

BRESLAU WROCLAW



ACADEMIC PROGRAM



WROCLAW 2016
European Capital of Culture

WROCLAW

Vienna and Lemberg goes European Capital of Culture Wrocław/Breslau

Lva Nr.260.438 // WS 2016-17 // EX // 2.0 hrs // 2,5 ECTS // TU Wien

www.stb.tuwien.ac.at

A joint class of TU Vienna and Lviv Polytechnic University

www.vienna-lviv.info



Städtebau TU Wien



bmwfw
Federal Ministry of
Science, Research and Economy



MAP OF WROCLAW

DOWNTOWN

HOTEL

TRAIN STATION

HOTEL

B&B Hotel Wrocław Centrum
ul. Ks. Piotra Skargi 24-28
50-082 Wrocław

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Städtebau TU Wien



bmwfw
Federal Ministry of
Science, Research and Economy

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: TUESDAY | OLD TOWN AND BAR BARA / HEADQUARTERS OF ECOC

07.00- 14.30

ARRIVAL IN WROCLAW

MEETING TU WIEN - LVIV

POLYTECHNIC



Bildquelle: Bar Bara / Andreas Hofer

Arriving in Wroclaw from Vienna and Lviv including free time to explore Wroclaw on our own.

15.00- 18.00 GUIDED CITY

TOUR WITH LUKAS

MEETING POINT: RYNEK IN
FRONT OF THE OLD TOWN

HALL, RYNEK

50-996 WROCLAW

sep 2016 - oct 2016

www.freewalkingtour.com



Bildquelle: facebook / freewalkingtour



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / old city hall 01

In front of the old town hall, which was built in the 13th century and placed at the city's market square which is better known as Rynek, Lukas told us some historical and general facts about Wroclaw. Wroclaw has about 630.000 inhabitants and therefore it is the fourth-largest city in Poland. In the year 900 the city was first mentioned as "Wratislawa or Wortizlawa" and termed as a Slovak market town in the chronicle of German from Thietmar von Merseburg.

During its history Wroclaw has changed its nationality several times, it has been part of the Kingdom of Poland, Bohemia, Hungary, the Austrian Empire, Prussia and Germany. In the time of the second world war Wroclaw belongs to Germany. During the second world war about 70% of the city has been destroyed. After the second world war, the city became part of Poland in 1945, as a result of the border changes. As a result of that almost all of the German inhabitants fled or were forcibly expelled from the city. The Polish population was increased by the resettlement of Poles during postwar, population transfers during the forced deportations from Polish lands annexed by the Soviet Union in the east region, many of whom came from Lviv, Volhynia and Vilnius Region. In 1955 the reconstruction of the inner city was started according to the research from Rudolf Stein in the years 1930.

During our walk through the old city center we passed the university library which was built in 1891 and collected about 350.000 writings at that time. The "Stare Jatki" (meat market) street was the main road of the butcher's stores in Wroclaw and was used till the middle of the 19th century. Nowadays the stores are filled with art, jeweler, ateliers and art galleries only the bronze sculptures of farm animals remind at the former meaning of the street.



Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / city tour 01



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / city tour 02

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: TUESDAY | OLD TOWN AND BAR BARA / HEADQUARTERS OF ECOC

The next stop was at the University of Wroclaw, founded in 1702 and located at the riverside of the Oder. Between 1906 and 1908 the Market Hall was built. It was designed by Richard Plüddemann. The Building was created in order to organize the street trading in the city center, so once it was completed all street markets had to move into the market hall. The hall was renowned for its innovative application of reinforced concrete trusses, which was unique in Europe at the time. The Sand Bridge, which connect the old city center with the sand island is the oldest bridge in town. In Europe Wroclaw is after Amsterdam and Venice on the fourth place according the amount of bridges in a city. This bridge leads us to our last station at our tour, the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist. The cathedral is a Gothic church with Neo-Gothic additions and was built between 1244 and 1341. On the dome island, where the cathedral is located, there are also three other churches.



