

TOPIC 1

REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

SCENARIO 1

MORE STREET FOR PEOPLE

**EUROPAN EUROPE + EUROPAN AUSTRIA + CITY OF VIENNA
+ WINNING TEAMS EUROPAN 11**

TOPIC 1 – REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

HAUPTBAHNHOF

The notion of public space as a connector between urban spaces and as a place of intense social life has been partially destroyed by modern urbanism. It has created functional open spaces dedicated to specialized uses without taking into account the necessity of spaces for social intercourse in the city. Today a sustainable approach to the development of cities has to introduce social and collective spaces, where what is collective in this context is that which allows people to share urban qualities related to space and time. These “shared spaces” develop new characteristics that do not necessarily correspond to those of the historical notion of “public space” which is strongly rooted in history and therefore linked to a lot of stereotypes about meaning, look, and performance of public space.

The site in Vienna on this topic is the MAIN STATION AREA. Introducing a new type of public space in a mixed area that engages with a public park.

With Winners of
Eindhoven (NL), Monthey (CH), Pejč/Pec (KO), Reims (FR), Szeged (HU)
And Runners-up of
Amsterdam (NL), Graz (AT), Haugesund (NO), Norrköping (SE), Porvoo (FI),
Sambreville (BE), Turku (FI)

Coaches: Lina STREERUWITZ and Bernd VLAY, architects, Vienna (AT)

TOPIC 1 – REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

INTRODUCTION

The challenge of the topic “Reframing Shared Spaces” perfectly addresses the recent history of Vienna’s main station area redevelopment:

The master plan’s guidelines, even though using established “structures of flexible growth” such as the grid, have partly become a problem for the actual and future development demands of the area. Because the substance of growth, the uses, have been shifting more and more from working to living which can be seen as the fate of the transformation of European cities in general: although housing has ever been the main substance of our cities (89% of its building mass), we can observe today a dramatic decrease of demands in other programs, making housing THE ingredient of urban transformation. 3 main questions for urban planning appear with this domination:

- 1) How to provide respective qualities for housing developments in difficult locations, which, until now, have been reserved for non-housing programs?
- 2) How much infrastructure do we need in order to guarantee the necessary service for the new dwellers, above all school infrastructure?
- 3) How can housing in itself become a programme which triggers urban qualities in its surroundings? How can the lack of a strong mix of uses be compensated in order to create shared spaces of sustainable quality for the dwellers?

These questions describe the crises of the existing master plan in context with the park and the area east of it, squeezed between park and rail tracks. The rail tracks contaminate the place through the noise of the trains. At the same time they create a physical limit, leaving a rather narrow band for the future development. If the existing concept of the park – a meadow, framed by trees - suggests a certain spatial relieve from the narrowness of its surroundings, a series of questions arise:

One can still ask, if the concept of spatial relieve would be enough in terms of different demands, shared programs and their bandwidth.

One can still ask if the idea of a mini-central-park can sufficiently activate the relations between the park and its surroundings, considering the limit between park and the new neighbourhood (e.g. the problem of the first row which discriminates the rows behind), between the neighbourhood and the railway tracks (to extend the qualities of the park towards east), between the neighbourhood/Sonnwendviertel and the surrounding city (to intensify the links to the surrounding neighbourhoods, especially to Favoriten).

If housing shall become the dominant programme, a new organization of this strip has to be considered. “Reframing Shared Spaces” would imply:

- > an intensified dialogue with the park, programmatically and spatially
- > an urban concept (organization) which provides differentiated shared spaces in addition to the park, respecting housing as the main ingredient

The scenarios of the European 11 winning architects respond with two approaches:

1) Diversifying the street

The project **MORE STREET FOR PEOPLE!** exploits the potential of the street as an integrating public space, either minimizing its technical functions (delivery, transit), or integrating them as atmospheric elements in the street's spatial development (the tramway as urban facilitator). Instead of providing the shortest connection from A to B the street starts to deviate in order to provoke different urban conditions (sequeneces) along its course: the "inner city", the "park lane" as a soft mobility promenade, the park edge with urban facilities ("Lido") and the "square" where the street becomes part of an exposed public space.

It follows that this "multiplicity of streets" supports a variety of conditions for the built development. On the one hand it creates a certain "a-priori-variability" for the programme of housing; on the other hand it opens up a rich and fruitful dialogue between a range of shared spaces which mediate between different grades of intimacy and exposure.

2) Extending the park

This is a rather provoking approach if we consider the growing lack of means of the public hands when it comes to the production and maintenance of public spaces: why should an already large park be extended? The answer is clear: due to the high density development around the park and the existing lack of park spaces in Favoriten the pressure of uses ("Nutzungsdruck") onto the park is very high.

The three sub-scenarios of **PARKOLOGY** extend the park in order to diversify its potential: it is not "more park" in terms of a publicly maintained city park. It is "more park" in terms of different relationships between the public and the private, more park in terms of providing more facilities for the users and initiatives who will play an important role in the future design and maintenance:

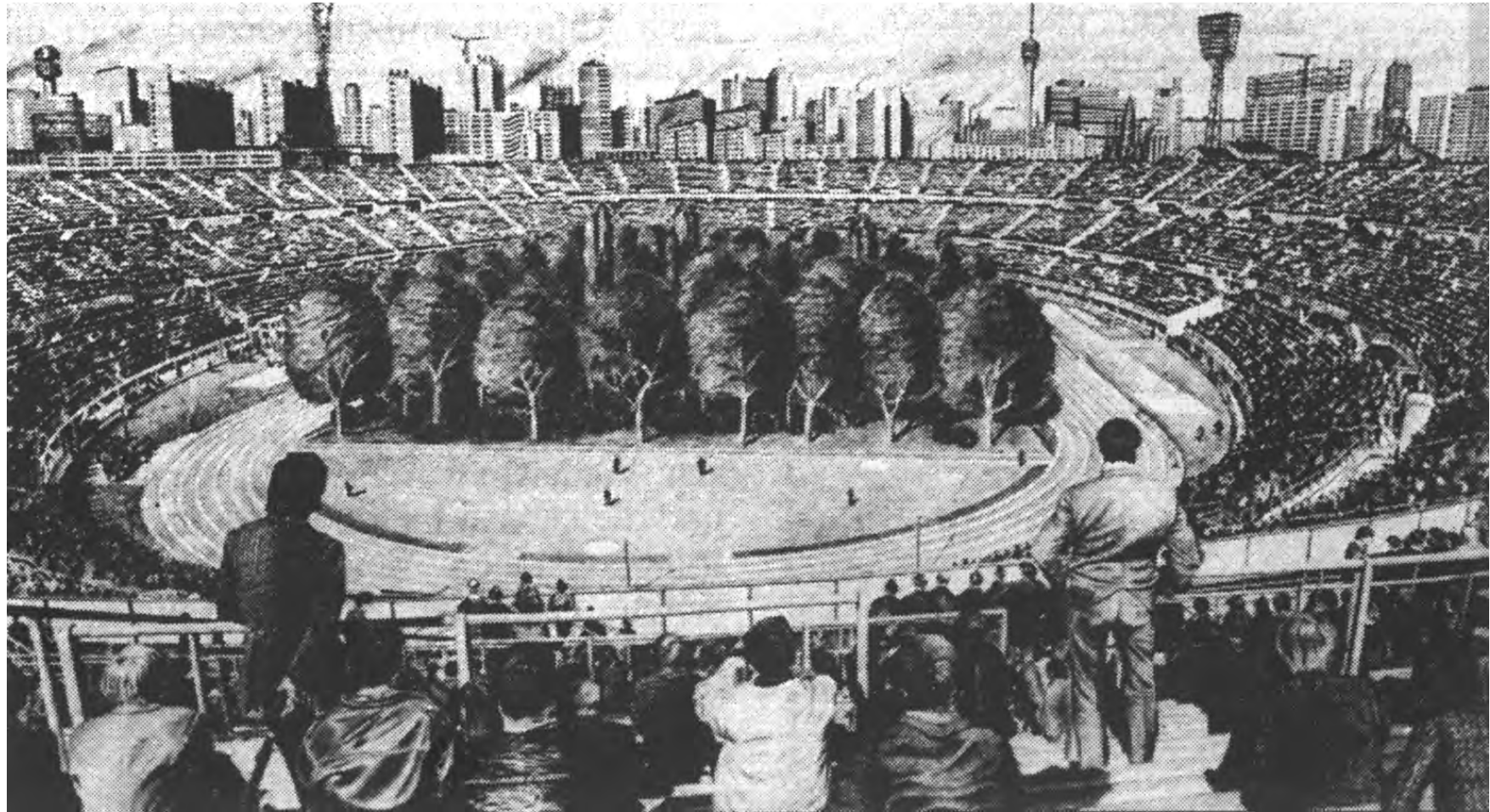
"Green Hof" turns the courtyard inside out, creating an open dialogue between the park and the shared spaces for the new development.

