



# DIAMONT WP 9

## Status and conclusions for final work

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# WP9 products and outlook

- Present products
- Bottlenecks and Options
- Options for current work
- Conclusions and discussion

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## WP9: Present products

# Database of instruments: 109 instrument entries

DIAMONT\_Instruments

n.a.v.i.g.a.t.i.o.n >>>

[DOWNLOAD complete list as HTML Table file \(use right click and 'save as'\)](#)

	<a href="#">Instrument Name ^</a>	<a href="#">Country ^</a>	<a href="#">Spatial Level ^</a>	<a href="#">Type ^</a>	<a href="#">Subtype ^</a>	<a href="#">Editor ^</a>
>>	Municipal land policy resolution (= Bodenpolitischer Grundsatzbeschluss)	DE	local	Voluntary approaches and agreements / cooperation	Voluntary cooperation and commitments, not legally binding	Lintzmeyer
>>	Promotion of Balanced Regional Development Act (Zakon o spodbujanju skladnega regionalnega razvoja)	SI	national	Laws and regulations	Legal codes	Nared
>>	Standardized formula for assessing "organic development" for residential areas (Berechnungsvorschrift des "organischen Entwicklungsbedarfs")	DE	local	Spatial planning instrument	Formal planning instrument	Lintzmeyer
>>	Deregulation of building-related parking site requirement	DE	local	Economic instruments	Creation of markets / regional marketing	Lintzmeyer
>>	Municipal density models (= Dichtemodelle)	DE	local	Spatial planning instrument	Informal planning instrument	Lintzmeyer
>>	Building order (= Baugebot)	DE	local	Laws and regulations	Legal codes	Lintzmeyer
>>	Taxation of real estate based on market value (= Bodenwertsteuer)	DE	national	Economic instruments	Steering taxes	Lintzmeyer

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## WP9: Present products

# Best practice collection:

# Examples from CH: 1, FR: 1, AT: 6, IT: 4, DE: 18

<i>Characteristics</i>	
Preconditions for implementation	Hardware (Photographic equipment) GIS (not necessarily)
Best practise example (1)	Landscape changes in Upper Allgäu and Tannheimer Tal (Landschaftswandel im oberen Allgäu und Tannheimer Tal)
Example Abstract (1)	<p>Commissioned by CIPRA Germany and with support from the Geographical Institute of the University of Erlangen, this project has carried out an assessment of landscape change in the respective region in the German and Austrian Alps. Diploma theses on the issue covered several municipalities and the landscape changes that took place over the last 100 years. Old photographs have been retaken from the same viewpoint, illustrating how reforestation on the slopes and settlement sprawl in the valleybottoms has dramatically changed the landscape aspect. Based on this assessment, future scenarios have been developed on local level.</p> <p>The results have been presented in the form of town meetings in every municipality, sparking a lively discussion among local residents. Furthermore, a website (<a href="http://www.landschaftswandel.com">www.landschaftswandel.com</a>) and a publication (see references) are part of the project.</p>

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## WP9: Present products

### First assessment of instruments in terms of...

- relevance,
- acceptance,
- degree of implementation,
- feasibility,
- effectiveness.

<i>Assessment</i>	
Relevance	
Status	<b>strong direct relevance</b>
Ranking	<b>4</b>
Remark	-
Acceptance	
Status	<b>municipal administration. Local economy, environmental NGOs, municipal residents, superordinate administrations</b>
Ranking	<b>5</b>
Implementation	
Status	-
Ranking	<b>4</b>
Remark	<b>24% of municipalities maintain cadastre on brownfield sites, 55% on building gaps</b>
Feasibility	
Status	<b>Budget, know-how, political will</b>
Ranking	<b>3</b>
Remark	-
Effectiveness	
Status	<b>Direction of effect, type of effect, acceptability, perpetuity</b>
Ranking	<b>4</b>
Remark	-

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## WP9: Present products

Specific list of instruments for discussion in the test regions (2nd workshop):

