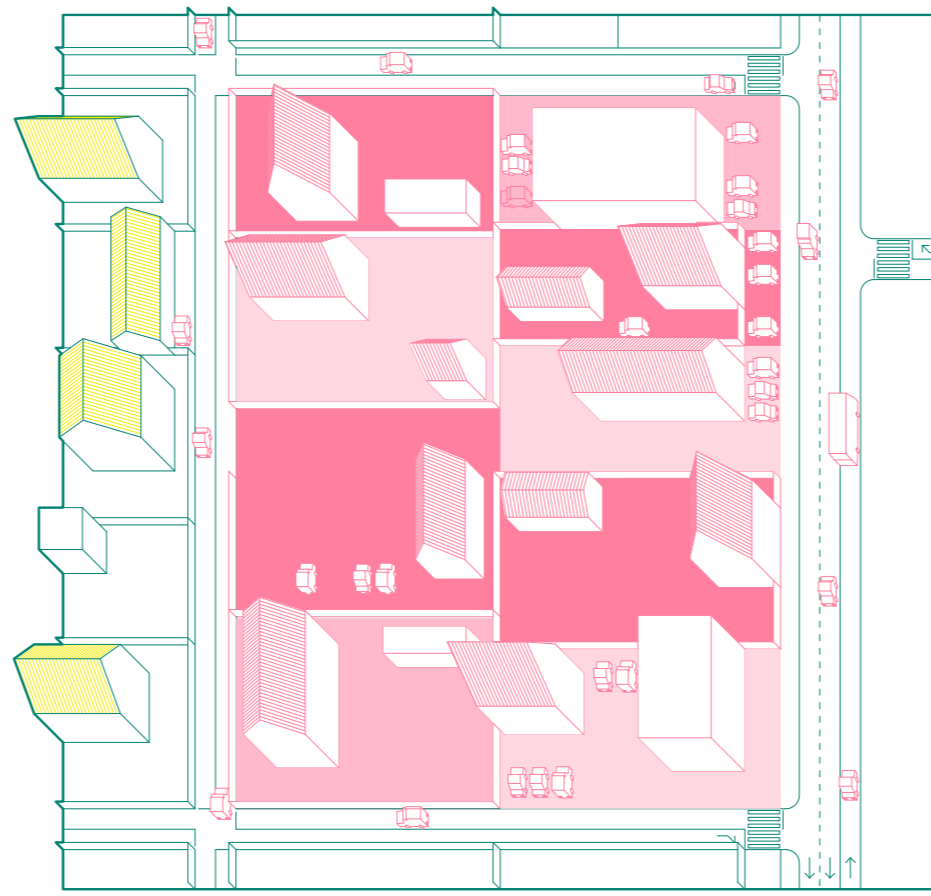
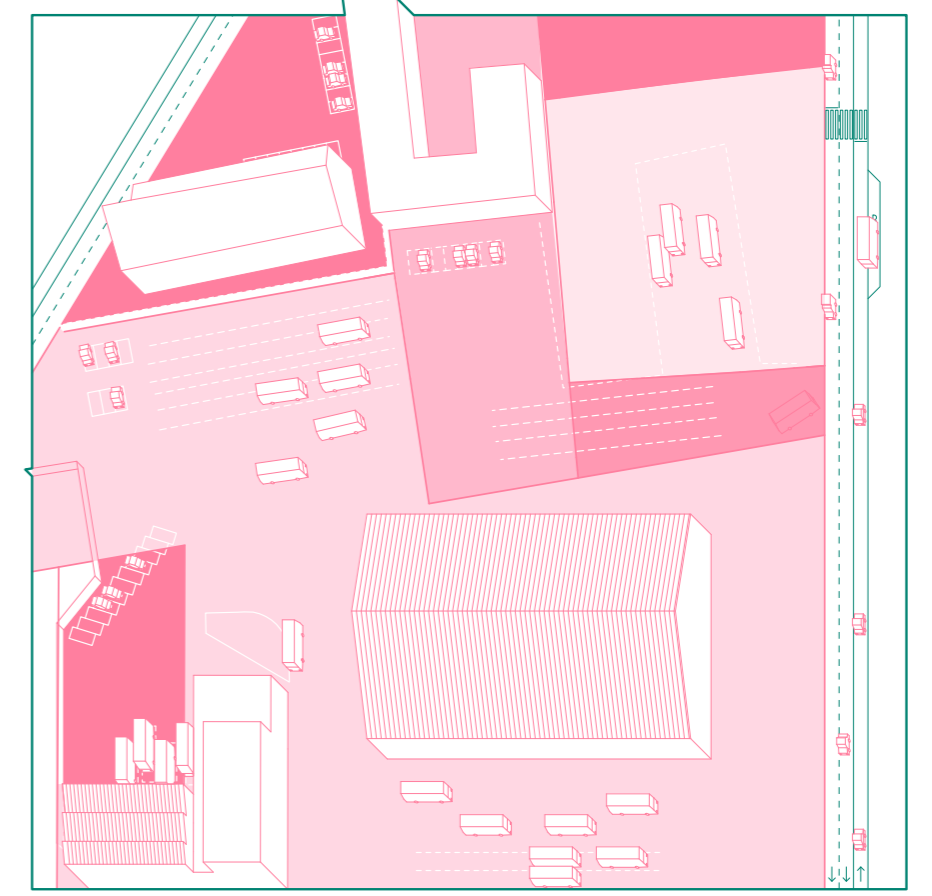


