

Street-Level Environment, Vienna Stadtparterre, Wien

Final Project Report
Elise Richter Programme
Project number: V475-G27
PI: Angelika Psenner



Fig. 1: Visualisation of the Stadtparterre-System in "best case scenario" © K. Kodydek 2019

1. Summaries

1. English

One of the most important achievements of the project must be seen in the fact that the term "Stadtparterre" has been established; which means that the holistic approach to the subject can now finally be argued for. So far, the topic has been dealt with partially, as different responsibilities – both in planning practice (architecture, housing, urban development) and in city administration – hindered a systemic approach: Since urban maps usually end at the building perimeter, little is known about the interrelations between built-up structures, ground floor use, and street use.

Now, urban ground floor can no longer be discussed in isolation from the surrounding urban structure: the public space. As a result, the expertise of the PI has been repeatedly requested, so that the knowledge gained in the project could be applied and woven into actual urban development plans (i.e. "Masterplan Gründerzeit" 2018; consulting for „Neues Verkehrskonzept für die Innere Stadt“ 2018 and for the acceptance of the "Fachkonzept Produktive Stadt - Mischkonzepte" 2019). By thoroughly studying the historical interdependencies of public space and the buildings ground floor the project underlined the fact that the potentials of both structures are directly related to each other. It further succeeded not only in identifying essential areas in the Stadtparterre-System, but also in formulating proposals for a sustainable handling of these urban spaces.

- The formulation and consolidation of the *Stadtparterre* concept contributes to the advancement of the urban planning research field in twofold ways: as a conceptual research approach that enables holistic thinking, *and* as basis for applicable planning strategies to further develop the city.
- The analysis of the urban dimension of Gründerzeit building configurations results in new advances, as it enlightens structural correlations in the city and explains certain differences and parallels between the cities studied (Berlin, Budapest, Prague, Barcelona, Basel, Rome, Linz). Up to now, GZ-structures have been analysed and discussed merely from an art-historical, architecture-historical and monument preservation point of view. The *urban dimension* of GZ-building configurations has been neglected to a certain extent, with the result that the connection between the identified architectural parameter (room heights, semi-public areas facing the street space; permeability of the ground floor facades, use-neutrality) and the functioning of the areas has not been recognised.
- For the first time, the urban development qualities of the everyday architecture of 19th century cities were discussed in detail
- Breakthrough results bring the findings on city-wide levelling measures in 19th century Vienna; an aspect whose extent had not been recognized before.
- Finally, a new research method was developed and consolidated: by applying the *UPM method* the study retrieved and generated data, that brings fundamentally new aspects to both urban research and practice.

2. German

Eine der wichtigsten Errungenschaften der Studie liegt darin, den Begriff und das Konzept des „Stadtparterres“ in der Fachwelt zu etablieren. Dies ermöglicht endlich eine ganzheitliche

Herangehensweise an ein Thema, welches bis dato ausschließlich partiell bearbeitet wurde, da die grundsätzlich unterschiedlichen Zuständigkeiten – sowohl in der Fachwelt (Gebäudelehre, Wohnbau, Städtebau) als auch in der Stadtverwaltung – eine holistische Annäherung hemmten. Da z. B. der Informationswert von Stadtplänen in der Regel an der Gebäudeaußenkante endet, ist über die Zusammenhänge zwischen bebauten Strukturen, Erdgeschossnutzung und Straßennutzung wenig bekannt.

Das städtische Erdgeschoss kann nun nicht mehr isoliert von der umgebenden Stadtstruktur, dem öffentlichen Raum, diskutiert werden. Deshalb wurde die Expertise des PI immer wieder angefragt, um die im Projekt gewonnenen Erkenntnisse in konkrete Stadtentwicklungspläne einzubringen (z.B. „Masterplan Gründerzeit“ 2018; Beratung für „Neues Verkehrskonzept für die Innere Stadt“ 2018 und für die Akzeptanz des Fachkonzeptes „Produktive Stadt - Mischkonzepte“ 2019).

Das *Stadtparterre-Konzept* beschreibt das Parterre der Stadt als ein ganzheitliches urbanes System, es umfasst bebaute und unbebaute Areale. So werden Straße, Erdgeschoss und Hof als Einheit behandelt, womit Interrelationen erkennbar werden. Durch die profunde Analyse historischer Interdependenzen von öffentlichem Raum und Erdgeschoss unterstreicht das Projekt die Tatsache, dass die Potentiale der Erdgeschossnutzung und die Struktur des korrelierenden öffentlichen Straßenraums in direkter Beziehung zueinander stehen.

