International Workshop
Wien U2_Flughafen Aspern

Intensive Programme
Borderlines in urban spaces and planning

Final Report
October 2006
International workshop
Wien U2_Flughafen Aspern

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Massimo Bricocoli
Contents

1. General introduction to the Intensive Program "Borderlines in urban spaces and planning " ................................................................. 4
  1.1 What is an intensive program? .................................................................................................................. 4
  1.2 Borderlines in Urban Spaces and Planning: Perspectives, Practices and Crossover-Concepts (for Academical and Practical Education) ................................................................. 5
  1.3 Objectives, Target groups, main activities and expected outputs ............................................................... 6
  1.4 The three workshops - themes and locations ............................................................................................ 7
  1.5 The University Network ........................................................................................................ 10

2. The 2006 workshop. Wien U2_Flughafen Aspern ............................................. 11
  2.1 The exploration of issues and places in the study area: airfield Aspern and surroundings ... 11
  2.2 Working methods ................................................................................................................................. 16

3. The Calendar of activities .............................................................................. 18

4. The outcomes - Final presentations ........................................................ 21
  4.1 Working Group A VARIABLE FUTURES_SCENARIOS FOR FLUGFELD ASPERN ....................
  4.2 Working Group B WIENISLAVA ........................................................................................................
  4.3 Working Group C INTEGRATION POINTS IN ASPERN ..............................................................
  4.4 Working Group D IDENTITIES AND BORDERS ......................................................................
  4.5 Working Group E BETWEENERS ................................................................................................
1. General introduction to the Intensive Program
"Borderlines in urban spaces and planning"

1.1 What is an intensive program?

The "Intensive programme" is an Initiative developed by the European Union within the various forms of exchange programmes between universities promoted in the framework of the Erasmus and then Socrates schemes.

While Socrates and Erasmus provide funding of students exchange based on individual mobility (for one/two semesters), the Intensive Programmes provides funding for projects based on:

- the setting of a general theme which serves as a frame within which a series of annual workshops is organised on a three years basis,
- the networking of different universities, with a minimum of three and a suggested number of 5/6, possibly involving countries from the different regions of Europe and also countries which are undergoing the process of entering the Union,
- the organisation of an intensive workshop, generally developed on a two-weeks basis, which develops in a local context the general theme assumed by the programme,
- the mobility of one professor/tutor from each university to set the programme and the agenda of the annual workshop,
- the mobility of an overall number of 30 students (circa) which will join the annual workshop and of one professor/tutor from each of the partner universities

The actual Intensive Programme was developed starting from the experienced acquired in students mobility between the Urban and Regional Planning Course at the Politecnico di Milano (Dipartimento Architettura e Pianificazione, Prof. Corinna Morandi, Dr. Massimo Briccoli) and Prof. Ingrid Breckner (at the Urban and Regional Planning Course at the Technical University of Hamburg Harburg; the Department has now resettled at the newly established Hafen City Universitaet).

During recent years, the Socrates programme has provided the frame for interesting exchanges involving students but also, within the Teaching Staff Mobility programme, for developing fertile partnerships and exchanges as far as research activity and educational programmes are concerned.
1.2 Borderlines in Urban Spaces and Planning: Perspectives, Practices and Crossover-Concepts (for Academical and Practical Education)

The main focus of the intensive programme project is centred on "borders". With "borders" we refer to space borders as well as to borders between disciplines and different forms of knowledge which are relevant for planning practice and education. Space in our opinion is not simply considered as a bordered geographical area. When we refer to urban spaces we mean physical conditions as well as social practices, political and cultural regulations of action and esthetical symbolic representations in space.

In this perspective, borders therefore are built and dismantled through interactions, representations, and social practices expressed between identity and diversity. Urban, regional, country borderlines bring along a wide set of interconnected dimensions that require an approach adequate to complex systems: not to single elements but to connections that continuously produce new configurations of dynamic balance.

While in a critical perspectives borders can be considered as “guardians of purity and keep alive in society a reference to danger” (Mary Douglas) our interest is particularly focused on the process which is initiated and develops when in an urban context an existing "border" is dismantled.