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / market hall 01



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / university 01



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / university 02

Wroclaw is also famous for the characteristic dwarfs which are spread all over the city. The Orange Alternative established the first dwarf in the 1980s in the city. Nowadays there are more than 300 dwarfs in the city and there also exists a dwarf city map.



Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / dwarfs(1) and city map(2-3)



18:00-19:30 LECTURE ABOUT THE EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE

BY KATARZYNA MLYNCZAK-SACHS

BARBARA HEADQUARTER OF THE ECOC WROCLAW 2016
ŚWIDNICKA 8C

During the application process for the European Capital of Culture 2016, Wroclaw won in the final selection towards Gdansk, Katowice, Lublin and Warsaw. Some good points of the applications from the adversary cities had been incorporated to the program of Wroclaw. The program was built on the existing event and festival network in the city extended with more free events to reach the whole population. That citizens will co-create culture and will benefit from its variety without no limits and an easier access to cultural and educational programs are one of the main goals of the ECOC Wroclaw2016. The year 2016 should also be a time and space to discuss the metamorphosis of culture – past, present and future.

Wroclaw also held the European Football Championship in the year 2012. During that process the Infrastructure was renewed, reconstructed and extended. As result of that the Infrastructure of the city is not a main goal for the ECOC Wroclaw 2016.

The budget for the ECOC was about 81 Million Euros, but it was estimated for 5 years started 2011.

At that time the city is very satisfied about the events so far and the whole ECOC.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: TUESDAY | OLD TOWN AND BAR BARA / HEADQUARTERS OF ECOC



Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / Bar Bara Lecture

20.00 DINNER

To complete the evening we had a common dinner in a traditional local in Wroclaw.



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / Logo ECOC

The Logo of the European Capital of Culture in-grounded in the sidewalk.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: WEDNESDAY | CENTENNIAL HALL, WUWA AND PLAC GRUNWALDZKI

10.00 START WALK TO THE CABLE CAR / POLITECHNIKA WROCLAW



Bildquelle: google pictures / cable car wroclaw



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / Politechnika

At the east side of the inner city, next to the river Oder, is the cable car „Polinka“. It was built 2013, and it connects the new buildings of the university on the southern side of the river, with the Campus of “Politechnika Wroclaska” on the northern side.

On the way to the cable car we passed the Postscheckamt Breslau “Urząd Pocztowy”. It was 1927-29 built and back then the second highest tower block in eastern Europe. Since 2007 the convention center “OVO Wrocław” which includes the Hilton Hotel was added to the the brick expressionism building.

In two gondolas we crossed the river Oder. Each gondola has a capacity for 10 people, and it takes about two minutes to cover the 380 meters, to cross the river.

There are about 35'000 students at the technical university Wroclaw „Politechnika Wroclaska” and has about 4'200 employees, which makes the Politechnika the biggest employer of the city.

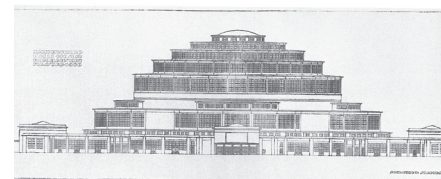
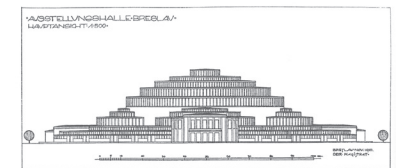
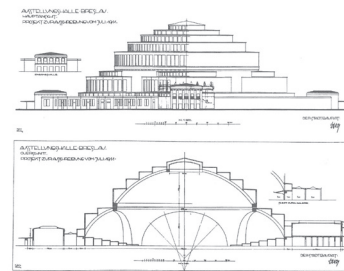
After visiting the TU, we crossed the Zwierzyniecki Bridge, which leads to the Scheitninger Park (today Park Szczytnicki) which within situates a fairground.

The park was built in 1785 around the former residence of Fürst Friedrich Ludwig Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, and it is the biggest inner-city park. The park was rebuilt into an english garden in 1865-67 by the berlin architect Peter Joseph Lenné.