Darüber hinaus gelang es, nicht nur die wesentlichen Bereiche und Schnittstellen im Stadtparterre-System zu identifizieren, sondern auch Vorschläge für einen nachhaltigen Umgang mit diesen Stadträumen zu formulieren.

- Die Erarbeitung und Konkretisierung des Stadtparterre-Konzepts trägt in doppelter Hinsicht zur Weiterentwicklung des Forschungsfeldes Städtebau bei: einerseits als konzeptioneller (Forschungs)Ansatz, der ein ganzheitliches Denken und systemische Analysen ermöglicht, andererseits als Grundlage für eine real anwendbare Planungsstrategie zur Weiterentwicklung der Stadt.
- Die Analyse der städtebaulichen Dimension von gründerzeitlichen Baukonfigurationen führte zu neuen Erkenntnissen, da sie strukturelle Zusammenhänge in der Bestandsstadt erhellt und gewisse Unterschiede und Parallelen zwischen den untersuchten Städten (Berlin, Budapest, Prag, Barcelona, Basel, Rom, Linz) erklärt. Bislang wurden gründerzeitliche Strukturen vornehmlich unter kunsthistorischen, architekturhistorischen und denkmalpflegerischen Gesichtspunkten analysiert und diskutiert. Die städtebauliche Dimension der gründerzeitlichen Gebäudekonfigurationen wurde in gewisser Weise vernachlässigt, sodass der Zusammenhang zwischen vorgefundenen Bauweisen (Raumhöhen, halböffentliche, dem Straßenraum zugewandte Bereiche im Erdgeschoß, Permeabilität von Erdgeschoßfassaden, Nutzungsneutralität) und der Funktion der Bereiche nicht erkannt wurde. Erstmals wurden

hier also die *städtebaulichen* Qualitäten der Alltagsarchitekturen von Städten des 19. Jahrhunderts ausführlich diskutiert.

- Bahnbrechend und völlig neu sind die Erkenntnisse zu stadtweiten Nivellierungsmaßnahmen im Wien des 19. Jahrhunderts; ein Aspekt der bis dato in seinem Ausmaß nicht erkannt worden war.

Schließlich wurde im Rahmen der Stadtparterre-Studie eine neue Forschungsmethode entwickelt und konsolidiert. Die Anwendung dieser UPM-Methode ermöglicht das Erheben und Generieren von Daten, welche grundsätzlich neue Aspekte sowohl in die Städtebau-Forschung als auch in die Städtebau-Praxis einbringen.



Fig. 2: Use of public space in Glasergasse, 1090 Vienna; top: around 1910 (ONB www.bildarchivaustria.at), down: © A. Psenner 2018

2. Report on research work

3. Information on the development of the research project

The Stadtparterre crisis is a key focal point of current urban research and a central task for Vienna's city administration. Although rapid population growth has created an urgent need for additional

(living) space, ground floor underuse and vacancies are still spreading; furthermore, the environmental impact generated by individual motorized traffic has reached a critical level. It is clear that this issue requires a holistic approach, but since urban maps usually end at the building perimeter, little is known about the interrelations between built-up structures, ground floor use, and street use.

The term Stadtparterre refers to the city's "parterre" as a holistic urban system: it covers both built-up and non-built-up areas. Thus street, ground floor and courtyard are treated as entity, so that interrelations can come to light. By thoroughly studying the historical interrelations between public space and the buildings ground floor the project underlined the fact that the potentials of ground floor use and the structure of the correlating public street space are directly related to each other. It further succeeded not only in identifying the essential areas and interfaces in the Stadtparterre-System, but also in formulating proposals for a sustainable handling of these urban spaces.

In addition, the study has also brought completely new insights into the urban development of Vienna. Namely by enabling new perspectives through its holistic approach and by thus making fundamental relations readable.

Based on the systemic morphological analysis of the Stadtparterre, the study succeeded in providing sound arguments for a radical rethinking of the use of ground floor and street space Findings that have already been taken up by the city administration (see Masterplan Gründerzeit).

4. Most important results and a brief description of their significance

1st result: The formulation and consolidation of the Stadtparterre concept contributes to the advancement of the urban design and urban planning research field in twofold ways: on the one hand as a conceptual approach and research approach that enables a holistic thinking and systemic analysing, but also as a basis for a real applicable planning strategy for the further development of the city.



