



CITY OF BRATISLAVA

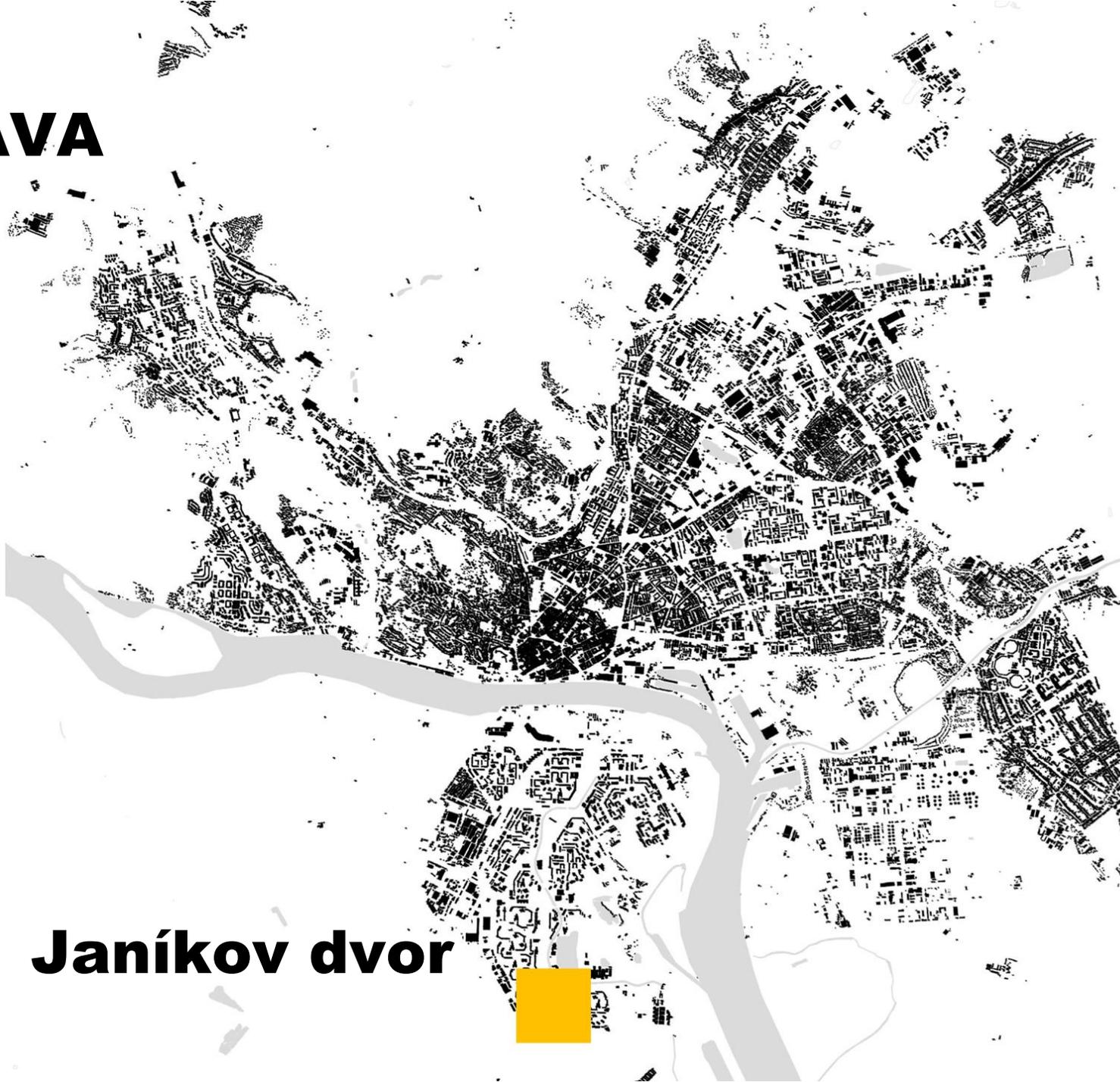
Final conference



Ľubica Šimkovicová

11- 12 March, 2026, BILBAO

BRATISLAVA



Janíkovo dvor





Foto: Marek Velček







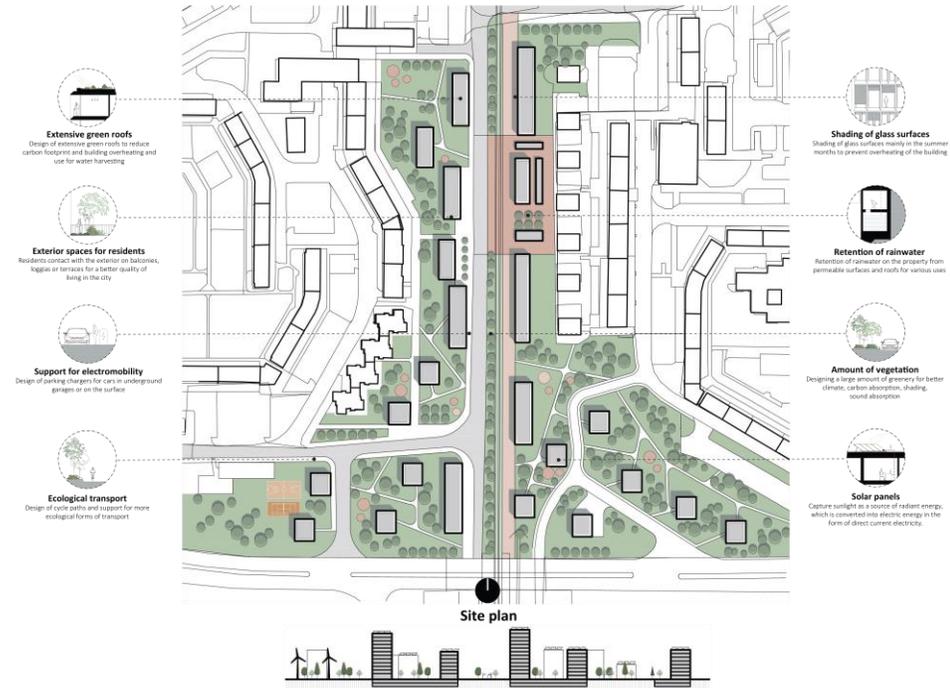
Janíkov Dvor_Petržalka_Bratislava

Axonometric view



Janíkov Dvor_Petržalka_Bratislava

Visualization_Public space



Site plan

Cross - section



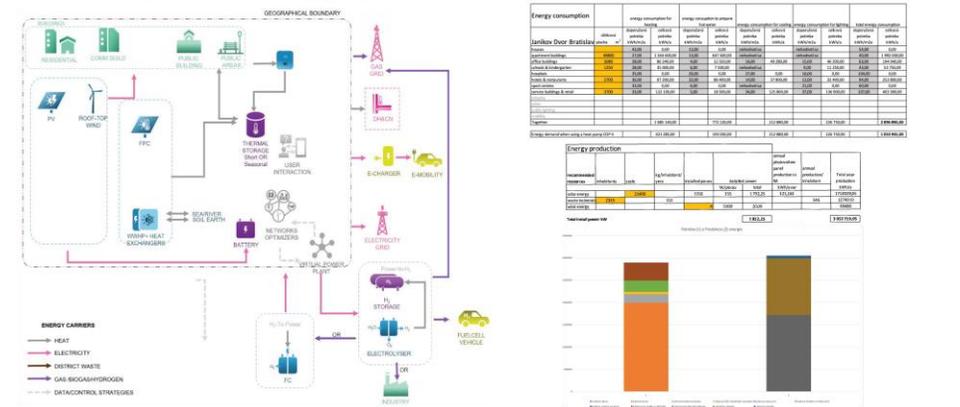
Visualization_Spaces between buildings_Playgrounds



Typical floorplan

The proposal for an energy efficient urban district is taking place on the outskirts of Petržalka on a plot of land called Janíkov Dvor. It is a proposal for an urban district in a compact structure of apartment buildings from the point of view of location. This location is located on the development axis of Petržalka, and our task was to maintain this part of the development axis and bring a certain Urbanistic perspective to this location. Our proposal was preceded by an analysis of various elements such as traffic analysis, green analysis, energy analysis. We decided to design longitudinal masses in the direction of the development axis, following the example of already existing apartment buildings defined from the urban plan. In the direction of the masses from these longitudinal masses, we pass into point apartment buildings and thus connect to the planned urban structure behind the expressway. With the proposal for residential housing, we wanted to support housing in this location and at the same time to identify the already existing development. The spaces between the buildings were created freely in the northern part of the plot, we designed a public space with shops and spaces for events on the property. We designed an extensive green roof on each building. We design exterior spaces in every residential building. We support for electromobility and ecological transport for residents in the locality. The shading of glazed surfaces is important for building. In the locality, we are considering retaining water on the property, and every building has solar panels on the roof to gain solar energy and direct electricity at the same time.

