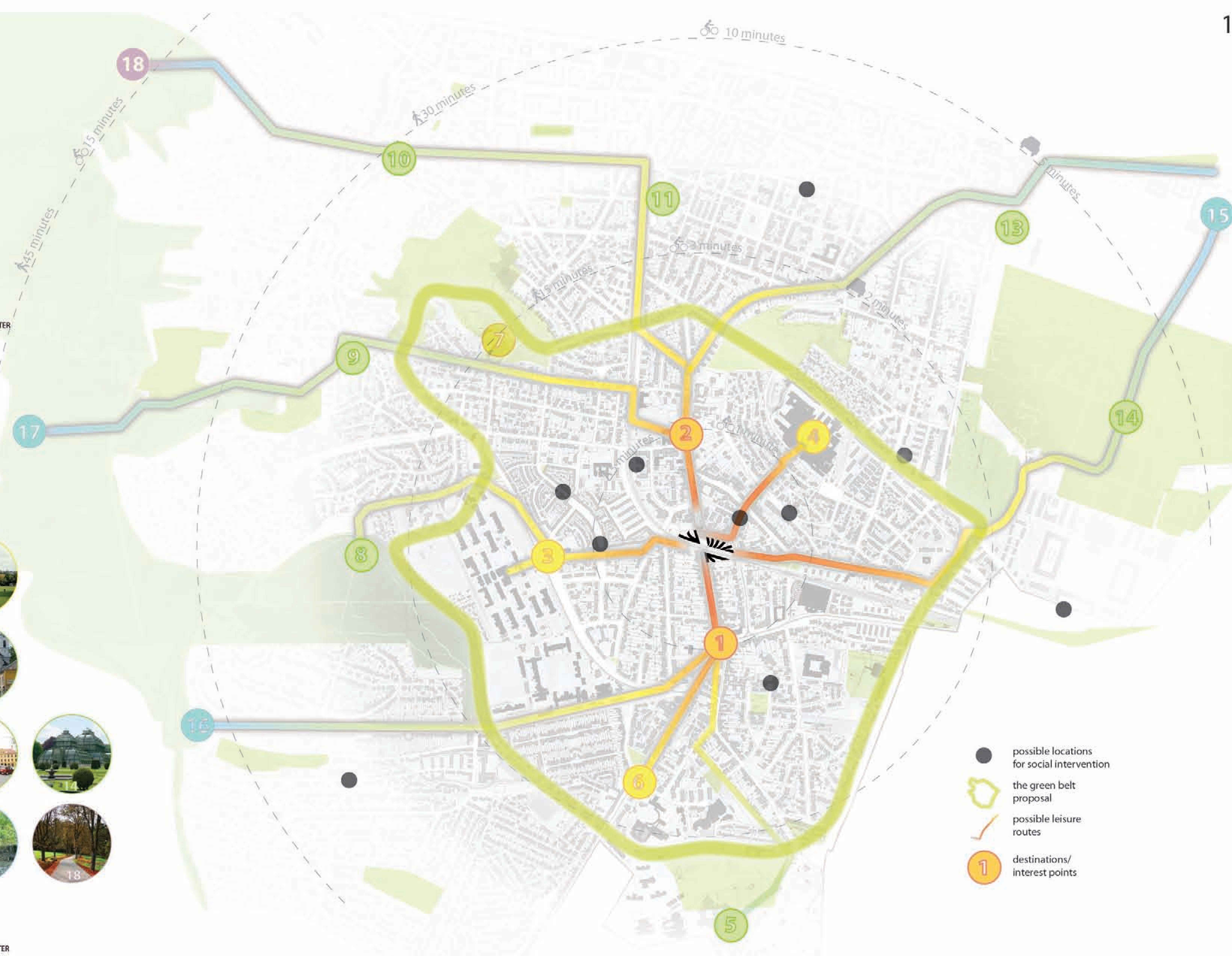
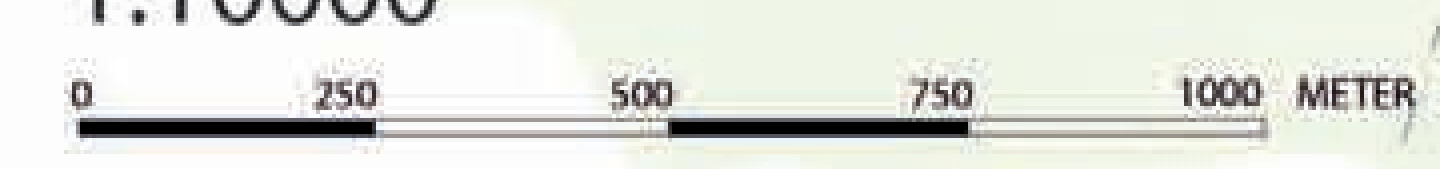


