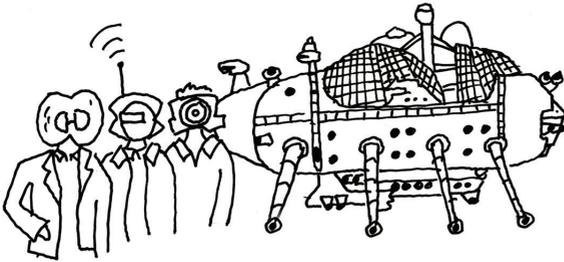


OSTHANG PROJECT SYMPOSIUM
MATHILDENHÖHE DARMSTADT



THE CITY AS A SPHERE FOR ACTION



ARCHITEKTUR
SOMMER
RHEIN-MAIN
2014

24.-25.7.2014
WWW.OSTHANG-PROJECT.ORG

Thursday 24.7.2014

9:00 a.m. Coffee // exploring Osthang
10:00 a.m. Welcome address // Thomas Schäfer
10:15 a.m. Introduction // Jan Liesegang

10:30 a.m. Nikolaus Heiss (Darmstadt)

11:00 a.m. Astrid Schmeing (Darmstadt)

11:20 a.m. Martin Kaltwasser (Berlin)

Collective space in the Mathildenhöhe Artists' colony

What is aesthetically motivated participation?

What does citizen's activism mean for urban planning?

How should planning react? What does it mean to be radical today?

Reacting to the consumer society.

12:20 a.m. Ana Méndez de Andés (Madrid)

12:40 a.m. Mauricio Corbalan, m7red (Buenos Aires)

What do we do if they turn off the light?

New commons, political strategies and public spaces in Madrid.

What can we learn from the new social movements?

Empowerment through the www!

Can we negotiate the common in the virtual sphere?

1:30 p.m. Lunch

2:30 p.m. Bernd Kniess (Hamburg)

3:00 p.m. Raoul Bunschoten, Chora (Berlin / London)

Is real participation possible in the planning process?

How can we handle the complexity of today's cities?

Where does the smart city meet the everyday?

4:20 p.m. Teleinternetcafé (Berlin)

4:40 p.m. Markus Bader, raumlaborberlin (Berlin)

How can we plan in open processes?

Is there something like slow urbanism?

Can we plan the informal?

How do we make the making of the city more joyful and inclusive?

Which tools do we need to support diversity in our cities?

6:30 p.m. Dinner by Collectif Etc

7:30 p.m. Dennis Crompton, Archigram (London)

8:00 p.m. Collectif Etc (Strasbourg)

What happened to the big idea of the city?

Are we still able to think visionary about the city?

How do we initiate open design processes?

Are we still able to imagine a better future society, better places and better cities?

Friday 25.7.2014

9:00 a.m. Coffee // exploring Osthang
9:30 a.m. Reflection on the first symposium day // Jan Liesegang

10:00 a.m. Studio Umschichten (Stuttgart)

10:20 a.m. Marjetica Potrč (Ljubljana/Berlin)

How to structure a collective design process?

Can we also precycle ideas?

What are the tools for social empowerment?

Can the small scale projects we work on catalyst change?

11:20 a.m. ConstructLab (Paris, Berlin)

11:40 a.m. Inari Virkkala (Helsinki) instead of Susanne Hoffmann // Baupiloten

Open design?

How can we incorporate the experiences from design and build practice into everyday planning procedures?

What is the real impact of self built urbanism? Why participation?

What are the working methods in the participation processes?

1 p.m. Lunch

2 p.m. Orizzontale (Rom):

2:20 p.m. Erlend Blakstad Haffner (Oslo)

Building the public sphere. What are the impacts of the small-scale projects towards everyday life in our cities?

How to react to the social layers of the built environment?

3:20 p.m. Atelier Bow-Wow (Tokio)

3:40 p.m. Transparadiso (Wien)

What does 'Behaviorology' mean as a concept for urban development? Do we have to teach the people how to use the spaces we design? Direct urbanism in practice?

Is direct urbanism a tool for better cities?

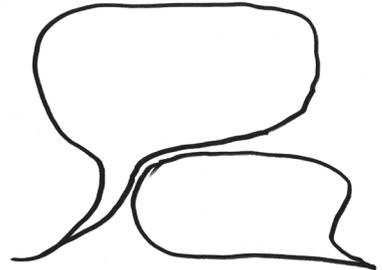
5 p.m. Osthang Project opening with Mayor Jochen Partsch

Toast talks by invited guests

Music and Party

Moderation and documentation:

Jan Liesegang, Christian Holl,
Benjamin Foerster-Baldenius, Markus Bader,
Thomas Rustemeyer and Inari Virkkala.



