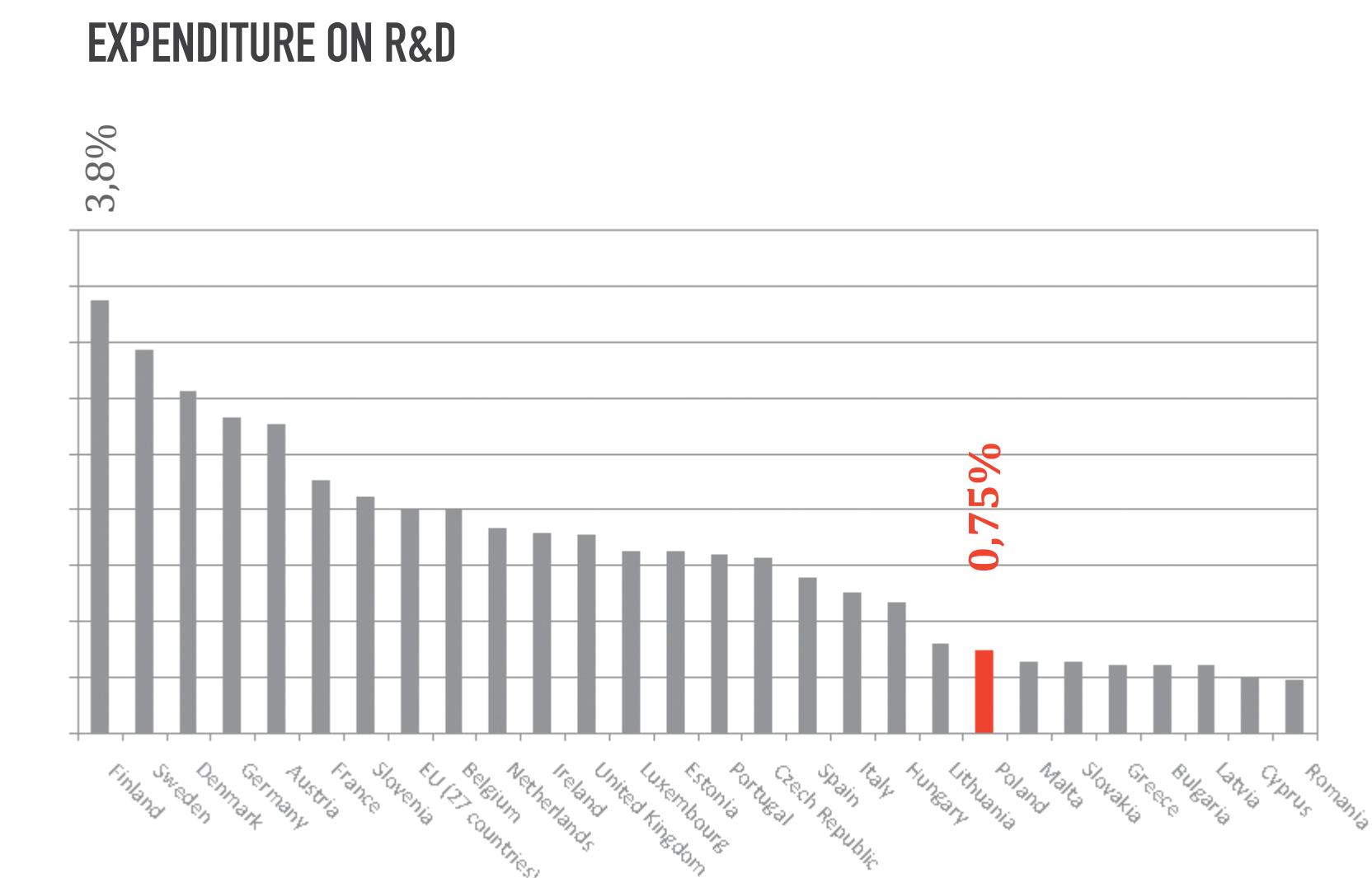
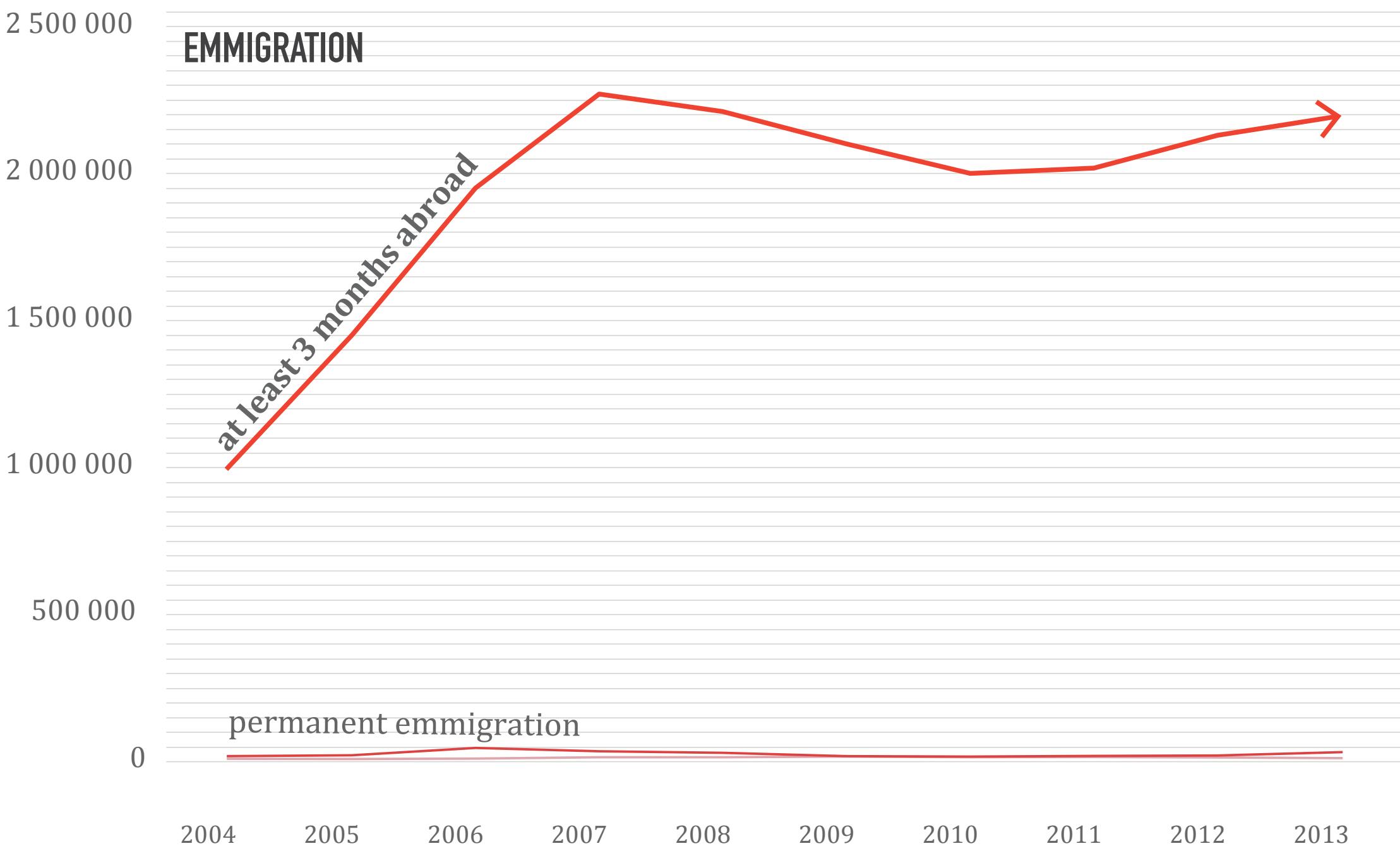
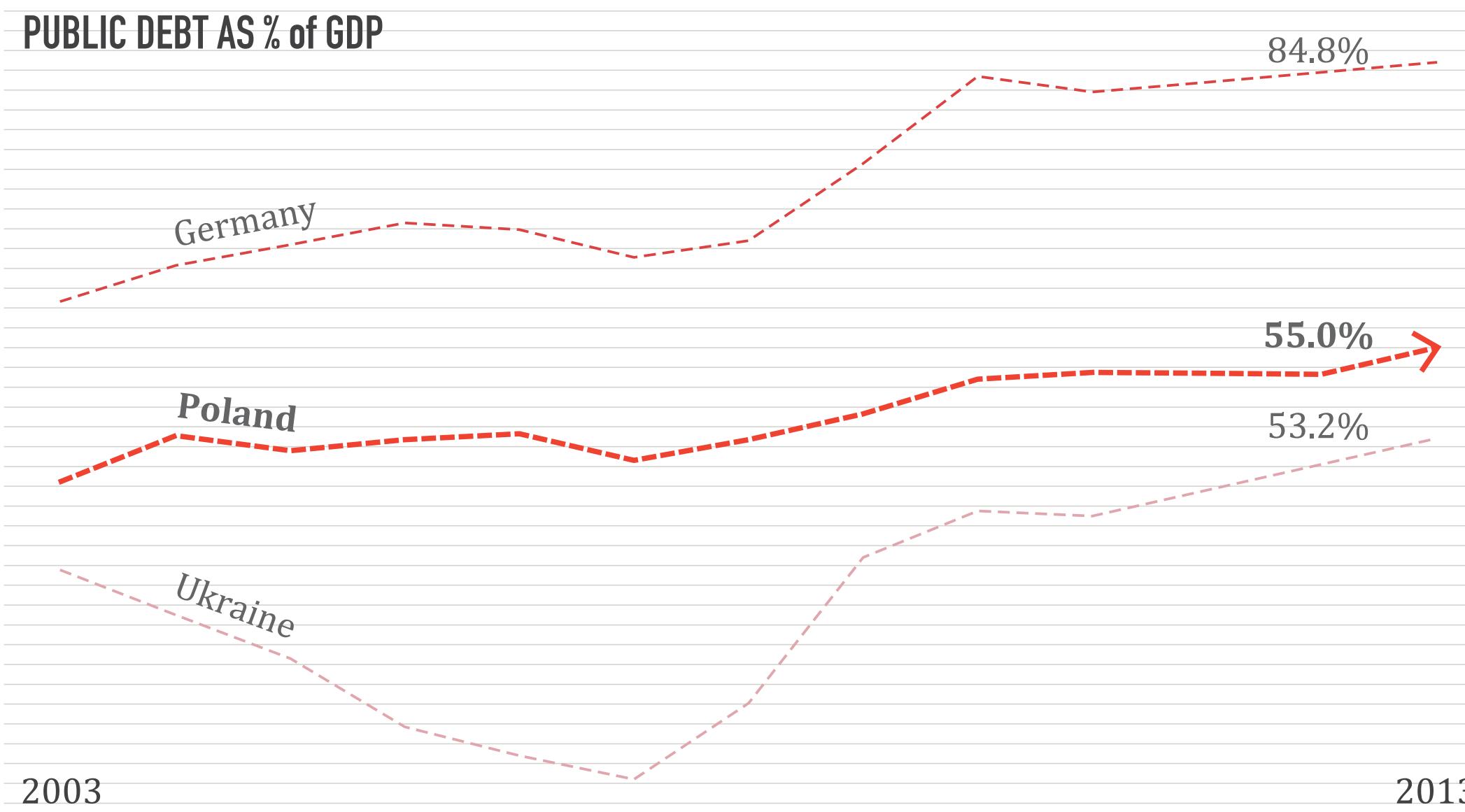


PLAN B



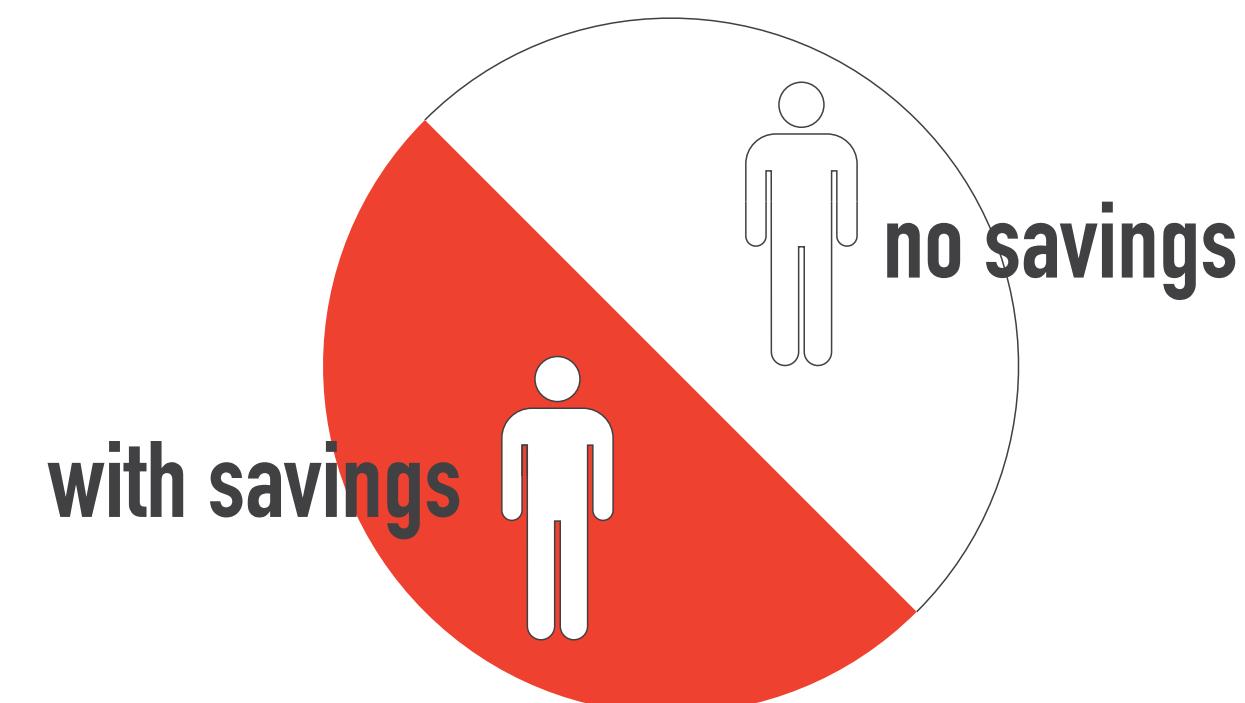
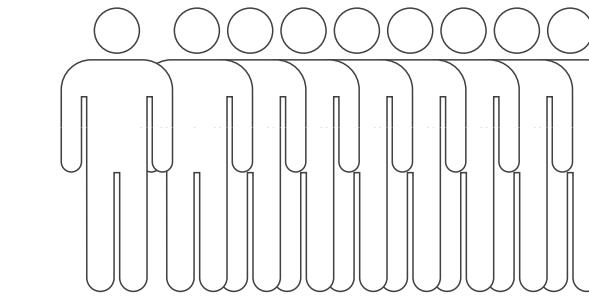
312 679 sqkm	70 / 249	6 / 28
38 484 000 people	34 / 247	6 / 28
26,210 \$ PPP	56 / 191	22 / 28



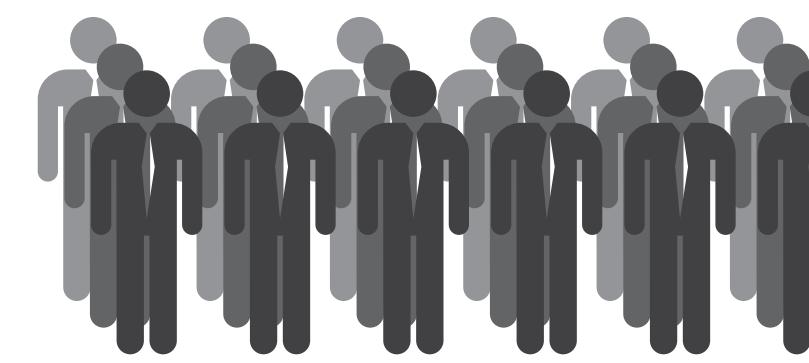
2015



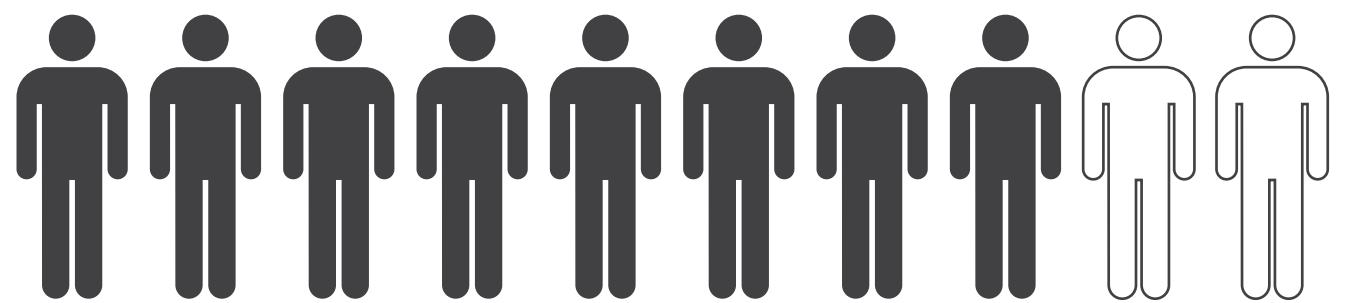
79 days



700.000 civil servants



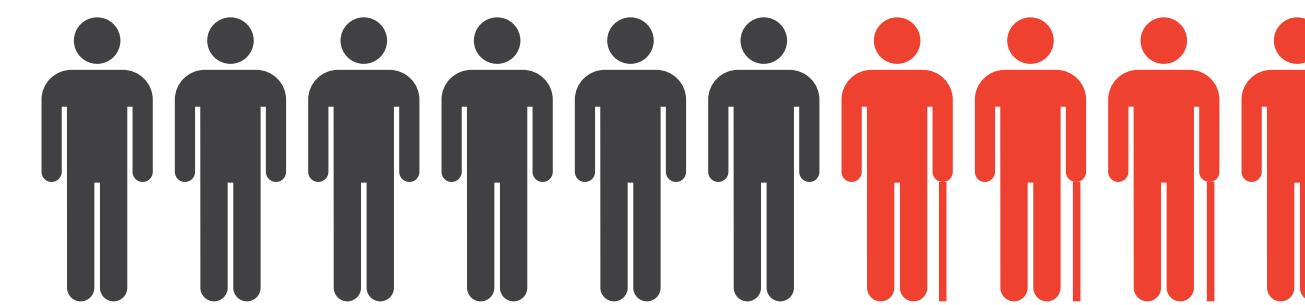
2050

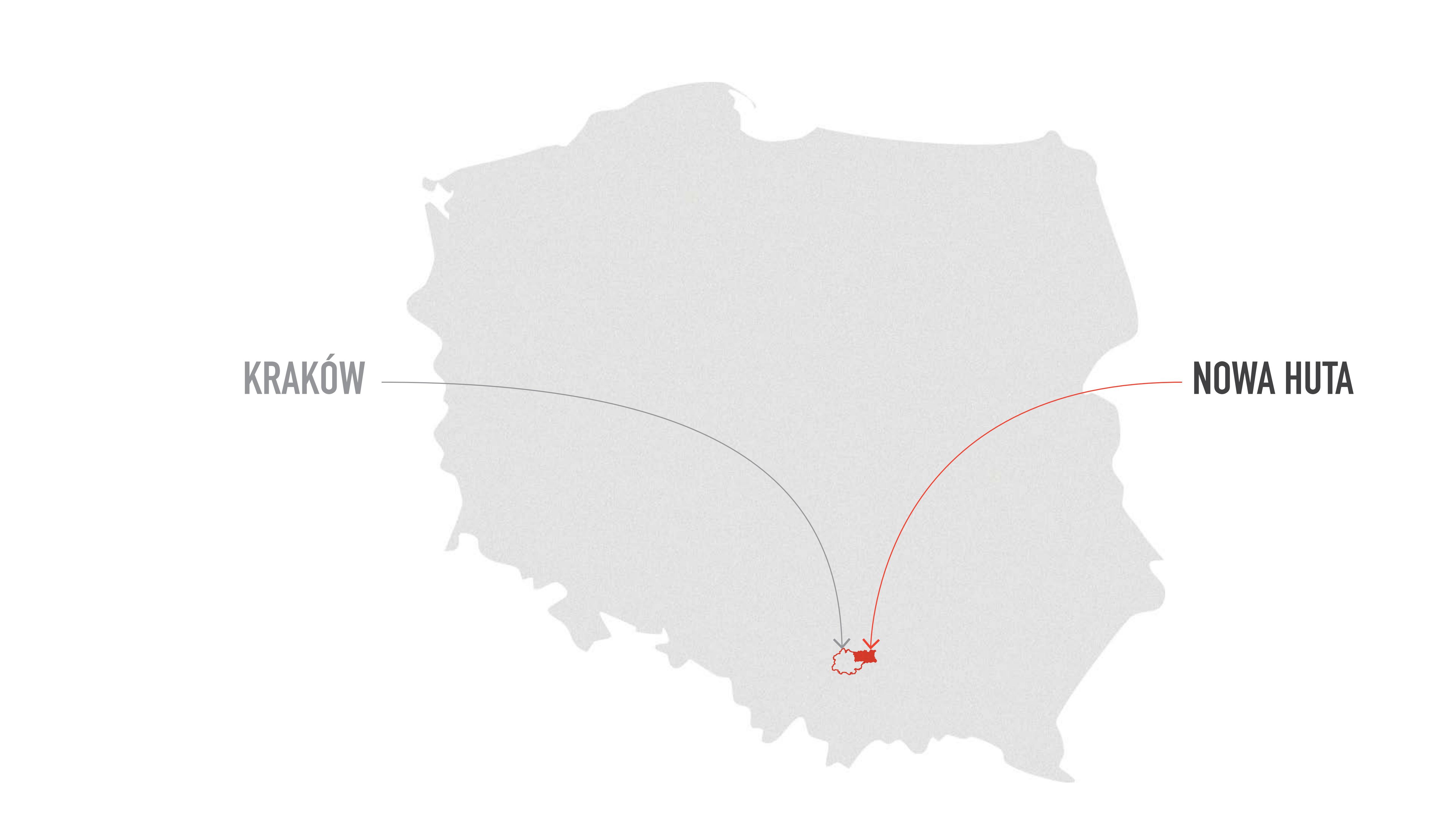


GDP



~~public health care
pension fund
social benefits~~





KRAKÓW

NOWA HUTA

1956

Kraków

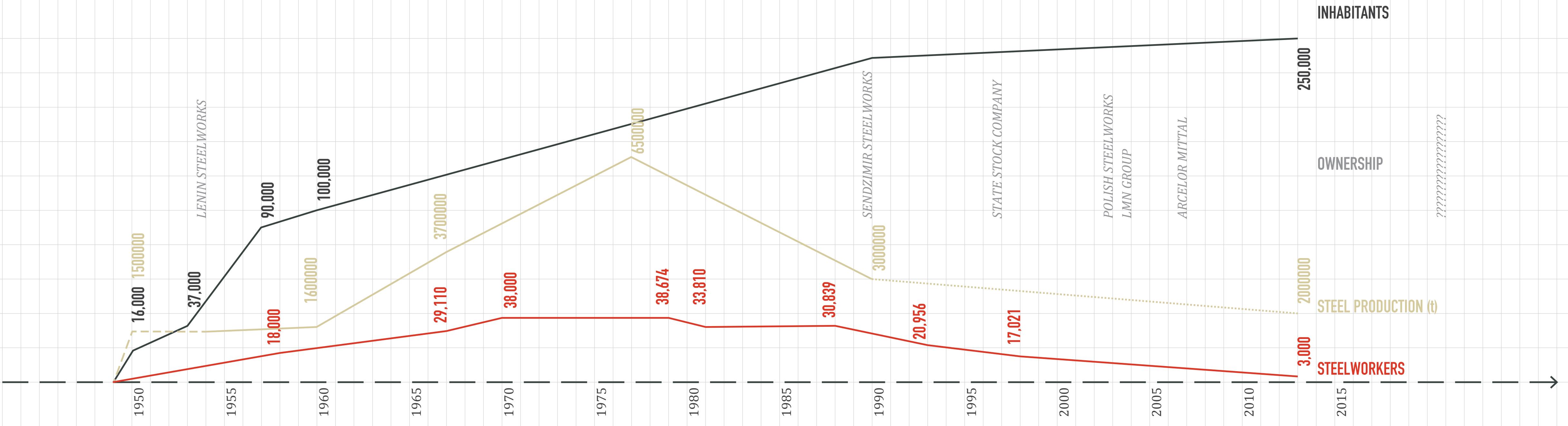
Nowa Huta

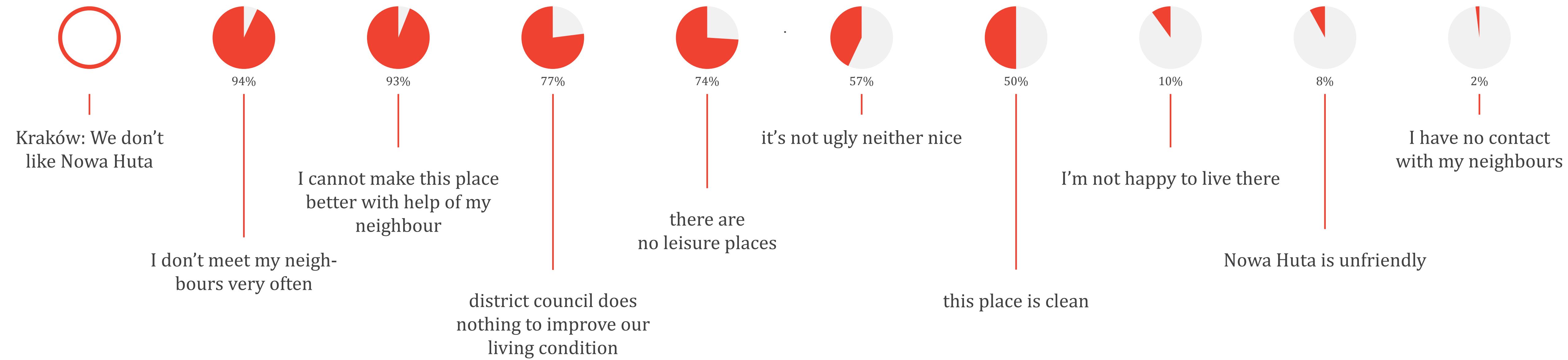
Steelworks



2015







Studio Guide (p.8): “It is an invitation to think both in a utopian as in extremely realistic way: **imagining a whole new society, but building it with what you see and find around.**”

What if...



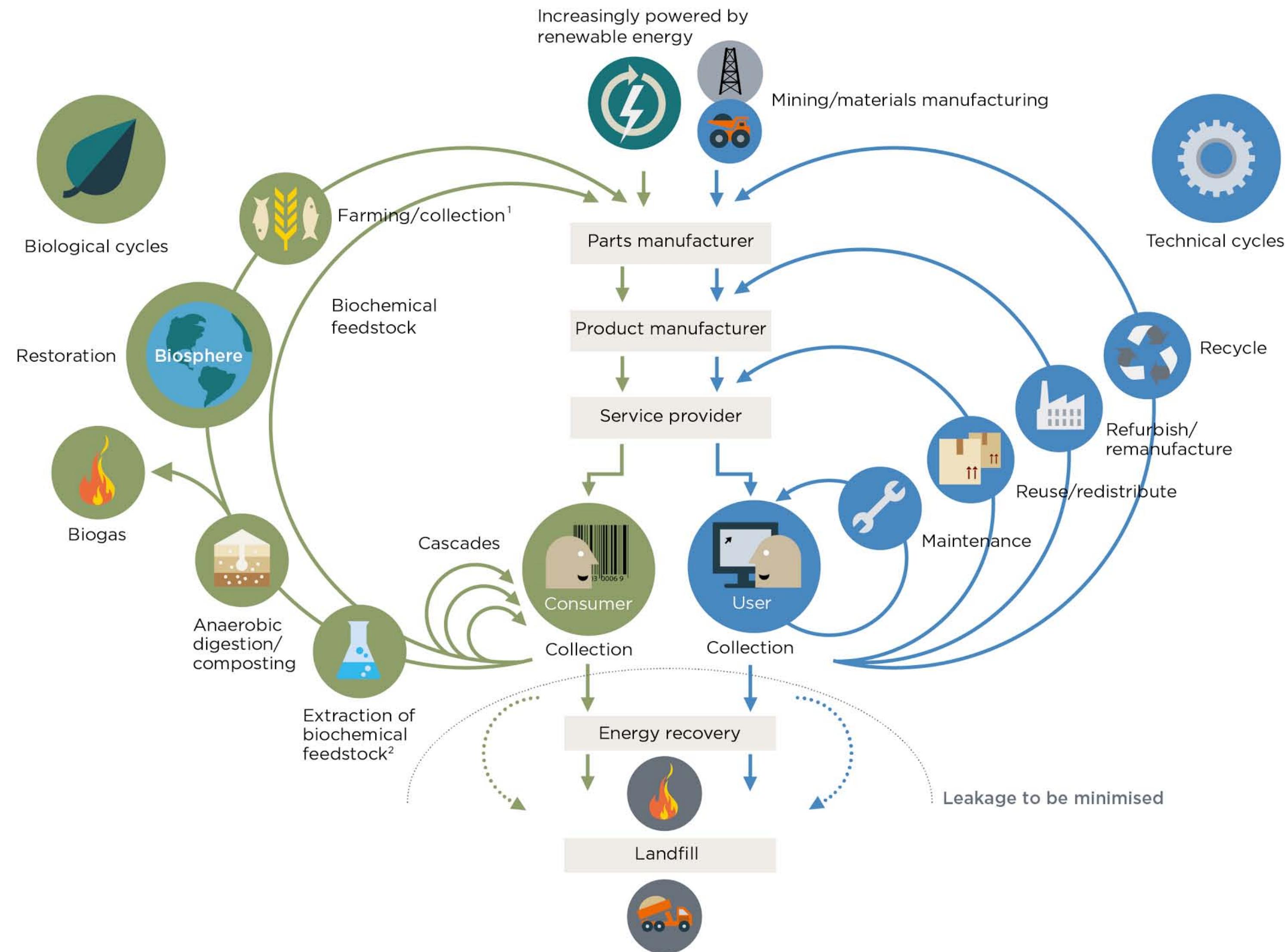
If we are not treated equally,
let's underline our autonomy!



...Nowa Huta was independent again?

*I will not give
Nowa Huta back!*

Circular Economy



Research Question

How the circular economy utopia could look like?

How is developed the civil society in Nowa Huta?

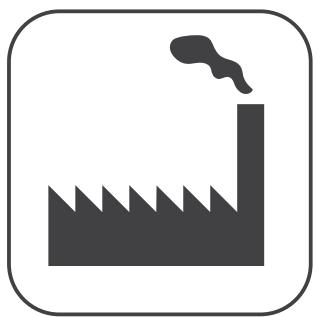
How the circular economy utopia could support the emergence of the civil society in Nowa Huta underpinning its identity, independence and improving the economical situation in the area?

What is the identity of Nowa Huta?

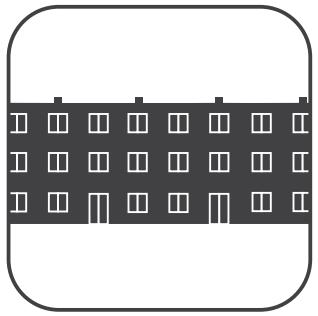
Why is improving economy in Nowa Huta important?

What are advantages of independent Nowa Huta?

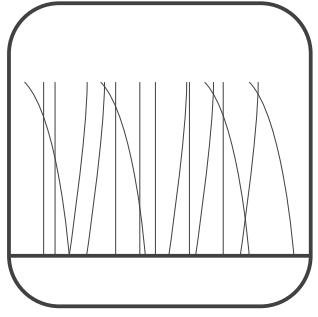
5 STRATEGIES



industrial ecology



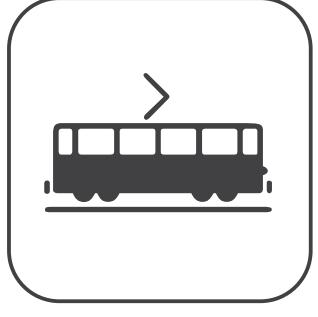
urban mining



productive countryside



restoring nature



transport revolution

GUIDEPLAN



TEST SITES

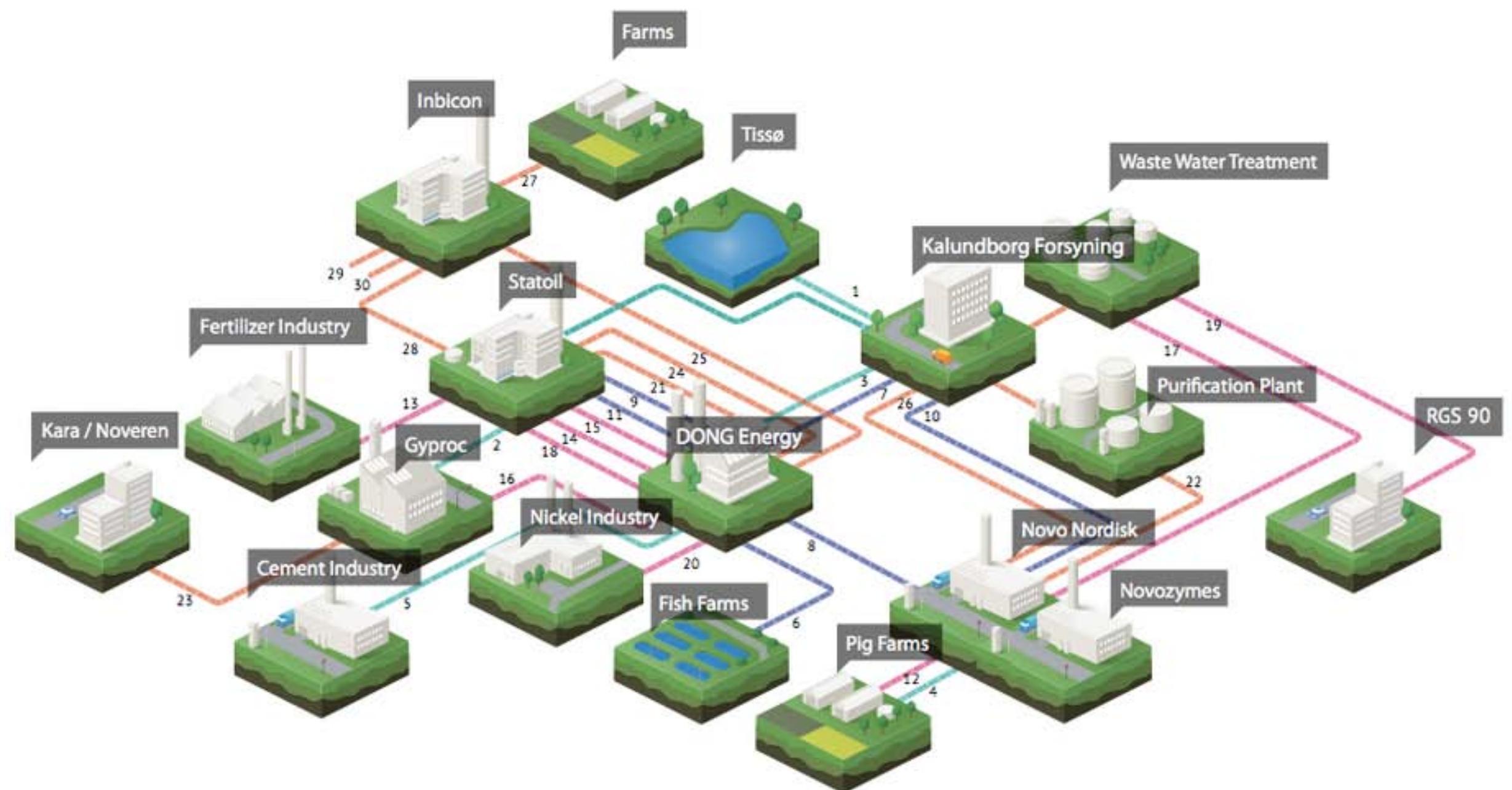


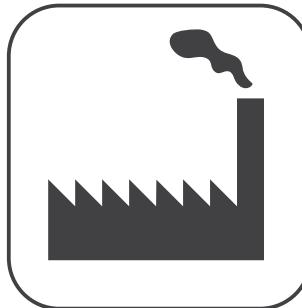


**INDUSTRIAL
ECOLOGY**

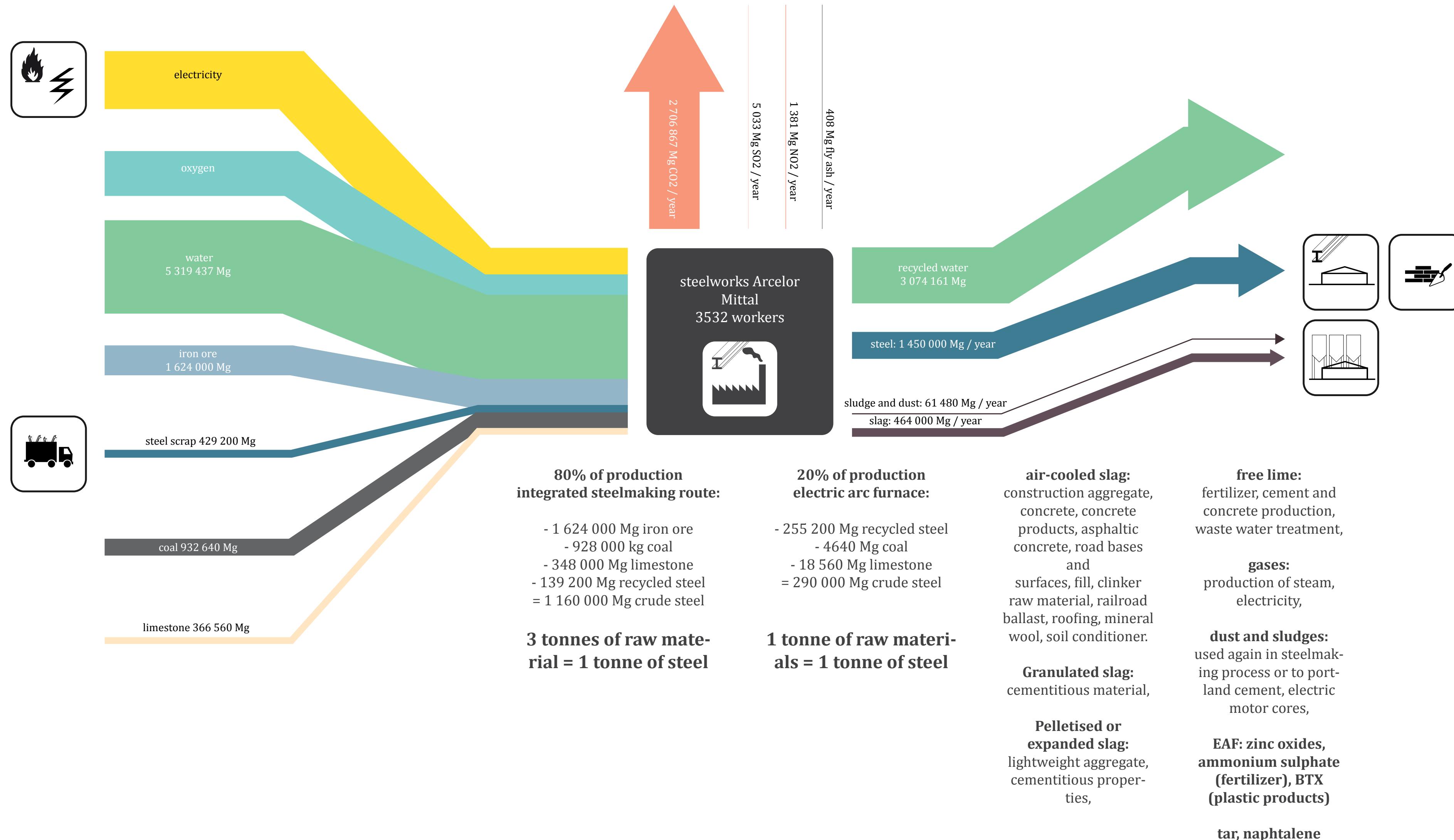


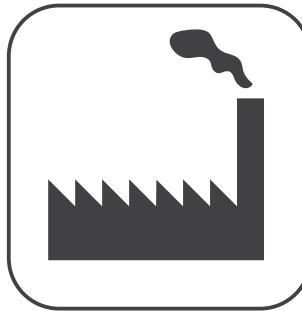
industrial ecology





industrial ecology





industrial ecology

	steelworks	cement plant	chp	local farmers	municipality	households	comarch	sewage treatment plant	metal recycling companies	steel processing industries	construction companies	public infrastructure	incinerator	Philip Morris cigarettes
steelworks		fly ashes and slag provider	electricity for industrial processes	releasing fallow lands for energy crops	more investment with use of steel			water management	facilitating cascade flows of materials	facilitating cascade flows of materials	facilitating cascade flows of materials	leasing steel train and tram tracks	energy exchange, recycled metals	
cement plant	oo		gypsum waste to diversificate production		preferential position in NH development	managing prefab concrete buildings						lifetime responsibility for resources	form of leasing public space surfaces	
chp	o	o		heat for fish farming, horticulture	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	providing electricity and heat	
local farmers	-	-	o		local food promotion (lower taxation), "willow found" program	local food support, nutrients exchange		nutrients back to farmers		leasing components for horticulture		biofuels production	bioenergy production (willow)	biogas production
municipality	o	o	oo	-		planning, management, organization	planning, guidance, tax management		facilitating cascade flows of materials	facilitating cascade flows of materials	facilitating cascade flows of materials, "transect found"	public transport investment		oo
households	-	o	oo	-	o	fab-labs program support, open-databases, monitoring recycling	water management	better recycling rates	reverse logistics, lease of products	"transect found"	"crowdfunding: shweeb found"	better recycling rates		o
comarch	o	-	o	-	o		it support for recycling promotion and open databases	it support for recycling promotion and open databases	it support for introducing circular systems	it support for introducing circular systems	it support for crowdfunding programs	it support for recycling promotion and open databases		-
sewage treatment plant	o	-	o	-	-	oo	-					investment in separate infrastructure for rainwater		-
metal recycling companies	o	-	o	-	-	o	-		reverse logistics, cascade flows of materials	reverse logistics, cascade flows of materials	reverse logistics, cascade flows of materials			-
steel processing industries	oo	-	o	-	-	-	-			reverse logistics, cascade flows of materials	reverse logistics, cascade flows of materials			-
construction companies	o	o	o	-	-	-	-	-	o	-	reverse logistics, cascade flows of materials			-
public infrastructure	-	o	o	-	o	-	-	-	o	-		free waste from public spaces and dustbins		-
incinerator	-	-	-	-	-	o	-	-	-	-	-		waste collection	
Philip Morris cigarettes	-	-	o	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	

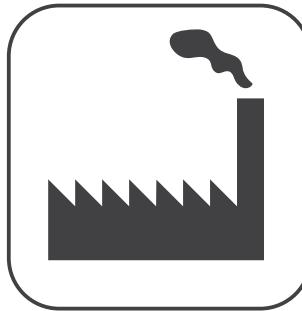
existing industrial symbiosis - high level of cooperation

industrial connections based on producent - consumer relation

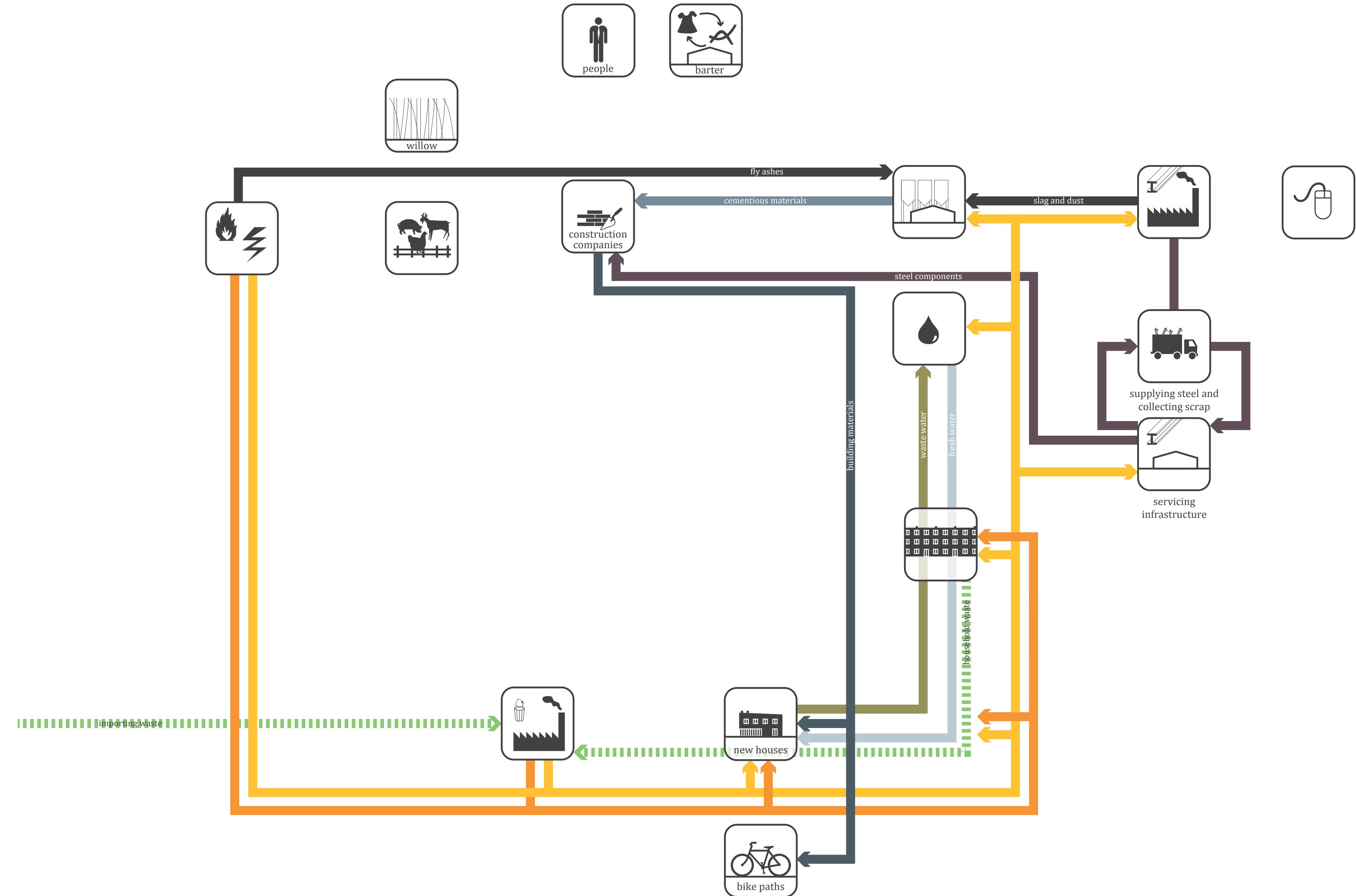
possible area to establish industrial link

