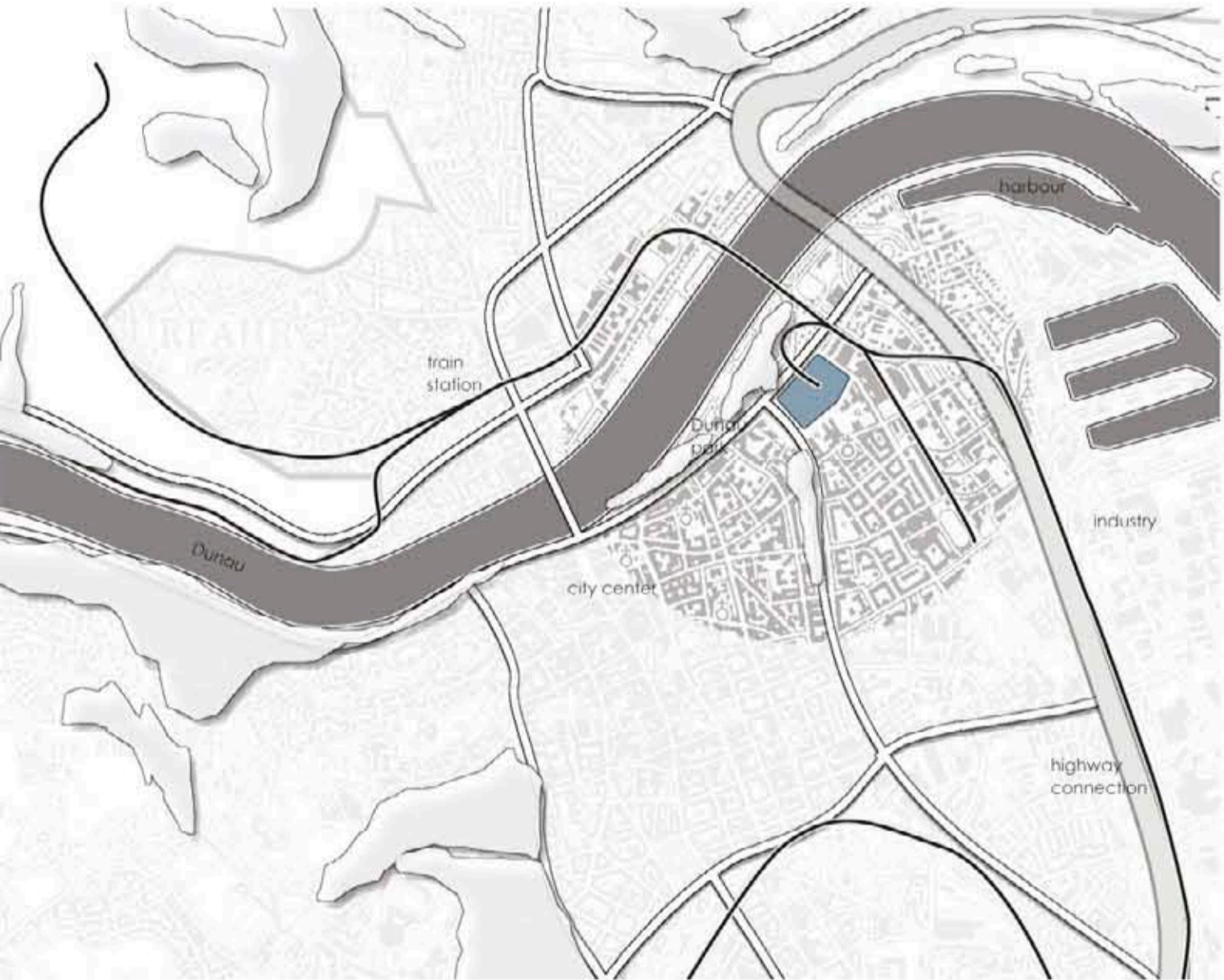
Understanding this context as a starting point we developed a new socio-cultural atmosphere by means of architectural and environmental interventions.

Far away from considering this building complex as a single object, Tabakfabrik will be a spatial and temporary process in a dynamic development; a living culture-factory.

In essence, the intervention in Tabakfabrik is a new way of "walk it, use it and live it!"

Its architecture becomes an equipped path, a hyperactive "promenade" that serves both as a platform for contemplation and as an infrastructure for the new creative ways of life. The main features of this promenade are:

- Three-dimensional: Referring to the horizontal path-networks existing in the city (commerce, culture, parks, public transport...), Tabakfabrik will offer a three-dimensional path network which links all the creative spaces of the factory.
- Service-infrastructure: the path will be considered as an equipped "red carpet" that moves people and services along the building and allows contemporary ways of life in a modern building.
- Living landscape: from the classic path that connects two points, to a host strategy. Multiple entrances and multiple links between spaces imply also multiple architectures inside the same building (depending on program, user, and spatial features).
- Temporary construction: the path will be constantly implemented and extended in phases with the project. This will provide new uses according to the spatial features of each room, from an initial occupation of 10 % till a full deployment of the spaces in the complex at the end of phase 4.



Regional Plan (1/25000)

