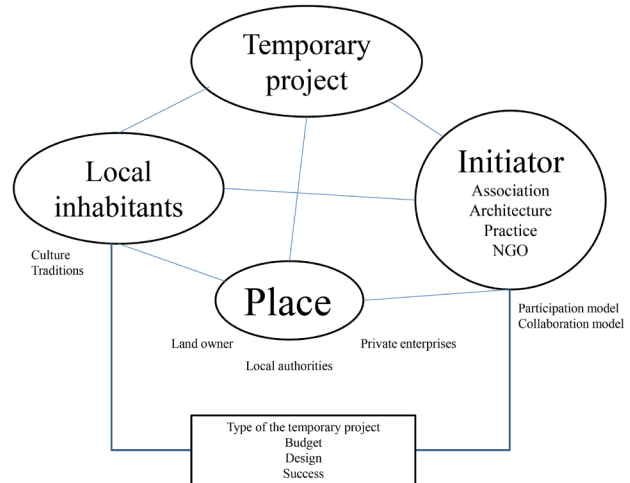


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IMPLEMENTATION OF TEMPORARY URBANISM FOR REVITALIZATION OF RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR SPACES



In some European cities the outdoor environment of residential housing neighbourhoods is considered to be of poor quality and lacking recreation opportunities. Contrary to masterplanning, temporary urban projects, as developed by Raumlabor Berlin, Atelier d'architecture autogeree or Stalker, appear to play a crucial role in giving a new impuls for inefficiently used, even neglected outdoor spaces in the time of rapid urban growth and changing economical and ecological situation. Temporary urbanism involves variety of actors, also artists, civil society groups, community organizations and charities into the planning and decision making process, and so

helps to find alternative solutions to regeneration and development of the outdoor environment. This article demonstrates research on introduction of temporary projects in residential areas of other European countries, showing correlation between different actors and their role in the project. Chosen projects are characterized with different types of interventions, scale, participants' motivation and participatory models, being all realized in the residential areas. Basing on the chosen case studies specific guidelines for temporary urbanism in terms of regeneration of the large scale housing neighbourhoods are proposed.

KEYWORDS

Temporary urbanism, residential areas, residential outdoor environment.

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