



**EUROPAN 17
JURY REPORT AUSTRIA X SLOVENIA**



CONTENT

1	EUROPAN 17 COMPETITION	2
1.1	EUROPAN 17 theme	3
1.2	Sites.....	4
1.3	Jury procedure.....	8
1.4	Registrations and submissions.....	9
1.5	Exhibition & Prize ceremony.....	9
2	LOCAL COMMISSION . FIRST EVALUATION.....	10
2.1	General remarks.....	11
2.2	Celje	12
2.3	Graz.....	26
2.4	Lochau.....	36
2.5	Wien.....	52
3	INTERNATIONAL JURY . FINAL JURY SESSION.....	68
3.1	Jury.....	69
3.2	Final Results.....	72
3.3	Celje.....	75
3.4	Graz.....	81
3.5	Lochau.....	85
3.6	Wien.....	93
3.7	Recommendations.....	101



1 EUROPAN 17 . COMPETITION

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

In the context of EUROPAN 17, there were 52 sites spanning 11 different European countries. For this edition, EUROPAN Austria collaborated with EUROPAN Slovenia, and the joint sites were Celje, Graz, Lochau, and Wien. The protocol is organized in alphabetical order based on the participating cities. The overarching theme of EUROPAN 17 was "Living Cities – Caring for inhabitable milieus."

1.1

EUROPAN 17 . THEME

Living Cities - Care

The vulnerabilities of our living world have become drastically apparent due to the climate emergency, the latest pandemic, global instability, and conflicts. EUROPAN17 is focusing on the topic of "Living Cities" for the second time, with a crucial emphasis on the aspect of "care" in this extended round. The aim is to create a good basis for all life on our planet, and as planners and decision-makers, we have a responsibility to develop integrative strategies for a just and caring coexistence.

EUROPAN urges us to challenge our familiar repertoire and ponder about inclusion beyond the human species. By providing space and a voice for all living entities, we can improve our conduct and well-being. Measures of care are necessary to protect coexistence from the climate emergency, overexploitation, pollution, inequality, and injustice. A new understanding of coexistence must emerge instead of "business as usual". EUROPAN calls for a radical paradigm shift and associates itself with Joan Tronto*, a significant political theorist of "care ethics."

Tronto defines "care" as the characteristic activity of the human species, encompassing everything we do to maintain, preserve, and repair our world so that we can live in it as well as possible. The habitability of planet Earth is at stake, and we need to reconcile humans, animals, nature, and resources. Could "care" be the common anchor in the effort to create a synergistic balance and interplay? As planners and decision-makers, we must pay attention to initiating sustainable, inclusive, and equitable urban processes and projects while incorporating the principles of care.

1.2 SITES . CELJE



SCALE: XL, L

SITE FAMILY: Think tabula non-rasa!

STRATEGIC SITE: 350 ha

PROJECT SITE: 31 ha

The E17 “Stara Cinkarna” site in Celje is marked by a history of industrial production that has influenced the social, cultural, natural and health conditions of the city and its surroundings. It is a place of collective memory and a monument to the development of the city, but the burden of pollution has turned it into an alienated and undesirable place. Celje wants to reverse the fortunes of a city with some of the worst air quality in the country and a city that is losing citizens to relocation, so targeted development of strategic locations is key. The challenge of developing the site lies not only in the figurative sense of approaching the burden of history, but also in the literal sense of allowing development on contaminated land that must not be encroached upon or removed. The challenge is also to encourage sustainable development of the site that will at the same time prevent further negative impacts of contamination on the immediate and wider surroundings, and to design development that sees the openness and connectedness of the site, rooted in its history, as an essential asset.



SITES . GRAZ



SCALE: L

SITE FAMILY: Imagine a second life

STRATEGIC SITE: 112 ha

PROJECT SITE: 32 ha

Wiener Straße is the main artery when entering Graz from the north. Coming from the motorway, cars speed along a four-lane road towards the city centre. Gösting is the first district they encounter. Junctions and traffic lights slow the speed, and the 3-4 storey houses along the road become increasingly dense. However, the large supermarkets or car dealerships in between break the continuity.

Gösting has a castle on the hill that no one on Wr. Straße would ever notice. Turn left or right at one of the intersections and you'll find a heterogeneous, patchy urban fabric with lots of greenery and even small streams.

Another obstacle that cuts through Gösting is the railway line. In the near future, a mobility hub will be created with a regional train station and a tram loop with frequent services. This is a great opportunity to rethink the objective of the four-lane road, reduce private car traffic by shifting commuters to public transport, and to make the area more liveable and human-scaled again.



SITES . LOCHAU



SCALE: L /S

SITE FAMILY: Let the birds sing

STRATEGIC SITE: 127 ha

PROJECT SITE: 8.1 ha

The topography, typical of mountainous regions, presents constraints, exemplified by the mobility corridor along the coast in Lochau. This serves as a significant barrier, separating residents from the cherished lakeside. The challenge is to create a more direct experience of the lake's spirit within the village.

Lochau's waterfront is unanimously regarded as the most valuable, beautiful, and significant place in the village, for nature and for people. The marina, featuring two basins and an old ferry, holds nostalgic memories for villagers dating back to the late 1970s. Despite its current state of corrosion and deterioration, renovation is deemed too expensive. The European competition seeks proposals for a new structure that interacts harmoniously with the surrounding landscape.

The primary goal is to create an inclusive space, free of barriers, where everyone is welcomed and encouraged to participate. Drawing inspiration from existing elements, the challenge is to blend innovative ideas into a vision of inclusivity that contributes to forging a new identity. The manageable size of the site and the specific task offer a significant opportunity to showcase, at all levels, what it means to be a planner dedicated to shaping a sustainable future.

SITES . WIEN



SCALE: XL, L

SITE FAMILY: Think tabula non-rasa!

STRATEGIC SITE: 70 ha

PROJECT SITE: 35 ha

How should we approach new, large-scale developments in today's rapidly growing Vienna? The city's population is expected to surpass 2 million soon, leading to a surge in housing demand. Vienna has been expanding its public infrastructure, especially along new metro lines, and densification along these corridors is a key strategy.

The site in question, "Am Heidjöchl," lies along the new U2 underground line in Vienna's 22nd district, Donaustadt. This district borders the countryside, maintaining a mix of single-family homes, terraced houses, and large blocks of flats. With developments like "Seestadt Aspern" nearby, Heidjöchl is the final piece in a comprehensive urban strategy.

Local residents appreciate the green and open spaces on the outskirts but often rely on cars more than the average Viennese. Therefore, the project must address existing needs while proposing an alternative model that is inclusive and environmentally harmonious, encouraging the abandonment of harmful habits.



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 25% - 30% 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 25%-30% of the best projects. The jury has received and is aware of all projects submitted on the Austrian and Slovenian sites and has the right to bring a project not pre-selected in the first stage of evaluation, back into the discussion.

Local commissions

25.09.2023 – Graz

02.10.2023 – Wien

05.10.2023 – Celje

06.10.2023 – Lochau

International jury

12.11.2023 – all sites of EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia



1.4 SUBMISSION

EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia received 58 registrations.

Celje: 13

Graz: 7

Lochau: 20

Wien: 18

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

1.5 EXHIBITION & PRIZE CEREMONY

All Austrian X Slovenian entries will be exhibited from March 7 to April 27 in vai Architekturinstitut Vorarlberg, Marktstraße 33, 6850 Dornbirn. The prize ceremony will also take place there on the 7th of March. Start 19:00

Further exhibitions are planned in Lochau, Graz, Celje and Wien.



2

LOCAL COMMISSION . 1ST STAGE EVALUATION

Minutes of the 1st stage evaluation (Sites in alphabetical order)

Celje - 05.10.2023

Graz - 25.09.2023

Lochau - 06.10.2023

Wien - 02.10.2023

2.1 GENERAL REMARKS

In accordance with the requirements of EUROPAN Europe, the submitted projects are assessed and judged in a two-stage jury procedure.

Technical commission

A nationally designated technical committee determines the technical conformity of each project submitted.

1st stage evaluation: Jury on local level

Due to the experience of the positive influence on further project implementation, local experts are integrated in the decision-making process of the 1st stage evaluation on the level of each site: the seven-member jury is composed of

- two members of the international jury of the 2nd and final evaluation,
- two national experts of architectural and urban design in knowledge of the local specifics, and
- three site representatives.

As defined in the international EUROPAN guidelines the commission appoints one of the two international members for the Chair and agrees on the evaluation procedure.

The jury then decides on the projects that do not comply with the rules and whether they are to be disqualified or not. The projects remaining in the evaluation are evaluated according to their conceptual content and their degree of innovation in relation to the EUROPAN17 topic. As a result, the commission preselects 25-30% (or a minimum of 3 entries) of the submitted projects for the final evaluation.

2nd stage evaluation: International jury

The international jury commission, appointed by EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia and approved by EUROPAN Europe, consists of eight votes:

- two experts of the urban order representing the clients' view,
- five experts from the urban and architectural field, and
- one outstanding professional (in an associated field of the topic.)

Two substitutes are appointed to assume the role of any jury member in the event of their unavailability.

By appointing two international experts to the local jury the transfer of information between 1st stage and 2nd stage is guaranteed.

2.2 CELJE . LOCAL COMMISSION 1st STAGE

Thursday, October 5th / 9am-5pm

Mestna občina Celje, Trg celjskih knezov 9, 3000 Celje, Slovenija

Present: 7 voting members of the local commission and Team EUROPAN Slovenia

VOTES

mag. Miran Gajšek (SLO), Head of the department for environment, space and utility at the municipality of Celje

Matija Kovač (SLO), Mayor of the municipality of Celje

Tadej Kozar (SLO), Urban Planning Specialist of the municipality of Celje

Gašper Medvešek (SLO), Architect, Assistant professor Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana

Alessandro delli Ponti (IT), Architect and Urbanist, principal of kh studio

Denis Rovan (SLO), Architect, partner in studio Navor

Monika Tominšek (SLO), Architect, adviser to the Mayor of the municipality of Celje

EUROPAN SLOVENIA

Blaž Babnik Romaniuk, Obrat d.o.o., General Secretary EUROPAN Slovenia, moderation

Klara Suša Vačovnik, Obrat d.o.o., technical report & protocol

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of EUROPAN17 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Vienna from 10-11 November. The winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronised, anonymous [jury procedure](#).

The local commission consists of seven votes:

Due to the absence of Alenka Cizej, Tadej Kozar is a substitute member of the jury.

5 local representatives (selected by the site partner with EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia in an advisory role), as well as two representatives (Gašper Medvešek, Alessandro delli Ponti) of the EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia Jury, an international panel of experts nominated by EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia.

The second round of juries - international jury - of EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia consists of seven international voices and will select the award winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries
Fri 10-Sat 11 Nov 2023 | Vienna
- Second Jury Round - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final Selection
12 Nov. 2023 | from 9:00 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 04.12.2023.

Winners may be pre-informed under confidentiality. The overall control lies with the national secretariats, in this specific case, European Austria.

In the first stage, a local expert commission will select 5-7 of the best works, which will be passed on to the international jury. The local expertise is to be incorporated with 3 site representatives and 2 local architects. 2 jurors from the international jury, who are part of the local commission, will ensure that the information from the first stage to the second stage of the evaluation.

CRITERIA FOR THE TASK

EUROPAN refers to the consideration of the EUROPAN criteria in the assessment of the projects: EUROPAN is a competition of ideas followed by a process of implementation; this process is to be addressed in the discussion. The local expert commission is required to evaluate the projects for conceptual quality and to question whether the idea is strong enough to be developed further. Above all with regard to the EUROPAN theme "Living Cities" and the sub-theme "Let the birds sing", to which the Celje location is assigned. On the one hand, the overall urban development strategy, questions regarding the handling of existing potential in the reflection site and, on the other hand, revitalisation and complementary measures on an architectural level will be discussed. The aim of the competition is to develop visionary urban planning and architectural concepts. After the EUROPAN winners have been awarded their prizes, the process with the site partners will begin, as well



as further refinements with a need for concretisation on the basis of the jury's report.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION ACCORDING TO THE BRIEF

The jury sought out progressive and feasible solutions that can be developed into different variations, urban design plans, and in the long run constructed buildings and spaces. In the work of the local the following aspects were assessed and evaluated:

- A comprehensive and unified solution that addresses, at least in part, both the pollution problem and the opportunity to urbanise the site.
- Programmatic synergies with existing and future (development) programs.
- Achievable stages of development, where each stage of development is conceived as complete but open to further development.
- Equal consideration of the ecological and urban characteristics of the site.
- A way of reintegrating the site into the city.

EVALUATION & VOTING

All seven members of the local committee were present throughout the evaluation process.

TECHNICAL ASSESMENT REPORT

The preliminary assessment reports for each project were presented in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Presentation of the preliminary, technical report of each project in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. The jury has the opportunity to ask questions. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.

1st assessment round

Discussion of all 13 projects.

Positive voting procedure in the 1st assessment round with awarding points. Projects could receive a maximum of 7 points, one from each jury member. All projects receiving at least one point are taken to the 2nd assessment round. Projects with 0 points are eliminated.

4 projects achieve no approval/points, 9 projects are nominated with at least one point.

General comments regarding various concepts and approaches to how they might be implemented in different time periods. Questions about the transport infrastructure that supplies and effects the chosen location, especially regarding ideas for a bus station in connection with the existing railway station.

4 projects with 0 yes votes are:

EW864 – Hospitable Land

II876 – Now's Man Land (Non terra nullius)

QI889 – Heavy Metal City

UI569 – Greetings from Stara Cinkarna!

9 projects with at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round:

AE591 – Skúpnost Cinkarna

CE648 – Back off!

CI699 – Natura Infra

EK315 – Creating Synergies

FA201 – Re-Genesis Park

JT824 – VISIONARY PRAGMATISM – A CASE FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PH895 – Reviving Cinkarna: An interconnected process into an sustainable future

UK314 – The Parliament of Cinkarna

ZC065 – HARVESTING MEMORIES

2nd assessment round

All projects that have received one or more points in the 1st assessment round are going to be discussed and voted on again. 3 projects achieve no approval, 6 projects are nominated with at least one vote.

General comments that projects could be divided into three groups based on proposal and concept. Better are those proposals in which the exact program is not specified, but only the size and approximate position of the building is provided.

3 projects with 0 yes votes are:

C3 – CI699 – Natura Infra

C4 – EK315 – Creating Synergies

C8 – JT824 – VISIONARY PRAGMATISM – A CASE FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

6 projects are taken to the 3rd assessment round:

AE591 – Skúpnost Cinkarna

CE648 – Back off!

FA201 – Re-Genesis Park

PH895 – Reviving Cinkarna: An interconnected process into an sustainable future

UK314 – The Parliament of Cinkarna

ZC065 – HARVESTING MEMORIES

3rd assessment round

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the 2nd assessment round are going to be discussed and voted on again. 1 project achieve no approval, 5 projects are nominated with at least one vote.

General comments on whether the project must answer all the questions raised with ideas and suggestions or whether the project can answer a new question, and it is up to the municipality to respond to the question itself with its own ideas.

Comments regarding project phasing and what impact it has if all phases are not implemented.

1 project with 0 yes votes is:

FA201 – Re-Genesis Park

The remaining projects to be preselected for further assessment by the international jury.

All projects are unanimously nominated for the preselection:

AE591 – Skúpnost Cinkarna

CE648 – Back off!

PH895 – Reviving Cinkarna: An interconnected process into an sustainable future

UK314 – The Parliament of Cinkarna

ZC065 – HARVESTING MEMORIES

FINAL PRESELECTION

AE591 – SKÚPNOST CINKARNA

CE648 – BACK OFF!

PH895 – REVIVING CINKARNA: AN INTERCONNECTED PROCESS
INTO AN SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

UK314 – THE PARLIAMENT OF CINKARNA

ZC065 – HARVESTING MEMORIES

Project code	Project title	1st round		2nd round			3rd round		
		Points	Next	Yes	No	Next	Yes	No	Next
AE591	Skúpnost Cinkarna	4	✓	x		✓	x		✓
CE648	Back off!	7	✓	x		✓	x		✓
CI699	Natura Infra	1	✓		x				
EK315	Creating Synergies	1	✓		x				
EW864	Hospitable Land	0							
FA201	Re-Genesis Park	5	✓	x		✓		x	
II876	Now Man's Land (Non terra nullius)	0							
JT824	VISIONARY PRAGMATISM – A CASE FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	4	✓		x				
PH895	Reviving Cinkarna: An interconnected process into an sustainable future	7	✓	x		✓	x		✓
QI889	Heavy Metal CCity	0							
UI569	Greetings from Stara Cinkarna!	0							
UK314	The Parliament of Cinkarna	7	✓	x		✓	x		✓
ZC065	HARVESTING MEMORIES	1	✓	x		✓	x		✓



JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

PRESELECTION

SKÚPNOT CINKARNA

AE591

Jury member 1: This project presents good ideas that we can discuss, but the sole project is not so good because it is not specific. This location needs something specific and worked out in phases to avoid a repeat of the Technopolis case.

