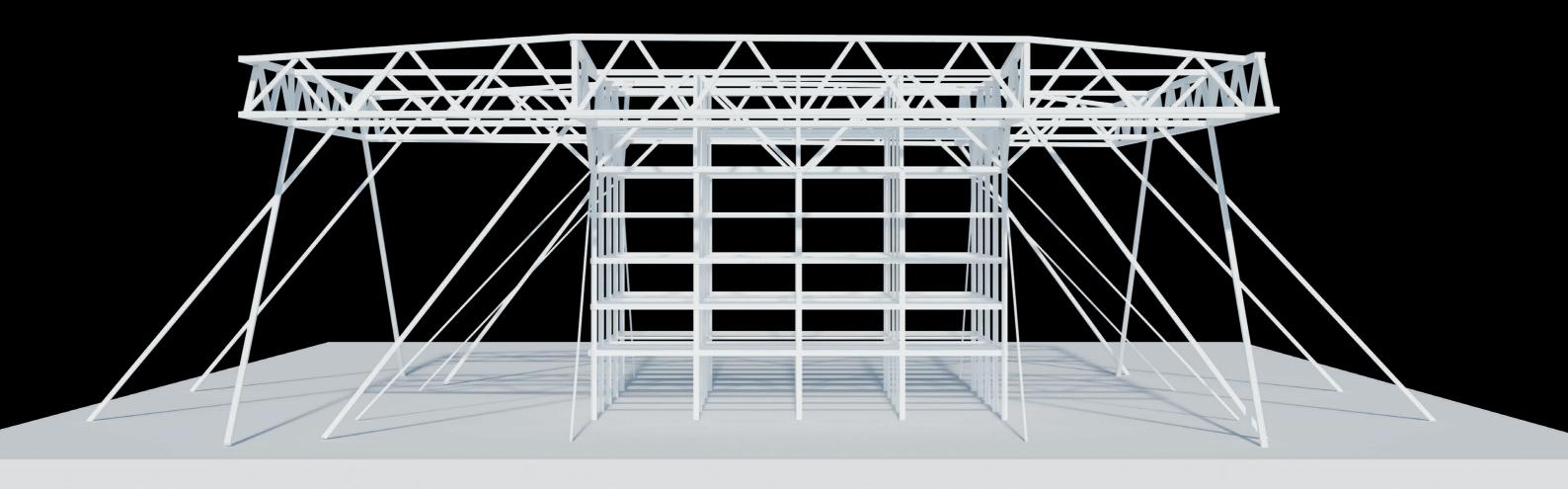
# HSG CAMPUS PLATZTOR - ST.GALLEN A NEW FACE FOR THE HSG FS 2021 ETHZ





## **Aerial View Platztor**



#### **Information Flow**

#### 1. Spaces of Memory - Institutes

Encoding describes the process of receiving, processing, and combining information. Encoding allows information from the outside world to reach our senses in the forms of chemical and physical stimuli. In this first stage we must change the information so that we may put the memory into the encoding process.

#### 2. Spaces of Storage - Server, Libraries

Storage is the creation of a permanent record of the encoded information. Storage is the second memory stage or process in which we maintain information over periods of time.

#### 3. Spaces of Retrieval - Teaching

Retrieval is the calling back of stored information in response to some cue for use in a process or activity. The third process is the retrieval of information that we have stored. We must locate it and return it to our consciousness. Some retrieval attempts may be effortless due to the type of information.

#### 4. Spaces of Reflection - Learning Spaces

Reflection isn't a single thing, a box to check in some elliptical cycle of learning. It's as much a matter of self-awareness, humility, and affection as it is of timing, sequence, and procedure. The reflection starts alone, in your own mind after something happens. Then it often happens with a friend, colleague, loved one or maybe even a student. Then you're likely to reflect again, alone, now pushed farther in your thinking by that sharing. Writing about it again, and then sharing that with others, makes the reflection more complex and more personal. The spaces of reflection are open but ordered, structured and still controlled. The spaces should make you focus on yourself like a meditation. It opens your mind towards new ideas and processes. Learning becomes an experience in space.

#### 5. Spaces of Collaboration - Group Working, Meeting Spaces

Collaboration is the process of two or more people, entities or organizations working together to complete a task or achieve a goal. Collaboration is similar to cooperation. Most collaboration requires leadership, although the form of leadership can be social within a decentralized and egalitarian group. Teams that work collaboratively often access greater resources, recognition and rewards when facing competition for finite resources. These Spaces should flow from one into another and create an open exchange with no hiding of ideas.