HAUS WIESE

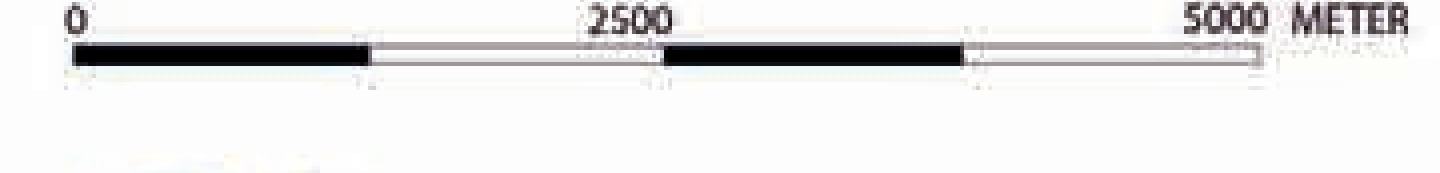
Form follows neither function,
nor structure, but strategy.

STRATEGIC SITE INTERVENTION MAP 1:10000



- possible locations for social intervention
- the green belt proposal
- possible leisure routes
- destinations/interest points

RESEARCH MAP-STAMPS



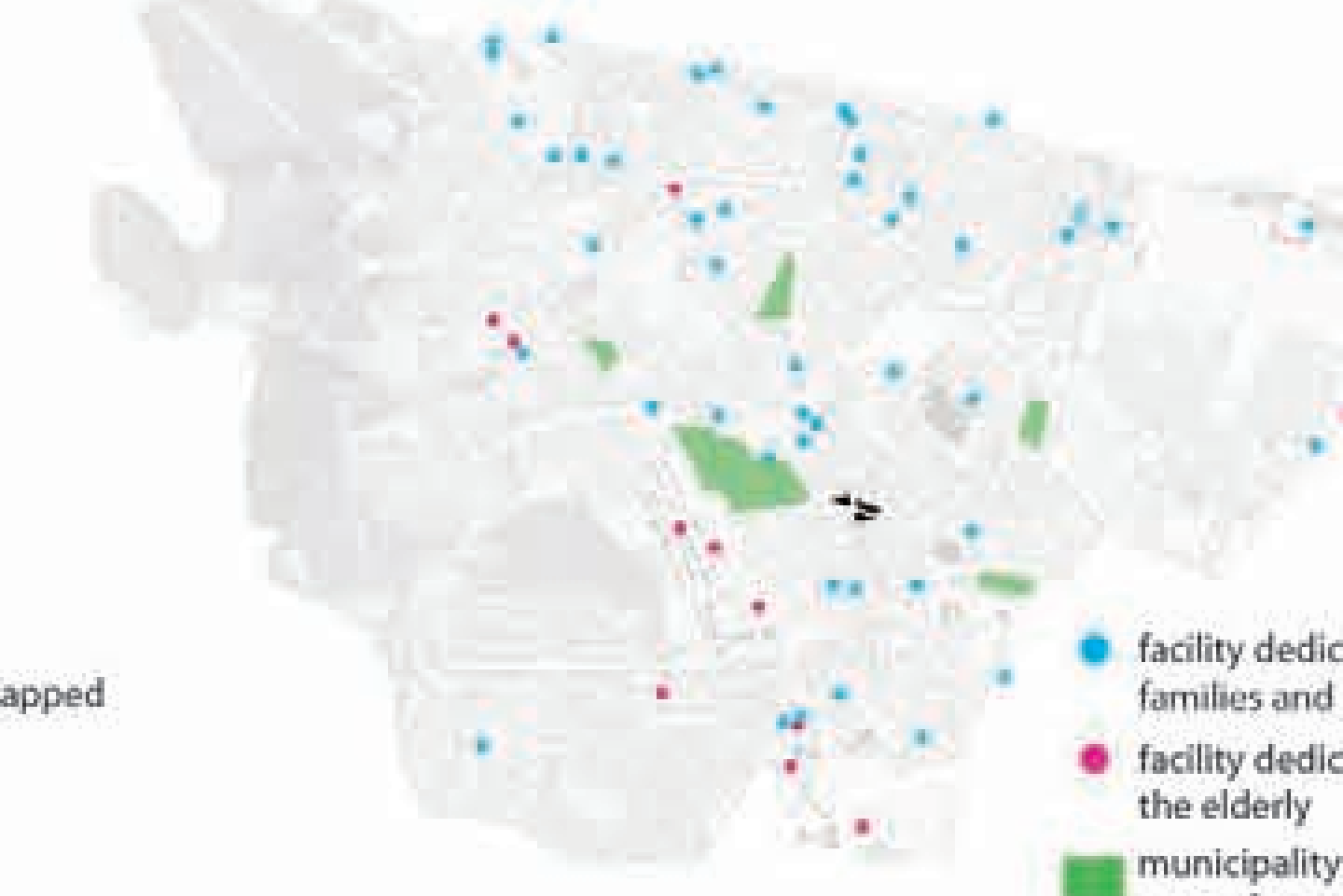
- SPORTS**
- park
 - forest
 - swimming center
 - outdoor sports private
 - outdoor sports public
 - gym
 - bicycle stand
 - bicycle path
 - hiking path



