

R50

itterstraße

Architects: ifau und Jesko Fezer | Heide & von Beckerath

EX2. Precedent Studies

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R- 50 CoHousing

Location:

Ritterstrasse 50, Berlin-Kreuzberg, Germany

Year:

2013

Architects:

Heide & von Beckerath, ifau und Jesko Fezer

Housing type:

CoHousing - Baugruppe (building group)

Total area:

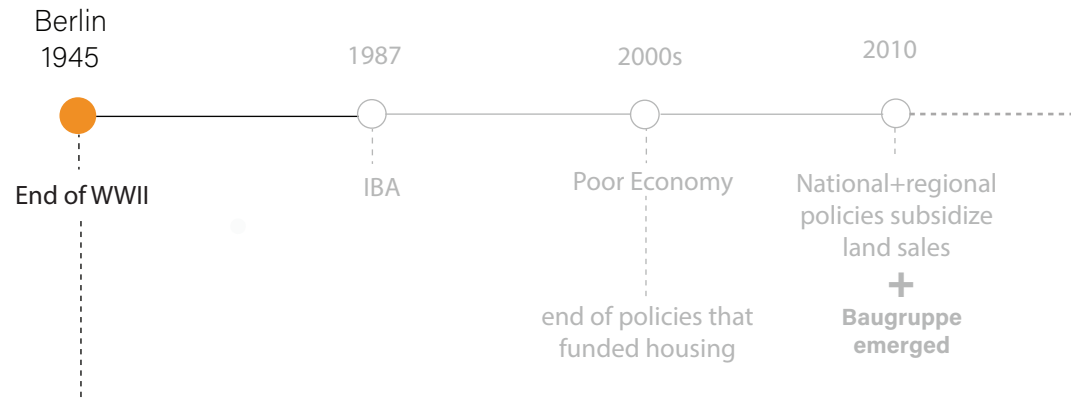
2037 msq

Offering:

