

# SOS Climate Waterfront

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The **SOS Climate Waterfront project**, running from 2018 to 2023, is a collaborative effort that brings together experts from various domains to develop comprehensive strategies for sustainable urban development in vulnerable waterfront areas. Through an interdisciplinary methodology, the project aims to bridge the gap between urban and landscape planning, architectural design, and technology in water-related strategies.

Visit the digital exhibition: [www.issuu.com/intercult/docs/digital\\_exhibition\\_index](http://www.issuu.com/intercult/docs/digital_exhibition_index)

Waterfront cities in Europe face mounting challenges from heatwaves, heavy rainfall, floods, sea-level rise, and mass migration. To address these issues and ensure the preservation of biodiversity, this project was launched. Funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 program through the Research European Agency, the project aimed to enhance climate resilience while improving liveability in these cities.

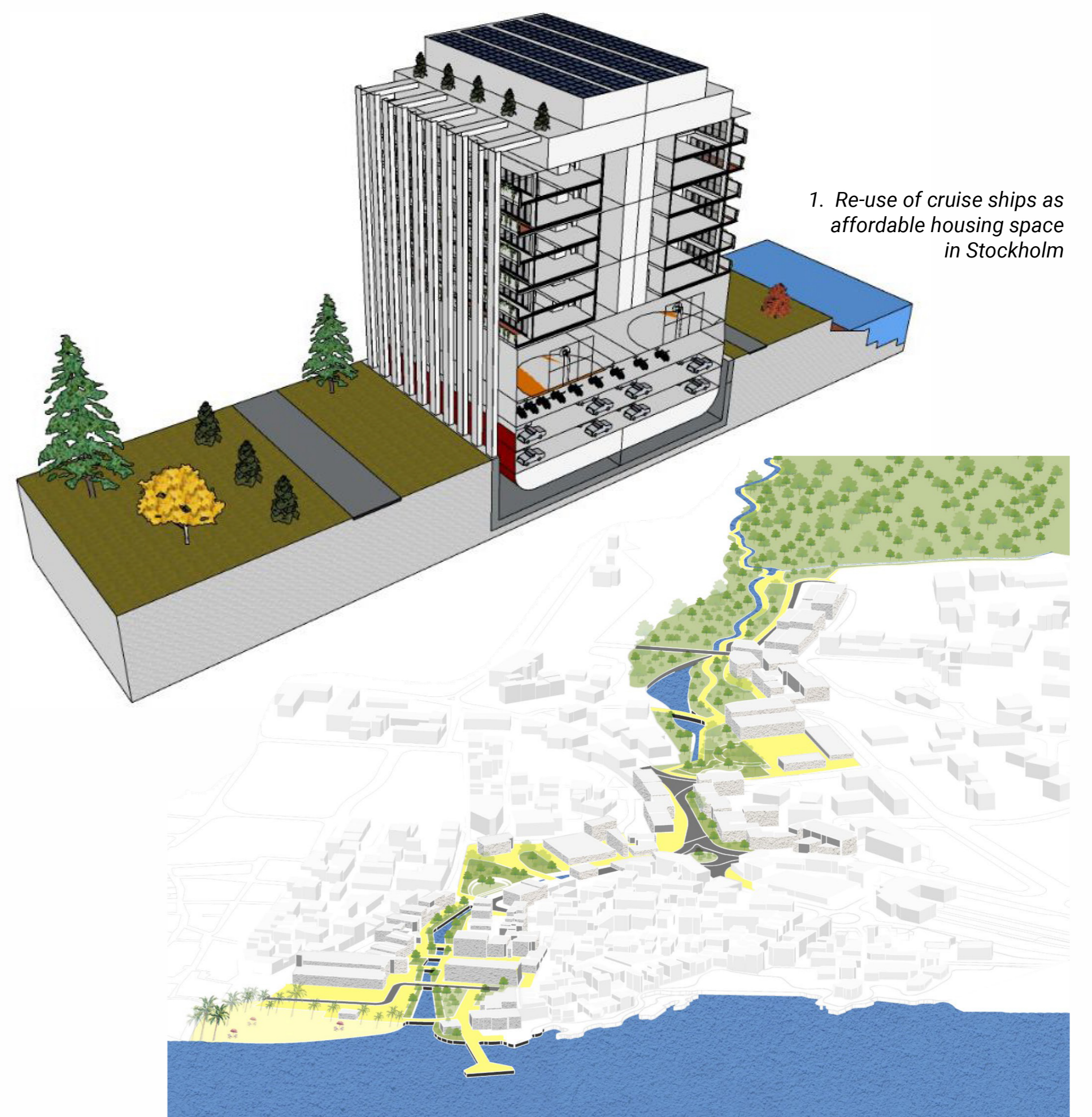
The project was characterized by international collaboration, involving numerous experts from Lisbon, Gdansk, Stockholm, Thessaloniki, and Rome. During ten events, international experts met in groups and made 160 trips to visit each city twice, with an average of 25 participants. The experts engaged in dialogues with local leaders, conducted observations, and worked on case studies to grasp the unique challenges each city faced.

Guided by a shift towards nature-based solutions, the research teams devised site-specific proposals. These proposals were eventually translated into comprehensive masterplans encompassing urban design, landscape architecture, and architectural design.