Fig. 3: Illustration of the systemic *Stadtparterre*-situation in an defined urban area in Vienna, respectively a graphic planning guideline for a sustainable development of the initial situation. © Schremmer/Wimberger/Psenner 2016

2nd result: The analysis of the urban dimension of Gründerzeit building configurations results in new advances, as it enlightens structural correlations in the city (Bestandsstadt) and explains certain differences and parallels between the cities studied (Berlin, Budapest, Prague, Barcelona, Basel, Rome, Linz). So far, Gründerzeit structures have been analysed and discussed merely from an art-historical, architecture-historical and monument preservation point of view. The *urban dimension* of Gründerzeit building configurations has been somehow neglected, so that the connection between the identified architectural building types (room heights, semi-public areas facing the street space on the ground floor; permeability of the ground floor facades, architectural use-neutrality) and the functioning of the areas has not been recognised. For the first time, the urban (design) qualities of Alltagsarchitekturen of 19th century cities were discussed in detail.

3rd result: Breakthrough results and new findings on city-wide levelling measures in 19th century Vienna. Until now, this aspect was simply not known; therefore, completely new hypotheses are opening up from this insight, which will have to be developed in the near future (preliminary talks with colleagues are underway).

4th result: A new research method has been developed and consolidated: the UPM method. By applying the UPM method the study retrieved and generated data, while at the same time further developing the methodology itself. The UPM proved to be a useful tool for reviewing and feeding back urban research approaches. However, the method is currently still too complex and unwieldy for general use in urban *planning*. Nevertheless, the study enabled a historic and systemic investigation of the *Stadtparterre* problem, as well as the exploration of concrete and promising approaches for architectural and urban research.



Fig. 4: The UPM allows a spatial usage structure analysis (Nutzungsstrukturanalyse) which—when the historical situation is compared with the current one—provides information on the different developments and interrelations. © Psenner 2019

5. Information on the execution of the project, the use of available funds and any changes to the original project plan

The execution of the project is fully in line with the initial outline, although the processing period had been extended by eight months. This extension was made possible by the fact that during the four project years the PI had worked through an extensive range of courses (financed by TU Wien); a research-driven teaching, that ultimately promoted the project itself (see 4.5. Research-driven teaching) and resulted in a budget surplus at the end of the four project years, which in turn made the cost-neutral extension possible.

In this way, the originally planned (for budget reasons very short) research abroad could be carried out in the form of intensively supervised thesis research over several months (supported by an accompanying special seminar for diploma students) and by making use of suitable research grants for the diploma students; see: "List of the most important applications for grants" and "Research-driven teaching".

- Duration: 1.9.2015-30.4.2020
- Personnel: PI: Angelika Psenner; team members: Klaus Kodydek and Emanuel Leirich, on a work contract basis: Konstantin Jagsch and Nina Cosmea Mayerhofer.
- Major items of equipment purchased: 1 PC, 1 iMac, 1 Digital Camera (all in the first month of the project)

3. Career development – Importance of the project for the research careers of those involved (including the principal investigator)

The secured space created by the funded research project enabled career development for all participating researchers:

The PI (A. Psenner) habilitated on 4.7.2019 at the TU Wien in "Urban Design"; in addition, she established herself as a recognised researcher and expert who is frequently requested by the city administration.

The PI was also able to provide sound, comprehensive mentoring for her colleague K. Kodydek; he graduated on the subject of "Stadtparterre" at the TU Wien, and at the same time completed a degree in Social Design at the University of Applied Arts. Due to the qualifications he acquired in the project as an urban researcher, he was accepted into a highly esteemed research position by the City of Vienna (MA 25, EU and special projects) in May 2020.

The student assistant E. Leirich was able to deepen and expand his computer skills (Revit) during the project work to such an extent that he was then taken directly to an executive position in the international company Swietelsky.

Of the 11 diploma students supervised by the PI in the project, six received the KUWI Prize, five were A graded, two are expected to graduate in autumn 2020. All graduates managed to enter the professional world, be it in the field of architecture or urban planning; they now work in offices in Vienna, Luxembourg, Barcelona and Basel.

Without the Elise Richter Prize the PI would never have managed to habilitate, position herself in the faculty and get a permanent position. For the reputation of a research approach within the faculty and in the field of architecture itself is unfortunately still largely regarded as insignificant among elder, mostly male colleagues with mostly a practitioner's background.

