

CONFERENCE AND MATCHMAKING

THE FUTURE OF BUILDING - PROJECT VISITS IN VIENNA

Tuesday, April, 19th 2016

TOUR 3 – BUILDINGS WITH FOCUS ON LIFE CYCLE

09.00 DEPARTURE BY BUS

Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (WKO)
Wiedner Hauptstraße 63, 1040 Vienna

09.20 – 10.50 SMART CAMPUS | Erdbergstraße 236, 1110 Vienna

The Wiener Netze ('Vienna Networks') is building the Smart Campus according to the 'passive building' standard. It is an office building with warehouses and workshops, as well as a garage for parking lorries with its own workshop and the company's own filling station, are being erected on a developed site of about 35,000 sq. m. The Smart Campus will have a gross floor area of about 100,000 sq. m. and it will be the largest building in the world that is erected according to the 'passive building' standard, which complies with the relevant energy standards: this means that the building's primary consumption of energy will be less than 120 kWh / sq. m. This building is intended to extract as much environmentally compatible energy as possible from the natural resources that exist on the site, such as the ground water and solar energy. About 60% of the demand for energy will be covered by these alternative sources as a result; the remaining 40% will be provided by economically utilizing electricity that is supplied from the mains.



www.porr.at

10.50 – 11.00 TRANSFER BY BUS

11.00 – 12.30 ÖAMTC MOBILITY CENTRE | Baumgasse 129, 1030 Vienna

ÖAMTC (Austrian Automobile, Motorcycle and Touring Club) intends to concentrate its current administrative sites in Vienna (Schubertring, Donaustadt, Schanz-strasse, Dresdnerstrasse) in one building and establishes new headquarters with office area, support functions, membership service and a heliport in Baumgasse in the 3rd district of Vienna. The general contractor competition with open application procedure and subsequent negotiation procedure was won by the Viennese office Pichler & Traupmann Architects. The winning project was unanimously selected by the jury as highlighted in the records:

“The architects have succeeded in handling the complex space allocation plan and the challenging urbanistic situation apparently without effort and with great competence. A particularly self-contained structure impressively incarnating the specific characteristics of ÖAMTC was created.”



ÖAMTC Zentrale © Tomaselli Visual Sensations

<http://www.fcp.at/en/projects/oeamtc-headquarters>

12.30 – 13.00 TRANSFER BY BUS

13.00 – 14.30 LUNCH

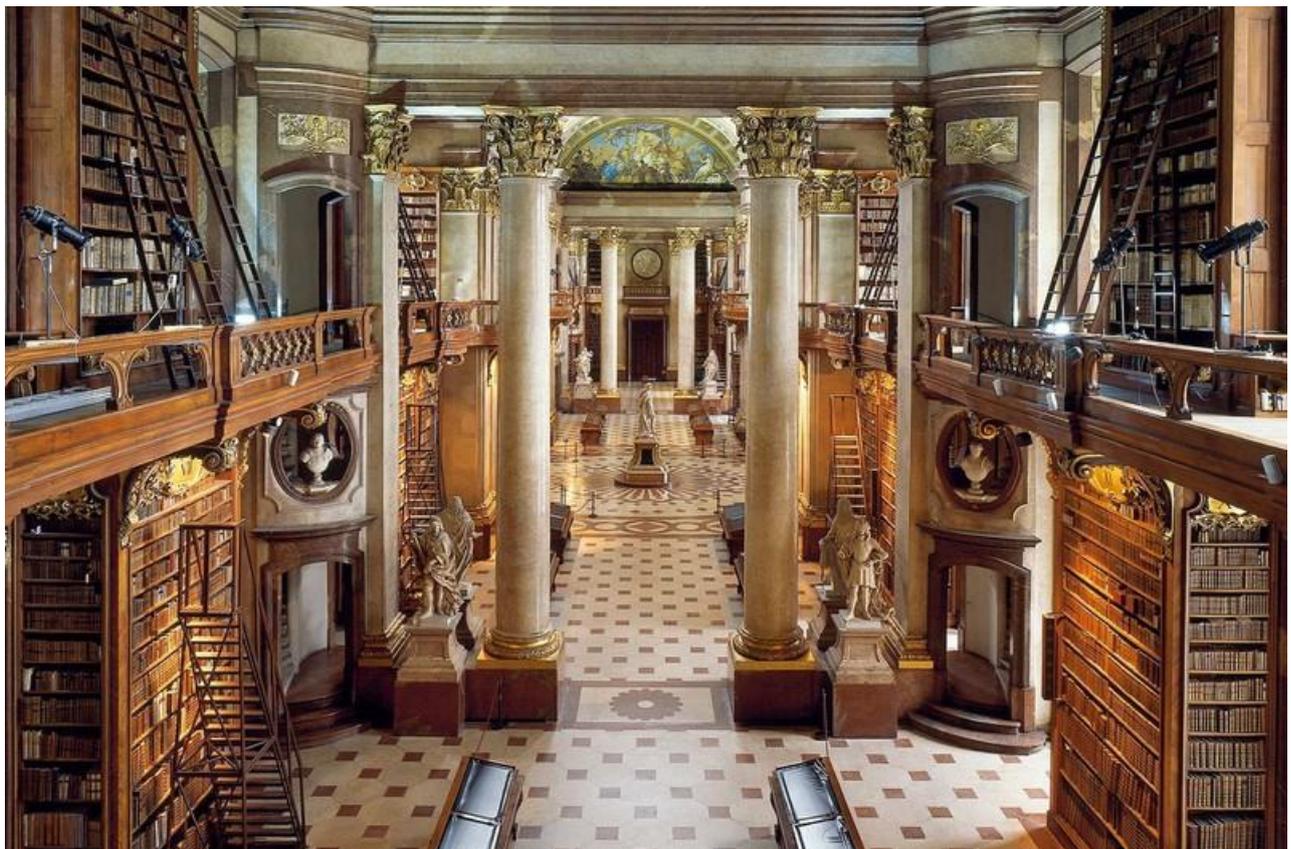
14.30 – 15.30 THE AUSTRIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY | Heldenplatz, New Hofburg, 1010 Vienna

