TEMPELHOFER FELD
Kathryn Nussdorf
Slab

DESCRIPTION OF THE QUALITIES TRANSFERRED FROM MOTOMACHI APARTMENTS

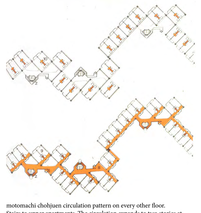
Circulation
The exterior corridor is two stories high and up to three meters wide. This extra expanse gives the neighbors opportunities to meet and get to know each other, while they walk to the elevators. Circulation is minimized by linking every second floor with stairs. This will bring people together more frequently.

Views
The building is situated to maximize the long distance views onto the field. This side of the building is more private while the circulation side addresses the neighbors more directly and faces the Schiller neighborhood.

Incorporting urban spaces
The building incorporates the urban space vertically by providing publicly accessible work spaces on the top floor as well as commercial space on the ground floor, for a supermarket, cafe, sports equipment rental for visitors to the park as well as to serve the residents. There is also plenty of common space for the residents or for the neighborhood to rent for events or meetings.



motomachi chohjuen one of several long distance views from circulation and apartments.



motomachi chohjuen circulation pattern on every other floor. Stairs to upper apartments. The circulation expands to two stories at nodes of common interaction, such as at the elevators.



Motomachi chohjuen shopping area at ground floor under an elevated public garden area.



Motomachi stairs to upper apartments



Motomachi roof gardens

USER PROFILE

Number of units	144
Number of Inhabitants	264
Unit Sizes	30 - 90 sq. m.

student
Sarah, 23, moved to Berlin 3 months ago to study architecture at the TU. She likes the neighborhood of Neukölln but sometimes finds the city distracting and needs a quiet place to study. She really appreciates the co-working space in the building. There she can study in a quiet atmosphere while getting out of her 30 sq. m. apartment. She also loves the service provided by the cafe below. They have an app where you can order food and drinks and they'll deliver it right to your location upstairs. She also met her present boyfriend there, at a community meeting. He lives on the floor above.

elderly retired couple
Eddy and Roberta, both 75. Eddy worked in advertising in New York and still does some freelancing. He can work from home but prefers to be around other people and misses the dynamic office atmosphere. He really likes the fact that there is a working communal space in the building, so he can enjoy both retirement and the social aspect of the apartment complex. Roberta too likes that there are places where she can go and meet the neighbors and people in the neighborhood, or sit and contemplate the long distance views of Tempelhofer Feld. They also appreciate that they can rearrange their apartment spaces to accomodate their sons when they come to visit.

couple with children.
Florian and Kate have one child and one on the way. Florian works part time for an engineering firm in town, while Kate is an interaction specialist who works at home. Since their child is only 5, one of them has to be home in the afternoon. Kate tends to work in the communal space for a change of scene before picking up her daughter. Then Kate returns with Leonora to the working space where there is plenty of room for Leonora to play with other children there. Kate really likes the flexibility of the working space: children can play there and the residents decide themselves how to use the spaces and what's allowed. Florian paints part time and prefers to use the communal space as his atelier. He just puts together some panels and voila, he can create relatively private space while having a two story high atelier. He's even had an exhibition there.

S–SCALE CONFIGURATION CONCEPT



The location at the former airport is a unique opportunity to design a building free from the constraints of the typical Berlin block. However, I would like to investigate how **the overall complex can reflect the existing character of the airport building** while developing it to respond to contemporary needs, materials, functions.

Airport lounges, co-working spaces. The definition of public space is becoming more and more blurred, since we can work anywhere, at anytime. **Public space has become our semi-private working space.** This is noticeable in the public sphere. Many people are staring at a screen, oblivious to the activity around them. They may not be working, or you could say they are working on their digital currency, or at least their digital social life. **The internet is creating a dual phenomena.** While people are becoming more isolated through technology, work is breaking the confines of a prescribed office and blending into common spaces.

VIEWS ON EACH SIDE OF BUILDING









Today the line between work and leisure has been blurred. Many people work at home rather than spend a lot of time commuting to an office. Increasingly popular is to get out of the house by going to a local co-working space. There you can rent a desk and be around other people, while benefitting from the infrastructure.

