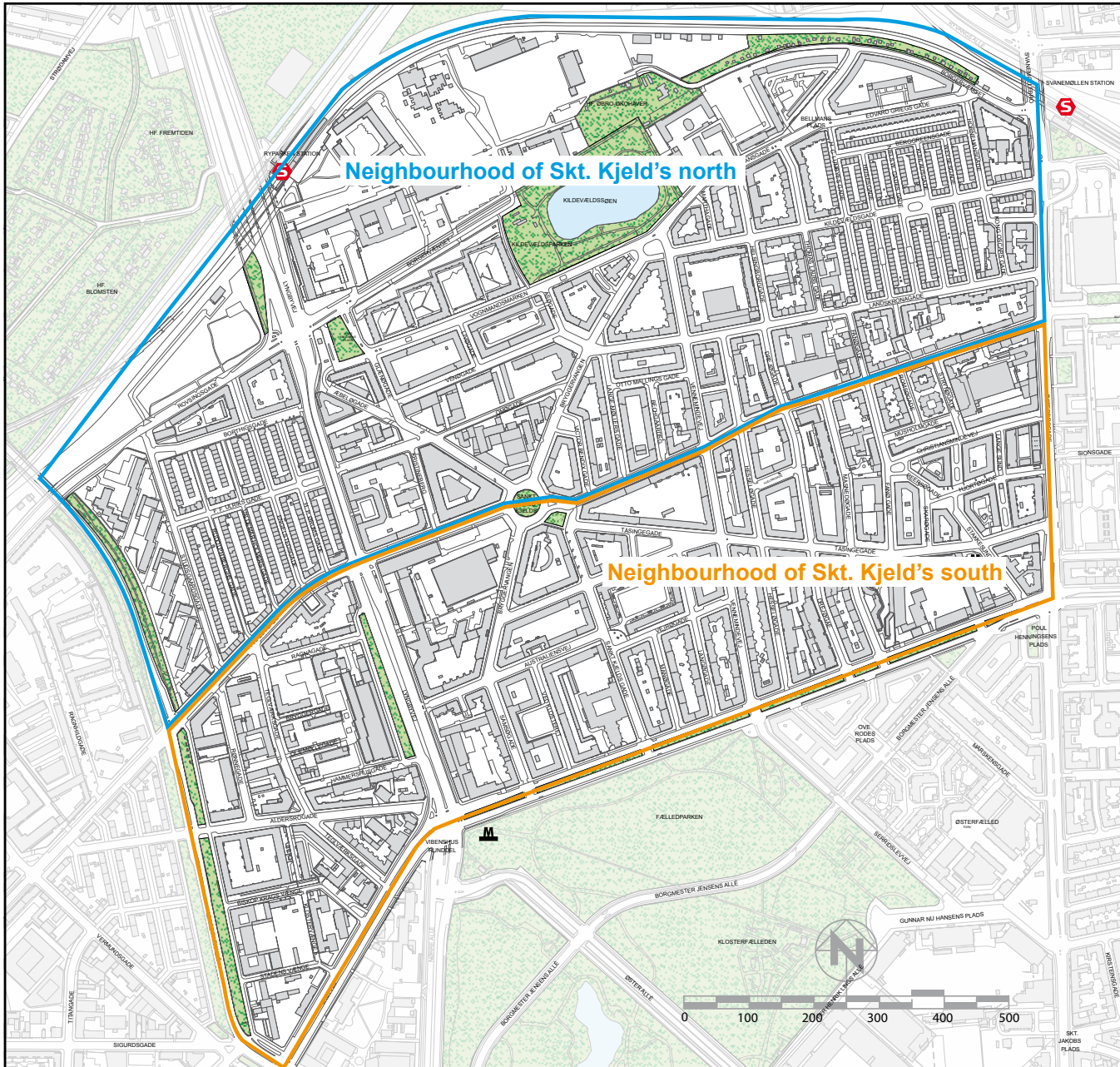


INTEGRATED URBAN RENEWAL IN SKT. KJELD'S

- a neighbourhood in motion





Neighbourhood Plan 2011-2015
Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's is the result of two applications to the Ministry of Social Affairs: Skt. Kjeld's North and Skt. Kjeld's South.

The two areas are naturally connected, and have the same problems and potentials. The City of Copenhagen has therefore decided to establish one secretariat and one steering group for the two areas.

The Neighbourhood Plan does not make a distinction between the 'North' and 'South' areas, however there are separate budgets for both areas.

Published by:
The Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's, 2011.

Layout: Urban Design Department

Photos: Line Lorentzen (pp. 5, 23, 25, 29, 33, 37, 45, 47, 49, 55, 57), Øystein Leonardsen (pp. 27, 29, 31), The City of Copenhagen (pp. 4, 27, 29, 33, 35, 39, 53, 61).

Print: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The publication can be acquired at the Secretariat for Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjelds
Mail: skt.kjelds.kvarter@tmf.kk.dk
or by download from www.kk.dk/SktKjeldsKvarter

Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's
The Technical and Environmental Administration

The City of Copenhagen



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Together for the City

The everyday neighbourhood

Skt. Kjeld's is an area where life's daily patterns occur. There are no busy business streets, large public squares or impressive structures. In Skt. Kjeld's the homes are modest, the streets are calm and quiet, and supermarkets and institutions are accessible. Yet, there is diversity amongst the residents and each person experience their daily lives in the neighbourhood.

City-life is much more than café-life and tourists. City-life is all that, plus what happens when people meet in the city's squares, on the streets, on the playgrounds and in the parks. It is that life, which plays out on the way to and from work, when you bring or pick up your children in the institution or on the way to the supermarket. City-life is motion, adventures and what happens when we randomly meet one another.

It is precisely these daily encounters that have established the basis for The Integrated Urban Renewal's work in the coming five years. The intention is to create well functioning and green meeting-places - outside as well as inside - for the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. It will bring the everyday life a new quality and at the same time create some good frames for motions and experiences. The goal is that the inhabitants want to use the neighbourhood more. Alone and together with others, we have to walk more and ride the bike

more. We will create a neighbourhood that encourages motion and playing. Shortly put we are to create a better quality of life.

Together for the city

In order to meet these goals, the City must work holistical. We will do a special effort to merge and coordinate the initiatives from the City locally. We will make special efforts to coordinate the initiatives between the City and the local community.

As part of a focused urban development in the neighbourhood we will give the day-to-day running of the neighbourhood's institutions and municipal services a lift.

We will do this together with the neighbourhood's inhabitants, institutions and business community. They are aware of neighbourhood-based issues and solutions. Their knowledge and ownership is a critical to ensuring that many projects in the Neighbourhood Plan are implemented successfully. The Integrated Urban Renewal is a concrete and binding invitation to a joint development of Skt. Kjeld's to a part of Copenhagen, and areas that have space for people.

Kind regards

Bo Asmus Kjeldgaard
Mayor of The Technical and Environmental
Administration



We all live around the corner

A neighbourhood in motion

With the Integrated Urban Renewal we are receiving a unique possibility to increase the life-quality for those who live and work in the neighbourhood and together work for the development of our community.

The Integrated Urban Renewal is initiating a number of projects, which together will have a positive effect on our quality of life in Skt. Kjeld's.

We will work to make our neighbourhood a place where the infrastructure is up-to-date, where the city-spaces and shopping centers are eventful and lively, and a place where every resident is engaged and feels a sense of belonging. In order to develop Skt. Kjeld's into a neighbourhood in motion, have we decided to work with meeting-places, co-operation and activities.

The Integrated Urban Renewal has to be founded on the qualities of Skt. Kjeld's as a place with room for differences, where you both feel at home but also are a part of a multifarious Copenhagen. Therefore we have decided to expand our frame of focus, to include new planning initiatives and to become inspired by international collaborations, in order to generate an exciting local 'everyday' life. We will work strategically with temporarity as a tool to the creation of new activities and meeting-places in our vicinity.

The steering group will work for the future-proofing of Skt. Kjeld's - both through urban renewal and by attracting private investments, in order to obtain healthy, energy-efficient housing.

The initial public involvement and a well visited public meeting November 4th, 2010 has shown that all of us in Skt. Kjeld's are ready to meet and exchange ideas and experiences.

A recurring theme in the Neighbourhood Plan is cooperation, and the wide-spread engagement of citizens, societies, businesses and organisations in Skt. Kjeld's is a precondition for the successful realisation of the Neighbourhood Plan's projects.

We in the Steering Group therefore hope that all of our neighbours; citizens, institutions and businesses; will continue to be curious and engage themselves in the future work, which will contribute to Skt. Kjeld becoming an even better place to live. This is our chance to improve our neighbourhood and we need everybody!

With kind regards
The Steering Group for the integrated Urban Renewal - Skt. Kjeld's.



The Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's

What is Integrated Urban Renewal?

The Integrated Urban Renewal is a five year, holistic local effort. It is financed by the City of Copenhagen and the Ministry of Social Affairs in unison. 60 million DKK are allocated for the two projects in Skt. Kjeld's.

Where is Skt. Kjeld's?

Skt. Kjeld's is part of northern Østerbro, with Skt. Kjeld's Plads as the natural centre. The neighbourhood is bordered by Østerbrogade, Jagtvej, Lersø Park Alle and the S-train track. Skt. Kjeld's has a population of 24,000 inhabitants and 10,500 workplaces.

Who was Skt. Kjeld?

Skt. Kjeld's is named after a Danish catholic saint who lived in the 11th century. The neighbourhood contains a catholic church and high school.

Why Skt. Kjeld's has been selected for an Integrated Urban Renewal?

12 % of the dwellings in Skt. Kjeld's do not have up-to-date installations, which means that they do not have their own toilets or baths, or they are not connected to central heating. There are areas in the neighbourhood where social problems are arising, along with increasing unemployment rates and poverty. Furthermore, many streets, sidewalks, squares and green areas appear worn down.

What is the objective of the Integrated Urban Renewal?

Growth and quality of life are the overall objectives for Copenhagen. The objectives of the Integrated Urban Renewal are to increase the quality of life for those who live and work in Skt. Kjeld's, and create a basis for private investments. Both are necessary to future-proofing the neighbourhood's dwellings and businesses.

What is the connection between the Integrated Urban Renewal and building renewal?

Alongside the holistic Integrated Urban Renewal, in the coming years the City of Copenhagen and the Ministry of Social Affairs has prioritised the renewal of traditional buildings in Skt. Kjeld's.

What is the Secretariat for the Integrated Urban Renewal?

To ensure that the Integrated Urban Renewal solves the crucial problems identified by citizens and the City of Copenhagen, a local secretariat and a locally anchored steering group have been established. The secretariat is situated at the corner of Vennemindevej and Nygårdsvej.

What is a steering group?

The steering group consists of representatives for the inhabitants, the local committee, the cultural- and business life, societies, institutions etc. and representatives for the seven departments in the

City of Copenhagen. Together, the steering group, the City Council, and the Ministry of Social Affairs will approve the completed Neighbourhood Plan, and subsequently commence implementation of the projects proposed in the plans for Integrated Urban Renewal.

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

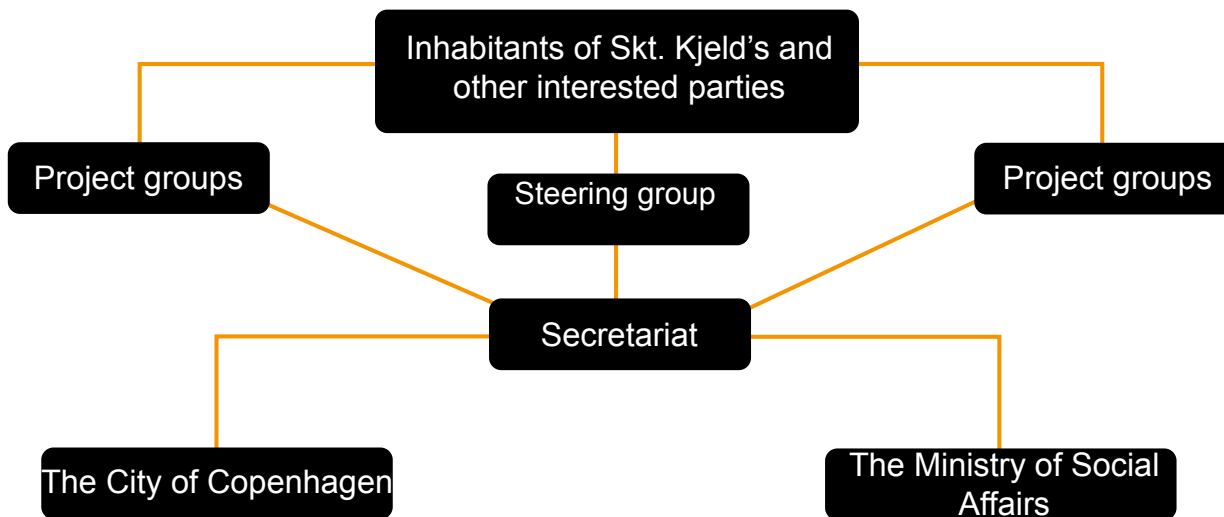
The Neighbourhood Plan describes points of departure for the Integrated Urban Renewal. It contains a strategy for how positive development in the neighbourhood is created. The strategy will be put into practice in a number of focus areas through project-based work, which will be completed over the next five years, in a close cooperation with citizens, societies, businesses and institutions in the area. The Neighbourhood Plan must be passed in the City Council and the Ministry of Social Affairs.

How can I participate?

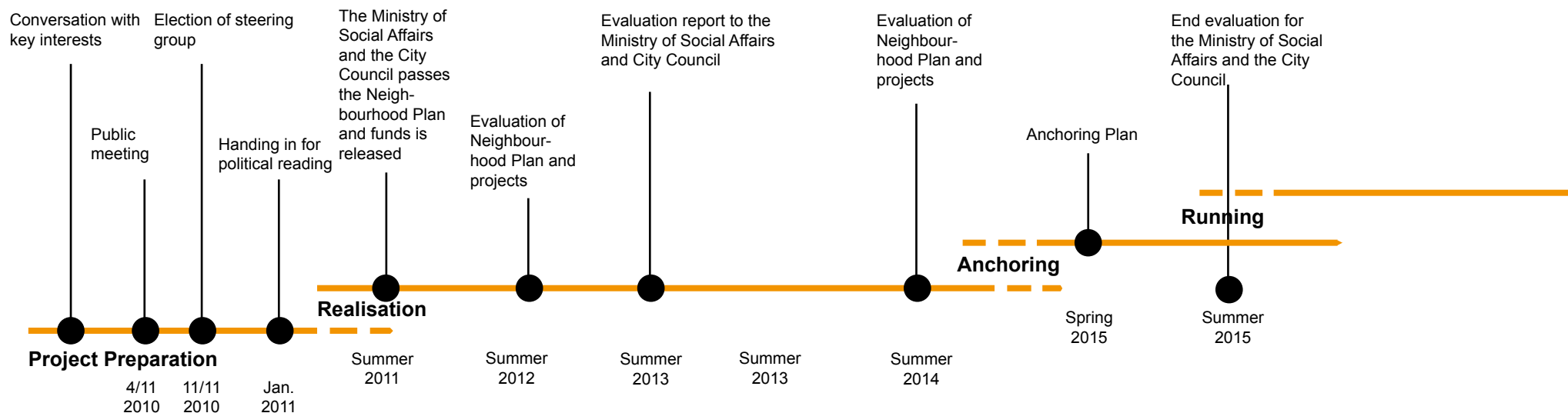
A project group will be established for each of the projects which are described in this Neighbourhood Plan. The project groups will invite to a broad cooperation with citizens and interested parties in accordance to the elaboration and realisation of the projects.