4. Effects of the project beyond the scientific/scholarly field

One of the most important achievements of the project work must be seen in the fact that the term "Stadtparterre" has been established and is now recognized in the professional world. Which means that the holistic approach to the subject can now finally be argued for. Urban ground floor can no longer be discussed in isolation from the surrounding urban structure: the public space. As a result, the expertise of the PI has been repeatedly requested, so that the knowledge gained in the project could be applied and woven into actual urban development plans:



Fig. 5: What are the key issues for a functioning, vibrant Stadtparterre? © Psenner 2019

Content-related collaboration on developing the “Masterplan Gründerzeit. Handlungsempfehlungen zur qualitätsorientierten Weiterentwicklung der gründerzeitlichen Bestandsstadt” 2018

The future development of the city of Vienna is defined by the urban development plan (*Stadtentwicklungsplan*)—currently STEP2025 is in effect. Special themes are defined via master plans. The *Masterplan Gründerzeit* is intended to strategically support and control the further development of the Gründerzeit GZ areas that are particularly characteristic of Vienna (areas dating from the period 1848-1018, that must be seen as the most significant urban development era in Vienna).

Consulting the Inner City Transport Commission responsible for the development of the „Neues Verkehrskonzept für die Innere Stadt“ (New Transport Concept for the Inner City) 2018

The new transport concept has not yet been released. It was first officially presented at a press conference on 17.06.2020 and will be released in the following months. But this announcement has already stimulated a broad public discussion and is already making a noticeable contribution to a changed public attitude and everyday life/traffic practice.

Consulting members of the Vienna Chamber of Commerce and Industry through a keynote lecture and discussion in the context of the workshop “Mischkonzepte der produktiven Stadt” Mixed concepts in the productive city) 2019; with the aim of explaining, making accessible and thus strengthening the acceptance of the Fachkonzept “Produktive Stadt” released by the city in 2017.

5. Other important aspects

5.1. Dissemination (scientific)

5.1.1. Monographies

2020

forthcoming: „Stadtparterre“, Academic Press

5.1.2. Peer-Review Publications

2021

forthcoming: „Funktional-ästhetische Ansprüche an das StadtParterre – oder – das Parterre als Seismograph für die Schönheit der Stadt?“, in: K. Semsroth, M. Schwarz (eds.): FORMA URBIS, issue 4

2018

„'Wiener Null' - Levelling the City of Vienna“ in: Rob Atkinson (ed) *Urban Research & Practice*, Journal of the European Urban Research Association EURA, 1-26. and: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17535069.2018.1510025>

„The Viennese 'Gewölb': a highly decisive factor for the functioning of public space“, in: *Der öffentliche Sektor - The Public Sector 2018.1; Assessing the spatial and policy contribution of economic (e)valuation. Impacts of economic valuation on policies and spatial planning*, Vol. 44 (1), 35-45 and: <http://oes.tuwien.ac.at/sektor/periodical/titleinfo/2543457>

2017

„Researching the Morphology of the City's Internal Micro Structure: UPM Urban Parterre Modelling“, (Co-Autor: Klaus Kodydek) in: *Universitat Politecnica de Valencia* (ed): *Book of Papers, 24th ISUF International Conference: City and territory in the globalization age*, Valencia Spanien, 1245-1254 and <http://hdl.handle.net/10251/114351>

„The loss of semi-public spheres within the Vienna urban parterre system—Cause and effect study“, in: *Universitat Politecnica de Valencia* (ed): *Book of Papers, 24th ISUF International Conference: City and territory in the globalization age*, Valencia Spanien, 174 and DOI: 10.4995/ISUF2017.2017.5221

2015

„Street Life! It's the Only Life I Know. Street Life, and there's a Thousand Parts to Play“, in: M. Schenk, V.V. Popovich, P. Zeile, P. Elisei, C. Beyer (eds.) *REAL CORP 2015, PLAN TOGETHER – RIGHT NOW – OVERALL. From Vision to Reality for Vibrant Cities and Regions*, Wien, 2015, S: 579-590 and: http://www.corp.at/archive/CORP2015_30.pdf

5.1.3. Articles in Journals

2019

„**UPM-Schnitt, historisch und aktuell**“, in: MA21 (ed.): Masterplan Gründerzeit:
Handlungsempfehlungen zur qualitätsorientierten Weiterentwicklung der gründerzeitlichen
Bestadtstadt. In der Reihe Werkstattbericht, no. 180, 62

„**Expertinnen-Interview mit Angelika Psenner**“, in: MA21 (ed.): Masterplan Gründerzeit:
Handlungsempfehlungen zur qualitätsorientierten Weiterentwicklung der gründerzeitlichen
Bestadtstadt. In der Reihe Werkstattbericht, No. 180, 132-133

