

YOUNG PLANNING PROFESSIONALS WORKSHOP



НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА МОЛОДЫХ ПЛАНИРОВЩИКОВ

7-13 July 2013



**“Comprehensive planning for urban development,
capitalizing the potentials of FIFA world cup 2018”**



ISOCARP
Knowledge for better Cities



Ульяновск
К взлету готов



СИМБИРСКПРОЕКТ
АРХИТЕКТУРНАЯ МАСТЕРСКАЯ

Реализация потенциала чемпионата мира ФИФА 2018 в комплексном планировании городского развития

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edited by Agatino Rizzo and Gijs Wolfs

Title: "COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT CAPITALIZING THE POTENTIALS OF FIFA WORLD CUP 2018"

Location: Ulyanovsk, Russia

Date Workshop: 7-13 July 2013

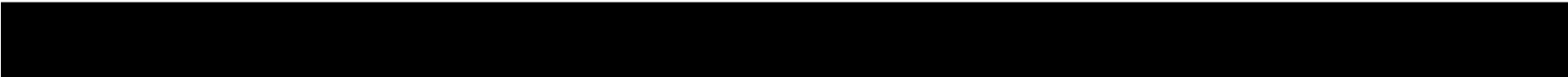


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Workshop organization & people



Russian Urban Planners Association (RUPA)

Aimed to create an urban planning knowledge network, improve planning education, implement professional standards, and engage the best international practice into Russian planning process. Consolidates experts in architecture, geography, transportation, environment, and other fields related to urban planning.



ISOCARP
Knowledge for better Cities

International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)

A global association of experienced professional planners from more than 80 countries. A non governmental organization, established 1965, recognized by the UN, UNESCO, and the Council of Europe. Encourages exchange of professional knowledge between planners, promotes the planning profession, stimulates research, training and education, and enhances public awareness to planning issues. Has an International annual conference, and organizes planning workshops for experienced planners (UPAT), and young planners (YPP).

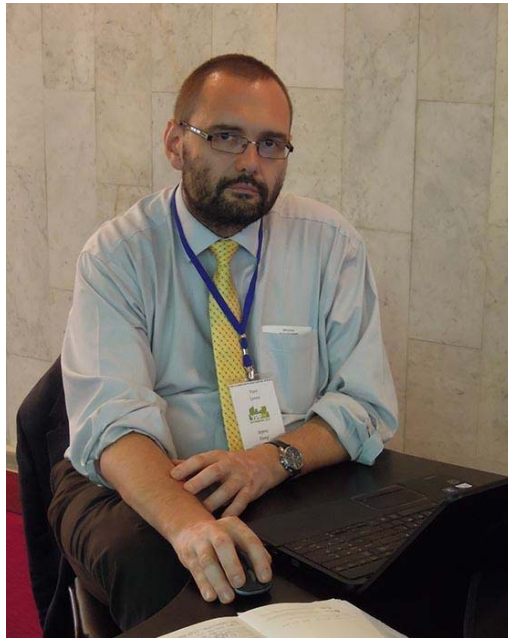


Ulyanovsk region

Ulyanovsk is a city in Russia, an administrative center of Ulyanovsk region was founded in 1648 as a fortress Simbirsk. The city is standing on Privolzhskaya hill, on the banks of the rivers Volga and Sviyaga where they come closest to each other. Main industries are machine-building and metal processing. Ulyanovsk has the population of 639,000 (2012),



Workshop tutors



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Valeriya
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Kseniya
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Klimkin, architect



Workshop support



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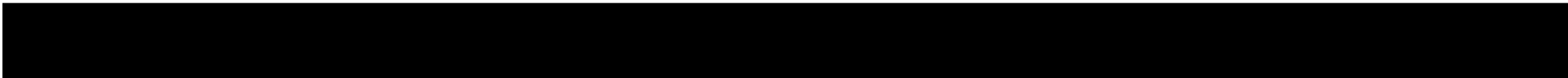
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1. Introduction

1. INTRODUCTION

The workshop is a joint initiative of RUPA and ISOCARP and is intended to become a platform for Young Planning Professionals from Russia to get associated with modern planning workshop and way of thinking. Therefore, its role goes far beyond the theme and location.

At the same time the workshop is intended as the tool for the municipality of Ulyanovsk to define the outline of the development strategy of the city in the context of FIFA 2018 football championship. One has to remember that the city of Ulyanovsk was not selected as the “host” city for the games, but will play a supportive role during the event – i.e. – hosting football fans etc.

The Ulyanovsk YPP aims to deal with Strategic Urban Design for the region of Ulyanovsk with special focus on the city itself and the strategic urban project within. What can be observed in this region? why and how has this come about? Which urban design and planning vision or perspective is innovative and provides a living environment for the future? Which functional-spatial interventions are worth considering? What are the strategic projects in this region? Which actors and whose interests must be taken into account in the strategy to be developed? These and many more questions will arise in this workshop. The field of tension between ‘design’ and ‘strategy’ is in this respect of crucial importance.

On one hand the workshop intends to be a test case for strategic urban planning which could be exemplary for planning initiatives in other Russian cities. Young graduates will get more familiar with comprehensive strategic planning whilst remaining faithful to their skills of creativity, imagination, conceptualization and visualization.

On the other hand the workshop may provide for some clues and key factors for successful and sustainable event planning.

Therefore, the outcomes of the workshop can become a source of inspiration for other Russian cities willing to organize some sort of sports or other events. These types of events have to be taken into account while planning the development strategy for cities. But at the same time these strategies should bear a broader perspective and – in the end – provide a new development outline for these cities. In result, the workshop can contribute towards developing a model of the planning approach for the mid-sized Russian cities, which in general are in need of the modern planning approaches.

Acknowledgement

Methodology and structure of the workshop has been derived from the Semester manual 2007-2008 ‘Design and Strategy’ from the Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture.



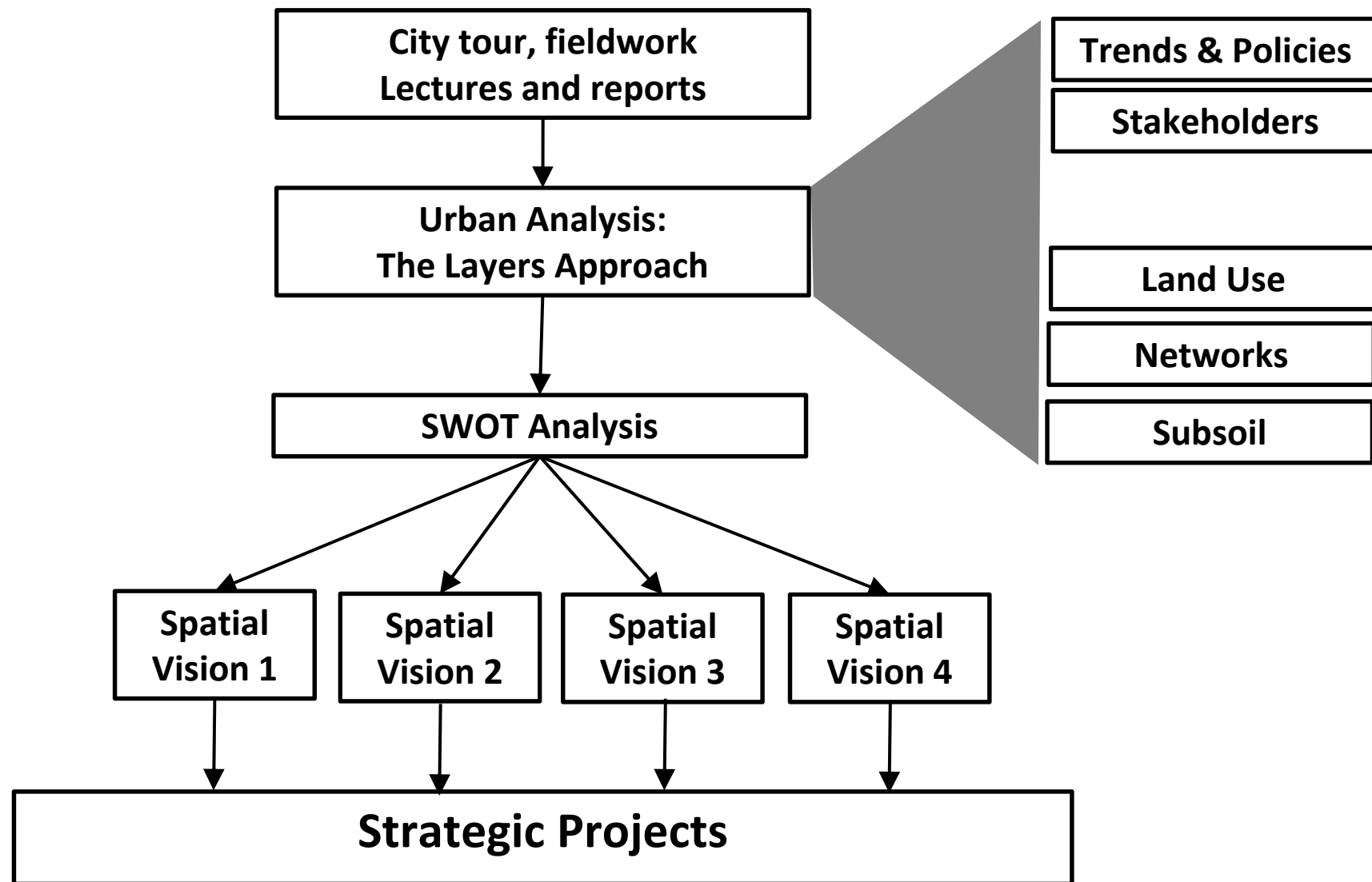


2. Methodology Structure

City guided tour and lectures



Overview Methodology: Flowchart





July 8th, Monday

Morning: Official welcome, Introductory lecture(s) by:

- international tutors/coordinators (self-presentation)
- local experts to the City of Ulyanovsk and its Planning Context.

Afternoon: Analysis of the national and regional context of the city development
Analyses following the Layers Approach

July 7th, Sunday

All day: Sight-seeing tour around the city

Evening: Group meeting and Team Organization (welcome dinner)

July 9th, Tuesday

Morning: Studio work in teams – analysis of the spatial situation of the city, definition of the spatial development problems

Afternoon: Defining SWOT and SWOT-matrix. Formulating possible ambitions for Ulyanovsk.

Outcome of the day: Definition of four discriminative spatial vision concepts

Workshop timeline

July 10th, Wednesday

All Day: Studio work in teams – defining the specific (more detailed) solutions and ideas regarding the city spatial development strategy; First ideas on strategic projects; Group Presentations and discussions.

Outcome of the day: rough lay out of spatial vision and strategic projects

July 12th, Friday

Morning: Presentation of workshop results by each team to a larger audience to be invited by the RUPA and local hosts, discussions and closing.

Afternoon: preparing panels and report.

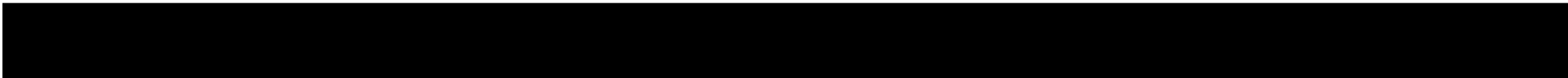
Evening: Farewell party, announcing the decision on the workshop laureates (two best YPPs to be granted the opportunity to participate in the Brisbane congress)

July 11th, Thursday

All day: Studio work in teams – refinement of the proposed solutions, defining the specific proposals and key urban projects constituting the part of the strategy, defining the implementation methods, presenting outcomes

Outcome of the day: integrated powerpoint presentation.





3. Urban Analysis

A helpful way to get a grip on the urban complexity is to analyze it by separate layers. The physical layers can be defined by subsoil, networks, land use, trends and stakeholders. The combination (superposition) of those layers might inform about relations between subsoil conditions, mobility networks and patterns of land use. It (partly) reveals the reasons why Ulyanovsk is like it is now. Those correlations can be drawn in conclusive maps.

Non-physical layers, such as trends, policies, and stakeholders analysis could have influence on future physical realities. They could indicate autonomous developments of the city. It's very important to understand those non-physical layers because they could be the driving forces for strategic interventions.

Subsoil: Describes the natural conditions of the area, identify the qualities of subsoil layers, the natural condition of the vegetation, landscape structures, waterways, altitudes, and existing green corridors.

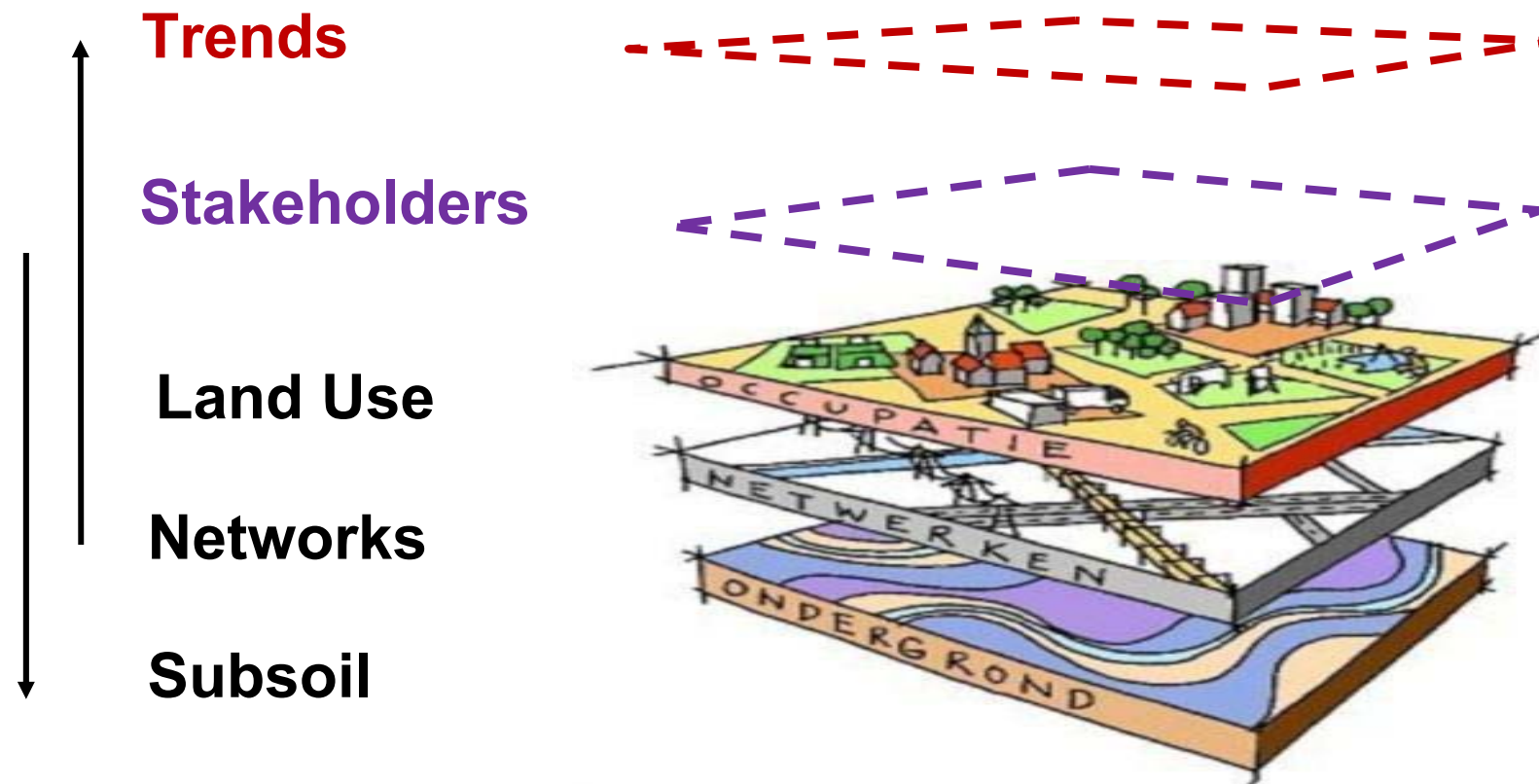
Networks: Describes infrastructural networks for different modalities of the mobility infrastructure (roads, public transport, airport, connectivity by water transport) and the intermodal hubs.

Land Use: Describes the rough structural zoning of functions (predominant housing, working, industrial, administrative, cultural and commercial zones, urban morphologies).

Trends and Policies: Describes relevant trends in housing and labor markets, social shifts, mobility patterns, public and private stakes and so on. Also, an inventory of main public policies in highlights could prove to be useful (Strategic quick wins in urban development can only be realized in the 'slipstream' of already existing urban policies).

Stakeholders: Who are the actors that guide urban transformation in the region? What are their vested interests (stakes)? How can they influence urban transformation in Ulyanovsk?
The analysis will focus on the city and its direct surroundings. Regional analysis of the city's hinterland will only be made when there are strong indications that it might strengthen the understanding of the city itself.

