



The GreenPlace network

GreenPlace is an URBACT network consisting of ten partners who aim at developing a set of activities for "recycling" unused urban areas, using social participation tools. The project takes into account not only the regional specificities and conditions of each of the partners but also introduces greenery as a key factor in limiting climate change in urban areas. It is running from July 2023 to December 2025.

It is led by the City of Wroclaw (Poland) and is composed of 9 Project Partners:

- Boulogne-sur-mer Développment Côte d'Opale France
- Bucharest Metropolitan Area Intercommunity Development Association - Romania
- Cehegín Spain
- Limerick Ireland
- Löbau Germany
- Nitra Slovakia
- Onda Spain
- Quarto d'Altino Italy
- Vila Nova de Poiares Portugal







Highlights of the second trimester of the Planning Actions Phase

- Project Partners
 - further deep dived the URBACT methodology journey with new training on Objective Setting and Action Planning
 - launched the drafting of their IAPs
 - have started to act via their Testing Actions
 - met again physically in Bucharest
- The knowledge shared by Project Partners was shared
 - in the first Quarterly Network report
 - In two sets of Inspiring Practice Fiches: on Community Engagement and Cultural Heritage

In this quarterly Network report, you will find details about the following:

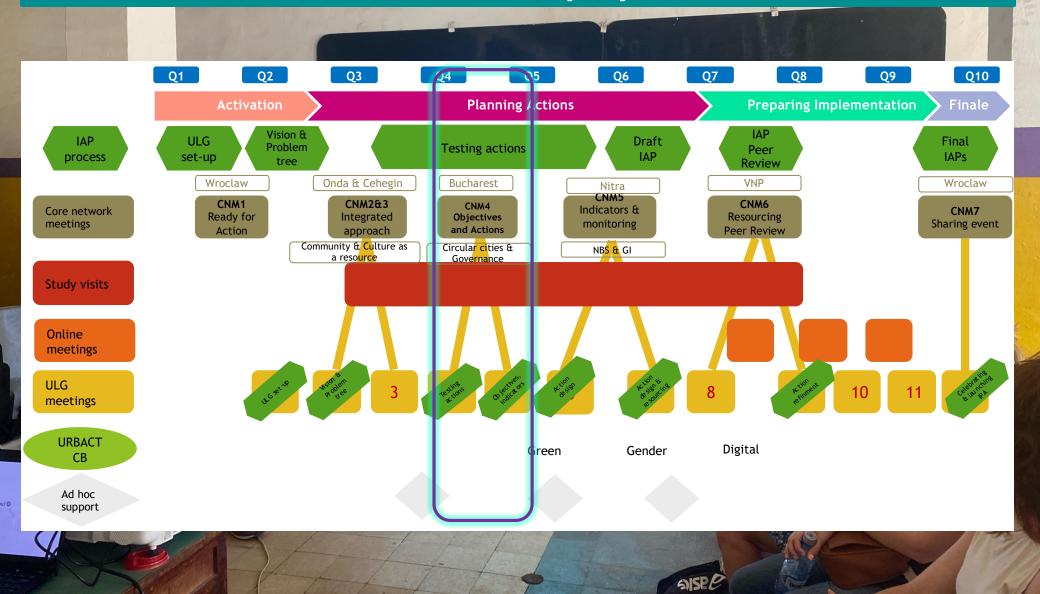
- 1. Where we are in the life of GreenPlace
- 2. The continuation of the work in person
- 3. The Peer review of another Green Place areas-
- 4. The exchange of thematic practices
- 5. The URBACT Methodology journey
- 6. The activation of GreenPlace through Testing Actions
- 7. The work with ULGs
- 8. The steps towards the IAPs
- 9. The study visits
- 10.The next steps







The current GreenPlace state of play











Core Network Meeting

A 2-day Core Network Meeting in Bucharest

CNM4 in Bucharest - 18-19.06.2024

Topic covered: Circular cities and Governance

- Places visited:
 - Victorei Tram Depot (IAP Focus)
 - Using coloured pavement stones to make ancient walls visible
 - Former Cotton Factory
 - Dâmboviţa River projects
 - Bucharest Delta
- URBACT methodology covered: Objective Setting and Action Planning

- "We liked ...
 - The comparison of problems, vision, processes
 - Comparing the state of matters situation amongst the post-communist countries
 - To visit an old tram depot and see all the possibilities if offers
 - To see the problem and opportunities of public-private initiatives
 - The Team of people, as always, the human environment was awesome!
 - Sharing ideas, problems and solutions that can be useful for the group"
- "We liked the way we are becoming a team that thinks for all and through our difficulties we help each other facing them."
- "The Site visits were highly beneficial to see how others approach their projects."
- "It was a great way to understand the local projects and the problems they are suffering from, which could inspire us for what we could face in the future."





Core Network Meetings

Sharing experiences

- Preparing and following-up on Core Network Meetings:
 - Pre Core Network Meeting notes, preparatory meeting and homework
 - Post Core Network Meeting note and homework
- Using different supporting tools:
 - Snapshot presentations
 - Learning grids
 - Takeaways cards
 - Site visits
- Combining multiple methodologies
 - Site visits
 - Presentations
 - Workshops
 - Peer reviews
 - Critical friend
 - OPERA
 - Working with a thematic Ad Hoc Expert





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Context



The Victorei depot was opened in 1872. It welcomed its first electric trams in 1894 and built iconic warehouses in 1926-1928. It became part of the public transport system in 1916. An emblematic typography building, still in charge of printing out the material needed for the entire public transport company of the city of Bucharest, was built in 1952. Because of World War II and a major fire, it lost 6 out of 8 of its warehouses.

