



TURAS

TRANSITIONING TOWARDS URBAN
RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Interim Review of ACUs
Assessment
& how to fill the gaps
15th October 2015



University of Stuttgart
Germany

WP7 INTEGRATED TRANSITION STRATEGIES

The TURAS project is supported by the Seventh Framework Programme of the EU.



DOCUMENT PROPERTIES

Project Acronym:	TURAS
Related Work Package:	Work Package 7 – Integrated Transition Strategies
Title of Document:	Interim Review of ACUs - Assessment & how to fill the gaps
Nature of Document:	Working document T7.2
Task Leader:	UoS University of Stuttgart
Authors:	Eva-Maria Stumpp / Cecilia Chiesa ILPOE University of Stuttgart
Status of Document:	Intermediary result (to be developed)
Dissemination level:	Internal & local collaboration
Version:	V1 – 15.10.2015

This document corresponds to the "ACUs Status Overview" excel file and covers the basic steps and matters for modifying or filling out the missing information corresponding to each ACU. For more complex or specific issues you are kindly asked to contact the WP7 team directly.

Step 0

Almost **half of the ACUs** need to be entirely filled out.

For the **other half**, please check in the "ACUs Status Overview" file those fields that should be reviewed or filled out, according to the following assessment values:

Pictures

- 0- The picture should be uploaded
- 1- The picture should be modified / improved
- 2- The picture is ok

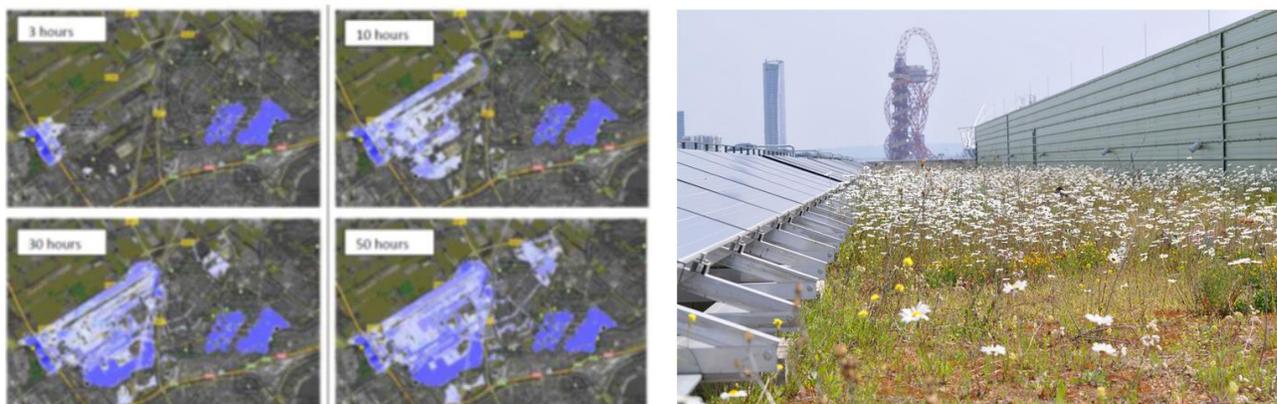
Content

- 0- The content of the field should be filled out
- 1- The content of the field should be reviewed
- 2- The content of the field is complete. Any change is necessary

Step 1 / Pictures

Almost **half of the ACUs** pictures have not been uploaded yet.

In **other ACUs**, pictures need to be improved: for example in those cases where the resolution is too low.



TOO LOW RESOLUTION



Step 2 / Content

In many **ACUs** certain fields should be reviewed taking into consideration the following general criteria:

- Content should be in the form of a brief easy to read paragraph. Avoid the use of bullet-points whenever possible. These should only be used in order to structure very long sentences.
- The catalogue and its content should be described in a generic way (“product fits any city”). This means that it should not refer to any case study project or concrete example (e.g. “In Dublin City Council there is a network of past and present collaborative research projects that...”).
- If the ACU combines several WPs/ Demo sites/ Pilot Projects this should not be visible in the text. You will have the possibility to relate these concrete examples later on to this ACU.

