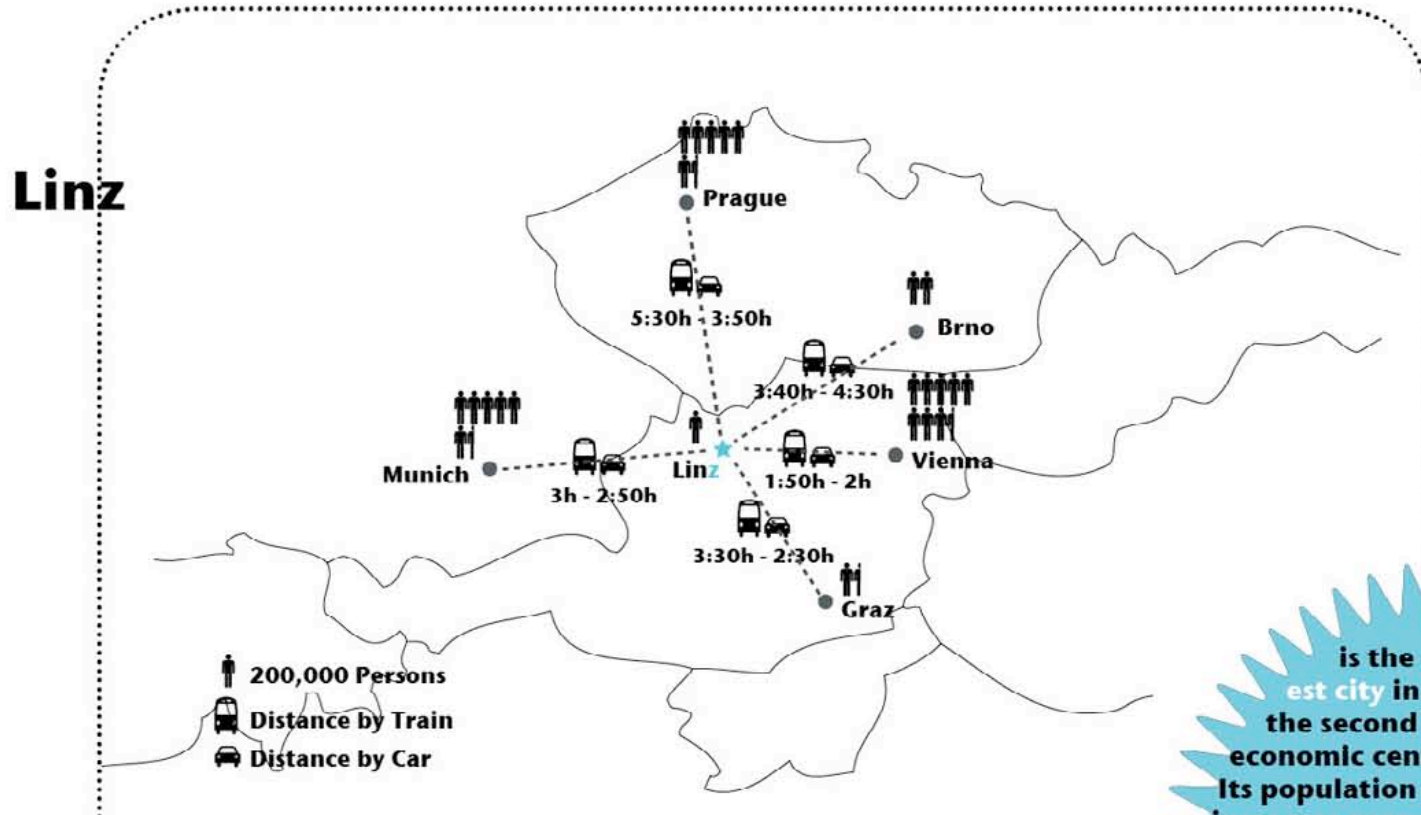
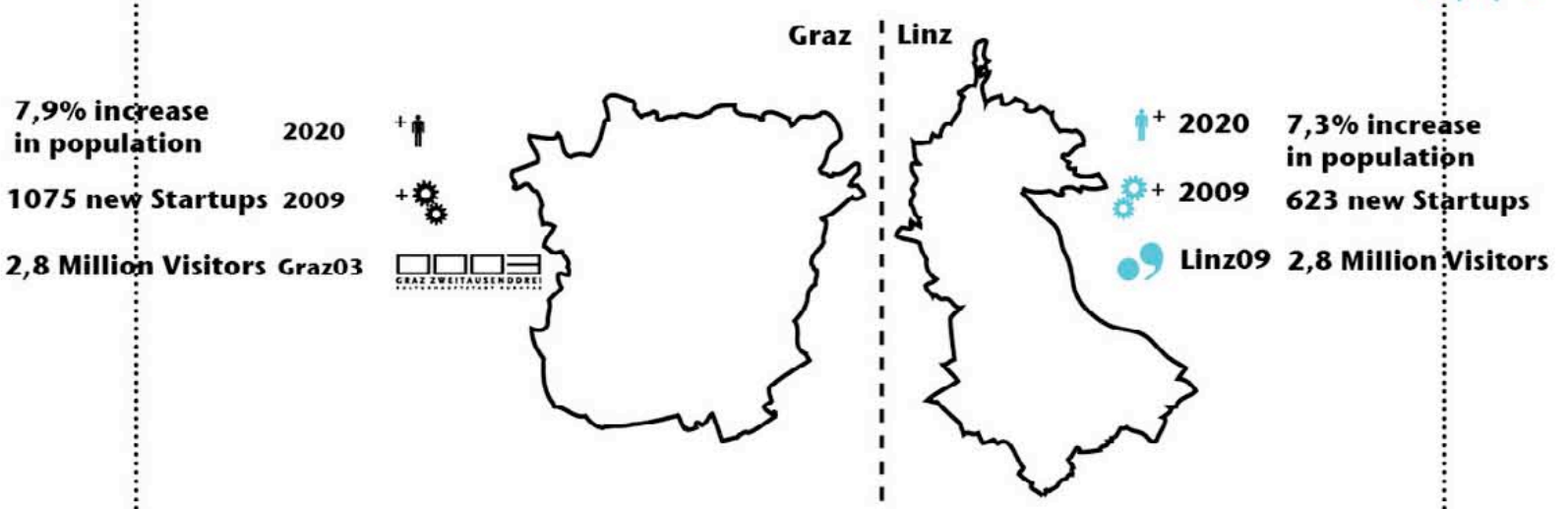


