### Output factsheet: Strategies and action plans

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<tr>
<th>Project index number and acronym</th>
<th>CE394 GreenerSites</th>
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<td>Lead partner</td>
<td>City of Venice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output number and title</td>
<td>O.T4.1 Strategic Action Plan (FUA Radom)</td>
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<td>Responsible partner (PP name and number)</td>
<td>PP4</td>
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<td>Delivery date</td>
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**Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)**

FUA = ROF (Radom Functional Area)

The project, of an international nature, concerned the issue of restoring utility of degraded post-industrial areas within the Functional Urban Areas (FUAs). The Pilot Action in Radom regarded the degraded area of the Radom Functional Area and focused on the former cogeneration plant (CHP) in Radom. The comparative areas were other brownfields of the ROF, especially the ‘Stary Radom’ (Old Radom) post-industrial area and the brownfields situated in the town of Pionki.

The pilot activities allowed to gather and organise information regarding the pilot area and to activate institutions, communities and people interested in their transformations. These activities have been summed up in the guidelines for further proceedings and possibilities of using the indicated areas for the needs of social and economic development of the Radom Functional Area.

This area includes municipalities that are part of the ROF Association, registered in July 2016 as a result of the project ‘Urban Development Strategy of the Radom Functional Area (ROF)’, co-financed from the Technical Assistance Operational Programme (2007-2013). 16 local governments became its members: Radom, Radom county and 13 municipalities constituting it, as well as the Orońska municipality of the Szydłowiec. As part of the ROF Strategy, functional area boundaries have been defined and joint development goals have been set in various sectors. The agreement on the implementation of the project was signed (with the exception of the Orońska municipality) without specifying its organisational forms, but several municipalities adopted the
Strategy by a resolution. It was assumed that ROF would be open to other partners. As part of the ‘Urban Development Strategy of the Radom Functional Area (ROF)’, the following four action modules have been prioritised:

- transport - ‘Integrated and sustainable ROF transport planning’,
- urban regeneration - ‘Prevention of the ROF development and social problems by the degraded area regeneration processes’,
- environmental - ‘Network of multifunctional the natural open areas (green belt)’,
- organisational - a system of continuous implementation of the ROF Development Strategy.

NUTS region(s) concerned by the strategy/action plan (relevant NUTS level)

- Nowa Wola Gołębiowska, 26-613 Radom
- Stara Wola Gołębiowska, 26-613 Radom
- Huta Józefowska, 26-617 Radom
- Michałów, 26-617 Radom
- Rajec Szlachecki, 26-613 Radom

Expected impact and benefits of the strategy/action plan for the concerned territories and target groups

The Strategic Action Plan in Radom has been divided into three main activities:

**Activity 1: Assessment of environmental hazards and developing functional profiles of the ROF post-industrial areas.** The Activity includes tasks related to the use of gathered knowledge about environmental threats in each ROF brownfield as well as tasks related to the determination of their potential future role in the ROF economic, social and spatial structure. The main purpose of the action is to define the individual functional profile of each area, which is the basis for formulating guidelines for the directions of their transformation.

**Activity 2: Identification of deficits and preparation of the recovery programmes in the social sphere in the post-industrial regions.** The Activity includes tasks related to solving social problems in the regions surrounding each ROF post-industrial area, especially in the pilot area of the former cogeneration plant in Radom, as well as gaining understanding and acceptance for undertaken regeneration activities among residents, business environment and social activists. The goal is to break down the barriers to social transformation in the regions related to the post-industrial areas. Social barriers in the area of the former CHP plant were considered the most important and chosen for the pilotage.
Activity 3: Building the foundations for strategic management of economic development in the ROF post-industrial areas. The Activity includes tasks related to the organisation of co-operation between administrative entities forming the ROF and stakeholders that may join the implementation of planned transformations. The goal is to effectively use organisational structures for effective preparation, planning and implementation of the brownfield comprehensive transformations. They should concern the environmental, social, economic and investment spheres. Co-operation and partnership increases the efficiency and effectiveness of undertaken tasks.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Activity 1:
Medium-term perspective
1. Selection of optimal remediation and reclamation methods with the regard of the final land use in the ROF post-industrial areas.
2. Inventory and assessment of the usefulness and effectiveness of engineering facilities and the elimination of contamination risk in the ROF post-industrial areas and in their surroundings.

Long-term perspective
3. Organisation and implementation of the designated remediation activities - achieving predefined indicators for improving the environment.

Activity 2:
Medium-term perspective
1. Planning and running co-ordinated actions to increase human and social capital in the industrial zones in Pionki and the former CHP plant.
2. Conducting a social debate on the directions and ways of developing residential and recreational areas in the former CHP plant area.

Long-term perspective
3. Activating and promotional activities addressed to citizens and residents as well as to business and political environment, building attitudes of acceptance and involvement in the programme of the brownfield site transformation into the ROF.
4. Implementation of the transformation programme for residential and recreational areas in the former CHP plant zone on the basis of previous preparatory works.

Activity 3:
Medium-term perspective
1. Conducting a social debate on the principles of economic development in the Radom Functional Area, choosing action options, developing guidelines for changes in integrated planning documents (strategic and operational ones).
2. Preparation and adoption of the framework development principles for each ROF post-industrial area, regarding remediation / reclamation / regeneration processes (soil / water / air), taking into account the introduction of new functions as credible and effective scenarios for corrective actions.
Long-term perspective

3. Preparation of local zoning plans or other documents having the character of local law, in accordance with current regulations, in order to create legal possibilities for effective management and development of the ROF post-industrial areas.

4. Promotion and attracting investors for the implementation of the planned investment tasks or resulting from previously adopted development principles of each ROF post-industrial area or functionally related areas, as public tasks / from public funds, and as private sector activities, also in the form of public-private partnership.

Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the strategy/action plan and added value of transnational cooperation

The ROF partners’ have been united by some specific objectives such as the formation of energy-saving spatial structures by implementing the principle of the priority of existing building restoration before the development of new areas, preservation and renewal of environmental resources and landscape values, especially within the ‘green belt’ network around Radom, infrastructure and investment development of the areas with good access to public transport, supporting the integration of the rail and road transport as well as ensuring the sustainability of the currently urbanised area development, including optimisation of land use. In relation to economic issues, it was assumed that the ROF labour market would be more flexible and more attractive as a place to live and provide different services, as well as maximising and diversifying the opportunities for activating investment areas.

References to relevant deliverables and web-links
If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

WP.T3.4.3 - Public Participation Guide and best practices
WP.T3.4.4 - Report on economic potential and investment possibilities
WP.T3.4.5 - Brownfield regeneration strategy
WP.T3.4.6 - Pilot Action Report
WP.T3.12.3 - Reports on ongoing evaluation
WP.T3.12.5 - Report on ex-post transnational evaluation
WP.T3.13.3 - Collection of economic sustainability measures
WP.T3.13.4 - Collection of institutional sustainability measures
WP.T3.13.5 - Collection of environmental sustainability measures
WP.T3.13.6 - Collection of social sustainability measures
WP.T4.1.3 - Strategic Action Plans for the FUAs of Radom, Warsaw, Plock
WP.T4.3.3 - Transferability events at local level