



INNSBRUCK

INN'SITE

EUROPAN A

EUROPAN15 competition brief by EUROPAN Austria

Welcome!

Dear participants,

**Welcome to the international competition
Europan 15 “Productive Cities 2”!**

**We like to thank you for choosing to participate
in European Austria!**

Since 1989—thirty years now—Europan has acted as an international platform in Europe and is one of the world’s largest competitions, including follow-up implementation. It brings together European cities and young international professionals under the age of 40 in architectural, urban, and landscape design.

This time European Austria presents five Austrian sites: Innsbruck, Graz, Weiz, Wien and Villach.

We would like to thank all partners, actors, and organizations for having been open to travel with European to enter a sphere of productive uncertainty—the only starting point for honest and responsible innovation!

We are looking forward to your projects.
Good luck!

Best regards,
European Austria

EUROPAN AUSTRIA

c/o Haus der Architektur
Palais Thinnfeld, Mariahilferstrasse 2
8020 Graz
Austria

Dependance Vienna:
Mariahilferstrasse 93/1/14
1060 Vienna
Austria

T +43. 1. 212 76 80 34
F +43. 1. 212 76 80 99
office@europan.at

<https://www.euopan.at>
<https://www.facebook.com/EuropanAustria>
<http://europan-europe.eu>
February 2017

BUNDESKANZLERAMT  ÖSTERREICH
KUNST

EUROPAN A**CALENDAR****>Mo. March 18, 2019**

Launch of the competition on the European website & opening date for registrations

>Fr. June 14, 2019

Deadline for submitting questions on sites and rules

>Fr. June 28, 2019

Deadline for answers on questions on sites and rules

>Sun. July 28, 2019

Deadline for submitting documents

>Mo. July 29, 2019

Publication – on the European website – of a temporary list of submitted projects

>Fr. August 2, 2019

Deadline for controlling submissions & publication of the final list of submissions

>August-Mid October 2019

Shortlisting of entries by the national juries (20% max)

>End of October 2019

Comparative European analysis of the shortlisted ideas & Forum of Cities and Juries

>November 2019

Final selection of winning projects by the national juries

>Mo. Dec. 2, 2019

Results Announcement

>November 2020

Inter-Sessions Forum

RULES

Please follow the European webpage
<http://europan-europe.eu>

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**UPDATE OF MATERIAL**

Please use and check the forum online
<http://europan-europe.eu>

SITE VISIT

Thursday 26.04.2019 / 10:30-15:00

Meeting point:

Entrance Markthalle

Herzog-Siegmund-Ufer 1-3,
6020 Innsbruck

Closest Public Transport Station: Innsbruck Terminal
Marktplatz

Registration:

Please confirm your participation via email to
office@europan.at
(name, number of participants, mobile number)

**NATIONAL OPENING EVENT**

Friday 22.03.2019 / 19:00 / AzW Wien

will be announced online

<https://www.euopan.at>

NATIONAL AWARD CEREMONY

Jan/Feb 2020 / Innsbruck, Graz or Wien

will be announced online

<https://www.euopan.at>

Information

Site Representatives / Actors involved

Wolfgang Andexlinger

Director of Urban Planning, City of Innsbruck

Philipp Fromm

Department of Urban Planning, City of Innsbruck

Franz Danler

IIG, Real Estate Company of Innsbruck, CEO

Georg Preyer

IIG, Real Estate Company of Innsbruck



Team Representative

Architect, urbanist, landscape architect

Expected skills with regards to the site's issues and characteristics

Teams are encouraged to form collaboration of architects, urbanists, landscape architects

Communication

Communication after the results announcement on the European website

Jury - 1st Evaluation

Local commission

with the participation of the site representatives:

Georg Willi

Mayor, 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, Wien

Marie-Theres Okresek

Landscape architect, Partner at Bauchplan, Wien

2 Members of the international Jury

Jury - 2nd Evaluation

International Jury

Hemma Fasch (AT) - chair of jury

Architect, Principal of Fasch&Fuchs Architects

<https://faschundfuchs.com/>

Kristiaan Borret (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/homepage/>

Kamiel Klassee (NL)

Architect, Principal of NL Architects, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

<http://www.nlarchitects.nl/>

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/>

Anne Lacaton (FR)

Architect, Principal of Lacaton & Vassal Architectes, based in Paris, France and Associate Professor of Architecture & Design at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich), based in Zurich, Switzerland.

<https://www.lacatonvassal.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>

Claudia Nutz (AT)

Spatial 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, Wien, Austria

<http://www.nutzeffekt.at/>

Prize selection

Ranked selection: with Winner (€12.000), Runner-up (€6.000) and Special Mention (no reward)

Equal Selection: maximum 3 runners-up without any hierarchy of reward (each €6.000)

Post-competition intermediate procedure

Meeting to present the rewarded teams to the site representatives, followed by a discussion.

Mission given to the selected team(s) for the implementation

Urban vision and urban design framework for the future development process.

Content

A. Introduction	06
B. Relation to E15 topic	08
C. The city	10
C.1 About Innsbruck	11
C.2 The role of the city in the regional context	
C.3 Urban structure	12
C.4 Socio-cultural context	
C.5 Economic structure	13
D. Strategic site	14
D.1 River INN	15
D.2 Riverside East	
D.3 Leopold Franzens University complex	16
D.4 Medical University and University Hospital	
D.5 Old Town	
D.6 Access Route INNRAIN	
D.7 Bridges	
D.8 Traffic	17
E. Project site	18
E.1 Churrasco House	19
E.2 Marktplatz	
E.3 Market Hall	20
E.4 Underground Car Park	21
E.5 High water pump station	
E.6 Carpark	
E.7 Polizeidirektion	
F. Task	23
G. Submission	27

A. Introduction

EUROPAN 15 - productive cities 2

The Inn River / View ont the riverbank east / E15 Project Site

Overall task

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, 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. Also the River "Inn", which gives the city its name, is part of the project site.

A central question will revolve around a concept for a future vision with outdoor spaces and indoor uses along the riverside.

Nothing less than a pioneering vision for a lively, open and innovative concept is required.

A multitude of production facilities with strategically-designed synergies should act as a trigger for the whole area.

Aim of the competition

The expected goal of the competition is to produce an urban vision for the strategic site and an urban design framework for the project site. A detailed architectural project is not expected.

The result of the winning project will point out the way for the future process.

A coherent overall concept will be the main challenge.

Commission for winner

With the ideas competition, the starting point for the transformation process of the project site will be set. The process incorporates different time frames and planning stages, which will define the future development of the area. In the best-case scenario the winning entry shall provide the basic ideas for the development process. The involvement in further planning processes is generally envisaged, depending on the relevance of the proposed ideas. There is no legal claim to the contraction of partial services or to participate in the realization competition.

B. Relation to E15 topic



PRODUCTIVE CITIES /2: RESOURCES – MOBILITY – EQUITY

SITE FAMILIARISATION I: IMPLANTING - PRODUCTIVE USES

Uses can become productive if they go beyond their own functional limitations: productive uses work as a trigger that can initiate dynamics of change in a way that transforms the surrounding environment.

