

Summary

Germany ranks among the states with the highest density at infrastructural facilities for settlement and traffic. Thus the reactivation of derelicted sites gains in the context of the site remediation ever more strongly significance. The targets of the site remediation tie directly to the obligations of the international community of states for the conversion of a permanently environmental compatible development and the principles of the agenda 21 which requires an integration of ecological, economic and social problem solutions. Numerous practical obstacles, e.g. high legal and financial risks for investors and existing structures among the local decision makers, make an integrated and interdisciplinary co-operation more difficult for all participants, which affects the effectiveness of the projects. There is still a lack of new planning tools and strategies based on the available corpus of laws. Iterative planning processes and new organization forms based on the technical possibilities of the data processing step for this reason into the focus of the interest. For enterprises will it constantly more important to realize the connections between environment, internal organization and information technology and to use the available enterprise potentials efficiently for the co-ordination of the work. In this context also the available work understands itself. This is aligned to the analysis of the relevant basic conditions of site remediation projects with the target of the conception of a system for the support of interdisciplinary co-operation between the specialists taken part in such projects. The co-operation of the participants of all functional levels of a project means here the unification of a multiplicity of independent enterprises, authorities and other institutions. The availability of information turns out with the work on the project more and more as success-critical factor. For this reason the concept of a flexible information administration is presented for the continuous documentation of the various information on the way to the consent between the project participants. A combined use of the system classes of communication-, project management-, document management and workflow management systems corresponds best to the defined request. With a Groupware architecture at the intermediate level between the operating system and the application level the platform-spreading unification of the different applications are offered.

At the end of the theoretical considerations for the support of site remediation projects the concept and the implementation of the „Planungs- und Steuerungssystem Flächenrecycling (PLuSS)“ is presented. The special advantages of the combination of project management and workflow management functions for project planning are described. In this context the workflow functions complete the project management system to an effective project-spreading planning and control instrument.