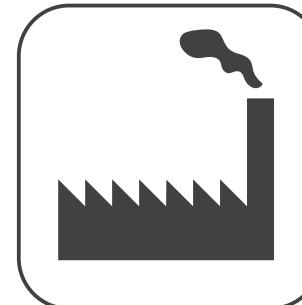
non-existing relations

design proposals

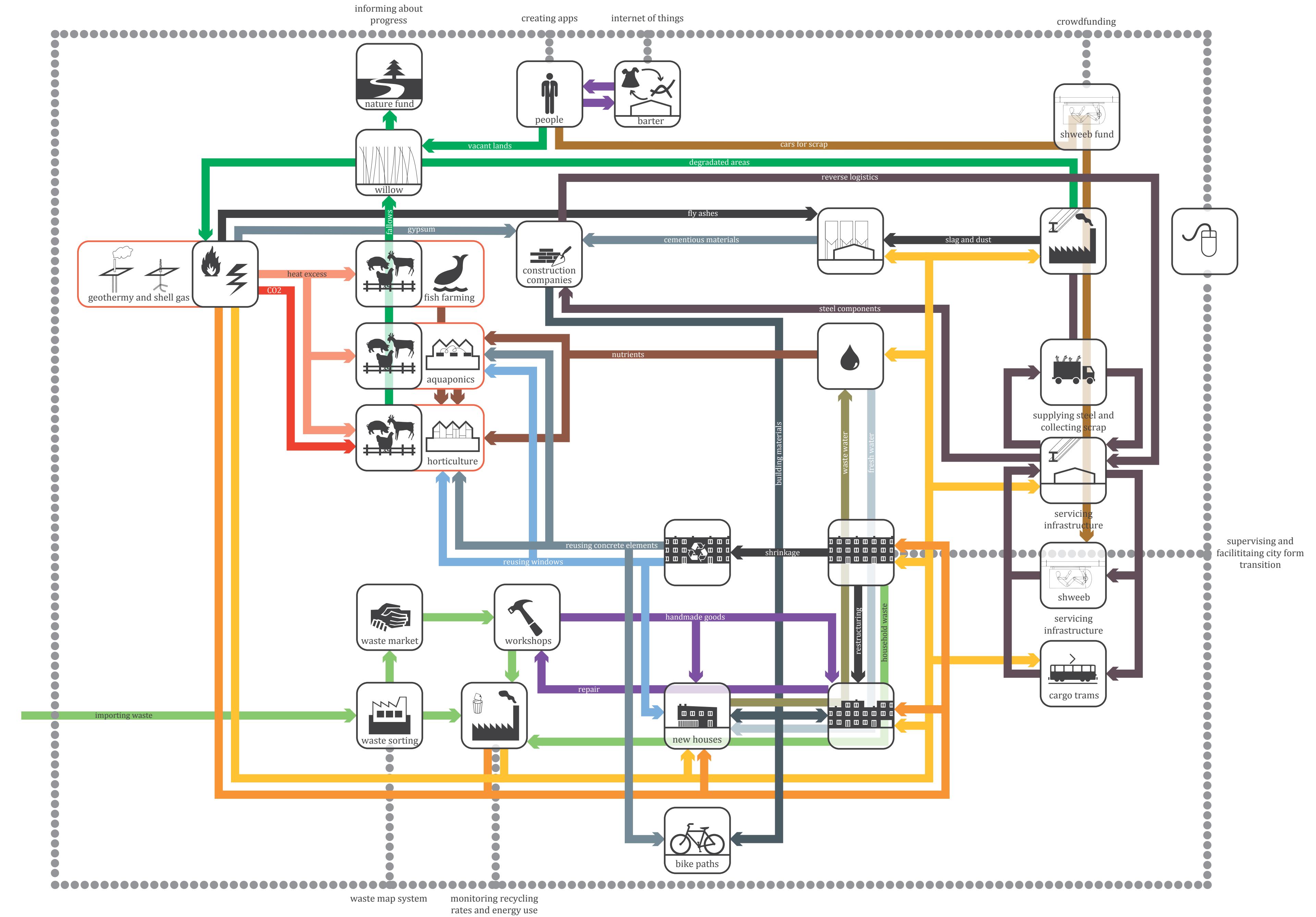


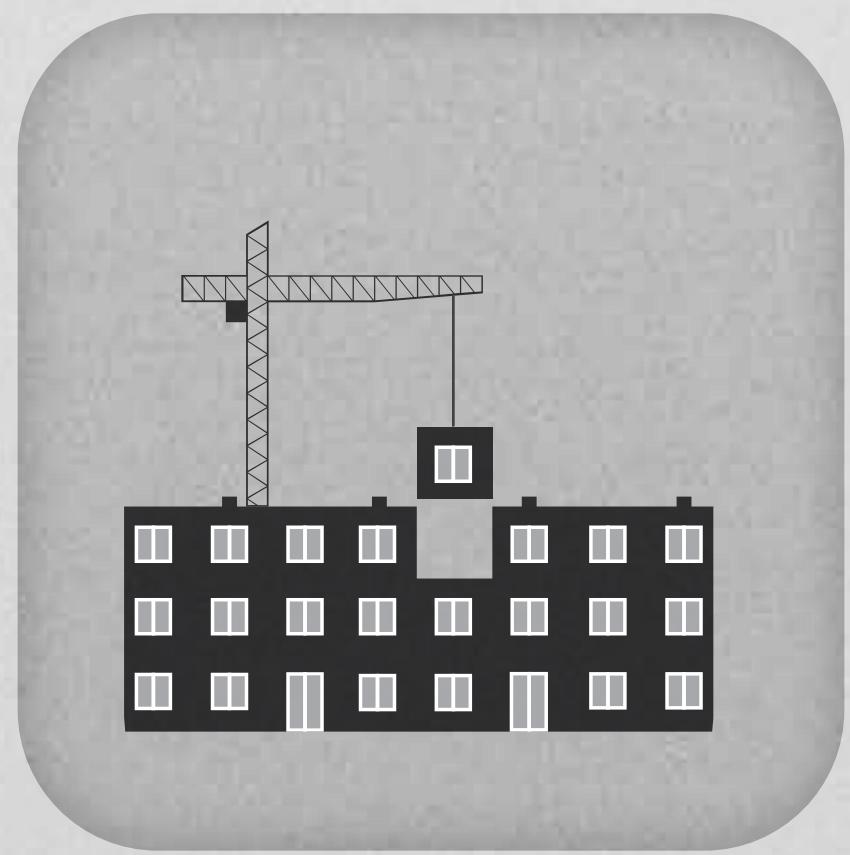
industrial ecology



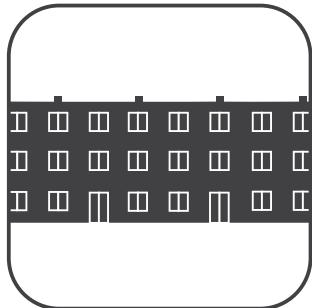


industrial ecology





**URBAN
MINING**



urban mining

Tabl. 17. Stany ludności, przyrosty/ubytki i zmiany stanów w latach 2013-2050^a

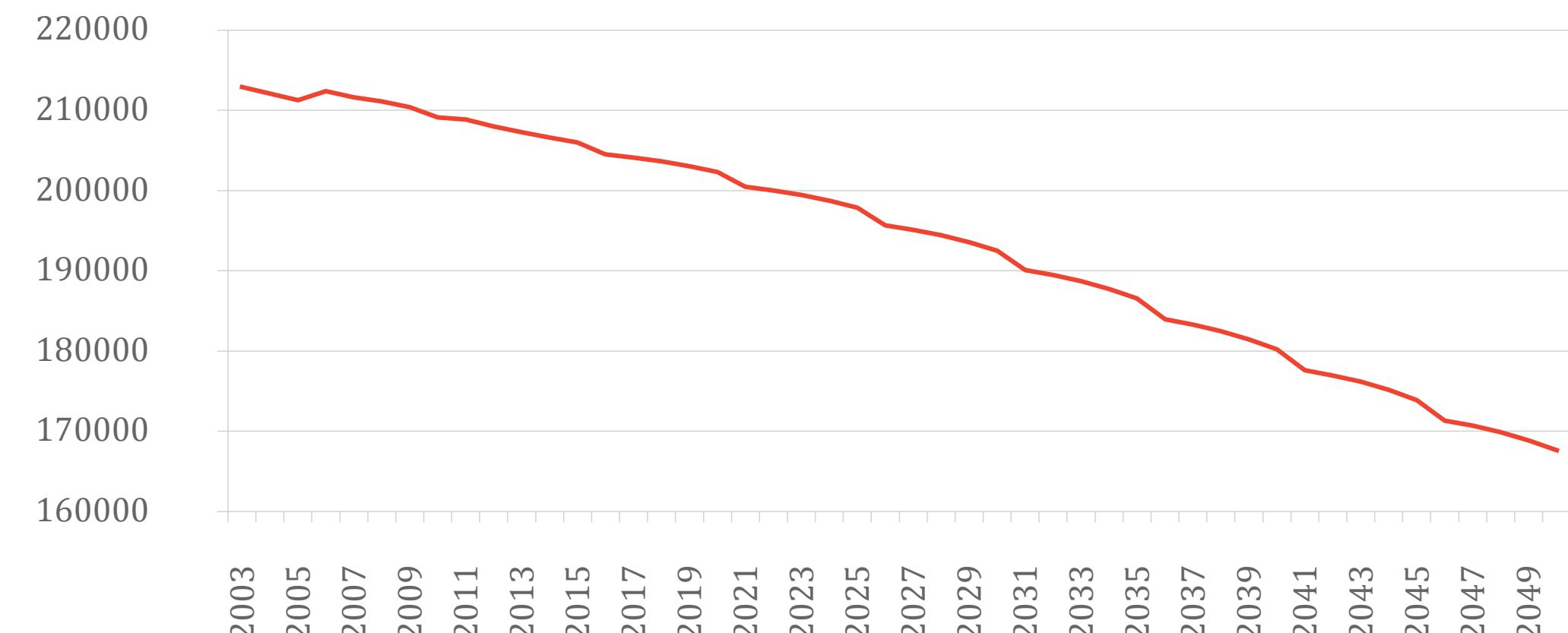
Table 17. Population size, increases/decreases and changes in 2013-2050^a

Wyszczególnienie	2013	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Ludność na 31 XII (w tys.)										
Ogółem	38495,7	38461,8	38419	38137,8	37741,5	37185,1	36476,8	35668,2	34817,4	33950,6
Miasta	23271,8	23202,5	23129,5	22716,6	22216,3	21618,4	20945,4	20234,5	19522,2	18825,8
Wieś	15223,9	15259,2	15289,5	15421,2	15525,1	15566,7	15531,4	15433,7	15295,2	15124,8
Zmiana w stosunku do okresu poprzedniego w %										
Ogółem	x	-0,1	-0,1	-0,7	-1,0	-1,5	-1,9	-2,2	-2,4	-2,5
Miasta	x	-0,3	-0,3	-1,8	-2,2	-2,7	-3,1	-3,4	-3,5	-3,6
Wieś	x	0,2	0,2	0,9	0,7	0,3	-0,2	-0,6	-0,9	-1,1
Przyrost/ubytek ludności w stosunku do okresu poprzedniego (w tys.)										
Ogółem	x	-33,9	-42,7	-281,2	-396,3	-556,4	-708,3	-808,6	-850,9	-866,8
Miasta	x	-69,3	-73	-412,9	-500,3	-598	-673	-710,9	-712,3	-696,4
Wieś	x	35,3	30,3	131,7	103,9	41,6	-35,3	-97,7	-138,5	-170,4
Zmiany w stosunku do 2013 r. (2013=100)										
Ogółem	100	99,9	99,8	99,1	98	96,6	94,8	92,7	90,4	88,2
Miasta	100	99,7	99,4	97,6	95,5	92,9	90	86,9	83,9	80,9
Wieś	100	100,2	100,4	101,3	102	102,3	102	101,4	100,5	99,3

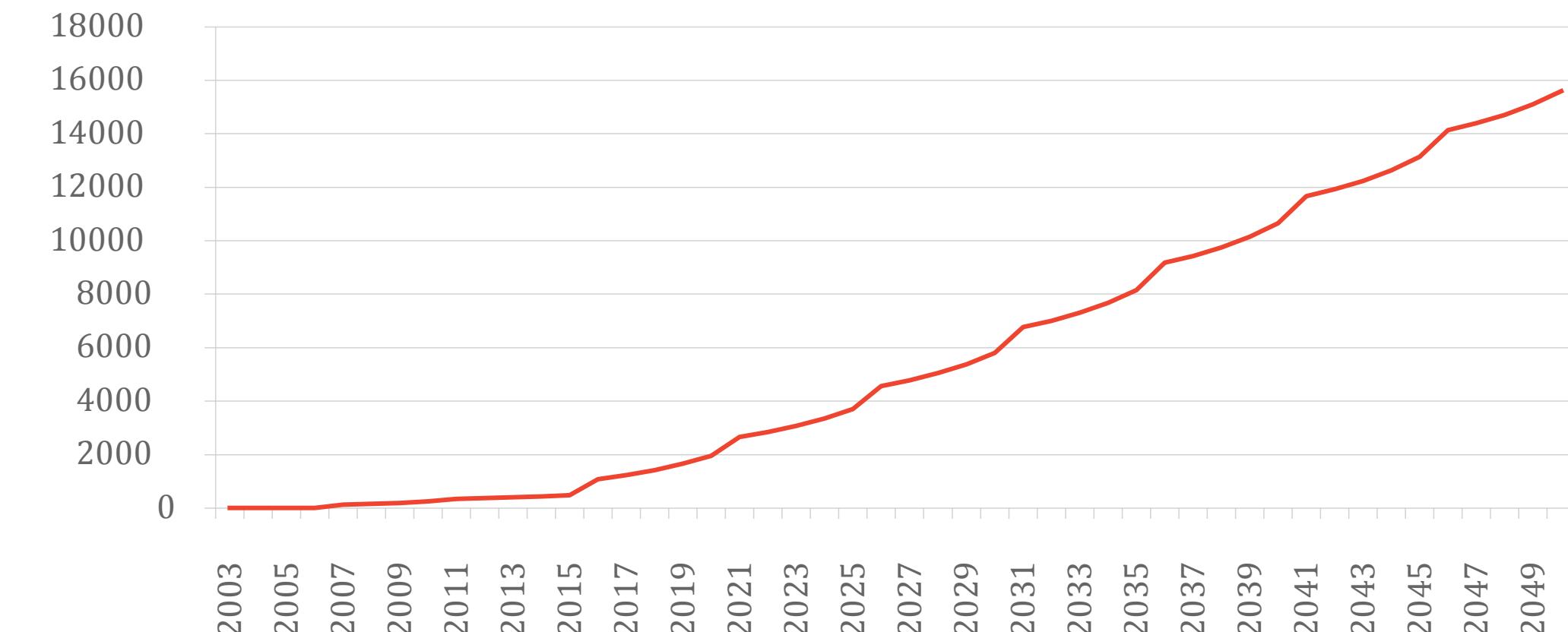
^a Dane rzeczywiste; actual data

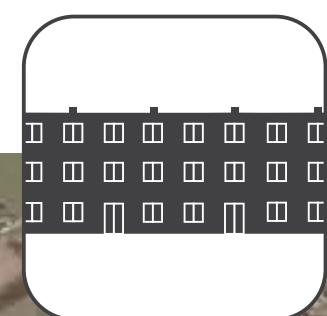
depopulation
up to 20 %!

inhabitants in NH



vacant apartments in NH





urban mining

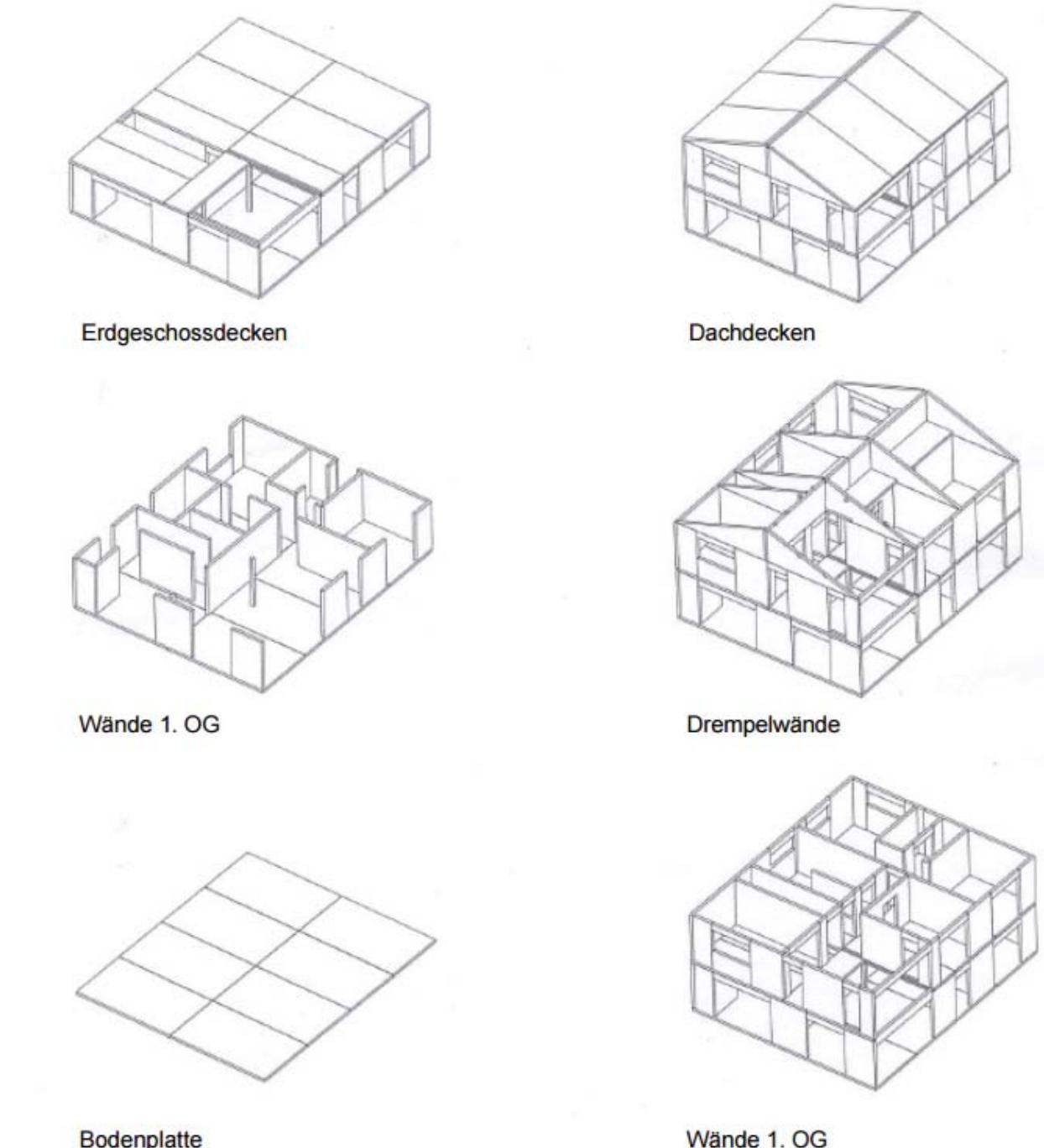
15780 apartments

1 km



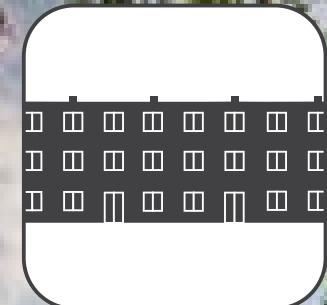


Schema der Montage des Haupthauses in Schildow



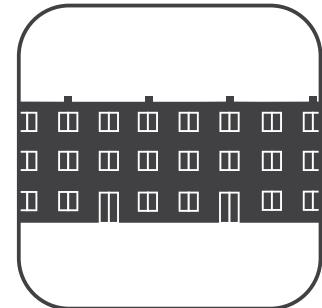
Rohbau, Haupthaus in Schildow





urban mining





urban mining

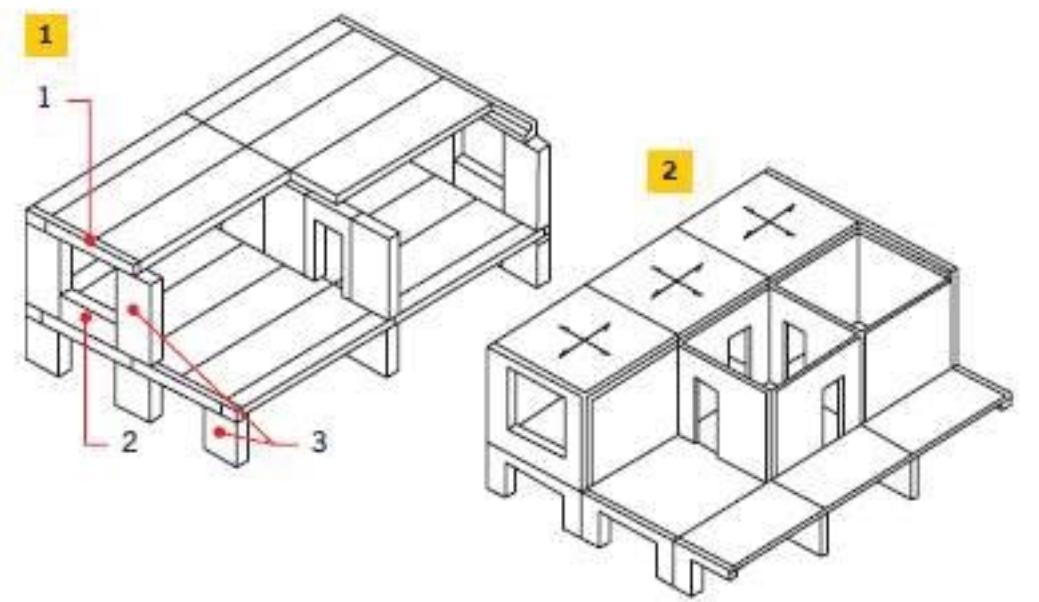


fig. multiblock (1) and multiplate systems (2)

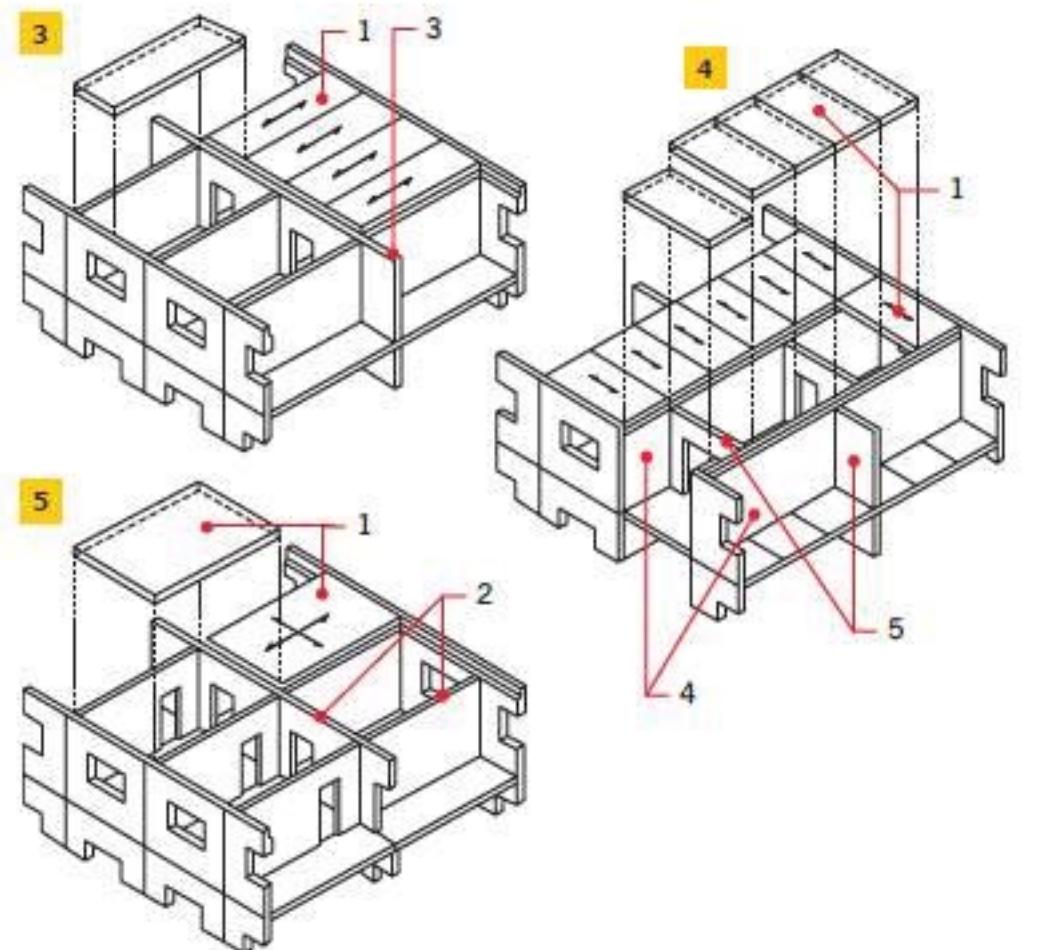
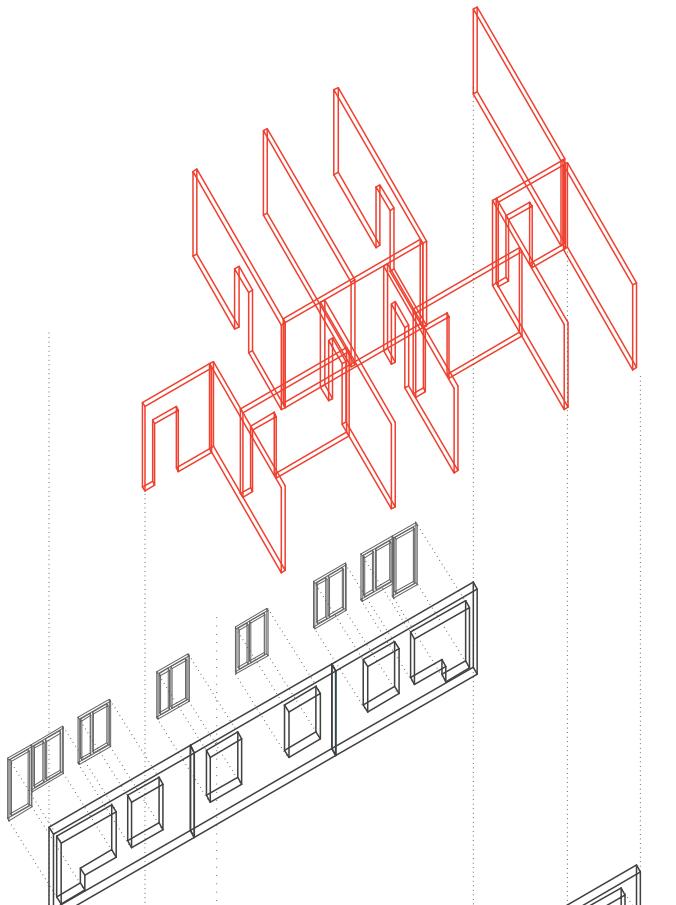


fig. construction schemes (3) transversal, (4) longitudinal, (5) cross

internal concrete
walls, 150 mm



external loadbearing
walls, 200 mm

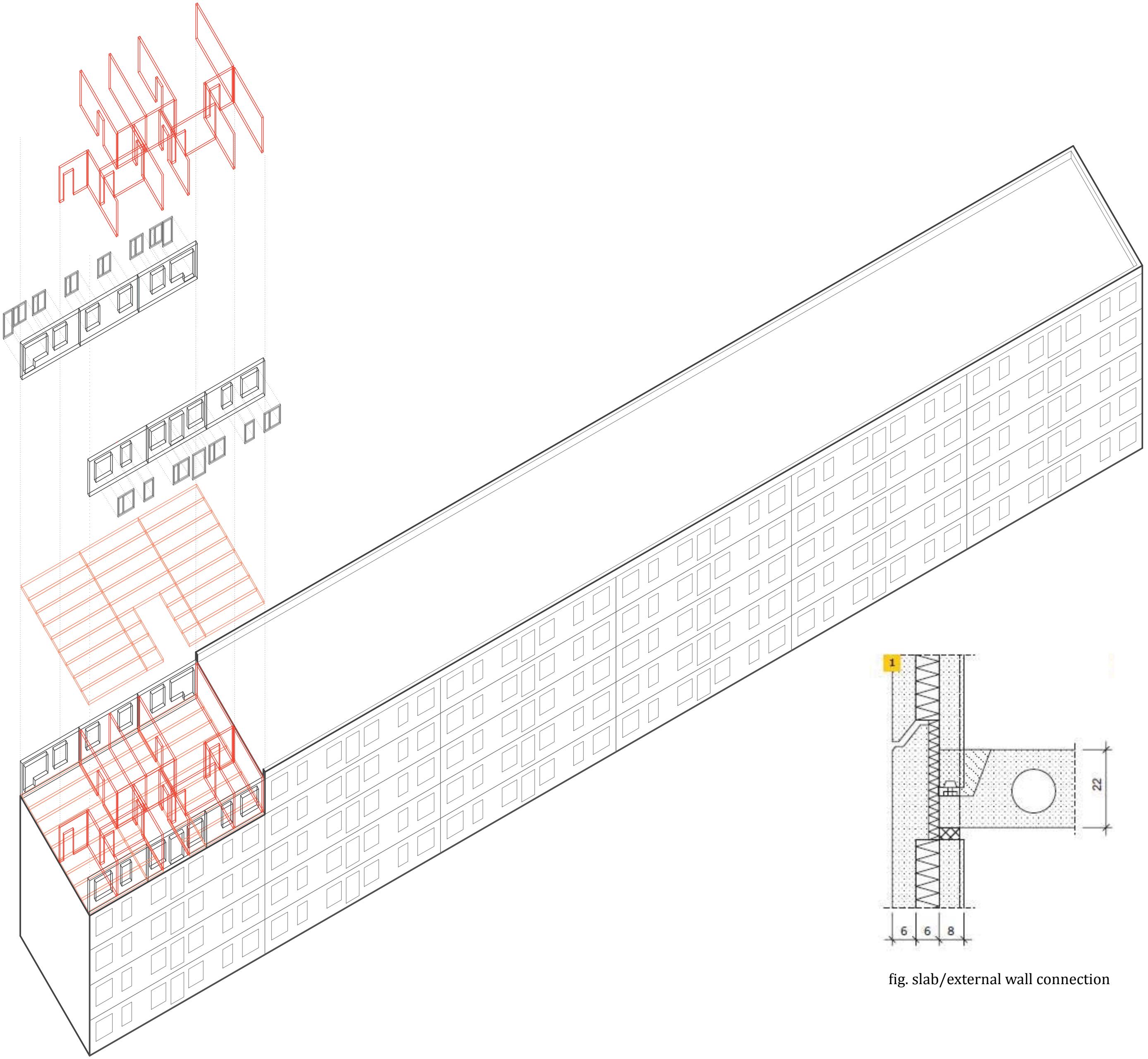
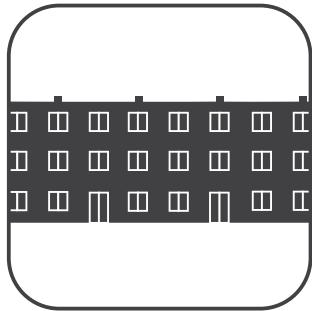
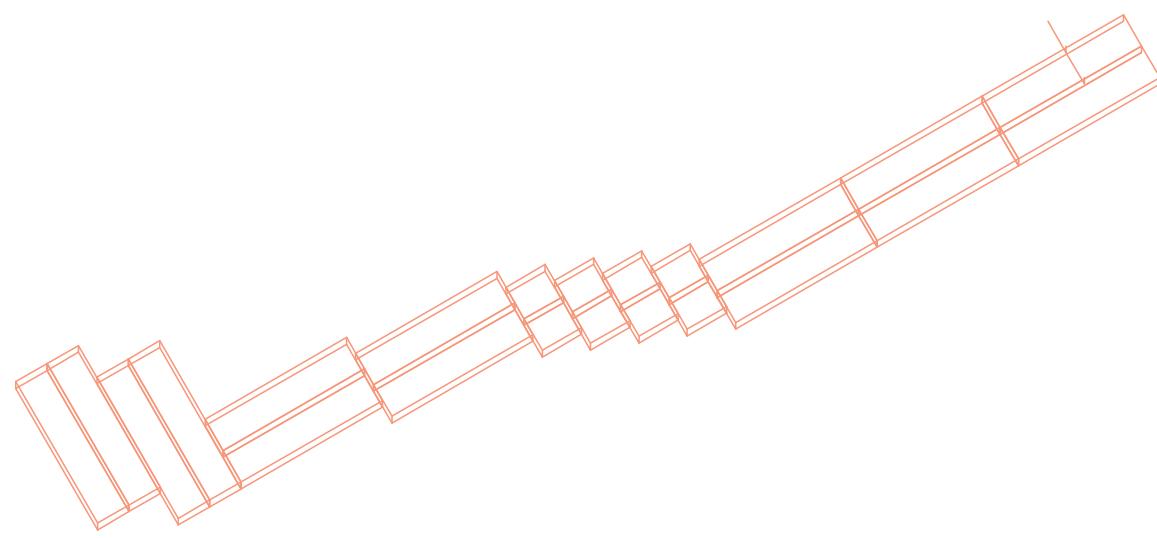


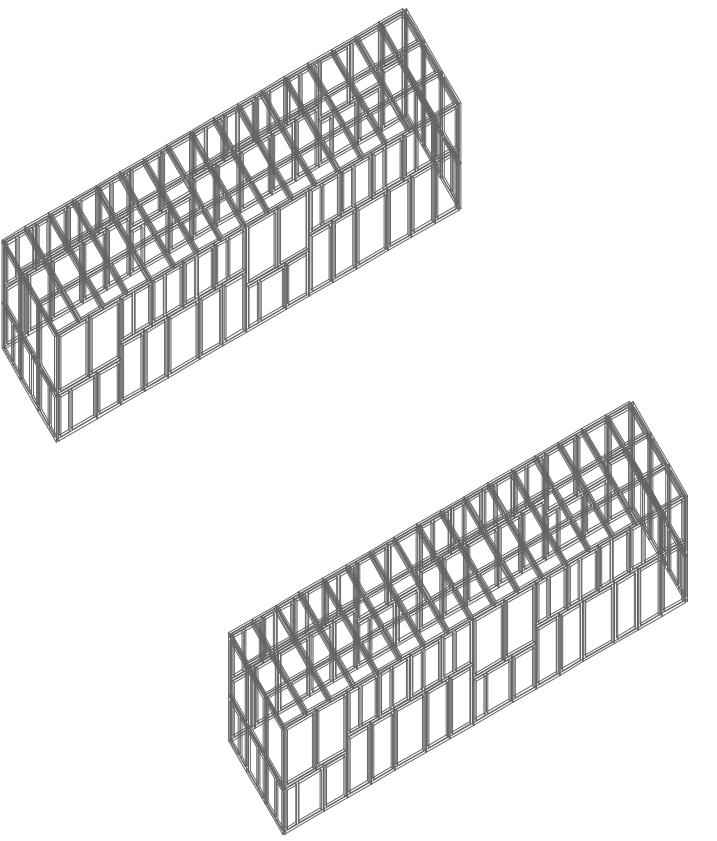
fig. slab/external wall connection



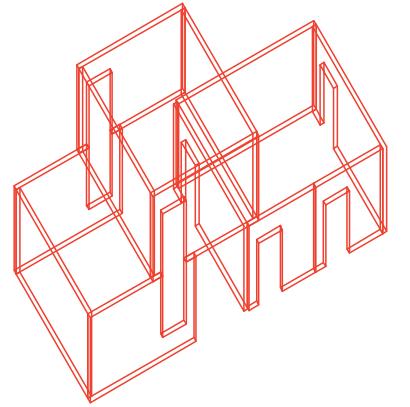
urban mining



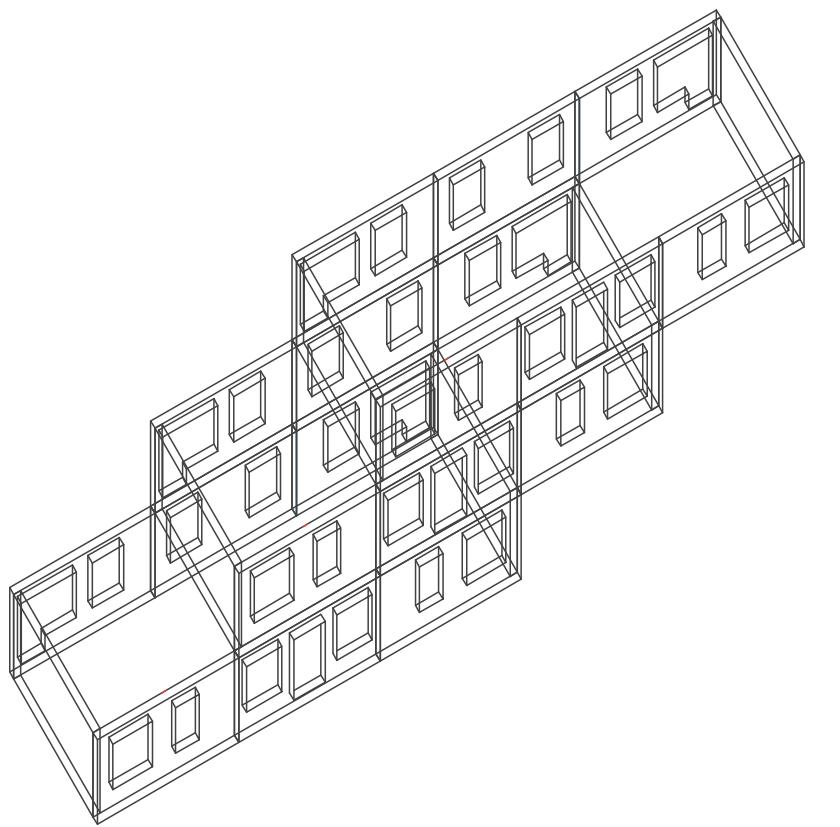
bicycle paths from upcycled slabs (2,4m width)



aquaponic farms and horticulture



concrete partition walls (2,8 m height)
(for small constructions)



reshaped urban tissue

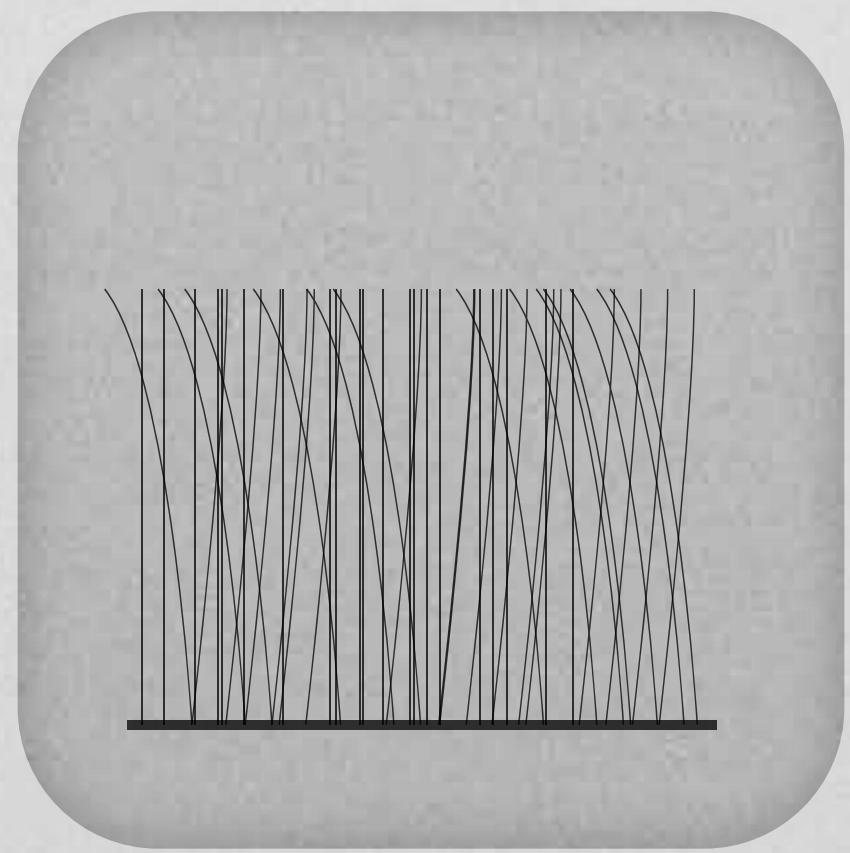
2015	8 345 m	2 254 sqm.	48 924 sqm	17 970 sqm.
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020	66 387 m	17 931 sqm.	195 000 sqm.	142 959 sqm.
2021				
2022				
2023				
2024				
2025	120 065 m	34 049 sqm.	370 297 sqm.	271 467 sqm.
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030	197 699 m	53 397 sqm.	580 709 sqm.	425 724 sqm.
2031				
2032				
2033				
2034				
2035	277 745 m	75 016 sqm.	815 836 sqm.	598 095 sqm.
2036				
2037				
2038				
2039				
2040	362 800 m	97 989 sqm.	1 065 666 sqm.	781 251 sqm.
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045	447 376 m	120 832 sqm.	1 314 102 sqm.	963 378 sqm.
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050	531 306 m	143 502 sqm.	1 560 630 sqm.	1 144 113 sqm.

40€ /m (21 240 000 € of market price)

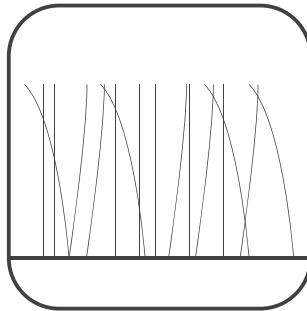
14,3 ha (49 000 000 € of market price)
(10 994 568 €/year revenue)

10 € /sqm.
(15 606 300€ of material price)

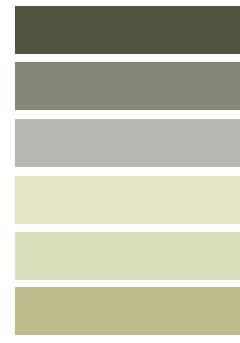
15 € /sqm.
(17 161 695€ of material price)



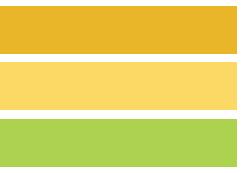
**PRODUCTIVE
COUNTRYSIDE**



productive countryside



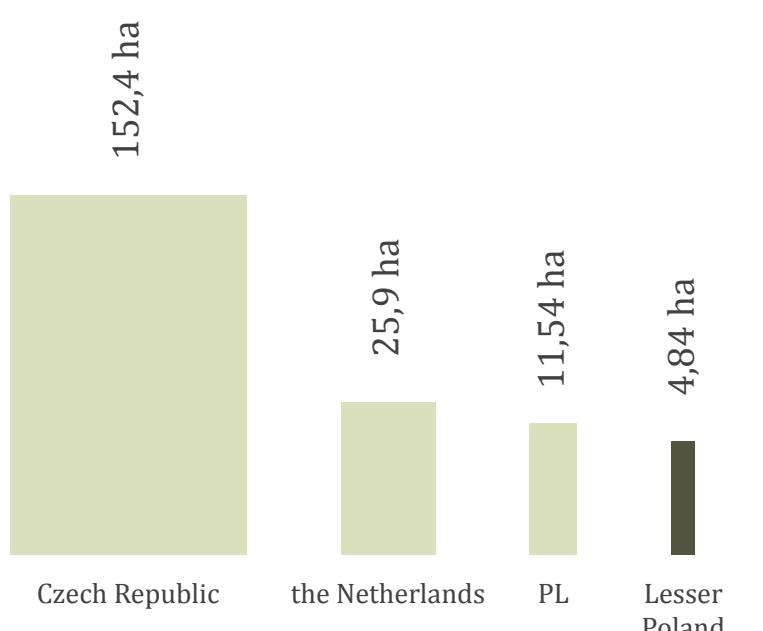
residential areas with small gardens < 0,05 ha
residential areas with middle size gardens or small agricultural production 0,05 ha < 0,25 ha
housing with agricultural equipment 0,25 ha < 1 ha
arable fields in close relation to housing 1 - 2 ha
arable fields > 2 ha
allotments



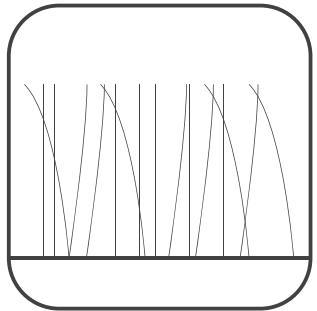
Classes I-III
Class IV
Forests



soil bonitation (source: Lesser Poland Voivodship)



average size of farm (source: ec.europa.eu)



productive countryside



infrastructure leftovers



neglected public spaces



post-industrial areas



industrial unused areas



pre-development areas



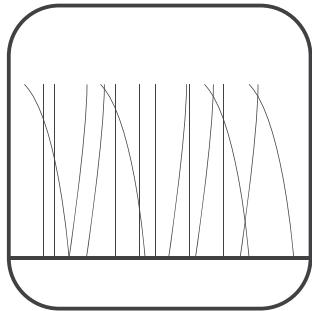
post-railway areas



river floodplains



industrial unused areas



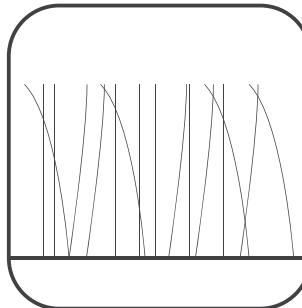
productive countryside



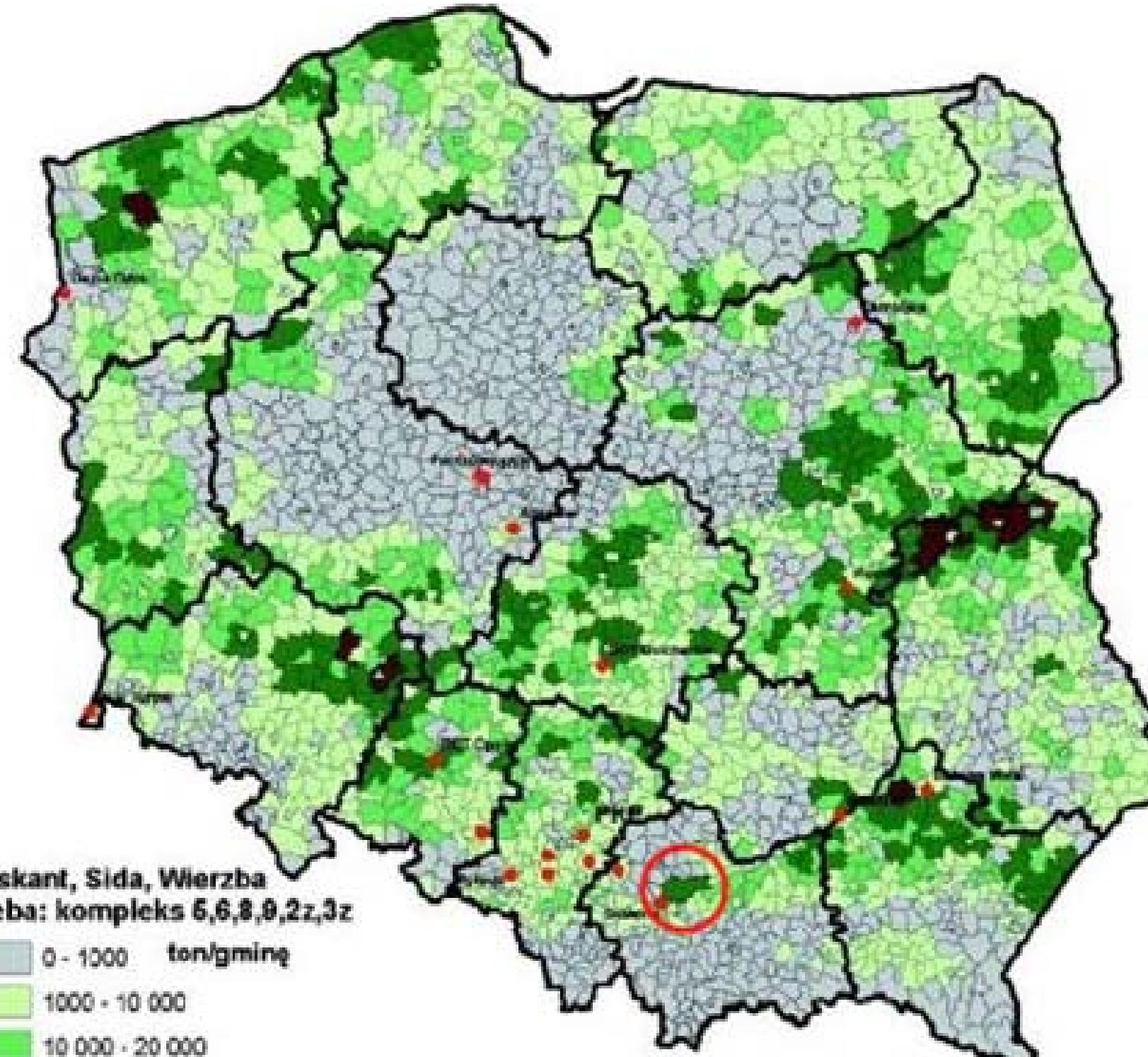
- isolating greenery for industry
- Arcelor Mittal areas foreseen for release
- postindustrial neglected areas
- auxiliary greenery accompanying communication routes
- falls, meadows, unused areas



total area: 11 079 ha
falls approximate: 12%: 1 300 ha
postindustrial areas: 8%: 900 ha
2 200 ha



productive countryside



art and hobby



"living" constructions



land cleaning capabilities



willow (energetic)



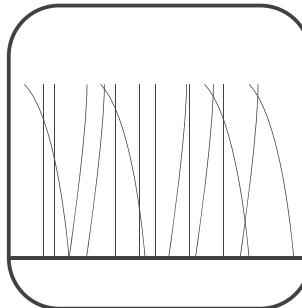
biomass - 1 ha/1 year = 20 Mg = 10
Mg of coal = 113 GJ



furniture industry



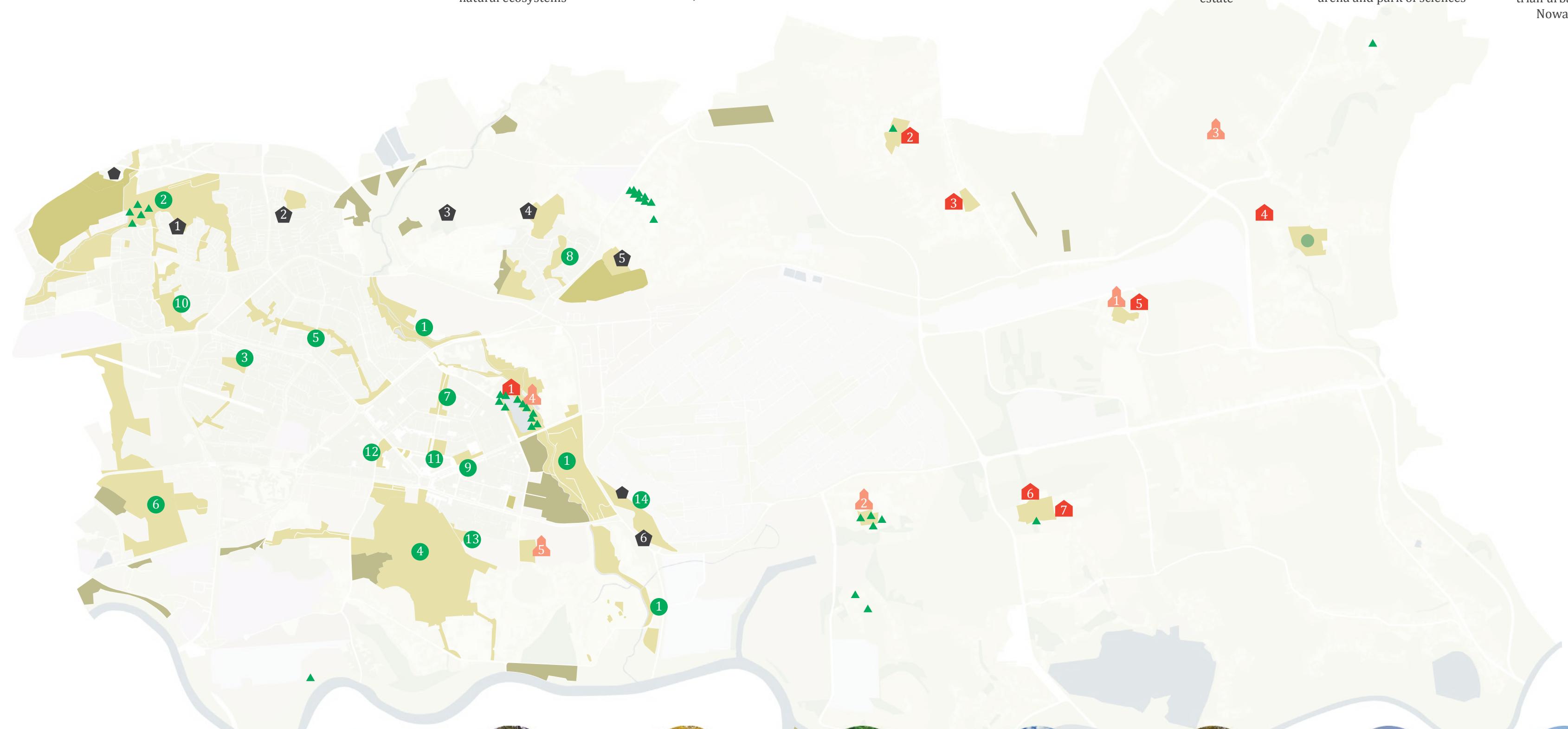
small architecture



productive countryside



Parks
Cementeries (approx. 68 ha)
Allotments (159,73 ha)
Nature Monuments



Dąbrowska Valley
around Dąbrowska River with
natural ecosystems



Planty Mistrzejowickie
9,82 ha; estate
"Mistrzejowice"



Division 303 Park
4,29 ha; estate
"Division 303"



Łąki Nowohuckie
protected area
"Natura 2000"



Planty Bieńczyckie
16,82 ha; Bieńczyce
estate



Polish Aviators Park
59,14 ha; with sport event
arena and park of sciences



Rose Alley
most important, pedes-
trian urban axis in
Nowa Huta



Fort Batowice
1885 - for artillery (pre-
renovated), 7,1 ha



Ruszcza
gothic church
from 1420; 7ha



Krzesławice
Jan Matejko Mansion;
with garden 4ha



Fort Mistrzejowice
1897 - Kraków Stronghold
Line (devastated)



Pleszów Garden
św. Wincenty classicist
church from 1809; 14,8 ha



Łuczanowice Park
Mansion of evangelical
community from 1902;
5,48 ha



Fort Zesławice
1896 (devastated)



Góra Kościelnicka
All Saints Church;
wooden architecture



Wadowice Park
neo-renaissance
architecture from
1874; 2,33 ha



Fort Krzesławice
1886 - for the purposes of local
house of culture (renovated)



Krzesławice
Increase of Cross Church;
wooden architecture



Kościelniki
palace and park
from 1708;
7 ha



Fort Grębałów
1897 - riding
school (renovated)



Mogiła
Cisterian Abbey
established
1226; 5,5 ha



Ruszcza
neoclassical
palace and park



Fort Mogiła
1896 (devastated)



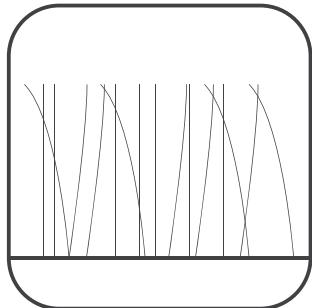
Branice Park
late renaissance fortified mansion from
1603 and classicist mansion from XIX;
6 ha

A large pile of cut sugarcane stalks, showing many green and brown sections with white pith ends.

