

A close-up photograph of a white ceramic bowl filled with a rich, dark red Borscht soup. The soup is garnished with a dollop of white sour cream and fresh green dill. The background is slightly blurred, showing a silver spoon resting on a surface next to the bowl.

Borscht Space

RED TEAM

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LVIV 2025

FIRST IMPRESSIONS STRENGTHS

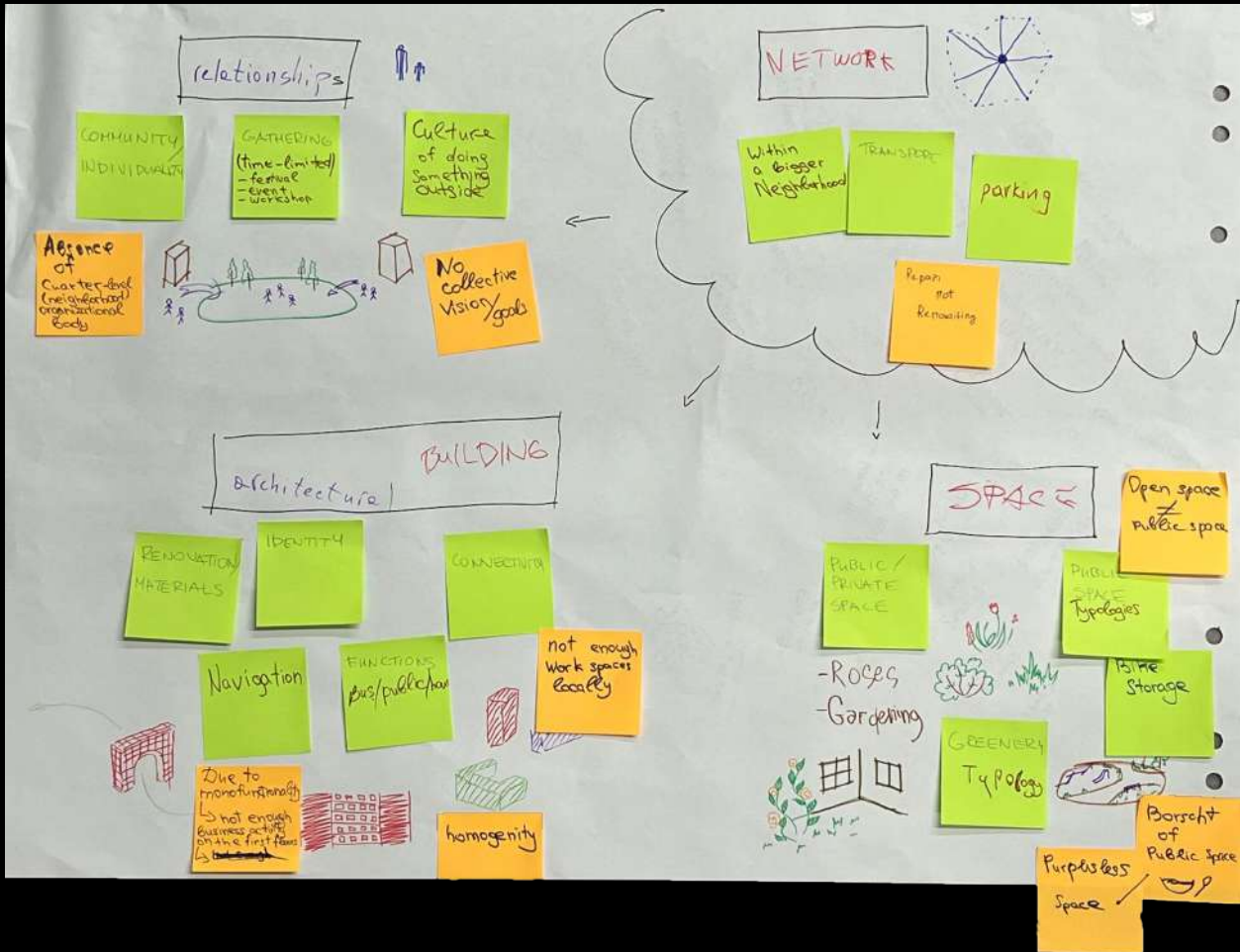
- Not noisy
- A lot of greenery
- There are some multifunctionality
- Traces of DIY
- Nice connectivity within



FIRST IMPRESSIONS WEAKNESSES

- Treated mostly as a transit (not as public space)
- Chaotic parking
- Mostly monofunctional
- No aesthetic elements
- Lack of sitting areas
- Partial 'renovation'