About Project



PEDs_Positive Energy Districts

Energetic balance



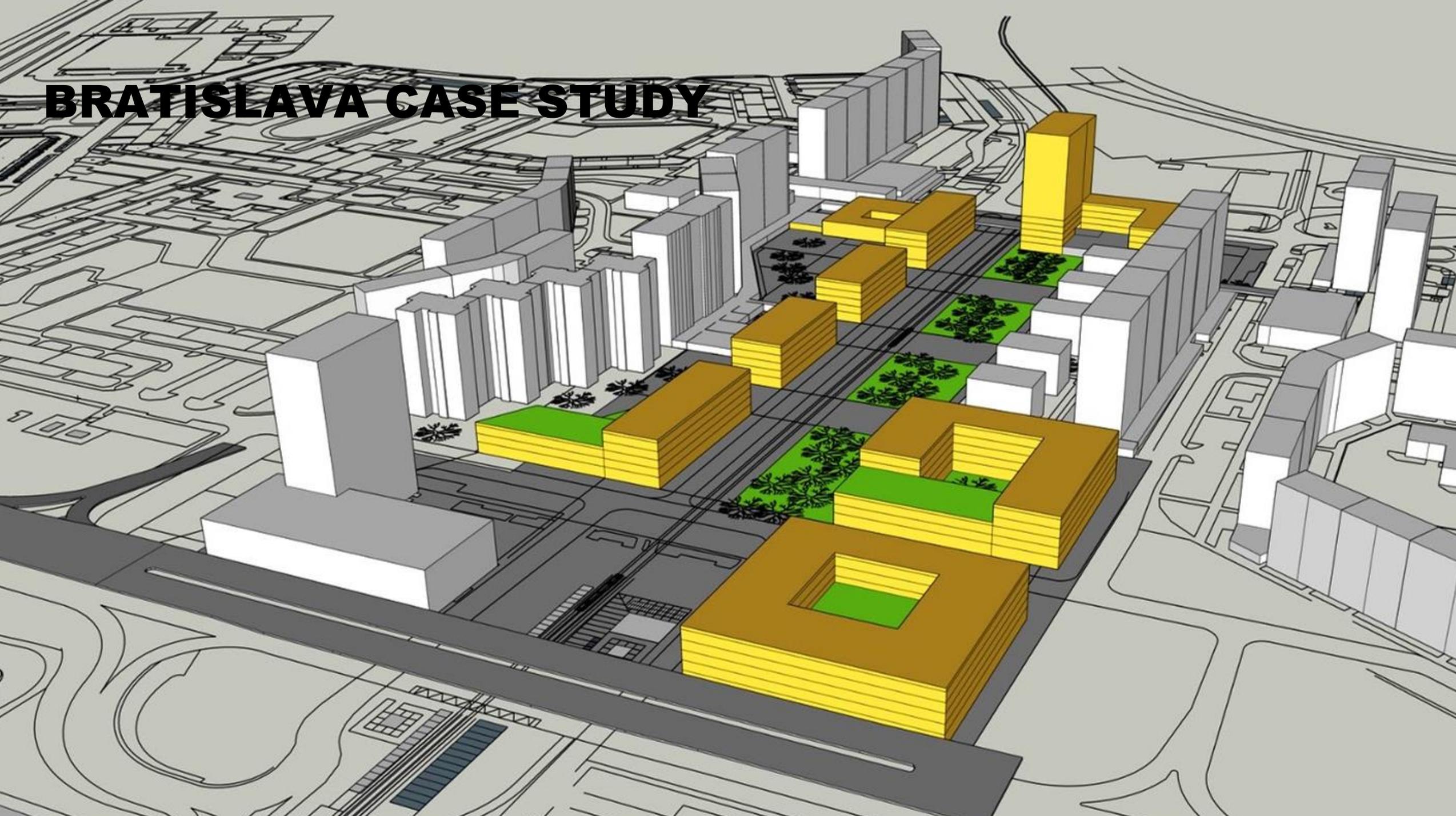
2024

24

ARCHITECTURE BY LARRY TRAVIS SPHILBY LIVING
THE HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1970 AND WAS A
TWO-LEVEL HOUSE. LATER IN 1980 THE HOUSE
WAS REBUILT BY LARRY TRAVIS SPHILBY
AND HIS WIFE LINDA. THE HOUSE IS A
MIXTURE OF MODERN AND TRADITIONAL
ARCHITECTURE. THE HOUSE IS A
GREAT EXAMPLE OF HOW TO
COMBINE THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS.
THE HOUSE IS A GREAT EXAMPLE OF
HOW TO COMBINE THE BEST OF BOTH
WORLDS.



BRATISLAVA CASE STUDY





Amsterdam Bilbao citizen driven smart cities
Inviterer virksomheder, borgere og forskere
i København og verden omkring os til at byde ind med
nye ideer og grønne løsninger.

Fællesskab København



CO₂-neutral i 2025

København er klimaindsatsen i fuld gang
... for at være blandt de første inden for grøn
... anerkendt for alle berørte arbejder for at få
... gå hånd-i-hånd med byens målbæring
... første CO₂-neutrale hovedstad i 2025.



Amsterdam Bilbao citizen driven smart cities
ATELIER is an EU-funded Smart City project aiming to create
and replicate Positive Energy Districts (PEDs) within two
Lighthouse Cities and six Fellow Cities.

Lighthouse Cities

Amsterdam Bilbao

Fellow Cities

Pratistava Krakow Matosinhos
Budapest Vilga Copenhagen

In ATELIER, 30 partners from 11 countries are working together
to create and replicate Positive Energy Districts (PEDs):



www.smartcity-atelier.eu

twitter.com/AtelierH2020

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research
and innovation programme under grant agreement No 864374.





LESSONS LEARNED / BENEFITS / FUTURE OF PED'S

Foto: Marek Velček

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AtelierH2020





City of Budapest



ATELIER Final Conference
Daniel Hedari

Hungary energy status

Net Electricity Importer

 **30%**

Fastest Growing



SOLAR

Grid vs Renewables



RENEWABLES

GRID

Energy Security

LOW



Urban Infrastructure



Slow modernization

Energy Consumption

25%



BUDAPEST



REST OF HUNGARY

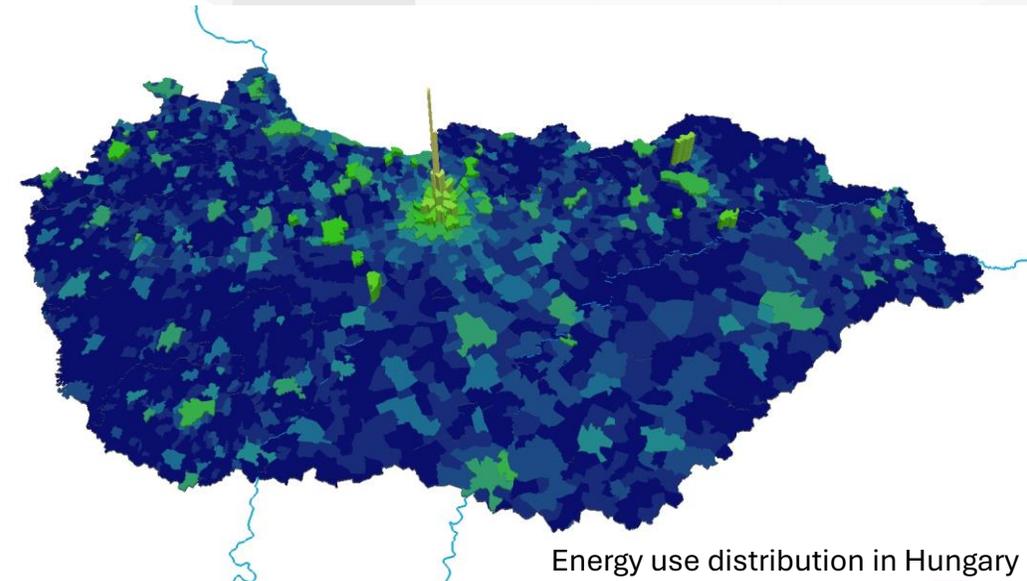
The **PED context** in Budapest

Institutional reasons:

