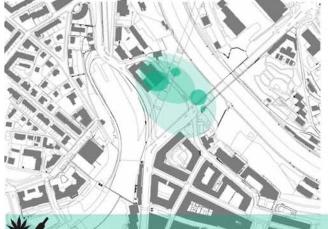


to make Schützenmattstrasse accessible only to supply

to design two roundabove to make easier traffic

to make a safe connection between city parts for pedestrian

strong transportation infrastructure



to give a new face to Schutzenmatte square

to support free spirit of cultural centre Reitschule

to create busy meeting point and push out dealers and drug addicts

movement of drug addicts and alcoholics

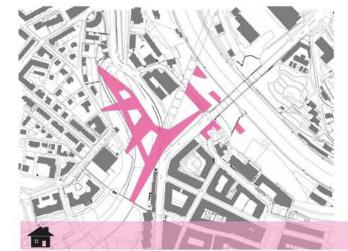


to make a slope accessible for all

to use the slope to create interesting structure

to transform Aare river valley and create functions and place for rest accessible for all

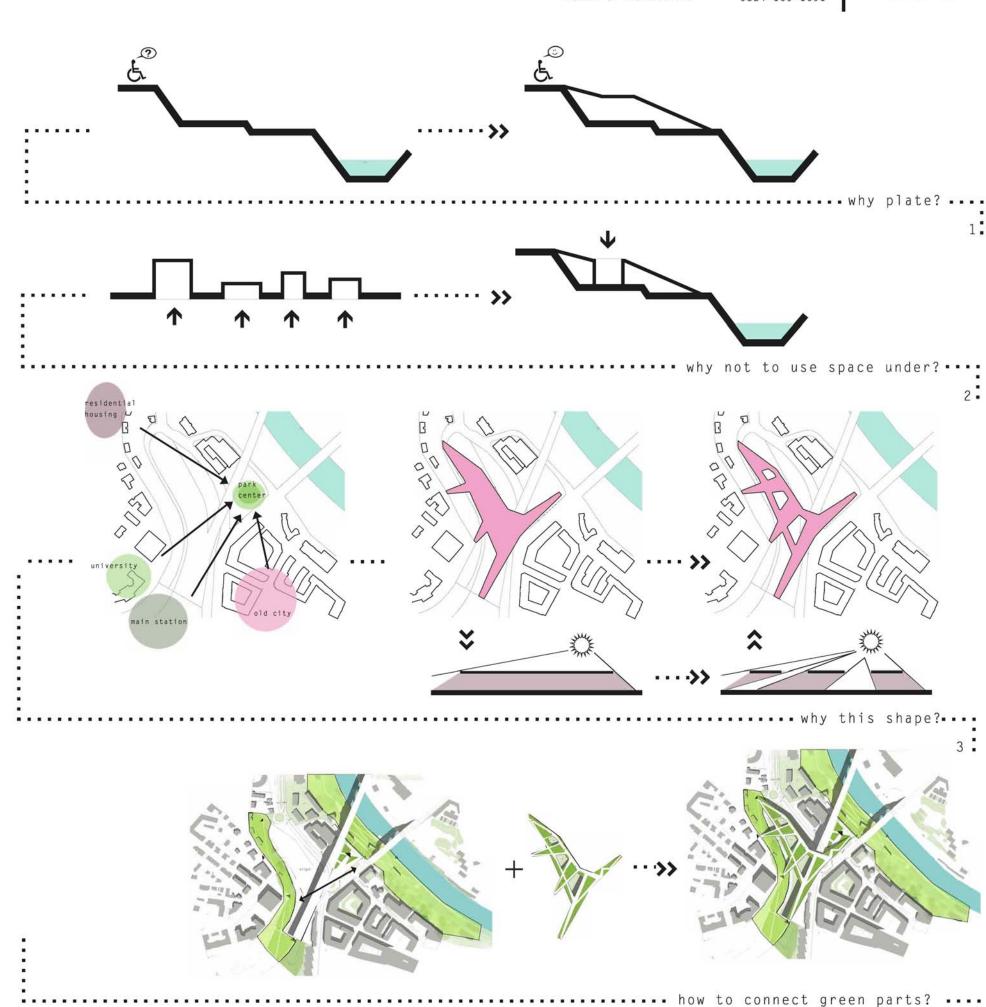
high slope terrain



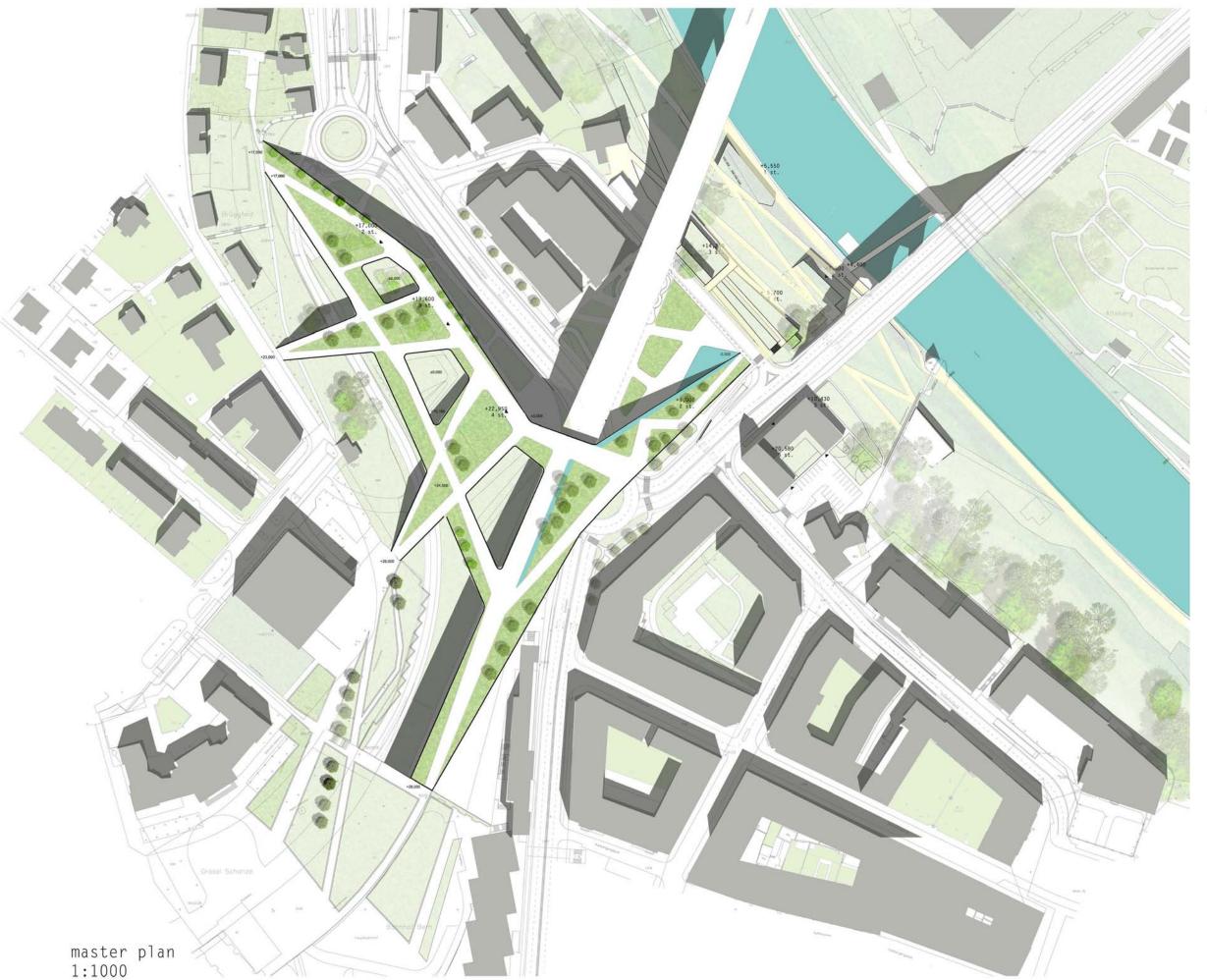
to use eilgut site to design multifunction centre

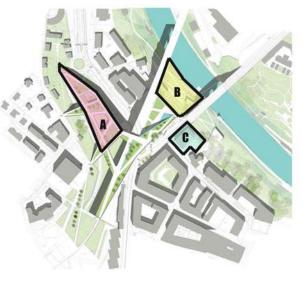
to add new functions to Aare river valley by newly proposed buildings

newly proposed buildings



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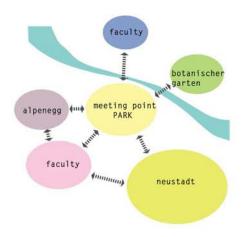


