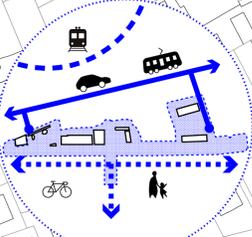
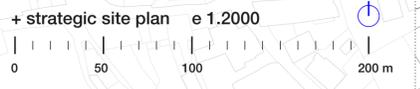


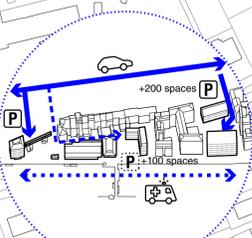
+ green fabric
/structural green path +
expansive public spaces

We aim to transform Innsbruck into a vibrant, green urban landscape, interweaving a new vegetal layer with the existing built fabric. We envision the riverside as a continuous linear space that can expand and create a complex network of urban open spaces, of different character and scale.



+ inter-connectivity
/a new mobility model

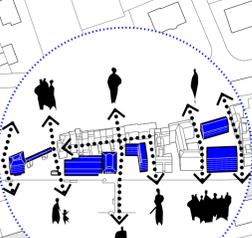
We aim to reclaim the riverside spaces from the car, giving it back to the pedestrian. Following the restrictions to road traffic, we introduce a continuous bicycle path and provide a flexible space that assimilates public transport flows. The future plan is to suppress all level changes, creating a unique, recognizable pedestrian space that will spread to other parts of the city.



+ strategic parking
/car-free public realm

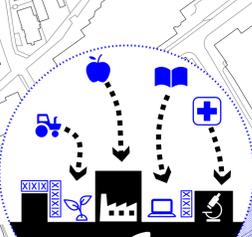
Ample provision for parking is provided at the site boundaries (Marktplatz and Polizeidirektion complex) which also act as transport interchange nodes.

Only emergency and other restricted vehicles are allowed to go through, creating a favorable urban space for activities to take place.



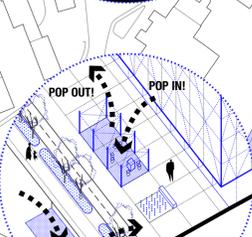
+ porosity
/permeable, pedestrian-oriented fabric towards the river

The relationship between the city and the river is limited. We propose to bring people and water closer together, opening transversal connections in between the built fabric. The demolition of the existing parking lot creates a space of opportunity in the middle of the site, a new public square in which different activities can assemble.



+ productive city
/reduced ecological footprint

We aim to incorporate productive uses within the city centre, transforming the urban realm into a varied fabric. We should overcome the dual character of cities, which segregates residential areas from the productive fabric, and understand the city as a complex organism, fostering diversity and thus reducing the amount of time and distance people need to commute.



+ pop it up!
/assisted appropriation of the public space

Uses and activities hosted in each building extend and overflow to the outside public space.

This way, there is no longer a clear differentiation between inside and outside, engaging pedestrians into the activities proposed.

+ uses engagement
/circular economy vs linear processes

We aim to create a map of main uses within the site that work together and benefit from each other, creating a diverse cyclic fabric with the site.

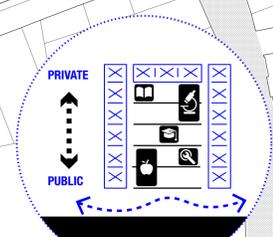
A use becomes this way an umbrella that triggers different productive activities related to each other.



+ vertical mix of uses
/hybrid structures

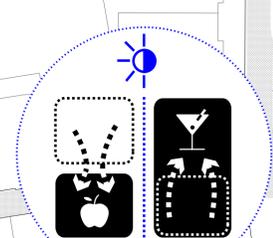
Rather than resorting to conventional typologies, we employ various architectural tools that transform the existing buildings into hybrid structures.

The add-on framework creates new synergies between the built fabric and its surroundings, fostering the mix of uses both vertical and horizontally.



+ 24h zone
/lively atmosphere indoors & outdoors

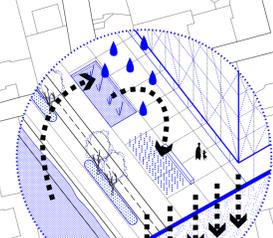
A city should have a lively atmosphere all day long. The mix of uses transforms spaces that are inherently productive into structures that can accommodate different uses throughout the day. The uses can also spread to the adjacent open spaces, supporting the idea of the city as a complex collage, in which users interact in many different ways.