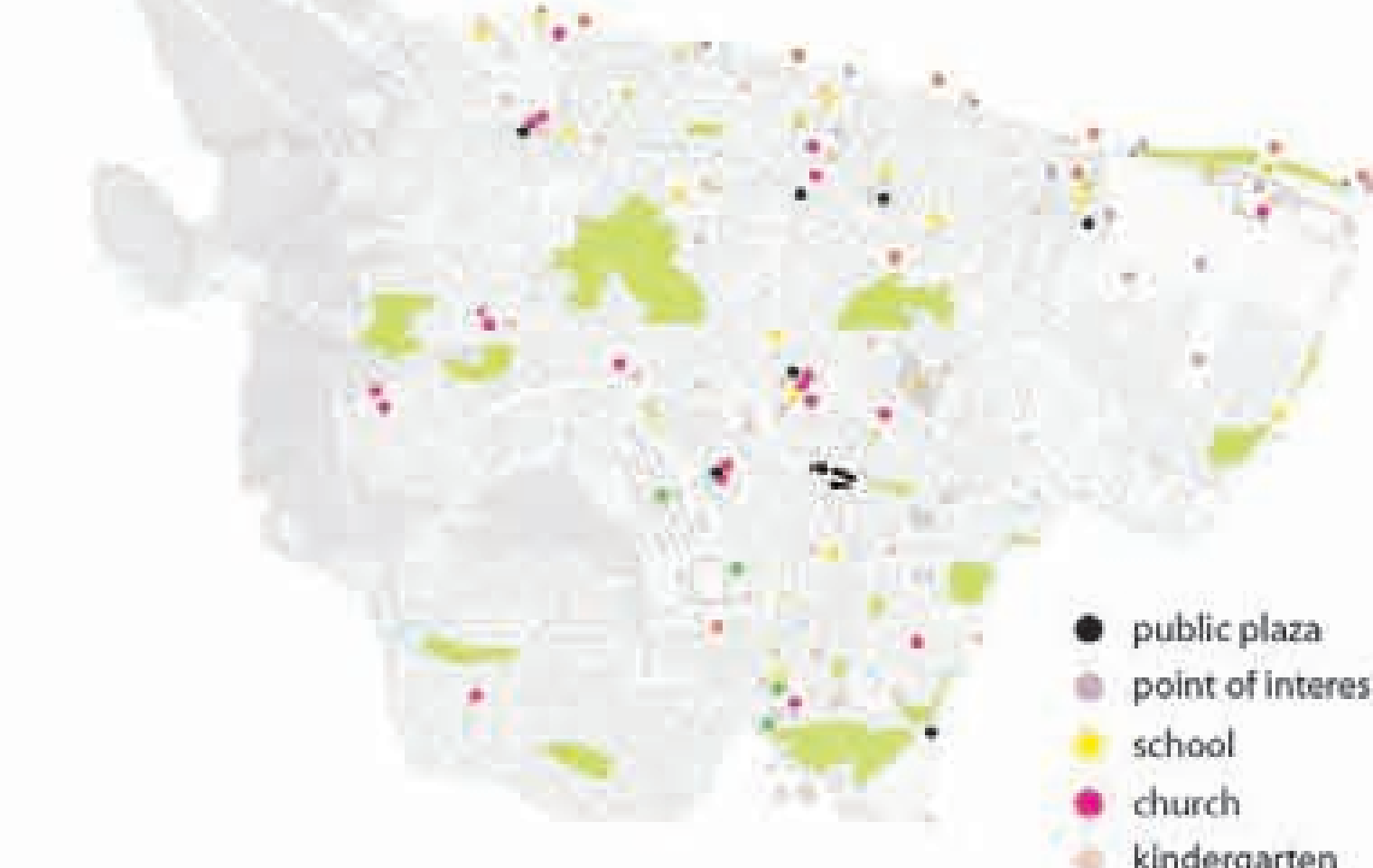
- GREEN AREA**
- park
 - forest
 - cemetery



- TRANSPORTATION**
- bicycle stand
 - car parking for handicapped
 - car parking
 - hiking path
 - bicycle path
 - tram
 - bus
 - s-bahn
 - underground



- AREA USERS/NEIGHBOURS**
- facility dedicated to families and children
 - facility dedicated to the elderly
 - municipality housing estate for people with lower income

