



GI examples in Styria and the city of Graz, Austria

Partner 4, Provincial Government of Styria, Department for Environment

and Spatial Planning

Peer to Peer Meeting Newquay, Cornwall 9-10 November 2017







GRABS – Inspiration for Styrian spatial planning?



- -Department of spatial planning as a partner in GRABS GI determinations in the spatial planning law
- -Adaptation action plan for Styrian spatial planning

-Guidebook for Blue and Green Infrastructure in spatial

planning

- -Expert paper
- -Study visits, Best practise examples

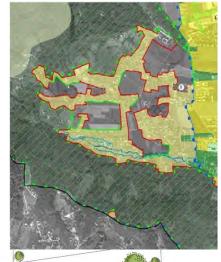
GI determinations in the spatial planning law

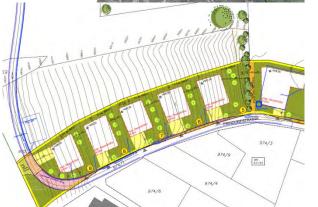




1) Development concepts:

Green zones /Green belt corridors / restriction areas for agriculture / flood risk areas / green belt along rivers / development restricted zone



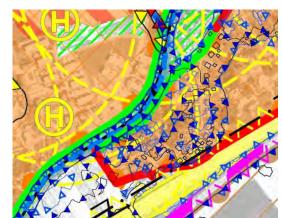


2) Landuse maps:

Determinations for development restricted areas – "keep free areas", green belt along rivers (10 or 20 m)



Determinations for greening in zoning maps belong to the standard contents, obligatory





The adaptation action plan for Styria

- Settlement development along axes with public transport

(within 300m of public transport stopping point)

Other measures

Own description..



the climate

Adequately taken into account

Could be better

Rectification necessary

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Clima	te check	Local Development Concept			hievement se fill in	Partial result
Green space	20%	Number of open and green areas				
		- Increasing the proportion of open and green areas in the densely-populated area	45%	Taken into ad	count very well	
		- Safeguarding a high proportion of open and green areas in new building areas				
		Keeping strategically important green areas free of building development				
		- Preventing the fragmentation of green space corridors / green belt	45%	Taken into account poorly		
		- Spatial outline/Green space concept				
		Other measures	10%	Not taken	into account	
		- Own description	2070	Not taken into account		
	30%	Taking climate-relevant areas into account				
_		- Keeping fresh air corridors (green zones) free of building development	90%	Taken into account in part		
- Te		- Taking climatological reserved areas into account	30%			
E S		- Keeping areas important for cold air production free of building development				
		Other measures	10%	Taken into account very well		
		- Own description	1070			
Waterbodies/ Floods	20%	Safeguarding flood protection		Taken into account poorly		
		- Keeping areas free for flood protection structures				
		- Keeping areas free for retention measures (e.g. local priority zone for recreation)	45%			
		- Keeping HQ30 or yellow hazard zone free of building development (implementing measures)				
		- Implementation of measures from technical programmes on flood hazards				
		Safeguarding the good ecological state of the waterbodies				
		- Keeping areas free for renaturation measures	45%	Taken into account very well		
		- Initiation of freshwater-ecological improvements	4370			
		- Conserving contiguous open areas bordering waterbodies				
		Other measures	10%	Taken into account very well		
		- Own description	1070			
protection and it development	30%	Settlement development in accordance with climate-relevant criteria				
		- Avoidance of unplanned settlement			Ī	
		- Prioritised settlement development in local settlement focuses	90%	90% Taken into a		Key for overall
		- Consolidate inwards before expanding outwards	22.0		Optim	ally adapted to
		land and an experience				

10%

Not take

Guidebook for Green and Blue Infrastructure in Spatial Planning



- Development concepts: free zones, greenbelts, percentage of greening, priority areas for agriculture...
- Landuse maps: protection areas against avalanges, floodrisk areas, showing up of springprotection, groundwaterprotection areas, playgrounds
- Zoning maps: determination of greenfactor, degree of sealing, determination of greenroofs,

Goals/objectives:

- Obtaining the microclimate household
- Protection against natural hazards, Mitigation of heat island effects
- Soil protection, Increasing of recreational factor, Groundwaterprotection

Achievements:

In some municipalities GI is now more implemented in the development concepts and in some zoning maps too – not obligatory to use guidebook

Guidebook for Green and Blue Infrastructure in Spatial Planning





European Union European Regional Development Fund







The city of Graz



Graz: capital of Styria
2nd largest town in Austria
128 ha
280,000 inhabitants

Best practise examples - Graz



The city of Graz – planning instruments

- Graz: green district, around 40% of the area is green
- Planners and decissionmakers tried to retain the green infrastructure
- Special programe for green areas (1997)
- Development concept (2013)
 - Restrictions for the green belt
 - Climate influence
- Variety of projects strenghten the green infrastructures

