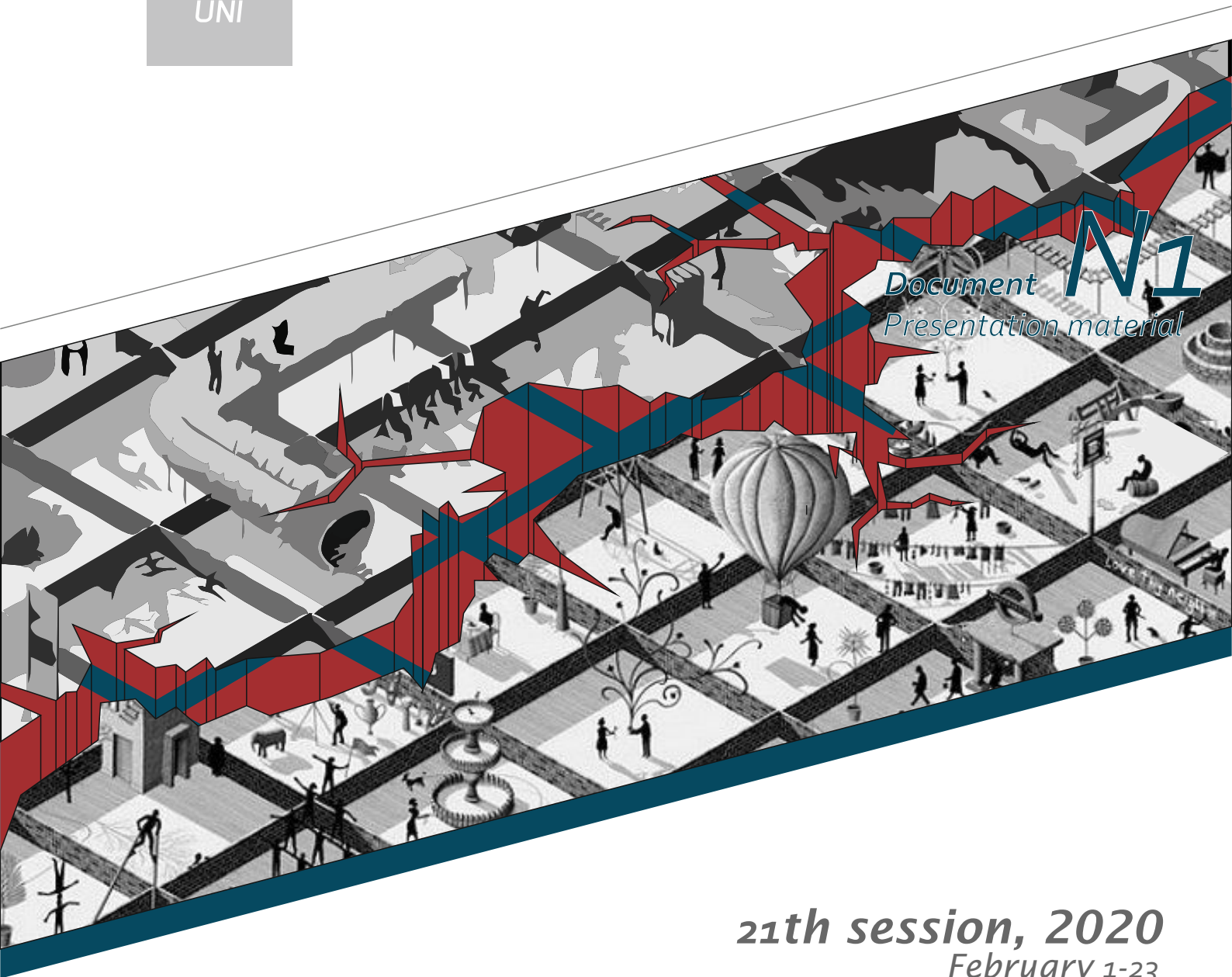




International  
Baikal Winter  
University of  
urban planning  
design

WINTER  
UNI



Document **N1**  
Presentation material

*21th session, 2020*  
*February 1-23*

REDEVELOPMENT OF UNCOMFORTABLE CITY DISTRICTS  
WITH A HIGH SHARE OF MIXED AND INDUSTRIAL USE

ORGANIZERS



Administration  
the city of Irkutsk



National Research  
Irkutsk State  
Technical University

WITH SUPPORT



Union of architects of Russia  
Irkutsk region branch



International workshops  
of planning and urban design  
«Les Ateliers»