3. Urban Analysis: The Layers approach





Goals

Structure

Urban analysis

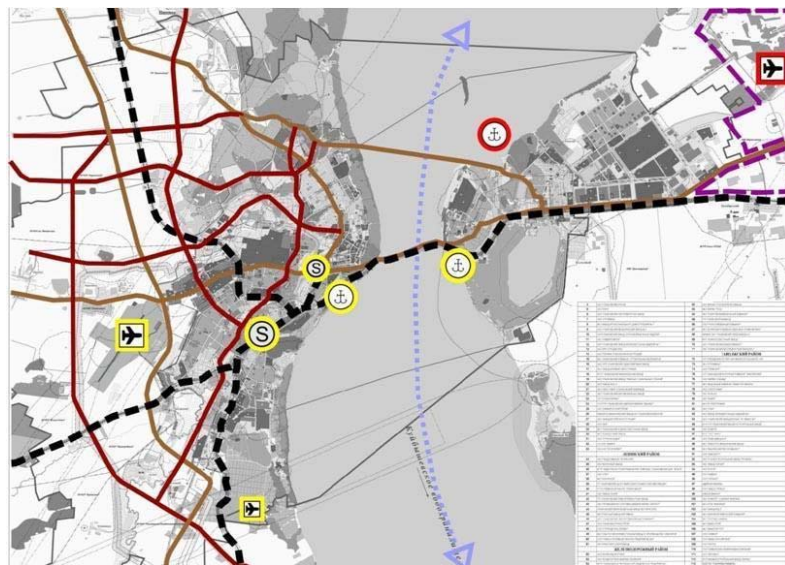
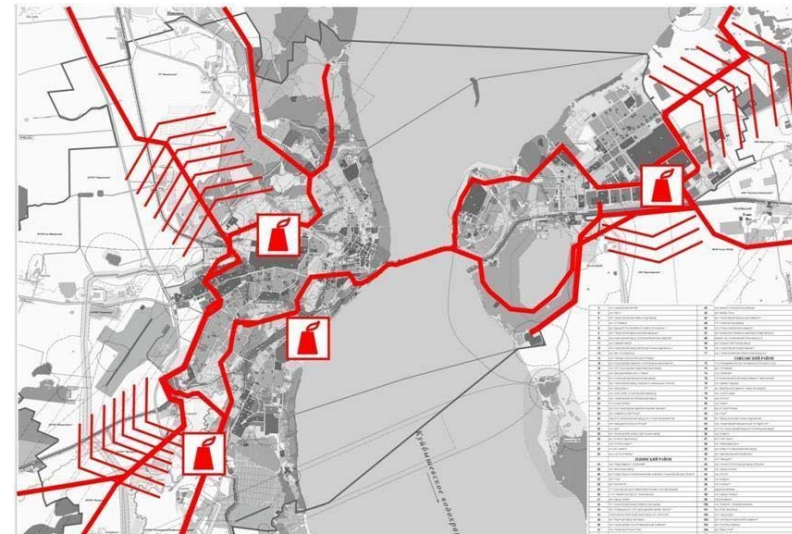
SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects

3. Urban Analysis: Subsoil





Goals

Strucuture

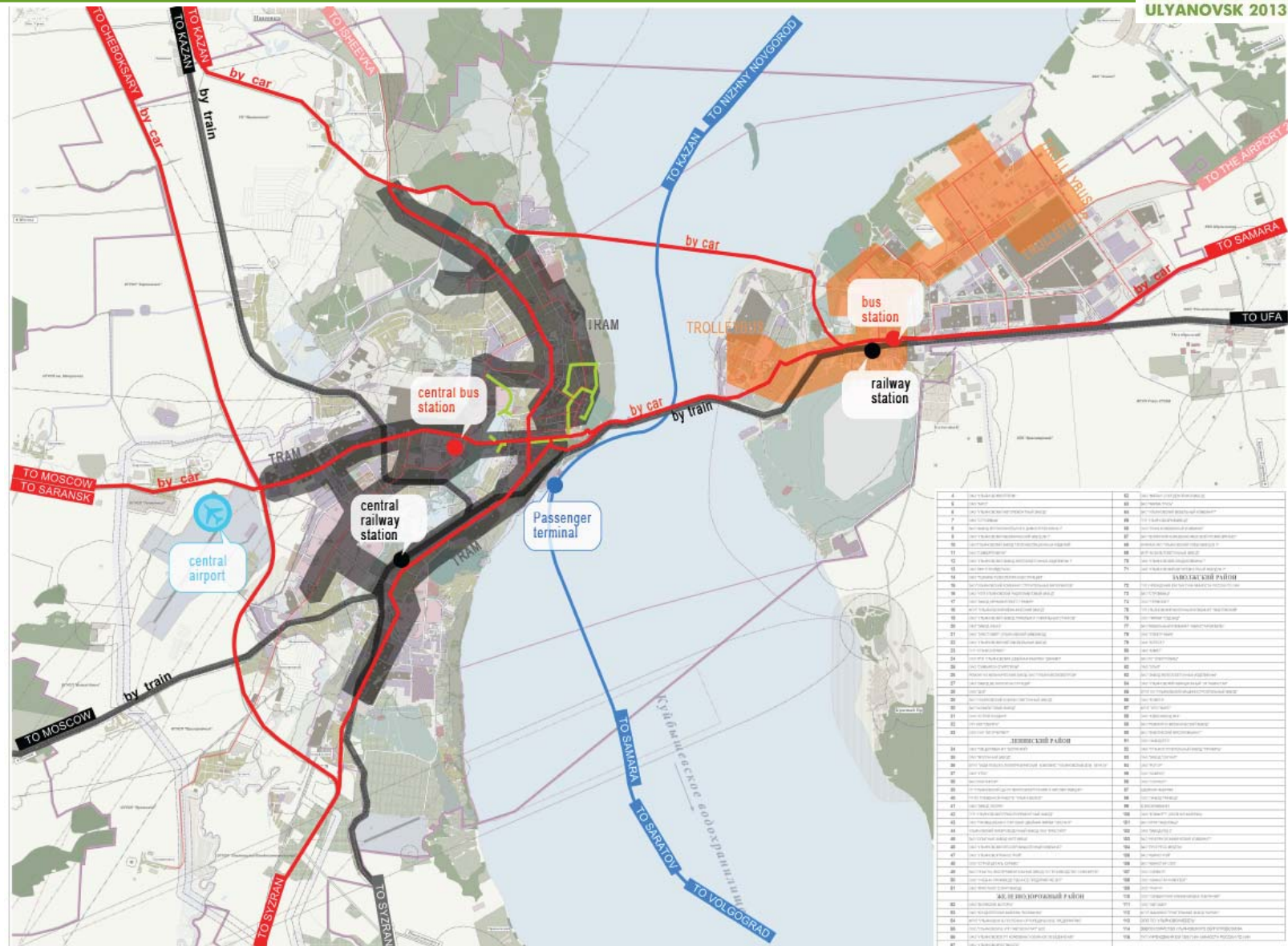
Urban analysis

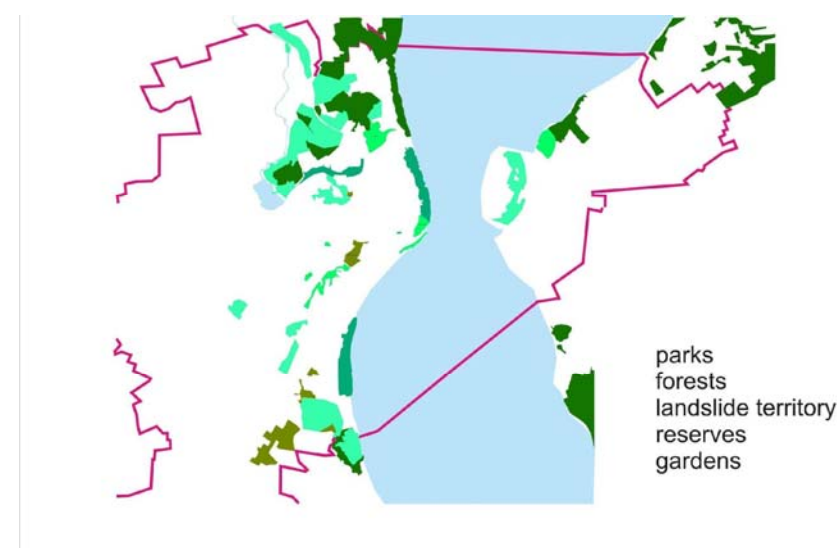
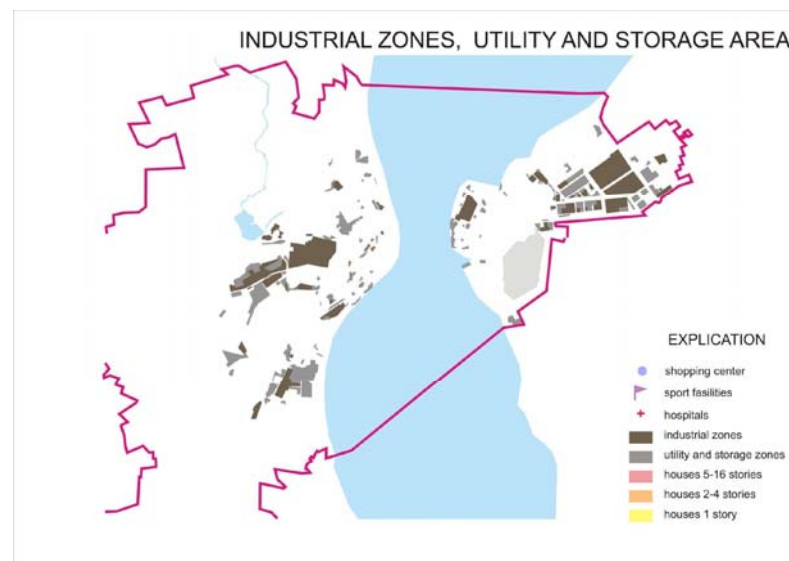
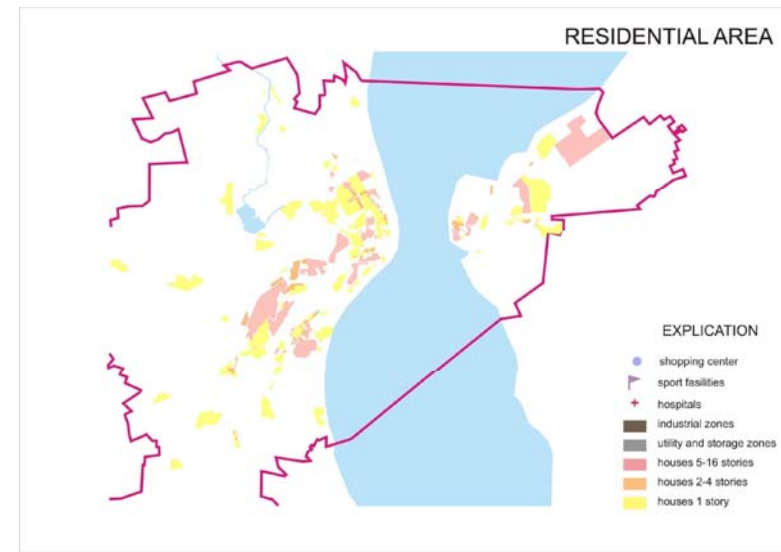
SWOT analysis