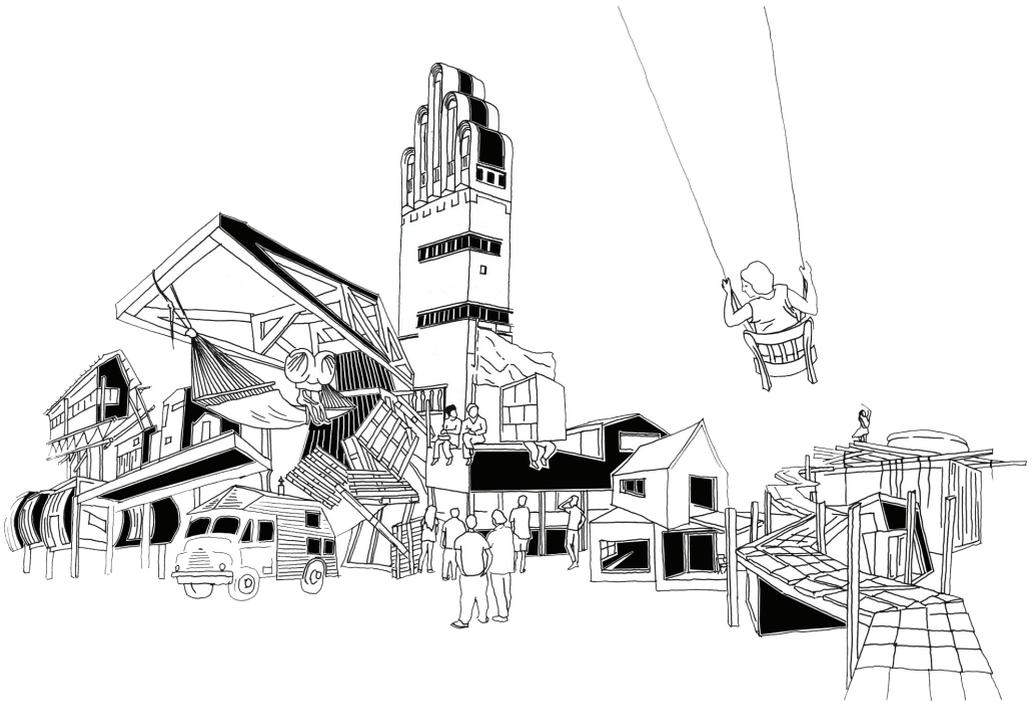
Osthang Symposium 24.-25.7.

The City as a Sphere for Action

The Symposium at the end of the Summer School will place the recently completed Osthang campus into a larger context. The “functional change” of public space has evolved to become a key issue in architecture and urban planning discourse over the past 20 years. Therefore the citizens of Darmstadt – along with the participants of the Summer School and international experts – are invited to search for the potentials of open, social spaces and the alternative planning and building practice.

The topics of the two day symposium are divided into two “dimensions”: Thursday 24th July will give an idea of developments on an urban scale, whereas Friday 25th July will focus on the alternative practices and actors behind the 1:1 experimental building projects.

The transformation of the public space has become a critical theme in the discourse of architecture and urban planning over the recent years. It is in the public space, where the altered work and living patterns of post-industrial society are reflected. While the digitalisation and virtualisation of public life have rendered the public space less important as a location for the exchange of goods and information, the pluralisation of our society is leading to a multiplication of lifestyles and needs, which creates new specifications and desires for the design of the public realm. Due to ubiquitous mobile communication the borders between private and public spaces are blurring. The expiring welfare state, with it's the socio-economical challenges, cannot fulfil the diverse needs that the increasing privatization and commercialization of the public space fosters.



These socio-cultural and economic changes have led to new demands, but also to new possibilities, which in many cases have created new forms of appropriating and using public spaces. Temporary, informal and intermediate uses, appropriation initiatives and experimental design-and-build projects have arisen from the need for new urban spaces, globally prompting the development of a new experimental realm of urban possibilities.

The public space has become a platform upon which societal participation is being renegotiated and new ideas of community are being constructed and tested. All at once, these new approaches offer a wider opening for urban and spatial production for a greater diversity of actors. This is an urban development based on urban use, strengthening of the counter poles in the monetary dynamic of utilization and application that characterize our late-capitalist society.

Jan Liesegang, July 2014



Osthang Symposium 24.-25.7.

Stadt als Handlungsraum

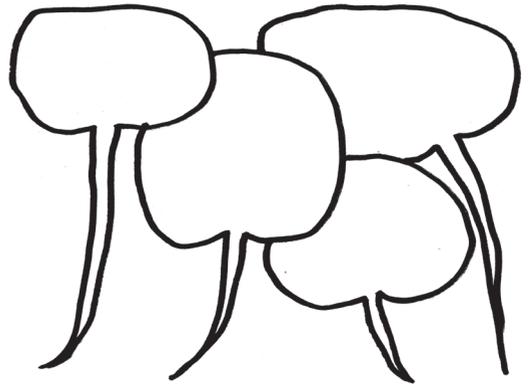
In dem Symposium „Stadt als Handlungsraum“ soll der gerade fertig gestellte Osthang Campus in den Kontext grundsätzlicher Diskurse gestellt werden.

Alle Darmstädter und Teilnehmer des Architektursommers sind eingeladen, zusammen mit internationalen Spezialisten über die Möglichkeiten neuer, selbst inszenierter, öffentlicher Räume zu sprechen und alternative, experimentelle Planungs- und Baupraxen zu diskutieren.

Der Funktionswandel des öffentlichen Raumes hat sich in den vergangenen zwanzig Jahren zu einem Schlüsselthema in Architektur- und Stadtplanungsdiskursen entwickelt. Hier spiegelt sich die veränderte Arbeits- und Lebenswelt der postindustriellen Gesellschaft wieder: Der öffentliche Raum hat einerseits durch die Digitalisierung und Virtualisierung des öffentlichen Lebens als Austauschort von Waren und Informationen an Bedeutung verloren. Andererseits hat die Pluralisierung unserer Gesellschaft zu einer Multiplizierung von Lebensstilen und Bedürfnissen geführt, welche neue Anforderungen und Gestaltungswünsche an den Stadtraum hervorbringt. Durch die allgegenwärtige, mobile Kommunikation verschwimmen die Grenzen zwischen privaten und öffentlichen Räumen. Der auslaufende Wohlfahrtsstaat, die oft armen Kommunen können diese vielfältigen Anforderungen nicht erfüllen, was die zunehmende Privatisierung und Kommerzialisierung öffentlicher Räume weiter begünstigt.

