

OUTPUT FACT SHEET

Pilot actions (including investment, if applicable)

Version 2

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| Project index number and acronym | CE 89 LUMAT |
| Lead partner | IETU |
| Output number and title | O.T3.1 - Pilot Actions for integrated environmental management in FUAs |
| Investment number and title (if applicable) | Not applicable |
| Responsible partner (PP name and number) | Landesamt für Umwelt, Landwirtschaft und Geologie (LfULG) PP3 |
| Project website | https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/LUMAT.html |
| Delivery date | 07.2019 |

Summary description of the pilot action (including investment, if applicable) explaining its experimental nature and demonstration character

Pilot projects for the de-sealing of brownfield areas are being advanced with the LUMAT pilot projects in the Functional Urban Area of Leipzig. In agreement with the stakeholders from the Green Ring of Leipzig, the pilot projects were taken from the entire Green Ring area (78.000 hectare), instead of only the northern section of the inter-municipal cooperation (Nordraum). The agreements for contractual obligations are being evaluated by the Saxon Central Agency for Land Management (ZFM) and the respective land owners of the various parcels. The pilot projects include the ecosystem-servicing concept for determining sites for revitalization potentials. With the pilot projects, previously built-upon brownfield sites are to be de-sealed to increase the ecosystem services provided by soil. The new inclusion of the ecosystem services concept helps realize new potentials for making places more livable.

The pilot projects are built upon the concept of a standardized Start-Up-Plan for the initial evaluation of site potentials. This method was applied to the pilot project sites to determine which ecosystems could be improved and what expected benefit could be awaited for the surrounding uses and residents. This allows for the Saxon Central Agency for Land Management (ZFM) to have further argumentation for the carrying out of ecological compensation actions on the pilot sites. Integrated environmental management is achieved with the pilot projects and the consideration of various environmental and planning considerations are all taken into account.

NUTS region(s) concerned by the pilot action (relevant NUTS level)

NUTS 2 - DED5 - partial coverage
NUTS 3 - DED51 (full), DED52 (partial) & DED53 (partial)

Investment costs (EUR), if applicable

Not applicable

Expected impact and benefits of the pilot action for the concerned territory and target groups and leverage of additional funds (if applicable)

The pilot action target was for the implementation of an integrated environmental tool for sustainable action. This includes supporting the LUMAT targets of: reducing land consumption, creating urban green where it can benefit the urban population most, local climate change adaptation (water retention and cooling potentials) and an improved understanding by stakeholders and decision makers. The concept of ecosystem services has been used to justify the revitalization of brownfield sites. The newly identified potentials range from new urban green site and nature compensation areas. In one pilot project case (Böhlen) the new use of the largely intact structure found on site is planned for. This will in turn make a contribution to the integrated environmental management of the region because the new potential urban use of the site will be on an already built piece of land instead of outer natural soils. This can contribute to the reduction of land take in the area.

The local authorities are expected to benefit from the creation of new recreational sites in their communities that increase the living quality and attractiveness of the area for residents. The local population will benefit from the increased quality of life directly. State and national level goals for the increasing of biodiversity in cities, for the protection and expansion of nature compensation sites and the reduction of land take for new urban uses will all be supported with this pilot action. Further, issues of climate adaptation are taken into account with the de-sealing and revitalization of brownfield sites, many of which are located in city central areas and are currently subject to overwarming and impermeable surfaces. The revitalization of these sites for ecosystem services will improve the climate change adaptiveness of the sites and surrounding neighborhoods.

In the long term, it is hoped for that the concepts of ecosystem services, as exemplified in the pilot projects, receive a higher weighting in the decision making of land use planners in the region. The approach used to evaluate and initiate the pilot projects is applicable to other sites in the region.

Sustainability of the pilot action results and transferability to other territories and stakeholders.

The basis upon which the pilot projects were created upon consists of the template for feasibility studies for the revitalization of brownfield sites. The type of information required for the feasibility studies was presented and discussed with the partnership and with the local stakeholders. The pilot also tested if this required information was also available in other Central European regions. The analysis showed that information on nature protection areas, flooding hazards, existing settlement (built-up) areas (including a delineation between urban and rural areas), agricultural land uses and information about planned urban expansion (sprawl) are available in all other Central European FUAs with dealing LUMAT. This helped ensure the transferability within the region and transnationally in Central Europe.

Beyond this, the information of the feasibility studies was gathered into the INSPIRE-conform LUMAT tool (LUMATO) developed by PP3. The LUMATO was applied in both the German LUMAT pilot FUA of Leipzig as well as the Austrian pilot FUA of Voitsberg using the available information mentioned. The information for integrated environmental management was in this manner included into a platform that is meant to increase the inter-departmental and inter-municipal cooperation. The tool can be easily used in administrative settings due to the file format of shape file being selected for the tool. Administrators from various entities can access the information and create their own conclusions about the information in the tool.

Lessons learned and added value of transnational cooperation of the pilot action implementation (including investment, if applicable)

It was found that the qualitative arguments which are commonly used for the improvement of ecosystem services (i.e. better living conditions, higher cooling effect in summer, improved water retention on unsealed soils) are by themselves not enough to truly bring a change in stakeholder routine. Instead, these qualitative arguments are given a lower priority in comparison to economic development or other normative standards of expansion and urban development. It is the experience of the PP3 LfULG that instead a quantification of ecosystem services which can be expected to be attained after successful site revitalization (i.e. the amount of water that can be retained by a de-sealed site, the amount of degrees Celsius difference expected from a brownfield which has been de-sealed and revitalized into an urban park in an urban core) can be a much more salient argumentation for sustainable land use management and integrated environmental management. Future work on the ecosystem service concept should consider this and apply it to example sites to show new potentials for these sites to decision makers.

Contribution to/ compliance with:

- relevant regulatory requirements
- sustainable development - environmental effects. In case of risk of negative effects, mitigation measures introduced
- horizontal principles such as equal opportunities and non-discrimination

Pilot projects were undertaken with the proper regulatory requirements having been considered ahead of time. The public administration of the Saxon Central Agency for Land Management (ZFM) is responsible for the management of state-owned land. The vacant brownfield land in the hands of the regulatory functions of the ZFM was identified in the LUMAT project and the goals for integrated environmental management were agreed upon. The contractual agreement for the de-sealing and revitalization of sites is carried out by the ZFM in cooperation with the necessary local stakeholders and design regulations.

The pilot projects will directly improve the environmental quality of the surrounding areas through targeted and strategic de-sealing measures. This is in-line with local planning regulations. Compensation from other threatened sites (including new planned soil sealing activities) will be properly carried out on sites that are best suited for sustainable land use management. In this manner, sustainable development is a central factor and expected outcome of the pilot projects.

References to relevant deliverables (e.g. pilot action report, studies), investment factsheet and web-links

If applicable, additional documentation, pictures or images to be provided as annex

D.T3.4.1 “Report on the Pilot Action Within Integrated Environmental Management in Leipzig FUA”