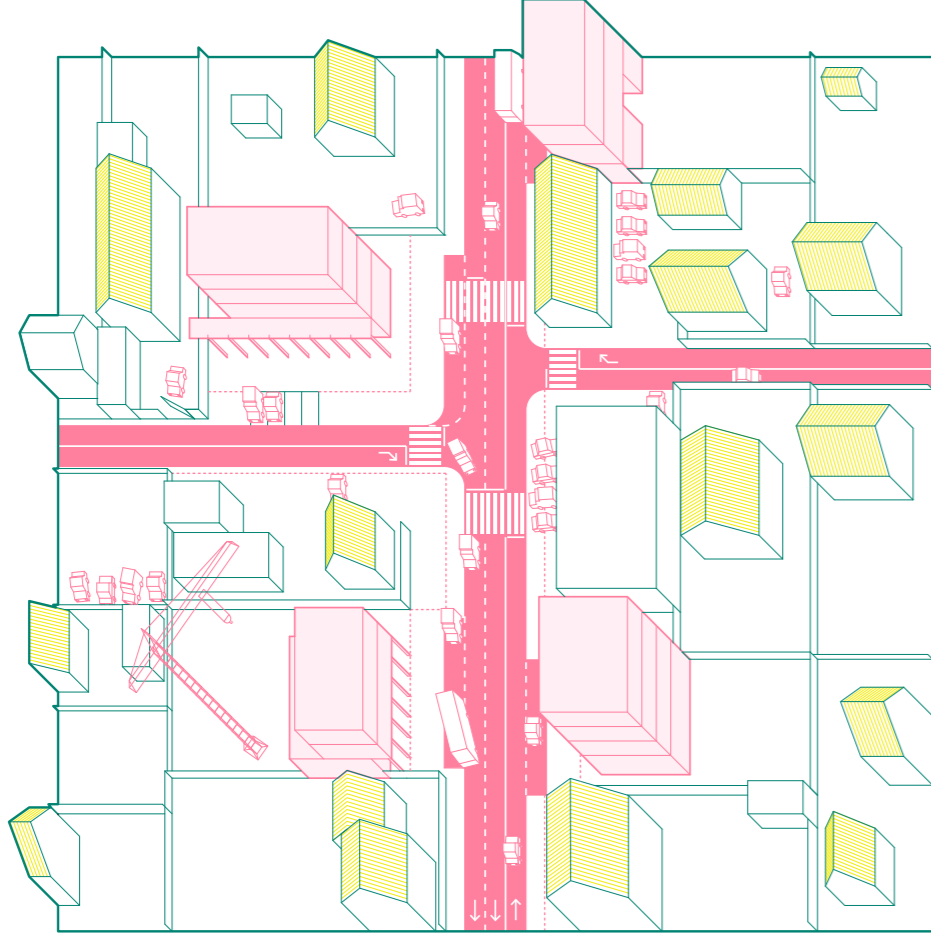
Pilot projects
The most immediate transformation to Kärntner Straße is applied to the public realm, the street itself. Municipalities and local agents promote initiatives in order to develop a series of pilot projects which are localized in specific locations along the street. Empty plots, which in the current situation serve as parking areas, have the potential to be developed to test new ways of urban living.



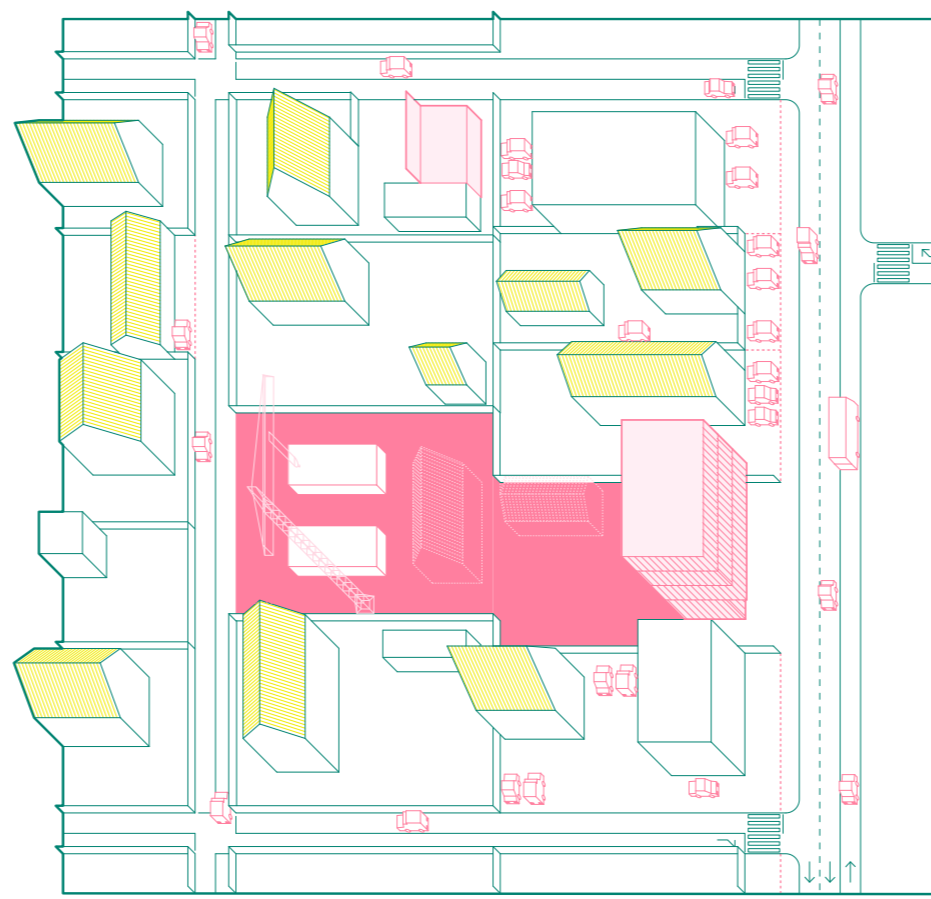
Collaborative planning
Long term development is defining new urban and architectural features of Kärntner Straße. An adaptive planning process is determined by a collaborative structure defined by multiple owners, municipalities, urban planners and specialized agents.