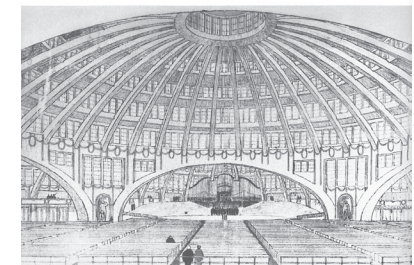
12.00- 14.00 CENTENNIAL HALL AND LVIV EXHIBITION 14.00 LUNCH BREAK



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / Centennial Hall 01



Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / Centennial Hall 02



Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / Centennial Hall 03

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: WEDNESDAY | CENTENNIAL HALL, WUWA AND PLAC GRUNWALDZKI

For the century-exhibition in 1911-13 the Centennial Hall „Hala Ludowa“ was built at the park, together with a Japanese garden in the north of the hall. Today the Centennial Hall is part of the fairground. In the northeast part of the park is the Olympia Terrain, which was built 1925-29, southeast the botanic school garden and the Werkbundsiedlung in Breslau-Grüneiche (today Dąbie).

The Centennial Hall was built by the plans of the architect Max Berg. It is made of reinforced concrete, and with its 65 meter diameter dome it was the biggest of its kind. As an early landmark of reinforced concrete architecture, the building became one of Poland's official national Historic Monuments (Pomnik historii), as designated April 20, 2005, together with the Four Domes Pavilion and the Pergola, built by Hans Poelzig, and the 106 m (348 ft) high needle-like metal sculpture called „Iglica“. Its listing is maintained by the National Heritage Board of Poland. It was also listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2006.

16.00 WUWA



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / WUWA 01



WROCŁAW 2016
Europejska Stolica Kultury

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BIURO FESTIWALOWE IMPART 2016
Komuny Paryskiej 39-41, 50-451 Wrocław, Poland

Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / Contact details WUWA

After a lunch break we went to the Werkbundsiedlung „WUWA“, it was created and implemented in 1929 as a part of the building-exhibition „Wohnung und Werkraum“ (apartment and factory-space). Several local architects, mainly members of Werkbund, participated in the exhibition.



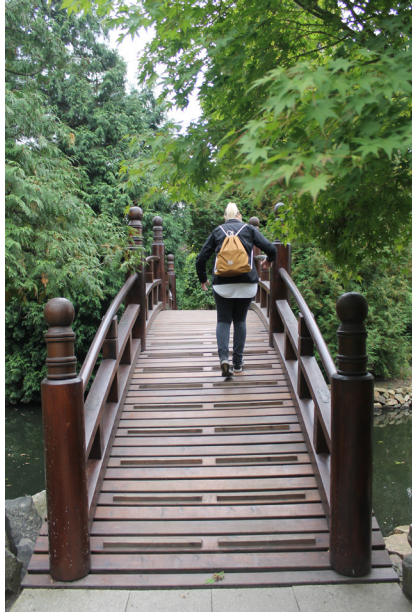
Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / WUWA group picture

While walking through the area, one of the kurator of the ECOC, Zbigniew Mackow welcomed us to the WUWA and gave us his contact details and several informations.

37 different types of buildings were presented to serve as „standards“. The main focus was on simple, but not trivial architectonical form and functionality. All 37 buildings were built within a three-month period. Recreational areas were a part of this project, together with a wooden kindergarden, which was supposed to show new architectural trends. Today only a few buildings still exist, all of them were given to private people after WW2. The overall situation seems chaotic, some of the buildings are dilapidated. However, one of the most interesting building of the complex is Schauron's house for singles and young couples, which is today rededicated into a hotel.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: WEDNESDAY | CENTENNIAL HALL, WUWA AND PLAC GRUNWALDZKI

17.00 WALK THROUGH THE JAPANESE GARDEN



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / japanese garden 01



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / japanese garden 02

18.00 HIGHRISE APARTMENT BUILDINGS ON THE PLAC GRUNWALDZKI

In the end of the day, we visited an area where an eye-catching settlement of skyscrapers dominates the surrounding of Plac Grunwaldzki, that has been renovated recently.



