

### **DESIGN STUDIO EFLER**

DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION
FA CTU IN PRAGUE

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PIVOBAR
POLIČKA - REGENERATION OF FORMER
BREWERY
SUMMER SEMESTER 2022

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## POLIČKA





13th CENTURY

The first settlers arrived in the desolate land of Polička. A wooden chapel of the Virgin Mary roughly at the position where the Policko monastery was later to stand and began cutting the forest and working the land.

The town was founded by the Czech King Přemysl Otakar on September 27, 1265. Trade route connecting the center of Bohemia with the main Moravian centers.

The colonisation of Polička did not take place particularly quickly even though the first farming villages had been founded in close proximity to and serving the monastery. A more extensive colonisation of Polička took place until after the end of 1241, when

the other surrounding villages were founded.



#### 14th CENTURY

The town was paved and a Gothic town hall was built in the middle of the square. The original wooden or half-timbered houses around the square were gradually rebuilt into stone ones.

Czech King Charles IV, who considered the place on the border of Bohemia and Moravia to be a strategic point of his kingdom, gave impetus to the construction of a massive stone fortification of the town, intended for protection against invasions by foreign troops.

#### 15th CENTURY

At the beginning of the Hussite wars, Polička stood on the side of the queen. However, in the spring of 1421, opened its gates and joined the Prague City Union.

In 1436 the queen's chambers took over the supervision of the town again. The Hussite revolution contributed to the completion of the Czech character of the city - the German Catholic patrician city was expelled and Polička became a purely

Czech city



16th CENTURY

A short period of peace and relative prosperity made it possible to make changes in the Renaissance style in the town, and the church of St. Michala.

17th CENTURY

In 1613 a fire hit Polička, as a punishment for the resistance against the Habsburgs (1618-1620) and the hardships of the subsequent Thirty Years' War caused the town to almost become depopulated.



#### 18th CENTURY

Polička was one of the most spectacular Czech towns. During this period, a plague column was created on the square (1727 ) At that time, the Baroque town hall was also built.

The city remained away from the emerging railway network around which the textile factory spread. It took almost 30 years before Polička was able to be connected by rail