Focus on the topic implanting - productive uses will be at the sites in the following cities Halden (NO), Innsbruck (AT), Oliva (ES), Pays de Dreux (FR), Rotterdam Lom-bardijen (NL), Rovereto (IT), Uddevalla (SE), Visby (SE), Wien (AT)

Uses are not about programming in a technical way, nor about functions, they are something that goes beyond the idea of a functional activity. They are something that acts as an urban generator that can trigger new life if you start to see it in a different context. So, what is addressed in this topic is a new idea of uses, something that triggers new dynamics.

Innsbruck's CALL FOR IDEAS

Challenge N°01: RESURRECTION.

The existing **Marktplatz** (market square) - shown on the brief's cover - is impressive with a view of postcard buildings and a typically Tyrolian backdrop. It is a highly significant spot in town. The qualities that a public space in such a scenic location might usually have, are missing. Innsbruck's mayor Georg Willi called it "one of the most beautiful locations on one of the ugliest squares...".

This public square is continued by an existing **market hall** with partially listed elements that are under protection. The municipality is discussing if those parts of the market hall that were built in the 1960s should remain or be demolished, even though a preservation of the existing structure would be preferred. What a market hall of the 21st century could be and how that could work is perhaps one of the key questions for future developments on the site.

A high potential lies in the development of new open spaces and architectural interventions on the plot of **Innrain 34**, where the Polizeidirektion (police department) is located at the moment. These functions will move within the next three years, making a huge plot of land available to be integrated in the urban vision of the site.

A further crucial element is the riverbank, the esplanade along **Herzog-Siegmond-Ufer**. The esplanades along the river Inn in the north and in the south of the project site already do have spatial qualities. This longitudinal park and recreation space is interrupted in the area of our project site. To fill this gap with spatial qualities or even making it to the centre of the overall promenade, will also be an interesting challenge.

Challenge N°02: CONNECTION.

Another main topic is the connection of the city with the river "Inn". Although the river flows through the city, only limited access points are available.

Due to natural circumstances, the water level can rise enormously, especially in spring and rainy seasons.

The question here circles around the issue of connection. How can the riverbanks become part of the urban fabric of the square? Is there a way to emphasise the presence of the river and its qualities while lingering on the esplanade or on the square? And how can a powerful river be felt even when the need for protection keeps it at bay?

There is also the intention to build a **bridge** across the river. This bridge should not "just" be a connection for pedestrians or cyclists, multiple uses for added value should be implemented.

Challenge N°03: FLOW.

The third main topic is the organisation of traffic. In recent years the amount of traffic has been rising constantly and accumulates in a neuralgic point at the junction next to the Marktplatz. Uses are disturbed and interrupted by traffic flow. For instance, the access point to the underground car park is positioned in such a way that the connection between the market square and the market hall is cut off. Is it possible to find solutions for cars on the site or even get rid of them? And how to avoid collisions and conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists? Investigate existing flows, find synergies where possible and come up with a space where all can move freely.

Challenge N°04: IMPLEMENTATION.

WHAT kind of uses can be imagined, what kind of uses are achievable and HOW can we use or complement things? - housing should not simply be housing, production should not simply be production. Every "function" is influenced by its relation to its surroundings and existing environment or by its future users. The site is surrounded by university facilities, a hospital, hotels, the city's music school and housing complexes on the other side of the river. The tourist hot spot of the old town is also close by.

Should there be a focus onto the "production of knowledge" or does "city-centre food production" make sense on this site?

One of the challenges will be to improve existing structures, the other challenge will be to find an overall concept and a future vision for a central site in Innsbruck, that drives new and yet unknown synergies and qualities.

To find a visionary scenario which incorporates all these questions and gives this part of the city an extraordinary new identity will be one of the aims of the competition.

C. The City



C.1 ABOUT INNSBRUCK

Innsbruck is the capital city of the Austrian province Tyrol. With about 133,000 inhabitants, it is the 5th largest city in Austria. The province of Tyrol is a mountainous region with a few small urban agglomerations. The city lies in the middle of the Inn Valley. The importance of the route to the south through the Wipptal Valley led to its large size in comparison to other alpine cities. About 9% of Tyrolean inhabitants live and work in the city.

Innsbruck is a thriving city. In the last decade, the number of inhabitants rose about 1-2% per year. The limitation of inhabitable land and the aim to keep agricultural uses in the city has led to a permanent densification of the city. One of the reasons for keeping agricultural uses is to create a mix of buildings and other structures along with green spaces which influences the distribution of density. Very high prices in the real estate sector are a result of this development. The city is trying to introduce measures to keep living and working affordable. On the housing market, beside private developers, there are a few non-profit housing companies, fully or partially subsidiary companies of the city and province government. One of the large and capable non-profit housing companies is the Innsbrucker Immobilien Gesellschaft mbH, which is a 100% subsidiary of the city of Innsbruck. In the project area, all plots are owned by this group.

The aim of the non-profit housing companies is to build subsidised housing to a high standard and on a fairly high architectural level in an affordable manner.

C.2 THE ROLE OF THE CITY IN A REGIONAL CONTEXT

Located in the cross-section of the East-West-Transit route and the North-South-Connections via Seefeld-Garmisch / Kufstein and Brenner-Bolzano, traffic is one of the key issues nowadays in the city's immediate environment. With its proximity to the metropolitan areas of Munich, Zurich and Milan and its airport with important connections, Innsbruck is close to the economic key players in the centre of Europe.

It seems obvious, that the topographical and economic framework leads to a strong concentration of population. Situated in the Inn Valley there are several restrictions, such as the river, the motorways, the railway line, the airport and of course the mountains. Within the city boundaries, only 25% of the area is inhabitable land.

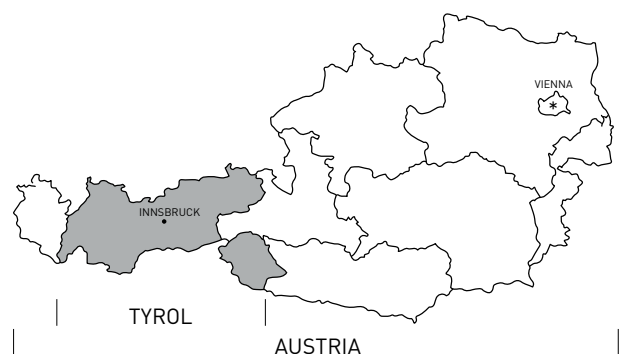
Innsbruck lies at 575m altitude. The climate is very much influenced by the "foehn", which is a type of dry, warm, down-slope wind. Despite the small size of the city this also leads to different weather conditions in different parts of the city. The main wind direction is parallel to the Inn Valley from west to east. The city has a quite high number of hours of sunshine per year (1,850h) and little rain compared to other alpine cities.

Related to the high volume of traffic (motorways, roads, rail and air traffic) and the topography, noise is one of the biggest issues in the city. Large parts of the city are occasionally coming close to legal noise limits. Because of this environmental pollution and the limitation of inhabitable

land, Innsbruck is aiming to maintain a compact city, with short distances to travel, a good mix of uses and a high quota of public transportation.



1 / Panorama view of Innsbruck from the Nordkette



2 / Innsbruck, Capital of Tyrol, Austria



3 / The location of Innsbruck on a main European transit route

1 / 01 https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Innsbruck#media:File:Innsbruck_Panorama_2017.jpg
 2 / copyright: he und du
 3 / copyright: he und du

C.3 URBAN STRUCTURE

The city claims to require high urban and architectural qualities when it comes to new developments of buildings and other structures. There are important advisory councils dealing with these developments to ensure qualities in new areas as well as in historic or heritage areas.