$2\ 200 \text{ ha} \times 113 \text{ GJ} = 248\ 600 \text{ GJ}$
 $2\ 200 \text{ ha} \times 450 \text{ €} = 990\ 000 \text{ € / year}$



**RESTORING
NATURE**

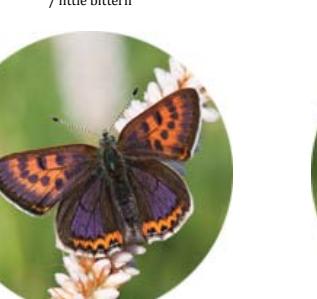
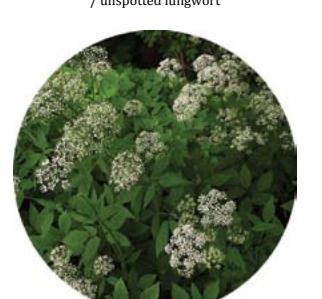
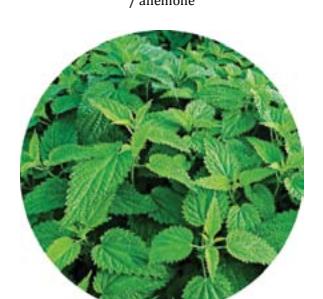
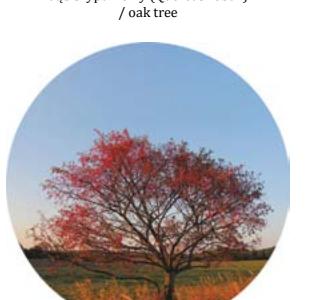
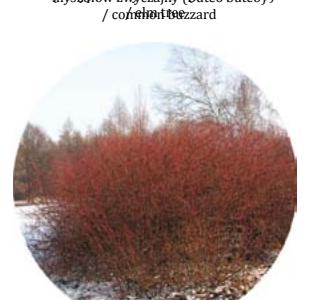
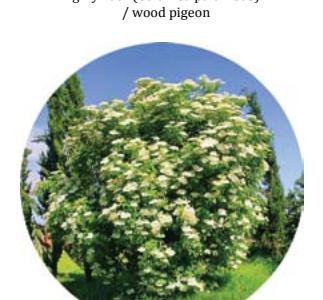
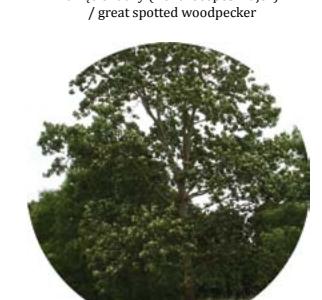
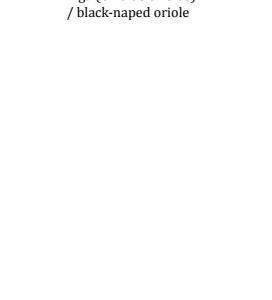
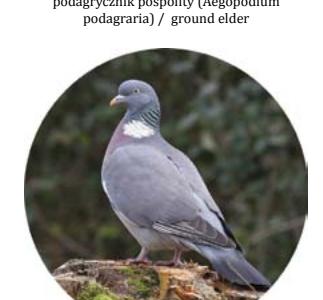
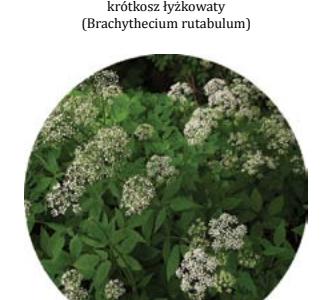
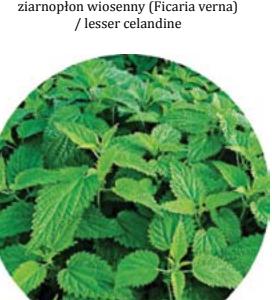
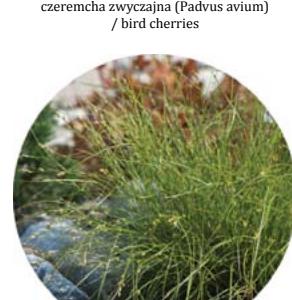


productive countryside

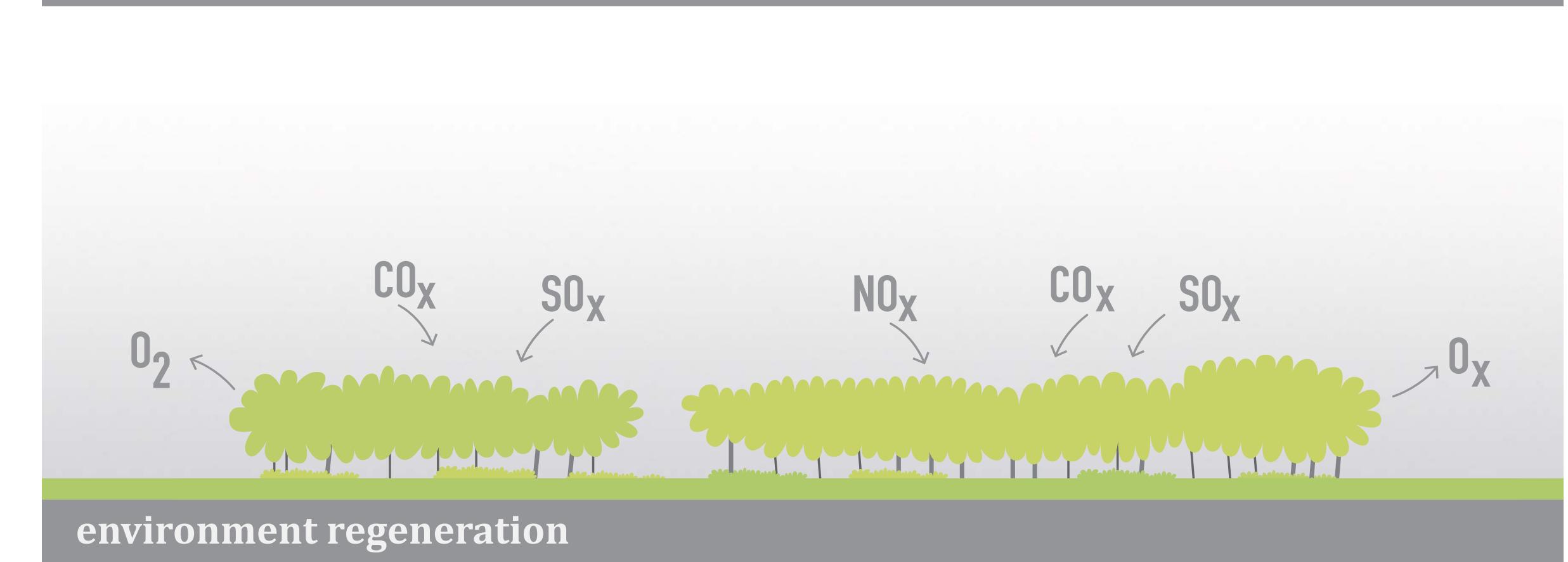
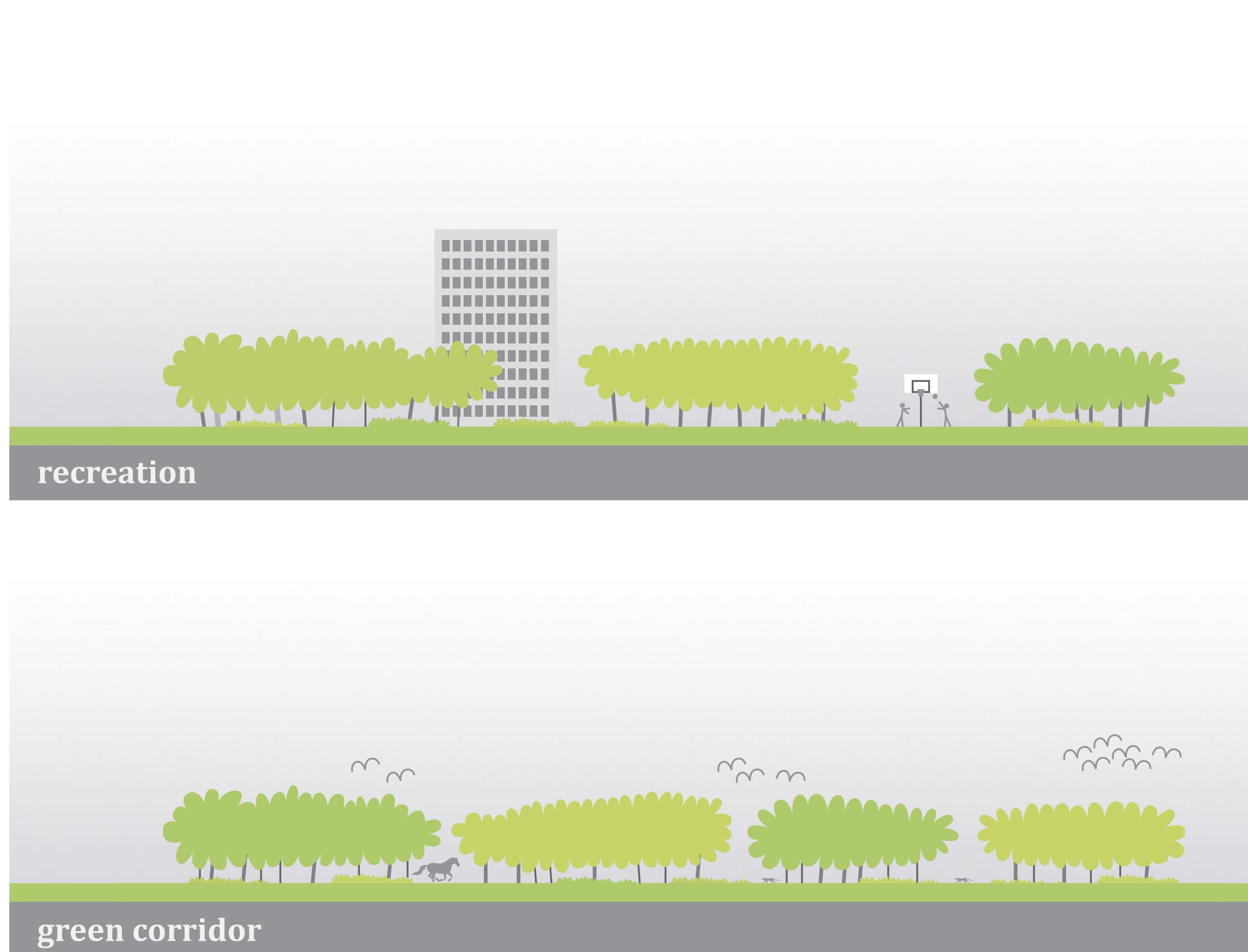


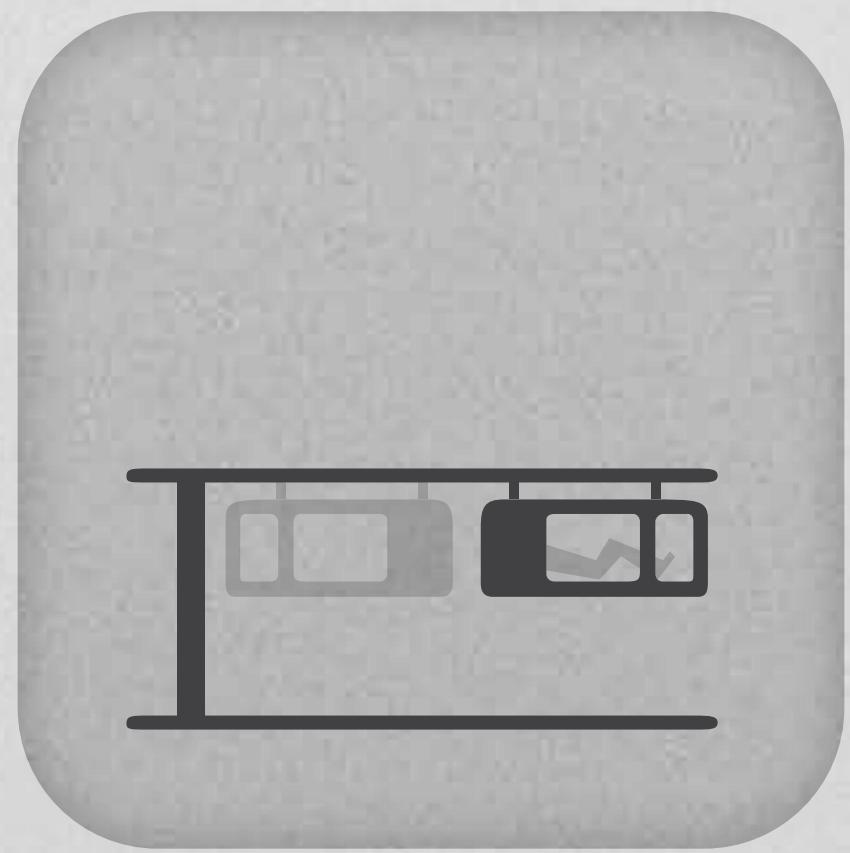




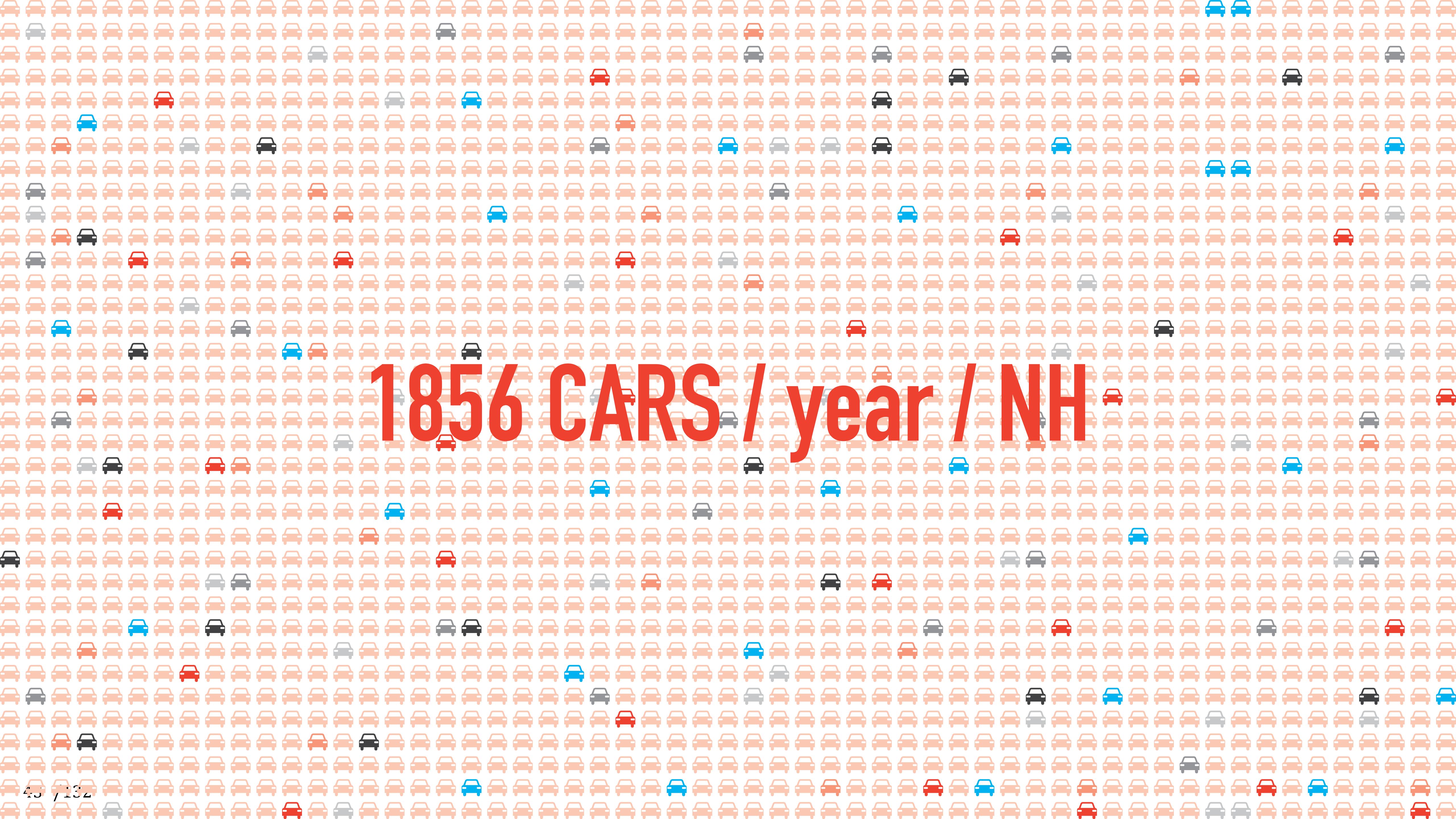








**TRANSPORT
REVOLUTION**



1856 CARS / year / NH



SHWEEB: human powered monorail



electric car

speed: up to 220 km/h

speed in cities: 50 km/h...

CO₂ emission: 250g/km + 18g/km

energy needed to move 1 km (35km/h):
836 357 J

average: 1 Mg of steel

+ costful road infrastructure

1856 Mg (yearly recycled cars in NH)

shweeb

speed: up to 70km/h

speed in cities: 50 km/h

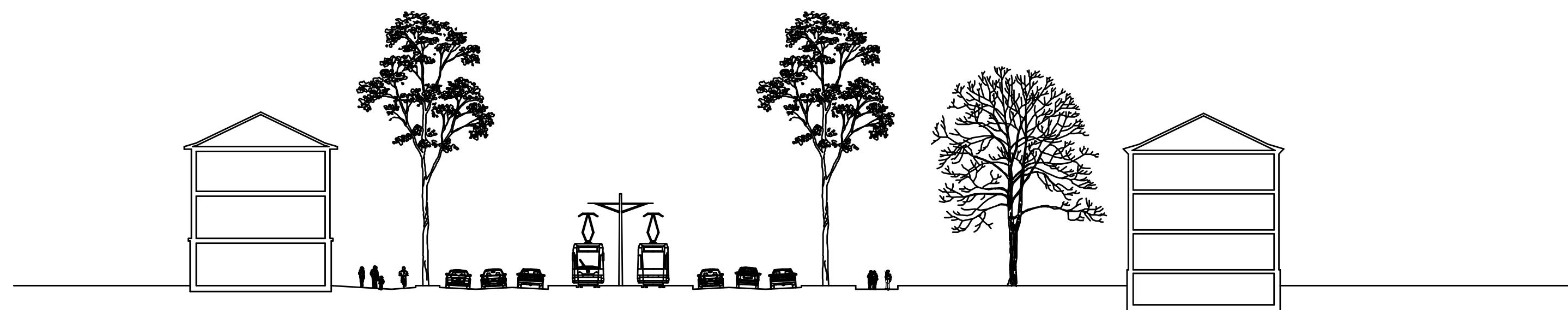
CO₂ emission: 18g/km (driver only)

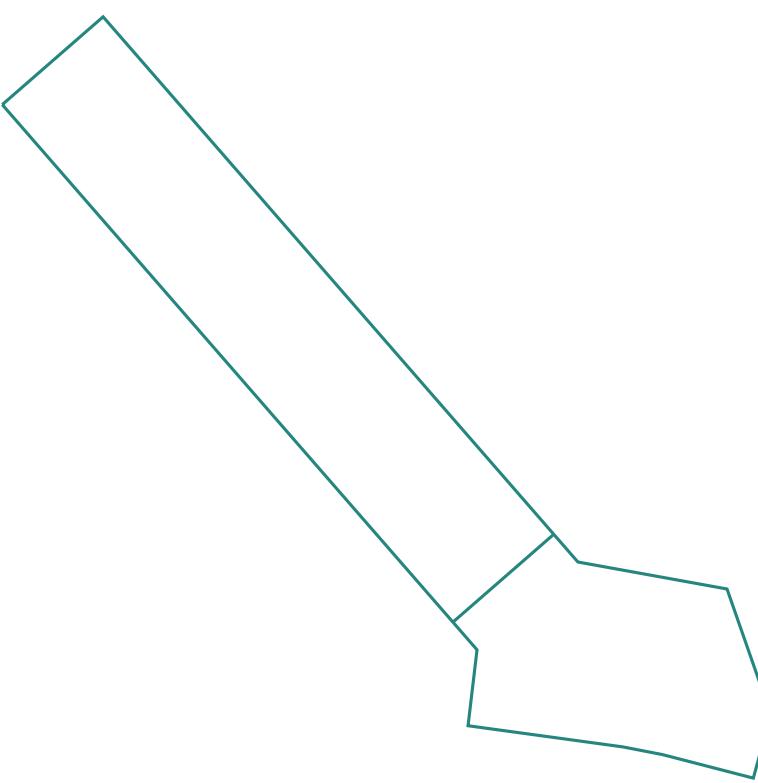
energy needed to move 1 km (35km/h):
10 285 J

**15 times less CO₂ in transport
81 times less energy consumed**

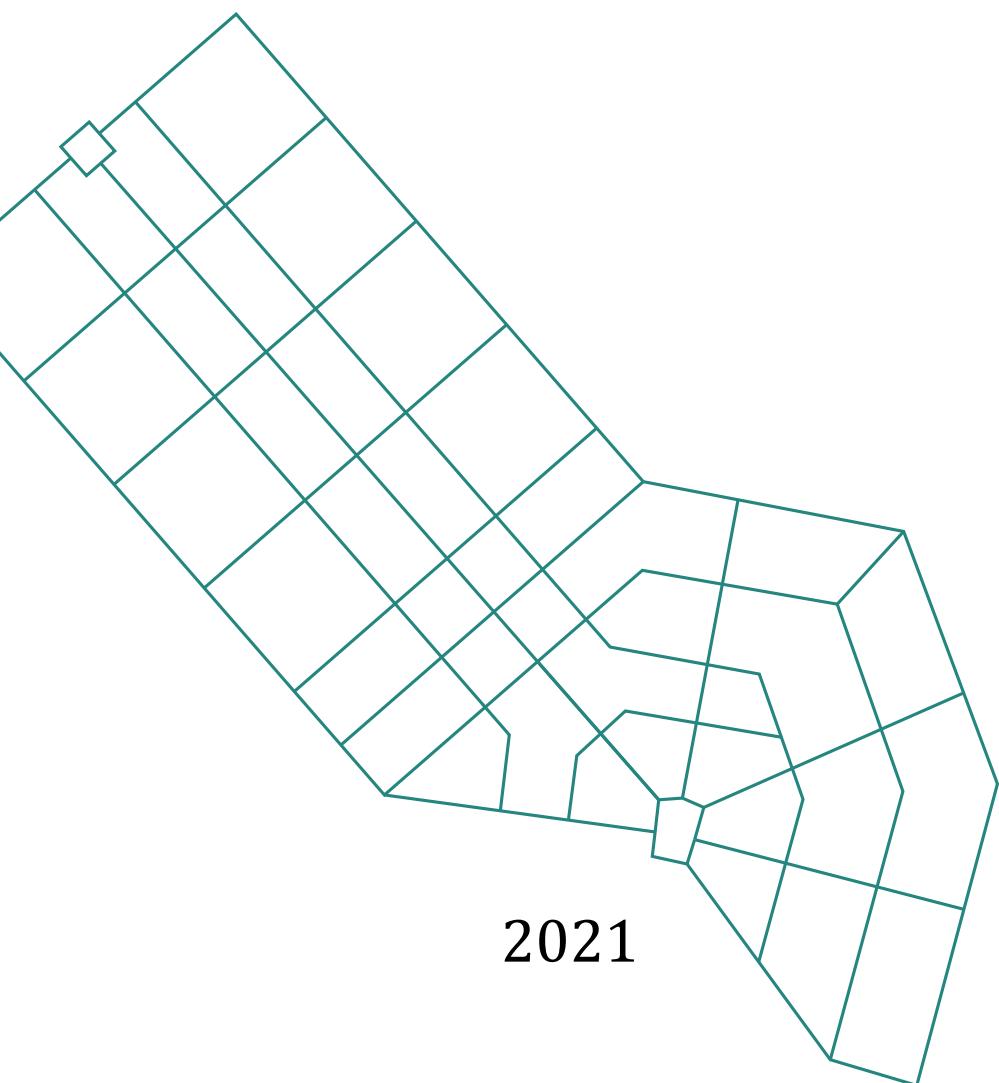
1 Mg of steel = 5,71 m of shweeb

1856 Mg of steel = 10 597 m of shweeb per year

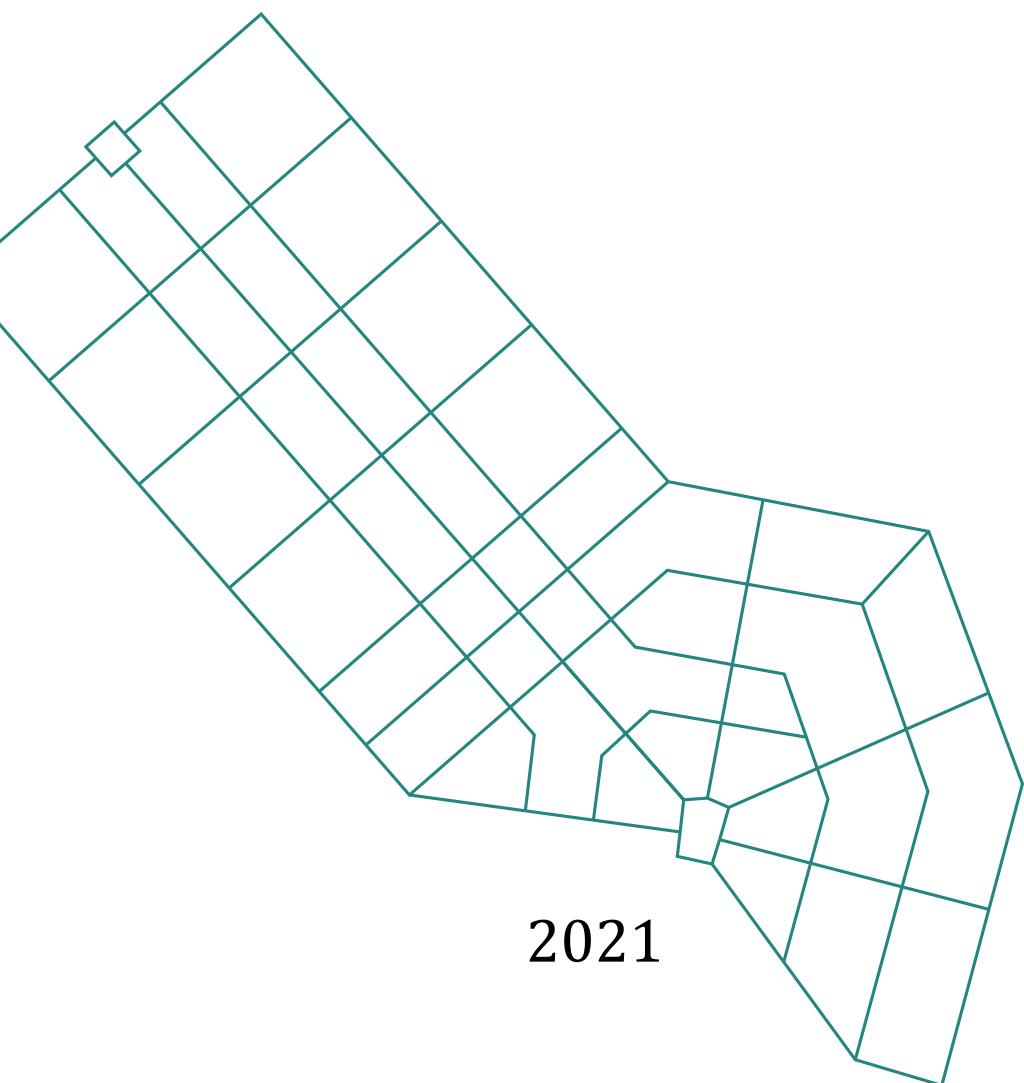




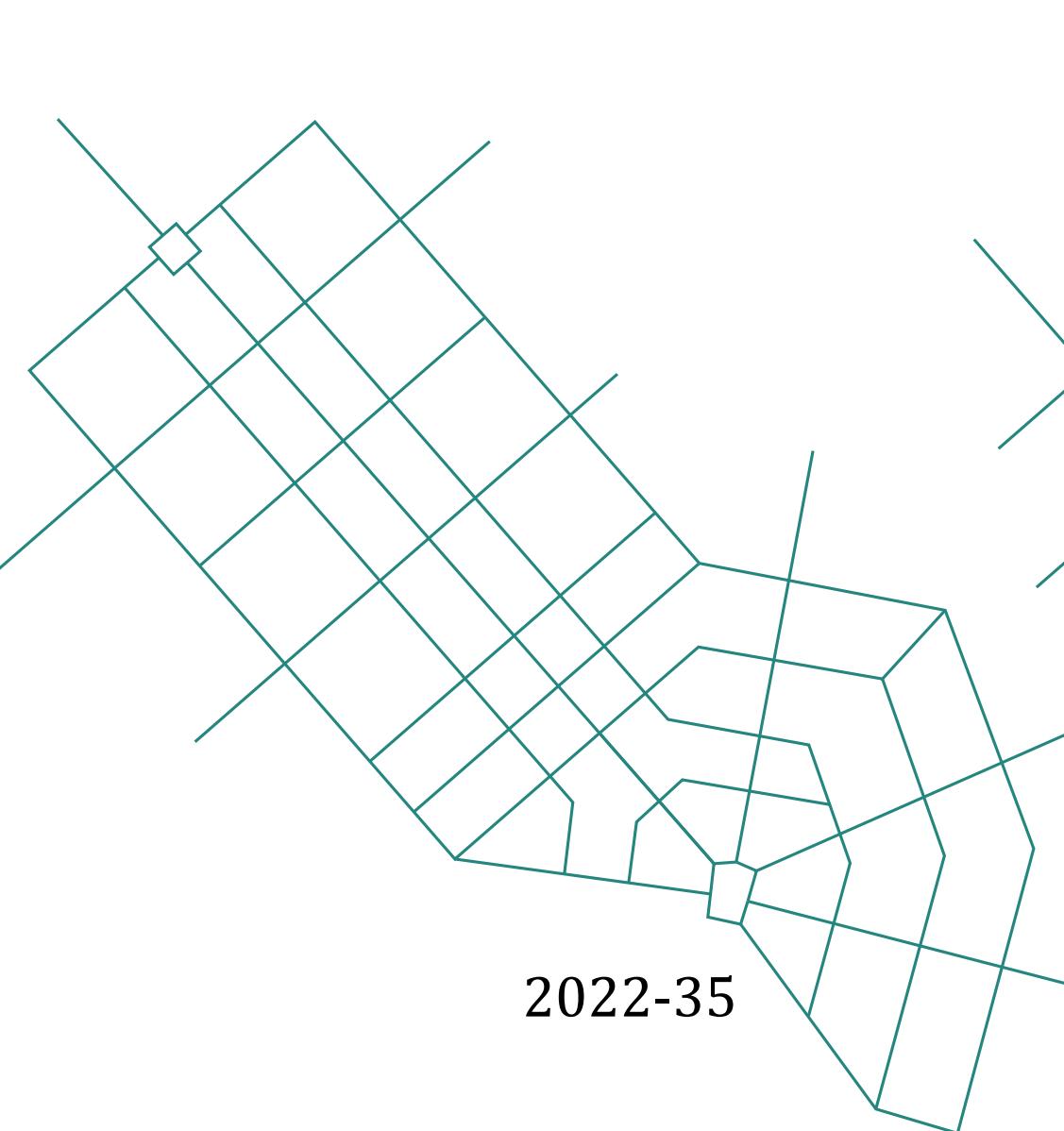
2016



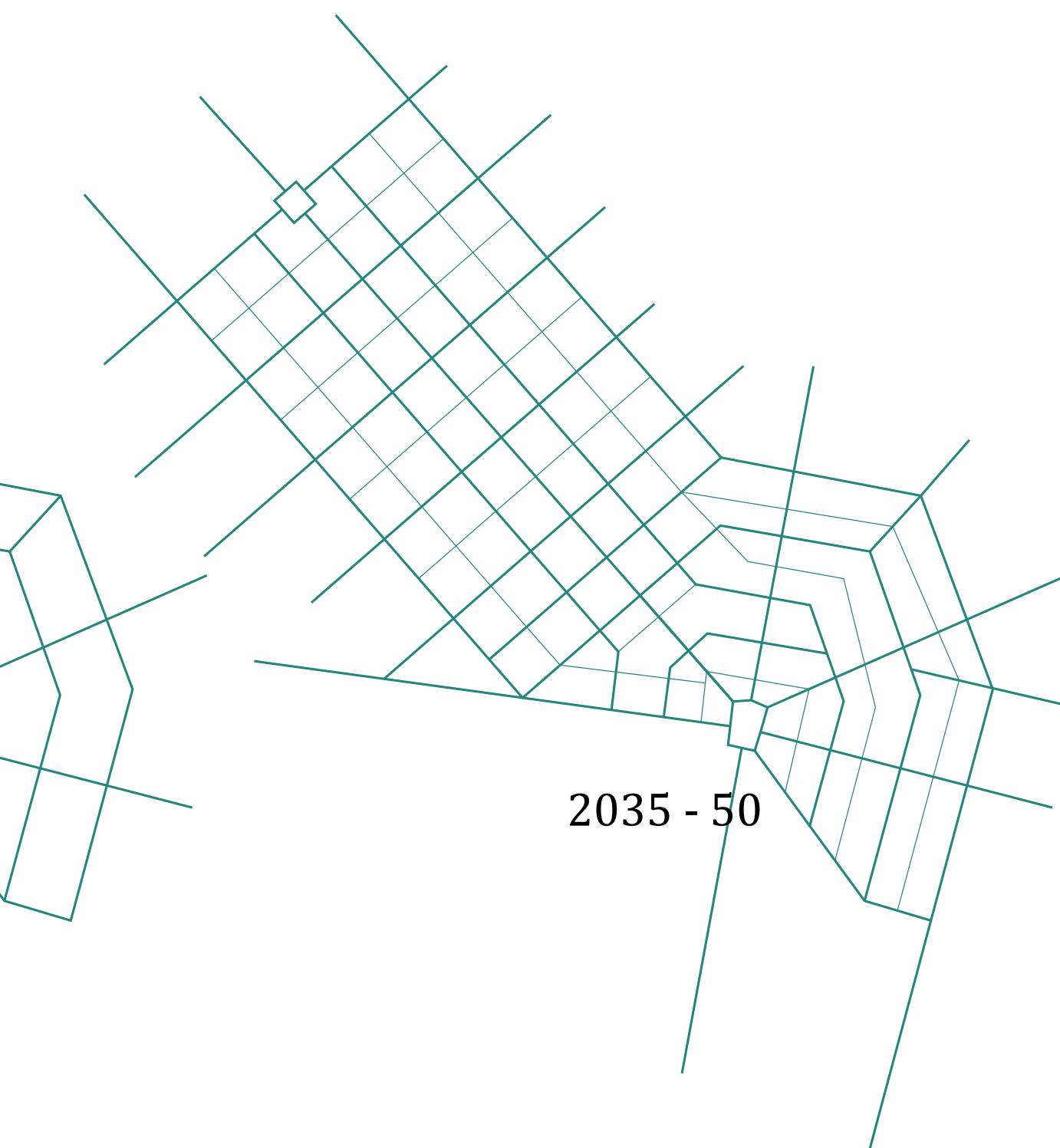
2020



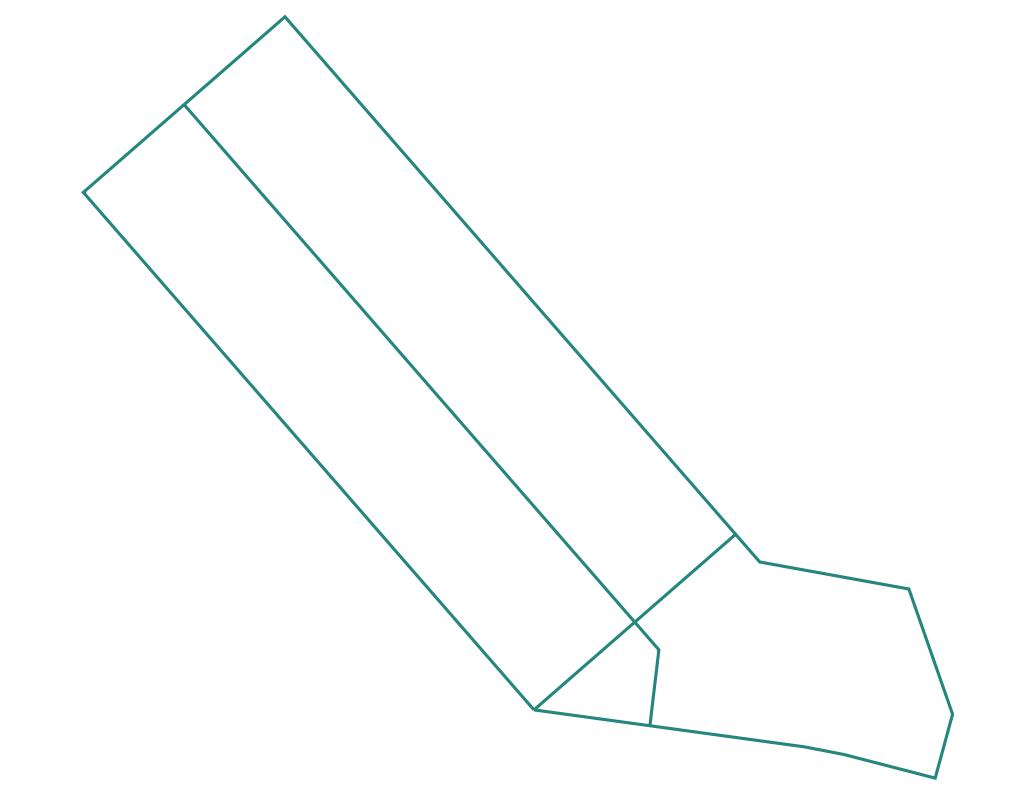
2021



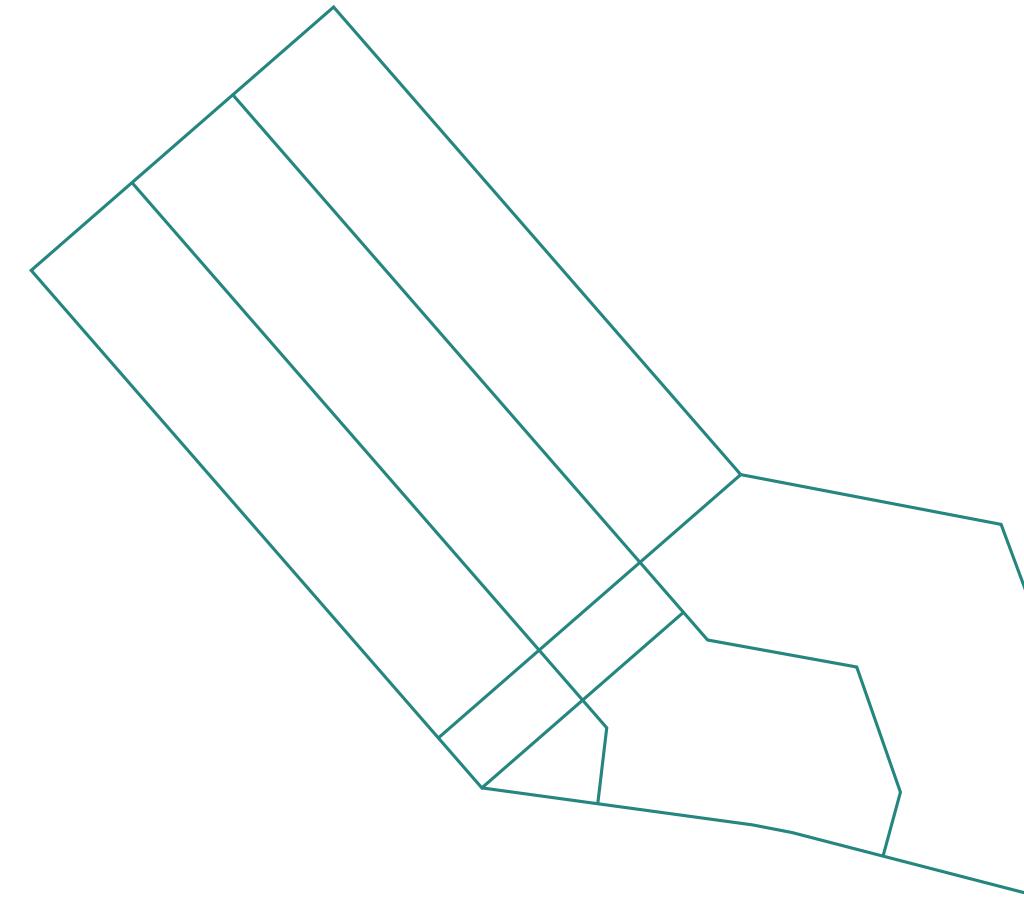
2022-35



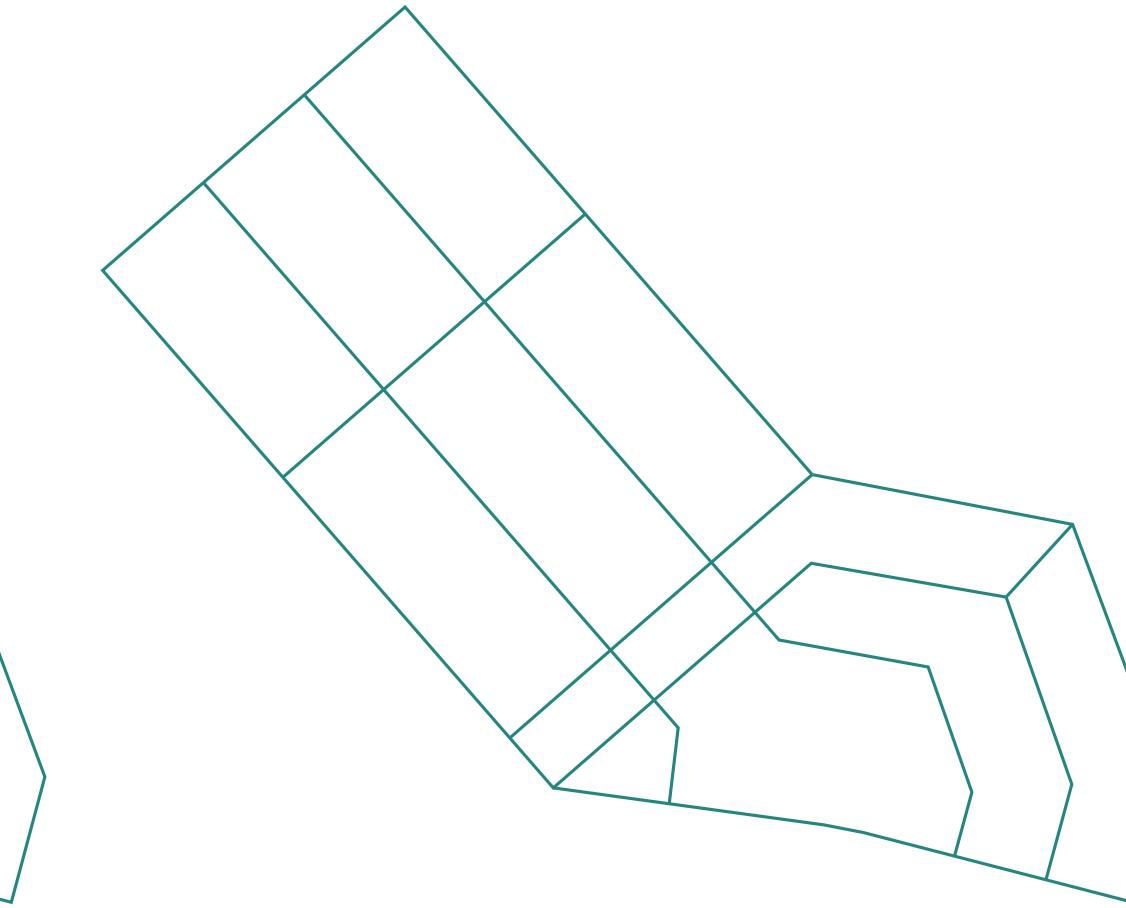
2035 - 50



2017

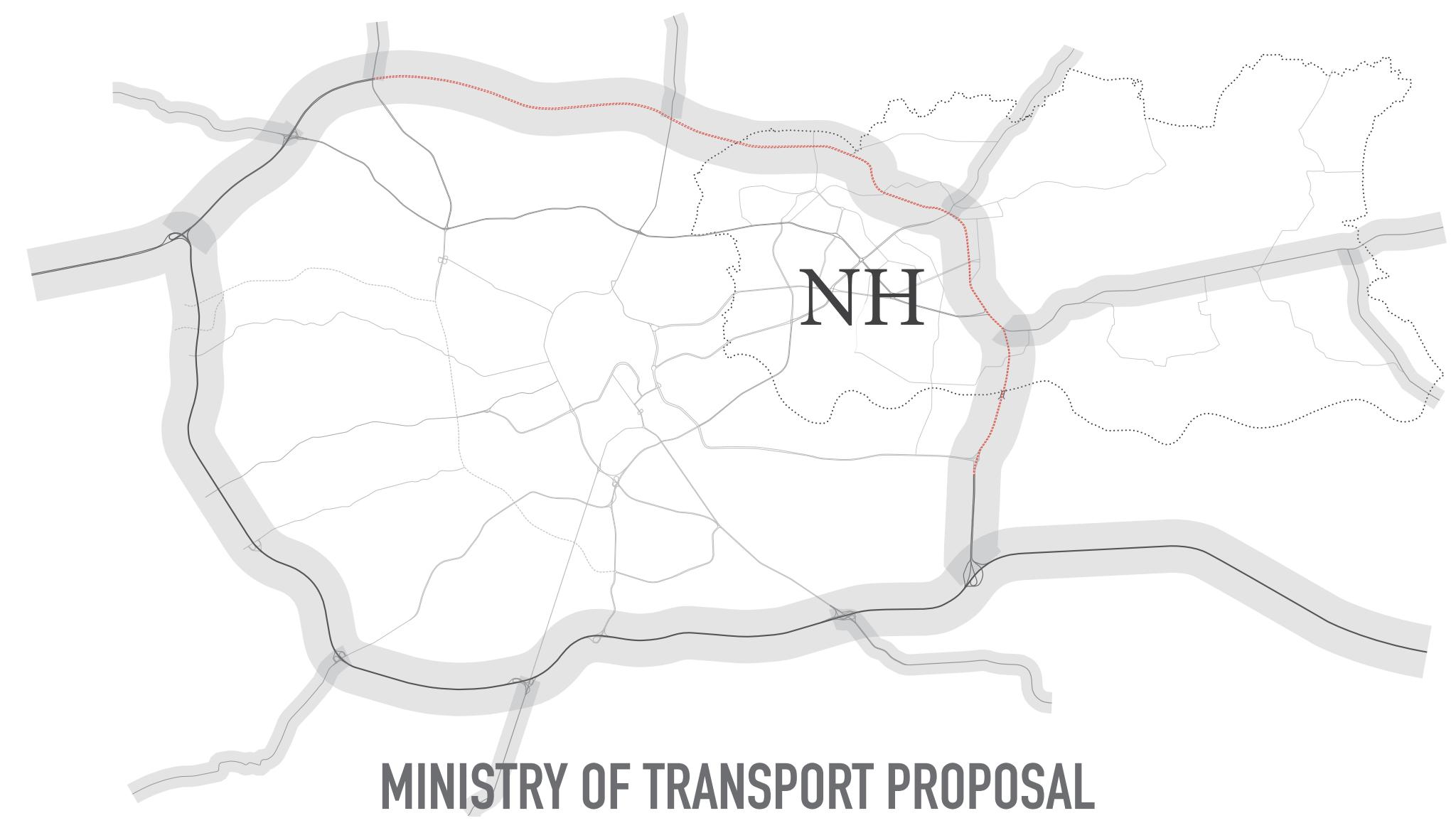
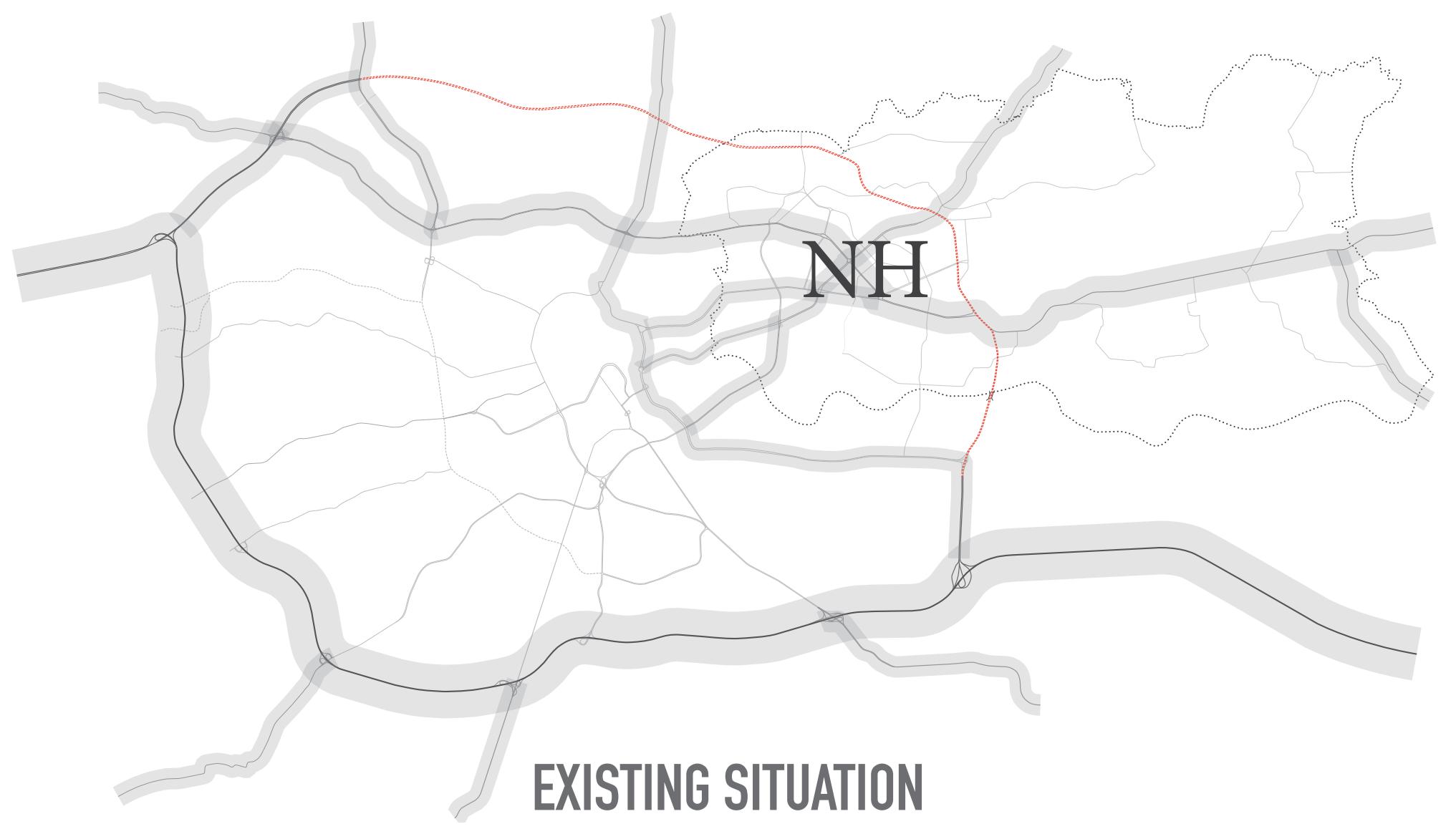


