

Vistvænt skipulag byggðar

Morgunfundur Grænni byggðar og Skipulagsstofnunar



# Vistvænt skipulag byggðar

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breytt ásjnd 2018, Vistbyggðarráð -> Grænni byggð

## Hvað er vistvænt skipulag?

Vistvænt skipulag felst í að lágmarka neikvæð áhrif byggðar á umhverfið í anda sjálfbærrar þróunar, tvinnuð saman við hefðbundið verklag og nálgun um mótun og útfærslu vandaðs byggðs umhverfis. Markmiðið er að skapa byggð þar sem neikvæð umhverfisáhrif eru lágörkuð og íbúum tryggt fjölbreytt, sveigjanlegt, öruggt og gott umhverfi auk þess að skapa aðstæður fyrir öflugt atvinnulíf.

Þegar unnið er að vistvænu skipulagi, hvort sem um er að ræða skipulag nýrrar byggðar eða endurskoðun fyrirliggjandi áætlana, er lögð áhersla á þverfaglega nálgun, verndun vistkerfis, orkunýtni, vistvænar ofanvatnslausnir, fjölbreytt framboð húsnæðis, úrgangsstjórnun, endurhönnun eldri byggðarsvæða og notkun vistvæns byggingarefnis. Vandað er til úttektar á umhverfi og náttúru og áætlanir gerðar um verndun náttúru- og menningarminja auk þess sem áhersla er lögð á góðar og fjölbreyttar samgöngur og samspil og samhengi bygginga. Rík áhersla er einnig lögð á aðkomu íbúa og annarra hagsmunaaðila að skipulagsvinnunni.

### Hvað er vistvænt skipulag?

Gæði byggðar og bæjarmynd  
Þétt og blönduð byggð  
Vistvænar byggingar

Samgöngur í vistvænni byggð  
Gangandi umferð  
Gatnakerfi  
Bílastæði  
Hjólandi umferð

Samfélag

Lýðheilsa

Atvinnulíf

Græn svæði  
Trjágróður  
Grenndarskógar  
Matjurtagarðar

Auðlindir  
Land  
Vatn  
Orka

Úrgangur, flokkun og endurvinnsla

# New European Bauhaus

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## beautiful | sustainable | together

The New European Bauhaus is a creative and interdisciplinary initiative that connects the [European Green Deal](#) to our living spaces and experiences.

The New European Bauhaus initiative calls on all of us to imagine and build together a sustainable and inclusive future that is beautiful for our eyes, minds, and souls.

Beautiful are the places, practices, and experiences that are:

- **Enriching**, inspired by art and culture, responding to needs beyond functionality.
- **Sustainable**, in harmony with nature, the environment, and our planet.
- **Inclusive**, encouraging a dialogue across cultures, disciplines, genders and ages.

More information about the initiative 

*“If the European Green Deal has a soul, then it is the New European Bauhaus which has led to an explosion of creativity across our Union.”*

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission

[https://new-european-bauhaus.europa.eu/about\\_en](https://new-european-bauhaus.europa.eu/about_en)

## About the initiative



The New European Bauhaus initiative connects the European Green Deal to our daily lives and living spaces. It calls on all Europeans to imagine and build together a sustainable and inclusive future that is beautiful for our eyes, minds, and souls.

**The New European Bauhaus is a creative and transdisciplinary movement in the making!**

- It is a bridge between the world of science and technology, art and culture.
- It is about leveraging our green and digital challenges to transform our lives for the better.
- It is an invitation to address complex societal problems together through co-creation.

By creating bridges between different backgrounds, cutting across disciplines and building on participation at all levels, the New European Bauhaus inspires a movement to facilitate and steer the transformation of our societies along three inseparable values:

- **sustainability**, from climate goals to circularity, zero pollution, and biodiversity
- **aesthetics**, quality of experience and style beyond functionality
- **inclusion**, from valuing diversity to securing accessibility and affordability

