

## Zwischenbericht KLIEN

### LiLa4Green – AP4 - Kurzbeschreibung LVA „Green up – cool down“

Als Auftakt des AP4 „Design und Demonstration“ fand im Rahmen vom LiLa4Green Projekt erneut eine Lehrveranstaltung an der TU Wien statt. In der Entwerfen-Lehrveranstaltung „**Green up – cool down**“ am **Forschungsbereich für Landschaftsplanung und Gartenkunst** (Betreuungsteam: Beatrix Gasienica-Wawrytko, Hannes Gröblacher, Katrin Hagen) hatten Master-Studierende der Architektur die Aufgabe, innovative Gestaltungsideen für eine grüne Intervention im Straßenraum zu entwickeln, den AnwohnerInnen zu präsentieren und im Laufe des Semesters tatsächlich 1:1 umzusetzen. Das Entwerfen konnte direkt auf den Ergebnissen der Potentialanalyse (AP2) aufbauen. Untersuchungsraum war der dichte gründerzeitliche Blockrand der „Kreta“ innerhalb des Fokus-Gebietes „Quellenstraße Ost“. Gearbeitet wurde das gesamte Semester vor Ort im **Stadtraum am Kempelenpark**, die Sichtbarkeit und der Kontakt zu AnwohnerInnen und ortsansässigen Initiativen war wichtiger Bestandteil der Lehrveranstaltung. Der didaktische Aufbau gliederte sich in 3 Phasen: In der ersten Phase „Analyse und Entwurf“ wurden in Kleingruppenarbeit geeignete Standorte für eine Intervention im Rahmen eines Parklets definiert, unterschiedliche Konzepte und gestalterische Ideen entwickelt und jeweils ein konkreter Entwurf erarbeitet. Im Rahmen der „Grünen Werkstatt“ des Projektes LiLa4Green wurden die Entwürfe dann vor Ort öffentlich präsentiert und zur Wahl gestellt werden. In der zweiten Phase „Ausführung“ galt es, gemeinsam das Siegerprojekt detailliert auszuarbeiten und den Gegebenheiten entsprechend zu adaptieren. Hierzu wurden neue Kleingruppenkonstellationen je nach Interesse und Talent der einzelnen Studierenden gebildet. Teil dieser Phase waren auch die notwendigen Einreichungen sowohl zur Förderung im Rahmen der Grätzloase als auch zur Genehmigung durch die entsprechenden Magistrate. In der abschließenden dritten Phase „Umsetzung“ haben alle Studierenden das Parklet gemeinsam als ein Team gebaut und errichtet.