1 - Exploring the site/city potentials



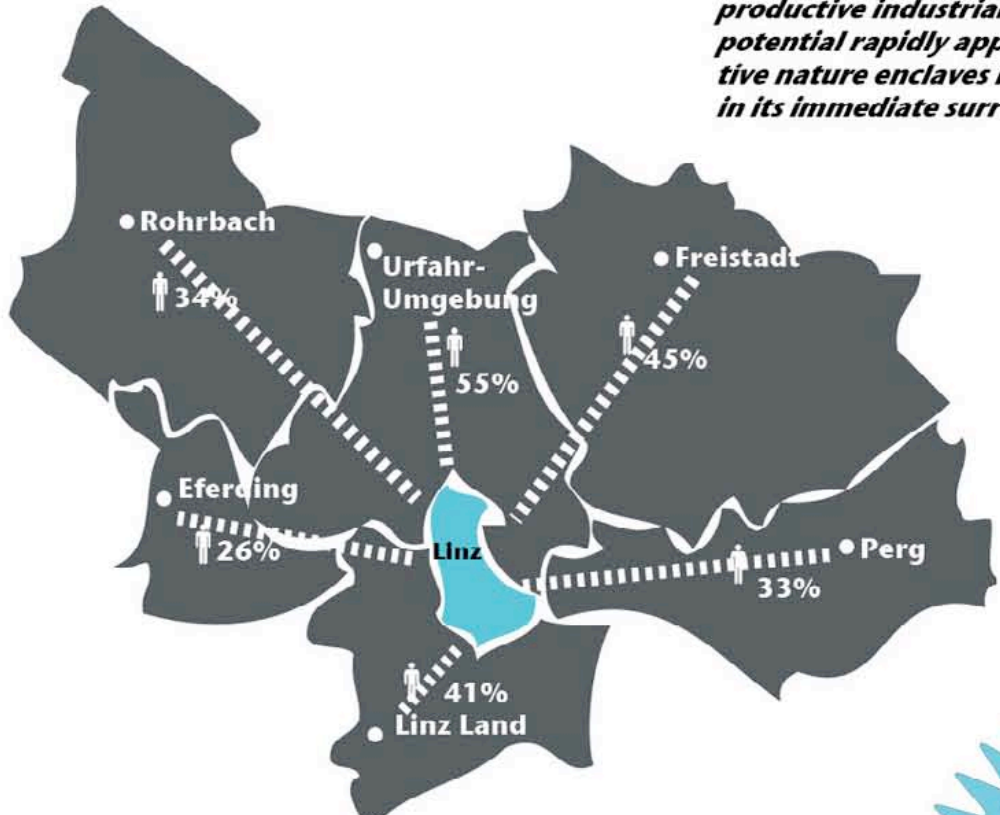
Linz is the third largest city in Austria, it is the second most significant economic center of the country. Its population of 189,000 people increases everyday by ca. 50% with commuters from neighboring cities and villages who come to work in Linz. More than 50% of the existing firms are one-person-enterprises (OPE - self employed) a great number of them are owned by migrant citizens

regional context



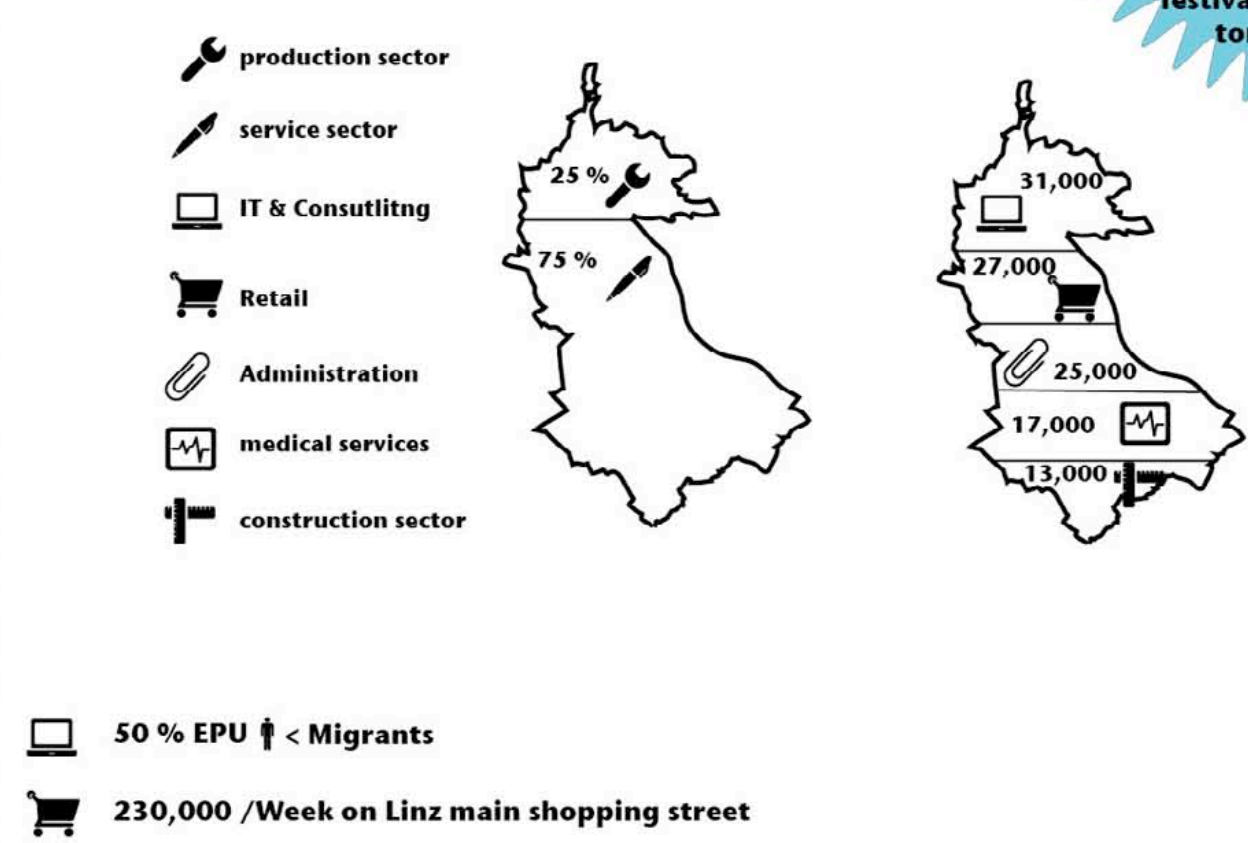
the next second city?