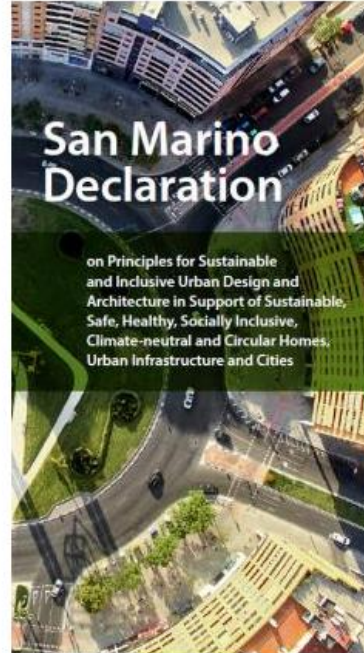
The New European Bauhaus brings citizens, experts, businesses, and institutions together to reimagine sustainable living in Europe and beyond. In addition to creating a platform for experimentation and connection, the initiative supports positive change also by providing access to EU funding for beautiful, sustainable, and inclusive projects.



## The San Marino Declaration

**San Marino Declaration on principles for sustainable and inclusive urban design and architecture in support of sustainable, safe, healthy, socially inclusive, climate-neutral and circular homes, urban infrastructure and cities**

The San Marino Declaration provides a first-of-its kind indivisible, action-oriented Principles for bolstering the roles of city mayors, architects, engineers, urban planners, designers, surveyors, building and city managers, developers and infrastructure operators in ensuring sustainable, safe, healthy, socially inclusive, climate-neutral and encouraging circularity in homes, urban infrastructure and cities. The San Marino Declaration was adopted by UNECE member States during the eighty-third session of the UNECE Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management (CUDHLM), which took place in San Marino from 3 to 6 October 2022.