- No significant funding for large scale projects from national budget or own resources
- When financial resources arrive, **we want to be ready to implement!**
- Important to engage private, research and utility sector
- ➔ Therefore, we prioritize projects like ATELIER

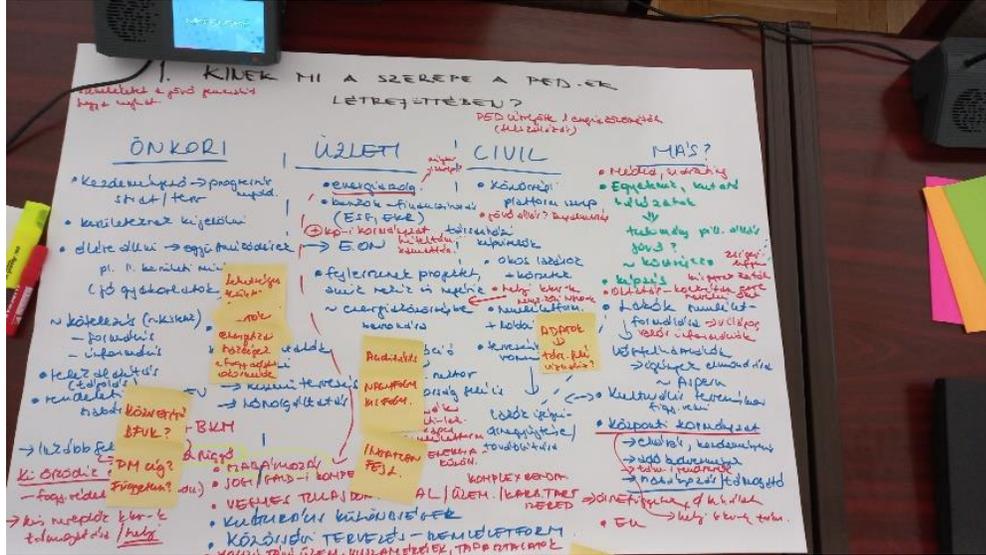
Technological and sustainability reasons:

- Manage the growing needs in the capital
- Increase resilience of energy systems
- Provide energy safety for residents
- Opportunity to learn and pilot
- Alignment with the city's goals



Energy use distribution in Hungary

Our work in Atelier



WP2 City Vision

- Establish local SCPG
- Revised SECAP
- Climate City Contract
- Environmental programme

WP3 Innovation Atelier

- Stakeholder group (Climate Platform)
- Two workshops:
 - knowledge exchange
 - PED localization

WP5 PED development

- PED design, planning, replication

What are the results and learnings?

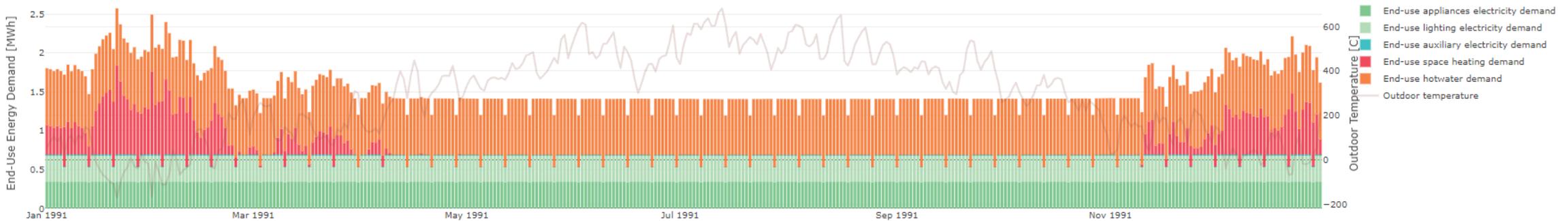
Results

- **Dissemination**, topics entered **public discourse**
- **Brownfield PED development plan**
- Definition of **PED concepts**
- **Integration into long-term strategies**
 - ❖ Climate City Contract
 - ❖ FTT – (long-term urban strategy of the City of Budapest)
 - ❖ Rákospuszta brownfield development
- Further **PED engagement**



Learnings

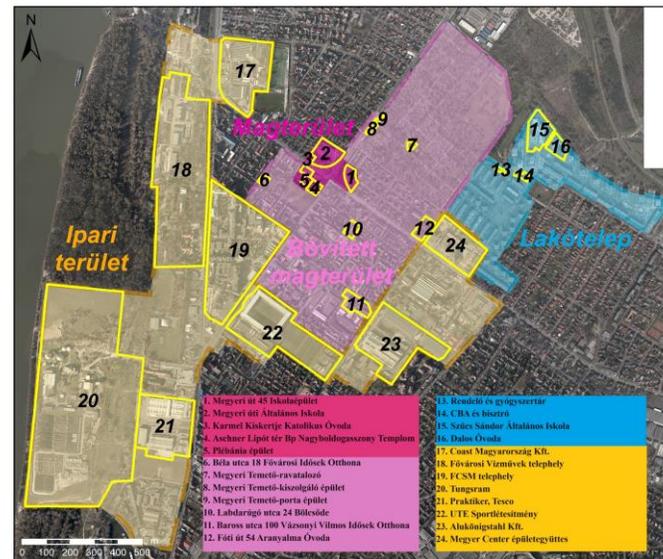
- Regulatory Clarity
- PED and PCED definition to be further developed
- Data availability and management
- Internal Expertise and Modelling
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Political Will and Governance



How does Budapest replicate and scale?

Replication

- Innovation Atelier Stakeholder workshops
- ,Replication strategy and plan' - GIS based analysis of Budapest
- New PED projects
 - ❖ Moving forward concepts and lessons learned in ATELIER
 - ❖ From ,learning & planning' to ,learning & doing'



Scaling

- Municipal ,**experts group**'
- Paralel projects
- ❖ **ASCEND**
 - ❖ Forming of EC and communication with future members
 - ❖ Prosumer behaviour
 - ❖ Testing the regulatory environment
- ❖ ENERGY4ALL; REALLOCATE; AHA Budapest; Solar4Ce; EUKI; BPCARES
- **Rákosrendező**



Budapest – Rákosrendező brownfield area; to be developed as PCED

Thank you!

Budapest team

Lőcsei-Tóth Kinga
Kókai Dóra Anna
Laduverné Andrasek Rita
Orosz László
Hedari Dániel
Kovács Barbara
Papp Álmos
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For any inquiry, do not hesitate to contact us at: hedari.daniel@budapest.hu

Copenhagen

Rethinking city governance and citizenship



What if ...

... we expand the idea of a positive district idea to the entire city?

Our challenges



2035 is only nine years away!