Jury member 2: I think we could realize part of it in any case, maybe in a different location, maybe here. I don't think that there is anything special about this team. They're quite generic in their thinking. They're thinking in terms of trends. But it's not a solution that I would choose as a winner.

Jury member 3: It is interesting that the project provided for soil mixing to improve the quality and, at the same time, provided for gardening. This could be interesting for the city, as we do not yet have a gardening strategy planned. Soil vents are also important in the project, which is good because it shows that the team thought about contaminated soil.

Jury member 4: The project is interesting, but it's too big. It can be implemented somewhere somehow. Maybe not at this location.

Jury member 5: It's a great project, but we're not sure about its scope. If we take away the architecture that is essential to this project, what can happen in real life, we get a new approach to the landscape, in which we have something radical: the socialization of the landscape.

Jury member 6: I think this project is generic because it's like the green vertical gardens that are everywhere. As a strategy, it's okay, but it's something that I really have an issue with. This project doesn't really give the answer. It says we don't give the answer - people in the future will give those answers.

Jury member 7: What this project gives me is exactly the opposite of the other projects. I think this group would give me some interesting thoughts that we could evolve in our further consideration. Despite the fact that the task does not answer many questions but opens up new ones, it says a lot.

PRESELECTION**BACK OFF!**

CE648

Jury member 1: Very strong idea, but it's too big for Celje, scale is very important. The task has a very logical concept. We need concepts like this, but maybe not as solutions. This intervention could be anywhere, it is not specific.

Jury member 2: I think it's the most possible vision for the next step after the intervention can be made. But the question is still: if the people will accept the land that is in this kind of process, and it will be for 15 years before it gets really green, as a safe and healthy space, will they visit it or use it? Or will it just be land behind the fence? I like it as a response in a symbolic way.

Jury member 3: Water and vegetation are very important on this site, and this project preserves it.

Jury member 4: This project would bring interesting pathways, so it's probably not necessary to be built so high in the sky. The pathways could be built very quickly and cheaply.

So this would be interesting as some kind of landscape project that brings a new perspective to this area.

Jury member 5: The task has an immediate impact and creates a narrative shift in the area. It is quite open and raises a question about the boundary of the landscape. The circle might be too big, it needs further calculations. The meaning of the project does not change, even if the form of the intended intervention changes.

Jury member 6: This one has a really strong narrative. It's a kind of irony that I really find interesting. For example, this elevated pathway kind of corresponds with some kind of natural reserve area. This is actually the opposite of the former industrial area.

Jury member 7: At first glance, it gives a very strong message, and it might also be the most pragmatic in the terms of money regarding others. This project is special because it first distances people from nature, and later lets them into the area and foresees an intervention for them.



PRESELECTION

REVIVING CINKARNA: AN INTERCONNECTED PROCESS INTO AN SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

PH895

Jury member 1: It is good how projects integrated into the city fabric and how they propose to use the green land with the remediation of the land. I'm not sure that this is enough for our location, but the project has an interesting concept.

Jury member 2: From the point of view of urban development in the northern part, it is quite similar to what we already have there. So it follows this kind of building pattern. It's open to new programs that could appear here, so this is very pragmatic. It opens to the capital; it can potentially change radically in the future because the architecture is not defined in any way. The common spaces and the green space have a lot of potential for the usage of the city, although I'm not sure if it's the best option or the connection thing. The bridge is the best design idea as a monumental entry point from the square, close to the youth center and Saint Maximilian Church. So it can also open up to the city center and add value.

Jury member 3: Recognizable good phasing in a project that follows one another in a meaningful way. The wide, open spaces that are created are interesting. Also, worth mentioning is the tree nursery, which would help with planting and replanting trees.

Jury member 4: What can the project give people to make it a reality, not a dream? Ingredients that can be given to them immediately. For example, to make a bridge, some kind of intervention, or some kind of park, something that really benefits people's lives.

Jury member 5: I think the interesting value of this one is that, in terms of open space, the design is actually very structured and very clear. The proposed process is highly adaptable. And it also takes some distance from the railway to the infrastructure here because it's a fine distance, which is not present there. It has potential.

Jury member 6: Although we see the end result in these panels, I see the real quality is actually phasing for this project, and it kind of explains that on the bottom ribbon. They establish a park that cleans the area, and then they build beside the park. Maybe it's a long shot, but also, like Central Park in New York, they're the most valuable crop of the site from this point of view.

Jury member 7: The bridge could become a physical realization of connecting cities with that part of the city that currently no longer exists in people's consciousness. It connects well to the northwest of the location. The project is perhaps the most feasible of the entire selection, as it is not so specific but is pragmatic and would probably be well received by the community as well.



PRESELECTION THE PARLIAMENT OF CINKARNA

UK314

Jury member 1: It's a very strong message, and we are looking for something like that. The location is very near the city center, which represents a huge problem at the same time. This project can help with the solution of polluted land differently. Maybe they are going too far, but the concept is clear.

Jury member 2: It's the best discussion about the topic that would be valuable if it's widely and broadly discussed in the public, if it's possible to do it, and if it's possible in the next few years to promote this kind of thinking. I don't think it's the best way architecture can be because it doesn't take any decisions in the end, and then when you build, you have to take big decisions.

Jury member 3: The life circle that is represented is quite nice and can be used as a guideline for projects. The connection to the north of the railway station is well integrated into the context as an entrance point because there are few tracks and it is easily accessible.

Jury member 4: This project approach is intended to be similar to an open approach that aims to include all parties involved in the development. People who were here, people who are here, and people who will be here. It puts the land at the center of this new democracy. This project is the best compromise between reality and something that can be utopian. And that each of these parts could somehow get its own benefits.

Jury member 5: An interesting solution as an urban form, with excellent connections within the area and a path that runs around it, as principles that can be adapted. The landscape and what we can do with it is becoming social issues. Regarding the issue of landscape, a relationship is created between the individual and society. The project provides good hints for the program and allows further discussion. There are doubts about the shape of the objects, which still offer enough flexibility and can also be changed according to what is written.

Jury member 6: This project reaches above or beyond traditional urbanism, like the social field, and also the historical, circular kind. It shows that the final result is actually a starting point, instead of drawing buildings on the the location, but it's starting from the society. The final result is not like a megastructure, but it shows that this will be a negotiable space. Formalistic in that way, it would become really vivid and pleasant place to live, work and so on.



Jury member 7: This project summarizes the ideas that we, as actors in the municipality, have already written in the context of which we are thinking. The project delivers what it has to, it answers all the questions in the task, but it also has the most important part, the concept, which evolves or defines this social fabric that's not visible. It's a really good representation of what architecture or urbanism as a profession could be.

PRESELECTION

HARVESTING MEMORIES

ZC065

Jury member 1: Point of view of the urban design, it is looking like the the airport, the airfield or racing track. It is not so good for the harvesting, which is very natural process, it has to be without a rectangular square. However, the project must propose something and we as a municipality must also implement something.

Jury member 2: It is a good response, or provocation, to the situation we're actually having here. My opinion is that this is not the only polluted country in Europe. This is why this site has such a bad reputation and why we are discussing it this way. So it is good that this project is actually talking about terrorizing memories and is quite smart in responding to that.

Jury member 3: It is interesting that the project also shows the wetlands, preserves them and touches the area only with a walking path.

Jury member 4: At this location, we're having a big problem. But it could actually be approached as a great opportunity. So this project creates research labs, universities, and future jobs for young people in Celje. In just one building. It will have an extremely nice appearance. Very good and strong idea.

Jury member 5: It's a good program input among the areas we have programs in, but I agree with the critics that some of the landscape may look like an airport. In terms of program and usage, I think it's a very good task. Maybe Celje needs to find a more specific program, maybe a research program for this area is good, so we would gain for them and the city could be put on the map of knowledge.

Jury member 6: I'm not quite sure about this assignment. The starting point for this project is a little different. Does this somehow give us a perspective on the use of the hub location as a bridge, from a social perspective. I remain neutral on this task.

Jury member 7: Interestingly, topics and discussions about similar topics that we also encounter in other projects in the municipality are repeated. We always come up with questions about the program—what could we have as a place that no one else has? This task provides an interesting clue.



JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED

NATURA INFRA

CI699

General comments regarding the good interweaving of self-sufficient layers like infrastructure, nature and pavilions with the existing conditions of the location. A clear concept between nature and man-made arrangements, as a test area for new practice. The intended greenery under the bridges would not really work well, possibly affecting the entire area. The question of the river's flooding area in relation to the contaminated land also arises.

CREATING SYNERGIES

EK315

General comments about the idea of building the northern edge, which continues the already existing idea. An interesting connection across Mariborska cesta street to educational institutions was recognized. Programmatically, it is a well-set project, perhaps too detailed, but the urbanism is too fragmented, with too many different typologies between which large squares are created.

HOSPITABLE LAND

EW864

General comments on a good approach to dealing with contaminated land, not the best-designed urbanism. Despite the fact that the city needs dense construction, this proposal does not provide the best connection between the area and the city center.

RE-GENESIS PARK

FA201

General comments about good program design, with the exception of moving the bus stop, which does not make sense on the other side of the railway station. Good



phasing of the projects, as it is a benefit for the city even if the entire project is not completed. The project does not override good traffic regulation (especially in connection with Mariborska cesta street), has no added value for the city, and is too formally designed. The task answers most of the questions, but in a too generic sense, where compromises have already been accepted.

NOW'S MAN LAND (NON TERRA NULLIUS)

11876

General comments on the presentation, which is more difficult to understand are that it does not clearly define how it tackles the issue of contaminated land. The project has an elaborate phasing plan, which should cover a longer time frame.

VISIONARY PRAGMATISM – A CASE FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

JT824

General comments about the strong division between the northern edge, which is heavily built up, and the southern part, which represents the urban forest, is may be too large. Good connection of the area with the river, which opens up the area to people and activities. The project does not add additional value to the city, it clearly separates the built space from nature, which does not create interesting spaces and does not contribute to the greater value of the area near the city center.

HEAVY METAL CITY

Q1889

General comments on the issue of the placement of the bus stop due to the height of the existing underpass. Concerns about such a large park in a city that is not that big anyway. They missed the phasing of the project and a broader explanation of the problem and solutions for contaminated land.

GREETINGS FROM STARA CINKARNA!

UI569

The general comments are that lavender, despite helping to clean up contaminated soil, is not the most typical for the environment in question. The concept of the project is strong and represents a radical solution, but it is not designed in the best



way, so the question would be how the intervention looks from a human perspective. The question is also how such a large concrete area behaves in the heat.



2.3

GRAZ . LOCAL COMMISSION 1st STAGE

Monday 25.09.23 / 10:30-15:30

Stadtbauamt Graz, Europaplatz 20, 8020 Graz

Present: 7 voting members of the local commission, Team EUROPAN Austria and 3 further attendees

VOTE DISTRIBUTION (7 votes)

Bernhard Inninger, Head of City Planning Department Graz

Alexandra Würz-Stalder, architect, Local Counselor, Graz

Markus Bogensberger, architect, Baukultur coordinator, Federal State of Styria

Anna Detzlhofer, landscape architect, principal D\|D Landschaftsplanung

Rudolf Scheuven, urban planner, Prof. Local Planning TU Wien, principal raumposition

Anna Popelka, architect, principal PPAG, member of international jury

Radostina Radulova-Stahmer, architect and urbanist, Institute of Urbanism TU Graz, principal STUDIOD3R, member of international jury

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, introduction and presentation of European

Jennifer Fauster, presentation of the technical assessment report

FURTHER ATTENDEES

Substitute jury member for Bernhard Inninger: Wilfried Krammer, project leader, City Building Department Graz,

Consultants from the city planning departments of Graz:

Eva Maria Benedikt, Head of Department for Urban Development & Land Use

Planning, Wolfgang Walder-Weissberg, Department for Site Development Planning

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of EUROPAN17 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Vienna from 10-11 November. The winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronised, anonymous [jury procedure](#).

The local commission consists of seven votes:

5 local representatives (selected by the site partner with EUROPAN Austria in an advisory role), as well as two representatives (Anna Popelka, Radostina Radulova-Stahmer) of the EUROPAN Austria Jury, an international panel of experts nominated by EUROPAN Austria.

The second round of juries - international jury - of EUROPAN Austria consists of seven international voices and will select the award winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries, Fri 10-Sat 11 Nov 2023 | Vienna
- Second Jury Round - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final Selection, 12 Nov. 2023 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 04.12.2023.

Winners may be pre-informed under confidentiality. The overall control lies with the national secretariats, in this specific case, European Austria.

In the first stage, a local expert commission will select 3-5 of the best works, which will be passed on to the international jury. The local expertise is to be incorporated with 3 site representatives and 2 local architects. 2 jurors from the international jury, who are part of the local commission, will ensure that the information from the first stage to the second stage of the evaluation.

CRITERIA FOR THE TASK

EUROPAN refers to the consideration of the EUROPAN criteria in the assessment of the projects: EUROPAN is a competition of ideas followed by a process of implementation; this process is to be addressed in the discussion. The local expert commission is required to evaluate the projects for conceptual quality and to question whether the idea is strong enough to be developed further. Above all with regard to the EUROPAN theme "Living Cities" and the sub-theme „Imagine a second life", to which the Graz location is assigned. On the one hand, the overall public space development strategy, questions regarding the handling of existing potential in the reflection site and, on the other hand, revitalisation and complementary measures on an architectural level will be discussed. The aim of the competition is to develop visionary urban planning and architectural concepts. After the EUROPAN winners have been awarded their prizes, the process with the site partners will begin, as well as further refinements with a need for concretisation on the basis of the jury's report.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION ACCORDING TO THE BRIEF

- strategy of the reflection site, including green-blue network, climate issues and a metabolic understanding of future users/agents
- the articulation of the public spaces and the mobility hub
- the transformation of the Wiener Straße
- potential strategies for the peri-urban setting in Gösting

CONSTITUTION OF THE JURY

Anna Popelka is proposed as chairperson and Radostina Radulova-Stahmer as deputy chairperson and unanimously confirmed.

EVALUATION & VOTING

All seven members of the local committee were present throughout the evaluation process.

TECHNICAL ASSESMENT REPORT

The preliminary assessment reports for each project were presented in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.



EVALUATION PROCESS

The preliminary, technical assessment report of each project was presented in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.

1st assessment round

Discussion of all 7 projects.

Positive voting procedure in the 1st assessment round. All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round. Projects with 0 votes are eliminated. 3 projects achieve no approval, 4 projects are nominated with at least one vote.

3 projects with 0 yes votes are:

LL506	Die Verbindung ist ein Spiel!
VZ878	LOOPVOLUTION Mobilizing North Graz's Urban Landscape
WO250	GOSTINCA

4 projects are taken to the 2nd assessment round:

FZ108	FRAME-WORKS! Shifting towards a walkable Graz Gösting
LT140	REPAIR AND CARE
UV416	SWITCH ON THE SWALES
VK590	FROM VROOM TO BLOOM



2nd assessment round

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the 1st assessment round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a simple majority of votes (at least 4 votes) will be preselected.

Projects with a minority of yes votes (yes:no)
FZ108 FRAME-WORKS! Shifting towards a walkable Graz Gösting (2:5)

Projects with a majority of yes votes (yes:no)
The chair of jury proposes the remaining projects to be preselected for further assessment by the international jury. This is unanimously accepted.