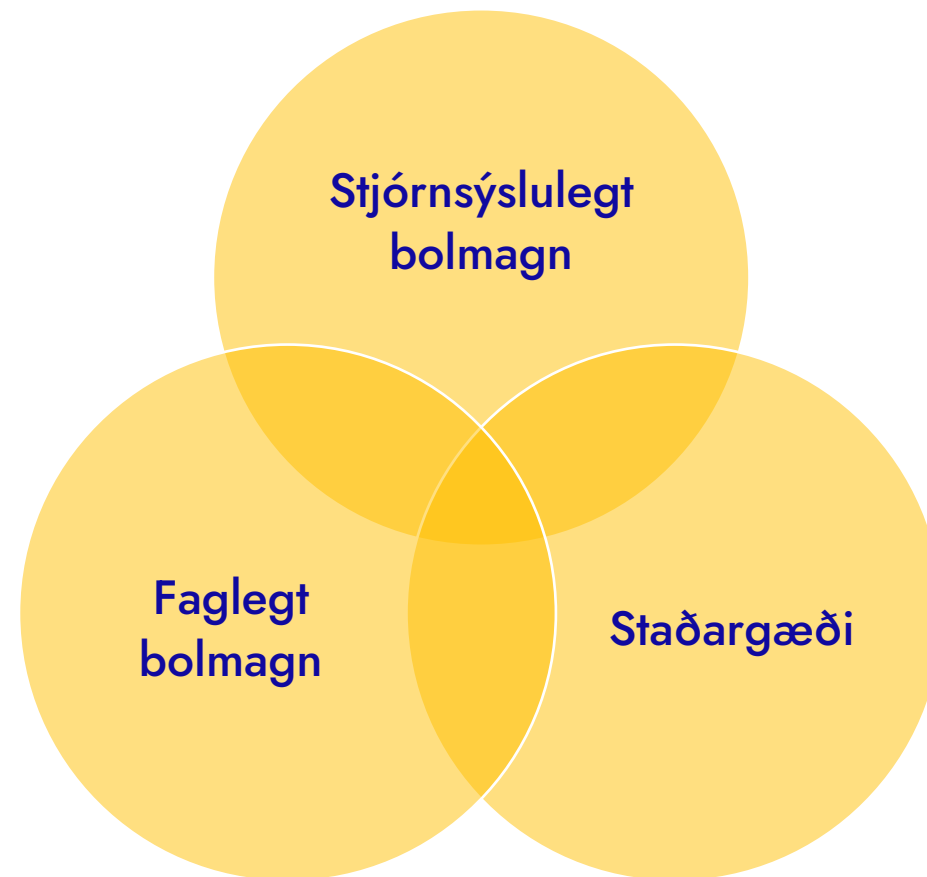
- 1. People-centrality, social responsibility and inclusivity:** Urban planning, design and architecture need to foster and support social responsibility and integrate diversity and equality through due consideration of the needs of individuals and households across all races, age groups, gender, cultures, abilities and income levels, including intergenerational planning.
- 2. Cultural identity, values and heritage:** Urban planning, design and architecture should respect the identity and cultural heritage of places and buildings as well as the cultural values and traditions of communities.
- 3. Resource efficiency and circularity:** Every city, urban infrastructure and building should be designed in a way that limits the use of energy, uses only sustainable energy sources, reuses rainwater and limits the use of other natural resources and reduces resource losses. In addition, every city, urban infrastructure and building should, to the extent possible, by design: use recycled materials; reuse and requalify spaces; reduce the production of waste reuse water; and encourage food production through urban agriculture, orchards and food forests.
- 4. Safety and health:** Every city, urban infrastructure and building should be based on internationally recognised quality standards as well as safety standards for workers and citizens, including fire safety. Homes should provide a comfortable, safe and healthy living space, while cities and urban spaces should be designed with the imperatives of ensuring the safety and health of citizens; providing safe and sustainable mobility systems, including rail, road, inland waterways as well as walking and meeting spaces, green areas and urban forests that are accessible to all. Port cities need to ensure that port facilities are up to international transport and safety standards.
- 5. Respect for nature and natural systems and processes:** Every city, urban infrastructure and building should be designed in a way that limits its impact on the ecosystem of surrounding spaces, including by respecting plants, animals, and other organisms, as well as weather and natural habitats. This implies conducting ex-ante environmental impact assessments, allowing spaces for biodiversity and using natural materials as well as low impact production assembling and dismantling processes.
- 6. Climate neutrality:** Cities, urban infrastructure and buildings should be designed and requalified to minimize the associated climate footprint, by adopting creative solutions that reduce pollution and energy use; phase out unsustainable mobility systems; use modern, energy-efficient, climate-neutral systems; and integrate green energy generation systems in city designs and buildings.
- 7. People-smartness:** Technology and smart information and communications technology solutions should be used to improve liveability, including the most socially disadvantaged, bolster transparency and curb corruption.
- 8. Resilience, durability, functionality and foresight:** City and architectural design should support solutions that make homes, buildings and urban spaces resilient to natural disasters, especially those caused by climate change, including hurricanes, droughts and wildfires, flooding and high winds; and making buildings and infrastructures durable and flexible, incorporating spatial adaptability to accommodate new conditions and usages over time.
- 9. Affordability and accessibility:** Cities and homes need to be affordable and accessible to all citizens. Designers need to keep this factor in mind and design high-quality environments for meeting the needs of all citizens.
- 10. Inter-disciplinary cooperation and networking:** Cities and urban spaces should be designed to foster cohabitation, community engagement, solidarity and social cohesion taking into account the needs of citizens across all races, age groups, gender, cultures, abilities and income levels;
- 11. Engagement:** Consultation with and participation of the local communities is essential for any urban project, including small, medium and large-scale projects. Continuous engagement with various stakeholders, including longitudinal research, will foster trust, ensure responsiveness to the needs of all citizens, and consolidate shared ownership of the city's future.

# Staðan í skipulagsmálum á Íslandi?

## Bolmagn íslenskra sveitarfélaga í skipulagsmálum

Tvívætt rannsókn

- Athugun á stjórnsýslulegu og faglegu bolmagni sveitarfélaga í skipulagsmálum (könnun 2023)
- Athugun á gæðum byggðs umhverfis í nýjum íbúðarhverfum (tilviksrannsókn 2024)



## Fyrsta innlit í niðurstöður könnunar 2023

- Miklar mannabreytingar hjá sveitarfélögum, bæði hjá kjörnum fulltrúum og sérhæfðu starfsfólki sveitarfélaga í skipulagsmálum, en mun lengri starfsaldur hjá skipulagsráðgjöfum
- Mikil áhrif sterkra hagsmunahópa á skipulagsmál sveitarfélaga, eins og landeigenda, fjárfesta og uppbyggingaraðila
- Vísbendingar um spillingu við framkvæmd skipulagsmála sveitarfélaga – að pólitísk fyrirgreiðsla, frændsemi eða kunningsskapur hafi áhrif á skipulagsákvarðanir
- Takmörkuð áhersla á gæði hins byggða umhverfis og sjálfbæra landnýtingu

# Fyrsta innlit í niðurstöður könnunar 2023

Hversu mikla eða litla áherslu

leggur sveitarstjórnin í þínu sveitarfélagi / leggja sveitarstjórnir almennt á eftirfarandi málefni við framkvæmd skipulagsmála?