"It goes without saying that the road to this kind of self-confidence was a long one. Linz underwent massive and lasting changes even before 2009 - from an industrial, working-class city in the old mould with its catastrophic air parameters to a place with a high quality of life and with cultural ambitions. This means that Linz is offering a combination almost unique in Europe of a modern, highly productive industrial infrastructure, a growing cultural potential rapidly approaching top standards and attractive nature enclaves both within the city's boundaries and in its immediate surroundings." Linz09 Website.



The fact that traditional classical culture is not as established in Linz as it is in other austrian cities makes Linz more open towards modern cultural tendencies. The approach of Linz to link to its industrial past by focusing on the intersection between technic and art proved to be very successful. The Ars Electronica festival is world wide one of the most important media art festivals with 35,000 visitors annually.

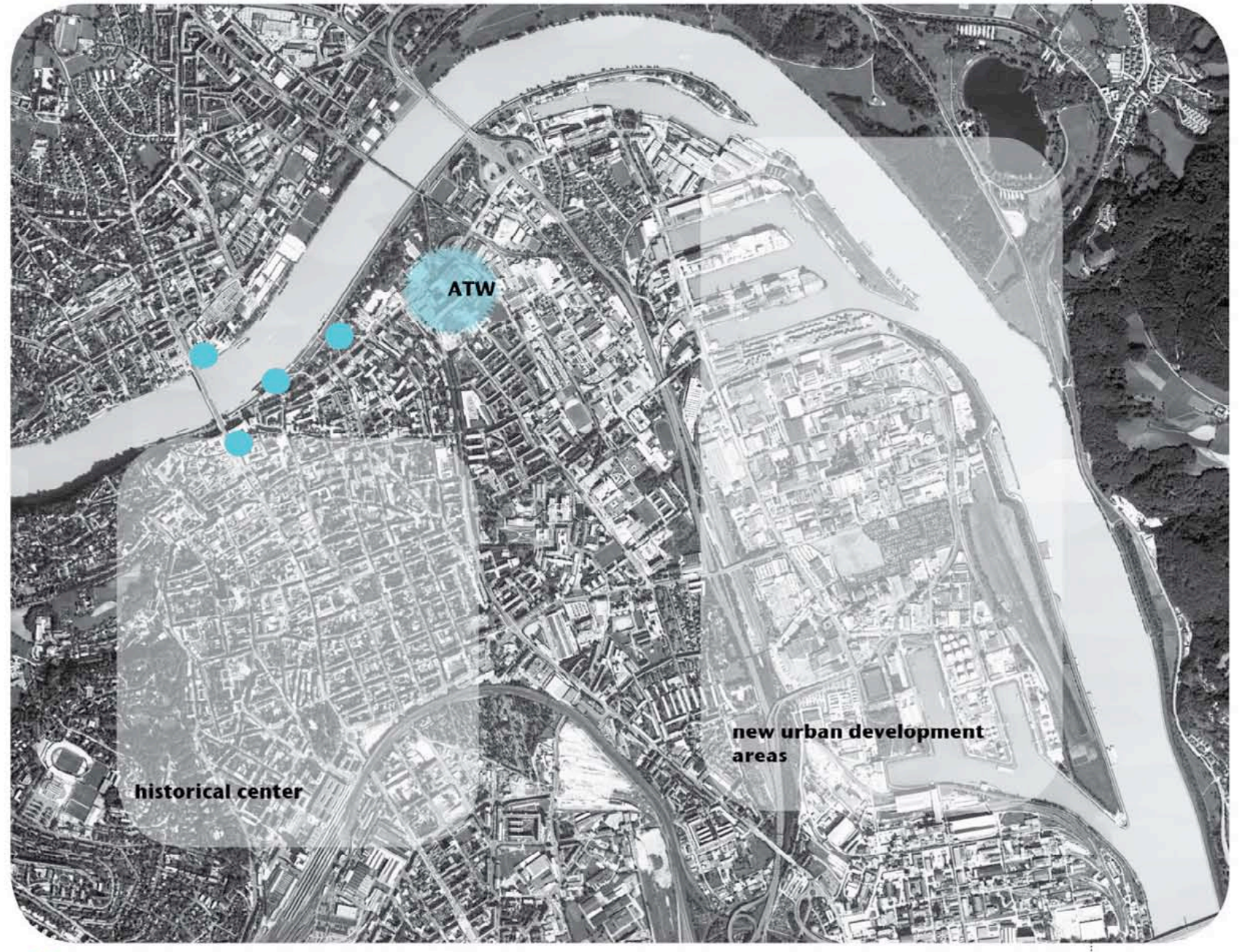
daily commuters to Linz from neighboring cities and villages