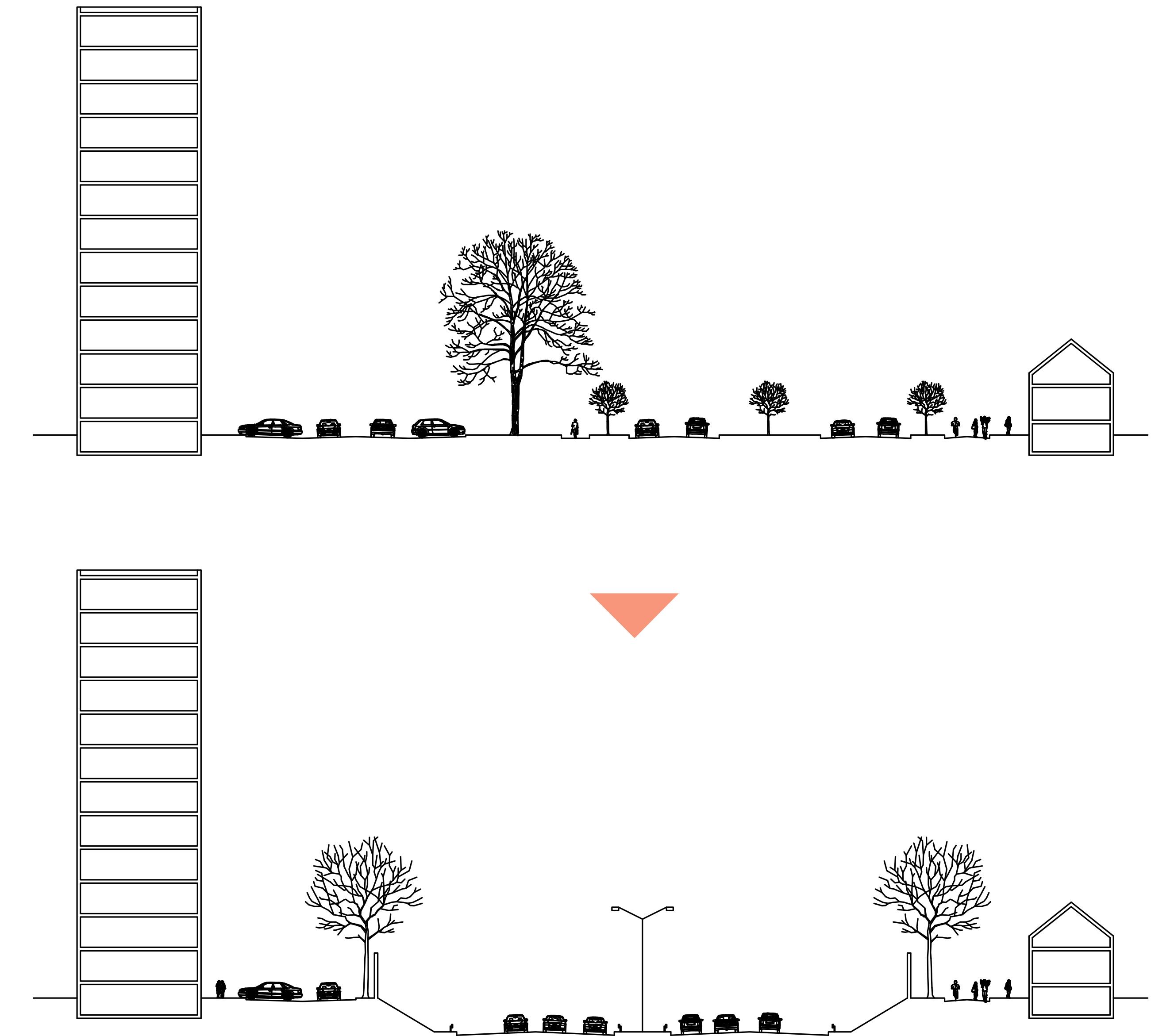
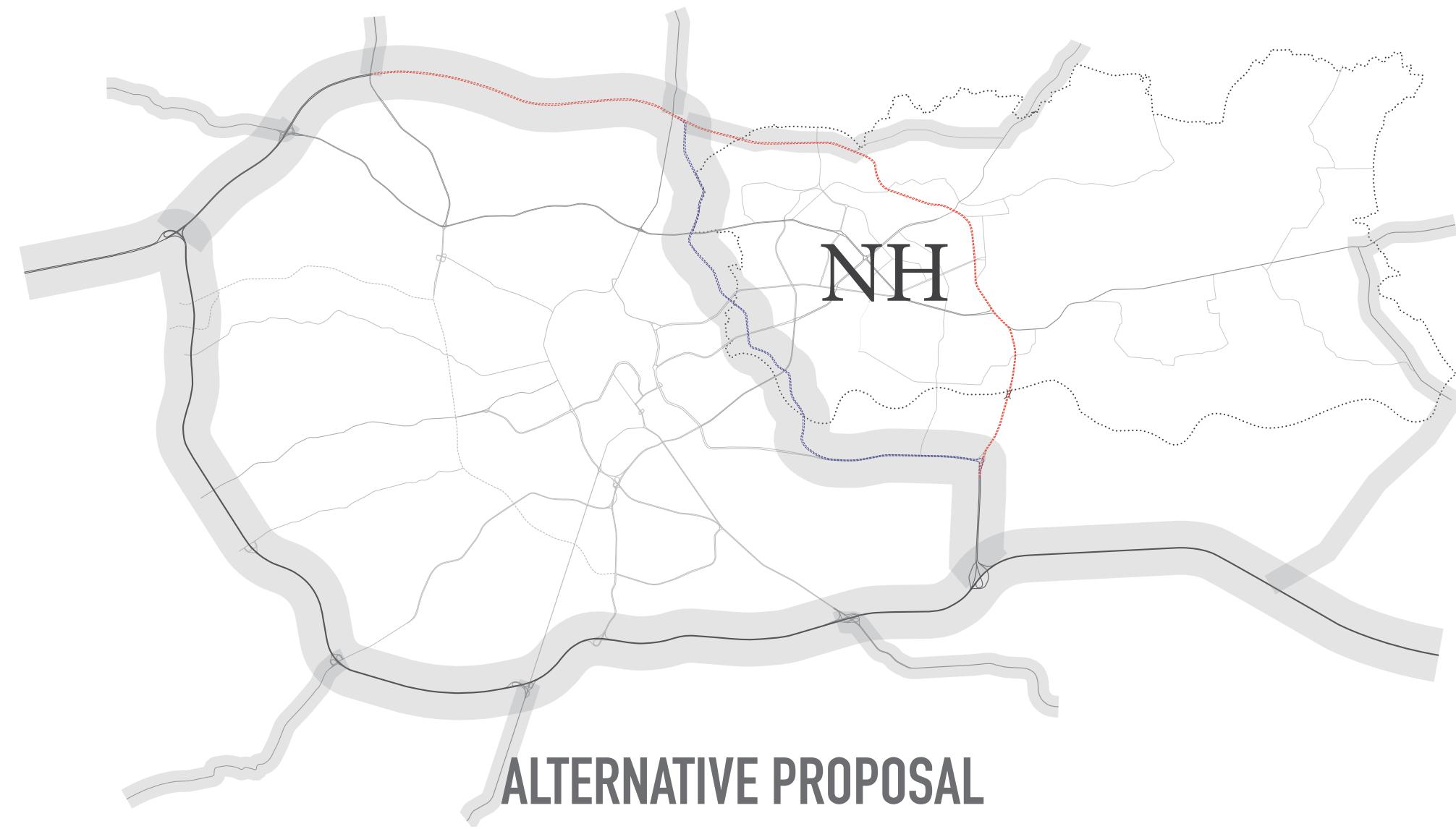
2018



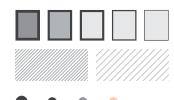
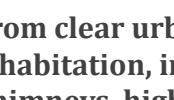
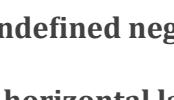
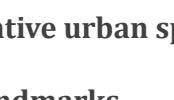
2019





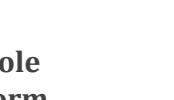


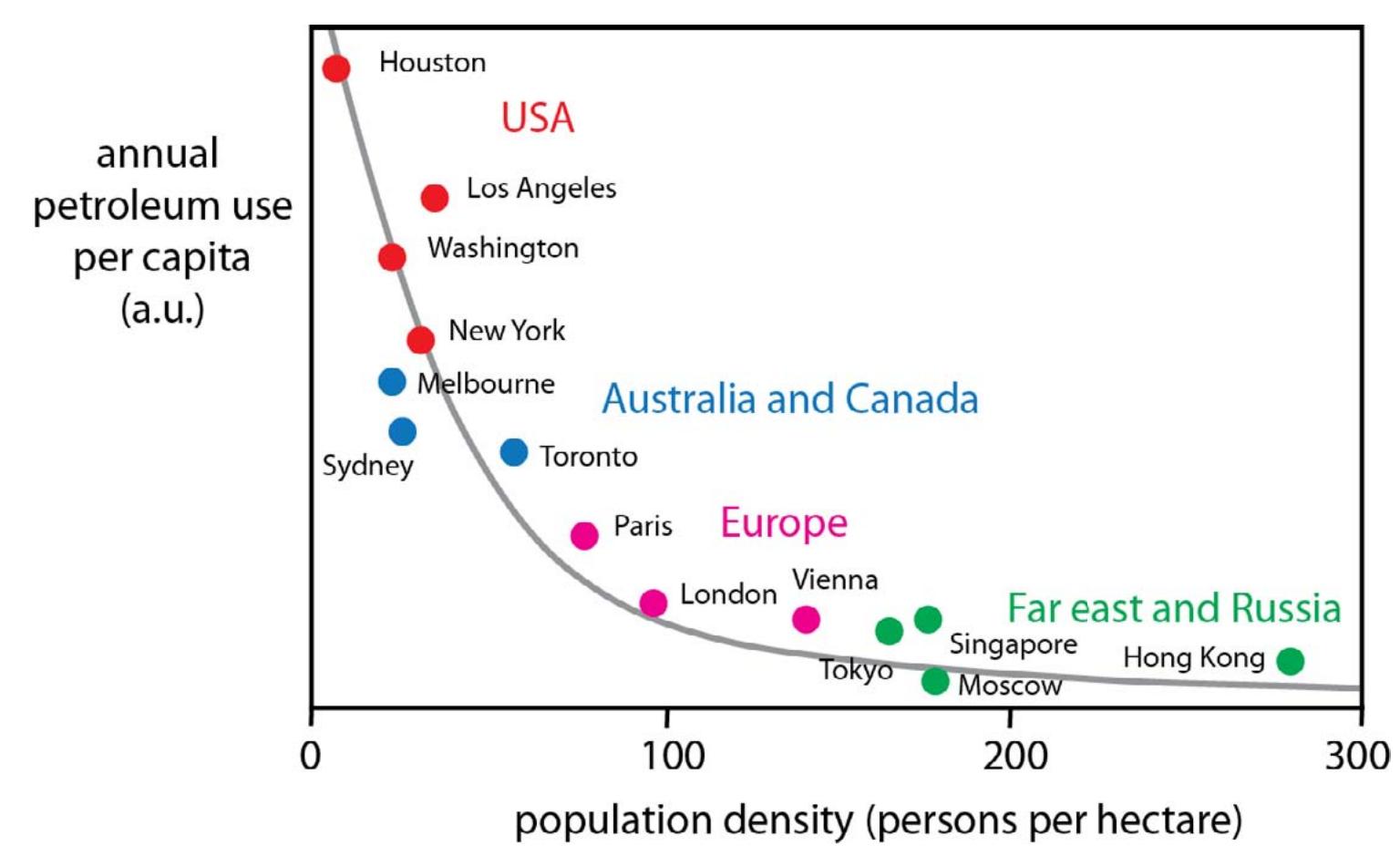
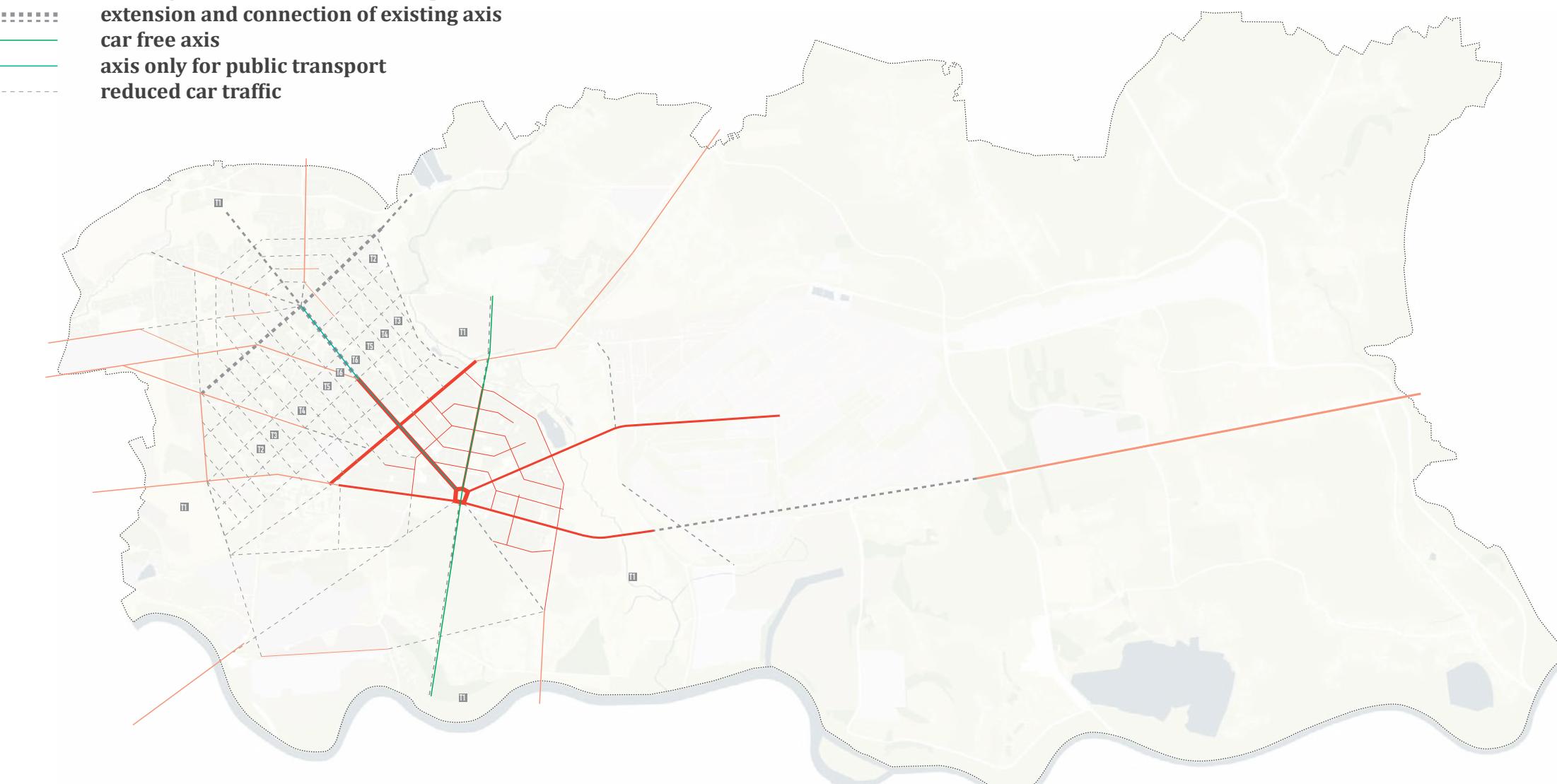
Spatial form analysis

-  urban tissue: gradient from clear urban blocks to undefined negative urban space
-  urban tissue: dispersed habitation, industry areas
-  landmarks: industrial chimneys, high-rise housing, horizontal landmarks
-  border: railway
-  border: River
-  forests or rows of tree
-  main streets

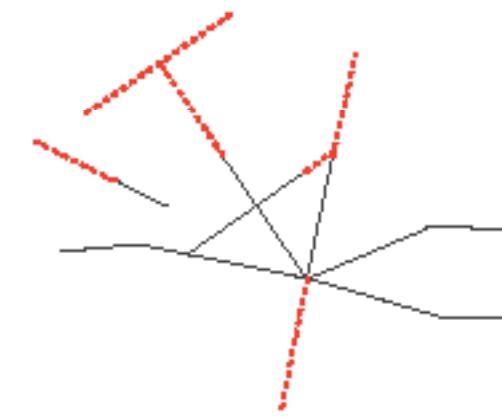


Proposed ordering form of the city

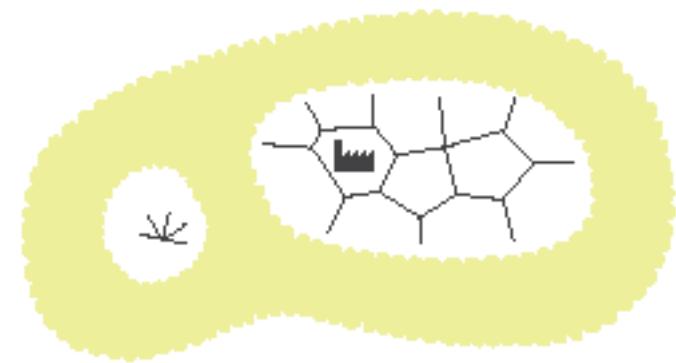
-  social realistic axis included in proposed form
-  other social realistic roads with important forming role
-  existing road infrastructure incorporated into new form
-  extension and connection of existing axis
-  car free axis
-  axis only for public transport
-  reduced car traffic



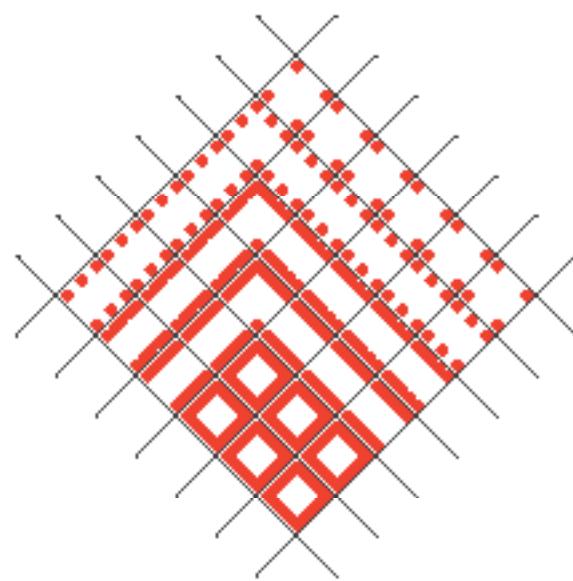
GUIDEPLAN ELEMENTS



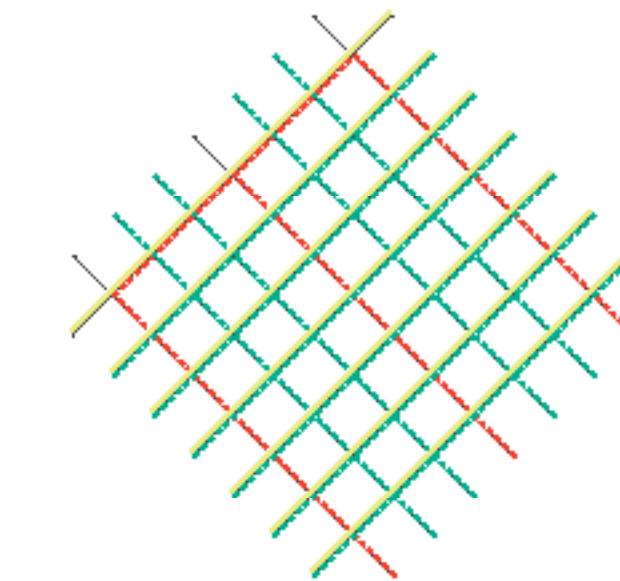
urban ordering



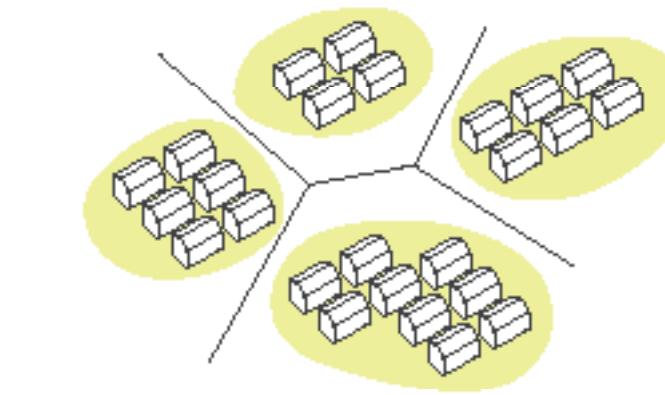
green borders



transect grid



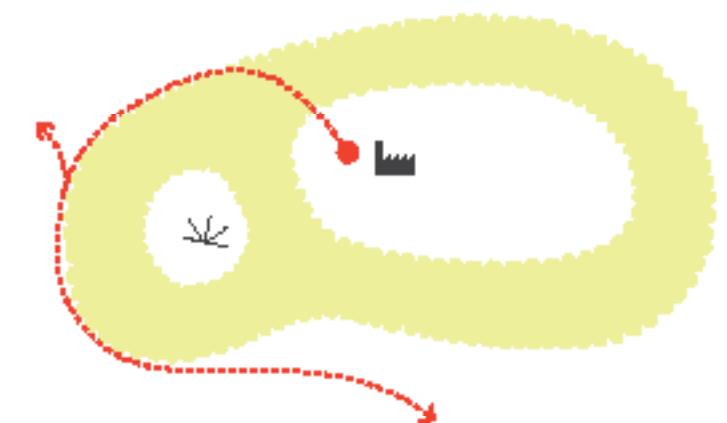
transport revolution



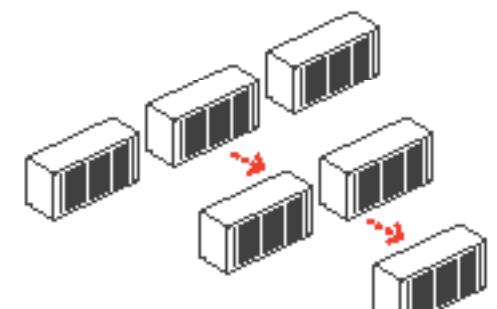
village centers



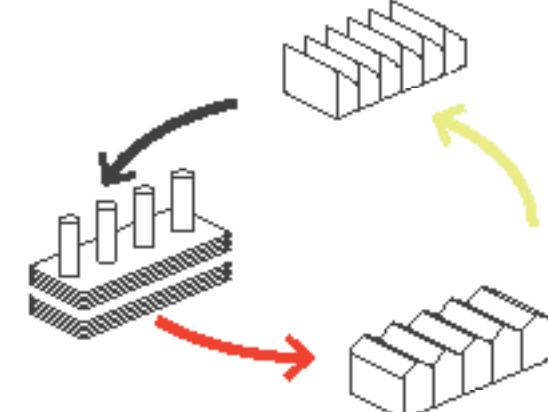
dynamic riverscape



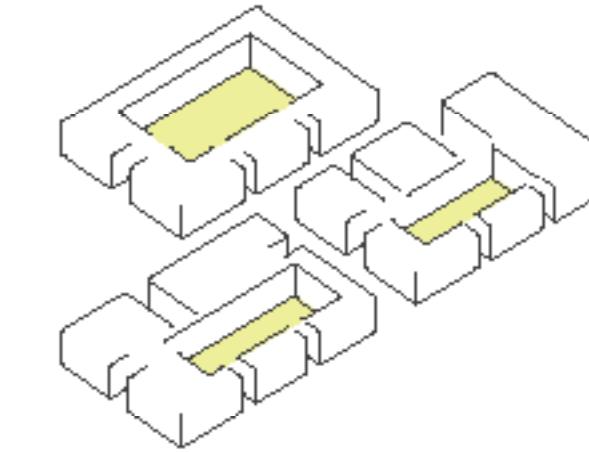
transit



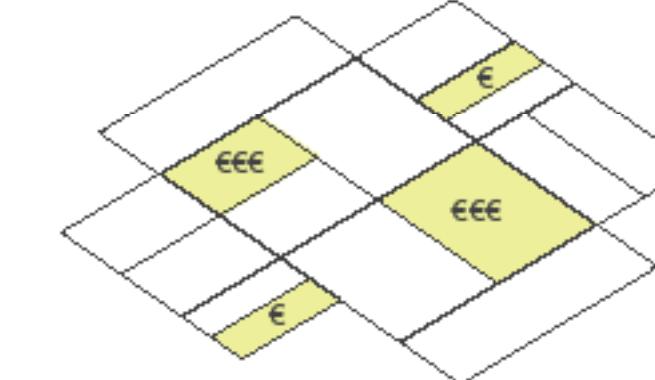
urban mining



industrial ecology



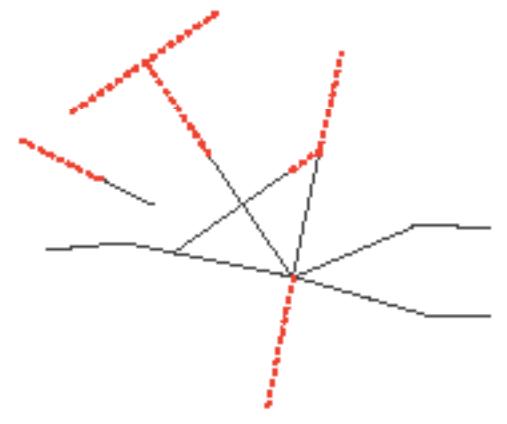
urban units



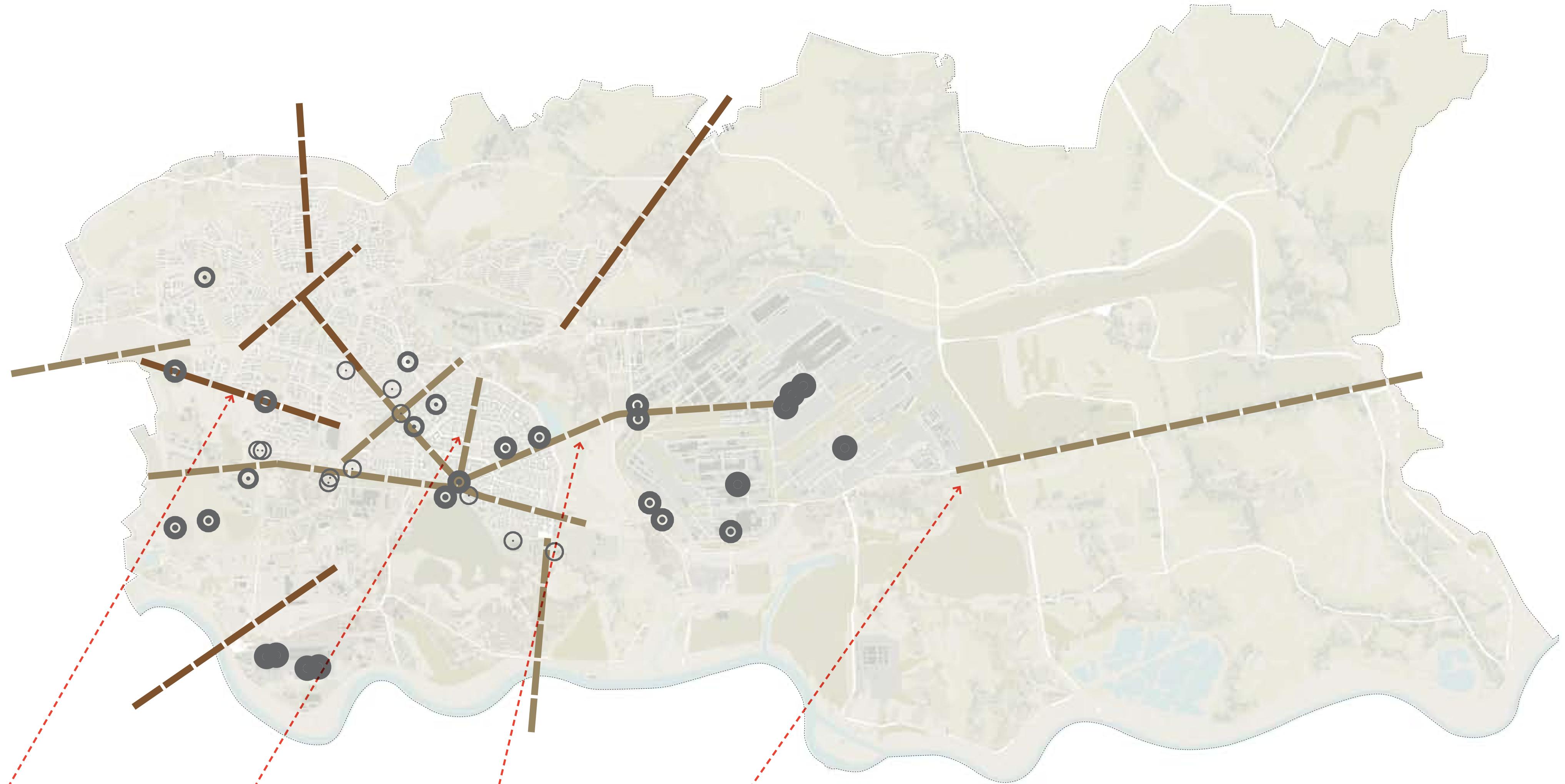
fallows to willow

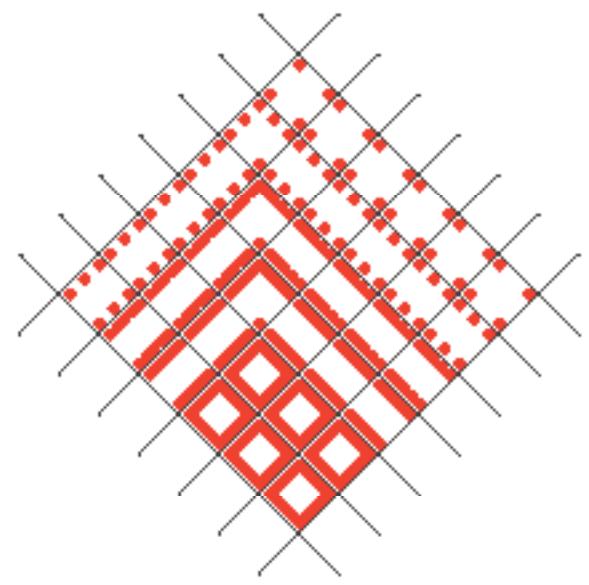


tourism

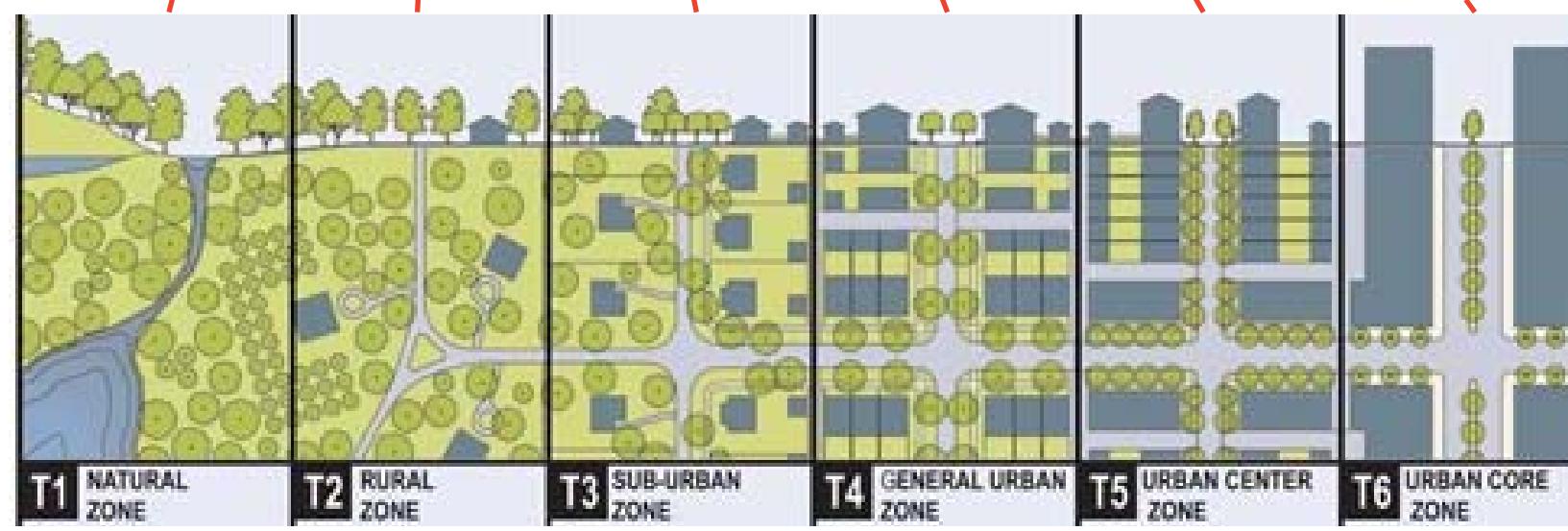
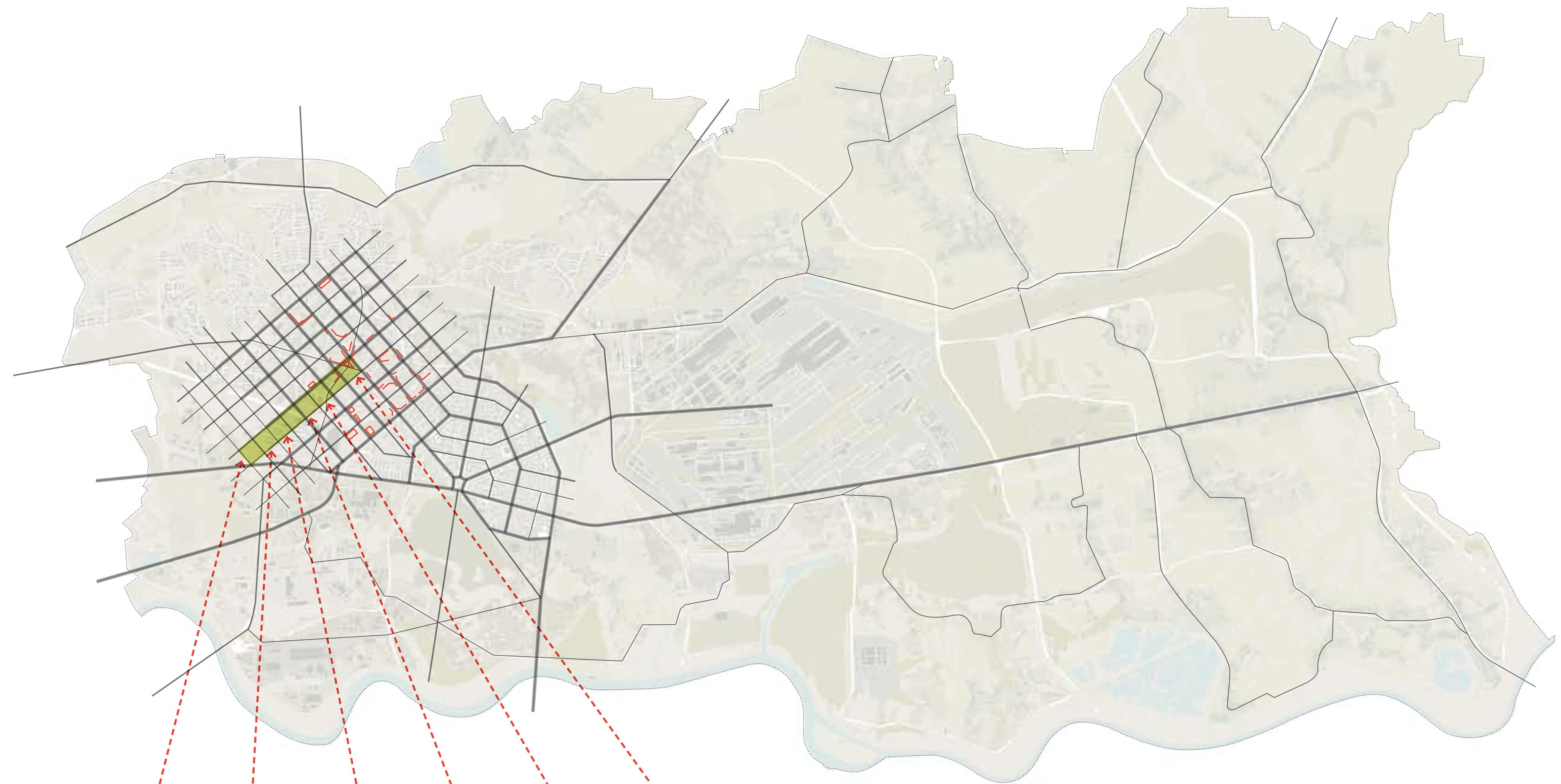