19 Apts + a basement and an attic + various shared

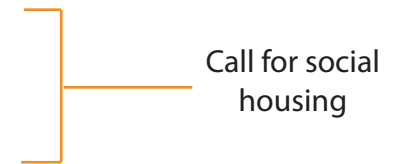


History of housing in Berlin

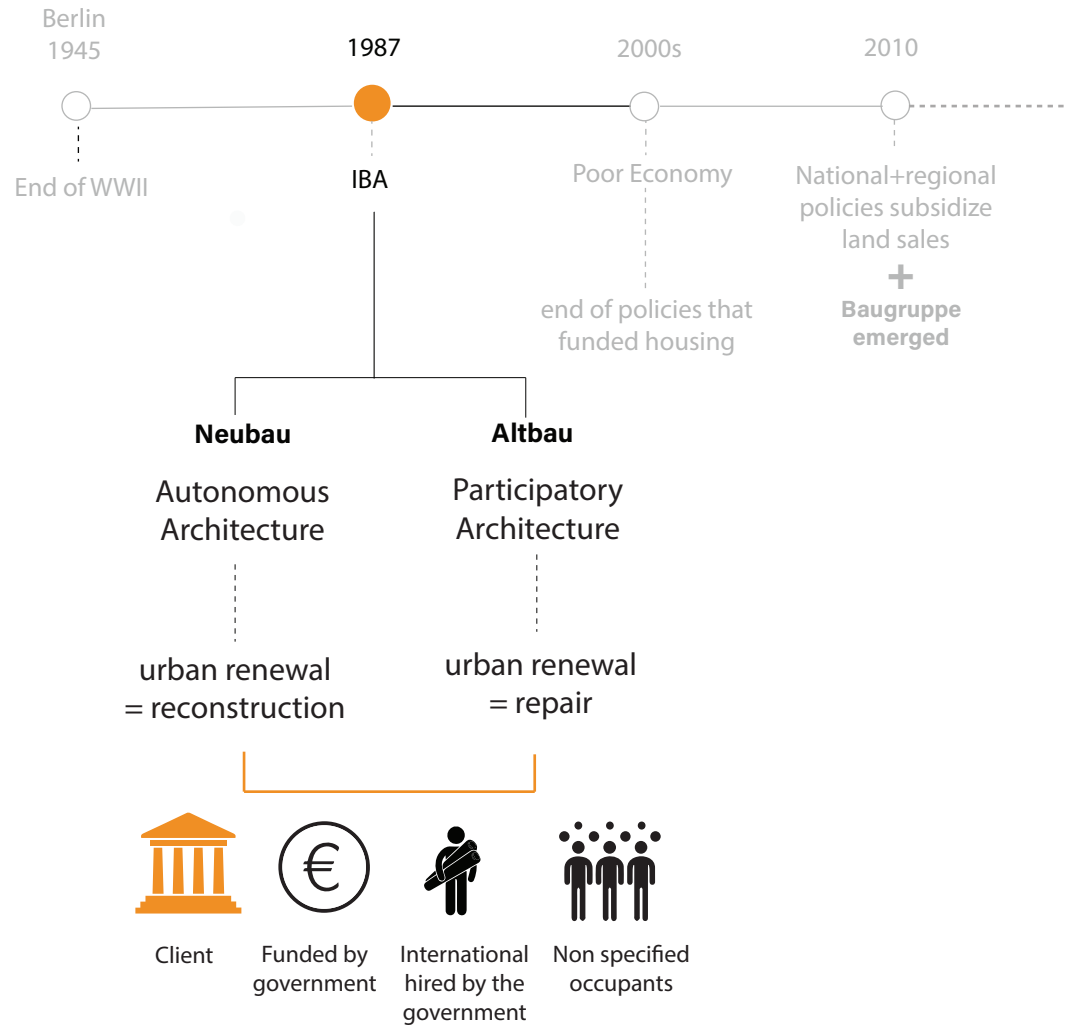


1/5 of the housings were demolished

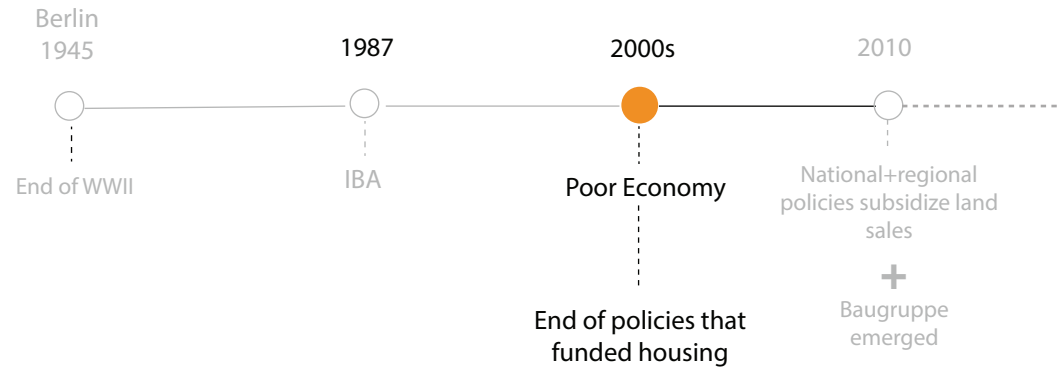
1/5 of the housings severely damaged



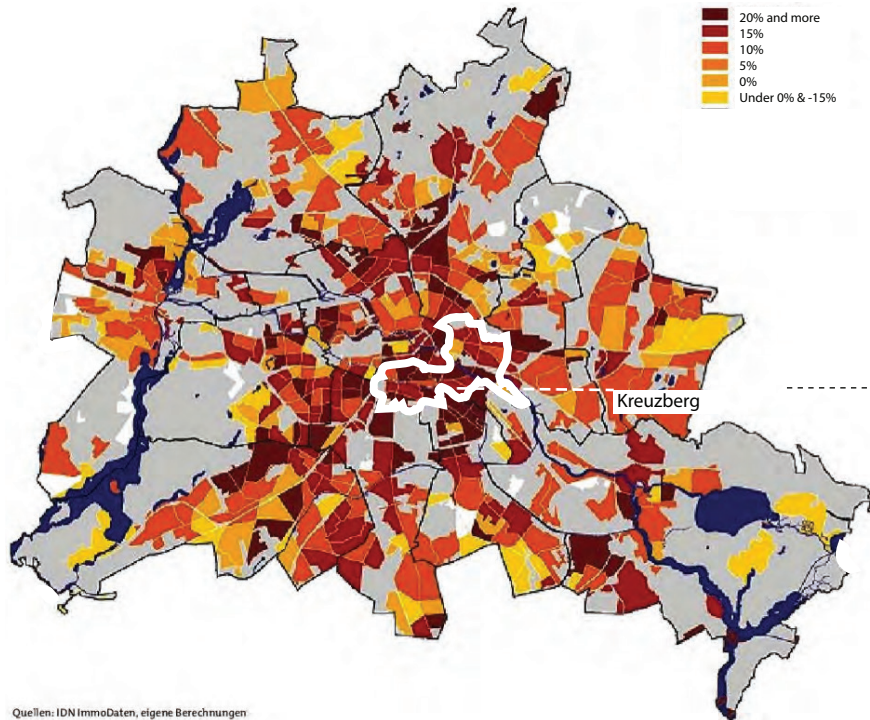
Self-build city: IBA



Economic Recession

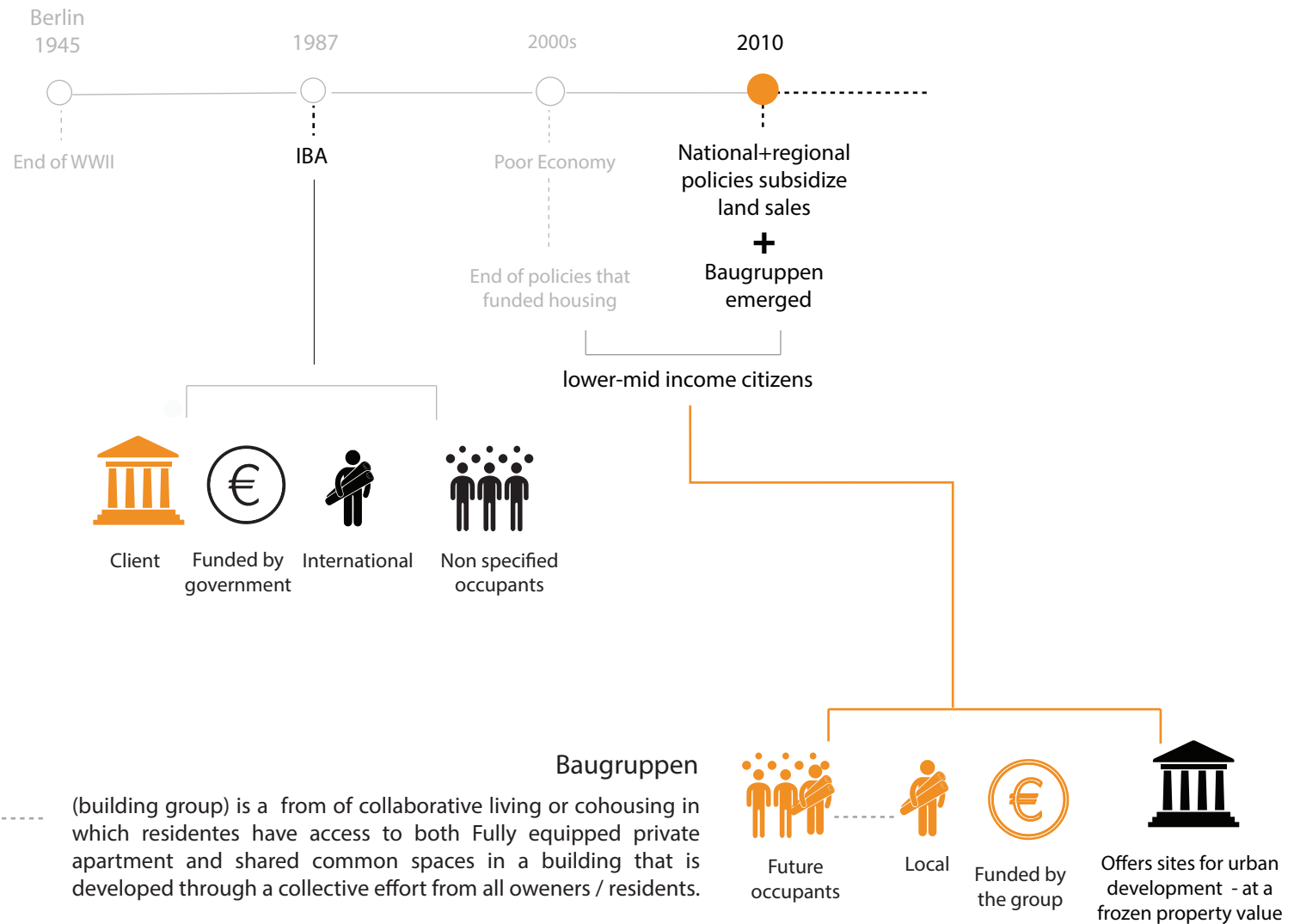


Rental increase by district (2010- 2012)



Quellen: IDN ImmoDaten, eigene Berechnungen

Self-build city: Baugruppen



Baugruppen
 (building group) is a form of collaborative living or cohousing in which residents have access to both Fully equipped private apartment and shared common spaces in a building that is developed through a collective effort from all owners / residents.

Initiation: A concept-based award procedure for building plots (Implemented in close cooperation between the architects and clients)

Policy

When the City of Berlin redeveloped certain brownfield sites, they parcelled some of the land specifically for the building of Baugruppen. The Berlin Senate Department of Urban Development offered the land to a group of buyers via a bidding process not based on price but quality of design concept.

In this unique bidding process, the design group with the most compelling concept acquired the site. In the initial stages, the city held the land at a stable price while the design group sought partners and raised funds. The design group's eventual partners/future occupants were people from their social or professional circles. Berlin encourages Baugruppen projects because it brings an already intact community that will help create an instant neighbourhood in a newly developed area. The city instrumentalizes the idea of Baugruppen to bring life and culture to a new development.

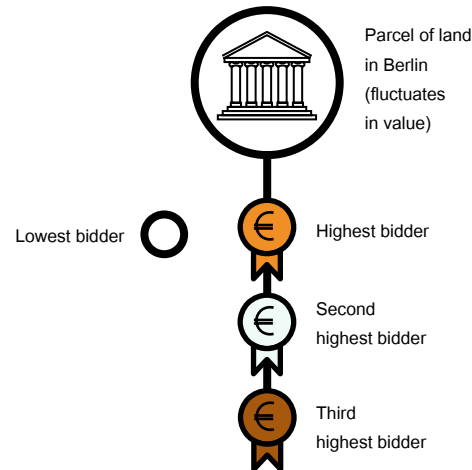
In addition, the architecture and the living solutions that Baugruppen brings to a neighbourhood is often creative.



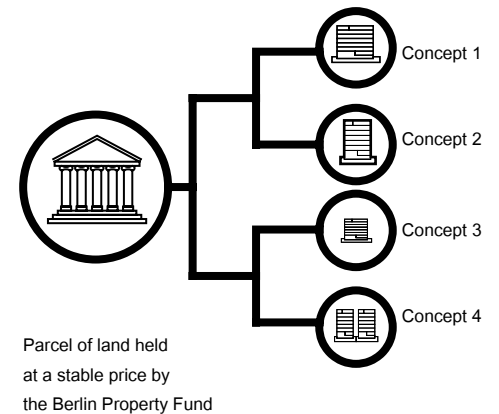
Left-most image:
A still image from Architekturclips Network's video, "R50 - Collaborative Residential Project in Berlin-Kreuzberg," where one of the designers described the unique bidding process that enabled them to acquire the site.