NR ISU Laboratory  
«Urban Planning School»



International Society of city  
and regional planners

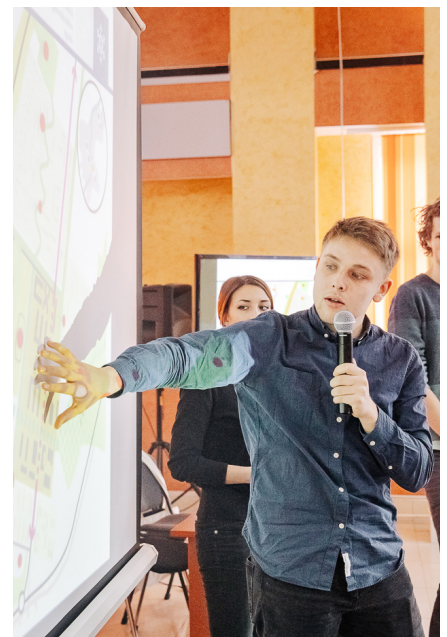
# Winter University

21st session, 2020

Winter University was founded in 1999 by the administration of Irkutsk, with ISTU, and with the participation of institutes and public organizations. Principle MBZGU sessions based on the experience of the European University Summer Workshops Urbanism (city of Cergy-Pontoise, France), which was created own original approach and strategy of the summer sessions, proven over 30 years in various countries around the world, which is to create a competitive programs and implementing them in the work of project team comprising of young professionals with different training from different countries and cultures.

This program is an original model of training young professionals of various specialties related to urban planning, and allows them to develop a higher level of conceptual thinking, communication, mastery of analytical and design approaches in an international multi-disciplinary partnership working with dynamically developing town planning system of the city of Siberia. For nineteen years in the design of innovative educational programs attended by more than 1,000 young spetsialists, assistants, experts, members of the International Jury, representatives of 42 universities, Germany, UK, Spain, Italy, France, Norway,

Sweden, Bulgaria, Ukraine, China, Korea, Japan, Lebanon, India, Mexico, Brazil, Mongolia, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, the U.S. and Georgia and a number of Russian cities: Moscow, Krasnoyarsk, Novosibirsk, St. Petersburg, Volgograd, Rostov-on-Don, Vladivostok, Yekaterinburg, Irkutsk.



## MISSION

- Accumulation of international knowledge in the field of urban development
- The implementation of projects aimed at the development of the region
- Interaction between young specialists, professional community, government and business

## GOALS

- Establishing links with international partners in the field of urban education
- Development of modern urban planning culture
- Search for practical solutions for urban development problems of the city and region
- Raise the profile of the city and the region to the domestic and international levels

