

Individual Work  
Fenja Schwarztrauber  
Team E – Rosenlund  
AUSD 22 – ARK128

## Dividing the Project

### Detail Project - The northern Station

A new team structure and splitting up the projects in smaller elements led to the idea of focusing on the stations of Västlänken in the new project phase. Together we agreed on moving one of the stations entrances towards the northern side of the canal and removing the current corner building with the Willy's supermarket to make space for the station. Forming a subway entrance for Gothenburg University to its right and Feskekörka to its left. And giving Rosenlundplatsen a new identity and purpose and shaping it into a new square.

I decided to work on that northern station and to design a build structure around it picking up on our method and concept.

*Remove Buildings to make place for the station, creating a new square. And opening the view to the fortress. Removed buildings can be placed on top of other structures forming a high point.*

*Move one station towards the northern side of the canal. Becoming a stion för Feskekyrka and GU*



*Sketch of the new Rosenlundplats and the move of the northern station.*

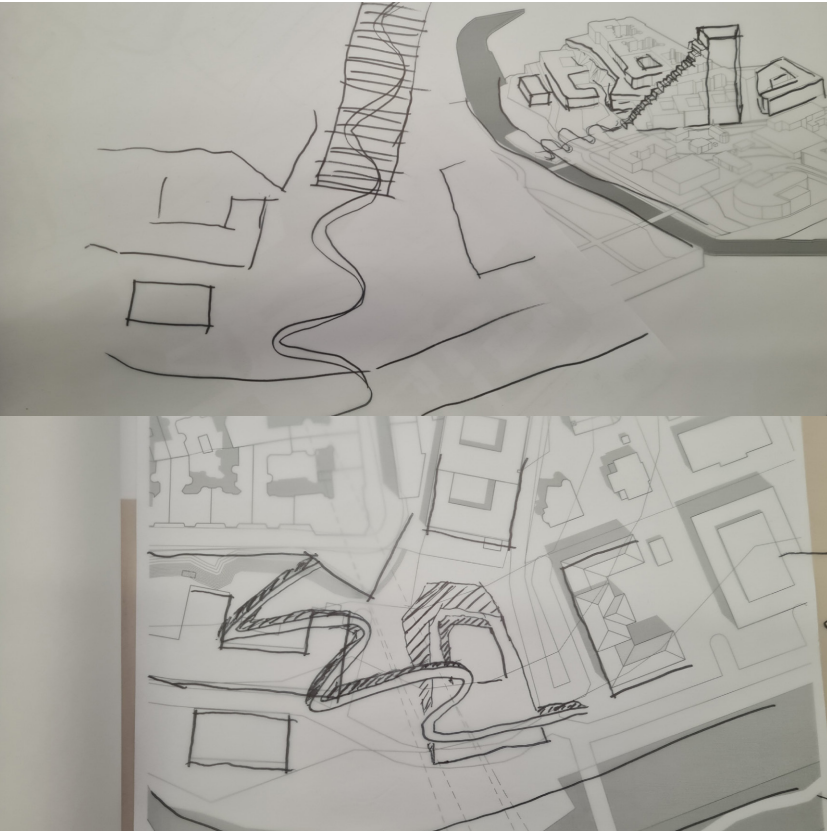


First steps and sketches

I started off with sketching different build structures with different concepts.  
Like creating a tower in the area inspired by Norra Tornen with water running down its slope towards the canal.  
Or like a pathway moving up its way to the fortress carried by the roofs of existing and newly added buildings inspired by the Sund Nature Park.

Quickly it became clear that we as a group want to stick to the cut-and-fill-concept from our first presentation creating positive and negative landforms from it. Which I took as a new starting point and sketched on that with a small model and pen and paper.

I came to the conclusion that I have to combine all these ideas and pick up our triangle method to find the ideal form for the station.



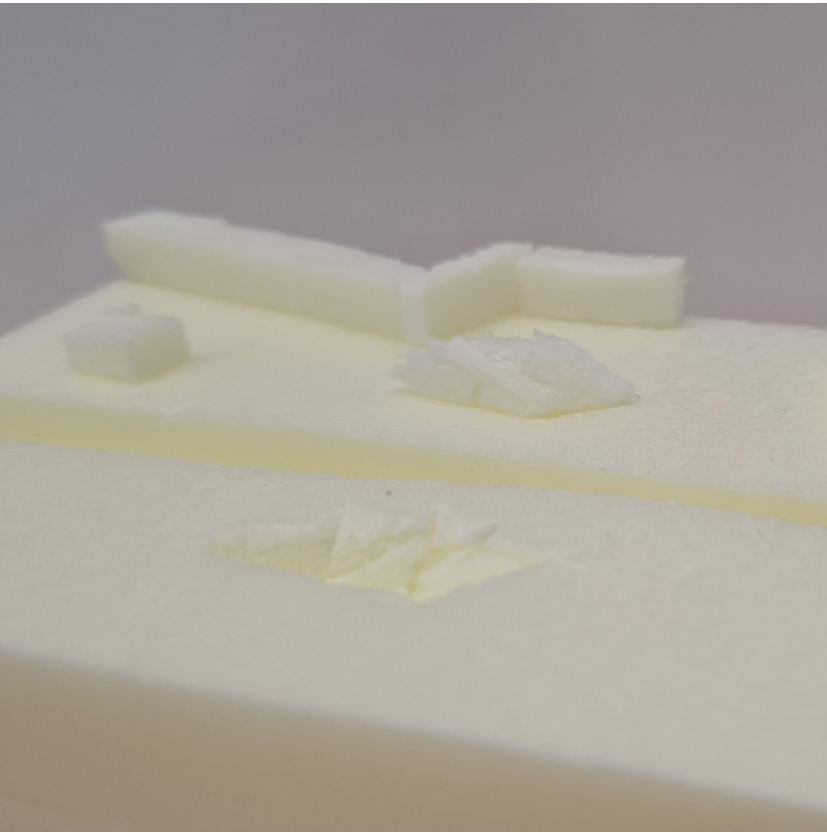
Further References  
Existing Build Structures