"Theme Park" creates a patchwork between buildings and voids suggesting different carpets of shared spaces in between the new buildings.

"Animal Farm" combines the idea of densified cluster-islands with the "figure" of a strong character: this ensemble of clusters ironically introduces a new idea of coexistence between low-maintained landscapes and highly intense shared space.

Both approaches, diversifying the street and extending the park, open up a new way of thinking about the potential of urban design as a technique to redefine the city's main ingredients in order to match the contemporary challenge of shared spaces for the citizens of today and tomorrow.

Bernd Vlay



From Public Space to Shared Spaces REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

Stadtlabor City Laboratory

Topic 1

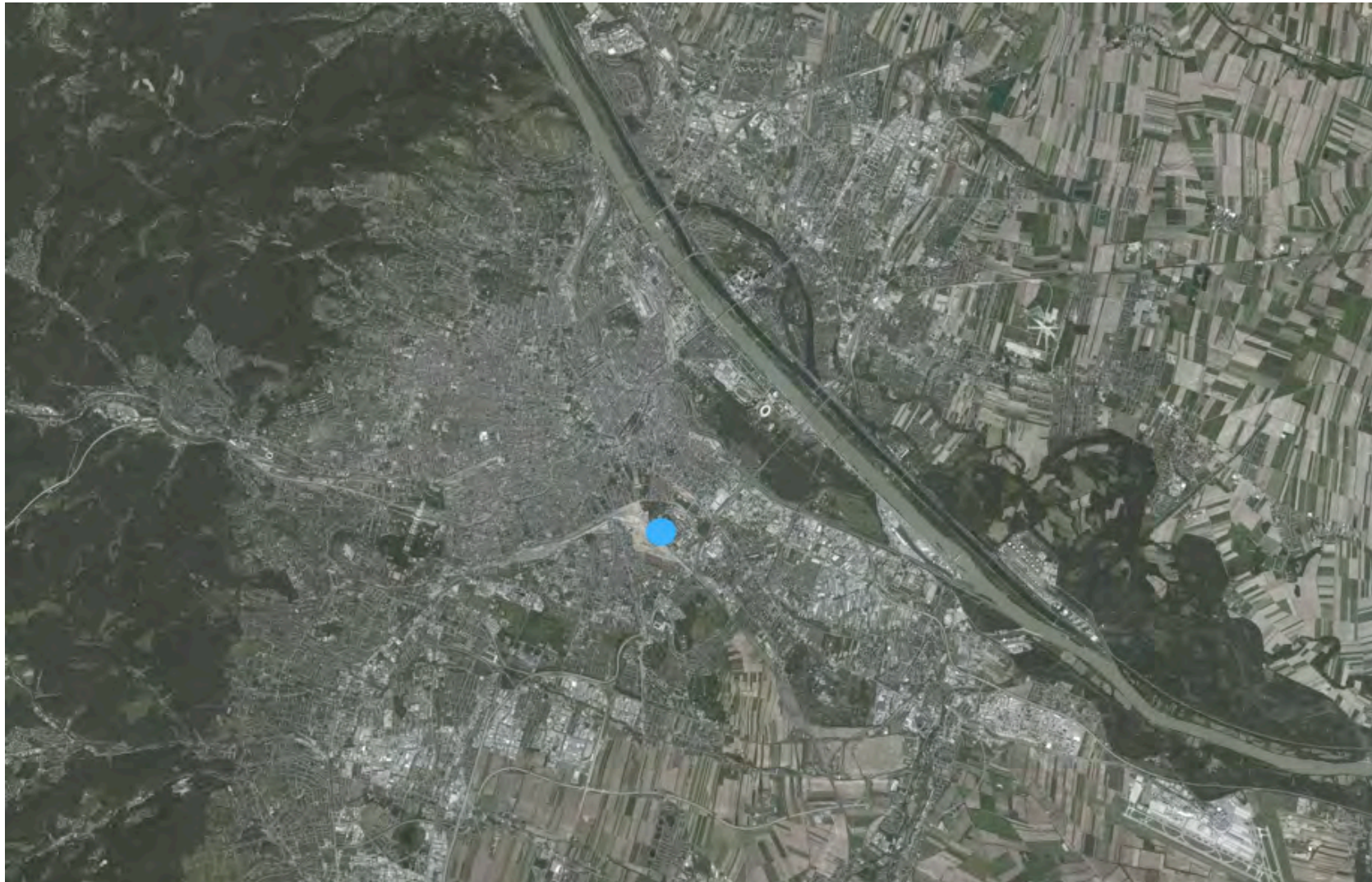
REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

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Introducing a new type of public space in a mixed area that engages with a public park.

WIEN (AT), Workshop/ Site „Main Station Area“



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REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

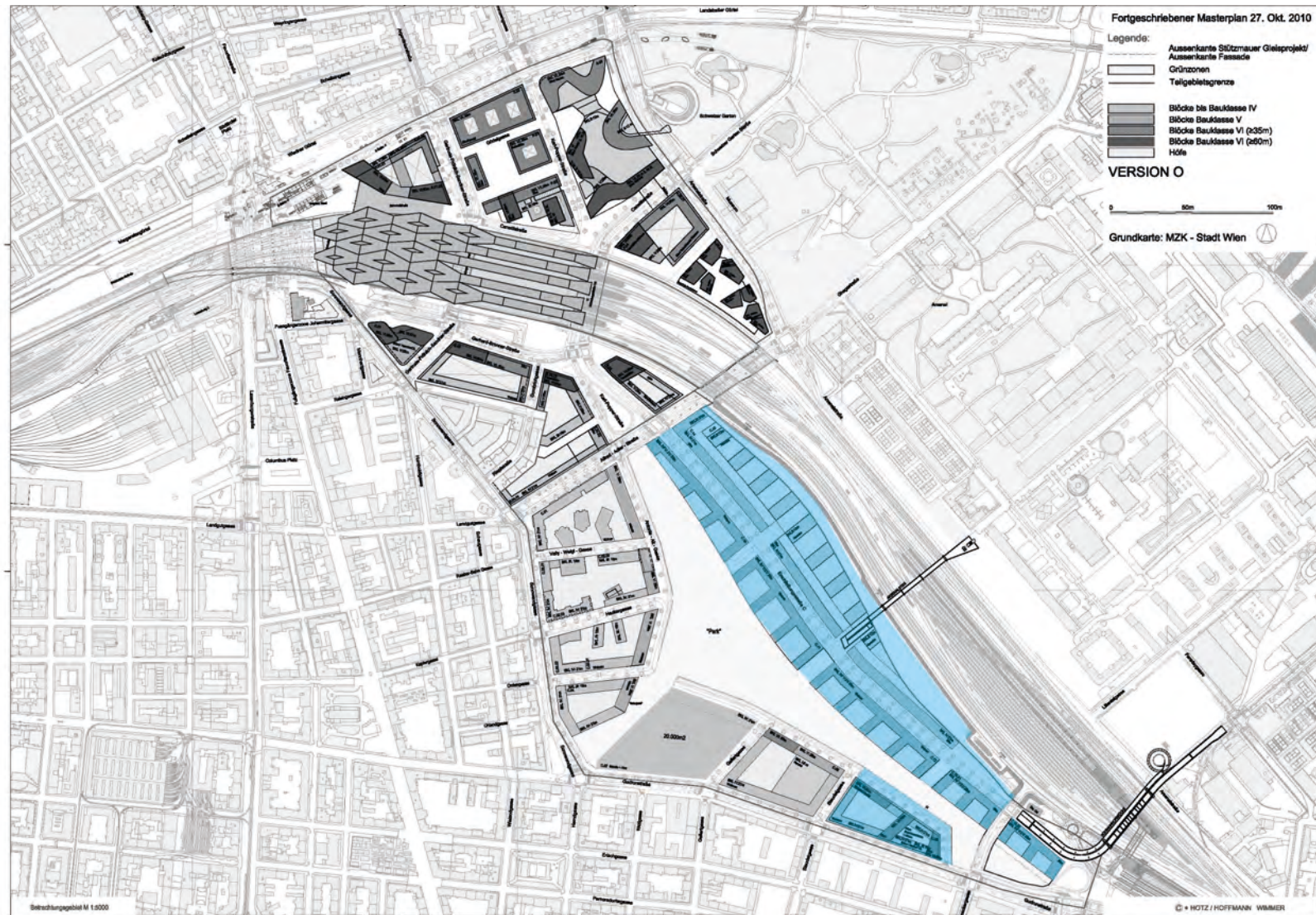
WIEN (AT), Workshop/ Site „Main Station Area“



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REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

WIEN (AT), Workshop/ Site „Main Station Area“



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REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

WIEN (AT), Workshop/ Site „Main Station Area“

HOW CAN SHARED SPACES BECOME „MORE“ THAN JUST PUBLIC SPACE?

