

01

Multigation Contributory Workshop in Winterthur

Raw Data Content V1

DATE : 18 APRIL 2026
CONCEPTION & PRODUCTION OPEN URBANISM FOUNDATION
WITH WINTERTHUR WINLAB AND INNOVATION LABOR

● RD1 Participant Drawings

Full-scale scans (1:1 ratio) of all creative contributions and drawings developed during the workshop sessions.

Contributions and drawings in RD2

Scans of the 26 drawings and the text table are available online. (PDF)

● RD2 Participant Drawings and Transcripts

Full transcripts from audiovisual recordings capturing insights and proposals from participants and organizers, displayed side-by-side with drawings and process photographs.

○ RD3 Workshop Documentation

Comprehensive photo and video coverage of space setup, scenography, participants at work, and facilitation moments are available online. (PDF)

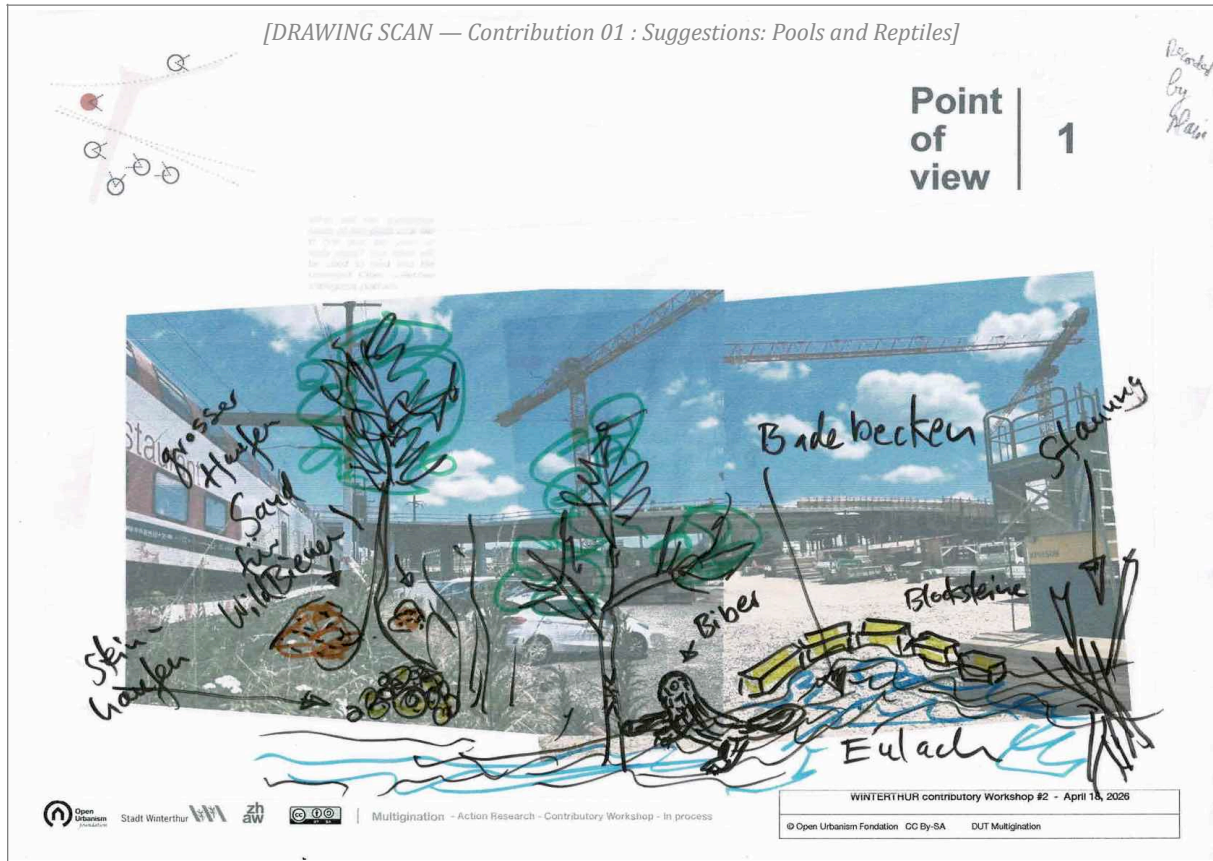
19 out of 26 contributions were recorded on video and subsequently transcribed in full. 7 contributions were documented through written notes and drawing annotations.

Online Access

Available in the Multigation Resource Library

Contribution 1 : Suggestions: Pools and Reptiles

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:44 Woman



Brief summary: Suggestions include horseshoe-shaped water basins for beavers by the river and piles of sand and stones for wild bees and reptiles on a sunny embankment.

Raw transcript:

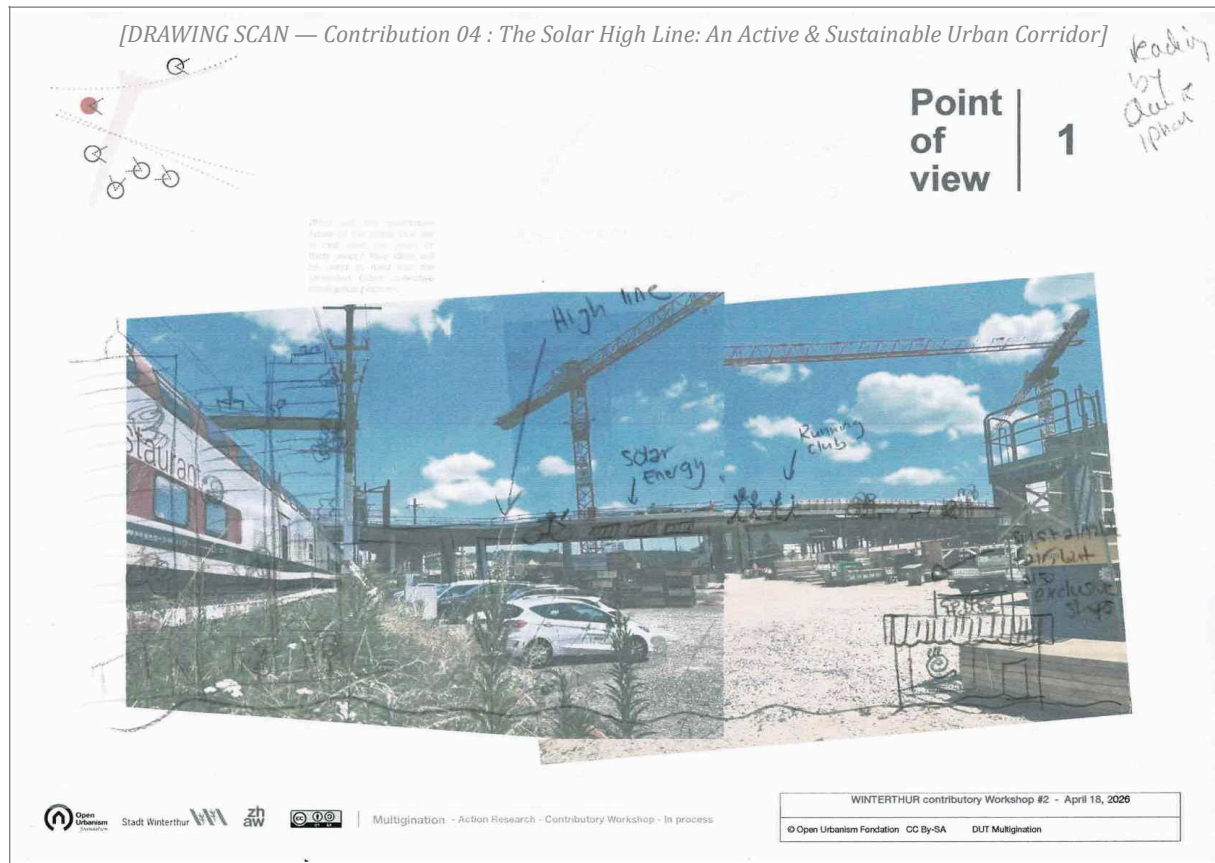
The Eulach already flows here today. We could lay horseshoe-shaped blocks here, creating access to the Eulach and turning it into a sort of swimming pool. Perhaps the beavers would then return to the city of Winterthur and dam the river a little more here. It's very sunny and hot on this embankment. It would be great for wild bees — creating piles of sand for them — or for reptiles and lizards, to build piles of stones like this.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Large pile of sand for wild bees
- Rock garden
- Swimming basin / paddling pool
- Water retention / small dam
- Stone blocks / boulders
- Beaver
- The Eulach river (local river name)

Contribution 4 : The Solar High Line: An Active & Sustainable Urban Corridor

Date : 18 April 2026 No video



Brief summary: The contributor envisions this location as an elevated High Line-style infrastructure combining solar energy production and active uses such as a running club, embedded within a sustainable district vision.

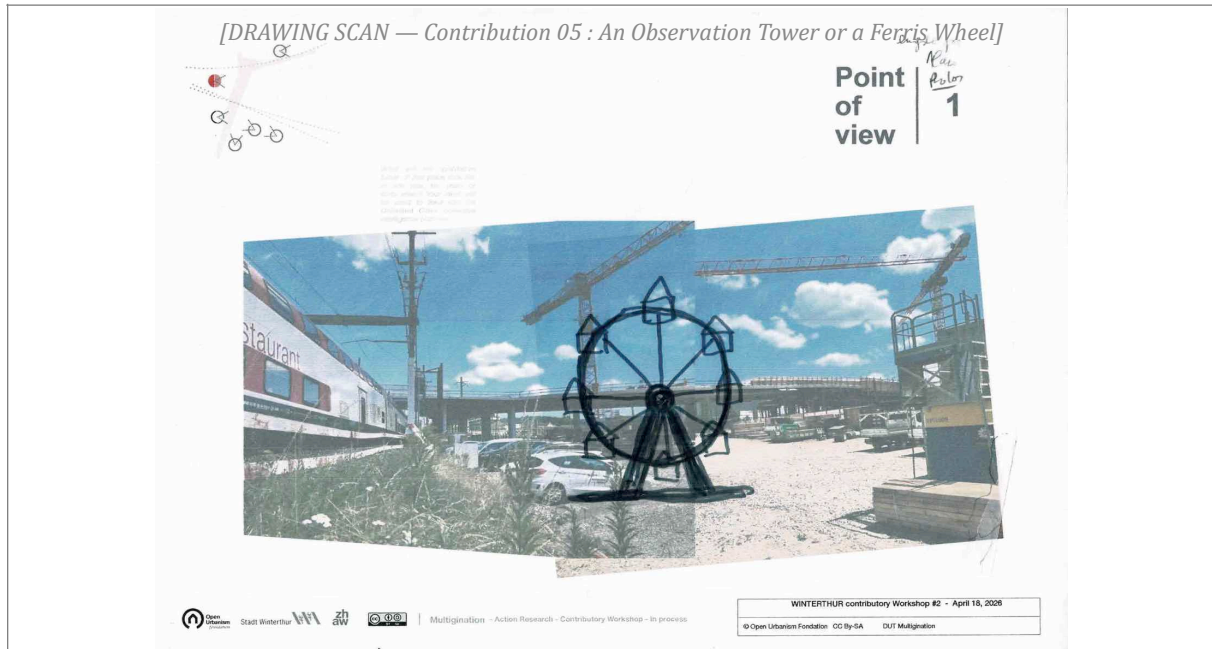
Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Elevated walkway / High Line
- Solar energy
- Running club
- Sustainable district / Exclusive

RD2 — Contribution 05 / 26

Contribution 5 : An Observation Tower or a Ferris Wheel

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:55 Woman, Young



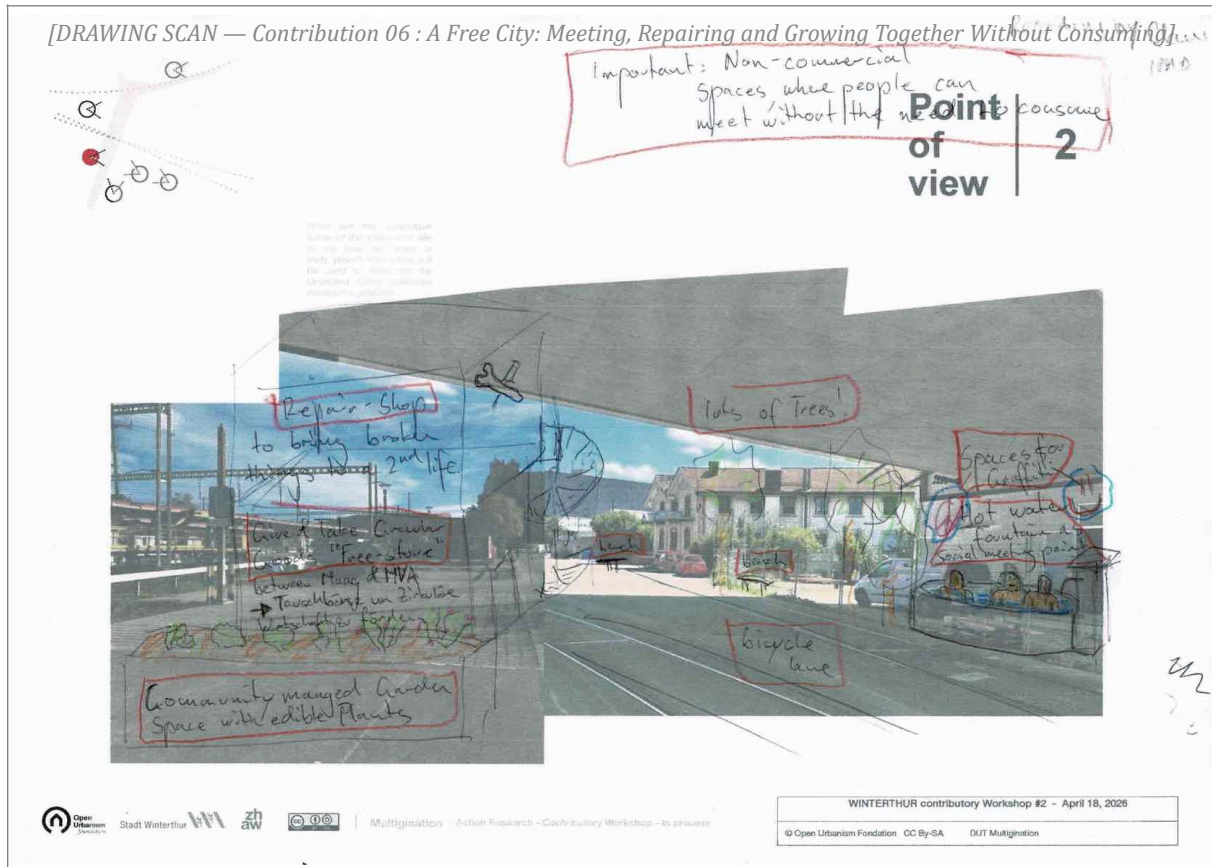
Brief summary: The participant suggests a Ferris wheel or a wooden tower to get a better view of the whole site.

