



SARAH BOUROUIS (FRANCE), NEEL ACCOU (BELGIUM),
JONAS GATEAU (FRANCE), JOHANNES MOSLEIN (GERMANY)
SUMMER SEMESTER 2023/24

The castle's history spans centuries, with each era leaving its mark. It first appeared in the 12th century as the Poststiepty monastery with the medieval church next to it. From the 15th to the 17th century, the castle experienced destruction and multiple ownership changes. In this time the castle was used as a refuge for the nobles traveling from Prague to Germany. Finally the Schwarzenberg family took ownership in the 18th century and initiated an early Baroque renovation of the castle which brought up the first known floor plans, drafted by P. I. Bayer. However, only the southern part was renovated. In the 1720s, the construction vision shifted from Bayer to the Viennese builder Martinelli. His plans included the castle's structure and a large garden, protected by a massive retaining wall. The castle suffered during the Seven Years' War in the 1770s, with the northern entrance wing being demolished. A reconstruction plan by Johann Schmidt was proposed but never realized. The 1780s brought new energy to rebuild the castle. Plans for the reconstruction of the northern wing were developed by Andreas Zach. His practical approach proved to become the final appearance of the castle until today.









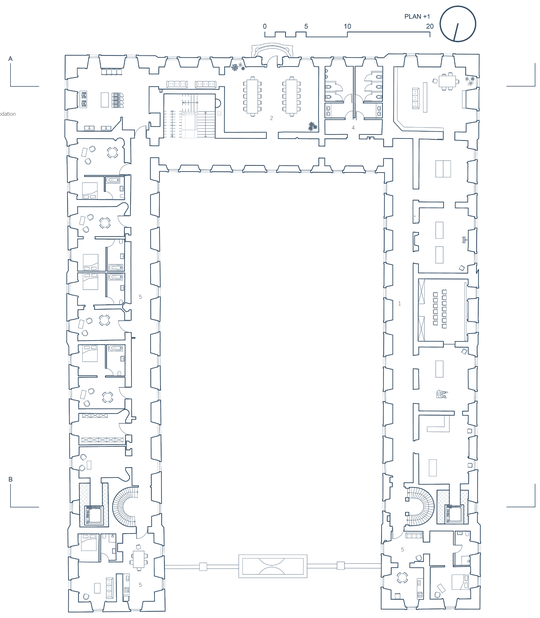


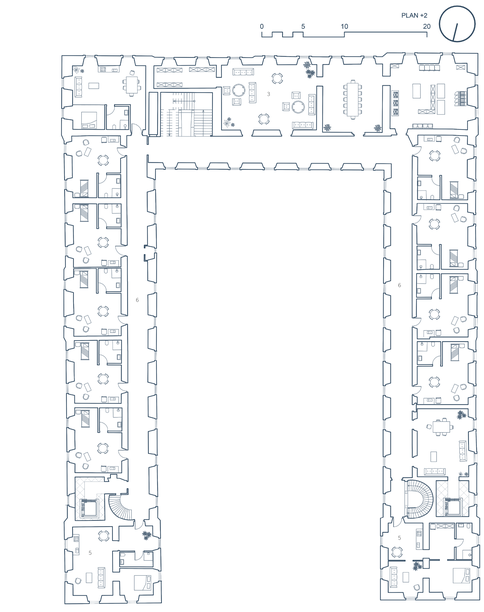


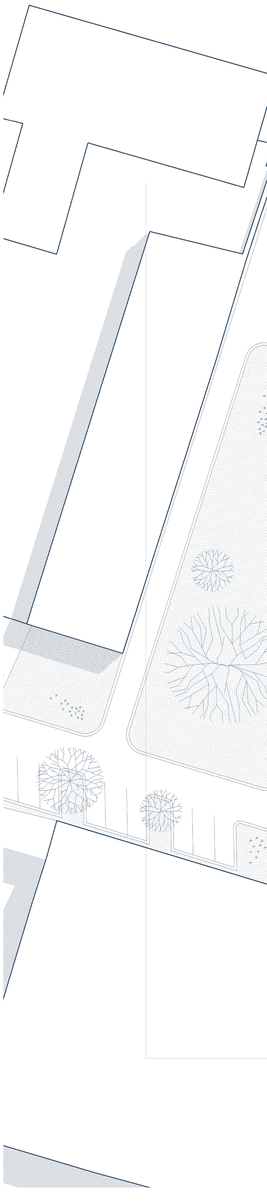


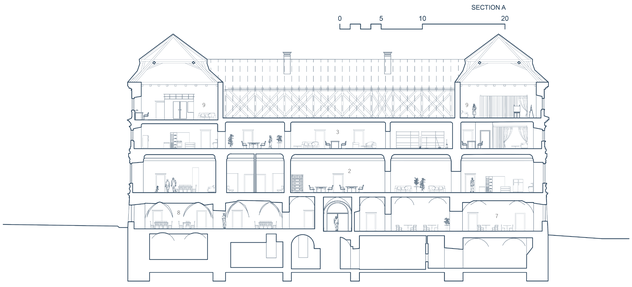


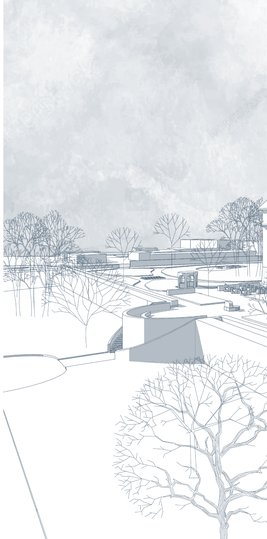
1. Museum
2. Rentable location
3. Common areas
4. Toilets
5. Temporary Accommodation
6. Senior Housing
7. Restaurant
8. Café
9. Ateliers







