

The variety and vibrancy of a city for the people is brought to a space in Ingolstat where it never was present and which was designed in an entirely different plan fort in head. Now it has the chance to transform an outer city traffic node into a part of the urban fabric of Ingolstat. What is now in a space just for cars becomes a space for living, for mobility, for commerce and for community. The new mixed urban quarter provides a manently in the existing build ing stock and skiftuly guides traffic througe the neighbourhood taking into account current traffic volumes. Also it builds a bridge







Reorganising Motorized Traffic

o create a suitable area for the quarter the roundabout is transformed into a rec tangle of four roads. The two in E-W direc tion link the roads connecting the inner city to the outskirts, as well as to the hospital. The two roads in N-S direction are one The two roads in N-S direction are one way roads. Linked by turning lanes with-out the need for stopping at traffic lights, the new four streets can approximately cope with the same amount of traffic as the former roundabout. As the car traffic decreases in the future the street spac-es can easily be transformed to allow for more other usages than car traffic. The new neighbourhood car park is a two story underground garage located be-neath the two living blocks in the south.

Concept digramm: Extending and developing extisting strutures

Former Road Layout of Audi-Ring New Road Layout on Existing Roads

New Roads

Extending Bicycle Infrastructure

Intrastructure The Transformation of the local traffic system allows to improve the situation for pedestrians and cyclist. The bicycle paths leading towards the former Audi-Ring are extended and integrated into a new traffic network that puts carbon-free mobility in the centre. Bicycle paths and Sidewalks are integrated in all streets. With that the cormerstone of the local transformation to environmentally friendly mobility is layed. Existing Bycicle Lanes with Long Detours

New Bike Lanes, linking extisting accesses

Former Bike Lanes

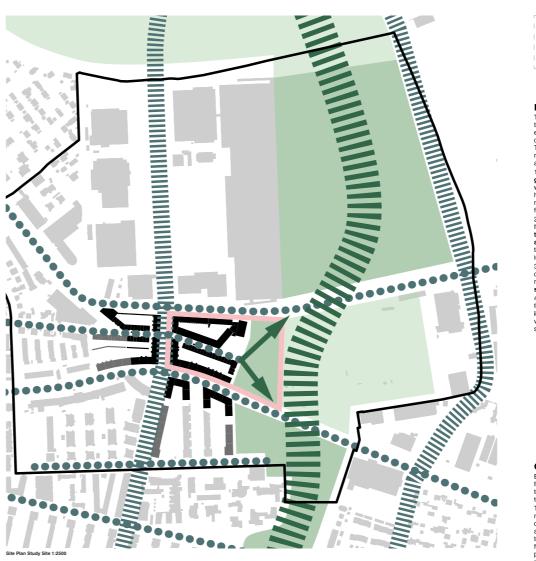
Walkable and Qualitative Public Space

The new quarter lnge is characterised by the different and distinct public spaces. Three squares provide centres and ori-entation: the City Square offers shops for entation: the City square offers singly for daily needs. The City Terrace is a meet-ing place to linger with a direct transition to the park. The "neighbourhood square" in the west is a low-threshold prelude for everyday encounters between lnge and neighbouring Friedrichsholen.



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Dwelling and Meeting The Inge district offers a diverse and mul-ti-layered range of housing. Inge is divid-ed into four new separate building plots of different building and housing typologies: There are terraced houses with gardens, multi-storey dwellings with courtyards and an integrative dwelling with a courtyard.

an integrative divening with a courtyard.

 Adaptable terraced houses with generous garden plots sit in the north western corner of the project site. Garden houses protect from noise and view and make carbon intensive basements super-fluous.
 The building grag in the posithwest

2 - The building area in the southwest forms an almost closed block perime-ter of terraced houses and four-storey apartment buildings on three sides. It ties in typologically with the larger build-ings along Levelingtraße

ties in typologically with the larger buildings along Levelingstraße.
3 - The closed block in the southeast consists of terraced houses and four-storey apartment buildings, but focuses on shared, communal green spaces.
4 - The building site in the north-east offers space for experimentation. A large integrative housing block aimed at a diverse group of inhabitants, from families, students, refugees to retirees.

Private Garder Terraced Houses Apartment Blocks Communal Courtyard Integrative Housing Commercial/Offic Shops/Service

Communa

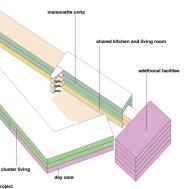
to the changing needs of the inhabitants. The apartment blocks consist of a se-rial structure of 3,5m wide rooms that can easily be combined to form different apartments. The options range from one to eight-room apartments; for instance as flat-shares for students or as a dentist's practice. The terraced houses, a desired typolo-gy for families with kids, often grow too big when these move out of their parents house. The layout of the terraced houses allows to use each floor as separate unit.

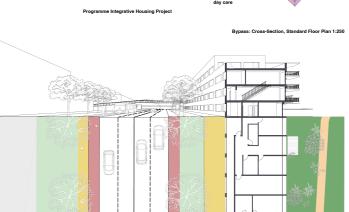
allows to use each floor as separate unit, so that new neighbours can move in, or the house can be used as multigenerational house

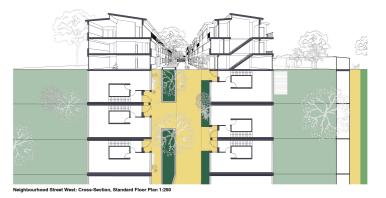
Different and Together The integrative housing project in the northeastern corner aims at bringing to-gether different population groups. It does this by combining various housing types with shared facilities - similar to various cooperative housing projects in Zurich or Vienna (e.g. Kalkbreite or Sargtabrik). The eastern part is marked by the de-tached five-storey tower that provides ad-ditional functions to the housing project as well as to the neighbourhood. These range from sports facilities, to co-working and workshop rooms. Adjacent are spacious cluster housing units and individual maisonette units. They offer a wide range from private to more communal living. The western end of the block houses 3-4-room apartments similar to the apart-ment blocks on the other plots.

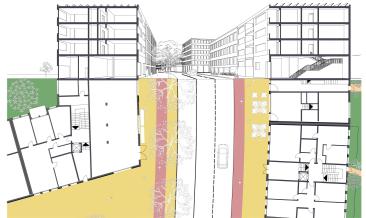
Towards the neighbourhood street the maisonette units appear again on ground level, creating options for small entre-preneurs or neighbourly living.

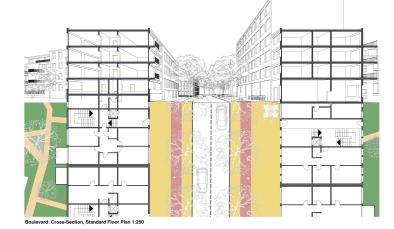


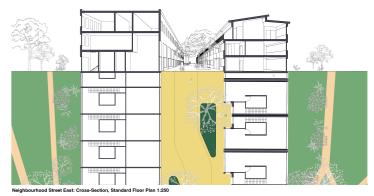


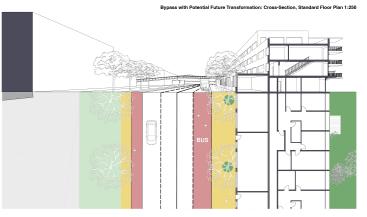












Growing and Adapting Besides the diverse architectural types of-fering diverse forms of housing, the archi-tecture itself should be adaptable to react to the changing needs of the inhabitants.