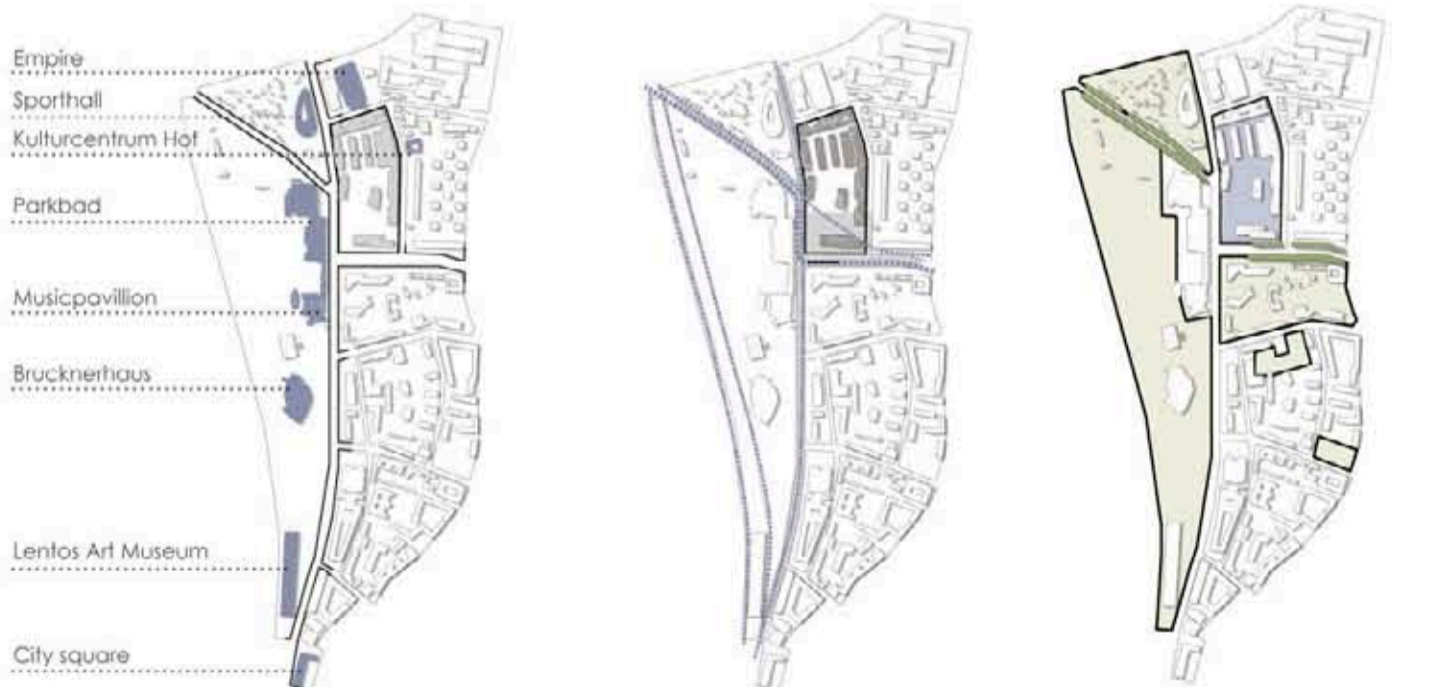
Regional and international paths
(regional and urban approach)

Mobility: The proximity to the north-south axis of the Hafenstrasse and the situation of the new TRAM-Stop on the Gruberstrasse opens regional accessibility to the complex.

Environmental paths: Tabakfabrik will be included in the cultural west-east axis along the Danau River, which works not only as a regional landmark, but also as an international reclaim in specific areas (festivals, exhibitions, creativity farms).

Sociocultural paths: the cultural use over a postindustrial layer locates the project in several international paths:

- Industry culture: Centers for contemporary art like Palais de Tokio (Paris, FR), Centrum Sztuki (Łódź, POL), Göteborgs Konsthall (Göteborg, SWE), Red Town (Shanghai, CH)...
- Recycled industrial complexes: Volklingen Park (Duisburg, GER), Gasometers (Vienna, AU), Tate Modern (London, UK), Caixaforum (Barcelona, SP), SESC Pompeia (Sao Paulo, BR)...
- Creativity farms: Private associations of professionals for the exchange of creativity; HUB (New York, Vienna, Cape Town...)