Raw transcript:

I imagined... well, I thought you have to think big. And when I thought big, lots of imagination, a Ferris wheel came to mind. I think it would be really cool to have something large here, either a Ferris wheel or a tower, a wooden tower, so you could look down over the whole site a little bit. Not always seeing everything from the ground level, but having a kind of view from the clouds. Like a mirador? Exactly, yes. Made of wood, or something fun like at Hill Beach. A Ferris wheel, exactly. I think that would be really cool.

Contribution 6 : A Free City: Meeting, Repairing and Growing Together Without Consuming

Date : 18 April 2026 No video



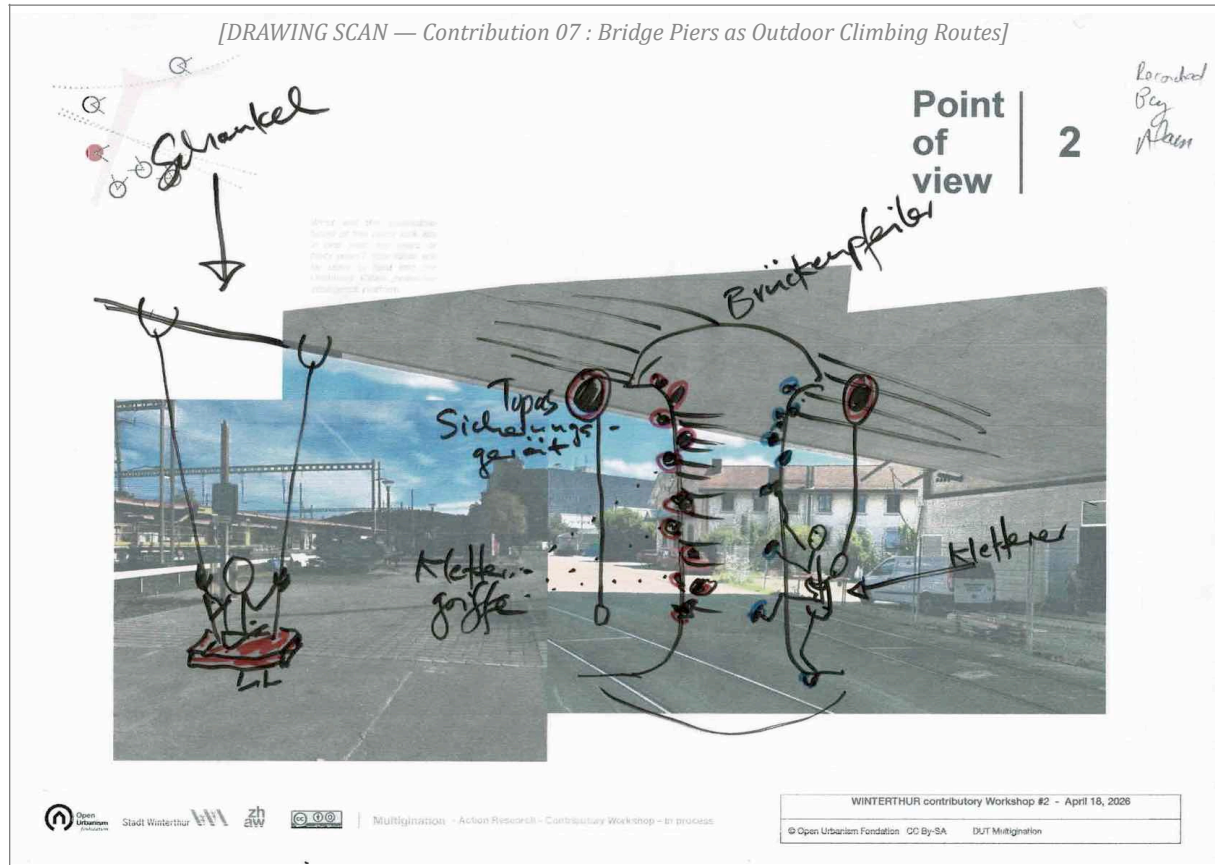
Brief summary: Contributor's vision strongly advocates for non-commercial, inclusive public spaces — a repair café, a free exchange store, a community garden, a hot water social fountain, cycling infrastructure, and abundant greenery. The core message is that people should be able to meet and gather without any obligation to consume.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Important: Non-commercial spaces where people can meet without the need to consume
- Repair-Shop to bring broken things to a 2nd life
- Give & Take Corner / 'Free-store' between Manor & MVA
- Community managed Garden Space with edible Plants
- Lots of Trees!
- Spaces for Graffiti
- Hot water fountain as social meeting point
- Bicycle lane
- Bench

Contribution 7 : Bridge Piers as Outdoor Climbing Routes

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:01:14 Woman



Brief summary: Bridge piers could be converted into outdoor climbing facilities using climbing holds and self-belay devices to create long climbing routes.

Raw transcript:

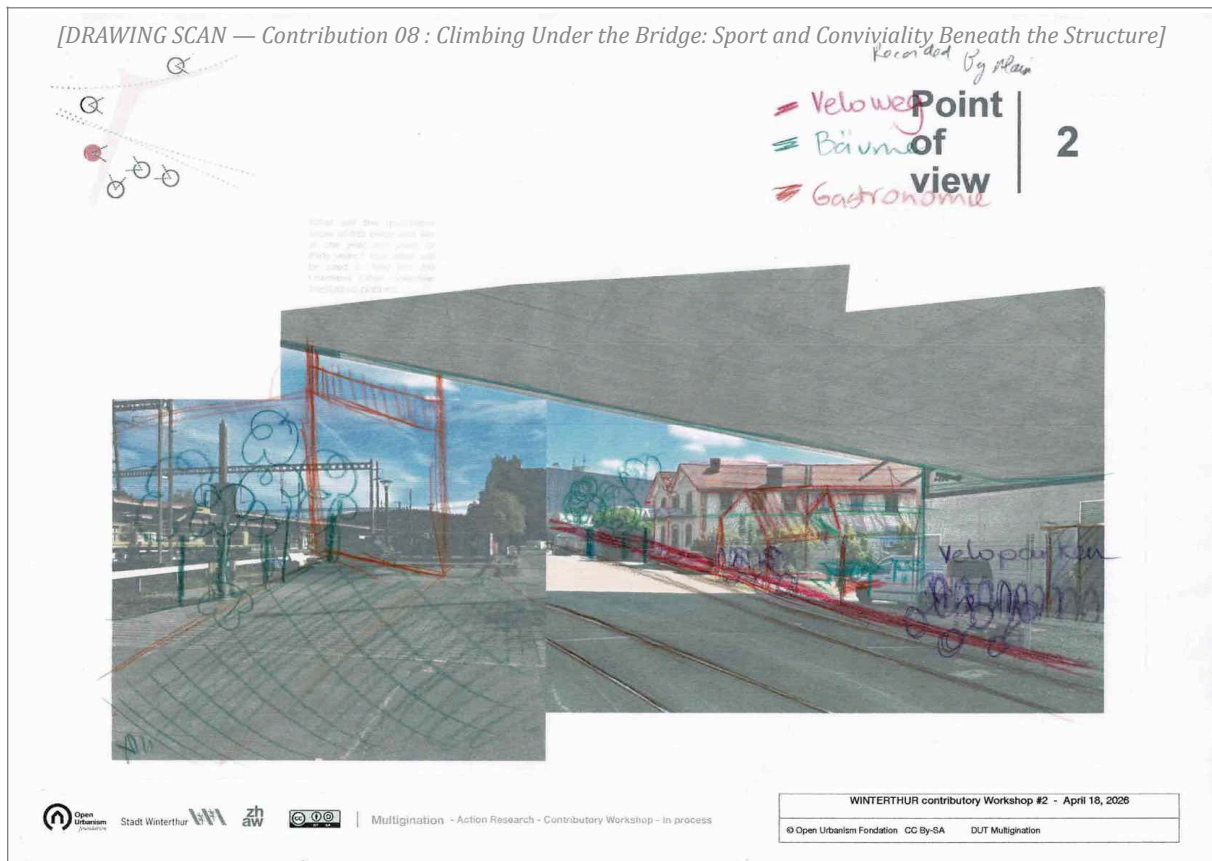
There are several bridge piers under the bridge. Climbing holds and self-belay devices could be fitted to these, which would provide an outdoor climbing facility. It would also be lovely to have some really long slings, so you could do some proper slacklining.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Barrier / gate
- Bridge pillars
- Tupas-type safety/securing equipment
- Climber / climbing net

Contribution 8 : Climbing Under the Bridge: Sport and Conviviality Beneath the Structure

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:01:10 Woman



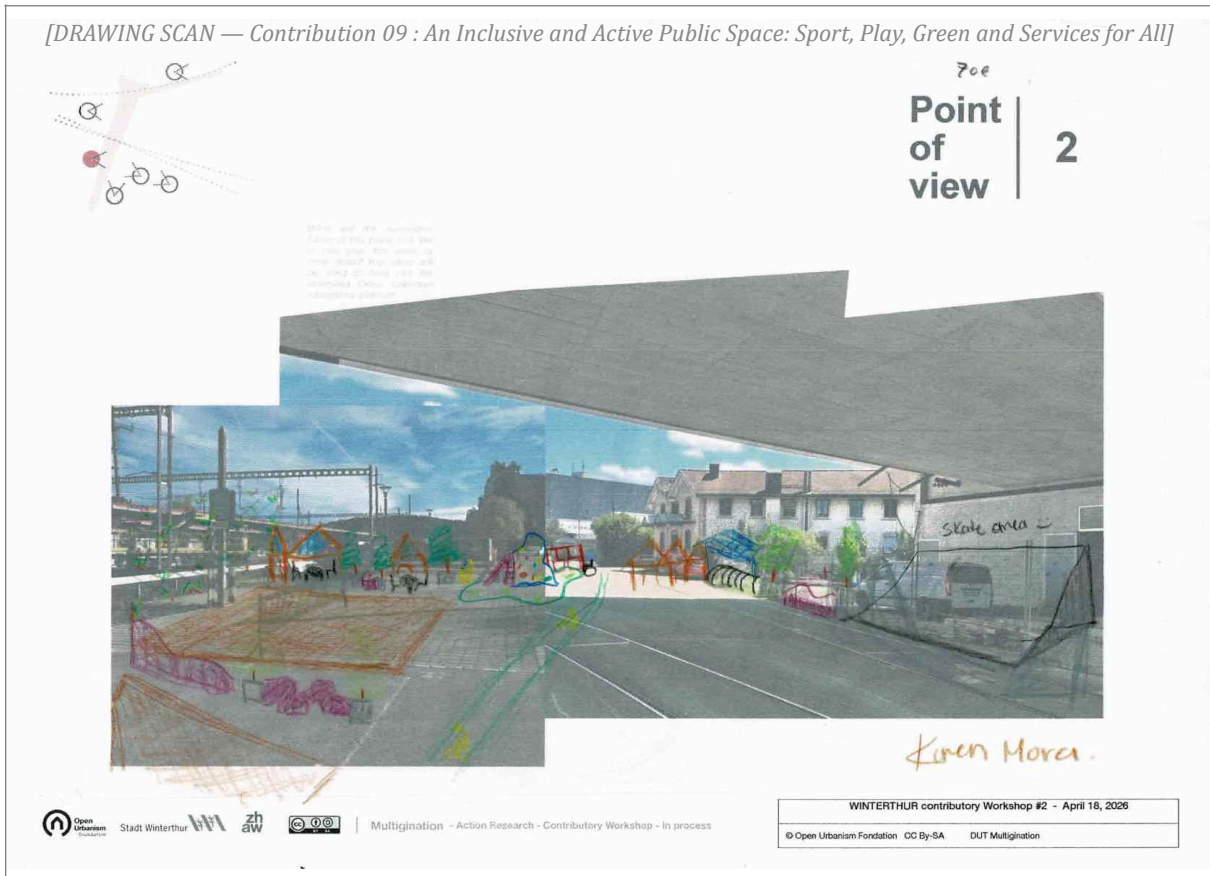
Brief summary: A participant proposes transforming the bridge piers into an outdoor climbing and bouldering facility, complemented by a café or restaurant.

