



# EUROPAN 14

## JURY REPORT: SECOND JURY SESSION

### Österreich

Minutes of the second jury session: Austrian Sites  
Wien, 22.10. 2017

Graz, Linz, Wien

Sunday, October 22<sup>th</sup> 2017, Finlandia Hall, Helsinki  
8:30pm – 20:00pm  
Present: Voting members of the jury

## **JURY EUROPAN 14 ÖSTERREICH**

### **URBAN/ARCHITECTURAL ORDER**

#### **> Katrin Jaggi (CH)**

Architect, independent expert in urban development, architecture and monument preservation, former chief architect of the City of Zurich, former member of the parliament of the Canton of Zurich, Zurich

<https://katrinjaggi.com/>

#### **> Robert Hahn (AT)**

Architect, developer, founder of Caelum Development, head of project development  
Bauträger Austria Immobilien,  
Vienna

<http://www.caelum-development.at/>

### **URBAN/ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN**

#### **> Jens Metz (DE)**

Architect, urbanist, director at Plattform Berlin, member of the technical committee of European, Berlin

<http://www.plattformberlin.com/>

#### **> Stéphanie Bru (FR)**

Architect, partner at BRUTHER, Paris

<http://bruther.biz/>

#### **> Verena Mörkl (AT)**

Architect and urban planner, partner at SUPERBLOCK, member of the architectural advisory board for subsidized housing of the Municipality, Vienna

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

#### **> Ute Schneider (DE)**

Architect, urban planner, partner at KCAP Zurich, teaching at the University of Liechtenstein, member of the advisory board of Campus Mainz, Zurich

<http://www.kcap.eu/en/>

### **PUBLIC FIGURE**

#### **> Dieter Lämpfle (DE)**

Professor emeritus of international urban studies at the HafenCity University Hamburg, advisor and contributor of the “Urban Age Programme” of the London school of economics, member and co-chair of the scientific advisory board of the “Future Cities Laboratory” of the “Singapore-ETH Centre for Global Sustainability”, co-initiator and executive member of „NesTown – New Ethiopian Sustainable Town“ Ethiopia, award for urban culture of the architectural association (2007), Hamburg

<http://www.hcu-hamburg.de/master/stadtplanung/arbeitsgebiete/laeppfle/>

## **SUBSTITUTES**

### **> Miriam Lišková (SK)**

Architect, Winner E12 Wien Siemensäcker, Partner at SLLA Architects, Bratislava  
(Present for sites : Graz / replacing Jens Metz, Helsinki / replacing Stéphanie Bru)

### **> Michal Sulo (SK)**

Architect, Winner E12 Wien Siemensäcker, Partner at SLLA Architects, Bratislava

### **Present: EUROPAN (non-voting):**

Klaus Kada, President European Österreich  
Bernd Vlay, General Secretary European Österreich  
Dorothee Huber, European Österreich

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

European Österreich introduces the procedure of the jury. In general, there is one winning project and one runner-up prize on each site, but there is also the possibility to define no winner and nominate 3 runners-up. The winning projects should be chosen not for easy and fast implementation but as contributions to architectural and urbanist innovation which inspires and initiates a challenging and fruitful process of implementation. They should also enable the cities and clients to understand the potential of the sites and to imagine new and unconventional ways to deal with them. Moreover a Special Mention can be awarded to a project considered of being especially innovative yet without addressing sufficiently the brief and demands of the site. The authors of such proposals do not receive a financial reward, but will be published.

Winner: 12.000€ Runner up: 6.000€

#### Distribution of Winner and Runners up

In between the 3 Austrian sites the prizes (in total 3 winners and 3 runners up) could also move between the cities according to the level of the entries: the jury could decide to move a prize from one town to the other, nominating 2 winners on one site, if the level of the entries is exceptionally high and if it makes sense to award 2 winners on one site. Also, the jury is not obliged to award all prizes if the jury considers that the level of the projects does not correspond to the demands of the European competition.

#### Preliminary remarks

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

At the same time the jury has to consider that European is a competition for young architects who are fully educated, judging the competition projects as a work of architects and not of students. The aim of European should be to give a clear sign to the city about the potential and the quality of the projects with the aim to figure out innovative projects which also can be implemented.

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

The jury decides unanimously to nominate:

Jens Metz as president of the jury.

Verena Mörkl as vice president of the jury.

The jury consists of 7 votes for all 3 sites.

The jury decides to first discuss the projects, then to make a further preselection and then make the final decision.



*Jens Metz* , president of the jury.

# GRAZ

- >G02 BF607 THE COLLABORATIVE MILE
- >G03 CF367 BETWEEN THE LINES
- >G05 DC746 BACKYARD FORWARD
- >G08 GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY
- >G12 MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN

## First evaluation session:

Discussion of all 5 projects.

G08 GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY  
G12 MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN

There is unanimity of the jury to keep these two proposals in mind.

G03 CF367 BETWEEN THE LINES

The majority of the jury wants to keep this proposal in mind.

There is unanimity of the jury not to preselect any of the two remaining projects.

## Second evaluation session:

G03 CF367 BETWEEN THE LINES

There is unanimity of the jury not to award this proposal.

## Evaluation:

G12 MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN

There is unanimity of the jury to award this project as Winner.

G08 GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY

There is unanimity of the jury to award this project as Special mention

Reinstatement:

G05 DC746 BACKYARD FORWARD

There is unanimity of the jury to reinstate this project and to award this project as special mention

## FINAL RESULTS

### °WINNER: MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN - KÄRTNER-BOULEVARD

Authors

**RADOSTINA RADULOVA-STAHMER / STUDIOD3R** (DE), architect urbanist  
Graz, AUSTRIA

### °SPECIAL MENTION: GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY

Authors

**NATALIA VERA VIGARAY** (ES), architect

**FRANCISCO JAVIER MARTIN DOMINGUEZ** (ES), architect

**TIJN VAN DE WIJDEVEN** (NL), architect

Bangkok, THAILAND

## °SPECIAL MENTION: DC746 BACKYARD FORWARD!

Authors

**ANNA ILONKA KÜBLER** (DE), architect urbanist

**CHRISTIANE KOLB** (DE), landscape architect

**LEONARD HIGI** (DE), architect urbanist

Stuttgart, GERMANY

## WINNER

### >G12 MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN

*Local Commission: "The project strengthens transversal links connecting Kärntner Straße to the large scale green spaces in the wider area. These transversal links subdivide the strip of Kärntner Straße into four programmatic sections that each will have a programmatic focus, located around a square that forms the centre of each programmatic neighbourhood. In order to break the linearity of the street, blocks along Kärntner Straße are slightly turned out of line ("fan-like arrangement") to open additional public spaces along the street. Towards residential areas, the blocks are conceived permeable, featuring terraced coupled buildings that integrate with the low rise developments of existing residential areas nearby.*

*The jury appreciates the spatial quality of the proposal that adds a two-dimensional quality to the linear strip of Kärntner Straße. In particular, the transversal squares proposed could be an element to be implemented also in other projects. The jury controversially discusses the formal idea of the fan as being too strict regarding a realistic implementation on a longer term. Nevertheless, the large scale of the blocks proposed creates good urban quality while making it possible to integrate larger production facilities. The continuous plinth featuring a programmatic mix is appreciated, yet parking on the ground floor is viewed critically. The proposed financing of the project by crowd funding is regarded as not realistic."*

International Jury: The jury appreciates unanimously the spatial quality of this project. It addresses three main issues: lateral connections, the identification of different sequences and the pooling of plots. The proposal is highly acknowledged for looking at a broader scale and connecting the Kärntner Straße with transversal links to the broader periphery. Thereby, the proposal aims to create new centralities both on the main street and in the intersecting streets. The project shows a sensitive approach to the streetscape and its different stages. By breaking up the linear transit "tunnel" of the Kärntner Straße and introducing qualitative public spaces and mixed clusters on both sides, the proposal creates recognisable sequences and a strong identification of the street. The formal idea of the fan is considered as a concept to create rhythmic sequences, nevertheless its literal spatial translation has to be critically reviewed, especially when it comes to the relation between the fan as a formal figure and the urban design strategy (framework of development). The potential of the idea is rather its multiscalar approach: it interpretes the street as a series of urban nodes at crossing points of important transversal connections. These nodes act as local sub-centers and define the network of the city on a larger scale. After an engaged debate about the possibilities of implementation of larger blocks, the jury approved the shift of scale as being a necessary first step to integrate larger production facilities in the area. Instead of repeating the existing XS scale the project reflects the process of feasibility in a more comprehensive way, combining real-estate-incentives with the spatial definition of trigger areas (the nodes), in which the very first phases of the development shall concentrate.

The jury recommends to further develop the project with the city of Graz, being convinced that a reflection on a larger scale both in terms of radiance as on the size of the building lots offers a high potential in the long term for the development of the Kärntner Straße.

## **SPECIAL MENTION**

### **>G08 GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY**

*Local Commission: "The project proposes a fragmented courtyard typology along Kärntner Straße, deliberately integrating existing buildings as well as plot figures in order to strongly mediate between the formality of Kärntner Straße and the informality of residential areas. The open yards of the blocks host productive and community programmes where working and living can go hand in hand. Together with a detailed timeline of the implementation of the blocks, the project features scenarios for a step-by-step development of the street profile of Kärntner Straße as well as of public areas.*

*The jury acknowledges the professional approach of the proposal, providing a detailed and realistic phasing of paradigmatic situations (street profile, courtyard typology, bus parking). Particularly, the jury positively views the intermediate status of the site plan, proofing the resilient quality of the concept in general, as well as the scenarios presented for the step-by-step implementation of the future street profile of Kärntner Straße. Yet, the spatial configuration of the courtyards as presented in the site plan seems to be too fragmented in order to make the courtyard structure itself visible, but also to create high quality urban spaces that clearly differentiate between public and private realms. In this regard, there is also too little relation between the quality of urban space presented in the site plan and the one shown in the pictures. In the latter, the quality of the street space of Kärntner Straße is regarded as too low.*

*The jury appreciates the conceptual integration of existing buildings and plots in the proposal, but discusses controversially the integration of informal elements (hedges etc.) along the street front of Kärntner Straße. As well, the proposed paths for soft mobility connecting courtyards in second row are viewed critically, as they presumably withdraw visitor frequency from Kärntner Straße itself."*

International Jury: The clear phasing and the detailed time-related development of exemplary situations (street profile, courtyard typology, landmarks) of this project is viewed highly positive by the jury. The elaborated scenarios confirm a realistic step-by-step implementation of the proposal and proof the resilient quality of the concept. Nevertheless, the necessary integration of larger production facilities in this concept seems compromised, thus limiting the space of opportunities for productivity which is a key topic for the future development of the street. The proposed scale and the future image of the road is considered as being inappropriate, as it uses private elements such as garden-hedges in the front row and does not modify the current plot sizes on the Kärntner Straße.

## **SPECIAL MENTION**

### **>G05 DC746 BACKYARD FORWARD**

*Local Commission: "The project envisions a fragmented courtyard typology conceived on both sides of Kärntner Straße, hosting a programmatic mix of productive and residential functions that creates a resilient neighborhood with a thriving economy and communal bond. Additionally, several large-scale site-specific public facilities are proposed that structure Kärntner Straße and provide a diverse programme of communal functions. The jury appreciates the innovative interpretation of the courtyard typology that is a historic typology typical for Graz, resulting in a resilient, adaptable concept with an urban scale that logically relates to the scales already present on site. By subdividing existing street blocks into smaller entities, intimate courtyards with specific identities and a clear definition between inside and outside are conceived, easily integrating production facilities with housing and other programmes. With regard to the proposed new construction of each courtyard, the jury notices that a strategy for combining plots to larger entities is missing.*

*Nevertheless, the concept seems robust enough to work with existing plot sizes as well as to integrate existing buildings when necessary.*

*The jury suggests to strengthen the significance of the proposed large-scale site-specific projects, as well as to partially provide large scale courtyard typologies in order offer more space for larger production facilities. Furthermore, the street profile could locally react on the identity of specific courtyards, potentially connecting similar identities across Kärntner Straße through transversal public spaces.”*

International Jury: The jury acknowledges the approach of turning a courtyard typology into an innovative common ground with a tight network of heterogeneous programs, resulting in a resilient and flexible concept. The project manages to integrate vivid socially active and productive units at a reasonable scale inside the urban fabric of the Kärntner Straße. However, the jury questions the focus of the proposal, which is identified to be more on the backyard than on the street. This is discussed as being the wrong priority, since the interaction in-between the street and the courtyard and the activation of the street itself is only elaborated tenuously.

Again, also in this project, the scale of the building structure seems not adapted to offer diversity for the integration of larger productive facilities within the smaller fabric. In this sense the proposal seems to be stuck in a repetition of small structures, that doesn't allow a lot of differentiation.

#### **>G02 BF607 THE COLLABORATIVE MILE**

*Local Commission: “The project envisions a culture of sharing on social, cultural and economic realms. It acknowledges the role of the individual and fosters collaboration by a set of strategic guidelines and typologies whose implementation is curated by an agency accompanying the transformation of Kärntner Straße. In spatial terms, the project envisions closed constructions along Kärntner Straße and transversal streets, complemented by numerous site-specific projects structuring Kärntner Straße both in programmatic and spatial terms. In the hinterland, open constructions and informal paths are proposed in order to mediate with existing residential areas.*

*The jury acknowledges the high quality of both the procedural and topological approach that results in a deeply elaborated, complex proposal. The jury particularly appreciates the idea to widen public space along Kärntner Straße by a continuous open space on both sides of street, but also the definition of zones for high and low densification. The strategy of small scale buildings in the hinterland logically integrates new constructions with existing residential settlements. Yet, the jury criticizes the low quality of public space along the street front of Kärntner Straße, as well as the questionable architectural quality of the pilot project typologies proposed.”*

International Jury: The jury acclaims the detailed elaboration of the proposal. Yet, the project focuses only on the programming and its theoretical approach, therefore lacking spatial and architectural quality. In particular the handling of public space along the street in front of the Kärntner Straße is seen as being critical, since the street keeps its character as a linear transit space, with a shortage of qualitative spatial supplements.