The centre of the city is a mixture of very different typologies, and as one can see in the historic development, emerged over hundreds of years. The original settlement began around the Innbrücke, this organically grown structure is characterized by narrow streets and a very high density. In the past these buildings were enclosed by a circular wall. This wall had to be demolished and now there is a circular road instead, called the Marktgraben.

The old town, as the touristic centre of the city is connected to many important squares, such as the Maria-Theresien-Straße (a hybrid of street and square), the currently developing cultural quarter around the Haus der Musik and the Hofburg, the Landhausplatz with its skateboard-friendly waves, the Bozner Platz, the Franziskanerplatz, the Sparkassenplatz and obviously the Marktplatz.

With the growth of population, the city had to expand. This happened in a circular way around the centre, several villages merged together, the parts of the city are still called after these former villages. One of the biggest inner-city housing complexes was built in the early 1970s opposite the Marktplatz. The Wohnanlage Mariahilf consists of four huge apartment blocks which have between 5 and 9 floors and is a landmark for this part of town.

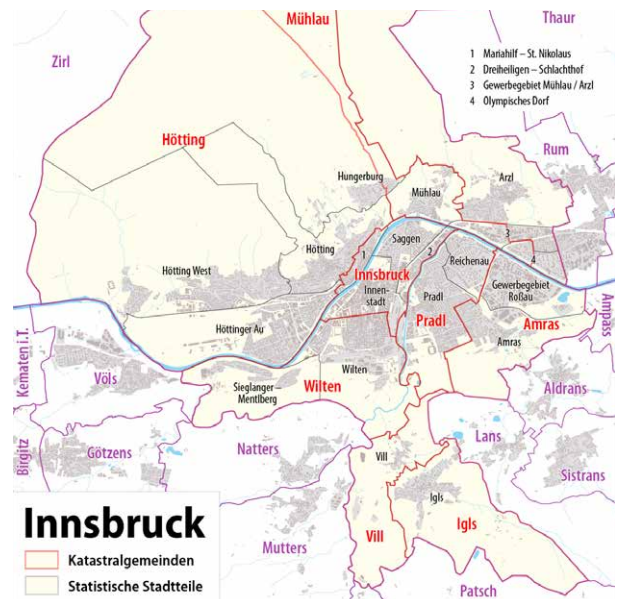
One of the traffic planning's aims is to keep traffic as far out as possible. Of course, due to the topographical situation, there are only a few access roads to the city centre, one of them is the road following the project site, called Innrain which acts as a very important north-south connection. Unfortunately, the East-West access road to the centre is more or less directly touching the marketplace. In terms of car parks, the mode of access is always crucial.

The Inn is also the main spine for cycling through the province and the city. A large number of cyclists use the narrow cycling lanes along the river, passing important pedestrian spaces and tourist spots like the Marktplatz, the esplanade in the strategic project area and further on.

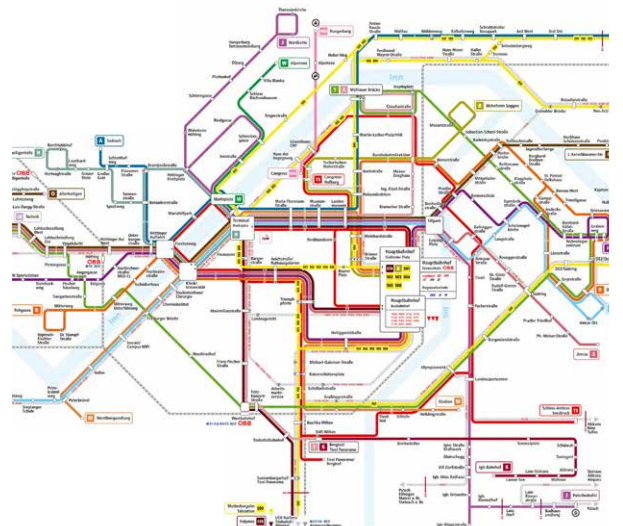
C.4 SOCIO-CULTURAL CONTEXT

Tyrol is one of the world's most popular tourism regions, and Innsbruck Tourismus – with its forty affiliated municipalities – is one of the biggest tourism associations in Austria. Tourism in Tyrol, with its dynamic regions and Innsbruck as the administrative centre, is one explanation for the excellent sport and leisure facilities available there – in winter as well as in summertime, about 1.5 million tourists visit Innsbruck each year.

There is also a lot of culture on offer; besides the historical buildings and several different music festivals there is also a high density of contemporary architecture. Next to buildings designed by local architects you can also spot architecture from international architects, for example



4 / City map



5 / network of public transport



6 / Innsbruck is a touristic region for winteractivities as well as for summer activities

4 / https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/83/Karte_Innsbruck_-_Katastralgemeinden_und_Statistische_Stadtteile.png
5 / https://www.ivb.at/fileadmin/downloads/IVB_Liniennetzplan_2017_2018_schematisch.pdf
6 / <https://blog.innsbruck.info/de/essen-trinken/die-schonste-bergtour-von-innsbruck-das-brandloch/>

Zaha Hadids "Ski Jump Berg Isel" and the "Hungerburg Train Stations", Dominique Perraults "Rathaus" or David Chipperfields "Kaufhaus Tyrol".

With around 30,000 students - which is about a quarter of the total number of inhabitants, Innsbruck is one of the largest university cities in Austria. This fact influences cultural life in the city significantly. In recent years, several gastronomic locations spread out, driven and organized by students especially for students, for instance there is a popular bar called the "Kater Noster" or a burrito bar called the "Machete" plus many more. There is a huge range of nightlife, in summertime depending on the weather there are spontaneous gatherings, called "Son-nendeck", meanwhile established events take place near the project site on the east bank of the Inn. Also, the music festival "Bonanza" is a student driven music festival that became very popular recently.

However, it is worth mentioning there is a disadvantage due to this large amount of students - the effects on the rental market are adverse, the rents around 12-15€/sqm are quite high in comparison to other Austrian provinces' capitals.

C.5 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

In order to promote Innsbruck's economic development, policymakers and the business community came together many years ago to define a number of economic objectives, with the main focus on the creation and protection of decent jobs. These goals have been achieved through a policy of internationalisation and support for the dynamics of growth in the region. The municipal authority is committed to maintaining the strong position of its small and medium-size enterprises, positioning Innsbruck as a centre of the service sector and utilising the training and research capacities available in the city, especially at Innsbruck University for applied research in the interest of trade and industry.

Innsbruck and its business community have always benefited from the city's location between the two major economic areas of southern Germany and northern Italy. Since 2002 Innsbruck has been the seat of the permanent Office of the Alpine Convention, which was established in the interest of sustainable development in the Alpine region.

Numerous trade fairs, exhibitions and conferences are part of Innsbruck's economic approach. Next to Vienna, Innsbruck's convention and events centre is the second largest in Austria.

The city contains 12,299 places of work with about 98,400 people in employment.

Due to the city's important role in terms of higher education, 21% of the city's inhabitants have an academic degree, which is double the percentage for Tyrol as a whole. In the city there is only one big company in the secondary sector with more than 1,000 employees: Med-El.

