KNOWLEDGE JUNCTION

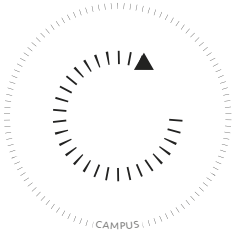
STEFAN AMANN

RESEARCH QUESTION

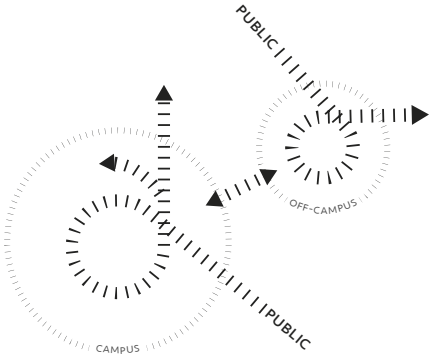
How does an open and regionally embedded university have to be designed to foster interaction and personal collaboration in a time when information is permanently and globally available and accessible?

OPEN UNIVERSITY

The aim is to turn the University of Liechtenstein – from an enclosed – into an open universtiy, so the universtiy becomes a place which is accessible, unrestricted, not concealing, and frank. The aspired campus allows to exchange, interact, collaborate, live, learn, teach, work, be, tarry.



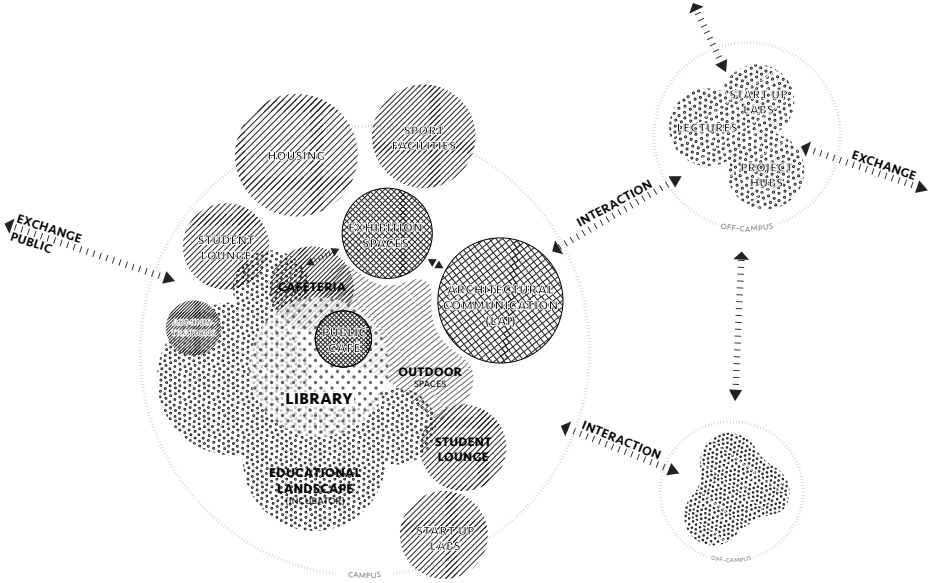
EXISTING CAMPUS
ENCLOSED



ASPIRED CAMPUS
OPEN

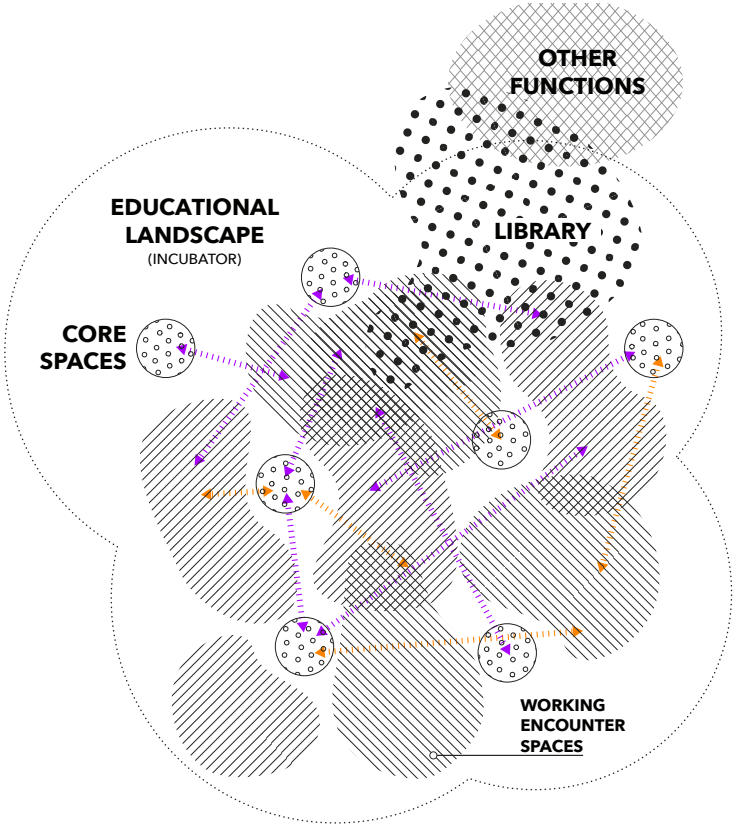
FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE

The kowledge center of the campus is the library. The library connects seamlessly with the working encounter landscape, which offers through-out the university various spaces to work, study, learn, discuss, and collaborate in different sizes and atmospheres for studios, teams, and individuals.



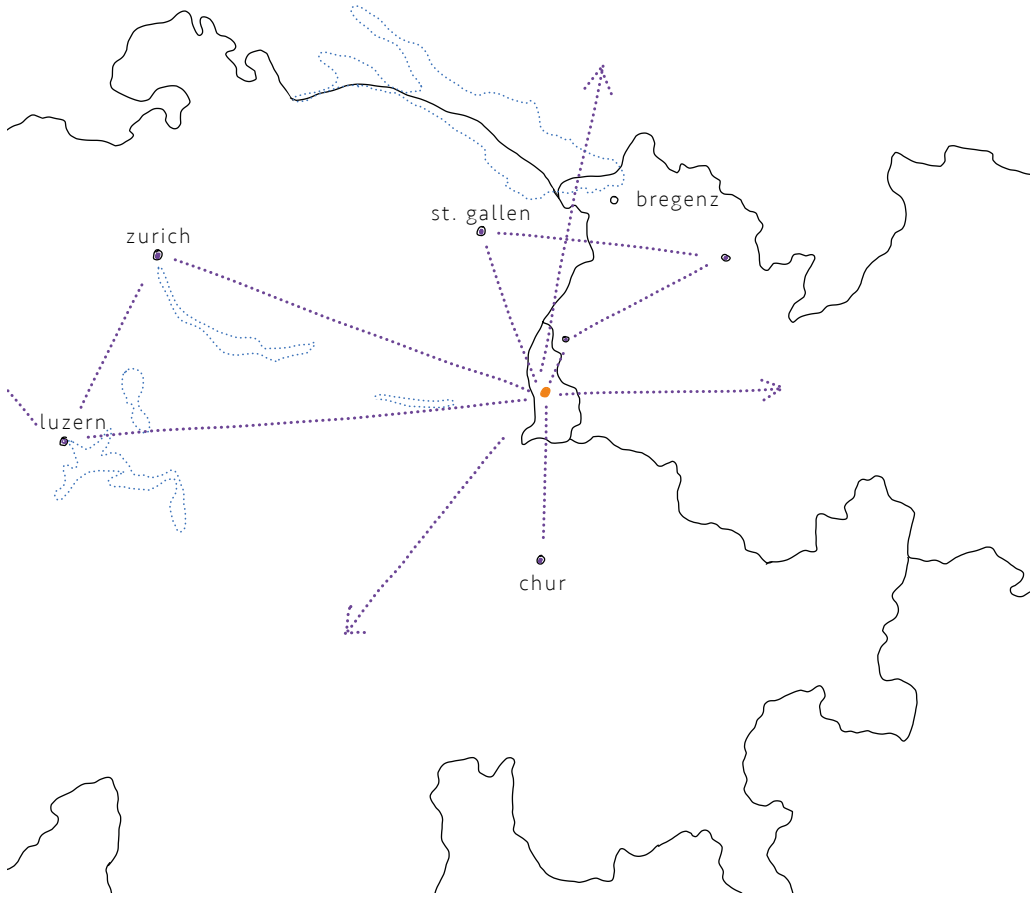
EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPE

In the educational landscape all projects take place – from architectural design studios to business project including members from the university, industry and other partners. It is well connected to surrounded functions and other parts of the university and has different degrees of privacy and offers services such kitchens and print niches.