## urban details

A multifunctional centre / wellness.cinema.shoping centre/

B Aare river promenade / restaurant.gallery.night club /

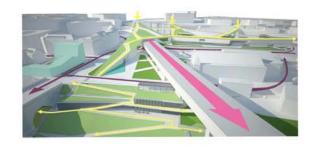
C treatment centre

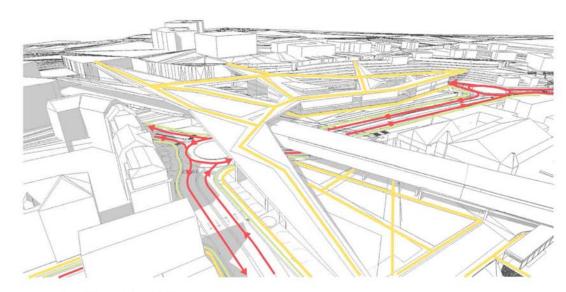


Urban concept is based on connection of city parts by plate form. Plate allows to connect different hight levels and bridge over traffic infrastructure. Because of hard traffic influence, we deside to use big mass / plate / to dominate in the area and reduce traffic constructions / especially raillway bridge/.

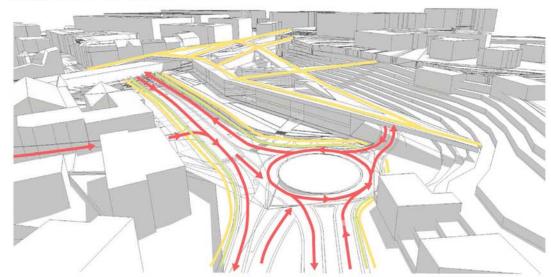
Pedestrian routes lead to meeting point at Schutzenmatte park. Car parking from Schutzenmatte ist situated under the ground. It is combined with lower level of promenade ramp. This allows easier way how to get to promenade for disabled people.

Aare river Valley is connected with upper parts by system of terrain ramps. This solution makes Valley accessible for everyone.

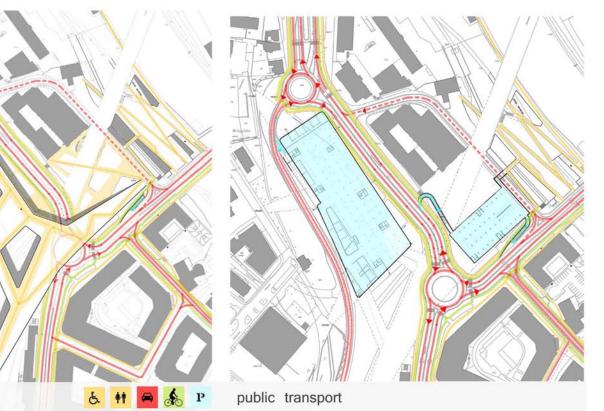




oraganization of traffic



oraganization of traffic





static traffic is solved by two underground parking.

First parking ist situated under multifunction plate and contains from two levels. It is availible by strasse.

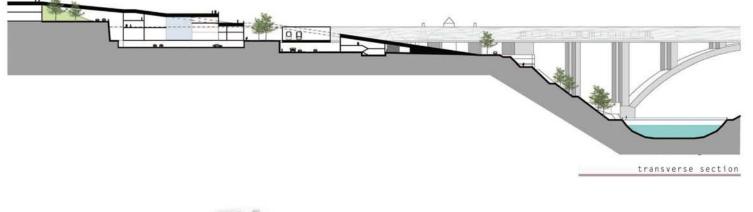
Second undergound parking is under Schutzenmatte. In master plan we take parking at the ground and move it under. This way, we got place for park.

System of public transport was created according to analyses, which were given.