2018

Inhaltsbezogene Kernmitarbeit am **Masterplan Gründerzeit. Handlungsempfehlungen zur
qualitätsorientierten Weiterentwicklung der gründerzeitlichen Bestandsstadt**; Werkstattbericht
180, ed. MA 21 und SUPERBLOCK, [https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/studien/pdf/
b008545.pdf](https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/studien/pdf/b008545.pdf)

„**Innen im Außen**“, in: Bayerische Hausbau: Nachlese, Fachmagazin der Bayerischen Hausbau GmbH
& Co. KG. München, 22-23 (Coautor: Mathias Weber)

„**Historischer Überblick über die Entwicklung der Straße & des öffentlichen Raums**“, in: E. Raith, FB
Städtebau, TU Wien (ed.): Mission Mikrourbanismus. Kurze Nacht der Stadterneuerung IV, Wien,
102-109

2015

„**Fakten zum Wiener Gründerzeit-Parterre und seinen Nutzungschancen**“, in: E. Raith, FB Städtebau,
TU Wien (ed.): Mission Mikrourbanismus. Kurze Nacht der Stadterneuerung IV, Wien, 110-118

5.1.4. Articles in Books

2020

„**Spatial Representation of Vienna’s Street-Level Environment—Urban Parterre Modelling (UPM)**“,
in: H. Murteira/ M. Forte: *Digital Cities: Between History and Archaeology*. Oxford University Press,
259-278; DOI: 10.1093/oso/9780190498900.001.0001

2019

„**Eine Frage des Niveaus**“, in: Zentrum für Umweltgeschichte Wien, Hauer F. et al. (eds.): *Wasser-
Stadt-Wien*. Wien, 314-315

„**Wenn der Laden zum Lager wird: Kritische Anmerkungen zum Boom von Selfstorages im urbanen
Erdgeschoß**“, in: Martina Nußbaumer und Klaus Pichler / Wien Museum (eds.): *Wo die Dinge
wohnen. Das Phänomen Selfstorage*. Zürich: Park Books, 68-73; [https://publik.tuwien.ac.at/files/
publik_278514.pdf](https://publik.tuwien.ac.at/files/publik_278514.pdf)

2017

„Funktionen des „Ebenerds“ – „StadtParterre“, reloaded“ in: Österreichische Gesellschaft für Architektur ÖGFA (ed.): *UmBau*. Basel: Birkhäuser, 70-83; https://publik.tuwien.ac.at/files/publik_260879.pdf

5.1.5. Proceedings, Abstracts

2020

“**19th century architecture and urban planning - one of the first international styles in town planning?**”, in: AISU 2019 Bologna (ed.): *La citta globale. La condizione urbana come fenomeno pervasivo/The global city. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon*

“**Urban growth and urban expansion measures in late 19th century Europe. Analysis of the situation concerning the city of Rome with reference to the Viennese Gründerzeit-developments**”, in: AISU 2019 Bologna (ed.): *La citta globale. La condizione urbana come fenomeno pervasivo/The global city. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon*

with Klaus Kodydek **Elements of the Gründerzeit Architecture - A comparative analysis of the Berliner and Viennese Mietshaus**”, in: AISU 2019 Bologna (ed.): *La citta globale. La condizione urbana come fenomeno pervasivo/The global city. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon* with Kamila Drsata “**The Gründerzeit in Prague using the example of the quarter ‘Zizkov’**”, in: AISU 2019 Bologna (ed.): *La citta globale. La condizione urbana come fenomeno pervasivo/The global city. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon*

with Viktória Lélek “**The origins of the 19th century residential building typology in Budapest and Vienna**”, in: AISU 2019 Bologna (ed.): *La citta globale. La condizione urbana come fenomeno pervasivo/The global city. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon*

2018

“**Urban Parterre Modelling UPM: Lifting the Cadastral Map to the Third Dimension**”, in: M. Schenk, V.V. Popovich, P. Zeile, P. Elisei, C. Beyer (eds.) *REAL CORP 2018, Expanding Cities – Diminishing Space; Are “Smart Cities” the solution or part of the problem of continuous urbanization around the globe?* Wien, 2015, S: 735-743 and: http://conference.corp.at/archive/CORP2018_87.pdf

2017

„**Vienna flying high—and ground level left behind**“, in: *Universitat Politecnica de Valencia (ed): Book of Abstracts, 24th ISUF International Conference: City and territory in the globalization age*, Valencia Spanien, 377 and DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4995/ISUF2017.2017.2017>