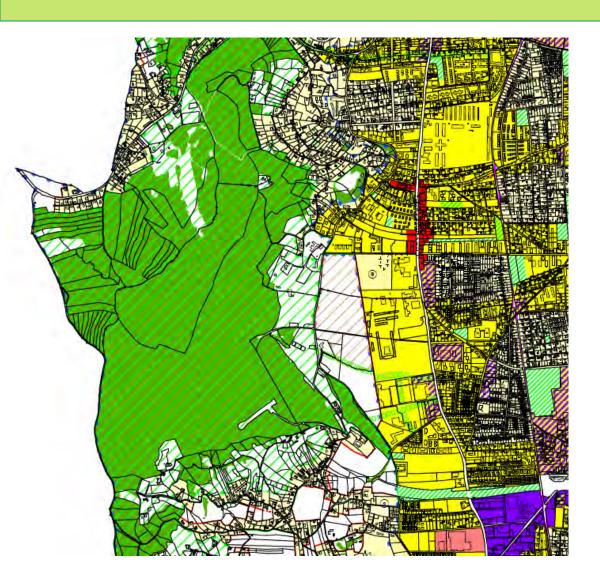
PERFECT Interreg Europe

Development concept - Graz





European Union European Regional Development Fund



Bereiche mit zwei Funktionen / Bestand

Innerstädtisches Wohn- und Mischgebiet §18

Wohnen mittlerer Dichte / Zentrum Wohnen hoher Dichte / Zentrum

Gewerbe und Mischgebiet §19

Industrie, Gewerbe / Wohnen hoher Dichte

Industrie, Gewerbe / Wohnen mittlerer Dichte

///// Industrie, Gewerbe / Wohnen geringer Dichte

Gewerbe und Zentrum §20

Industrie, Gewerbe / Zentrum

Überlagerungen Einkaufszentren §21

Wohnen hoher Dichte / Einkaufszentrum

Wohnen mittlerer Dichte / Einkaufszentrum

🛾 Industrie, Gewerbe / Einkaufszentrum

Überlagerungen Eignungszone / andere Funktionen §22

Freizeit, Sport, Ökologie / Wohnen mittlerer Dichte

Überlagerungen Bahn §23

A-G Bahn mit nachfolgender Funktion

Entwicklungsgrenzen §9

naturräumlich absolut

naturräumlich relativ

siedlungspolitisch absolut

---- siedlungspolitisch relativ

Festlegungen im eigenen Wirkungsbereich

Freihaltezone §7 (3)

Eignungszone §7 Freizeit, Sport, Ökologie

Grüngürtel §8

Grünverbindung

Ersichtlichmachungen

Vorrangzonen gem. REPRO G-GU

Grünzone gem. REPRO §5 (2)

Landwirtschaftliche Vorrangzone gem. REPRO §5 (5)

Wasserwirtschaftliche Vorrangzone: siehe Deckplan 1

Verkehrsinfrastruktur



→ Straßenbahn



Development concept, spatial model - Graz (draft)





"As a preparation for masterplans and zoning maps the municipality can determine a guidance for builiding up areas - a so called "Räumliches Leitbild" (Spatial Planning Law Styria)



 Where: Determining different areas in city (perimeter block development, multi storied buildings, villa quarter, building areas in greenbelt, old town, industrial areas,)



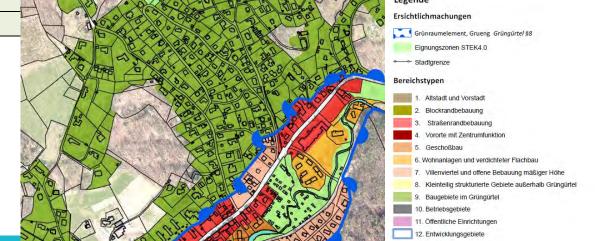
 What: greening front gardens, innercourtyards, greening of basement garages, protection of trees, street trees, greening of roofs, greening of noise protection walls, sealing, surface sealing, playgrounds, parking areas





Development concept, spatial model – Graz (draft)

	number of	linked or single			allowed kind of	other			
determined area	storeys	buildings	functionmix	greening	parking	determinations			
			detailed						
			determinations		for new ones:				
Old town	-	linked, closed	in zoning maps	-	undergroundparking				
			detailed	front gardens	undergroundparking,	no noise			
perimeter block			determinations	and	no parking in front	protectionwalls			
development	-	closed	in zoning maps	innercourtyards	gardens and	along streets			
				greening of flat					
				roofs, fences					
				not higher than					
building up areas				1,5 and	included in building				
in greenbelt	1 to 2	open, closed	-	viewpermeable	or close to street	-			
				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Legende				
				6 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ersichtlichmachungen Grünraumelement, Grueng	Grüngürtel §8			
					Eignungszonen STEK4.0				



