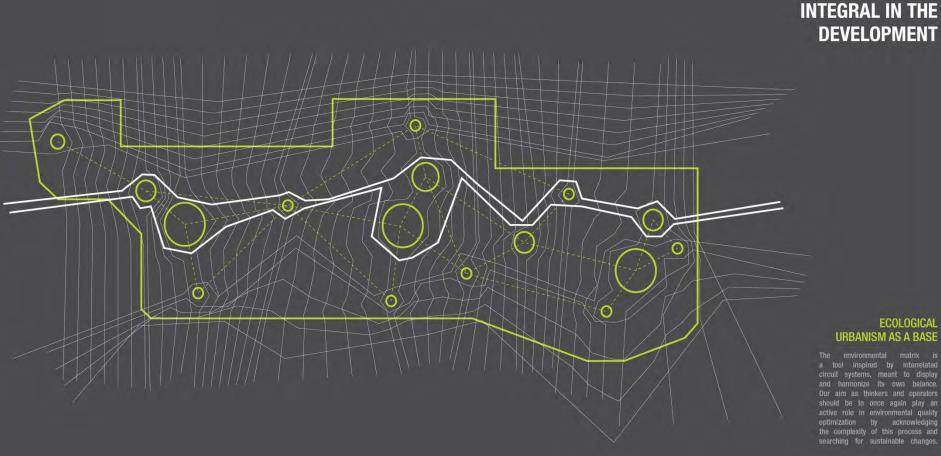




IS ARCHITECTURE SHAPING SOCIETY ?

THEMATIC MODULES FOR INTEGRAL PLANNING • ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW CAMPUS WU IN VIENNA • FORM FOLLOWS ENERGY ? • BETWEEN EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS • QUALITY OF LIFE AND INDIVIDUAL COMFORT IN THE 24/7 RHYTHM • RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AN INTELLIGENT ARCHITECTURE • RENEWABLE ENERGIES AS A BASIS FOR A NEW VALUES SYSTEM • PASSIVE OR ACTIVE ? • LIVING WITH NATURE • EMERGENCE OF A MICRO CLIMATE FOR THE NEW CAMPUS WU • ECOSYSTEMS BETWEEN URBAN SPACE AND NATURAL SPACE • RECYCLING RESOURCES? • METAMORPHOSIS WITH NATURE • FIVE ELEMENTS IN HARMONY: WOOD, FIRE, EARTH, METAL, WATER • RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REUSING RESOURCES • MOBILITY AND ENVIRONMENT • SELF-ORGANIZED SYSTEM ? • SPACE AND RESOURCE OPTIMISATION • HUMAN BEINGS, CONSUMER GOODS AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE RESIDUES • RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CROSS-LINKED FLOWS • SECURITY AND GENDER MAIN-STREAMING • FREEDOM WITHOUT CONTROL? • SOCIETY, CITY, TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCES • UNIVERSITY BETWEEN GLOBALIZATION AND EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPE • RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY • ART AND ECONOMY • SOCIAL ART ON THE CAMPUS ? • THESES FOR PROMOTING SELF-ORGANIZATION ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIES, ALTERNATIVE SOCIETIES
 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY



ECOLOGICAL **URBANISM AS A BASE**

circuit systems, meant to display and harmonize its own balance. should be to once again play an searching for sustainable changes. a book by BOA office for advanced randomness

TO THE ECONOMISTS OF THE WORLD

A HOLISTIC HISTORY

by BUSarchitektur

PROJECT Campus WU for the Vienna University of Economics and Business Welthandelsplatz 1, 1020 Vienna

Start of the construction works 2009 Project completion 2013 Usable area 100,000 m Total cost 492.0 Mo é

OWNER

Projektgesellischaft Wintschaftsuniversität Wien Neu Gm

PRINCIPAL

BIG Bundesimmobiliengesellschaft m.b.H. Wintschaftsuniversität Wien (WU)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

ARGE PS WU Neubau

CONCOMITANT CONTROL FCP - Entsch, Chian & Partner ZT GmDH

EXECUTIVE GLOBAL PROJECT ARGE Campus WJ BUSarchitektar / Vasko + Partner Ingeniaure

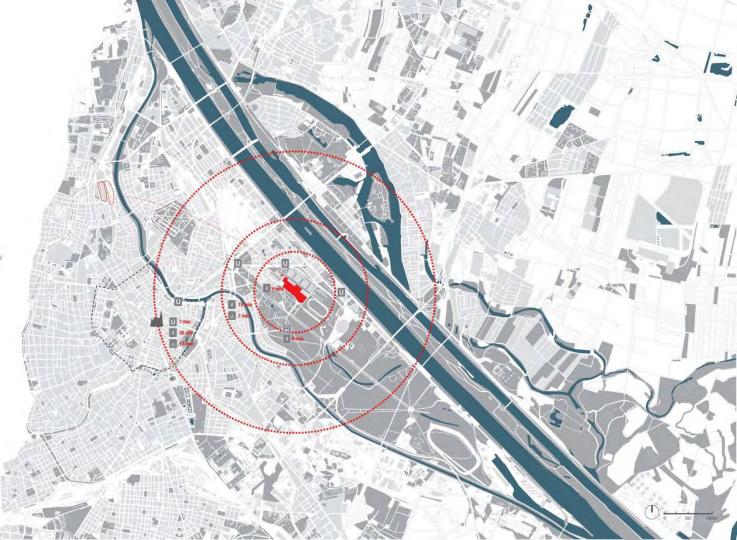
ARCHITECTS

Atalier Hitsehi Abe, Sendal BUSarchitektur, Vierma CRABstudio, London Estudio Carmie Pinta, Barceloxa NO.MAD Arquitectos, Madrid Zaha Hadid Architects, Hanburg

LOCAL CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION

ARGE OBA Campus WU

id consu



VIENNA, AUSTRIA 48° 12' 0" NORTH, 16° 22' 0" EAST

SYSTEMS

PROCESS DESCRIPTION, QUALITY ASSURANCE, THEMATIC MODULES



The Master Plan outlines the principles and major structural divisions, such as the designation of construction sites, building locations and open spaces.

It is the basis of the architectural project and provides recommendations for individual buildings' designs.

An integral Master Plan is the goal of the entire process. Designs, cooperative planning methods and visionary models are not only developed to meet building and development regulations but to embark on an overall coherent planning and execution process guided by the Campus WU Master Plan – a plan that hopes to fulfil criteria for emotional identification while also taking into account the complex logic of its creation.

By way of a moderation process with the parties involved, the team of master planners combine building aspects with social, economic and contextual goals and requirements. It is the master planners' task to stop negative trends and to initiate positive impulses and visions, to improve the quality of life and work, to create long-term planning assurances, to foster cooperation and social networks, and to allow room to manoeuvre.