SCENARIO 1:

MORE STREET FOR PEOPLE!

Jenni POUTANNEN, Milena ZAKLANOVIC, Danilo CAPASSO,
Bruna VENDEMMIA, Justina MULIUOLYTE, Roberto GARCÍA FALLOLA

An abstract graphic showing a network of grey lines representing streets. A thick orange line highlights a specific path that starts from the top left, moves down and right, then turns left, then right, and finally down and right again. The path ends at a hatched area at the bottom right. The background is white, and the top of the image has a dark grey horizontal band.

MORE **STREET** FOR PEOPLE

street as urbanity condenser

Can a street work as a social condenser to reconnect detached urban territories?



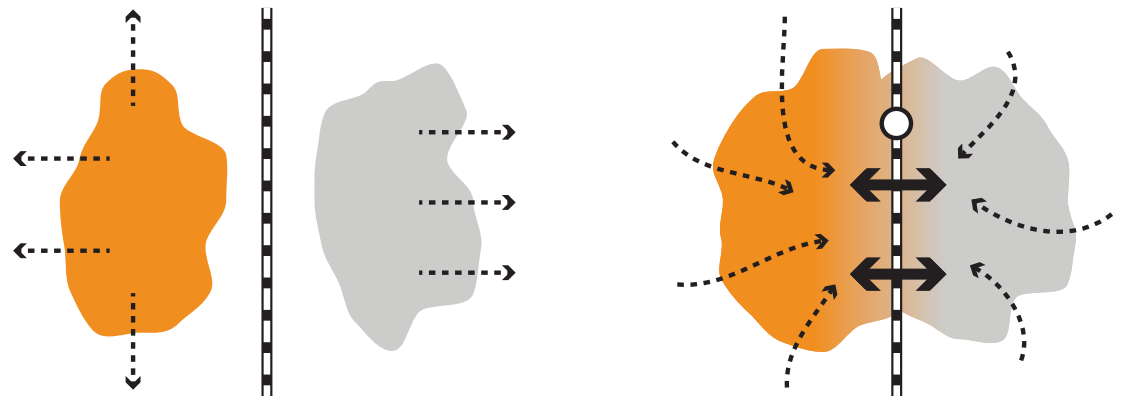
Diagnosis

The railway line has always been a barrier between the inner city and the outer city, dividing the city in two parts with different characters, morphologies and life styles. The existing masterplan does not give a solution to this condition, emphasizing the street as a mean to separate.

Hypothesis

Our hypothesis is that the street can:

- structure new relations between the two different parts of the city
- activate a vibrant urban space
- generate synergies



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street as urbanity condenser

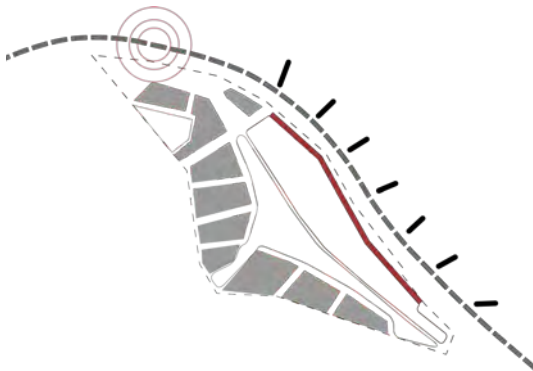
urban strategy

Potentialities

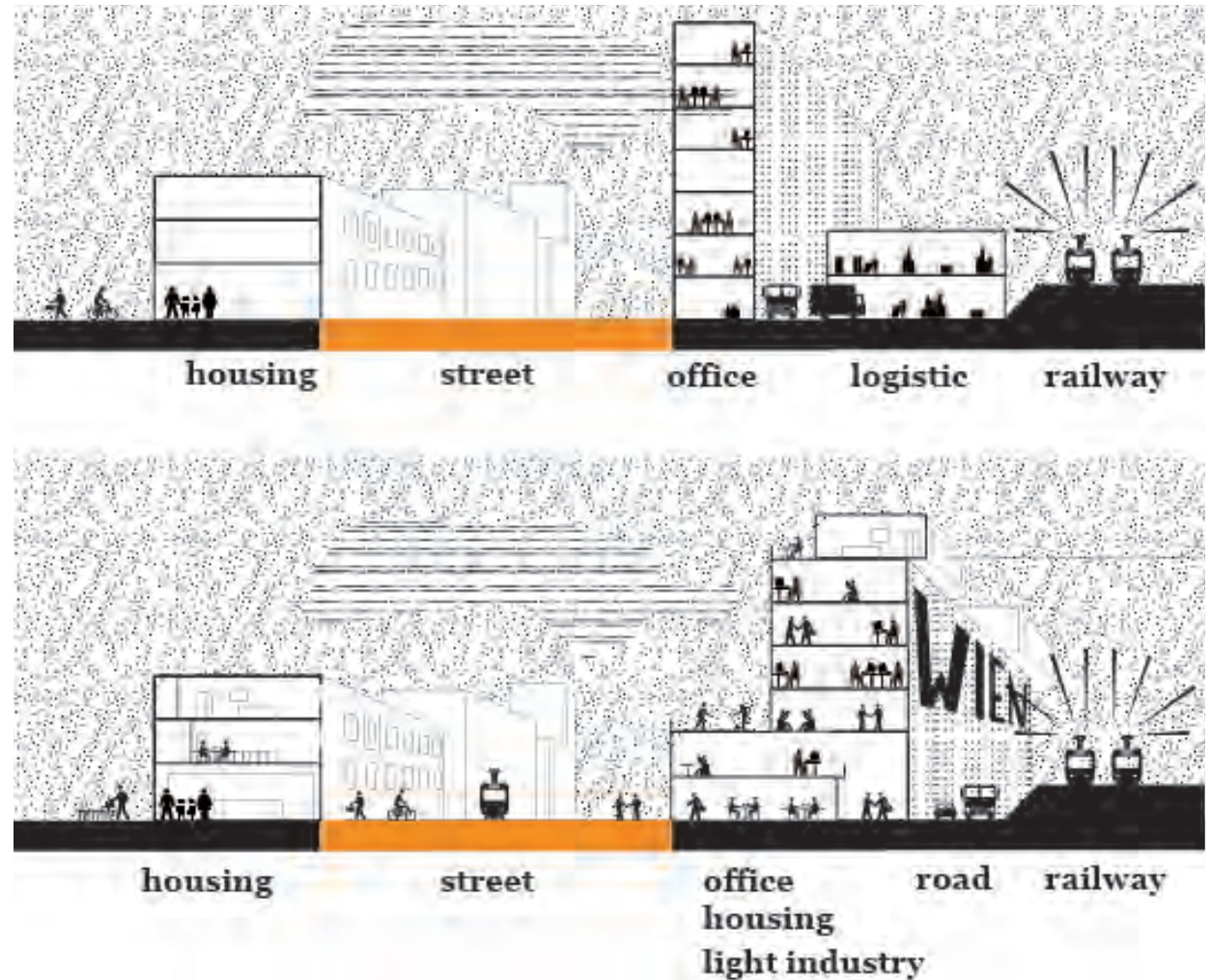
> new entrance to the city



> building a new city-front



> shifting to a new urban program



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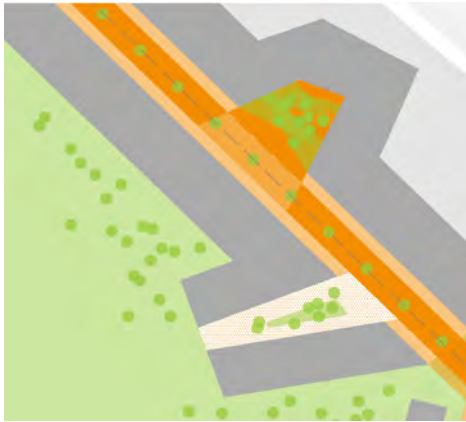
masterplan