Norra Tornen, Stockholm, SWE. Towers that look like mountains rising up from the landscape. (Image: oma.com)



Sund Nature Park, Copenhagen, DK. Pedestrian Pathways rising up with the building. (Image: sla.dk)



Oslo Opera House, Oslo, NOR. Build Structure rising out of the water with a walkable roof. (Image: snobetta.com)



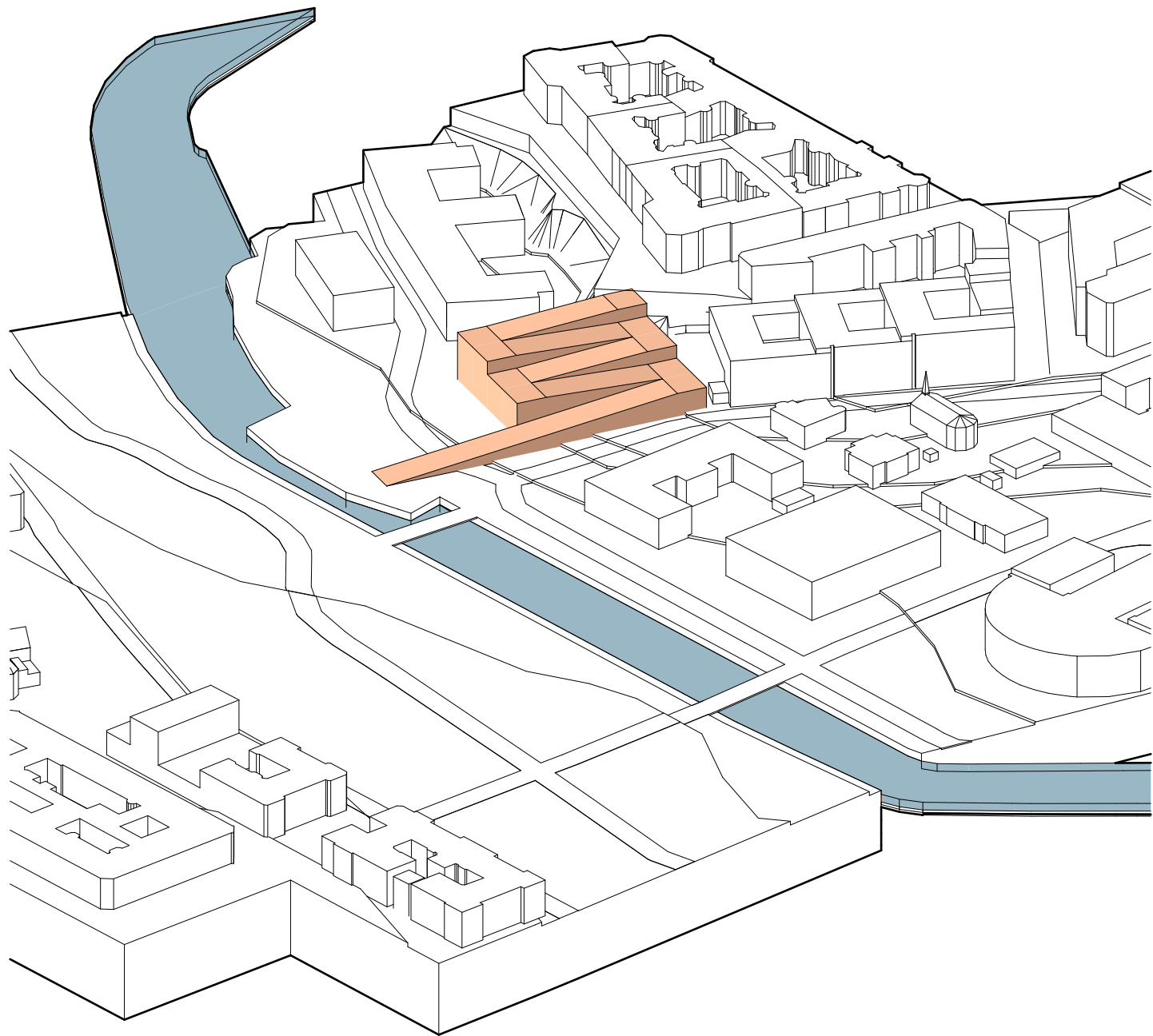
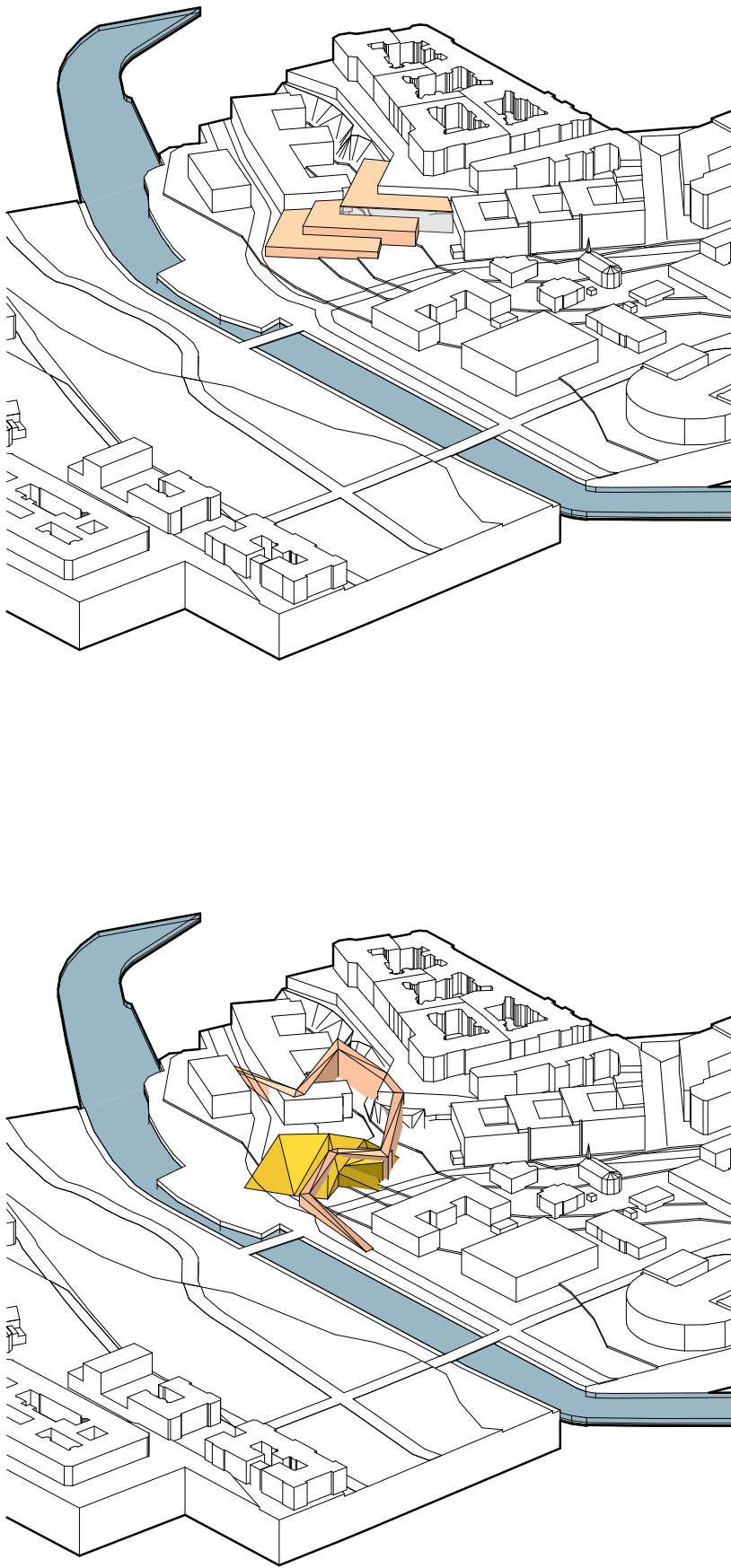
Inca Public Market, Inca Mallorca, ESP. Build Structure with slopes rising from the ground. (Image: degeen.com/2012/01/24/inca-public-market-by-charmaine-lay-and-carles-muro/)