#### **>G03 CF367 BETWEEN THE LINES**

*Local Commission: “The project envisions an inhabitable spatial grid structure placed onto a continuous public ground, developing from the street front of Kärntner Straße and proliferating into residential areas. Thus, an aesthetically clearly defined, but permeable street front is created that evolves into more informal inhabitable structures in second row. The structures in second row again mediate to lose modular new constructions in backyard*



*areas, conceived as informal productive zones that integrate existing residential developments.*

*The jury appreciates the high spatial quality of the project, resulting in an almost western-town-like image that logically integrates production facilities, existing settlements as well as signs and billboards. The jury positively highlights the adaptability of the grid structure, as well as the public quality of the ground floor that is achieved by organizing access for parking and delivery from side and back streets. Equally, the jury appreciates the detailed scenarios for different investors being proposed. Yet, the fundamental principle of the continuous grid structure is regarded as too rigid particularly regarding multiple investors and a long period of time expected to implement the project”*

International Jury: The jury acknowledges the proposed modular, arcade-like grid-structure that can be adapted and filled with different uses to activate the street. As the central element of the proposal it is meant to bring coherency to the street, but at the same time it is considered as merely theoretical and too repetitive to be placed along the whole length of the Kärtner Straße. This element underlines the logic of street as a strip, it lacks depth and does not provide spaces of opportunities. Additionally, the quality of the proposed permeability at the ground floor of the linear structure is doubted.

Like most of the other proposals, the scheme foresees only small-scale structures alongside the Kärtner Straße. They certainly guarantee its integration into the existing structure, but do not offer the necessary spaces for larger facilities, particularly dedicated to production.

# WIEN

- > **W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING**
- > **W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood**
- > **W21 ZC645 PRODUCTIVE VILLAS**
- > **W09 LD634 JUST GAUSS**
- > **W02 FY127 agora XXIII - an industrial urban hub for Liesing**

## **First evaluation session:**

Discussion of all 5 projects.

W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING

W11 NU346 POTENT-IAL - FROM INDUSTRIAL AREA TO PRODUCTIVE NEIGHBORHOOD

There is unanimity of the jury to keep these two proposals in mind.

W21 ZC645 PRODUCTIVE VILLAS

W02 FY127 AGORA XXIII - AN INDUSTRIAL URBAN HUB FOR LIESING

A majority of the jury does not want to preselect these projects.

W09 LD634 JUST GAUSS

There is unanimity of the jury not to preselect this project.

## **Second evaluation session:**

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING

W11 NU346 POTENT-IAL - FROM INDUSTRIAL AREA TO PRODUCTIVE NEIGHBORHOOD

There is unanimity of the jury to select these two proposals

## **Evaluation:**

W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING

There is unanimity of the jury to award this project as Winner.

W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood

There is unanimity of the jury to award this project as Runner-Up.

## FINAL RESULTS

### **°WINNER: BZ385 3L's for LIESING**

Authors

**VICENTE IBORRA PALLARÉS, PLAYSTUDIO (ES), architect**

**IVÁN CAPDEVILA CASTELLANOS, PLAYSTUDIO (ES), architect**

Collaborators

**JORGE LUÍS SOCORRO BATISTA (ES), architect**

**MARINA BONET BUENO (ES), student in architecture**

**ALBERTO CARBONELL CRESPI (ES), student in architecture**

**RICCARDO GALANDRINI (IT), civil engineers-architect**

**AGUSTÍN MORAZZONI (AR), student in architecture**

Alicante, SPAIN

## °RUNNER-UP: NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood

Authors

**BLAŽ BABNIK ROMANIUK** (SI), architect

Collaborators

**ROK STAUDACHER** (SI), student in architecture

**MOJCA MLINAR** (SI), student in architecture

**DOMINIK KOŠAK** (SI), student in architecture

**KATJA SAJE** (SI), architect

Ljubljana, SLOVENIA

## WINNER

### > W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING

*Local Commission: "The proposal involves a combination of Viennese green, Liesing red, and the Liesing "L" into an urban strategy for a modular, laboratory-like type of architecture composed of three "L"s: the spectacular red "L," the sustainable green "L," and the flexible lofts.*

*The overall concept of the modular construction system, the depiction and the degree of elaboration was unanimously judged to be very convincing and of high quality. The project is not considered a finished one, but instead, is interpreted as a flexible system. Besides the flexibility of the floor plan, the presentation of the spectacular and the sustainable "L" creates a sense of identity, and gives the project some unique functional characteristics. Breaking up the encrustation along the Perfektastrasse is perceived to be very pleasant and of high quality. The positive effects of the first phase are clearly shown and very persuasive. A dialogue with the project W11 NU346 potent-IAL – From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood is also deemed interesting."*

International Jury: The jury appreciates unanimously the conceptual qualities of this project. Instead of proposing a finished design, it is conceived as a flexible system, whose conceptual code provides a high potential for the industrial zone of Liesing. It is considered as a new branding for the industry zone and therefore acts as a Flagship project for the whole area, meeting the desires of the developer and the city.

The three "L" elements address the main strategic topics of the infrastructural core, the productive shell and the flexible platforms in-between them, creating a specific identity and unique functional characteristics. Also, the flexibility and the productivity in the third dimension (vertical productivity) of the proposal is deemed as one of the main assets of this project: it offers possibilities for diverse industry forms and thus is regarded as being adaptable to the 'industry of tomorrow' with its diverse modes of production.

The proposal is considered as a hybrid between a concept and its formal interpretation. The latter needs to be worked out further on, as it currently appears generic and repetitive. The jury questions the programming of the proposal in terms of social control. The activation of the site outside of the working hours is seen as one issue, as well as the use of the green façade as a main social meeting space, which would have positive side effects on the surrounding area. In general, the project is considered as an important and innovative contribution to the global discourse on the productive city.

The jury strongly recommends to further develop the architectural part of the project in order to translate its conceptual strength into an appropriate image, and to reflect the performance of the buildings concerning the quality of the in-between spaces and the contribution to the improvement of public space and public program. As well the jury proposes a dialogue with the project W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighbourhood in order to integrate the potential of transformation on a larger scale, regarding the future development of the entire industrial area Liesing.

## **RUNNER-UP**

### **> W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighbourhood**

*Local Commission: "The proposal suggests efficiently distributing resources and reinforcing the integration of all stakeholders in order to create synergy throughout the area. To increase density and the number of different functions, a type of architecture is presented that combines previously "non-combinable" elements, such as a loud production workshop with quiet offices.*

*These ideas about an urban strategy for activating the entire district by creating common synergies are interesting and quite estimable. The architecture seems to be expandable and ambitiously features various kinds of architectural vocabularies. The project is appreciated for being a multi-layered one that deals with many themes affecting the future.*

*A dialogue with the project W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING is considered interesting."*

International Jury: The project tries to create common synergies in-between the different programmatic elements, not only on the site, but on the entire industry zone of Liesing. This strategic imbrication of scales is highly appreciated and is considered as having the capacity to change the quality of the whole area in the long term. The conceptual approach of efficiently distributing resources and integrating all of the stakeholders present is unanimously appreciated. The proposal on the competition site fits well into the surroundings, yet the architectural quality of the project is discussed controversially, some members of the jury estimate its diversity and neutrality, while other miss an innovative approach. Also, the building typology is questioned by the jury, as the proposed separation of loud/silent and clean/dirty uses seems a bit inflexible and rather theoretical.

In general, the project seems to give valuable answer to contemporary issues, lacking an innovative and recognizable image of how industrial production might look tomorrow. Nonetheless, the project is appreciated for its holistic urban approach and its architectural versatility.

The jury strongly recommends a dialogue with the project W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING and the integration of the strategic vision for the whole industrial area Liesing in its further development.

### **> W21 ZC645 PRODUCTIVE VILLAS**

*Local Commission: "The project proposes a setting containing five structures—productive villas that together form a mechanical and social condenser. Structures vary in proportion and size, ranging from micro-units to large halls. Flexibility and adaptability determine the open floor plans. A circumferential base is the main idea behind the productive villa. On one hand, it serves as a loading platform for logistical demands, and on the other, it creates a semi-public interface between exterior and interior spaces. Pedestrians are put on an elevated platform and are therefore clearly separated from the street level, which is primarily reserved for logistics.*

*Both the conceptual approach toward monumentalizing the structures (five temples floating on top of an asphalt base), as well as the critical approach toward the theme of public space in an industrial zone are intriguing and estimable. Even though the depiction of the base is not consistent, the conceptual approach is regarded as interesting, even though it was also criticized in an extensive discussion. The obviously separate buildings with their identifiable characteristics were considered too banal and unrelated on the one hand, yet their quality is appreciated. The project creates an interesting polarization with regard to the theme of public space in industrial zones, which is worthy of discussion."*

International Jury: The project is perceived by the jury as polarising, but intriguing. It tackles the problem of open spaces in an industrial area in a very different way, leading to an interesting debate.

The monumental, almost temple-like appearance and the late-Modern architectural language lead to a controversial debate. Yet, the jury considered project as problematic in several points of view (unexploited potential of the currently difficult plinth zones; overemphasis of logistics and the buildings as unrelated objects; lack of quality in the remaining open spaces) in a comprehensive discussion.

#### > W09 LD634 JUST GAUSS

*Local Commission: "The growing heterogeneity of data is regarded as a key aspect of the new kind of industry 4.0. The Gauss curve is a method of visualizing and measuring these data. The project envisions the Gauss curve as a gentle, protective co-existence between big and small standards, individual and collective solutions, vertical and horizontal forms. The architecture has also formally adopted the Gauss curve and proposes a new kind of structure: a form that tapers off at the top, which permeates the entire projects and can be considered a generic, yet flexible basic shape.*

*The jury considers the exploration of the "productive city" theme, as well as the ability to create identity, valuable contributions. The scheme for the Gauss-style silhouette creates a recognizable image and is appreciated as a unique selling point for the site. At the same time the depiction of the ground floor zone (not enough large ground floor space) is seen as a weakness, and the quality of the exterior space is doubtful. There also seems to be a lack of connection to the northern rows behind."*

International Jury: Although the proposal is considered by the jury as formally interesting, it does not resolve its contradictions in a convincing way. The Gauss' bell inspired silhouette of the project leads to differentiated workspaces and could have the potential to work as a recognisable image for the industrial zone Liesing, but this is counterbalanced by the parallel orientation to the street. Also, the possibility of the ground floor is not exploited (too many small spaces, no larger areas for heavier production, potential week-end activities in the middle of the plot), they are considered as weaknesses of this basically innovative project.

#### > W02 FY127 agora XXIII - an industrial urban hub for Liesing

*Local Commission: "In creating an agora—alluding to the ancient Greek kind of marketplace, or agora—the project intends to create a new, industrialized, urban center for Liesing. This would clearly interrupt the representative encrustation along Perfekta Boulevard. The agora is surrounded by trees and offers a conference center inset into the center of a large plaza.*

*The basic stance of a central plaza is interesting, since no second row is created, and it would be easy to assign an clearly identifiable address to the site. At the same time, the entrance was considered too romanticized and the quality of the public plaza is highly doubtful. The proposed buildings would have to be re-densifying; in addition, the proposed conference center is not reasonable. Furthermore, the effects of the first phase are not given, since the proposed agora would not be built until the last phase of construction. Nevertheless, the project is a kind of catalyst for distinguishing the notion of public space. The project was preselected due to the potential for an intensive discussion about this.*

International Jury: The jury appreciates the basic stance of a central plaza with surrounding buildings, which is considered as a translation of the productive courtyard, aiming for high

flexibility and easy movement and, additionally, acts as a representative space. Especially, the opening to the street is deemed to support a feeling of security. However, the jury questions the dimension of the proposed open space. The wideness is perceived to result in emptiness, which contradicts with the idea of the Productive City and does not generate urbanity. Another problem identified by the jury is the phasing of the project. The quality of the central plaza when the ensemble of the buildings is not finished is considered as crucial, since the effects of the agora will not be given until the last phase of construction. Furthermore, the proposed density is considered as too low and the reasonability of the conference centre is questioned.

## LINZ

- >L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION
- >L07 LJ575 MAT FACTORY 4.0
- >L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!
- >L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED
- >L15 XK873 PASSING THROUGH

### First evaluation session:

Discussion of all 5 projects.

L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION

L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!

L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED

There is unanimity of the jury to preselect these proposals.

L15 XK873 PASSING THROUGH

L07 LJ575 MAT FACTORY 4.0

There is unanimity of the jury not to preselect these projects.

### Second evaluation session:

Comparing discussion of the following proposals:

L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION

L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!

L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED

There is an intense discussion about the prize categories Winner and Runner-Ups.

There is unanimity of the jury to award all proposals, adding clear recommendations.

### Evaluation:

L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION

L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!

L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED

There is unanimity of the jury to award all of these three projects as Runner-Ups and have no Winner.

## FINAL RESULTS

### °RUNNER-UP: GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION

Authors

**ANDREA CHIARELLI** (IT), architect

**ENRICO FERRARESI** (IT), architect

**GIACOMO MAGNANI** (IT), urban planner

**GABRIELLA DORA ROMITO** (IT), architect urbanist

London, UNITED KINGDOM

### °RUNNER-UP: MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!

Authors

**CICCU LORENZO** (IT), architect urbanist

**LANGIU SIMONE** (IT), architect urbanist  
**SANNA ELISABETTA** (IT), landscape architect  
**SERRA ROBERTA** (IT), landscape architect  
**PISANO CARLO** (IT), architect urbanist  
Berlin, GERMANY

°**RUNNER-UP: VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

Authors

**CORNELIA BRÄUER** (AT), architect  
**PALOMA MONTORO DELGADO** (ES), architect  
**AIRAM GONZÁLEZ DORTA** (ES), architect  
Wien, AUSTRIA

**RUNNER-UP**

**>L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION**

*Local Commission: “This project has a strong, but also very challenging strategic concept of the co-existence of various regional and local actors. Also interesting is the approach to urban development, which is based on perimeter block development; a mixture of work/workshop and housing is derived from it and reinterpreted. Being divided into individual sections, the block structure begins to open up and dissolve into individual building parts. This creates an open urban field with intriguing consequences for the space. Some of this openness is very positive, while some of it is also critically judged, since there is no clear separation between the individual areas. It is recommended that this indefinite zoning be made more legible by working out the details of the public space. The balanced mixture of the grain of the building structure, which has the potential to be compacted, has a convincing effect. Connecting the site to the city center by means of a bridge is considered a good idea.*

International Jury: The concept establishes a mixed productive quarter, where various stakeholder of different scales and sectors can co-exist. The jury considers the approach as aspirational and strong, at the same time, challenging when it comes to implementation. The team proposes a supervisory non-profit organisation that governs the development and supports triggering innovation for the site, additionally integrating the neighbourhood. The proposed structural approach derives of a traditional workshop-and-housing urban block, integrating productive and connective elements in the lower floors. The block-like structures are shattered into individual buildings, with small, double height modules for productive activities in-between. The jury appreciates the flexible mixed-use strategy, but expresses some doubts about the formal transformation. The undefined public space appear as an open field with little or no programming and spatial definition, this is seen as a weakness. Furthermore, this leads to a low density regarding the whole proposal. The proposed extensions of the productive modules by adaptable canopies is scrutinized, their actual effect remains unclear.

The jury appreciates the strategic approach and the overall concept, which is considered as offering a lot of potential, it recommends to further explore the potential of the architectural project in a workshop with the site owner and the city of Linz.

