

Getting to work in Barcelona



Barcelona mixed use: public space, sewage treatment plant and sustainable power generation.

The CLUE project took an important step forward when all 11 partners gathered in Barcelona for a 3 day conference 19-21st of November.

One of the CLUE project aims is to identify best practise guidelines on integration of climate mitigation aspects in the urban development process. In the months before the Barcelona conference, partners focused their component 3 work on identifying good practices from their respective cities and regions. For the meeting, draft summaries of good practises had been produced, relating to one of the five CLUE-themes:

1. Legislation/regulations in the planning process and economic aspects
2. Private sector and citizen engagement in the planning process for climate mitigation in new urban districts
3. Planning strategies: type of mixture of living,

services and work; density of the city; multiple use of green areas

4. Technology and systems for heating, cooling and energy efficiency
5. Technology and system solutions for transport

In Barcelona, a workplan for the spring 2013 was produced. Also, within each thematic work group, work was focused on discussing criteria that would be relevant for selecting good practises that will undergo further studies. In the time leading up to the Rome conference in May 2013, work groups will have come up with a pre-selection of good practice to study more thoroughly.

The academic partners centred their work in Barcelona around methodological issues concerning the cities' suggested areas for climate neutral development.

2013 expert workshop in Edinburgh

Planning for the CLUE expert workshop 14-15 March is at full speed. Provisionally the workshop themes are methodology, planning and evaluation of climate neutral urban districts. The workshop will cover background and definition, methodology review, indicators for climate neutrality, as well as presentation of scenario methods for climate neutrality. The workshop could highlight previous experience and best practice from the cities in terms of scenario methods. Urban planners and climate policy experts from partner cities will be participating in the workshop.

CLUE at EUROCIITIES in Nantes

The CLUE-project was presented at the speed networking session of the EUROCIITIES conference in Nantes in November 2012. The purpose was to find other cities and projects working on the question of climate neutral urban districts. Contacts were made with the cities of e.g. Munich, Copenhagen and the CASCADE project led by Eurocities. The session contributed towards spreading knowledge about CLUE, and to gain useful new networking partners who also work on ambitious city transformation projects with the goal of climate neutrality.

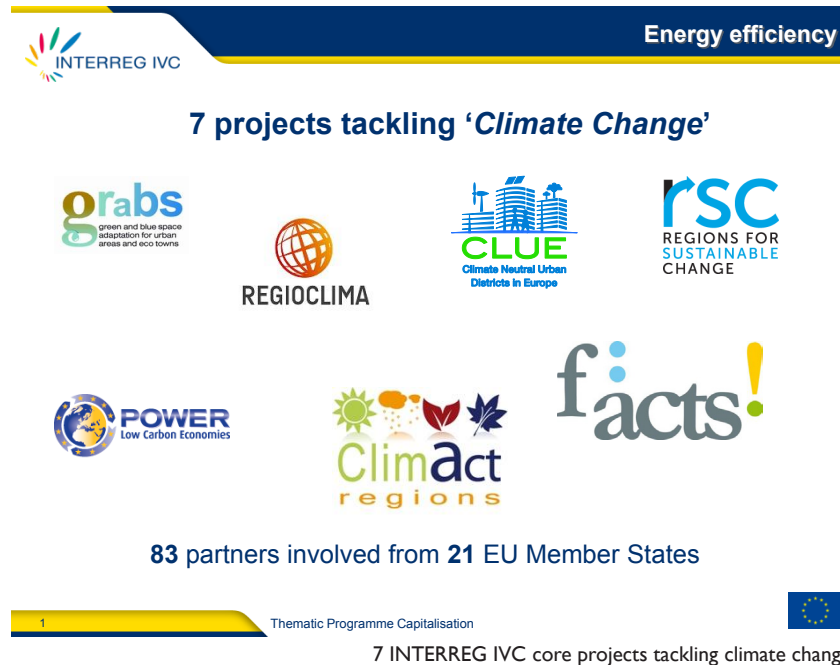


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The first newsletter and more information is available at www.clue-project.eu



Attendance at the INTERREG IVC capitalisation -workshop on climate change



Thursday 8 November 2012 Benno Hain from Hamburg represented the CLUE project in Brussels when the Committee of the Regions held a workshop about the INTERREG IVC approach to "capitalise" on knowledge. The Thematic Programme Capitalisation aims to use and exploit the thematic knowledge from projects working on a similar topic for the benefit of all regions in Europe. This exercise involves all 12 capitalisation topics of the programme with 111 single projects. Under priority 2 of the programme the topics climate change, energy efficiency, renewable energy and sustainable transport are covered.

JTS analysis

JTS in cooperation with external experts analyze and assess with the mindset of moving from good to best practises. Furthermore, assessment is done of the content of projects, good practices identified and transferred, policies addressed and improved, common features/challenges, links within the projects

and with other EU programmes, state-of-the-art standards and innovative approaches, as well as policy recommendations and benefits for other regions. The results will be communicated with stakeholder groups in order to follow the results of the exercise in future projects.

Support from JTS

The CLUE representative presented the ongoing work in the CLUE project and link to experiences on case studies and best practice approaches already visible. The discussions on criteria for defining and describing best practices were of interest for all attendees. JTS asked for direct future exchange with CLUE on this issue. Furthermore, JTS signalled support for the CLUE work on transferability of experiences between regions and cities.

