



EUROPAN 15
JURY REPORT AUSTRIA

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1

EUROPAN 15 . COMPETITION

EUROPAN is an international competition for architects and urban designers under the age of 40. European provides a forum for young professionals to develop and present their ideas for current urban challenges. For the cities and developers European is a tool to find innovative architectural and urban solutions for implementation.

In European 15 there were 47 sites from 12 different European countries. The Austrian sites were in Graz, Innsbruck, Villach, Weiz and Wien. The theme of European 15 was Productive Cities.

1.1

EUROPAN 15 . THEME

PRODUCTIVE CITIES II

RESOURCES – MOBILITIES – SPATIAL EQUITY

In recent decades, comprehensive urban renewal has taken place throughout Europe. Even though the mixed city was sought as a development goal, living has become the predominant program in most urban development areas, complemented by office space and public facilities, culture, shops and restaurants. The dictum of an authentic, lively and urban district has been shaped by the residentially-friendly mix of a "café latte urbanity". One important aspect was systematically excluded: the productive economy.

With the motto "The Productive City", EUROPAN15 is placing special emphasis on the integration of manufacturing work into urban development. The emergence of this program is accompanied by changing production conditions, new demands on work-life, changing demands on everyday life and innovative solutions able to meet ambitious sustainability criteria (eg reduction of mobility). Newly mixed neighbourhoods and compact, innovative, diverse commercial areas with sustainable energy supply, good infrastructural supply and hybrid usage concepts open up new perspectives on the city with short distances. They enable a variety of lifestyles and promote different cultures and uses.

The boundaries between business, living and trade are becoming increasingly blurred. In addition to the social need to reconcile living and working, awareness is rising of the importance of conserving resources and strengthening local material. Value-added cycles help to bring places of production back into the city, if they do not affect the quality of life.

An ecological, productive transformation focuses on synergies. Taking synergies seriously between ecosystems, people, and the built environment requires new, collaborative approaches. Architects and planners, together with the decision makers, must take full responsibility for the urban environment entrusted to them.

Resources How to minimize consumption and resource contamination? How to share resources? How to imagine social and technical innovations on this subject?

Mobility How to integrate mobility and accessibility into productive territories?

Equity How can spatial equity contribute to social equity? How to connect social and spatial elements? How to create a productive balance between territories, between urban and rural, between the rich and the poor?

Within the topic of the productive city, three key strands were developed and allocated to each site according to its specificity. It enhances the understanding of the theme and groups sites with similar characteristics.

I. IMPLANTING

As explored in former session, the challenge for productive cities in sustainable context is to interlink resources, mobility and equity conditions. Implanting new dynamics or reactivating resources such as urban agriculture, educational, research or creative forces have 2 faces: productive milieus and productive uses.

I.1. Productive milieus

It is the level for implanting natural, cultural, social, economical environment or restimulating it in a symbiotic way versus architecture as an object or urbanism as technocracy. So it requires activating human and non-human resources and the ecosystem of partners: so at the same time, it supposes to be attentive to integrative values between nature and culture.

I.2. Productive uses

Uses can become productive if they go beyond their own functional limitation: productive uses work as a trigger that can initiate dynamics of change which are able to transform the surrounding environment. They respond to a situation in which a lack of dynamics has been leading to a strong “use-ambition”, demanding for a credible program, a catalyst for change that perfectly implants itself into the existing context.

Austrian site: Innsbruck & Vienna

II. MAKING PROXIMITIES

Establishing proximities between living and working, stimulating productive relations within residential areas but also between residential and mono-functional production areas. Introducing collective and working activities in residual spaces that add quality to housing conditions. Secondly, rethinking the transition from metropolitan high-speed mobility to the low speed of neighbourhoods and urban centres. Making proximities takes place in the physical space of the city, but also on temporal and actorial levels, allowing new exchanges between urban actors and users, humans and non-humans.

II.1. Third spaces

A third space can be a new space between heterogeneous publics, housing and production. It may catalyse the transformation of the actual production cycles creating new relations and synergies with urban territories and everydayness. It allows for alternative proximities, between urban actors and users (human and no human) who are rather often isolated in their own production cycles or excluded from the on-going urban design and planning practices. The physical location of third space could be within residual spaces of

neighbourhoods, or between existing mono-functional areas. It could escort new housing, or it could emerge from potentially recycled urban fabric.

Austrian site: Villach

II.2. Interfaces

Creating interfaces contributes in the transformation of infrastructures of mobility, of logistics, of commerce or general services shortening cycles of production. Such interfaces could also allow for new kind of relations between living and agriculture activities, between housing and services, between spaces and communities. Interfaces generate a permanent dialogue among use and users, among scales and functions, among identities and innovations. The interface isn't a stable state, but it's a fluid space. It needs incremental and adaptive processes and open source projects, refusing any kind of comprehensive and pre-compiled masterplans.

III. CHANGING METABOLISM

Working with the relations, processes, flows and multiple forces existing in the site, to find a new balance between them. Sites are large in relation to their contexts, and include a wide variety of agents, human and non-human, with long- and short-term cycles, and long reaching ecological, economical and territorial implications.

III.1. From linear to circular

Including a "linear" approach, either a monofunctional element, or an obsolete source of income, the site aspires to include other resources and uses that create synergies and new potentials for interaction. These new elements are going to play an important role in the functioning of the whole as a system because they will be able to catalyse the flows and process in a more integrative and efficient way.

Austrian site: Graz

III.2. Multiplying agencies

The site aspires to include new agencies, new layers of functions that may lead to a balanced growth. It is important to document the future agencies of the sites (air, water, soil, floods, programs, activities and people). The final design will be something more than the sum or multiplication of urban circular economies.

Austrian site: Weiz

1.2 SITES . GRAZ



POPULATION: 439.000
STRATEGIC SITE: 48 ha
PROJECT SITE: 2 ha

Vital to understand the importance of the E15 site is its position within the city-structure: Graz consists of a beautiful old town surrounded by residential districts with industrial areas on the outskirts. However, there is one part of town wedged across these different zones. Defined as a productive strip, it bears the exceptional potential to bring innovative forms of production right into the middle of Graz.

The site includes a factory hall with a ground floor area of 9,000m². With part of the existing structure to be kept, the new density can reach 2.5. Diverse vertical productive typologies and possible stacking of programs can be envisaged in order to achieve a vivid cluster.

The task at hand is to develop a hybrid of productive scenarios embraced within a pioneering project. Create a sense of place with an iconic concept and make the idea a reality.

SITES . INNSBRUCK



POPULATION: 310.000
STRATEGIC SITE: 18 ha
PROJECT SITE: 3,2 ha

Innsbruck's newly elected government has an extremely ambitious plan for the city. Goals are already set for soft mobility, sustainability, densification and reuse, green and open spaces, job preservation and creation, and participation. Everything is geared towards a resilient city with short distances. The E15 site doesn't just sit within this progressive framework of ideas, it is perfectly located on a central spot in town, where all of the above-mentioned ideas come together at once. Central questions will revolve around a concept for a future Market Hall and a strategy for linking the river with the site. Nothing less than a pioneering vision for lively, open and innovative spaces is required. A multifold of production facilities with strategically-designed synergies should act as a trigger for the whole area. The task at hand is to develop a hybrid of productive scenarios embraced within a pioneering project. Create a sense of place with an iconic concept and make the idea a reality.

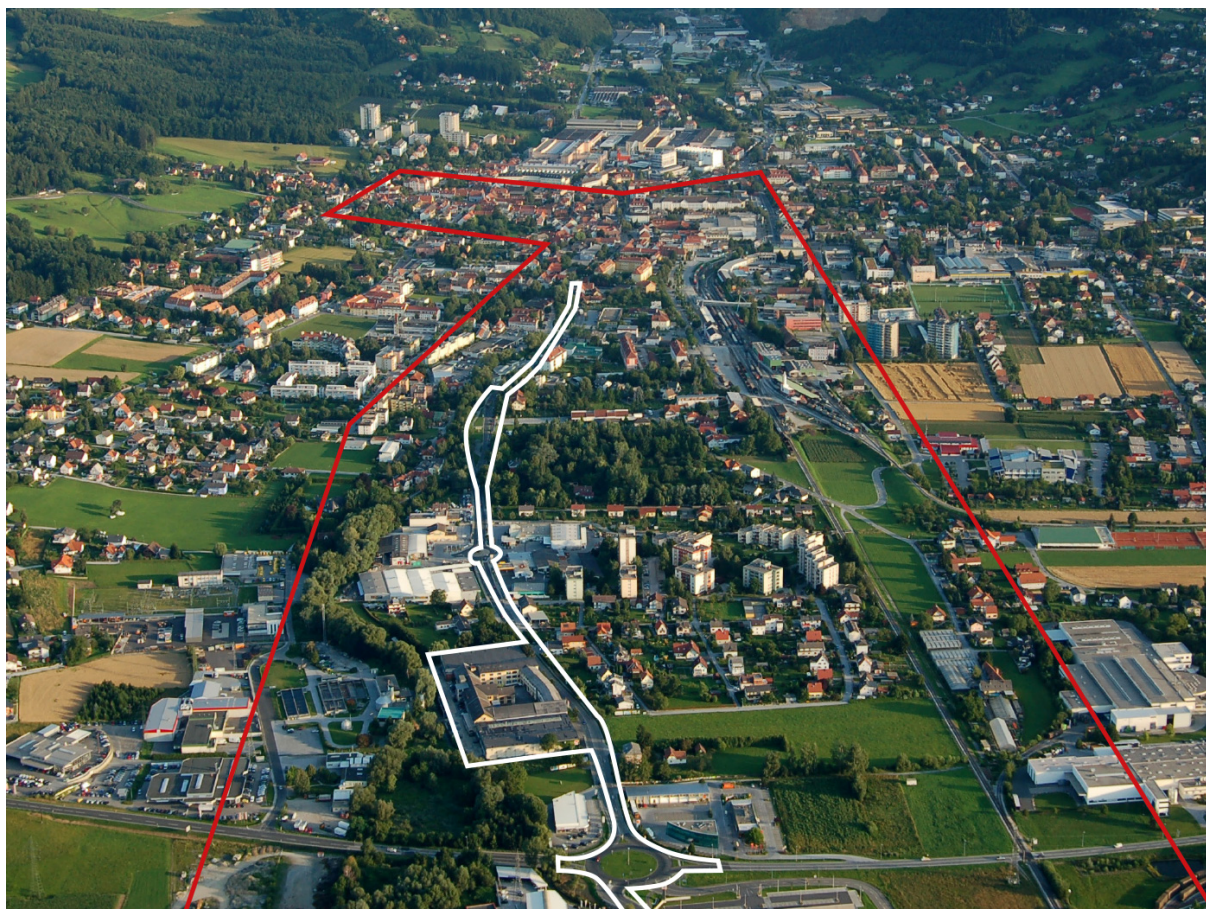
SITES . VILLACH



POPULATION: 59.600
STRATEGIC SITE: 10 ha
PROJECT SITE: 4,5 ha

Villach's E15 site negotiates an exciting position between up-and-coming, diverse suburbia and the lively, historic city centre. Its location is the gap between the heart of the old town with its cafes, little shops and narrow alleys and suburbia with its schools, army base, climbing centre and industrial sites. Unique potential lies in the regional railway station which is part of the ambitious development area. Though currently only used moderately it possesses the powerful ability to branch out into the region, enabling access to and from the city and mediating between different speeds. Paired with a visionary mobility strategy, innovative synergies between production, recreation and housing are required. Promote the site as a hinge and unfold an exceptional, experimental pilot project for Villach.

SITES . WEIZ



POPULATION: 11.300
STRATEGIC SITE: 110 ha
PROJECT SITE: 4,5 ha

Weiz is exceptional. In contrast to other regional cities it's booming: the economy is strong, the population is increasing, jobs are being created and buildings and research institutions are expanding. Many exciting new projects have recently been realised or are in the pipeline. However, the biggest project of all is the new mobility artery which is currently under construction and includes a rail track for commuter trains, a road, a bike path and several footbridges. Profound changes will result from this enterprise. The E15 site - that runs in parallel to the axis - looks at the overall scale of this unique transformation.

The city's ambitious plan is a visionary strategy for a resilient green axis, which fosters inventive typologies and new forms of businesses along with potential synergies knitted into the existing framework.

SITES . WIEN



POPULATION: 1,8mio
 STRATEGIC SITE: 6,5 ha
 PROJECT SITE: 1,3 ha

Vienna's concept for the productive city emphasises the value of the manufacturing sector and secures it as a key pillar of sustainable urban development. Embedded in this progressive framework the E15 site builds a mosaic within the larger zone of an ambitious transformation for a mixed-use-area of production and housing. A rather small plot of land, excellently accessible, it shall function as the ultimate experiment for mixing. Different interests need to be orchestrated and resilient synergies found. The site's position within a traffic hub, its undulating topography, small size and wild nature will pose an extremely exciting and challenging task. The parameters for a mixed industrial site are set here. Amaze and inspire with a visionary pilot scheme for many to imitate.

1.3

JURY PROCEDURE

To assess the work, each nation sets up an international panel of experts, which selects the prize winners in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronised, anonymous jury procedure.

1st STAGE . LOCAL COMMISSION

In the first stage, a local expert commission selects 15% - 20% of the best works. The local commission consists of:

- 3 local representatives of the city and landowners
- 2 architects or urban planners from the local context (e.g. design advisory board)
- 2 representatives (expert jurors) of the international EUROPAN jury, an international expert panel nominated by EUROPAN Austria.

2nd STAGE . INTERNATIONAL JURY

Following the International Forum of Cities and Juries, the international jury of EUROPAN Austria meets to nominate the winners for the Austrian locations from the anonymous pre-selection of the 15%-20% of the best projects.

Local commissions

- 03.09.2019 – Wien
- 04.09.2019 – Innsbruck
- 11.09.2019 – Weiz
- 12.09.2019 – Villach
- 13.09.2019 – Graz

International jury

- 04.11.2019 – all sites

1.4

REGISTRATION & SUBMISSION

There was a total of 1241 registrations in EUROPAN15. EUROPAN Austria received 167 registrations.

- Graz: 41
- Innsbruck: 43
- Villach: 20
- Weiz: 14
- Wien: 49

The entries were submitted digitally through the european-europe.eu web site.

Graz: 24

Innsbruck: 33

Villach: 17

Weiz: 12

Wien: 37

EUROPAN15 received a total of 901 entries. Of the 123 entries in Austria 28% were submitted by Austrian teams.

1.5

EXHIBITION & PRIZE CEREMONY

All Austrian entries will be exhibited from the 30th of January – 18th of February 2020 at “Haus der Architektur”, Palais Thinnfeld, Mariahilferstraße 2, 8020 Graz. The prize ceremony will take place on the 30th of January 19:00, at the same place.

2

INTERNATIONAL JURY . FINAL JURY SESSION

Minutes of the second jury session: Austrian Sites
Wien, 04.11. 2019

Graz, Innsbruck, Villach, Weiz, Wien (in alphabetical order)

Monday, November 4th 2019, k.k.priv.Länderbank, Hohenstauffengasse 3, 1010 Wien
 8:00pm – 19:00pm
 Present: Voting members of the jury, 1 substitute & team EUROPAN Austria

2.1

JURY EUROPAN 15 . AUSTRIA

URBAN/ARCHITECTURAL ORDER

Kristiaan Borrett (BE)

“Bouwmeester maître architecte” of Brussels-Capital Region, former “bouwmeester” of the City of Antwerp, Belgium; Professor in urban project at the University of Ghent; A civil engineer and architect by training, plus degrees in philosophy, political science and public affairs and in urban planning.
<http://bma.brussels/en>

Claudia Nutz (AT)

Regional Planner; Executive Consultant; Former Head of Building and Property Management of the Austrian Railway Company “ÖBB”; Former management of “Wien 3420 Aspern Development AG” - development of the Seestadt Aspern, Vienna
<http://www.nutzeffekt.at>

URBAN/ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Hemma Fasch (AT)

Architect, Principal of fasch&fuchs.Architects
<https://faschundfuchs.com>

Bart Lootsma (NL)

Professor and Head of the Institute for Architectural Theory, History and Heritage Preservation at the University of Innsbruck
<http://www.architekturtheorie.eu>

Kamiel Klaasse (NL)

Architect, Principal of NL Architects, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
<http://www.nlarchitects.nl>

Blaz Babnik Romanuik (SL) – Substitute Anne Lacaton

Architect, Winner E13 Wien-Kagraner Platz, Runner-Up E14 Wien-Liesing, Principal Obrat Architects, Ljubljana
<http://obratdoo.si>

PUBLIC FIGURE

Verena Konrad (AT)

Director of the VAI-Vorarlberger Architektur Institut; curator of the Austrian Pavillion at the 16. Architecture Biennale in Venice, Italy in 2018; art historian
<https://v-a-i.at>

SUBSTITUTE non-voting

Katharina Urbanek (AT)

Architect, Winner E9 Wien Oase22, Winner E13 Linz, Principal at studio urbanek,
Vienna

<https://www.studiourbanek.at>

EUROPAN non-voting

Iris Kaltenegger, General Secretary EUROPAN Österreich

Dorothee Huber, EUROPAN Österreich

Daniela Moosbauer, EUROPAN Österreich

In the morning the jury members were made familiar with the sites and pre-selected projects by European Österreich.

(The jury members have received information beforehand, on the discussion of the pre-selected projects and on the site representatives' input during a meeting which took place between jury members and site representatives at the Forum in Innsbruck.)

European Österreich introduces the procedure of the jury. Usually, there is one winning project and one runner-up prize for each site, but there is also the possibility to define no single winner and nominate up to three runners-up. The winning projects should be chosen not for quick and easy implementation but as contributions to architectural and urbanist innovation which inspire and initiate a challenging and fruitful process of implementation. They should also enable the cities and clients to understand the potential of the sites and to imagine new and unconventional ways to deal with them. Moreover, a Special Mention can be awarded to a project which is considered especially innovative yet without addressing sufficiently the brief and demands of the site. The authors of such proposals do not receive a financial reward but will be published.

Winner: 12.000€ Runner-up: 6.000€

Preliminary remarks

The jury agrees that there shall be a certain generosity in evaluating the projects, paying tribute to the specific framework of European.

At the same time the jury has to consider that European is a competition for young architects who are fully educated, judging the competition projects as the work of architects and not of students. The aim of European should be to give a clear sign to the city about the potential and the quality of the projects with the aim of developing innovative projects which can also be implemented. The jury sees the importance of evaluating projects with a robust framework, as implementation processes can often be long-term.

For this reason, the jury will write recommendations which describe the qualities of the winning projects, including advice for the cities and other clients about future steps in the implementation process.

The jury decides unanimously to nominate:

Hemma Fasch as president of the jury.

Bart Lootsma as vice president of the jury.

The jury consists of 7 votes for all 5 sites.

The jury decides to evaluate one site after the other, discussing and deciding on the winning projects in one go. In a final discussion round, when all sites have been decided, the jury brings back all winning projects and confirms their prize - status by comparing the selected entries of all sites. This is done in order to evaluate the final decisions made.


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Hemma Fasch, president of the jury.



EUROPAN15 INTERNATIONAL JURY - RESULTS

GRAZ

Winner
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Special Mention
Special Mention

47 NORD 150ST
OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

ISLAND (O)SCAPE

INNSBRUCK

Winner
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Special Mention
Special Mention

DAS TRÜNE HERZ
HAPPY VALLEY

VILLACH

Winner
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Special Mention
Special Mention

STADTHÖFE URBAN YARDS
THRESHOLDS (MYTH)

THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

WIEN

Winner
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Special Mention
Special Mention

CAPABILITY MOUND
DER JANUSKOPF

WEIZ

Winner
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Runner-Up
Special Mention
Special Mention

LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE
WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO

I hereby confirm the listed projects as winning entries according to their assigned status.

Hemma Fasch

Bart Lootsma

Claudia Nutz

Kristijan Borrett

Kamiel Klaasse

Anne-Laetion

Verena Konrad

BLAZ BABNIK
ROMANIK

2.2 GRAZ

CW768 MULTIPLICITY
EP510 ISLAND (E)SCAPE
FJ340 47NORD15OST
JK472 OF CYCLES AND STREAMS
KP661 ZERO COKE - ZERO WASTE
XH899 „REHUB“

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 6 projects.

KP661 ZERO COKE - ZERO WASTE
XH899 „REHUB“

After a first discussion round there is an unanimity of the jury to not nominate these two projects for a prize.

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

CW768 MULTIPLICITY
EP510 ISLAND (E)SCAPE
FJ340 47NORD15OST
JK472 OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

CW768 MULTIPLICITY

There is an unanimity of the jury not to nominate this project.

EP510 ISLAND (E)SCAPE
FJ340 47NORD15OST
JK472 OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

There is an unanimity of the jury to nominate these three projects.

Evaluation

FJ340 47NORD15OST

Seven jury member vote for this project as Winner.

JK472 OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

Seven jury member vote for this project as Runner-Up.

EP510 ISLAND (E)SCAPE

Six jury members vote for this project as a special mention.

FINAL RESULT

WINNER FJ340 47NORD15OST

Authors

LUIGI COSTAMAGNA (IT), architect

CELIA CARDONA CAVA (ES), architect

Collaborators

GABRIELE CAGINI (IT), economist

PAULA CAMILA GODOY GUTIERREZ (CO), architect

ALESSANDRO TALÒ (IT), architect

LORENZO GIAMPIETRO (IT), 3d artist

Milano, ITALY

RUNNER-UP JK472 OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

Authors

EVA MAIR (AT), architect

JOHANNES PAAR (AT), architect

SOPHIA GARNER (AT), student in architecture

GIORGI KHARITONNASHVILI (GE), student in architecture

Collaborators

ELISABETH WEBER (AT), architect

Vienna, AUSTRIA

SPECIAL MENTION EP510 ISLAND (E)SCAPE

Authors

RAMPAZZO ALESSANDRA (IT), architect

LINDVALL SUSANNA AINA ELISABETH (SE), architect

NEGRINI LUCA (IT), architect

GALIOTTO MARCELLO (IT), architect

Collaborators

HOUARI YASMINE (BE), architect

CAUDA FRANCESCO (IT), student in architecture

FLOREANO CARLOTTA (IT), student in architecture

BAGGIO FRANCESCO (IT), student in architecture

Venezia, ITALY

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

WINNER

47NORD15OST

FJ340

Local commission: The project works hard to implement positive urban developments while also avoiding final decisions. The theory is that any future development relies on differentiating between hard and set rules and soft development strategies. If this happens all parties should benefit. The idea of the circular economy has been dealt with by systematic thinking and consistent development. The mobility concept supports the activation of the public space. The stated aim is to maximise density while reducing the requirement for space. In order to make the new space attractive and available to the public, it is suggested that stakeholders are offered the chance of their properties being developed. This strategy has been credibly worked into the project. The vertical factory should be developed in stages and the outcome is negotiable. The long-term strategy is to reduce the amount of used ground by fully exploiting the density. The open-plan solutions are viewed as flexible. Outer access and a large atrium are proposed in order to facilitate the development in stages and ensure various uses. The use of space is convincingly implemented. Due to the open plan on the ground floor a pleasant high-quality living space is produced. There is a distinctive entranceway and luxurious reception area. The existing “Schaumbad”- company finds itself therefore in a prominent position.