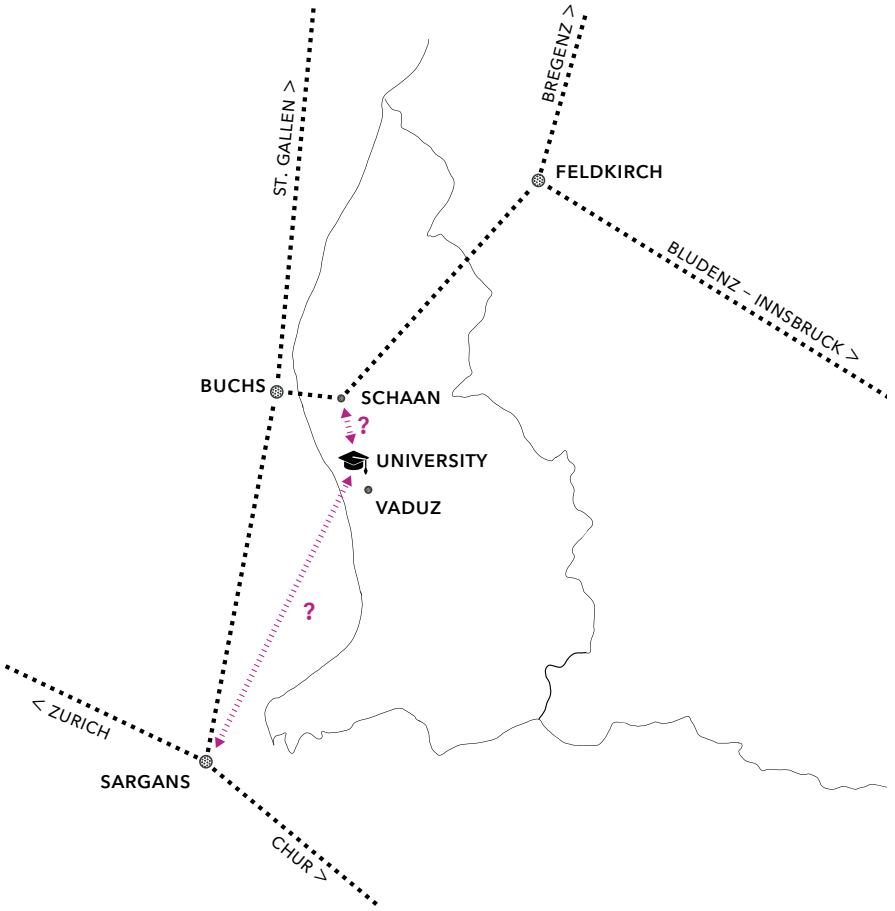
EDUCATIONAL NETWORK

To be a junction in an educational network helps to interact and exchange knowledge and opens up a lot of possibilities. It is essential to foster such a network and synergies with other regional educational institutions.



