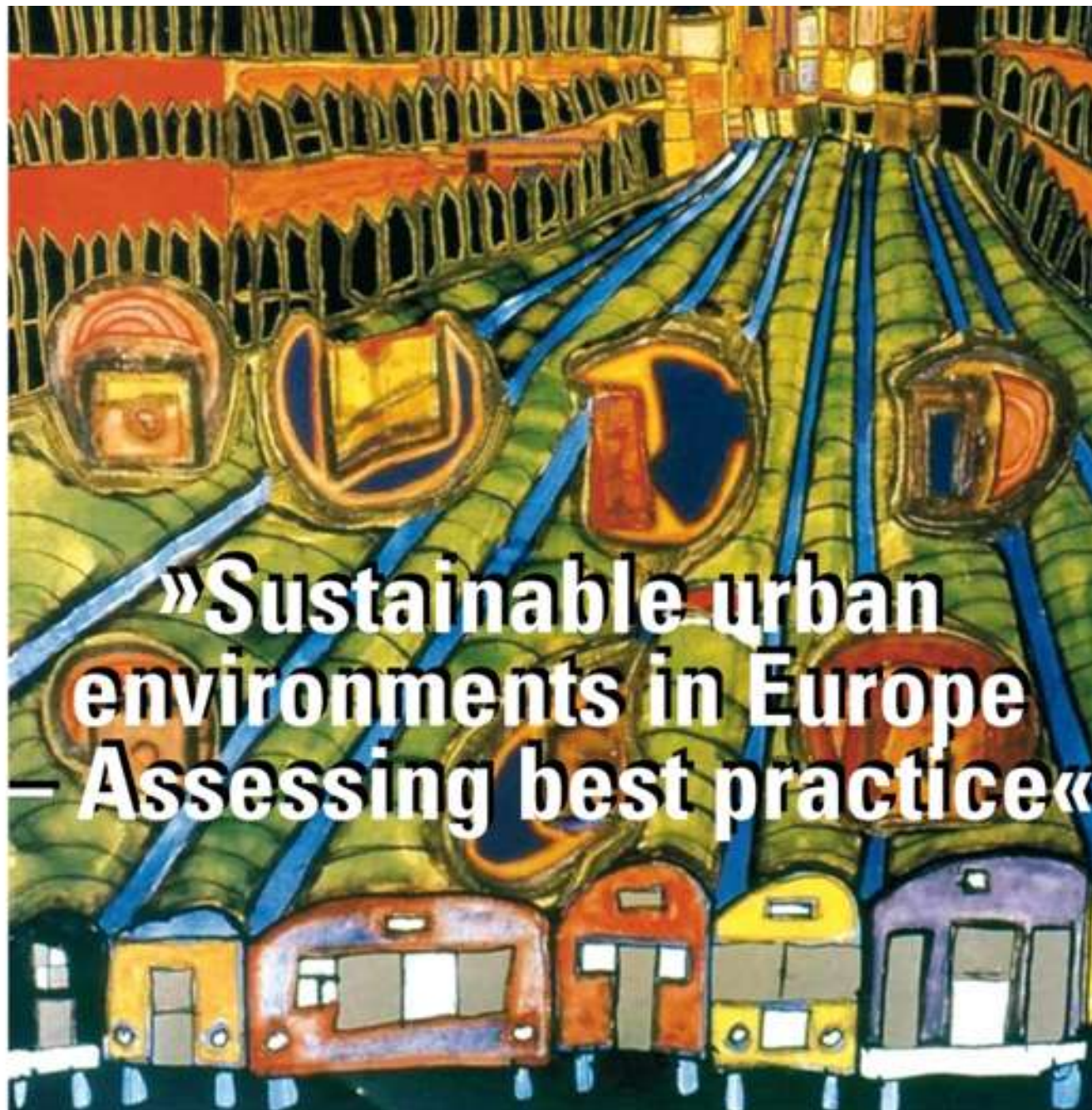


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SUSTAINABLE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS IN EUROPE: ASSESSING BEST PRACTICE

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EU Green Capital Award Evaluator 2011-2012.