Reflections

I made sketches within a 3D-model to test structures with walkable roofs and structures with paths going up from the canal to the fortress. Working with surface and volume.  
Then I combined them in a ramp-building where people could walk up the whole building starting from the canal and connecting to the fortress. Inspired by the Inca Public Market in Mallorca.

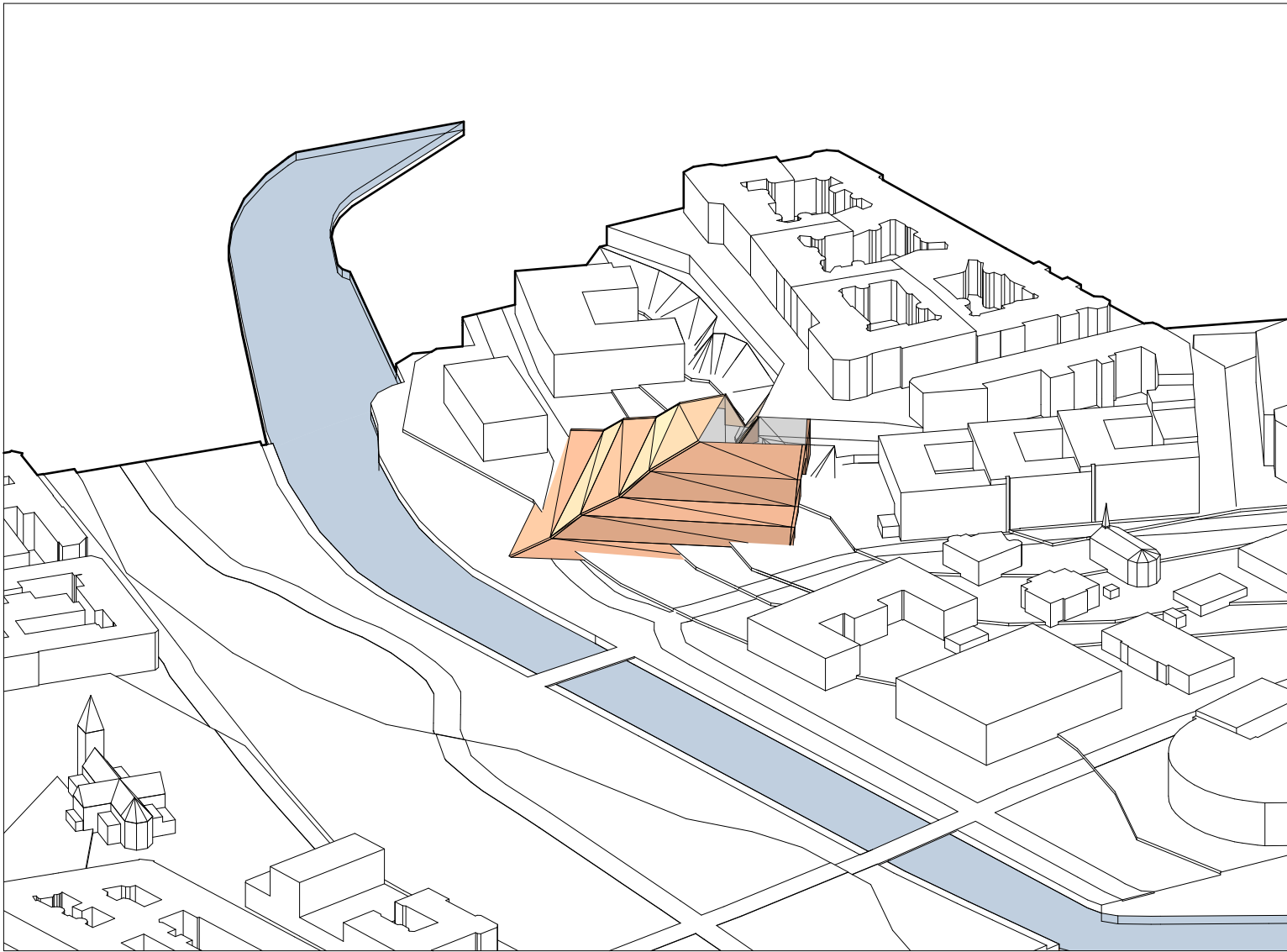
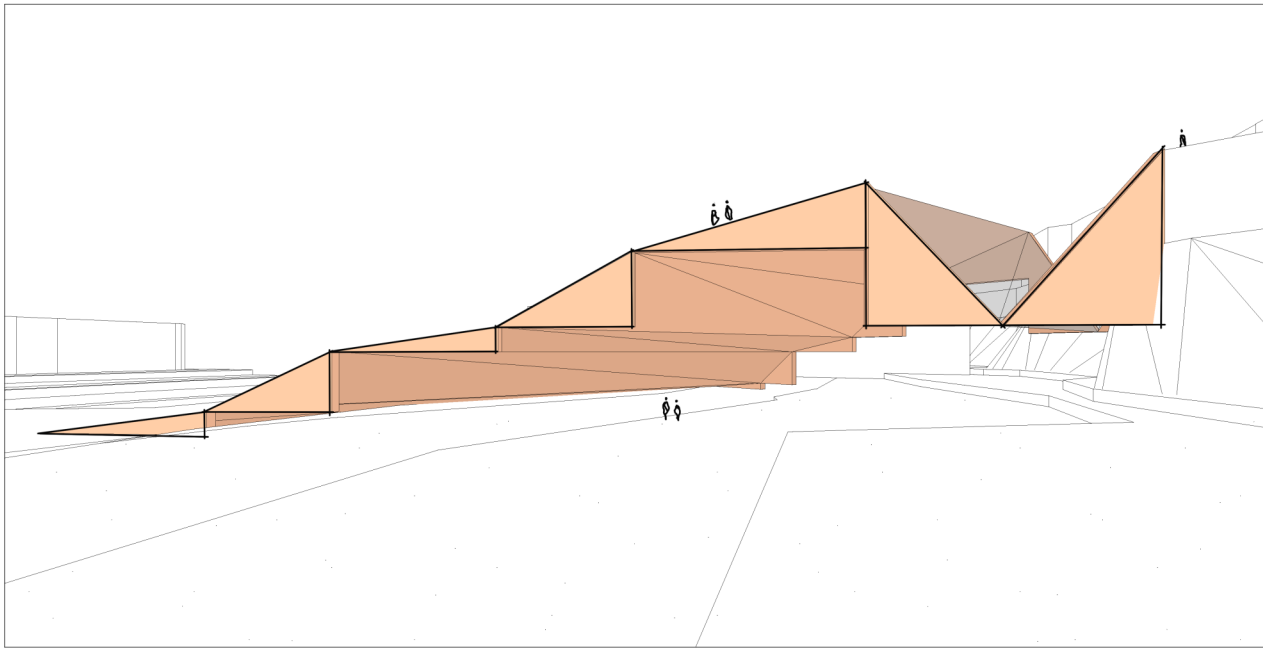
We decided within the group to pick up the triangle method once more and apply it in our individual projects in a smaller scale.



