Preface:

**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.

**International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)**
A global association of experienced professional planners from more than 80 countries. A non governmental organisation, established 1965, recognised 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 organises planning workshops for experienced planners (UPAT), and young planners (YPP).

**City of Pushchino**
**Tutors:**

- **Amos Brandeis, Israel**  
  Architect & Urban/Regional Planner; Owner of private firm; Chairman of Israel Planners Association (Feb.2006 - Feb.2012)

- **Sofia Fernandes, Portugal**  
  Architect & Urban Planner/ Designer

- **Tatiana Badmaeva, Russia**  
  Geographer & Urban Planner

**Participants:**

- **Igor Jakovlev**, architect
- **Alina Georgievskaya**, architect
- **Anastasia Dubova**, architect
- **Andrew Romashov**, architect
- **Jegor Muleev**, sociologist
- **Eugenia Zharinova**, architect
- **Ekaterina Popova**, architect
- **Anastasia Vassilieva**, engineer
- **Olga Frolova**, project manager

- **Mickhail Klimovsky**, architect
- **Alexey Karachinsky**, architect
- **Tatyana Trubnikova**, Human geographer
- **Julia Khoroshun**, lawyer
- **Alexander Kuznetsov**, journalist
- **Olga Visleneva**, Human geographer

- **Marina Shpilko**, project manager
- **Anastasia Kuznetsova**, engineer
- **Ilyas Tookhtarev**, architect
- **Yana Golubeva**, architect
- **Michail Alekseev**, engineer-economist
Summary:

"Young planners are creative, fresh, and motivated. If we can keep their enthusiasm and innovative approach during their professional career, we will have better cities and environments. They are the future of urban planning in Russia. They can make a difference. This was our workshop's main challenge. They were wonderful."

For the first time in Russia, a national planning workshop was held. It was organized by RUPA (Russian Urban Planners Association), ISOCARP (International Society of City and Regional Planners), and the municipality of Pushchino. Pushchino is a small town (20,000 inhabitants), about 120 km south of Moscow, on the edge of one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world. The town was built in 1956 in the location of an old settlement, along the Oka River. The organizational logic is the one of the Soviet city by the 1950s: the mikroraion (micro-district or subdivision). The mikroraion was internally linked by pedestrian walkways that gave access to services such as sports facilities, health services, cultural amenities, etc., and this included housing for approx. 5000-15000 people.

Pushchino was planned as a Science Town, with about 10 research centers (mostly Biology). The urban plan represents an "ideal city" plan, based on a model of urban design rooted in Soviet Greenfield planning methods, where each residential block is placed on a unfenced plot of communal green-open space, a green zone between the research centers and the residential area, and a green boulevard as the artery of life of the residential blocks. These apartment buildings correspond to the usual soviet 5-10 stories high and rectangular-block buildings of standardized, factory produced materials.

It’s singular green character, based on a huge variety of plants taken from 2 botanical gardens, can make this town a paradise for pedestrians in general, and children in particular. But most young people leave the town, as it suffers from a mono-economy related to the biological sciences. New parts of the town were already built and started to change dramatically the “genetic code” of the original town, introducing sprawl and as a consequence the crescent use of car as the privileged transport system. Many other problems and constraints are threatening the existing pattern and life of the city, while unique potentials and opportunities were not yet used to leverage the town and its future development. The town is aware of these crucial problems on one side, and the opportunities, on the other side, and therefore was happy to host this workshop.

RUPA chose carefully 20 young professionals (ages 22-30) from 11 cities in Russia, of different professions - architects, urban planners, engineers, a social worker, an economist, a lawyer and a journalist. The mix of different backgrounds stimulated inter-disciplinary and fruitful discussions, on major urban planning themes. Most work was done in groups of 5, while the groups were mixed a few times, in order for everyone, to work in some stage with all other participants. The tutors were chosen by ISOCARP and RUPA from a list of nominated ISOCARP members.

