

NATIONAL YOUNG PROFESSIONAL PLANNERS' WORKSHOP НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА МОЛОДЫХ ПЛАНИРОВЩИКОВ

“ Vision for 2040 : New development strategies and Spaces for childhood”



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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



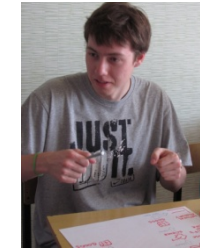
Alina Georgievskaya,
architect



Anastaia Dubova,
architect



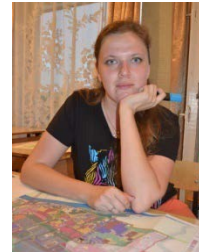
Andrew Romashov,
architect



Jegor Muleev,
sociologist



Eugenia Zharinova,
architect



Ekaterina Popova,
architect



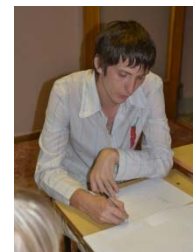
Anastasia Vassilieva,
engineer



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. Introductory 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.

9. Implementation recommendations.

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





Pushchino:



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



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)

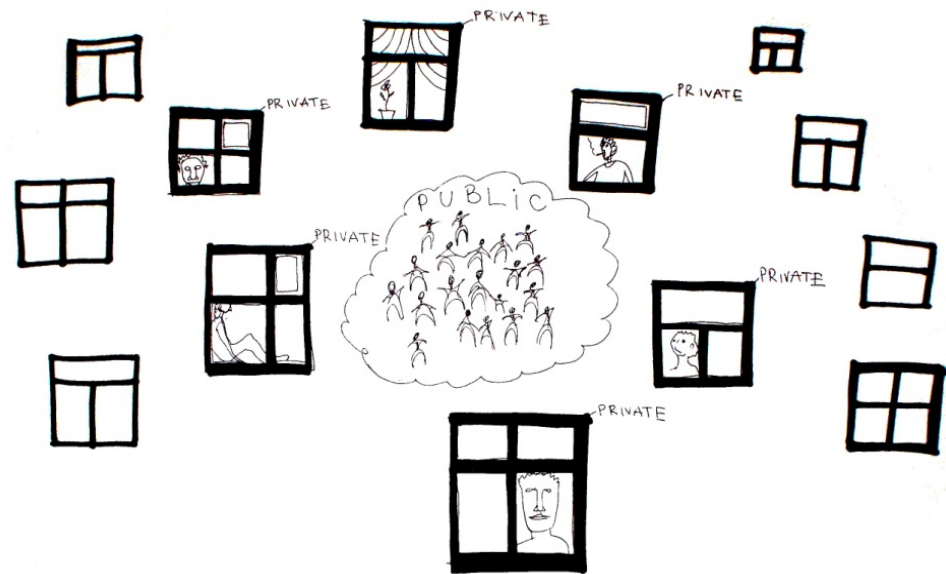
Ekaterina Popova
Alexander Kuznetsov
Alexey Karachinsky
Andrey Romashov
Tatiana Trubnikova

The USE GREEN AREAS for infrastructure development



Lack of Public Transportation

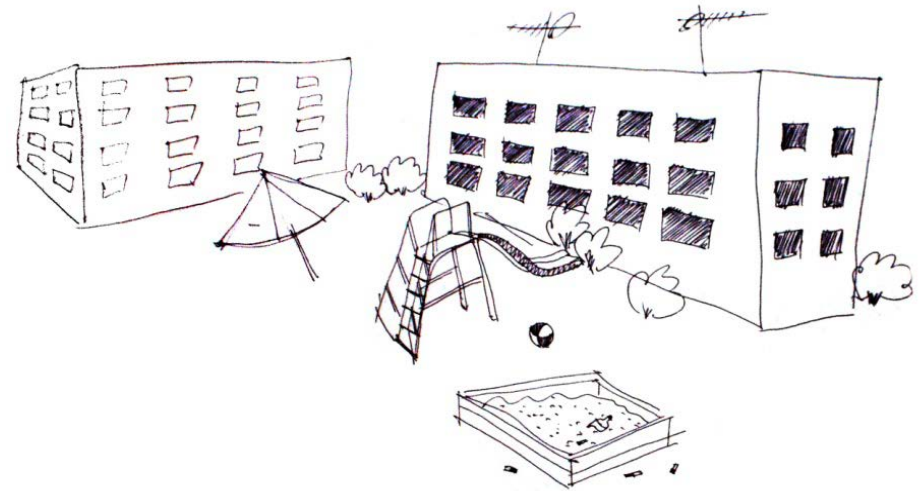
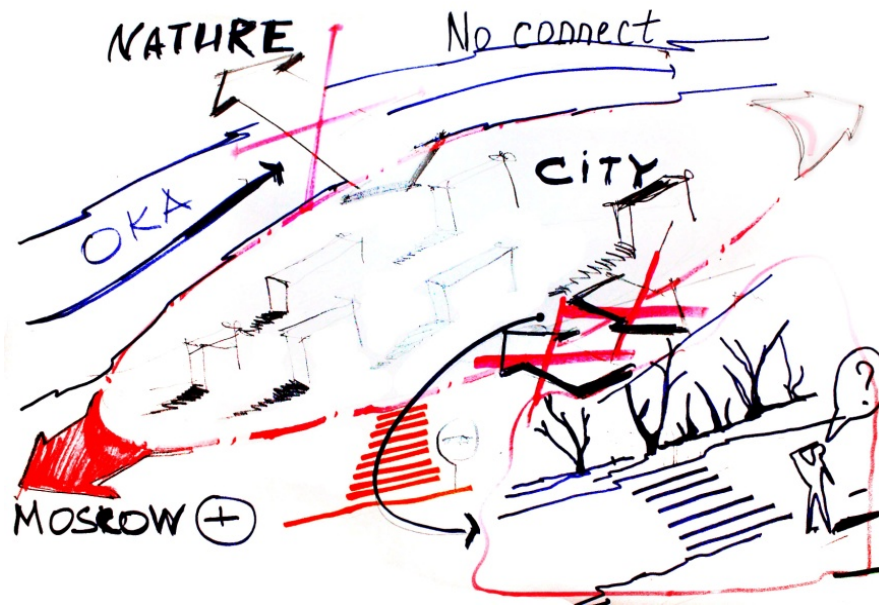
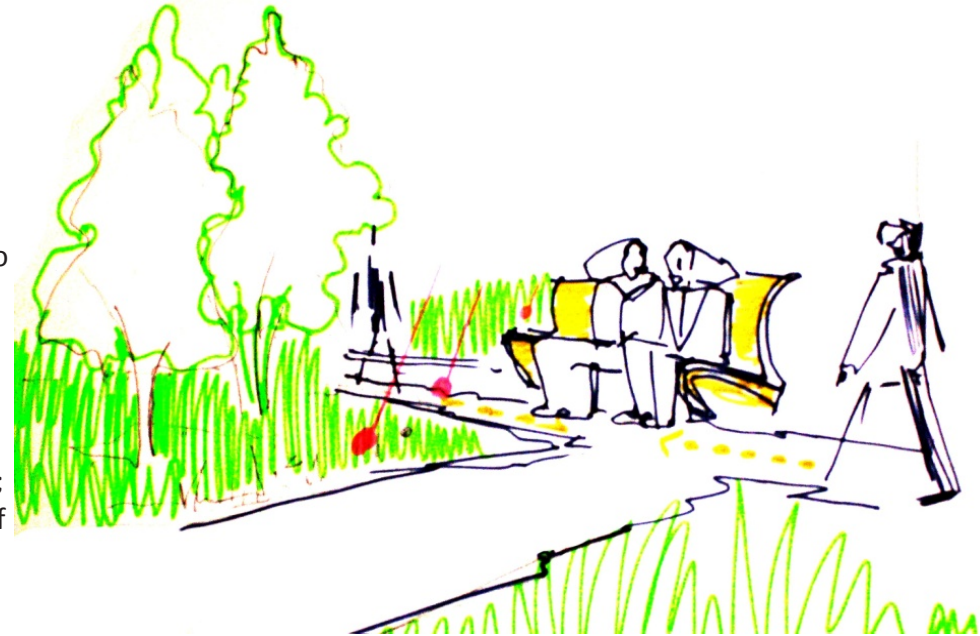
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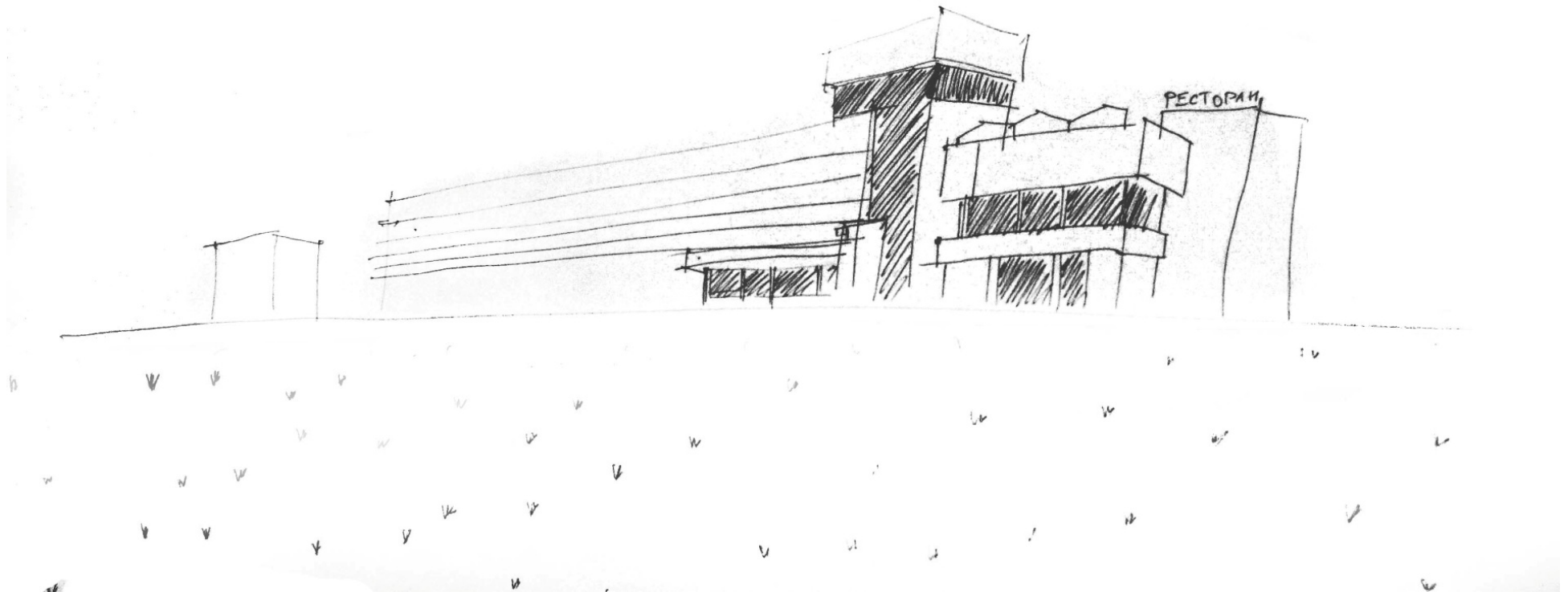
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Lack of maintainance of open space

Lack of maintenance of open spaces



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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.

Olga Visleneva
Julia Khoroshun
Igor Yakovlev
Anastasia Kuznetsova
Alina Georgievskaya



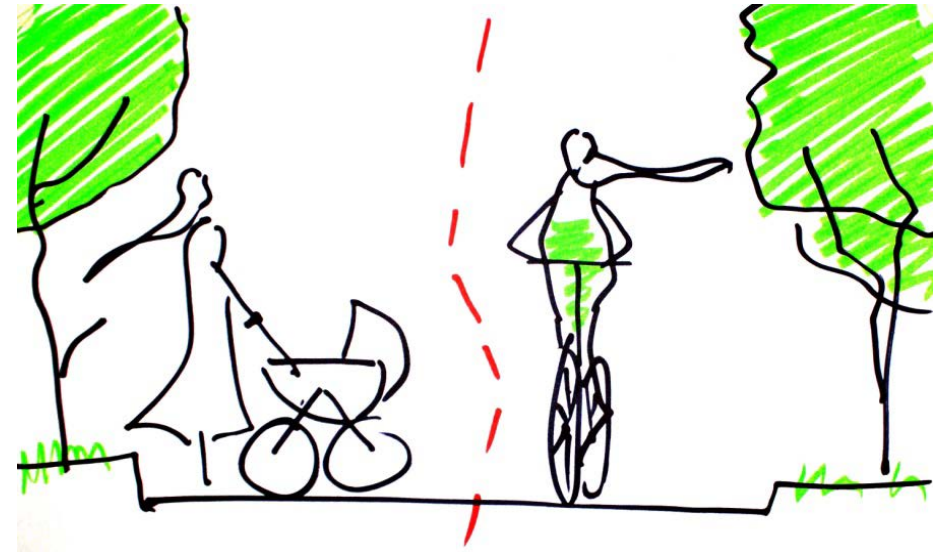
Conflict between cars, bikes and pedestrians

Lack of bicycle paths.

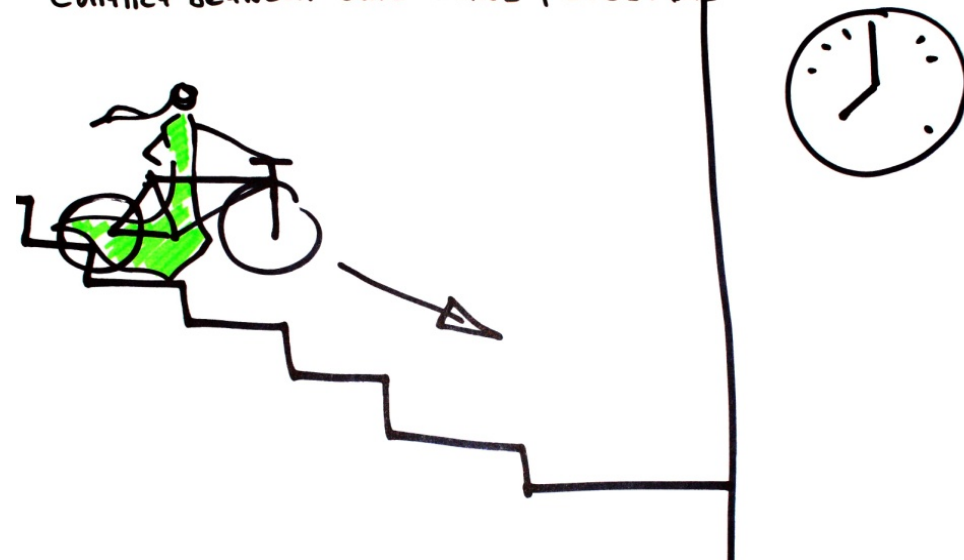
Lack of borders between bicycles and pedestrians.

Lack of parkings for bicycles.

Lack of sidewalks.

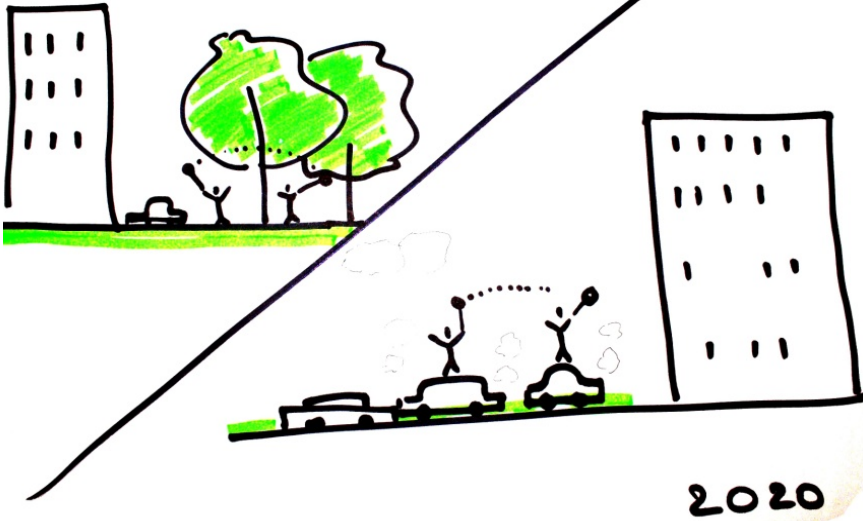


Conflict between cars bikes pedestrians



1975

Conflict between parking and open-space

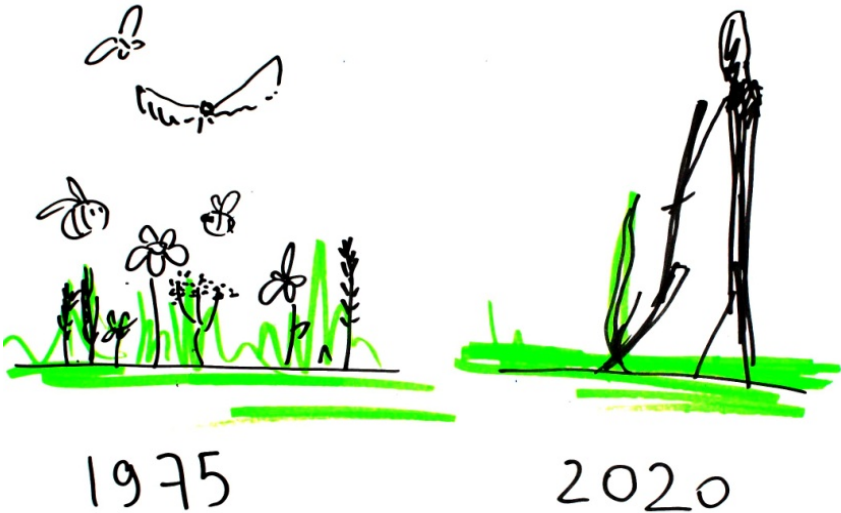


Conflict between parking and open-space

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



Care of vegetation is not professional



Non-professional Care of vegetation

Lack of eco-environmental education and a lack of a system of eco-environmental education. Decreasing of ecosystem variety.





Poor sewage system

Lack of sanitation and water supply in private houses

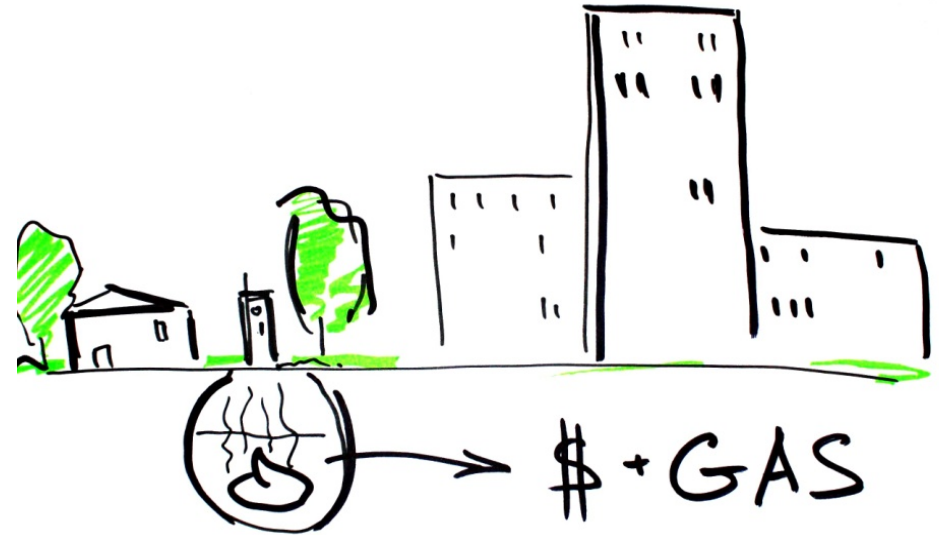
Same sewage system for factories and houses.

Everyday waste is not recycled.

The lack of Wastewater treatment facilities in the right amount at the factories.



Poor sawage system



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.

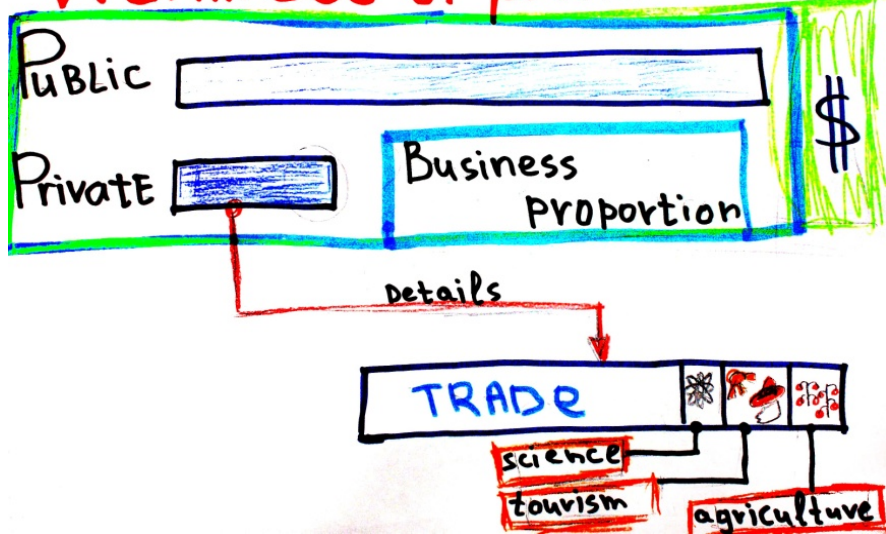
Gap between housing typologies : the absence of intermediate typology at a comparable level of prices, between the blocks of flat that offer a good level of engineering equipment, but the cramped living conditions and dachas, uncomfortable, unequipped but offers more space for life.

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.

Anastasia Dubova
Anastasia Kuznetsova
Ilias Tuhtarev
Michael Kuznetsov
Egor Muleev

Weakness of private sector



Weakness of private sector

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Monoeconomic

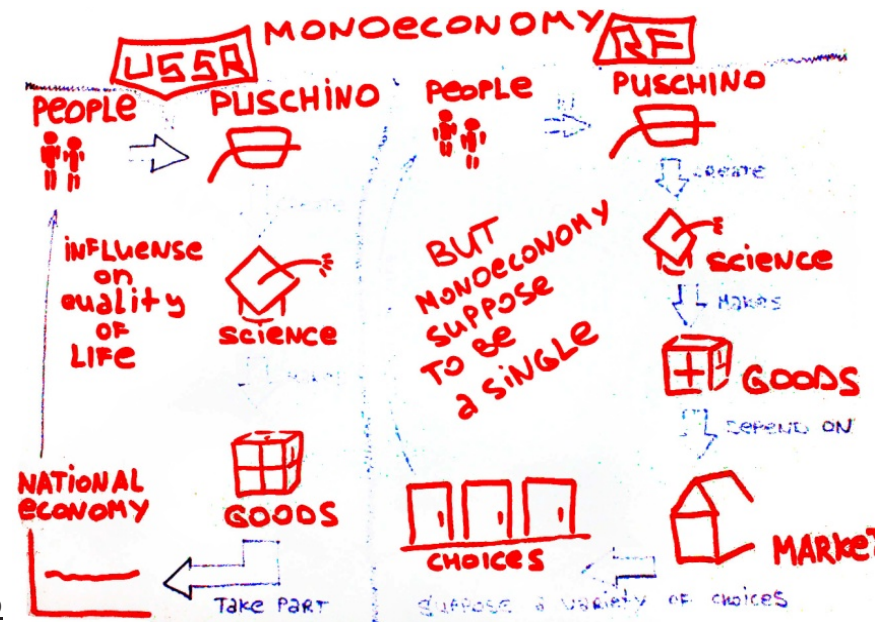
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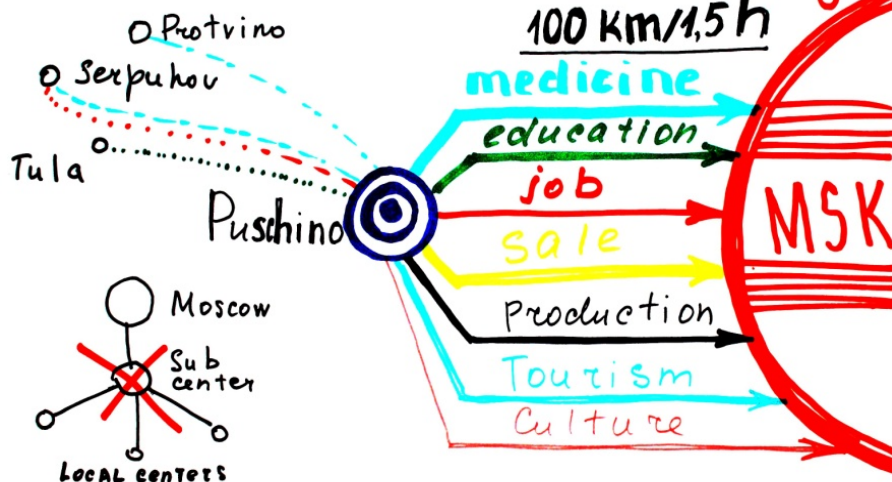
Lack of tourist infrastructure

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



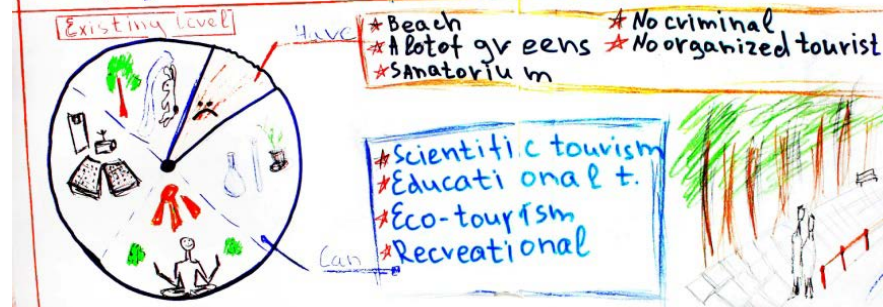
Small town connecting

100 km/1.5 h

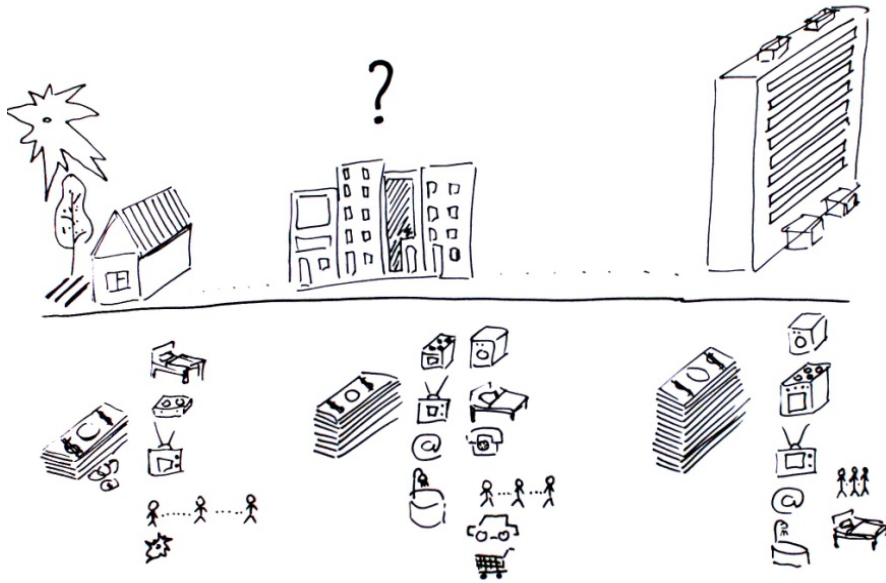


to the core of metropolis

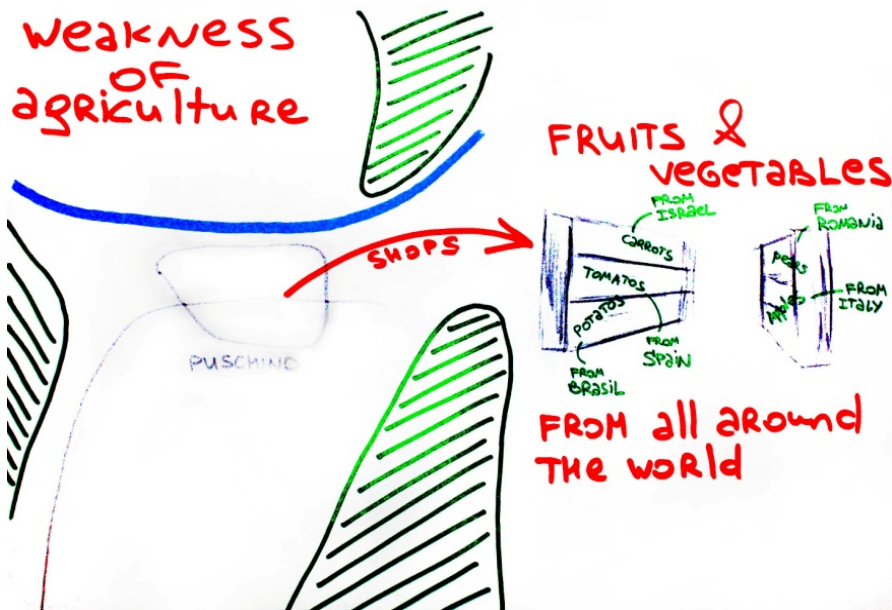
Lack of tourist infrastructure



⑤ Gap between housing typologies



**Weakness
OF
agriculture**



Gap between housing typologies

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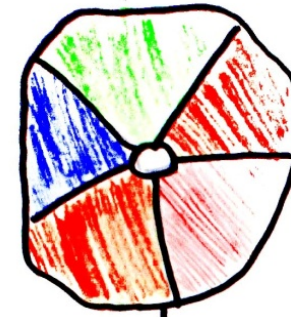
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Weakness of agriculture

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.

LOW LEVEL OF SERVICES



amount
OF SERVICES

amount
OF SERVICES

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.

Mihail Klimovsky
Yana Golubeva
Olga Frolova
Marina Shpilko
Zhenya Zharinova



Missing generation

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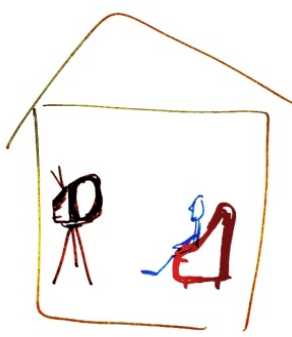
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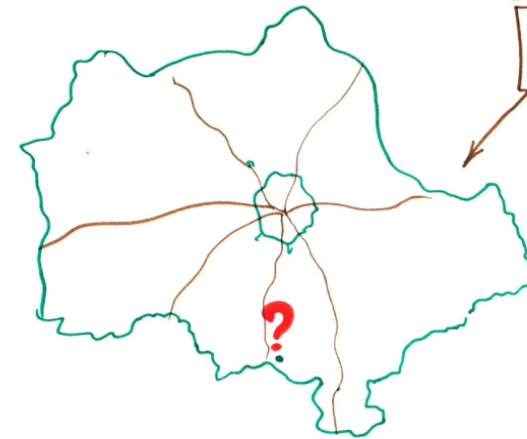
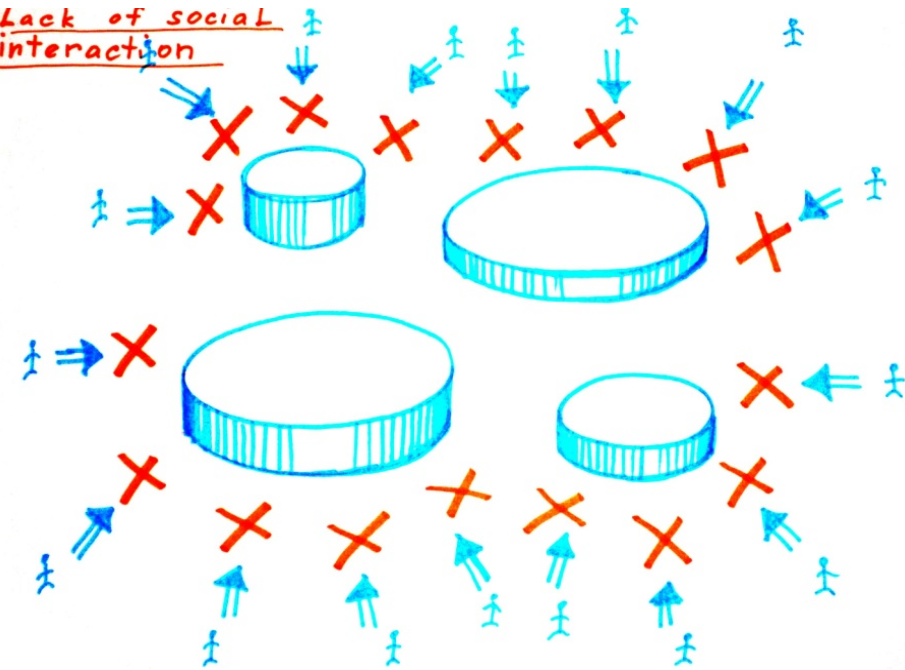
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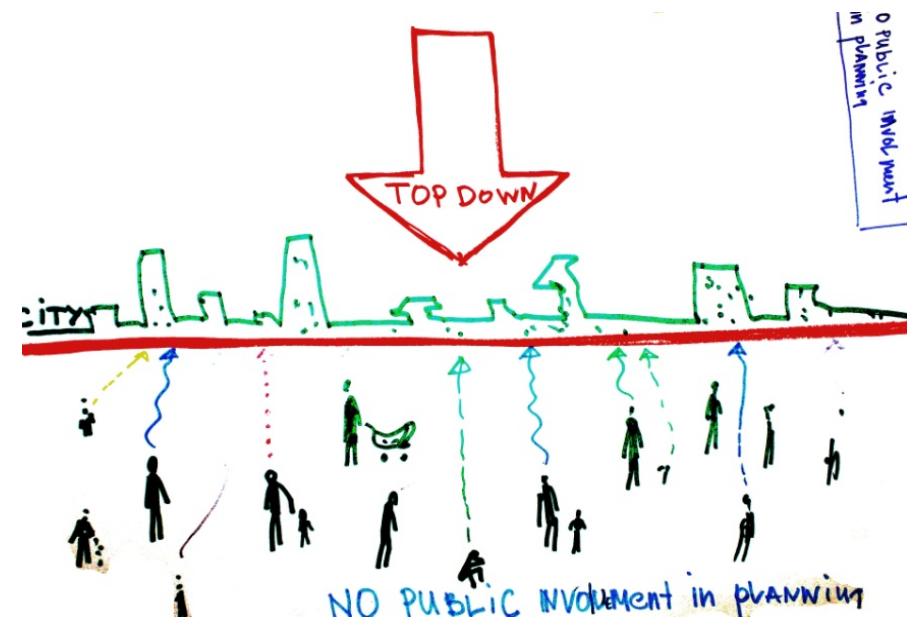


Informational isolation

Lack of social interaction



WEAK BRANDING.



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.



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

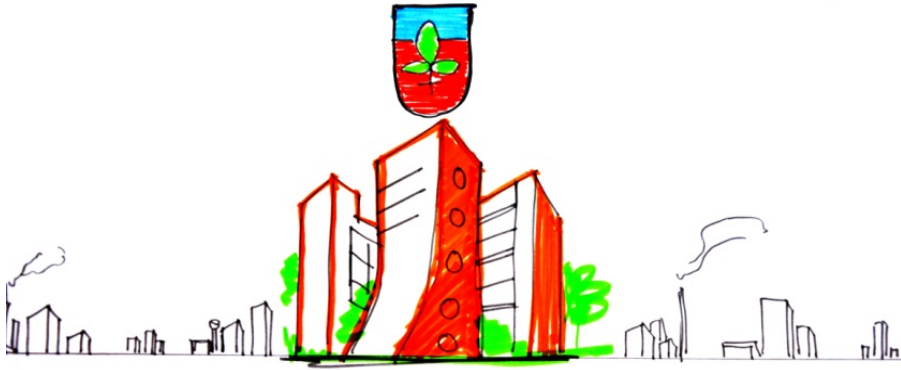
The city has a diverse system of public spaces of different quality and relation to greenery, for example: main pedestrian boulevard, unique “islands” within the so called Green zone

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

Igor Yakovlev
Yana Golubeva
Julia Khoroshun
Olga Vislennova
Anastasia Dubova



UNIQUE STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

The unique style of architecture

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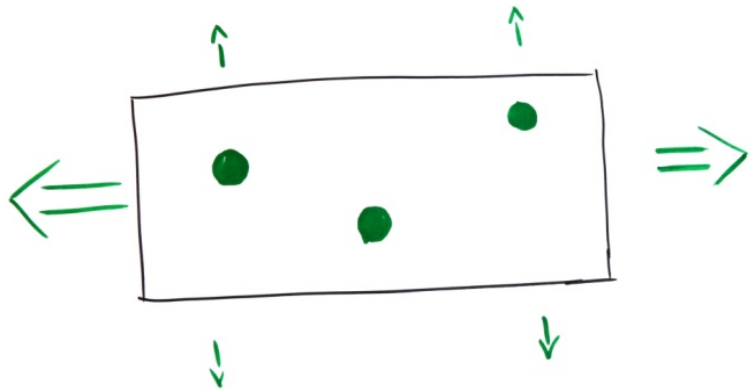
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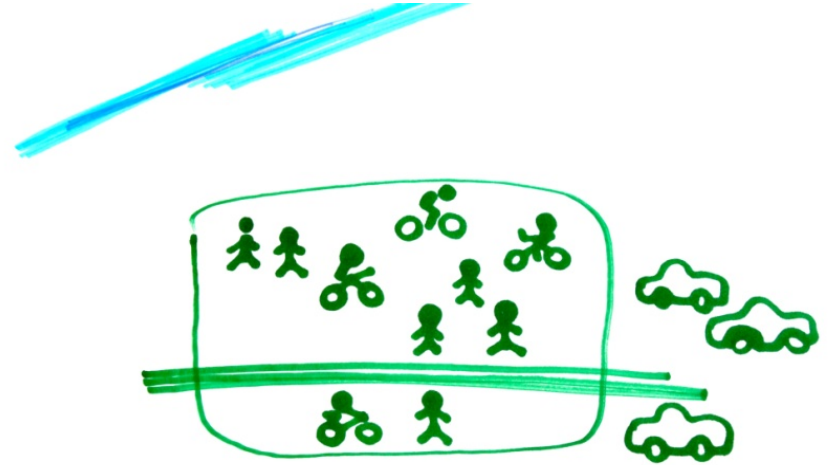
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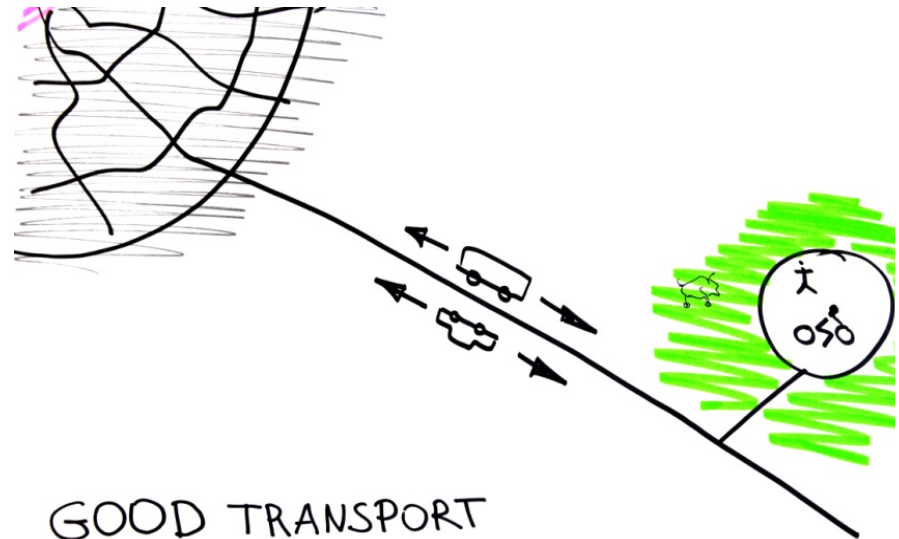
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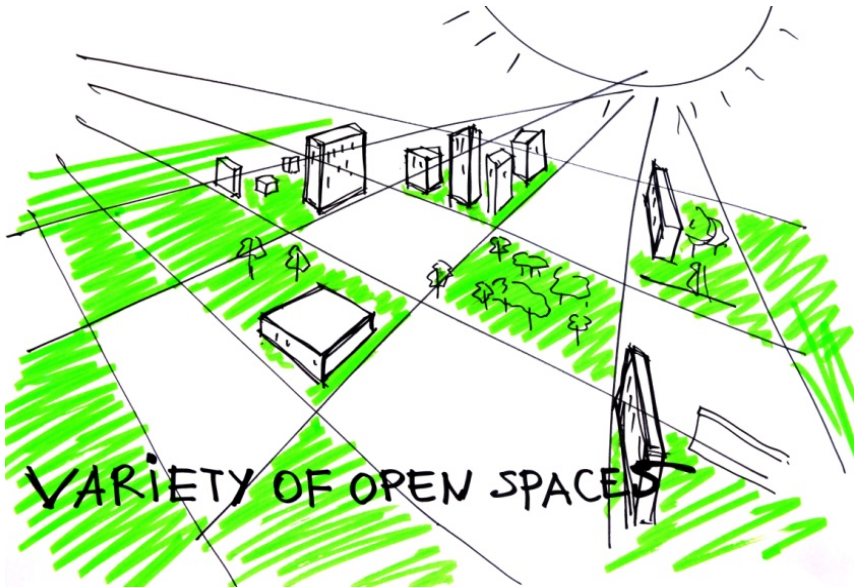
Potential growth



pedestrian/cycle oriented city



GOOD TRANSPORT
INFRASTRUCTURE

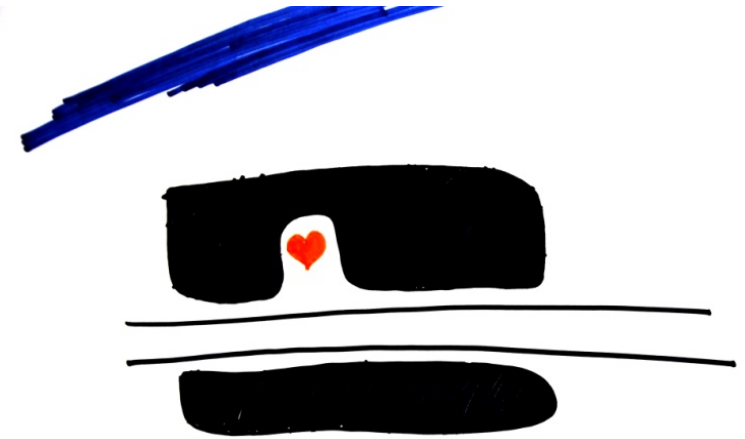


Variety of open spaces

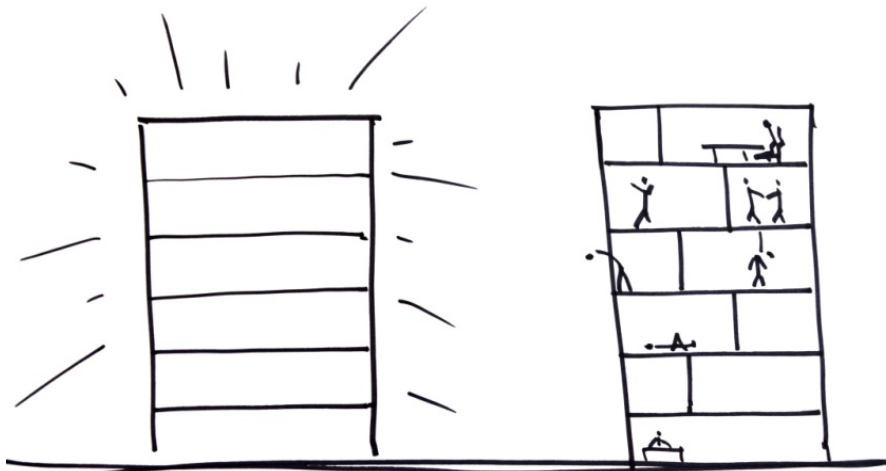
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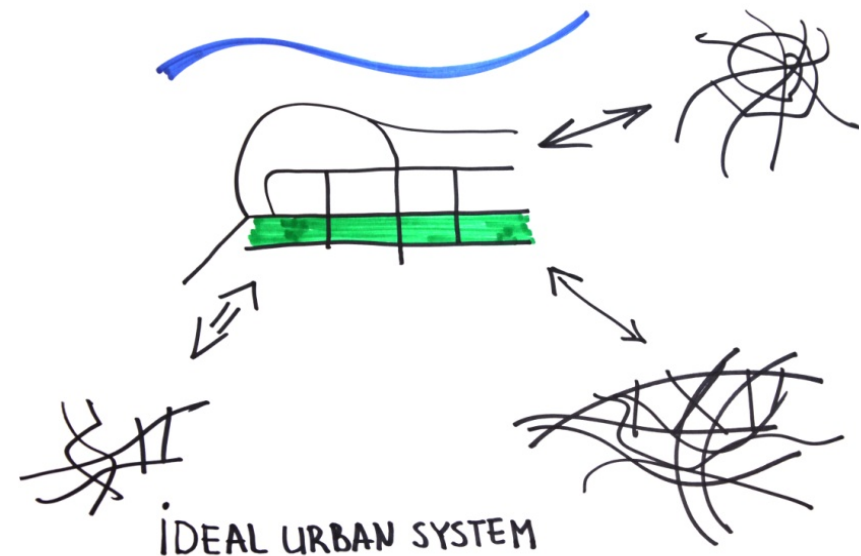
AVAILABLE LAND FOR CENTRE



EMPTY BUILDINGS

Empty buildings

There is extensive build asset, which can be reused



IDEAL URBAN SYSTEM

Potentials and Opportunities:

Group 2. **Environmental**

Pushchino has quite a unique environment inside and outside, untypical for other towns of Moscow region proviing 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 and 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.

