

BIOTOPE CITY

FEEL LIKE GOING FOR A WALK?

NEIGHBORHOOD FACT SHEET

· Approx. 980 apartments, of which 400 are subsidized apartments and 200 SMART apartments

- 1 school, 1 kindergarten
- About 250 trees
- 8.900 m² meadow areas
- 930 m² perennial areas
- 13,600 m² green roof
- 2,200 m² facade greening
- 760 m² retention pond

COMPLETION: 2021

Status: December 2021, subject to alterations

all developers, planners and experts for issues of social sustainability involved

Further

-- Walk

Institut für Landschaftsplanung BOKU Wien, Stiftung Biotope City, green4cities, Rüdiger Lainer + Partner, Roland Mischek, Auböck + Kárász Landscape Architects

Other parties involved

Caritas Wien, forschen planen bauen – Thomas Romm, Knollconsult, wohnbund:consult, ZT Schattovits,





Microzone: Development areas as spaces for social, cultural,

neighborhood activating areas

Swimming pools

Offices

23.500 m² commercial space

Beehives on the roof

16 classes in 4 clusters with

6

multifunctional areas and outdoor classes

Urban gardening

7-goup kindergarten on the ground floor

BIOTOPE CITY

GREEN AND DENSE: IT'S POSSIBLE

Today all areas of life are impacted by climate change. The built environment must also respond to this problem. The dense building philosophy of a city is both a role model due to the shortness of distances and a problem because of the sealing generating heat. Biotope City Wienerberg shows how dense development can be combined with effective greening.

"It's about renaturalizing the city: leafy green is by far the most efficient and cost-effective means of mitigating heat stress and environmental impacts. Biotope City proves that high-density yet green living is possible and affordable."

Helga Fassbinder, urban planner and founder of the Biotope City Foundation





Building the green city together

Biotope City is located in the south of Vienna on a former factory site on Triester Straße, at the transition to the recreational area on Wienerberg. It is surrounded by business parks and high-rise buildings to the west and predominantly single-family homes to the east. The genesis of this green idea was a mission statement developed by Biotope City Foundation, founded by urban planner Helga Fassbinder together with Harry Glück, the architect of the Alt-Erlaa residential park who passed away in 2016. The main goals of this model are a reduction in heat pollution, greater biodiversity, more greening in the residential environment and intelligent rainwater management. The method: an intelligent use of nature's regenerative mechanisms through innovative cooperation between people, technology, flora and fauna. To implement this guiding principle, an interdisciplinary team of planners, developers, consultants and municipal departments drew up a detailed quality catalog. The implementation of ecological goals across building sites was also part of the program from the very beginning.



Many measures, one goal

How do biotope and city find each other? How does green find its way into the built city? This can only be achieved through much expertise and many practical solutions. In Biotope City, large trees with a trunk circumference of up to 35 cm are planted right from the start, because in the summer heat the shade of a tree is much more effective when compared with the shade of a building. The inner courtyards and roof areas will be used for gardening, the facades will be greened, and the loggias and balconies will be equipped with plant troughs already integrated into the building. The areas between the buildings are also made climate-effective by unsealed collection and seepage areas.

Expertise for the microclimate

All these measures are scientifically established and accompanied. The research project "Biotope City – Construction Manual for the Green City of the Future," funded under the "City of the Future" program by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology, accompanies the planning and implementation process. Microclimate simulations for Biotope City were carried out using GREENPASS® technology in order to optimally coordinate urban planning and measures and to achieve the highest possible climatic effects with the lowest possible input. With these measures, a cooling of 2°C of the air flowing through is achieved. Thus, Biotope City has a cooling effect not only for its own residential and working population, but also for the surrounding city.

Understanding urban climate

In May 2017, the exhibition "BIOTOPE CITY – The City as Nature" took place on the premises of *Gebietsbetreuung Stadterneuerung* in Favoriten. The principles of the Biotope City, first results of the research project, as well as plans for future development were showcased. The team of *Caritas Wien – Stadtteilarbei*t, which the developers commissioned with the neighborhood management in the Biotope City, worked together with the research team in a supportive manner on the communication of the measures and on a guideline for action for residents, making it possible for all parties to contribute to the success of the project. The task of the IBA_Vienna was to communicate these findings and processes so that similar measures can be established in other areas.



TIPS IN THE GRÄTZEL!

Wienerberg recreation area

In the 80s, following a competition, an urban and ecologically important biotope was created here. It is a protected landscape area with an artificial pond. The dry grasslands are considered a natural monument.

Georg-Washington-Hof

A listed municipal building has been implemented according to the concept of the garden city.

Wienerberg flea market

The giant flea market at the parking lot Wienerberg: all year round, in any weather and every Sunday, as well as on every holiday from April to October.