The place is still being used as a depot. 180 people work on the depot: 90 as worker, 90 as maintenance and administration. The depot functions on a 24/7 basis. The trams nowadays are parked there and follow a strict routine of washing and daily maintenance.

Yet, the tram depot functions at reduced capacity. It hosts 40 trams, 24 are in usage. 5 trams are to be dismantled, 5 are technology trams (e.g. to remove snow), 2 trams serve as carriage trams for various work. The depot is also fostering old trams stored there before being dismantled.

Overall, it is not very accessible nor visible, even though it is at the heart of a densely populated district.





IAP Focus



A plan was submitted by the City Hall, with the aim of accessing finance to kickstart a regeneration project (using New European Bauhaus Regional Fund), based on the proposals in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) that mentions the reuse of some old depots in Bucharest. Some initial ideas have already been submitted such as: making the usage of the site more efficient, creating a transportation museum, with other activities for the population and to create new public spaces. At the moment of writing, it is not clear whether the plan will be submitted, if yes, when, with what methodology or with what exact content.

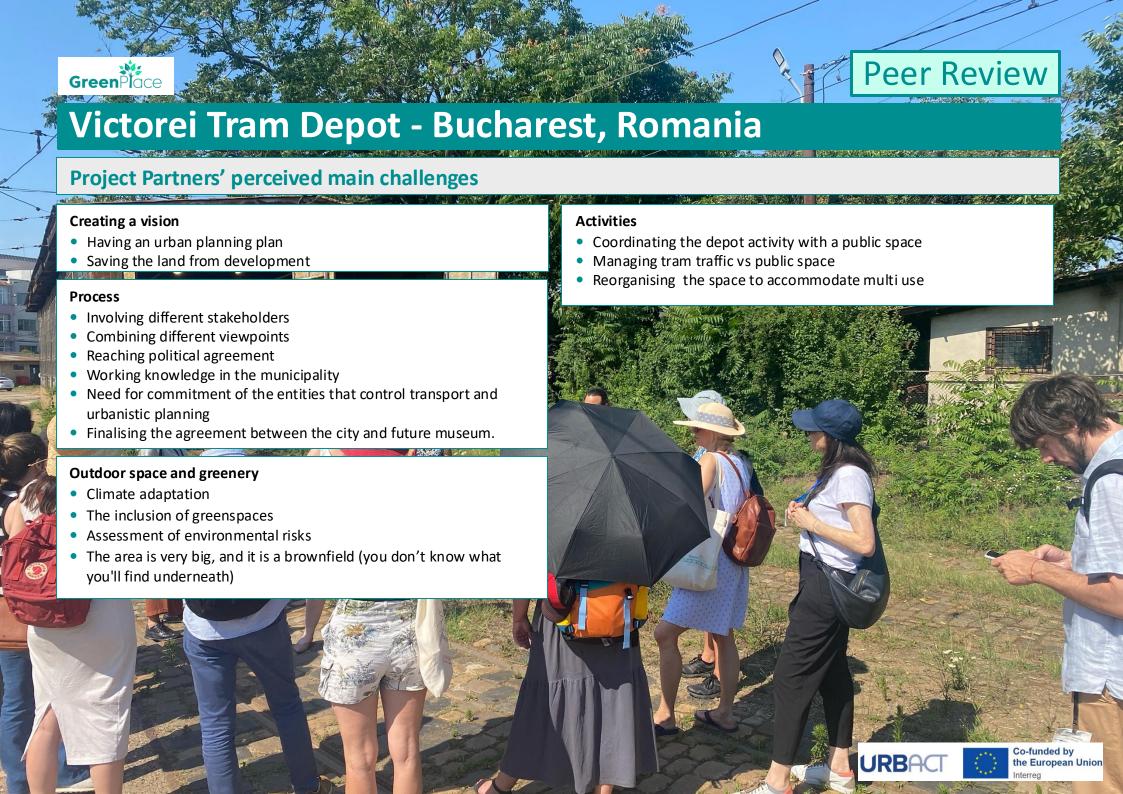
Bucharest-Ilfov Metropolitan Area Intercommunity Development Association (ADIZMB), in charge of the project, would like to seize this opportunity to involve stakeholders and future users of the site (to develop the most meaningful project: what activities should be developed? If a museum is to be implemented, how should it look like? Who should oversee it? Etc. It will also be the opportunity to address various environmental challenges and promote sustainability (by incorporating green and sustainable design principles, adopting nature-based solutions, and focusing on energy efficiency), as well as supporting job creation, as well as entrepreneurship and innovation with the newly design activities.