As previously mentioned, the city's commitment at the moment is to concentrate on small and medium size enterprises. The main employers are the TIWAG - a regional water-energy supplier, the Tirol Kliniken - the public provider of health services (hospitals) in the province and the Universities of Innsbruck as well as other public services. Innsbruck is also the headquarters of the worldwide acting NGO "SOS-Children's Villages", with about 1,300 employees.



7 / Zaha Hadid Architects, Hungerburg Train Station, 2007



8 / David Chipperfield architects, Kaufhaus Tyrol, 2010



9 / Grafik: Student origins, diversity

7 / © Innsbruck Tourismus / Christof Lackner

8 / © Innsbruck Tourismus / Mario Webhofer

9 / Vermessungen - Tirol auf der statistischen Couch. Arno Ritter, Christian Mariacher, 2014
Informationsdesign: www.ateliermariacher.at

D. Strategic site



EUROPAN 15 - productive cities 2

Public Transport Terminal Innrain / E15 Project Site



"Innbrücke"
 Old Town / "Goldenes Dachl"
 Marktplatz (market square) with
 Underground Car Park
 Municipal Music School
 Market Hall / 60ies building
 Public Transport Terminal
 Car Park
 "Polizeidirektion"
 University and Province Library
 Faculty of
 Humanistic
 Studies
 Leopold Franzens University
 main building / Faculty of Law
 University Hospital
 Building complex
 International Students Dormitory
 Faculty of Chemistry and
 Pharmacy

Connection Point
 for future pedestrian bridge
 Riverbank EAST
 Herzog-Siegmund Ufer
 Riverbank WEST
 Part of Town = Maria-Hilf,
 with huge housing complexes
 "Wohnanlage Mariahilf"
 University Bridge
 River Inn
 Franz-Gschnitzer-
 Promenade

D.1 RIVER INN

The Inn Valley is the main valley in Tyrol, formed by the river Inn, which starts in Switzerland and merges with the river Danube. In the past the river was used for shipping, especially moving timber. Nowadays there are a couple of hydroelectric power stations along the river. In Tyrol there is no more shipping, but the river is used for sports like kayaking or rafting.

The river can also be very hazardous. The last dangerous high-water incident occurred in August 2005, after there had been heavy rainfalls which also caused some flooding in lower parts of the city. Floating pieces of timber that blocked the bridges were especially dangerous.



10 / Innbrücke, high water incidence, 2005

10 / <https://mapio.net/s/53700717/>

D.2 RIVERBANK EAST

The edge along the riverside is mainly used as a route for pedestrians and cyclists. The parts south of the Universitätsbrücke are already used as a kind of linear park, self-organized student events like "Sonnendeck" happen depending on weather conditions, people spend their spare time here, feet hanging down off the balustrade. Next to an esplanade for pedestrians and cyclists one part located on our project site (Herzog-Siegmund-Ufer) is also used for traffic. The street appears as a kind of a barrier between the market hall and the river.

D.3 LEOPOLD FRANZENS UNIVERSITY COMPLEX

The area south of the project site is devoted to university buildings of Leopold Franzens University. There is the main building of Innsbruck University as well as the Faculty of Humanities, the Medical University, the Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy and the University - and Province Library, which is open to the public.

D.4 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY and UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

A huge amount of the inner-city area is occupied by the buildings of the Medical University and its hospital facilities. The Medical University of Innsbruck stands for outstanding performance in the fields of science, research, teaching and patient care. Together with the university hospital, there is the ambition to become the leading centre of medicine in Western Austria.

D.5 OLD TOWN

The old town with its landmark "Goldenes Dachl" - the golden roof - is Innsbruck's historic centre and also one of the most popular tourist attractions. This part of the city is a heritage protected area with many restaurants and shops. At Christmas time the popular "Christkindl Market" is found here, which in the meantime also extends onto the Marktplatz.

D.6 ACCESS ROUTE INNRAIN

The street called Innrain is one of the main access routes into and out of the centre of Innsbruck. Due to the high volume of traffic especially in the rush hours the street is frequently overloaded in both directions and this causes lots of traffic jams.

Also, one of Innsbruck's main terminals for public transport is situated there - buses and trams pass through here continuously.

D.7 BRIDGES

The project site is bordered by the bridges Innbrücke in the north, the first bridge in the city which gives Innsbruck its name and in the south there is the Universitätsbrücke, which is a listed bridge under monument protection. At one end the bridge reaches into a public square on the rooftop of the University- and Province Library.

Between those two existing bridges, the city's government has thoughts on an additional pedestrian link from the Marktplatz to the part of town called "Maria Hilf".



11 / riverbank eastside, "Sonnendeck"



12 / University - and Province Library, photo: Lukas Schaller

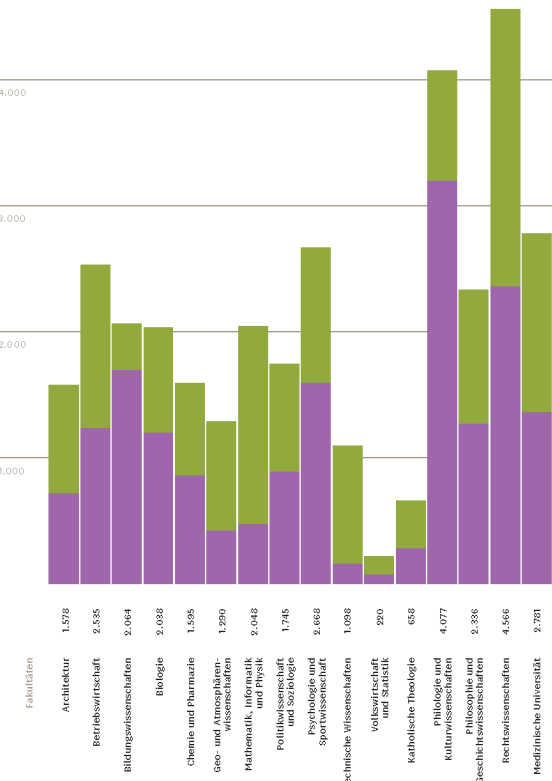


13 / Historic old town Innsbruck, "Goldenes Dachl"

