

**[Planning] Solutions**

- Different modes of transportation
- Isolation of the buildings
- Central heating
- Facilitate community encounters & improve participation
- Providing spaces for parking
- Detailed guidelines for design

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**[Main] Goals**

- \* Reduce energy consumption
- \* Improve efficiency
- \* Advocate alternative resources

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**[Main] Focus**

= Bridging the **GAP** between **[current tendencies]** and **[planning]**

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**[Key] Problems // symptoms**

- Dominance of private car transport
- Absence of renewable source of energy
- Poor quality of the building isolation and energy sources
- Lack of collective management
- Underappreciation of sidewalk; pedestrian safety
- Unhealthy energy consumption

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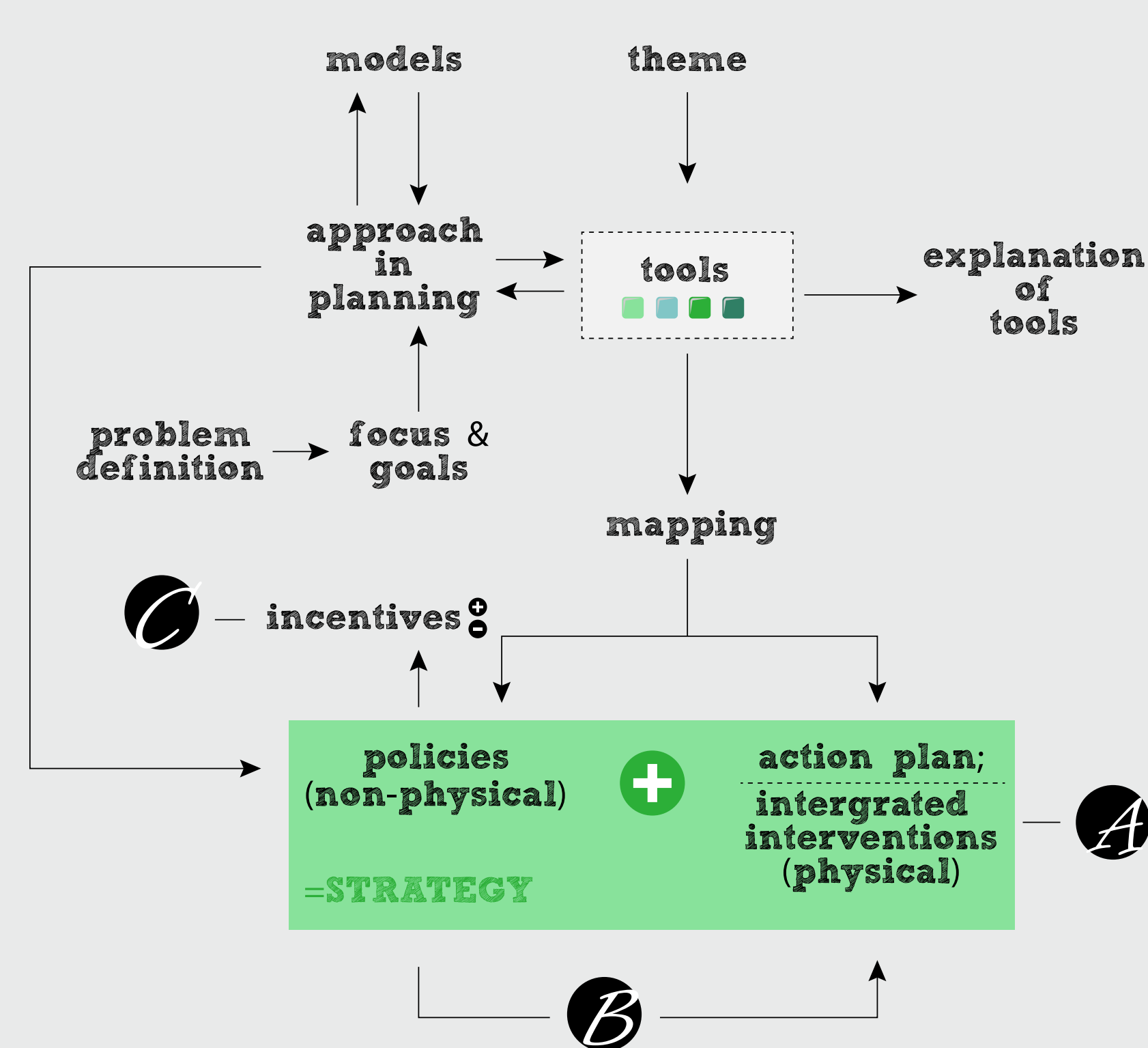
**[Core] Problem**