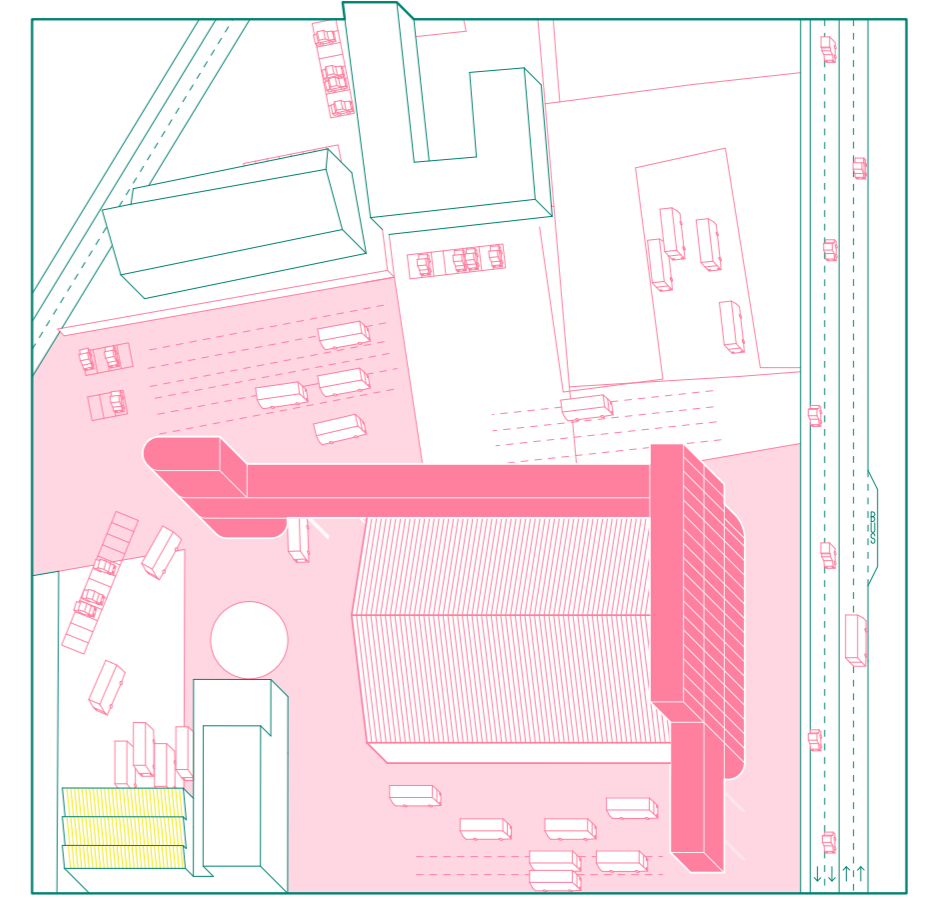
City planning
Public and large scale plots are considered as important nodes to promote Graz as a cultural centre to the regional scale. New uses implemented and adapted to the existing facilities will set Kärntner Straße on the cultural agenda of the region. The definition of those large portions of city will set up the frame for locals and visitors to facilitate alternative ways of interaction.



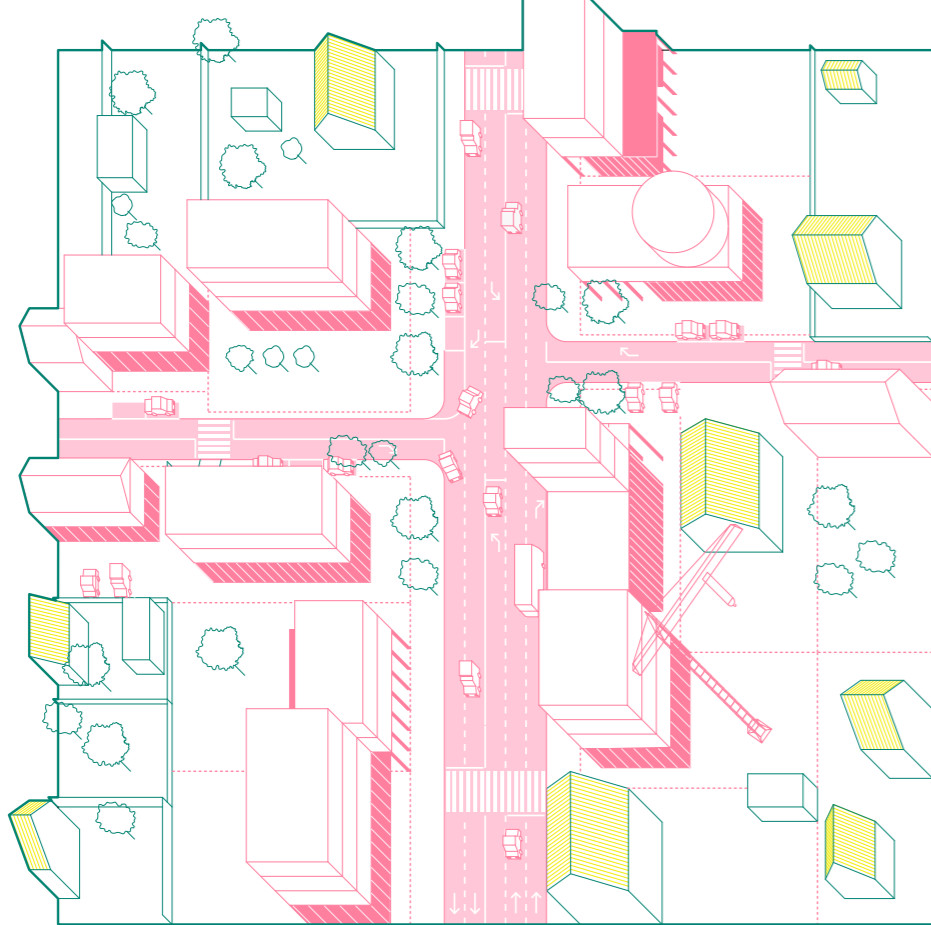
Intermediate city
The street profile of Kärntner Straße is widened to 25 metres in parallel to the redevelopment of adjacent plots. The intermediate alignment situation is generating a flexible side lane that will be adapted along time to a series of different activities, eg parking lots, delivery bays, electrical charging stations, bicycle parking, gardens, and street markets. The access road is evolving into a city street.



