

RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX PAUL CLAIRMONT STREET

Gmür & Steib

Switzerland

2000-2006

The building complex is approximately 120 meters long and extends to Birmensdorferstrasse and below the level of Paul-Clairmont-Strasse. The building has three to eight upper floors and descends in height along its length. The basement houses an underground car park and cellars for the apartments.

Due to the inadequate ground conditions on-site, the building is supported on deep piles driven into the load-bearing moraine. The wall panels of the basement transfer the loads from the supporting structure of the upper floors to the piles. In the upper levels, the vertical loads are transferred by two longitudinal supporting floors inside the building and by columns along the façade. The fair-faced concrete façades form a non-load-bearing building envelope.

The different geometrical designs of the east and west façades require appropriate structural support. With its characteristic façade towers, the linear eastern façade that faces towards the town was constructed without expansion joints and is connected to the inner load-bearing structure at intervals. The western façade – with its generously proportioned balcony projections – is divided into segments of about twelve meters in length, to enable the existing changes to be accommodated without cracks.

El complejo residencial de 120 metros de longitud, recorre la Paul-Clairmont-Strasse hasta acercarse a la Birmensdorferstrasse. En su mayor parte, presenta ocho plantas sobre rasante disminuyendo en las partes finales hasta llegar a tres alturas, mientras que el sótano alberga un aparcamiento subterráneo y unos trasteros para las viviendas.

Dadas las deficientes condiciones del terreno, el edificio se sustenta sobre pilotes perforados. Los muros del sótano transfieren las cargas de la estructura de las plantas superiores a los pilotes. En los niveles longitudinales, las cargas verticales se transfieren mediante dos muros longitudinales situados en el interior del edificio y pilares a lo largo de la fachada. El hormigón visto de los frentes forma una envolvente no portante del edificio.

Los diferentes sistemas geométricos de las fachadas este y oeste requieren de un apoyo estructural apropiado. La fachada lineal este, caracterizada por sus torres a distinta altura adosadas al volumen principal, se orienta hacia la ciudad y se materializa sin juntas de dilatación quedando conectada por tramos con la estructura portante interior. En cambio, la fachada oeste presenta unas terrazas-patio en voladizo de grandes proporciones, dividiéndose en segmentos de unos doce metros de longitud que se adaptan a los cambios y evitan grietas.

Location · Ubicación

Birmensdorferstrasse 467, 8055 Zurich

Tenure · Tenencia

Rent

Development type · Tipo de desarrollo

Private: Baugenossenschaft Rotach – building cooperative. Invited Competition

Photography · Fotografía

Georg Aerni, Roger Frei, Antje Quiram, Nicole Deiss

Biography · Biografía

GABLER, Christiane: "Variable Wohnboxen:

Patrick Gmür und Hakob Steib -

Genossenschaftswohnungsbau an der Paul Clairmont-Strasse, Zürich, 2006", *Archithese*, Tomo 36, nº 5, September 2006, pp. 24-29.

ZÜGER, Roland; BODAMMER, Alexa: "Sphinx oder Serie? 69 Wohnungen an der Paul Clairmont Strasse, Zürich - Architekten, Gmür & Steib Architekten, Zürich", *Bauwelt*, Tomo 97, nº 27, July 14, 2006, pp. 10-15.

"Gmür & Steib", *Werk, Bauen + Wohnen*, nº 6, 2006, pp. 44-51.

