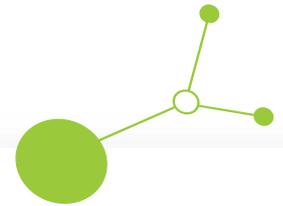


2.1.2 Implementation Plan



City of Kranj, May 2025; V3.0, October 2025

Author:

M. Sc. Špela Planinšek, City of Kranj





City concerned: CITY OF KRANJ

Pilot-testing Background

Background of testing pilot in terms of current biodiversity problems, preliminary actions, plans defined earlier and methods already chosen, etc.

Some of the aspects you can tell about are as follows:

- Evaluate the current state of biodiversity, green spaces, and urban infrastructure.
- Which species will you target and why?
- Are there preliminary works that the project is based on? What are they?
- What is the knowledge base behind the project (studies, methods, statistical data etc.)?
- What methods will you / do you plan to use (to motivate stakeholders, to involve lead users, to develop ICT infrastructure, to communicate online etc.)?

General

Project URBIO BAUHAUS (UB) aims to combat biodiversity decline in urban and peri-urban areas in Central Europe by leveraging the New European Bauhaus (NEB) core values:

- sustainability,
- inclusion and
- aesthetics.

Urban biodiversity solutions (UBS) should become a part of the wider urban transformation enabling sustainable, inclusive and resilient society. To effectively address all the aforementioned problems, UB will develop a joint NEB-based Urban Biodiverse Transition Roadmap as the key solution - a combination of different approaches and interventions that will significantly halt and reverse biodiversity loss particularly in urban areas by implementing fit-for-problem interventions and measures.

The solutions will be tested and realized in 4 CE cities (Kranj, Pula, Wroclaw and Erd).

City of Kranj will implement 4 biodiverse islands with emphasis in preserving depopulated plant and animal species by providing new urban living areas. Islands will be accessible also for disabled and used as awareness raising points.

Current state & green system in City of Kranj

Despite the fact that the City of Kranj is a small city by world standards (57.000 inhabitants), it strongly faces the consequences of climate change. The atmosphere in Slovenia is warming faster than the global average due to its geographical characteristics. The biggest impacts that Slovenia already has and will have to deal with are: increased heat waves, changed precipitation regime, which will increase the risk of both hydrological extremes (droughts and floods), and more intense storms. In the City of Kranj we are facing such extreme impacts, so it is urgent to actively begin addressing this topic, tightly connected to state of biodiversity. A [Strategy at the regional level](#) will certainly be drawn up to support the formulation of adaptation measures on the city / municipality level.

As an initial step towards more sustainable - green - spatial development, the City of Kranj has in 2025 chosen to develop and further implement GREEN STANDARDS, first at the level of detailed/small scaled spatial plans and later the “municipal green spatial plan”. The green system City of Kranj developing in 2025 is also one of important green standards.

It is not just an inventory of existing green areas, but represents a dynamic, strategic spatial design that connects environmental, climate, social and functional aspects of urban development. As such, it serves as a basis for preparing green standards, guiding spatial decisions and creating a quality living environment.



Further more - also biodiversity standard has been evaluated. Unfortunately the green standard “ Biodiversity in public open space” the proposed index (transponed from Brussels) proved to be too demanding and currently not feasible in the Slovenian context.

Biodiverse islands as interventions

City of Kranj will renew and establish new green spaces in the heart of the city to save or enhance population or quality of living areas for selected depopulated species of plants and animals.

Suggested micro pilot sites for intervention in the surroundings of 4 public spaces were: city library, city administrative building, Business incubator Kranj and Slovenski trg / CICADA4CE pilot site.

Results of the workshop confirmed biological importance of 3/4 of sites, only the area of city library was never recognized as problematic area. After consulting we changed the area of library for area of Old town of Kranj, most commonly selected as urban heat island and degraded in sense of biodiversity.

After workshops and negotiations with nature conservation experts the selected plants were mainly the plants from Kokra canyon (*Ballota nigra*, *Helleborus odorus*, *Cyclamen purpurascens* and *Galanthus nivalis*, also trees as *Fraxinus ornus* or *Ostrya carpinifolia*). These plants were also mentioned in expert opinions from nature protection office when nature monument of Kokra canyon was established.

The importance of Kokra canyon area is well represented in municipal [strategy document](#) from 2024. Strategy for development of Kokra Canyon (2024) is important plan on how to design a natural attraction in the immediate vicinity of the city center of Kranj in a sustainable and nature protecting manner, which will however also enable pedagogical and sports activities, provide a safe sanctuary for nature lovers and provide visitors and tourists with an unforgettable experience.

Animals that will use newly established living spaces vary among wide group of pollinators as insects (bees, butterflies, flies, beetles, moths) and birds that help plants to reproduce by moving pollen from one flower to another.

More details regarding 4 micro pilot sites are explained in Action plan part.

The status of climate change and biodiversity issues adaptation policy in City of Kranj

City of Kranj does not yet have a local strategy for adapting to climate change, neither biodiversity issues.

But on the regional level (City of Kranj/ is a part of Gorenjska region) significant shifts are taking place in the area of climate change adaptation, as the [Climate change adaptation strategy](#) is freshly adopted (April/May 2025) at the regional level by the regional council of the Gorenjska region. The coordinator of the Climate Change Adaptation Mission for the Gorenjska Region is the Local Energy Agency of the Gorenjska Region. The regional strategy is a very good basis for preparing a local strategy of the city. Action plan of City of Kranj will be connected to UB goals through the Chapter: Biological diversity goals and actions.