**»Sustainable urban
environments in Europe
– Assessing best practice«**

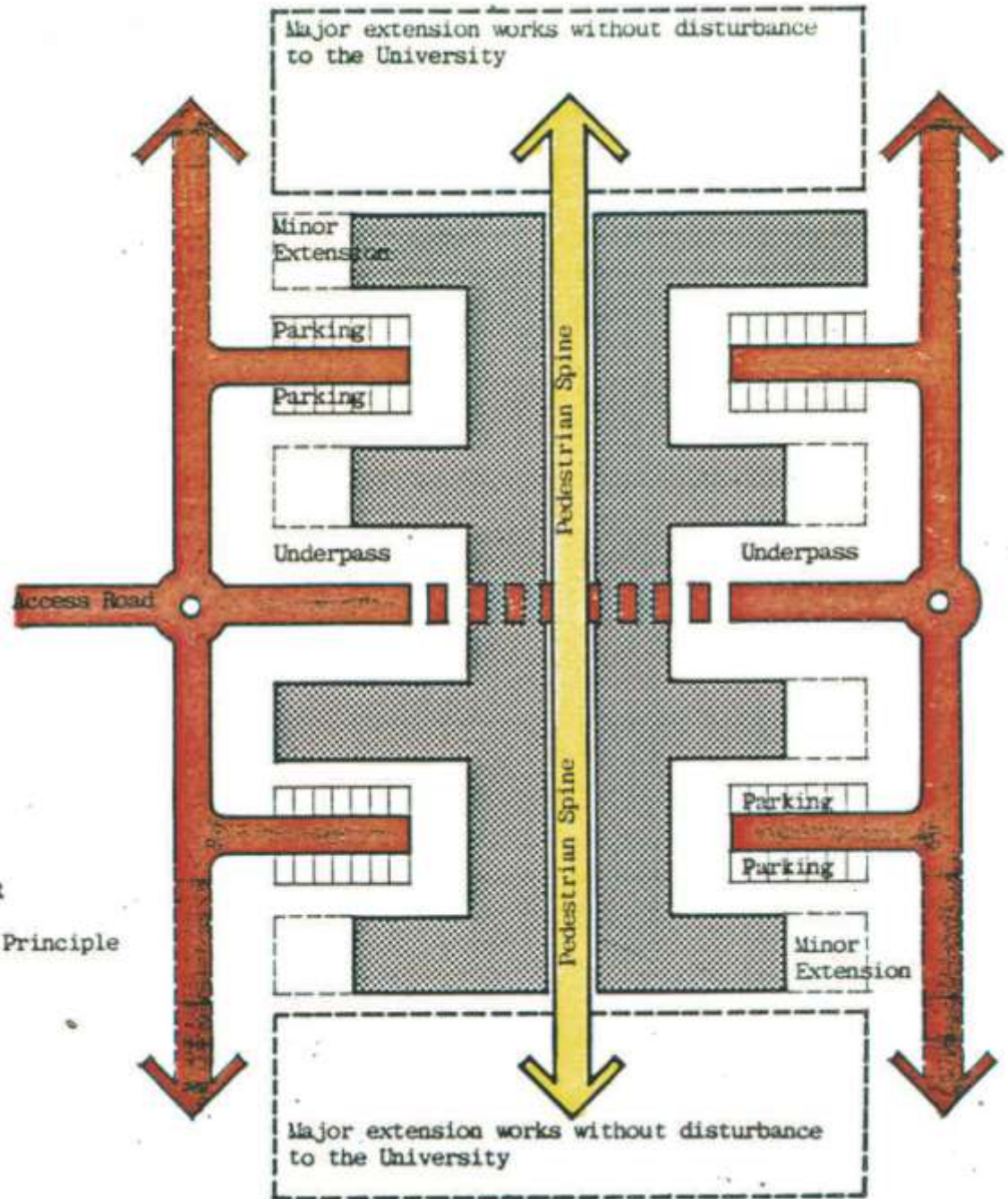
1. LINEARITY

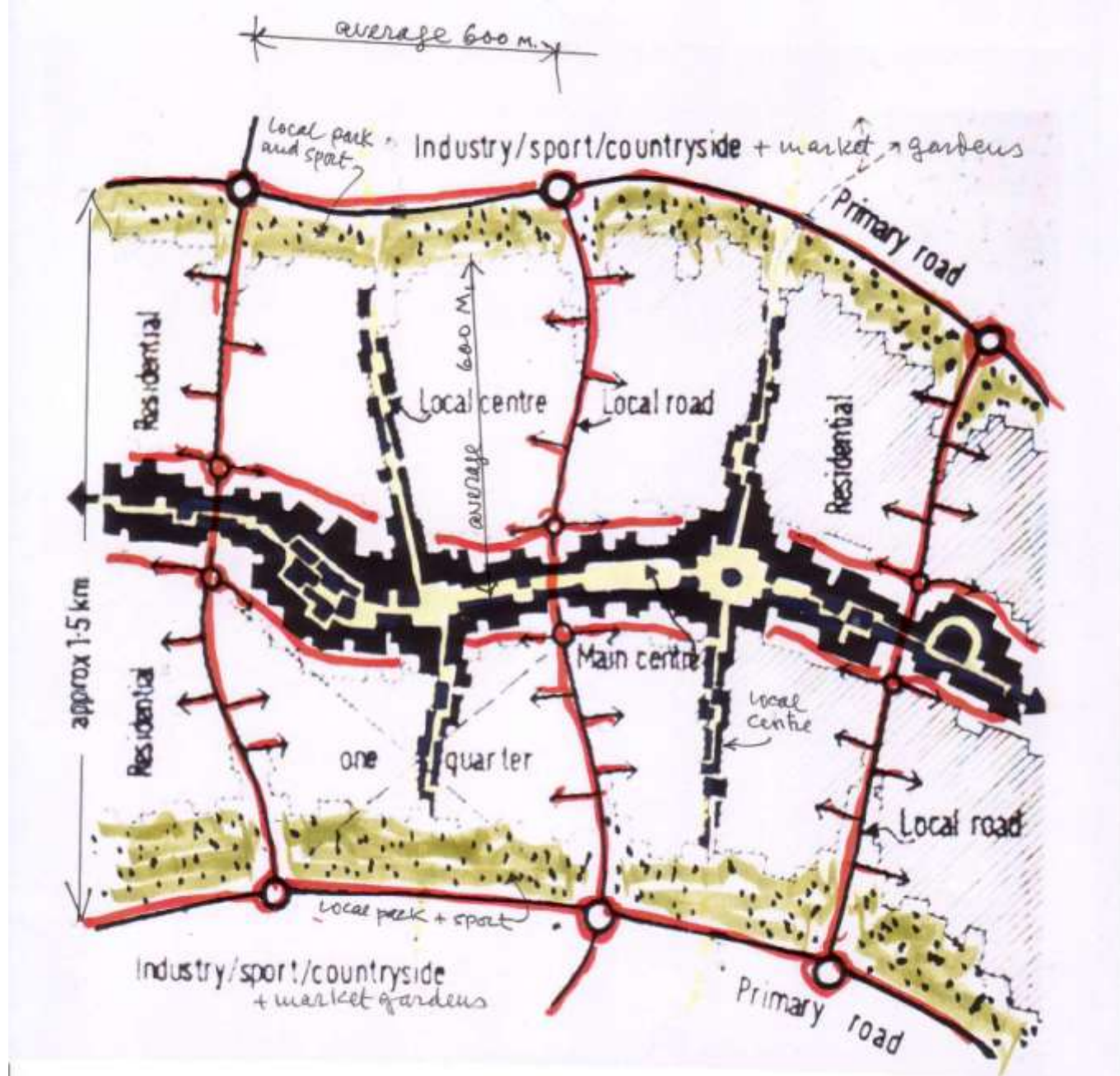
The principle of built-in space continuity through linear development

- Saving space
- Saving energy

A linear pedestrian central spine – in this case the University of Lancaster - allows a step by step mixed urban development, automobile access to buildings and parking being placed outside of the spine, with occasional underpasses.

