Team 3
VLC Summer School

Tasks 2 & 3
A synergic planning methodology and results in the VLC Pilot Site

Monika | Dilara | Raveena | My An | Mohamad | Anushka
Contents:

Introduction:
1. Methodology
2. Visit to the Site

Task 2 – Synergy Oriented Methodology
1. Codesigning with Stakeholders
2. Existing Synergies on Pilot Site and Potential

Task 3 – Spatial Strategy
1. Spatial Strategy & Vision
2. Why start with El Grau?
3. Timeline of Strategies
4. Conclusion & Further Reflection on Methodology
Introduction & Methodology

1. Methodology
2. Visit to the Site
Methodology

Key Strategies to use from the Toolboxes

- Spatial Strategy
- Master Plan
- Synergy Potential
- Use the Synergy Meter to check if our ideas work

Combined our Synergies

Stakeholder Workshop

Goals + Synergy Meter+ Indicators

Monika (Blue) | Dilara (Housing) | Raveena (Mobility) | My An (Social) | Mohamad (Energy) | Anushka (Green)
Plaza Aras Alpuente, 8:
Not enough social activities
Nazaret:
No activity on the ground floor
Parking all along the street
Nazaret:
Poor pedestrian infrastructure
Walls and fences disconnecting visual connection
Huerta:
Agriculture Protected Land
Landscape characteristics change very often
Huerta:
Different housing styles – appear to be disconnected
El Grao:
Disconnected El Grao
Poor accessibility across the canal
El Grao:
Unplanned land
Surrounded by different urban typologies and uses
Moreras:
New Construction
Condominiums
High Rises
Task 2

Synergy Oriented Methodology

1. Codesigning with Stakeholders
2. Existing Synergies on Pilot Site and Potential
Matrix of Urban Infrastructure Synergies and Conflicts
Valencia Strategy 2030 – Goals

- Land-use planning and rational land use, conservation and protection
- Avoid urban sprawl and revitalize the existing city
- Preventing and reducing the effects of climate change and improving resilience
- Sustainable resource management and fostering circular economy
- Promoting proximity and sustainable mobility
- Promoting social cohesion and seeking equity
- Promoting and fostering Urban Economy
- Ensuring access to housing
- Leading and fostering digital innovation
- Improving intervention tools and governance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Valencia Goals Strategy 2030</th>
<th>Urban Infrastructures</th>
<th>Quantitative Indicators</th>
<th>Qualitative Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Land-use planning and rational land use, conservation and protection</td>
<td>Renaturatation of the canals Ground floor uses Shared mobility Vacant plots Destruction of land for industrial purposes</td>
<td>1. Ground Floor Utilization Rate 2. Canal Renaturation Length</td>
<td>1. social equity 2. Social Indulgence 3. Cultural and recreational impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Avoid urban sprawl and revitalize the existing city</td>
<td>Social Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Promoting and fostering Urban Economy</td>
<td>Green Social Mobility Housing Energy Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. No.</td>
<td>Valencia Goals Strategy 2030</td>
<td>Urban Infrastructures</td>
<td>Quantitative Indicators</td>
<td>Qualitative Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5      | Preventing and reducing the effects of climate change and improving resilience | Green-blue building elements | • The amount of water that is reused in litres  
• No. of green buildings infrastructures  
• Efficiency of green building infrastructures | 1. Perceptions of water quality  
2. Resilience and flooding  
3. Health and well-being |
| 6      | Ensuring access to housing | Flexible building models  
Social/Subsidized housing | • How many new housing spaces are provided  
• Number of social housings available | 1. Affordability  
2. Living comfort |
| 7      | Sustainable resource production/management and fostering circular economy | Community energy production  
Gray water system | • Amount of energy that is produced in kWh  
• The amount of water that is saved in litres | • Residents satisfaction about resources/economy savings |
| 8      | Leading and fostering digital innovation | Mobility  
Energy |  |  |

