E17-WIEN

THE PARK THAT REACHES EACH HOME

The transformation of Am Heidjöchl represents a significant challenge that requires balancing the construction of a dense and compact urban quarter while preserving and enhancing the environmental values that exist in the area.

In order to do so, our proposal takes as a starting point the identification of a structured and functional network of open and naturalized spaces and the preservation of the existing qualities of some of them. So, we propose the creation of a large and central park that completes the ecological corridors that run across the area and that extends itself through different categories of green elements. These connect the new quarter with the surrounding heterogeneous neighbourhoods and also articulate the new urban tissue while nourishing the residential areas with excellent environmental qualities. The green strips imply as well that a significant and extensively distributed amount of permeable ground is preserved and can reduce the effects of heavy rain episodes and minimize the urban heat island.

The introduction of urban life within this context has been conceptualized considering three scales associated with three types of spaces that are necessary in people's daily lives.

- A 5-minute walk: the Neighborhood unit.

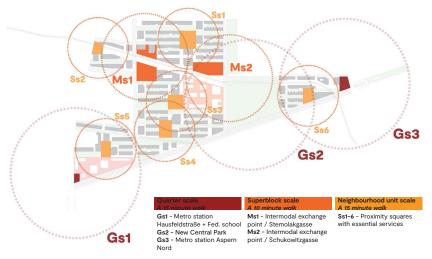
It is the scenario for the daily activities related to homecare, family management and personal care among others, which revolves around small squares equipped with essential services and are intended to function as a meeting place for the residents of the surrounding streets.

- A 10-minute walk: the Superblock.

It brings together the activities that take place around the elements that articulate the different parts of the quarter, especially those public spaces that are located along Hirschstettner Hauptallee, the backbone of the Heidjöchl site. Some examples of activities related to this scale could be the access to parking facilities and fast bike paths or to diverse and more específic shopping areas and services.

- A 15-minute walk: the new Quarter.

Within approximately 15 minutes a resident of the Heidjöchl site can arrive at the places that function as reference elements for the whole area, such as the central park or the spots that connect the new neighborhood with the big city, the subway stops and their built environment, more intense and dynamic.



3 URBAN SCALES from domestic life to city connections

3 PRINCIPLES FOR A SHARED HABITAT

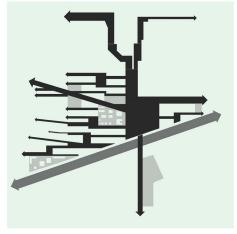
TO RECONCILE the city & the countryside



INTERWOVING THE BUILT AND THE UNBUILT

TO CONNECT

the city through the green infrastructure



THE PARK THAT REACHES EVERY HOME

TO PRESERVE nature as a starting point



TABULA NON-RASA: PHASE 0

GENERAL LAYOUT

With these ideas as a framework, we have developed a **comprehensive proposal** that defines a general layout where the built-up mass keeps a north/south orientation, in order to guarantee the best sunlight conditions for all homes, while the zig zag arrangement of the buildings seeks to mitigate the negative impact of the winter winds from north/west and to take advantage of the summer breezes that come from south/east.

The layout combines linear blocks with two opposed façades (14 to 16 m deep) and more compact typologies, some of them equipped with a ground floor level podium for commercial or public uses.

A series of **different categories of open and green spaces** are defined between the built elements:

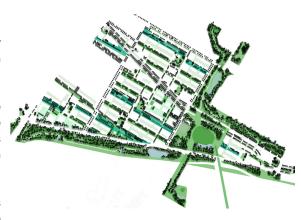
- · The central park and the green corridors that cross the development site
- · The integrated green streets, which have an eminently domestic character and naturalized laterals, prioritize the transit of pedestrians, although they can be used by vehicles in exceptional situations
- \cdot The gardens for biodiversity are spaces reserved from the beginning of the transformation to preserve and enhance the natural characteristics of the place. They incorporate micro facilities to develop educational activities for the appreciation of animals and plants, urban agriculture and their own maintenance.
- \cdot The inner patios between residential buildings are naturalized private spaces that complement the activities present on the ground floor, that may be housing or some kind of proximity service.