Middle and right-most images:
Still images from Architekturclips Network's video, "R50 - Collaborative Residential Project in Berlin-Kreuzberg" showing the occupants collaborating with the designers during one of their many two-way, collective design meetings.

Traditional Bidding War for Development



New Bidding Process for Baugruppen Development



Sources:

Anderton, Frances. "Berlin's R50 Baugruppe Is a Model of Living Affordably, Collectively." KCRW. KCRW, July 31, 2015. <https://www.kcrw.com/culture/shows/design-and-architecture/berlins-r50-baugruppe-is-a-model-of-living-affordably-collectively>.

Network, Architekturclips. "R50 - Collaborative Residential Project in Berlin-Kreuzberg." Vimeo, October 25, 2020. <https://vimeo.com/87466748>.

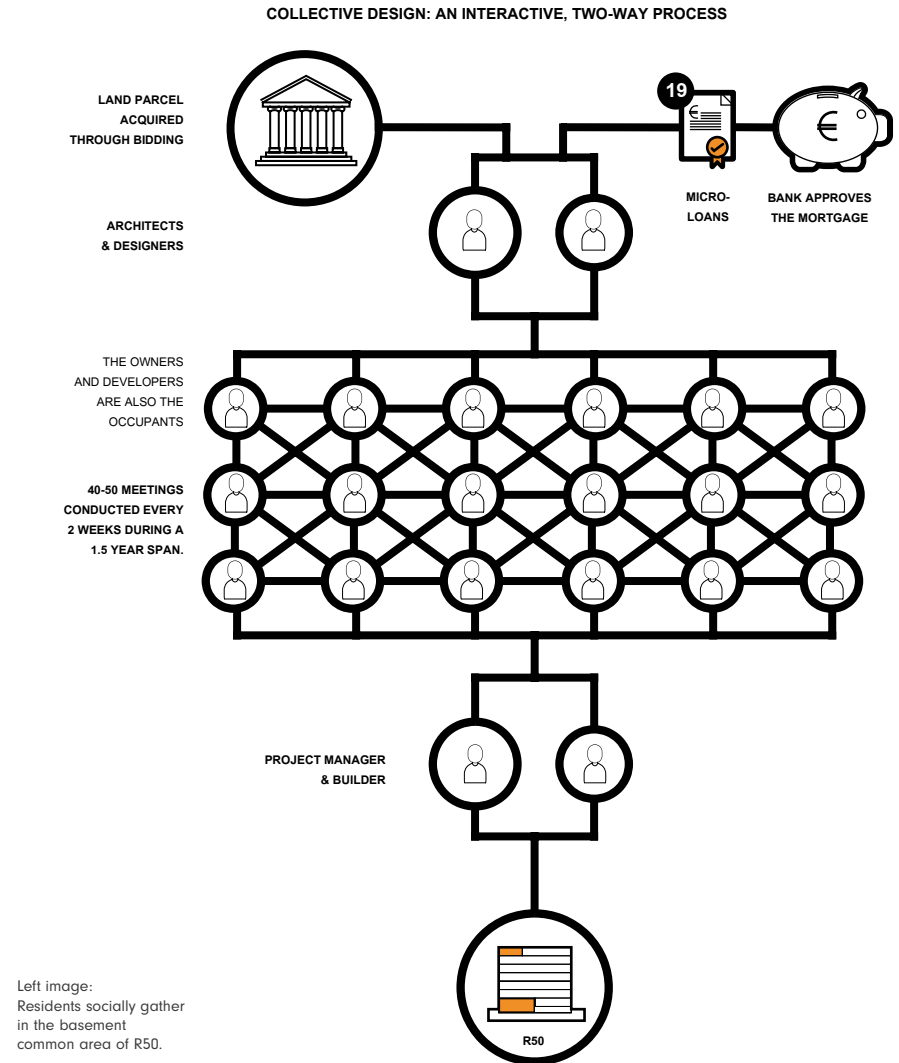
Financing

How is a non-traditional housing project financed?

In the case of R50, the traditional lending process through most banks was not a fit and a special structure for lending had to be utilized. Typically, banks handle single loans for single owners and manage it through a single contractor. In the case of R50, there was one project that involved multiple mortgages with potentially different contracting. A lending structure with one contractor, one administrator and a grouping of multiple micro-loans became the lending instrument that made the project possible.

UmweltBank, a German bank that finances ecological loan projects and R50's project manager built a package of financing by pooling all the individual mortgages of the future residents which would fund all phases of construction.

A fraction of each unit's mortgage in R50 contributed towards the development of all collective areas - it was a collaborative financing effort to develop the building as a whole.



Left image:
Residents socially gather
in the basement
common area of R50.

Sources:

Anderton, Frances. "Berlin's R50 Baugruppe Is a Model of Living Affordably, Collectively." KCRW. KCRW, July 31, 2015. <https://www.kcrw.com/culture/shows/design-and-architecture/berlins-r50-baugruppe-is-a-model-of-living-affordably-collectively>.

Bridger, Jessica. "What Cohousing Looks Like: Inside Berlin's Radical R50 Baugruppen Project." Metropolis, February 19, 2017. <https://www.metropolismag.com/architecture/residential-architecture/dont-call-it-a-commune-inside-berlin-radical-cohousing-project/>.

Design Process: Participation & Appropriation

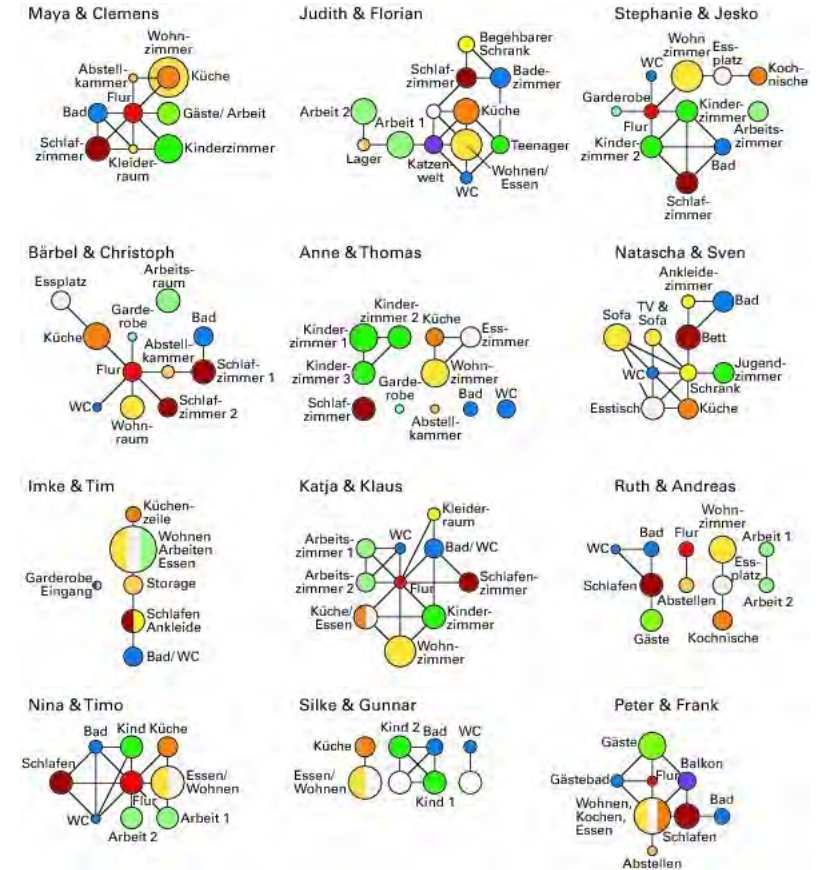
No concepts. Only agreements.