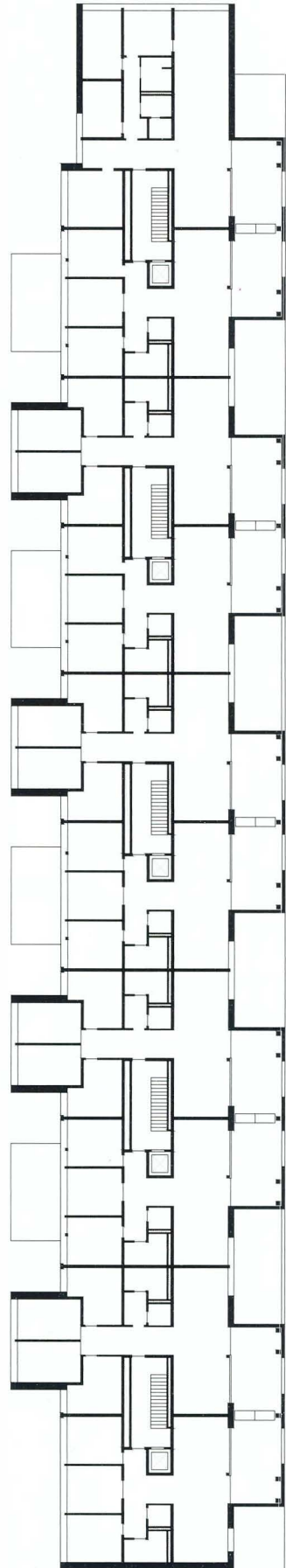
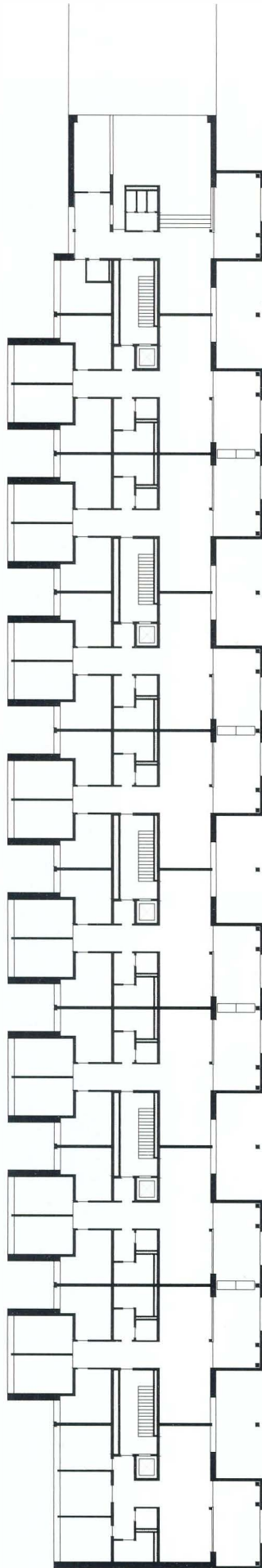


