



Welcome to the interregional
workshop in Magdeburg and
online

Workshop goals



- Raise awareness to the need to protect the natural heritage in peri-urban open spaces
- Discuss and identify suitable policy instruments and policy approaches to promote the revitalisation of inner-city brownfields
- Discuss options for a brownfield monitoring system, serving municipalities, investors, other potential users and the protection of peri-urban open spaces













Discussion group 1: Policy instruments to promote revitalisation

Group 1) “What are suitable policy instruments and policy approaches to promote the revitalisation of inner-city brownfields to protect peri-urban open space?”

- Which planning instruments do you know to encourage municipalities to first develop inner-city brownfield sites before designating new development sites in peri-urban open spaces?
- Which other instruments (e.g. monetary incentives; awareness raising tools) do you know to encourage municipalities to first develop inner-city brownfield sites before designating new development sites in peri-urban open spaces?
- How can intercommunal cooperation be supported that contributes to the re-vitalisation of inner-city brownfield sites?

Policy Instruments (Peers' ranking)

-  - most helpful to protect natural heritage
-  - easiest to implement

Level	Country	Policy Instrument	Ranking (Green = helpful, Blue = easy)
National Level	Hungary	"Rust Zone" Act	
	Germany	Limitation by the state for the development of greenfield sites if unused industrial sites are still available	
	Poland	Public aid (incentive) programmes	 
	Germany	State co-financing of brownfield contamination level	
	Belgium	Immobility platform for industrial / business real estate	
	Poland	Delimitation of special revitalization Zone	
	Slovenia	National Policy supporting redesign of post-industrial sites (infrastructures issues)	
Regional Level	Flanders (Belgium)	Subsidies for the development of brownfield industrial areas	
	Flanders (Belgium)	Browfield Covenant	 
	Hungary	Regional Development Concept of Hajdú-Bihar County 2021-2027	
Local Level	Slovenia	Close cooperation of private land-owners and local communities	

Discussion group 2: Brownfield monitoring system

Group 2) “How could a monitoring system for brownfields on federal state level, serving municipalities, investors, and other potential users look like?”

- Which benefits can such a monitoring system have for different target groups (municipalities, investors, and other potential users) and for the protection of natural heritage in peri-urban open spaces?
- Which information need to be included in the monitoring system to realize these benefits?
- Who can be responsible for collecting, processing, and providing data?
- How can such a monitoring system be sustained over time under severe resource constraints?

Discussion group 2: Summary of benefits



...municipalities:

- Overview of the brownfields for strategic planning (urban plans, tools)
- Prioritize developments
- Risk management (e.g. social degradation)
- Planning certainty for different planning level
- Avoid additional costs of redevelopment

...investors:

- Planning investment strategies (relevant information)
- Certainty for development

...other potential users:

- Assessment of environmental impacts (Participation of interested parties)
- Overview of soil needs for different uses

...protection of natural heritage in peri-urban open spaces:

- Preparation of compensation and replacement measures

Discussion group 2: Summary of information

- Property size, quality of the property
- Quality, availability and access to infrastructure adjoined to the brownfields
- Local condition and planning issues and challenges (monument protection, contamination)
- GIS data from different levels (e.g. where exactly the brownfield is located, what shape does it have, etc.)
- Ownership structure
- Parcelling options (options to share or combine properties to make them smaller or bigger)
- Data concerning soil, water, natural corridors going through the brownfield
- Information on Ecosystem services,
- indicator for biodiversity, environment
- Information on social services (hospitals, kindergarden, places for recreation, etc.) and demography in surrounding areas



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We are very grateful to all
participants – Thank you very much
for your participation

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