Newsletter

Sign up for the newsletter from the Integrated Urban Renewal of Skt. Kjeld's in order to get information on the commencement of projects, activities etc. on www.kk.dk/SktKjeldsKvarter



Time line for the Neighbourhood Plan



Two Integrated Urban Renewals - one approach

Delimitation

The integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's consists of two projects: Skt. Kjeld's North and Skt. Kjeld's South. The border between those two areas is Haraldsgade - Sejroegade – Nygårdsvej.

A natural connection

Even though there are obvious differences between north and south in concerns to the building's structure, ownership and social standards, there are more factors that bind the neighbourhood together than sets them apart. The two areas have the same problems; buildings are not up to standards, there are problems with socially marginalised groups, feelings of loneliness, unemployment, and young people are in need of a place to be in the evenings.

Both the north and south areas have building complexes that have become derelict, yet are situated directly adjacent to highly attractive and functional building complexes. Inhabitants with advanced educations and influential jobs are neighbours to inhabitants with no education and no connection to the labour market. Despite these differences the inhabitants are using the same worn down streets, shops in the same supermarkets and have children in the same institutions.

Since there is a natural connection between the two areas, the City of Copenhagen has decided

to put them together and establish a joint steering group and a joint secretariat in order to create a more substantial organisation for the Integrated Urban Renewal.

A holistic approach to health-promotion

The City of Copenhagen has chosen to work with health and motion as the overall theme for both Integrated Urban Renewal projects.

The Integrated Urban Renewal has adopted a holistic approach to health, which includes measures to improve lifestyle and living conditions in daily-life. That means that health is not solely the responsibility of the individual, but that of the City of Copenhagen as well. By creating attractive city-spaces we can create better conditions for pedestrians and bike-riders and thus enhance the citizens' everyday motions and health.

Including meeting-places

Our understanding of health not only includes physical health, but also emphasises social and mental health. For example we have decided to focus on the creation of new and more inclusive meeting-places. between community members is a precondition for good mental and social health.

City-space for motion

The Integrated Urban Renewal also focuses on the everyday motions: the trip to the kindergarten in the morning, to the supermarket in the afternoon, the daily walk in Kildevældsparken for the elderly at the Senior Citizens Home, and the daily walk with the dog.

This work will make it easier and more interesting to move through and engage in the public sphere. This will be accomplished by rethinking the squares in the neighbourhood, backyards, streets and parks, so that they are more welcoming to walking, bike-riding and playing. This will also create better possibilities for spending time in the public sphere, enjoying city-life and chat with neighbour.

We will define new possibilities for motion--where street furniture, art and culture in the city-space can affect higher degrees of play, and invite more active participation and observation.

Healthy dwellings

Good quality of life includes, amongst other things, having a nice place to live. Urban renewal is public funding to create modern and attractive buildings. It is important that toilets and baths are installed in the dwellings and that they have central heating. Similarly, good indoor climate in the dwellings is an important precondition for the comfort of the inhabitants and energy conservation. Buildings shall be renovated with energy saving windows,

and efficient insolation and ventilation. If the dwelling is not well equipped, then it has a negative effect on health. In addition, the building-renewal has strong focus on sustainable developments strategies, which may include solar cells, passive sun heating, usage of rainwater etc.

Green outdoor facilities is a must for any good and healthy dwelling - a backyard where the laundry can flutter, with a green place in the sun, space for the children's playing and where you say hello to your neighbours, who might also be taking out the trash. Good, safe and nearby green surroundings have a huge positive value for the inhabitants daily lives.

The Integrated Urban Renewal efforts must simultaneously consider methods to improve conditions of the dwellings while improving health and aesthetic aspects of the community, in order to solicit attention from investors in business and housing infrastructure.

The Integrated Urban Renewal has thus focused on both life-quality and growth, because they mutually predisposed each other.



Skt. Kjeld's North and Skt. Kjeld's South

Physical conditions

On the border of Copenhagen

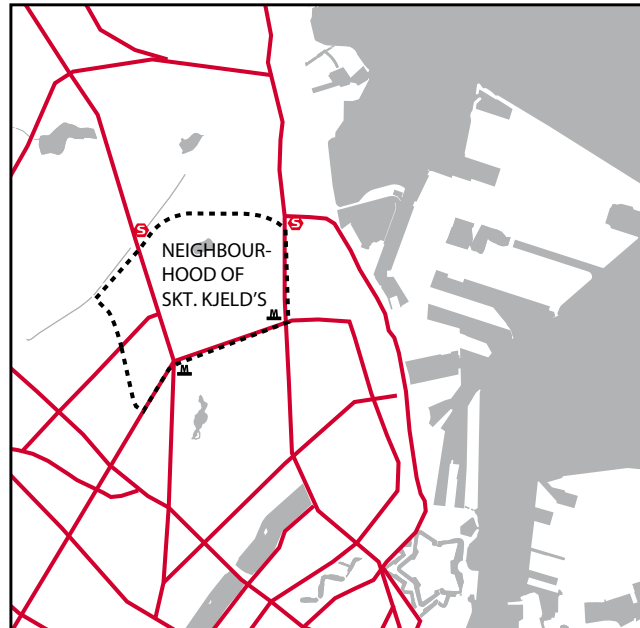
Skt. Kjeld's is situated at the edge of Copenhagen. The neighbourhood is within biking-distance of city and is easily accessible by car or public transport from northern Zealand. The businesses in Skt. Kjeld's therefore have a very large labour catchment area, and therefore have a lot of big businesses settling in the neighbourhood.

There are 10,500 workspaces in Skt. Kjeld's - many within commercial service and public service, but also many areas with small creative businesses.

Skt. Kjeld's is situated just north of Nørre Campus, an area where the University of Copenhagen will invest 6-8 billion DKK within the next years to expand the teaching and science facilities. It is expected that in coming years reconstruction and densification of the older business-areas in the neighbourhood will take place and have a positive effect on Skt. Kjeld's.

Skt. Kjeld's is an internationally oriented neighbourhood. Many people with foreign backgrounds already live in the neighbourhood and Niels Steensens High School has friendship-classes all over Europe. The international element must be expected to become bigger in the coming years concurrently with that

As foreign students and scientists chooses to live in the vicinity of Nørre Campus and international businesses localise themselves in the neighbour-



There is good accessibility to Skt. Kjeld's with public transport. With the establishment of two Metro-stations the accessibility will become even better.

hood.

Skt. Kjelds

Skt. Kjeld's is not one neighbourhood, but several neighbourhoods and each area has its own characteristics. Lyngbyvej is a significant barrier between the eastern and western part of the neighbourhood and the differences between the

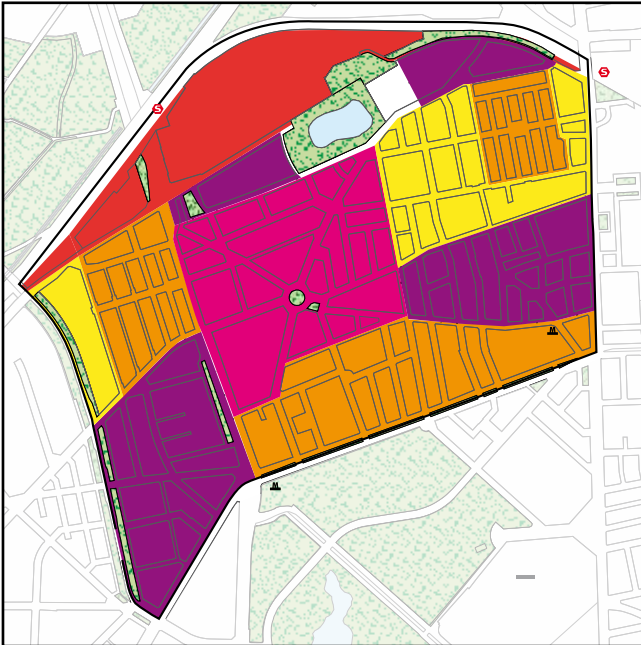
two areas can be seen in both the building structures and the residents that inhabit them.

Skt. Kjeld's consists of seven large apartment-like society-houses originating from the beginning of last century, Copenhagen blocks, business areas and areas with many institutions. The inhabitants in the eastern part of the neighbourhood are naturally oriented towards Østerbrogade and the city, while the inhabitants in southern part of the neighbourhood are naturally oriented towards Fælledparken.

There are also big socio-economic differences between the different neighbourhood-areas. Neighbourhoods with attractive houses and inhabitants with higher education levels and highly paid jobs is situated besides neighbourhoods with small dwellings with outdated conditions, high unemployment and poverty.

Streets and squares

The streets of Skt. Kjeld's have a unique structure, which one can see, simply from looking at an aerial photo. Skt. Kjeld's Plads is a natural centre to the entire neighborhood and is formed by a large round-a-bout. All of the important streets meet at this point and radiate out in to the neighbourhood and form a series of open triangular wedges at the intersections of the periphery roads. This road structures establishes a strong central order to the neighbourhood, as seen from above, however



Skt. Kjeld's consists of many neighbourhoods with different characteristics and inhabitants.

when standing in Skt. Kjeld's Plads the space is perceived as a dull round-a-bout, disconnected from the surrounding buildings, and without life or possibilities to stop.

Most streets in the neighbourhood are designated as private under joint ownership, meaning that the maintenance as such rests upon the property owners. Hence, there is an opportunity for the Integrated Urban Renewal to work side by side with the property owners to upgrade the streetscapes and commence street-embellishments.



Four diagonal streets radiates from Skt. Kjeld's Plads and cross with other streets in the neighbourhood to form a series of small triangular wedges and squares at the intersections.

Social Conditions

Social Conditions

If you look at the neighbourhood's social conditions, then Skt. Kjeld's is a multifarious neighbourhood with a tendency towards social division. This can be attributed to a deficit of meeting places where residents can become familiar with each others daily activities.

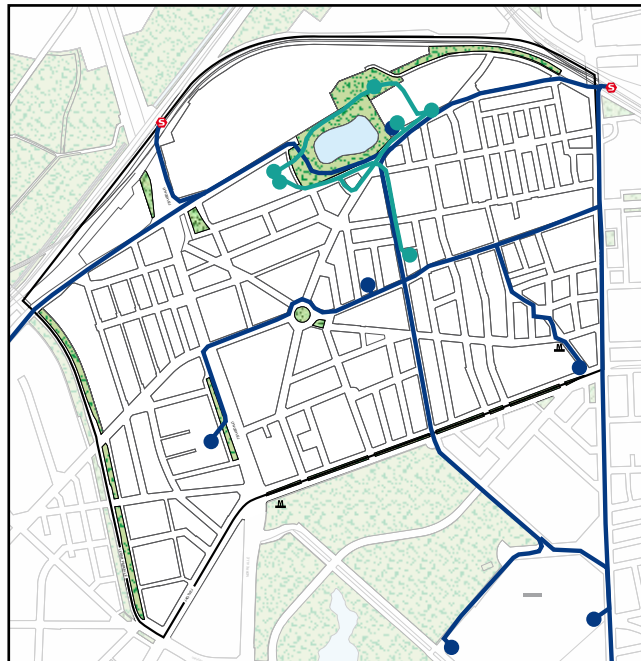
Forms of life

The mixed demographics of this neighborhood indicate that there is a range of values and life-styles represented in the population. There are areas with a high concentration of people with high educations and influential jobs, and areas which are amongst the poorest in Copenhagen with a high unemployment rate and social problems.

In the mapping of the everyday motions we interviewed a number of citizens and made some representative examples on how young people, families and elderly use the neighbourhood. The circles show stops and destinations, while the lines describe the preferred routes.

Young people

The map of the young people's motions shows that there is a big difference in how young people use the proximate environment, and how their activity is linked to their personal resource; for example whether or not they have their own room or not. The blue route shows young people with-



The young people's motions

hout a room of their own, while the green route reflects the patterns for a young person with own room. Whereas the group with their own rooms move far outside of the neighbourhood's borders and spends their spare-time involved in activities all over Copenhagen, the green route shows that young people without a room of their own stay in a small area around Vognmandsmarken and Kildevældsskolen. Neither of the two groups spend their free-time doing activities in Skt. Kjeld's, howe-

ver the lack of public activity in the neighbourhood influences how they spend their free time. The group with their own rooms stay at home or attend activities outside of the near-by environment, while the group without a room of their own hang out in the streets in the afternoon and evening without anything to do.

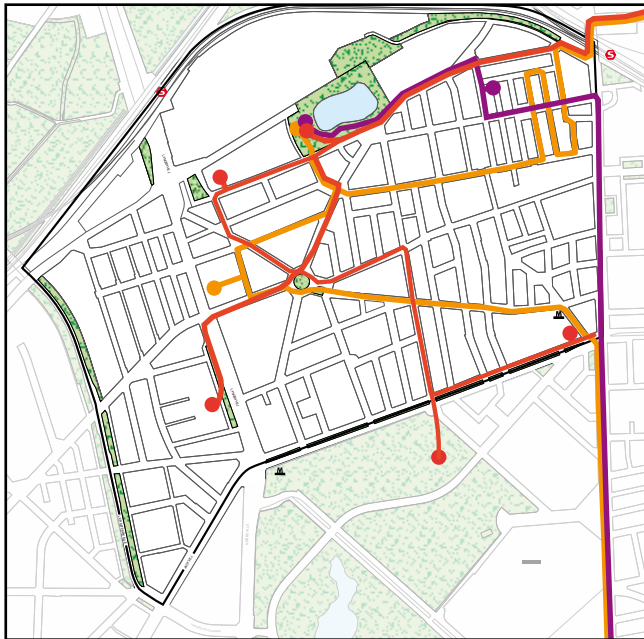
This has created insecurity in an otherwise safe neighbourhood and problems with vandalism. On the other hand the young people also contribute positively to the city-life in Skt. Kjeld's, by playing street-soccer and hangout in the streets.

A common problem for both groups is that the more independent young people are missing places where they can do their homework and be with friends.

The young people without a room of their own also have more basic and immediate needs, such as finding welcoming places where they can have dinner, be with adults and get some warmth in the winter.

Families

There are many kinds of families in Skt. Kjeld's. Common to them all is that they are focused on the possibilities for activities in their immediate surroundings. A popular place in the neighbourhood is the manned playground in Kildevældsparken. On the map of the families' everyday motions in



Three families' motions

Skt. Kjeld's you can see how three different families from respectively Vognmandsmarken in red, Lyngbyvej in orange and Musikkvarteret in purple all use the manned playground.

All three families are very fond of the playground and emphasises the personality of the place, social life and green qualities. Here the children can

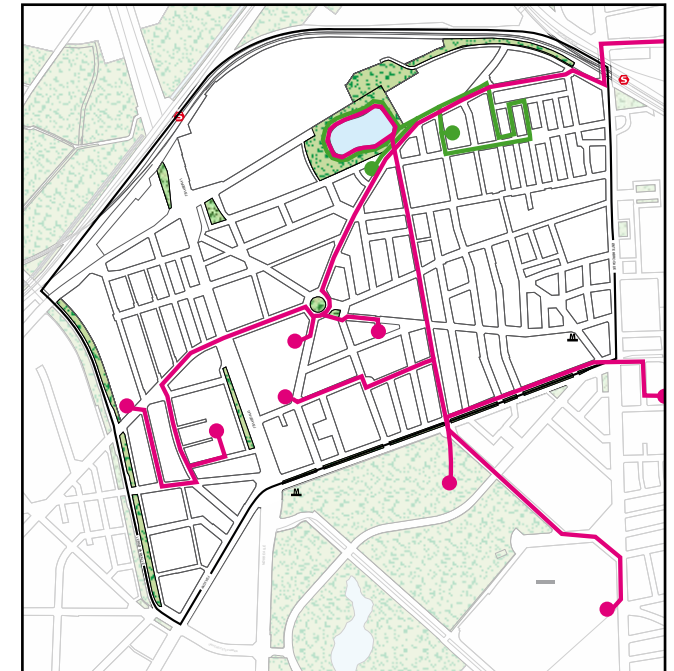
play, while the adults can chat over a cup of coffee. However, it is rare that the parents from different social groups or demographics meet or talk to each other at the playground.

