



Re T In A

Revitalisation of Traditional Industrial Areas in South-East Europe
Budapest, 6. october 2009

Crucial aspects of sustainability and environment protection in case of brownfield regeneration

- Sustainability
- Environment protection
- Examples from Košice
 - Malinovskeho barracks
 - Old brewery
 - Cpt. Jaros barracks

What are the brownfields and how to redevelopment them

Brownfield land is both a lost opportunity and a problem.

Brownfields are not only contaminated areas but also any deprived areas that can have a negative impact on the surrounding area and community.

Redevelopment of brownfields is a significant challenge due to the complexity of the problem.

A major problem in brownfield redevelopment is the sustainability in the the processes of redevelopment.

Some of the key aspects of the brownfield problem relate to integration of social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects of redevelopment as well as the diversity of stakeholders involved in the process.

Characteristics of a Sustainable Community

- *Definition:*

Sustainable communities are places where people want to live and work, now and in the future.

They meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They are safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good services for all.

Key pre-requisites for creating sustainable communities across Europe:

1. **Economic growth** is of central importance. Without economic growth, we are unable to invest in the creation and maintenance of sustainable communities.
2. The integrated Sustainable Communities approach grows directly out of Europe's unique tradition of **social inclusion and social justice**.
3. The **role of cities** is key to success. Successful cities with strong cultural identities deliver sustainable communities beyond their limits – regionally, nationally and even internationally. And achieving the goals of Lisbon will require Europe's cities to be places of international excellence that allow the knowledge economy to thrive.

1. Sustainable communities are ones that **respond to the challenge of social segregation** at all levels, including neighbourhoods.
2. Sustainable communities also embody the principles of **sustainable development**. They balance and integrate the social, economic and environmental challenges and meet the needs of existing and future generations.
3. Recognition that sustainable communities can exist at **different spatial levels**: neighbourhood, local, city, regional.

8 Characteristics of Sustainable communities

There is no standard template.



EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(1) ACTIVE, INCLUSIVE AND SAFE - *Fair, tolerant and cohesive with a strong local culture and other shared community activities*

Sustainable communities offer:

- a sense of community and cultural identity, and belonging tolerance, respect and engagement with people from different cultures, background and beliefs
- friendly, co-operative and helpful behaviour in neighbourhoods
- opportunities for cultural, leisure, community, sport and other activities, including for children and young people

MULTIFUNCTIONALITY

- low levels of crime, drugs and antisocial behaviour with visible, effective and community-friendly policing
- social inclusion, equality of opportunity and good life chances for all.

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(2) WELL RUN - *with effective and inclusive participation, representation and leadership*

Sustainable communities enjoy:

- representative, accountable governance systems which both facilitate strategic, visionary leadership and enable inclusive, active and effective participation by individuals and organisations effective engagement with the community at neighbourhood level, including capacity
- building to develop the community's skills, knowledge and confidence
- strong, informed and effective partnerships that lead by example (e.g. government, business, community)
- strong, inclusive, community and voluntary sector
- sense of civic values, responsibility and pride.

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(3) WELL CONNECTED - *with good transport services and communication linking people to jobs, schools, health and other services*

Sustainable communities offer:

- transport facilities, including public transport, that help people travel within and between communities and reduce dependence on cars
- facilities to encourage safe local walking and cycling
- an appropriate level of local parking facilities in line with local plans to manage road traffic demand
- widely available and effective telecommunications and Internet access
- good access to regional, national and international communications networks.

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(4) WELL SERVED - *with public, private, community and voluntary services that are appropriate to people's needs and accessible to all*

Sustainable communities have:

- Well-performing local schools, further and higher education institutions, and other opportunities for lifelong learning
- high quality local health care and social services, integrated where possible with other services
- high quality services for families and children (including early years child care)
- good range of affordable public, community, voluntary and private services (e.g. retail, fresh food, commercial, utilities, information and advice) which are accessible to the whole community
- service providers who think and act long-term and beyond their own immediate geographical and interest boundaries, and who involve users and local residents in shaping their policy and practice.

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(5) ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE - *providing places for people to live that are considerate of the environment*

Sustainable communities:

- providing places for people to live that respect the environment and use resources efficiently
- actively seek to minimise climate change, including through energy efficiency and the use of renewables
- protect the environment, by minimising pollution on land, in water and in the air
- minimise waste and dispose of it in accordance with current good practice
- make efficient use of natural resources, encouraging sustainable production and consumption
- protect and improve bio-diversity (e.g. wildlife habitats)
- enable a lifestyle that minimises negative environmental impact and enhances positive impacts (e.g. by creating opportunities for walking and cycling, and reducing noise pollution and dependence on cars)
- create cleaner, safer and greener neighbourhoods (e.g. by reducing litter and graffiti, and maintaining pleasant public spaces).