"We knew why these people, why this building,"

R50 was designed with the intensive participation of its residents. The architects facilitated the process, starting with the founding of the building group, leading participatory planning and design meetings (architect Verena von Beckerath)

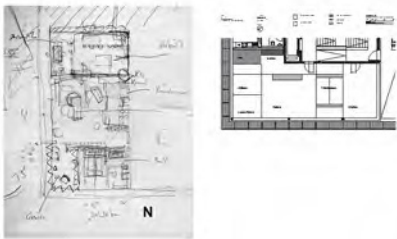
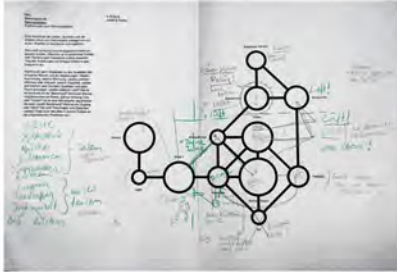
"willingness to find collective conclusions are not compromises, but inventions."



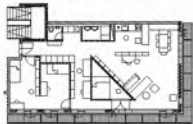
Methodical evaluation of residential reference systems of the residents based on the desired room sizes and spatial relationships

Design Process: Participation & Appropriation

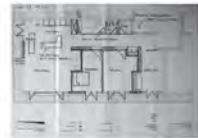
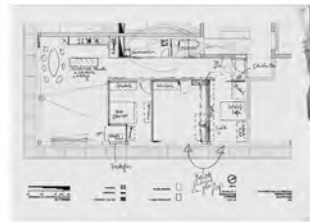
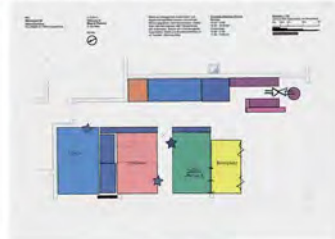
Überarbeiteter Wohnungsgraph, erste Grundrisskizze und schematische Variante von Judith und Florian



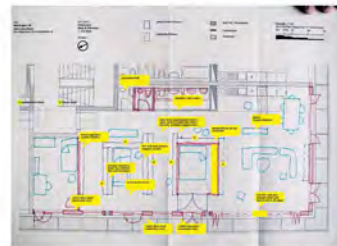
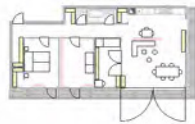
Nutz Skizze, Modell und Plan zur Grundrissentwicklung bei Stephanie, Jenko, Marita und Phyllis



Wohnungs-Schemata und zeichnerisches Gesprächsprotokoll zur Wohnung von Maya, Clemens und Selma



Grundrissvorstudie und Übertragung von Doro, Christian und Hannah

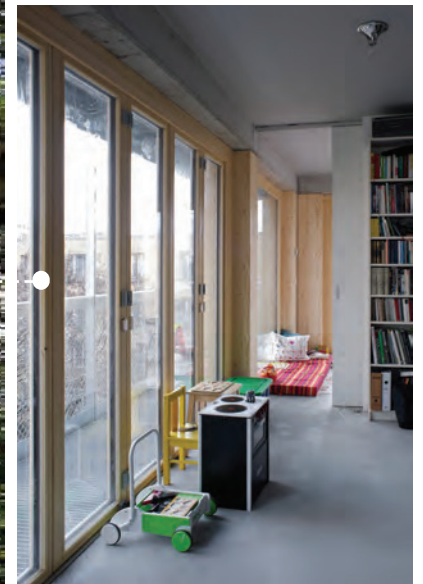


Models and diagrams showing the process.

