

ASTRAKHAN AGGLOMERATION

MASTER PLAN







ASTRAKHANIN A GLOBAL CONTEXT

The intersection of cultures and borders, transport communications and landscapes make the Astrakhan region and its most populated and developed part, the Astrakhan agglomeration, a unique region for the whole of Russia.





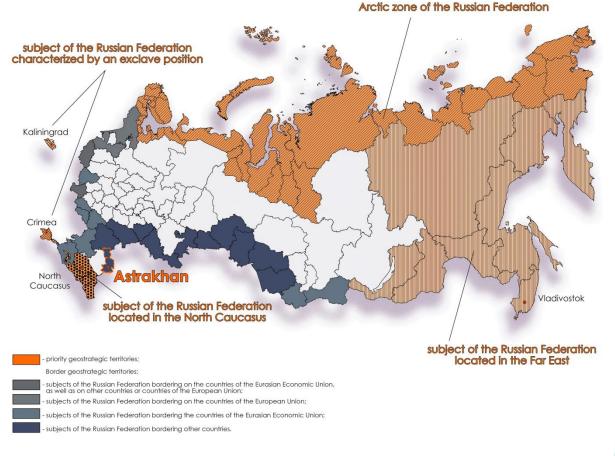






ASTRAKHANIN THE ALL-RUSSIAN CONTEXT

Priority territories according to the strategy of spatial development of Russia. The Astrakhan region is included in the border belt, but not highlighted as a priority geostrategic territory













BOUNDARIES ASTRAKHAN AGLOMERATIONS

We have given proposals on changing the boundaries of the Astrakhan agglomeration and including in its composition a part of rural settlements of the Kharabalinsky and Enotaevsky districts and excluding a part of sparsely populated territories

14 420 sq. km. 732 people

Volnensky Village Council Rechnovsky Village Council Zavolzhsky Village Council ХАРАБАЛИНСКИЙ РАЙОН Hosheutovsky Village Council EHOTAEBCKUÑ PAÑOH ENOTAEVSKY REGION КРАСНОЯРСКИЙ РАЙОН Srednevolzhsky Village Council Zamvansky Village Council НАРИМАНОВСКИЙ РАЙОН ИКРЯНИНСКИЙ РА ЛИМАНСКИЙ РАЙОН



Условные обозначения / legend

граница района / district border узел агломерации / agalomeration node







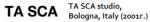
PRIORITY AREAS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASTRAKHAN AGGLOMERATION













A NEIGHBORHOOD OF TRADITIONAL AND ALTERANT ENERGY SOURCES

The extraction of hydrocarbon resources and the development of traditional energy sources have always been one of the leading specializations of the Astrakhan agglomeration. The master plan assumes further responsible development of traditional energy sources and the development of alternative energy, taking into account the peculiarities of the Astrakhan climate and landscapes









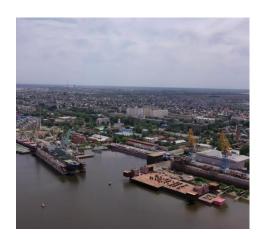






PRESERVATION OF EXISTING SPECIALIZATIONS, DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIONS

The industrial complex of the agglomeration will develop due to the intensification of production while maintaining modern specialization in mechanical engineering and the food industry.









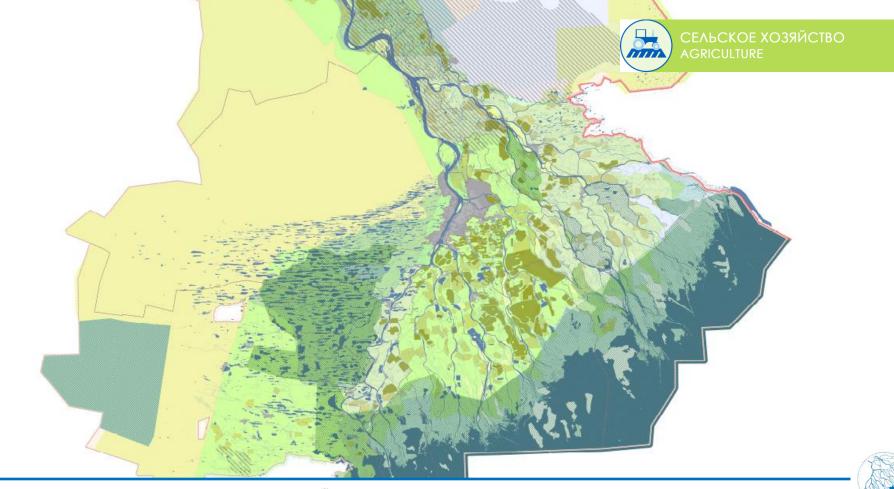




ИННОВАЦИОННОЕ ПРОИЗВОДСТВО

INNOVATIVE PRODUCTION









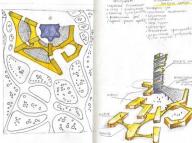




RAAH KOHEPBOZ-USHTPA

KOHPPECC- LIEHTP

C CTYA-KAMITYCE

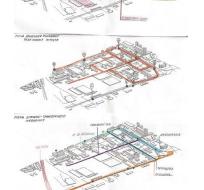
























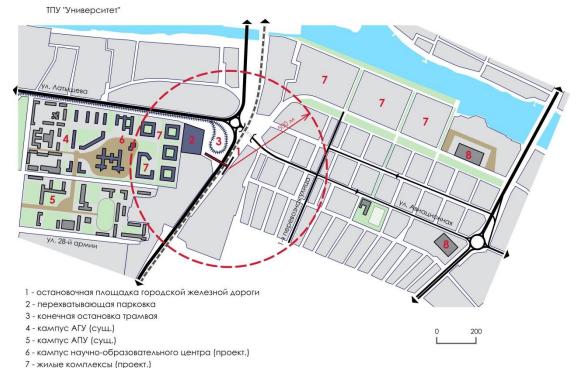




INTERUNIVERSITYSCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONALCLUSTER (CAMPUS)

OFPA3OBAHNE N HAYKA EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

The master plan proposed the placement of a new inter-university research and educational center (campus) with a student city, university buildings and public spaces on the territory adjacent to the existing site of the university







8 - торговые центры (сущ.)



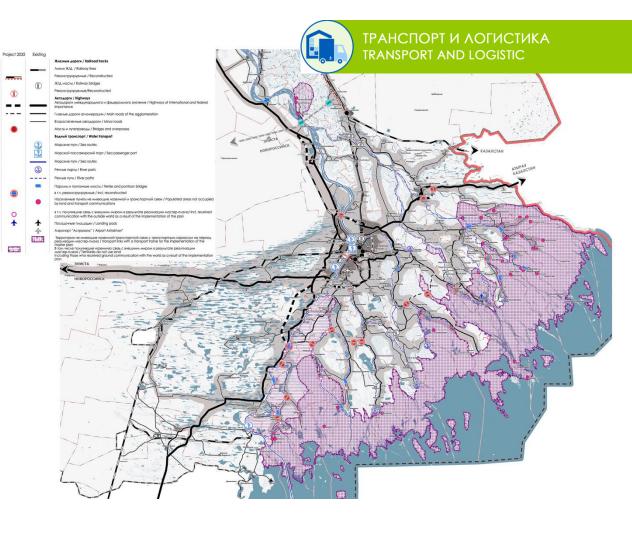


TRANSPORT FRAME ASTRAKHAN AGLOMERATIONS

The development of the transport framework is assumed due to the strengthening of meridional and the appearance of latitudinal links, the construction of new bridge crossings, and the optimization of the route network.

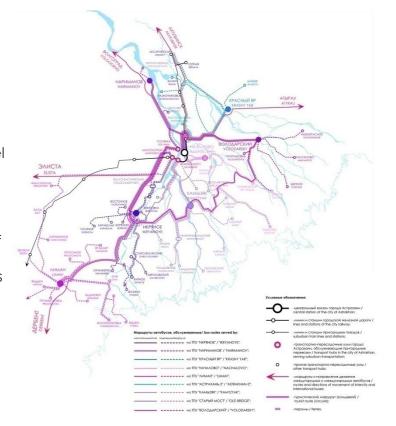
Major events:

- by passes of Astrakhan, Narimanov,
 Krasny Yar, Ikryanoy;
- 2 bridges over the Volga in Astrakhan;
- the rocky road in the Delta;
- decrease in the number of
- "out-of-the-way" villages



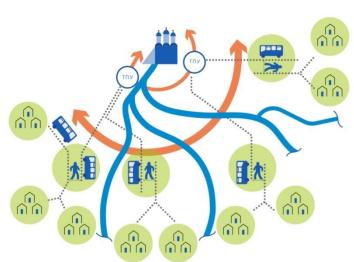
TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGGLOMERATION

The master plan provides for a change in the model of transport services for the agglomeration, the introduction of an intermodal system of regional transport with regional centers as transport hubs and with an orientation to peripheral transport hubs in the core of the agglomeration