Raw transcript:

It gets complicated because it's under the bridge. I drew this climbing wall, and maybe we could also do a bouldering area. And here, some kind of catering, a restaurant or a cafeteria. So you have the three categories. Very good, thank you.

Contribution 9 : An Inclusive and Active Public Space: Sport, Play, Green and Services for All

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:02:05 Woman



[DRAWING SCAN — Contribution 09 : An Inclusive and Active Public Space: Sport, Play, Green and Services for All]

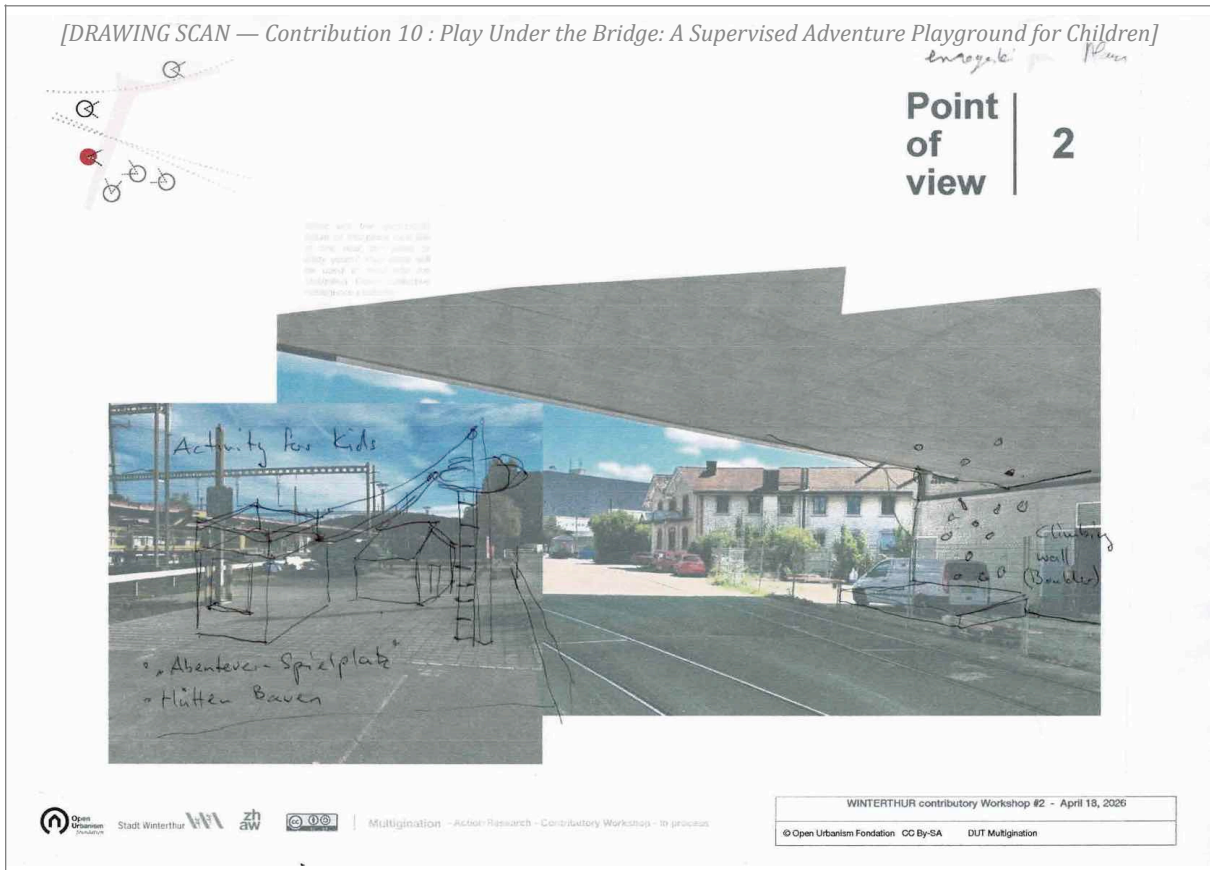
Brief summary: A participant envisions a lively, inclusive space combining a skate area, shaded seating, solar-powered bike parking, small shops, accessible playgrounds for children with disabilities, a volleyball court, and a green buffer wall along the tracks.

Raw transcript:

I'll start with the skate area. I think it would be nice to have a space for adults and young adults as well. Then some seating areas with trees around them for natural shade. Next to the seating, bicycle parking with an option for solar panels to charge e-bikes, and some small shops selling ice cream, food, or other services. Also a kids area, with a fun climbing wall and a slide. But I think it's important to consider kids with wheelchairs too, so some playgrounds and games that are inclusive for children with disabilities. Then just a drinking water fountain, and a space to eat or even work. And here I was thinking about a volleyball court, with maybe a green wall so the ball doesn't go onto the tracks. And a bicycle pad as well.

Contribution 10 : Play Under the Bridge: A Supervised Adventure Playground for Children

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:54 Man



Brief summary: A participant proposes using the bridge structures for a climbing wall and an adventure playground inspired by an existing Winterthur model, where supervised children can build and explore freely.

Raw transcript:

A climbing wall on the bridge structures. And there is actually a good example somewhere else in Winterthur, like an adventure playground for kids, with some lighting as well. There are adults who look after the children, so you can bring your kids and they can do activities like building things and all sorts of other things. Something along those lines.

Contribution 11 : Maximum Green: Trees and Food for All

Date : 18 April 2026 No video



Brief summary: This drawing focuses entirely on maximum greening — as many trees as physically possible, combined with vegetable garden beds. The message is expressed with great visual emphasis through numerous hand-drawn trees overlaid on the photograph.

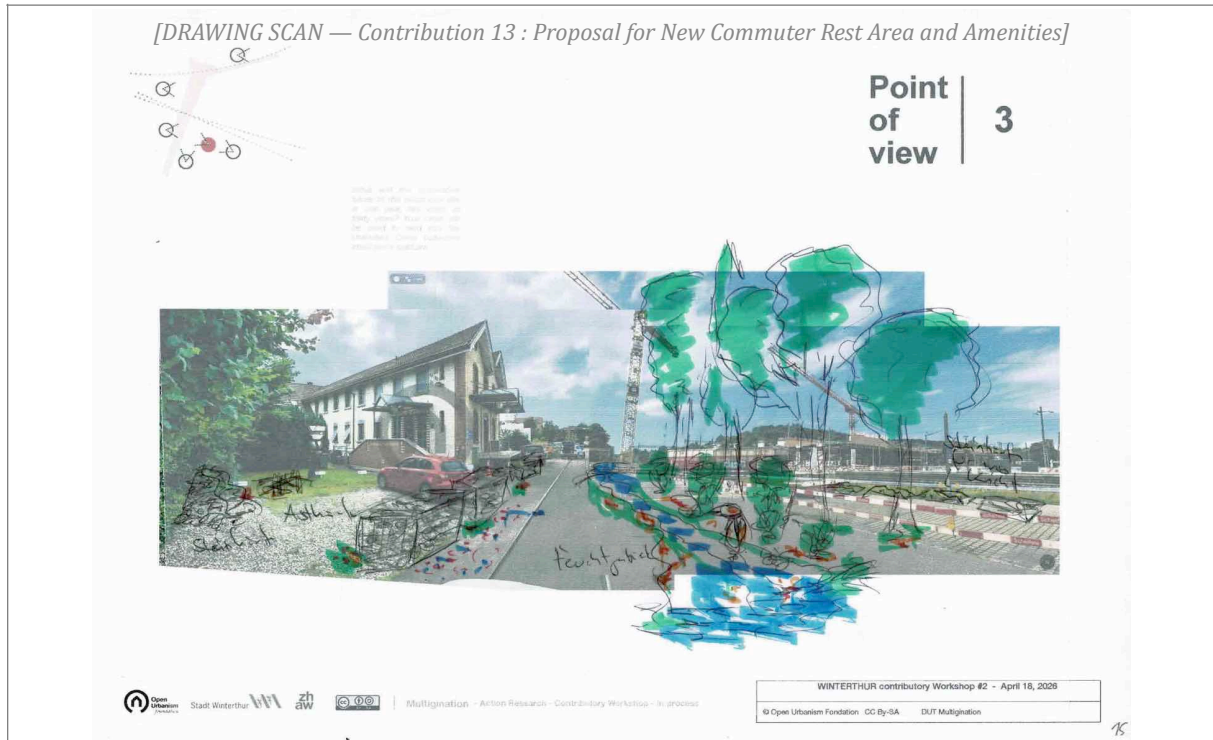
Extracted notes / Annotations:

- As many trees as ever possible
- Vegetable/kitchen garden

RD2 — Contribution 13 / 26

Contribution 13 : Proposal for New Commuter Rest Area and Amenities

Date : 18 April 2026 No video

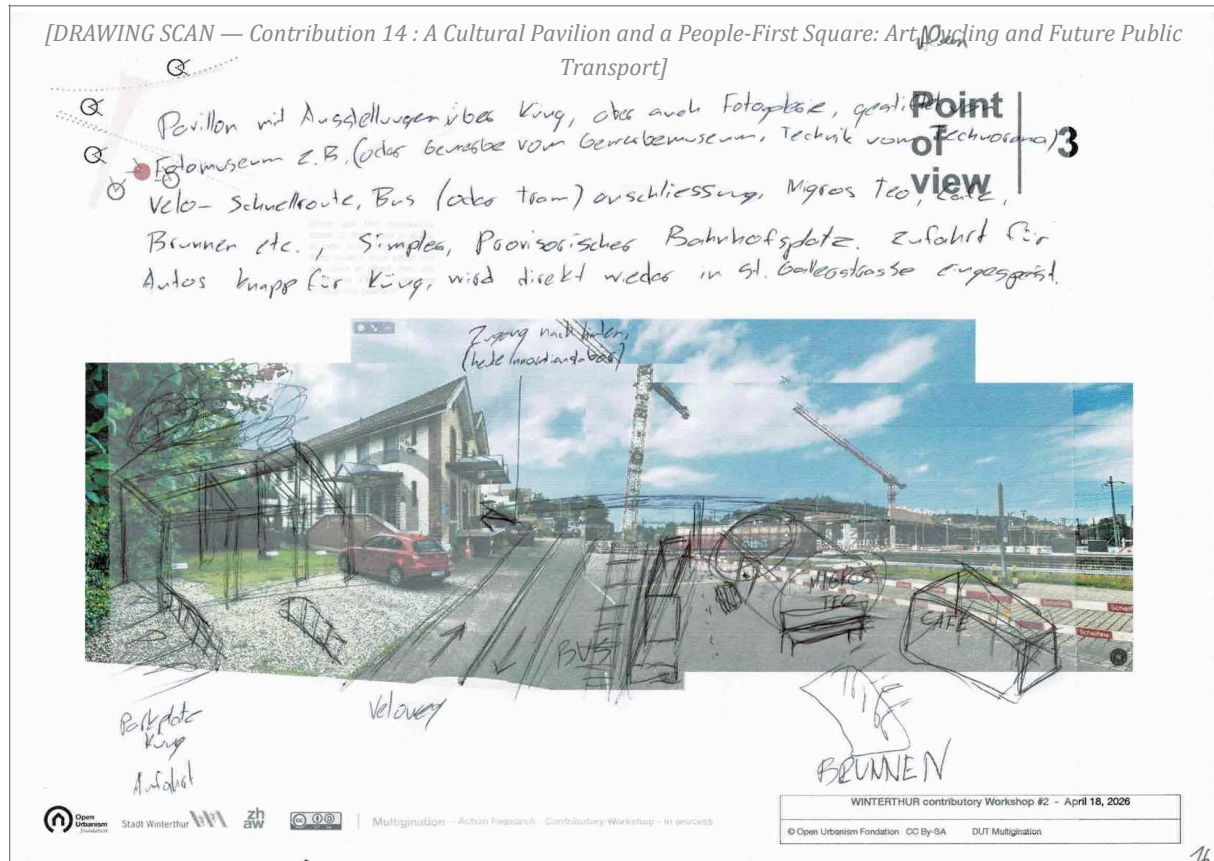


Brief summary: See Contribution 2 by the same contributor: complementary vision for a commuter rest area and amenities near the station.

RD2 — Contribution 14 / 26

Contribution 14 : A Cultural Pavilion and a People-First Square: Art, Cycling and Future Public Transport

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:01:49 Woman



Brief summary: A participant envisions a lively cultural pavilion hosting rotating exhibitions from Winterthur's museums, set within a car-minimised square prioritising pedestrians, cyclists, and a future public transport stop.

Raw transcript:

I drew a pavilion with rotating exhibitions, for example about cows or the local coffee roastery. Winterthur also has a very rich cultural offer, so you could imagine the Photo Museum running a photography gallery here, the Gewerbemuseum hosting a crafts and trades exhibition, or the Technorama putting on a physics or chemistry show. I also drew a small parking area for the coffee roastery, since they do need some vehicle access, but I want to keep it as minimal as possible because this space belongs to people, not cars. The access road leads straight back to St. Gallerstrasse to avoid wasting space. There is a bicycle fast lane connecting to the city centre or out towards See and Hegi. And perhaps by 2050, some form of public transport could pass through here, giving the square a bit of a station atmosphere, with a shelter and a stop.