If the assumption is that in a territorial terms, a border is not only (or not even) a physical barrier, but is the frame which is set and developed and defines the limits of the exchange between populations and cultures, within a same city, a same country or between different regions and countries, our interest is to work and research on the actions that are put into practice in dealing with the overcoming or dismantling of borders and with the process which affects the surrounding context.

The case studies areas which we have been referring to have been for a long time confined to a specific use and therefore have been considered unavailable for multiple uses or even "off limits" for public access itself. It is the case of large scaled functions and activities located within the city such as: total institutions, military areas, industrial sites, port infrastructures. While referring to this first set of activities we refer to borders within different areas of the city itself, with an immediate extension we intend to refer to borders also relating to regions and countries.

In the process of constructing and enforcing the European Union in its core aims, while on one side borders between countries have been dismantled and opened, on the other new borders have been produced considering those countries which were external to it and are now facing the process of entering it.

In the choice of including in the IP network Universities from these last countries we intend to open a reflection over the relevance of "borderline positions" as strategic to produce a continuous relocation of the perspective, a continuous process of resetting the ‘frame’ and the consolidated approaches and attitudes of one’s disciplinary background.

A main character of the approach we have intended to develop is that of acquiring a borderline position (between roles, cultures and disciplines) as a strategic factor for gaining
adequate and situated knowledge, for grasping the reality of a specific context, for interacting with the “knowledge of experience”, for developing connections and positive relations among very differentiated subjects.

While also in an educational perspective, there is no doubt about the necessity of cross-over attitudes and strategies in planning, their development and implementation – on which we concentrate - shows quite a lot of difficulties in European planning contexts: it’s a matter of problems in dealing with interdisciplinary cooperation, transnational/transcultural understanding, methodological insecurities and of a great gap between planning theories, research and practices.

1.3 Objectives, Target groups, main activities and expected outputs

The objectives of the “Borderlines in urban spaces and planning” intensive programme have been overall:

- to develop a research activity over a topic, "borders" which is relevant for contemporary urban change and for the development of vision of European regions and cities,
- to promote a crossover attitude in the knowledge process as far as a urban area is concerned, taking into account different attitudes in the exploration of space which are peculiar of different educational profiles (planner, sociologists, architects). These objective is considered very relevant especially for the development of the educational programmes which generate the profile of a professional who is capable of dealing with urban space and policies assuming that a plurality of stakeholders, of local actors and of professionals (disciplines) is directly concerned whenever change the organisation of space is concerned,
- to offer a "knowledge" contribution in terms of research resulting produced by the workshop to local subjects (either the local government or other institutions or third sector agencies) which represent main actors in the projects and processes we will be dealing with.

On the university side, target groups of the program along the three years of activity have been students enrolled in urban planning (Politecnico di Milano and HCUH, Metu Ankara), Landscape Planning (Boku, Wien), Sociology (Cluj), Architecture (Politecnico di Milano). It is indeed our intention to assume a participative approach and to consider as target groups of each workshop, the local actors, the stakeholders, the people involved in the process of dismantling or dealing with an existing "border" as we have defined it.

Main activities in each workshop consisted of:

- a series of lectures given both by the staff of the hosting university as well by the visiting professors,
- contributions by local experts/actors which give general and specific overviews of the frame within which the workshop takes place,
- a series of workshop activities: the students are organised in small groups, mixed in terms of nationality and educational background and develop a field work consisting of two closely related activities: a qualitative exploration aimed at identifying key nodes
and issues through the active interaction with local actors and through direct observation + the development of visions and project suggestions in relation to the management of space and activities.

Expected results have been:
- the acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge by the students over the general theme of borders and of local urban policies issues,
- the development of "urban borderlines" as a research topic among the different academics involved and as a possible key topic for parallel didactics in the respective universities.
- the development and enforcement of a collaborative network among the participating universities which generally brings as side effects the development of further exchange programmes.