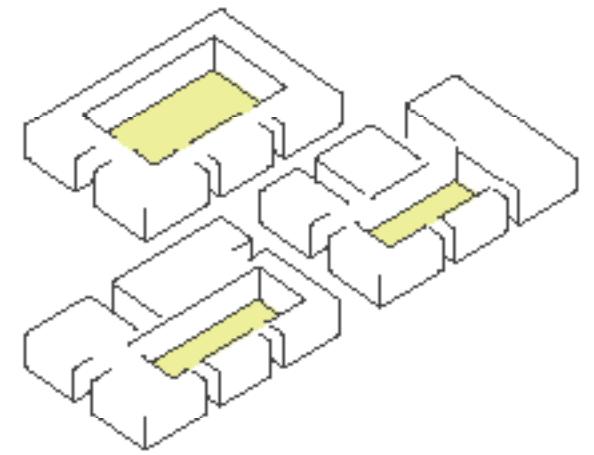
urban ordering



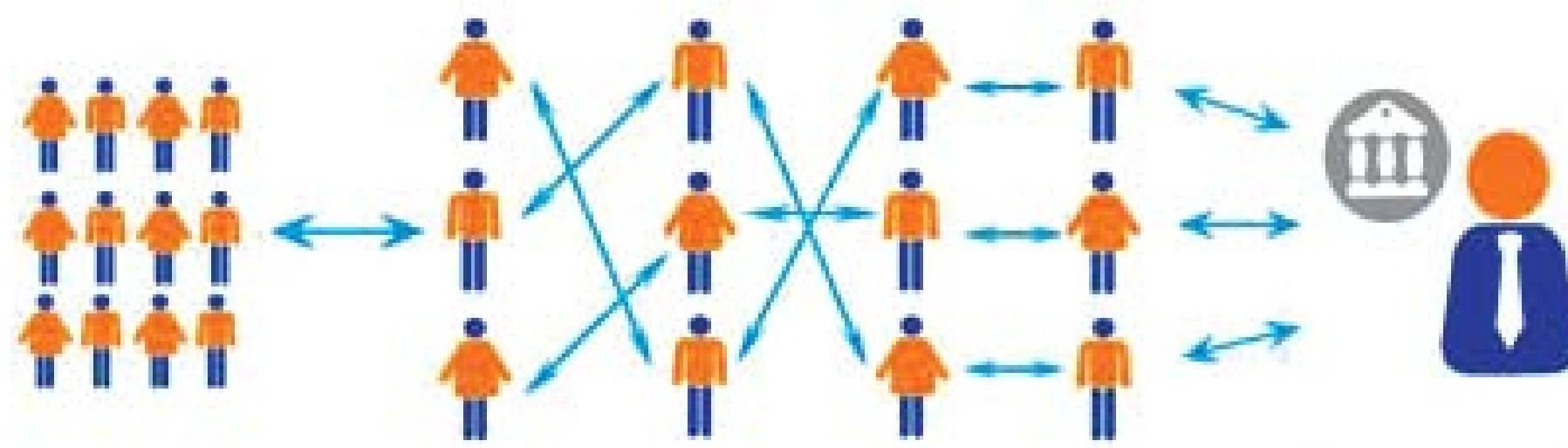


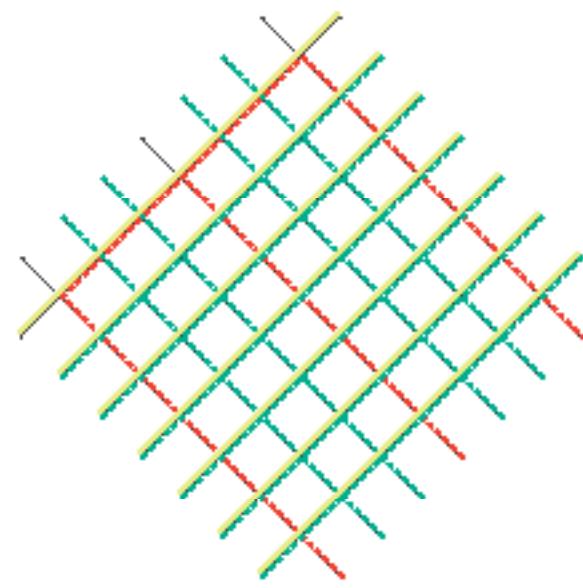
transect grid



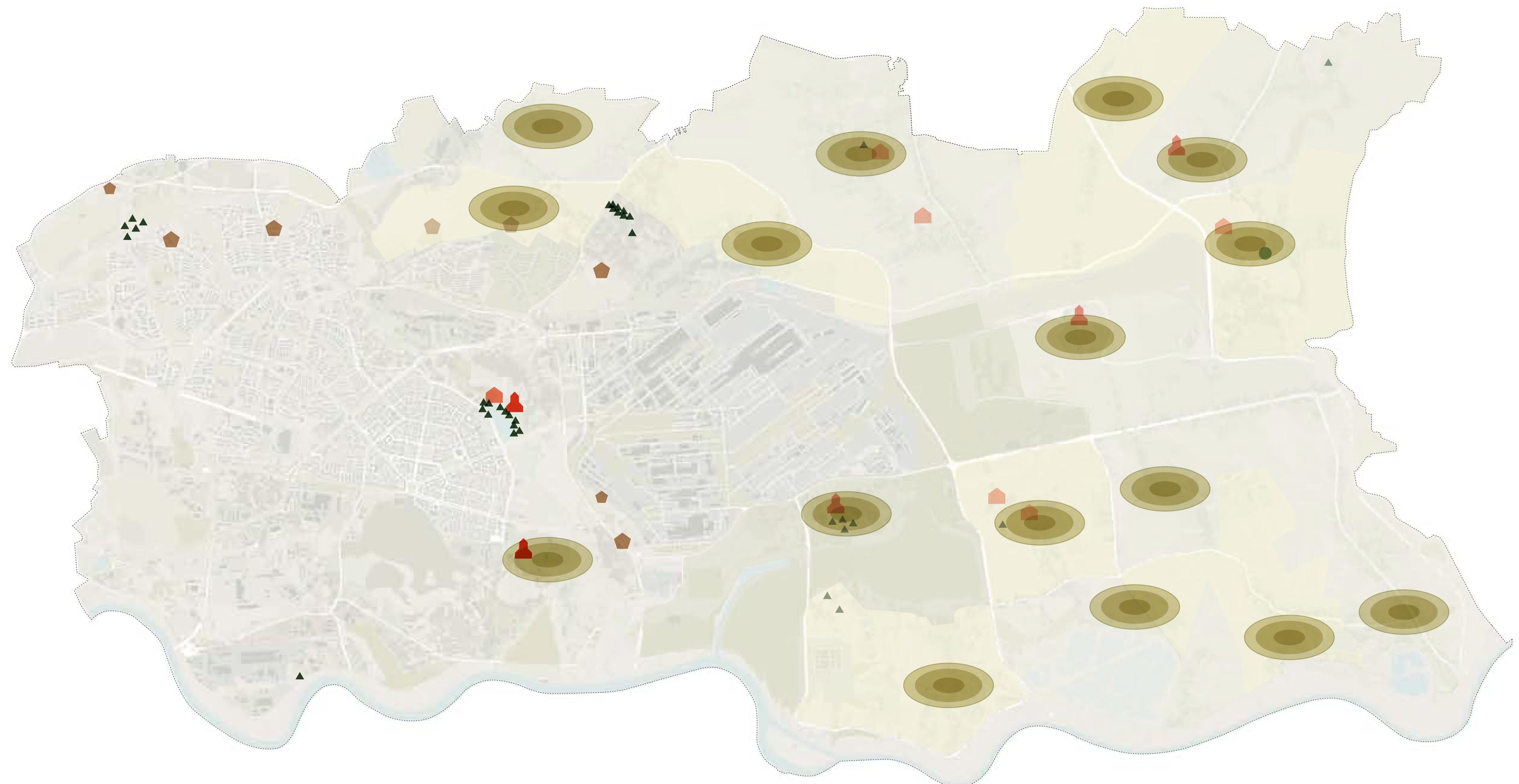


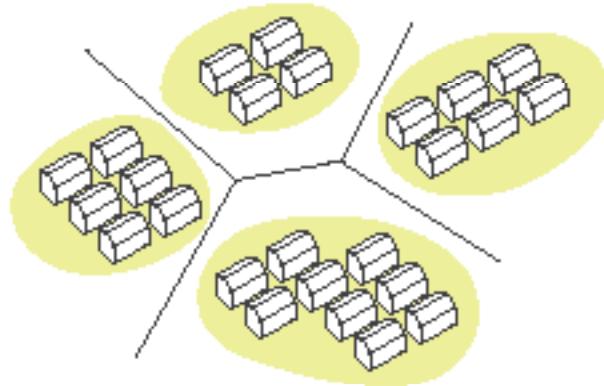
urban units



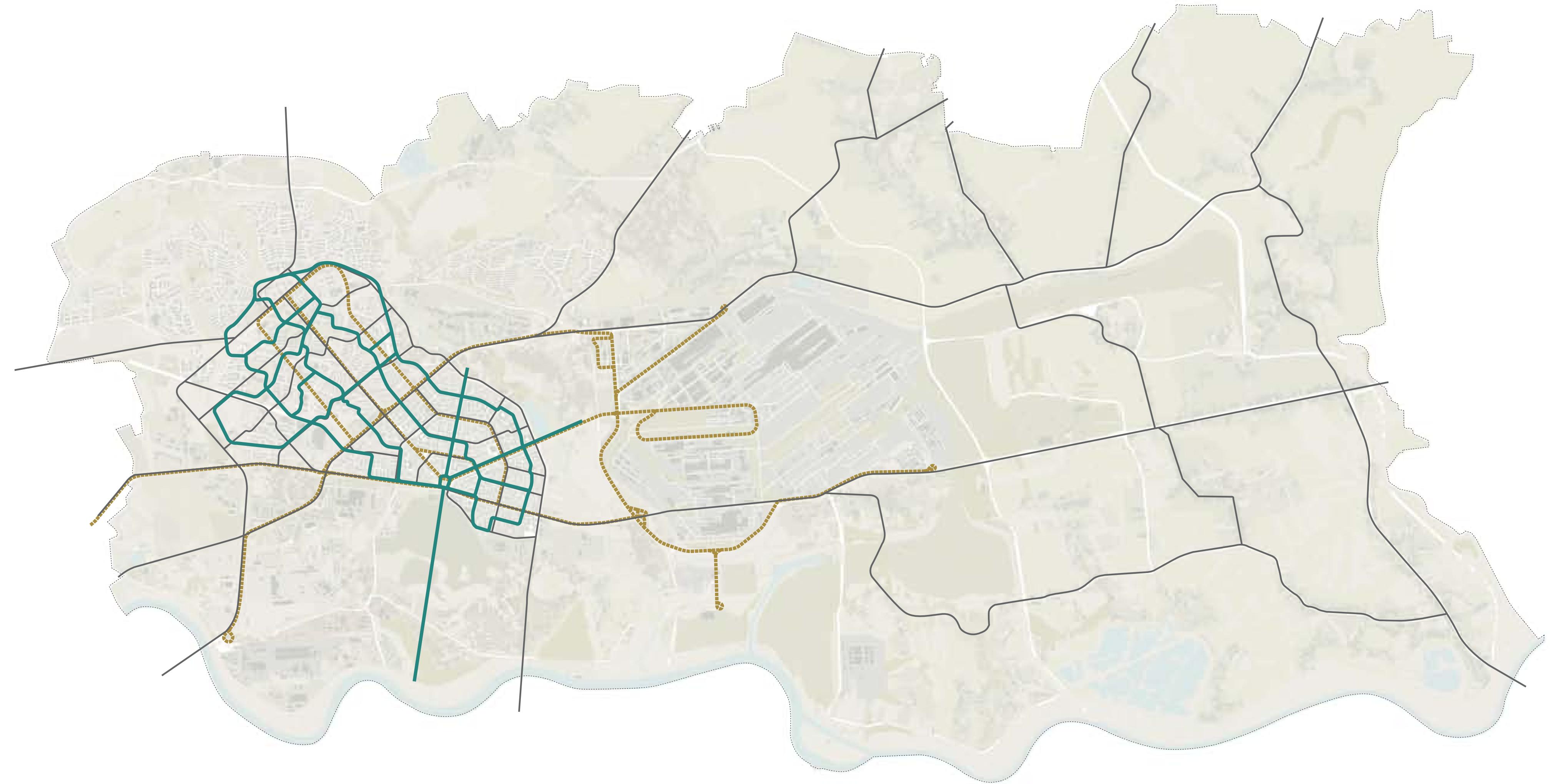


transport revolution

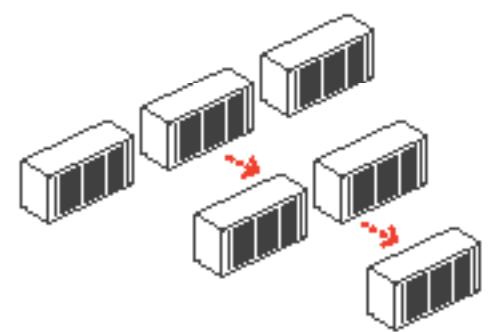




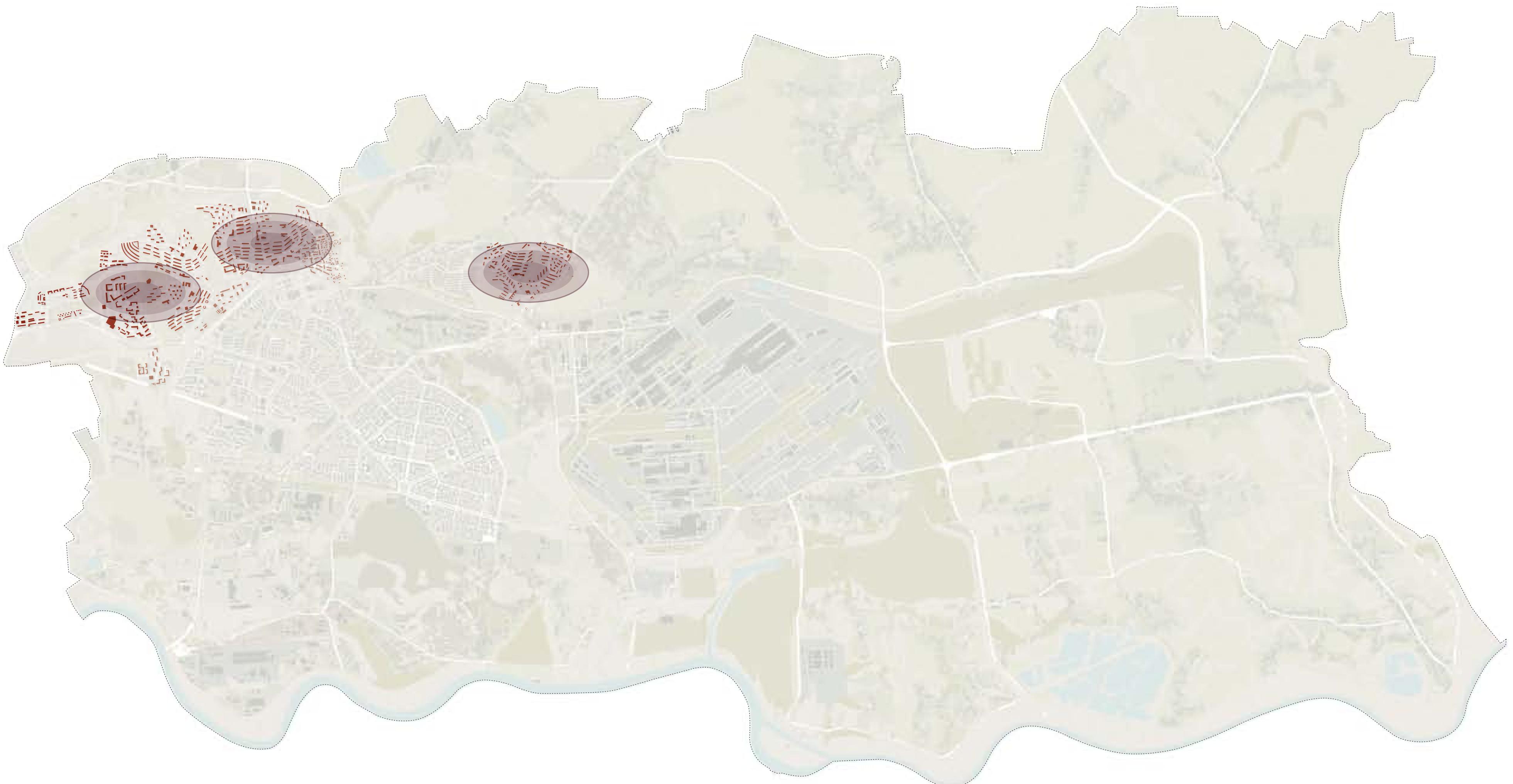
village centers

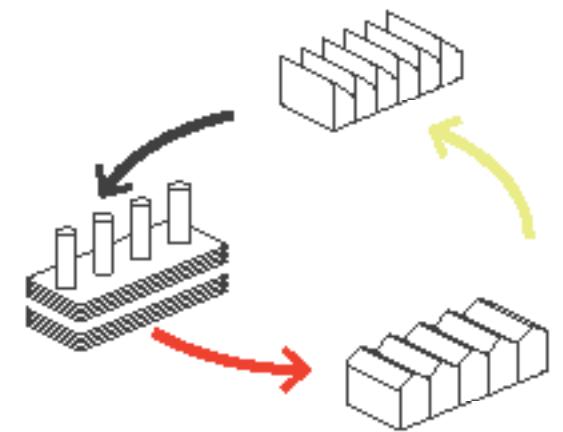




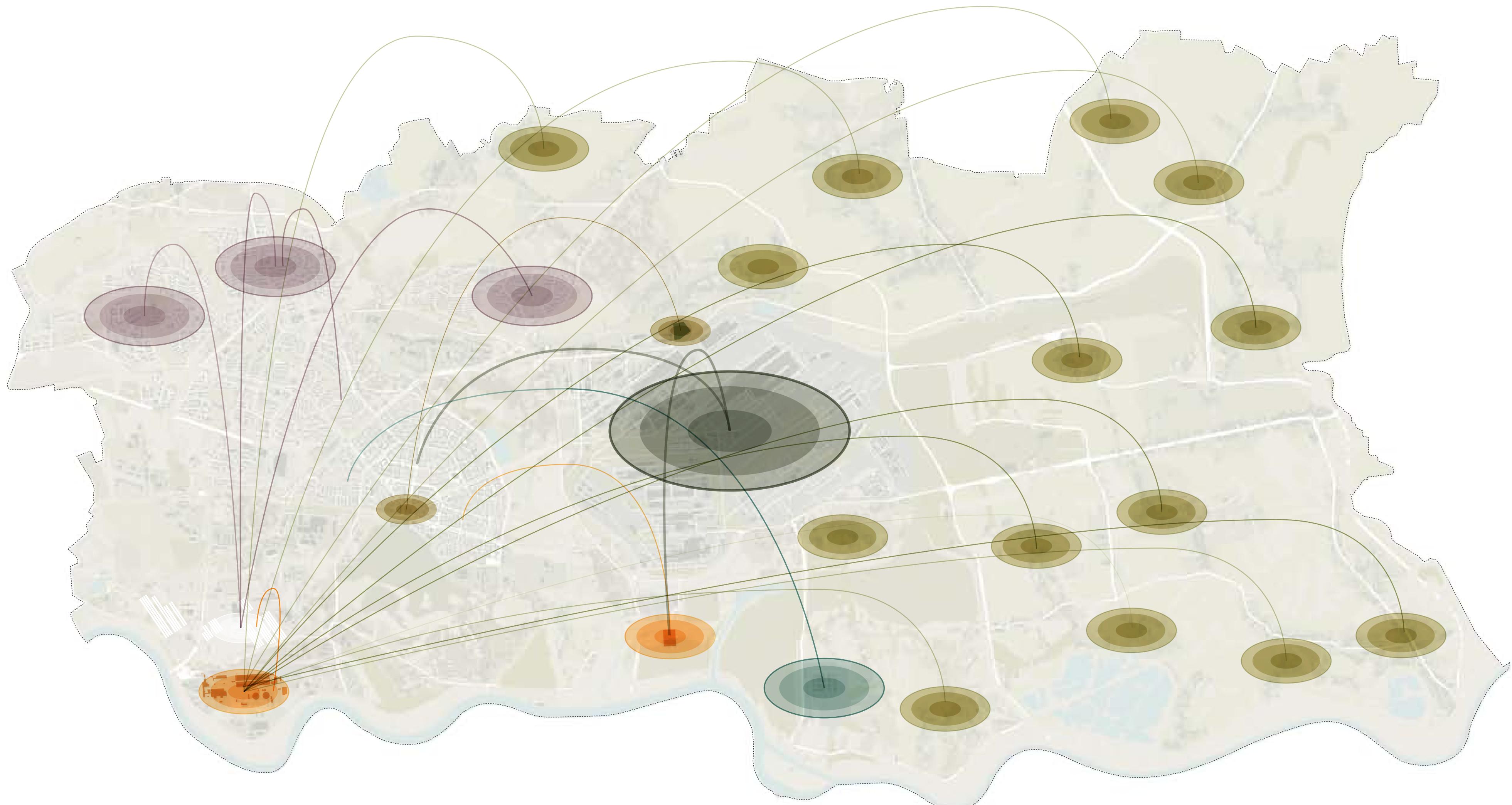


urban mining



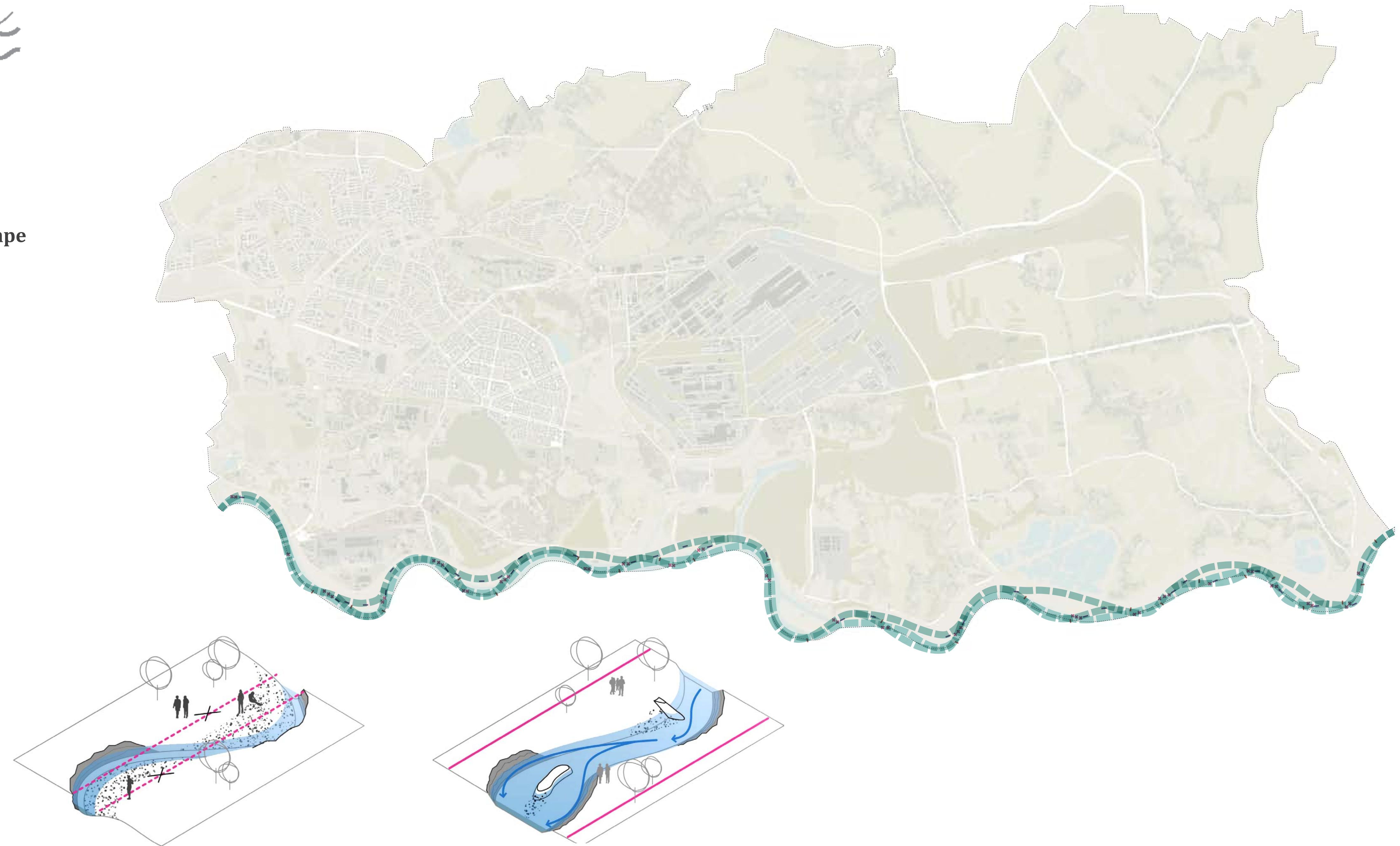


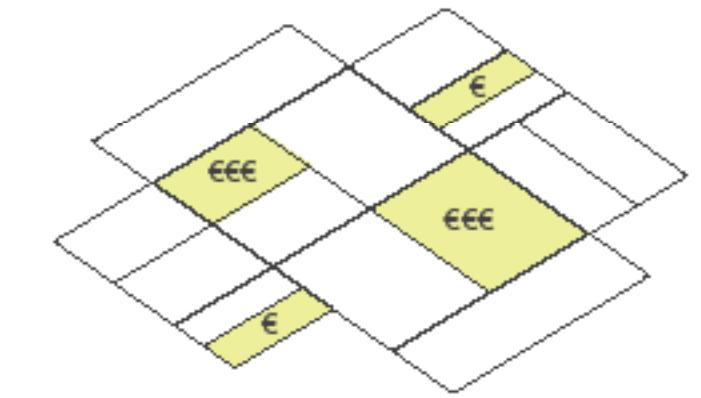
industrial ecology



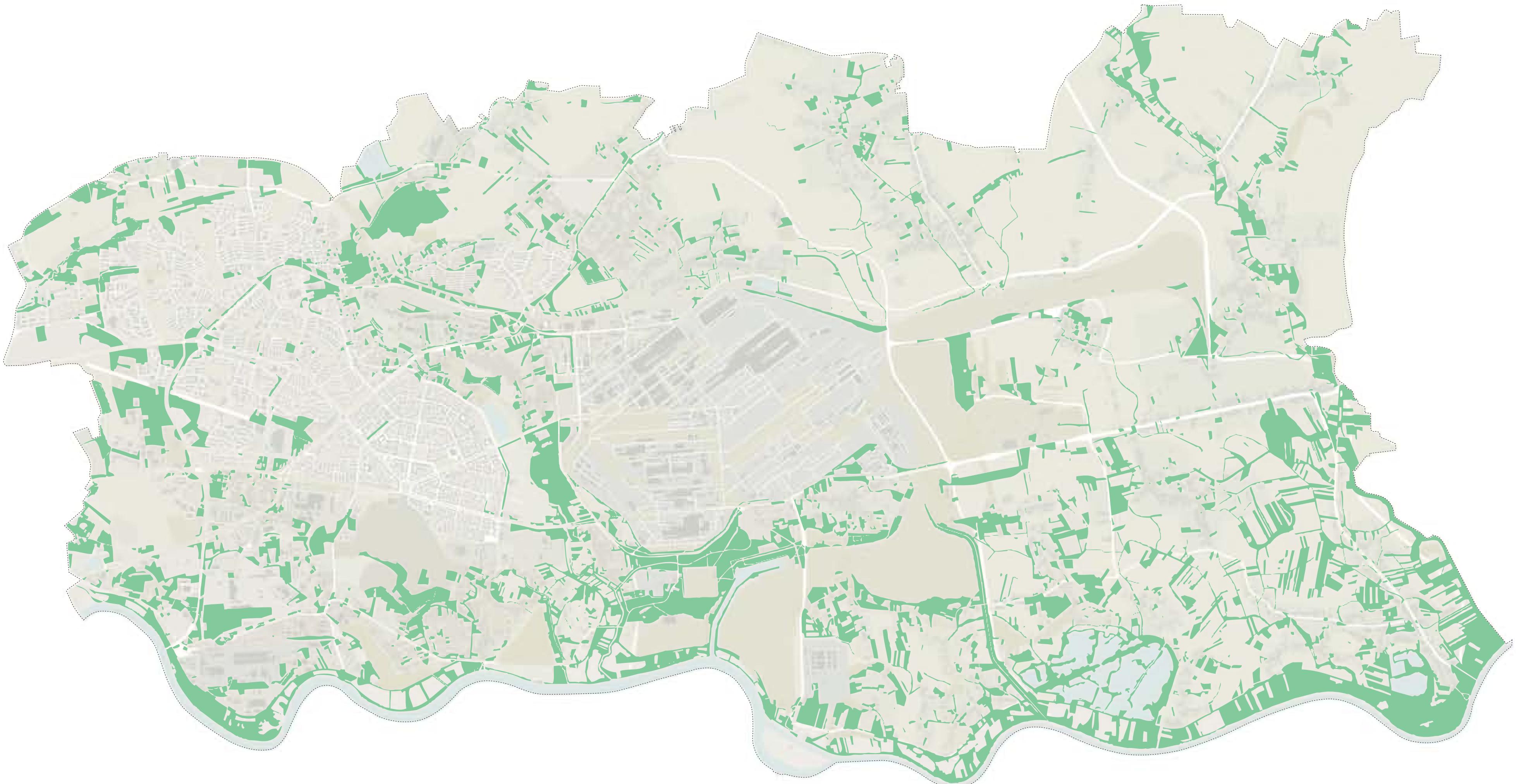


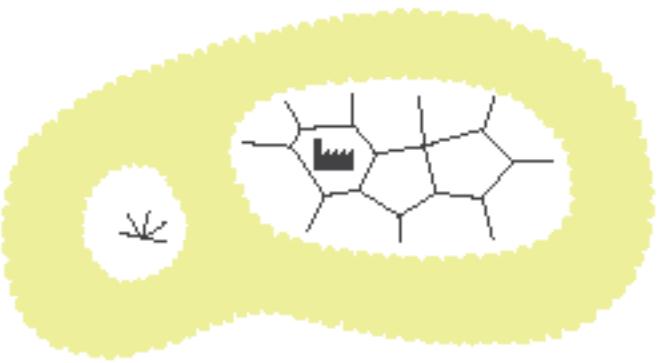
dynamic riverscape





fallows to willow



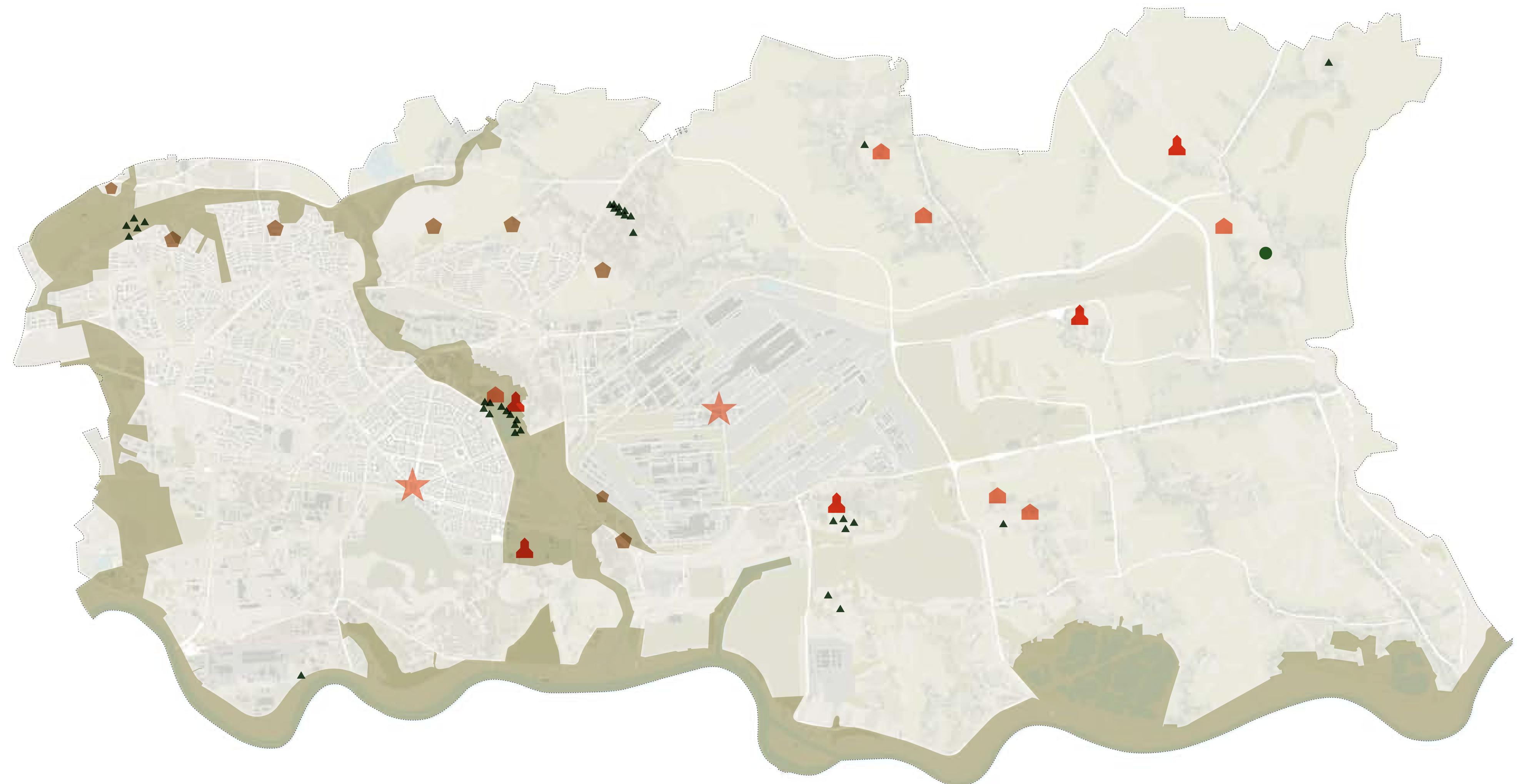


green borders

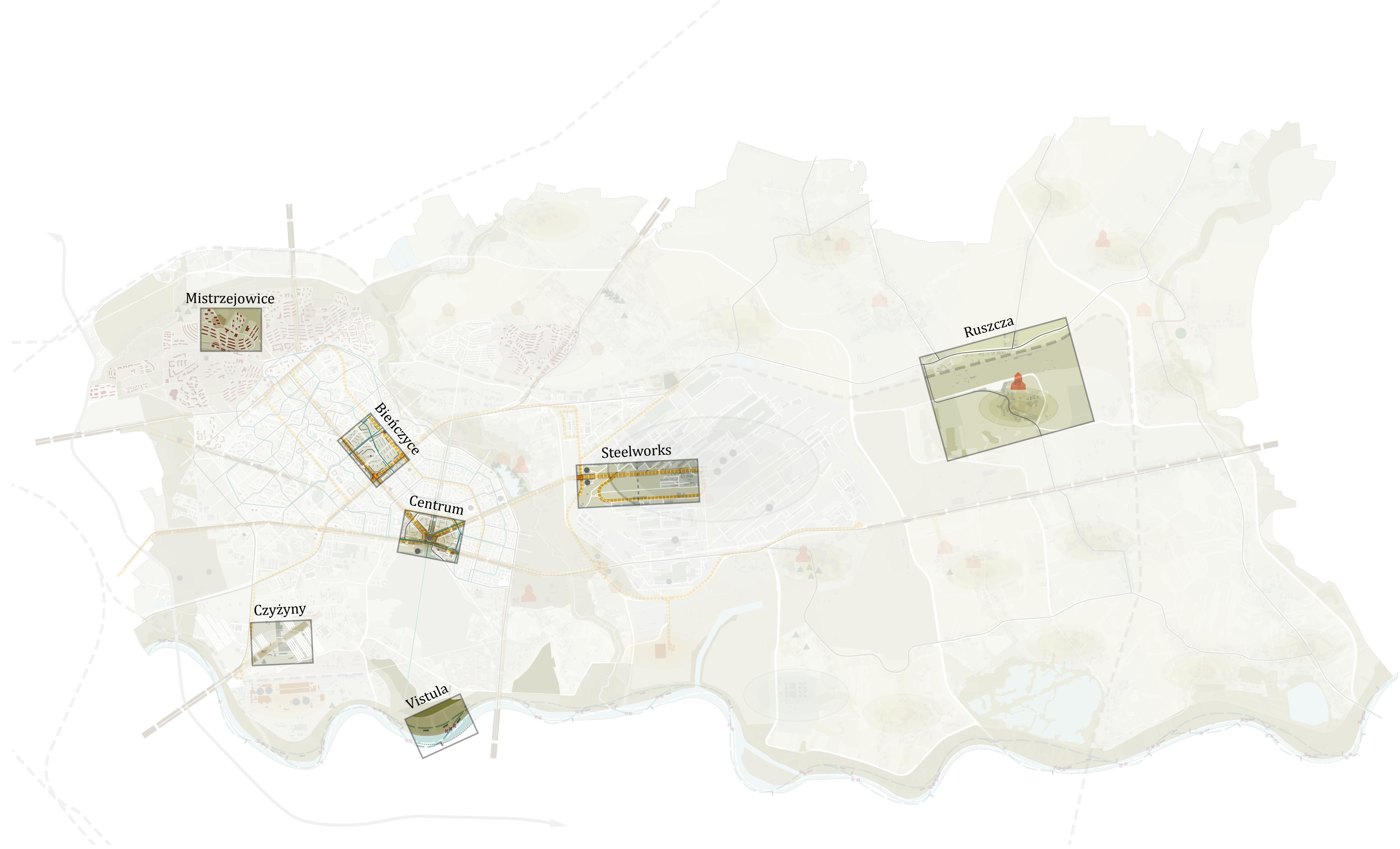




tourism

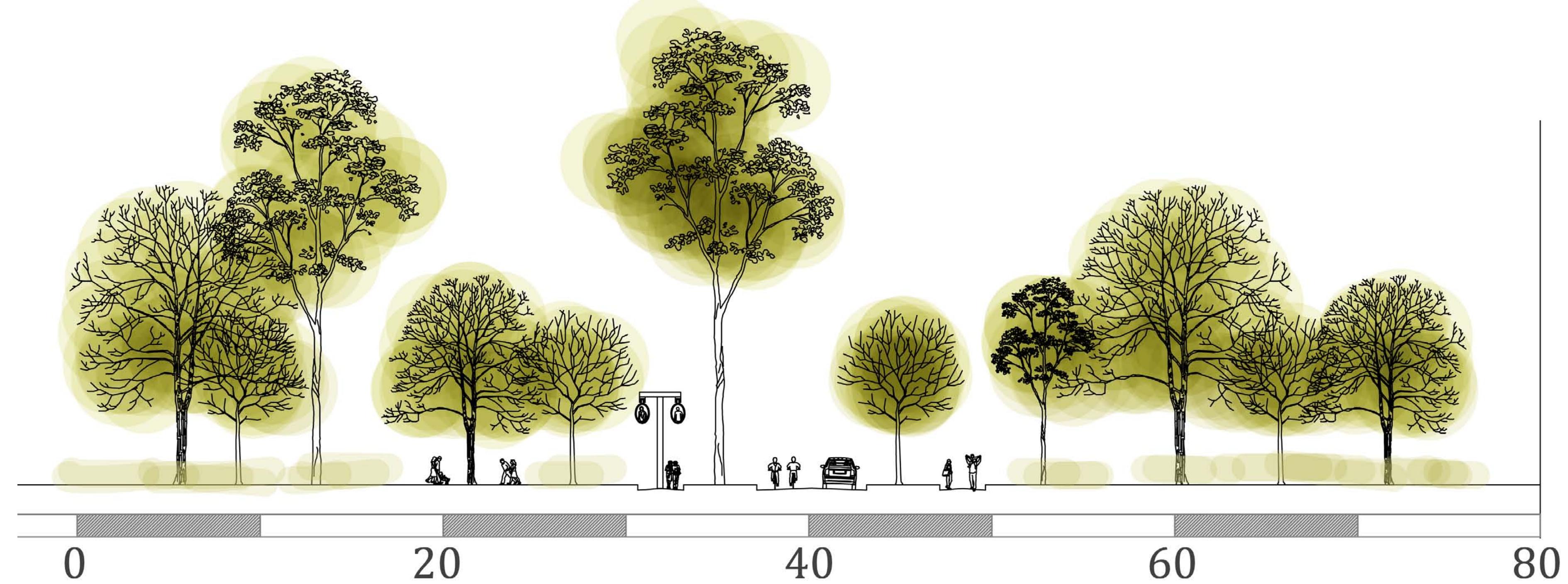
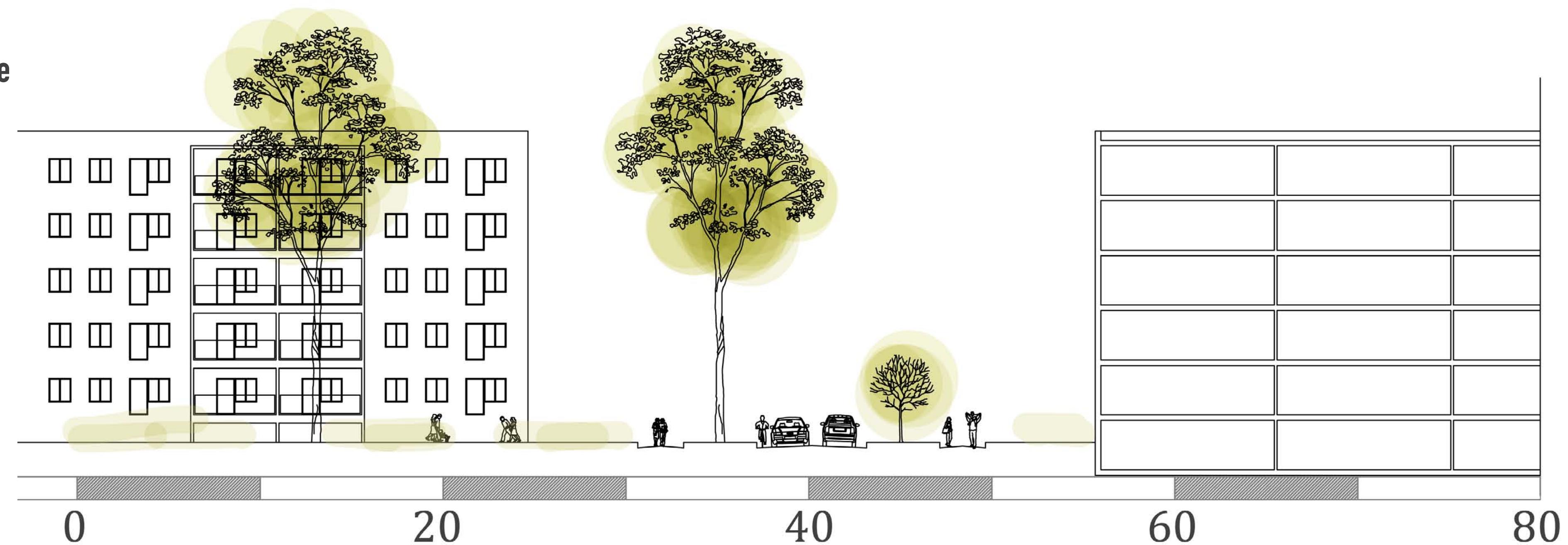