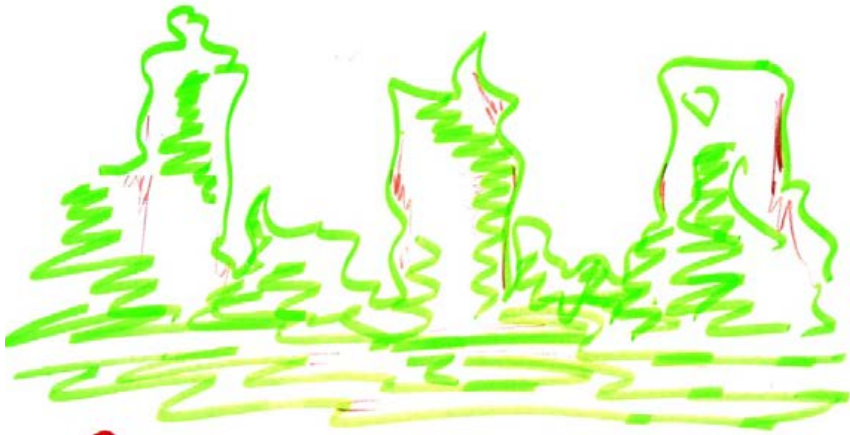
Riverfront

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.

Andrey Romashov
Olga Frolova
Katerina Popova
Egor Muleev
Mihail Klimovsky



Green town



High interest of
citizens in Environment

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 made an environment healthy for citizens.

Green surroundings

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

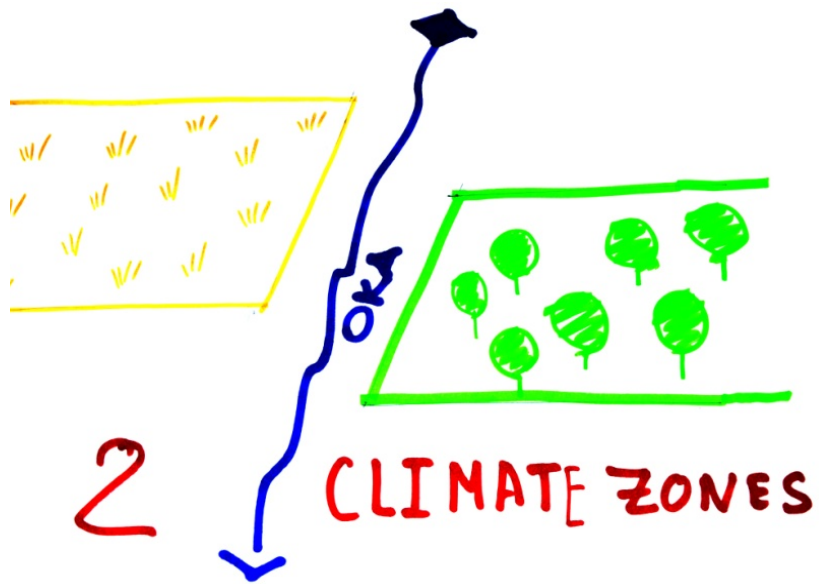
High interest of citizens in environment

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 met in other towns.



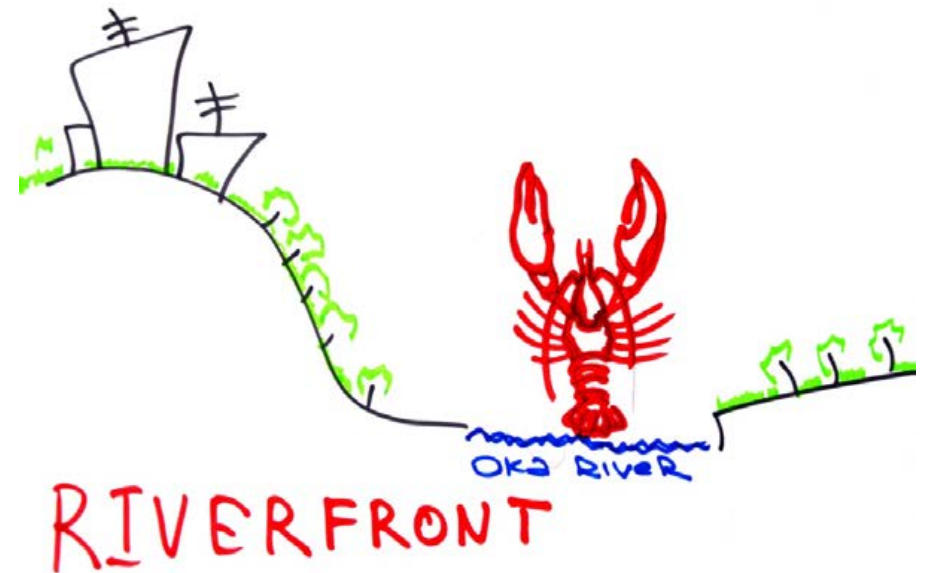


Two climate zones

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.



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 Gyzlovo which is a great possibility to solve the transportation issues of the town.

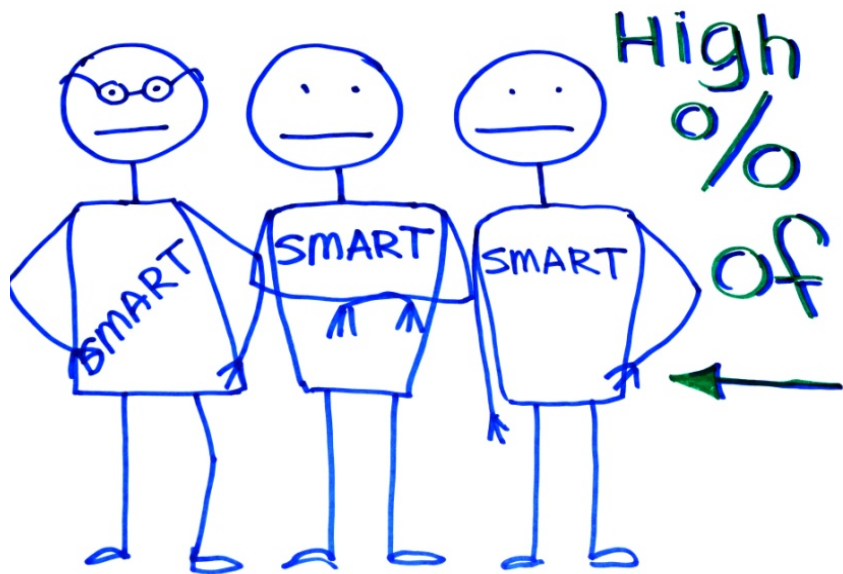
Pushchino is a science town

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

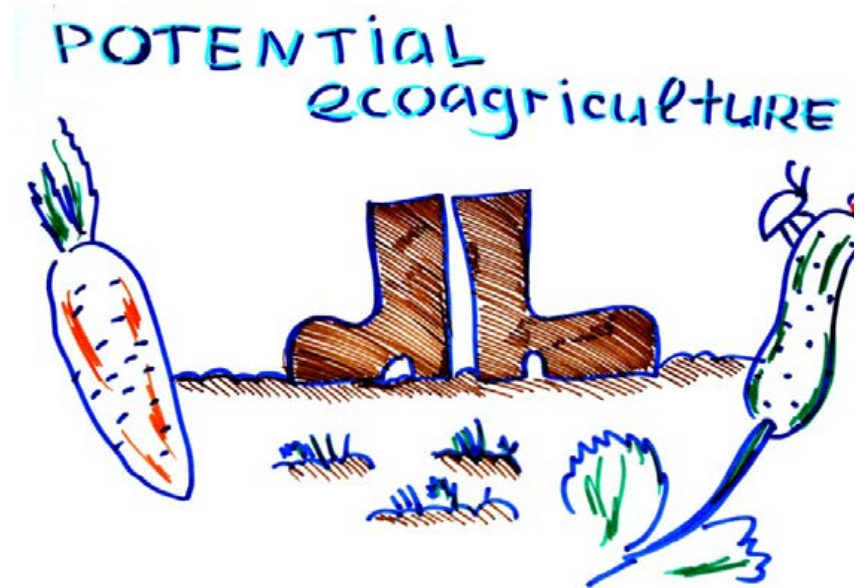
The town of Pushchino has a lot of potential for tourist attraction for different kinds of tourists. Eco-tourists can be interested in Pushchino as a natural reserve, admire the riverside of Oka, science-tourists will be interested in observatory, bio-tech research and so on. People who need treatment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

Zhenya Zharinova
Alexey Karachinskiy
Anastassia Kuznetsova
Marina Shpilko
Tania Trubnikova



Pushchino is a science town

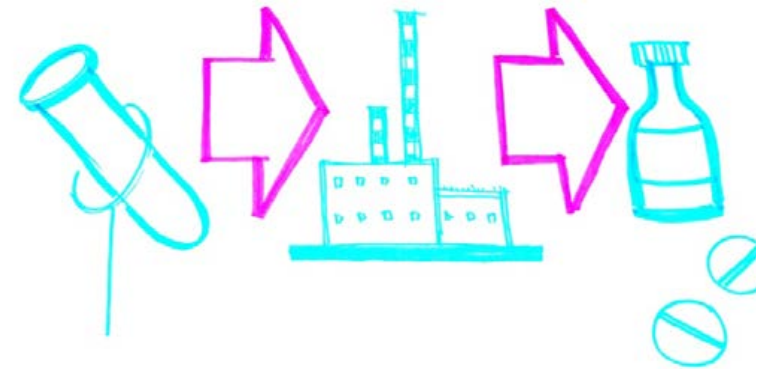
The fact that Pushchino is a science town and its citizens are more than 2000 scientific people makes it unique in terms of high percentage of high educated population. Moreover, since it is specialized in bio-tech research, the town of Pushchino has a great potential to implement research results into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



PUSHCHINO RESEARCH CENTER



Research center as basis for hi-tech industry





Good Location

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Potentials and Opportunities:

Group 3. **Social**

The town of Pushchino has the town 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.

Georgievskaya Alina
Tuhtarev Ilias
Dubova Anastasia
Klimovsky Mihail
Alexander Kuznetsov

Safe city with Low Level of social problems



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



Friendly atmosphere

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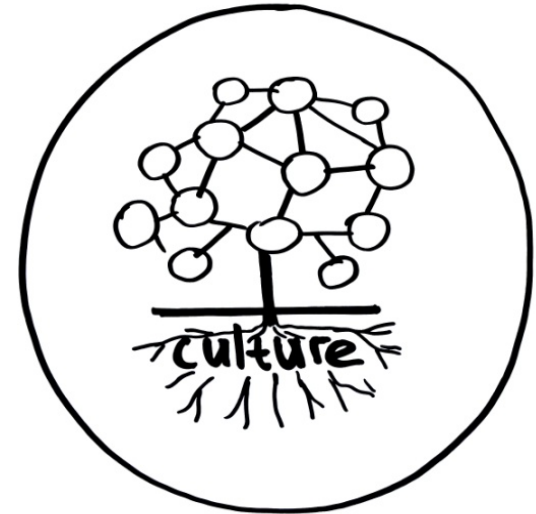
Existing sport facilities

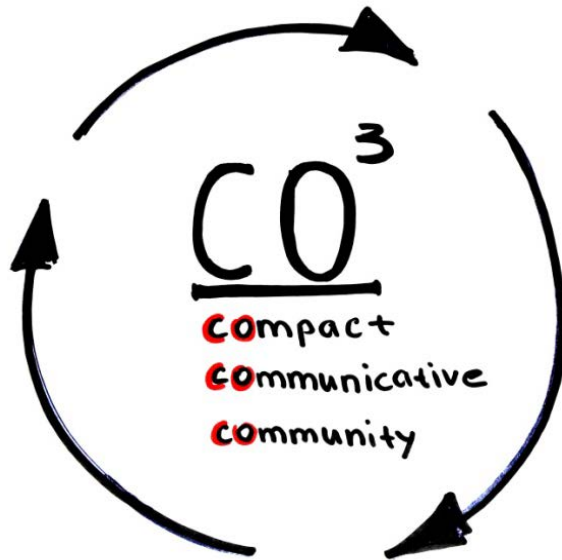


Existing sport and culture facilities

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Existing culture facilities





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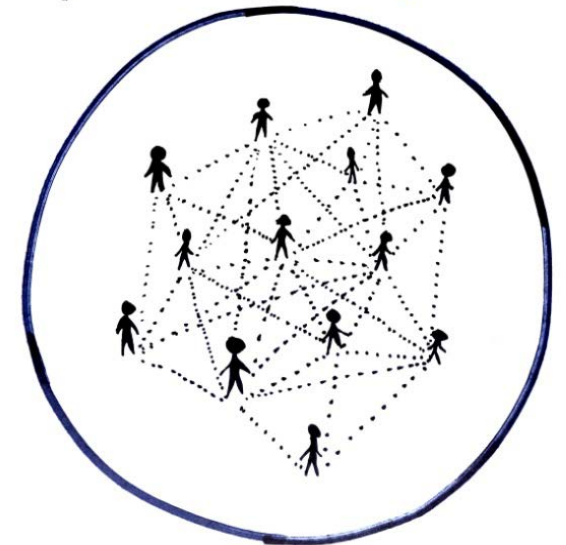
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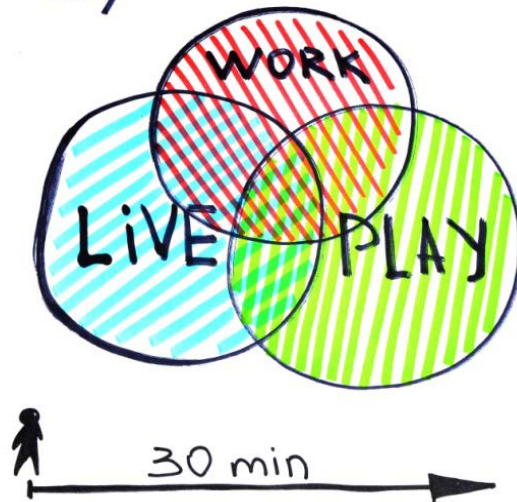
High Level of education



People can promote in decision making



size of city



Structure:

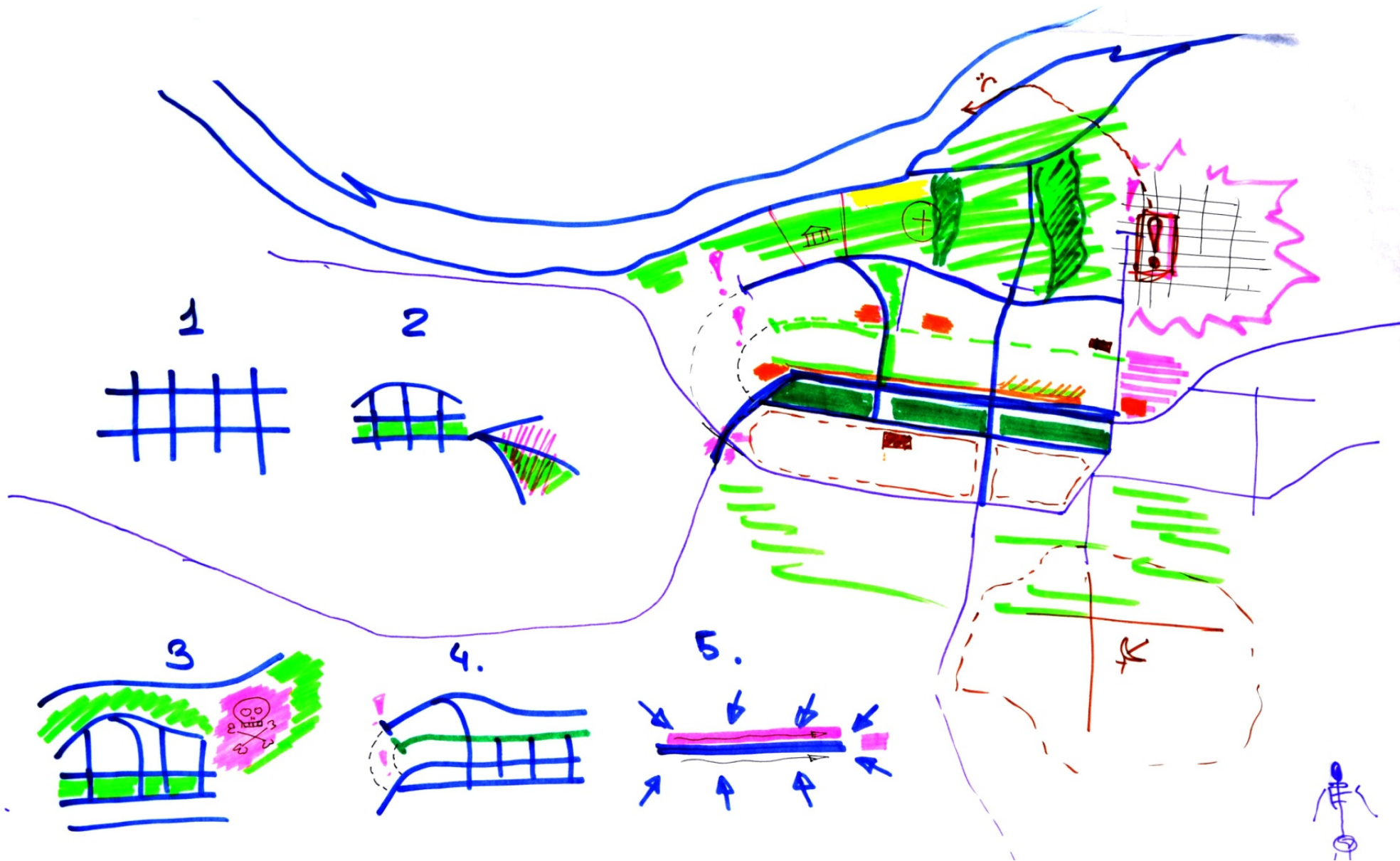
Recognizing the DNA of the city;

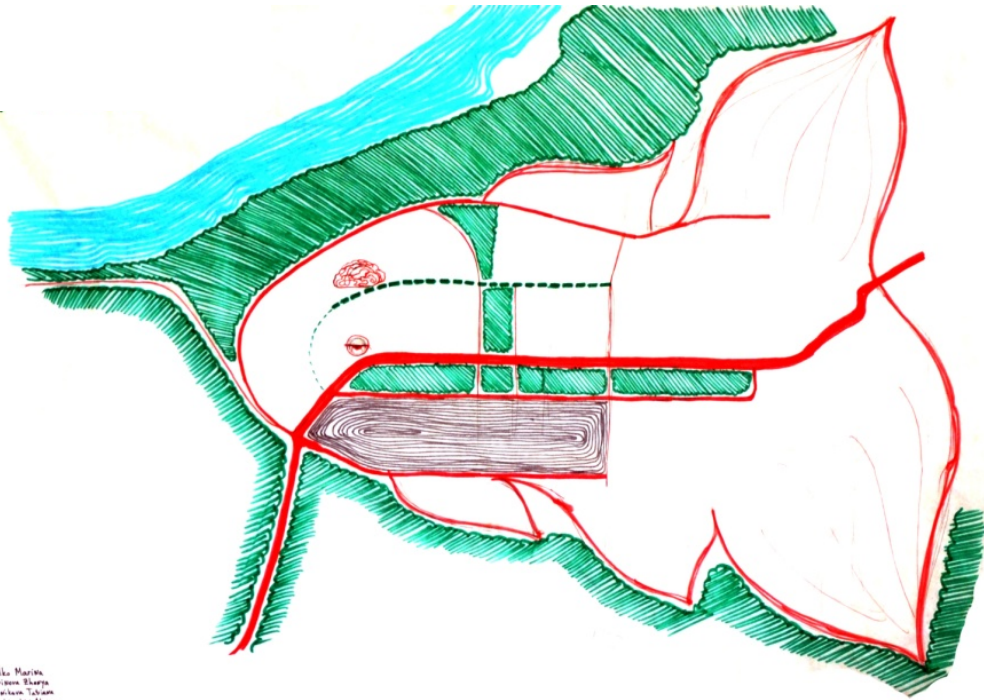
Finding its Identity ;

Interpreting the spatial assets ;

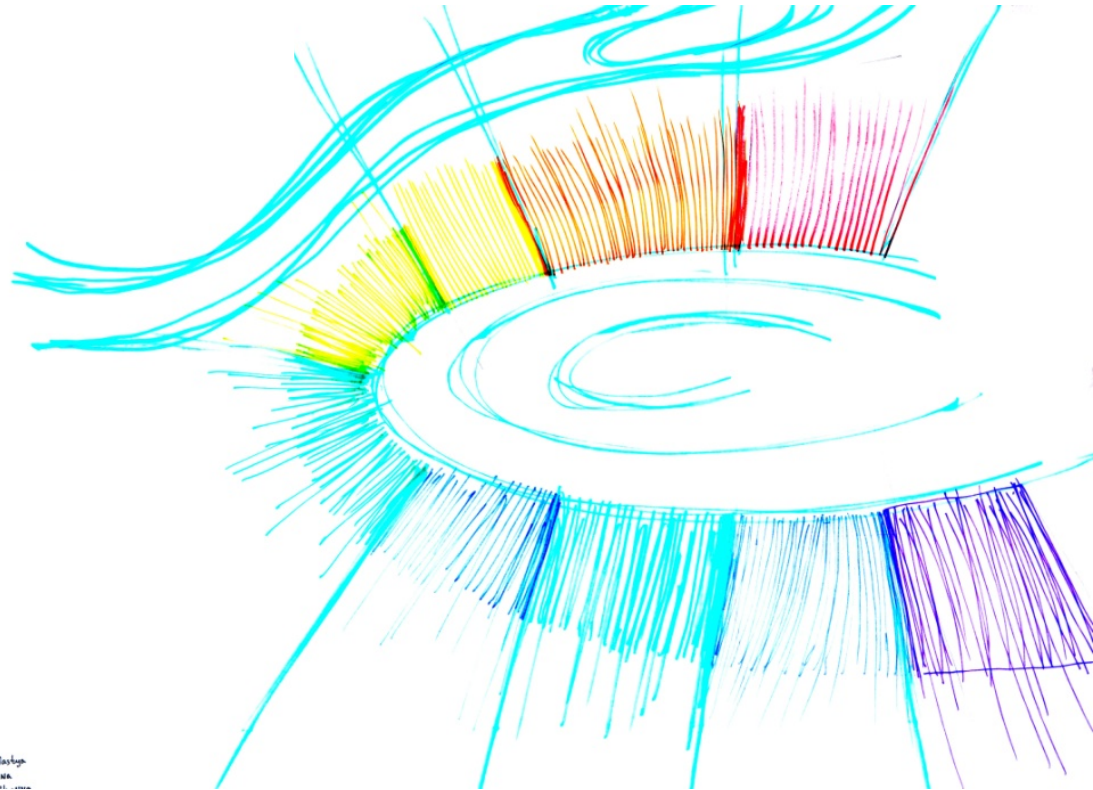
Understanding the relation of the
elements that give shape to the city;

slabava
ileva
eva
kovlev.
oshun

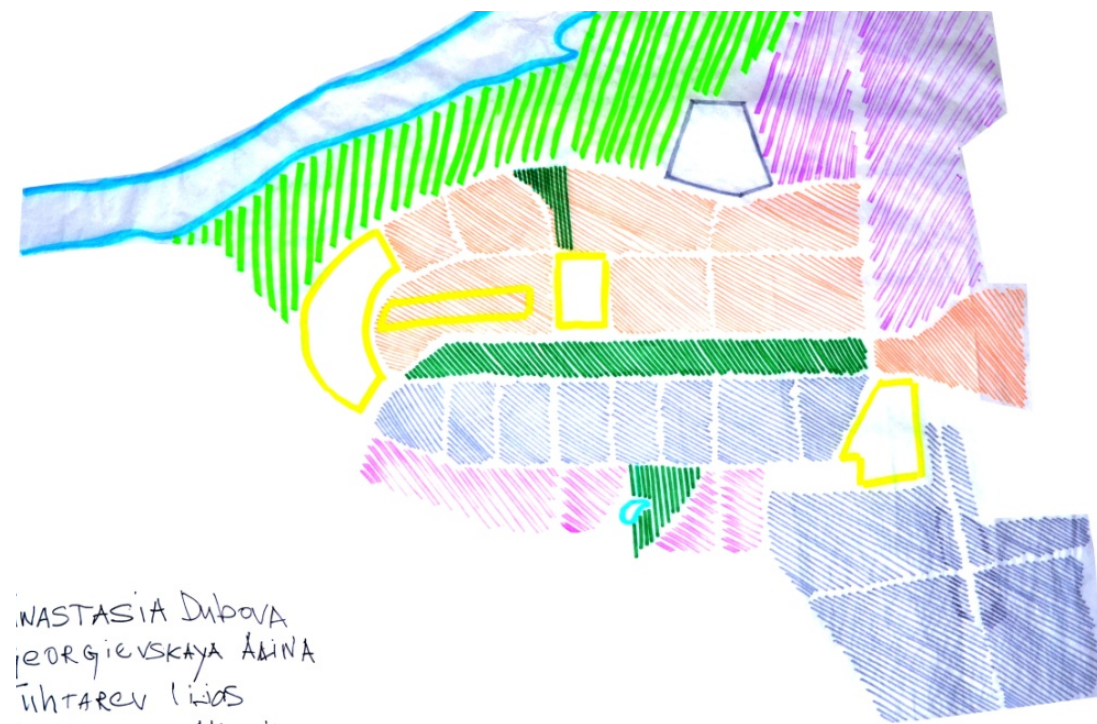
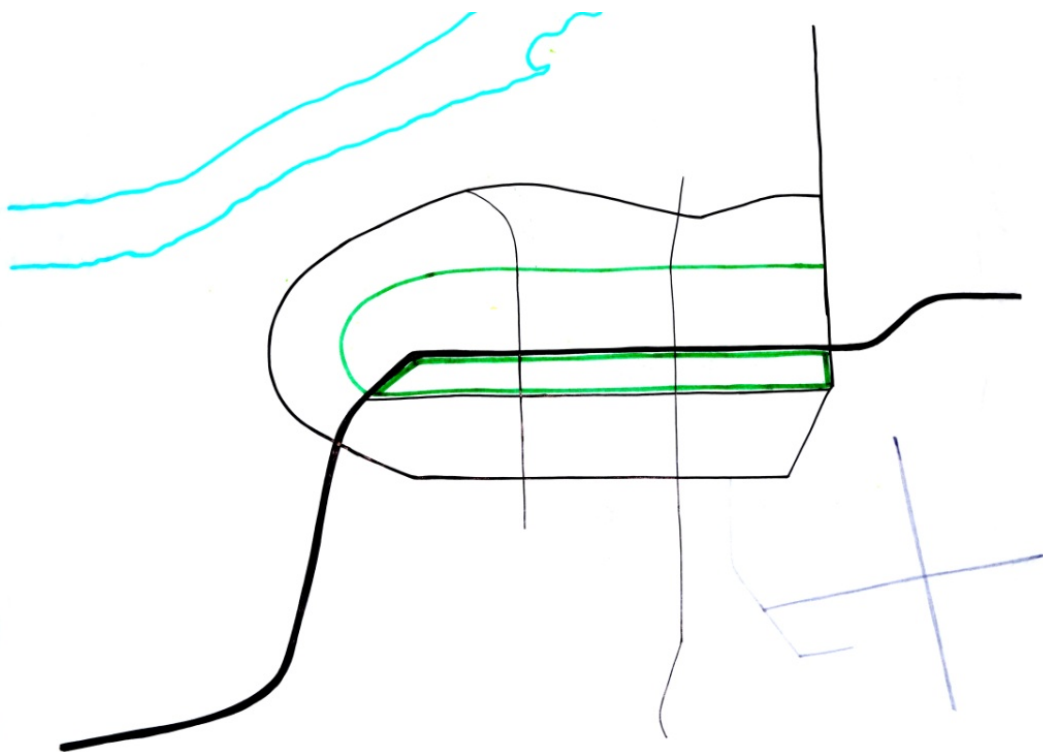




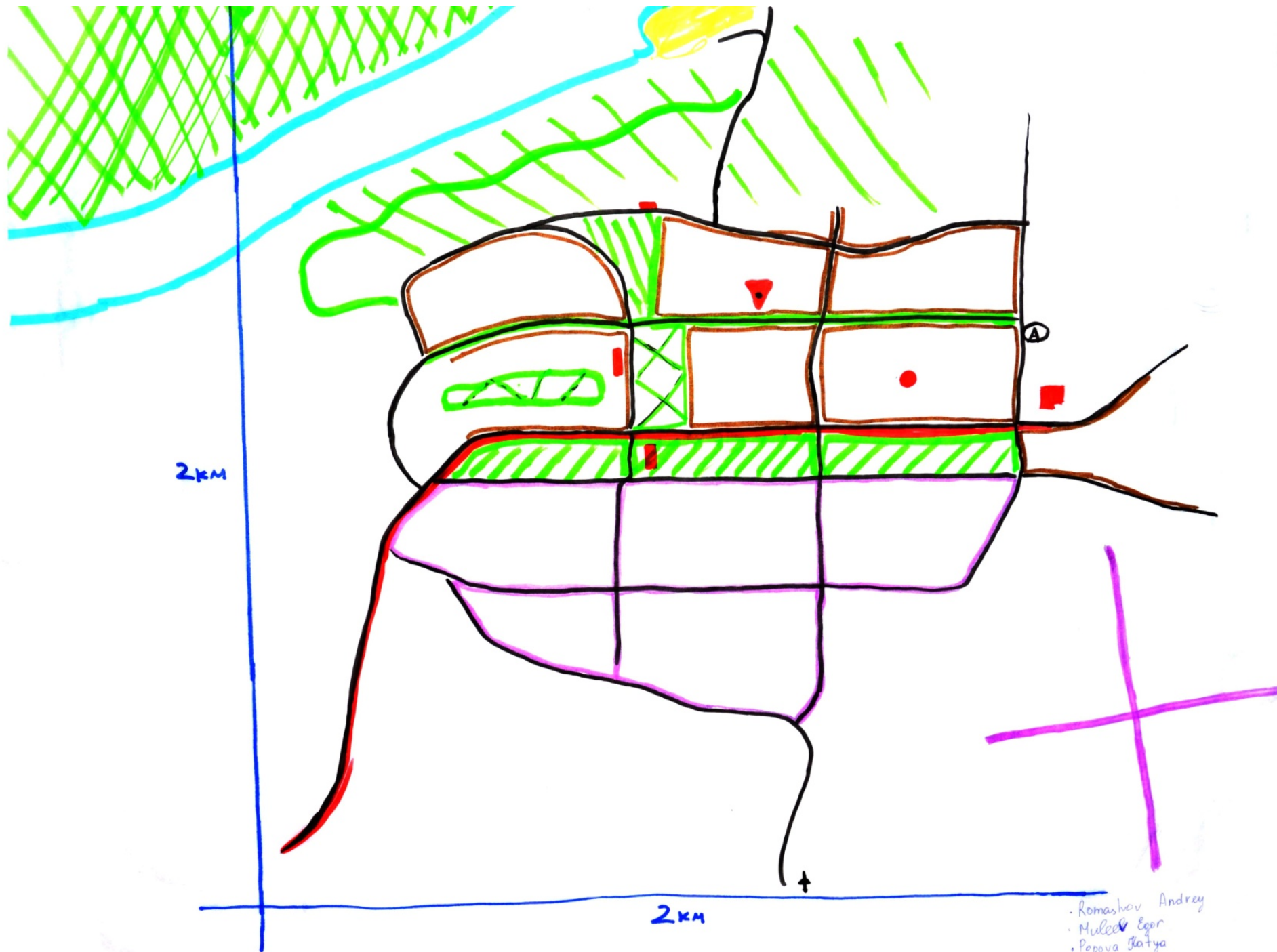
Shpilka Marina
 Shpilka Marina
 Shpilka Marina
 Shpilka Marina
 Shpilka Marina



Krasnaya Nizhnyaya
 Shpilka Marina



NASTASIA Dubova
 GEORGIEVSKAYA Anna
 IHTAREV Liias
 CLIMOVSKY Mikhail.