All projects are unanimously nominated for the preselection:

LT140 REPAIR AND CARE (7:0)
UV416 SWITCH ON THE SWALES (7:0)
VK590 FROM VROOM TO BLOOM (7:0)

FINAL PRESELECTION

LT140 REPAIR AND CARE
UV416 SWITCH ON THE SWALES
VK590 FROM VROOM TO BLOOM

GRAZ

7 projects, 3 shortlisted

			1st round			2nd round		
			Yes	No	Next	Yes	No	Next
G01	FZ108	FRAME-WORKS! Shifting towards a walkable Graz Gösting			X	2	5	
G02	LL506	Die Verbindung ist ein spiel!	0	7				
G03	LT140	Repair and Care			X	7	0	X
G04	UV416	SWITCH ON the Swales			X	7	0	X
G05	VK590	From VROOM to BLOOM			X	7	0	X
G06	VZ878	LOOPVOLUTION - Mobilizing North Graz's Urban Landscape	0	7				
G07	WO250	GOSTINCA	0	7				

 shortlisted
 2nd round

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

PRESELECTION REPAIR AND CARE

LT140

The proposed project presents a robust and well-developed strategy that emanates from public spaces and regards Wiener Straße as a focal axis for densification. Particularly noteworthy is the consideration of hydrological aspects and the interconnection of socio-ecological notions.

Noteworthy is the approach that takes public space as a basis for the strategy and focuses on the redistribution of private and semi-public spaces to public areas (school open space and castle park) as catalysts. The new Waterfront area forms the heart of the entire site. Here, it becomes evident how the developed concept is consistently expanded and can span along this versatile open space. The consistent emphasis on water as a central element is commendable and can be seen as an urban as well as an open space design tool. Likewise, the various green spaces along the waterfront are well imaginable as future scenarios, however a detailed representation of a certain part at the scale 1:500 scale would have helped for a deeper understanding of the atmospheric quality of the place. Furthermore, a thorough exploration of how to address the terrain and the underpass would have been preferable.

The transformation of Wiener Straße is well-thought-out, as it not only envisages the reduction of street lanes and the establishment of green corridors, but also integrates building mass into the street space, thereby creating sustainable densification. The conversion of mobility areas into building areas is viewed by the jury as a robust and promising strategy.

The work is considered convincing not only in terms of design but also strategically. It's evident that the team has put considerable thought into mobility transition and participation processes. Furthermore, the future visions regarding social connectivity and the integration of public spaces appear capable of addressing the complex requirements and challenges in Gösting. "Repair and Care" is seen as a project that has a lot of potential even, when not implemented in its entirety.

PRESELECTION SWITCH ON THE SWALES

UV416

The project seeks to mend the infrastructural fractures by uncovering and showcasing the latent potential within the territory's underlying elements. It strives

to redefine the district's image by focusing on its landscape and its dynamics, while strengthening its identity and interconnecting its inherent qualities mainly through blue infrastructure.

The project is valued for its robust and well-developed proposals across scales, which can be easily projected into future scenarios. It takes the existing ecological network seriously and strongly illustrates a framework that incorporates the wider aspects of the site and links it to the reflection site. The approach convinces through its consistent, logical, and poetic engagement with the theme of water. Dualities such as nature and urban space are dissolved, giving rise to a multifunctional, identity-establishing space. What's particularly noteworthy is that public spaces are not created through buildings; instead, water is used as a socio-ecological typology to establish public spaces. The clear structure of the strategy, which extends down to smaller scales, is also worth highlighting.

On a design scale, the project offers a certain lightness and fragility that the jury found interesting, not only in the way it's presented, but also in its content, which focuses on important ephemeral qualities of the landscape related to seasonal change. The densification of the market, and the fragile handling of the transportation hub infrastructure bring a new level of quality, and an interesting approach to what already exists. Addressing the variations in platform levels provides indications that the terrain and vistas were thoughtfully integrated into the design. Nevertheless, certain aspects of station accessibility and the market transformation still lack clarity, particularly the connection to the opposite side of the railway, which would have been an intriguing aspect to address. Further detailing might have helped a deeper understanding of the idea here. However, the jury found the numerous connections to the wider territory on a design, as well as on a strategic scale highly commendable. Overall, the projects injects a vitality, and stimulates potential future scenarios.

PRESELECTION FROM VROOM TO BLOOM VK590

The project's strategic proposal is seen as looking carefully at the grain of the place and embracing the notion of caring. The concept is considered convincing in terms of how it can act as a catalyst for a wider green strategy. The proposed transformation process, where temporary uses of car related infrastructure will play a key role, serves as a springboard for future scenarios and are meant to establish a development of physical, ecological and social integration.

The team presents a concrete urban design that has been consistently and thoughtfully developed through the enhancement of open spaces. The substantial depth of elaboration is commendable. The sequence of various open spaces and

their uses is highly commendable, as is the inclusion and the handling of existing structures.

The project would have profited from a less sealed design for the mobility hub and questions regarding the rear area of the station square would need to be addressed in further detail. Furthermore, it would have been intriguing to delve deeper into the connection through the pre-existing passage beneath the railway. However, the urban design seems thoroughly thought through, and is recognized for its community value and placemaking. The provocative perspectives seem intriguing.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

FRAME-WORKS! SHIFTING TOWARDS A WALKABLE GRAZ GÖSTING FZ108

The project attempts to create a new identity through architectural and urban design means, while establishing a certain scenography of spaces. The jury recognizes that the arrival point of the mobility hub creates an engaging interaction within an urban context. Specifically, the emulation of the existing railway passage was considered as an interesting design element.

It's worth noting, that the incorporation and urban continuation of the structure of Bischofssiedlung is serving this gesture. However, the strategy for open spaces, appears to require further refinement. While within the urban design clear measures such as widening the underpass and creating a landing point at the station sets out interesting tones, placing a parking structure at the most prominent spot does not work in favor of the project. Existing urban open spaces, such as the park are not considered and built over, and it seems that the whole project depends on the demolition of the supermarket. Especially the in-between phases function on the level sustainable urban design as well as from an open space perspective better, than the suggested final stage.

Although a strong east-west connection is evident, a strategic statement is lacking. Especially a greater attention to the green and blue networks and their translation from strategy to design would have strengthened the project.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

DIE VERBINDUNG IST EIN SPIEL!

LL506

The project's central concept revolves around the potentials and the threads of the territory. It is commendable that the team is addressing the challenge of flooding and is also considering how to utilize the existing structures and their potentials. However, the spatial translation is not legible and discoverable in the design. There is no strategic plan of how this intervention links into the wider benefits, the wider open spaces of Gösting. On an architectural level, the project seeks to bridge both sides of the railway lines through its design. Whether this approach is suitable for this area and aligns with the goals of sustainability and coexistence is highly questionable.

It would have been valuable to witness a more comprehensive exploration of urban and landscape forms. Furthermore, the project falls short in terms of the level of detail provided. It overlooks the existing terrain and does not adequately address the mobility hub, nor the connectivity to essential functions within the neighborhood or the passage underneath the rails. However, an interesting aspect is the approach that deals with the shift between public and private spaces, this could have been delved in deeper too.

LOOPVOLUTION - MOBILIZING NORTH GRAZ'S URBAN LANDSCAPE

VZ878

The strategic concept of the project revolves around the four so-called programmatic „loops“ - production, mobility, green & blue, recreational and are commendable. However, the described qualities are not clearly discernible, and the transition from strategy to design is not congruent. Noteworthy is that the theme of urban production is initiated, but certain statements in this regard lack depth. The strategically strong connections from west to east are acknowledged by the jury. The focused representation of the loops, in particular the mobility loop across the railway, remains unconvincing in terms of the qualities for the jury.

Overall, the project appeared to be very schematic, with the primary emphasis placed on densification. Delving deeper into the appropriate spatial articulation of the concept would have helped the understanding of the projects. Specifically, it would have been beneficial to observe how these design features could engage with current conditions, such as the railway underpass, the existing terrain, the water courses and the existing urban fabric.

GOSTINCA

WO250

In this project, urban development is driven by the clear definition of specific uses. The exploration of historical context, particularly concerning the historical guest worker transit route, which conceptually engages with the idea of hospitality and is reflected within the gastronomic establishments, is commendable. The choice of food as a focal notion is generally a good incentive. However, a more in-depth perspective and a more intensive examination of synergies would have been desirable.

The approach seems to remain superficial; relying on sheds and restaurants as markers or other small incentives to define a place is seen insufficient for developing a comprehensive urban strategy. The excessive sealing through numerous construction measures, and whether they are appropriate for the area, is highly questionable. Vertical expansion should have been considered essential. Additionally, the project lacks a connection to the context and the acknowledgement of existing structures.

It is evident that many of the requirements set out in the competition task were not met. For example, one of the main questions, how to integrate the train station into the hub was not addressed at all. The project could have delved deeper, particularly regarding the theme of food security, as hinted at in the design of the open spaces.

2.4 LOCHAU . LOCAL COMMISSION 1st STAGE

Friday 06.10.23 / 9am-4.45pm

Gemeindeamt Lochau, Landstraße 22, 6911 Lochau

Present: 7 voting members of the local commission, Team EUROPAN Austria and 1 advisory persons

VOTE DISTRIBUTION (7 votes)

Frank Matt, Mayor of Lochau

Anke Blumenstein, Mobility and Planning Department, City of Bregenz

Thomas Blank, head of Department for Watermanagement, Federal State of Vorarlberg

Markus Thurnher, architect, Fink-Thurnherr Architekten

Anna Fink, landscape architect, atelier Fischbach

Johanna Gibbons, landscape architect, J&L Gibbons, member of international jury

Theresa Krenn, architect, studioederkrenn, member of international jury

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, presentation of the technical assessment report

Hannah Nusser,

FURTHER ATTENDEES

Consultant to the mayor: Stephan Schnetzer, Economic and Tourism Committee Lochau

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of EUROPAN17 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Vienna from 10-11 November. The winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronised, anonymous [jury procedure](#).

The local commission consists of seven votes:

5 local representatives (selected by the site partner with EUROPAN Austria in an advisory role), as well as two representatives (Johanna Gibbons, Theresa Krenn) of the EUROPAN Austria Jury, an international panel of experts nominated by EUROPAN Austria.

The second round of juries - international jury - of EUROPAN Austria consists of seven international voices and will select the award winners.

- International Forum of Cities and Juries, Fri 10-Sat 11 Nov 2023 | Vienna
- Second Jury Round - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final Selection
12 Nov. 2023 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 04.12.2023.

Winners may be pre-informed under confidentiality. The overall control lies with the national secretariats, in this specific case, European Austria.

In the first stage, a local expert commission will select 5-7 of the best works, which will be passed on to the international jury. The local expertise is to be incorporated with 3 site representatives and 2 local architects. 2 jurors from the international jury, who are part of the local commission, will ensure that the information from the first stage to the second stage of the evaluation.

CRITERIA FOR THE TASK

EUROPAN refers to the consideration of the EUROPAN criteria in the assessment of the projects: EUROPAN is a competition of ideas followed by a process of implementation; this process is to be addressed in the discussion. The local expert commission is required to evaluate the projects for conceptual quality and to question whether the idea is strong enough to be developed further. Above all with regard to the EUROPAN theme "Living Cities" and the sub-theme "Let the birds sing", to which the Lochau location is assigned. On the one hand, the overall urban development strategy, questions regarding the handling of existing potential in the reflection site and, on the other hand, revitalisation and complementary measures on an architectural level will be discussed. The aim of the competition is to develop visionary urban planning and architectural concepts. After the EUROPAN winners have been awarded their prizes, the process with the site partners will begin, as well as further refinements with a need for concretisation on the basis of the jury's report.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION ACCORDING TO THE BRIEF

- strategy of the reflection site, including green-blue network, climate issues and a metabolic understanding of future users/agents
- zone between the country-road and the rails and how the overcoming of the barrier is dealt with
- distribution of zones in the project site
- the position and articulation of the built volume

CONSTITUTION OF THE JURY

Johanna Gibbons is proposed as chairperson and Theresa Krenn as deputy chairperson and unanimously confirmed.

EVALUATION & VOTING

All seven members of the local committee were present throughout the evaluation process.

TECHNICAL ASSESMENT REPORT

The preliminary assessment reports for each project were presented in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.

EVALUATION PROCESS

The preliminary, technical assessment report of each project was presented in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.

1st assessment round

Discussion of all 20 projects.

Positive voting procedure in the 1st assessment round. All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round. Projects with 0 votes are eliminated. 11 projects achieve no approval, 9 projects are nominated with at least one vote.

11 projects with 0 yes votes are:

BO941	PIER LIGHT
CE483	ORDER!
JN474	THE BOAT'S LANDING
NG983	PRO AND RETROSPECT
NT131	AGORA BY THE LAKE
QK146	THREADING SPACES
SU297	SUPERDOCK
TY177	FRUITS OF LEISURE
UM574	TWO PATHS
VR519	LOCHAU TRANSITION
YO163	A FERRY- TALES ENDING

9 projects are taken to the 2nd assessment round:

AA374	GEMEINSAM LOCHAU
AJ896	FORGET-ME-NOT
BL658	FERRY TALES
CF832	FEET IN THE WATER
CZ025	AM BODENSEEPLATZ
DQ397	BOAT HOUSE
IH297	AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S
PO079	LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR
ZN192	THE BAY



2nd assessment round

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the 1st assessment round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a simple majority of votes (at least 4 votes) will be preselected.

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

CF832 FEET IN THE WATER (0:7)

ZN192 THE BAY (0:7)

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

The chair of jury proposes the remaining projects to be preselected for further assessment by the international jury. This is unanimously accepted.

All projects are unanimously nominated for the preselection:

AA374 GEMEINSAM LOCHAU (7:0)

AJ896 FORGET-ME-NOT (7:0)

BL658 FERRY TALES (7:0)

CZ025 AM BODENSEEPLATZ (7:0)

DQ397 BOAT HOUSE (7:0)

IH297 AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S (7:0)

PO079 LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR (7:0)

FINAL PRESELECTION

AA374 GEMEINSAM LOCHAU

AJ896 FORGET-ME-NOT

BL658 FERRY TALES

CZ025 AM BODENSEEPLATZ

DQ397 BOAT HOUSE

IH297 AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S

PO079 LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR



LOCHAU 20 projects, 7 shortlisted

			1st round			2nd round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next
L01	AA374	Gemeinsam Lochau	1		√	7	0	√
L02	AJ896	FORGET-ME-NOT	1		√	7	0	√
L03	BL658	Ferry Tales	1		√	7	0	√
L04	BO941	PIER LIGHT	0					
L05	CE483	Order!	0					
L06	CF832	feet in the water	1		√	0	7	
L07	CZ025	AM BODENSEEPLATZ	1		√	7	0	√
L08	DQ397	BOAT HOUSE	1		√	7	0	√
L09	IH297	An Schopf für Gär All's	1		√	7	0	√
L10	JN474	The Boat's Landing	0					
L11	NG983	pro and retrospect	0					
L12	NT131	AGORA by the LAKE	0					
L13	PO079	lochau rural (h)arbour	1		√	7	0	√
L14	QK146	THREADING SPACES	0					
L15	SU297	Superdock	0					
L16	TY177	Fruits of leisure	0					
L17	UM574	TWO PATHS	0					
L18	VR519	Lochau Transition	0					
L19	YO163	A FERRY - TALES ENDING	0					
L20	ZN192	The bay	1		√	0	7	

2nd round
 Shortlist

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

PRESELECTION GEMEINSAM LOCHAU

AA374

The project proposes a double elevated walkway to facilitate a transition over the railway line, connecting to one of the four viewing corridors in the reflection site, the water, and the village centre. This approach also aligns with a traffic calming strategy around the existing roundabout, offering options for densification along and diversification of the country road L190.

Thinking in notions of longer term processes the jury appreciates the proposal, of its significant mitigation of traffic speed and its strengths to create the possibility of a realistic shared space. The framing of this future, shared space with a public square on the one side and a green park on the other, is also noted positively. The submission is seen to offer a robust system for the future, where elements can be taken up or not, providing different options to act.

Even so the architecture is not fully expressed, it shows a kind of wrapping around and extending up the harbour front building. The structure of the ferry is retained, but it is gutted so that only a small central portion can be reused, which is seen interesting in terms of sustainability. This project also keeps within the original footprint, which is received positively.

The landscape shown is not expressed in a great detail. Relocating the ferry stop from Kaiserstrandhotel to the European project site poses challenges in terms of operating the two existing harbours and is deemed unrealistic. The idea of a new island in the water is not feasible, from an ecological point of view, as it would need to be massively built up with significant environmental impact.