The Master Plan is not only an urban development model with guidelines and design manuals but also includes the entire planning and creation of open spaces as an essential part of Vienna's Campus WU.

By developing this control system as a CI project, overall orientation across all the individual building sites is ensured – inside, outside and in the parking areas as well.

The following two sub-chapters describe the individual steps in managing integrative tasks as well as listing the thematic modules developed throughout this process:

WORKING IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL MATRIX

An environmental matrix serves as a tool for achieving balance by interlinking different system cycles in order to clarify and harmonise. The matrix concept comes from the computer sciences and takes into account a group of equally important elements that all influence their environment.

MACROSYSTEMS

"NEW WU" MASTER PLAN TASKS

To elaborate on concepts for different topics that should discuss the balance between architecture and ecology.

INTEGRAL MASTER PLANNING HYPOTHESES ARE DEVELOPED TOGETHER WITH EXPERTS Ecology means the absolute integration of systems. Therefore, interaction rather than the individual entity is the deciding factor.

WORKING HYPOTHESES CASE STUDIES

These are strategic projects that promote a holistic approach to the task, while at the same time leaving room for personal interpretation.

RESULTS AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

Representational scenarios should be created through a combinatorial analysis of the environmental matrix and visualisation models.

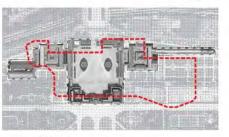
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PLANNING PROCESS

Planners and parties involved should question their findings in order to ensure a sustainable contribution to the Campus development.

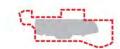
QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST

Operational force analysis of the parameters is an analysis of all implementation interactions subject to review, whether they occur in the open spaces or inside the Campus buildings.





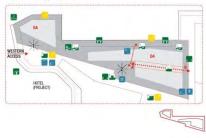
CHORDBUNN PALACE, VIEJ

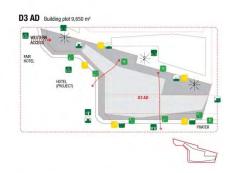




AUSEUMISQUARTIER, VIENNA

EA/D4 Building plot 6,900 m²





DEPARTMENTS

F

.

SPECIAL

D3 AD

DEPARTMENTS

RESEARCH

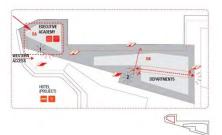
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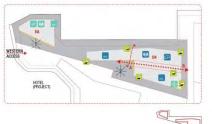
PRATER

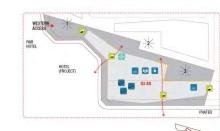
WESTERN ACCESS

HOTEL (PROJECT)