**RUNNER-UP**

**>L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!**

*Local Commission: “The project takes an urban planning approach. The architectural structure is clearly legible and the overall composition is sensitively integrated into the existing context. The spaces in between are well proportioned, and, depending upon the*



*placement of the buildings, indicate either protrusions or recesses within the strict orthogonal grid. What is questionable in this context is the size, and hence, the significance of the “new Wienerplatz” in the southern part of the area in the direction of the Unionkreuzung. It is also noted that although the type of structure selected is analogous to the perimeter block development, the dimensions chosen correspond more to a building than to a neighborhood.*

*The fact that this “classic” approach involves many possibilities with regard to content programming, as well as to architectural design is undisputed, but the fact that this generic characteristic is also the reason why the project does not show a clear vision for a productive city is seen as a disadvantage.*

*Again, the good divisibility and utility of the design is emphasized.”*

International Jury: The jury considers the project unanimously as well elaborated and very advanced. The proposal blends into the existing context and is clearly readable. The fact of integrating remnants from the former industrial site into the new urban plan is considered as positive. The various public spaces are well proportioned and aerate the orthogonal grid. The jury appreciates the proposed block structures as a flexible urban system that works well with different uses. At the same time, the size of the block is questioned, they seem rather small and appear more like large buildings than multiple-plot block structures, a larger grid seems more adapted to productive facilities.

In general, the jury considers this proposal as a very ‘classical’ yet adaptable approach, whose explicit and implicit potentials should be further explored in a workshop with the site owner and the city of Linz in order to fit with the demands of innovation in the future Productive City.

## **RUNNER-UP**

### **>L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

*Local Commission: “A single building structure tries to “cover” all aspects of the city. Within this, there is very clear zoning between the active, productive ground floor and the small, structured living area above. It is a very carefully worked out, spatially appealing project that fulfills the criteria quite clearly. There was controversial discussion as to whether this architecturally shaped mega-structure is an adequate response to the current urban development situation, since, as a self-contained form, it is relatively closed off from the surrounding city and, in relation to it, allows for only a very small proportion of public space. It would be difficult to divide this project and construct it in several phases. On the other hand, the reaction to the adjacent northern railway line—a high-rise building—is considered successful. This gives the low building an additional dimension and provides corresponding noise protection. Also appreciated is the connection to the Volksgarten—a generous passage below the railway—as well as the expansion of the ÖBB headquarters at its current location. Very positively perceived are the diversity, complexity, and integration of the various residential building types and their precise composition.*

*The majority agrees that the project has a resilient structure that allows for changes and readjustments. Therefore, it is recommended that the project be revised to include additional openings and more generous-sized public areas, as well as the ability to compact spaces after the fact.”*

International Jury: The jury unanimously appreciates the unconventional approach regarding the topic of the productive city. PROLinz is a single large building, consisting of a tower and a base, that seem to incorporate all layers of a productive city into a single structure. The carpet-like megastructure covers the whole site following a clear division of vertical zoning (active, productive ground floor and small residential patio-structures above). This idea of

directly overlapping of production and living is regarded as highly interesting by the jury. Furthermore, the reaction to the railway with a protective high-rise, the expansion of the ÖBB headquarters at its current location and the development along the Wienerstraße are perceived positively. Additionally, the jury members appraise the very detailed and careful architectural elaboration.

Nevertheless, the dense and self-contained structure seems indifferent to its surroundings and leaves only a small amount of public space. A large number of functions (streets, building entrances, gardens) are situated 'underground', they were discussed to be fear-inducing. Moreover, the phasing of the proposal is seen as problematic, as the megastructure would need to be cut in several parts. This is considered unanimously as being highly questionable, since it would change the project entirely.

The jury agrees that the project has a strong and innovative concept, recommending to further explore the idea in a workshop with the site owner and the city of Linz in order to examine the possibilities of phasing and the quality of the public spaces.

#### **>L07 LJ575 MAT FACTORY 4.0**

*Local Commission: "On the one hand, the project stands for the further development of the industrial character of the site by reinterpreting the hall and using it on a smaller scale as a separate type, independent of its function. On the other hand, it makes use of the concept of mat-buildings, marked by architectural history, to define buildings that are based on a certain pattern or framework, within which dynamic processes and structural changes can take place. This basic framework is formed by strips running parallel to the railway line, within which the urban structure is supposed to grow gradually. The perimeter block development used in the first phase becomes more and more like a network of buildings, which, with the exception of the ÖBB Headquarters, have two to three stories throughout. Emphasis is given to the carefully developed ways to condense, the qualities of the commonly shared transitional areas on the second floor, and the porosity of the ground floor.*

*The idealization of the industrial hall and its architectural translation, which reflects a suburban attitude in the overall picture, is viewed critically. This is also evident from the proposed density, which by no means corresponds to the surrounding area, as well as from the development that has been set back and terraced downward in the direction of Weinerstrasse."*

International Jury: The jury considers the project as an essential contribution per se, nevertheless the proposal is viewed critically in many aspects.

The dense small-scale structure leaves no space for larger production facilities and the necessary accesses. The jury unanimously criticises the proposed low-density, which doesn't correspond to the surrounding areas (neither to the industrial, large-scaled zone, nor to the residential neighbourhood). The neglect of the surroundings also applies to the terraced gardens facing Wienerstraße.

In general, the proposal transmits a romantic and idealised vision of industry, which is considered to be not the appropriate direction for the future development of a productive city.

#### **>L15 XK873 PASSING THROUGH**

*Local Commission: "At the forefront of this project is the attempt to open up the area. The good east-west and north-south connections, as well as the development of the public spaces in the south toward the Unionkreuzung and the north toward the railroad, along with the offset green spaces running south to north, are judged to be successful. Due to the combination of linear structures parallel to the Gleisfeld, clear building plots are obtained,*

*which work very well in terms of utilization. The urban layout thus defined suggests the juxtaposition of narrow strips of buildings and, consequently, vertical and non-horizontal mixing of functions. In terms of acoustics, this alignment will have a good effect on the overall structure.*

*As simple and comprehensible as this concept is, the specific formal vocabulary is considered problematic, since it shows the implementation of three different types of buildings, each of which is assigned the functions of residence, office, workshop, and shopping. Although the system of the strips is easy to imagine, we should point out that linearity and proportion are no longer legible when the building elements are juxtaposed in three dimensions.*

*The clear edge of the architecture in the direction of the Wienerstrasse is welcomed, but generally raises the question of the relationship and the spatial transition to the area.”*

International Jury: The jury considers the proposed building typologies as too inflexible for productivity in the long run. A future productive city needs adaptable typologies that can absorb changes and react to future needs of productiveness. This project proposes instead separate functional structures, thus leaving no room for transformations and adjustments. The jury adjudges this proposal as not appropriate for this site.

## FINAL DISCUSSIONS AND VOTES

### GRAZ

**WINNER:**

G12 MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN - KÄRTNER-BOULEVARD  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Winner.

**SPECIAL MENTION:**

G08 GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Special Mention.

**SPECIAL MENTION:**

G05 DC746 BACKYARD FORWARD!  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Special Mention.

### WIEN

**WINNER:**

W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Winner.

**RUNNER-UP:**

W11 NU346 POTENTIAL - FROM INDUSTRIAL AREA TO PRODUCTIVE NEIGHBORHOOD  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Runner-Up.

### LINZ

**RUNNER-UP**

L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Runner-Up, adding clear recommendations.

**RUNNER-UP**

L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Runner-Up, adding clear recommendations.

**RUNNER-UP**

L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED  
There is unanimity of the jury to award this proposal as Runner-Up, adding clear recommendations.

## FINAL RESULTS GRAZ

### °WINNER: MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN - KÄRTNER-BOULEVARD

Authors

**RADOSTINA RADULOVA-STAHMER / STUDIOD3R** (DE), architect urbanist  
Graz, AUSTRIA

### °SPECIAL MENTION: GY668 GOOD MORNING CITY

Authors

**NATALIA VERA VIGARAY** (ES), architect  
**FRANCISCO JAVIER MARTIN DOMINGUEZ** (ES), architect  
**TIJN VAN DE WIJDEVEN** (NL), architect  
Bangkok, THAILAND

### °SPECIAL MENTION: DC746 BACKYARD FORWARD!

Authors

**ANNA ILONKA KÜBLER** (DE), architect urbanist  
**CHRISTIANE KOLB** (DE), landscape architect  
**LEONARD HIGI** (DE), architect urbanist  
Stuttgart, GERMANY

## FINAL RESULTS WIEN

### °WINNER: BZ385 3L's for LIESING

Authors

**VICENTE IBORRA PALLARÉS, PLAYSTUDIO** (ES), architect  
**IVÁN CAPDEVILA CASTELLANOS, PLAYSTUDIO** (ES), architect

Collaborators

**JORGE LUÍS SOCORRO BATISTA** (ES), architect  
**MARINA BONET BUENO** (ES), student in architecture  
**ALBERTO CARBONELL CRESPI** (ES), student in architecture  
**RICCARDO GALANDRINI** (IT), civil engineers-architect  
**AGUSTÍN MORAZZONI** (AR), student in architecture  
Alicante, SPAIN

### °RUNNER-UP: NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood

Authors

**BLAŽ BABNIK ROMANIUK** (SI), architect

Collaborators

**ROK STAUDACHER** (SI), student in architecture  
**MOJCA MLINAR** (SI), student in architecture  
**DOMINIK KOŠAK** (SI), student in architecture  
**KATJA SAJE** (SI), architect  
Ljubljana, SLOVENIA

## **FINAL RESULTS**

### **LINZ**

#### **°RUNNER-UP: GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION**

Authors

**ANDREA CHIARELLI** (IT), architect

**ENRICO FERRARESI** (IT), architect

**GIACOMO MAGNANI** (IT), urban planner

**GABRIELLA DORA ROMITO** (IT), architect urbanist

London, UNITED KINGDOM

#### **°RUNNER-UP: MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!**

Authors

**CICCU LORENZO** (IT), architect urbanist

**LANGIU SIMONE** (IT), architect urbanist

**SANNA ELISABETTA** (IT), landscape architect

**SERRA ROBERTA** (IT), landscape architect

**PISANO CARLO** (IT), architect urbanist

Berlin, GERMANY

#### **°RUNNER-UP: VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

Authors

**CORNELIA BRÄUER** (AT), architect

**PALOMA MONTORO DELGADO** (ES), architect

**AIRAM GONZÁLEZ DORTA** (ES), architect

Wien, AUSTRIA

# EUROPAN 14 Recommendations

## GRAZ

### WINNER

#### > G12 MU082 UNFOLDING THE FAN - KÄRTNER-BOULEVARD

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- > The literal implementation of the 'fan' should be critically reviewed. The recesses should be seen in the context of a series of strong urban nodes, which act as sub-centers and strengthen the network of the city. The focus should be on the development and the precise localisation of the sequences (how to create significant and distinct urban places, uses and functions, etc.).
- > Possible clusters and joint models of functions should be evaluated (see also industrial- and craftsmen's courtyard - "Handwerker- und Gewerbehöfe"). The possibility of "pooling" the smaller entities into larger sites should be examined.
- > The jury intensely discussed the next steps in the implementation of the project. The jury does not consider the development plan ('Bebauungsplan') as the best instrument to start a transformation. Instead, the development steps should follow a processual strategy with the focus on the urban design of the nodes as a spatial framework to initiate development. An "extended" concept of a masterplan should provide a vision and flexible framework, providing fix rules as well as guiding principles ('strategisches Leitbild') for the site. The development plan ('Bebauungsplan') should be and developed subsequently, synchronized with the comprehensive transformation concept of the "extended" masterplan.

## WIEN

The jury recommends to continue working with both teams, the winner and the runner-up. The winning proposal has an innovative approach towards new forms of production and a clear concept for the buildings. The runner-up project focuses on urban quality and an overall view of the Liesing industrial zone. The jury is convinced that the two proposals could work well together, one focussing on the urban issues and the other one on the architectural and content-related innovation.

### WINNER

#### >W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- > The architectural expression of the project needs further development. The proposal is seen as a hybrid between conception and formal interpretation, which needs to be specified and designed more precisely, moderating between the diverse demands of future development parameters (programs, economy, adaptability) and the concrete qualities of the 'Ls'.
- > The jury considers the proposed public space as being a draft and questions the programming of the proposal in terms of social control. A balance has to be found between the use of the green façade as the main social meeting space and the public spaces in the surrounding areas.
- > The urban setting of the proposal is questioned and understood as a not yet spatially configured toolbox. This should be worked out further, considering the premises of the project W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighbourhood.



## **RUNNER-UP:**

### **> W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood**

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- > The general urban approach, in particular the strategy of common synergies, could have the capacity to change the quality of the whole area in the long term. The jury recommends to implement these versatile and wide-ranging ideas further into the industrial area of Liesing.
- > The jury criticizes the inflexibility of the proposed building typologies. The separation of contamination is perceived as a very theoretical concept and should be questioned, especially concerning the orientation of the different units
- > The project observes a sensitive approach to urban qualities that should be further explored in a dialogue with the project W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING.

## **LINZ**

The jury appreciates different aspects in each of the preselected proposals, but also sees critical points in them. All of the runner-ups have a strong and conclusive answer to the topic of the productive city, but each of them has a number of individual weaknesses on the architectural and urban level.

Logically, the jury made a conscious decision to award three second prizes, in order to give them a chance to rework the proposals and remediate questions and unsolved problems. It is highly recommended to the city of Linz and the owner of the site to carry out a further commission for the three teams to develop in order to refine their proposals in a workshop process, taking each individual project recommendation into account.

## **RUNNER-UP**

### **L05 GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION**

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- > The density should be increased to achieve the prescribed demands of the competition brief.
- > The occupation of the ground floor and the public space should be specified. The proposed 'confetti'-structure leaves a lot of open space to the public and little space for productivity. The footprint is considered as being too small to meet the requirements and to offer possibilities to integrate diverse productive facilities on this site.
- > In connection with the previous recommendation, in particular the role of the adaptable canopies is questioned. What is the additional benefit of these flexible and open structures? The jury doubts about the capacity of the canopies to react on changing demands of productivity, they are considered as a rather conceptual approach. The jury recommends to scrutinize the question of the productive city in relation to the proposed typologies and grain, and how it will be used.
- > The jury recommends the reconsideration of the spatial expression of the proposal. It is perceived to be still on a very conceptual level and needs a further development in detail.

**RUNNER-UP**  
**L08 MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- > The project is a 'classical' approach. Concerning the topic of the productive city, it lacks somewhat innovation and flexibility to react on future needs of productivity. The jury recommends clearly to reflect more precisely the topic of the productive city and to integrate its possible demands (networks, hybrid utilisation plans, consolidation of synergies, integration of Industry 4.0, alternative energy concepts are just some examples)
- > The added value of the 'tartan' in public space should be clarified.
- > The sizes of the proposed blocks should be explored, as there seems to be a seizable ambiguity between a (too) small block and a large building. This question of scale addresses also the problem of how to integrate larger productive facilities.