PRESELECTION FORGET-ME-NOT

AJ896

The project is valued for its robust and well-developed proposals across scales, which can be easily projected into future scenarios. It takes green infrastructure seriously and strongly illustrates a framework that incorporates the wider aspects of the site and links it to the reflection site. “Forget-Me-Not” is seen as a project that has a lot of potential even, when not implemented in its entirety. The proposed building is recognised for its community value and placemaking.

However, there are concerns. The design is strongly reminiscent of a glass house, a motif more in line with plants than the nautical ambiance of a boat. The project's footprint is too large, and the orientation of the public square towards the east is viewed unfavourably.

Discussions led to the idea of a phased approach, with the boat being removed and the central volume retained. This approach would eventually allow for a public space on the west side, which would address some of the project's challenges. Such a scenario, however, was not described in the submission.

PRESELECTION

FERRY TALES

BL658

The conceptual idea of 'Ferry Tales' sees the site connected with a loop, that pins a series of pavilions. These pavilions share a design reminiscent of the old ferry and reuse its materials. The loop is experienced sensible and the lightweight structures interesting in themselves. They have some biodiversity habitat features as part of them. The romantic fairy-tale images are inspiring and have an artistic appearance, while they can be realistically implemented. Intrigued, the jury questions nevertheless, if the proposal comes through very strongly and has that powerful impact the site is asking for?

The proposed new building, which has an open part towards the lake, giving a kind of circular view, is considered interesting. It improves the existing situation with steps to the western basin and thus towards the sunset. Currently the ferry blocks this view completely and changing this would have a huge impact on the quality of the remaining space.

The sightlines on the project site are considered feasible, with both buildings positioned at a respectful distance from each other. However, a significant drawback is identified in the architectural design of the roof extension to the harbour building.

PRESELECTION

AM BODENSEEPLATZ

CZ025

The proposal introduces a bold architectural gesture - a single volume and a paved square.

The position of the linear single storey building on the north side of the site frees up the space and creates a wide-open view. It avoids any channelling aspect that



could be created by maintaining two parallel volumes. The jury is unanimous in its appreciation of the potential of the flexibility that this move brings to the site. Some members of the jury have a problem with the obstruction of the view when entering the area via the railway, the underpass or the cycle path. Others, on the other hand, felt that the playground's position at the back of the site was advantageous, as it would benefit from shade in the summer. Keeping the marina functions separated in a second building in the eastern corner of the eastern basin is not considered positive.

The project is controversial because it completely ignores the context and therefore doesn't address the brief accordingly. Is a paved, treeless urban square the right answer for this site and for the future of our planet, is one of the questions discussed.

The open views and unique positioning of the buildings are aspects not found in other projects. Despite the different opinions, the jury agrees to put the project up for discussion in the next round.

PRESELECTION

BOAT HOUSE

DQ397

This project proposes a boathouse for the boat, which is seen as keeping within the narrative of the site. It speaks of community and offers many different functions. It is very much to the point and realistically achievable in an incremental way. But lifting the boat would be too expensive.

The big gesture of keeping the boat with a boathouse is questioned. It comes with a rather large structure and footprint. It compromises the view to the west but proposes a deck that makes the building accessible from all sides. The functions on the ground floor in the belly of the boat don't seem very inviting. There's not much tree planting in the open public space.

The project makes a strong proposal on how to deal with through traffic on the L190 and how to slow down to create a shared space zone. The market area is viewed positively, and this vision is feasible even without the implementation of the market as a valid option for the next 10 years. In a wider context, a link between the lake and the mountain is proposed, talking about incorporating large parts of the landscape as part of the experience, where you can linger and understand more about the culture of this place.

**PRESELECTION
AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S
IH297**

The approach of using the old harbour building and enhancing it with a wooden structure is seen positive. Repurposing existing structures is an effective approach to minimize resource consumption and a sustainable strategy. Even so, it may be more difficult to integrate an existing structure compared to building a new one. The position of the building, opening up to the west and the fact that it is only one sole volume is very much appreciated. The width of the building seems suitable to accommodate the multiple functions it proposes. The length is considered to be too long and therefore the terrace to the south too small, although the terrace itself is appreciated.

The project has released the site of the old ferry and created a landscape that weaves in and out in conversation with various thresholds of the repurposed harbour building. The idea of interlocking hardscape and softscape, and introducing a language of planting and terraces, is appreciated as a strategy not many other schemes have looked at. The design of the landscape is debated whether the trees will block views or provide a good atmosphere and a sense of place.

The weakest point of the project is the overall strategy, which feels slightly superficial and could have been explored further to create something more meaningful and a deeper expression of the place.

**PRESELECTION
LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR
PO079**

The project's strategic proposal is seen as looking carefully at the strategic grain of the place and embracing the notion of caring. The expression of ideas is considered convincing in terms of how it can act as a catalyst for a wider green strategy.

On the site itself, the position of the ferry is taken over by a new building that is biophilic. It's one of the few where vegetation is a serious part of the facade treatment, which is considered interesting and conveys a seasonal expression. The ground floor of the building opens up and shows more or less transparency depending on the functions.

It suggests softening and expanding the waterfront and reappropriate the slipway as a place to go, sit and look out to sea. Overall, it is seen as an interesting proposal.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

FEET IN THE WATER

CF832

The project has a certain gentleness that the jury found interesting, not only in the way it's presented, but also in its content, which focuses on important ephemeral qualities of the landscape related to seasonal change.

The gentle approach on the ferry, to rebuild it in the same way, was appreciated on the one hand, but on the other it was questioned whether this was the right way to deal with the old ferry and whether it was too melancholic an idea. The visuals of the new ferry are intriguing, but the design isn't convincing: it doesn't open up any new views inside, and it's questionable whether the atmosphere of a 'copy' will live up to the original.

On the site itself, the focus is only on the meadow areas, which seems to be an isolated strategy and doesn't create a sense of place. However, the de-paving of parts of the station forecourt is well received.

Overall, the jury feels that the proposal lacks radicalism, and a more innovative approach would be desirable.

THE BAY

ZN192

The project's strategic proposal highlights reference points around a loop, which are fairly straightforward and not explored in much detail. The incorporation of historic paving, one of the measures proposed, is seen as a way of slowing down the traditional country lane.

In terms of the building, the jury recognises that a considerable amount of structure is proposed. In particular, the extensive roof is questioned in terms of the usability of the space it creates below. The flexibility of the roof to allow the existing and new structures to be combined and expanded in the future is interesting. The location of the restaurant overlooking the lake is seen as advantageous. However, the size and footprint suggested by this proposal is not in the range of what was requested.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

PIER LIGHT

BO941

The proposal is considered beautiful and strong from an architectural point of view. It is a very mannered and hard proposal, clear in many ways, but it seems inappropriate for this place. It is a long wall with openings here and there. The integration with elements of new biodiversity, apart from the wood through which one passes, set out on a regular grid, is not necessarily an integral part of this idea.

ORDER!

CE483

This project proposes a very clear and understandable urban strategy, in which the broader hinterland works with the scheme underpinned by a set of principles about the green core and the intensification of the surrounding areas to the green infrastructure and some clear measures such as widening the underpass and creating a landing point at the station which has good infrastructure.

In terms of the site itself, the jury is more critical of the actual building, which is certainly a very strong architectural statement, but whether it is appropriate for the area is questionable. It connects two structures with a large roof and in doing so cuts off valuable views in many directions. It also creates a narrow connection to the lake and appears tunnel-like dark inside, with no skylight. It is questioned whether this project shows the right attitude towards creating a conversation with nature.

THE BOATS LANDING

JN474

In the broader strategic context, there are valuable ideas that are acknowledged. However, the approach seems to remain superficial; relying on sheds as markers or other small incentives to define a place is seen insufficient for developing a comprehensive urban strategy.

At the project site, the built volume is appreciated for its lightweight and transparent qualities. The design effectively captures seasonality and links it to



function. The area in front of the building appears quite narrow, and while the interior is open and spacious, it lacks distinctive features.

PRO- AND RETROSPECT

NG983

The jury acknowledged the project's central concept, where the jetty was designed to overlook the mountain as per the brief. Only few projects have worked with that notion so intensively. Additionally, the positive aspect that stood out was the intention to repurpose wood for the deck and railings of the jetty, integrating it with a community-focused agenda.

Overall, the project appeared to be very schematic, with the primary emphasis placed on the jetty. This focus might be disproportionate when compared to the proposed ship-like structure, which lacks sufficient detail and raises doubts about its ability to accommodate the necessary program for the site.

AGORA BY THE LAKE

NT131

The project talks about a changing the mindset to nature first and the public second. The jury struggled to see how this was demonstrated in this proposal. There is no strategic plan of how this intervention links into the wider benefits, the wider village. There are concerns about access to the areas of the roof that will be created as a garden. It would have been nice to see a little more exploration of some of the nuances in the architectural and landscape form. What the building does do, is to pull back the solid part of the building and open up a panoramic view across the lake.

THREADING SPACES

QK146

Talking about flows of people has some merit and the project looks at how these flows will meet and move through the space. It proposes an interesting built expression of movement and probably creates protected areas in terms of play and sitting out of the wind. However, the structure is made up of many fragments and the form is not clear. How do you build it in a sustainable way and maintain it in the future? The roof becomes a kind of symbolic gesture, yet it is very large, and the question arises whether this additional public space is really needed. Is it the right

sign overall? Because the structure seems to be integrated into the landscape, but it's a very artificial concept.

The project clearly intends to enhance biodiversity by incorporating the wetland environment and thinking about the reuse of materials. The wider strategy is to enhance the watercourses to make them part of the green infrastructure network, which is appreciated by the jury.

SUPERDOCK

SU297

This project is incredibly dense and speaks a lot strategically about the multifunctionality of different elements of green infrastructure in the village. And then it seems to focus strongly on one form, one structure, one modular feature that becomes a recognizable architecture that is repeated in the neighbourhood and, when it comes to the site, is attached to the existing harbour building with different layers that are put on top of it. In fact, it proposes one single idea that wants to achieve everything and is implemented everywhere. Apart from the shingle cladding, meant to connect with the local style, the design doesn't seem to be of this place and doesn't seem to respond to the site or the culture of the place. On a positive note, the jury commends the exceptional effort showcased through numerous beautiful images, leaving a lasting impression.

FRUITS OF LEISURE

TY177

The wider strategy is ambitious, with substantial proposals for a theatre, a botanical garden and a gym, all designed to engage with the green spaces in a different way. The elevated structures are seen as interesting, but the jury wonders if there is a need in Lochau for this type of space provision.

On the site, the lightweight structure takes on an almost overpowering and massive presence. It's evident that the design is motivated by a strong connection to the masts on the boat and the idea that water is an integral part of the site experience. The positive aspect lies in the exploration of creating a balanced habitat for both people and nature. However, there is a challenge concerning how much of the community can actually utilize these external spaces, given that it's more of a wetland.

While the project emphasizes nature, there's also a significant architectural presence, requiring substantial intervention to incorporate this new wetland landscape. The jury raised doubts about whether the architecture and landscape's character blended well with the surroundings.

The jury specifically mentioned the outstanding drawings and presentation as a positive aspect of the project.

TWO PATHS

UM574

The landscape acting as a connecting element in the wider strategy, particularly between the L190 and the railway, is seen as very positive.

The proposal for the site is to demolish all the existing buildings and replace them with small structures, which raises doubts as to whether the necessary requirements will be met. While intriguing at first glance, it appears out of place—a radical proposal that disregards the surroundings. The scattered small-scale housing might not effectively accommodate the program, raising concerns about overcrowding. It's unclear if the landscape proposal, emphasized greatly, has been fully explored for this site.

LOCHAU TRANSITION

VR519

The jury acknowledges the overall strategy, which emphasizes three key focuses: a genuine interest in the landscape, a bold approach to opening and connecting views, and efforts to establish a sense of connectivity. This aligns with the creation of an overpass connection across the railways using a modular system. Additionally, there's a pavilion designed with this module placed near the roundabout, although its full potential hasn't been explored.

While there are intriguing ideas here, they don't seem to resonate with the local context, especially concerning vernacular architecture and landscape. The ribbon perennial borders, bear no relevance in character or specie to the distinctiveness of the local habitat. The flexibility of the building is recognized, but its extreme adaptability leaves it lacking a distinctive character. Consequently, it's challenging to discern the project's core idea and the atmosphere it aims to convey. The concept of framing a public space between the existing harbour building and the new ferry structure is left open to interpretation, leaving room for imagination.

It appears the project has delved deeply into certain details while neglecting others that could have been further explored.



A FERRY - TALES ENDING

YO163

This project introduces a strategic loop concept for the wider area without providing many additional details. On the project site it features a basic elevated structure with a green roof and a viewing platform at the top. However, the jury observed a lack of specific responses on the site that connect to the process, community, or local traditions. The communication through the drawings is notably lacking, making it difficult to understand the design intent.

2.5 WIEN . LOCAL COMMISSION 1st STAGE

Friday, 26.09.2023 / 9.30am-6.20pm

Planungswerkstatt, Friedrich-Schmidt-Platz 9, 1010 Wien

Present: 7 voting members of the local commission, Team EUROPAN Austria and 3 further attendees

VOTE DISTRIBUTION (7 votes)

Anna Popelka, architect, principal of ppag architects, E17 int. Jurymember

Angelika Fitz, Director Architekturzentrum Wien, E17 int. Jurymember

Bernhard Silvestri, Office of the City Councillor for Innovation Urban Planning and Mobility, City of Vienna

Philipp Fleischmann, Target Area Coordinator, District Planning and Land use, Northeast, City of Vienna

Gregor Puscher, Managing Director wohnfonds_wien

Carla Lo, landscape architect, principal of Carla Lo Landschaftsarchitektur

Claudia König, architect, principal of königlarch architekten

EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretray General European Österreich, Presentation Technical evaluation

Klara Kiessler, European Österreich

FURTHER ATTENDEES

Consultant to Gregor Puscher: Alfred Petritz, Managing Director MIGRA

Consultant to Gregor Puscher: Alexander Skarbal, Managing Director Haring Development GmbH

Alexander Straka, District Planning and Land use, Northeast, City of Vienna

Barbara Barbach, District Planning and Land use, Northeast, City of Vienna

Tabea Siroky, Project manager, wohnfonds_wien

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of the two-stage jury procedure of EUROPAN17 and announcement of the "Forum of Cities and Juries" in Vienna from 10-11 November. The winning projects will be selected in a 2-stage, Europe-wide synchronised, anonymous [jury procedure](#).

The local commission consists of seven votes:

5 local representatives (selected by the site partner with EUROPAN Austria in an advisory role), as well as two representatives (Anna Popelka, Angelika Fitz) of the EUROPAN Austria Jury, an international panel of experts nominated by EUROPAN Austria.

The second round of juries - international jury - of EUROPAN Austria consists of seven international voices and will select the award winners.

International Forum of Cities and Juries, Fri 10-Sat 11 Nov 2023 | Vienna
Second Jury Round - INTERNATIONAL JURY - Final Selection
12 Nov. 2023 | from 9:00 | Vienna

The official announcement of the winners will take place on 04.12.2023.

Winners may be pre-informed under confidentiality. The overall control lies with the national secretariats, in this specific case, European Austria.

In the first stage, a local expert commission will select 6 of the best works, which will be passed on to the international jury. The local expertise is to be incorporated with 3 site representatives and 2 local architects. 2 jurors from the international jury, who are part of the local commission, will ensure that the information from the first stage to the second stage of the evaluation.

CRITERIA FOR THE TASK

EUROPAN refers to the consideration of the EUROPAN criteria in the assessment of the projects: EUROPAN is a competition for innovative concepts with a subsequent implementation process; this process is to be addressed in the discussion. The local expert commission is required to evaluate the projects for conceptual quality and to question whether the idea is strong enough to be developed further. Above all with regard to the EUROPAN theme "Living Cities" and the sub-theme "Tabula non-rasa", to which the Vienna location is assigned. On the one hand, the overall urban development strategy, questions regarding the response to the site's fringes and its existing context, the mobility- and green/open space concept and the potential for an innovative, sustainable quarter will be discussed. The aim is to develop visionary urban planning and architectural concepts. After the EUROPAN winners have been awarded their prizes, the process with the site partners will begin, as will the need for further specification on the basis of the jury's report.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL COMMISSION ACCORDING TO THE BRIEF

- Innovative character for a future-oriented, climate-friendly neighbourhood
- Creating an identity as a distinct neighbourhood
- Green space concept, porosity to nature and connection to/strengthening of the existing green corridor
- Holistic embedding in the urban space concept (mobility & circulation)
- Dealing with the existing structure/context/fringe

CONSTITUTION OF THE JURY

Anna Popelka is proposed as chairperson and Angelika Fitz as deputy chairperson and unanimously confirmed.