A fundamental model of transport services for an agglomeration



Agglomeration route network diagram









TRANSPORT FRAME OF THE AGLOMERATION CORE

Provided:

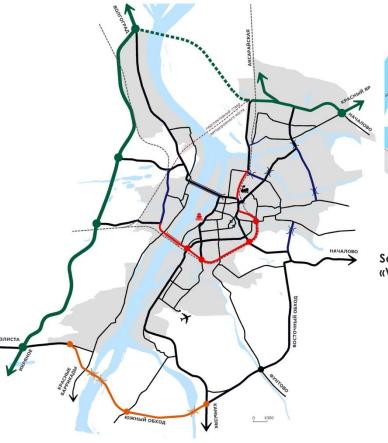
 differentiation of highways for working with urban transport;

 construction of a highspeed highway along the railway line;

•deep high-speed input on the street. Latysheva;

•construction of the new Old Bridge;

•closure of the City Ring through Moldavskaya street

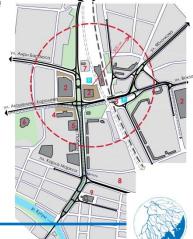






Scheme of TPU «Stary Most»

Scheme of TPU «Vokzal»



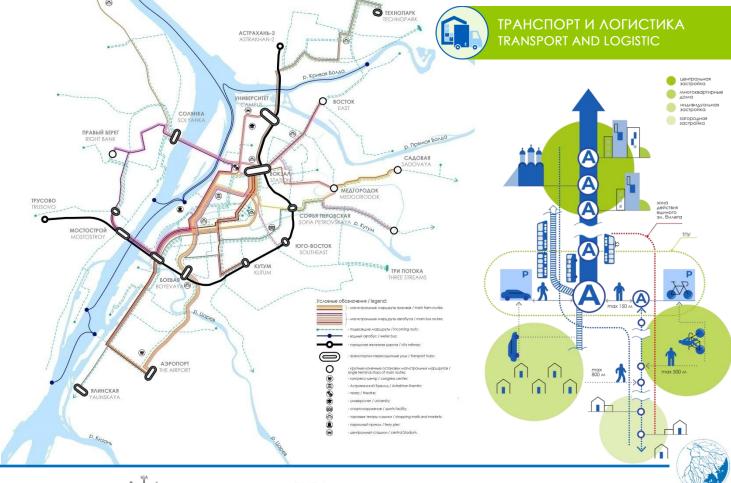






TRANSPORTATION SERVICE ASTRAKHAN

The master plan provides for a change in the ideology of transport services for the center of the agglomeration, a clear differentiation of public transport into main and supply transport, the introduction of an intermodal system with a single electronic ticket









CITY RAILWAY

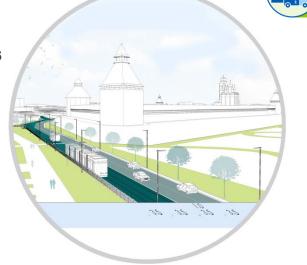
It is planned to create a city railway between the stations Astrakhan-2 and Trusovo with 8 intermediate stops using two-car trains of RA-3 rail buses

MODERN TRAM

A modern tram should become the basis for intracity transportation as an environmentally friendly transport with a large carrying capacity. It is proposed to operate 4 routes with the city ring and departure lines to the airport, the University and to the former Kirov shipyard

NEW OLD BRIDGE

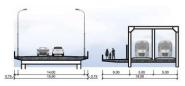
Reconstruction of the Old Bridge for doubletrack railway traffic and the construction of a new road bridge across the Volga nearby



Profile on the new Old Bridge



Старый мост / Old bridge



Новый старый мост / New old bridge

TPAHCΠΟΡΤ Μ ΛΟΓΜСΤΜΚΑ TRANSPORT AND LOGISTIC

Cross-sections for tramway streets

Существующий / Existing



Academician koroleva si.

Проектный / Planning





Ул. Академика Королева /

Существующий / Existing



Ул. Красная Набережная Red Embankment st.

Проектный / Plannina



Ул. Красная Набережная



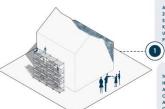






SET OF PRINCIPLES

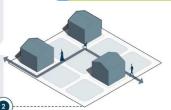
Making cultural heritage properties active means putting them into use and bringing them to life through different preservation and valorization approaches. Because activities encourage and assure the preservation of the heritage properties, it's important to propose resilient uses of them (to various social, economical and environmental changes).

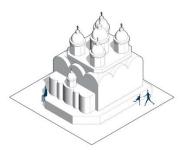


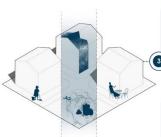
ENSURE THE PRIORITIZATION OF RESTORATION ACTURIES ON REPRIAGE STEEN RECEITED RECORDING TO NOTICE AND TERRITORIES, THROUGH A STRONG STAKEHOLDER ROAGGERENT APPROACH AND INNOVATIVE KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE MODES BETWEN DIFFERENT URBAN ACTIONS GROUPS IN ORDER TO CEREZE "WE PRESERVED SPACES" AND CONDITIONS TO PROVIDE GOOD IMPLEMENTATION PRACTICES

SUPPORT A DYNAMIC, INTEGRATED AND RESPONSIBLE TOURSM DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THEMATIC HISTORCAL HERITAGE FOURTH INTERNATION THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT BOTH THE HERITAGE PROPERTIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF EACH SETTLEMENT AND INNOVATIVE AWARENESS RAISING AND LOCAL EMPOWEMENT AND COOPERATION ACTIVITIES AND MEHIODS.









PRESERVE AND PROMOTE THE INTEGRITY AND AUTHENICITY OF THE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT OF EACH FOINT OF GROWTH IN THE REGION WITH THEIR DIVERSITY AND TYPOLOGIES, AFTER A SOLID ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS AND THEIR RIGH VALUE DEVELOPMENT FOTENIAL FOR ENSURING APPROPRIATE RE-USEAND RE-VURPNOSE PRACTICES.



DEVELOPMENT OF SISTAINABLE AND CREATIVE CULTURAL DISTRICTS, THAT WILL FUNCTION AS A CONNECTION NETWORK OF DIFFERENT HEBITAGE RESOURCES, INTEGRATED WITH COMPILEMENTARY SECTIONS INTERVENTIONS (TOURISM, CCI, SOCIAL SERVICES) AND SUPPORTED BY PILOT CO-CREATION ACTIONS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BODIES.



DEVELOP A UNIQUE AND DIVERSIFIED IDENTITY OF ASTRAKHAN AGGLOMERATION, THAT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE DIFFERST CUTURAL IDENTITY AND AUTHENICITY OF EACH SETILEMENT AND THEIR SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL IN ORDER TO CREATE A HOUSTIC AND WELL BALANCED APPROACH.



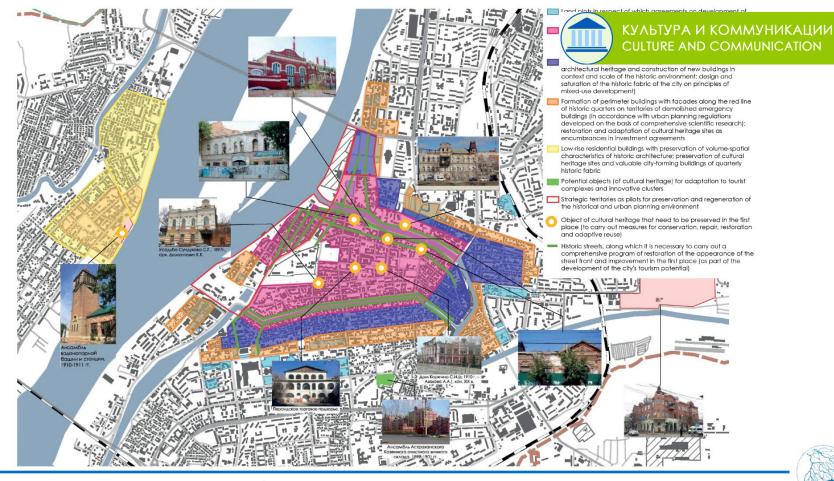
CAPITALIZE THE POTENTIAL OF HERITAGE TO MAKE THE ASTRAKHAN REGION INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS BOTH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND TOURISTS.





