The research procedure followed a structured approach. It included international expert gatherings, extensive city visits, dialogues with local stakeholders, and the development of tailored proposals.

These projects are unique, making direct comparison challenging. The projects' key findings emphasize the need for urban planning and design to embrace speculative thinking for resilience. Current trends of prioritizing rationale over creativity result in cities focused on threat mitigation rather than adaptability, leaving them vulnerable to 21st-century uncertainties.

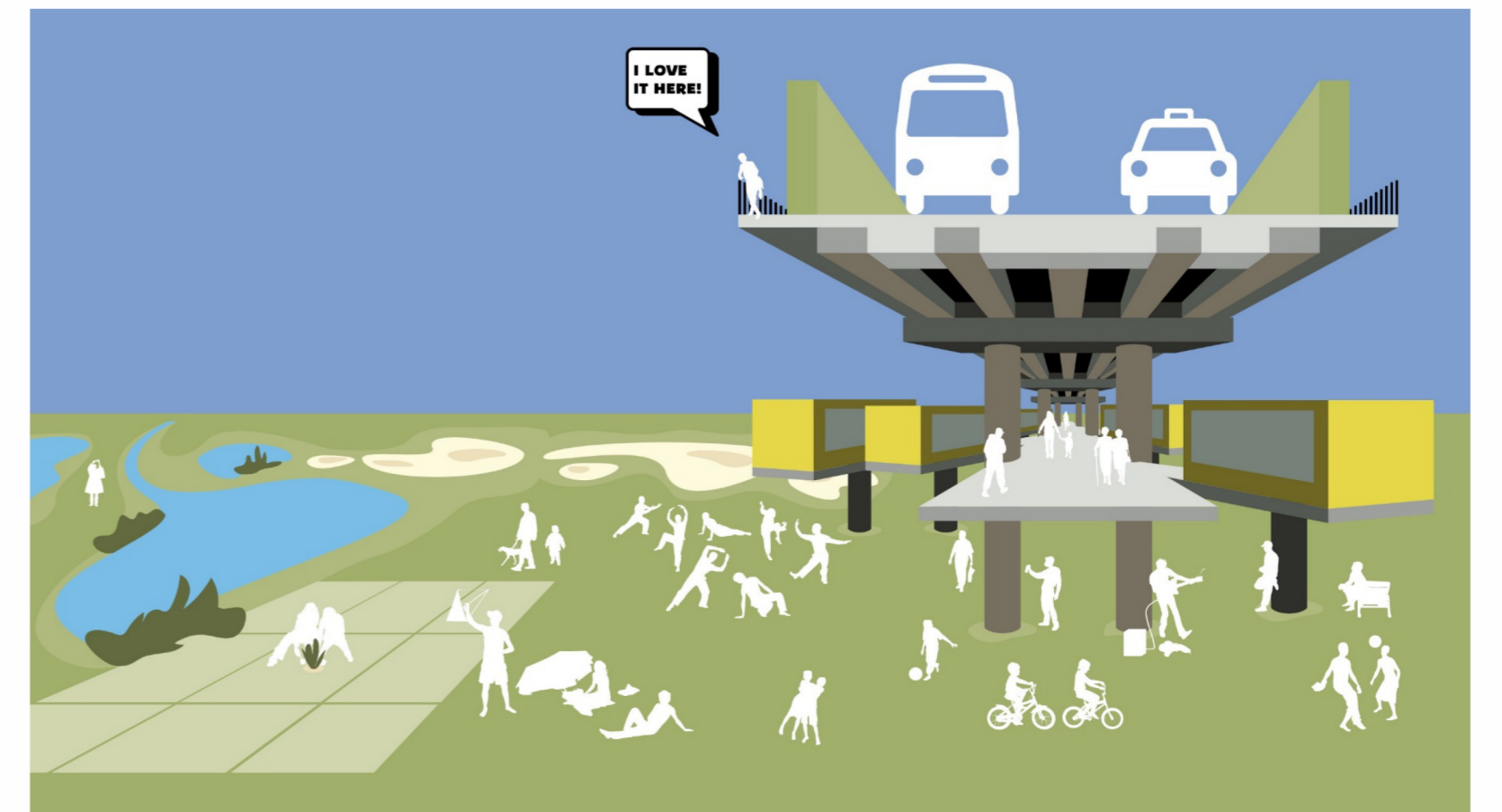
## Proposals and Solutions



1. Re-use of cruise ships as affordable housing space in Stockholm



2. Uncovering the Vinha River in Cascais, Lisbon and transforming it to an urban hydrological and cultural infrastructure that prevents floods



3. Transformation of an industrial area into an accessible biodiverse suburban park with an environmentally and user friendly transportation system in Thessaloniki

### Participating institutions

Universidade Lusofónia de Humanidades e Tecnologias (PT), KTH Royal Institute of Technology (SE), Intercult (SE), Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (GR), Sapienza University of Rome (IT), Alpha Consult (IT), River//Cities Platform foundation (PL), City of Gdańsk (PL), Gdańsk University of Technology (PL), Stichting CPO Noord-Holland - CPONH (NL)



4. Sustainable development of a historic area in Gdansk, with a strong connection with the fortress, including a green corridor between the housing area and the railway.



5. Revitalizing a historical Area in Flaminio district near the Tiber river in Rome. Design of flooding scenario

## 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTICIPATORY DESIGN CONFERENCE

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