## TASKS

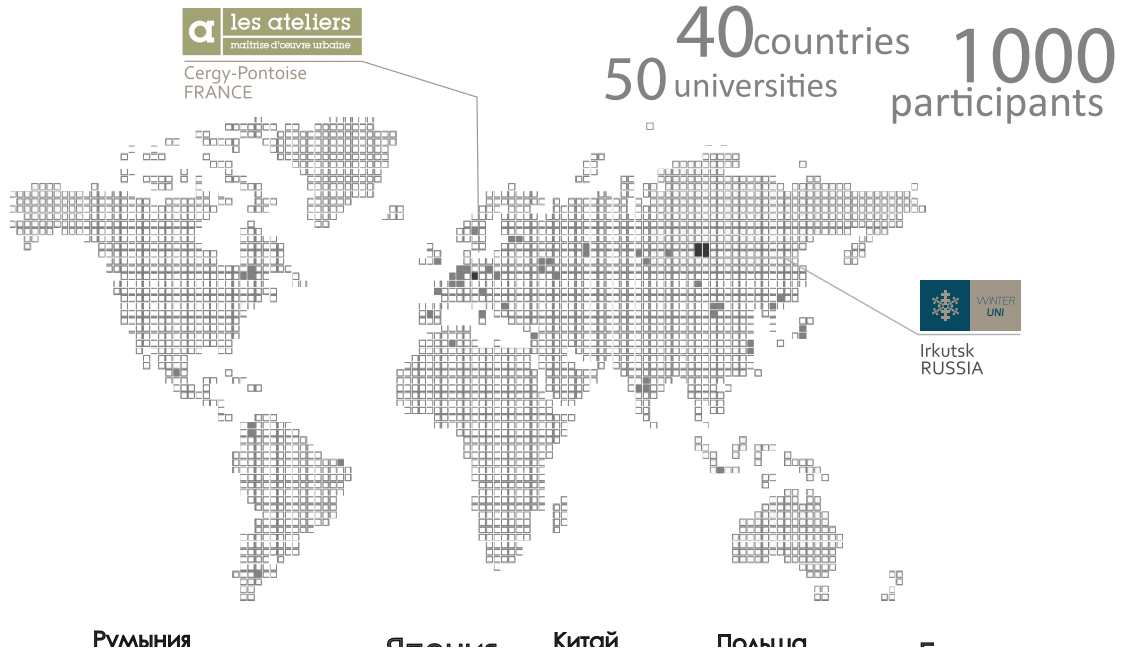
- Courses of project activities, seminars, lectures and master classes by international experts and teachers
- Exchange of information with international collaboration and interdisciplinary partnership
- Development of new scientific, analytical and project approaches in the framework of an integrated interdisciplinary educational program in the field of urban development
- Formation of a new image of the city and the region



## URBAN EVENT IN SIBERIA

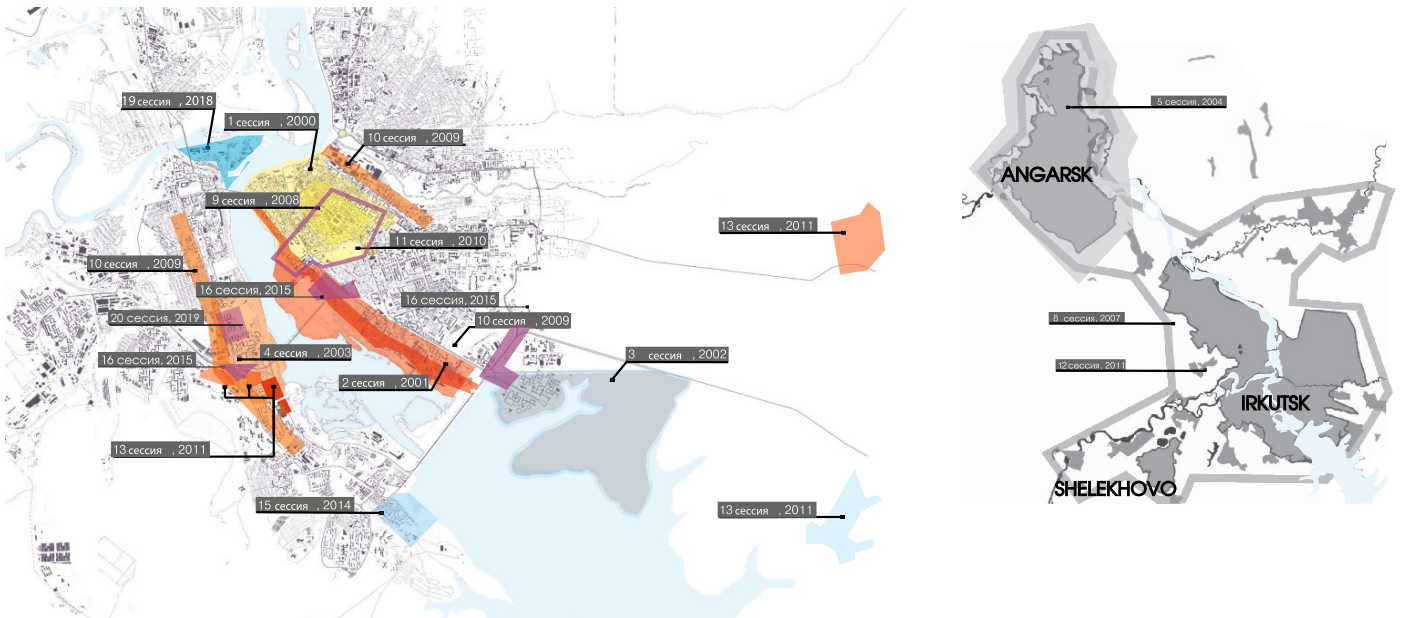
- ONE OF THE FIRST ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL TOWN PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN RUSSIA
- INCREASING THE PRESTIGE OF THE REGION AT THE RUSSIAN AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL
- UNIQUE INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
- UNIVERSAL CENTER OF IMPROVEMENT OF QUALIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LEVEL
- INTENSIVE PROJECT SEMINARS
- INDIVIDUAL DESIGN SOLUTIONS
- THE PLATFORM FOR DIALOGUE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

## PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES 1999-2019



Germany Spain Japan South Korea Republic of South Africa Switzerland Georgia  
France Mexico Italy India Poland Egypt  
Mongolia Canada Turkey Switzerland Bulgaria Columbia USA Tunisia  
Belgium Lebanon Romania Great Britain China THE NETHERLANDS Algeria Vietnam

## TERRITORY OF DESIGNING 1999-2019



- 2000 THE RESTORATION OF THE HISTORICAL CENTRE OF IRKUTSK
- 2001 THE CITY AND WATER
- 2002 THE GATES TO THE BAIKAL
- 2003 THE SCIENCE AND THE UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY
- 2005 TOURISM IN IRKUTSK AND AT THE BAIKAL
- 2006 THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CITY IN THE CITY
- 2008 THE CENTRAL HISTORICAL PART OF IRKUTSK IN NEW MILLENNIUM. THE PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES OF THE DEVELOPMENT
- 2009 THE CULTURE OF THE STREET SPACE
- 2010 THE PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF HISTORICAL WOODEN URBAN ENVIRONMENT
- 2012 THE ECOLOGY OF SUBURBAN AND IRKUTSK SETTLEMENT
- 2013 MODERNIZATION OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT. FORMATION OF THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS OF THE CITY
- 2014 RECONSTRUCTION AND TRANSFORMATION OF AN URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF IRKUTSK
- 2015 TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE AS CITY CENTER OF ACTIVITY
- 2016 THE SYSTEM OF THE CITY SPACES
- 2017 URBAN RIVERS REHABILITATION AS A PART SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- 2018 BROWNFIELD (RE)DEVELOPMENT, NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR "ZATON"
- 2019 STUDGORODOK. TRANSFORMATION OF THE CAMPUS IN IRKUTSK
- 2004 ANGARSK IS A NEW CITY. THE PROBLEMS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- 2007 LARGE IRKUTSK: THE PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- 2011 IRKUTSK 2036. THE STRATEGY OF THE LONG-TERM URBAN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT OF IRKUTSK UNTIL