Elderly people

The map over the elderly people's everyday motions again shows two very different patterns. The pink route shows how the physically strong elderly person from the local gymnastics team moves throughout the entire neighbourhood, while the green motion-pattern shows that the elderly from Kildevældssogn's Senior Citizen Home have greater difficulties with getting around.

Whereas the first group often crosses Lyngbyvej - despite difficult traffic conditions - and uses the recreational areas inside and outside of Skt. Kjeld's, the elderly from the senior citizen home only uses Kildevældsparken during the summer.

The physically strong elderly may ride their bikes to Svanemøllen Beach, go for walks in Fælledparken and count steps when they walk around the pond in Kildevældsparken. Whereas, the weaker elderly people may need someone to support them and primarily use Kildevældsparken as an extension of the senior citizen's home's outside area.



The elder people's motions

Social Conditions

Many of the elderly people living in Skt. Kjeld's practice gymnastics and would like to use the park for physical activities. They also desire more places within the city sphere, where one can drink a cup of coffee, buy an ice-cream and above all to sit for two minutes on a bench and gather strength, before moving on.

The overall map

Even though residents from different social realms move through Skt. Kjeld's in different patterns, most people use the same places in their daily lives, albeit in different manners. For example, Kildevældsparken is a place where families come with children, young people hang out, and elderly people visit. Yet, the young people and elderly people come to the park with different activities in mind, and families with children have indicated that there is a tendency for social division at the park.

Also Skt. Kjeld's Plads and the six streets, which radiates from the square, are used by many to navigate through their neighborhood. The square is only used for passing through and not for stop-over. With the exception of Kildevældsparken, the citizens do not stay in the public sphere, but in the private sphere in connection to shopping and indoor cultural- and sports activities. The many small squares in the neighbourhood are first and foremost characterised as transit places.

The map also displays a tendency that the inhabitants turn their back on Lyngbyvej and orient themselves towards Østerbrogade, even though the distance to the shops at Skt. Kjeld's Plads, Bryggervangen and Sejrogade is shorter. For example, many people willingly take a detour to, or criss-cross through the Composer area because it has a cozier atmosphere and something special to experience.

Finally a lot of people cross Østerbrogade to use Svanemøllen S-train station or Svanemøllen Beach. The new beach is a popular recreational excursion spot, which is used by families, young and elder people in Skt. Kjeld's.

The neighbourhood's inhabitants either use Kildevældsparken or Fælledparken, as the preferred green area. Some people chooses Kildevældsparken, because it offers a calm and quiet atmosphere, while others prefer the open spaces of Fælledparken and think that Kildevældsparken is too closed, dark and unsafe.

Forms of life

Forms of life tell you something about people's values and how you use your near environment.



Skt. Kjeld's is a complex and internationally oriented neighbourhood with many different forms of life.

The everyday activities of the residents in general show that the elderly, young people and families in Skt. Kjeld's are not homogenous groups, but people with very different cultural backgrounds, leisure pursuits, social values, consumption patterns and economic resources.



Amongst the many different forms of life in Skt. Kjeld's, there are socially marginalised, creative catalysts, career oriented, ethnic minorities and many other small and big social identities and cultural communities.



A focus throughout the entire Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's is therefore to entice coexistence and cooperation with all the social groups - by working with communities of interests, transversal projects and flexible city-spaces, which can be used by many community members at the same time.

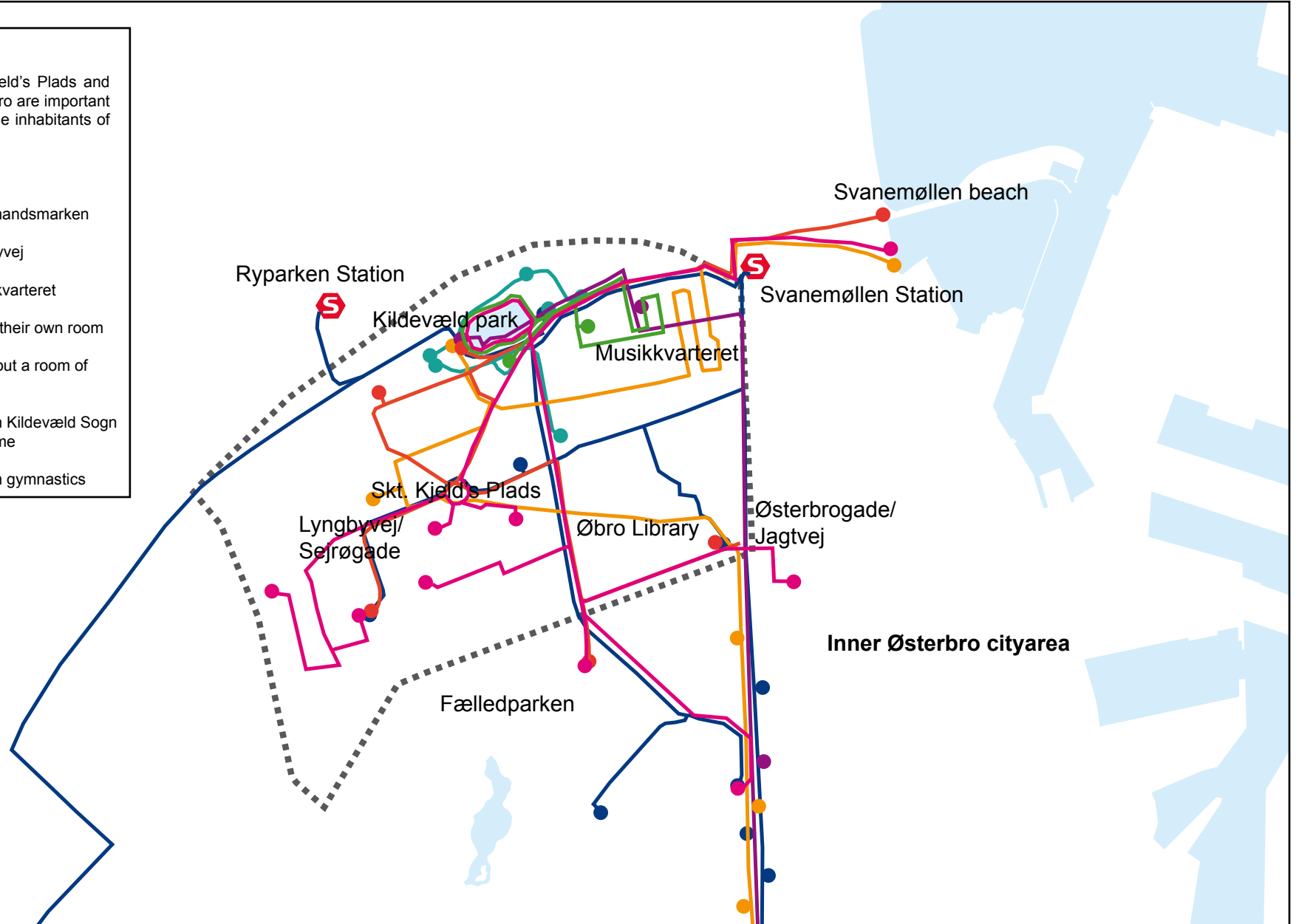
An Integrated Urban Renewal is a good starting point in order to create new cooperation, more activities and more opportunities to cross paths within the neighbourhood's traditional boundaries.



The overall map

Kildevældsparken, Skt. Kjeld's Plads and the city life at Inner Østerbro are important points for orientation for the inhabitants of Skt. Kjeld's.

- Family from Vognmandsmarken
- Family from Lyngbyvej
- Family from Musikkvarteret
- Young people with their own room
- Young people without a room of their own
- Elderly people from Kildevæld Sogn Senior Citizen Home
- Elderly people from gymnastics



Culture and Leisure

Cultural conditions in Skt. Kjeld's

Skt. Kjelds has a strong socially focused community, and many residents volunteer and have home-grown initiatives. Aside from a well-visited library, the neighborhood has few other established cultural, sports, or leisure facilities. However, the neighbourhood is bordered by many of the large cultural and leisure attractions in Østerbro.

Church and school

The neighbourhood's churches do a great job to give a social gathering point to Skt. Kjeld's, as well as arrange many social and cultural activities - especially for the families with children and the elderly. In the churches there is for example gymnastics for the elderly, baby- gymnastics, "God and spaghetti", film-nights and dancing. These are all activities that make the church an important gathering point for the neighbourhood's inhabitants.

Also Kildevældsskolen, the local school, is doing an important job and has an objective to be open seven days a week. Besides the school's own users, the facilities at the school are used, for example by Fritidsforeningen Kildevæld, The football-club Skjold, afterschool classes and other local sports- and general education- societies.

There a long waiting lists to host activities at both the church and at the school, even though many in the neighbourhood residents do not know about the activities.

Volunteers and societies

Many individuals and societies add to the cultural life in Skt. Kjeld's. In 2009 the society Fritidsforeningen Kildevæld was established and today arranges football, capoeira, drama, etc. Also the municipal mentors do a great effort so that young ethnic minority children and young people get better opportunities to attending sports- and leisure activities in their community. Kildevældsparken and the manned playground is the backboard for many returning activities such as Midsummer's Eve and a cultural festival for children. Besides that the society DUI has a club-house in the area north of Kildevældsparken, where there is cooking and outdoor activities for children between the age of 6 and 14. Two scout organisations as well as a number of gyms and sports clubs creates the frame for more or less organised sports. And finally there is a number of creative societies in Skt. Kjeld's, for example Musikbunker, where different rhythmic bands have practice room under the ground of the square between Tåsingegade and Ourøgade.

Creative trades

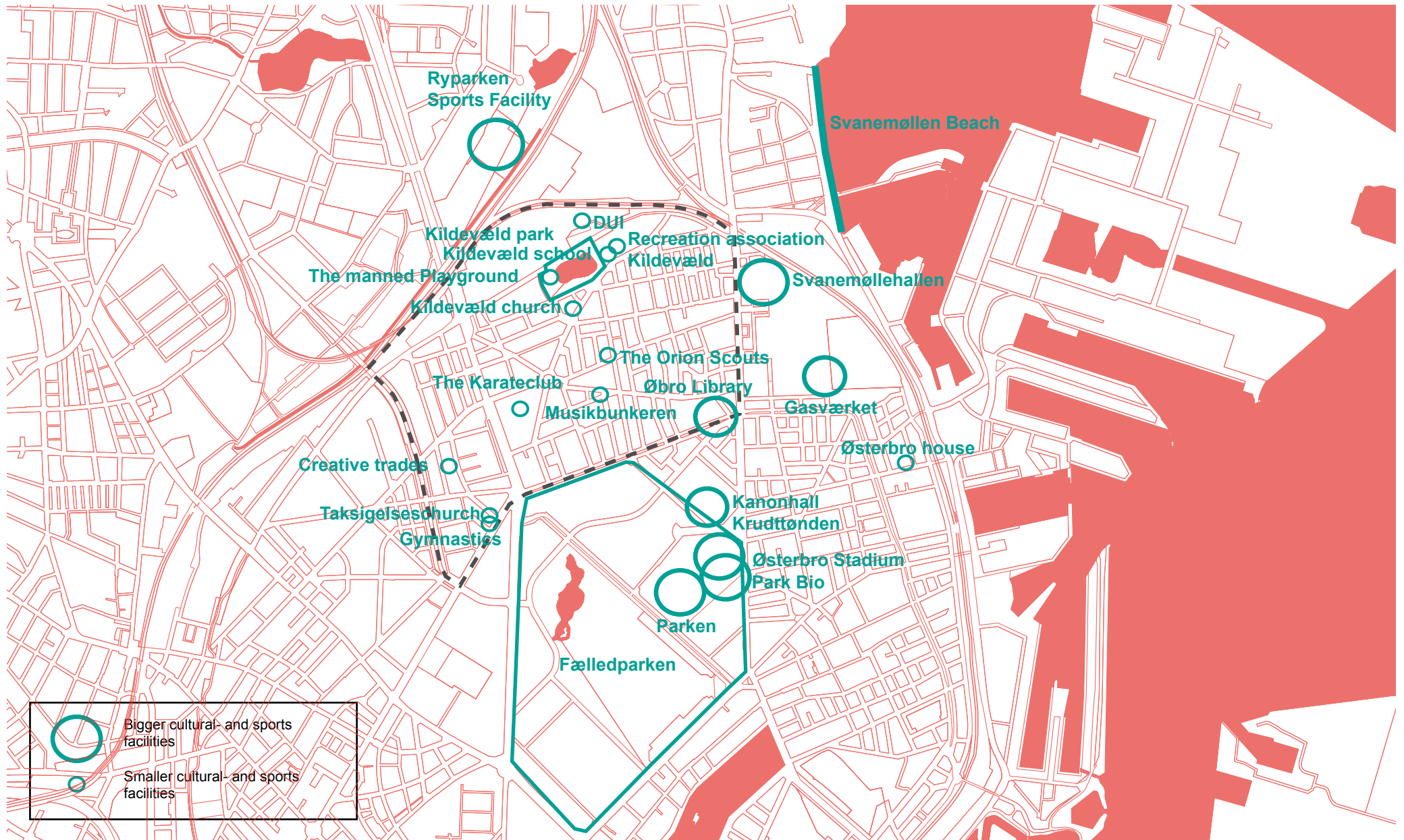
Skt. Kjeld's is home to a number of creative trades. The most of the creative trades are localised in an area between Rønnegade and Teglværks- gade and can not be seen by the neighbourhood's inhabitants from the street. In the current situation, Musikbunker the creative trades is not a visible part of the neighbourhood's city sphere and city

life.

Culture and leisure in the near environment

In the area around Skt. Kjeld's there are a number of big cultural- and sports attractions, which attract users from all over Copenhagen. The cultural life is especially situated farther down Østerbrogade with the cinema Park Bio and popular scenes such as Krudttønden and Gasværket.

In the immediate vicinity of Skt. Kjeld's there are also a number of clubs and big sports facility centres such as Svanemøllehallen, Ryparkens Sports centre Østerbro Stadion, the Danish national arena, Parken as well as Fælledparken, which is currently being modernised and in 2011 a new skate park opens. Each of these cultural and sport facilities are great resources to the wider community, yet too few of the Skt. Kjeld's neighbourhood inhabitants utilize the resources. The connection between these facilities and the neighbourhood could become stronger.