Visions

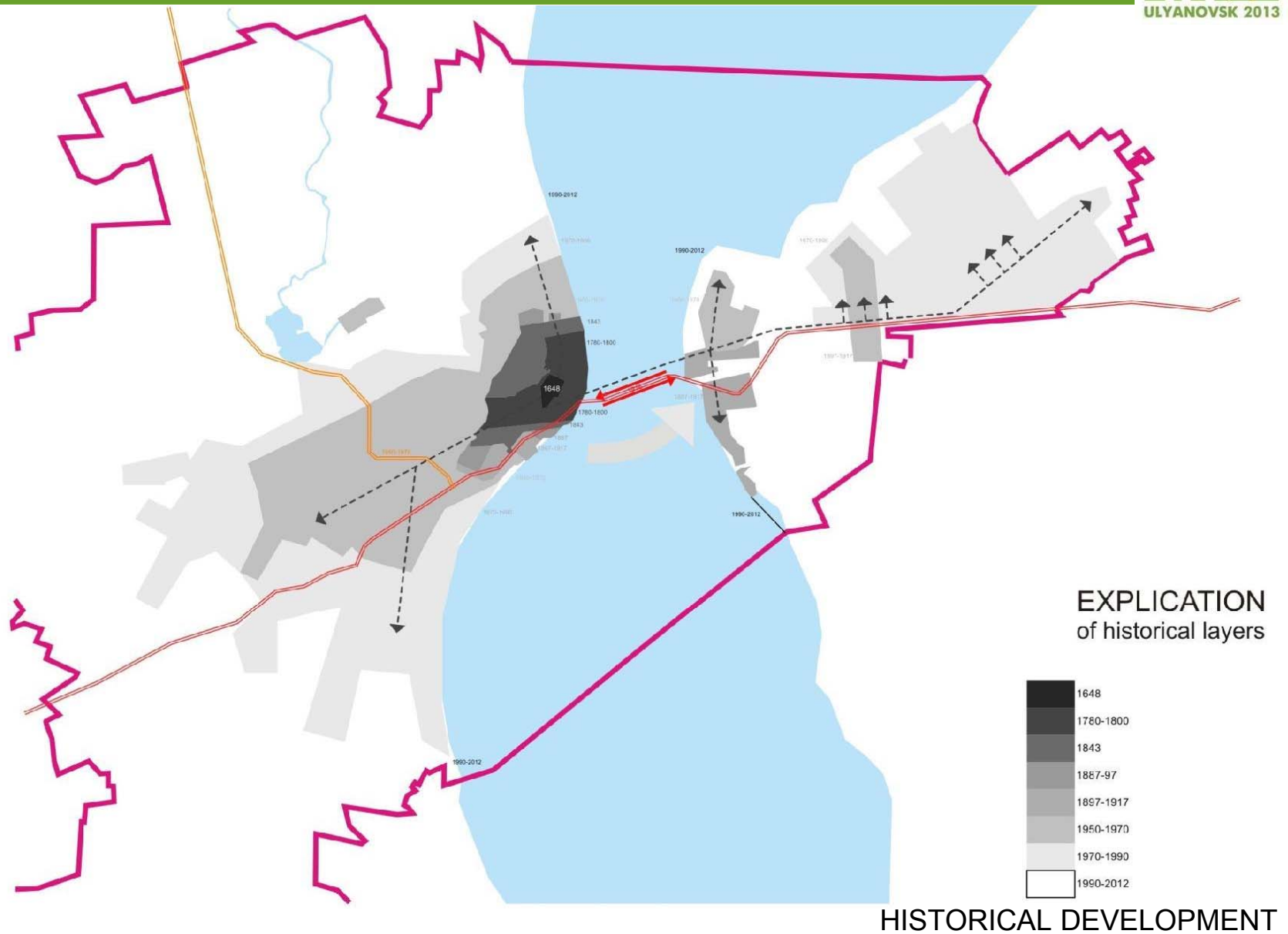
Strategic projects

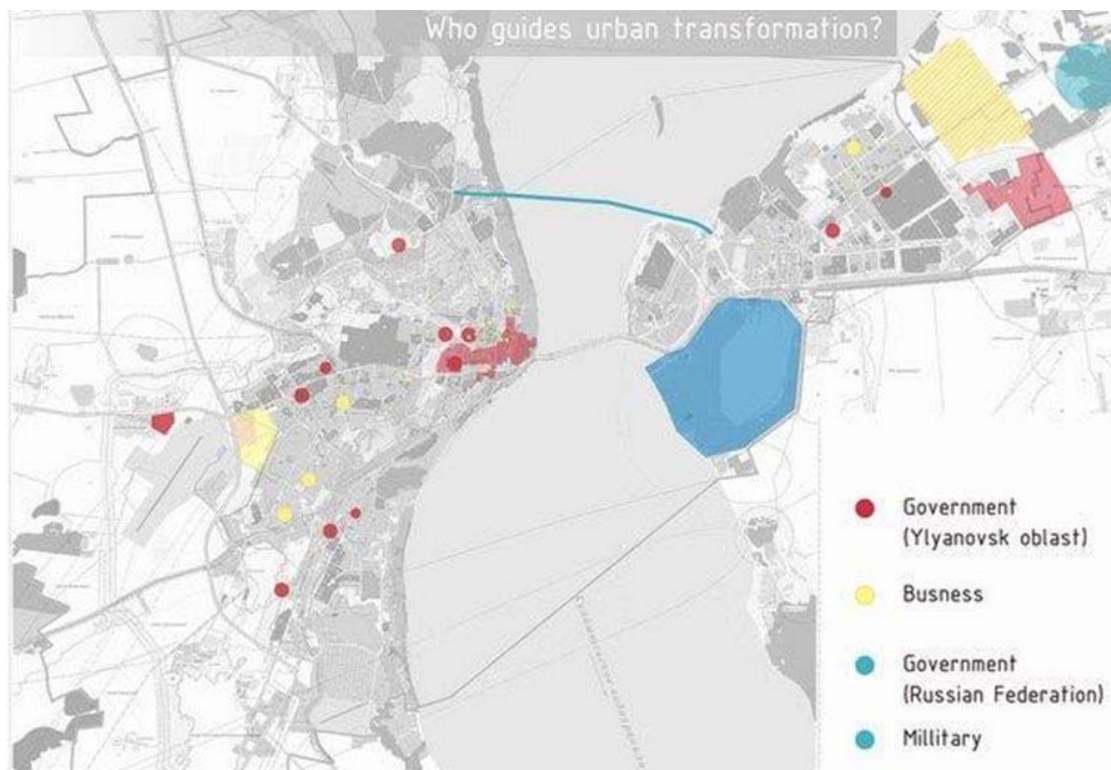
3. Urban Analysis: Networks





3. Urban Analysis: Land Use





3. Urban Analysis: Stakeholders





Goals

Structure

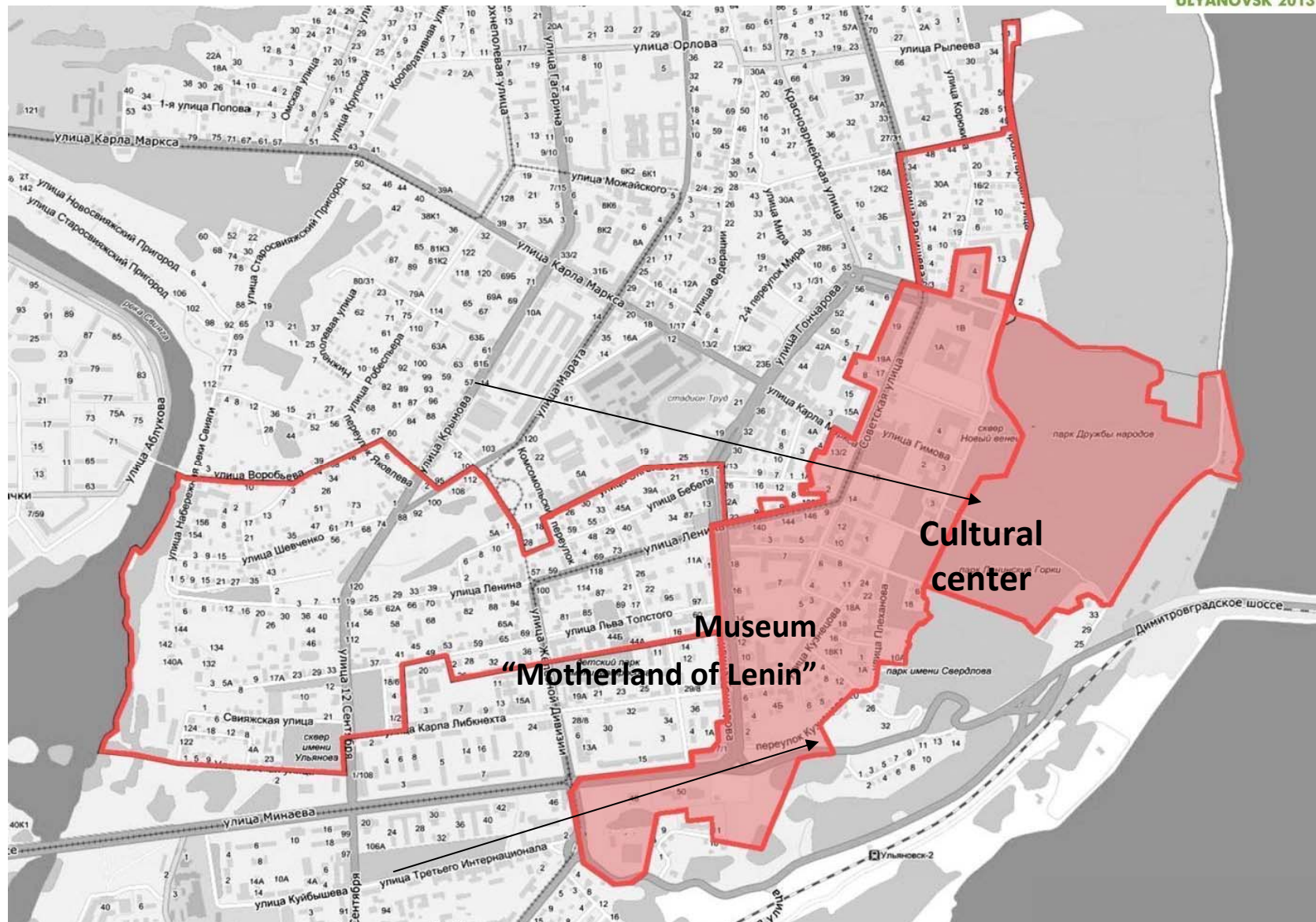
Urban analysis

SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects

3. Urban Analysis: USSR Museum





Goals

Strucuture

Urban analysis

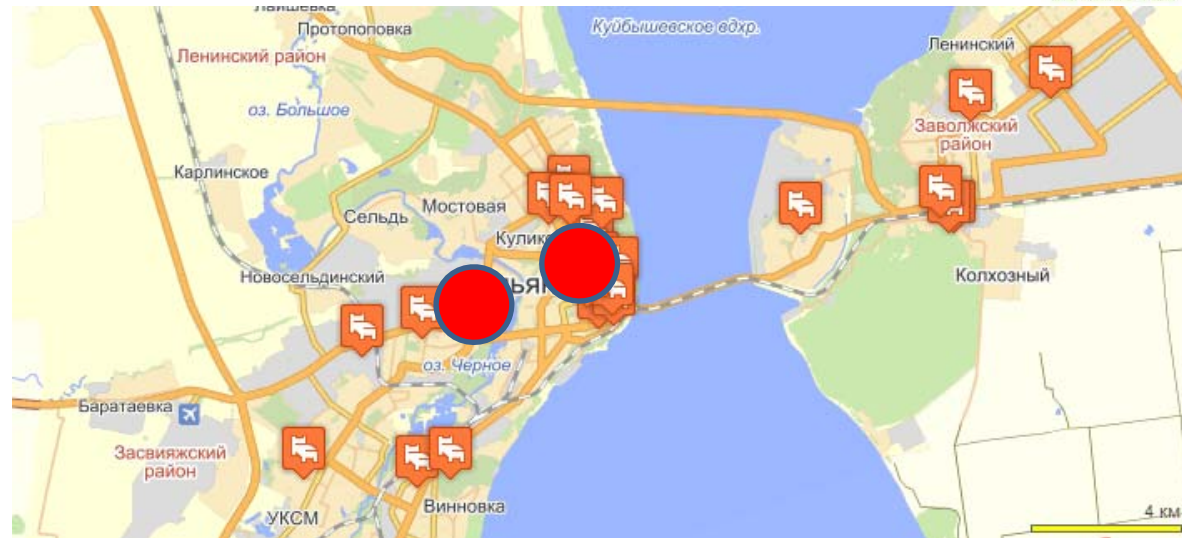
SWOT analysis

Visions

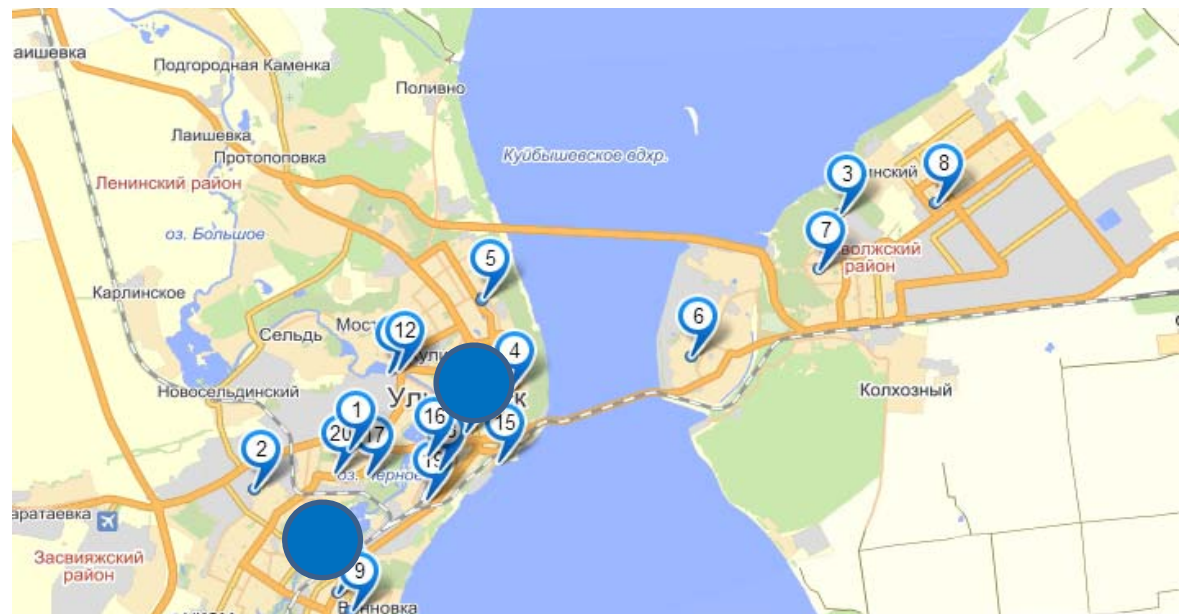
Strategic projects

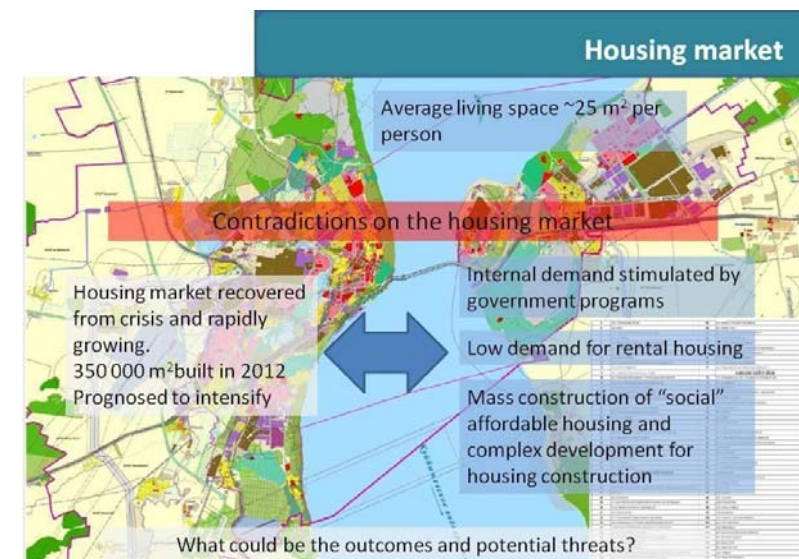
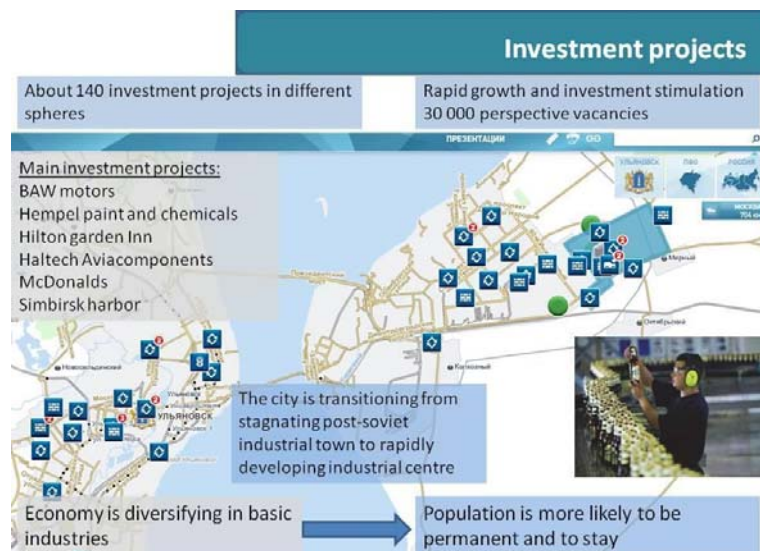
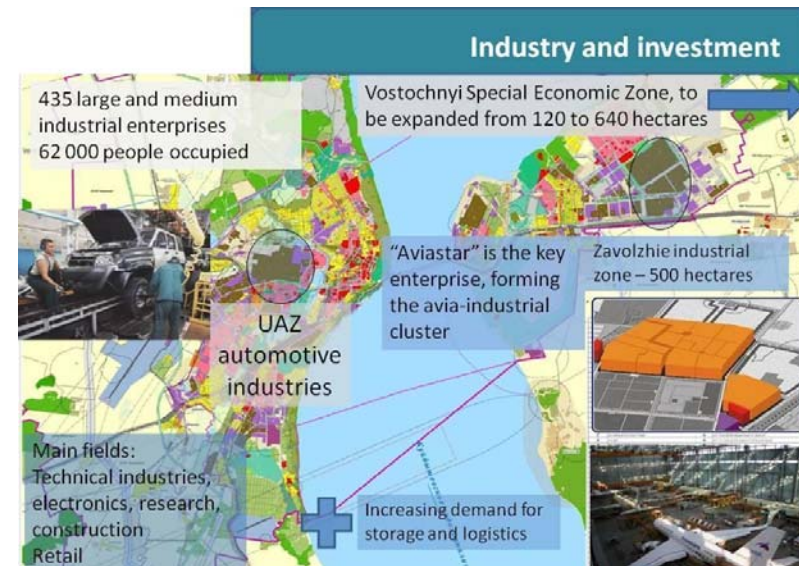
3. Urban Analysis: FIFA 2018

hotels



stadiums





Goals

Structure

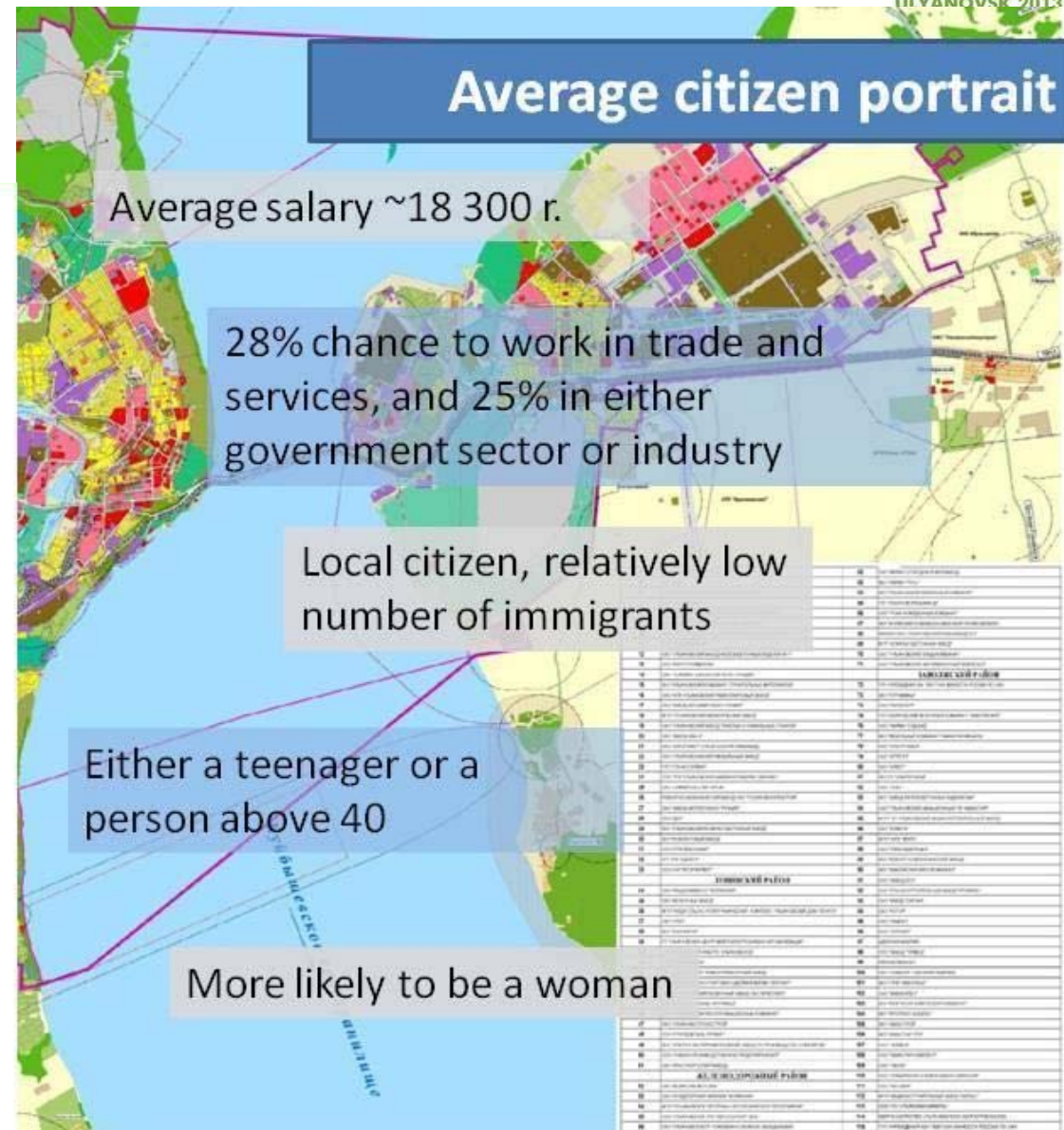
Urban analysis

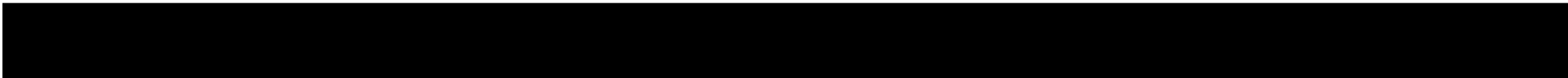
SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects

3. Urban Analysis: Trends





4. SWOT analysis

In this step YPP participants should try to make sense of the above mentioned analysis in order to generate alternative scenarios. One way to do so is to carry out a Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat (SWOT) Analysis.

While the SW part will target the local environment (the state of the city of Ulyanovsk and its surrounding urban region) the OT part will target those issues of national and international scale that can affect Ulyanovsk.

The SWOT represent the starting point (scenario zero) to imagine alternative futures.

The outcomes of the SWOT analysis are entered onto a matrix which lays the basis for making a choice from different strategies. This matrix serves to bring the analytical units in relation to one another, thereby ensuring that the four elements of the SWOT analysis are not treated separately. After all, systematic and integrated consideration produces the arguments for a particular strategy.

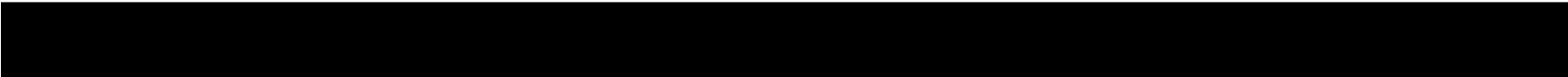
The four strategies are:

Exploiting– the SO strategy – which tackles the question of how the strong points can be utilized to exploit the opportunities optimally.

Changing Directions – the WO strategy – which deals with the question of how the weak points can be minimized, and, in particular, how one can ensure that they do not form obstacles to exploit opportunities.

Devising Alternatives – the ST strategy – which deals with the question of how to make it easier to utilize the strong points, while, at the same time, either avoiding threats or compensating for them.

Discontinuing – the WT strategy – which tackles the question of how one can gain a correct insight into one's own limitations in dealing with threats from the surrounding area.



4. SWOT analysis



STRENGTH

- Robust manufacturing
- Seed - investments in Cultural/Creative Industry
- Centrally located between FIFA-playing cities
- Rich landscape diversity
- Functional Public Transport network

WEAKNESS

- Low entrepreneurship of Ulyanovsk inhabitants, braindraining
- Environmentally fragile River bank (landslides in Volga's right bank)
- Inefficient Land Use
- Lack of urbanity / Poor diversification of housing typologies
- Lack of intermodality, weak connections between river banks
- Poor connections to Rivers

OPPORTUNITY

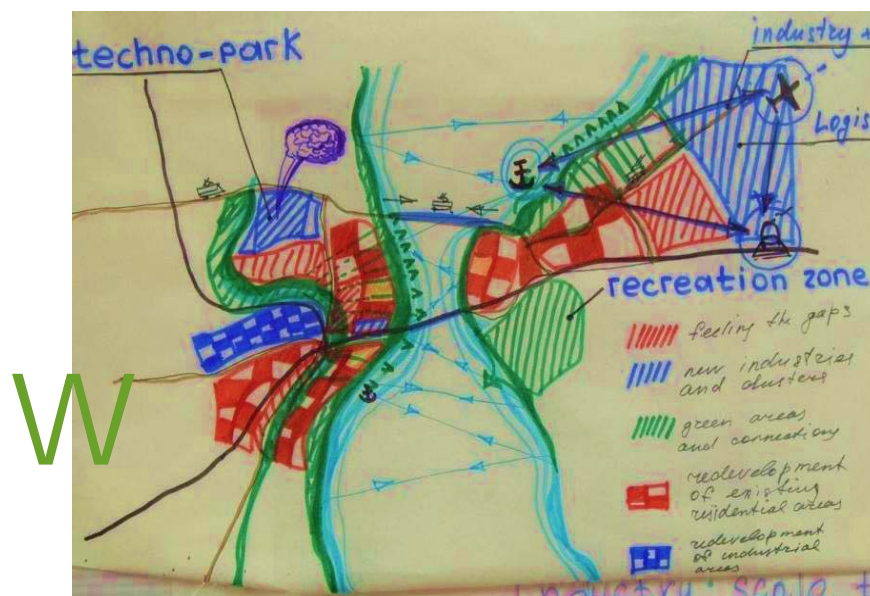
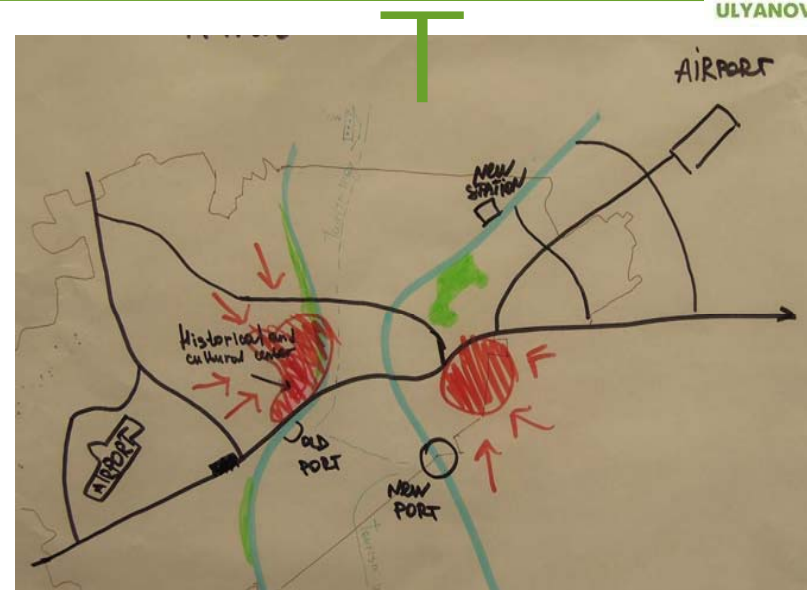
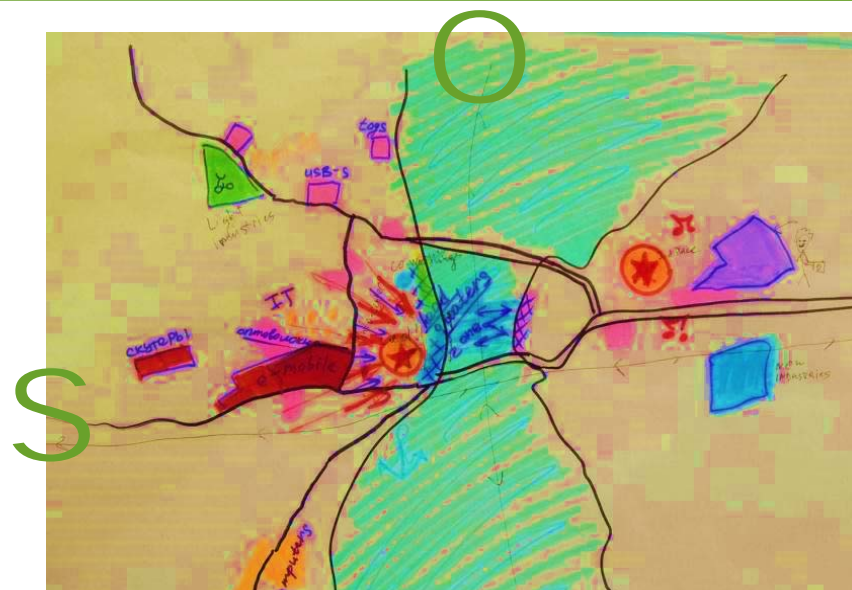
- Ulyanovsk as a hub of Cultural Tourism
- Creation of a Special Economic Zone
- Volga as recreational touristic landscape and infrastructure
- Vacant space for urban regeneration
- Drive for innovation (IT, education)
- Big Events in the region (FIFA, Kazan 2013, etc.)