Traditional planning timelines

A need for speed



Radical shift in perception and roles

Abundant supply

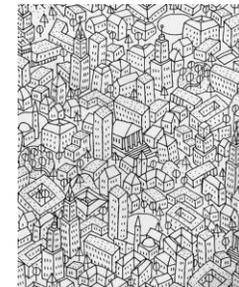
Sufficiency and flexibility in demand



Space is scarce

Centralised production

Decentralised production



Wicked problems

How do we deal with these?



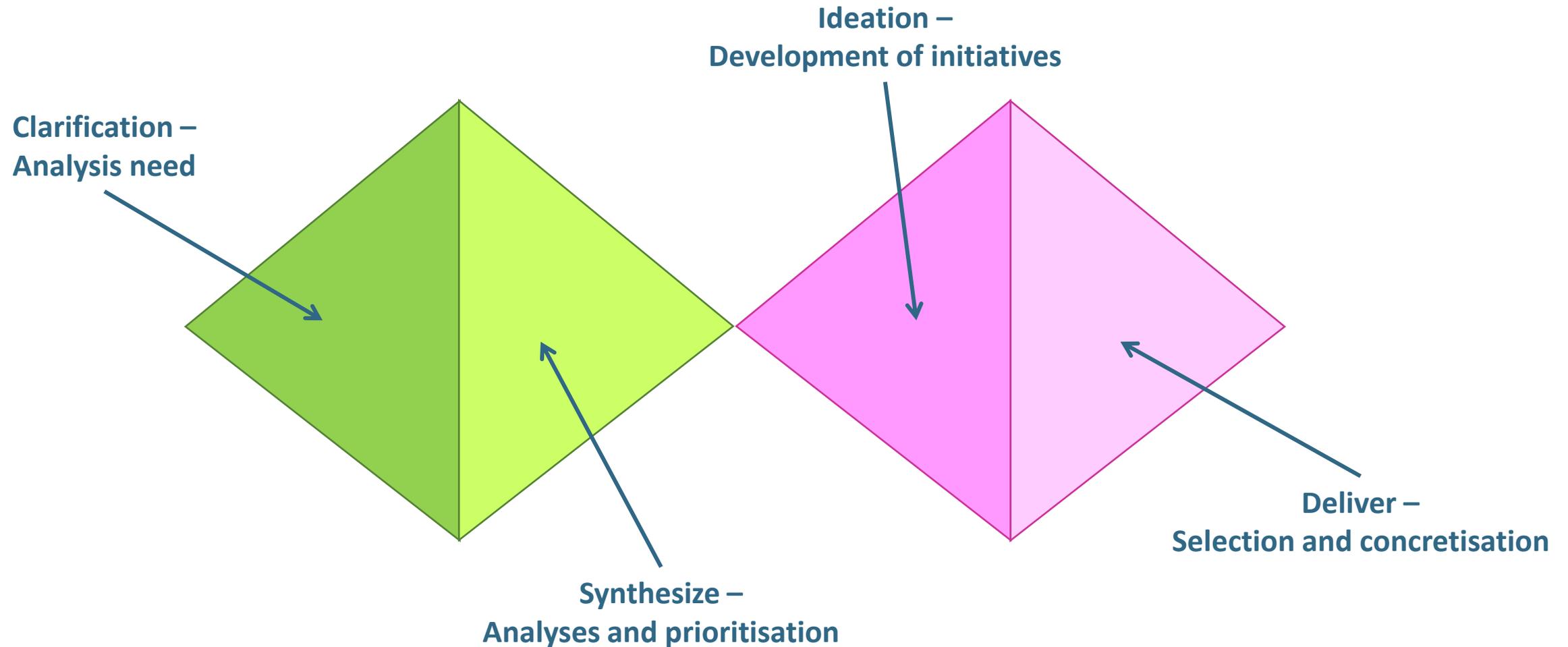
Our tool – Collaborative reasoning



- Develop a common understanding of the problems
- Better harness the knowledge, drive, and resources of all stakeholders
- Joint ownership of solutions ... and our common future city

What are the problems?

What are the solutions?



Cooperation takes many forms

- City wide strategy
- Local level initiatives
- Ad hoc Innovation Ateliers
- Formalised stakeholder groups



mediator
partner provider guide
enforcer
regulator **facilitator**
innovator
protector

Rethinking city governance and citizenship

– *is a trust exercise*

Let's talk!

City of Krakow

AmsTERdam BiLbao citizen drivEN smaRt cities
ATELIER Final Conference
Małgorzata Starnowska

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No.864374



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Our starting point



Kraków was once known as the Polish city with some of the worst air quality.

Coal-based heating dominated homes, filling the air with pollution.

The City took bold and determined action.

Today, burning coal in Kraków **is prohibited** and the air is visibly cleaner.