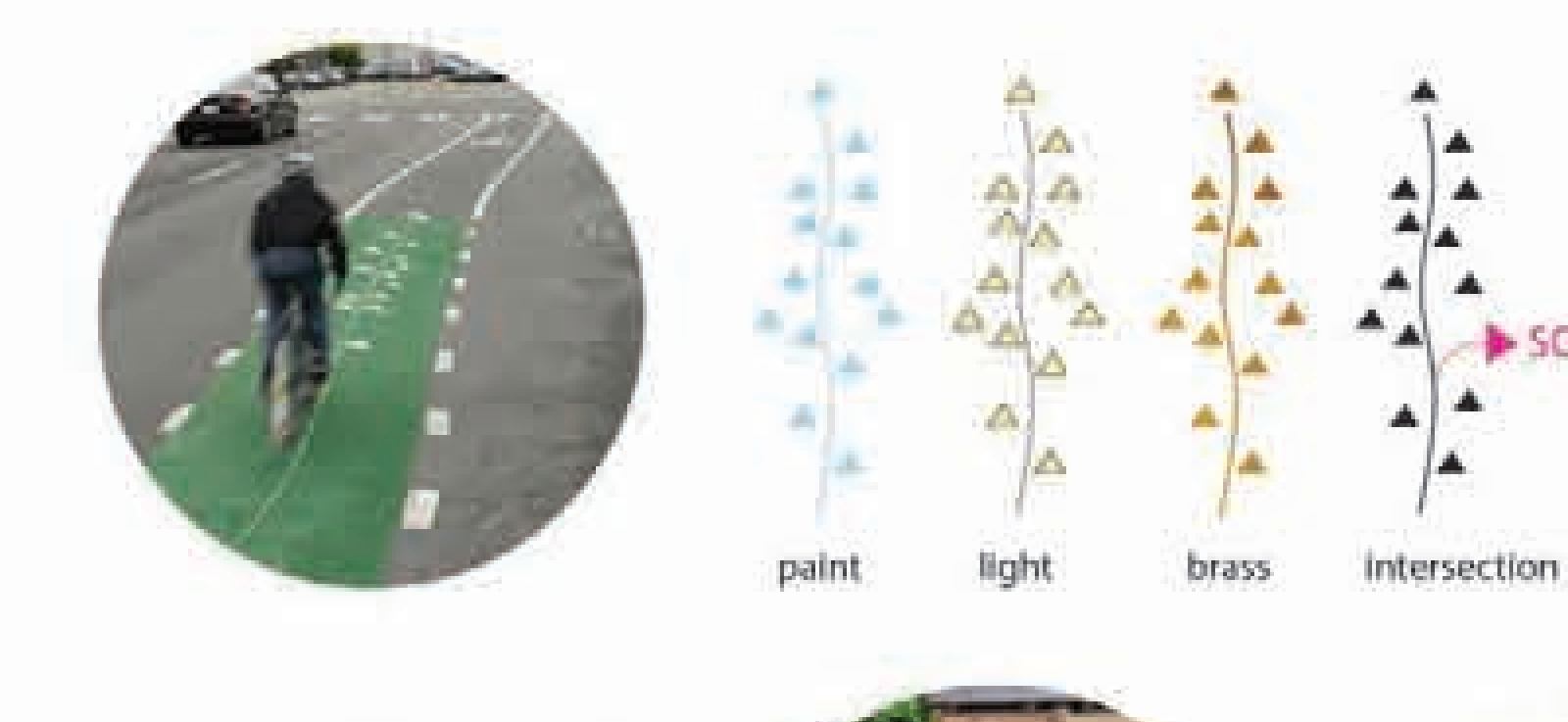


- INTEREST POINTS/PROGRAMME**
- public plaza
 - point of interest
 - school
 - church
 - kindergarten
 - museum
 - public toilet
 - business center
 - hospital
 - tram station
 - bus station
 - s-bahn station
 - park

STRATEGIC SITE INTERVENTION CATALOGUE

GENERAL GOAL
Walking matters more and more to cities as the connection between walking and socially vibrant neighbourhoods is becoming clearer. A small list of low budget yet high quality interventions that give identity to the place, boost up social life, organise and connect the green spaces and the other attractions was proposed in order to increase and maintain the walkability rate.

BRANDED PATHS
People, both local or tourist, are guided through the neighbourhood by specific icons that can easily adapt to destinations, lightning conditions, means of transport, speed, or urban context. Different routes are created, branded, and presented as such in different info points placed out through the neighbourhood.



DIRECTION INDICATORS
Direction points should be placed through the neighbourhood, making it accessible outside the "branded paths". The system should direct towards both touristic and community focal places.

PERSONALISED LIGHTING
Vienna is Central's Europe city of light. Nearly 150,000 luminaires guide, mark out, light up and provide a feeling of security to the users of this city. Light becomes a source of identity for most places. Giving identity through light is one of the small strategies proposed for the site.

