### Open urban planning ideas competition - Weissenhof 2027

Final version 14 January 2022

#### **Preamble**

### A world-famous estate celebrates its 100th birthday. Its innovative spirit lives on!

The present ideas competition poses the question as to the future: how can the Werkbundsiedlung on the Weissenhof and its surroundings be respectfully developed? What does the big picture look like for the next 100 years?

The Stuttgart Weissenhof Estate is an internationally renowned milestone of modernism, a symbol of awakening in architecture, art and design in the early 20th century. The estate is the reason and an important reference point for the International Building Exhibition 2027 StadtRegion Stuttgart (IBA'27): the presentation year of the IBA'27 marks the centenary of the construction of the Weissenhof Estate. Some of the topics from then are still relevant today: the demand for affordable housing, for new forms of living together, for technical possibilities to make building smarter and more sustainable.

Following the war damage and destruction, replacement buildings, transformations and structural developments in its vicinities, the Weissenhof Estate and its direct surroundings bear structural witness to a controversial and contradictory era.

With great respect for history and for the future, the awarding authority (State Capital Stuttgart and the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg), together with IBA'27 and local stakeholders, want to develop bold and effective strategies for the regeneration and a functional compression and upgrading of the outdoor space in the entire district.

For IBA'27, the development of Weissenhof is an exemplary project of how existing buildings of the modernist period can be led into the future - and here not only are the 1920s taken into account, but also the mono-functional structures and large housing estates of the 1960s and '70s. These buildings require new conservation strategies. IBA'27 will address the challenges in an issue of the Arch+ magazine in spring 2022. The results of this ideas competition will be the basis for further discourse after the judging. Together with the winners of the competition, a symposium is planned in the form of a public presentation where jury members and further experts will discuss the findings of the competition.

As a result of and in the context of the ideas competition, several specific building projects are to be realised. Above all, the great potential for creating a new entrance setting is to be used: an entrance that does justice to the significance of Weissenhof, offers visitors a friendly welcome, provides an infrastructure and orientation and bundles synergies in the district. This reception building (Visitor and Information Centre) should be an internationally renowned architectural milestone to mark the anniversary of the Weissenhof Estate and the presentation year of IBA'27. Other projects in this context include a major structural development on the site of the neighbouring art academy, the redesign and renovation of the Brenzkirche, which is important from an architectural culture point of view, and the site located at Bruckmannweg 10, which would lend itself as an experimental space.

For the development of the Am Weißenhof/Kunstakademie [Art Academy] area, the awarding authorities aim to preserve and further develop the innovative spirit of the Weissenhof Estate and to design a dignified and efficient starting point for the anniversary and presentation year 2027: through bold and high-quality building culture that not only addresses the history and the context, but also contemporary and future needs, lifestyles and challenges and will take Weissenhof sustainably into the future.

#### Spelling and terminology:

For explanation purposes and to prevent confusion, we would like to point out that there are different spellings of "Weißenhof": first, the historical form using "ß" and second, the internationally used form without "ß".

If subsequently a particular reference is made to a place whose terminology is a fixed orthographic component of that place, for instance street names or districts, then the term "Weißenhof" will be used.

The official title of the Weißenhof Estate is "Werkbundsiedlung Estate at Weißenhof, Stuttgart". In contrast, the spelling "Weissenhof" is used by the Museum am Weissenhof in the Le Corbusier House and the Verein der Freunde der Weissenhofsiedlung e.V. [Association of Friends of the Weissenhof Estate]. Hereinafter, the term "Weissenhof" is used to refer to the district or the neighbourhood; the international

spelling "Weissenhof Estate" is also used.

In the catalogue for the exhibition "DIE WOHNUNG Stuttgart 1927", the buildings of the "Weißenhofsiedlung" are generally referred to. Furthermore, the name of the district is "Weißenhof", the street is called "Am Weißenhof" and the State Academy of Art and Design calls its location "Campus Weißenhof".

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#### Part A - General conditions

#### 1. Awarding authority

#### Awarding authority 1:

Landeshauptstadt Stuttgart Amt für Stadtplanung und Wohnen Eberhardstraße 10 70173 Stuttgart

#### Awarding authority 2:

State of Baden-Wuerttemberg
Represented by
Landesbetrieb Vermögen und Bau BadenWürttemberg Amt Stuttgart
Ossietzkystraße 3
70174 Stuttgart

In cooperation with Internationale Bauausstellung 2027 StadtRegion Stuttgart GmbH

#### Execution and coordination:

Pesch Partner Architekten Stadtplaner GmbH Mörikestraße 1 70178 Stuttgart E-mail: <a href="mailto:vergabe@pesch-partner.de">vergabe@pesch-partner.de</a>

Amt für Stadtplanung und Wohnen Eberhardstraße 10 70173 Stuttgart Sabine Stark Tel: (0711) 216-20106

E-mail: sabine.stark@stuttgart.de

Procedural assistance: Stephanie Obergfell Tel: (0711) 216-20093 E-mail: stephanie.obergfell@stuttgart.de

By participating, all participants acknowledge the content of the task description.

#### 2. Task

The subject of the open urban planning ideas competition is the area Am Weißenhof/Kunstakademie in the Stuttgart Weißenhof district of the same name. The estate, which plays a significant role in architectural history, was created in 1927 in the spirit of the exhibition "Die Wohnung", which was launched by Deutscher Werkbund, an association of architects, artists and entrepreneurs. On its 100th anniversary, the Weissenhof Estate will again be the focus of urban attention. In the context of the International Building Exhibition (IBA) 2027, numerous visitors are expected to come and gain an insight into urban planning of the early 20th century and explore the twin house complex of Le Corbusier, which was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2016, together with the second house of Le Corbusier.

A central theme of the 2027 building exhibition will be the analysis of the heritage of the Weissenhof Estate. The awarding authorities intend to recapitulate and update urban development in the area Am Weißenhof/Kunstakademie. To this end, ideas for an integrated urban planning model are to be developed, the implementation of which is be a contemporary symbiosis of architecture and the preservation of historical monuments.

The aim of the urban planning model to be developed should be the pooling of all functions and stakeholders at Weissenhof. Based on this idea, by the exhibition year a Visitor and Information Centre is to be created at the entrance to the Weissenhof Estate, where visitors are welcomed and receive information, and which will act as a central reference point during the IBA'27 and beyond. In line with this competition, the following is to be discussed:

- How this building can be integrated into the space,
- Which uses will it combine in the presentation year 2027 and beyond,
- How its architecture interplays with its surroundings,
- How it deals with the general framework conditions and
- How it interacts with its environs.

In addition, this process should generate ideas for new land development on the state-owned property. The State Academy

of Art and Design has real demands for space and expansion that are to be realised on the northern part of the property and will extend the existing campus. A study should be made:

- How the space requirements can be defined in terms of the type of building, architecture and urban planning,
- How a new development can be integrated into the overall urban design of the plan area in the best possible way,
- Which volumes can be realised to maximum compatibility and
- To what extent an interaction between the building(s) and the Visitor and Information Centre and the public spaces can succeed to create a prestigious address,
- How possible pathways / passages and open space concepts can contribute to neighbourhood integration.

With their designs the entrants are encouraged to spatialize their theses and provide solid foundations that will enable a lively future district with a structural complexity in various places. These are not intended to whitewash contradictions of the past, but to address them in their narrative and develop them to a liveable, sustainable part of the city.

This is why it is the goal of the Internationale Bauausstellung 2027 StadtRegion Stuttgart GmbH (IBA'27), the State Capital Stuttgart and the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg to make the Quartier am Weissenhof a worthy and efficient starting point for the presentation year 2027: Working with bold and high-quality building culture that responds to contemporary and future needs, lifestyles and challenges, that will show the district a sustainable way into the future.

The task is included in detail in Part B of this call for competition.

3. Kind of competition / scope of accreditation

The competition is an open urban planning ideas competition pursuant to article 3 (2) of the Richtlinie für Planungswettbewerbe [Guideline for Planning Competitions] RPW 2013, as amended 31 January 2013. The scope of accreditation includes the states of the European Economic Area (EEA), as well as the states of contracting parties to the WTO Government Procurement Agreement GPA.

RPW is binding for all participants, unless the invitation to tender expressly deviates from it.

The procedure is single-phase and anonymous. The competition language is German.

The Baden-Wuerttemberg Chamber of Architects participated as advisor in the preparation of the procedure and registered the competition under the number 2021-01-29.