From 2013 – 2023
we phased out
26 800 individual coal heating systems

Power of social energy



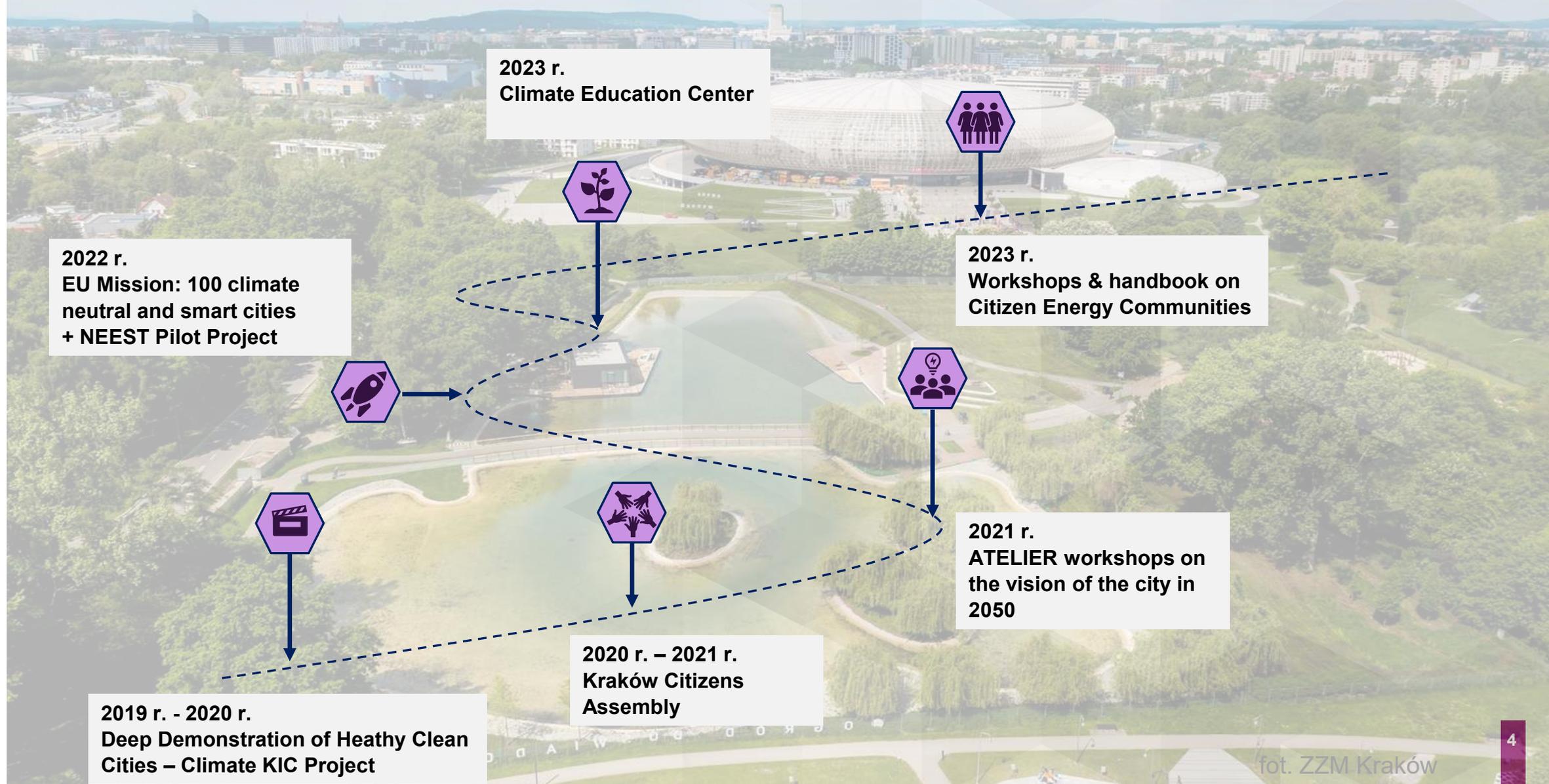
Youth Strike for Climate, 2019



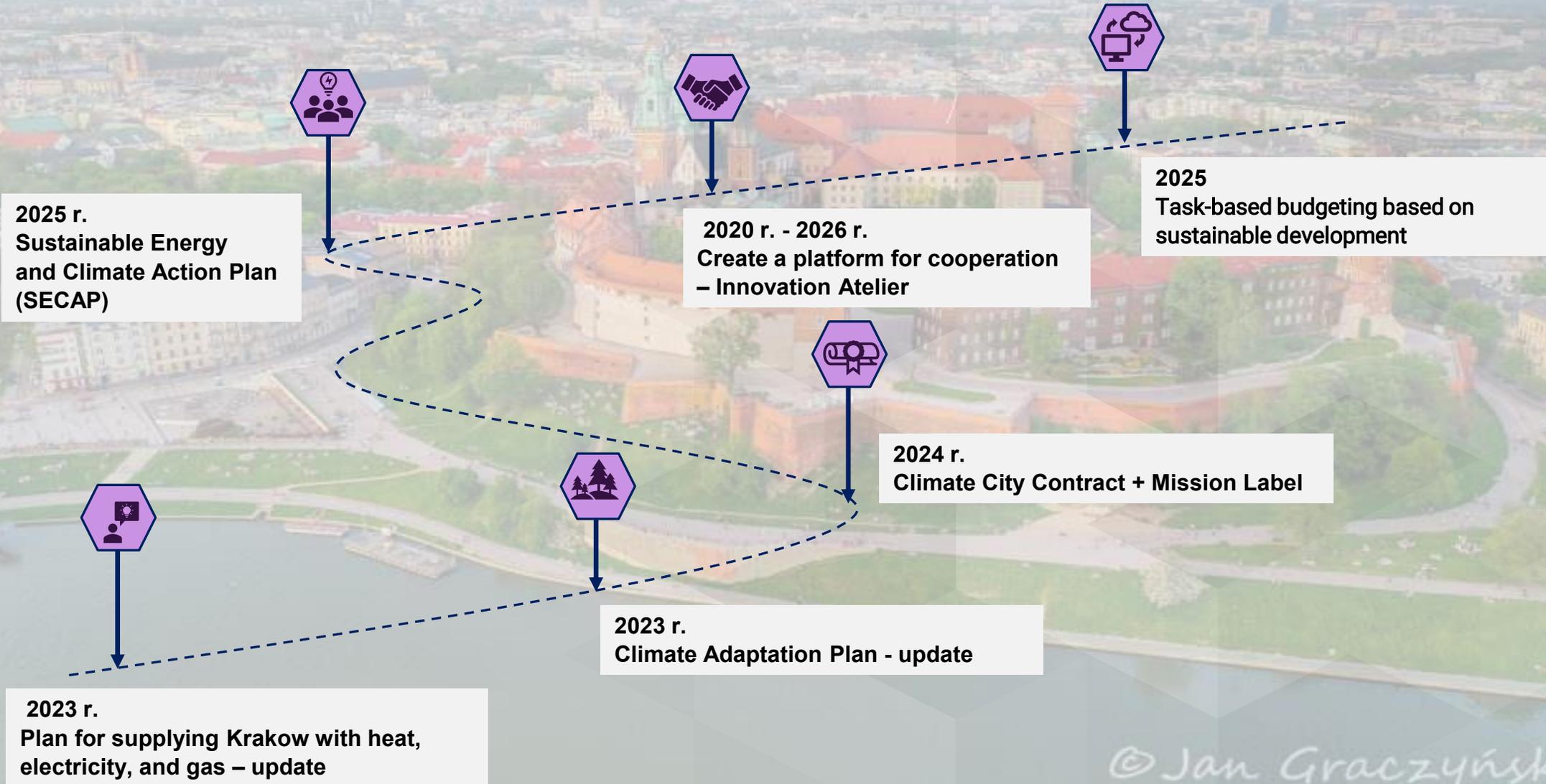
Kraków created an incentives system for the construction of renewable energy sources

From 2019 – 2025 the city provided a grant for **2 512** renewable energy sources!

Krakow on the path to climate neutrality



Krakow on the path to climate neutrality



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 864374



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ATELIER`s effect - where we are now



Energy efficiency



Comprehensive climate education

Systemic energy transition



Energy community - in progress



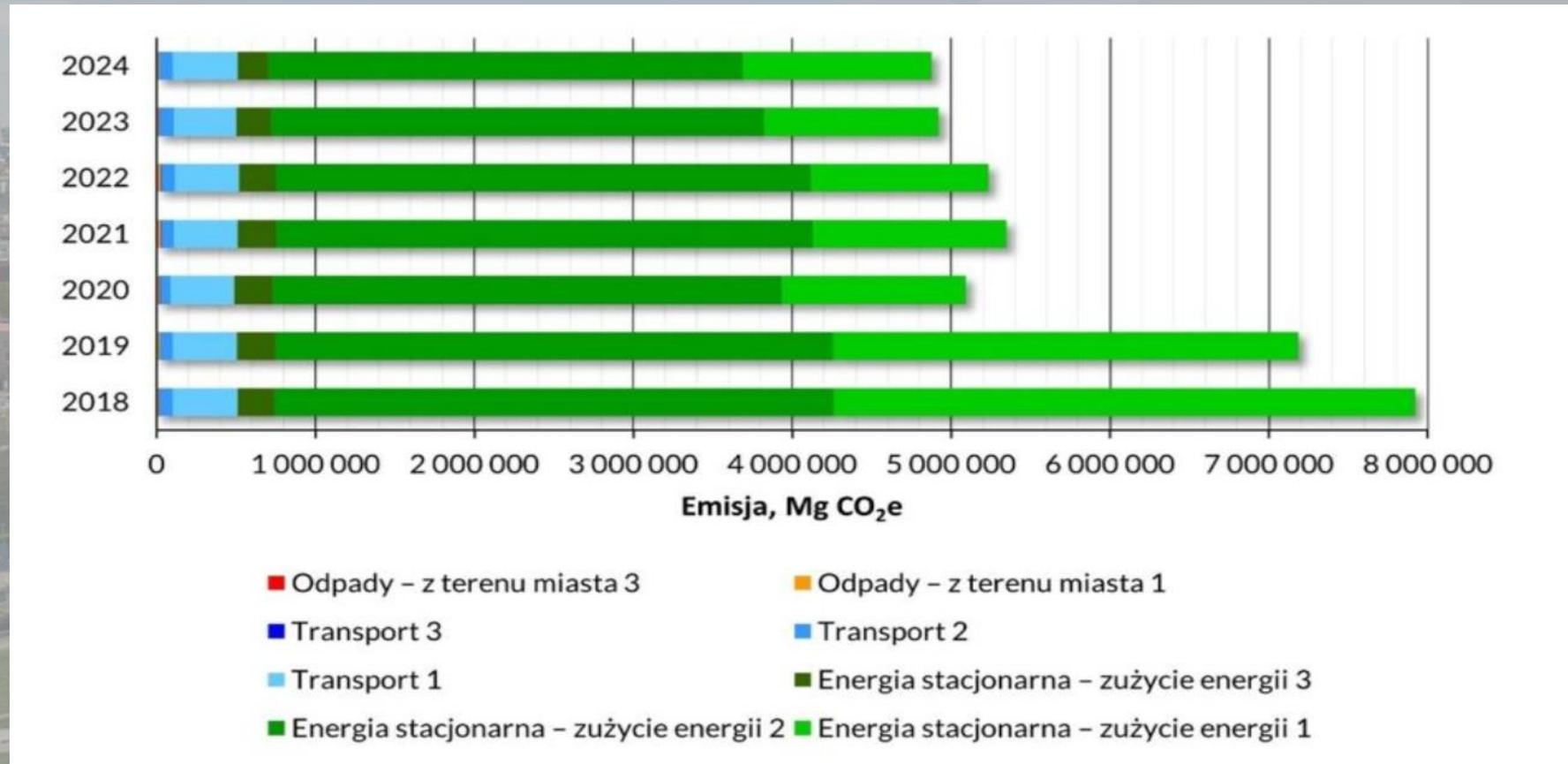
Renewable energy - energy independence



Strong collaborations with citizens and biznes



Data-driven management - greenhouse gas emissions inventory



City of Krakow

AmsTERdam BiLbao citizen drivEN smaRt cities

Małgorzata Starnowska
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City of Matosinhos