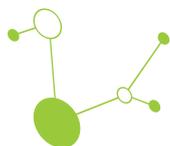
Photo: Regional council of the Gorenjska region presenting Climate change adaptation strategy for Gorenjska region, May 2025.

The city of Kranj is also intensively addressing the area of climate change mitigation. The city of Kranj, was in 2022 selected in [Mission of climate-neutral and smart European cities](#). This is one of the missions of the EU within the Horizon Europe program, and City of Kranj was the first Slovenian city to officially submit a climate contract for review in Brussels on March 2024. This is a complex document, which has three parts - an action plan of measures, an investment plan and the commitment of the partners in the project. After the submission, in October 2024, Kranj was recognized for its successfully prepared and above all realizable action and investment plan to become a climate-neutral and smart city by 2030. The action plan of Kranj envisages six main measures in five key areas: energy, transport, waste and circular economy, green and blue infrastructure and buildings (built environment). In addition to Kranj, there are two more Slovenian cities part of this mission, namely the capital city of Ljubljana and the industrial city of Velenje.

The [Sustainable urban strategy](#) (SUS) of Municipality of Kranj 2030 was adopted in 2016 and also freshly novelated in May 2025. The core strategy directs the development of the city in the direction of a sustainable, progressive and lively urban centre of Gorenjska region. The strategy includes adaptations to climate change and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The novelation was mainly pointed on even more focused and modern sustainability approaches connected to Mission 2030!

In 2023, the City of Kranj also adopted the [Operational Programme for Environmental Protection](#) for the City of Kranj 2023/35/50. The city decided to work closely with key stakeholders to define the city's green system and following green standards. The implementation of the task will drive the preparation of the first Green City Spatial Plan. Currently (untill Dec. 2025) City of Kranj is evolving ways to spatially and qualitatively define improved version of "green infrastructure/system".

One of the tasks (CILJ 2) is to identify potential opportunities for its enhancement in the field of urban biodiversity, and to propose measures for its reinforcement:



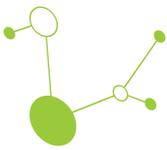
Main needs and challenges overview

On national level there are strategies and acts that deal with challenges associated with climate change, but more on a strategic level. However, there is still a considerable gap between the national and local level, as municipalities bear a large part of the burden.

However, *climate office* was recently established in Slovenia, by the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Energy and the Community of Municipalities of Slovenia. The project is designed as a public-public partnership and will last from November 2024 to October 2026. The establishment of a climate office is an approach to solving the challenges of climate change, the consequences of which are felt especially at the local level, where municipalities bear a large part of the burden of eliminating the damage. The goal of the project is to strengthen the climate resilience of Slovenian municipalities and regions in the long term, to help them manage climate risks and integrate adaptation to climate change into municipal and regional spatial plans and other documents.

Among the more important goals of the project is **strengthening the capacity of municipal administrations**, which, thanks to the climate office, will be better equipped to plan adaptation measures, such as directing settlement away from threatened areas and increasing the resistance of infrastructure to floods, heat waves and other weather extremes. The project will also enable municipalities to be actively informed about national and European measures to support adaptation, which will improve the municipalities' readiness to implement measures at the local level.

Viewed from the local perspective, i.e. at the level of the city, the goal is to establish a **feasible strategy for adapting to climate change**, which will be co-developed by stakeholders, especially climate-conscious citizens. Despite the fact that the city of Kranj is a small city by world standards, it still faces the consequences of climate change. As the trends of climate change indicate, the atmosphere in Slovenia is warming faster than the global average due to its geographical characteristics. The biggest impacts that Slovenia already has and will have to deal with are increased heat load, changed precipitation regime, which will increase the risk of both hydrological extremes (droughts and floods), and more intense storms. In the city of Kranj we are facing such extreme impacts, so it is urgent to actively begin addressing this topic. A strategy at the regional level will certainly be drawn up to support the formulation of adaptation measures on the city / municipality level.



Social participation context

The City of Kranj actively involves citizens and various organizations in the preparation and implementation of sustainable measures. In 2023, for the needs of the Mission of climate-neutral and smart European cities until 2030, the municipality conducted a survey among residents to co-design sustainable, climate and environmental changes. More than 500 residents responded, the need for adaptation to climate change was also recognized.

Also an important mechanism was launched in 2022 - the participatory budget of City of Kranj, where residents can propose and choose interventions that they recognize as necessary in their living environment, where also small adaptation measures appear. Publicly voted measures are implemented (such as planting more trees on public areas, managing suburban forests, installation of drinking fountains, improving urban amenities in Kokra canyon, a proposal for a rain garden, and similar.) In 2026 next call of the participatory budget will be launched - also with proposals from UB participatory workshops.

Within the UB project, we want to continue this active approach and attract different stakeholders. In recent events, we were especially enlightened by young and creative people - students and high school pupils. They are mature enough to express their opinion on a matter and are a social group that will be strongly affected by the consequences of climate change early in their lives. Regarding their involvement in the project, we will try to take into account their wishes, suggestions, and areas in which they would like to raise their awareness.