- Romashov Andrey
- Mulec Igor
- Popova Katya

Visions and Strategies :

Intentions and Actions;

Transformation and Opportunity spaces;

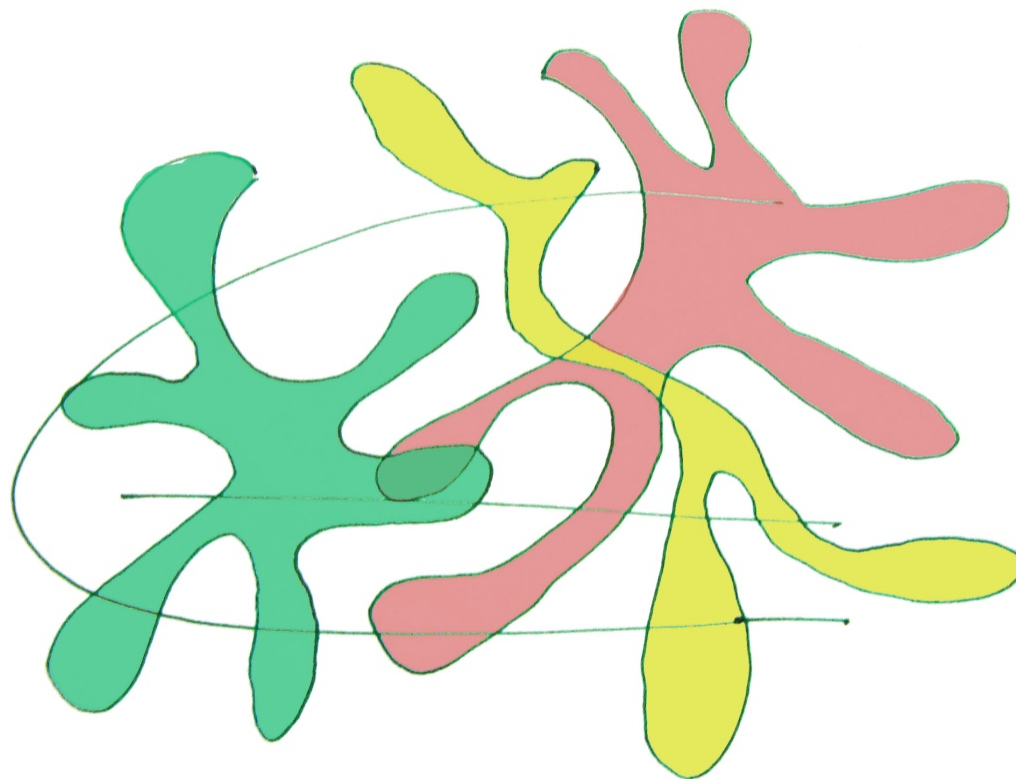
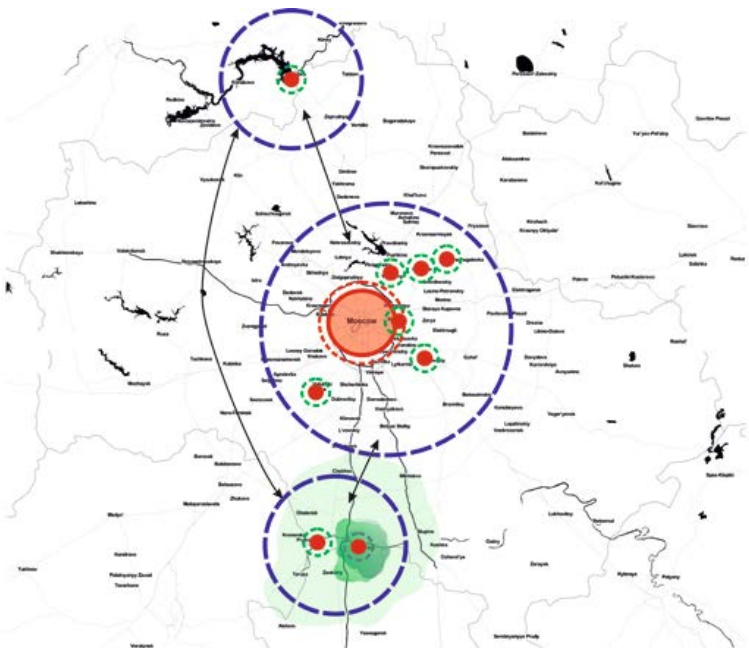
How and Where to operate ;

presented by:

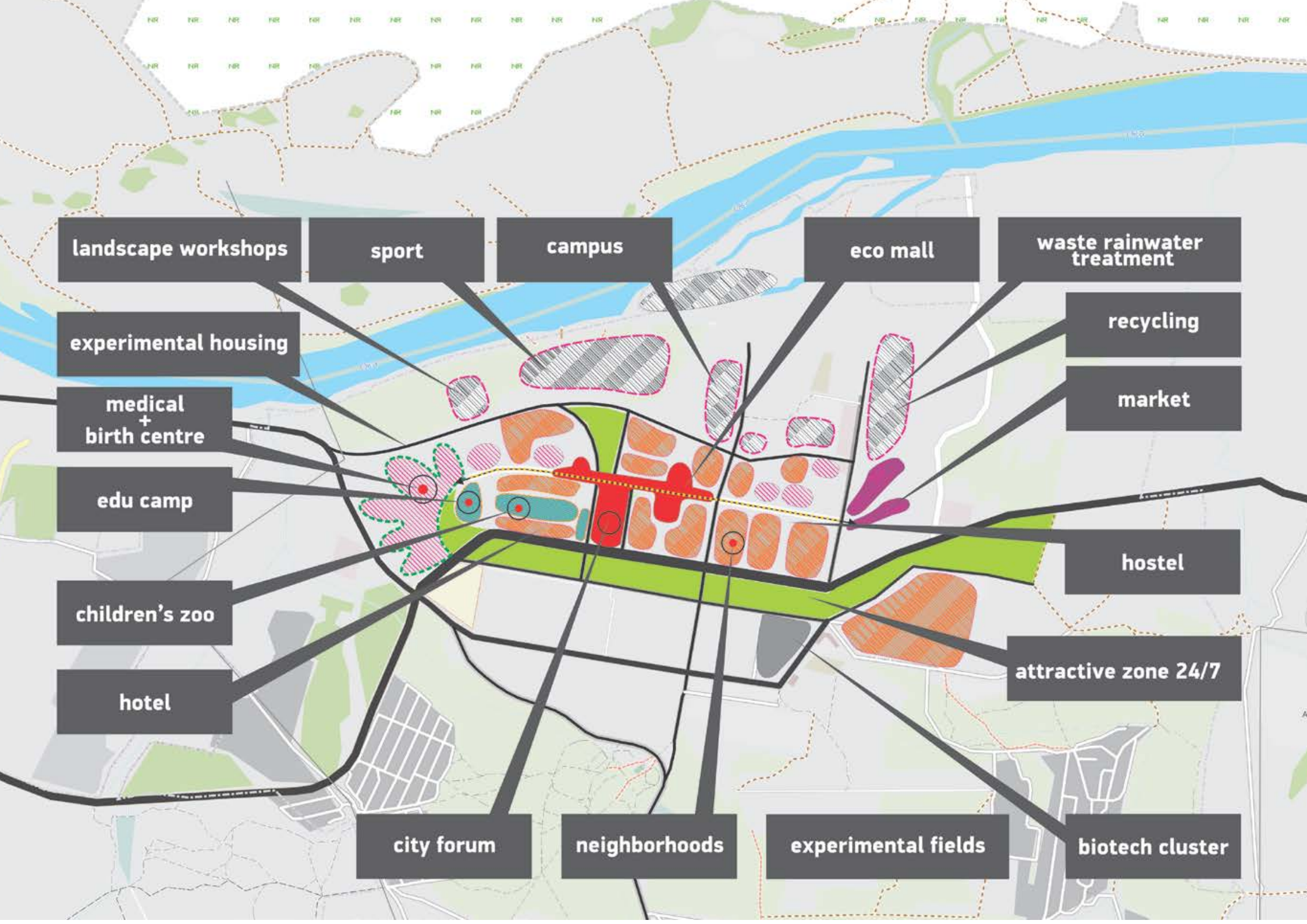
Alexandr Kuznetzov, Ekaterina Popova, Mihail Klimovsky, Yana Golubeva
Olga Visleneva

GREEN LAB CITY





PLATFORM



landscape workshops

sport

campus

eco mall

waste rainwater
treatment

experimental housing

medical
+
birth centre

edu camp

children's zoo

hotel

recycling

market

hostel

attractive zone 24/7

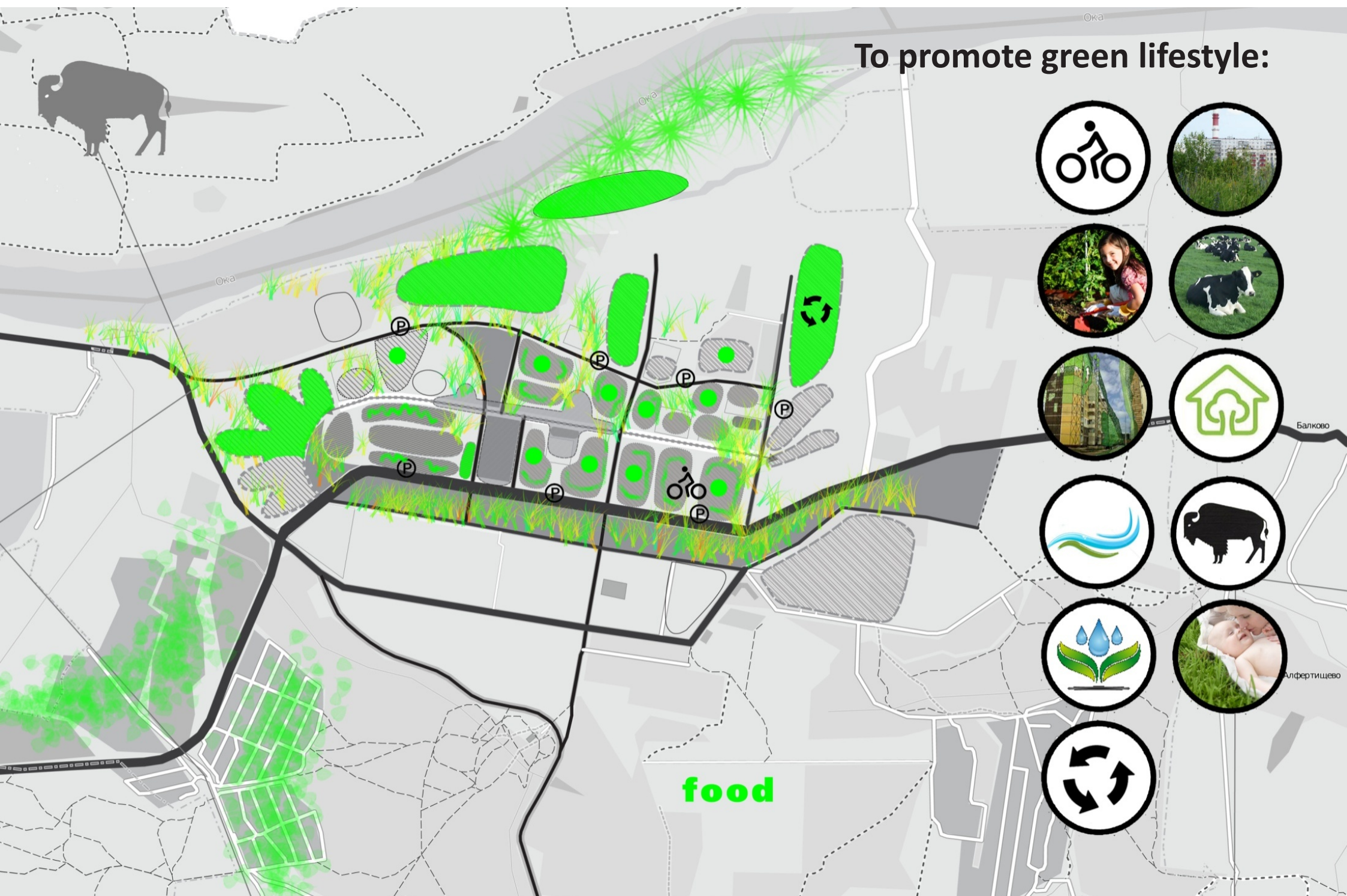
city forum

neighborhoods

experimental fields

biotech cluster

Strategies



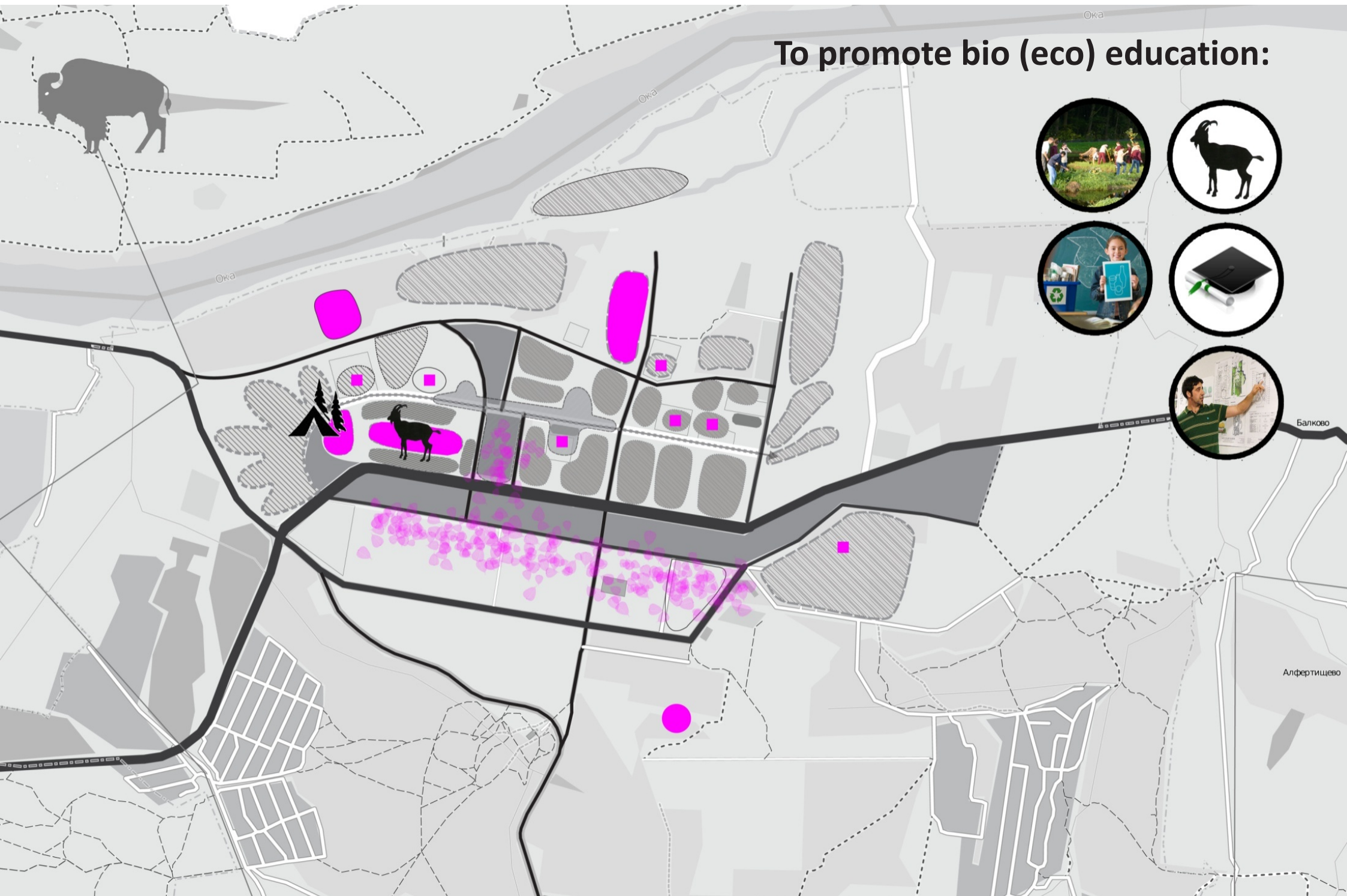
To promote green lifestyle:



food

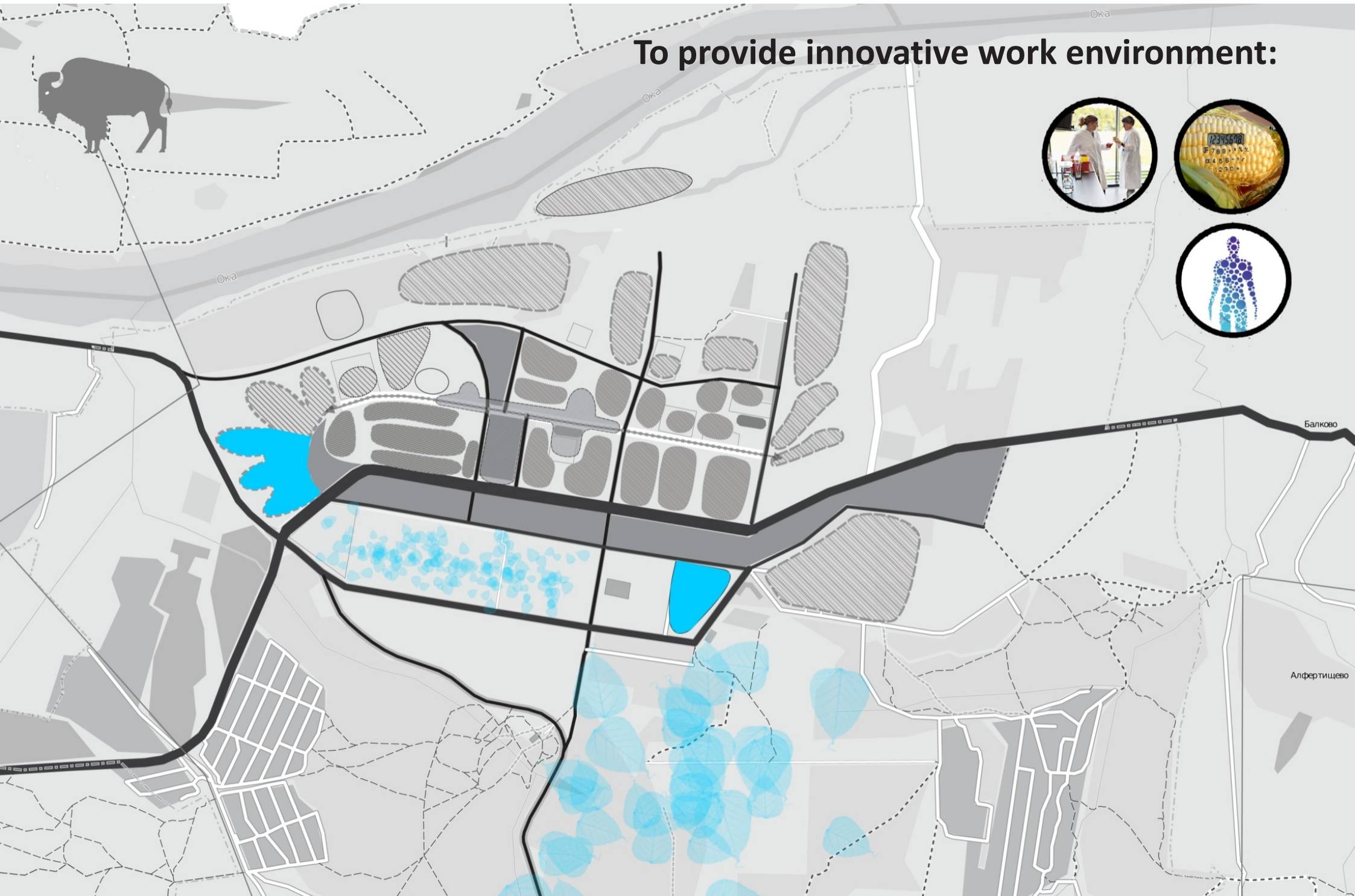
Strategies

To promote bio (eco) education:

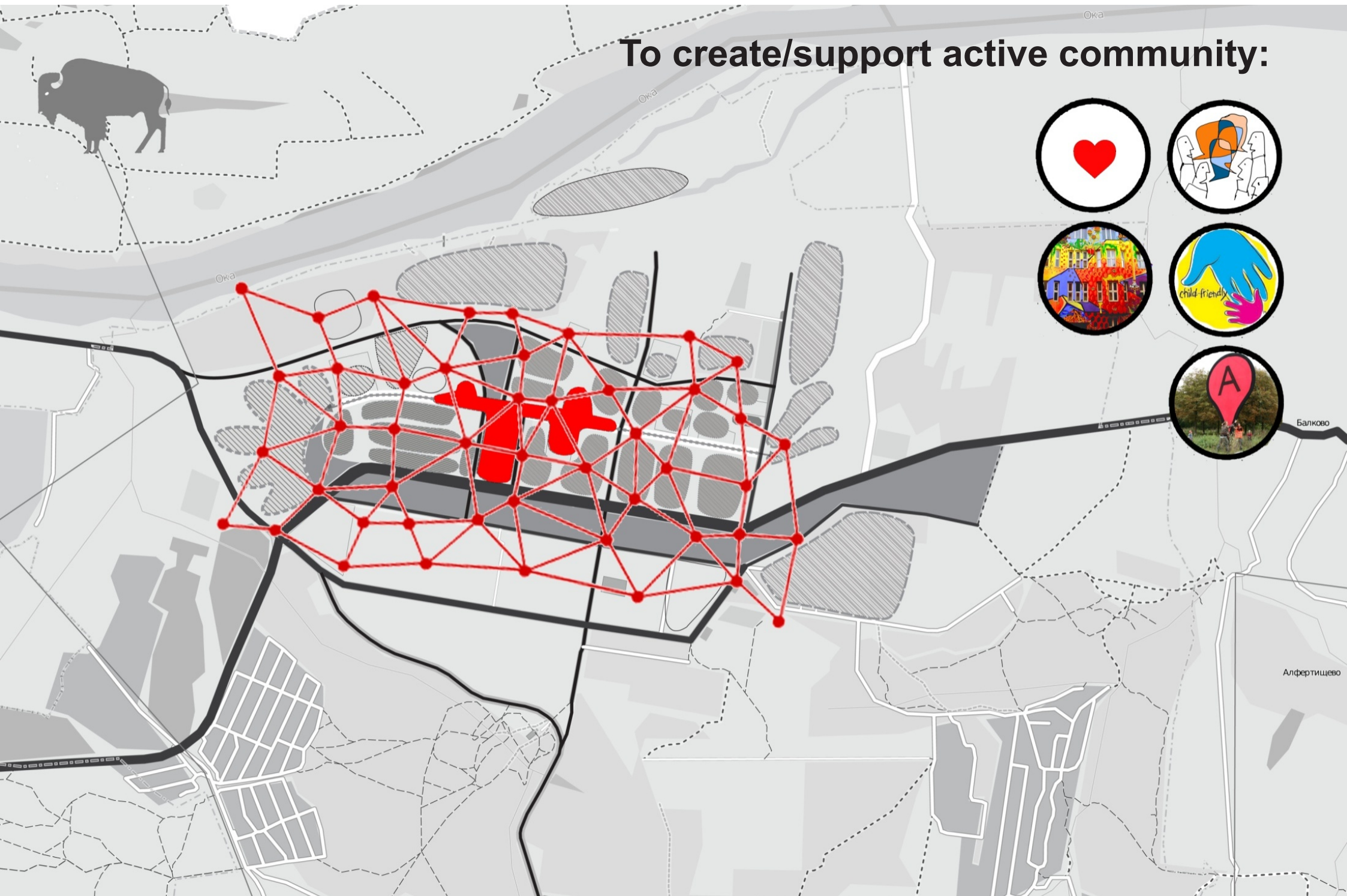


Strategies

To provide innovative work environment:



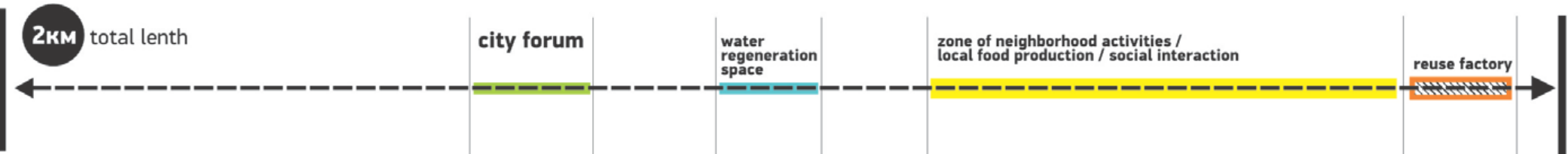
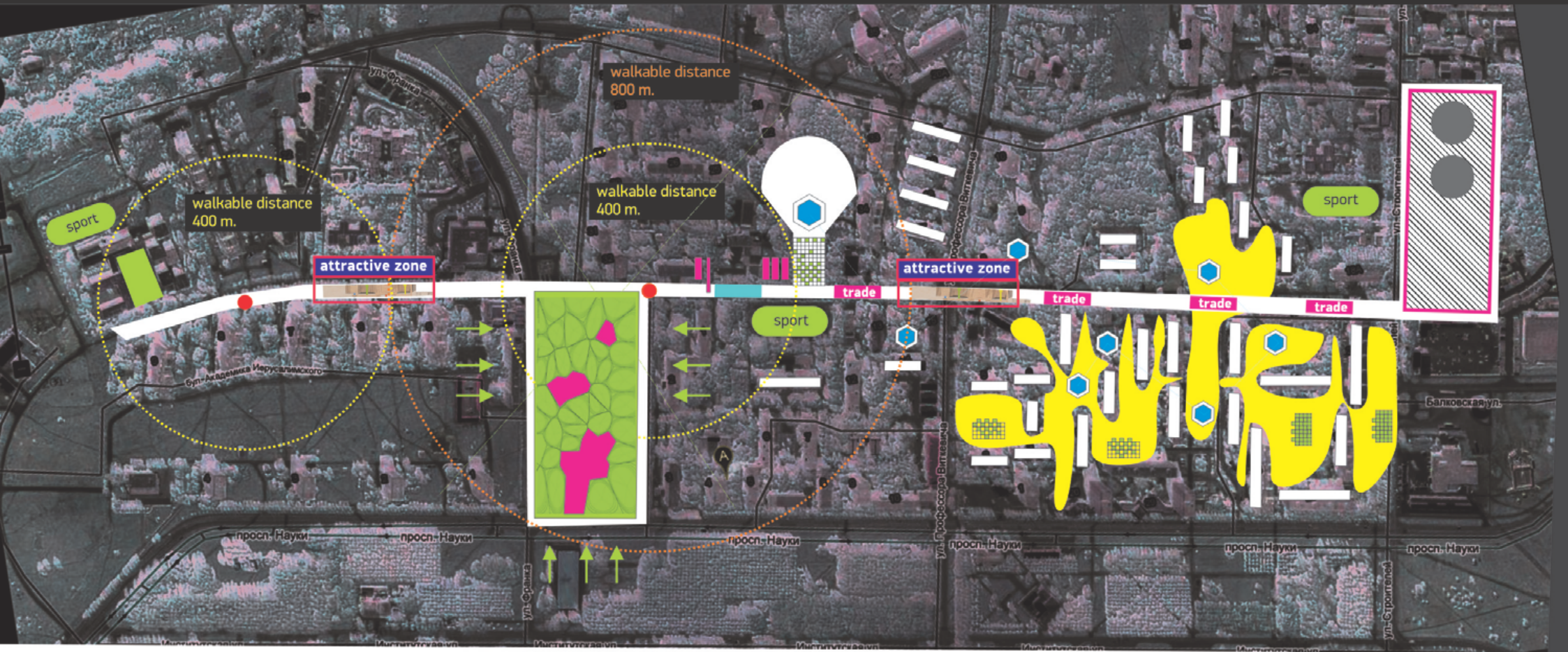
To create/support active community:



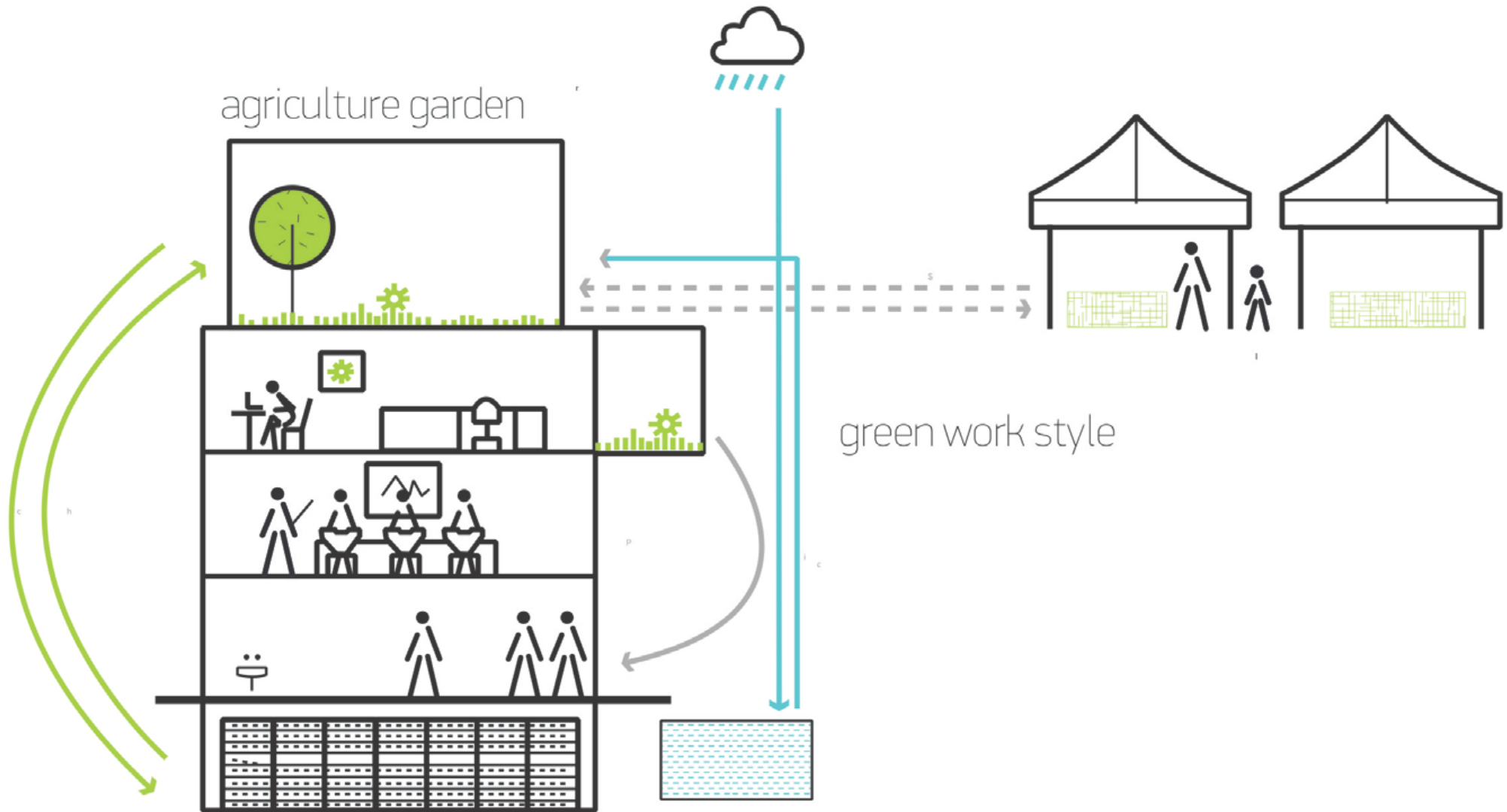
Actions

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

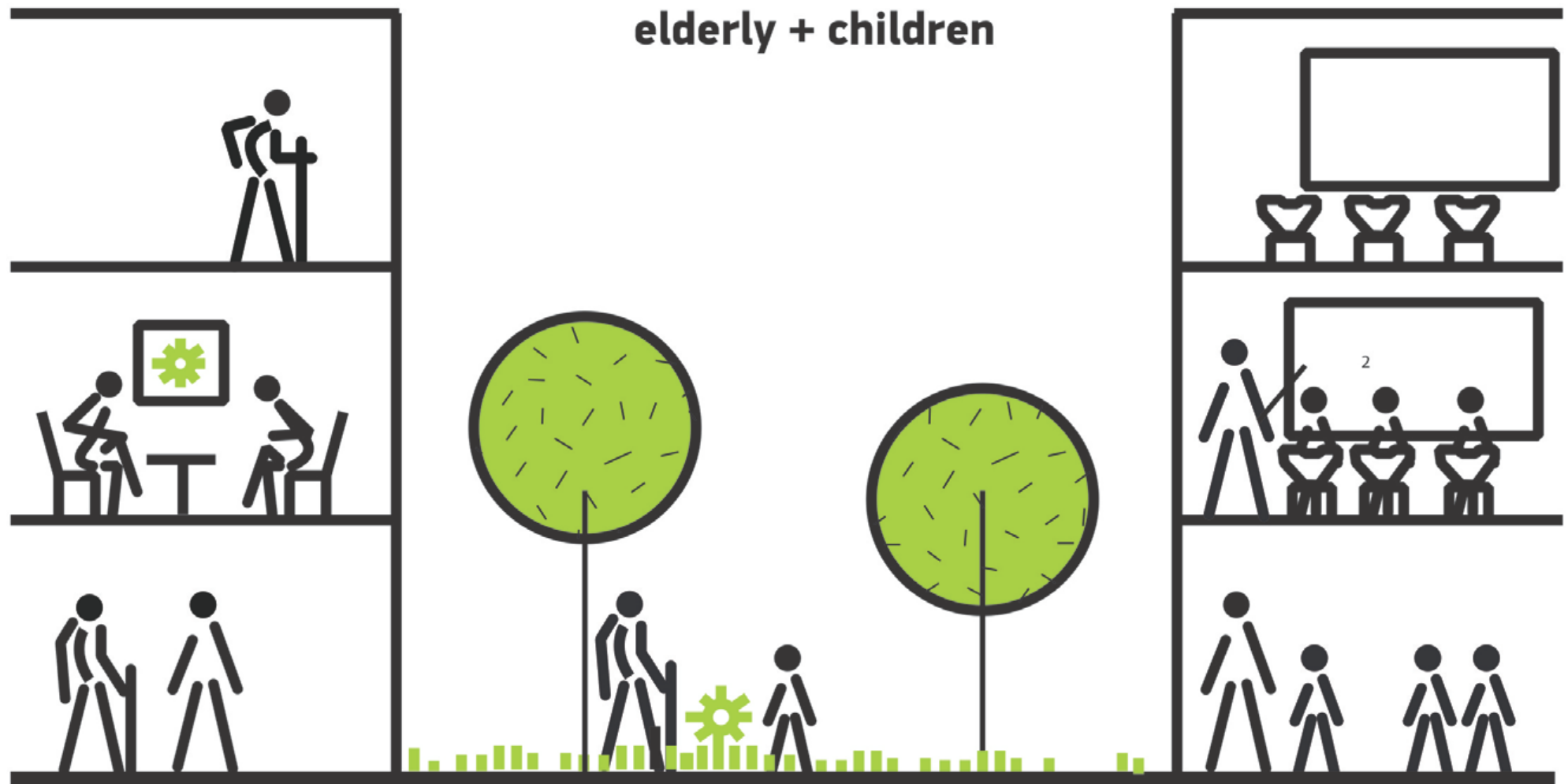
plan of ecomall



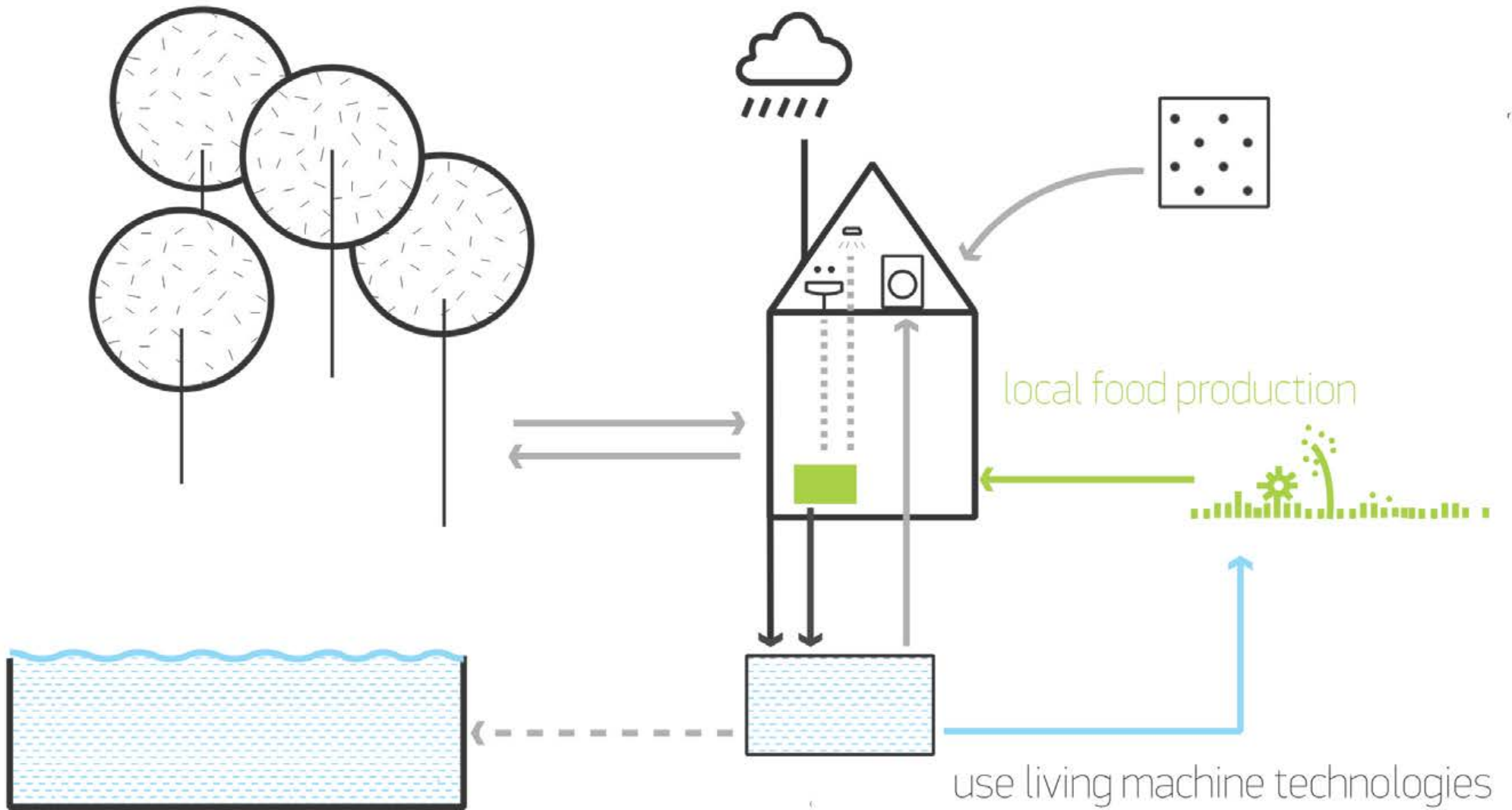
green city cluster typology : offices & green houses



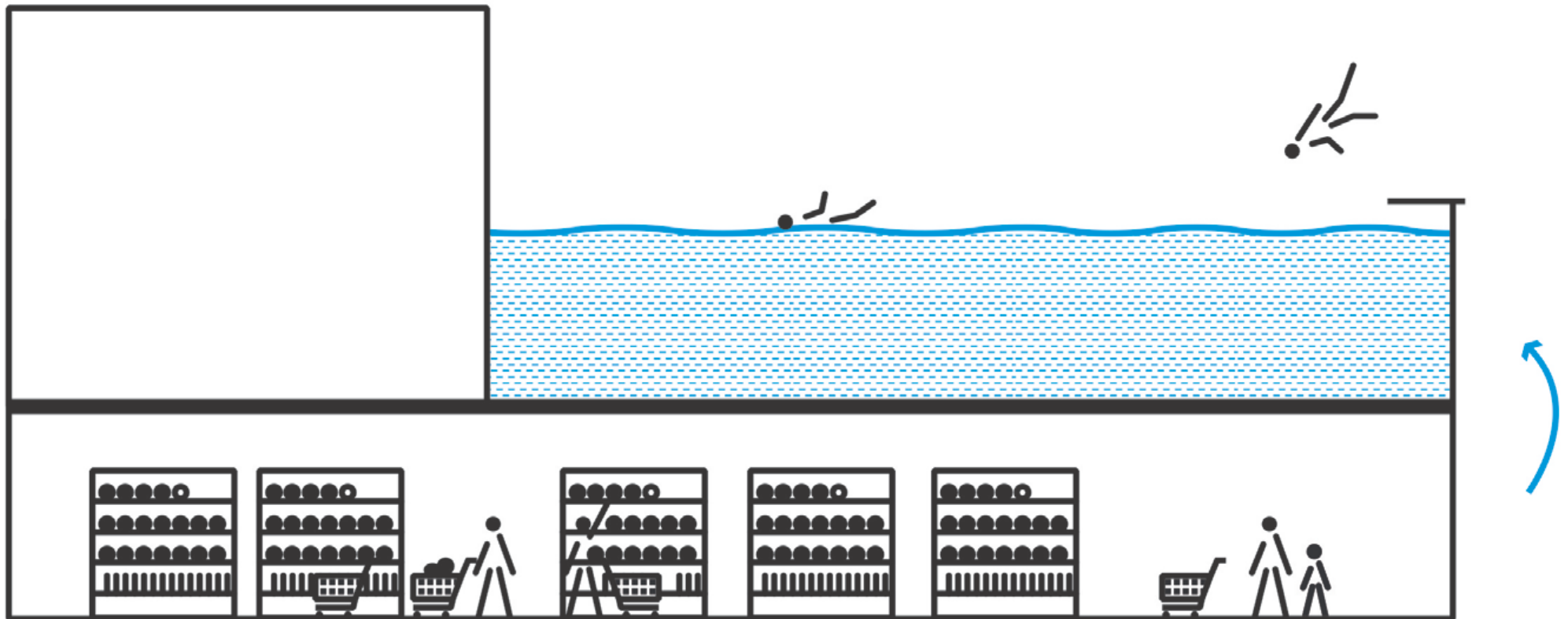
green city cluster typology : care home & kindergarten



green city cluster typology : private houses



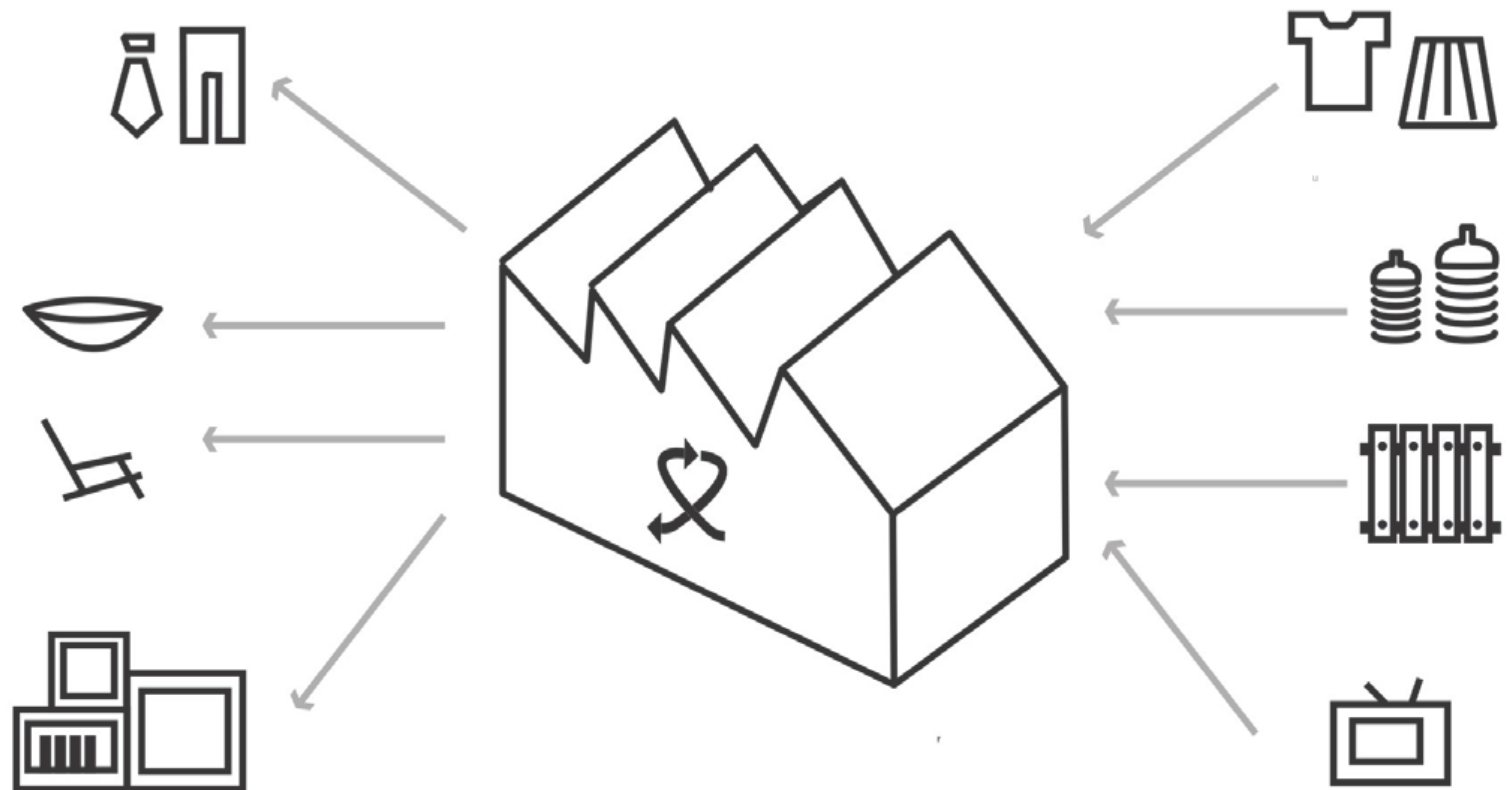
green city cluster typology : supermarket & swimming pool



