

ISOCARP 2015 CONGRESS
BRUSSELS WORKSHOP
19/10/2015

FOOD FOR THOUGHT
STAND-UP-TABLE-DEBATE

LUIS CABRERA (PE) / MONIEK DRIESSE (NL) / JUSTINA MULIUOLYTE (LT)

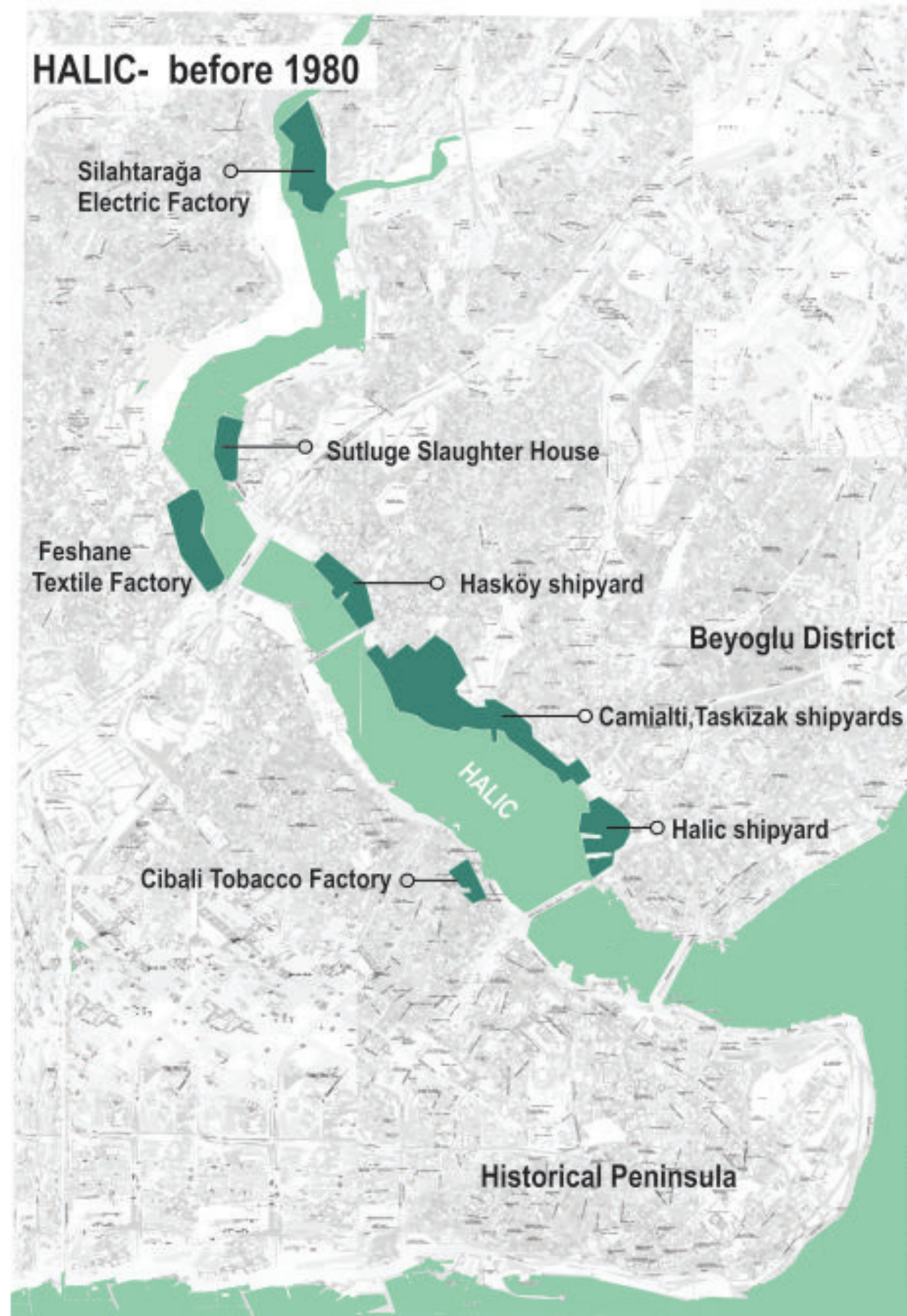


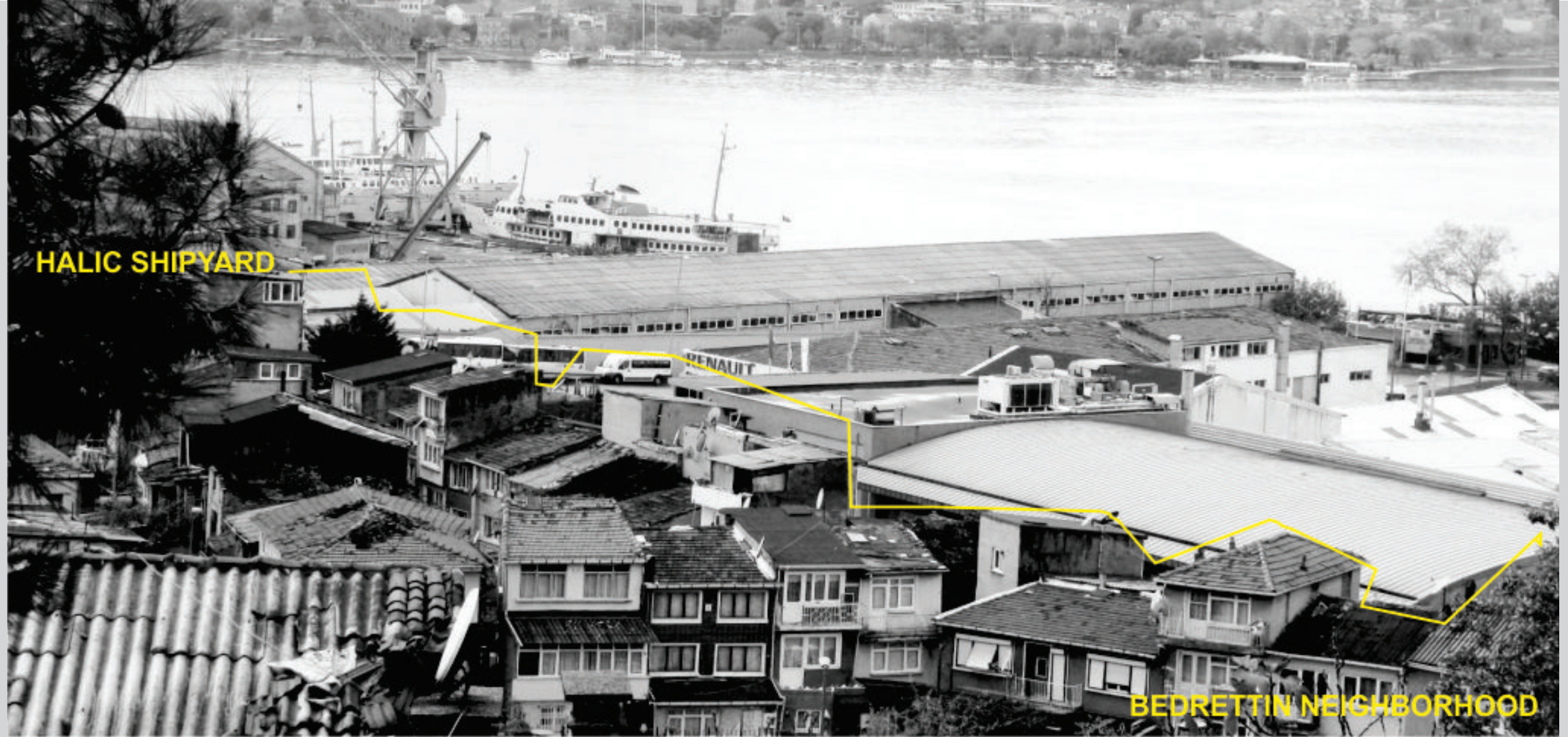
1

Dimensions of urban waterfront regeneration:
Case study of Halic / The Golden Horn
– an assessment of obstacles and opportunities for inclusiveness

“The top down-governance forms have to combine with the bottom-up governance forms in order to achieve a physically and socially successful waterfront re-development.”