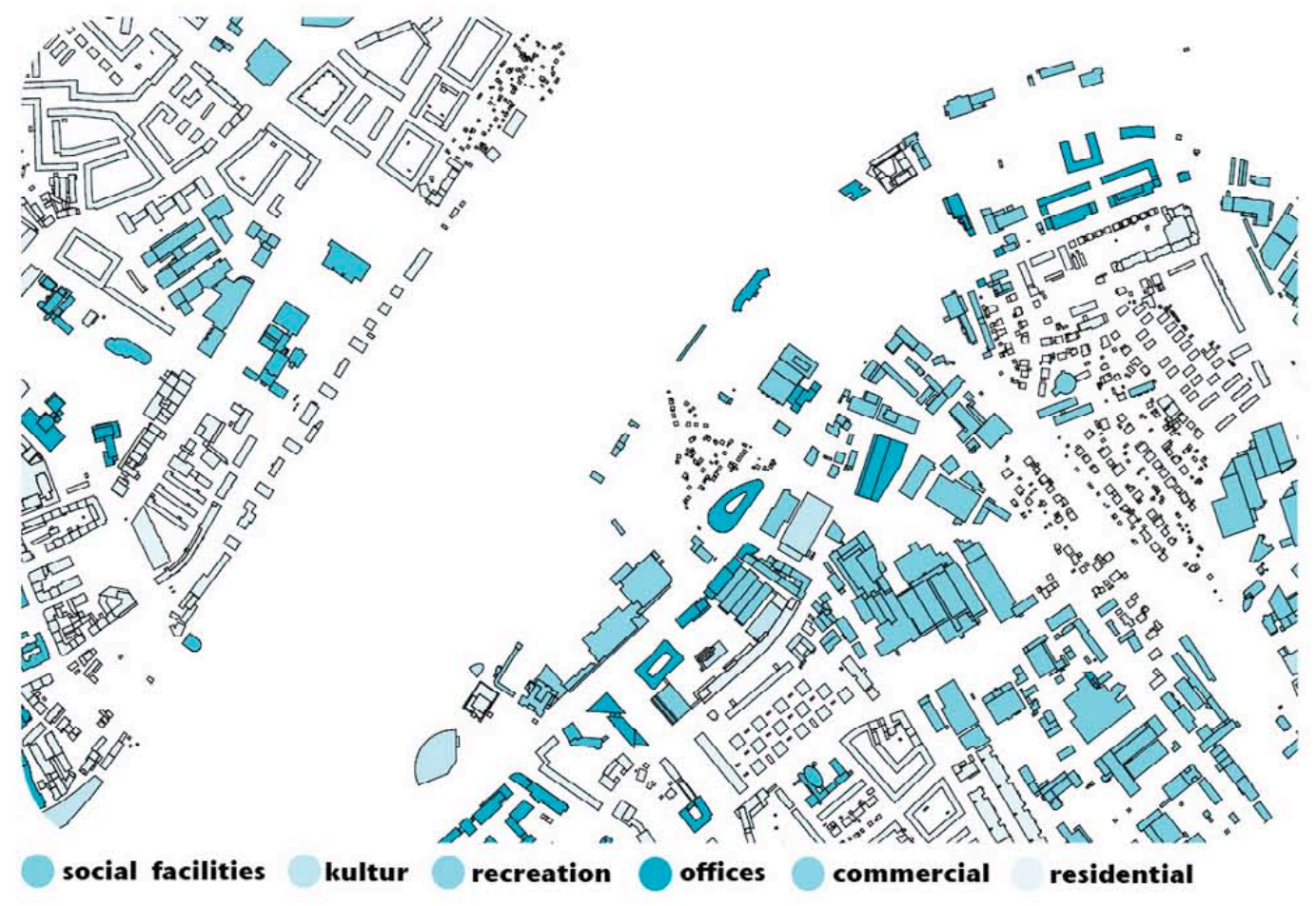
economic sectors



The ATW has always been a part of the identity of Linz and of Austria. It has been an important employer and a well established company. Since the closing of the factory and its gradual opening to the public, many artists, cultural personalities, architects and several institutes on different levels have been already involving themselves in the new adaptation process (Ars Electronica, Nordico, KUQUA, Umbauwerkstatt, DO-COMOMO ...)