International jury: The jury unanimously values the ideological statement of the project and its consequent elaboration. Densifying is a sustainable option, because it allows land to be kept free. A clear stance is expressed by 47Nord15Ost resulting in building higher to keep land unbuilt. Its intrinsic approach to “raw earth” is rated highly, because it is simply something more than a roof garden on top of a shed.

Besides that, the flexibility of the proposal and the productivity in the third dimension are deemed as the main assets of this project. It offers possibilities for diverse productive forms with a real mix of functions and various modes of production throughout the building. A generic spatial ring-volume is kept free of any logistic cores (they are located on the perimeter), thereby ensuring flexible horizontal and vertical uses.

Also, the strategy of phasing seems plausible, with the construction of the new vertical factory being entirely independent of the existing structure and therefore allowing an autonomous reduction of the hall which suits the tenants’ needs. Some jury members question though, if the existing structure won’t simply become a shell, waiting to collapse.

On a strategic level the project highlights the need for negotiation processes between the city, the enterprises and the companies. In order to resolve any issues, where a lack of quality from enterprises is counterbalanced by increasing regulations from the city, negotiations on a strategic level are needed for production to be kept inside the city. With its hard and soft components this project proposes guidelines for future developments on a strategic level.

The generosity of the project is highly valued by the jury; however, it recognises new topics of logistic performance and usage that will arise with the opening of the ground floor. The jury therefore strongly recommends further development of this area in the sense of quality space for the users and the public. The inner courtyard shown in the runner-up project should be examined in order to ensure a high level of spatial quality. The jury agrees collectively that the land on the left upper quarter must be kept completely free; only then can the generosity of the space be upheld. In general, the project is considered an important and innovative contribution to the global discourse on the productive city and is therefore unanimously voted as the winning entry.

RUNNER-UP

OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

JK472

Local commission: Clear cross-connections through the urban development area were realized. Each of these connections is assigned a public green space. The Mühlgang is regarded as the predominant urban character and staged in the public squares. The consistent attitude towards preserving and emphasizing quality spaces characterizes the concept from the urban development strategy to the architectural project.

The project has a very conceptual approach in that it plays with the reversal of the structure. The design generally moves in the space between the contrasts; the old and the new, the closed and the open, the sealed-off and the green. The temporal organization of the procedure allows the developer to meet with the tenants and future inhabitants to discuss their requirements.

The selective increase in height is very suitable. The use of the towers for production must be examined more thoroughly. Although the whole area is built up to the maximum amount, it still opens itself to the public and is inviting. The organisation of the floors in the base of the building will allow for varied uses over time. The present building is to be hollowed out and act as a contained public space. It takes on the role of a village square for the area. Due to this it even could become a central point for the entire area. This public space allows for innovations. With its central location it provides an interactive space for the inhabitants. This area bolsters functionality with its power to connect. It makes it possible to spread out into the public space, even just temporarily.

The architectural quality comes from concentrating on the essentials, preserving quality and planning interventions with care. The facade will have greenery added and on the roof of the plinth, allotments will be provided to grow food and other plants.

The preservation of the old while creating the new lends the project a unique character. A high degree of recognition and the involvement of the public provide the project with its strong unique selling point which could have an effect beyond Graz itself.

International jury: The jury highly appreciates the internal square and the intelligent adaption of the existing building, thereby creating a new typology of space in the productive landscape. The semi-covered plaza allows productive uses to be combined with public activities and in that, offers a spatial potential hardly found in the city: an open, in-between space without a label, able to evolve and suitable for the area.

The logistics of the place are well thought and are ingrained naturally in the ground floor area. Although the transversal public axis is doubted to be feasible, the access to the internal core seems viable from the side entrance. In this respect the proposal is deemed as being very flexible, a reduction of the footprint could also be imagined – particularly its expansion towards the mill stream is viewed very critically, as it leaves only a narrow strip of land and thereby cuts off the quality of the existing natural surroundings.

On a programmatic level, the project represents a traditional model, using horizontality to distribute productive spaces. It is questionable if the upper floors are fit to adapt to productive uses, as they appear more like office towers. The plain, almost classical facades of the plinth and the towers are also seen critically.

The strategy is only very rudimentary, although it does concentrate in a very basic way on the two relevant topics, which are public space and transversal accessibility.

The strength of the project is clearly its proposal of a new typology of public space in an industrial area and the sensible approach of reusing and redeveloping the existing building and is therefore valued highly by the jury.

SPECIAL MENTION

ISLAND (e)SCAPE

EP510

Local commission: With simple means, an almost ordinary structure and a convincing convergence with the landscape, a high-quality strategy for urban development has been created. The division into islands with gaps to be used for improving infrastructure makes a wide range of applications possible. At the same time a great openness remains in the entire area. Despite the unconventional approach the structure has a positive effect on the neighbouring districts and fits well into the surroundings. The unique characteristics create a strong identity for the area. The programming of the individual islands is achieved by means of pragmatic tools in different scales. The equal value of very different tools is particularly appreciated, whether a mobility hub or a park bench. The typologies are suitable. The programming remains flexible and open with a system of jigsaw pieces. Although this is a landscape-based project, it fails to express strong opinions on aspects of the landscape and the blue/green network.

In the development of the project different aspects of production are thoroughly dealt with. Various functions, such as parking, living, factories, offices, greenhouses and farms are comprehensively examined for usefulness and flexibility. The car park on the second floor with an access ramp is designed so that it could be adapted subsequently for other uses. The combination of research institutions with the corporate sector strengthens the development towards a circular economy. The placement, orientation and dimensions of the restaurant are viewed critically. Although the design is admirable, the obvious relation to the neighbouring property is a disadvantage. It is entirely possible that the neighbouring plot will be built upon and the view of the green space would then be restricted. The current building remains much the same and would only have height added in certain parts. In this situation the materials would be chosen carefully to blur the line between old and new. The alteration creates an interesting puzzle when studying the property.

International jury: The jury appreciates highly the sensitive strategic approach towards the entire area. Island (e)scape relies on the unifying quality of the landscape, in which single, distinct objects define functional, aesthetic and atmospheric bridges between 12 defined zones – 12 islands. The quality of the strategic site is very convincing and its underlying notion of connecting neighbourhoods is exercised on a variety of scales. Different spatial qualities arise upon the interventions and open up unexpected possibilities, while the area is kept more or less as it is.

The lack of real transformation of the strategic analysis into the proposed architectural project is viewed highly critically. The theme of ‘parasite’ seems unsuitable for dealing with the existing environment and remains unclear. The position of the restaurant is viewed critically, however the vertical mix of the program and the big spaces for production on ground floor are appreciated. Besides that, the project doesn’t inspire and doesn’t offer a convincing solution for the site.

As stated before, the jury appreciates the strategic approach and the overall concept, which is considered as offering a lot of potential and therefore recommends the project for a Special Mention.

MULTIPLICITY

CW768

Local commission: A coherent strategy is evident in the approach to the urban planning level and to the architecture scale. The introduction of micro-cargo and transportation hubs provides attractive urban focal points. The simultaneous opening and renaturation of public space create connections and provide public access. The mobility concept is well thought through and adds value to the surroundings. The intensive densification is proposed with reasonable clear volumes. The strategy is suitable for the location and is successful in the use of large forms. Issues surrounding mobility, flexibility and cost effectiveness are examined and demonstrated. The project makes full use of the location in the city centre. The translation of large-scale ideas onto the architectural scale succeeds very convincingly. It isn’t easy for small businesses to avoid being pushed out of modern cities. The project offers a conclusive solution for a productive hub with a mixture of business premises, big and small. There are a variety of spatial structures for small businesses offered, the new hall is still preserved as a unit. It seems credibly that cooperation, collaborations and synergies can be implemented next to ongoing businesses. The atriums allow light and air to flow into the inner working spaces and promise interesting visual relationships and different atmospheres. Conversely, this compact and introverted concept may prevent individual businesses to establish an external reference.

The infrastructure units are set evenly over the floor plan and thus receive a central importance, which does not reflect their use accordingly. The passage as a central meeting point and connection and seems appropriate. The design for the hall expansion is open to alteration. It can respond to different developments and is therefore very flexible. The simple style of construction, the low height and the integration with existing structures enable efficient, sustainable and cost-effective building work. The unassuming facade does not overshadow the users and creates space for individual presence without losing the architectural expression.

Parking is available in the neighbouring transportation hub and an integration with the project is possible although it has yet to be proven. Delivery and internal logistics are critically questioned and must be subject to a more detailed review.

International jury: The jury appreciates unanimously the coherent approach between the strategic site and the project. Its analysis which proposes a unified strategy that aims to bring about programmatic differentiation and makes it tangible throughout the territory is reflected in the building. It applies the urban strategy by juxtaposing programs in a large, neutral space, which is seen as viable.

The project is set up in a rational way: In repeating the existing construction, it is respectful to the existing vicinity and stays within the building's 'philosophy'. There is some reluctance though, as the project is geared towards creating density and in exchange is not giving much back to the neighbourhood. With the substantial expansion of the building's footprint, over the entire plot and especially towards the Mühlgang, the value of the existing landscape is drastically compromised. Not only in this regard, the thoroughway is questioned critically: the expansion of the building to the perimeter of the plot makes the thoroughway dependent on the implementation of a new bridge, which is outside the owners' influence, situated on an external plot. The axis is further questioned on its plausibility, because the elements to be connected are doubted to function upon its logic.

Examined from a pragmatic aspect, truck delivery and logistics are not sufficiently solved. The question remains if by subdividing the spaces within this huge structure, the accessibility can be kept; in this respect, the project is rated as very weak.

ZERO COKE – ZERO WASTE

KP661

Local commission: The urban area is divided into smaller industrial zones by three green public spaces. The newly created business areas are intended for various programming; an energy hub, a food hub and a recycling hub. Different recycling processes provide the district with a strong identity.

The project consistently follows its urban strategy. In a similar treatment to the urban area the new building appears as new growth in the present area. Greenhouses and the facade enhance the image of the location. The aim is to achieve as much as possible using simple methods. On the whole the project is very appealing.

The layouts are simple and supplement well, they allow for temporary flexibility. The ground floor offers a chance to open up a new logistical axis in the present structure. More planning for integrating parking spaces is necessary as parking is only organised into one place for the urban area, but vehicles must be able to be driven as far as the hall.

On the upper floors the project suggests small, independent units. These units are connected by courtyards, atriums and terraces. Exchange and synergies are promoted by this design. With the modular system the project has potential for further uses and development. A development not limited by time and for a variety of inhabitants is possible. The production of foodstuffs is considered important.

International jury: The jury acknowledges the idea to take up the formal language of the neighbourhood and thereby possibly create an identity of space. However, the method of addition is not convincing, in particular for productive spaces flexibility doesn't mean custom-made volumes. Also, the existing building is not improved sufficiently, leading to a stratified ensemble with a seemingly lively area on the roof of the old section. The possibility of the ground floor is not fully exploited and therefore the jury is highly critical about the value this proposal adds to the surrounding neighbourhood.

On a strategic level it remains unclear why the three topics - energy, recycling & food - distributed across the entire area, are suggested to be accumulated in one plot again. It is questioned if this wide span of functions fosters a strategy of synergies, especially with the proposed method of added volumes.

„ReHUB“ XH899

Local commission: The development of the location is done clearly and systematically. The main focus is on programming of varied qualities for public spaces. Each of these vastly different spaces draws its purpose and its quality from the neighbouring industrial areas. The new approach divides the site not only into differently programmed areas but also into different and beneficial infrastructures for transport. The green network transforms the location into a lively part of town.

The present building will be preserved and built on. The treatment of current constructions is however problematic because it is not always possible to respond appropriately to the new situation. Important points are lacking, such as how permeability is to be managed on the ground floor. The new levels are to be developed as simple open plan structures. An inner courtyard in the centre of the building provides light and air for the inner units. The outer shell provides the qualitative space. In the conservatory is the link between the levels and enough space to spread out from the central business premises. The simple organisation of the building in relation to the outer balcony area make the hub adaptable for any function. However, it is debatable if the conservatory can withstand the pressure of use through the development phases. The facade allows room for interpretation and therefore requires more specific work. The building is developed as an isolated unit and seems somehow introverted. The integration with the surroundings is lacking.

International jury: The project is seen critically insofar as the maximum volume of space is generated with little additional value for the building and its surrounding. The main asset, the indoor garden, providing a common space for all users is acknowledged, though its integration in the workflow and therefore its success is doubted. The programmatic arrangement with the communal functions on the first floor seems incomprehensible and appears “out of reach” for the neighbourhood to be stimulated by it.

The integration of the existing building is not convincing. A patio that connects the two volumes internally, will be too small and its position too arbitrary to convey the necessary connection.

Evaluation of all entries see LOCAL COMMISSION GRAZ

2.3 INNSBRUCK

CD695 DAS GRÜNE HERZ
 DC791 ININTERPOLATION
 KB898 DREIKLANG AM INN
 VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY AS A PRODUCTIVE NETWORK
 VH754 HAPPY VALLEY
 ZF882 BLUE CAMPUS

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 6 projects.

After a first general round the projects are discussed in two groups.

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

DC791 ININTERPOLATION
 VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY AS A PRODUCTIVE NETWORK
 ZF882 BLUE CAMPUS

There is an unanimity of the jury not to nominate these three projects.

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

CD695 DAS GRÜNE HERZ
 KB898 DREIKLANG AM INN
 VH754 HAPPY VALLEY

KB898 DREIKLANG AM INN

The jury decides not to nominate this project.

Evaluation

CD695 DAS GRÜNE HERZ
 VH754 HAPPY VALLEY

There is unanimity of the jury to award these two projects as Runner-Up and have no Winner.

FINAL RESULT

RUNNER-UP CD695 DAS GRÜNE HERZ

Authors

JORGE LOPEZ SACRISTAN (ES), architect

JAVIER ORTIZ TEMPRADO (ES), architect

LUCIA ANDERICA RECIO (ES), architect

Collaborator

CARMEN SIMONE (IT), architect

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RUNNER-UP VH754 HAPPY VALLEY

Authors

ANDREW MCMULLAN (UK), architect urbanist

HENRY LEFROY-BROOKS (UK), architect urbanist

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JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

PRELUDE - INTERNATIONAL JURY:

After the presentation of the projects, a discussion unfolds, about the topics that seem most important for Innsbruck and that subsequently define the parameters on which the projects should be judged on. Unanimously the jury prioritized the handling of the public space with its integration of uses in order to generate identity and liveliness. The connections both with the river and the hinterland are another important aspect.

RUNNER-UP

THE GREEN HEART

CD695

Local commission: The project comprises of a careful approach to the existing constructions. A variety of selective and programmatic interventions show a possible way of dealing with the existing.

In order to make existing buildings more attractive, new facades and the installation of a green layer are proposed.

The project is appreciated as very rich in content and comprehensively considered. Various typologies are explored in great detail. The reinforcement of the permeability and the network of connections from the Innrain to the Innufer are rated positively. A well-structured link to the university campus in the southern section is unfortunately missing. The structures for the new facades and their expression are regarded as positive and attractive. The development of additional squares and other public spaces as well as the inclusion of green spaces is seen praiseworthy, however, the construction which sets the boundary at the junction of Innrain and Marktgraben is open to question. The project is marked by its considerable clarity and is assessed as extremely viable.

International jury: The jury considers the project unanimously as a very serious contribution that offers a detailed plan with a particular spreadsheet. The proposal blends into the existing context and shows an integral approach, working with the existing urban fabric. The restructuring of the urban spatial system is done in a subtle way, thereby linking various spaces well with program. An analysis of current uses, which should act like “seeds” for future functions, anchors the new proposal and densifies the uses. The jury appreciates the focus on the relation of the programming to the space. The uncluttering of the market square is appreciated, however introducing the linear element of a pergola is considered a ‘romantic’ act to frame the square. This element in particular doesn’t correspond with the urban language of Innsbruck and prohibits the street axis overlooking the river.

In general, the project could have been tackled with more rigour. The jury is confident though, that with a step further in development this could be achieved. It therefore proposes the project as a runner-up and recommends further exploration of the ideas in a workshop with the city of Innsbruck and the site owner. In addition, it strongly recommends a dialogue with the project VH754 HAPPY VALLEY.

RUNNER-UP

HAPPY VALLEY

VH754

Local commission: The competition entry foresees the partial removal of various structures. For example, opening up the old listed market hall by removing part of the 1960s market hall. The market hall would have an overarching pitched-roof-structure to create additional green spaces and the area where the former multi-storey car park stood would also have added cubic content. A similarly formed new construction would be situated at Innrain 34. The idea of the overarching pitched roof as a strategic design element is repeated in various locations.

The use of the proposed ‘roof valleys’ is not entirely convincing although the generosity of the creative gestures is perceived positively. The use of the market square as an event space is credible, especially considering the use of the generous roof space in this respect which would be a great benefit to the marketplace. The illustrated filigree structure was hotly debated. The lively treatment of the theme “the productive city” is warmly welcomed and the possibilities for enhancement within this framework seem evident.

International jury: The jury appreciates the complexity in terms of program and its linkage to space. The proposal is explicit on built form and uses architectural elements to strengthen the identification of the place. In suggesting different types of spatial areas (roof valley, covered/open square, pop-up boxes) and working with the 3rd dimension, it offers connections between public architecture and open space in various ways, which is well received by the jury.

The market square is rated interesting, as it is not a known solution that can already be found anywhere. A subtle intervention, the roof, seems especially helpful for different types of events and is geared again towards programmatic densification. The tilted square is seen critically, though, as the elevated view does not seem to add the intended value to the space and is unsuitable for bigger events.

The programming of the productive uses is controversially debated: on the one hand the uses are still strongly linked to the concept of the market, which is considered positive, on the other hand the theme of 'well-being' is highly questioned. Some members of the jury see high-end uses linked to these functions. However, its dealing with the existing canteen and therefore its connection with the university is again found interesting and enriching. Even so, the jury recommends a much-needed evaluation of the topic of well-being, the project offers some other activities that are not present at the moment.

In general, the jury commends the complexity of the project, which fosters the densification of uses and gives valuable answers on how the implications for public spaces could unfold. The jury proposes the project as a runner-up and recommends further exploration of the ideas in a workshop with the city of Innsbruck and the site owner. In addition, it strongly recommends a dialogue with the project CD695 THE GREEN HEART.

INNERPOLATION DC791

Local commission: This project is one of the few which shows a consistent concept in the remodelling of the whole area. All above-ground structures, except of course for the listed buildings, would be removed.

Connecting the urban space more closely to the Inn with steps and recesses is highlighted as a positive improvement.

By removing the 1960s market hall the listed hall is liberated so constructing a new market hall rather than a multi-storey car park is a logical consequence. The routes shown for footpaths are also convincing. The complete concept is perceived viable. However, the marketplace as a multifunctional space and its programmability are received with mixed views. While debatable, it does hold potential.

The route to the river is seen problematic due to the suggested stepped areas which prevent universal access. In addition, it is uncertain if removing the 1960s market hall is worth it, although the structure is rather inflexible and rigid, it is interesting in terms of space. The project does not show much in the way of built volume and it is assumed it could be relatively expensive.”

International jury: The focus on public space is acknowledged as crucial for this site. Interpolation is one of the projects that deals with that issue intensively and is therefore envisaged as interesting. Yet, it treats the public space as something completely isolated, which is viewed highly critically. The proposed space appears too vast to generate a considerable enough density which makes public spaces lively. Its sculptural design seems focused only on establishing a new relationship with the Inn, which is seen as a positive gesture, but judged to be less successful in its execution as it remains indifferent to its urban surroundings; it could just be anywhere. Stairs are used to a great extent and thus become rather a hindrance and vacant, when not populated sufficiently. The city's attraction at this particular site is unique; a suitable answer is not seen in a sculptural gesture, but in sensible programming.

The scheme is perceived to be problematic in another aspect: in a very classic way, back facades should not be exposed to public space, even when they could evolve over time. The high implication of costs reinforces the jury's decision not to select the project.

DREIKLANG AM INN

KB898

Local commission: The proposal clearly defines three squares with different uses. North of the market hall, certain buildings are to be enlarged and protrude into the market square. The project was hotly debated. The professional presentation is convincing, but the representation of the facades is seen as too trendy and is met with disapproval. The facades could alternatively be seen as substitutions. In the organisation of the volumes the concept shows a precise setting and densification of the area.

The positioning of volumes is understood as potential for further development. Due to issues surrounding the lease on the current market hall, the extension of the hall on the north side could be an advantage. The reduction of external spaces divides opinions and the narrowing of the access to the river promenade due to creating volume by building over a pumping station is questioned. The entrance to the market hall does not convince. The bridge focuses on the market hall but due to flood management issues it is not possible to execute this as proposed.

International jury: The project is valued by the jury because of its robust urban method. It has a simple idea of three spaces and a classical approach: to reduce the size of the public square in order to open it very strategically at the important points, is plausible. As is the centring of the bridge on the main building. The area, where a real transversal connection is possible is used very wisely in this proposal. It integrates the passage in a larger ensemble of built spaces and therefore strengthens the throughway.

The project is a traditional proposal with a clear structure of public spaces that are linked to programs. Its down to earth approach is appraised but it is all common sense and progressive concepts are not explored.

MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK VF958

Local commission: The project imagines a unified market landscape spread across the entire area. It will be topologically formed by the underground positioning of uses as well as underground routes connecting these.

The protruding of the riverbank into the marketplace is appreciated as a grand gesture. The reception for the suggestion is however mixed, the structure and its potential to hold many different uses could work well but the required elasticity is lacking. The radical proposal arouses great interest and the approach is greatly appreciated. The space for opportunities and further potential for development are recognised although the structures seem fixed in their composition and there is some doubt surrounding their possible expansion.

International jury: The project is seen with interest as an exploration of possibilities and amongst those dealing with openness is appreciated as the most radical one. However, the jury unanimously agrees that the best public space is not the biggest public space but one that is well proportioned, sensibly defined and, most importantly, appropriately related to the surrounding programs and densities.

In this proposal, the programming is absent, and the spatial figure of the 'platform' doesn't improve that. The project seems to happen on the edges of the empty space.

The need for such a vast plaza is questioned, in particular next to the huge openness of the river and the view of the mountains. In this regard, the jury sees also no added value to go "downstairs" and experience the river from there. A large number of functions (museum, passages, market hole) are situated underground, they were considered problematic for flooding.

Innsbruck's sealed surface is substantially high compared to other cities and even if this fact is rooted in historical habits, it is not justifiable to ignore the increase in temperature within urban areas, as is done here.

BLUE CAMPUS ZF882

Local commission: The project involves an extensive remodelling of the riverside with terracing and steps. The market hall remains the same in appearance, but its function will be altered. The multi-storey car park and part of the police station would be removed. The landscape is interpreted with the bridge as a building.

The project encourages further development. This is viewed as a favourable opportunity as the framework for the landscape is recognisable. The concept is deemed highly compatible in respect to future adaptation.

Some advantages are seen in the intricate ideas for access to the river and the creation of niches and quiet spots. Small islands on the market square could however be problematic. The three-dimensional landscape has potential as it is not only a flat construction. The current market hall is depicted attractively, and the remodelled riverside boosts this idea. The reworking on the opposite riverbank is equally perceived positively.