FAIR HOTEL

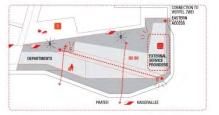


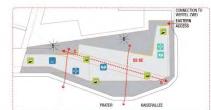




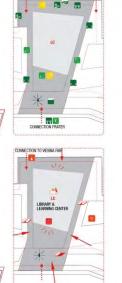


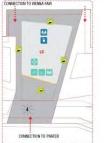






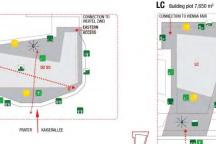


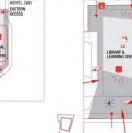




1













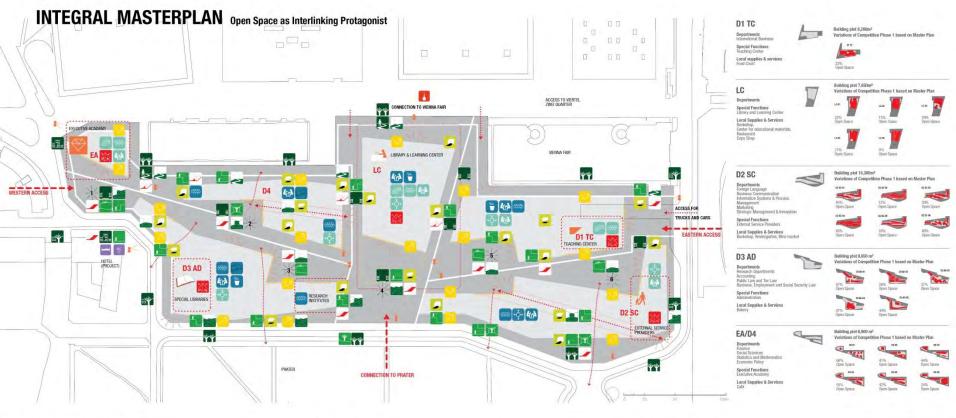
Green space

Visual relation

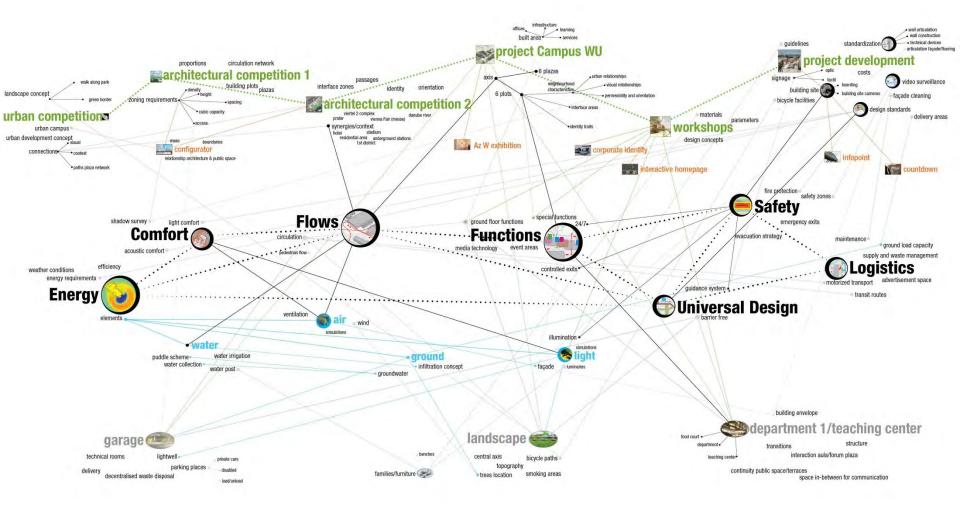
OPENING TO THE PRATER

FG 61 FD 6

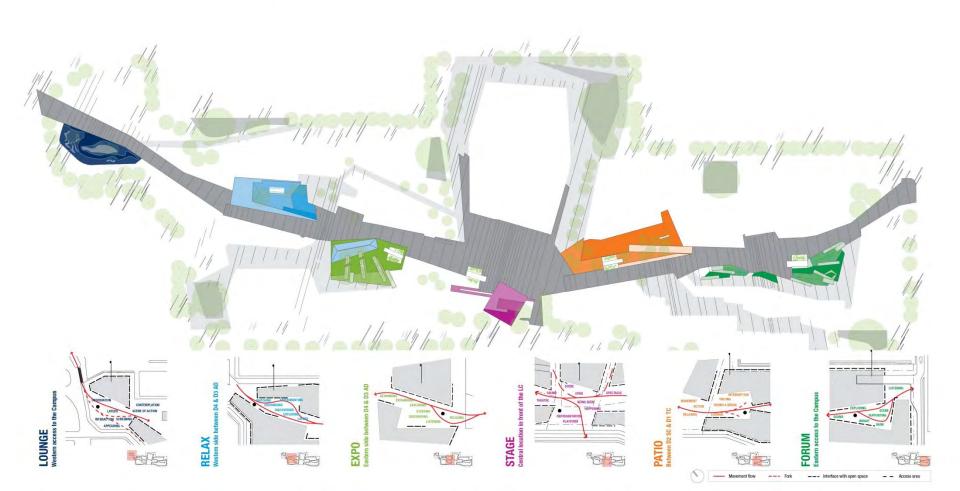








WALK ALONG PARK Sampling Educational Life to Emphasize Collaborative Knowledge



LIGHT & SAFETY Potentialities for Freedom in the Educational Field

INTERNAL

Highly Restrictive Technical Rooms - Data Center - Security Engineering

5

Restrictive - Administrator Office Areas - LAN-Rooms - IT Infrastructure (UPS, Emergency Power Aggregate) Building Services (Heating, Climate, Ventilation, Sanitation - Archive

Safety Zone

Internal - Event Areas - Office Areas - Stock Booms - Meeting Rooms - Building Services Shafts

PUBLIC

Semi Public Generally usable areas within the Campus: - Food Court

2

0

- Underground Parking - Third Party Areas Safety Zone

On Campus Public area within the Campus - Outdoor Facilities - Sidewalks - Event Areas - Relax Zones

Safety Zone

Surrounding Outside Campus WU - Ernst Happel Stadium - Krieau Racing Track - Würstelprater - Red-Light Areas - Vienna Fair



PHILOSOPHY OF RISK MANAGEMENT

One of the principles of safety planning is to inhibit prospective risks by means of preventive and anticipatory planning strategies. This ensures the Campus WU to remain sustainably activated.

CRITERIA FOR ILLUMINATION

- · Comfort and cosiness / sense of security (avoidance of "dark corners," pleasing colour temperature)
- . Ensuring a sense of (quick and easy) orientation by incorporating the technique of field recognition • Amenity values (zones for communication, Plazas)



Table tennis / 24h/7days Safety Zone 1 / Conflict: Prater Park (Safety Zone 0)



Safety zone 1 Conflict: Vienna Fair (SZ 0) / Open space: layout of paths that allow for fast passage (walk, bike, skateboard), stay and linger / Security: mix of functions and uses, facilities, psychological barriers / Light: Illumination of paths and effect lighting (LED for maximizing LUX amount) 4,0000

Conflict: Prater Park (SZ-0) / Open space: mix of amenities: signage, furniture, bicycle

Security: psychological barriers (topography, greenery), video surveillance /

Light: illumination of spatial components

(furniture, vegetation), visual dynamics (colour, intensity, orientation)

Fitness, Basketball / 24h/7days

Safety zone 1 facilities /

Plaza 4, Stage / 24h/7days



Lawn for sunbathing / 7am to 6pm

CRITERIA FOR VISUAL COMFORT Lighting of spatial components

Prater

Light: effect lighting, illumination of lawns and paths / Orientation: signage, visible 2.500K emergency call box Safety zone 1

> Conflict: on Campus (SZ-1) / Open space: mix of amenities: signage, info posts, furniture / Security: mix of facilities, video surveillance / Light: illuminating spatial components (furniture, trees), visual dynamics (colour

vegetation 4.500K

Light fitting Type 2 Light fitting Type 1 2/35W/830 HC I-TLph~4.5m 2/35W/830 HC I-TLph~5.5m

Vienna Fair

ninistrator Office Are

In-floor projectors Light fitting Type 2 1/35W/830 HIT

In-floor projectors 2/35W/830 HC I-T:Lph-4.5m 1/35W/830 HIT

in-floor projectors 1/35W/830 HIT

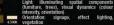
in-floor projectors Light fitting Type 1 1/35W/830 HIT 2/35W/830 HC I-TLph-5.5m 1/35W/830 HIT

Red-Light Area

In-floor projectors

(objects, vegetation) Colour temperature generally 3.000K (warm white) 10101-01 10

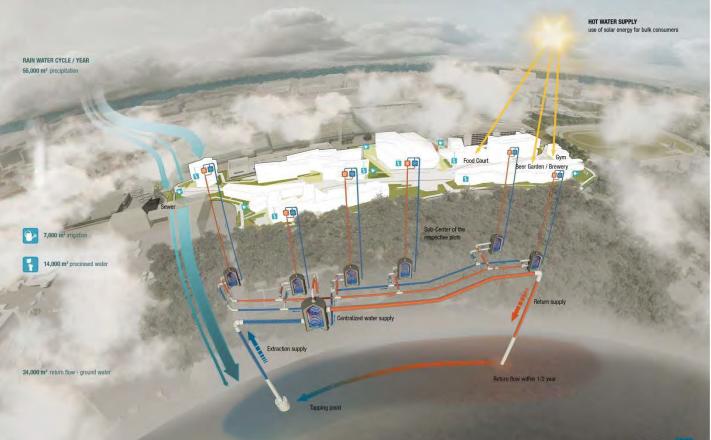




Open Space, furniture / 24h/7days

Safety zone 1 Conflict: road space (RZ-0) / Open space: layout of paths that allow for fast passage, stay and linger / Security: mix of functions & uses, video surveillance

ENERGY & LIFE CYCLE Self-sustainability within the Existing Ecosystem



HOT WATER SUPPLY

The emphasis is on reducing energy loss by decentralizing supply (based on a demand of 100 units / year) $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =0$

DE-CENTRALIZED WATER SUPPLY 125%

CENTRALIZED WATER SUPPLY 350%

Bulk Consumer (Food Court, Gym, Beer garden / Brewery - 70% of total demand) / Energy Loss 25%

1 Long-distance Heating / 39%
 2 Solar / 57%
 3 Electricity / 4%

2 Solar / 0%
3 Electricity / 100%

Individual Consumption 30% (e.g. Departments, with ~30% of total demand) / Energy Loss 0% 1 Long-distance Heating / 35%
2 Solar / 51%
3 Electricity / 14%

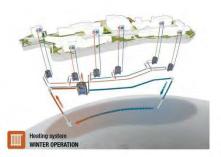
350%

HEATING / COOLING SYSTEM

An optimum use of energy resources can be derived from the groundwater, which is found under the site. This is achieved by utilizing the heat storage capacity of the entire mass of the building site. The difference in thermal energy between heating and cooling demand is stored in the ground and flows back to the tapping point with a 6-month frequency shift, resulting in a substantial improvement in energy efficiency.