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(6) THRIVING - *with a flourishing, diverse and innovative local economy*

Sustainable communities feature:

- a wide range of good quality **jobs and training opportunities**
- sufficient suitable land and buildings to support economic prosperity and change
- dynamic job and business creation, with benefits for the local community
- a strong business community with links into the wider economy
- economically viable and attractive town centres.

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(7) WELL DESIGNED AND BUILT - *featuring quality built and natural environment*

Sustainable communities offer:

- sense of place - a place with a positive 'feeling' for people and local distinctiveness
- user-friendly public and green spaces with facilities for everyone including children and older people
- sufficient range, diversity, affordability and accessibility of housing within a balanced housing market
- appropriate size, scale, density, design and layout, including mixed-use development, that complement the distinctive local character of the community
- high quality, mixed-use, durable, flexible and adaptable buildings, using materials which minimise negative environmental impacts
- buildings and public spaces which promote health and are designed to reduce crime and make people feel safe
- buildings, facilities and services that mean they are well prepared against disasters – both natural and man-made
- accessibility of jobs, key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling.

EIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

(8) FAIR FOR EVERYONE - *including those in other communities, now and in the future*

Sustainable communities:

- recognise individuals' rights and responsibilities
- respect the rights and aspirations of others (both neighbouring communities, and across the wider world) also to be sustainable
- have due regard for the needs of future generations in current decisions and actions.

How to compile Good Practice Case Studies

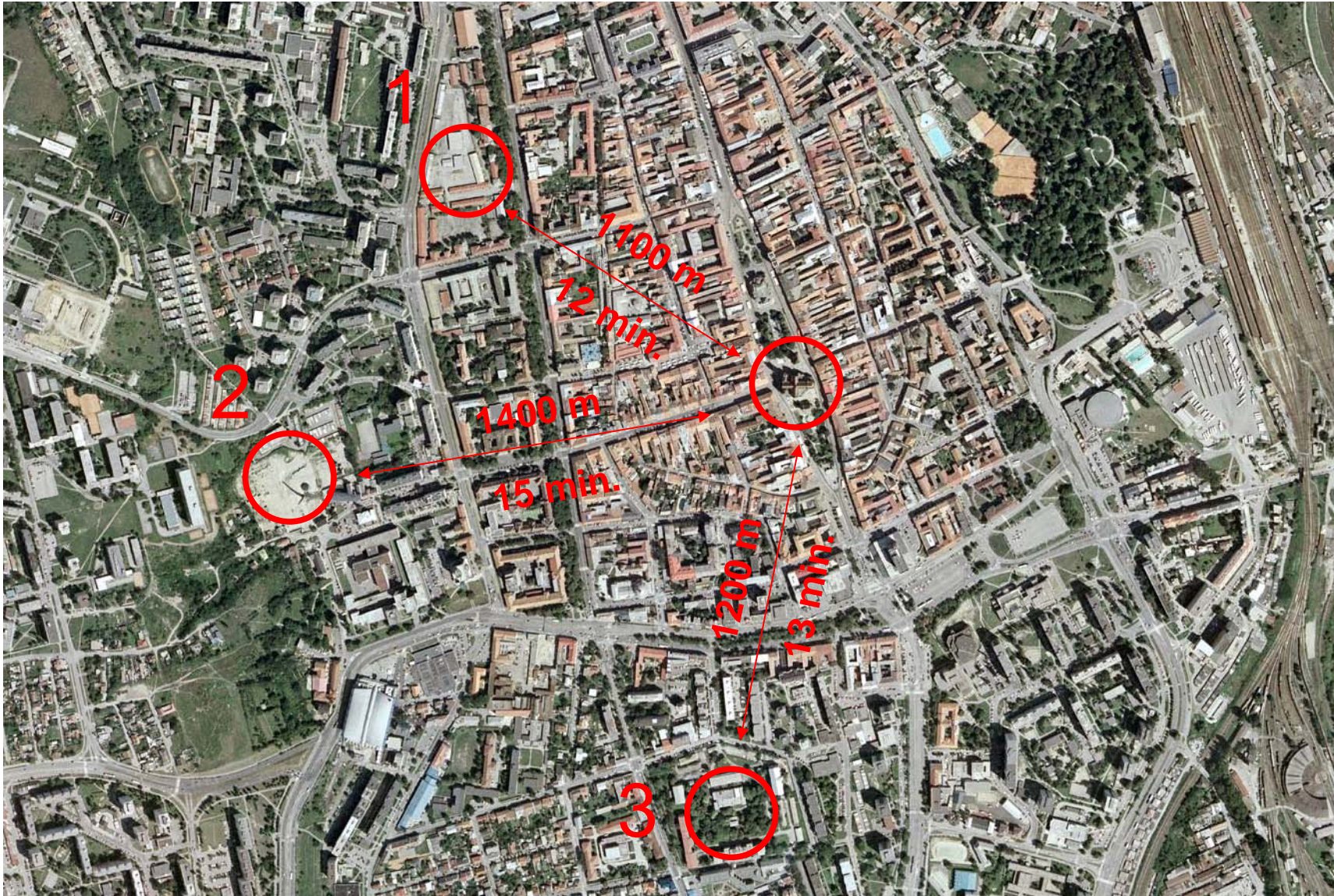
Case Studies should demonstrate:

