INTRODUCTION

Research and documentation programmes on urban open space are, to a large extent, determined by the need to manage their own environments, either by limiting harmful management of open spaces or in cases where degradation of open spaces is significant. The analysis of the state art shows that urban open spaces are regulated and structured in the context of the national and European legal framework. However, a significant portion of urban open spaces are not included in this legal framework, which results in their uncontrolled use and management. The Working paper 3.1.1 of the project "UrbSpace" is aimed at supporting the decision-making process aimed at improving the design of new ones. There are many attempts at improving the design of existing urban spaces as well as forming new ones, as the majority of these spaces are associated with the functioning of the city. In this context, open spaces play a vital role. Their management and maintenance are critical to ensuring the quality of urban environment."Making attractive urban spaces - more quality for urban environment,"

STATE OF ART ANALYSES

The output of this activity is based largely on the outcomes of the two previous activities: summarisation of the project partners and research carried out by Boston University of Technology, Department of Landscape Architecture. The output of this activity is an evaluation of the state art analyses in the region regarding urban open space are regulated and structured in the context of the national and European legal framework. However, a significant portion of urban open spaces is not included in this legal framework, which results in their uncontrolled use and management. The Working paper 3.1.1 of the project "UrbSpace" is aimed at supporting the decision-making process aimed at improving the design of new urban open spaces. There are many attempts at improving the design of existing urban spaces as well as forming new ones, as the majority of these spaces are associated with the functioning of the city. In this context, open spaces play a vital role. Their management and maintenance are critical to ensuring the quality of urban environment.

FUNCTIONS OF URBAN OPEN SPACE

Understanding the various and key role of urban open spaces is an important aspect of managing them. Their functions, like many others, depend on the principal objective of the project within which all the built components of the city are situated, and urban open space can be seen as a continuous matrix of space even building facades, where these can be clad with vegetation. Streets and squares, woodlands and agricultural areas as well as parks are included in this matrix of open space. The principal objective of the project within which all the built components of the city are situated, and urban open space can be seen as a continuous matrix of space even building facades, where these can be clad with vegetation. Streets and squares, woodlands and agricultural areas as well as parks are included in this matrix of open space. The urban landscape is a complex system of functional interactions, both theoretical and practical. The project "UrbSpace" is implemented through the Working paper 3.1.1 of the project "UrbSpace" is aimed at supporting the decision-making process aimed at improving the design of new urban open spaces. There are many attempts at improving the design of existing urban spaces as well as forming new ones, as the majority of these spaces are associated with the functioning of the city. In this context, open spaces play a vital role. Their management and maintenance are critical to ensuring the quality of urban environment.

PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The principal objective of the project "UrbSpace" is to improve the design of urban open spaces and to define criteria for the selection of urban open spaces, with their proper distribution in the territory, landscape planning with respect to accessibility for all, public participation and accessibility - regardless of their individual capabilities, cultural background or place of residence. The main issues are as follows:

• Landscape planning with respect to accessibility for all, public participation and accessibility - regardless of their individual capabilities, cultural background or place of residence.

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The project "UrbSpace" is implemented through the Working paper 3.1.1 of the project "UrbSpace" is aimed at supporting the decision-making process aimed at improving the design of new urban open spaces. There are many attempts at improving the design of existing urban spaces as well as forming new ones, as the majority of these spaces are associated with the functioning of the city. In this context, open spaces play a vital role. Their management and maintenance are critical to ensuring the quality of urban environment.

ACCESSIBILITY ASPECT

The project "UrbSpace" deals with the important aspect of accessibility to the design and planning of urban spaces and design for environments accessible for all with respect to horizontal and vertical movement, design of streets, transport etc. In the last chapter the basic ideas and principles of working with the public. A number of specific aspects of the design of urban spaces provide access to supporting the overall design intentions which are articulated at the two scales, contextual and site scale. In the same way - regardless of their individual capabilities, cultural background or place of residence.

URBAN DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE ASPECTS

The project "UrbSpace" favours a modern design and introduces architectural design and urban design of open spaces. The key theories and principles, which are implemented in this project are the design and planning of urban spaces, as well as the landscape design with respect to accessibility for all, public participation and accessibility - regardless of their individual capabilities, cultural background or place of residence. The main issues are as follows:

• Landscape planning with respect to accessibility for all, public participation and accessibility - regardless of their individual capabilities, cultural background or place of residence.

GENDER ASPECT

The project "UrbSpace" addresses the gender aspects relevant to the design and planning of urban spaces. Gender mainstreaming in urban planning and building design, a regulatory instrument for planners and architects.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ASPECT

Public participation is a public sphere of importance in urban planning and building design, a regulatory instrument for planners and architects. Urban planning and building design, a regulatory instrument for planners and architects. Urban planning and building design, a regulatory instrument for planners and architects. Urban planning and building design, a regulatory instrument for planners and architects. Urban planning and building design, a regulatory instrument for planners and architects.

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