THREAT

- Decision making not transparent / stable (how resources are allocated)
- Shift from Public to Private transport
- Ulyanovsk misses opportunities of upcoming Big Events
- Lack of investments and modernization of big factories (losing out competitively, environmental hazards)
- Lack of economic diversification (heavy industry Vs. Innovation Vs. R&D)



4. SWOT analysis: SWOT Matrix



Goals

Structure

Urban analysis

SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects

5. Visioning and Strategic projects

Analysis is good for understanding, but it is not a vision...

Vision depends on your ambitions, the ambitions a city government, or the administration of the oblast, may have for their region and citizens. First you may define your goals for the future, and then look for spatial strategies that might serve those goals.

The results of the SWOT analysis will be used to generate four spatial visions for Ulyanovsk. They are combinations of decisive choices you can make in the urban morphology and a selection of more general ambitions one can have for Ulyanovsk. The chosen vision concepts for Ulyanovsk are represented on the opposite page.

The Spatial Visions are spatial development scenarios based upon pre-set aims (where do we want to go?) and strategies to achieve goals (How do we get there?).

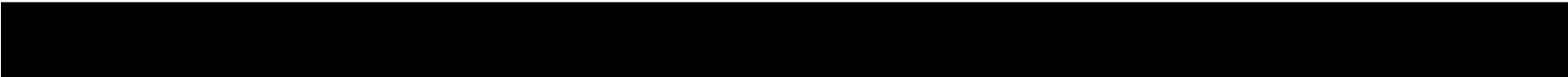
They are strategic document for regional and urban development with a clear statement of goals to be achieved and an overview of interventions (strategic projects) that could bring about transformations from the present to a designed future situation.

The strategic importance of projects is economic and political; they are representations of a desired future drawn up by the originators.

Specific constellations could create momentum for immediate interventions. This constellation could be a new political order, economical dynamics or, as in the case of Ulyanovsk, upcoming events that might temporarily boost local dynamics.

The direct links between the spatial vision and the strategic project is of the utmost importance. The strategic importance of short term projects and interventions is their capacity to bring a long term perspective closer, to be able to see that one can make direct and concrete steps to constructively work on the future. As a coherent whole they must assist in the realization of the transformations deemed to be necessary.

The scale of a strategic project or interventions is generally that of a neighborhood, economic district, or infrastructural node. But it could also be a linear structural element like a public transport line being the missing link of an potentially enriched network. Or it could be a bottom up intervention (e.g. participation strategy of inhabitants in the ownership and maintenance of public space).



5. Visioning and Strategic Interventions



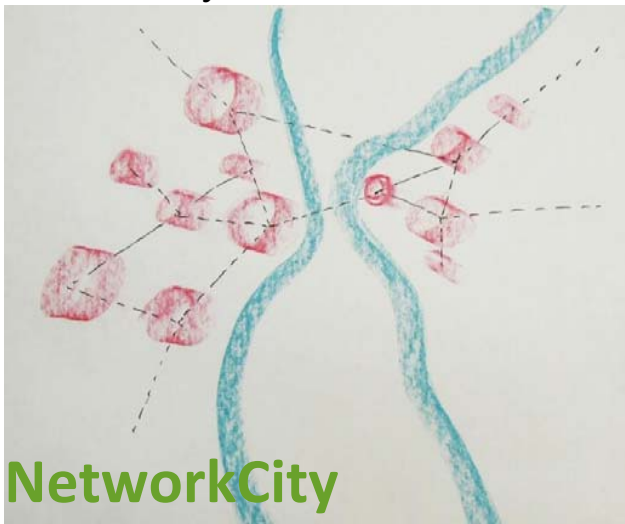
OneCity

Creative Ulyanovsk



TwinCity

Self-sufficient Ulyanovsk



NetworkCity

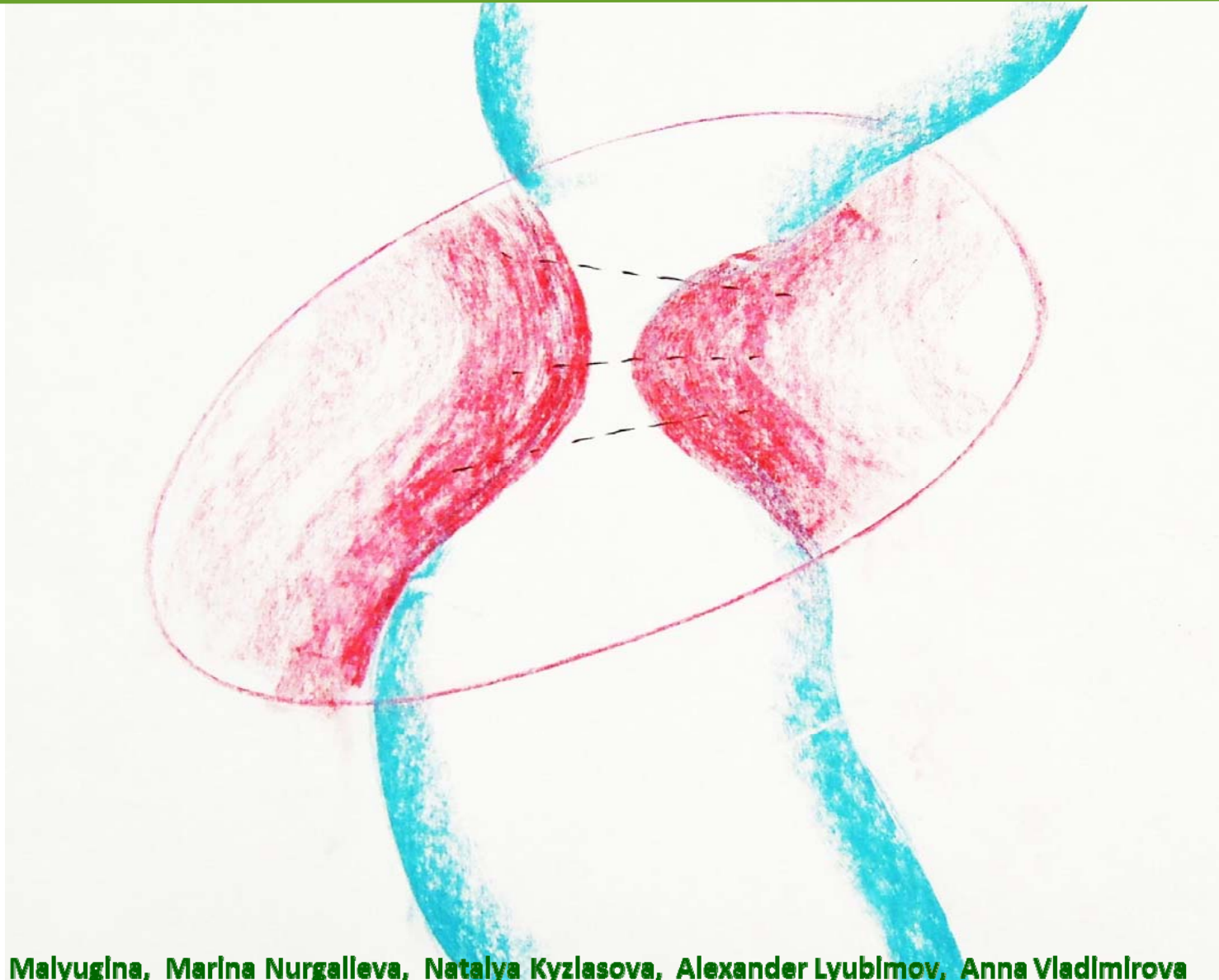
Multichoice Ulyanovsk



RiverCity

Landscaped Ulyanovsk

5.1 OneCity - Creative Ulyanovsk



Darya Malyugina, Marina Nurgalleva, Natalya Kyzlasova, Alexander Lyubimov, Anna Vladimirova

Goals

Ulyanovsk

Urban analysis

SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects

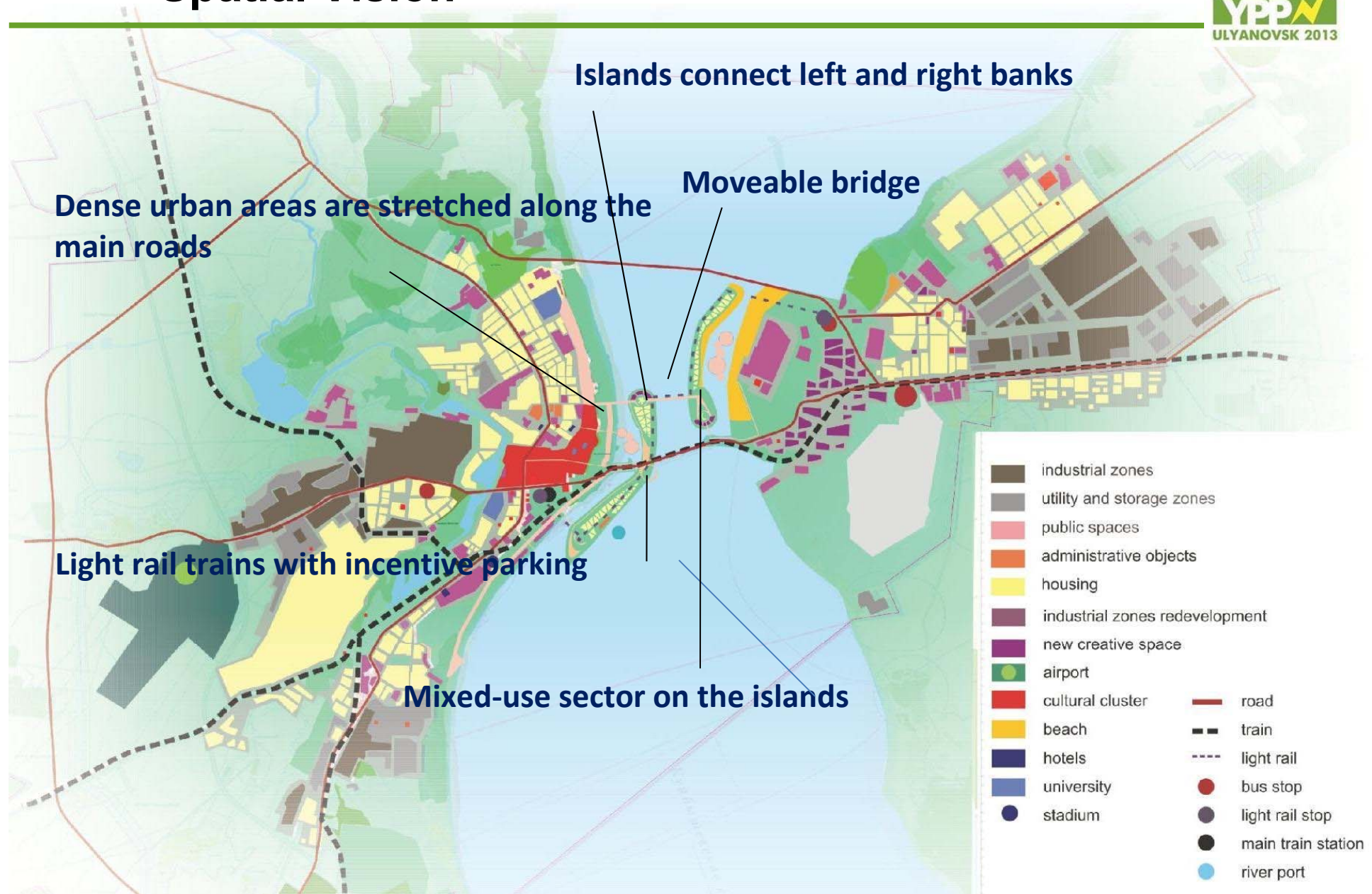
- **Bridging the spatial gap**
- **Create new common identity**
- **New urbanity provokes creativity**

Scenario 1: One City

Under this city development scenario, it is proposed while overcoming the spatial gap between the left and right river banks and at the same time composing new common identity, to make this new urbanity provoke the emergence of creativity.

The aim of this Spatial vision is to create a dense multifunctional urban center oriented towards the Volga. The connection between the two banks of the river is re-articulated by creating two islands, following the natural altitudes of the bottom of the river. This new center, as well as the river itself, will be a communal focal point for all citizens of Ulyanovsk. The islands have dense multifunctional housing that are linked with each other through light rail (tram). Each tram stop forms a small center of attraction. The urban densification is stretched out along two major urban highways that cross the river, in this way framing the center and connecting it to a regional context.

Spatial Vision

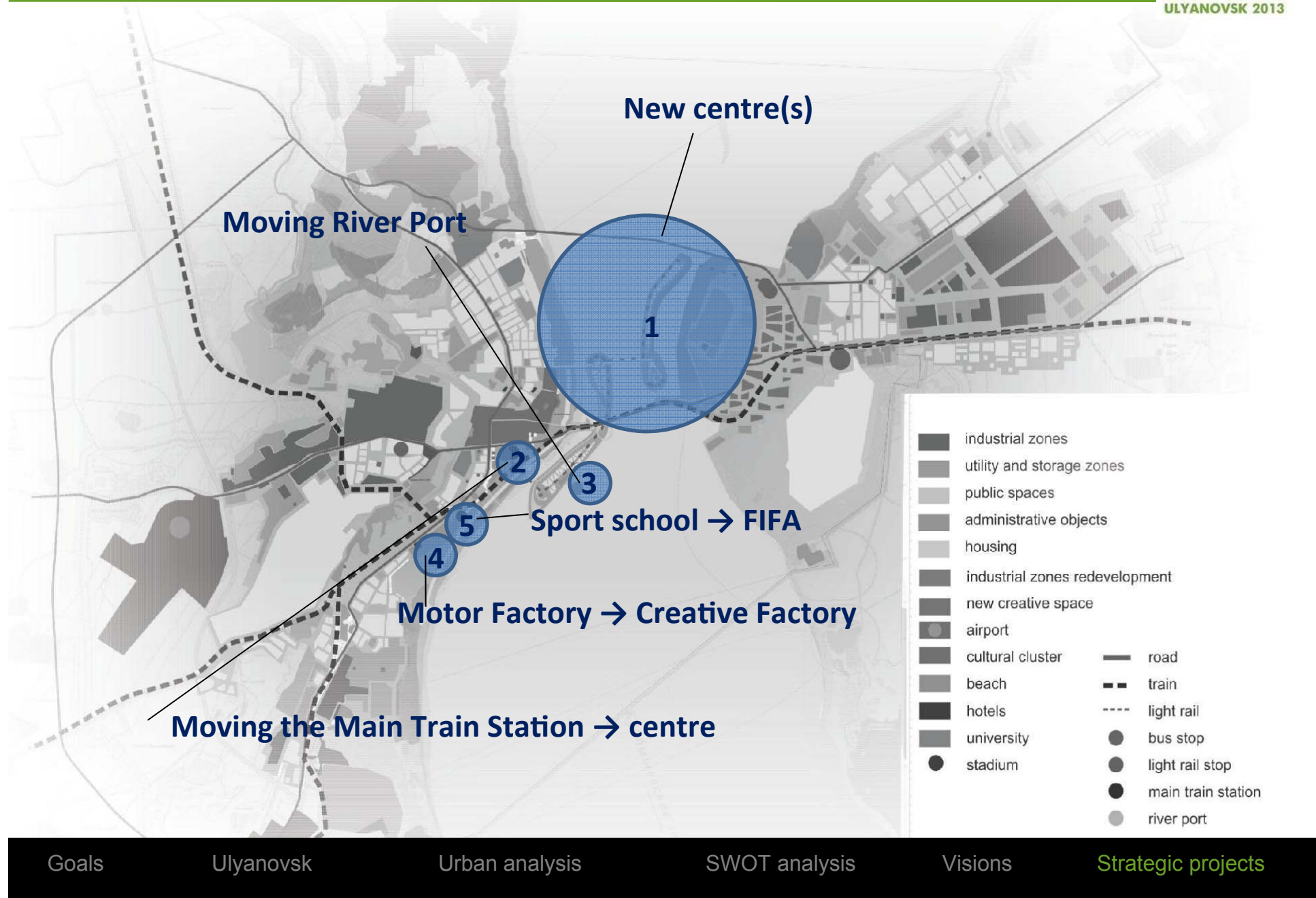


Scenario 1: One City

The Strategic projects that will bring the city to a new stage of development are:

- 1* The new city center consisting of many small centers of attraction.
- 2* , 3* To increase the functional fullness of the city center it is necessary to move the Main Railway Station towards the city center and to move the River Port on the island. All this measures establish favourable conditions for a major transfer hub.
- 4* Foundation of the Creative Incubator on the territory of the Motor factory using industrial buildings for new purposes.
- 5* Redeveloping of the old Sport-school facilities to make a training base for a football team during the FIFA 2018

Strategic Projects



Scenario 1: One City

Existing conditions of the Motor factory, Sport-school and fish storage, located in close proximity to each other, creating new centrality at the 'hinge' of the existing and new center.