### Dealing with the Preexisting

I want a future where we deal with the real conditions of the buildings site and reduce the violence which would be enforced on the existing. A process that not only deals with the pre found conditions but uses them to their advantage to add a layer of history and a multiplication of meaning and context. We should work with the city as a friend and not an enemy which destroys the older "ugly" buildings on sites. In keeping the built environment we can reduce our amount of building materials and reduce the waste which would occur in destroying them.

I want to use the older buildings to form a bridge between the old town of St.Gallen and the more industrial / peripheral area nearby. A bridge that combines the old and new to form something that is connecting rather than disconnecting the districts. The new buildings need to overcome the old lines of the city wall to form a seamless transition and expand the cultural old town into the "periphery".

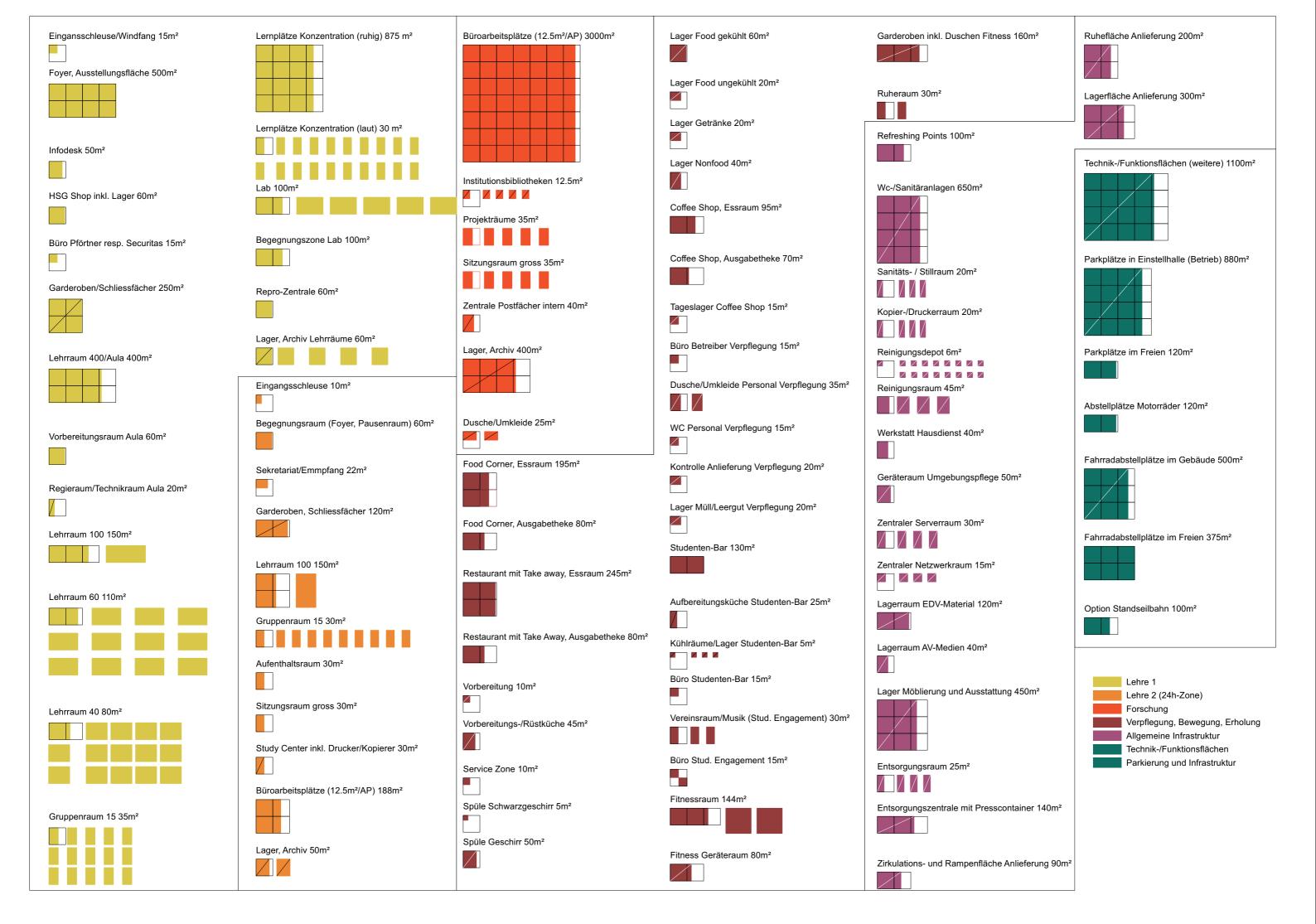
## Addition and Multiplication History and Complexity



