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D.T2.7.2: REPORT ON RESULTS OF INTERACTIVE TOOLS

Report on results of interactive tools development for citizen involvement in the project FUAs

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Contents

1. Tools in LUMAT

The actual activities of the LUMAT partners show a wide variety of LUMAT tool application in the FUA areas (InViTo and LUMATO), as well as the direct use of other tools from the partner regions. Tool application in LUMAT has the goal of gathering input from stakeholders during LUMAT training sessions and for the implementation of sustainable land use management. According to the project application form, at least two types of tools are to be applied within the LUMAT project.

1.1. InViTo

The InViTo tool is finding application in LUMAT FUA regions to display data for public discussion. The tool will be used to encourage public discourse on the topic of land choices and present a weighting of alternatives to the public. It is recognized that the tool does not dictate how integrated environmental management can be applied to achieve more liveable places. Instead it is to be seen as a platform from which to springboard into discussion with a wide range of stakeholders on the topic of alternative development scenarios. A wide range of data can be presented. The LUMAT information (threats, decision support, ecosystem services) must be created externally (for more information, see the InViTo manual).

1.2. LUMATO

LUMATO looks to provide an initial indication of the sites which should be prioritised for integrated environmental management and aims for the revitalisation of threatened sites. This is made possible through an initial evaluation of threatened sites and the environmental ecosystem service information available. The German case for example will identify potentials for sustainable land management through the coupling of information from the soil qualities, the filtration ability of the soil, the need for urban cooling oasis, and other environmental information sources (for more information, see LUMATO manual). The tool is developed in such a way as to serve the needs of the stakeholders in the German pilot region. At the same time, EU INSPIRE standards are kept in line so that application of the methodology could be realized in any Central European FUA (without any licences).

2. Tool Application in the LUMAT project

The LUMAT partners were contacted in the framework of the project to report on the application of tools in their FUA territories. The following sections of the deliverable answer the following questions for each pilot FUA:

- Which type of tool was introduced/used during sessions with local citizens?
- What were the results of tool application? More specifically, how was the application helpful for the project goals of LUMAT?
- What feedback was collected during the event?
- What are the planned follow up activities?

2.1. Austria - FUA Voitsberg

PP6 will organize a workshop with the mayors and heads of administration to present and discuss the status of using tools. The use of the tools InViTo and LUMATO will be mentioned, but because of the requirements and conditions of the GIS Styria as the working tool on municipal and provincial level these tools are limited for implementation. Together with LUMAT PP3, PP6 will work with LUMATO to be tested within a common workshop.

A more efficient and faster information or questionnaire is expected as a result of tool use in LUMAT, since only specific queries on specific topics can currently be made by the responsible spatial planner and this always takes some time (since there must always be an order coming from the responsible municipality). This would be desired by local stakeholders.

The event has not yet taken place, but the application of new tools is seen very sceptical even in advance. But this is also due to the fact that so far special queries usually take a very long time.

Follow-up activities are currently under limited discussion, as one would first like to wait for more results from LUMAT. Also, the harmonization with the new "Steiermärkisches Landes- und Regionalentwicklungsgesetz 2018 – StLREG 2018" and the new planning structure (new/additional "Regional Development Association SZR/Central Region Styria) is not yet clear.

2.2. Czech Republic - FUA Ostrava

In the Czech Republic FUA of Ostrava, LUMAT partners have introduced the InViTo and Czech interactive tools for citizen involvement to stakeholders and local citizens. All participants were using both tools during a practical workshop to get familiar with them.

During the introduction of the InViTo tool, the LUMAT partners trained participants as to how to use the tool to lower land use conflicts when dealing with brownfield sites (example on prepared map layers). Some stakeholders wanted to get more information to use the tool in future. The GIS specialist from the Regional Authority already uses a similar tool.

In the Ostrava FUA area, partners of the LUMAT project are developing and applying an interactive IT tool to help involve the public in the preparation and implementation of the Action Plan Ostrava. An interactive website that will be available after the project was chosen as the most sustainable form of tool for long term use. By combining the LUMAT Action Plan documentation, and in the future also other documents concerning brownfield revitalisation, the public will be invited and empowered to comment on the subject. The public will have the opportunity to:

- Identify new brownfields
- Potentially suggest the future use of brownfield
- Insert future development plans of a brownfield site by the owner (with our following help as subsidy adviser)
- Submit questions or comments
- Insert best practice examples of regenerated brownfields
- Comment on the LUMAT Action Plan for the FUA Ostrava

Citizen input is very important for the Czech partners. The introduction of the Brownfieldy website involved the participants to insert new brownfields, to get to know all functions of the website and to raise awareness of the tool among the public.