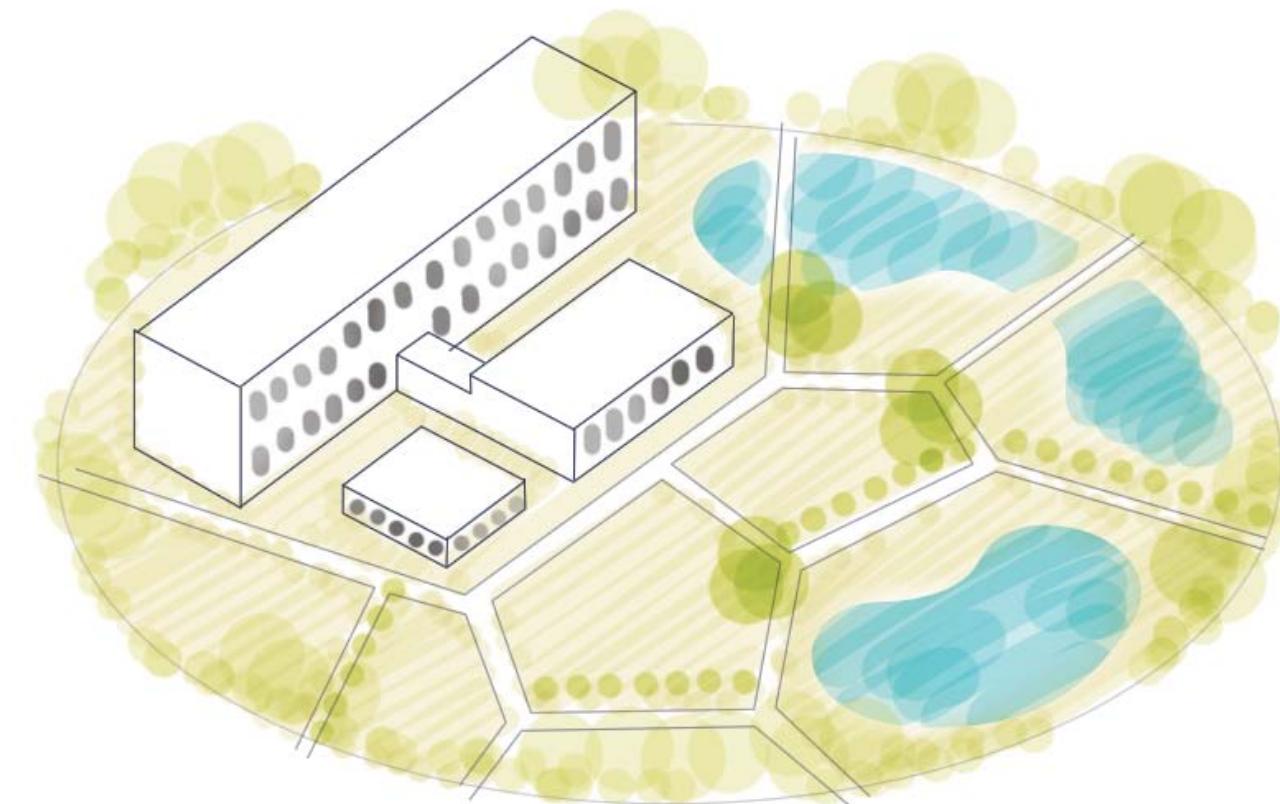
1

test site: Mistrzejowice

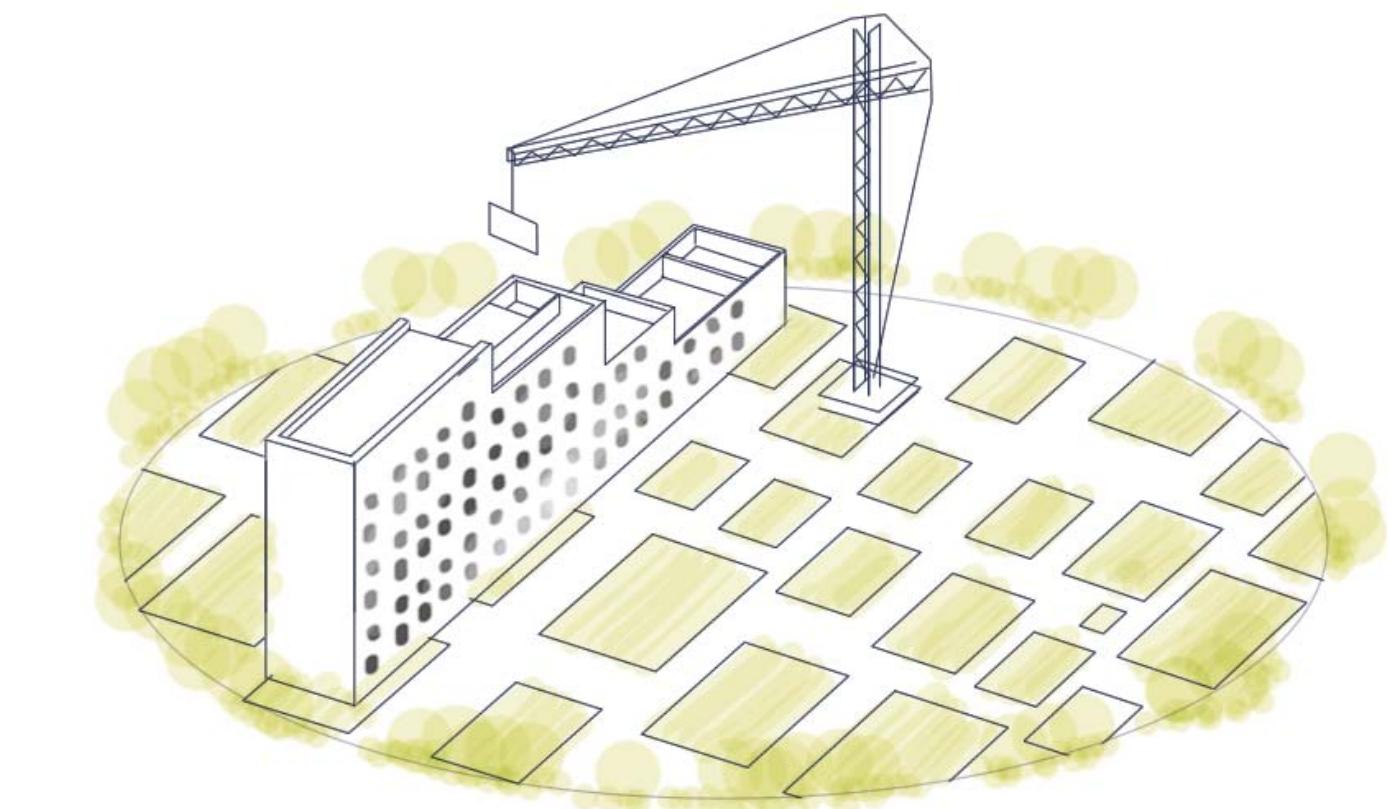


1

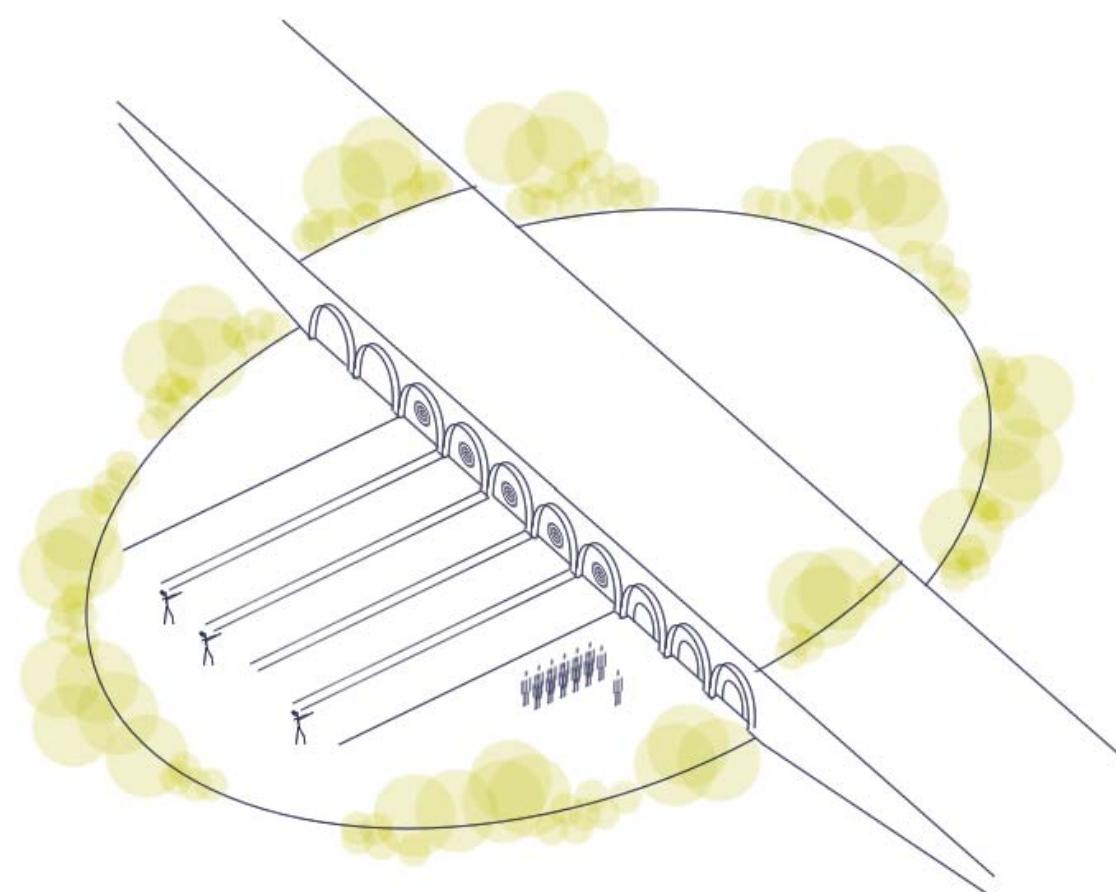
test site: Mistrzejowice



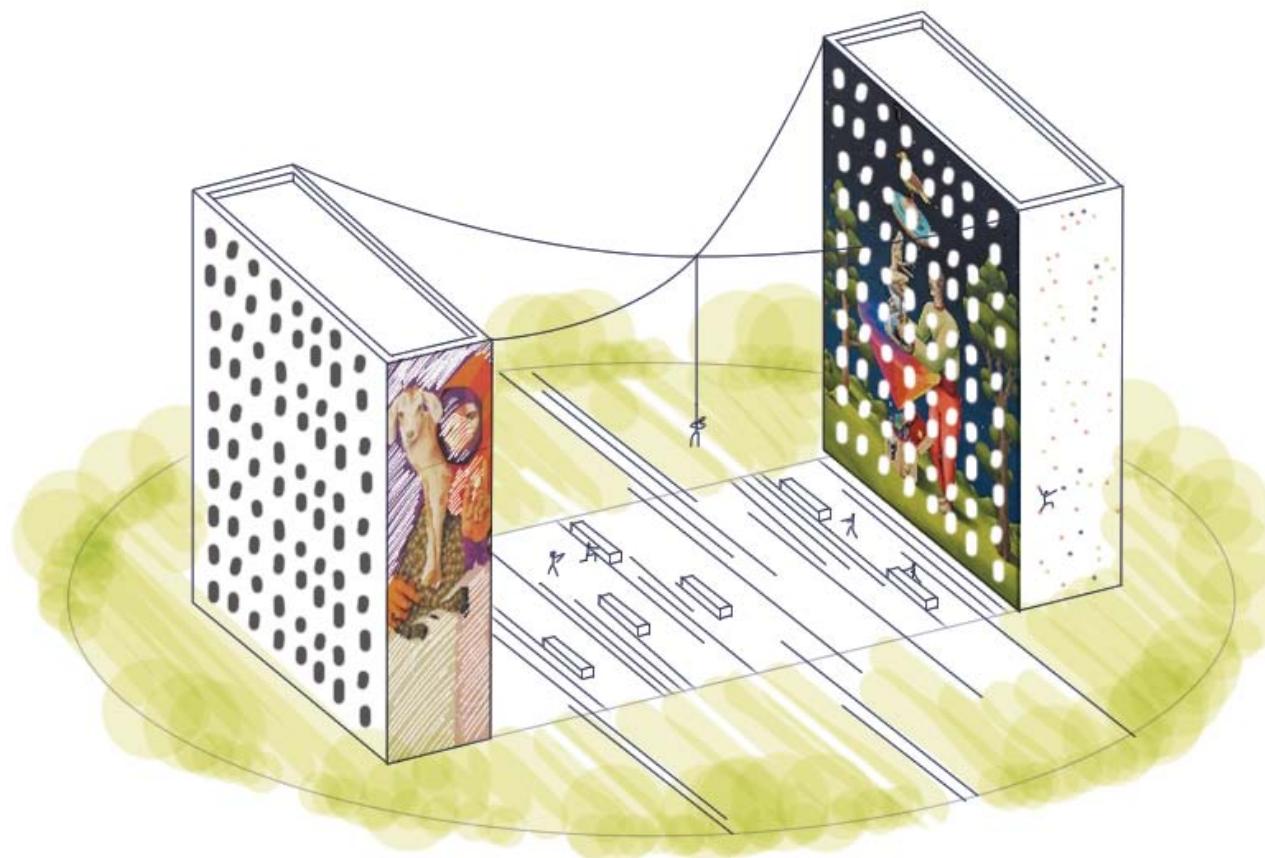
spa & wellness



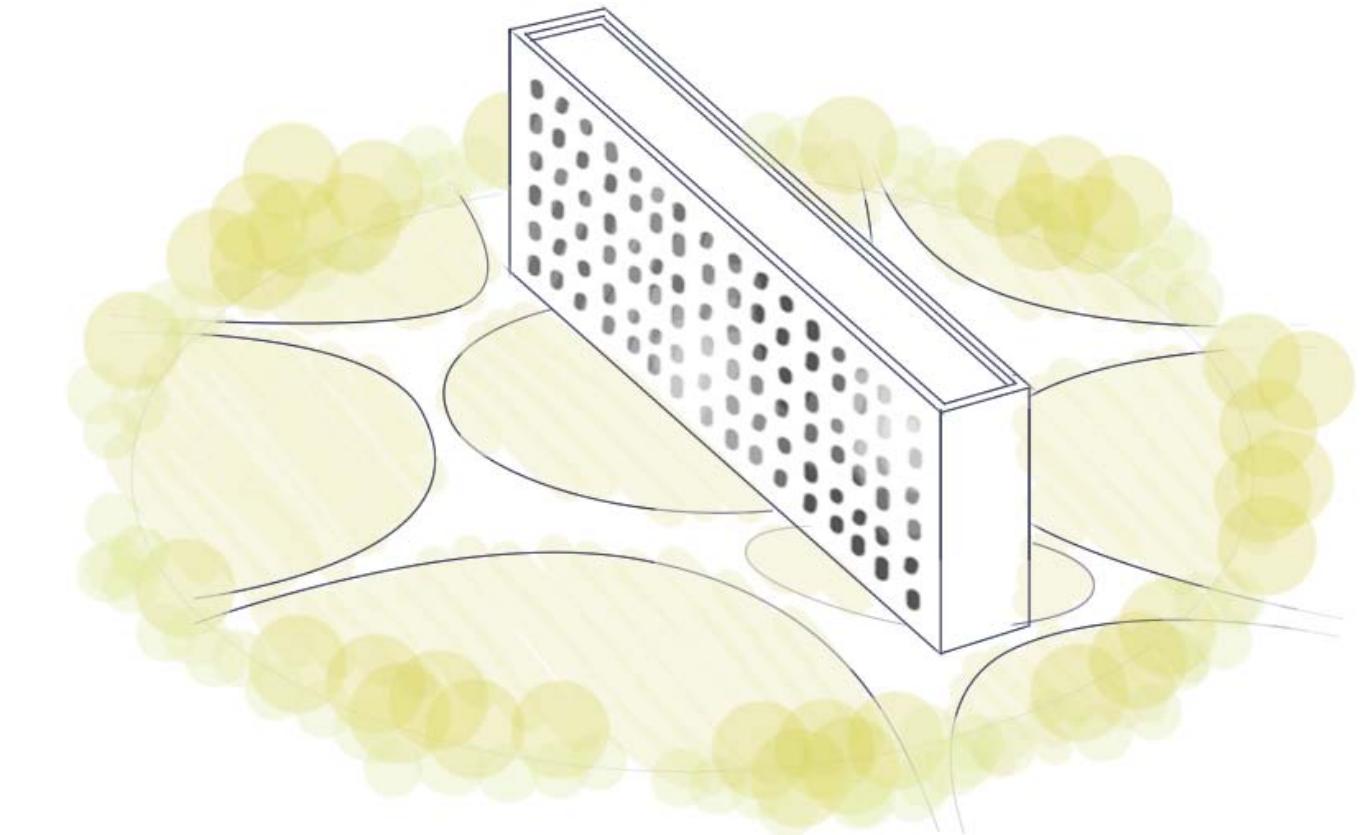
museum of prefab concrete



scouting center



paintball park



rehab center

1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2016



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2020



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2025



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2030



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2035



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2040



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2045



1

test site: Mistrzejowice
2050



2

test site: Steelworks
2016

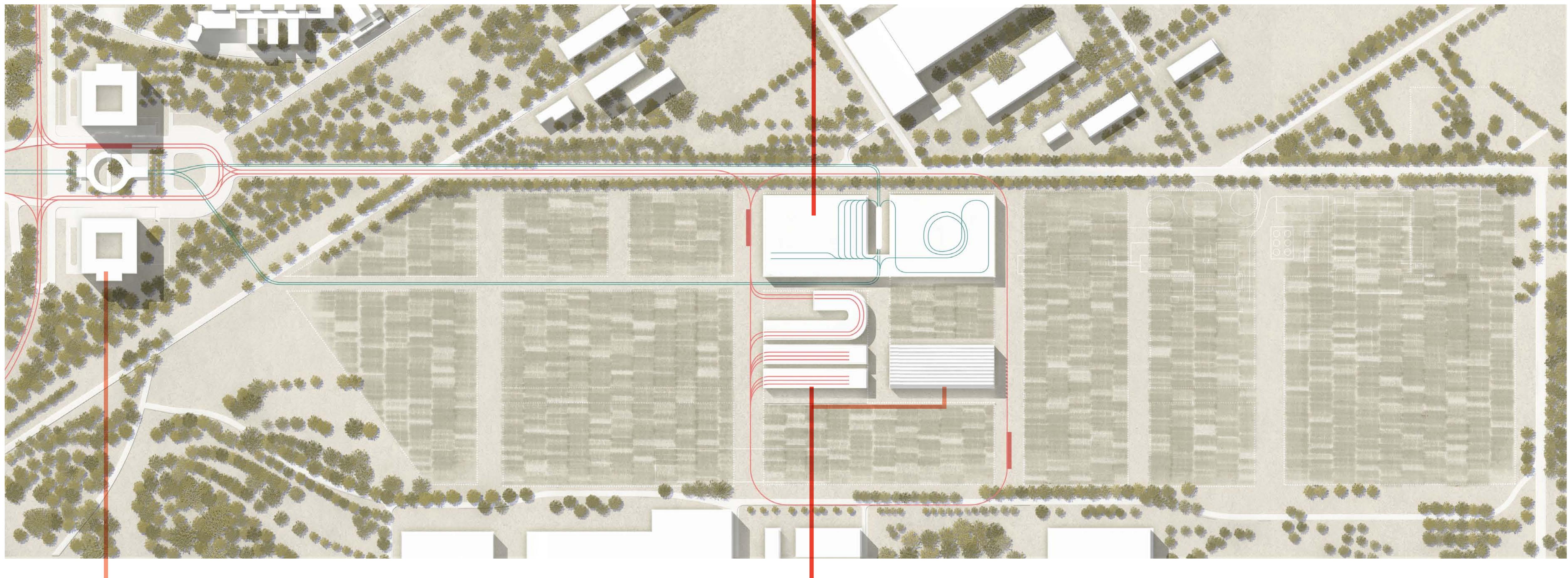
willow cultivation



2

test site: Steelworks
2020

shweeb factory



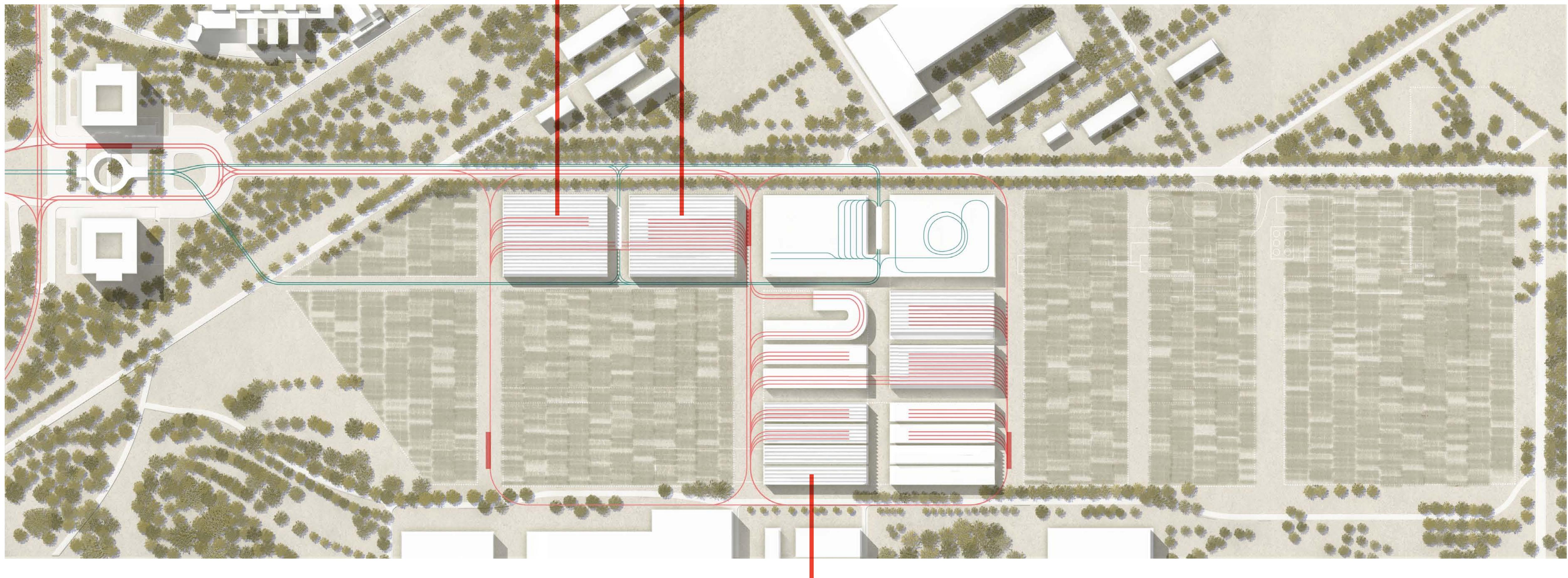
magistrat nowohucki

cargo trams factory

2

test site: Steelworks
2025

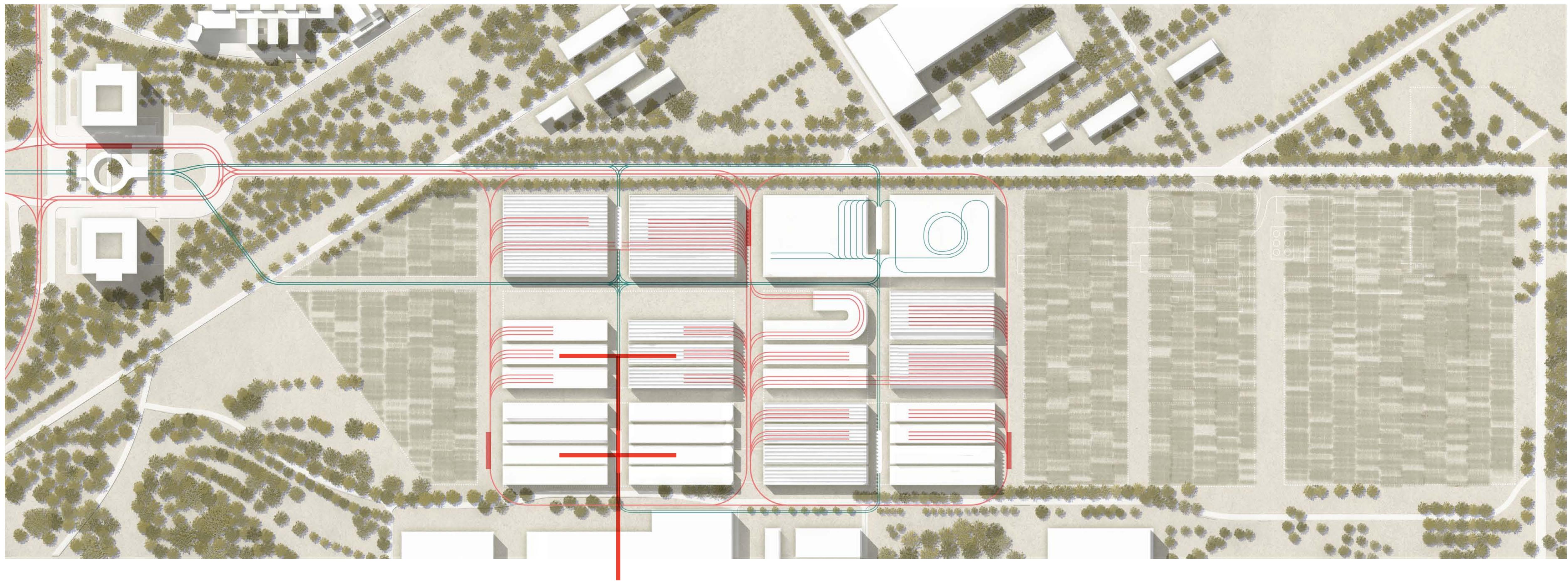
cars dismantling
prefab concrete recovery



shweeb and tram infrastructure

2

test site: Steelworks
2030



windows recovery, horticulture labs

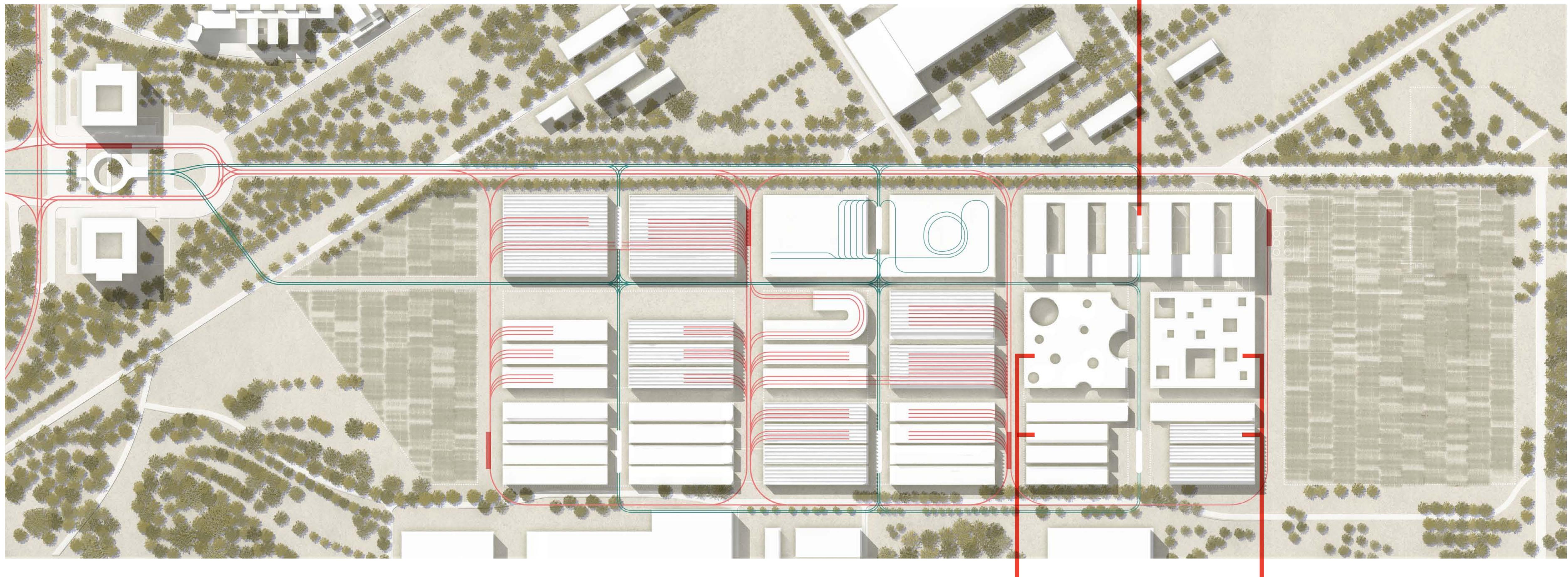
2

test site: Steelworks
2035

NH transport
planning offices

public transport
design and labs

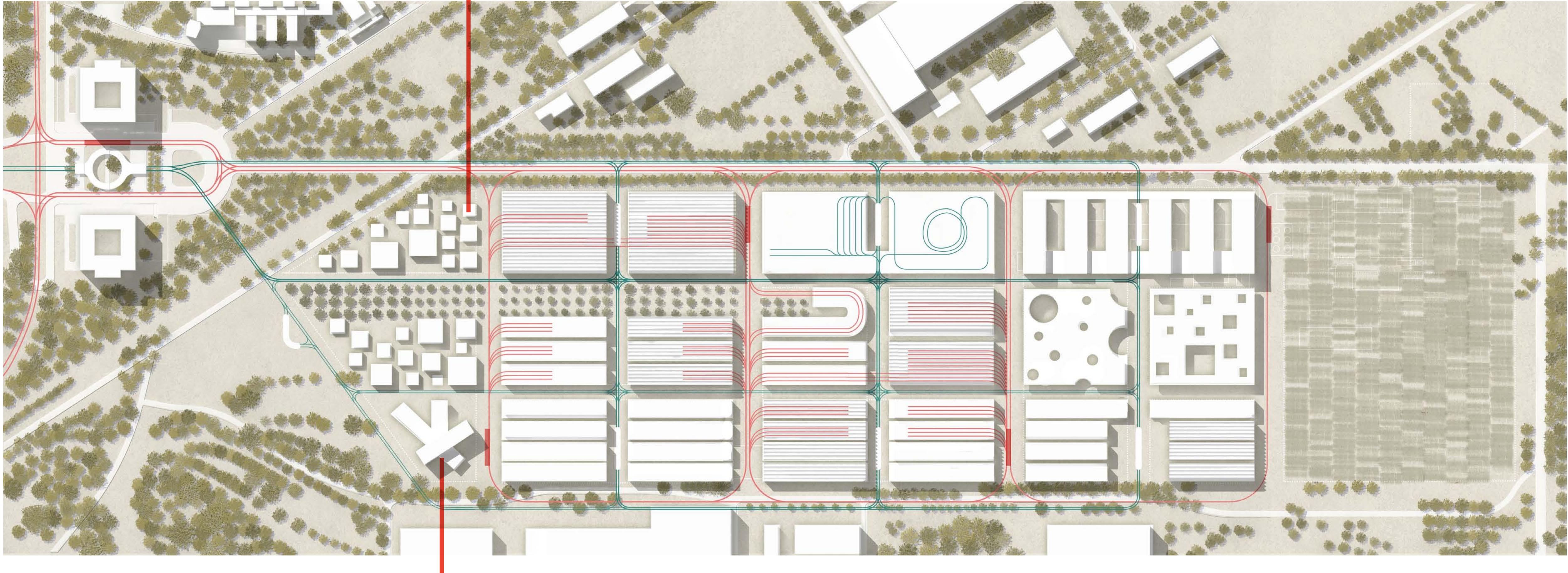
CNC Workshops
ICT and automation labs



2

test site: Steelworks
2040

startups
and service area

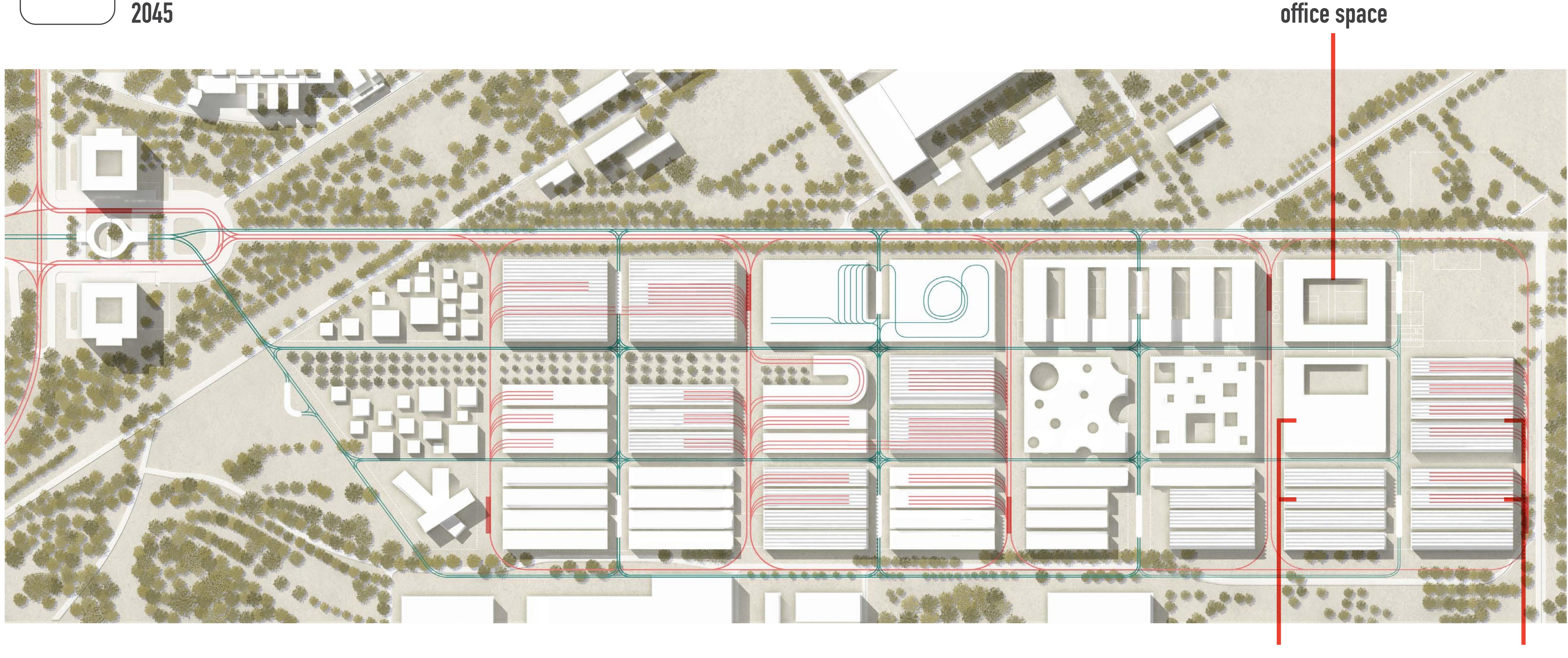


startups
and service area

economic
university labs

2

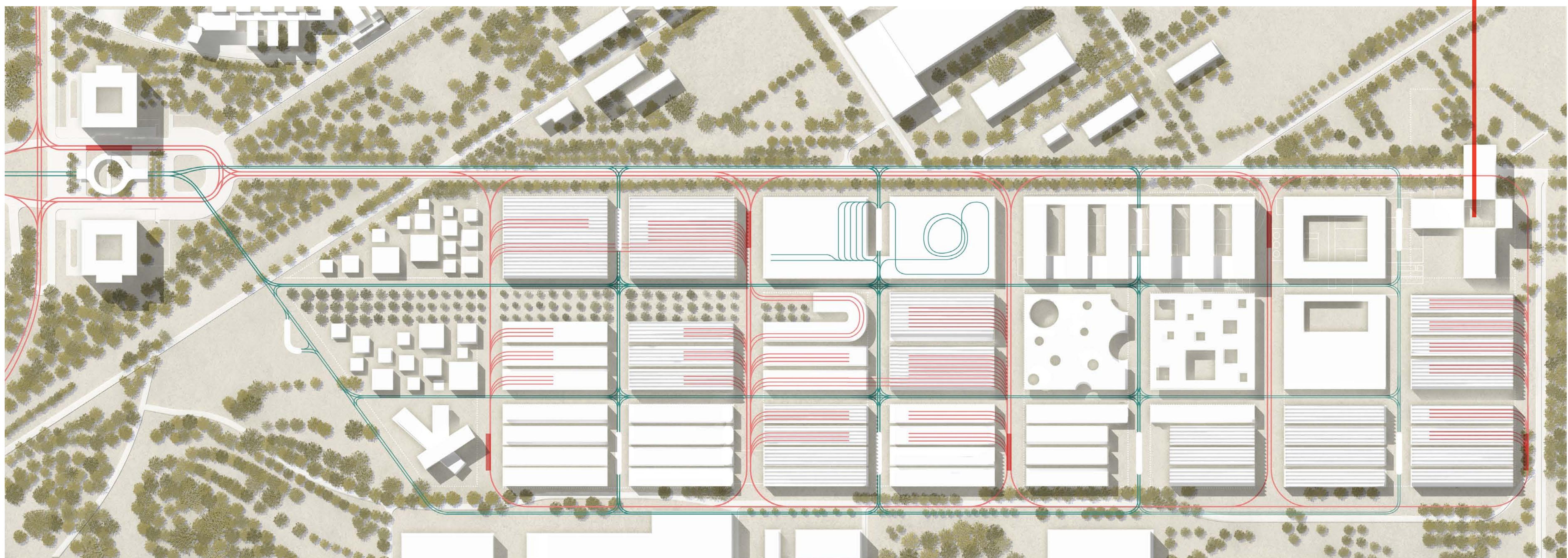
test site: Steelworks
2045



2

test site: Steelworks
2050

museum of steel



3

test site: Czyzyny
2016



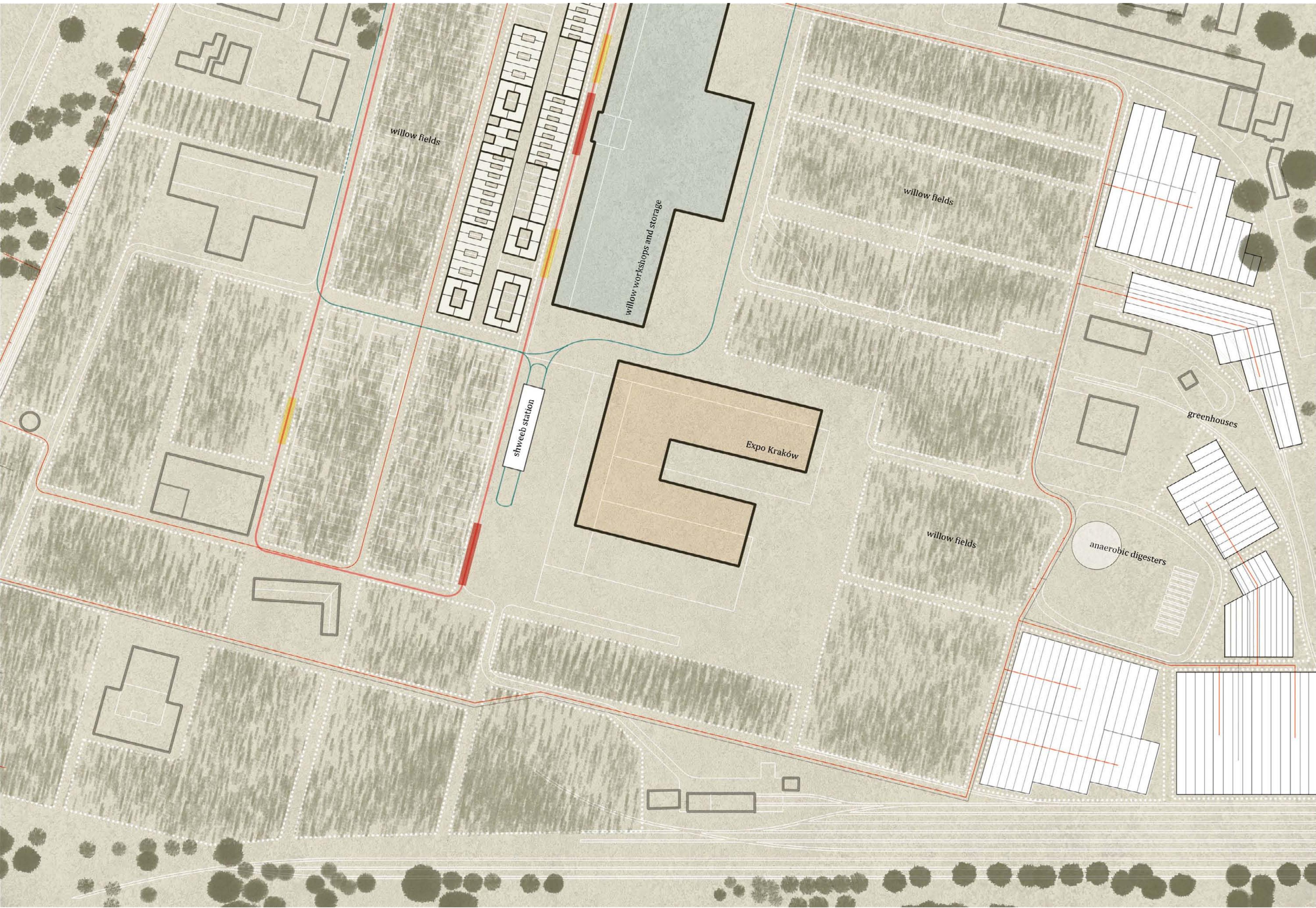
3

test site: Czyzyny
2020



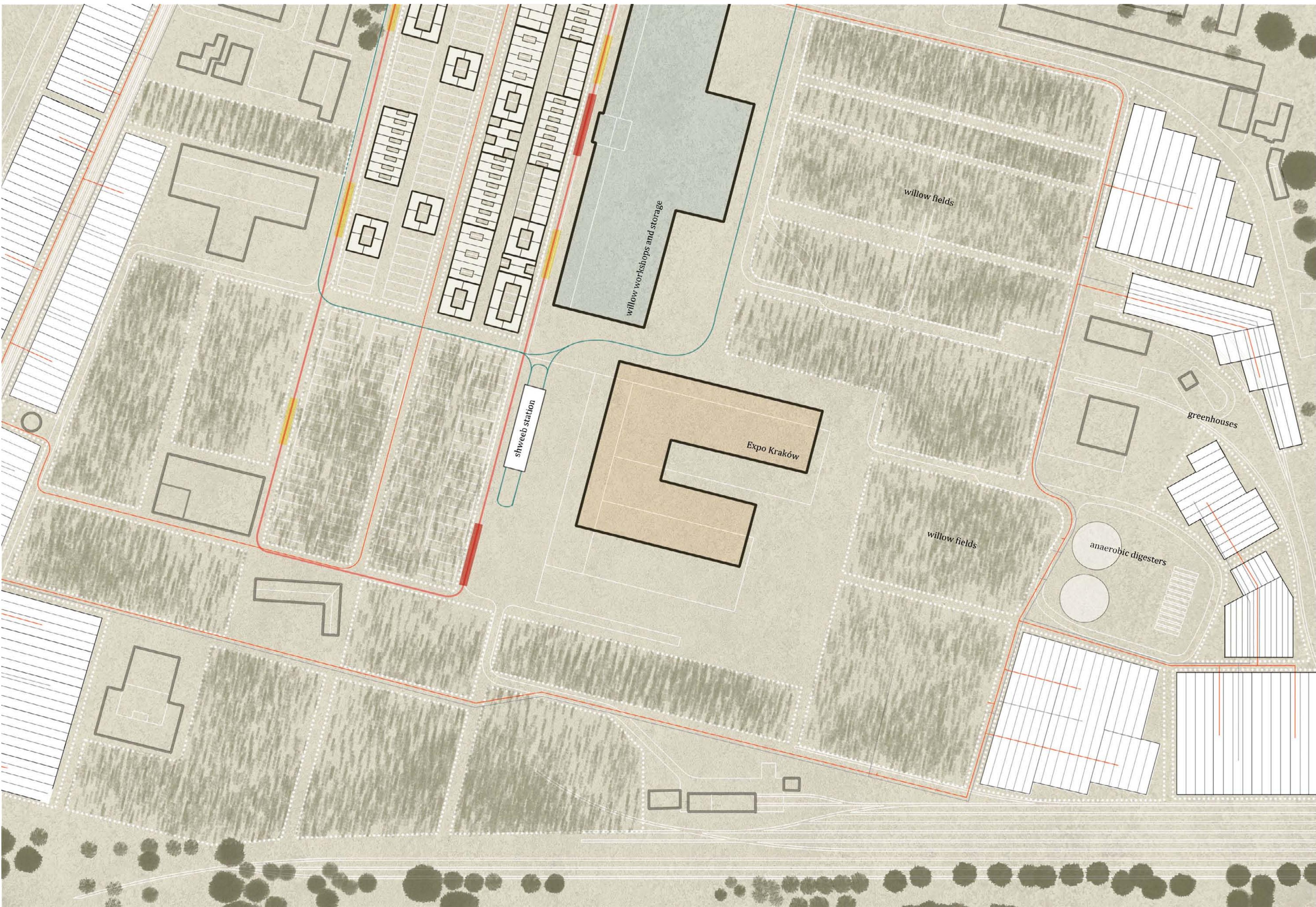
3

test site: Czyzyny
2025



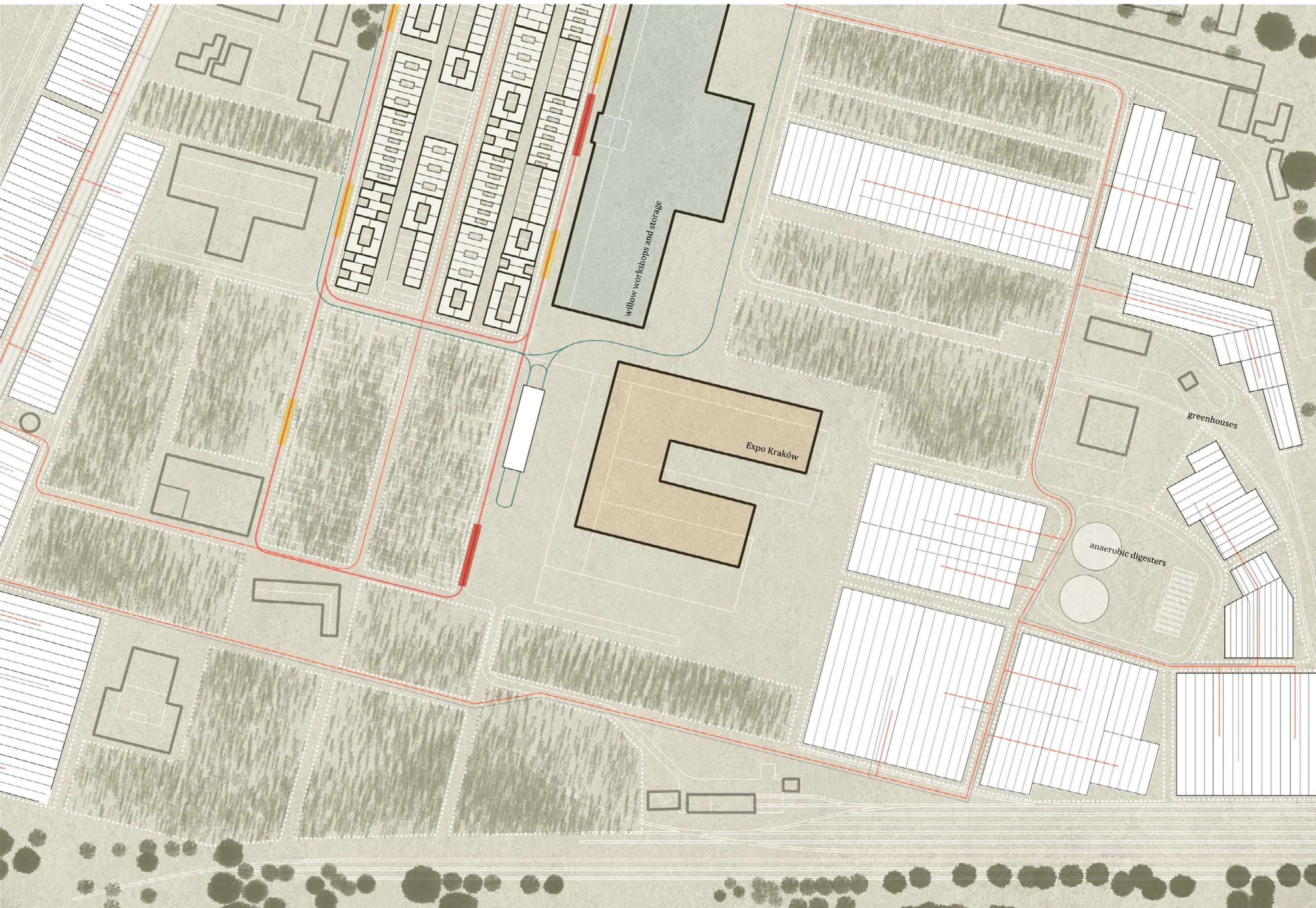
3

test site: Czyzyny
2030



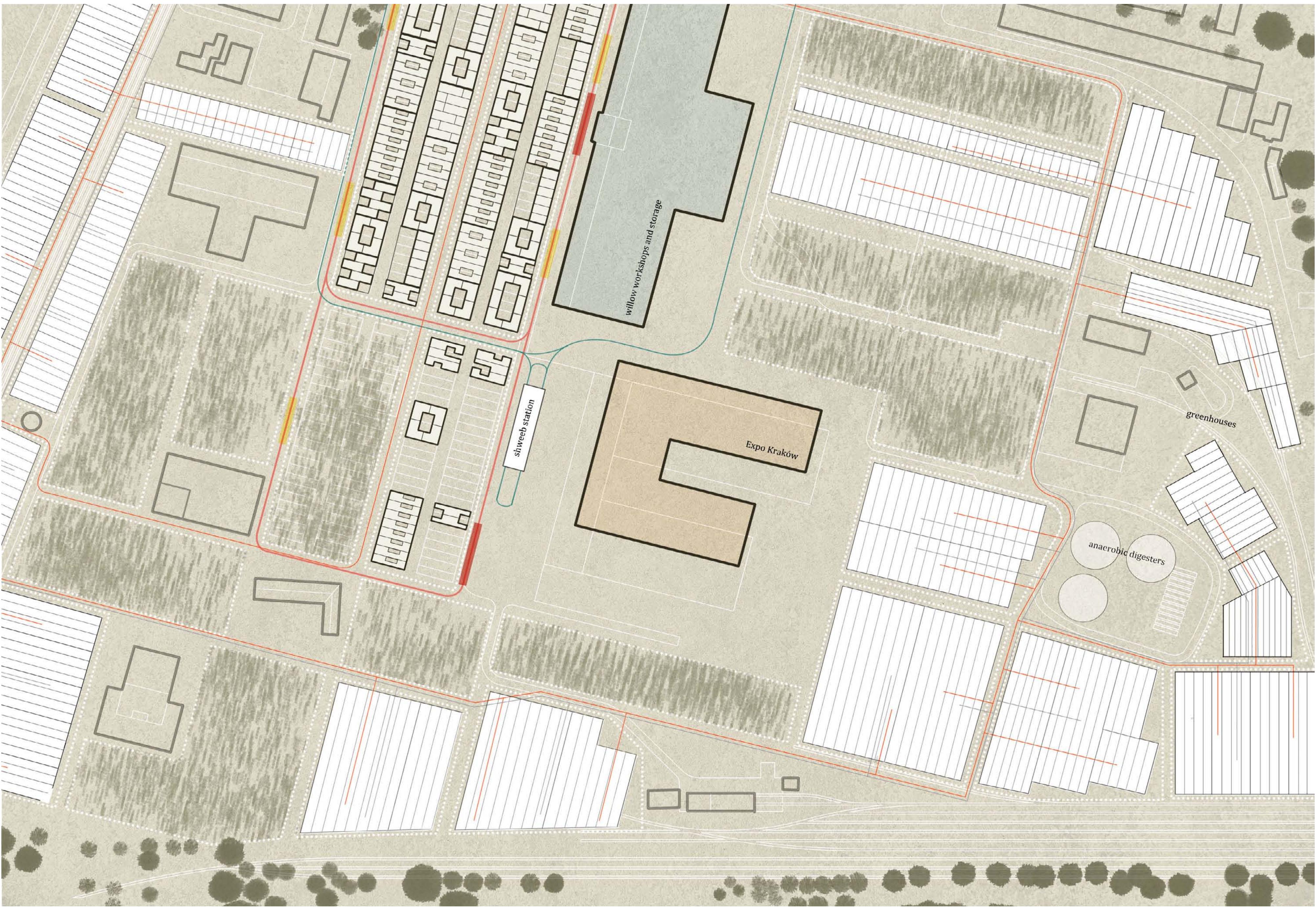
3

test site: Czyzyny
2035



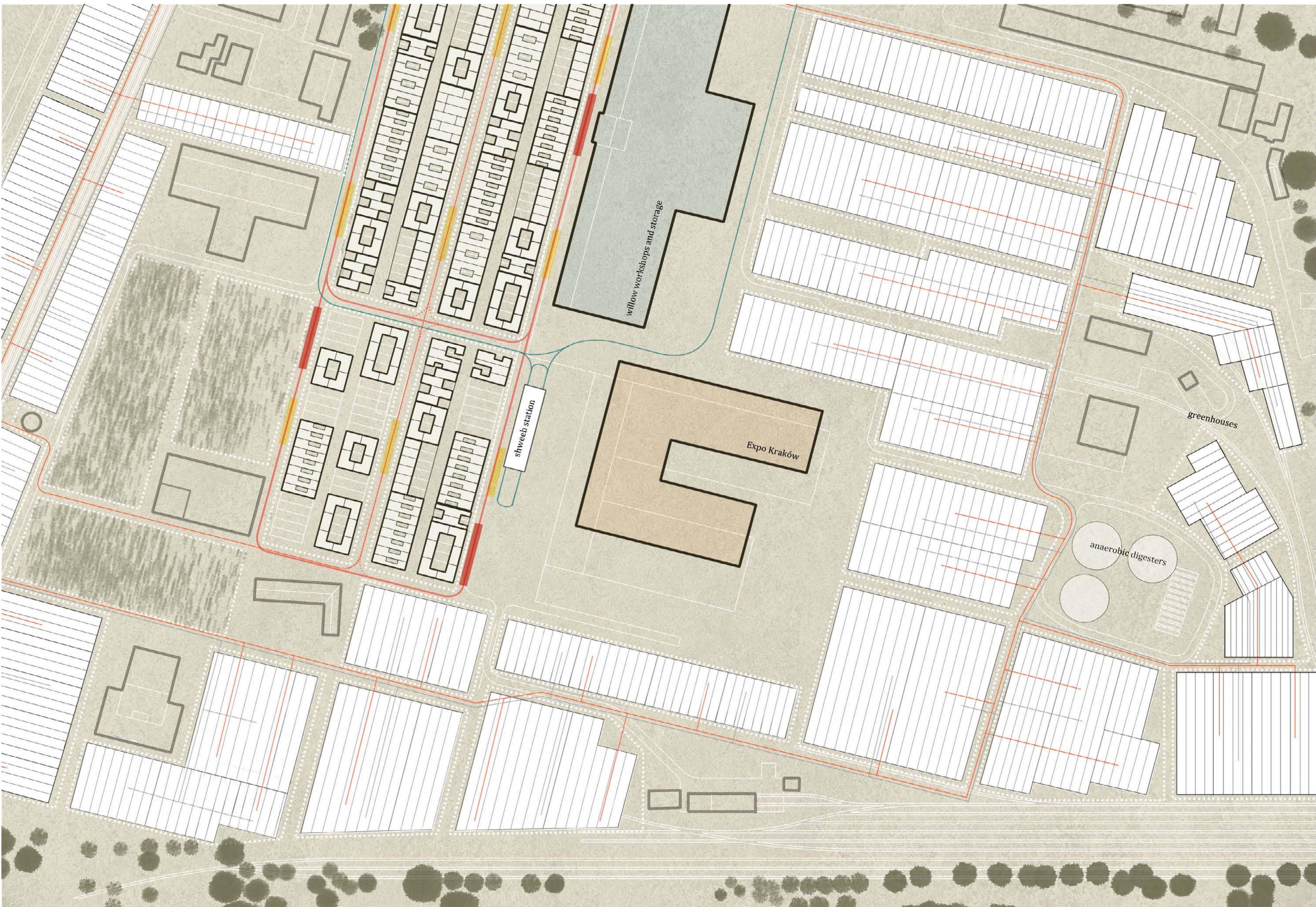
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test site: Czyzyny
2040



