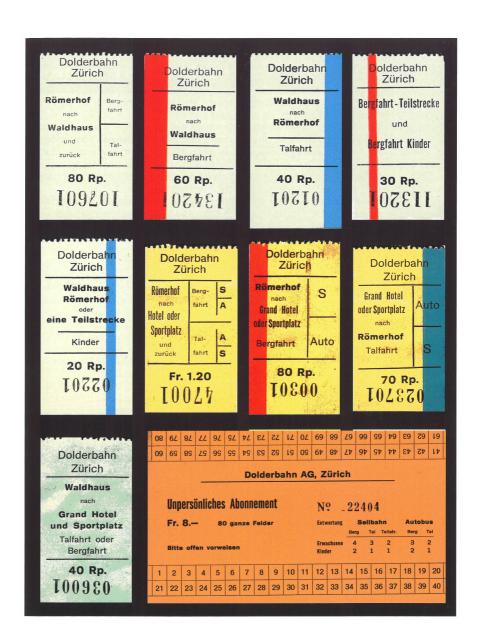
Entangled Transportation

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Vision & Journey : The Cable Car Römerhof - Waldhaus

truly comprehend To the significance of the Dolderbahn, one must delve into the thoughts and vision which guided Heinrich Hürlimann from 1880 to 1910. His journey commenced with the Pfauen project, where established an economic institution followed bv construction of a concert hall and the Flora Theatre, forming a vast complex comprising five buildings, today recognized as the Schauspielhaus. Following the success of this venture, H.H. acquired substantial land along Rämi- and Hottingerstrasse. Subsequently, he turned attention to the old Dolder region, continuing his expansion of land speculation with the vision of transforming it into a haven for rejuvenation and recreation.

To fulfill his wish of creating an escape at the top of the Adlisberg, transportation was a key elements

to overcome the the steep incline into the distant world.

The introduction of the 'Dolderbahn', railway cable authorized by the federal council, marked a significant development. Operating under the collaboration 'Kurhaus und Wildpark Dolder-Hottingen mit Seilbahn Römerhof-Dolder, it provided direct transportation from Römerhof to Dolder, easing the 100-meter ascent for visitors. At the cable railway's summit, H.H envisioned a 'Waldhaus' and a park within the Adlisberg forest, intended as a destination for schools, associations, and societies. Remarkably, all these projects were completed within a short timeframe, spanning from 1894 to mid-1895.



Vision & Journey : The Grand Hotel

Just one year after successfully completing a series of ambitious projects, Heinrich Hürlimann embarked on yet another endeavor to elevate the Dolder complex further. This new project, the Grand Hotel Dolder, broke ground in March 1897 and achieved its grand opening in December of the same year.

Designed by Jacques Gros, who had also played a pivotal role in earlier ventures such as the Waldhaus and the accompanying cable car station, the Grand Hotel Dolder was strategically oriented along a south-facing axis. This positioning afforded guests breathtaking panoramic vistas encompassing the city of Zürich, its shimmering lake, and the majestic Alps in the distance. Notably, upon its completion, the Grand Hotel Dolder claimed the title of the largest Swiss wood-style building in Zürich, often referred to as 'Laubsägearchitektur', a designation it still holds to this day.

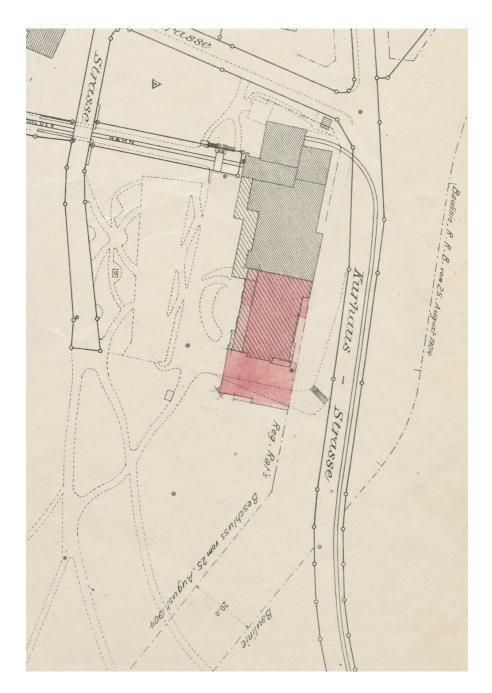
In realizing his vision for the Dolder, H.H. sought to underscore the significance of the Dolderbahn by enhancing its prominence. The bottom station was accentuated with a grand edifice, symbolizing the gateway to the Dolder complex. This imposing structure, crowned by a sizable dome, remains a prominent landmark at the Römerhof, retaining its strong association with the Dolderbahn through the years.