STRATEGY FOR PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE OF ASTRAKHANI

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND URBAN COMMUNITY

Creation of a scientific and practical consortium to finalize the project of a historical settlement and develop a sustainable development project for the center of Astrakhan

Design organizations from St. Petersburg and



Experts and researchers from Astrakhan

URBAN PLANNING REGULATIONS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE HISTORICAL SETTLEMENT

ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS FOR NEW CON-STRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF A HISTORICAL SETTLEMENT (ALBUM-DESIGNER FOR INVASTORS

CREATION OF A SINGLE INFORMATION RESOURCE DEDICATED TO THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE OF AS-TRAKHAN IN ORDER TO POPULARIZE AND EXPAND THE TOURIST POTENTIAL OF THE REGION

ATTRACTING VOLUNTEERS OF OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL LEVEL



REVISION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM, RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM, DRAINAGE OF THE TERRI-



ROADS AND SIDEWALKS (DDOT 30-50 CM.) SYN-CHRONIZATION OF PROJECTS FOR ROAD REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT



DREDGING AND RESTORATION OF THE STRENGTH OF INTERNAL WATERCOURSES (KUTUM AND KANAL RIVERS) IMPROVEMENT OF ECOLOGY



REVISION OF APARTMENT BUILDINGS (INCLUDING CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES) FOR MANAGEMENT EFFI-CIENCY AND THE ACCUMULATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MAJOR REPAIRS, INCLUSION OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN THE CAPITAL REPAIR PROGRAM



RELOCATION OF PEOPLE FROM EMERGENCY BUILD-INGS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAMS FOR THE RESTORATION, RECONSTRUCTION AND REVITALIZATION OF HISTORICAL QUARTERS (SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-



CO-FINANCING OF CAPITAL REPAIR WORKS SMALL APARTMENT BUILDINGS (UP TO 5 APARTMENTS) WHICH ARE OBJECTS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND VALUABLE GARDEN-FORMING OBJECTS CHITECTURAL ELEMENTS (FACADE DECOR)



SUBSIDIZING RESTORATION WORK AS PART OF A MAJOR OVERHAUL FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES WITH COMPLEX SCULPTURAL AND AR

BUSINESS COMMUNITY



CREATION OF A LINIFIED INFORMATION PLATFORM FOR THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND POTENTIAL INVES-TORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS OF THE CITY (PRESERVATION AND USE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OBJECTS)

REGIONAL PROGRAMS FOR THE COMMERCIALIZATION AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES AND VALUABLE HISTORIC BUILDINGS



COMPREHENSIVE OVERHAUL OF HISTORIC BUILD-INGS FOR SALE ON PREFERENTIAL TERMS TO YOUNG PROFESSIONALS AND YOUNG FAMILIES (PUBLIC-PRI-VATE PARTNERSHIP)



INVESTMENT AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HISTORICAL QUARTERS WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF VACANT LAND, RESTORATION OF OBJECTS OF CORN HERITAGE AND RECONSTRUCTION OF VALUE ABLE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS



RENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES FOR 1 RUBLE (PROVISION OF PREFERENTIAL RENT FOR 49 YEARS AFTER REPAIR AND RESTORATION WORK)

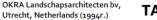


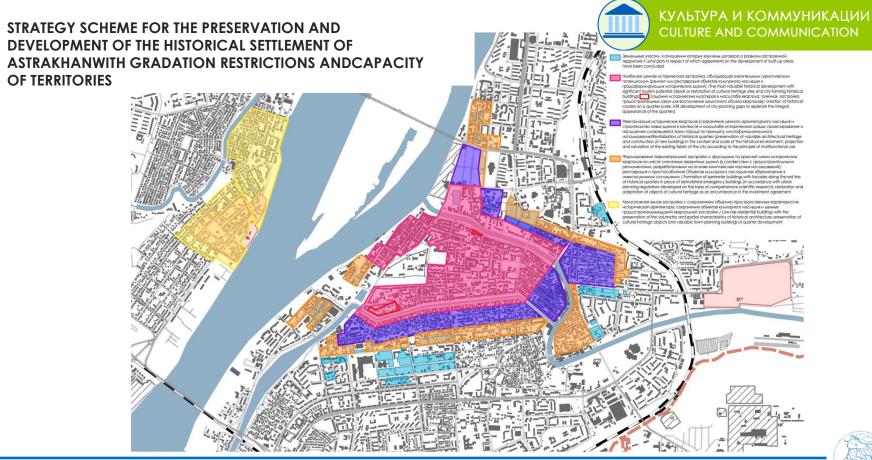
















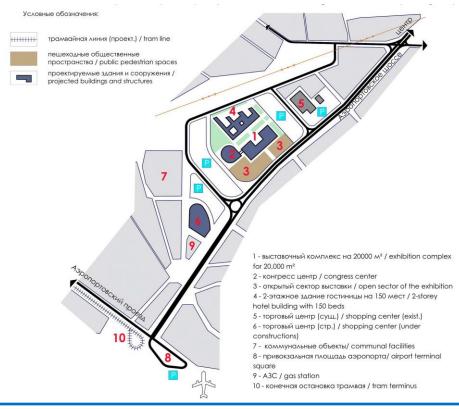




INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION CENTER

To organize a new space for business communications and cultural exchange, it is proposed to build an international exhibition complex on the Airport Highway. The complex consists of an exhibition hall of 20,000 square meters, a congress center, a hotel with 150 seats. Communication with the international airport is carried out using shuttles.

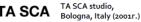




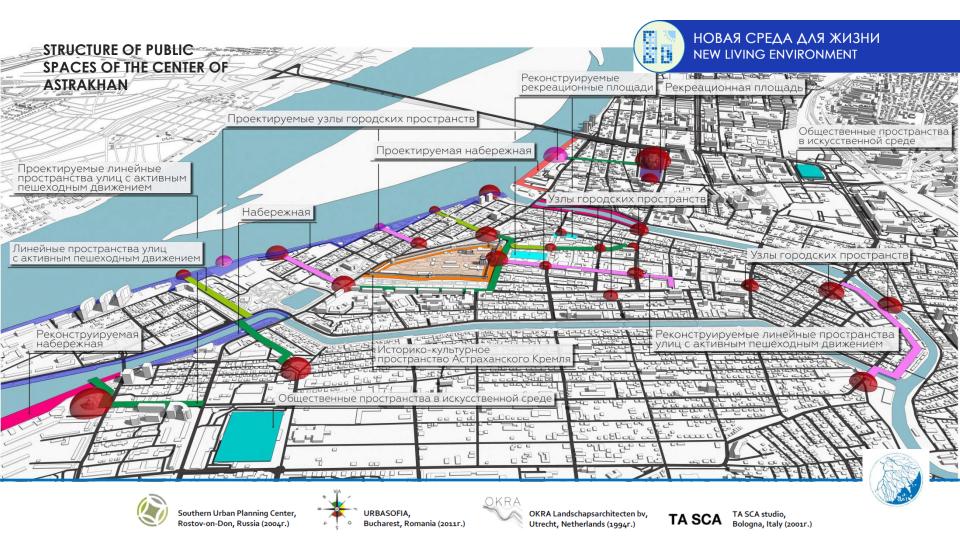




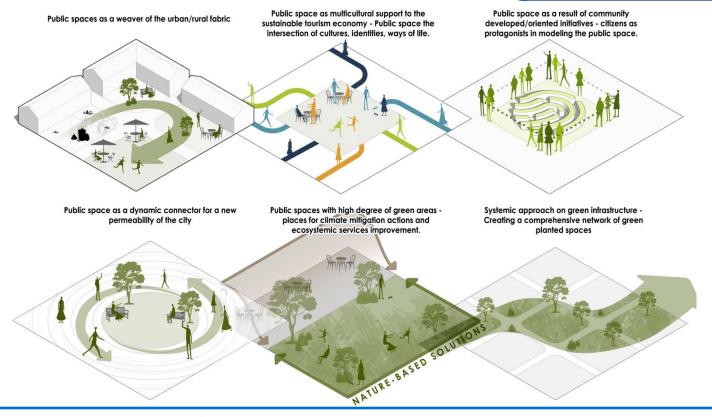


















Renerated collective housing area Cultural and historic representative area Modern public space in relation to education and business centers/ mixed-use developments Natural area - the Island Natural area - green field (afforestation) Urban gardens Waterfronts landscape developments Green protective belts Blue network by Niva Landskapsarkitektur Marktplatz in Bünde y hochC Landscape Architects



Cultural area: public spaces are suitable for pedestrians, with shared streets highlighting the revitalized buildings and heritage. The urban environment is dynamic, with a high density of services, amenities, restaurants, cafes. Public spaces support a wide variety of public events.

Regenerated Urban Development: A sustainably transformed community area. Green spaces are used by the local community in different ways: parks, community gardens, productive gardens, community gardens. The general urban policy in this area is a closed economy at the local level public spaces are a resource for various urban value chains.

Public spaces in new modern urban centers: characterized by the integration of intelligent technologies and adaptation to different contexts and requirements. The spaces are designed to be multifunctional - a place to interact, work and explore. Natural areas are an integral part of public spaces throughout the city: the two main natural areas embedded in the urban fabric are regional attractions - a place to observe and explore nature in the heart of the city.