Diese soziokulturellen und ökonomischen Veränderungen haben zu neuen Bedürfnissen, aber auch zu neuen Möglichkeiten geführt, sodass inzwischen vielerorts neue Formen von Aneignung und neue Nutzungen öffentlicher Räume entstanden sind. Temporäre und informelle Nutzungen, Zwischennutzungen, Aneignungsinitiativen und experimentelle Design & Build-Projekte sind aus dem Bedarf nach anderen urbanen Räumen entstanden und haben sich weltweit zu einem neuen Experimentierfeld urbaner Möglichkeiten herausgebildet. Der öffentliche Raum ist dabei eine Plattform, auf welcher die gesellschaftliche Teilhabe neu verhandelt und Konstruktionen von Gemeinschaft erprobt werden. Gemeinsam ist diesen neuen Ansätzen eine stärkere Öffnung von Stadt- und Raumproduktion für eine größere Vielfalt an Akteuren, eine auf dem Stadtgebrauch basierende Stadtentwicklung und die Stärkung von Gegenmodellen zur monetären Gebrauchs- und Verwertungslogik unserer spätkapitalistischen Gesellschaften. Dabei wird prinzipiell die gesellschaftliche Balance zwischen individueller Freiheit, Toleranz, Rücksicht und Selbstbehauptung neu ausgelotet – insofern sind die gestalterischen Experimente auch in den Konflikten, die sie erzeugen, aufschlussreich und darin Teil der Verhandlung, die durch sie eingefordert und in Gang gesetzt worden sind.

**Thursday
24.7.2014**



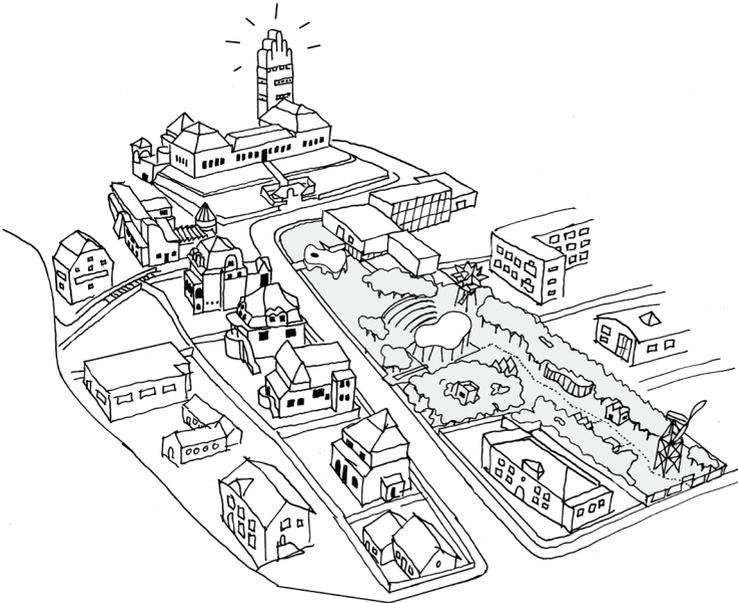
**New Collective Spaces //
Process based planning Strategies**

**Neue kollektive Räume //
Prozess basierte Planungsstrategien**

The first day of the Symposium focuses on new emancipatory urban practices in relation to city planning. Central questions for the days' discussions include: are we still able to imagine a better future society, better places and better cities? What is the meaning of public space for our imagination of how we want to live together in our societies? Which are the methods to generate real participation and include different user groups into development of our common spaces. How can we plan in open processes? How can we integrate bottom up strategies into the administrative and political realities of our cities?

Der erste Tag des Symposiums nimmt emanzipatorische urbane Praktiken und ihre Beziehung zu Stadt und Stadtplanung in den Blick. Folgende Fragen könnten Grundlage der Diskussionen sein: Ist man heute in der Lage, sich bessere Formen des Zusammenlebens vorzustellen, mit besseren Städten, Plätzen und Gebäuden?, Was bedeutet der öffentliche Raum für die Vorstellung von Zusammenleben in den Gesellschaften?, Was sind die Methoden, um wirkliche Beteiligung unterschiedlicher Nutzer in der Gestaltung der Städte und Nachbarschaften zu erreichen? Wie kann man in offenen Prozessen planen? Und: Wie können Bottom-up-Strategien in die administrativen und politischen Realitäten der Städte integriert werden?

Speakers (In speaking order)



Nicolaus Heiss (Darmstadt)

Nicolaus Heiss acts as a coordinator of Mathildenhöhe since 2008. He studied architecture at the Technical University of Darmstadt. Between 1971-81 he worked in architectural practices and as a freelance architect, his work including design and execution of several residences in Munich, Darmstadt and the surrounding area, rehabilitation of historic buildings, development plans, land use plans and preparatory studies for redevelopment areas for the city of Darmstadt. During the years 1981-2010 he acted as the senior conservator of the city of Darmstadt.

www.nikolausheiss.de

„Darmstadt has a lively scene of active citizens. There is a whole series of cooperative citizen projects, that have produced new public spaces or spaces of public interest within the city. What do these places and the citizen's activism mean for urban planning? How should planning react? And what are the potentials of projects like the Osthang-Project, but also previous the architecture summers? Let's talk about Darmstadt as a participative but as well as an aesthetic method of planning and design.“