International jury: The jury attests that the brief asks for a new identity, for interesting spaces and the connection from the hinterland to the river. Blue campus proposes a connection as an impressive attraction, that acts more like a sculptural piece. In this respect, the question arises if such a big gesture is the right answer. Fostering new identities, attractions and connection between city and landscape should be very nuanced, relating to a wider context and incorporating experiential and cultural aspects. The project doesn't contribute by activating public space through programming and is therefore not rated as viable.

Evaluation of all entries see LOCAL COMMISSION INNSBRUCK

2.4 VILLACH

MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS
PV473 THRESHOLDS (MYTH)
YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 3 projects.

MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS
PV473 THRESHOLDS (MYTH)
YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD
There is an unanimity of the jury to nominate these three projects.

Evaluation

MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS
PV473 THRESHOLDS (MYTH)
There is an unanimity of the jury to nominate these two projects as Runner-Up.

YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD
There is an unanimity of the jury to nominate this project as Special Mention.

There is no project evaluated as Winner.

FINAL RESULT

RUNNER UP MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS

Authors

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KERSTIN PLUCH (AT), architect

MAGDALENA MAIERHOFER (AT), architect

MADLYN MIESSGANG (AT), architect

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RUNNER-UP PV473 THRESHOLDS (MYTH)

Authors

LEONARD MA (CA), architect

CARMEN LEE (CA), architect

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SPECIAL MENTION YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

Authors

SILVESTER KREIL (AT), student in architecture

CHRISTOPHER GRUBER (AT), student in architecture

SIMON HIRTZ (AT), drawing technician

MAXIMILIAN KLAMMER (AT), architect

JAKOB JAKUBOWSKI (AT), 3D designer

Collaborators

STEPAN NEST (AT), philosopher

Vienna, Austria

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

RUNNER UP

STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS

MF992

Local commission: The project refers to the historical development of Villach, with its permeable urban fabric and interprets it in the context of current and future needs, in the form of courtyards (Stadthöfe). The Stadthöfe are envisaged as common areas for local residents and craftsmen as well as hidden spatial treasures in the urban fabric. The goal is to use the human scale as a benchmark and to offer plenty of space. All motorized vehicles traffic of the quarter is planned to be concentrated on an intermodal Mobility Hub. The

project suggests to spread the system of shared courtyards across the entire (inner) city and to integrate more and more inner courtyards into a network of habitats for the citizens. Thus contributing to a positive ecological balance of Villach. Regional networks and ecological issues are further triggers for the concept.

Discussing the street and the paying attention to details in the presentations are rated very positively. The position of the (Italian) Park on the "back" is considered problematic because of the low quality of place near the train station. No additional value can be seen for the neighborhood. The question arises as to why the entire area was not "conquered" and the public (park) moved inside the development.

However, the project has high urban potential, is quite adaptable and offers opportunities for additional density. Within this structure, activities can develop. The open air cinema and the market directly at the railway are considered critical.

The jury decides to pre-select this project with the requirement that the park is to be moved and integrated into the courtyards, whereby the court situation would be upgraded and could be interpreted even further.

International jury: The jury appreciates this well-formed and well-proportioned project, which makes a persuasive reference to the historic Villach's permeable urban fabric with its interconnecting yards. The proposal is perceived as sensible and feasible with a robust typology - an open block structure, with scattered high points. The park, which functions as a 'backbone' to the project alongside the rail tracks is endorsed to support the fresh air channels of the City of Villach and to operate as a small buffer zone towards the tracks. The jury thinks that the buffer will not sufficiently function as noise protection (especially during wintertime and at the southern part of the site) for the new partially residential quarter as suggested.

The courtyards and their productive activities are perceived as introverted and rather closed-off, with the effect that production is not made visible enough in this project. Its reduction on the ground floor level, seems a lost opportunity to reimagine the productive topic of the development. The proposal appears to be caught somewhere in between urban and suburban.

The variations on the theme of the urban yards are not sufficiently legible in the different settings and scales. For example, site A appears to be a smaller version of site B, using the same block typology. This approach and its feasibility are therefore critically questioned.

The jury decides to nominate this project as a runner-up and recommends that the appreciated site-specific and highly pragmatic approach is upgraded with an innovative, speculative and imaginative attitude that could recognize the possibilities that this site has to offer.

The jury recommends moderated workshops with both runner-up teams, the City of Villach, the site representatives and a jury member, in order to maintain the EUROPAN criteria to be supported.

RUNNER UP

THRESHOLDS (MYTH)

PV473

Local commission: The project employs the role of productivity in the typology of the town and suburbs as its main theme. The typology of the historic town centre (limited to small businesses) and the peripheral productive activities, which require far more space and interconnection in those spaces, should be brought together. The concept should redefine programmatic possibilities by merging the two typologies using compact urban blocks, thresholds instead of edges and courtyards defined by Big Boxes.

The combination of both typologies creates a new landscape in the town, a gap between town centre and suburbs is prevented by the deliberate mix. The structural continuity along Italienerstraße is regarded as very positive, the urban planning approach as conclusive. However, it is questionable as to what the result would be if the Big Boxes cannot be filled. A raised cycle path and uses for the roofs could be interesting but where does the cycle path lead to? The architectural language and the renderings are not very progressive – associations with Monopoly or structural engineering catalogues have been mentioned. What statement does the team want to make with this 'outdated' housing typology? The issue arises as to the feasibility of realising this concept. One suggestion is to consider the buildings as symbolic or variable. After much discussion the vote by the jury was tied and therefore the project is to be presented to the international jury for evaluation.

International jury: The jury appreciates the innovative approach to combine urban and suburban typologies into one but is missing the answer to the mutual benefit of this mix. Does this combination of different typology promote urban quality?

The jury criticizes the lack of focus on the 'in-between spaces', as well as the elevated bicycle lane (which would be necessary in cities like Seoul, but not in Villach) and the archaic housing typology.

The starting point of this proposal is very interesting but unfortunately includes some deficiencies and open questions, that should be addressed.

Thus, the jury nominates this proposal as a second runner-up and recommends moderated workshops with both runner-up teams, the City of Villach, the site representatives and a jury member, in order to assist with meeting the EUROPAN criteria.

SPECIAL MENTION

THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

YL105

Local commission: "Big plans" are made here. The interplay of residents and a diverse economy creates synergies and new ways of life and work - a third room is created and calls for new forms of living together. The concept implies an interaction of a rigid structure and its temporally flexible use by actors as needed. Found structures are taken up and developed. On Site A, a spatially fragmented multi-storey car park with courtyards is proposed as a "continuous shelf". Site B experiences a gradual linear spatial development along abandoned track structures with decreasing density by "coupling the wagons" A catalog of proposed elements and other - yet unknown - possibilities should create a

sphere of "ability" of the users. All access roads (including ramps) should be available to all users as an extension of public space at all times - a temporary option for various activities. The structural framework should allow for a mix of uses and generations and provide flexible floor plans in a neighborhood system that works on many different levels and scales. Based on a study of the functional mix of Villach, a catalog of (algebraic) productive typologies was identified and integrated into the overall concept. "Inefficient fillings" are designed to create leftover spaces with yet unknown possibilities - the spatial potential is seen independent of the logic of profit maximization

The vision is appreciated: in this concept a lot is being thought of, very spectacular and very dense, exciting formal aspects, but the outcome is completely unclear. Integration of housing into the concept is considered problematic and discussed and could fail due to the volume of an (in) efficient parking garage. Refusal as a statement: you question by not fulfilling. Access to the subject is seen as very refreshing, reinterpretation positive: the conceptual "Prosperity" could back-fire: here much is built, but the use is left open to be filled by chance. The concept, however, meets the claim of the competition not to offer finished structures.

In the case of a project implementation, the complex spatial offer of this project requires a careful approach from the vision to the concrete translation.

International jury: The jury unanimously agreed that this proposal is a significant input to EUROPAN. The main idea where urban design should be negotiated and create community, is perceived as interesting and ambitious. The extreme complexity, formal openness, high demand on community involvement and general unconventionality of the proposal means that the feasibility of the implementation is quite low and the risk of losing the substance of the project in the process of rationalisation is very high.

The proposal, as the discussion proceeds, has therefore the risk to turn into a rather conventional project upon implementation. The innovation is considered primarily to be in its open approach and thus is a valuable contribution to the EUROPAN competition. The jury nominates this proposal unanimously for a Special Mention.

Evaluation of all entries see LOCAL COMMISSION VILLACH

2.5 WEIZ

HZ378 LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE
IR093 HAPPY ENERGY. TURN ON THE CITY
XF149 WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO
ZY492 WEAVING WEIZ

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 4 projects.

IR093 HAPPY ENERGY. TURN ON THE CITY
ZY492 WEAVING WEIZ

After a first discussion it becomes clear that the jury is not going to nominate these two projects for a prize.

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

HZ378 LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE
XF149 WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO

There is unanimity of the jury to select these two proposals.

Vote

HZ378 LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE
Four jury members vote for this project as Winner.

XF149 WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO
Three jury members vote for this project as Winner.

Evaluation

HZ378 LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE
This project is evaluated as Winner.

XF149 WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO
This project is evaluated as Runner-up.

FINAL RESULT

WINNER HZ378 LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE

Authors

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DAVIDE FUSER (IT), architect

TASINI SILVIA (IT), architect

MARTA BENEDETTI (IT), architect

FEDERICA GALLUCCI (IT), architect

MARIA LETIZIA GARZOLI (IT), architect

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RUNNER-UP XF149 WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO

Authors

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CLARA LINSMEIER (AT), architect

BERNHARD MAYER (AT), architect

Vienna, AUSTRIA

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

WINNER

LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE

HZ378

Local Commission: The project is a test run for a forward-looking town; however, it does take stock of the current situation and works closely with this. The idea is a unified and permeable surface along the Gleisdorferstraße which is defined as a flexible zone and heads towards the stream. Complex concepts for future mobility concepts as well as production concepts are dealt with, which could generate even more potential locally. An interesting point is the credible configuration of a mobility axis which is living space while also an experiment. By transforming the street into an area which borders on the urban and the green belt, a new combination of urban and rural space is introduced. The concept regarding traffic is conceivable although there are mixed opinions on the inclusion of self-driving vehicles in this context.

The project deals with 4 key areas with the potential to generate a new space and they have all been developed systematically out of the existing fabric. The solution for the leather factory particularly stands out as this building will become public space.

At this point, there is a general discussion on visual representations in competitions, which are critically questioned. With reference to the project 'Learning from the Future', the visualizations are viewed as seductive. However, it is valued that the detailed renderings are also thought through on an urban planning scale; chosen intelligently it visualizes how one can think of the space suggested.

The project is convincing in its holistic consideration and professional execution. A clear vision is presented, showing how a city can reposition itself in the future and achieve future expertise.

International Jury: The jury appreciates unanimously the spatial quality of the proposed street scenario. It addresses the road as a public space, thereby understanding the need to integrate mobility as a vital part of its design. The potential of the idea is the detailed approach: The single public surface not only links the green space with the urban texture, it defines different scales and allocates traffic speeds.

The project works with the values of the site and makes use of the existing relationship between the river and the street. It highlights the specificity of the place by linking the single elements into one coherent tissue and thereby creating a strong identification of the street.

After an engaging debate about the need of new mobility as proposed here, the jury recognises that car related industry is ingrained in the history of Weiz and approves its focus. The function-mix for the old tannery, derives from that same way of thinking – a condition that could promote new technology. In general, the coherent program is lauded not only for its scope but also because it is rooted in the specific industrial activities of the city.

The visuals, which are not seen as convincing, were also debated but they are prone to work well in the political context, generating a visionary image.

The profound dealing with the core topic of the brief, namely the street scape, convinces the jury. The project reacts to what can be influenced by the municipality, yet a broader approach may be required to make the street sustainable for the future.

Therefore, the jury recommends further development of the project working together with the city of Weiz, as this proposal convincingly brings a new identity to the space, while at the same time suggesting a vision for the inhabitants which they can identify with.

The jury proposes a dialogue with the project 'Archipelago' as well, in order to integrate the potential of transformation on a larger scale, regarding the future development of the entire area around Gleisdorferstraße, as the vitality of the street is as dependent on the streetscape as it is on the broader development around its edges.

RUNNER - UP
WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO
 XF149

Local Commission: The term "Citty Diffusa" (urban sprawl) refers to urban sprawl as a typology of a heterogeneous texture. The project uses the term to describe the existing

urban structure in an 'Atlas of Islands'. The resulting topics define the development area. The acceptance of urban sprawl and the strategic approach to it are regarded with great interest. Big typologies where public life can take place are conceivable but not clearly enough defined.

Densification, identity and reduction of existing sealed surfaces are important aspects of the project. Spatially, two linear elements - road and creek - create a viable backbone. The formation of a generous, green ribbon along this spine is seen as promising. The green infrastructure generally appears to be a very solid framework and is interpreted as a 'Handlungsanweisung'. It's not just about soil permeability, but also about the creation of a natural landscape with areas that can change over the year and hence can differ in their usage. Ambivalently seen is the division of Weizbaches in the South, thereby creating a humid zone that would greatly increase the biodiversity.

A weak point is the formulation of the road, which is dealt with very pragmatically and could thus seduce to drive fast.

The permeability is not the only question but also the creation of a natural landscape with zones which can adapt throughout the year and therefore lead to different uses. The separating of the Weizbach in the south is an uncertain aspect, although the formation of a new wet-dry zone would distinctly increase biodiversity.

The treatment of the street is a weak point as the pragmatic approach could lead to drivers speeding up.

Scenarios for future densification are proposed, amongst others, on the roofs of existing businesses/commercial buildings. Taking up this fundamentally important topic is received positively. However, the idea of agriculture and bionics in the context of Weiz is doubtful. The project is seen as strategically interesting, sustainable and affordable.

International Jury: The jury appreciates unanimously the analysis of the existing heterogeneous urban fabric through the atlas of islands. The project is understood as an urban planning proposal on a long-term scale, with a broader focus. Archipelago's strength is its dealing with nature and the southern part of the project area. There, the emphasis on the flooding issue especially becomes apparent and is formulated as an integral part of the project, which convinces the jury. Apart from that, it is considered not specific enough and dependent on a governance with long-term continuity.

The expanded dealing with the site is seen twofold: The jury argues that an overall planning approach for the city of Weiz is essential and Archipelago highlights relevant issues. However it is clearly a project which is less easy to embark upon.

By widening up the area, the theme of the street seems neglected, which is viewed highly critically. Archipelago doesn't offer any substantial transformation to that street in the sense of its profile, form and use; it keeps its character and stays very much the same.

The jury questions the focus of the proposal, which is identified as a solely urban strategy. Being acknowledged as such, it is viewed as being the wrong priority, since the short-term and actual questions posed by the city are inappropriately answered.

HAPPY ENERGY. TURN ON THE CITY

IR093

Local Commission: This concept follows a strategy of fortune. It identifies seven problem areas, finds solutions for each of them and combines these solutions with different forms of interaction. A consistent, classical catalogue has been produced and emphasises its intentions with an image of an electrical circuit. The choice to define the project as happiness is courageous and could mean a mental paradigm shift for the Gleisdorferstraße; although on the other hand the terminology is distracting and the methodology a little too far-fetched.

Analysis and reaction are considered viable, even if they seem a bit superficial. Further work on some points is definitely required. There is a sequential approach linking elements such as the squares, the street and the stream and the reduction of the speed limit is also reasonable.

It is regrettable that there are no detailed profiles of the spaces and that the area in the south has hardly been worked out. This reduced degree of detail leaves a lot of open questions.

The inclusion of the station as an important point in the development of the area is positively noted.

International Jury: The jury acclaims the diagrammatic scheme, which finds a way to group realities in a kind of metaphorical sense. Yet, the project focuses on seven set problems without emphasizing priorities, lacking a clear approach to the area. Although highlighting transversal connections, the relationship between the road and the river is not worked out at all. Some suggested interventions are considered quite superficial and “rushed”. The proposed interaction of the ‘electricity’ - toolkit alludes to the vision of automatic urbanism. It is strongly doubted that this strategy could be successful.

WEAVING WEIZ

ZY492

Local commission: The project proposes a network binding together water, nature, energy and people with the aim of sustainability. The method lies in “neighbourhood planning” which connects living and working without the use of a car. The functional mix determines a walking distance radius of no more than 5 to 10 minutes for all the necessary infrastructure required in daily life. This approach is considered backwards and poses the question, how did we once live and how do we want to live now? The suggested small divisions in Weiz are unnecessary because it is already possible for example to cycle easily anywhere in a short space of time.

A complex green belt is stands for the resettlement and upkeep of the regional plants and animals. The street is defined as the backbone that conducts green energy through the city. Here is where the jury sees the strength of the project; the representation of the landscape on a large scale and the inclusion of the topography. The treatment of the street is viable for the future and offers a real solution. The connection to the green spaces, the flowing water and the street has also been handled well. The detailed cross-section is interesting because the conceptual approach is clearly shown. Weaknesses are seen in the orientation

of leisure space in proximity to loud spaces as well as in the two differing riverbanks (soft and hard). It is obvious that there must be a certain boundary for nature to flourish and to be protected but hard riverbanks can also be attractive.

The local jurors point out that a similar situation can already be found on the Weizbach. A project that tries to get to the heart of the matter with simple means is very valuable. It is not always necessary to make drastic changes as long as you have the right priorities.

International Jury: The project tries to formulate an overall idea including nature. This is predominantly shown in a detailed section, which the jury acclaims positively. The proposed hard banks are regarded as a sensible approach with the aim of protecting the natural areas along the stream, but the plan lacks coherence as the western side of the stream remains completely accessible thus rendering the hard banks partially irrelevant.

The handling of the proposed leisure zone along the street, which is facing the noise, is viewed critically and not deemed suitable.

The programming of productivity is diffuse but seems to be in line with the prevalent theme (farming, timber yards, solar and wind energy). To then also base the urban strategy on a five-minute circle of mobility is not understood and is regarded as inappropriate for such a small town as Weiz, where everything is close at hand anyway.

Evaluation of all entries see LOCAL COMMISSION WEIZ

2.6 WIEN

NR582 DER JANUSKOPF
PJ166 MARX DOCKS
QQ878 CAPABILITY MOUND
YL033 THE LIVING FACTORY
ZZ975 ENSEMBLE CITY

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 5 projects.

YL033 THE LIVING FACTORY

After a first discussion round there is an unanimity of the jury not to nominate this project for a prize.

PJ166 MARX DOCKS

After a first discussion round it is proposed by some jury members not to nominate this project for a prize.

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

NR582 DER JANUSKOPF

QQ878 CAPABILITY MOUND

ZZ975 ENSEMBLE CITY

ZZ975 ENSEMBLE CITY

There is an unanimity of the jury not to nominate this project.

PJ166 MARX DOCKS

This project is discussed again. There is now an unanimity of the jury not to nominate this project.

NR582 DER JANUSKOPF

QQ878 CAPABILITY MOUND

There is an unanimity of the jury to nominate these two projects.

Vote

QQ878 CAPABILITY MOUND

Seven jury members vote for this project as Winner.

NR582 DER JANUSKOPF

Seven jury members vote for this project as Runner up.

Evaluation

QQ878 CAPABILITY MOUND

This project is evaluated as Winner.

NR582 DER JANUSKOPF

This project is evaluated as Runner-up.

FINAL RESULT

WINNER QQ878 CAPABILITY MOUND

Authors

LOPEZ UJAQUE JOSE MANUEL (ES), architect

Collaborators

NARANJO RUIZ ATIENZA MERCEDES (ES), student in architecture

PASTOR PASTOR PAULA (ES), student in architecture

Alicante, SPAIN

RUNNER-UP NR582 DER JANUSKOPF

Authors

MATTIA INSELVINI (IT), architect

VALENTINA FANTINI (IT), architect

MARCELLO CARPINO (IT), architect

CLAUDIA CONSONNI (IT), architect

MARCO GAMBARE (IT), architect

JOON HYUK MA (KR), anthropologist

MARGHERITA BORRONI (IT), architect

ANNA JO BANKE (DK), architect

Rotterdam, NETHERLANDS

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

WINNER

CAPABILITY MOUND

QQ878

Local commission: Two discs standing side by side are the urban ‘Leitmotiv’ here with the plan to include green spaces in the development. There is a high proportion of non-sealed surfaces while still integrating productivity. The idea of “shelving” means that the small-scale enterprises are brought to the vertical by being housed in a vertical block.

The project is strongly developed through its structure and offers a certain sense of peace and quiet opposite the imposing T-Center. The suggestions for various uses are easily imagined and in this project a system has been developed that goes to show how vastly different purposes can be arranged in tiers and co-exist without disruption. The cross-sections show intriguing insights. It is evident that a lot of thought and suitable research has gone into this project.

The viability of the bicycle ramp over two storeys raises some doubt as do issues with sufficient lighting. The placing of residential space on the side facing the main road is also debatable.

All in all, the project meets the requirements for the location and proves that it is possible to provide green spaces in an industrial, urban setting.

International jury: The jury agrees that the project has a strong and innovative concept, which is well elaborated and advanced. The main theme conveyed here is visibility and exposure of the productive city; both inside the building and towards the external. Two facing discs generate a kind of mutual presence between people who live and work here. The internal street and the slim volumes allow everybody (internal & external) a close encounter with productive functions. Hence, this project is thought to substantially contribute to the issue of productive typologies in the city. The slim industrial spaces proposed, create a new spatial framework that can be combined well with housing and therefore is deemed very innovative.

The diagonal street of communal spaces is discussed, where a re-arrangement along vertical strands seems more suitable. The porosity on the ground floor appears limited by the existing wall and the jury recommends reconsidering it. Also, ventilation and light between the two slabs are questioned. Regardless of the fact whether the greenery can thrive sufficiently inside, or the porosity is acceptable, the project and its conceptual approach are so robust as to make it a winning entry. In terms of innovation it is unanimously considered as the most innovative one.

RUNNER-UP
DER JANUSKOPF
 NR582

Local commission: The proposed project is a single large building with one straight side and one terraced side. In the plinth there are extensive storage areas as well as public spaces, makers labs, shops and other businesses. Threaded throughout are the foyers or entrance halls which lead to offices and living spaces. The production is spread out over different layers and with good use of the structure's layout and terracing system should not cause any disturbance to the residential spaces above.

The project explored the creation of various qualities in this specific place. For example, with the organisation of different functions into louder and quieter zones and the associated front winter garden. The resulting concept with a straight side and a terraced side seems comprehensible and, on the whole, the programmatic distribution seems sophisticated. Interesting ideas are raised concerning the creation of comfortable living spaces in a loud environment with high emissions. The use of building parts with a high wing depth for experimental forms of living is seen positively and brightly lit areas have been successfully created in the plinth.

Questions remain regarding the presentation of an idyll and a passive approach to the facade facing Rennweg. A consideration here of the relationship to the street is recommended.

International jury: The jury appreciates the asymmetrical concept of this project, responding to an asymmetrical context of two different roads and urban fabrics. It responds on the one side to the busy and loud Rennweg with a closed façade – however the closure on the ground floor is not approved of – and with a more open, stepped structure to the social housing project on the other side.

The terraces are deemed viable; however the towers are critically questioned. In particular the logic of the concept is not understood, that the towers emerge where two terraced volumes overlap. How these two typologies interweave, remains unclear. Also, a discussion arises on various points: in what way are the terraces productive (shouldn't there be big ramps leading to the terraces?) - and what their standing in an urban context is about (what are the terraces facing?)