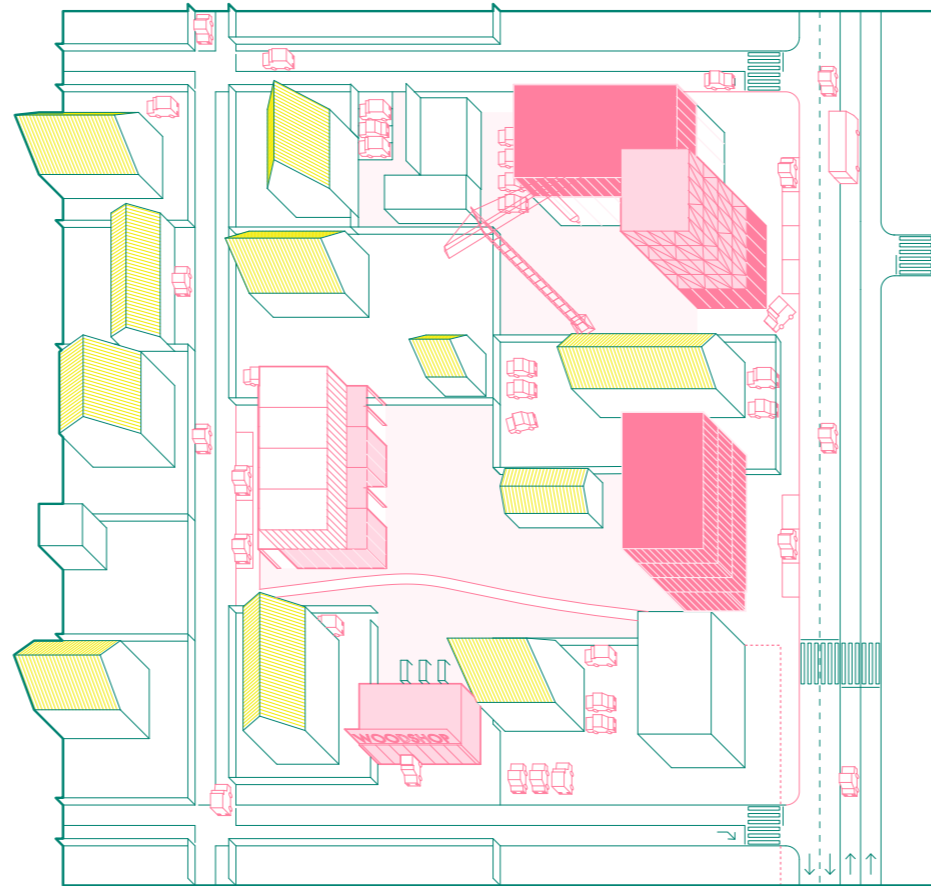
Fragmented block
Property owners and municipalities will initiate a long-term transformation process to build the street. A main urban typology is proposed and inspired into the traditional and idiosyncratic urban structure of the Hof, bringing some of the urban morphologic features of the old city. Block fragmentation will be demarcated by properties limits and construction time. Each plot will upgrade construction and connect to the rest of the urban block following FAR regulations.