Sociocultural path

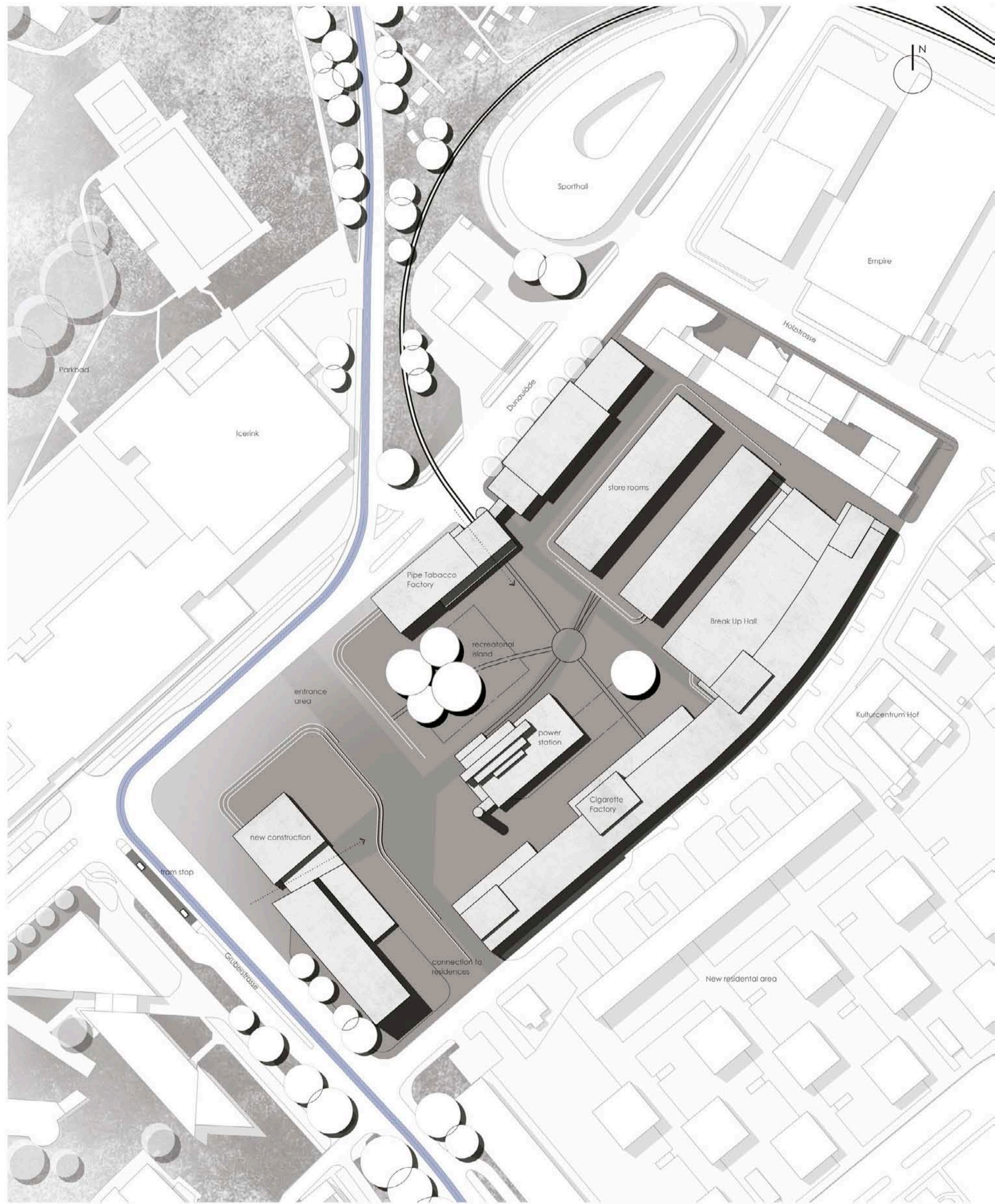
Mobility path

Environmental path

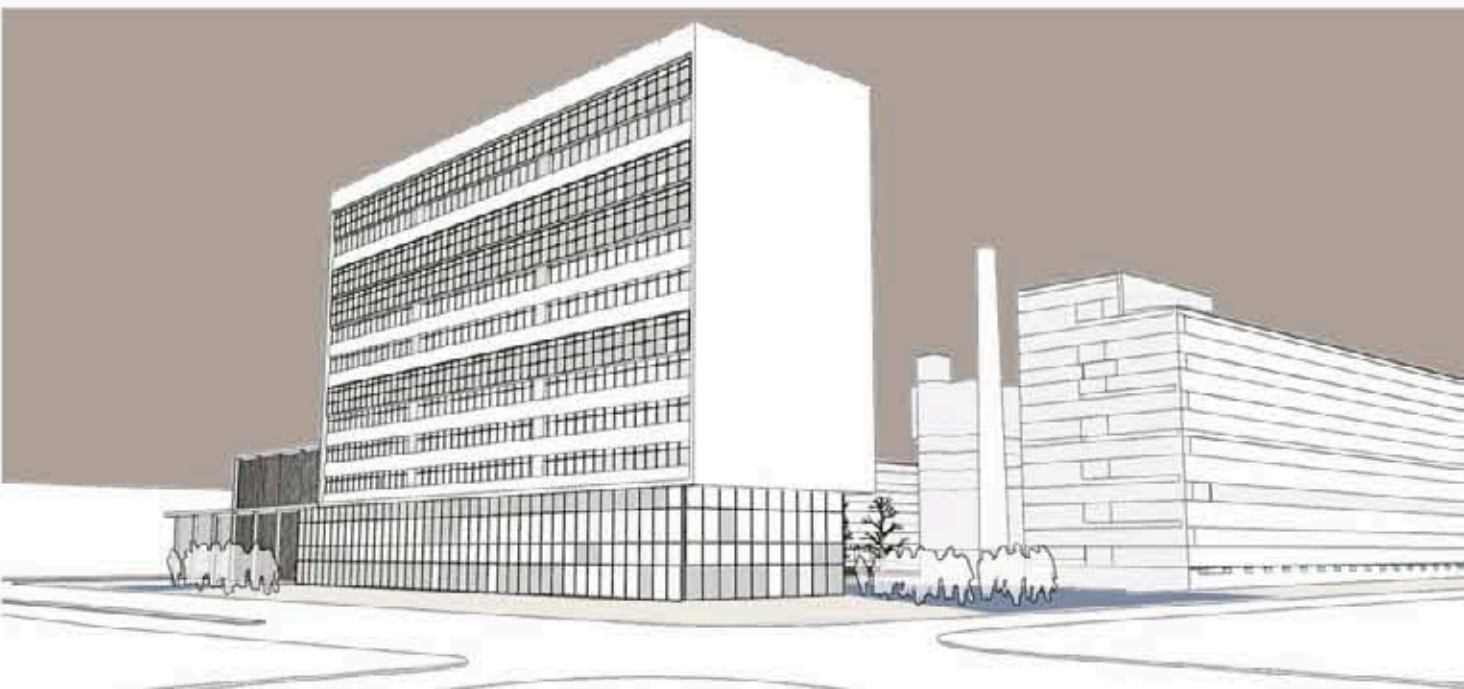
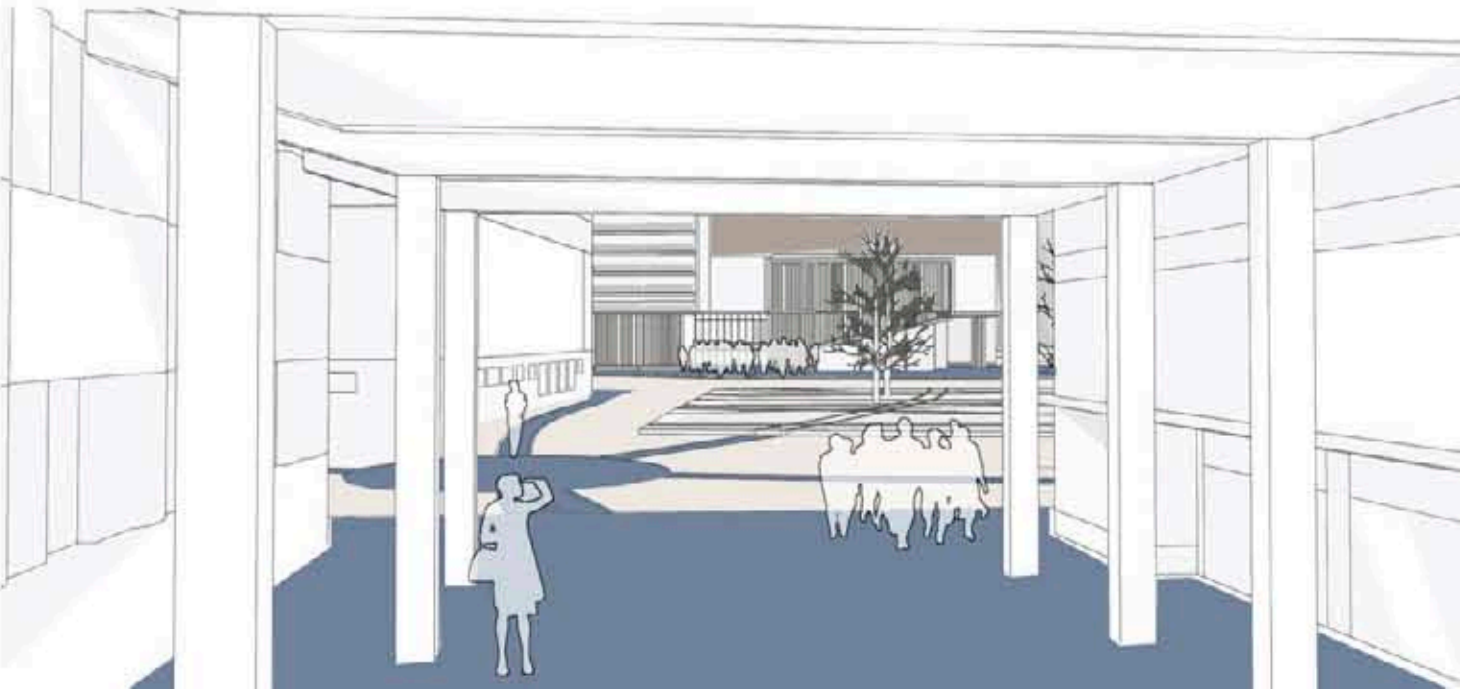
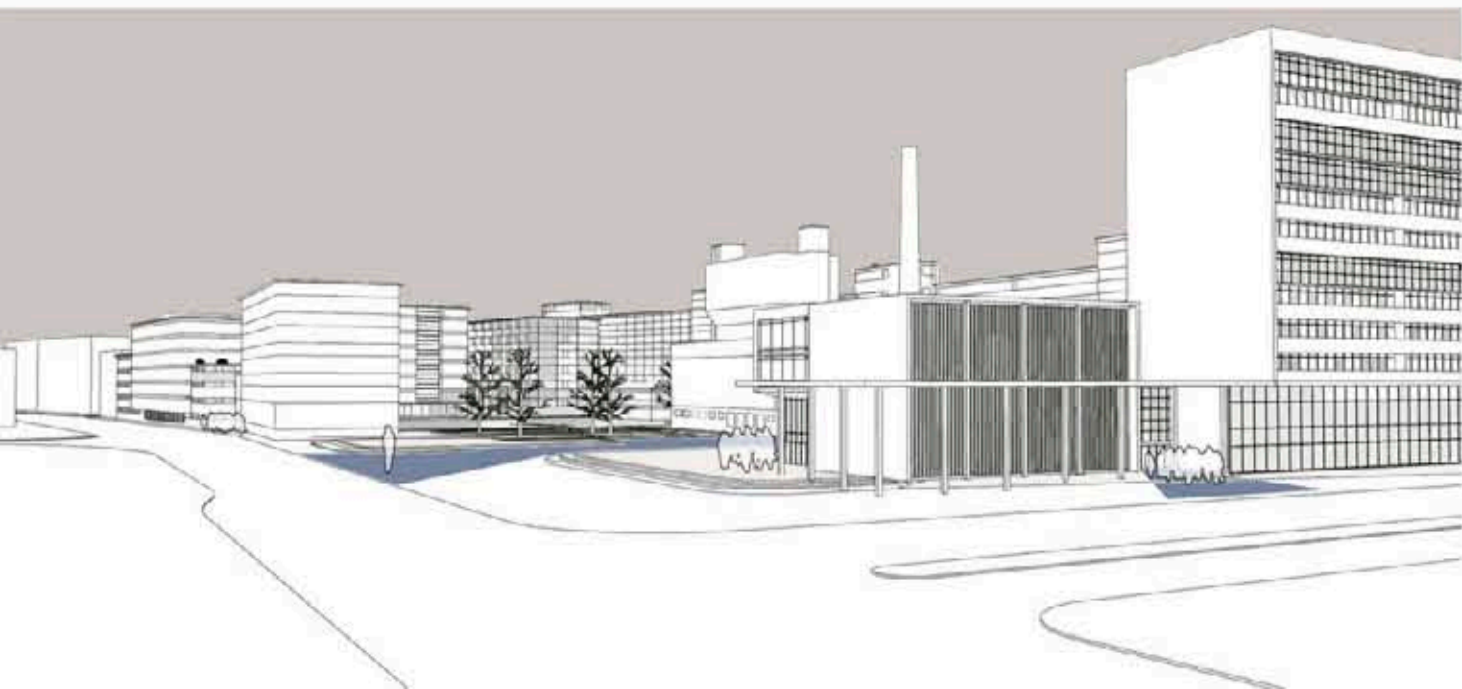
The site as appear as an key element in between the existing cultural institutions

The project implies opening the plot's accessibility with the creation of a new north-south and east-west crossing connections for pedestrians and bikers

The courtyard offers new open spaces that could implement the existing network of public spaces along the Danau.