The proportion of the housing on the upper floors seems too narrow and little is made of the roof and the top floor, which is almost too shallow for flats. The proportion of the terraces in general could be more differentiated, on the one hand densifying, by making them steeper and on the other hand making them wider or even excavating parts in order to bring in light from the side.

The jury considers this project as an interesting concept and values its response to the urban context. It is unanimously nominated for the runner-up.

MARX DOCKS PJ166

Local commission: An industrial-style building has been suggested. At the front end of the project site and at the end of the strategic site a “Landmarx” Building is positioned. In the centre it contains spaces of huge volume and makes use of unlit areas and in the outer crust there are well-lit offices and co-working spaces.

A lengthy building, “the docking station”, runs parallel with the street Rennweg and brings together production and living spaces in one place. Large-scale industrial space is located in the plinth, which is topped by a dense, low-rised building. Four structures - the so-called ‘docks’ - are connected to this building and are intended to form synergies as thematic commercial clusters. The main purpose of the ground floor is ideally the sale of goods produced on site.

The predominantly well-planned and practical typologies convinces the jury. The project shows differentiated areas and is clearly and simply structured. A point for discussion would be the possible integration of the front end with the rest of the building. It is also not yet clear if the desired purposes for the ground floor can realistically be achieved. The atriums with roof gardens prove that production and residences can successfully co-exist. This use of gardens and greenery brings an idyllic atmosphere as a contrast to the starkly industrial area. The low density is a further point for discussion as a higher density would be feasible although this was not precisely defined in the brief. In conclusion the project was viewed as very refreshing and met the requirements of the productive city extremely well.

International jury: The arrangement of the built form with a front-end and a back-end volume is viewed critically, because the symmetry seems arbitrary. The front-end ‘Landmarx’-building is a storage container with an outer crust of offices. It is understood as a flexible internal space for storage that could also be a garage. Better, it could be a most spectacular space, if it would be turned outwards: like a Rubik’s cube of storage, constantly changing its content. It could have been a bold gesture on production exposed to the city.

The jury discusses whether the docks might work better on the other side of the street taking advantage of the hustle and bustle of Rennweg and at the same time opening up a potential for more mixed uses towards the calmer side of Leberstraße. This is because the layout of the upper housing layer with its roof garden and photovoltaic panels is not considered a viable housing solution.

The project seems easy to develop in different phases, because of its various single elements. It is therefore perceived robust; however, it doesn’t provide any new solutions and is seen as very traditional.

THE LIVING FACTORY YL033

Local commission: This project indicates a large clearly structured building. It offers the possibility of accommodating varied uses in a restricted space. The concept is to provide a large variety of spaces and rooms while incorporating different approaches to living space.

The architectural language used in the project has been described as circumspect and even crude although appreciated for its self-confident rawness. The project is not completely refined, it lacks a sufficient response to the urban and seems unfinished in details of the construction. For example, the 'plaza' is problematic and appears to be far too large. The project lacks the necessary connections, it is detached and stands alone. The towers have a lot of potential and the base receives good light partially from above, which is conceivable.

In conclusion the project seems to be well implementable. The proposal was controversially discussed but, in the end, the positive potential outweighed the shortcomings therefore the project is proposed for the international jury's consideration.

International jury: The jury acknowledges that the approach to superimpose the program of production and housing is an already proven way to deal with the proposed task. It sees the patios as a possible element to connect the 'two worlds'. There is scepticism about the towers and their orientation as they are deemed very vulnerable to noise. In general terms, the jury is highly critical about the lack of spatial and architectural quality. In particular on an urban level, the handling of public space towards Leberstraße appears as mere left-over space without any qualitative spatial definition.

ENSEMBLE CITY ZZ975

Local commission: The theme of this project is a consistently dense, three-dimensional system to enable the creation of spaces and their special purposes. The development of zoning without urban markers such as the front end and the back end is envisaged. In the plinth, a flexible structure is proposed, which should allow a great deal of openness. The plinth forms a plateau, the "creative garden", by incorporating the structure above which is composed of residential and office spaces. Using a "green blanket" to wrap them up makes the apartments and offices more appealing.

The various spaces and configurations meet the requirements of a productive city to an extraordinarily great extent. The project has a confident attitude and is perceived as very coherent. The quality of space above the plinth is unpretentious, practical and offers great flexibility for the occupants, although unfortunately not for the surroundings. The end result is likely to be far denser than imagined.

The plinth is adaptable and can therefore correspond with the surrounding environment and respond to different requirements. The vertical layering however makes the base prone to repurposing for residential use. The project enables a phased development that is well suited for prioritisation. A precise solution for production is lacking but is possible and would be dependent on the use of the ground floor. The project works well as a commercial zone and offers additional useful proposals for the district.

International jury: The project is appreciated by the jury because of its porosity and its flexibility on the ground floor level. The overall sense of scale is more defined and deemed reasonable. Yet, the proposed program on ground floor is seen as totally unsuitable in the context of production.

In this project the two worlds of housing & production appear even more separate due to the integration of the garden level and the green 'top'. However, it is understood that co-working spaces are a possible option to penetrate the garden level. Differing opinions amongst the jury lead to questioning whether it is justifiable on this site to work with superimposition giving up the mixing of uses due to noise. It is however obvious, that this approach is problematic and doesn't exploit the potential of the calmer street towards the social housing block.

With its grid structure and stratified distribution, the proposal is perceived as quite unambitious and doesn't bring any new topics to the table, although the careful execution of the proposed concept is appreciated.

Evaluation of all entries see LOCAL COMMISSION WIEN

2.7

EUROPAN 15 . RECOMMENDATIONS

GRAZ

WINNER

47NORD15OST

FJ340

- This topology allows for a new porosity of the ground floor level, thus highlighting a general need for negotiation processes between all actors (city, owner, neighbourhood). Also, on a broader scope, this pilot project could be the first step of implementing the desired transversal connections which should connect the Mur with the housing area. The jury calls on the city and the owner to make use of this window of opportunity and to start weaving the transversal connections into the industrial area.
- The structural demands of keeping a large part of the ground floor unbuilt and the limited qualities it could establish as a green area, were perceived as two important aspects of the proposal that should be revisited and re-evaluated. This could also help to sharpen the relationship between the existing and the new building.
- New topics of logistic performance and usage will arise with the opening up of the ground floor. The jury therefore strongly recommends further development of this area in the sense of quality space for the users and the public. The inner courtyard shown in the runner-up project should be examined in order to ensure a high level of spatial quality.

INNSBRUCK

The jury appreciates in both runner-up projects a profound and integral approach towards knitting existing and new uses into the public spaces. Based on this, the jury made a conscious decision to award these two projects, because their take on defining spaces by linking them with program as a key strategy was unanimously judged to be the right approach for this site. It's not so much about the amount of public space added but about how it's informed by use, architectural expression, views, etcetera.

Both runners-up have strong and conclusive answers on various levels regarding the topic of the productive city and its spatial implementation, however each of them also has several individual weaknesses on the architectural and/or programmatic level.

The decision to award two second prices was done in order to start a dialogue between two very rich proposals, with the chance to distil and sharpen the essence of the suggested ideas.

It is highly recommended to the city of Innsbruck and to the owner of the site to carry out a series of further workshops with the two runner-up teams. To guarantee the reinforcement of the quality present in these two projects, two members of the international EUROPAN15 jury can also participate in the workshop process.

RUNNER-UP

THE GREEN HEART

CD695

- Apart from the strong programmatic ideas and the way they are blended into the existing structure, the architectural aspects of the project need further development. The proposal is considered as a hybrid between conceptual and formal interpretation, which needs to be specified and designed more precisely.
- Architectural elements such as the green facades and the roof-cover must be tested upon their impact to create an identity for the place and at the same time must be evaluated to determine whether they fit the program they mean to house.
- The jury values the sensible and integral approach of the project but questions its resilience at this stage. The specific qualities need to be worked out more clearly to establish a robust framework for future development. Therefore, the jury recommends setting up a dialogue with the second runner-up project: Happy Valley.

RUNNER-UP

HAPPY VALLEY

VH754

- The clear definition of zones within the market square and its partial covering are considered as positive and supportive of different possible uses. They also give the space more definition and character. The tilted surface should be re-evaluated in the next step, however.

- The strategy of overlapping uses and synergies could have the capacity to change the quality of the whole area in the long term. However, the programmatic focus is not entirely satisfying to the jury. It fears it will be too exclusive. This aspect must be thoroughly examined in the further development process.
- The canteen building, a draw for students, is well embedded in this proposal and is set in relation to the new square. This is viewed very positively by the jury, because it articulates an inviting gesture and a possible opening towards the University area, bringing both zones closer together. The idea to link the two zones should be kept and worked out in a further step.
- On different levels there are various public zones that are framed by architectural components in an outspoken language. It should be examined whether the same design approach and architectural expression are suitable for all interventions.
- The jury appreciates the complexity in terms of program and its linkage to space - an approach found also in the “green heart” project. The jury therefore recommends a dialogue with the second runner-up project in order to further intensify the conditions of multiple use.

VILLACH

The jury appreciates different aspects in each of the preselected proposals, but also sees critical points in them. Both runner-up projects have strong ideas on the topic of the productive city, but also lack focus to articulate these ideas in the proposal.

The decision to award two second prices was made to start a dialogue between two very different proposals - each of them bringing interesting topics to the table:

One project deals with a basic urbanistic question - how to weave zones of a city where different typologies border each other, while the other project works on the formulation of this border question to try to establish the interaction of productive uses with housing units.

It is highly recommended to the city of Villach and to the owner of the sites to carry out a series of further workshops with the two runner-up teams. In order to guarantee the reinforcement of the quality present in these two projects, two members of the international EUROPAN15 jury can also participate in the workshop process.

RUNNER UP

STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS

MF992

- The jury recommends that the appreciated site-specific and highly pragmatic approach is upgraded with a more innovative, speculative and imaginative attitude, also in its architectural expression, that could recognize the possibilities this site offers.
- The treatment of site A and site B has to be differentiated and reworked, so they can establish their own logic and identity, rather than one being a 'smaller version' of the other. Particularly as site A will function as a stepping-stone from the inner-city area to the new quarter.
- The jury appreciates the anchoring of the project's main idea in the historic setting of the urban composition of permeable yards. However, this value is not clearly tangible in the design, which misses its innovative edge and spirit. Therefore, the jury recommends refining the proposal in a workshop process by getting into a dialogue with the second runner-up project: Thresholds (Myth).

RUNNER UP

THRESHOLDS (MYTH)

PV473

- The jury highly values the initial stance of the project, with its analytic approach and mixing the urban and the suburban but misses its definition in the project.

- The mix of inner-urban and suburban typologies, which is the main idea of the project, is not elaborated well enough. The 'third space' which is meant to emerge out of this mix, is not reflected upon and does not offer any new spatial quality.
- Therefore, the jury recommends reworking the proposals in a workshop process by getting into a dialogue with the second runner-up project: Stadthöfe / Urban Yards.

WEIZ

The jury recommends involving both the winning team and the runner-up team in a dialogue; in particular, when it comes to an overall strategy for the wider area of the Gleisdorferstraße:

the winning proposal has a strong vision for the streetscape and knitting it into the existing urban fabric. It also proposes an innovative programming and new forms of production for the old Tannery. However, the runner-up project focuses on an overall view of the wider area. The jury is convinced that a dialogue between the two complementing projects would work well. For a robust future development an overarching strategy on the area, which embeds the new backbone into a long-term supporting framework, will be needed.

WINNER

LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE

HZ378

- As the proposal is very ambitious in technological and programmatic aspects, a well thought out process of implementation is needed which should strategically include inhabitants and stakeholders from the whole city. With this approach a validity of the suggested future uses could be re-evaluated and developed with the municipality as well.
- The project reacts to that which can be influenced by the municipality and, considering the given timeframe until 2022, the proposal is envisaged for getting started straight away. Yet, a broader approach is probably needed, including the wider area in order to make the street sustainable for the future. Therefore, the jury proposes a dialogue with the project 'Archipelago', which works on a transformation on a larger scale.

RUNNER - UP

WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO

XF149

- The general urban approach, in particular the notion of 'citta diffusa' and the resulting atlas of islands, could have the capacity to change the quality of the whole area in the long term. The jury recommends implementing these wide-ranging ideas in the future development of the Gleisdorfer area.

WIEN

WINNER CAPABILITY MOUND QQ878

- The jury acclaims the architectural qualities of the proposal and its richness of ideas. It is important for the implementation to define the essential elements needed in order to keep the overarching idea.
- Amongst the numerous elements, different arrangements could be envisaged (eg. diagonal alley arranged in a vertical way).
- Issues like incidence of light, density and porosity on the ground floor level in combination with public space should be looked at in the course of further elaboration.
- Accessibility to the various proposed public /semi-public spaces ingrained in the building must be guaranteed for all user-groups in the further development.
- Although it is important to pay attention to the relationship between costs and potential impact, the concept and its characteristic elements should be worked out consequently.

3.1

LOCAL COMMISSION . FIRST ROUND

GRAZ

GRAZ

LOKAL COMMISSION

Friday, 13.09.2019 / 9:30 - 18:30

Puchstraße 41, 8020 Graz

AGENDA

Welcome - European

Summary of the competition brief - European

Objectives of site representatives – Site representatives

Constitution of jury - European

Presentation of preliminary report on the panels – European

Lunch

Discussion and vote – Jury

Summary – Jury, European

VOTES

Bernhard Inninger, Director of Urban Planning, City of Graz

Eva Maria Benedikt, Department of Urban Planning, City Graz

Andreas Körbisch, Owner & Developer

Alexandra Würz-Stalder, Architect, Senior Lecturer at FH Joanneum, Graz

Rainer Wührer, Architect, Partner at halm kaschnig wuehrer architekten, Graz

Hemma Fasch, Architect, Wien, E15 Jury Member

Bart Lootsma, Prof. University Innsbruck, E15 Jury Member

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretary General European Österreich

Tobias Brown, European Österreich Technical evaluation & Protocol

FURTHER PERSONS PRESENT

Elisabeth Oswald, StadtLabor, advisory function to the site-owner

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of European 15 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Innsbruck from 18.-20.Oct. The prize-winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronized, anonymous jury procedure.

The local commission consists of seven votes, of which five are local votes and two are of the international Austrian EUROPEAN jury (Hemma Fasch, Bart Lootsma). The second session – international Austrian European jury – consisting of seven international votes, will select the winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries
Fri 18.-Sun 20.Oct.2019 | Innsbruck
- Meeting on international jury
Sun 20.10.2019 | 14: 00-15: 30 | Innsbruck
- Second Jurgrunde - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final selection
11.4. 2019 | from 8:00 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 2.12.2019.

Winners may be informed in advance if confidentiality is ensured. National secretariats are in charge of the overall organisation.

In the first stage, a local commission selects 20% - 25% of the best works.

Criteria for the competition brief

European draws the attention to the importance of European criteria upon evaluation of the projects: European is a competition of ideas with a subsequent implementation process; this process will have to be dealt with during discussion. The local commission shall appraise the projects according to their conceptive quality. Projects should be judged according to innovative urban planning strategies and further development possibilities. The goal is to get visionary architecture. After the award ceremony of the European winners, the implementation process will start together with the site partners, taking in account the jury's comments on the very project.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION

- consistency & porosity at both urban and project level
- integrating the environment and opening up to the outside world; what does the project offer?
- strengthening the Blue Green Network
- dealing with existing hall
- Architectural realization so that a productive and flexible functional mix is possible
- Solution for traffic/delivery and internal logistic requirements

ADDITIONAL REMARKS FROM SITE REPRESENTATIVES

- The special location of the business park close to the city raises a thematically exciting question, namely how business and small industry are actually brought into the city. It's interesting to see how project developers deal with this.
- The adjoining neighbouring property facing the river Mur is defined as building zone and cannot be interpreted as green space. It has to be proofed whether the proposed concept also works facing a built volume on that neighbouring site.

CONSTITUTION OF JURY

Hemma Fasch is elected president of the jury.

SCORING SYSTEM

The jury unanimously agrees on the following assessment procedure:

- Each jury member has one vote per project and round.
- 1st assessment round: All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round.
- 2nd assessment round: All projects receiving the majority of votes are preselected and to be evaluated by the international jury.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Presentation of the preliminary report of each project. The jury has the opportunity to ask questions.

FIRST ASSESSMENT ROUND

Discussion of all 24 projects.

There is unanimity that projects receiving at least one vote will be taken to the second assessment round. Projects with 0 yes votes are not kept in the further assessment process.

12 Projects with 0 yes votes are:

AU673	CIRCULAR CITY
CM757	Mur Boulevard CREATIVE HUB
ER158	SOUTH OF GRAZ
FJ213	MICROSCHEMA
KU676	Irrational Factory
OH176	Urban Hive
RG148	GR33N GR4Z
RK618	HUG IT OUT!
UE932	Coexistence
VJ504	GRRRAZ!
WV358	Grossformen in Produktionsbau
XB747	telling a west side story

12 projects are taken to a second assessment round:

CW768	MULTIPLICITY
EO810	GRAZ.IE SPATIAL
EP510	ISLAND (e)SCAPE
FJ340	47Nord15Ost
IR686	The Spine
JK472	OF CYCLES AND STREAMS
KP661	Zero Coke - Zero Waste
LD048	INNOVATION ISLAND
VD975	TOOLBOX
XH899	„ReHUB“
XT007	CoLaB
XT180	Horizon of possibilities

DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE ASSESSMENT ROUNDS

The jury notes very positively that the urban planning dimension has been treated profoundly, which is reflected in many different proposals. The jury agrees that urban planning is an important part of the project, but in case of doubt, the urban integration and the architectural formulation on the "project site" are given priority.

SECOND ASSESSMENT ROUND

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the first round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a majority are being preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)

EO810	GRAZ.IE SPATIAL (1:6)
EP510	ISLAND (e)SCAPE (3:4)
IR686	The Spine (1:6)
LD048	INNOVATION ISLAND (1:6)
VD975	TOOLBOX (1:6)
XT007	CoLaB (1:6)
XT180	Horizon of possibilities (1:6)

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)

CW768	MULTIPLICITY (7:0)
FJ340	47Nord15Ost (7:0)
JK472	OF CYCLES AND STREAMS (7:0)
KP661	Zero Coke - Zero Waste (5:2)
XH899	„ReHUB“ (4:3)

THIRD ASSESSMENT ROUND

Upon request of a jury member the project "EP510 - ICELAND (s) SCAPE" is brought back into the discussion. This is accepted unanimously. After a renewed discussion, the project is rated by a majority of 5:2 and therefore gets also preselected.


FINAL PRESELECTION (yes:no)

CW768	MULTIPLICITY (7:0)
EP510	ISLAND (e)SCAPE (5:2) - Rückholer
FJ340	47Nord15Ost (7:0)
JK472	OF CYCLES AND STREAMS (7:0)
KP661	Zero Coke - Zero Waste (5:2)
XH899	„ReHUB“ (4:3)

GRAZ 24 Projects, 6 preselected

			1. round			2. round			3. round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next	yes	no	next
G01	AU673	CIRCULAR CITY	0								
G02	CM757	Mur Boulevard CREATIVE HUB	0								
G03	CW768	MULTIPLICITY	1		x	7	0	x			
G04	EO810	GRAZ.IE SPATIAL	1		x	1	6				
G05	EP510	ISLAND (e)SCAPE	1		x	3	4	>>	5	2	x
G06	ER158	SOUTH OF GRAZ	0								
G07	FJ213	MICROSCHEMA	0								
G08	FJ340	47Nord15Ost	1		x	7	0	x			
G09	IR686	The Spine	1		x	1	6				
G10	JK472	OF CYCLES AND STREAMS	1		x	7	0	x			
G11	KP661	Zero Coke - Zero Waste	1		x	5	2	x			
G12	KU676	Irrational Factory	0								
G13	LD048	INNOVATION ISLAND	1		x	1	6				
G14	OH176	Urban hive	0								
G15	RG148	GR33N GR4Z	0								
G16	RK618	HUG IT OUT!	0								
G17	UE932	Coexistence	0								
G18	VD975	TOOL BOX	1		x	1	6				
G19	VJ504	GRRRAZI!	0								
G20	WV358	Grossformen in Produktionsbau	0								
G21	XB747	telling a west side story	0								
G22	XH899	„ReHUB“	1		x	4	3	x			
G23	XT007	CoLaB	1		x	1	6				
G24	XT180	Horizon of possibilities	1		x	1	6				

>> retrieve

 second round

 preselection

PRESELECTED PROJECTS

CW768. MULTIPLICITY

EP510. ISLAND (e)SCAPE

FJ340. 47NORD15OST

JK472. OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

KP66. ZERO COKE – ZERO WASTE

JURY STATEMENT ON PRESELECTED PROJECTS

MULTIPLICITY

CW768

A coherent strategy is evident in the approach to the urban planning level and to the architecture scale. The introduction of micro-cargo and transportation hubs provides attractive urban focal points. The simultaneous opening and renaturation of public space create connections and provide public access. The mobility concept is well thought through and adds value to the surroundings. The intensive densification is proposed with reasonable clear volumes. The strategy is suitable for the location and is successful in the use of large forms. Issues surrounding mobility, flexibility and cost effectiveness are examined and demonstrated. The project makes full use of the location in the city centre.

The translation of large-scale ideas onto the architectural scale succeeds very convincingly. It isn't easy for small businesses to avoid being pushed out of modern cities. The project offers a conclusive solution for a productive hub with a mixture of business premises, big and small. There are a variety of spatial structures for small businesses offered, the new hall is still preserved as a unit. It seems credibly that cooperation, collaborations and synergies can be implemented next to ongoing businesses. The atriums allow light and air to flow into the inner working spaces and promise interesting visual relationships and different atmospheres. Conversely, this compact and introverted concept may prevent individual businesses to establish an external reference.

The infrastructure units are set evenly over the floor plan and thus receive a central importance, which does not reflect their use accordingly. The passage as a central meeting point and connection and seems appropriate. The design for the hall expansion is open to alteration. It can respond to different developments and is therefore very flexible. The simple style of construction, the low height and the integration with existing structures enable efficient, sustainable and cost-effective building work. The unassuming facade does not overshadow the users and creates space for individual presence without losing the architectural expression.

Parking is available in the neighbouring transportation hub and an integration with the project is possible although it has yet to be proven. Delivery and internal logistics are critically questioned and must be subject to a more detailed review.

ISLAND (e)SCAPE

EP510

With simple means, an almost ordinary structure and a convincing convergence with the landscape, a high-quality strategy for urban development has been created. The division into islands with gaps to be used for improving infrastructure makes a wide range of applications possible. At the same time a great openness remains in the entire area. Despite the unconventional approach the structure has a positive effect on the neighbouring districts and fits well into the surroundings. The unique characteristics create a strong identity for the area. The programming of the individual islands is achieved by means of pragmatic tools in different scales. The equal value of very different tools is particularly appreciated, whether a mobility hub or a park bench. The typologies are suitable. The programming remains flexible and open with a system of jigsaw pieces.

Although this is a landscape-based project, it fails to express strong opinions on aspects of the landscape and the blue/green network.