With his/her participation or involvement each juror, participant, council member, expert, reviewer and guest agrees to the terms and conditions of the procedure described in this call for competition and consents that personal data in connection with the aforementioned competition may be kept in the form of an automated file. Name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, chamber membership and job title will be registered. After completion of the procedure, these data can be deleted upon request (by informal written notification).

The jury will admit all submissions to the competition that meet the following criteria:

- Receipt on time
- Compliance with formal conditions
- No recognisable intentional breach of the principle of anonymity
- Fulfilment of essential parts of the required scope of services

Part B of the call for competition does not contain any binding specifications. The specifications contained in the call for competition must be fulfilled.

#### 4. Eligibility / registration

Architects, city planners and landscape architects who are resident in one of the countries mentioned in clause 3 on the date of the call for competition are eligible to participate. The prerequisite is that, in accordance with the regulations of their home country they are entitled to use the professional title "architect, city planner or landscape architect".

Working groups (ARGE) consisting of architects, city planners

and landscape architects are to be formed for the competition procedure, whereby the architect is to be appointed as the responsible and authorised representative of this working group.

The awarding authorities recommend that experts in the preservation of monuments and architectural history and, if necessary, in traffic planning be consulted as advisors.

Participants who can prove that they cover all the required subject areas in their office do not have to form working groups.

Consultants who are exclusively active as advisors in the respective teams may supervise several participants. In this case, they will not be considered as authors.

Each of the disciplines mentioned above must be represented by a natural person entitled to participate. The absence of one or several natural persons as representatives of a discipline or the lack of eligibility of one or several natural persons will exclude the entire working group. All requested and/or participating disciplines must be listed in the author's declaration.

Multiple registration or participation will disqualification. Anyone who is employed by a participant on the date of the call for competition or who is participating in any other form as an employee in the participant's submission to the competition, shall be excluded from participating. In the case of working groups, each discipline must comply with the participation requirement. This does not only apply to freelancers. Members of working groups and freelancers, who were involved in the tendering of a submission to the competition, may not additionally participate in the competition. Violations of this will result in the disqualification of all works of the participants.

The use of the professional title (proof from the chamber, in the case of foreign participants the proof according to the law of their respective home country) must be given.

In the case of legal entities, the technical requirements will be

fulfilled, if the statutory business purpose is planning services complying with the competition task. In addition, the authorised representative to be appointed and the author(s) of the submission to the competition as a whole must fulfil the above-mentioned requirement.

Obstacles to participation are described in article 4 (2) RPW.

Parties interested in a participation can only apply and register for participation via the signed form.

Registration address

www.pesch-partner.de/01 Ausgang/WHS Anmeldung.zip

The registration deadline is 11 February 2022, 8 p.m. By then at the latest, the registration must be received by the awarding authority. Registrations received after this time will not be taken into consideration. In the case of working groups, all members must provide proof that they use the professional title (certificate of a chamber of architects or an architect's stamp, in the case of foreign parties interested in participating, proof in accordance with the law of their respective home country). At the time of the registration letter, it is mandatory to register as a working group (ARGE).

Note: The awarding authorities must be informed within two weeks following the start of the competition (issue of processing documents) about the disciplines (consultants) to be involved in the project. This is to be documented in the author's declaration upon submission of the competition work.

By sending an authorised registration form, the participant acquires the right to a link enabling him/her to download all the processing documents required for the competition.

5. Documents

As of 14 January 2022, upon request by e-mail sent to the competition coordination office (see clause 1), the participants will be provided with the working bases in digital form via a download link. The digital plans are available in the format AutoCAD- DWG/DXF version 2021 in the Gauß-Krüger coordinate system. Other formats cannot be made available.

The documents provided by the awarding authorities may only be used in connection with the competition task.

There is a complete model of the competition area (plaster model 1:500 scale, dimensions: 1.00m x 0.80 m) prepared for each participant. The models have to be picked up by the participants themselves or by a courier commissioned by them. Transportation and distribution will not be performed by the awarding authority.

The weight of the model incl. the transport box is 45 kg, it is 108x93x27 cm big. Therefore it is suggested to pick up the model with at least 2 persons and a big enough car. There is no stuff available.

6. Jury

Prior to publicising the final version of this call for competition the jury was consulted and is composed as follows:

#### Expert juror with voting rights (8)

- Prof. Dörte Gatermann, architect, Cologne
- Prof. Dr. Maren Harnack, architect, Frankfurt
- Markus Penell, architect, Ortner & Ortner Baukunst, Berlin
- Francesca Venier, landscape architect, Topotek 1, Berlin
- Markus Müller, architect and president of AKBW, Stuttgart
- Andreas Hofer, architect, IBA'27, Stuttgart
- Barbara Hutter, landscape architect, hutterreimann, Berlin
- Sharon Golan Yaron, architect, Liebling-Haus Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv

#### Substitute expert jurors (6)

- Marianne Baumgartner, architect, camponovo baumgartner, Zurich
- Prof. Stefanie Eberding, architect, Office se/arch
- Corinna Menn, architect, Chur/Zurich
- Anh-Linh Ngo, architect, editor-in-chief ARCH+, Berlin
- Prof. Christa Reicher, city planner, RWTH Aachen
- Prof. Dr. Georg Vrachliotis, architect, TU Delft, Delft

#### Procedural jurors with voting right (7)

- Prof. Dr. Bernhard Furrer, ICOMOS, Bern
- Prof. Dr. Klaus Jan Philipp, art historian, Uni Stuttgart
- Helmuth Caesar, SWSG, Stuttgart

- Beate Schiener, Bündnis 90/DIE GRÜNEN fraction, Stuttgart
- Dr. Carl-Christian Vetter, CDU fraction, Stuttgart
- StS Gisela Splett, Finance Ministry Baden-Wuerttemberg
- StS Petra Olschowski, Ministry of Science, Research and Art Baden-Wuerttemberg

#### Substitute procedural jurors (7)

- MDgt Prof. Kai Fischer, Finance Ministry Baden-Wuerttemberg
- Prof. Dr. Barbara Bader, Rector of the State State Academy of Art and Design Stuttgart
- BM Peter Pätzold, Deputy Mayor responsible for the building authority, Stuttgart
- Prof. Dr.-Ing. Andreas Schwarting, ICOMOS, Constance
- Liza Heilmeyer, architect, State Executive Board BDA Baden-Wuerttemberg, Stuttgart
- N.N. A representative of the SPD fraction
- Hannes Rockenbauch, Die FrAKTION fraction, Stuttgart

#### Expert consultants (8)

- Sabine Mezger, District leader Stuttgart-Nord, Stuttgart
- Executive construction director Roland Wenk, Vermögen und Bau Baden-Württemberg, Office Stuttgart
- Dr. Martin Hahn, State Office for the Preservation of Monuments, Stuttgart
- Dr. habil. Kerstin Renz, art historian, Akademie Bad Boll
- Prof. Dr. Siegfried Gaß, architect, HfWU Nürtingen / Deutscher Werkbund, Stuttgart
- Arne Fentzloff, Freunde der Weissenhofsiedlung e.V., Stuttgart
- Christian Schwinge, chairman of the protestant church congregation, Stuttgart
- N.N., future head of office Office 61, LHS

The awarding authorities reserve the right to appoint additional guests and expert advisors or to replace individual persons with others.

#### 7. Preliminary review

The preliminary review will be carried out by commissioned experts, and employees of the City Administration and the State Property and Building Administration. In this context, the awarding authorities shall ensure that all persons involved in the preliminary review are unbiased and impartial in terms of RPW 2013.

The results of the preliminary review will be summarised objectively and made available exclusively to the jury.

#### 8. Oueries

Queries should be sent in writing by e-mail by the end of 28 January 2022 to the address mentioned in clause 1, Pesch Partner Architekten Stadtplaner GmbH. All queries received will be answered at the queries colloquium on 11 February 2022. All questions and answers will be part of the call for competition. They will be made available to all participants anonymously and in digital form.

#### 9. Services

The competition submissions - all plans, attached texts and calculation sheets must have a six-digit identification number in the upper right corner (1 cm high and 6 cm wide and in Arabic numbers). Multi-page texts and calculation sheets shall only be marked on the first page and stapled together.

Each participant may submit only one design. Variants, even the modification of parts of the design while maintaining the overall solution, are not permitted. Contributions not required will be excluded from the assessment and, in justified individual cases, may result in the disqualification of the work.