**25-35** PARTICIPANTS  
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**3**

WEEKS

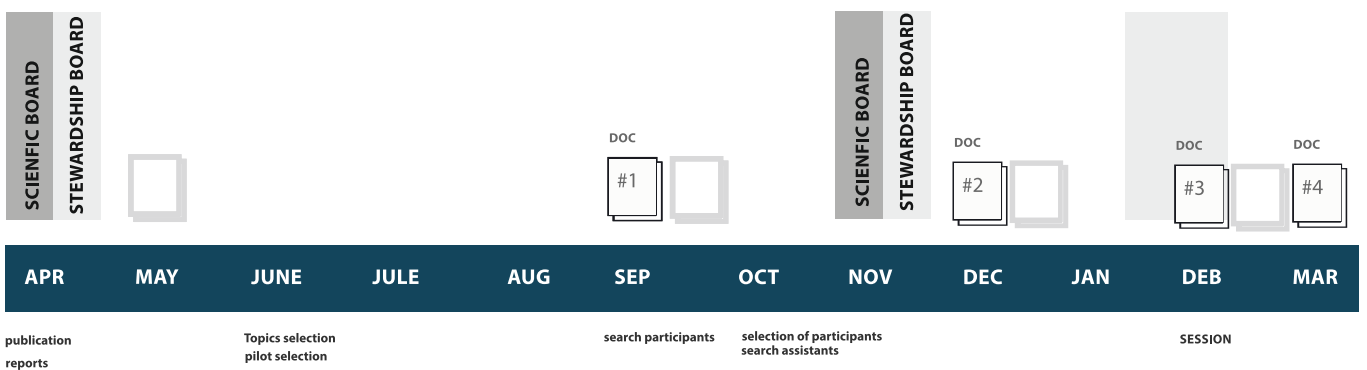
**8-12**  international experts

 **25** members of scientific board

**4-5** TEAMS  
 PROJECTS

economists  
 geographers **architects**  
 urban planners urbanists  
 transporters  
 urbanists

THE PROCESS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION



**DOC1 - Presentational document**

It is created by the WU Methodological Council and Organizing Committee. It is coordinated with the Methodological Council, experts and partners. Objective of this document is to present the session topic to the future participants and experts and to point out its topicality.

**DOC2 - Analytical document**

It is created by the session pilots, i.e. by scientific supervisors and Russian assistants. The document is presented to all selected participants and experts of the future session. It includes introductory data, technical task and session programme. Its objective is to present the topic to the future participants and experts.

**DOC3 - Session journal**

It is created by the session pilots the WU Methodological Council, Organizing Committee, Russian and foreign assistants. It is worked out during the session; it includes session diary, teams' projects, participants and international jury body. Its objective is report on the results the members of the international jury, teams and the members of the Methodological Council.

**DOC4 - Profile**

It is created by the session pilots, Organizing Committee and assistants after the session. It includes analytical materials, session overview, teams' projects, international jury's resume, information about the sponsors and partners. Its objective is to report on the results of the session the Administration of Irkutsk, the Government of Irkutsk region and members of the board of guardians.

# Relevance of a subject



**Kutsakova Olesya Yurievna**

Head of the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning of the Committee for Urban Planning Policy of Irkutsk City Administration

The common qualification of depressed districts is based on the set of characteristics indicating existing area usage processes and proving that the district falls into decline. These indicators include diurnal migration, lack of walkability, residential and industrial zones alternation, chaotic allocation of small business inside the private sector.

Depressed districts commonly have discordant structure from inside, which, of course, does not help to build up general positive image of the district. There is no magic pill to solve all problems at once.

The problem of residential zones in depressed districts commonly consists in lack of comfortable environment for inhabitants including emergency condition of residential fund, lack of social infrastructure, badly organized inner pedestrian connections, undeveloped natural potential of the area.

The initial base for development of this kind of districts were large industrial factories, which were building residential housing for its employees. Nowadays part of these factories breaks up into smaller parts and changes specialty. And with the closing of the city primary mainstays responsible for maintaining quality of the urban environment the area starts to fall into decay followed by

the inhabitants and former workers being naturally displaced with less prosperous population groups.

Overall all problems lead to the weakening of the inhabitants' interest to the district, where they can't feel at home anymore. And if the area is not used by the its residents it continues to degrade. Its moral portrait starts to be associated with a bad quality of urban environment. Also districts with a strong industrial past are left with a number of storehouses and public utilities zones, which are only available through the residential area.

Irrational use of the area in the city results in overly discordant urban fabric. This discordance leads to weakening of the functions in all urban zones adjoining to this area. As the result, in this district or even sometimes in the whole city neither industrial hub, nor comfortable urban environment can not be developed properly. In this situation the lack of landscaping and lightning in depressed districts are not the type of problems that need to be solved in the first place.

To find step-by-step solutions for existing problems of the settled areas it is necessary to define ways, tools and techniques that will provide the most rational use of the valuable piece urban territory.

This requires answers the following questions:

- What are the ways to “launch” the area to make it come to life?
- How to unite existing functions of the area and necessary comfort for all of its residents?
- What mechanisms of the area development need to be applied here?