As such, the green revitalisation will be concerned mostly with the learning of participatory processes to co-design the future of the place, and the upscale of these learnings to other projects:

Generic objectives	Potential actions	
Public participation	 Co-designing alternatives to the tram depot Identifying the best stakeholders to work with on this process: partners as well as service providers. Organising smaller and larger scale co-creation and consultation activities Organising specific working meeting with the colleagues from the Public Transport Authority (STB) and the Metropolitan Association for Public Transport (TPBI) to inform them, engage them as well as influence their own ways of working. 	
Upscaling the learnings of	Carrying out an analysis of brownfield regeneration solutions	
brownfield regeneration	Drafting a handbook/manual useful for other projects	









Project Partners' proposed ideas and solutions (1/2)

Creating a vision

- Set a clear vision for the area and convince the owners
- Create a zonal and ballistic masterplan
- Start working with architect as a basis and put the plan for discussion
- The plan should go beyond the sole museum

Process

- Involve the local workers
- Work with local inhabitants + art school to be aware of their needs an wishes and also to put pressure on local decisions
- agreement on the future use of the site by stakeholders
- Organise an architecture design competition
- Combine different fields of activities and a transdisciplinary approach with design, arts, science in order to combine the different viewpoints
- Placemaking needs to be considered with the function of the space where people can eat relax etc
- Use volunteers for example from the European solidarity corps, like in <u>Vila</u> <u>Nova de Poiares</u>

Quick wins

- Allow access to the soccer ground from the outside
- Start with the local art school nearby
- Under needed places can be spaces for leisure right now
- Start with the local art school nearby
- Support greenery for the area right now, for example with flowers and crops

Education

- Address the workers pride with their technical and crafts knowledge
- Document the process of the use of the machines for example the typography to transfer it to younger generations
- use the maintenance for educational purposes and complement this with the museum
- Create a place for transport education in particular the role of sustainable transport
- Create a small workshop for restoring trams
- Allow access to the typography workshops

Outdoor space and greenery

- Do the inventory of native species to protect them → Create green plan which protects nature species and habitats
- Add greens to the area
- Include green areas as well as shadows important for humans and for biodiversity increase
- In addition to the museum the place could be part of public realm with the public Plaza (recreational space)



Project Partners' proposed ideas and solutions (2/2)

Activities

- Create events to show how popular the technical heritage is before even the museum is established
- Organise a silent disco

Art

- Use the typography workshop!
- Graffiti challenge every year go back
- Keep space available to students creations
- Organise an event to explain the process
- Use trams as studios and workshops
- Contemporary Romanian artists could have an important role in interpretation collective memory exhibit and presentation of contents of the museum

Creating a whole tram experience project

- Trams around the city to create a link between the space and the rest of the city
- The tram depot needs to be connected to the other areas in the city
- Tourists stop by tram to visit the city like in <u>Lisbon</u>
- Make a label of touristic line like in <u>Wroclaw</u> operate during the touristic season

Inside Tram-related experiences

- Organise an open training session (for children as well) to drive the tram
- Keeping the tram loop to create sport tourist rides (like in the <u>Tram museum</u> in Mulhouse)

Creating a museum

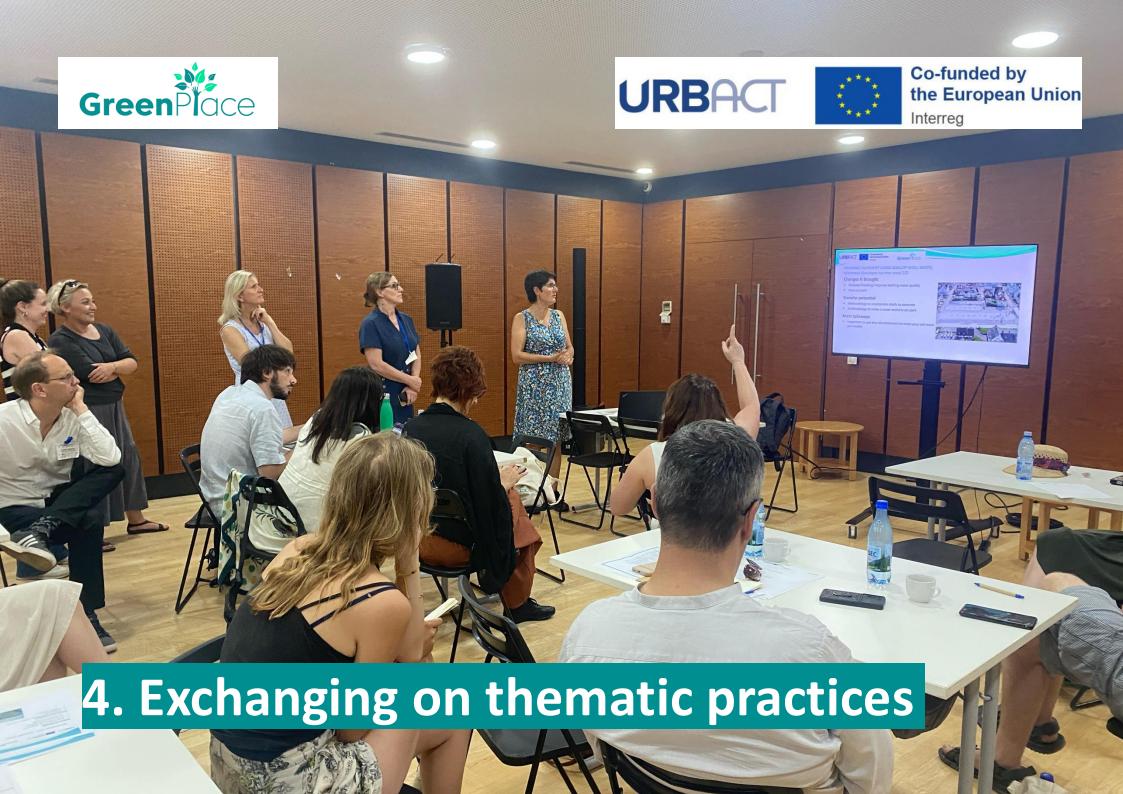
- Develop a museum ticket pass for museum freaks for example to access 8 museums on a day or two
- Create a multifunctional museum with a space for events to encourage visiting repeatedly
- Combine the actions virtual and physical actions for example with new kinds of transport