I want to incorporate that trend into the apartments at Tempelhofer Feld. My concept is to provide space for the things we do every day. The co-working area will act not only as a group space but also as an extension of the residents' apartments: a space to do extra curricular activities not otherwise possible or desireable in the apartment. While the space would be free for residents, it would generate income for the complex by renting out workspace to the public.

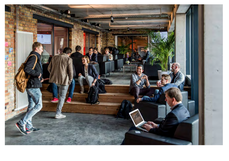
Technology today seems to be isolating people physically, and replacing real interaction with virtual relationships. At least if you cannot pry the person away from their screen, you can try to create casual interactions through common spaces.

In this way I think the apartment/co-working complex reflects today's airport environment in several ways. First, there is a shopping arcade on the ground floor. What airport doesn't double as a shopping mall today? Then, when you reach your gate, and even before, you can lounge around in comfortable chairs and work on your laptop in the airport foyers.
When people work in the communal space, they will have a view overlooking the airport and former landing field. Their thoughts can fly as they create something new.
It is a combination of past, present and future. The view is of the past, a now defunct airport. The present is of living and working spaces, with an eye to flexibility for the future. Both in the physical space and in how and where we spend our working time.

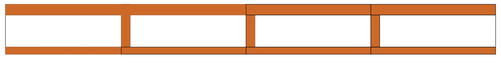


Flexible space means flexible use. The co-working space can easily be transformed into a residential meeting space, as an exhibition space for local artists, then as a lecture hall. The possibilities are endless, and with the unique, outstanding view overlooking the airfield, the space will bring in enough outside „co-workers" to subsidize some of the building's maintenance fees.

People need options. They need a diversity of spaces and events to enrich their lives. Doing everything within the 4 walls of ever-decreasing apartments sizes is difficult and montonous. That is why cafes and public co-working spaces are so popular. Who can afford to rent a second space to do work? People want control over their time and space, so many welcome this development of working anywhere, anytime.