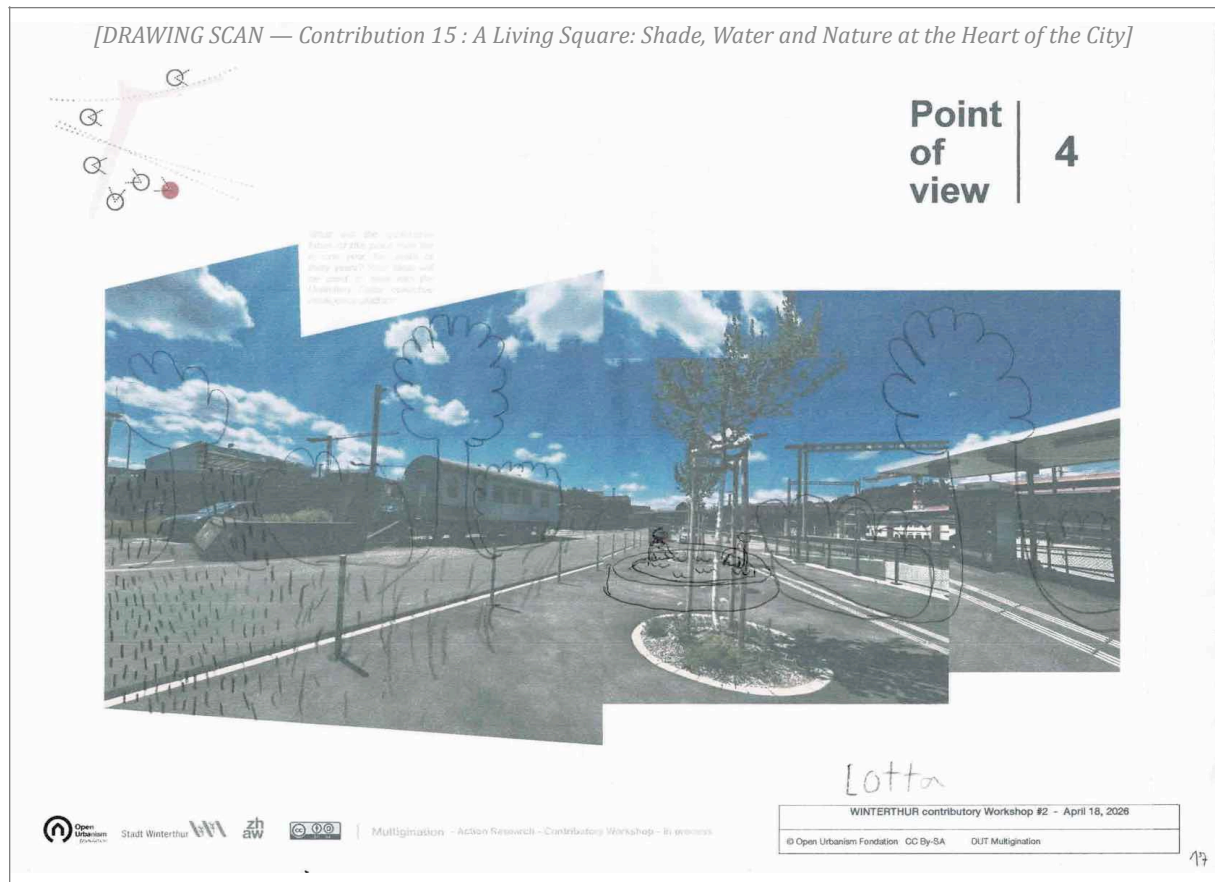
Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Pavilion with exhibitions (Photo Museum, Gewerbemuseum, Technorama)
- Cycling school route / Veloway

- *Bus or tram connection (future)*
- *Migros Teo (small-format store)*
- *Simple provisional train station square*
- *Station square / Cinema / Car access*
- *Bottom centre: Veloway*
- *Right: Café / Brunnen (fountain)*

Contribution 15 : A Living Square: Shade, Water and Nature at the Heart of the City

Date : 18 April 2026 No video



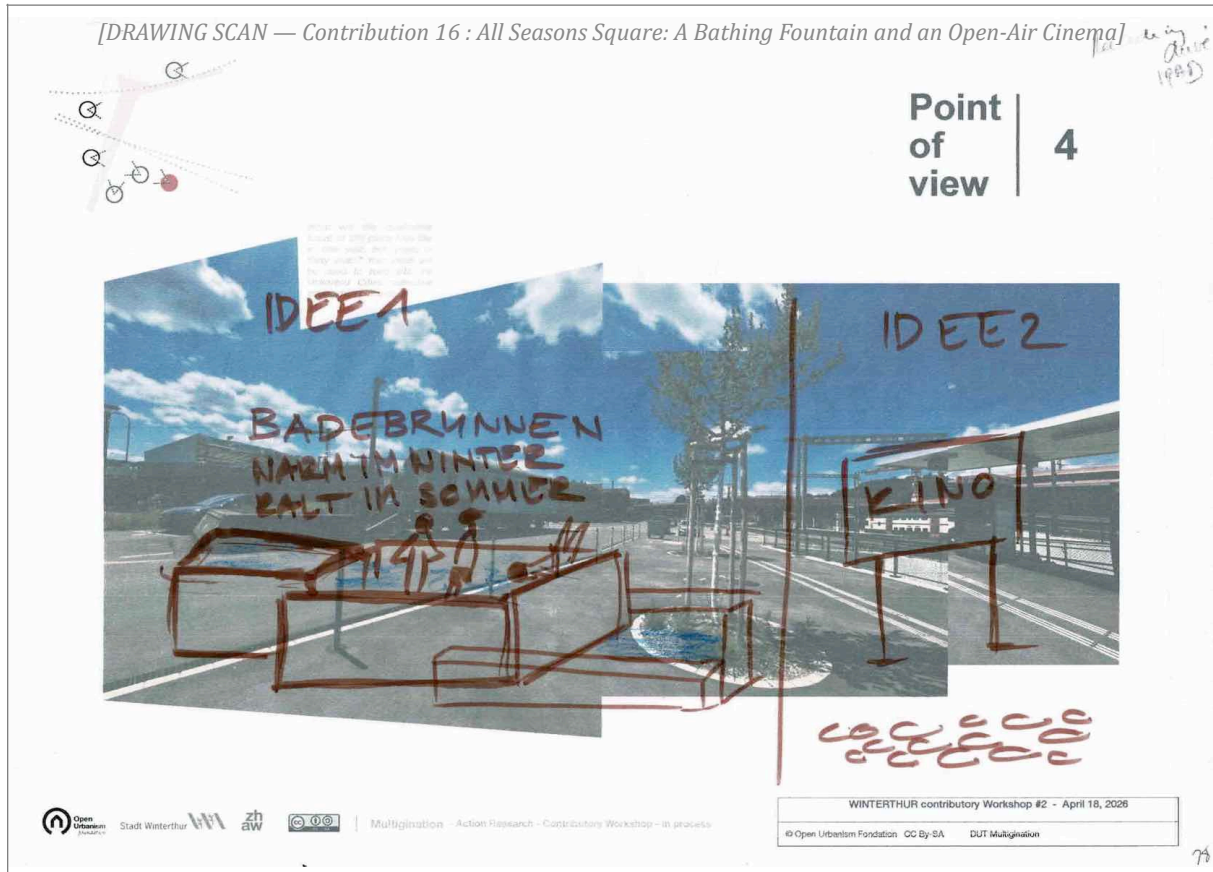
Brief summary: The entire view is covered with drawings of trees and dense vegetation. At the centre of the space, a fountain is sketched in, anchoring the green surroundings. The participant chose to express their vision entirely through drawing rather than words.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Drawings of trees and dense vegetation across the entire view
- A central fountain sketched in the middle
- The space is imagined as a dense urban forest

Contribution 16 : All Seasons Square: A Bathing Fountain and an Open-Air Cinema

Date : 18 April 2026 No video



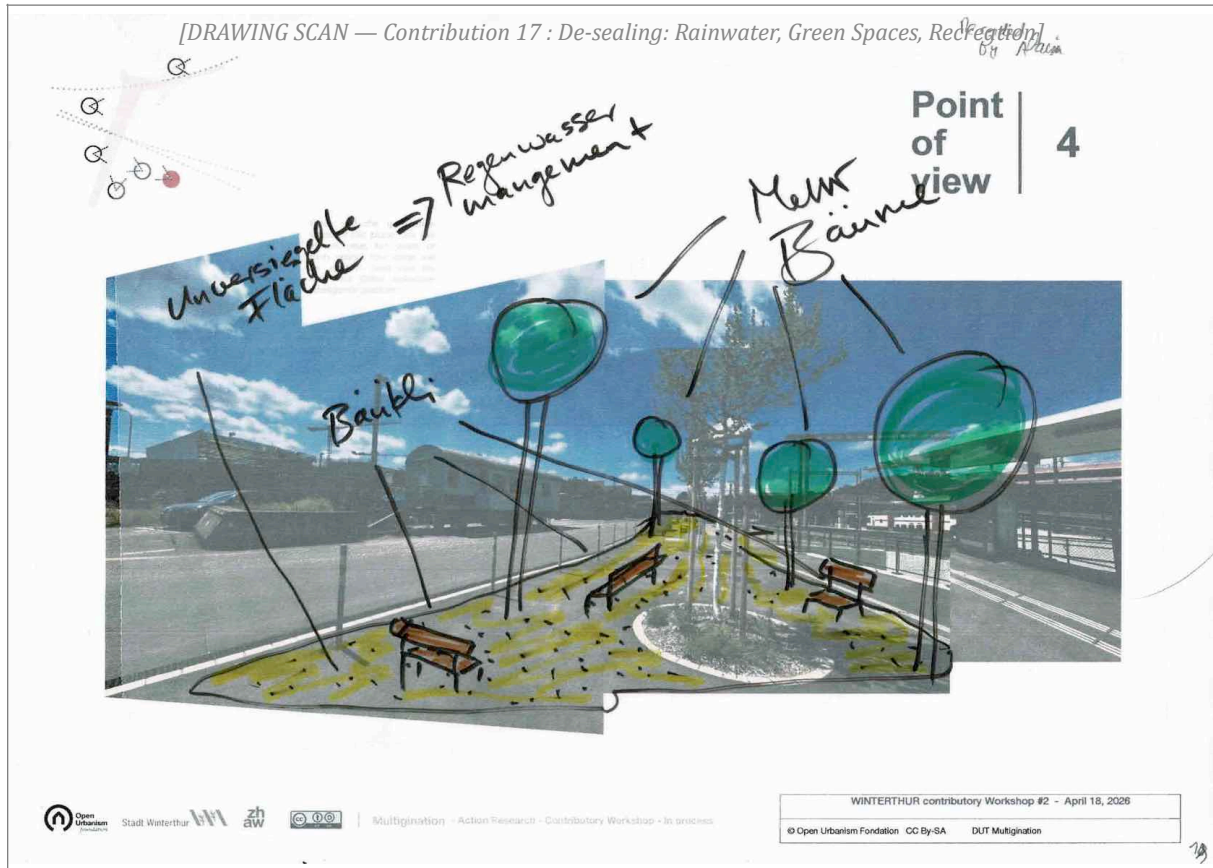
Brief summary: Two ideas for this space: first, a bathing fountain that adapts to the seasons — warm in winter, cool in summer; second, an open-air cinema with rows of seats, turning the square into a shared cultural gathering place.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- *Idea 1: Bathing fountain — warm in winter, cold in summer*
- *Idea 2: Open-air cinema*
- *Rows of seats sketched beneath the cinema label*

Contribution 17 : De-sealing: Rainwater, Green Spaces, Recreation

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:30 Woman



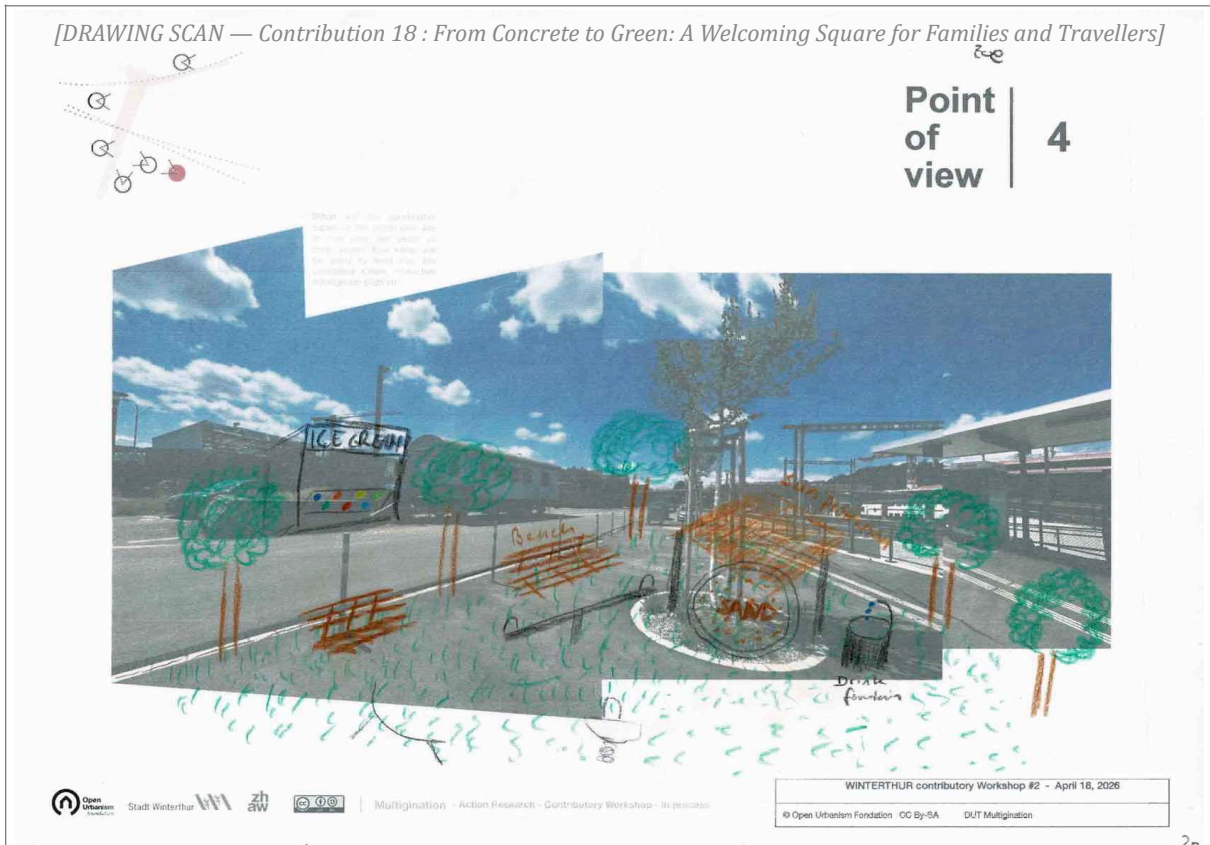
Brief summary: At the station, impermeable surfaces must be made permeable in order to retain rainwater. Plans include creating a relaxation area with benches and planting more trees to help combat the heat.