Astrid Schmeing (Darmstadt)

Astrid Schmeing is the architecture professor of history of urban development, urban planning and design in Hochschule Darmstadt since 2009. 1999-2005 she was the Research Associate at the Department of Urban Planning and Design at the University of Karlsruhe. Afterwards she taught at the Architectural Association, and the University of Applied Sciences Münster. 2002- 2005 and participated in the research group „Zwischenstadt elsewhere“ of the „Ladenburg Collegium“. At present she works on a research-project on future developments of 1950ties settlements, funded by the Federal State of Hessen. Before her academic career, she was working with „UN Studio“ in Amsterdam and „office on Lützowplatz“ in Berlin after studies at Münster School of Architecture, The Ohio State University (Fulbright scholarship) and the Architectural Association.

www.fba.h-da.de

Martin Kaltwasser (Berlin)



Martin Kaltwasser studied art and architecture. He works in the areas of installation, object, design, performance, architecture, theory and urban studies. His solo artworks and those artworks which he produces in collaboration with the artist Folke Köbberling, are exhibited worldwide. He works usually site specific and combines research with a spatial, object-like, architectural implementation. Many of his projects are participatory, with the participation of volunteers concerned, «marginalized groups», children and adolescents. For these projects, he uses the «city as a resource», that means, reclaimed waste materials in urban areas.

www.koebberlingkaltwasser.de



Ana Méndez de Andrés (Madrid)

„From the lower level of potentiality to the higher level of actuality: political becomings in Spain: since May 15th 2011, the developments of the so-called indignados movement have created a wide range of political, organizational and methodological experiments. The experience of the squares occupation, the surge of of technopolitic tactics, the mutation of the asambleas, the infiltration of self-organization in all kinds of struggle, the empowerment of everyday politics and the institutionalization of the practices in their quest of new ways to express and implement a real democracy have radically changed both the political milieu and the range of tools we use to operate in it.“

Ana Méndez de Andrés is an architect and urban planner who has been working and teaching landscape and urban design in Amsterdam, London, Madrid and Shanghai. Her main field of interest is the question of urban commons and the re-appropriation of public space. Since 2005 she is part of the Observatorio Metropolitano, a militant research group looking into urban transformations taking place in Madrid, brought on by the austerity, gentrification, speculation and displacement processes. Ana collaborates with the publishing house Traficantes de Sueños and the Fundación de los Comunes network, and has also been involved in different projects regarding collaborative mapping, urban commons and the conditions of production of public space such as Car-tac, areaciega, and urbanaccion.

www.observatoriometropolitano.org

Mauricio Corbalan (Buenos Aires)

Based in Buenos Aires, m7red is an urban resources network with archives, laboratories and consulting offices. M7red was founded by Mauricio Corbalan and Pio Torroja in 2005. Since then, they have been working with a wide range of experts and non-experts, analyzing, discussing, researching and making proposals on the most pressing political and urban topics. We are working on the boundaries between an NGO, a research group, urban consulting and a strategic forum.

www.m7red.com



Markus Bader raumlabor berlin

Markus Bader is co-founder of Raumlabor Berlin, focused on urban strategies and procedural urban development, as well as curatorial and spatial installation work on the intersections of art and the urban. He holds degrees in architecture from the Technical University of Berlin, the Berlin University of the Arts, and the Bartlett School of Architecture in London. Bader's key projects have included creating concepts for activating Tempelhof Airport in Berlin (2007-2009); co-authoring concepts for the international building exhibition Berlin 2020 „City Capital - Spacious City, Instant City“ (2010- 2011); and artistic direction of „The KNOT,“ an experiment on collaborative art in public urban spaces in Berlin, Warsaw, and Bucharest (2010).

www.raumlabor.net

Bernd Kniess (Hamburg)

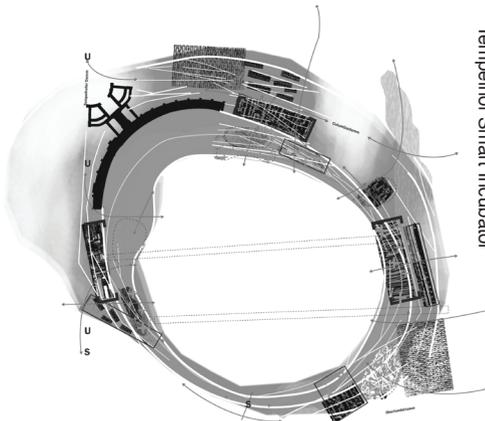
Bernd Kniess, is architect Professor of Urban Design HafenCity University Hamburg and the Dean of the Master Programme Urban Design. He is interested in a ‚diagrammatic‘ of the contemporary city from an interdisciplinary perspective and concerned with the description of a relational understanding of planning and its conversion into a critical practice as method. With Michael Koch and Christopher Dell he initiated the teaching and research project ‚University of the Neighbourhoods‘ (UdN) in 2008. He is a member of the research initiative “Low-Budget-Urbanity” and since 2009 of the North Rhine Westphalian Academy of the Arts and Sciences.

www.udn.hcu-hamburg.de

Raoul Bunschoten (Berlin/ London)

Raoul Bunschoten is Professor of Sustainable Urban Planning and Urban Design at the TU Berlin. He is founder and director of CHORA, an architectural design and urban planning group. He is a specialist in Smart City planning and is involved in a range of Smart City and low carbon developments in China, both with academic and central government partners, as well as with local authorities. He is a member of the Climate KIC Sustainability City Platform, an EU initiative, and is co-founder of an Urban Lab for Smart City research at the TU Berlin. Special research areas at the TU are the creation of the BrainBox, an interactive urban performance space for the study of complex dynamics in urbanism, especially Smart City development, and the Urban Gallery, an interactive planning support tool for Intelligent City Systems.

www.chora.org



Tempelhof Smart Incubator



Teleinternetcafé (Berlin)

„TELEINTERNETCAFE presents a new approach for an user based urban development in Munich. For a central area of 20 acres TELEINTERNETCAFE together with TH Treibhaus won an urban design competition to transform this area into an “Kreativquartier”.