During the heating season, waste heat from the data center and groundwater will be primarily utilized for supplying energy for the low-temperature heating. Only peak loads (~20% / year) are covered by long-distance heating.

During the summer months, dissipation of operational waste heat and cooling of the buildings happen almost exclusively with groundwater. Due to the required temperature level, only the dehumidification of the ventilation systems and the redundancy of the heat dissipation are assured by compression refrigeration.



Cooling system

CONTEXTUAL SYNERGIES Regional Significance and Community Building



The Teaching Center's location on Campus allows for The inflacting Lenter's location on Lampus aurors for possible synchronized to Verna Fair. The Library & Learning Center, together with its event rooms, should be available for external visitors, such as exhibition and fair attendees. A permeable boundary between Campus and Vienna Fair allows for mutual exchange.

Planned use and users: In addition to the general tourists and visitors of the fair, target groups for future guests include attendees to the Executive Academy, external lecturers of the WU and audiences of the business domains.

re adjacent (primarily) residential areas of the Second

Planned use and users: offices, assisted living facilities, student hostel, hotel, kindergarten, community center, restaurants and cates.

The Campus Wil offers activities, such as work, study and rambling, plus cafés and restaurants.

Residents of the Vorgartenstrasse quarter will contribute significantly to the vigour of Campus life.

The Viertel Zwei Complex is an urban development project with a 92,000 m² usable area. It consists of individual buildings which jointly embrace a pedestrian zone. The complex, inaugurated in 2008, houses the OMV headquarters, who has a cooperation agreement with the WU.

It is the world's oldest amusement park, offering

It is the works is doest amusement park, ortening some 250 attractions; ranging from nostaligic meny-go-rounds to modern roller-coasters, and cafes, restaurants, buffets and food stalls. The Praier Park provides vast menadows, quiet paths and shade trees. Its main artery is the Prater Hauptallee, a 4.5 km avenue used by cyclists and joggers.

spaces / Neighbourhood shopping facility for 13,000 people / Refail area: 21,000m² / Catering: 2,000m² / Children's play area: 300m³ / 70 Shops / Opened 2007

The second district (95,000 inhabitants) has a new shopping center in addition to the two shopping streets - Praterstraße and Taberstraße. The area anticipates some 9,000 visitors per day; its the matrix.

The Campus WU site lies hidden away between the Prater and the Vienna Fair, embedded in a city structure with sufficient open space to develop an urban campus concept. The new WU shall therefore not only function as any other modern university, but shape the options for an active educational landscape.



UNIVERSITIES IN VIENNA Students: 48.836

	USES	2.120.0		-
elor facilitare h feigh-rolenamon elor facilites, proficulta ministerica solicar la not mellabile	Calà	Auditorium	Student Hostel	Shop
	Nindergarten	Sports	Concerte	Medical Center
	Day-caro Center	Seminars	Relaxation	Hotel
	Restaurant	Offices	Laisuro Area	Bicycles
larior function	Jogging	Nature	Information	Conferences

This legend illustrates potential synergies with particular areas adjacent to the Campus WU. gies of the respective

project in the neigh-The two icon boxes display the active usage or function of the respective area. bourhood of the WU

site are highlighted in The site map on top indicates which of the topics or places the respective area may activate on the Campus.

SPACES FOR APPROPRIATION At All times of the Year



>> Look! - We can have ravioli with pesto and a chocolate cake <<



>> Tobias, please! We really have to go home. We will come back tomorrow <<



>> Why don't we apply to both faculties? Do you agree Franz?... <<

In spring when the flowers begin to bloom, they clearly highlight the rhythm of the vegetation as a guidance system. In regard to the rain water cycle, fertilization meets ecological requirements not to contaminate the groundwater.



>> That's good, water fountains all over the place... how refreshing! <<



>> There is a concert starting at 8pm today. The group is from Sao Paulo <<



>> Shh Lisa, look at him. Do you know if he has a girlfriend? <<

SUMMER

During semester break other user groups populate the area, taking advantage of all water. Additionally to the water posts, two water basins regulate the micro climate of the Campus.



>> I'll be in Madrid for one semester. I might take flamenco classes <<



>> I'm still here at the lounge, are you coming? We can go to the bar <<



>>/'ll have to skip classes tomorrow, it's already 3am! It was nice to see you! <<

AUTUMN

In autumn the dominant bright yellow of the Ginkgo trees, clearly marks the boundary of the Campus area. At this time of the year the character of the park clearly contrasts with the colours of its surroundings.





>> It's a pleasure meeting you! Will you join our group for BM? <<



>> So silent, compared to the bustle in the hall. I enjoy this very much <<

WINTER

A special organic substrate (expanded clay) is used in order to reduce the possibility of repeated icing, thereby considerably decreasing the operating and follow up maintenance costs.



GAMEBOARD OF REALIZATION Multiplicity of Stakeholders Activating the Space



ECOLOGICAL URBANISM Intensities & Densities: Encouraging Interaction in Public Spaces

9,900 m² of bushes, perennial herbs, flowers enhance the liveliness of the Campus on a micro level – adding to the background atmosphere of vitality.

1,659 m² of lawn emphasize the non-programmed quality of the open spaces, allowing the freedom of circulation in winter and sunbathing, picnicking and playing in warmer seasons.

720 m of bicycle routes 982 secured bicycle facilities support clean mobility through the city and the Campus along a ring of 1,200m.

232 trees

become protagonists in providing shade during the hot summer days, participating in daily and seasonal usage patterns.

83 benches

invite people to rest, communicate, study or contemplate.

48 waste bins

help to maintain the Campus elean. They are the beginning and the endpoint of the waste separation system established in the whole Campus.

9 water fountains

help to preserve a clean Campus, and are the starting point and the endpoint of the water system.

Table Tennis 3 tables • EA Coffee Bar _Qutdoor area 180 m2 - 45 seats /..... Fitness Basketball D4 Coffee Bar Outdoor area 165 m² - 40 seats Stage Open air events ~ 500 people LC Coffee Bar Outdoor area 160 m² ~ 40 seats Sunbathing area D1 TC Food Court 700 seats 2:000 meals/day Outdoor area 210 m ~ 50 Seats • D2 SC Beer Garden / Brewery Outdoor area 110 pr2 - 30 seats DYTC Teaching Center Total seats 3,370 **Film Festival** 5 screens ~ 3,050 people

Parties for Students ~1.950 people

An open field for actionisms and on-site interventions

was established throughout the design and planning process in order to keep the community informed and encourage people to get involved, to participate and to cantribute.