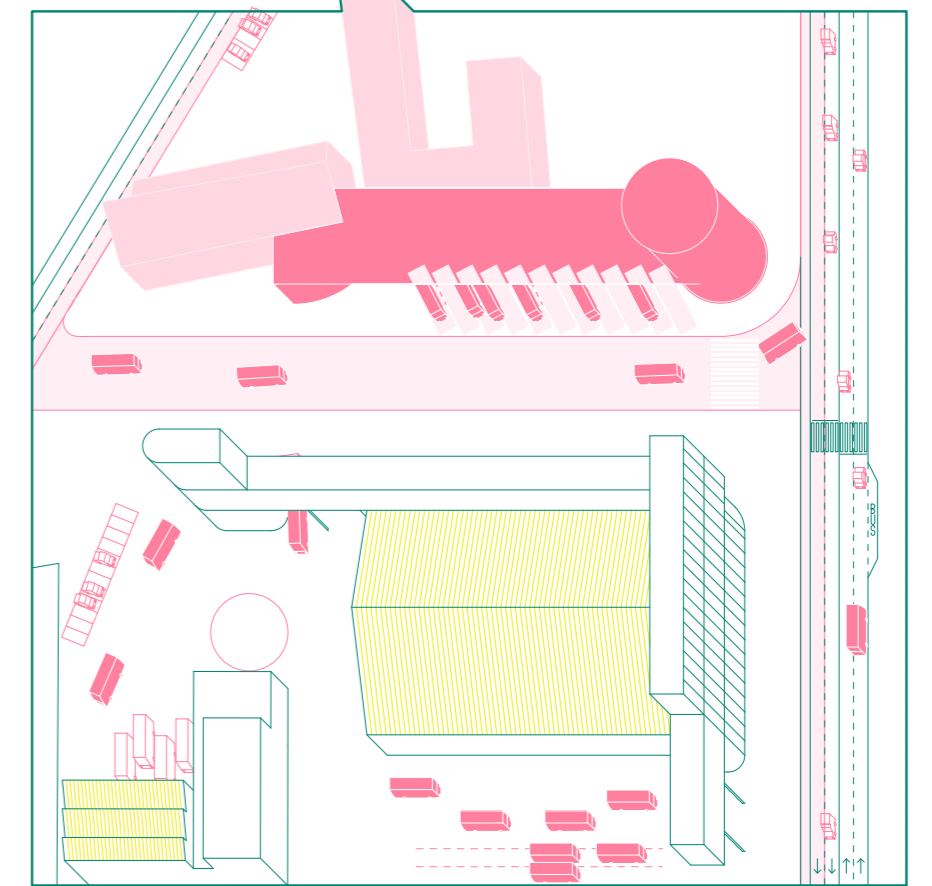
Landmarks
Large scale existing facilities will be upgraded. New learning and cultural activities will be implemented by the municipality in order to generate seed projects to promote new economies and productive activities. Those new developments will define landmarks in the street and in the city and will coexist with the existing ones.



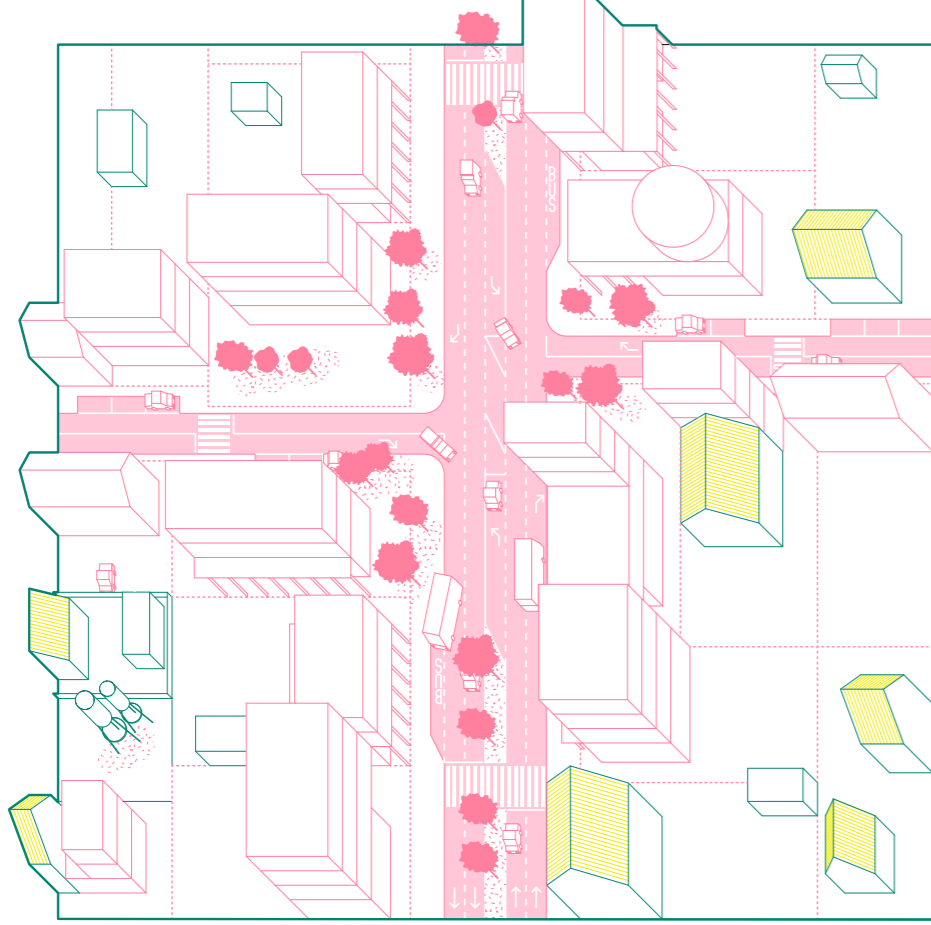
Commercial and productive plinth
Productive activities appear along the strip. A built ground floor provides different working and commercial spaces. A continuous but typologically fragmented plinth covers a wide range of architectural scales that adapts to a large spectrum of productive activities requirements. The access and transit road is being transformed into a domestic and multifunctional street, a city of short distances.