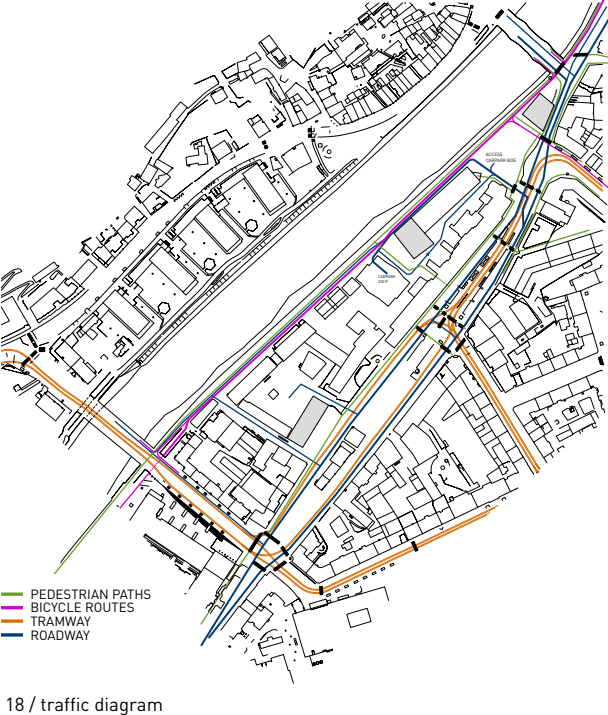
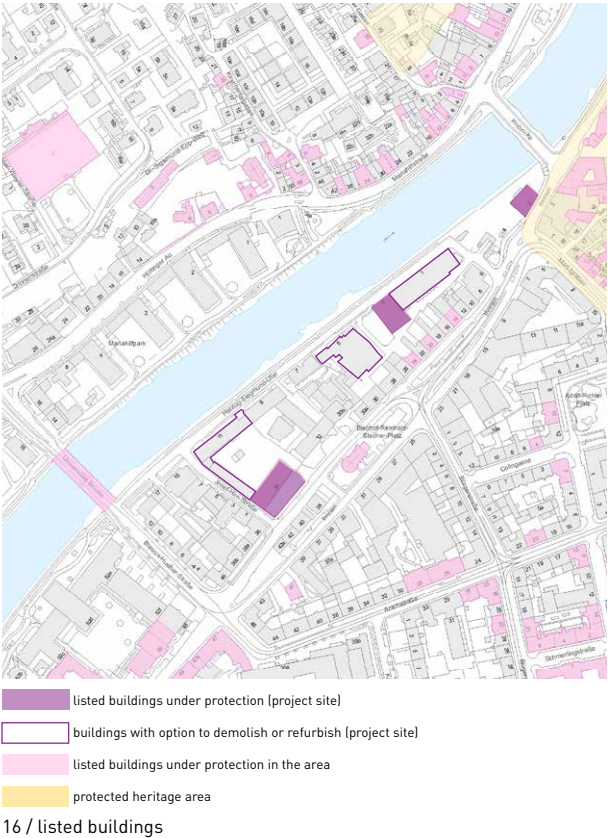


14 / Public Transport Terminal Innrain

11 / <https://www.facebook.com/bonanzafestival/>
 12 / <https://www.nextroom.at/building.php?id=32759> photo: Lukas Schaller
 13 / © Innsbruck Tourismus / Christof Lackner
 14 / <https://mapio.net/pic/p-6183749/>



15 / amount of student distribution to study directions (lila=female, green=male)



D.8 TRAFFIC

The diagram above shows the noise levels near and on the E15 project site which gives an idea of the amount of traffic.

The access point to the underground car park is an obstacle between the entrance of the existing market hall interrupting a direct connection from the market hall to the Marktplatz. Another problem is the overlapping routes of pedestrians and cyclists. Tourists looking at their surroundings through the lens of their smartphones are ob-

stacles for busy students on their bicycles and vice versa. During events such as the Christmas Market, the bicycle route is restricted, cyclists have to get off their bikes or they have to take another route.

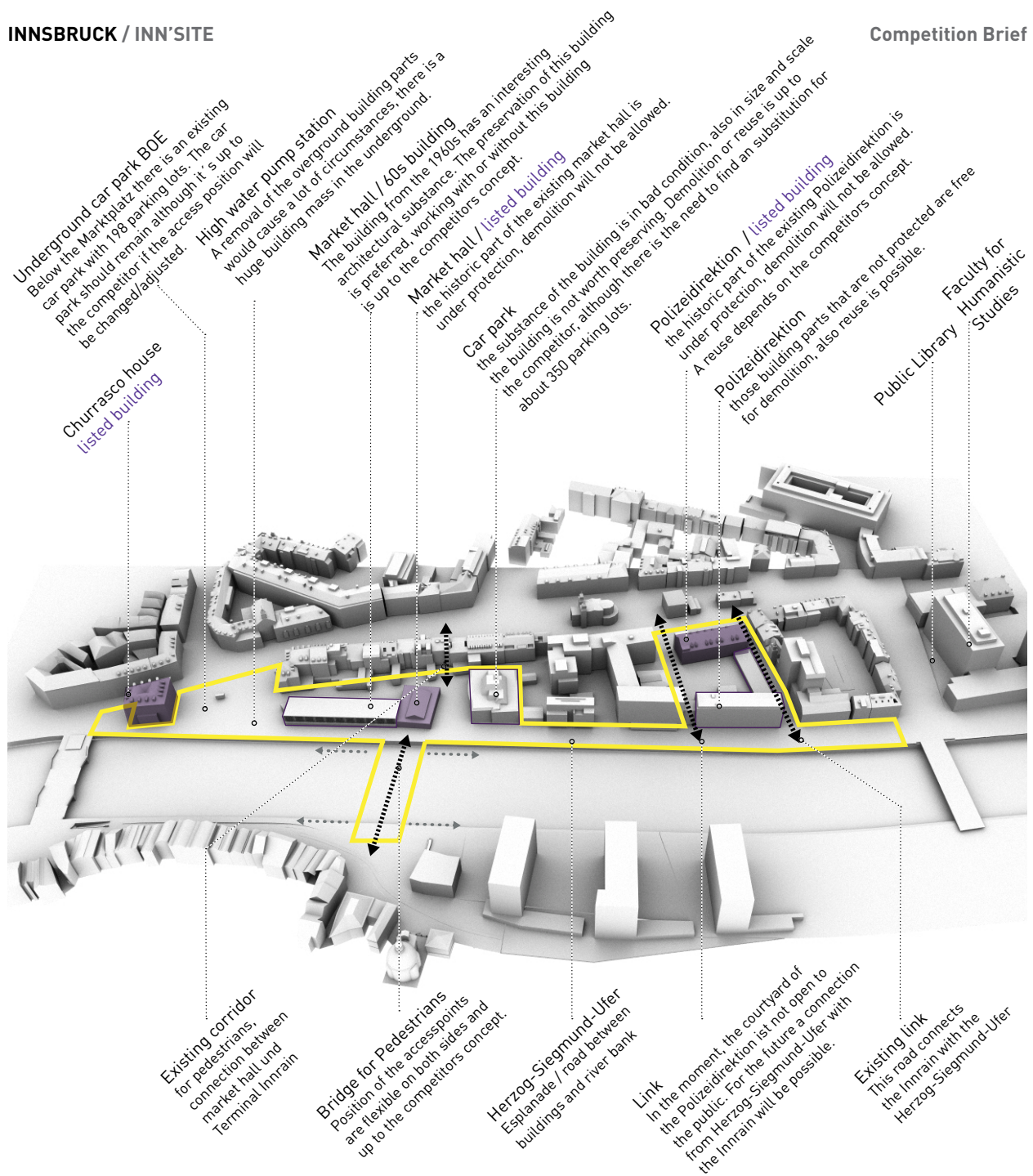
15 / Vermessungen - Tirol auf der statistischen Couch. Arno Ritter, Christian Mariacher, 2014
Informationsdesign: www.ateliemariacher.at
16 / IIG, annotations by he und du
17 / © 2019 bmnt.gv.at
18 / he und du

E. Project site

EUROPAN 15 - productive cities 2

Herzog-Siegmund-Ufer / Polizeidirektion / E15 Project Site





E. THE EXISTING SUBSTANCE

The project site, starting from the Innbrücke in the north leading across the marketplace with the market hall and continuing along the riverbank (Herzog-Siegmund-Ufer) to the Universitätsbrücke presents many complexities. On the one hand there are existing buildings or squares, which bring restrictions. On the other hand, these restrictions may also help provide new possibilities.