CAN LANDSCAPE QUALIFY THE ENVIRONMENT ?

LOUNGE : PROJECT • STRATIFY • OBSERVE • CONTEMPLATE • INTERACT • PLAY • APPEAR • INTERNALIZE • WAIT • INCIDENTAL ENCOUNTERS • RECEIVE • RELAX : SPLASH • CONTEMPLATE • EXCHANGE • DEEPEN • RISK • DISCOVER • REPOSE • EQUILIBRATE • REINTERPRET • WALK • SUNBATHE • SUIT • EXPO : EXPLORE • PERMEATE • LEAN • STUDY • LISTEN • DISCOVER • REINTERPRET • JUMP • PROTECT • MEDITATE • CONTEMPLATE • STAGE : SHAPE • STAGE • HAPPEN • VOCALIZE • DRAMATIZE • LISTEN • ELEVATE • FLY • STAGGER • UNDERSTAND • SHOW • PATIO : MOBILIZE • INTERRUPT • ACTIVATE • VISUALIZE • REGENERATE • TEST • TAKE • REST • SOCIALIZE • DISCERN • CONSUME • FORUM : SUPPORT • APPEAR • LISTEN • PERFUME • ILLUMINATE • EXCHANGE • FIND • SNOOP • DISTEND • COMMUNICATE • UNDERSTAND •••

FRACTAL **IN THE SYSTEM**



HYPER-REALITIES

the In- Out- & Around interaction between to allow spontaneous use of space.

LANDSCAPE AS A PRECURSOR FOR CREATING ARCHITECTURES



PROJECT DESCRIPTION Gampus WU of the Vienna Univers of Economics and Business Master Plan and Landscaping

LOCATION

Welthandelplatz 1 - 1020 Vienna

OWNER

Projektentwicklungsgesellschaft Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien Neu GmbH PROJECT BY BUSarchitektur & BOA office for the advanced randomness in cooperation with LandschaftsArchitektur

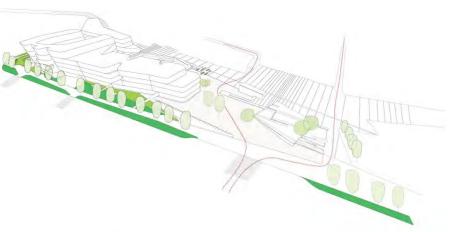
SERVICES

tion with international experts a Project of the e. Amhitecture

THE GREEN OSMOTIC BOUNDARY

Hidden treasures that invite you to stroll and explore the surroundings

The osmotic boundary develops along the walkway and cyclists ring tracks, opening up the different parts of the Campus WU to the outside. This campus tour is nearly 2,5 km long, it contains micro-stations for stopover and small hidden treasures which enable a sequential journey. Spatially this outer space is formed by ginkgo trees and tall grasses.





Comprehensive Green Boundary Micro-climates on the path

Central pedestrian zone Multifunctional spaces

Osmotic boundary Protection of the different areas within the Campus WU



The landscape seeks to create an area suitable for resting and relaxing, which at the same time preserves the Campus' collective unity and links the university buildings with the adjacent spaces. Being accessible to the general public, the Campus is a key part of Vienna's city planning. As such, special attention has been given to developing synercies with its surroundings.

The Campus has numerous and varied recreational spaces and green areas; each is characterized by its own materiality and use, triggering differentiation and identification processes. These areas are spread throughout the Campus in order to counteract centralization, partial use and the abandonment of peripheral areas. Open space is unbiased; it does not set the value of the buildings but integrates them all using the same materials. Buildings' uses are incorporated and expanded outdoors. The plazas, located in front of the buildings, generate synergies among themselves and their ground floor areas.

THE FOURTH DIMENSION IN LANDSCAPING

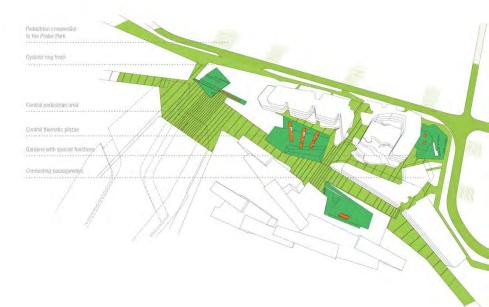
Scents, colours, blooms, seasons, shadows

autumn

THE SQUARES AND MULTIPLE PATHS

Routes and stations always diverge

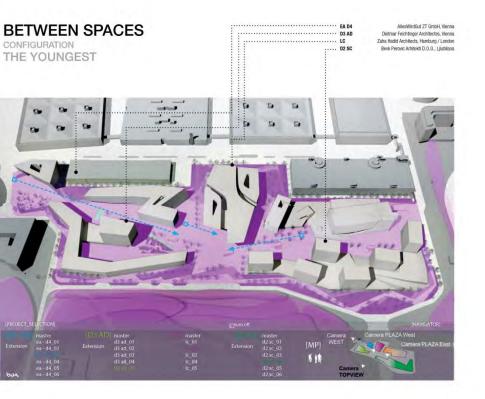
The campus is a sequence of spaces which intertwine with each other. Each route forks in such a manner that the destinations can be reached via many different paths. Various stations for stopover and for activities are defined along these routes of the Walk Along Park. Each site seeks to encourage the exchange and the search for new paths towards learning.



160-250 cm Level_3; Tree

20-50 cm Level_2: Grasses 0-30 cm Level_1: Flowers The gray bands organise the cross-campus pedestrian walkway along its direction. These bands get closer to each other at the building accesses, generating a rhythm and orienting the user. The immense longitudinal walkway space is brought into the human scale.

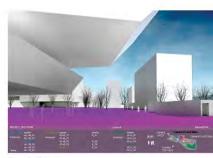




The nature of an urban development competition is characterized primarily by the interplay and relationships between its different volumes. Not only does this lead to differently characterised skylines, it also enables diverse open spaces to be formed.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF AN OPEN SPACE?

An open space can be expanded, densified, channelled or even designed on upper floors as an elevated urban platform. The role of an open space is also to link the various buildings, which may manifest different schools of architectural design, and thereby present a strong, functional unit. This is the approach followed in creating a public space in the sense of an agora, in particular in the example of Campus WU.



Camera PLAZA We

IS THERE A "BEST" CONFIGURATION?