#### a) Plans (printed)

A total of six presentation plans in DIN A0 format (portrait format) in single copy must be submitted.

In addition, the plans must be submitted as reduced versions in DIN A3 format (portrait format).

#### b) Plans (digital)

All plans must be submitted in digital form in DXF/DWG file format.

Moreover, all plans must be submitted full-scale in PDF and JPG/TIFF format (DIN A0, min. 150 dpi).

All representations must be submitted as individual images in JPF/TIFF format (min. 150 dpi). If the Corona pandemic continues until the jury meets in June 2022 and it is not possible to review the printed presentation plans in a large group, the individual plan contents from the preliminary review will be presented in digital form.

#### c) Texts

Explanatory texts are to be submitted in printed form (DIN A4, max. 3 pages), as well as in digital form in DOC/DOCX and PDF format.

#### d) Calculation

Calculation sheets are to be submitted in printed form (DIN A3), as well as in digital form according to the specification of the calculation sheet in the file format XLS/XLSX and PDF.

#### e) Model and model photos

On the deadline for the model, model photos from all directions and vertically from above are to be submitted anonymously to the procedure support by e-mail, stating the identification number: vergabe@pesch-partner.de

#### f) Author's declaration

The author's declaration must be signed and submitted in a closed, opaque envelope with the identification number. With their signature, the participants in the procedure affirm that they are the intellectual authors of the submissions to the procedure.

#### Requirements necessary:

- Presentation of the innovative, future-oriented design idea.
- Black plan
- Site plan 1:500 scale
- Model 1:500 scale (working character) and model photos from all directions, as well as from vertically from above
- Layout of the open space concept for the competition area with detailed sections
- Schematic, essential floor plans, sections, views from which accesses and openings can be seen, as well as the height development, required for a rough understanding of the design concept of the Visitor and Information Centre and the new building of the State Academy of Art and Design. Schematic representations on a 1:500 scale are sufficient.
- Systematic sketches to present the essential design ideas
- Two atmospheric (hand) sketches of significant open space situations
- Calculations: indication of the above-ground and, if applicable, below-ground gross floor space (BGF) R and

gross volume (BRI) R of the Visitor and Information Centre and the new buildings of the State Academy of Art and Design according to the calculation sheet attached.

All plans are to be presented north-oriented.

The author's declaration shall be attached to the tender documents. It must be completed, signed and submitted as a hardcopy.

#### 10. Delivery of the works

The submission deadline for the competition work is 31 March 2022, 4 p.m. By this date, the works must have been submitted under the keyword "Weissenhof 2027" at

Weissenhof 2027 c/o pesch partner architekten stadtplaner GmbH Mörikestraße 1 70178 Stuttgart.

The submission deadline for the models is 31 May 2022, 4 p.m. By that date models have to be submitted anonymous under the keyword "Weissenhof 2027" at the following address:

XXXX address follows!

The photographs of the model have to be submitted anonymous via email to <a href="mailto:vergabe@pesch-partner.de">vergabe@pesch-partner.de</a> under the keyword "Weissenhof 2027" before 31 May 2022, 4 p.m..

Works delivered by post, rail or other transport/courier companies are considered to have been submitted on time if they are received under the above-mentioned date stamp, irrespective of the time.

Submissions to the competition received by the awarding authority more than ten days after the closing date may no longer be considered in the preliminary review, even if the submission receipt proves that they were submitted on time. They will then be presented to the jury unchecked.

The participant is responsible for ensuring that the relevant submissions are available on time and can be reviewed.

If it cannot be ascertained that the delivery was on time,

because the posting stamp is missing, illegible or incomplete or its correctness is unsure, such works will be judged subject to the participant providing proof of a timely delivery.

To ensure anonymity, the recipient's address must be used as the sender.

#### 11. Assessment criteria

The submissions will be judged according to the following criteria agreed upon with the jury:

- Future-oriented overall concept
- Urban planning quality and integration in the urban planning overall concept of the Weissenhof Estate
- Appropriate handling of the UNESCO World Heritage Le Corbusier Houses and consideration of the framework conditions of UNESCO and ICOMOS, as well as respect for cultural monuments
- Spatial and content-related organisation of the different needs and uses
- Urban planning valorisation of public space
- Quality of open spaces: sustainability and environmental compatibility
- Feasibility

#### 12. Author's declaration

The author's declaration must be submitted in a closed and opaque envelope marked with the same identification number or attached to the submitted work.

#### 13. Prize money

The total prize money is 150,000 € (gross).

1. Prize	€ 65,000
2. Prize	€ 35,000
3. Prize	€ 22,000
4. Prize	€ 15,000
5. Prize	€ 9,000
Allowances	€ 4,000

With a unanimous decision, the jury reserves the right to divide the prizes otherwise before anonymity is lifted. The prize money will be paid when the participants invoice the awarding authority (see clause 1). The awarding authorities

reserve the right, taking into account the recommendation of the jury, to place the authors of award-winning competition works in the planned realisation competition for the new Visitor and Information Centre and/or in the planned realisation competition for the new development on the State property (Art Academy), provided that the necessary eligibility is proven.

#### 14. Result

The result of the competition will be communicated to all participants without delay. The awarding authorities have the right to publish all designs admitted to the procedure in adequate form or exhibit them publicly and use them to this effect. The initial release is the sole responsibility of the awarding authorities.

# 15. Symposium: Public presentation of the competition results

The plan is to present the competition results after the competition as of 29 June 2022 in a large public symposium with the jurors and participants. The competition works will be documented in a report and partially (in particular prizewinner and other recognised works) publicly exhibited. There will be a documentation of all entries to the competition.

#### 16. Ownership

The works awarded prizes or recognition will become the property of the awarding authorities. The other submissions can be collected or requested from the Office of Urban Planning and Housing Stuttgart, Eberhardstraße 10, within eight weeks of the jury session. Submissions to the competition that have not been collected or requested by the specified date cannot be kept any longer by the awarding authorities.

### 17. Copyright / Right of use

All rights under copyright law remain with the authors. The documents submitted with the awarded works will become the property of the awarding authorities. The provision of RPW 2013 shall apply.

The awarding authorities are granted the right to use all designs for publicity purposes. This right may also be transferred to a third party if it refers to the further development of the project. The right of first publication of

the competition results remains with the awarding authorities.

Partial solutions of the participants protected by copyright and competition law, not taken into account when the commission was placed, may be used by the awarding authorities - against a reasonable compensation payment - to achieve the planning objectives in the competition area, taking into account any remuneration already received.

#### 18. Deadlines

Registration deadline: 11 February 2022, 8

p.m.

Issue of documents (start): As of 14 January 2022

Queries until: 28 January 2022 Digital provision of all February 2022

questions and answers:

Submission of work 31 March 2022

(documents / plans):

Submission of model: 31 May 2022
Jury: 20/21 June 2022
Public presentation of the 29 June 2022

Public presentation of the competition results:

#### Part B

- 1. Occasion and objectives
- 2. Demarcation and location of the plan area
- 3. Weissenhof Estate and its surroundings
- 4. Existing plans and general conditions
- 5. Competition task
  - a. Design of an overall concept
  - b. Areas of specialisation
- 6. Urban structure
- 7. Public space and open space
- 8. Mobility and traffic
- 9. Sustainability and experimental urban development
- 10. Preservation of historical monuments

#### Part B – Initial situation and competitive goals

#### 1. Occasion and objectives

Weißenhof, Stuttgart and IBA'27

Cities live from preservation, continuity and change. Weissenhof and Werkbundsiedlung at Weißenhof are testimony to how cities dealt with social and spatial issues in the past and how we have imagined the future of our urban spaces.

In response to the shortcomings in urban development after the end of the First World War, city planners and architects designed future-oriented experimental buildings represented a concept to combat unhealthy living conditions and housing shortage and were, at the same time, combined with low production costs. With their contribution to the era of "Neues Bauen", the cubic buildings of the Weissenhof Estate inspired urban planning of the 20th century sustainably, shaped the understanding of modernist, purist living and manifested themselves in the urban landscape of Stuttgart not least thanks to the inclusion of the two Le Corbusier residential buildings in the UNESCO World Heritage List. In March 2021, the Werkbundsiedlung, together with four other Werkbundsiedlung in Brno, Wroclaw, Vienna and Prague (excluding the sixth estate in Zurich, which is not in the EU), was awarded the European Heritage Label by the European Commission. Today, the residents and local stakeholders of Weissenhof identify with their neighbourhood, the estate, its history and architecture.