Sketch of a Sloping Building Scale: 1:2000

Refining the build structure

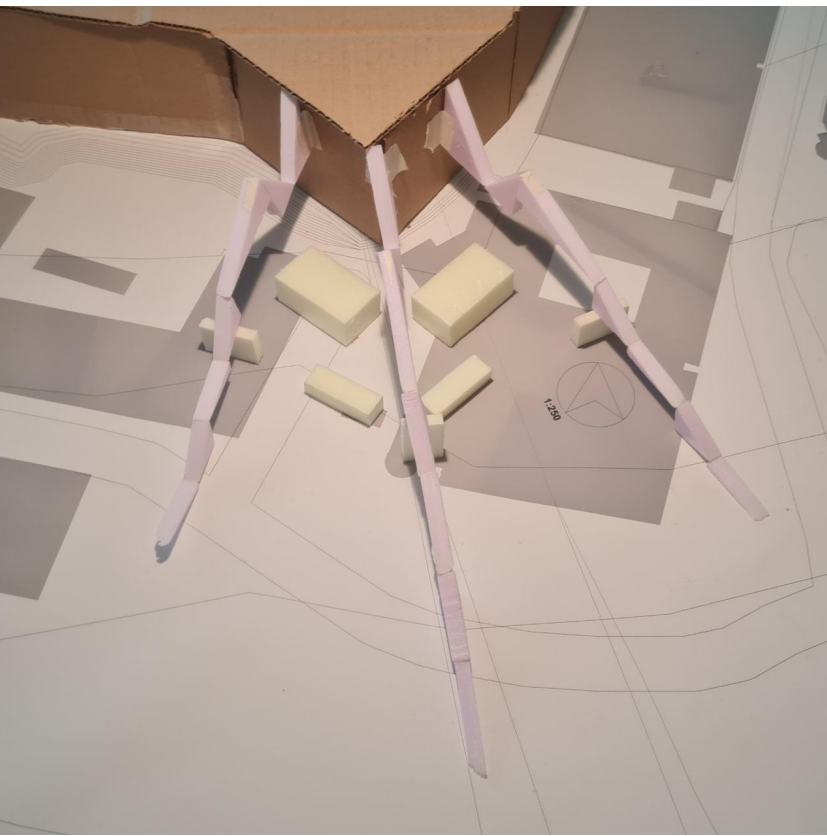
I refined the shape of the walkable build structure through further exploration with the triangle method. Additionally I started looking on the building functions and programm and came to the conclusion to scale it a bit down.  
My next step is applying a grid to the conceptual shape I found and introducing a feasible construction method.



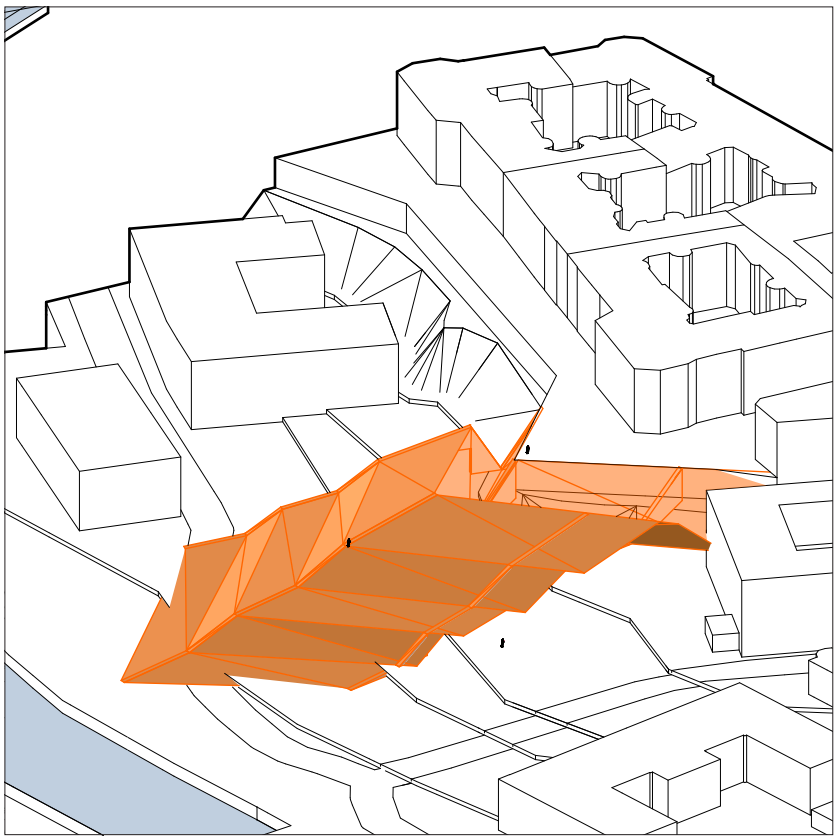
Build structure created with the triangle method. Scale: 1:2000