**RUNNER-UP**  
**L13 VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- > The possibility of division into several entities and accordingly the possible phasing should be proved, this without losing the current qualities and characteristics of the project.
- > The jury acclaims the architectural qualities of the proposal, nevertheless, a number of urban issues seem not yet well solved. Issues like qualitative public space, incidence of light, density, ... should be revised in the course of the further elaboration.
- > The topic of social control and spaces of fear needs to be addressed. The access to the apartments and the streets situated underneath the 'floating' carpet-like structure are perceived as fear-inducing and should be reconsidered.



# EUROPAN 14 JURY REPORTS: FIRST JURY SESSIONS Österreich

Minutes of the first jury session: Three Local Commissions of three Austrian Sites  
September 2017

Graz, Linz, Wien



## **EUROPAN14 LOCAL COMMISSION GRAZ**

**Fr. 22.09.2017 / 09:30 – 17:00**

**JUFA Hotel Graz City, Idlhofgasse 74, 8020 Graz**

### **AGENDA**

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

### **VOTES**

- >**Bernhard Inninger**, Director of Urban Planning, City of Graz
- >**Eva Maria Benedikt**, Department of Urban Planning, City of Graz
- >**Martin Zettel**, Department of Urban Planning, City of Graz
  
- >**Martin Zechner**, Architect, Partner at Zechner & Zechner ZT GmbH, Graz
- >**Wolfgang Köck**, Architect, Partner at Pentaplan, Graz
  
- >**Verena Mörkl** E14 Jury Member
- >**Miriam Liskova**, E14 Jury Member Substitute

### **EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH**

- °**Bernd Vlay**, General Secretary European Austria
- °**Fabian Wallmüller**, Preliminary report



## **Welcome and introduction of all participants**

### **Presentation of the 2-stage jury procedure European14**

Presentation of the 2-stage jury procedure of European 14 and announcement of the Forum of Cities and Juries in October 2017 in Helsinki.

The local commission consists of seven votes, of which five are local votes and two are of the international Austrian European jury (Verena Mörkl and Miriam Liskova replacing Jens Metz)

The second session - international Austrian European jury – consisting of seven international votes will select the winners.

>International Forum of cities and juries

Fr 20.10. – Sa 21.10.2017 / Helsinki

>Between the Forum and the jury session, European Österreich organizes a meeting of the site representatives and jury members

So 22.10.2017 / 08:30 – 10:30 / Helsinki

>Second jury session -International Jury – final decision

So 22.10.2017 / ab 10:30 / Helsinki

Official announcement of the winners takes place on 1/12/2017

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

### **Objectives of the local commission**

The local commission ensures a pre-selection of 20 - 30% of all submitted projects for the 2nd jury session. These pre-selected projects will then be discussed in the Forum of Cities and Juries in Helsinki, and submitted to a second final international jury.

International rule:

>Sites with 12 -19 projects, 30% maximum - Linz, Graz

>Sites with 20 - 29 projects, 25% maximum - Wien

>Sites with 30 and more, 20% maximum

It is possible to award either a first prize and several runners-up or a unique first prize or - in the event of equivalent projects - three runners-up. It is also possible to award an Honorable Mention.

Each jury member of the second jury session has the opportunity to give non-selected projects a second chance, but has to give reasons for it.

### **Criteria for the competition brief**

European draws the attention to the importance of European criteria upon evaluation of the projects.

European is a competition of ideas with a subsequent implementation process; this process will have to be dealt with during the discussion. The local commission shall appraise the projects according to their conceptive quality; the overall urban strategy will have to be discussed especially in the sense of the theme *Productive Cities* and innovative urban development.



## Focus of the task according to the competition brief

Overall concept:

- A vision for Kärntner Straße
- Relation to the E14 theme "Productive Cities"

Mobility concept

- Implementation of the demanded new street profile for Kärntner Straße
- Transversal paths for soft mobility across Kärntner Straße and between the street front of Kärntner Straße and residential areas in the back
- Concept for parking and delivery zones
- Concept for access to parking and delivery zones

Spatial concept

- Concept for spatial densification with regards to the exploitation of maximum density (1,0 along Kärntner Straße and 0,4-0,8 in residential areas), maximum building heights (22m) and the need for Closed or Coupled Structures along Kärntner Straße in order to protect residential areas in the back from sound emissions
- Integration of residential areas in the back in the spatial concept
- Concept for public space
- Strategy of combining plots for larger investments
- Development of pilot project typologies
- Concept for signs and billboards

Programmatic concept

- Concept for a mix of programmes for local and global target groups
- Development of new hybrid typologies particularly regarding vertical stacking of production
- Concept for turning the back of the street fronts into new fronts for residents

Marketing concept

- Development of a new brand for Kärntner Straße to make it distinguishable to other access roads in Graz

Process

- Timeline of implementation
- Definition of players
- Concept for land transfer from private to public
- Concept for financing
- Incentives for participation for different players

## Complements of the jury members

The jury stresses the importance to select projects that meet with the requirement of both a procedural and a spatial approach. Of equal importance is a strong, but also financeable vision that is worth being pursued by the City of Graz.

Regarding mobility, a concept for Kärntner Straße that is flexible enough to meet future demands is appreciated. Relating to E14's theme "Productive Cities", a concept capable of integrating commerce and production that also may generate noise, dirt and waste seems desirable. To avoid gentrification, the provision of low-price-spaces is regarded as crucial.

## Constitution of jury

Verena Mörkl is elected president of the jury.

Martin Zechner is elected vice-president of the jury.

## Votes

### Site Representatives

>Bernhard Inninger, Director of Urban Planning, City of Graz

>Eva Maria Benedikt, Department of Urban Planning, City of Graz

>Martin Zettel, Department of Urban Planning, City of Graz

>Martin Zechner, Architect, Partner at Zechner & Zechner ZT GmbH, Graz



>**Wolfgang Köck**, Architect, Partner at Pentaplan, Graz

>**Verena Mörkl** E14 Jury Member

>**Miriam Liskova**, E14 Jury Member Substitute

**Preliminary Report**

Presentation of the preliminary report of each project



## Scoring system

The jury unanimously agrees on the following assessment procedure:

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

## First assessment round:

Discussion of all 19 proposals. There is unanimity that projects receiving 0 yes votes will not be taken to the second assessment round. Projects with 0 yes votes are:

G01 AD515 Make room for the unpredictable  
G04 CO973 Take a walk on the slow side  
G06 GF211 (UP)grade  
G09 KH762 Writing an urban genome  
G10 MC430 Interactive production  
G11 MP601 People's potential unlimited  
G16 RX875 A little bit extra  
G17 UZ152 Urban frontyard - Sequence of intensities  
G18 XU024 1UP

The following 10 projects are taken to second assessment round:

G02 BF607 The collaborative mile  
G03 CF367 Between the lines  
G05 DC746 Backyard forward  
G07 GW212 The productive avenue  
G08 GY668 Good morning city  
G12 MU082 Unfolding the fan  
G13 PL057 Ceci n'est pas un boulevard  
G14 PO830 Cooperative productivity  
G15 RS540 Cluster panther  
G19 ZO610 FLUX LAND

## Second assessment round:

Discussion of proposals that have received 1 yes votes in the first round:

G07 GW212 The productive avenue  
G14 PO830 Cooperative productivity

After discussion, none of these projects receives the necessary majority of the votes to be preselected

Discussion of proposals that have received 2 yes votes in the first round:

G13 PL057 Ceci n'est pas un boulevard  
G19 ZO610 FLUX LAND

After discussion, none of these projects receives the necessary majority of the votes to be preselected

Regarding six projects remaining, the president of the jury suggest the projects receiving 6 or 7 yes votes in the first round to be preselected:

G02 BF607 The collaborative mile  
G03 CF367 Between the lines  
G05 DC746 Backyard forward  
G08 GY668 Good morning city

The jury unanimously agrees on following this suggestion.





Discussion of the proposal receiving 4 yes votes in the first round:

G15 RS540 Cluster panther

After discussion, this project does not receive the necessary majority of the votes to be preselected

Discussion of the proposal receiving 5 yes votes in the first round:

G12 MU082 Unfolding the fan

After discussion, this project receives the necessary majority of the votes to be preselected

### Summary of the local commission jury session:

NR	PROJECT NUMBER	TITLE	1ST ROUND		2ND ROUND		PRESELECTED
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
G01	AD515	Make room for the unpredictable	0	7			
G02	BF607	The collaborative mile	7	0	7	0	PRESELECTED
G03	CF367	Between the lines	6	1	7	0	PRESELECTED
G04	CO973	Take a walk on the slow side	0	7			
G05	DC746	Backyard forward	7	0	7	0	PRESELECTED
G06	GF211	(UP)grade	0	7			
G07	GW212	The productive avenue	1	6	1	6	
G08	GY668	Good morning city	6	1	7	0	PRESELECTED
G09	KH762	Writing an urban genome	0	7			
G10	MC430	Interactive production	0	7			
G11	MP601	People's potential unlimited	0	7			
G12	MU082	Unfolding the fan	5	2	5	2	PRESELECTED
G13	PL057	Ceci n'est pas un boulevard.	2	5	2	5	
G14	PO830	Cooperative productivity	1	6	1	6	
G15	RS540	Cluster panther	4	3	0	7	
G16	RX875	A little bit extra	0	7			
G17	UZ152	Urban frontyard - Sequence of intensities	0	7			
G18	XU024	1UP	0	7			
G19	ZO610	FLUX LAND	2	5	0	7	

19 projects have been handed in, of which 9 projects have been awarded 0 yes votes, 10 projects have been awarded yes votes, of which 5 projects have been preselected and are to be evaluated by the International Jury.

The following five projects have been preselected:

**G02 BF607 The collaborative mile**

**G03 CF367 Between the lines**

**G05 DC746 Backyard forward**

**G08 GY668 Good morning city**

**G12 MU082 Unfolding the fan**

The jury particularly outlines the similar approach of the projects couples G02 BF607 The collaborative mile and G03 CF367 Between the lines, resp. G05 DC746 Backyard forward and G08 GY668 Good morning city, which provides the chance for the International Jury to discuss each of the couples comparatively.



## **Jury statement regarding the projects preselected:**

### **G02 BF607**

#### **The collaborative mile**

The project envisions a culture of sharing on social, cultural and economic realms. It acknowledges the role of the individual and fosters collaboration by a set of strategic guidelines and typologies whose implementation is curated by an agency accompanying the transformation of Kärntner Straße. In spatial terms, the project envisions closed constructions along Kärntner Straße and transversal streets, complemented by numerous site-specific projects structuring Kärntner Straße both in programmatic and spatial terms. In the hinterland, open constructions and informal paths are proposed in order to mediate with existing residential areas.

The jury acknowledges the high quality of both the procedural and topological approach that results in a deeply elaborated, complex proposal. The jury particularly appreciates the idea to widen public space along Kärntner Straße by a continuous open space on both sides of street, but also the definition of zones for high and low densification. The strategy of small scale buildings in the hinterland logically integrates new constructions with existing residential settlements. Yet, the jury criticizes the low quality of public space along the street front of Kärntner Straße, as well as the questionable architectural quality of the pilot project typologies proposed.

### **G03 CF367**

#### **Between the lines**

The project envisions an inhabitable spatial grid structure placed onto a continuous public ground, developing from the street front of Kärntner Straße and proliferating into residential areas. Thus, an aesthetically clearly defined, but permeable street front is created that evolves into more informal inhabitable structures in second row. The structures in second row again mediate to lose modular new constructions in backyard areas, conceived as informal productive zones that integrate existing residential developments.

The jury appreciates the high spatial quality of the project, resulting in an almost western-town-like image that logically integrates production facilities, existing settlements as well as signs and billboards. The jury positively highlights the adaptability of the grid structure, as well as the public quality of the ground floor that is achieved by organizing access for parking and delivery from side and back streets. Equally, the jury appreciates the detailed scenarios for different investors being proposed. Yet, the fundamental principle of the continuous grid structure is regarded as too rigid particularly regarding multiple investors and a long period of time expected to implement the project.

### **G05 DC746**

#### **Backyard forward**

The project envisions a fragmented courtyard typology conceived on both sides of Kärntner Straße, hosting a programmatic mix of productive and residential functions that creates a resilient neighborhood with a thriving economy and communal bond. Additionally, several large-scale site-specific public facilities are proposed that structure Kärntner Straße and provide a diverse programme of communal functions.

The jury appreciates the innovative interpretation of the courtyard typology that is a historic typology typical for Graz, resulting in a resilient, adaptable concept with an urban scale that logically relates to the scales already present on site. By subdividing existing street blocks into smaller entities, intimate courtyards with specific identities and a clear definition between inside and outside are conceived, easily integrating production facilities with housing and other programmes. With regard to the proposed new construction of each courtyard, the jury notices that a strategy for combining plots to larger entities is missing. Nevertheless, the concept seems robust enough to work with existing plot sizes as well as to integrate existing buildings when necessary.

The jury suggests to strengthen the significance of the proposed large-scale site-specific projects, as well as to partially provide large scale courtyard typologies in order offer more space for larger



production facilities. Furthermore, the street profile could locally react on the identity of specific courtyards, potentially connecting similar identities across Kärntner Straße through transversal public spaces.

### **G08 GY668**

#### **Good morning city**

The project proposes a fragmented courtyard typology along Kärntner Straße, deliberately integrating existing buildings as well as plot figures in order to strongly mediate between the formality of Kärntner Straße and the informality of residential areas. The open yards of the blocks host productive and community programmes where working and living can go hand in hand. Together with a detailed timeline of the implementation of the blocks, the project features scenarios for a step-by-step development of the street profile of Kärntner Straße as well as of public areas.

The jury acknowledges the professional approach of the proposal, providing a detailed and realistic phasing of paradigmatic situations (street profile, courtyard typology, bus parking). Particularly, the jury positively views the intermediate status of the site plan, proofing the resilient quality of the concept in general, as well as the scenarios presented for the step-by-step implementation of the future street profile of Kärntner Straße. Yet, the spatial configuration of the courtyards as presented in the site plan seems to be too fragmented in order to make the courtyard structure itself visible, but also to create high quality urban spaces that clearly differentiate between public and private realms. In this regard, there is also too little relation between the quality of urban space presented in the site plan and the one shown in the pictures. In the latter, the quality of the street space of Kärntner Straße is regarded as too low.

The jury appreciates the conceptual integration of existing buildings and plots in the proposal, but discusses controversially the integration of informal elements (hedges etc.) along the street front of Kärntner Straße. As well, the proposed paths for soft mobility connecting courtyards in second row are viewed critically, as they presumably withdraw visitor frequency from Kärntner Straße itself.