We designed roundabout at crossing Neubruckstrasse and Bolwerk with radius 25 m. There was designed a second roudabout at the nothern part of Neubruckstrasse with radius 18 m.



distribution of functions 1: 2000







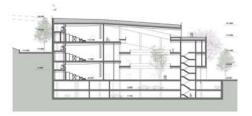
parking storage space communication core cinema complex wellness fitness space for rent The building of multifunctional center is situated between several districts , near the bank of the river Aare. In addition to strong transport infrastructure of the area, trying to suppress it, is problematic and offroad variety, which forms a barrier between the surrounding neighboring urban areas. The primary objective was to design a facility, that will enable a smooth transition between the surrounding territories without encountering a difficult height levels, which is also attractive for its widefunctional filling. This is achieved through the plate, forming an integral part of architecture, which is subordinate to him and also forms a significant element in the urban image.

Plate is designed as a set of shaped ramps with gradients complying with the persons with reduced mobility. Its dynamic shape just comes from the connection to the surrounding areas as widely as possible. Communications are joining together to the mouth of the river Aare new proposed mall.

The building is designed by three blocks that are interconnected. Between them there are created atriums, which alternate with interior galleries. Each gallery comes up to the level of plate, so there is access to the object also from this level. Access to the underground garage is handled behind the building.

The building consists of two underground floors and four storeys.

The underground floors are used as garages. The first floor is largely embedded in the ground and the main entrance is located against the park square. As well as all the other floors, it consists of rentable space, shops and services, restaurants, cafes, it houses the wellness center and theaters that are accessible from the groundfloor and also from the level of the plate. On the second floor main entrance is located on the opposite side of the building, in a way which ensures the circulation of the visitors. The third floor offers visitors a vast terrace for relaxation. The fourth floor consists of entrances to the building and interior galleries provide the main vertical movement of visitors within the building. Where possible, the individual floors are connected within the atriums by ramps with a slope suited for persons with reduced mobility.