LEGEND



НОВАЯ СРЕДА ДЛЯ ЖИЗНИ **NEW LIVING ENVIRONMENT**

















MICROCLIMATE

INTERACTION WITH EXISTING **PIPES**

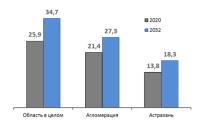




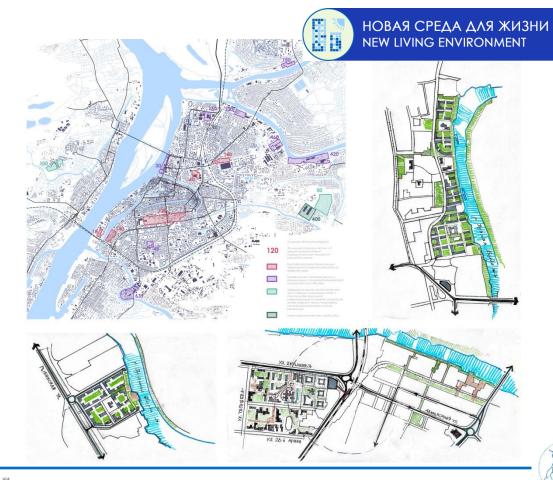


HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

It is proposed to develop various forms of housing constructionHousing stock growth up to 2032: 5900 thousand sq. M.,incl. Astrakhan 76%Housing availability throughout the agglomeration:2020: 25.74 sq.m. / person2032: 32.36 sq.m. / person.



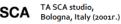
Housing stock, mln. Sq. m.









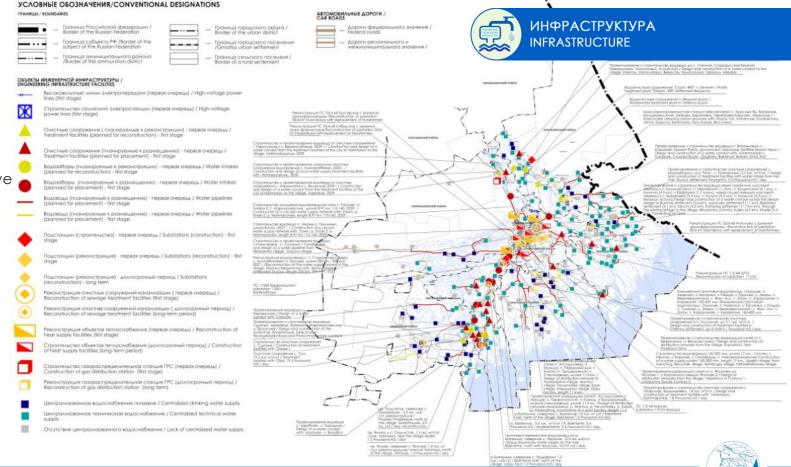






NEW INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure development activities are summarized by areas (industries) and administrative units

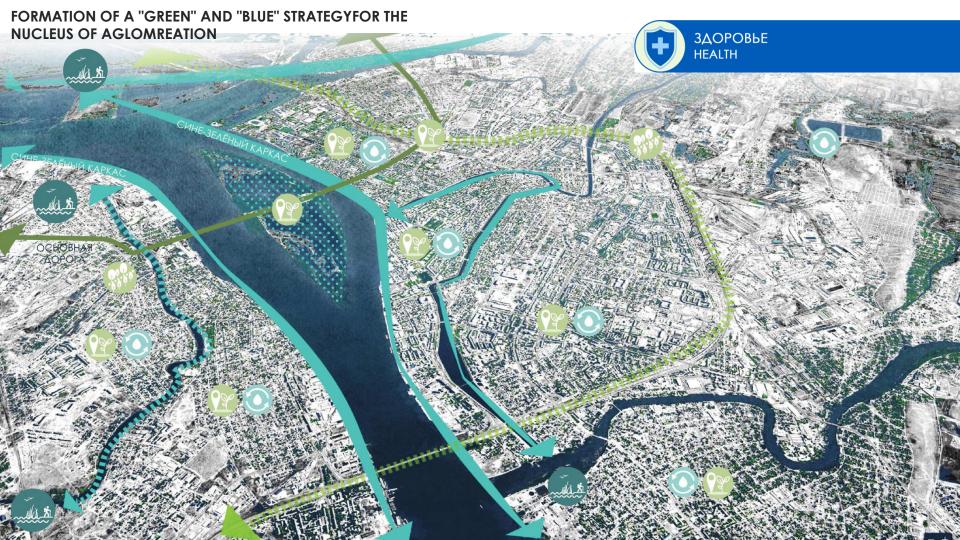












DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR BLUE AND GREEN FRAME ELEMENTS







Selective water expansion



Expansion of the shore; spaces on



Continuing boulevards



Formation of soft boundaries along the banks of the Volga



Creation of green buildings along the Volga on vacated land plots



Creation of green access points in certain places, such as a city beach



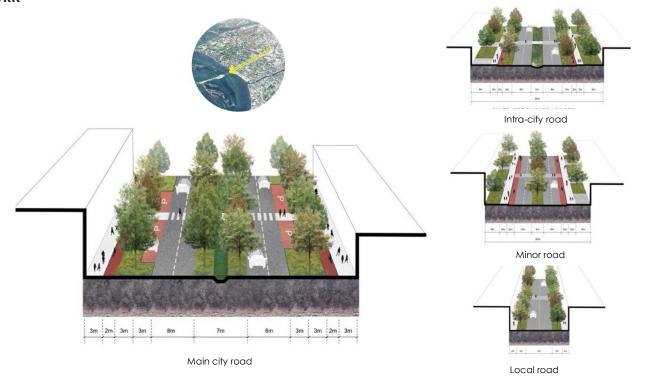






FORMATION OF GREEN LINKS ON THE BASIS OF THE STREET-**ROAD NETWORK**







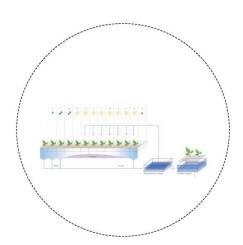




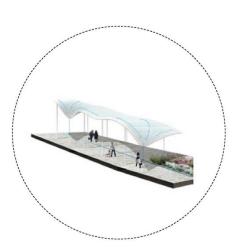


WATER RECYCLING IN URBAN **ENVIRONMENTS**

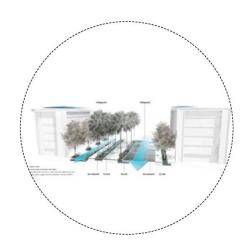




Irrigation system using collected rain water



Pergola and kiosk design allows condensation to be collected at night



Integrated water retention and irrigation system







CHANGE OF THE TOURISM ORGANIZATION MODEL

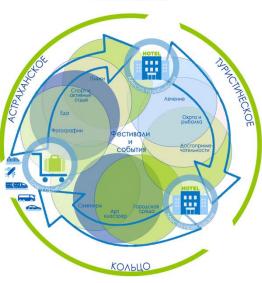
The current model of organizing mass inbound tourism in the agglomeration assumes a linear scheme "Airport - fishing - airport", which is not able to create a multiplier effect and bring significant income to the budget. The master plan involves the creation of a branched circular model of the organization of tourist services, in which further growth of tourism is concentrated not in the delta based on fishing, but in the core of the agglomeration based on a combination of cultural. educational, event and ecological tourism.



ESTABLISHED FORMAT OF TOURISM



NEW TOURISM FORMAT











EVENT TOURISM PROGRAMIN ASTRAKHAN AGGLOMERATION













INTEGRATIONEVENTS PROGRAMINTO THE GLOBAL AND RUSSIAN CONTEXT

Let's be friends ...







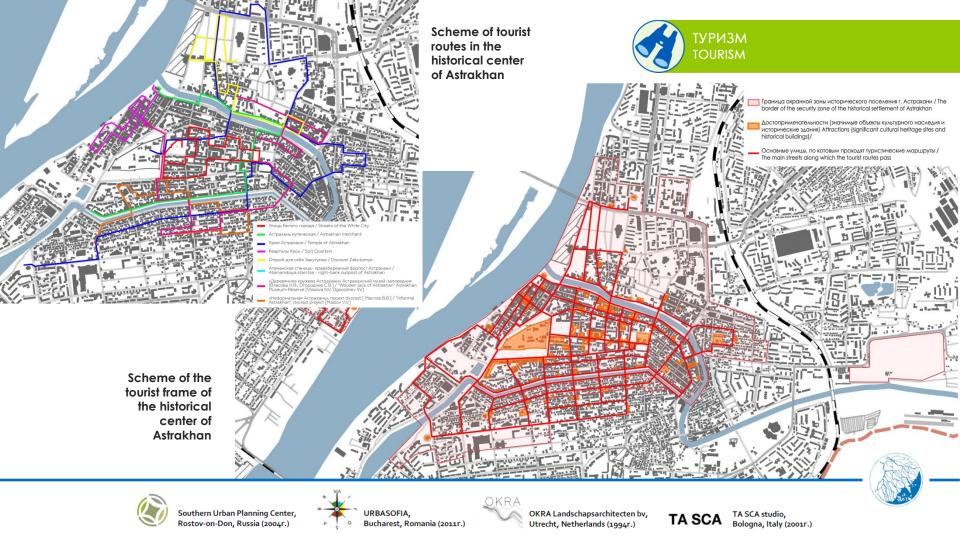


Н. Новгород

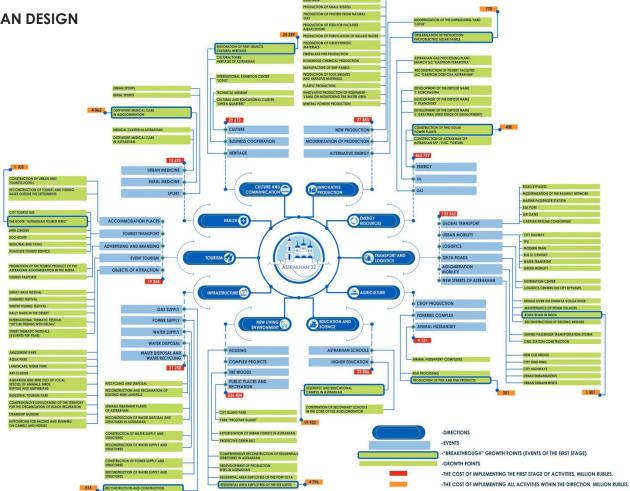
Рейн



Верхотурые



SYSTEM MASTER-PLAN DESIGN MEASURES



PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL



ORGANIZATIONAL SCHEME OF FUNCTIONING OF AGLOMERATION

The Astrakhan agalomeration is an inter-municipal combination of an urban district and six municipal districts (in the future, transformed into municipal districts).