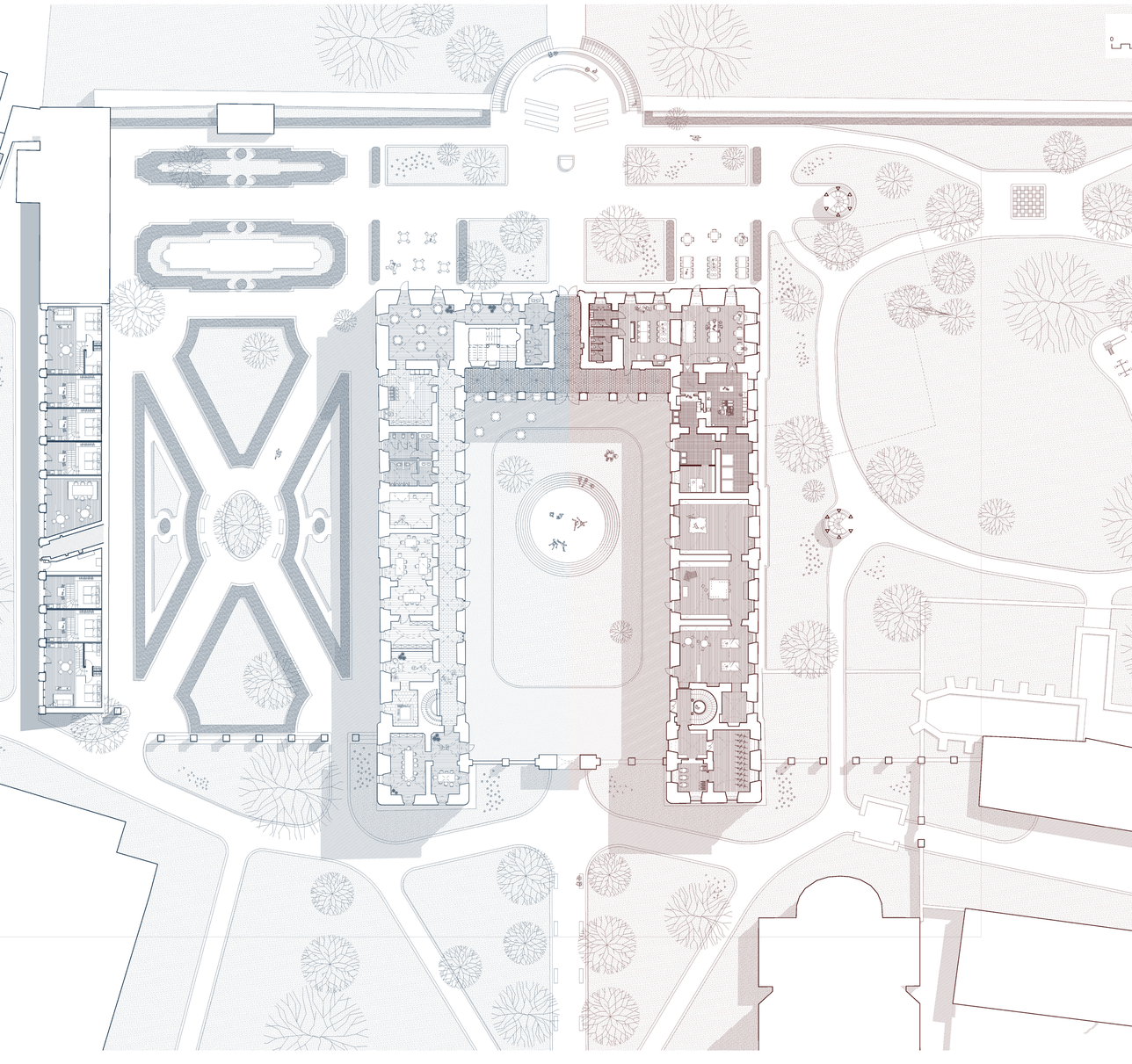




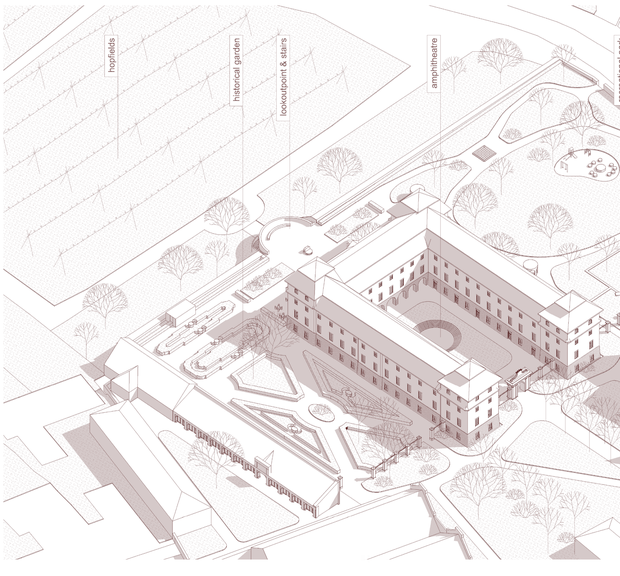




CASTLE
POSTOLOPRTY - WESTERN BOHEMIA







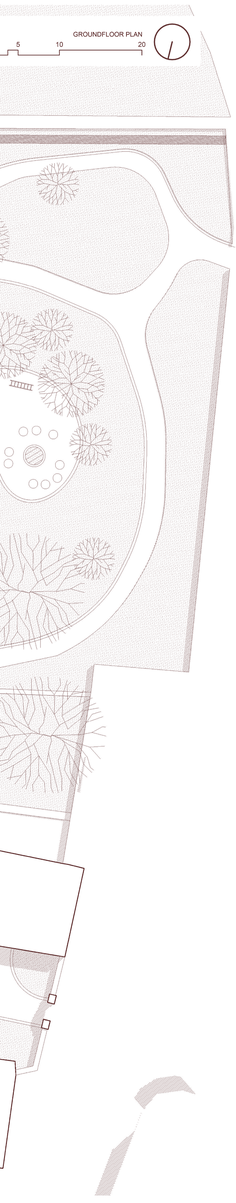




DESIGN STUDIO EFLER
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, CTU IN PRAGUE

GROUNDFLOOR PLAN

0 5 10 20



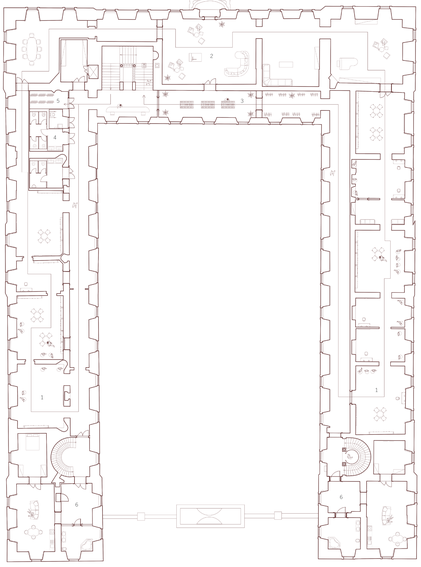
1 Museum
2 Rentable location
3 Gift shop
4 Toilets
5 Cloakroom
6 Temporary Accommodation
7 Senior Housing
8 Common areas
9 Staff rooms
10 Restaurant
11 Café
12 Ateliers