Reuse the trams

- Scattered all around the city to create key temporary public spaces:
 - · ice cream stand,
 - food truck,
 - newspaper stand
 - · restaurants like in Brussels or Galway
 - Night markets
- Mobile festivals, theatre festivals
- A bus hotel for touristic attraction: another to discover the city









Workshop on Temporary Use of Vacant Spaces

During a workshop on the Temporary use of vacant spaces, Ad Hoc Expert <u>Oliver Hasemann</u> from <u>ZZZ</u>, presented the main appraoches related to this concept. The presentation was followed up by a discussion and working groups around 3 main questions:

- How can Temporary Use can contribute to the transformation of your site?
- Does Temporary use play a role in your cities? Can it play a role?
- What will be the main restrictions and challenges to use temporary use in your cities/GreenPlace areas?

- "The workshop helped us to:
 - stress the importance of temporary actions
 - rethink the approach of our Testing Action"
- "We learn that Temporary use is great:
 - To get to know/bringing attention to some area
 - as a mean to longer solutions"
- "Key elements are:
 - To get the right partners rather than focusing on the use
 - To design a plan for temporary use
 - To keep permanent plan open the possibility of including a temporary plan.
 - To use arts interventions"
- "It was very useful in general to reinsert the principles of temporary use and the bottom--up activation of the process!"







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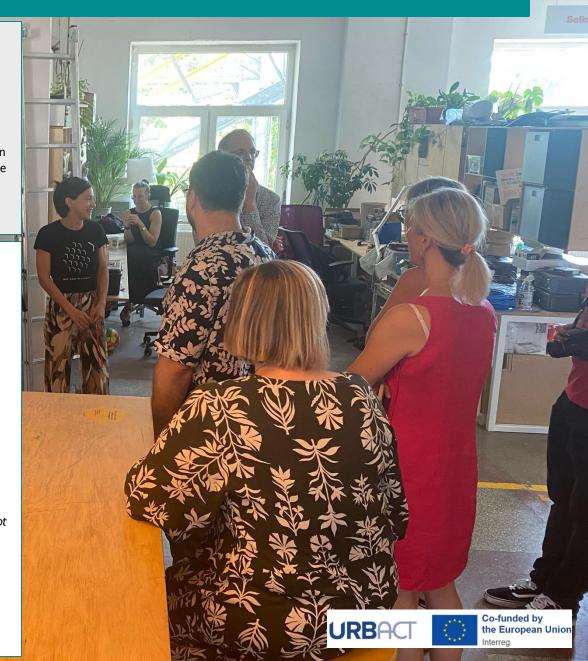
Cotton Factory

The largest cotton processing plant in Romania, was privatised in 1990, the factory steadily decreased production and was forced to close completely in the early 2000s. Subsequently, the company focused on renting the former production halls, as storage space, to various private companies, leading in 2009 to an advanced state of degradation. A first project of contemporary art gallery, a workshop for artistic production and a space for public events was launched in 2010.

In 2015, a multidisciplinary group of creatives decided to transform an abandoned industrial space of the former Cotton Factory in Bucharest into the first makerspace in Romania. Other projects then joined the adventure: Gastrobar, La Firul Ierbii, Creative Est #1, CoWork160, WorkWork, Teatrul Recul, Now, in 2023, the vision of creating a fully attractive center for creative industries is fully implemented!

More information here

- "Very inspiring for our City Creative Centre, which is in our case built by the Municipality."
- "We were impressed by:
 - Bottom-up principle of creating it: community as a motor of change
 - The effort, the dedication of the team
 - The involvement of social stakeholders
 - The transformation of an unused space into something valuable
 - Longevity of a lease period"
- The Architectural construction and layout of spaces are very important to create a colived environment
- Without space, you cannot do anything. Space is important to create relationships, work and well-being
- This transformation create a very pleasant space, a co working space and incubator
- They join any kinds of workers and use them to create life in the building
- Respect for the operator: at home (in Wroclaw) we had a similar initiative and it did not work.
- It's a pity there is no sign of the original function of the place.
- The material library could be used at a European level
- The process is interesting: from temporary usage to something long lasting
- It is a good way to test something new and bring in social issues
- It will be super useful for our IAP focus which is also about transforming a postindustrial building into a multifunctional area!





Scallop shells to support draining in car parks – Wimereux, France

Within the Interreg Water Resilient Cities (WRC), Wimereux sought to improving its adaptive capacity of cities to heavy rainfall by demonstrating how SUDS can be retrofitted in public areas normally constrained by existing uses and infrastructure (above or below ground), or 'historic environment' protection. One of the adopted solutions was the usage of scallop shells paving stones for building a new car park in the city centre, with draining functions.

More formation <u>here</u>







Natural Play sites - Limerick, Ireland

The City of Limerick created a new types of recreation sites with the reuse of on-site material. Fallen trees and other resources which would have been otherwise sent to waste/composting were used to create natural recreational infrastructure such as seating, stairs, walking paths, tables, play equipments...