PERFECT Interreg Europe



Development concept, spatial model – Graz (draft)

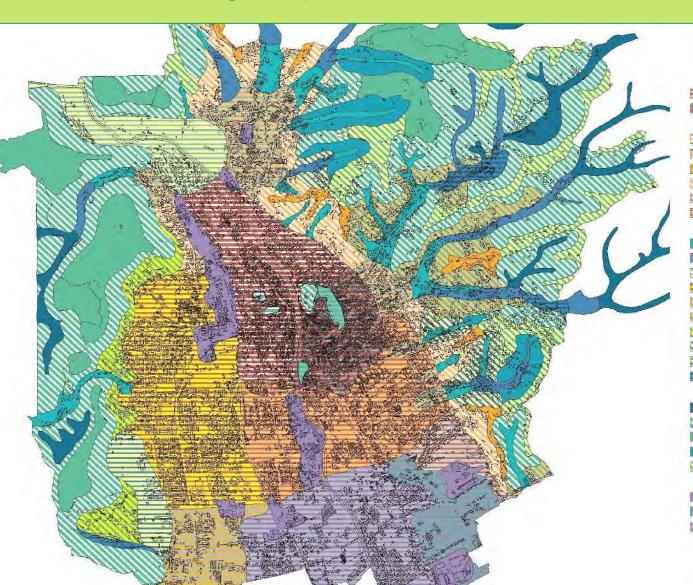








Climate suitability map of Graz





Planungshinweise aus klimatologischer Sicht

Dichte Wohnbebauung

Wirmensel, resits Muralabound, autgeoplect strop Parkanlager und Muralebewichs Warmensel, rachtshaititlatilless aus den Samentalern Wohnen-Vorranggebiete

Ocle Durchtiflung Marabil Sind Comment

Nachts Kartluf abflüss aus den Sie tentöllern

Riccolitiston, the miself beganstigt wan grave stanspelbhidet gur automöffet

MsRige Durch Utung Fluwind airf size dominant

Wohnen mit Beschränkungen

Seitynta paraion kait nachta Kaliturtabiliusa

Selin gut derometteka Absonnit, Hersel absond dominani

Gerniper anoblidhing a unichne der ivve sich sisterze, starke blebelsburgker

Hanglegor in celliblier Sollentzion ; Furmion as Kallidi procurent

Hangleper endang des Pistutschauges collecte Street Oftung, Erischer produzant für Hanglußsche

Geringe Durchlufung interke Nebaharfigker

Stagniorende Kalturt in Solienfallen.

Grüngürtel, Erholung

Scitante persions, oahr kalt Kebbérproduktion

Hanglage in Grangarte, Kaltuftgraduktien Bergrücker über tötüri, mald atter erster Inversionsabilds, Ednollingsfundion in Winter

Rived extent in Brangard, gall durchlaftet, gute Eighung für Naherhalung

Industrie und Gewerbe

Beoland; ofar e Autherzung am Tag. Emissionen

felaltr schwasse Barchelleng, starke Nebe-räufigkeit, Flurwinde von Söden

MoDige Durch oftung, sterke Nebalheutigkeit. Flaveinge von Suden

Bid Abets usig 4 - 5 geschessig, kema Isakin Brennsteffa

Straßen und Hoferbegrunen Parke die Aufrehrung 4.5 Geschosse Ballukan-seffulung kome Geschermooffe Straßen und Hoferbegrünen Parke ale Aufgeberung 4.5 Geschosse, Daulukan-schulung Reine Gesch Einmooffe.

Biolebebauring, kome foster. Biemsofe, Belosedesus is für g Babauing = -6 geschosely keins festen Biennabrie Gebäudesus tontung beschie

Lottere Betwong beine estern Evente of a ED max 0.6

Setauung 2-3 geschoopg. Gebäudeautrichtung, kama fostan Erenostona Billinsk (IR)

Raba u ng 2-3 geschiseng nin Responsallen eufühler, Vorsing FW gegenüber Giss, keine festen Brannstofe, GD max 2.5

Lodkere Bebauung, Gebäudouser shlung, sama faskat Biomistoffa, BD max, BD

Lodiere Bebautig nur Restparteller auffüllen kann forden-Remielt für R.P. yex (1) T. Lufthygeniöch san eran nur "Wode E- ag. Ludezic Licotuung 1-3 geschossie; Rochsazolar pulfüller 30 macCS

