

DIE TREPPEN VON LUNZ



Zum Abriss freigegeben

Ein Projekt von Andrej Pohajda

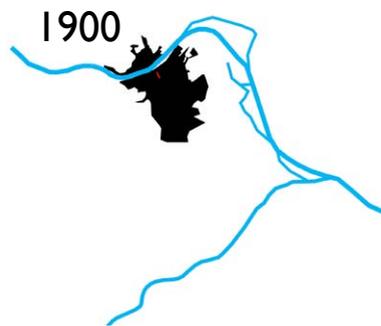


LUNZ
IN
LINZ

STAIRS
OF
LUNZ

Linz is the capital of Upper Austria on the Danube River. The city has about 193,000 inhabitants and spreads on its 96.000km².

The city was founded by the Romans, who called it Lentia, probably the Celtic name Lentos means to bend or curve. From the beginning, the city was associated with the Danube. Lentia was repeatedly attacked and destroyed by the Germanic tribes, but it has survived the migration of (kateri?) people. In the year 799 the city was first called with the German name Linze, until then not much is known about it. During the reign of the Carolingian the market (since 806) was picking up duty for the entire Traungau. Under Babenbergs (1210) Linze became the city and served as a border fortress to guard against the Bavarians. The reputation of the city was rapidly growing and Friedrich III. made it into the center of the Holy Roman Empire, between 1489 and 1493.



During the Second World War Linz became a large industrial area with chemical and steel industries of the Nazi military machine and the number of inhabitants has doubled. In the last 50 years the number of people living in Linz did not change much, but maybe this increment will come.



Maybe in time Voestalpine will grow bigger and become more powerful because of ever growing need for quality steel in Europe?



Where will new employees find their home? Will it be in the surrounding of the Solar city?

Maybe Linz will get a new tram line connecting Solar city with park campus in the northeast of the city?

The only thing that we can be sure about is that the untouched nature will become even more valuable in the future than it is now and it will be hard to find a home next to a river or forest.

This kind of luxuries will become an important city resource and most likely people will be willing to pay for it.



Who would choose to live in Lunzerstraße on the industrial side of the Traun river from where, in the south you can enjoy in the beauty of nature and on the northern side an eyesore view on the industrial halls of Voestalpine?

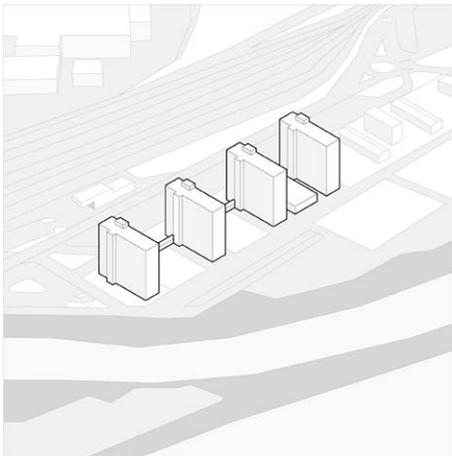
Probably people who want privacy, living in solar city suburbia is not what they are searching for. They want to move from the city centre to the border of green nature, exchanging the sounds of cars with the birds singing and river flowing. Some of them are not disturbed by the industry, more likely they are proud of it because they are bosses of Voestalpine.





What could happen to the old abandoned building constructions in Lunzerstraße?

Substantial scientific evidence proves that unspoiled contact with nature increases happiness and improves the quality of life. Typical suburban mix of green area and built space, landscape and architecture is the built condition today, which is a testament to this human need. The idea of living in close contact to forests, lakes and rivers is preferred by many. Lunz has the potential to offer this.