transverse section A



transverse section B



transverse section C



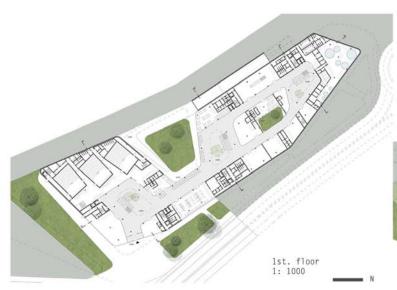
longitudinal section 1:1000

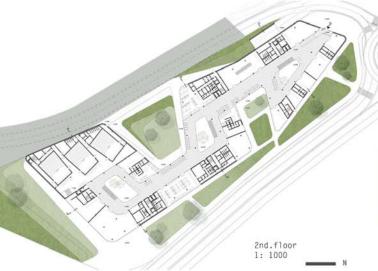


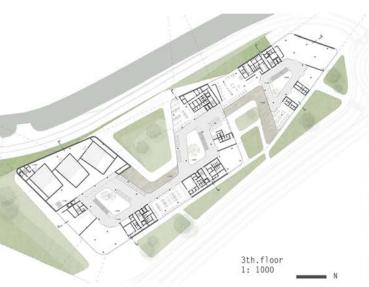
north elevation

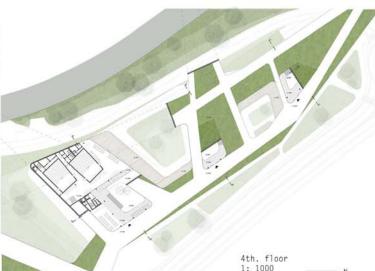


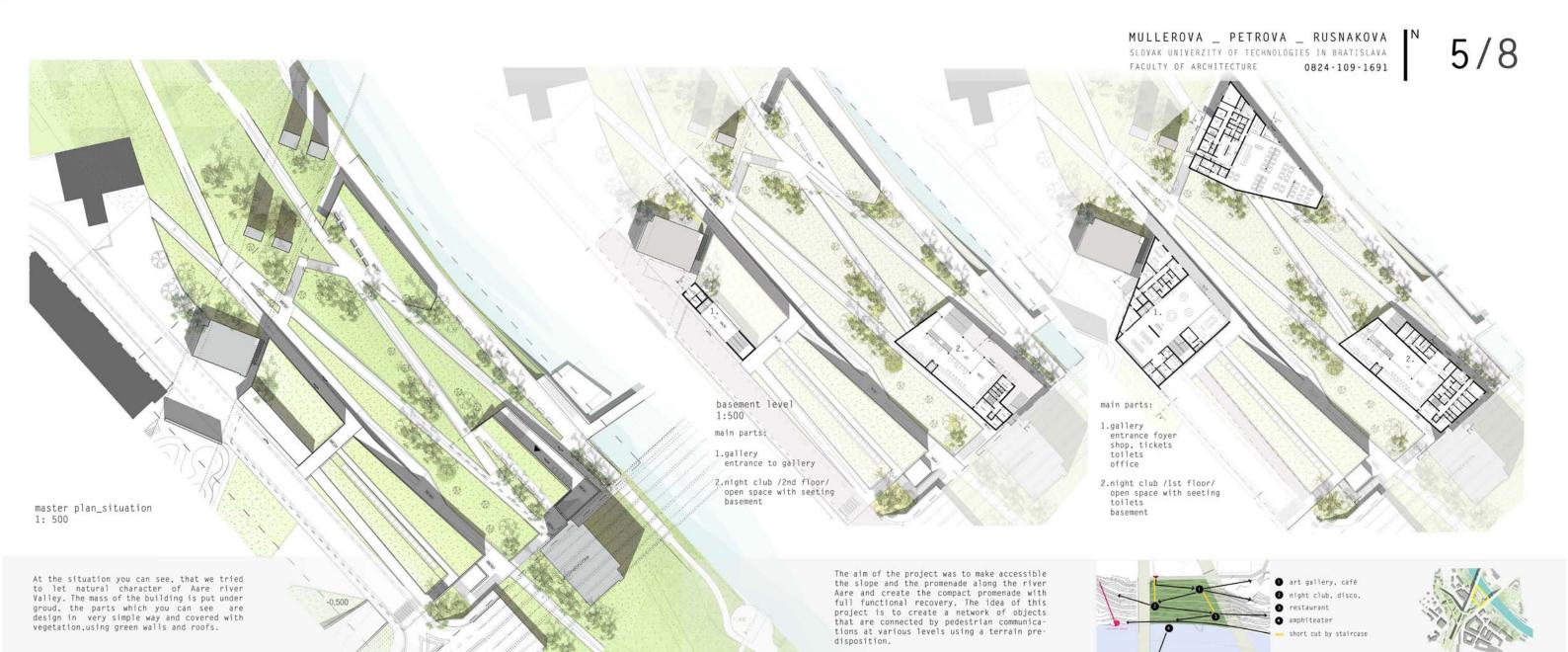


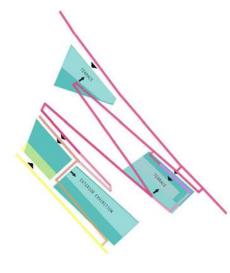












entrance level concept

object

entrance to gallery from Schutzenmatte entrance level to exterior gallery and main entrance foyer

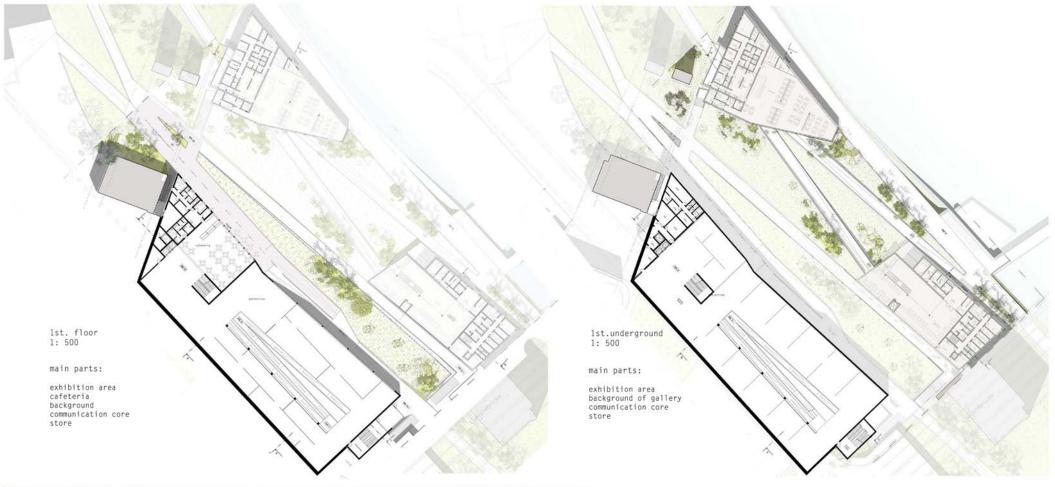
entrance level to 2nd floor night club entrance level to gallery cafeteria, lst floor night club, restaurant going down the promenade