Topics

Themes discussed in a group

Relationships between people

Community
vs Individual

Gatherings

Culture of
doing things
together

Absence of
organization
al body

No
collective
goals

The space between

Bike
storage

All open space
is not public
space

Public space
Private space

Purposless
space

Greenery
typology

Borscht of
public space

Public
space
typologies

Architecture

Renovation
and
materials

Identity

1st Floor
problem

Functions

Not enough
local
workplaces

Navigation

Homogeneity

Network

Another
neighbourhoods

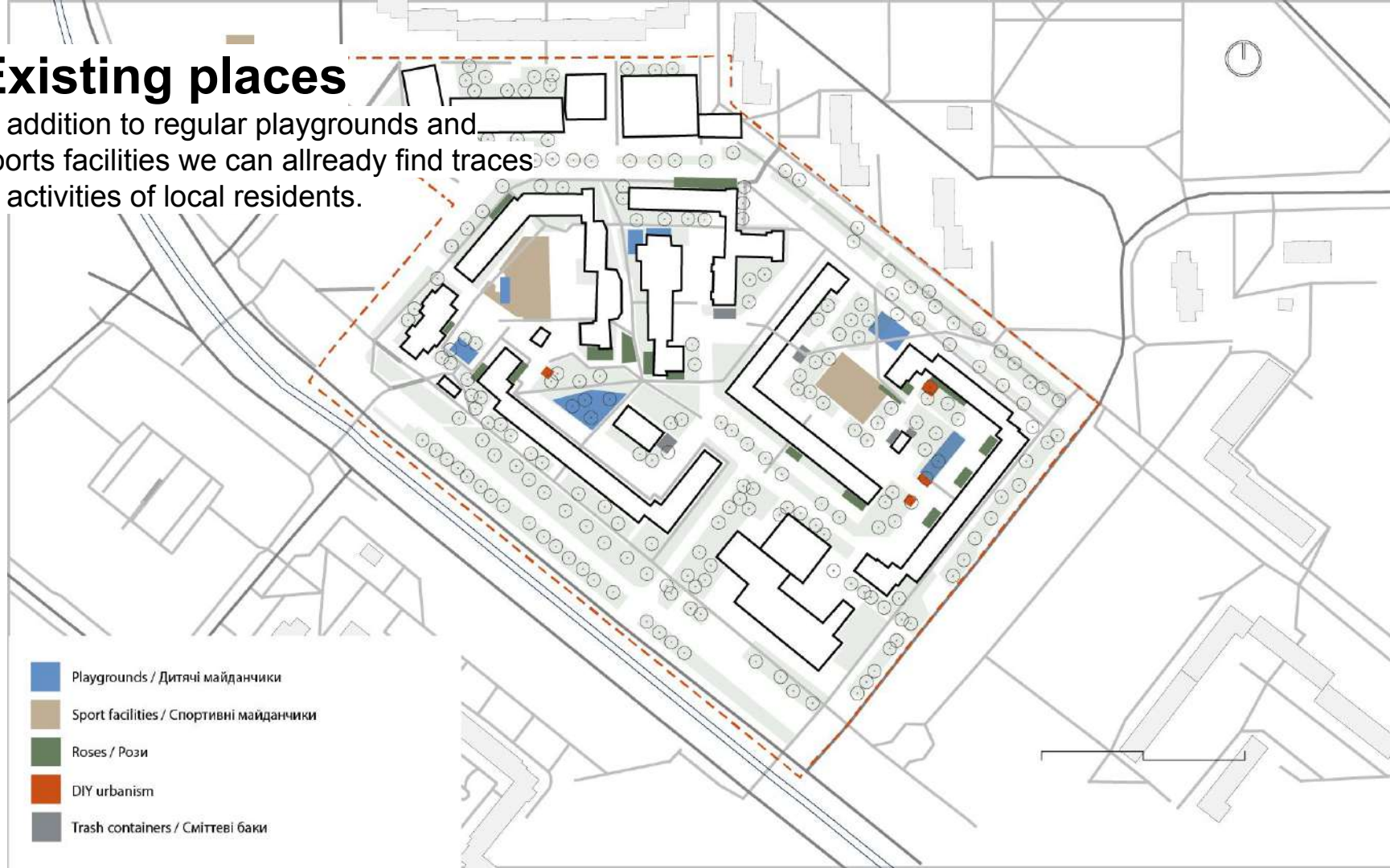
Public transport

Repairing not
renovating

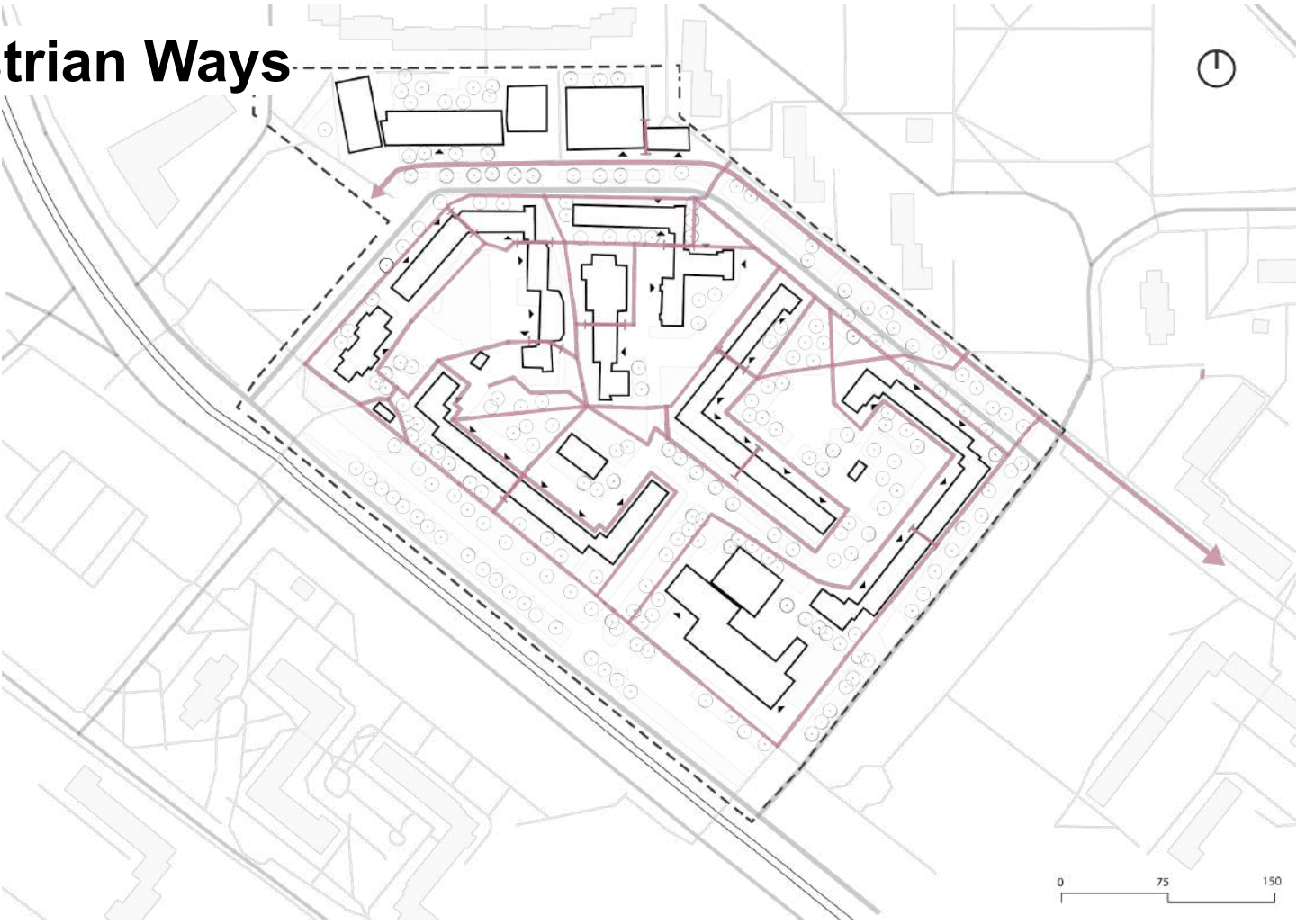
Parking

Existing places

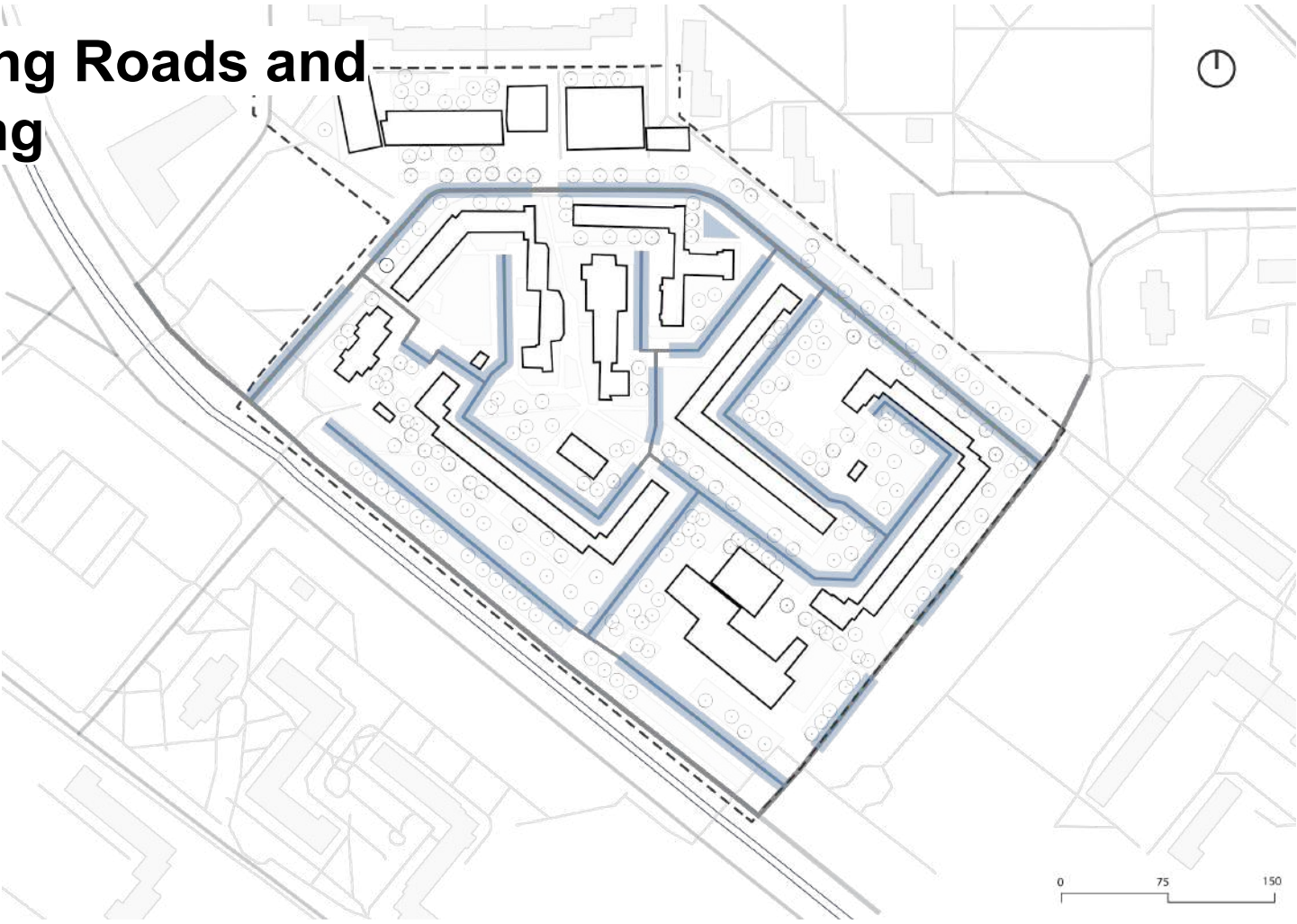
In addition to regular playgrounds and sports facilities we can already find traces of activities of local residents.