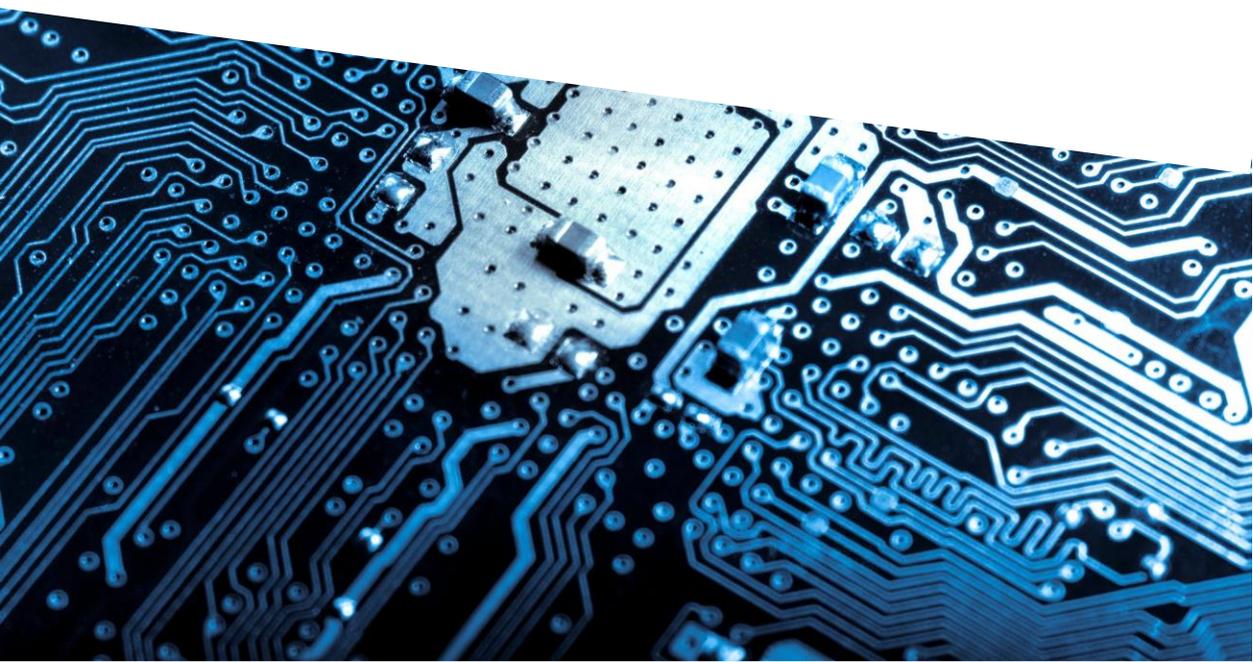
AmsTERdam BiLbao citizen drivEN smaRt cities

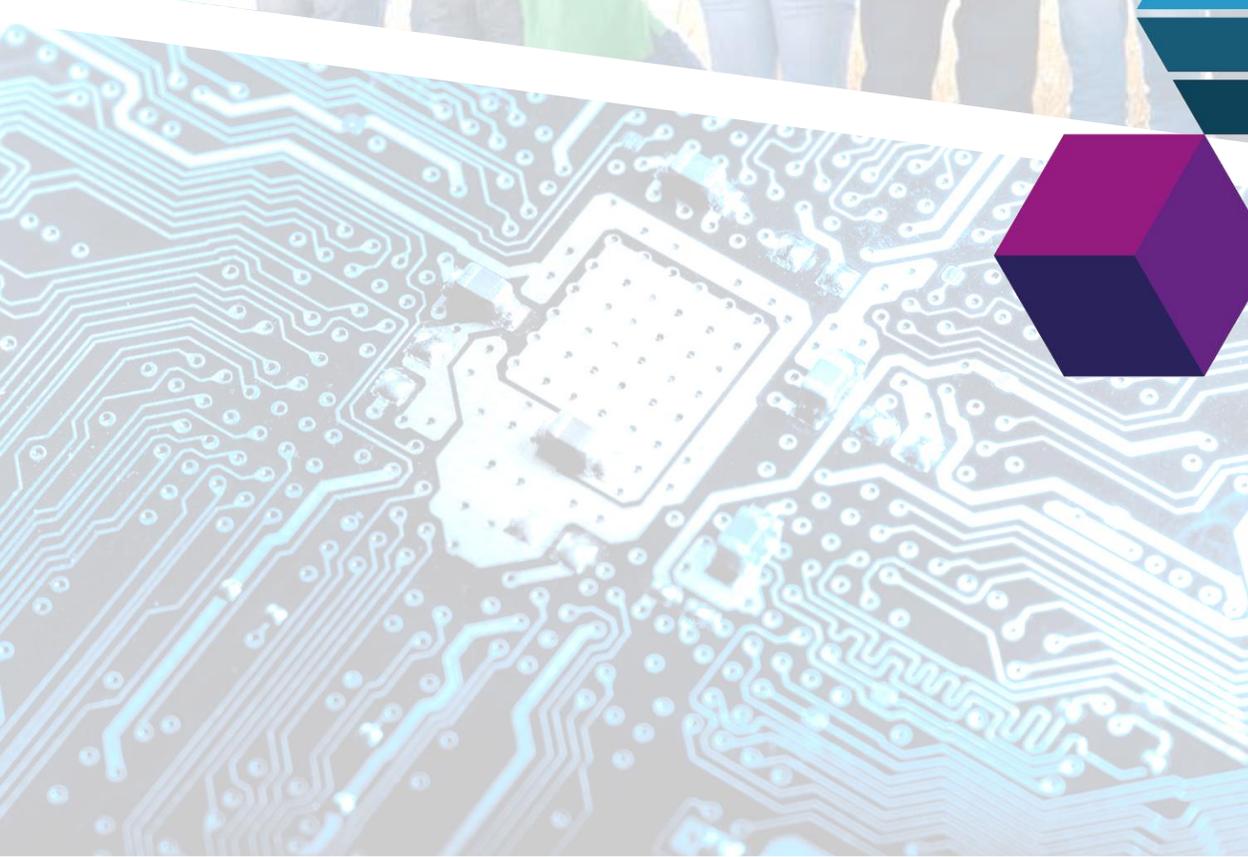
ATELIER Final Conference
Tiago Afonso Lopes