„**StadtParterre Wien: Methode zur Erforschung von urbanen Mikrostrukturen – Erarbeitung eines neuen Analyse- und Planungsinstruments**“, in: Fakultät für Architektur und Raumplanung (ed.): *Querschnitt: Publikation zum Forschungstag 2016/17 der Fakultät für Architektur und Raumplanung. Wegweisungen 19*, Wien, 126-127

Editorial involvement in the publication of the scientific journal: *Personenmobilität auf Klimakurs bringen*; edited in VCÖ „Mobilität mit Zukunft“ 2/2017, Wien 2017

5.2. Project-related participation in national and international scientific/scholarly conferences and a list of the most important lectures held

2019

- **Teaching Urban Morphology** @ International Urban Studies Conference on CARE - Cities, Action, Research and Education. TU Wien; 20.-22.11.2019. **Vienna A** (22.11.2019)
- **Urban growth and urban expansion measures in late 19th century Europe. Analysis of the situation concerning the city of Rome with reference to the Viennese Gründerzeit-developments** @ 9th AISU Congress: The Global City. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon. **Bologna** Italy (13.09.2019)
- **Elements of the Gründerzeit Architecture - A comparative analysis of the Berliner and Viennese Mietshaus** @ 9th AISU Congress: The Global City. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon; (co-author: Klaus Kodydek) **Bologna** Italy (13.09.2019)
- **The Gründerzeit in Prague using the example of the quarter "Zizkov"** @ 9th AISU Congress: The Global City. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon; (co-author: Kamila Drsata) **Bologna** Italy (13.09.2019)
- **The origins of the 19th century residential building typology in Budapest and Vienna** @ 9th AISU Congress: The Global City. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon; (co-author: Viktória Lélék). **Bologna** Italy (13.09.2019)
- **19th-century architecture – one of the first international styles in town planning?** (Session Chair) @ 9th AISU Congress: The Global City. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon. **Bologna** Italy (13.09.2019)
- **Public space seen as an intrinsic part of the urban parterre—Stadtparterre** @ Lake Como: Summerschool, organized by Politecnico di Milano, - Polo Territoriale di Mantova in collaboration with École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture Lyon and TU Wien. **Como** Italy (23.07.2019)
- **Das soziokulturelle Potenzial stadträumlicher Mikrostrukturen—systemische Betrachtungen.** @ *Urbanität statt Dichtestress* – Workshop. ZAZ Zentrum Architektur **Zürich**. CH (11.05.2019)
- **Wie verändern Selfstorage-Räume das Stadtbild?** @ Wien Museum MUSA, **Vienna A** (28.03.19)

2018

- **Flexibilität und Form: die Gründerzeit als Raumkonzept.** Gastvortrag am Institut für Stadt- und Regionalplanung der TU Berlin D; (21.11.2018)
- **Modelling the Internal Micro Structure of Grid Patterned Cities: Vienna's Gründerzeit Structure and Barcelona's Pla Cerdá** @ EAUH2018: Urban Renewal and Resilience: Cities in Comparative

Perspective. 14th International Conference on Urban History, EAUH—European Association for Urban History, **Rome** Italy (31.08.2018)

- **Urban Parterre Modelling UPM: Lifting the Cadastral Map to the Third Dimension** @ REAL CORP 2018, 23rd International Conference on Urban Planning and Regional Development in the Information Society, Expanding Cities – Diminishing Space; Are “Smart Cities” the solution or part of the problem of continuous urbanization around the globe? **Vienna A** (05.04.2018)

2017

- **StadtParterre—Urban Parterre Vienna**, Speed Talk zum FWF geförderten Forschungsprojekt im Rahmen der FWF Roadshow an der TU **Vienna**; (13.12.2017)

- **Vienna flying high—and ground level left behind** @ ISUF 2017 XXIV international conference: City and territory in the globalization age, **Valencia** Spain (27.-29.09.2017)

- **Researching the Morphology of the City’s Internal Micro Structure: UPM Urban Parterre Modelling** @ ISUF 2017 XXIV international conference: City and territory in the globalization age, **Valencia** Spain (27.-29.09.2017)

- **The loss of semi-public spheres within the Vienna urban parterre system—Cause and effect study** @ ISUF 2017 XXIV international conference: City and territory in the globalization age, **Valencia** Spain (27.-29.09.2017)