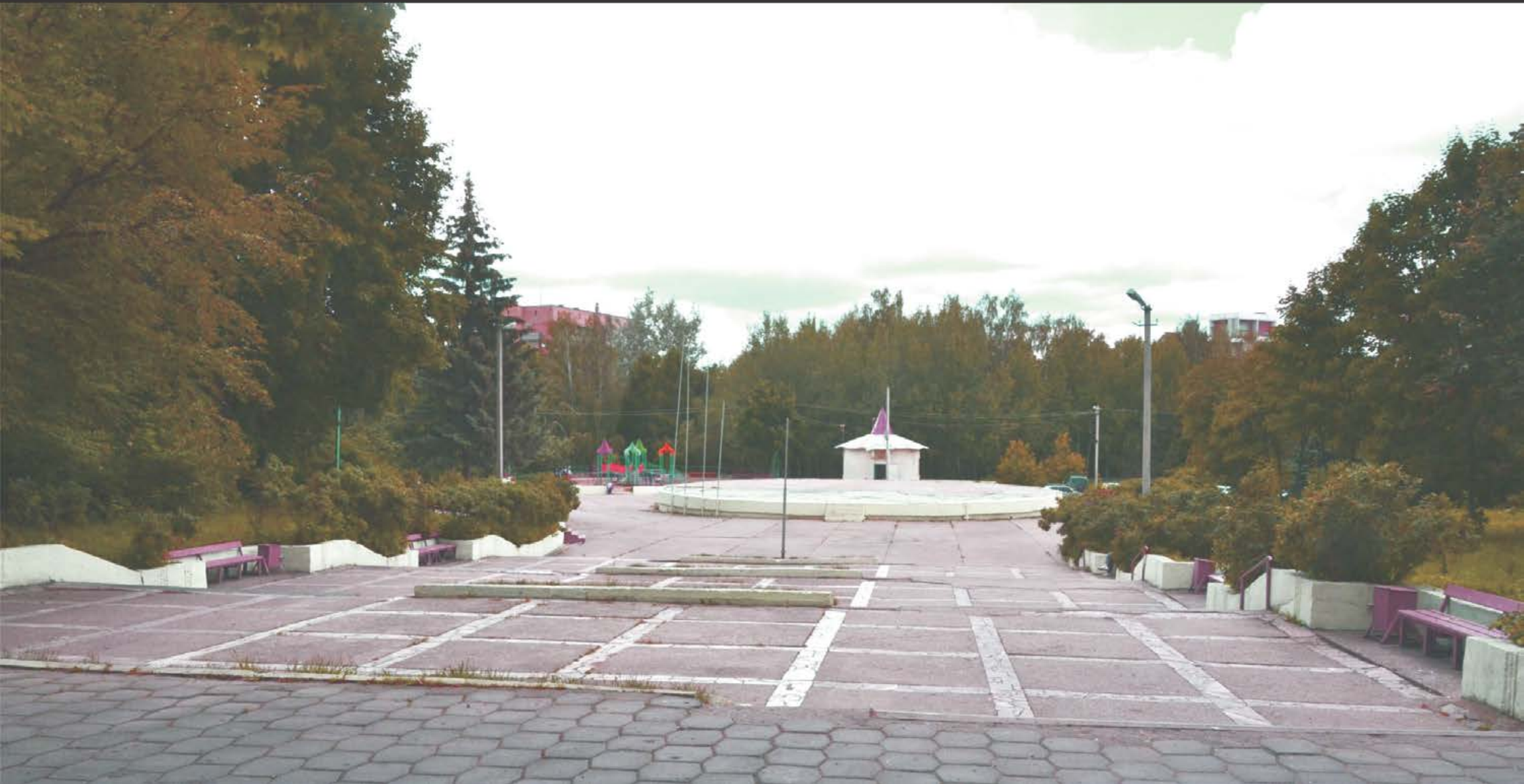


second hand & reuse technologies:

sharing clothes / furniture / technics
reuse design & production



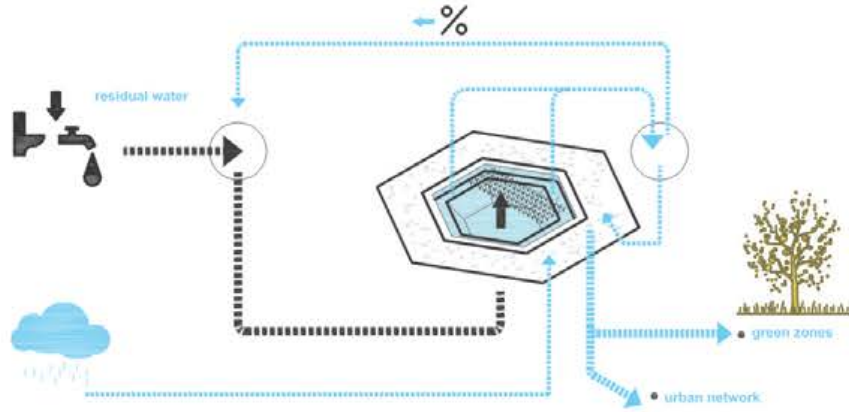
before



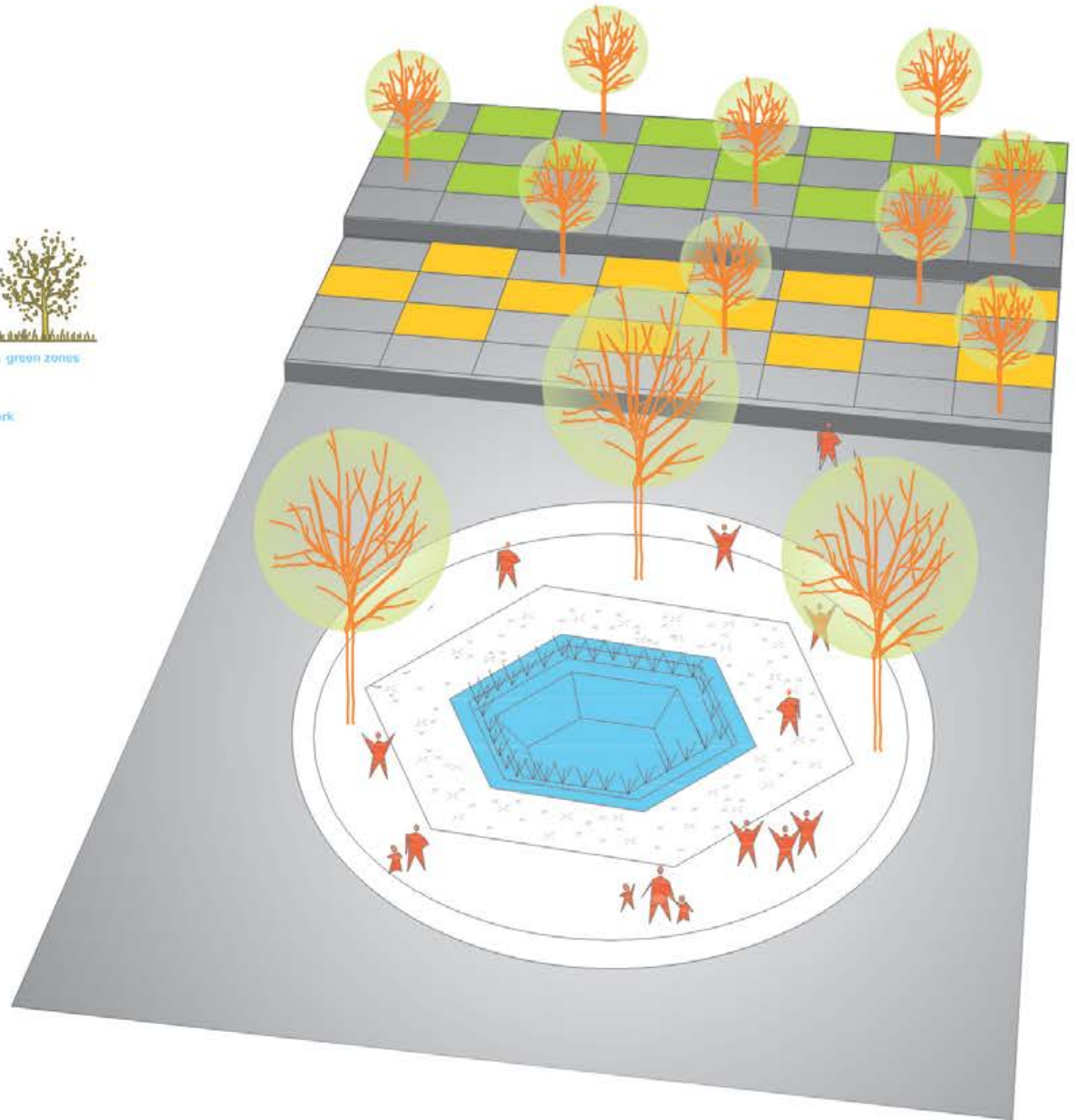
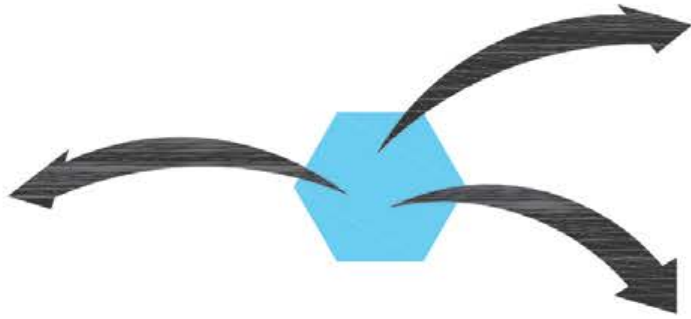
after (attractive public space)



after (attractive public space)



water regeneration unit



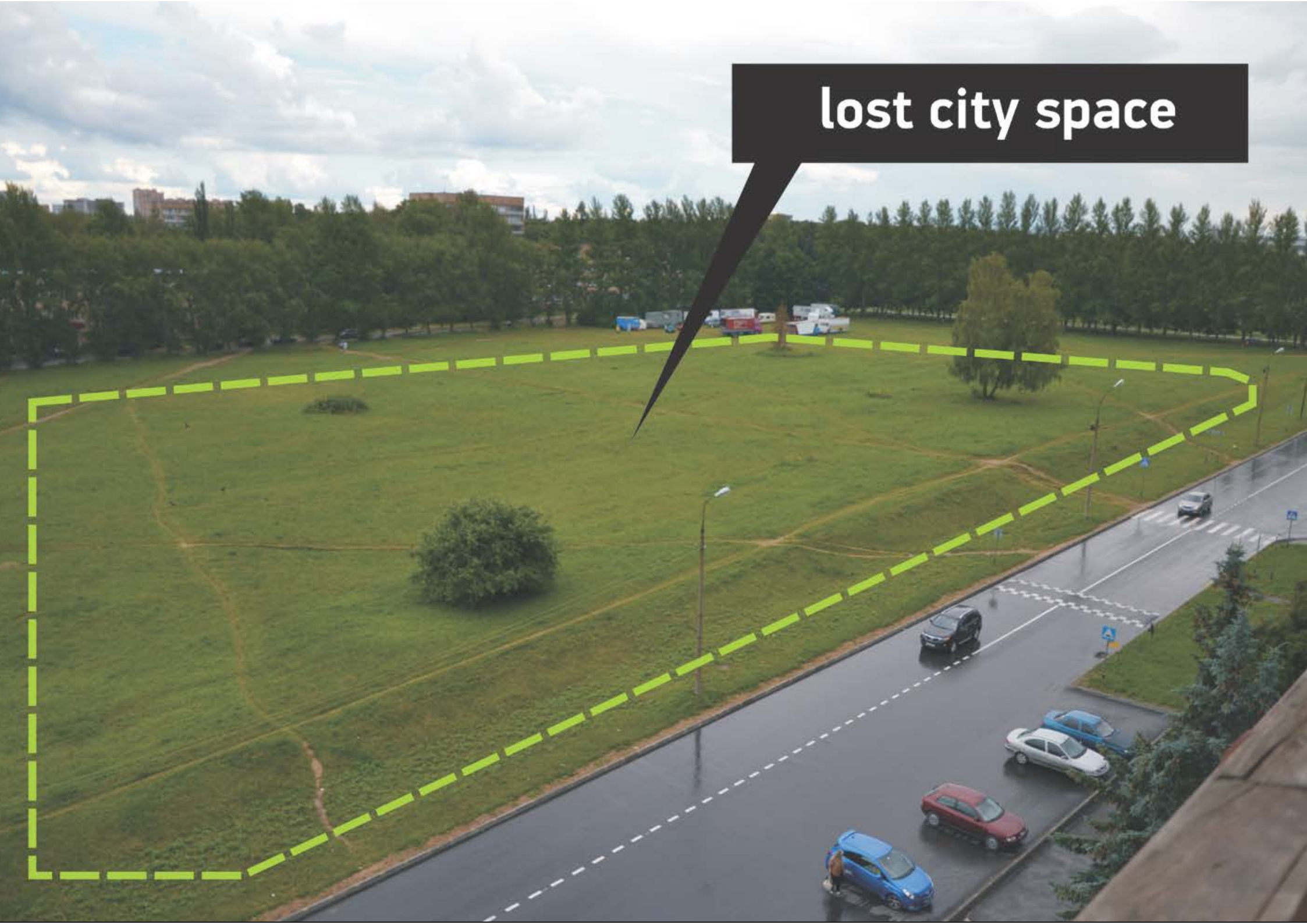
before



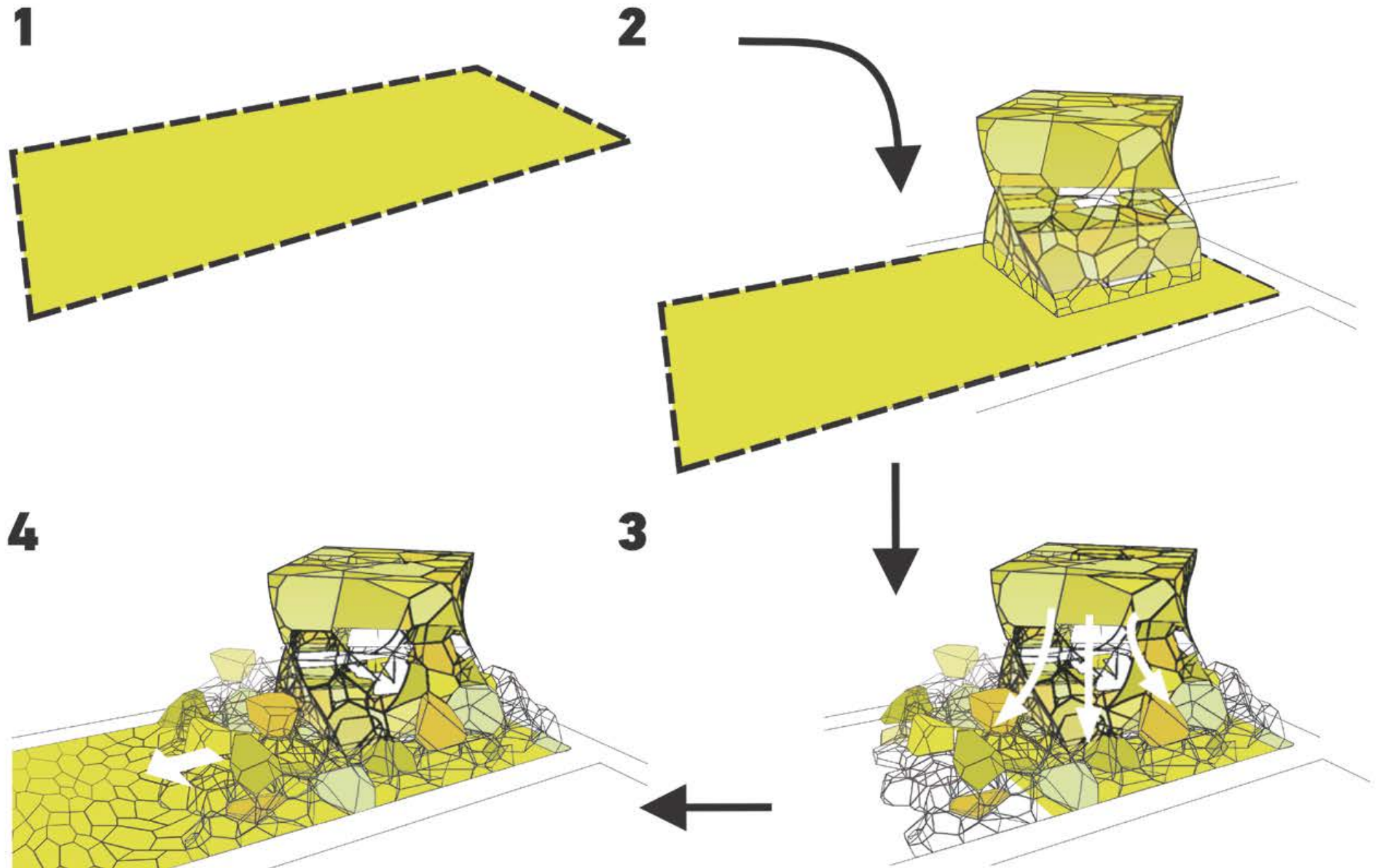
after



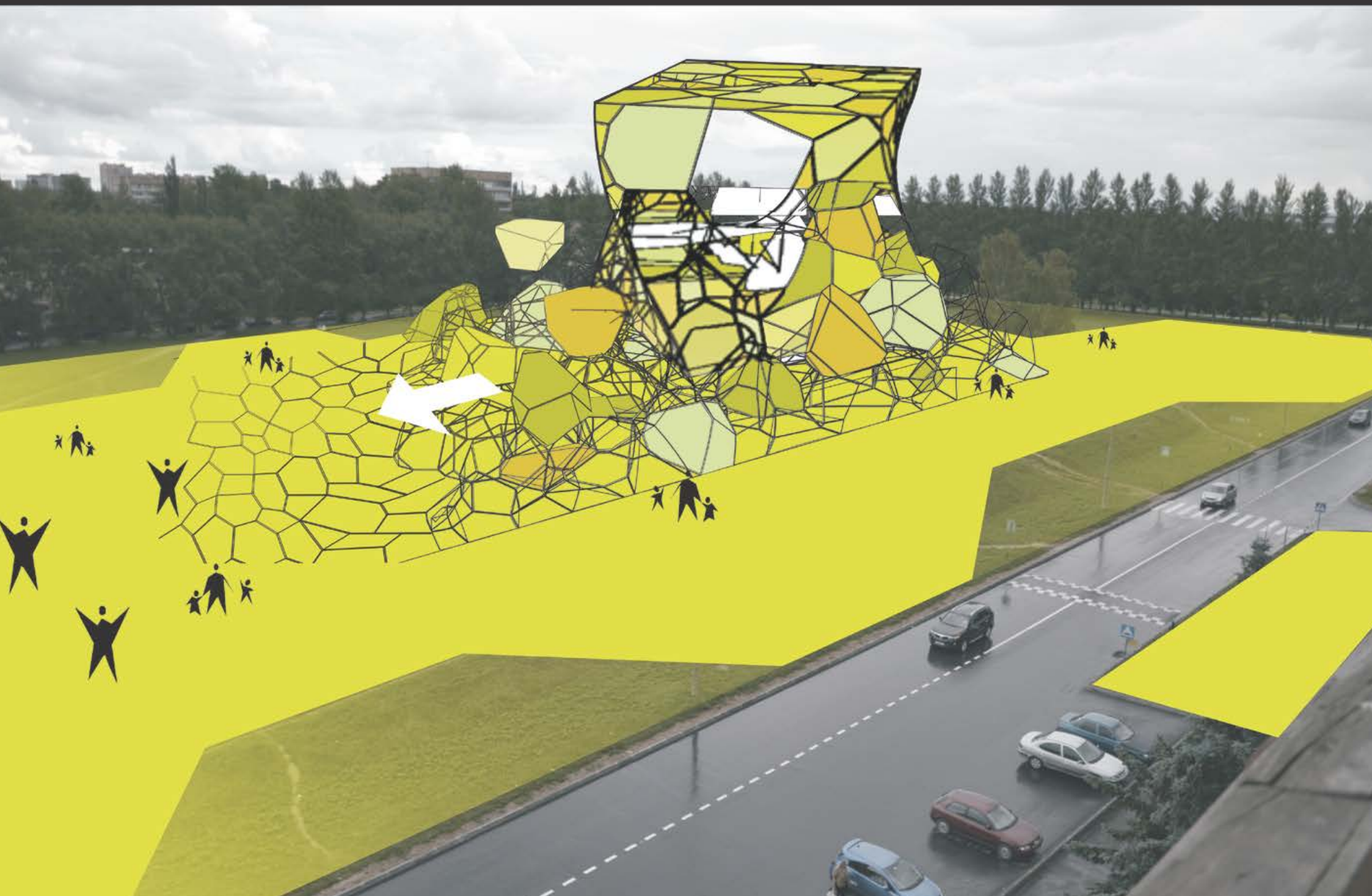
lost city space



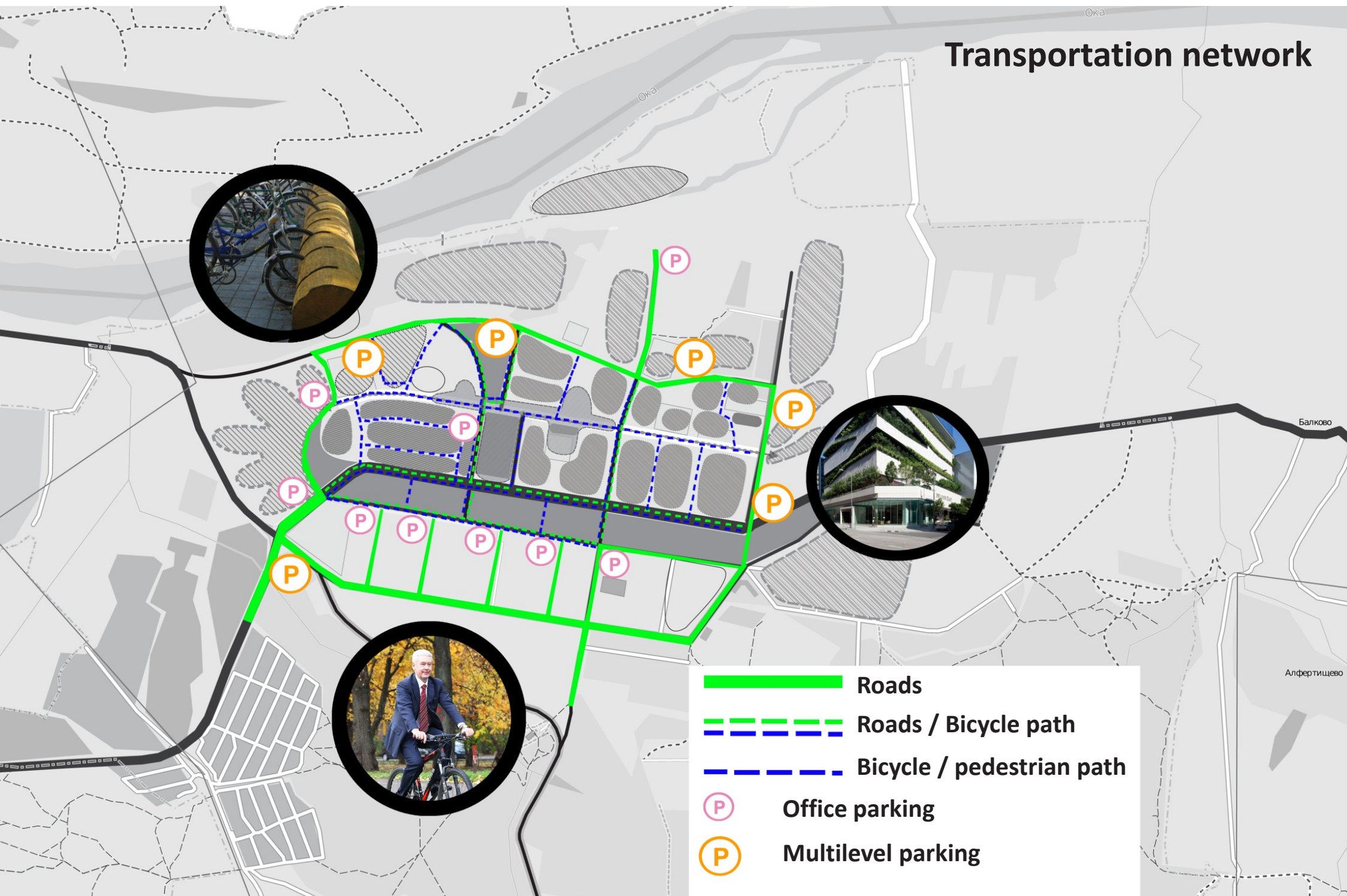
project phase transformation (city forum)



city forum cluster (exhibition + education)

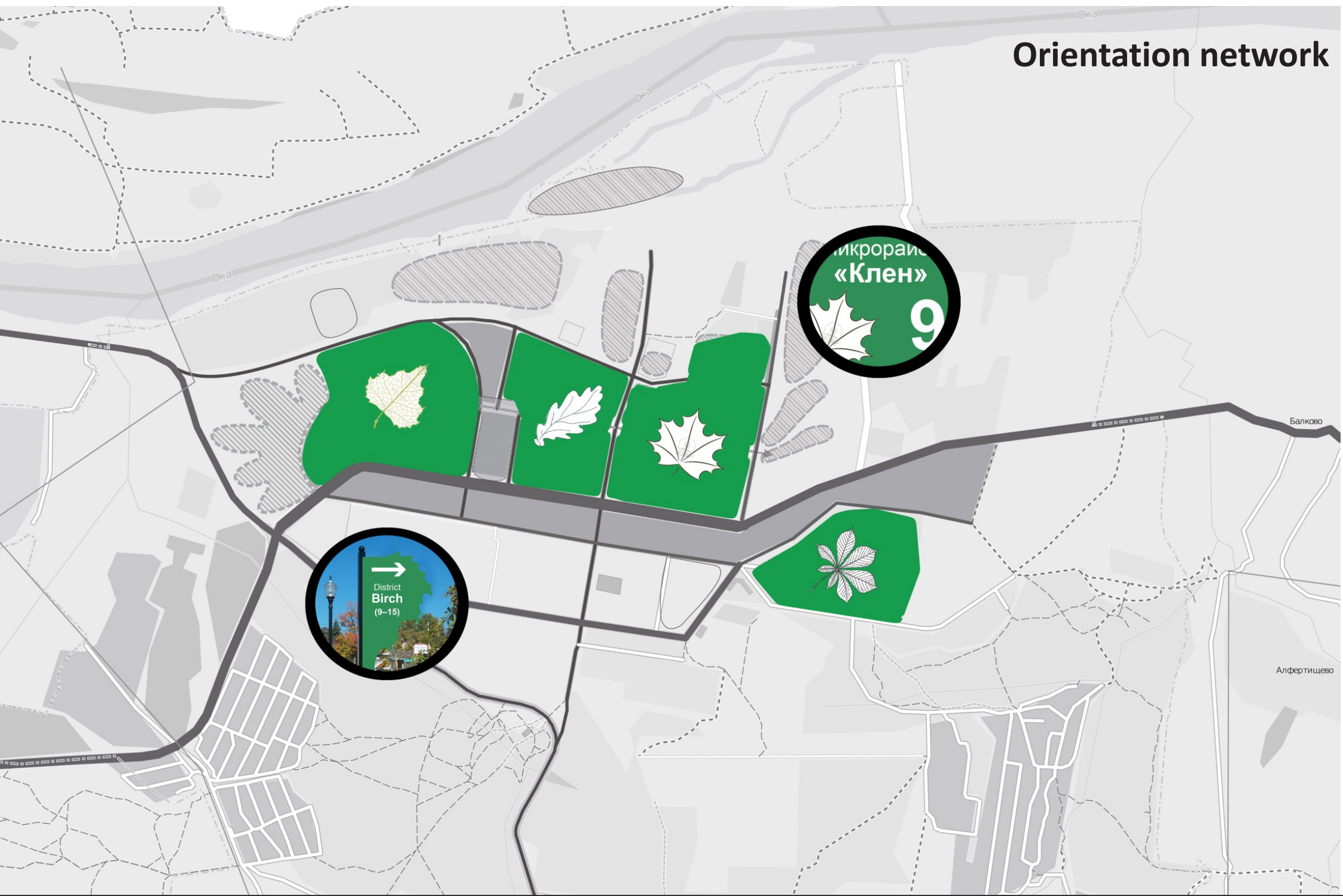


Transportation network



-  Roads
-  Roads / Bicycle path
-  Bicycle / pedestrian path
-  Office parking
-  Multilevel parking

Orientation network





TODAY



TOMORROW

бульвар А.Г. Насибуллина

TODAY

Бульвар
А.Г. Насибуллина

Boulevard
A.G. Nasibullina

ул. Франка →
Franka st.

пр. Науки ↘
Nauki ave.

→

District
Birch
(9–15)

TOMORROW

The Town for Children

THE TOWN OF CHILDREN (7-16 YEARS)

Education:

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

Sport:

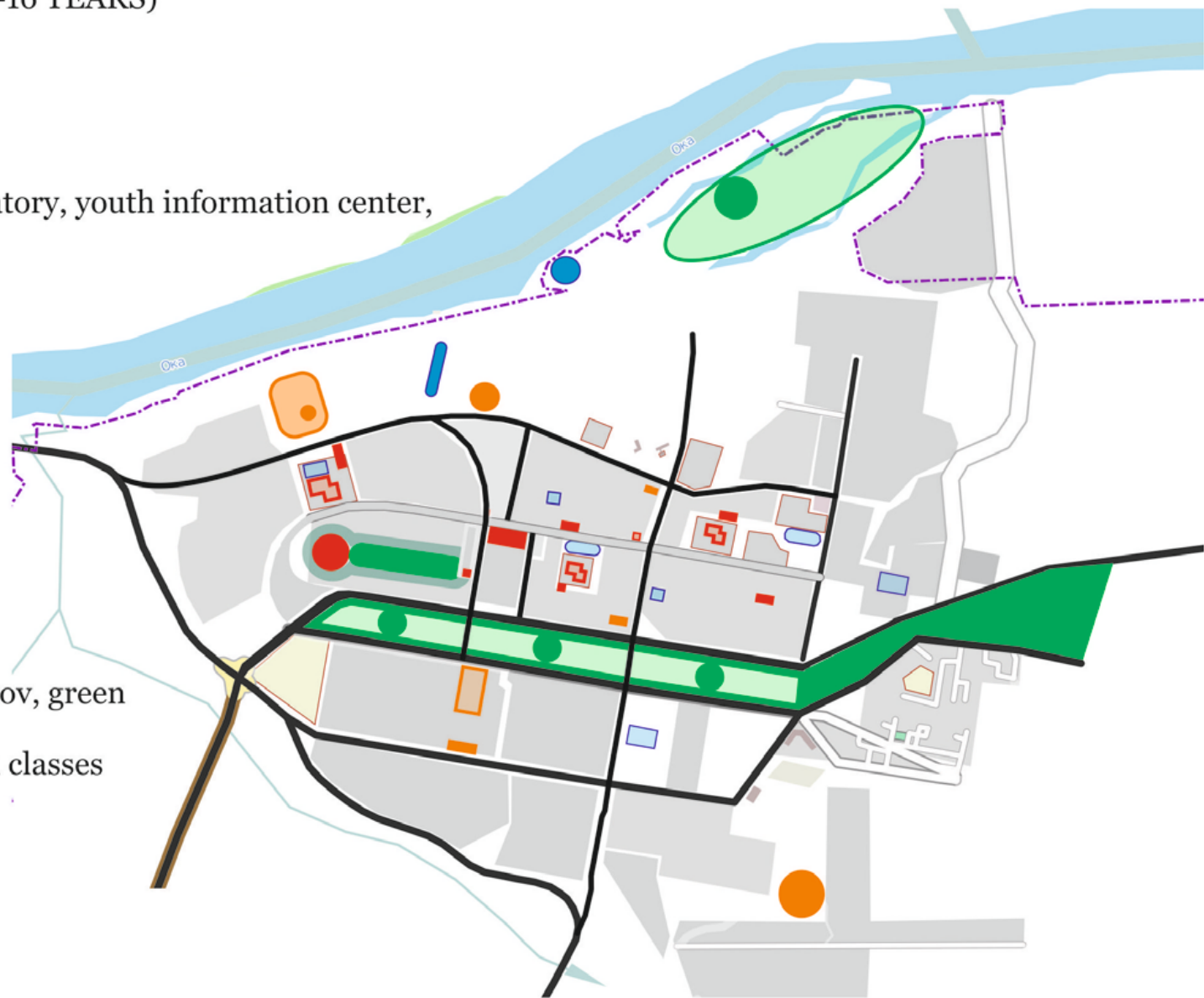
- 2012 sport's territory
- 2040 ski/bike center, center of water activities

Nature activities:

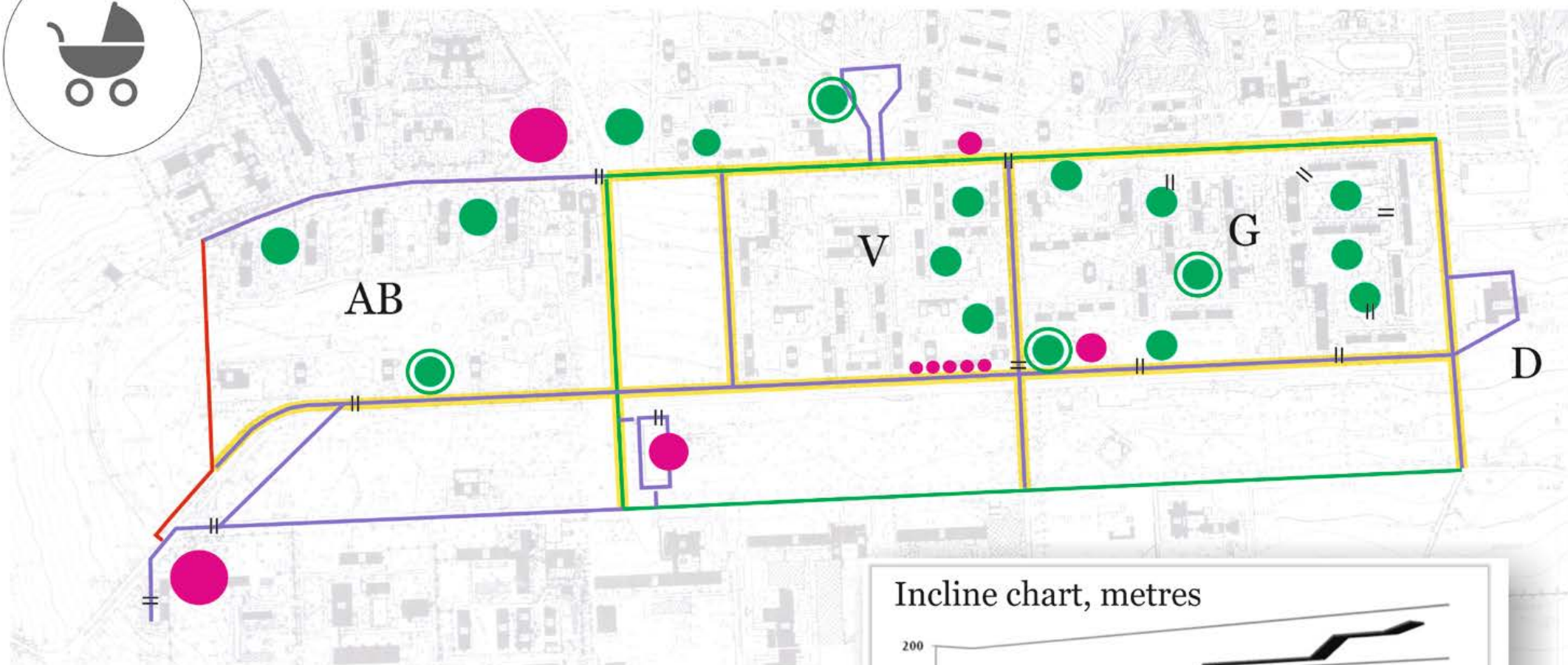
- 2012 reserve Stepnoy ostrov, green zone
- 2040 children's zoo, green classes

Culture and leisure:

- 2012 homestead Pushchino-na-Oke, fountains, museum, doll's theater, library
- 2040 planetarium, café for children, museum, city masters