Some 100 years following the construction of the Weissenhof Estate, its significance has not faded. On the contrary, the area surrounding Weissenhof is being rediscovered in the context of IBA'27. The anniversary of its centenary will be taken as an occasion and important reference and starting point for looking back on architecture and urban development and, following this, for continuing contemporary urban development at the same location.

The International Building Exhibition 2027 StadtRegion Stuttgart (IBA'27) is looking for new answers to building, dwelling, working and living together in the cities of the 21st century and would like to take the history of urban development and building in highly industrialised

metropolitan regions and convey it into the future.

Since October 2018, municipalities, initiatives, companies and private institutions in the Stuttgart region have been applying to be involved in the IBA'27 network with small and large projects. From the entire project collection in the IBA'27 network a building exhibition is to be compiled and presented in 2027. With its special history, the "Weissenhof 27" project will play a special role.

The aim of IBA'27 is to present internationally relevant and exemplary models to visitors in 2027 with a view to the future far beyond the year of presentation. Together with the developers, IBA'27 will therefore develop stable, sustainable and smart buildings, structures, processes and formats that will be able to function in diverse possible future worlds and in different scenarios. (See IBA'27 target image and qualities, Annex 16)

Principles considered obsolete, such as the functional separation should, if necessary, be abandoned while proven principles of urban development should be further developed and consolidated. Accordingly, for the urban development programme in the area Am Weißenhof/Kunstakademie ideas and concepts should be developed that recognise and appreciate the unique urban development character of the Werkbund exhibition at that time and reflect the current content of sustainable, all-embracing urban development. The programmatic urban development designs shall serve an overall development of guiding principles. This task is therefore the paramount priority of this competition.

In addition, a conceptual design for several individual projects is envisaged, since many visitors will be anticipated at Weissenhof during the exhibition year, and our visitors should receive a warm welcome and be informed appropriately. To this end, a Visitor and Information Centre with cross-over use options is to be built at the entrance to the district (construction site South); this could be combined with a utilisation on the part of the "Freunde der Weissenhofsiedlung e.V."; the State Academy of Art and Design also has potential as a co-user with its requirements of up to 1,000 m² usable area. The Architekturgalerie am Weißenhof e.V. based at

Weissenhof could also be considered as a possible part-user. The campus of the neighbouring State Academy of Art and Design in the northern part of the campus terrain is to be further developed and provided with extension buildings. Including these and other sub-projects, the objective of the ideas competition is to establish the spatial and functional relations between the individual modules at Weissenhof, to define urban development of new buildings and find conceptual ideas for the further development of the area.

#### Planning process

Starting with this urban development ideas competition, four projects are to be planned at Weissenhof:

- The reception building (Visitor and Information Centre with additional uses) Am Weißenhof 1/1 (construction site South)
- A new development serving the Art Academy in the northern part of the state-owned property (construction site North)
- A (temporary) urban development experimental field on the municipal property Bruckmannweg 10
- A separate competition procedure by the owner is planned for Brenzkirche (see clause 4 "Competition Brenzkirche")

Based on the conceptual results of this competition, there will be realisation competitions for the construction sites North and South, which should lead to a specific architectural design. The aim is to have the building construction projects, in particular the Visitor and Information Centre, realised in time for IBA'27 or by the end of 2026 and to be able to present them to the exhibition visitors. Further urban design measures should also be implemented to upgrade and re-evaluate public spaces.

General objectives

With regard to the overall urban development situation of the respective new building projects, the following objectives should be addressed by the participants:

• The rewriting and formulation of an inclusive urban development model under innovative, sustainable and environmentally compatible aspects.

- Placement of compatible cubic volumes on the building tracts
- The consolidation of synergetic uses in a new Visitor and Information Centre at the entrance to Weissenhof Estate (construction site South)
- A new development in the north-western part of the state-owned property to extend the Art Academy (construction site North), as well as further perspective development potential of the entire campus (stateowned property)
- Development of a utilisation concept for the property Bruckmannweg 10
- The structural valorisation of the public space as a creative and connecting element (creation of attractive, high-quality, welcoming pedestrian areas)
- Consideration of the applicable framework conditions of ICOMOS and the Historic Buildings Act, as well as the preservation of the two houses by Le Corbusier and the buildings of Weissenhof Estate under the World Heritage and appropriate consideration of the related buffer zone.
- Development of a new and functional connection of existing utilisation space
- Creation of a transport and reception infrastructure that meets the needs of both tourism and locals
- Propositions on the design of the outdoor transitions between the individual modules.

### 2. Demarcation and location of the plan area

The competition area is located in Stuttgart's Weißenhof district; it is located in the borough Stuttgart-Nord. The plan area is divided into a region of interest and several consolidation areas.

The region of interest defines the outer boundaries of the competition area and includes:

- The Werkbundsiedlung at Weißenhof
- The Civil Servants' Estate
- The State Academy of Art and Design (ABK)
- The entrance to the Weissenhof Estate, Am Weißenhof 1/1
- The Brenzkirche and its direct surroundings
- The public space between Hölzelweg, Rathenau-, Friedrich-Ebert-, Stresemann- and Oskar-Schlemmer-Straße
- The public space along Birkenwaldstraße to junction with Robert-Mayer-Straße

The region of interest is a reference point of urban development. It is to be analysed in terms of its urban development and its spatial arrangement. The urban development programme to be identified by the participants will define the conceptual model that provides the framework for the consolidation areas and priorities of the competition.

The entire plan area of the ideas competition is to be examined with regard to its urban development and design programme. Therefore, ideas and concepts for an urban development model are to be drafted for the area. The consolidating areas are to be more closely examined from an urban development point of view; independent guiding ideas should be designed resulting from the overall concept. They are the focus of the ideas competition and have the common denominator that the building construction projects planned there are to be realised within the scope of IBA by 2027.

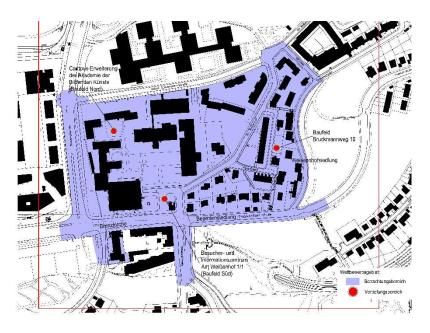
The consolidation areas are:

- The entrance area to the Weissenhof Estate with the focus on the municipal property, Am Weißenhof 1/1 (today a newsstand) and traffic areas
- The north-western campus area of the State Academy of Art and Design with the ceramics and sculpture building

(property of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg)

 The municipal property Bruckmannweg 10 in the centre of the Weissenhof Estate

The consolidation areas are deliberately not clearly demarcated. The participants will have a certain spatial freedom; depending on the concept, the building and open space boundaries are to be defined by the participants.



### 3. Weissenhof Estate and its surroundings

#### History of Weissenhof Estate

The Weissenhof Estate was created in 1927 in line with the exhibition of Deutscher Werkbund "DIE WOHNUNG Stuttgart 1927" as an experimental building exhibition and is considered one of the most important testimonies to "Neues Bauen". The aim was to break new ground for alleviating the shortage of housing after the end of the First World War and to find solutions how housing that is good for your health could be built rationally and cost-effectively. At the time, the city provided the land and funds from the municipal housing programme.

17 architects of the European avant-garde were invited to draft solutions for "Living for the metropolitan man", these included Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Walter Gropius, Max and Bruno Taut, as well as Hans Scharoun from Germany, Le Corbusier from France, Mart Stam and J.J.P. Oud from the Netherlands, Victor Bourgeois from Belgium and Josef Frank from Austria.

Within a very short period, fully functional experimental buildings with a total of 63 flats were created, which the city rented out after the exhibition period. The architects' designs were based on a new urban development concept by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, who had been appointed artistic director of the building exhibition by Deutscher Werkbund and had a significant influence on the selection of the architects involved.

With the Stuttgart exhibition, Deutscher Werkbund, founded in 1907, succeeded in re-emerging as a significant cultural force after the First World War. In addition to the Weissenhof Estate, other temporary exhibitions on modern living were shown under the programmatic title "Die Wohnung," and Stuttgart became a rendezvous for the international modernist movement and enthusiasts.