Site Plan
Situación

E 1:5000
0m 50m 100m





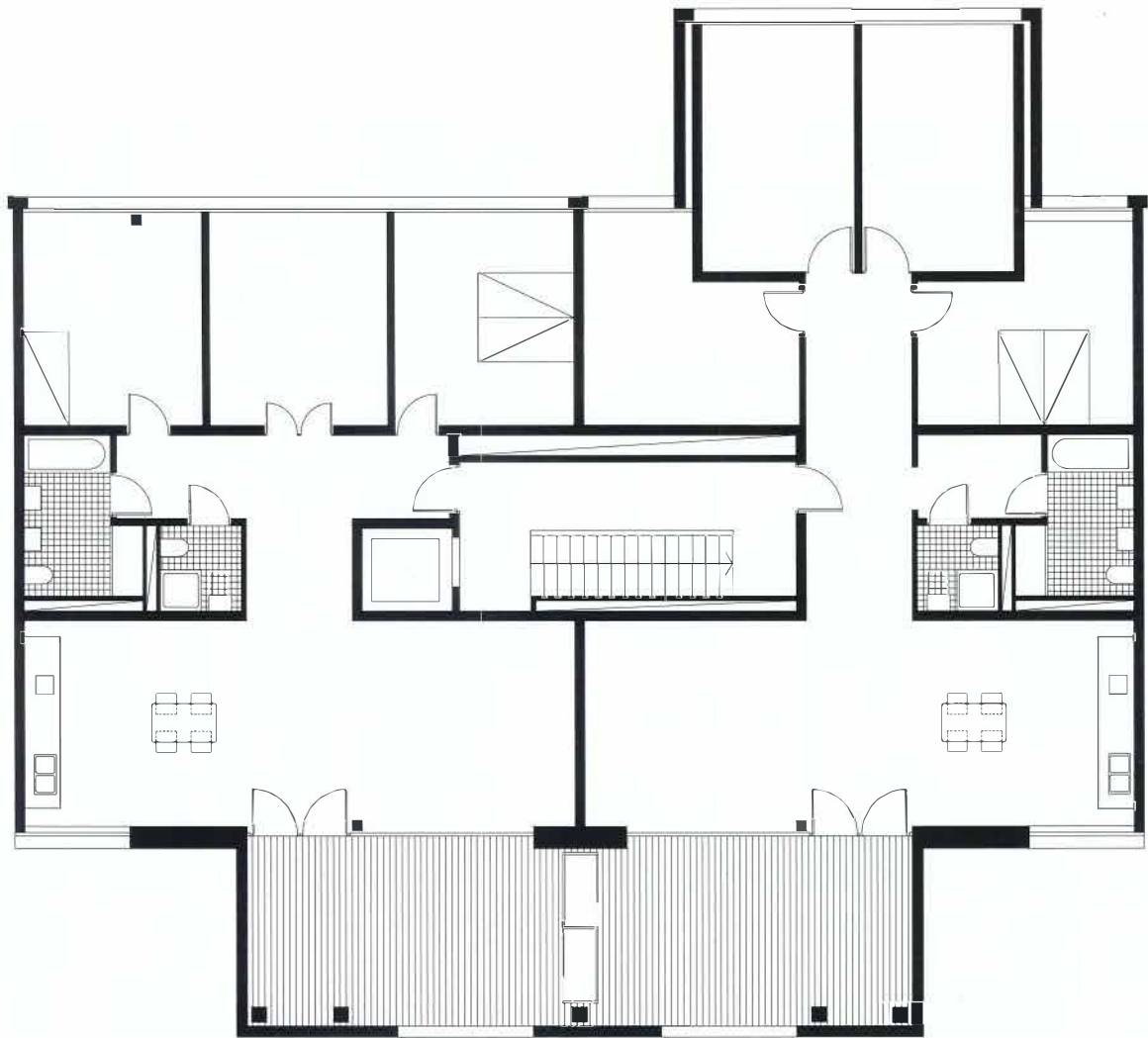


First and Second Floor Plans
Plantas Primera y Segunda

E 1:500
0m 5m 10m 15m







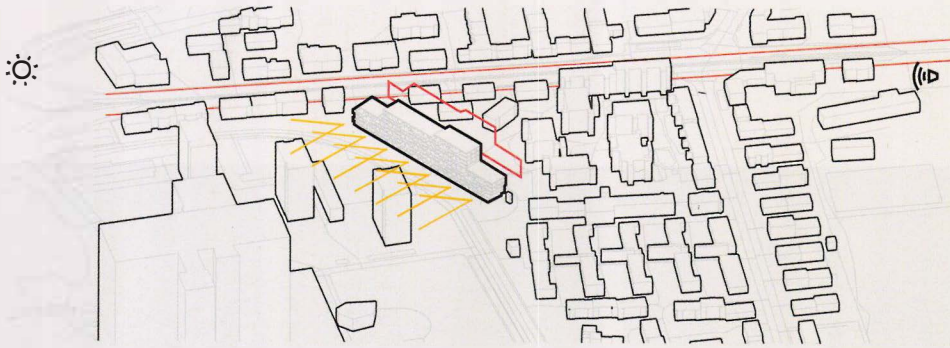
Standard Dwellings
Viviendas Tipo

E 1:150
0m 1m 5m



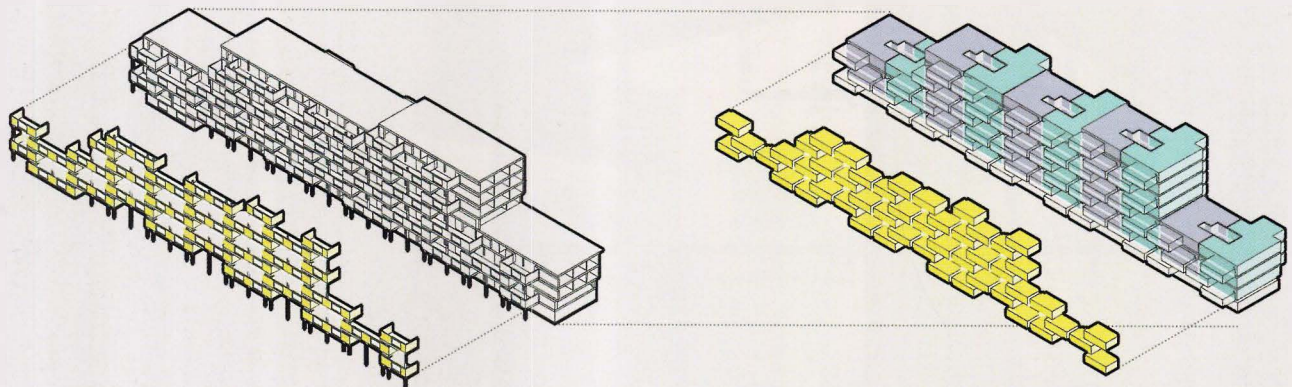
#ACTIVE ENVELOPE

#CLIMATE CONSCIOUSNESS
#CONSTRUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY



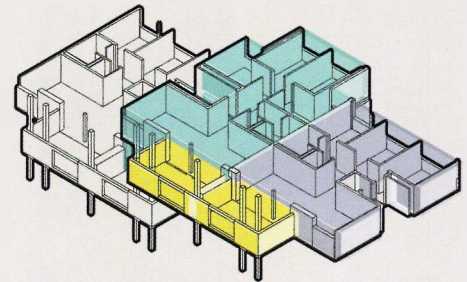
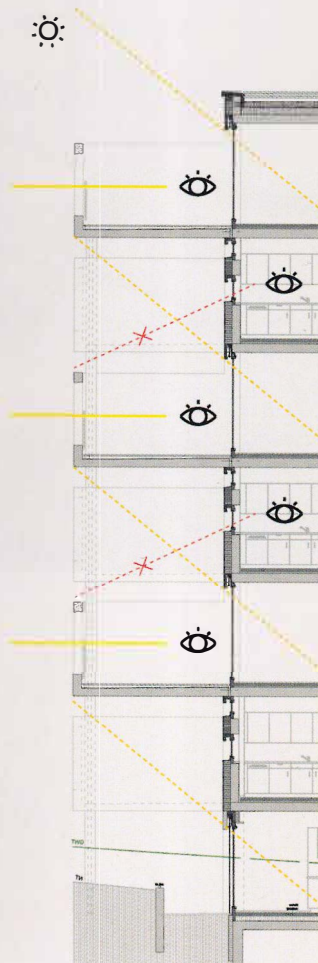
The project originates in the intermediate solution between two scales. The low density residential neighborhood in contrast to the hospital complex. The building, with a closed facade to the north, facing a noise road. To the south, oriented to the natural light and better views, appears the living facade, composed of the balconies of the apartments.

The building is divided in three- to seven-storey parts. The five communication cores from which all the apartments are organized, are accessible by a large corridor in the ground floor. All apartments are double/oriented and have the acces, toilet and washroom in the middle part, with less natural light.



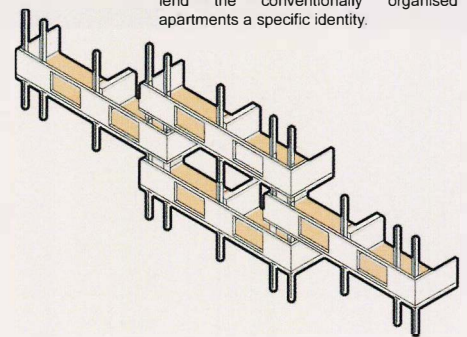
STRUCTURE

A self-supporting balcony layer is located in front of the building on the south-west side. The shifted arrangement and overlapping of the balconies creates two-storey areas that allow daylight to penetrate far into the apartments.