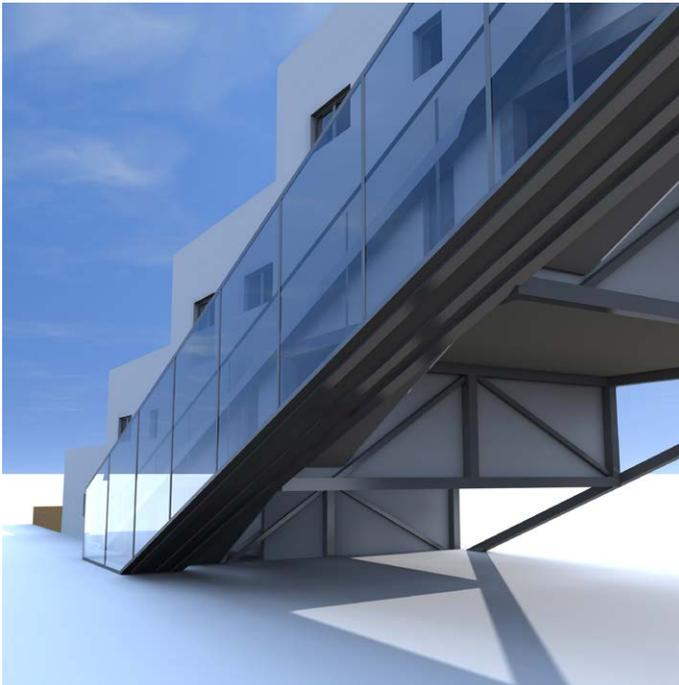


I propose to create a new building structure which in shape of stars connects industry zone with the green zone by the river Traun, concentrating all the views to the river and the beautiful nature which surrounds it. In my project the old buildings are serving as columns for the new volumes which extends from the top of the blocks to the ground in shape of terraces. From the north to the south buildings get lower so they reduce the amount of shadow to the area which is divided into asphalt, gravel and green park zone next to the Traun.



Terraces are supported with big metal beam construction which extends from the top of the old building to the ground of the last terrace.

Vertical or in this case diagonal communications are in the north east parts of the buildings, composed out of a long staircase which cuts out of the building volume closed with glass walls and long Inclinator (i.e. diagonal elevator).



New building structures provide 34 luxury apartments all directed to the nature:

- four apartments are two stories high with 3 bedrooms and 2 living rooms, 2 kitchens and 2 dining rooms all together 208 m² of interior space,
- eleven apartments with 3 bedrooms, a combined kitchen, a dining room and a living room with 138 m²,
- nineteen apartments with one master bedroom, an open living room, a kitchen and a dining room with 143m².

All apartments have a big 60m² open terraces.

The stairs of Lunz Situation Plan



LEGENDE:

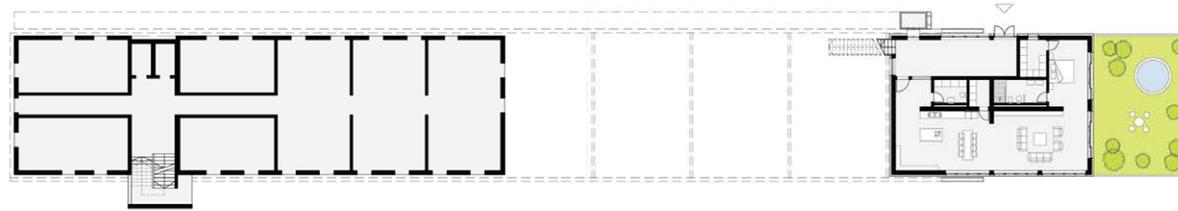
- Bäume/Sträucher
- Rasen
- Neue Rasenfläche
- Asphaltweg
- Kiesweg
- Traun