Under National Socialism, the settlement was ostracised as a "cultural disgrace". In World War II and its aftermath, ten houses in the central part of the estate were lost. After a long period of neglect, a preservation order was put on the estate in 1958.

With an increasing appreciation, the Weissenhof Museum was opened in 2006 in the Le Corbusier semi-detached house, which had been restored to its original condition. The Weissenhof Estate today is characterised by war-related losses, new buildings and reconstructions during the post-war years and various phases of renovation.

With their inclusion in the UNESCO World Heritage List, the two houses by Le Corbusier (as part of his architectural work) were elevated to the highest level of preservation order. Their on-going care is therefore an obligation towards mankind as a whole.

#### Urban development

The Weissenhof Estate is a unique manifesto of "classical" modernism. It is hard to find a comparable place where, together, the avant-garde presented itself in such a programmatic way. The consistently cubic structures of the Weissenhof Estate testify to the breakthrough of a new architectural style that would later go on to shape the face of the 20th century as the "International Style".

The Civil Servants' Estate adjoins the Weissenhof Estate to the southwest. It was built only a few years after the Weissenhof Estate and shows a similar cubist architectural style of classical modernism. The small-scale structure continues through the Civil Servants' Estate to the entrance area Am Weißenhof 1/1. The State Academy of Art and Design borders on the Civil Servants' Estate to the west; both are connected by a common entrance area, where today a newsstand is located. The urban morphology of the Weissenhof Estate and the Civil Servants' Estate is clearly different to that of the Art Academy, which is characterised by medium- to coarse-grained structures, but also by other somewhat different architectural styles.

Outside the competition area there are also other districts and residential estates of urban development significance which characterise Weissenhof and Killesberg in their urban diversity. Examples here are in particular Friedrich-Ebert-Wohnhof (Schönblick estate), the Augustinum retirement home, the Killesberg district with its high-altitude park and the Kochenhof estate to the west. The IBA'27 project "Wagenhallen-Quartier" is also only a ten-minute walk away.

In addition to the listed estate buildings, other cultural monuments according to article 2 DschG [heritage protection law] are located in the competition area, including the Old Building, the Architect's Building and the Workshop Building of the State Academy of Art and Design, as well as the Brenzkirche (see Annex 13).

#### Public space

The majority of the public space of the competition area is characterised by traffic areas. Many ways - for motorised traffic and/or pedestrians - run through the district, which reduce the quality of spending time in the surroundings. At the time the estate was built, the asphalted traffic areas and parking spaces were an essential element of the concept and a commitment to the modern age. Therefore, the road layout and type of surfacing, the parcelling, the open spaces, gardens and historic land enclosures are all part of the cultural heritage. In the meantime, the amount of parking traffic has become critical.

There are benches for visitors and residents at several points.

The museum-like character of the district and its public traffic routes are somewhat in contradiction to the private houses, where walls and hedges prevent views from outside. And so, private and public spaces are often visibly separated in parts of the estate.

The competition area is characterised by generous open spaces, some for the public, some privately for individual buildings or apartment blocks. However, visitors cannot see this spaciousness because of hedges, a dense tree population or walls and fences. What is missing here is an idea that sees a continuous pattern that recognises the entire district as a whole, including the open spaces, and provides orientation for visitors. There is no clear network of pathways within the district, also not from the neighbourhood to the next one and, in particular, to the next open spaces. There are no squares that give the neighbourhood a special identity, nor play areas or outdoor meeting places that could be used by everyone (residents, students, visitors). The tree population is an important characteristic of the district, and most trees are under protection (municipal tree preservation statutes). Therefore, great care is called for here.

#### Traffic and development

The large number of parked cars is a striking feature of the Weissenhof Estate. Parking vehicles often dominate the street. In addition to the parking spaces within the estate, there are more public parking areas in front of the State Academy of Art and Design. Starting from Friedrich-Ebert-Straße, Rathenaustraße and Am Weißenhof are the central district streets.

### 4. Existing plans and general conditions

#### Planning law

The legal development plan "State Academy of Art and Design" (1964/4) is available for the competition area with the construction sites North and South. Upon completion of the competition, a new development plan will be drawn up.

For the Weissenhof Estate, including the Bruckmannweg 10 property, the building scale 6 of the local building regulations shall apply in accordance with the legally binding land-use plan 1927/6.

#### **UNESCO** World Heritage Zone

The inclusion of the two houses by Le Corbusier in the UNESCO World Heritage List is subject to general urban development conditions that are intended to ensure that the buildings remain unaffected by external, transforming and urban development influences. There is a buffer zone around the Le Corbusier world heritage site, within which new urban development must pay particular attention to the World Heritage and the existing buildings. A breach of this requirement may lead to the withdrawal of World Heritage status, which should of course be avoided.

The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) as the advisory council of UNESCO in questions of preservation of monuments, has formulated the general conditions to be met in order to maintain the protection status.

In the context of an on-site-review, the monitoring group drafted a report containing propositions on the urban development to be aimed for and the grain of the buildings planned at Weissenhof. The conditions mentioned are to be taken into account by the participants in their conceptual designs.

The general conditions formulated are not only limited to the three new building projects of the consolidation areas. The processing parameters, however, will be applied to the entire Weissenhof Estate. The report of the ICOMOS monitoring group Germany and the general conditions contained therein are attached to these call for competition.

#### Urban development concept Stuttgart

In the urban development concept of the City of Stuttgart (2006), various content-related focuses were set that formulate the conceptual framework of urban development. To fulfil its function as a target system this concept must be advanced and adapted to the changing conditions. The Office of Urban Planning and Housing (Urban Development Department) has outlined a possible process for Stuttgart. A preparatory phase has been recently initiated to determine the requirements for a new, updated urban development concept. To this end, new issues are being considered and focal points

set. The aim is to develop an idea of a new urban development concept that is tailor-made for the City of Stuttgart, which will then be substantiated and realised. The following key objectives were formulated in STEK 2006 [Urban Development Concept]:

- Sustainability: Protect the climate effectively, preserve open spaces
- Urban qualities: Preservation of identity-forming features, upgrading and layout of public spaces, characteristic city neighbourhoods, functional diversity
- Cooperation between the regions: Development of common approaches, Stuttgart as a "regional network city"
- Securing and planning green and open spaces:
- "Green stepping stones", network of open spaces ("green network")
- Promoting social interaction and integration: a childrenand family-friendly city, strengthening the community, barrier-free accessibility
- Securing living space and developing urban forms of housing
- Developing economic location factors: expanding the knowledge-based and innovation location
- Promoting cultural diversity and high-quality educational opportunities
- Further development of sports and leisure opportunities: extending tourist programmes, stabilising the neighbourhood, district-related projects
- Mobility compatible with city life: Expanding public transport, improving the parking situation, upgrading footpaths and the cycle network

#### Preservation of monuments

Of the 21 original buildings on the Estate, eleven have been preserved. With the restoration of the semi-detached house by Le Corbusier (2002-2005) in line with heritage requirements, a standard was set that should apply to all original houses. The Ludwig Mies van der Rohe house was the last house to be completely renovated; some of the remaining houses do require substantial preservation and restoration. Most of them are in a condition as in the 1980s renovation phase. Due to the considerable loss of substance, the method

of restoration used then is now viewed critically.

The replacement buildings were erected between 1949 and 1960 in place of the houses that had been destroyed or damaged in the war. Within the Weissenhof Estate (cultural monument pursuant to article 2 DschG), the replacement buildings are, according to article 2 DschG BW, a separate material entity. The property at Bruckmannweg 10 is the only one that remained undeveloped after World War II; here, the remains of the original building designed by Richard Döcker are considered as an archaeological monument. The houses are regarded as an expression of their time for dealing with the heritage of Neues Bauen in the post-war period.

The building complex of Bau- und Heimstättenverein on the northern edge and the Beamtensiedlung (Civil Servants' Estate) on the western edge were built at the same time as the Weissenhof Estate. Both areas are listed and must be integrated into the overall strategy.

In their works the competition participants are required to take the principles of the law on the protection of historical monuments into consideration: the historical substance must be preserved. The appearance of these cultural monuments are highly valued. If interventional work is necessary, this should, if possible, be reversible.

#### Feasibility study "Campus at Weissenhof"

The state of Baden-Wuerttemberg carried out a feasibility study in 2020 to examine the property and its expansion potential with regard to the "ideal campus" of the Art Academy. The objective of the study was the analysis of how the campus could be expanded as to space and content, taking into account the state-owned property, as well as the adjacent municipal property. Here the question was also raised, which buildings could fulfil the space requirements of the Art Academy and how these could be arranged on the construction sites North and South.