= Approach to planning; the **local plan** needs to answer the **[realities]** and **[potentials]**

### Bridging the **[GAP]** Group **energy efficiency - transportation, materials, carbon footprint; environmental impact**

The gap between planning bodies and reality (current tendencies); community acting individually, needs to be bridged in two ways.

Non-physically, the communication between actors needs to be mediated towards terms of agreement necessary for integrated interventions. Our process depends on constructing models which allow for scenario planning. The approach is structured in such a way that the developing of tools are prioritized in order to answer the sustainable goals. The approach is also structured in a way to promote a non-physical approach where actors are involved in projects which are more frequently tested. These relate to policies necessary and are based on the various objectives of committed actors. We state that a flexible, heuristic way of planning is needed to make Sępolno a sustainable neighborhood.



**[I]nsulation**

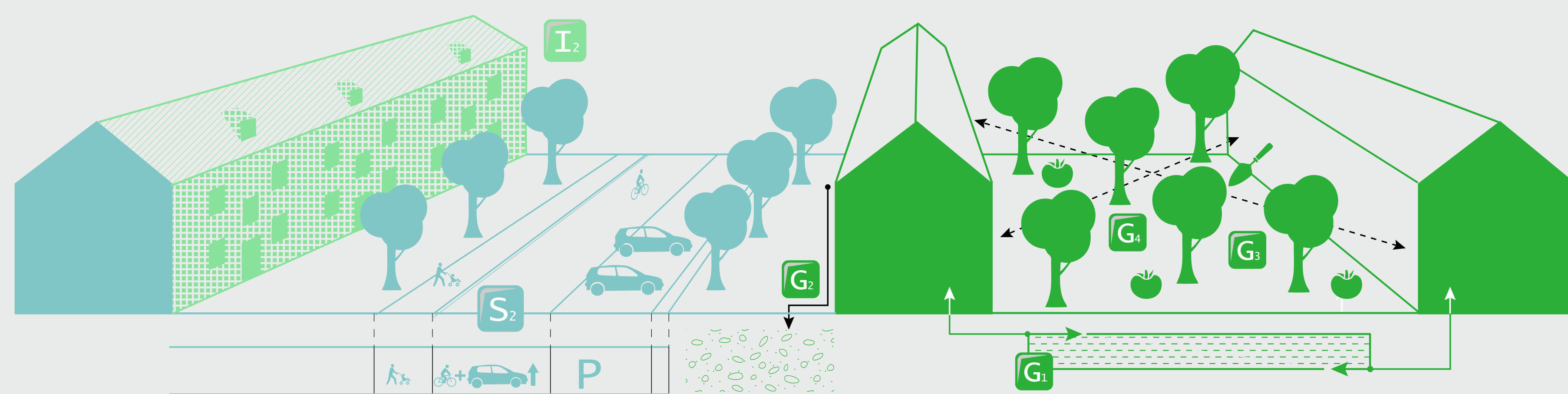
**[S]treetscape**

**[G]reen hub**

**[T]ransportation**

Proposed tools are possible for use as single solutions, however the efficiency perspective should impose multi-functionality. That is the way for achieving attractive and liveable open spaces in this neighbourhood with highest consideration of energy efficiency and the use of renewable sources. In addition, multi-functional projects generate more options for the various actors/stakeholders to implement programs that are necessary for their desired, individual objectives.

The tools are projected (mapping) on the area of Sępolno in order to define project sites. They are also configured via the Compass model in order to form groups; integrated interventions, to define an urgent or incremental process in planning.



Our specific projects are based on the set of tools, originated out of our themes, which aim to bridge the gap. In summary, our sustainable tools are used in a critical approach that deals with urban transformation depending on the commitment from multiple actors and, above all, the critical locating and timing of integrated, multifunctional projects.