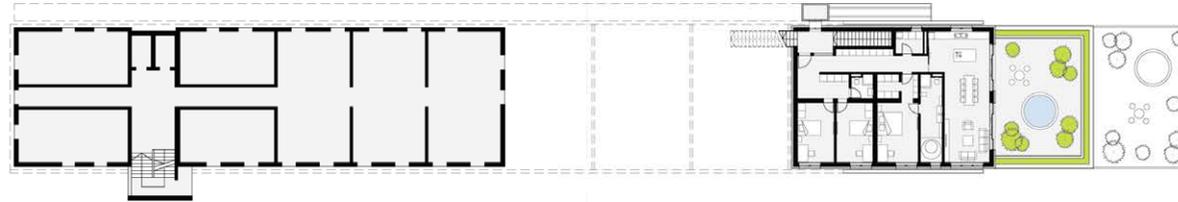
The stairs of Lunz_Floor Plan

STERPROJEKT **ZUM ABRISS FREIGEgeben**

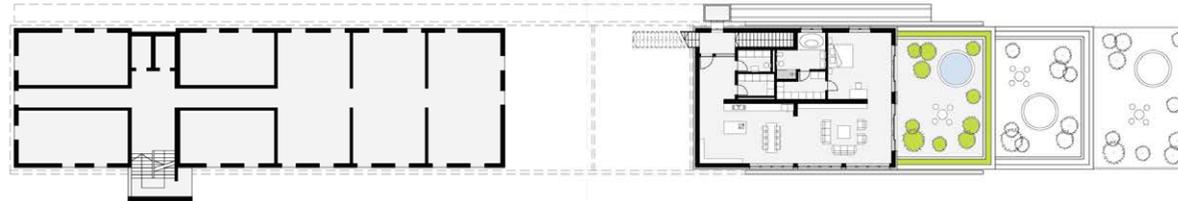
Erdgeschoss