Seriu GEAMBAZU
Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urban Planning
Bucharest, Romania





HALIC SHIPYARD

BEDRETTIN NEIGHBORHOOD

source: author 23.09.2013



source: author; date: 23.09.2013; 11.11. 2013; 19.11.2013

source: author, date:27.10.2013

source: author, date:09.09.2013



Bedrettin Neighborhood; source: author; date: 23.09.2013

Chamber of Architects; source: author; date: 20.09.2013



Okmeydani; source: author; date: 25.10.2013



Okmeydani; source: author; date: 22.12.2013




2

Ecosystem service-based green space
allocation planning: a new way to construct urban spaces

“Many studies have shown that the amount of green open space has a positive correlation to the quality of the living environment and of urban population. (...) But is simply increasing the amount of green open space enough to increase urban living quality? Not necessarily so.”

Fisqa TASYARA
Indonesia



.....

Increased amount of green open space



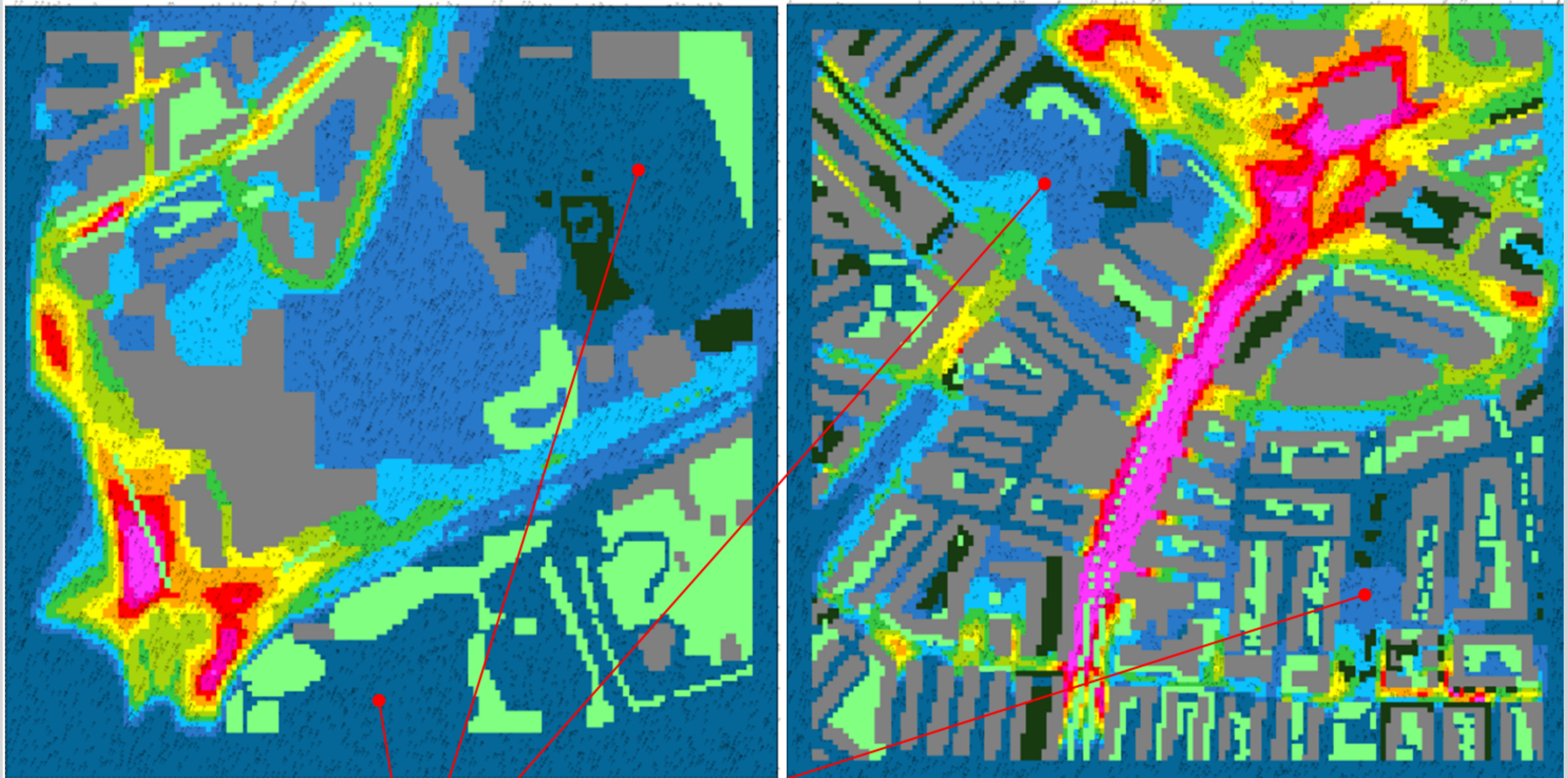
increased urban living quality?

.....

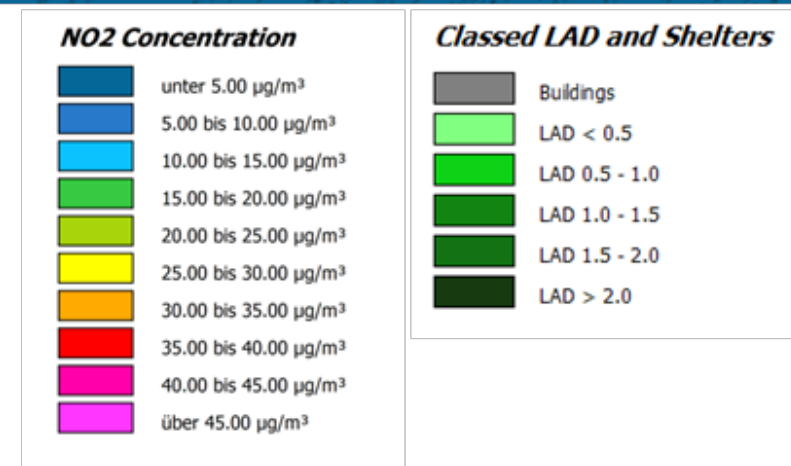
Photo of NYC, taken from www.lassiwitlavina.com