The results of the non-binding feasibility study are attached as Annex 21 to this call for competition. The study is not to be regarded as a competing compendium, but is intended to be an urban planning approach, information material and reference for this ideas competition.

#### Competition Brenzkirche

Located in the direct vicinity to the Weissenhof Estate, the protestant church, Brenzkirche, bears the characteristics of the movement "Neue Sachlichkeit" [New Objectivity]. Five years after its construction in 1933, the building was architecturally transformed into a traditional, folkloristic "Heimatstil" during the Reichs-Horticultural Show; following generations upheld this image and the church is regarded as an essential component of the historical monument (see historical monument justification, Annex 12). With the Brenzkirche being subject to this historic controversy, it is to be redesigned. The history of the building should be taken into account and become part of the overall concept. The Brenzkirche can be taken as an example to examine and question how our society deals with architectural testimonies of the 20th century and sensitise these issues. "The Brenzkirche - Back to the Future" is the name of the project registered at IBA. By the time of the 2027 building exhibition the church will have been redesigned and will be a substantial component in the urban development of Weissenhof. In the second half of 2022, an architecture competition will be launched to find design approaches for the Brenzkirche. How the building will be redesigned and restored is still unclear. The historical context of the Brenzkirche is to be included in the overall urban development concept at Weissenhof.

## Competition task a) Developing an overall concept

The awarding authorities intend to develop the urban building blocks at Weissenhof on the basis of an integral urban development concept. The Weissenhof Estate should not be seen isolated, but as part of a wider urban development context with social and cultural interconnections. Therefore, for the ideas competition, concepts should be developed which consider all contents and links (urban development, stakeholders, buildings, architecture, etc.) and, based on this, outline a decisive Weissenhof model in compliance with IBA'27 qualities. Since Weissenhof is a unique urban development site with architectural and cultural monuments, these are to be taken into special consideration when formulating the key objectives. No concept or building idea should impair the neighbouring UNESCO World Heritage site of the houses by Le Corbusier with its buffer zone.

In the overall consideration, key themes are to be formulated that characterise the area Am Weißenhof/Kunstakademie from an urban development point of view and which can be projected to the current urban landscape. This also includes identifying the current use: how functional spaces are structured and how these can be arranged and linked in the future. As far as it makes sense and is beneficial to the guiding principle, all topics of modern urban planning are to be included: aspects of diverse utilisation, urban ecology, climate protection, digitalisation and an attractive design for public areas.

The specific realisation of buildings is not yet part of this ideas competition – rather, the functional, urban development and design fundamentals of the new buildings, which will be developed at a later stage, should be determined.

The following elements are to be included in the overall concept:

- Entrance area and new Visitor and Information Centre.
   An essential element of this concept is the new design of the entrance to the estate with a new reception building as a meeting point for visitors, acting as a "prelude" to the tour through the museum and the estate.
- Structural additions to the Art Academy: In future, the

outposts of the State Academy of Art and Design should be consolidated on the Weissenhof Campus. This should be a campus of the future, using and creating synergies. Therefore, the campus should be integrated into the allinclusive urban development network at Weissenhof in a way that makes it visible.

- Bruckmannweg 10: The municipal property is to serve as an urban development / architectural experimental field.
   Various ideas for use and implementation are to be discussed.
- Open space concept and public space: Based on an analysis of qualities and deficits, a concept is to be defined for public space and paths for both visitors and residents, including ways to nearby parking spaces. This should also include a design concept for the open spaces of the estate.
- Mobility concept: On the one hand, the situation of visitors arriving and departing (by bus and underground, and also by bike) as well as the transfer from the central bus station of IBA at the Wagenhallen has to be clarified. The question also arises as to how to reduce car traffic and roadside parking within the estate.
- Brenzkirche: In view of the upcoming redesign and restoration of Brenzkirche, there is an opportunity to look into the history of the church/estate and their historical context. At the same time, there are prospects for a neighbourhood meeting place. Closer links to the nearby Kochenhof estate would also be positive.
- Preservation order: in addition to the preservation of existing buildings, as well as the original and replacement houses, including garden and open spaces, the handling of the UNESCO World Heritage - and the general conditions - must be clarified. It must be examined how the preservation order and the envisaged development of the district at Weissenhof can be brought together in a balanced way.

### 5. Competition taskb) Consolidation areas

### Visitor and Information Centre for the Weissenhof Estate with hybrid use (Am Weißenhof 1/1):

After the two Le Corbusier buildings were included in the UNESCO World Heritage List 2016 the number of visitors to the Weissenhof Museum has greatly increased. The centenary of Bauhaus in 2019 showed a huge increase (41 %) in visitor numbers: 38,513 visitors were registered and more than 1,000 guided tours took place. The museum in the small semi-detached house by Le Corbusier was therefore overloaded during the Bauhaus year in terms of space and personnel.

Today's reception area of the museum accommodates the ticket office, museum shop, cloakroom and WC – on an area of only 20 m². With groups, coming and going there can be up to 100 people there at one time. The number of people permitted in the museum is limited to 50, so many events have to take place outdoors.

In 1927, 500,000 people visited the exhibition and IBA'27 expects at least twice as many visitors. For the centenary of the Weissenhof Estate in 2027, many more visitors are expected. Without adaptations to how the museum works, it will not be possible to welcome such crowds of visitors.

Therefore, it is essential to create an appropriate, permanent reception building for visitors and residents which should be an entry point to the estate and provide orientation for guests. The area in front of the State State Academy of Art and Design, where Café 1/1 is currently located, has been chosen as a suitable location. The Café, a former newsstand, which was set up in connection with the opening of the museum in 2006, will make way for the building project. The new building is not intended as a temporary solution for IBA'27, but a permanent building.

A new Visitor and Information Centre would not only notably reduce the wear and tear and improper overload on the significant Le Corbusier world heritage monument and relieve it of its administration functions, but would fulfil the wishes of the visitors and make a contribution to the worldwide reputation of the Weissenhof Estate. The museum building could return to its original function as a walk-in exhibit. At the same time, the estate would get a new point of orientation

from which it would be easier accessible for visitors. All contents of Weissenhof are to be pooled in the Visitor and Information Centre so that it not only embodies the Weissenhof symbolically in its external presentation, but also forms links with the various local stakeholders.

One future user of the new Visitor and Information Centre is to be the association "Freunde der Weissenhofsiedlung e.V.". In future, ABK [State Academy of Art and Design] could also use the building. The competition should find appropriate ideas. The association describes the requirements they envisage for the new building; these are summarised in an area layout (see Annex 23). The Visitor and Information Centre should have approx. 1,250 m² floor space – request of the "Freunde der Weissenhofsiedlung e.V." association.

The room schedule is attached to this call for competition as a guide. The aim is not the draft according to the detailed programme; the space requirements should rather serve to determine the building dimensions. The focus should be on how far the space requirement of the association specified in the room schedule is compatible with the urban development of the Visitor and Information Centre that is attuned to the location, in particular in terms of the floor plan, height and general cubature.

Rooms for new forms of information transfer using various media and digital technologies are to be included in the planning for the new Visitor and Information Centre to ease the remit of the museum. So, a larger number of visitors can access the exhibition.

The location of the Visitor and Information Centre is the interface between the Weissenhof Estate, Brenzkirche and State Academy of Art and Design (ABK) and marks their reception areas equivalently. The programmatic ideas providing guiding principles should take into account both the needs of the museum as an operating entity and the urban planners' wish for an entrance/orientation point for the academy and the estate. A central concern of the awarding authorities is the sensitive treatment of the existing urban development. The location, orientation and cubature of the reception building should fit in and mediate: with its pivot function from an urban development point of view, it can react

to all neighbouring stakeholders. Despite a large number of potential uses, the compatibility of the building with the urban development must be guaranteed.

It should be emphasised that, in addition to the planned building, it is mainly the outdoor spaces that play a role in the visibility and prestigious identity of the State Academy of Art and Design and continue to encourage and guarantee its accessibility and development. A joint usage by the Weissenhofmuseum und ABK would make sense, in particular with a view to the time following IBA'27, when the space requirement of the museum will likely decrease again. Additional space could therefore be used by ABK over and above the space required by the association. Synergetic uses could already be housed in the Visitor and Information Centre for the IBA'27.