The legal status of an agglomeration can be changed in the light of changes in federal legislation, if a law is adopted regulating the activities of agglomerations.

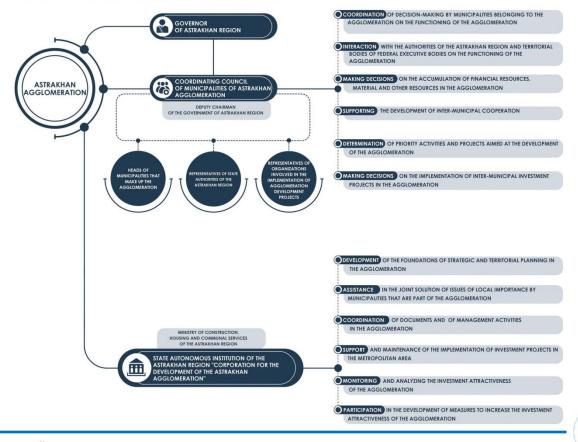
The governing body of the agglomeration is the Coordination Council of the municipalities of the agalomeration, which unites the heads of municipalities that are part of the agalomeration, representatives of the government authorities of the Astrakhan region, as well as representatives of organizations involved in the implementation of projects for the development of the agalomeration. The Council's activities are aimed at coordinating the adoption of decisions by municipalities, on the territory of which the agalomeration is located, on the functioning of the agalomeration.

The unification of various actors within the Council makes it possible to accumulate financial resources, material and other resources, to provide support in the development of inter-municipal cooperation.

In addition, in order to implement projects for the development of the Astrakhan agglomeration, the Corporation for the development of the Astrakhan agalomeration is being created in the form of a state autonomous institution of the Astrakhan Region.

The corporation is one of the few examples of the formation of state structures for managing agalomerations and is a management body for the development of an agalomeration, whose main activities include developing the foundations of strategic and territorial planning, jointly resolving issues of local importance, agreeing documents and coordinating management activities.

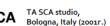
DIAGRAM OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ASTRAKHAN AGGLOMERATION

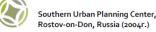








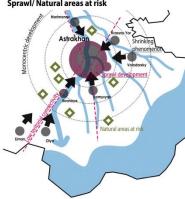




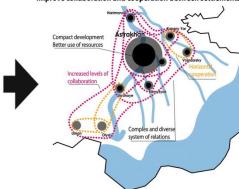


METHODOLOGY FOR CREATING A SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT AGGLOMERATION

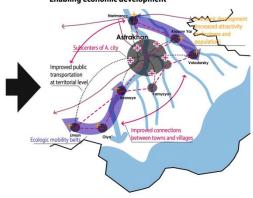
CURRENT STATE - Monocentric development/ Sprawl/ Natural areas at risk



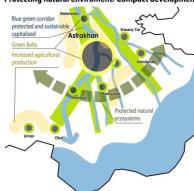
STEP 1 - Systemic approach Improve collaboration and cooperation between settlements



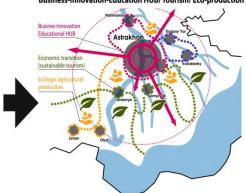
STEP 2 - Improved conectivity **Enabling economic development**



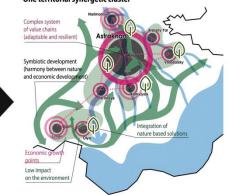
STEP 3 - Natural environment protection Protecting natural environment/ Compact development



STEP 4 - New economy Business-Innovation-Education HUB/ Tourism/ Eco-production



STEP 5 - Resilient agglomeration One territorial synergetic cluster











SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT MODEL - SYMBIOSIS

CREATING A RESILIENT TERRITORY

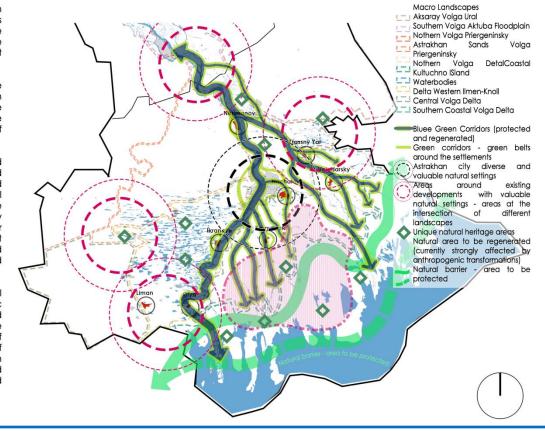
The natural settings of Astrakhan Agglomeration are some of the most unique. The area is characterized by strong diversity and contrast. The development principle is proposing to capitalize on this resource and make it a major component of the agglomeration identity.

It is important that key strategic and valuable areas are protected and enhanced through ecologic solutions. There are a series of unique areas - hot spots - areas at the intersection of the different landscape units, also in the proximity of an important settlement.

These areas represent key areas to be protected from the anthropogenic activity and transformation, creating a sustainable and ecologic relation between the natural environment and the build environment. The settlements are proposed to be surrounded by strategically placed green belts, allowing for creating a more dense and compact development and also creating an improved micro-climate and a more balanced and ecologic territorial system.

The natural environment represents a powerful resource that enables the new economic transition, through ecologic production and experimental tourism. The natural systems are proposed to be connecting through a system of macro-ecological corridors. Another aspect of great value is the link between the macro green and blue infrastructure and the new improved green and blue urban infrastructure developed through nature-based solutions.

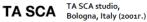
ECOLOGIC NETWORK ENHANCEMENT - A RESILIENT AGGLOMERATION













NATURE INTEGRATION

PUTTING NATURE FIRST

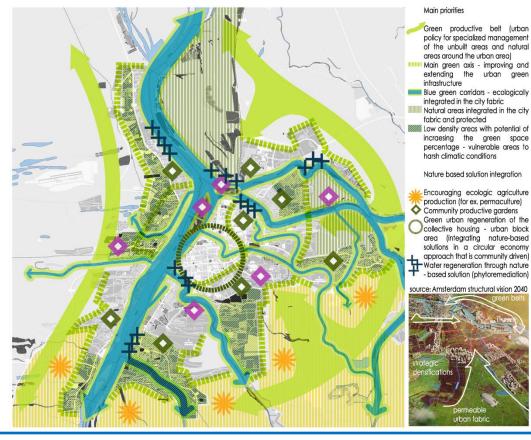
The priority of Astrakhan urban areas, in what concerns the ecologic component, natural environment, and ecosystemic services, is to create a complex and adaptive green-productive land-use system, allowing for a permeable transition between natural component - greenfield areas and the built environment, and allowing for protection against harsh climatic conditions.

This concept is possible by creating a series of natural green (and productive belts) around the city, together with strategic interventions to increase the green area percentage in the low-density areas. Implementing this measure will result in more compact, dense, and sustainable land use, mitigating the urban sprawl phenomenon.

Nature-based solutions are proposed to be integrated within the city fabric and local value chains system. The key principle is that these nature-based solutions will be strongly intertwined within local neighborhood-level sustainable value chains, urban global-level sustainable value chains, and equally important urban-rural sustainable value chains. In this perspective, value chains must be seen as mechanisms that aim at an anthropic-nature symbiosis, creating a balanced urban system and a balanced development at the level of the settlement network. The same logic is applied in a fractal manner within the system, aiming for a state of balance between the subcomponents of the systems (Natural, ecological, anthropogenic, and socio-economic).

The urban green system has to be also improved with the help of strategic intervention creating a complex system of urban parks and gardens.

GREEN TRANZITION DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES











NATURE INTEGRATION

DYNAMIC, DIVERSE, AND COMPACT URBAN FABRIC

The efficient and sustainable development of the city of Astrakhan presents as a necessity the increase of the quality of life and implicitly of the urban facilities, especially in the peripheral areas. In order for this goal to be achieved, the urban development area of Astrakhan also follows the principle of polycentric development.

