

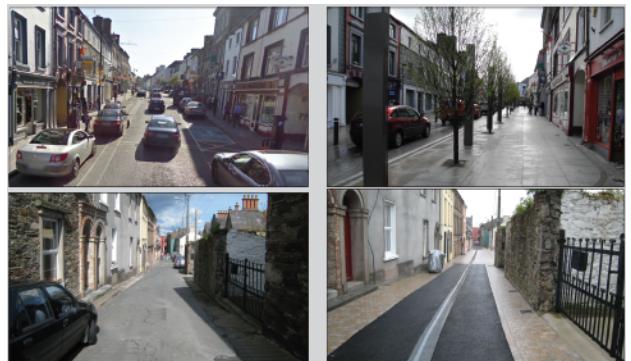


Spatial Planning and Energy efficiency



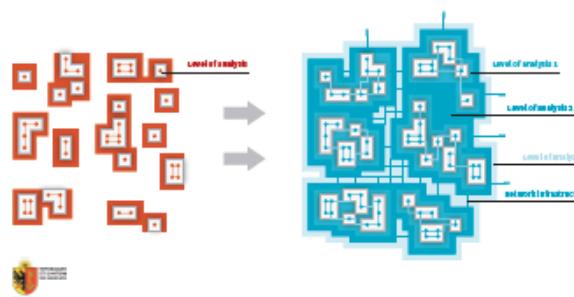
10th European Urban and Regional Planning Awards 2013-2014

**CELEBRATION 5th of May 2014
In presence of Marek WOZNIAK
President of COTER
atrium – from 11h00 to 15h00**

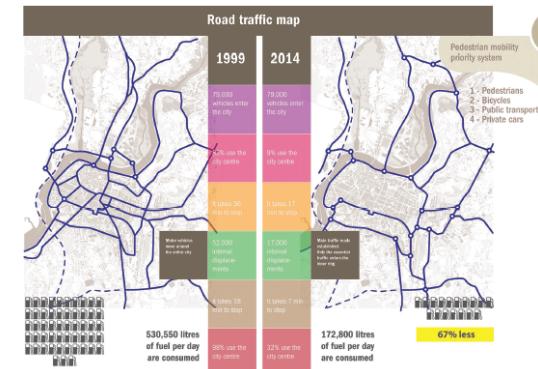
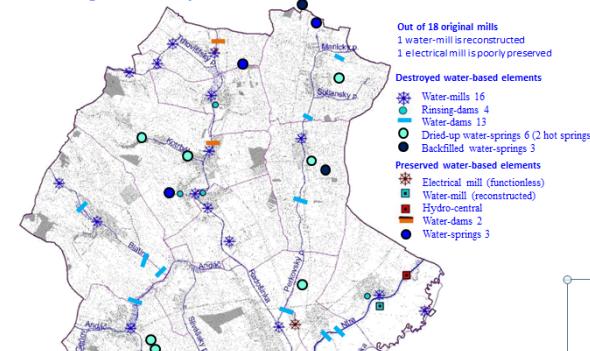


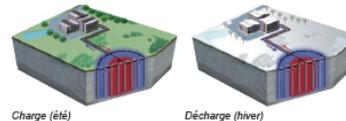
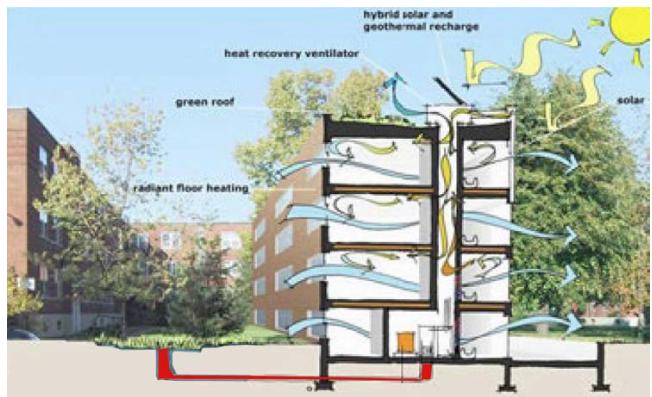
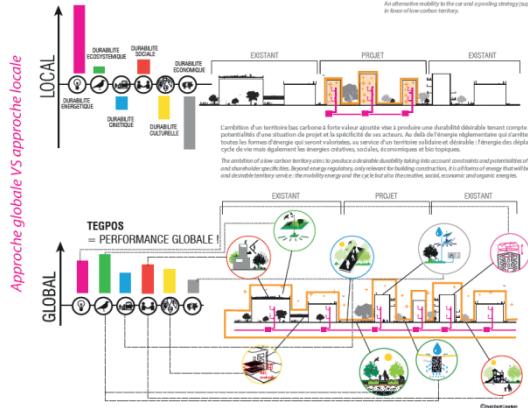
From the building to the Ecoterritory

