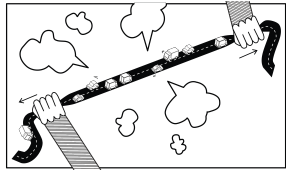
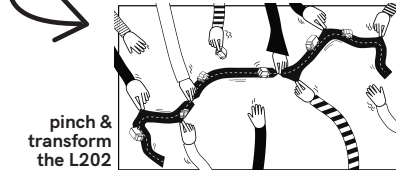


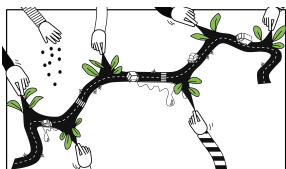
PINCH ME! L202 just woke up...



the L202 is under pressure



pinch & transform the L202



the L202 becomes climate street

The L202 is the main transport artery through the Rhine Delta, used daily by commuters, transit travelers, tourists, and freight traffic. Though often referred to as a *lifeline* the road lacks quality of stay - dominated by heavy traffic, noise, and emissions. Over time, its surroundings have become defined by commercial zones and large-scale retail, reinforcing car dependency and turning the L202 into both a physical and spatial barrier in the landscape.

pinch & transform

In response to demographic change, evolving mobility needs, and the climate crisis, the L202 must be reimagined and gradually transformed. With input from many stakeholders and targeted, small-scale interventions, the L202 will be pinched and pulled into a climate street - a forward-looking model of sustainable infrastructure in the Rhine Delta. Rather than acting as a disruptive element, the road should become an active part of public life and urban development - highlighting the region's landscape and supporting biodiversity. It should better connect key locations and integrate them into their local and regional context. This new identity as the first regional climate street repositions the L202 as a key element of a sustainable, livable future.

design strategies

The following design strategies outline the overarching development goals for the L202 climate street, focusing on regional coordination, resource-efficient land use, diverse housing, and vibrant public spaces. They address climate adaptation, biodiversity, green infrastructure, and sustainable mobility to foster a resilient, connected, and eco-friendly community.



... as climate street!