EVALUATION & VOTING

All seven members of the local committee were present throughout the evaluation process.

Carla Lo left the meeting at 18:00. By then, all projects had already been evaluated.

TECHNICAL ASSESMENT REPORT

The preliminary assessment reports for each project were presented in alphabetical order, sorted by the anonymous number codes assigned. Throughout this presentation, only questions related to understanding the content were addressed. Evaluations were not discussed at this stage.

COMMENTS ON THE PROCEDURE AND THE NEXT STEPS

Although some of the pre-selected projects have led to controversial discussions in the Local Expert Commission, the Commission has nevertheless decided to nominate a selection of different approaches. This is because contrasting approaches can be extremely enriching and can help to bring out the pros and cons in a discussion. The selection reflects the diversity of opinions within the jury.

Europan is a catalyst for promoting sustainable projects. Under this premise, the jury examined the potential of each project. Even in the case of the pre-selected projects, shortcomings have been identified which will have to be addressed in cooperation with the city.

EVALUATION PROCESS

1st assessment round

Discussion of all 18 projects.

Positive voting procedure in the 1st assessment round. All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round. Projects with 0 votes are eliminated. 10 projects achieve no approval, 8 projects are nominated with at least one vote.

10 projects with 0 yes votes are:

BA281 HEIDJÖCHL HILLS
EV462 THE HEIDJOECHL SPINE
GT660 FELDSTADT
JF030 REWILDING THE GROUND
ML927 A CENTENNIAL GARDEN
QP808 PARKSTADT
VR279 AGREATE HEIDJÖCHL
WI982 SUPERIMPOSED CITY
XP492 FRAMING FRINGES
YU655 READY, SET, GREEN!

8 projects are taken to the 2nd assessment round:

IM012 THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME (7 votes)
JX311 HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET (6 votes)
NG364 DIVERCITY (3 votes)
TR396 INTO THE WILDERNESS (3 votes)
WZ052 HEIDJÖCHL BLUES (1 vote)
XH607 CONNECTING GREEN (3 votes)
YB568 FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL (5 votes)
ZD285 NO M² LOST (2 votes)

2nd assessment round

All projects that have received one or more yes votes in the 1st assessment round are going to be discussed and voted on again. Projects with a simple majority of votes (at least 4 votes) will be preselected.

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

WZ052 HEIDJÖCHL BLUES (1:6)

ZD285 NO M² LOST (2:5)

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

IM012 THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME (7:0)

JX311 HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET (6:1)

NG364 DIVERCITY (4:3)

TR396 INTO THE WILDERNESS (4:3)

XH607 CONNECTING GREEN (4:3)

YB568 FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL (4:3)

Request for reassessment, due to non-compliance with maximum building height:
YB568 FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL (4:3)

Basic statements:

- The problem of sustainability and climate-just urban development is being addressed by the teams in all fields at the cutting edge of technology. However, this hardly leads to real typological advancements, which is not surprising given the complexity of the current situation. This aspect in particular needs to be further clarified and elaborated in the next steps.
- A general problem is the transport corridor in the south, the connection to Seestadt Aspern and Hausfeld station.
- On the basis of the existing documents, it was not possible to reliably check the gross floor area.

FINAL PRESELECTION

IM012 THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME

JX311 HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET

NG364 DIVERCITY

TR396 INTO THE WILDERNESS

XH607 CONNECTING GREEN

YB568 FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL



WIEN

18 projects; 6 pre-selected projects

			1st round, positive voting (1 vote is enough to proceed)			2nd round			3rd round		
			yes	no	next	yes	no	next	yes	no	next
01	BA281	HEIDJÖCHL HILLS	0	7							
02	EV462	The heidjoechl spine	0	7							
03	GT660	FELDSTADT	0	7							
04	IM012	THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME	7	0	√	7	0	√			
05	JF030	Rewilding the ground	0	7							
06	JX311	Heidjöchls asset	6	1	√	6	1	√			
07	ML927	A Centennial Garden	0	7							
08	NG364	divercity	3	4	√	4	3	√			
09	QP808	Parkstadt	0	7							
10	TR396	INTO THE WILDERNESS: Am Heidjöchls as a New Urban Ecosystem	3	4	√	4	3	√			
11	VR279	AGREATE Heidjöchls	0	7							
12	WI982	SUPERIMPOSED CITY	0	7							
13	WZ052	HEIDJÖCHL BLUES	1	6	√	1	6				
14	XH607	Connecting Green	3	4	√	4	3	√			
15	XP492	Framing Fringes	0	7							
16	YP568	Feldstadt am Heidjöchls	5	2	√	4	3	√	4	3	√
17	YU655	Ready, Set, Green!	0	7							
18	ZD285	No m ² Lost	2	5	√	2	5				

	2nd round
	Preselection

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

PRESELECTION

THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME

IM012

The project convinces the jury through the clear attitude and the very well structured concept, but it is also rather classic and generic in its urban layout. It has a stringent development to the west, separated by a large continuous park that is integrated into the green overarcgng corridor. This creates two clearly separated and independent areas, although it is debatable whether they are too far apart. The orientation is also positive, not only in a north-south direction (large corridor) but also in an east-west direction with continuous green axes, differentiated spaces in between and the formation of neighbourhood squares. These squares are well placed within the area and provide orientation. The drawings (sections) clearly show that the distances between the buildings and the building's depth are perceived according to the human scale.

The urban pattern repeats the open spaces between the buildings, which have a different quality to the park and together form a coherent landscape. The park has retention areas and a variety of green structures. There is discussion about moving the park further west to provide better access to the outer shells of the development. The differentiation and diversity of the green spaces is viewed positively. The project also shows an attitude towards the Hirschstettner Hauptallee by integrating it into the neighbourhood and, depending on the concept, connecting it with the neighbourhood squares and thus emphasising it more, or calming it down as a normal connection. It embeds Hirschstettner Hauptallee in a multifaceted scenario.

PRESELECTION

HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET

JX311

The ring-shaped park is positively received, but the question arises as to why the part of the development inside the green ring is treated in the same way as the rest of the development. The zoning into different sub-areas was rated positively, as different focal points can develop here, but this is not evident from the actual urban structure shown. The design is quite solid, with development structures that can be easily integrated into a later zoning plan. The positioning of the superordinate functions is correctly set. The location of the schools seems conclusive, but as the connection to the large park is not really given and the campus is in the middle of a residential area, there could be potential for conflict.

The star-shaped arrangement of the green space allows for the greatest possible participation of all residents in the green zone. The spatial sequence along the Hirschstettner Hauptallee, which alternates between dense and open, is perceived as positive. A phased development is well conceivable in this project, where individual areas are self-contained and functional in their own right, and the early vegetation can develop undisturbed by the construction work. The project shows a rather conventional urban design, but one that is well thought out and feasible. No new typological answers have been found.

PRESELECTION DIVERCITY NG364

This proposal aims to create an open space that is connected to the surrounding green spaces. However, it is questionable whether the claim to a large open space in the centre is at the expense of the edges. The buildings often appear random and repetitive in their arrangement.

In this project, Hirschstettner Hauptallee is flanked by residential development to the north and educational facilities to the south. The southern green space transitions relatively smoothly into a more privately use area, where it is also easy to imagine further multifunctional uses. A positive aspect is the treatment of Hirschstettner Hauptallee designed as a green axis and complemented by a layout of pocket parks that effortlessly evoke a sense of 'small urbanity'.

The project proposes three distinct centres - the linear urban axis along the Hirschtettner arcade, the business quarter next to Aspern and the quarter next to Hausfeld station focussing on production/start-ups. The introduction of additional uses is welcomed, but the concept runs the risk of everything being too far apart and not creating density. The positioning of these centres, though, seems correct. The segregation of functions is viewed critically. It is also questioned whether the project's underlying concept of all these different uses (held together by the common green) sets a wrong focus, as the brief only requires 12,000m² for non-residential uses.

The educational buildings are located very prominently along Hirschstettner Hauptallee and face the park, which is an advantage for the schools. The extent to which the schools contribute to the revitalisation of Hirschstettner Hauptallee is discussed. On the one hand, schools contribute to the vibrancy of the area, and the link to the pocket parks opposite is emphasised as an enhancement, but on the other hand, schools have only one entrance along a long façade and are closed at weekends. Also, the opening of Hirschstettner Hauptallee to the south, towards the park, is blocked by the elongated cubature of these buildings.

PRESELECTION INTO THE WILDERNESS

TR396

This project shows an interesting approach with the ambition to balance green space and built space. A fine-grained development pattern seems appropriate, which could easily be mistaken for a single-family sprawl, but has a much larger grain.

The central park is described as an 'inner lung', but the project actually means that everything is green. The entire open and green space is connected by a meandering network of paths in the form of a shared space. Essential questions such as accessibility for emergency vehicles, the fire brigade, refuse collection and delivery traffic, etc., the required path widths and radii, and the interaction with the three mobility hubs remain largely unanswered for the jury. The attempt to dissolve the definition of road and street and to think of it differently is seen as very positive.

The project proposes a completely new identity for the area. The S-XL scale buildings are spread across the area and the mix of uses is equally dispersed. Iconic anchor buildings as focal points are important for the internal identification of the different neighbourhoods within the whole site. The jury understands the buildings shown as pictorial placeholders for concrete projects. Small scale can be seen here as a generator of feasibility.

The approach pursues an idyll that becomes reality. Provided that the open questions, especially those concerning mobility and density, can be resolved, a high level of residential and living satisfaction is conceivable with this system, which will also be accepted by the population. The locations of schools are not ideal.

PRESELECTION CONNECTING GREEN

XH607

This is a project that strongly aligns its structural development with the concept of green spaces. There are prominent green strips running from north to south, intersected by the Hirschstettner Hauptallee as a major green connection, and in the south, there is a large park that is still somewhat undefined. The buildings are clearly integrated into this framework, denser in the south and more dispersed in the north. Various recognized typologies are suggested, leading to an urban layout that's already familiar.

Particular attention is paid by the project on the spaces between the buildings, emphasizing their potential to possess diverse qualities – serving as natural wilderness on the one hand, and as participatory space between adjacent

residential buildings, on the other. Some members of the jury point to the repetition in these spaces, noting their similar qualities, with the only distinction being their designs.

The southern main park has good practical dimensions, remaining uninterrupted by roads and is perceived to be very well positioned. The extent to which the green strips, which appear delicate in their size, can accommodate sensible uses largely relies on the future residents. The green connection to the north appears less robustly established.

The adaptable mobility connection, potentially along Schukowitzgasse in the west or the southern edge, is viewed favorably.

PRESELECTION FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL YP568

The project extensively addresses the various components that constitute a climate-resilient neighborhood. It takes a stance on building structure, architecture, construction methods, mobility, open spaces, and more. The overarching theme revolves around resolving the inherent contradiction between land and construction. This topic is comprehensively explored, including a temporal perspective, extending to the restoration of the soil.

The continuous green corridor in which the schools are embedded is noteworthy, featuring diverse zones ranging from recreational spaces to agriculture. These zones are all linked to each phase of construction. The design employs linear structures arranged in varying configurations, with buildings extending from east to west. Through subtle shifts and adjustments, a dynamic arrangement of structures is created from what is essentially a rigid system. These adjustments also generate varied qualities of open spaces.

The proposed elements such as rows, community centers, and shadow-catchers adhere to a systematic approach while remaining flexible in response to specific situations. A seamless blend of uses, with cultural and social infrastructure interspersed, fosters a sense of urbanity combined with individuality.

Three high points mark the entrances to the new neighborhood. Despite being well-placed within the urban setting, these points have sparked intense debate due to their failure to comply with the prescribed height limit of 35 meters and due to the strong contrast to the neighbourhood. Additionally, the construction has expanded towards the south, disregarding the exit to the east. The criticism directed at

political decisions has been acknowledged – implementation in this form will not be possible and exceeds the scope of the task.

In the context of climate-conscious planning for the future, the project presents numerous innovative ideas and approaches, coupled with interesting living arrangements and distinctions between private, semi-public, and public spaces. Microclimatic conditions and the need for shade and wind protection are also taken into account. The project is abundant in its ideas; even if not all are realized, there is enough substance for a climate-resilient neighborhood.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - SECOND ROUND

HEIDJÖCHL BLUES

WZ052

The overlapping of urban and rural typologies, which can be found in some aspects of the project, is interesting. The clear historical analysis and the presentation in very comprehensible pictograms is appreciated. The "urban pulse" derived from the analysis is logical, its implementation as a paved urban boulevard seems far too large in scale. It shows a proliferating space that is not framed, offers little shade, suggests little greenery and appears too large as a gesture. Conceived as a meeting zone, the connecting points to the underground stations are considered suitable, but it remains questionable whether adequate urban interaction can be achieved along the entire length. The large sealed area of the boulevard, which is also accessible to motorised traffic and represents a direct connection to the city street, bears the risk of attracting traffic.

The development in the north is nicely scattered, but does not allow for much contiguous green space, which is additionally interrupted by the boulevard.

NO M² LOST

ZD285

This project is based on a simple principle applied to the whole area. Variations emerge through clever considerations such as staggering structures, juxtaposing different duos, mobility hubs with multiple functions and pixelation of the schools. All these aspects are extremely interesting.

It is considered one of the most consistent projects working with linear building structures. Unlike a central park that is only used by a part of the population, the aim of this project is that everyone can participate in the green space. It embodies the principle of a garden city, where the premise is: everything is park. The entire area is greened through and the green spaces are diversely designed. There is little to no urbanity, apart from the three mobility hubs. Inside the area, the ground floor zone is focused on community building. The public open space therefore extends to the edge of the building and the community functions are integrated into the buildings - there are no private flats on the ground floor.

A major drawback is the lack of a 4.7 hectare park. There are isolated open spaces that are not allocated to the duo of buildings, but they are also not connected. The agricultural land, although perceived as pleasant to walk through, leads to many conflicts of use. These aspects are a clear disqualifier for some jurors. In addition, the north-south extension of the rows of buildings along the entire southern edge towards Stadtstraße is viewed critically, as it is not an effective barrier to noise pollution.

Despite all these concerns, the special quality of this project is that it uses very simple building blocks and tries to bring them into a diversity. The resulting identity is also praised.

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS NOT PRESELECTED - FIRST ROUND

HEIDJÖCHL HILLS BA281

The project meets all the criteria of the competition. It has a park, it dissolves towards the edges, the building masses towards the infrastructure corridor are comprehensible, the distance green is respected, but the energy and strength of the project is missing. There are no spatial sequences and there is no discernible centre. The size of the green space along Schukowitzgasse is seen as positive. The play with the dissolving surfaces along the paths and streets, which increase the permeability of the soil, and the swales around the trees, which ensure their irrigation, is interesting.

THE HEIDJOECHL SPINE

EV462

The design attempts to give Hirschstettner Hauptallee a centre effect through the flanking high-rise buildings. The aspect of the second ring, which introduces a second urban axis and occupies it with further uses, is exciting. This polycentricity is a clear concept, but is considered too excessive for the neighbourhood.

The project does not take up the green corridor along Schukowitzgasse, but tries to react sensitively to the neighbourhood. The building height is significantly reduced and it is questioned whether such an adaptation to single-family housing, a typology that is no longer state of the art in terms of sustainable planning, is necessary. The uniform, carpet-like structure of the development, which makes orientation in the neighbourhood somewhat difficult, is seen as problematic. Much is given the same value, and there is a lack of tension between the narrowness and expanse of the buildings, which would provide a sense of direction.

The idea of extending the open space along Hirschstettener Hauptallee is coherent. However, its implementation does not create an attractive park space, but rather a linear green corridor, which is divided by roads and paths and therefore does not meet the requirements of a substantial central green zone.

FELDSTADT

GT660

This project is dedicated to the interesting idea of integrating agriculture into the new urban quarter. The development structure is very differently formulated through this thematic aspect, with rural structures in the central area of the fields, high-rise slices and high-density Gründerzeit block structures at the edges. This results in a highly introverted concept that distances itself from the surrounding neighbourhood. The question is whether the Gründerzeit block structure with its enclosed green courtyard, which creates its own exclusivity, is the right answer for this area. The narrow alleys associated with this typology do not seem to be very conducive to an active mobility concept. The consistent attitude and positioning of the different typologies is appreciated, but the lack of interlocking is criticised.