Raw transcript:

On this side of the station, there are a lot of sealed surfaces. It would be good to let that rainwater soak away on site. That's why it would be a good idea to create a green space here with some benches. And, as we need to think about the heat, scorching summers and so on, we'd need more large trees, which is something we can do. Thank you very much.

Contribution 18 : From Concrete to Green: A Welcoming Square for Families and Travellers

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:53 Young man



Brief summary: A participant envisions transforming a closed, concrete-dominated space into a lush green square with benches, shade trees, a sandpit, a drinking fountain, and a small ice cream shop, welcoming both arriving travellers and local families.

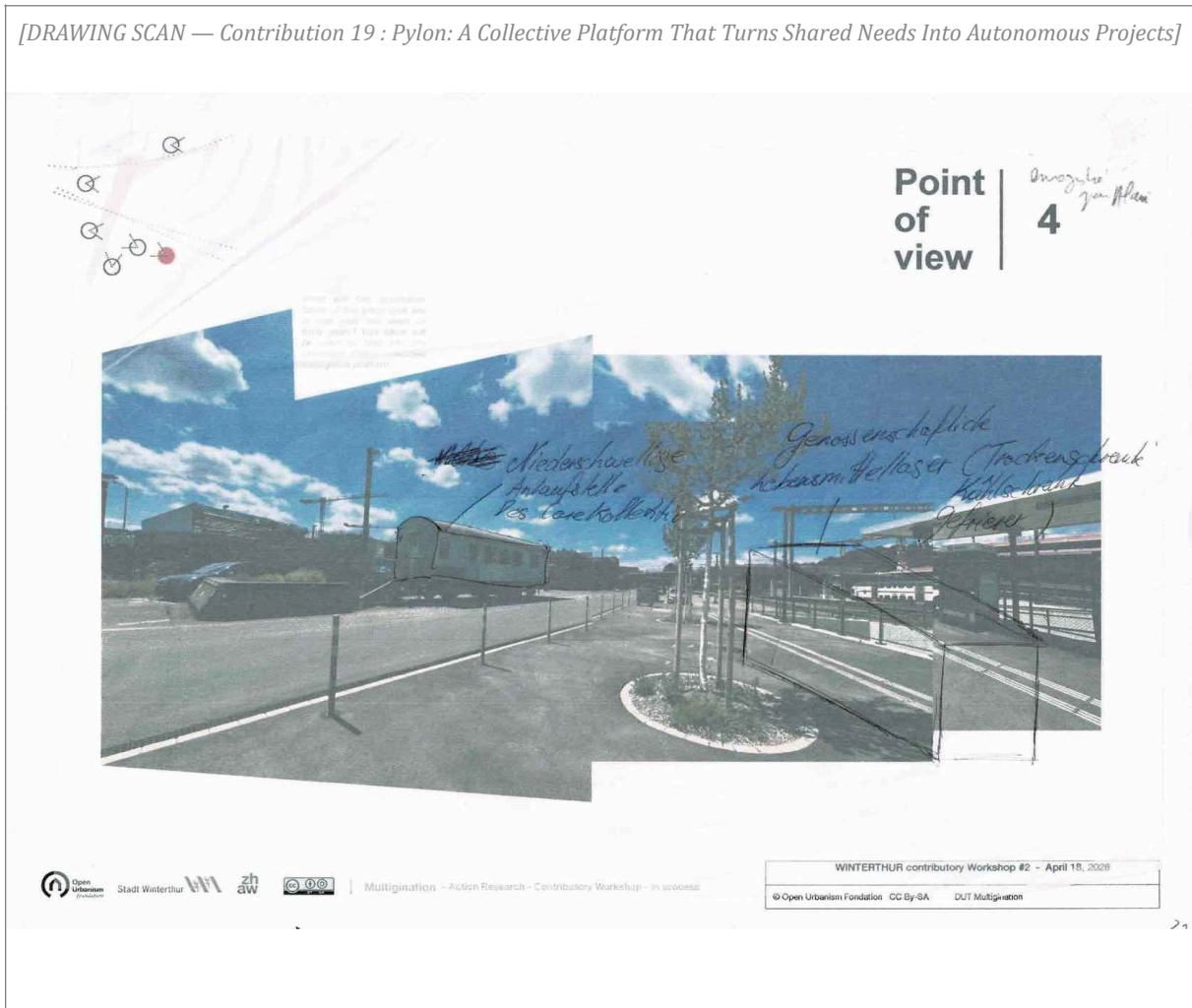
Raw transcript:

I chose this point of view, and as you can see, everything is closed off right now, just concrete and very small trees. I imagine it becoming something completely different, full of green space, grass everywhere, with benches so that if you just got off a train or are waiting for one, you can sit down and relax for a moment. Trees would provide shade, and for kids there would be games, a sandpit, and some sun protection, which is really important for young children. A drinking fountain too, so if you just arrived and need water it is easy and accessible. And I also imagine some shops here, like an ice cream shop, because kids love ice cream.

Contribution 19 : Pylon: A Collective Platform That Turns Shared Needs Into Autonomous Projects

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:02:30 Man (Pylon association)

[DRAWING SCAN — Contribution 19 : Pylon: A Collective Platform That Turns Shared Needs Into Autonomous Projects]



Brief summary: A participant presents Pylon, a platform that gathers people with similar needs, runs collaborative workshops to form autonomous collectives, and provides shared financial, organisational and knowledge support to help good ideas become real projects.

Raw transcript:

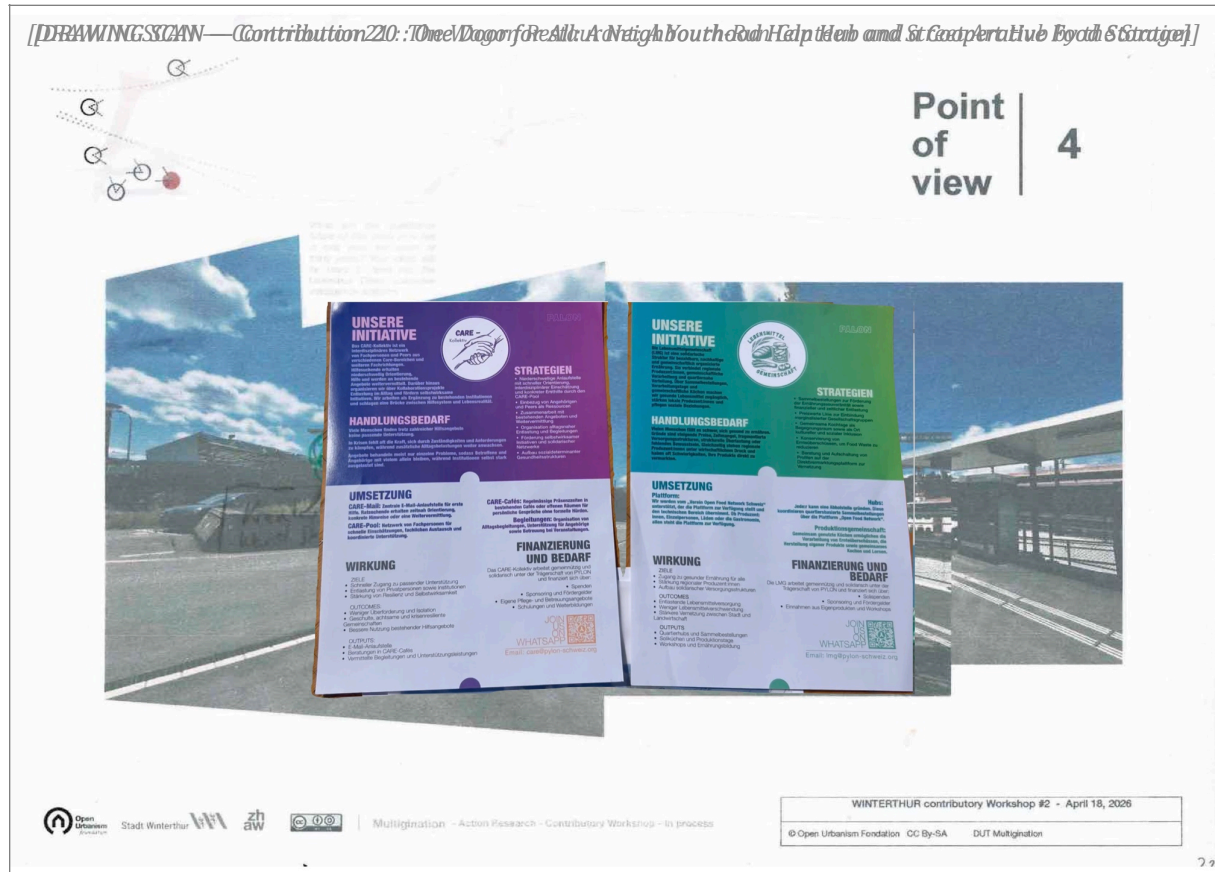
We have an association called Pylon. It is a platform built around different strategies. The core idea is that we cannot just generate ideas and sell them. We have to really take the needs of people and translate those needs into concrete projects. What we do is collect the resources and needs of individuals, initiatives and projects, and when five or six groups share a similar idea, we run a workshop with all of them and build one collective project together. That is how our collectives are born. There is a hair collective, a food collective, an IT collective, a media and multimedia collective, each one formed because we found different people with the same kind of vision. They are autonomous, but supported by the platform. We share finances, knowledge, peer support, and all the things a project should not have to figure out alone. So if you have a good idea and you know where you want to go but you need an organisation behind you, we offer that support.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- *Low-threshold contact point*
- *Point of sale / care collective*
- *Cooperative food dispenser*
- *Freezer, refrigerator, deep freezer*

Contribution 20 : One Door for All: A Neighbourhood Help Hub and a Cooperative Food Storage

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:02:41 Same man as Contribution 19



Brief summary: A participant proposes two complementary ideas: a single neighbourhood entry point offering triage and referral for any kind of help, especially for marginalised groups, and a cooperative shared food storage space that residents can access with a key and replenish through online orders.

Raw transcript:

The idea is not to create new places from scratch, but to use what already exists. The strategy is to have, in each neighbourhood, one simple place you can go to whenever you need any kind of help. It does not matter what kind of help. We do the triage and direct you to the right organisation, but we also look at your daily life and ask how we can reduce the effort it takes for you to get support, not add to it. We bring together the projects that already exist in the area — a food cooperative, childcare, someone to help you move in or out. One first place to go, whatever you need. And that is also how we can reach marginalised groups who do not have the freedom to think about the future because they are struggling with the present. The second idea is something similar to a Holabox, but as a cooperative. A storage space with dry foods, fridges, a key or a card that gives you access to your own personal food storage. You order online, it gets delivered to this shared space, and you pick it up there.

RD2 — Contribution 21 / 26

Contribution 21 : The Wagon Restaurant: A Youth-Run Canteen and Street Art Hub by the Station

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:02:32 Woman



Brief summary: A participant proposes converting an existing train wagon into a casual, affordable restaurant run by and for young people, surrounded by trees, outdoor seating and a street art billboard, taking advantage of the proximity to future schools and the train station.

Raw transcript:

There is this train wagon here, and we thought it could become a small restaurant run by young people, for young people, since there will be a lot of schools in the area. With the train station nearby, it could work really well, at least in summer or during the warm season, and perhaps in winter too if you can heat it. You would have nice trees around, a large billboard for street art workshops, and little tables outside where students can sit, eat and drink. Simple, affordable meals, a bit like in Spain. And the wagon itself would be kept as part of the space, because it is already there and it gives the place its character.

RD2 — Contribution 22 / 26

Contribution 22 : Innovation Lab's Colorful Artist District

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:41 Man



Brief summary: A participant proposes enclosing the current open space with multicoloured shipping containers to create a vibrant artist district with a central garden, fountain, concert space and art exhibitions, filling a gap that the neighbourhood clearly lacks.

Raw transcript:

Okay, this space is where we are right now, the innovation lab. The idea is to transform this open area into an enclosed square using multicoloured shipping containers to bring some colour into the neighbourhood. In the middle there would be a garden and a fountain, with all the existing trees and greenery kept around it. The vision is to turn it into an artist district, a place for concerts and art exhibitions, but also simply somewhere people can come and relax. Something that is really missing in this area.