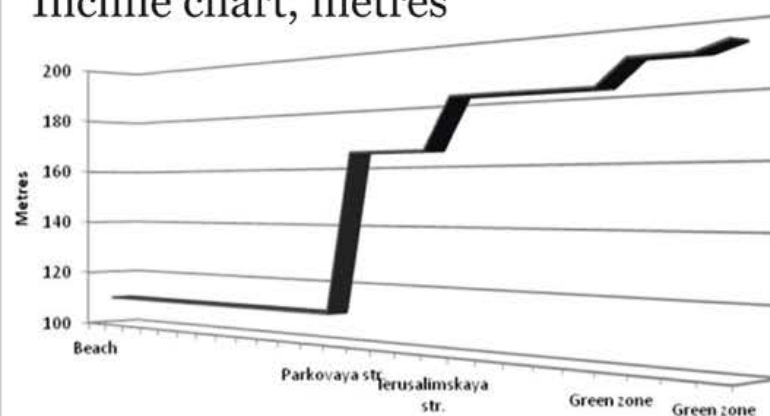


Conditions of the main walking route with sidecar

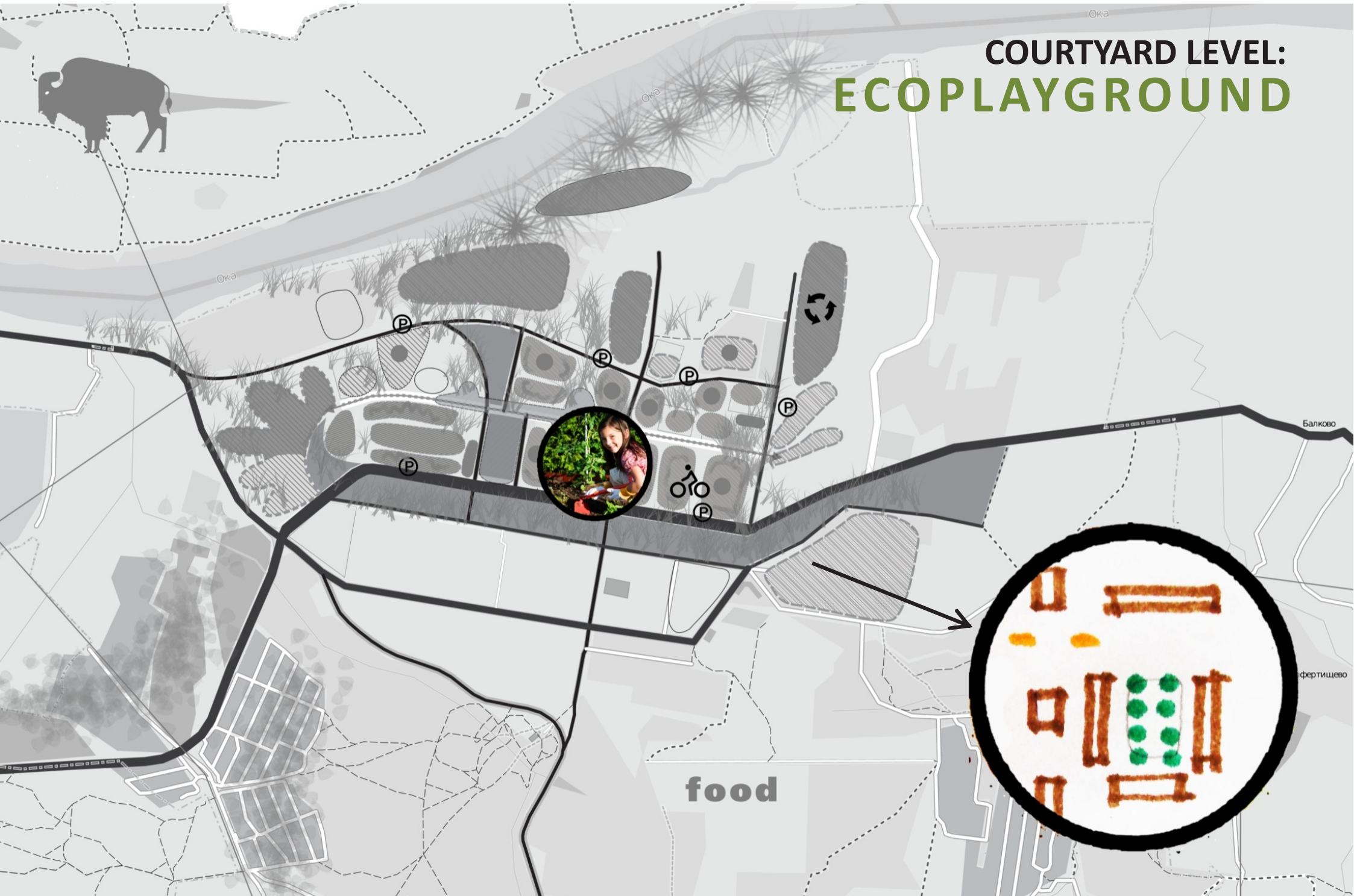


- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
| | Route good quality | | Dilapidated playground |
| | Route average quality | | Good playground |
| | Route bad quality | | Places of interest |
| | Obstacles | | |
| | Illumination | | |

Incline chart, metres



COURTYARD LEVEL: ECOPLAYGROUND



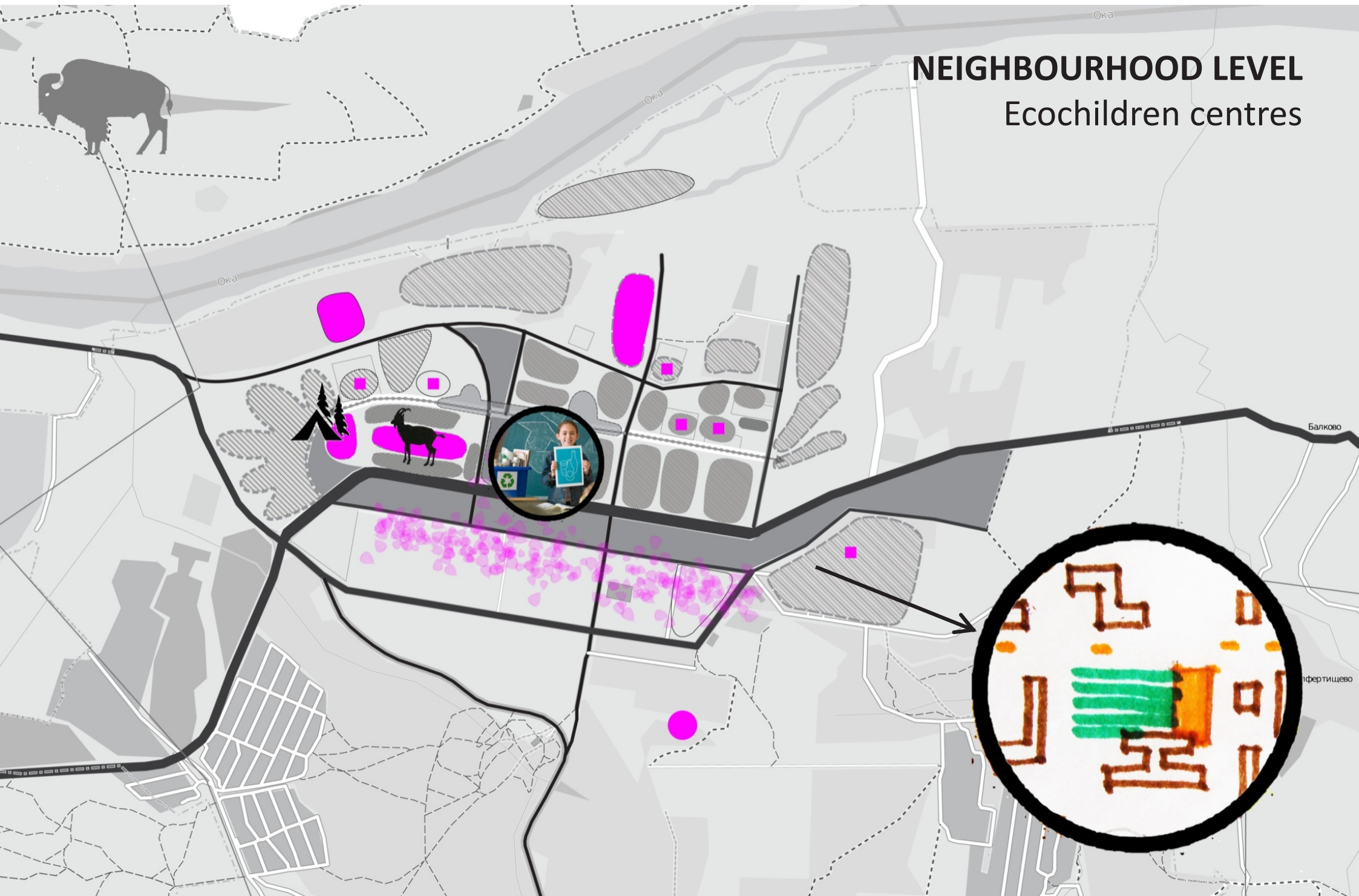


TODAY



TOMORROW

NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL Ecochildren centres





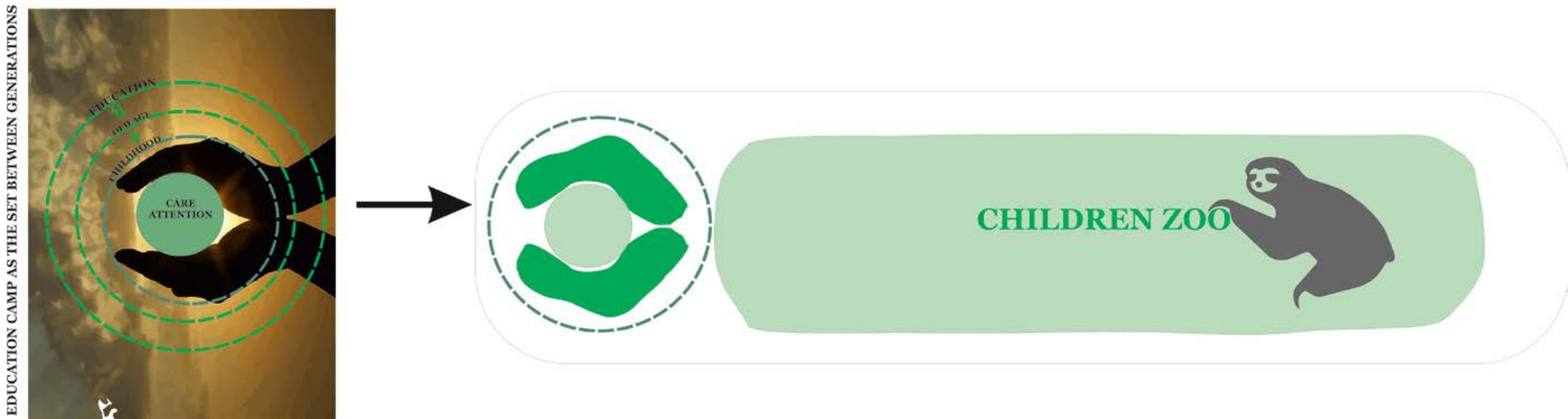
TODAY



CHILDREN CENTRE

TOMORROW

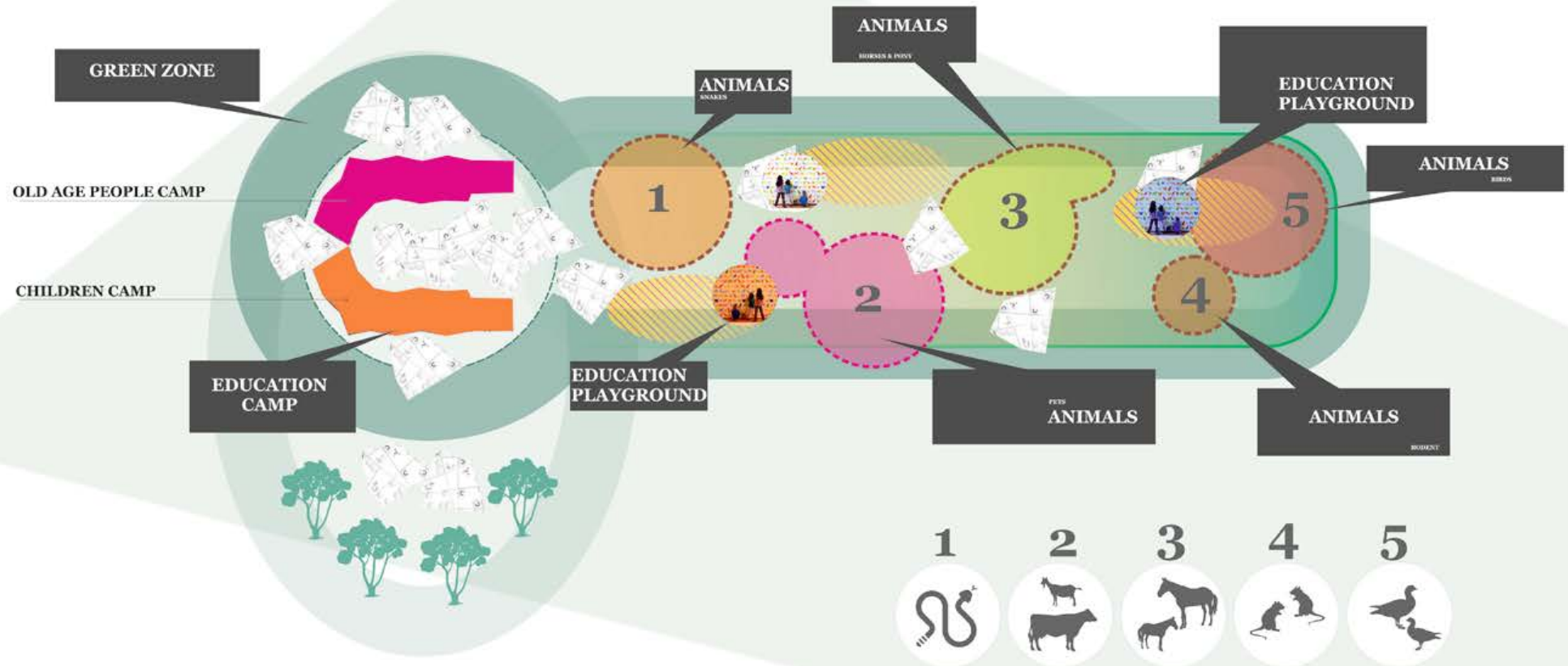
HOW IT WAS FOUND



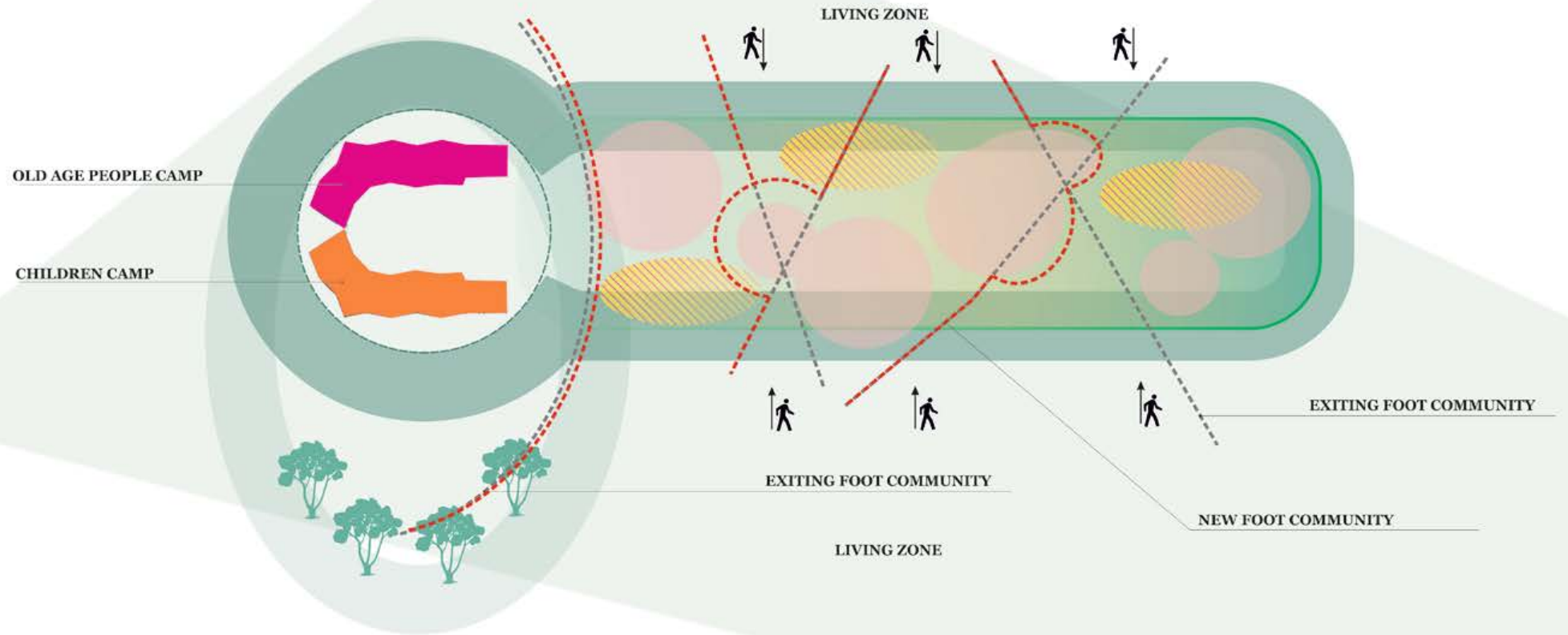
HOW IT WORKS



EDUCATION CAMP & CHILDREN ZOO



FOOT COMMUNITY





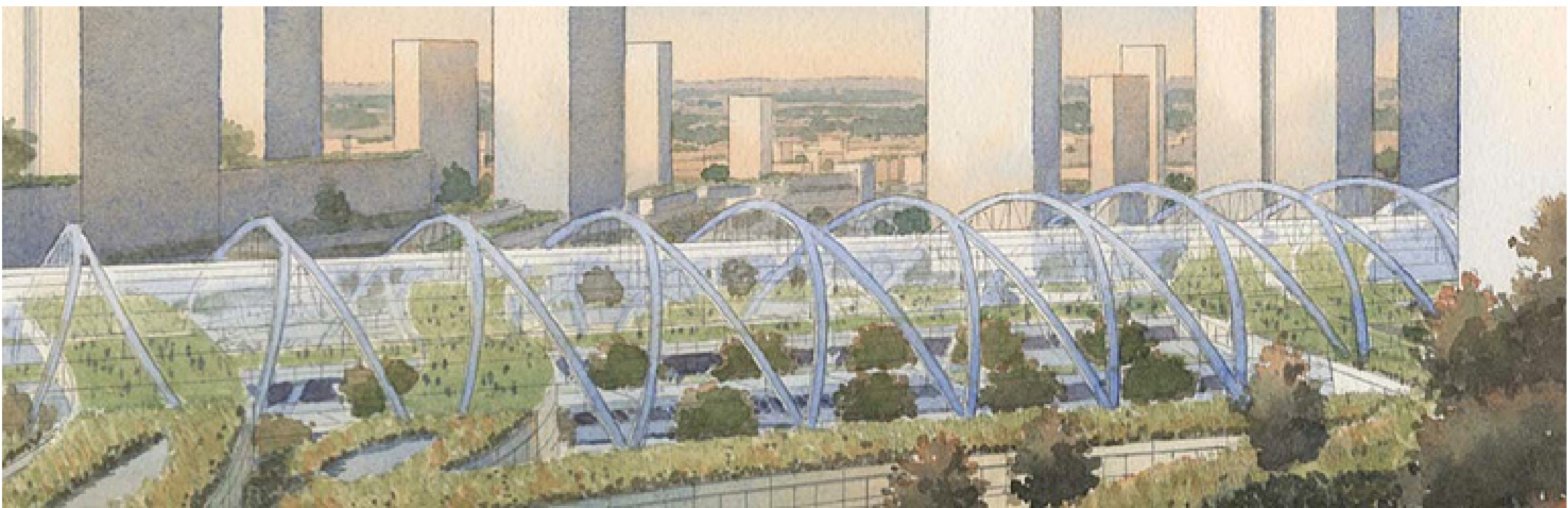


TOMORROW



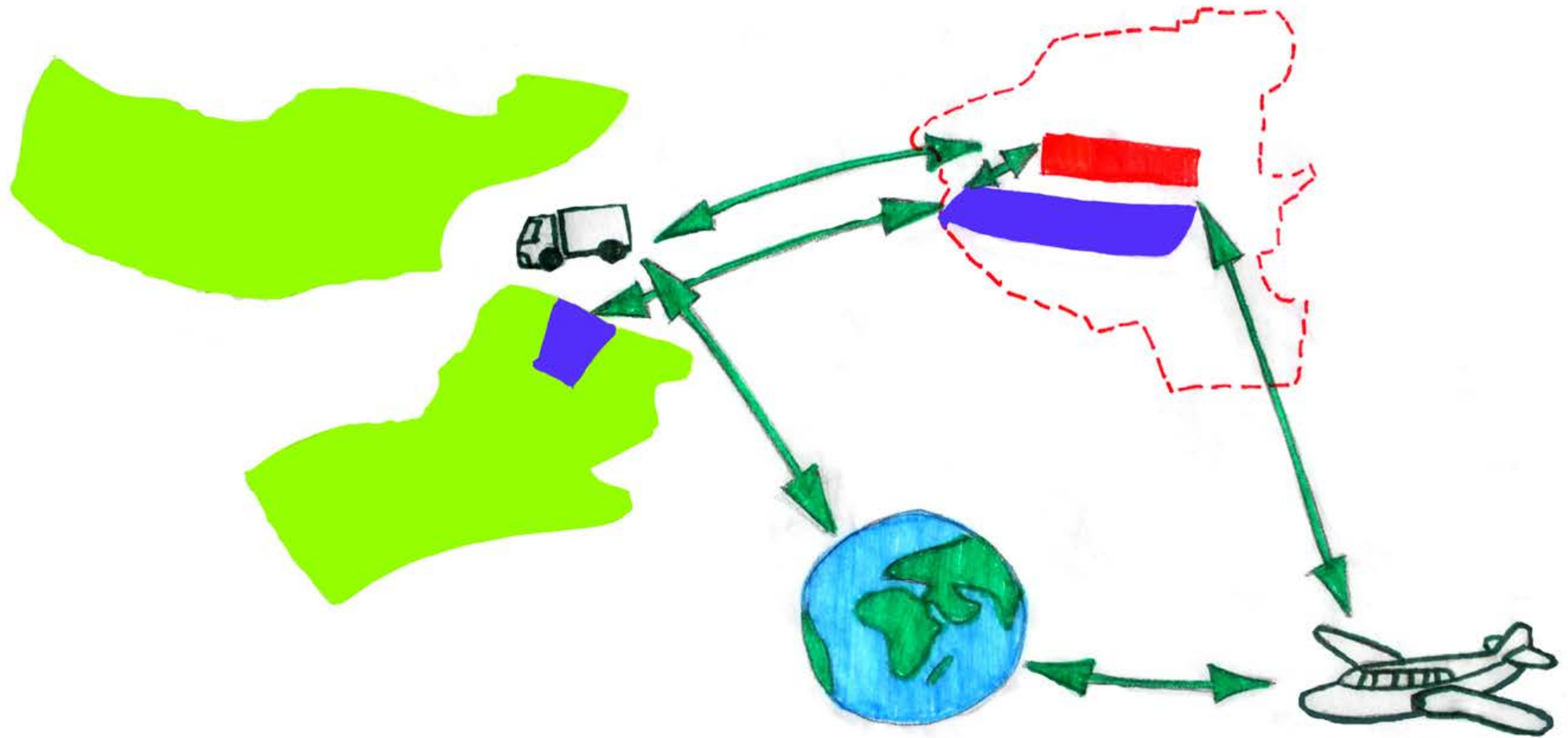
Biotown Pushchino

Showroom of Biotechnology



Alina Georgievskaya, Anastasia Kuznetsova, Anastasia Dubova, Mikhail Alekseev, Tatiana Trubnikova

Regional Scale – Interactions



Biotown



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



Bioproduction

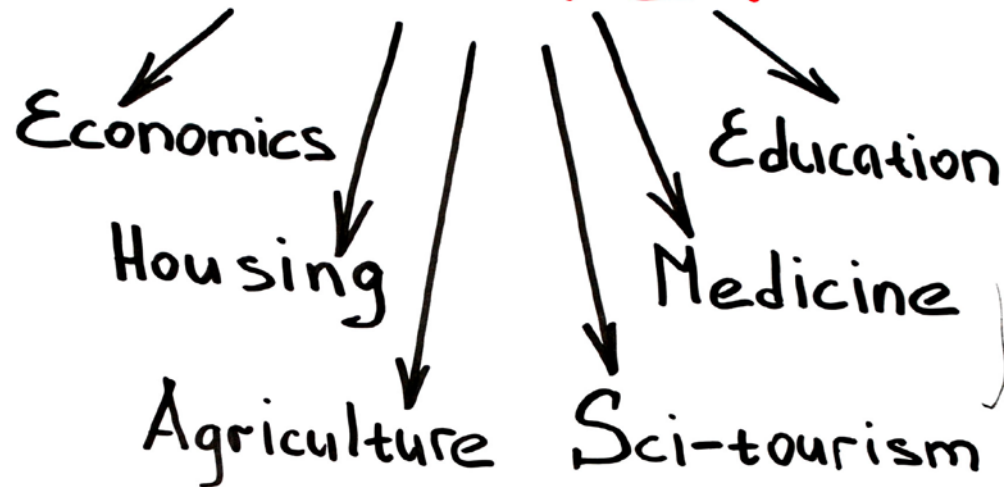
Processing

Biotechnology



***Complete
biocycle***

Research

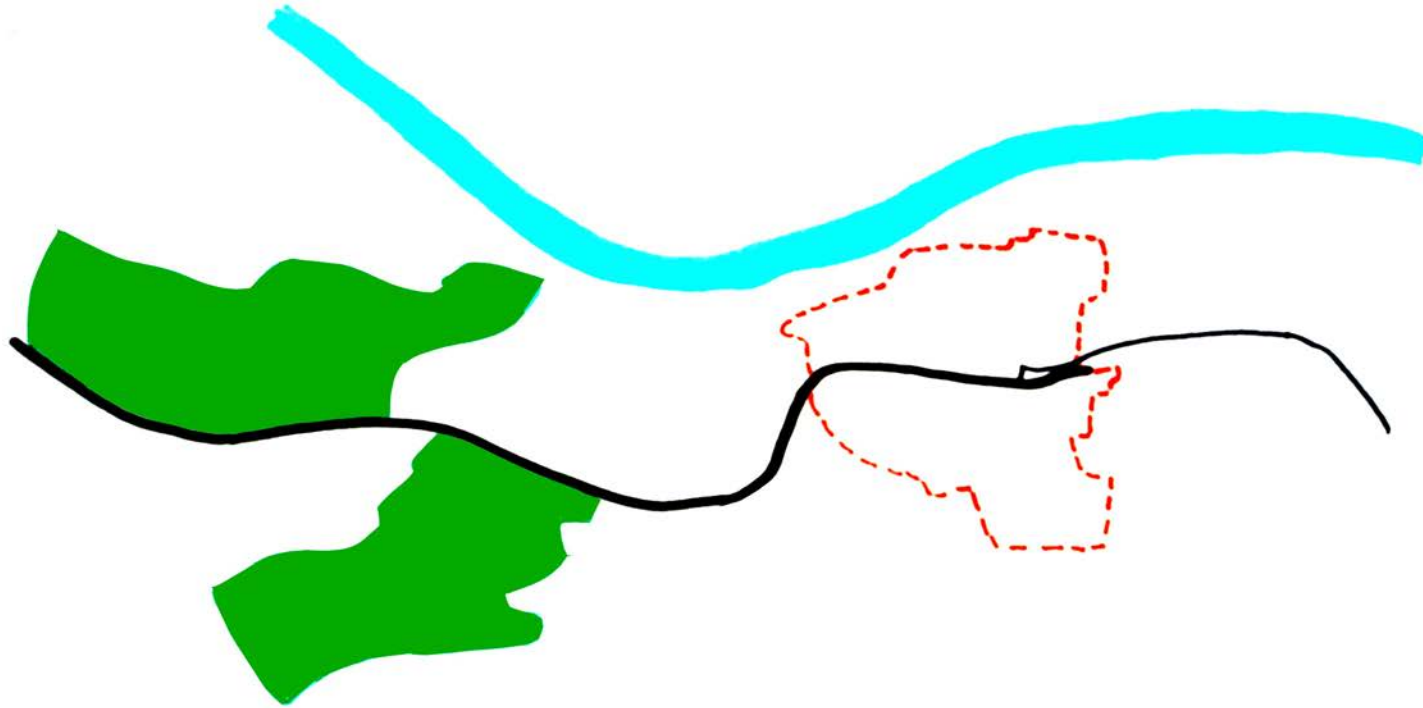


Smart way of living

Sence of
place

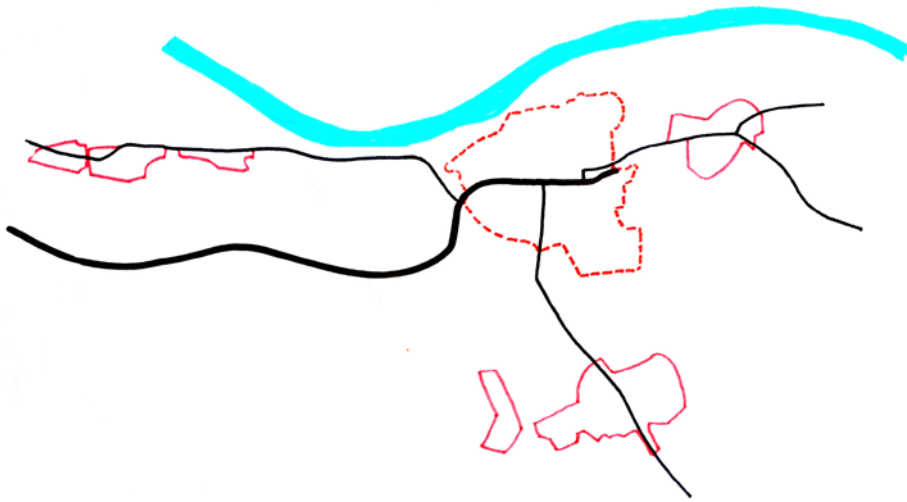
Sence of
community

Regional Scale. Development of Agriculture

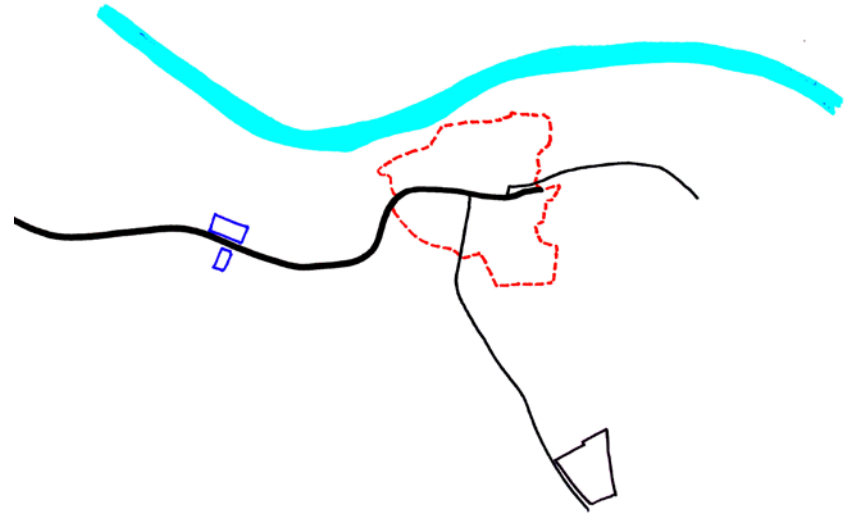


Creating fields for plant growing

Regional Scale. Transport and logistic System Development

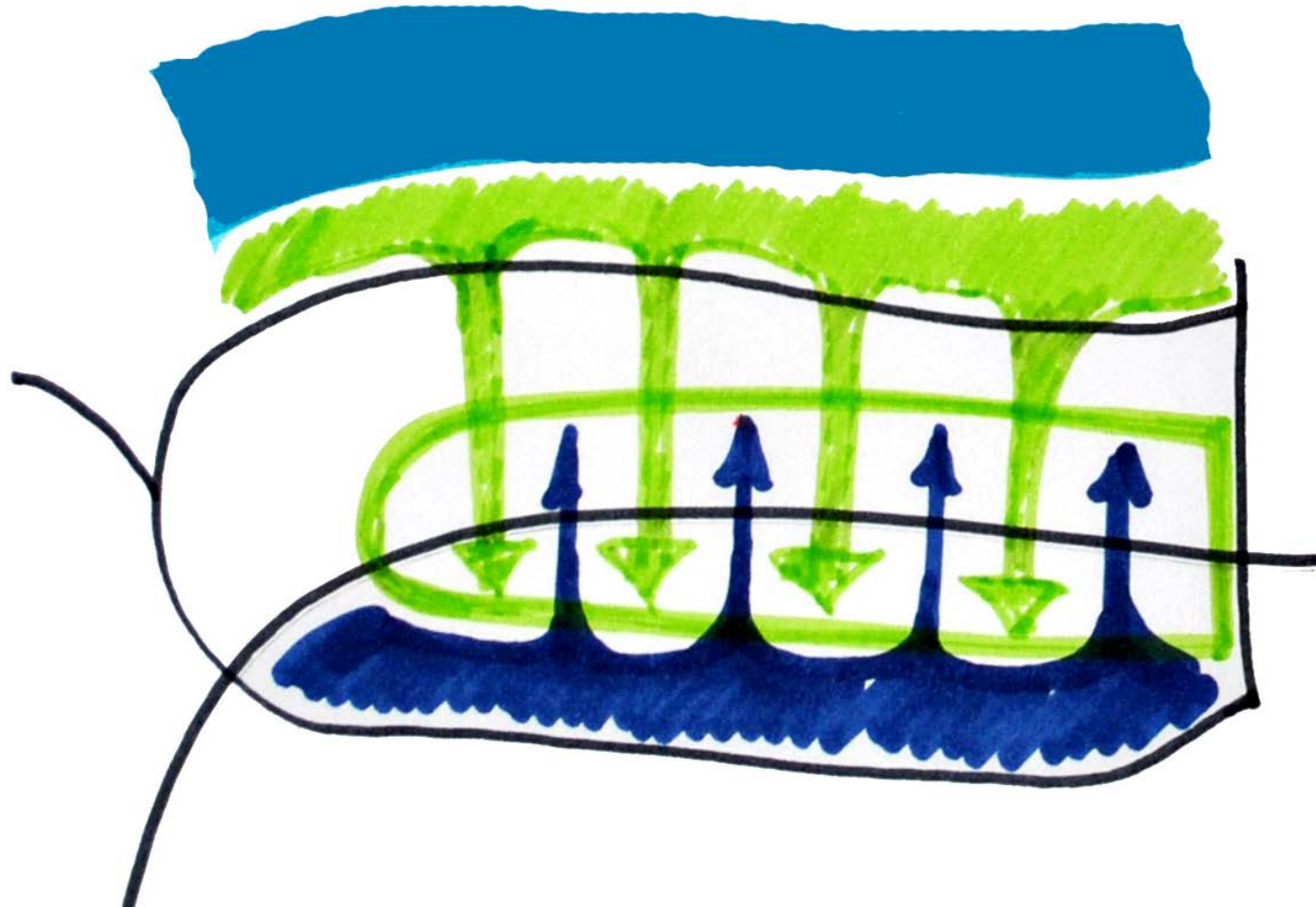


Developing connection between populated areas: B.Gryzlovo, Balkovo, Vecheri, Selino, Meshcherinovo

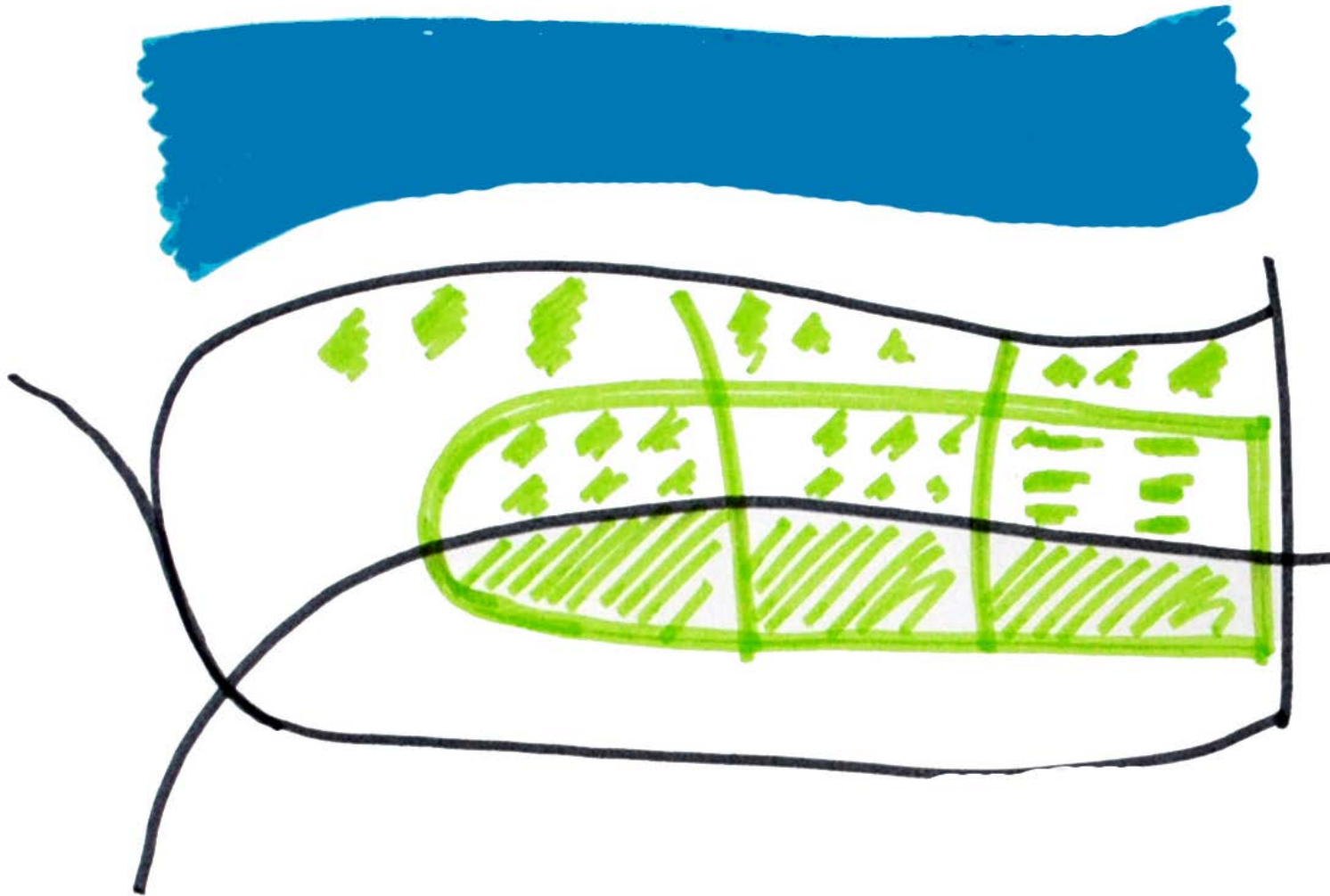


Creation of logistic center and usage of existing airport

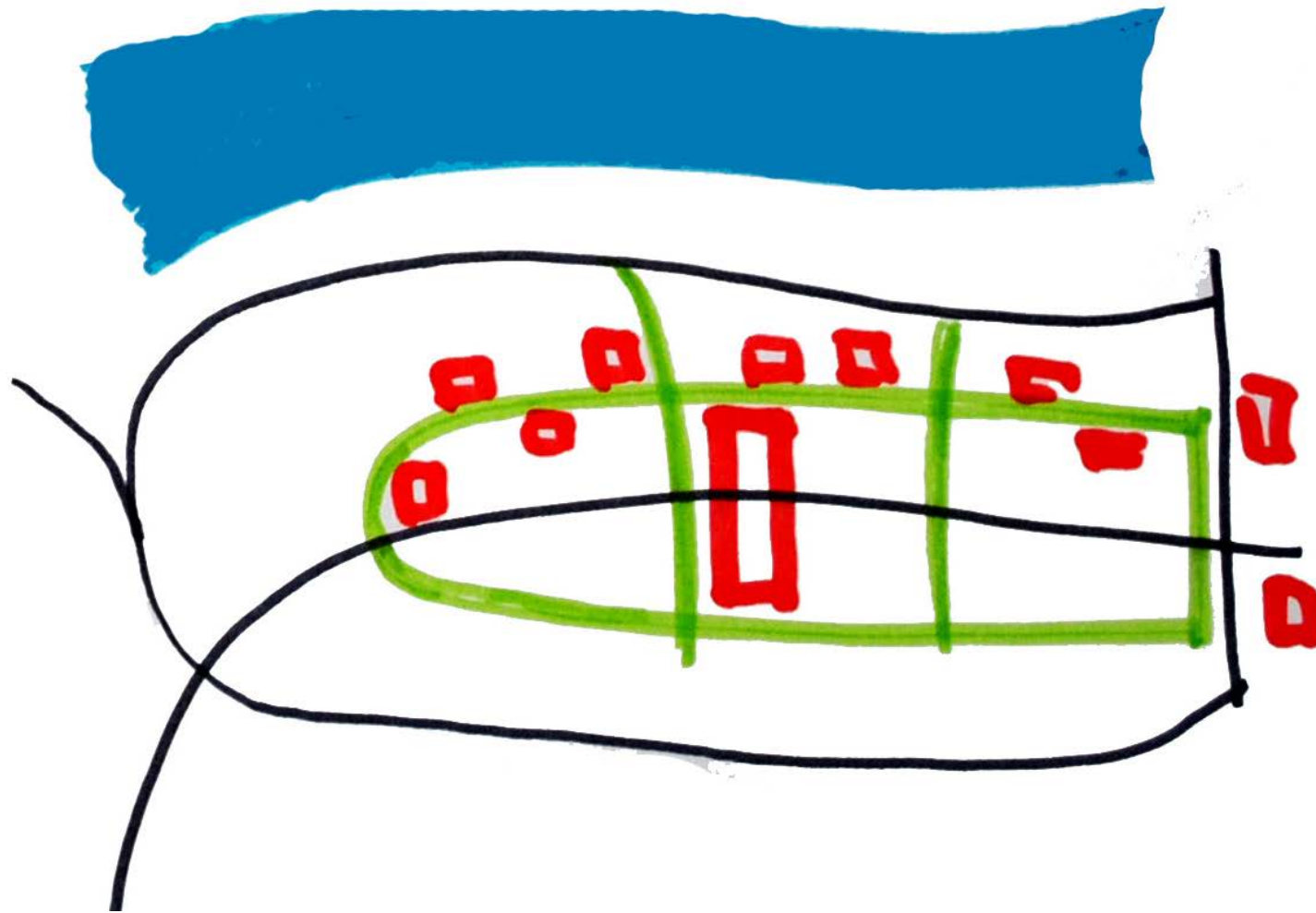
Town Scale – Interaction between Science and Nature