However, as time progressed, modifications were made Heinrich Hürlimann's original vision. In 1972, the Waldhaus underwent demolition, only to be reincarnated in 1975 as a tower structure, deviating from its original typology. Concurrently, the Dolderbahn transitioned from a cable car to a cogwheel system, extending its reach into the forest and terminating just behind the Grand Hotel. Speaking of which, the Grand Hotel itself underwent transformative phase with significant expansions from 2002 to 2008, further enhancing its stature and amenities.



Cable Car, Josef Schmid, 1970





Floor plan Waldhaus, Staatsarchiv

Srassentram:

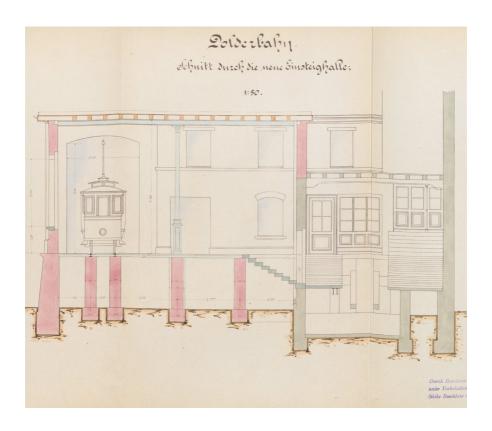
Waldhaus - Grand Hotel Dolder

During a distinct era predating automobile's widespread popularity, a significant event unfolded on July 5th, 1899, marking the introduction of the Doldertram to the idyllic landscape adorned with forests and hotels. This private transportation system, operated by Dolder AG, operated independently **Zurich's** of existing public transportation network, yet employed similar tram mechanics. During operational stint, it held the distinction of being the city's shortest and most picturesque tram route, offering passengers sweeping views of the cityscape and the serene lake below.

The seamless integration of the tram with the cable car was facilitated by an extension depot located at Waldhaus, adjacent to the Dolderbahn's at the time, final station. Initially, from 1899 to 1915, both the tram line and the hotel operated exclusively during the summer months. However, in 1916, operations expanded year-round. By 1919, plans were

in motion to extend the cable car to the Grand Hotel, spirited by the annual losses incurred by the Dolder AG due to the tram line, which ranged from 1,500 to 25,000 Swiss Francs (equivalent to 16,500 to 280,000 Francs today).

implementation The of insurance brake in 1922. regulating the tram's speed limit, allowed for single-operator tram thereby reducing operation, operational expenses. However, by 1930, when track system refurbishments were due, the decision was made to discontinue the tram system altogether. It was replaced by an autobus, offering enhanced flexibility and the ability to reach destinations such as the ice rink and wave pool which where built a some decades later. The Doldertram made its final journey on December 31st, 1930, having served 25,451 customers in 1899 and 54,208 in 1930.