### **G12 MU082**

#### **Unfolding the fan**

The project strengthens transversal links connecting Kärntner Straße to the large scale green spaces in the wider area. These transversal links subdivide the strip of Kärntner Straße into four programmatic sections that each will have a programmatic focus, located around a square that forms the centre of each programmatic neighborhood. In order to break the linearity of the street, blocks along Kärntner Straße are slightly turned out of line ("fan-like arrangement") to open additional public spaces along the street. Towards residential areas, the blocks are conceived permeable, featuring terraced coupled buildings that integrate with the low rise developments of existing residential areas nearby.

The jury appreciates the spatial quality of the proposal that adds a two-dimensional quality to the linear strip of Kärntner Straße. In particular, the transversal squares proposed could be an element to be implemented also in other projects. The jury controversially discusses the formal idea of the fan as being too strict regarding a realistic implementation on a longer term. Nevertheless, the large scale of the blocks proposed creates good urban quality while making it possible to integrate larger production facilities. The continuous plinth featuring a programmatic mix is appreciated, yet parking on the ground floor is viewed critically. The proposed financing of the project by crowd funding is regarded as not realistic.



## **Jury statement regarding the projects not preselected:**

### **G01 AD515**

#### **Make room for the unpredictable**

The transfer of the bus parking, a fundamental requirement of the project based on a strategy of land exchange, is regarded as not realistic. Moreover, the proposed alternative location of the bus parking stays unclear. The proposal shows little urbanity – the intended open space along Kärntner Straße is regarded more as statement than a serious vision. The elevated hubs traversing Kärntner Straße seem to be appropriate for offices, but not production facilities. The jury acknowledges the high graphic quality of the project.

### **G04 CO973**

#### **Take a walk on the slow side**

The central theme of European 14 – Productive Cities – is not sufficiently addressed as the project shows mainly housing typologies. Yet, the jury acknowledges the excellent graphic quality of the project.

### **G06 GF211**

#### **(UP)grade**

The jury criticizes the one-dimensional approach of the proposal, focusing almost exclusively on mobility aspects. The project neither addresses the central theme of European 14 – Productive Cities – , nor shows a strategy or phasing of implementation. The proposed biking highway, a central aspect of the project, is not regarded as desirable due to a lack of connections with the project site. The proposed multi-zone in the middle of the street seems interesting, but should profit from connections to the biking highway. Site plan and renderings do not match.

### **G07 GW212**

#### **The productive avenue**

The jury acknowledges the strong idea presented, proposing continuous closed constructions along Kärntner Straße that provide clearly opposite qualities along the street front and in the hinterland. The proposed two-storied productive plinth, featuring generous room heights to host commerce and leisure facilities, is appreciated, although regarded as too sophisticated for production. The project presents a complex process of implementation, yet it shows a too simple result. Due to its mono-structural concept, it provides neither a spatial sequences with attractive public spaces along Kärntner Straße, nor a dialogue between Kärntner Straße and residential areas in the back. The jury criticizes the vision presented in the pictures showing a final status that is realistic only on a long term, whereas in-between states, as explained in the timeline, would have been more interesting to emphasize on in a vision. The project does not show any adaptive possibilities for owners not willing to take part in the transformation process.

### **G09 KH762**

#### **Writing an urban genome**

While presenting a promising set of rules, the result of the project is regarded as too mono-structural. The major rendering, representing the back side of the street front, does not seem to relate to the project, showing housing instead of production typologies.

### **G10 MC430**

#### **Interactive production**

Due to too little points of attraction counterbalancing the mono-structural typology proposed, the project develops too little sequences along Kärntner Straße. The intended street profile is regarded as too wide to create urban life, whereas the architecture proposed is viewed too uniform, requiring one investor for everything to meet the vision shown in the pictures.



### **G11 MP601**

#### **People's potential unlimited**

The jury acknowledges the deeply worked out process description, yet the project neither proposes a concrete spatial vision, nor does it relate to the central theme of European 14 – Productive Cities.

### **G13 PL057**

#### **Ceci n'est pas un boulevard**

The jury appreciates the deeply worked out strategic approach of the project, presenting a detailed phasing as well as thoroughly conceived incentives for different investors to participate. Yet, the proposal for Kärntner Straße, showing three underground passages in order to free space on ground floor for new centers of densification and large public spaces, is regarded as not convincing. The ramps proposed in order to create the underground passages strongly disconnect half of the street sides, whereas underground traffic is not expected to create additional value for production businesses on ground floor. Instead, motorized traffic is invited to speed up when entering the passages, which may have a negative effect also on the upper ground parts of the street. Moreover, financing of underground passages by the city of Graz is regarded as not realistic. Yet, if underground passages would be left out instead, it is hard to imagine that same qualities as presented could be achieved.

### **G14 PO830**

#### **Cooperative productivity**

The jury welcomes the approach to conceive productivity not only in economic, but also social and communal terms. The cooperative process intended relates to recently emerging cohousing communities (Baugruppen), resulting in a project that keeps small, but does it better. The project could even be read as an optimistic vision of densification without changing any of the urbanistic principles already present. Yet, the jury doubts if the bottom-up principle is appropriate to successfully guarantee the quality presented, even more as cohousing communities have not yet successfully emerged in Graz. Furthermore, neither a comprehensive concept for financing, nor incentives to start the cooperative process are explained. Due to its ubiquitous approach covering the totality of the Strategic Site, the project lacks points of attraction or sequencing, while focusing too much on residential instead of productive programmes.

### **G15 RS540**

#### **Cluster panther**

The jury acknowledges the proposed strategy of rhythmicizing Kärntner Straße by five programmatic clusters crossing the street, each featuring a public open space in the centre, turning Kärntner Straße from a linear strip into a sequence of squares. Yet, the principle of clustering that is already present on site today is questioned by the jury, as it is not appropriate to create a city of short distances, but requires transport vehicles to reach each cluster instead. Furthermore, it does not seem realistic neither to dedicate one cluster to a specific location, nor to create plots big enough on both sides of the street in order to implement each transversal cluster. Inversely, if one of the clusters would not be realized, it is questionable if the same quality of the project could be achieved. Generally, the size of the public spaces seems too big to evoke urbanity. The presented monofunctional character of each cluster could be reduced by a larger mix of programmes.

### **G16 RX875**

#### **A little bit extra**

The spatial concept proposed evokes controversial reactions: While the meandering structure along Kärntner Straße is appreciated due to the public spaces it creates, the linear housing developments in the north are regarded as not appropriate to achieve quality in housing and open space. The project shows too little interest in creating new spaces for production facilities.

### **G17 UZ152**

#### **Urban frontyard - Sequence of intensities**

The ideas for high-rise, as well as the strategy to start a process of land transfer and public investment are appreciated by the jury. Yet, the project does not succeed in developing these approaches into a urbanistic strategy for the totality of the site.



## **G18 XU024**

### **1UP**

The jury acknowledges the thoroughly worked out process as well as the variety of typologies, yet the project lacks an overall, comprehensive spatial concept that the process proposed could lead to.

## **G19 ZO610**

### **FLUX LAND**

The jury appreciates the clear and strong concept of a linear park on the eastern, and a densified area on the western side of Kärntner Straße. Yet, it is criticized that the perspective of the car driver is the main driving force the overall urban layout – and not the perspective of the residents, which might have resulted in a different location of the park. Anyway, the urban layout need to be revised as in the morning, commuters mainly drive into the city than out of it (evening: vice versa).

Generally, the park seems too linear to create open space of high quality. Moreover, the city already has trouble in maintaining parks in the city centre, but certainly has too little means to maintain parks in low density areas. Regarding Kärntner Straße, the jury acknowledges several, but still too little transversal connections for soft mobility across Kärntner Straße. The proposed clustering of programmes on the western side of Kärntner Straße is criticised, bearing in mind that during closing hours, there is no impact for residents to go there. Despite the proposed doubling of FAR on the western side of Kärntner Straße, the project is regarded to show too little urbanity to evoke urban life.



## **EUROPAN14 LOCAL COMMISSION LINZ**

**Friday, 15.09.15 / 09:30 – 16:00**

**Direktionsgebäude, conference room, 2nd floor, Bahnhofstrasse 3, 4020 Linz**

### **AGENDA**

- >Welcome and introduction – Europan
- >Summary of the call for submissions – Europan
- >Site representatives' goals – site representatives
  
- >Jury selection – Europan
  - >Visual presentation of the selection report – Europan
  - >Lunch
  - >Discussion and voting – jury
  - >Summary – jury, Europan

### **VOTERS (7 votes)**

- >**Gunther Kolouch**, Department of Urban Planning, City of Linz
- >**Siegfried Burger-Schattauer**, head of Department of Real Estate Development, ÖBB Real Estate Management GmbH / replacing **Johannes Karner**, director of ÖBB Real Estate Management GmbH
- >**Claudia Nutz**, coordination district development.  
Consultant: **Manuel Gattermayr**, ÖBB Real Estate Management GmbH
- >**Max Nirnberger**, architect, partner at X ARCHITEKTEN, Linz
- >**Peter Sapp**, architect, partner at Querkraft, Vienna
- >**Verena Mörkl**, E14 jury member
- >**Jens Metz**, E14 jury member

### **EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH**

- Bernd Vlay**, General secretary, Austrian Europan
- Daniela Herold**, Austrian Europan, preselection



### **Welcome and Introduction of all Participants**

Johannes Karner will be replaced by Siegfried Burger-Schattauer.

### **Introduction of the two-stage jury process for European14**

Introduction of the two-stage jury process for European14 and announcement of the Forum of Cities and Juries in October in Helsinki.

The prizewinning projects will be selected from all over Europe in a two-part, synchronized, anonymous jury process.

The local commission consists of five local representatives (selected by the site representatives with consultation from Austrian European), as well as two representatives (jury members Jens Metz, Verena Mörkl of Graz; Miriam Liskova as a replacement for Jens Metz) from the Austrian EUROPLAN jury, an international committee of experts nominated by Austrian EUROPLAN.

The second round—with an international jury from Austrian European—will have seven international votes and will select the prizewinners.

>International Forum of Cities and Juries

Friday, October 20 – Saturday, October 21, 2017 / Helsinki

>International jury meeting

Sunday, October 22, 2017 / 08:30 – 10:30 / Helsinki

>Second jury session—international jury—final selection

Sunday, October 22, 2017 / begin 10:30 / Helsinki

Winners will be officially announced on December 1, 2017.

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

### **Local Commission's Goals**

In the first session a local commission will select twenty to thirty percent of the best works.

>Sites with 12 -19 submissions, thirty percent maximum: Linz, Graz

>Sites with 20 - 29 submissions, twenty-five percent maximum: Vienna

>Sites with 30 and more, twenty percent maximum

It is possible that a first prize will be awarded, along with runners-up, or there may only be one first prize, or, in the case of projects of equal value, there may be three runners-up. An honorable mention may also be awarded (see purchase/honorable mention).

Each member of the second-round jury has the opportunity to give projects a second chance, but must provide reasons for doing so.

### **Criteria for Submissions**

Please be aware that European criteria must be taken into consideration when judging projects.

European is a competition of ideas that allows for implementation at a later date; this process must be dealt with in discussions. The local commission is required to evaluate the projects for their conceptual qualities; overall urban development strategy must be discussed, especially in terms of the theme (“the productive city”) and innovate urban planning.

### **Focus of the Task, According to the Call for Submissions**

> Statement of a concept that will provide an agenda and create identity for the area, with reference to the European14 theme of “productive city.”





- > Envisioning urban development for the area, as well as for the expanded area of the project, which reinterprets the spatial proximity of production, labor, residences, and leisure-time activities in inner-city areas.
- > Depicting scenarios that can be realized in stages, due to the fact that different sections of the area will be available for development at different times.
- > Elaboration of flexible building types that allow for diverse uses and combinations.
- > Opening up, connecting, and integrating the area with its surroundings.
- > Proposals for possible connections to the neighborhood (train station, downtown/Volksgarten, Unionkreuzung)
- > Development of a high-quality public space that will improve the area not only for future users, but also for the city and its environs.

### **Additions from the ÖBB and the City of Linz**

- > Should have the potential to be easily realized
- > Good divisibility as the foundation for rapid realization of individual subdivided areas
- > Presence of corresponding structural density
- > Project should expand the city, not a separate, new district
- > Potential for good mixed usage
- > Generous opening up of the project area
- > Public space must be well integrated into its urban surroundings

### **Constituting the Jury**

Jens Metz was named chairman of the jury, and Verena Mörkl was named vice-chair.

### **Voters**

#### **Site Representatives**

- > **Gunther Kolouch**, Department of Urban Planning, City of Linz
- > **Siegfried Burger-Schattauer**, Head of Department of Real Estate Development, ÖBB-Real Estate Management GmbH / replacement for **Johannes Karner**, Director of ÖBB-Real Estate Management GmbH
- > **Claudia Nutz**, Coordinator, district development.  
Consultant: **Manuel Gattermayr**, ÖBB-Real Estate Management GmbH

#### **Architects**

- > **Max Nirnberger**, architect, partner at X ARCHITEKTEN, Linz
- > **Peter Sapp**, architect, partner at Querkraft, Vienna

#### **Architects (International Jury AT)**

- > **Verena Mörkl**, E14 jury member
- > **Jens Metz**, E14 jury member

### **First round**

Presentation of the reports for each project.



## Distribution of Points

### EUROPAN 14 LINZ

25 Registrations  
16 Submissions

			1st round			2nd round			3rd round		
			Yes	No	Advanced	Yes	No	Advanced	Yes	No	Advanced
L01	BJ557	COMMON VARIABLES	4	3	x	0	7				
L02	BX797	Linz Go!	0	7							
L03	CZ589	SWARM DISTRICT	0	7							
L04	DS300	Industrial Pixel	2	5	x	0	7				
L05	GZ226	FABLINZ - Commons Of Production	6	1	x	7	0	x			
L06	IW203	Auf den Spuren des ÖBB Quartiers	0	7							
L07	LJ575	MAT FACTORY 4.0	0	7	x	4	3	x			
L08	MJ276	ROCK THE BLOCK!	5	2	x	7	0	x			
L09	PJ506	EXPERIENCE - the new PRODUCT	0	7							
L10	QP317	MAINSTATION - MEINPRODUZENT	0	7							
L11	RK047	LINKZ	0	7							
L12	RT924	S*Linz	0	7							
L13	VN900	PRO LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED	5	2	x	7	0	x			
L14	VR553	MADE IN LINZ	4	3	x	2	5				
L15	XK873	PASSING THROUGH	4	3	x	4	3	x			
L16	ZP598	MADE IN LINZ 2040	0	7							

Eight projects received no points; eight projects were awarded points.



### **First Round:**

Discussion of all projects with no points.