The topic "productive uses" in Innsbruck means exploring the missing uses in a partially built up area and finding new ways to enhance existing structures. But there is also the possibility to define a completely new use and establish new programs for spaces in between those buildings, benefitting from the existing uses in the surroundings, for instance the university or the hospital.

Assets of the site:

- very good connectivity
- relation to an urban armature: river bank
- relation to a surrounding environment: mountains
- initiating new uses in order to enhance what is already existing
- high potential to create synergies with the uses and the existing infrastructure of the surroundings
- high potential to enforce existing cross-connections and develop additional connections between Innrain and Herzog-Siegmund-Ufer
- high potential to develop an additional connection of two parts of the city with a bridge

E.1 CHURRASCO HOUSE

The Churrasco House is a listed building, built in 1822, that borders the Marktplatz in the north. Around the building the pedestal zone is partially used for gastronomy, in the warmer season the outdoor spaces are also used for hospitality. The first restaurant opened as early as 1892. One of the disadvantages of the outdoor spaces between buildings and the Inn river is the overlapping of waterways, pathways and bike paths, in order to avoid accidents high awareness is required.

The Churrasco House is surrounded by the project site, but because of private ownership the building itself is not available for any changes.

E.2 MARKTPLATZ (market square)

It was in the middle of the 17th century, when the market and trade uses of the ancient city centre (historic old town) had to be extended to the area of the present-day Marktplatz.

In the years 1842 to 1844 the municipal slaughterhouse was erected next to the Churrasco building (see photographs from 1920s).

The building also served municipal uses ("städtisches Marktamt") as well as the Volksküche, which was a soup kitchen for poor people.

During World War II huge parts of the building were destroyed, but the ruins were used for trading until 1955 when the building was demolished completely.

Plans and ideas for a market hall already existed, this hall was then built next to the former slaughterhouse.

The city's government decided to leave the free plot as a square without any new buildings on it.

In the end of the 1980s the underground car park "Altstadtgarage" was built.

Nowadays the Marktplatz is one of the city's most popular open-air event spaces. It acts as a square for the "Christkindl Market", as a fish market or as a beach bar depending on the season. It is also an event space for concerts, there are screens for public viewing while football championships are played, or it is used as space for climbing events like last year's boulder world championships.

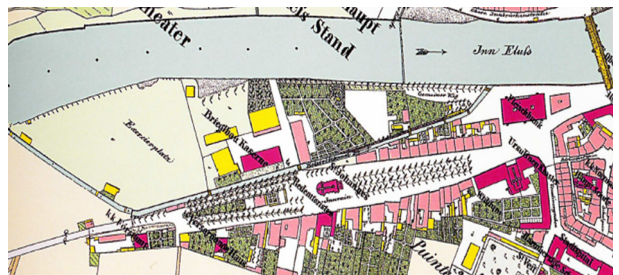
Recurring problems in relation to these varied events are mostly caused by traffic arrangements - bicycle routes and pedestrian routes have to be changed or even shut down while the events take place.

Building parts like the ventilation pipes or the pedestrians' exit from the underground car park are in unfortunate positions and seem to be obstacles for specific uses.

Further information on the historical development of this area can be found under the attachment "F4_1 historic development project site_english.pdf"



18 / Churrasco house / listed building



19 / Franziseischer Kataster, 1856, historic map



20 / Slaughterhouse in the 1920ies, with market in the front, Stadtarchiv



21 / Marktplatz - flexible event space

18 / photo: he und du
19 / © Stadtarchiv Innsbruck, Innsbruck im historischen Kartenbild
20 / © Stadtarchiv Innsbruck
21 / © Innsbruck Tourismus / Christof Lackner

E.3 MARKET HALL

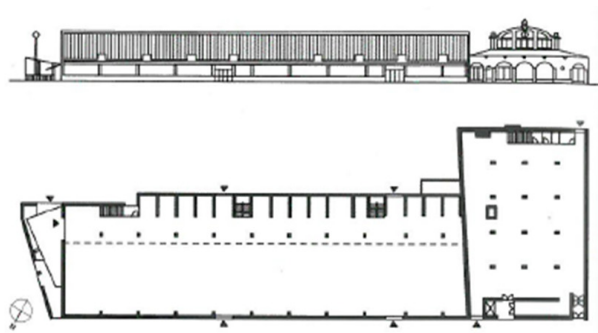
The Innsbruck market hall on the banks of the Inn consists of two parts: the older, listed market hall in the west (architect: F. Konzert) and the considerably larger annexe built in 1960 (architect: Willi Stigler sen.). The older market hall is designed as a three-aisled reinforced concrete construction with a basilical cross section and is structured with arcades, natural stone pilasters and Art Nouveau details on the outside. The newer part of the building has a mono pitched roof and was organised as a ground floor market area and a gallery section with shops and offices, following the example of Frankfurt Kleinmarkthalle from 1954.

The market hall works on a quite conventional concept, you can get food, flowers and some gastronomy is also implemented. The use as market hall should be kept and even enforced.

For delivery, lorries have to drive around the whole building. There is a one-way route starting in the north which leads to the delivery platforms on the eastern side, which is a quite narrow alleyway.

In terms of urban planning, the building has been in discussion for decades, both the traffic solution and the connection of the building with the surrounding environment are not really satisfying.

The listed part of the building, built in 1913/14, has to remain. For the building extension from the 60s the preservation and reuse is assumed. If the reason for demolition is plausible and can be argued - therefore a coherent concept is essential - it is up to the competitor to remove the building.



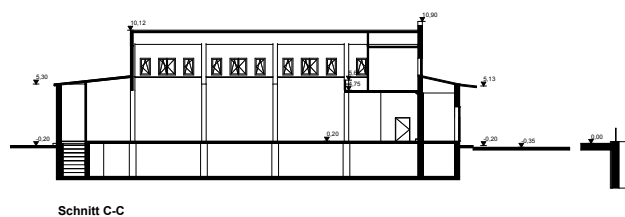
22 / Market Hall - Plans from the 1959



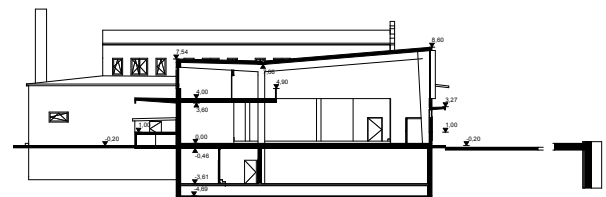
23 / Market Hall - view from Maria-Hilf



24 / Market Hall interior view - food, flowers and gastronomy.



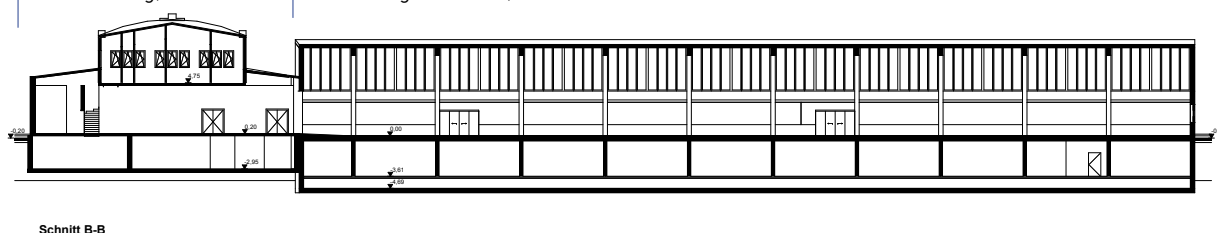
Schnitt C-C



Schnitt A-A

listed building, 1914

60s building extension, 1958-1960



Schnitt B-B

25 / Market Hall - plans

E.4 UNDERGROUND CAR PARK MARKTPLATZ BOE

Situated below the Marktplatz there is a two-storey car park, built at the end of the 1980s, which contains 198 parking spaces. Currently the car park is important for the city centre. It's up to the competitor if the access position will be changed/adjusted/improved. Finding a better solution for this access situation will be one of the more difficult challenges.