The theme of the workshop was "Science City Pushchino - Vision for 2040: New development strategies and spaces for childhood". The goals were defined as:

a) Practice Methods
   Practice with young Russian planners a simulation of a real
comprehensive planning process in all planning levels - regional, town, neighborhood, cluster.
• Practice modern interdisciplinary planning with young professionals from different backgrounds - architects, urban planners, engineers, economists, lawyers, etc.
• Develop and practice professional skills by all participants - brainstorming, group work, individual work, public participation, oral presentation, graphic presentation, summarized writing, etc.
• Practice planning stages in defined and short time frames.

b. Results
• Methodological analysis of the town.
• Creative vision, planning strategies and ideas for Pushchino.
• Suggestions for implementation.
• Promotion of the importance of international collaboration and knowledge exchange in general, and the use of planning workshops in Russia (and elsewhere) in particular.

The workshop was held between 24-30.6.12 in Pushchino. In order to simulate a real planning process in a very short time, the workshop had a well defined structure:

1. Introductive lectures - about 8 background lectures.
2. Field trips.
3. Identification and graphic demonstration of problems and constraints, opportunities - by all participants, and then by 4 groups: physical, environmental, economic and social.
4. Identification and graphic demonstration of potentials and opportunities - by all participants, and then by 4 groups: physical, environmental, economic and social.
5. Public participation - Interviews with citizens to explore their views on different planning issues.
6. Analysis of urban structure – sketches on city map, in order to find the DNA of the city, defining and demonstrating major physical elements that give the city its unique character.
7. Definition of visions for Pushchino 2040 (4 groups = 4 visions): “Ecotown”, “Biotown”, “Greenlab City”, and “Active Green”.
8. Strategies for each vision - regional, town, neighborhood and cluster scale.
10. Final presentation - methods of presentations (oral and power point) were practiced (including private attention and remarks to every young professional). All 20 students did present part of the final presentation, in an harmonious and well organized presentation.
11. Final gathering and consequences.
The next stages include the preparation of the final report, and presentation at ISOCARP & RUPA conference in Perm (9/2012) by representatives of the team.
All the young professionals worked very hard, in most days between 9:00am and 2:00am. In the last night of the workshop all teams worked almost through the whole night. Excellent PowerPoint presentations of all 4 groups were presented in front of special guests from the regional government, the city and citizens.

The opinions of the participants (questionnaire at the end of the workshop) and the reactions of the guests at the final presentation, demonstrate a successful workshop. Most important for the participants was the simulation of a real planning process, using modern, comprehensive and inter-disciplinary methodologies. They also emphasized on the importance of personal approach, team work and public participation process. Some of the participants experienced these for the first time. The results included many creative ideas for the development of Pushchino. Definitely not a comprehensive master plan, or a cohesive strategy. These cannot, and should not, be achieved in such a short time of work and lack of comprehensive planning data.

The final conclusion is that such a workshop has a very important contribution to young professionals, and can be a powerful tool to strengthen urban planning in Russia and elsewhere. Young planners are the future of planning in Russia. They are definitely creative and promising.

Amos Brandeis, Sofia Pera Fernandes and Tatyana Badmaeva,
Workshop tutors
6. Analysis of urban structure

Structure of the workshop

Puschino Goals

Structure

Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions Strategies Implementation

8. Strategies for each vision – regional, town, neighborhood and cluster scale

Structure of the workshop

Puschino Goals

Structure

Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions Strategies Implementation

9. Implementation recommendations

Structure of the workshop

Puschino Goals

Structure

Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions Strategies Implementation
Pushchino: situated 120 kilometers (75 mi) south of Moscow, on the right side of the Oka River opposite the Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve.

Population: 20,263 (2010 Census preliminary results);

It is an academic research center focusing on microbiology, molecular biology and biophysics.

Research institutes comprising the scientific center include:

- RAS Institute of Protein Research
- Pushchino Radioastronomy Observatory
- Institute of Mathematical Problems of Biology
- Institute of Cell Biophysics
- Institute of Biochemistry and Physiology of Microorganisms
- Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Biophysics
- Institute of Basic Biological Problems
- Pushchino State University and a branch of Moscow State University
Pushchino

Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions Strategies Implementation
Problems and Constraints:

Recognizing the weak aspects of the city, its threats and problematics;

Understanding the sphere of constraints as catalyst for transformation;

Using the problems as tools for development;
Problems and Constraints:

Group 1. **Physical**

The group decided to narrow down all the mentioned problems to 3 categories: problems connected to transportation, problems of open space design, problems of public spaces

**Lack of Public Transportation**

The town of Pushchino faces the following transportation problems. Internal public transport does not exist. Any public transportation is available through transit transport streams. This leads to the necessity to buy a car; otherwise, there is no quicker way to move within the town. Lack of parking lots – parking in front yards. No alternative public transportation streams – the town of Pushchino is connected to the rest of the world only with streams through Serpukhov and Moscow.