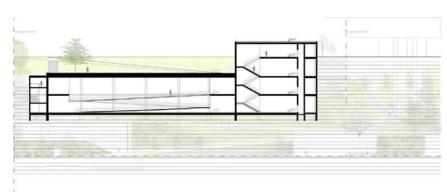




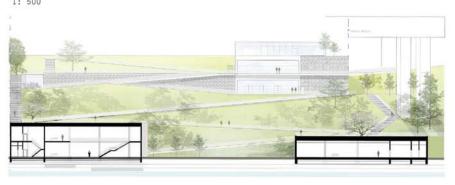


space on the roof terrace





longitudinal section 1: 500

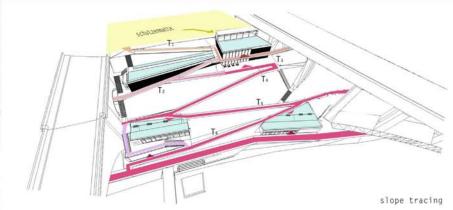


longitunidal section 1: 500

BOOK SHOP

long high  Object of gallery contains with function of youth centre Reitchulle. There are three entries to the gallery, which is given by arrangement of the promanade slope. First entrance is from Schutzenmatte park, It's small object only with communication core. Second entrance is one level under first one and gos to main entrance hall. Third entrance is one level under second one and gos through gallery cafeteria.