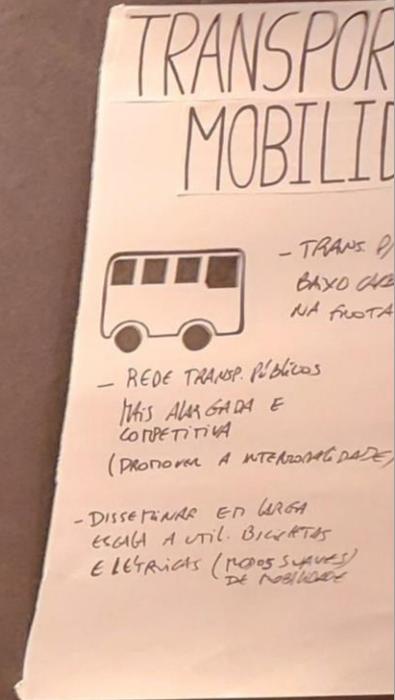
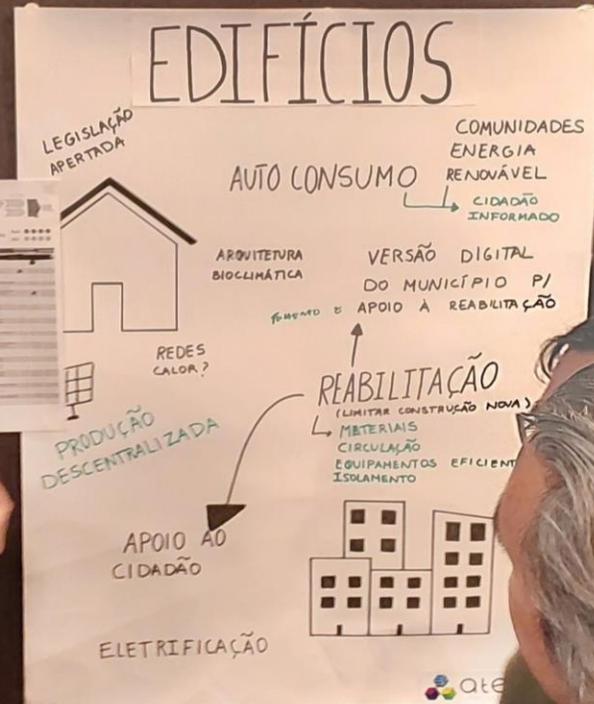
CARBON NEUTRALITY
2030







INNOVATION ATELIER





Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy



Custió Neighborhood



154 un.



104 kWp



217 un.



146 MWh



Leça river green corridor



2 un.



57 MWh



18 km



3 un.



CARBON NEUTRALITY
2030





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atelier
Positive Energy Districts

ATELIER Final Conference: Riga's Journey Toward Climate Neutrality

Nika Kotoviča, City of Riga



AmsTERdam BiLbao citizen drivEN smaRt cities



atelier
Positive Energy Districts



Riga: Mission City

On May 7, 2025, the **City of Riga** received the European Commission's **Mission Label** for its **Climate City Contract**, developed within the European mission “**100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030**”



Riga's Climate-Neutral Ambition

Riga's Climate City Contract is built on the **Bold Vision** and **Climate-Neutrality scenarios** developed within the ATELIER project

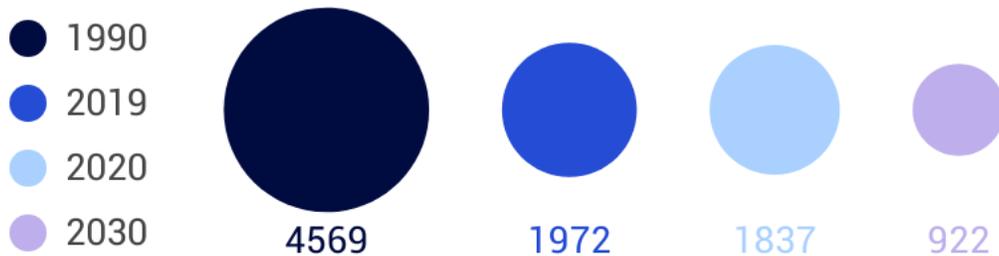


Riga's goal for GHG emission reduction by 2030

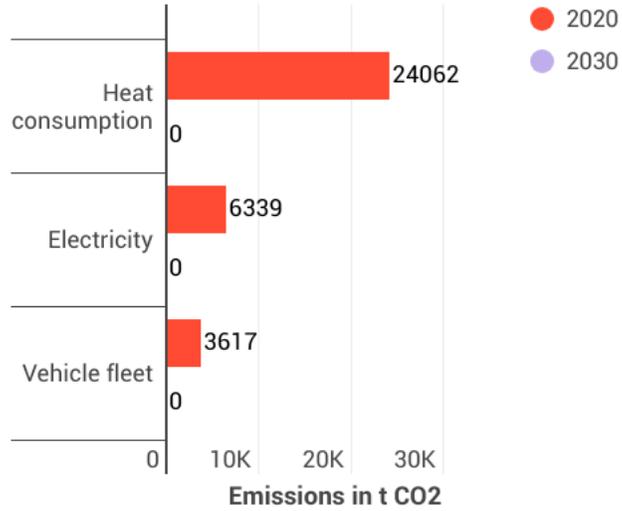
- 80% compared to 1990

- 53% compared to 2019

Riga's GHG emissions kt CO₂e



Municipal infrastrucutre



7%

of total reduction

Riga's goal is to achieve complete decarbonisation of energy use in municipal infrastructure by 2030.

10 fields of action

- P1** Energy management system
- P2** 100% RE for heating
- P3** 100% RE for electricity
- P4** Buidling renovation
- P5** Modernised street lighting

- P6** 100% RES electricity for lights & clocks
- P7** Data management of vehicle use
- P8** Public transport for employees
- P9** Electric vehicles
- P10** RE in waste water management



Co-Creation Process: A Highly Participatory Approach

Over 200 stakeholders engaged in the elaboration of the **Riga's Climate City Contract**, covering:

- Energy production
- Multi-apartment residential buildings
- Municipal Infrastructure
- Transport & Mobility
- Urban Greening & Forestry
- Waste & Circular Economy

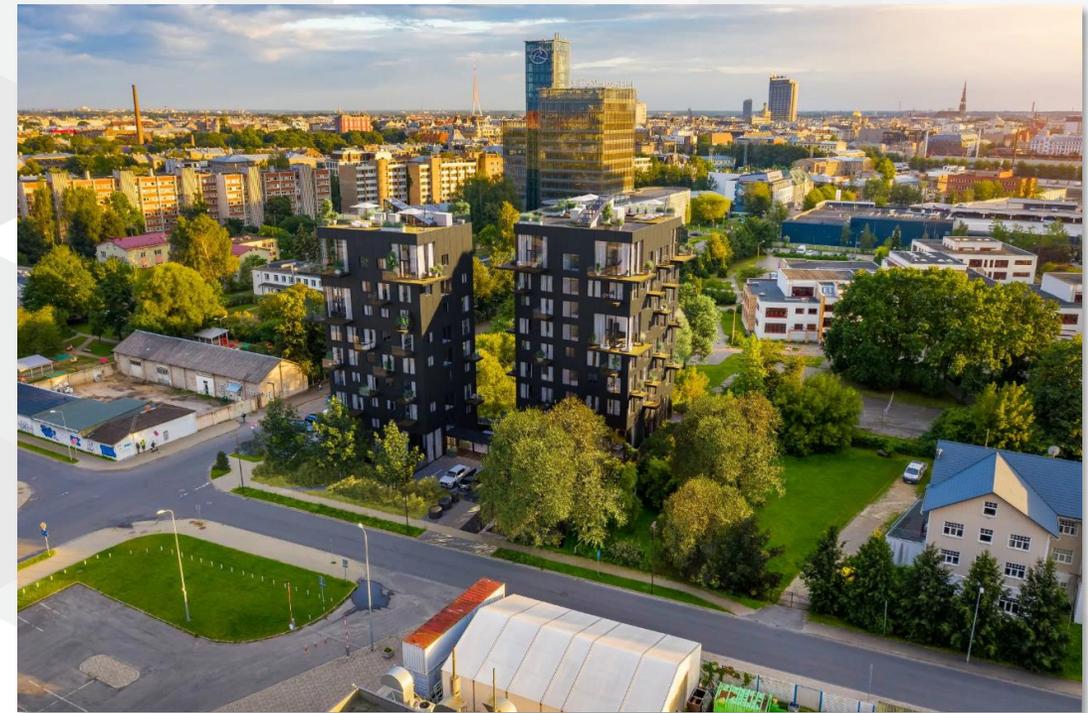


PEDs in Riga: From Design to Implementation

The advancement of Positive Energy Districts (PEDs) is explicitly supported through Riga's Climate City Contract