Particular attention is paid to the courtyard of the State Academy of Art and Design Stuttgart. The route to the Weissenhof Estate, which is accessed by a busy intersection, is neither attractive nor practical. In contrast to other well-known modernist estates, such as the Dammerstock in Karlsruhe or the Werkbundsiedlung in Wroclaw, Weissenhof has no welcoming reception building providing the estate with an infrastructure, a point of contact, orientation and the city with a recognisable link.

In consideration of a new urban structure on the southern planning area, the participants are free to decide whether they plan only on the municipal property or also include areas of the neighbouring State Academy of Art and Design in their considerations. This decision is to be made in the course of the planning process and on the basis of the best solution with a view to urban development and use suitability. Both options are supported by the awarding authorities. A proposal is to be designed and mapped out by the participants.

The concept for the Visitor and Information Centre should include accounts on the following aspects:

 Which gross floor/usable area is compatible at the site from an urban development point of view, taking into account the space requirements ("Freunde der

- Weissenhofsiedlung e.V.")?
- Where exactly on the construction site South can the building be suitably realised (location, areas that can be developed, use of the municipal plot only or joint use of the open space of the academy)?
- Drafts for schematic building layouts, dimensions and cubature (incl. heights)
- Conceptual ideas on the design, architecture and character of the building
- Draft for the conceptual design of the open space surrounding the building
- Which urban development (architecture and open space design) is compatible with the general conditions of UNESCO? Which urban development blends in well at the site? Which grain, which heights etc. are compatible?
- How could the space requirements be organised <u>after</u> the IBA'27 exhibition year and what would be a concept for the later use to establish the Visitor and Information Centre as a showcase of the Weissenhof and the State Academy of Art and Design sustainably?
- Proposed name for the reception building (Visitor and Information Centre)

State Academy of Art and Design: Campus at

Weissenhof

#### Structural development on the Campus

The State Academy of Art and Design is the central starting and orientation point on Killesberg. The Old Building was the first large construction in the history of Weissenhof. The building, now a listed building, was erected in 1909, to the plans of the Stuttgart architects' office Eisenlohr und Pfennig, with the participation of the then Academy Principal, Bernhard Pankok.

In 1913, the Ceramics Building was added as the first extension to the north of the Old Building. In 1957, the Sculpture Building was the first house to be built after World War II, finishing off the northern end of the academy campus.

The New Building 1 or the "Architects' Building" followed in 1968. This was designed and realised by the then State Building Department I, with the team of architects Manfred Aichele, Horst Müller, Pierre Policard, Peter Schenk and Paul Sigle. Directly afterwards, in 1972, the Workshop Building was completed by the same team of architects. As outstanding university campus buildings of this time in the architectural style known as brutalism - with Le Corbusier as a major influence - the Architects' Building and the adjoining Workshop was listed according to the German Historic Monuments Act (article 2 DSchG.)

Following an architectural competition, the "New Building 2", the winning design by the Stuttgart architects' office Mahler Gumpp Schuster in 1995, was the last building to be commissioned.

## <u>Current situation of the State Academy of Art and Design in Stuttgart</u>

At present, 775 students study in four departments at the State Academy of Art and Design on approx. 21,000 m² NUF [usable area] 1-6. Of this area, 17,600 m² NUF 1-6 are located on Campus Weißenhof - the remaining approx. 3,400 m² NUF 1-6 are distributed at six other locations in Stuttgart, Esslingen and Fellbach. Scientific and research work is difficult due to the distances that students and staff members have to cover. This is not only uneconomical, but also impedes interdisciplinary synergy effects.

#### Future concept of the State Academy of Art and Design

Within the IBA'27, an optimised university operation is to be developed on the campus of the State Academy of Art and Design Stuttgart with the winding-up of the external departments.

Following this concept, each department (FG) is to be assigned a main building of ABK in the future. The Old Building is to be assigned to the Art Department, the Architects' Building, New Building 1, to the Architecture Department and the New Building 2 to the Design Department.

The Restoration Sciences Department, so far located externally, is to be concentrated in a future New Building 3 with highly equipped laboratories and workshops. Other highly equipped specialist groups workshops and studios are to be integrated in the New Building 3, so that the new technical centres can be designed for optimum economic operation. The departments in the existing buildings will also have to be relocated to achieve this optimal goal.

### Construction field for the New Building 3 in the north of the Campus

Large open spaces for a new building on the area are more or less used up.

At the northern edge of the Campus, the Ceramics and Sculpture Buildings take up a large area. Their structural condition matches their year of construction, which means they are in a poor condition. With two to three floors and only a partial basement, they are relatively small and do not have any particular architectural character. There is no status as a listed building. For this reason, they can make way for a large new building.

The urban development ideas competition should identify, which building masses and new building boundaries can or should apply to the part of the campus realignment to be consolidated in the future. The aim is a maximum utilisation of the Campus that is coordinated with the buffer zone of the Weissenhof Estate to the Le Corbusier houses, so that building development will also be possible in the future.

The entire state-owned property is available for the State Academy of Art and Design. It should be used optimally for the future.

In this review (compatible development), special attention should be paid to the crossover from the Campus site to the public space. The construction site South with its municipal building requires a determined urban development and design analysis, as well as the integration into the overall context. The concepts for the two consolidation areas, the New Building 3 and the Visitor and Information Centre are to be designed against the background of the urban development as a single entity.

#### Campus of the future

Within the scope of IBA'27, new modules will be created at the ABK Campus and Weissenhof, which will meet the challenges of our times and open a new chapter in further development. First with the Old Building of the Academy in 1913, then with the Weissenhof Estate in 1927 and then after World War II with the Architects' Building, each generation has written a piece of urban history at this unique location, which must be continued today with respect for the past and responsibility for the future.

As a first step, the possible development of the property beyond the previous stipulations of the development plan is to be determined. The current minimum number of students is 775. In view of the increasing number of students (forecast some 900 students), this should be the basis for expansions:

- The aim of the ideas competition is to find a best possible solution for the space requirements of ABK - a solution compatible with urban development (location (relationships), layouts, cubature, interdependencies in urban development entanglements).
- The space currently determined for the New Building 3 is approx. 53,000 m³ (approx. 10,000 m³ of which will be from the demolition of the Ceramics and Sculpture Building). It must be examined whether further building volumes are conceivable and compatible.

Note: Applicable planning law determines 0.8 as site occupancy index (GRZ) and 7.0 as cubic index (BMZ) for the ABK property.

An example of how to deal with development scenarios is shown in a consideration of the realisation of the New Building 2. The structure located on the basement was never realised.

Not only the building complex and how it is spread over the

Campus is an essential part of the task, also the spaces inbetween and the outdoor areas. A comprehensive open space concept for the Campus of the future is to be developed. In particular, the following aspects should be considered and presented: a network of pathways for pedestrian and bicycle traffic, recreation/rest areas, fire lanes, soil sealing, greening ecology.

The appearance of the State Academy of Art and Design should become more present, with more charisma in the public street areas. This can be achieved by the new buildings themselves and/or possible additions to the existing buildings. Areas can be made more visual and inviting for people to participate in the diversity of the Academy, for instance with "work showrooms" and "showcases to the city". At the corner of Oskar-Schlemmer-Straße/Stresemannstraße the New Building 3 can fulfil this task. At Stresemannstraße/Am Kochenhof the previous rear sides of the Old Building and the somewhat unsatisfactory existing underground courtyard are to be redefined.

The eastern forecourt of the Old Building and the space between the Old Building and New Building 2 can undergo a similar transformation, either separately or in line with the IBA'27 Visitor and Information Centre, and emphasise the main entrance to the Campus and "welcome" all students, tutors and visitors.

The centre of the Campus as a central open space is to be given a new unifying design in accordance with its diverse tasks: An "arena of arts", an experimental outdoor area for spontaneous encounters, exchanges and interactions between the departments.

For the State Academy of Art and Design Campus of the future, innovative structures and materials should be used, paired with energy use refinement. Challenging architecture and resource-saving construction methods should complement one another. The focus is on optimised material cycles, reduced energy consumption, recycled building materials and, if possible, innovative timber construction. Minimising "grey energy" is the order of the day.