Wider public is always an important factor, especially the individuals that have interest in these subjects (also public initiatives). We will also work with professional public services, as well as key services within the city administration.



Photo: Active approach and different stakeholders (City of Kranj-hall, 2025).



The ways of involvement of the residents will be different; from getting their opinion at various workshops, meetings, events and with educational and awareness-raising content and events that take place in external environments (city square, canyon area, botanical garden,...).

Cooperation with various stakeholders will also be important in the development of the pilot project, where we will cooperate with experts in the field of cultural heritage, spatial planning, city services, arborists, landscape architects, students, local inhabitants, entrepreneurs, ..., in short - with everyone who we will identified as a important factors in the development and implementation of the pilot.

Imaging the change

Please describe how would you like to make a change, you can also use results of world cafe workshop:

- What would you like to change in the short term (1-3 years) regarding biodiversity in your city?
- What would you like to change in the medium term (3-5 years) regarding biodiversity in your city?
- What will be the challenges when implementing the change?
- Define specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals for biodiversity enhancement and community benefits.

Common findings regarding biodiversity in City of Kranj

Need for Green and Blue Infrastructure: More trees, shaded seating, and water elements to mitigate urban heat.

Sustainability and Biodiversity: Use of recycled materials, rainwater harvesting, and diverse plant species.

User-Centered Design: Seating for different groups (families, elderly, students) and multifunctional spaces.

Community Engagement: Encouraging local businesses and residents to contribute to urban greening.

Challenges today:

Excessive concrete, limited green spaces, and low biodiversity.

Lack of comfortable seating and shaded areas, discouraging people from staying.

The space is primarily used for transit, with minimal social interaction opportunities.

High reliance on motor traffic.

Biodiversity in the city, green systems and connectivity of green elements

While the city has green areas and a lot of forest (53% of area) around, they are often fragmented, and some forests contribute to emissions instead of absorbing them. Solutions include increasing tree diversity, reviving degraded areas, and adapting urban regulations to prioritize green spaces.

Strategies such as urban beekeeping, temporary potted trees, and retention ponds serving as biodiversity hubs can enhance ecological connectivity.



The main challenge is ensuring green areas that are not just scattered but function as interconnected networks supporting both people and wildlife. The vision is a city with continuous green and cycling networks, where natural assets are legally protected and rivers are utilized for conservation, recreation and education.

Solutions:

- Planting new, diverse trees (e.g. in the same avenue of trees, different species, attractive at different times of the year (some bloom beautifully, some are beautifully colored in autumn, etc.).
 - planting diversity strategy
- using appropriate trees for “next generation”/trees for future/: <https://www.arboretum.si/arboretum/drevesa-za-prihodnost/>
- the analysis of degraded areas is necessary, then the restoration, adaptation of such areas that can become good secondary biotopes, the existing structure can be used.
- New construction needs to be adapted
- Change municipal acts on spatial planning to have more greenery and more green areas, correct the building factors of green areas
- Use of more suitable, natural materials
- Adapted mowing of lawns
- Urban beekeeping
- Potted trees (temporary solution)
- Traffic restrictions
- Stormwater retention tanks - secondary biotopes
- Protection forests/forest with special purpose, caves and other natural values
- Raise public awareness (e.g. what the city used to be like and what habitats it had)

What opportunities, advantages and challenges do changes and adaptations bring:

- We can have a greener city - vision!
- Green walls and roofs in public areas - new solutions

Challenges:

Resistance regarding new regulations/types on greening - it is seen as spending the money for “nothing”.

Ensure financial resources in the city budget for the maintenance of executed activities

Provide new (often private) space for green areas

It is necessary to provide sufficient mass of greenery (layering from the ground to the crown, not only individual trees, but also stands or connected areas).



Stakeholders

Who will be key groups involved and how:

- Who are end-users of intervention
- Who are stakeholders?
- Who will help you?
- Who might be against the intervention?

The main stakeholders in the City of Kranj include key local organizations and institutions that usually participate in the implementation of projects, as well as several departments of the city administration. Important partners are public companies that provide public services for the city (gardeners, civil engineering, landscape architects...), as well as state professional institutions or their local units/branches (nature protection, cultural heritage, water protection). The main stakeholder in case of spatial planning is the Department of environment and spatial planning within the City of Kranj administration.

The Joint environmental protection service of Kranj is coordinator and organises the BIOCENTUM NODE activities, events, meetings, finds synergies and combine activities with other EU projects where City of Kranj is partner (mostly URBIO BAUHAUS, CICADA4CE and Danube project BE READY). The Joint environmental protection service currently consists of three person, which are architect, M.Sc. of nature protection and landscape architect.

Supporting partners come from institutions, companies or professional organizations involved in research and academia, such as the national research institute in the field of spatial planning, forestry, architecture and related sciences. An important role presents private companies that provides innovative, socially responsible and effective solutions in the field of nature conservation, environmental protection and sustainable development.

We expect even more effort to be taken in discussions with professional organization for cultural heritage, since almost all the core area of City of Kranj is cultural heritage on national level (ZVKD). Also execution problems for pilot can arise, but dialogue has been already established in Nov 2024 and is ongoing.