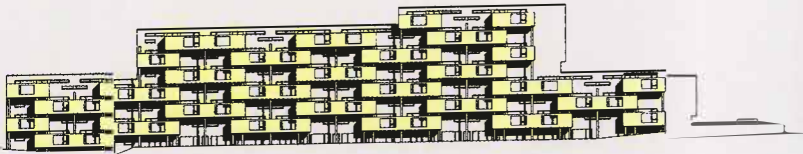
PATIO

The room-sized balcony is enclosed by a parapet as tall as a man, giving it the character of a private patio. Accentuated openings move the immediate surroundings into a pleasant distance and lend the conventionally organised apartments a specific identity.



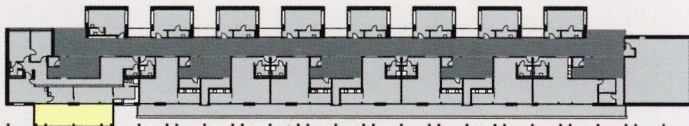
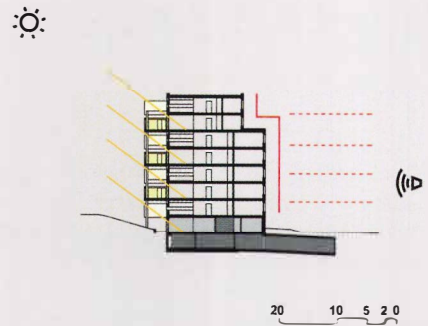
PRIVACY

The section is carefully designed in order to keep the balconies as private as any other room.

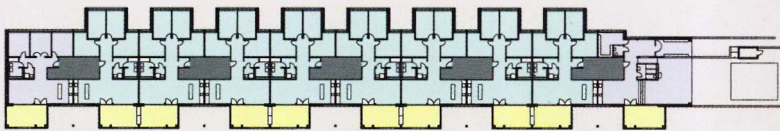


SOUTH WEST ELEVATION

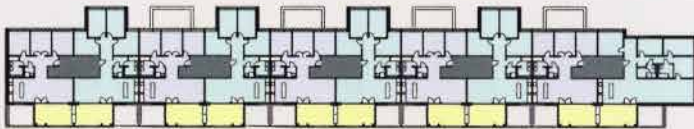
The main strength of the project is the investment in private outdoor space. The facade composed of balconies gives the opportunity to provide the non-ground floor apartments with quality outdoor space. The balconies are 24m², which is quite large in relation to the total area of the apartments: 125m² 150m²



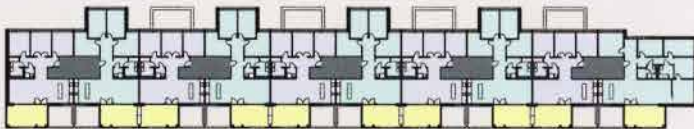
GROUND FLOOR, ACCESS + COMMERCIAL



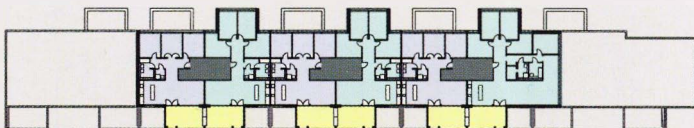
FIRST FLOOR



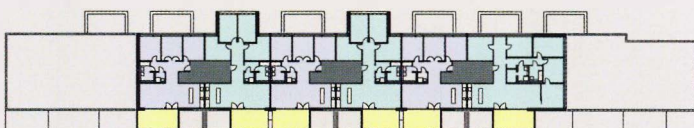
SECOND FLOOR



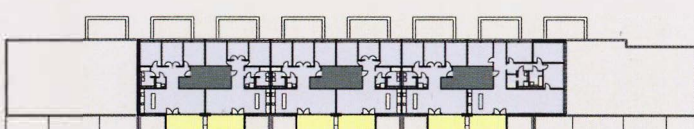
THIRD FLOOR



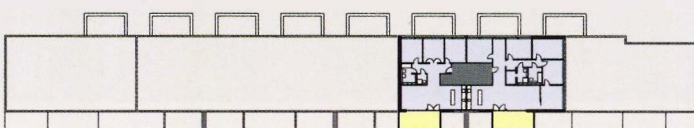
FOURTH FLOOR



FIFTH FLOOR



SIXTH FLOOR



SEVENTH FLOOR