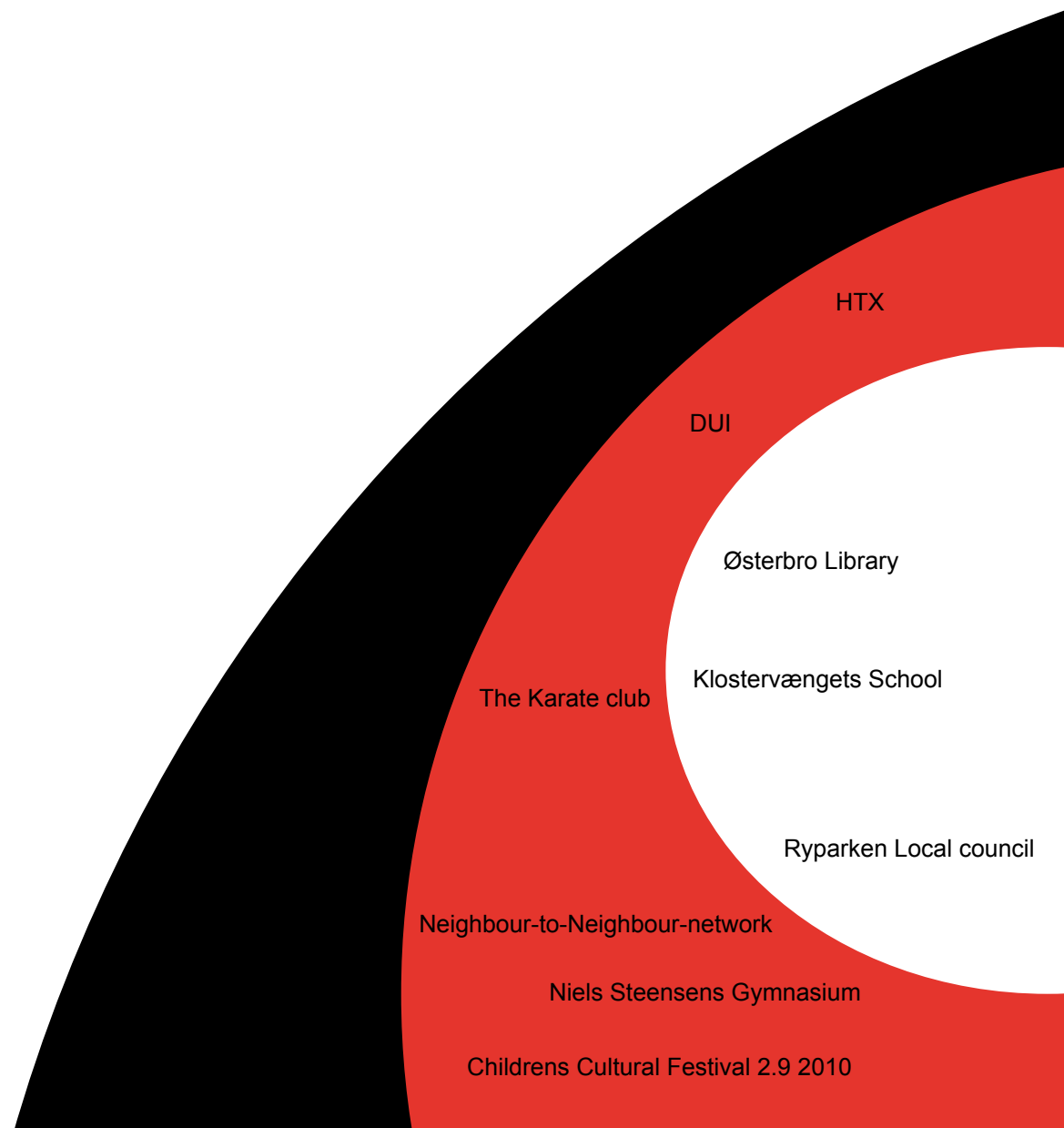
Cultural- and sports facilities



Our way through Skt. Kjeld's

The Diagram shows the citizens and interested parties we have been in dialogue with in Skt. Kjeld's. The different coloured zones illustrate the entire involvement process, which like rings in water has spread from party to party.

-  Public meeting and citizens who participated in the initial public involvement
-  Network and citizens, which came to our awareness through the initial public involvement
-  Focus groups, which came to our awareness through the second round of public involvement



Interviewing young people without their own room

Kildevæld Parish Sogns nursing home

Interviewing older people from the nursing home of Kildevæld Parish

Association guides in KFF

Thanksgiving church

Music bunker

Interviewing older people from close-by-gymnastics

Kildevældschirch

Local committee

Publiv meeting 4.11. 2010

Interviewing a family from Musikkvarteret

The manned playground by the Kildevæld park

Østerbro Newspaper

Relaxationeducators night school (APA)

Kildevæld school

The Orion Scouts

Interviewing a child family from Lyngbyvej

Integration and leisure consultant

Interviewing young people with their own room

Meeting with all social housing

Pedagogycal staff at Kildevæld school

Interviewing a family from the neighbourhood of Vognmandsmarken

Sahva

Environmental Point Østerbro



Areas of focus

Goal

The goal of the Integrated Urban Renewal is to increase the quality of life for those who live and work in the neighbourhood of Skt. Kjeld's.

We have chosen to work with holistic with health and motion as the overall theme for the Integrated Urban Renewal. This has been concretised in regards to three areas of focus; meeting-places, cooperation and activities. Our presumption is that more inclusive meeting-places, closer cooperation and more activities is the best way to promote the citizens physical, social and mental health.

People with strong social relations are in better health, do not become ill as easily, and overcome illness faster than people with weak social relationships. The interaction between social relations and health pronounces the importance of good meeting-places, cooperation and different activities for children, young people, adults and the elderly.

Three areas of focus help guide our work in the neighbourhood, while creating incentives for private investors to be become involved in the future-proofing of the dwellings and workplaces for a long-term investments. Up-to-date dwellings and meaningful employment opportunitie have significant impact on people's health.

Meeting-places: There are not many meeting-

places in Skt. Kjeld's and the city-space does not encourage play, stopovers and activities. The Integrated Urban Renewal will work in close cooperation with the neighbourhood's societies and institutions to activate the neighbourhood's many small city-spaces and create more as well as better indoor meeting-places.

Cooperation: The Integrated Urban Renewal has to build upon existing networks, institutions and businesses and at the same time develop a closer cooperation between all of the parties. The Integrated Urban Renewal should be seen as an opportunity to activate and use the neighbourhood's resources, think in wholeness and create new platforms for cooperation and development, which will filter out to the wider community as well.

Activities: As part of the effort to create new meeting-places and new platforms for cooperation, we will create activity. Activities can become an established tradition. For example, the annual Midsummer's Eve Party in Kildevældsparken is a gathering for the entire neighbourhood. Other activities, like art in the city sphere, are isolated events and positively challenge the way residents see the use of their neighbourhood.

Activation of resources

Already there has been invested a lot of money in Skt. Kjeld's. Think of what it would cost to build new streets, dwellings, institutions etc. to a new

city with 24,000 inhabitants and 10,500 workspaces.

The Integrated Urban Renewal will work with determination to activate and optimize the existing resources in Skt. Kjeld's. Through targeted-investment to improve upon the parks, squares, buildings, and institutions in the neighbourhood, we will have a considerably bigger impact per invested DKK, than an investment in brand new facilities.

We will also work to establish new recreational areas, new frames for cultural and social activities etc., when we have found the most suitable project. This effort shall have potential to be supported by the City of Copenhagen and other foundations

Attraction of more funds

60 million DKK has been allocated for the Integrated Urban Renewal and it is expected that a similar amount will be allocated for traditional building renewal. These funds will have to be used in a fashion that attracts more investments to Skt. Kjeld's.

The goal is that 300 million DKK will be invested in Skt. Kjeld's during the next five year.

Private investments

A good quality of life demands that you have a

good place to live, that you are happy for your neighbourhood, that you have something meaningful to occupy yourself with, and that you have the possibility to live a varied, exciting and engaged life.

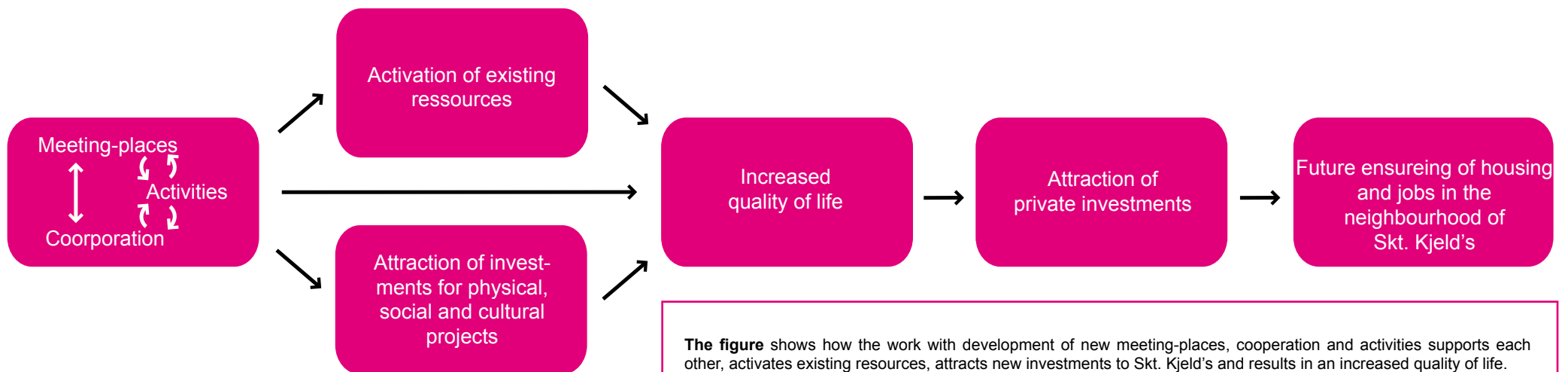
The Integrated Urban Renewal can commence a positive development of Skt. Kjeld's, but without private investments in modernisation of the existing dwellings and establishment of new dwellings

and new businesses, it is not possible to secure a high quality of life for the neighbourhood's inhabitants in the long run.

It is therefore necessary that the Integrated Urban Renewal is conducted in a fashion which makes it attractive for private investors to invest in future-proofing of dwellings and businesses in Skt. Kjeld's.

Therefore an Investment Assessment has been developed as a supplement to the Neighbourhood

Plan, which accounts for the public investments in the northern Østerbro and for the potentials for private investments in dwellings and businesses in the area.



The figure shows how the work with development of new meeting-places, cooperation and activities supports each other, activates existing resources, attracts new investments to Skt. Kjeld's and results in an increased quality of life.

Skt. Kjeld's thereby becomes more interesting for private investors in regards to investments in a future-proofing of dwellings and workspaces in Skt. Kjeld's, which increased the quality of life in the long run.

Focus Area 1

Why work with meeting-places?

A meeting-place is a social room, where people from opposite sides of life can meet and enjoy each other's company. It can be on the street, in the park, at the library, at school or around a mobile 'coffee-bike'.

In relation to the overall health and motion theme, meeting-places can contribute positively to the neighbourhood's social capital and quality of life, because attractive and including meeting-places strengthens social relationships, network opportunities, the local sense of belonging and the security in the neighbourhood. More meeting-places can bind together Skt. Kjeld's both geographically and socially, by giving more social points of orientation which establish better frames for understanding, tolerance, cooperation and activities.

Meeting-places inside

Some places have the primary function to facilitate meeting, for example cafes, where people gather to drink coffee or beer in the company of others. Other places have other primary functions, while functioning as a meeting-place. That could for example be the school that becomes a meeting-place when parents talk to each other while they pick up the children. Or the coin-laundry, when neighbours by chance share a couple of hours of waiting while their clothes is being washed. There are a lot of public institutions and other places in Skt. Kjeld's where people meet, but very few pla-

ces where it is just 'the meeting' as the focus.

How can the neighbourhood's day-cares, kindergartens, schools, high-schools, churches, senior-citizen homes etc., get new functions and qualities? Can we create more meeting places, by activating the empty or underutilized space? How does the senior-citizen home of tomorrow look? Can the scouts meet in the kindergarten during the evenings? What does it take for parents to linger a little longer in the after-school centre, when they pick up their children? Can you buy a cup of coffee?

Meeting-places outside

Also the city-space, meaning streets, squares and parks are places where all citizens and users of Skt. Kjeld's move and have the opportunity to meet. When we use the city are we often on the go somewhere and are moving without stopping. Other times is it intentionally that we seek out the park, the bench on the square or the playground in order to be part of a community. In Skt. Kjeld's the city-space is characterised by broad streets and side-walks along with many small angular squares, but there are not many places where you can meet and stop to create or experience the social life of the neighbourhood.

Skt. Kjeld's is perceived as a green neighbourhood with many trees, but also as a very worn down neighbourhood, where the streets, Skt. Kjeld's

Plads, Kildevældsparken, and the many small squares could be activated and become far more attractive and well-functioning than they are today.

How do we change the city's public spheres, so that they invite to activity, play and stop-over, all to a higher degree? How does it become an experience, to simply move through Skt. Kjeld's? What does it take, for example to make more people use Kildevældsparken in new ways, in longer time intervals?

Meeting-places





“We do not have to drink coffee with the neighbour every day, but we would like to work more together about living here. Here is where our children meet, here is where we meet.”

From an interview with a family from the neighbourhood.

How we will work with meeting-places:

We will in cooperation with the property-owners, foundations and citizens create an 'activity- and motion-street'. This means that we will focus on the smaller scale city spaces in order to create more meeting places, better conditions for the soft users, and more meaningful motion and activity.

We will especially work with Skt. Kjeld's Plads as a centre and gathering place in the neighbourhood. This will be accomplished by activating the many small squares between the two S-train stations: Ryparken and Svanemøllen as well as between the two Metro-stations to come: Vibenshusvej Runddel and Poul Henningsens Plads. Besides that, there needs to be work done to strengthen the connections to the meeting-places, clubs, and recreational areas surrounding Skt. Kjeld's.

We will make a special effort to bring more function, activity, and attention to the large city-spaces like Tåsingegade and the bunkers, by the intersection of Tåsingegade and Ourøgade.

We will in close cooperation with current and future users of the neighbourhood's green areas and playgrounds, add more functions and quality to the equipment and space to insure they are suitable to users of all ages.. Kildevældsparken is the at the top of the priority list and activities such as elderly gymnastics, Tai Chi, and other fitness and exercise motion can be expanded upon.

We will in close cooperation with the neighbourhood's societies, institutions and shops work to create more and better meeting-places. Public institutions will have to be opened and to a higher degree of function as meeting-places for the inhabitants and users of the neighbourhood. Private businesses, shops etc. have to be inspired to open up and contribute to the life of the neighbourhood.

We will establish a 'Cultural-laboratory', which will be the framework for development of the cultural activities in the neighbourhood and create life in empty rooms. For example, in order to create new types of meeting-places that enable expression within the current and future elderly population of Skt. Kjelds, we must look at generating both non-organized and organized activities and resources.

We will establish meeting-places for the young people to do homework or be together during the after school hours, which is of particular relevance to those who are without a room of their own, or those who can not find alternative safe, quiet spaces.

We will in connection to the Integrated Urban Renewal Secretariat, establish a Project- and media-workshop, where the jet-setters and entrepreneurs can develop projects and share knowledge. The workshop space will provide opportunities for residents from every area of life to pursue their own ideas and desires for the neighbourhood, all the

while learning about the neighbourhoods history and each other, exchanging values and ideals, working together to contribute to their community, and enhancing the internal dialogue of the place.

We will work strategically with multi-functional rooms and experiment with meeting-places through street-art and the temporality of space. Projects to expose the temporary aspects of the city-space will be used to challenge, decorate, and strip down the existing meeting places, in order to test for new methods of engagement in the public-realm of the neighbourhood.



“The playground in Kildevældsparken gives the possibility of impromptu meetings with old friends from day-care and others from the neighbourhood.”

From an interview with a family from the neighbourhood

Pool for the enhancement of new meeting-places

Funds have been allocated for for a number of projects which are described on pages 40-59. With the realization that new needs and ideas will arise in the coming years, the steering group has decided to establish a pool of funds to support projects and initiatives that create new and better meeting places in Skt. Kjeld's.

Description of the pool:

The purpose with the pool is to co-finance smaller projects that create meeting-places in Skt. Kjeld's. These projects will preferably establish meeting-places that are inclusive to all community members, as well as projects that challenge the normal use of a 'place' such that it will be used in new ways.

This might mean new meeting-places in the public sphere-- in streets, sidewalks and squares, etc.-- so long as they make Skt. Kjeld's a more interesting place to spend time

Or, these projects can expand the function of indoor 'places' through non-traditional uses that invite a greater diversity of users into the spaces.

Demands of co-funding of the projects will be put forth in order to assure that the funds from the Integrated Urban Renewal are used for the common good and to secure the local ownership of the projects.

Examples:

- Lightning that makes it more interesting and secure to be in the public sphere.
- Furniture (chairs, tables, benches and so on) that makes it more comfortable to be in an institution, a business or the public sphere.
- Playing tools (swings, seesaws and so on, but also more untraditional elements) that invites for playing and motion.
- Opening of 'private' meeting-places (a yard, parking-space etc.) for more people.
- Temporary and mobile city-spaces (temporary mini-golf course, pocket-parks, a mobile living room on wheels etc.) that experiments with the concept of meeting-spaces and challenges the normal use of the public sphere.