The KREATIVQUARTIER MÜNCHEN is planned to become a mixed-use neighbourhood with 900 apartments, creative and cultural programs, university buildings and offices. The area has been formerly used for military and industrial purposes. The current rare informal qualities and temporary uses of existing buildings are confronted with an enormous development pressure on inner-city locations. The challenge is to meet the huge demand for new apartments without losing the specific character of the site.“

Teleinternetcafé was founded in 2011 by Manfred Eccli, Marius Gantert, Andreas Krauth, Urs Kumberger and Verena Schmidt. It specializes in the field of architecture and urbanism. The investigation of situational qualities acts as the starting point of the search for new and open forms of city. Urs Kumberger (*1983, Straubing). Lives and works in Berlin besides working as a research assistant at the Leibniz University of Hannover. Marius Gantert (*1984, Heidelberg) lives and works in Stuttgart, Karlsruhe and sometimes Berlin. He is a research assistant and a tutor at Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, besides being member of Teleinternetcafe. Teleinternetcafé’s ongoing work includes the KREATIVQUARTIER MÜNCHEN, which is planned to become a mixed-use neighbourhood with 900 apartments, creative and cultural programs, university buildings and offices.

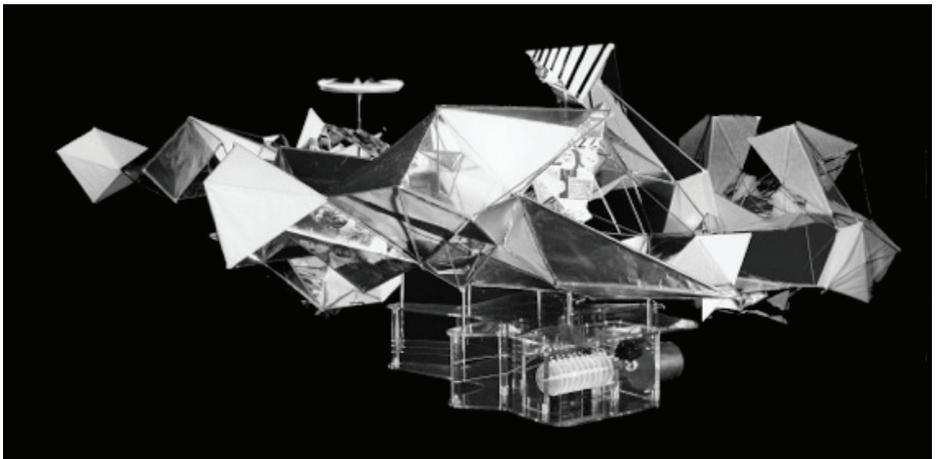
www.teleinternetcafe.de

Dennis Crompton Archigram (London)

„Archigram’s urban projects, Plug-In City, Walking City, Computer City and Instant City are very well known for their drawn graphics rather than for the intention of their proposals. They are too often characterised by words like „Utopian“, „Futuristic“, „Idealistic“ (and „Unbuildable“). This has always irritated me. To myself and my fellows they were not conclusions but questions. Questions about the future of our cities for discussion, exploration, investigation and development. They are perhaps models of what might be a possible, but indeterminate, extension into the future. The urban crisis is as real today as it was in the 1960’s which makes this continuous discussion a responsibility of all of us concerned with cities.“

Dennis Crompton, an architect, curator, inventor, book designer, and founder of the Archigram Archives, is conspicuously in charge of all the technical matters that form part of Archigram’s output. He is an enthusiast of gadgets, machines, techniques, and systems who relishes every opportunity to make a bigger and better and more “bang-in-the-night” apparatus. Together with Ron Herron, Crompton was responsible for the assembly and design of the major exhibition, “Archigram: Experimental Architecture 1961-74,” which opened in Vienna in 1994 and continues to travel the world. Crompton has lectured widely and taught architecture and urban design at leading international schools including the Architectural Association, The Bartlett (UCL), Cooper Union, and Washington University in St. Louis.

www.archigram.westminster.ac.uk





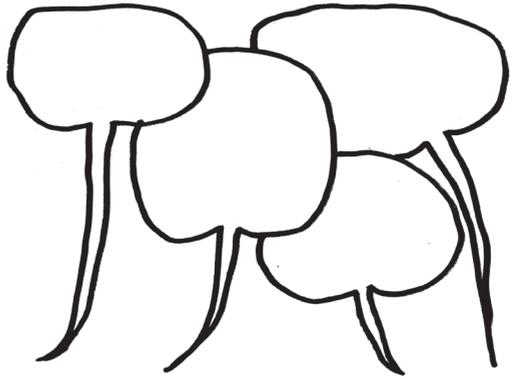
Collectif Etc (Strassburg)



collectif etc is a group of young architects and graphic designers that work on the issue of civil society's autonomy in the transformation of their living environment. They think that everyone is able to be active in the making of the city. However, building and occupying space is a political matter and deals with power that some groups in society don't have or don't know they have. Thus, physical space transformation is a tool collectif etc use and share to experiment and accompany self- managed urban situations.