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / Plac Grunwaldzki 01



Bildquelle: Florentina Dohnalik / Plac Grunwaldzki 02

FOLLOW_UP WORKSHOP

MEETING TU WIEN - LVIV POLYTECHNIC



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / workshop 02

10.00 – 12.00

BARABARA

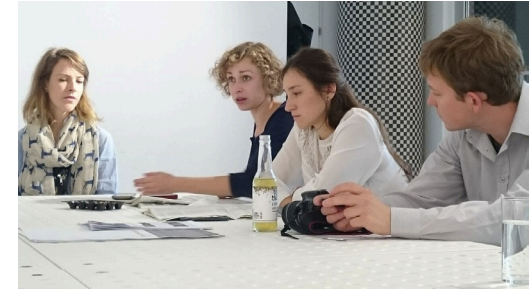
ŚWIDNICKA 8C, 50-067
WROCLAW, POLAND

Barbara – the headquarter of the European City of Culture (ECoC) 2016 hosted us for two hours on our last day in Wrocław. We had the pleasure to hold our Workshop there. The goal of our workshop was to exchange knowledge and experiences of the last semesters between the participants of Lviv Polytechnica and the Technical University of Vienna. The main focus was on two courses ‘Kulturhauptstadt 2024’ and ‘Urban Density Lab Vienna’.

At the beginning a student from the TU Vienna gave a brief overview of what the European City of Culture actually is about. Then he introduced the project Kulturhauptstadt 2024 (www.kulturhauptstadt2024.at). A course that’s taking place for now more than three semesters and started in Austria a discussion about hosting the ECoC in 2024 across the whole country. The project commenced an awareness raising about the positive impact of hosting an ECoC or not even hosting it, but going through the whole application process. With several exhibitions and discussions in whole Austria they established a new debate about how, when and why cities and even municipalities should try the application for the ECoC.



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / workshop 04



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / workshop 07

After that the two Universities showed their results of a workshop that had already took place in May 2016 in Vienna. The Urban Density Lab Vienna was a project beyond the borders of Austria. There was a workshop with students from the Lviv Polytechnica, the Universidad de los Andes Bogota and of the Technical University of Vienna. In one week the students of the three Universities created concepts for the development of two plots in Vienna. The main focus was on the relation between built volumes and the free space between and how to generate modern urban quality within these two plots. After the workshop week the student teams divided and had to create their own project with the developed concept from the workshop. So it was very interesting to see the two different projects created on the same concept.



Bildquelle: Andreas Hofer / workshop 01



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / workshop 09

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: THURSDAY I WORKSHOP, NATIONAL FORUM OF MUSIC AND EXHIBITION

12.00- 13.00 LUNCH BREAK

Even now we experienced the new urban furniture created for Barbara.



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / break 01



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / break 02

13.00- 15.00 NFM - NATIONAL FORUM OF MUSIC

PLAC WOLNOŚCI 1, 50-071
WROCLAW, POLAND



Bildquelle: Anton Kolomietsev / eagle 01



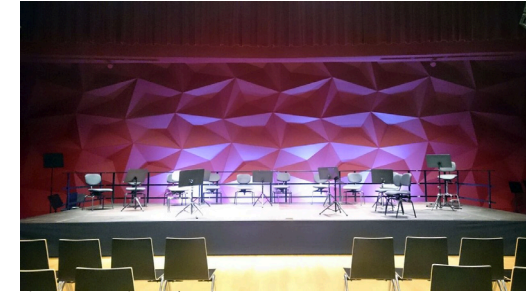
Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / music hall 01

The afternoon started with a very interesting tour in the new National Forum of Music (NFM). The NFM is one of the largest concert hall centers in Europe. It was designed by Kuryłowicz & Associates Architecture Studio, which were selected by an international architecture competition in 2005. The building has four concert rooms – the red hall, the black hall, the chamber hall and the heart of the building the main hall. Each room can be used in different ways and for different concert types. Even free workshops are offered by musicians, for example each week a workshop for singing nursery rhymes is taking place.

The huge square in front of the building is used for exhibitions or for open-air concerts, most of them are for free.



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / music hall 04



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / music hall 05

We also sneaked a peek behind the scenes of the glamorous building. The acoustic decoupling of the building is in the basement. The fundament of the building is “splitted” and in between there are enormous caoutchouc slices which decouple the whole building from the surrounding.