The Czech partners have collected very positive feedback during the LUMAT public event. The InViTo tool was presented. It was found that not everybody was able to work with it. Also the Czech tool "Brownfieldy" was presented. The participants were more able to work with it. They found it easier for their daily work.

Future steps planned by the Czech LUMAT partners is the sending of more detailed information on the InViTo tool to those who were interested. For the Czech interactive tool for citizen involvement, the partners are working with the Brownfieldy tool on a daily basis. It is promoted constantly on social media as well as at events and on the company website.

2.3. Germany - FUA Green Ring Leipzig

The German LUMAT Partners have presented the LUMATO tool for integrated environmental management of threats in the FUA of Leipzig. This tool was specifically developed within the framework of the LUMAT project. Tool application is currently focused on the Green Ring of Leipzig and has been designed so that it can find direct implementation into the administrational structures and into the IT environment of the city of Leipzig. However, the methodology of the tool can be replicated in other FUAs in Central Europe. A LUMATO Manual will allow for users to learn about the tool and the document will give concrete steps as to how the tool may be applied to other functional urban areas. Data integration takes place through GIS shape formats.

Tool introduction made clear to various stakeholders active in the Green Ring of Leipzig about the necessity of the improvement of ecological services for the residents in the FUA. For this, a specific focus on brownfields is desired as well as the identification of other threatened sites as ideal potentials for improvements to be made. The tool was presented as a solution for identifying and making an initial evaluation of the existing threatened areas.

The LUMATO tool has been introduced and applied with stakeholders on multiple occasions: with the general public, city officials, state officials, university students, etc. One of the results has been to agree upon threats that currently exist to soil resources in the state of Saxony. Another result was to have a tool with processes information of integrated environmental management. With an agreement of the threats existing, these topics have been taken up by the LUMATO tool for evaluation to reduce land use conflicts and pilot projects could be identified for environmental compensation measures. The data currently included for the FUA Leipzig has been reviewed by the municipalities of the Green Ring of Leipzig.

For future project activities, the LUMAT partners in Germany will closely coordinate with city officials for the adaptation of LUMAT results for their needs in the administrational setting. This includes further carrying out the technical specification of the information in the tool and the confirmation of the data included for evaluation. Evidence based recommendations and funding opportunities will be discussed in the inter-municipal cooperation structure to create change on the ground. In the future, the tool is to be used for pointing stakeholders in the correct direction for improving the ecosystem services for residents in Leipzig city and the surrounding region on threatened sites.

2.4. Italy - FUA Chierese-Carmagnolese

In Italy, the InViTo – the Interactive Visualization Tool, was presented. The tool was firstly conceived in 2010 and developed during the years by SiTI through the feedback and comments collected during a number of European projects.

The application of InViTo in LUMAT provided opportunities to local municipalities to obtain a shared database of infrastructures, environmental and built elements related to the whole FUA. This provided a "sense of the whole" of the area which has been highly appreciated by local actors. Further, InViTo provided the opportunity to evaluate pros and cons of specific elements in the area, outlining the presence of some opportunities (i.e. cultural heritage, environmental).

The use of InViTo provided many elements for the construction of the FUA identity in the LUMAT project. It has been really useful to collect data and make them available to the public through a unique single platform, which can be easily accessed through the web.

During the event held in Italy, usability feedbacks was collected and entered into an excel file. From the participants of the meeting, it was determined that the participants especially felt InViTo would be useful for the sharing of information of on the inter-municipal level and for supporting discussion.

For follow-up activities, an external company has been charged in developing specific elements of the tool in order to improve its user-friendliness and its usability by a non-expert public. This will increase the opportunities for the involvement of citizens during public events, workshops and training sessions related to territorial studies. Also, some association/institution within the area requested to use the tool for providing access to the large public to their data. In particular, the association "ciochevale" requested the use of the tool for providing a map-based platform for publishing the new network of bike lanes within the whole FUA. Further, the Municipality of Cambiano, which is within the FUA, requested the use of the tool for providing a public access to its cultural initiatives and events.