MELTING POT
Using small pavilions created to enhance social interaction as resting points on the touristic paths; as attractions points for young people; as a connection platform for all kind of different users; as a social catalyst.

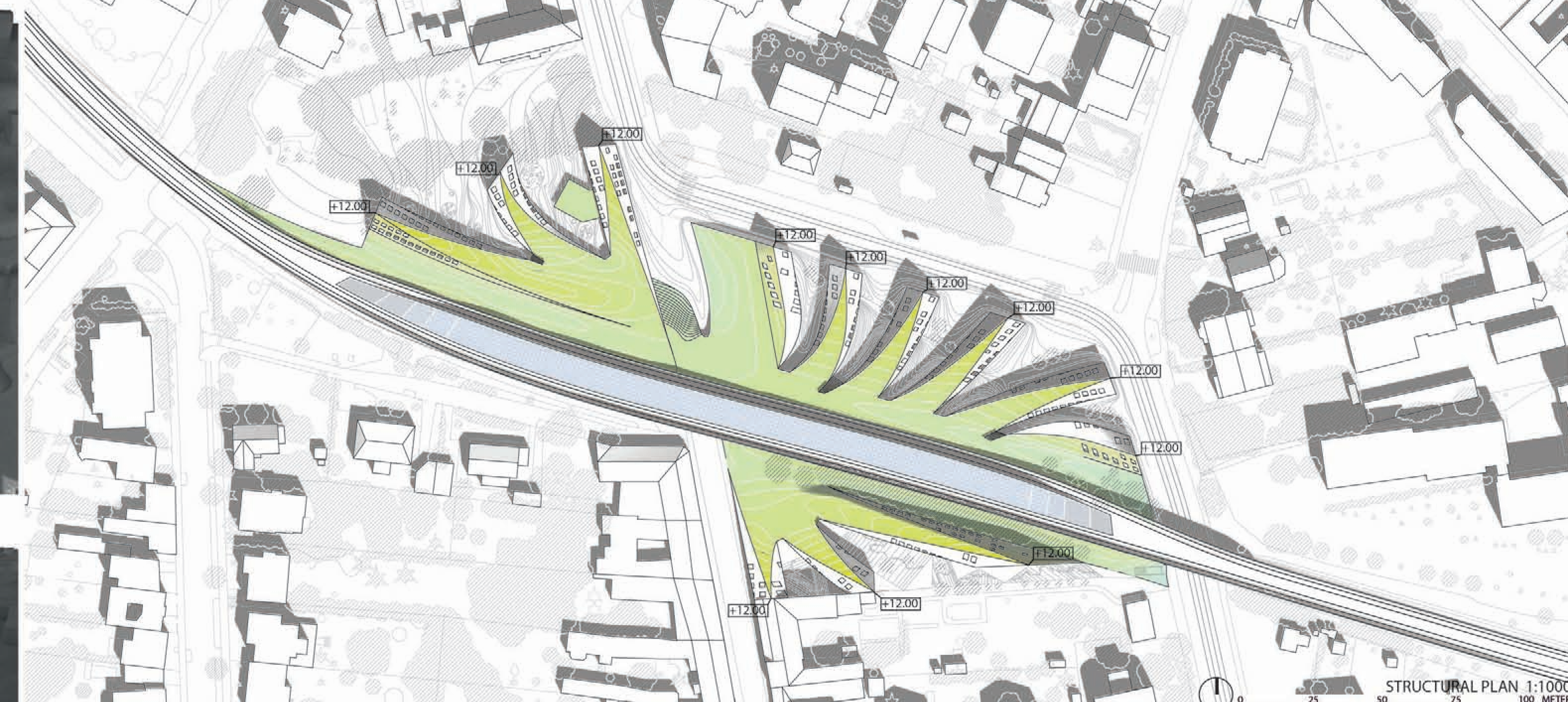
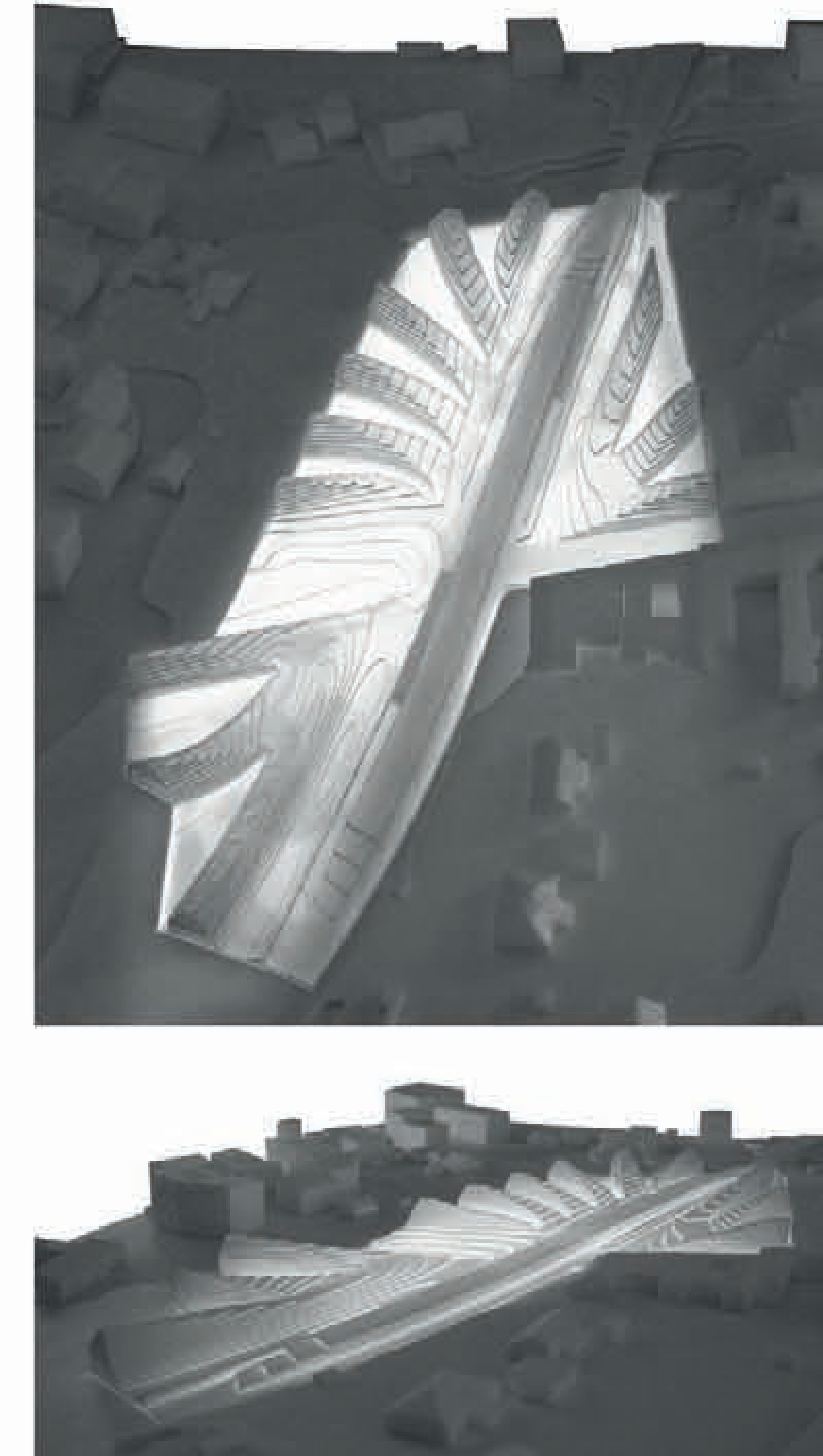
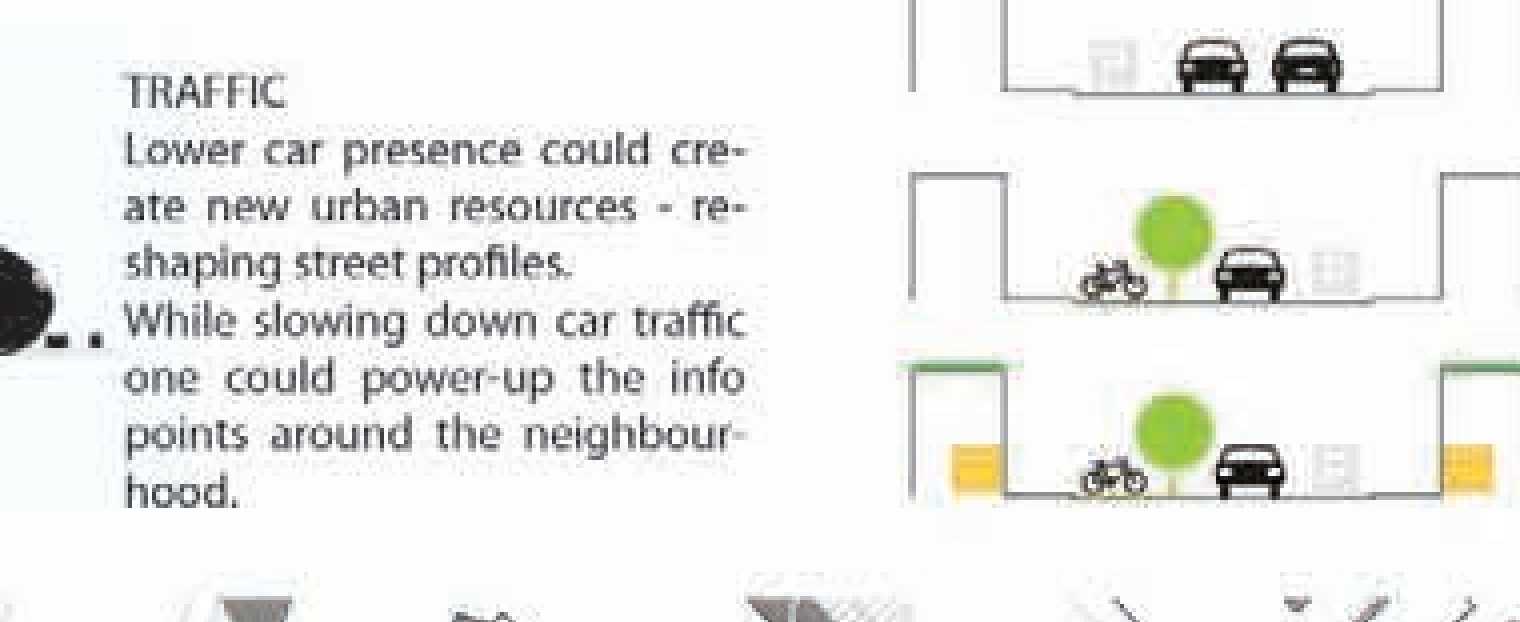