www.collectifetc.com

Friday
25.7.2014



Second Symposium Day: Self build city // Experimental building practice

More and more groups of young architects work not only as designers in their offices, but also build prototypes and parts of their interior designs and buildings. In these projects, planning, researching, participating, designing and debating are combined into an 1:1 experiment, which offers abundance and an enormous amount of freedom that usually gets lost in conventional planning structures and building processes. To be present – on location – and to be able to react to existing or developing social and architectural conditions is a component of their work. Participation and building in temporary communities creates the foundation for a new a culture of planning. The architects and planners also find themselves in the role of mediators between the various local interest groups and between levels of urban planning. Their presence on location can reveal potential, move processes along and realize appropriation activities. Empty buildings, urban wasteland and dead traffic nodes become nodes of action.

The following questions should be discussed in this section: How do we see the Osthang Project in relation to the historical “Mathildenhöhe Artist Colony”? What are the objectives and methods of the build and design movement? Is it essential for these socially engaged projects that the architects are present on site? Does the involvement of the user and the architect in the active building process lead to a new architecture? How can we incorporate the experience made in this processes into the everyday planning practice? How can we negotiate clashing needs and interests in this participatory processes? How can this kind of open building processes be applied to more long term and large-scale projects?

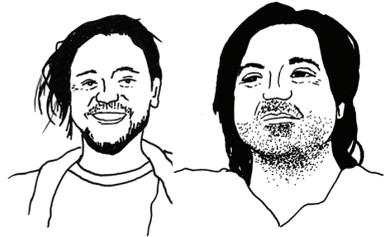
Stadt selber bauen

// Experimentelles Bauen

Immer mehr Gruppen junger Architekten arbeiten nicht nur als Planer in ihren Büros, sondern bauen selbst an Prototypen und an Teilen ihrer Innenraumgestaltungen und Gebäude mit. Hier verbindet sich Planen, Forschen, Partizipieren, Entwerfen und Diskutieren zu einem 1:1 Experiment, welches ungeheuren Reichtum, Unmittelbarkeit und Freiheit bietet, die in herkömmlichen Planungsroutinen und Bauprozessen meist verloren gehen.

Vor Ort präsent zu sein und auf vorhandene oder sich im Prozess entwickelnde soziale und bauliche Bedingungen kreativ reagieren zu können, ist Bestandteil ihrer Arbeit. Partizipation und das Bauen in temporären Gemeinschaften bilden Grundlagen für eine neue Planungskultur. Die Architekten und Planer befinden sich dabei auch in der Rolle des Vermittlers zwischen den verschiedenen lokalen Interessensgruppen und Ebenen der Stadtplanung. Durch ihre Präsenz vor Ort können Potentiale aufgedeckt, Prozesse angestoßen und Aneignungsaktivitäten realisiert werden. Aus leerstehenden Gebäuden, städtischen Brachen oder toten Verkehrsknoten werden Aktionszentren.

Die folgenden Fragesellungen sollen in diesem Zusammenhang diskutiert werden: Was sind die Bedingungen und Methoden von partizipativen, experimentellen Entwurfs- und Bauprozessen? Ist es essentiell für diese sozial engagierten Projekte, dass die Planer vor Ort präsent sind? Führt die



Umschichten (Stuttgart)

“Things that are planned for eternity are subject to the stiffness of perfection and therefore slowdown urgent action. This produces sadness.” Studio Umschichten use temporary architecture and let secret wishes become a state of emergency. Their buildings represent an outcry for need, idea or passion. They materialize a certain theory, a problem, a condition or a constellation of mankind, machine and material. In their construction method they apply principles, which reflect a respectful handling of the used materials. Within the «Precycling-Principle» a material is borrowed for building and after the deconstruction it is given back to the owner unharmed. Studio Umschichten, formed by Lukasz Lendzinski and Peter Weigand, works on the limits of fear, love and responsibility.

www.umschichten.de

Soweto: Ubuntu Park

For two and a half months in spring 2014, students of the Design for the Living World class (HFBK, Hamburg) lived and worked in Soweto, South Africa. The Soweto Project is an example of participatory design, with the students and the community planning and realizing the project together. The project designs community using tools such as relational objects and performative actions: examples are the construction of a performance platform and the organization of a Soweto Street Festival. Ubuntu Park is a community-organized public space. The Soweto Project is an initiative of Nine Urban Biotopes - Negotiating the Future of Urban Living.

www.designforthelivingworld.com
www.urban-biotopes.net



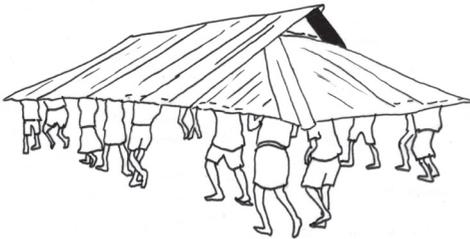
Soweto Street Festival, photo by Terry Kurrgan.