MORE STREET FOR PEOPLE₄₅
street as urbanity condenser

sequence of street experiences

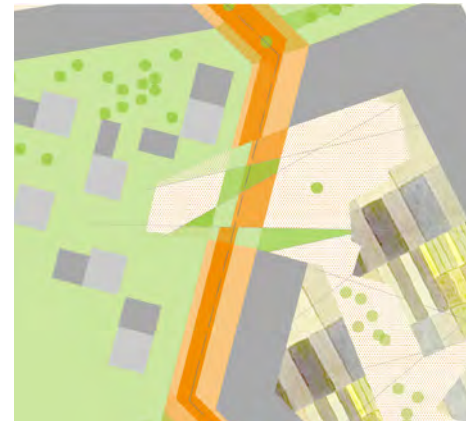
> 1.in between



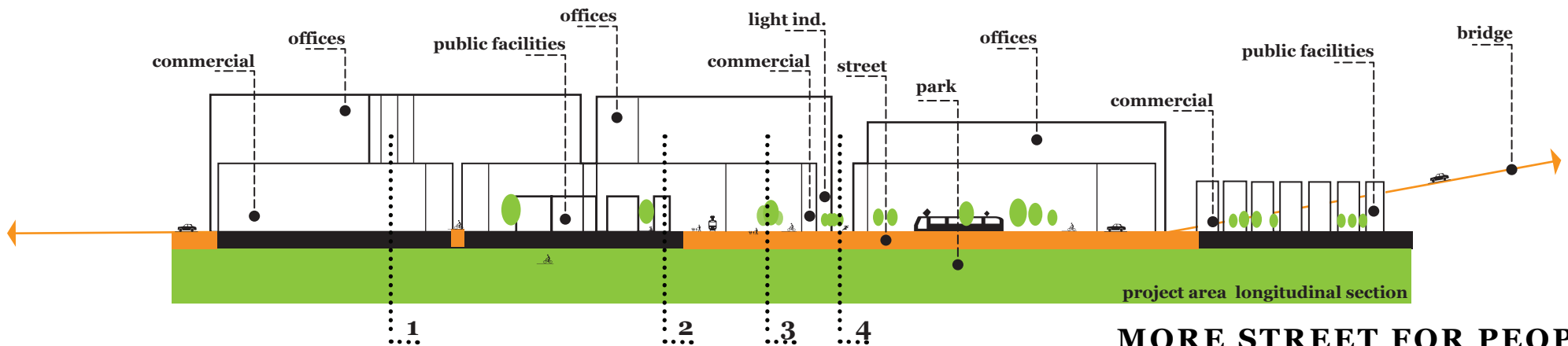
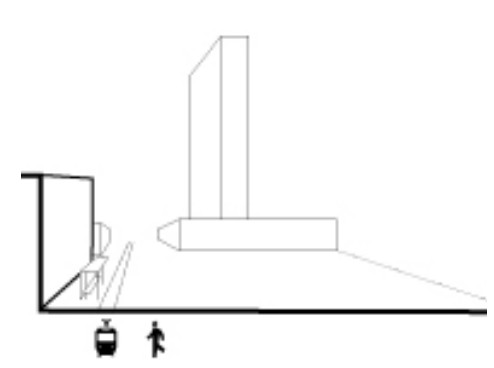
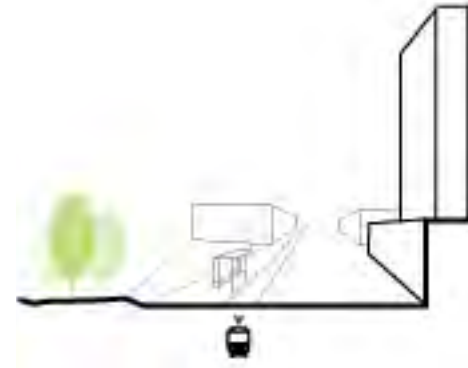
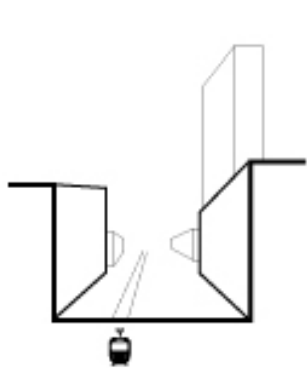
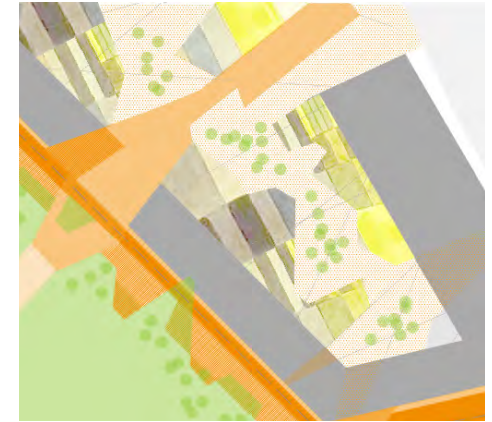
> 2.park lane



> 3.park edge

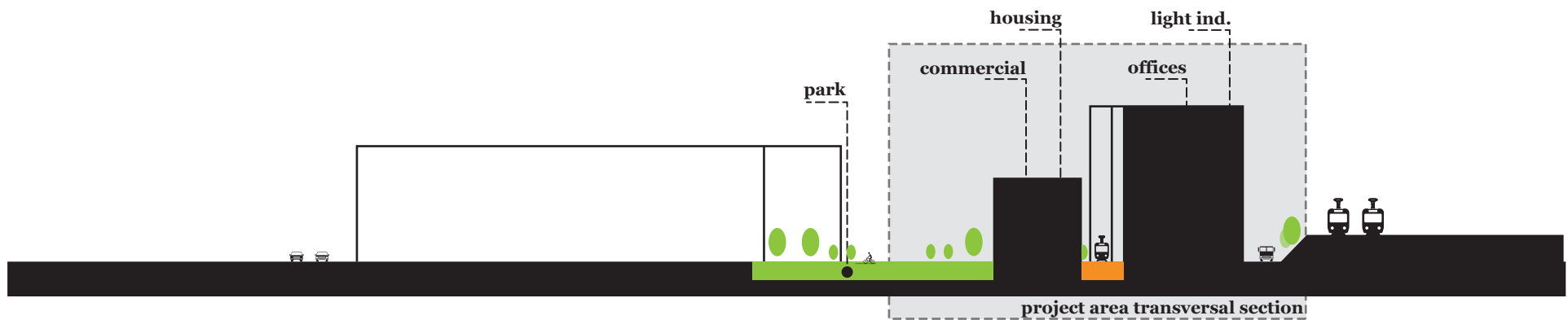


> 4.square



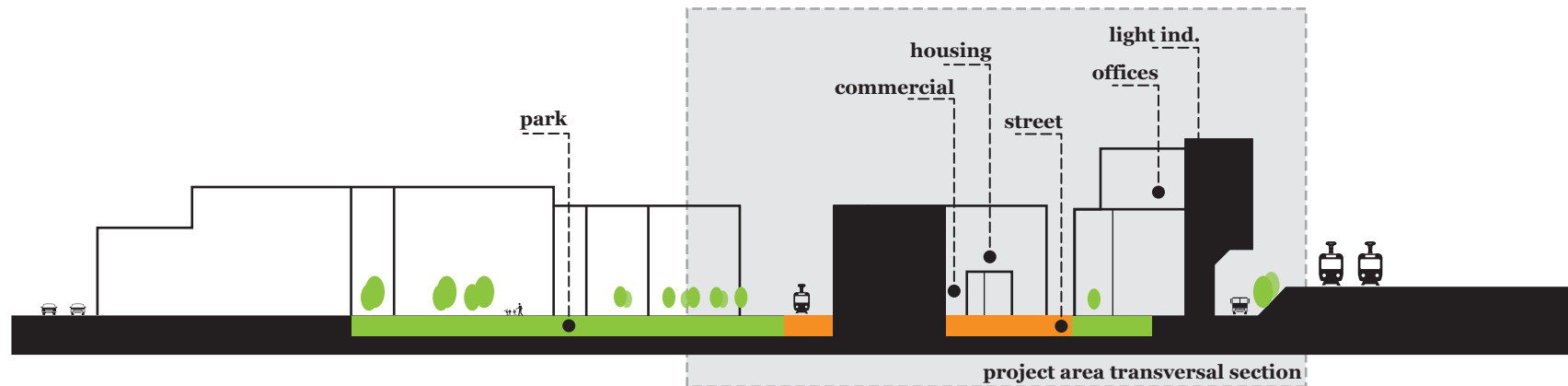
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street as urbanity condenser

