

GreenPlace. Let's do it together!

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

Wrocław

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URBACT



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1. Few words from our political leadership

As the City of Wrocław, we are proud to present this Integrated Action Plan for the future of the Popowice Depot — the “GreenPlace” of our local community. This plan is not just a document; it is a shared vision of how we can transform a historic site into a place that reflects our city’s commitment to sustainability, culture, and social cohesion.

The Popowice Depot stands as a reminder of our industrial heritage. Through this plan, we aim to honour that past while giving it new life — as a space that connects people, supports learning, and promotes resilience in the face of climate change. By opening the depot to residents and visitors alike, we are making a clear statement: Wrocław’s future lies in openness, innovation, and participation.

This Integrated Action Plan outlines how we intend to make that vision a reality. It sets out the key goals, priorities, and actions needed to transform the former tram depot into a lively heart of the local community — a place where residents, non-governmental organisations, and cultural actors can meet, create, and collaborate. The plan proposes a multifunctional space combining history with the future, tradition with modernity, and functionality with nature-based solutions. It also promotes civic engagement, education, recreation, and the preservation of national heritage.

The IAP reflects the joint effort of civil servant, local organisations, residents, and our international partners within the URBACT programme. It demonstrates how powerful collaboration can be when we combine local knowledge with European experience and shared values.

I would like to thank all those who contributed to this process, especially the members of our URBACT Local Group. Together we are shaping a model of urban regeneration that respects our history, addresses today’s challenges, and prepares us for a sustainable, inclusive future.

With this plan, we reaffirm our commitment: to build a city that is greener, more connected, and more resilient — a city we can all be proud of.

Sebastian Wolszczak

Deputy Director, Division of Civic Participation, Municipality of Wrocław



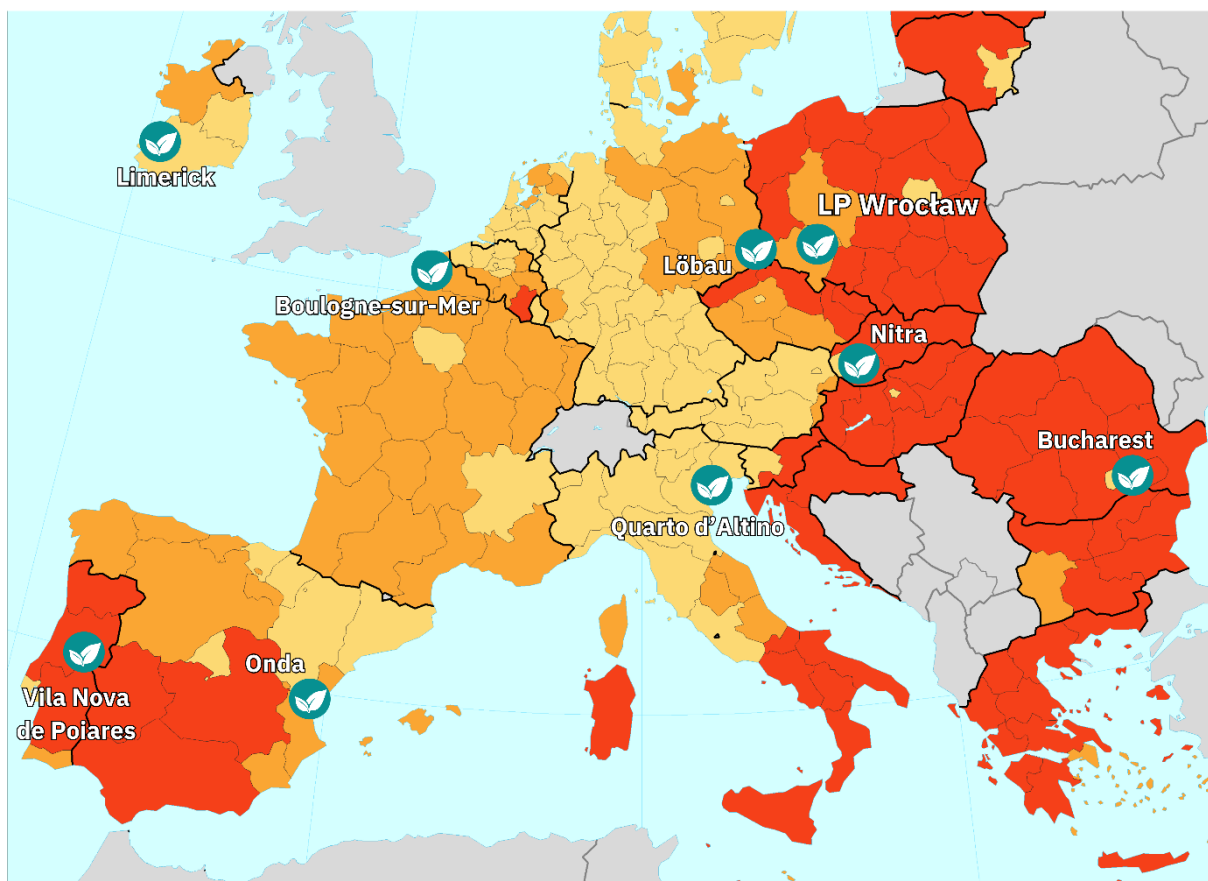


2. GreenPlace. Let's do it together!

GreenPlace is an URBACT network consisting of **nine 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 Wrocław (Poland)** and is composed of 8 project partners:

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



Map of GreenPlace partners. Source: urbact.eu





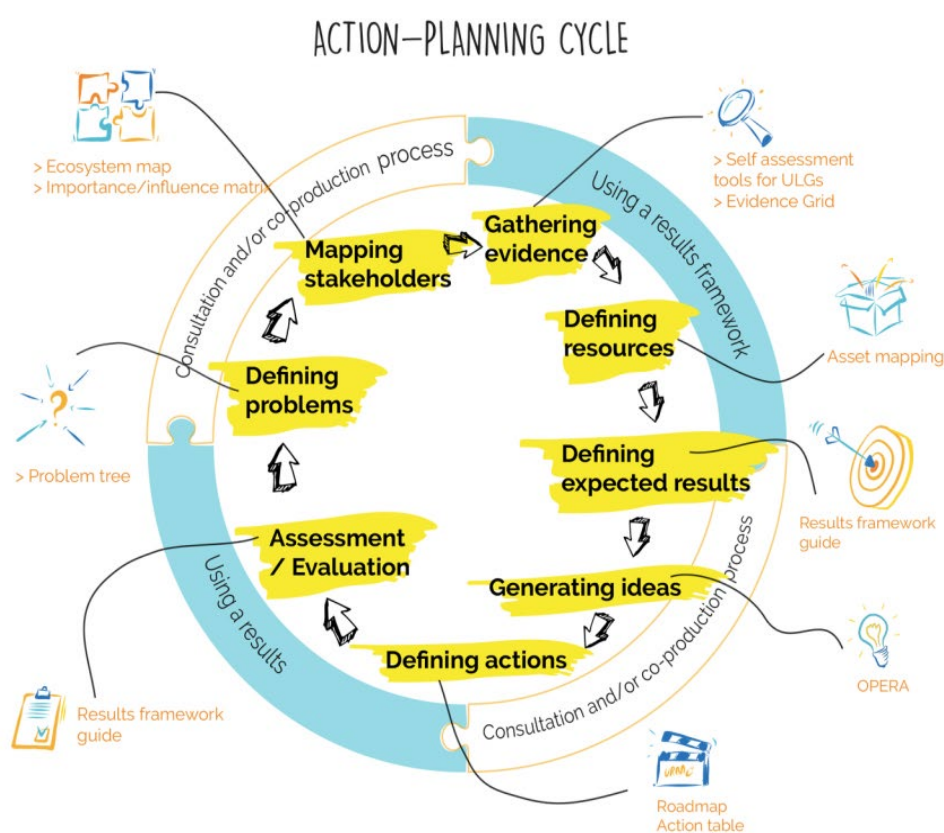
3. Why an Integrated Action Plan?

An URBACT Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is a key element of the URBACT methodology. It is a city-level output that defines actions to be implemented within the city in order to respond to a specific urban policy challenge - reflecting the lessons learned from local stakeholders, transnational partners and the testing of actions at local level.

IAPs thus provide both a focal point and end goal of the action planning journey that cities undertake within their **URBACT Action Planning Network (APN)**. IAPs help to ensure that both local-level discussions (within the **URBACT Local Group**) and transnational exchange (between the network partners) have a practical focus on planning a coherent set of actions to address the local policy challenge in each participating city, embedding an integrated and participative approach.

IAPs are future oriented – setting out the actions that cities will implement beyond the life cycle of the URBACT network. For this reason, each IAP not only sets out what the city intends to do on its specific topic, but also has a strong implementation focus, for example through the identification of specific funding opportunities, governance structures and timelines for how the actions will be implemented and monitored.

The IAP links with the overall **URBACT Action Planning Cycle**.





4. Context, needs and vision

Wrocław is a city with a rich history and a dynamically evolving culture, facing the challenge of transforming **a former tram depot** into an inclusive and multifunctional space for recreation and other activities. The goal is to create a place where people enjoy spending their free time, taking advantage of cultural, educational, and recreational offerings. The plans include the introduction of **nature-based solutions** that will not only enhance the aesthetics of the space but also contribute to reducing the urban heat island effect and improving the microclimate.

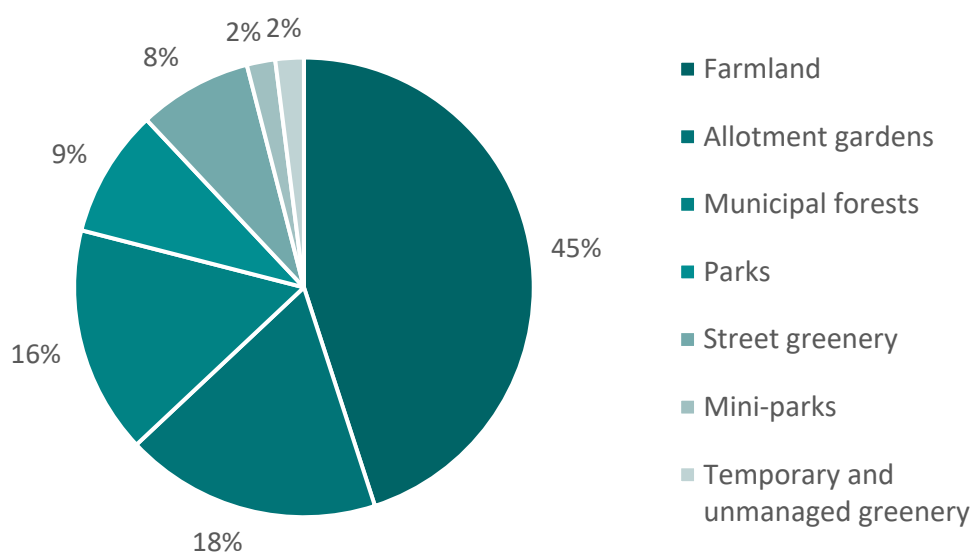
4.1. Context



Source: GUS (Statistics Poland)

The Municipal Greenery Board (ZZM) manages nearly 10% of the city's area (almost 3,000 ha) in the form of public **green spaces**, including parks, squares, municipal forests (excluding forests owned by other entities), and street greenery. The details are presented in the chart below:

Wrocław's urban greenery managed by the Municipal Greenery Board (ZZM)



Source: Municipal Greenery Board and Urban Planning Department (Wrocław)



The former Popowice tram depot is situated near Park Zachodni (Western Park), one of the largest green areas in Wrocław, covering approximately 70 hectares. To the north lies the slightly smaller

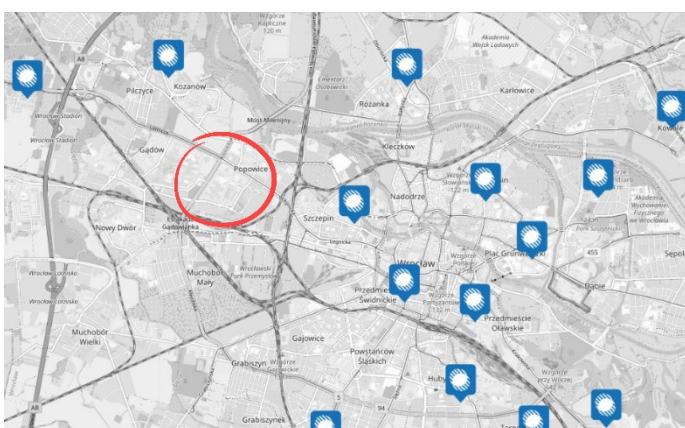


Environmental Map. Source: Geoportal Wrocław

Popowicki Park (approx. 16.5 hectares), which offers additional greenery and pedestrian access to the Oder River. In addition to the parks, the surrounding area includes several smaller green spaces and recreational lawns. Despite the fact that this part of the city features considerable natural greenery, the post-industrial site of the former tram depot itself remains largely devoid of vegetation. The expansive rooftops of the depot halls and other large-scale buildings, combined with the extensive paved surfaces, contribute to the formation of an **urban heat island** within this space.