Diagram of Development Principle

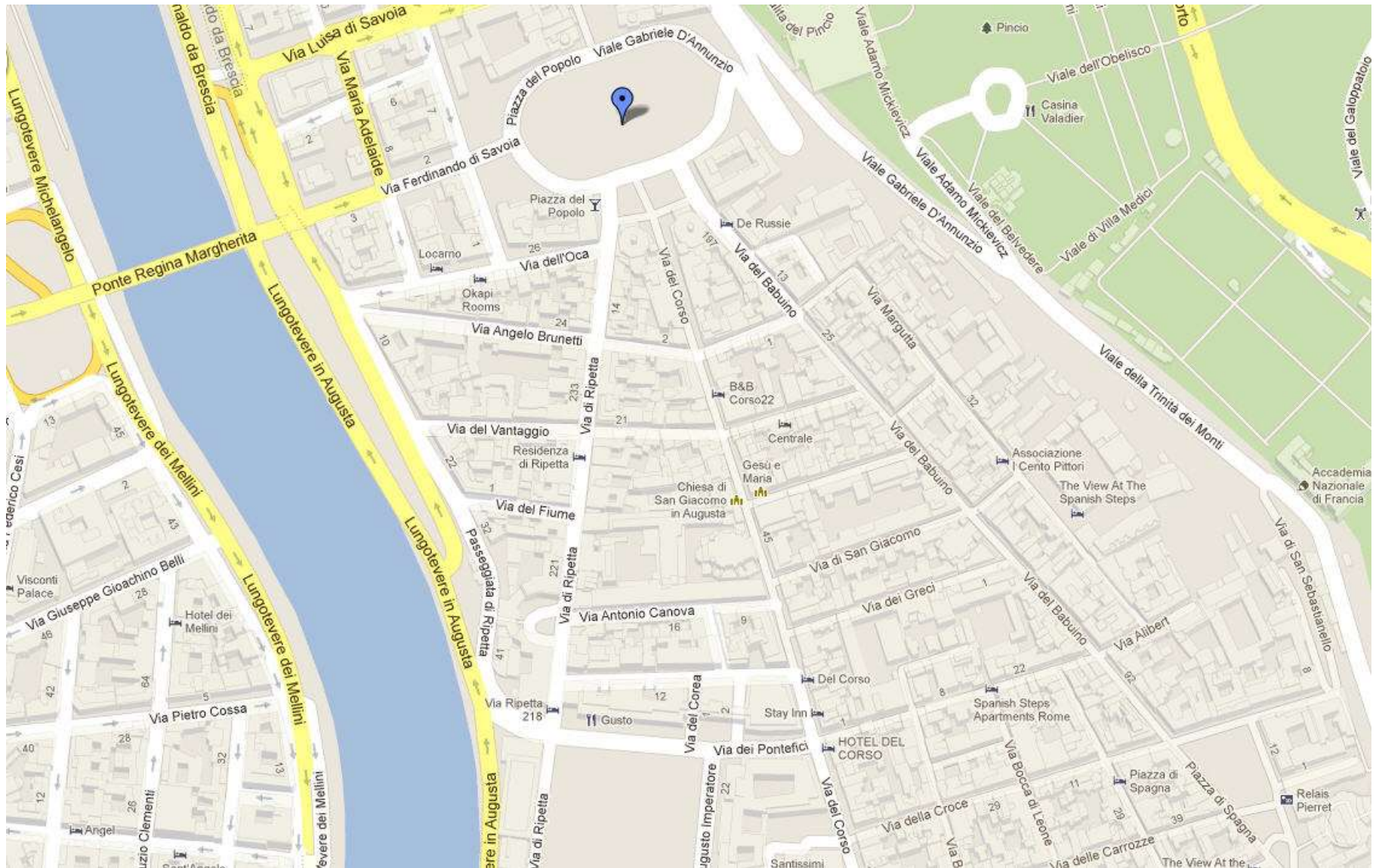




IMPLEMENTATION AT A LARGER SCALE

The city grows quarter by quarter, with its roads, technical services and the public transport line growing similarly. The total organism is always in balance, is always complete, whether it stops growing or not.