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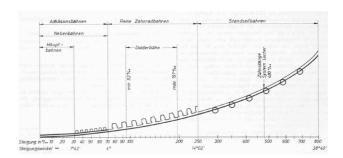
Autobus:

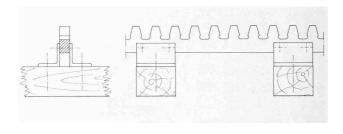
Waldhaus - Grand Hotel Dolder - Kunsteisbahn

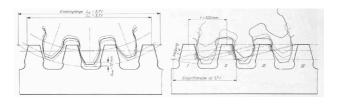
Originally, there were plans to replace the tram line with a new autobus ring line passing through the Fluntern church. However, due to the narrow and steep roads of the time, this proved unfeasible. Nonetheless, autobus line found extending alternative route, from the Waldhaus through the Grand Hotel Dolder to the Ice Rink, nestled deeper into the forest. However, there was a noticeable lack of passengers, particularly for journeys to the sporting facilities. Over time, the frequency of bus rides dwindled, and during the off-season, the bus seemed largely unused.

In 1957, a single bus ride up the hill cost 45 Rappen, while the descent was priced at 35 Rappen, totaling 70 Rappen for a round trip.

In 1972, when the Dolderbahn was temporarily out of service for retrofitting, the autobus became the sole means of ascending the Adlisberg.







Retrofit & Extension The Cogwheel

The first Dolderbahn, which debuted in 1895. marked significant milestone transportation history. Initially, the system was designed as a cable railway, primarily tasked with facilitating ascents of up to 100 meters. This pioneering system relied on a winding drum mechanism situated at the top station, responsible for either hauling the carriage upward or assisting its descent. Such a setup characteristic of funicular railways, especially necessary when the incline exceeds 250 %.

However, the landscape underwent Dolder the transformations over the years. In 1972, the original Waldhaus underwent demolition, leading to a brief period of inactivity for the Dolderbahn. During this pause, the railway underwent a substantial upgrade. The top station was relocated further into the forest, positioned behind the Grand Hotel and in proximity to attractions such as the ice rink and wave pool nestled deeper within the forest giving it a total height incline of 160 meters. As part of this modernization effort, the transportation system transitioned cogwheel to a adaptation This mechanism. allowed for greater flexibility in aligning the railway route with the terrain, eliminating the necessity for the passing loop to be precisely centered on the railway line. Additionally, it paved the way for single-car operation and, later on, the potential expansion for automatic operation.

Remarkably, these extensive changes were implemented within the span of a single year. By 1973, the revamped transportation system was once again operational, ready to serve visitors to the Dolder with enhanced efficiency and functionality.

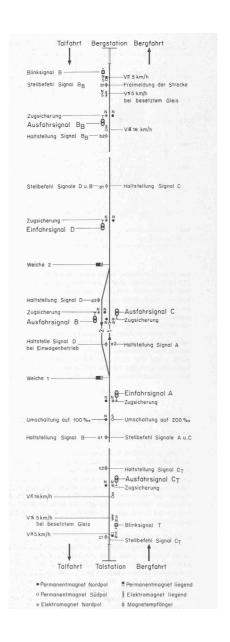


The railway ascending from the Römerhof to the Waldhaus serves not only as a transportation channel but also as a defining feature within its surroundings. Acting as both an artery and a boundary, it exerts a profound influence on the landscape, infrastructure, and architecture in its vicinity.

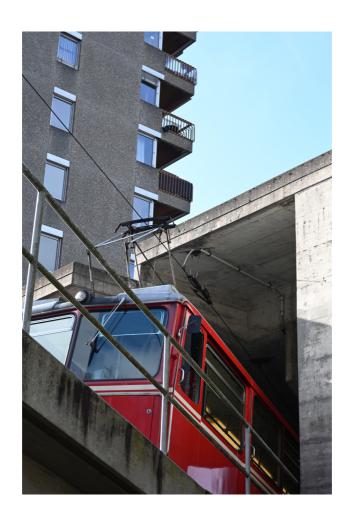
This structure has left an indelible mark on the area, reshaping it significantly. In addition to providing passage, the railway has demanded the construction of bridges to maintain connections and the excavation of a canal. Architecture and landscape in the vicinity has been tailored to accommodate the railway and its terminus, designed to accommodate arriving guests and house the wagons.