The Austrian National Library (German: Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, ÖNB) is the largest library in Austria, with 7.4 million items in its various collections. The library is located in the Hofburg Palace in Vienna. The library complex includes four museums, as well as multiple special collections and archives.

The Baroque State Hall is one of the world's most beautiful historic libraries. Emperor Charles VI (1685/1711 – 1740) ordered the construction of this jewel of secular Baroque architecture for his Court Library. The State Hall was built from 1723 till 1726 according to the plans of the famous court architect Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach, and carried out by his son Joseph Emanuel. The ceiling frescoes were completed in 1730 by the court painter Daniel Gran.

From outside the State Hall takes up the whole front of Josef's Square. It has a length of 77.7 m., a width of 14.2 m., and a height of 19.6 m. Two side wings and a cupola space give the interior a three-part structure. The cupola has an oval horizontal shape with the measurements 18 m. and 29.2 m., and a height of 29.2 m. The wings are divided by two massive pair of columns, the "pillars of Hercules", that present Charles VI's motto "Constantia et fortitudine" (by persistence and courage) as well as his pretensions to power in Spain.

Not long after the death of Emperor Charles VI in 1740 cracks appeared in the cupola of the Hall. The building threatened to cave in. The court architect Nicolaus Pacassi projected a new plan to save the library, and it was carried out in 1767. An iron ring was inserted into the cupola oval. In the passage between the cupola and the side wings two supporting pillars were set up.



www.onb.ac.at

15.30 – 15.45 TRANSFER BY BUS

15.45 – 16.45 FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND ECONOMY (TBC) | Stubenring 1, 1010 Vienna,

The Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy is located on the Stubenring boulevard of Vienna's Ringstrasse. This is the ministry's main building, and its history is closely intertwined with that of Austria itself.

The turn of the 20th century and the construction of the Ringstrasse marked an exciting period of Austria's history. The architects of this splendid ring-road turned to the then fashionable style of historicism to create a boulevard that was a survey of the entire history of architectural design.

What was then the home of the imperial war ministry was both the last of the Ringstrasse's landmark buildings to be completed and a crowning feature of its overall architecture. Built before the outbreak of war in anticipation of a possible conflict, the building would survive two World Wars. It both shaped and was shaped by the social, cultural and political transformations of the time.

The building covers an area of 13,815m² and boasts nine internal courtyards. It took 238 firms nearly four years to build, and cost 12,726,000 Kronen excluding land. Emperor Franz Joseph I officially handed it over to its ministerial occupants at an opening ceremony on June 8th, 1913.



www.bmfwf.gv.at

16.45 – 17.00 TRANSFER BY BUS

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