Prilagajanje histričnih mestnih jeder na podnebne spremembe, 23.05.2025, Slovenski trg
Adapting historic city centers to climate change, 23.05.2025, Slovenski trg



Delovni list: Prilagoditev Slovenskega trga na podnebne spremembe
Worksheet: Adaptation of the Slovenski trg to climate changes

Opis rešitve naj vsebuje:

- analizo prostora,
- materiali,
- barve,
- zasaditev in drugi elementi biodiverzitete,
- vodni elementi,
- različni scenariji rabe prostora (prireditve..)



Photo: Recent Workshop on one of the suggested pilot sites Slovenski trg was made with students of civil engineering and also representatives of cultural heritage (City of Kranj, 2025).

The end-users and beneficiaries are certainly citizens of the city Kranj, visitors, tourists, also vulnerable groups (children, migrants, senior citizens etc.), community organisations, business organisations etc.



The members of BIOCENTUM NODE are listed in a table below. It is important to be aware that list is a living form that can be subject to change:

Urbio Bauhaus STAKEHOLDERS

Local authority

1. City of Kranj and its departments
SSVO in SSUP (Nika, Uroš, Mihaela, Sabrina)

Oddelek za zeleni prehod (Eva, Polona, Jana), UGDP (Nataša Lotrič), UDD (Andraž Jakelj, Jurij Cuderman), Urad za projekte (Tina Fleišer)

Regional authority

2. Development company for regional development for the Gorenjska region - BSC
Local Energy Agency of Gorenjska –LEAG

National authority

3. Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation,
4. ZVKD

Interest groups, NGO, civil society

5. Krajevna skupnost Center
6. Krajevna skupnost Huje
7. SubArt - Kulturno umetniško društvo
8. Klub študentov Kranj
9. Kovačnica

Business support organizations

10. Domplan
11. Komunala Kranj
12. Flora Sport
13. Supernova_shopping mall

Higher Education&research&Academia

14. Biotehniška fakulteta
15. Zavita d.o.o.
16. UIRS
17. Gimnazija Kranj
18. Visoka šola za gradbeno inženirstvo Kranj
19. Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering / Fakulteta za gradbeništvo in geodezijo

Beautiful /Aesthetic

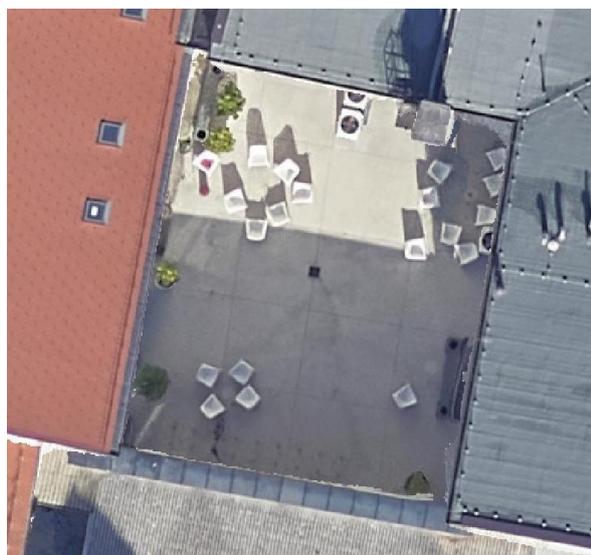
20. Faculty of Arts
21. Biotehnični center Naklo
22. Flora Sport



Action plan / City of Kranj

Please describe steps and activities to be taken:

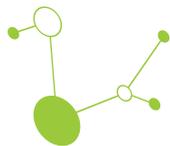
- Identify and describe potential pilot site (concrete location) - you can add photos
- What are key activities (steps) to prepare intervention?
- What is timing?
- What material and works are needed for implementation?
- What are potential risks and mitigation strategy?
- Please add also text from public procurement of the intervention



Kovačnica bussines hub

- an environment and atmosphere that allow business orientated (mainly young) people to focus on the business and collaboration. Space with a lot of fluctuation and innovative ideas.
- Public/local community owned property.
- space was recognized as hot spot of the old town and the wish for more green common space was expressed on workshops.
- decision for small green intervention on hot spot was made.
- green extensive roof (small scale), it will be maintained by people who work there .
- existing plants in a pot - established by the people it the building
- potential risk can be damaged green roof, very strong drought or vandalism, but due to location in the middle of the building (many windows, cameras), this risk is small.

...



-A green roof for small roof was bought and the producer of greenery company NORIK which also suggested to have a small presentation & talk with the inhabitants and users of the hub - to enlarge the people awareness for this small beautiful intervention.

-The opening event and technical planting will take place in October 2025.

-public procurement of the intervention is added to report (NORIK d.o.o.)



Prešernova street

(substitute location instead of City library = minor change)*

FLOWER/TREE POTS

-green intervention in the start point of very fluctuable street, closed for traffic, in the middle of Old City town.

- street was recognized as hot spot of the old town and the wish for more green common space was expressed on workshops.

- the location must involve the demands of local office for cultural heritage.

-current greenery is not climate proofed, it is not site specific and also not diverse - which all leads to small biodiversity.

Our goal:

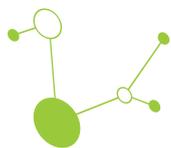
- big flower pots with water retention

- use of brown water or re-use roof water

-planted with trees, shrubs and mainly perennial plants

-important fact: 2 trees and herbs from Kokra canyon will be introduced in pots, also supported by information's on small info-tables.