**Lack of Open Space Design**

The town of Pushchino experiences the following problems concerning lack of well-organised green zones, (including parks), public gardens; lack of maintenance of spaces for recreation (including sports grounds, children playgrounds, and small stages for concerts). Lack of organized paths with coastal zone, including beaches. These places actually exist but they are in condition that is not presentable this influences the general unpleasant impression about the town..

**Lack of Maintenance of Public Spaces**

Lack of spaces for informal interaction, lack of places for family entertainment. Lack of possibility for of organization of front yard space of full value (playgrounds) for children. (cause of cars parking on a playgrounds). Lack of leisure infrastructure for family/kids/ leisure entertainment (cinemas)
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Problems and Constraints:

Group 2. **Environmental**

**Conflict between cars, bikes and pedestrians**

- Lack of bicycle paths.
- Lack of borders between bicycles and pedestrians.
- Lack of parking for bicycles
- Lack of sidewalks.

**Conflict between parking and open-space**

- Progressive replacement of public spaces by parking. Garages are not popular enough.

**Poor sewage system**

- Lack of sanitation and water supply in private houses
- Shared sewage system for factories and houses.
- Everyday waste is not recycled.
- Lack of wastewater treatment facilities in the right amount at the factories.

**Non-professional Care of vegetation**

- Lack of eco-environmental education and lack of a system of eco-environmental education.
- Decreasing of ecosystem variety.
Conflict between cars, bikes and pedestrians

Lack of bicycle paths.

Lack of borders between bicycles and pedestrians.

Lack of parkings for bicycles.

Lack of sidewalks.
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**Poor sewage system**

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Same sewage system for factories and houses.

Everyday waste is not recycled.

The lack of Wastewater treatment facilities in the right amount at the factories.
Problems and Constraints:

Group 3. **Economical**

**Weakness of private sector**: historically, Pushchino was planned as a science city, for providing living conditions for scientists, biologists and radio observatory staff. City adds to the budget is largely due to government subsidies allocated to science, private business in the city is not sufficiently developed to provide an alternative replenishment (through taxes) and well-paid job for residents.

**Monoeconomic**: one of the main problem of the Pushchino is preferential development of science in comparison with other activities, in a market economy is causing some problems, such as the outflow of young people from the town, the imbalance of the labor market, reducing the overall standard of living, the dependence of the total population of the town from grants, devoted to science, which can lead to degradation of the urban economy and social sphere.

**Small town connecting only to the core of metropolis**: Pushchino connected to Moscow many times closer than with other local centers of settlement, the sub-centers between the town and the metropolis does not exist, which causes constant migration related work, education, manufacturing, tourism, sale and health care.

**Lack of tourist infrastructure**: tourism in Pushchino lack the necessary infrastructure: tourist accommodation, the organization of various types of recreation, organized access to the tourist attractions.

**Gap between housing typologies**: the absence of intermediate typology at a comparable level of prices, between the blocks of flat that offer a good level of engineering equipment, but the cramped living conditions and dachas, uncomfortable, unequipped but offers more space for life.

**Small town with low level of services**: the relatively small population explains the small number of service facilities, a low level of competition between them is not conducive to improving the quality of the service sector.

**Weakness of agriculture**: today, the most part of food consumed in Pushchino, produced outside, this influences bad on their quality and availability. Agricultural enterprises that existed before does not work.
Weakness of private sector
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Weakness of agriculture
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Problems and Constraints:

Group 3. Social

Missing generation
The population of Pushchino is disproportional; the percentage of older people and children is prevailing.

Lack of social interaction
People don’t form active social groups.