Fisqa Tasyara

Air pollution dispersions in Rotterdam Centrum and Charlois with South West wind



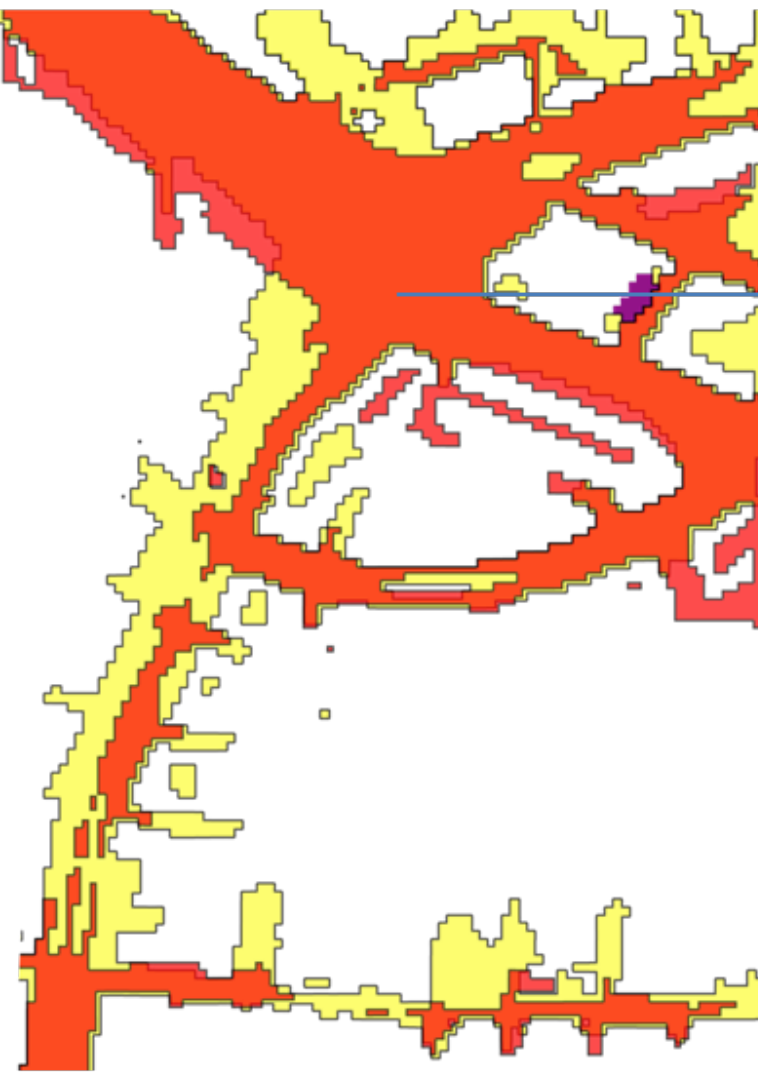
Location of parks



Green Space Allocation Planning

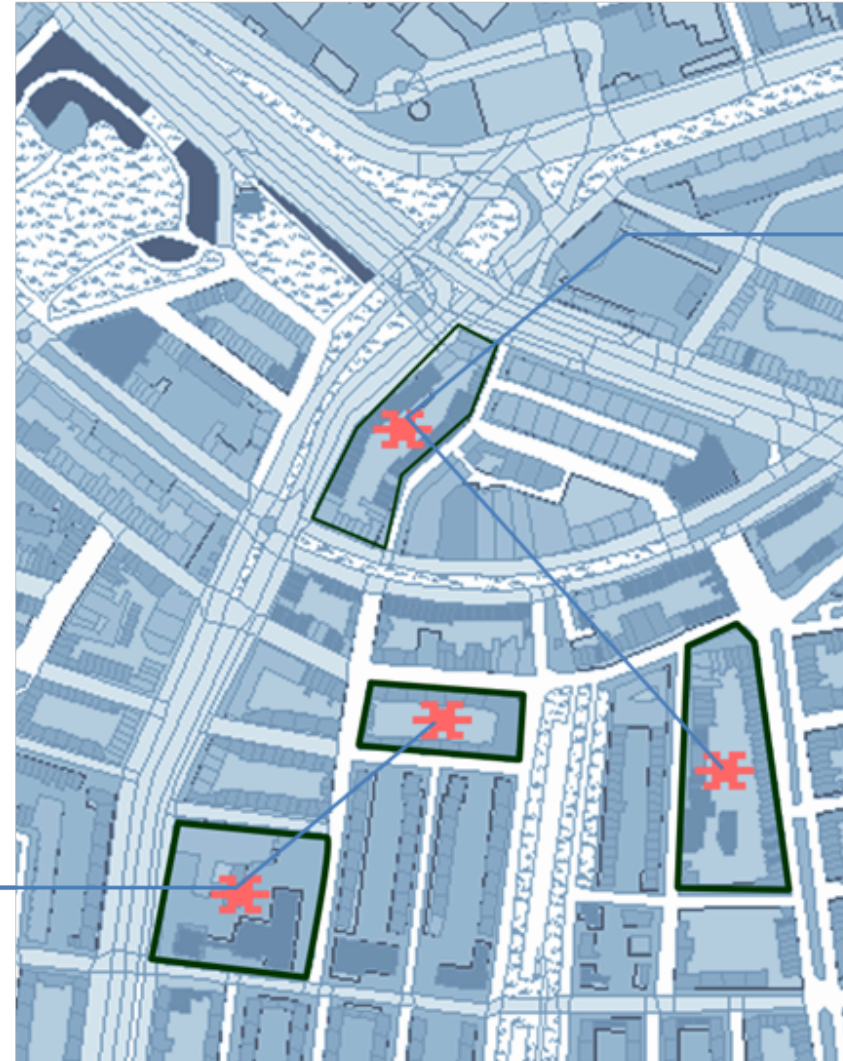
Demand Mapping

Problem severity, problem dispersion and population's vulnerability



Possible Location

land availability

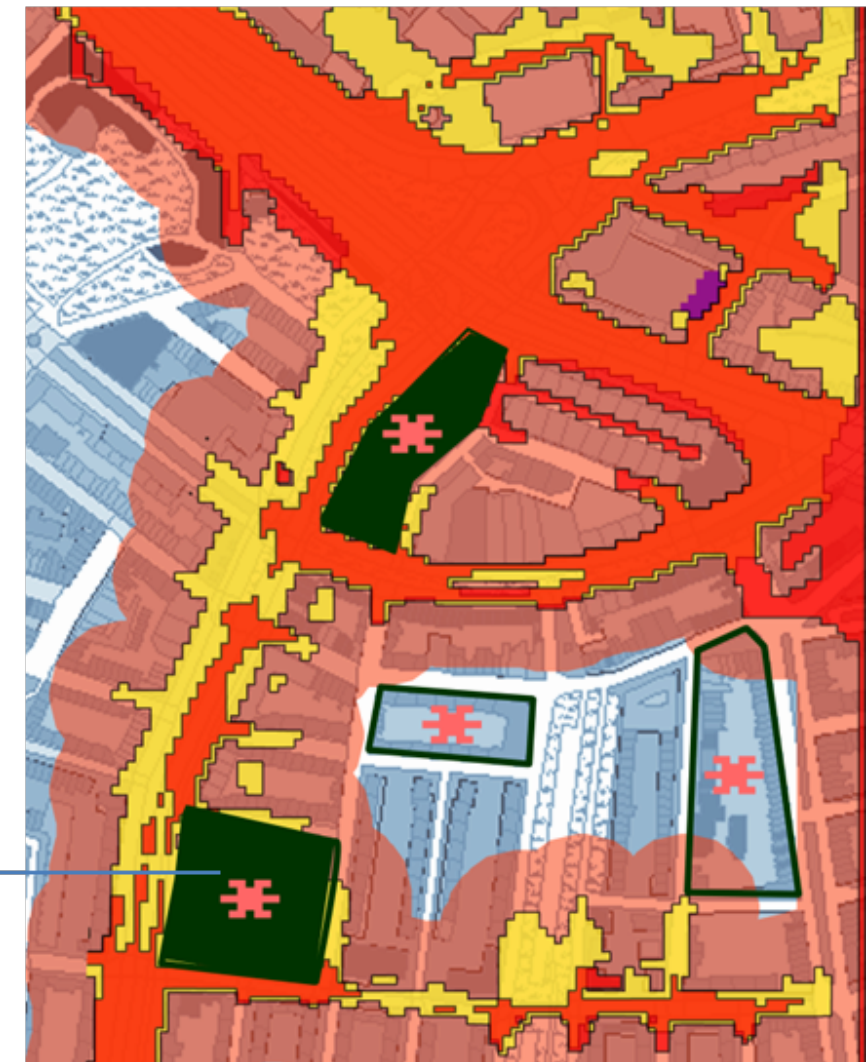


Possible Location

possibility to change land use into a park, and land's physical characteristics

Potential Location

Further location selection based on the problem dispersion, function dispersion, and people's travel ability





3

Are Cities in Nigeria Keeping up
with Challenges for Global Competition?

“A firm scanning for a city in which to locate has to examine the positive features of a city in relation to the firm’s goal, brand disposition and costs. (...) Just as firms nurture values, cities should cultivate brands around themselves and plan to grow their brand values as well; that way cities create niches that stand them out. It is in the interest of urban and regional planning process to set the stage and mobilise innate endowments for business growth.”