#### Mobility concept of ABK

Based on the current number of students (775), and in accordance with the Stuttgart guideline for parking spaces, the entire ABK needs 100 car parking spaces, 4 car parking spaces for disabled, as well as 155 bicycle parking spaces. Even if the number of students increases to 900, with today's status there will still be enough car parking spaces available on the ABK Campus. Some of the bicycle parking spaces required are to be allocated close to the building as part of the new planning of the outdoor facilities.

The City Visitor and Information Centre for IBA'27 can be developed independently on the southern part of the property and should blend into the Campus.

#### Bruckmannweg 10

Richard Döcker, who - as the most important representative of Neues Bauen in Stuttgart - was commissioned with the local construction management for the entire Weissenhof Estate, built a 118 m² detached house in Bruckmannweg 10 in 1927. In 1944, the house was destroyed by a bomb. Whereas other houses of the estate damaged or destroyed during World War II and the post-war period were re-developed, this property is the only one that has remained undeveloped to this day. As a witness of that time, this gap is today a reminder of the destruction then. It was another 70 years before the gap site was in 2014 temporarily utilised for the project Aktivhaus B 10 by Werner Sobek.

In 2021, the property was analysed via ground-penetrating radar. Areas of the historic building became visible (see Annex). Therefore, any intervention in the ground must be planned with great care. The reconstruction of the destroyed Richard Döcker building makes little sense for various reasons and should not be pursued in the course of the competition.

The focus of this competition is on the afore-mentioned construction sites, North and South, solely due to their size and functional significance. Nevertheless, the Bruckmannweg 10 property is not a lesser quintessence of what we associate with an international building exhibition. Here is a field for

experimental urban development; new styles, materials, technologies and mixes of uses can be tried out. At the same time, we should go beyond the boundaries of traditional urban development. New approaches to architecture and new styles are to be ventured at this location. All ideas are to be developed, bearing in mind the careful handling of the surrounding buildings of the Weissenhof Estate - both in terms of content and potential architecture.

Since the property is located amid numerous cultural monuments with various protection status and, with the Döcker building, there is an archaeological monument underground, urban development, architectural and other concepts must be coordinated in line with the interests of preservation orders.

#### 6. Urban structure

The urban modules, which vary in function, size and shape, should form an urban development unit at IBA'27 and be recognisable as an ensemble that characterises the cityscape. It is therefore important to establish functional and urban development relations between the different projects and competition elements. The existing buildings should also be integrated into the overall structure. This aspect should be expressed in particular in how the Campus and reception building are arranged, both in relation to one another and in relation to the existing buildings and public spaces. This is based on three questions:

- What is the relation between the buildings and what spatial image should be created?
- How can the area or the respective construction sites present the urban development relations and spatial structure in the best possible way?
- How are the (semi-) public spaces between the buildings?

The aim is to create an exciting and coherent urban structure and clearly visible flowing transitions. The designs should clearly show where one goes into the Campus, Weissenhof or the Weissenhof Estate. Accordingly, the Visitor and Information centre at the entrance to the Weissenhof Estate is

an important interface between the various areas and has a connecting and public image function. This feature must be clearly emphasised in the overall urban structure.

The Brenzkirche should also be included in the general approach. It forms indirectly part of the entrance to the Weissenhof Estate and civil servants' estate and plays a large part in how the Weissenhof is seen. The aim is to show how the Brenzkirche, so far separated by the street Am Kochenhof, can be integrated into the urban landscape.

Although they are not located within the competition area, the districts Schönblick, Augustinum, and Killesberghöhe should, as characteristic and important reference points, be considered in the future urban structure.

In the layout of urban modules it is important that monuments, characteristic buildings and (architectural) landmarks can be seen or new visual axes and spatial relations are created.

## 7. Public areas and open space

Based on a balanced urban structure, part of the planning task is the design of an open space concept. The aim is to present the IBA visitors with an attractive and pedestrian-friendly outdoor space in 2027, making their visit as pleasurable as possible.

In its current form, Weissenhof has spatial separations in some areas, which should be done away with. However, if you look more closely, there are many thematic points of contact between the stakeholders represented at Weissenhof. A central task of the ideas competition is therefore the reinterpretation of public space to include all uses and stakeholders. Synergies and common features are to be illustrated in public space and give Weissenhof a new identity. To create a neighbourhood image that can be seen and felt internally and externally, all design elements in view of regional planning and urban development are available for participants. The aim is to develop an urban development concept for the open space that takes into account the following aspects:

- Increasing the quality of stay and achieving a highquality design for the public space (e.g. by greening public space and a structured layout and features)
- Structuring public space (e.g. by emphasising spatial edges and proportions)
- Public image of Weissenhof and ABK Campus in public spaces (e.g. by means of museum showcases, sculptural, artistic or other elements)
- Pedestrian-friendly design of paths, cross-connections and accesses while retaining the features constituting monuments (e.g. separation of footpaths and traffic lanes)
- Creation of an attractive open space at the (crossing) area of the Visitor and Information Centre
- Signposting routes and pathways also beyond the competition area to neighbouring districts (e.g. Killesbergpark)
- Creation of meeting spaces (e.g. also in connection with the museum café mentioned in the space allocation programme) that are available for both residents and visitors to Weissenhof
- Re-evaluation of the balance between the visibility of the houses and the privacy of residents

All design tasks mentioned so far are to be fulfilled in consideration of climate protection, open space protection and urban ecology. The open spaces in the competition area are to be coherently included in the overall concept. To this end, the transitions between private and (semi-) public areas are to be designed attractively so that the sub-spaces can "communicate" with each other. The existing high-quality tree population is to be safeguarded both in designing public spaces and private or semi-public open spaces. This also applies for the entrance area to the district and Rathenaustraße as a panoramic street with a view over the valley. Further measures to adapt to the climate change, rainwater management or other tasks will be considered in later planning stages.

#### 8. Mobility and traffic

An important component of the ideas competition is also traffic routes and mobility issues. In particular, the requirements for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport are to be reassessed.

The plan is to carry out maintenance work on the pavements and road surfaces in the Werkbundsiedlung using materials from the year of construction. During the presentation year, parking in the Weissenhof Estate is to be temporarily forbidden, which will mean a reduction in parked vehicles and car-free areas. During IBA'27, traffic areas such as the cul-desac at the end of Bruckmannweg where parking will be reduced or completely banned, will therefore become more attractive for visitors. Furthermore, no parking zones along Bruckmannweg and in the area of the Oud houses are still under discussion. The aim is to achieve an overall traffic improvement for pedestrians, without neglecting the needs of the residents and create enough alternative parking facilities.

Within the area under consideration, concepts are to be developed that improve the traffic situation and thus upgrade public space (e.g. parking, alternative parking, adjustment of traffic routes, etc.). ln particular, the iunctions Birkenwaldstraße between Robert-Mayer- and Friedrich-Ebert-Straße directly next to the planned Visitor and Information Centre should be included in a traffic concept that will offers visitors, stakeholders and residents various mobility options, starting from the entrance building. The entire situation must be structured in a pedestrian-friendly way with a view to convenience and do justice to the entrance area of the district. The topic "arrival" should be taken into account in the mission statement.

# Sustainability Experimental development

and urban Participants are expected to present convincing ideas that characterise the guiding principle and are in line with sustainable urban development. The climatic features of the district, as well as ecological concerns should also be taken into account in all concepts (e.g. greening, natural ventilation and lighting, etc.). In addition, the participants should formulate conceptual statements on energy-efficient and climate-protecting urban design and explain which urban development measures could include an energy and climate protection concept at Weissenhof.

Weissenhof has become manifest in the urban landscape of Stuttgart and has had a decisive influence on the modern understanding of architecture and urban planning; Weissenhof should, in a similar way, also shape the urban development of the future. Weissenhof, as a small-scale innovation space should be safeguarded in the long term. Therefore, the principle of sustainable urban development must be integrated in all considerations. This includes creating a living space that is:

- exemplary
- attractive for all age groups and stakeholders,
- liveable and
- environmentally compatible

for the benefit of us now and future generations

#### 10. Preservation order

The concerns of preservation order are to be taken into account. Information on listed buildings is summarised in the register description.

With a view to creating a coherent overall concept for Weissenhof, all existing listed buildings including green and open space are to be included in the urban development designs. The significance of the Weissenhof Estate in terms of architectural history is to be made visible to the public, also with the historically rooted ruptures, yet safeguarded for the future. The aim is to preserve the Weissenhof Estate as an outstanding architectural monument of Modernism.

Appendix

Annexes

After being registrated the participants will get a download link to receive the annexes.