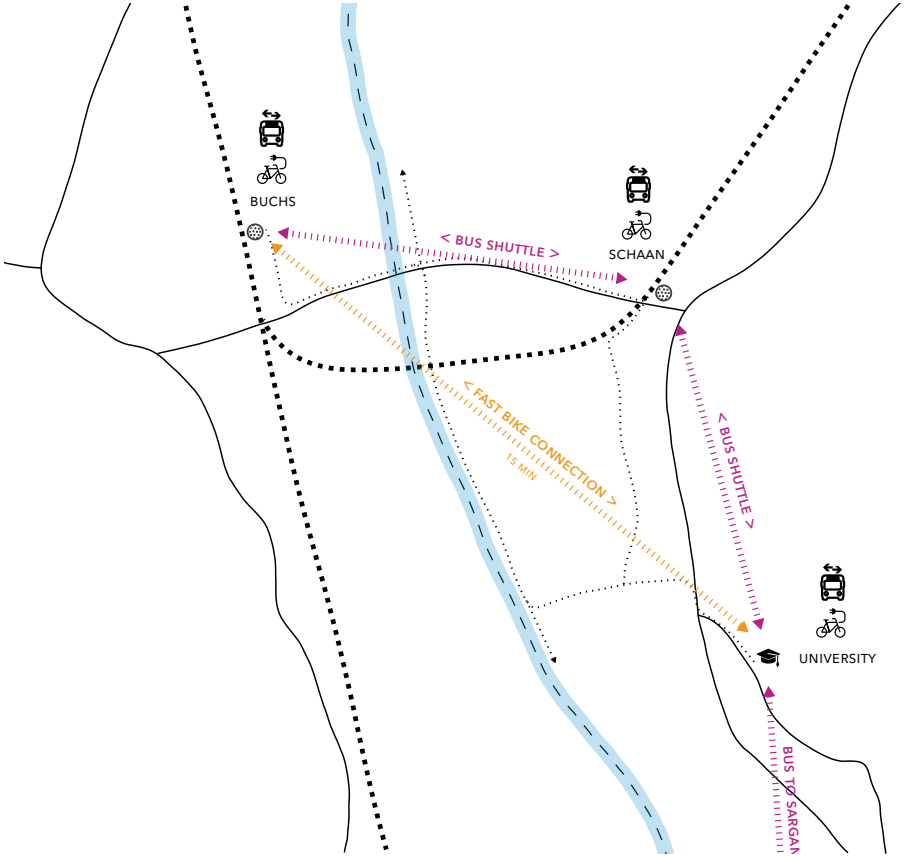
MOBILITY CONCEPT

Liechtenstein is on a bigger scale well connected to the European rail network. With the train stations in Feldkirch and Sargans two interchanges are very close behind Liechtenstein‘s borders. There is however a problem in the smaller scale for the university at its location. The last few kilometers makes commuting with public transportation difficult.



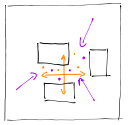
MOBILITY CONCEPT

The idea is to have shuttle buses which drive people in peak hours from the university to the train stations and vice versa. Besides, a network of (fast) bikeways and e-bike hubs at the university as well as at the train stations in Schaan and Buchs makes commuting much more comfortable and opens up more possibilities.

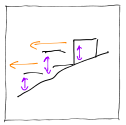


PRINCIPLES

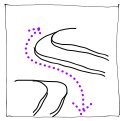
Terraces react to the sloped landscape and allow the spatial setting to create views between spaces with different degrees of privacy and allows as much connection to nature as possible. These terraces continue in the inside of the buildings and sequenced rooms sprawl over various levels and offer different atmospheres, sizes, and qualities. Paths—as common threads—connect these juxtaposed rooms and allow access to unexpected spaces and situations to enhance the experience of using the university. Path nodes are wider spaces where people are coming from different parts slow down to decide where to go next, allowing random interactions.



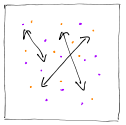
Breaking up the existing one-building-setting and creating a more campus like structure of buildings, with using more of the outside spaces around an between buildings.



To make use of the stunnig surounding landscape as a positive aspects and atmosphere.

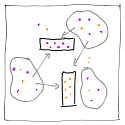


Learning landscapes with different setting and atmospheres allowing various forms to learn, teach, relax and tarry.

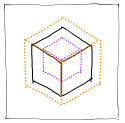


To focus on create gathering spaces in all sorts of topics, to work, relax, discuss, interact,...

Interacting and collaboration is the main driver on and off campus within project, uni, industry and the public.



Focusing on project based learning and teaching, „project hubs“ are the core for each project. To have a meating point which relates to the project and verious other work spaces.

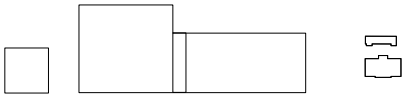


All designed rooms have a different degree of flexibility.

EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The original factory complex was a simple arrangement of two buildings: the main building and the „Ballenlager“ (bale of cloth storage). Next to that a residential house for the factory owner. Over the years the factory complex developed and a lot of additional building and adaptation were added and removed.

By freeing the main building and Ballenlager from its cluster, the old buildings can show their prestigiousness again. The new parts will only be added below or above, so they do not block one‘s view.



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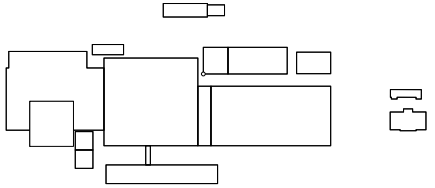

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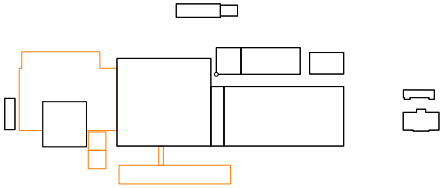
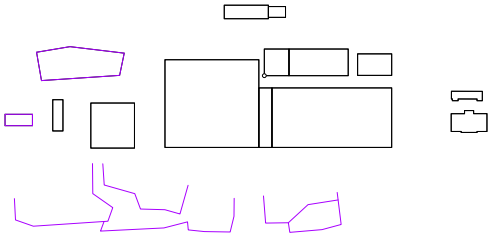


demolitions



new part

HANDOUT

Thesis Presentation
17.01.2019

Supervised by
Peter Staub and Bianca Böckle
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