The Popowice housing estate, located next to the tram depot area, has a distinctive **demographic and community profile** shaped in part by its history. Many residents are elderly individuals who moved into prefabricated housing blocks in the 1970s and have remained ever since. In some parts of the estate, people over the age of sixty make up as much as 70% of the local population. Since 2006, younger families have also settled in the area, encouraged by a government programme offering preferential housing loans and attracted by the neighbourhood's green spaces and access to schools.¹ Today, the mix of older long-term residents and younger families influences the character of the neighbourhood and the direction of the depot's redevelopment. Transforming the site should respond to intergenerational needs and support community cohesion through inclusive, participatory approaches.

According to the Diagnostic Report Supporting the Designation of the Crisis Area Recommended for Revitalisation in Wrocław, the Gądów–Popowice Południowe area shows **one of the highest deficits of residents' participation in local initiatives** — such as applying for city microgrants or voting in neighbourhood council elections. This points to weak civic engagement and a lack of support structures for grassroots activity.² This is further reflected in the absence of **Local Activity Centres (CALs)** in or near



Local Activity Centres in Wrocław. Source: www.wroclaw.pl

Popowice. These centres often act as hubs for community initiatives and neighbourly interaction, especially in areas undergoing change. Their absence highlights the need to invest in spaces that encourage civic involvement and strengthen local networks.

¹ Barbara E. Gronostajska, *Seniors in the Popowice Housing Estate in Wrocław – Selected Issues*, p. 31.

² Mateusz Błaszczyk, Dawid Krysiński, Paweł Trojanowski, *Diagnostic Report Supporting the Designation of the Crisis Area Recommended for Revitalisation in Wrocław*, p.15



Popowice depot 1933-1944. Source: polska-org.pl

Starting from 1901-1902, parking halls for electric trams were built on the current Popowice housing estate, replacing the previous horse-drawn tram lines. During the interwar period and for decades thereafter, **the entire complex served as an active tram depot** with car maintenance halls (main workshops). In the post-war period, the complex was expanded with additional metal repair halls, a bus depot hall, and a boiler house. Today, it is one of the few buildings on Legnicka Street in Wrocław that survived both World War I and World War II.

Currently, the Popowice depot **no longer serves an active public transportation function**. The site — owned by the Municipality of Wrocław — spans over 3.5 hectares of fenced space, partially enclosed by a wall and mesh fencing, and is currently divided into two sections. The larger part includes manoeuvring areas, **historic tram depot buildings** (such as storage and repair halls, the administrative building, and the bathhouse), as well as additional metal repair halls and a boiler house. In this area, **historic vehicles** owned by the **Municipality of Wrocław** are stored, along with those belonging to **associations** such as the Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club, the Society of Wrocław Lovers, and **entrepreneurs**, including **specialists in the restoration of historic rolling stock**. **Artists**, including those producing the famous Wrocław dwarfs, **sports clubs**, and the Academy of Fine Arts, which stores part of its collection here, also operate in this zone. This area is managed by the **Municipal Resources Management**, which rents buildings and premises to the above-mentioned organizations and entrepreneurs.



An aerial view of Popowice. Source: Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club

In the other, smaller section, separated by a fence, there is the building of the former bus depot and a parking lot, which is currently used by **non-governmental organizations** for various activities, including: the NGO Support Center – Sektor 3 (run by the Umbrella Foundation), which brings together and supports NGOs, the TRATWA association engaged in pro-social activities and **a skatepark**. The building and its surroundings are managed by the Municipal Sports Center.

The Popowice depot hosts **annual events**, including the Popowice Depot Open Day, Tram Night, St. Nicholas Day and *Majówka* celebrations (organized by Sektor 3), which are open to the wider public and attract significant interest from Wrocław residents.

Concept for the Redevelopment of the Former Popowice Depot – WROCeK



Concept for the spatial development of the depot area. Source: Civic Participation Division

In 2020, the City of Wrocław commissioned a concept for the former Popowice tram depot to create a multifunctional hub supporting sustainable development in the western part of the city. Named **WROCeK (Wrocław Communication and Culture Center)**, the concept aimed to meet modern urban needs while preserving the site's historic and industrial character. The plan takes a

staged, inclusive approach, with an expected implementation of at least ten years and funding through public-private partnerships.

The primary objective of the concept was to **safeguard and revitalize** the architectural heritage of the former depot while **transforming its functions** to better serve the community. This includes the restoration, maintenance, and public presentation of the city's collection of historic public transport vehicles, as well as the ongoing expansion of Sektor3, a mission-driven centre for non-governmental organizations. The concept envisioned a **balanced integration of new functions**—including office, technological, commercial, gastronomic, and service spaces—alongside new built structures and the creation of a multifunctional external area, such as a local market square, fully accessible to residents and visitors.

Key functional areas defined in the concept include:

- **Mission-driven social functions**, including a Local Activity Centre.
- **Educational and cultural functions**, such as exhibition and museum space for the historic tram collection.
- **Recreational functions** designed in harmony with the surrounding neighbourhoods.

In addition to functional objectives, **the concept emphasized openness, inclusion, and accessibility**—both in terms of the buildings' uses and the spatial and infrastructural relationships among users. Green infrastructure plays a central role, with plans to integrate existing green areas, introduce new greenery, and connect the depot to the city's tram network through the "Kwiska" green stop along Legnicka Street.

The concept was developed in alignment with the city's strategic development documents, including **Wrocław 2030** and the current **Spatial Development Plan**, while taking into account the economic and social needs of stakeholders. Public consultations conducted in 2021 under the initiative **"How to Design the Depot at Legnicka 65?"** highlighted residents' expectations for greater greenery, increased accessibility, welcoming public spaces, and diverse functions promoting sustainable urban development.



However, the implementation of this concept in its full scope would require substantial financial resources that the Municipality does not currently possess and is unlikely to secure in the near future. Due to the **high costs and complex investment process** involved, the realisation of the concept in its original form is not feasible at this stage. For this reason, the City has decided to develop the project GreenPlace. Let's do it together! — an initiative aimed at **gradually activating the area through community engagement and small-scale interventions**, which further strengthen the site's community-oriented vision and lay the groundwork for its future transformation.

4.2. Relevant existing strategies

Wrocław is striving to develop in the areas related to climate change adaptation and aims to implement European trends concerning civil society and social participation. **The Wrocław 2050 Development Strategy** is a long-term framework that defines the city's vision, values, and development priorities up to 2050, aiming to make Wrocław a spatially compact, climate-neutral, and innovative European metropolis. It emphasises sustainable urban transformation through the creation of accessible, people-centred spaces, promotes social cohesion and inclusiveness, and addresses key dimensions such as the environment, mobility, and governance.

Environmental context

The **City of Wrocław Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2030** is the key document guiding the city's adaptation to climate change and the development of blue-green infrastructure.

Wrocław is also engaged in European initiatives, including the Horizon Europe **Mission for Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities** and **Adaptation to Climate Change**, as well as projects such as **LIFECOOLCITY** under the LIFE programme, focused on mapping and managing urban blue-green infrastructure, and **GrowGreen**, a Horizon 2020 project implementing nature-based solutions for climate and water resilience.

Social Context

Social participation is an important element of urban policy. It combines the potential of the non-governmental organization (NGO) sector and the civic activity of local leaders in cooperation with municipal units and housing estate councils.

Participation processes carried out in Wrocław include social consultations, the **Wrocław Civic Budget**, the **Housing Estate Fund**, performance of social tasks, mediation, **Microgrants**, and a network of **Local Activity Centers**.

At the formal level, cooperation between the city and the local community and NGO sector is based on yearly strategic documents and **Multiannual Program of Cooperation of the City of Wrocław with Non-Governmental Organizations 2023–2027**, which provide the framework for structured collaboration and support for citizen-led initiatives. Within this framework the **Wrocław Council for Public Benefit Activity**, composed of NGO representatives, is an advisory and consultative body to the Mayor of Wrocław in the field of cooperation between the city and NGOs. Wrocław also cooperates with **social economy entities** to strengthen local entrepreneurs. Based on the **Local Programme for the Development of the Social Economy**, cooperation between the city, NGOs, and the business sector is being developed to implement public tasks.





Urban Planning

Wrocław is currently in the process of preparing and adopting the **General Plan**, which will define the spatial policy for the entire city. Until its adoption in the near future, the binding document governing the spatial development of the Popowice Depot area is **Local Spatial Development Plan No. 375**. It defines the provisions regarding the configuration of buildings and land use in the area.

4.3. Green Place in the working practices of the City

The project is carried out by the **Revitalization Unit** of the Civic Participation Division within the Department of Social Affairs. The team works in an integrated way, following the URBACT methodology and building on the experience gained in the **URBACT III project “Find Your Greatness.”**

The Municipality has **long-standing experience in citizen participation**, and this expertise supports the participatory approach adopted in Green Place. Preliminary consultations have already taken place in the frame of the redesign of the Popowice Depot, as mentioned above in the WROCeK Concept section.

4.4. Problem identification with and by local stakeholders

4.4.1. GreenPlace ULG

Wrocław is building upon the URBACT Local Group established during the URBACT III project “Find Your Greatness,” while further expanding its composition and scope. Regular meetings are organised approximately once a month, and day-to-day communication is maintained through e-mail exchanges and phone calls.

Using URBACT analytical tools, stakeholders were identified and mapped according to their sector and level of importance, which was then followed by an analysis of stakeholders’ priorities to assess their degree of involvement and influence in the project’s implementation (Photo 1 and 2 in Annexes). Finally, guidelines were developed to support the creation of a stakeholder analysis table (Table 1 in Annexes).



Identifying stakeholders. Source: Wrocław Municipality



Wrocław Architecture students present models of Popowice Depot. Source: Wrocław Municipality



The ULG members are:

The units of Wrocław Municipality	Organisations/universities:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civic Participation Division • Funds Management Division • City Strategy Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation for European Studies • Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club • TRATWA Association/Czasoprzestrzeń • Umbrella Foundation/Sector 3 • Convention Bureau Wrocław • Art Transparent Foundation • The Depot History Center • Lower Silesian Chamber of Architects • Green Gaya Foundation • Wrocław Enthusiasts' Association • Wrocław University of Science and Technology • The University of Wrocław
The budgetary and organisational units of Wrocław Municipality	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Greenery Board • Municipal Resources Management • Municipal Transport Company • Wrocław Centre for Social Development 	

4.4.2. ULG Methodology



Guided tour of historic trams. Source: Wrocław Municipality

To **manage and coordinate** the work of ULG, the **GreenPlace Team** was established within the Municipality. As the activities of the ULG intensified, its composition expanded to include additional **external organizations** as well as **representatives from the municipality**. Aldo Vargas-Tetmajer from the **National URBACT Point** also supported the team during the ULG meeting with GreenPlace stakeholders.

The **methods and tools** used for working with ULG included all the URBACT tools such as **"Newspaper of tomorrow"** and presentations, but also Popowice Depot **a tour** guided by the member of Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club, a **maquette of the depot area** created by the architecture students from Wrocław University of Science and Technology.



4.4.3. Co-identification of local priorities

The green revitalization of the Popowice Depot is bound by the already existing activities on the site, the future concept and the flexibility available in the existing concept plan, as presented in the **SWOT analysis** below.