E.5 HIGH WATER PUMPSTATION

Due to some incidences of flooding the government has to be prepared for the next time. Along the riverside pump stations are needed to get rid of the water and to avoid the flooding of the city's buildings. One of these buildings was only finished two years ago. Although most of the building is located underground, there is still a huge amount of the building above the ground.

E.6 CARPARK

In the south of the Market Hall there is a car park with levels above the ground. The substance of the building is in bad condition, also in size and scale this building is not worth preserving. Demolition or reuse is up to the competitor. One of the questions will be, where these 350 parking lots will be replaced in an overall concept. A potential replacement for an underground car park is imaginable on the plot of Innrain 34 (Polizeidirektion).

E.7 POLIZEIDIREKTION

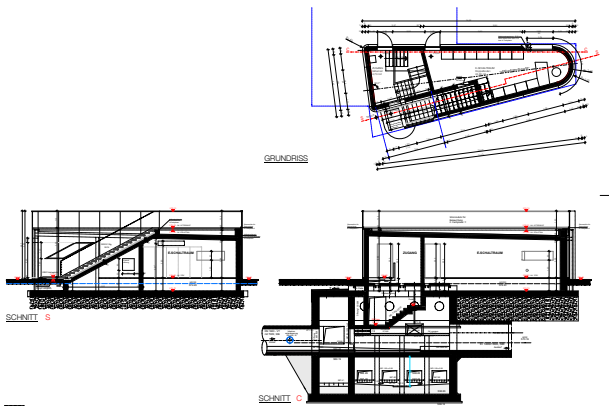
Parts of the Polizeidirektion built in 1783 (green) are listed. At the moment the building serves bureaucratic uses, however all these uses will be relocated in about 3 years. For the competition, the listed building parts have to remain, a reuse must be found. The other building parts (pink, turquoise, purple) are free for demolition. It's up to the competitor if the existing buildings are reused or if a new idea will be found for this area. At the moment, the courtyard is not open to the public. For future developments, there is a lot of potential to implement this area in an urban vision.



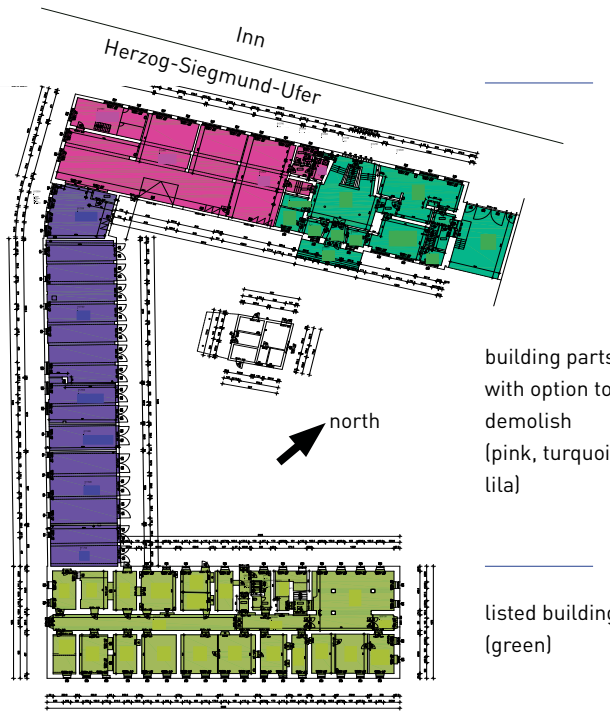
29 / Polizeidirektion, listed building with surrounding wall



26 / Underground car park MARKTPLATZ BOE



27 / high water pumpstation building, 2017



28 / Polizeidirektion, floor plan

26 / IIG
27 / IIG
28 / <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Innsbruck-Innrain34.jpg>
29 / IIG

F. Task



F. Task

A vision for "INN'SITE"

Competitors are asked to create a vision for the overall development of an urban district along the riverbank from the Innbrücke to the University Bridge (project site = yellow line).

The overall assignment is to develop a vision for the area mentioned above and its surroundings as an attractive urban area for the next generations in Innsbruck to enjoy. The project site is going to be a place where people can live, socialize, work and produce. An important task for the competitors is to develop strategies for reuse of existing buildings as well as outdoor spaces and to make proposals for new content and built structures at the site. This town quarter should be a place where new forms of production and innovation can happen. The link between the university, the market hall with a market square, the hospital, the old town, the opposite side of the river and other institutions is essential and has great potential.

The district can be a place where these different institutions and young entrepreneurs come together in new collaborations. The European proposals should adapt to the local context in terms of scale and climate, and accentuate the existing resources in culture, education and business opportunities. At the same time the proposal should be visionary and represent a part of town that introduces a new dimension and program in Innsbruck.

F.1 STRATEGIC SITE

Proposals for the project site should be interwoven with the bordering area.

There should be a connection between the city and the river Inn, not just with footpaths or bicycle routes, also a visual connection between site, city and environment should be enforced. The streams of mobility, from pathways up to roads for cars should be considered. The intended design of outdoor spaces on the project site should interweave with the surrounding city landscape.

F.2 PROJECT SITE

01 / Uses and Synergies:

Participants are asked to explore how different uses can be integrated at the project site. One of the questions is, how to attain an individual and unmistakable identity for an urban area, that generates several possibilities for new or yet unknown uses.

02 / Inclusion of the river Inn:

Even though there are a lot of restrictions along the Inn river because of its natural danger, beauty and strength, there is a strong desire to create a connection with the river Inn.

A mix of multiple actions is needed to achieve this goal. One major element will be the new connection, which could be thought as a linear space, rather than just a

bridge. Consider carefully the position of the access points to be placed well in the urban context on both sides of the river.

03 / Open space network

The public space will be a crucial factor in the proposal and should infiltrate the entire site. Think of it as a network of visual and physical connections that add a layer of its own kind.

Connect the linear esplanade along the river banks with its bordering squares and imaginable courtyards on site. Embed this new strip into the existing esplanade which leads along the river Inn.

04 / Market hall:

In relation to the topic „productive cities“ rethink the function of a market hall and come up with an imaginable future use-mix including the existing market.

05 / Marktplatz / public square / event space:

Competitors are asked to make proposals for the public spaces within the project site. Already now, several spatial typologies can be found. Make use of this fact and experiment with impacts gained by different typologies. Create a richness of spaces that are able to house a sequence of situations and activities. How can the indoor and outdoor program on ground floor foster a new accessibilities and flexible event spaces?