Sketch of the structures grid Scale: 1:1500



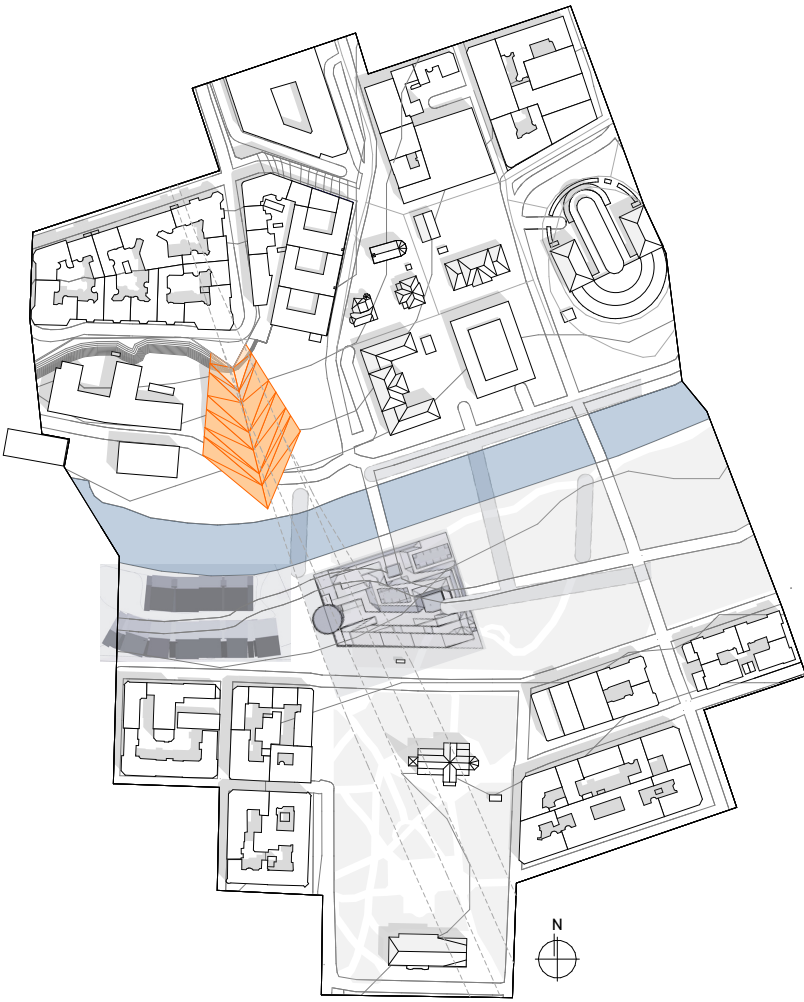
Sketch model of the triangle method within my build structure.



The refined form of the buildstructure Scale: 1:1500



Hybrid Landscape  
Proposal



The Rosenlundplats Station

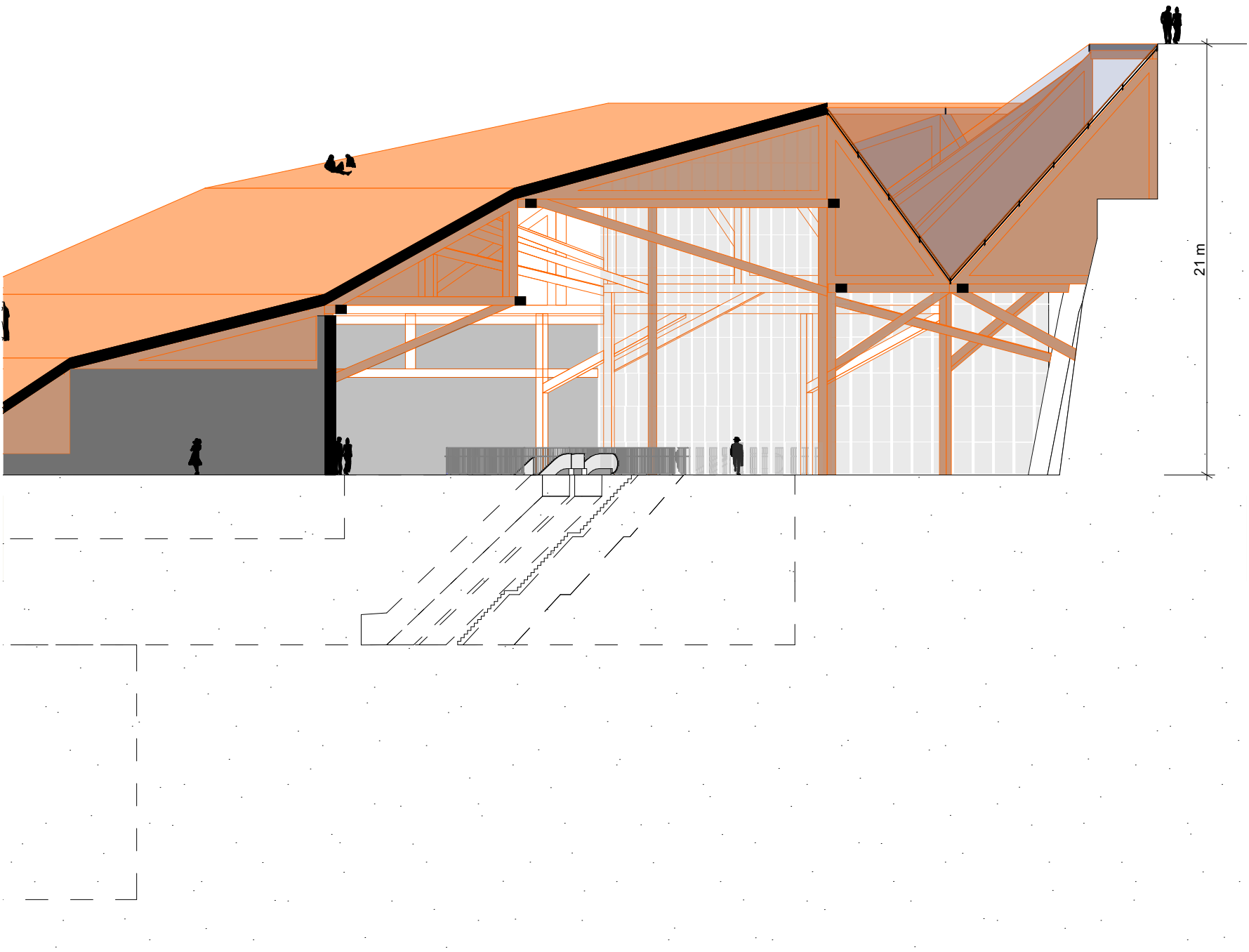
This perspective shows the eastern entry point to the spatial structure. Which accommodates a climbing hall, the entrance hall of the new Västlänken subway station and it offers space for retail.