1.4 The three workshops - themes and locations


The Politecnico di Milano, as leading and coordinating university has been organising the first workshop in Milano from September 11th to 26th 2004, on the study area of Paolo Pini. The Paolo Pini used to be the main psychiatric hospital of the city. Both because of its size and relevance and because of its symbolic meaning, the Paolo Pini has been gaining through the years a very strong stigma in the public imaginary. After the Basaglia law, the state has started a process of de-institutionalisation of all psychiatric hospitals all through the country. The Paolo Pini, a complex consisting of a series of ten buildings in a large area developed as a park is located in the northeastern periphery of the city. When it was built in the thirties it resulted quite segregated out of the built area, but after the booming of the city, in the 50's and 60's it was surrounded by a large public housing estate. In a way it represented a sort of "hole" in that urban texture.

Later on, the institution started to be dismantled within a very uncertain perspective over the future of that wide built and open space which still was marked by a high wall running all around. "Olinda" is the name of the Association which started its activities lead by a group of involved people and by a creative and active psychiatrist. The main aims of the association have been:
- to dismantle the borders and "bring the city" in that space (a "total institution") which had been off limits and, in a way removed, from everybody who didn't work/live there,
- to dismantle the borders in symbolic terms and to develop both a different approach to dealing with mental illness.

The activity of Olinda consisted:
- on one side in the development of a series of functions and economic activities which are re-using the internal spaces: such as a carpentry workshop, a hostel, a bar and restaurant.

- on the other side a series of public events which have been attracting a public from all over the metropolitan area. such as: the summer festival of cinema, music, debates and theatre under the title "from a closer sight nobody is normal" and a series of main events.

Actually, while the walls of the hospital have been opened both physically and symbolically, a main interest is to explore which are the relations, the forms of possible interaction and the dynamics concerning the "Comasina", the neighbourhood surrounding that space. The Comasina itself has quite relevant features as far as planning is concerned, consisting of a public housing neighbourhood developed in the 50's and 60's according to an open plan scheme designed by prominent Italian architects and planners, with interesting typological features, which has been undergoing a process of change in its management, being actually for its majority sold to the tenants but maintaining an open design of common open spaces.

SEPTEMBER 2005.

"Hafen City Hamburg: Borders, Bridges, Black Boxes...".

Border lines in the city at a urban/metropolitan scale: a city in the city. The new urban development of the former harbour area in Hamburg.

The largest part of the harbour area on the river Elbe in the City of Hamburg has been progressively dismantled due to modernisation and commercial reasons longer than half a century ago. The new harbour economy (f. e. bigger ships, new port technologies and logistics) forced a physical movement of this uses to the western part of the city (nearer to the North Sea, where water is deeper and spaces easier to be organised). The large brownfield-area left over is planned to be developed as an additional heart of the inner city: housing, high quality spaces in the new media economy, international tourist and cultural attractions, new urban infrastructure as an integration strategy for old and big disadvantaged quarters of Hamburg on the south side of the river Elbe. These spaces had been attached to the territory of the city of Hamburg by Hitler’s law called ‘Groß-Hamburg Gesetz’ in 1937, and never reached the same status than other parts of the metropolis.

Nowadays the new project has to deal with quite different types of borders. There are:

- physical, cultural, regulative and symbolic borders between old or still existing port uses and the representative downtown area,

- class borders,

- borders between users, planners, politicians and international investors,

- borders between forgotten relatively natural spaces and constructed spaces etc.
Out of this rich spectrum of border typologies the concept for the second workshop has been developed covering the different interests, experiences and capacities of participating students and teaching staff. The Technical University with its interdisciplinary department for Urban Planning and different competences in the fields of Mobility, Transport, Logistics or Civil Engineering and a well established helpful International Office has given scientific and administrative conditions for the successful preparation and realisation of the workshop.

SEPTEMBER 2006. The border lines at a regional scale: the shift of Vienna from peripheral city to crossway in the middle of the European urban system.

After the decadence and the dismantling of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the position of Vienna in European urban system has become more and more peripheral. During the second post world war period, the construction of the iron curtain about 40 kilometres away from the city constituted a fence which effects on the city were translated in a sort of isolation or, better, of “suspension” of the development.

The dismantling of the iron curtain and the current enlargement process of European Union towards east locate Vienna on an advanced position on a front of great dynamism an accelerated economical and cultural transformation. A changed geopolitical asset that has direct and visible effects on the forms by which the city organize itself, on the socio-economical processes and dynamics of transformation, on the configuration of urban space’s uses.