More information here.

- "This is a very suitable activity for our IAP focus"
- "It's a very low-cost solution with high benefits for kids."







Using the space as both an end and a means – Löbau, Germany

In July 2023, the Stiftung Haus Schminke coorganised a summer academy for German and Czech students. It was held by the JKON (Jugendkunstschule Oberlausitz-Niederschlesien) and the SUŠ art school from Vratislavice nad Nisou in Czechia. During the summer holidays 20 teenagers from both countries enjoyed a week filled with four artistic workshops on screen printing, architecture, animation and 3D-printing.



What our Project Partners say about it:

"We liked very much the mix of digital and physical experiences."





Recycling hearts for urban furniture - Onda, Spain







Changing an old tram depot into an initiatives center – Wroclaw, Poland

The Depot Dabie iorganised a series of complementary activities. On the weekends, it can gather up to 16,000 people who come to the site and enjoy concerts, exhibitions, fashion shows, workshops, board game festivals and more, while taking advantage of the presence of food trucks or relaxing in the permaculture garden. It also organizes a music club, a youth club and many other ad hoc activities.

What our Project Partners say about it:

 "Working with an NGO managing the site is highly inspiring for us, especially the independence in the approach towards site management and the work with local stakeholder and varied dynamics."





Thematic practices: Governance

Public Realm & Placemaking department - Limerick, Ireland

In 2021, the City of Limerick created the department of Public Realm & Placemaking . It is strongly linked to the parks and recreations department, and focuses heavily on tourism

Grattan Street

- "We got highly inspired by the way Limerick staff work altogether, from different domains towards one action."
- "It is exemplary as to how you can change the way of thinking of the municipal staff."





Thematic practices: Governance

GreenLeaf award – Limerick, Ireland



What our Project Partners say about it:

• "It can be interesting for the attractivity of the city



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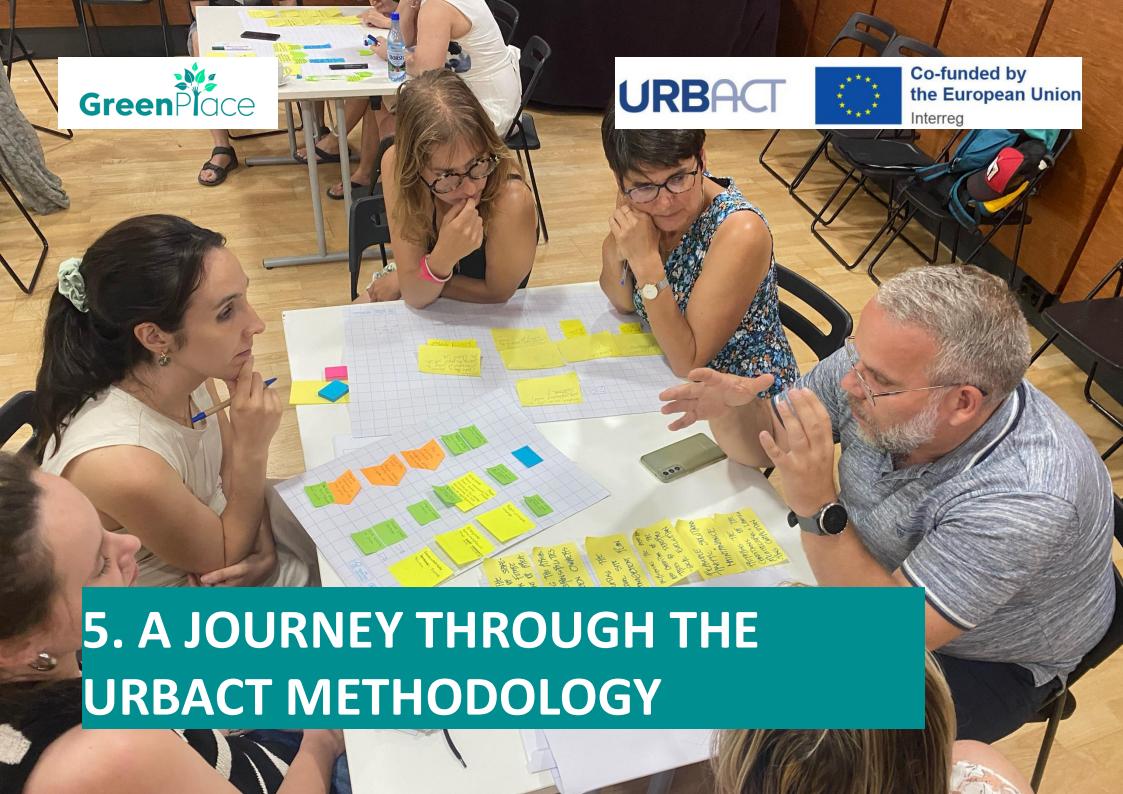
Thematic practices: Governance

Regulation for inclusive green spaces - Nitra, Slovakia

The City of Nitra strongly supports the inclusivity of its green areas with the development of two major tools. Its public procurement rules necessitate to fulfil 5 criteria of sustainability, inclusivity, aesthetic, resilience and safety. In addition, a Design manual for public spaces makes compulsory the inclusivity of its playgrounds for at least 20%, according to the aims of the administration.