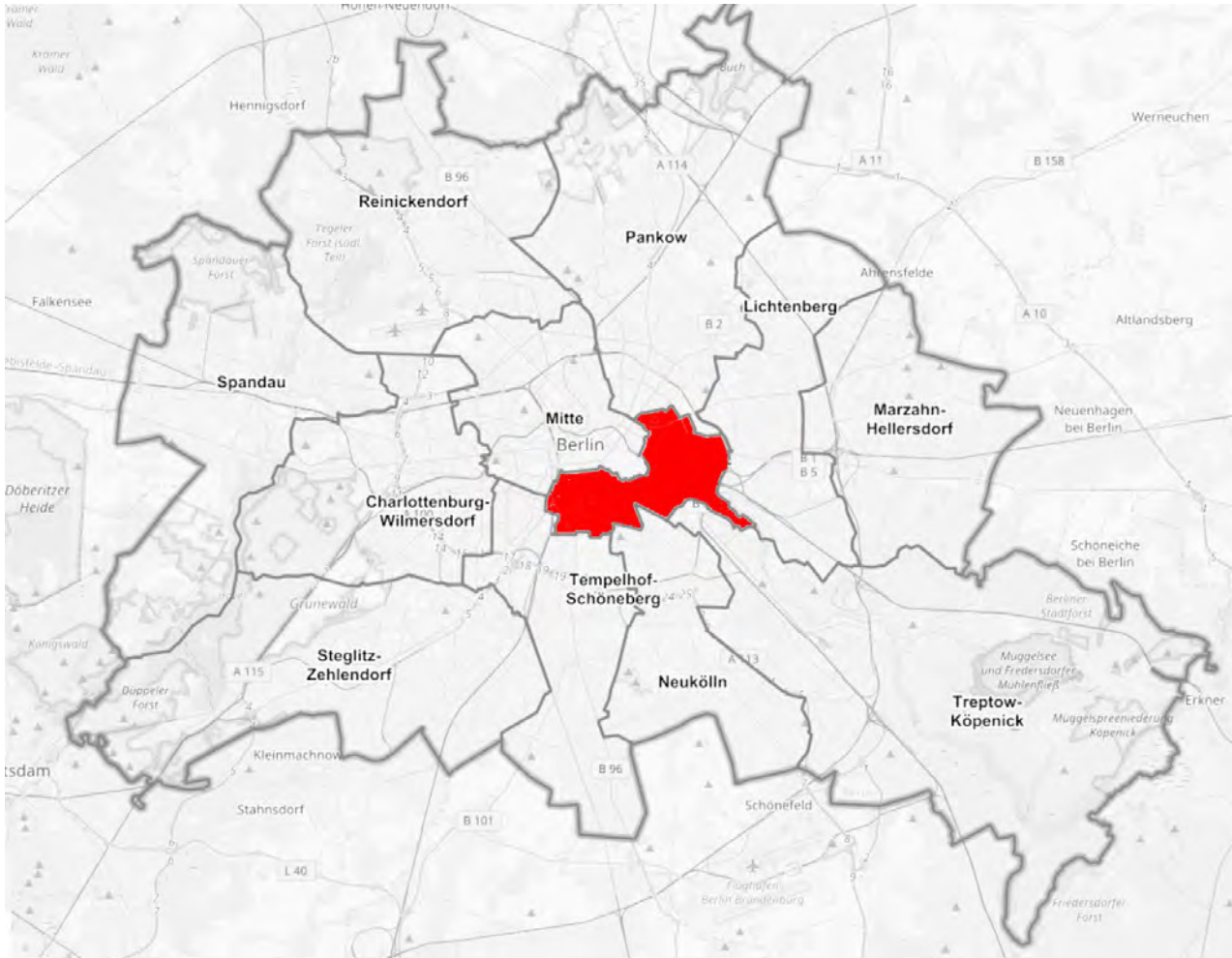


The desired size of the spaced required for each communal use

Participatory architecture



Site: Kreuzberg



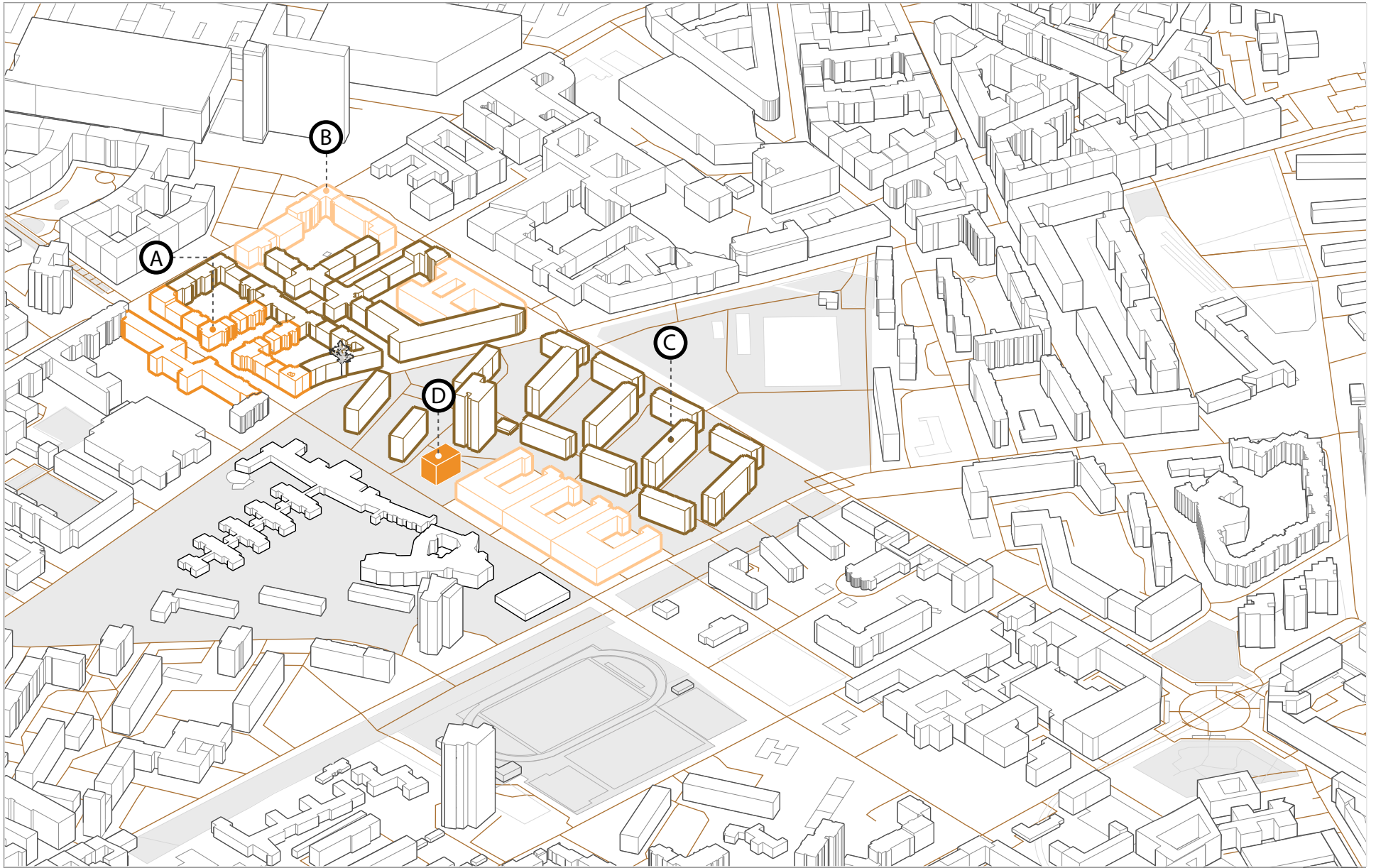
*Source - Ewert & Evers. *City Report: Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg*. Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen (Germany) WILCO Publication no. 15

Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg

Region: Berlin
Province: Berlin
Area: 19.95 km²
Population: 280,645
Average Age: 38.1 Yrs

Berlin's smallest but most densely populated district. Separated by the Spree River, Friedrichshain represents the Eastern part and **Kreuzberg the Western part** of the district. The former independent constituencies were merged through an administrative reform in 2001.

*Source - Urbistat



R50

ifau und Jesko Fezer | Heide & von Beckerath | Berlin | (2013)

Shamim Khedri - Viktor Panafloer - Kon Shin

(A) Social housing: IBA

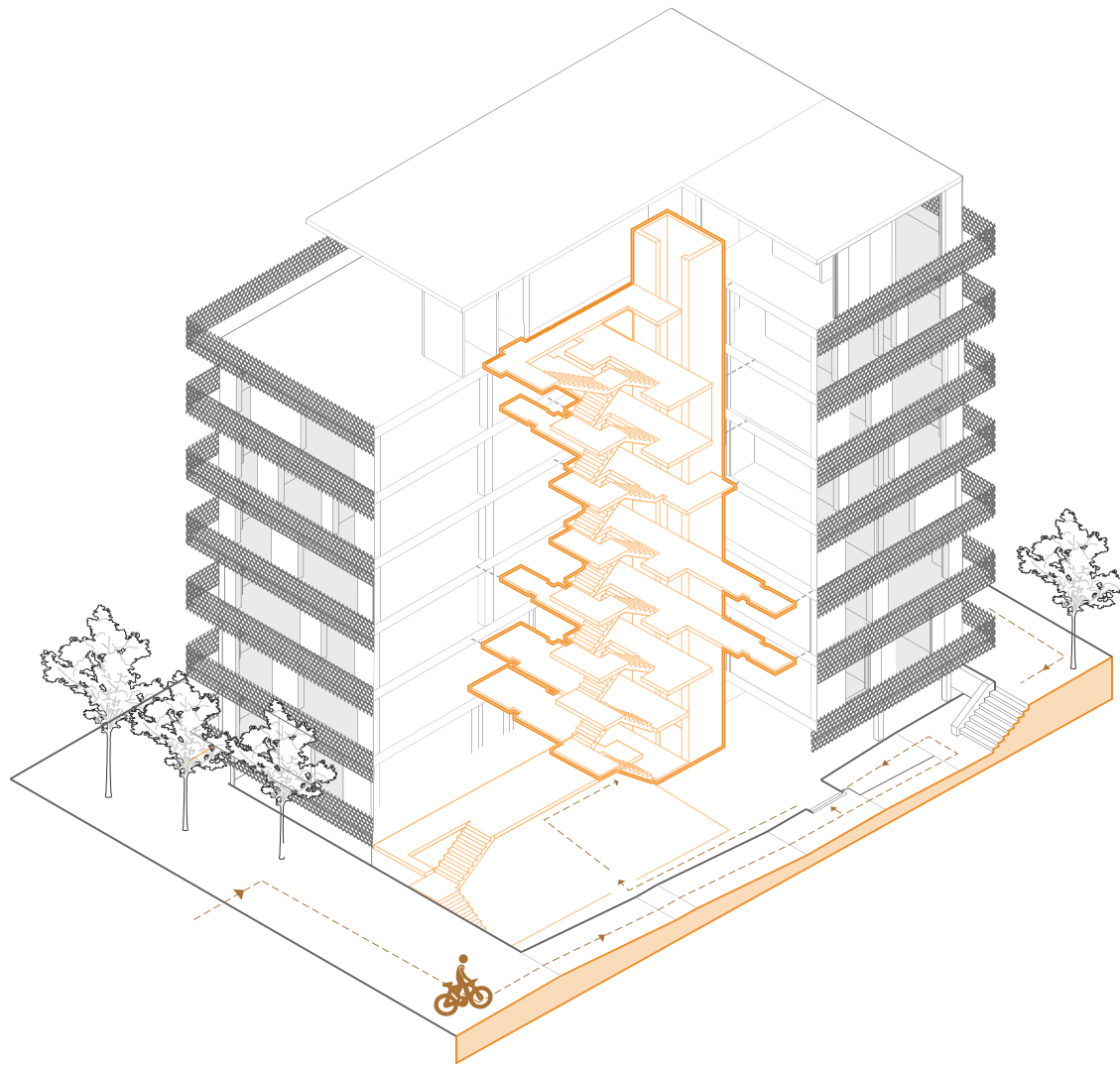
(B) Mixed use

(C) Social Housing

(D) R-50 Cohousing

 Green Spaces

 Roads



ⓓ

R50

ifau und Jesko Fezer | Heide & von Beckerath | Berlin | (2013)