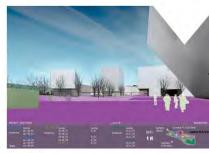
The buildings shown here are entries that were presented in the competition's first stage and are used in four different assemblages or aleatoric configurations as participants in this urban development game. The questions concerning the different options resulting from the various interactions between the players are to be examined based on the examples provided. In contrast to the almost infinite combinations, here we show four concise results based on decisions taken that centred on the architect's often overlooked autobiographical traits that characterize their work – their cultural heritage, geographical context and generational context.

THE YOUNGEST ARCHITECTS

As the saying goes, "a new broom sweeps clean", the contribution of the youngest architects on each construction site leads to an encounter between expressionist works and a loose pavilion structure.

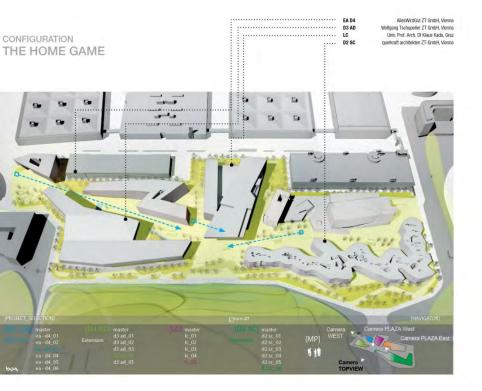
When entering the Campus from the west, one crosses a succession of three plazas, set up by elongated and angular typologies, condensed by the focal points of the open spaces: plazas Expo and Relax. Leaving this sequence, which is characterized by the interplay of near and far views, one crosses the central plaza, and arrives at a structured area, reached via plazas Patio and Forum.

Continuing through the building that comprises the southern area and has an open space on the roof of the first floor like an urban plate, one has views through the pavilion-like structure to Prater Park and Krieau racetrack. If one were to cross the Campus the other way round towards the west, then it becomes denser and denser until the visitor becomes transfixed in the quiet courtyards. Camera



amera PLAZA Eas



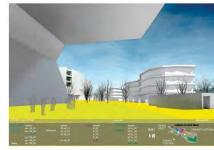


THE HOME GAME

The "home game" analysis shows Austrian-only contributions.

The visitor encounters an open city characterized, especially in western areas, by broad views towards Prater Park, made possible by raising the building mass. Meanwhile, the long building to the north establishes a protective barrier to the neighbouring fair grounds. Additionally, the elevation creates a landscape that provides communicative structures for both discovery and leisure with plazas Expo and Relax, as well as blurring the limits between the open spaces and buildings.

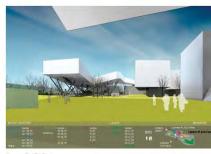
Towards the east, single protrusions enter and focus attention in the open areas of plazas Patio and Forum, creating a division of the space that once more leads to intimate rest areas envisioned as tiny bays.



Camera PLAZA We



Camera We



Camera PLAZA East

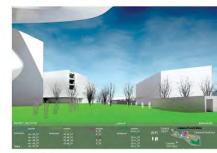




LATIN EUROPEANS

In comparison to the above configurations, here urbanity will be characterized by buildings comprising smaller elements that are fused together into greater structures.

Upon entering the Campus from the west, the open space towards the left hand side leads through different corners to a pueblo-like area, inviting passers-by to enter the space and linger. Plazas Expo and Relax form a sort of buffer zone towards the south that is in turn transformed into a communication artery by the long buildings on each side. In the eastern sector, a visually open space becomes more condensed towards the side of the Forum plaza, which is flanked by galleries. Towards the end of the galleries, one can enjoy the panoramic views of Prater Park. Looking in the other direction, one can observe the Campus as a whole.



Camera PLAZA We



Camera We



Camera PLAZA Eas





SEASIDE OFFICES

CONCLUSION

flow of the campus.

A loose structure – part glass panels, part pavilions – that offers the visitor different perspectives through overlapping layers and divisions that give rhythm to the open space.

The western area is kept open; the cross-campus walkway guides the visitor into plazas Expo and Relax.

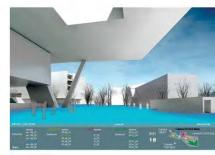
In crossing the plaza, the pedestrian walkway again contrasts with the open pavilions on the eastern side.

Views of the Prater park are interrupted only by the ground floor level buildings. In this way, the Forum area in particular relates to the Prater grove.

In general, different scenes may be observed comprising different groups that either form focal points on their own or contribute to the whole free

Finally, evidence shows how many different varieties of urbanity are possible, while the open space serves to establish in all cases its nature as a basic guide to the Campus layout, as well as to ensure the

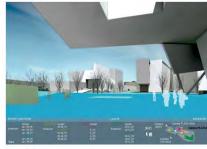
necessary circulation infrastructure is provided



Camera PLAZA Wes



mera Wes



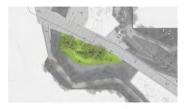
Lucas Kulnig, BUSarchitektur Vienna, 31.08.2013

Camera PLAZA E



Cement tiles Low growing grass High growing grass Ornamental greenery Dense vegetation Grass covered cobblestone Ground drainage Granulated rubber Grass Gravel Cobblestone Asphalt

Western entrance from the City Executive Academy NO.MAD Arquitectos, Madrid Lounge Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







Urban life and protected academic operating Executive Academy NO.MAD Arquitectos, Madrid Lounge Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna

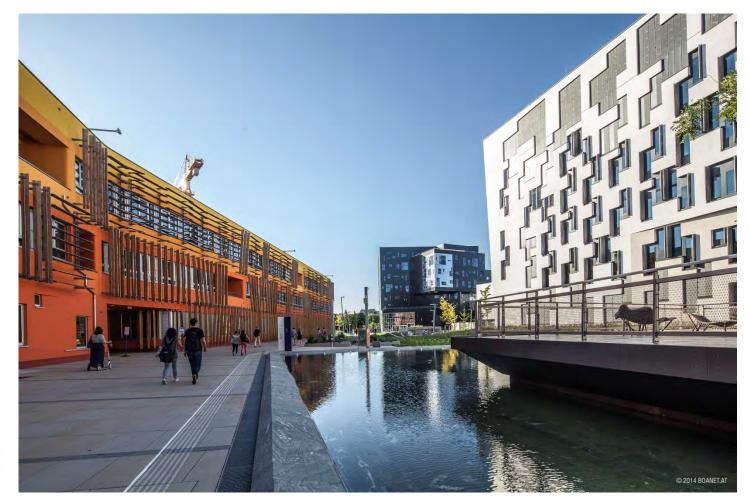






Main pedestrian walkway (West) Departments Estudio Carme Pinós, Barcelona Relax Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







Urban life and protected academic operating Departments Estudio Carme Pinós, Barcelona Relax Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







West entrance from the Prater Park Departments & Administration CRABstudio, London Expo Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