Table of conflicts, possible strategies and instruments for each testregion

Conflicts	Possible strategies	Instruments (name of database entry is bold)
Lack of building land	Assess inner-urban potentials and ways to politically promote them	<b>Cadastre of brownfields and commercial vacancies</b> (= Brachflächen- und Leerstandskataster als Informations- und Steuerungsgrundlage für Initiativen zur Mobilisierung dieser Potentiale)
High indebtedness	Assess municipal infrastructure costs and ways to reduce them	
Demographic decline in inner-urban neighborhoods and suburban growth	Develop ways to increase attractiveness of inner-urban neighborhoods for families, singles and elderly (provision of affordable inner-urban building land)	<b>Urban Redevelopment Measure</b> (= Städtebauliche Entwicklungsmaßnahme), <b>Municipal Density Models</b> (= Dichtemodelle des Wohnbebauung für Teilräume der Region. Diese müssen entsprechend in der verbindlichen Bauleitplanung umgesetzt werden), <b>Urban development contracts</b> (= Städtebauliche Verträge), <b>Assessment of organic development needs</b> (= Berechnung des organischen Entwicklungsbedarfs für Teilräume der Region).
Growing land demand despite stagnating population	Assess motives behind peoples' wishes for bigger plots and larger accommodation units (privacy, recreation, green areas) and develop strategies to meet these demands in inner-urban settings.	<b>Minimum limitation of floor-space-index</b> (= unteres Limit der Geschossflächenzahl)
Steep land price gradient from center to outskirts		<b>Municipal Density Models</b> (= Dichtemodelle des Wohnbebauung für Teilräume der Region. Diese müssen entsprechend in der verbindlichen Bauleitplanung umgesetzt werden), <b>Assessment of organic development needs</b> (= Berechnung des organischen Entwicklungsbedarfs für Teilräume der Region)
Co-operation only on "soft" issues (tourism, elderly, transport etc)	Is cooperation in integrated land use planning thinkable	<b>Regional pool of commercial areas</b> (= Regionaler Gewerbeflächenpool, <b>Land use plan</b> on regional level (= Regionale Flächennutzungsplanung)
Issue of rezoning of land zoned for development to agricultural land has been raised by participants	Assess the municipally desirable level of growth over the next 10 to 20 years, considering demographic change and the possibility that the regional population will at best stagnate and rather decline in the long-term future.	<b>Assessment of organic development needs</b> (= Berechnung des organischen Entwicklungsbedarfs für Teilräume der Region) => <b>Rezoning of residential area to agriculture land in land use plan</b> (= Rückwidmung von Bauland zu Landwirtschaftsfläche)

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# WP9: Products - summary

## „Instrument supermarket“

- Database of instruments (109)
- Best practise (CH: 1, FR: 1, AT: 6, IT: 4, DE: 18)
- First assessment of instruments

Specific list of instruments - targeted at identified development problems - for discussion in the test regions (2. Workshop)

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# Bottlenecks and options

## Bottlenecks



General statement:

WP 9 faces a deviation from the proposed approach which has the effect that ...

- the focus has moved away from „indicator-based instruments“
- a „refinement“ of instruments seems to be almost impossible
- „small scale pretest“ was dropped

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# Why deviations? - Changed framework

## Initial idea:

Identification of specific „development problem“

Discussion of instruments in the first workshops

Refinement of instruments on the basis of WS1 stakeholder assessments of instruments

## New approach:

Identification of land-resource-management as problem

Discussion of deficits in regional development of each test region

Discussion of instruments in the second workshop (all partners?)

requires technical expertise on behalf of participants

requires in-depth analysis of each instrument and hands-on experience

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# Options



What would be useful for stakeholder for better and easier identification and selection of suitable instruments ?

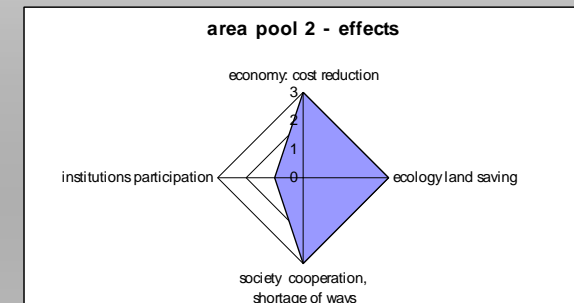
- Which effects could be qualitatively related to the instruments ?
- Completion of keywords for instrument objectives
- Comparison of selected similar instruments in different alpine countries
- Best practice supplementation
- Transferability of instruments
- Link between instruments and indicators („indicator-based tools“)

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# Options for current work

## 1. Qualitative assessment of effects of instruments

- First indication of effects: instrument database field „Strength and weakness“



- Limitation of the assessment:
  - Effects depend on the way of implementation (strong or weak)
  - Assessment of effects requires a scale of defined objectives
  - Objectives can be unspecific (e.g. spatial planning instruments like municipal land use plan)
  - Interfering effects are likely, simple cause/instrument-effect-relations are rare

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# Options for current work

## 2. Completion of keywords

systematic keywords for all instruments in the database

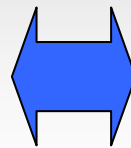
Are there instruments which follow the same objectives through different approaches?