Connections provided by light rail which is also the spine of the lower east-west urban corridor.

In this way the FIFA-project actually define a strategic start for urban development in accordance to the OneCity concept.

FIFA-2018 Project

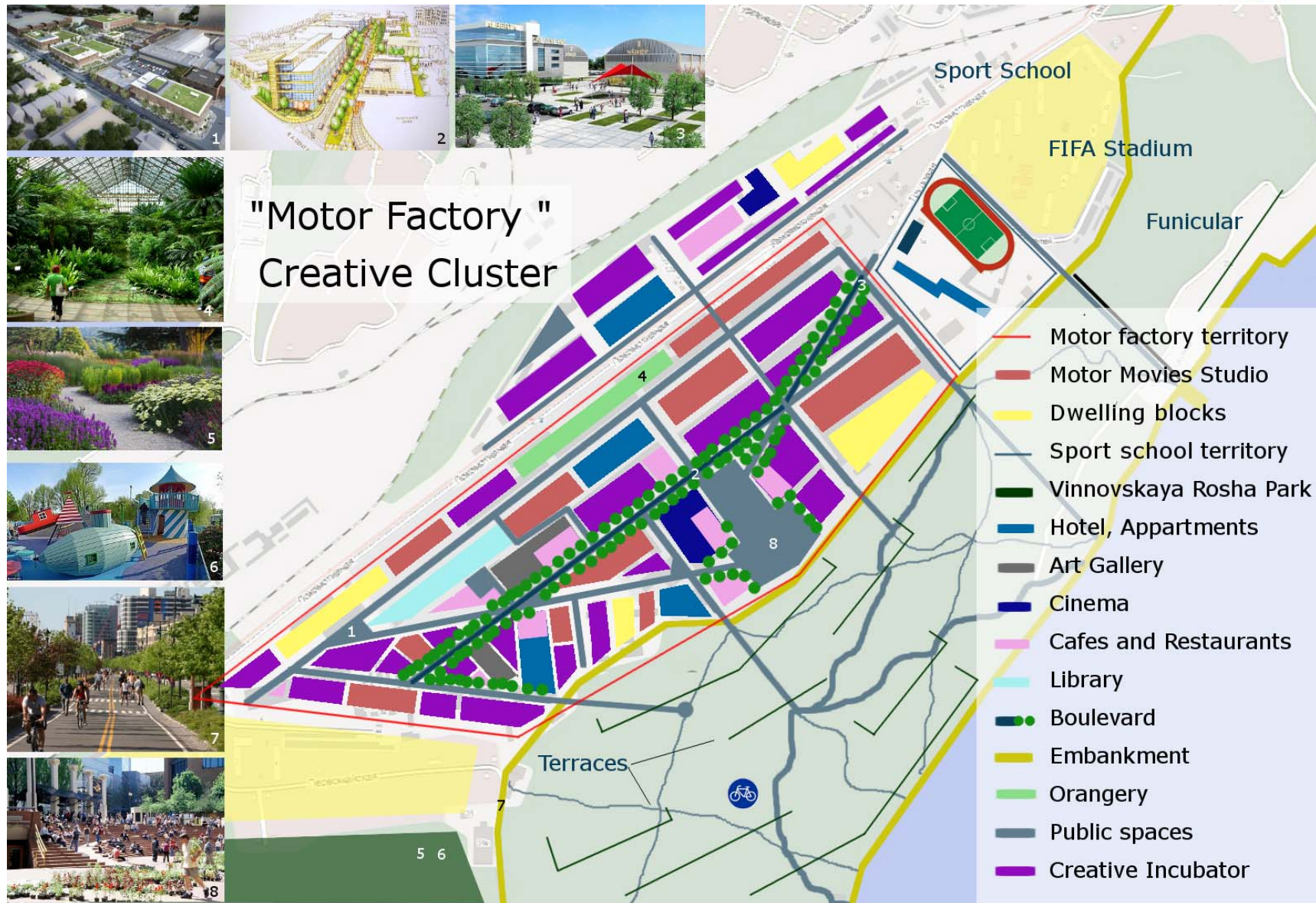


Scenario 1: One City

It is proposed to renovate the Sport-school stadium and to reconstruct the administration and amenity building into a hotel for the team. Hotels for players` families and fans will be settled down within the Creative Incubator, which is a mixed-use zone and includes the Movie Studio "Motor", children`s and adults` creative studios, library, co-working offices, greenhouse, restaurants and cafes, etc.

The main public spaces – boulevard and central square, having a visual connection with the Volga - will be fan zones at the time of the Championship. It is also proposed to construct upper and lower promenade, interconnected with a dense roads and paths network. Accordingly, that part of the urban area remains viable even after the FIFA 2018.

Strategic Project



Scenario 1: One City

Successful examples of re-use of industrial buildings for creative purposes (Moscow, London, Helsinki)

Visualisations



Danilovskaya Manufactory, Moscow



Tate Modern, London



Cable Factory

**Cable factory,
Helsinki**

5.2 TwinCity - Self-sufficient Ulyanovsk



Olga Sarapulova, Ekaterina Kuricheva, Valeriya Sazonova, Maria Chirkina, Kseniya Chikrizova

- **Two banks of equal opportunities**
- **Emancipation and sustainability through self-sufficiency**
- **Comfortable environment for every generation**
- **Two banks as two ways of development**

**“Come to football,
plunge into the new Russian city!”**

Scenario 2: Twin City

CONTEXT

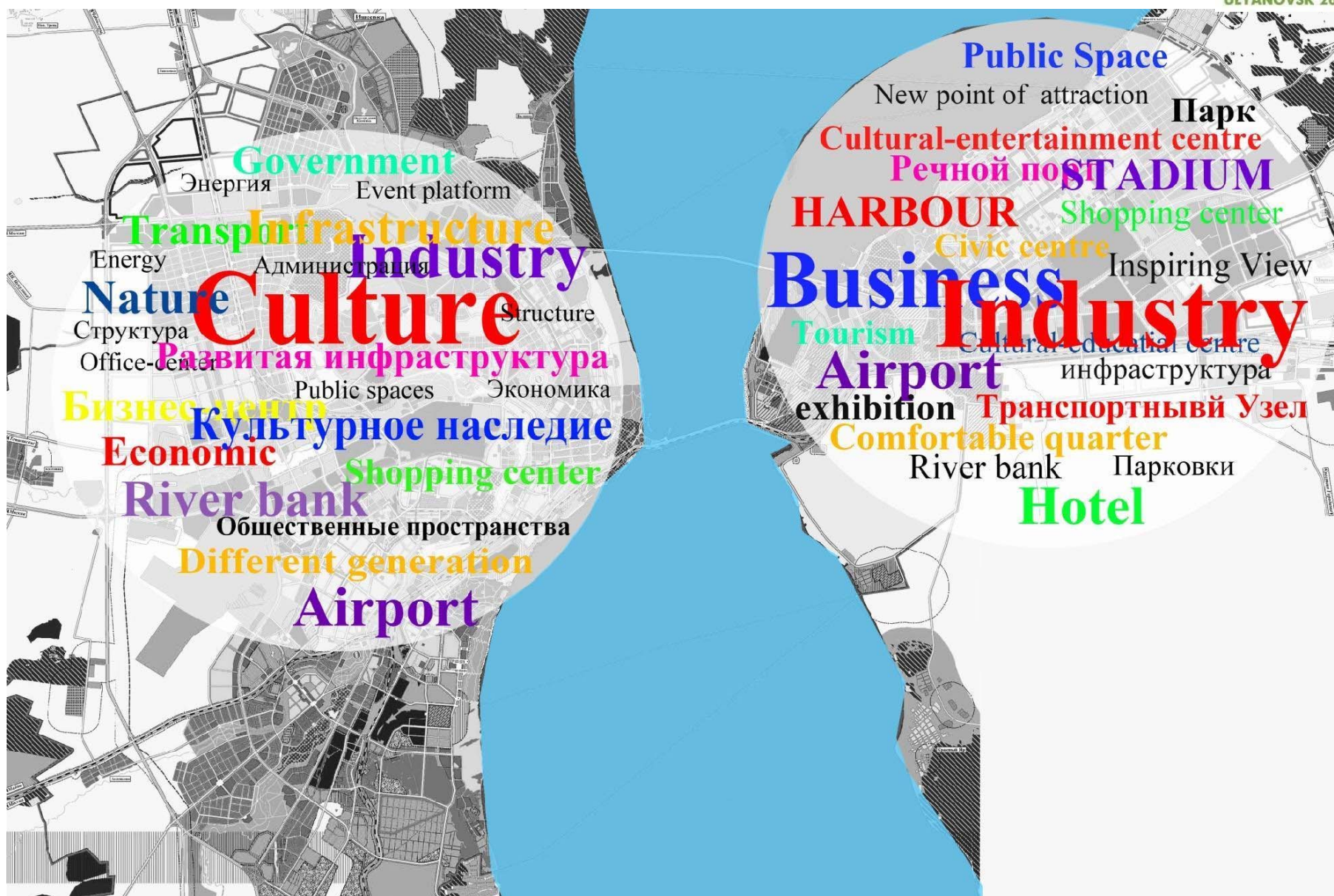
Ulyanovsk is located on the two banks of Volga river. The development of different banks was initiated at different periods of time and advanced with different intensities. Consequently, these two parts of the city are very different from each other now.

The idea of creating a concept of self-sufficiency was driven by the fact that both parts of Ulyanovsk have its own independent transport system. Moreover, each part has its own airport, railway station, the connection with the federal highways and opportunities to develop river transport.

ANALYSIS

Analysis of the current situation has shown a huge disproportion in the status of two parts of the city. "The Old City" has a well-developed identity with a rich cultural heritage and great potential to be connected with major transport flows from airport, railway station and federal highways. However, due to the low commercialization of urban space "The Old City" risks to become a shrinking city.

"The New City" has a huge potential for industrial and business development within its existing special economic zone. At the same time, this area is occupied by mass-produced residential housing with low density and lack of identity. Furthermore, there is a small variety of infrastructure - more than 200,000 residents are forced to "migrate" to the other bank to get social services. The situation has been exacerbated by poorly developed public transport linking the two parts.



Scenario 2: Twin City

CONCEPT

The concept of the bipolar city has been developed for creating a better balance between two cities. On the one hand, territories on the opposite banks should give equal opportunities to its citizens and have a comfortable environment for every generation. On the other hand, each of banks needs to go its own way. These structural changes together with the large-scale event of FIFA World Cup 2018 should give impetus to the development of the entire region.

PROPOSAL

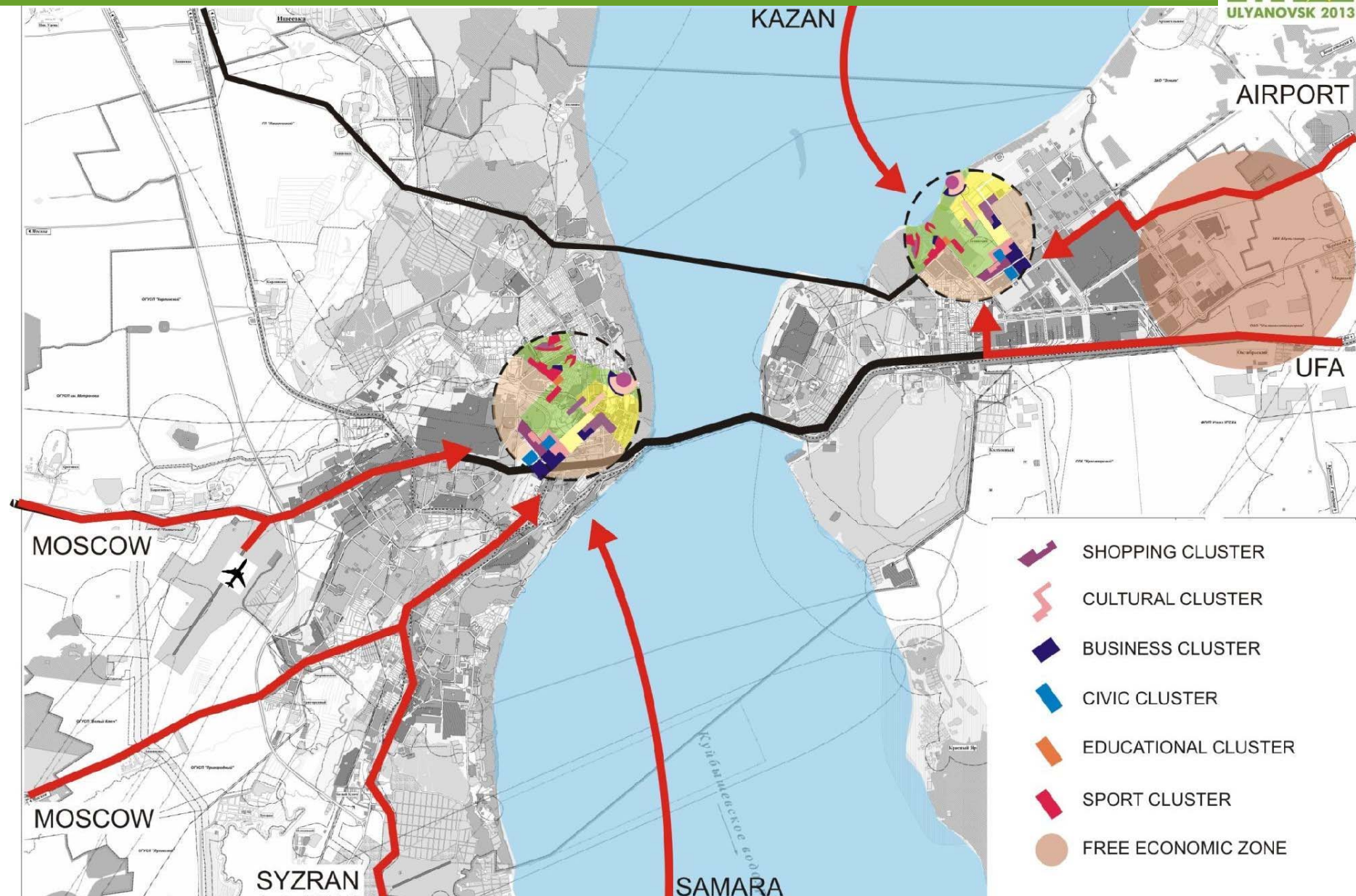
For harmonization of “The old city” we have developed two strategies. First of all, a strategy of incremental improvement will increase the quality of urban space through involving local activism. Secondly, a strategy of cultural capitalization will develop competitiveness of the cultural heritage and therefore will create

new employment and choice of services.

In order to implement self-sufficiency in “The new city” we propose the strong development of an alternative city center. This center isn’t just the central square or place for leisure. The center is the place around which the identity of settlements is formed. In this way it is supposed to become the face of the ‘left-bank-city’. The image of the center should be powerful enough to attract tourists and athletes during the FIFA World Cup 2018. Analyzing the accessible territory, we chose the area bordering the river and strategically positioned in the middle of left bank.

The World Cup 2018 itself should be a driving force for increasing the attractiveness of the area. For example, a temporary camping could be created, as well as fanzones on the lower terrace areas, which further may be used for other activities. Consequently, the value of the territory could be increased.

Spatial Vision



Goals

Ulyanovsk

Urban analysis

SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects

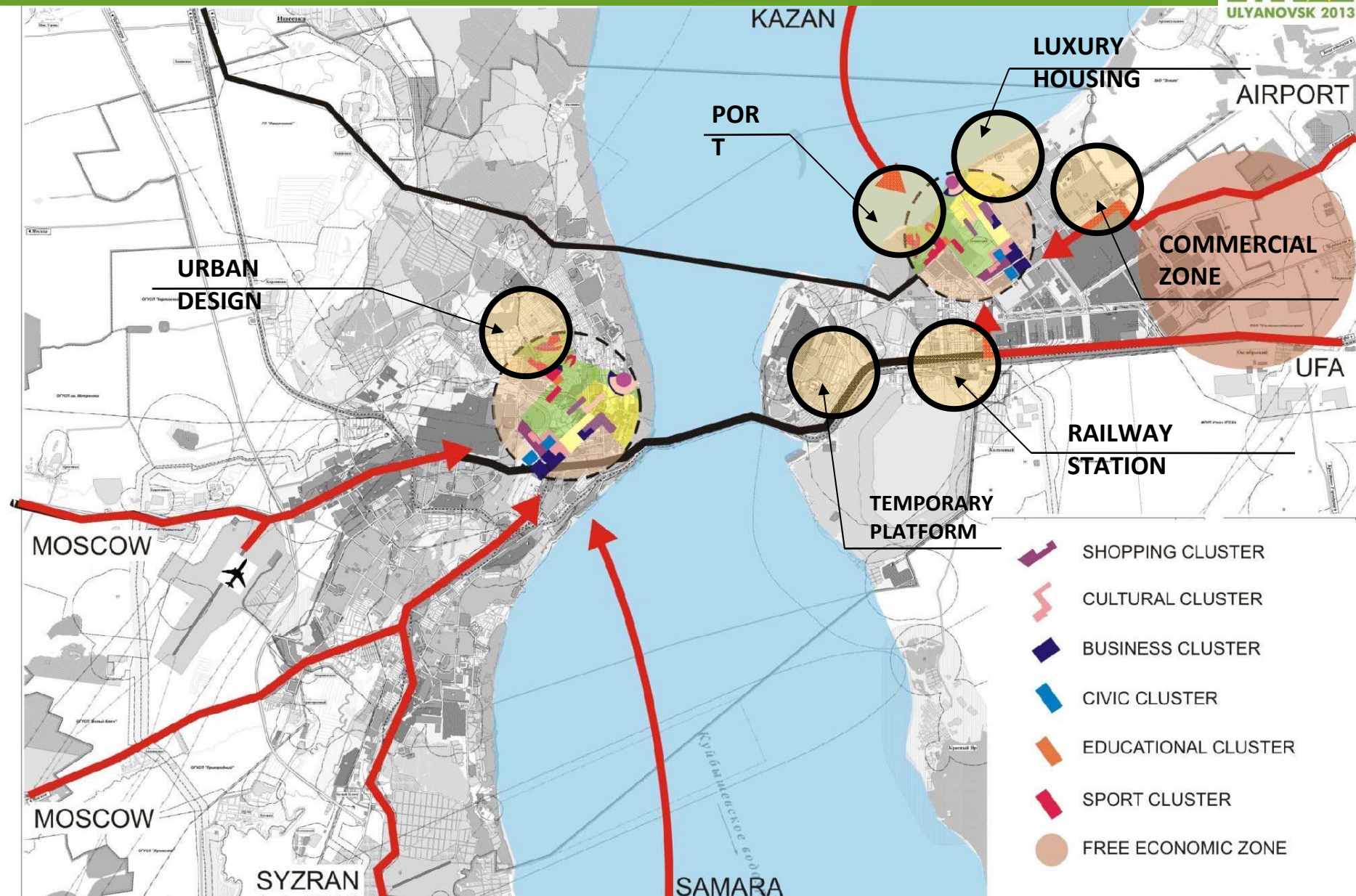
Scenario 2: Twin City

THE LEFT BANK CITY CENTER

The new left bank city center is formed on the intersection of different transport flows from the airport, the railway station and federal highways. Creation of the harbor with a river port also improve connections with the nearest river-cities Kazan and Samara. We propose varied infrastructure in this area: Cultural Cluster, Educational Zone, Civic buildings, Sport Cluster, Shopping Center and Business Cluster. Building of luxury middle-rise housing on the bank of the river will also increase diversity of “The new city”, thus creating a new socio-economic balance.