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / music hall 06



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / music hall 07

Before the NFM and the square was built, there was just an unused brown field. So the whole project seems to have a positive influence for the people in Wroclaw.

Open space creates open minds – here you can see free-collegiate Performance Art with an Interpretation of the ECoC Logo Wroclaw 2016.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM: THURSDAY I WORKSHOP, NATIONAL FORUM OF MUSIC AND EXHIBITION

15.00- 17.00 FREE TIME

We got time off to experience the city on our own.

17.00 - 19.00

EXHIBITION: LVIV – CITY ARCHITECTURE MODERNISM

We participated at the opening of the Exhibition 'Lviv – City Architecture Modernism'. The exhibition took place in the Architectural Museum of Wrocław.



The Architectural Museum of Wrocław is the only Architecture Museum in whole Poland. It was founded in 1965. The setting is very specific for a museum of architecture. It is set in a formerly post-Bernadine building complex from the 15th century, including a church and a cloister with garden.

At first the comprehensive catalogue of the exhibition was presented, edited by Andrzej Szczerski and Bohdan Tscherkes. After that the exhibition opened officially.



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / lviv 03

The topic of the exhibition is about aspect of the modernist city in Lviv and the achievements of its architects. Modernist Architecture in Lviv was unappreciated for a long time, recently the attention for its public and architectural worth arose.

Modernism was not only about the houses, the passion of it established out of the need of everyday life. So the exhibition presents the Modernism in Lviv from different views. The modernist city should be shown from the perspective of its inhabitants, therefore also pieces from private collections are shown. The achievements of Lviv's modernist architecture are exhibited in context with photographs, art works, post card, photos and so on. Also huge models and plans show the fascinating details of the modernist architecture.



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / lviv 04



Bildquelle: Stefanie Mras / lviv 05

The contradiction of these historic and religious halls with the simplicity of the exhibition and its topic were an interesting experience.

20.00 DEPARTURE VIENNA

TRAIN CONNECTIONS AND PARTICIPANTS OF THE EXCURSION

OUTWARD JOURNEY from Vienna 26.09.2016 | TU Group

Hauptbahnhof Wien 22:50, Gleis 12, Zug: EN 406

Katowice 04:16

Katowice 05:15, Zug: IC 48100

Breslau 07:22

DEPARTURE Elisabeth 28.09.2016

Breslau 20:46, Zug: IC 84100

Katowice 22:50

Katowice 23:55, Zug: TLK 407 (wird während der Fahrt zum EN 407)

Wien Hauptbahnhof 07:02

DEPARTURE rest of the group 29.09.2016

Breslau 20:46, Zug: IC 84100

Katowice 22:50

Katowice 23:55, Zug: TLK 407 (wird während der Fahrt zum EN 407)

Wien Hauptbahnhof 07:02

OUTWARD JOURNEY | Lviv Group

Lviv Hauptbahnhof 26.09.2016 22:59 - Wroclaw Hauptbahnhof 27.09.2016 09:50 (Train)

DEPARTURE

Wroclaw Hauptbahnhof 29.09.2016 18:38 - Lviv Hauptbahnhof 30.09.2016 07:15 (Train)

Anton

Lviv Busbahnhof 26.09.2016 23:00 - Wroclaw Hauptbahnhof 27.09.2016 09:30 (Bus)

Wroclaw Hauptbahnhof 29.09.2016 20:46 - Wien Hbf 30.09.2016 07:02 (Train)

PARTICIPANTS from Lviv Polytechnic University:

Dean Prof. Bohdan Tscherkes

Prof Halyna Petryshyn

Ass. Anton Kolomieitsev

Konyk Solomiya

Hanets Solomiya

Ohranovych Oleksandr

Bonchuk Oksana

PARTICIPANTS from Technical University of Vienna:

Prof. Andreas Hofer

Prof. Elisabeth Leitner

Martin Bödenauer

Lucas Confucius

Stefanie Mras

Florentina Dohnalik

Verena Wohlmacher



Städtebau TU Wien