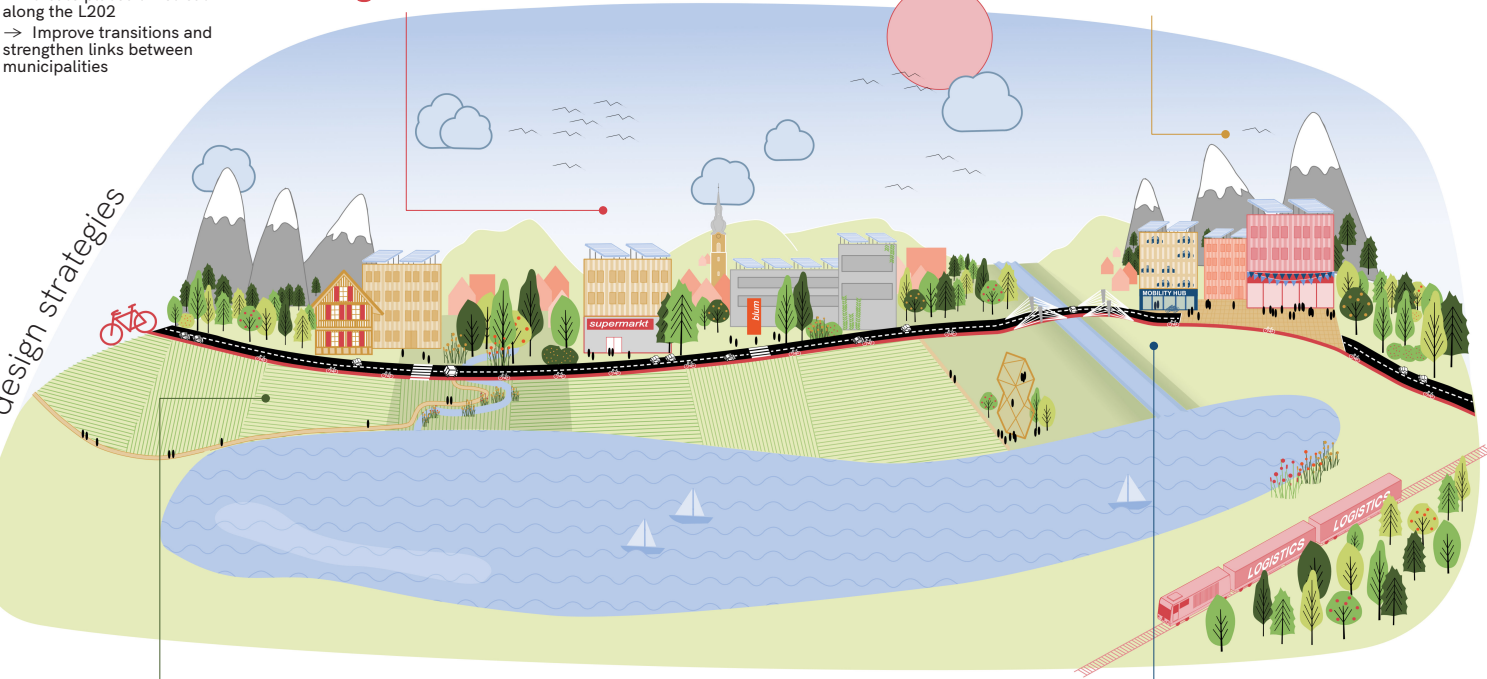
More density for a robust region

- densification of residential areas
- identify and activate underutilized areas
- replacement of single-story buildings expected to become obsolete

Strengthen boundaries and create connections

- create places of retreat along the L202
- Improve transitions and strengthen links between municipalities

building structure



landscape and climate

The Rhine delta area will become a climate region

- Support biodiversity and protect existing flora and fauna in the region
- promoting eco-tourism, showcasing nature and landscape
- Activate roof and facade areas for green + public spaces and energy production

Expand green-blue infrastructure along the L202 to combat overheating

- developing a *sponge road* through unsealing, rainwater management and rainwater retention
- expand street-side greenery with climate trees or as flexible green spaces for retention

strengthen public and private open spaces for everyone

- Strengthen the network and accessibility of (green) open spaces
- Creation of multi-coded spaces oriented to the needs of residents and visitors

mobility

The L202 as a model for human-centered traffic development

- Qualification of safe cycle and footpaths, e.g. through spatial separation and clear materiality
- reduction of traffic emissions, e.g. through implementing a „Umweltpickerl“

Create mobility justice for climate-friendly commuting

- Expansion of local public transport, e-mobility and car/bike sharing
- Connection to regional train network
- Developing Mobility Hubs in connection to central/dense areas
- Improve accessibility

Rethinking Logistics

- Shift cargo traffic to rail
- New industrial areas must be connected to the rail network

Concentration of industrial areas

- joint densified industrial development in the region
- cooperation between enterprises in regards to logistics, production processes, resource consumption, and work environment

Finding center & strengthening identity

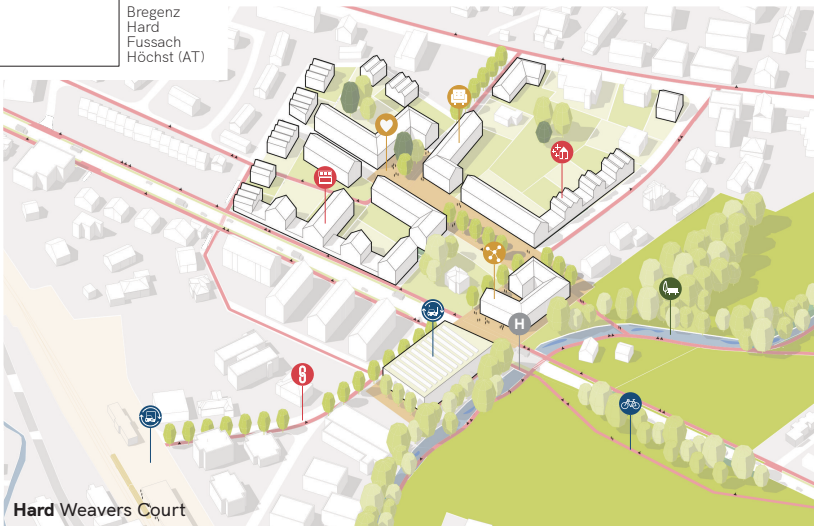
- strengthening cooperation between the four municipalities
- use of public space for community-related events for residents and visitors
- developing third places