Urban life and protected academic operating Departments and Specialized Library CRABstudio, London Expo Plaza and Passage BUSarchitektur, Vienna







South entrance from the Prater Park Library & Learning Center Zaha Hadid, Hamburg Stage Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







The main place of the Campus WU Library and Learning Center Zaha Hadid, Hamburg Stage Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







East entrance from the Prater Park Departments & Students Center Hitoshi Abe, Sendai Forum Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







Urban life and protected academic operating Departments and Students Center Hitoshi Abe, Sendai Forum Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna







Main pedestrian walkway (East) Teaching Center & Departments BUSarchitektur, Vienna Patio Plaza BUSarchitektur, Vienna



















6

GAS

Compilation by Daniela Kobel, BUSarchitektur Vienna – 18,07.2013

Jury session of the Architectural competition Campus WU 2nd September 2008







Exhibition about the competition Campus WU - BIG Az W Architecture Center of Vienna 21st May 2009

Gompilation by Daniela Kobel, BUSarchitektur Vienna – 18.07.2013

ARCHITECTURE SHOULD ENCOURAGE SOCIAL INTERACTION BY CREATING NETWORKS AND GIVING MOMENTUM TO DEVELOPMENT



Public space installation Hoarding on Campus WU Building Site June 2011 - March 2013

RESPECTING THE CITY ... BY TEMPORARY OCCUPATION ?

Compilation by Daniela Kobel, BUSarchitektur Vienna – 18.07.2013















Infopoint Opening and guided tours through the exhibition Infopoint Campus WU 30^m September 2010

IN CONTRAST TO THE VISUAL ARTS, IT IS ESSENTIAL FOR ARCHITECTURE TO BE UNDERSTOOD







Opening Countdown WU Space installation Aula previous WU 14th June 2012

Compilation by Daniela Kobel, BUSarchitektur Vienna – 18.07.2013

EXPE

EXPERIENCES ARE THE TRUE TEACHINGS





PERSPECTIVI









Compliation by Daniela Kobel, BUSarchitektur Vienna – 18.07.2013

Opening of the individual exhibit within the Architecture Biennale BA11 Buenos Aires, Argentina 8th October 2011

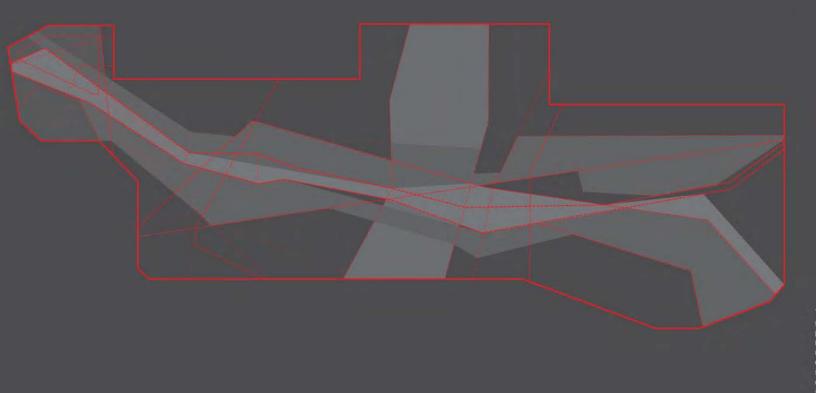
THE PARAMETERS MAY CHANGE, THE SCALE PREVALES HUMAN



SHOULD THE ARCHITECT SUBMIT TO THE MARKET ?

A TEACHING CENTER DESERVES AN ENTRANCE THAT ENCOURAGES COMMUNICATION • THE AULA EMERGES FROM THE PROGRAMMATIC OPTIMIZATION OF ALL USABLE AREAS AND THEIR INTERCONNECTIONS. THE ARCHITECT INVENTS THIS ADDED VALUE FOR SOCIETY ••• A TEACHING CENTER DESERVES AN INSTITUTIONAL PRESENCE • TEAMWORK WITH TECHNICIANS FROM ALL DISCIPLINES MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO MATERIALIZE CONCEPT IN SPITE OF BUDGET RESTRICTIONS: THE ARCHITECT BELIEVES IN THE IMPOSSIBLE ••• A TEACHING CENTER DESERVES THE HIGHEST ECOLOGICAL STANDARDS: ALL BUILDING LIFE CYCLES ARE RATIONALIZED BY MUTUAL SYNERGIES IN ORDER TO HOLISTICALLY INCREASE THE SPATIAL QUALITY OF THE COMPLEX : IT ASPIRES TO BE AWARDED THE MAXIMAL GOLD CERTIFICATION IN "GREEN BUILDING" •••

ORIGAMI IN THE PROCESS



HETEROTOPY OF THE ARGHITECTURAL EMERGEWCE

To create architecture today is a nomic game. The rules of the game are paradoxical, players are continually changing their minds and every operational process ends up being self-referential. The development of random operations, understood as strategies and methods in the evolution, optimization and modification of the whole and its parts, allows the structure to emerge.

Jan 1 A CONNECTION TO VIENNA FAIR VIERTEL ZWEI COMPLEX VIENNA FAIR TT. -VEHICULAR ACCESS T 404 GASTRONOM D1 TC HÖRSAALZENTRUM PEDESTRIAN ACCESS * CENTRAL AREA 15 ACCESS FROM PRATER



IDENTITY TRAITS

EVERYDAY LIFE

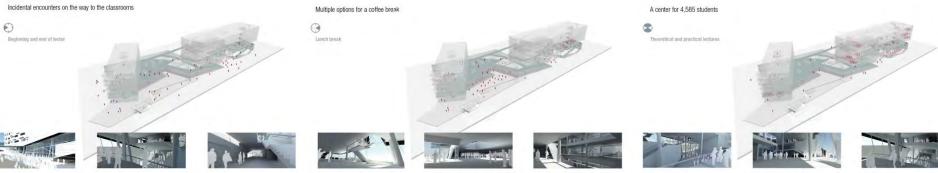
IMAGE CARRIERS	SPECIAL FUNCTION
Functional significance	Self-contained
Highlighted by the architecture External appearance and relation to the Square	Cutting across plots

SQUARE	FLOWS OF PEOPLE	
Public area / Intermediary area	Public transit routes	
Input from the open space	Passages	
	Entrance areas	

INTERFACE AREAS

USE OF GROUND FLOOR	OCCUPYING EXTERIOR AREAS
Internal (University)	Open space
Public	Optional space
🔤 📼 kir 💷 🔅	a
states into other states are a	

Public Learning Center Garage access Patio Plaza Forum Plaza Garage access Vehicular access (cars/lorries)



Accompanied by the scent of caramet

Looking out over the diagonal

Wandering below us

Letting our imagination liy

Searching whilst whispering together

Globalizing and Localizing within the Campus

Wandering above us

Desire to discover and initiate search

Discovering our stirroundings

SHAPING TOPOGRAPHY

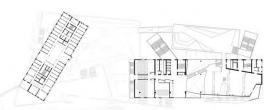
Teaching Center elements





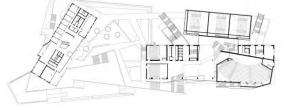


4. LEVEL Learning and Research



2. LEVEL

1.LEVEL Outdoor Studying Areas



MAIN ACCESS LEVEL



URBAN INTERACTION Campus space flowing into the Teaching Center's Aula

Aula Space as the intersection of multiple interrelations. The reinterpretation of the Campus space indoors.