COMMUNITY POWERED INTERVENTIONS
Low budget interventions that create new focal points, while giving social value to the neighbourhood. The potential sites could be marked and the interventions could start online.



GREEN BELT
Connecting the existing green areas of the neighbourhood would close the recreational loop of the neighbourhood offering an exciting platform

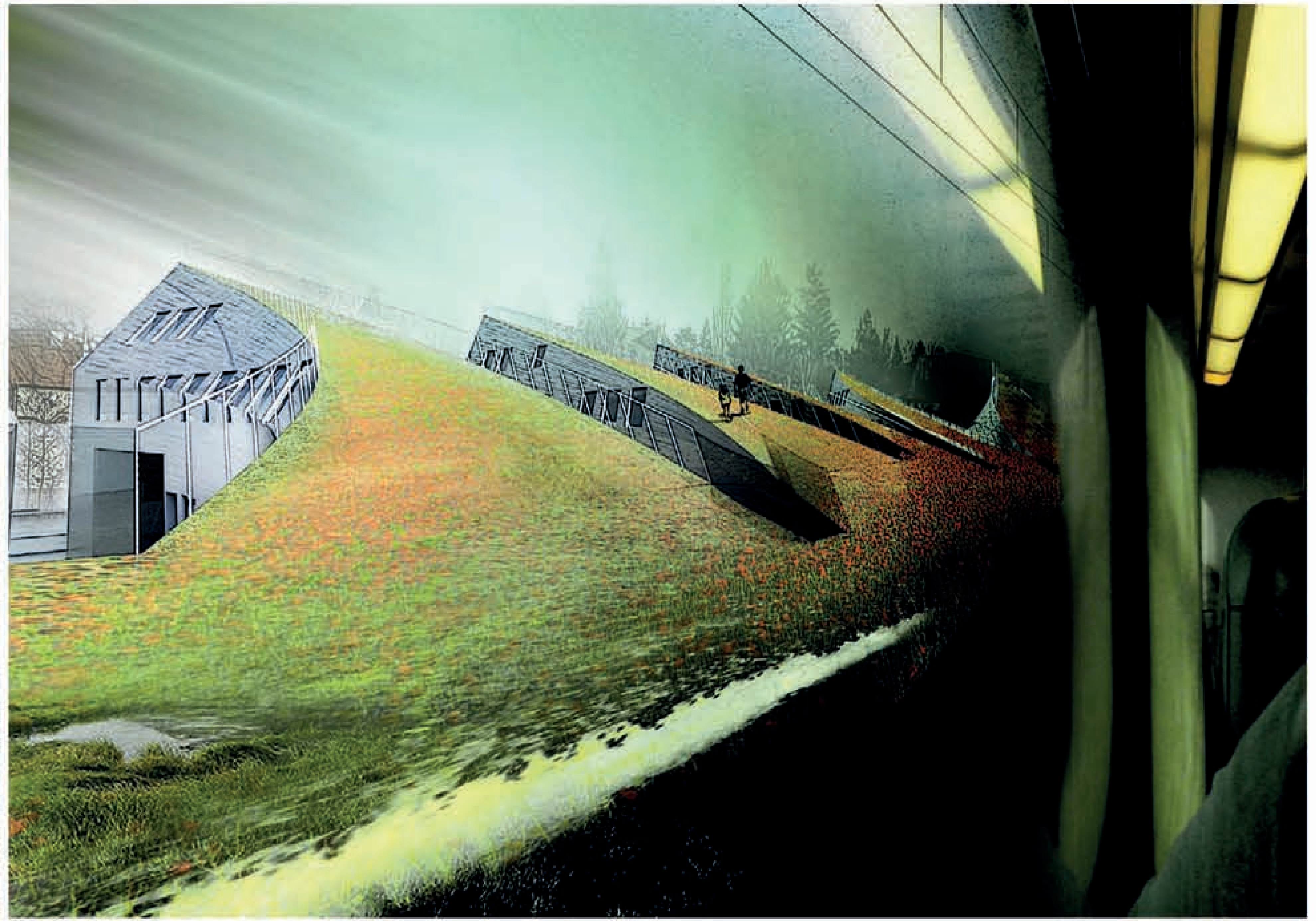
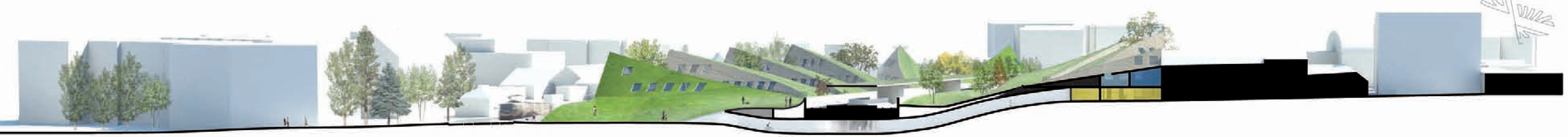
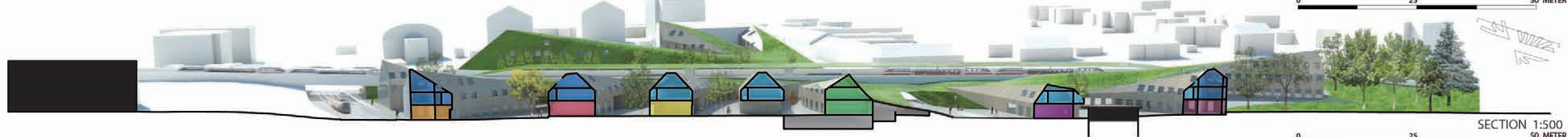
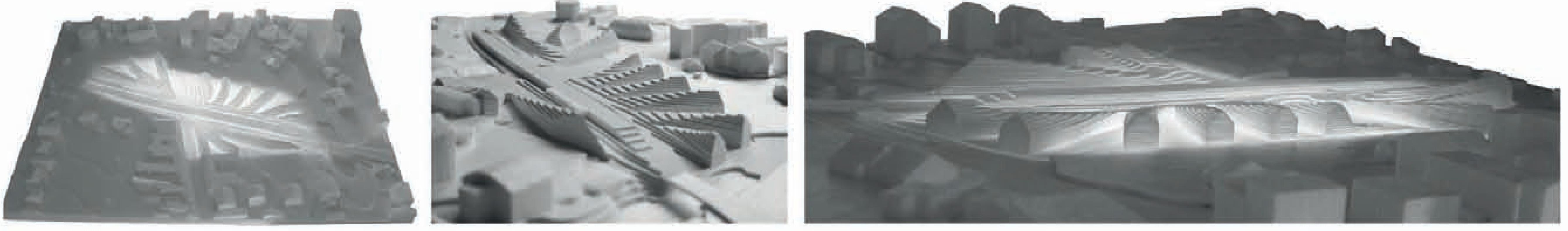
TRAFFIC
Lower car presence could create new urban resources - re-shaping street profiles. While slowing down car traffic one could power-up the info points around the neighbourhood.



HAUS WIESE

Outside is as important and definitive as inside. What we proposed are not objects and an exterior reality, but continuity between forms that connect and disconnect, open and close, that focus and serve as focus. Architecture thus expands in reality, in a medium, in the environment. The medium in which it appears is a field.

Fields are full of information, possible scenarios, events, forces of risk, and they are always in the state of transformation.



HAUS WIESE



VOLUME, NOISE AND ENERGY.
The volume is crafted in such a manner in order to naturally adapt to both the typological and noise condition of the site. The aristocratic "house with a luxuriant garden" concept was gradually adapted to the complex conditions of the site. The hilly urban volumes turn a green back towards the train, protecting the new development from noise, while giving a new park and recreation area to the neighbourhood. The building's green blanket also helps it maintain a comfortable temperature and offers important urban qualities as balanced humidity, low dust levels, nice acoustics, biodiversity, and relaxing view. The volume works in symbiosis with its context. This also applies to the energetic concept of the development. The transport hub is used as a power-source: kinetic energy from trains, trams, bikes and people and solar energy from the roof of the station. The energy is used to light-up, cool-down or heat-up the new buildings. Good insulation and good programmatic dispersal help in making this strategy possible.

