VIENNA: MAINTAINING A HIGH QUALITY OF LIVING

In contemporary glocal conditions cities are the key generators of growth. Their social and economic force are the driving force for entire regions: they define the ability to compete with other regions or even countries. In Europe this competitive quality lies in the ability to stimulate innovation, research and education to become a true knowledge economy. In order to do this it is necessary to bind people in a sustainable way to the cities and regions as they are the driving force of this economy: they have to become inhabitants.

To bind people your cities means that is necessary to offer a high quality of living. In Mercer's annual list of cities with the highest quality of Living Vienna has captured the title as city with the highest Quality of Living in the world, for several years. This is a source of pride, but at the same time one should be cautious: once at the top the only way is down. This requires a continuous effort to improve the city.

One of the key factors in Vienna's top position is the ambundant and easily accesible **green** areas in and around Vienna. As Vienna's greenest quarter, Hietzing contributes for a large part to Vienna's quality of living. But this contribution to the city as a whole does not mean necessarily that Hietzing has a equally high quality of living, Hietzings contribution to Vienna comes for the largest part from the Lainzer Tiergarten within its

As a residential area Hietzing, and certainly the central part around the Speisingen S-Bahn stop, lies in the 'urban shadow' cast by the Kuniglberg and the Schönbrun Park. The radial structure of main access roads and public transport pass by the area, making it somewhat 'hidden'. Large industrial developments never came to the area preserving its rural, village-like calm and serenity. The urban



Lainz presevred it's rural feel

development of the area is as relaxed as the general atmosphere of

To preserve and further strengthen the quality of living in Vienna as a whole it will be necessary to **diversify the living environments** within the city as much as possible in order to meet the very diverse demands all kinds of (future) inhabitants will have. Through this it will be able to bind inhabitants to the city of Vienna throughout their life. In the twentieth century emphasis was put on the socioeconomic diversity of its inhabitants as they were defined through



Hietzing in the 'urban shadow' of the Kuniglberg and the Schönbrun Park

age, social class and ethnic background. These divisions no longer apply. These well-defined boundaries have become vague, and more associative. The term 'lifestyle', despite its commercial associations, seems a better term to define the new categories of inhabitants of the city. The new categories cut through the old.

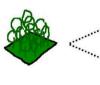
It requires new strategies for people to be brought together



Main accesroads and train and S-Bahn used to pass by the area

WIDENING THE ACCESS TO HIETZINGS BEAUTY

Hietzing has a relatively old population. This is not a problem in itself. It means that the quality of living Hietzing has to offer is only enjoyed by a smaller part of the larger population of Vienna. In order to make this quality of live more accessible to other demographic categories we propose housing for two categories: families and senior citizens of Hietzing who are no longer able to live in their multi story villa's. For the first category single family homes are offered. For the latter spatious apartments are offered on a single floor.







Densifying Hietzing: some green will go....

Kleingarten: new social and economic character of Hietzing

New (housing) programm in order to diversify



COLLECTIVE GARDENS: A NEW SENSE OF COMMUNITY



Site as central location for new 'green economy'.



social and educational role!

In order to realise the diversification of living environments in Hietzing is si nessecary to add new programm. It seems unavoidable that this will be realised at the expense of the characteristic green of Hietzing.

But densification with building is not the only way to densify. We propose to densify in two way's: by adding the neccesary housin programm. but also by transforming the currently 'passive' green

neccesary educational tool.

Through it Hietzing can become the vegetable garden of Vienna It only needs the infrastructure. For this a vegetable market is offered dirercity next to the S-bahn station. Centrally located in Hietzing but also connected to what will be the main connection to the rest of Vienna it is a convenient place for inhabitants of



The site at the heart of a local pedestrian network

NEW TRAFFIC LAYOUT: PEDESTRIANS AND CYCLISTS RULE!

Currently the site is accessible by S-Bahn, bus, tram, car, bicylce and on foot. With the growing intensity of the S-Bahn and the new deveolpement of a micro-centre in Hietzing is is unavoidable to make clear decitsions and prioritise the flows on and arount the site. The site offers excellent connections to the Lainzer Spital (7.5min by foot), the ORF-site (5 min by foot) and even the Lainzer Tiergarten (20 min by blice).



With the potential of the site to develop to a node within the neighbourhood right of way is giving to pedestrians and cyclistst. Cars are taken of the site and will have to follow the Hofwiesengas a little bit further before turning left to the Lainzerstrasse. As such a pedestrian area becomes possible, with only the tram crossing the site. A smooth, safe connection between tram and S-bahn, the two most dominant ways of public transport becomes possible.



Design proposal: cars taken of the site

The S-Bahn station is accessed centrally form the site, simplifying orientation and way-finding.

Directly next to the station ample space to store bikes is realised. The new bridge over Hofwiesengass to build the new S-Bahn station is expanded to offer a more solid east-west connection to the playground at the the other side of Hofwiesengasse and further in the



direction of Schönbrun park.



Siedlung: from closed (social and architectural) unit to open field

A NEW MORPHOLOGY: THE OPEN SIEDLUNG

Within the Generic built mass of Hietzing 'urban' structures stand out: besides the historic cores of the different villages one can recognise the Siedlungen, from the Werkbund Siedlung to the (kind of) Siedlung of Lainzer Krankenhaus and the Super-Siedlung of the ORF site.



Some of the Siedlungen and clusters in Hietzing

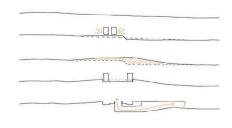
historic connection between social ambitions and building. The social ambitions of the Siedlung as an 'urban form' continues' to exsist. But it needs a new definition. With the disappearance of olear social categories, the closed architectural form of the Siedlung does no longer make sense.

For the site we propose a OPEN SIEDLUNG: both reacting to the mor-



Complex morphology on and around the site

Following the change of topography brought forward by the initial construction of the S-Bahn, in the new situation the topgraphy is changed a second time: by raising the ground 1,5m the tracks are



New transformation of topography: sound structurally reduced

sunken into a depression. The retaining walls are constructed as close as possible to the tracks and are lined with sound absorbing material, as such structurally reducing soundlevels.





view at ambulance station with vegetable shop, station and bicycle parking, scale 1:500



Open Siedlung