

Zukunft Bau

Content Short Report

Title

Extended Title: „Photographic documentation and phenomenological description of buildings in mass-housing settlements built in the 1960s and 1970s based on selected large-scale housing estates”

Initial Situation

The last 70 years saw an increased expansion of our cities. Today, these expansions form suburban belts around our cities and include the largest amount of existing building stock in need of rehabilitation. For some time now, the focus on the urban development and renewal of these areas has been one of the most important building tasks of the future. Measures have mainly included the energy rehabilitation and modernization of the existing housing stock as well as efforts to decrease further consumption of land for building purposes. The photographic documentation and phenomenological description of the building stock in mass housing settlements built in the 1960s and 1970s aims to provide a qualitative perception of these buildings and further develop a new methodology for building analysis and finally, to create a genetic code of our built environment.

Subject of Research

Methodology - Skin – Components – Elements

The intertwined relation between technical and functional properties of a building as well as its' spatial and aesthetic characteristics are self-evident. Our research draws on the reflections and ideas of Bruno Reichlin on preserving the architectural heritage of the 20th century. The first chapter of our research explains various existing approaches to building analysis and goes on to present the new methodology and the digital data bank “Häuserbuch”, developed at the Chair for Design, Rebuilding and Conservation at the TU München. The methodology provides a flexible tool for further examinations and documentations. Thus, completing the image of our built environment bit by bit. On the other hand providing an extensive qualitative documentation, which is the focus of this research.

To perform a comparative evaluation, a systematic documentation is the starting point of all building analysis approaches. Initially, the documentation parameters for a self-contained building stock are determined. The housing blocks in mass housing settlements built in the 1960s and 1970s are therefore an ideal case study, as they were erected all simultaneously with the same construction modes and similar architectural concepts. Furthermore, these settlements represent the dire need for building renovations and urban renewal. The first chapter investigates the systematic methods that enable an accessible and prompt approach to recording large amounts of buildings. Due to restrictive regulations on accessing construction and design plans the focus of the research was put mainly on the outer shell of the buildings. Concentrating on the phenomenological documentation of an overall appearance of a buildings skin, as well as spatially defined components within the façade and its individual parts, the developed methodology sheds light on necessary construction and structural measurements to be further undertaken.

Catalog - Illustrated reference book

Inspired by the works of Bernd and Hilla Bechers' photographic recordings, the catalog not only includes the documentation filed in the digital data bank “Häuserbuch”, but also presents them in an illustrative manner. Along with the methodology, the photo compilations highlight the architectural richness and poesy found in the photographed settlements. The catalog also includes illustrative plates, that sum up the essence of the photographic documentation and present idealized impressions. The catalog

proves the flexibility of the developed methodology. Almost every Component and Element raises questions to be further examined. The investigations undertaken during the research project are the basis for further developing the digital data bank. Furthermore, the compiled photographs presented in the catalog, as well as the large-format images show a specific beauty of the recorded buildings. Depicting such beauty is an essential component of our research.

Findings - Monument – Conservation – Development

Beyond and above the dire need for renovation and rehabilitation, mass housing settlements account for a mostly unaltered building stock and due to their significant size, they present a suitable case study. Built simultaneously under specific architectural and urban ideals, as well as industrial and regional influences, these visible impacts are examined thoroughly. In the last chapter a comparative analysis is conducted, showing the specificity of the architecture of mass housing settlements. Comparing various settlements with each other, as well as with buildings of other architectural eras, such as the 19th century European core cities, new findings on qualities and potential for development are demonstrated. For that, selected buildings are presented on facing pages, each showing a selection of photographs and a descriptive text. The methodology is considered by the authors as a first step towards grasping the existing building stock, as well as the basis for further comparative assessments.

Summary

Initially the research targeted to analyze and document buildings of mass-housing estates built in the 60s and 70s based on technical and architectural criteria and features. Technical construction details were to be investigated and classified and finally, relevant similarities and differences presented in a catalog.

Due to the change in data privacy regulations an easy access to construction and design plans was made difficult. Therefore, confining the documentation to the outer skin of the buildings. Nevertheless, concentrating on the phenomenological documentation led to key findings. On one hand we were able to develop a systematic building documentation methodology and on the other to provide large amounts of data for assessing the historic value of great building masses.

Basic Information

Short Title: Potentials in mass-housing settlements built in the 1960s and 1970s

Researcher / Project management:

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M. Sc. Khaled Mostafa

Total cost: 180.785,82 € €

Federal grant: 125.785,82 €

Project duration: 24 Months

BILDER/ ABBILDUNGEN:

5 - 7 Druckbare Bilddaten als **eigene Datei** (*.tif, *.bmp, ...) mit der Auflösung von mind. 300 dpi in der Abbildungsgröße (z.B. Breite 10 - 20cm). Bilder frei von Rechten Dritter.

Bildnachweis jeweils:

01_Axonometrie_Gebaeude_Berlin_Gropiusstadt:

Berlin-Gropiusstadt – erfasste Gebäude

02_HuellflaechenRueckzugsseite_TH-Vorspringend_Foto_FritzErlerAllee58_Gropiusstadt:

Hüllfläche: Rückzugsseite mit vorspringendem Treppenraum – Fotografie (Fritz-Erler-Allee 58, Berlin Gropiusstadt)

03_HuellflaechenRueckzugsseite_TH-Vorspringend_Tafel:

Hüllfläche: Rückzugsseite mit vorspringendem Treppenraum – Tafel

04_HuellflaechenRueckzugsseite_TH-Vorspringend_Fotoseiten:

Hüllfläche: Rückzugsseite mit vorspringendem Treppenraum – Übersicht

05_Komponenten_Haupteingang_RuecksprungNurImEG_Foto_ErichZiegelRing8_Hamburg-Steilshoop:

Komponente: Haupteingang, im EG zurückspringend – Fotografie (Erich-Ziegel-Ring 8, Hamburg Steilshoop)

06_Komponenten_Haupteingang_RuecksprungNurImEG_Tafel:

Komponente: Haupteingang, im EG zurückspringend – Tafel

07_Komponenten_Haupteingang_RuecksprungNurImEG_Fotoseiten:

Komponente: Haupteingang, im EG zurückspringend – Übersicht

08_Bauteile_Fenster_Bruestung-Intarsie_Foto_Hyazinthenstrasse_Halle-Neustadt:

Bauteil: Intarsie – Fotografie (Hyazinthenstraße, Halle Neustadt)

09_Bauteile_Fenster_Bruestung-Intarsie_Tafel:

Bauteil: Intarsie – Tafel

10_Bauteile_Fenster_Bruestung-Intarsie_Fotoseiten:

Bauteil: Intarsie – Übersicht