The opening up of the green space through the linear north-south structure is seen as positive. Unfortunately, the east-west passage is missing, which contradicts the required interconnection of the overall green space network.

REWILDING THE GROUND

CE483

This project is appreciated because it shows what it would be like if the building structure were concentrated to the maximum and what a huge open space would be left. However, it lacks a relationship with nature, as shown by the very enclosed karee formation of the centre. This "wild middle area" is also treated very structurally with the strict layout of the pathways.

Despite the radical solution that seeks to show an alternative, the jury feels that the right answer has not been found here.

A CENTENNIAL GARDEN

ML927

The project has very good conceptual approaches, such as the slow development of the open space and the transition zones. However, the basic concept is not easy to understand, the centre is relatively clear, but there is little system or structure at the edges. The project is characterised by a great deal of arbitrariness, which is particularly evident in the way the various special uses are handled. The arrangement of special uses around the park is a nice idea, but these are more appropriate in places with good public transport connections, so it is questionable to what extent this system can come to fruition.

The local expert commission sees a lot of potential in the way the green space structure is built, but misses the urban stringency. The project can only be realised at the expense of very dense development with housing pushed to the edge. In general, the potential for the grand gestures envisaged by this project is not seen in this new quarter.

The graphic presentation and visualisation are particularly appreciated.

PARKSTADT

QP808

The project proposes large-scale buildings with a spacious courtyard, trying to create a lot of open space, both inside and out. Overall, however, this urban concept is not consistently followed through. The overlapping of the built structure and the access and circulation within the district are not conclusively resolved; the open spaces become leftover areas between streets and buildings. There is also too much emphasis on motorised traffic.

The visualisation suggests a certain softness and diversity that cannot be read from the overall concept. The raised plinth zone with special uses is seen as positive, but as all the buildings are located in the green, it is questionable whether and where



this plinth zone can have an impact on the public.

The green park in the north is also seen as a disadvantage. Although the overarching green corridors can be better integrated, there is little connection to the rest of the neighbourhood.

It is doubted that this urban planning solution is the right answer for this area.

AGREATE HEIDJÖCHL

VR279

The overarching green network and the five-finger park are appreciated, but the limited width of the park is questioned. In dealing with the Hirschstettner Hauptallee, no tangible idea is discernible that responds in a differentiated manner to the various adjacent areas. There is little effort to implement green structures outside the park and little statement is made about the spaces in between in the built structures. The open spaces around the hubs remain very local and seem like "entrées" without integrating the surroundings.

In terms of urban planning, the project tries to respond to the neighbourhood, from the small-scale structure in the north-east to the larger structure in the south-west. What is appealing about the project is the examination of mobility hubs, which are conceived for the future and are to be successively transformed into a new function with the decline of motorised private transport. The idea of integrating vertical farming into this urban building block and linking it with functions such as a neighbourhood meeting place and market is seen very positively. In principle, the concept of vertical farming is seen as very forward-looking, as this form of agricultural production minimises the use of land and maximises the yields.

The correct placement of the mobility hubs is acknowledged, but it is questionable how the individual building plots resulting from this conceptual idea will be occupied, since they essentially reflect the typologies of the respective neighbourhoods, with little identity of their own. Unfortunately, the potential of the development towards the park, the public edge, remains unexploited. The park is traversed by a straight road that leads directly to the Stadtstraße and is only accessible by buses from a certain point onwards, which is seen as problematic in the concrete implementation.

SUPERIMPOSED CITY

WI982

A positive aspect is the basic idea of multi-layeredness, which is consistently

pursued in this project. The orientation along one axis creates two different 'faces' - one towards the green space and one towards the urban space. This approach is extremely interesting, but not feasible in this area due to the disregard of certain planning boundaries.

The proposed relocation of the tram also raises the question of a valid reason or advantage to do so, which is not comprehensible. The issue of production is not required in this neighbourhood. The jury wonders what new aspects this project brings to the table, given that the required framework has been disregarded to such an extent. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the project thinks far beyond conventional boundaries.

FRAMING FRINGES

XP492

While large-scale block structures have their place in certain urban settings, they are not considered an appropriate response for this area. This building form creates a courtyard quality through its very generous dimension. The question arises as to what the climatic conditions will be in these large, completely enclosed courtyards. In its stringency, the project is set relatively autonomously in the context of the neighbourhood and shuts itself off from the outside. The superimposition of the large building form with the tramway is incomprehensible, as it appears very formal. The pictograms on water management and the detailed examination of the front zones of the buildings are positively emphasised.

READY, SET, GREEN!

YU655

This project concentrates the building mass in both the northern and southern parts, creating a central park in between. The park is well-dimensioned, but very self-contained within the project area, with little connection to the surrounding context. The location of the school facing the park is well chosen.

The structure of the development is classic, with densification along the street and a more dispersed structure towards the open space. The interspersed houses within the green suggest a certain privilege. Other areas, however, are exposed to the noise of the road and the railway. The boulevard to the south is questioned: although it is appropriate in scale, it offers little substance due to the single-line development on either side. In general, there are too many activated zones, which are not viable at this scale and to this extent.



3 INTERNATIONAL JURY . FINAL JURY SESSION

Minutes of the second jury session on the Austrian X Slovenian Sites
Wien, Austria – 12.11.2023

Lochau, Graz, Celje, Wien



Sunday, November 12th 2023, Planungswerkstatt Wien, Friedrich-Schmidt-Platz 9, 1010 Wien, Austria 8.30am – 7.10pm

Present: Voting members of the jury & team EUROPLAN Austria X Slovenia

3.1 JURY EUROPLAN 17 AUSTRIA

Regula Lüscher (CH) – not present > substitute I, Radostina Radulova-Stahmer

Regula Lüscher founded 1989 as an architect (ETH Zurich) and co-partner her own office in Zurich. From 1998 - 2007 she was Deputy Director of the Urban Planning Department Zurich and from 2007- 2021 Senate Building Director and State Secretary for Urban Development in Berlin and Honorary Professor at the University of the Arts Berlin. Since 2022 she has been running her own office. Stadtmacherin.ch. She is a member of the Academy of Arts Berlin.

Gerd Pichler (AT)

Gerd Pichler is head of development at ARE Austrian Real Estate. He is responsible for large urban development projects such as "Wildgarten", a 11 ha urban housing project in Vienna and VILLAGE IM DRITTEN, a large inner-city partner project with a highly innovative renewable energy concept.

Gerd Pichler studied spatial planning and development at the Vienna University of Technology and holds a Master´s degree in Geoinformatics from Paris Lodron University in Salzburg.

Cristina Gamboa (ES) – not present > substitute II, Theresa Krenn

Cristina Gamboa is a chartered architect and teacher. She studied at School of Barcelona(ETSAB), and University of Stuttgart. Cristina is co-founder of Lacol, where she has focused on researching and developing cooperative housing projects. Their work has been recognized locally and internationally, including the Mies van der Rohe Award (Emergent Category, 2022). Cristina currently teaches at Architectural Association and ETSAB.

Johanna Gibbons (UK)

Johanna Gibbons is a Landscape Architect, Royal Designer of Industry and Fellow of the Landscape Institute. Jo is Founding Partner of J & L Gibbons established in 1986 and co-founder of social enterprise, Landscape Learn. She is a member of various advisory panels including the World Forum on Urban Forests and a core



Research Partner of Urban Mind. Jo lectures widely and writes. Her most recent publication is 'Conversations on Urban Forestry'.

Gašper Medvešek (SI)

Gašper Medvešek u.d.i.a. graduated from the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana, where he is an assistant professor. He was the creative director of Plan B Architects. His notable projects include the RCERO recycling factory and the Stražišče gym hall, which were awarded the Golden Pencil by the National Chamber of Architects. He received an honorary doctorate from the University of Ljubljana for his artistic achievements.

Anna Popelka (AT)

Anna Popelka runs PPAG architects in Vienna and Berlin with Georg Poduschka and team. Since its foundation in 1995, the office has worked continuously in the field of research and development of architecture in the broadest sense, with the aim of realising innovation. The objective is the permanent formulation of a necessary newness in architecture that accompanies society. At a time when building is in a state of upheaval, planning will make an essential contribution to a future worth living for all of us.

Alessandro delli Ponti (IT)

Alessandro delli Ponti is a registered Architect and Landscape designer, as well as a devoted researcher and teacher. Together with Architect Ilaria Novielli he is founder and director of - KH STUDIO. Building Strong Stories - a Paris based practice currently engaged in various initiatives for urban strategic planning across Europe. Today KH is implementing the 35 Ha urban and landscape project « Mannheim's Connection » - European 12 Laureate.

Angelika Fitz (AT)

Angelika Fitz has been Director of the Architekturzentrum Wien since 2017. Prior to this, she worked internationally as a curator and author in the field of architecture and urbanism. In 2022 she was awarded the Julius Posener Prize für architectural theory. Her most recent exhibitions and publications include *Critical Care. Architecture for a Broken Planet* with Elke Krasny; the book has been published by MIT Press, as is her book *Yasmeen Lari. Architecture for the Future*, co-edited with E. Krasny and M. Mazhar, 2023.

SUBSTITUTE

Radostina Radulova-Stahmer (DE)

Radostina is an architect with focus on urbanism. She studied architecture at KIT and ETSAM and later finished her PhD with honors at KIT/TU Graz. She is currently postdoc at the Institute of Urbanism, TU Graz. Radostina co-founded the office STUDIOD3R, which received several international awards. Her research and work focus on climate-oriented urbanism and digital change. She is part of the scientific advisory board of the Wüstenrot Stiftung.

Theresa Krenn (AT)

Theresa Krenn studied architecture in Vienna and cofounded studio uek prior to establishing her actual practice studio ederkrenn together with Benni Eder since 2017. She co-realized the cooperative housing project Kohlenrutsche in Vienna (2019). The award winning first prize EUROPAN project Oase 22 (2013) was nominated “best urban quarter development” by the city of Vienna. She is teaching at the TU in Vienna since 2010.

EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia non-voting

Iris Kaltenegger, Secretary General EUROPAN Österreich
Hannah Nusser, EUROPAN Österreich
Klara Kiessler, EUROPAN Österreich
Blaž Babnik Romaniuk, General Secretary EUROPAN Slovenia,
Urška Cviki, EUROPAN Slovenia

3.2

E17 FINAL JURY RESULTS

Sunday 12.Nov.2023, 9am-7:05pm. In due succession of the first stage evaluation the jury members have received information on the discussion of the local commission that selected a shortlist. The jury has received and is aware of all projects submitted on the Austrian and Slovenian sites and has the right to bring a project not pre-selected in the first stage of evaluation, back into the discussion.

EUROPAN Austria introduces the procedure of the jury, summarizing the EUROPAN competition rules for the jury procedure. 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 have the potential to inspire and initiate a challenging and fruitful process of implementation. They should also enable the cities and clients to appreciate 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. Prize money for Winners: 12.000€, for Runners-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 EUROPAN, also considering the projects’ relation to the E17 theme Living Cities. At the same time the jury has to consider that EUROPAN is a competition for young architects, urban designers and landscape architects who are fully educated, judging the competition projects as the work of serious architects with a respective expertise. The aim of EUROPAN should be to give a clear steer 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 strong idea and 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 possible future steps in the implementation process.

The jury decides unanimously to nominate:
Anna Popelka as chair of the jury.
Johanna Gibbons as vice chair of the jury.
Alessandro delli Ponti as substitute vice chair of the jury.

The chair of the jury has a double vote in the case of a draw.

The jury consists of 8 votes for all 4 sites. > Johanna Gibbons must leave the Jury at 6.05pm. The votes on the site for Vienna therefore consist of 7 votes.

Regula Lüscher and Cristina Gamboa cannot attend the jury, therefore both substitutes, Radostina Radulova-Stahmer and Theresa Krenn, take over their position.

The jury decides to evaluate one site after the other, discussing and deciding on the winning projects in one go. In a final overview the jury evaluates all winning projects and confirms their prize – status > see Document next page.

Site partners were invited to be present at the jury process of their respective site to understand the jury decision. Before the jury process on each site starts, the chair* of the local commission explains the context of their site to her/his jury-colleagues and summarizes the main topics that have been discussed in the local commission session.

After that, the site representative** highlights key points, motives and local specificities. Throughout the process the site representatives are present and can be questioned by jury members to clarify sections of the brief/task, if needed.

* Chair of local commission

Graz: Anna Popleka

Celje: Alessandro delli Ponti

Lochau: Johanna Gibbons

Wien: Anna Popleka

** Site Representatives present

9-11.20am Lochau: Frank Matt, mayor of Lochau, Christophorus Schmid, vize-mayor of Lochau, Stephan Schnetzer, Economic and Tourism Committee Lochau, Judith Wellmann, Councillor of Urban Planning,

11.45am-1.30pm Graz: Alexandra Würz-Stalder, architect, Councillor of Urban Planning, City of Graz, Wilfried Krammer, Executive Office for Urban Planning, City of Graz

2.10-3.45pm Cleje: Monika Tominšek, advisor to the mayor, City of Celje, Alenka Cizej, Department for spatial planning, traffic and environmental protection, City of Celje

4.05-7.05pm Wien > Tabea Siroky, wohnfonds_wien, Philipp Fleischmann, District Planning and Land use, Northeast, City of Vienna



The jury hereby confirms the listed projects as winning entries according to their assigned status. Johanna Gibbons leaves the jury at 6.05pm and is not part of the voting procedure on the site in Vienna.



**EUROPAN17
INTERNATIONAL JURY - Results**

LOCHAU

Winner	LOCHAU RURAL (H) XRBORU
Runner-Up	FORGET ME NOT
Runner-Up	
Runner-Up	
Special Mention	FERRY TALES
Special Mention	BOAT HOUSE

GRAZ

Winner	REPAIR + CARE
Runner-Up	SWITCH ON THE SWALES
Runner-Up	
Runner-Up	
Special Mention	
Special Mention	

CELJE

Winner	THE PARLIAMENT OF CIUKARIA
Runner-Up	BACK OFF
Runner-Up	
Runner-Up	
Special Mention	
Special Mention	

VIENNA

Winner	THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME
Runner-Up	INTO THE WILDERNESS
Runner-Up	
Runner-Up	
Special Mention	FELDSTADT AM HEID JOCHL
Special Mention	

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

Alessandro dello Ponti
Alessandro dello Ponti

Gasper Medvegsoek
Gasper Medvegsoek

Radoslavo Radulova-Stahmer
Radoslavo Radulova-Stahmer

Angelika Fitz
Angelika Fitz

Gerd Pichler
Gerd Pichler

Theresa Krann
Theresa Krann

Anna Poppe
Anna Poppe

Johanna Gibbons
Johanna Gibbons



3.3 CELJE

Preselected projects by local commission:

AE594	Skúpnost Cinkarna
CE648	Back off!
PH895	Reviving Cinkarna: An interconnected process into a sustainable future
UK314	The Parliament of Cinkarna
ZC065	HARVESTING MEMORIES

EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia is presenting all preselected projects to the jury. For the jury it is possible to bring a project from the not preselected range back into the discussion. The jury has received all projects, the technical report and the minutes of the local commission beforehand.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 5 projects.

After a first discussion round there is an unanimity of the jury to discuss these two projects further.

ZC065	HARVESTING MEMORIES
PH895	Reviving Cinkarna: An interconnected process into an sustainable future

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

AE594	Skúpnost Cinkarna
CE648	Back off!
UK314	The Parliament of Cinkarna

After the second round of discussion there is an unanimity of the jury to discuss only two projects further.

CE648	Back off!
UK314	The Parliament of Cinkarna



There is unanimity of the jury to nominate one as a Winner and one as a Runner-Up.

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the project as winner.

CE648 Back off! (3:5)

Three jury member vote for this project as a winner.

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) on this project as a winner.

UK314 The Parliament of Cinkarna (5:3)

Five jury member vote for this project as a winner.