06 / Active reuse of the existing:

Participants are asked to consider a transformation of several existing buildings at the site as well as the need for new buildings. There are several listed buildings, that have to be preserved, however the use can be altered and adjusted to an overall concept. These buildings are the Churrasco Building on the north of market hall (not part of the project site), the listed part of the market hall and the listed part of the "Polizeidirektion". Several other existing buildings can be demolished if necessary (car park at the market hall, parts of the Polizeidirektion) - depending on the participants' proposal. (see map - listed buildings/demolition on page 17). Situated below the market square there is an underground car park (BOE).

07 / Various Uses

On the project site there could be uses which facilitate housing for temporary use combined with medical care ("careBnB"). Accommodation can also be thought in relation to the university as well as in connection to uses of the productive city. There are no restrictions for a possible number of flats or beds. For more ideas on imaginable program have a look to *F.3 Summary of desired program* on the next page.

Competition entries should suggest how these functions can be mixed and how they can benefit from a co-location, for instance through shared programs. Competitors should also discuss how existing functions in the quarter could be part of a future development.

F.3 SUMMARY OF DESIRED PROGRAM

Following there is a list of several functions and uses that are the aim for the whole development of the site. Of course, these suggestions depend upon an overall concept - but they should also be a planning guide.

- creating synergies with the river Inn
- creating public spaces for the inhabitants
- intensifying the connection between market square and market hall, the use as a market should be maintained
- uses should enhance the connection between the university, the hospital and the touristic city centre.
- uses in context of the alpine-urban situation (facilities, that show and intensify the cultural identity of a city in the alps)
- public uses, for instance educational facilities, in relation to the productive city as well as the focus on creativity (school for arts, music school, conservatoire, ...)
- additional uses in relation to the hospital
- flexible social facilities, e.g. ambulatory care for alcoholics, kindergarten, social facilities for homeless people etc.
- offices, co-working spaces, production of services
- productive labs, creative labs
- housing facilities for temporary use combined with medical care ("careBnB")
- parking facilities for bikes and cars
- public toilets
- the design for the esplanade by the river should focus on leisure uses with high qualities and as less car traffic as possible
- integration of gastronomic uses
- interweaving of indoor spaces and outdoor spaces
- housing uses in the area of market hall / Marktplatz should be avoided

F.4 PLANNING RESTRICTIONS

- **Planning restrictions for a bridge over the river inn:**
/ The height of the existing walls on both sides of the river Inn must remain the same and can't be reduced, however the position of the wall is flexible. (see height measurements in F4_13 plan documents 2D)
/ The river profile (width) should not be reduced, an extension of the profile is feasible
/ There has to be disability access at both sides of the bridge
/ The lowest points of the bridge construction have to be at least 1 meter higher than an altitude of 574.00m. (The existing height of the terrain at market hall entrance is about 574.00m)

- **Density / building volumes:**

The density of new built structures should react on the existing surrounding, buildings close to the university may have different parameters than buildings near the old town structure. There should be an increase of sensitivity the closer you get to the old town. (see attachment F4_11)

- **Axes:**

Viewing axes from the university bridge and from a proposed new bridge in relation to the old town (city tower) should be enforced / created.

F.4 ATTACHMENTS

- F4_1 historic development project site_english.pdf /attachment with further explanation of historic development on the strategic site. (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M12.pdf)
- F4_2 listed buildings Innrain west.pdf (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M4)
- F4_3 technical infrastructure underground.pdf /plan with channel system and electrical conduits; (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M5.pdf)
- F4_4 technical infrastructure overground for events.pdf /information to existing technical infrastructure used for events. (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M6.pdf)
- F4_5 underground carpark BOE.zip /existing plans of underground carpark, 198 lots (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M7.zip)
- F4_6 carpark market hall.zip /existing plans of carpark, to be demolished (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M8.zip)
- F4_7 Polizeidirektion Innrain.pdf /plans of the polizeidirektion, listed part has to remain, other parts are free for demolition (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M14.pdf)
- F4_8 Markt hall.zip /plans of existing market hall (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M9.zip)
- F4_9 High water pump station.zip /plans of existing pump station. (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M10.zip)
- F4_10 noise map of public streets_strategic site.pdf /map with noise levels in db (AT-Innsbruck-SS-M3.pdf)
- F4_11 height profile of surrounding environment.pdf /section through riverbed, riverbank and surrounding. (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M11)
- F4_12 public participation comments.pdf (AT-Innsbruck-PS-M13.pdf)
- F4_13 plan documents 2D.zip /land register plan and natural site maps (*.dxf) AT-INNSBRUCK-C-M1.dxf & .pdf AT-Innsbruck-SS-M1.dxf & .pdf AT-Innsbruck-PS-M1.dxf AT-Innsbruck-PS-M2.dxf
- F4_14 plan documents 3D.zip /3D model of buildings and laserscan (*.dxf) AT-Innsbruck-SS-M2.dxf

G. Submission



G. SUBMISSION

IMPORTANT: The following list of documents is a proposal by EUROPAN Austria, your submission documents need to comply with point 4.4 "Items to submit" of the EUROPAN 15 rules, also available online.

All plan view illustrations must be provided with a scale bar. There is a free choice of scales for diagrams and concepts, in order to allow layouts to be tailored to the possibilities afforded by the A1 board format of the display boards. However the information depth should correspond to the necessary scale of information.

CONTENT of the competition entry:

STRATEGIC SITE:

- **Diagrams and schemes:** representing the overall concept of the urban vision
- **Structural site plan / 1:2.000** (direction north): representing the links with the neighbourhood:
 - access points in the north (old town) and in the south of the project site (esplanade Herzog-Siegmund-Ufer)
 - cross-connections from the Innrain with the project site
 - connection from the eastern riverbank (project site) to the western riverbank (Maria-Hilf)

PROJECT SITE:

- **Site plan / 1:1.000** (rotated), representing the E15 project site highlighting aspects of connectivity, network and design of open spaces and programming, circulation, mobility and logistics, architectural volumes and its programming.
- **Plans and sections / 1:500**, showing important parts and elements of the project
- Sketches and diagrams highlighting particular aspects of the proposal:
 - connectivity and typology of open spaces
 - synergies of newly programmed spaces in relation to future users
 - implementation of the river Inn to make it tangible on the site

ATMOSPHERE:

- A minimum of 1 visual illustrating the vision of an **out-door scenario at the future market square** including the market hall.
- A minimum of 1 visual illustrating a **possible scenario of the riverbank or parts of the open public spaces**.
- A minimum of 1 visual illustrating a **possible scenario on the pedestrian bridge**

These visuals should represent a high grade of atmosphere at the site. (3D rendering, collage, axonometry, ...)

The submission must include:

A / PANELS:

- **3 panels DIN A1** portrait format (594mm/841mm) (digital as pdf and jpeg, max. 20 MB).
- A box (L 60 mm x H 40 mm) is left blank in the upper left corner for the automatic insertion of the code; the name of the city appears next to it, panels numbered from 1 to 3 in the upper right corner, free positioning of the proposal title.

B / TEXT:

- **max. 3-4 sheets, DIN A4** portrait format (210/297)
- This text must explain the ideas of the project and its links with the E 15 topic but also explain its processes and phases of implementation. Selected illustrations should be included.

C / COMMUNICATION

Each project must be summed up as follows:

- **One short text** of 800 signs (spaces included, to be typed in during submission) developing the project ideas;
- **3 separate images**, PDF format, that symbolize the project (reduced to about 1MB per file).