The inclusion of the Volga river into the urban structure is one of the most important semantic components of the project. It's not only the formation of Ulyanovsk's new waterfront, but also the creation of seductive gate to the city. During the World Cup this gate invites tourists to plunge into “The New City” of Russia.

Strategic Projects



Goals

Ulyanovsk

Urban analysis

SWOT analysis

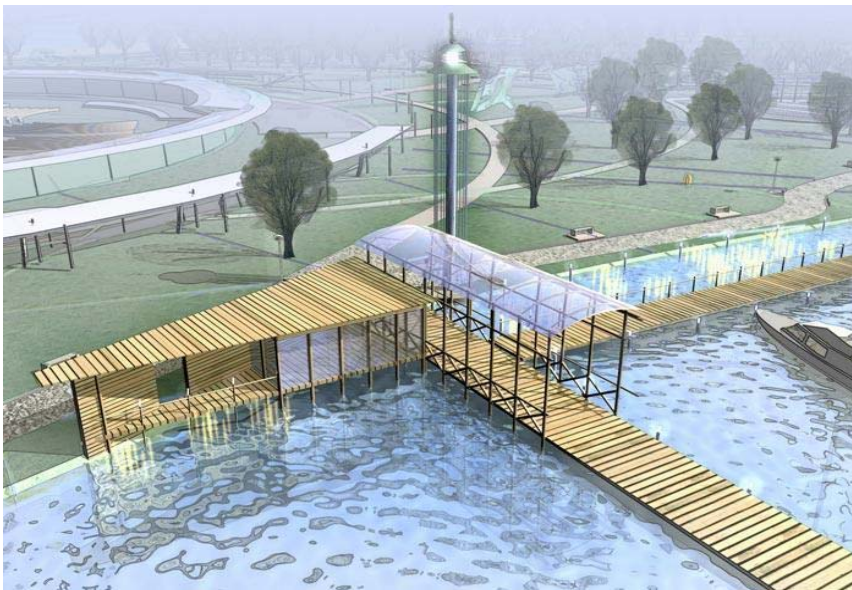
Visions

Strategic projects

Scenario 2: FIFA-2018 Project



Scenario 2: Visualisations



5.3 NetworkCity - Multi-choice Ulyanovsk



Anastasia Dubova, Alexander Romanov, Nailya Sabirova, Artyom Tsariov, Olga Duplikhina

- **A polycentric city with many identities**
- **A network-integrated city**
- **A city you keep on choosing**
- **A city where you choose your lifestyle**

Scenario 3: Network City

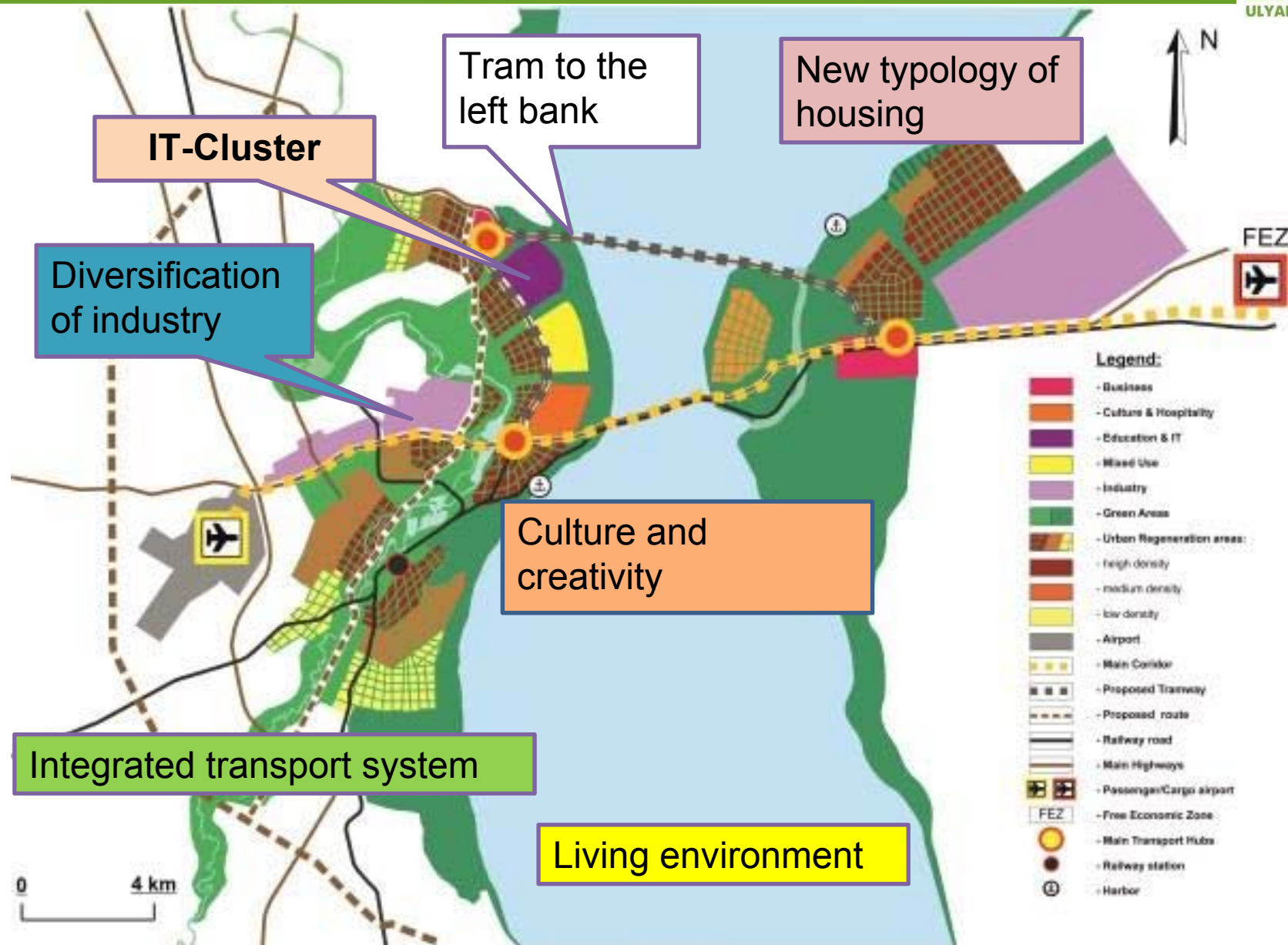
People living in the city constantly change and make choices. From everyday choices - what kind of transportation to use, where to go after working hours or during the weekend, and to the big choices - where to live, where to work, where to study. If a city can successfully satisfy this demand for alternatives, for choice, which is especially important for generation Y, not restricted by borders and thinking in terms of innumerable opportunities information age can offer, the city lives on and stays successful.

The multi-choice city is all about a person. A young person in Ulyanovsk should have a choice whether to study technology, or specialize in service or IT, keeping in mind that later on, he will have an opportunity to choose where to work. After graduation you also have a choice - to work in traditional industries: aircraft-related, heavy machinery, or prefer to work in electronics, in logistics at the hub created on the basis of the new airport, in light industry, or in an advanced

IT-cluster. It is a city where everything is close because it is integrated by the city network. Where your choice is unrestricted. In the end it is the city which can offer you choices at all stages of your life. At the same time these choices are not dictated by the city - it is you who chooses the lifestyle.

In regard to this demand for diversity of choice we envision Ulyanovsk as the city with a number of strong centers of activity with specific identities to them. Industrial and business centre, logistics hub, IT and university centre, a mixed-use city center and a new park.

Spatial Vision

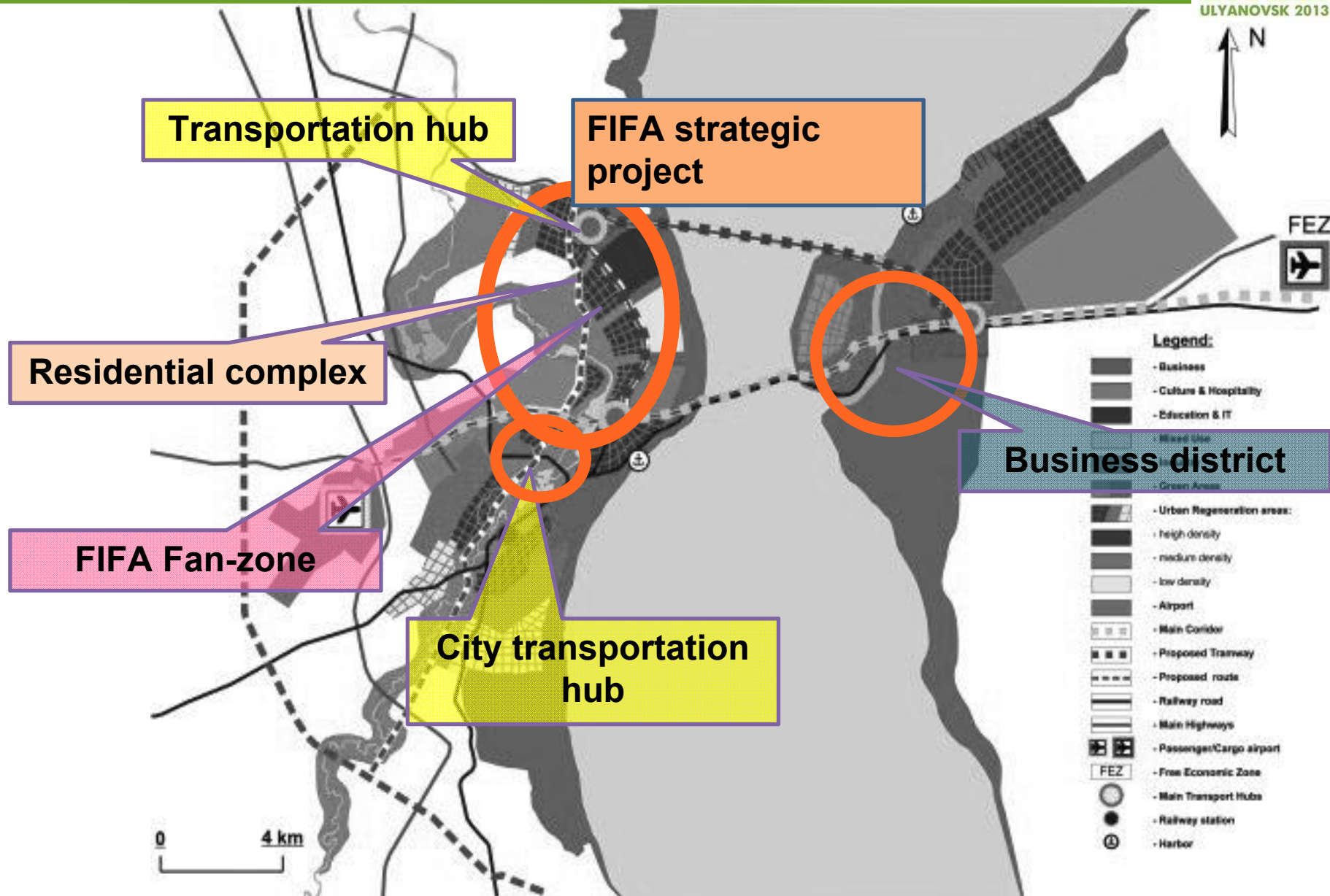


Scenario 3: Network City

Strategic projects

- Integration of the public transport system by introducing 3 new transport hubs and a tram line to the left bank. The hub in the city center and the hub close to the University frame the city center and will balance traffic on two bridges.
- Diversified industrial zones and a new IT and education cluster offers choice of education and work.
- New typologies of housing introduce high-quality living environments.
- Introduction of a new business district on the left bank is introduced to offer high-quality office space to enterprises in Ulyanovsk. It might be related to the new container terminal.
- FIFA strategic project consists of a new residential center, a fan-zone, and a multimodal hub.

Strategic Projects



Scenario 3: Network City

- Fan zones on the Volga bank
- Temporarily residential complex to be re-used as a IT-cluster for the University Campus
- Multimodal transportation hub
- Hilton will provide for comfortable hospitality to one of the national football teams

FIFA-2018 Strategic Project



Scenario 3: Network City

The offered choices regarding free time and leisure will be rich: from the new park with a variety of functions as part of the FIFA project, to public spaces in each of the centers of activity. Those are places where people can just be themselves in a comfortable environment. Rest and relax, communicate, express themselves, play sports - and it is supported with spaces as well as new objects stimulating activity and events. As a result, there is always something to do in the city, something to choose from - to organize or to participate.

The FIFA Fan-zones on the river bank makes optimal use of Ulyanovsk's trademark: the magnificent Volga. Its main asset is using the river bank's slope as a natural amphitheatre. At the same time the river park connects the university and hub at the north side with the Hilton at the south side.

FIFA River Park



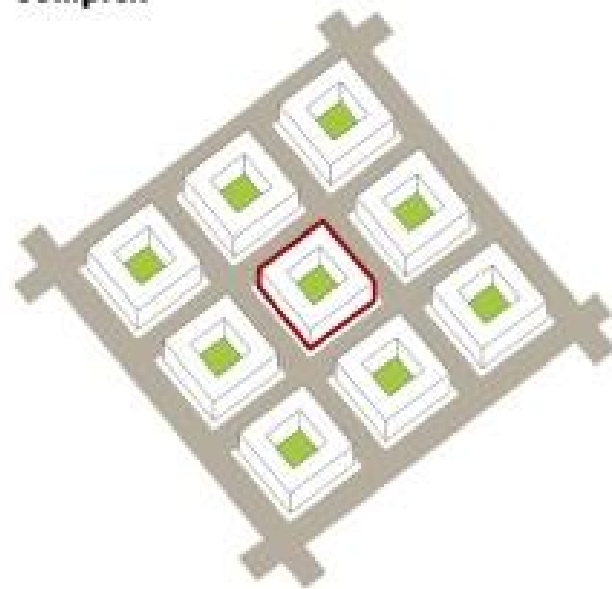
Scenario 3: Network City

The choice of a place to live is to be made available through creating variations in typologies of housing, by redevelopment of the old residential areas as well as creating new ones. It is introduced firstly by the strategic project for FIFA - a pilot residential complex to be used as a fan-zone during Championship and part of it to be transformed into a student campus for the IT-cluster or into business and residential area after the summer of 2018. The block structure will represent a new housing typology for the city as a complementary addition to the completely outdated high-story "micro-rayon" apartment complexes.

Sustainable block typology

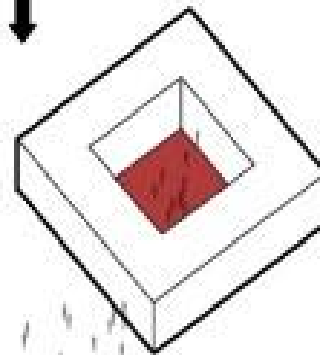


new typology of residential complex



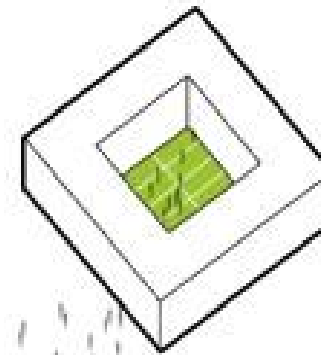
2018

4-5 stories



**fan
accommodations**

> 2018



**housing / campus /
business**

Scenario 3: Network City

A city of multiple choices should also be a city where this choice is not restricted by physical obstacles or infrastructural problems. Wherever you are, each part of the city should be available in a reasonable time, unlike the current situation when the river and a disintegrated public transportation system makes it hard to feel free inside your own city. Intermodality of public transport, cars, bicycles and pedestrians, provide freedom of choice to the citizens to travel where and how they want to .

Linking Karamzin Airport to the railway station by a bus line allows easy transfer for transit passengers and general comfort for tourists and visitors. Linking both banks with a tram line along the new bridge will increase connectiveness of the city and

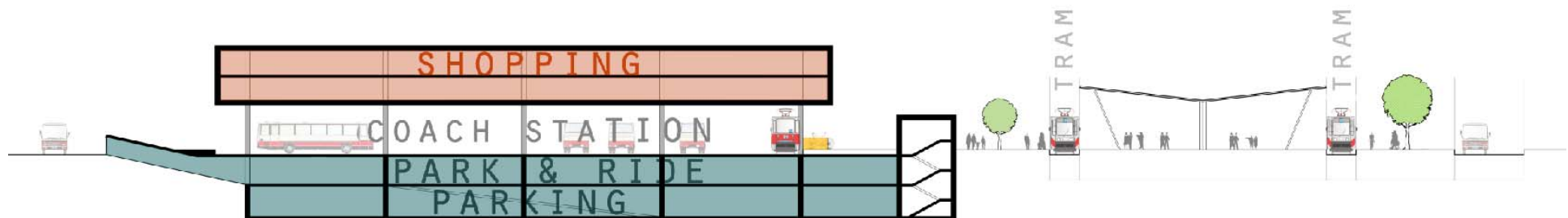
take off the pressure of the overloaded old bridge and the city center. Two intermodal transportation hubs will play a key role in integrating the city transportation system, and are also attractive to investors by offering business functions - i.e., retail space.

Throughout his life a person makes a choice whether to stay in the city or to move somewhere else, to visit other cities and countries as a tourist. Ulyanovsk aspires to be a city where you choose to live year after year, and where tourists and visitors keep coming back to, because Ulyanovsk always offers something to choose from.