In the development of the project different aspects of production are thoroughly dealt with. Various functions, such as parking, living, factories, offices, greenhouses and farms are comprehensively examined for usefulness and flexibility. The car park on the second floor with an access ramp is designed so that it could be adapted subsequently for other uses. The combination of research institutions with the corporate sector strengthens the development towards a circular economy. The placement, orientation and dimensions of the restaurant are viewed critically. Although the design is admirable, the obvious relation to the neighbouring property is a disadvantage. It is entirely possible that the neighbouring plot will be built upon and the view of the green space would then be restricted. The current building remains much the same and would only have height added in certain parts. In this situation the materials would be chosen carefully to blur the line between old and new. The alteration creates an interesting puzzle when studying the property.

47NORD15OST

FJ340

The project works hard to implement positive urban developments while also avoiding final decisions. The theory is that any future development relies on differentiating between hard and set rules and soft development strategies. If this happens all parties should benefit. The idea of the circular economy has been dealt with by systematic thinking and consistent development. The mobility concept supports the activation of the public space. The stated aim is to maximise density while reducing the requirement for space. In order to make the new space attractive and available to the public, it is suggested that stakeholders are offered the chance of their properties being developed. This strategy has been credibly worked into the project. The vertical factory should be developed in stages and the outcome is negotiable. The long-term strategy is to reduce the amount of used ground by fully exploiting the density. The open-plan solutions are viewed as flexible. Outer access and a large atrium are proposed in order to facilitate the development in stages and ensure various uses. The use of space is convincingly implemented. Due to the open plan on the ground floor a pleasant high-quality living space is produced. There is a distinctive entranceway and luxurious reception area. The existing "Schaumbad"- company finds itself therefore in a prominent position.

OF CYCLES AND STREAMS

JK472

Clear cross-connections through the urban development area were realized. Each of these connections is assigned a public green space. The Mühlgang is regarded as the predominant urban character and staged in the public squares.

The consistent attitude towards preserving and emphasizing quality spaces characterizes the concept from the urban development strategy to the architectural project.

The project has a very conceptual approach in that it plays with the reversal of the structure. The design generally moves in the space between the contrasts; the old and the new, the closed and the open, the sealed-off and the green. The temporal organization of the procedure allows the developer to meet with the tenants and future inhabitants to discuss their requirements.

The selective increase in height is very suitable. The use of the towers for production must be examined more thoroughly. Although the whole area is built up to the maximum amount, it still opens itself to the public and is inviting. The organisation of the floors in the base of the building will allow for varied uses over time. The present building is to be hollowed out and act as a contained public space. It takes on the role of a village square for the area. Due to this it even could become a central point for the entire area. This public space allows for innovations. With its central location it provides an interactive space for the inhabitants. This area bolsters functionality with its power to connect. It makes it possible to spread out into the public space, even just temporarily.

The architectural quality comes from concentrating on the essentials, preserving quality and planning interventions with care. The facade will have greenery added and on the roof of the plinth, allotments will be provided to grow food and other plants.

The preservation of the old while creating the new lends the project a unique character. A high degree of recognition and the involvement of the public provide the project with its strong unique selling point which could have an effect beyond Graz itself.

ZERO COKE – ZERO WASTE

KP661

The urban area is divided into smaller industrial zones by three green public spaces. The newly created business areas are intended for various programming; an energy hub, a food hub and a recycling hub. Different recycling processes provide the district with a strong identity.

The project consistently follows its urban strategy. In a similar treatment to the urban area the new building appears as new growth in the present area. Greenhouses and the facade enhance the image of the location. The aim is to achieve as much as possible using simple methods. On the whole the project is very appealing.

The layouts are simple and supplement well, they allow for temporary flexibility. The ground floor offers a chance to open up a new logistical axis in the present structure. More planning for integrating parking spaces is necessary as parking is only organised into one place for the urban area, but vehicles must be able to be driven as far as the hall.

On the upper floors the project suggests small, independent units. These units are connected by courtyards, atriums and terraces. Exchange and synergies are promoted by this design. With the modular system the project has potential for further uses and

development. A development not limited by time and for a variety of inhabitants is possible. The production of foodstuffs is considered important.

„ReHUB“ XH899

The development of the location is done clearly and systematically. The main focus is on programming of varied qualities for public spaces. Each of these vastly different spaces draws its purpose and its quality from the neighbouring industrial areas. The new approach divides the site not only into differently programmed areas but also into different and beneficial infrastructures for transport. The green network transforms the location into a lively part of town.

The present building will be preserved and built on. The treatment of current constructions is however problematic because it is not always possible to respond appropriately to the new situation. Important points are lacking, such as how permeability is to be managed on the ground floor. The new levels are to be developed as simple open plan structures. An inner courtyard in the centre of the building provides light and air for the inner units. The outer shell provides the qualitative space. In the conservatory is the link between the levels and enough space to spread out from the central business premises. The simple organisation of the building in relation to the outer balcony area make the hub adaptable for any function. However, it is debatable if the conservatory can withstand the pressure of use through the development phases. The facade allows room for interpretation and therefore requires more specific work. The building is developed as an isolated unit and seems somehow introverted. The integration with the surroundings is lacking.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

GRAZ.IE SPATIAL EO810

The intensification of the public transport system is judged positively. However, statements on how to deal with blue and green infrastructure are missing at an urban planning level. The intensive logistical uses on the ground floor of the hall with its many loading stations seem to be inappropriate at this specific location, since accessibility is not given. The clear commitment to the existing structure and a maximum expansion on the mediation floor promises an interesting spatial configuration. The basic architectural design is rated positively, but the appearance is not well formulated. The outdoor space quality on the platform is critically assessed.

THE SPINE IR686

The strategic urban planning objectives are very general and not tailored to the location. Specific requirements for the urban development of the area are missing. Too generalized

requirements run the risk of losing sight of goals. The extension of Lagergasse is viewed critically.

The connection between the urban planning strategy and the project is not apparent. Both can develop independently of each other. The architectural expression of the project does not promise a new innovative centre. The proposal to stack the project in all possible variants, but at the same time leave the same - sometimes blind - facade makes it arbitrary. It lacks the vision and the identity. The modularity is used as a keyword. No clear accentuation, staging and dimensioning of the entrance or entrance area recognizable.

INNOVATION ISLAND

LD048

The handling of the water zones and the weighting of the green space is very appealing. However, the sizing is rated as excessive. In a commercial park - especially if it is one of the last major industrial areas left in the city - it needs more green space, but no park-like design corresponding to dense residential areas. The process-oriented development, starting with informal interventions towards structured urban development, is acknowledged and regarded as promising.

The staging of the productive green at the site including vertical landscape and agriculture is considered positive. However, the meaning, design, use and formulation of the platforms, as well as the relationship between building and shell, are unclear. The appropriateness of the measures proposed does not correspond to the construction task

TOOLBOX

VD975

The chosen approach of massive urban consolidation in a perimeter block structure is considered inappropriate for the commercial area. Nonetheless, the methodology of densification of the individual structures is promising. The courageous approach is appreciated. However, it is doubted whether the building depths of "the crust" are suitable for productive uses in the concrete example. The visibility of these parts of the building is also questioned. The ratio of atria to the new internals is unfavourable. In the sense of a realization, the division into different components makes sense.

COLAB

XT007

The alternative playful approach to using and recognizing the industrial area is appreciated. The project tries to create an identifier through a characteristic form. This formal language is plausibly translated to all scales. Solutions to the problem are not offered.

The project offers little additional space for productive uses. A strategy for substantial consolidation of the existing hall cannot be identified.

HORIZON OF POSSIBILITIES

XT180

The urban intervention with five oversized cargo structures is considered courageous. The possibilities that enable such structures are presented and convince on a conceptual level. The approach is considered interesting.

In the existing building - in particular with the units to be maintained - the strategy with the shipping containers only works to a limited extent. The existing area is only insufficiently utilized. The existing density reduced by a disproportionate circulation area.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

CIRCULAR CITY

AU673

The twofold design strategy of doubling the hall and additionally avoiding the area is viewed critically. The access and entrance situation to the hall was not solved convincingly. The ground floor solution lacks clarity and open structures. The passage was not sufficiently highlighted.

MUR BOULEVARD CREATIVE HUB

CM757

The topic of densification is insufficiently answered. The very loosely placed solitaires create large open spaces. It is doubted whether the small-scale heterogeneous urban development is able to create an identification in this area.

Contrary to the zoning and the brief, a wide variety of residential uses are proposed, which contradicts the planned emission-intensive productive use.

SOUTH OF GRAZ

ER158

The project does not produce a consistent picture at the urban planning level. Identity and innovation of the urban planning strategy is missing. The individually placed solitaires seem arbitrary.

At the hall a clear strategy is pursued. Four different volumes are shown united by a uniform facade. The facade design is appreciated. However, it is questioned whether this contradicts the idea of different uses. The proposed units seem somewhat small for productive uses.

MICROSCHEMA

FJ213

The urban planning strategy of focussing on the edge of the industrial areas is assessed very critically. The informal urban squares do not go beyond conceptual design and are given too little concrete form.

Wind is used in the project as a strong design-determining parameter. The floor plans offer no flexibility and are designed as pure office areas. The quality of the open spaces is questioned.

IRRATIONAL FACTORY

KU676

The derivation of historical factory halls into new, innovative production areas is incomprehensible and not visible in the architectural formulation. The promised visionary approach is missed. The graphic language is rewarded, but the connection to the project is not plausible.

URBAN HIVE

OH176

The assumptions on urban planning are oversized in their scale, as it is a neighbourhood area within a larger district.

The expression of the hall is appreciated. In the construction with the diagonal connecting volume, the spatial and architectural statements are missing. The connection and integration of the four structures is not convincing.

GR33N GR4Z

RG148

The transversal connections on an urban planning level are designed as public zones. But, the area lacks innovative mobility solutions. The handling of the train tracks is not answered.

The representative expression of the building and its immediate surroundings does not correspond to the environment and the commercial area in which it is located. The building corresponds in its expression to a company headquarters. Productive uses are difficult to integrate.

HUG IT OUT!

RK618

The design of the new hall is inflexible, it would be difficult to respond to changes. The task of the plinth in the proposal remains unanswered. The entrance situation is not improved. The design of the corridors lacks architectural quality. The theme of greening remains poorly answered. The quality of the visualization is rewarded.

COEXISTENCE

UE932

The development of shared spaces ("hybrid alleys") is appreciated, they are convincing in their quality. In terms of urban densification, the question of why only existing buildings can be developed is insufficiently answered. Existing buildings are over-emphasized in their importance. The proposed building orientation based on wind streams as main idea for the urban proposal is rated as exaggerated. Especially since this also leads to the formal expression of individual buildings. These ideas appear too conceptual and rigid with no apparent added value. To negotiate urban design in such a tight corset is conceived negative.

The preservation of the hall and its design is valued. The facade design appreciated. The functionality of the floor plans is viewed critically.

GRRRAZI!

VJ504

The urban planning strategies are implemented with little consistency. The statements about the exact development of the area is too vague. The mobility concept does not seem appropriate.

The building evolves into four solids upwards. The flexibility of use and an innovative architectural approach are missing.

GROSSFORMEN IN PRODUKTIONSBAU

WV358

The attractiveness of the area is clearly overestimated in this project. The construction of elevated and enclosed access- and information-paths is proportionally overrated. There are no connection points in the area for this purpose.

Both the approach to densification of the urban development area and the construction of the architectural project seem arbitrary.

TELLING A WEST SIDE STORY

XB747

The introduction of an additional level for visitors to the area is not appropriate. On the meaningfulness, as well as on the question of what is to be connected, precise statements are missing.

It is positively assessed that a wide variety of functional requirements are offered when designing the new hall. However, the project is quantitatively restrained and thus does not do justice to the development pressure.

3.2

LOCAL COMMISSION . FIRST ROUND

INNSBRUCK

INNSBRUCK

LOCAL COMMISSION

Wednesday, 04.09.2019 / 10:00 - 19:00

Library Innsbruck, 1.OG, Amraser Straße 2, 6020 Innsbruck

AGENDA

Welcome - European

Summary of the competition brief - European

Objectives of site representatives – Site representatives

Constitution of jury - European

Presentation of preliminary report on the panels– European

Lunch

Discussion and vote – Jury

Summary – Jury, European

VOTES

Gerhard Fritz, Councilor, City of Innsbruck

Wolfgang Andexlinger, Director of Urban Planning, City of Innsbruck

Franz Danler, IIG, Real Estate Company of Innsbruck, CEO

Anna Popelka, Architect, Partner at PPAG Architects, Vienna

Marie-Therese Okresek, Landscape architect, Partner at Bauchplan, Vienna

Hemma Fasch, Architect, Wien, E15 Jury Member

Bart Lootsma, Prof. University Innsbruck, E15 Jury Member

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretary General European Österreich

Elias Walch, European Österreich preliminary report & protocol

Christian Hammerl, European Österreich preliminary report & protocol

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of European 15 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Innsbruck from 18.-20.Oct. The prize-winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronized, anonymous jury procedure.

The local commission consists of seven votes, of which five are local votes and two are of the international Austrian EUROPAN jury (Hemma Fasch, Bart Lootsma). The second session – international Austrian European jury – consisting of seven international votes, will select the winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries
Fri 18.-Sun 20.Oct.2019 | Innsbruck
- Meeting on international jury
Sun 20.10.2019 | 14: 00-15: 30 | Innsbruck
- Second Juryround - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final selection
11.4. 2019 | from 8:00 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 2.12.2019.

Winners may be informed in advance if confidentiality is ensured. National secretariats are in charge of the overall organisation.

In the first stage, a local commission selects 20% - 25% of the best works.

Criteria for the competition brief

Europan draws the attention to the importance of European criteria upon evaluation of the projects: European is a competition of ideas with a subsequent implementation process; this process will have to be dealt with during discussion. The local commission shall appraise the projects according to their conceptive quality. Projects should be judged according to innovative urban planning strategies and further development possibilities. The goal is to get visionary architecture. After the award ceremony of the European winners, the implementation process will start together with the site partners, taking in account the jury's comments on the very project.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION

- visionary proposal for the development of the area from the Inn bridge to the University bridge, taking into account the adjacent districts of the city
- Use and synergies: Which new uses can be implemented in this area?
- Accessibility and connection of the urban space to the river Inn
- Creation of a network of open spaces with recreational qualities and design of the entire waterfront promenade
- Market hall: Proposals for a "market hall of the future" taking into account the listed building

- Marketplace: Proposals for the design and use of the marketplace as a flexible urban square with recreational qualities
- Area of the Police Headquarters: Proposals for the use of the future available area Innrain 34.
- Suggestions for various developments in connection with the neighbouring university clinic and the university campus.
- privatized living at this location is not intended, student living is conceivable.

CONSTITUTION OF JURY

Hemma Fasch is elected president of the jury.

SCORING SYSTEM

The jury unanimously agrees on the following assessment procedure:

- Each jury member has one vote per project and round.
- 1st assessment round: All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round.
- 2nd assessment round: All projects receiving the majority of votes are preselected and to be evaluated by the international jury.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Presentation of the preliminary report of each project. The jury has the opportunity to ask questions.

FIRST ASSESSMENT ROUND

Discussion of all 33 projects.

There is unanimity that projects receiving at least one vote will be taken to the second assessment round. Projects with 0 yes votes are not kept in the further assessment process.

15 Projects with 0 yes votes are:

AA564 BLOOMINNSBRUCK
 BN187 Beyond the Edge
 BX046 INN-OUT, the human scale of the square
 FP323 ALL INN
 FW770 COMMON Urban Flexibility
 HB269 Wave
 IW298 Use your space right - city snack
 JM838 THE LUXURY OF SPACE - Welcome to the Sonnendeck
 NG083 Join IN(N)
 OR501 i -NNSBRUCK
 SC666 URBAN LINK
 UA372 INN—VISIBLE
 UN039 Stadt_Markt_Fluss
 VW630 Take the river Inn
 YO944 Innsbruck, the City

18 projects are taken to a second assessment round:

CD695 das grüne herz
 DC791 ININTERPOLATION
 FB715 INNSBRUCK LOOP
 GF973 COOKIES
 HE627 LinkINN metabolism
 IV652 Drawing Society
 KB898 Dreiklang am Inn
 LV062 [city clips]
 NX299 GEMEINEN PLATZ
 OW899 INN THE VIBE
 VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK
 VH754 HAPPY VALLEY

VK245 GREEN GRID
 WF257 Grüner Raumplan
 XA016 market wholissima. Innsbruck handelt
 YX268 IN (N) SEL. The Productive Island
 ZF882 BLUE CAMPUS
 ZN928 Inn Linie

DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE ASSESSMENT ROUNDS

On the Innsbruck site it becomes apparent that thinking "city" in complex terms is difficult. A visionary approach is missed, and profound concepts are lacking. The overriding theme of "productive use" seems to have moved into the background. It is questioned whether the brief should have been formulated more clearly, however the open style description was deliberate, hoping to prompt visionary ideas.

SECOND ASSESSMENT ROUND

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the first round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a majority are being preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)

FB715 INNSBRUCK LOOP (1:6)
 GF973 COOKIES (2:5)
 HE627 LinkINN metabolism (1:6)
 IV652 Drawing Society (0:7)
 KB898 Dreiklang am Inn (3:4)
 LV062 [city clips] (0:7)
 NX299 GEMEINEN PLATZ (0:7)
 OW899 INN THE VIBE (1:6)
 VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK (2:5)
 VK245 GREEN GRID (0:7)
 WF257 Grüner Raumplan (1:6)
 XA016 market wholissima. Innsbruck handelt (2:5)
 YX268 IN (N) SEL. The Productive Island (1:6)
 ZN928 Inn Linie (0:7)

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)

CD695 das grüne herz (5:2)
 DC791 ININTERPOLATION (4:3)
 VH754 HAPPY VALLEY (4:3)
 ZF882 BLUE CAMPUS (7:0)

THIRD ASSESSMENT ROUND

Upon request of jury members, the following projects are brought back into the discussion:
 KB898 - DREIKLANG AM INN ,
 VF958 - MARKET SCAPE CITY und
 XA016 market wholissima. Innsbruck handelt.

After a renewed discussion, the project rated by a majority of yes votes are also preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)

XA016 market wholissima. Innsbruck handelt (1:6)

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)

KB898 Dreiklang am Inn (4:3)

VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK (5:2)

FINAL PRESELECTION (yes:no)

CD695 das grüne herz (5:2)

DC791 ININTERPOLATION (4:3)

VH754 HAPPY VALLEY (4:3)

ZF882 BLUE CAMPUS (7:0)

KB898 Dreiklang am Inn (4:3)

VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK (5:2)

INNSBRUCK 33 projects / 6 preselected

			1. round			2. round			3. round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next	yes	no	next
I01	AA564	bloomINNsbruck	0								
I02	BN187	Beyond the Edge	0								
I03	BX046	INN-OUT, the human scale of the square	0								
I04	CD695	das grüne herz	1		x	5	2	x			
I05	DC791	ININTERPOLATION	1		x	4	3	x			
I06	FB715	INNSBRUCK LOOP	1		x	1	6				
I07	FP323	ALL INN	0								
I08	FW770	COMMON Urban Flexibility	0								
I09	GF973	COOKIES	1		x	2	5				
I10	HB269	Wave	0								
I11	HE627	LinkINN metabolism	1		x	1	6				
I12	IV652	Drawing Society	1		x	0	7				
I13	IW298	Use your space right - city snack	0								
I14	JM838	THE LUXURY OF SPACE - Welcome to the Sonnendeck	0								
I15	KB898	Dreiklang am Inn	1		x	3	4	>>	4	3	x
I16	LV062	[city clips]	1		x	0	7				
I17	NG083	Join IN(N)	0								
I18	NX299	GEMEINEN PLATZ	1		x	0	7				
I19	OR501	i - NNSBRUCK	0								
I20	OW899	INN THE VIBE	1		x	1	6				
I21	SC666	URBAN LINK	0								
I22	UA372	INN-VISIBLE	0								
I23	UN039	Stadt_Markt_Fluss	0								
I24	VF958	MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK	1		x	2	5	>>	5	2	x
I25	VH754	Happy Valley	1		x	4	3	x			
I26	VK245	GREEN GRID	1		x	0	7				
I27	VW630	Take the river Inn	0								
I28	WF257	Grüner Raumplan	1		x	1	6				
I29	XA016	market wholissima. Innsbruck handelt.	1		x	2	5	>>	1	6	
I30	YO944	Innsbruck, the City	0								
I31	YX268	IN(N)SEL. The Productive Island	1		x	1	6				
I32	ZF882	Blue campus	1		x	7	0	x			
I33	ZN928	Inn Linie	1		x	0	7				

>> retrieve

 preselection

PRESELECTED PROJECTS

CD695 das grüne herz (5:2)

DC791 INNTERPOLATION (4:3)

KB898 Dreiklang am Inn (4:3)

VF958 MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK (5:2)

VH754 HAPPY VALLEY (4:3)

ZF882 BLUE CAMPUS (7:0)

JURY STATEMENT ON PRESELECTED PROJECTS

DAS GRÜNE HERZ

CD695

The project comprises of a careful approach to the existing constructions. A variety of selective and programmatic interventions show a possible way of dealing with the existing. In order to make existing buildings more attractive, new facades and the installation of a green layer are proposed.

The project is appreciated as very rich in content and comprehensively considered. Various typologies are explored in great detail. The reinforcement of the permeability and the network of connections from the Innrain to the Innufer are rated positively. A well-structured link to the university campus in the southern section is unfortunately missing. The structures for the new facades and their expression are regarded as positive and attractive.

The development of additional squares and other public spaces as well as the inclusion of green spaces is seen praiseworthy, however, the construction which sets the boundary at the junction of Innrain and Marktgraben is open to question.

The project is marked by its considerable clarity and is assessed as extremely viable.

INNTERPOLATION

DC791

This project is one of the few which shows a consistent concept in the remodelling of the whole area. All above-ground structures, except of course for the listed buildings, would be removed.

Connecting the urban space more closely to the Inn with steps and recesses is highlighted as a positive improvement.

By removing the 1960s market hall the listed hall is liberated so constructing a new market hall rather than a multi-storey car park is a logical consequence. The routes shown for footpaths are also convincing. The complete concept is perceived viable. However, the marketplace as a multifunctional space and its programmability are received with mixed views. While debatable, it does hold potential.

The route to the river is seen problematic due to the suggested stepped areas which prevent universal access. In addition, it is uncertain if removing the 1960s market hall is worth it, although the structure is rather inflexible and rigid, it is interesting in terms of space. The project does not show much in the way of built volume and it is assumed it could be relatively expensive.

DREIKLANG AM INN

KB898

The proposal clearly defines three squares with different uses. North of the market hall, certain buildings are to be enlarged and protrude into the market square.

The project was hotly debated. The professional presentation is convincing, but the representation of the facades is seen as too trendy and is met with disapproval. The facades could alternatively be seen as substitutions. In the organisation of the volumes the concept shows a precise setting and densification of the area.

The positioning of volumes is understood as potential for further development. Due to issues surrounding the lease on the current market hall, the extension of the hall on the north side could be an advantage. The reduction of external spaces divides opinions and the narrowing of the access to the river promenade due to creating volume by building over a pumping station is questioned. The entrance to the market hall does not convince. The bridge focuses on the market hall but due to flood management issues it is not possible to execute this as proposed.