PUBLIC vs. PRIVATE AREAS



S–SCALE CONFIGURATION



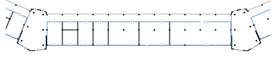
Roof level floor plan
scale 1:500



2nd, 4th and 6th story floor plans (90 sq. m. apartments)
scale 1:500

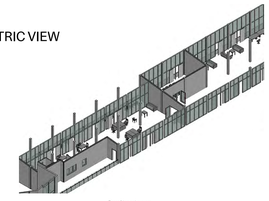


1st, 3rd and 5th story floor plans (30 and 60 sq. m. apartments)
scale 1:500

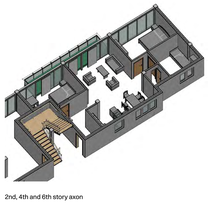


Ground floor. Commercial space
scale 1:500

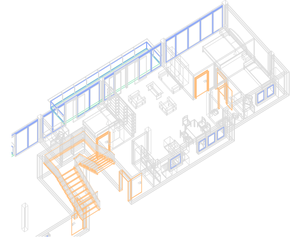
S–SCALE AXONOMETRIC VIEW



Roof level axon

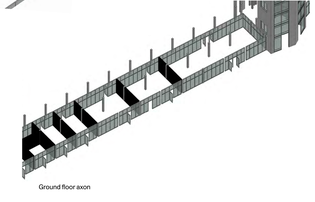


2nd, 4th and 6th story axon



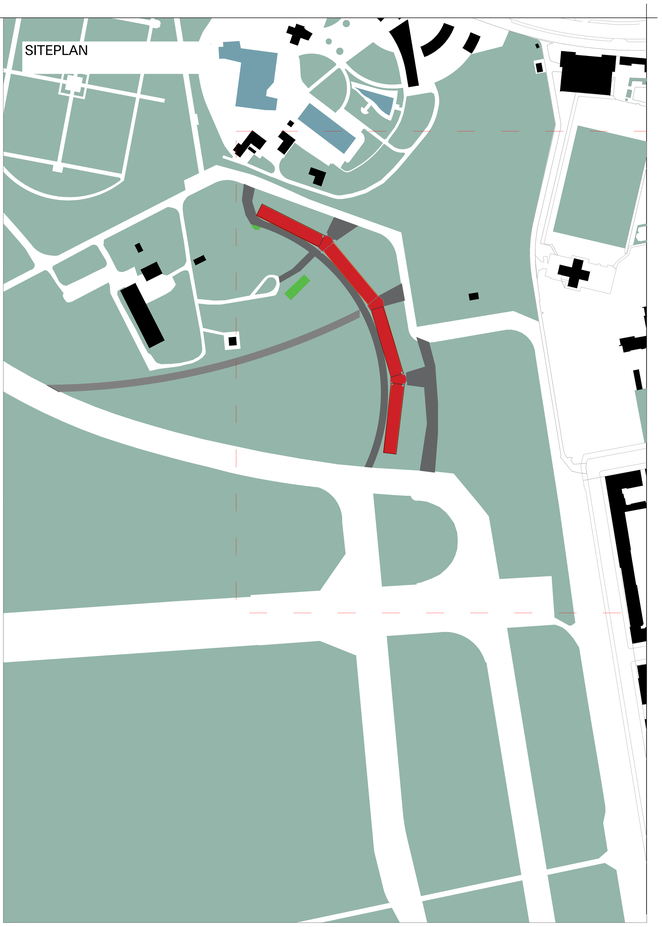


1st, 3rd and 5th story axon

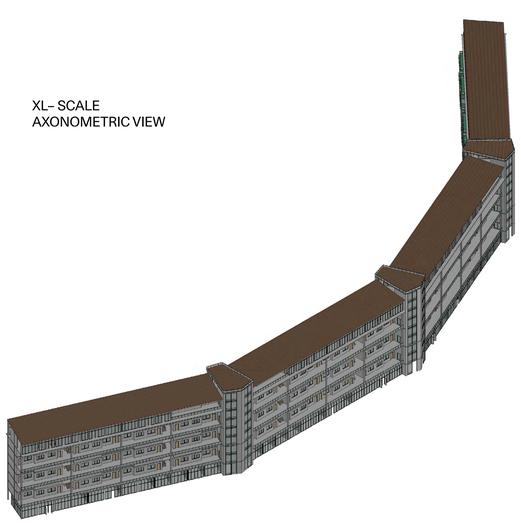


Ground floor axon

SITEPLAN

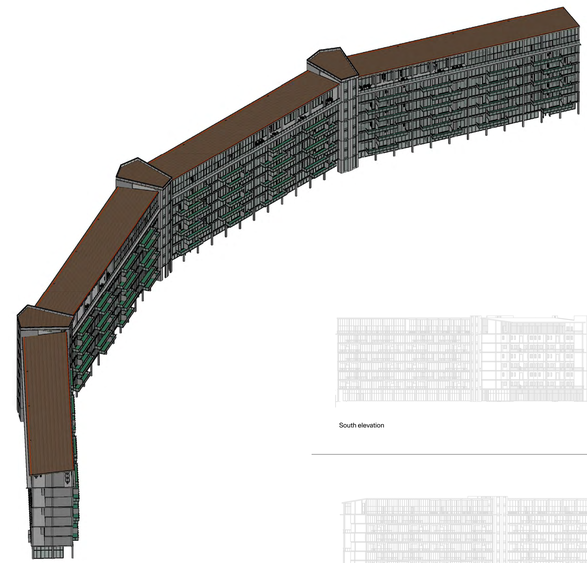


XL– SCALE AXONOMETRIC VIEW



Field view side of building

ween space, used to get from one room to another. But this can be an opportunity not just to pass by, but to stop and talk. This is the classic casual space, undefined and therefore open to interpretation. Historically there were no corridors, only rooms, which you had to go through to get to your destination. Now we are rethinking the corridor as a room in itself. Here at the TU it is used for meetings and presentations, its walls lined with exhibitions. Slightly widened, the corridor can and does act as a multi-purpose room.
I find it crucial to create the opportunity for functions to cross, and thus let spontaneous interactions and activities occur. How many ideas were created from a casual encounter?



Neighborhood view side of building

South elevation

North elevation

West elevation

East elevation