

Annex 4: DESCRIPTION OF GOOD PRACTICE

The aim of annex 4 is to get detailed and structured information on good practices identified within INTERREG IVC projects. Since this information will directly feed into an on-line good practice database to be made available on the programme website, we would be grateful if you could ensure the good quality of the information provided. In particular, this information should be well written and easily understandable for external readers. One good practice can be described per form. There is no limit on the number of good practices that can be submitted, but a minimum of four good practice descriptions are required over the project's lifetime. Annex 4 is submitted together with the progress reports.

N.B. See Programme Manual section 1.1 for the programme's definition of a good practice

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 INDEX	0575R2
1.2 PROJECT ACRONYM	B-TEAM
1.3 PRIORITY	2: Environment and risk prevention
1.4 PROGRAMME SUB-THEME	Cultural heritage and landscape

2. GOOD PRACTICE INFORMATION

2.1 Title of the practice	Temporary (permanent) use as urban green spaces		
2.2 Topic of the practice <i>Please specify the precise topic of the practice in a few words (e.g. support to SMEs, demographic change, e-governement, risk management, water scarcity, renewable energy).</i>	This good practice highlighted the redevelopment of Brownfields into urban green spaces contributing to the urban ecology and biodiversity.		
2.3 Location of the practice	Country	DE	
	NUTS 1	SACHSEN	
	NUTS 2	Dresden	
2.4 Start date of the practice (and if applicable, end date)	City	Dresden	
	Start	07/04/2011	End

2.5 Detailed description of the practice

Please provide a detailed description of the practice itself. The description should include information on the nature of the practice, its objective, the main stakeholders involved (including the beneficiaries) and the financial resources required for its implementation. If known, please also indicate key success factors and conditions for potential transfer.

One option for developing Brownfields is integrating them as temporary or permanent green into the green infrastructure systems of cities, taking in consideration their ecological functions and their contribution to urban biodiversity -> resilient cities, human well-being, green as soft location factor. A high quality greening is necessary for providing benefits like urban biodiversity and species protection, climate regulation, regenerative, regeneration and provisioning services of soil (food productivity, water management) as well as health and well-being (both at human and community level).

Dresden demonstrated how such green spaces could be used, for example as areas for temporary use for events, creative industries, community gardens, outside sports, beach bars. Other parts over years had developed to wild biotopes which could be integrated in green connections. The City of Dresden in his landscape plan admits to the mission of "Compact City in an Ecological Network". But for such unusual green space design the acceptance of residents should be created.

2.6 Evidence of success

Please explain why this practice is considered as good. Objective result and/or impact indicators are welcome in this section to demonstrate the success of the practice (e.g. n° jobs created or safeguarded, n° of patents submitted, amount of tons/year of freight traffic withdrawn from road, % of greenhouse gas emission reduced).

Promote green spaces in urban areas, help reduce the greenhouse gas emission and serve as carbon sink.

2.7 Contact details to obtain further information on the practice

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2.8 Annex completed on

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