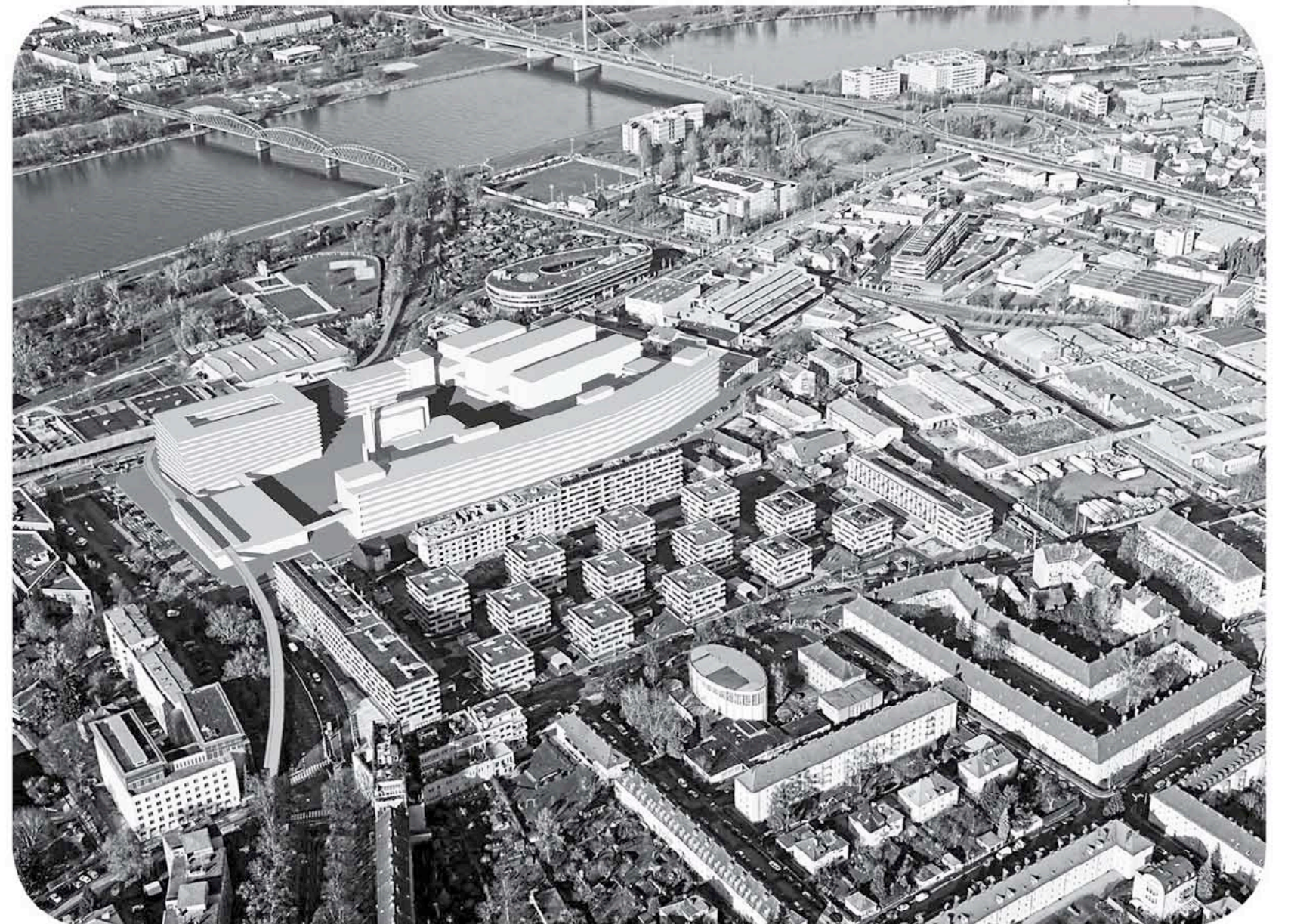


prominent cultural institutes



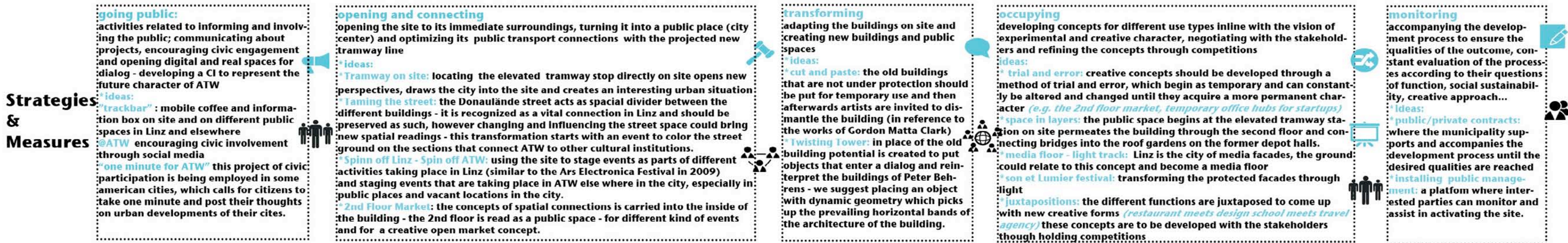
ATW Site

The area around the site provides for a good functional mix, which facilitates projecting different kinds of use types into the site.



areal view of site with the proposed new buildings

location of ATW



Developing Process

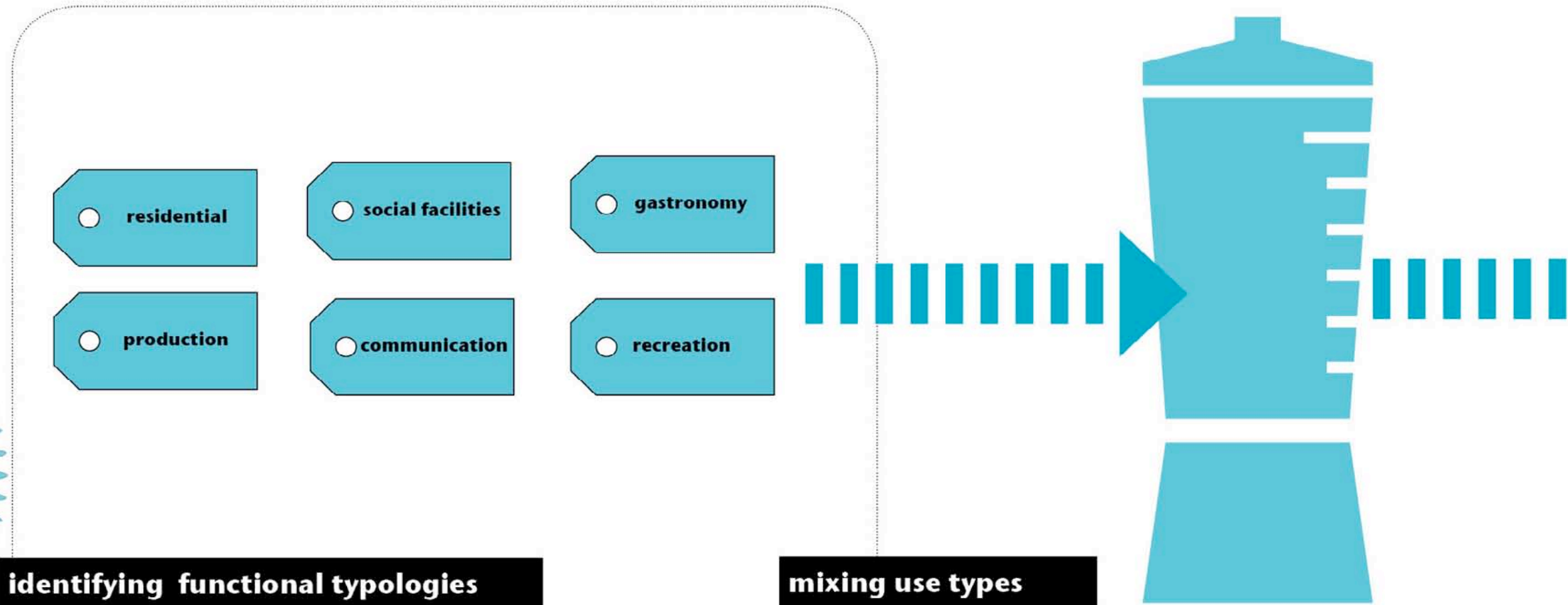
2 - Reoccupying!



the question of character

The development process of ATW should start, not by drafting up plans and listing functions, but by negotiating and defining character. The designated character serves as a bracket, which allows a mixture of functions to exist influencing them in a certain direction.