The pool's objectives:

To create more meeting-places where residents, or all ages, those employed in the neighbourhood, and visitors can meet; a smile over surprising street-art, a talk on a bench, or any other happenstance meeting during life's daily activities.

Criteria of success:

- That at least 30 small projects are established, which make it easier for inhabitants and employees of Skt. Kjeld's to share and join in new ways of life.
- That the Integrated Urban Renewal only finances, in average, half of the expenses for the projects. The rest shall be financed by private property-owners, the City of Copenhagen's pools for embellishment of the streets and/or foundations and businesses.

Organisation

A project group consisting of a representative from the Secretariat, Steering Committee, property-owners in the neighbourhood, institutions as well as to citizens or employees in one of the neighbourhood's businesses. The project group is responsible for developing guidelines and applications for the projects, and reviewing submitted proposals.

Economy

3 million DKK is allocated for the pool.

Examples on meeting-places



Focus area 2

Why cooperation?

A close and good cooperation with citizens, businesses, institutions and the like in Skt. Kjeld's is a precondition for a successful Integrated Urban Renewal, because cooperation spans bridges amongst the neighbourhood's actors and support the development of innovative ideas and initiatives.

In relation to the overall goal creating new avenues of health and motion, cooperation can be seen as an important component. When community members work together and do something for others, there is a strengthening of the individual's quality of life and the social sustainability of the entire community. Local commitment and participation can also contribute to the strengthening of the individual's competences and sense of belonging.

Cooperation crosswise

There are many public institutions in Skt. Kjeld's. These institutions play a crucial role in the neighbourhood's life and have resources that can be used in the development of the development of the area.

How can a closer cooperation between the different institutions in the neighbourhood be created, in order for a more holistic effort towards for example the neighbourhood's young people? How can the Integrated Urban Renewal be a point of departure for strengthening the different institutions and their

mutual cooperation across the boundaries traditional institutional and administrative bounds?

Societies and social networks

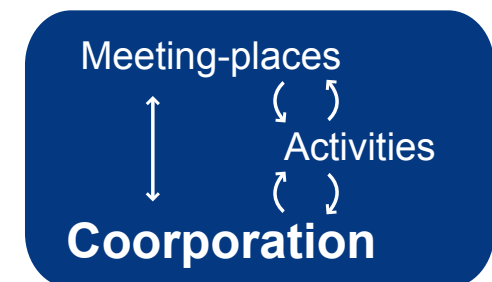
The Integrated Urban Renewal has to build upon existing networks in the neighbourhood, but act at the same time as a catalyst for new connections between networks and individuals, whom normally do not cooperate. The Integrated Urban Renewal must also create better network for non-organised groups as well as increase attention to the possibilities for children, young people, adults and the elderly, who do not normally have connection to the societies or volunteer work.

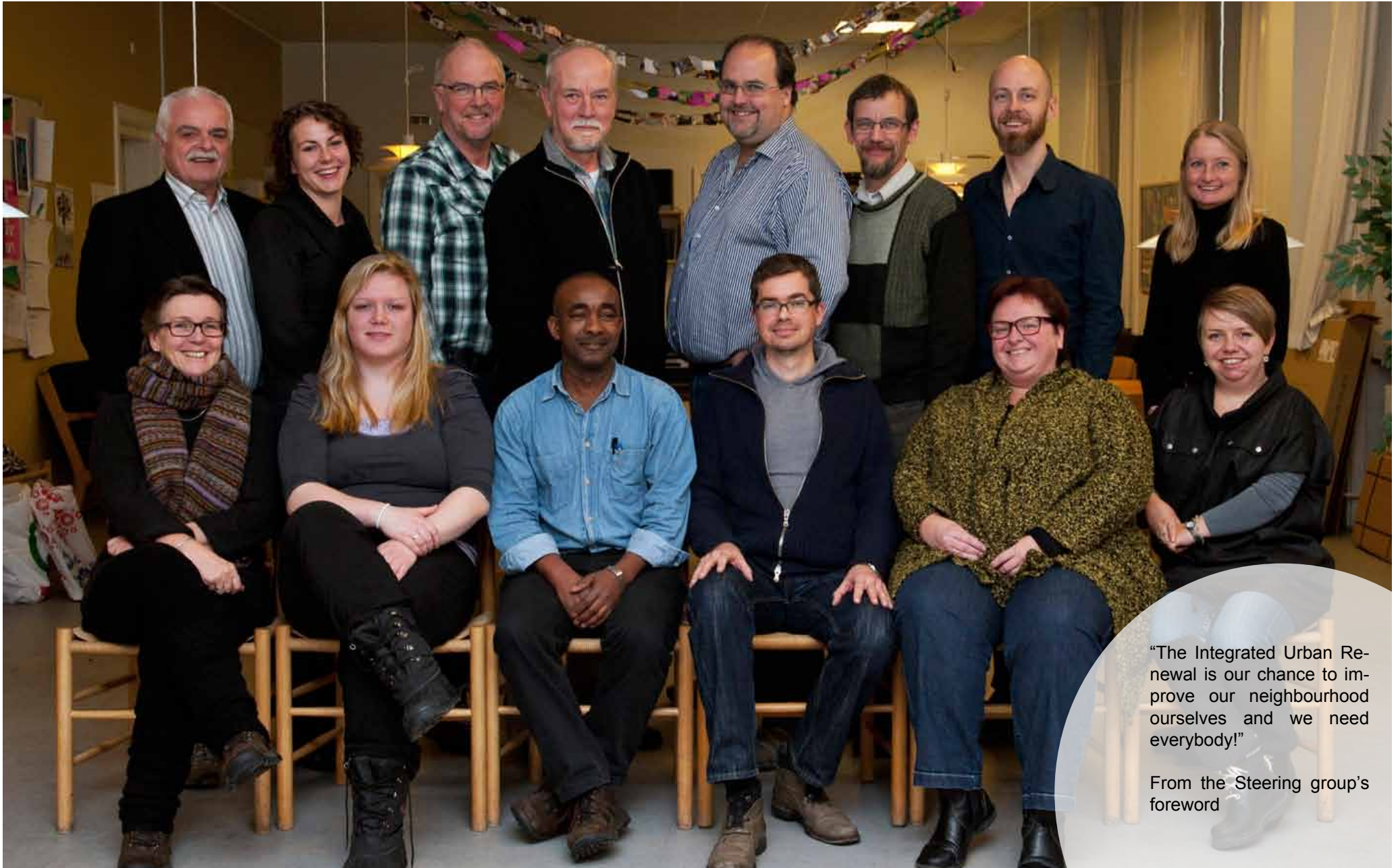
How can it be easier and more fun to be a volunteer? How is a better connection created between the users and the culture- and spare time facilities? Is it possible that we can rethink societies and organisations in new and different ways?

Partnerships

The Integrated Urban Renewal does not have the resources to realise the wanted development alone; broad cooperation is crucial and might be seen in the form of involvement of administrations from the City of Copenhagen, foundations, and investors who can contribute to the financing of the projects. Involvement from citizens, building-owners, street-guilds, and businesses who have specific needs or ideas, is equally important and a vital to the cooperations.

How can we create cooperation between the businesses in the neighbourhood? How can the city's administrations work together and in new ways? How does the Integrated Urban Renewal cooperate with private investors, so that new domestic and business buildings add new qualities to the neighbourhood? How is cooperation created between building-owners and street-guilds on better city-spaces?





“The Integrated Urban Renewal is our chance to improve our neighbourhood ourselves and we need everybody!”

From the Steering group's foreword



How we will work with cooperation

We will work to develop a 'culture of cooperation' in Skt. Kjelds, across the different ways of life and thread new paths in cooperation between the public, the private, and throughout the city's administration.

The Integrated Urban Renewal is a unique 'platform' for project-development and innovation. By establishing a project and media-based workshop space we will create the meeting-place for jet-setters, project-makers and volunteers who can support- and challenge the Secretariat for the Integrated Urban Renewal.

We will include local and municipal actors in the development of activities associated with the Skt. Kjeld's Integrated Urban Renewal in order to establish the works as community anchors and encourage ownership amongst the residents. This will ensure that the projects address the real needs of the neighbourhood and continues to live on after the Integrated Urban Renewal is completed. In addition to many other potential projects, cooperation with the City's administration and local institutions will create more places for young people to spend time.

We will ensure a wide-spread inclusion of the inhabitants in Skt. Kjeld's in regard to the projects and activities. Project-groups will be formed to

support the larger projects/initiatives and insure the involvement of citizens and other interested parties through workshops, seminars, public meetings, etc.

We will strengthen already existing networks and work to build new associations between the different users so that becoming involved in the neighbourhood is fun and inspiring. We will work for in cooperation with the neighbourhood's society-life, institutions, businesses etc., to initiate a cultural festival that will inherently strengthen and render visible the community life and volunteer work in Skt. Kjeld's.

We will cooperate with citizens, creative trades, project-makers, administrations and scientists on developing and establishing a 'cultural-laboratory'. The laboratory will be a place to create new traditions for social activities and connections for the neighborhood organizations and non-organized actors.

We will optimise the utilisation of the neighbourhood's resources through a systematic uncovering of the possibilities to use existing public and private facilities. A part of this work is to explore organizational models and societal relationships.

We will give both big and small businesses the opportunity to gain a stronger and more active affiliation to Skt. Kjeld's. The businesses will have to be

more visible in the everyday-life, to each other and in regards to the other actors; it is imperative that businesses work in partnership with one another to expand their own interests and create benefits that radiate out to the entire neighbourhood.

We will cooperate with private investors on the development of Skt. Kjeld's. As a supplement to the Neighbourhood Plan, an Investment Strategy has been devised to provide account for the public investments in the neighbourhood and for the possibilities of private investments in modernisation of existing buildings, and opportunities for densification and conversion of worn down business-buildings.

We will cooperate with science and educational institutions on specific projects so that we may continuously be challenged by students and scientists throughout the entire Integrated Urban Renewal process.^{1/2}



“Show us your favourite place
in Skt. Kjeld’s”

From the public meeting the
4th of November 2010



Pool for the enhanced cooperation

Funds have been allocated for a number of projects that are described on pages 40-59. In addition, the steering group has decided to establish a separate pool that will support projects and initiatives that arise in the coming years.

Description of the pool

The purpose of this pool is to co-finance smaller projects that support the development of cooperation in Skt. Kjeld's. Preferably projects that activates and utilises the neighbourhood's resources better, enhances holistic thinking and challenges traditional distribution of roles between public and private and across sectors.

It can be cooperation which supports projects as described in the Neighbourhood Plan or cooperation that results in new meeting-places or activities.

It can be cooperation between actors in Skt. Kjeld's that leads to a better utilisation and activation of existing resources.

It can be cooperation with actors outside of Skt. Kjeld's that add add new resources or investments into Skt. Kjeld's.

Demands for co-funding of the projects will be put

forth in order to secure that the funds from the Integrated Urban Renewal are used for the common good and to insure the vested interests in the projects.

Examples

- Buying out of employees in businesses or public institutions in order for them to participate in the beginning of development projects.
- Support for training volunteers and upgrading their qualifications within the community.
- Pilot-projects or studies that can uncover potentials for cooperation between two or more actors in Skt. Kjeld's.
- Support for the establishment of landmarks and site-specific events.

The pool's objectives

To create a closer cooperation between the actors in Skt. Kjeld's, that enhance holistic thinking and better utilisation of social, cultural and economic resources in the neighbourhood.

Criteria of success

- At least 20 new partnerships between actors in Skt. Kjeld's will be established, whereof at least half break down the traditional boundaries between public/ private/volunteer interests.
- By the end of 2016, at least 10 of the new partnerships between interests have applied for funding from external parties to support their initiatives in Skt. Kjeld's.

Organisation

A project group consisting of a representative from the Secretariat, Steering Committee, a representative from Kildevældsskolen (a local school), a citizen and an employee in one of the neighbourhood's businesses. The project group is responsible for developing guidelines and applications for the projects, and reviewing submitted proposals.

Economy

3 million DKK is allocated for the pool.

Examples on cooperation



Focus area 3

Why activities?

Skt. Kjeld's is characterised as a well functioning everyday-life neighbourhood with broad streets and many small squares. However, much of the life is lived in their small, private backyards. Therefore, we will focus our efforts to generating activities and experiences in the public sphere to make every-day life in Skt. Kjeld's more interesting and create new platforms for cooperation.

In accordance with the other two focus areas and the overall themes of health and motion, activities play a central role. Activities in everyday-life, physical exercise, relaxation, meals, parties, playing, nature-experiences and social interactions, are tantamount to overall well-being and physical, mental and social health. City-spaces with room for different activities creates the framework for cooperation - which naturally will contribute to new activities. In the same way, activities can help test and create new meeting places, which in time again will create more activities and thus strengthen the quality of life on the neighbourhood.

Temporary city-spaces and Street-art

Temporary city-spaces and art-projects, ranging from the big and ambitious to the temporary and unorganised, can be considered activities. Furthermore, these activities often make everyday life much more interesting with out large investments of funds. Temporary activities can engage the inhabitants of the neighbourhood in the sha-

ping and use of their nearby environment, create small humour filled features in the street-life, and function as testing grounds for that which enhances play and social stopovers and motion.

How can the trip to the supermarket become an experience through street-art and temporary city-spaces? Can artists help create the stories of the neighbourhood or surprise residents with a temporary mini-golf course on a building-site? How do we create more experiences in the city-space, which turn the everyday-life up-side-down or changes our way-finding to discover new possibilities?

Cultural Activities

There are a lot of cultural offerings within a small area, but the inhabitants in Skt. Kjeld's are missing activities in their neighbourhood and better connections to the surrounding facilities. How can we create better cooperation between the creative trades, the young entrepreneurs, and and the big cultural societies and institutions in northern Østerbro? Do more cultural- and sports-facilities have to be established in the neighbourhood? How do we, within the next five years when the Integrated Urban Renewal is on-going, create a creative and cooperating cultural environment, which can live on after the Integrated Urban Renewal has ended?

An active everyday-life

The everyday-life in Skt. Kjeld's has to contain both good frameworks for motion, space for social

activities and the possibilities to unwind and get new energy. This has to be done by creating small recreational pockets and strengthening the society-life in Skt. Kjeld's, and by creating better access to the recreational areas and sports activities, that are situated outside of the neighbourhood.

How can the neighbourhood's businesses, societies and active inhabitants cooperate to a higher degree on health and motion? Can art-projects contribute to the creation of new-thinking free-spaces, where inhabitants and employees can take a break, get ideas and energy? How can Skt. Kjeld's become an a place full of experience that generate activity for pedestrians, bike-riders, Zimmer frame users, people with prams, people walking their dogs, joggers, skaters, etc.?



“We need some colour and stories in the city sphere. Here has to be space for the odd: for funny activities and little crazy things.”

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010



How we will work with activities

We will use activities and experiences to create new meeting-places and new platforms for cooperation, but will also work with instigating new activities and experiences as a goal unto itself.

We will work with uncovering of the needs for places to conduct cultural activities, securing suitable circumstances for culture and society-life, and for creating cooperation between the societies and jet-setters that instigate activity, experiences and life in the neighbourhood.

We will establish a 'Cultural-laboratory' in connection to the secretariat for the Integrated Urban Renewal in order to create a platform for development and testing of cultural and social activities while gathering knowledge on cultural meeting-places and bring it into play.

We will establish a 'Project- and media-workshop' where young people, jet-setters, societies etc. can meet and develop competences, new cooperation and new projects that contribute to new histories, activities and experiences such as street-galleries, sound-projects and 'open house' in the public sphere in the neighbourhood.