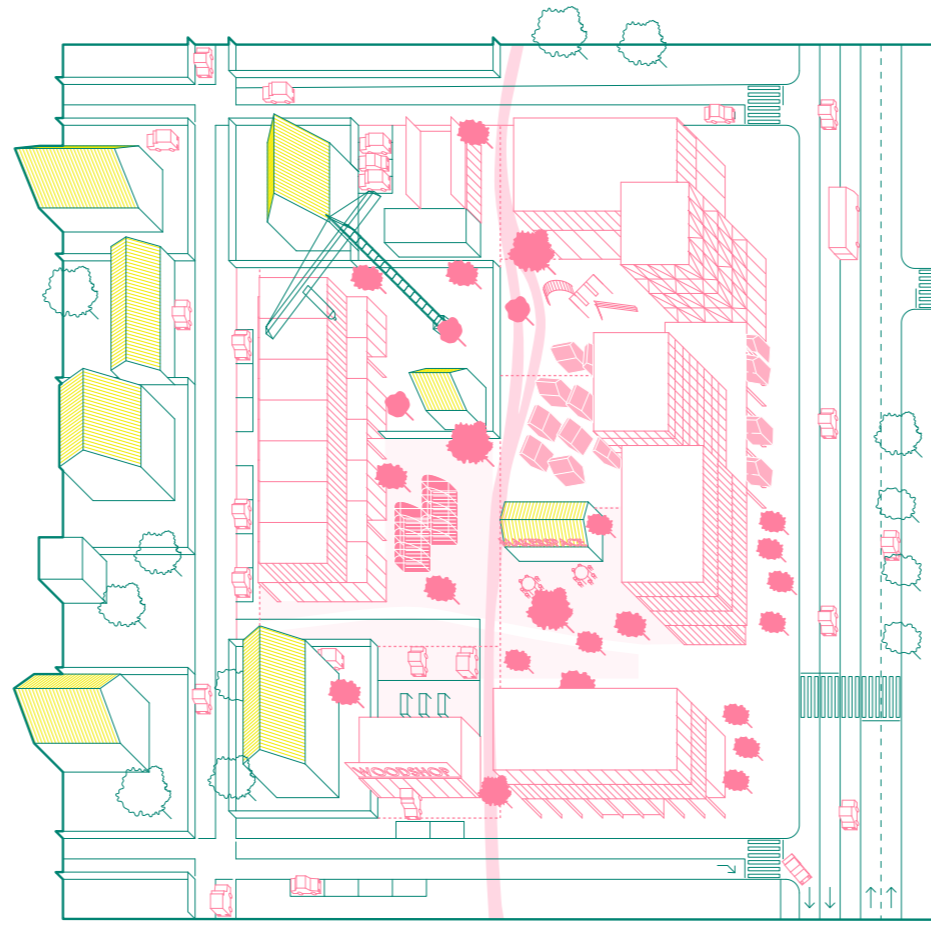
Multifunctional threshold
The space between Kärntner Straße and the residential neighborhood behind is transformed into a collective landscape. The proposed built entities respond to two different situations, the dynamism of the street and the reclusive atmosphere of the private residences. Both conditions conform the closed urban structure of a fragmented block. While ground floor is occupied by productive spaces, the upper levels will have commercial-residential character towards the street and housing to the residential area.



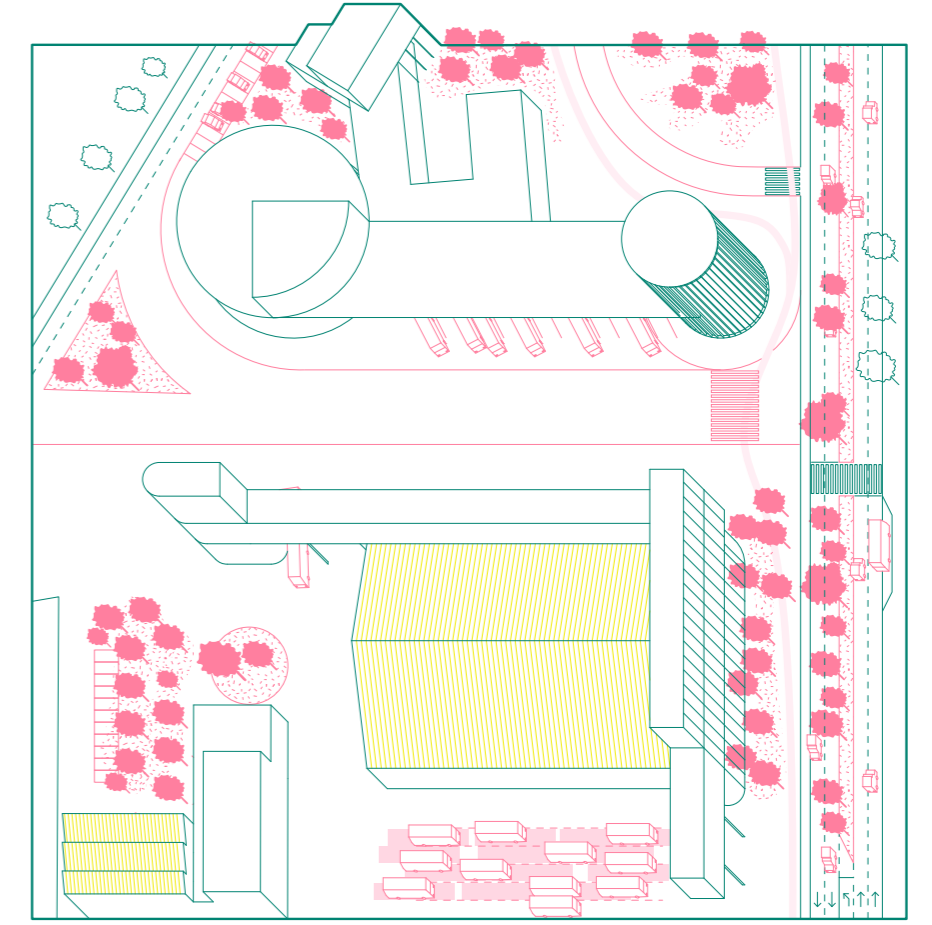
Intermodal complex
A public transportation hub will be settled into the existing complex improving the connectivity of Graz and Kärntner Straße to the rest of the region.