>1. in between



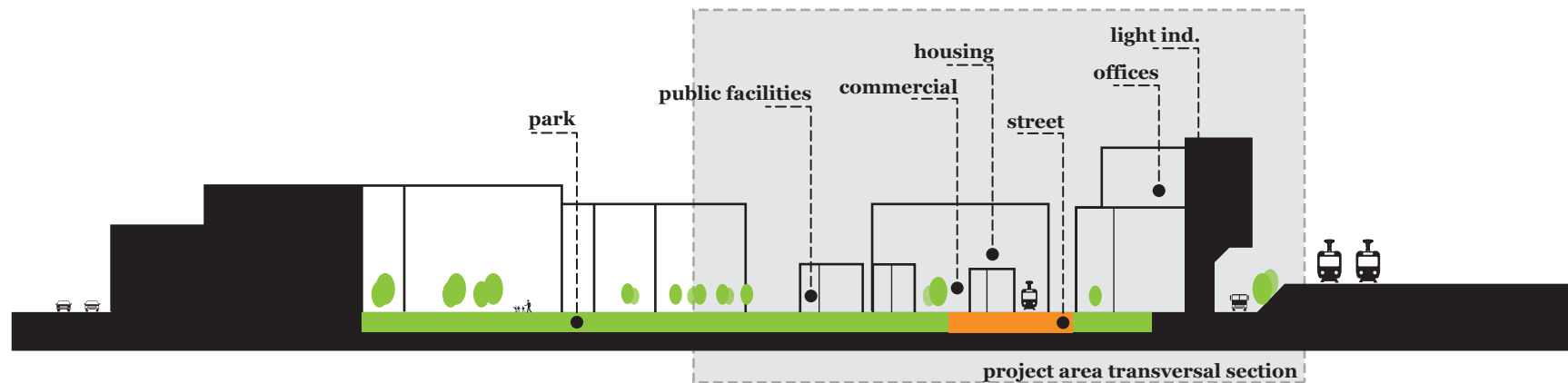
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> 2. park lane



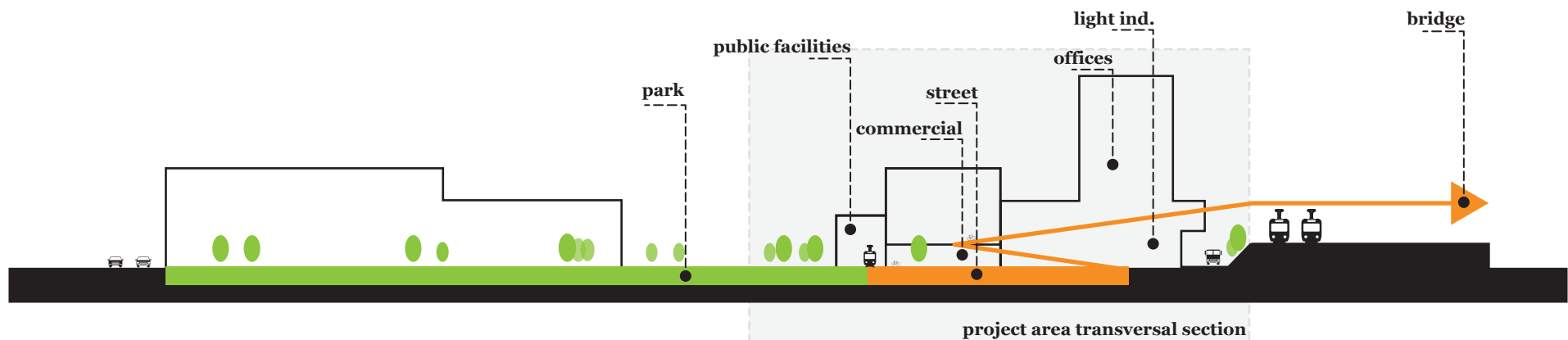
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> 3.park edge



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> 4. square



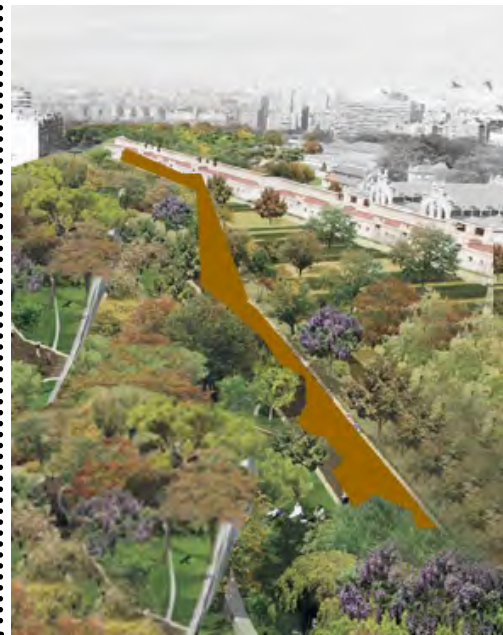
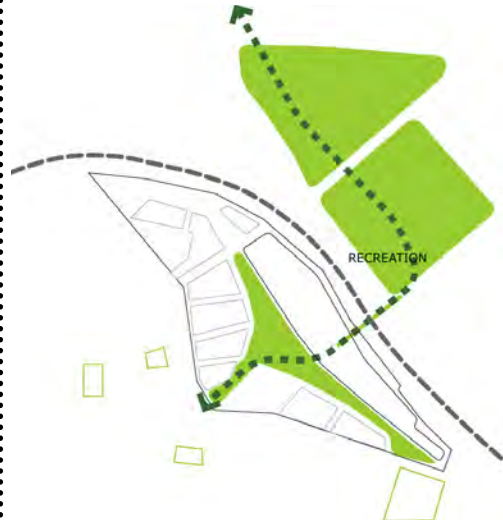
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street as urbanity condenser