We will work strategically with temporary city-spaces and art-projects in the public sphere in order to contribute to unpredictable and recreational daily experiences, as well as enhance the inhabi-

tants and the employees' sense for the qualities in Skt. Kjeld's and the different people that live and work in the neighbourhood.

We will connect activities and the temporary city-space together with the development of new meeting-places and use the process to test new forms of activities, as well as render the cultural activities which already exists in the neighbourhood visible. In connection to that, the Integrated Urban Renewal has initiated a partnership with University of Colorado. Every summer for the next five years approximately 25 architect-students will work with the development of new meeting-places and activities in dialogue with citizens and employees in Skt. Kjeld's.

We will strengthen society-life in the neighbourhood by gathering all actors in the neighbourhood to a yearly Festival in Kildevældsparken, which celebrates Skt. Kjeld's, gathers all those who work with making the neighbourhood a better place to live and work, and through motion, playing, music and entertainment create meeting between the different people that live in Skt. Kjeld's.

We will work for the creation of experiences and activities that through humour, engagement and joy, emphasise the quality and unity achieved from living an active, eventful, unstressed, and healthy life.



“The Children’s Festival in Kildevældsparken is a good arrangement. The children love it, but there could be something more for the grown-ups and us parents.”

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010



Pool for the enhancement of activities

Funds have been allocated for a number of projects that are described on pages 40-59. In addition, the steering group has decided to establish a separate pool that will support projects and initiatives that create new and better meeting-places in Skt. Kjeld's in the coming years.

Description of the pool

The purpose of the pool is to co-finance smaller projects that create activities in Skt. Kjeld's and support the establishment of new meeting-places and new cooperation. Preferably the funds will go towards activities that entice the inhabitants and employees of the neighbourhood's businesses to explore new opportunities or partnerships for their neighbourhood, and invite them to use the city's spaces in new ways.

It can be activities which challenge the 'ordinary' way of using places (city-spaces, institutions, businesses etc.), targeted at new participators or in other ways supports the development of new meeting-places.

It can also be activities which create better personal and community-wide ownership of the projects in the Neighbourhood Plan or support the cooperation between actors in Skt. Kjeld's.

It can be activities that will get citizens and employees of the neighbourhood's businesses to be

more physically active or promoting of the health between the inhabitants and employees in Skt. Kjeld's.

Examples

- Activities that supports or challenges the use of places - for example temporary activities in the city-space.
- Fairs or street-parties that creates meetings between the people living in the neighbourhood.
- Art projects that brings humour into the everyday neighbourhood or turns the everyday life upside down.
- Activities that focus on the promotion of health and motion, which brings inhabitants and employees in the neighbourhood's businesses together.

The pool's objective

To support the work with the creation of new meeting places and enhance a closer cooperation between the neighbourhood's actors, and create meetings between the different people living in Skt. Kjeld's.

Criteria of success

- During the five years the Integrated Urban Renewal lasts at at least 40 activities, which support the establishment of meeting-places and enhances cooperation, last.
- The Integrated Urban Renewal only finances half the expenses for activities, and that work is being done on the projects to insure that they are self-contained during the Integrated Urban Renewal's project period.

Organisation

A project group consisting of a representative from the Secretariat, Steering Committee, a representative from Kildevældsskolen, a citizen and an employee in one of the neighbourhood's businesses. The project group is responsible for developing guidelines and applications for the projects, and reviewing submitted proposals.

Economy

3 million DKK is allocated for the pool.

Examples on activities



Organisation of projects

The steering group has decided that a number of projects need to be conducted as part of the integrated Urban Renewal.

All the projects support health and motion in Skt. Kjeld's and each relate to the three areas of focus: meeting-places, cooperation and activities. Some projects will naturally be orientated towards one or two of the three areas of focus, but all of the projects have to contain elements from all three areas of focus, as according to model on page 41.

Organisation

For every project, the steering group establishes a project-group with 6 to 8 members, whom are responsible for the unfolding of the project in relation to the three areas of focus, the project's progress and the involvement of citizens and interested parties. The project groups consists of employees from the secretariat of the Integrated Urban Renewal, members of the steering group, representatives for central interested parties and interested citizens.

The secretariat of the Integrated Urban Renewal develops, in cooperation with the project groups, a project description for each of the projects. The project descriptions contain a strategy for change which describes how projects support all of the Integrated Urban Renewal's effort, including the three areas of focus; meeting-places, cooperation and activities, as well as a plan for the involvement

of citizens and interested parties.

As an appendix to the project descriptions, the secretariat will produce a notation which describes the frames for the project. This will allow the project groups to be up-to-date with the plans for execution, for example in the case of traffic management in the neighborhood or historic preservation.

The secretariat of the Integrated Urban Renewal is the facilitator and responsible to insure that the projects are conducted in a way that matches the project descriptions.

Involvement of citizens and interested parties

The project group is responsible to insure that the citizens and other interested parties are included in the projects. Public meetings, workshops, seminars and the like, shall be held so that the project solves real and experienced needs and so that there is a broad sense of ownership. Projects shall also be anchored with one or more actors in Skt. Kjeld's or in relevant departments in the City of Copenhagen.

The steering group has decided upon working with the following projects:

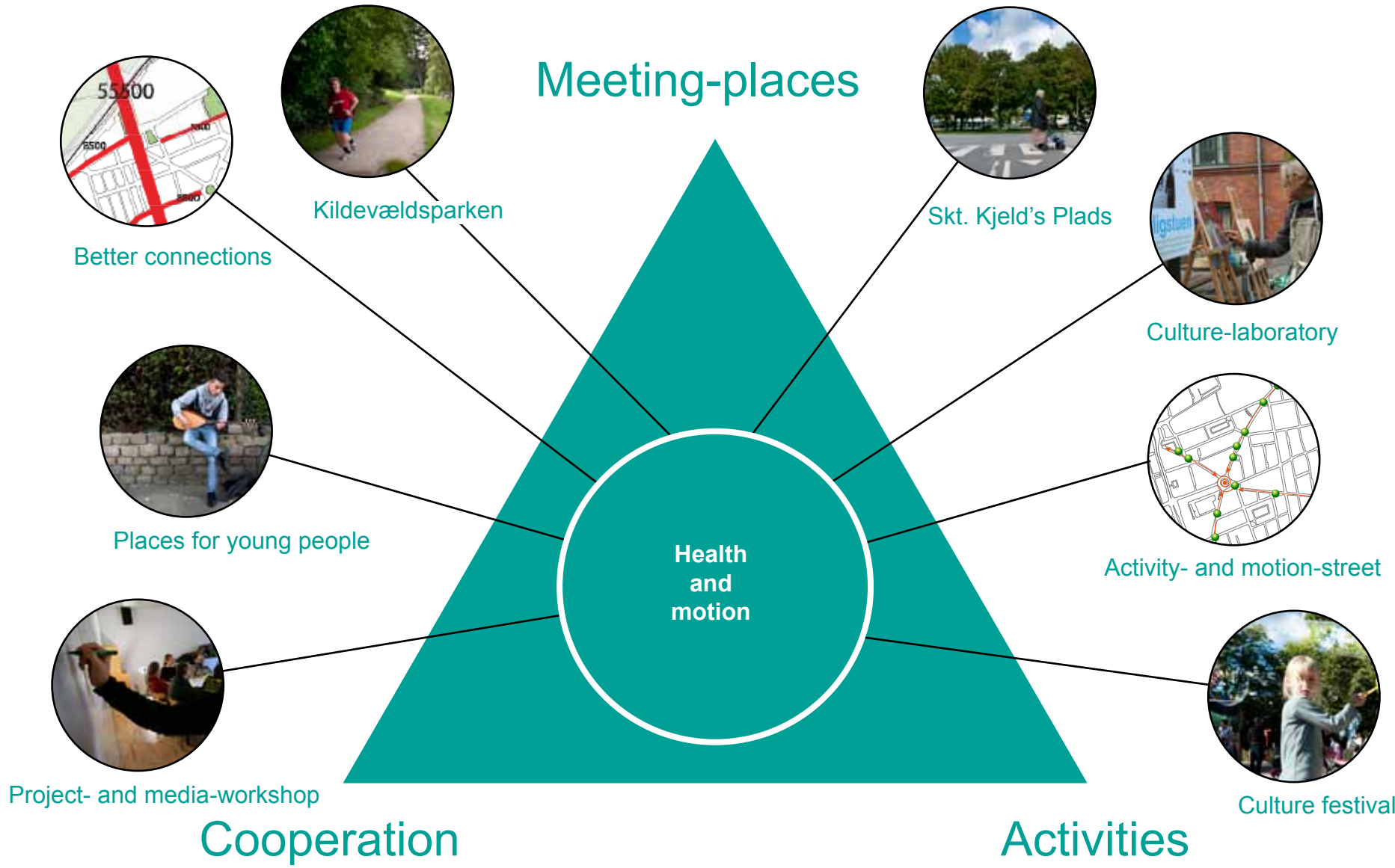
- Activity- and motion-streets
- Skt. Kjeld's Plads
- Better connections
- Culture-laboratory
- Project- and media-workshops

- Kildevældsparken
- Places for young people
- Culture festival

North and South

All the projects, with the exception of Kildevældsparken are included in the Integrated Urban Renewal projects Skt. Kjeld's North and Skt. Kjeld's South.

To ensure that there are used 30 million DKK to the Integrated Urban Renewal projects Skt. Kjeld's North and Skt. Kjeld's South, more funds has been allocated for activity- and motion-streets in Skt. Kjeld's South, where the need and potential is estimated to be bigger than in Skt. Kjeld's North.



Activity- and motion-streets

Description of the project

Skt. Kjelds Plads and the seven streets which emanate from the square create a pattern that is characteristic to city-structures. Where the four 'diagonal streets'; Tåsingegade, Bryggervangen (north and south of Skt. Kjelds Plads) and Æbeløgade cross the other streets in the area, there are of small triangular squares. These need to be activated in new creative ways that invite games, stopovers and activity.

The City of Copenhagen has decided that 100,000 more trees are to be planted in Copenhagen, and therefore will it be natural to work with making Skt. Kjelds greene. Communities with trees and parks often have a higher quality of life because they create options for more joint activities in the public space. Equally, there is a natural opportunity to work with rainwater drainage and how it is integrated into the urban ecology of the neighbourhood.

With a point of departure in the activity- and motion plan, private property owners will be invited, in cooperation with the Local Regeneration, to devise plans for the creation of small squares and the connections in between, as well as the financing of such projects.

Meeting-places

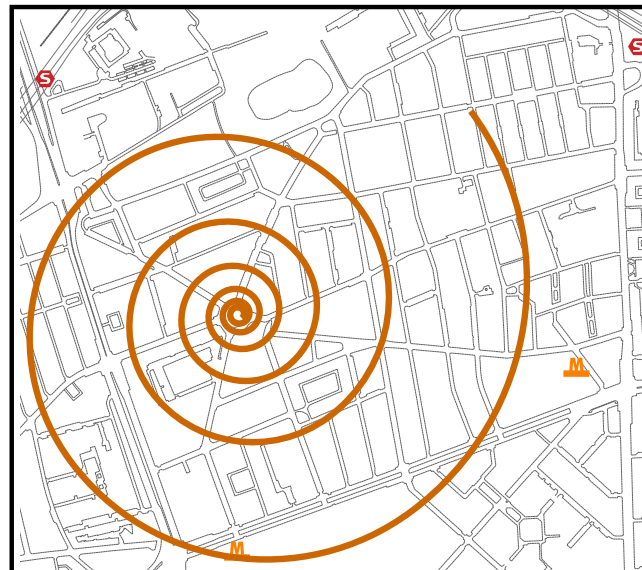
Skt. Kjeld's Plads is the natural centre of the neighbourhood and will be developed to a dynamic city-space where all inhabitants will positively connect with some characteristic about the area.

The many small triangular squares will be developed into small meeting places, each with their own profile. Children, young and adults have to be inspired to be physically active from the moment they step out of their front door, where motion is a natural and spontaneous part of life.

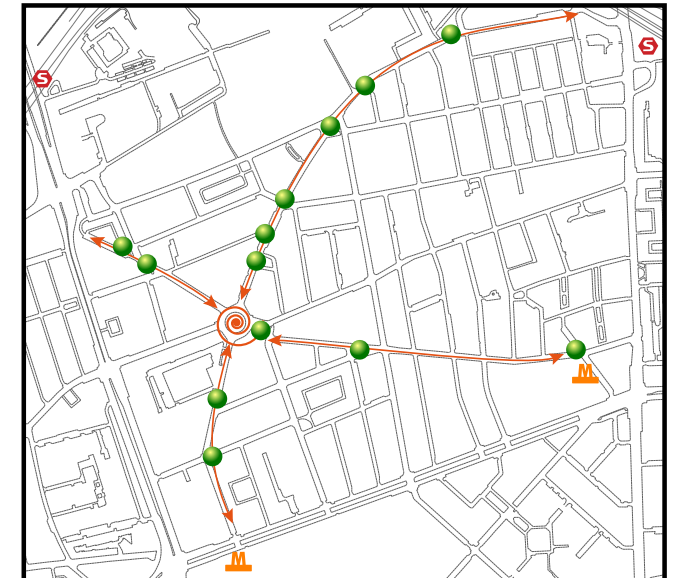
Moving street-spaces

The small squares, streets and sidewalks should inspire playing and motion. The squares should be interconnected in coherent 'activity and motion-streets', with good conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Along with the playful and lively environments established in the squares, there should be opportunities for stopovers for people who want to stay in the city-space and become part of the neighbourhood enhancements.



Skt. Kjelds Plads

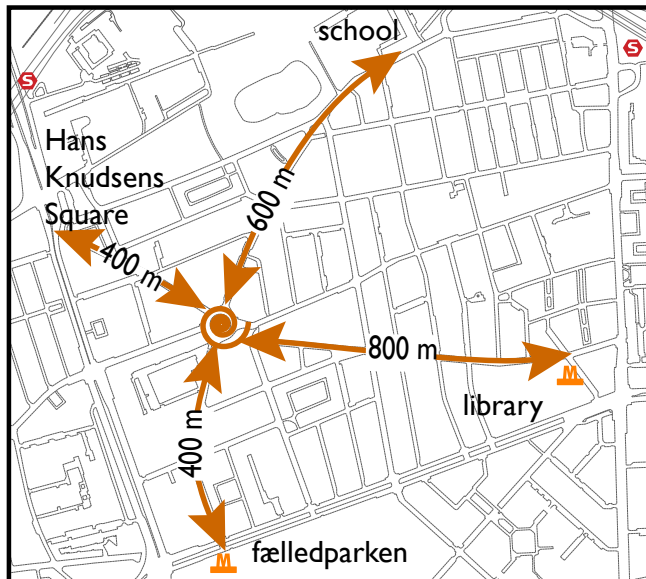


Moving street-spaces

Connections

The four 'activity- and motion-streets' binds the neighbourhood together, and creates better connections to the surrounding recreational areas, and to the S-train and Metro-stations situated in the corners of the neighbourhood.

The possibilities for playing, stopovers and motion along with the eventful city-space makes the mental distances of the area appear shorter, and thus makes people choose walking and bike-riding over driving cars.



Connections

Realisation

The project is conceived as a dynamic, pragmatic and flexible frame for a number of yet undefined projects, which have to be developed in close co-operation with the owners of the private streets and squares.

In order to create a good foundation for the dialogue with the landowners on co-financing of the projects and possible follow-investments in building-improvements, there will be conducted a SAVE registry of the buildings in Skt. Kjeld's, which will determine the buildings conditions.

To ensure new ways of thinking and secure widespread ownership of the projects, a SAVE registry of the building conditions in Skt. Kjeld's will be created.