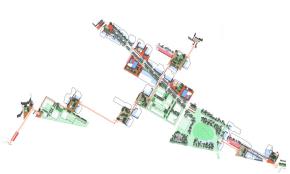
As a complement to the green areas, a **network of local public spaces** (community squares) provides essential services and spaces for social and community life. As it was suggested earlier, these spaces take a wider dimension and additional intensity when they get in contact with the Hirschstettner Hauptallee axis.

The **educational facilities** that are required for the Quarters functioning are strategically located: the educational campus is in direct contact with the central park, the federal school is in proximity to the Hausfeldstraße subway station and finally, two more kindergarten spaces are implemented in the ground floor of residential buildings located in direct contact with the squares that are at the center of the neighbourhood units.







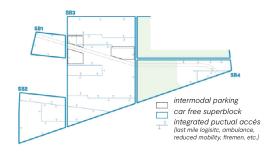


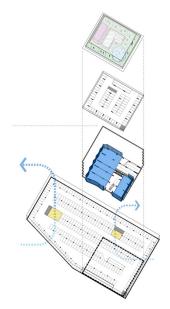


Regarding **mobility**, the proposal defines a restrictive network that surrounds four large car-free superblocks. Two 'Park&Walk' facilities are to be developed along Hirschstettner Hauptallee and are complemented by underground parking, shops and leisure spaces on the ground floor level and the rooftop, and also incorporate services associated to the sustainable distribution of parcels and space to accommodate the installation of geothermal heating and cooling system

Within the superblocks, access by motorized vehicle is limited to emergency situations, essential logistics and access for people with reduced mobility.

Nevertheless, the entire new quarter can be explored comfortably **by bicycle**, through the network of bicycle paths, and **on foot** through the different streets, gardens and accessible elements of soft infrastructure that are necessary at certain spots on the southern limit of the site.

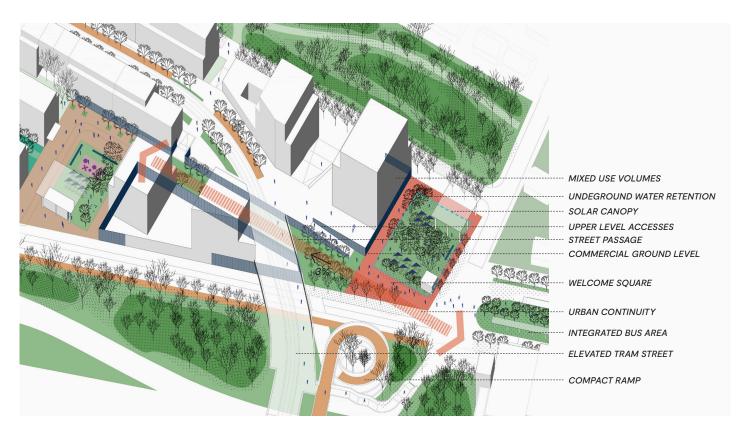




SOME NOTES REGARDING THE FOCAL POINTS REQUIRED BY EUROPAN - AUSTRIA:

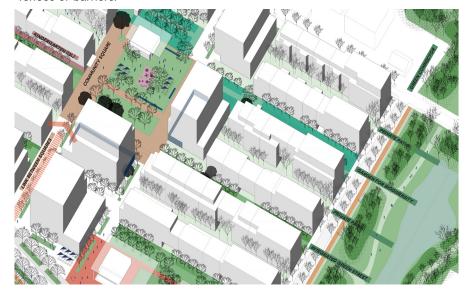
Aspern Nord

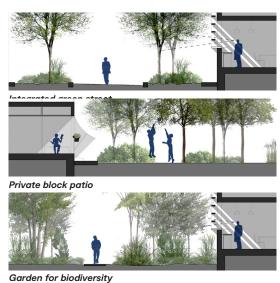
Centrality is not only expressed by intensity and mixed uses, but also by the quality of the open and public spaces they generate. The proposal seeks to turn what now is an infrastructural solution into a welcoming square opened towards the metro travelers: the aim is to invite people in, maximizing ground level continuity and showing clear itineraries.



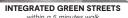
Residential use and transitions: a system of thresholds at ground floor level

The transition spaces between the public and the private domain is achieved through the concept of thresholds, which establishes a transition space where desirable privacy is accomplished by two simple elements: micro-topographical control and green filters, that avoid introducing segregative elements, such as fences or barriers.











NEW HIRSCHSTETTNER HAUPTALLEE