## MAP OF LANDMARKS

New

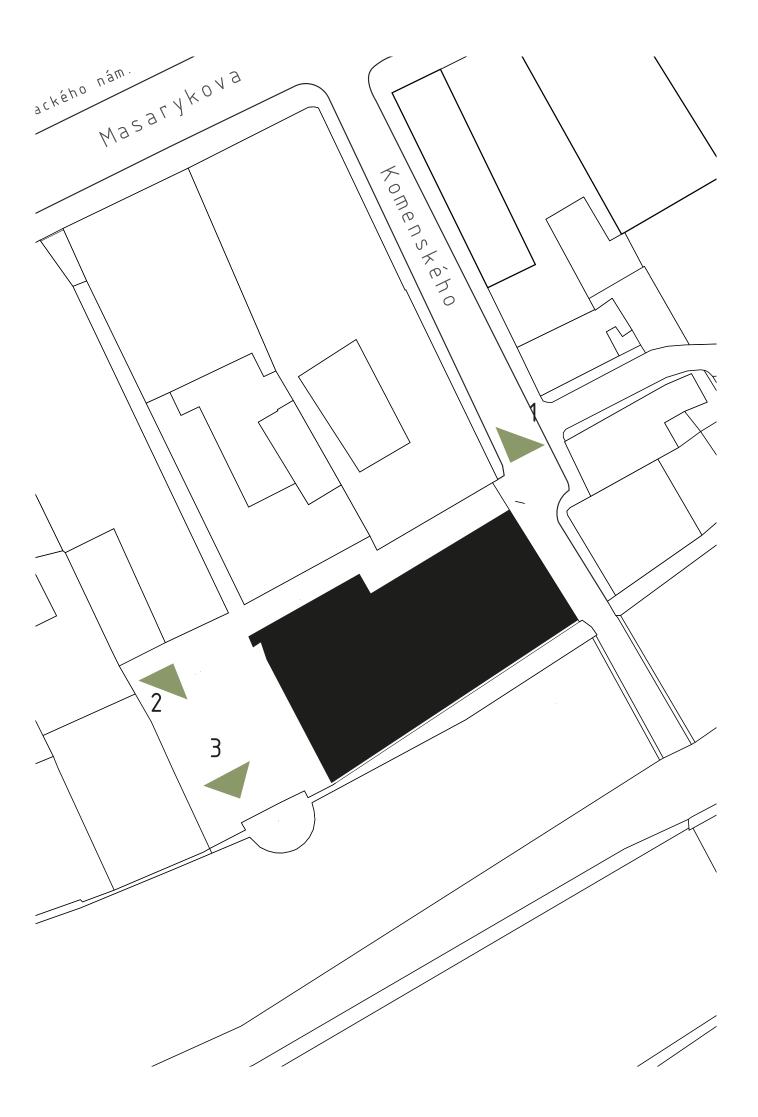
District



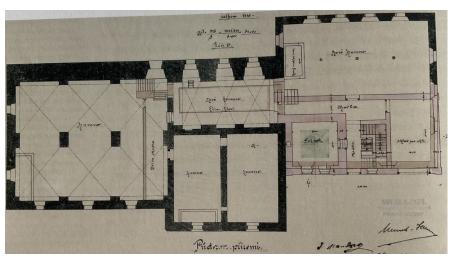








### HISTORICAL PHOTOS AND MAPS















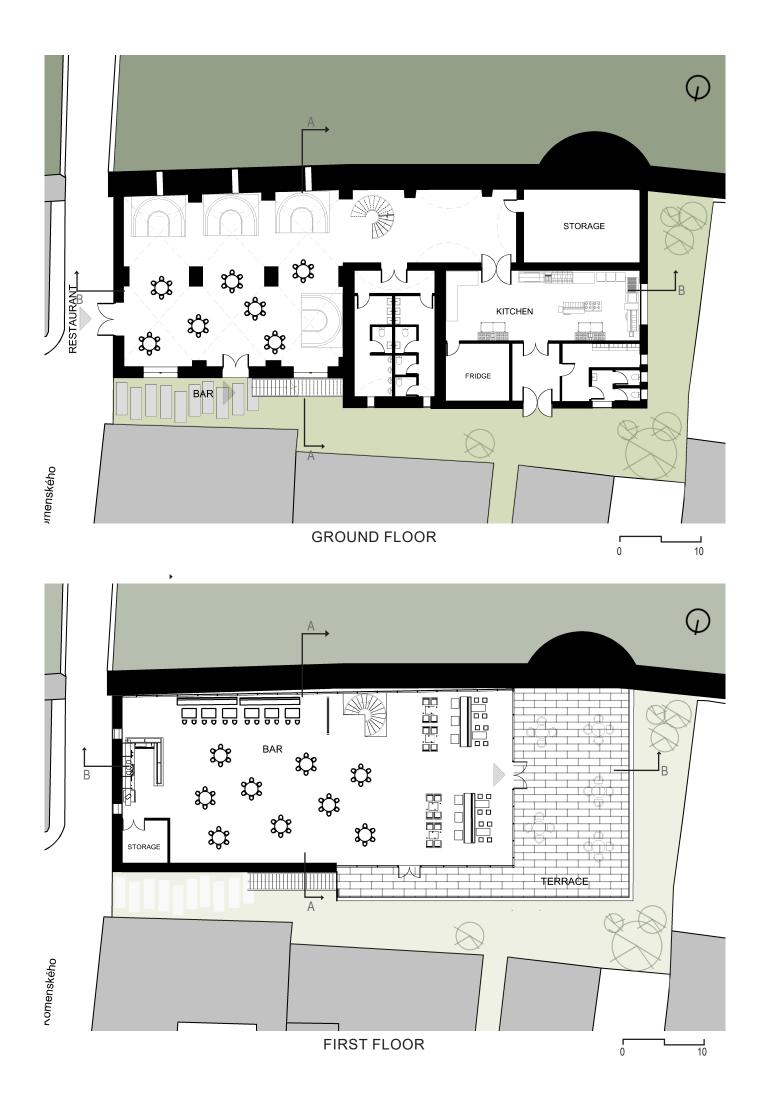


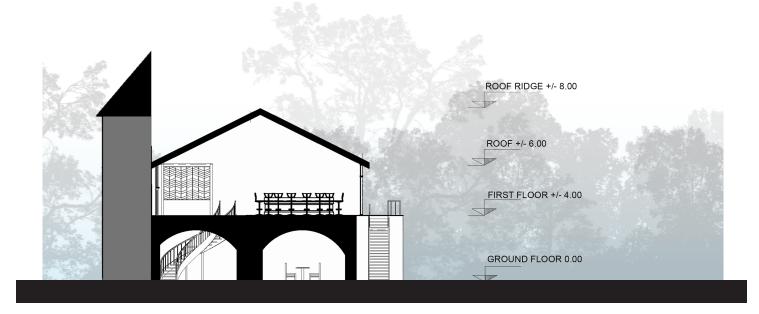




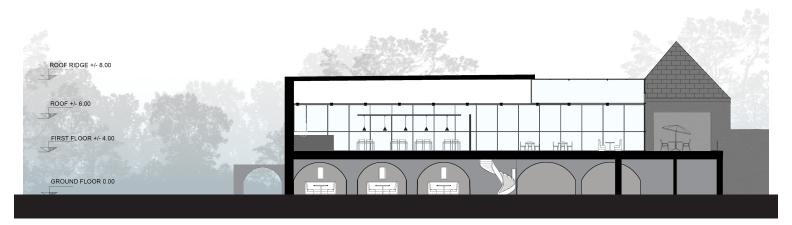
This building used to be the old brewery for Polička and historically, it was of great importance but somewhere along the pass of time of the town, the building was left unused and later on forgotten even though it's in a really crucial location in the town considering it is part of the road that connects the main square and the park, so the intent of this project is to bring back the importance of this building with a new use as a restaurant and a reminiscence of the old function as a bar.

The conservation and restauration of the old construction is of the upmost importance, so themost of the building is going to be conserved with the original structure and the new things that are going to be added, as a contrasting element, are made from new materials and contemporary construction methods that compliment the old constrction.





A - A'



B - B′



EAST FACADE



WEST FACADE



NORTH FACADE