FINAL RESULT

WINNER UK314 **THE PARLIAMENT OF CINKARNA**

Authors

Dorothee Huber (AT), architect

Paula Fernández San Marcos (ES), architect urbanist

Adrian Judt (DE), architect urbanist

Collaborator

Helene Schauer (AT), architect

Vienna, AUSTRIA

RUNNER-UP CE648 **BACK OFF!**

Authors

Flavio Martella (IT), architect

Mariacristina D'Oria (IT), architectural and urban theorist

Maria Vittoria Tesei (IT), architect urbanist

Madrid, SPAIN

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

WINNER

THE PARLIAMENT OF CINKARNA

UK314

The jury values a very strong message of collaboration and storytelling of the project. Although some other projects raise similar themes and ideas, this project stands out because it successfully combines different topics and ideas and takes them a step further. The project shows a tremendous amount of optimism and hope about the potential of incremental change.

Some members of the jury don't agree with scattered urban structures that the project proposes. More questions arise regarding how to read this masterplan whether it shows the maximum possible development or is it a starting point? Still, the jury agrees that the statement of the project is so strong that even if you take away or change a part of it, the idea is still recognisable and robust. The multi-actor dimension of this project is highly valued, as it shows how different communities can learn to interact and focuses on engaging people, rather than thinking about how to exclude them. An important quality of this project is also the reflection on the development of Mariborska street and surrounding empty plots.

One of the outstanding values of this project is also the recognition of a legal and procedural framework that is needed to develop such a complex site. This aspect is further reinforced by the proposal to base further development on active participation of the inhabitants without excluding the "voiceless" actors such as animals and nature itself.

RUNNER-UP

BACK OFF!

CE648

The project is valued because of the different approach they have taken and recognition of existing conditions. The jury appreciates a very clear and determined time frame, but some of the jury members have doubts as to whether this is really feasible. What proves most valuable is the suggestion of a process, of stepping back and then reapproaching, rather than the actual timeframe.

General discussion arises regarding the elevated walkway, whereas it can amplify the sense of danger on one hand and on the other it could have didactical consequences. The idea that is presented would be equally powerful whatever the height of the walkway. The jury agrees that elevated walkways can encourage



people to reflect on the landscape and promote a sense of care for the land. That also allows some areas to be left undisturbed, while in others rewilding is key. It is very much appreciated for this statement to be taken to the city and use it as design research, showing the value of doing less. In that sense the project can be understood as an educational resource.

The scale of the bridging structures and the lack of urban complexity are discussed as the weaker part of the project, but the connections the project establishes are very meaningful and well thought out. Given the strength of the project's idea, a more daring approach towards existing buildings would also be appreciated. However, the project's general vision and statement is powerful.

SKÚPNOST CINKARNA

AE591

The project is highly valued for conceptually rich statement and a strong claim for community. The jury agrees it's not about the design but the idea of coming together and negotiating which can evolve into something valuable in the long term. General discussion about the meaning of urban gardening in this specific location arises due to some other more appropriate areas in the city. Still the idea is very much appreciated and is certainly understood as a principle of social gathering or social cohesion. The jury agrees that although the idea itself is very strong, the proposal itself is more of a claim and is not developed far enough.

REVIVING CINKARNA: AN INTERCONNECTED PROCESS INTO AN SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

PH895

From the perspective of urban structure as well as the connection to other areas of the city the project was much appreciated. The jury values the amount of content and attention to detail. Even so, what is not clear enough is a strong vision making. The jury also agrees the project is not site specific enough. Even though the team proposes different measures (reorganization of topography, tree nursery etc.), the project seems as it could also be placed on a non-polluted land.



HARVESTING MEMORIES

ZC065

Of all the projects that looked more closely at phytoremediation, the jury considers this project to be the most successful. Compared to other projects proposing to build large scale buildings for the treatment of soil, this project proposes a lighter intervention and uses the site as a scientific experiment. By creating a network of roads and pathways the project gives an incredible amount of accessibility to all parts of the site. Nevertheless, the nature of landscape design elements feels oversized.



3.4 GRAZ

Preselected projects by local commission:

LT140	Repair + care
UV416	SWITCH ON the Swales
VK590	From VROOM to BLOOM

EUROPAN Austria is presenting all shortlisted projects to the jury. For the jury it is possible to bring a project from the not preselected range back into the discussion. The jury has received all projects, the technical report, and the minutes of the local commission beforehand.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 3 projects.

After a discussion round there is a vote for projects to be nominated for prizes.

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the projects as Winner:

LT140	Repair + care (5:3)
UV416	SWITCH ON the Swales (3:5)
VK590	From VROOM to BLOOM (0:8)

Five jury members vote for the project "Repair & Care" as the winner.

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the projects as Runner-up:

UV416	SWITCH ON the Swales (5:3)
VK590	From VROOM to BLOOM (3:5)

Five jury members vote for the project "Switch on teh Swales" as the Runner-up.



FINAL RESULT

WINNER LT140 **REPAIR+CARE**

Authors

Therese Eberl (AT), architect

Collaborators

Mitch Gow (AU), architect urbanist

Wien, AUSTRIA

RUNNER-UP UV416 **SWITCH ON THE SWALES**

Authors

Charlotte Sampson (FR), architect

Léa Malga (FR), architect

Arthur Rundstadler (FR), architect

Marion Conte (FR), architect

Jean Pierre Serna Zerpa (VE), sociologist

Collaborators

Magda Meziane (FR), drawing technician

Amélie Lhomet (FR), architect

Bérénice Aubriot (FR), architect

Bertille Bourgarel (FR), architect

Esteban Borteele (FR), architect

Paris, FRANCE



JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

WINNER

REPAIR AND CARE

LT140

The title of the entry already suggests the project is not focusing on the topic of building up the city as we know it but on how do we repair our past mistakes and take care of the environment as an integral part of a city.

The team makes evident that the green and blue infrastructure are taking dominance in shaping the city as opposed to the mineral and motorized mobility infrastructure. The City of Graz is wondering how the Gösting town centre and the spaces along the Wienerstrasse will change after the implementation of the mobility hub and the car-centred town will be serviced by soft mobility. The projects Repair + Care takes this restructuring as a central focus of its proposal and develops it in terms of social and environmental impact.

The most prominent feature of the project is the repairing the "mistake" of culverting and regulating streams leading from the hills on the west side of the town flowing to Mur-river. It "daylights" the hidden streams and designs their new banks in a way to slow the flow and provide for high flow storm events. As the streams become part of the (urban) landscape again, social space regains access to the water and its dynamics and climatic influences, redefining public space as a complex urban and natural milieu.

RUNNER-UP

SWITCH ON THE SWALES

UV416

The entry clearly bases its proposal of an extensive analysis of the system at the site and how different mechanisms could result in a toolbox of small-scale interventions. The structured analysis and layers of development propose actions of reconnecting, densifying and renaturalization, which would result in different, interconnected implementation - swales as flood prevention measures, public parks, transversal corridors, and new construction of urban tissue.

The public spaces can be interpreted as an anchoring mechanism of the wider area and places of interlinking of networks, natural and build ones.



The complexity of the proposal and the step-by-step development that embraces this complexity are strengths of the project, but it lacks a clear overall synthesis of the desired outcome.

The project also bridges between the other two shortlisted project as it focuses on green-blue infrastructure and flood prevention, as the Repair + Care project does without losing the clarity and operational robustness of the project Vroom to Bloom. For this reason, the jury advises the site representative to include the team of the project Switch on the swales in the further development of the site.

FROM VROOM TO BLOOM

VK590

There's a great optimism for collectivity in this project. The big common space between the two existing buildings is seen interesting as it highlights another perspective in comparison to projects which suggest a puzzle of various public spaces.

The buildings framing the space are understood as independent entities, linked by the strategy of the communal, shared spaces which compensate the reduction of the public space by the amount of the buildings' footprint. The jury, though, is concerned about the prospect of a satisfying implementation of "the ribbon of possibility" which is seen as a very fragile element due to its rather vague conceptualisation.

The strong figure of the public space doesn't seem to "create" an appropriate urban intensity. It is a sort of landscaped courtyard – more an urban park than a square. The jury is doubtful that this figure will be able to generate a respective urban realm in this area. Especially as the activation of the roofs and floors through the communal ribbon, is depriving uses from the public space, reducing it again to a park-like area.

The passage between the old Remise-building and the adjacent school is valued as a suggestion and as an underlying ability of the other side. However, the question arises as to what this connection exactly might trigger and whether it could possibly be extended further to include other neighbouring areas.



3.5 LOCHAU

Preselected projects by local commission:

AA374	GEMEINSAM LOCHAU
AJ896	FORGET-ME-NOT
BL658	FERRY TALES
CZ025	AM BODENSEEPLATZ
DQ397	BOAT HOUSE
IH297	AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S
PO079	LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR

EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia is presenting all shortlisted projects to the jury. For the jury it is possible to bring a project from the not preselected range back into the discussion. The jury has received all projects, the technical report and the minutes of the local commission beforehand.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 7 projects.

Positive voting procedure in the 1st assessment round. All projects receiving at least one vote are taken to the 2nd assessment round. Projects with 0 votes are eliminated. 3 projects achieve no approval, 4 projects are nominated with at least one vote.

3 projects with 0 yes votes are:

AA374	GEMEINSAM LOCHAU
CZ025	AM BODENSEEPLATZ
IH297	AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

AJ896	FORGET-ME-NOT
BL658	FERRY TALES
DQ397	BOAT HOUSE
PO079	LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR



After an in-depth discussion on the four projects,
there is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the project as Winner:
PO079 LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR (6:2)

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the remaining projects as Runner-Up:
AJ896 FORGET-ME-NOT (6:2)
BL658 FERRY TALES (4+1:4)* = (5:4) *draw: chair of jury double vote
DQ397 BOAT HOUSE (5:3)

The project AJ896 FORGET-ME-NOT (6:2) is not nominated as a Runner-Up.
The jury decides that the two other projects are nominated as Special Mention.



FINAL RESULT

WINNER PO079 LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR

Authors

Christopher Gruber (AT), architect

Christina Ehrmann (DE), architect

Collaborators

Manuel Gruber (AT), student in architecture

Frieda Zapf (DE), sociologist

Jakob Czinger (HU), 3D designer

Wien, AUSTRIA

RUNNER-UP AJ896 FORGET-ME-NOT · A THIRD LIFE TO THE ALTE FÄHRE

Authors

Pau Sarquella Fabregas (ES), architect

Carmen Torres González (ES), architect

Collaborators

Alicia Marco Zuriaga (ES), architect

Jerome Lorente Martí (ES), architect

Joana Plana Ortiz (ES), architect

Banyoles, SPAIN

SPECIAL MENTION DQ397 BOAT HOUSE - ENHANCING THE EXISTING

Authors

Sophia Richwien (DE), architect

Felix Niemeier (DE), architect

Michael Hohenadl (DE), architect

Köln, GERMANY

SPECIAL MENTION BL658 FERRY TALES

Authors

Angela Lulati (AT), architect

Karina Baraniak (PL), architect

Vienna, AUSTRIA



JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

WINNER

LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR

PO079

The proposed solution works intensively with the wider structure, particularly in terms of connecting streams and watercourses. The idea of a ribbon around Lochau "with a garden inside" is extremely convincing. The preservation of the meadows is seen as a strong strategic idea that the municipality can utilise positively and implement quickly.

It is noted that, given the considerable size of the building, it would be desirable to enlarge the public space on site. Perhaps the building could be more narrowly proportioned to create more space. The focus on the process of stripping out and incorporating the ideas of the community are impressive and are seen as great approaches, especially given the potential rust issues of the structure.

The façade, which reflects the seasons, and the abandonment of an interior corridor in favour of access from all sides are positively emphasised. The transparency from west to east is given and the structure of the building is considered perfect for this location.

Some concerns were expressed about a lack of innovation. Nevertheless, it is emphasised that the project is well thought out on many levels, especially with regard to nature-based solutions. It is the only project that seriously considers natural ventilation, and the choice of materials and the green façade and biodiverse roof are considered feasible that would contribute to biodiversity of the site.

Although this European competition is explicitly not focused on the building, it is noted that the building is a prestigious representation of all the ideas considered throughout the site. The project is seen as demonstrating the desired approach in E17 in a highly engaging and inclusive way.

RUNNER-UP

FORGET-ME-NOT · A THIRD LIFE TO THE ALTE FÄHRE

AJ896

Despite the considerable dimensions of the boathouse and a proposed footprint exceeding regulations, the boat ruin emerges as an outstanding feature, providing a compelling argument for the warmth and character of the location. The team's creative use of the boat as scenography adds a unique and captivating element to

the project. The jury praises the project for offering a strong interpretation of the European theme "Care," emphasizing the significance of ships to Lochau's identity.

Notably, the project demonstrates a commendable handling of the ecosystem aspects of the area, addressing them from the largest to the smallest scale. Atmospheric graphics vividly illustrate the holistic idea behind the project.

The proposed steps towards the east are seen as a commendable suggestion, even if their implementation is not possible due to the volume of traffic in the harbour basin. The jury questioned the possibility of modifying the shoreline, particularly to the south, as proposed in the project. This is not possible due to the strict requirements of the Water Authority, although the planting proposal is considered environmentally desirable.

The jury also questions the rationale behind enclosing the boat, citing Lacaton Vassal in Bordeaux as a reference. In comparison to other submitted projects FORGET ME NOT offers a more cost-effective approach. Despite potential cost savings, there is some uncertainty about why precisely this boat needs to be enclosed. The number of square metres is far exceeded, although the maximum footprint is clearly defined in the brief.

While the project may provide ambiguous answers, its captivating graphics contribute a captivating dimension. To summarise, the project shines through its imaginative use of space, consideration of ecosystem aspects and the potential to give the site its own identity, although it faces some logistical challenges that may need to be improved.

SPECIAL MENTION

BOAT HOUSE - ENHANCING THE EXISTING DQ397

The question of relocating the railway crossing to ground level is asked in this project. As this falls within the remit of ÖBB and is considered very unlikely despite similar examples such as in Bregenz, the jury discusses the extent to which this central point of the project is realistic. On a spatial planning level, the jury explains that the proposal for the village square in front of the railway station would also work with a wide underground path.

The positioning of the seating steps in the south of the project site, which allow a direct view of the lake without being disturbed by trees, is also emphasised as a positive urban planning concept.

Despite the impressive images and qualities created by the project, there is a lack of explanation of the process. The jury expressed doubts as to whether it made sense to place the boat on the rails, let alone whether the dilapidated boat could withstand this. The question of whether the design would work without the boat in the boathouse remains unanswered.

The square metre figure is also considered to be far too high, as the brief clearly states.

SPECIAL MENTION

FERRY TALES

BL658

Despite some jury members expressing uncertainties about the clarity of the wider area and concerns regarding the handling of the biodiversity theme, the team appears to have chosen an artistic approach in response to the competition. While their gentle approach to the boat topic may not align perfectly with the sought-after spatial strategy, this project is deemed realistic to implement.

The selection of generic rendering as the selling image is noted, though the jury expresses a desire for a clearer identification of the boat pieces or a more prominent representation of the crucial process of dismantling the boat. The choice of wood as a natural material for the main building reflects a commendable mindset. The inclusion of excellent supplementary texts enhances the overall presentation.

While the ideas for planting in the project area are viewed as somewhat superficial, there is potential for further exploration and depth. The project's opening to the sunset side is highly praised, meeting the community's desires. The pathway design is applauded for providing a fantastic nature experience and being quickly implementable, even though a thoroughly considered spatial strategy may not be immediately evident.

In summary, the project displays a blend of artistic creativity and practical realism, with notable strengths in material selection, supplementary texts, and community alignment. Addressing concerns about clarity and spatial strategy could further elevate the overall impact and success of the proposal.

GEMEINSAM LOCHAU

AA374

It is positive to emphasise that the public space, especially in front of the station, will be considerably enlarged. One outstanding idea of this project is undoubtedly the passerelle and the impressive views it offers.

However, two major design ideas, namely the island and the ferry landing stage, cannot be realised. The team is very aware of the fact that there will be a separate competition for the building. As a result, the landscape planning is being worked on in great detail and planned very precisely.

The ferry blocking the view and the lack of adaptability of the project are challenges. Nevertheless, the project demonstrates a creative approach and focuses on elements that characterise the landscape and have been precisely processed.

AM BODENSEEPLATZ

CZ025

This project is commendable, showcasing bold ideas that push the boundaries. However, it raises questions about its viability as the solution for the future.

One notable aspect is the lack of any landscape proposition in the plans, suggesting a potential oversight in urban design. The relocation of the yacht club is viewed positively, easing the overall situation, and aligning well with the new position of the slipways. This move is seen as a thoughtful intervention that contributes to the project's success.