Pedestrian Ways

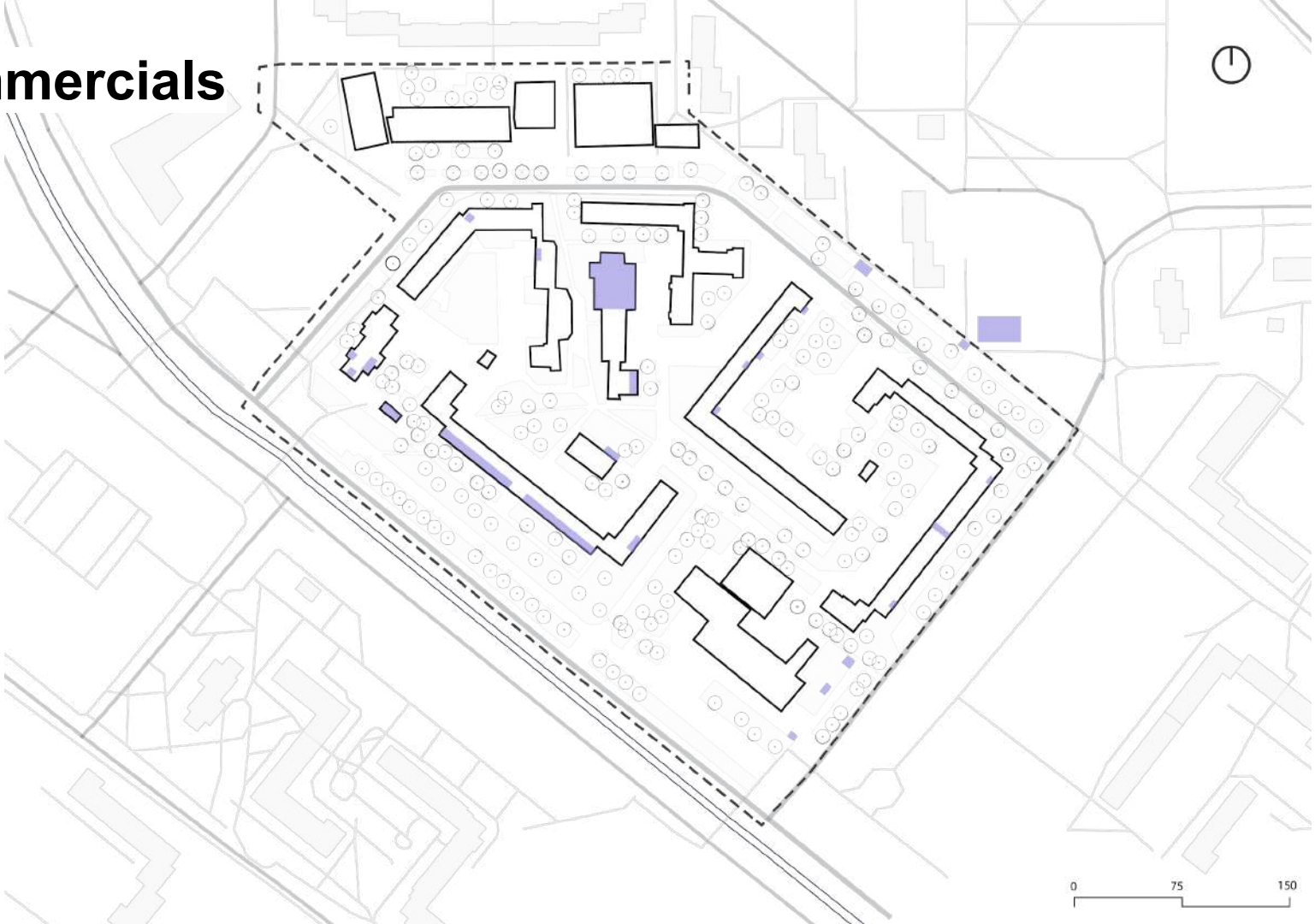


Existing Roads and Parking



0 75 150

Commercials



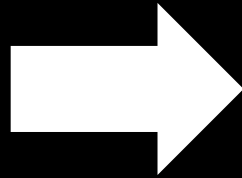
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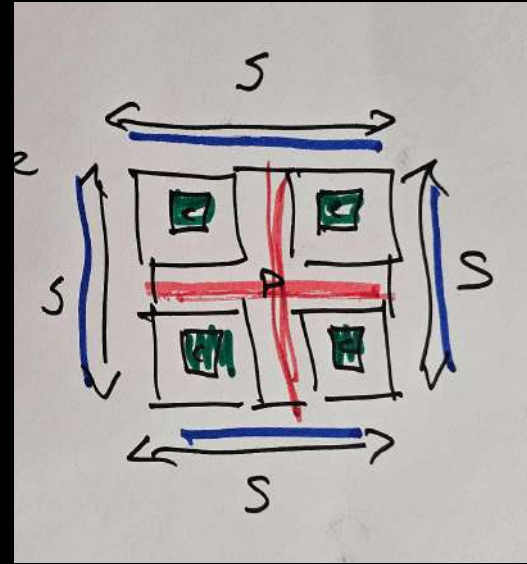
What are we solving?

Not proposing solution but a framework

Influencing the way people live by enabling
spatial change through a framework of
engaged planning

The Idea





the model

Superblock as an inspiration not in a sense of spatial model, but as a way to divide space

The proposal

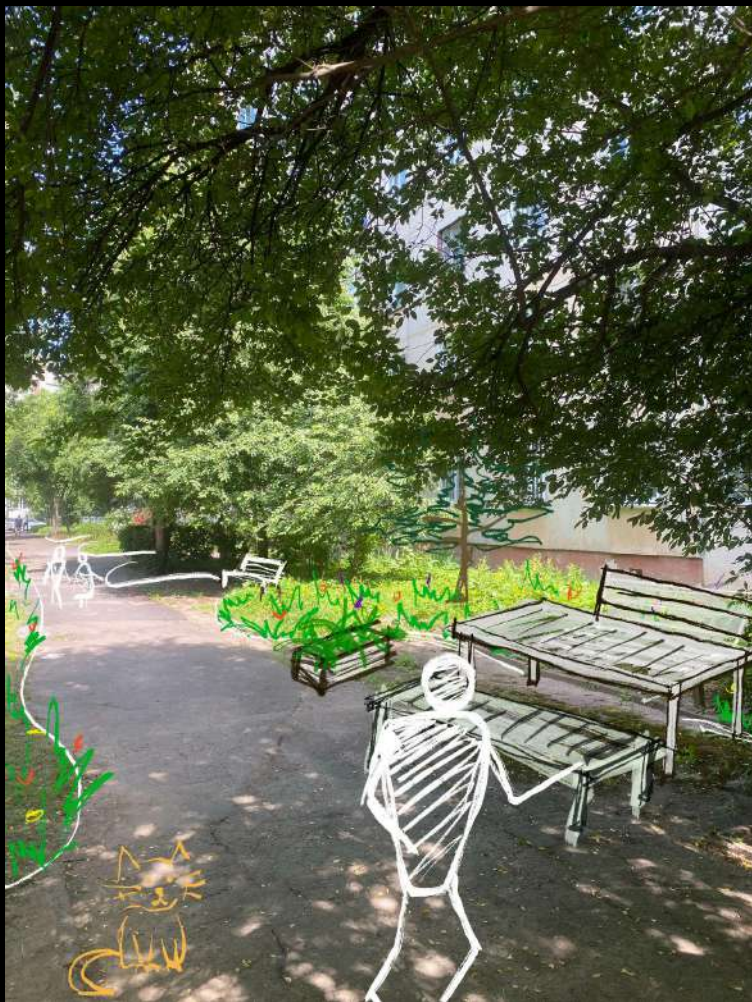
We propose to create gradient of open space between houses,
where all existing and future functions can coexist

Private - SemiPrivate - SemiPublic - Public



Private

Perimeter of the buildings are the most private. Can be used as private gardens, terraces or separate entrances. Values the 1st floor apartments.



Semi-Private

DIY spaces for the selected few who are willing to invest their time and money for common good.