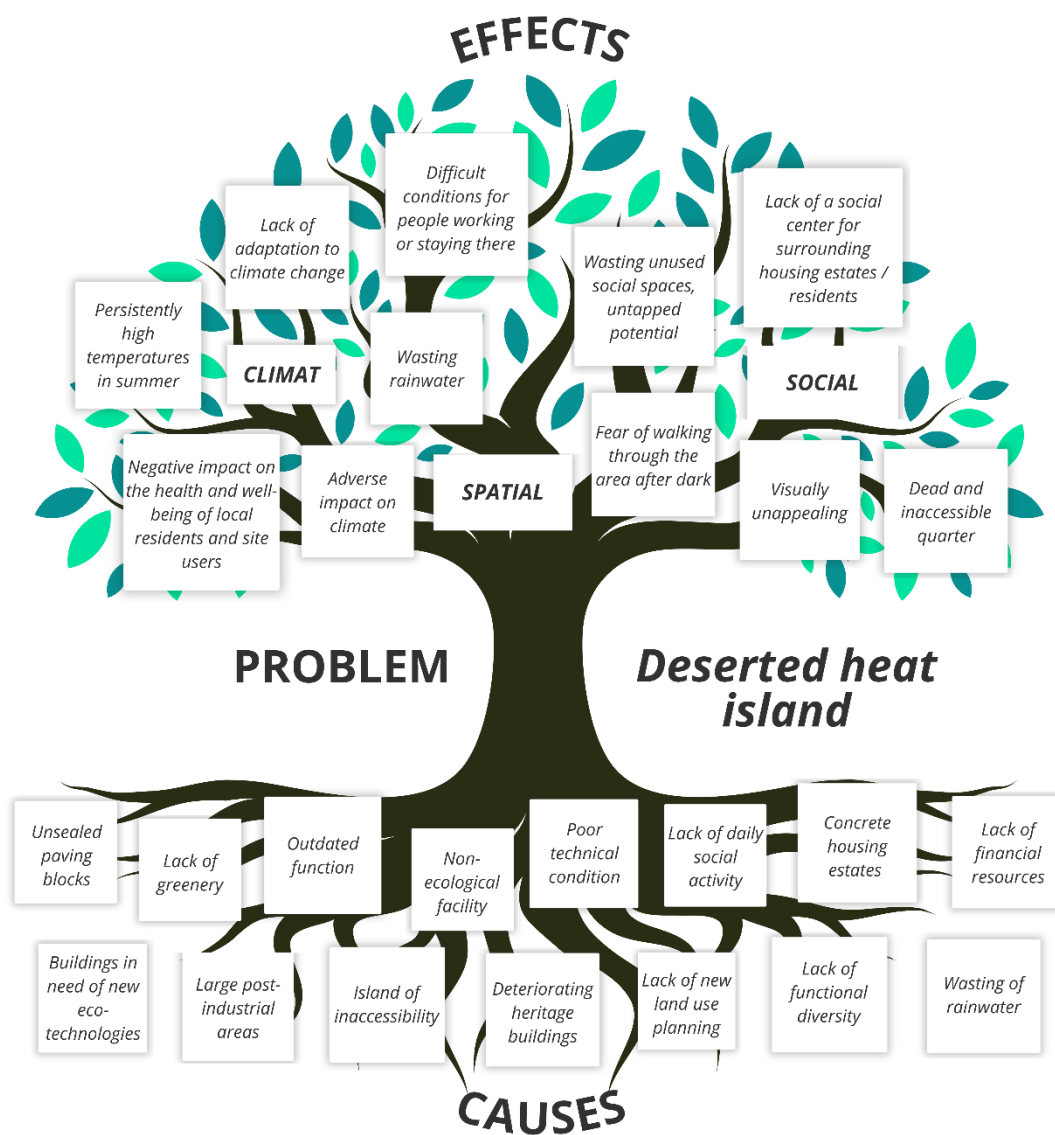
Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area is equipped with essential urban infrastructure (utilities) Conveniently located near residential neighbourhoods and a major transport junction Large space with flexible potential Proximity to a significant city park Covered by a Local Spatial Development Plan, providing legal guidelines for land and facility use Facilities already used by organizations within the URBACT Local Group (ULG) Planned future operator is a ULG member Building condition documentation has been prepared Conceptual and spatial studies, including functional and economic analyses, already conducted Initial social consultations helped identify community expectations Area currently hosts permanent (NGOs, services, production) and temporary (cultural events) uses Present in public awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage and construction-related work requires time-consuming procedures and must comply with conservation regulations, limiting flexibility. Large post-industrial and historic areas in poor technical condition, including movable heritage objects, complicate renovation and adaptation. Technical infrastructure (tracks, channels, etc.) limits safe use without precautions. Lack of municipal funds for full-scale or minor developments. Majority of the area has no defined function; outdated or sporadic use limits engagement. The depot acts as a barrier between neighbourhoods; no through-routes for pedestrians or cyclists. No community-oriented functions or public spaces; zoning changes needed. Poor rainwater management, impermeable surfaces, and low vegetation coverage contribute to flooding and urban heat island effect. High summer temperatures exacerbate climate-related challenges. Limited possibilities for displaying historic rolling stock or integrating new low-carbon technologies. Untapped potential and low visibility of the area reduce social awareness and engagement.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential to introduce new functions at various scales Suitable for both city-wide and local uses Can be revitalized with green and blue infrastructure Potential for eco-friendly solutions in buildings and landscape Flat terrain ensures easy, barrier-free accessibility Could become a local destination and improve connectivity Large size allows for functional zoning and phased development Zoning supports revitalization in Public-Private Partnership model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of worsening urban heat island effect Ongoing pollution and degradation due to illegal parking Uncontrolled greenery growth damaging buildings and drainage systems Lack of funding to carry out revitalization Absence of oversight may accelerate physical decline Risk of losing existing greenery due to disease Conflicts may arise between historical and modern functions Risk of area being sold to private investors Partial sale to parties uninterested in strategic development





Problem tree

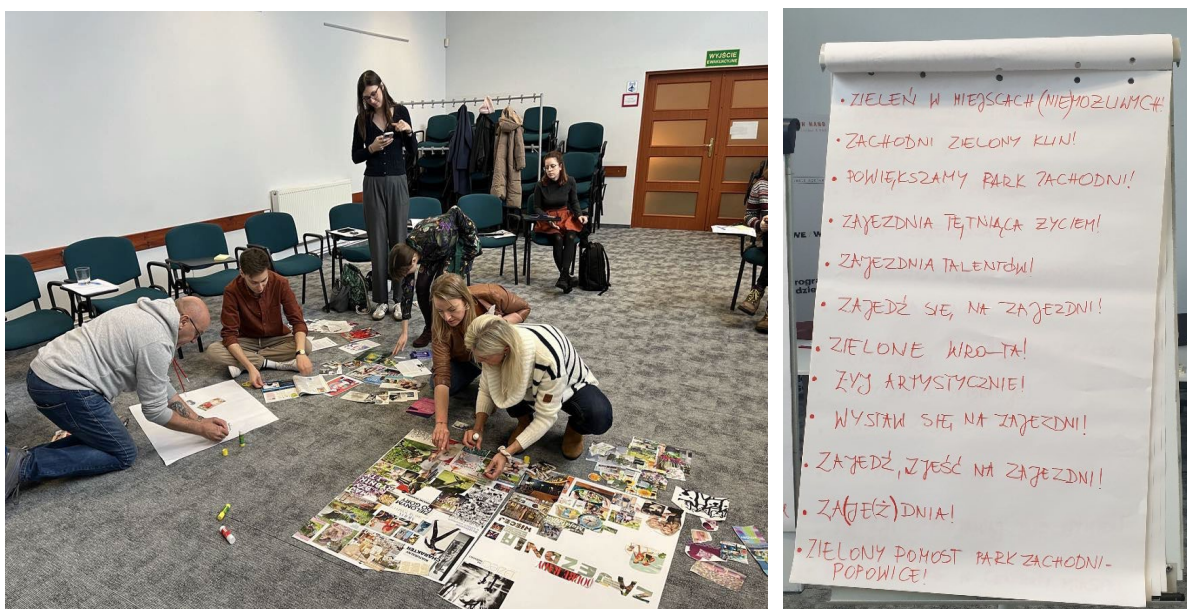
The Problem Tree is a project management tool used to visually map the **causes and effects** of a central problem. This particular problem tree was developed in collaboration with the URBACT Local Group, reflecting the **insights and priorities of local stakeholders**. It helps to identify **underlying issues and their interconnections**, providing a clear basis for **defining objectives and planning targeted interventions**.



Co-created vision for GreenPlace

The vision: Creating a meeting place with residents based on culture, heritage and nature.

The vision for the Popowice Depot was developed through a collaborative process with the URBACT Local Group. The exercise began with the **“Newspaper of tomorrow”** tool, where participants visualized the depot 2–5 years into the future by selecting and assembling images from magazines into a collective collage. The outcomes were then summarized as **“article headlines”** describing the depot in the future.



Co-creating a “Newspaper of tomorrow” and “article headlines”. Source: Wrocław Municipality



The “Newspaper of Tomorrow” prepared by ULG members. Source: Wrocław Municipality

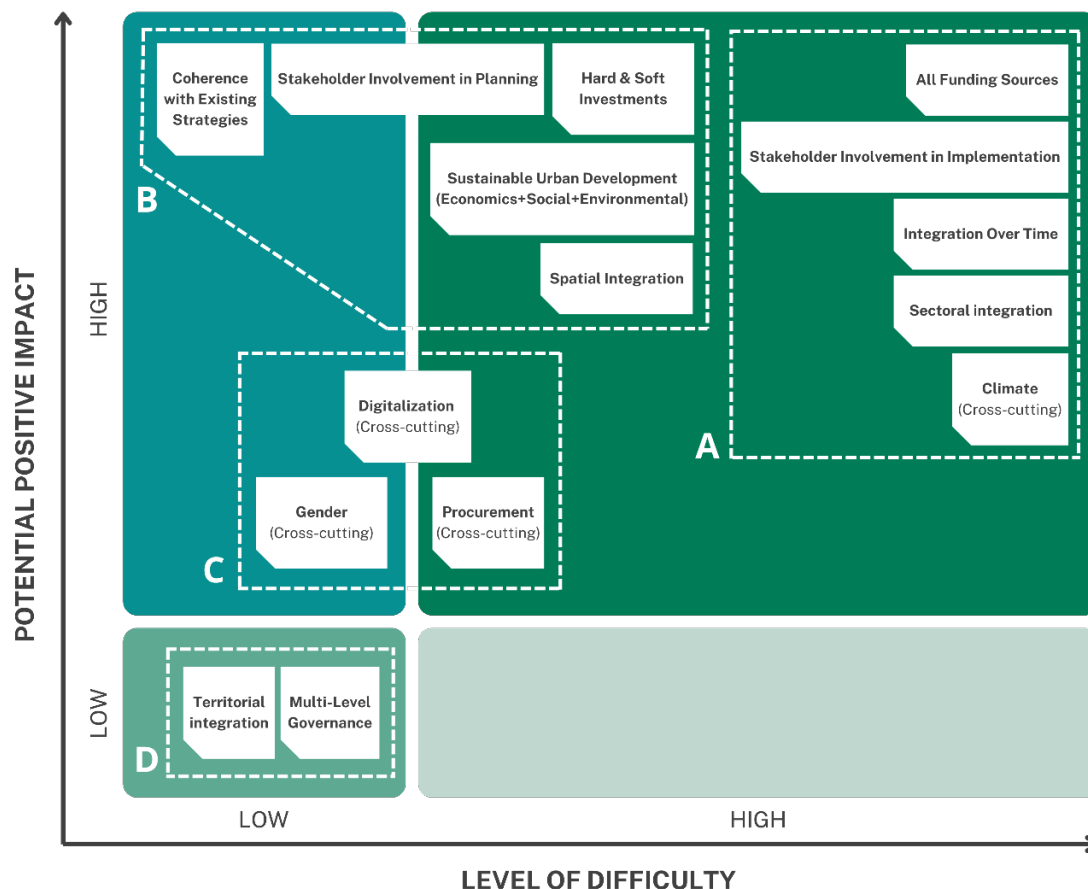


Key insights from the process emphasized:

- **An active and open space** – the area should be inviting, safe, and vibrant, offering diverse activities for all age groups throughout the day and evening, including open air cinema, local markets, spaces for children and pets, and areas for relaxation or gatherings.
- **A hub for culture and street art** – the depot should function as a Centre for Communication and Culture, combining historical architecture with spaces for exhibitions, temporary initiatives, and grassroots activities, fostering community identity and engagement
- **A green showcase for Wrocław** – the site should model post-industrial transformation with abundant greenery, flexible mobile plant installations, and clear guidelines for investors, supported by community involvement in maintenance
- **A space for collaboration** – the depot should host diverse activities and organizations that can support, exchange, and promote each other, creating a vibrant ecosystem of social and cultural initiatives

4.4.4. Main integration challenges

An **integrated approach** to revitalising the former tram depot requires effective cooperation across many levels and sectors. It is crucial to develop a shared project vision that reflects the needs of all parties – from residents and local authorities to various public policy sectors. The main challenge is to **balance economic and cultural interests** while managing such a large-scale project without losing sight of **social and ecological goals**. We identified the key integration challenges through an impact–effort exercise, focusing on aspects with the highest potential and difficulty. The position of each aspect on the sheet served as the basis for assigning it to clusters A–D.





Cluster A – most challenging aspects while generating the most positive impact:

- **Mobilising all available funding** – due to the scale and complexity of revitalizing an old tram depot,
- **Stakeholder involvement in implementation** – the importance of involving all the relevant actors, both institutional and local,
- **Integration over time** – ensuring the actions are well-sequenced
- **Sectoral integration** – linking culture, environment and community sectors to create a coherent and holistic approach. It is at the core of the GreenPlace vision and remains highly impactful despite its complexity.
- **Climate** as a cross-cutting thematic aspect – a key factor in fostering sustainability, aligning with GreenPlace's objectives; previous experience in NBS and green revitalization.

Cluster B - the aspects with high positive impact, already integrated or present in existing frameworks:

- **Coherence with existing strategies** – alignment and synergy with strategies already in place locally and at higher levels,
- **Stakeholder involvement in planning** – current stakeholders involved and invested in the Popowice depot long before the creation of GreenPlace network (e. g. through public consultations); experience in participatory approach,
- **Complementary types of investment** – ensuring a mix of 'hard' infrastructure investments and 'soft' investments,
- **Sustainable urban development** – the social and environmental objectives clearly aligning with the network objectives, with a potential to address the economic dimension,
- **Spatial integration** – focus on enhancing connectivity between areas and communities, building on existing plans to integrate diverse functions while creating more cohesive urban environment.