Visualisations



Multimodal Transport Hub



5.4 RiverCity - landscaped Ulyanovsk



Eugenia Kolesova, Maria Victorova, Ksenia Suchkova, Konstantin Klimkin, Anastasia Lukacher

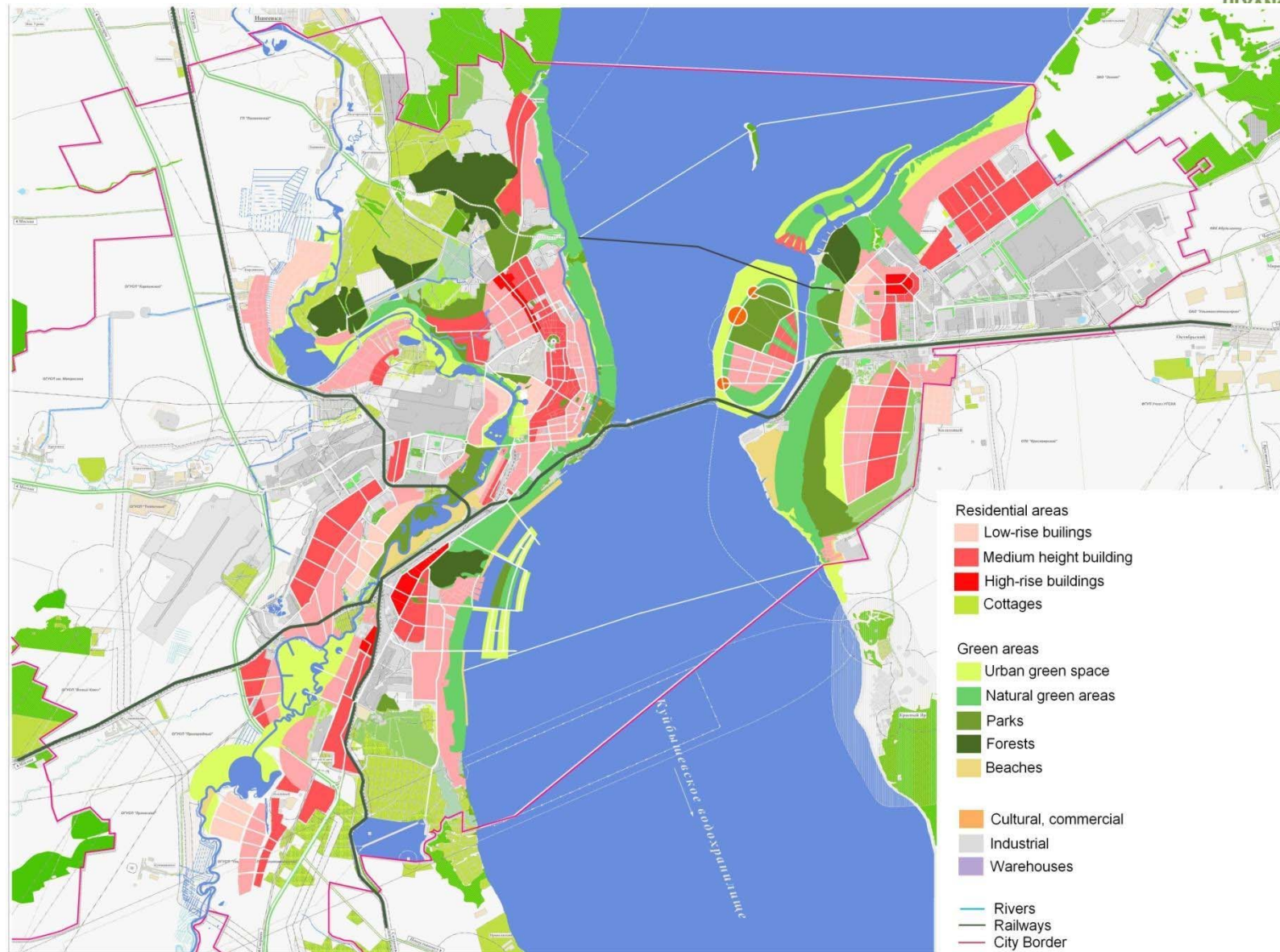
- **creating natural relation between landscape and urban fabric**
- **capitalization of main quality assets of Ulyanovsk**
- **green network**
- **river views and landscaped public spaces for everybody**
- **improving quality of every day life**

Scenario 4: RiverCity

The concept of River City is to both condense and develop the urban tissue along the river bank and at the same time strengthen the blue and green borders of the rivers themselves. Besides the Volga and the Svijaga there will be a new bypass in the Zavolghskij district. All center functions and main residential areas will be shifting towards these river banks. This strategy makes it possible to combine the main urban facilities and functions with the obvious natural and spatial qualities of those rivers. Consuming city life and all the features it has to offer will, from now on, go hand in hand with consuming the landscaped beauty of the river and its enlarged embankments. This achievement will improve the quality of everyday life and for all citizens of Ulyanovsk.

- Ulyanovsk develops linearly along the rivers / It will lead to the capitalization of territory in the city
- The main point of development is shifted to the banks of rivers / formation of the new quality of environment and new level of quality of life
- River banks and their surrounding landscapes increase the cultural and economic importance of the territory / undercapitalized territory takes on a new path of development

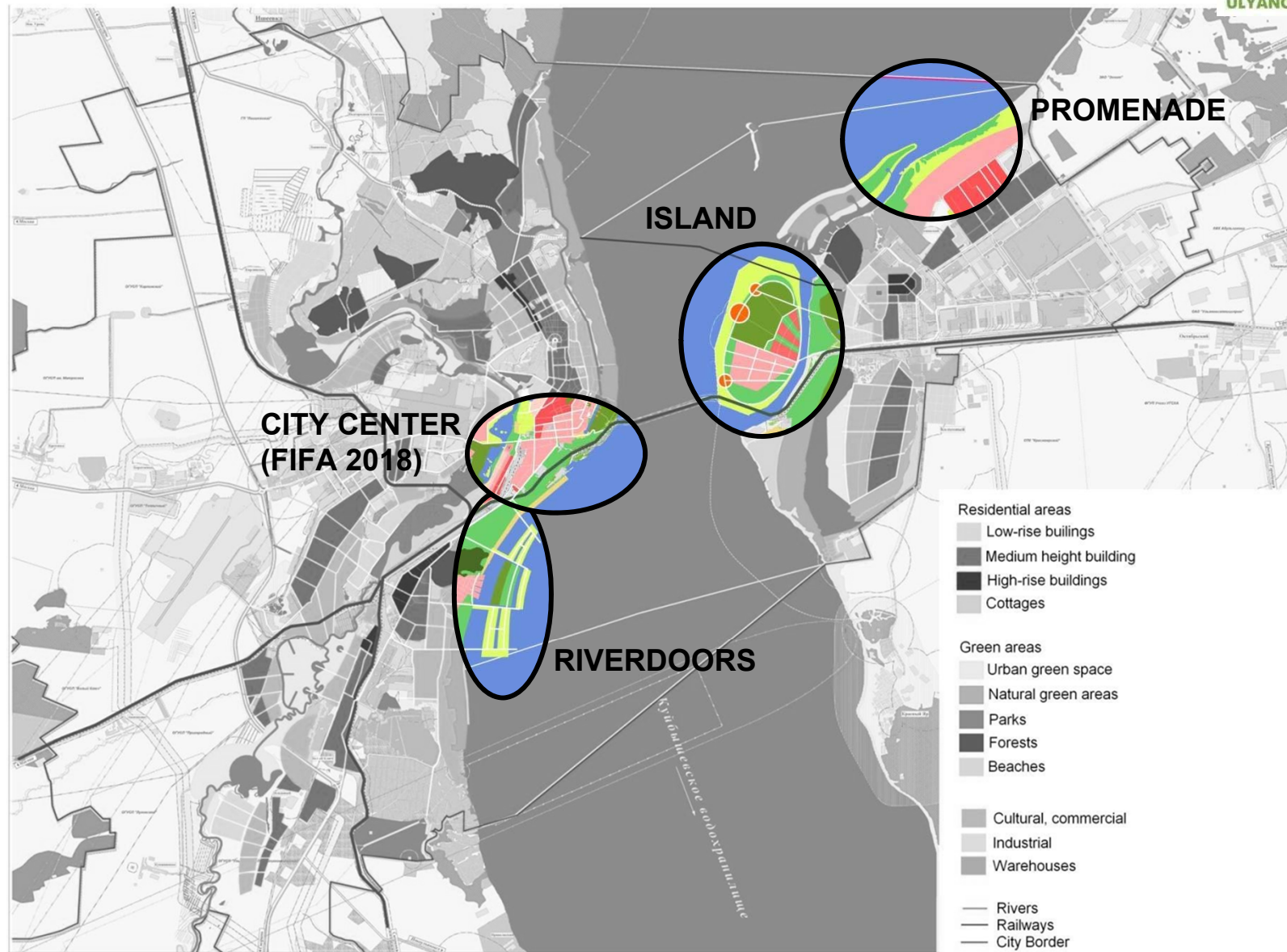
Spatial Vision



Scenario 4:River City

- Development of the territory called "Island"
- Organization of the embankment in "The New City"
- New River Gate of Ulyanovsk (renovation of the harbour)
- Creating the new city center on the Svijaga banks and the environment preservation

Strategic Projects



Scenario 4: River City

According to our conception of the River City we formed active zones on the River Banks. Also we design connected main routes between them.

1st stage

- building the Marriot hotel and improving pedestrian routes around Svijaga banks that will increase capitalization of this territory and will give an impulse for investments.
- renovation of the harbor infrastructure and its bordering territories.
- creation of the Info-center on the square of the thirtieth anniversary of victory as the new gateway to the soviet city.

2nd stage

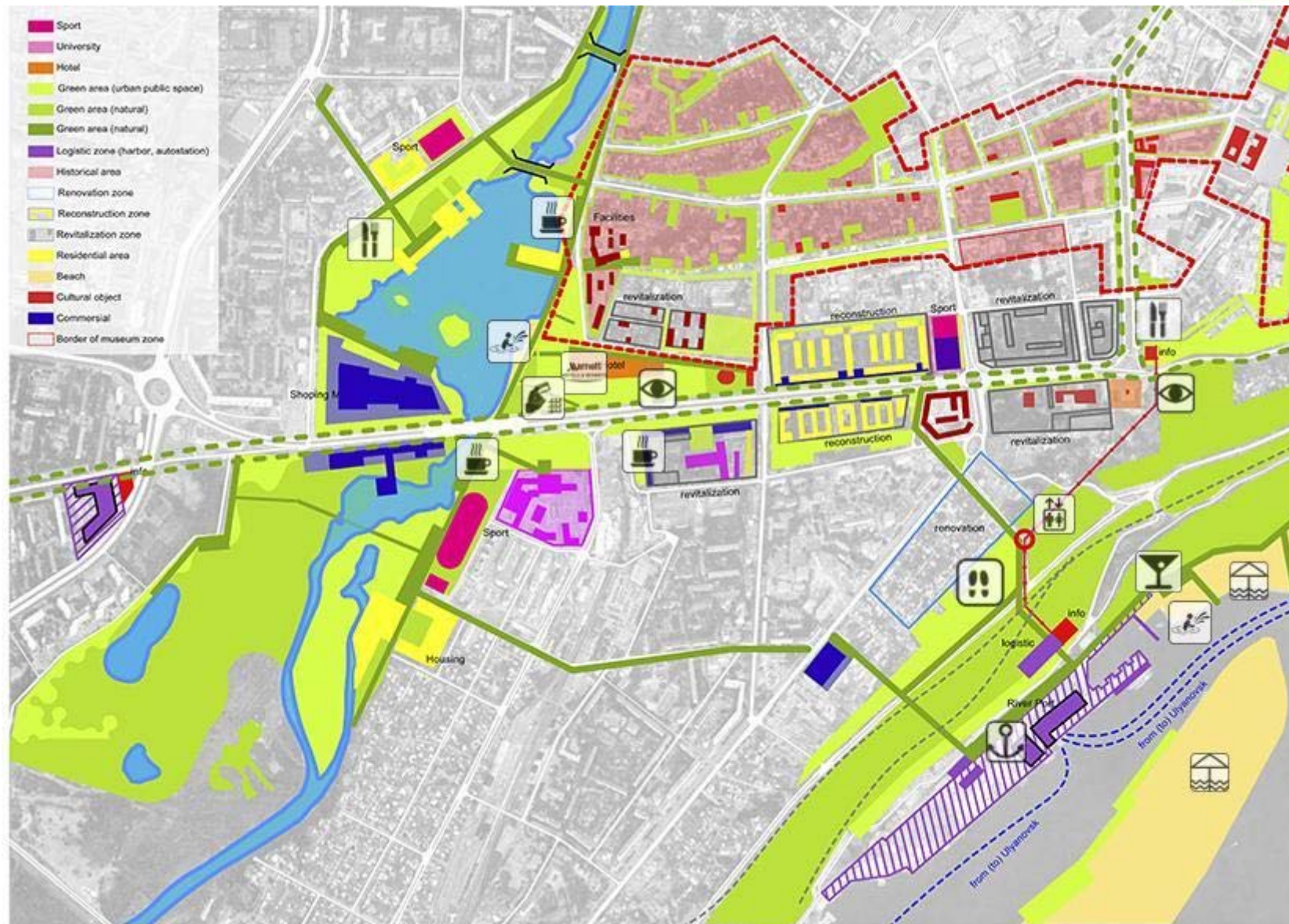
- Realization of connections within the FIFA territory (connections between the hotel with sport objects, the harbour and the Info-center).
- development of river valley Svijaga ('renaturalization', new functions and activities on banks).

3rd stage

- reconstruction and renovation of the surrounding areas, formation of new points of development.
- formation of the new city center on river valley Svijaga.

Finally it's important to add that Ulyanovsk will get a new quality of city environment by developing this territory due to FIFA 2018. This project will be the beginning of the transformation in the city and the rediscovery of the rivers.

FIFA-2018 Project



Scenario 4:River City



The redevelopment of the harbor zone
create a new gateway to the city centre.

Strategic Projects



Scenario 4:River City

Creating new warterfronts on the Svijaga banks, implementation of the Marriot Hotel and adding value to the river(banks) for public use.

Strategic Projects



Goals

Ulyanovsk

Urban analysis

SWOT analysis

Visions

Strategic projects



6. presentation



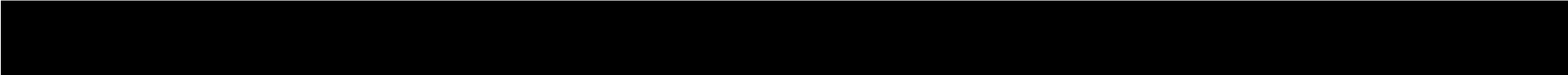
Public Presentation YPP Ulyanovsk 2013

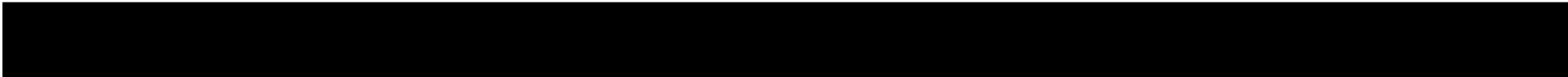
The presentation of the workshop was held at Friday morning in a public meeting. The audience had been invited by the RUPA and local hosts. Prominent guests were the governor of the Oblast Ulyanovsk, Sergey Morozov, and Tatyana Tarasova, architect and vice-minister of the Ulyanovsk region administration.

General introductions were made by Dimitri Narinsky and Piotr Lorenz. The general idea of the workshop was explained by Alexander Antonov. The four spatial visions were presented successively by representatives of each team.

The governor gave a comprehensive feedback on the presented analysis, visions and proposed projects. Some ideas came like a pleasant surprise, i.e. the several artificial islands that were proposed. But actually a lot of the interventions presented appeared to be already in the hearts and minds of the local policy makers. The emancipation and further development of the left bank, as presented in the TwinCity concept, would probably best reflect the spatial ambitions of local government.

Both the governor and the vice-minister affirmed their intentions to strengthen cooperation with RUPA and ISOCARP in the near future and proposed follow ups for early next year.





Laureates YPP Ulyanovsk 2013

The participation of the young Russian planners in the Ulyanovsk workshop has been evaluated by the team of tutors. Two of the planners would be able to go to the 49th ISOCARP Congress will take place from 1-4 October 2013 in the city of Brisbane, Australia. The topic is *Frontiers of Planning - Evolving and declining models of city planning practice*. Preceding the congress, they will participate in the YPP Brisbane.

Since 1991 the objective of the YPPs Workshops has been to bring together young professional urban planners from all parts of the world. The workshops provide an opportunity to work together as a closely-knit team. The Workshop has its own specific theme which is related to the main Congress theme. The theme relates to a concrete area/project. The workshops are hands-on workshops establishing a good working relationship with young colleagues from all parts of the world and aiming at final findings and results in a very short period of time.

The participants were evaluated on professional maturity, teamworking spirit, communicational skills and motivation.