2.5. Poland - FUA Chorzów, Ruda Śląska and Świętochłowice

The Polish session had access to a panel discussion in video-conference room equipped with a digital touchscreen. This enabled for the display of digital maps on the screen and an interactive discussion and decisions-making session concerning the selection, location and boundaries of LUMAT Action Plan sites. GIS formats were used during the session.

The result of the meeting was the precise identification and delimitation of Action Plan sites as well as the assignment of the actions to the individual sites.

Feedback gathered for each site includes the list of proposals of actions concerning development of green and blue infrastructure in the Polish Functional Urban Area. Beyond the sessions, site visits were organized in order to confirm the feasibility of the proposals on the ground.

The planned follow-up activities are connected with application of the InViTo tool. It is feasible due to conducted trainings for the representatives of the FUA cities as well as the other cities of the whole Silesian Agglomeration.

2.6. Slovakia - FUA Trnava

During preparation of the Slovakian Action Plan, the LUMAT partners used InViTo tool. InViTo has been introduced to participants of the local trainings as well. This particular event took place on 12th of September 2018.

During tool application, InViTo tool was used only to illustrate the analysis described in the Slovakian Action Plan. InViTo has not been used to do the analysis itself, as this tool is supposed to be used in real life situation. The Slovakian LUMAT partners found it useful for the respective goals (illustration of analysis), even though it has not been used in public participation.

Feedback collected during the event includes that the participants of our local trainings found this tool quite interesting, but more suitable for larger areas. Nevertheless, the general contractor of our Action Plan considered this tool practical and useful for judging FUA land use conflicts.

Follow-up activities include the fact that if the Slovakian partners have personal capacities in the future, they have expressed their desire to continue putting more detail into the existing prepared model to prepare arguments/options for decision making in FUA Trnava.

2.7. Slovenia – FUA Kranj

On 17th of April 2019, the workshop with stakeholders of the pilot FUA of Kranj and its region Gorenjska was organised in Kranj. At the workshop external experts presented an overview of the existing instruments, tools and practices that could be applied by municipal urban planners as well as owners and developers in the process of brownfield regeneration and urban spatial management. The key instruments were backed with the case from Slovene practice.

On 25th of September, MOP along with other project partners organised a LUMAT Conference that took place in Brdo pri Kranju. The objective of the LUMAT Conference "Future Challenges of Integrated Land Management" was to highlight the role of integrated spatial planning and the importance of urban regeneration for the prevention of urban sprawl and reduction of land take. The LUMAT conference was announced via LUMAT website, via web site of Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning and via the webpage of The Urban planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia. The information about the event was also available on the website www.mesta.si and shared via Facebook pages (LUMAT, UIRS, MOP_Lumat). The response was very good; around 100 participants attended the conference. One of the topics was Interactive Tool Development – where LUMATO tool was presented.

All participants of the conference also received a LUMAT leaflet with the information about the interactive visualisation tool InViTo.

The presentations from the conference are published on the LUMAT website at the link: https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/LUMAT.html, where among others one can find the PowerPoint presentation containing information on LUMATO tool.

Tool demonstration was followed by a discussion and engagement of public present at the project conference. Further use of presented methodological approach (LUMATO) is considered in the process of preparation of regional development strategy. This document, that will also use the other project results as an expert input, is going to be prepared as a part of Slovenian regional development programme for 2021-2027.

3. Commonalities in the LUMAT Approach to Tool Use

InViTo has found its application in many project FUAs for the visualisation of land use conflicts and the gathering of input in-situ. InViTo focusses mainly on the visualisation. In Central Europe there are many tools of visualisation already existing in different administrations everywhere. The acceptance integration of a new visualisation tool is difficult for this reason. LUMATO methodology has a strictly other path. The goal is to find out the way of integration for environmental management in the awareness of stakeholders and into their tools. With this step the integrated LUMAT information is available to the public audience. To make places more liveable, to reduce land conflicts, to create more urban green, a strong awareness of the public and stakeholders is necessary. Good tools support this sustainable goal.