**City Library was not recognized in previous workshops as urgently needed green intervention site, due some maintenance green work in last year.*



HANGING POTS/BASKETS

- not existing yet in the city.
- plants in a hanging pots will enhance biological diversity with additional flowering and all year round greenery.
- hanging pots will be the points in the city where the insect and birds can land safely.
- use of brown water or re-use roof water

The planting will take place in October 2025 and in Spring 2026.

Final report of the planning phase for intervention is added to report (NUA d.o.o.).



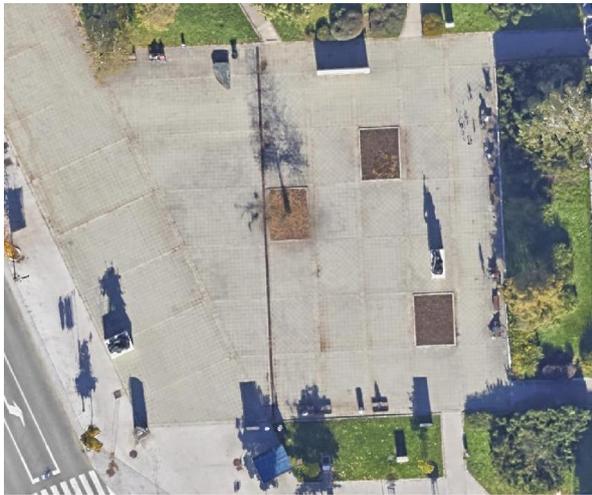
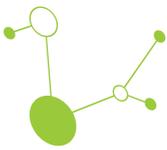
City municipality building - front entrance

- green intervention will stand at extremely heated and also visited point in Kranj - city hall.
- space was recognized as hot spot and need for more green and beautiful common space was expressed on workshops
- current greenery is not climate proofed, it is not site specific and also not diverse - which all leads to small biodiversity.
- green intervention will be planted in flower pots with water retention.
- use of brown water or re-use roof water
- shrubs and mainly perennial plants will be extracted from specially prepared guidelines for climate proofed and site specific greening in Slovenia.

The planting will take place in October 2025 and in Spring 2026.

Final report of the planning phase for intervention is added to report (NUA d.o.o.).





Slovenski trg

(also *CICADA4CE* pilot site*)

- green intervention will stand on urban heat island and on one of the most trespassing points in Kranj.
- Public/local community owned property.
- closed for traffic, in the middle of the town, but not social meeting point (due to heat and emptiness).
- the heritage site location must involve the demands of local cultural heritage office.

Our goal:

- innovative planting of existing 3 flower beds
- climate proofed, site specific and very diverse selection of mainly perennials, bushes and grasses.
- each flowerbed has its own character - a different planting pattern:
 - one of the flower beds will connect the space with the Kokra Canyon with its planting
 - the second will be designed to ensure flowering throughout the year,
 - the third will emphasize the magnificence of flowering plants in their full glory.



A sunny, perennial and honey-producing planting based on perennials and ornamental grasses, supplemented by a few evergreen edging plants.

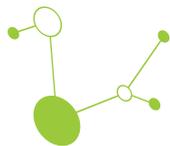
Pollinator appeal: Most of the plants included are honey-producing and a rich source of nectar for bees, bumblebees and butterflies.

Color palette: flowering and color accents most of the year, while the structure of grasses and evergreen edging remains in winter, so the bed is never empty.



The planting will take place in October 2025 and in Spring 2026.

Final report of the planning phase for intervention is added to report (NUA d.o.o.).



*As seen on the Final report of the planning phase for intervention (*left*) there is obvious delineation between Urbio Bauhaus and CICADA4CE project interventions on Slovenski trg.

Urbio Bauhaus focuses solely on existing 3 flower beds on square.

Establishing time line for all interventions:

The time line for all implementation pilots is: Autumn 2025 - Spring 2026.

It depends on optimal time, suggested by landscape architect and public service for maintaining green areas in the city, to plant suggested plants and trees.

Mainly existing flower beds will be used in transforming areas to more biodiversity rich areas.

In case of new pots they will be selected by landscape architects and public service for maintaining green areas in the city. The urban equipment should fit to Urban equipment strategy of the City.

New urban biodiversity islands are accessible also for disabled and used as awareness raising points (educational and info-tables will be placed in pots, also in Braille).

Since interventions are small and mostly enhancing the sites with new beautiful scenery, it is not anticipated that there will be many stakeholders against the interventions.

Some citizens might be against interventions regarding planting of low vegetation (including shrubs) and local/autochthonous plants - not so colourful as gardening types. However, the changes will be informed on time and communicated in a suitable way by the city PR office (FB, web, IG, info tables).



Technical documentation

Please add technical documents, permissions, feasibility and other preparatory studies needed for the realisation of the intervention

For several starting events for different participating groups which already took place we have attendance lists. That is the most including part of the project. With the students of gymnasium, a starting event was an Urban walk with prof.dr. Lučka Kajfež Bogataj, Nobel price winner in climate change researches. With many professional stakeholders, a starting event happened within the activities of ECO week and Kick off meeting, also a workshop Project in a day for the general public was a part of the ECO week.