Marjetica Potrc (Ljubljana, Berlin)

Marjetica Potrc is an artist and architect based in Ljubljana and Berlin. Her many community-based on-site projects include Dry Toilet (Caracas, 2003) and The Cook, the Farmer, His Wife and Their Neighbour (Stedelijk Goes West, Amsterdam, 2009). Since 2011, she has been a professor at the University of Fine Arts/HFBK in Hamburg. Students of her course Design for the Living World develop participatory design projects during long-term residencies such as the Soweto Project (Soweto, SA, 2014). She has also been a visiting professor at a number of other institutions, including the MIT (2005) and IUAV in Venice (2008, 2010). In Potrc's view, the sustainable solutions that are implemented and disseminated by communities serve to empower these communities and help create a democracy built from below.

www.potrc.org

Construct Lab (Paris, Berlin)



ConstructLab is the description of a collaborative construction practice working on both ephemeral and permanent projects. Unlike the conventional architectural process in which the architect designs and the builder builds, in their projects conception and construction are brought together. The designer builds and continues to design on site. The construction site is no longer the place of uncertainty where the design contends with reality, but the context in which the project can be enriched by the unexpected opportunities that occur on site. ConstructLab binds the creative and the practical, thinking and making – and sets the project within a social, environmental and temporal context. So consequently, the ‘who is who’ of ConstructLab appears alternately.

www.constructlab.net

Susanne Hoffman Baupiloten (Berlin)

The Baupiloten BDA advocates our common understanding of spatial atmospheres as the premise for alternative participatory design strategies with an emphasis on inventive design that is driven by both a social and ecological agenda. The Baupiloten is continually investigating how to imaginatively engage and participate with the future users of buildings to enable individuals, communities, designers and specialists to respond to major challenges. User’s diverse requisites and desires are explored through tailored workshops which draw on our mutual knowledge of atmospheric spatial effects as an alternative means of communication. Specializing in educational and housing buildings, the Baupiloten have realised a number of projects including the Kindergarten Lichtenbergweg in Leipzig and student housing ecopop in Berlin.

www.baupiloten.com

Transparadiso (Wien)

transparadiso (Barbara Holub/ artist and Paul Rajakovics/ architect and urbanist) was founded in 1999 as a transdisciplinary practice in between architecture, urban design and urbanistic and artistic intervention. Their projects range from design objects to architecture and complex issues of urban development and society with a focus on “research through practice”. In various collaborations transparadiso develops new tools and strategies for „direct urbanism“. In 2007 transparadiso received the Otto-Wagner-Award for Urban Design and in 2012 it was awarded funding by departure for „direct urbanism“. Recent publication: Barbara Holub/ Paul Rajakovics „Direct Urbanism“, Verlag für moderne Kunst Nürnberg, 2013.

www.transparadiso.com

Salzburg Stadtwerk Lehen: Rampe als Aneignungstool



Yoshiharu Tsukamoto Atelier Bow Wow (Tokyo)

Atelier Bow-Wow is a Tokyo-based architecture firm, founded in 1992 by Yoshiharu Tsukamoto and Momoyo Kajima. The firm is well known for its domestic and cultural architecture and its research exploring the urban conditions of micro, ad hoc architecture. Micro Public Spaces are devices proposed by Atelier Bow-Wow which create social platforms.

www.bow-wow.jp

Orizzontale (Rome)

Orizzontale is an architecture collective based in Roma whose primary interest are reactivation processes involving urban scrap. Intercepting places, ideas and things rejected from metropolitan (re) productive cycle, Orizzontale activates collaborative «public acts» in the form of semi-permanent architecture or installations, in which material and immaterial wastes mutually restore each other's meaning. orizzontale is made up of Jacopo Ammendola, Juan Lopez Cano, Giuseppe Grant, Margherita Manfra, Nasrin Mohiti Asli, Roberto Pantaleoni and Stefano Ragazzo.



www.orizzontale.org

Erlend Blakstad Haffner (Oslo)

Erlend is an optimistic architect of cooperation. His office is engaged with building design, development strategies, cooperative design, mobilization processes, teaching and television production. Erlend was a co-founder and 'chief eternal optimist' of the practice Fantastic Norway from 2003 to 2013. Erlend's main focus is currently the work with the rebuilding of the Utøya Island after the massacre of 2011. He is the project manager of the process and the responsible architect for the building of a new youth camp but also closely involved in developing processes for reclaiming the island. The project on the island is developed in close collaboration with the labour youth organization and the victims of the massacre. In the symposium, Erlend will share his experiences from this this very special planning process.

www.fantasticnorway.no

Moderation, documentation organisation

Christian Holl (Stuttgart)

Christian Holl studied art in Stuttgart and Münster and architecture in Aachen, Florence and Stuttgart. He was editor of *db deutsche Bauzeitung* 1997–2004. In 2004 he founded *frei04* publizistik together with Ursula Baus and Klaus Siegele. He has published several books, and works as a freelance editor and critic. He was assistant professor at the Institute of Urbanism at University of Stuttgart 2005–10 in teaching and research. He is curator at the Weissenhof gallery for architecture in Stuttgart. Since 2010 he has been managing director of the association of German Architects BDA in Hessen.

www.frei04-publizistik.de

Benjamin Foerster- Baldenius raumlabor berlin

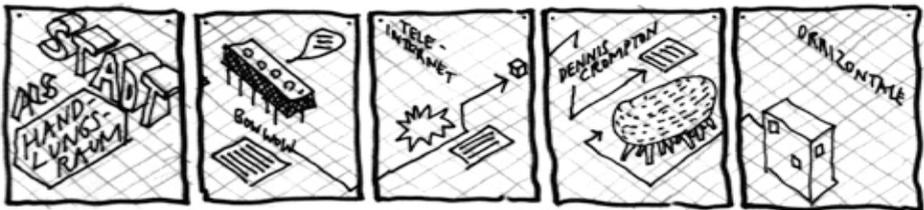
Benjamin Foerster-Baldenius studied Architecture in Berlin (TU und HdK) and Copenhagen (Kunstakademie). He works as practicing architect with *raumlaborberlin*. In this context, he has been the artistic director or designer of projects as e.g. the Festivals „Hotel Neustadt“ in Halle/Saale (2003), „Volkspalast/der Berg“ in the Palace of the Republic/Berlin(2004+5) and recently „Hotel Shabbyshabby“ for Theater der Welt 2014 in Mannheim. He was a Professor at the Academy for Art, Architecture and Design in Prague 2010/11 and Teaching Professor at the University in Berlin-Weissensee 2011/12.