Our idea of such character is to develop ATW into an open public space (city center) with an atmosphere influenced by experimental design and creativity. This doesn't only confine to the creative industry it is viewed in a broader social sense as a creative approach towards different social functions



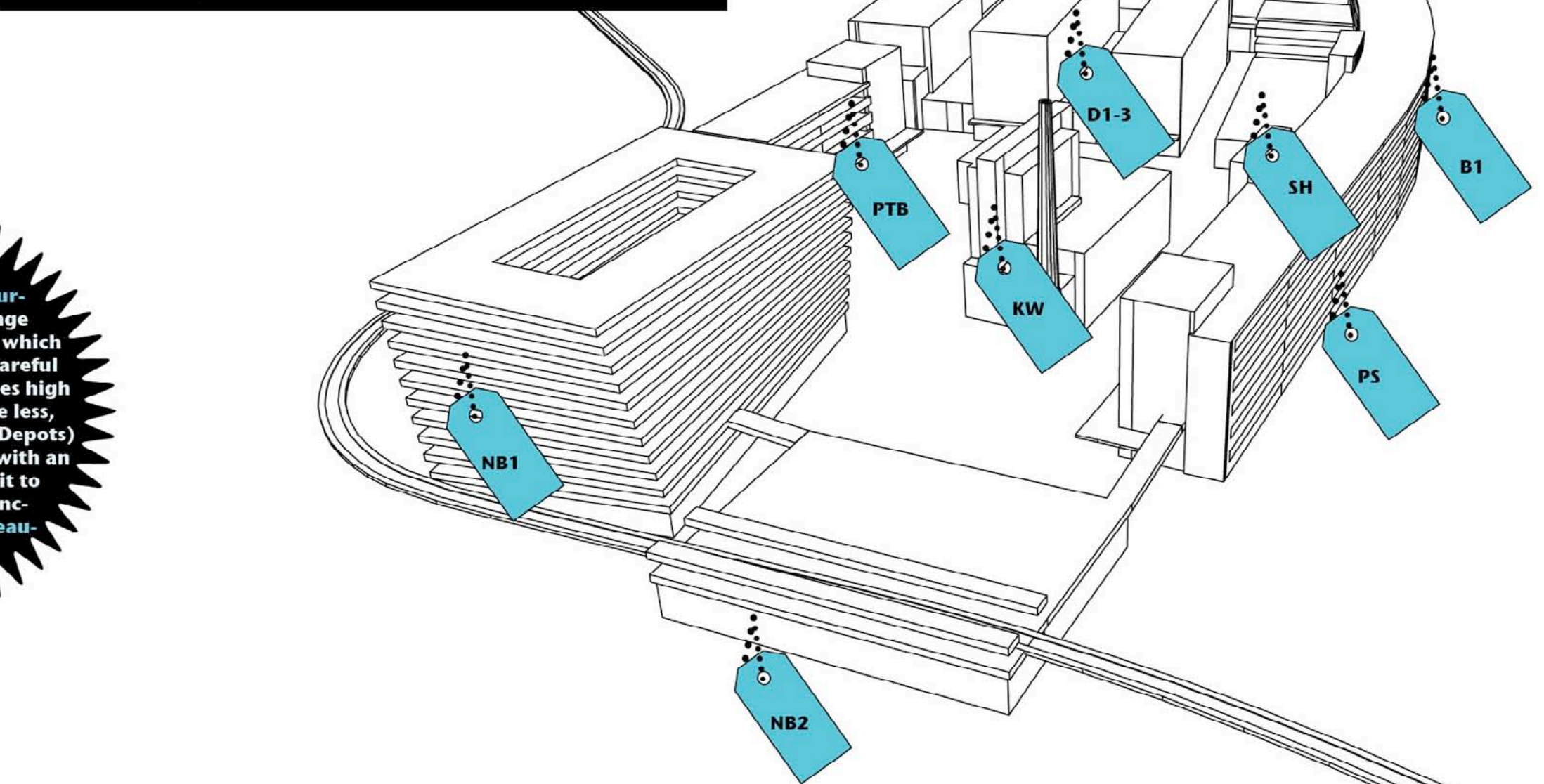
categories	term		examples	character			financing		
	short	long		private	semi	public	private	semi	public
residential	■	■	hotel youth hostel student dorm	■	■	■	■	■	■
	■	■	monofunctional living open use (living and working) open use (residential, production, selling) multi generational and existed living flat-sharing communities theme housing (bike-city, swim-city...)	■	■	■	■	■	■
production	■	■	offices handicraft, factory studios rehearsal facilities	■	■	■	■	■	■
	■	■	expositions, galleries venues, event spaces	■	■	■	■	■	■
social facilities	■	■	kindergarten school adult education center educational institute university institution library media center social information center	■	■	■	■	■	■
	■	■	market retail trade wholesale trade	■	■	■	■	■	■
gastronomy	■	■	restaurant cafe bar theme cafes, bars	■	■	■	■	■	■
	■	■	fitness studio roof top activities	■	■	■	■	■	■

analyzing typologies

the different functions are interpreted in terms of two very important attributes: How they influence a place by making it private (e.g. residential), public (e.g. Gastronomy) or half private/public (e.g. School) and how they can be financed (publicly, privately or through public private partnership) our aim is to use these two attributes to specify use types to support the desired character and to ensure a balance between public and private financing.