DIAMONT Instruments	
<a href="#">&lt;&lt; back to the document list</a> <a href="#">show print version (PDF)</a>	
General Data	
Name of instrument	River Basin Plan (Piano di Bacino)
Country	IT
Spatial level	regional
Type	Spatial planning instrument
Subtype	Formal planning instrument
Description	Prepared by River Basin Authorities, it should comprehensively address land/water resources management & planning issues at river basin scale; however, Italian RBA have produced so far but specific thematic sections of the RBP, one of the most important of which is the Hydraulic and Soil/morphology Risk Plan (Piano per l'Assetto Idrogeologico), establishing works and specifications for protection against such natural/human-induced risks (typically, flooding and landslides). It sets constraints for spatial and urban planning tools. Mitigation measures include cost estimates. Note that the standard implementation procedure of Italian spatial planning tools comprises a phase (typically lasting 60 days), after an initial Adoption ('Adozione') and before the final Approval ('Approvazione'), when any stakeholders can submit their comments and criticisms.
General objectives	Referring to the HSR Plan: Starting from hydraulic and geomorphic risk zoning of river basins, priorities are established for risk mitigation measures, which can be either structural or non-structural
General Objectives keywords	risk mitigation ; risk zoning ;

## 3. Comparison of similar instruments

Are there similar instruments in different Alpine countries (only selected instruments)

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General Objectives keywords	risk mitigation ; risk zoning ;



DIAMONT Instruments	
<a href="#">&lt;&lt; back to the document list</a> <a href="#">show print version (PDF)</a>	
General Data	
Name of instrument	Municipal Master Plan (Piano Regolatore Generale)
Country	IT
Spatial level	local
Type	Spatial planning instrument
Subtype	Formal planning instrument
Description	It is an instrument which governs construction within a given municipality boundaries. It may concern several neighbor municipalities. It contains specifications concerning different land uses admitted within the scope area. It also contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- infrastructural networks</li> <li>- municipal territory zoning</li> <li>- identification of public open spaces</li> <li>- identification of public building areas.</li> </ul> Note that the standard implementation procedure of Italian spatial planning tools comprises a phase (typically lasting 60 days), after an initial Adoption ('Adozione') and before the final Approval ('Approvazione'), when any stakeholders can submit their comments.
General objectives	Orient urban development. Avoid real estate speculation. Ensure provision of adequate public services.
General Objectives keywords	planning principles ; urban development ; pre-defined land uses ;

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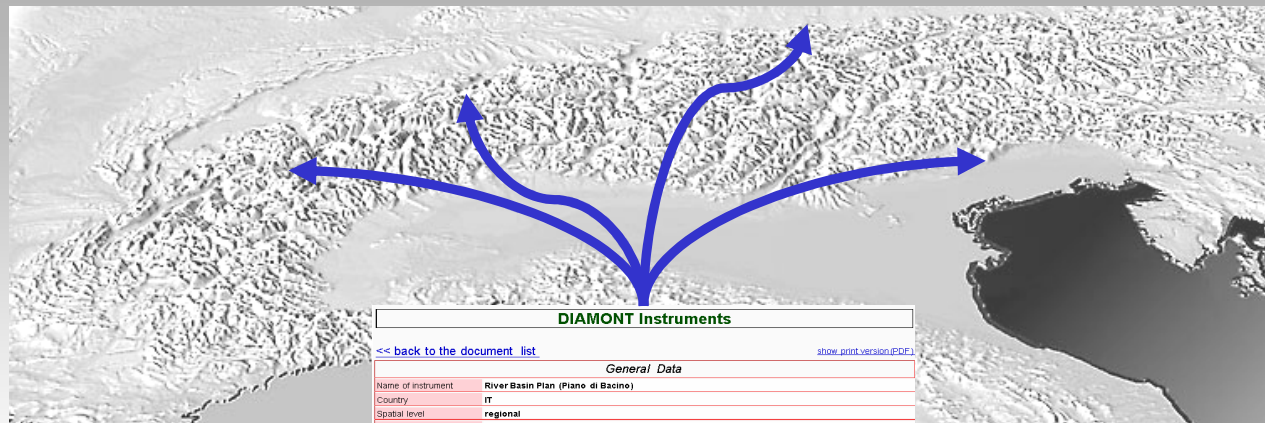
# Options for current work

## 4. Best-practise-collection

supplementation and additional entries by all partners (abstracts in english) ?

## 5. Transferability

Could instruments be implemented in other administrative contexts and would they be accepted? (Only selected instruments – assistance of partners needed)



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General objectives	Referring to the HSR Plan: Starting from hydraulic and geomorphic risk zoning of river basins, priorities are established for risk mitigation measures, which can be either structural or non-structural
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# Options for current work

## 6. Link between instruments and indicators - joint efforts with Bosch&Partner

Three levels of relationship between indicators and selected instruments:

basic (pre-)conditions for the implementation of an instrument?  
e.g. level of unemployment, population growth rate

(Quantitative) implementation of the instrument  
e.g. municipalities with implemented instruments such as  
Landschaftsplan

Effects of the instrument: Are quantitative descriptions of effects possible?  
e.g. change of „Geschossflächenzahl“ indicating less use of land

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resources



# Conclusions & discussion

- We have to be aware of the bottlenecks and shortcomings
- We can present some useful results
- We have some options to extend these results
- Are there special requests from partners to be considered for the second workshop ?



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