Cluster C – the cross-cutting themes which are considered less relevant:

- **Integration of cross-cutting thematic aspects** – including **gender, digitalisation procurement** themes which are important but have a more indirect influence on the primary focus areas

Cluster D – the aspects of lower priority or not applicable:

- **Multi-level integration** – currently not relevant
- **Territorial integration** – currently not relevant



4.5. Testing action

4.5.1. Preliminary phase

To determine possible functions of the depot, the Wrocław GreenPlace team organized **a workshop (hackathon)** on July 11-12, 2024, with the participation of over 30 stakeholders, including representatives of residents, institutions dealing with greenery and transport, non-governmental organizations, and current users of the depot, including ULG members.



Stakeholders working on a depot model to plan green-blue solutions.
Source: Foundation for European Studies

The goal of the hackathon was to develop **solutions in the field of green-blue infrastructure**—approaches that utilize green spaces and water resources in urban areas to mitigate the negative effects of urbanization and climate change. These solutions were considered for implementation at the Popowice depot while incorporating elements of social participation, integration of local residents, and the existing functions of the analysed space.

Before the workshops, young ULG members affiliated with student research groups at Wrocław University of Science and Technology met with local seniors to discuss the future of the depot. As a result of their collaboration, they created a colourful collage reflecting **the needs, desires, and vision of the space as seen through the eyes of local residents**.



Local senior residents with their "Newspaper of Tomorrow".
Source: Wrocław Municipality

The workshops were preceded by **an inventory of the tram depot site** at 65 Legnicka Street in Wrocław. Specifically, a description was made of the existing: ground surface, topographic features (buildings, fences, poles, manholes, etc.), greenery, underground and above-ground utilities, pathways, and conservation protection. The maps created based on this inventory were used as supplementary materials for conducting the workshops.



Greenery inventory at the Popowice depot. Source: Angelika Czajczyńska-Mieszala



On the first day of the workshops, before the group tasks began, **a study walk** around the depot site was organized. The aim was to familiarize the invited participants with the history of the place and its current land use.

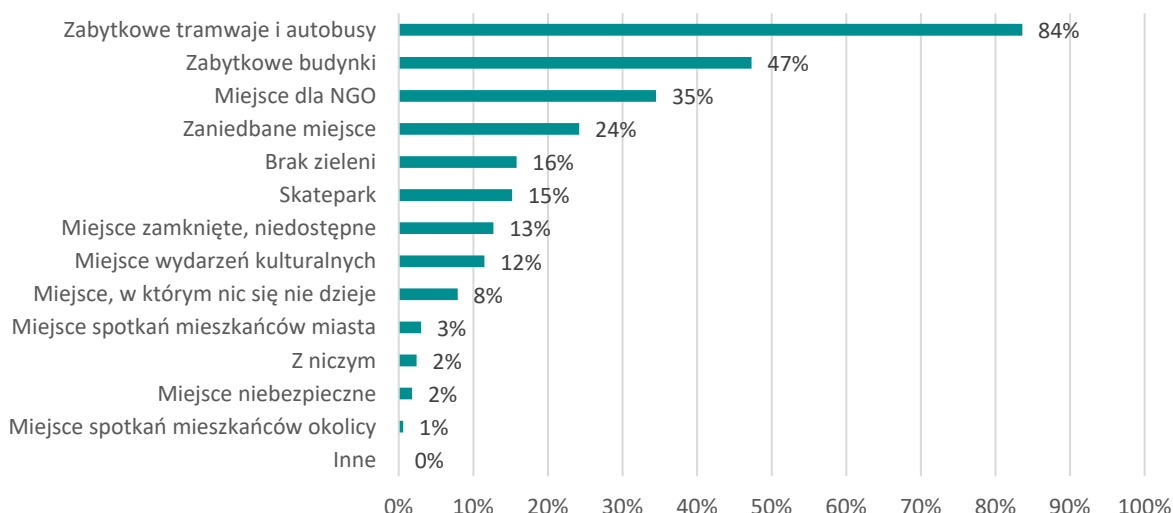
An additional activity was an **online survey**, available for all residents of Wrocław to complete from July 19 to 28, 2024. The information gathered through the survey helped to clarify the expectations and preferences of Wrocław residents regarding the future functions of the depot.



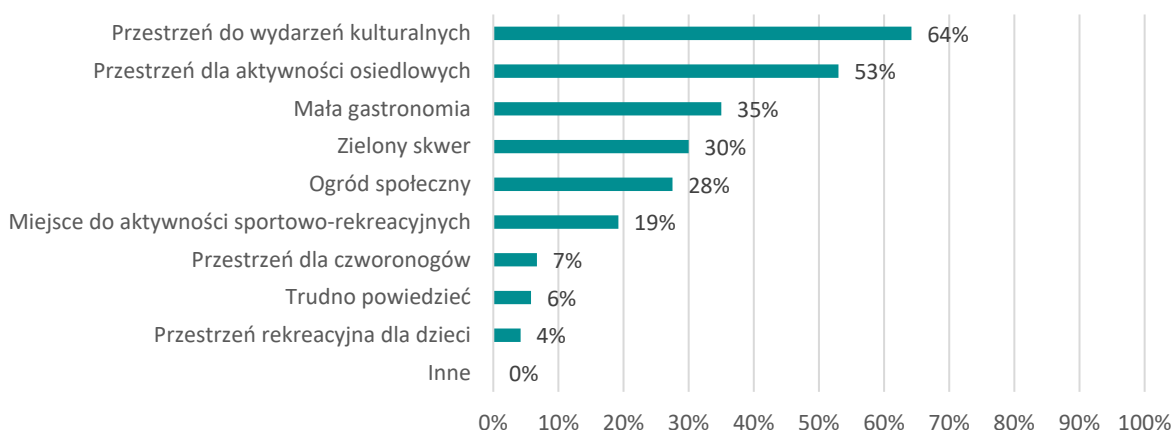
Study walk at the Popowice Depot. Source: Wrocław Municipality



The survey results indicate that the **main associations** with the depot are **historic trams and buses**, the **historical buildings** forming the complex, as well as **organizations** using the premises within the depot site. On the other hand, a relatively large percentage of respondents associate the depot with a **neglected place lacking greenery**.



The responses to the question about **desired functions of the depot** indicate that the priority should be the development of **social and cultural functions**, especially the organization of spaces for cultural events and neighbourhood activities aimed at local residents.



Based on the activities described above, the Foundation for European Studies (FEPS) prepared a **“Summary of workshops within the project “GreenPlace. Let’s do it together!”**, which was subsequently incorporated into a study by the Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas in Katowice (IETU) entitled **“Analysis and recommendations of solutions related to minimising the urban heat island effect, introducing greenery to post-industrial areas, and restoring them to residents for the area of the Popowice depot in Wrocław, and of good practices as inspiration for the development of other depots”**. The IETU study confirmed the need to divide the depot area into several functional sub-zones, allowing for phased implementation, as well as the designation of permanently open and temporarily closed areas, including green zones.





Green tram tracks along Kosmonautów Street in Wrocław. Source: Bartosz Chochółowski

The **transformation of the depot**, as outlined in this analysis, should begin with the **initiation of the process and temporary use of the site**. This includes activating the potential of existing greenery to create spaces for outdoor activities, making creative use of historic elements (including tram tracks and historic trams) as part of blue-green infrastructure and social spaces, introducing green roofs, unsealing paved surfaces, enriching existing greenery, ensuring

biodiversity, and installing mobile or modular small architecture and street furniture with greenery in public spaces.

The next stage focuses on development and new arrangements. It includes the ordering of existing greenery, new permanent plantings in the ground, including along communication and compositional axes.

The final stage foresees the target development, with systemic rainwater management solutions such as retention and irrigation use, infiltration, and greywater reuse in buildings, as well as integration of elements into a coherent and efficient system. It also includes measures to locally reduce temperature through water features in public space, extensive tall greenery, green roofs and walls, light façades and finishes, and bright paving surfaces. Additional solutions include permeable and openwork surfaces with substantial greenery, and technical measures enabling rainwater runoff from hardened surfaces and roofs into rain gardens or bioretention basins.

In parallel, the City of Wrocław launched **cooperation with Wrocław University of Science and Technology** (Faculty of Environmental Engineering) on joint initiatives to collect rainwater from the depot roofs for watering green tram tracks, using a historic sprinkler tram renovated by the Department of Social Participation. As a result of this collaboration, based on the *Analysis of Precipitation in Wrocław*, Wrocław University of Science and Technology (PWR) prepared organizational and technical **recommendations for rainwater collection**. These recommendations

respond to the findings presented in the aforementioned IETU analysis and serve as preliminary documentation for a pilot rainwater management project at the depot.



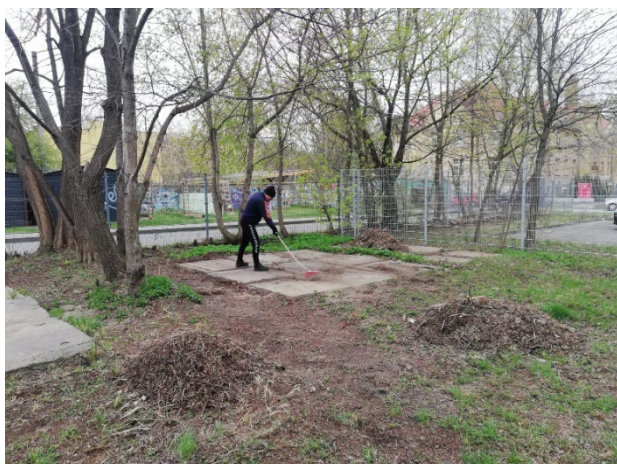
Tram-sprinkler after renovation, November 2023. Source: Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club

On the basis of the results of the workshops, the survey, and the report prepared by IETU, a **testing action has been designed** to assess whether the proposed solutions and collaboration with local residents and depot users are effective in practice. This approach provides an opportunity to develop recommendations that will facilitate **future cooperation** with a wide range of local stakeholders, while also introducing pro-environmental solutions at the depot site. In parallel, the workshops, survey, and the IETU report also formed the basis for **developing the intervention logic** presented in the later sections of the Integrated Action Plan.

4.5.2. Testing Action – Green Boiler House

Rationale

The testing action examined opening the closed depot space to residents and whether it could become an accessible, lively area. It focused on engaging the community through social and ecological activities like gardening and workshops to gauge interest and participation. We also assessed the feasibility of nature-based solutions in this post-industrial setting, including stormwater management and rain garden performance during heavy rain.



Clearing the area around the old boiler house. Source: Umbrella Foundation

Objectives

- Create a green and quiet space for integration, in line with the participatory approach of the project.
- Spark interest in the depot and provide a comfortable waiting area for parents during sports activities.
- Build a stronger sense of community.
- Increase the visibility of the depot.
- Test blue-green and water management solutions on-site.

Outputs

- The area was cleaned and adapted for public use.
- Infrastructure included: an accessible path, two 1000-liter rainwater tanks, raised beds, a pergola, and garden furniture.
- Three 2-day workshops with around 15 participants each were held, resulting in:
 - 4 raised and 8 in-ground flower beds
 - 4 pallet benches, 2 tables, and a mini stage
 - A drought-tolerant rain garden
- A mural was designed and painted.
- A Facebook page was launched to promote the space.
- The action concluded with a 6-hour opening event attended by around 70 people, featuring:
 - Musical performances
 - An outdoor cinema
 - Hands-on workshops
 - Food provided by a local social economy enterprise

Process

A public procurement competition was announced for NGOs to carry out this action. As a result, the chosen NGO completed:

- Inventory of greenery and site organisation
- Removal of the fence and creation of a barrier-free path
- Opening up the area around the boiler room for recreational/integrative purposes
- Workshops on creating a community garden, a rain garden and garden furniture
- Installation of additional garden furniture and sunshades
- Creation of a mural
- Utilisation of rainwater for plant irrigation
- Opening event for local residents and other stakeholders



Garden furniture workshop. Source: Umbrella Foundation

Partners

The NGO "Umbrella Foundation," selected as the operator of the Testing Action, was responsible for coordinating and implementing all activities. The Municipal Resources Management (ZZK) provided access to the site for the organization, while the Municipality of Wrocław (UMW) organized the call for proposals and oversaw the implementation of the testing action.



Community garden workshop. Source: Umbrella Foundation

Timescale

March – September 2025

Funding

~15 000 EUR

Covered by Municipality, refunded by URBACT + NGO's own contribution & volunteers

Main impacts

The testing action transformed a degraded area around the former boiler room into a green, open, and welcoming space for community integration, activation, and recreation. It fostered the engagement of an intergenerational and international group of volunteers who prepared the site and continue to maintain it. The space will remain open throughout the summer, allowing for ongoing activities. The action also implemented nature-based solutions to reduce the urban heat island effect and improve rainwater management.