Fossil energies → individual and private logic → building-based reflection only (e.g. heating)
Transition to renewable energies → reflection at different territorial levels

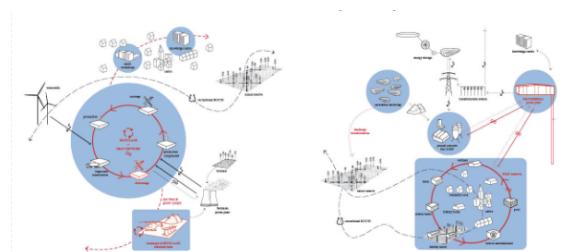


1.1. Change of water system in locality





Inter-seasonal storage with two solutions:
 • Thermal Tank Heat Storage' (TTES) that is to say in a tank/ exterior site: estimated surface 38 m²/lodging. Example of urban installation;
 • by – geothermic probes between 30 and 100 m deep.

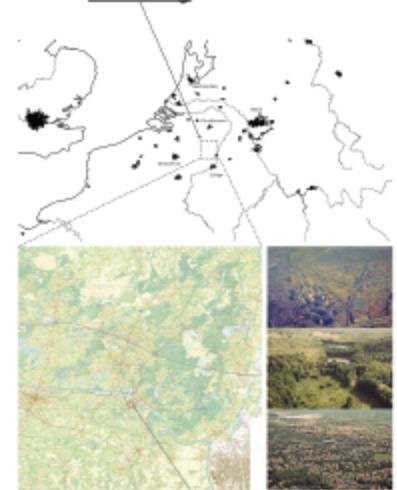


MOBILISER TOUTES LES ÉNERGIES CRÉATIVES

Co-produire avec tous les acteurs
Tester les aménagements avec les habitants



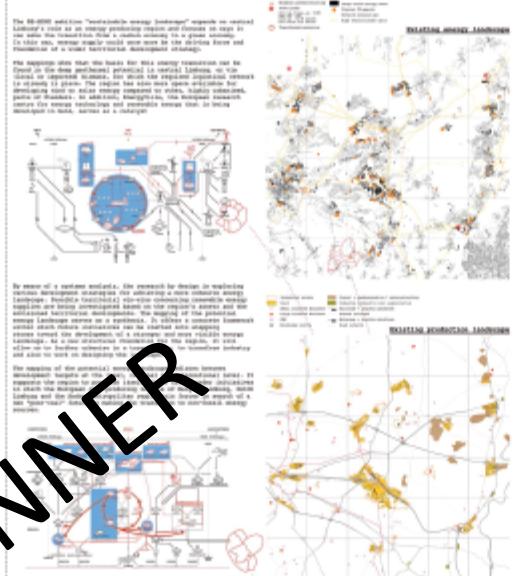
T.O.P Limburg



"The scheduled closure of Ford Genk, one of Limburg's main economic engines, presents the region with a major societal challenge."



mapping



To meet this challenge and to preserve employment levels in Limburg, the Government of Flanders is implementing the SALK innovation programme. SALK is aimed at strengthening existing economic entities, accelerating new initiatives and promoting innovative practices. It is a set of short-term and long-term actions involving a variety of actors in different segments of society (industry, services, employment, healthcare, tourism, energy, etc.). These actions are spatially distributed throughout Limburg and increase locally

available potential as much as possible. However, the overall aim of action is to make a place-based planning and on-call plan have been developed regarding the future of the area and its urbanisation. This is precisely what the Territorial Development Strategy aims to do, by involving leading stakeholders in addition.