The project's objective

To create unique and new-thinking framework for playing, stopovers and motion in Skt. Kjeld's. This will be accomplished, partly by creating a number of small squares, but also by binding together the 'activity- and motion-streets' that establish safe yet eventful connections and crossings between the dispersed recreational and cultural areas surrounding the neighbourhood.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting places*: Before the end of 2016, at least seven city-space changes will be created to enhance the conditions for game-playing, stopovers and motion on the four streets.

- *Cooperation*: Before the end of 2011, all the property-owners on the four streets will be invited to cooperate on the decisions regarding the design and financing of the city-space.

- *Activities*: That throughout the project there is a qualification of the project with activities and temporary installations.

Organisation

A project-group will be established that is responsible for the progress of the project and public involvement consisting of a representative from: the Secretariat, the Steering Committee, Construction and Tenders Department, Parks and Nature Department as well as two representatives for the property-owners.

Economy

14.2 million DKK is allocated to the project.



Skt. Kjeld's Plads

Description of the project

Skt. Kjeld's Plads represents a natural physical centre in Skt. Kjeld's, even though today it just functions as a roundabout. Significant streets radiate out from this central point, but in its current shape the intersection does not function as a significant city-space, that would invite people to stop and use the square.

The City of Copenhagen has joined the EUROPAN competition 2011 in order to obtain inspiration for how Skt. Kjeld's Plads can be transformed into a dynamic city-space and function as the natural physical and identity-creating centre of Skt. Kjeld's.

The EUROPAN competition will instigate a forum of ideas and a variety of approaches to how we can augment the space around the square to create a coherent and interesting architectural space.

The plans for renewal of Skt. Kjeld's Plads will need to underline the special urban structure of the neighbourhood and the diagonal streets (Tåsingegade, Bryggervangen and Æbeløgade) that meet at Skt. Kjeld's Plads, and where they intersect with other streets in the area to form small triangular city-spaces.

A renewal of Skt. Kjeld's Plads will have to be designed in coherence with the theme of 'activity-

and motion-streets', and conditions for pedestrian and bicyclists should be improved in the square.

The project's objective

For Skt. Kjeld's Plads to become an attractive city-space and a node or gathering, where the neighbourhoods inhabitants and the employees connect and find something positive and distinguishable.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places*: Skt. Kjeld's Plads becomes the neighbourhood's natural physical and identity-creating centre.
- *Cooperation*: The EUROPAN Competition is used as a point of departure for a broad dialogue with citizens and interested parties in the development of Skt. Kjeld's Plads.
- *Activities*: The overall project is continuously inclusive of activities and temporary installations that help develop and qualify the project

Organisation

A project-group will be established which is responsible for the progress of the project and public involvement consisting of a representative from: the Secretariat, the Steering Committee, Construction and Tenders Department, Parks and Nature Department as well as two representatives for citizens/employees in the area.

Economy

7 million DKK is allocated to the project.

EUROPAN is an open European architectural competition for architects under the age of 40. The goal with participation in the EUROPAN competition is to get some innovative proposals for the shaping of Skt. Kjeld's Plads and the 'activity- and motion-streets', which can form the basis for the dialogue with citizens and interested parties in the realisation of the projects.



“Transform Skt. Kjeld’s Plads with light and sound, so that coloured light shines at the trees, bird twitter in the night, statues that changes appearance and plant different kinds of trees.”

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010



Kildevældsparken

Description of the project

Kildevældsparken is Skt. Kjeld's largest green area and a place that is being used for many activities - from exercising and walking the dog to the weekly 'Krolf'-tournaments to the annual Midsummer's eve party.

The users of Kildevældsparken are very fond of it, since it has a sense of intimacy and is more manageable than the nearby Fælledparken. Yet, there are also inhabitants in the neighbourhood who either do not notice the park or choose not to use it, because the park appears as closed and unsafe.

Kildevældsparken has potential for more. A renewal of Kildevældsparken will open up the park, render it visible to more citizens and create better connectivity with the nearby living-areas as well as the green area north of Kildevældsparken and Kildevældsskolen (the local school).

More possibilities for activities in the park will be established by creating connection between the unused grass-area and the football field north of the park, between the parking-space and the amphitheatre stages by Kildevældsskolen, and the area between Kildevældsparken and Vognmandsmarken.

Kildevældsparken has to be accessible all. Activity-areas will be shaped in flexible zones, that apply to certain groups, but can be used by all.

An activity-area for big children and young people will be established as a supplement to the manned playground, that is currently available to children up to the age of 13.

The renewal of Kildevældsparken can be thought of as a natural extension of Kildevældsskolen, where teaching and learning can occur in a structured outdoor setting, or 'outdoor classroom'.

Areas with quiet and space for relaxation and enjoying of the green will be established.

The project's objective

To accomplish a renewal of Kildevældsparken as a natural meeting place with an attractive frame for play and motion for all ages, cooperation and involvement from the users (neighbours, visitors, the Parks and Nature Department).

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places*: That Kildevældsparken is opened up in unison with the nearby areas and contributes new functions and attractions that attract all age groups to use Kildevældsparken as a meeting place.

- *Cooperation*: That a cooperation between Kildevældsparken's present and potential users is established around the renewal of the park.

- *Activities*: That a range of activities and temporary installations are used to test and qualify plans for the development of Kildevældsparken.

Organisation

A project group will be established, which is responsible for the project's progress and public involvement, consisting of representation of: the secretariat, the steering group, Parks and Nature Department, The society for a Culture-festival in Kildevældsparken, Kildevældsskolen as well as a representative for the users.

Economy

3 million DKK is allocated for the project.



“Kildevældsparken is a really good place for exercising, motion and experiences. Maintenance and pruning and make it more pretty and safe to be there.”

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010



Project and media workshop

Description of the project

It is crucial that the projects and processes takes a point of departure from the needs expressed from the local inhabitants, and are being developed and executed in close cooperation with networks and actors in the area.

A Project- and media-workshop will be established, where the inhabitants can meet and develop projects to supports the work with the Integrated Urban Renewal, and of most importance, a space where young people can develop their competences as creative catalysts.

The Project-workshop should be thought of as a professional meeting-place with focus on cooperation, innovation and knowledge-sharing.

The Media-workshop should be thought of as a story-workshop, where young people can work journalistically and creatively with the Integrated Urban Renewal's projects and the everyday-stories from Skt. Kjeld's.

The stories from Skt. Kjeld's can be shared on the Integrated Urban Renewal's homepage, in newsletters, in a Skt. Kjeld's-newspaper as articles or as regular columns in Østerbro Avis, on the radio, during event, as street-sounds sounds in the neighbourhood, through videos on YouTube, installations, street-exhibitions, etc.

The project's objective

The Project-workshop will create optimal surroundings for the neighbourhood's jet setters, contribute to establish a local anchoring of the Integrated Urban Renewal's projects, as well as function as a development-platform for projects, that support a positive development of the neighbourhood.

The Media-workshop will create connection and understanding between different life-style groups in Skt. Kjeld's as well as secure that the communication of the Integrated Urban Renewal is anchored and shaped by the voices of the neighbourhood.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places:* Project- and Media-workshop shall become the preferred meeting- and workplace for all who works with the development of Skt. Kjeld's

- *Cooperation:* That in 2011 a project-office will be established, which will support the development of ideas, projects and networks for the good of the neighbourhood. The office shall also be used by citizens as a place to gather ideas, produce media articles, generate communication about the Integrated Urban Renewal projects, while simultaneously building up the competency and networks of the residents.

- *Activities:* That the Project- and Media-workshop accomplishes concrete projects, which supports and supplements the Integrated Urban Renewal's work, develops public involved communication-forms, and at least once a month produces information or stories of the neighbourhood.

Organisation

A project group will be established, which is responsible for the projects progress and public involvement.

Economy

3 million DKK is allocated for the project.



"I need an inspirational workshop where I can share my knowledge with other creative people."

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010



Better connections

Description of the project

Skt. Kjeld's is surrounded by busy streets which function as a barrier to the surrounding recreational areas.

In order to get to Svanemøllehavnen and the new sea-side park one has to cross Østerbrogade, in order to get to Fælledparken one has to cross Jagtvej; access to Ryparken Idrætsanlæg and the Nature-playground is only achieved by crossing Lyngbyvej, another street with busy traffic.

In fact, 55,000 cars travel down Lyngbyvej daily and is a significant barrier between the western and the eastern part of Skt. Kjeld's. There is a lot of noise on Lyngbyvej and it is difficult to cross the road.

Sejrøgade, Nygårdsvej and at Bryggervangen - Bellmansgade - Edward Griegs Gade are also roadways that are often dominated by passing traffic.

Rectifying the difficult intersections and traffic problems are beyond the scope of the Integrated Urban Renewal, and will be addressed in full by the City of Copenhagen.

However, the Integrated Urban Renewal will work in cooperation with artists and other creatively thinking people to uncover and test different methods to create better connections and supplement

to the traffic-experts solutions.

We will approach the traffic issue through experimentation, testing both traditional traffic solutions and unconventional initiatives, to make biking and walking more attractive in the neighbourhood.

The Integrated Urban Renewal will uncover and qualify local knowledge about the traffic problems, empty rooms that can be activated and free areas where there are possibilities to do some temporary activities. Each of these discoveries will contribute to the effort of making a more traffic-wise community.

The project's objective

To create attention about the traffic problems in Skt. Kjeld's and inspire the City of Copenhagen and other foundations to seriously consider the needs and act to establish better connections within the Skt. Kjeld's neighbourhood, and from Skt. Kjeld's to the surrounding recreational areas.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places*: By 2016, at least one connection between Skt. Kjeld's and an adjacent recreational area shall be created.

- *Cooperation*: That there is established an innovative cooperation between the Integrated Urban Renewal, artists, scientists etc. which will create international attention.

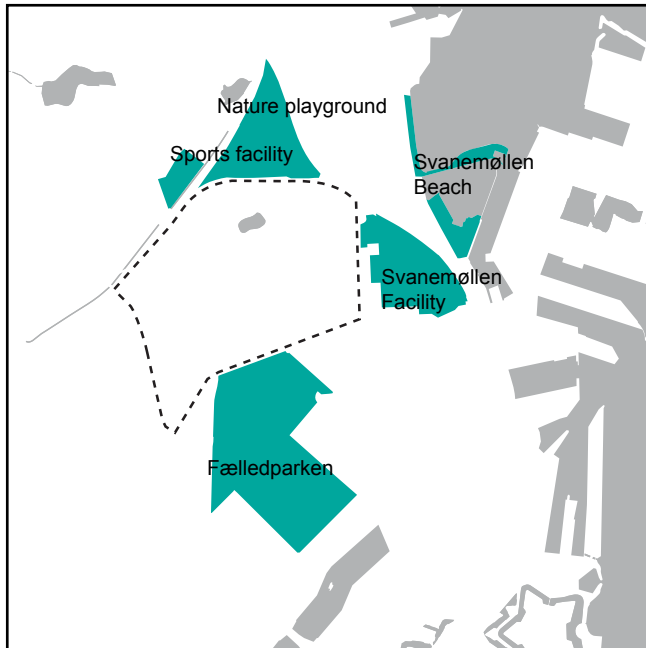
- *Activities*: Temporary solutions to create better connections throughout the entire project are generated and acted upon.

Organisation

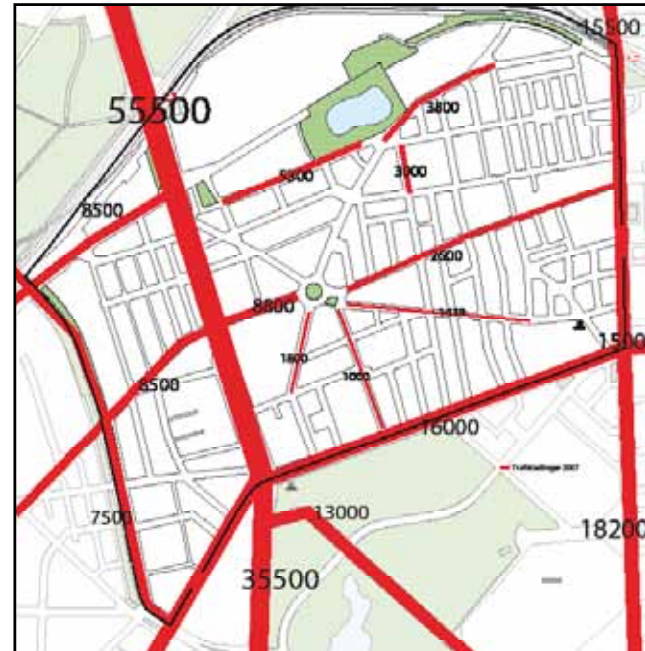
A project group will be established, which is responsible for the projects progress and public involvement, consisting of representation of: the secretariat, the steering group and the Traffic Department.

Economy

2 million DKK is allocated for the project.



Skt. Kjeld's is surrounded by large recreational areas, but the connection to all of these is poor.



Skt. Kjeld's is framed by three large main roads to Copenhagen and Jagtvej is a barrier between the neighbourhood and Fælledparken.



The public transportation hub in Skt. Kjeld's will be greatly improved when the new Metrocityring is established, providing two stations in the neighbourhood and a high-class bus-connection at Lyngbyvej. The bike-connections will also be improved with a bridge over Lyngbyvej, a new cycling-path at Vennemindevej and the establishment of Svanemøllestien. The presence of pedestrian and bikers in these traffic-oriented spaces creates positive activity and motion on the streets and establishes the basic connection between Skt. Kjeld's and the recreational areas.



The Culture Laboratory

Description of the project

The residents and community members of Skt. Kjeld's have a great desire for better facilities for cultural activities. Several propositions for a community centre in the neighbourhood have been put forth, but several factors have prohibited the development of the building up to this point.

One of the priority areas within the Integrated Urban Renewal is the establishment of more meeting-places in coordination with the Culture and Leisure Committee. The aim is to address the community needs for more cultural-activity space, whilst qualify these needs and activating and repurposing existing meeting spaces to include broader use.

In connection to the Integrated Urban Renewal's secretariat, a Culture Laboratory will facilitate the creation of new traditions for cultural and social activities in Skt. Kjeld's and work to uncover the needs for a community centre in the neighbourhood. The Culture Laboratory is conceived to be something more than a community centre, rather a place where innovative ideas arise and a new platform to encourage users to help shape the neighbourhood's social events and cultural activities.

The Culture-laboratory will be the framework for cooperation between people, whom normally do not meet. Or the opposite, so groups with joint in-

terests, problems or wishes can share knowledge, facilities and contacts. Finally the Culture Laboratory will help non-organised groups get better access to the local social and cultural life.

The Culture Laboratory will gather knowledge of all the existing meeting-places and cultural actors in Skt. Kjeld's and in cooperation with these make it easier to arrange events in the neighbourhood's churches, institutions, businesses etc. In addition, the Culture Laboratory will start a "locality exchange", which will activate empty spaces and contribute to the visibility and densification of the cultural and social life in Skt. Kjeld's.

The project's objective

To enrich the neighbourhood with innovative and cosy meeting-places, that can strengthen the unity and the individual user's competences as well as act as a catalyst for more life and more activities in Skt. Kjeld's.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places*: That the Culture Laboratory supports the existing cultural and social meeting-places and contributes to the development of new meeting-places and new traditions in Skt. Kjeld's.

- *Cooperation*: That a users board is established for the Culture Laboratory, which gradually takes over the responsibility for the Culture Laboratory and can continue the activities when the Integrated Urban Renewal is terminated.

- *Activities*: That the Culture Laboratory becomes the experimenting-grounds for the development of new cultural and social activities and traditions in Skt. Kjeld's.

Organisation

A project group will be established, which is responsible for the projects progress and public involvement, consisting of representation of: the secretariat, the steering group, and two representatives for the users-association.

Economy

3 million DKK is allocated for the project.



“Empty factory facilities at the Beauvais area can be outfitted for football or other activities. The bunkers can be used for rehearsal rooms for local bands and an ice-cream bar could be made in the old dairy at Ourøgade. We have to start those empty localities!”