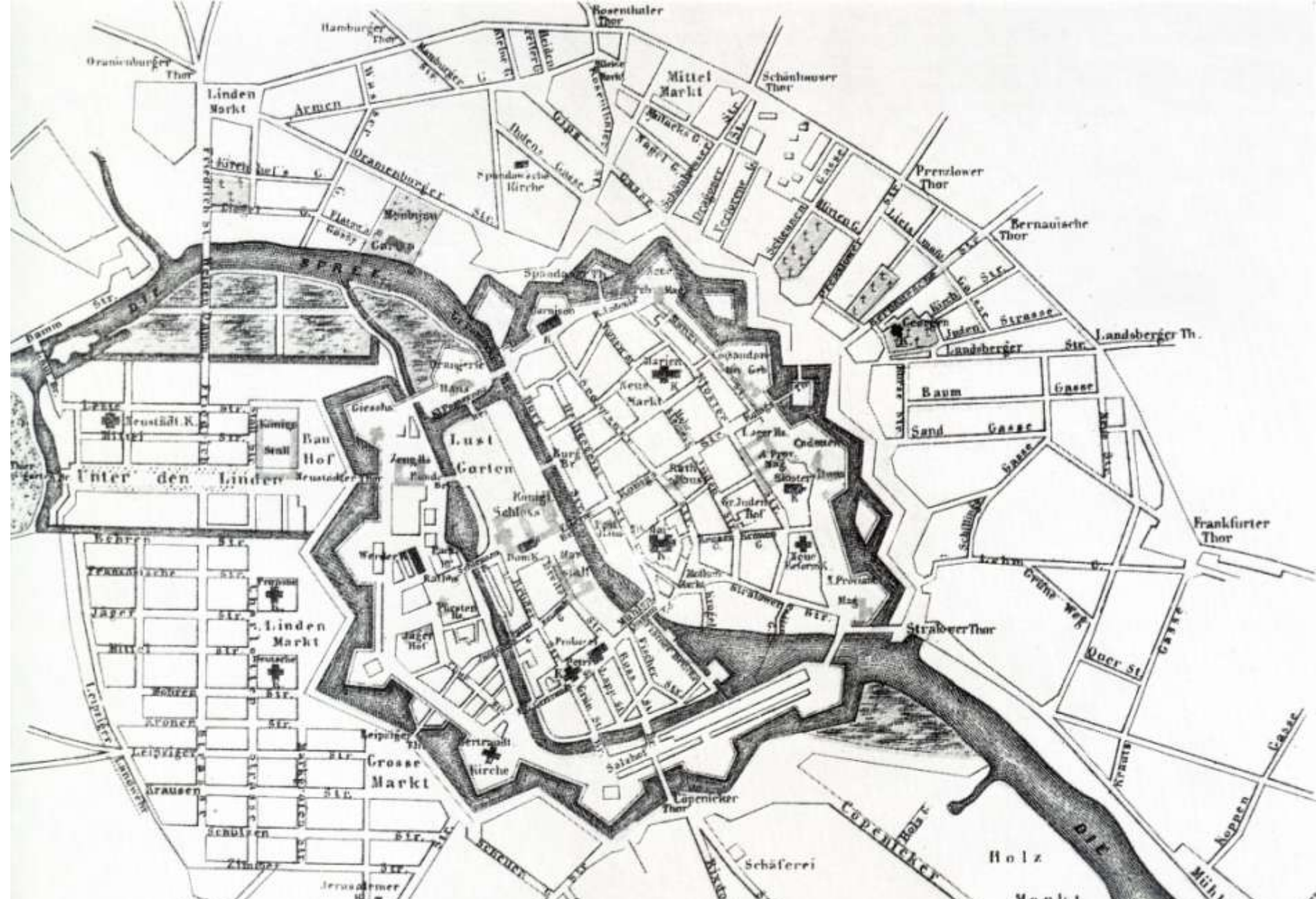
The periphery roads run on either side of the city and are connected to each other by local roads crossing the main centre either on the level or in an underpass. There is vehicle access to all parts.