TBD London is developing an integrated and territorial approach in which economic and spatial regeneration are interconnected and mutually reinforcing. The process is iterative. This coordinated and integrated process is coordinated by Regione Madonina, Spatial Development Department of Flanders, and co-ordinated with partners and local institutions. In "Co-operative Urbanism", the area is analysed by the Flemish model - minimum aim is being made to find integrated solutions for the area. MADIX, the other areas involved in other ongoing initiatives, by themselves have developed their own spatial policy instruments. By combining these instruments, it is possible to design, prepare, practice a dialogue and enforcement, a lasting and integrated solution for the area. Intermediary organisations, possible synergies are being

identified and elaborated in view of place-specific development potential. The aim is to actively achieve the territorial autonomy with a time-frame of

Dakota and territorial planning at specific local sites. "This is taking place within the context of a new cooperation partnership between Ramboll Maasmechelen and the Flemish Government's Architect Team.

In parallel work, "out-of-the-box" expansion lines TMRB Ramboll, via the Bird Track, TMRB's London office, is converted into a "place-based policy framework," a new spatial planning tool for putting a more precise timeline, strategies and results-oriented policy into practice at the Flemish level. In collaboration with partners,

The steering group, design and experts, the focus of Limburg was enabled to positive R2-MHE namely cross-regions that sprang innovation use of space. For central Limburg is the region.

TOP Limburg advances a place-based territorial approach. It unites together with local public and private actors, as well as with R&D and international experts to develop clear contours of a stimulating development strategy. It becomes more

is left to market activities and speculative investors; moreover, the mayor's control, many local leaders and communities, large-scale investors and foreign investors lack any tangible actions to take. In this way, TPL-Linburg is seeking a new way of development through spatial planning where the one hand; while preventing an increase to monoculture, the other specific to Linburg on the basis of what is in this regard; TPL-Linburg also creates a framework with which to implement its vision. Only a coordination of top-down and bottom-up can rate in the sustainable challenges in Linburg and how these are uprooted and changed.

strategy

Services: Technological development

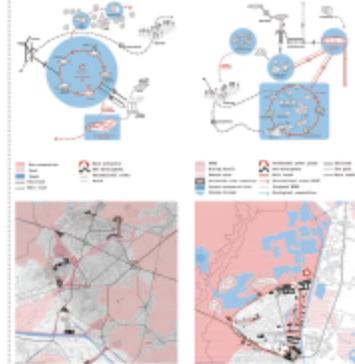
All-HDI countries that there are sufficient technological resources available to support the implementation of the information technology revolution. The availability of such resources is critical to the success of the information technology revolution. In addition, the availability of such resources is critical to the success of the information technology revolution.

energy or building reviews, expand economies for molecular or atomic measurements, production of magnetic moments in atoms or molecules, and the use of atomic magnetometers to measure small fields. For more information on these topics, see the following section.