Shamim Khedri - Viktor Panaflor - Kon Shin



1. The 3 architects looking for a property



2. Finding a property on the Berlin Property Fund list



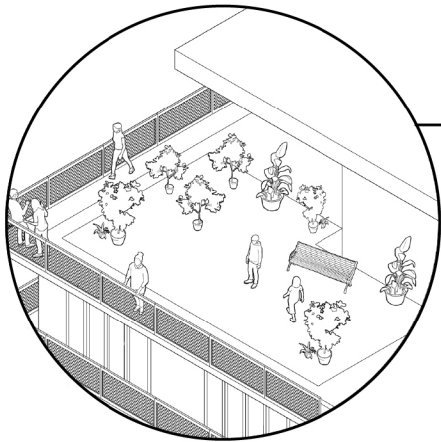
3. Winning the property in the bidding



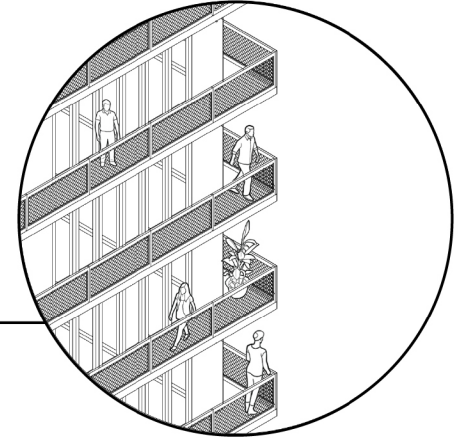
4. Finding co-investors from acquaintances



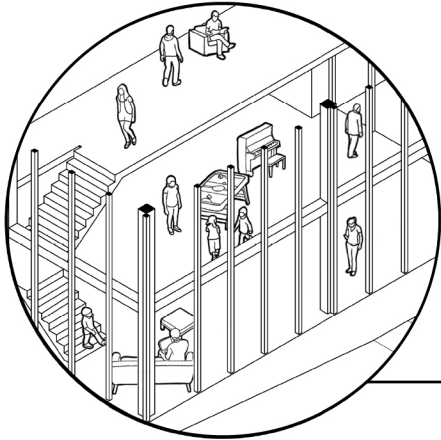
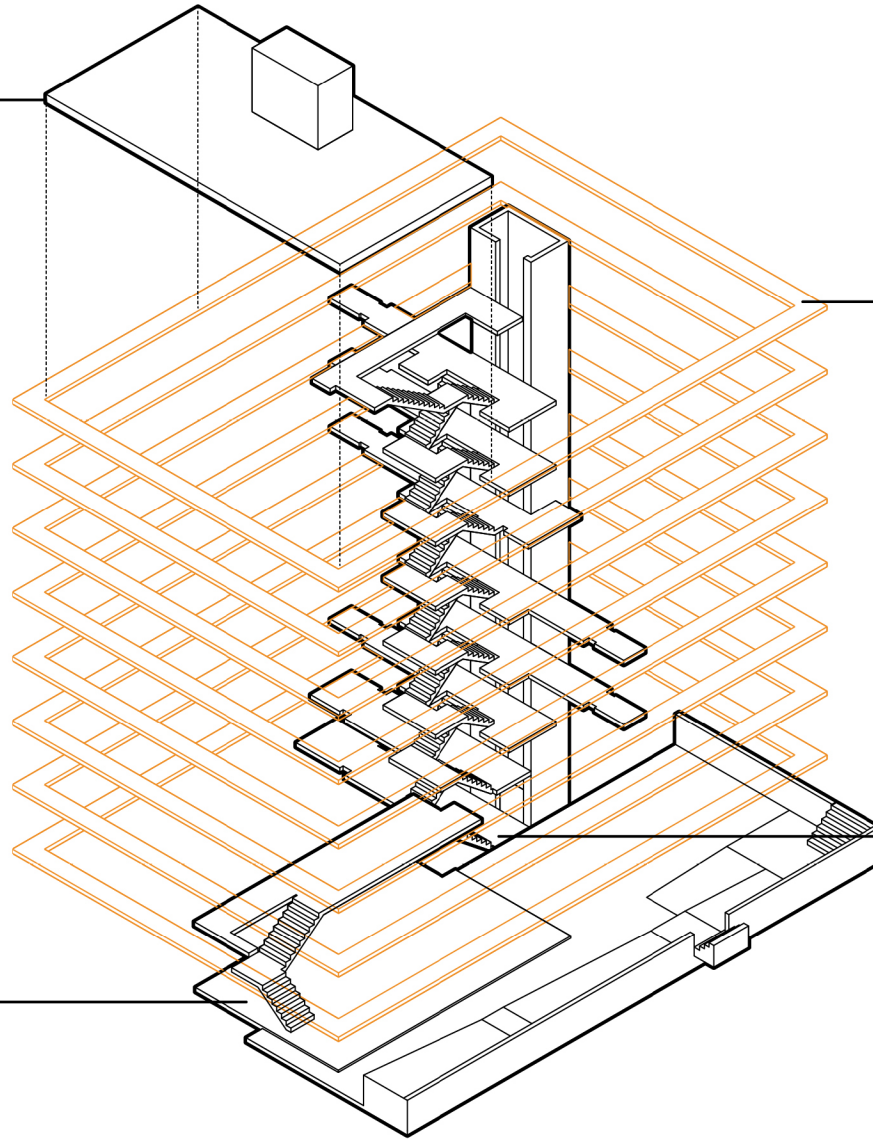
R50



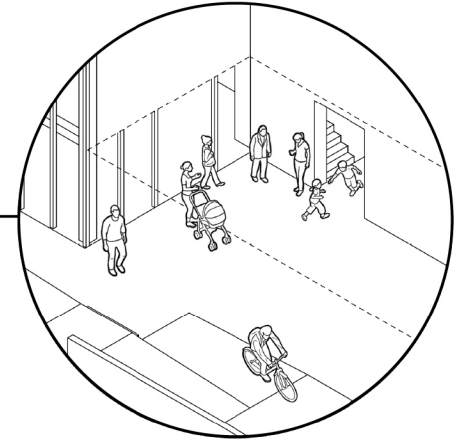
ROOFTOP GARDEN



BALCONIES



BASEMENT



GROUND FLOOR STAIRWELL



R50

ifau und Jesko Fezer | Heide & von Beckerath | Berlin | (2013)

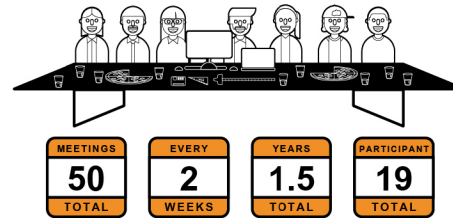
Shamin Khedri - Viktor Peñaflo - Kon Shin



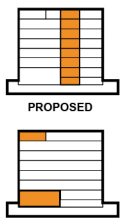
BANK APPROVES THE MORTGAGE



MICRO-LOANS

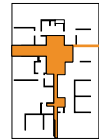
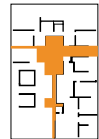
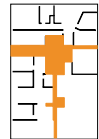
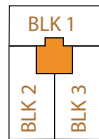