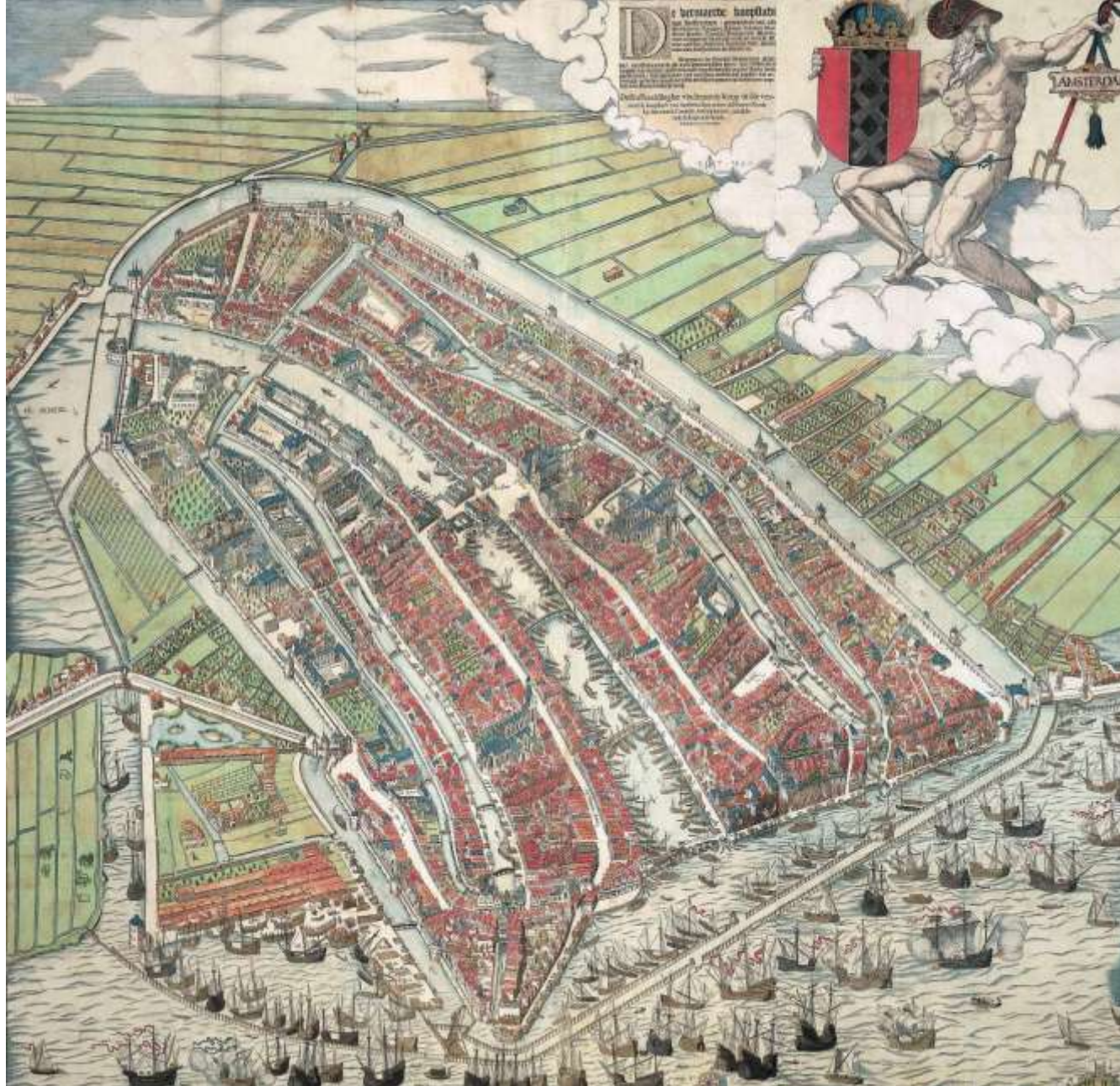
IN ROME THE SIXTUS V PLAN STARTED FROM THE PRESENT PIAZZA DEL POPOLO AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESSED SOUTHWARDS ALONG VIA DEL CORSO, VIA RIPETTA AND VIA DEL BABUINO.