re-mine programmes

Логотип

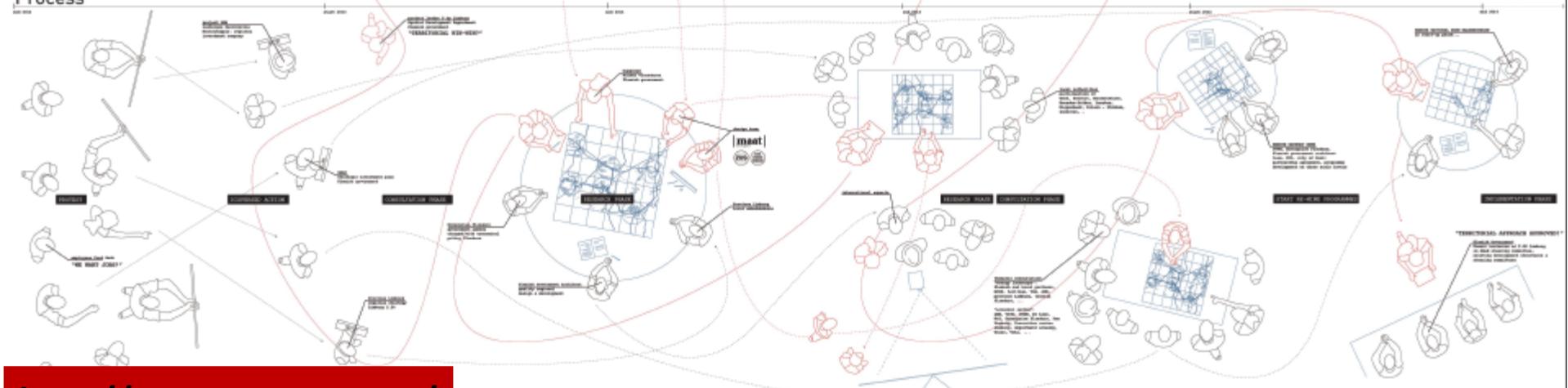
In Bremenhaven, the renewable energy landscape is linked to the development of new energy sectors prior to the urban Renewal Project, thus making investment in parts of the existing infrastructure redundant. The energy transition will be supported by a strategic planning process with integrated climate protection and resilience. 30-50% savings within a ten-year period are expected. The energy projects will support the implementation of the climate protection and resilience strategy. The energy transition will be supported by a strategic planning process with integrated climate protection and resilience. The energy transition will be supported by a strategic planning process with integrated climate protection and resilience. The energy transition will be supported by a strategic planning process with integrated climate protection and resilience.



"The region owes its development to the coal mines. At one time, it was a large-scale energy supplier to Flanders. RE-MINE recognises the region's potential to take the lead in the development of a sustainable energy system once again."

