

CIRCULAR STRATEGY

energy and built-in resources.

The former Bifora-Hall will act as urban ca- Suitable buildings are adapted to fit into the The extracted material is used in the new

ding criteria of sustainability like embodied The planning of the new buildings proceeds, circular construction. considering the extracted material.

talyser. It accomodates an organisation that new quarter. Unsuitable buildings are dis-buildings or for example public furniture. develops the quarter together with stakehol- mantled. The extracted material is stored in Accumulated knowledge can be spread to ders via workshops, conferences and discus- the hall, which serves as experimental playg- other projects or lead to the foundation of round for reusing, recycling and upcycling in companies and start-ups. They evaluate the existing buildings regar- cooperation with local schools and colleges. This project could become a role model for

View from Rektor-Klaus-Strasse along the river.

The walkway on the water level and the pro-

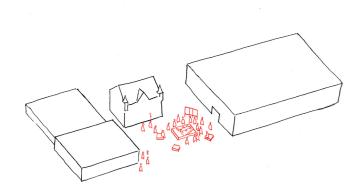
menade above connect a chain of cultural

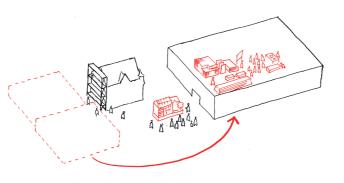
venues. On the right the Dialogue Centre for

Science and Design, in the background the

wooden cube of the Summer Theatre.

isometric drawing of the overall project





(e.g. of brick or concrete) while the inside is a wooden construction, showing itself towards the square. The massive facades are clad with solar tiles dappled with glazed roof tiles in different colours according to those used in town.

A small independent cinema in the first floor is imaginable that can also act as projection room for an open-air ci-

The ground floor cont-

ains a café and bar that

can serve all four sides

of the tower. According

to surrounding events, the doors can be shut or opened, modifying the impermeable appe-

The three sides facing the green space are constructed massively

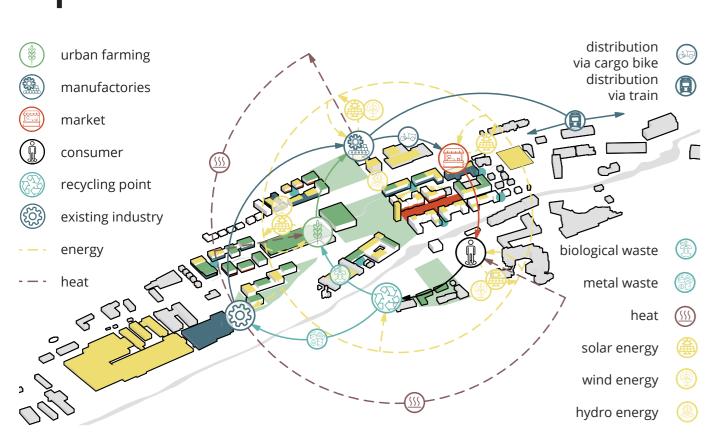
arance.

nema in summer.

The tower's position in the axis of the tree rows rather than on the square and the fact, that it has to be circled in order to enter the square coming from the west are references to the old town's towers, especially the Fünfknöpfeturm.

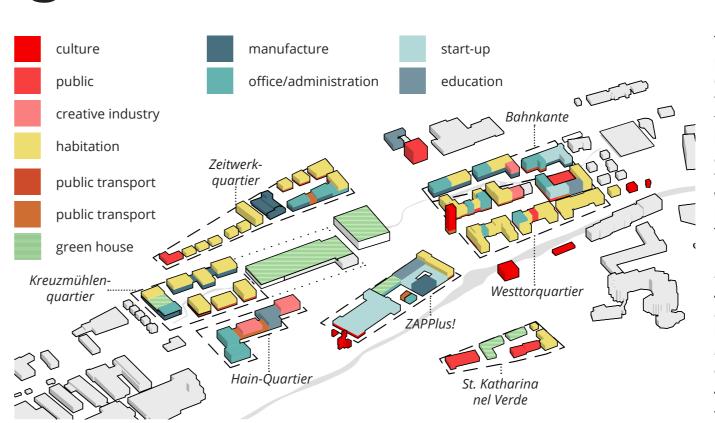
isometric drawing of the kulTURM tower

A New Urban Productivity



Production comes back into town! The Green Wall provides space for urban gardening and urban farming; rooftops are activated by turning them into roof gardens and green houses or by using them to produce energy. In addition, existing buildings are adapted this way (e.g. the roof of the bus depot turns into an aquaponics green house). The agricultural products are then processed in manufactories, e.g. a cider mill, and delivered to the local markets by cargo bike (using the bike freeways) or regional markets using the nearby train station. The consumer's waste is collected locally, biological way returns to the agricultural spaces, metal for example goes to the nearby industrial sites that send their waste heat to the green houses and residents. All buildings produce energy which is uses locally, excess is fed into the town's grid.

5 Mixed Uses for Mixed Lifes



The return of production also means the return of work into town. This is the start of a colourful mix of uses within the blocks to avoid mono-used areas and commuting. The mix aims for synergies but also brings contrastive uses together to ensure a living atmosphere all day long. The splitting and spreading of uses causes ways within and between the clusters and therefore encounters in the public space. The clusters have different foci:

Westtorquartier - living, market and service Bahnkante - production and offices Zeitwerkquartier - production and living Kreuzmühlenguartier - production and

living Hain-Quartier - administration, education

and studios ZAPPlus! - Start-ups, college, living St. Katharina nel Verde - community centre