RD2 — Contribution 23 / 26

Contribution 23 : A Summer Cultural Ground: Stage, Fire Pit, Bike Lane and Adventure Playground

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:01:45 Young person (age 14)



Brief summary: A fourteen-year-old Winterthur resident, inspired by Zurich's Geroldsgarten, envisions a lively cultural space with a concert stage, sun sails, a fire pit, a separated cycle path, bike parking, and an adventure playground open to all ages.

Raw transcript:

I designed a cultural space with a sun sail for shade, lots of shaded areas, and a stage for concerts, inviting artists and bands to perform there, just for the summer in general. I think it would be really beautiful if it turned out like that. When the sun is shining and you can spend summer evenings here, maybe around a fire pit as well. I would also like to see a cycling path here in the future, because this is a very busy road and it needs some relief, with a bike lane properly separated from the traffic. You could ride up to the bike racks, park your bicycle, use the toilets, and cross over. Towards the back there is space for further expansion, for example an adventure playground, something that broadens the age range a little, for younger children but also for adults. My main inspiration is actually Geroldsgarten in Zurich near the Hardbrücke. I really like that vibe. How old are you? Fourteen. And do you live here in Winterthur? Yes, right here.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- Cultural grounds, Geroldsgarten style, small container construction
- Stage / flat roof
- Summer stage / outdoor stage

- *Bicycle parking + toilets at back*
- *Fire pit for summer evenings*
- *Bicycle path*
- *Many seating options*
- *Light brownfield/wasteland aesthetic*

Contribution 24 : Play for All: A Self-Service Minigolf in the Neighbourhood

Date : 18 April 2026 No video



Brief summary: The contributor proposes converting this transitional brownfield space into a playful, accessible recreational area with a minigolf course and a self-service dispenser for equipment — a low-threshold, convivial use requiring no booking or commercial mediation.

Extracted notes / Annotations:

- *Minigolf course*
- *Rackets & balls vending machine / self-service dispenser*
- *Local neighbourhood name / Swiss-German greeting visible on wall*

RD2 — Contribution 25 / 26

Contribution 25 : Recycled by Design: Building with What Already Exists

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:17 Woman

[DRAWING SCAN — Contribution 25 : Recycled by Design: Building with What Already Exists]



Brief summary: A participant insists that any intervention in this industrial area should embrace a recycled aesthetic, using existing materials or self-built elements rather than anything new.

Raw transcript:

Yes, it is a bit like, well, this is an industrial area, so everything should feel recycled somehow. It has to be made of things that already exist or that you can build yourself.

RD2 — Contribution 26 / 26

Contribution 26 : Ready-to-Rent Containers: Studios, Small Shops and a Café, No Concerts

Date : 18 April 2026 Duration: 00:00:17 Same woman as Contribution 25

[DRAWING SCAN — Contribution 26 : Ready-to-Rent Containers: Studios, Small Shops and a Café, No Concerts]



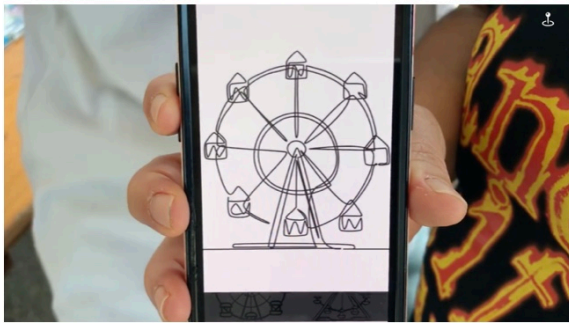
Brief summary: A participant wants pre-installed containers or wooden cabins available to rent as studios or small shops, inspired by Geroldsgarten and Basel's Holzpark, lowering the barrier for anyone with a project idea — with a café but explicitly without concerts.

Raw transcript:

I think it would be great if a few containers were already set up, providing some basic infrastructure that people could then rent as studios, small shops, or whatever they want to do with them, for a year or half a year. Because if I had to organise everything myself, I would not even know where to start. How do I get hold of a container, how do I transport it here? I think it would be much better if the containers were already in place and you could just rent one. And definitely a café, like at Geroldsgarten. Or there is the Holzpark in Basel, right on the Rhine, which is really lovely. Containers or wood, like wooden cabins. But no concerts. Definitely no concerts.

Online Access

[DRAWING SCAN — Contribution 26 : Containers: Studios, Small Shops and a Café exemple]



Available in the Multigation Resource Library

Open Urbanism Foundation

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02

Processed Data V1

Analysis & Insights

Contributory Workshop — Winterthur Grüze+ / 18 April 2026

Conception & Production: Open Urbanism Foundation (ULL) with Winterthur WinLab and Innovation Labor, ZHAW and Drees & Sommer

Contents of Chapter 02

- PD1** Workshop Context within the Multigation Process
- PD2** Observed Workshop Characteristics
- PD3** Quantitative Data Patterns
- PD4** Qualitative Insights and Patterns
- PD5** Perspective within the Multigation Method Framework

OPEN URBANISM FOUNDATION NOTE

A note on representativeness and early results

On representativeness — not the purpose of these workshops

The participants of the autumn and spring workshops are relatively small in number, and the way in which they were invited may raise legitimate questions regarding representativeness. However, representativeness was never the objective of these contributory workshops. Reaching a broader and more diverse public will be addressed in the next phases of the project, through collage sessions held directly in public spaces, where trained mediators will engage people in their everyday environment.

On results that are already significant

That said, the participants were engaged, motivated, and representative of a genuinely diverse range of profiles and age groups. They demonstrated a particularly sharp capacity to identify elements that matter for contextualising the Unlimited Cities tool in the Grüze+ district.

Several of the insights that emerge from this document are not currently on the radar of professionals or the City of Winterthur. Bringing them into focus is very likely to have real consequences — because these elements carry strong symbolic power around a distinctive neighbourhood identity, and because they ground the project's sustainability in lived reality. Together, they point toward a quality of life that is genuinely different from the city centre of Winterthur, and more original than what Zurich currently offers.

Open Urbanism Foundation · Multigation Research Project · April 2026

Online Access: Available in the Multigation Resource Library

PD1 Workshop Context within the Multigation Process

European DUT Program Framework

The second contributory workshop in Winterthur takes place within the Driving Urban Transitions (DUT) Partnership, a European research and innovation programme co-funded by the European Union. The DUT Partnership aims to accelerate urban transitions toward sustainability by supporting applied research, pilots, and capacity building in cities across Europe.

Winterthur's Grüze+ district is one of six pilot sites selected for the Multigation research project, which operates within the DUT framework. The research consortium brings together academic partners (HESSO, ZHAW), municipal actors (WinLab, Innovation Labor), technical partners (Drees & Sommer), and the Open Urbanism Foundation as ULL (Urban Living Lab) coordinator.

This second contributory workshop, held on 18 April 2026, represents the continuation of the participatory engagement phase initiated at the first workshop on 2 September 2025. Together, the two workshops provide a longitudinal dataset of community aspirations for the Grüze+ transformation area.

Contributory Workshops in the Multigation Methodology

The Multigation method, developed by the Open Urbanism Foundation, structures participatory urban transition through three complementary phases: (1) Contributory Workshops — Bottom-Up Foundation; (2) Co-imagination — Bottom-Up + Top-Down; and (3) Systemic Urban Transition — Integration and Scaling. The contributory workshop is the foundational step, designed to gather unfiltered community intelligence before any planning proposal is introduced.

The methodology is characterized by its dual commitment to: radical openness (no pre-defined solutions, no hierarchy of contributions), and systematic documentation (every contribution archived at 1:1 scan ratio with full audio transcription). This approach ensures that community knowledge is preserved in its authentic form and remains traceable throughout the subsequent phases of co-imagination and implementation.

All materials produced through Multigation are shared under Creative Commons CC BY-SA and GNU AGPLv3 licenses for software components, enabling replication and adaptation by any city or research consortium worldwide.

Contributory Workshops Primary Function

The primary function of the contributory workshop is to create a safe, structured space where citizens, residents, business owners, and stakeholders can freely express their vision for the evolution of a specific urban territory. Participants are not asked to solve problems but to imagine and draw their desired futures.

The drawing-based methodology serves several functions simultaneously: it overcomes language and education barriers, activates spatial and embodied knowledge, generates visual evidence directly mappable onto the urban territory, and produces an archive of community aspirations that can be digitally processed and compared across sites and time.

For Winterthur Grüze+, the second workshop focused on the same perimeter as the first (the station-adjacent brownfield area along the railway infrastructure and the Eulach river), allowing direct comparison of community aspirations between the September 2025 and April 2026 sessions.

Transparency and Trust-Building Approach

All participants provided informed verbal consent for documentation. Individual contributions are anonymized by default — participants are identified only by gender and approximate age group — while retaining full agency to request attribution when desired. The complete raw transcriptions and scans are made publicly available through the Multigation Resource Library.

This documentation represents a living document open to contributions from the broader research community. Additional analyses, alternative interpretations, and methodological refinements from researchers, practitioners, and partner cities are welcomed and can be submitted through the Multigation Resource Library.

PD2 Observed Workshop Characteristics

Temporal Structure and Participation

The second contributory workshop was held on 18 April 2026 from 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM (2 hours total) at the Winterthur Innovation Labor, located in the Grütze+ district. The organisational team opened with a 12-minute contextual presentation covering the DUT research framework, the Multigation methodology, and a brief visual reminder of the Grütze+ site.

Following the introduction, participants were invited to draw their vision directly onto large-format photographic prints of the site, and to present and explain their drawing verbally to the group. The verbal presentations were recorded and subsequently transcribed. The session concluded with a networking apéro.

Parameter	Value
Date & Time	18 April 2026 — 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM
Duration	2 hours
Location	Innovation Labor, Winterthur Grütze+
Active Contributors	24 participants
Organizers present	3
Partner observers	5
Total attendance	32 persons
Organisational presentation time	12 minutes
Total drawing contributions	26
Total distinct ideas identified	73
Contributions with video	19 / 26 (73%)
Contributions without video (written only)	7 / 26 (27%)

Participant Demographics and Engagement

The workshop attracted a diverse cross-section of Winterthur residents and stakeholders. The 24 active contributors included local residents (including at least 2 children/teenagers aged 12–14 who presented independently), professionals working in the area, representatives of local associations and cooperatives, and urban planning or sustainability practitioners.

Gender representation was balanced across contributions, with both women and men presenting in roughly equal proportions. The youngest identified contributor was 12 years old; adult contributors spanned multiple generations. This age and profile diversity is a characteristic asset of the Multigation contributory format, which is designed to welcome contributions from all community members without prerequisite expertise.

Profile category	Estimated count	Notable characteristics
Local residents — adult	~14	Including immediate neighbours of the site
Local residents — youth (under 18)	~2	Ages 12 and 14, independent contributions
Professionals / practitioners	~5	Urban planning, sustainability, architecture

Association / cooperative representatives	~2	Pylon association, cooperative food initiative
Organizers & partners (non-contributing)	8	WinLab, Innovation Labor, ZHAW, Drees & Sommer, OUF

Temporal Process Design Analysis

The 2-hour format proved effective for generating high-quality, diverse contributions. Individual presentations ranged from 17 seconds (Contribution 25 — brief verbal annotation) to 2 minutes 41 seconds (Contribution 20 — detailed platform description), with a median presentation duration of approximately 1 minute. This range reflects the open, non-prescriptive nature of the format, which accommodates both highly visual and highly verbal contributors.

The drawing phase and presentation phase were conducted simultaneously and fluidly: participants worked on their drawings while others presented, creating a generative atmosphere. The absence of a strict speaking order encouraged spontaneous exchanges and cross-references between contributions (e.g., Contributions 7 and 8 both addressed climbing under the bridge independently, and Contributions 19 and 20 were presented by the same participant from the Pylon association).

Contribution Types and Documentation

Among the 26 contributions, 19 were accompanied by recorded video presentations subsequently transcribed in full. Seven contributions (4, 6, 11, 13, 15, 16, 24) were documented through written notes and drawing annotations only, either because the contributor did not make a verbal presentation or because the recording was unavailable. For Contribution 13, the brief note references Contribution 1, suggesting a related or complementary vision.

All 26 drawings were executed on large-format photographic prints of the Grütze+ site, allowing contributors to situate their proposals spatially. The scans of all 26 drawings are available in the Raw Data section (RD1) and in the Multigeneration Resource Library.

PD3 Quantitative Data Patterns

Contribution Types and Thematic Distribution

The 26 contributions were analyzed and each mapped to its dominant thematic category. Multiple themes were identified per contribution where applicable. The 73 distinct ideas were distributed across 7 major thematic families, identified through inductive content analysis of the transcriptions and drawing annotations.

Thematic Family	# Contributions	# Ideas	% of total ideas	Representative contributions
Nature, Biodiversity & Greening	9	21	29%	1, 2, 11, 15, 17, 18, 23
Sport, Play & Active Recreation	7	14	19%	5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 23, 24
Culture, Conviviality & Public Life	7	13	18%	3, 14, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25/26
Mobility & Cycling Infrastructure	5	8	11%	4, 9, 14, 17, 23
Social Solidarity & Non-Commercial Space	4	9	12%	6, 19, 20, 21
Energy & Sustainability	3	5	7%	4, 9, 17
Adaptive / Temporary / Modular Infrastructure	4	7	10%	22, 25, 26, 19

Note: Many contributions address multiple themes simultaneously. The figures above reflect primary thematic attribution; the total exceeds 26 as some contributions are counted in multiple families.