A'

B'

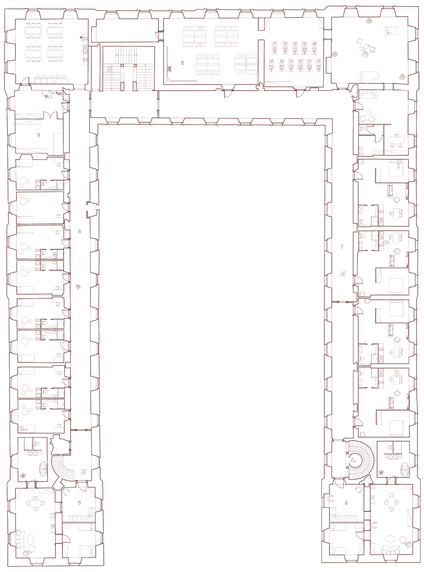
PLAN +1

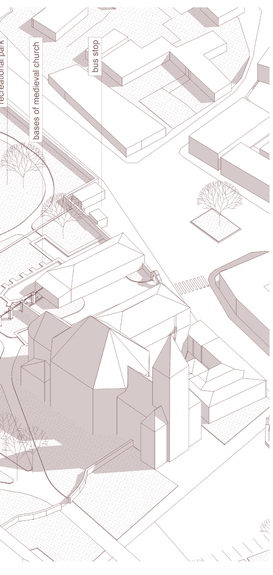
0 5 10 20



PLAN +2

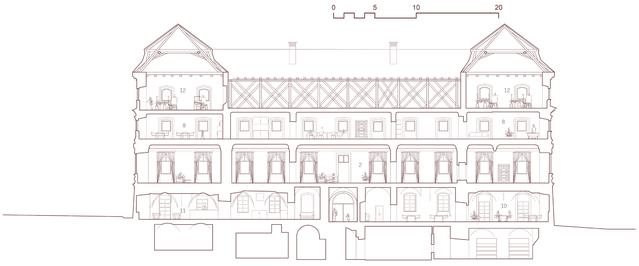
0 5 10 20





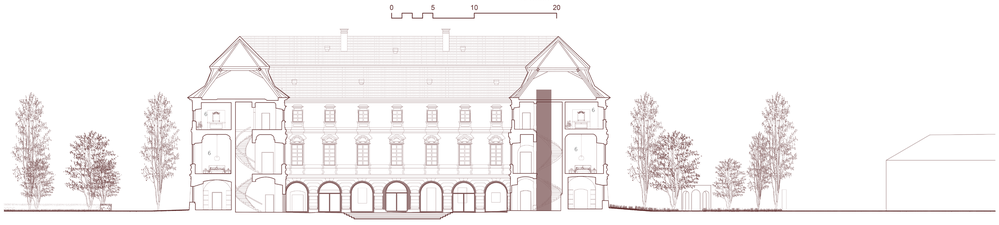
SECTION A'

0 5 10 20



SECTION B'

0 5 10 20



The Castle of Postolopriy is a significant city heritage because of its beauty and history. As a memory of the past, we decided to rehabilitate the castle as it was before. The east side of the garden gets its original layout back, and a museum showcasing the place's rich history and how the rooms were decorated is exhibited. An event location, that can be rented, reveals one of the best places of the castle, great historical rooms with a balcony that shows a clear view of the fields. The castle is also the place to create, with many workshop rooms displayed on the ground floor, ateliers for artists, and their exhibition area in the attic. The project offers accommodations, temporary ones for artists or visitors and permanent ones for seniors. The housing in the castle aims to bring life into the building and to make this place a new cultural and social center of the city. A café and a restaurant will add even more social interactions and show another historic part of the castle.

Postolopriy Castle's history is linked to the historical monuments around, the brewery and the farmyard, so this project tries to connect all of them by redrawing the landscape around the castle and offering more openings. The old church next to the small barn finds its vestige founding. The west part of the garden is designed as a free green area allowing people to enjoy a nice time with a playground and sitting places. This garden contains the two entrances to the underground museum. This exhibition shows the medieval history of the site with its old ruins. To conclude , the rehabilitation aims to preserve cultural heritage while revitalizing the city of Postolopriy.





