

THE INGREDIENTS

Buildings

VERTICAL STREET

description: system of buildings that define the urban front and the inner facade (two-faced buildings) - create on both sides different levels of relationship between people and activities - they are considered as the vertical extension of the road (all the functions are reached by a system of external connections and shared open spaces) - based on the same model, different formal variations can be developed

position: high street
density: high
height: 3/4 floors
functions: office - coworking - business - lab/lab - shop - crafts - food

LAB SQUARE

position: high street
density: high
height: 1/3 floors
functions: production - storage - office - R&D - coworking - lab - exhibition

description: building systems with different shapes and sizes for sharing, research and production, grouped within a porch - court to be used for common activities

LIVING ON COMMERCE

position: active streets
density: medium
height: 2/3 floors
functions: housing - shop - service

description: shops and local services (ground floor) - small housing with private and shared open spaces (upper levels)

LIVING AND SHARING

position: quiet streets
density: low
height: 2 floors
function: housing

description: terraced houses - shared open space to stimulate social relations between residents

LIVING AND WORKING

position: quiet streets
density: low
height: 2 floors
functions: atelier - coworking - housing - temporary housing

description: spaces that put together residence, production and sale / exhibition - possibility of interaction with external space - possibility of aggregating cells

Streets

THE MOBILITY SYSTEM

HIGH STREET

ACTIVE STREET

QUIET STREET

The reorganization of the mobility system considers different type of streets for typology and urban function:

HIGH STREET: vehicular crossing mobility - bicycle and public service mobility with related services (hubs, shelters, wifi, first assistance, small sales facilities, etc.) - sidewalks, equipped spaces, expansion areas for activities and shops at ground level

ACTIVE STREET: transversal connectivity mobility - urban axes with commercial spaces and local services at ground level - insertion of sidewalks and bicycle paths

QUIET STREET: local mobility - restricted access roads and controlled speed zones (zones 30) - space is shared between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles

Public spaces

THE MULTIPLE SURFACE

position: next to starters
function: public square

description: activation of areas on which starters are located - surfaces that maintain a high level of underdefinition in particular for the reception of temporary activities and the urban unpredictable

possible scenario: everyday

THE COMMUNITY COURTYARD

position: next to catalysts
function: semiprivate courtyard

description: protected public space in common between activities and people who relate to it - mineral and green surfaces and spaces equipped - catalysts activate synergies between different subjects (work, exchange, time bank, mutual assistance, etc.)

THE PASSAGE

position: next to pills
function: public facilities linear system

description: public space and equipped spaces within residential lots - promoting security, social control, relationships between residents - encouraging the opening of new small businesses (handicrafts, hospitality, assistance ...) and local services

URBAN POLE: the Kärntner hub

Urban poles are important centers, by size and attractiveness, which have a consequence at the city scale as they combine exceptional functions and uses

>> The Kärntner hub is intended as completion of the urban centrality that includes the bus terminal and the north gate of The Collaborative Mile

>> It is made up of a vertical element (hotel), capable of entering the skyline of the city as a new landmark, and a horizontal element (the plate) that constructs the relations at the ground level

>> the plate identifies an area that completes the services for mobility and hospitality (bus stop, bike sharing, bike racks, cycle shop and assistance, travel services, tourist information, wifi, usb charge, water, etc.)

the north gate

>> a communicative portal signals clearly the entrance in The Collaborative Mile

parking areas

>> private parking areas to free the ground level of private lots on Kärntner Straße, with reserved parking lots for local developers

new train stop

>> a new train stop is proposed to favor the access to the area by new city users and to develop sustainable mobility

>> bicycle-rail exchange node

STARTER 1: the market hall

Starter: insertion of a new centrality with the purpose of attracting new users (with new needs and requirements) and triggering the first transformations

>> Starter 1: local food market on the ground floor with spaces for lab labs and coworking on higher levels

CATALYSTS: neighborhood facilities

Catalyst: local service structures within the Community Courtyards, capable of responding to the daily needs of the inhabitants and citizens, and at the same time promoting the establishment of solid community relations

>> catalysts can be, for example, libraries, reading rooms, kindergartens, exhibition spaces, extrascholastic hospitality, education and training, elderly care, youth care, etc.)

STARTER 2: the city hall

Starter: insertion of a new centrality with the purpose of attracting new users (with new needs and requirements) and triggering the first transformations

>> Starter 2: small city hall where the transformation process can be observed and lived - a space to build awareness about the ongoing local transformations (urban center, neighborhood labs, etc.) and social relationships that strengthen the neighborhood's identity (space for parties, exhibitions, dance, community dinners etc.)

PILLS: diffused activities

Pills: consolidation of the small business and work activities that the inhabitants have begun during the early stages of the process

>> located along the Passages

>> pills can include, for example, small crafts, small manufactures, hospitality, assistance, local services, professional studies, etc.

STARTER 5: the show court

Starter: insertion of a new centrality with the purpose of attracting new users (with new needs and requirements) and triggering the first transformations

>> Starter 5: space dedicated to culture and entertainment (cinema, theater, open air theater)

STARTER 3: the experimental pavilion

Starter: insertion of a new centrality with the purpose of attracting new users (with new needs and requirements) and triggering the first transformations

>> Starter 3: experimental laboratories for technological innovation, for example, focused on the theme of transport and sustainable mobility, positively transforming an already existing vocation of the area (car, tire and motorbike dealers)

URBAN POLE: the campus

Urban poles are important centers, by size and attractiveness, which have a consequence at the city scale as they combine exceptional functions and uses

>> The campus: experimental campus that holds together manufacture, experimentation and research together in a production system 4.0

>> The campus contains spaces for study, development, research, production and exhibition, temporary residences for students and teachers, together with sports, leisure and recreational facilities that can be shared with the city and the neighborhood

the south gate

>> a communicative portal signals clearly the entrance in The Collaborative Mile

STARTER 4: the food court

Starter: insertion of a new centrality with the purpose of attracting new users (with new needs and requirements) and triggering the first transformations

>> Starter 4: a flexible space dedicated to food and to local products sale - it is a shelter that temporarily hosts street food stands and sellers

hubs

>> the various mobility facilities consolidate into a small multifunctional hub with its clear image and recognizability

>> the hub contains bike racks and a bike sharing point, a bus stop, a wifi, electric recharge point, water that is, all the sustainable mobility support tools

>> the hub can also contain a small business kiosk (news stands, ticket seller) and resting areas

parking blocks

>> multi-level parking at service of the new functions

parking silos

>> compacting cars in a building allows to free surface at the ground floor which can be used for other activities

>> multi-storey parking building to meet the quantitative needs that arise from the consolidation of the urban poles

>> the silos allow to leave the car at the accesses of the area and exchange with sustainable transport system as bicycles and public mobility