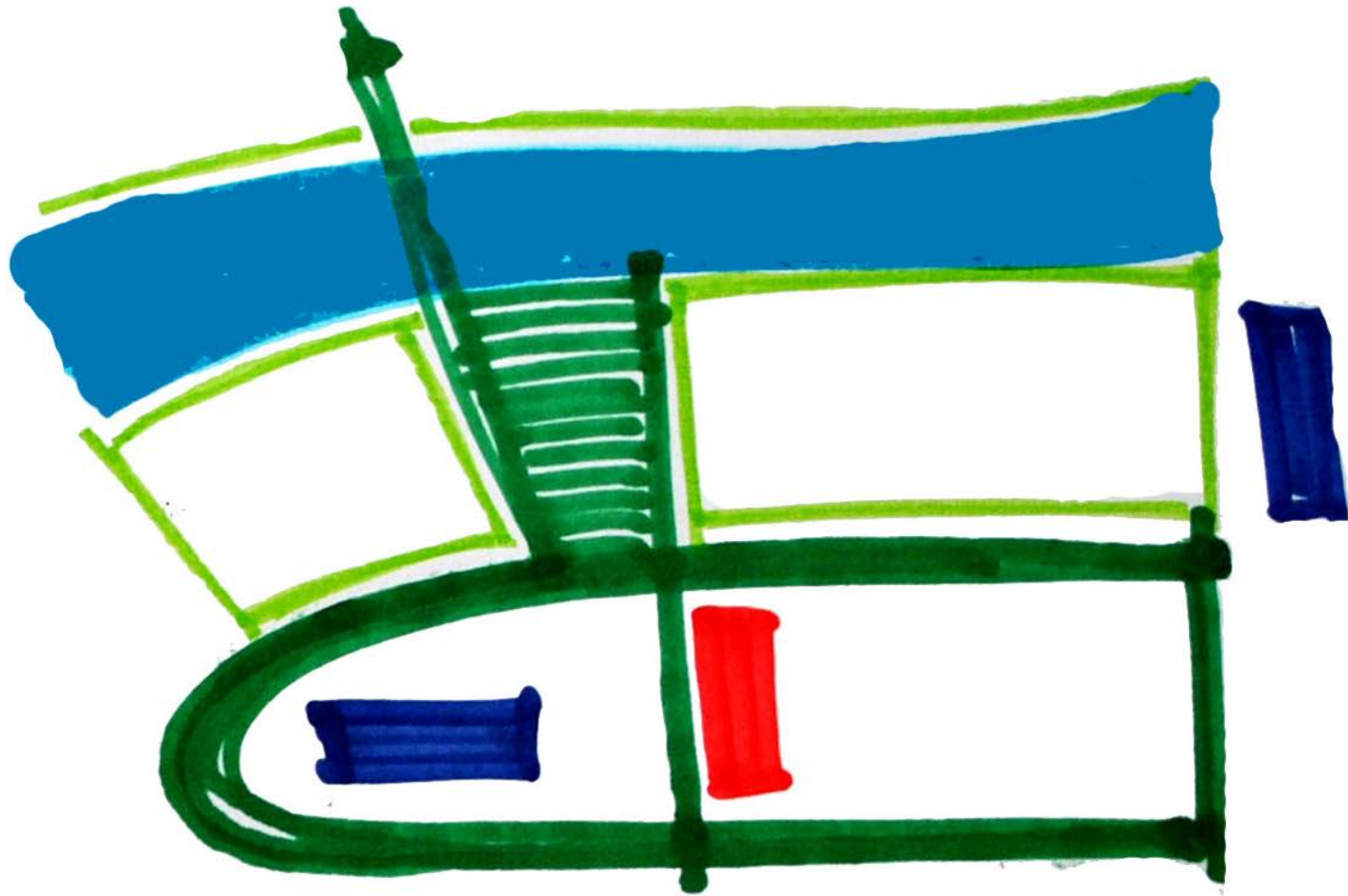
Town Scale – Implementation Urban Agriculture



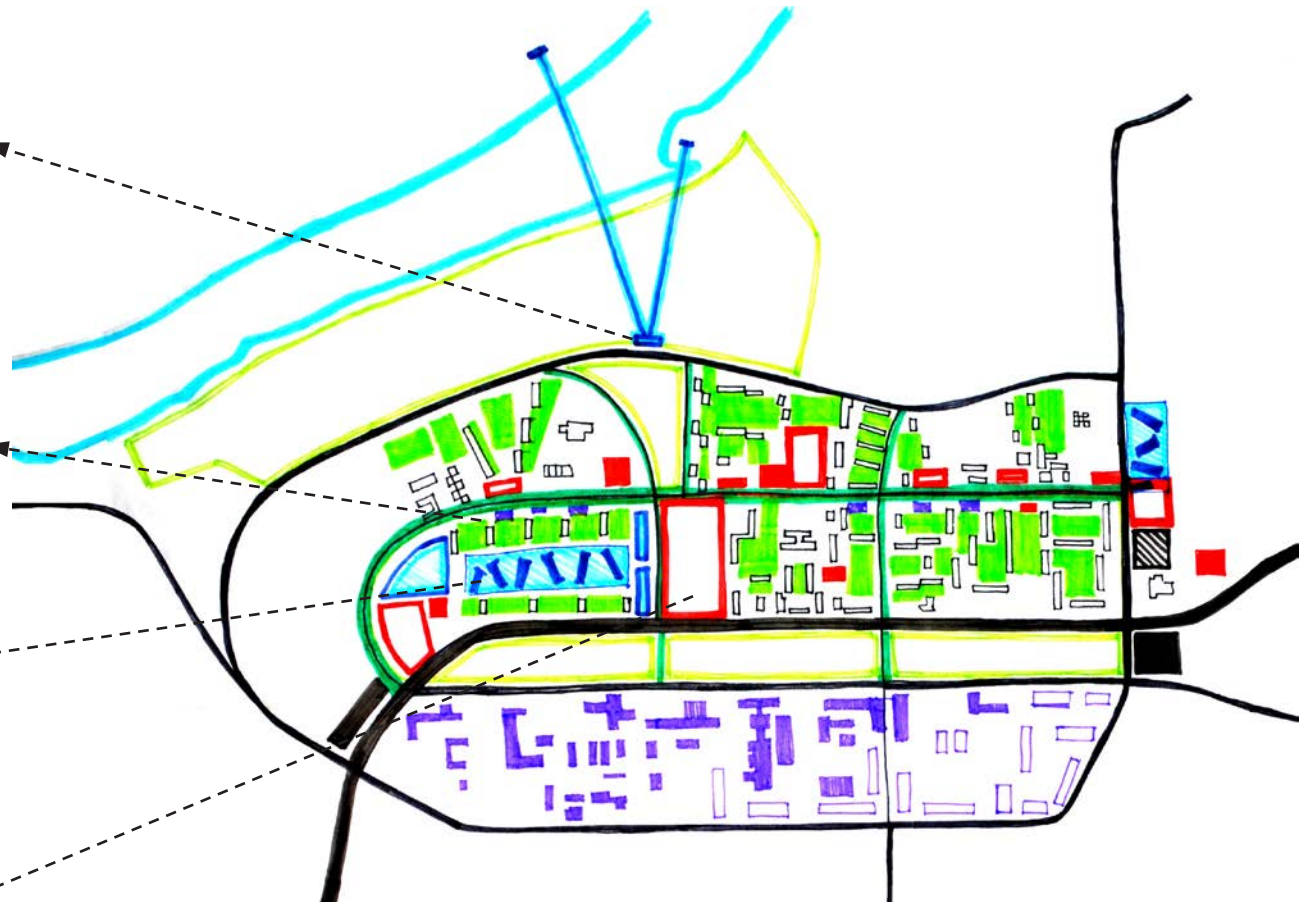
Town Scale – Creating Public and Exhibition Areas



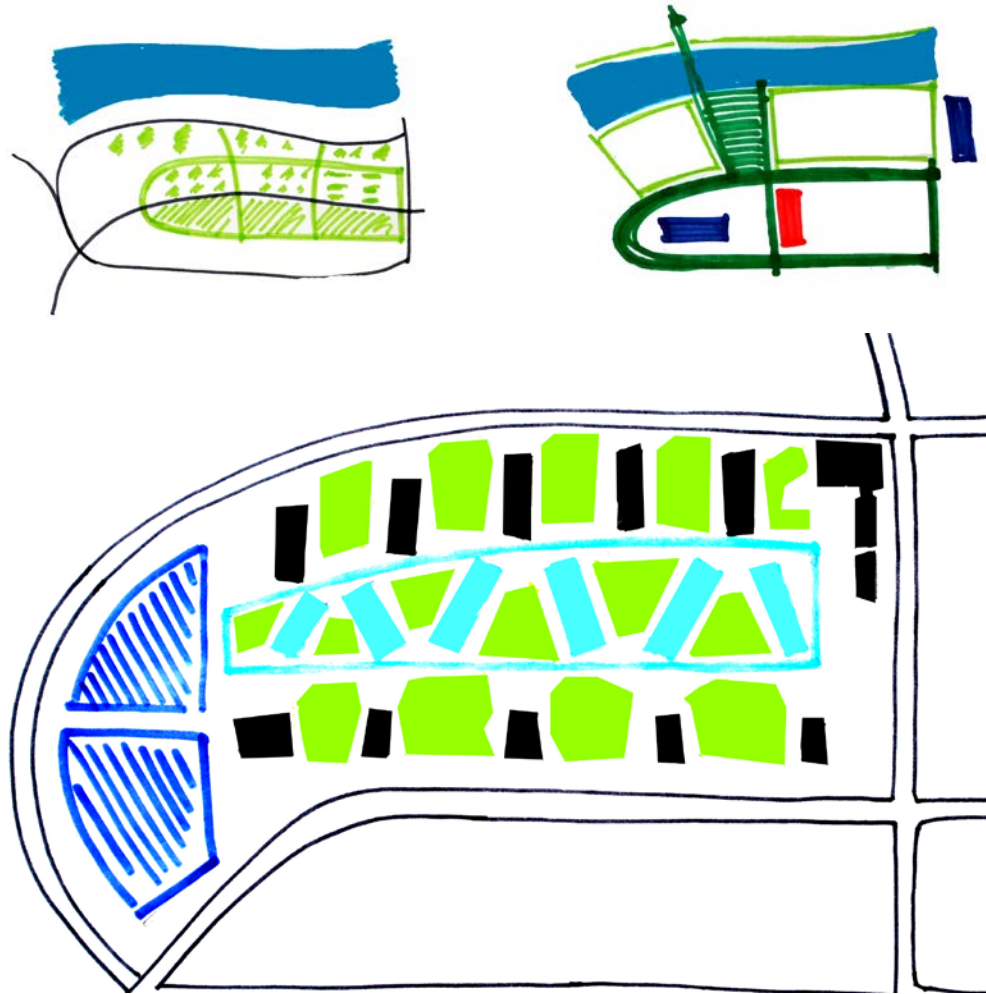
Town Scale – Improving Tourist Infrastructure



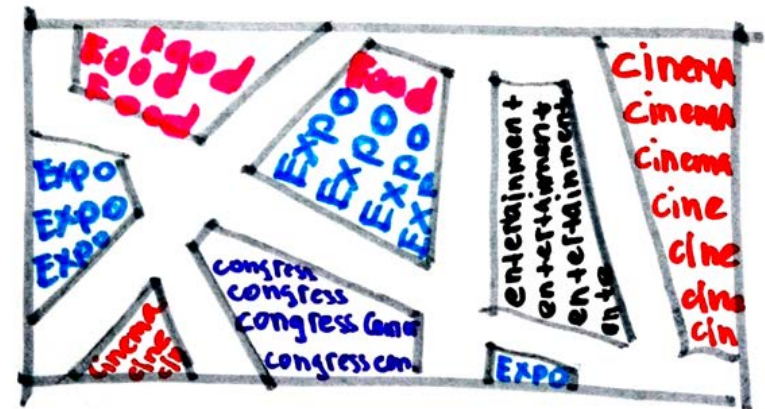
Town Scale



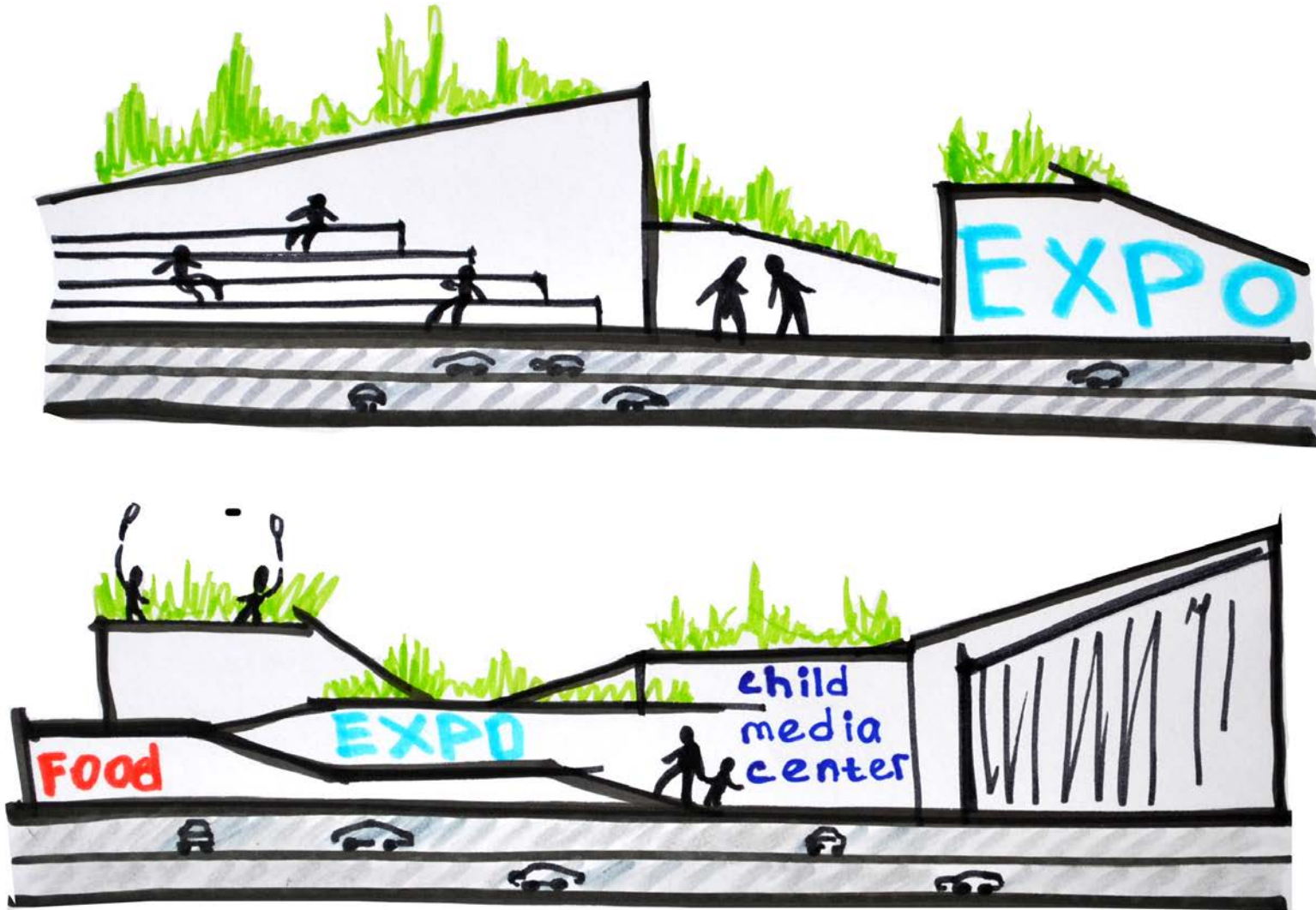
Neighborhood Scale – Development Agriculture and Tourist Infrastructure



Cluster Scale – Multifunctional Centre



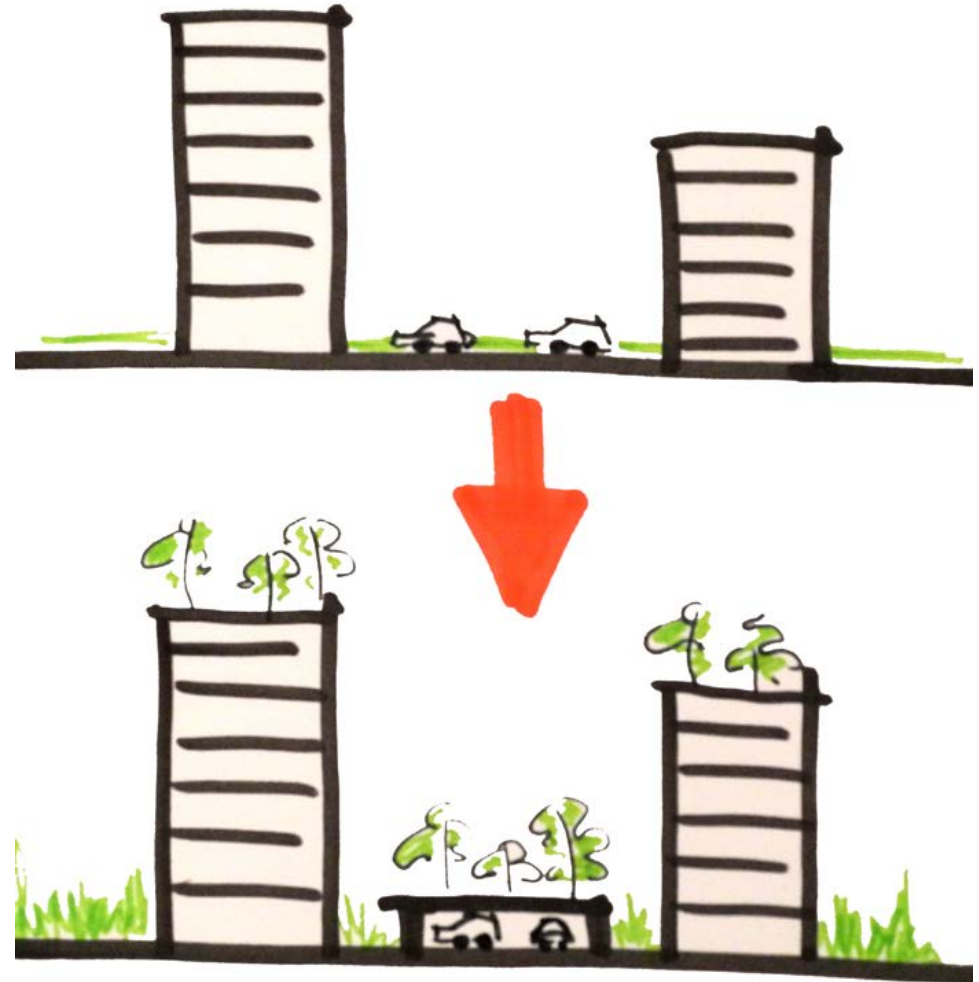
Cluster Scale – Multifunctional Centre



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**

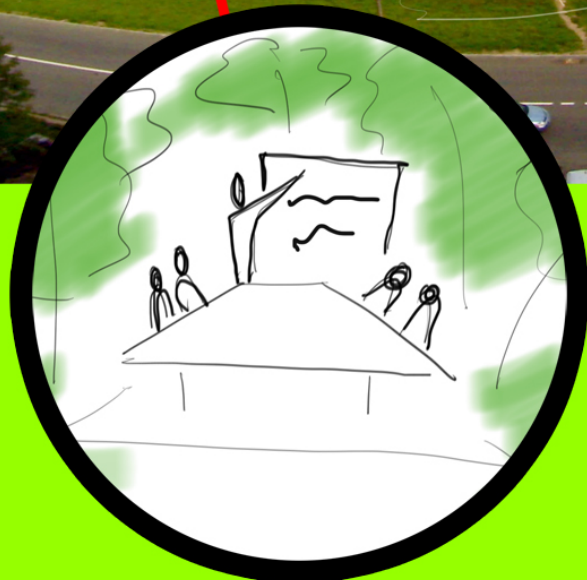
The background of the entire page is composed of abstract, expressive brushstrokes. In the lower half, there are dense, vertical green strokes that resemble grass or foliage. Above these, there are more horizontal and curved strokes in shades of light blue and teal, creating a sense of movement and depth. The overall effect is a vibrant, organic, and artistic backdrop for the text.

PUSHCHINO

ACTIVE

GREEN

Zharinova Zhenya
Muleev Egor
Shpilko Marina
Tuhtarev Ilias
Yakovlev Igor



MOSCOW

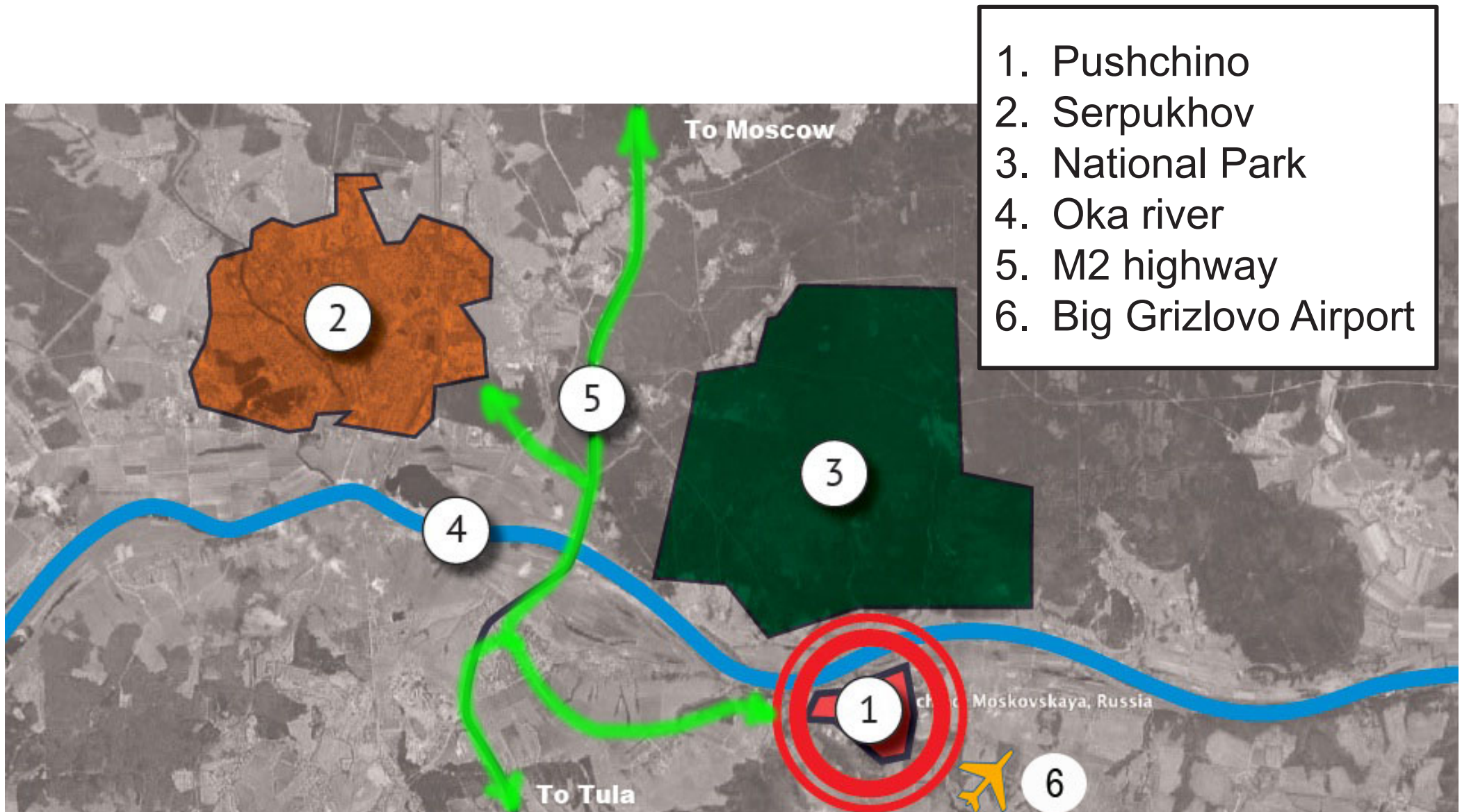
Global

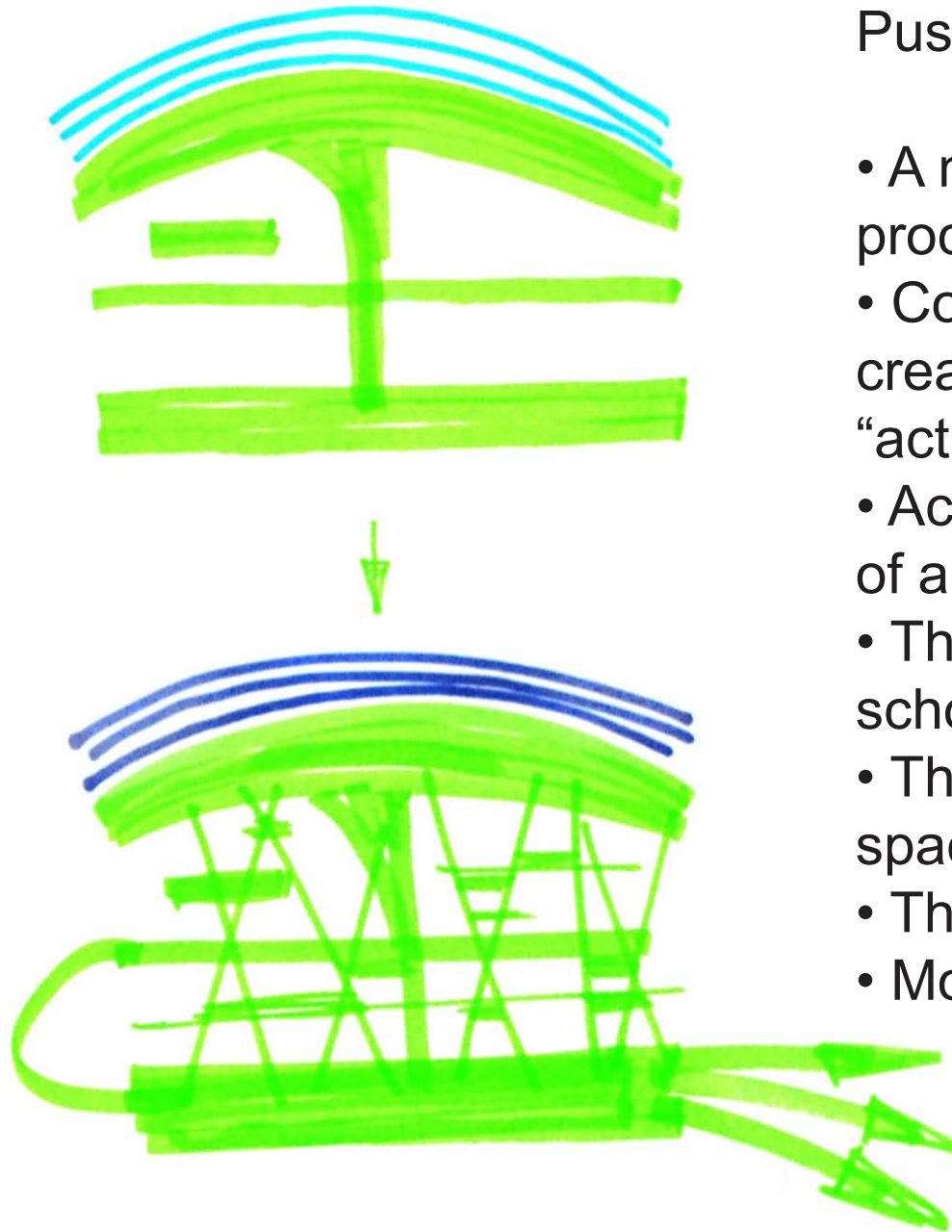
The significant features of city attract people to live in Pushchino.

PUSHCHINO



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



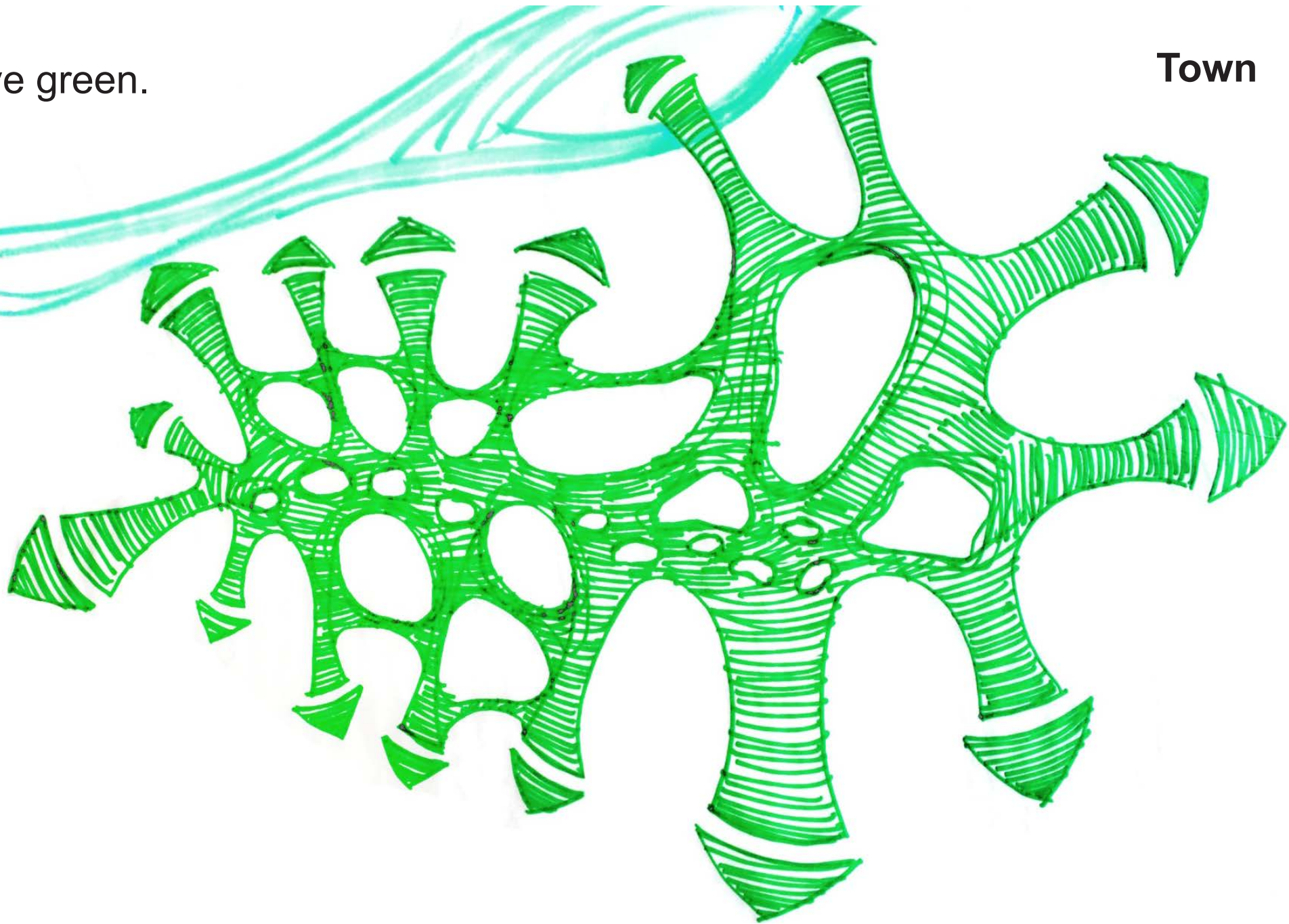


Pushchino is an active green zone city.

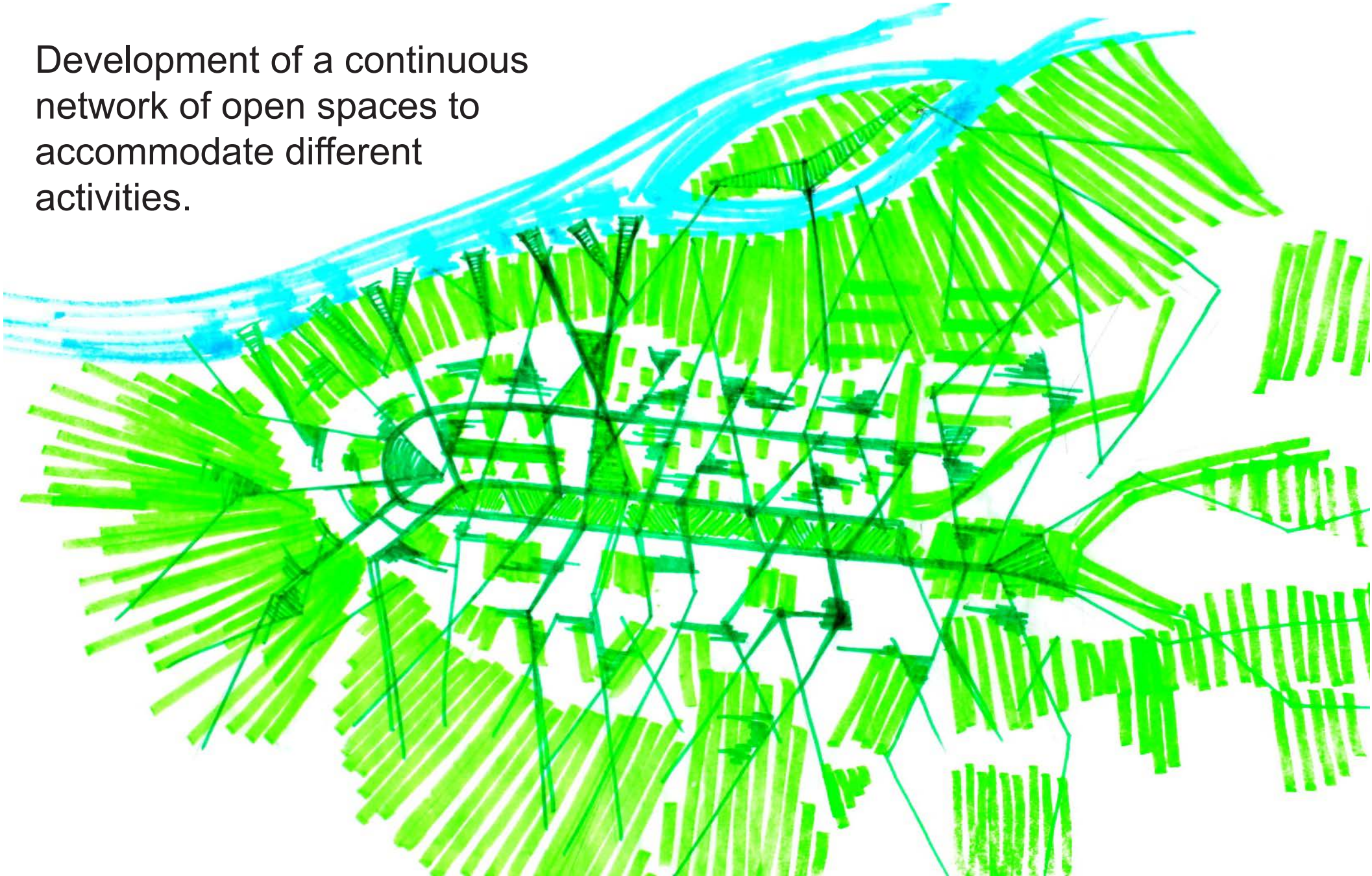
- A new approach to work and education process;
- Connection of all green zones and create a significant atmosphere of “action” in it;
- Active green zone suppose to be used of all citizens;
- The whole city turn into one big office, school and a place for leisure activity;
- There are no borders between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

Active green.

Town



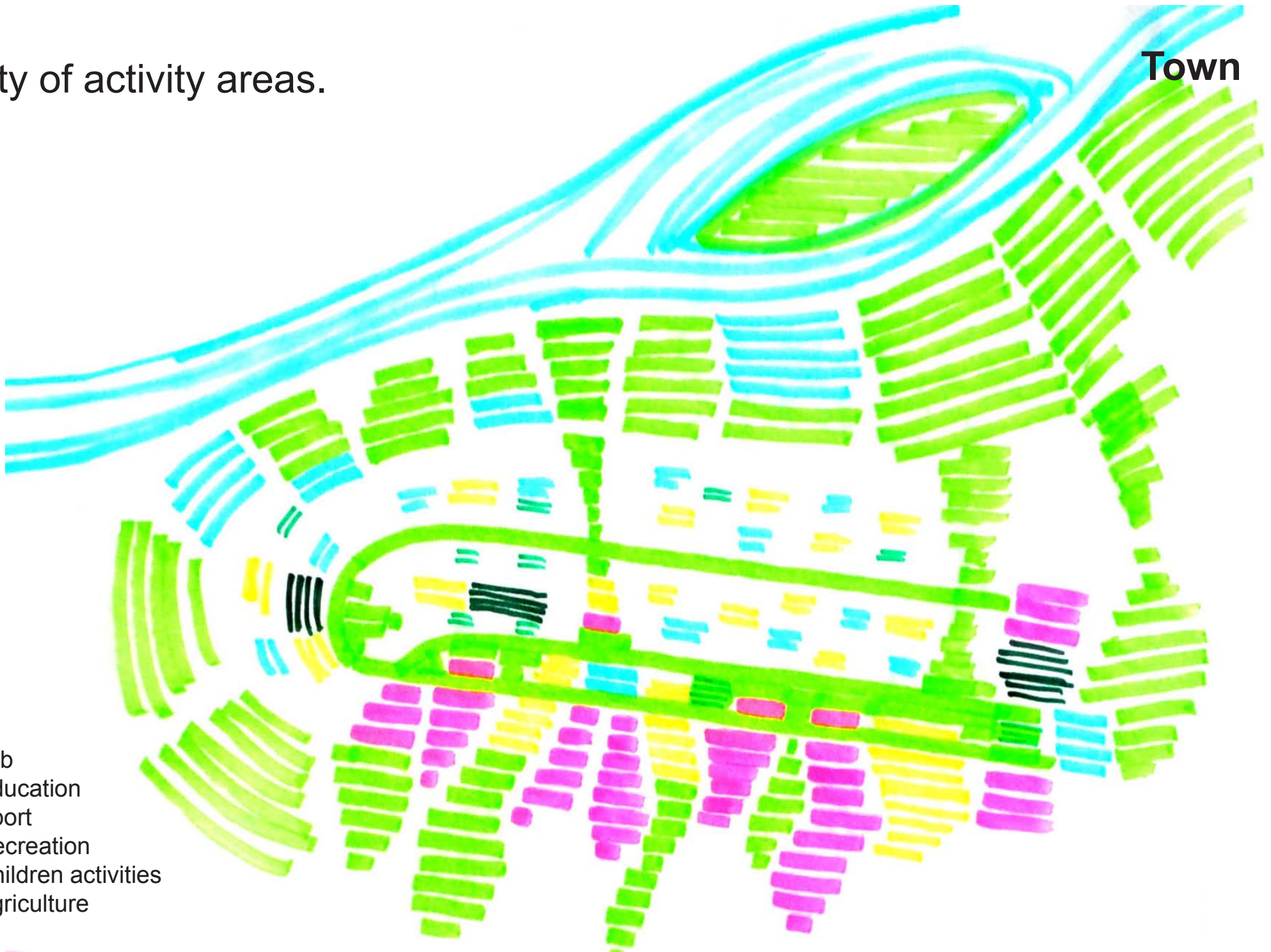
Development of a continuous network of open spaces to accommodate different activities.



Variety of activity areas.

Town

- Job
- Education
- Sport
- Recreation
- Children activities
- Agriculture



The development of the city takes into account the dominant role of the "active green" areas.

Town

- Job
- Education
- Sport
- Recreation
- Children activities
- Agriculture

The development of the city takes into account the dominant role of the "active green" areas.

