

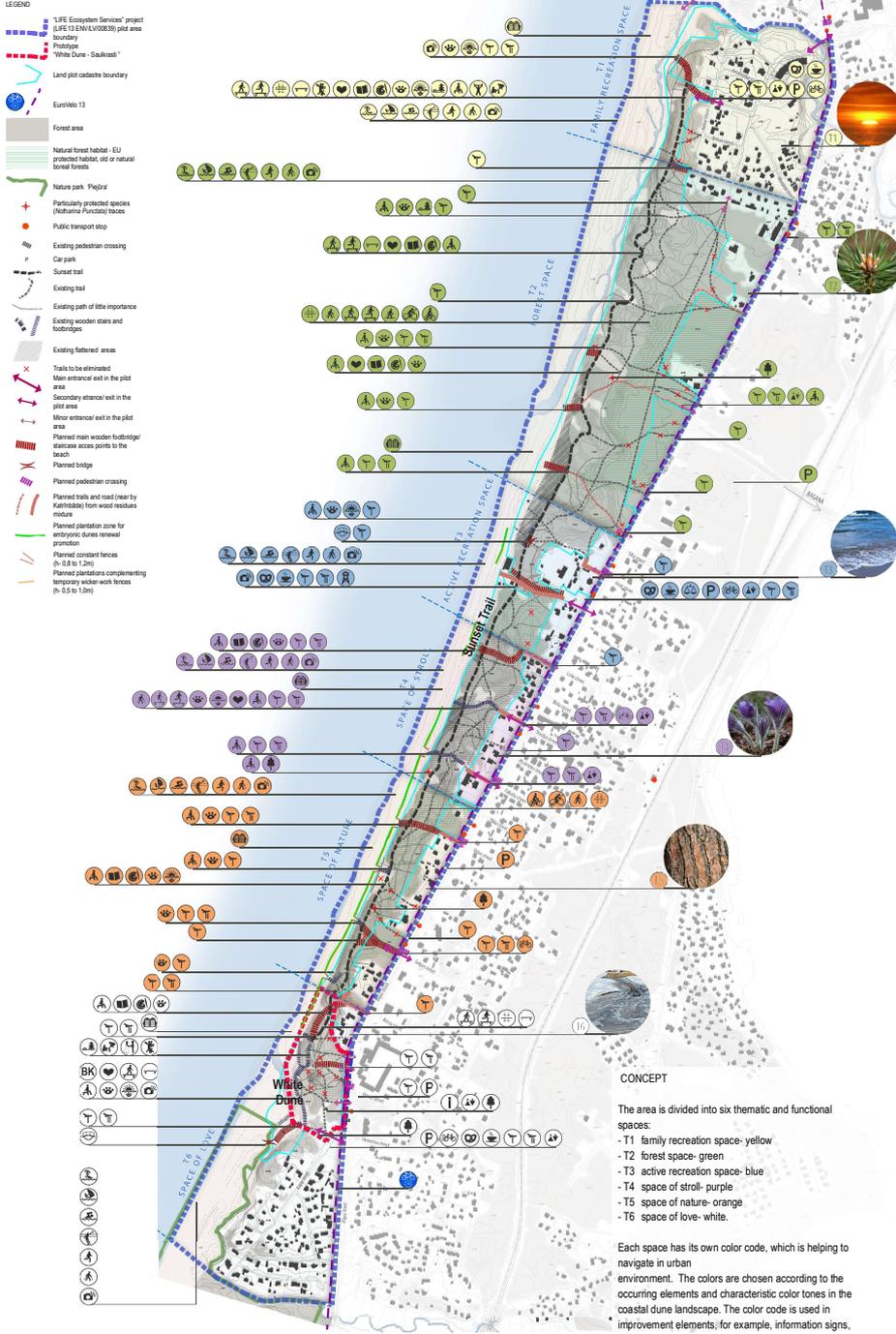
# RISK PREVENTION FOR PRESERVATION OF THE CONSERVATION STATUS AND VALUES OF THE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION AREA IN SAULKRASTI

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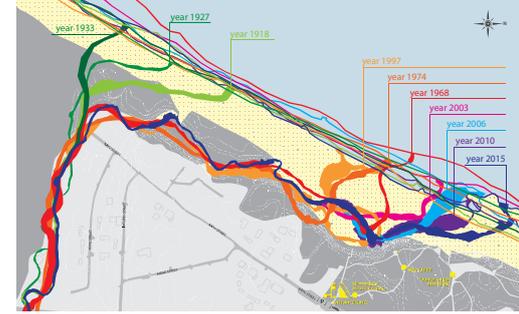
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## The Conceptual Framework of the Pilot Implementation Area

M 1:5000



## Riverbed of the Inčupe river in different years



## Elements of public space



## Environmental design objects by artist Ivars Drulle



**CONCEPT**

The area is divided into six thematic and functional spaces:

- T1 family recreation space- yellow
- T2 forest space- green
- T3 active recreation space- blue
- T4 space of stroll- purple
- T5 space of nature- orange
- T6 space of love- white

Each space has its own color code, which is helping to navigate in urban environment. The colors are chosen according to the occurring elements and characteristic color tones in the coastal dune landscape. The color code is used in improvement elements, for example, information signs, railings, navigation elements and other.

In this paper we exemplify the process of the action – conservation and enhancement of the quality of ecosystems within an ongoing European Project "Assessment of Ecosystems and Their Services for Nature Biodiversity Conservation and Management" which began in 2015 at Saulkrasti, Latvia. The Pilot Implementation Area (PIA) is located on the coastline of the Gulf of Riga between the sea, the urban area and two river deltas. There are protected biotopes in the territory and natural sections of rivers, a wide beach and a significant object of natural capital – the White Dune. The area of the White Dune - the demonstration site selected for the Prototype project – Nature Design Park - suffers from the coastal erosion caused by the river and from anthropogenic load caused by the visitors. The objectives of action within the PIA are:

- to prevent the risk of further degradation of the ecosystems and habitats;
- to enhance the appeal of the site to the tourists and visitors;
- to raise public awareness of the visitors and, particularly, the local residents.

To achieve the objectives:

- (1) the conceptual framework of the PIA is being developed. Recommendations within urban context; risk prevention and management for the coastal erosion; and conservation of biological values are elaborated;
- (2) the detail architectural design for the Prototype project is being developed;
- (3) educational, innovative, sustainable and multi-functional environmental design objects are developed to regulate the flow of visitors and to tell about the environmentally sensitive areas;
- (4) information signs and boards are performed by unified shape, color and material.

In order to develop the conceptual framework and the design the spatial plan of Saulkrasti was analyzed, architecture and landscape architecture students from two Latvian universities carried out research and spatial feasibility study, site surveys were carried out and interviews with local residents and visitors were conducted. The developed Prototype demonstration site reflects the innovative development scenario to sacrifice natural values and promote the site by increasing its appeal to the visitors. The Nature Design Park serve as a proof that compromises are possible and the nature and human can coexist in a balanced relationship. On the basis of the data collected from the realized the Nature Design Park in August 2016, the socio-economic impact of the Project outcomes will be assessed. A set of recommendations to be introduced in similar territories in other municipalities of Latvia will be developed.