Jury is unanimous that none of these projects will advance.

### **Second Round:**

It was requested that the project **LJ575 MAT FACTORY 4.0**, which received no points in the first round, be reconsidered. The request was unanimously granted.

Discussion of the project with two points:

#### **DS300 INDUSTRIAL PIXEL**

Jury is unanimous that this project will not advance.

Discussion of the projects with four points:

#### **BJ557 COMMON VARIABLES**

Jury is unanimous that this project will not advance.

#### **VR553 MADE IN LINZ**

After a long discussion, the jury agreed that this project will not advance.

#### **XK873 PASSING THROUGH**

After a long discussion, a majority of the jury agreed to advance the project.

Discussion of the projects with five points:

#### **MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!**

#### **VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

Jury is unanimous that these projects will advance.

Discussion of the projects with six points:

#### **GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION**

Jury is unanimous that these projects will advance.

Discussion of the project with no points:

#### **LJ575 MAT FACTORY 4.0**

After an extensive discussion, a majority of the jury decided to advance the project.

### **Final Round:**

The jury unanimously agreed to advance the five projects remaining after the second round to the international jury.

#### **The five projects selected are:**

>**GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION**

>**LJ575 MAT FACTORY 4.0**

>**MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK!**

>**VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

>**XK873 PASSING THROUGH**

The jury agreed to send the three projects that were unanimously preselected to the international jury for consideration for prizes, and that the two projects that received majority approval would be recommended for honorary mentions. The various qualities of the three unanimously nominated projects were evaluated very differently by the local jury. GZ226 FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION takes a strongly programmatic approach, MJ276 ROCK THE BLOCK! has convincing urban stringency, and VN900 PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED is well-designed, in terms of architecture. They were recommended to the international jury, with a request that the concepts and designs be more intensively worked out, but that they should not be ranked for competition.



## Why the Five Projects Were Selected:

### GZ226

#### **FABLINZ – COMMONS OF PRODUCTION**

This project has a strong, but also very challenging strategic concept of the co-existence of various regional and local actors. Also interesting is the approach to urban development, which is based on perimeter block development; a mixture of work/workshop and housing is derived from it and reinterpreted. Being divided into individual sections, the block structure begins to open up and dissolve into individual building parts. This creates an open urban field with intriguing consequences for the space. Some of this openness is very positive, while some of it is also critically judged, since there is no clear separation between the individual areas. It is recommended that this indefinite zoning be made more legible by working out the details of the public space.

The balanced mixture of the grain of the building structure, which has the potential to be compacted, has a convincing effect. Connecting the site to the city center by means of a bridge is considered a good idea.

### MJ276

#### **ROCK THE BLOCK!**

The project takes an urban planning approach. The architectural structure is clearly legible and the overall composition is sensitively integrated into the existing context. The spaces in between are well proportioned, and, depending upon the placement of the buildings, indicate either protrusions or recesses within the strict orthogonal grid. What is questionable in this context is the size, and hence, the significance of the “new Wienerplatz” in the southern part of the area in the direction of the Unionkreuzung. It is also noted that although the type of structure selected is analogous to the perimeter block development, the dimensions chosen correspond more to a building than to a neighborhood.

The fact that this “classic” approach involves many possibilities with regard to content programming, as well as to architectural design is undisputed, but the fact that this generic characteristic is also the reason why the project does not show a clear vision for a productive city is seen as a disadvantage. Again, the good divisibility and utility of the design is emphasized.

### VN900

#### **PRO\_LINZ PRODUCTIONS UNLIMITED**

A single building structure tries to “cover” all aspects of the city. Within this, there is very clear zoning between the active, productive ground floor and the small, structured living area above. It is a very carefully worked out, spatially appealing project that fulfills the criteria quite clearly. There was controversial discussion as to whether this architecturally shaped mega-structure is an adequate response to the current urban development situation, since, as a self-contained form, it is relatively closed off from the surrounding city and, in relation to it, allows for only a very small proportion of public space. It would be difficult to divide this project and construct it in several phases. On the other hand, the reaction to the adjacent northern railway line—a high-rise building—is considered successful. This gives the low building an additional dimension and provides corresponding noise protection. Also appreciated is the connection to the Volksgarten—a generous passage below the railway—as well as the expansion of the ÖBB headquarters at its current location. Very positively perceived are the diversity, complexity, and integration of the various residential building types and their precise composition.

The majority agrees that the project has a resilient structure that allows for changes and readjustments. Therefore, it is recommended that the project be revised to include additional openings and more generous-sized public areas, as well as the ability to compact spaces after the fact.



### **XK873**

#### **PASSING THROUGH**

At the forefront of this project is the attempt to open up the area. The good east-west and north-south connections, as well as the development of the public spaces in the south toward the Unionkreuzung and the north toward the railroad, along with the offset green spaces running south to north, are judged to be successful. Due to the combination of linear structures parallel to the Geleisfeld, clear building plots are obtained, which work very well in terms of utilization. The urban layout thus defined suggests the juxtaposition of narrow strips of buildings and, consequently, vertical and non-horizontal mixing of functions. In terms of acoustics, this alignment will have a good effect on the overall structure.

As simple and comprehensible as this concept is, the specific formal vocabulary is considered problematic, since it shows the implementation of three different types of buildings, each of which is assigned the functions of residence, office, workshop, and shopping. Although the system of the strips is easy to imagine, we should point out that linearity and proportion are no longer legible when the building elements are juxtaposed in three dimensions.

The clear edge of the architecture in the direction of the Wienerstrasse is welcomed, but generally raises the question of the relationship and the spatial transition to the area.

### **LJ575**

#### **MAT FACTORY 4.0**

On the one hand, the project stands for the further development of the industrial character of the site by reinterpreting the hall and using it on a smaller scale as a separate type, independent of its function. On the other hand, it makes use of the concept of mat-buildings, marked by architectural history, to define buildings that are based on a certain pattern or framework, within which dynamic processes and structural changes can take place. This basic framework is formed by strips running parallel to the railway line, within which the urban structure is supposed to grow gradually. The perimeter block development used in the first phase becomes more and more like a network of buildings, which, with the exception of the ÖBB Headquarters, have two to three stories throughout. Emphasis is given to the carefully developed ways to condense, the qualities of the commonly shared transitional areas on the second floor, and the porosity of the ground floor.

The idealization of the industrial hall and its architectural translation, which reflects a suburban attitude in the overall picture, is viewed critically. This is also evident from the proposed density, which by no means corresponds to the surrounding area, as well as from the development that has been set back and terraced downward in the direction of Weinerstrasse.



## Why Projects After the First Round Were Not Selected

### BJ557

#### COMMON VARIABLES

The urban development concept proposes a mixture of private, public, and communal spaces expressed by a "new" type of architecture. For one, this type consists of uniformly shaped modules, which can be put together, depending upon function and the need for space; for another, there is a connecting element that communicates between the modules and their programs, the so-called common space. The intention to create commonly used spaces is welcomed, but either their supposed flexibility is too general, or the interconnection between the modules could be much more dynamic. The quality of the urban spaces created by the modular approach, the legibility of the outer space—which, as a shared space, does not define clear areas—and the density of the building are questioned.

### DS300

#### INDUSTRIAL PIXEL

The project considers itself a prototype for a growing city in the Industrial Age 4.0, where production, living, and recreation take place in close proximity and amid high density. The basis for this is a grid, upon which pile up pixel-like volumes of different heights, which grow into large-scale clusters of buildings that resemble a perimeter block development. This grid allows for many different kinds of functions and spaces. Unfortunately, the project remains on the conceptual level and does not make any more profound architectural statements. Even though the system functions in 3D, there are no recognizable variations, intriguing juxtapositions, or in-between spaces in 2D. It should be pointed out that a concept with such explicit spatial openness and flexibility should have an equally flexible developer as a partner.

### VR553

#### MADE IN LINZ

Is a plea for the city, and a commitment to strengthening its role in the areas of industry, business, and culture. The presentation of key players and the reappraisal of their collaboration are highly praised. Additionally, the conceptual part of the project, the proposed intensive interweaving of research and development, the use of the latest technologies, as well as the approach taken toward the notion of community, have all received great approval. The weakness of the project, however, is that its design and idea of space are lacking. Although it presents ideas about the production of space by various players, about self-constructed architecture, as well as about collections of shared spaces that one would like to see and discover more of, but the project remains on a very abstract level. It recalls visions of self-producing, self-growing cities, the results of which cannot be foreseen. In this context, this attitude toward urban planning is viewed critically.



## **EUROPAN14 LOCAL COMMISSION VIENNA**

**Saturday 16.09.15 / 09:00 – 17:00**

**Wiener Planungswerkstatt / Vienna Planning Workshop**

### **AGENDA**

- >Welcome and introduction – European
- >Summary of the call for submissions – European
- >Goals of the site representatives – site representatives
- >Jury selection – European
- >Visual presentation of preliminary report – European
- >Lunch
- >Discussion and vote – Jury
- >Summary – Jury, European

### **VOTES (7 votes)**

- >**Volkmar Pamer**, MD21, Department of Urban District Planning and Land Use, City of Vienna
- >**Johannes Ott**, Investmentproducts Fundraising, Erste Group Immorent AG, Vienna
- >**Andrés Peña**, Business District Manager Standpunkt Liesing, Vienna

- >**Georg Soyka**, Architect, partner at Soyka Silber Soyka Architekten, Vienna
- >**Martin Eisenschien**, Architect, head of MES Real Estate Services GmbH, Vienna

- >**Verena Mörkl** E14 jury member
- >**Jens Metz** E14 jury member

### **EUROPAN ÖSTERREICH**

- Bernd Vlay**, General secretary, Austrian European
- Pia Spiesberger**, Austrian European



## Welcome and Introduction of Participants

### Introduction of a two-stage jury process, Europan14

Introduction of the two-stage jury process for Europan 14 and announcement of the Forum of Cities and Juries in October in Helsinki. The prizewinning projects will be selected from all over Europe in a two-stage, synchronized, anonymous, jury process.

The local commission has seven votes:

Five local representatives (selected by site representatives, consulted by Austrian EUROPAN), and two representatives (jury members Jens Metz and Verena Mörkl) from the Austrian EUROPAN jury, a commission of international experts nominated by Austrian EUROPAN.

The second round—with an international jury from Austrian Europan—will have seven international votes and will select the prizewinners.

>International Forum of Cities and Juries

Friday, 20.10. – Saturday, 21.10.2017 / Helsinki

>International jury meeting

Sunday, 22.10.2017 / 08:30 – 10:30 / Helsinki

>Second jury session—international jury—final selection

Sunday, 22.10.2017 / begin 10:30 / Helsinki

Winners will be officially announced on December 1, 2017.

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

### Local Commission's Goals

In the first session a local commission will select twenty to thirty percent of the best works.

>Sites with 12 -19 submissions, thirty percent maximum: Linz, Graz

>Sites with 20 - 29 submissions, twenty-five percent maximum: Vienna

>Sites with 30 and more, twenty percent maximum

It is possible that a first prize will be awarded, along with runners-up, or there may only be one first prize, or, in the case of projects of equal value, there may be three runners-up. An honorable mention may also be awarded (see purchase/honorable mention).

Each member of the second-round jury has the opportunity to give projects a second chance, but must provide reasons for doing so.

### Criteria for Submissions

Please be aware that Europan criteria must be taken into consideration when judging projects.

Europan is a competition of ideas that allows for implementation at a later date; this process must be dealt with in discussions. The local commission is required to evaluate the projects for their conceptual qualities; overall urban development strategy must be discussed, especially in terms of the theme (“the productive city”) and innovate urban planning.





## Focus of the Task, According to the Call for Submissions

- >According to the task, as stated in the call for submissions, the focus is not on housing construction, but the added value of production.
- >An overriding concept must be provided—approaches to solutions are more essential than concrete projects.
- >The building type must have suggestive force; even the very first component must create a dynamic!
- >Open space qualities must be consistent with possible additional uses in the evening. Generally, the question of intensity and safety is important when it comes to public space.
- >Unanimity that the submission is of sufficient complexity.

## Additional Remarks from the Site Representatives

- >Entrance: it is essential to improve the plaza in front of the subway.
- >Public space and Perfekta Boulevard: It is essential that there be public space and that the future object should interact with the public space, since it is one of Liesing's goals to create a city where people enjoy spending time. It is important for people who work there that the objects have attractive qualities and are accessible from the subway and the west side.
- >Development must proceed in phases, since step-by-step implementation is necessary. Here, the ideas for the initial phase are very relevant.
- >Architectural type: multi-story commercial use that is efficient and functions well is desirable. Robust structures are positive and important, but not grounds for exclusion. Agenda: The quality of the site must be improved. Buildings for production, offices, and labor are desirable.
- >Options for integrating / moving production for the D-Nov company must be provided. It is not desirable to maintain the hall at site E.
- >For implementation, it is necessary to strive to create a partnership between the winning team and a local office.

## Jury Selection

Jens Metz was named chairman of the jury and Verena Mörkl is the vice-chairman.

## Votes

- >**Volkmar Pamer**, MD21, Department of Urban District Planning and Land Use, City of Vienna
- >**Johannes Ott**, Investmentproducts Fundraising, Erste Group Immorent AG, Vienna
- >**Andrés Peña**, Business District Manager Standpunkt Liesing, Vienna
- >**Georg Soyka**, Architect, partner at Soyka Silber Soyka Architekten, Vienna
- >**Martin Eisenschien**, Architect, head of MES Real Estate Services GmbH, Vienna
- > **Verena Mörkl**, E14 jury member
- > **Jens Metz**, E14 jury member

## Preliminary Round

Presentation of the preliminary report on each project.



## EUROPEAN 14 VIENNA

29 Registrations  
22 Submissions

### Distribution of Votes

Positive voting in the first round:

>One vote is enough in order to advance to the next round.

Six projects received no votes at all; ten projects were nominated in the voting process.

	1st Round		2nd Round		3rd Round		4th Round		Advance
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
W01   BZ385	7	0	x						x
W02   FY127	3	0	x				4		x
W03   GM286	0	7							
W04   GF960	1	6	x	0					
W05   HD674	2	5	x	0					
W06   HT407	4	3	x		0	7			
W07   IH354	0	7							
W08   K109	0	7							
W09   LD634	4	3	x						x
W10   MP507	0	7							
W11   NU346	6	1	x		6	1			x
W12   OO645	1	0	x	0					
W13   OQ334	0	7							
W14   RC361	3	4	x		0	7			
W15   RO388	2	5	x	0					
W16   SO263	3	4	x		0	7			
W17   TG519	3	4	x				1	6	
W18   UB100	2	5	x	0					
W19   VE029	1	6	x	0					
W20   VH274	0	7							
W21   ZC645	5	2	x		5	2			x
W22   ZI867	3	4	x		0	7			



### **First Round:**

Discussion of all projects with no votes.  
Jury unanimous that no project will advance.