The buildings being enlisted as architectural landmark is a challenge to future re-adaptation, which requires a sensitive and careful approach and in some cases high investment costs. None the less, the buildings (except the Depots) have a flexible structure with an open grid, which allows it to be used for different functions as well as very beautiful spatial qualities.

functional type follows structure



chain (re)action

The demolition of the buildings, which are currently used as Depots and Administration and are not part of the protection program serves to open the site, bringing fresh impulses and a chance to create a dialog between new and old structures. A new construction could also serve to attract new investors and support financing other functional types elsewhere on the site. In addition to the potential of creating new and interesting spaces, which could support and complement existing spaces in the old buildings



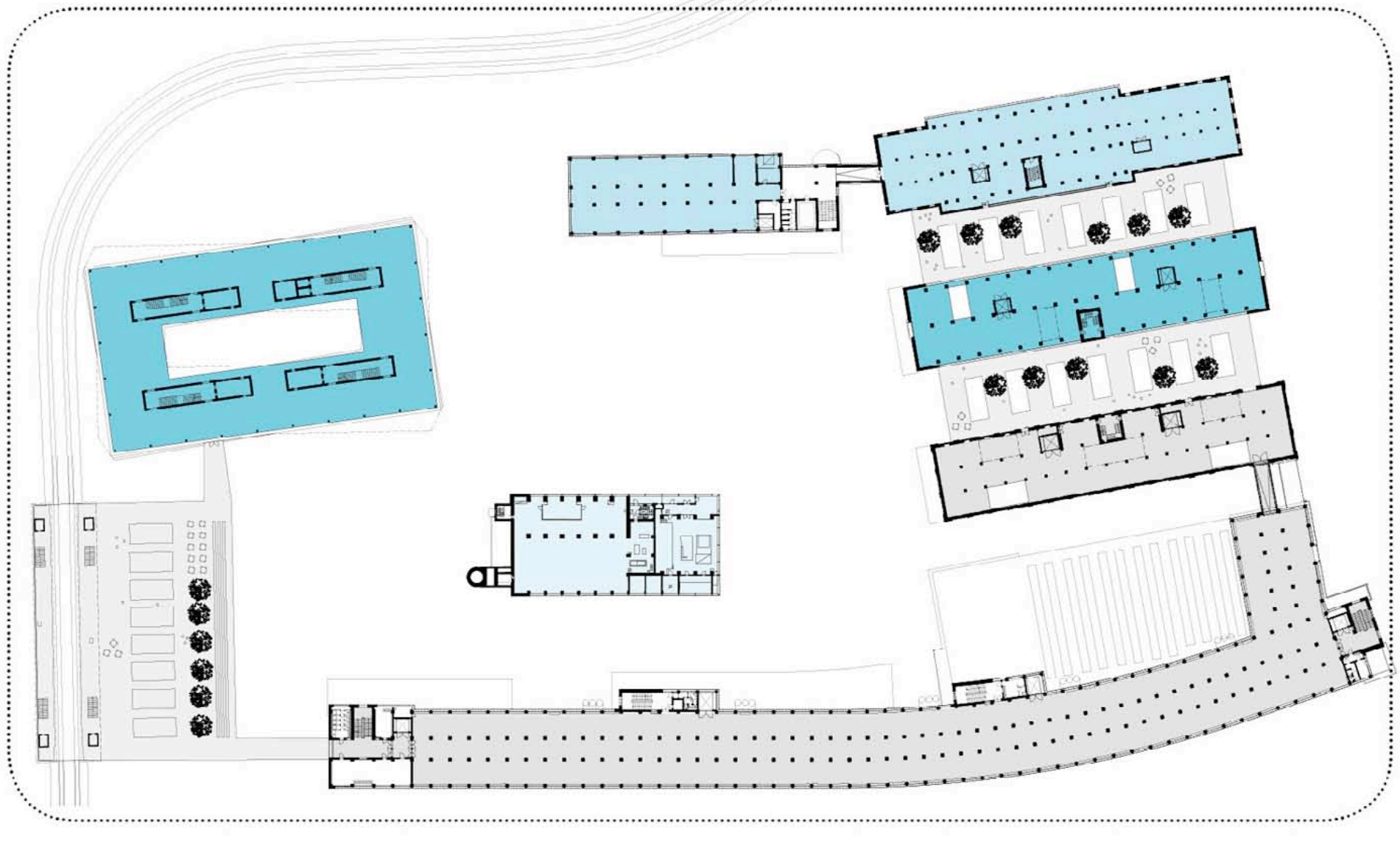
Ground floor plan

cut and paste

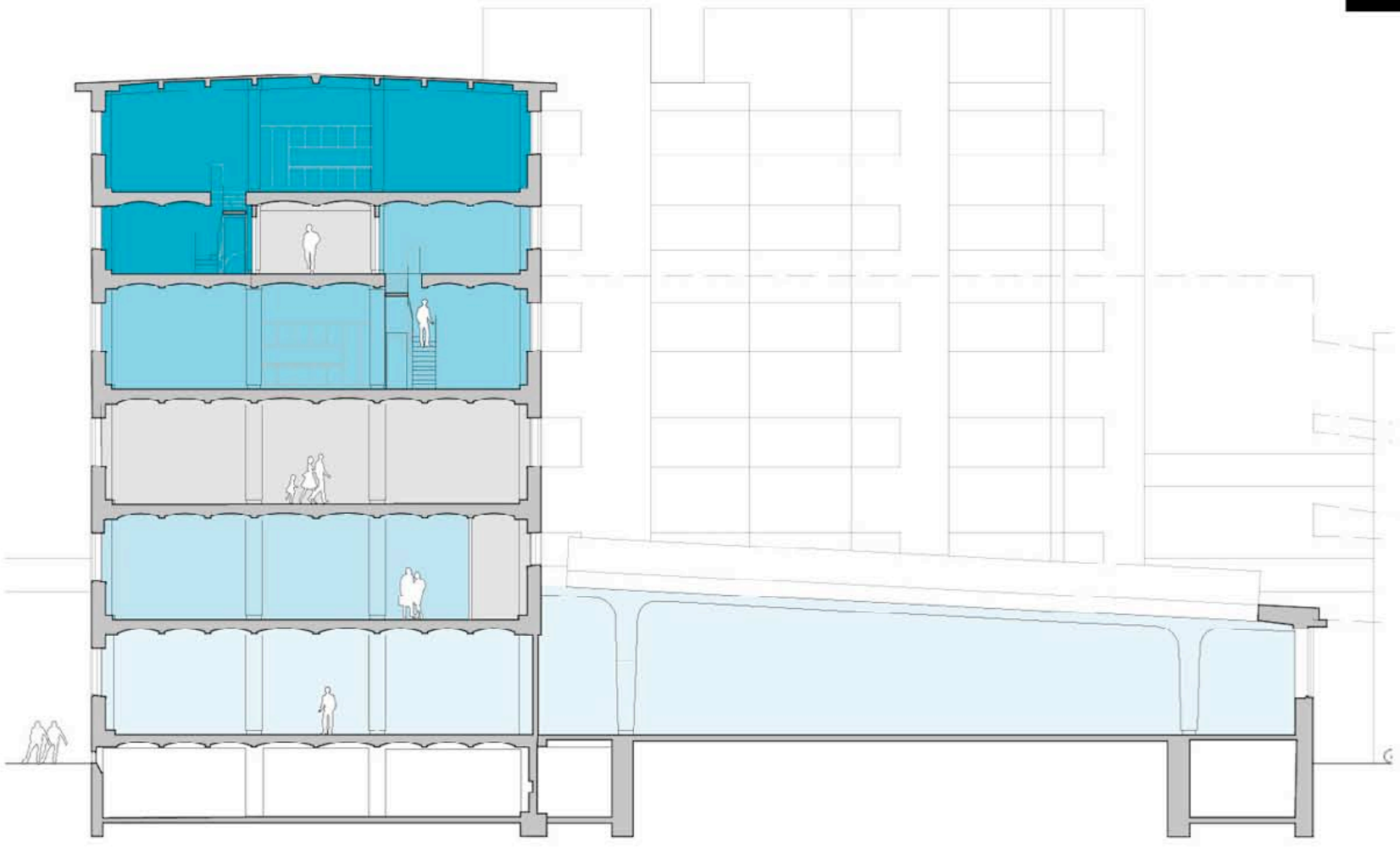
connecting the site and twisting volumes