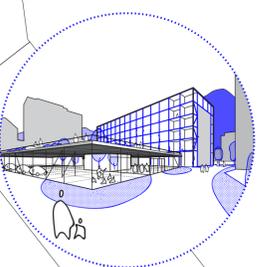
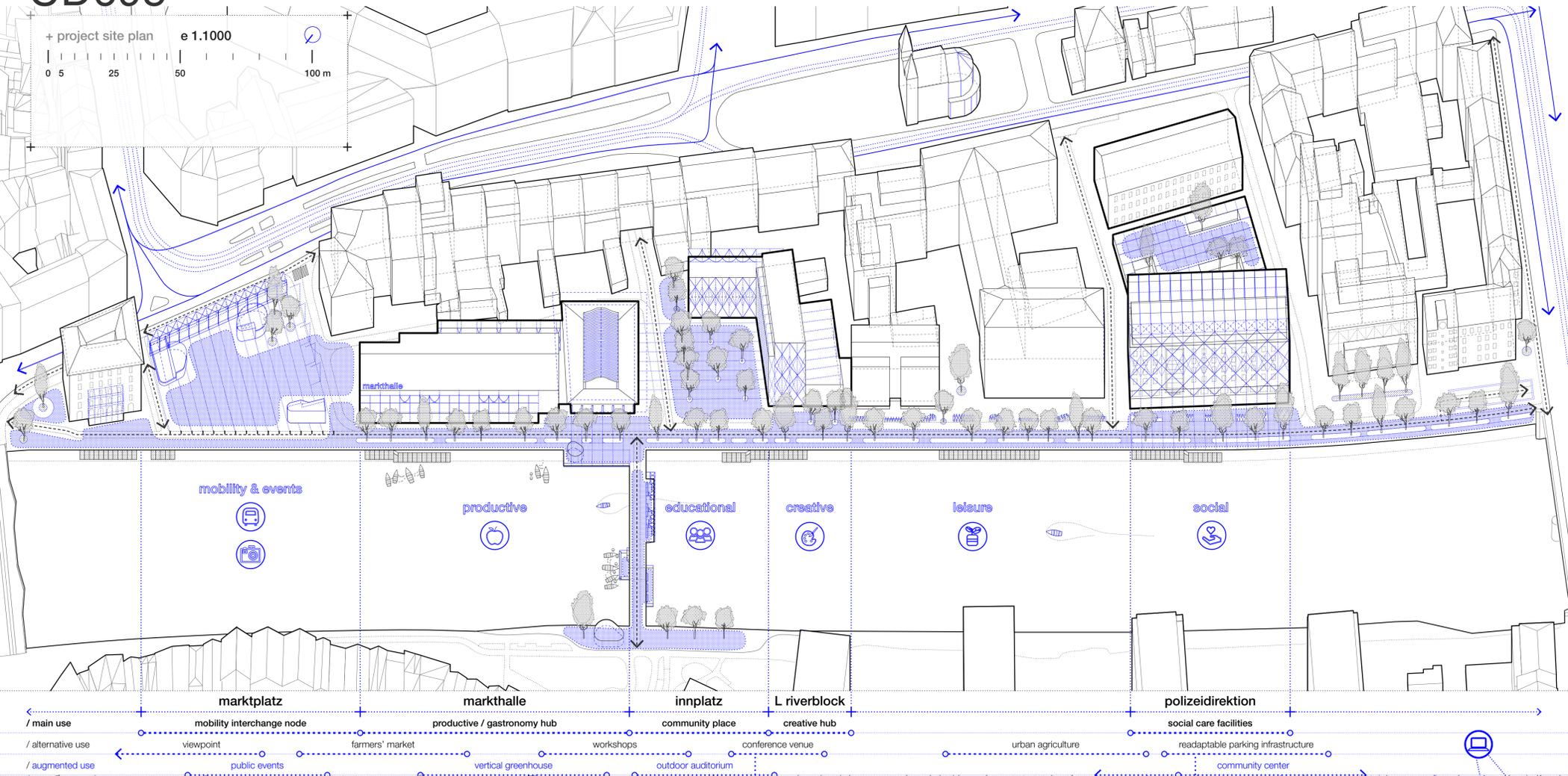
+ ecological balance
/restoring natural cycles

A green uninterrupted corridor with permeable surfaces provides the basic structure for wildlife to grow, returning natural dynamics to the urban environment.

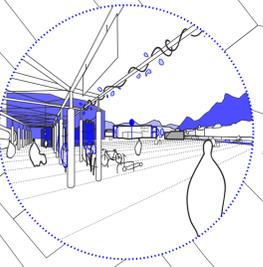
Different strategies are used: implementation of urban agriculture, systematic plantation of trees and bushes, as well as wilderness patches along the river.



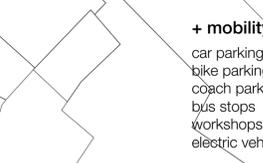
+ project site plan
e 1.1000
0 5 25 50 100 m



+ designed flexibility /repurposable spaces
Time should be considered as a key element in the design process of the urban space. The city structure should be flexible, able to adapt to evolving circumstances. We understand that new structures should always be designed in such a way that they can be repurposed for new uses. Such is the case of the addition to the Polizeidirektion block, which can act both as a parking lot and a community centre.



+ urban acupuncture /strategic actions towards a pedestrian-oriented city
Small interventions, such as the reorganization of the elements and flows of the Marktplatz, can greatly improve the quality of urban spaces. Architecture can act as a catalyst. What we see here is a potential scenario, showcasing not so much a final result but the effect of certain synergies, crystalized.



+ mobility
car parking
bike parking
coach parking
bus stops
workshops (i.e., fixing bikes)
electric vehicles charging point