More information here







URBACT Method

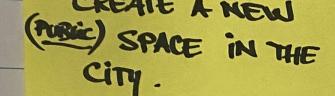
Setting Objectives

The Project partners were trained on identifying relevant objectives for their local projects, being able to define relevant actions to meet identified objectives, understanding how to check that there is a coherent intervention logic, understanding the principles of moving from ideas to actions. After a presentation, the partners worked in cities and then exchanged with those having a similar IAP focus.

- "We have a well-defined strategic goals, but we have many smaller goals that we have to discuss with ULG members now."
- "The need of prioritising objectives, actions and expected results combine the methods with the objective situation of the site."
- "We did not know the method before: we had thought about the objectives but had not linked them to actions."
- "I had heard about that method but had never used it. It was inspiring and need to keep on working on it."
- "We liked the back and forward way of working/thinking."
- "I already knew the method, but it's always good to be re-focused on the concepts. We're going to explore the tool, with our ULG, starting by explaining the entire UBRACT Framework."
- "Unfortunately, it is different to follow all the principles of the methods in daily work, we need to plan more training."
- "Today, I learnt to be SMART!"
- "Separating strategic objectives from specific objectives was inspiring."
- "A good moment of peer review: we understood that the objective needs to be better identified."



GreenPlace



URBACT Method

Planning Actions

The Project partners were trained on designing actions which are SMART for their IAPs, with the right number of details, committing themselves to act in a structured way.



BUILD & A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION HUSEUM



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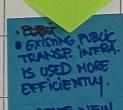
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- "The method was new for us: it was interesting to identify the different possible actions for our project"
- "We thought of many actions and will focus on some only now"
- "When it's linked to specific objectives, many actions can be thought of."
- "It was crucial to identify how to plan actions deriving from the objectives and what it means – what's the difference between them and objectives and result."
- "This method helps to focus specifically on what you are going to achieve and ensures that the actions stay focused."











City	Testing Action	Status	
Combinaison of test activities			
Löbau	Multifunctional tests of the site	On-going	
Quarto d'Altino	Enlighting altino - initiatives around the Altino Civic Center	Planned for 14 September 2024	
Nitra	Open day in the Creative Centre on Martin's Hill	Planned for 6 July 2024 and 7 September 2024	
	Medieval May Fair, Johnsgate community/residents Tree Planting, Johnsgate community/residents (alongside section of city wall)	On-going	
Limerick	Heritage week		
Hackathon/working with students			
Onda	Hackathon – circular marathon	Planned for October or November 2024	
Wroclaw	Workshops with Faculty of Architecture students	Planned for July-September 2024	
Boulogne	6-month study on site with students - under revision	Planned for September 2024 to June 2025	
Visit of the site/close work with the ULG			
Bucharest Ilfov	Tram depot visit for the ULGand the Urboteca Fellowship Team	On-going	
Vila Nova de Poiares	Open Days with ULG	Done	



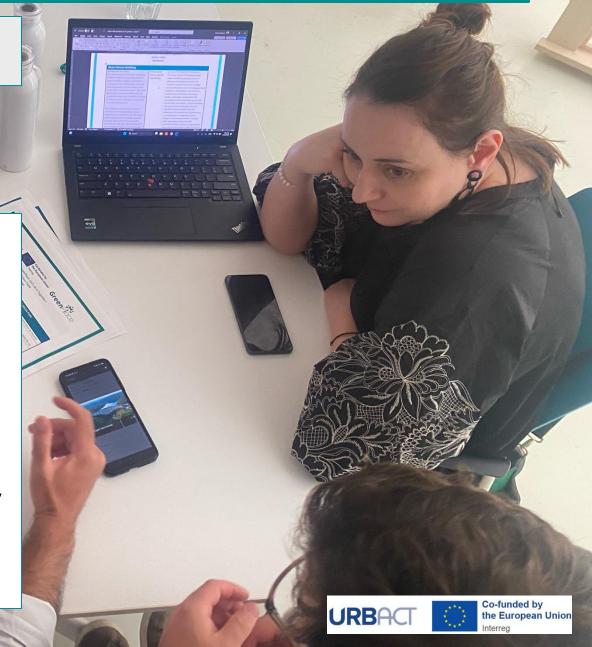
Testing Actions



Peer Review of Testing Actions

The partners presented and commented on each other's (past, ongoing or planned) Testing Actions to improve them. The Project Partners were grouped by similar Testing Actions.

- The Peer Review was very useful in order to:
 - "incorporate new ideas un our testing actions"
 - "acknowledge problem that we can face"
 - "Discover effective practices in different areas"
 - "share knowledge and experiences"
 - "identify the future problems through the problems others already had."
 - "learn the idea of others and we would get inspired for our own projects."
- "It is good to know it's hard for everyone to organise an event even more so in a team."
- "We were disappointed that maybe our Testing Actions wasn't really useful, impactful: I think we were seeing the results of our Testing Action from a wrong angle. We will work on improving it with our UI.G."
- "The main takeaway is that you NEED to have CONCRETE goal (and communicate team widely)."