An official launching event for all stakeholders was held in March 2025, where the project goals and ideas were presented and the BIOCENTUM NODE officially started operating.

With the stakeholder group, which is tied professional to the pilot, cooperation is based primarily on organized in-person meetings, which we already execute regularly from December 2024 on.

Strategic documents:

[Mission of climate-neutral and smart European cities](#) (2022)

[Sustainable urban strategy](#) of Municipality of Kranj 2030 was adopted in 2016 and also freshly novelated in May 2025.

Regional level:

[Strategy of CC adaptation at the regional Gorenjska level](#) (2025)

Municipality level:

[Operational Programme for Environmental Protection](#) (2023)

[Strategy for development of Kokra Canyon](#) (2024)

[Decree of natural monument canyon Kokra river](#) (2024)

Technical documents:

1. Conceptual design of planting phase / Final report of the planning phase for interventions (NUA d.o.o., September/October 2025). **Below extract:**





URBIO BAUHAUS



studio nua oblikovanje prostora

Investitor: mestni svet Mestna občina Trzin, Dvornski trg 1
Objekt: URBIO BAUHAUS
ID projekta: 25/02/25
Ogled mesta: 2023
TITUL LPOČ: mva_dgl_inš_inš_ahh / PKA-2111
Ogled projekta: 2023
VERSIJA: 0202_dgl_inš_inš_ahh
Mestna skupnost: TR
Datum: marec 2023
Odobritev: mva_koncilij_na_tcu_mesta
Merklo: 1:150
Naslov: SITUACIJA_TRG

Na glavnem trgu se ustvarja tri nove obrabne grede, vsake v velikosti 25 x 5 metrov. Posledično nastane je, da ima vsaka gredica svoj določilni – drugični zasadilni vzorec, s čimer nastanijo v celotni trgu, na katero se osredotoča. Na ta način bo vsaki prostor privedel do svojih zgodovinskih oblikovanj, pri čemer vsaka gredica bo s svojimi zasadilnimi vzorci privedla do svojih oblikovanj. Druga bo zastavljena tako, da bo zagotavljal vsake vrste vse leto. Tretja bo privedla do postavitve različnih vrst rastlin v njihovem polnem trgu. V naslednjem je vsaka gredica razdeljena na dve, tri ali štiri dele, ki bodo privedli do postavitve, ki ga privede v prostor.

str. 1



Echinacea purpurea Magnus
Ameriški skrajni Magnus je trajnica, ki v višino doseže 80-100 cm, v širino pa okoli 40-60 cm. Prepoznaven je po svojih velikih, rdečih-vijoličnih cvetovih s posameznimi paradižnikovimi središčem. Ni se odprta od julija do septembra. Rastlina je odporna na sušo in zasledena za različne vrste, ki jo bogato privlači beloba in metulji.



Echinacea purpurea Alba
Ameriški skrajni Alba je po radi nekoliko nižji od sorte Magnus (70-90 cm višine, 40-60 cm širine). Odlikuje ga enake velike cvetove z rdečo-umetnostnimi središčem, ki cvetijo od julija do septembra. Zaradi svoje svetle barve privede kontrast in svetlo med belimi zasadilci. Ni v obliki vse pozitivne lastnosti, nudi Echinacea – dolgo cvetenje, vzdržljivost in prilagodljivost za opazovanje. Uporablja se kot dopolnilna trajnica, ki v jarnih zasadilnih vzorcih ustvarja, a hkrati izraža vizualno komponento.



Fenestratum alpestrale (Hemlock)
Obrabna trava Hemlock je kompaktna sorta, ki v višino doseže 80-90 cm in v širino približno 60 cm. Prepoznaven so mekši, sušeni cvetovi, ki se pojavijo od avgusta do oktobra in ravnijo dolgo delovno obdobje. Zaradi svoje svetle rdeče-vijolične in goste rasti je zelo primerna za obrabne, skupaj z zasadilci in kot sprejemljiva rastlina trajnica. V javnem prostoru privede k sezonski dinamiki in mešanju linij zasadilnih vzorcev, obenem pa je zasledena za nego.



Lavandula angustifolia (svila)
Svila je zimzeleno polgrmadična rastlina, ki zraste 40-80 cm visoko in približno kolikor široko. Cveti julija in julija, običajno poravnane skupaj, s svojimi značilnimi vijoličnimi, dišavnimi cvetovi. Rastlina je medsezonska in močno privlačna belim, do tem pa ne le tudi zelenim vrstam, ki opazijo obliko. Zaradi svoje rasti, zimzelenosti lista in sposobnosti vzdrževanja se zelo privede za zasadilne v javnih prostorih, kjer združuje estetiko, elastičnost in dobro kletje kletje.



Diipa tenuissima (rdeča bodalica)
Obrabna trava rdeča bodalica je v širino 30-40 cm, njena posebnost so tanki, živahni listi in cvetovi, ki se pojavijo od avgusta do oktobra. Zaradi svoje strukture tvorijo značilne, prosojne oblike. V javnih zasadilnih vzorcih se uporablja kot kontrast manjšim trajnicam in grmovnicam, saj privede k dinamiki in naravnemu videzu prostora.