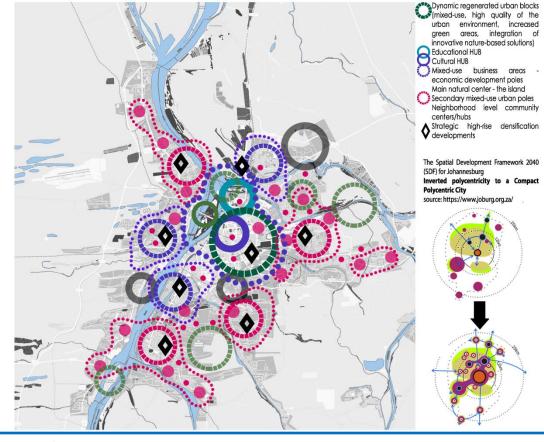
It is proposed that Astrakhan urban area develops a comprehensive system of centers and subcenters, mixed-use and specialized centers, that serve the territory homogeneously. The central area represents a dynamic urban environment, having a mix of complex and performant specialized centers (educational, cultural, regenerated urban blocks, natural park - the island). In the pericentral area, there are proposed a series mixed-use centers, economic development poles. Transitioning to the peripheral area, each neighborhood is served by a main mixed-use pole and a series of secondary centers - community civic centers/hubs.

The new polycentric structure is determined by the mobility network of the city.

According to the main nodes of high-rise transportation, strategic densification developments are proposed.

Following the polycentric development principle, the Astrakhan city (and urban area) is able to engage in a regeneration process of the disadvantaged areas, by increasing their attractiveness with urban services. facilities. new mixed-use developments.

POLYCENTRIC AND DYNAMIC DEVELOPMENT







URBASOFIA,



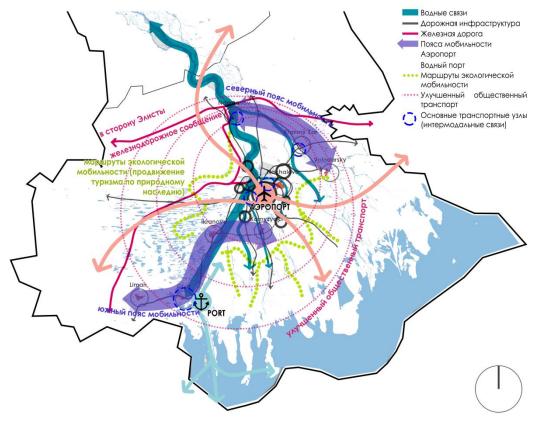


МОДЕЛЬ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕННОГО РАЗВИТИЯ - СВЯЗИ

МОБИЛЬНОСТЬ, ИКТ-СТРУКТУРЫ, ТУРИСТИЧЕСКИЕ (ЕСТЕСТВЕННЫЕ) СЕТИ

Принцип многоуровневой связанности может быть эффективно применен только вместе с полицентричным подходом к разработке. Благодаря многоуровневой СВЯЗИ, Астраханская агломерация обслуживается широким спектром возможностей мобильности. При таком подходе к развитию г. Астрахань СТАНОВИТСЯ центральным транспортным узлом с прочными связями с первым кольцом населенных пунктов и южным коридором Икряное-Оля-Лиман, Коридоры экологической мобильности соединяют населенные пункты на оси Север-Юг, обозначенной Волгой. Предлагается создать тентакулярную дорожную сеть по замкнутой системе с помощью северного пояса (Нариманов - Володарки) и южного пояса (Лиман - Камызяк). Водный транспорт дополнит автомобильный транспорт. Вместе с воздушным сообщением и расширенной железнодорожной сетью (в направлении Элисты) улучшением общественного транспорта, Астраханская агломерация укрепляет свои стратегические позиции и улучшить сообщение между позволяет населенными пунктами, положительно влияя на местную экономику каждого спутника и обеспечивая более **устойчивое** территориальное развитие с меньшим воздействием окружающую на среду. Туристические сети объединяют природные, культурные исторические И достопримечательности рамках тематических маршрутов. Внедряются информационные и коммуникационные технологии в организации территориальных данных и управлении администрированием пространств.

МНОГОУРОВНЕВЫЕ СВЯЗИ











МОДЕЛЬ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕННОГО РАЗВИТИЯ - СИМБИОЗ

СОЗДАНИЕ ЖИЗНЕСПОСОБНОЙ ТЕРРИТОРИИ

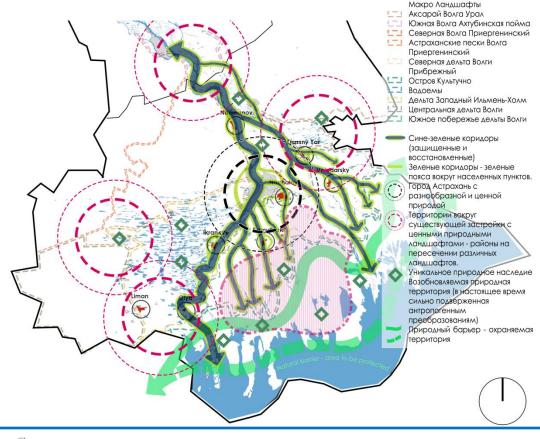
Астраханская агломерация обладает уникальными природными условиями. Район отличается сильным разнообразием и контрастом. Принцип развития предлагает извлечь выгоду из этого ресурса и сделать его основным компонентом идентичности агломерации.

Важно, чтобы ключевые стратегические и ценные территории были защищены и улучшены с помощью экологических решений. Есть ряд уникальных областей - горячих точек - областей на пересечении различных ландшафтных единиц, а также в непосредственной близости от важного населенного пункта.

Эти области представляют собой ключевые зоны, которые должны быть защищены от антропогенной деятельности и трансформации для создания устойчивой и экологической связи между природной средой и застройкой. Поселки предлагается окружить зелеными поясами, что позволит создать более плотную и компактную застройку, а также создать улучшенный микроклимат и более сбалансированную и экологичную территориальную систему.

Природная среда представляет собой мощный ресурс, который делает возможным новый экономический переход через экологическое производство и экспериментальный туризм. Природные системы предлагается соединить системой макроэкологических коридоров.

УЛУЧШЕНИЕ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СЕТИ - ЖИЗНЕСПОСОБНАЯ АГЛОМЕРАЦИЯ



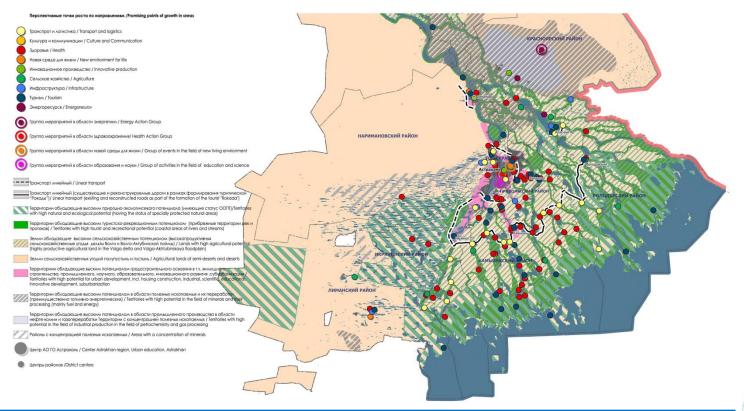








AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF AGLOMERATION













AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF VOLODAR DISTRICT

Conventional designations



Туризм / Tourism

3дравоохранение / Health care

Сельское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

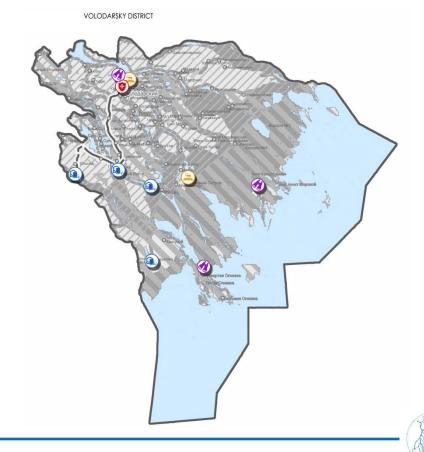
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

Повая среда для жизни / New environment for life

Группа мероприятиятий в области / Group of activities in the field of education and science

Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events Group

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group











AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF IKRYANINSKY DISTRICT

Conventional designations



Туризм / Tourism

Здравоохранение / Health care

Сельское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

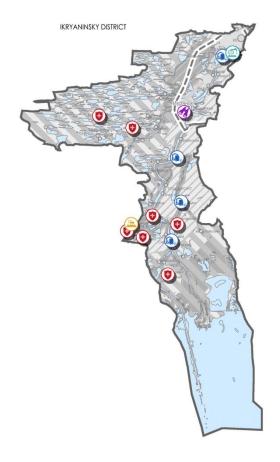
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