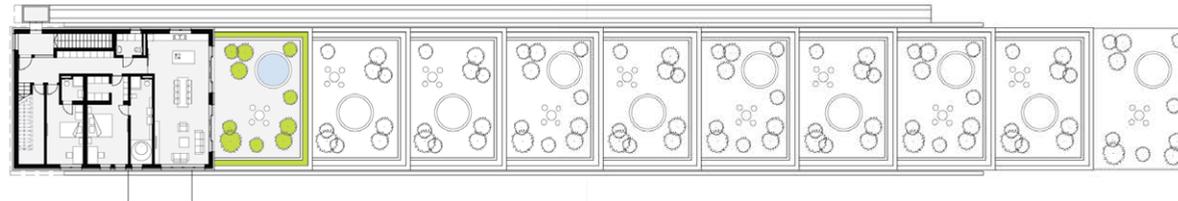
erste Stock



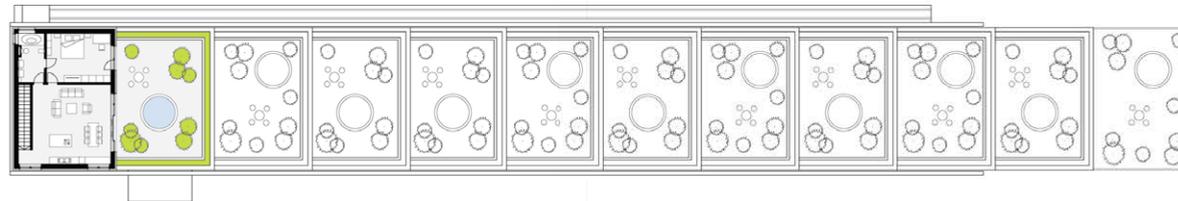
zweiten Stock



dreizehnte Stock

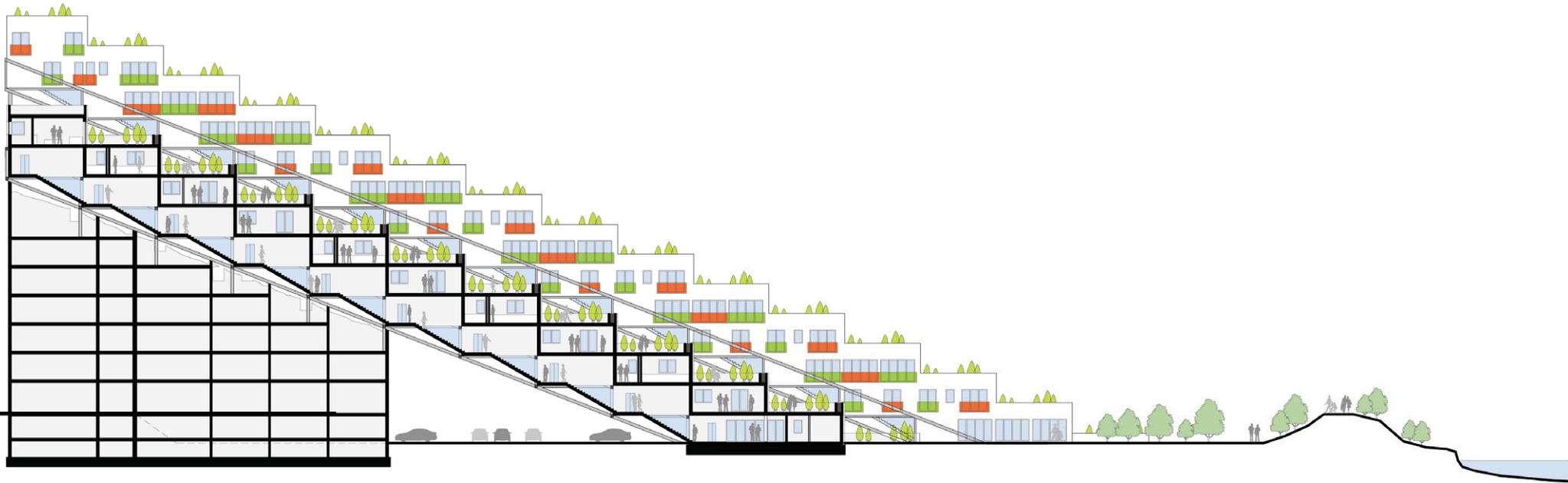
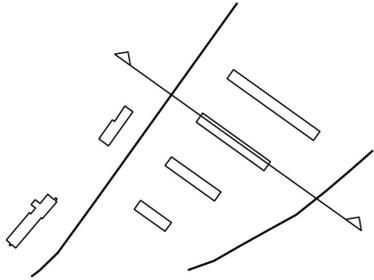