The focus of interest of the workshop has been defined around these themes:

- the pressure of geopolitical change on the redefinition of the strategic agenda of the city and the progressive of borders in urban scale decisions and policy;
- the process of urban development and change which is affecting the districts on the east north –side of the city, with specific reference to the area of Flufeld Aspern;
- the projects and programs that are being developed in order to draw paths and visions for the future.
1.5 The University Network

The first concept of the Intensive Programme was firstly developed by the Politecnico di Milano together with the Hafen City Universitaet.

In the process of setting a wider partnership, the selection was based on existing exchanges and on the interest of involving universities from countries which are new to Eu students exchange programs.

Together with Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur Wien, contacts and agreements were set with partners universities in Romania and Turkey.

With the Hamburg workshop we have been successful in introducing and hosting our partner Metu – Ankara, after Turkey became eligible for EU Socrates Intensive Programs.

From 2005, the universities participating to the IP are:

POLITECNICO DI MILANO,
Facoltà Architettura e Società – Dipartimento di Architettura e Pianificazione, Italy

HAFENCITY UNIVERSITÄT HAMBURG,
Department Stadtplanung_Abteilung fuer Stadt und Regionalsoziologie, Germany

UNIVERSITÄT DER BODENKULTUR WIEN,
Institut für Freiraumgestaltung & Landschaftspflege, Austria

UNIVERSITATEA BABEŞ-BOLYAI CLUJ-NAPOCA,
Facultatea de Sociologie şi Asistenţ Social, Romania

MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY,
Department for Urban and Regional Planning, Ankara, Turkey
2. The 2006 workshop. Wien U2_Flughafen Aspern

2.1 The exploration of issues and places in the study area: airfield Aspern and surroundings

In 2005 a new Urban Development Plan UBP (in German: STEP 05) was finalized. While the UDB 1994 was guided by the necessities of a re-orientation within “New Europe” and the necessities due to a growing city, the UDP 2005 focuses on the development and consolidation of Vienna as a metropolis in southern central Europe.

Within the UDP 2005 thirteen target areas are defined. Target areas are defined for city parts
- where a special need for urban planning is evident and/or
- essential impulses for the city are expected and/or
- development projects within these areas will have a significant impact on the environment and population and/or
- due to urgent problems intensive development measures are necessary.

The study area for the borderlines workshop is one of the defined target areas (see graph 1 and graph 2). Due to the intentions of UDP 05 the target area “U2-Donaustadt / airfield Aspern” shall be developed as a new centre north of the Danube river.
General description of target area U2 Donaustadt / airfield Aspern

The study area is characterised by a very diverse structure. Within the study area are densely built-up and intensively used old village centres (Aspern, Essling), some built structures from ”Gruenderzeit“ (1840 – 1918), newer residential areas (urban expansion within the last decades) and residential areas with single-family housing (old and new ones). But there are also industrial sites (some with a long tradition, especially along the railroad-line and newer ones, like General Motors Industries) and commercial sites. Intermingled are fields with agricultural use and small forests. The study area is very close to the National Park “Lobau” and the very productive agricultural lands in Lower Austria (Marchfeld).

Within the past two decades an increase of population has happened, but jobs (in quantity and quality) did not develop at the same pace.
Development zone airfield Aspern

The large development area U2 - Donaustadt – airfield Aspern (appr. 240 ha) is to become a complete city centre with regional links. A number of major pilot projects will be realized to enable a significant increase in the number of housing units (6,500 – 8,500 units), inhabitants and jobs (16,000 – 25,000). The most important requirement is the link to subway line U2 (see graph 3) and the belt road S1. It is the intention to develop a centre with regional importance but also internationally within the CENTROPE-region.