Новая среда для жизни / New environment for life

Группа мероприятиятий в области / Group of activities in the field of education and science

Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events Group

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group











KAMYZYAKSKY DISTRICT

AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF KAMYZYAK DISTRICT

Conventional designations



Туризм / Tourism

3дравоохранение / Health care

Сельское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

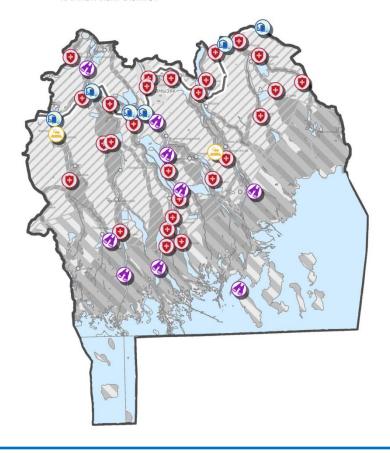
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

Новая среда для жизни / New environment for life

Группа мероприятиятий в области / Group of activities in the field of education and science

Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events Group

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group











AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF KRASNOYARSKY DISTRICT

Conventional designations



Туризм / Tourism

Здравоохранение / Health care

Сельское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

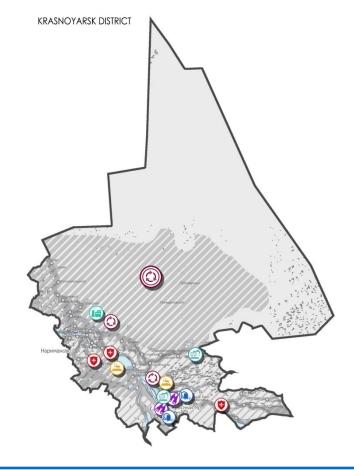
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

Новая среда для жизни / New environment for life

Группа мероприятиятий в области / Group of activities in the field of education and science

Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events Group

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group











AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE LIMAN DISTRICT

Conventional designations

Транспорт и логистика / Transport and logistic

Туризм / Tourism

3дравоохранение / Health care

Ceльское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

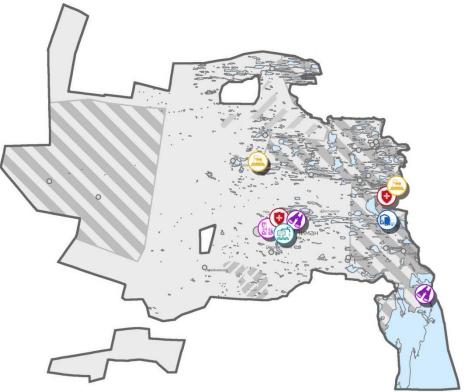
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

Новая среда для жизни / New environment for life

Группа мероприятиятий в области / Group of activities in the of education and science

Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events (

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group











AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF NARIMANOV DISTRICT

Conventional designations

Транспорт и логистика / Transport and logistic

Туризм / Tourism

Здравоохранение / Health care

Сельское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

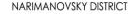
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

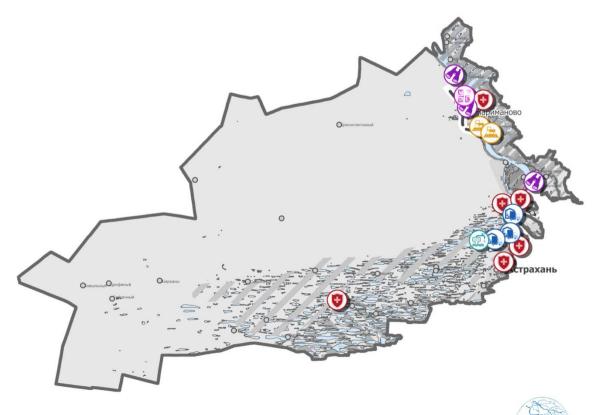
Новая среда для жизни / New environment for life

Группа мероприятиятий в области / Group of activities in the field of education and science

Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events Group

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group











AREAS FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTIN THE TERRITORY OF THE VOLGA DISTRICT AND **ASTRAKHAN**

Conventional designations

Транспорт и логистика / Transport and logistic

Туризм / Tourism

Здравоохранение / Health care

Сельское хозяйство / Agriculture

Культура и коммуникации / Culture and communication

Инфраструктура / Infrastructure

Инновационное производство / Innovative production

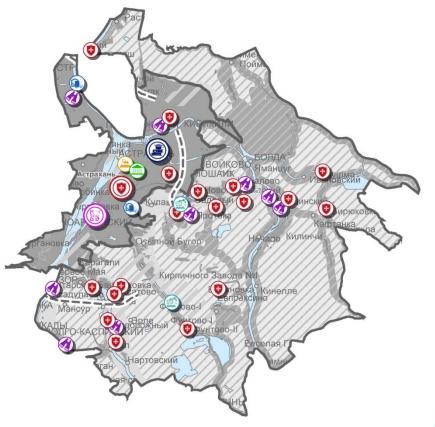
Энергоресурсы / Energy resources

Новая среда для жизни / New environment for life

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Группа мероприятий в области энергетики / Energy Events Group

Группа мероприятий в области / здравоохранения / Health Action Group

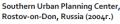












COST OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MASTER-PLAN MEASURES 972 BILLION RUB.



стоимость реализации, млрд.руб.

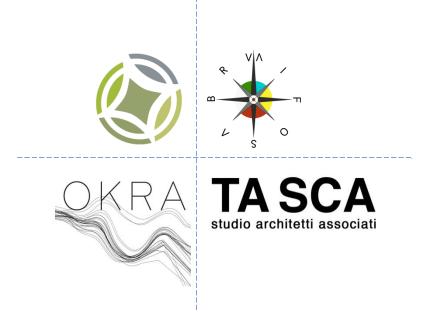
972,71











FOUR PARTNERS - FOUR PROJECTS



ECO-PARK «GORODSKOY»













NATURAL SYSTEM AS A BASIS











TA SCA

AVAILABILITY NETWORKS











LEISURE PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES



































SMALL ARCHITECTURAL FORMS, STRUCTURES



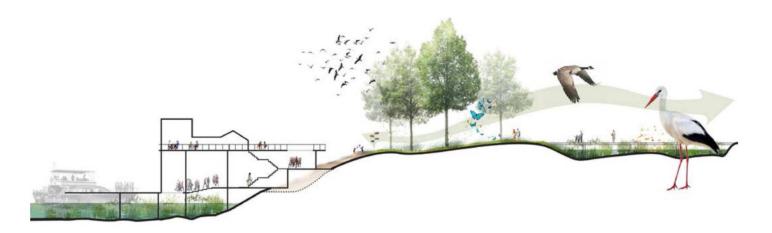


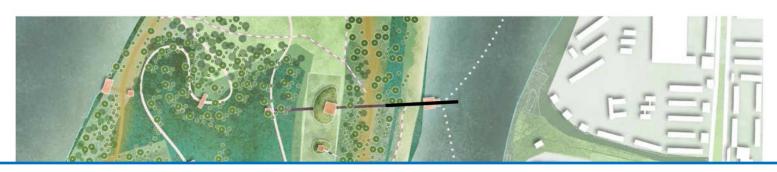






ACCESS BY WATER





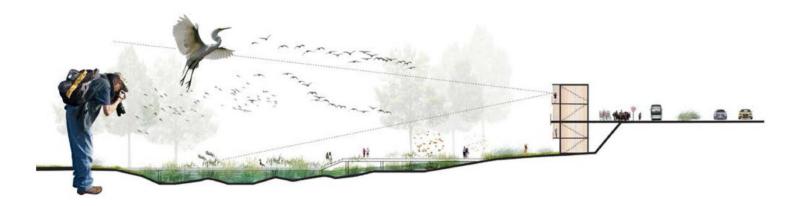








ACCESS BY BUS, BIKE











CULTURAL CLUSTER «OPERA QUARTERS»

TASCA studio architetti associati



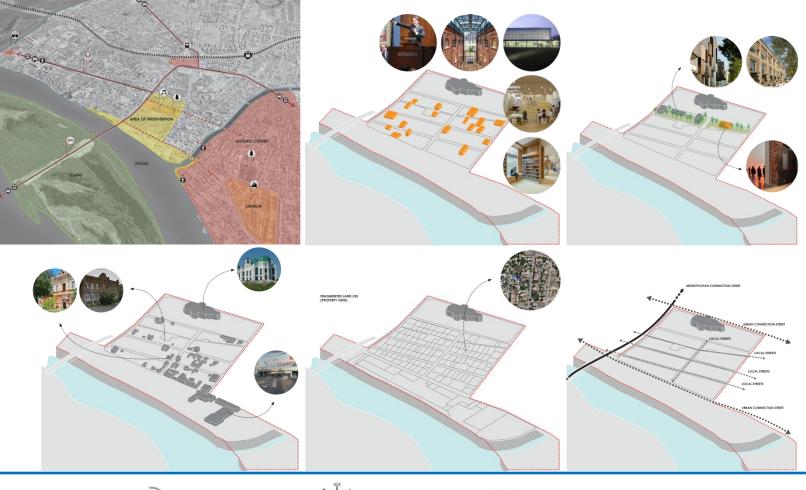
OKRA Landschapsarchitecten bv,

Utrecht, Netherlands (1994r.)







