















LECTURE 15 ADAPTING AND TEMPORARY REUSE: CASE STUDIES

OVERALL AIM:

Ability to solve design project issues related with adaptive reuse and temporary use of Cultural Heritage



What is a good practice?

- practice that has been proven to work well by ensuring desired results and could be recommended as a model
- successful experience, which has been tested and validated, and deserves to be shared so that a greater number of cities can adopt it



Good practice vs Best practice



VS



From exorcising ghost estates to creating spirited communities

Resolving unfinished housing developments in a collaborative manner creating sustainable communities delivered by a targeted team





- Longford Town and County (IE) faced immense problems associated with a high number of unfinished housing developments – with health and safety risks including unlit streets, unfinished roads and improperly connected sewage
- Longford County Council established a dedicated multi-disciplinary team tasked with addressing this issue within the county. The team was delegated powers authorising it to agree with developers on finishes within the development

The good practice comprised of:

- Establishment of a dedicated multi-disciplinary project team
- Ensuring the team had the authority to agree with developers on finishes and certify all works were completed to standards required by Longford County Council
- Establish a list of priorities and updating that regularly
- Obtaining good legal advice which fed into National Guidance
- Engagement with stakeholders at all levels and at all stages, including developers, receivers, financial institutions and residents, but also the Department of Environment at national level

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- Open communication and integrated approach by the Municipality it was very important to keep all stakeholders informed throughout the process
- Calling in financial securities using legal means where necessary but adopting a collaborative approach, rather than adversarial where possible
- Establishment of a Strategic Planning Group where needs of the area surpassed physical works

SPAZIO 13 - Creative Hub for urban regeneration

Transforming a former disused school into a Creative Hub as part of (sub)urban regeneration process





- SPAZIO13 is the conversion of a former disused school into a creative hub in a suburb of Libertà (IT)
- It is a community experience of social innovation and reuse of a decommissioned public building, having triggered the involvement of residents and stakeholders in the transformation process affecting the neighbourhood
- This urban regeneration process includes an extensive network of 15
 associations of young architects, urban planners, designers,
 photographers, communication experts and European policies experts
 with residents, families and young residents

- In addition to the public multicultural nursery school set up by the city, the property of 1,000 square metres is composed of three areas:
 - 1. Informal Education (architectural/engineering design, photography, startup businesses, digital communication)
 - 2. Making (fabLab 3D printing, carpentry, audio/video production, recording music, photo printing)
 - 3. Events and social spaces (co-working, public library, public events and conversations)

- In terms of horizontal integration SPAZIO13 is characterized by being simultaneously a physical redevelopment of a public space, a social experience of shared management, a cultural laboratory of participation and an enabler of local economies in the neighbourhood, promoting new skills and collaborative networks
- In terms of vertical integration, SPAZIO13 is a virtuous experience of PPP between the city of Bari and civil society

Low-carbon housing solutions

Encouraging climate friendly decisions in housing, renovating and construction





- Targets to reach energy and climate standards are set at EU and national level, but it is cities who are on the front line, ensuring that these targets are met
- Since 2015, the City of Tampere (FI) focuses on promoting low-carbon solutions in residential housing and urban dwellings through its TARMO+ project
- It offers information about renewable energy, ways of monitoring energy consumption and other energy services for housing companies
- It runs campaigns and competitions and participates in various events, in order to reach and inspire the relevant stakeholders

- One particularly successful element is the Energy Expert, a resident in the building who is trained on energy efficiency and shares it with all other residents
- There are now around 200 energy experts in the Tampere area
- TARMO+ plays an essential role as a platform where all interested parties can operate, communicate and exchange information transparently, in order to reach the best renovation and complementary building results

- TARMO+ has made a difference in addressing complex challenges in urban environments, by using the integrated and participative approach
- TARMO+ offers an open, communicative and interactive platform for housing companies and service providers where information, thoughts and good practices can be shared
- The project has gathered case examples encouraging housing companies and building residents to make more sustainable choices such as energy and material efficiency operations and using renewable energy sources, but also complementary building (some of these cases are presented in a support package)
- The project has opened the discussion about housing cooperatives responsibility, and on advancing and taking actions towards sustainable living

Good practice 4: VASLUI (RO)

When unused and empty spaces become the centres of social inclusion

How a city can smartly use its abandoned spaces to respond to citizens' needs





Good practice 4: VASLUI (RO)

- Confronted with social challenges, like increasing number of elderly,
 disabled people, and children whose parents work abroad, the City of
 Vaslui (RO) started a comprehensive process of rehabilitation of six of the
 former power plants that were heating the city neighbourhoods
- These were transformed into six day care centres right in the heart of the biggest neighbourhoods of the city, serving directly a total of 300 elderly people, 15 young students and their families, and also offering a properly equipped auditorium open for any of the 14 000 students, NGOs or other cultural associations

Good practice 4: VASLUI (RO)

- Day centres for elderly and the club for retired persons: almost 300
 persons benefit directly from the investments done, the offered services
 vary from social and leisure activities, individual and group counselling,
 social counselling, medical and social assistance, moral and emotional
 support, and catering services
- The cultural centre offer for free an adequate space for cultural activities: it serves all 14,000 school students, NGOs and the local cultural associations

Further readings

- www.urbact.eu
- Urbact II programme (2015), Sustainable regeneration in urban areas, URBACT II capitalisation

















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