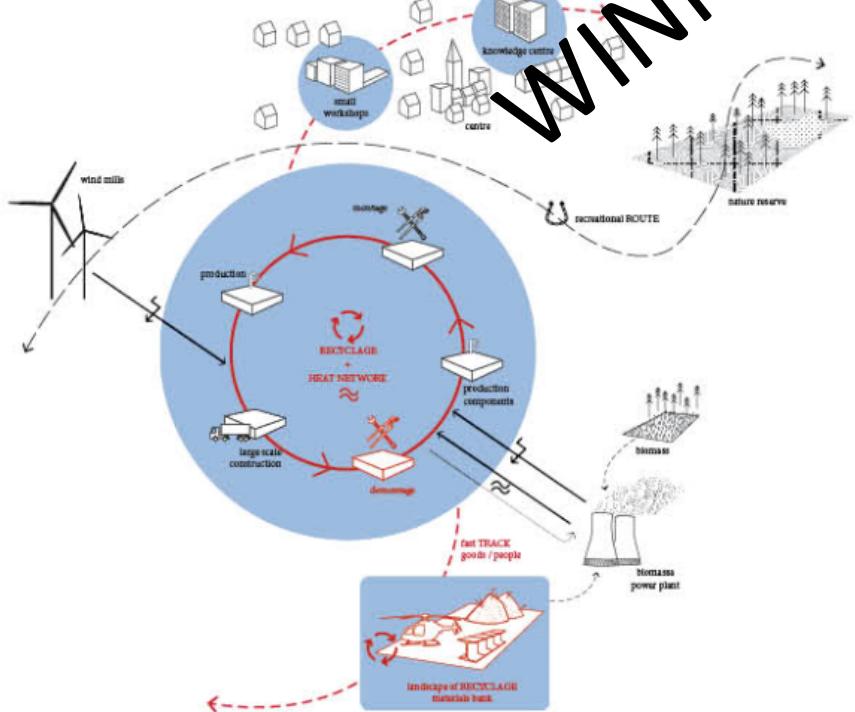


Process

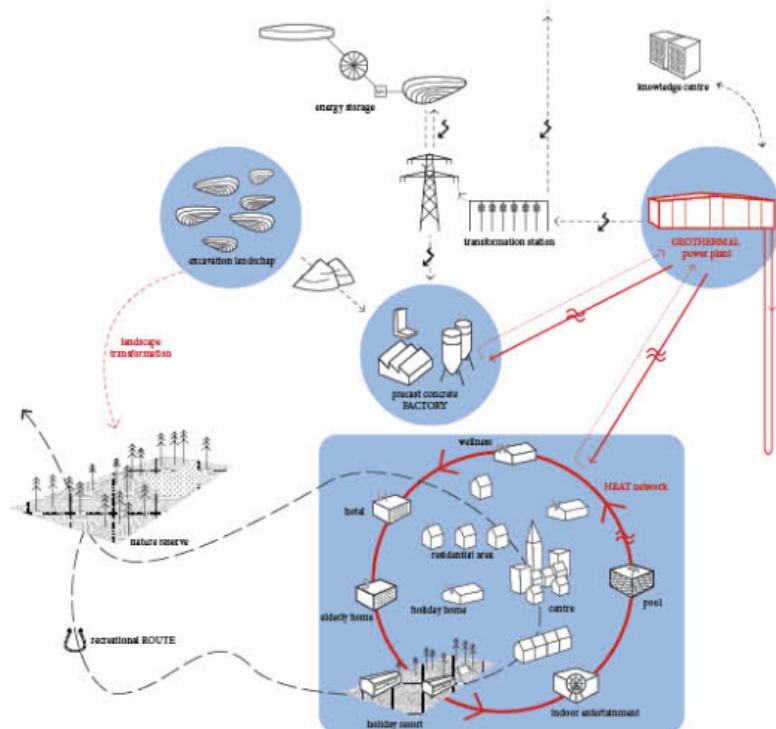


<http://www.ceu-ectp.eu/>

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Heritage landscape.

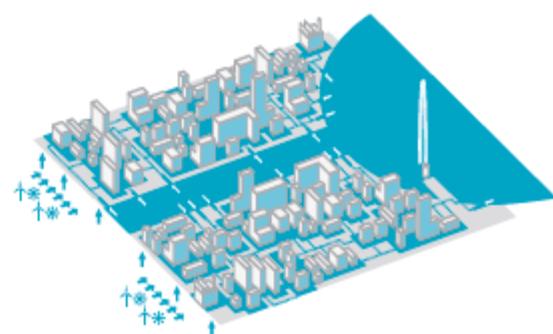
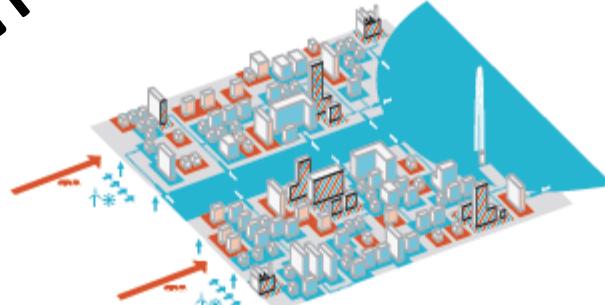
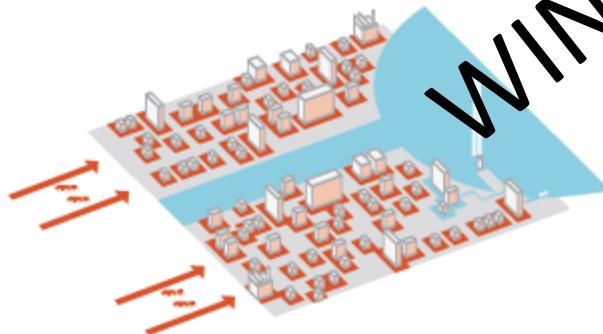


Embarking the Whole Territory on the Path of Sustainability

Rather than ecobuilding or ecoarea, think ecoterritory. In terms of energy, this means developing local resources and recognising territorial interdependence. This is the objective of the Canton of Geneva for the coming years. Embodied in a pioneer Energy Act, the Territorial Energy Concept (TEC) is now part of any new spatial planning project.