The area inside of the city district demand more mindful and careful approach. So the city will start to develop by means of inner sources rather than annexing the new areas.

Irkutsk is short of the areas for new development. It means that improvement of the urban environment quality in settled districts continues to be the top-priority concern of the city. Searching for the improvement mechanisms is important goal of the upcoming session.

# Focus of the session

Any territory develops according to a certain cycle, which includes a stage of crisis, when a period of significant growth and development turns into a slowdown. Then necessarily followed by a decline, which is called crisis. Areas that are going through this downturn, and sometimes stagnant, called the depressed areas. The direct meaning of this term in any of its usage is fall, depression, suppression i.g. degradation after period of lifting or proper functioning.

Depressed areas are local spatial entities, where self-development incentives stop functioning due to

economic, political, social ecological and other reasons hence there is no premisses to unthread the crisis situation. Usually in same districts are high part of industrial and public utilities areas. Although potential for the development of territory is quite high, but mixed functions of the built environment lead to a low level of comfort of such areas.

Uncomfortable areas, which include depressed districts, are considered to be the ones where production, quality of life, employment sector, ecology, demography, social services levels are lower than commonly accepted

standards of the city, region or country. Characteristic of depression in relation to the land area (region, district , city e.t.c.) was first widely used in XX century during the world economic crisis of 20-30-s. Currently the topic of areas depression attracts a great attention in Russia due to the troubled situation in many regions of the country.

In existing modern conditions there is an emerging necessity to point out a depressed area as a subject of the first-priority governmental regulation and to develop valid solutions to overcome the area stagnation









# Program session 2020

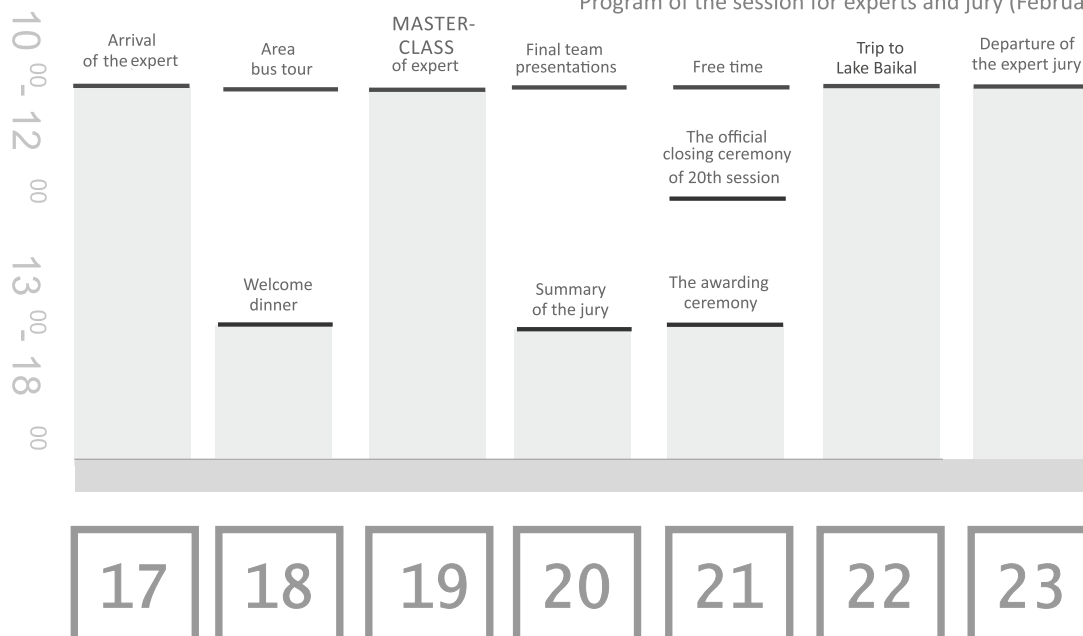
## International Baikal University of Urban Planning Design