Informational isolation of different people
There is no common platform for people to obtain information about happenings in the town

Weak branding
The town is not well known in the world

No public involvement in planning process
There are no mechanisms of public involvement in active planning process; the bottom up action is limited

Social gap
The social group of scientists is prevailing over the other town inhabitants.
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Social gap
The social group of scientists is prevailing over the other town inhabitants.
Potentials and Opportunities:

- Recognizing the resources of the city in its different aspects;
- Finding what can be used and developed;
- Understanding the city from its valuable elements in order to find balance;
Potentials and Opportunities:

Group 1. **Physical**

**The unique style of architecture**

At the time of the city construction the design of buildings was done according to individual projects, which is unusual to the Soviet typical method of construction at the time.

**Pedestrian/cycle oriented city**: the scale of the city is walkable

**Potential growth**

There is room for further development around the city as well as within the city.

**Good transport infrastructure**: the city is well connected to major city (Moscow)

**Variety of open spaces**

The city has a diverse system of public spaces of different quality and relation to greenery, for example: main pedestrian boulevard, unique “islands” within the so called Green zone.

**Available land for centre**

A large area in the strategic location of the city is left untouched.

**Empty buildings**: there is extensive build asset, which can be reused.
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Potentials and Opportunities:

Group 2. **Environmental**

Pushchino has quite a unique environment inside and outside, untypical for other towns of Moscow region providing a lot of benefits for the town.

**Green town**
Pushchino is a town fulfilled with plants. Most of buildings are surrounded with high amount of trees and grass that makes air fresh regulates temperature balance. All these factors have make an environment healthy for citizens.

**Green surroundings**
Pushchino is located in a green territory that protects town from negative external factors (air pollution, noise).

**High interest of citizens in environment**
Citizens are ready to participate in state of environment improving (planting, separate collection of waste, using eco-friendly transport, etc.)

**Town in the botanical garden**
High variety of trees planted in town can’t be found in other towns.

**Two climate zones**
The Oka River where Pushchino is located is the boarder of 2 climate zones: steppe and taiga. It makes that place unique.

**Riverfront**
Riverfront improves landscape quality. Water in the river is clean and appropriate for boating and bathing.

**Environment for summer and winter sports**
Landscape in Pushchino is good for summer and winter sports. Influence of town on microclimate is minimum due to its small scale. That causes colder winter and comfortable summer weather that is good for doing sports.
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Biosphere reserve
Biosphere reserve is unique nature territory that attracts tourists and ensures good view from the city on inbuilt green landscape.
Potentials and Opportunities:

Group 3. Economical

The town of Pushchino has a number of economical peculiarities that make it unique and give the possibility for the possible future development.

Good Location

Since Pushchino is located in Moscow at the distance of app. 100 km from Moscow which is quite right since the town appears to be both too far from the city of Moscow to be a sleeping district of Moscow and to be polluted and at the same time quite close to be get all the benefits of being in Moscow oblast. Moreover, the town is located close to the airport of Bolshoye Gryzlovo which is a great possibility to solve the transportation issues of the town.

Pushchino is a science town

The fact that Pushchino is a science town and its citizens are more that 2000 scientific people makes it unique in terms of high percentage of high educated population. Moreover, since it is specialized in bio-tech research, the town of Pushchino has a great potential to implement research results into practice, as an example we could talk about eco-agriculture. Moreover, eco-agriculture can be implemented due the fact that the atmosphere of the town is not polluted.

Pushchino has a lot to offer to different groups of tourists

The town of Pushchino has a lot of potential for tourist attraction for different kinds of tourists. Eco-tourists can be interested in Pushchino as a natural reserve, admire the riverside of Oka, science-tourists will be interested in observatory, bio-tech research and so on. People who need treatment will enjoy the sanatory and its services.
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Potentials and Opportunities:

Group 3. **Social**

The town of Pushchino has unique features of the social sphere, which may contribute to its further development.

**High level of education**
The possibility of higher education based on an existing institution. The developed system of medium (3 schools, 2 primary schools, 1 special primary school), supplementary education (school of art). Ability to restore secondary education (college).

**Size of town**
The ratio of population to land area close to the optimum. The compact layout of the town ensures the proximity of jobs, leisure facilities to residential facilities, provides convenient orientation in space of the town, makes it possible to abandon private cars.

**People can promote in decision making**
The town population is relatively small, a similar scope of activity of most residents, homogeneous community with a developed internal links helps bring people together to make socially relevant decisions.