A FRACTION OF EACH MORTGAGE



KEY PLANS

19 Distinct Flats
 Total Living space : 2,130m²
 Size of Flats: 80 – 132m²
 Avg Flat Cost (/m²): €2,150



LV01

LV02

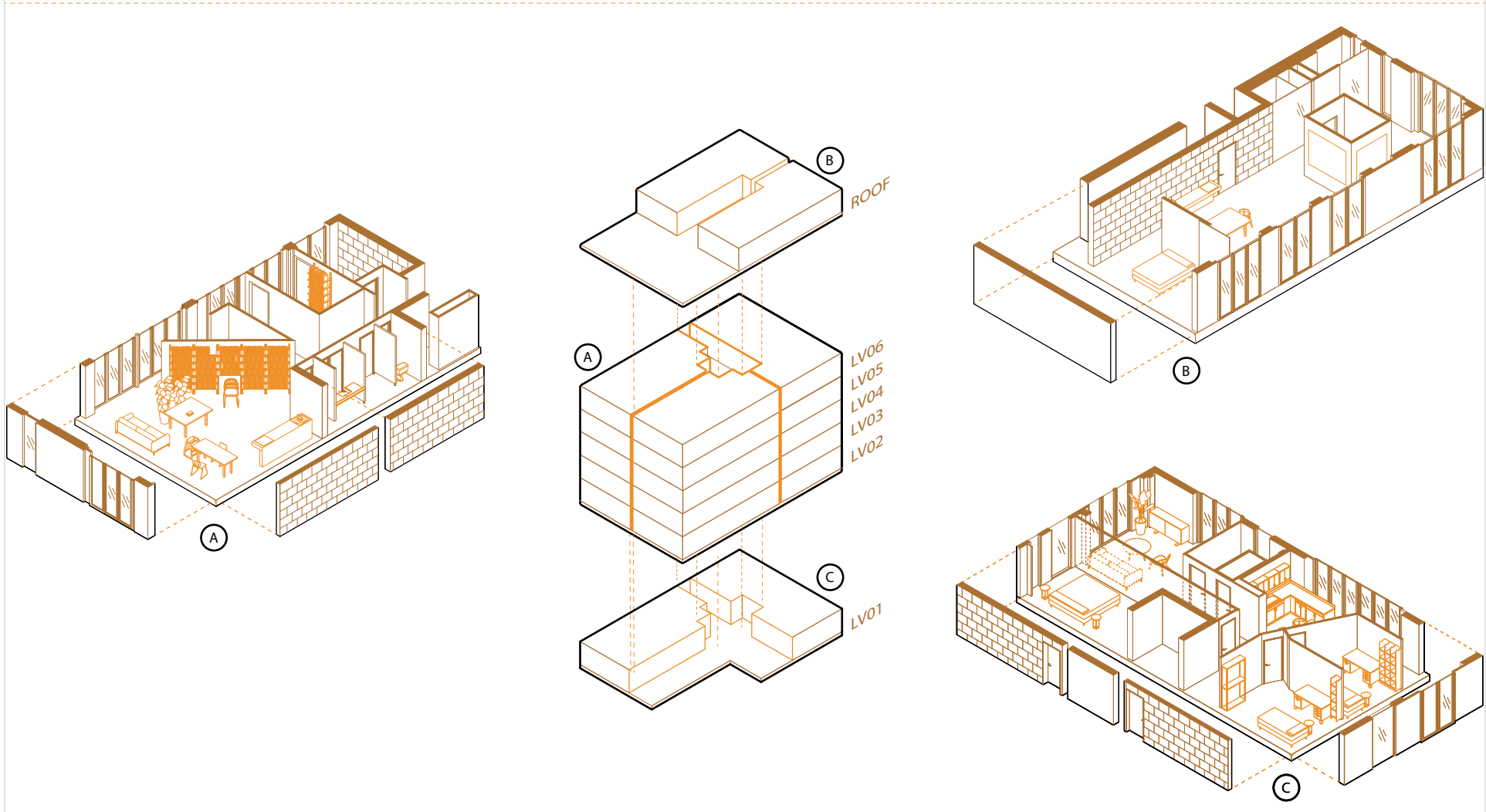
LV03

LV04

LV05

LV06

ROOF



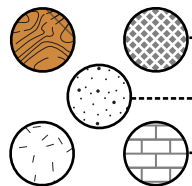
R50

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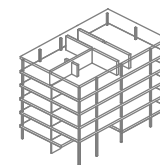
Shamim Khedri - Viktor Panaflor - Kon Shin