MARKET SCAPE CITY as a PRODUCTIVE NETWORK

VF958

The project imagines a unified market landscape spread across the entire area. It will be topologically formed by the underground positioning of uses as well as underground routes connecting these.

The protruding of the riverbank into the marketplace is appreciated as a grand gesture. The reception for the suggestion is however mixed, the structure and its potential to hold many different uses could work well but the required elasticity is lacking. The radical proposal arouses great interest and the approach is greatly appreciated. The space for opportunities and further potential for development are recognised although the structures seem fixed in their composition and there is some doubt surrounding their possible expansion.

HAPPY VALLEY

VH754

The competition entry foresees the partial removal of various structures. For example, opening up the old listed market hall by removing part of the 1960s market hall. The market hall would have an overarching pitched-roof-structure to create additional green spaces and the area where the former multi-storey car park stood would also have added cubic content. A similarly formed new construction would be situated at Innrain 34. The idea of the overarching pitched roof as a strategic design element is repeated in various locations. The use of the proposed 'roof valleys' is not entirely convincing although the generosity of the creative gestures is perceived positively. The use of the market square as an event space is credible, especially considering the use of the generous roof space in this respect which would be a great benefit to the marketplace. The illustrated filigree structure was hotly debated. The lively treatment of the theme "the productive city" is warmly welcomed and the possibilities for enhancement within this framework seem evident.

BLUE CAMPUS

ZF882

The project involves an extensive remodelling of the riverside with terracing and steps. The market hall remains the same in appearance, but its function will be altered. The multi-storey car park and part of the police station would be removed. The landscape is interpreted with the bridge as a building.

The project encourages further development. This is viewed as a favourable opportunity as the framework for the landscape is recognisable. The concept is deemed highly compatible in respect to future adaptation.

Some advantages are seen in the intricate ideas for access to the river and the creation of niches and quiet spots. Small islands on the market square could however be problematic. The three-dimensional landscape has potential as it is not only a flat construction. The current market hall is depicted attractively, and the remodelled riverside boosts this idea. The reworking on the opposite riverbank is equally perceived positively.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

INNSBRUCK LOOP

FB715

The programmatic content of the proposal is questioned. The largely imaginary "loop" is not perceived as strong enough as a project idea. The arrangement of the new squares around the buildings is judged positively. Further potential of the project is recognized, some situations are "well" solved, others not.

The continuation of the roof of the market hall is rated positively.

COOKIES

GF973

The handling of the existing garage is judged to be interesting. The proposal gives a pleasant lightness. It raises the question of whether a use of the garage in this form is possible, the proposal is conceivable only as an intermediate use. The inclusion of the opposite riverbank is considered positive, but the expansive platform on the river is judged to be counterproductive.

LinkINN METABOLISM

HE627

The main topic "Pruduction" is projected onto the market hall. The dealing with the shore is considered interesting. The big design gesture is missing, though. The feasibility of the green concept is questioned or judged to be not implementable. For a coherent cycle the absence of farm animals is criticized.

DRAWING SOCIETY

IV652

With regard to the bridge, the project shows the "most radical" design approach but doesn't convince in its architectural quality. The sculptural design of the building on the market square is viewed positively, as is the relaxed handling of Innrain Inn 34. Inconsistencies with the requirements of the competition brief are noted.

[CITY CLIPS]

LV062

The project approach is judged as a "courageous" gesture, the handling of the existing is negated. Whether a tower is needed as a vertical densification of 'urban gardening' is questioned, as well as its position on the site. The formal expression is judged as an 'international trend'. The proposed use as a residential development is assessed critical in this environment, as overpriced apartments might be a possible consequence.

GEMEINEN PLATZ

NX299

The variety of 'subtle' ideas and reflections are appreciated. The arcade in the backyard is not convincing, likewise the food hub as a project idea.

INN THE VIBE

OW899

The concrete presentation of the project idea is perceived as 'flat'. The reinforcement of the market hall is judged positively. The project is presented solidly, but the visionary handling of the task is missing.

GREEN GRID

VK245

Although the atmospheric representations of spatial situations have a convincing effect, the applied "structuralism" is nevertheless questioned. The lack of clarity due to a large number of recesses has a negative impact on safety aspects and is questioned. Overall, the advantages of the grid are not convincing.

GRÜNER RAUMPLAN

WF257

The greening of the facades is judged positively. The bridge is considered a strong design gesture, but the constructive solution does not convince. The tower-like greenhouse as a landmark is questioned. A guiding strategy and developability for the next decades are missing.

MARKET WHOLISSIMA. INNSBRUCK HANDELT

XA016

Structural issues are being worked on, but there are concerns that as the project idea evolves, only fragments of the original idea will be left over. The quality of the proposed passages is missing, the 'mall character' is assessed negatively.

IN(N)SEL. THE PRODUCTIVE ISLAND

YX268

The area spanned between the two proposed bridges is interesting. Also, the connection to the pedestrian area of the old town seems to be a viable proposal. The suggestion tunnel, however, does not appear to be economically worthwhile, and the areas surrounding the underpasses are not considered useful. A shared space usage at the crossing area seems to be a worthwhile solution.

INN LINIE

ZN928

The project represents gentle topographical interventions and offers the possibility of 'expanse'. In general, the project is judged as relatively 'finished' and its ability to be developed further is questioned. The proposed volumes are considered too low for the site. The event space of the marketplace is lost, and the constructive feasibility is questioned.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

BLOOMINNSBRUCK

AA564

The proposed pergolas are not convincing as an urban development intervention, and the handling of the parking garage with regard to its use is viewed critically. A differentiation of a "shared space" at the marketplace is missing.

BEYOND THE EDGE

BN187

The proposed closing of the urban gaps is currently considered not worth pursuing. A second pedestrian bridge is considered interesting, the floating wooden platforms do not convince.

INN-OUT, THE HUMAN SCALE OF THE SQUARE

BX046

Ideas for redesigning the existing structure of the Markthalle are rated positively. The enveloping structures are not convincing. An overarching idea is missing.

ALL INN

FP323

The tower-like development of the marketplace is from the current perspective not worth pursuing. The balconies along the Innpromenade is considered highly critical.

COMMON URBAN FLEXIBILITY

FW770

Although the contribution represents an interesting statement, the volume resulting from densification is perceived as negative.

WAVE

HB269

Although spatial problems are partially solved, the design approaches do not convince at all levels. The shift of the marketplace cannot convince in its qualities.

USE YOUR SPACE RIGHT - CITY SNACK

IW298

The project is not convincing in terms of urban planning, and the overarching topic "productive city" is handled very one-dimensionally. The proposed added value through the architectural interventions cannot convince.

THE LUXURY OF SPACE - WELCOME TO THE SONNENDECK

JM838

Although the urban planning approach seems quite appealing, sensitivity in the reformulation of the proposed interventions is missing. Questions about dealing with the river Inn are not answered.

Join IN(N)

NG083

The proposed development of the Innrain 34 area and the high volume are rated positively. The overbuilding of the market hall by an artificial roof landscape cannot convince as a design intervention.

i -NNSBRUCK

OR501

The possibilities for approaching the Inn caused by the proposed bridge are considered positive. The handling of the existing built structure is not convincing.

URBAN LINK

SC666

The new positioning of the Old Market Hall is perceived as a right approach, the fragmenting of the market hall with its connection corridor does not convince. Even if the zoning of the marketplace seems interesting, the advantages for this intervention do not prevail.

INN—VISIBLE

UA372

The small area between shore and Inn is very narrow and the loss of trees is suspected. A Well Being complex as a use proposal cannot convince.

STADT_MARKT_FLUSS

UN039

The proposed privatization of courtyards is not convincing, its spatial qualities are missing. Porosity or a higher-level leitmotif is missing.

TAKE THE RIVER INN

VW630

The proposed changes are not strong enough in order to contribute to an overall improvement. A visionary approach is missed.

INNSBRUCK, THE CITY

YO944

Even if the project is presented very attractively, the project loses itself in insignificant details. An overall vision for the development of the area is not recognizable.

3.3

LOCAL COMMISSION . FIRST ROUND

VILLACH

VILLACH

LOCAL COMMISSION

Thursday, 12.09.19 / 10:00 – 17:00
Rathaus Villach, Paracelsussaal

AGENDA

Welcome - European
Summary of the competition brief - European
Objectives of site representatives – Site representatives
Constitution of jury - European
Presentation of preliminary report on the panels– European
Lunch
Discussion and vote – Jury
Summary – Jury, European

VOTES

Guido Mosser, Director of urban Planning, City of Villach
Harald Sobe, Municipal councilor, City of Villach
Martin Scheiflinger, ÖBB Austrian Federal Railways, Vienna
Stefanie Murero, Architect, Partner at Murero Bresciano - Architektur, Klagenfurt
Ernst Rainer, Architect, Graz
Hemma Fasch, Architect, Wien, E15 Jury Member
Bart Lootsma, Prof. University Innsbruck, E15 Jury Member

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretary General European Österreich
Christine Aldrian-Schneebacher, European Österreich preliminary report & protocol

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of Europen 15 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Innsbruck from 18.-20.Oct. The prize-winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronized, anonymous jury procedure.

The local commission consists of seven votes, of which five are local votes and two are of the international Austrian EUROPAN jury (Hemma Fasch, Bart Lootsma). The second session – international Austrian European jury – consisting of seven international votes, will select the winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries
Fri 18.-Sun 20.Oct.2019 | Innsbruck
- Meeting on international jury
Sun 20.10.2019 | 14: 00-15: 30 | Innsbruck
- Second Juryround - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final selection
11.4. 2019 | from 8:00 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 2.12.2019.

Winners may be informed in advance if confidentiality is ensured. National secretariats are in charge of the overall organisation.

In the first stage, a local commission selects 20% - 25% of the best works.

Criteria for the competition brief

Europen draws the attention to the importance of European criteria upon evaluation of the projects: European is a competition of ideas with a subsequent implementation process; this process will have to be dealt with during discussion. The local commission shall appraise the projects according to their conceptive quality. Projects should be judged according to innovative urban planning strategies and further development possibilities. The goal is to get visionary architecture. After the award ceremony of the European winners, the implementation process will start together with the site partners, taking in account the jury's comments on the very project.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION

- focus on filling the urban gap in Villach
- Villach designates the E15 location near Westbahnhof as primary development area; key zone for new urban development concept
- Italienerstraße as an axis, should also integrate districts further south again
- urban planning compatibility at a density of about 1.5 FAR (no numerical specifications in the brief, density depends on the design approach)
- Noise protection: an important issue
- City of short distances
- new/alternative forms of mobility

ADDITIONAL REMARKS FROM SITE REPRESENTATIVES

- City council's commitment to new mobility, Westbahnhof as S-Bahn station and feeder line to be strengthened
- according to urban planning director the possibility of implementation is high
- Infineon's investment and expansion are seen as an opportunity
- Site B & C are owned by the Austrian railway company, which does not build itself, but develops property up to the building site.
- zoning plan: site A is defined as building/business zone according to the textual zoning plan, which refers to its surroundings. Site B and C have no defined zoning yet. A partly listed building of the former Westbahnhof is located on site C.
- Visions are desired, but realizable results must still be achieved

CONSTITUTION OF JURY

Hemma Fasch is elected president of the jury.

SCORING SYSTEM

The jury unanimously agrees on the following assessment procedure:

- Each jury member has one vote per project and round.
- 1st assessment round: All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round.
- 2nd assessment round: All projects receiving the majority of votes are preselected and to be evaluated by the international jury.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Presentation of the preliminary report of each project. The jury has the opportunity to ask questions.

FIRST ASSESSMENT ROUND

Discussion of all 17 projects.

There is unanimity that projects receiving at least one vote will be taken to the second assessment round. Projects with 0 yes votes are not kept in the further assessment process.

9 Projects with 0 yes votes are:

DO063 POLYMORPHISM OF URBAN LEISURE
 HT137 Promixity entanglement
 ID934 PRODUCTIVE GAPS
 LU979 Villach on-air
 OM961 Neue Naturgemälde
 OW774 producti_CITY
 WA879 CORRAILATION
 XG743 BEYOND LIVING
 YC484 MODULATE THE GAP

8 projects are taken to a second assessment round:

BY112 OPEN CITY
 LR405 PRODUCTIVE URBAN SPINE
 MF992 STADTHOF I URBAN YARDS
 PV473 Thresholds (Myth)
 QS937 E(co) Villach
 UN731 dense + community + fabric
 YL105 The Prosperity of a Non-Efficient Neighbourhood
 YT544 SPATIAL_PARK_HABITAT

VOTE

Harald Sobe leaves the meeting of the Local Commission before the 2nd discussion and assessment round. It is therefore voted with 6 votes only.

SECOND ASSESSMENT ROUND

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the first round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a majority are being preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)

BY112 OPEN CITY (0:6)

LR405 PRODUCTIVE URBAN SPINE (0:6)

PV473 Thresholds (Myth) (2:4)

After a detailed discussion, the majority of the jury agrees not to pre-select the project.

QS937 E(CO) VILLACH (0:6)

After a detailed discussion, the majority of the jury agrees not to pre-select the project.

YT544 SPATIAL_PARK_HABITAT (1:5)

After a detailed discussion, the majority of the jury agrees not to pre-select the project.

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)

MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS (6:0)

UN731 DENSE+COMMUNITY+FABRIC (3:3)

After a detailed discussion it is decided to consider the project in the further evaluation

YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD (6:0)

THIRD ASSESSMENT ROUND

Upon request of a jury member the project " PV473 Thresholds (Myth)" - which in the second assessment round was voted 2:4 - is brought back into the discussion. This is accepted unanimously.

UN731 DENSE+COMMUNITY+FABRIC

After a detailed discussion and equal votes, it is decided not to preselect the project.

PV473 Thresholds (Myth)

After a detailed discussion and equal votes, it is decided not to preselect the project.

FINAL PRESELECTION

MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS

PV473 Thresholds (Myth)

YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

VILLACH

17 Projects, 3 preselected

			1. round			2. round *			3. round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next	yes	no	next
V01	BY112	OPEN CITY	1		x	0	6				
V02	DO063	POLYMORPHISM OF URBAN LEISURE	0								
V03	HT137	Promixity entanglement	0								
V04	ID934	PRODUCTIVE GAPS	0								
V05	LR405	PRODUCTIVE URBAN SPINE	1		x	0	6				
V06	LU979	Villach on-air	0								
V07	MF992	STADTHOF URBAN YARDS	1		x	6	0	x			
V08	OM961	Neue Naturgemälde	0								
V09	OW774	producti_CITY	0								
V10	PV473	Thresholds (Myth)	1		x	2	4	>>	3	3	x**
V11	QS937	E(co) Villach	1		x	0	6				
V12	UN731	dense + community + fabric	1		x	3	3	>>	3	3	**
V13	WA879	CORRAILATION	0								
V14	XG743	BEYOND LIVING	0								
V15	YC484	MODULATE THE GAP	0								
V16	YL105	The Prosperity of a Non-Efficient Neighbourhood	1		x	6	0	x			
V17	YT544	SPATIAL_PARK_HABITAT	1		x	1	5				

* Harald Sobe leaves the jury before the 2nd round

** Tie. Chairman of the jury decides on the withdrawal or keeping of the project.

>> retrieve / stays in the evaluation process

 second/third round

 preselection

PRESELECTED PROJECTS

MF992 STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS

PV473 Thresholds (Myth)

YL105 THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

JURY STATEMENT ON PRESELECTED PROJECTS

STADTHÖFE / URBAN YARDS

MF992

The project refers to the historical development of Villach, with its permeable urban fabric and interprets it in the context of current and future needs, in the form of courtyards (Stadthöfe). The Stadthöfe are envisaged as common areas for local residents and craftsmen as well as hidden spatial treasures in the urban fabric. The goal is to use the human scale as a benchmark and to offer plenty of space. All motorized vehicles traffic of the quarter is planned to be concentrated on an intermodal Mobility Hub. The project suggests to spread the system of shared courtyards across the entire (inner) city and to integrate more and more inner courtyards into a network of habitats for the citizens. Thus contributing to a positive ecological balance of Villach. Regional networks and ecological issues are further triggers for the concept.

Discussing the street and the paying attention to details in the presentations are rated very positively. The position of the (Italian) Park on the "back" is considered problematic because of the low quality of place near the train station. No additional value can be seen for the neighborhood. The question arises as to why the entire area was not "conquered" and the public (park) moved inside the development.

However, the project has high urban potential, is quite adaptable and offers opportunities for additional density. Within this structure, activities can develop. The open air cinema and the market directly at the railway are considered critical.

The jury decides to pre-select this project with the requirement that the park is to be moved and integrated into the courtyards, whereby the court situation would be upgraded and could be interpreted even further.

THRESHOLDS (MYTH)

PV473

The project employs the role of productivity in the typology of the town and suburbs as its main theme. The typology of the historic town centre (limited to small businesses) and the peripheral productive activities, which require far more space and interconnection in those spaces, should be brought together. The concept should redefine programmatic possibilities by merging the two typologies using compact urban blocks, thresholds instead of edges and courtyards defined by Big Boxes.

The combination of both typologies creates a new landscape in the town, a gap between town centre and suburbs is prevented by the deliberate mix. The structural continuity along

Italienerstraße is regarded as very positive, the urban planning approach as conclusive. However, it is questionable as to what the result would be if the Big Boxes cannot be filled. A raised cycle path and uses for the roofs could be interesting but where does the cycle path lead to? The architectural language and the renderings are not very progressive – associations with Monopoly or structural engineering catalogues have been mentioned. What statement does the team want to make with this 'outdated' housing typology? The issue arises as to the feasibility of realising this concept. One suggestion is to consider the buildings as symbolic or variable. After much discussion the vote by the jury was tied and therefore the project is to be presented to the international jury for evaluation.

THE PROSPERITY OF A NON-EFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOOD

YL105

"Big plans" are made here. The interplay of residents and a diverse economy creates synergies and new ways of life and work – a third room is created and calls for new forms of living together. The concept implies an interaction of a rigid structure and its temporally flexible use by actors as needed. Found structures are taken up and developed. On Site A, a spatially fragmented multi-storey car park with courtyards is proposed as a "continuous shelf". Site B experiences a gradual linear spatial development along abandoned track structures with decreasing density by "coupling the wagons"

A catalog of proposed elements and other – yet unknown – possibilities should create a sphere of "ability" of the users. All access roads (including ramps) should be available to all users as an extension of public space at all times – a temporary option for various activities. The structural framework should allow for a mix of uses and generations and provide flexible floor plans in a neighborhood system that works on many different levels and scales. Based on a study of the functional mix of Villach, a catalog of (algebraic) productive typologies was identified and integrated into the overall concept. "Inefficient fillings" are designed to create leftover spaces with yet unknown possibilities – the spatial potential is seen independent of the logic of profit maximization

The vision is appreciated: in this concept a lot is being thought of, very spectacular and very dense, exciting formal aspects, but the outcome is completely unclear. Integration of housing into the concept is considered problematic and discussed and could fail due to the volume of an (in) efficient parking garage. Refusal as a statement: you question by not fulfilling. Access to the subject is seen as very refreshing, reinterpretation positive: the conceptual "Prosperity" could back-fire: here much is built, but the use is left open to be filled by chance. The concept, however, meets the claim of the competition not to offer finished structures.

In the case of a project implementation, the complex spatial offer of this project requires a careful approach from the vision to the concrete translation.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

OPEN CITY

BY112

The different approaches used to address the two urban areas are highlighted positively, while Site A is considered to be quite good (urban edge). Site B responds well to noise issues (production to residential area), but too many paved traffic areas are seen, the green space ends in a dead end. Architectural language seems undecided and interchangeable, places inconclusive. Painful is the rigid structure, which is simply "cut off".

PRODUCTIVE URBAN SPINE

LR405

The systematic cross section seems exciting and best expresses the essence of the design. "Bridge" in the OG areas interesting, robust. Permeability in the EC zone is part of the concept, but the forms tend to close. Title is not compatible with version: "spine" not recognizable, here no backbone is spanned! Access to the car parks - first underground, then above ground? Development of the building good, urban planning solution missing, placement on the property seems arbitrary.

E(CO) VILLACH

QS937

Clear Considerations on Site B, project has great potential. Structure to the railway and ecological approach good. Delivery traffic for production buildings? Hard edge to the Italian road. Residential quality different and diverse, very problematic city edge and building mass on site A. Architectural language difficult to defend. Long discussion about type of production and flexibility.

DENSE+COMMUNITY+FABRIC

UN731

Many small-scale considerations are appreciated, responding to local parameters. The "allotment garden" quote fits the lane, but Park's double word meaning (transformation from parking lot to green park) is not given. Beds along the train also problematic because of fuel dust, flying sparks, etc. If there was no train, the neighbourhood could work well. Urban ideas picked up, approach good, but does not always work> e.g. expandable corners, development possibilities. An attempt to pick up and respond to problems. Density is seen very positively, Diagon Alley and corner buildings on the Italian road have urban space potential. Urban approach, but too little vision, in the end a few ideas remain. Project is not preselected after a long discussion.

SPATIAL_PARK_HABITAT

YT544

Half of a panel is occupied by a meaningless rendering!

Project has potential, backbone is stretched along the track, but Italian road is ignored.

The suggested connection of the two locations has little to say, plot A will not be explained. The project seems unfinished and leaves much room for interpretation, which can be seen as positive or negative, no quality of public space. "Urban Shelf" approach interesting, clear structures can be guessed, but little reference to the place recognizable. Very annoying that the project is not finished.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

POLYMORPHISM OF URBAN LEISURE

DO063

Building typology that opens to the track not understandable; reference of Landskron and Rotunda (Villach Hall) incomprehensible. Cultural program directly at the track would require tremendous acoustic measures. The raised ground floor zone with preserved tracks is interesting.

PROMIXITY ENTANGLEMENT

HT137

Project approach is radically different, emergence of a landscape from a building, which can be very exciting. A large urban park on the train, which is also not on a natural "Durchzugsstrecke" is, however, problematic. Density too low> Resources! Villach is largely green anyway. Underground approach to ideal city: good approach, not enough elaborated.

PRODUCTIVE GAPS

ID934

Permeability is present, but only "going in and out" does not create a good urban space. Space opening on site A problematic. Where can networking take place? No vision, too little elaborated (quality of living!). Presentation is well worked out.

VILLACH - ON AIR

LU979

Deals with many points from the brief, but too little thought out. 250M interesting, but U-shaped buildings very forced> Housing does not work that way, pragmatic solution. The concept idea described is not performed. Word and graphics are not always conclusive. Permeability indicated, but lines on a plan still make no permeable quarters. Proposed

inclusion of the KMF site in the transport concept not possible. Graphic quality is recognized, section of 250M looks appealing.

NEUE NATURGEMÄLDE

OM961

Humboldt's approach of the nature paintings interesting, but not comprehensible in the design. Somewhat backward-looking design, block development and narrow courtyards are problematic in terms of urban planning - the response of the building masses to their existence is recognized, but where is the further development? Qualities in public space questionable (paved courtyard> described flexibility unsustainable)

PRODUCTI_CITY

OW774

Suggests innovation and urbanity but fails. Density and rendering seem very contradictory, as do building concept and details in the model: conceptual in plan and axonometries, "finished" buildings in rendering. Traffic is slowed down by the formal grid, but emissions and noise are brought back into the neighbourhood. Slowness through 45° angles on the plan> does not work in reality, the twist is not understandable.