Following its renovation in 1973, another bridge was erected to

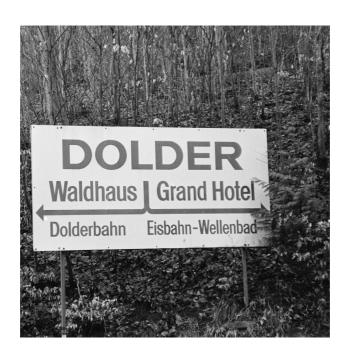
span the street, creating an entry into the forest, while the new Waldhaus was crafted to integrate with and complement the railway station in an expressive language. Beyond these tangible alterations, the railway has had a myriad of other influences on its surroundings, shaping the local economy, community dynamics, and cultural identity.



Plan, Schweizerische Bauzeitung



Waldhaus Station, Henry Zimmermann 23



Retrofit & Extension In Perspective

From the Valley station the palace at Römerhof to the Grand Hotel, the original vision of creating a sanctuary away from the city, immersed in nature and leisure, remains present. This highlights Heinrich Hürlimann's visionary pursuit to completely transform the Dolder area, also known as the Zürichberg region.

Initially, the land spanning from Römerhof to the Waldhaus belonged to H.H., who gradually sold parcels to fellow associates within the association responsible for overseeing the entire estate, thus giving rise to a landscape of villas.

In today's world (2024), the Zürichberg hill is synonymous with opulent living, exorbitant real estate prices, and an elite community, epitomized by the distinguished guests of the Grand Hotel. To the average individual, this world may seem distant and unimaginable. Despite the Dolderbahn traversing through

this realm with various stops along the hill, it appears that there are only three main stops:

The base - Römerhof
The midpoint - Waldhaus
The summit
Dolder Forest + Ice rink

While many local residents rely on their cars for transportation, the Dolder Grand offers complimentary shuttle service to and from the city center for its guests. Consequently, the Dolderbahn primarily caters to individuals seeking access to the forest, ice rink, or wave pool, as well as to residents benefiting from the interim use of the Waldhaus, slated to be transformed into luxury apartments in the near future. Nevertheless, the primary objective of the Dolderbahn remains to transport users into the realm of recreation and leisure.

DOLDER

EISBAHN Eröffnung

Samstag, 2. Oktober 1965, 9.00 Uhr

Eisfläche 6000 m2

Tägliche Betriebszeiten ununterbrochen werktags 9.00—22.30 Uhr sonntags 9.00—19.00 Uhr

Profitieren Sie von den vorteilhaften unpersönlichen Eislaufabonnements.

Erhältlich in den Sporthäusern Fritsch & Och sowie Bally Jeunesse Bellevueplatz, Jelmoli und Dolder-Eisbahn.

Vermietung von Hockey- und Kunstlaufschlittschuhen.

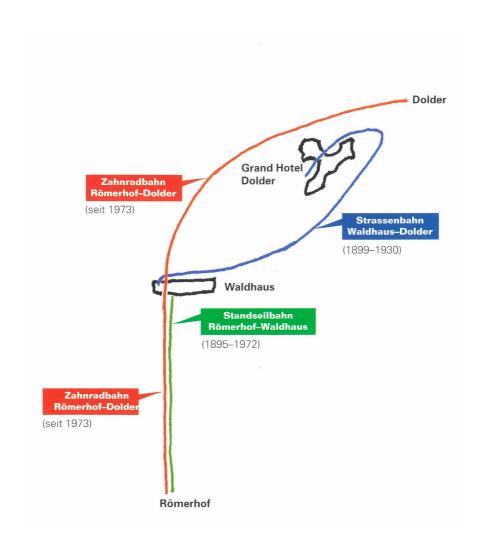
Eislauf-Unterricht vom Anfänger bls zur Spitzenklasse, 5 Trainer, 2 Restaurants, grosser Parkplatz.

Mit der Dolderbahn direkte Zufahrt zur Eisbahn.



Swim Fun time, Dolder Wave Pool, 1969





Situation Drawing, Florian Inäbnit