Precious N. EDE and Opuenebo B. OWEI
Institute of Geosciences and Space Technology
Rivers State University of Science and Technology
Npikolu-Oroworukwo, Port Harcourt

The Problem

□ Cities in Nigeria have been growing very rapidly decline in the quality of life and of the environment

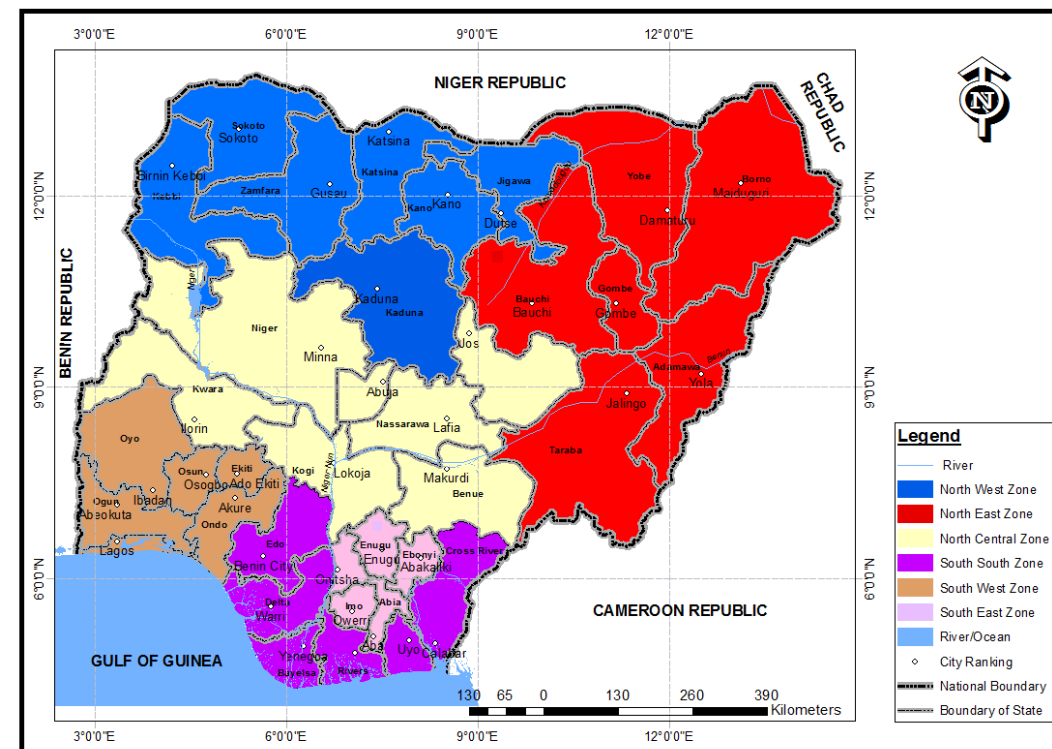
□ In view of this it is pertinent to inquire if cities in the country are capable of changes that can make them compete globally?



Nigeria: Urban Scene

Study Approach

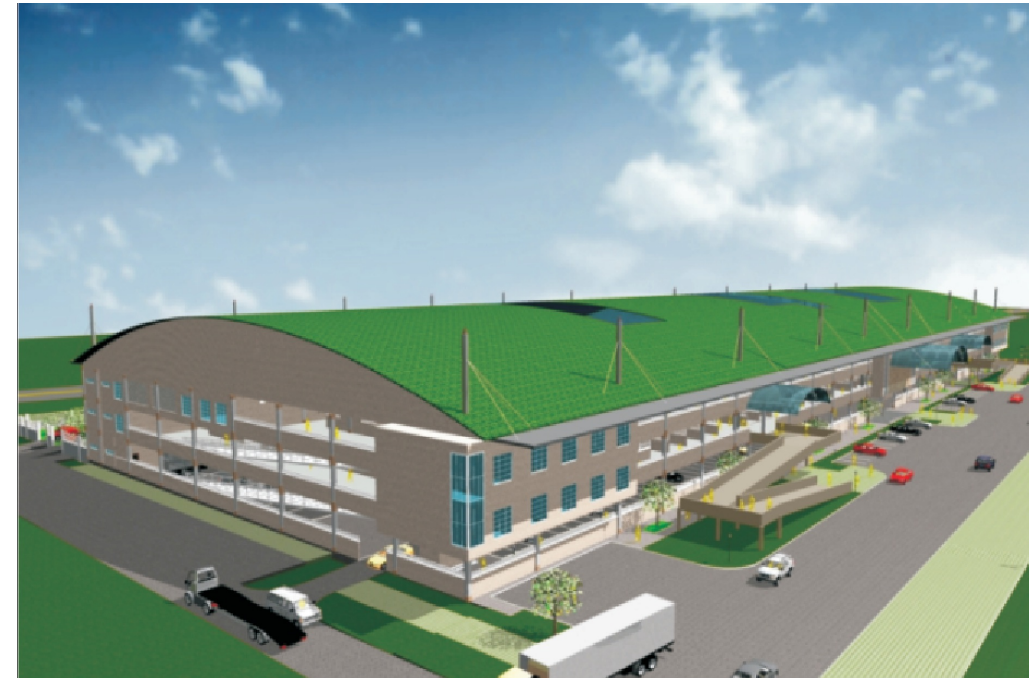
The study used published data. Additional insight was gathered through interviews with city and local government officials in the country. Where applicable, Nigeria's cities were compared to those elsewhere.



Nigeria: Geo-Political Zones & Study Cities

Findings/Conclusions

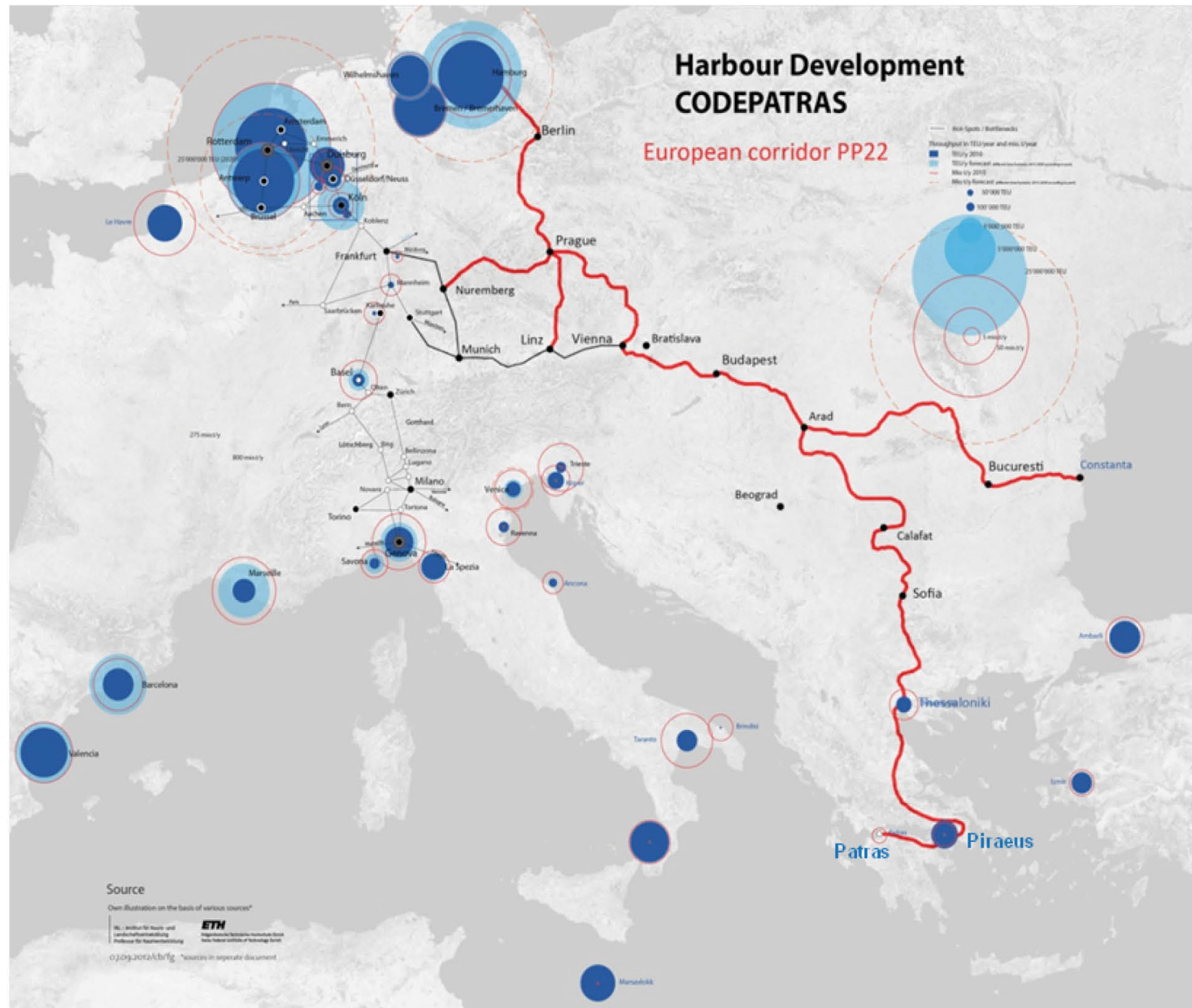
There are many constraints as to why cities in Nigeria do not measure up. Cities can overcome obstacles to positive growth by mobilizing innate endowments to foster business through thorough understanding of firm's goal and costs. They should as well cultivate themselves as brands and create niches that stand them out. These should form part of city planning process.



