



Documentation Regional development instruments

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Federal Ministry for the
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Bavarian State
Ministry of the
Environment,
Public Health
and Consumer
Protection

Interreg III B

General Data

Name of instrument:	Cadastre of brownfield sites and commercial vacancies (= Brachflächen- und Leerstandskataster)
Country / region:	DE
Spatial level:	local
Type:	Information, research
Subtype:	Public relation / awareness campaigns / information campaigns
Description:	<p>Cadastrs of brownfield sites and commercial vacancies based on remote sensing, analysis of aerial maps, and contacts with property owners can be maintained either on municipal, district, regional or national level. They provide potential investors with information on already developed sites or existing buildings fulfilling their specific needs. Furthermore, the assessment and quantification of brownfield potentials raises the awareness among local stakeholders about development options in existing built-up and developed zones.</p> <p>Brownfield cadastrs should be accessible online and should include search functions for certain features of respective sites (such as road access, rail access, communication infrastructure, building regulations, possible contamination, size and site of plots and local contact persons).</p>
General objectives:	Facilitation of vacancy management and management of brownfield potentials. Awareness raising among local decision makers.
General Objectives keywords:	brownfield development ; inner-urban densification ; sustainable land management ;
Responsible:	Local authority/Municipal council
Stakeholder Involved:	Planners
Stakeholder Involved:	Entrepreneurs/businessmen
Stakeholder Involved:	Private individuals
Stakeholder Involved:	Research
Stakeholder Involved:	Media
Stakeholder Involved:	Regional authority
Stakeholder Involved:	District authority/District parliament

Reference:	Winkler-Kühlken/Thrun/Hübler (2003): Fortschrittliche konzeptionelle Ansätze des Bodenschutzes zur Reduzierung der Flächeninanspruchnahme durch Siedlung und Verkehr. Umweltbundesamt-Texte 40/04. pg. 72 (http://www.umweltdaten.de/publikationen/fpdf-l/2813.pdf)
General assessment of strength and weakness:	Strength: Closes information gap for local decision makers and investors. Creates awareness among local stakeholders in regard to the necessity of zoning new areas for industrial and commercial investors. Weaknesses: Administrative of maintaining an updated version of this database.
Metadata:	Date of entry: 31.01.2007 Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München
Implementation	
Legal status:	not-mandatory
Extension:	rarely (< 25%)
Comment:	According to Winkler-Kühlken/Thrun/Hübler (2003): Fortschrittliche konzeptionelle Ansätze des Bodenschutzes zur Reduzierung der Flächeninanspruchnahme durch Siedlung und Verkehr. Umweltbundesamt-Texte 40/04. pg. 72 (http://www.umweltdaten.de/publikationen/fpdf-l/2813.pdf), 24% of German municipalities maintain a cadastre on brownfields (55% maintain a cadastre on building gaps).
Type of monitoring:	Report basing on quantitative indicators
Preconditions for implementation:	Availability and analysis of aerial maps. Know-how for mapping and implementation of online-database.
Best practise example (1):	"Industrial carrousel", Municipality of Bretten
Example Abstract (1):	The municipality of Bretten, situated in the southwest of Germany, has initiated what it called an "industrial carrousel". Based on a cadastre of brownfield potentials, public sector institutions have resettled to brownfield areas, thus creating attractive vacancies for private businesses to relocate to the city. Industrial enterprises have additionally been relocated to the fringe of the city, which again created attractive vacancies for less space-consuming high-tech enterprises in the core town.
Best practise example (2):	Brownfield cadastre, Municipality of Dueren
Example Abstract (2):	Online database of accessible brownfields and residential plots within the municipality of Dueren, including plot-specific maps. http://www.dueren.de/buergerservice/bauservice/baulueckenkataster/gewerbegebiete
Best practise example (3):	Brownfield cadastre, Municipality of Brandenburg an der Havel
Example Abstract (3):	Municipality provides an interactive, online-accessible map of settlement zones and brownfield plots with relevant information on infrastructure and type of plot. http://www3.stadt-brandenburg.de/stadt-brandenburg/index.php?id=1645
Assessment	
Relevance	
Status:	strong direct relevance
Ranking:	4
Remark:	-
Acceptance	

Status:	municipal administration. Local economy, environmental NGOs, municipal residents, superordinate administrations
Ranking:	5
Implementation	
Status:	-
Ranking:	4
Remark:	24% of municipalities maintain cadastre on brownfield sites, 55% on building gaps
Feasibility	
Status:	Budget, know-how, political will
Ranking:	3
Remark:	-
Effectiveness	
Status:	Direction of effect, type of effect, acceptability, perpetuity
Ranking:	4
Remark:	-