effects

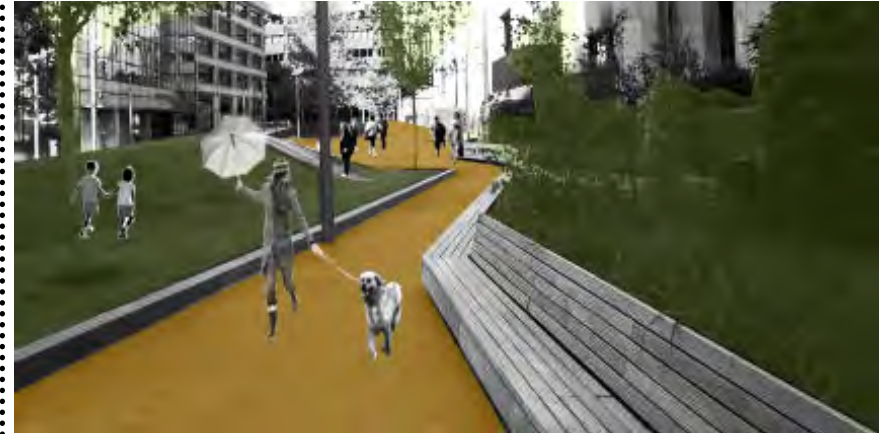
>porosity



>green connections

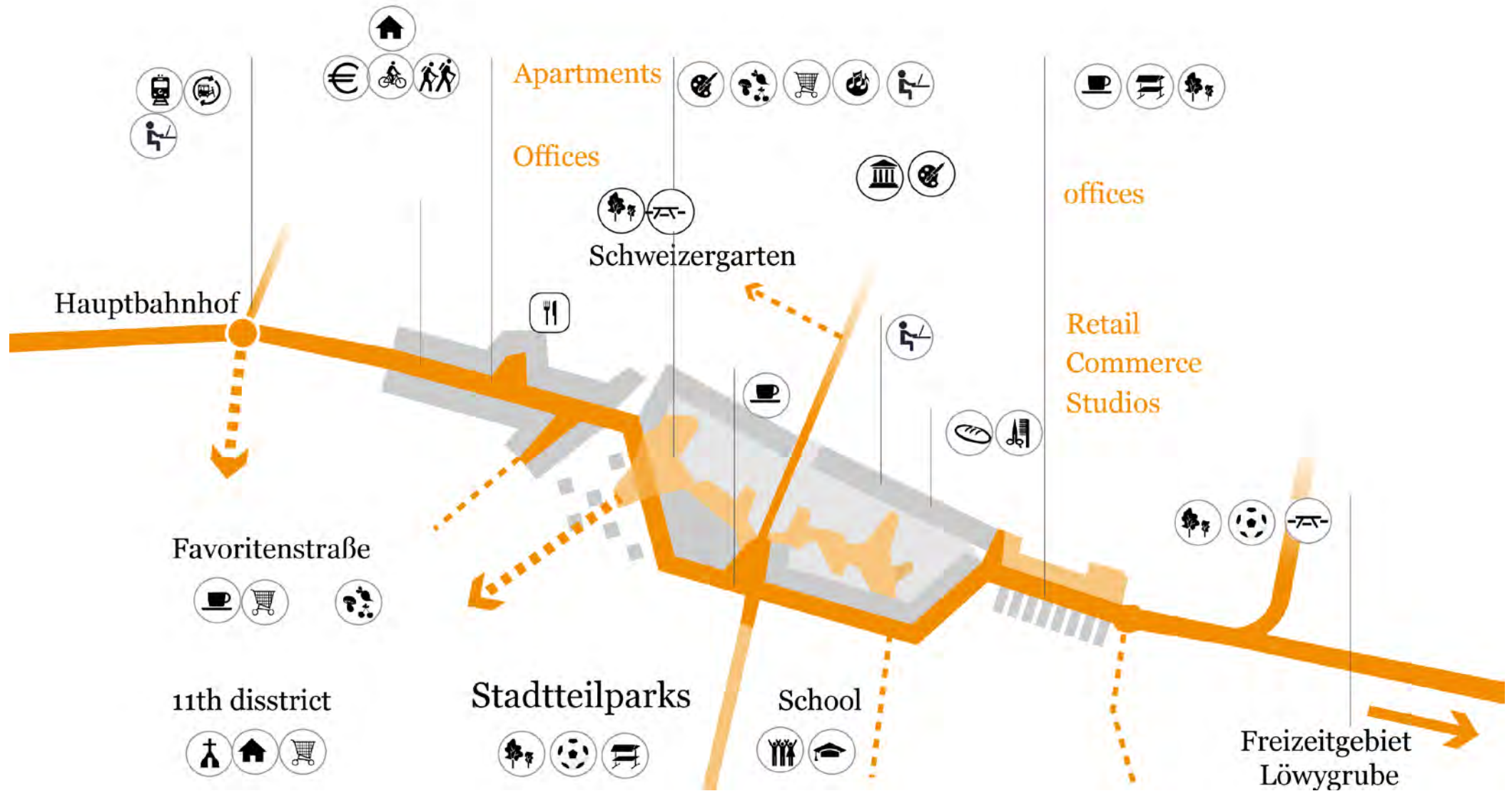


> interconnection of different mobility layers



MORE STREET FOR PEOPLE
street as urbanity condenser

activities/uses



MORE STREET FOR PEOPLE₅₂
street as urbanity condenser

TOPIC 1 – REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

WINNING PROJECTS EUROPLAN 11 ON THE TOPIC REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

Linking proximity to territorial landscapes

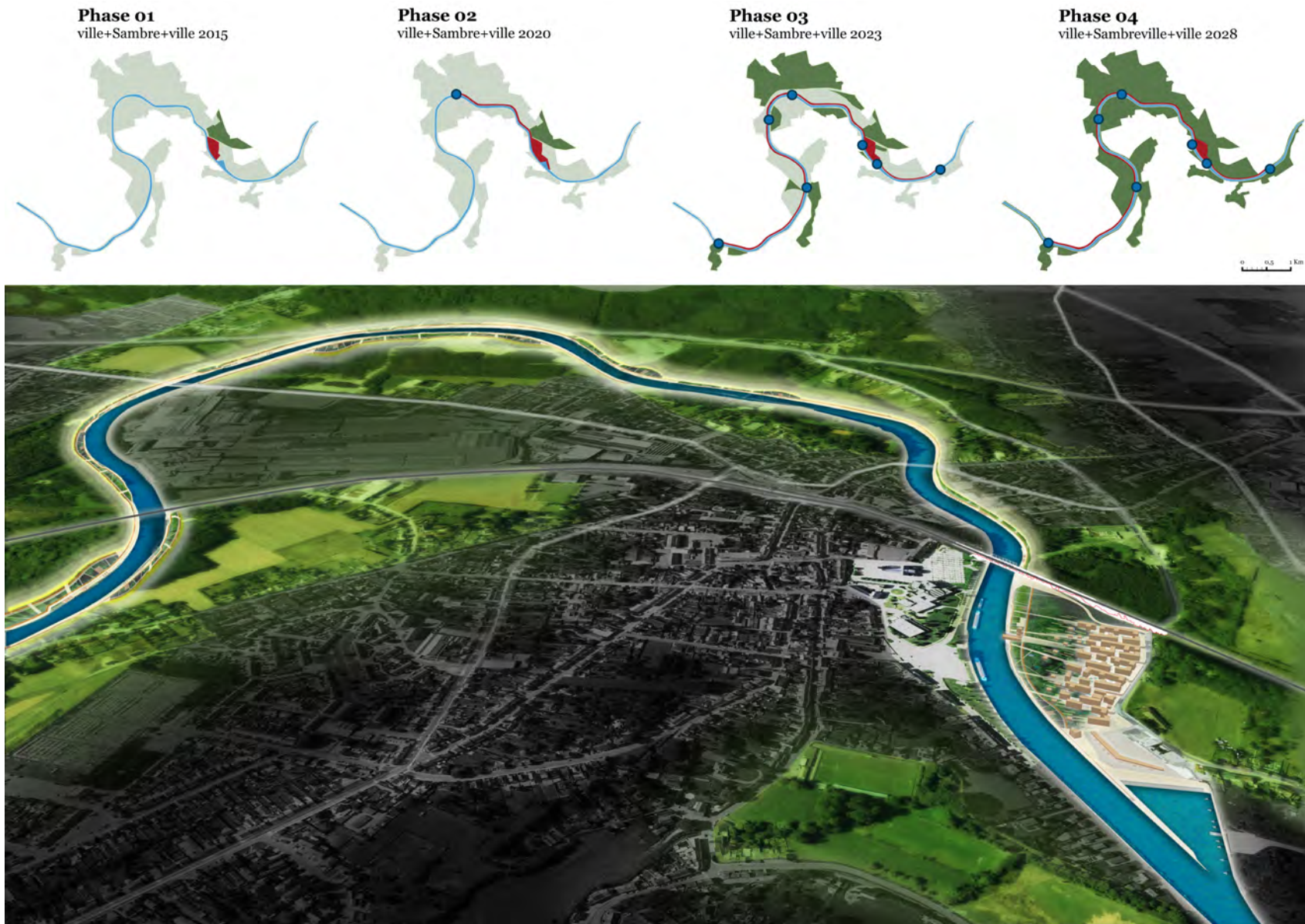
REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

SAMBREVILLE (BE), Ville + Sambre + Ville, G. Aurino, D. Capasso, L. Falcone, A. Sirica, B. Vendemma (IT), Runner-up

HOW CAN GROWTH CHANGE THE VALUE OF A WHOLE TOWN?

Linking proximity to territorial landscapes REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

SAMBREVILLE (BE), Ville + Sambre + Ville, G. Aurino, D. Capasso, L. Falcone, A. Sirica, B. Vendemma (IT), Runner-up



Linking proximity to territorial landscapes REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

GRAZ (AT), Yeswebridge, Juan Pedro Donaire Barbero, Garcia Pablo Gomez Baruc (ES), Runner-up

HOW CAN TERRITORIAL DEMANDS MEET THE LOCAL FABRIC?