### **Second Round:**

Discussion of projects with one vote:

W04 GP960 STACKING SPACES PIMPING ROOFS  
Jury unanimous that this project will not be preselected.

W12 OO643 PROJECT PARK PRODUCTIONS  
Jury unanimous that this project will not be preselected.

W19 VE029 Springboard  
Jury unanimous that this project will not be preselected.

Discussions of projects with two votes:  
W05 HD874 REINVENTING THE HYPER ARCHITECTURE OF DESIRE  
Jury unanimous against preselecting this project.

W15 RO388 AGRARSTRUKTURELLE  
Jury unanimous against preselecting this project.

W18 UB100 VUF LIESING  
Jury unanimous against preselecting this project.

### **Third and Intensive Round:**

Discussion of the project with seven votes:  
W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING  
Jury unanimous in favor of preselecting this project.

Discussion of the project with six votes:  
W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood  
Six to one in favor of preselecting this project.

Discussion of the project with five votes:  
W21 ZC645 PRODUCTIVE VILLAS  
Five to two in favor of preselecting this project.

Discussion of the projects with four votes:  
W06 HT407 DYNAMO LIESING  
Jury unanimous against preselecting this project.

W09 LD634 JUST GAUSS  
Five to two in favor of preselecting this project.

### **Following projects have been selected to advance:**

- > **W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING**
- > **W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood**
- > **W21 ZC645 PRODUCTIVE VILLAS**
- > **W09 LD634 JUST GAUSS**

Discussion of the projects with three votes:



W14 RC361 URBAN FACTORY

Jury unanimous against preselecting this project.

W22 ZT867 PERFEKT-A-LIGHT

Jury unanimous against preselecting this project.

Discussion of the following projects with three votes:

W02 FY127 agora XXIII - an industrial urban hub for Liesing

W17 TG519 LIESING VALLEY

W16 SO263 Hof There's Somebody

Jury unanimous against preselecting the project W16 SO263 Hof There's Somebody.

#### **Fourth Round:**

Discussion of the following projects, and voting:

W02 FY127 agora XXIII - an industrial urban hub for Liesing

Four to three in favor of preselecting this project.

W17 TG519 LIESING VALLEY

One to six against preselecting this project.

#### **The five projects selected are:**

> **W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING**

> **W11 NU346 potent-IAL - From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood**

> **W21 ZC645 PRODUCTIVE VILLAS**

> **W09 LD634 JUST GAUSS**

> **W02 FY127 agora XXIII - an industrial urban hub for Liesing**



## Why the Five Projects Were Selected:

### **W01 BZ385**

#### **3L's for LIESING**

The proposal involves a combination of Viennese green, Liesing red, and the Liesing “L” into an urban strategy for a modular, laboratory-like type of architecture composed of three “L”s: the spectacular red “L,” the sustainable green “L,” and the flexible lofts.

The overall concept of the modular construction system, the depiction and the degree of elaboration was unanimously judged to be very convincing and of high quality. The project is not considered a finished one, but instead, is interpreted as a flexible system. Besides the flexibility of the floor plan, the presentation of the spectacular and the sustainable “L”s creates a sense of identity, and gives the project some unique functional characteristics. Breaking up the encrustation along the Perfektastrasse is perceived to be very pleasant and of high quality. The positive effects of the first phase are clearly shown and very persuasive.

A dialogue with the project W11 NU346 potent-IAL – From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood is also deemed interesting.

### **W11 NU346**

#### **potent-IAL – From Industrial Area to Productive Neighborhood**

The proposal suggests efficiently distributing resources and reinforcing the integration of all stakeholders in order to create synergy throughout the area. To increase density and the number of different functions, a type of architecture is presented that combines previously “non-combinable” elements, such as a loud production workshop with quiet offices.

These ideas about an urban strategy for activating the entire district by creating common synergies are interesting and quite estimable. The architecture seems to be expandable and ambitiously features various kinds of architectural vocabularies. The project is appreciated for being a multi-layered one that deals with many themes affecting the future.

A dialogue with the project W01 BZ385 3L's for LIESING is considered interesting.

### **W21 ZC645**

#### **PRODUCTIVE VILLAS**

The project proposes a setting containing five structures—productive villas that together form a mechanical and social condenser. Structures vary in proportion and size, ranging from micro-units to large halls. Flexibility and adaptability determine the open floor plans. A circumferential base is the main idea behind the productive villa. On one hand, it serves as a loading platform for logistical demands, and on the other, it creates a semi-public interface between exterior and interior spaces. Pedestrians are put on an elevated platform and are therefore clearly separated from the street level, which is primarily reserved for logistics.

Both the conceptual approach toward monumentalizing the structures (five temples floating on top of an asphalt base), as well as the critical approach toward the theme of public space in an industrial zone are intriguing and estimable. Even though the depiction of the base is not consistent, the conceptual approach is regarded as interesting, even though it was also criticized in an extensive discussion. The obviously separate buildings with their identifiable characteristics were considered too banal and unrelated on the one hand, yet their quality is appreciated. The project creates an interesting polarization with regard to the theme of public space in industrial zones, which is worthy of discussion.

### **W09 LD634**

#### **JUST GAUSS**



The growing heterogeneity of data is regarded as a key aspect of the new kind of industry 4.0. The Gauss curve is a method of visualizing and measuring these data. The project envisions the Gauss curve as a gentle, protective co-existence between big and small standards, individual and collective solutions, vertical and horizontal forms.

The architecture has also formally adopted the Gauss curve and proposes a new kind of structure: a form that tapers off at the top, which permeates the entire projects and can be considered a generic, yet flexible basic shape.

The jury considers the exploration of the “productive city” theme, as well as the ability to create identity, valuable contributions. The scheme for the Gauss-style silhouette creates a recognizable image and is appreciated as a unique selling point for the site. At the same time the depiction of the ground floor zone (not enough large ground floor space) is seen as a weakness, and the quality of the exterior space is doubtful. There also seems to be a lack of connection to the northern rows behind.

## **W02 FY127**

### **agora XXIII - an industrial urban hub for Liesing**

In creating an *agora*—alluding to the ancient Greek kind of marketplace, or *agora*—the project intends to create a new, industrialized, urban center for Liesing. This would clearly interrupt the representative encrustation along Perfekta Boulevard. The agora is surrounded by trees and offers a conference center inset into the center of a large plaza.

The basic stance of a central plaza is interesting, since no second row is created, and it would be easy to assign an clearly identifiable address to the site. At the same time, the entrance was considered too romanticized and the quality of the public plaza is highly doubtful. The proposed buildings would have to be re-densifying; in addition, the proposed conference center is not reasonable. Furthermore, the effects of the first phase are not given, since the proposed agora would not be built until the last phase of construction. Nevertheless, the project is a kind of catalyst for distinguishing the notion of public space. The project was preselected due to the potential for an intensive discussion about this.



## Why Projects After the First Round Were Not Selected

### **W17 TG519**

#### **LIESING VALLEY**

Proposal for a new type of architecture that would like to combine new, future forms of production and historical usage, such as the Liesing Woods, to create a new kind of DNA for Liesing's future. The following components were added to today's Liesing (production and offices): social, commercial, nature, mobility, and health, creating the "Liesing Valley," an entirely productive ground floor zone is covered by a green public space—industrial topography. A network of paths permeates the green space and uniform, individual, four-story structures with monopitch roofs are set in this landscape.

The jury regarded the idea as an interesting contribution to the discourse about the "productive city." There is a certain cogency to the concept of the large, connected surfaces of the ground floor zone and a kind of office cluster over half of the topographical landscape. At the same time the buildings themselves were considered too compartmentalized and it was strongly doubted that the project could be developed in phases, as desired.

### **W16 SO263**

#### **Hof There's Somebody**

The idea of staging access to public space is estimable, but this concept has too many small floor plans, so that a large company, for example, would not find it useful.

### **W14 RC361**

#### **URBAN FACTORY**

Although the structure looks robust and can be flexibly expanded, it has no discernible added value in terms of space and atmosphere. For example, the entire public space in the ground floor zone is perceived to be anxiety inducing.

### **W22 ZT867**

#### **PERFEKT-A-LIGHT**

The concept for a staged presentational space is understandable and interesting, but the proposed dimensions are too big; the outdoor space is not successful, and the ability to develop it in phases is critically perceived.

### **W06 HT407**

#### **DYNAMO LIESING**

The coherent ground floor zone is persuasive, but the project has a very formal effect and the zig-zag façade is somewhat awkward; furthermore, it is highly doubtful that the development can be achieved in phases.

### **W04 GP960**

#### **STACKING SPACES PIMPING ROOFS**

The approach, with density at the base with its large ground-floor zones and greenery is interesting, but the concept for open space is highly doubtful—for instance, the amount of fill that must be added along the Perfektastrasse is not reasonable.



**W12 OO643**

**PROJECT PARK PRODUCTIONS**

The concept for multiple usages of public space, and the improvements in attractiveness are appreciated, and must be praised for their relevant approach. However, this concept's potential has not been adequately and exhaustively depicted

**W19 VE029**

**Springboard**

The interaction depicted is interesting and formally well portrayed, but the structure is obviously too compartmentalized.

**W05 HD874**

**REINVENTING THE HYPER ARCHITECTURE OF DESIRE**

The use of many references is appreciated, but is considered to be too much. Furthermore, the project seems too collage-like; above all, its flexibility is questionable.

**W15 RO388**

**AGRARSTRUKTURELLE**

Although the theme is certainly conceptually interesting, the structural image and quality demonstrate less openness in comparison to other themes.

**W18 UB100**

**VUF LIESING**

The depiction of the urban scale is interesting, but the project seems like it advocates the temporary usage of an old hall, rather than being a new approach to a project.





# EUROPAN 14 PARTICIPANTS Österreich



## GRAZ

Code	Title	Team Representative	Associates	Contributors
<b>MU082</b> WINNER	<b>Unfolding the Fan — Kärntner-Boulevard</b>	Radoslina Radulova-Stahmer / STUDIO3R (DE) - architect urbanist Graz - AUSTRIA		
<b>DC746</b> SPECIAL MENTION	<b>backyard forward!</b>	Anna Ilonka KÜBLER (DE) - architect urbanist Stuttgart - GERMANY	Christiane Kolb (DE) - landscape architect Leonard Higi (DE) - architect urbanist	
<b>GY688</b> SPECIAL MENTION	<b>Good Morning City!</b>	Natalia vera vigaray (ES) - architect Bangkok - THAILAND	Francisco Javier martin dominguez(IT) - architect Tijn Van de wijdeven (NL) - architect	
<b>BF607</b> SHORTLISTED	<b>THE COLLABORATIVE MILE</b>	NINA ARTIOLI (IT) - architect Rome - ITALY	ELIANA SARACINO (IT) - architect ALESSANDRA GLORIALANZA (IT) - architect	ANGELICA PALUMBO (IT) - architect EMILIANO QUARESIMA (IT) - architect RAFFAELLA TOSCANO (IT) - architect SILVIA DE LISI (IT) - architect
<b>CF367</b> SHORTLISTED	<b>Between the lines</b>	NICOLA VENDRAMIN (IT) - architect Venice - ITALY	MARA REINA (IT) - architect ALESSANDRO SECCARELLO (IT) - architect LEONARDO MONACO MAZZA (IT) - architect ALESSANDRO ZOTTA (IT) - architect ASTORRI LUCA (IT) - architect	
<b>AD515</b>	<b>MAKE ROOM FOR THE IMPREDICTABLE</b>	NASH ROY (IT) - architect Milan - ITALY		Rebecca Felline (IT) - student in architecture Giorgio Carlo Pesenti (IT) - student in architecture Sara Stefania Barone (IT) - student in architecture Sena Akcicek (TR) - student in architecture Erika Renee' Badillo (IT) - student in architecture Alina Musiyachenko (UZ) - student in architecture Marco Iembo (IT) - student in architecture Marija Zivic (RS) - student in architecture Laura MURARI (IT) - student in architecture Fabrizio Ceppa (IT) - student in architecture Gleb Perevoznikov (RU) - student in architecture Evgeniia Sokolova (RU) - student in architecture Margherita Pasquali (IT) - student in architecture Tiago Loureiro (PT) - student in architecture Niu Jing (CN) - student in architecture Ida orlando (IT) - student in architecture Sun Zhixing (CN) - student in architecture katheryne roxana panta bellido (PE) - student in architecture Lorenzo VISENTINI (IT) - student in architecture Francesca VENINI (IT) - student in architecture Matteo Acerbi (IT) - student in architecture Matteo Muner (IT) - student in architecture Gabriel Angelico (IT) - student in architecture Michela Caserini (IT) - student in architecture Giovanni D'Odorico borsoni (IT) - student in architecture Matteo de bellis (IT) - student in architecture Monica Moschini (IT) - student in architecture Lisa Poinelli (IT) - student in architecture Alessandra Paporcone (IT) - student in architecture Lara Zenitlomo (IT) - student in architecture Sirawat Chanwipat (TH) - student in architecture



				Zofia Kasinska (PL) - student in architecture Matilde Villa (IT) - student in architecture SHASHANK SANKARANARAYANAN (IN) - student in architecture AMRITA KAUR MATHARU (IN) - student in architecture KABILAN SATHYAMURTHY (IN) - student in architecture Pietro Olliso (IT) - student in architecture Valeria Aksentfeld (RU) - student in architecture Georgievskia Elena (MK) - student in architecture GIULIA tosareilo (IT) - student in architecture Johana Netvalová (CZ) - student in architecture Anja Kunic (BA) - student in architecture Lilit Poghosyan (AM) - student in architecture Sophio Paksashvili (GE) - student in architecture Artina Qehaja (XK) - student in architecture Eda Özdemir (TR) - student in architecture Isabel Brigida Rodriguez Gonzalez (ES) - student in architecture Hongji Huang (CN) - student in architecture Silke Verstappen (BE) - student in architecture Patrycja Krzykawska (PL) - student in architecture Isalyne Hoarau (FR) - student in architecture Adi Lichtenfeld (IL) - student in architecture Bianca Carosini (ZA) - student in architecture Agnieszka Majkowska (PL) - student in architecture Mira Maletkovic (RS) - student in architecture Milena Tomasevic (RS) - student in architecture Delfin Van Peborgh (IT) - student in architecture
<b>CO973</b>	TAKE A WALK ON THE SLOW SIDE	ANDREA Figueroa (US) - architect Madrid - SPAIN	PABLO NAVAS (ES) - architect ALEJANDRO DOMÍNGUEZ (ES) - architect Susanne Roth (AT) - architect	
<b>GF211</b>	UP(grade)	Alicia Leopold (AT) - architect Graz - AUSTRIA		
<b>GW212</b>	THE PRODUCTIVE AVENUE	ALBAN GUEHO (FR) - architect Paris - FRANCE		
<b>KH762</b>	Writing an urban genome	ALJAZ KATJA (SI) - architect Domzale - SLOVENIA	MATEJ MEJAK (SI) - architect	
<b>MC430</b>	INTERACTIVE PRODUCTION	ANA CANKAR (SI) - architect Ljubljana - SLOVENIA		
<b>MP601</b>	People's Potential Unlimited	Lisa Silbermayr (AT) - architect Brookly - USA		
<b>PL057</b>	Ceci n'est pas un boulevard. Processing an experiential infrastructure	MASSIMO Peota (IT) - architect Rovereto - ITALY	ROSSANA Valdivia (MX) - urban planner Jacqueline Castaneda nunez (MX) -architect VALERIA ZAMBONI (IT) - landscape architect MARCO MALOSSINI (IT) - architect urbanist Ivonne Conzatti (IT) - graphic Designer	
<b>PO830</b>	Cooperative Productivity	Liubov Krutenko (RU) - architect Moskow - RUSSIA	Gianluca Perseu (IT) - student in graphic arts  ALEXANDRE wilmart (BE) - urbanist	
<b>RS540</b>	Cluster Panther	Stephan Schwarz (AT) - architect urbanist Berlin - GERMANY	María del Rocio Diaz Marrero (ES) - architect Julia Klemm (DE) - urban planner Eleonora Kunz (DE) - urban planner	