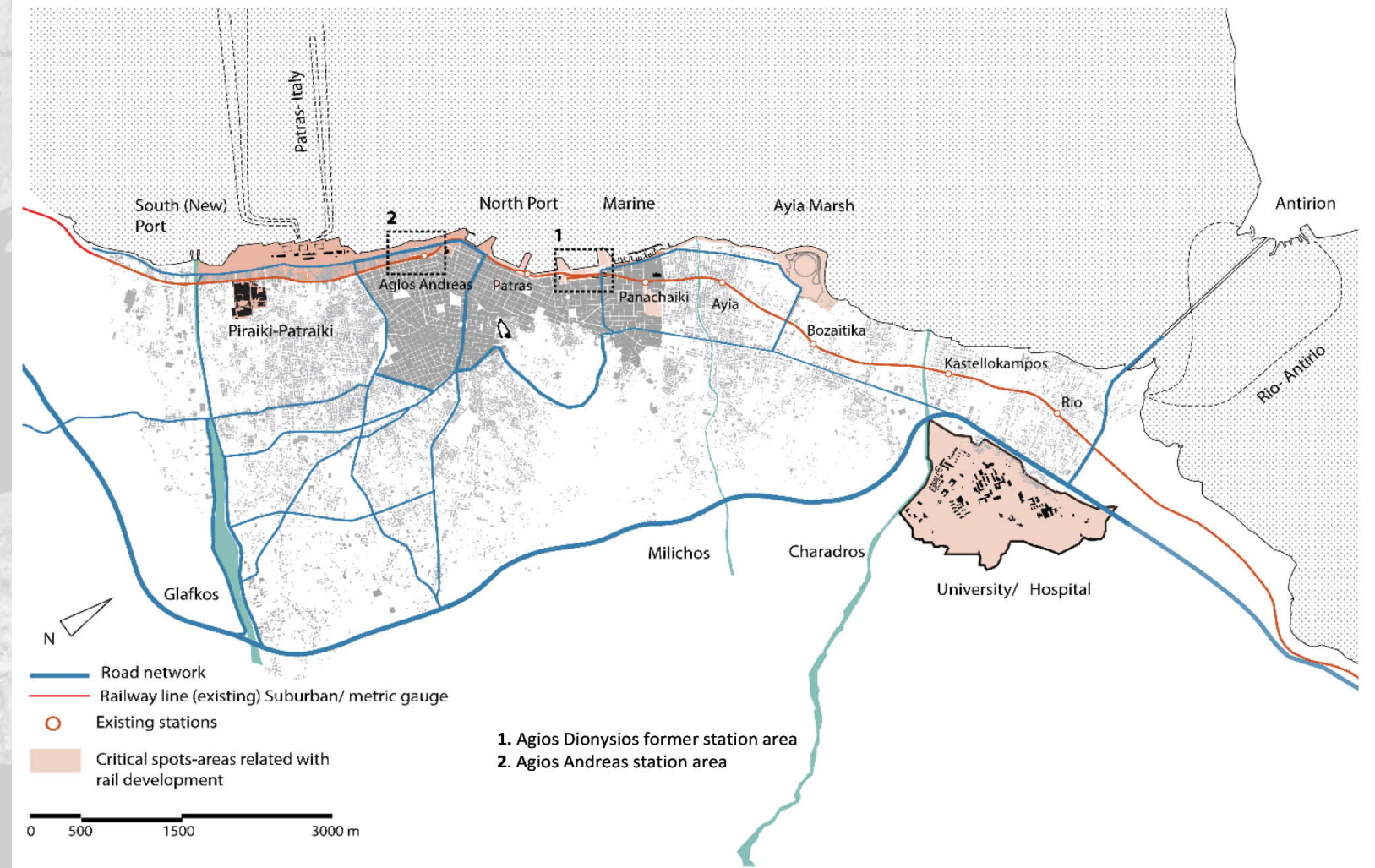
Nigeria: Conceptual Development

“Infrastructure development is traditionally related to top-down strategies. Nevertheless, in last decades the urban re-development of cities requires top-down policies complemented with bottom-up approach.”

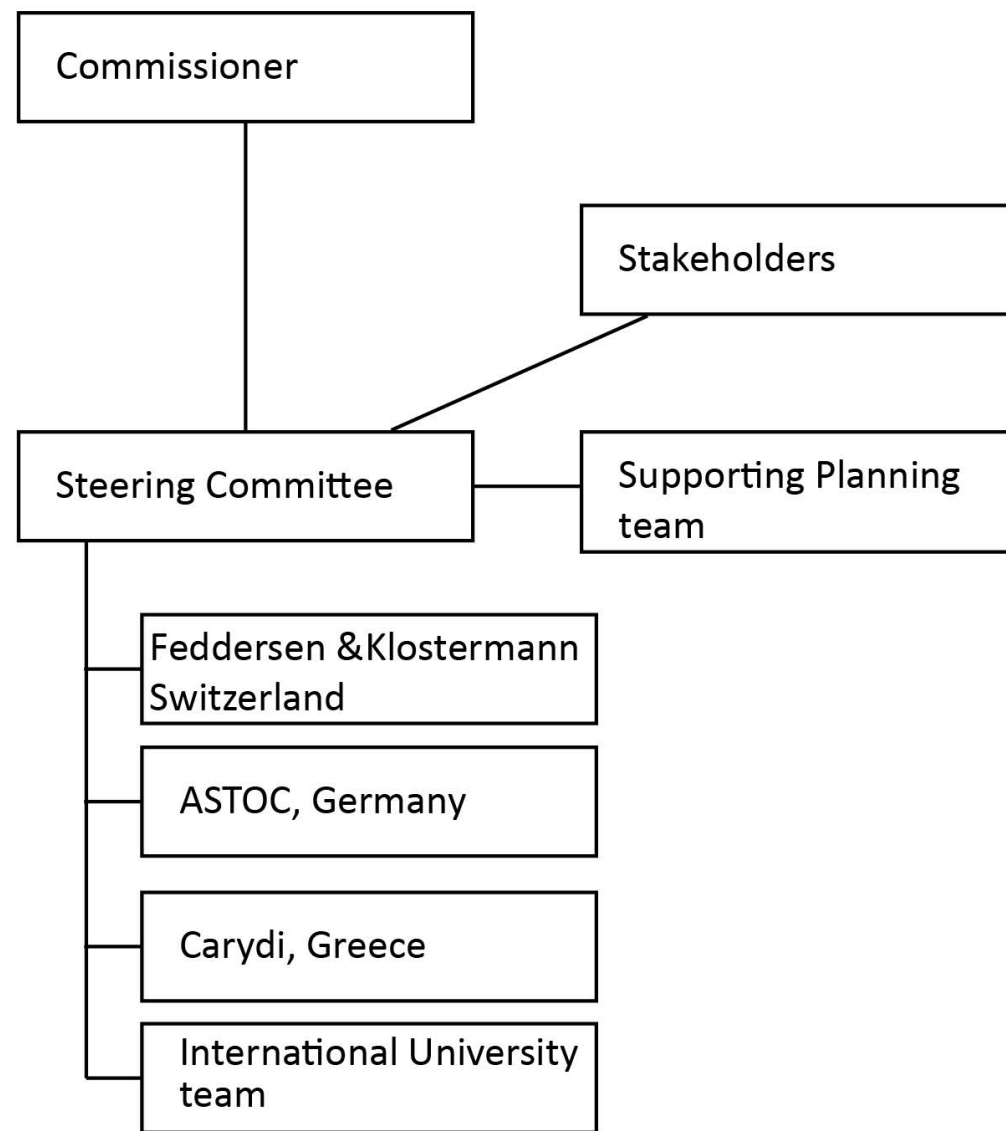
Theodora PAPANICHAEL
Institute for Spatial and Landscape Development (IRL)
ETH Zurich, Switzerland