Linking proximity to territorial landscapes REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

GRAZ (AT), Yeswebridge, Juan Pedro Donaire Barbero, Garcia Pablo Gomez Baruc (ES), Runner-up



Linking proximity to territorial landscapes REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

Diversifying the street networks

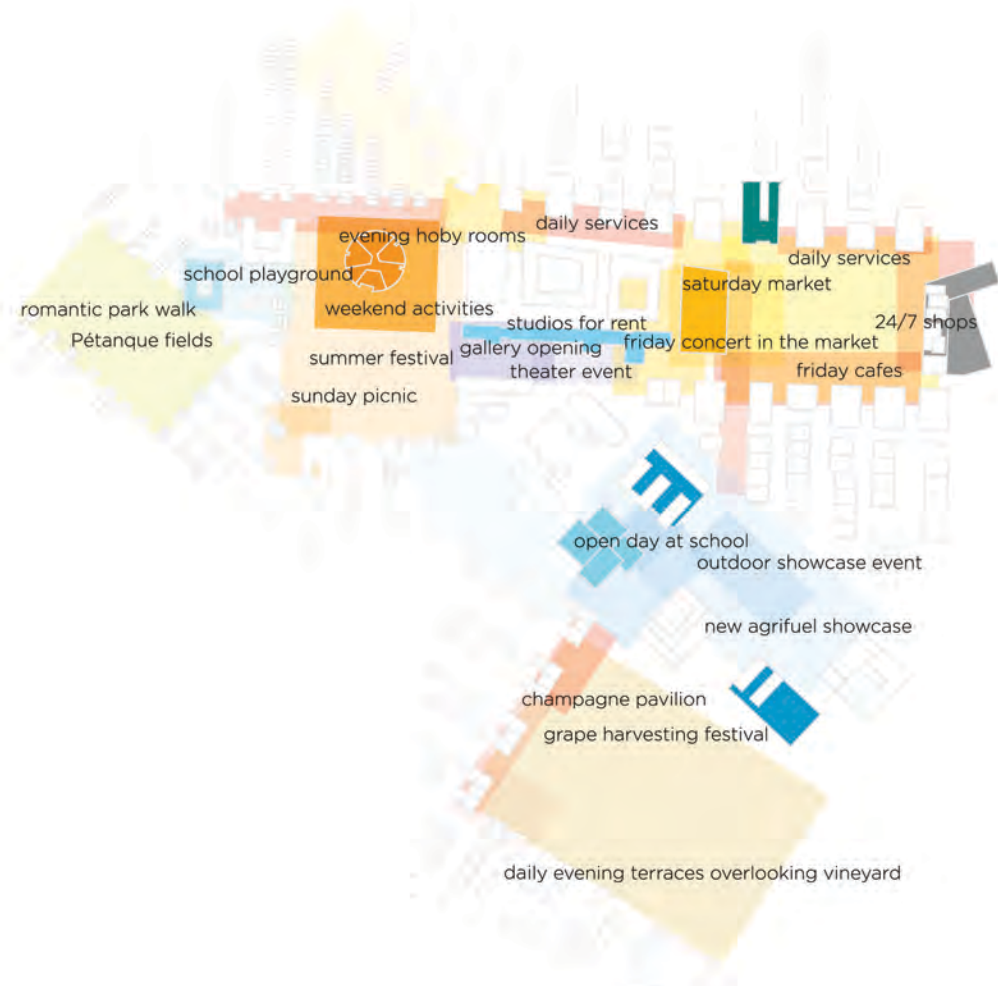
RESHAPING SHARED SPACES

REIMS (F), Multitalented city, T. Jonauskis, Justina Muliolyte, Lukas Rekevicius (LT), Runner-up

HOW CAN SUBURBAN DYNAMICS BE NET-WORKED?

Diversifying the street network REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

REIMS (F), Multitalented city, T. Jonauskis, Justina Muliuolyte, Lukas Rekevicius (LT), Runner-up



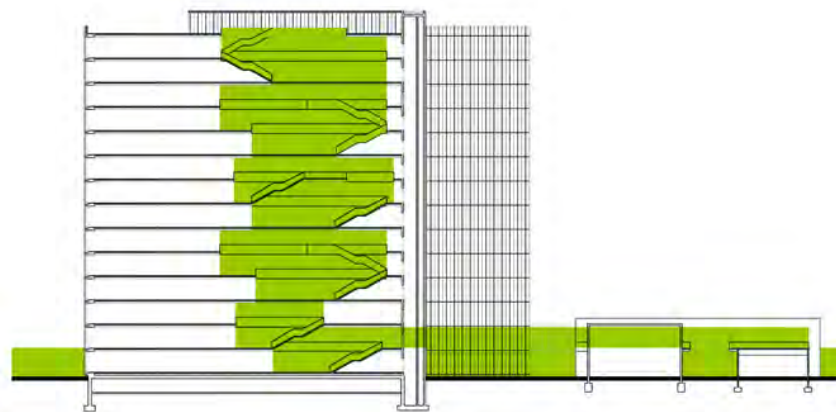
Diversifying the street network REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

EINDHOVEN (NL), Composition IX, opus 18, Pedro Pena, Daniel Zarhy (PL), Winner

HOW TO INTENSIFY A CAMPUS?

Diversifying the street network REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

EINDHOVEN (NL), Composition IX, opus 18, Pedro Pena, Daniel Zarhy (PL), Winner



Conceptual section



Creation of communal living rooms



Private balconies

Diversifying the street network REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

Changing hierarchy to explore cohabitation

REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

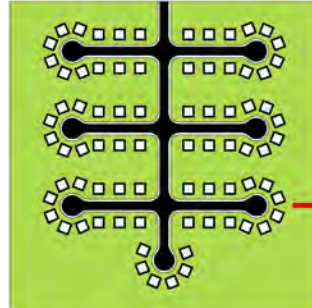
TURKU (SF), Orchard Avenues, Mark Balzar (AT), Peter Stec (SK), Runner-up

HOW TO IMAGINE A NEW DIALOGUE BETWEEN HOUSING AND LANDSCAPE?

Changing hierarchy to explore cohabitation REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

TURKU (SF), Orchard Avenues, Mark Balzar (AT), Peter Stec (SK), Runner-up

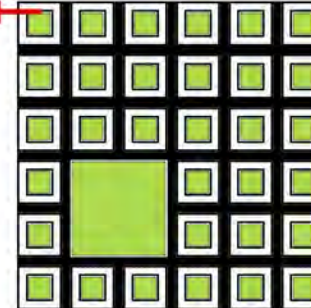
Boundary Turku - Kaarina
Patchy greenery
dead-end transportation



Turku city, 1828
Kaarninko area, 2011



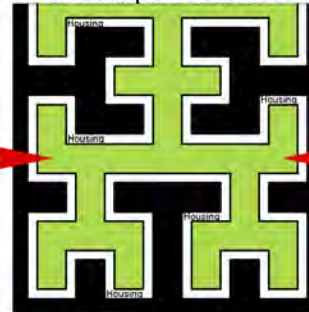
Central Turku: urban grid
Continuous transport
atomized greenery



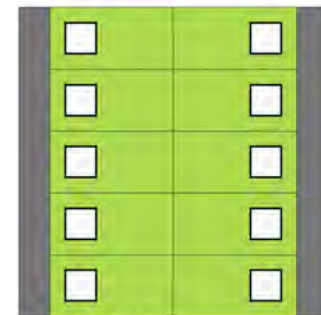
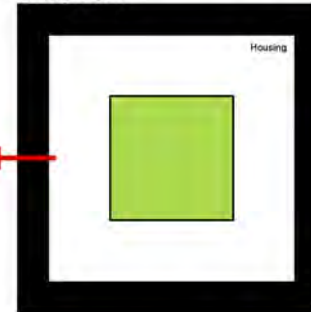
Landscape