**Safe town with low level of social problems**
Low level of crime in the town and isolation from external negative influences such as transit flows of people and vehicles, the homogeneity of the social and economic status of people who create the preconditions for the stability of the urban community.

**Friendly atmosphere**
Pushchino is young town; many residents took part in its construction, the open town community, ready to accept new members.

**Existing sport and culture facilities**
The abundance of opportunities for sports (stadiums, sports center, green areas) and to meet the cultural needs (theater, museum, library, concert hall) that are already exist.

There are some opportunities for development CO³ - compact communicative community.
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Structure:

Recognizing the DNA of the city;

Finding its Identity;

Interpreting the spatial assets;

Understanding the relation of the elements that give shape to the city;
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City Visions Strategies Implementation

INASTASIA DUBOVA
GEORGIESKAYA ALINA
IHITAREN IULIUS
KLIMOZKOV MIHAIL
Visions and Strategies:

- Intentions and Actions;
- Transformation and Opportunity spaces;
- How and Where to operate;
presented by:

Alexandr Kuznetzov, Ekaterina Popova, Mihail Klimovsky, Yana Golubeva
Olga Visleneva

GREEN LAB CITY
To promote green lifestyle:
To promote bio (eco) education:
To provide innovative work environment:
Strategies

To create/support active community:

- [Heart Icon]
- [Image of hands]
- [Image of community]
- [Location marker]
Actions

To renew the city inner boulevard by injecting cultural and art blocks within:

plan of ecomall
green city cluster typology: care home & kindergarten
green city cluster typology : private houses

- Structure of the City
- Visions
- Strategies
- Implementation
green city cluster typology: supermarket & swimming pool
green city cluster typology: reuse factory

second hand & reuse technologies:
sharing clothes / furniture / technics
reuse design & production
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City
Visions
Strategies
Implementation
after (attractive public space)
after (attractive public space)

water regeneration unit
before
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions

Strategies

Implementation

project phase transformation (city forum)
city forum cluster (exhibition + education)
Networks

Transportation network

Structure of the City
Visions
Strategies
Implementation

Roads
Roads / Bicycle path
Bicycle / pedestrian path
Office parking
Multilevel parking
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions

Roads

Roads / Bicycle path

Bicycle / pedestrian path

Office parking

Multilevel parking

Transportation network

Strategies

Implementation

Orientation network
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City
Visions
Strategies
Implementation

TODAY

TOMORROW

Микрорайон «Берёза»
Микрорайон «Каштан»
Микрорайон «Клен»
Микрорайон «Дуб»
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions

Strategies

Implementation

TODAY
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City
Visions
Strategies
Implementation

TOMORROW

District Birch (9–15)
The Town for Children

THE TOWN OF CHILDREN (7-16 YEARS)

Education:
- 2012: school, music school
- 2040: multifunctional laboratory, youth information center,

Sport:
- 2012: sport’s territory
- 2040: ski/bike center, center of water activities

Nature activities:
- 2012: reserve Stepnoy ostrov, green zone
- 2040: children’s zoo, green classes

Culture and leisure:
- 2012: homestead Pushchino-na-Oke, fountains, museum, doll’s theater, library
- 2040: planetarium, café for children, museum, city masters
Conditions of the main walking route with sidecar

- Route good quality
- Route average quality
- Route bad quality
- Obstacles
- Illumination

Incline chart, metres

- Dilapidated playground
- Good playground
- Places of interest
Places of interest:
1. Sport area
2. Baby changing, WC
3. Shop
4. Doll’s theater
5. Centre of parent’s education
6. Market
7. Fountain
8. Children’s zoo
9. Organization with showroom
10. Hospital

Playground
New playground
Places of interest
New places of interest
The route
COURTYARD LEVEL: ECOPLAYGROUND

- Structure
- Potentials & Opportunities
- Visions
- Strategies
- Implementation
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure
Visions
Strategies
Implementation

TOMORROW
NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL
Ecochildren centres
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure

Visions

Strategies

Implementation

TODAY
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions

Strategies

Implementation

TOMORROW
BIOCAMP: Children’s Zoo

HOW IT WAS FOUND
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City
Visions
Strategies
Implementation
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City
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Biotown Pushchino

Showroom of Biotechnology

Alina Georgievskaya, Anastasia Kuznetsova, Anastasia Dubova, Mikhail Alekseev, Tatiana Trubnikova
Regional Scale – Interactions
What are the Basics for Biotown?