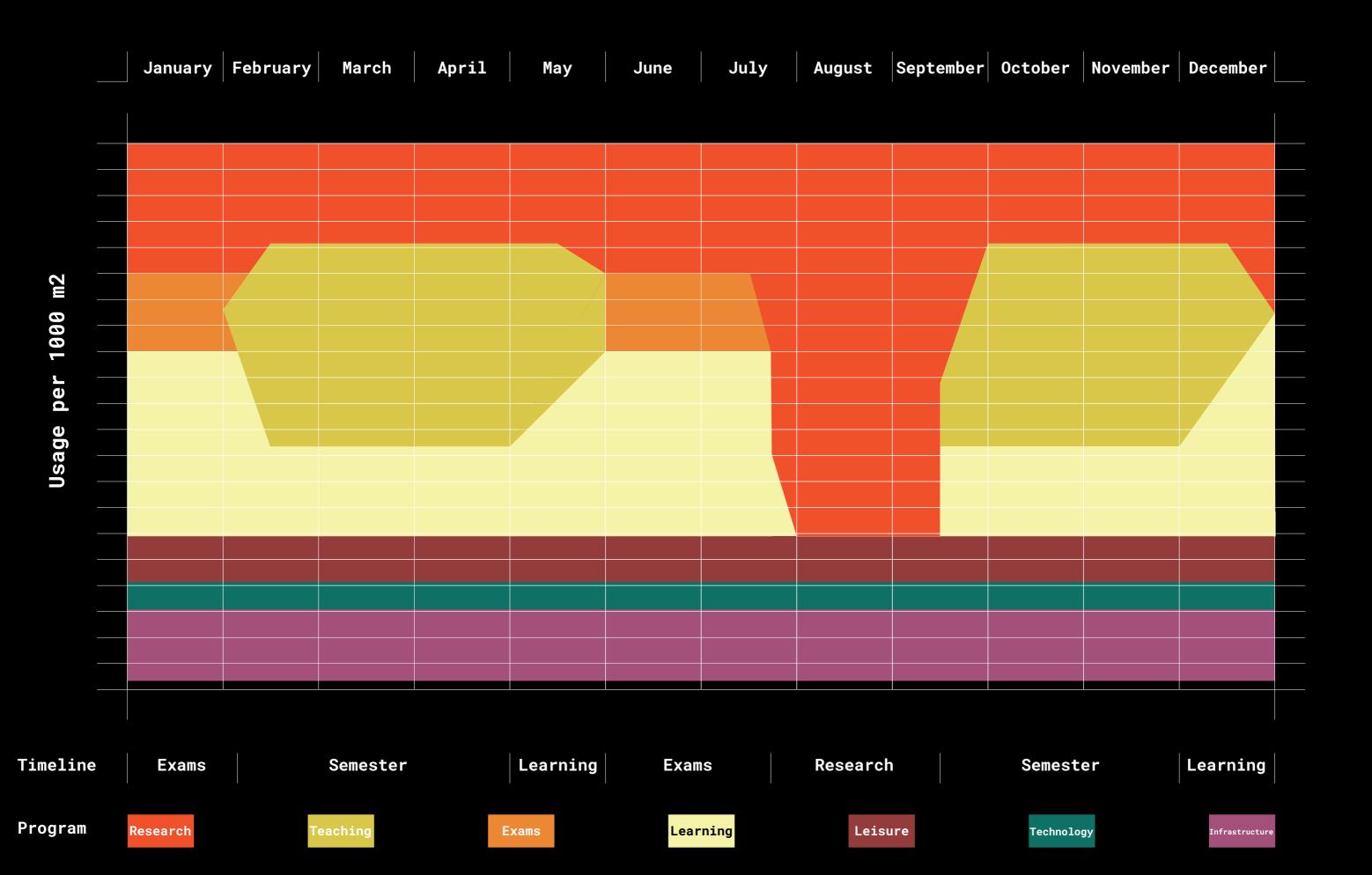








#### Spacial Program through the year



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