Urban Plan (1/1000)





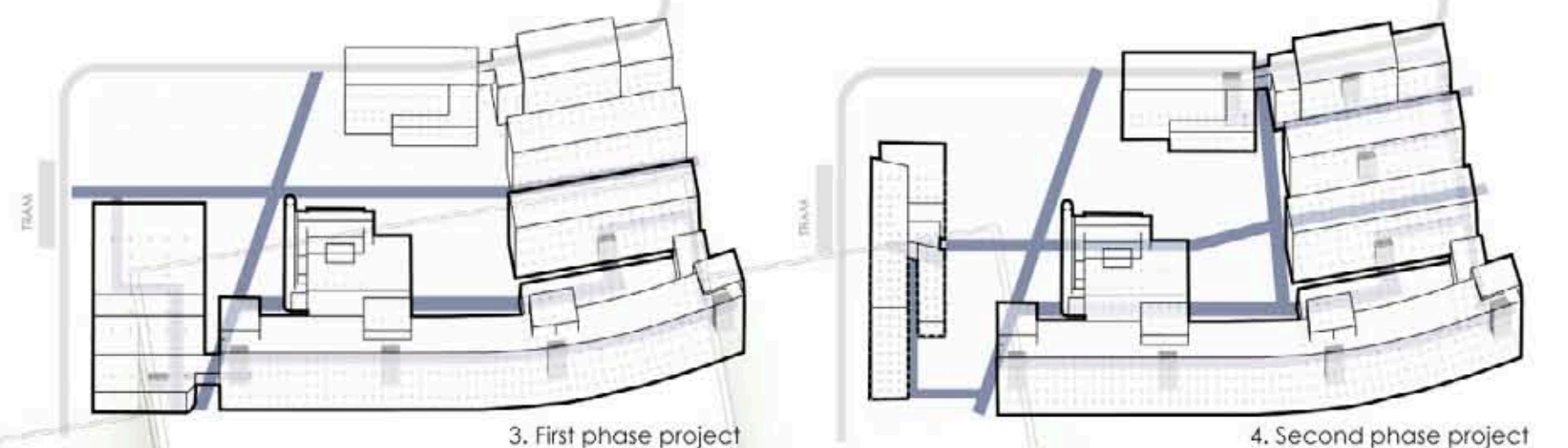
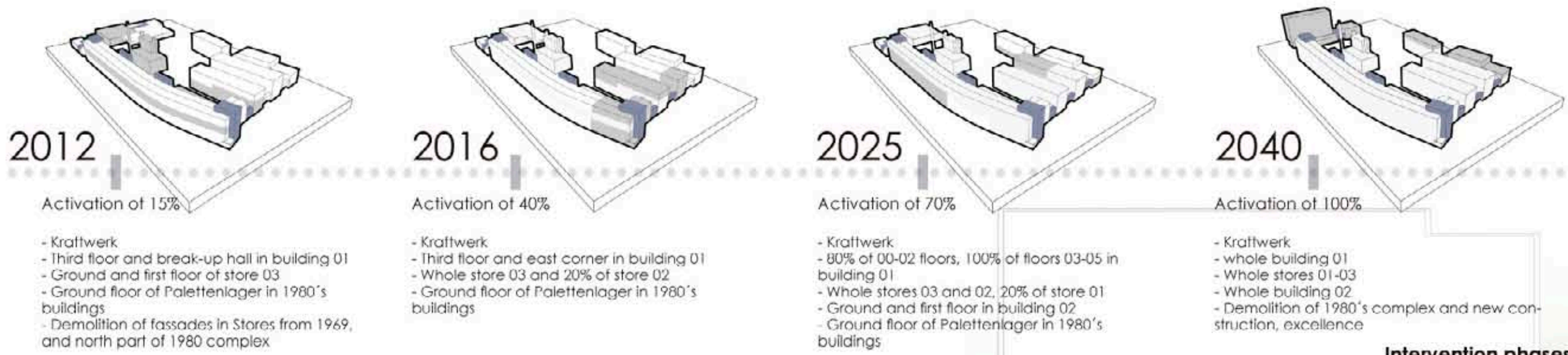
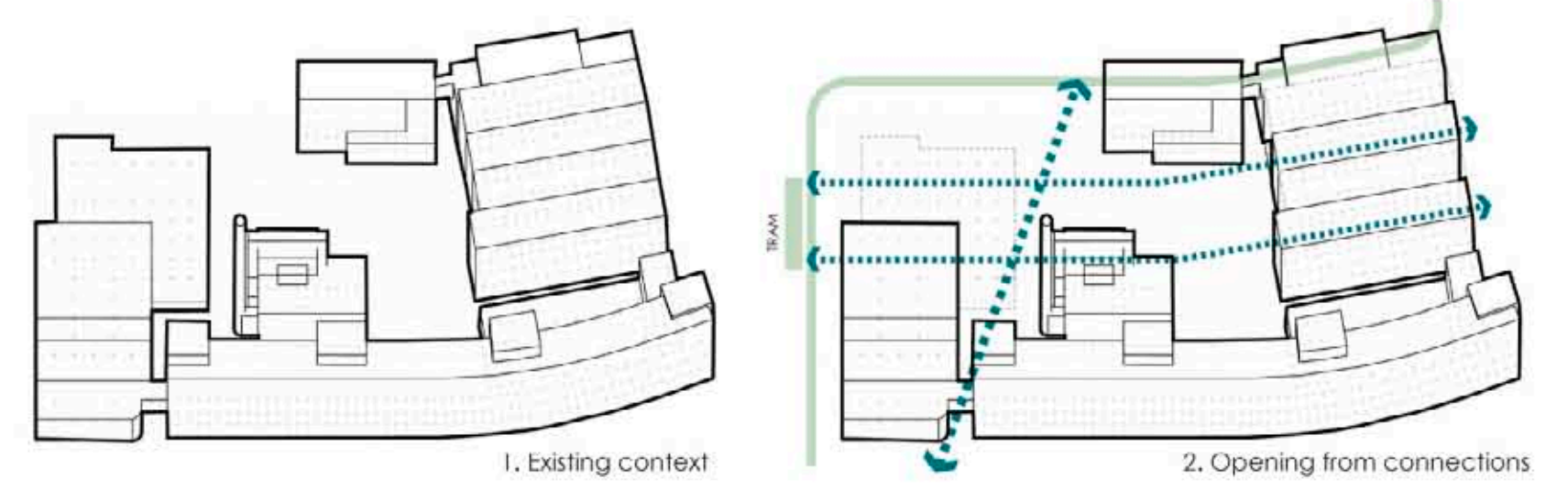
Local paths
(urban approach)