vierzehnte Stock



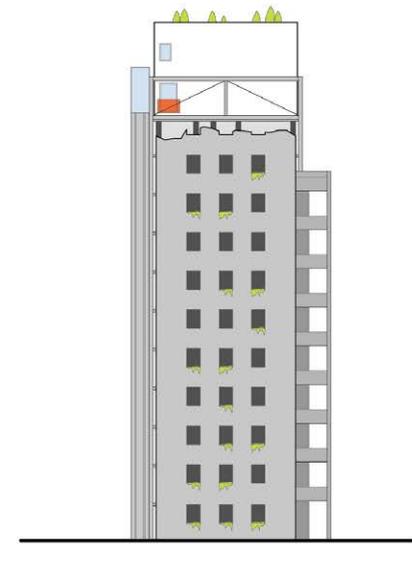
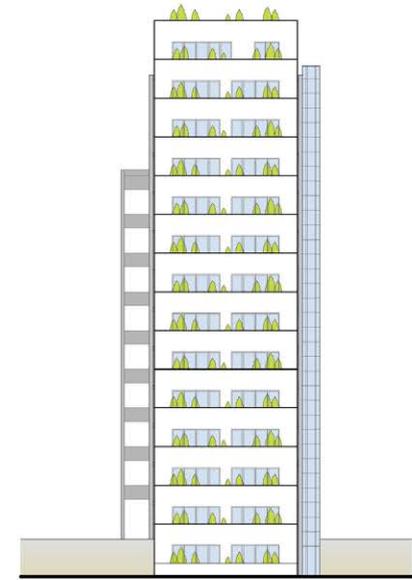
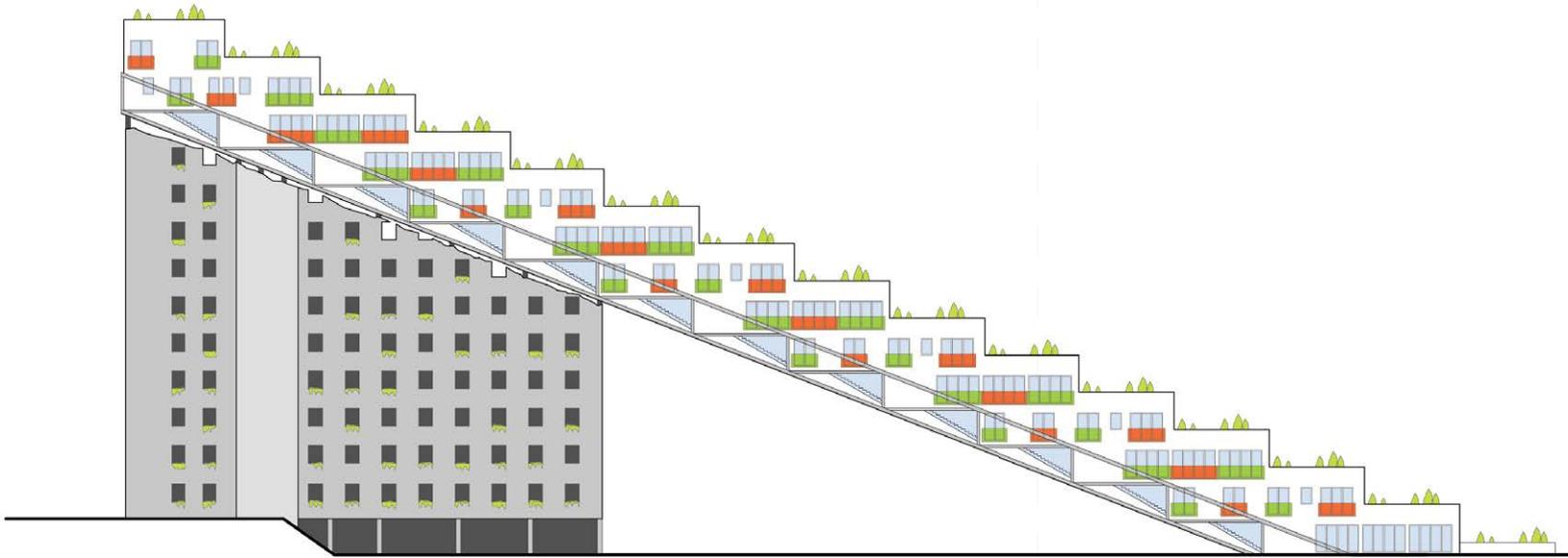
The stairs of Lunz_Situation Plan