In line with the vision of the future character of the site and with current socio-cultural transitions, which are transforming society to networked forms of living and production, we propose that different use types are juxtaposed to create interesting and experimental related functions. For example the restaurant: is a social meeting place, as well as school for teaching cooking and a space for food design. Residential entities for creative workers are places to live, work and communicate by providing exhibitions spaces or selling points on different spatial levels.

3 - Adapting



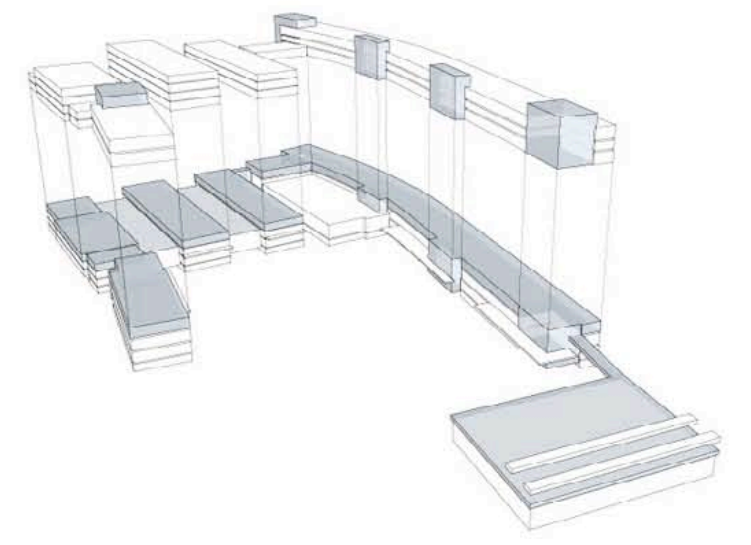
Plan 2nd floor



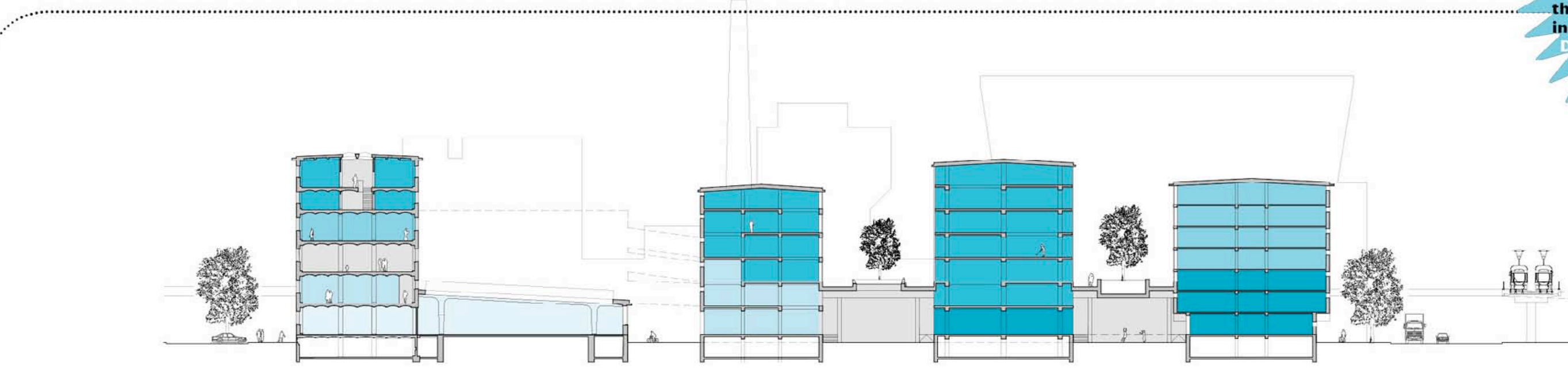
section 1:200 through Building 1 - juxtaposed functions and public space on 2nd Floor



public space



Public space plays a very important role in our approach. The site of ATW should develop into a significant public space in Linz. In our proposal the public space is not confined to the space between the buildings but also seeps through the building. The second level which will be connected through the entrance from the tramway station through bridges along the other building is also defined as public space - The Depots B and A are removed except for the ground floor - the roofs are also open public spaces with roof gardens.



cross section through the depots

The plans of the municipality to build the new tramway line will further strengthen the value of the location of the site. Tramways enliven the public realm and therefore they should remain above the ground. We like the proposal of the city to raise the Tramway a level above ground. In our proposition the station is placed directly at the site, where a direct entrance to the building is created on this level. This opens the site in a different perspective and creates an intense and interesting urban situation.