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010



Places for young people

Description of the project

The young people of Skt. Kjeld's are missing places to spend time after school hours and in the evenings. Several studies have been conducted to identify what the young people are demanding of the spaces they inhabit in their everyday life. These professional assessments have identified a broad consensus about the needs; the public arena lacks activity generating spaces and there is no alternative to "hanging around" in the streets.

The target group for this project is young people living at home, who are old enough to be outside alone in the evenings, but not old enough to be self-supporting. It is especially the young people in Skt. Kjeld's who do not have their own room, that have a need for a place where they can do their homework and talk in private with their friends.

The project will be developed in cooperation between the young people, The Children and Youth Administration-Østerbro, the local school, the youth club, and the street level workers. Furthermore, this effort will be anchored in a relevant department from City of Copenhagen.

Possible localities could be municipal institutions such as schools, the library, youth clubs or the like. It could also be localities in connection to housing associations.

The expression "places for young people" can be seen as an open framework from which projects, activities and spaces arise to meet the needs of the 'young people' and all of the participants who share in their lives, including the professional facilitators, the parents, other volunteers, and their peers.

The thought is that the young people themselves have to help develop and run the places - as a practical object lesson in democracy and responsibility.

Thus, from 2011 to 2015 we will work with the youth to uncover the needs and try different models for establishing "Places for young people". We will draw from experiences and knowledge gained from the community to anchor well functioning solutions.

The project's objective

To develop attractive places for young people, that take into account the young peoples' needs through new ways of thinking and in a broad cooperation between societies, institutions, businesses and the young people themselves. There will have to be developed an economic anchorage of the places in the right institutional frames, so they can assure the running after the end of the Integrated Urban Renewal.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places*: By the end of 2015 at least one place for the young people of Skt. Kjeld's, derived from the experiences of the "Places for young people" initiative, will be established.

- *Cooperation*: That the young people together with societies, institutions etc. define the needs for meeting-places and takes a joint responsibility for running the places.

- *Activities*: From August 2012 there is a place for young people with opening hours from 18:00 to 22:00.

Organisation

A project group will be established, which is responsible for the projects progress and public involvement, consisting of representation of: the secretariat, the steering group, the young people, the local school, The Children and Youth Administration-Østerbro, Øbro Library as well as two volunteers.

Economy

2.5 million DKK is allocated for the project.

“We need a place where we can be with others and do different kinds of activities, so we do not have to just hang out. It can be hard to get friends in this neighbourhood. Nothing is going on for older children.”

From focus group interview with young people.



Culture festival

Description of the project

For a number of years a "Children's Culture Festival" has been held in September on the maned-playground in Kildevældsparken. The festival, which is arranged by the staff on the playground, has been targeted at the playground's users as well as kindergarten- and after-school centre children, up to the age of 13.

The event has potential to be expanded to include the entire neighbourhood and address some of the underlying needs for more wide-spread cultural activities. For this to happen, a broad coalition of community support will have to be generated to take responsibility for the Festival's organization.

At the Culture Festival in Kildevældsparken societies, institutions, businesses etc. can showcase goods and talents in stalls or through performances, and invite citizens in Skt. Kjeld's to participate in their activities. The cooperation that is established between inhabitants, employees, institutions etc. in regards to the planning and execution of the Culture Festival increases the cohesion in the neighbourhood and could be used for a platform for cooperation in other regards.

The Culture Festival can be directly connected to the theme of 'health and motion' and include motion-based activities such as dance, 'soapbox car' races, sports tournaments and fun runs. The festival is also a possibility for patient-societies and

organisations, who work with health-promotion, to introduce themselves at a 'health-square' in connection to the arrangement.

The project's objective

To create an arrangement, where all inhabitants can meet and thus strengthen the cohesion in the neighbourhood. To render visible and introduce the neighbourhood's societies, organisations and institutions to promote network, participation and volunteering in the neighbourhood.

Criteria of success

- *Meeting-places:* A successful festival in 2015, where the diverse inhabitants of the Skt. Kjeld's community can meet and mingle.
- *Cooperation:* The Culture Festival in Kildevældsparken is used as a possibility to create a closer cooperation between citizens, societies, institutions, etc. in Skt. Kjeld's.
- *Activities:* That the Culture Festival in Kildevældsparken contains activities for all interests- and age-groups.

Organisation

A project group will be established, which is responsible for the projects progress and public involvement, consisting of representation of: the secretariat and the steering group. The project group has to plan the Culture festival in 2011 and has to found "The Society for a Culture-festival in Kildevældsparken" that can develop the Culture-festival and work independent from the Integrated Urban Renewal.

Economy

0.5 Million DKK is allocated for the project in 2011 to 2014. It is expected that "The Society for a Culture-festival in Kildevældsparken" will be able to find financing for the arrangement in order for the project to be self-financed in 2015 at the latest.



“Commence activities such as farther-child soap-box races, ethnic kitchen, flea market, stalls for local societies and a sports day for young and old.”

From the public meeting the 4th of November 2010

The project's economy

The City of Copenhagen and the Ministry of Social Affairs have allocated 60 million DKK for the Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's and a matching amount of money is expected for building renewal and establishment of green spaces.

This money shall be used strategically in a way that, which activates existing resources in Skt. Kjeld's and attracts further investments for cultural, social and physical projects in the neighbourhood.

Public investments

At the present time a lot of money are being invested in city developments and the infrastructure in the northern Copenhagen, including the new Metro-cityring, which have two stations in Skt. Kjeld's.

The Integrated Urban Renewal has to make sure that the big public investments in the infrastructural enhancements are utilized to the widest degree possible to attract private investments in the renovations of existing dwellings and building of new dwellings and businesses in the neighbourhood.

The experience from other integrated Urban Renewals shows that for every DKK the public invests, the private investments is five fold.

In order to secure a coordination of public and private investments and to promote private investments in Skt. Kjeld's, the City of Copenhagen has made an investment assessment, which accounts for the big public investments in Skt. Kjeld's and the potential for private investments in future-proofing of dwellings and business in the neighbourhood.

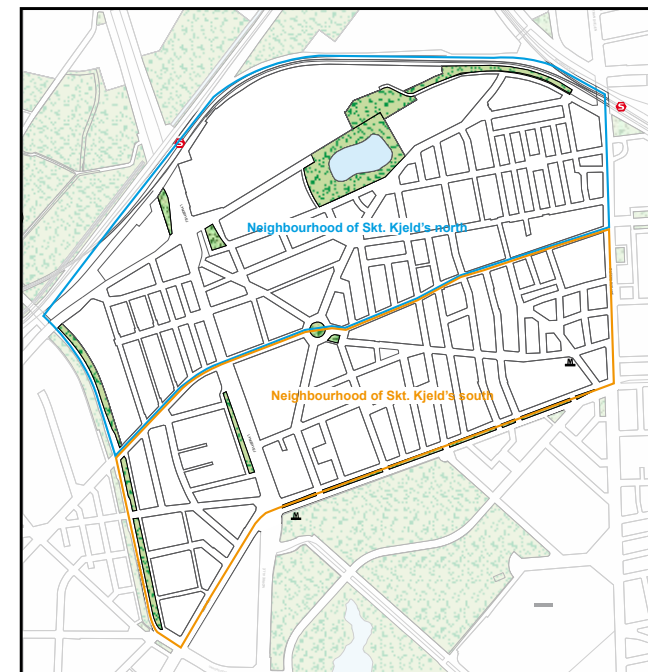
Two projects - one joint effort

The Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's does, consist of two Integrated Urban Renewal-projects: Skt. Kjeld's North and Skt. Kjeld's South.

30 million DKK is allocated for each area.

Every project area identified in the Neighbourhood Plan and the associated funding pools shall be utilized for the entire Skt. Kjelds neighbourhood, with no demarkation between the north and south.

The only two exceptions are Kildevældsparken, which is specifically a 'north-project', and a project to increase the motion and activity in the streets of Skt. Kjeld's South, where the need and potential is assessed to be more than in Skt. Kjeld's North.



Skt. Kjeld's

Coordination with the Building Renewal

Need for urban renewal

People think of Skt. Kjeld's as a neighbourhood in need of urban renewal, and in fact it is; there are 180 dwellings without toilets, 1700 dwellings without showers and 25 dwellings without central heating. Beside that there is a great potential in renovating the building envelopes and making the older housing more energy efficient. Finally there is 20 blocks, where the patios need a lift.

It is the wish of the City of Copenhagen that within the next years building renovation will occur to bring them up to standards. This future-proofing is wanted and supported by a number of sustainable, energy-improving and green developments, which are to secure the city's adaption to the future climate and contribute to the goal of a CO2 neutral capital in 2025.

The urban renewal funds can also be used for improvements of building-envelopes and for helping mitigate inputs that cause crucial energy shortages. These developments will improve the indoor climate considerably and heighten the comfort in the dwellings. A standard concept for energy renovation will be developed. Demonstrational projects with sustainable developments, such as solar power cells, passive sun heating and local drainage of rainwater, are something the City of Copenhagen is interested in supporting. In addition, there is support for efforts to create more family dwellings by merging apartments in rental buildings.

The patios of Copenhagen

Many of the private yard-spaces in the area are not maintained, even with the high demand for close-by public green spaces. A number of yards in Skt. Kjeld's appear to be small, unkept, and without life and green plantation. There is great potential to consolidate underutilized private green areas into larger amenities. There is great opportunity to create green oasis with play equipment where informal meeting could be created. This is where new relationships are forged, over a cup of coffee while the children are playing.

Local drainage of rainwater

In Skt. Kjeld's is there a great need for detaching the rainwater drainage from the sewerage. Rainwater has flooded the terrain in the area several times during periods of heavy rain. In Skt. Kjeld's there is a possibility to create a rainwater systems that serves both the public and private sphere. Developments such as green roofing, green walls and rainwater-reservoirs will delay the water's passage to the sewerage at heavy rainfalls, and is thus an important precaution to flooding. Further more, these actions will preemptively mitigate for environmental changes.

Rainwater systems are not only functional, they are beautiful and creative and can positively contribute to the greening of the neighbourhood and the overall joy of the inhabitants. In addition to the establishment of local rainwater drainage systems, the City of Copenhagen's Climate Adjustment Plan

indicates that buildings should be made secure by protecting against dampness and moving electrical, and such, away from the basement level.

Application of urban renewal funds through the integrated urban renewal

The amassed need for urban renewal exceeds the 60 million DKK that the City of Copenhagen and the Ministry of Social Affairs is expected to allocate. Therefore is it the expectations of the City of Copenhagen that the funds that are being allocated for urban renewal and integrated urban renewal is put to use in a fashion, which will further draw investments for the future-proofing of the dwellings in Skt. Kjeld's.

Before the end of 2011, the Secretariat for the Integrated Urban Renewal will, in cooperation with the City of Copenhagen, inform the public on the possibility of obtaining support for urban renewal and renovations of yard-spaces prior to March 2012. A second round of applications is expected for March 2013.

The Steering Group has the possibility to set out the criteria for the election of buildings and yards, but it is The Technical and Environmental Department of the City of Copenhagen who decides which projects are to be presented for the City Council.



“Good quality of life is amongst others to have a good place to live. Building renewal is public funding for the creation of up-to-date and attractive dwellings.”

Jane Drejer Nielsen, Building Renewal.

Evaluation strategy

Evaluation and anchoring

In order to secure that the Integrated Urban Renewal is being conducted in the best possible way, we will conduct an ongoing evaluation of our effort in cooperation with Roskilde University.

The Ministry of Social Affairs puts forth demands for a halfway evaluation and an end-evaluation with a focus on the effects of the Integrated Urban Renewal according to the criteria, which are the basis for the election of Skt. Kjeld's for integrated urban renewal.

We wish to supplement the effect-evaluation with an ongoing process-evaluation of all the projects that are described in the Neighbourhood Plan. The goal of the ongoing process-evaluation is to learn during the work, adjust and optimise projects implementation and anchoring.

The project-groups that are being established for every project are responsible for writing a project-description containing: a strategy for changes, a plan for involvement of citizens and interested parties and a plan for the project's progress inclusive benchmarks and anchoring.

One year after the start of a project, the first process evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the project description and the criteria for success that are set up for each. This will repeat every year, as long as there are activities with the project.

Criteria of success

For every project, a number of criteria for success have been put forth to insure that each project is orchestrated with regards to the three areas of focus; meeting-places, cooperation and activities.

In regards to the funding pools, criteria for success is based on the level of ambition of the project, how many meeting-places are established, the level of cooperation and activities that are expected to be commenced with support from the pools, and how well the projects are being co-financed.

Health consequence assessment

It is difficult and extensive to measure the health effect of the entire Integrated Urban Renewal and isolate this from other factors, which can have an influence on the citizens' health-condition.

We will instead conduct a health consequence assessment in regards to the establishment of the activity- and motion-streets. The goal is to assess the direct and indirect health related effects on the citizens caused by the initiatives that are being commenced in connection to this project.

Temporarity

We have decided to work with temporarity in regards to all the projects in the Neighbourhood Plan in order for us to able to experiment with different solutions and qualify these with citizens and other interested parties.

The effect of the temporary solutions can thus be evaluated to insure that the final project is the best possible option. This applies regardless if whether it is physical, social or cultural projects.

Anchorage

The renewal of Skt. Kjeld's will not stop at the termination of the Integrated Urban Renewal. The Integrated Urban Renewal will commence a development, which is supposed to function for many years into the future. That demands a local anchoring of the effort from citizens, businesses, societies, institutions and in the City's departments, and that during the Integrated Urban Renewal there is a good dialogue with investors about financing dwellings and businesses in Skt. Kjeld's.

The precondition for this is an early and binding involvement of all interested parties in creating ownership and responsibility towards the projects, securing of funding for the running of the projects after termination of the integrated Urban Renewal and secure that there is mutual understanding between the City and the inhabitants about the development in the neighbourhood.

Anchoring-group

A year and a half before the termination of the integrated Urban Renewal a group will be established consisting of representatives from the steering group, the secretariat, interested parties and the departments of the City of Copenhagen. The group will develop a plan for anchoring, which will be approved by the steering group.

The anchoring will have to be detailed and robust. It will have to go through all projects with anchoring-points and responsible parties, a plan for handing over with economy etc.

The plan for anchoring will also have to describe the projects that were not completed, but are still vital for continued development of the neighbourhood.

Finally the anchoring strategy will have to contain an exit-strategy for the secretariat, in order for it to be able to be shut down in a good and orderly fashion.

Evaluation in cooperation

The evaluation of the Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's is going on though a wide cooperation between scientists and practitioners from home and abroad.

We expect that throughout the entire Integrated Urban Renewal-project there will be a close co-

operation with scientists and students at different educational institutions concerning the development and evaluation of the Integrated Urban Renewal.

The Integrated Urban Renewal has initiated a special cooperation with the University of Colorado, USA, on working with temporarity. Each summer for the next five years a team of interdisciplinary students with interests in city-development, public involvement and art in the city-space will qualify and challenge the projects in the Neighbourhood Plan.

The secretariat for the Integrated Urban Renewal also has plans for cooperation with local efforts in the City of Malmo, whom works with similar problems but from Swedish approach. We expect that we will share advantages through our cooperation, especially in regards to evaluation and qualification of each others projects.

At last it would be absolutely natural to cooperate with the other Integrated Urban Renewal projects in Copenhagen and in other parts of Denmark. The organization and attraction of investments for the Integrated Urban Renewal is of particular interest to this project and the success Skt. Kjeld's long-term renewal.

**SAMMEN
OM BYEN**

KØBENHAVNS KOMMUNE

Teknik- og Miljøforvaltningen

**The Integrated Urban Renewal in Skt. Kjeld's
The Technical and Environmental Administration
The City of Copenhagen**

www.kk.dk/SktKjeldsKvarter