By Benno Hain, City of Hamburg



Case studies from partner cities

A questionnaire had been designed by the academic partners to capture specific details of the partners' case study projects tackling climate change and sustainability issues. The partners had been invited to provide details of the background and context of the chosen projects, prompted to describe any baselining, monitoring and evaluation methodologies applied and provide detailed information on the policies driving their programmes of work. As presented in Barcelona, Component 4 received a total of ten responses to the questionnaire circulated across the partnering cities and regions.

Similarities in questionnaire results

The ten questionnaires submitted highlight certain similarities in the approaches of European cities and regions to the problems and potentials brought about by climate change. Seven of the ten cases describe cities transforming brownfield sites into mixed-use urban districts, and all of the cases focus on heating and cooling technology as a key theme within their project. Two cases, in Małopolska and Paggiao, specifically describe the exploitation of geothermal resources, with another case, Vienna, exploring the potential of geothermal energy in their project. All of the cases mentioned interventions at policy level, affecting both the cities' current projects and the direction of future programmes.

Seven of the cases focus on attracting new residents to the city district undergoing transformation and, in the cases of Stockholm, Turin, and Barcelona, supporting existing residents within the districts. Barcelona's project directly

responds to the region's lack of affordable housing; the only one of the case studies to allocate the majority of new homes to subsidised social housing. Turin's project aims to reconnect certain communities with the rest of the city by removing physical barriers, such as former industrial sites and a disused railway, and promoting social cohesion through new mobility and connectivity interventions.

Connectivity and mobility are also key to the project in Rome, where the City is applying its new Quality Protocol to the planning and implementation of "the museum of Rome"; a flagship city-centre museum within a key archaeological site, guiding tourists in their exploration of the city.

Next phase

In their next phase of work the academic partners are preparing a high-level summary of the case studies for circulation across the group, drawing out aspects of each case of particular relevance to the objectives of the CLUE project.

By Fiona Campbell, Edinburgh Napier University

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2013 study visit: a good practice in Roma in the Tridente Mediceo area

Project Partners



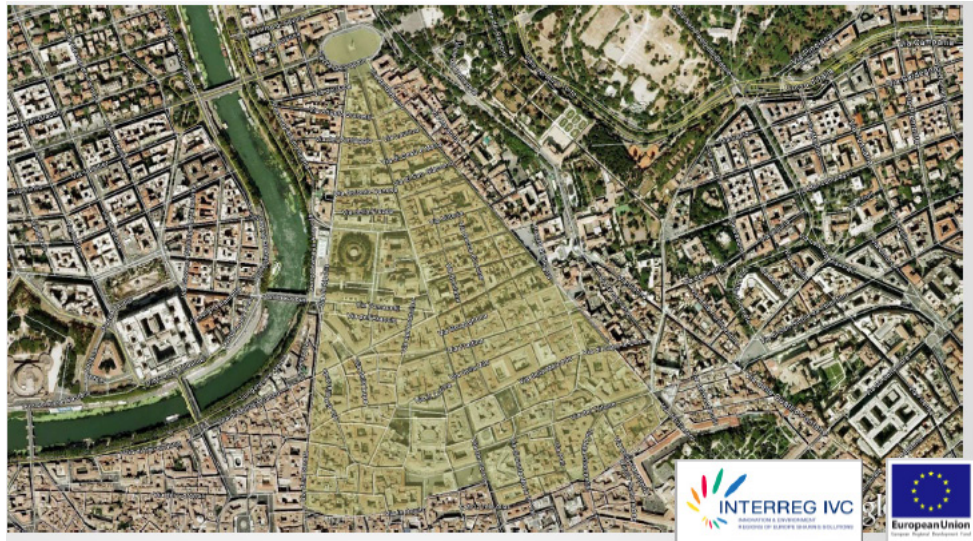
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The expansion of the pedestrian walkways in the Tridente Mediceo and related activities represent the largest planned redevelopment of Rome historic center, involving 6km². The Tridente is formed by three roads: Via del Corso, via del Babuino and Via di Ripetta. It is also known as Tridente Mediceo, taking its name from the two de' Medici popes (Leone X and Clemente VII), who launched a series of public works in the area in the beginning of the 16th century. This unique urban layout dating to the beginning of the Renaissance has left an indelible mark on Rome's historic center.

Content of the redevelopment

The pilot project for the expansion of the pedestrian-friendly area in the Tridente Mediceo will be subject to new rules and control systems including the application of new transportation technologies, through the expansion of bike lanes, bike sharing, car sharing, parking and traffic regulations, as well as the enhancement of electric transportation.

The project also involves the arrangement of street decor, pavement, signage and lighting.

A new public transportation network will operate outside the pedestrian area and will encourage alternative ways of transportation.

The project proposes:

- reorganization of TPL (local public transportation)
- new tram terminals for No. 2 and No. 8 tramways
- reorganization of the Trevi-Lavatore and Via Veneto urban areas
- expansion of underground parking at Villa Borghese
- reorganization of Ara Pacis with the construction of a carpark and subway
- introduction of new transportation technologies
- construction of energy efficient lighting at Villa Borghese and other historic villas
- plan for the distribution of goods in the city center.

Overall, the pedestrian walkways in the Tridente Mediceo will increase from 2.4 km to 5.5 km. Only electric cars and shuttle-buses will be able to access the Tridente Mediceo once the construction will be finished.

This proposal, financed with public and private funds, foresees a total investment of over 250 million euro, mainly from private funds.

By Franco La Torre, Risorse per Roma