Nature, Biodiversity & Greening — Dominant Theme

Nature-related aspirations constitute the single largest thematic cluster, present in 9 out of 26 contributions (35%) and accounting for 21 of the 73 identified ideas (29%). This is a strikingly consistent signal: across all demographic profiles, the greening of the Grütze+ site is the most frequently expressed desire.

The nature theme manifests in multiple registers: ecological restoration (beaver habitat, wild bee piles, insect-friendly gravel areas — Contributions 1 and 2), food production (vegetable gardens — Contributions 6 and 11), shade and thermal comfort (trees for heat mitigation — Contributions 12, 17, 18), sensory immersion (dense urban forest — Contribution 15), and water features (fountain, bathing pool, de-sealing for rainwater — Contributions 1, 15, 17, 18).

Sport, Play & Active Recreation — Second Cluster

Sport and play proposals account for 14 ideas across 7 contributions (27% of contributions). A particularly notable sub-cluster concerns the reuse of the existing railway bridge infrastructure for climbing: two independent contributors (Contributions 7 and 8) proposed converting bridge piers into outdoor climbing walls with bouldering areas. This convergence without coordination is a strong signal of latent community demand.

Play for children is addressed in Contributions 9, 10, 12, and 23, with consistent attention to inclusivity (accessible playgrounds for children with disabilities — Contribution 9) and supervised adventure play

(Contribution 10). A Ferris wheel / observation tower (Contribution 5) and a minigolf course (Contribution 24) represent more exceptional, landmark-oriented proposals.

Sport/Play sub-theme	# Contributions	Key proposals
Climbing / Bouldering under bridge	2	Contributions 7, 8 — independent convergence
Children's play areas	4	Contributions 9, 10, 12, 23
Skateboarding	1	Contribution 9
Volleyball court	1	Contribution 9
Slacklining	1	Contribution 7
Adventure playground	2	Contributions 10, 23
Observation tower / Ferris wheel	1	Contribution 5
Minigolf	1	Contribution 24

Culture & Social Life — Third Cluster

Cultural and convivial uses are proposed in 7 contributions, reflecting a strong desire to transform the currently underutilised Grütze+ area into a lively social hub. Key proposals include: a cultural pavilion with rotating exhibitions from Winterthur's museums (Contribution 14), an open-air cinema (Contribution 16), a concert stage and summer cultural ground (Contribution 23), a youth-run wagon restaurant (Contribution 21), a modular restaurant with greenery and art (Contribution 3), and a colourful artist district with shipping containers (Contribution 22).

Inspiration from existing Zurich models (Geroldsgarten, Gerald's Garden) was cited by multiple contributors (Contributions 3, 23, 25/26), indicating that participants draw on direct experience of comparable successful urban interventions. This is a valuable reference point for the co-imagination phase.

Social Solidarity & Non-Commercial Space

A distinct and coherent sub-cluster of 4 contributions explicitly advocates for non-commercial, solidary uses of the space. Contribution 6 proposes a repair café, free exchange store, community garden, and hot water social fountain, with the explicit note: 'Non-commercial spaces where people can meet without the need to consume.' Contributions 19 and 20 (Pylon association) describe a platform for collective projects, cooperative food storage, and a neighbourhood help hub. Contribution 21 combines youth empowerment with affordable food (affordable youth-run restaurant).

This cluster is notable for its programmatic specificity and real-world anchoring: contributors are not describing abstract visions but operational models they have researched or are in the process of implementing.

Mobility & Cycling Infrastructure

Cycling infrastructure appears in 5 contributions (4, 9, 14, 17, 23), consistently framed as a priority improvement. The recurring demand is for a properly separated, safe cycling lane connecting the Grütze+ area to the city centre and neighbouring districts. Contribution 14 adds a forward-looking dimension: a future public transport stop with a 'station atmosphere' by 2050. Contribution 4 proposes an elevated solar High Line combining infrastructure, energy production, and active uses.

De-sealing of impermeable surfaces for rainwater infiltration (Contribution 17) and solar-powered e-bike charging (Contribution 9) indicate awareness of climate adaptation imperatives and the synergy between green and mobility transitions.

Contribution Duration Analysis

Based on the recorded video durations provided in the source data, individual presentation times ranged from 17 seconds to 2 minutes 41 seconds. The distribution shows that most contributors (70%+) presented for between 45 seconds and 2 minutes, suggesting a self-regulated 'elevator pitch' format naturally emerged without formal time constraints.

Duration range	# Contributions	Contribution numbers
< 30 seconds	2	25, 26
30–60 seconds	7	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 12, 17
60–90 seconds	7	8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 24
90–150 seconds	5	4, 6, 14, 22, 23
150+ seconds	2	19 (2:30), 20 (2:41)
No video (written only)	3	4, 6, 11, 13, 15, 16, 24 — 7 total

PD4 Qualitative Insights and Patterns

Participant Profiles and Knowledge Diversity

The 26 contributions demonstrate a remarkable diversity of knowledge types and registers. At least three distinct knowledge modes are present simultaneously in the dataset:

- Embodied local knowledge: Contributors who live immediately adjacent to the site (multiple contributors mention living 'on the other side of the tracks') bring granular, experiential knowledge of daily life conditions — heat stress, lack of shade, absence of places to sit, noise from infrastructure.
- Professional and technical knowledge: Practitioners contribute proposals that engage with regulatory, technical, and economic realities — e.g., Contribution 14's awareness of parking needs for the coffee roastery, the architectural citation of Geroldsgarten's spatial logic, Contribution 4's integration of solar energy production into an elevated walkway.
- Organisational and civic knowledge: The Pylon association contributions (19, 20) introduce systemic thinking about collective action, cooperative economics, and social infrastructure — a register rarely captured in standard public consultation formats.
- Childhood and intergenerational knowledge: Contributions 12 (age 12) and 23 (age 14) offer perspectives anchored in play, embodiment, and peer sociality that differ qualitatively from adult contributions, and which would be invisible in any format requiring adult mediation.

Age-Differentiated Needs Assessment

A comparison of contributions by approximate age group reveals consistent differentiation in priorities:

Age group	Primary aspirations	Representative contributions
Children (≤14)	Shade, water (bathing), fire pit, trampolines, climbing, adventure playground, concert stage, fire pit	12, 23
Young adults (15–30)	Active culture (concerts, stage), cycling, affordable food, social spaces, green transformation	21, 23, 18
Adults (30–60)	Green spaces, biodiversity, mobility, cultural pavilion, non-commercial social space, cooperative models	1, 2, 6, 9, 14, 17, 19, 20
Older adults / professionals	Ecological restoration, institutional reference (museums), sustainable infrastructure	2, 4, 14, 25, 26

Despite these differentiated emphases, a core consensus emerges across all age groups around three elements: more trees and shade, water features, and lively social spaces. This cross-generational convergence provides a robust foundation for the co-imagination phase.

Constructive Discourse Patterns

Analysis of the transcriptions reveals that this workshop generated an overwhelmingly solution-oriented discourse. Of the 26 contributions, 24 are entirely formulated as proposals, visions, or improvements. Only 2 contributions begin from a problem framing (Contributions 17 and 18, which both open by describing the current deficiencies — sealed surfaces, concrete-dominated space — before pivoting immediately to proposed solutions).

This pattern contrasts with standard public consultation formats, where problem and grievance expression often dominates. The drawing-based methodology appears to structurally redirect discourse toward the constructive, solution-oriented register that is most productive for co-imagination.

Cross-referencing between contributions was observed in several cases, suggesting that the workshop format creates a genuine dialogue rather than a sequence of isolated monologues. Contribution 8 follows and extends Contribution 7 (both address the bridge piers); Contributions 25 and 26 are from the same person building on the same industrial aesthetic; Contributions 19 and 20 develop complementary aspects of the same associative platform.

External Reference Points cited by Participants

Multiple participants spontaneously referenced existing urban spaces they found inspiring, providing the research team with a comparative benchmarking dataset:

Reference cited	By contributor(s)	Relevant aspect
Geroldsgarten / Gerald's Garden, Zurich (Hardbrücke)	3, 23, 25/26	Modular, container-based, convivial + cultural ground with greenery
Holzpark Basel (Rhine riverfront)	26	Wooden structures, waterfront social space
Winterthur adventure playground (existing)	10	Supervised free-play model for children
New York High Line	4	Elevated greenway combining infrastructure reuse and active public space
Photo Museum / Gewerbemuseum / Technorama Winterthur	14	Local cultural institutions as content for a pavilion

PD5 Perspective within the Multigation Method Framework

Spontaneous Alignment with Decarbonization Priorities

A significant share of contributions spontaneously address themes directly aligned with the DUT programme's urban decarbonization agenda, without being prompted to do so. This spontaneous alignment is methodologically significant: it demonstrates that community aspirations and climate transition objectives are not in tension, but can be mutually reinforcing when properly documented.

Decarbonization dimension	# contributions addressing it	Key proposals
Urban greening & heat mitigation	9	Trees, shade, green walls, dense vegetation
Biodiversity & ecological restoration	3	Beaver habitat, wild bees, insect-friendly zones
Surface de-sealing & rainwater management	2	Permeable surfaces, water retention (Contribution 17)
Active & soft mobility (cycling)	5	Separated cycling lanes, e-bike charging, veloway
Solar energy production	2	Solar panels on e-bike parking (C.9), Solar High Line (C.4)
Circular economy / reuse / repair	3	Repair café (C.6), recycled materials (C.25), container reuse (C.22, C.26)
Non-motorised accessible public space	4	Car-minimised squares, pedestrian priority (C.14, C.18)

In total, 20 out of 26 contributions (77%) contain at least one element directly relevant to urban decarbonization or climate adaptation. This rate is substantially higher than what urban planning surveys typically record, and supports the hypothesis that the Multigation contributory format is particularly effective at surfacing latent pro-sustainability aspirations.

Mapping Proposals: Spatial Distribution of Ideas

Spatial analysis of the drawing annotations reveals that contributors addressed the Grütze+ site at multiple scales and in complementary zones. The main spatial clusters of proposals are:

- Under and around the railway bridge: Climbing installations, slacklining, bouldering area, cultural uses of the covered space (Contributions 7, 8, 23)
- Along the Eulach river embankment: Beaver habitat, wild bee and reptile sanctuaries, horseshoe-shaped water basins, swimming pool (Contributions 1, 2)
- Central open space (Innovation Labor plaza): Modular restaurant, concert stage, shipping container artist district, fountain, trees (Contributions 3, 16, 22)
- Station-side interface (transition to Grütze station): Cultural pavilion, cycling lane, de-sealing, family-friendly square, drinking fountain, ice cream shop (Contributions 14, 17, 18)
- Whole-site transformation: Maximum greening, solar High Line, non-commercial meeting space, container studios (Contributions 4, 6, 11, 15, 25, 26)

[MAP PLACEHOLDER — Spatial clustering of contributions on Grütze+ aerial photograph. To be produced from drawing annotations for final version.]

Toward Measuring Behavioural Impact on Participants

Several transcriptions provide evidence of a qualitative shift in the relationship between participants and the urban territory during and after the workshop. Contributors describe the experience of imagining the future of their immediate neighbourhood as activating, rather than passive: the drawing exercise appears to prompt participants to articulate and consolidate aspirations that were previously diffuse.

Contribution 18 (young man) opens with a direct description of current conditions ('everything is closed off right now, just concrete') and closes with a detailed, optimistic vision of transformation. Contribution 19 (Pylon representative) uses the workshop as an opportunity to situate a real civic project in the research context. Contribution 23 (14-year-old resident) offers a sophisticated spatial proposal citing specific precedents, suggesting that young participants engage with the methodology at a higher level of analytical depth than is typically assumed.

These observations are consistent with the Multigination hypothesis that contributory workshops generate dual value: they produce research data (community intelligence) and simultaneously build participants' capacity for civic engagement with urban futures. Systematic measurement of this behavioural dimension (pre/post workshop surveys, longitudinal participant tracking) is recommended as a methodological enhancement for future sessions, and represents a potential contribution to the CORESPACE research agenda.

Comparison with First Workshop (September 2025)

While a full comparative analysis between the September 2025 and April 2026 workshops requires the complete dataset from both sessions, preliminary thematic comparison suggests strong continuity in the dominant themes (greening, social space, mobility) and significant evolution in the specificity and implementation-readiness of proposals.

The April 2026 session features more operationally grounded contributions (Pylon cooperative platform, wagon restaurant, container studios with rental model), suggesting that the first workshop may have activated a community reflection process that matured between the two sessions.

Online Access

Full raw data, transcriptions, and drawing scans available in the Multigination Resource Library. This document is shared under CC BY-SA 4.0 — Open Urbanism Foundation.

03

Key Insights & Community Voices V1

3-minute read: what emerged from the contributory workshop

DATE : 18 APRIL 2026

CONCEPTION & PRODUCTION OPEN URBANISM FOUNDATION

WITH WINTERTHUR WINLAB AND INNOVATION LABOR, ZHAW AND DREES & SOMMER

KI1 : Key Insights

Quick Overview · Most Striking Insights · Research Context and Methodology

CV1 : Community Voices

Key Themes Through Direct Quotes

Online Access

Available in the Multigation Resource Library

KI1 : Key Insights

Quick Overview

Workshop date	18 April 2026
Duration	2 hours (13:00 – 15:00)
Active contributors	24 participants + 3 organizers + 5 partners
Total contributions	26
Distinct ideas collected	73 ideas
Participant demographics	All ages, all genders

Most Striking Insights

Biodiversity and nature as an overwhelming priority

The most recurrent aspiration across all contributions was the desire for more trees, water features, and living green infrastructure. At least 14 out of 26 contributions explicitly mentioned trees, greenery, or de-sealing. This was the single strongest convergence signal of the workshop, cutting across all age groups and participant profiles.