ECTP
CEU TOWN
PLANNING
COMPETITION

Spatial planning in support of energy transition



2000

Legacy of the fossil society

- Individual mobility + oil encourages urban sprawl, the city is erected around its major roads
- Individual heating + oil boilers allow to overcome geographical constraints, thus spreading urban sprawl

2035

Energy transition

- Local resources are used over extended areas
- Network infrastructures are developed
- Fossil energies have a role to play as supplementing energy

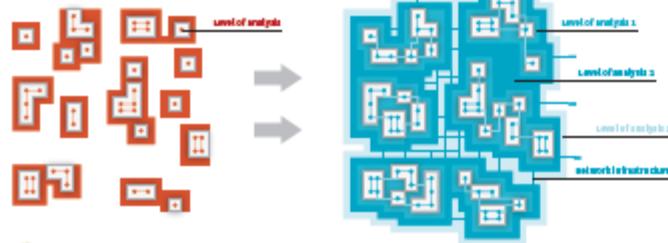
2050

A sustainable society

- A city organised around its resources
- A masterful, sustainable energy consumption
- Interconnected territories

From the building to the Ecoterritory

Fossil energies → individual and private logic → building-based reflection only (e.g. heating)
Transition to renewable energies → reflection at different territorial levels



Spatial planners and energy experts - a concerted strategy

Target

- To develop joint strategies and coordinate energy and spatial planning among participants from different professions and industries
- To develop a shared vocabulary and joint tools in order to integrate energy within the territory
 - To assert energy as a structuring component of spatial planning
 - To integrate energy experts into the steering committees of the big urban planning projects



Examples of Territorial Energy Planning

① + ② GLN - GeniLac®

Project to develop a broad thermal network (warm and cold) using the water from the Lake Geneva

Background: GeniLac® is an offspring of the Geneva-Lake-Nations project (GLN), a similar, yet smaller network/pilot project supported by the European Union

Strong Features:

- A previous project has demonstrated the thermal potential of the lake and has been crucial for the launching of a large-scale project



② + ③ Jonction - GeniLac®

Project long-distance heating network in the Jonction district, using the water from the Rhône

Background: A 100% sustainable supply was considered on the restricted area.

Eventually, the selected alternative provides for a mixed supply, yet extended to existing buildings. This option rests on 20% of fossil energy as a supplementing source of energy



The following innovating projects are a testing ground for a true energy transition



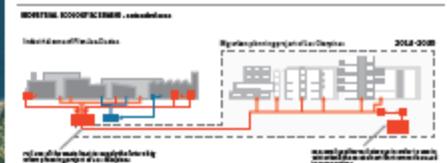
④ Industrial zone of Plan-les-Ouates and district of Les Cherpines

Project: Thermal heat some of the companies of the industrial zone will cover a substantial part of the heating needs of the buildings located in the zone, but also of those located in the future housing area of Les Cherpines

Background: An industrial ecologization restricted to the industrial zone of Plan-les-Ouates (ZIPLO) would be easier to implement, for the stakeholders are identified and the buildings are already there. In an extended area, the challenge is to coordinate many private and institutional stakeholders

Strong Features:

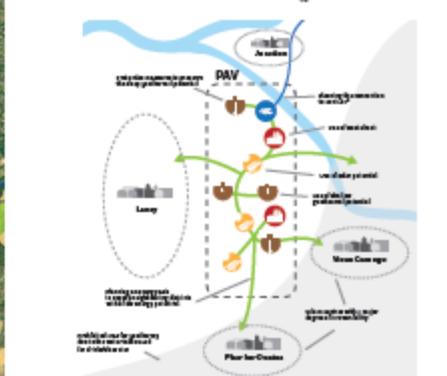
- Rational use of the energy and effort to find a balance in two interdependent territories - one with strong waste heat, and the other one with substantial needs