Concerns about biodiversity, particularly related to ground sealing, are profound. The project stands for its approach - it uniquely liberates the picturesque location of Lochaus from its structures, positioning buildings in a way that enhances the outstanding views almost naively.

The creation of a large, urban square adds to the positive aspects of the proposal. One wonders though, if it does make sense to introduce a water surface next to a lake? This prompts further consideration of the overall coherence and feasibility of the design. Essentially, the project represents a mixture of challenges and commendable elements and is recognised for this.

AN SCHOPF FÜR GÄR ALL'S

IH297

The jury was not particularly impressed by the project's strategic urban planning ideas.

The project addresses the landscape and integration of nature into the building, which is a positive aspect. The placement of the trees demonstrates an understanding of the interconnectedness of indoor and outdoor spaces. However, the green outdoor spaces are divided into such small sections that appropriate scale and character of the landscape was questioned.

The chosen house shape, which is reminiscent of a kindergarten drawing, met with little approval from the jury and is not entirely convincing. Nevertheless, the positioning of the building allows a view of the picturesque sunset side, which is a very positive feature.

The concept appears simple and lacks a clear reference to the context of the site, which may make the project appear interchangeable.

Overall, there are good approaches in terms of open spaces and nature integration, but there is room for improvement in terms of the architectural form and the contextual relationship of the project to the site.



3.6 WIEN

Preselected projects by local commission:

IM012	THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME
JX311	HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET
NG364	DIVERCITY
TR396	INTO THE WILDERNESS
XH607	CONNECTING GREEN
YB568	FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL

EUROPAN Austria X Slovenia is presenting all shortlisted projects to the jury. For the jury it is possible to bring a project from the not preselected range back into the discussion. The jury has received all projects, the technical report and the minutes of the local commission beforehand.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Discussion of all 6 projects.

After an in-depth discussion there is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for these projects:

JX311	HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET (1:6)
NG364	DIVERCITY (2:5)
XH607	CONNECTING GREEN (0:7)

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

IM012	THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME
TR396	INTO THE WILDERNESS
YB568	FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the following projects as Runner-Up:

IM012	THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME (7:0)
TR396	INTO THE WILDERNESS (6:1)

Both projects are nominated as a Runner-Up

There is a nomination to vote (yes:no) for the project as Special Mention:

YB568	FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL (4:3)
-------	------------------------------

The project is nominated as a Special mention



FINAL RESULT

RUNNER UP IM012 **THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME**

Authors

Samuel Llovet Montardit (ES), architect urbanist

Mosto Zavala Paloma (ES), architect urbanist

Barcelona, SPAIN

RUNNER UP TR396 **INTO THE WILDERNESS**

Authors

Alejandro Caraballo Llorente (ES), architect

Carlos Rebolo Maderuelo (ES), architect

José Lacruz Vela (ES), architect

Madrid, SPAIN

SPECIAL MENTION YP568 **FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL**

Authors

Klara Jörg (AT), architect

Julian Raffetseder (AT), architect urbanist

Elisabeth Ableidinger (AT), architect

Zürich, SWITZERLAND

JURY STATEMENT ON PROJECTS

The assessment criteria are being discussed broadly before delving into individual proposals. During this discussion, the jury recognizes the city's preference for a team capable of formulating a zoning/master plan. While respecting this aspect, the jury emphasizes the importance of selecting a team capable of presenting a forward-thinking and visionary scenario. Given the current challenges posed by the climate crisis, it is imperative for us to take measures for a sustainable future for all. As we advocate for a shift in our lifestyle, we are concurrently exploring density metrics and typologies that have evolved in various forms since the 1960s. Consequently, it is crucial to make decisions that guide us towards a positive future. Achieving this requires collective efforts and a political commitment to refrain from making decisions that could be detrimental to the future.

The city clarifies the term "Leitbild," which represents the goal of the process built upon this competition. It is a "Framing Plan" that will guide the open space, street design processes, and briefs for further competitions. Therefore, the evaluation should possibly address which project is the most resilient, robust, and visionary in responding to changes while fulfilling the objectives of a Leitbild and remaining forward-looking. The jury emphasizes the importance of the project's vision and narrative being ingrained in its genetics, capable of enduring and uniting all actors around a shared idea, story, or narrative.

The density of the projects is another issue under discussion, and it is emphasised that projects that are significantly below the required density need to be considered and assessed on the basis of their potential status after being re-densified to meet the Gross Floor Area (GFA) requirements* set out in the brief. Otherwise, projects may not be sufficiently comparable.

* The Gross Floor Area (GFA) figures for each project are detailed in the technical evaluation, accessible to the jury.

RUNNER UP

THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME

IM012

The project demonstrates an appealing approach that skilfully combines public green space and the built environment. The green areas act as initial points and are considered important reference points for graduation of necessities in people daily

life. The concept is illustrated at different spatial levels, from smaller neighbourhood parks to vivid public squares along Hirschstettner Hauptallee.

The idea of three different neighbourhood scales was positively emphasised by the jury. The neighbourhood units, which are located within a 5-minute walk of small parks, as well as the larger superblock units within a 10-minute walk along Hirschstettner Hauptallee and the New Quarter Unit within a 15-minute walk of a park or focal point, contribute to identity and significance. The public squares along Hirschstettner Strasse, which are marked in orange, are designed differently depending on their position in relation to the street. Depending on the context, Hirschstettner Hauptallee will either be connected to neighbourhood squares and emphasised more strongly or run as an ordinary connection. This approach represents a well-thought-out concept for promoting social dynamics. Despite all these advantages the jury pointed out the generic system that is applied on the entire area. Breaking the strict grid with informal openings that allow for exceptions as “public surprises”, would mutually nurture the open space and the built environment.

Concerning the open green space, there is skilful integration of the adjacent open areas into the overarching landscape concept, consolidating them into a cohesive figure – the green corridor. The integration of sustainable elements is demonstrated by the green concept with the Venturi effect for natural ventilation and photovoltaic elements. The design integration of proper tree rooting zones and retention basins reflects a mindset that the jury rates favourably. The skilful placement of the buildings in a zig-zag pattern allows wind conditions to be controlled and contributes to a harmonious urban design.

Although some jury members described the project as classic, many positive elements were emphasised. The jury also recommends further development of the park image in order to create a “Leitbild” that is progressive and pioneering despite possible conservative aspects.

RUNNER UP INTO THE WILDERNESS

TR396

The project takes an innovative approach to the relationship between greenery and built volumes. It is seen as an optimistic approach to a new vision for a city. The jury appreciates the proposal of a new “typology of greenery”, where greenery and built space is immersed – all in one. Into the Wilderness proposes a hybrid landscape of a new kind – allowing for other usages and a new understanding.

Nature acts as a central structure, and the concept of a green lung that branches throughout the neighborhoods, gradually evolving into varying degrees of



wilderness, is particularly noteworthy. The diverse scales of the buildings structure the neighborhood and also influence the adjacent public spaces through their ground floor functions. An organic form is applied to all the streets, lanes, and pathways of the site, chosen to facilitate the transition of mobility. The jury finds this to be an interesting and radical statement for renewal, while also recognizing concerns about access for emergency services, public transport, and similar considerations. There is an acknowledgment that once cars are allowed to pass through the site, it will undermine the initial concept.

The emphasis on landscape as a central structure remains a prominent feature. The layout of the main roads around the area is seen as a challenge and is difficult to see in the plans, yet the concept conveys a more progressive vision that some jury members felt could make for an exciting pioneering city. Whilst some agreed with the vision of merging nature and urbanity in such a way, others expressed doubts about the sustainability of the many surfaces. There was intense discussion about the feasibility, particularly with regard to marketing these concepts.

Although the jury recognises unresolved issues and has differing opinions on the feasibility and urban design concept, it is unanimous that the project is particularly innovative and visionary.

SPECIAL MENTION

FELDSTADT AM HEIDJÖCHL

YB568

The project extends beyond the boundaries of the designated project area and proposes to move the city road underground. This is a radical proposal that is not considered feasible.

Three high points mark the entrances to the new neighbourhood. Their position is considered strategically well set in the sense of creating identity, marking the entrances and combating wind channelling-effects. These buildings exceed the prescribed height of 35 metres and would need to be changed.

The figure of the substantial open north-south strip in the middle of the development is seen as a strong feature, also with its incorporation of different green spaces that structure it. The placement of the schools within this strip is under discussion and may require reconsideration. However, the volumetric configuration of the schools, with an open angle towards each other, ensures that it doesn't obstruct the overall movement through that space.

Controversial discussions surround the project's landscape design. The compromise of open green space due to inaccessible agricultural land raises concerns, although

there is unanimous agreement on the ecological significance of biodiverse agriculture as a response to past industrial practices. An intriguing interface is established between the development and a form of market gardening, bringing a sense of production directly to the doorstep of this location. The idea of having a farm and addressing this aspect is viewed as highly interesting. This imparts a forward-thinking 'think tank' atmosphere to the project.

The three different typologies, that are presented are well received. Their positioning is soundly embedded in the contextual dialogue of the overall urban development idea. The jury, however, raises the question of the public space between the longitudinal volumes. These parallel units are critically examined as to their suitability for housing but are nevertheless valued for their beautiful ambiguities at the edges, due to their curves and bends, which take away from the purely linear proposition.

In general, the project demonstrates innovative approaches, regenerative methods, and offers comprehensive solutions. Despite neglecting crucial parameters outlined in the brief, its forward-thinking and visionary proposal make it a noteworthy candidate for special mention. The jury acknowledges its visual presentation and distinctive style.

HEIDJÖCHL'S ASSET

JX311

The project establishes a sensible web of connections, defining place and hierarchy particularly linking various green spaces. The thoughtfully positioned ring-shaped park, along with strategically placed high points at its centre, demonstrates a clear design-figure.

The jury commended the project for its comprehensive examination of nature and ecology within the area, leading to interventions like addressing water-related issues, incorporating urban gardening, and implementing sustainable urban practices. Nevertheless, the park itself lacks robustness and autonomy to withstand potential pressures from financial market developments. It is a green ring that could be easily compromised in width without altering its overall appearance. This aspect is considered a potential threat in this project.

From an urban design perspective, the proposal by this team reflects careful consideration and practicality. Although it doesn't introduce any typological innovations, its straightforward and clear urban message is acknowledged. While not considered innovative, it is recognized as a project that can be easily implemented. A more suitable selection of visuals could improve the overall presentation.

DIVERCITY

NG364

The project aims to connect to the neighbourhood and its wider context by creating entrances to the site and an axis with a sequence of places running through the site. The project has a structured framework, which makes it easier to read and provides an answer to the previously discussed question of how this new project on the Heidjöchl can create clarity in a territorial sense. However, the design and arrangement of the new buildings appear to the majority to be schematic and too generic in their placement in the green landscape. The literal analogy of typologies taken from existing neighbourhoods is strongly criticised as importing existing problems rather than proposing something new.

The team proposes three centres with functional focuses: the linear urban axis along Hirschstettner Hauptallee, the business district and Park Avenue.

The idea of creating three different centres is welcomed by some members of the jury. At the same time, it is recognised that there is a risk that the concept will lead to spatial separation and a loss of vitality. The jury feels that this is the wrong choice for an area of this size and in this context. A 15-minute city, which should be the aim here, lives from mixing all functions at the same time.

The green infrastructure is placed almost as a careless “inbetween” space, lacking inspiring relationship, thresholds or interfaces with the build environment.

The choice of location for the campus and the school is seen as a possible option, but the buildings lack spatial quality due to the long facades and create a corridor scenario along Hirschstettner Hauptallee.

CONNECTING GREEN

XH607

The jury acknowledges the project's consideration and visualization of the broader regional context and microclimate. Additionally, the project addresses the concept of a time-lapse and explores ways to engage people on the site from the early stages, proposing elements and catalysts that can quickly contribute to fostering a community feel and bringing people in contact with the development. This approach is deemed highly valuable and interesting.

There is a sincere effort to examine corridors with well-defined horizontal and vertical landscape structures that can be seamlessly integrated into urban design, fostering a sense of coexistence with nature—humanity, fauna, and flora all intertwined. This integration is evident in the sections illustrating wildlife movement through these corridors.



In terms of the overall development, however, the urban setting is not convincing. Its structure is rigid and repetitive. The jury observes a deficiency in atmosphere and the absence of an overarching identity. While there may be some interest in the detailed examination, it doesn't make up for the overall lack. The graphical presentation doesn't contribute to clarify questions.

3.7 RECOMMENDATIONS

CELJE

WINNER THE PARLIAMENT OF CINKARNA

The winning solution for the European Celje location proposes community integration of different stakeholders in the further design process. The city of Celje already operates according to the principle of stakeholder integration, so it is highly recommended that the aforementioned practice is continued in this project as well. The synthesis of architects, spatial planners, the community of users, environmental natural aspects, plants and animal species can undoubtedly create a quality spatial solution that will not be only drawn on paper, but will take place throughout life itself at the location.

The solution proposes buildings in the northern part of the location with different typologies and programs. It is recommended to think about mixed-use programs that in addition to social program diversity, also enable greater daily occupancy of users and consequently better environmental efficiency of buildings from the point of sustainable use.

The open unbuilt part of the location should include as wide and socially and environmentally diverse perspectives as possible, which will lead to a public space that will enable a pleasant social community.

We propose to the city of Celje to implement an initial – pilot facility; perhaps it is the new parliament that offers a solution and would become a trigger for action in the area under consideration.

GRAZ

WINNER REPAIR + CARE

As part of the urban design considerations, an examination of a possible extension or opening of the underpass as a low-threshold, seamless transition to the historic centre of Gösting is proposed. Further investigation should also include a stronger structural unity (spatial edges) of the station public square and a natural and nature-based design of the eastern creek bank. Particular attention should be paid to the clear integration of the station square and the mobility hub into the historic centre of Gösting. The comprehensive evaluation of these aspects is crucial for sustainable urban development and should be explored in-depth in a further workshop with the winning team and relevant stakeholders.

LOCHAU

WINNER

LOCHAU RURAL (H)ARBOUR

The competition entry embraces the brief creatively and sensitively. There is the opportunity for the project to become an exemplary platform for engagement with the local community twin tracking opportunities for the wider strategic ambitions for the green infrastructure of the town at the same time as evolving a creative process of dismantling the ferry boat and priming the site for transformation. In commissioning, time should be dedicated to these simultaneous processes, to allow the design team to listen to and get to know the community, refining and developing proposals in response to those conversations.

This could be played out as a calendar of engagement activity to structure the next stage ensuring the project secures buy in by the community and stimulates support, testing the scope of opportunity and ideas in a constant feedback loop.

It is easy to want to generate architecture prematurely, whereas this proposal could be carefully refine and optimise a plan of action from the ground roots up. Nature should clearly be at least an equal stakeholder for future resilience and in shaping ongoing care taking. She should be evident in every move, in this extraordinary location, as the winning submission begins to suggest.

In summary, the winning team could be commissioned on three levels:

- Community engagement strategy as the foundation for the design proposition
- An urban study based on analysis and the outcomes of the community engagement, addressing the main ideas for the overall site of Lochau as already considered in the competition (nature; green & blue infrastructure; heritage; landscape character & landuse; future building; movement etc)
- A precise procedural execution plan for sequential dismantling and recycling of the existing ferryboat
- For the new building at Lake Constance, a commission for a feasibility study seems adequate which must include an integrated landscape design and management plan

WIEN

RUNNER UP

THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME & INTO THE WILDERNESS

The jury recommends involving both Runner-up teams in the implementation process. Each project focusses on a highly relevant topic which specifically enriches the strengths of the future realisation. The dialogue between these two projects is considered particularly valuable, as they will mutually nurture each other's ideas. The prospect of having both teams collaborate on the subsequent project is a desired outcome for the jury.

In order to clarify the essential qualities of the winning projects, to maintain maximum transparency and to promote dialogue/exchange between the teams, the jury recommends that the implementation process starts with a 1-2 day workshop involving both winning teams, the city and the developer, with the support of EUROPAN.

In addition, at least one member of the international jury should be present at the workshop. In this workshop, a timetable and a process that covers all possible options for both teams must be defined in order to formulate a comprehensive brief for the work ahead.

It is further recommended that in the early stages of the process, one member of the jury should act as a qualified observer and companion.