Impact on the IAP

The Testing Action influenced the Integrated Action Plan and is linked to the following Strategic Objectives:

- **SO1**
 - 1.2 to engage the local community
 - 1.3 to prepare an educational and recreational offer
 - 1.4 to create a meeting place
- **SO3**
 - 3.1 to green the place and preserve biodiversity
 - 3.3 to introduce solutions related to rainwater management



A mural on the boiler house wall by artist Mariusz Platek (@s0en0ne).
Source: Umbrella Foundation

Key learnings

- The project highlighted the critical role of dedicated volunteers in establishing and maintaining the space.
- It underlined the value of hands-on knowledge shared through workshops.
- Challenges arose in cooperation with the municipal site manager regarding formal matters, including delays and unsuitable requirements.
- Despite these obstacles, the experience strengthened community bonds and improved understanding of local administrative processes.

Main Transfer Components

- The Green Boiler Room's concepts and activities are transferable to other cities with similar post-industrial spaces.
- The model, based on community engagement, nature-based solutions, and collaboration between NGO staff and committed volunteers, can be adapted to local contexts.
- Replication of the model depends on sustained involvement and adequate funding, which may differ across cities.



The opening event for "Green Boiler House". Source: Oleksandr Poliakovsky



Quotes from the participants

"I work with a collective of visual artists in the depot area and just recently became interested in what's happening here. Today, I just stopped by for a moment, but I think my colleagues and I will be frequent visitors! Congratulations — you've created a great place and an awesome concert on the stage!" *Agata*

"I am impressed by how many great things have been done here and what a cool place has been created! I really enjoyed the opening event — the stage performances, the tasty refreshments, and the friendly people I met. If I didn't have my own allotment garden, I would probably come here often with my wife, but even so, we'll be visiting." *Władysław*

"At first, it was hard for me to believe it would be possible, but I was attracted by the prospect of participating as a volunteer. I'm proud that part of my work is here and that this place looks so beautiful, with so many people I got to know. Now, while waiting for training or during breaks, I will come here to rest." *Halina*



The Green Boiler House team. Source: Umbrella Foundation

Further information: [Facebook page](#) and [article](#).

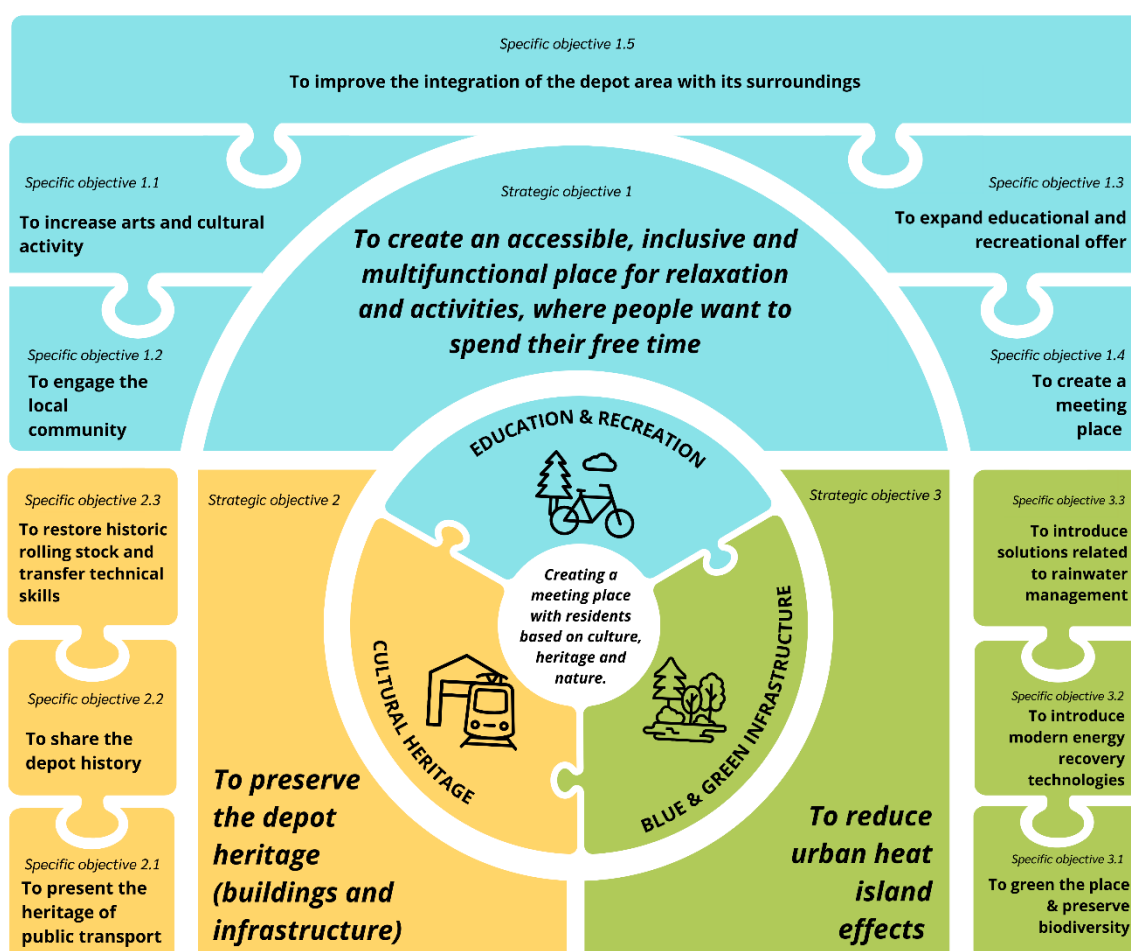


5. Overall logic and integrated approach

5.1. Logic of intervention

Intervention logic refers to the structured framework that outlines the cause-and-effect relationships between the inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes, and long-term impacts of a project or program. It defines how specific actions are expected to lead to desired results, ensuring that resources are used efficiently to achieve the stated goals. This logic helps in planning, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of interventions, making sure that each step contributes to the overall objectives.

It is built around **three strategic objectives** and **three areas of intervention**: *Education & Recreation*, *Cultural Heritage*, and *Blue & Green Infrastructure*. Together, they reflect the vision of transforming the former Popowice depot into **an active and open space, a hub for culture and art, a green showcase for Wrocław**, and **a collaborative meeting place** that connects people, nature, and heritage.



5.2. Summary action tables

Strategic Objective 1. To create an accessible, inclusive and multifunctional space for relaxation and activities, where people want to spend their free time

Specific objective: 1.1 To increase arts and cultural activity

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/ involved partners	Funding	Timing
1.1.1 Creating a multimedia stage	Designing and constructing a structure that could serve as a stage for all kinds of events and activities	1 multimedia stage	Revitalization of space Support for local artists Integration of technology with urban space and history Synergy with other cultural initiatives	Wrocław Municipality;	National and European funds	Long term
1.1.2 Organizing events	Events combining culture, art, and various forms of artistic expression Traditional and modern events that promote and revitalize culture within society, such as concerts, film screenings, theatre performances, performances, street art, book fairs, events connected to tradition and folklore, as well as events related to fashion and design	min. 3 organized events per year	Promotion of culture and art (increasing access to culture and promoting local artists) Creation of a space conducive to social integration Growth in economic activity	Local NGOs or local small businesses /Wrocław Municipality; Residents	Municipal, grants and private	Ongoing



Specific objective: 1.2 To engage the local community

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
1.2.1 Creating a market space for local residents	A local marketplace equipped with mobile stalls or tables	min. 5 stalls	Creating spaces for building interpersonal relationships Supporting local producers, artisans, and gardeners Development of small local businesses Increasing local community engagement	Wrocław Municipality; Local NGOs; small businesses	Municipal and grants	Medium term objective
1.2.2 Organizing ecological and social actions	Green initiatives Clean-up and tidying actions Community garden Neighbourhood animal exhibits Intergenerational workshops Outdoor games	min. 3 organized environmental actions per year min. 10 organized social actions per year	Increasing environmental awareness among residents Social and intergenerational integration Increasing biodiversity Passing on traditions and skills Increasing local community engagement	Local NGOs; Local ecological foundations and organisations (e.g. Green Gaya Foundation) /Wrocław Municipality	Municipal, grants and private	Ongoing
1.2.3 Collaboration with local businesses and organizations	Collaboration with local entrepreneurs, artists, and artisans to create space for cafés, shops, workshops, or exhibitions Involvement of local NGOs in activities related to the space	min. 5 agreements/contracts between Municipality or operators of events and/or places	Supporting local businesses Increasing the attractiveness of local spaces Social integration Creating new opportunities for artists and artisans Building local identity Expanding the diversity of local offerings	Wrocław Municipality/ Municipal Resources Management Local businesses; Local NGOs; Youth Sports Centre	Municipal	Ongoing




Specific objective: 1.3 To expand educational and recreational offer

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
1.3.1 Organizing workshops and classes	Workshops and activities for children and adults (cooking workshops, environmental workshops, activities developing social skills) Recreational activities (fitness, martial arts, dance, team games, etc.)	..... organized recreational activities per year workshops conducted per year	Promoting a healthy lifestyle Increasing access to extracurricular activities Promoting education and skill development Raising environmental awareness Social integration	Local NGOs/ Wrocław Municipality	Municipal and grants	Ongoing

Specific objective: 1.4 To create a meeting place

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
1.4.1 Creating leisure zones	A green recreational area outdoors for visitors to the depot (with garden furniture made during workshops)	3 relaxation areas created (Green Boiler House, the area around the tram/bus stop, a gazebo next to TRATWA association)	Improvement of residents' quality of life Reduction of urban heat island effects Increasing attractiveness and revitalization of the space	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management; Local NGOs/ Residents	ERDF	2025
1.4.2 Creating a food area	A space for food trucks and/or restaurants and cafés	min. 10 gastro points (temporarily open)	Increasing the attractiveness of the area as a meeting place for residents Revitalizing the local economy and urban space Improving the quality of life for residents Expanding access to dining services in the area	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management; Local businesses	Not determined	Long term objective




Specific objective: 1.5 To improve the integration of the depot area with its surroundings

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
1.5.1 Partial removal of the fencing	Partial removal of the fence to open the depot to residents and increase accessibility	..... meters of fencing removed m ² an area made available	Increase in the accessibility of the location for residents Increase in the visibility of the location	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management; Local NGOs	Municipal	Starting in 2025, continued in later years
1.5.2 Creation of new pedestrian pathways	Creation of new communication routes connecting Lutra Street with Legnicka Street (north-south)	1 new pedestrian pathway created	Improvement of pedestrian communication between the Popowice neighbourhood (north) and Gądów Mały (south) Increase in the visibility of the location Increase in the accessibility of the location Improvement of the aesthetics of the location	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Transport Company (MPK); Municipal Resources Management	Municipal	Medium term objective
1.5.3 Creation of a green zone for public transport passengers	Creation of a green 'stop' at the junction of Wejherowska and Legnicka Streets for public transport passengers, including a food kiosk	1 new green zone created for the passengers	Increase in the visibility of the location Increase in the accessibility of the location Improvement of the aesthetics of the location Revitalization of the local economy and urban space	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Transport Company (MPK); Municipal Resources Management; Local small businesses; NGOs	Municipal and private	Medium term objective



Strategic Objective 2. To preserve the depot heritage (buildings and infrastructure)**Specific objective: 2.1. To present the heritage of public transport**

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
2.1.1 Creating a museum of technology and public transport	Creating an interactive museum that presents the history and transformations of the place in an engaging way, including historic rolling stock and the opportunity for rides	..... movable monuments receiving support immovable monuments receiving support	Protection of transportation heritage (preservation of historic rolling stock and renovation of halls) Education and dissemination of history Development of tourism Increasing the attractiveness of the location Development of passions related to urban transport Preservation of the place's identity in the context of modernization	Wrocław Municipality; Organizations and stakeholders involved in the preservation of historic transportation and rolling stock	National and European funding	Long term objective
2.1.2 Renovating historic buildings	Gradual restoration of historic halls and other buildings	..... buildings restored.....m ³ of restored buildings	Protection and preservation of the depot's heritage	Wrocław Municipality	Municipal/National and European	Long term objective

Specific objective: 2.2 To share the depot history

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
2.2.1 Offering organized tours of the depot	Sharing knowledge and experience about the depot and historic rolling stock by NGOs involved in the care and restoration of historic rolling stock	min. 12 tours conducted yearly (12 groups, at least 240 people in total)	Presentation of technology and infrastructure Education and dissemination of knowledge Increasing the attractiveness of the location Exploring interests in the field of urban transport	Public Transport Supporters Club (KSTM)	Public Transport Supporters Club (KSTM)	Ongoing
2.2.2 Creation of printed materials (promotion)	Printing informational materials about the depot and historic rolling stock	..... brochures posters leaflets	Education about the history of the place Promotion of the place	Wrocław Municipality; City Branding Department/ Public Transport Supporters Club (KSTM)	Not determined	Medium term objective
2.2.3 Publication of online materials (promotion)	Publishing materials about the depot and historic rolling stock on the city's official channels (media), as well as on stakeholders' channels	..... posts on social media per year articles on the city website per year + additional posts and articles if required	Education about the history of the place Promotion of the place	Wrocław Municipality; Wrocław Agglomeration Development Agency (ARAW)	Municipal	Medium term objective

Specific objective: 2.3. To restore historic rolling stock and transfer technical skills