Euffryglenisch senleren nur Restoarzel af aufablike, keine koner Biomestone (U.) der Dita

Von Bebauung freihalten; für bestehende Enugspieler ist sin simakti agiochios Gutachte-entmession

Ven Bebauung herhalten

N ir Rentbezalen behallen, max 9. Benchmire. Gebaudesitarinning 30 hax 03. tene Festiranishilla

odkers Debuurg möglich, PD mas 6.3

Begrunung von Parkpialzen Anschlung an EW ode: FG

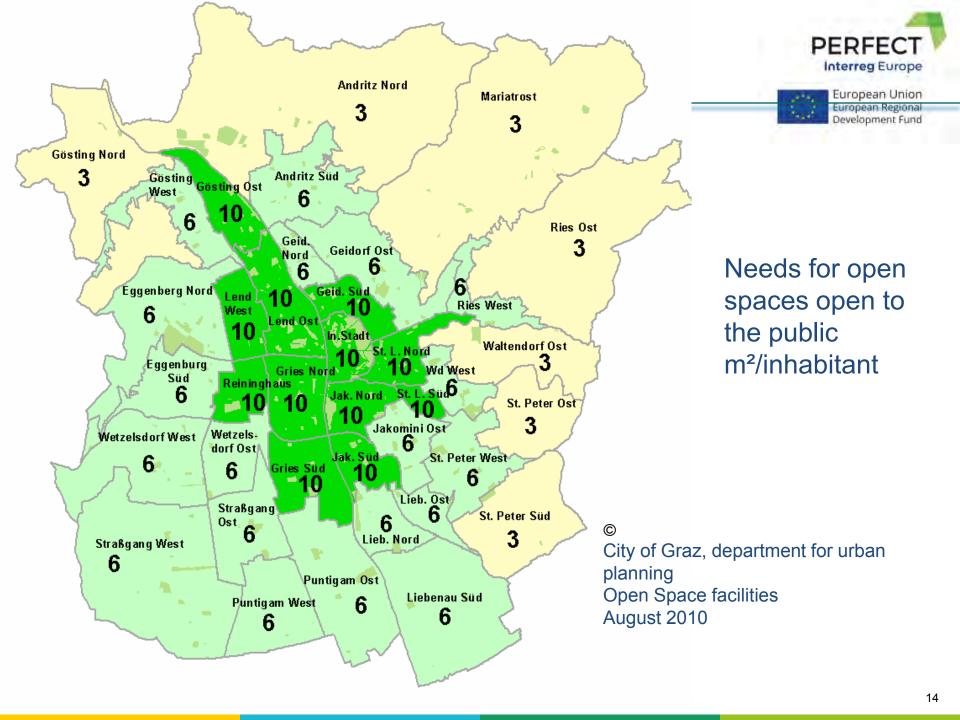
Bail repotrizonalectung auf Kominnoha schran, Arschless an TW oder FG.

Stadt G R A Z Stadtplanungsamt

1.000

Planverfesser: Institut für Geographie t. Raumferschung Prof. Dr. Lazar, in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Stadtplanungsamt Graz.

2.000 Meter



Green Net of Graz



- 560 km in size
- Connects playgrounds and parks linking them with the main residential areas and connecting the city centre with the surrounding countryside
- Idea: developped with increasing pressure on open spaces due to a growing population, expansion of settlements, roads and redevelopment of old quarters
- Model (project) for a longer term
- Hierarch. structure of the green net:corridors-ways-links
- Elements: mesh: forests, agricultural areas
 - node: parks, sports and play areas...
 - connections: alleys, rows of trees, ponds...

Green Net of Graz







Green Net of Graz – key functions



- Interlinkage function: safe and pleasant way
- Recreational function: areas for biking, playing...
- <u>Ecological and climate-regulating function</u>: improving biodiversity level, trees providing shade, filter dust particles and pollutants from the air
- <u>Urban design function</u>: unique local surroundings for the inhabitants, attractive for the tourists







Green Net of Graz – aims



- Protecting the green areas of the city
- Dividing the city districts using green space
- Linking and netting together the green and open spaces
- Linking and connecting the city with its surrounding areas
- Creating recreation areas
- Allowing people to move around in the city, using its green paths and corridors
- Enhancing the face of the city
- Regulating the city's climate via its cooling function





https://geodaten.graz.at/WebOffice/synserver ?project=gruenes_netz_graz&client=core

Thanks for your attention

Contact: Christine Schwaberger

Provincial Government of Styria

Department for Environment and Spatial
planning
Email: christine.schwaberger@stmk.gv.at