- „**Wiener Null**”—Levelling the City of Vienna @ EURA Conference 2017; Cities locked in networks, **Warsaw** Poland, (23.6.2017)

2016

- **StadtParterre—the urban parterre research: scientific approach, method, first findings** @ Vorlesung im Rahmen des Studienprogramms „Social Design—Arts as Urban Innovation“ an der Universität für Angewandte Kunst, **Vienna**; (15.12.2016)

- „**Die Zierbäume sind standsicher aufzustellen und in gefälliger Form zu erhalten**“ **Funktional-ästhetische Ansprüche an das StadtParterre—oder—das Parterre als Seismograph für die Schönheit der Stadt?** @ Über die „Schönheit“ der Stadt, wissenschaftlichen Fachtagungen zur Geschichte der Urbanistik; **TU Vienna** (26.11.2016)

- **This is where we walk! Researching the “Urban Parterre”** @ WALKING PUTS PEOPLE FIRST, Walk21 Hongkong 2016; **Hongkong** Convention Center (5.10.2016)

- **StadtParterre - It needs more than a conventional 3D-City Model to research the urban ground floor level.** @ EAUH2016: Reinterpreting Cities, 13th International Conference on Urban History, EAUH—European Association for Urban History, **Helsinki** Finnland (27.08.2016)

- **Vienna Owes its Unique Cityscape to a Special Historical Hygiene Aspect. Generous Ceiling Height—a Highly Relevant Value in Public Health Economy in Gründerzeit Vienna.** @ EAUH2016: Reinterpreting Cities, 13th Intern. Conference on Urban History, EAUH—European Association for Urban History, **Helsinki** Finnland (26.08.2016)

- **Stadtraum für FußgängerInnen.** @ walk-space.at, Österreichische Fachkonferenz für FußgängerInnen 2016, organisiert durch den Österr. Verein für FußgängerInnen, **Baden A** (16.06.2016)

2015

- **Viennese Ground Floor Crisis,** Lecture for the Prague, Institute of Urban Planning within the framework of the exchange programme „Gestaltung des öffentlichen Raumes—Stadtentwicklung und Stadtplanung“ organised by Compress – Representative offices of the City of Vienna, **Vienna A** (11.12.2015)

- **Plea for the Street-Level Environment—StadtParterre,** @ Walk21 Wien 2015 Conference; **Vienna A** (22.10.2015)

- **Wir brauchen neue aussagekräftige Analyse- und Planungsinstrumente!** @ Tagung: Kritik oder Krise, ÖGFA, Österreichische Gesellschaft für Architektur; **Vienna A** (15.10.2015)

- **Street Life! It's the Only Life I Know. Street Life, and there's a Thousand Parts to Play,** @ REAL CORP 2015, 20th Int. Conference on Urban Planning and Regional Development in the Information Society, "PLAN TOGETHER – RIGHT NOW – OVERALL. From Vision to Reality for Vibrant Cities and Regions", **Gent BG** (05.2015)

5.3. Dissemination to public: lectures

2020

- **Wien: Architektur-gewordene Epidemie-Maßnahme** @ Nachher wird nicht(s) wie vorher sein. Architektur und Corona. IG Architektur. Wien A (04.06.2020). Published on: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nf7kW7p6Seg&feature=youtu.be> (starting from min. 12:50)

2019

- **Die historische Entwicklung der Produktion in der Stadt** @ Mischkonzepte der produktiven Stadt—workshop at the Vienna, chamber of commerce WKW (23.09.2019)

2018

- **Grundlegende mikrostrukturelle Studien zu Wien** @ Verkehrskommission Innere Stadt in charge of the Generalverkehrskonzept Innere Stadt (07.12.2018)

- **Stadt-Verkehr(t)** @ Grüner Salon – Verkehrsberuhigung innere Stadt. Wie gelingt der große Wurf? At Salon Josef Dreier, Vienna A (27.09.2018)

5.4. Dissemination to public: interviews and films

2018

- **Kanfer, Roland:** „Auf der Suche nach dem Stadtparterre“ In: Journal Architektur/Wettbewerbe. Das Magazin für Baukultur. 339; 4/2018, 31; available for download on: <https://cloud.3dissue.com/18858/19715/48491/wettbewerbe-2018-339/index.html>