Children and young people as active urban design agents

Three contributions came directly from young people aged 12 to 14, with remarkably specific proposals: trampolines, fire pits, a Ferris wheel, a summer stage. The quality and concreteness of their ideas challenge assumptions about youth participation and confirm the Multigation method's ability to elicit genuine contributions across generational divides.

The container/brownfield aesthetic as a shared cultural reference

Multiple contributors independently referenced Zurich's Geroldsgarten and Basel's Holzpark as models for temporary, low-barrier, recycled urban activation. This spontaneous cultural convergence suggests a strong local appetite for a light, adaptable, 'meanwhile use' approach to the Grütze+ transitional space.

Social inclusion and non-commercial meeting as explicit values

Contribution 6 and Contributions 19–20 articulated a clear political vision: the city must offer spaces where people can meet without any obligation to consume, and where marginalised groups can access support through low-threshold community infrastructure. These are not peripheral concerns - they emerged independently from unconnected participants.

Mobility as a quality-of-life issue, not just infrastructure

Multiple contributors raised cycling and soft mobility not as technical problems but as life quality and safety issues - a separated bike lane, e-bike charging, cargo bike sharing, de-sealing for rainwater absorption. The station proximity makes these proposals highly strategic for future planning of the Grütze+ district.

Culture and programming as urban activation strategy

Several contributors envisioned a cultural programme - concerts, open-air cinema, street art, exhibitions from Winterthur's major museums (Photo Museum, Gewerbemuseum, Technorama) - as the engine for making the space lively throughout the year, not only in summer.

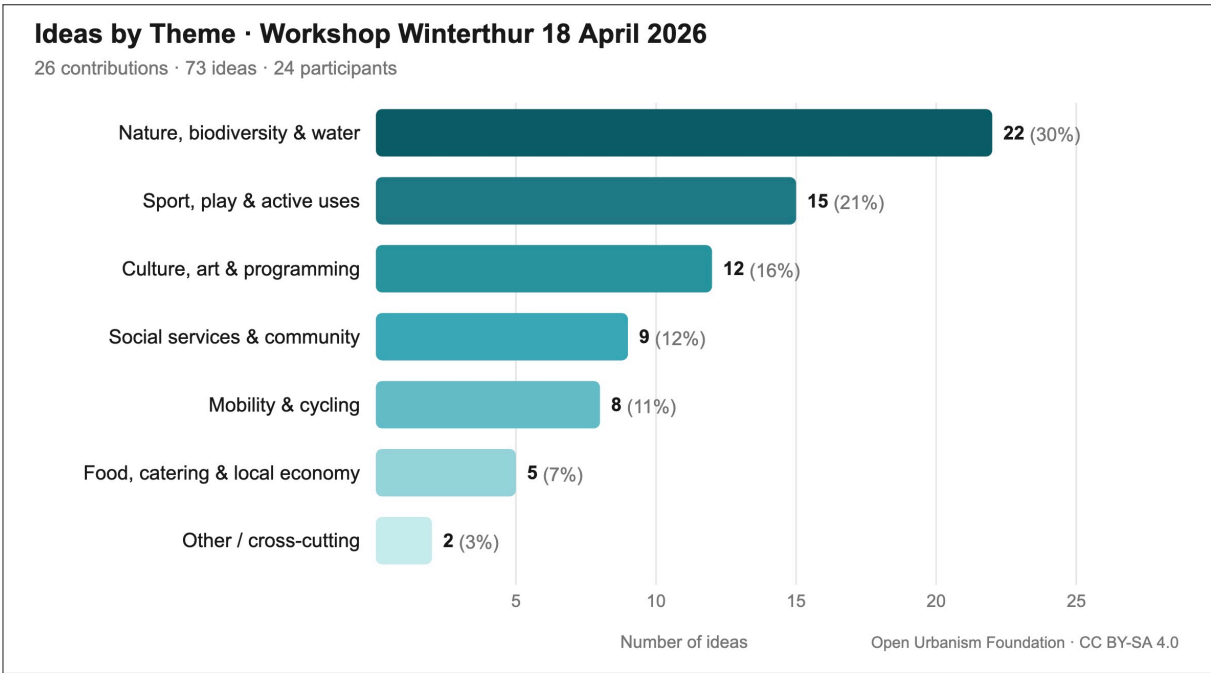
Research Context and Methodology

This second contributory workshop took place on 18 April 2026 in Winterthur (Grüze+ district), as part of the DUT Multigination research project co-funded by the European Union and the Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE). The Grüze+ site is one of two pilot sites in the Multigination project, alongside Başakşehir in Turkey.

The contributory workshop method is designed to collect bottom-up community knowledge in a structured, transparent, and replicable format. Participants were invited to draw their vision for the future of a specific location and present it verbally. Each presentation was video-recorded, transcribed, and analysed thematically.

The 26 contributions produced during this second workshop represent a near-doubling of output compared to the first workshop (13 contributions, 2 September 2025), confirming the growing engagement of the Winterthur community in the co-design process. The 73 distinct ideas extracted from the 26 contributions were categorised across six thematic clusters.

Thematic Distribution of Ideas



CV1 : Community Voices

Key Themes Through Direct Quotes

The following quotes are verbatim extracts from audio transcriptions of the 18 April 2026 workshop. They were selected to illustrate the thematic diversity, emotional range, and creative quality of participant contributions. All participants consented to recording; anonymisation protocols are maintained.

Nature, Biodiversity & Water

✓ Positive Visions

"The Eulach already flows here today. We could lay horseshoe-shaped blocks here, creating access to the Eulach and turning it into a sort of swimming pool. Perhaps the beavers would then return to the city of Winterthur."

- Contribution 1

"It's very sunny and hot on this embankment. It would be great for wild bees - creating piles of sand for them - or for reptiles and lizards, to build piles of stones like this."

- Contribution 1

"As many trees as ever possible. Vegetable / kitchen garden."

- Contribution 11 - written annotation

"On this side of the station, there are a lot of sealed surfaces. It would be good to let that rainwater soak away on site. That's why it would be a good idea to create a green space here with some benches."

- Contribution 17

"I imagine it becoming something completely different, full of green space, grass everywhere, with benches so that if you just got off a train or are waiting for one, you can sit down and relax for a moment."

- Contribution 18

! Innovative Solutions

"A de-sealing project, as always, is very current. Improving quality of stay, working here, bringing in more trees and greenery. Maybe car traffic should become a second priority."

- Contribution 17

"The main idea is to enhance what is already happening here, as a test. A little bit of varied places, a slightly higher amount of wetness, of water and stuff, a little bit of stone, gravel pits, and other things for insects."

- Contribution 2

Sport, Play & Active Uses

✓ Positive Visions

"I'll start with the skate area. I think it would be nice to have a space for adults and young adults as well. Then some seating areas with trees around them for natural shade."

- Contribution 9

"There are several bridge piers under the bridge. Climbing holds and self-belay devices could be fitted to these, which would provide an outdoor climbing facility."

- Contribution 7

"That's a tree for shade. That's a well for bathing. Next to it there's another tree, a fire pit for the evenings to keep warm, and trampolines for jumping around with friends."

- Contribution 12 - age 12

! Inclusive Design

"I think it's important to consider kids with wheelchairs too, so some playgrounds and games that are inclusive for children with disabilities."

- Contribution 9

"There is actually a good example somewhere else in Winterthur, like an adventure playground for kids - there are adults who look after the children, so you can bring your kids and they can do activities like building things."

- Contribution 10

"I think it would be really cool to have something large here, either a Ferris wheel or a tower, a wooden tower, so you could look down over the whole site a little bit."

- Contribution 5 - young woman

Culture, Art & Programming

✓ Positive Visions

"I drew a pavilion with rotating exhibitions, for example about cows or the local coffee roastery. Winterthur also has a very rich cultural offer, so you could imagine the Photo Museum running a photography gallery here."

- Contribution 14

"I designed a cultural space with a sun sail for shade, lots of shaded areas, and a stage for concerts, inviting artists and bands to perform there, just for the summer in general."

- Contribution 23 - age 14

"The idea is to transform this open area into an enclosed square using multicoloured shipping containers to bring some colour into the neighbourhood. The vision is to turn it into an artist district."

- Contribution 22

! Innovative Solutions

"There is this train wagon here, and we thought it could become a small restaurant run by young people, for young people, since there will be a lot of schools in the area."

- Contribution 21

"I think it would be great if a few containers were already set up, providing some basic infrastructure that people could then rent as studios, small shops, or whatever they want to do with them. And definitely a café, like at Geroldsgarten."

- Contribution 26

"My main inspiration is actually Geroldsgarten in Zurich near the Hardbrücke. I really like that vibe."

- Contribution 23 - age 14

Social Services & Community

⚠ Challenges Identified

"Important: Non-commercial spaces where people can meet without the need to consume."

- Contribution 6 - written annotation

"We can reach marginalised groups who do not have the freedom to think about the future because they are struggling with the present. They need help with their everyday lives."

- Contribution 20

! Innovative Solutions

"The strategy is to have, in each neighbourhood, one simple place you can go to whenever you need any kind of help. It does not matter what kind of help. We do the triage and direct you to the right organisation."

- Contribution 20 - Pylon association

"We cannot just generate ideas and sell them. We have to really take the needs of people and translate those needs into concrete projects."

- Contribution 19 - Pylon association

"A storage space with dry foods, fridges, a key or a card that gives you access to your own personal food storage. You order online, it gets delivered to this shared space, and you pick it up there."

- Contribution 20

"Repair-Shop to bring broken things to a 2nd life. Give & Take Corner / 'Free-store' between Manor & MVA. Hot water fountain as social meeting point."

- Contribution 6 - written annotations

Sustainable Mobility

- **Observations**

"I would also like to see a cycling path here in the future, because this is a very busy road and it needs some relief, with a bike lane properly separated from the traffic."

- Contribution 23 - age 14

"Next to the seating, bicycle parking with an option for solar panels to charge e-bikes, and some small shops selling ice cream, food, or other services."

- Contribution 9

- ! **Innovative Solutions**

"There is a bicycle fast lane connecting to the city centre or out towards See and Hegi. And perhaps by 2050, some form of public transport could pass through here."

- Contribution 14

"I also drew a small parking area for the coffee roastery, since they do need some vehicle access, but I want to keep it as minimal as possible because this space belongs to people, not cars."

- Contribution 14

Food, Catering & Local Economy

✓ Positive Visions

"So I'm from the coffee roasting facility over there. I thought that it would be nice to have a café here and a little window that we can open and offer coffee to go for people."

- Contribution 13

"Simple, affordable meals, a bit like in Spain. And the wagon itself would be kept as part of the space, because it is already there and it gives the place its character."

- Contribution 21

Most Compelling Contrasts

These selected quotes illustrate the range of perspectives and the quality of creative thinking demonstrated during the workshop:

Most Heartfelt Connection

"I imagine it becoming something completely different, full of green space, grass everywhere, with benches so that if you just got off a train or are waiting for one, you can sit down and relax for a moment."

→ Contribution 18 - young man. Captures the simple, human desire for rest and welcome in an overlooked transitional space.

Most Pressing Challenge

"Important: Non-commercial spaces where people can meet without the need to consume."

→ Contribution 6 - written annotation. Articulates an explicit political position: the city must offer inclusion without the barrier of consumption.

Most Creative Problem-Solving

"I have a fountain because you can use the sound of the water to help drown out traffic as the cars go by."

→ Contribution 4 (Atelier 1, September 2025 reference). Demonstrates sophisticated urban design thinking: pleasant sounds masking unpleasant ones.

Most International Awareness

"This is an industrial area, so everything should feel recycled somehow. It has to be made of things that already exist or that you can build yourself."

→ Contribution 25 - woman. Echoes the Geroldsgarten / Holzpark / brownfield aesthetic referenced independently by multiple contributors.

Most Systemic Thinking

"We cannot just generate ideas and sell them. We have to really take the needs of people and translate those needs into concrete projects."

→ Contribution 19 - Pylon association. Demonstrates strategic and organisational thinking beyond the physical space itself.

Youngest Voice, Clearest Vision

"That's a tree for shade. That's a well for bathing. Next to it there's another tree, a fire pit for the evenings to keep warm, and trampolines for jumping around with friends."

→ Contribution 12 - age 12. Remarkably complete and sensory urban design proposal from a 12-year-old resident.

About These Quotes

These verbatim quotes were extracted from complete audio transcriptions produced with Dicte software and analysed with Claude Sonnet 4.6 Thinking (Anthropic) via Perplexity. They preserve authentic participant voices without editing for style or grammar. They were selected to illustrate thematic diversity, emotional range, and solution creativity. All participants provided informed consent for recording; anonymisation protocols are maintained throughout.

The thematic categorisation was produced by cross-referencing transcript content and written drawing annotations. Where a contribution contained ideas spanning multiple themes, each idea was counted independently toward its primary theme.

Online Access

Available in the Multigation Resource Library

End of Part 03

Key Insights & Community Voices

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Documentation from the second Multigination Contributory Workshop in Winterthur
[Open Urbanism Foundation](#)

DATE : 18 APRIL 2026 · CONCEPTION & PRODUCTION OPEN URBANISM FOUNDATION
WITH WINTERTHUR WINLAB AND INNOVATION LABOR, ZHAW AND DREES & SOMMER
CO-FUNDED BY SFOE SWISS FEDERAL OFFICE OF ENERGY

Data Collection & Analysis