CORRAILATION

WA879

Typology opening up towards the wrong direction? One-storey connection along the railway shields no noise, Italian road is brought to the quarter. Public space in the proposed typology is dead, courtyards and roof gardens do not work. Similar built examples offer little quality of life, could become Angsträume.

Site A is "enlarged" reason not understandable and does not match the conditions of competition. Acts like a template in approach and design. Presentation of the train more like tramway; Rail is fascinating for many people, such as connection to the world, but this idea would have to be pursued more rigorously through.

BEYOND LIVING

XG743

Apartment typologies interesting with great detail. "Blockrand" with hidden green area behind it: nobody will enter because "locked", next to train and also city park nearby. Even the "Activator" cannot do that, what should be activated? Arkadenlösung and facades as well as equal treatment of the plots in architectural language and design are seen as problematic. Little interaction and weaving with city space, basic theme did not succeed.

MODULATE THE GAP

YC484

Graphically appealing presentation, but project little comprehensible. urbanity should be developed, but here it is the other way around, by bringing the village with a detached housing structure into the city> very problematic approach. Equal spatial treatment of both sites is seen problematic, as well as the proposed "test phase". Plate seems oppressive for production area on the ground floor, as if one held a lid on it. Mobility networking via App> no innovative approach, because already often used. Cargo Tram not thought through in this concept. MiniHubs is a nice idea, but concept is missing.

3.4

LOCAL COMMISSION . FIRST ROUND

WEIZ

WEIZ

LOCAL COMMISSION

Wednesday, 11.09.19 / 10:15 – 16:30
Rathaus Weiz, Plenary room

AGENDA

Welcome - European
Summary of the competition brief - European
Objectives of site representatives – Site representatives
Constitution of jury - European
Presentation of preliminary report on the panels– European
Lunch
Discussion and vote – Jury
Summary – Jury, European

VOTES

Erwin Eggenreich, Mayor, City of Weiz
Oswin Donnerer, Cultural councilor, City of Weiz
Brigitte Luef, Head of Planning department, Eastern Styria Region
Markus Bogensberger, Architect, Director of HDA, Graz
Isolde Rajek, Landscape architect, Partner at Rajek Barosch, Vienna
Hemma Fasch, Architect, Wien, E15 Jury Member
Bart Lootsma, Prof. University Innsbruck, E15 Jury Member

FURTHER PERSONS PRESENT

Gerd Holzer, Head of technical department, City of Weiz. Substitute Erwin Eggenreich > 2nd assessment round.

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretary General European Österreich, preliminary report & protocol
Daniela Moosbauer, European Österreich Organisation

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of European 15 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Innsbruck from 18.-20.Oct. The prize-winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronized, anonymous jury procedure.

The local commission consists of seven votes, of which five are local votes and two are of the international Austrian EUROPEAN jury (Hemma Fasch, Bart Lootsma). The second session – international Austrian European jury – consisting of seven international votes, will select the winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries
Fri 18.-Sun 20.Oct.2019 | Innsbruck
- Meeting on international jury
Sun 20.10.2019 | 14: 00-15: 30 | Innsbruck
- Second Juryround - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final selection
11.4. 2019 | from 8:00 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 2.12.2019.

Winners may be informed in advance if confidentiality is ensured. National secretariats are in charge of the overall organisation.

In the first stage, a local commission selects 20% - 25% of the best works.

Criteria for the competition brief

European draws the attention to the importance of European criteria upon evaluation of the projects: European is a competition of ideas with a subsequent implementation process; this process will have to be dealt with during discussion. The local commission shall appraise the projects according to their conceptive quality. Projects should be judged according to innovative urban planning strategies and further development possibilities. The goal is to get visionary architecture. After the award ceremony of the European winners, the implementation process will start together with the site partners, taking in account the jury's comments on the very project.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION

- Vision for the Gleisdorferstraße and concept for a future, resilient usage
- Upgrading of and dealing with the existing natural environment
- Handling of traffic areas in the event of discontinuation of use
- Interweaving with the city (e.g. cross connections)
- Making the productive city "fit for the future"; What does forward-looking production in Weiz look like?
- How do you involve the population and stakeholders? – Process



CONSTITUTION OF JURY

Hemma Fasch is elected president of the jury.

SCORING SYSTEM

The jury unanimously agrees on the following assessment procedure:

- Each jury member has one vote per project and round.
- 1st assessment round: All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round.
- 2nd assessment round: All projects receiving the majority of votes are preselected and to be evaluated by the international jury.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Presentation of the preliminary report of each project. The jury has the opportunity to ask questions.

DISCUSSION BEFORE FIRST ROUND

After the presentation of the preliminary evaluation, the common level of evaluation seems difficult to find due to the diversity of the projects. The chairman of the jury stresses once again that the choice of the projects should be understood as a joint analysis and discussion process which enables the finding of a judgement of one's own. For the selection of a project it is important to define common priorities:

Many of the existing projects start with an analysis, but this generates different programming with different time phases. An important question will be: "What is needed in this place? The aim is to define a resilient, visionary framework in which something can develop. A further goal is called practicability - realizability, so that a beginning is possible. In 2022 there will be a general renovation of Gleisdorferstrasse, which means that the timetable for implementing the ideas has already been partially set.

FIRST ASSESSMENT ROUND

Discussion of all 12 projects.

There is unanimity that projects receiving at least one vote will be taken to the second assessment round. Projects with 0 yes votes are not kept in the further assessment process.

5 Projects with 0 yes votes are:

CX159 Parkline
JP359 CONNECTED
JY931 Weizbach to the future
LQ334 The Weiz Way
YH443 Y.P.A.C.

7 projects are taken to a second assessment round:

CR857 Productive Campus Weiz
HZ378 Learning from the Future
IR093 HAPPY ENERGY. Turn on the City
RZ511 Framework
TV533 THE CITY BINDER
XF149 Weiz Archipelago
ZY492 WEAVING WEIZ

VOTES

Mayor Erwin Eggenreich leaves the meeting of the local commission during the 2nd discussion and evaluation round. Mr. Gerd Holzer takes his place.

SECOND ASSESSMENT ROUND

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the first round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a majority are being preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)

CR857 Productive Campus Weiz (2:5)

RZ511 Framework (1:6)

TV533 THE CITY BINDER (1:6)

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)

HZ378 Learning from the Future (7:0)

IR093 HAPPY ENERGY. Turn on the City (4:3)

XF149 Weiz Archipelago (5:2)

ZY492 WEAVING WEIZ (6:1)

FINAL PRESELECTION

HZ378 Learning from the Future



IR093 HAPPY ENERGY. Turn on the City

XF149 Weiz Archipelago

ZY492 WEAVING WEIZ

WEIZ 12 Projects, 4 pre-selected

			1. round			2. round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next
We01	CR857	Productive Campus Weiz	1		x	2	5	
We02	CX159	Parkline	0					
We03	HZ378	Learning from the Future	1		x	7	0	x
We04	IR093	HAPPY ENERGY . Turn on the City	1		x	4	3	x
We05	JP359	CONNECTED	0					
We06	JY931	Weizbach to the future	0					
We07	LQ334	The Weiz Way	0					
We08	RZ511	Framework	1		x	1	6	
We09	TV533	THE CITY BINDER	1		x	1	6	
We10	XF149	Weiz Archipelago	1		x	5	2	x
We11	YH443	Y.P.A.C.	0					
We12	ZY492	WEAVING WEIZ	1		x	6	1	x

 first round
 pre-selection

PRESELECTED PROJECTS

HZ378. LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE
 IR093. HAPPY ENERGY. Turn on the City
 XF149. WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO
 ZY492. WEAVING WEIZ

JURY STATEMENT ON PRESELECTED PROJECTS

LEARNING FROM THE FUTURE

HZ378

The project is a test run for a forward-looking town; however, it does take stock of the current situation and works closely with this. The idea is a unified and permeable surface along the Gleisdorferstraße which is defined as a flexible zone and heads towards the stream. Complex concepts for future mobility concepts as well as production concepts are dealt with, which could generate even more potential locally.

An interesting point is the credible configuration of a mobility axis which is living space while also an experiment. By transforming the street into an area which borders on the urban and the green belt, a new combination of urban and rural space is introduced. The concept regarding traffic is conceivable although there are mixed opinions on the inclusion of self-driving vehicles in this context.

The project deals with 4 key areas with the potential to generate a new space and they have all been developed systematically out of the existing fabric. The solution for the leather factory particularly stands out as this building will become public space. At this point, there is a general discussion on visual representations in competitions, which are critically questioned. With reference to the project 'Learning from the Future', the visualizations are viewed as seductive. However, it is valued that the detailed renderings are also thought through on an urban planning scale; chosen intelligently it visualizes how one can think of the space suggested.

The project is convincing in its holistic consideration and professional execution. A clear vision is presented, showing how a city can reposition itself in the future and achieve future expertise.

HAPPY ENERGY. TURN ON THE CITY

IR093

This concept follows a strategy of fortune. It identifies seven problem areas, finds solutions for each of them and combines these solutions with different forms of interaction. A consistent, classical catalogue has been produced and emphasises its intentions with an image of an electrical circuit. The choice to define the project as happiness is courageous and could mean a mental paradigm shift for the Gleisdorferstraße; although on the other hand the terminology is distracting and the methodology a little too far-fetched. Analysis and reaction are considered viable, even if they seem a bit superficial. Further work on some points is definitely required. There is a sequential approach linking elements such

as the squares, the street and the stream and the reduction of the speed limit is also reasonable.

It is regrettable that there are no detailed profiles of the spaces and that the area in the south has hardly been worked out. This reduced degree of detail leaves a lot of open questions.

The inclusion of the station as an important point in the development of the area is positively noted.

WEIZ ARCHIPELAGO

XF149

The term "Citty Diffusa" (urban sprawl) refers to urban sprawl as a typology of a heterogeneous texture. The project uses the term to describe the existing urban structure in an 'Atlas of Islands'. The resulting topics define the development area. The acceptance of urban sprawl and the strategic approach to it are regarded with great interest. Big typologies where public life can take place are conceivable but not clearly enough defined.

Densification, identity and reduction of existing sealed surfaces are important aspects of the project. Spatially, two linear elements - road and creek - create a viable backbone. The formation of a generous, green ribbon along this spine is seen as promising. The green infrastructure generally appears to be a very solid framework and is interpreted as a 'Handlungsanweisung'. It's not just about soil permeability, but also about the creation of a natural landscape with areas that can change over the year and hence can differ in their usage. Ambivalently seen is the division of Weizbaches in the south, thereby creating a humid zone that would greatly increase the biodiversity.

A weak point is the formulation of the road, which is dealt with very pragmatically and could thus seduce to drive fast.

The permeability is not the only question but also the creation of a natural landscape with zones which can adapt throughout the year and therefore lead to different uses. The separating of the Weizbach in the south is an uncertain aspect, although the formation of a new wet-dry zone would distinctly increase biodiversity.

The treatment of the street is a weak point as the pragmatic approach could lead to drivers speeding up.

Scenarios for future densification are proposed, amongst others, on the roofs of existing businesses/commercial buildings. Taking up this fundamentally important topic is received positively. However, the idea of agriculture and bionics in the context of Weiz is doubtful. The project is seen as strategically interesting, sustainable and affordable.

WEAVING WEIZ

ZY492

The project proposes a network binding together water, nature, energy and people with the aim of sustainability. The method lies in "neighbourhood planning" which connects living and working without the use of a car. The functional mix determines a walking distance radius of no more than 5 to 10 minutes for all the necessary infrastructure required in daily life. This approach is considered backwards and poses the question, how did we once live

and how do we want to live now? The suggested small divisions in Weiz are unnecessary because it is already possible for example to cycle easily anywhere in a short space of time.

A complex green belt is stands for the resettlement and upkeep of the regional plants and animals. The street is defined as the backbone that conducts green energy through the city. Here is where the jury sees the strength of the project; the representation of the landscape on a large scale and the inclusion of the topography. The treatment of the street is viable for the future and offers a real solution. The connection to the green spaces, the flowing water and the street has also been handled well. The detailed cross-section is interesting because the conceptual approach is clearly shown. Weaknesses are seen in the orientation of leisure space in proximity to loud spaces as well as in the two differing riverbanks (soft and hard). It is obvious that there must be a certain boundary for nature to flourish and to be protected but hard riverbanks can also be attractive.

The local jurors point out that a similar situation can already be found on the Weizbach. A project that tries to get to the heart of the matter with simple means is very valuable. It is not always necessary to make drastic changes as long as you have the right priorities.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

PRODUCTIVE CAMPUS WEIZ

CR857

A three-fold strategy is proposed that combines industry and living with nature & leisure. The spatial concept envisages four 'hot spots' along the road, generating publicity and strengthening cross-connectivity. The location of the squares and their consistent connection of both sides of the road are considered sensible. A more detailed elaboration would be desirable.

The proposed new green ribbon along the small river with many pedestrian bridges is well conceivable, the simultaneous reduction of the 'city park' seems illogical. (Create new green and reduce existing green?) The massive intervention in the existing development is seen critically.

It is questioned whether the linearized design of the road profile contributes to traffic calming or rather stimulates acceleration.

The three-fold strategy is rated as interesting in principle, but the project remains too schematic. It stays unclear how the three components interact with each other.

FRAMEWORK

RZ511

The project proposes a curated process that generates a vision shared by all. Thematic modules are proposed and in a chronological order activation processes are envisaged. A yellow wooden frame is used as a symbol for a clear view and a wide-ranging catalogue of methods, activities and events is proposed.

The richness of the project is much appreciated. Very well considered is the structuring. It deals with the situation in which a city comes into contact with the population, whereby it

does not present a classical participation concept. The considerations of how to come into contact with the architectural space are numerous. Still, the interventions are seen too mellow. It would be better to define the problems instead of suggesting a toolbox to find them. The diagram illustrating densification on panel 3 should not be considered an end product, but rather a starting point for the project. A very well-intentioned project, but not enough.

THE CITY BINDER

TV533

Not only the spatial connection between the two sides of the street and the two river banks, but also the functional connection is the aim of this project. The existing functions should remain as such, because these are already anchored in the memory of the Weiz population. Building on this, the existing should be strengthened and expanded. There are 5 zones, each with a functional focus.

The approach seems interesting because it could provide a good basis for how a community can deal with an area. Topics can be dealt with in a targeted manner and a gradual implementation is conceivable. The question remains whether the strategy can initiate a real change, or if everything stays as it is. It is doubted whether the project has the potential to stimulate mixing into a small urban scale.

The traffic concept, especially the Woonerf zone in the north of the development, is viewed very critically. The attempt to create cross-connections seems to remain on a graphical level and is not convincing.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

PARKLINE

CX159

To broaden the scope significantly in order to have more impact is considered positive. The main gesture is a generous green strip from north to south, which demolishes all buildings in this area except for the former leather factory. Although a radical approach is appreciated, the large demolition of buildings is incomprehensible. Especially if so much space is provided, more quality would have to be created. The importance of open spaces depends very much on the new development, which seems arbitrary.

CONNECTED

JP359

Two poles create a spatial bond that places a functional focus on research and production. The connecting element is the Gleisdorferstraße, which is to serve as a docking station for future developments. The project shows future development scenarios starting from 2025 to 2070. The large time span is seen as problematic. Developments within the next 5 years are considered as forecasts, scenarios within the next 20 years and beyond are rated as future.

For such a far-reaching development, it is unsatisfactory that the climate and the open space were not worked out more precisely. The visionary approach is not visible in future development.

WEIZBACH TO THE FUTURE

JY931

A catalogue of different elements should generate a new identity for the Gleisdorferstraße. The elements are based on the shape of the circle and have different scales. They range from street furniture such as benches, lighting and trash cans to architectural pilot projects such as kiosks, market stalls and lookout towers. The symbolism of the circle is not clear, and the very formal approach is critically questioned. The image of a city is not a design thing but goes beyond that. The proposed tower in the roundabout emphasizes the entrance situation into the area, but appears repellent. The programming is not convincing.

THE WEIZ WAY

LQ334

The project proposes a linear centre, which results from the existing urban development situation. Focus is on the transformation of current priorities in favour of equality of velocities and human scale. For this, a generous landscape intervention has been proposed that can accommodate different functions.

The analysis of public space is seen as an interesting approach, the comprehensibility of the presentation remains questionable. Which atmosphere and which character will this open space really have? The beach situation is easy to imagine, but the enchanted atmosphere of the current situation is not taken up. A climate improvement strategy is missing.

The proposed intervention is overestimated, especially at the urban planning level. Transformations are possible, but not comprehensible here.

Y.P.A.C.

YH443

"Temporary events create urban intensities" is the leitmotif of this project, which proposes activities that playfully discover the Gleisdorferstraße and thus manifest a new identity. The mostly temporary activities are given a motto and are equipped with simple, low-tech measures. The idea of circular economy is an integral part of the project. The target group of young people is particularly addressed.

The program seems too one-sided and too specifically designed for leisure. Activities are just one facet of the urban planning process and it would be naïve to remain only in activities. On the positive side, the age of the population is taken into consideration, whereby the strong focus on youth could also exclude other age groups.



3.5

LOCAL COMMISSION . FIRST ROUND

WIEN

WIEN

LOCAL COMMISSION

Tuesday 03.09.19 / 08:00 – 18:00

Messe Hall D, VIP Lounge D, Trabrennstraße 7, 1020 Wien

AGENDA

Welcome - European

Summary of the competition brief - European

Objectives of site representatives – Site representatives

Constitution of jury - European

Presentation of preliminary report on the panels– European

Lunch

Discussion and vote – Jury

Summary – Jury, European

VOTES

Robert Nowak, Managing Director of WSE, Vienna

Berndt Stingl-Larome, ÖBB - Austrian Federal Railways, Vienna

Olechowski Markus, District Planning and LandUse Central-Southwest , Vienna

Lisa Schmidt-Colinet, Architect, Partner at Schmidt-Colinet Schmöger Architekten, Vienna

Bernd Vlay, Architect, Partner at StudioVlayStreeruwitz, Vienna

Hemma Fasch, Architect, E15 Jury Member

Claudia Nutz, Spatial planner, E15 Jury Member

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretary General European Österreich, preliminary report & protocol

Daniela Moosbauer, European Österreich Organisation

FURTHER PERSONS PRESENT

Martin Kalaschek, WSE

Martin Haas, WSE

Alexander Petritz, Immovate

Clemens Eisinger Immovate

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of European 15 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Innsbruck from 18.-20.Oct. The prize-winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronized, anonymous jury procedure.

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Fri 18.-Sun 20.Oct.2019 | Innsbruck
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The official announcement of the winners will take place on 2.12.2019.

Winners may be informed in advance if confidentiality is ensured. National secretariats are in charge of the overall organisation.

In the first stage, a local commission selects 20% - 25% of the best works.

Criteria for the competition brief

Europan draws the attention to the importance of European criteria upon evaluation of the projects: European is a competition of ideas with a subsequent implementation process; this process will have to be dealt with during discussion. The local commission shall appraise the projects according to their conceptive quality. Projects should be judged according to innovative urban planning strategies and further development possibilities. The goal is to get visionary architecture. After the award ceremony of the European winners, the implementation process will start together with the site partners, taking in account the jury's comments on the very project.

CONSTITUTION OF JURY

Hemma Fasch is elected president of the jury.

She accepts the election and asks for common discussions and decisions.

Voice Distribution: Immovate has no voice but advisory function. Immovate acts as an informant. The jury should form an opinion with the help of the consultants.

SCORING SYSTEM

The jury unanimously agrees on the following assessment procedure:

- Each jury member has one vote per project and round.
- 1st assessment round: All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round.
- 2nd assessment round: All projects receiving the majority of votes are preselected and to be evaluated by the international jury.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Presentation of the preliminary report of each project. The jury has the opportunity to ask questions.

OBJECTIVES

Technical Data

- maximum building height within 35 metres?
- Integration of railway station and tunnel building
- organisation of parking
- density (estimated)
- 50/50 deal – max 50% housing (estimated)

Overall Concept

- main project idea
- urban plan (heights, accesses, orientations, dealing with noise)
- Connectivity
- Program / Ground Floor Uses

Relation to E15 topic / Productive Programming

- type(s) of productive uses / innovative typologies & mix
- synergies between living and working
- type(s) of housing / ensure not to restrict businesses
- Strengthening of existing (commercial) uses
- potential to initiate dynamics of change

Positioning as a hub

- architectural configuration (construction system, floor heights, main entrances and configuration of access, vertical cores, concept of adaptability, main concept of façade)
- Organisation of public space
- Mobility concept (accessibility, integration of parking)
- independent development at the north end

Closing and stitching: Connecting to the surroundings

- „The seam“ – stitching the urban fabric of both sides of the street (links across

streets, integration into building masses)

- „The spine“ - closing the gap of the linear axis from the Landstraße to Simmeringer Hauptstraße (overcoming physical ruptures, integration of vegetation / topography)
- mediating role between Neu Marx, Eurogate and the Gemeindebau

scenarios and evolution

- „occupation“ and appropriation in time
- flexibility and long term adaptability

Other points of importance

- sustainability

FIRST ASSESSMENT ROUND

Discussion of all 37 projects.

There is unanimity that projects receiving at least one vote will be taken to the second assessment round. Projects with 0 yes votes are not kept in the further assessment process.