Verbena rigida (rdeča verbena)
Niha verbena je kompaktna trajnica, ki doseže 30-40 cm višine in širine. Odlikuje jo dolgo in dolga cvetenje od junija do septembra, ki hkrati goste skupine drobnih vijoličnih cvetov. Rastlina je zelo priljubljena za metulje in druge vrste vrst. Zaradi svoje rasti in bogatega cvetenja je uporabna kot obrabna rastlina v gradnji ali kot zaporedni prazni prostor v zasadilci. V javnih prostorih doseže barvitost, živahnost in dolgo sezonsko obdobje.



Verbena rigida (rdeča verbena)
Verbovinski grmičevje (rdeča verbena) je kompaktna trajnica, ki zraste 20-25 cm visoko in 30-40 cm široko. Agnja in mekši s svojo prosojno rasti s belimi cvetovi, ki ustvarijo visoko svetlo privede. Rastlina je primerna za oblikovanje vrstnosti vrstnosti vrst vse leto. Najpogostejše se uporablja kot rdeča ali bela polnopravna rastlina, v javnem prostoru pa je uporabna zaradi zgodnjega in obilnega cvetenja ter rdečih zelenih glade vrstnosti.



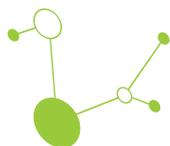
Senecio cineraria (Pepelnica)
Niha rastlina, visoka 20-30 cm in široka 25-35 cm, njena glavna odlika so srebrno-beli cvetovi, močno plemeniti oblikovane liste, ki privedejo kontrast belim cvetovim trajnicam in travam. Cveti julija in avgusta s svojimi umetnostnimi cvetovi, ki pa niso glavni obrabni element. Rastlina je privedena predvsem zaradi dekorativnega lista, ki zasleduje določeno in barvno razpoložljivost. V javnem prostoru se uporablja kot dopolnilna rastlina, ki v nevelikih, srebrnih tonih privede v uravnoteženo zasadilce.



studio nua oblikovanje prostora

Investitor: mestni svet Mestna občina Trzin, Dvornski trg 1
Objekt: URBIO BAUHAUS
ID projekta: 25/02/25
Ogled mesta: 2023
TITUL LPOČ: mva_dgl_inš_inš_ahh / PKA-2111
Ogled projekta: 2023
VERSIJA: 0202_dgl_inš_inš_ahh
Mestna skupnost: TR
Datum: marec 2023
Odobritev: mva_koncilij_na_tcu_mesta
Merklo: GREDECA_1

str. 3



2. Implementation of pilot plantings of urban, green and biodiversity-rich areas in the area of the city of Kranj. Project task, No. 303-3/2024-34, September 2025 - in progress of public procurement, **extract:**

MESTNA OBČINA KRANJ

interreg
CENTRAL EUROPE

Co-funded by
the European Union

**Izvedba pilotnih zasaditev
urbanih, zelenih in biodiverzitetno pestrih območij
na območju mesta Kranj
v sklopu projekta Interreg Centralna Evropa URBIO BAUHAUS**

Projektna naloga, št. 303-3/2024-34, september 2025

MESTNA OBČINA KRANJ

interreg
CENTRAL EUROPE

Co-funded by
the European Union

1. UVOD

Mestna občina Kranj je projektni partner projekta Interreg Centralna Evropa URBIO BAUHAUS (uradni naslov projekta: NEW EUROPEAN BAUHAUS FOR INCREASING URBAN BIODIVERSITY), ki se ukvarja s tematiko vzpostavitve točk biotske pestrosti v urbanih središčih, ki bo sledila načelom New European Bauhaus, ki spodbujajo trajnost, vključenost in lepoto našega posega.

Skladno s prijavo dokumentacijo, se bo v sklopu projekta znotraj delovnega paketa WP 2 - Metodologija in rešitve za urbano biotsko raznovrstnost (=Biodiverse Transition Methodology and Testing Urban Biodiversity Solutions), natančneje aktivnosti 2.2 Testiranje 4 intervencij za prehod v urbano biotsko raznovrstnost, ki temelji na NEB rešitvah (=Testing 4 CE Interventions for NEB-based Urban Biodiverse Transition) izvedlo pilotni ukrep D.2.2.2 – Biotsko pestra območja kot ključni habitati za ožročne vrste (=Biodiverse Island as Key Urban Habitat for Dispopulated Species).

V sklopu naročila je predviden:

- Nakup, izvedba in vzdrževanje pilotnih zasaditev urbanih, zelenih in biodiverzitetno pestrih območij na območju mesta Kranj:



3. Green roof intervention Kovačnica site/ Public procurement (NORIK d.o.o., September/October 2025). **Below extract:**





MESTNA OBČINA KRANJ

Slovenski trg 1, 4000 Kranj
Tel.: 04 2373 000
E-pošta: mok@kranj.si

ID št. za DDV: S155789935
Davčni zavezanec: DA
Matična številka: 5874653000
Podračun EZR Mestne občine Kranj, odprt pri Upravi RS za
javna plačila: S156 0125 2010 0006 472
Šifra proračunskega uporaonika: 75515

12735

PODJETJE ZA PRODAJO, PROIZVODN.
Cesta dveh cesarjev 393a
1000 LJUBLJANA

NAROČILNICA

Številka:	25-01033
Datum izdaje:	08.09.2025
Rok izvedbe:	29.11.2025 Št. zad. 303-3/2024
Oddelek:	SOU OG: Skupna služba varstva okolja
Predmet:	Blago
Znesek z DDV:	146,40 EUR

NAROČILO

Skladno s ponudbo poslano dne 5.9.2025 po mailu (na spela.planinsek@kranj.si) naročamo dobavo in namestitvev za 3 m2 ekstenzivne zelene strehe na obstoječi konstrukciji košev za smeti, v atriju Kovačnice v Kranju.