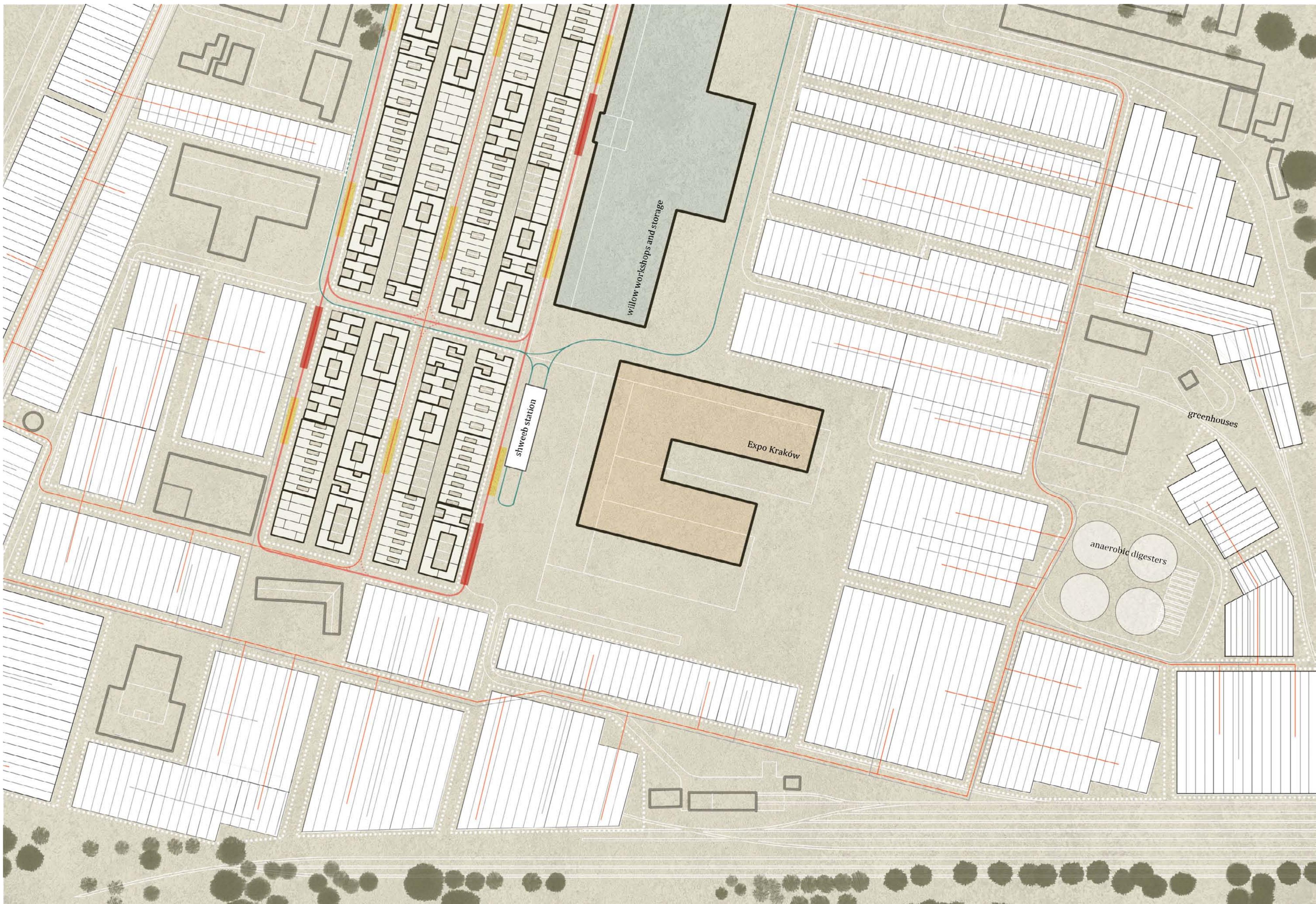
3

test site: Czyzyny
2045



3

test site: Czyzyny
2050



4

test site: Centrum A-D

1800



WASTE/YEAR

kg

→ organic waste	122 616	flammable	
→ paper	74 311	flammable	
→ plastics	52 020	flammable	
→ wrapping	14 868	flammable	
→ wood	7 430	flammable	
→ textile	3 715	flammable	
→ e-waste	3 715	flammable	
→ green waste	7 430	flammable	
→ metal	18 576	flammable	
→ glass	29 729	flammable	
→ mineral	37 159	flammable	

compostable	130 046	
combustible	282 390	flammable
recyclable	234 093	

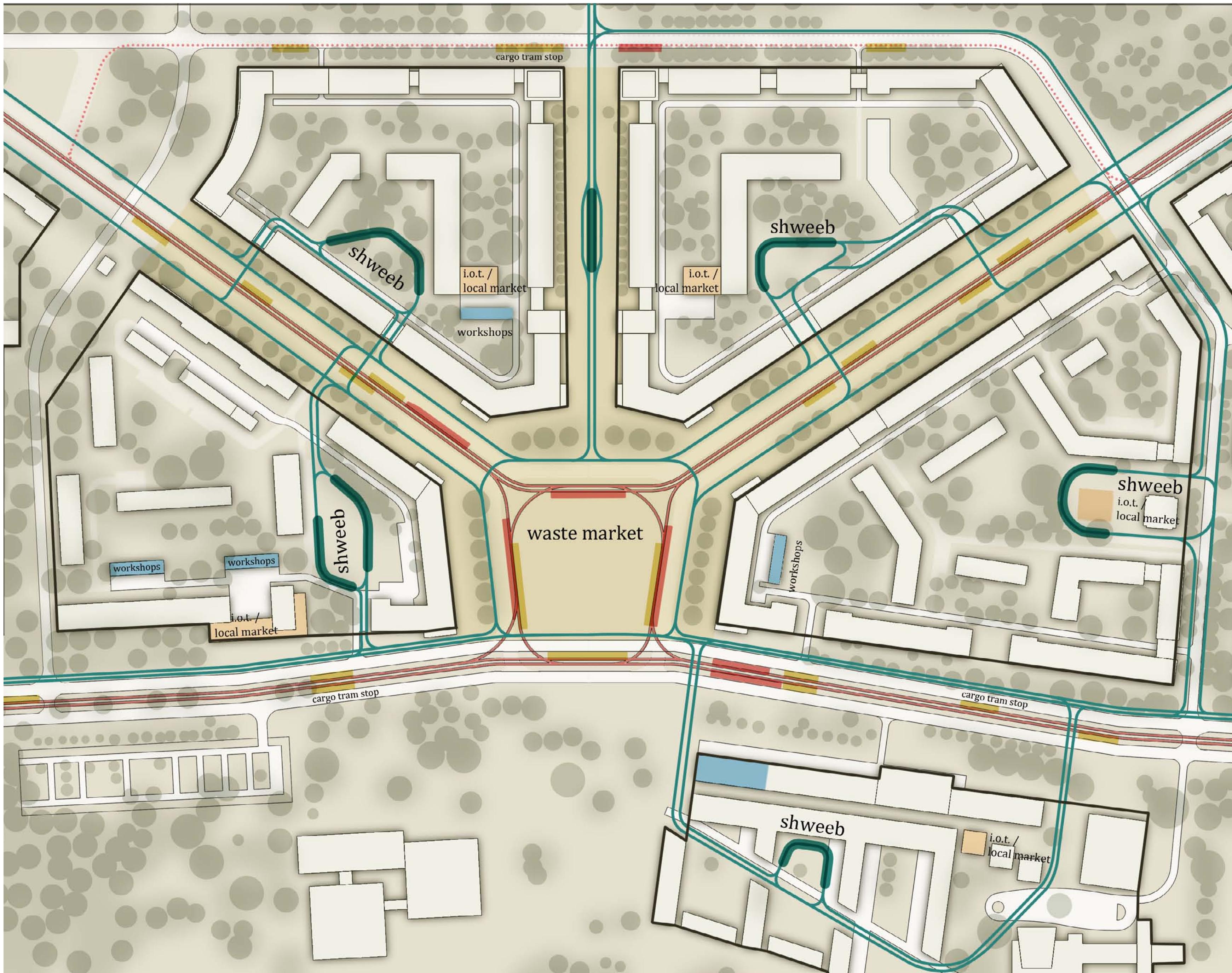
TOTAL	371 569	
GOAL	100 %	
CURRENT	40 %	

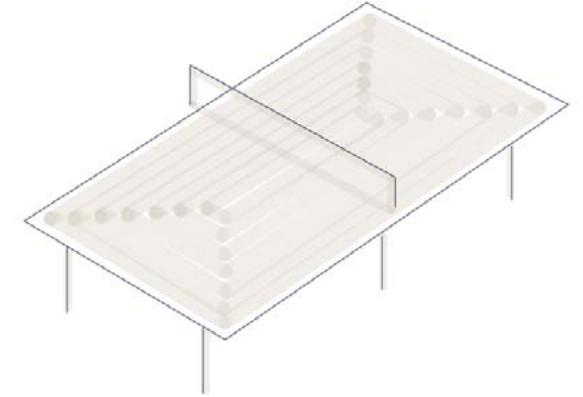
RECYCLING

⚡	6592 GJ	NEEDED
🔥	678 GJ	SAVED
⚡	27 110 €	SAVED

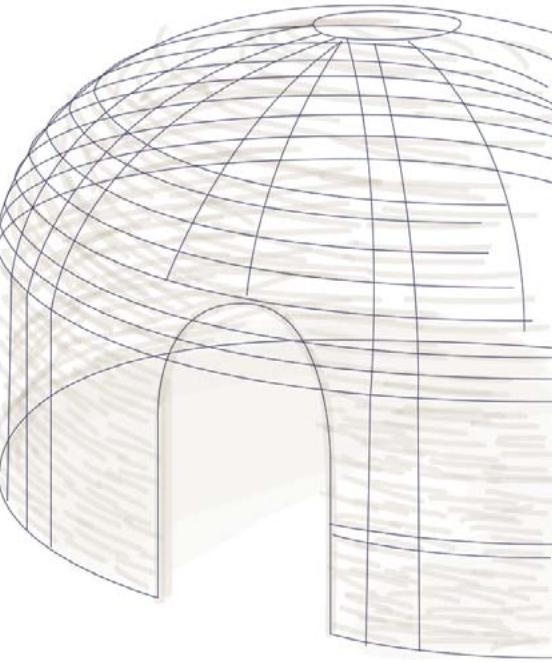
🔥	19 782 GJ	NEEDED
🔥	1 296 GJ	SAVED
🔥	16 120 €	SAVED

TOTAL	43 310 €	SAVED
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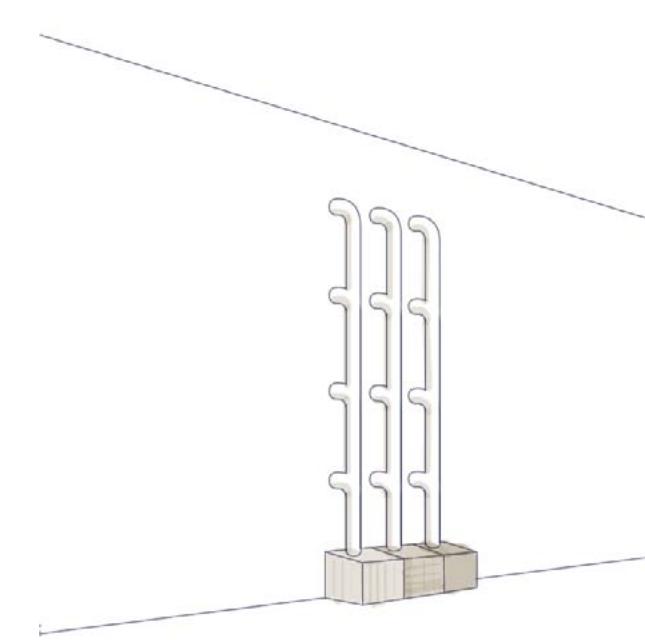
CIVIL
SOCIETY



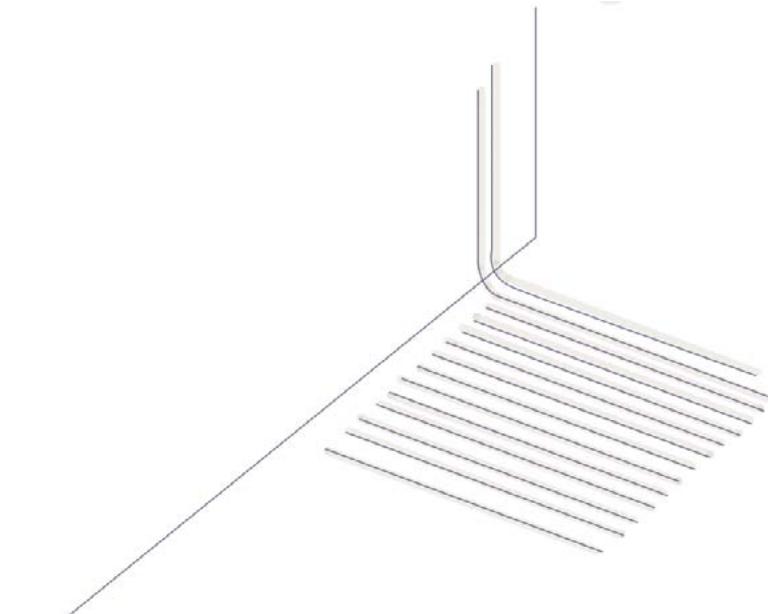
Sport facilities



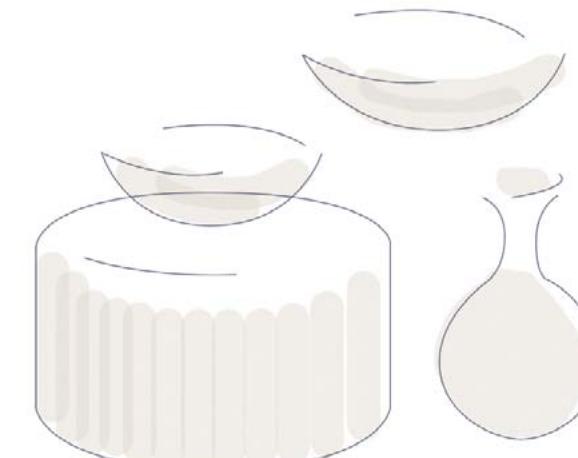
Grill arbor



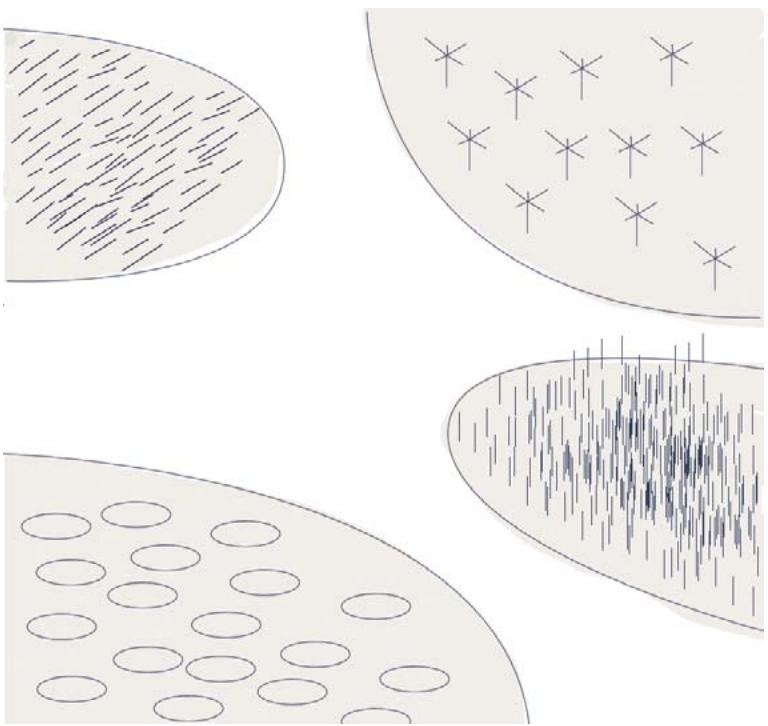
Garbage shafts



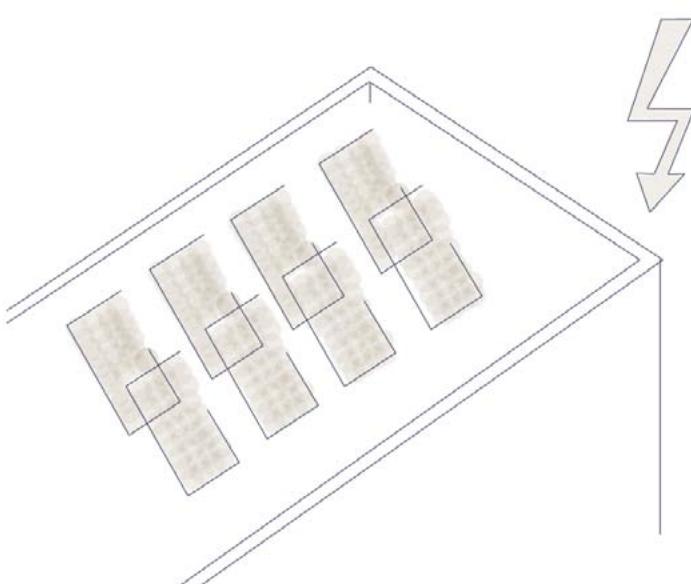
Heating pump



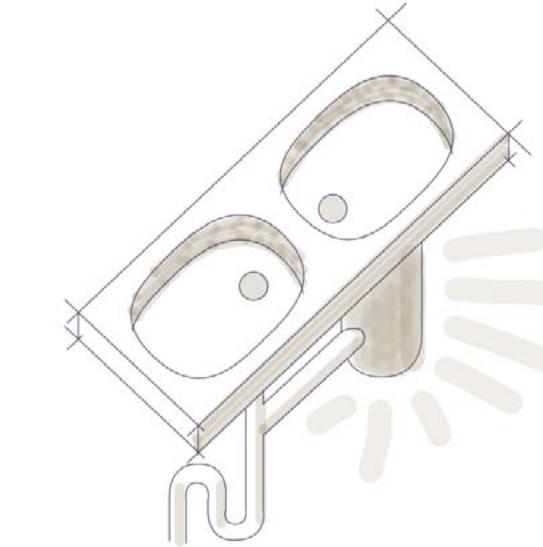
Pottery equipment



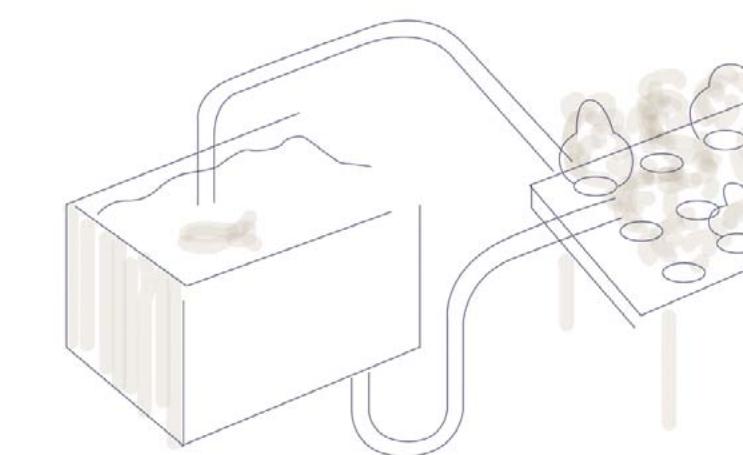
Flower beds



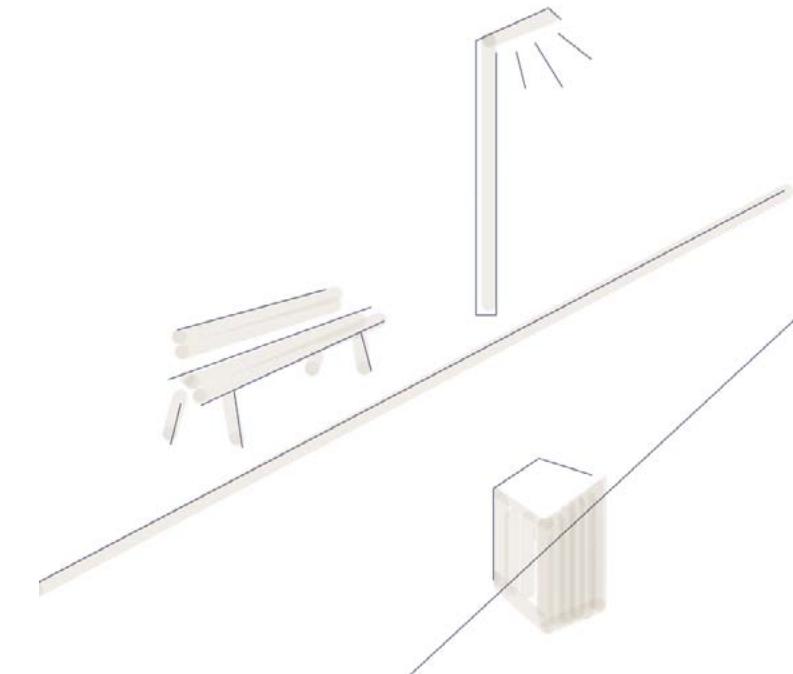
Photovoltaic panels



Garbutrators



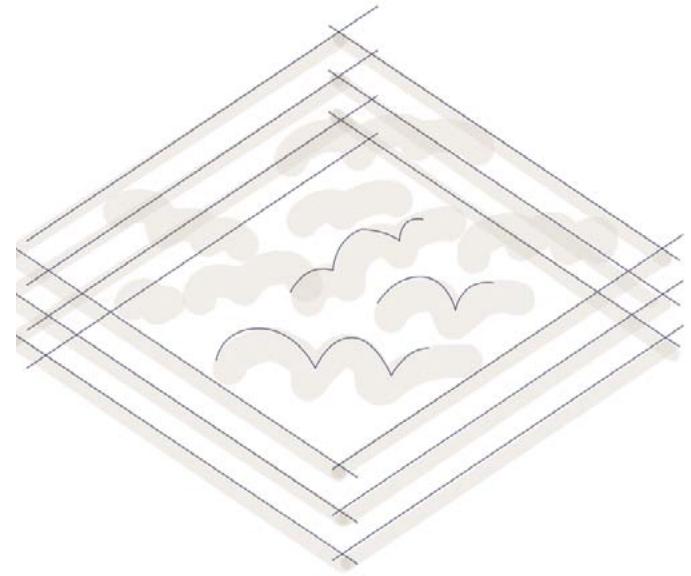
Aquaponic farm



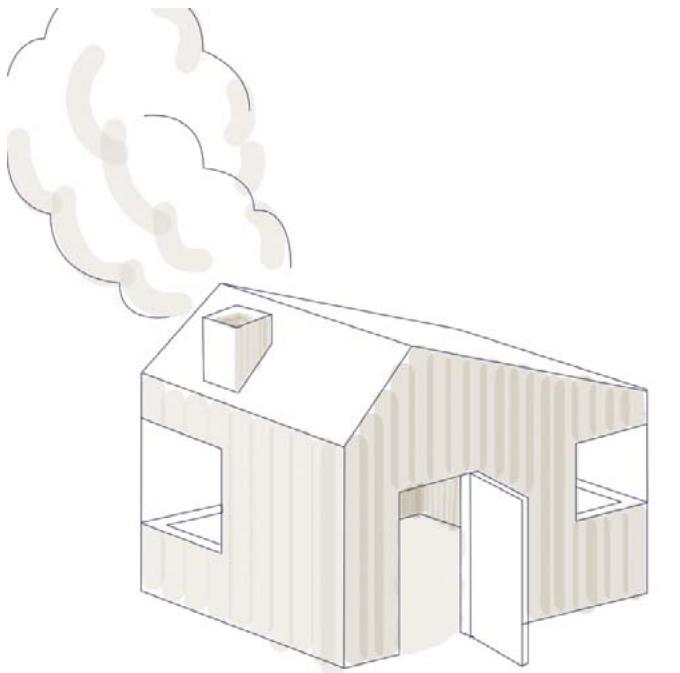
Street furniture

4

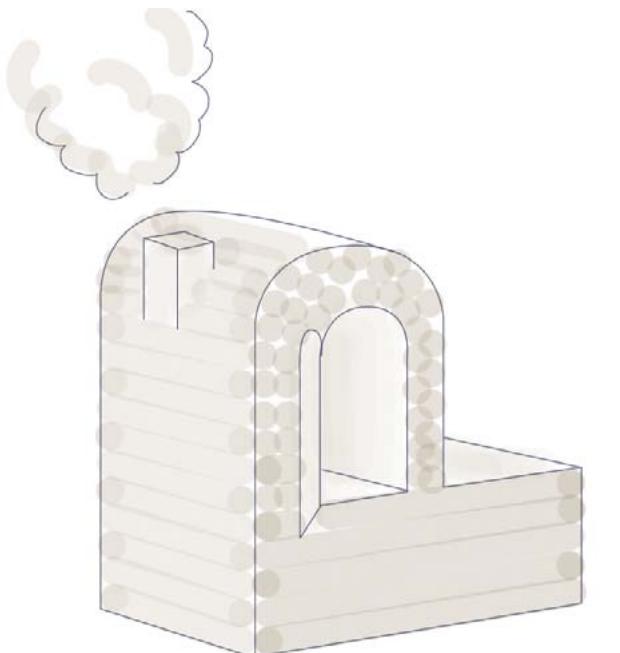
test site: Centrum A-D



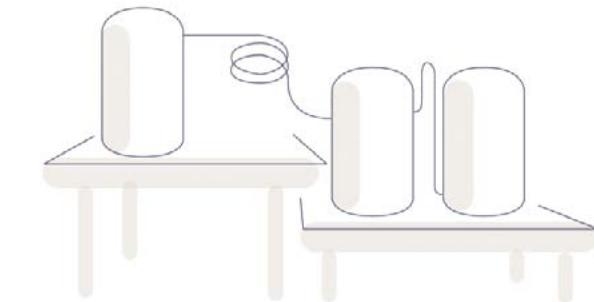
Composter



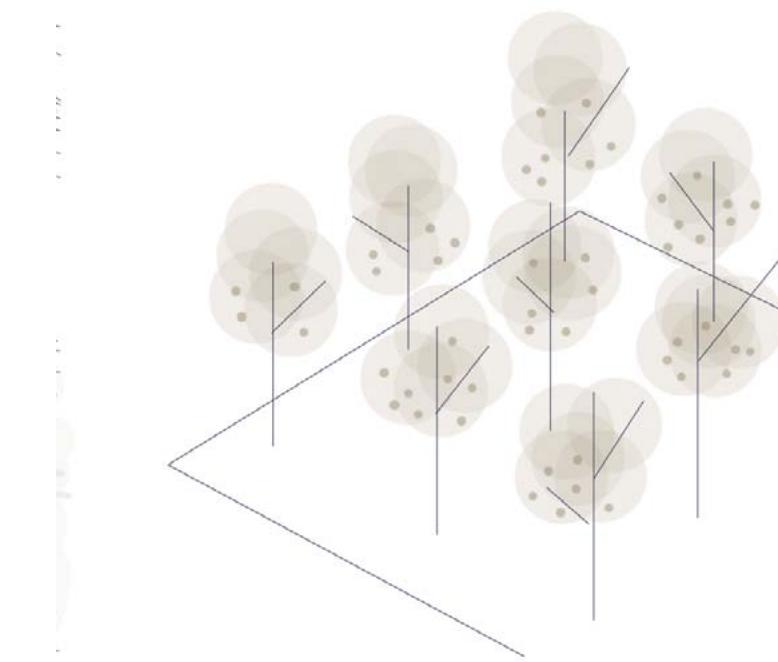
Bread ovens



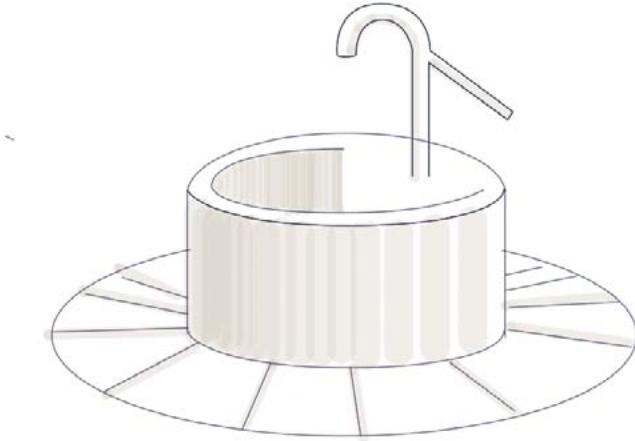
Smokehouse



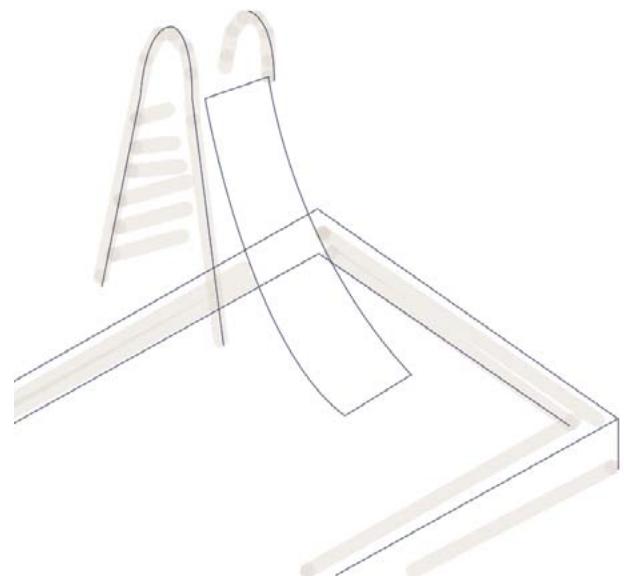
Local beer production



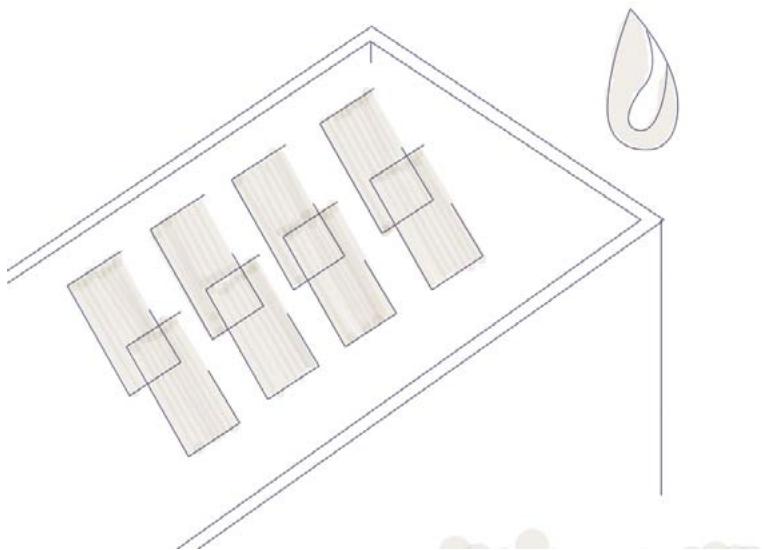
Fruit trees



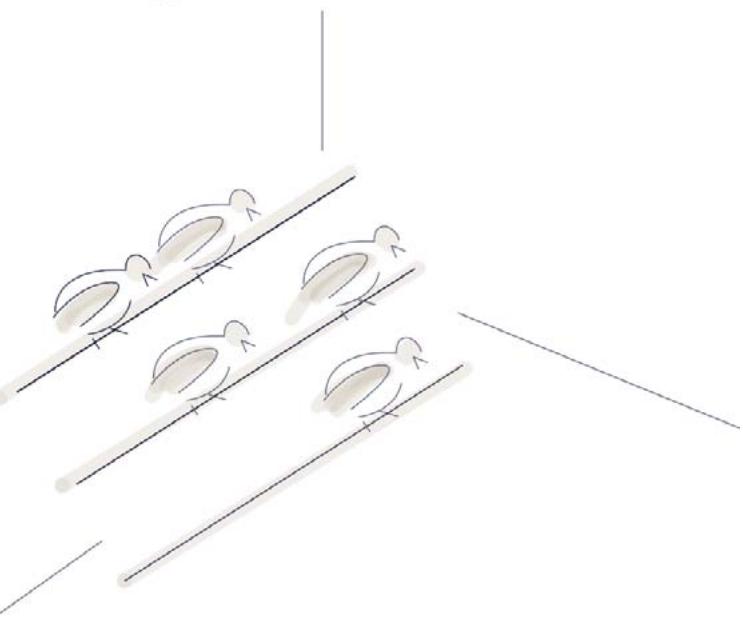
Abisynian well



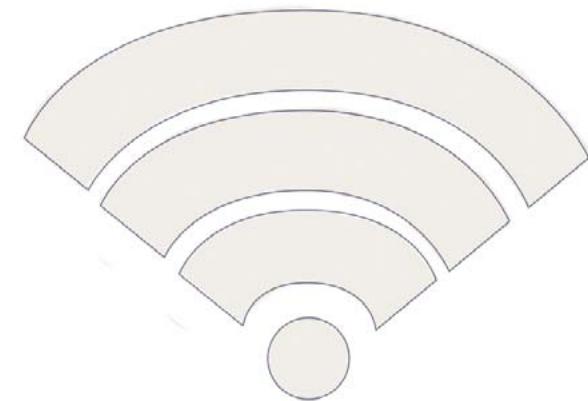
Playground



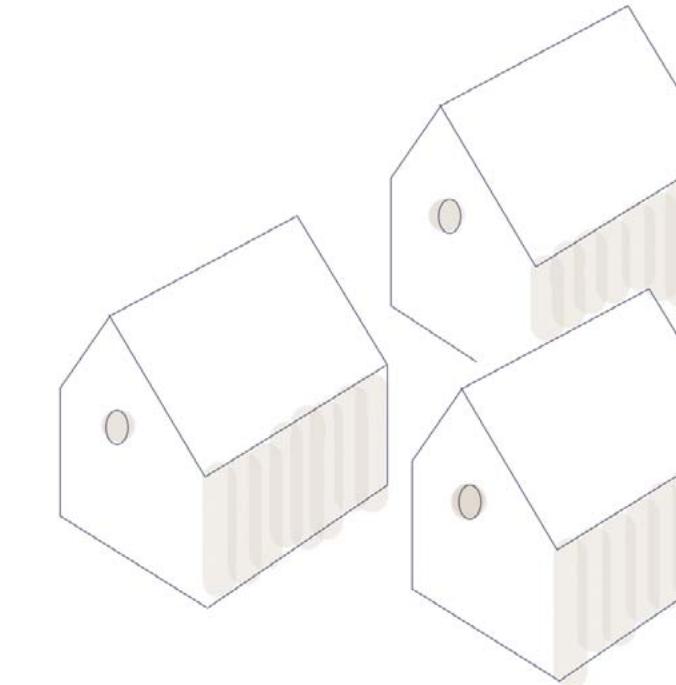
Solar panels



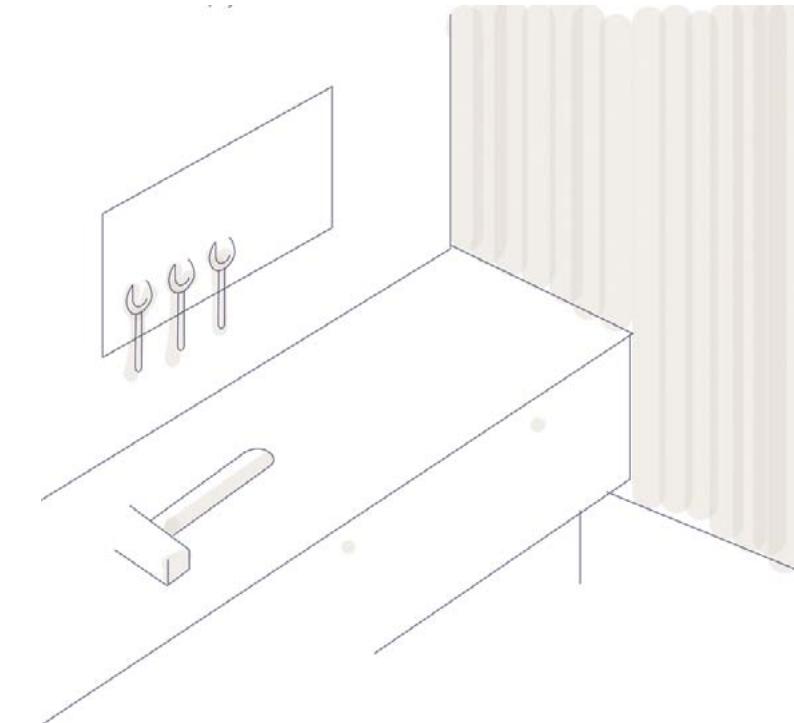
Chicken coops



wi-fi



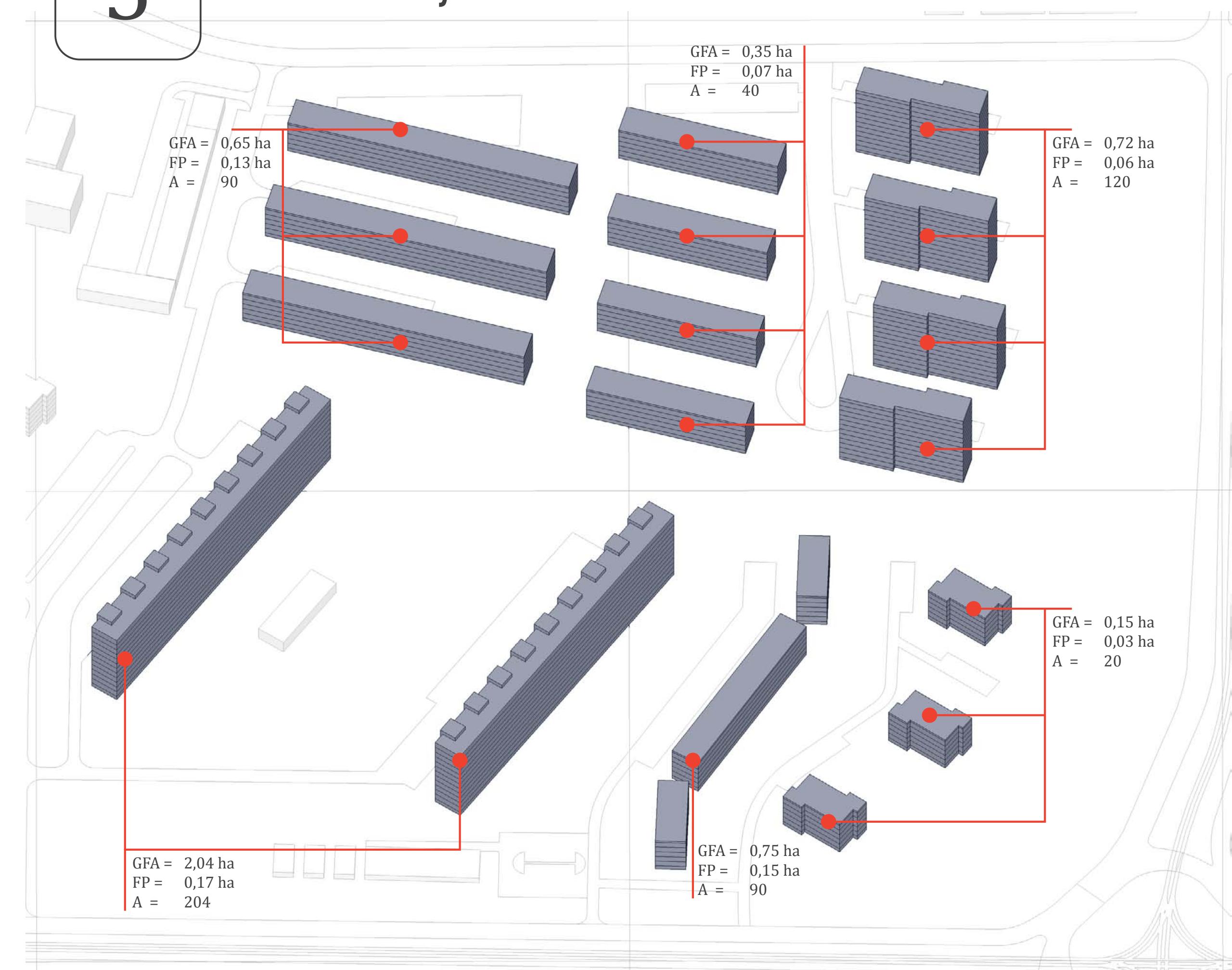
bee - hives



Workshop tools

5

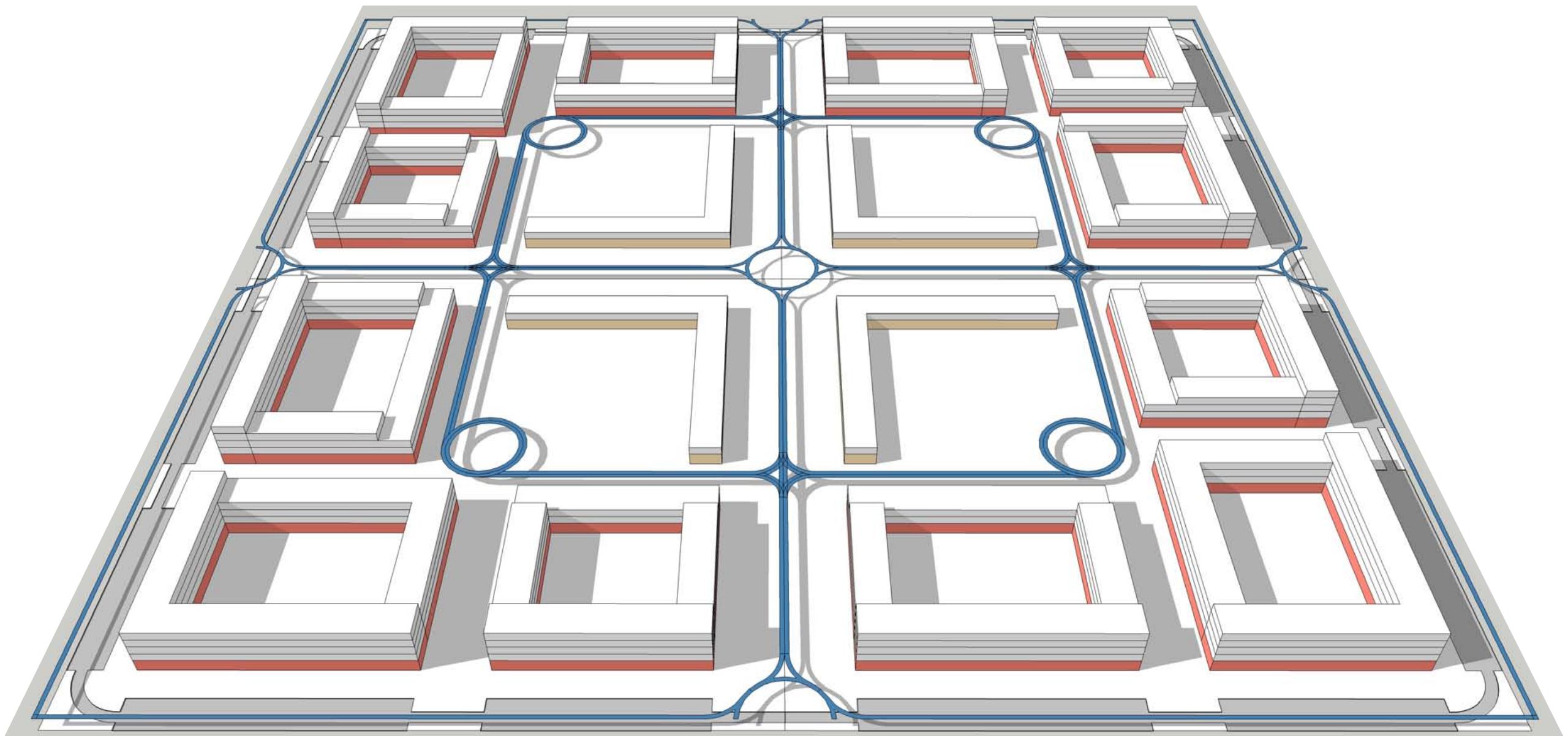
test site: Bienczyce



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{FAR} = 0,596 \\ \text{DU} = 75,28 \\ \text{POP} = 188,2 \end{array} \right\}$$

high cost of transport
high cost of maintenance
high cost of infrastructure
low amount of services
low liveability
great amput of greenery

