Transformation of the Raadi Military Zone, Tartu

Dynamics of vegetation change in the selected zone of Raadi military area

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Raadi Airfield • Tartu, Estonia

INTRODUCTION

- Raadi former military airbase.
- Land-use planning at Raadi involves ecological diversity, reuse of existing resources and limiting negative impacts.
- Land-use decisions involve local communities, property owners and public groups; different views on best usage depending on interest create conflict.
- Brownfield areas may be derelict or underused and require intervention to bring them back to beneficial use.

OBJECTIVE 1

- Dynamics of vegetation change in the selected zone of Raadi military area.

OBJECTIVE 2

- Management of Raadi field as brown area.

METHODS

CONTACT
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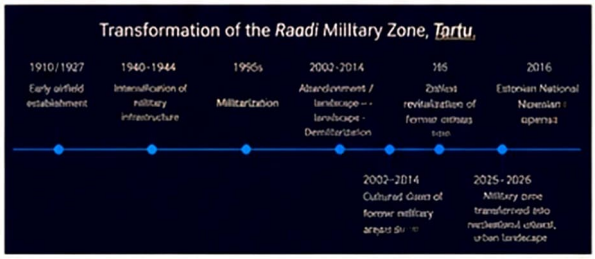
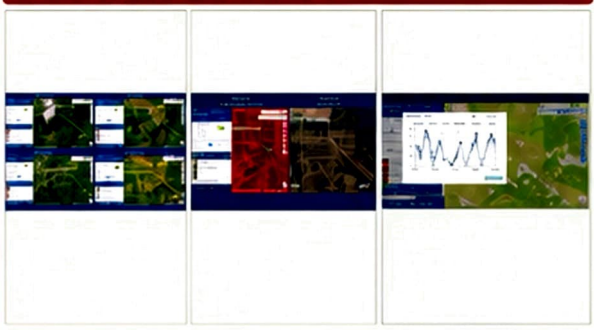
TRANSFORMATION OF THE RAADI MILITARY ZONE



METHODOLOGY – OBJECTIVE 1

NDVI ANALYSIS – MARKED AREA

SATELLITE / COPERNICUS EVIDENCE



LULC / VEGETATION VISUALS

RESULT / INTERPRETATION

The results reveal that the NDVI values significantly decrease from 2019 to 2024.

KEY ELEMENTS OF LAND USE PLANNING

- Using existing resources wisely and limiting the negative impact.
- Involving local communities, property owners and public groups in decisions.
- Are land use decisions democratic or technocratic?
- Role of planners with best knowledge available?
- Differences in views on best usage depending on interest. This creates conflict.

OBJECTIVE 2 – MANAGEMENT AS BROWN AREA

RAADI FORMER MILITARY AIRBASE

When planning Raadi this area matters too.

BROWNFIELD DEFINITION

- Brownfields are areas that are affected by the former use and surrounding land; are derelict or underused; may have real or perceived contaminant problems; are mainly in developed, urban areas; and require intervention to bring them back to beneficial use.

KEY SPOTTED ISSUES

- Pollution has been studied and removed.
- Good location that supports development plans.
- Developing means less brownfields.
- Multifunctional use.
- Local municipality cares and has plan.
- Still looks abandoned.
- Lots of soil sealing, some of it is called heritage.
- Invasive species.
- Development plans take time and are dependant on infrastructure.
- Solar panels vs green areas.
- You can have great plans but if you don't follow them.

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS FOR SPECIES DIVERSITY

- **13 protected vascular plant species are reported in 26 ha of Raadi meadows; lack of management allows tall dominant plants and woody vegetation to overgrow these valuable meadows.**

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