Trans|formator:in shapes the future

The "Trans|formator:in" research project focuses on accelerating and optimising the process of redesigning public spaces aimed at bolstering active mobility and enhancing the quality of living. The goal is to create forward-thinking spaces with a strong buy-in while simultaneously laying the groundwork for sustainable behavioural changes.

The aims are ambitious: by August 2026, new approaches will need to be developed and evaluated in seven pilot regions. In addition to the complete design for a thriving transformation of community spaces (traffic calming, pleasant living environment and public meeting places), the focus of this prominent project, that is part of the "Mobilität der Zukunft" programme, is on inclusion and institutional learning, as well as on publicity and social promotion.

Illustrating inclusive redesign and equitable mobility space. Copyright: Lukas Phillipovich

The seven pilot regions receive support from a diverse group of experts chosen from the fields of science and practice, comprising of 23 consortium partners, with the aim of obtaining comprehensive and novel insights and sharing them.

Below is a list of the participating pilot regions and their contribution to the project:

Deutschkreutz is a town situated in central Burgenland and has a population of approximately 3200. As the terminus of the Raaberbahn railway, the town plays an important role in regional and supra-regional transport. There are plans to develop the town into a multimodal hub as part of the overall transport strategy of the Province of Burgenland.

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FFG

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In **Graz**, attention is focused on the side streets of the Neutor district. A new tram line will be introduced here by the end of 2025.
Temporary and permanent measures will aid the redevelopment of the public urban space. The involvement of all stakeholders, including politicians, administration, residents, visitors and traders, is crucial in formulating design options and raising awareness for necessary transport changes.

In **Langenlois**, a municipality with more than 7,000 inhabitants in the wine region of Kamptal in Lower Austria, the question of how decision-making and coordination processes between different stakeholders need to be designed to achieve integrated planning approaches for the transformation of public mobility spaces will be investigated using the example of a regional railway station. General recommendations for action for co-operation and thematic co-ordination at the administrative and organisational level for the development of integrated solutions for the promotion of climate-friendly mobility along regional railways will be developed.

In **Salzburg,** the commercial pilot district of Schallmoos illustrates the pressing challenges of the mobility transition, such as the separation of residential and commercial uses, large numbers of commuters, long distances, high car dependency, and the corresponding prioritisation of transport areas. However, the district also offers considerable potential for restructuring. Therefore, in collaboration with urban planning and other local stakeholders, a cutting-edge dataset and simulations are being created to devise a traffic-efficient spatial utilization plan. The utilization plan aims to include aspects of urban planning, design, and social considerations into the development of active mobility axes.

The district of Galgenul in the Montafon municipality of **St. Gallenkirch** is strongly influenced by tourism. It is the gateway to the Silvretta Montafon ski area and is currently undergoing dynamic development with several projects already implemented (conversion of the Valiserabahn valley station, new construction of the Revier Hotel) or planned (VAYA hotel complex, mobility hub). Now it is time to implement the project in cooperation with the state (state road) and other stakeholders. Galgenul should become a multimodal tourist centre that does not compete with the village centre.

The general traffic concept for **St. Pölten** included a new street typology of environmental connection axes. Josefstrasse is one of these axes. It demonstrates the potential for high-quality urban public space in the core area, with an excellent experience and design.

To address climate change and its impacts, the City of **Vienna** aims to achieve climate neutrality by 2040 and is actively pursuing the "Climate Model City Vienna" programme. Its overarching framework is the Smart Climate City Strategy Vienna, which outlines the city's long-term climate objectives. The Vienna pilot aims to establish a framework for the systematic and regulated development of Vienna's districts, while also establishing a system for assessing and monitoring the progress and implementation of associated measures.