⑤ Praille-Acacias-Vernets (PAV)

Project: Use of the energy potential - waste heat, shallow geotherapy, solar energy, possible connection to GeniLac®, of the extended area included in the IAW Great Urban Planning Project

Background: This central territory in the Canton of Geneva is going to be significantly transformed in the next years (220 hectares)





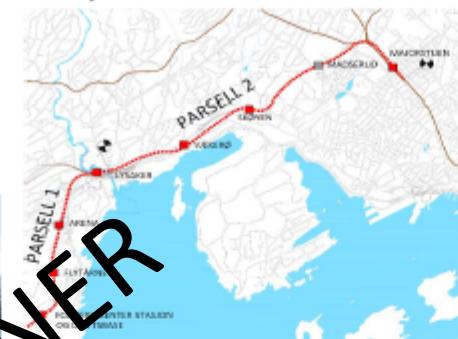
1- From an airport to Fornebu“town”



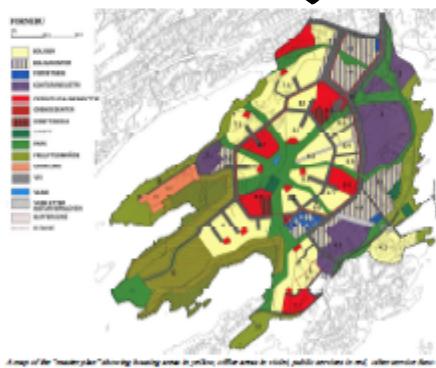
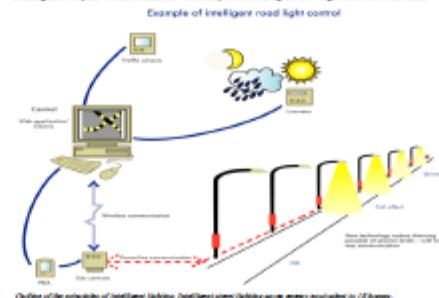
WINNER

2-The master plan: a showcase for modern environmental thinking

2.1- Transportation



2.2- Energy supply, consumption and climate



A map of the "master plan" showing housing areas in yellow, office areas in white, public services in red, culture service areas in blue and recreation/recreational areas in shades of green. Map: Municipality of Bærum.



Fornebu in the future. Photo: Bærum, NBB & Eikenberg planning group.

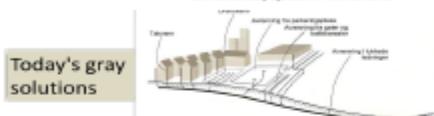


Fornebu – a green town built on outstanding national and international expertise

2-4 Climate, natural and cultural conservation



Conventionally system for storm water



Tomorrow's green solutions



2-5 Pollution and noise



3-An experimental area and showcase for modern environmental thinking



4-The best national and international expertise has been used



1. Report from Norway and several other countries was used in project work of the key documents governing the development of Fornebu. Photo: Atle Rønning. 2. The result of the BREEAM "Outstanding class" shows that the environmental issues have been handled well. Document: KLP Fornebu AS.

5-A gigantic planning joint effort



6- Fornebu – a laboratory with high ambitions for modern environmental thinking



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Board 1



'In the sunshine of course'

Montmélian and its future Triangle Sud solar area

Plan of the urban layout and landscaping



The road network / a fine network ensuring a high level of access and a road system that slows down the traffic flow.
The main outline has a perimeter with a central axis running north-south. The secondary outline also takes up this geometric figure, but on a more detailed scale and divides up the residential blocks without crossing them.
The third outline is particularly for cycles and pedestrians, inspired by agricultural plots and historical lanes, crosses the area from east to west and includes open spaces.