Semi-Public

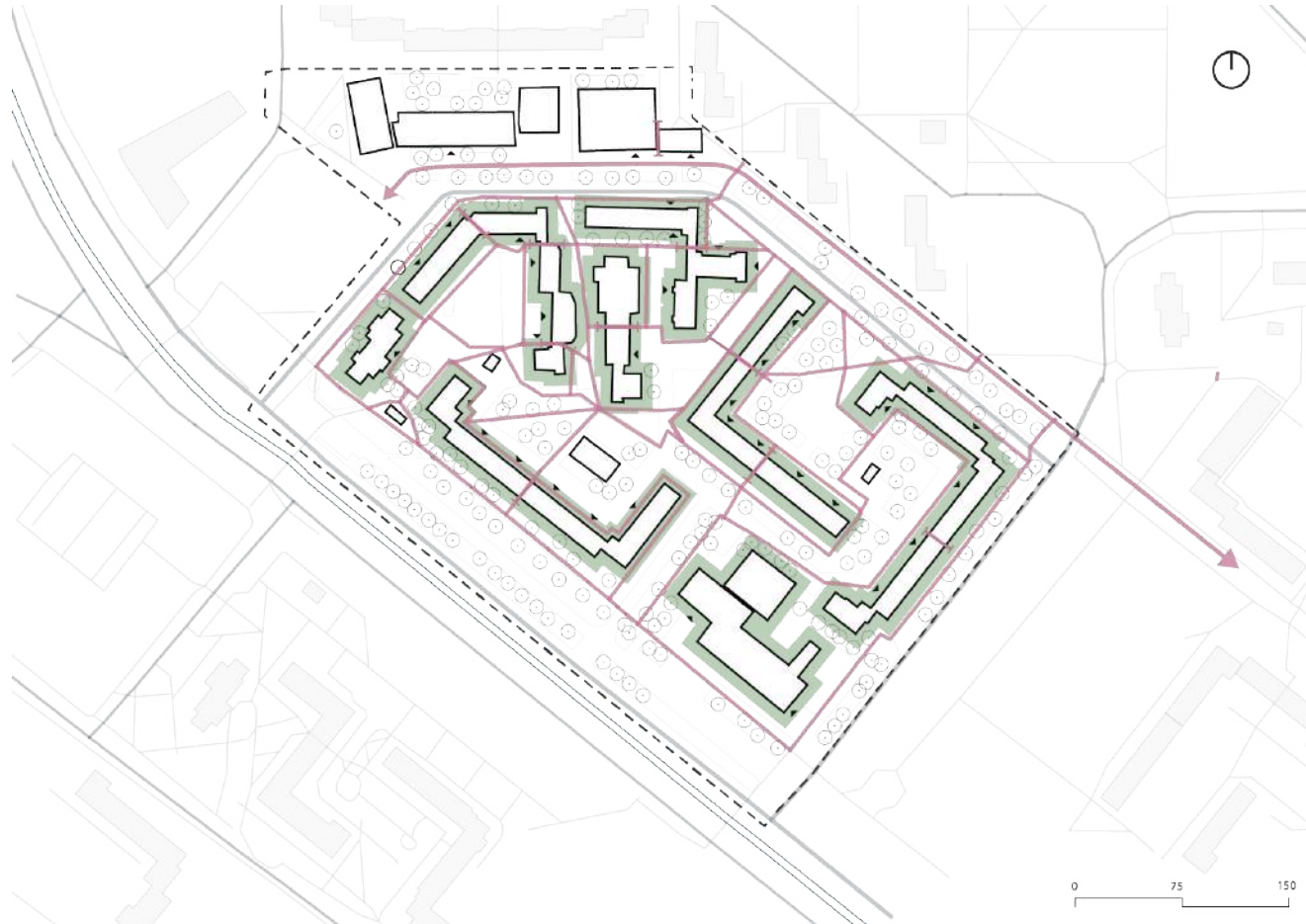
Areas of specific function like playgrounds or sports fields for limited time usage.