GFA = GROSS FLOOR AREA
FP = FOOTPRINT
A = APARTMENTS
FAR = FLOOR AREA RATIO
DU = DWELLING UNITS /ha
POP = POPULATION /ha



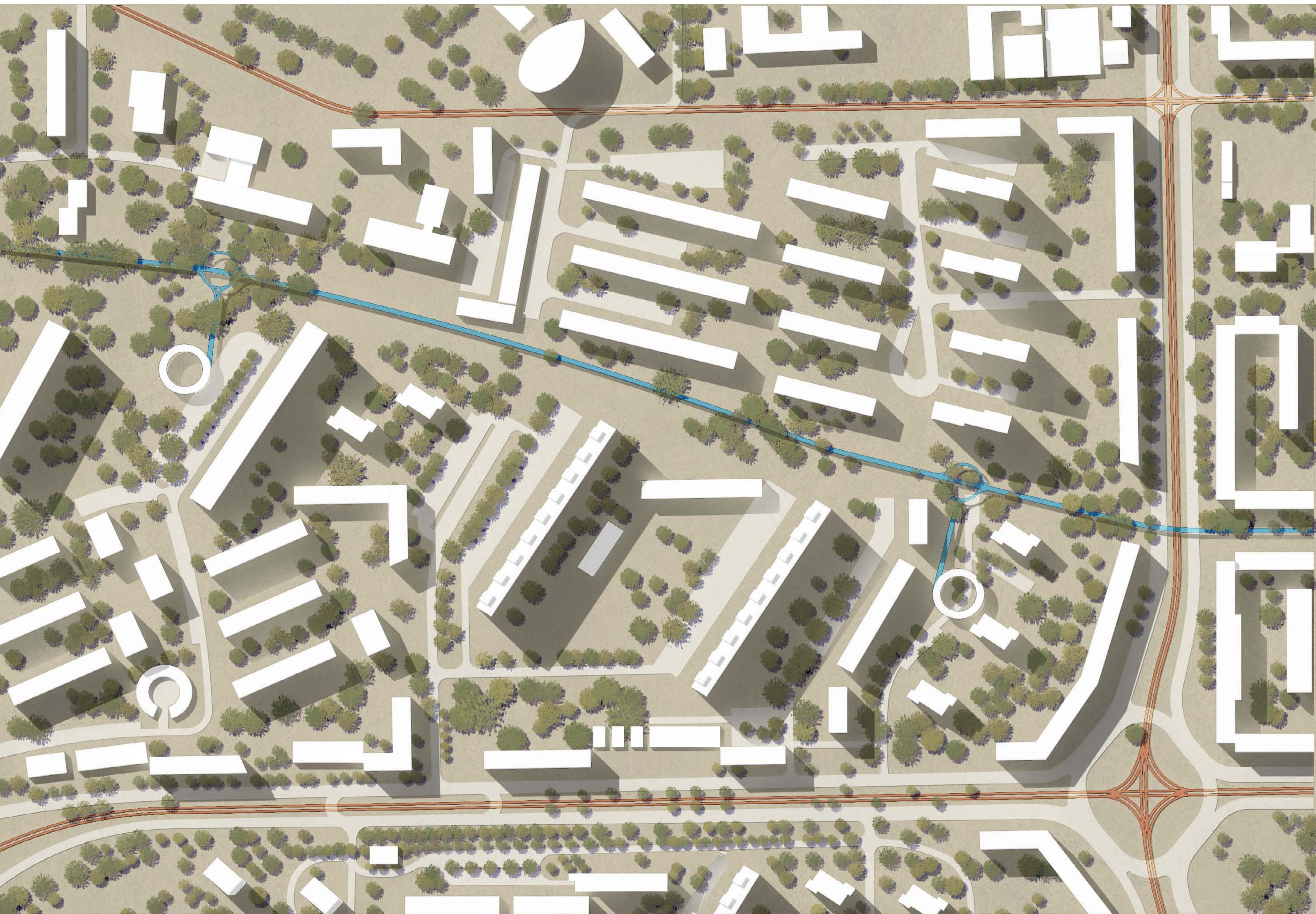
5

test site: Bienczyce
2016



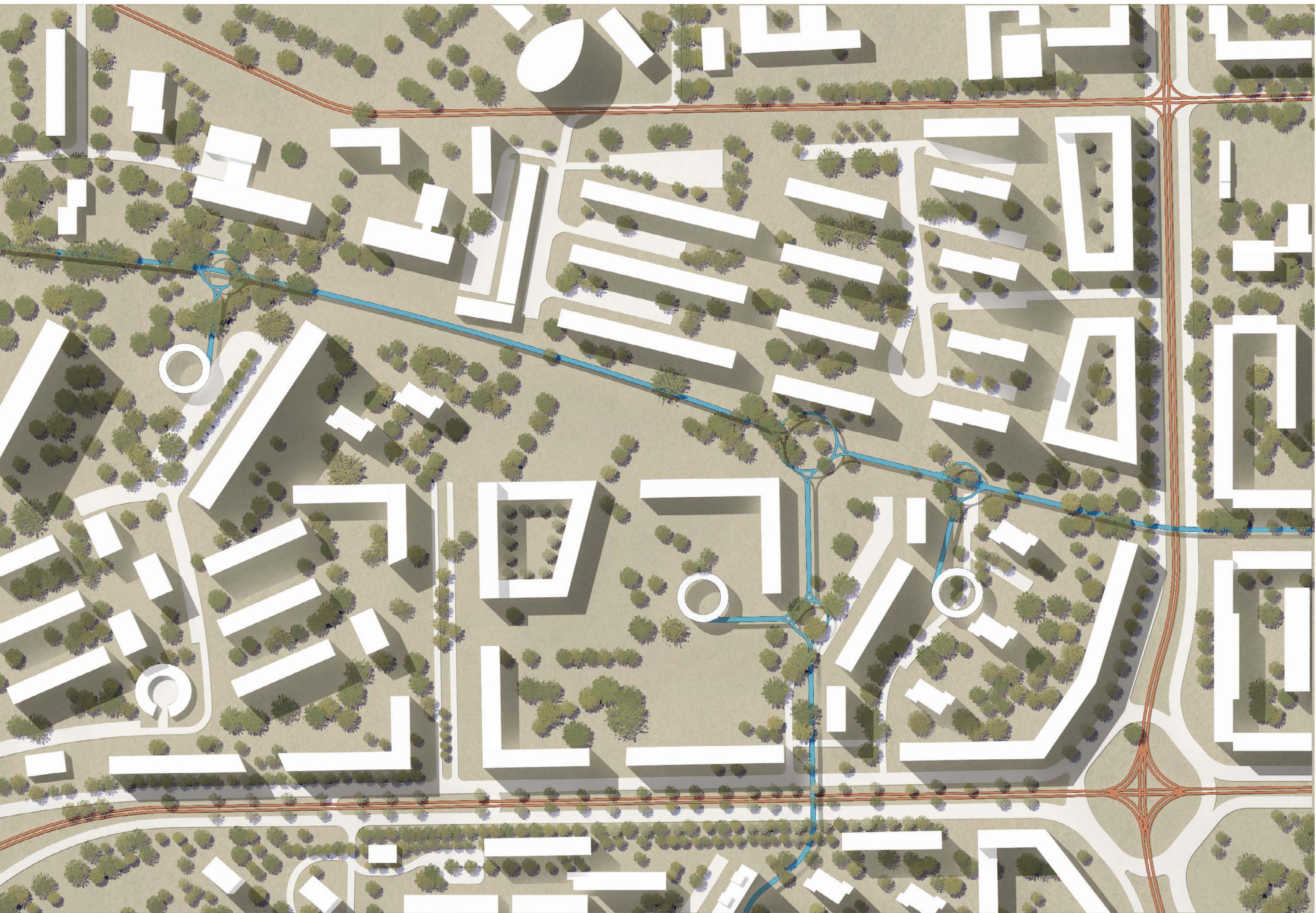
5

test site: Bienczyce
2020



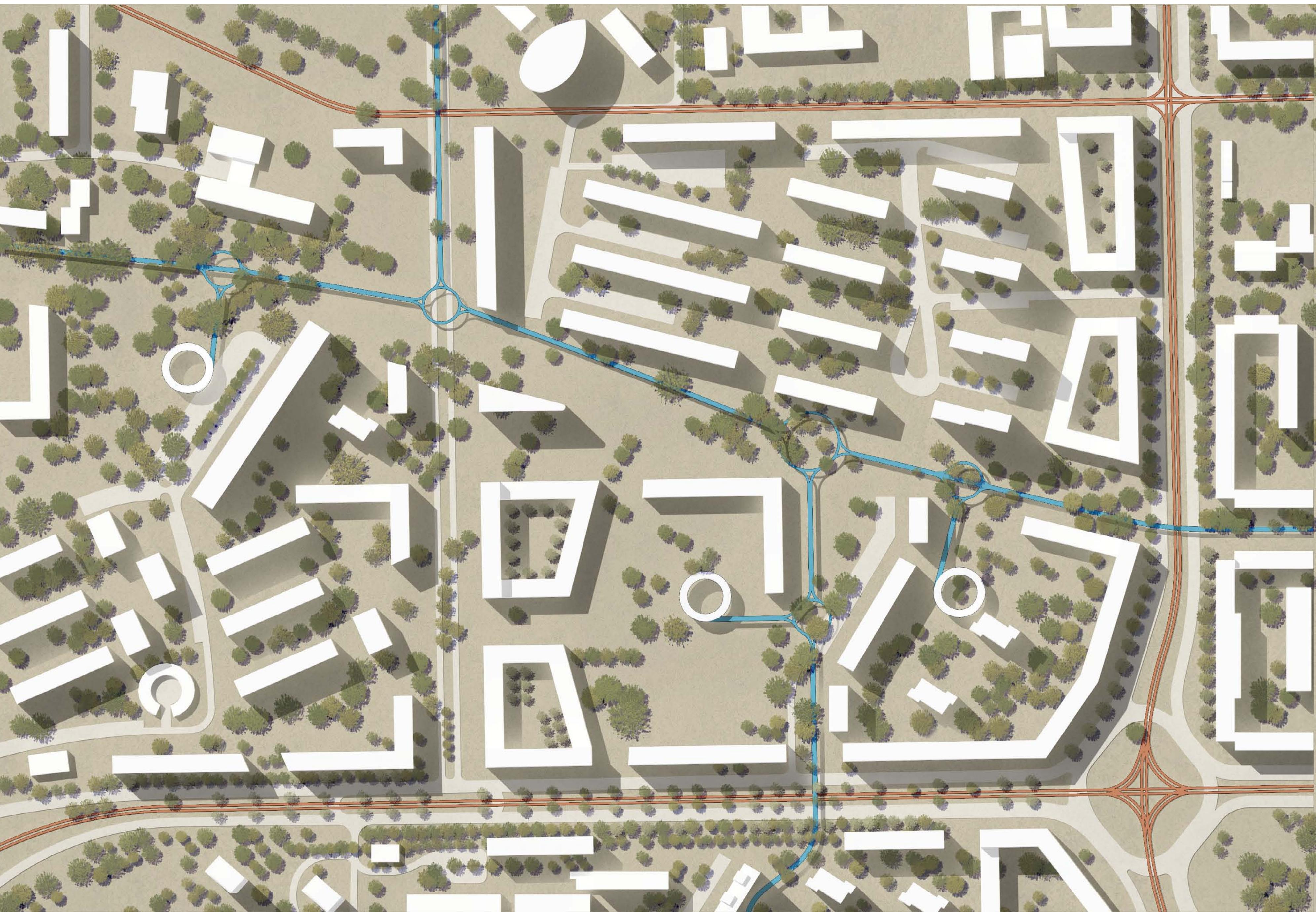
5

test site: Bienczyce
2025



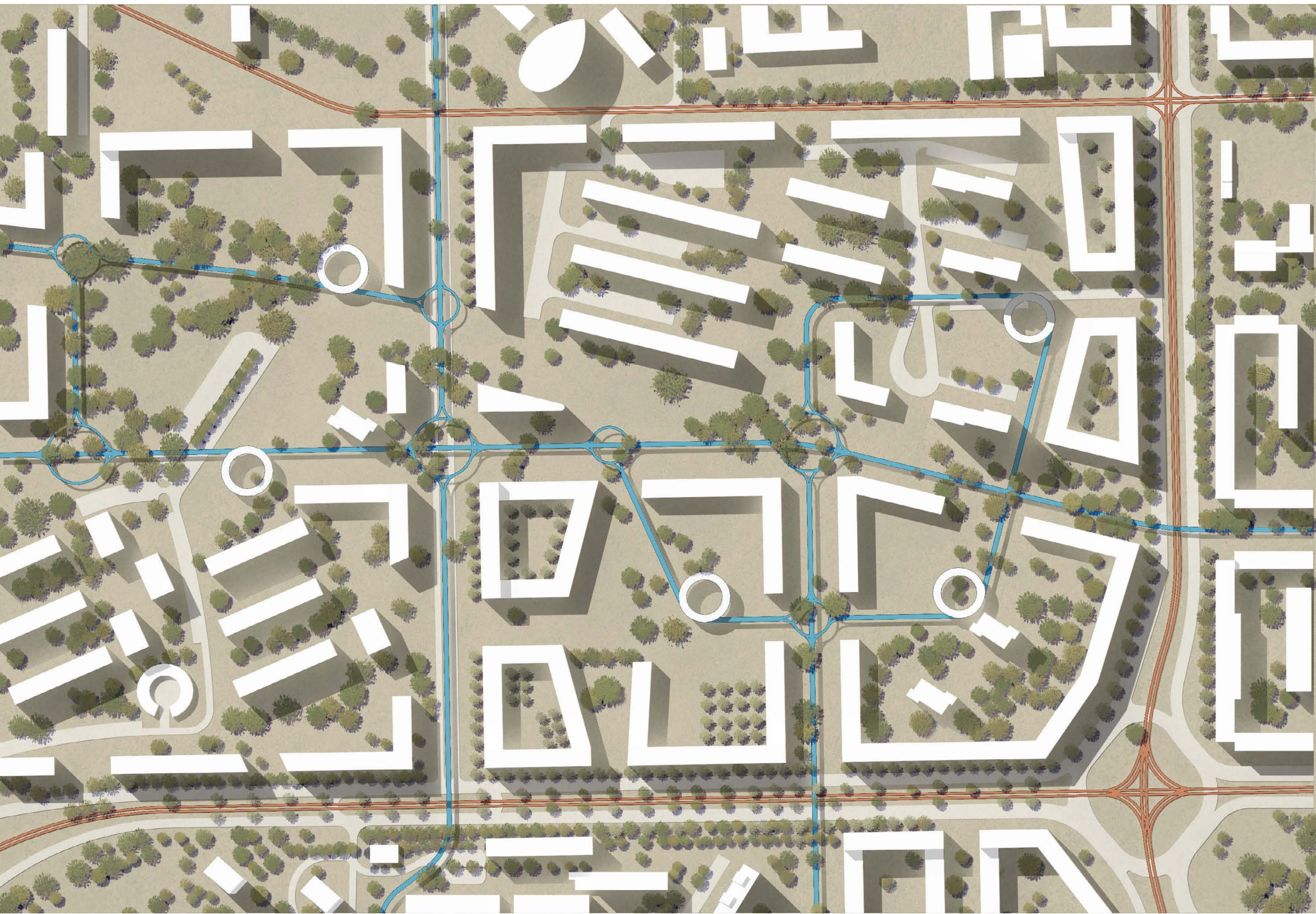
5

test site: Bienczyce
2030



5

test site: Bienczyce
2035



5

test site: Bienczyce
2040



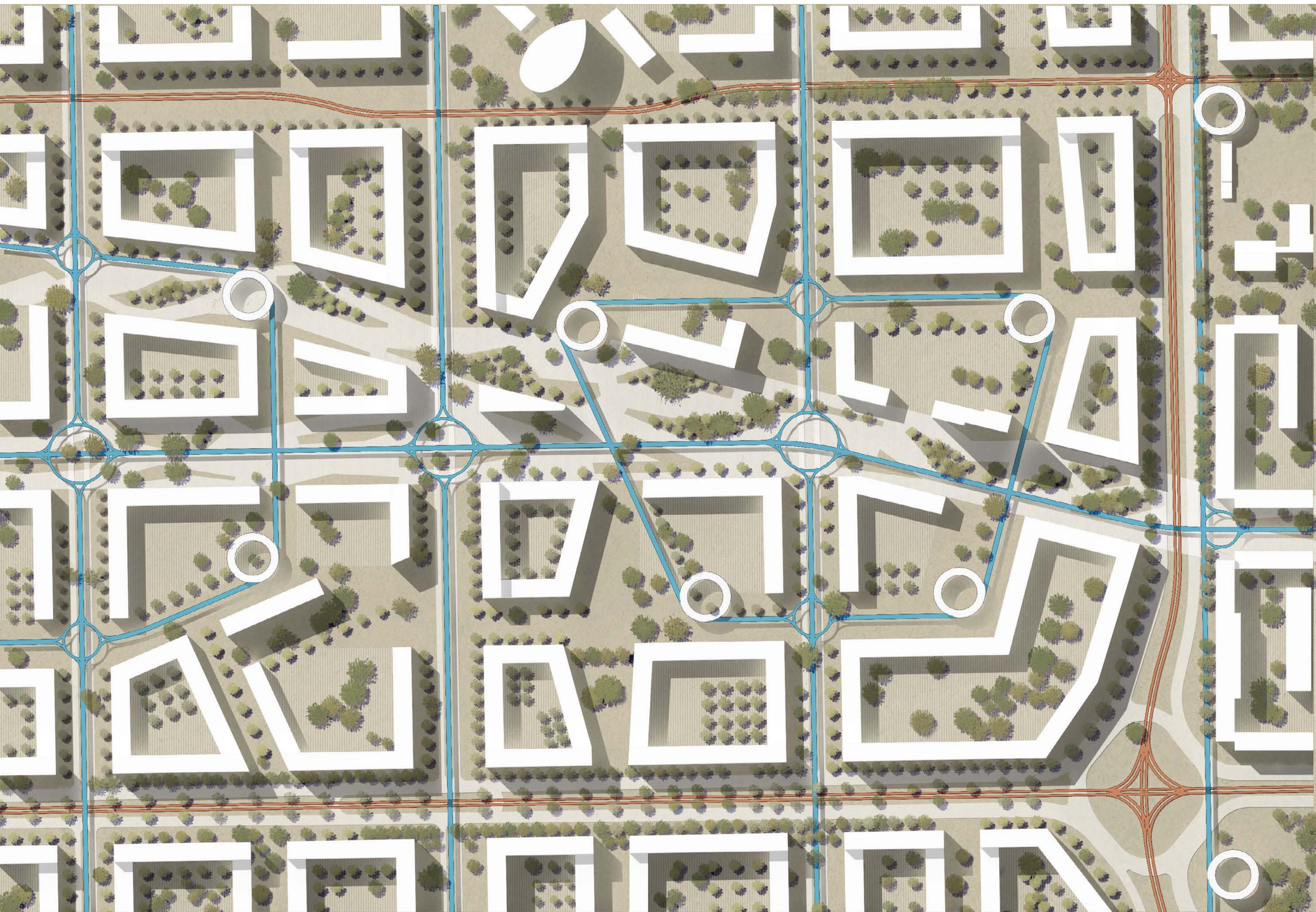
5

test site: Bienczyce
2045



5

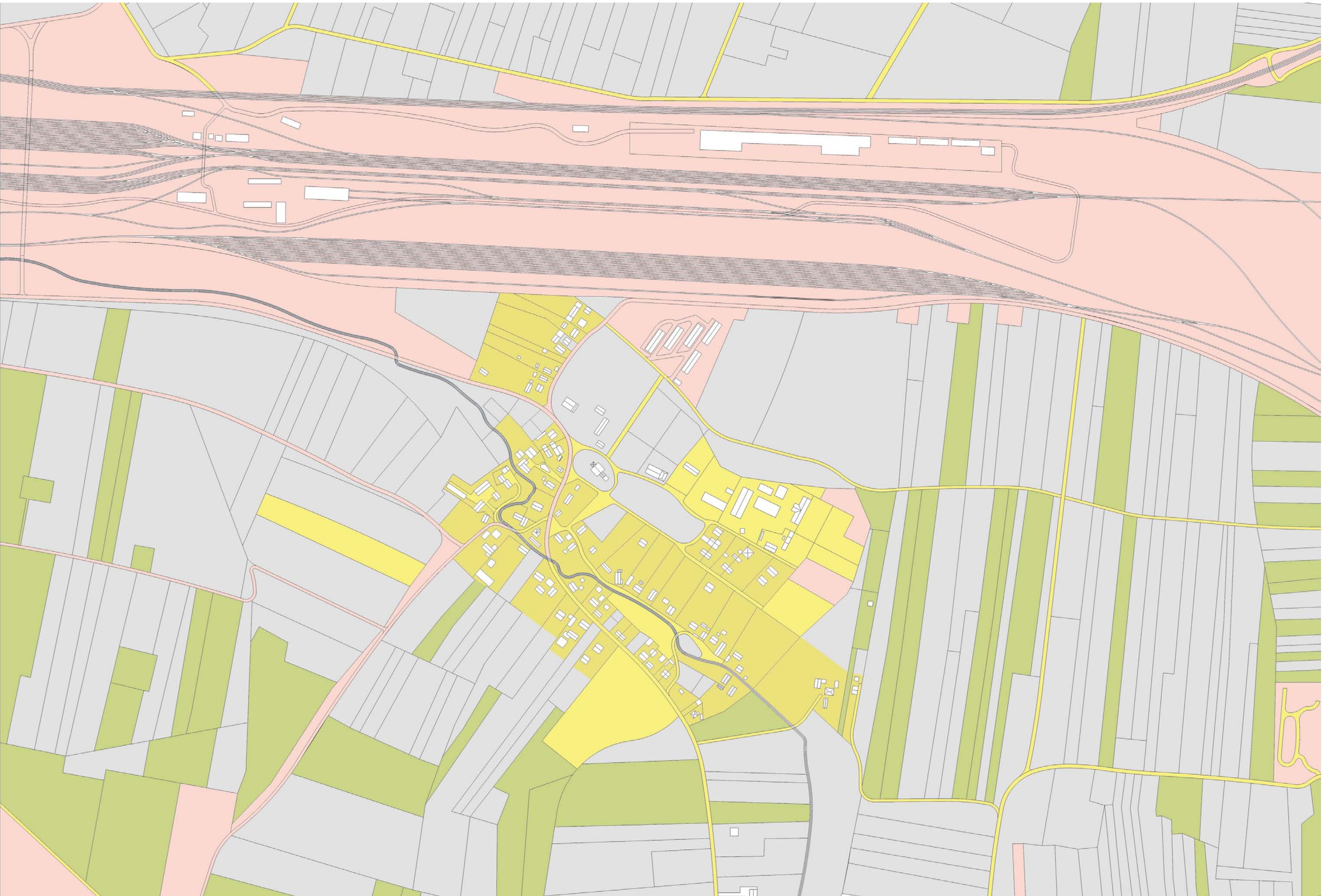
test site: Bienczyce
2050



6

test site: Ruszcza

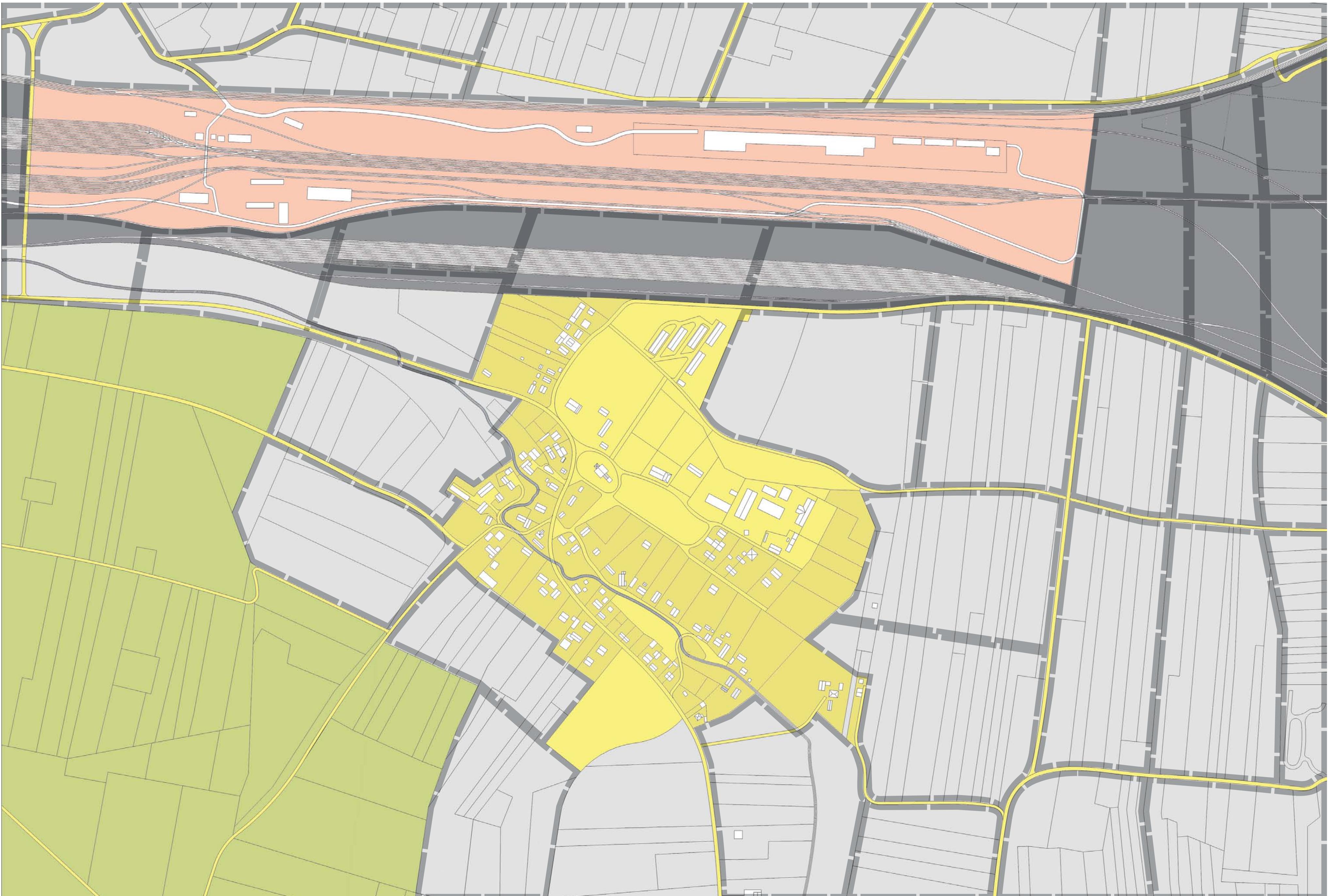
- █ Arcelor Mittal
- █ National Treasure
- █ Private Ownership
- █ Municipality

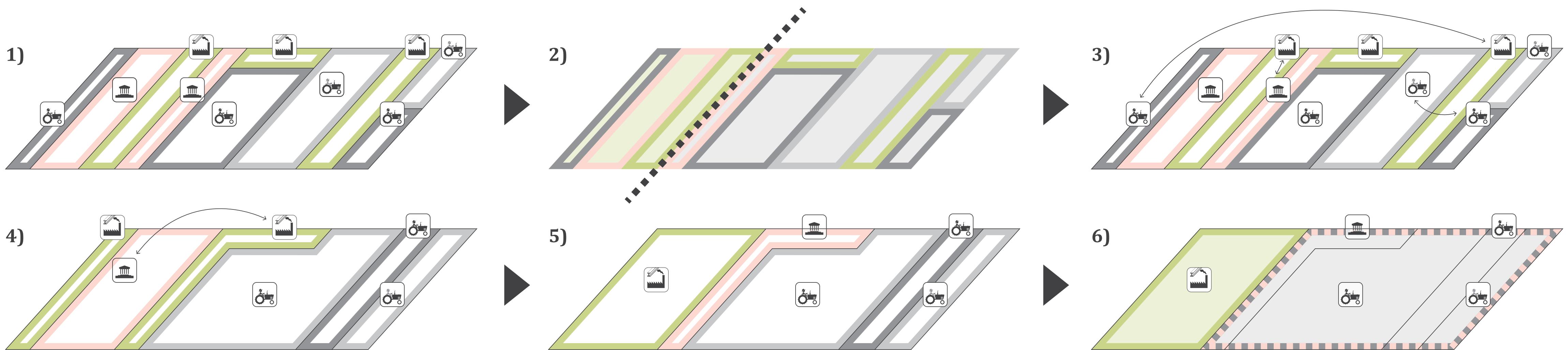
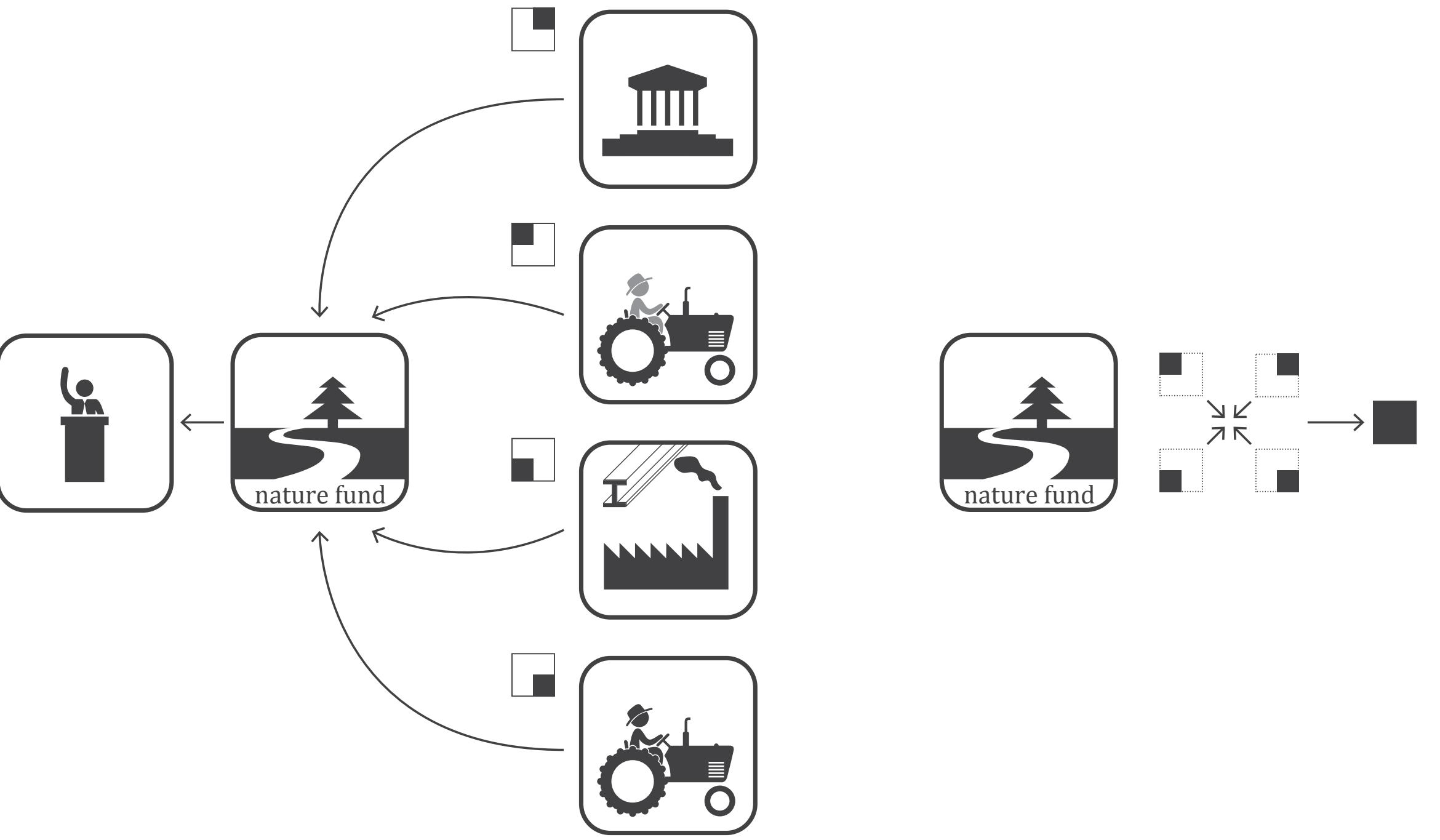
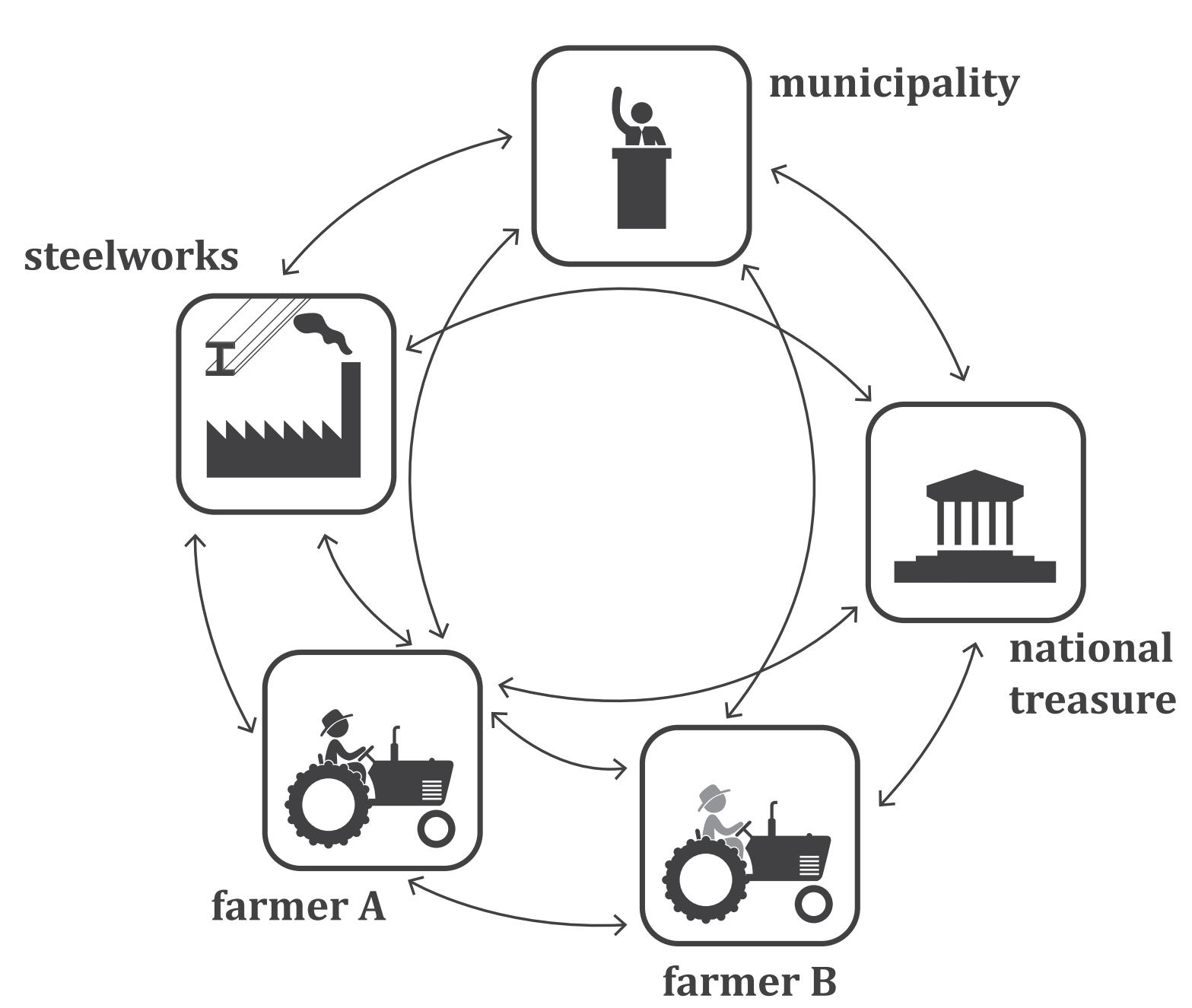


6

test site: Ruszcza

- New Farms
- Arcelor Mittal
- National Treasure
- Private Ownership
- Municipality





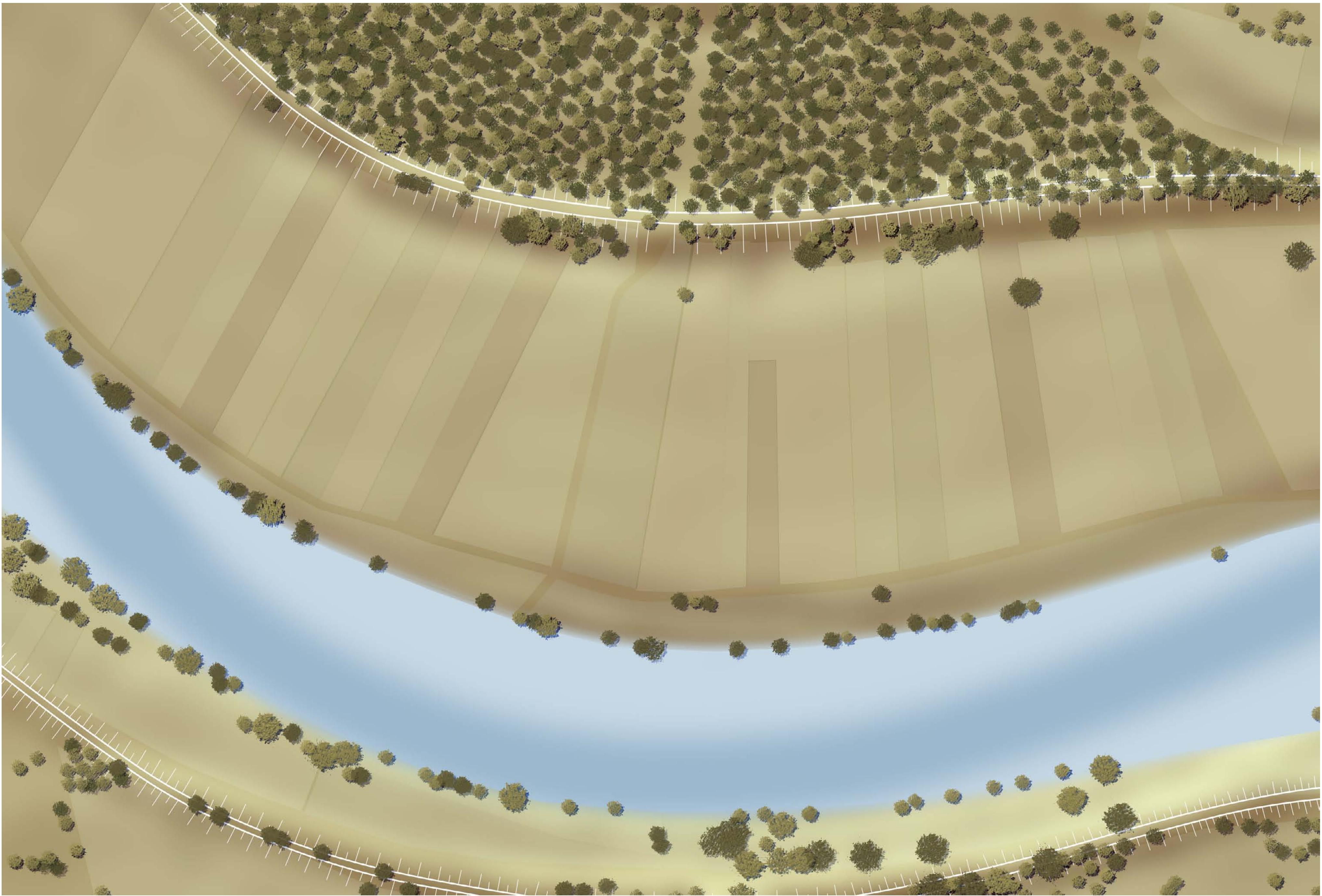
6

test site: Ruszcza



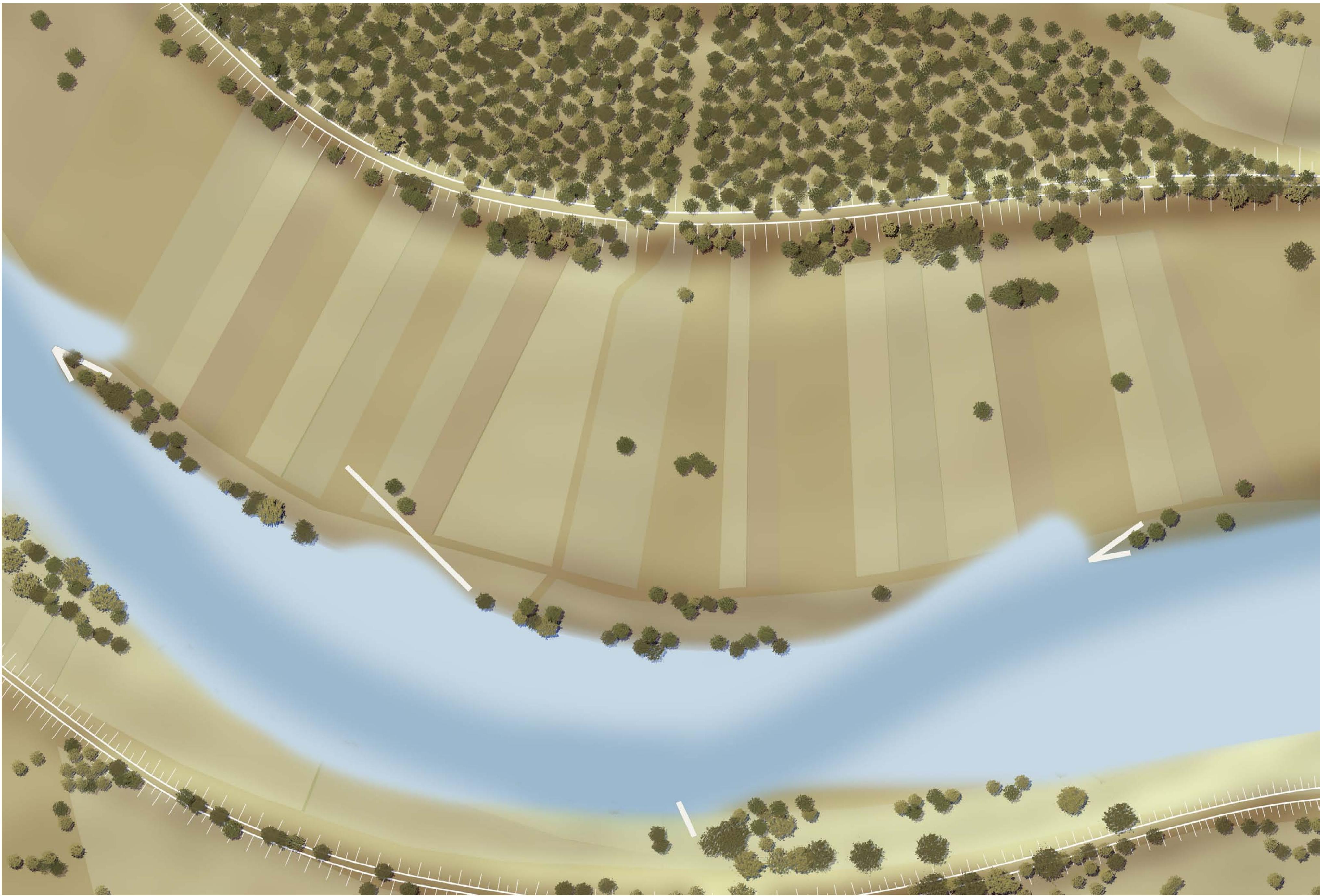
7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2015



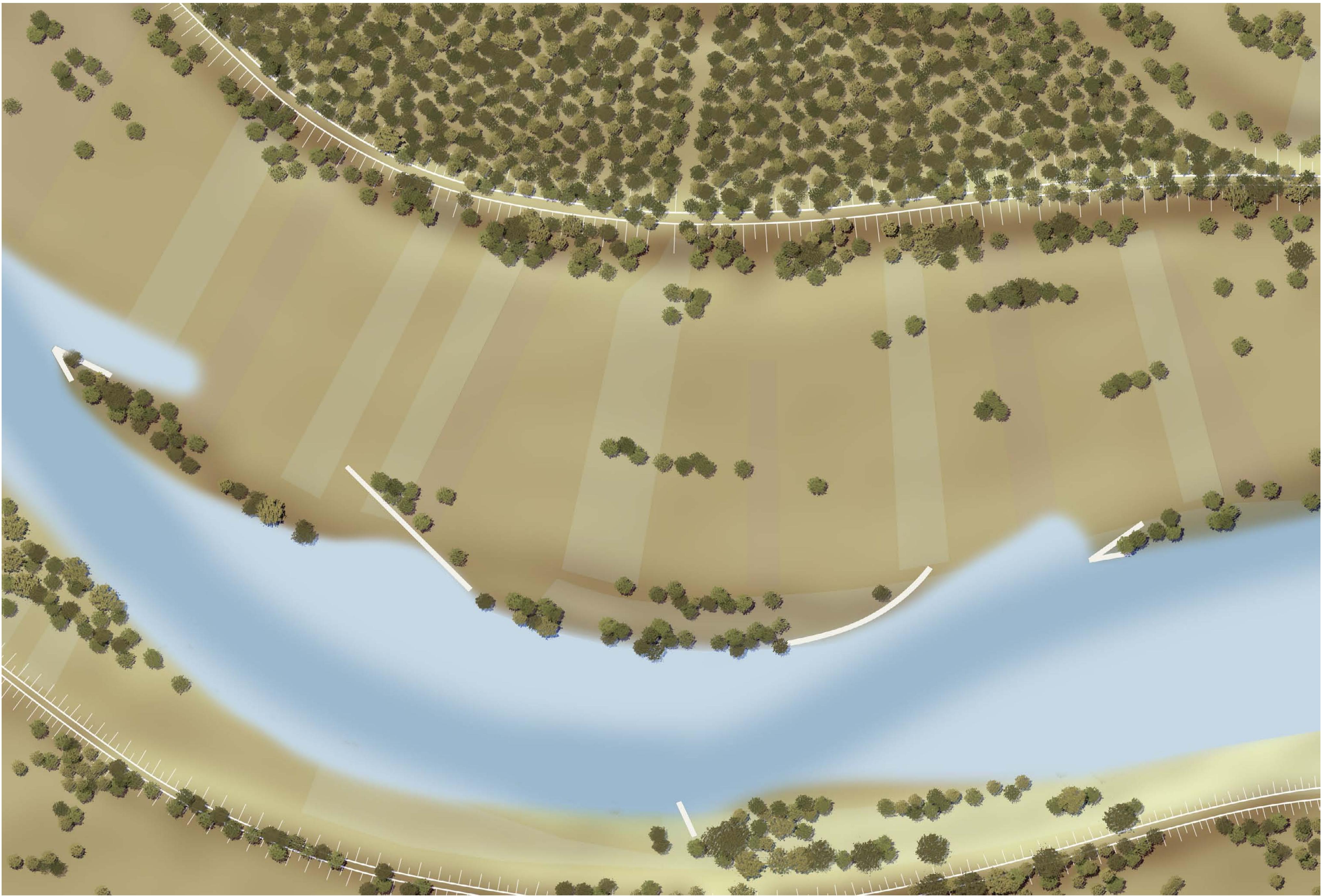
7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2020



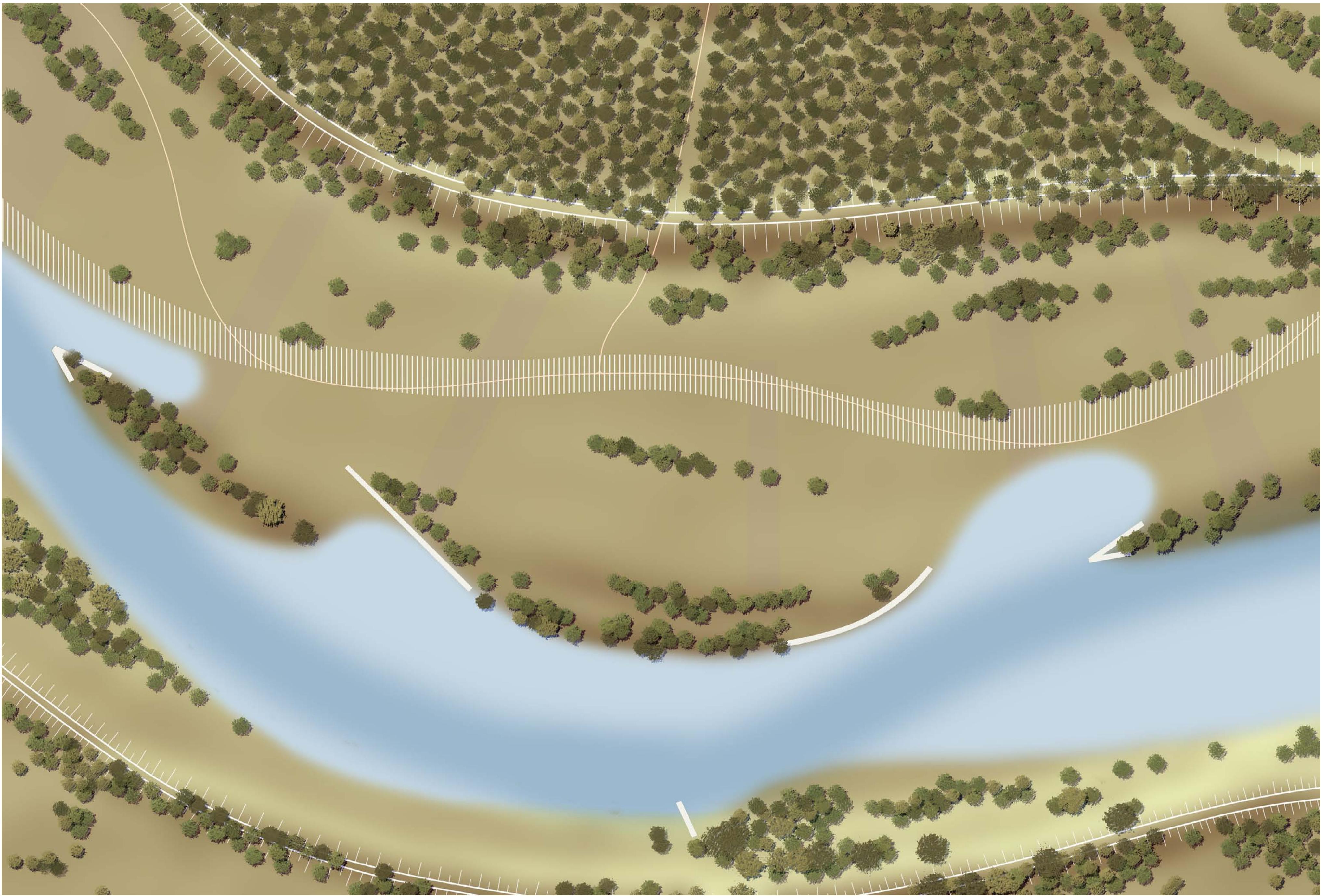
7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2025



7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2030



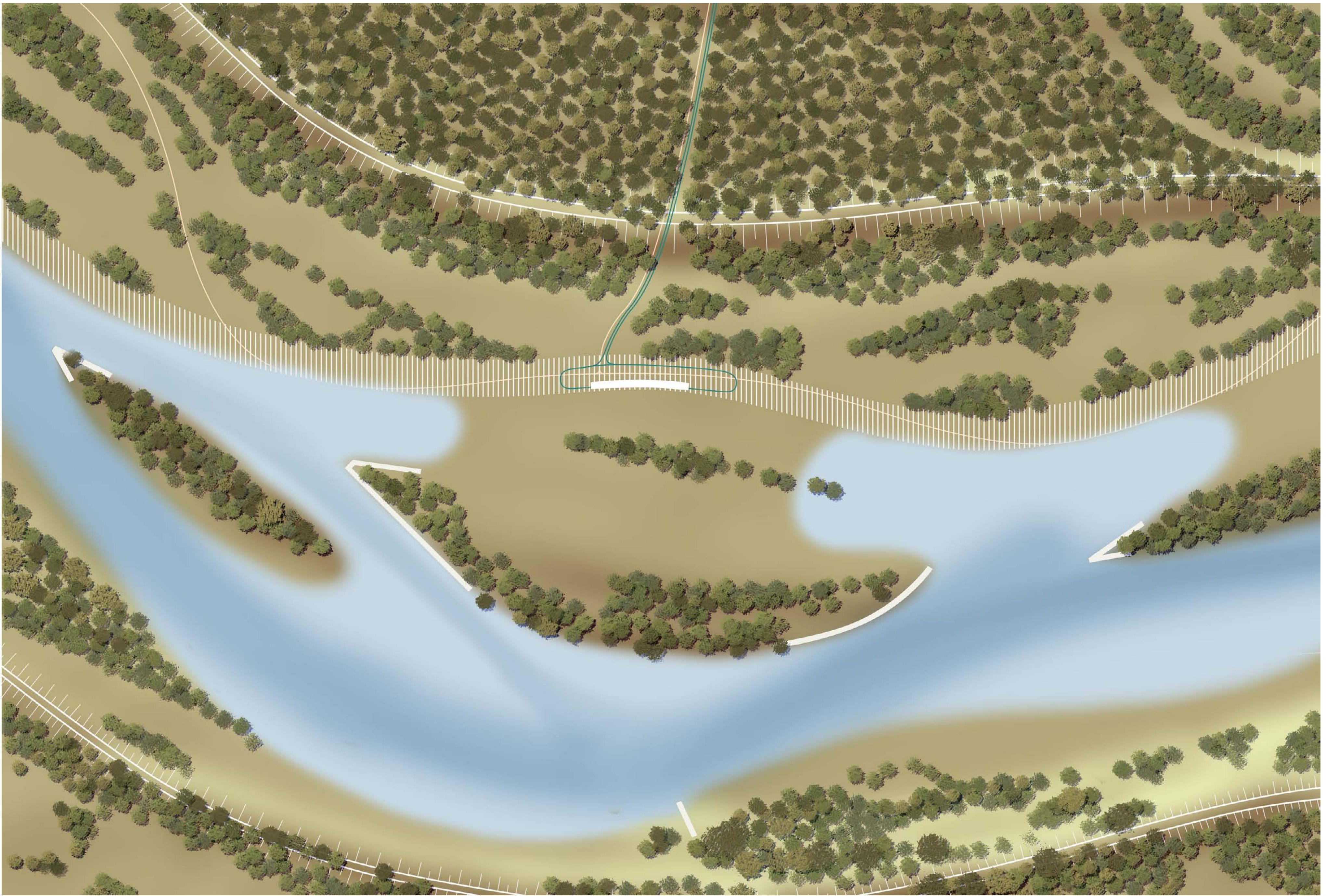
7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2035



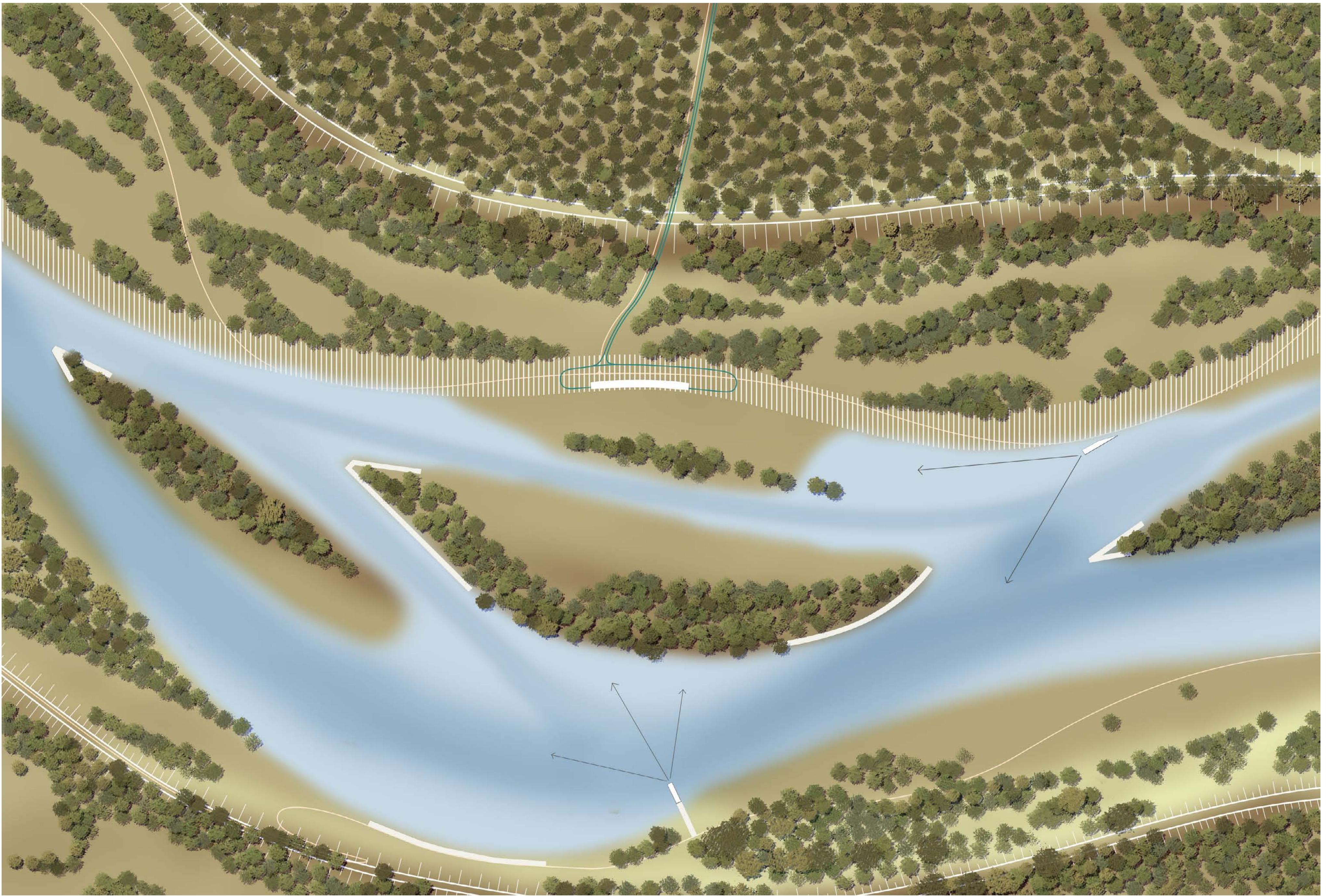
7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2040



7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2045



7

test site:
Vistula Valley
2050





THANK YOU