Based on those criteria any of the participants was a potential candidate. However, the two appointed laureates that will go to Brisbane are:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. Anna Vladimirova | Ulyanovsk |
| 2. Eugenia Kolesova | St. Petersburg |

The two runners-up are:

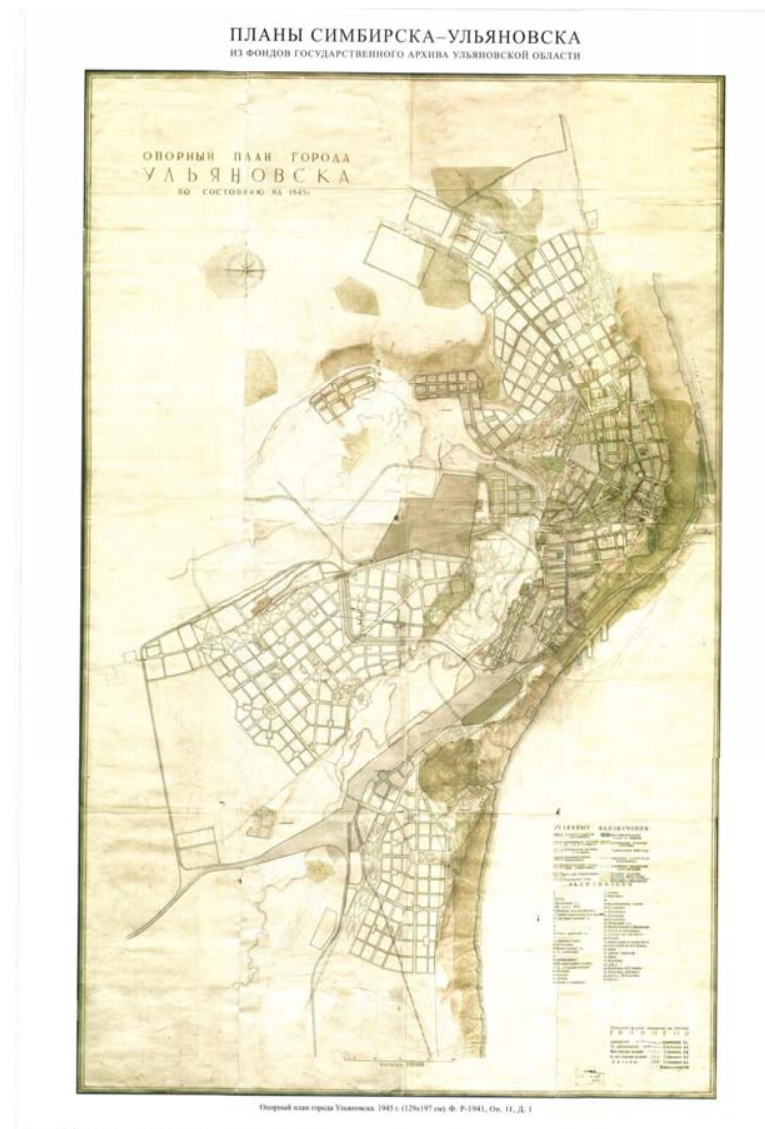
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 3. Olga Duplikhina | Ulyanovsk |
| 4. Aleksander Romanov | Omsk |



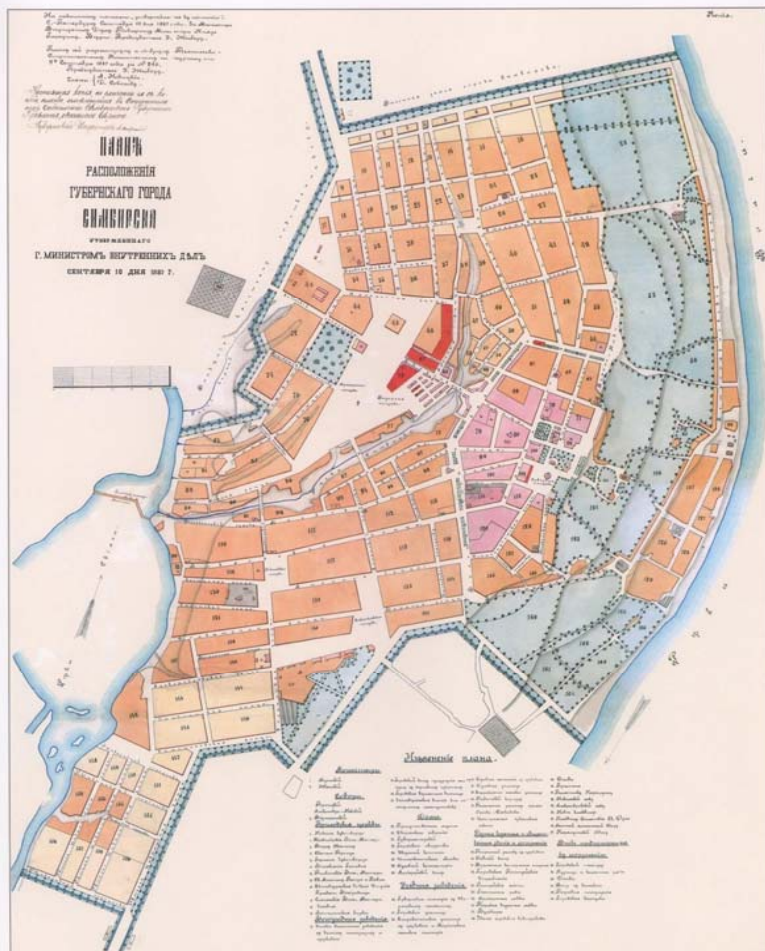


Appendices

Historical Maps of Ulyanovsk



ПЛАНЫ СИМБИРСКА-УЛЬЯНОВСКА ИЗ ФОНДОВ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО АРХИВА УЛЬЯНОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ



План расположения губернского города Симбирска, утверждённый министром внутренних дел сентября 10 дня 1887 года. (102x130 см). Ф. Р-1941, Оп. 5, Д. 24

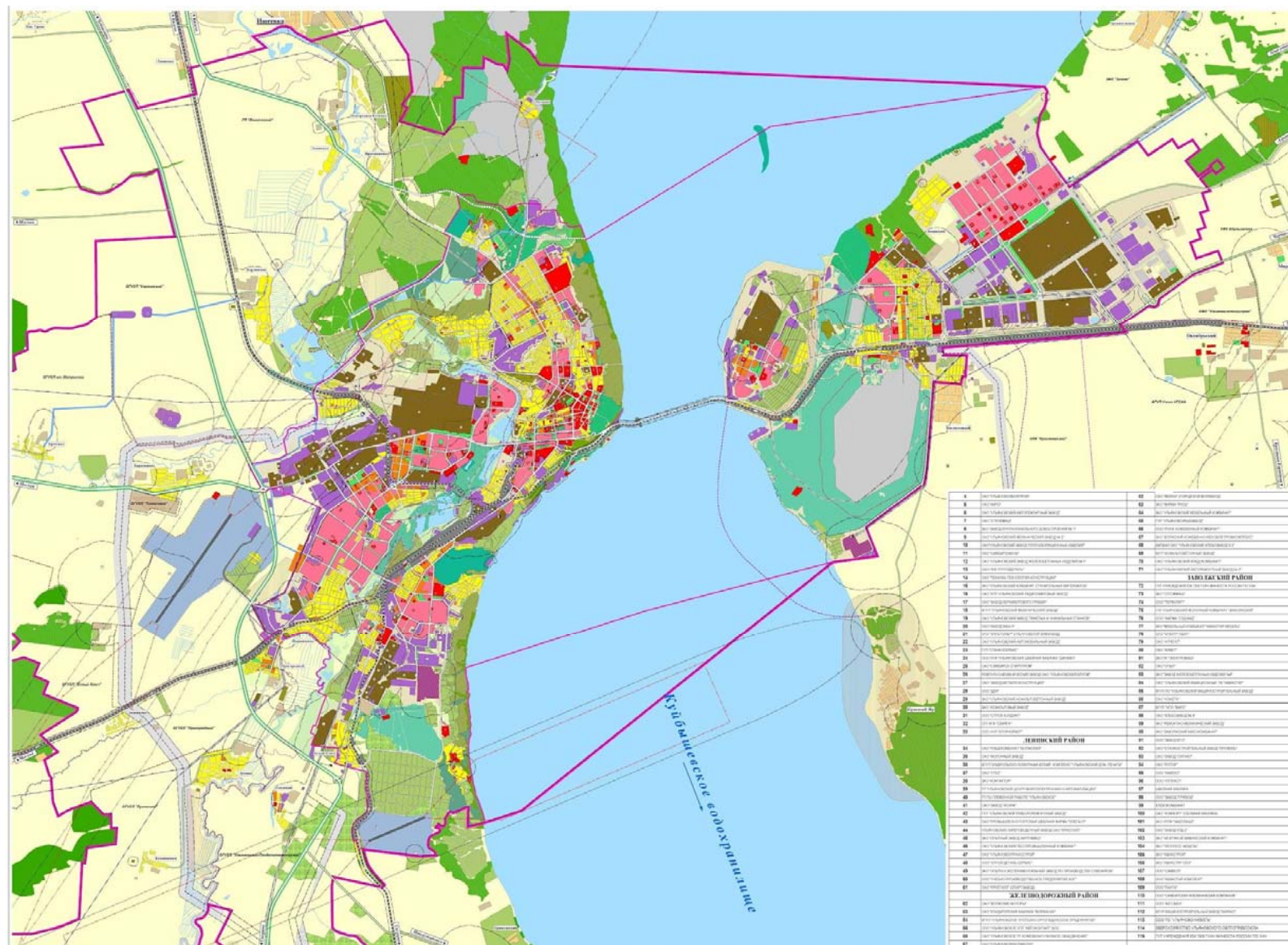
ПЛАНЫ СИМБИРСКА-УЛЬЯНОВСКА ИЗ ФОНДОВ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО АРХИВА УЛЬЯНОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ



План губернского города Симбирска. 1904-1905 гг. (34x42,5 см). Ф. 137, Оп. 24, Д. 188. Л. 2

Current Masterplan





Proposed Masterplan



Ulyanovsk Oblast Regional Plan



УЛЬЯНОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

СХЕМА ТЕРРИТОРИАЛЬНОГО ПЛАНИРОВАНИЯ

ПРОЕКТНЫЙ ПЛАН

(ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ ПО ТЕРРИТОРИАЛЬНОМУ ПЛАНИРОВАНИЮ, СХЕМА ПЛАНИРУЕМОГО РАЗМЕЩЕНИЯ ОБЪЕКТОВ КАПИТАЛЬНОГО СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВА РЕГИОНАЛЬНОГО ЗНАЧЕНИЯ)

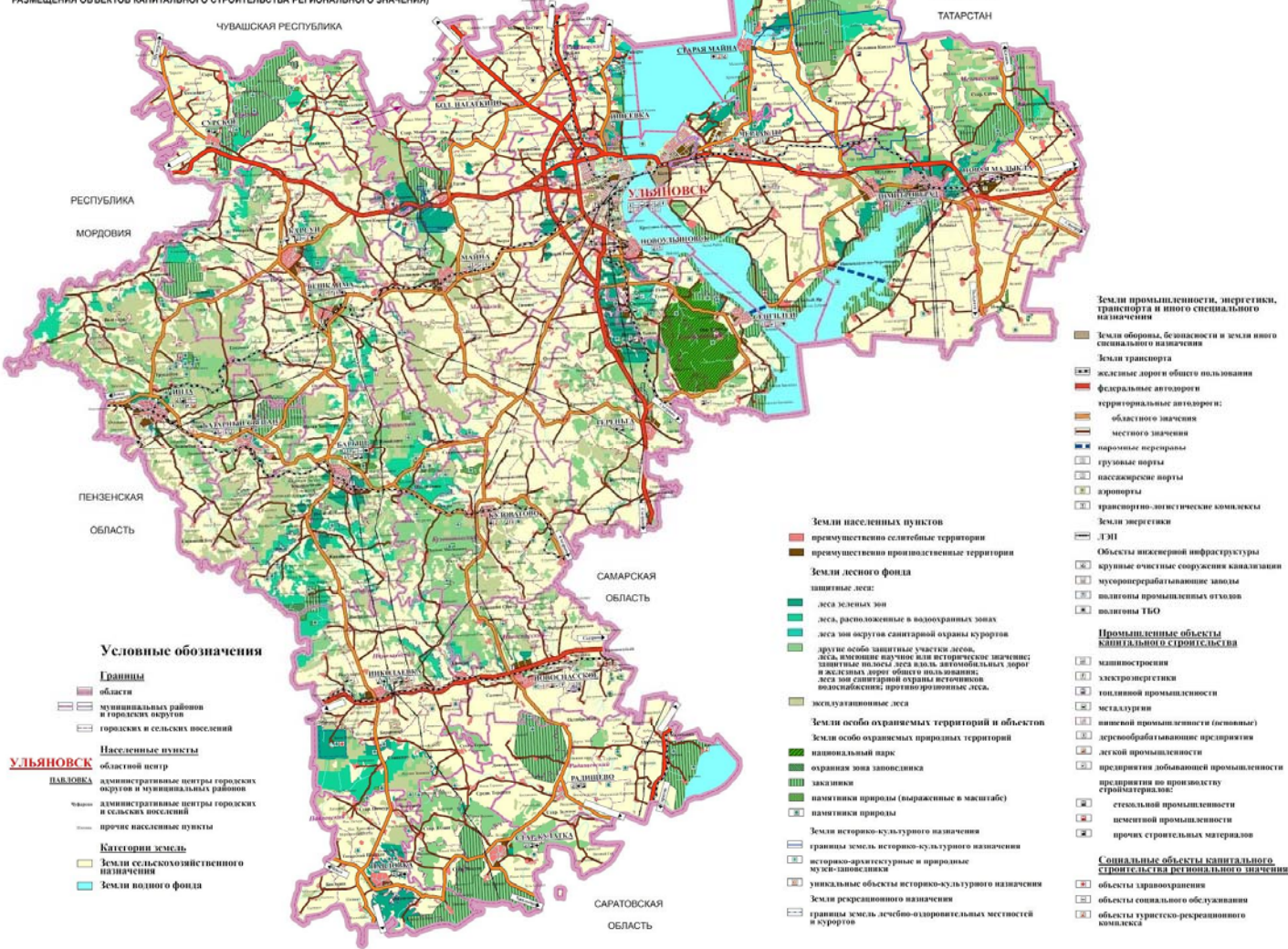


Схема "Проектный план (Предложения по территориальному планированию, схема планируемого размещения объектов капитального строительства регионального значения)" разработана и опубликована ФГУП "Российский научно-исследовательский и проектный институт урбанистики" в 2009г. 190191, Санкт-Петербург, ул. Бассовая, 21

Листовая М.С.П. 40144К от 30 июля 2007
© Министерство строительства Ульяновской области

Historical Photos of Ulyanovsk (Simbirsk)





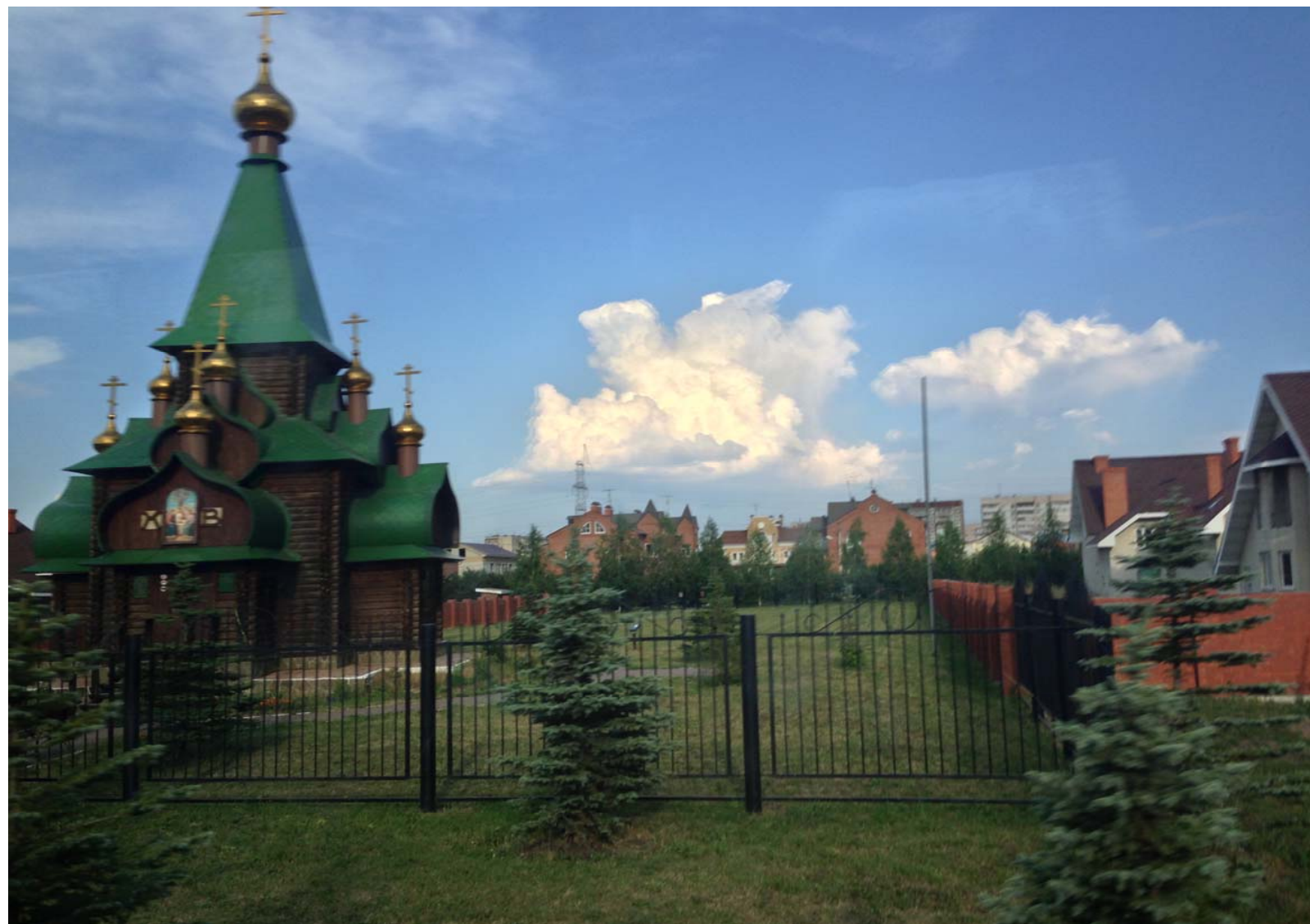
Recent Photos of Ulyanovsk



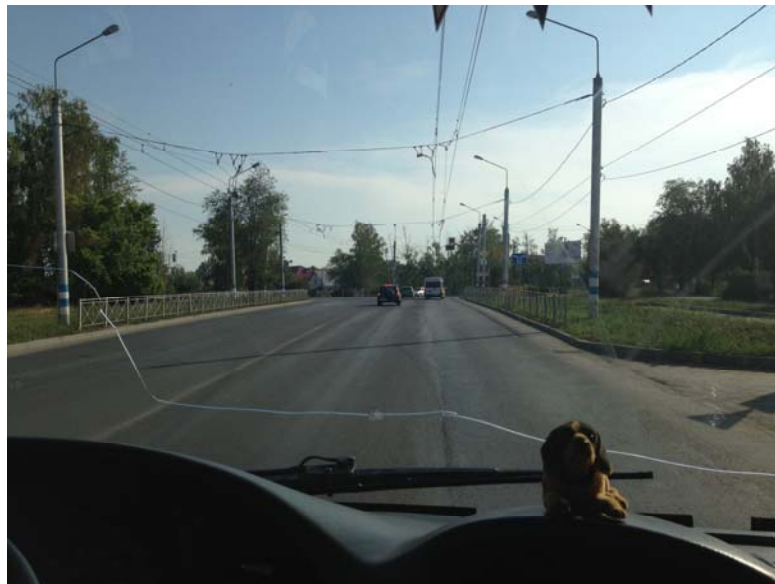


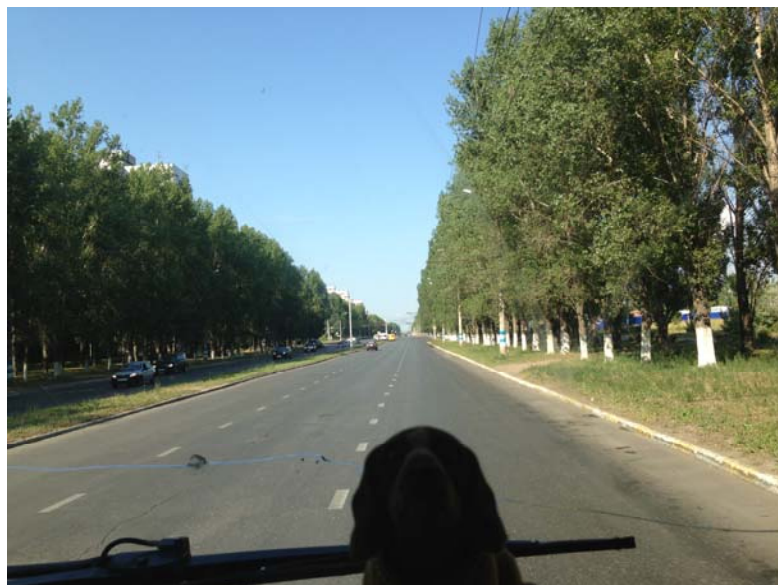
Recent Photos of Ulyanovsk





Recent Photos of Ulyanovsk





Recent Photos of Ulyanovsk