- Tabakfabrik as an attractor has the potential of binding together sources from local to international scale by connecting to their networks or paths:
- **Mobility paths:** First phase of the project implies opening the plot's accessibility with the creation of a new north-south and east-west crossing connections for pedestrians and bikers after the demolition of the storage buildings A and B, as well as the north part of the 80's factory building. The manipulation of the terrain in the first and the new building in the last phase of intervention will invite the visitors inside the courtyard, while the preservation of the historical layer of the train tracks redefines them as the path connecting the buildings of the complex.
 - **Environmental paths (green paths):** The courtyard offers new open spaces that could implement the existing network of public spaces along the Donau. The new north-south axis provides excellent connections between the river area and the district.
 - **Sociocultural paths:** each building will be simultaneously reactivated with sociocultural purposes from the beginning of the development
 - The first phase implies the use of Power Station for gastronomy, the west building from the eighties for big-mass events and dance school, in building 1; third floor for ateliers/workshops and Losehalle for exhibitions and conferences, and in magazine 3, ground and first floor for a private creativity farm. The hyperactive promenade will be the link between all of them using the existing bridges, staircases and accesses. The fractions of used and rehabilitated spaces in each building will increase with each phase. Full deployment is going to be reached with the end of the last phase.

Program distribution
(phase 1, immediately intervention)

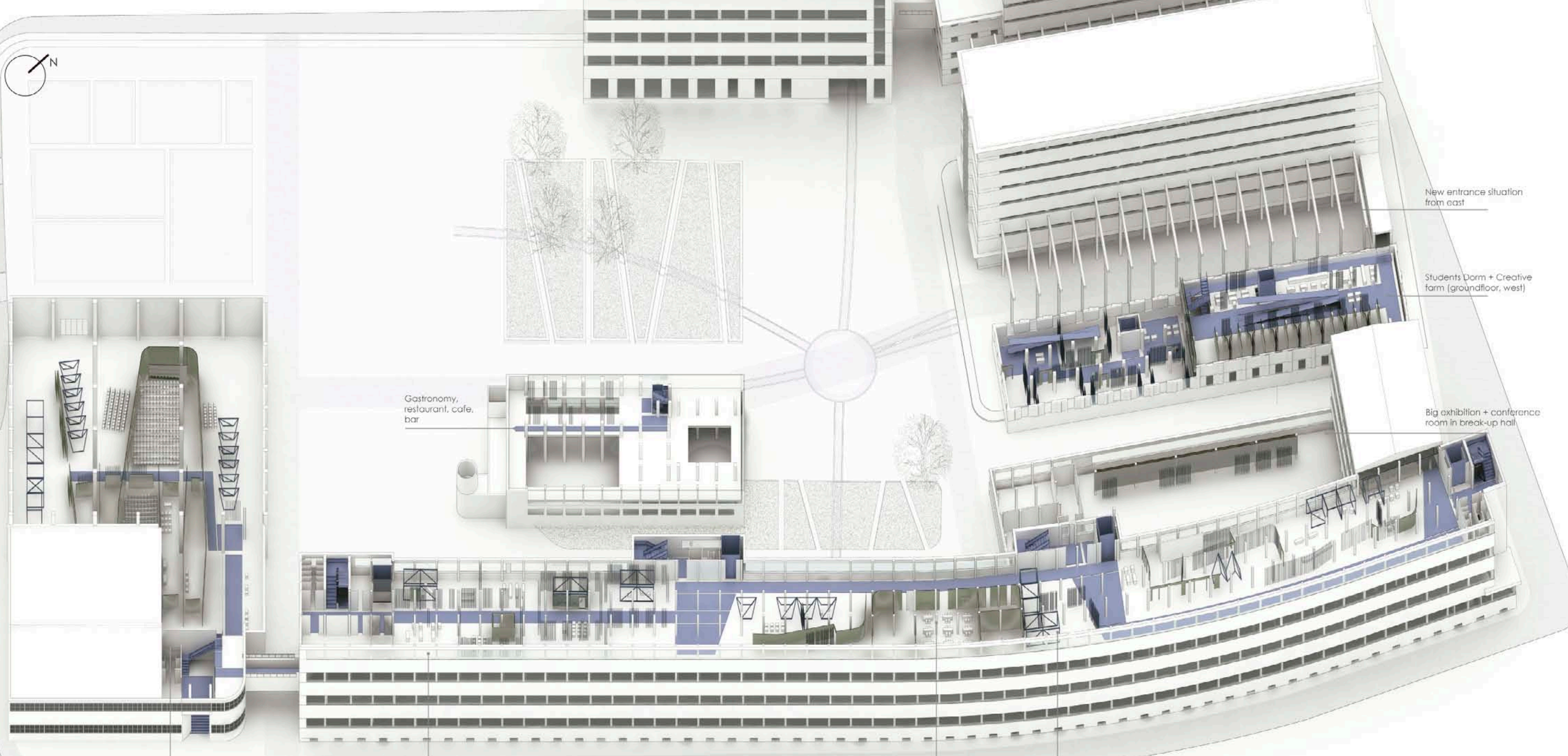
- Local Scale (district scale):**
- Gastronomy (restaurant, café, bar): recreational area with an overview over the whole courtyard area (Kraftwerk)
- Metropolitan Scale (Linz and region surrounding):**
- Social dwelling: Students dorm related to the University of Arts and old people's home. Protected from traffic sound from west and north, modulated spaces with double high common space. (magazin 3)
 - Cultural institutions (auditorium and music/dance school). Highest and biggest size space, without requirements of natural lighting. (80's building west side)
- International Scale (Worldwide):**
- Creative farms with different specializations (HUB Linz...) Easy serial-distributions related to the structure of the building, possibility of opening some spaces in twice as high, (magazines 2 and 3)
 - Cultural creation: ateliers and workshop spaces. High ceilings, optimal lighting conditions and orientations. (building 01)
 - Exhibition rooms: biggest empty space with lighting from the roof. (building 01, Losehalle)