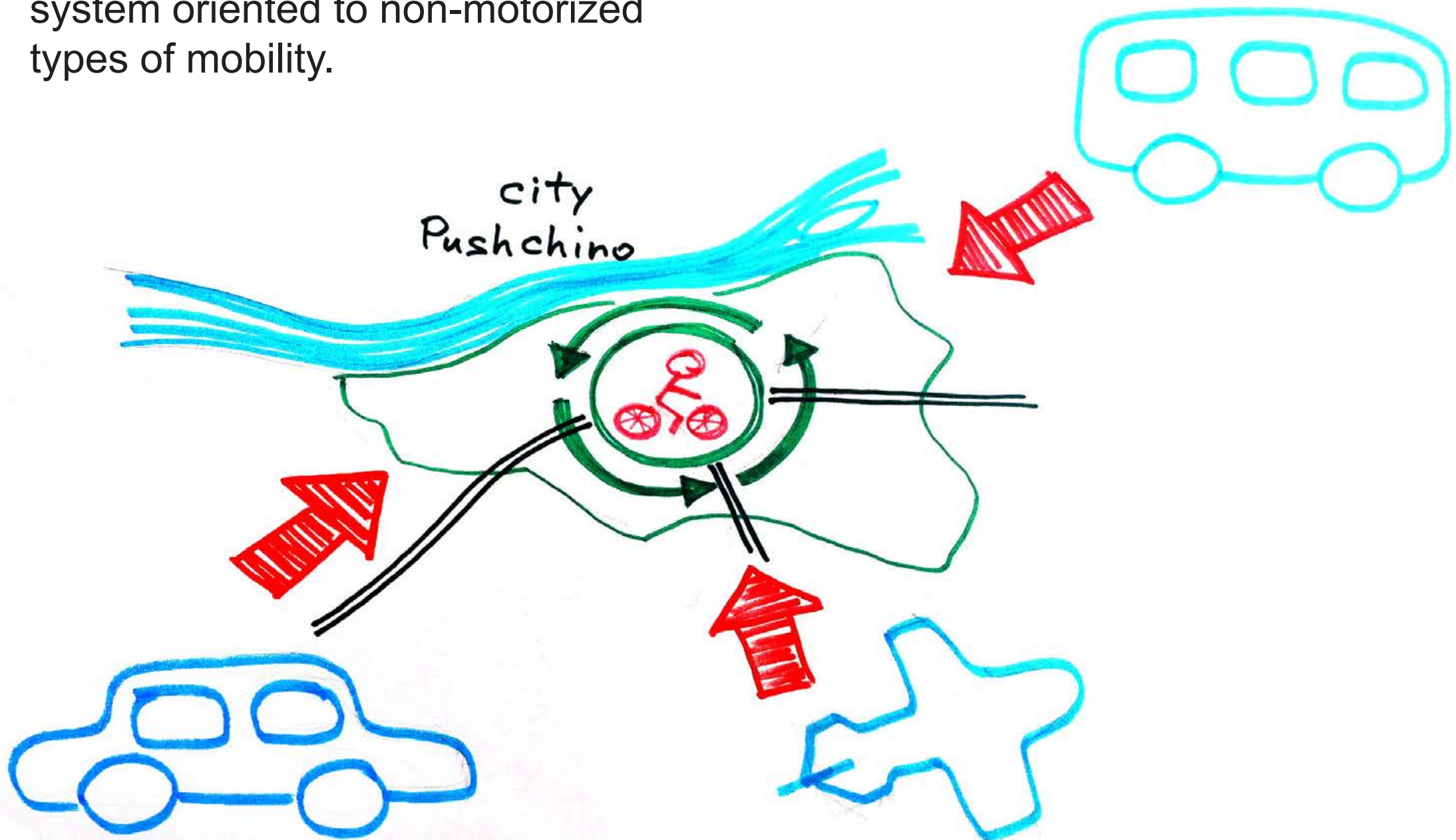
Town

- Job
- Education
- Sport
- Recreation
- Children activities
- Agriculture

- The development of the city takes into account the dominant role of the "active green" areas.
-
- Town**
- Job
 - Education
 - Sport
 - Recreation
 - Children activities
 - Agriculture

Create an effective transport system oriented to non-motorized types of mobility.

Town



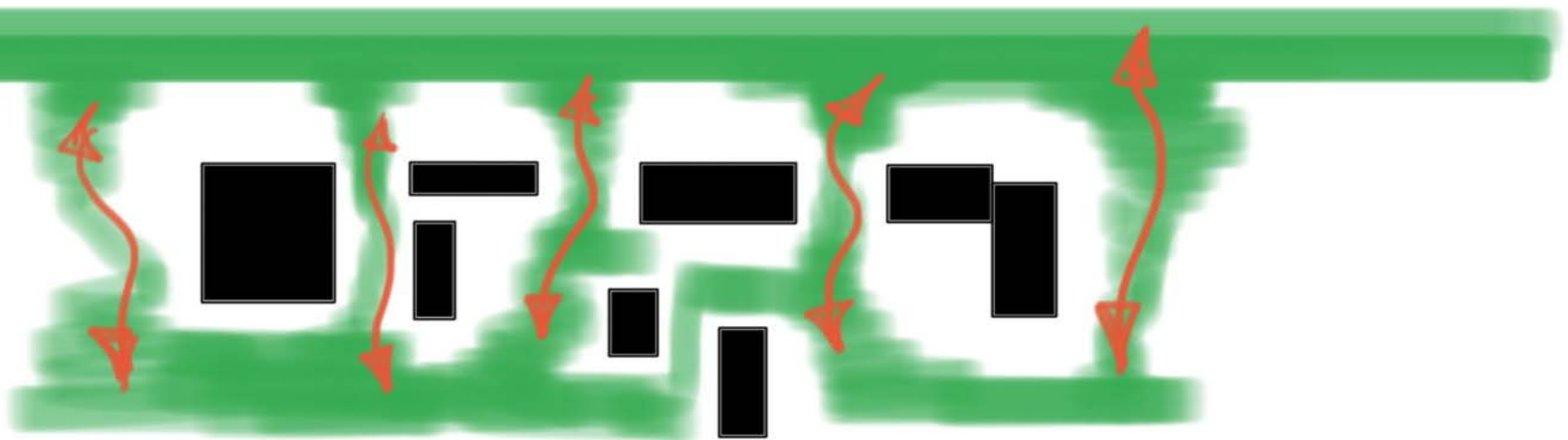
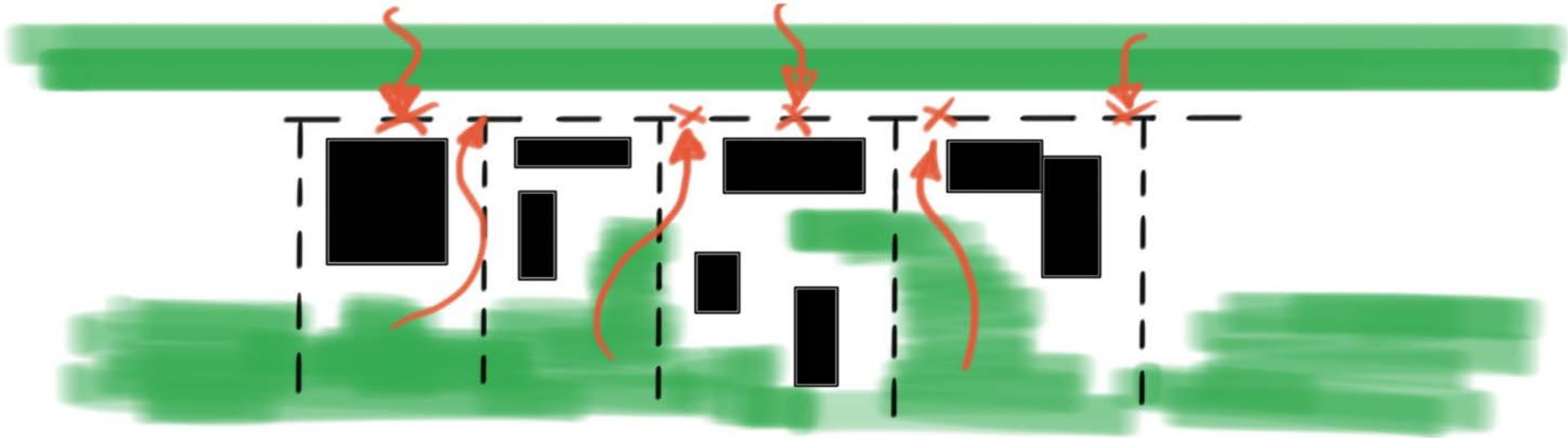
Create an effective navigating system in "active green" areas.

Town



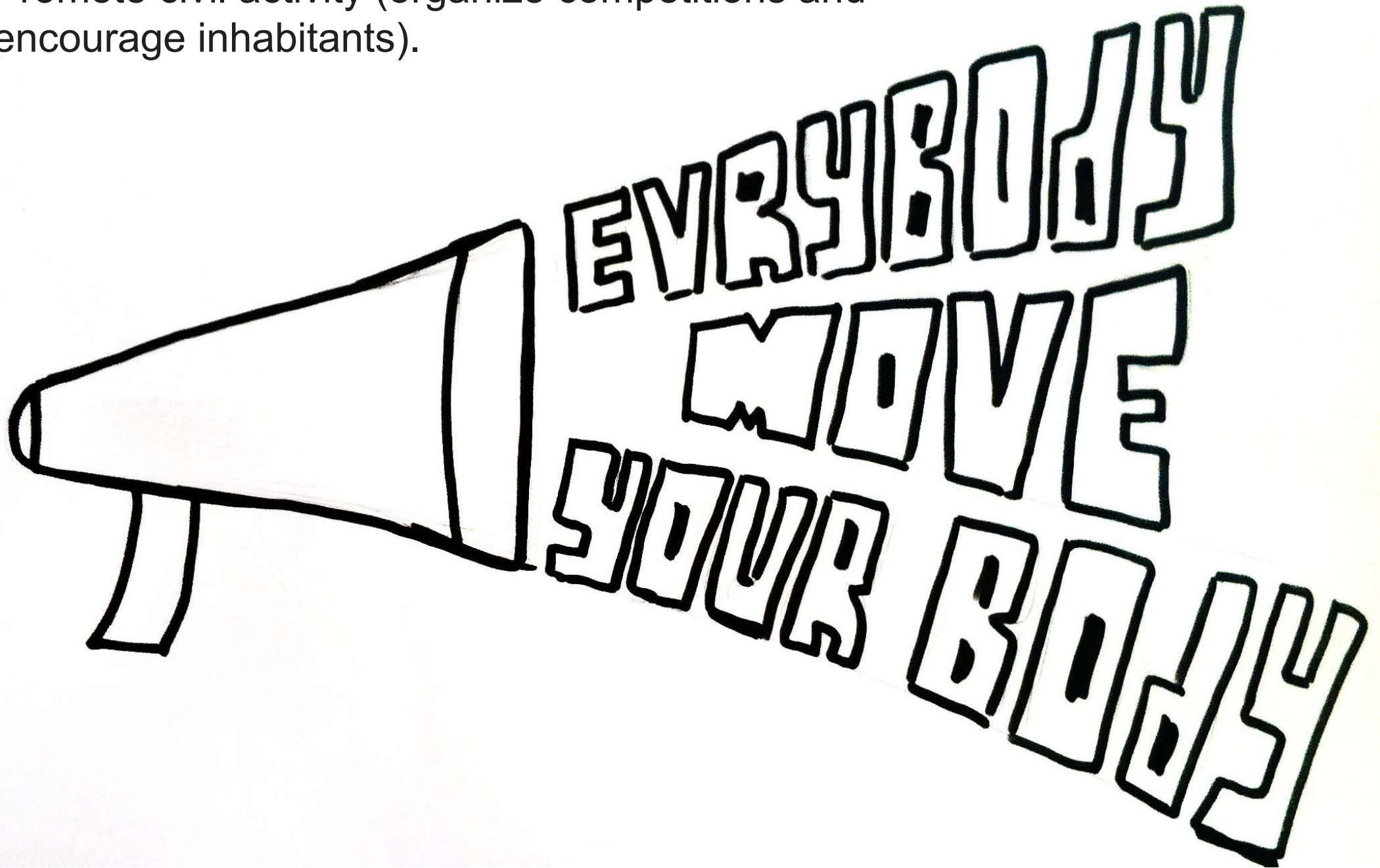
Open the spaces of University and public buildings.

Town



Promote civil activity (organize competitions and encourage inhabitants).

Town

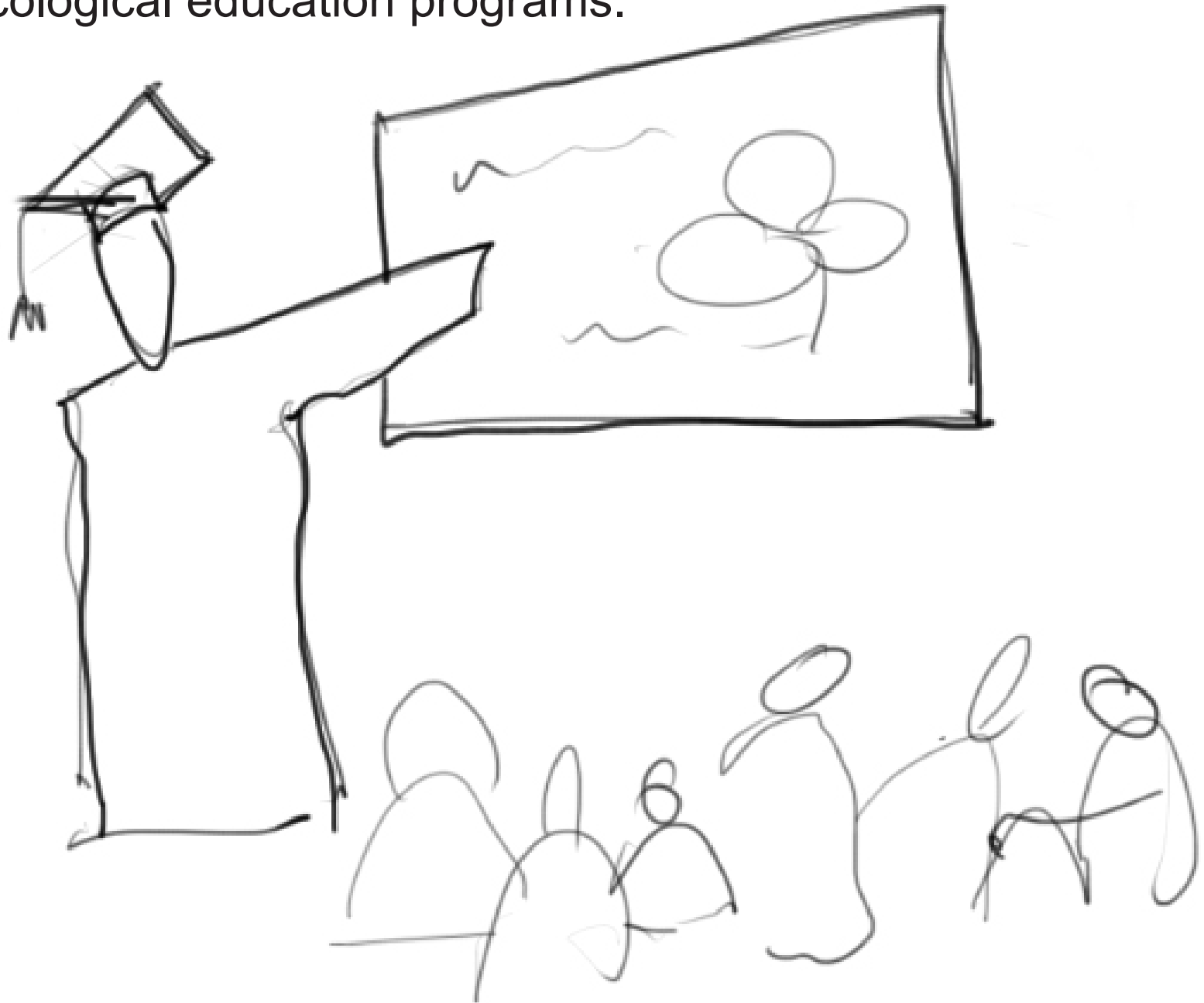


- To advertise the "active green city" concept among citizens in order to explain the new ideology;
- Personal example is the best advertising of a new ideology.



Education program for proper relation with nature and "active green" areas Ecological education programs.

Town

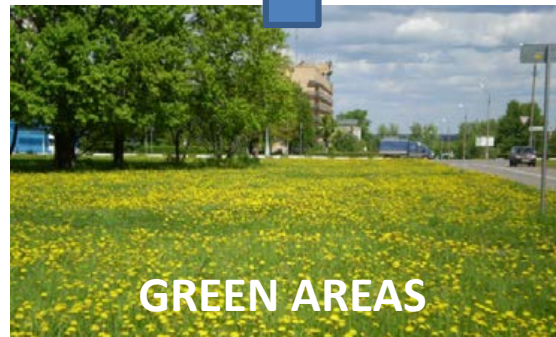


Create a virtual active connection.

Town



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.

Town



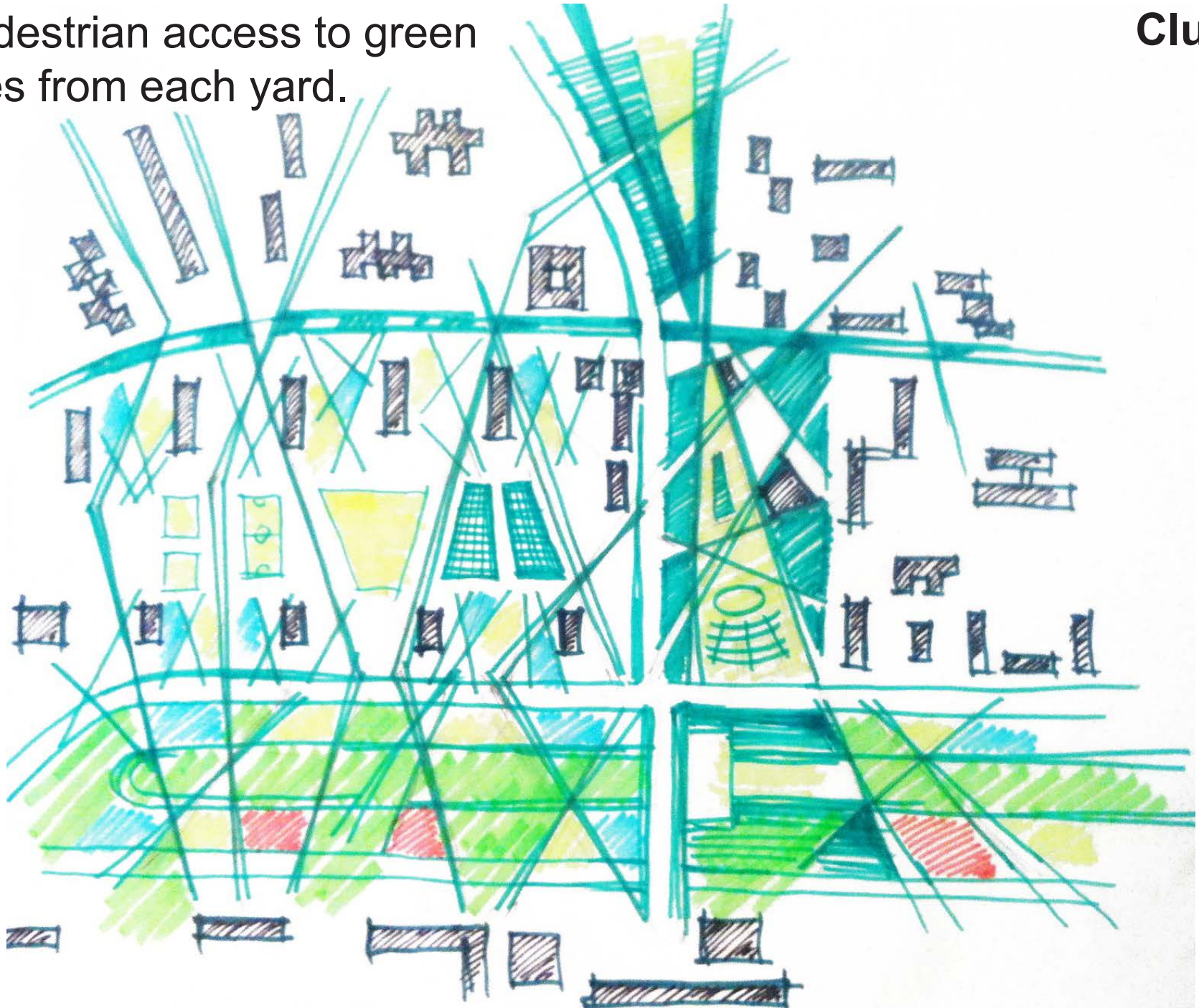
- Provide sport activities;
- Reconstruct sport facilities and build new ones.

Town



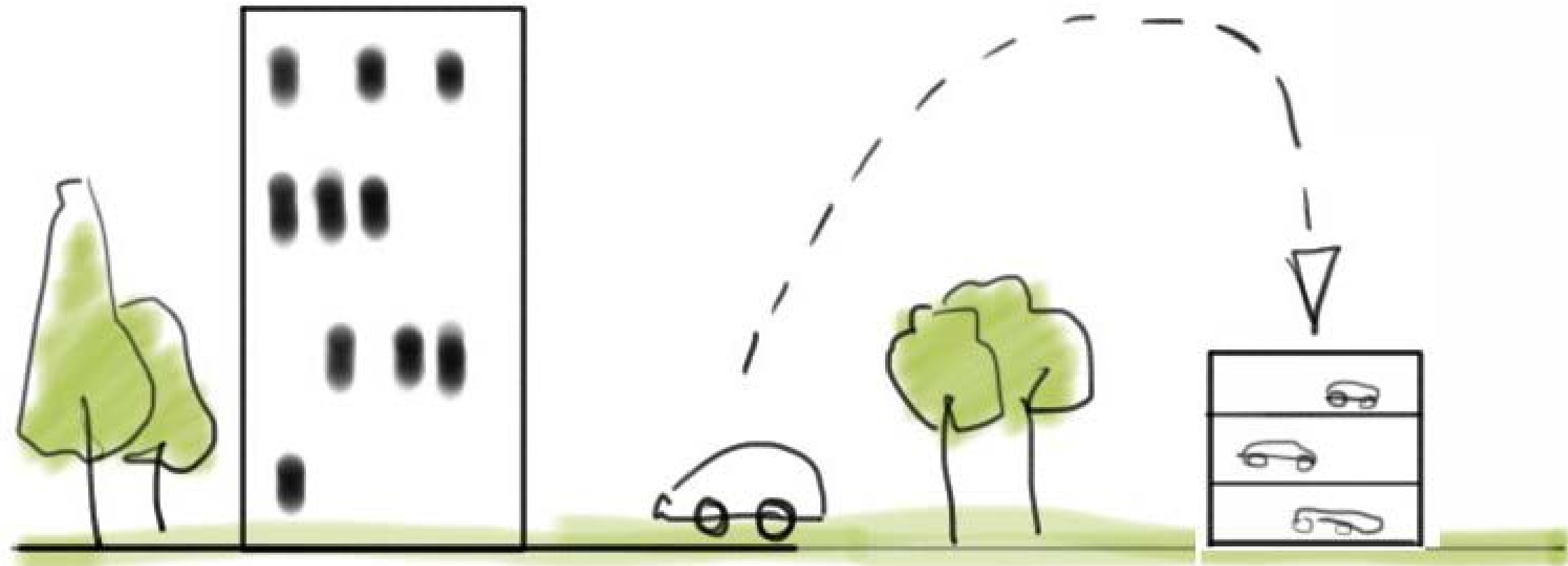
Provide pedestrian access to green active zones from each yard.

Cluster

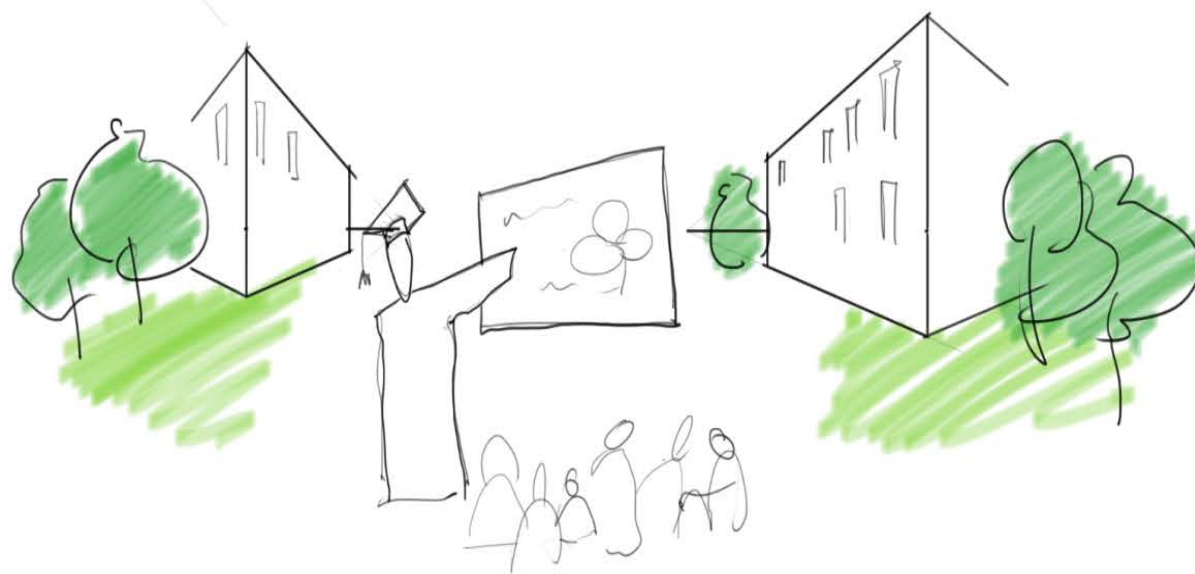
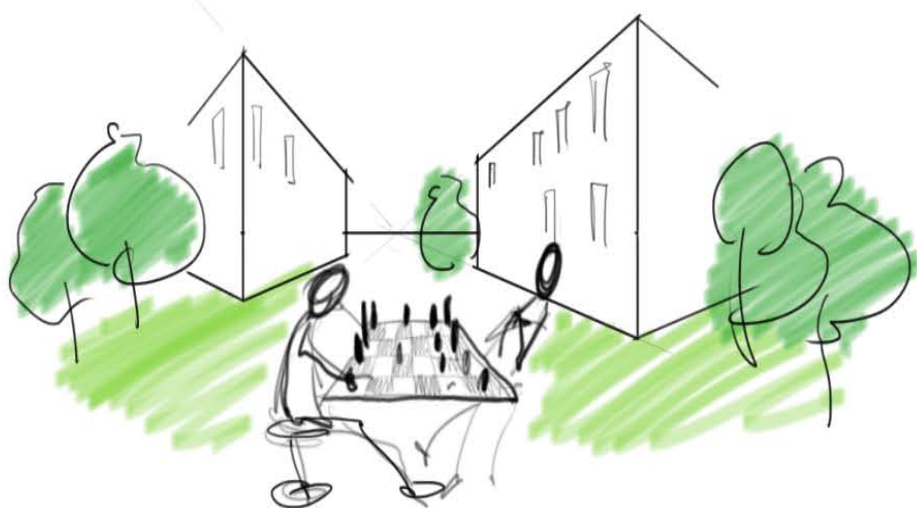


Encourage garage usage instead of street parking lots.

Neighbourhood



Cluster

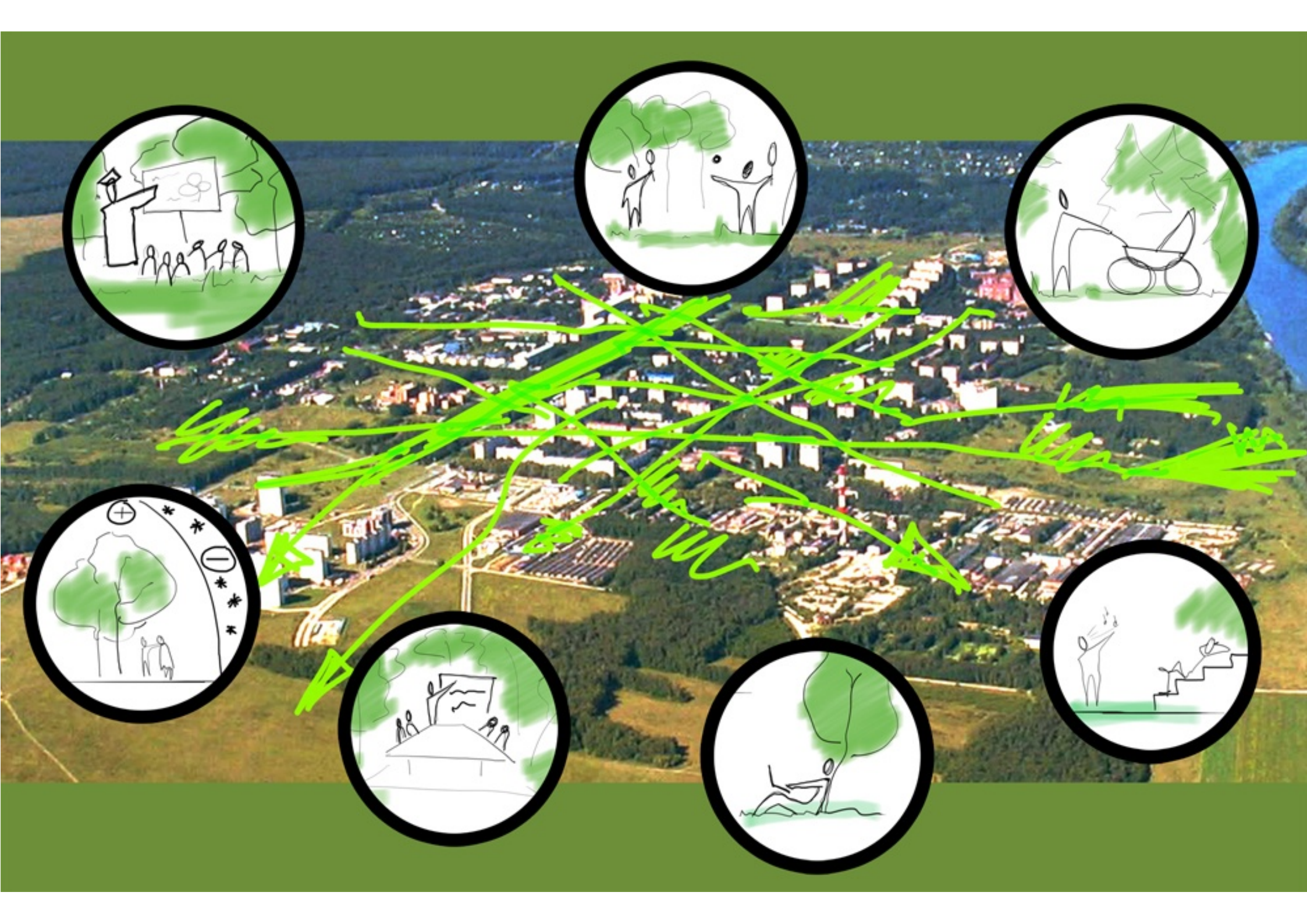


- Create a high level of outdoor culture;
- Organize and support outdoor communities;
- Create a network of cluster gardens.

Attract people to immediate environment by improving the quality of the open spaces.