IN BERLIN THE BAROQUE FRIEDRICHSTADT COMPOSITION PROGRESSES NORTHWARDS FROM THE PRESENT MEHRINGENPLATZ ALONG FRIEDRICHSTRASSE.



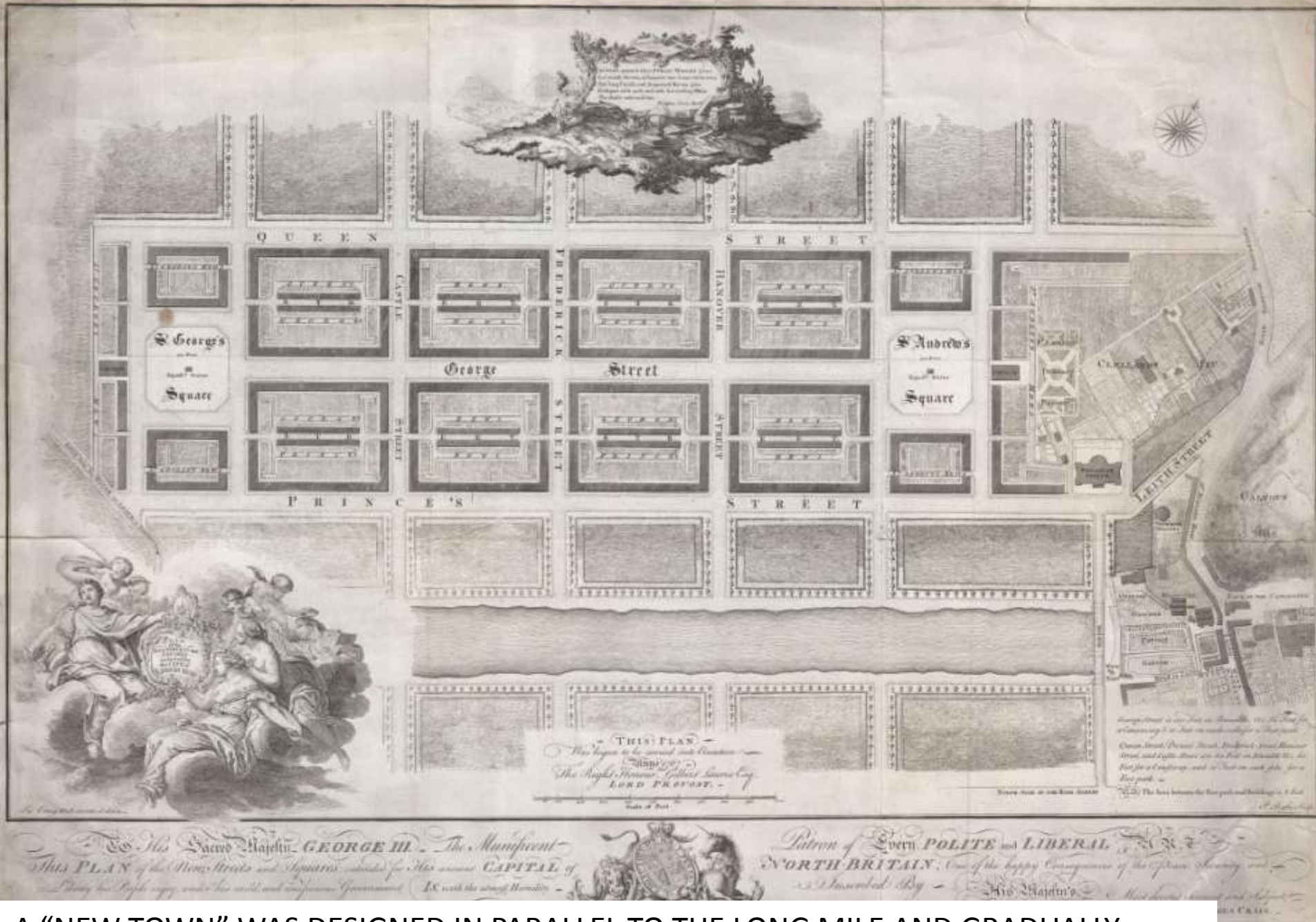
EAST OF FRIEDRICHSTADT THE SCHLOSS WAS BUILT ON THE LOCATION OF THE FORMER FORTIFICATIONS IN BETWEEN THE NEW TOWN AND THE OLD TOWN COELLN.