Outside view, North-south axis

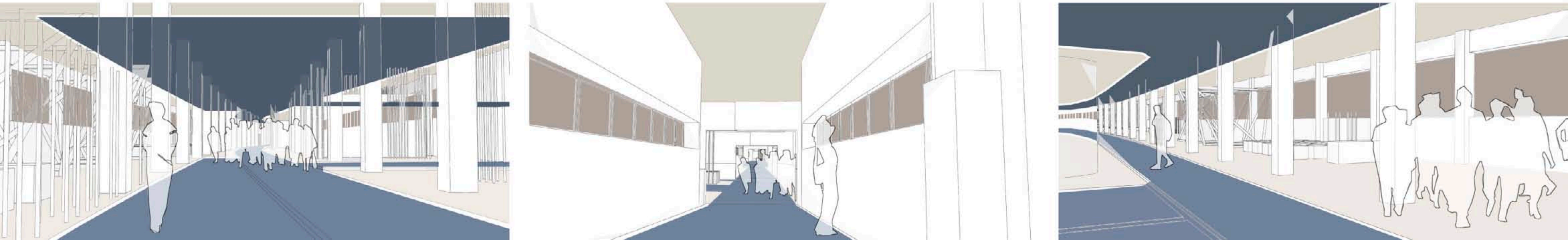


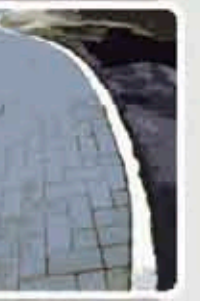
Intervention phases

Path evolution



First phase, Military projection (1/500)
(plan in without deformation)





Inside view. Building 1

Building the process

Materiality: architecture will be conceived as a strategy of paths and capsules. The path: structuring element of every new intervention. A new carpet (elevated and ceiling (suspended), that transports services (electricity, heating, internet, light, moisture, aromes,...). A new infrastructure independent from the old building. Its position in the floor allows different kinds of utilizations and organisations. The capsules: spaces (material or immaterial) linked to the path and provide room with specific conditions for each new use hosted. Light constructions materialized with independent customizable layers, and posed on the historical layer of the old construction. Assumed time flow: the architectural plan embraces a building process in several phases adapted to the users, time and economy. From now on Tabakfabrik is alive again. The path will be the strategy of occupation, and the capsules the physical definition of three different temporary dispositions:

- Completely temporary structures: light mobile structures. Thought for short occupation time (few weeks) according to special events (workshops, festivals, courses, experiences, art camps,...). In the first phases of the project, this system could be the most relevant for using the whole building when needed. Afterwards, could be used as temporary furniture in spaces related to art and creativity.
- Semi-temporary structures: light structures with fixed connections to the path and the building. Made for seasonal uses that can change in months or years (exhibitions, experimental ateliers or labs, art projects, special spaces for special education,...). Their percent of occupation and stability will change according to the developmental direction of Tabakfabrik.
- Fix structures: final development degree, with a new building in the west side, or fix capsules inside Behrens buildings. Not necessarily present in the first phase of the project, will get special relevance in the last phases.