- i) The social, economic, demographic, and environmental challenges and opportunities faced by the place.
- ii) An integrated approach to territorial development, sustainable communities ingredients and integration processes.
- iii) Efforts to integrate urban, rural, and regional dimensions into development strategies.
- iv) The role of local leadership and services in promoting the sustainable communities.
- v) Skills and investment actions (where appropriate).
- vi) The successful outcomes and achievements studying each location.
- vii) The positive roles that national, regional and local levels of government, and the EU have played.

Environmental and other risks and how to eliminate them

- lost areas, forgotten areas = discontinuity
- task = find continuity
- to know the history of place (surveys, research, geological, hydrogeological, natural, social, all aspects of the place)
- identification of strong, weak aspects, opportunities and threats
- clearly name the reason of deprivation of the area
- answer the question, if now it is the right time for renew the area, are the conditions changed?
- strategy build on the potential of the place (economic, social, natural)
- re - building relations to other areas in the city
- to test strategy with studies (competition, exhibition, public poll...)

3 brownfields, nearby Kosice historic centre - ongoing projects



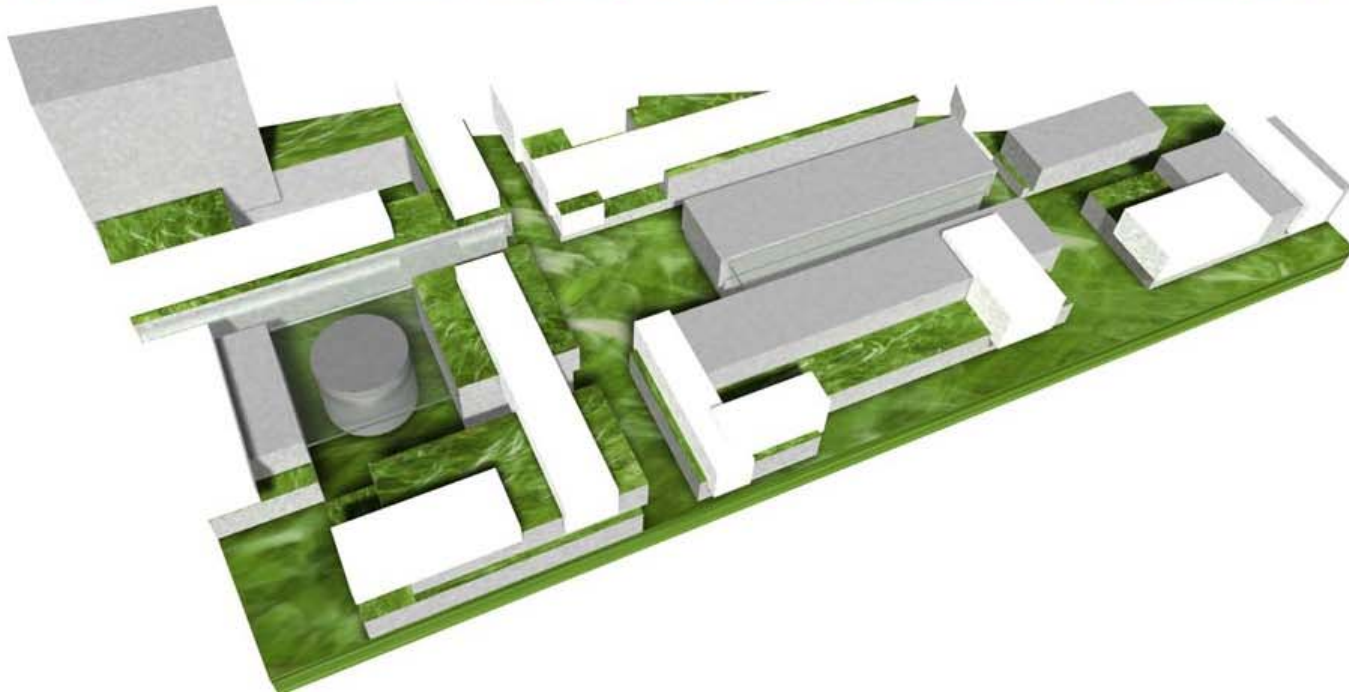
1 Malinovského barracks

2 Old brewery - Cassovar

3 Cpt. Jaroš barracks

1 Malinovského barracks (cca 2 ha)

- “bridge” between old and new
- environmental burdens from military oil station
- protection of old architecture
- polyfunctional complex (30% offices, 30% shopping, 30% residential, 10% other facilities)



1 Malinovského barracks

- tender for developer, UBM (Austrian company)
- AK Jancina study



2 Old brewery – Cassovar (cca 2,4 ha)



2 Old brewery – Cassovar

- 3 stages, residential, offices I, hotel / offices II
- 1. ends on oktober 2009
- 2. ends on december 2009



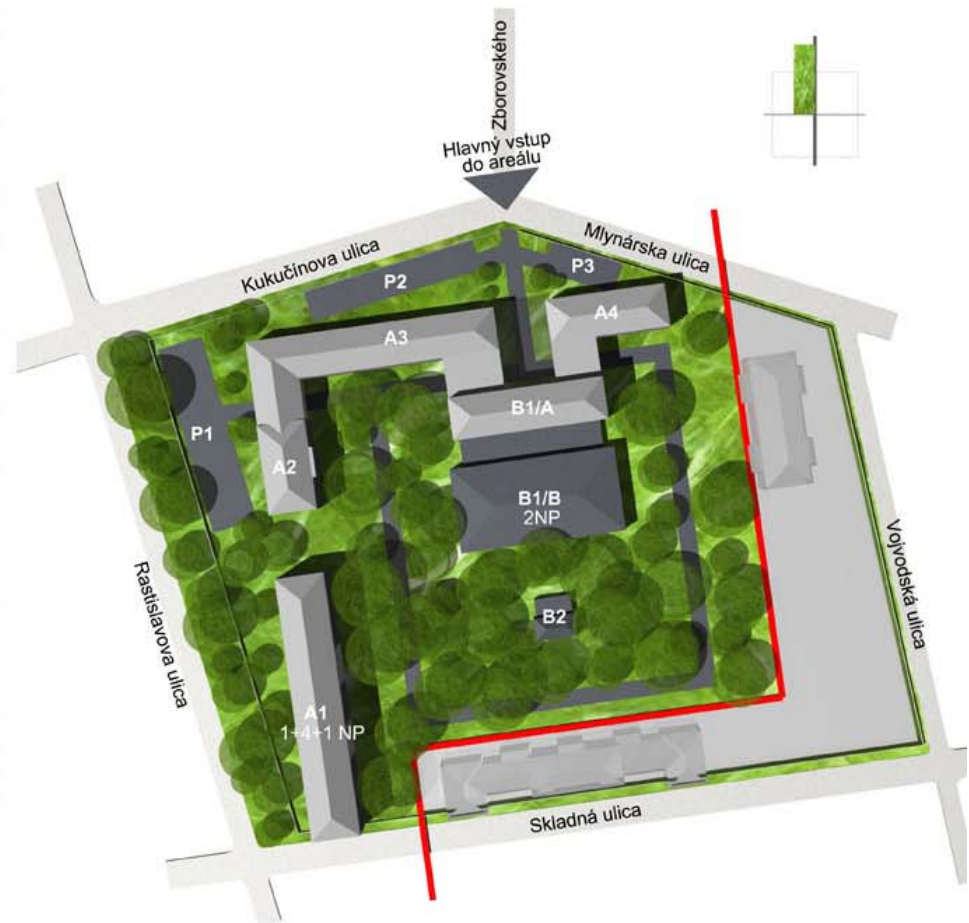
2 Old brewery – Cassovar,

- residential zone (120 flats, ground floor is devoted for small services)
- offices (1200 employees)
- shopping and services



3 Cpt. Jaroš barracks (cca 3 ha, cca 1,5 ha owned by city)

- Project of European cultural capitol 2013
- international architectural competition
- cultural services, green park, offices, school facilities, residential



Thank you for your attention

UHA mesta Kosice
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