IN AMSTERDAM THE MIDDLE AGE TOWN DEVELOPED NORTHWARDS FROM THE PORT.

THE AMBITIOUS
DEVELOPMENT
PLAN OF THE 17TH
CENTURY
SURROUNDED
THE OLD TOWN
BY A TRIPLE
CIRCLE OF
CANALS AND
ROWS OF
BUILDINGS.
THIS PLAN WAS
IMPLEMENTED
OVER SOME
300 YEARS.
IT HAS BECOME
A WORLD
HERITAGE SITE.

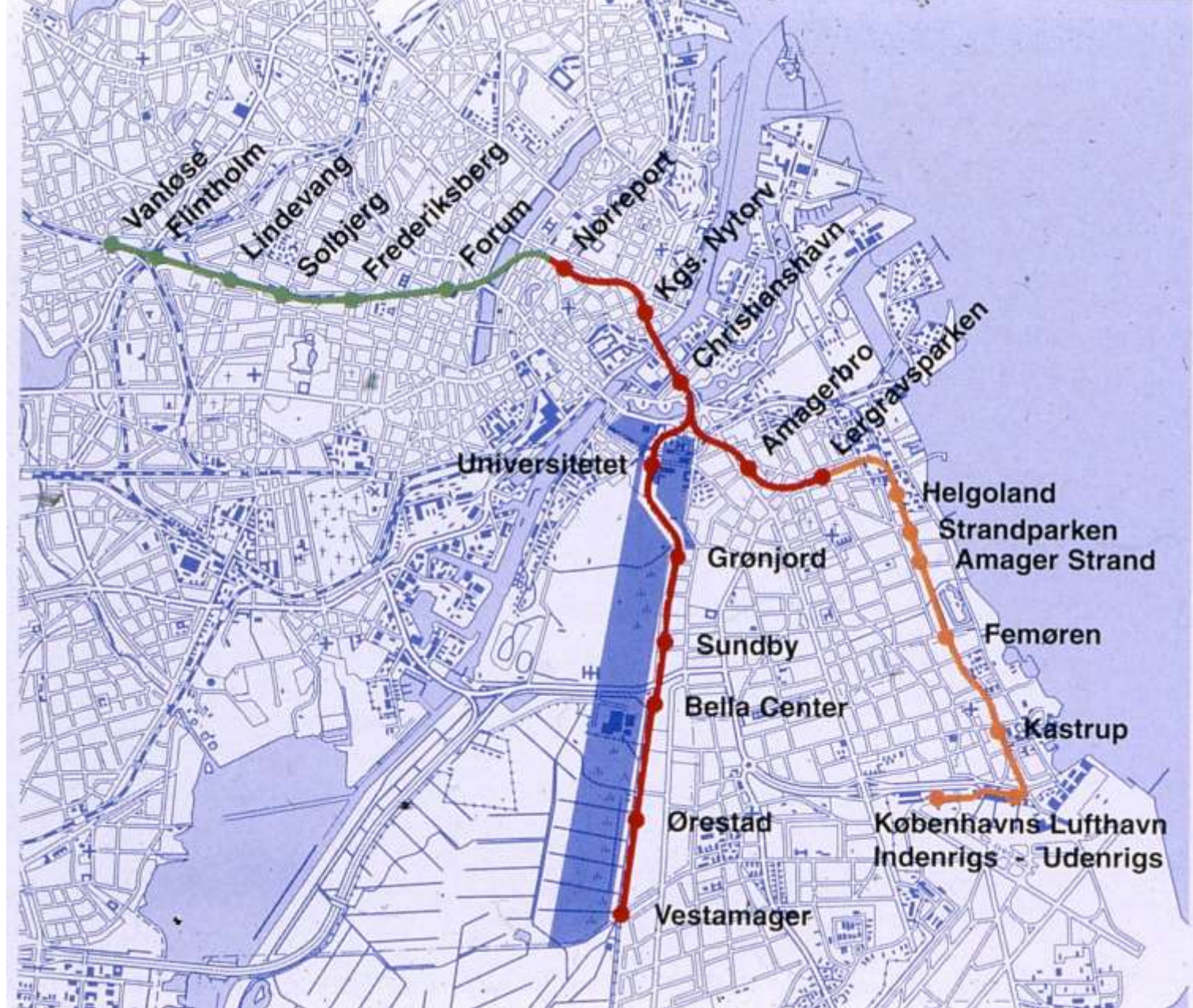




A "NEW TOWN" WAS DESIGNED IN PARALLEL TO THE LONG MILE AND GRADUALLY IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THE 19TH CENTURY.

