URBan land recycling Information systems for Sustainable cities

Special Session
CABERNET Conference
Frankfurt, Germany
16.10.2014
Overview

• Issue of Urban Sprawl in the EU
• URBIS Project
• Specific project actions and deliverables
• Discussion round
Urban Sprawl – key EU political challenges

- EU political objective – zero net land take
- urban sprawl – endangers achievement of European environmental goals in respect of GHG emission, air quality, biodiversity protection and water management etc
- and so hinders the effectiveness of instruments in these areas, including the Natura 2000 network and the Water Framework Directive
- policy objective – to limit urban sprawl and so support zero net land take objective
- policy co-benefits of reduction of GHG emissions – reduction of air pollution, biodiversity loss etc
Urban Sprawl – policy solutions

• Controlling urban sprawl, reusing vacant land, maintaining urban density, in order to provide the financial basis for public transport
• Increased use of public transport in cities to secure policy co-benefits of GHG reduction, energy savings - and also healthy cities
• Urban sprawl model of the management of land use-transport relationship – secures policy co-benefits - increasing public transport
• Solutions articulated by the land use-transport relationship – reinforcing the need for integrated management of the territory via spatial planning
• Policy solutions emphasise the interconnectedness of drivers of change, pressures and environmental impacts
Urban sprawl – new possibilities?

• Open Data Strategy from the EU
• Urban Atlas projects of monitoring of land uses and cover
• EU directive on zero net land consumption
URBIS Project

Project timespan: May 2014 – April 2017

CHALLENGE:
• Harmonized and integrated information providing insight into the redevelopment options and related policy trade-offs are desired. This currently represents a challenge due to data heterogeneity in this domain.

GOAL:
• Identify, develop and validate operational potential of standard open-data provided under Copernicus programme and other public initiatives under the European Open Data Strategy for land recycling support.
URBIS Project

SOLUTION:

• Implementation of standard operational URBIS information services for urban vacant land recycling support with sustainable business model

• Use of earht observation open data for supporting sustainable brownfield redevelopment
  – Urban Atlas
  – Open data guidelines from the European Union
Project Partners

Gisat S.R.O. (CZ) (Lead Partner)

Systèmes d'information à Référence Spatiale (SIRS) SAS (FR)

Universitaet Osnabrueck (UOS) (DE)

Universita Degli Studi Di Genova (UNIGE) (IT)

Projektgruppe Stadt Und Entwicklung, Ferber, Graumann und Partner (Stadt+) (DE)

Agence De Developpement Et D'urbanisme Du Grand Amienois Association (ADUGA) (FR)
Pilot Regions

• Morovian-Silesian Region (CZ)
• Greater Region of Amienios (FR)
• Region of Osnabrück (DE)
Actions and Deliverables

• Identify typology of vacant land and relevant data
• Identify enduser requirements of information services
• Inventory of European vacant site initiatives and data availability
• Develop services for land recycling with a market potential
• Dissemination activities
Actions and Deliverables

• Development of URBIS services in close cooperation with pilot regions
• Testing of defined URBIS services in pilot regions
• Shareholders Board workshops to receive input and direction
Discussion Questions

1. Are there any initiatives, policies or strategies dedicated to addressing vacant urban land of which you are aware in your organization or region? If yes, can you briefly state their general context and goals?

2. Are there missing information services which could provide needed support for the implementation of sustainable city objectives in regards to urban vacant land?

3. Vacant urban land can provide many different types of potentials for the creation of sustainable city structures. What type of thematic themes for the recycling of vacant land do you find important for further development?

4. URBIS aims to build upon the activities of previous projects which were active in similar activities. What activities have you undertaken in your organization or part of a larger project to address land recycling of urban vacant land sites?

5. (To the members of TIMBRE, HOMBRE, and GREENLANDS projects) How did Earth Observation technology factor into achieving the results of your project? If it did not, could it have provided a more central role through the analysis of new topics? (i.e. density studies, type of vegetation cover, land uses, etc.).