

# **Innovative Combination of Approaches for Vital Monitoring and Provision of Viable Revitalisation**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The paper focuses on complex issues concerning neighbourhoods' revitalisation. It is based on the research Behavioural Maps for a Vital City: Innovative Use of GIS for Monitoring and Presentation of Spatial as well as Non-spatial Elements of Revitalisation of a City Centre, commissioned by the Municipality of Ljubljana. For any neighbourhood to address, observe and react to revitalisation processes requires a well developed and sustainable monitoring concept. The main issue of this research is to set up a methodology for a comprehensive revitalisation of a neighbourhood, illustrated on a case study of a part of a city centre. In order to achieve a comprehensive and viable revitalisation the project created a core set of indicators covering aspects of design, urban planning, usage and programme of public spaces, usage and program of the buildings (residential use versus offices, commercial etc.), property, public-private cooperation. Beside usually analysed data, such as number of households, diversity of uses in a building, quality of façades, etc., stressing the role of usage of open spaces as an indicator of a dynamic and vitality of the city, it aims for equal concerns of built and non-built environments in cities in the processes of regeneration and revitalisation. This is reflected in the evaluation of a case study area from 4 essential viewpoints: accessibility and connectivity of the area, land use and diversity of uses in buildings, comfort and image, and sociability. Thus, it stress the importance in revitalisation processes of an equal consideration of programme, amenities and dynamic of changes in open spaces as well as of their edges, buildings enclosing them.

Firstly, the paper is focused on some background information about the site and a brief overview on situation concerning regeneration and revitalisation for the city of Ljubljana. Secondly, it pays attention to each approach, data collected by it and preliminary results of each. The analysis of accessibility and connectivity focuses on physical and functional accessibility, cognitive accessibility, and connectivity from functional point of view as well as from morphological viewpoints. The analysis concerning dynamic of changes in the built frame of open spaces is based on analysis of mixed uses (horizontal and vertical mixing) and detailed inquiry of users. Image of places is studied by structured interview of users, those who live in the area as well as accidental users in the area. Sociability and usage of open places are addressed by using observation and behavioural mapping method. Finally, the paper elucidates

usability of combined method based on application of all 4 above mentioned approaches.

**Key Words:** revitalisation, mixed use, neighbourhood dynamics