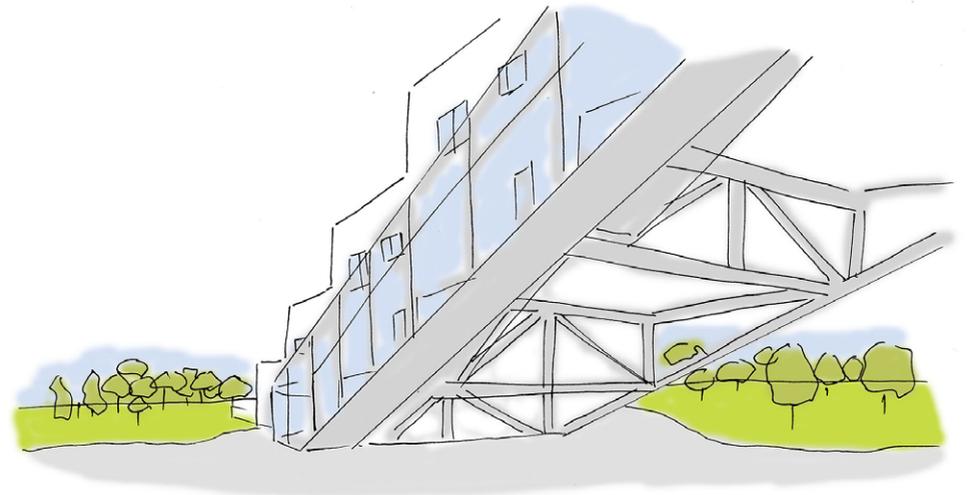
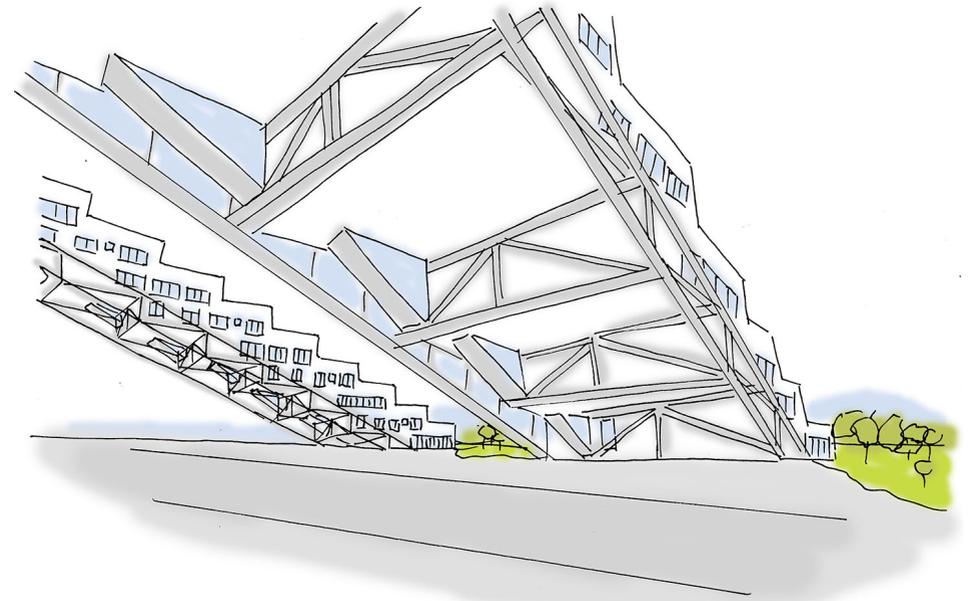
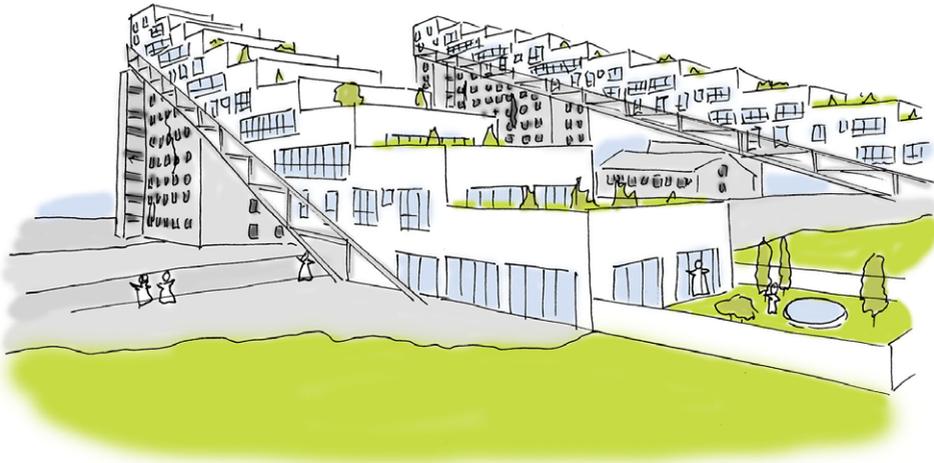
SEMESTERPROJEKT **ZUM ABRISS FREIGEGEREN**



The stairs of Lunz_Facades

SEMESTERPROJEKT **ZUM ABRISS FREIGEgeben**







PROJEKTSREIHE **ZUM ABRISS FREIGEGEBEN**

Start Up - Lunz 42[]48, Claudia Bönisch

Lunz ist Uns, Nicolas Brendle

LUNZAPARK, Costanza Coletti

Gambling for Space, Maria Dau

M'POOL, Anna Firak

Alibaba, der kleine Flußpirat, Felix Ganzer

Pimp my Lunz, Julius Jell

Labor Lunz, Hannah Kordes

Theater zu Lunz, Iris Nöbauer

Colored Spots an unspoiled Setting, Chloé Montagnat

DIE TREPPEN VON LUNZ, Andrej Pohajda

Semesterprojekt WS 2013/14

BETREUUNGSTEAM

Matthias Böttger, Franz Koppelstätter, Katharina Weinberger

LAYOUT

Anna Firak, Katharina Weinberger