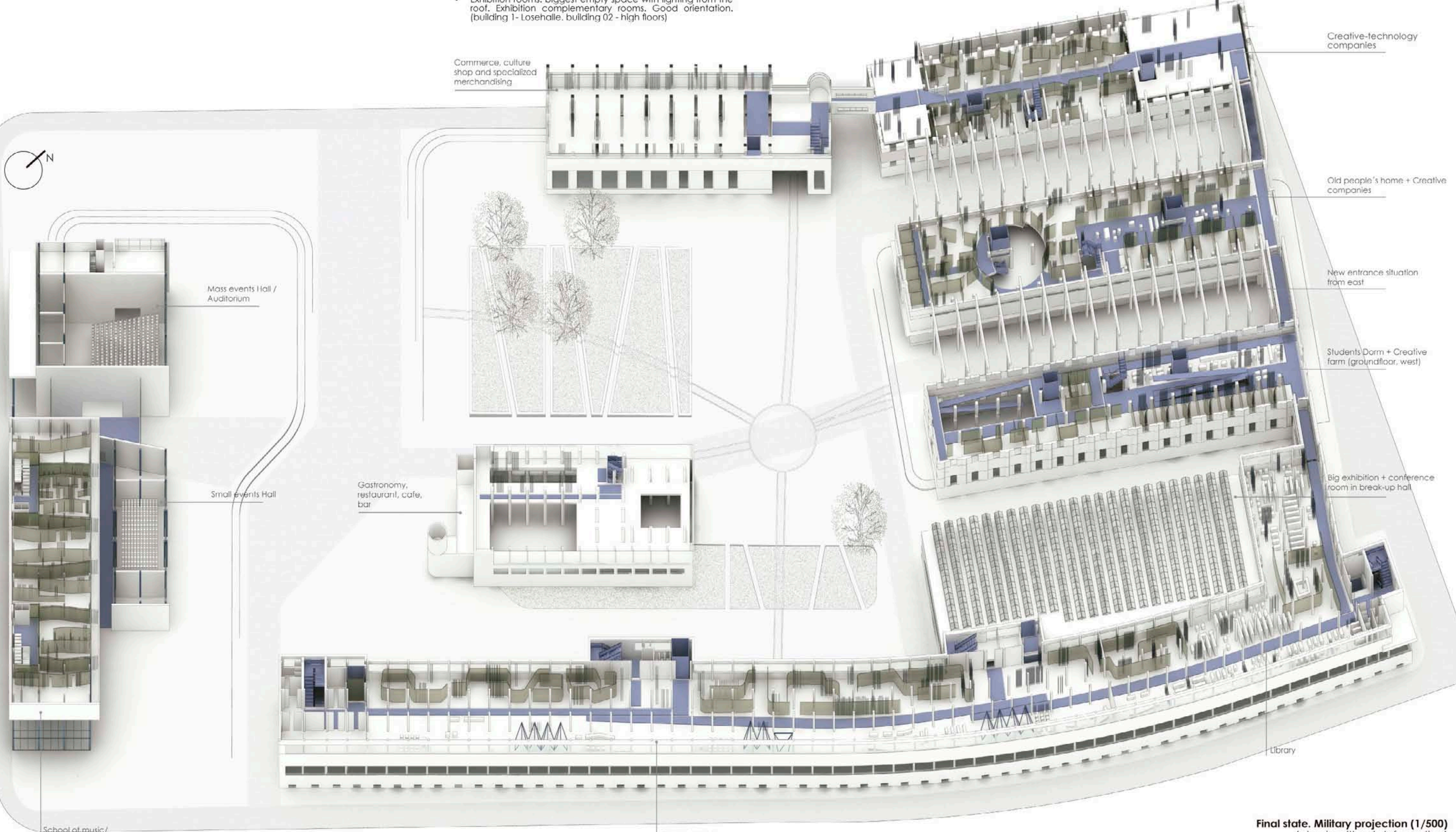
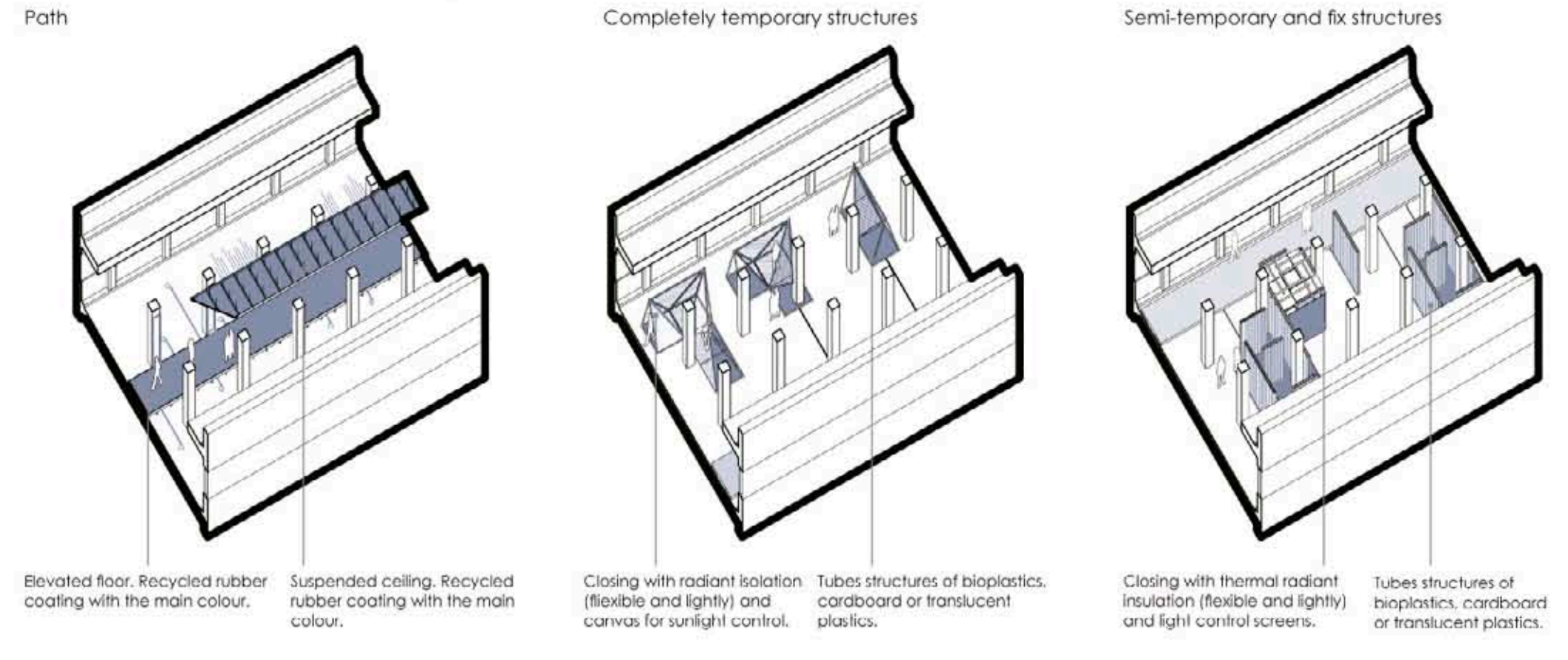
Heritage intervention criteria:

- Restore former building constructed by Behrens and Popp, deteriorated in 80's intervention.
- Respecting the authenticity of the site while preserving its formal, structural and spatial features.
- To intervene without introducing more complexity in the building with the principles of the Modern Movement: "the expression of volume rather than mass, balance rather than preconceived symmetry and the expulsion of applied ornament" (H.R.Hitchcock and P.Johnson, 1932)
- Revitalization of the Tabakfabrik complex as a way for its maintenance, sustainability and duration in the new postindustrial context.

Program distribution

- (phase 2, final state)
- Local Scale (district scale):**
- Sociocultural (social center and library): proximity to new dwelling developments in Linz and good lighting conditions. (building 1, first and second floor)
 - Housing: proximity to the existing living area. Protected from traffic sound and sun from west orienting the housing to the courtyard. (new building in south-west side)
 - Facility as small commercial: for the new housing context (new building in south-west side, ground floor)
 - Gastronomy (restaurant, café, bar): recreational area with an overview over the whole courtyard area. (Kraftwerk)
- Metropolitan Scale (Linz and region surrounding):**
- Social dwelling: students dorm related to the University of Arts and old people's home. Protected from traffic sound from west and north, modulated spaces with double high common space. (magazines 2 and 3)
 - Creative-technology companies. Appropriate structure, for heavy loads and day-use. (magazin 1)
 - Commerce: culture shop, offering manufactures produced within the complex, and specialized cultural merchandise. (building 02)
 - Cultural institutions (auditorium and music/dance school). Highest and biggest size space, without requirements of natural lighting. (new building in south-west side)
- International Scale (Worldwide):**
- Creative farms with different specializations (HUB Linz,...) Easy serial-distributions related to the structure of the building, possibility of opening some spaces in twice as high. (magazines 2 and 3, facing to the courtyard).
 - Cultural creation: ateliers and workshop spaces. High ceilings, optimal lighting conditions and orientations (building 01, third and fifth floor)
 - Exhibition rooms: biggest empty space with lighting from the roof. Exhibition complementary rooms. Good orientation. (building 1-Losehalle, building 02 - high floors)

Materiality. Schemes of intervention systems



Final state. Military projection (1/500) (plan in without deformation)