Measures for the development:

- Elaboration of a master-plan (see graph 4) as a basis for land-use planning and further development steps.
- One of the first measures after the completion of the master-plan should be the establishment of structuring and connecting open and green spaces.
- Settlement of companies can happen before the completion of the subway-line and before the first housing units are inhabited.
CENTROPE - Central European Region

CENTROPE – “Building an European Region’ is the Project which works on the establishment of a joint Central European Region, supporting a dynamic development in all important fields like science, politics, administration, culture or regional development.” (centrope internet site: http://centrope.com/centropestart/)

The expansion of the EU is significantly improving the opportunities for enhanced integration and collaboration. The four neighbouring countries of the Czech Republic,
Slovakia, Hungary and Austria constitute a region which is diverse in terms of its citizens and markets. Intensive cooperation can make the region unique, attractive and strong: capable of meeting the challenges posed by the competition between the European regions.

**CENTROPE – The idea**

CENTROPE, the Central European Region, is living and working space for about 6 million people. Now that the EU enlargement has come into force, this newly established joint region as a whole is part of the European Internal Market. For obvious reasons, all efforts should be taken to create a prospering high quality European Region, where the available competences in economics, society and politics as well as the diversity of languages and culture are turned to a good account and help to support a dynamic development.

Hence, in September 2003, provincial governors and mayors of the border quadrangle agreed upon the joint establishment and support of the Central European Region CENTROPE.

Until the beginning of 2006 the necessary groundwork and services to enable the establishment of CENTROPE and a reliable cooperative structure will be rendered in the framework of the Interreg IIIA-Project “Building a European Region” (= CENTROPE Central European Region).

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_Borderlines in Urban Spaces and Planning 2006 Wien, Final Report_
Reasons for selection of the study area:

- “borderlines” in a regional context
- target area in the UDP 2005 – “hot spot” of urban planning
- Focus on “landscape”-context possible

Inputs which have been given for the workshop activity:

- Impact of new development areas on peri-urban structures – spatial, social, economic, environmental
- “Zwischenstadt” – urban fringe, space in between, limits of settlement zones (Siedlungsgrenze)
- landscape driven approach to urban planning (cp: establishment of green structures on airfield before built structures)
- open spaces at the urban fringe: accessibility to open landscape / cultural landscape; usability of open spaces; availability
- public open spaces at the urban fringe
- what are urban qualities – what are rural qualities – what are qualities of “Zwischenstadt”?
- Interconnecting superior (übergeordnet) landscapes (Lobau, etc)
- Macro- and micro-structures of landscape

2.2 Working methods

Field Exploration

First of all participant observation played an important role during the whole workshop: Direct observation and field work was constantly suggested as a relevant tool to produce knowledge and to enhance the exchange of viewpoints on the study areas among students with very different attitudes.

Interdisciplinary and multinational groups

In dealing with the history and process of change in the area a multidisciplinary approach was absolutely required. As national groups of participants also corresponded to different disciplines, to develop a transversal working attitude, bridging different disciplines and nationalities was quite a difficult task. The students came from different fields of studies such as town planning, sociology, landscape planning and architecture: bringing this together was at the same time one of the aim and one of the methods to look at. The
students were divided into groups each having all the different competences. Also the professors leading group had to work hard to bring together these different approaches.

**Discussions and brainstorming**

While the work was progressively developed in five working groups, many different moments were dedicated to the collection of single or groups ideas, to exchanging and sharing different sights and positions, to solve difficulties and conflicts which started to rise along the development of the work between very different approaches and attitudes.

**Contributions by local experts/actors, Interviews**

The work was shared between field work and conceptual and textual development. In the field work, a main focus was given to direct observation and to the development of interaction with the local context through interviews.

**Inputs and lectures**

The staff of the hosting university and a group of visiting professors and expert contributors have allowed an enrichment of the contextual information and frames. Lectures were organised at the Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur as well as presentation were given directly on the site, in the offices of the Development Agency which is in charge of developing the project and of the City of Vienna urban Planning department.
## 3. The Calendar of activities