The Orient East-Med Corridor (Hamburg/Rockstoc-Athens-Patras) | ETH Zurich

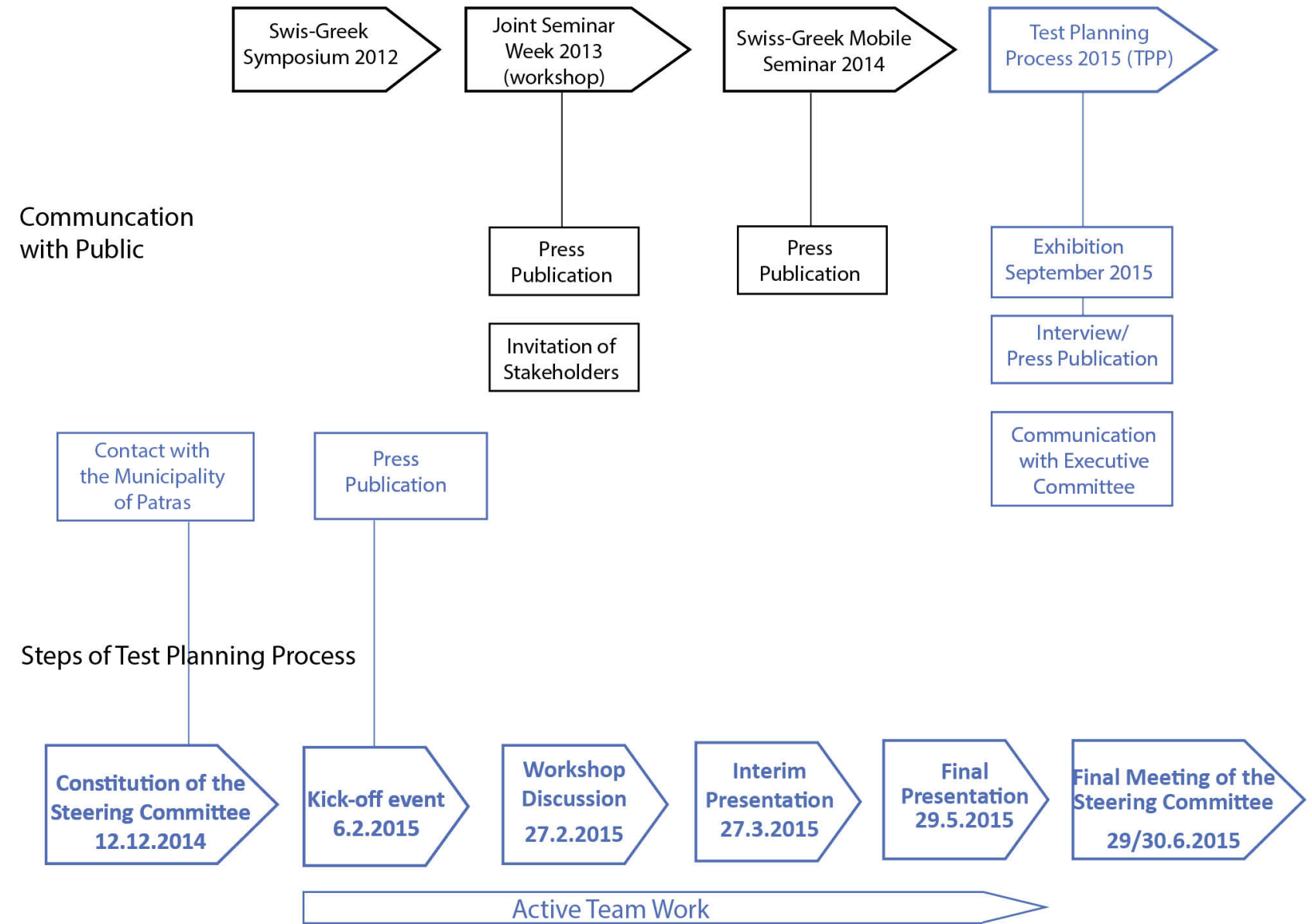


The city of Patras | T.Papamichail



The organization of Test Planning Process in Patras | ETH Zurich, T.Papamichail

Overall Process



The process 2012-2015 | ETH Zurich, T.Papamichail



Toward the Urban Transition of Kragujevac:
A New Life of Old Urban Generators

“Efficiency, attractiveness and
knowledge are recognized as mantras
of every development document,
while the flexibility of proposed solutions
has to allow fast response to accumulated
pressures, challenges and growing (re)
fragmentation of urban environment.”

Aleksandra STUPAR, Aleksandar GRUJIČIĆ, Biljana GRUJIČIĆ
University of Belgrade, Faculty of Architecture, Serbia



Toward the Urban Transition of Kragujevac:

A New Life of Old Urban Generators

- 200.000 inhabitants
- urban node of national interest
- important ex-military and industrial center of ex-Yugoslavia
- **1990s** > decline, changes of urban identity > spontaneous and uncontrolled urban development
- **2000s** - acceleration of local economic growth due to new investors
- **current phase** > increased population, higher concentration of facilities and activities in inner-city areas

LOCAL CONTEXT



PROBLEMS:

- outdated traffic infrastructure
- reduced attractiveness of central area
- inadequate urban connectivity
- poor and insufficient maintenance of public spaces and architectural heritage

IMPERATIVES:

- activation of urban potentials
- increasing:
 - overall competitiveness,
 - accessibility,
 - environmental quality,
 - sustainability,
 - public participation

SOLUTION FRAMEWORK:

"Integrated Urban Development Strategy for the Inner City of Kragujevac" (2012)

- urban structure/appearance (revitalization of abandoned facilities and public spaces)
- infrastructure and traffic (rehabilitation and regulation)
- economy and tourism (reactivation of abandoned sites, upgrading)
- education and social services
- culture, leisure and recreation (preservation of cultural heritage, new events, sports facilities)

GENERATING THE CHANGE

- short-term/immediate actions vs. long-term programs -

Redefining the cultural landscape

> temporary use of derelict ex-industrial and ex-military spaces:

- specific place-making
- creation of local identity (cultural heritage + modern tendencies)
- improvement of general conditions of surrounding
- positive influence on anticipated permanent land use
- stimulation of collaborative practices

Boosting the innovation(s)

> establishment of new, competitive innovation nodes/districts:

- revitalized industry - a source of innovation and encouragement
- educational institutions - human capital
- interlinked educational and commercial facilities
- green infrastructure – providing interaction of users

Research on Landscape Promotion Strategy
of the Grand Canal (Hangzhou Section)
based on Landscape Visual Evaluation

“The vision is the main way for people to perceive and experience landscape. But one viewer would get different experience from the same landscape when he was set in different viewing system. During the process of city renewal along the canal, how to propose effective landscape improvement strategy based on the landscape visual evaluation from tourists and citizens in different viewing systems are an actual question.”