• Strong research center

• Modern agriculture

• Bioproduction
Research Center

• Basis for development of modern agriculture

• Basis for biotechnology

• Way to improve level of life

• Basis for education, eco- and science tourism
Agriculture

- Additional workplaces
- Profit, Investment
- Necessity for constant research
- Source for bioproduction
Bioproducts

Bioproduction

Processing

Biotechnology

Complete biocycle
Research

- Economics
- Housing
- Agriculture
- Education
- Medicine
- Sci-tourism

Smart way of living

- Sense of place
- Sense of community
Regional Scale. Development of Agriculture

Creating fields for plant growing
Regional Scale. Transport and logistic System Development

Developing connection between populated areas: B.Gryzlovo, Balkovo, Vecheri, Selino, Meshcherinovo

Creation of logistic center and usage of existing airport
Town Scale – Interaction between Science and Nature
Town Scale – Implementation Urban Agriculture
Town Scale – Creating Public and Exhibition Areas
Town Scale – Improving Tourist Infrastructure
Neighborhood Scale – Development Agriculture and Tourist Infrastructure
Cluster Scale – Multifunctional Centre

[Images of maps and diagrams related to the Cluster Scale – Multifunctional Centre]
Cluster Scale – New Type of Ecoaccomodation
Cluster Scale – Urban Agriculture
Cluster Scale – Urban Agriculture

• Using roofs for vegetation
Cluster Scale – Urban Agriculture

• *Using horticulture in community gardens*
We do believe that implementing all the elements of our strategy will make Puschino Nice and Friendly Environment for Youth.
PUSHCHINO

ACTIVE GREEN

Zharinova Zhenya
Muleev Egor
Shpilko Marina
Tuhtarev Ilias
Yakovlev Igor
The significant features of city attract people to live in Pushchino.
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City
Visions Implementation

- Improve transportation mobility to the main destinations;
- Develop light aviation.

Global

1. Pushchino
2. Serpukhov
3. National Park
4. Oka river
5. M2 highway
6. Big Grizlovo Airport
Pushchino is an active green zone city.

- A new approach to work and education process;
- Connection of all green zones and create a significant atmosphere of “action” in it;
- Active green zone suppose to be used of all citizens;
- The whole city turn into one big office, school and a place for leisure activity;
- There are no boarders between spaces;
- There is one strong community;
- Moving from linear system to network.
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Implementation

Active green.
Development of a continuous network of open spaces to accommodate different activities.
Variety of activity areas.

- Job
- Education
- Sport
- Recreation
- Children activities
- Agriculture
The development of the city takes into account the dominant role of the "active green" areas.
Create an effective transport system oriented to non-motorized types of mobility.
Create an effective navigating system in "active green" areas.
Open the spaces of University and public buildings.
Promote civil activity (organize competitions and encourage inhabitants).
• To advertise the "active green city" concept among citizens in order to explain the new ideology;
• Personal example is the best advertising of a new ideology.
Education program for proper relation with nature and "active green" areas. Ecological education programs.
Create a virtual active connection.

Network for comprehensive virtual connection. Also full system of navigation and communication inside active green zones and town structures and areas.
Provide safe environment in the "active green" areas.
- Provide sport activities;
- Reconstruct sport facilities and build new ones.
Provide pedestrian access to green active zones from each yard.
Encourage garage usage instead of street parking lots.
Cluster

- Create a high level of outdoor culture;
- Organize and support outdoor communities;
- Create a network of cluster gardens.
Attract people to immediate environment by improving the quality of the open spaces.
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

- Structure of the City
- Strategies
- Implementation
- Visions
2050. Pushchino is such a cool place to live in. The idea spreads across the world.
Eco-TOWN

Aleksey Karachinskiy
Andrey Romashov
Yuliya Khoroshun
Asia Vasileva
Olga Frolova
Puschino – the Green hart of Moscow region/region
Puschino – Eco town