Forum Plaza

Configured space with wooden terraces to emphasise the eastern Campus entrance.

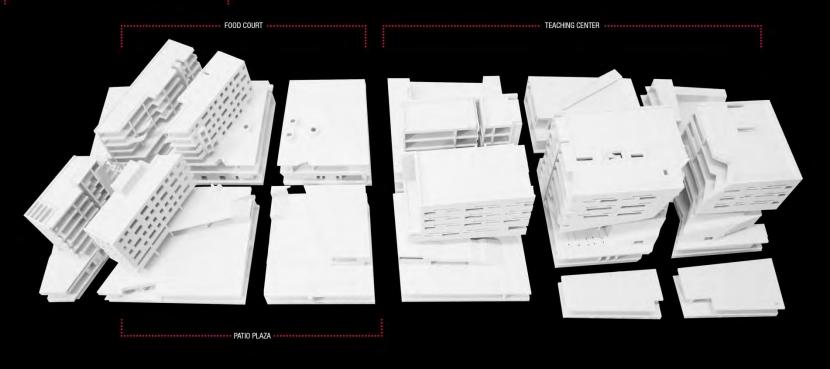
TOPOGRAPHY DEFINES SPACE

Levels and paths to qualify the recreational space



Outloor studying areas Ditefor exterior relationship between the Department building and the Teaching Center through uidoor lectures.

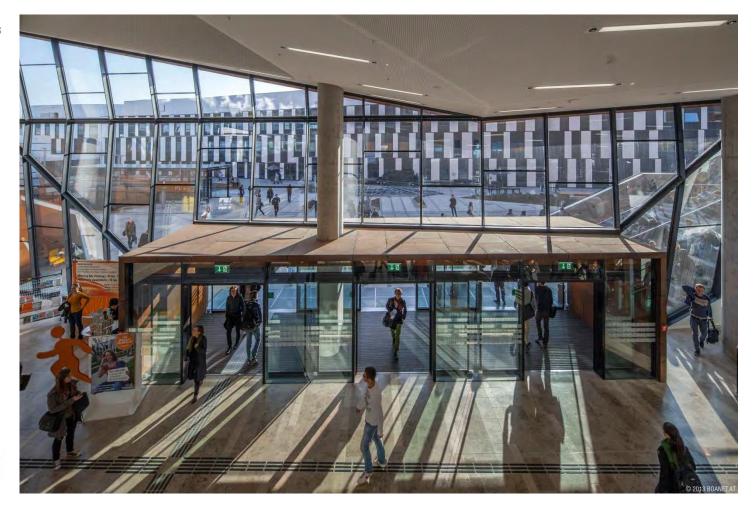
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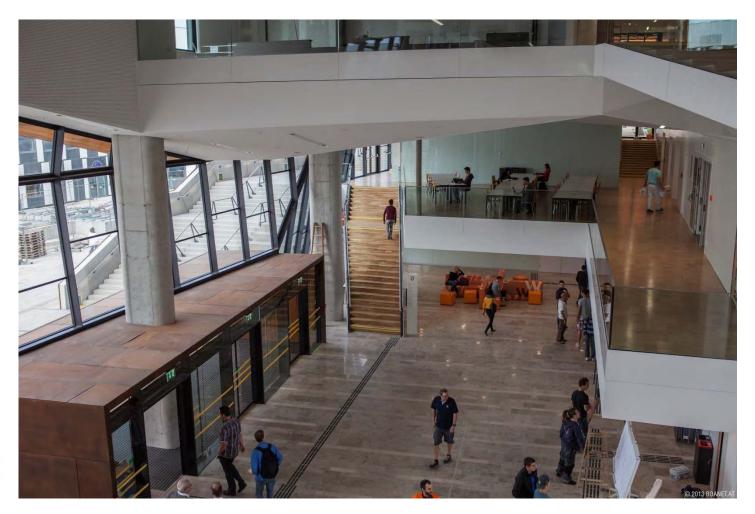


Entrance and views to the Campus Teaching Center and Departments BUSarchitektur, Vienna Urban interactions





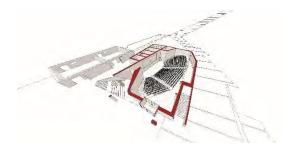
View from the self-study zones Teaching Center and Departments BUSarchitektur, Vienna Routes and stations







Audimax Teaching Center and Departments BUSarchitektur, Vienna Waiting and listening

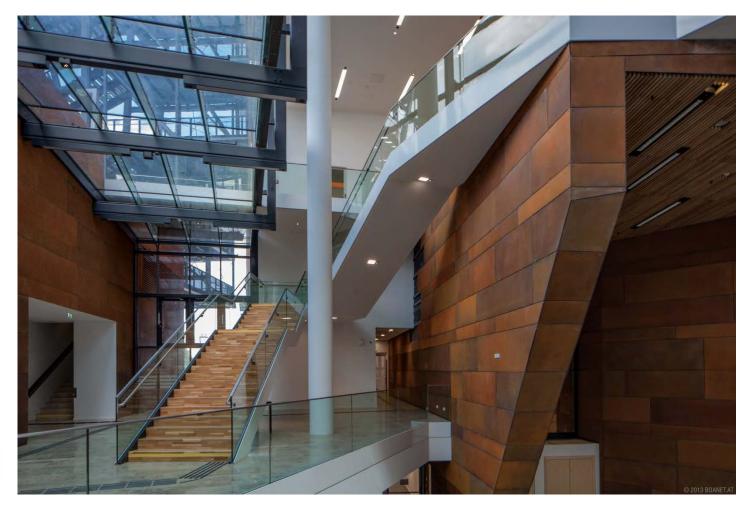








Stairs to the self-study area Teaching Center and Departments BUSarchitektur, Vienna Short and Long views

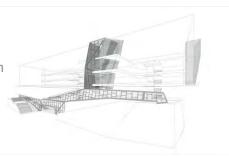








South facade Teaching Center und Departments BUSarchitektur, Vienna The space in-between for communication







South facade Teaching Center und Departments BUSarchitektur The space in-between to discover the Campus