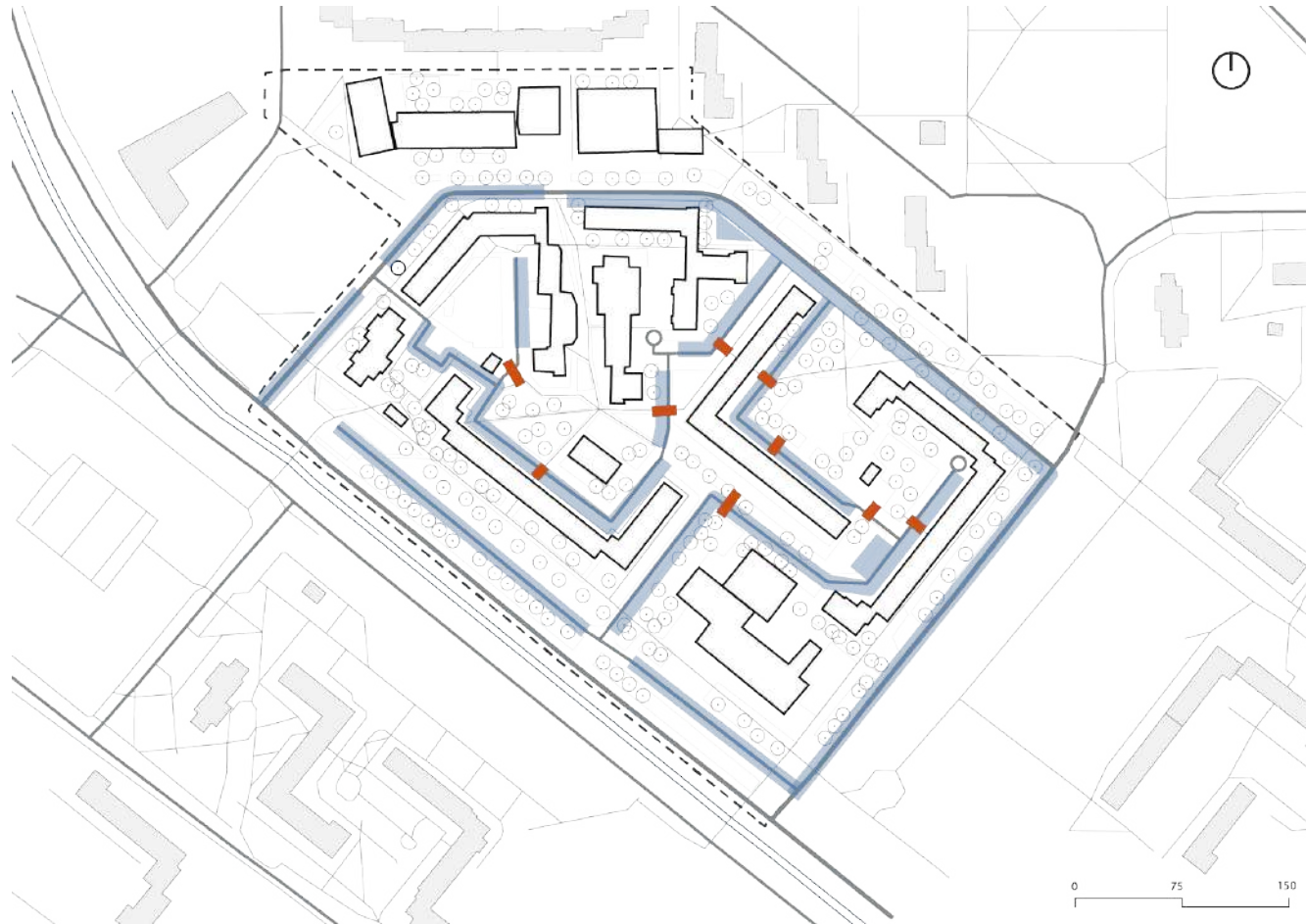
Public

Places for meet and greet. Places that always will be in your way like public drinking water fountain