			Lena Flamm (DE) - landscape architect	<p>Philipp Schüller (DE) - urban planner  Tobias Pritzschke (DE) - urban planner  Moritz Unger (DE) - urban planner  Inga-Lisa Nuck (DE) - urban planner  Eleftheria Tzifa (GR) - architect  Süleyman Akbulut (DE) - urban planner  Nora Maria Kokert (DE) - urban planner  Aaron Peterleit (DE) - urban planner  Nils Julien Ruf (DE) - urban planner  Katharina Picker (DE) - urban planner  Jana Hämmerling (DE) - urban planner  Kevin Goldbach (DE) - urban planner  Felix Hoffmann (DE) - urban planner  Kim Larissa von Appen (DE) - urban planner  Jan Julius Stekora (DE) - urban planner  Tarek Mahra (DE) - urban planner  Firat Akdogan (DE) - urban planner  Lasse Richard Schmalfluss (CH) - urban planner  Fatma Souidene (TN) - urban planner  Ziva Zeilč (SI) - landscape engineer</p>
<b>RX875</b>	A LITTLE BIT EXTRA	Anna Kravcova (SI) - architect Ljubljana - SLOVENIA	Tina Mikulič (SI) - architect Urban Švegl (SI) - landscape architect	
<b>UZ152</b>	Urban Frontyard - Sequence of Intensities	Evelyn Temmel (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA		
<b>XU024</b>	1UP	Ernst Gruber (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA		<p>Markus Zorn (AT) - architect  Alexander Gruber (AT) - architect  Rafael Summer(AT) - architect</p>
<b>Z0610</b>	FLUX land	Samina Gheorghie (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA		Tudor Lupu (RO) - student in architecture



## LINZ

Code	Title	Team Representative	Associates	Contributors
<b>GZ226</b> RUNNER UP	FABLINZ	Andrea Chiarelli (IT) - architect London - GREAT BRITAIN	Enrico Ferraresi (IT) - architect Giacomo Magnani (IT) - urban planner Gabriella Dora Romito (IT) - architect urbanist	
<b>MJ276</b> RUNNER UP	Rock the Block!	Lorenzo Ciccu (IT) - architect urbanist Berlin - GERMANY	Simone Langju (IT) - architect urbanist Elisabetta Sanna (IT) - landscape architect Roberta Serra(IT) - landscape architect Carlo Pisano (IT) - architect urbanist	
<b>VN900</b> RUNNER UP	PROlinz productions unlimited	Cornelia Bräuer (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA	Paloma MONTORO DELGADO (ES) - architect Airam González Dorta (ES) - architect	
<b>LJ575</b> SHORTLISTED	MAT FACTORY 4.0	JAVIER DE ESTEBAN GARBAYO (ES) - architect Madrid - SPAIN	GUIOMAR MARTIN DOMINGUEZ (ES) - JIMENA ALONSO DIAZ (ES) - architect MIRIAM MARTÍN SANTOS (ES) - architect	
<b>XK873</b> SHORTLISTED	PASSING THROUGH	SORIN VLADIMIR POPESCU (RO) Bukarest - ROMANIA	Anca Diana popescu (RO) - architect	
<b>BJ557</b>	COMMON VARIABLES	Katerina Psegiannaki (GR) - architect Madrid - SPAIN	Jose manuel Lopez Ujaque (ES) -architect Francisco antonio Garcia Triviño (ES) - architect	Sofia Clemente López (ES) - student in architecture Francesca Ragusa (IT) - student in architecture Tamara López Blanco (ES) - student in architecture Margarita Donaire Galliano (ES) - student in architecture
<b>BX797</b>	Linz go	TOMASI Francesco (IT) - architect Casier - ITALY		
<b>CZ589</b>	SWARM DISTRICT	Daniele ZERBI (IT) - architect Bergamo - ITALY	Camilla Fasoli (IT) - architect	Stefano SCIARPA (IT) - student in architecture Giacomo Schiesaro (IT) - student in architecture Caterina Battolla (IT) - architect Maria Francesca Di alessandro (IT) - architect
<b>DS300</b>	INDUSTRIAL PIXEL	OANA ANDREEA BANESCU (RO) - architect Timis - ROMANIA	ALMA-DIA HAPENCIUC (RO) - architect RADU DORGO (RO) - architect	ADRIAN PIT (RO) - student in architecture MIRCEA PUTAN (RO) - student in architecture ALEXANDRU DANU (RO) - student in architecture
<b>IW203</b>	Auf den Spuren des ÖBB Quartiers	Florian Kaiser (DE) - architect Stuttgart - GERMANY	Lingkun Su (CN) - architect Lea Jürgens (DE) - architect Muyang Wang (CN) - landscape architect	
<b>PJ506</b>	EXPERIENCE - The New Product	Mihai-Ionut Danciu (RO) - architect Timisoara - ROMANIA		Alexandra Matei (RO) - student in architecture Cristina BRINDESCU (RO) - Student in architecture
<b>QP317</b>	MAINSTATION-MEINPRODUZENT	ELISA POZO MenÉNDEZ (ES) -architect urbanist Madrid - SPAIN		SERGIO DEL CASTILLO TELLO (ES) - architect AITANA gutierrez miró (ES) - civil engineers-architect LAURA CAMARENA RODRIGUEZ (ES) - student in
<b>RK047</b>	Linkz	Francesc Francesc Montosa (ES) - architect London - GREAT BRITAIN		
<b>RT924</b>	S* Linz	Bernardo Grilli di Cortona (IT) - architect, Paris - FRANCE	Francesco Corona (IT) - architect	
<b>VR553</b>	MADE IN LINZ	Jorge sobejano nieto (ES) - architect Madrid - SPAIN	FUERTES GONZALEZ ELENA (ES) - architect PEREZ VAZQUEZ LEDO (ES) - architect MARTINEZ PEREZ RAMON(ES) - architect	MOLINS JIMENEZ ALVARO (ES) - architect
<b>ZP598</b>	MADE IN LINZ 2040	Gunar Wilhelm (AT) - architect Linz - AUSTRIA	Gnigler Sandra (AT) - architect Stefan Groh (AT) - architect Birgit Kommüller (AT) - architect	





## WIEN

Code	Title	Team Representative	Associates	Contributors
<b>BZ385</b> WINNER	3L's for Liesing	Vicente IBORRA PALLARÉS (ES) - architect Alicante - SPAIN	Iván CAPDEVILA CASTELLANOS (ES) - - architect	Jorge Luis Socorro batista (ES) - architect Marina Bonet bueno (ES) - student in architecture Alberto Carbonell Crespi (ES) - student in architecture Riccardo Galandrimi (IT) - civil engineers-architect Agustín morazzoni (AR) - student in architecture
<b>NU346</b> RUNNER UP	potent-IAL	Blaž Babnik romaniuk (SI) - architect Ljubljana - SLOVENIA		Rok Staudacher (SI) - student in architecture Mojca MLINAR (SI) - student in architecture Dominik Košak (SI) - student in architecture Katja Saje (SI) -architect
<b>FY127</b> SHORTLISTED	agora XXIII	Wolfgang Gruber (AT) - architect Bad Dürnbreg -AUSTRIA	Denise Ehrhardt (AT)- architect urbanist	
<b>LD634</b> SHORTLISTED	JUST GAUSS	Katerina Psegiannaki (GR) - architect Madrid - SPAIN	Jose manuel Lopez Ujaque (ES) -architect Francisco antonio Garcia Triviño (ES) - architect	Sofia Clemente López (ES) - student in architecture Francesca Ragusa (IT) - student in architecture Tamara López Blanco (ES) - student in architecture Margarita Donaire Galiano (ES) - student in architecture
<b>ZC645</b> SHORTLISTED	Productive Villas	Tomas Tokarcik (SK) - architect Bratislava - SLOVAKIA	MARTIN JANCOK (SK) - architect MICHAL KONTSEK (SK) - architect MICHAL JANAK (SK) - architect	
<b>GM286</b>	ZEITKOMPLEX	Justus Menten (DE) - architect Berlin - GERMANY	Dennis Pohl (DE) - architect Guillaume de Vore (CH) - architect Jennifer Kurth (DE) - architect Jakob Greick (DE) - architect Susie Ryu (KR) - architect Alfredo Thiermann (DE) - architect	
<b>GP960</b>	STACKING SPACES PIMPING ROOFS	W. ALLEN ZIMMERMAN (US) -architect Herselt - BELGIUM	MARIE WASTIAU (BE) -architect IVO COSTA (PT) -architect BIANCA RUXANDA (RO) -architect ELOY GARCIA (BE) -architect	
<b>HD874</b>	REINVENTING THE HYPERARCHITECTURE OF DESIRE	Oana Simionescu (RO) - architect Timișoara - ROMANIA		Paul Buchert (RO) - architect Alexandra stan (RO) - student in architecture Alexandra Maria vitan (RO) - student in architecture Alexandra Nicoleta marin (RO) - student in architecture Alexandru Cosifin maduta (RO) - student in architecture Ioana Maria stan (RO) - student in architecture Mircea Georgian BRAJIE (RO) - student in architecture Lavinia popa (RO) - architect Raoul Erwin chiriches (RO) - architect Farkas Pal pataki (RO) - interior architect Marie Bednar (AT) - architect
<b>HT407</b>	Dynamo Liesing	Philipp Rudigler (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA	Annika Hillebrand (IT) - architect	
<b>IH354</b>	PRODUCTION PIXELS	Andrei Gheorghie (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA		Jonathan Paljor (IN) - student in architecture
<b>KI109</b>	I AM A MONUMENT	Christian Tonko (AT) - architect		



<b>MP607</b>	Space hub LIESING	Wien - AUSTRIA Svetlana Starygina (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA		
<b>OO643</b>	Project Park Production	Christina Linorther (AT) - architect urbanist Wien - AUSTRIA	Stefanie Hilgarth (AT) - artist	Harald Linorther (AT) - student in architecture
<b>OQ334</b>	Mutterschiff	Auinger Georg (AT) - architect Graz - AUSTRIA	Streitwieser Romana (AT) - architect	
<b>RC361</b>	URBAN FACTORY	Alice Demenyi (RO) - architect Graz - AUSTRIA	Stefan Jos (AT) - architect	
<b>RO388</b>	AGRARSTRUKTURELLE	GARCÍA ANTA JORGE (ES) - architect A. CORUÑA - SPAIN		CALVO RUSO RAFAEL (ES) - architect NOGUEIRA SERANTES LARA (ES) - architect
<b>SO263</b>	HOF THERE'S SOMEONE	HUGO ANAXIMANDRO RODRIGUEZ RIAL (ES) - Berlin - GERMANY	MIGUEL ÁNGEL LOPEZ CARRO (ES) -	
<b>TG519</b>	LIESING VALLEY	Javier Lorenzo YANEZ MOLINA (ES) - architect Alicante - SPAIN	Beatriz Antón Urrios (ES) - architect Jose Miguel Asencio ascencio (ES) - architect	Jaime SAN SIMÓN hernández (ES) - architect
<b>UB100</b>	VerticalUrbanFactory LIESING	Eduardo Vinuesa (ES) - architect Madrid - SPAIN	ANA LOPEZ SANCHEZ-VEGAZO (ES) - RAQUEL RUIZ GARCIA (ES) - architect ANGELA JUARRANZ SERRANO(ES) - architect DANIEL GUERRA GOMEZ (ES) - architect Laura Mezquita gonzalez (ES) - architect	PATRICIA MARTINEZ GONZALEZ (ES) - architect
<b>VE029</b>	Springboard	ARBIZZANI ENRICO (IT) ZOLA PREDOSA - ITALY		
<b>VH274</b>	PAULA	Maximilian Bauböck (AT) - architect Wien - AUSTRIA		Florian Bauböck (AT) - student in architecture Martin Kirschbichler (AT) - student in architecture Roland Steinhofner (AT) - student in architecture
<b>ZT867</b>	PERFEKT-A-LIGHT	Swastika Mukherjee (IN) Beijing - CHINA		MIAO LEI (CN) - architect





GRAZ		LINZ		WIEN	
NATIONS	OFFICE SEAT	NATIONS	OFFICE SEAT	NATIONS	OFFICE SEAT
AT 5		ES 4		AT 9	
IT 4		RO 3		ES 5	
SL 3		GB 2		DE 2	
DE 2		DE 2		SI 1	
TH 1		AT 2		SL 1	
ES 1		IT 2		BE 1	
FR 1		FR 1		RO 1	
US 1				IT 1	
RU 1				CN 1	
<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>

GRAZ		LINZ		WIEN	
NATIONS	PEOPLE	NATIONS	PEOPLE	NATIONS	PEOPLE
IT 45		ES 21		ES 26	
DE 24		IT 19		AT 17	
AT 11		RO 11		RO 13	
SI 8		AT 6		SI 5	
ES 5		CN 2		DE 5	
FR 4		DE 2		IT 4	
RU 4		GR 1		SK 4	
US 3				BE 2	
RS 3				IN 2	
PL 3				AR 1	
IN 3				GR 1	
CN 3				CH 1	
NL 2				KR 1	
MX 2				US 1	
TR 2				PT 1	
UZ 1				CN 1	
CZ 1					
PT 1					
PE 1					
TH 1					
MK 1					
BD 1					
BE 2					
CH 1					
GR 1					
RO 1					
BA 1					
AM 1					
GE 1					
XK 1					
IL 1					
ZA 1					
TN 1					
<b>33</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>85</b>