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
2.3.1 Offering workshops/ trainings in rolling stock renovation	Workshops for tram enthusiasts lead by the by NGOs involved in the care and restoration of historic rolling stock	min. 6 workshops held throughout the year (at least 60 participants per year)	Support for vocational education Passing on passion and knowledge to younger generations Gaining practical knowledge of tram rolling stock repair and maintenance Development of passions and interests related to urban transport	Public Transport Supporters Club (KSTM); Repairs and Modernization of Trams by PROTRAM/schools	Not determined	Medium term objective
2.3.2 Restoring historic rolling stock	Gradual restoration of individual vehicles stored at the depot (trams and buses)	1 tram restoration per year	Protection and preservation of the depot's heritage Increasing the number of exhibits for the future museum of technology and public transport	Public Transport Supporters Club (KSTM)/ Wrocław Municipality	Municipal	Long term objective

**Strategic Objective 3. To reduce urban heat island effects****Specific objective: 3.1. To green the place & preserve biodiversity**

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
3.1.1 Tidying up the greenery	Removal of debris and litter from green areas, conducting an inventory and necessary tree removal concerning invasive species and plants that pose a safety risk.	min. 550m ² of the area organized/arranged	Increasing the attractiveness of the location Preparing the area for further activities	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management/ The Municipal Greenery Board;	Municipal	Long term
3.1.2 Creating a community garden	A community garden built and maintained by local NGO	Community garden area covering at least 50 m ²	Improvement of rainwater retention Increase in biodiversity Social integration Increase in social activity	Local NGOs; Volunteers/ Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management	Municipal and grants	Medium term
3.1.3 Creating outdoor vertical gardens, (green walls and partitions)	Introduction of vertical structures planted with greenery	..... m ² of vertical walls and green partitions	Increase in the aesthetic value of the location Improvement of air quality Acoustic insulation	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board; Municipal Resources Management	Municipal and grants	Long term
3.1.4 Creating green roofs and pergolas	Introduction of both green roofs on buildings and parking lot canopies, as well as pergolas planted with greenery	..... m ² of green roof area pergolas	Increase in the amount of green spaces Introduction of targeted thermal insulation Improvement of rainwater retention Increase in biodiversity Reduction of the urban heat island effect Improvement of air quality	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board Municipal Resources Management	Not determined	Long term





3.1.5 Creating new plantings	Supplementing the existing greenery with new plants, both low and tall.	..... new plantings (perennials, trees, shrubs) m ² of new green landscaping	Improvement of rainwater retention Increase in biodiversity Reduction of the urban heat island effect Enhancement of the location's attractiveness Improvement of air quality	Local NGOs; Volunteers/ Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management	Municipal	Medium term
3.1.6 Creating green tracks	Introduction of low vegetation to create gaps in the cobblestone paving between the tracks	..... m ² of green tracks	Improvement of rainwater retention Increase in biodiversity Reduction of the urban heat island effect Enhancement of the location's attractiveness	Wrocław Municipality/ The Municipal Greenery Board Municipal Resources Management; NGOs; Municipal Transport Company (MPK)	Municipal	Long term
3.1.7 Creating green mobile elements/green architecture	Installation of boxes and pots with green and flowering plants	..... green mobile elements	Increase in biodiversity Improvement of the aesthetic value and attractiveness of the location	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board Municipal Resources Management; NGOs	Municipal and grants	Long term




Specific objective: 3.2. To introduce modern energy recovery technologies

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
3.2.1 Introduction of passive architecture	Designing buildings that maximize energy gains and minimize heat loss	..... m ³ of passive architecture	Reduction of energy consumption and CO ₂ emissions Adaptation to climate change	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board Municipal Resources Management	Not determined	Long term
3.2.2 Implementing renewable energy sources	Introduction of diverse energy sources utilizing the space and existing infrastructure (e.g., photovoltaic panels, heat pumps, solar collectors)	..... PV panels installed heat pumps installed solar collectors installed	Reduction of grid energy consumption Increase in energy self-sufficiency Environmental education Adaptation to climate change Improvement of the microclimate around the depot	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board Municipal Resources Management	National and European funding	Long term




Specific objective: 3.3. To introduce solutions related to rainwater management

Action	Summary	Outputs	Outcomes	Owner/involved partners	Funding	Timing
3.3.1 Implementing rainwater tanks	Collecting water in tanks for plant irrigation, cleaning of historic rolling stock, and watering green tracks	min. 2 rainwater tanks installed (200l each) l of water collected	Improvement of rainwater retention Reduction of stormwater drainage load Water conservation Education and promotion of sustainable practices	Wrocław Municipality; Municipal Resources Management; Wrocław University of Science and Technology; NGOs	Municipal	2025
3.3.2 Creating a rain garden	Introduction of plant containers that serve for collecting, filtering, and storing rainwater	..... of rain gardens in containers/ m ² of rain garden area l of water collected	Reducing the urban heat island effect Effective rainwater management Increasing biodiversity Environmental education	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board; Municipal Resources Management; Wrocław University of Science and Technology; NGOs and volunteers	Municipal	2025
3.3.3 Rainwater retention from paved areas	Collecting/storing rainwater from impervious surfaces to prevent rapid runoff	..... l of water collected	Reduction of flood risk Improvement of rainwater management Reduction of the urban heat island effect Supporting sustainable development	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board Municipal Resources Management	Not determined	Long term
3.3.4 Increasing the permeability of paved areas	Partial removal of paving stones/concrete and asphalt to make way for greenery	..... m ² of removed paving stones and/or asphalt	Reduction of the urban heat island effect Improvement of water retention Increase in the amount of biologically active land Environmental education	Wrocław Municipality; The Municipal Greenery Board; Municipal Resources Management; Heritage Conservator	Municipal and grants	Long term



5.3. Integration of Action Plan

Integration Self-Assessment Table

Building on the integration challenges identified in Chapter 4, this section presents a self-assessment of the different dimensions of integration relevant to our local context. Each integration type is evaluated in terms of its expected impact on the project's success and the extent of the challenges faced.

Type Of Integration	Expected impact	Extent of challenge	How addressed
Integration of all funding sources	High	High	Due to the size of the area, historic buildings and vehicles, as well as the new additional functions that the place is to fulfil, the city can't afford providing the financing on its own. Therefore, obtaining other external financial resources is key. See more in section 7.3.
Stakeholder involvement in implementation	High	High	To create a vibrant meeting place for residents is only possible when the stakeholders are involved in the activities. If someone is involved in the creation, they treat this place as their own and take partial responsibility for it. In the meantime, new social bonds are created and a community is formed around this place. So far the municipality has managed to engage NGOs (see more in section 4.4), the challenge may be the vertical integration.
Integration over time	High	High	It is extremely important to coordinate activities in time, taking into account financial possibilities and established goals. The challenge will be not only to consider the order of individual activities, but also to constantly adapt it to changing circumstances and actual possibilities.
Sectoral integration	High	High	The project strongly interlinks cultural, environmental, and social sectors. Revitalisation of the depot connects heritage, green infrastructure, and community uses, making sectoral cooperation essential and complex. Actions are designed to ensure these sectors reinforce one another through shared spaces, co-created events, and nature-based solutions.
Cross-cutting theme: Climate	Medium	High	The integration of climate as a cross-cutting theme is an integral part of the whole process of logic of intervention, especially the strategic objective 3 which aims to reduce the effects of urban heat island through NBS (specific objective 3.1, sustainable energy solutions (3.2) rainwater management (3.3).
Coherence with existing strategies	High	Low	There is a clear link to the existing strategies in both social and environmental context. More information on those



			strategies can be found in the section “Relevant existing strategies” in section 4.2.
Stakeholder involvement in planning	High	Medium	Since the beginning of the project, there has been a significant involvement in planning from the stakeholders (mainly ULG members). The stakeholders actively participate in monthly ULG meetings and are contributing through active engagement in testing action (the preliminary workshops and Green Boiler House testing action) as well as co-creation of IAP (various URBACT assessment tools, the vision, logic of intervention and planned actions). The municipality plans to continue to try to keep ULG members involved in co-creating ideas for the depot (see more in section 7.2).
Hard and soft investments	High	Medium	So far we have focused on social issues that are less expensive and need more stakeholder support. However, the revitalization of the place assumes the renovation of historic buildings, which is associated with huge financial expenses that the municipality doesn't have. The challenge will be to obtain various external funds for investments.
Sustainable urban development (economic + social + environmental)	High	Medium	The integration of sustainable urban development in terms of environment is in line with multiple specific objectives and individual actions of the blue-green solutions of the intervention logic. Social integration is also a crucial aspect, reflected e.g. in Specific Objective 1.2, which aims to involve the local community. Economic aspect is not a priority, but the goal is that the whole place is self-sustainable financially.
Spatial integration	Medium	Medium	The goal is to improve the integration of the depot area with its surroundings which is a specific objective 1.5 and its actions.
Cross-cutting theme: Gender	Medium	Low/ Medium	While creating the place for and with people the municipality ensures that it will be safe and inviting for everyone. This element was part of Testing action (see section 4.5.2).
Cross-cutting theme: Digital	Medium	Medium	Digital transition is not a priority yet there are elements of digitalisation planned within the museum as well as some entertainment actions (street/city games.)
Cross-cutting theme: Procurement	Low/ Medium	Medium	The project aims to reflect strategic procurement principles by considering how the city selects providers and allocates funds, with attention to eco-friendly solutions, local actors, and social inclusion.

Territorial integration/ Multi-level governance: n/a

6. Action planning details

1.3.1 Organizing workshops and classes

Summary of the action <i>Organizing sports, cultural, and educational events for children and seniors</i>	Action owner	Wrocław Centre for Social Development
	Link to specific objective(s)	1.3 <i>To expand educational and recreational offer</i>
	Action readiness	Work in progress
	Timescale	2026

Finance and resources			Main stakeholders
Amount needed	Source	Status	Open call for proposals
35 000 PLN (~7200 EUR)	Wrocław Municipality	Exploration (start at the end of 2025)	

Risks			
Risks	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation measures
No recipients. No non-governmental organization in the local community that understands the needs and has access to local users.	Some chances (low probability)	Low number of recipients.	Contact with NGOs before the announcement of the open call for proposals.

Activities			
Activity	Dates	Outputs	Problems and concerns
Organization of recreational, cultural, or educational workshops.	05.2026-10.2026	Opportunities for the local residents to spend their free time actively outdoors, community engagement, and increasing the visibility of the Popowice tram depot.	Lack of recipients due to the limited visibility of the space where the activities will be organized.

Monitoring		
Outputs		
Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
Number of workshops	List of workshops	At least 36 workshops.
Results		



1.3.1 Organizing workshops and classes

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
Number of new educational and recreational activities introduced.	Internal activity catalogue updated yearly.	At least 5 new types of classes/workshops introduced over two years.
Number of participants.	Attendance sheets, photographic documentation.	At least 50 participants.



Cultural, sports and community events at Parki ESK pavilions, community spaces managed by the Wrocław Centre for Social Development. Source: facebook.com/ParkiESK

2.2.1 Offering organized tours of the depot

Summary of the action

Guided tours of the Popowice Tram Depot showcasing historic public transport vehicles and presenting the past, present, and future of mobility in Wrocław.

Action owner

Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club (KSTM)

Link to specific objective(s)

*2.2
To share the depot history*

Action readiness

Already started on a limited scale.

Timescale

2025 and beyond.

Finance and resources

Amount needed

Remuneration for the guide and the person responsible for supervising the group, purchase of a first aid kit and safety measures for securing inspection channels and other dangerous areas.

Source

The Municipality of Wrocław and/or National Freedom Institute competition

Status

Exploration

Main stakeholders

Domestic and foreign tourists, residents of Wrocław, enthusiasts of technology and transport, youth, children and seniors

Risks

Risks	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation measures
<i>A small number of people interested in the tour.</i>	<i>Some chances</i>	<i>Limitation of the scope of task implementation.</i>	<i>Promotion of the tram depot tours in traditional and social media, contact with local leaders.</i>
<i>Shortage of people to manage the groups.</i>	<i>Some chances</i>	<i>Limitation of the scope of task implementation.</i>	<i>Training of other individuals who could manage the groups, especially tour guides at the tram depot.</i>
<i>Hazards at the depot (uneven surfaces, inspection channels, sharp edges).</i>	<i>Very likely</i>	<i>The possibility of an accident, injury, or harm.</i>	<i>Identification of potential hazards before the tour, securing dangerous areas, first aid kit, group supervision.</i>

Activities

Activity	Dates	Outputs	Problems and concerns
<i>Purchase of a first aid kit and safety measures to secure inspection channels and other dangerous areas.</i>	<i>2025 r.</i>	<i>Increasing the safety of individuals participating in the tour.</i>	<i>Lack of funds, acquiring appropriate materials to temporarily cover selected inspection channels.</i>
<i>Promotion of the opportunity to tour the tram depot</i>	<i>2025 and subsequent years</i>	<i>Increasing the visibility of the Popowice Depot and raising the number of visitors participating in guided tours</i>	<i>Difficulty accessing certain media</i>



2.2.1 Offering organized tours of the depot

<i>Subsequent editions of the tram depot tours</i>	<i>2025 and subsequent years</i>	<i>Ensuring the opportunity to tour the tram depot for a wide range of audiences</i>	<i>Ensuring adequate staff support for all groups and ensuring the safety of the groups</i>
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Monitoring

Outputs

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
<i>Number of organized guided tours delivered at the depot</i>	<i>Tour schedule and attendance sheets</i>	<i>At least tours 12 a year</i>

Results

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
<i>Number of visitors participating in guided tours</i>	<i>Attendance sheets</i>	<i>Minimum 240 visitors per year</i>



Tour of the depot organized by Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club (KSTM). Source: KSTM

2.3.1 Offering workshops/trainings in rolling stock renovation

Summary of the action

Practical workshops and trainings focused on the restoration and maintenance of historic public transport vehicles at the Popowice depot, supporting heritage preservation and skills development in rolling stock renovation.