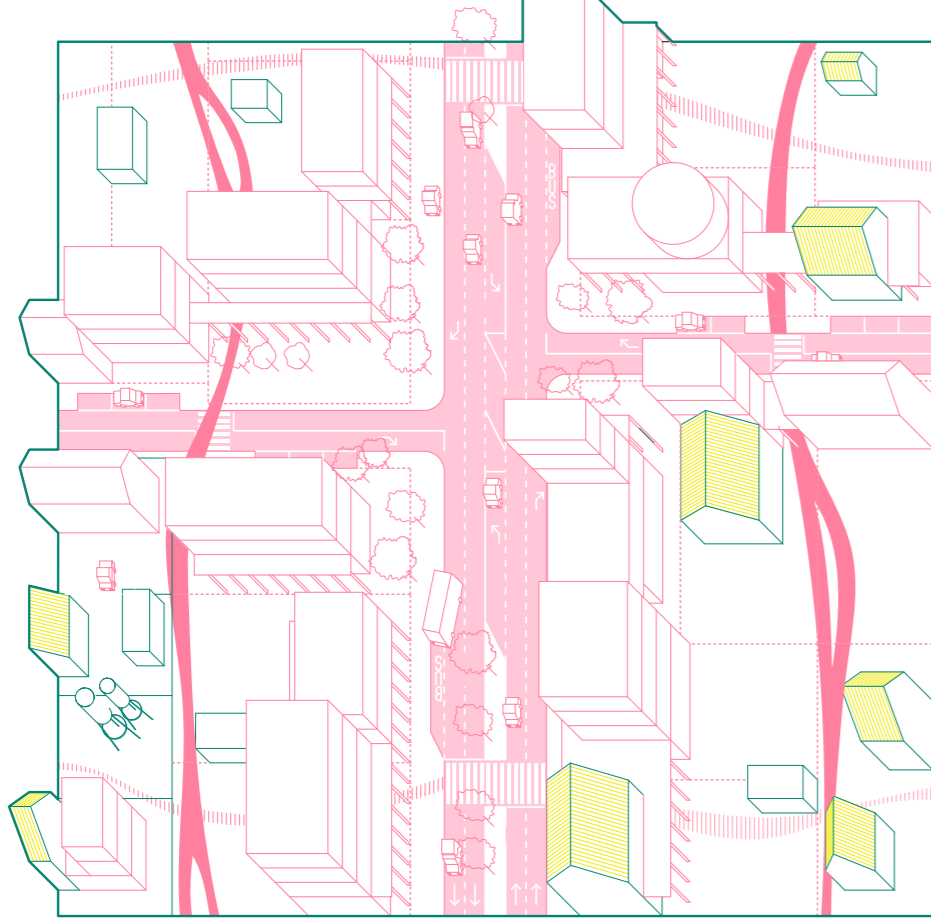
A place to move
The main artery is understood as a coexistence of speeds, a continuous branched with strong rhythm. Its urban landscape design intensifies green structures to protect residential areas from noisy transit and improve pedestrian qualities. Transversality is promoted by visual architectural icons in both sides and physical paths that prioritize soft mobility over motorized vehicles. Parking lots and delivery bays are located towards secondary streets.



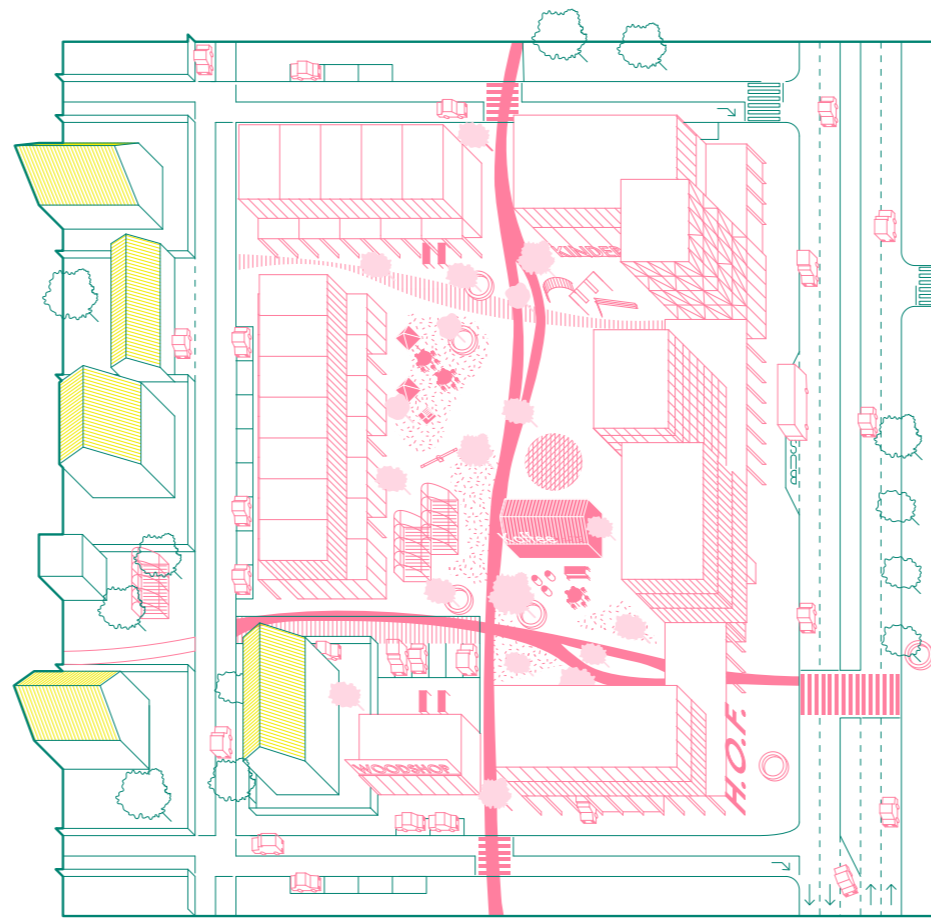
A place to live
Densification of built environment and intensification of open spaces to increase services which facilitate a living environment. Working and living is a reality in Kärntner Straße. The creation of collective open spaces implement multiple ways of sharing and producing between neighbors and visitors. Diversity is reinforced by the fragmentation of the block, the multiplicity of economical activities and new inhabitants which are attracted to Kärntner Straße living qualities.