MATERIAL FINISH

CHOICES

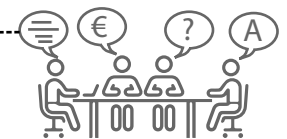


GUIDING CONSTRAINT:
 STRUCTURAL SYSTEM
 NON-Negotiable

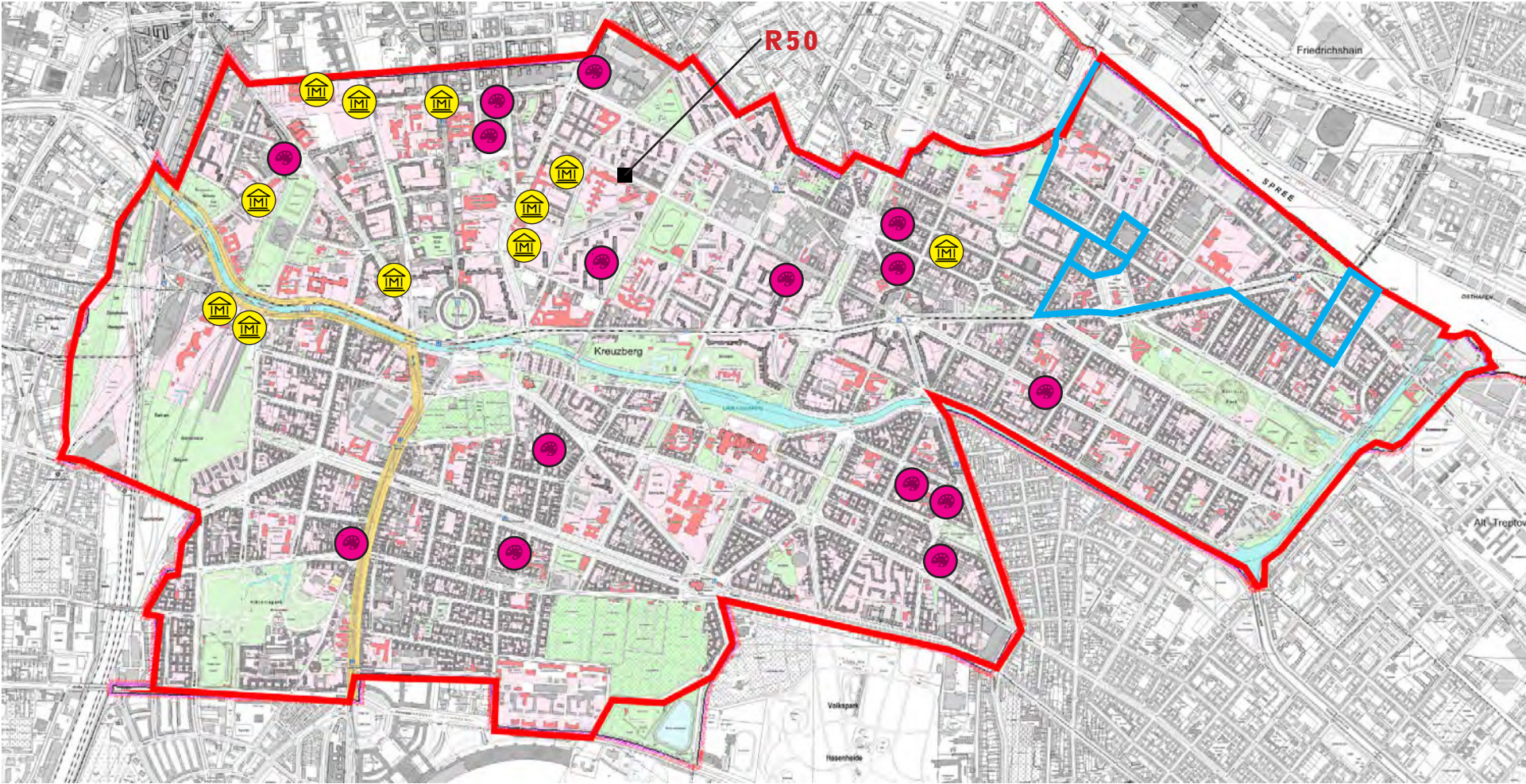






INTERIOR LAYOUT

19 HOUSEHOLDS = 19 PLANS
 Discussions & Coordinations



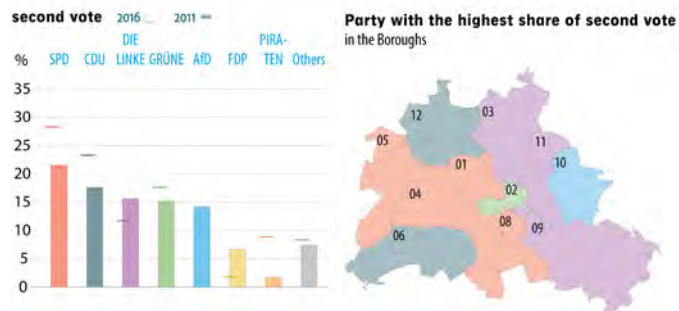
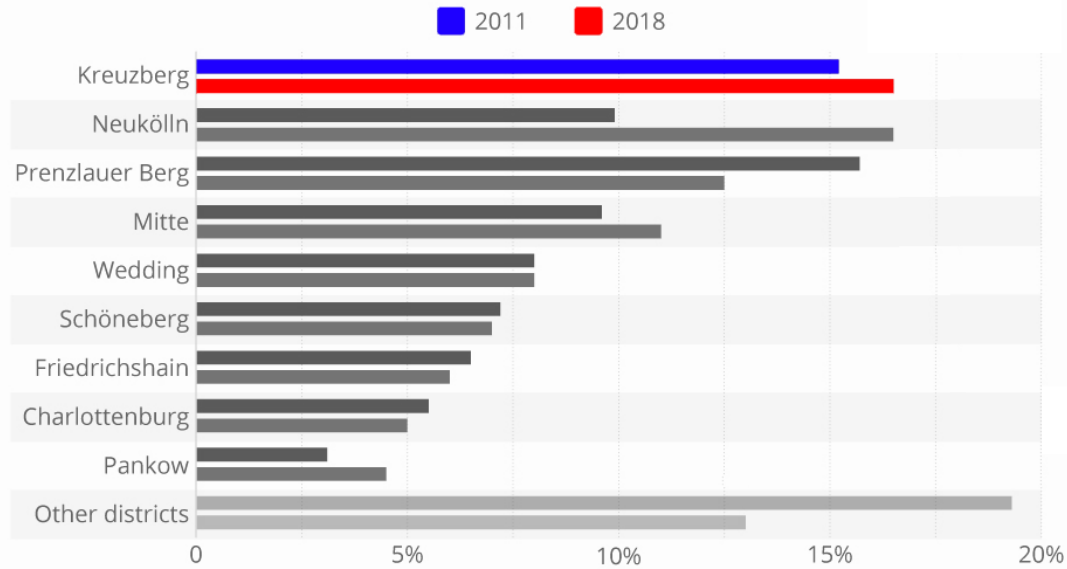
Kreuzberg: The context



-  Kreuzberg Boundary
-  Street Art Corridor
-  Gallery
-  Museum

Kreuzberg: The context

Artist Population % by Borough

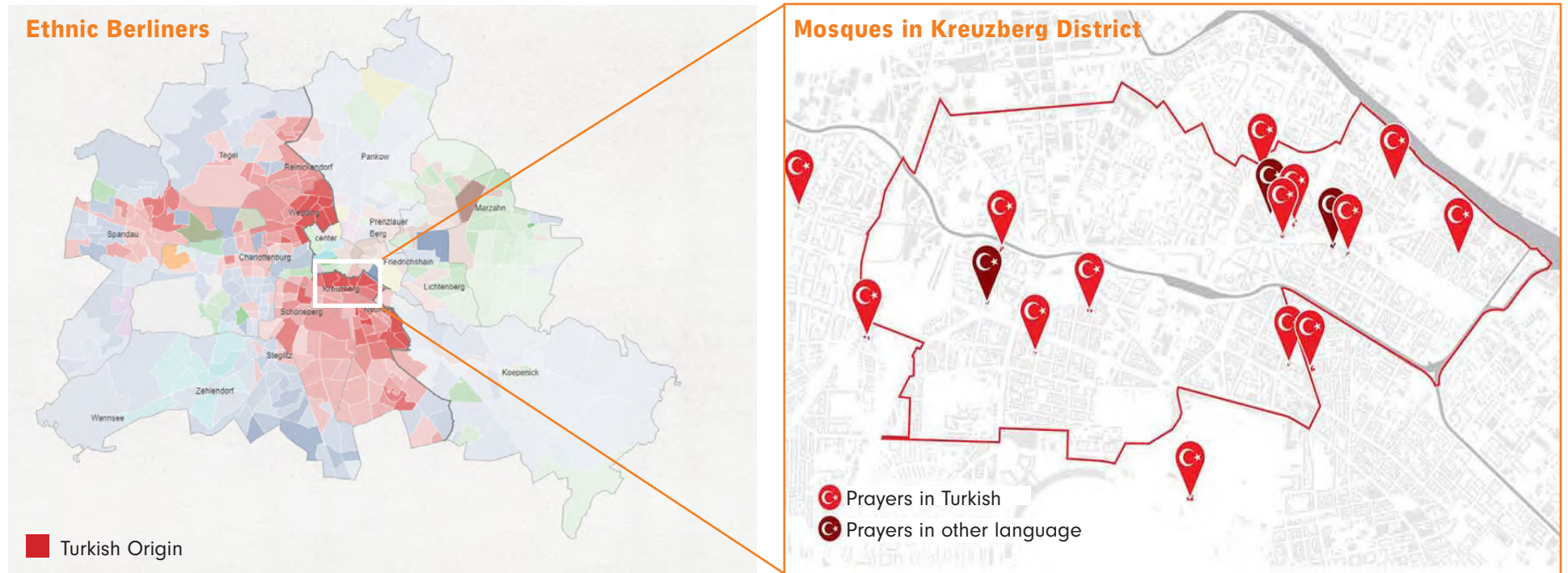


The counterculture tradition of Kreuzberg led to a plurality of votes for the Green Party, which is unique among ALL Berlin boroughs. (Füller and Michel 2014, 1309).

The history of immigration, an abundance of small grassroots culture and entertainment venues, a leftist history and a well-preserved housing stock due to cautious urban renewal all make for a socially diverse and amenity-rich subdistrict. In addition, Kreuzberg's diverse and rugged character encapsulates much of the creative to the neighbourhood.



Turkish Migrants in Kreuzberg

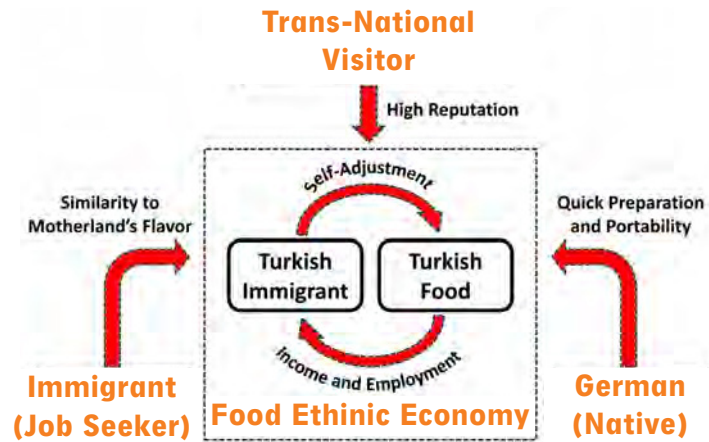


“Now that The Wall has been down for so many years, we should not start building a new wall separating ethnic Germans from those of migrants backgrounds.”

Kreuzberg Turkish Population: 29,225

In the **Kottbusser Tor** area of Kreuzberg, **non-German citizens comprise 55.2%** of the population. **30% of households** in the neighbourhood have a monthly **income under the poverty line.** (Holm 2013)

Turkish Food Ethnic Economy



The tourism sector plays a vital role for providing jobs in the district. With three million overnight stays per year (a sixth of Berlin's 18,872 million overnight stays in 2009), tourism of Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg brings in large amount of money into the local economy. The Turkish immigrants are indispensable part of the economy of the community.



Evaluation