Program of the session for assistants and participants ( February 1-23)\*

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
27 Arrival/registration of assistants 	28 Arrival/registration of assistants 	29 Preparation for the session	30 Arrival/registration of participants	31 Arrival/registration of participants 	1 Presentation of participant's home projects Formation of the teams	2 Introductory lecture (introduction from Ipilots) Areas' Tour
3 Introductory lecture Work in teams	4 Official opening of the 20th session Work in teams	5 Work in teams	6 Work in teams	7 Work in teams	8 The first presentation of the projects	9 Trip to Lake Baikal
10 Work in teams Introductory lecture	11 Work in teams	12 Work in teams	13 Work in teams	14 The second presentation of the projects	15 Work in teams	16 Work in teams
17 Work in teams	18 Rehearsal of final presentation Collecting a total material	19 Work in teams	20 The final presentation of the projects Summary of the jury	21 The awarding ceremony	22 Trip to Lake Baikal	23 Departure of participants 

\*the following schedule can slightly change during the session

Program of the session for experts and jury (February 17-23)\*



\*the following schedule can slightly change during the session



## DIRECTORATE



**Alexandra Kostrubova**  
Director



**Ekaterina Gladkova**  
Deputy director



**Anastasia Kosolapova**  
Deputy director

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## ORGANIZE COMITTEE



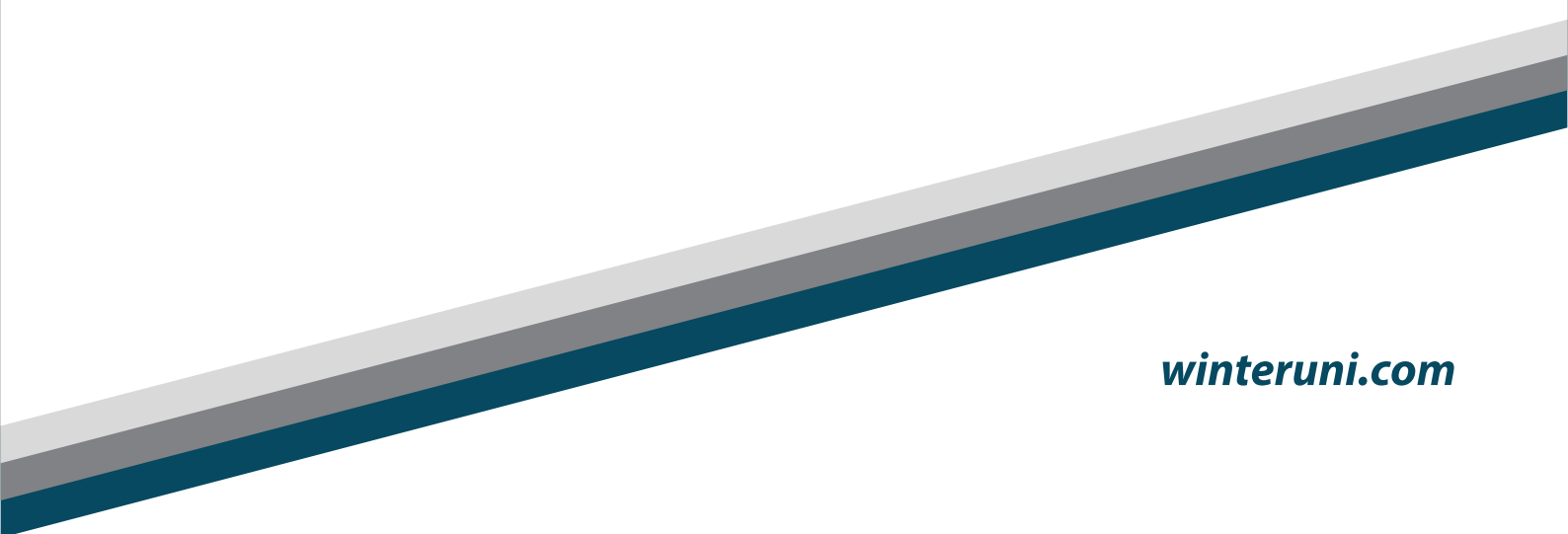
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Coordinator



**Valeria Stavitskaia**  
Manager



**Alina Sheveleva**  
Document's designer



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