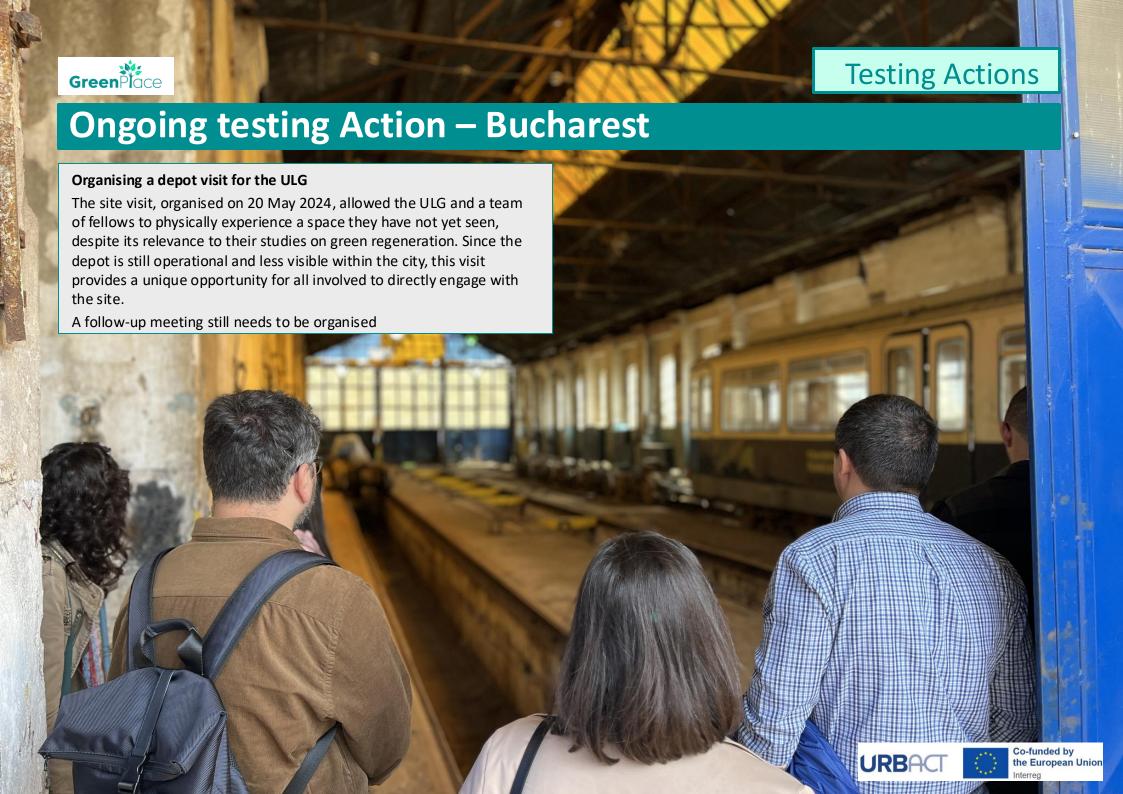






Closed testing Action – Vila Nova de Poiares



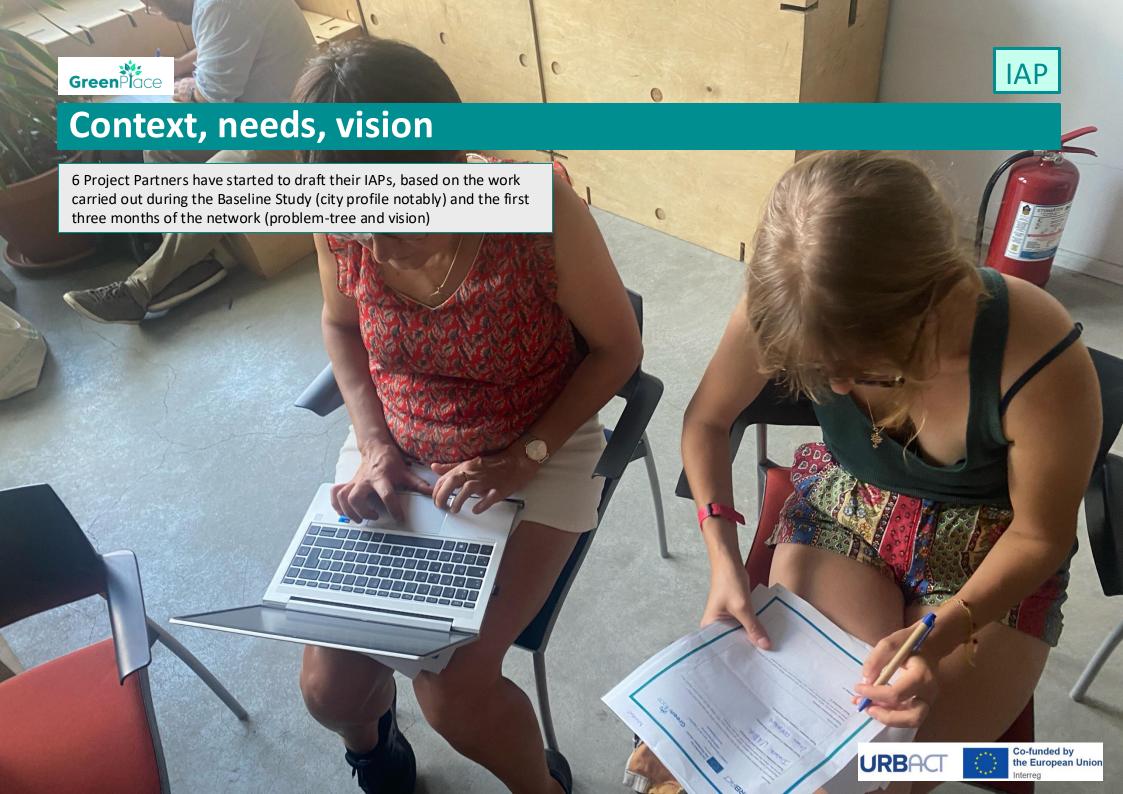