Neighbourhood





2050. Pushchino is such a cool place to live in. The idea spreads across the world.

PUSHCHINO



Eco-TOWN



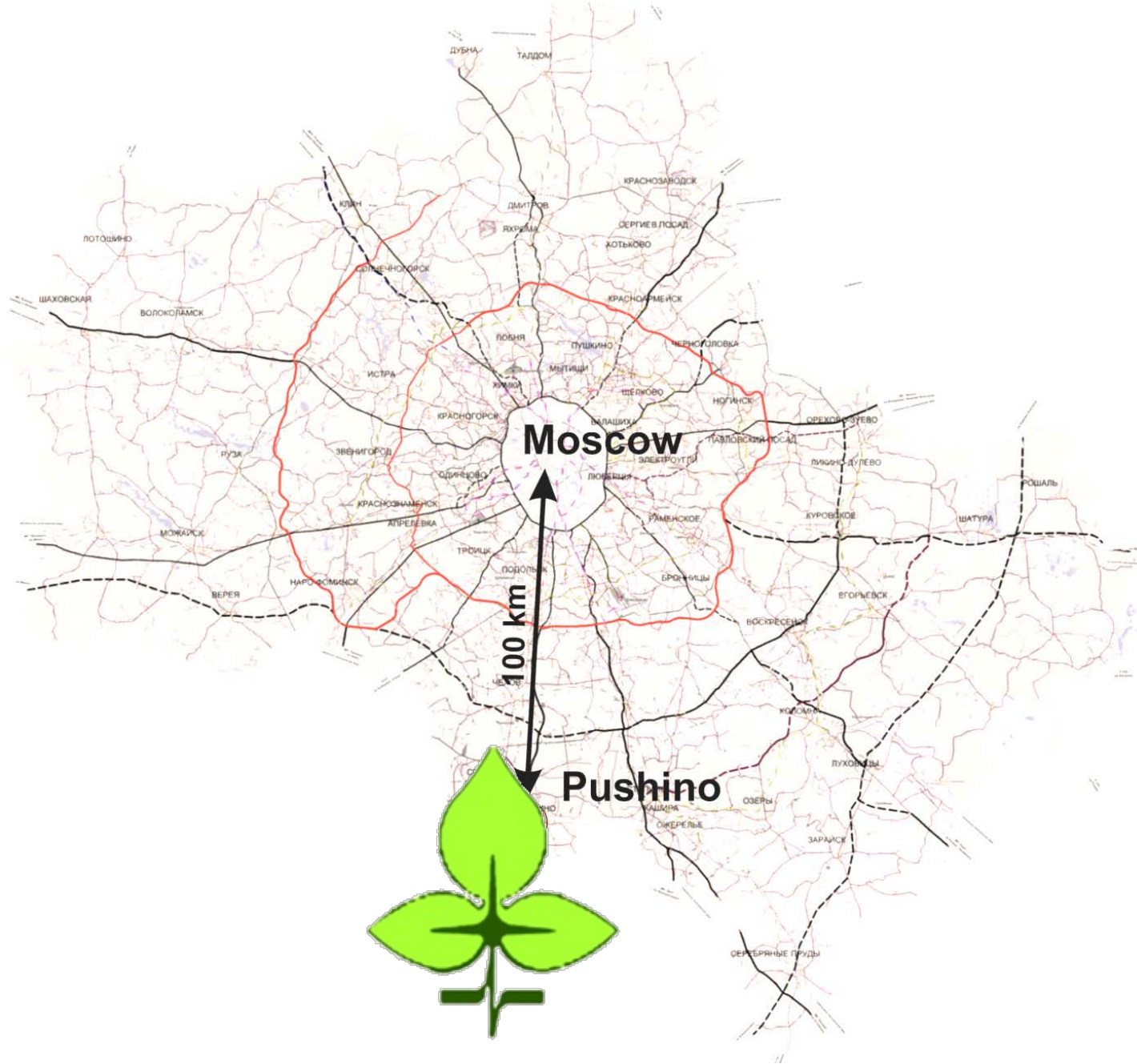
Aleksey Karachinskiy

Andrey Romashov

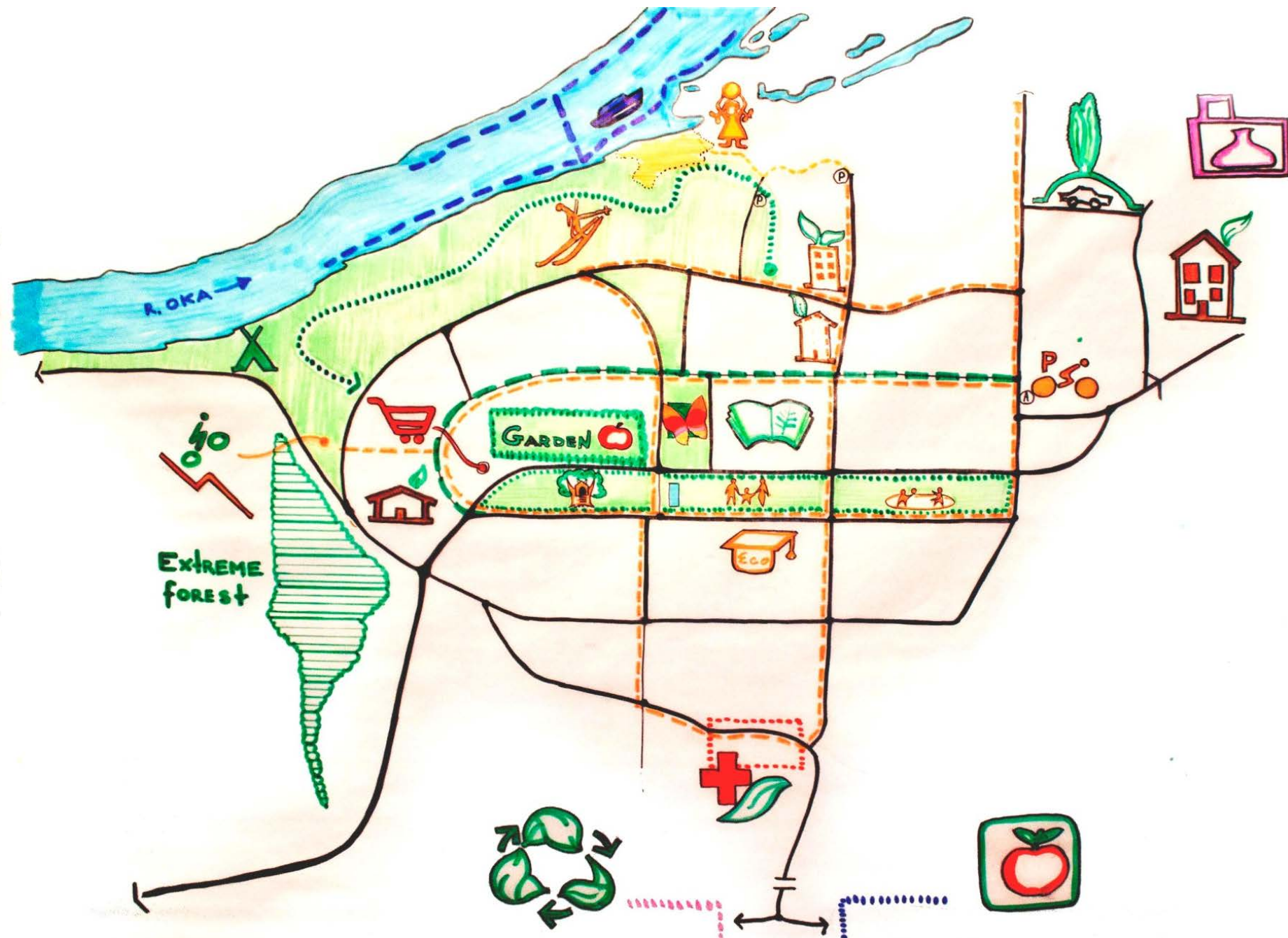
Yuliya Khoroshun

Asia Vasileva

Olga Frolova

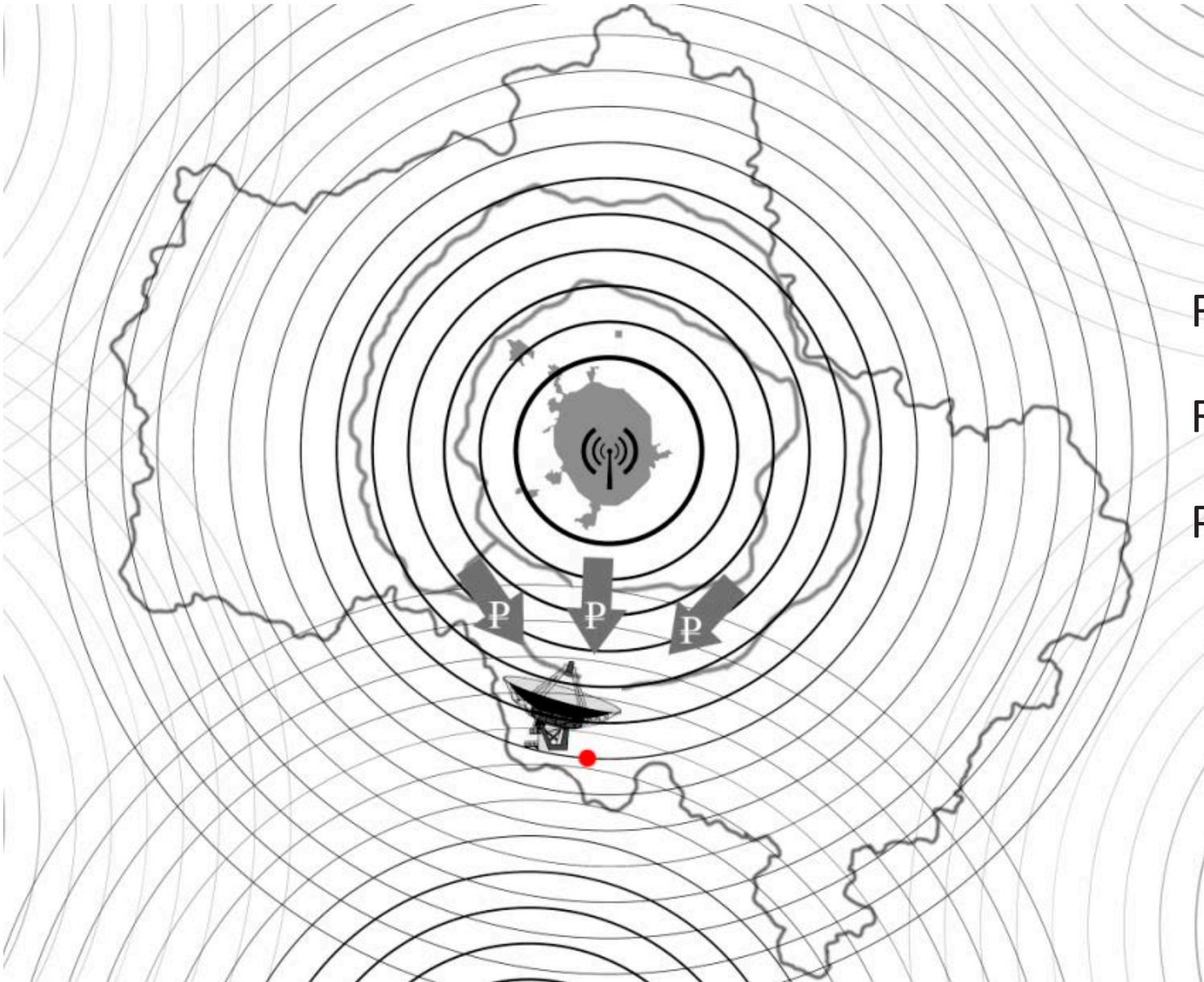


Puschino – Eco town



Attract money into town

/regional

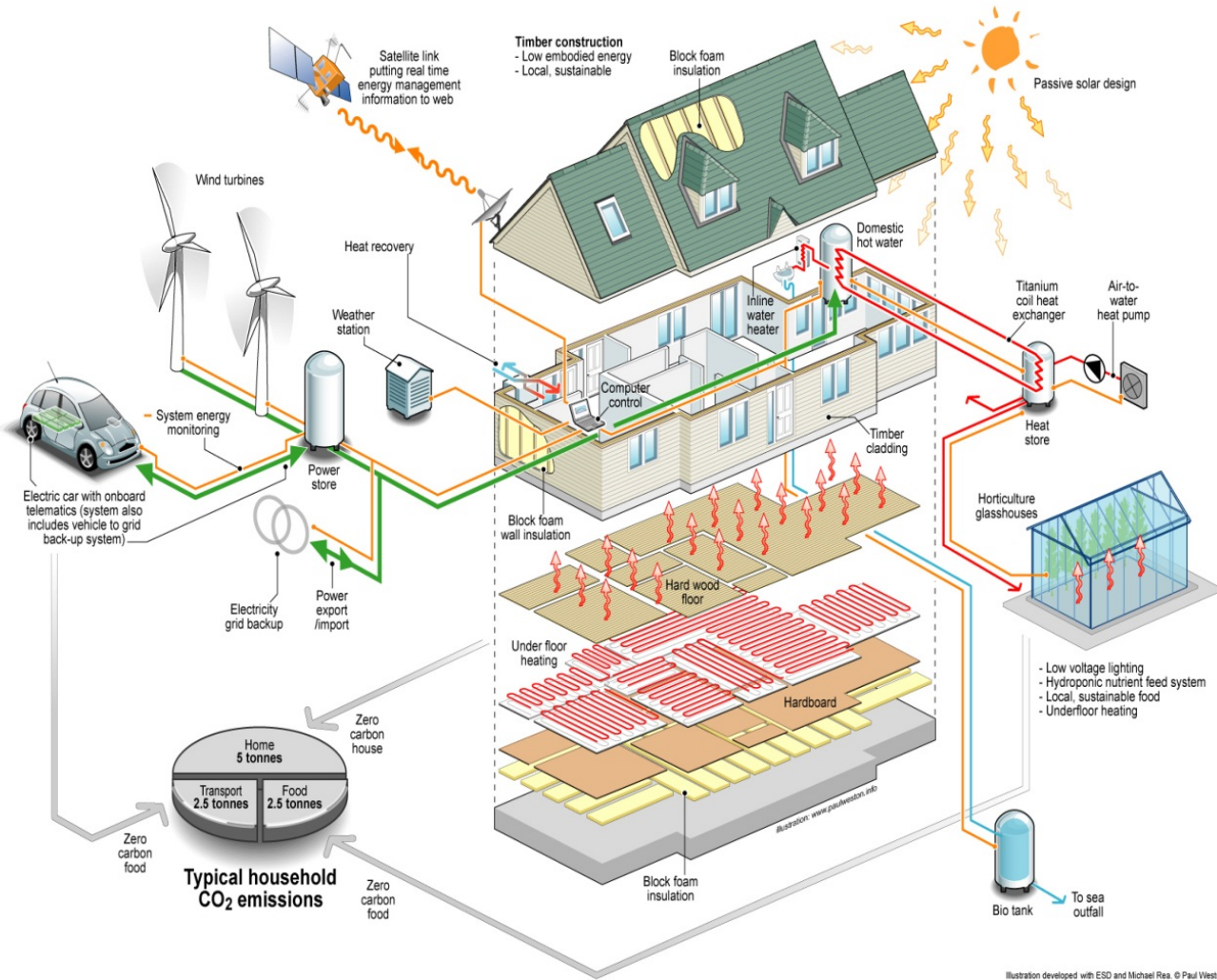


Federal target programs

Regional target programs

Private investments

New buildings according to Eco Standards /town



Operations and maintenance optimization

Indoor environmental quality enhancement

Siting and structure design efficiency

Life cycle assessment (LCA)

Waste reduction

Materials efficiency

Energy efficiency

Water efficiency

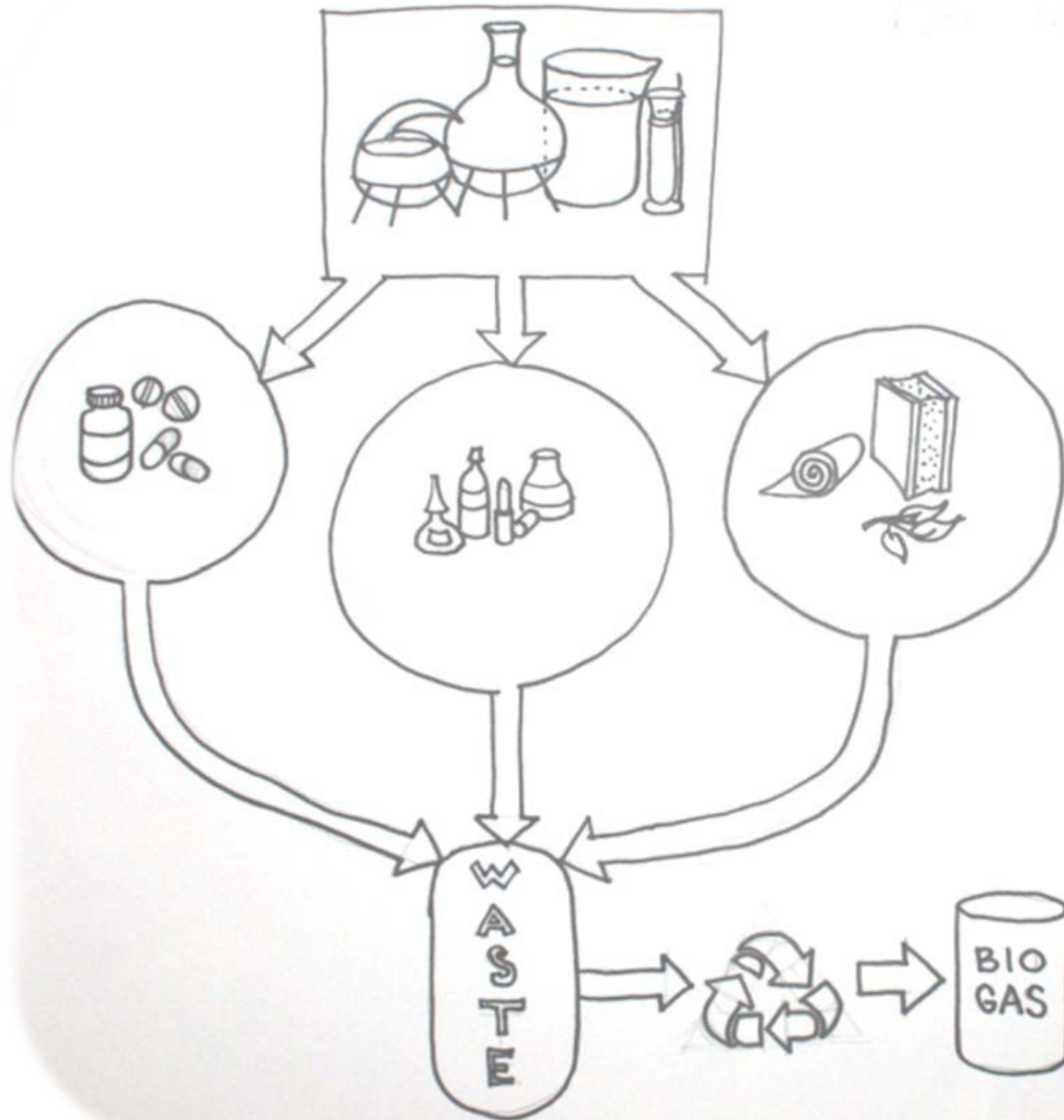
Establish waste treatment policy

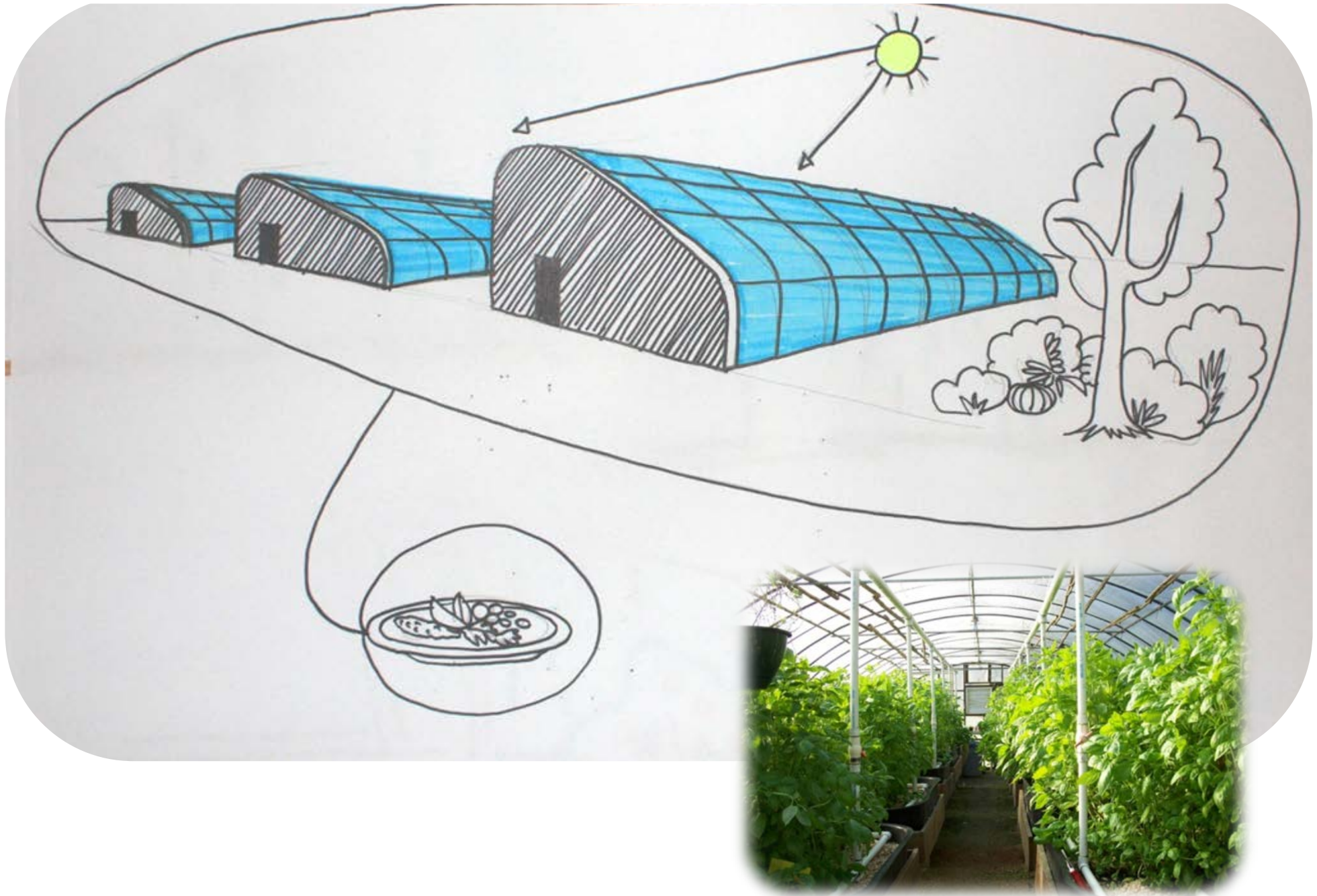
/town



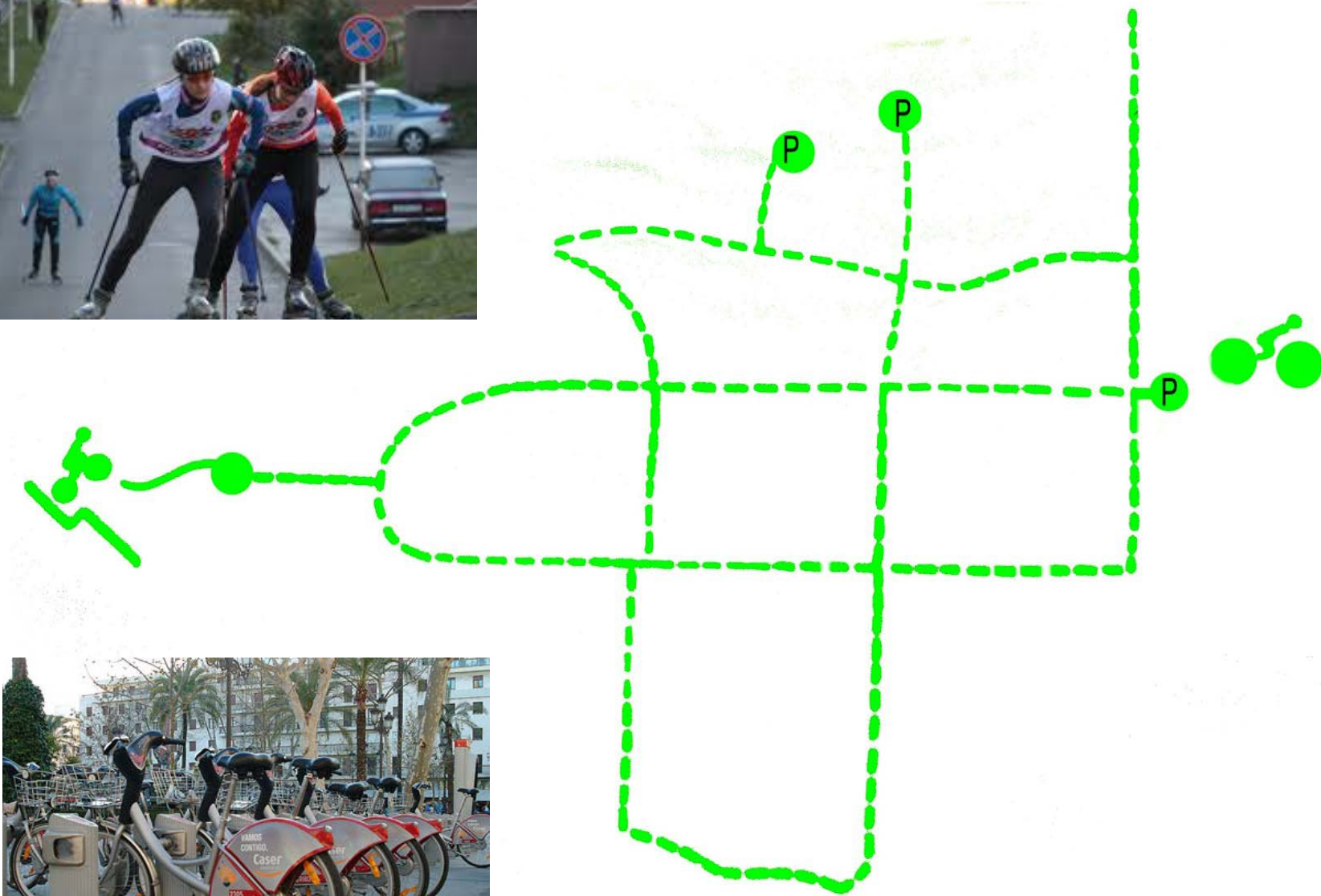
Biogas
production

Implement production into bio- recourses /town





/town

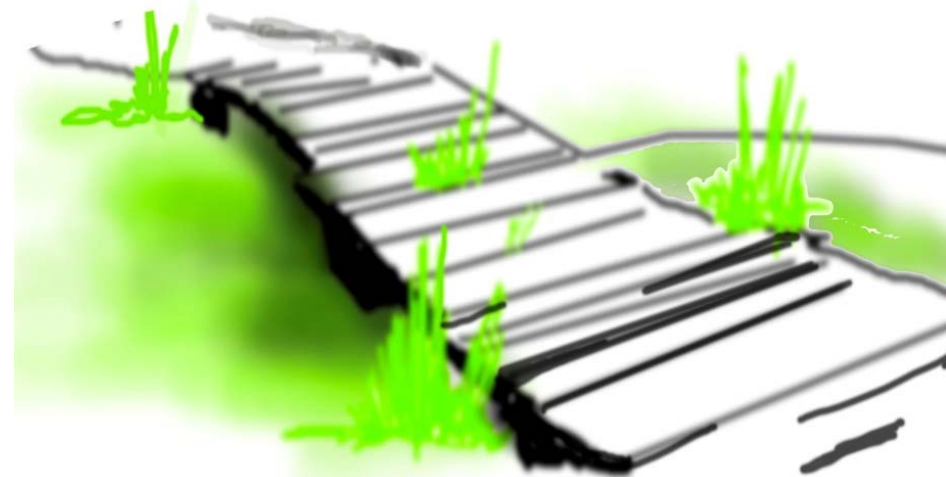




Uncomfortable to walk

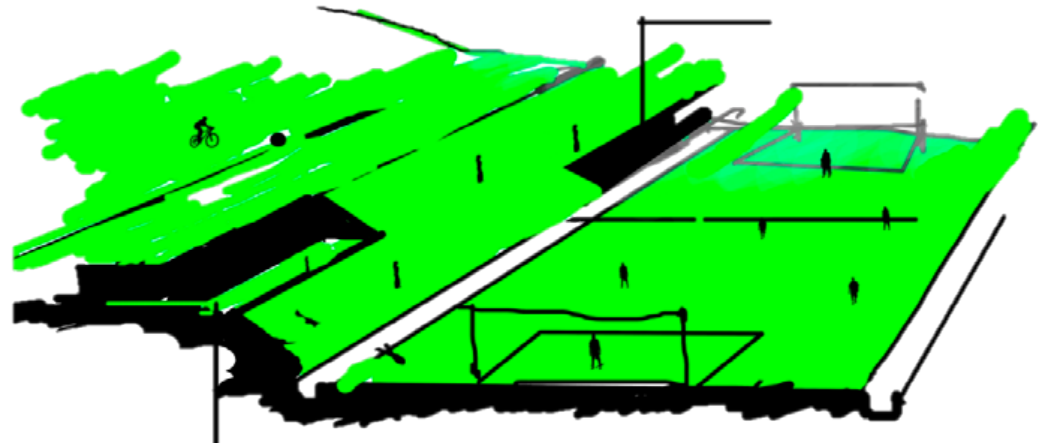
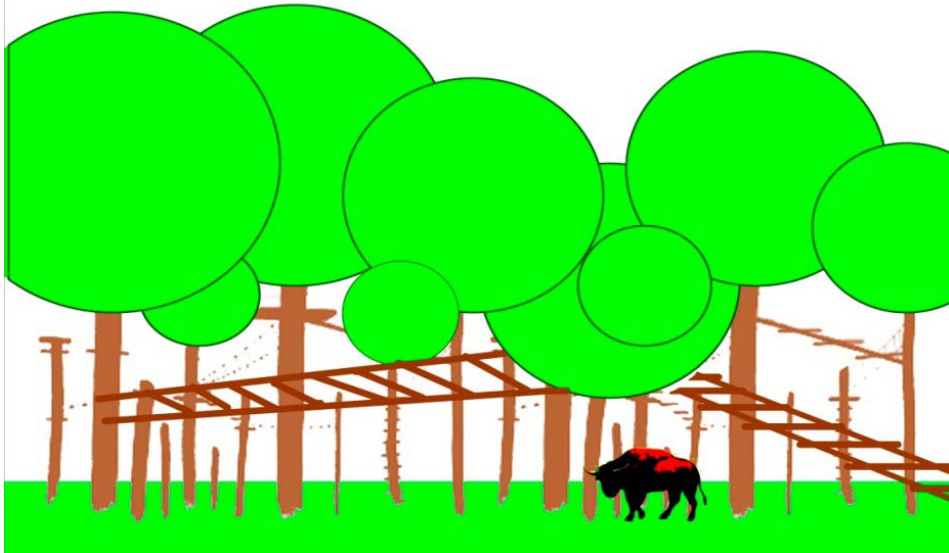


New cover for promenade





Using forests and relief for sport facilities



ECO-camping



Create year round open spaces

/town



Year round events



Autumn



Winter

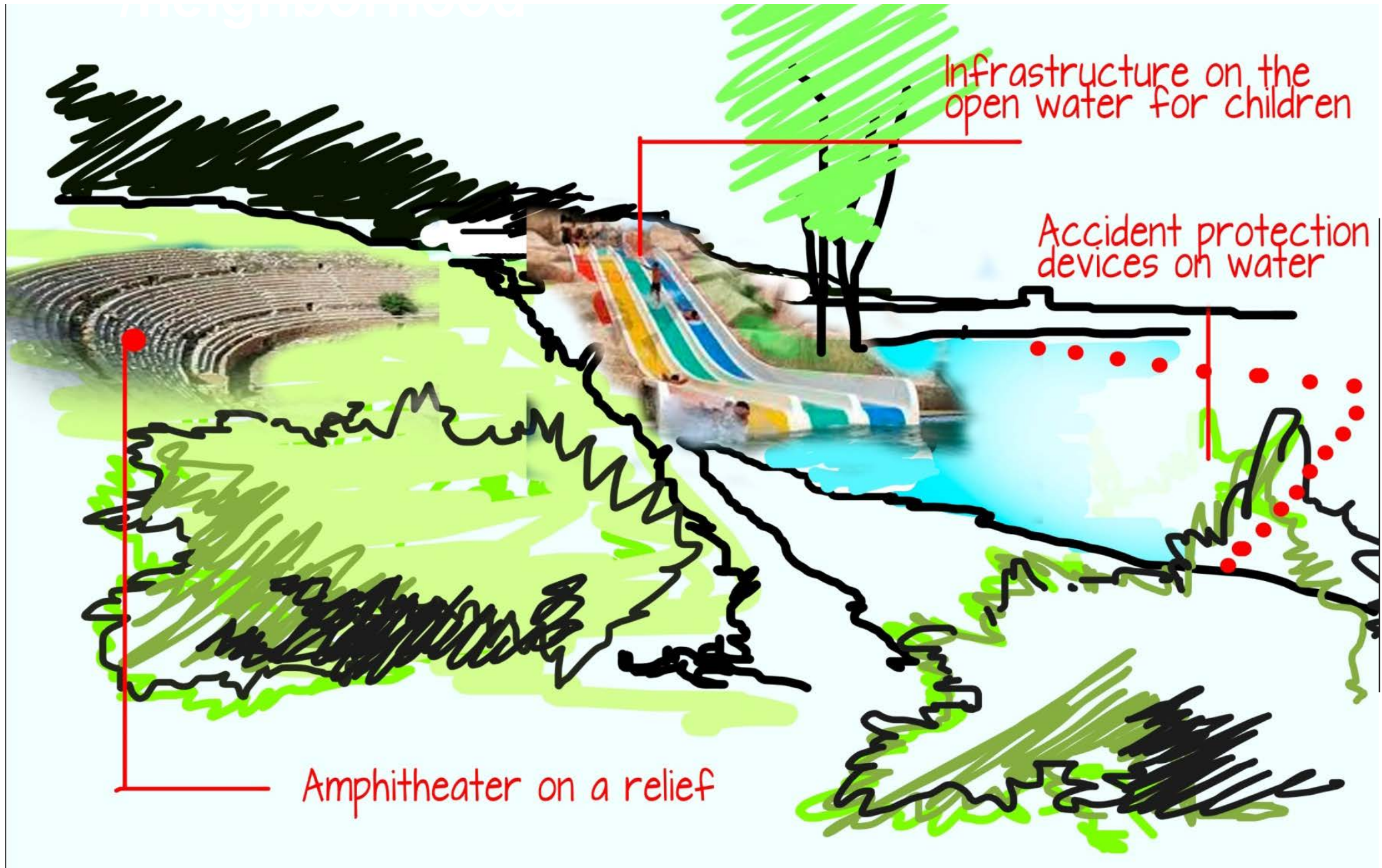


Summer



Spring

Organize town beach



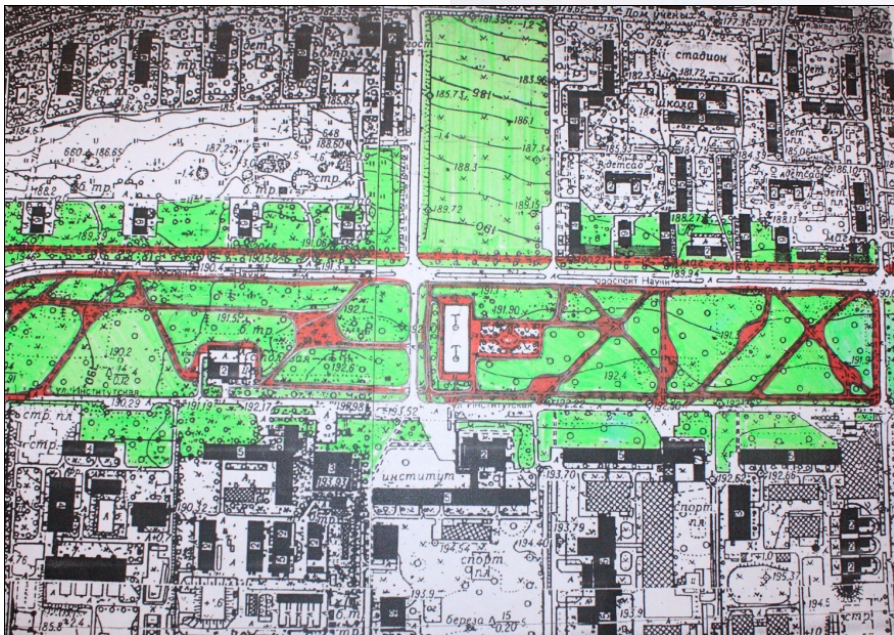
Create comfortable green districts /neighborhood



Green Parking places
Green districts



Entertainment in Green Zone



Fill yards with arts

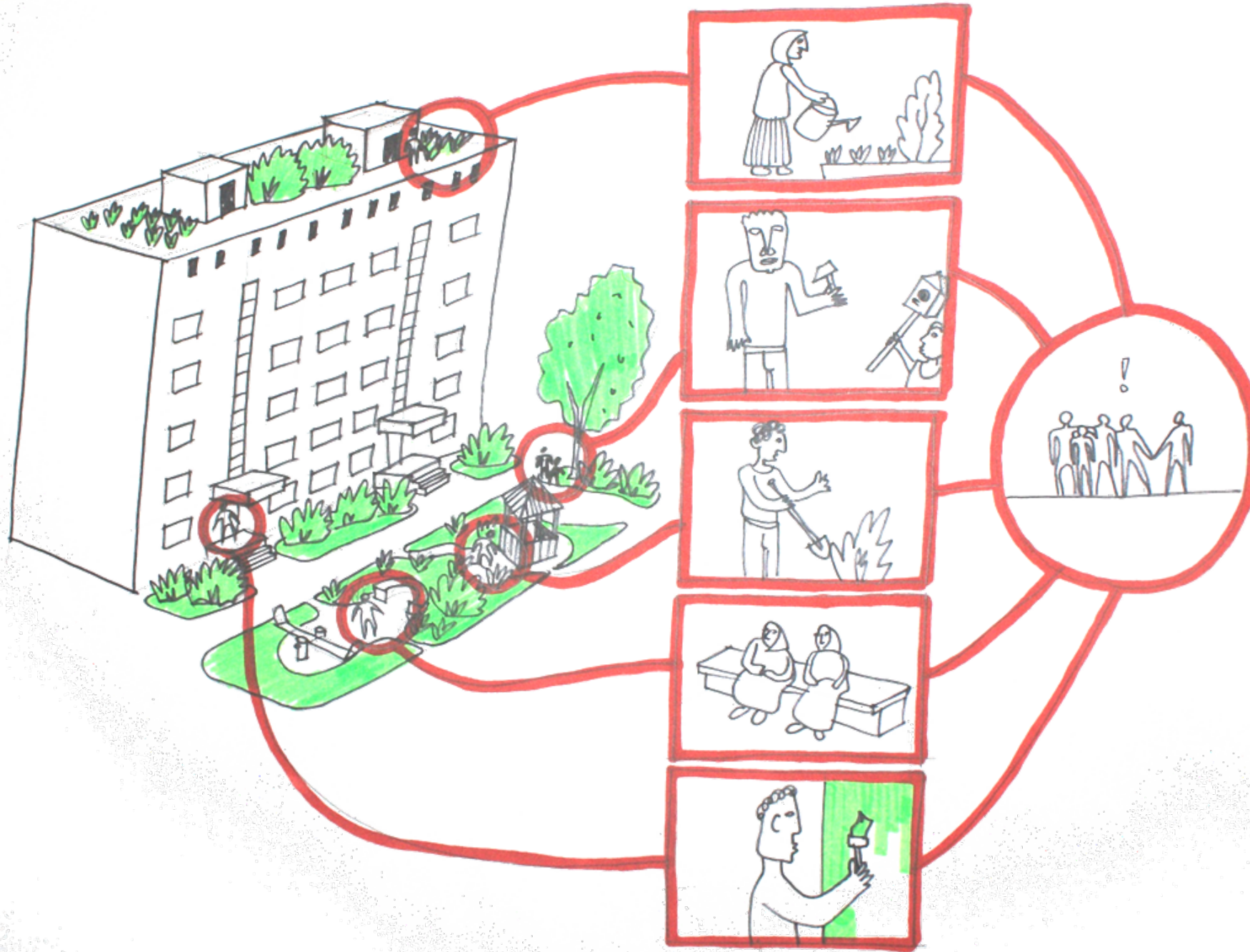
/cluster



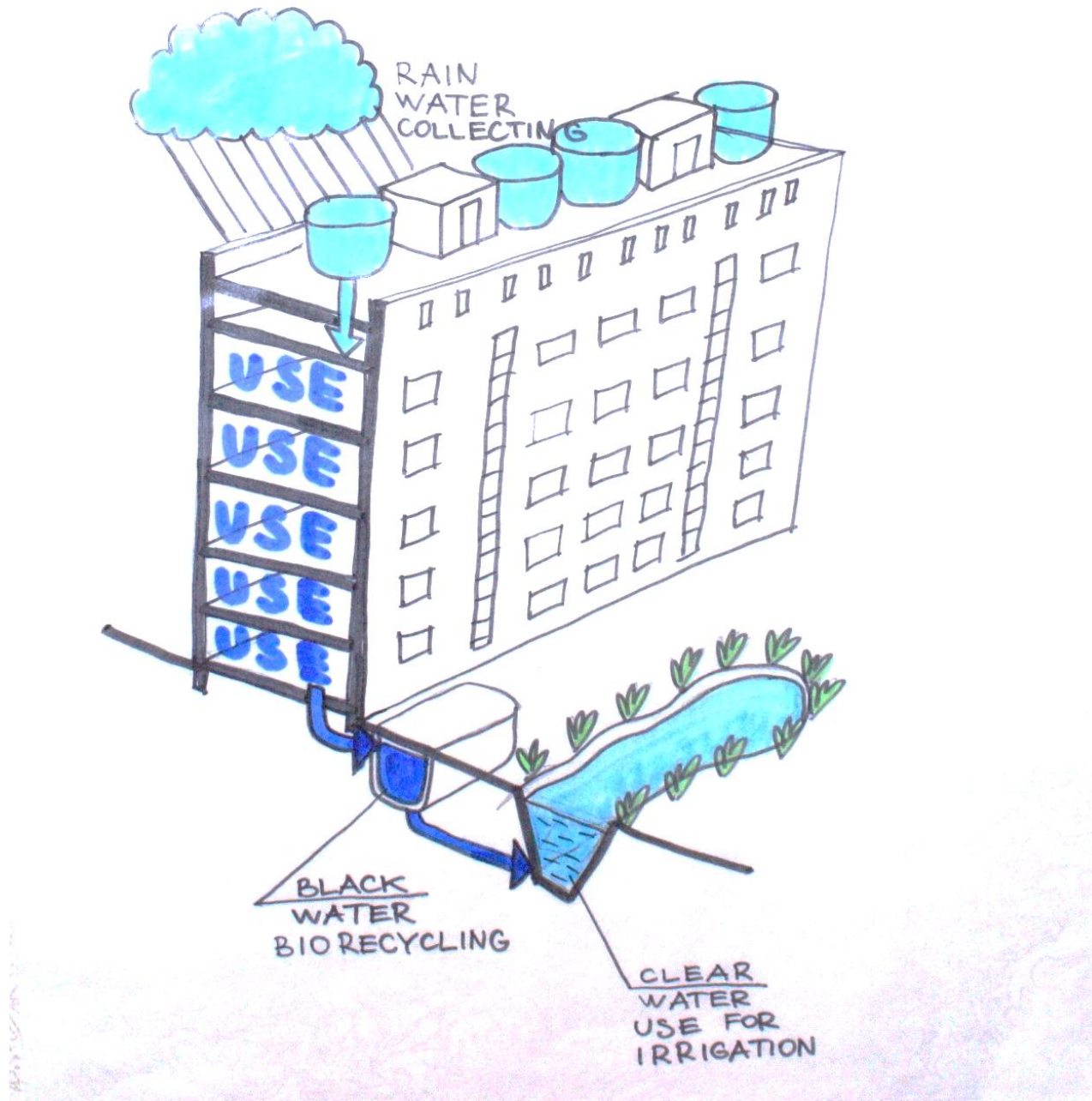
Nothing to do

Attraction for children and adults





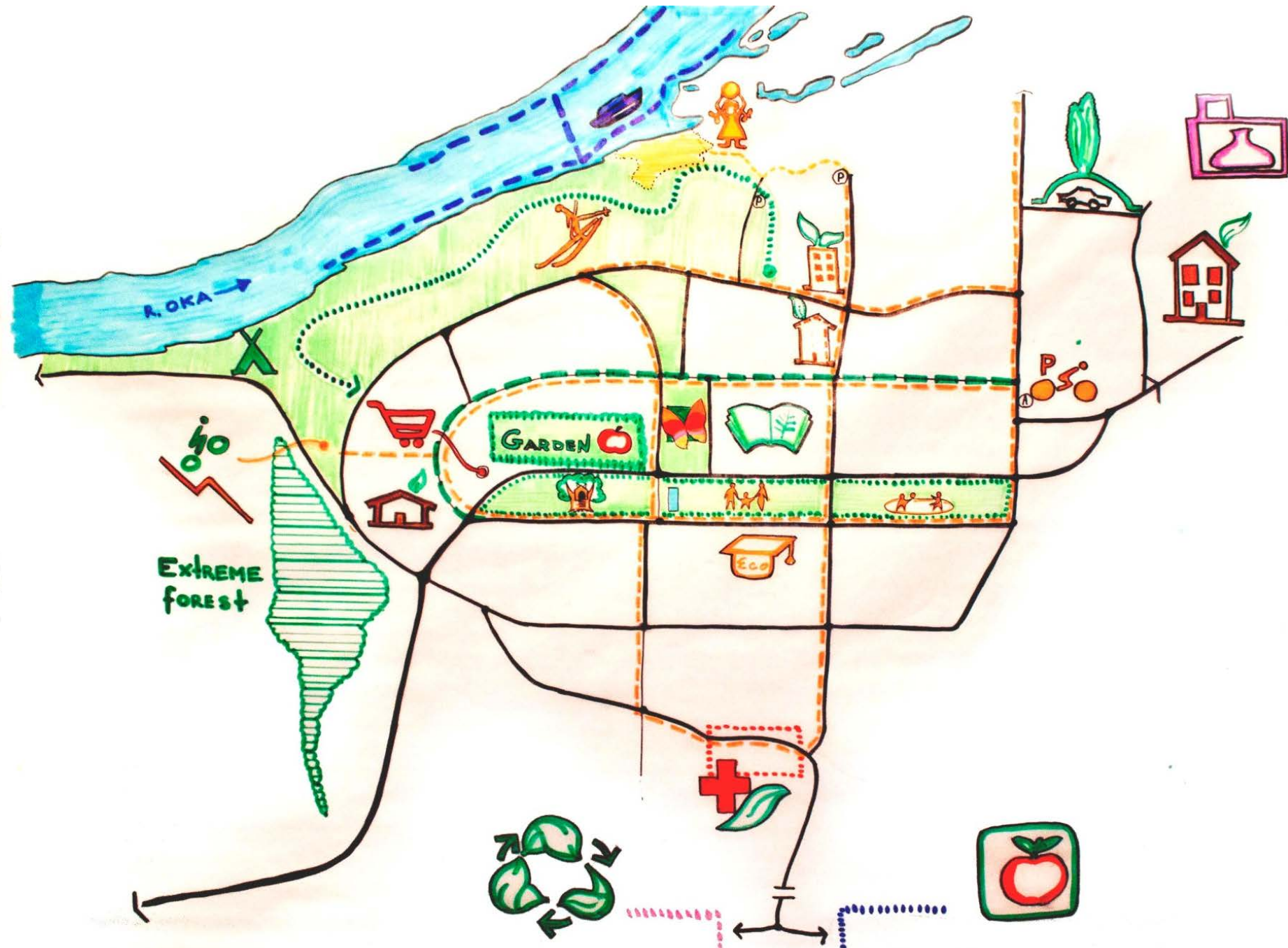
Implement Eco-decisions for buildings/cluster-town



Identify clusters with natural elements/ cluster-town



Puschino – Eco town



Appendix:

Lectures from

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



Piotr Lorens
Vice-President of ISOCARP

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”



Yuri Gorinov
Main architect of
Puschino City

«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”



Alexander Antonov
Board member of
RUPA

“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”



Tiras Harlampiy
Vice-rector of
Pushchino University
and Academic Center

“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”



Michail Brynskyh
Executivedirector of
Institute of Biology
Russian Academy of
Science

“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”



Anatoliy Prohorov
producer, chief of
cinema-projects

“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”



Georgiy Afanasiev
Director of Expert
Club of Industrials and
Energy

“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”



Boris Sazonov
Head of laboratory of
Institute system
analysis RAN

“Systematic approach in urban planning”



Galina Levitskaya
Scientist researcher of
Institute of theoretical
and experiment biology

“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”



Alexey Glebov
Director of private
firm



Julia Nechaeva
Main specialist
Department of culture
and sport

“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”

Workshop support:



Dimitry Narinsky
RUPA, Russia



Alexander Antonov
RUPA, Russia



Yuri Gorinov
Pushchino, Russia



Olga Zhironkina
Pushchino, Russia



Piotr Lorens
ISOCARP, Poland



Pushchino, Russia, 30.6.2012