The residential buildings / continuity from the town centre to the river site.
This outline confirms the change in status of the RD 1005 that becomes an urban avenue with the development of a "showcase": structuring facilities, business polarity and service activities.
The apartment blocks have open grounds creating a strong interaction between the interior and exterior spaces and the private structures and public ones.
The constructions are part of the main directions of the public sphere (historical traces) by developing the 'southern' orientation without systematism, thereby freeing east-west access (visually and on foot).



The open spaces identified / a landscaped infrastructure which is brought together and spreads out in the area and on its borders:
alluvial woodland - a large number of gardens in the heart of the residential area with green plants along the roads -
A park on the banks of the river site with woodland and natural meadows - gateway public areas.
The green outline ensures that biodiversity is developed and the ecological connection is maintained in the whole Combe de Savoie.
In the development area itself, it ensures that rainwater is managed (network of drainage tanks).



Board 2



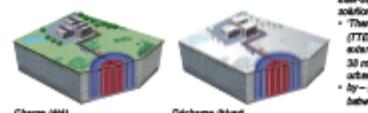
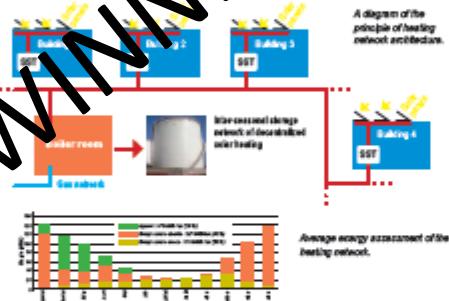
'In the sunshine of course'

3 directions for promoting quality of life

**A long-term commitment
to renewable energy**

The town of Montmélian that has been implicated in the development of solar energy for a long time wishes to prolong this commitment and create an even stronger link between its approach to urbanism and the implementation of renewable energy solutions for its new

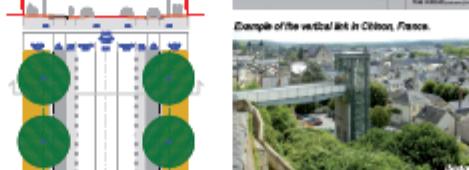
In the Triangle Sud, the town wants to develop solar energy for 80% of heating requirements and domestic hot water. The implementation of a network of solar heating, a technical solution that is still little known (working in partnership with INES) and identifying on a national scale as an essential component to reach the French objectives for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



|| Developments to promote another type of mobility

- Through this project, the town of Montmélian wants to :

 - redefine the RD1006 as an urban avenue so it is no longer a road to be put up with that leaves the town on the sidelines, but a road that is included in the urban fabric;
 - in line with the coherence of recenting the urbanization of the Combe de Savoie in a town with an efficient multimodal sector (the railway station), organise the direct link from the future area to this sector -setting up a public urban lift for pedestrian and cycle access;
 - ensuring a link with Alpespace, Business park, the main employment sector in the zone;
 - within the context of the Armeoy-Grenoble cycle path, create the section that crosses Montmélian on the banks of the river Isère;
 - rethink the role of the car by leaving it outside the residential building areas and encouraging the principle of coexisting and sharing parking with the public facilities.



A landscaped setting offering a quality alternative to the dream of a detached house

The diversity of the types of accommodation (collective lodgings from 5 storey buildings to intermediate 2-storey lodgings) and the objective of optimizing the property are combined with large landscaped areas. All the existing vegetation (alluvial woodland and riparian vegetation on the edge of the river Isère) have been preserved and included in a varied network of green spaces (a large number of gardens in the central apartment blocks area, a central square, footpaths and large meadows). The openings and the intersecting paths fit in with the perspectives of the overall landscaping and the landmarks. A building facade opens onto the sports and leisure park, on the edge of the river Isère, which is multi-purpose: stadium, communal garden, sports activities, footpaths along the embankment and a cycle path all in an open layout enabling everyone to have easy access.