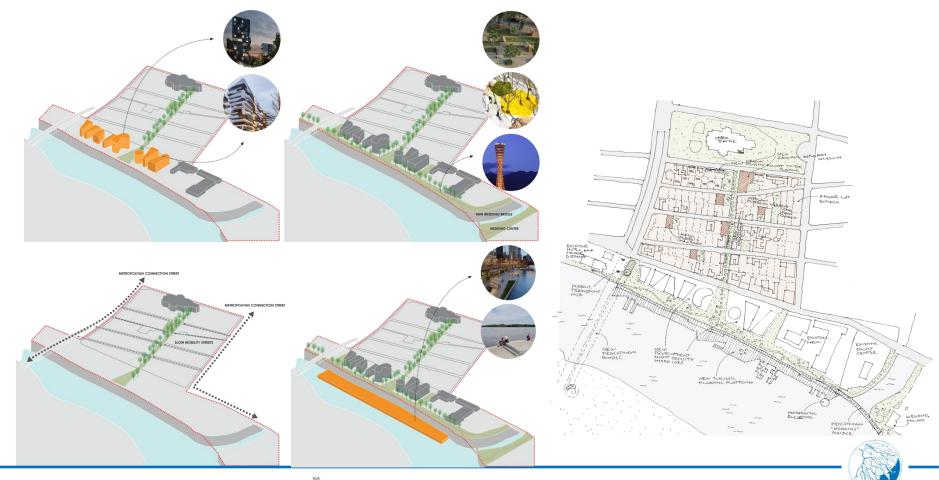
































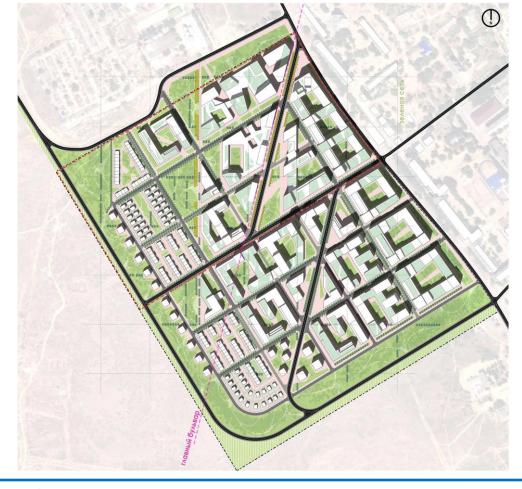






RESIDENTIAL AREA IN THE CITY OF NARIMANOV



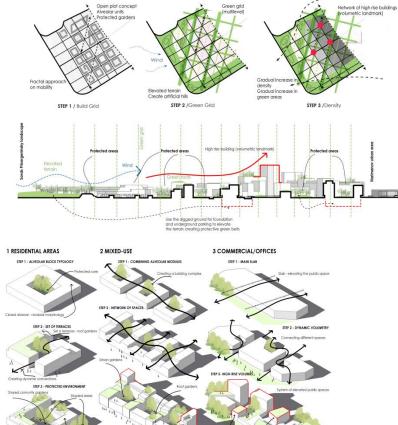












STEP 3 - MEDIUM RISE AND HIGH RISE BUILDINGS









MACRO ZONING PROPOSAL - ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE MAIN CENTERS AND MIXED USE AREAS

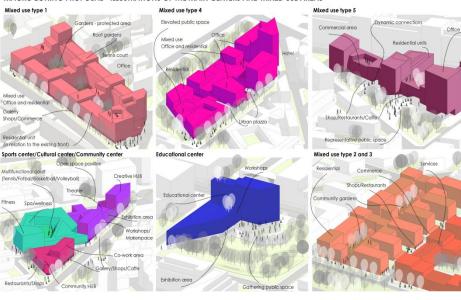


ILLUSTRATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MACRO AREA



Phase 1 of development is focused on building the functions that generate major attractivity at the level of Narimanov and beyond, in the collaboration of Narimanov with Astrakhan (the main territorial urban center), T



In stage 4, the priority is the further development of the urban front in relation to the existing urban fabric. The new development is more oriented on residential units, accommodating the new population coming to Narimanov.



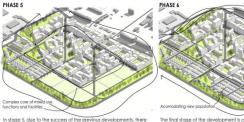
The previous development generated enough resources to continue the expansion with major public facilities (to be capitalized by the entire city, not only by the new development).

are enough resources and users for a majore development of

mixed use areas, replicating typologies tested and implemented



In the stage 3, the first plot is fully functional and developed. Additional facilities are added and social housing is built for the purpose of attracting youth and young families in Narimanov.



The final stage of the development is characterized by rapid development, resulted from the resources and attractivity generated so far. The new neighborhood of Narimanov becomes the new identity and image of the city - a dynamic, sustainable, diverse urban environment.





















RESIDENTIAL AREA In the village of LIMAN



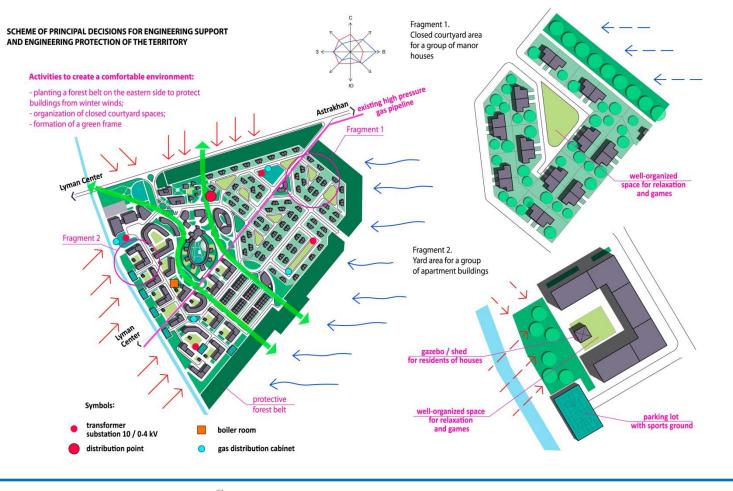






















3D-VISUALIZATION OF CONCEPTUAL VOLUME-PLANNING SOLUTIONS, INCLUDING FACADE AND DESIGN SOLUTIONS

















ASTRAKHAN AGGLOMERATION

MASTER PLAN

CONSORTIUM OF THE SOUTHERN URBAN PLANNING CENTER:



Southern Urban Planning Center, Rostov-on-Don, Russia (2004г.)



URBASOFIA, Bucharest, Romania (2011r.)



OKRA Landschapsarchitecten bv, Utrecht, Netherlands (1994r.)



TA SCA studio, Bologna, Italy (2001г.)









Southern Urban Planning Center, Rostov-on-Don, Russia (2004r.)

Sergey Trukhachev,

Director of the Southern Urban Planning Center("URGC"), Candidate of Architecture.

Elena Khiteva,

leading architect

Elena Batunova,

PhD in city and regional planning

Dmitriy Chebotarev,

Associate Professor of DSTU

Andrey Prokhorov

Deputy Director of "URGC"

Vladimir Klimanov,

Professor of RANEPA, Doctor of Economics

Tatyana Anopchenko,

Professor of Smolensk State University, Doctor of Economics

Roman Revunov

Associate Professor of SFU, Candidate of Economics

Sergey Berezkin

Architect

Valeria Krukova

economist of "URGC"

Ruslan Khokhlachev

head of the "URGC"

Group with the participation of:

E. Miroshnichenko, V. Krivoshlykov, D. Borisova, T. Maltseva, A. Zolotareva, O. Trofimova, N. Nelyapina photo/video: E. Starkov videoediting: D. Novichkov



Dr. Pietro Elisei,

Founder and managing director, town and regional planner, researcher

Codrut Papina

Urban and landscape planner, PhD student

Rusen Ionela Madalina

Urban planner

Yulia Barsukova

Urban planner

Laurine Duivon

Urban planner



OKRA Landschapsarchitecten bv, Utrecht, Netherlands (1994r.)

Martin Knuijt

Chief Landscape Designer

Rani Izhar

Project Leader

Steffen Nijhuis

Landscape Consultancy

Yinyin Liu

Landscape architect

Mapula Maponya

Landscape architect

Elissavet Markozani

Landscape architect

Oleksandr Nenenko

Landscape architect

Hira Khan

Landscape architect

Shan Shao

Landscape architect

Aurora Fleres

Landscape architect

TA SCA

TA SCA studio, Bologna, Italy (2001r.)

Cristina Tartari

Partner, architect and urban planner

Federico Scagliarini

Partner, architect and urban planner

Valentina Pozzi

Landscape architect

Stefano Zanetti

Junior architect

Francesca Battini

Junior architect

Edoardo Traversa

Junior architect