VLC Summer School: Synergic Urban Infrastructure | September 2023
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Valencia Goals Strategy 2030</th>
<th>Urban Infrastructures</th>
<th>Quantitative Indicators</th>
<th>Qualitative Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 9       | Promoting proximity and sustainable mobility | • Green pathways  
• Lowering emissions and energy use  
• Bicycle lanes  
• Private transport | • The amount of travel time saved by creating new communications  
• Percentages of green corridors  
• Length of bicycle lanes | • Accessibility to public transportation |
| 10      | Improving intervention tools and governance | • Participatory design and planning  
• Policies for diverse social groups | | • Level of participation  
• Creation of accurate policies |
| 11      | GHGs reduction & Carbon Neutrality | • Transport electrification  
• Air pollution  
• Fossil fuels | 1. GHG Emissions in million tonnes CO2e  
2. Miles driven by vehicles  
3. Fuel consumption by vehicles litres/km | 1. Impact on local economy  
2. Perceived air quality  
3. Public awareness |
Goal 2: Promoting social cohesion and seeking equity

Synergies:

**Quantitative Indicators:**
1. Length of waterfront (in km)
2. Ratio of open spaces per capita
3. No. of Gathering spaces for social activities

**Qualitative Indicators:**
1. Safety and Comfort
2. Accessibility
3. Social interaction

---

**Before:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantitative Indicators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Length of waterfront (in km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ratio of open spaces per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No. of Gathering spaces for social activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualitative Indicators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Safety and Comfort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Accessibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Social interaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**After:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantitative Indicators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Length of waterfront (in km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ratio of open spaces per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No. of Gathering spaces for social activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualitative Indicators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Safety and Comfort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Accessibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Social interaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Synergies:

- Community gardens
- Gathering areas
- Accessible waterfronts
- Green
- Social
- Mobility
- Housing
- Blue
- Fragmented green spaces
- Lack of public spaces

**VLC Summer School: Synergistic Urban Infrastructure | September 2023**
Persona and User Groups

Paula (Expert Citizen)
- Lives in Valencia
- Finds La Huerta disconnected naturally
- Opportunity to become greener
- Explore housing typologies
- Climate Comfort required

Alejandro (Visitor)
- Not from this neighbourhood
- Works nearby
- Cycles to work
- Feels the need for more green areas, concerned about warming

Mamen (Local)
- Wants La Huerta to be alive again
- Lots of walls everywhere
- No connection with other neighbourhoods
- No social infra, hospitals, schools

Ramon (Local)
- Farmer
- Finds transport insufficient
- Only one bar – not enough social spaces
- Wants easy access to beach
- Needs support for agricultural workers

Begoña (Local)
- Lives in La Punta
- Part of Community Association
- Uses her car because public transport is not good
- Sees potential for Energy Communities
"Bad reputation...some activities – it’s a reality"

"People in Nazaret are forced to move out because of high rents"

"Many used shops are used as Storage spaces in Nazaret"

"In Nazaret, there are streets I don't go in, but the rest of the neighbourhood is good"

"Nobody crosses the harbour walls, it's like a dead end"

"Neighbourhood is not accessible, its isolated"

"We are missing good support from government for the worker in la huerta"

"A lot of tourists/people are coming from outside, increasing prices"

"You can smell the oil from the big ships, there is pollution"

"Need change rapido"

"New road proposed from south of La Punta to the Port, it will bring more cars/traffic to the peaceful area"

"It is unrealistic to think about breaking down the walls"

"Avoid building on La Huerta"

"Cover all of the harbour with solar panels and generate electricity"

"Nazaret people have been living there for centuries"
Simplification of Valencia Strategy 2030 Goals

**KEEP AREAS GREEN (1)**
- Land-use planning and rational land use, conservation and protection

**IMPROVE SOCIAL LIFE (2+10)**
- Promoting social cohesion and seeking equity
- Improving intervention tools and governance

**PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING (6)**
- Ensuring access to housing

**PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (9)**
- Promoting proximity and sustainable mobility

**KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT CLEAN (5+7+11)**
- Preventing and reducing the effects of climate change and improving resilience
- Sustainable resource management and fostering circular economy
- GHGs reduction and carbon neutrality
Stakeholder Workshop – Aspirations of the User Groups
Locals and Experts impression

- KEEP AREAS GREEN (1)
- IMPROVE SOCIAL LIFE (2+10)
- PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HAUSING (6)
- KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT CLEAN (5+7+11)
- PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (9)
Existing Synergies on Site and Synergy Potential

Legend:
G - Green Infra
B - Blue Infra
M - Mobility Infra
H - Housing Infra
E - Energy Infra
+ - Potential Synergy
Goal: Improve Social Life

Area: El Grau-Moreras

Key Strategy: Accessibility of Waterfront

Quantitative Indicators:
1. Length of accessible waterfront (in km) 10%
2. Ratio of open spaces per capita 3sqm
3. No. of Gathering spaces for social activities xx for 5Ha