- Structure of the City
- Visions
- Strategies
- Implementation

Federal target programs
Regional target programs
Private investments

Attract money into town / regional
Attract money into town

- Federal target programs
- Regional target programs
- Private investments
New buildings according to Eco Standards

Operations and maintenance optimization

Indoor environmental quality enhancement

Sitting and structure design efficiency

Life cycle assessment (LCA)

Waste reduction

Materials efficiency

Energy efficiency

Water efficiency
Establish waste treatment policy

Biogas production
Implement production into bio-recourses /town
Develop eco-friendly transport /town
Puschino Goals Structure Problems Potentials & Opportunities

Structure of the City

Visions

Strategies

Implementation

Eco-agriculture /town

Uncomfortable to walk

New cover for promenade
Create active spaces for children

Using forests and relief for sport facilities
Promote forest tourism

ECO-camping

Tents  eco-housing  At home on trees
Create year round open spaces /town
Organize town beach

Amphitheater on a relief

Infrastructure on the open water for children

Accident protection devices on water
Create comfortable green districts /neighborhood

Green Parking places
Green districts
Renovate center /neighborhood

Entertainment in Green Zone
Fill yards with arts

Attraction for children and adults

Nothing to do
Implement Eco-decisions for buildings/cluster-town
Identify clusters with natural elements/cluster-town
Puschino – Eco town
Appendix:

Lectures from

Piotr Lorens
Yuri Gorinov
Alexander Antonov
Tiras Harlampiy
Michail Bryniskyh
Anatoliy Prohorov
Georgiy Afanasiev
Galina Levitskaya
Nechaeva Julia
Sazonov Boris
Greeting words

“This is the first time to organize a Young Planning Professionals’ workshop in Russia. I sincerely hope this will become an excellent opportunity for our Russian colleagues to develop new planning skills and also discuss the issues associated with comprehensive development of the host city. At the same time I hope for more discussion on the development of the urban planning model suitable for Russia.”

“Education, training, BioTechCluster”

“The University has become the program of innovation development of the country elite training center for the central region of Russia. This is a relatively small number of undergraduate and graduate students will maintain an optimal level of presence of students in research laboratories, where work will be most effective.”

“Natural reserve and the city Pushchino”

“City is located near the terraced Oka State Biosphere Reserve is an environmental, scientific and research institution of federal importance, aimed at the conservation and study of natural processes and phenomena. This creates additional opportunities for tourism development in the city.”

“City as an area of interaction between the ages of 8 civilizations”

“We consider childhood from the perspective of adults, but childhood has a lot of different levels of perception. We must take the urban planning space”

“Structuring space for childhood”

Opening speech. Overview of the city. Main problems and perspectives. Explanation of the goals and objectives for main topic “Structuring space for childhood”

“Modern situation and system of planning in Moscow region”

“Genesis of the Moscow region is an excellent illustration for the urban sprawl processes. Urbanized spaces were widening during the soviet period. The process of sprawl accelerated dramatically during the last 10-15 years. Pushchino should find a place in the common system”

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“Smart” City - Green City, City in the Park

“Creation of “green” urban infrastructure on the basis of living systems - a new direction for urban development. The city can and should be producing all of the primary resources that are brought today”

Georgiy Afanasiev
Director of Expert Club of Industrials and Energy

“Ecological situation in the City»

“City has the opportunity to develop agriculture, but now it is abandoned. Also in town is an acute problem of household waste, difficulty with treatment facilities and local improvement of public services”

Galina Levitskaya
Scientist researcher of Institute of theoretical and experiment biology

“Tourism and resting, free time”

“For future development of urban planning in Pushchino necessary the current structuring of urban space, need the ideological and conceptual design of functional status and points of the city. Formation of modern tourism infrastructure may to attract investment”

Julia Nechaeva
Main specialist Department of culture and sport

“Systematic approach in urban planning”

Boris Sazonov
Head of laboratory of Institute system analysis RAN

Alexey Glebov
Director of private firm
Workshop support:

Dimitry Narinsky  
RUPA, Russia

Alexander Antonov  
RUPA, Russia

Yuri Gorinov  
Pushchino, Russia

Olga Zhironkina  
Pushchino, Russia

Piotr Lorens  
ISOCARP, Poland