Within the ATELIER project:

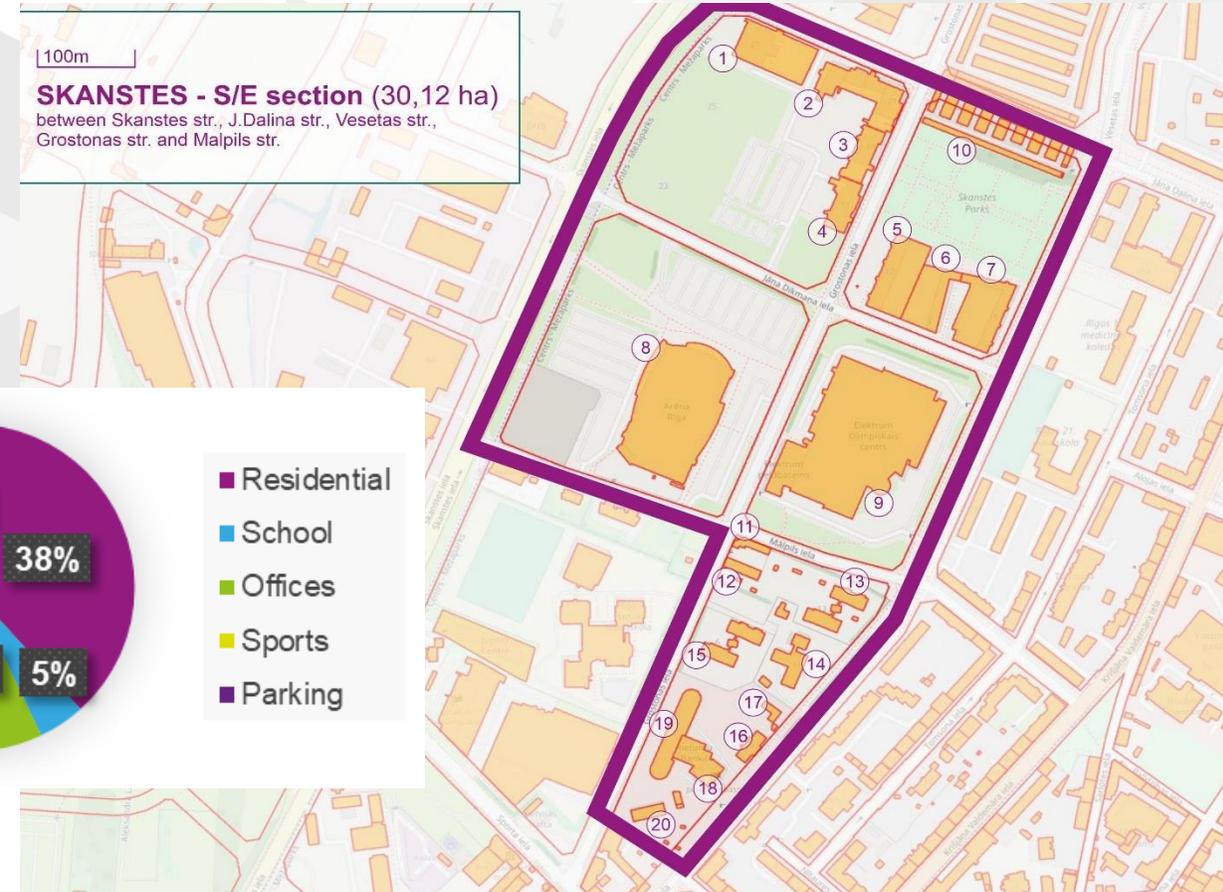
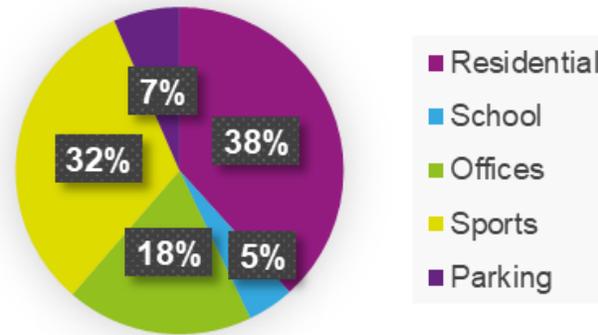
- **Potential for PED** implementation in Riga – assessed
- **Priority areas for PED development** – identified
- **Barriers** and **enablers** for PED implementation – analysed
- **PED Living Lab** – established



PEDs in Riga: From Design to Implementation

Within the ATELIER project:

- potential PED area – Skanste selected
- alternative PED scenarios – proposed and evaluated



Skanste: PED Scenarios

Baseline



Variables



Economic savings



Environmental impact



Local production



Primary energy balance



Investment

1. PV in roofs
(net metering with excess)

33 k€/month

265 tons CO₂ reduction

1.4 GWh/yr production of PV

27.35 GWh/yr
(not PED)

1.8 M€, payback in ~5 years

2. Collective PV
(12.5 MWp; sharing excess)

163.8 k€/month

1266 tons CO₂ reduction

11.6 GWh/yr production of PV

9.92 GWh/yr
(not PED)

13.8 M€, payback in ~7 years

3. Collective PV & HPs
(15 MWp; sharing excess) & biogas

160 k€/month

3062 tons CO₂ reduction

13.9 GWh/yr production of PV

-2.91 GWh/yr (PED)

20 M€, payback in ~11 years

4. Collective PV
(13.75 MWp), greener DHN & biogas

147 k€/month

2785.7 tons CO₂ reduction

12.7 GWh/yr production of PV

-0.09 GWh/yr (PED)

15.8 M€, payback in ~9 years

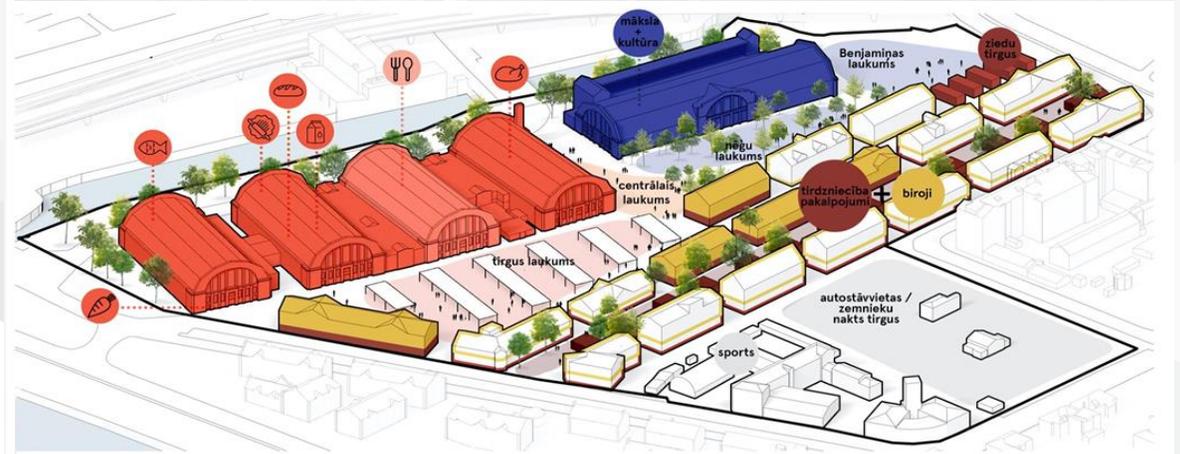
Optimal PED scenario

Future: PED Development in Riga

Riga Central Market:

- Particularly well-suited for the development of a PED, operating as a coherent, **data-driven energy system** with shared assets for energy generation, storage, consumption, and smart management

- An **ideal micro-energy grid**, a real-world PED testing environment



Next Steps: Implementation



Contact



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