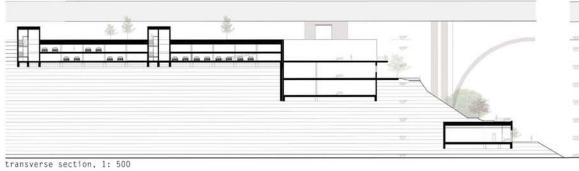


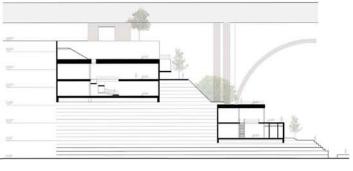




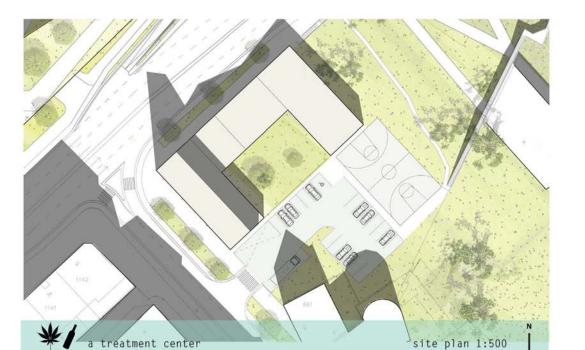
elevation 1: 500

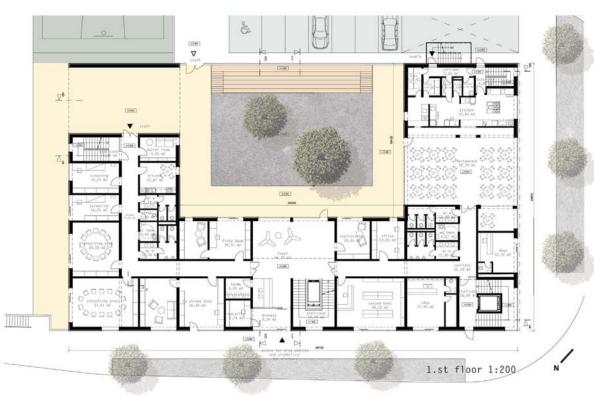






northwest elevation 1:200



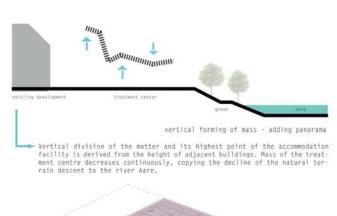


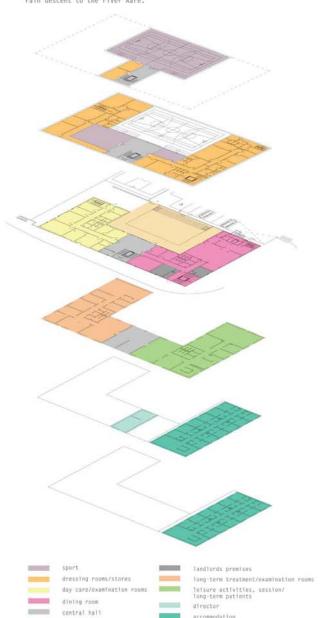


The aim of the project was to design a treatment center for drug addicts and alcoholics in the city of Bern. The institution is meant to lead to an improvement of the specific area of increased incidence of drug addicts, dealers and alcoholics. The center will serve longterm patients undergoing treatment and will provide day care as well, ensuring outflow of antisocial elements from the streets into hospitalpremises.

The district bordering historical center of Bern gives a devastated and unpleasant impression and has been described as the nastiest area of the city of Bern. For the development of this area, a project was designed with the aim to create a treatment center for the addicted. The goal was to combine two separately functioning centers, a day center and a center providing long-term therapy and accommodation for patients in rooms. The institution should provide outflow of anti-social elements from the streets into premises of the treatment center.

Objects in the vicinity are mostly historical in nature, given that the treatment center is located on the edge of historic downtown Bern. Original mass structure is heterogeneous in nature, there are buildings with different height division. The nearby building is a newly designed multifunctional center, providing a wide range of entertainment and also a pedestrian promenade along the river Aare.





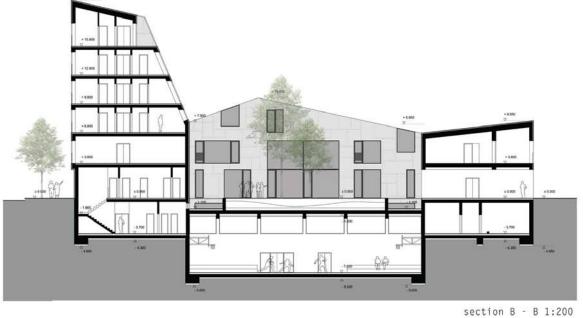






URBAN DETAIL\_C\_Treatment centre for drug addicts and alcoholics

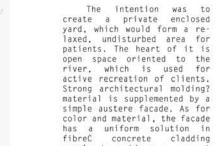
section D - D 1:200

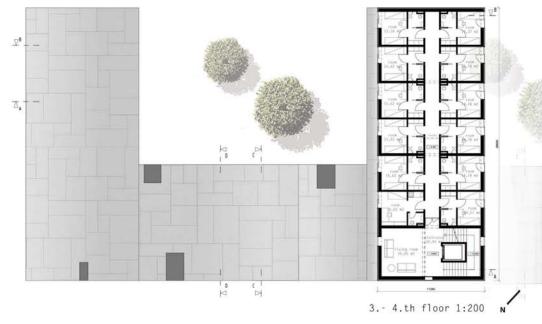


section C - C 1:200

The building consists of six aboveground and two underground floors. The treatment facility is functionally divided into a day care centre

vided into a day care centre and long-term treatment centre. These facilities work independently. The building has, in addition to hospital facilities, rentable space on the groundfloor. Parking is provided by an outdoor parking lot.





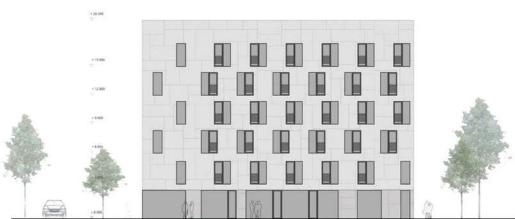


1.st underground floor 1:400

2.st underground floor 1:400 N

simple austere facade. As for color and material, the facade has a uniform solution in fibreC concrete cladding panels to achieve a compact

The location, shape and height of the building is affected by defined plot of land surrounding the historic (mostly block) buildings, highly prevalent gabled and pitched? roofs. The urban solution itself is based on completion of the block building area, by which the confinement? towards the newly designed square is achieved. Urban structure of the area is again supplemented by the object from the southwest-ern side of the land, which is bordered by roads leading from the city center. Entry for patients and visitors is oriented towards the square while the staff entrance is located in the parking lot behind the building



southwest elevation 1:200