16 Projects with 0 yes votes are:

DF354	PRODUCTION 5.0.
FX176	Porous-City : Fabbrica Diffusa Vienna
KA341	Socio-Spatial Systems
KW758	Urban Seam St. Marx
MK172	Productive Habitat
NU531	Productiveland
PK053	Faktoria
QM865	The connection is there.
RD428	The park where people live
SP762	Did you eat your vegetables?
TJ160	RUNNING THREADS
WE255	The Exposed City
XI487	The Siedlung
XQ313	CUC - Collaborative Urban canyon
ZF603	Collaborative Commons
ZO387	Marxhub

21 projects are taken to a second assessment round:

CW854	Crossing the Line Urban Laminations for Sankt Marx
DZ480	ZIP THE CITY
GC170	IN BLOOM
GR629	Productive Rack
HK398	OPEN INSTITUTE, A CATALYST FOR INNOVATION
IN901	Fatto Urbano
IR169	THE RED CARPET An Innovation Machine
JE208	Productive Hof
KI937	IN-BETWEEN
KY133	HIVE VIENNA
NR582	Der Januskopf
OG557	Twin Peaks
PJ166	MARX DOCKS
QQ878	CAPABILITY MOUND
TA616	THE INHABITED BRIDGE
TC412	WOW - Woods of Vienna
TG543	Bridging the gap
VC686	FARM KANAL
XQ113	Productive Ecosystem
YL033	The living factory
ZZ975	ENSEMBLE CITY

SECOND ASSESSMENT ROUND

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the first round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a majority are being preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)

CW85	Crossing the Line - Urban Laminations for Sankt Marx (2 : 5)
DZ480	zip the city (0 : 7)
GC170	IN BLOOM (2 : 5)
GR629	PRODUCTIVE RACK (2 : 5)
HK398	Open Institute: A Catalyst for Innovation in Vienna (2 : 5)
IN901	FATTO URBANO (3 : 4)
IR169	THE RED CARPET: AN INNOVATION MACHINE (2 : 5)
JE208	Productive Hof (3 : 4)
KI937	IN-BETWEEN (1 : 6)
KY133	HIVE VIENNA (1 : 6)
OG557	Twin Peaks (2 : 5)
TA616	THE INHABITED BRIDGE (2 : 5)
TC412	WOW - Woods of Vienna (3 : 4)
TG543	BRIDGING THE GAP: A NEW TYPOLOGY FOR A CENTRAL NODE (3 : 4)
VC686	FARM KANAL (1 : 6)
XQ113	Productive Ecosystems (2 : 5)

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)

NR582	Der Januskopf (6 : 1)
PJ166	MARX DOCKS (7 : 0)
QQ878	CAPABILITY MOUND (7 : 0)
YL033 T	he living factory (4 : 3)
ZZ975	ENSEMBLE CITY (6 : 1)

FINAL PRESELECTION

NR582	Der Januskopf
PJ166	MARX DOCKS
QQ878	CAPABILITY MOUND
YL033	The living factory
ZZ975	ENSEMBLE CITY

WIEN

37 Projects, 5 preselected

			1. round			2. round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next
Wi01	CW854	Crossing the Line Urban Laminations for Sankt Marx	1		x	2	5	
Wi02	DF354	PRODUCTION 5.0.	0					
Wi03	DZ480	ZIP THE CITY	1		x	0	7	
Wi04	FX176	Porous-City / Fabbrica Diffusa Vienna	0					
Wi05	GC170	IN BLOOM	1		x	2	5	
Wi06	GR629	Productive Rack	1		x	2	5	
Wi07	HK398	OPEN INSTITUTE, A CATALYST FOR INNOVATION	1		x	2	5	
Wi08	IN901	Fatto Urbano	1		x	3	4	
Wi09	IR169	THE RED CARPET An Innovation Machine	1		x	2	5	
Wi10	JE208	Productive Hof	1		x	3	4	
Wi11	KA341	Socio-Spatial Systems	0					
Wi12	KI937	IN-BETWEEN	1		x	1	6	
Wi13	KW758	Urban Seam St. Marx	0					
Wi14	KY133	HIVE VIENNA	1		x	1	6	
Wi15	MK172	Productive Habitat	0					
Wi16	NR582	Der Januskopf	1		x	6	1	x
Wi17	NU531	Productiveland	0					
Wi18	OG557	Twin Peaks	1		x	2	5	
Wi19	PJ166	MARX DOCKS	1		x	7	0	x
Wi20	PK053	Faktoria	0					
Wi21	QM865	The connection is there.	0					
Wi22	QQ878	CAPABILITY MOUND	1		x	7	0	x
Wi23	RD428	The park where people live	0					
Wi24	SP762	Did you eat your vegetables?	0					
Wi25	TA616	THE INHABITED BRIDGE	1		x	2	5	
Wi26	TC412	WOW - Woods of Vienna	1		x	3	4	
Wi27	TG543	Bridging the gap	1		x	3	4	
Wi28	TJ160	RUNNING THREADS	0					
Wi29	VC686	FARM KANAL	1		x	1	6	
Wi30	WE255	The Exposed City	0					
Wi31	XI487	The Siedlung	0					
Wi32	XQ113	Productive Ecosystems	1		x	2	5	
Wi33	XQ313	CUC - Collaborative Urban Canyon	0					
Wi34	YL033	The living factory	1		x	4	3	x
Wi35	ZF603	Collaborative Commons	0					
Wi36	ZO387	Marxhub	0					
Wi37	ZZ975	ENSEMBLE CITY	1		x	6	1	x

1. round
preselection

PRESELECTED PROJECTS

NR582. DER JANUSKOPF
PJ166. MARX DOCKS
QQ878. CAPABILITY MOUND
YL033. THE LIVING FACTORY
ZZ975. ENSEMBLE CITY

JURY STATEMENT ON PRESELECTED PROJECTS

DER JANUSKOPF

NR582

The proposed project is a single large building with one straight side and one terraced side. In the plinth there are extensive storage areas as well as public spaces, makers labs, shops and other businesses. Threaded throughout are the foyers or entrance halls which lead to offices and living spaces. The production is spread out over different layers and with good use of the structure's layout and terracing system should not cause any disturbance to the residential spaces above.

The project explored the creation of various qualities in this specific place. For example, with the organisation of different functions into louder and quieter zones and the associated front winter garden. The resulting concept with a straight side and a terraced side seems comprehensible and, on the whole, the programmatic distribution seems sophisticated. Interesting ideas are raised concerning the creation of comfortable living spaces in a loud environment with high emissions. The use of building parts with a high wing depth for experimental forms of living is seen positively and brightly lit areas have been successfully created in the plinth.

Questions remain regarding the presentation of an idyll and a passive approach to the facade facing Rennweg. A consideration here of the relationship to the street is recommended.

MARX DOCKS

PJ166

An industrial-style building has been suggested. At the front end of the project site and at the end of the strategic site we have the "Landmarx" Building. In the centre it contains spaces of huge volume and makes use of unlit areas and in the outer crust there are well-lit offices and co-working spaces.

A lengthy building, "the docking station", runs parallel with the street Rennweg and brings together production and living spaces in one place. Large-scale industrial space is located in the plinth, which is topped by a dense, low-rised building. Four structures - the so-called 'docks' - are connected to this building and are intended to form synergies as thematic commercial clusters. The main purpose of the ground floor is ideally the sale of goods produced on site.

The predominantly well-planned and practical typologies convinces the jury. The project shows differentiated areas and is clearly and simply structured. A point for discussion

would be the possible integration of the front end with the rest of the building. It is also not yet clear if the desired purposes for the ground floor can realistically be achieved. The atriums with roof gardens prove that production and residences can successfully co-exist. This use of gardens and greenery brings an idyllic atmosphere as a contrast to the starkly industrial area. The low density is a further point for discussion as a higher density would be feasible although this was not precisely defined in the brief. In conclusion the project was viewed as very refreshing and met the requirements of the productive city extremely well.

CAPABILITY MOUND

QQ878

Two discs standing side by side are the urban ‘Leitmotiv’ here with the plan to include green spaces in the development. There is a high proportion of non-sealed surfaces while still integrating productivity. The idea of “shelving” means that the small-scale enterprises are brought to the vertical by being housed in a vertical block.

The project is strongly developed through its structure and offers a certain sense of peace and quiet opposite the imposing T-Center. The suggestions for various uses are easily imagined and in this project a system has been developed that goes to show how vastly different purposes can be arranged in tiers and co-exist without disruption. The cross-sections show intriguing insights. It is evident that a lot of thought and suitable research has gone into this project.

The viability of the bicycle ramp over two storeys raises some doubt as do issues with sufficient lighting. The placing of residential space on the side facing the main road is also debatable.

All in all, the project meets the requirements for the location and proves that it is possible to provide green spaces in an industrial, urban setting.

THE LIVING FACTORY

YL033

This project indicates a large clearly structured building. It offers the possibility of accommodating varied uses in a restricted space. The concept is to provide a large variety of spaces and rooms while incorporating different approaches to living space.

The architectural language used in the project has been described as circumspect and even crude although appreciated for its self-confident rawness. The project is not completely refined, it lacks a sufficient response to the urban and seems unfinished in details of the construction. For example, the ‘plaza’ is problematic and appears to be far too large. The project lacks the necessary connections, it is detached and stands alone. The towers have a lot of potential and the base receives good light partially from above, which is conceivable.

In conclusion the project seems to be well implementable. The proposal was controversially discussed but, in the end, the positive potential outweighed the shortcomings therefore the project is proposed for the international jury’s consideration.

ENSEMBLE CITY

ZZ975

The theme of this project is a consistently dense, three-dimensional system to enable the creation of spaces and their special purposes. The development of zoning without urban markers such as the front end and the back end is envisaged. In the plinth, a flexible structure is proposed, which should allow a great deal of openness. The plinth forms a plateau, the “creative garden”, by incorporating the structure above which is composed of residential and office spaces. Using a “green blanket” to wrap them up makes the apartments and offices more appealing.

The various spaces and configurations meet the requirements of a productive city to an extraordinarily great extent. The project has a confident attitude and is perceived as very coherent. The quality of space above the linth is unpretentious, practical and offers great flexibility for the occupants, although unfortunately not for the surroundings. The end result is likely to be far denser than imagined.

The plinth is adaptable and can therefore correspond with the surrounding environment and respond to different requirements. The vertical layering however makes the base prone to repurposing for residential use. The project enables a phased development that is well suited for prioritisation. A precise solution for production is lacking but is possible and would be dependent on the use of the ground floor. The project works well as a commercial zone and offers additional useful proposals for the district.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

CROSSING THE LINE - URBAN LAMINATIONS FOR SANKT MARX

CW854

The project follows a transversal orientation through pivoting and connects floors of commercial use. Small scale arrangement face larger areas, creating a relative narrowness between the buildings. The approach to settle the park in the front part is considered viable. The topic could be developed more consistently, the basic idea is not sufficiently recognizable. The attempt to work structurally remains in a certain formalism. It is not clear why the choice of material is wood. The strategy does not work consistently, and the project takes too little account of the property as a whole. The apartments have low quality and the noise issues is not really taken into account.

PRODUCTION 5.0

DF354

The volumetric offset is principally interesting and seems structurally comprehensibly. Unfortunately, this approach has not been further developed. The passage looks tight and dense without sufficient quality. The project has too little innovative character and ends in round volumetric figures that do not match the overall concept. It creates large, remaining areas, which are difficult to use. The plinth with the towers is considered as a good approach, but is design is not convincing.

ZIP THE CITY

DZ480

The project shows small-scale structures with green space in the middle. It is fundamentally ambitious. The small volumes next to each other are undefined architecturally and not detailed enough. The typologies could be better explained. The open use of the parking garage is interesting, but parking could also be arranged differently. The small scale opens up opportunities to react as for example to the train, but this is not taken up. The mixture of scales lacks needed connections. Structural issues remain open. There is little space left for the business.

POROUS-CITY: FABBRICA DIFFUSA VIENNA

FX176

The approach is considered remarkable. The illustrated, various different uses, which can be combined with each other remain arbitrary, though. The green space acts as a separating element, the forecourt is not sufficiently clear in connection with the portal-situation. the bridge, On the one hand, acts as a signal to connect the area more strongly, on the other hand, it also appears as an not needed "add-on" which ultimately separates existing traffic connections. A route between trees on flat ground would be more advantageous. The green, vertical carpet has an oppressive effect. Overall, the visionary approach to connect living and working and mix zones is missing. The functional mix shows that everything can take place everywhere, the vertical connections are missing.

IN BLOOM

GC170

The project is profoundly developed, with references of the Rinderhalle and the glasshouse. Also, the considerations for management issues show a lot of thoughts. It shows a well-prepared, innovative approach that will transfer agriculture and food production to the residents. The urban planning strategy of small parts with different recesses is not comprehensible compared to the structure of the Rennweg. The small-scale development is not convincing, the arrangement is inconclusive. The theme is not formulated in sufficient depth. There are doubts as to whether the programmatic approach is viable.

PRODUCTIVE RACK

GR629

The "rack" is used as a connecting element. The project represents an important contribution and shows what a productive city is all about by looking at the unadorned world of production. Even if it has not been thought through to the last detail, from the developer's point of view it offers a good link between simple urban structures and the "rack" as a connecting element. The high proportion of trucks is seen as problematic; a high degree of sealed surface is predominant. It is estimated that individual different elements will be introduced, but conflicts between residential and commercial areas are feared. The project lacks the clarity to be more than a patchwork. The image shown evokes associations of productivity from the 1960s.

OPEN INSTITUTE: A CATALYST FOR INNOVATION IN VIENNA

HK398

The predominant image is that of a spatially complex, dense urban structure, which seems to be positioned in the right place and gives the location a certain distinctiveness. The reference to the T-Center is appreciated. It is unfortunate that the volumes are situated on the track-tunnel area. It is questionable whether functions should be so strictly separated in the productive city of the future. Definitions with regard to density, lighting and functional mix are not always comprehensible. The representations are difficult to read.

FATTO URBANO

IN901

The project shows a sequence of elevated courtyards whose inner and outer sides are strongly connected. Large-scale functions are below ground floor level. The apartments are very schematically shown and oriented exclusively to the south. It shows a strong basic idea, which does not fit in the location and which seems too small for this approach. The resulting permeability on the ground floor creates on the one hand a large area that offers openness, on the other hand it is little used. The theme of the location is not reflected enough in the floor plans. The project is not considered marketable and does not offer a sufficient answer to the topic of the "productive city".

THE RED CARPET: AN INNOVATION MACHINE

IR169

The project shows how urbanity can be created without being continuously high. It proposes a kind of "horizontal high-rise" with an interesting structure inside. The structure is not yet fully developed. However, the project does not show what was asked at the location.

PRODUCTIVE HOF

JE208

The project has a clear structure with productive programs and a green protected courtyard. The courtyard idea could be understood as a commercial courtyard theme and is presented as a simple concept. The point houses could be assigned to different uses. The structure creates a clear zone for a productive courtyard and proposes other commercial uses above. Nevertheless, the concept is not very innovative, and no answers are given to the demands of productivity. Overall, a certain pragmatism is conveyed, which is rigidly related to the project site and loses clarity with the strategic site. The target group of young and creative people needs a different architectural language, as do the outdoor spaces, which have great weaknesses as public spaces. A delivery from the residential side is classified as difficult, the yard seems too bulky for larger trucks. The uniform plinth with the small openings does not react sufficiently to the context. The readability of the functions on the façade facing Rennweg is not given, it is unclear what takes place behind the "façades"; packaging and content do not seem to fit together. The result is a high proportion of sealed surfaces, and the ecological factor is not taken into account.

SOCIO-SPATIAL SYSTEMS

KA341

The project shows three focal points and an intensive examination of the strategic site. The front part is characterized by a mixture of uses, the middle part is dominated by living, and a vertical factory forms the final point. The differentiation of uses will be addressed, for example by the length of stay. The chosen position of housing due to noise can be understood but is less convincing as it opposes the big volume of the T-Center building. A building height of 47m is classified as not economical. The innovative approach is not comprehensible as a whole, only the vertical factory opens up relations to the productive city but is positioned far outside the project site. This gives the impression of three separate projects.

IN-BETWEEN

KI937

The approach of letting productivity take place on a small scale is appreciated. It outlines a way in which the topic can position itself in the market, starting on a small scale. The idea of activators seems interesting, but the neighbourhood is too small for that, and there is no justification for their location and size. An attempt is made to give a lighter impression than would actually be created. The delivery is not sufficiently shown, elements of the productive uses seem little integrated. The public space to Rennweg is not convincing in its quality, living on the ground floor to the bus stop is viewed critically. The green inner axis appears more as a separation than as a connection of transversal crossings.

URBAN SEAM ST.MARX

KW758

The project develops two very different sides to Rennweg and Leberstraße. The theme of the productive city is judged positively in terms of delivery, logistics and storage. The project appears as an antithesis to the T-Center. The significance of the Rennweg as an exit road with its importance as a mobility hub, is counteracted by the fact that it is moved back for the purpose of delivery. With the exception of the circular structures, no innovative approach can be detected. In terms of urban planning, the project does not provide an answer to the area; open spaces remain as residual areas. The project has a strong conceptual approach but is not woven into the existing urban fabric.

HIVE VIENNA

KY133

The project emphasises the central axis and is perceived as a coherent whole. It reacts to the streets and is compatible with urban development. The management app shows an in-depth consideration. The idea of shared production and bringing things back to the city that have been lost, is appreciated. The programmatic overlap could be interesting but is also not seen as completely conflict-free. Overall, the project seems somewhat introverted. For the proposed innovative initiator, the area is considered too small. It is doubted that there is sufficient demand amongst the residents. The connection between producers and consumers is not shown in a comprehensible way.

PRODUCTIVE HABITAT

MK172

The emphasis on the "green" and the "terraced" appears in the project as the most significant feature and is at the same time perceived as contradictory. The creation of the artificial topography creates barriers. This isolates the courtyard. An attempt is made to show the production in the basement more idyllically than it actually is. The project is not convincing in terms of urban planning.

PRODUCTIVELAND

NU531

The project has a structural clarity which is not pursued to the end. The form with a pitched roof and living on both sides, suggests something bigger. The result is a long block along the street whose facades are not very informative. The form gives rise to certain constraints. It is seen critically that the project does not react to the location. Statements about the type of production are missing. The generosity of the hall is lost again in the subdivision of the space. A strong industrial romantic character predominates.

TWIN PEAKS

OG557

The project provides an innovative and exciting approach for dealing with the interlinking of housing and production. The result is a high front that does not develop a proper urban planning approach for the location. The necessity of the park shown, is not clearly justified. Overall, the project has too little persuasiveness and is not flexible enough in the terraced structure. The existing quality of the location with its excellent connection, is not taken up additionally the proposal proposes too little density and too much green space for this site. The low density seems difficult in regard to a further development process. The perspectives do not appear to be contextual.

FAKTORIA

PK053

The project shows the application of a classical typology that is filled with a different program. A long wall to Rennweg is created. The driveable ramp looks interesting. The project evokes associations with a factory in which production takes place from top to bottom. In terms of urban planning, the mixture of bars and pavilions is not convincing.

THE CONNECTION IS THERE.

QM865

The project shows that different typologies, functions and forms are possible on that site. The aesthetic of the proposed objects is suggesting a new approach to production and designed as a kind of "industrial and commercial park". The project shows how harmless industry can look. The project site stays empty, while on the strategic site the development takes place. Overall, there are no reasons for this decision, nor are there any statements on

aspects of the productive city. In general, there is hardly any reference to the context and no urban development strategy is shown.

THE PARK WHERE PEOPLE LIVE

RD428

The project shows a strong formal approach as a meandering polygonal snake. Places are created, some of which are open to the below. An attempt is made to create outdoor spaces and courtyards, but the resulting permeability is not sufficiently developed. The proposed angles create a special design on the outside but lack a conclusively development on the inside. It remains unclear what the innovative element of the project could be.

DID YOU EAT YOUR VEGETABLES?

SP762

Interesting are the ideas of the Hubs and "Tiny Hubs" as well as the considerations about "Vertical Farming" and permaculture. Also, the element of energy production is an interesting approach, but is not translated into the project. The proposal is considered not to react sufficiently to the context.

THE INHABITED BRIDGE

TA616

The building dominates by its lifting. It generally looks very pragmatic, but not very dense. The attitude of occupying and constructing only a small area on the ground floor is understandable. The idea of the bridge is controversially judged, because on the one hand it opens up possibilities below, which are then, on the other hand, are not brought into innovative options. Due to the lack of examples, it remains unclear to what extent the high effort would be justified. The "content" of the bridge is unclear. The relation to the building site is lacking, the site seems small compared to the proposed concept.

WOW - WOODS OF WIENNA

TC412

Embedded in a modelled landscape, the project forms a solid block that opens at the corners. The way in which larger production units and living spaces are organised next to each other without touching is architecturally well solved. The play with the building depths is positively rated, as well as the different uses, which are meant to be as flexible as possible. However, the expansive depth of the building is only possible, when crossing into the building prohibition zone of the train tracks. The views and sections raise doubts as to the feasibility of the project. The high proportion of greenery is assessed positively for climatic reasons, but controversially for reasons of lighting and the underground car park below. The functionality of the shelving system is questioned.

BRIDGING THE GAP: A NEW TYPOLOGY FOR A CENTRAL NODE

TG543

The project works with the different levels of the terrain near Leberstraße, which creates a "production level". The use of a quality booklet and the planning process seem well thought through. The green axis as the backbone to bring the park further up is a strong element and a good idea. The mixed-use typologies allow a high degree of flexibility, which is not shown in the project. The diagrams are promising and show possibilities; however, it is not well articulated in the plans.

The entrance from Rennweg is not considered viable, but the concept working with the topography is convincing. The project does not show the possibility of a quick change. The intelligent strategic consideration leads to a disappointing typology. The connection between program and form is not sufficiently given.

RUNNING THREADS

TJ160

The project tries to generate exterior spaces and views by chamfering the volume of the building, which makes the head of the project seem to be cut off. The project has little to do with the topic of the productive city and shows few interfaces with other commercial uses in the surroundings. It does not provide contemporary answers.

FARM KANAL

VC686

The approach of housing in the middle and multifunctional roofs seems well developed. The theme of the productive city is found in urban farming and in a productive use of the existing greenery. There is a discrepancy between a programmatic approach and a relatively clear architecture. The resulting two-storey spaces provide an interesting approach as to how different possible uses can be housed within the structure. The floor plans, on the other hand, are disappointing and the project lacks vertical porosity. The plinth is not sufficiently developed. From an urban planning point of view, it looks unspectacular to arbitrary; the second floor reinforces the island character. The linearity of the concept is a good approach, but despite all the structural clarity, the project is still clumsy.

THE EXPOSED CITY

WE255

The project turns production to the outside and the public passage to the inside. Courtyards of different types and uses of different wing depths are created. The basic idea of the project is not recognized. The porosity is lacking and there is hardly any offer for the surroundings. The Topic of the productive city is not sufficiently answered, because the focus is on other aspects and therefore the necessary mix is not well elaborated.

THE SIEDLUNG

XI487

The project is strongly concerned with neighbourhood development focusing on residential and additive uses, on community and social housing. It provides too little connection to its surrounding and the productive spaces are not a central theme. The actual topic of the productive city is not answered sufficiently.

PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEMS

XQ113

The project generates typologies and places them on the site. A district is developed and then functions are located in individual houses. Relatively high buildings are created, which are terraced on one side. The upper area is dedicated to housing. The project shows a certain dynamic and tries to generate a lot of density by compressing uses in order to free up space. The density creates a degree of urbanity that does justice to the location. The image of a large form with the appearance of a small form is considered unsuitable. A division into individual areas on the ground floor seems possible; at the same time, the individual built volumes, are proposed as courtyard typologies that are too densely positioned. There is no quality for innovative hub, rather the project generates many unexposed surfaces and narrow courtyard. The interdependency of the various parts is too big and in the dense arrangement makes the usability seem difficult and a phased development impossible. If re-worked, it would probably lead to a loss of density and it is feared that the central idea gets lost also. The actual topic of the productive city and its flexibility is considered not adequately addressed.

CUC - COLLABORATIVE URBAN CANYON

XQ313

The project develops the idea of a canyon where buildings are lined up. It crosses the border between project and strategic site without sufficient reasoning. The assignment of uses appears arbitrary and the integration of functions into the building remains a verbal attempt. The building does not provide a satisfactory expression.

COLLABORATIVE COMMONS

ZF603

The jury praises the inspiring way of expression, because of the missing basics (plans, diagrams, elevation and section) the jury is not able to judge the project.

MARXHUB

ZO387

The project lacks fundamental innovative aspects. The task does not appear to have been adequately answered and the added value is not comprehensible from an urban planning point of view.

FINAL STATEMENT

Hemma Fasch thanks for the constructive discussion and asks the site representatives to comment on the pre-selection.

Statement by WSE, ÖBB and Immoveat: We are satisfied with the preselection of projects and think that a project will be suggested by the international jury that can be implemented. EUROPAN is a good opportunity for development.

Iris Kaltenegger on behalf of EUROPAN Austria thanks for the constructive day & decisions.