This section contains the detailed calendar that reports the development of activities along the two weeks of workshop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>With</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 5/09</td>
<td></td>
<td>Arrival and accommodation – First meeting</td>
<td>all</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Youth Hostel Myrthengasse 7, 1070 Vienna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday 06/09</td>
<td>9.30 BOKU, 1180, Peter-Jordanstr. 65; EG 03</td>
<td>Meeting and presentation of programme and participants:</td>
<td>All students</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the IP Borderlines idea</td>
<td>Prof. Morandi/DIAP</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• presentation of participants, professional backgrounds,</td>
<td>Dr. Briccoli/DIAP</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>skills, fears and interests of the national groups</td>
<td>Prof. Breckner/TUHH</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• expectation from the workshop</td>
<td>Prof. Lilli Licka/BOKU</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• short introduction of study area</td>
<td>Dr. Grimm-P. /BOKU</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• organization</td>
<td>Dr. Akkar/METU</td>
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<td>Dr. Poledna/BABES</td>
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<td></td>
<td>14.00 Rathausstr. 14-16, Top 405</td>
<td>Presentations on Vienna</td>
<td>All</td>
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<td>• Geopolitical context and new planning issues since 1990</td>
<td>DI Karl Glotter, Vienna</td>
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<td>• Urban development of Vienna, focused on the character of</td>
<td>City Administration, Dep. 18 - Urban Development and Planning</td>
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<td>different urban spaces</td>
<td>DI Gesa Witthoef, TU Wien</td>
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<td>• Social structure of Vienna</td>
<td>Dr. D. Grimm-Pretner, BOKU</td>
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<td>• Built structure of Vienna</td>
<td>Wien</td>
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<td></td>
<td>18.30 Youth Hostel</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>All</td>
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<td>Optional for all</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>City walk</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 07/09</td>
<td>9.30 U3 station Zippererstr.; exit Hyblerpark</td>
<td>Field exercise: exploration of borderlines in urban changes along underground-line U3</td>
<td>All</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Composition of interdisciplinary and international working groups</td>
<td>Group work</td>
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<td>• Exercise methodology: introduction and hints</td>
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<td></td>
<td>17.00 10er Marie</td>
<td>Presentation and discussion of observation results</td>
<td>All</td>
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<td>10er Marie: Ottakringerstr. 222-224, 1160 Vienna</td>
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<td>19.00 10er Marie</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>All</td>
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<td>Time</td>
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<td>Participants</td>
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| 9.30  | Aspern Grounds - Old Airport and surroundings Meeting: Rosthorn, 5      | Introduction on the site:  
- The context: display of main features, actors, projects and perspectives  
- Setting of the international and interdisciplinary working groups | All; DI Lueger, DI Rosenberger, Development agency |
| 12.30 | Aspern  | Bring lunch                                                              |              |
| 14.30 | Aspern  | Exploration on the working site  
Proposal of different issues and decisions of thematic issues: what we need to know, which ideas and perspective to develop, which proposal of work to bring forward, who makes what | guided working groups |
| 16.00 | Aspern  | Picnic at airfield                                                        | All; Development agency |
| 9.30  | Airfield grounds, Aspern                                                | Presentation of the impressions at the site | All |
|       |          | **Working time**                                                         |              |
| 13.00 | Airfield  | Bring lunch package                                                       |              |
| 14.30 | Airfield  | Free time / free working time                                            |              |
|       |          | **Free or working time on the groups’ decision**                         | group work   |
|       |          | **First working concepts of the different groups:** presentation and discussion with invited experts: Planning department of Vienna | All; Dr. M. Mellauner, Plansinn; DI G. Witthoeft, TU Wien; DI H. Wimmer, OelR; Dr. P. Kurz, LAP Boku; Dr. W. Seher, IRUP, Boku |
| 13:00 | With Bus from BOKU;                                                     | Dr. Wolfgang Foerster (MA50) guides a bus visit to different contexts of housing development with focus on design concepts/social change/open spaces. This helps to open visions about critical issues and possible perspectives in Aspern | All; Dr. Wolfgang Foerster, MA50 Stadt Wien |
| 18:00 | YH        | Dinner at YH                                                              |              |
| 18:30 |           |                                                                          |              |
| 9.30  | BOKU or Aspern                                                          | working time: at BOKU or Aspern grounds                                | All; group work and guided group work |