Action owner

Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club (KSTM)

Link to specific objective(s)

2.3
To restore historic rolling stock and transfer technical skills

Action readiness

Already started on a limited scale.

Timescale

2025 and beyond.

Finance and resources

Amount needed

Compensation for workshop facilitators, purchase of tools and equipment, costs of electricity and other materials needed for the workshops.

Source

The Municipality of Wrocław and/or National Freedom Institute competition.

Status

Exploration

Main stakeholders

People interested in technology and the history of public transport, students from technical schools, people looking for volunteer activities, seniors with professional experience in technical fields, members and volunteers of KSTM, residents of Wrocław and the surrounding areas, educational and cultural organizations and institutions.

Risks

Risks

A low number of people interested in the workshops.

Likelihood

Some chances

Impact

Limitation of the scope of task implementation.

Mitigation measures

Promotion of the workshops through traditional and social media, as well as among local leaders.

A shortage of people to lead the workshops.

Some chances

Limitation of the scope of task implementation.

Training other individuals who could take care of groups, especially those who could lead the workshops.

Hazards arising from the conservation work being carried out.

Very likely

The possibility of accidents, injuries, or harm occurring.

Identifying potential hazards before the start of the workshops, training participants, providing a first aid kit, and ensuring the supervision of participants.

Hazards on the premises of the depot (uneven surfaces, inspection pits, sharp edges).

Highly likely

The possibility of accidents, injuries, or harm occurring.

Identifying potential hazards before the start of the workshops, securing hazardous areas, providing a first aid kit, and ensuring the supervision of participants.

Activities

Activity

Purchase of a first aid kit and materials to secure inspection channels and other hazardous areas.

Dates

2025

Outputs

Increasing the safety of individuals participating in the workshops.

Problems and concerns

Lack of funds, acquiring appropriate materials to temporarily cover selected inspection channels.



2.3.1 Offering workshops/trainings in rolling stock renovation

<i>Purchase of tools and equipment, electricity costs, and other materials needed for conducting the workshops.</i>	<i>2025 and subsequent years.</i>	<i>Ensuring the ability to conduct workshops.</i>	<i>Lack of funds.</i>
<i>Promotion of the workshops.</i>	<i>2025 and subsequent years.</i>	<i>Increasing the recognition of Popowice depot and the number of people participating in the workshops.</i>	<i>Difficulty accessing some media.</i>
<i>Next editions of the workshops.</i>	<i>2025 and subsequent years.</i>	<i>Ensuring the opportunity for a wide range of participants to join the workshops.</i>	<i>Providing adequate personal services for all groups, ensuring group safety.</i>

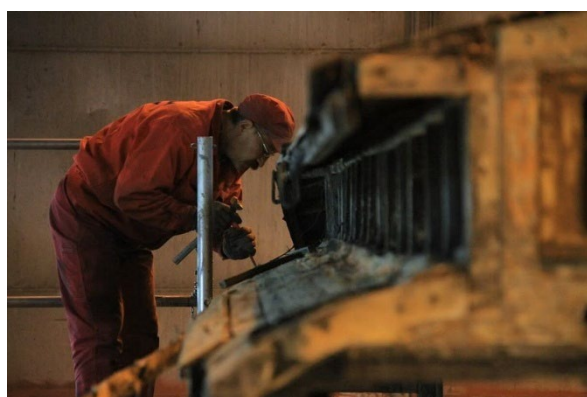
Monitoring

Outputs

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
<i>Number of workshops and training sessions conducted on rolling stock restoration.</i>	<i>Workshop schedule and attendance sheets.</i>	<i>At least 6 workshops per year.</i>

Results

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
<i>Number of participants gaining practical skills in rolling stock restoration.</i>	<i>Certificates or acknowledgment of completed training, attendance sheets.</i>	<i>At least 60 participants a year.</i>



Renovation of a 1901 Maximum-type tram. Source: Public Transport Enthusiasts' Club (KSTM)

3.3.4 Increasing the permeability of paved areas

Summary of the action

Partial removal of paving/concrete and asphalt to introduce greenery and increase the surface area for infiltration of rainwater.

Action owner

Manager

Link to specific objective(s)

3.3
To introduce solutions related to rainwater management

Action readiness

The initial idea

Timescale

2029

Finance and resources

Amount needed

Costs depend on the area and specification of the terrain. Estimated: approx. PLN 1.3 million.

Source

Not identified yet.

Status

Not identified yet.

Main stakeholders

Site manager – as the person ordering and receiving the work; Municipal Greenery Board (ZZM) – supporting (knowledge, experience, proven contractors); Contractors – carrying out the work.

Risks

Risks	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation measures
No funding, insufficient funding.	Some chances	Inability to perform the action.	Applications will be submitted for funding from other sources.
Shortage of people to manage the groups.	Some chances	Inability to perform the action.	Municipal Greenery Board (ZZM) will send information to its contractor database.
Inappropriate land development plan and its implementation.	Some chances	Unforeseen/additional costs, delay in project implementation; creation of unsuitable conditions for plants and for infiltration of rainwater.	Conducting research and analysis necessary to implement the project.

Activities

Activity	Dates	Outputs	Problems and concerns
Project of unsealing and greenery.	2029	Determining areas for greenery and surface unsealing, selecting plant species, planning solutions for water retention and infiltration.	Difficulties in adapting solutions to existing infrastructure. Challenges: Integration of greenery with existing infrastructure, including historic buildings/other elements of the Depot. Balancing aesthetics, functionality and costs. Selection of appropriate plants resistant to climate change.
Implementation: site preparation,	2029	Removal and proper disposal or recycling of existing hard	Potential difficulties include removing hard surfaces and



3.3.4 Increasing the permeability of paved areas

<i>infrastructure for water infiltration and construction of permeable surfaces, planting greenery and installing smart city solutions.</i>		<i>surfaces, preparation of the site including levelling, drainage improvement, and ground preparation for new ecological solutions. Installation of rainwater management and permeable surface systems to enhance water infiltration and reduce flooding risk. Planting of climate-adapted greenery to improve biodiversity and aesthetics. Deployment of monitoring systems for air quality, soil moisture, water levels, and temperature to enable real-time environmental observation.</i>	<i>associated transport/recycling costs, high material costs, and ensuring proper installation of water and permeable surface systems to prevent flooding. Challenges in site preparation include ensuring adequate drainage, soil stability, and suitable substrate for plants. There is a risk of selecting plants not adapted to urban or climate conditions and of damage during the adaptation period. Integration of monitoring and ecological systems may be complex, requiring attention to prevent environmental damage or plant loss.</i>
<i>Periodic maintenance of the area.</i>	<i>2029-</i>	<i>Regular monitoring of rainwater quality, infiltration systems, vegetation condition, periodic maintenance, cleaning of permeable surfaces (e.g., rubbish), and upkeep of the water retention system.</i>	<i>Maintaining vegetation and infrastructure in good condition over a long period of time. Regular maintenance and proper maintenance of the terrain and plants.</i>

Monitoring

Outputs

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
<i>Area of paving removed and replaced with permeable surfaces or greenery (in square meters).</i>	<i>Final report, photographic documentation of completed areas.</i>	<i>Approx. 250 m² of unsealed area and 360 m² of greenery planted.</i>

Results

Indicator	Monitoring mechanism	Target
<i>Improved rainwater infiltration capacity on the site.</i>	<i>Rainfall runoff observation during rain events (visual inspection, puddle reduction), comparison with baseline site conditions before intervention.</i>	<i>Visible reduction of surface runoff and water pooling in at least 80% of the converted area.</i>



7. Implementation framework

As the City of Wrocław moves from planning to implementation, this section sets out a framework to guide the delivery of the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) beyond the end of URBACT support in December 2025. It aims to ensure that the actions defined in this plan are supported by a lasting structure for governance, collaboration, financing, and monitoring.

7.1. Governance

The City of Wrocław is fully committed to turning the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) into real results through ongoing cooperation between municipal units and local stakeholders. Governance here means more than just formal oversight — it's about maintaining shared ownership of the plan well beyond its initial drafting. The implementation of the IAP will continue to be coordinated by the **Civic Participation Division of the Municipality of Wrocław**, which has led the planning phase. However, the plan is not static — it will evolve, expand, and adapt in response to changing local needs, funding opportunities, and stakeholder input. Successful implementation will require both flexibility and strategic alignment with Wrocław's broader development goals.

A key element of future governance will be the continued collaboration between municipal departments and units. This includes, in particular, **Funds Management Division, City Strategy Office, Municipal Resources Management** and **Municipal Greenery Board**. The City Strategy Office is also involved in the **Placemaking Europe**, which creates an opportunity to connect the IAP's implementation in the Popowice depot with other placemaking initiatives in Wrocław, ensuring a more holistic and integrated urban development approach.

After the project's conclusion, **the Local Group** will continue to function, though likely with a smaller number of active members. The city envisions a group of engaged stakeholders, especially those responsible for the implementation of specific actions. Their continued involvement will be essential to maintaining community ownership, monitoring progress, and supporting the long-term transformation of the depot area. Ultimately, the governance approach aims to strike a balance between institutional responsibility and participatory continuity — ensuring that the **vision co-developed with stakeholders continues to guide action** even as roles, resources, and realities evolve.

7.2. On-going stakeholder engagement

As the project moves into its implementation phase, the participatory approach that shaped the IAP will remain a core principle. The URBACT Local Group (ULG), which played a key role in the co-creation of the plan, will continue to function in a more focused form, likely with a reduced number of members and a less regular meeting schedule. This smaller **Local Group** will concentrate on supporting the delivery of specific actions, drawing on their expertise, connections with local neighbourhood and its residents, experience in conducting local initiatives as well as bottom-up actions and continued commitment to the depot's transformation.

Beyond the existing members, the city also intends to expand **collaboration with additional local stakeholders**, including artists, educational institutions, and community groups not previously engaged in the planning phase. These new partnerships will bring fresh perspectives and support the development of shared initiatives.

In addition to Local Group meetings, the city also envisions more **flexible forms of collaboration** — including individual consultations and smaller working groups focused on specific areas of intervention or clusters of related actions. This tailored approach will help align stakeholder input



more directly with implementation needs and encourage ongoing ownership of specific parts of the plan.

Whether through structured coordination or informal exchange, the goal is to **keep residents and local actors actively involved** in shaping the future of the site. This will help maintain a strong sense of ownership while ensuring that the implementation of the IAP remains grounded in the needs and ideas of the community.

7.3. Funding approach

The implementation of the Integrated Action Plan for the Popowice Depot requires a diversified funding strategy due to the complexity, scale, and variety of the planned actions. The City of Wrocław is committed to mobilising multiple sources of financing.

Overview of Potential Funding Sources

Funding Source	Type	Possible Use	Linked Strategic Objectives
Municipal Budget	Public	Initial funding, smaller-scale or preparatory actions, maintenance	All objectives (based on availability)
FERS – European Funds for Social Development	EU	Support for social and educational actions, civic participation etc.	Strategic Objective 1 (social activation, workshops, events)
EOG Grants – EEA and Norway Grants	International / Grant	Cultural and educational activities, exhibitions, public outreach	Strategic Objective 2 (museum, promotion of heritage)
WFOŚiGW – Regional Environmental Protection Fund	National / Grant	Blue-green infrastructure, water retention, biodiversity actions	Strategic Objective 3 (NBS, rainwater management)
National Heritage Programmes	National	Renovation of historic buildings and rolling stock	Strategic Objective 2 (preservation of heritage)
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	EU	Infrastructure and urban regeneration, green public spaces	All objectives, especially 1 and 3
City-to-City Exchange (European Urban Initiative)	EU / Peer Learning	Specific exchanges and pilot schemes on sustainable urban development	Selected actions, cross-cutting
Public–Private Partnerships (PPP)	Mixed	Long-term operation and investment, commercial use areas	Food area, event infrastructure (Strategic Objectives 1.1, 1.4)



Strategic Alignment of Funding

Each action table in Chapter 6 already identifies preliminary funding channels. This section brings those options together into a coherent strategy and suggests how multiple sources can be combined:

- **Social activities (SO1):** To be mainly supported through **FERS**, municipal microgrants, and collaborations with local NGOs. These include workshops, educational programming, and neighbourhood events.
- **Heritage and educational components (SO2):** EEA Grants and national heritage funds are the most suitable channels, especially for the creation of a museum and educational materials.
- **Green and blue solutions (SO3):** Strong potential for funding through **WFOŚiGW**, ERDF, and specific national climate or biodiversity programmes.
- **Infrastructure & multifunctional spaces:** ERDF and potential PPP models for co-financing construction and operation, particularly for commercial or semi-commercial areas such as cafés, market stalls, and food trucks.