2016

- **Redl**, Bernadette: „Das Kreuz mit dem Erdgeschoß. Wien hat ein Problem mit leerstehenden Lokalen in Erdgeschoßen, ...“ in: **Immobilien Standard** Region Ost, Mai 17 2016, p: 17; available for download at: <http://derstandard.at/2000036928113/Das-Kreuz-mit-dem-Erdgeschoss>
- **Hurnaus**, Karina: Video: Frauen in der Forschung: Angelika Psenner. Published on: **ORF** and **wien.at**, Erstausstrahlung: 19.02.2016; © Stadt Wien/Bohmann Verlag; available for download at: <https://www.wien.gv.at/video/912/Frauen-in-der-Forschung-Angelika-Psenner> und <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vUJSA2N-zbA&feature=youtu.be>
- **Hofstetter**, Milena: Frauen in der Forschung fördern: Architektin Angelika Psenner wurde ausgezeichnet. Published on: **wien.at**, available for download at: <https://inwien.at/Frauen-in-der-Forschung-Elise-Richter-Stipendium.42621.0.html>

5.5. List of the most important applications for grants

2020:

WWTF / ESR – “CliFFUP: Climate-Fit and Frendly Urban Parterre” – not approved

Federal Ministry / **Schütte-Lihotzky** – “OFF CITY” (in supporting role to Max Utech) – approved

KUWI Prize for scientific research abroad (Zagreb) by TU Wien for Amina Karahodzic – approved

2019:

WWTF / ICT – “UPM Urban Parterre Modelling” – not approved

ÖAW / Jubiliäumsfond – “CliFFUP: New Streetscapes” – not approved

2018:

KUWI Prize for scientific research abroad (Budapest) by TU Wien for Viktória Lélék – approved

KUWI Prize for scientific research abroad (Prague) by TU Wien for Kamila Drsata – approved

KUWI Prize for scientific research abroad (Berlin) by TU Wien for Klaus Kodydek – approved

KUWI Prize for scientific research abroad (Rome) by TU Wien for Nadine Hamader – approved

2017:

WWTF / ESR – “RUP: Researching the Urban Parterre” – not approved

KUWI Prize for scientific research abroad (Barcelona) by TU Wien for Elisabeth Hofstetter – approved

2016:

FWF / Top Citizen Science: “Hänsel & Grätzel. Citizens' StadtParterre Knowledge” – not approved

FFG / Smart Cities Demo – “Pocket Mannerhatten” (in supporting role) – approved

5.6. Research-driven teaching:

5.6.1. Lectures within the teaching curriculum at TU Wien

259.268 VO Methodologie der Architekturforschung (Städtebau, Stadtstrukturforschung)

260.110 VO Städtebau (Methoden der Stadtanalyse)

260.050 VO Stadtentwicklung (im 19. Jh., Gründerzeit, im 20. Jh., Stadtplanungsmodelle)

260.573 Wahlseminar Theorien zur Stadt

260.234 SE Diplomanden- und Dissertantenseminar

5.6.2. design studios

260.483 kleines Entwerfen Stadtterrasse WS 2017

260.509 großes Entwerfen Stadtterrasse SS 2018—in coop. with Wien Museum

5.6.3. diploma thesis

2020

- *Block[]collage: Untersuchung eines typologisch gemischten Wohnblocks in Wien Währing* – G. Uhde

- *Der Innenhof als Konglomerat der Zeit - Eine Analyse des gründerzeitlichen Stadtterrasse Zagreb* –

A. Karahodzic

- *Learning from Basel. Der Umgang mit öffentlichem Außenraum in Gründerzeitquartieren* – M. Sauer

2019

- *Stadtterrasse Berlin: eine Bestandsaufnahme* – K. Kodydek

- *Stadtterrasse Linz – der Einfluss des Erdgeschoßniveaus auf die Aufenthaltsqualität im Straßenraum, Studie zum gründerzeitlichen Neustadtviertel Linz* – T. Amann

- *Stadtterrasse Prag: eine städtebauliche Analyse des gründerzeitlichen Parterres und die Untersuchung seiner Rolle für die Stadt anhand des Viertels Žižkov* – K. Drsata

- *Stadtterrasse Wien / Rom: die Nutzungspotenziale der Erdgeschoßzonen in Abhängigkeit des korrelierenden Straßenraumes* – N. Hamader

- *Stadtterrasse Wien: „Zu ebener Erde, unter dem Ersten Stock“* – E. Mang

- *Urban Parterre Budapest* – V. Lélék

2018

- *Das kohärente Stadtgefüge: die gründerzeitliche Stadtsubstanz als kollaborative Plattform* – L. Kozak

2017

- *Straßenräume: Wien, Barcelon* – E. Hofstetter