*Intensive Program _ Grant Agreement number: 29169 - IC - 3 - 2004 - 1 - IT- ERASMUS - IPUC - 1  
BORDERLINES IN URBAN SPACES AND PLANNING 2006 WIEN, Final Report*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.30</td>
<td>YH</td>
<td>Dinner at YH</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday 13/09</strong></td>
<td>BOKU or Aspern</td>
<td>Group work at BOKU or Aspern grounds</td>
<td>All group work and guided group work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>BOKU</td>
<td>Group work at BOKU or Aspern grounds</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>Aspern</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday 14/09</strong></td>
<td>BOKU, EG 03</td>
<td>Mid Term Presentation</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>BOKU</td>
<td>Mid Term Presentation</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>EG 03</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.00</td>
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<td>Cultural event – optional</td>
<td>All, optional</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.30</td>
<td>YH</td>
<td>Dinner at YH</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 15/09</strong></td>
<td>BOKU,</td>
<td>Work on the site or BOKU</td>
<td>All group work and guided group work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Work on the site or BOKU</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.30</td>
<td>YH</td>
<td>Dinner at YH</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday 16/09</strong></td>
<td>BOKU</td>
<td>Free or working time on the groups’ decision</td>
<td>Group work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday 17/09</strong></td>
<td>BOKU</td>
<td>Free or working time on the groups’ decision</td>
<td>Group work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 18/09</strong></td>
<td>BOKU,</td>
<td>Working time</td>
<td>All and interested professional public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>MEDIA- TOWER, 2nd district, near Schwedenplatz</td>
<td>Final Presentation</td>
<td>Representatives from Planning Department Vienna;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Working time</td>
<td>Dr. M. Mellauner, Plansinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Final Presentation</td>
<td>Dr. Gesa Witthoeft, TU Wien</td>
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<td>Dr. Hannes Wimmer, OeIR</td>
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<td>Dr. P. Kurz, LAP Boku</td>
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<td>Dr. W. Seher, IRUP, Boku</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>Same place</td>
<td>Evaluation of the workshop: Experiences, comments</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.30</td>
<td>Einbaumöbel, Gürtelbogen 97</td>
<td>Final Party</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday 19/09</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Departures</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. The outcomes - Final presentations

According to the methodology we have been developing along the three years, the outcomes of the four different working groups were quite different in terms of contents and orientations. Each group has been selecting and developing a specific theme and a specific style of analysis and presentation according to the competences available in the group and to the interests and focuses.

Mostly the work has resulted in an interpretative description of key themes and issues and in the development of a concept oriented to the design of a project or of a set of policies. Also, each group has differently chosen the ways to deal with the existing master plan of the area.

We may definitively affirm that in comparison to the previous workshops (Milano, 2004 and Hamburg 2005), the overall outcomes have been much more mature and rich. It is evident to the teaching staff that this is a main result of the program. Considering that the quality of the students has always been high, given the selection of the applicants, we do believe that the higher quality of the results is mainly due to the enhancement of the inputs and guidance that the teaching staff has given.

In the next pages texts and final presentations of the students working groups are presented.
4.1 Working Group A
VARIABLE FUTURES_SCENARIOS FOR FLUGFELD ASPERN

Working Group Members: Katharina Erne, Frauke Funk, Norbert Petrovici, Sarah Schreiner, Gabriele Solazzi, Ulas Sueral

Text and final presentation
4.2 Working Group B
WIENISLAVA

Working Group Members: Florin Faje, Nadine Appelhans, Hale Mahzemini, Christoph Dollnig, Pia Sengelin, Luigi Cappelli,

Text and final presentation
4.3 Working Group C

INTEGRATION POINTS IN ASPERN

Working Group Members: Alina Cucu, Ezgi Erozgun, Tolga Ucar, Kathrin Jaetzel, Pirmin Hagen, Marco Campolongo

Text and final presentation
4.4 Working Group D
IDENTITIES AND BORDERS

Working Group Members: Oana Suciu, Gökhan Yalçın, Hossein Maroofi, Andrea Grippi, Anja Michel, Seeger Hauke

Text and final presentation
4.5 Working Group E
BETWEENERS

Working Group Members: Elcin Barin, Andrea Ghirlanda, Anca Glodeanu, Konrad Iwanowski, Anca Oltean, Nico Zorn

Text and final presentation