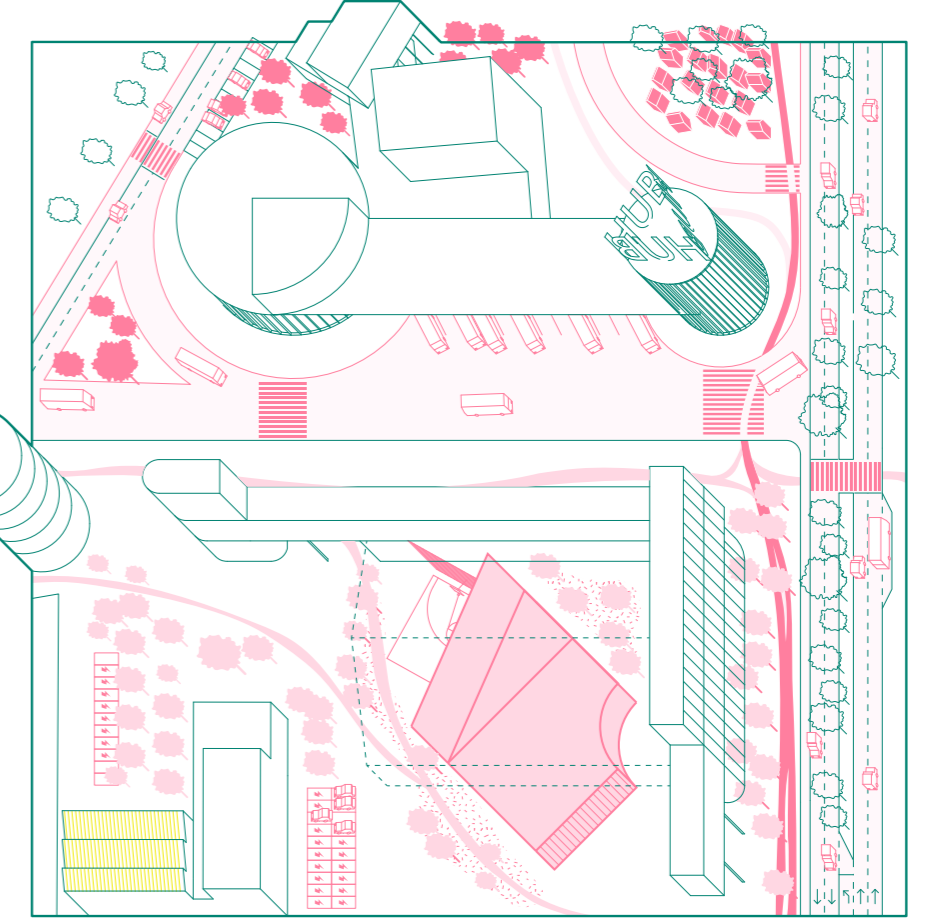
A place to learn
Implemented and existing programmes define a whole activity motor for Graz. A new programmed public space has evolved from the disconnected previous tissue. A continuous open space connects different edifications and it is understood as a green area in the city. Its cultural nature expands from the building to the immediate open space in different ways, such as concerts, workshops, exhibitions and markets.



The image of the city. The access street
Kärntner Straße is an example of sustainable street in which motorized transport and soft mobility coexist. A parallel soft circulation along the inner courtyards of the street blocks is used by neighbors and visitors. The path leads along different environments and productive landscapes. From the main street, where commerce and productive activities are located, the contrasting situation is perceived behind the built volumes.



The image of the city. The neighborhood
The new city presents different speeds, from the staticism of the private plots to the dynamism of the access street, going through an intermediate situation, a collective threshold. Determined by a large scale closed block which protects the inner courtyard and the private housing area from the city crowd and connects both sides through a network of soft mobility paths. These large scale courtyards are conceived as productive environments and open collective spaces in which facilities for living are integrated, such as gardens, commercial spaces and workshops, learning centres...



The image of the city. The region
Kärntner Straße is now an important node to the territorial scale. Its cultural infrastructure has become an attraction to multiple type of visitors and new inhabitants; its programmatic flexibility promotes different ways of urban living. A volume of economic activities has been activated and are extended to the whole street. The access to Graz exposes the dynamism and freshness this city has nowadays.