Qualitative Indicators:
1. Safety and Comfort
2. Accessibility
3. Social interaction

Synergies:

Before:
Synergy:
1. Length of waterfront (in km) 10%
2. Ratio of open spaces per capita 3sqm
3. No. of Gathering spaces for social activities xx for 5Ha

Quantitative Indicators:
1. Safety and Comfort
2. Accessibility
3. Social interaction

After:
Synergy Potential:
1. Length of waterfront (in km) 60%
2. Ratio of open spaces per capita 10sqm
3. No. of Gathering spaces for social activities xx for 5Ha

Quantitative Indicators:
1. Safety and Comfort
2. Accessibility
3. Social interaction
Task 3
Spatial Strategy - SynergyScape: Connecting Communities

1. Spatial Strategy & Vision
2. Why start with El Grau?
3. Timeline of Strategies
4. Conclusion & Further Reflection on Methodology
Spatial Strategy

Strategies:

• Connect El Cabanyal to Nazaret and El Grao
• Refurbish the existing building stock in Nazaret
• Connect Turia Park and create new green public spaces
• Socially diverse and inclusive public spaces through mobility
• Revitalise the agricultural fields of the La Heurta
• New development areas for social housing and mixed use functions
• Connect the neighbourhood to the sea by reimagining the wall not as a border
• Propose energy communities
• Green corridors
• Connection with the Natural Park of Al Bufera
SynergyScape: Connecting Communities

- Revitalise the agricultural fields of the La Heurta
- Socially diverse and inclusive public spaces through mobility
- Refurbish the existing building stock in Nazaret
- Connect Turia Park and create new green public spaces
- New development areas for social housing and mixed use functions
- Connect El Cabanyal to Nazaret and El Grau
- Connect the neighbourhood to the sea by reimagining the wall not as a border
- Green corridors
Why El Grau?

- Waterfront
- Turia River Park
- Connect to the North & City
- Connect to La Punta
- Connect Greens
- Connect to Nazaret
- Connect to the North & City

VLC Summer School: Synergic Urban Infrastructure | September 2023
Why El Grau?

Turia River Park

Connect to the North & City

Connect Greens

Connect to the North & City

Connect to Nazaret

Connect to La Punta

Connect to the North & City

VLC Summer School: Synergic Urban Infrastructure | September 2023
Why El Grau?

Turia River Park

Connect to the North & City

Waterfront

Connect Greens

Connect to Nazaret

Connect to La Punta

Connect to the North & City
IMAGINATIONS
IMAGINATIONS
IMAGINATIONS
Strategies Timeline - SynergyScape: Connecting Communities

2023
- Connect Turia Park and create new green public spaces
- Socially diverse and inclusive public spaces through mobility
- Connect El Cabanyal to Nazaret and El Grao
- Refurbish the existing building stock in Nazaret
- Connect the neighborhood to the sea by reimagining the wall not as a border

2033
- Revitalize the agricultural fields of the La Huerta
- Green corridors

2043
- New development areas for social housing and mixed-use functions
- FUTURE
  - Clear connection between El Cabanyal and Al Bufera, further expansion of the city
- Propose energy communities
- Connection with the Natural Park of Al Bufera

KEEP AREAS GREEN (1)
IMPROVE SOCIAL LIFE (2+10)
PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING (6)
KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT CLEAN (5+7+11)
PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (9)

VLC Summer School: Synergic Urban Infrastructure | September 2023
FUTURE
Clear connection between El Cabanyal and Al Bufera, further expansion of the city

- KEEP AREAS GREEN (1)
- IMPROVE SOCIAL LIFE (2+10)
- PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING (6)
- KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT CLEAN (5+7+11)
- PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (9)
Conclusion: What does this site mean for the city of Valencia?

- Creating a continuity of green spaces - extend the Turia Park
- More access to the sea
- Fostering diversity and inclusivity by integrating communities
- Better Connectivity to the city centre and within neighbourhoods
- More diverse affordable housing stock
- Sensibilise Communities towards renewable energies
Reflections:

- We like the Synergy Method!
- It appears that the solution we developed is very diverse, multi-use, mixed use..
- Maybe this is a new method to designing better mixed-use urban planning strategies

- What would we do if we had more time?
- Explore synergies within different urban infrastructures and their interaction with different infrastructures
Thank you!