

RAZVOJ DEGRADIRANIH OBMOČIJ: NOVE BROWNFIELD (RE)DEVELOPMENT: PERSPEKTIVE OKRAJA »ZATON« NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR «ZATON»



Irkutsk, Russia



2018

UVODNIK TIP DELAVNICE *TYPE OF WORKSHOP*
EDITORIAL International Workshop of Urban Planning

ČLANEK *MENTORJI MENTORS*
ARTICLE Evaluators: Barbara Engel (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology), Marina Sapunova (Moscow, National Research University), Tanya Khouri (Technical University of Beirut), Spela Verovsek (University of Ljubljana), Sabine Kalke (Municipality of Belfast), and Michael Klamer (TU Wien)

DISCUSSION *ŠTUDENTJE STUDENTS*
REVIEW 26 students from: Moscow (Russia), Irkutsk (Russia), Paris (France), Strasburg (France), Viena (Austria), Karlsruhe (Germany), Beirut (Libanon), (Ireland), Gent (Belgium), Utrecht (Nederland), Marrakesh (Morocco), Seville, (Spain)

PROJECT *ORGANIZATOR ORGANISER*
PROJECT Irkutsk State Technical University, Russia; Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

PRESENTATION *DATUM IN KRAJ RAZSTAVE DATE OF THE EXHIBITION*
3. 3. 2018, Irkutsk, Irkutsk State Technical University

MASTER THESIS *GRADIVO PRIPRAVILA MATERIALS PREPARED BY*
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VSEBINA

ABOUT Baikal Winter University:

Baikal Winter University was founded in 1999 by the administration of Irkutsk, with Irkutsk State Technical University (ISTU), and with the participation of international institutes and public organizations. Yearly sessions are based on the experience of the Les Ateliers (France) as an original workshop model of training young professionals of various disciplines related to urban planning, and allows them to develop a higher level of conceptual thinking, communication, mastery of analytical and design approaches in an international multi-disciplinary partnership working with dynamically developing town planning system of the city in Siberia.

ABOUT 2018 Session:

The 2018 Baikal Winter University session was held in Irkutsk from February 10th to March 5th with 30 international student participants involved and 12 international expert evaluators and lecturers participating during the last period of the workshop.

The work of the students was organised in 5 teams on a competitive bases. The main objectives of the workshop covered the creation of competitive proposals to set a strategy for the redevelopment of a certain brownfield area in the city.

LOCATION AND PROBLEM:

In geo-locational terms, the workshop was focused to a brownfield area Zaton in the city of Irkutsk, a city in Eastern Siberia with population of about 623.000, located 60 km from Lake Baikal. The city owns many former industrial areas which now mainly lie dormant or are used inefficiently, waiting for reuse. Today, these harbour offer valuable resources for future developments. Concepts for a coordinated social, commercial, and ecological development of the conversion areas in Irkutsk which also take long-term horizons into consideration are still lacking (Nuianzina & Kostrubova, 2018). Therefore, the multi-disciplinary and mixed-nationality student groups proposed a set of ideas on the level of site masterplan to revitalize the brownfield area in regard to its former development, identity, environmental condition and socio-economic potentials.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

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POVZETEK

Urbanistična delavnica na temo razvoja degradiranih območij v mestu Irkutsk se je odvila v okviru programa mednarodne zimske šole »International Baikal Winter University of Urban Planning and Design«. Mednarodna zasedba mladih strokovnjakov (urbanisti, krajinski arhitekti, geografi, arhitekti ipd.) je v nalogi obravnavalo eno večjih centralnih in degradiranih območij (Zaton), ki se nahajajo v sotočju rek Irkutsk in Angara. Območje je bilo natančneje analizirano v ekološko-prostorskem smislu, preučene so bile ekonomske kapacitete območja, obravnavan je bila družbeno-kulturna struktura tega prostora. Prostor obrav-



Slika 1: Utrinki iz delavnice.

nave je bil naknadno kategoriziran v pet razredov trajnostne učinkovitosti. Kategorizacija je temeljila na različnih kriterijih in kazalcih: od naravno-geografskih, družbenih, kazalcih ekonomske vitalnosti, do okolijskih in nenazadnje arhitekturno-urbanističnih. Obravnavava je bila ustrezno razširjena s primeri dobre prakse načrtovanja obrečnih prostorov v slovenskem okolju in na primeru nekaterih evropskih mest. Kot rezultat tritedenskega intenzivnega dela, je bilo predlaganih pet celostnih rešitev revitalizacije območja s poudarkom na ekološki sanaciji in družbeno-kulturni identiteti prostora.

LITERATURA REFERENCE

NUIANZINA, Valeria; KOSTRUHOVA, Alexandra. Winter University 2018

Brownfield (Re)Development: New Perspectives for Zaton. project baikal, Russian Federation, n. 55, p. 70-71, 2018