Step 2.1 / Problem and Vision Tags

The **problem tags** should identify the problems that are tackled by an ACU (e.g. flood risk), while the **vision tags** should identify what kind of “urban vision”/goal (e.g. “CO₂ neutral settlements”) you are aiming for with an ACU. The problem and vision tags listed below can be used as examples of overarching concepts.

Generally:

a- A tag should not consist of more than two words (e.g. “lack of system for assessment of the efficiency of suburban development” should be shortened)

b- A problem tag standing on its own should be identifiable as a negative term (“sustainability” is not a problem tag, neither is “infrastructure development”, “brownfield” or “climate change”).

c- A tag should avoid using quite general or abstract terms (e.g. “lack of understanding”).

Note: The tags will be combined with the key terms identified in year 2 into a clickable tag list.

Examples of problems tags

heat stress
 surface sealing
 storm water-related flooding
 habitat loss
 lack of green spaces
 soil contamination
 noise pollution
 unproductive space
 administrative inefficiency
 Institutional powerlessness

Examples of vision tags

Ecologically effective urban spaces
 Sustainable spatial structures
 Inclusive communities
 Robust infrastructures
 CO₂ neutral urban metabolism
 Economic opportunities
 Adaptive governance structures

Step 2.2 / What’s the problem?

Here please describe the problem at hand in negative terms: “climate change” is not a problem in itself, neither is the existence of “brownfield sites” – they actually can even be a potential. A problem only becomes one if somebody/something is suffering under certain conditions. Thus, in this field it should be clearly defined who is suffering under which problems.

Example of problem description

"Inhabitants of high density urban areas are faced with multiple environment-related issues: These include summer heat stress caused by the urban heat island effect as well as storm water related flooding, both exacerbated by climate change. Further they encompass the negative physiological and psychological effects associated with a scarcity of appropriable open space and a general nature deficit, as well as concrete health issues related to excess noise and the intake of pollutants. In the long-term the loss of bio-diversity accompanying development threatens ecosystem-functioning and therefore human well-being if not existence".

Step 2.3 / Why do we have the problem?

It is common understanding in planning practice that there are several ways to deal with problems: rather than only dealing with the negative situation itself (symptoms), one can tackle the problem "by its roots". To foster this thinking and to relate the ACUs to each other this field was introduced.

Please describe the origin/roots of the problems mentioned above (in a neutral way). Here "climate change" or "urbanization" might be suitable key words.

Example of origin description

"Urbanization, understood as the ongoing concentration of human activities in dense agglomerations, has not only global environmental repercussions such as the hike in GHG emissions triggered by increased economic activity. High levels of urban density, industrial activity and mobility also have local consequences such as soil sealing and contamination, the reduction of green and open spaces, noise and air pollution and associated effects such as loss of habitats".

Step 2.4 / How to go about it? - Transition process

Here please describe briefly the elements (measures) of your suggested activity with which you aim to induce the necessary changes (the transition you are aiming for), and how they are related.

Example of transition process

"As an element of multi-functional urban green infrastructure, carefully planned and innovatively designed urban green spaces potentially mitigate negative side-effects of urbanisation: Besides micro-climatic benefits, such spaces enhance sojourn time quality, allow for a multitude of social activities, increase water retention capacity, reduce noise, absorb pollutants and fine particulates and provide for biodiversity".

Step 2.5 / Local Potential Facilitators

Here please list the **suitable departments / administrative units** from your perspective and current knowledge. Too broad terms should be avoided (e.g. "planning", "regeneration"), rather use "transferrable" terms that fit into many urban regional administrations.

Examples of facilitators

Land use planning / urban regeneration / Urban Green Spaces / Water management / Asset management / Community development



Step 2.6 / Local Task Force

Here please list the **experts (entrepreneurs, community groups, scientific and technical experts)** that might be helpful for the local activities of implementation (also think of potential customers/enterprises who might be interested in this ACU to use it in terms of business ideas).

Note: Possible methodologies or processes should not be mentioned in this field (e.g. "multistakeholder roundtable", "bridging methods"). Please transfer this content into the field "How to go about it" (See above Step 2.6).

Examples of Task Force

Designer / Engineer / Architect / Landscape architect / Landscaper / Underground engineering /
Noise protection engineering / Storm water management

Residents, Land owner(s)