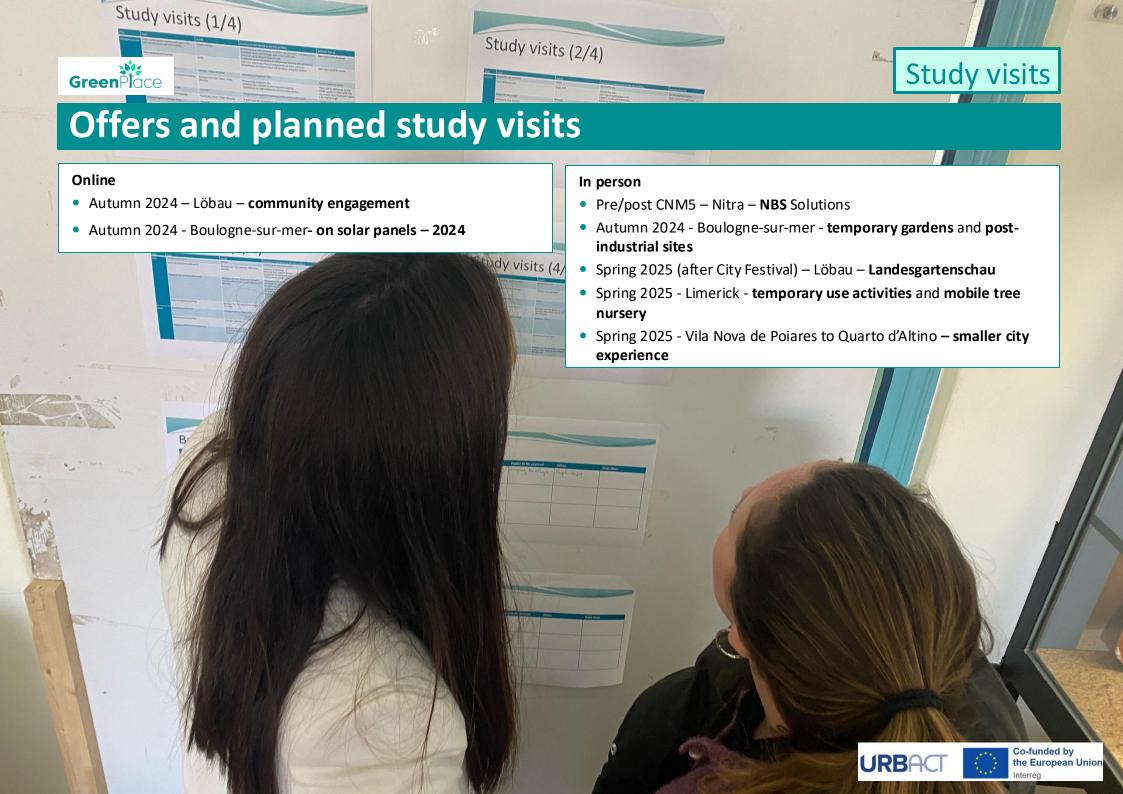










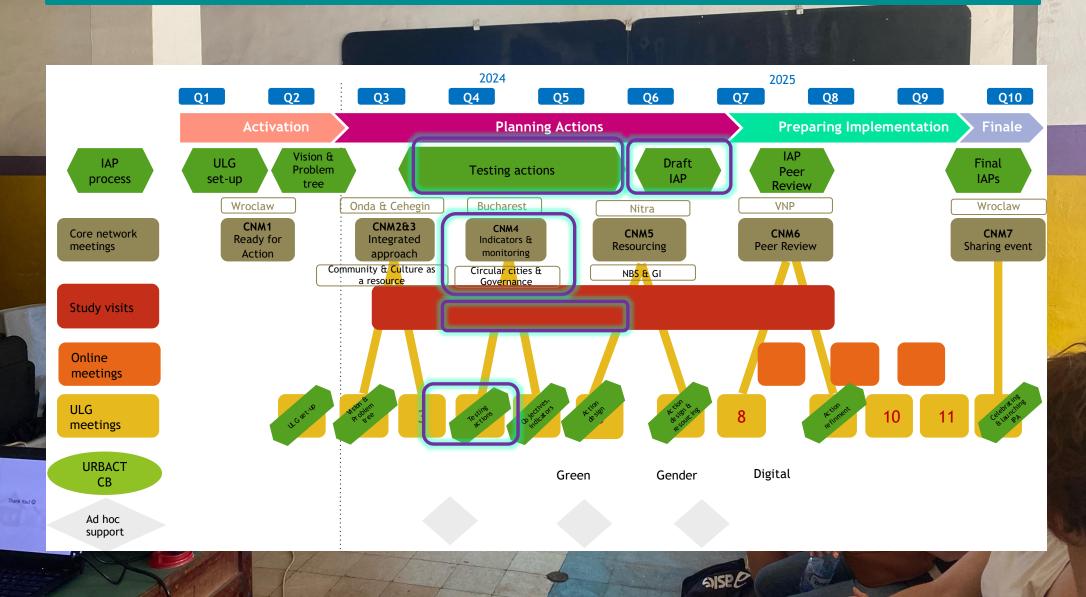








Where are we heading towards?



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