Private space



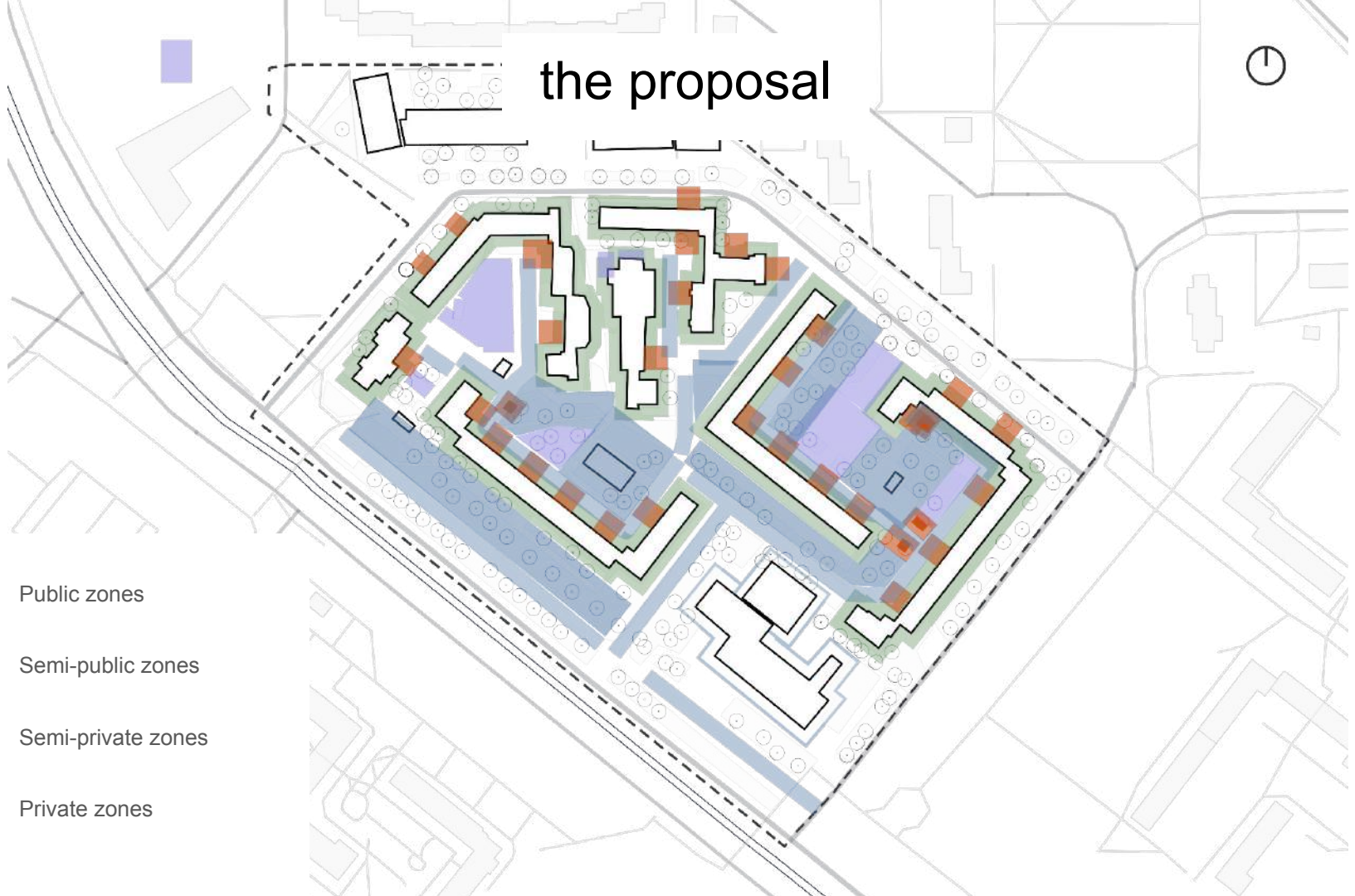
New crossings and cuts on car network



the proposal



-  Public zones
-  Semi-public zones
-  Semi-private zones
-  Private zones



Block-level plan and organizational form

Objective: To build a shared vision for the block's development and enable coordinated resident action through a simple, legitimate organizational structure.

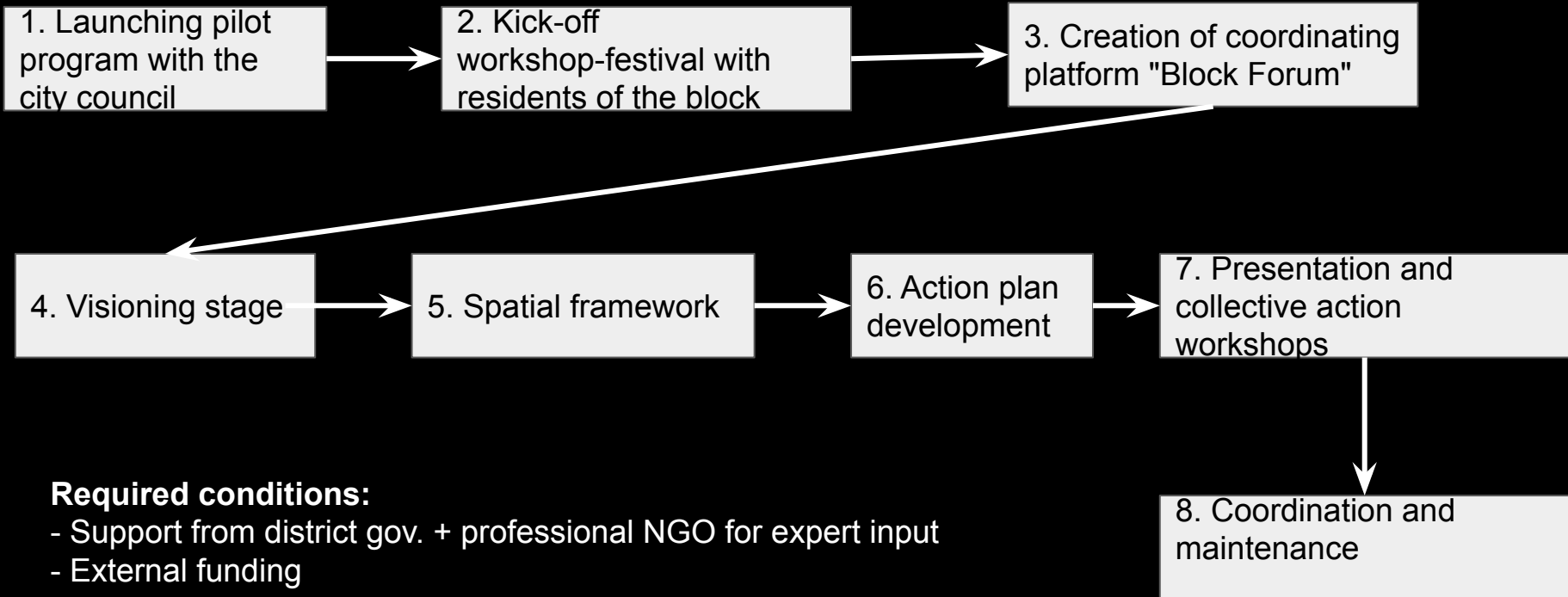
Potential Organizational Forms:

- **Resident Self-Organization Body (OSNs)** – formal, recognized by local authorities with extended rights
- **Resident-Led NGO** – flexible, community-driven form
- **Association of OSBBs within block** – formal or non-formal coordination platform

Key Functions:

- **Development of a Block Plan** – vision + spatial framework
- **Event and Activity Organization** – festivals, clean-ups, workshops
- **Management and Maintenance of Shared Spaces**
- **Communication with the Municipality and Donors**
- **Creation of a Shared Block Budget** – contributions from OSBBs + donor support

Implementation roadmap



The goal is to introduce a new culture of urban living

The summary

- Similar to other soviet blocks, there are signs of individual interest in collective goals (proof: balconies, individual gardens etc.)
- **The problem:** no collective vision/ goal, undefined function of the open space
- **Key question:** What is something everyone wants? Warm home, happiness and safety for their children, water etc.
- **The proposal:** to use the existing open space to create collective and defined places - a public water fountain, a private terrace and so on. Hierarchy of open space is needed for better usage of existing and future opportunities.