Timing and Configuration

To effectively secure funding, actions should be grouped into thematic and time-based packages. A suggested phasing could include:

- **2025–2027:** Focus on social and environmental testing actions (leveraging municipal budget + small grants + WFOŚiGW), including rainwater management, community gardens, workshops.
- **2026–2030:** Apply for medium-sized infrastructure funding (FERS, ERDF, national heritage programmes), initiate larger investments (e.g., museum design, infrastructure unsealing).
- **2030 and beyond:** Secure long-term or PPP-based funding for sustainable operations, especially for multifunctional areas with income-generating potential.



7.4. Overall timeline

[illegible]

7.5. Monitoring and reporting

Effective monitoring of the Integrated Action Plan is essential to ensure that implementation remains aligned with the IAP vision and strategic objectives, that emerging challenges are addressed in a timely manner, and that stakeholders remain actively engaged in the process.

The City of Wrocław will apply a mixed-method approach, combining **quantitative indicators** (e.g. number of events, workshops, infrastructure units delivered) with **qualitative assessments** (e.g. feedback from participants, impact on community engagement or green space usability).

Overall Monitoring Framework

Monitoring Component	Description
Level	Strategic objectives, specific objectives, and actions
Responsible unit	Civic Participation Division (coordination) with input from relevant municipal bodies (e.g. Municipal Greenery Board, Municipal Resources Management), NGOs, and other ULG members
Frequency	Quarterly; additional review points may be scheduled following major milestones (e.g. completion of infrastructure phase)
Methodology	Progress reports, output and result indicators, photographic documentation, interviews, feedback forms, ULG consultations
Governance link	Monitoring reports feed directly into governance coordination meetings; results will be shared with the Local Group and incorporated into communication updates and stakeholder discussions

Strategic Objective Indicators

At the higher level, the following indicators will be used to track overall progress toward the three strategic objectives:

Strategic Objective	Key Indicators (examples)	Target by 2030
SO1: To create an accessible, inclusive and multifunctional space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of cultural/social events/actions/workshops No. of NGOs/businesses involved Increase in local participation 	≥ 15/year ≥ 10 active partners Positive trend in survey feedback
SO2: To preserve the depot heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of visitors and tours to the depot No. of rolling stock units restored Educational materials produced 	≥ 240 visitors/year and 12 tours/year ≥ 5 units restored Materials available on-site and online
SO3: To reduce urban heat island effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of new green infrastructure No. of water retention solutions Biodiversity indicators (e.g. plant species) 	≥ ... m ² new greenery ≥ 5 water systems Yearly biodiversity check-in



These indicators align with those already embedded in individual action tables (see Chapter 6), ensuring consistency across reporting levels.

Action-Level Monitoring

Each action includes:

- **Output indicators** (e.g. number of workshops, m² of green space),
- **Result indicators** (e.g. no. attendees, increasing biodiversity, reducing energy consumption and CO₂ emissions),
- **Monitoring methods:** activity records, surveys, visual documentation, feedback collection, contractor reports.

The **responsible lead** for each action (typically a municipal unit or NGO) will collect data on these indicators and submit summaries twice a year to the Civic Participation Division.

Reporting Schedule

Month	Reporting Activity
June	Semi-annual monitoring report – shared with the Local Group (municipal units and NGOs)
December	Annual progress report + strategy adjustment discussion

LG members will be involved in reviewing progress and co-assessing whether adaptations to the IAP are needed. This will ensure the plan remains a **living document**, responsive to evolving opportunities and constraints.

7.6. Risk management

Implementing the Integrated Action Plan will inevitably face challenges. A clear understanding of these risks — along with strategies to mitigate them — is essential to ensure successful delivery. The risk assessment presented below builds on the risks already identified for individual actions in Chapter 6, offering a strategic-level overview. This allows the City of Wrocław and the Local Group to focus on the most critical threats to successful delivery.

Overall Approach

- **Frequency of review:** Risks will be reviewed alongside monitoring reports (see section 7.5), with urgent risks addressed as they arise.
- **Governance link:** The Civic Participation Division will coordinate risk review within the municipality in collaboration with funding bodies, and key stakeholders if applicable.
- **Integration with monitoring:** Risks will be reassessed whenever progress updates or indicators show some issues.

Summary Risk Register

Risk ID	Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Responsible Actor(s)
R1	Delays in securing external funding (e.g. EU grants, WFOŚiGW, EOG)	Medium	High	Prepare multiple funding applications in parallel; use municipal budget for preparatory phases; maintain “shovel-ready” project documentation.	Civic Participation Division + Funds Management Division
R2	Complex permitting processes for construction/renovation works	Medium	Medium	Engage permitting authorities early; submit in phases; allow extra time in the schedule	Civic Participation Division
R3	Stakeholder fatigue or reduced engagement over multi-year period	Medium	Medium	Regular communication updates; rotating engagement formats (workshops, site visits); celebrate milestones publicly.	Civic Participation Division + Local Group
R4	Cost inflation for materials and services	High	Medium	Include a reserve budget and procure critical items ahead of time.	Civic Participation Division

R5	Environmental limitations (e.g. unexpected site contamination, poor soil quality, unfavourable climate conditions)	Medium	High	Conduct pre-implementation research of the site; seek technical support	Municipal Greenery Board + stakeholders specialising in greenery
R6	Coordination difficulties between multiple municipal units and external partners	Low	High	Define clear responsibilities among partners; hold quarterly coordination meetings; use shared project management tools.	Civic Participation Division
R7	Changes in political priorities or municipal leadership	Medium	High	Ensure broad stakeholder commitment; link IAP goals to city strategies; maintain strong narrative on public benefits.	Civic Participation Division + City Strategy Office
R8	Extreme weather events affecting green infrastructure works	Low	Low	Adjust work schedules seasonally; use resilient plant species; integrate climate adaptation measures.	Civic Participation Division + Municipal Resources Management

8. Conclusion

8.1. Local communication and dissemination plan for the IAP

- Continued use of Green Boiler House Facebook page by Sector 3 NGO
- Regular updates on the municipal information platform and social media
- Local dissemination event for the stakeholders
- IAP dissemination for the public – available in the digital form on the municipal platform

8.2. Immediate next steps in the coming six months

- Local events
 - Open Day at the Popowice depot
 - Tram Night
 - Mikołajki (St. Nicholas Day event)
- Continuation of the Green Boiler House activities
- Involving the site into the placemaking project
- Renovation of additional gates of the historic halls
- Continuation of classes and workshops held at the depot
- Renovation of 2 trams (protective renovations) and a historic bus trailer
- Preparation of documentation for the protective renovation of the roof of the historic depot hall
- Installation of fire protection in the historic halls
- Agreements regarding the possibility of harvesting rainwater from the roofs of the historic halls, to be used for watering Wrocław's green tram tracks
- Inauguration of the Golden Tram Mystery urban game
- Launch of the process of appointing a site manager
- Initiation of the process to apply for Horizon programme funding for adapting a tram to be accessible

8.3. Authorship and contact details

This Integrated Action Plan was prepared by the Civic Participation Division of the Municipality of Wrocław through a collaborative process involving:

- **Joanna Gańcza-Pawelczyk** – Project Coordinator, City of Wrocław, joanna.gancza-pawelczyk@um.wroc.pl;
- **Anna Rączka** – Communication Officer, City of Wrocław, anna.raczka01@um.wroc.pl;
- **The URBACT Local Group of Wrocław** – stakeholder representatives actively engaged in the co-creation process.

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Stakeholder analysis

Analysis of stakeholders' interest in the former Popowice Depot

Stakeholder type	Level of power/influence	Level of interest	Expectations	Action to be taken
Main stakeholders				
Municipality of Wrocław (ZZK, WSS, ZZM, WZF)	WSS, ZZK: High ZZM, WZF: Medium	WSS, ZZK: High ZZM, WZF: Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining funds and performing an effective revitalization of the Depot Positive and active involvement in the project Engaging residents and local groups in the transformation of the space Creating a brand for the place Developing recommendations and solutions related to greening the area Establishing local and international cooperation Building social trust Creating a community of the place/co-creation 	Close collaboration to ensure agreement and support for change
Decision-makers opposed to the proposed changes	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An attempt to enforce their represented position A desire to build political capital 	Close cooperation to ensure agreement and support for the change.
Residential Council	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly and safe for users Active participation in space development 	Close cooperation, involvement and regular consultation, bilateral communication, ensuring expectations are met
Remembrance and Future Centre	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential operator of the object Taking over land management and monitoring Conducting activities Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups 	Close cooperation, involvement and regular consulting, two-way communication, ensuring the fulfilment of expectations



Club of Public Transport Enthusiasts and Society of Wrocław Enthusiasts (local NGO)	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further cooperation in renting space • Participation in space design (inside buildings and outdoors) • Creation of gastro-buses/trams • Striving to prepare green areas and recreational/leisure spaces • Establishment of a museum and craft school • Informing about their activities • Place marketing 	Close cooperation, informing and consulting in areas of interest
The residents of neighbouring estates and regular users	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangement and "opening up" of space, making it inviting, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups • Providing an interesting range of leisure activities • Preserving the function of the skate park 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests, ensuring the fulfilment of expectations
Wrocław Cultural Council	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services in the field of cultural events 	Communicating through general channels, aiming to increase interest
UMBRELLA, TRATWA	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in space design (inside buildings and outdoors) • Providing conditions enabling the continuation of previous social activities • Informing about taken actions • Development and "opening up" of spaces, making them friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups • Place marketing 	Close cooperation, involvement and regular consultation, bilateral communication, ensuring expectations are met
Entrepreneurs (especially those already operating in the Depot area)	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of operational capabilities • Minimization of competition • Promotion of business activities • Renovation, refurbishment, and revitalization of buildings and spaces 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests, ensuring the fulfilment of expectations
Vintage vehicle enthusiasts	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a space for the exhibition of historic rolling stock and its servicing 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the creation of a museum of historic rolling stock (in the form of consultations) 	interest, consulting in areas of interest)
A restoration company specialising in servicing and repairing historic rolling stock	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of operational capabilities Promotion of business activity Renovation and revitalization of buildings and spaces Place marketing 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests, ensuring expectations are met.
Foundation for European Studies	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting social consultations Networking at an international level/exchanging experiences and contacts 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase interest, consulting in areas of interest)
Urban Transport Company	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing inspiration from project effects Exchanging experiences 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase interest
Youth Sports Center	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing conditions enabling the continuation of current activities Striving to create green areas, recreational spaces, and sports areas) 	Tight cooperation, involvement and regular consultation, two-way communication, ensuring the fulfilment of expectations
Artists and cultural institutions	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating an exhibition/concert venue Creating a multifunctional space for rent Informing and promoting activities Marketing the venue Organising and "opening up" the space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests, ensuring the fulfilment of expectations
Social entrepreneurs	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring a place for social integration Providing space for activity Developing and "opening up" the space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups. 	Communication through general channels, aiming to increase interest, consulting in the area of interests)
Martin Luther Evangelical	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and "opening up" of space, making it 	Informing through general channels, aiming to increase

Center Foundation			friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to take advantage of local offers. 	interest, consulting in the area of interests.)
Craft/skills school or workshop	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of space for practical professional training Opportunity to acquire/exchange knowledge and experiences Cooperation with companies/workshops 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests, ensuring the fulfilment of expectations
Local partnerships/informal groups	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups The opportunity to take advantage of local offerings The opportunity to use a room/part of a facility 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase interest, consulting in the area of interests)
Interest intermediaries				
Urban ecological movements	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of space with respect for existing greenery Adding new plantings Promoting ecological actions Maintaining the area in accordance with environmentally sustainable solutions 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests
The opponents of change	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempt to enforce the position represented by them 	Informing and consulting in the area of interests
Local educational institutions/academic environments	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups Creation of space for workshops/exchange of knowledge and experiences Possibility to use a room/part of the facility 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase interest, consulting in areas of interest
Local partnership - "Gądów and Kosmonautów"	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups Creating opportunities to organise local events Taking part in events organised on the premises of depot 	Communication through general channels, striving to increase interest, consulting in the area of interests

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility to use the hall/part of the facility 	
External entrepreneurs	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe, and easily accessible for all social groups • Minimising competition 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase interest, consulting in the area of interests)
Residents of the commune and agglomeration	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe and easily accessible for all social groups • Organisation of attractive events/creation of an offer that meets their expectations 	Informing through general channels, aiming to increase interest
Tourists/tourist guides	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and "opening up" of space, making it friendly, safe and easily accessible for all social groups • Organisation of interesting events for a wide range of audience 	Informing through general channels, striving to increase interest

Table 1. Analysis of stakeholders of the former Popowice Depot