The surface folding up to the fortress consists of a walkable roof structure which invites citizen to explore Rosenlund from new perspectives and forms the perfect sledding hill in summer as well as in winter. On the other side, the roof structure flows down towards the canal so rainwater collecting on its surface can directly flow back into the water. At the same time it is forming a playful hilly square towards the river. This urban topography is putting the canal and the fortress equally into a new focus.





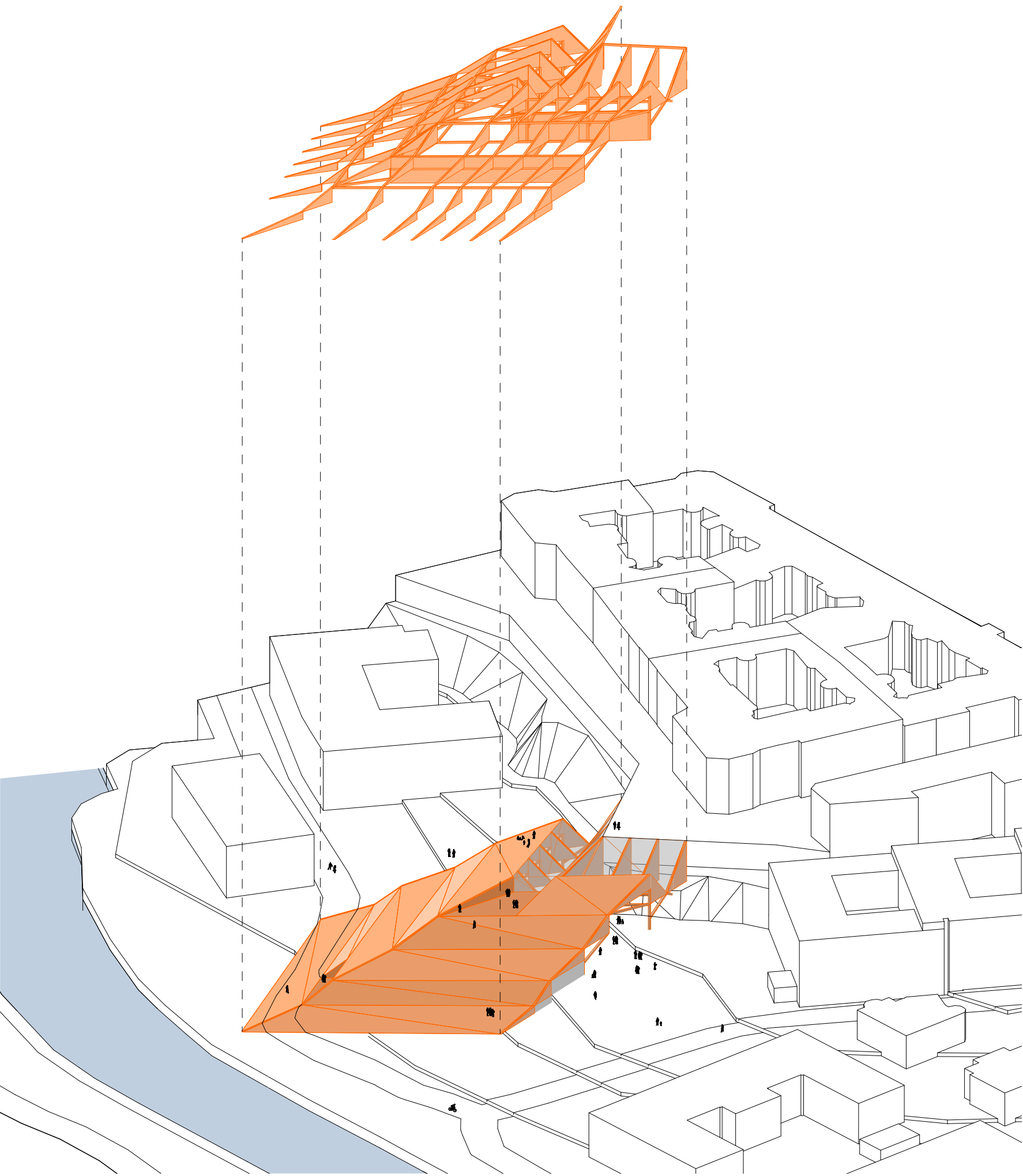
Plan view Scale: 1:500  
Zoning from top to bottom: climbing hall, subway station entrance hall, retail spaces, solid foundation.