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# GREEN TO THE STREETS

## THE POTENTIAL OF RESEARCH-INTEGRATED EDUCATION

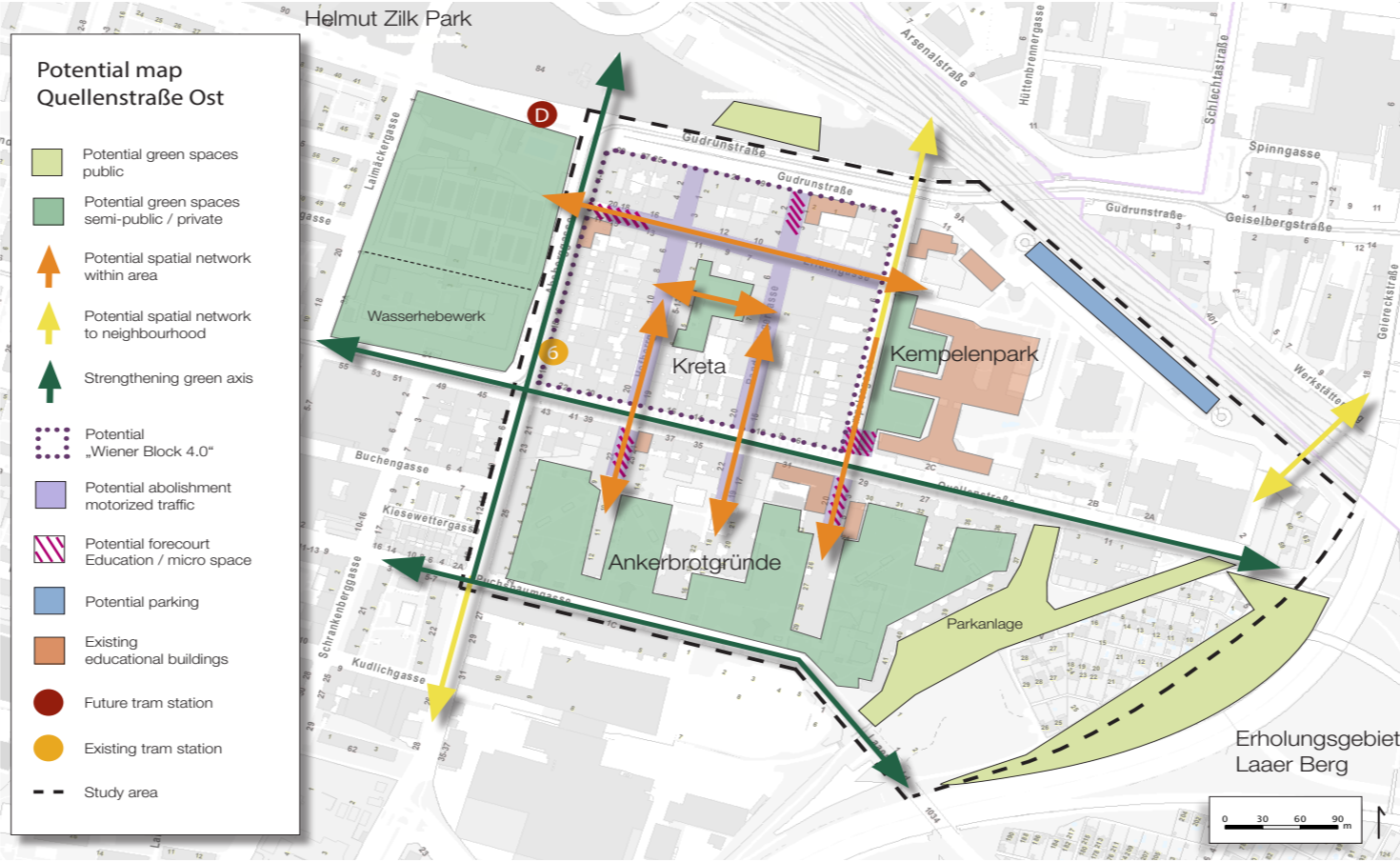
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### Introduction

Against the background of on-going urban densification, increasing migration and the effects of climate change, it is the public space that has a huge potential of finding consensual answers to the manifold ecological, societal and respective economic challenges. Hereby the main focus has to be laid on an interdisciplinary approach including the integration of the citizens themselves. Awareness raising and co-creation (e.g. by means of Urban Living Labs) help to enhance the acceptance of as well as active support for necessary change. Likewise

important is the awareness raising of (future) urban planners at an early stage. The Landscape Department of Vienna UT involves students of architecture and spatial planning in the process of the research project Lila4Green that aims at the implementation of green and blue infrastructure measures framed by a Living Lab. In close exchange with stakeholders and citizens innovative green urban design solutions have been developed, discussed and implemented in the frame of the design course "Green up - Cool down" in summer 2019.



Potential map of research area in Favoriten

### „Green up - cool down“

This green intervention was realized with students of architecture during the summer semester 2019. The aim of this design course was to develop and to construct a "green" and "blue" design element that should be placed on the spot, in this case, in the "Kreta District". The challenge was to create a micro open space that should be on one hand multifunctional and on the other hand, that calls the inhabitants' attention concerning the debate of (micro)climate adaptation strategies. The whole planning procedure was divided into three parts: Firstly, analysis of the area to find a suitable place, secondly, designing a green intervention and thirdly, realization of the project (detailed planning and construction). During the first and second phase, seven groups were working on seven different projects. Each of these groups had to design a green intervention, but only one project was chosen for construction. This small competition was organized

during a "green workshop" which is part of the living lab of research program "Lila4Green". To encourage the students during this phase, two workshops had been organized that offered thematically inputs (green strategies, construction recommendations, etc.). Therefore, projects partners as well as local enterprises have been invited to participate during the workshops. Due to financial and time limiting issues, the project was supported by the "Grätzloase", a Viennese participatory tool to realize small scale interventions in open public spaces. Nevertheless, to realize the intervention, a "parklet", some administrative obstacles were to overcome, which was kind of time intense, but due to the cooperation with the "Grätzloase" this process was simplified. At the end, this green intervention was constructed in the end of June at will be removed at the end of October.