Expanding and promoting community-oriented housing forms

- Communal living spaces for different age groups
- short- and long-term accommodations for residents, workers and visitors
- balance of decentralization and proximity, avoidance of long traffic routes through mixed-use development

Shaping polycentricity through local clusters

- diversifying existing commercial areas as neighborhood centres
- strengthen neighborhood cooperation
- balance of decentralization and proximity, avoidance of long traffic routes through mixed-use development

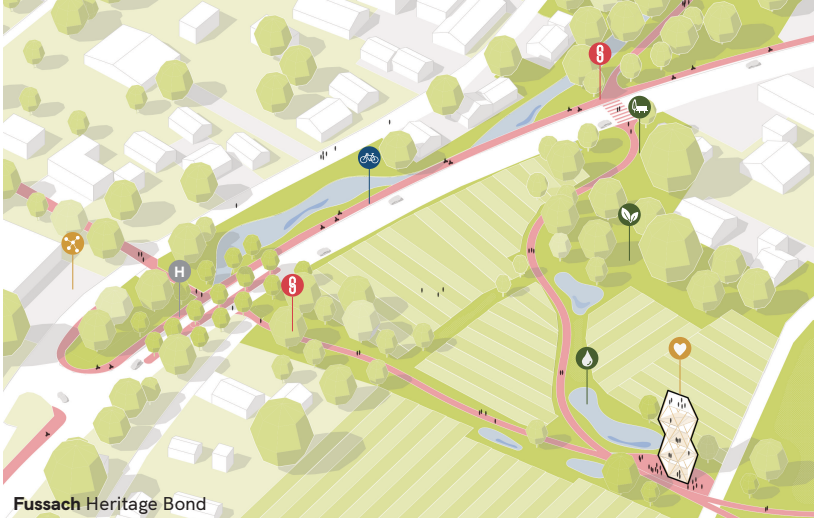


Hard Weavers Court

Weaver's Court - named after Hard's long history of weaving and textiles - is a new, sustainable neighborhood along L202. Strategically located with direct access to Hard's train station, the project strengthens regional mobility. At its heart is a vibrant common ground linking northern housing blocks with a southern mobility hub. This shared space not only enhances movement across the site but also fosters social interaction and a strong sense of place.

The design features a **courtyard typology** centered around a public square. Three new blocks integrate existing buildings, creating private garden courtyards and activating edges with a kindergarten and local shops. This thoughtful layering of public and private space encourages interaction and supports everyday life. Housing typologies range from robust ground floors to 3-4 story apartments, row houses, and multifamily units. This dense, mixed structure creates a lively and identity-forming neighborhood with a high

quality of living along the street. Situated on a green, north-south corridor with the Lauterbach stream, Weaver's Court benefits from a dense network of footpaths and cycle routes. A new nature trail connects Harder Binnenbecken to Lerchenau, inviting leisure and interaction with nature, enhanced green links improve connectivity, support climate adaptation, and create a resilient, livable urban quarter.