Section A-A Scale: 1:500



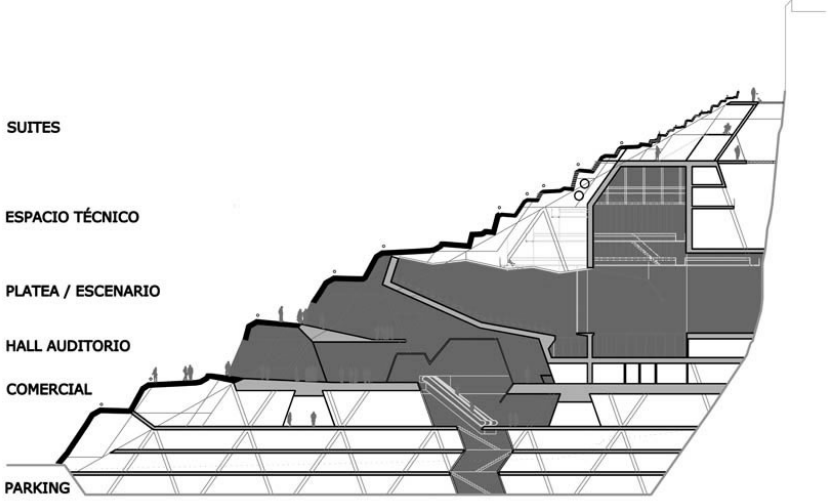
Axonomic drawing of the final proposal. Scale: 1:1000



The Axonomic drawing reveals the shaping structure underneath which was created with the triangle method. Additionally, it shows the different uses of the walkable roof. A surface folding up to the fortress with cut-outs forming an entrance on the bottom and a terrace on the top of it. The upper terrace provides the chance to look into the structure from a new angle and holds an entrance to the roof structure.

Next to the cut-outs is a lot of space for sportive activities like sledding and running making it an active hill. The roof above the climbing hall, connecting to the fortress, will consist completely out of glass bringing light underneath the structure and detaching it from the existing hill. Which creates an interesting play between the rough and old walls of the fortress and the modernity of the hybrid building.

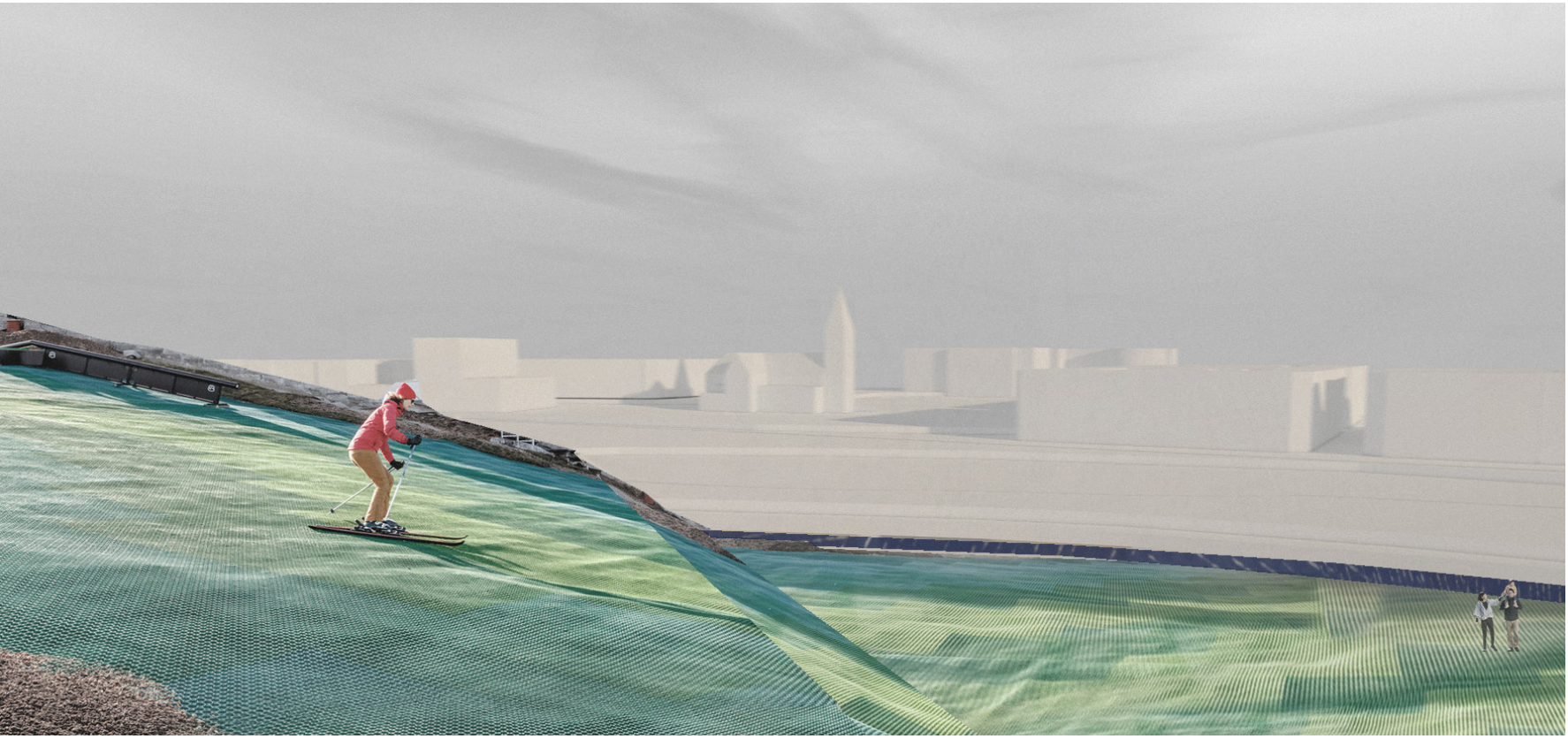
## Referencing the new Rosenlundplats Station



Denia Mountain, Denia, Alicante, ES. Urban topography with inhabital indoor and outdoor spaces. (Image: guallart.com)



Copenhill, Copenhagen, DK. Containing a power plant in the inside and a skiing slope on top of the roof. (Image: copenhill.dk)



Perspective of the sledding hill on the roof of the Rosenlundplats Station inspired by the "Copenhill".