Xin JIN
School of Architecture, Southeast University,
Nanjing, China

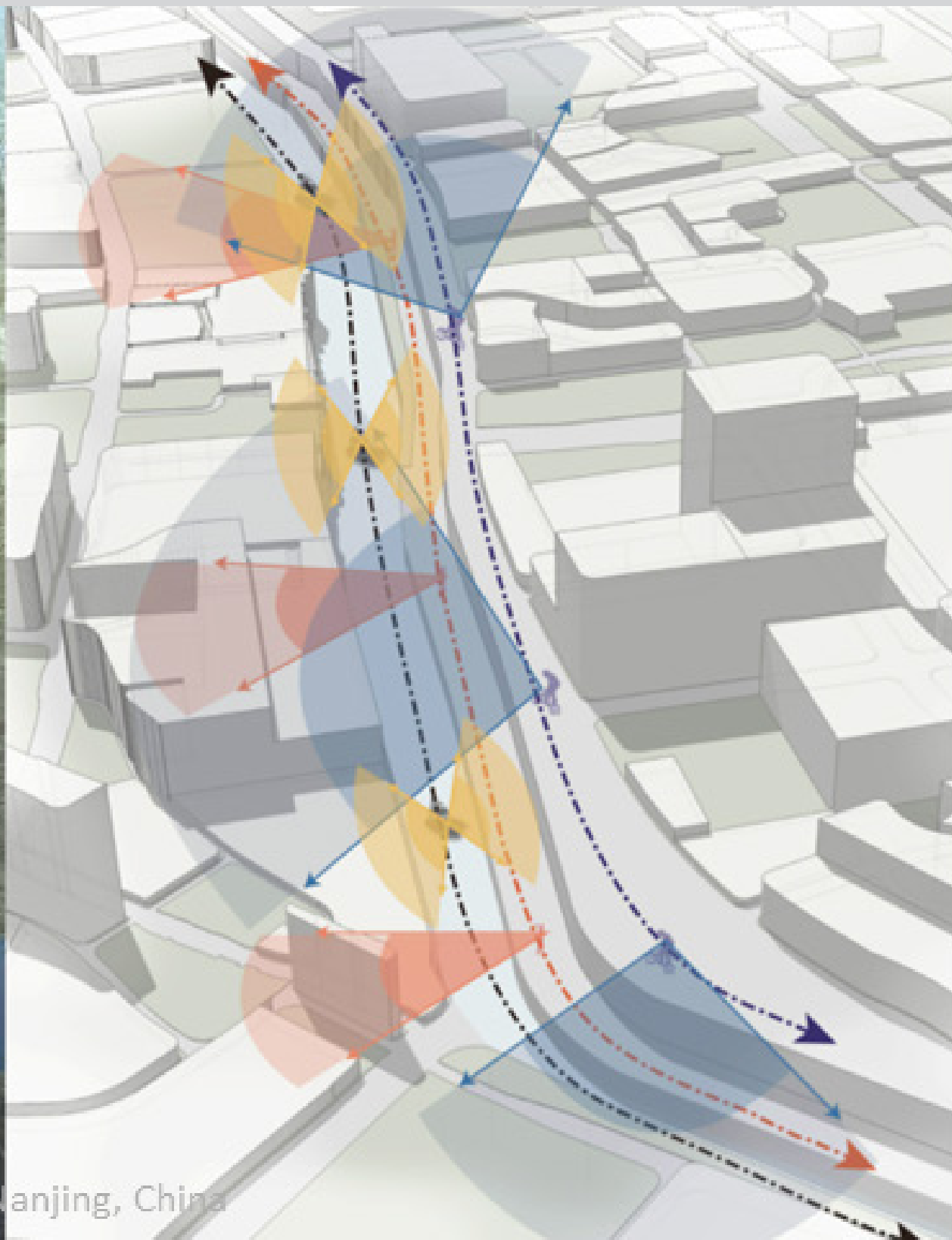
Landscape Promotion Strategy & Visual Evaluation

Xin. Jin, Prof. Jianguo. Wang

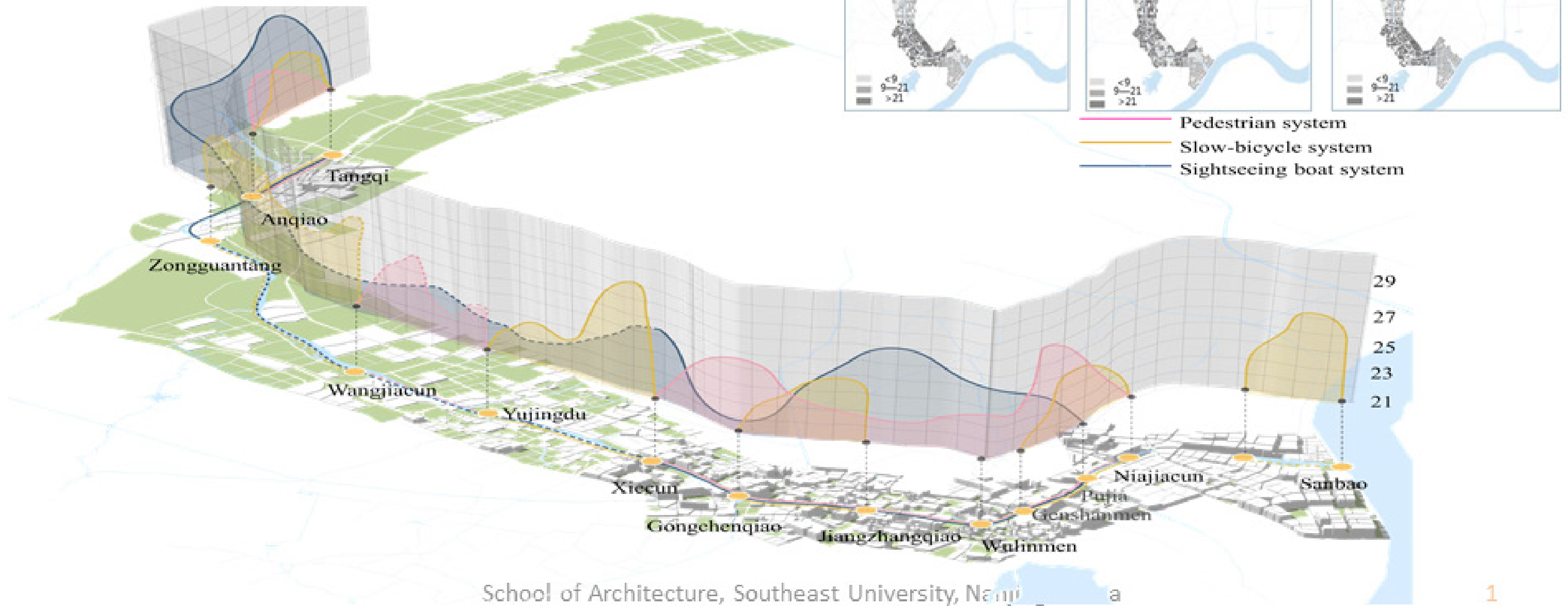
School of Architecture, Southeast
University, Nanjing, China

2015.10.19 Brussels

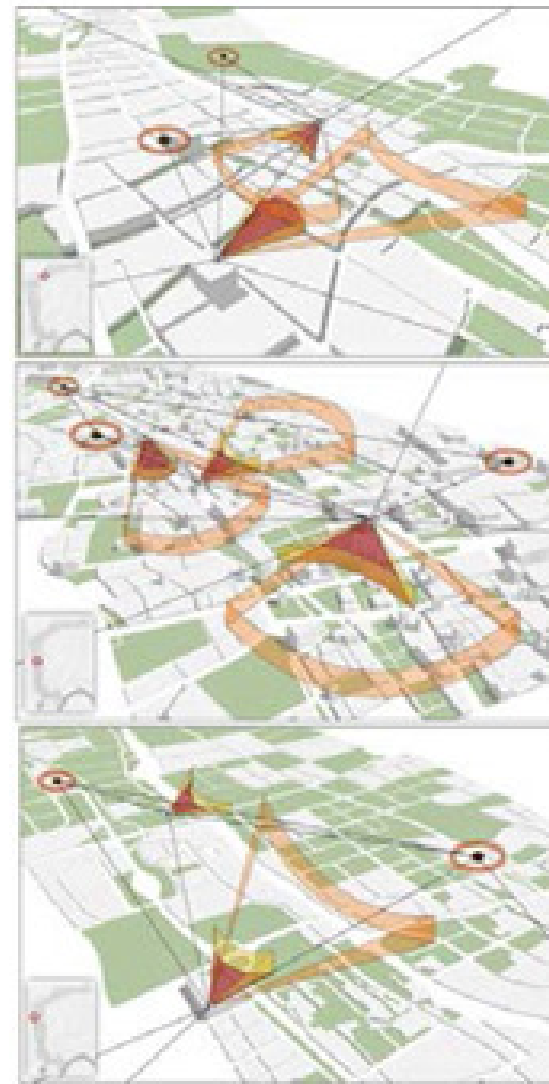
School of Architecture, Southeast University, Nanjing, China