Street views of the district Favoriten



Student presentations within the Living Lab of Lila4Green



Student presentation

### Realisation, challenge as a big team

With the election of the design to be implemented on spot the design studio entered a very fragile phase. First of all the proposed design idea had to be translated to a convertible construction project. This is in general a big challenge for every 1:1 studio. Many ideas had to be adapted with respect to administrative, manageable and cost-effective aspects. Secondly – and even more provoking – the particular student groups had to change rolls and manage to go on as one big team realizing the idea of two students only. The educational tactic was to define specific areas of work such as "execution", "materials", "plants and watering", "interventions" and "documentation" and finding new group constellations referring to the particular interests and talents of the students. Weekly meetings of the entire group at place enabled exchange, discussion and necessary adaptations. The partners of the Lila4Green project have been involved in form of workshops to support the development of an adequate design solution. Thirdly - due to the integrative approach followed - many conflicts in terms of timescale and frame conditions

had to be managed. The challenge was to handle at the same time a) a design studio with its fixed semester timescale; b) a research project with dependence on the other project partners and their individual workflow; c) the funding of implementation by means of competitive tendering within a municipal support program with specific conditions and deadlines; d) the dependence on and application for administrative permissions for the implementation on site with its deadlines and usual complications and delays; and last but not least e) the up and downs of motivation of the group as one team.



Adaptation model for realisation



Expert workshop



Planting preparation



Preparation of Parklet modules



On site construction  
Randhartingergasse

### Lila 4 Green

The research project has a focus on the investigation area "Kreta Viertel" which is placed in the south-east of Vienna, in the 10th district. It is a high dense and sealed area, with a very low amount of public green spaces or structures. Nevertheless, there is some potential (green facades, planting trees, unsealing areas etc.), to green up this area, like it has been proven throughout a study done by students (Fig.XX -Potentialkarte) – but on the other side, is there the willingness among the inhabitants to accept these changes? Results of this analysis were presented during a "Green

Workshop" in front of interested inhabitants of this area. This was the first step to sensitize inhabitants about the potential of greening the streets. In the following year another attempt was planned: A green intervention designed and constructed by students - a project that should be chosen by inhabitants (Fig. XX) of this area. This intervention should make visible how green interventions could change, on the one hand the streetscape itself, on the other hand to detect the willingness of inhabitants to change their point of view towards green interventions.

### Living Lab - Election of winning project

In the frame of the Living Lab process within the Lila4 Green project a workshop with neighbors and stakeholders had been organized to find a common decision on which design would be implemented by the students in summer. The different student design groups had been advised to present their ideas within a 3 minute pitch with the help of one poster in A1 format and a model in 1:500 scale only. Afterwards all participants had been able to move from table to table to ask specific questions and discuss the particular designs. At the end an election has taken place by assigning points to the respective favorites. The process worked out very well, the interest and engagement of the participants has been high and the slot of FAQs and discussion has been very constructive. As winning project emerged the design proposal "Follow the Water Cycle" by Jana Faraj-Allah and Mais Msto: Inclined water channels are framing the parklet area, offering visibility and play

with this element and at the same time taking over the watering of the plants beneath. Green walls and the sound of water guarantee the character of a cool and restful green oasis within the hot asphalt environment.



Model of winning project

### On-site Construction

The construction of the parklet has taken place in three phases. In the beginning of June the plant boxes have been built up and planted. As the administrative permissions retarded more and more the urgency occurred to bring in the plants on time before the climate gets too hot. The second stage has been the construction of the particular modules of the parklet in mid of June on the site of the Kempelenpark - likewise due to administrative retards. Depending on the semester timeline it had to be guaranteed that the final implementation on site would happen

the latest end of June, no matter what. Thanks to the good preparations it has been able to build up the parklet in the second of permission being granted on site on the 27th of June. Within one day all modules and plant boxes have been installed and the parklet could be spontaneously inaugurated on the same evening.



Finished Parklet



Functional test of water cycle



Detail photo

### Conclusions

The need to educate and sensitize future architects and spatial planners in terms of climate-sensitive planning is higher than ever before. The ability to involve students into research projects gives more motivation and understanding to this subject. Especially the ability to participate within a living lab gives both sides, on the one side experts and students, and non-experts, like inhabitants, the opportunity to create more suitable planning measures and gives therefore more satisfaction. Students have the possibility to obtain directly a resonance and feedback from their future clients to their project. The realization of a 1:1 project

is in addition a great opportunity for the students to get in touch with the whole process of a design project. The potential in greening up Viennas' streets is big. Due to several surveys, there is a high willingness within inhabitants for more green but on the same time, there is a high resistance when it comes to realize "green measures" within the street scape. Most people still have the consciousness that the street belongs to cars. Therefore there is still the need in rising the awareness inhabitants concerning the aspects of the role of streets and integration these people into future urban development processes.



Design team photo