*Veita hugmyndum landeigenda/uppbyggingaraðila brautargengi*

*Setja fram og vinna að tiltekinni framtíðarsýn og stefnu í skipulagsmálum*

*Nýta skipulag til að skapa atvinnutækifæri*

*Nýta skipulag til að tryggja hagsæld*

*Tryggja nægt framboð íbúðarhúsnæðis í sveitarfélaginu*

*Tryggja lýðræðislega aðkomu íbúa að skipulagsmálum*

*Tryggja sjálfbæra landnýtingu í sveitarfélaginu*

*Vinna að sátt um skipulag sveitarfélagsins*

*Tryggja vandað byggt umhverfi í sveitarfélaginu*

*Veita skilvirka þjónustu við afgreiðslu erinda um skipulagsmál*

*Svarmöguleikar:*

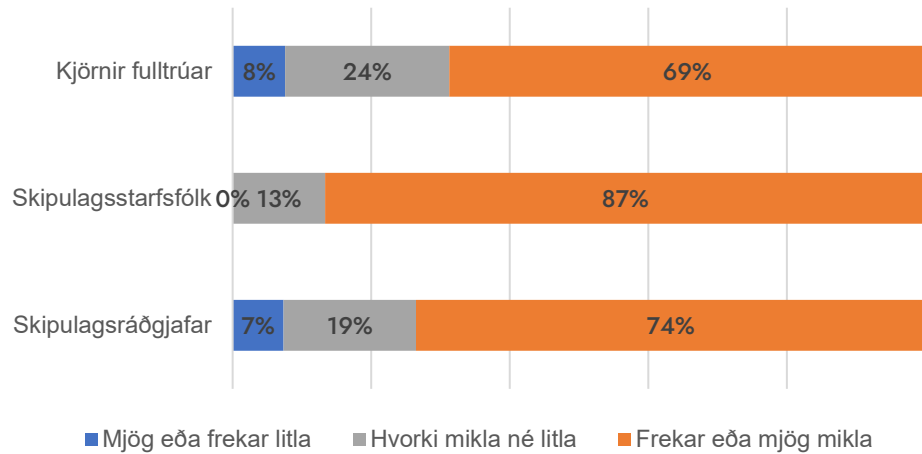
*Mjög mikla, Frekar mikla, Hvorki mikla né litla, Frekar litla, Mjög litla, Veit ekki, Vil ekki svara*



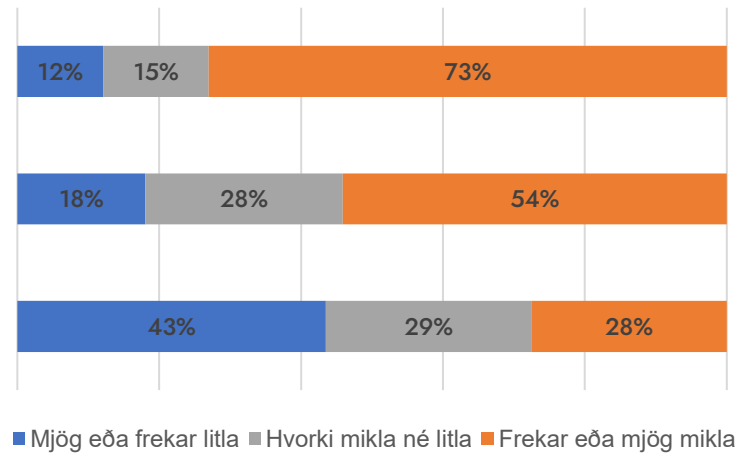
# Fyrsta innlit í niðurstöður könnunar 2023

Hversu mikla eða litla áherslu leggur sveitarstjórnin í þínu sveitarfélagi / leggja sveitarstjórnir almennt á eftirfarandi málefni við framkvæmd skipulagsmála?

Áhersla á hugmyndir landeig./uppbygg.aðila



Áhersla á vandað byggt umhverfi



Áhersla á sjálfbæra landnýtingu

