

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

URBAN CITY MODELS

2017-2018

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COMPACT CITY

“Relatively high-density, mixed-use city, based on an efficient public transport system and dimensions that encourage walking and cycling”

Burton E. (2000) ‘The Compact City: Just or just compact? A preliminary analysis’ *Urban Studies*, 37(11): 1969-2007

Advantages of compact cities vs urban sprawl:

- Reduction of land footprint
- Concentration of resources
- Reduction of consumption
- Better transport communications
- Increase of wealth, trade, amenities
- ...



COMPACT CITY

Issues to address

- Too high population density
- Pollution concentration
- Urban heat island
- Environment 'disengagement'. Lack of green spaces
- Urban equity. Increase of social differences, exclusion, crime and security issues
- Transport management
- Housing. Increase in cost and reduction in size
- Citizens lifestyle



TYPES OF LAND USES

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Recreational
- Agricultural
- Forest
- Transport



TYPES OF BUILDINGS

Issues to address

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