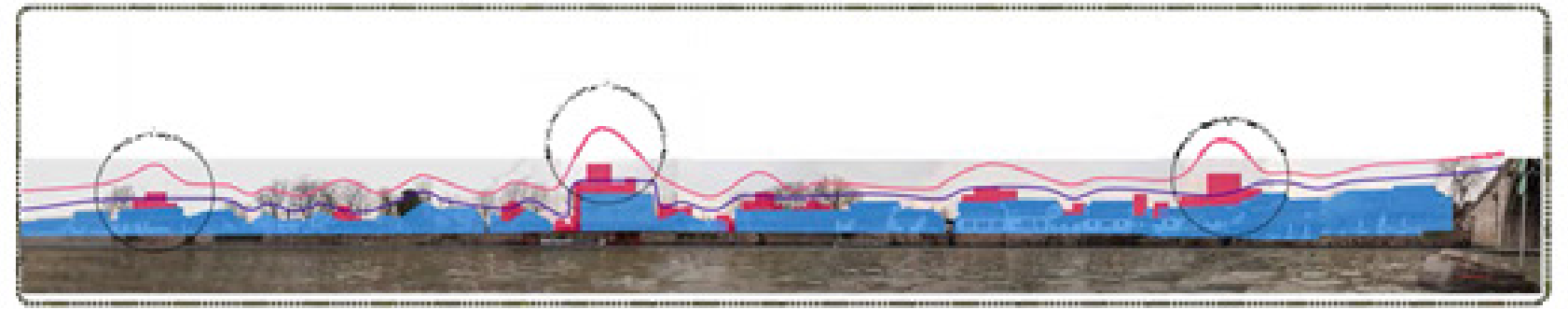
1. Dynamic viewing system optimization



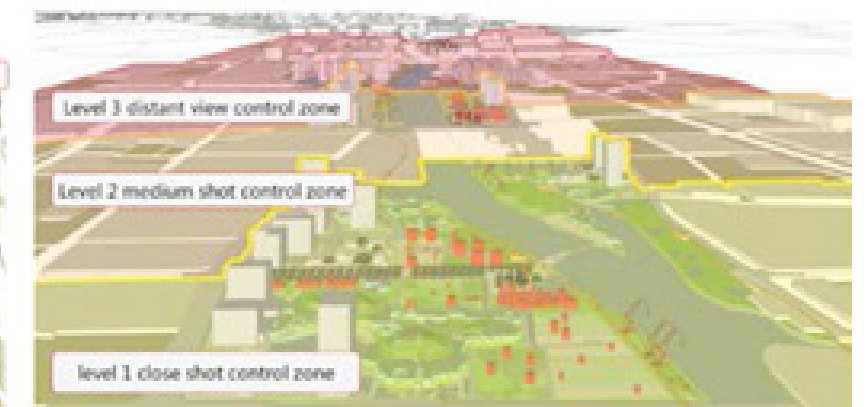
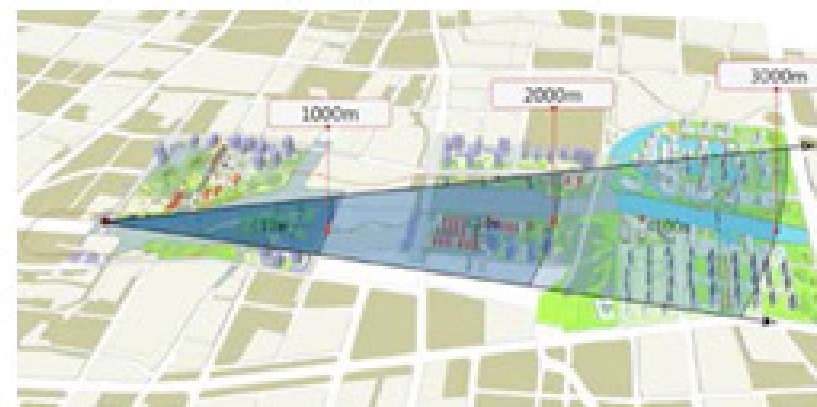
2. Overlook system construction



3. Strategy on landscape optimization



4. Strategy on urban spatial form



“Complexity should, however, not be confused with chaos (...) One of the most powerful ways to capture complexity is through thinking through systems –from the Greek systema, ‘organized whole, a whole compounded of parts’ –that adopts a holistic perspective in order to examine how the elements of a system ‘stand together’.”

Stephan KAMPELMANN (ULB)
Michael KAETHLER (KUL)
Adrian VICKERY HILL (BUUR)





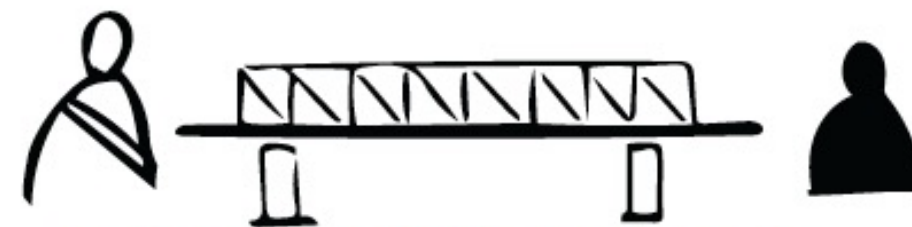
Entrepreneurs / Community



Elected officials / Technical staff



Old / Young

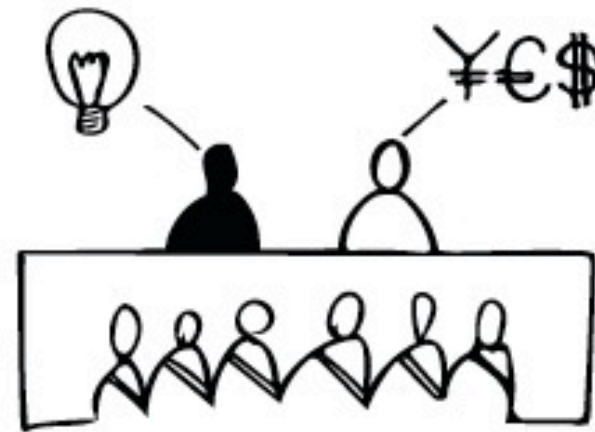


Administration / Entrepreneurs

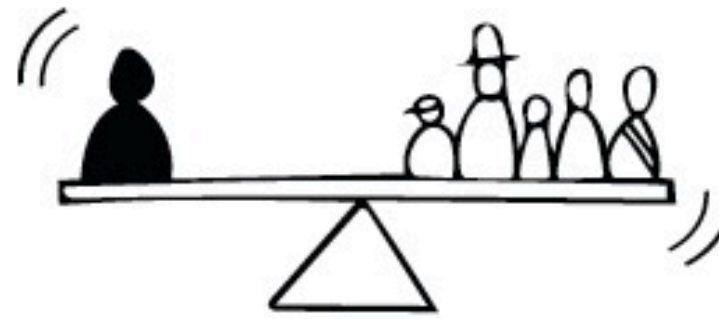
Capacity of the local authority



Connecting



Cooperating



Aligning



Collaborating

Ways to bridge

osmos

www.osmosnetwork.com

hello@osmosnetwork.com