Pripis na računu: Pilotni ukrep v okviru EU projekta URBIO BAUHAUS (S.2.2.2.).

Rok izvedbe: 29.11.2025.

Prosimo, da na računu navedete številko naše naročilnice: 25-01033



4. Preliminary written allowance of Cultural Heritage Office for the green interventions in Old City Centre of Kranj approved on 3. October 2025:

Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije
Služba za kulturno dediščino
Območna enota Kranj



Skupna občinska uprava občin Gorenjske
Mestna uprava Mestne občine Kranj
Skupna služba varstva okolja
Slovenski trg 1, 4000 Kranj

Suzana Jamšek
Aleksandra Ažman
Špela Planinšek

Številka: 35101-0749/2025-2
Datum: 3.10.2025

Zadeva: KRANJ, **Slovenski trg**, Postavitev začasne, mobilne zelene infrastrukture, krepitev mestne biodiverzitete (Interreg projekti: CICADA4CE, URBIOBAUHAUS, BE READY)
Predhodne smernice za Slovenski Trg v Kranju
Zveza: E pošta z dne 17.7.2025

Spoštovani,

Iz prejete elektronske pošte z dne 17.7.2025 izhaja, da namerava mestna uprava Mestne občine Kranj s pomočjo treh mednarodnih Interreg projektov (CICADA4CE, URBIOBAUHAUS, BE READY) z začasnimi in odstranljivimi ureditvami posegati na območje Slovenskega trga v Kranju, ki je razglašen za kulturni spomenik: Kranj - Spomenik NOB (EID: 1-05141) in je del kulturnega spomenika Kranj - Mestno jedro (EID: 1-00274). Varstveni režim spomenika je določen v 6. in 8. členu Odloka o razglasitvi starega mestnega jedra Kranja za kulturni in zgodovinski spomenik (Uradni vestnik Gorenjske, št. 19/83-195, v nadaljevanju Odlok).

Varstveni režim za ožje in širše območje spomenika določa:

Za ožje območje spomenika velja varstveni režim I. stopnje, ki določa:

- varovanje spomeniških lastnosti celotnega območja v neokrnjenosti in izvornosti,
- dovoljena dejavnost mora biti v skladu s spomeniško funkcijo območja,
- območje je pod nadzorom pristojne spomeniške službe.

Za širše območje spomenika velja varstveni režim II. stopnje, ki določa:

- varovanje območja v njegovih vidnejših (bistvenih) spomeniških sestavinah
- dovoljena dejavnost mora biti v skladu s spomeniško funkcijo območja,
- območje je pod nadzorom pristojne spomeniške službe.

Po leg navedenega varstvenega režima spomenika Zakon o varstvu kulturne dediščine (Uradni list RS,



5. Pre-meeting with the mayor and all the involved stakeholders (especially cultural heritage office); *executed on 29 September 2025:*

Urbio Bauhaus
29. september ob 18:00 - 🌐

Cultural Heritage & Blue-Green Infrastructure in the Old City Center of Kranj 🏡🌿💧

Experts from the National Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage Kranj, city spatial planners, the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, and environmental office planners opened a debate supported by climatologist Dr. Lučka Kajfež Bogataj on possible solutions for the city that would reflect the synergy between climate change adaptation and cultural heritage protection.

The importance of an appropriate and in-time response to climate change is urgent to protect green and sustainable environment and quality life-space in Kranj. 🏡🌿

The group discussed about cultural heritage protection guidelines related to individual locations in the City Center, including different Interreg project pilots #URBIOBAUHAUS and #CICADA4CE. 🦋

#URBIOBAUHAUS #NewEuropeanBauhaus #biodiversity #InterregCE #participation #participatory #participatorydesign #climateresilience





New European Bauhaus aspects

How will the intervention improve New Bauhaus principles?

What will be impact on the intervention on participative aspect of NEB ?

- Inclusion of different sub-groups, such as group with youth, group with professional stakeholders/decision makers, general public group, group associated with the pilot...
- Workshops with interested groups
- Informing professional co-workers & businesses
- Informing and supporting government offices at local and regional level.

Main point - to overcome segregation and connect local public.

What will be impact on the intervention on green/sustainable aspect of NEB ?

- Planting new green element into grey infrastructure to enhance sensory experience & well-being.
- Smart use of water (use of rainwater)
- Creation of social norms where sustainable activities are supported

Main point - to realize & foster relations in the city area and overcome segregation in own premises.

What will be impact on the intervention on aesthetic aspect of NEB ?

- Green infrastructure will overcome grey infrastructure
- Adding new green elements into grey infrastructure with new flower pots made of steel.
- Some of flower beds will be all year round green or/and flowering and the soils covered.
- Planting flowering plants - for bees, butterflies and other animals.

Main point - fresh aesthetics (structural plants, new pots) and natural look (biodiversity conservation) of new items in the city.