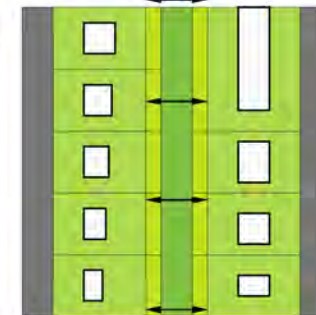
> Landscape Urbanism <



Urbanism



Standard lots



Kaarninko lots

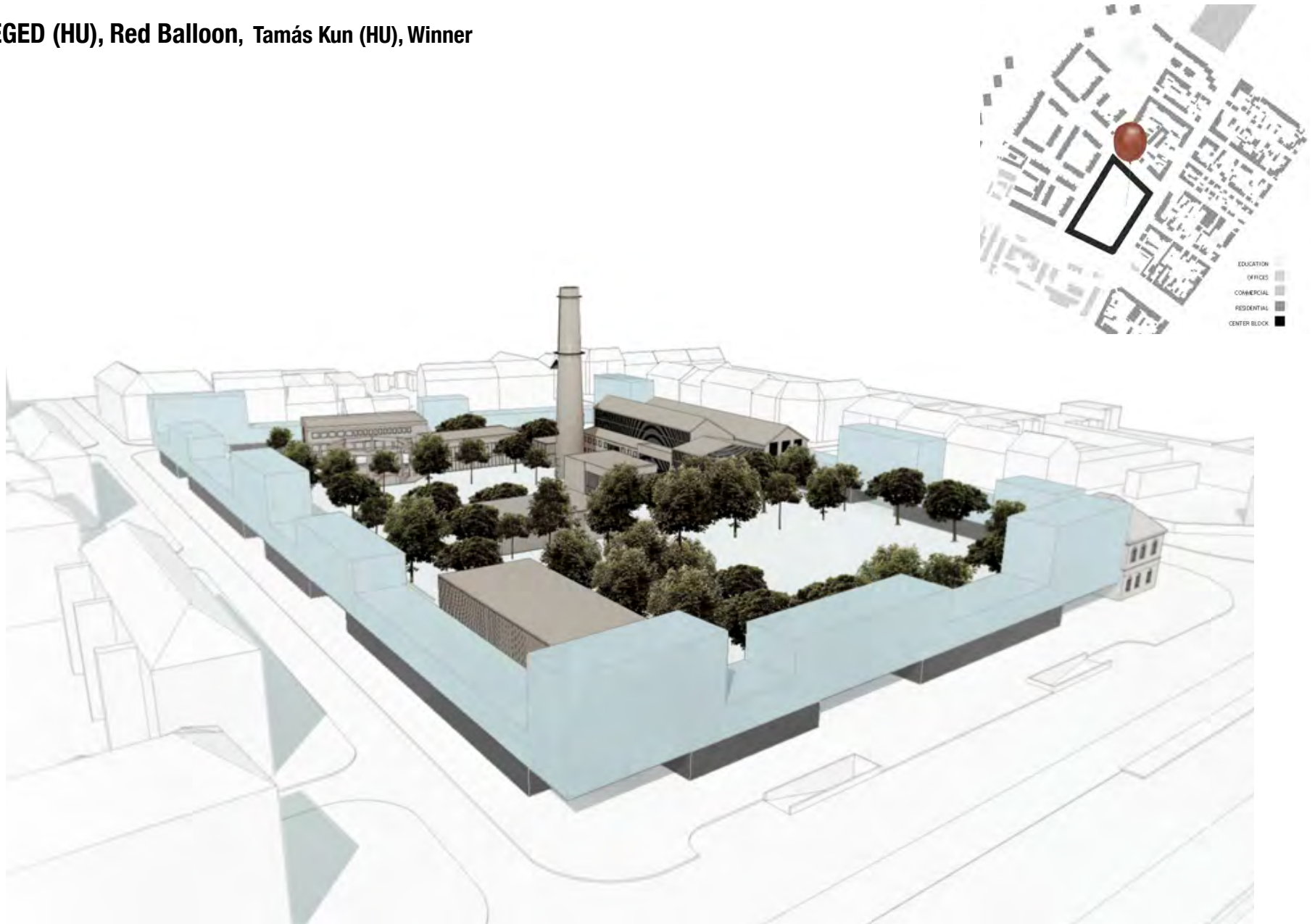
Changing hierarchy to explore cohabitation REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

SZEGED (HU), Red Balloon, Tamás Kun (HU), Winner

HOW TO REINTERPRETE THE POTENTIAL OF THE CITY GRID?

Changing hierarchy to explore cohabitation REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

SZEGED (HU), Red Balloon, Tamás Kun (HU), Winner



Changing hierarchy to explore cohabitation REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

Establishing a linear intensity

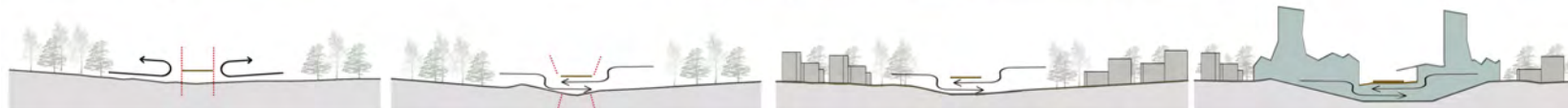
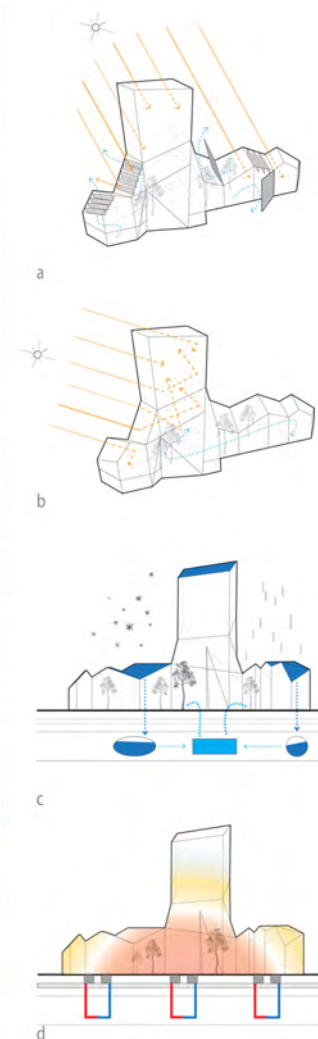
REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

NORRKÖPING (SE), Synapcity, Roy Emiliano Nash (IT), Runner-up

HOW TO CREATE INTENSITY IN A DIFFUSED AREA?

Establishing a linear intensity REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

NORRKÖPING (SE), Synapcity, Roy Emiliano Nash (IT), Runner-up



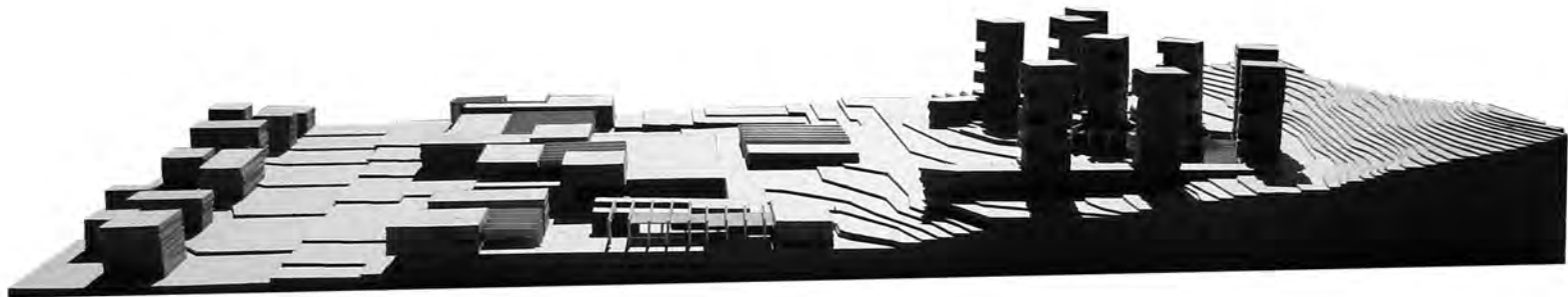
Establishing a linear intensity RESHAPING SHARED SPACES

PEJĚ/PEC (KO), Fratres, Hector Arderius Salvador (ES), Roberto Garcia Fallola (ES), Winner

HOW TO CONNECT THE SITE ON MULTIPLE LEVELS?

Establishing a linear intensity REFRAMING SHARED SPACES

PEJË/PEC (KO), Fratres, Hector Arderius Salvador (ES), Roberto Garcia Fallola (ES), Winner



Establishing a linear intensity REFRAMING SHARED SPACES