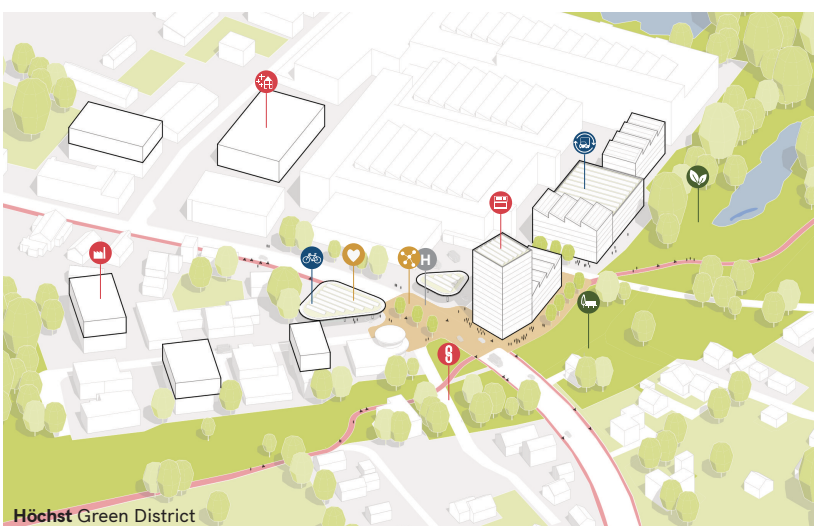
Fussach Heritage Bond

Fussach is a picturesque village with a rich heritage shaped by the Rhine Canal, a key technical and cultural landmark. Currently, the L202 skirts the village, causing travelers to rush past without engaging with Fussach. At the village entrance, large-scale commercial development dominates, creating a barrier to the village's identity.

The design proposal reconnects Fussach through a new green corridor that spans the L202, linking the Fussach stream with the

green fields along the Rhine Canal. This corridor integrates the local grocery store at the entrance, transforming it into a lively community hub - a place to park, shop, and meet. From here, visitors can walk through the village to a new lookout tower offering panoramic views of the Rhine Delta. The tower hosts an exhibition on the Fussach canal cut (Fussacher Durchstich), celebrating the village's unique heritage. The design strengthens the area's ecology by incorporating agricultural land and retention

zones, enhancing microclimate and biodiversity. The **Tree Bridge** over the L202 ties in with the current planning for Fussach. This serves as a visual traffic-calming feature and connects the grocery store with the broader green network. By building on plans to renature the Fussach stream and emphasizing the village's cultural landscape, this design creates a welcoming, sustainable gateway that revives Fussach's identity, the Heritage Bond.



Höchst Green District

The industrial zone along the L202 in Höchst is a key employment hub - and a striking example of how business parks shape public space. Currently, it's dominated by monotonous facades, heavy traffic from workers and logistics, and minimal interaction with the public. Despite small amenities like a café or kiosk, the area lacks places to linger and exists purely as a work-and-pass-through zone. The proposal aims to transform this environment into a vibrant, landscape-integrated place of work and daily life. The

adjacent **green corridor** will become a high-quality pedestrian and cycling route, improving connectivity and outdoor experience. At the same time, sustainable land use is key: **vertical expansion and spatial densification** will reduce land consumption while providing shared spaces for car park and small businesses. Existing food stalls and service units will be reimagined in terms of placemaking, making the place more attractive for visitors, passers-by and workers. The buildings will be sheltered by a

shared roof and supported by a mini mobility hub offering bike parking, charging, and repair services. The **Blum** company site plays a central role. A new southern building strip integrates the premises into the landscape, introduces a striking entry point, and features multi-story car park with e-mobility services. A multifunctional building becomes the heart of the strip - with shared amenities like a canteen, gym, event space, and showroom - connecting workers, companies, and the broader community.

Bregenz Vertical Welcome



Bregenz Vertical Welcome

Vertical Welcome reimagines the linear industrial strip along the L202 as a vibrant micro-center, anchored by a distinctive vertical landmark on the Bregenzer Ach. A new high-rise with a public viewing platform confidently marks the city's entrance, reflecting Bregenz's vertical identity. A terraced open space leads down to the Bregenzer Ach, transforming it into a tangible natural amenity within the urban fabric.

At its base, a flexible public space invites encounters - serving as a communal hub and anchor point for the neighborhood. Further down the strip, opposite the 4-Länder Hotel, a new mobility hub emerges, complemented by housing and a Welcome House for new residents.

By densifying and diversifying existing industry, a hybrid fabric of work, living, and arrival is formed. The new buildings are designed for flexible use by various tenants. The design bridges the scale between industrial halls and nearby housing, identifying-forming entrance to the city.