www.raumlabor.net

Thomas Rustemeyer (Stuttgart)

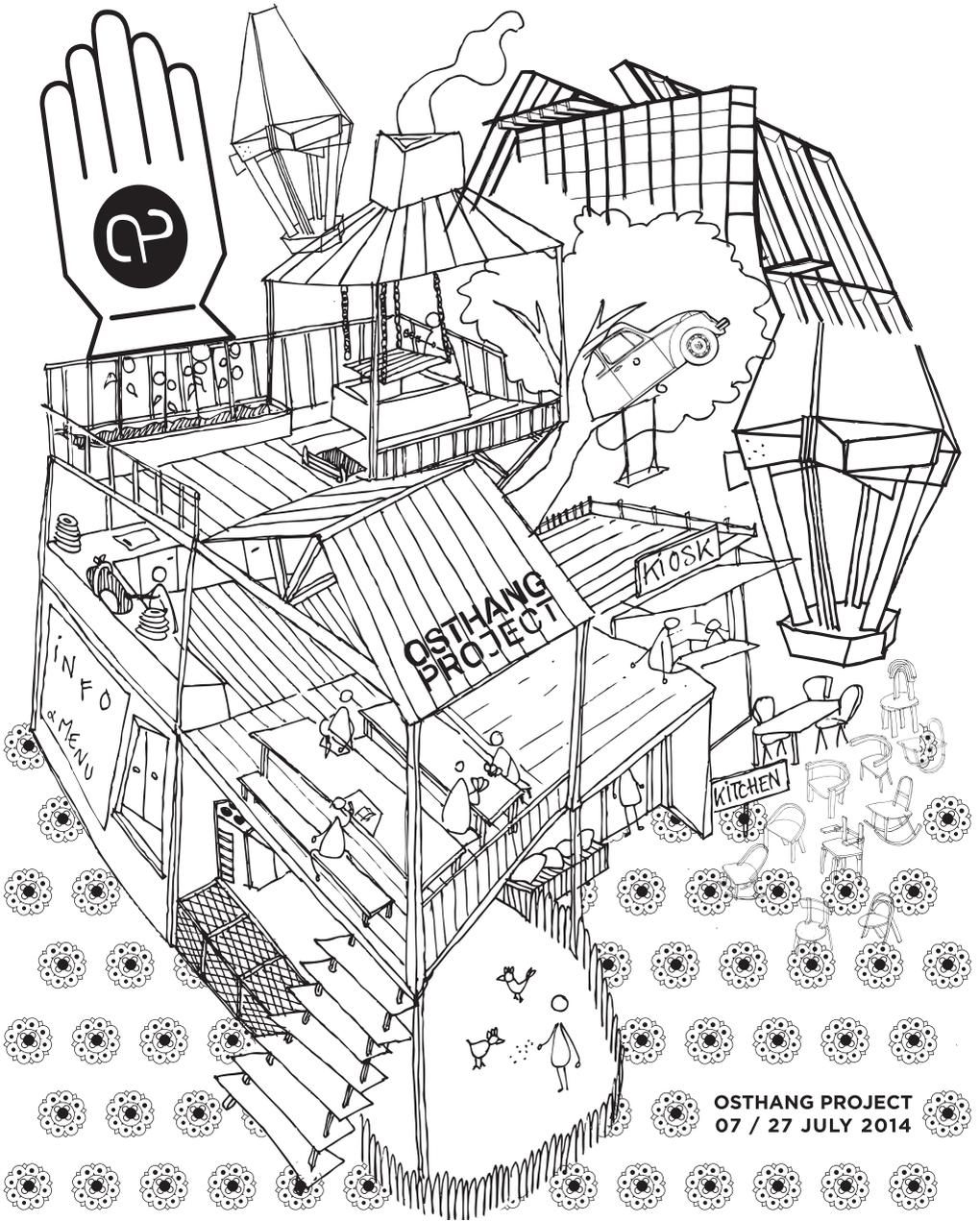
Thomas Rustemeyer is an architect working on urban narratives. In his narrations he negotiates questions of coexistence in the city and the possible future of cities and public space. He explores continuously the boundaries between architecture, urban planning and artistic exploration of the city. Some of his stories are documentaries whereas others design new narratives for specific places that test alternative ideas for development. Rustemeyer works through drawings and installations. His work has been shown at the Deutsches Architektur Zentrum (DAZ) in the exhibition „Spacetime Dignity Rights“ as well as part of the exhibition „Chinetik“ at the Tinguely Museum in Basel.

www.trusturbanism.net



Organizing team

Kerstin Schultz, Thomas Schäfer, Jan Liesegang, Berno Odo Polzer, Martin Krammer, Sylvia Freydank, Céline Scherer, Olga Maria Hungar, Anja Fritz, Mareike Richter, Katharina Spagl, Inari Virkkala, Sascha Knoche, Amelie Braun, Martina Schönebec, Jörg Blume, Amelie Braun, Kristof Lemp and Janne Böckenhauer. Drawing on the back cover by Gonzague Lacombe // ConstructLab.



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