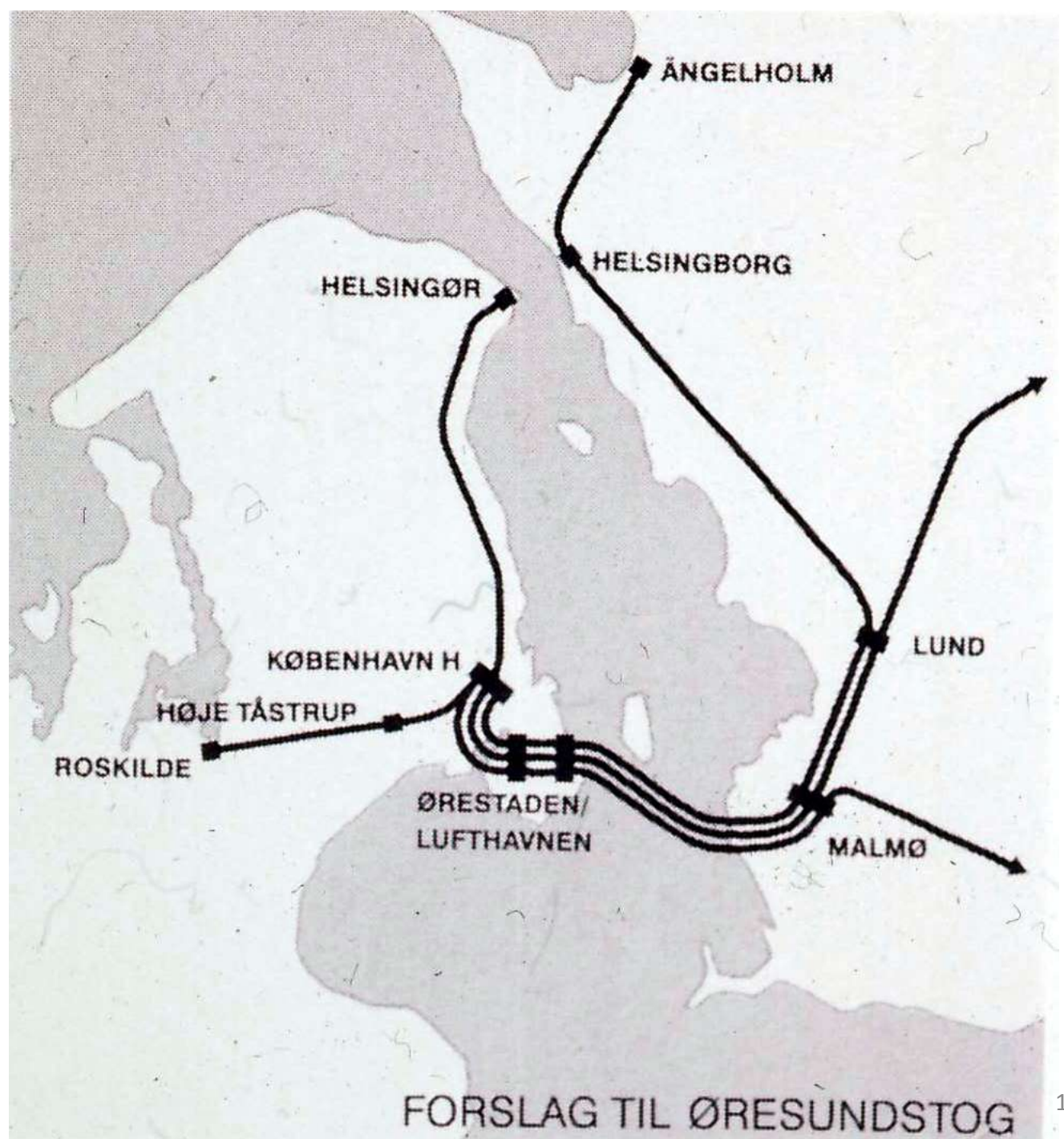


IN COPENHAGEN THE MIDDLE AGE CITY NARROW STREET PATTERN AND SMALL PLOTS WERE PRESERVED AND THE LINEAR FOCAL POINT ITS ACTIVITY WAS THE LONG STROEGET, THE FIRST PEDESTRIANISED STREET IN EUROPE.

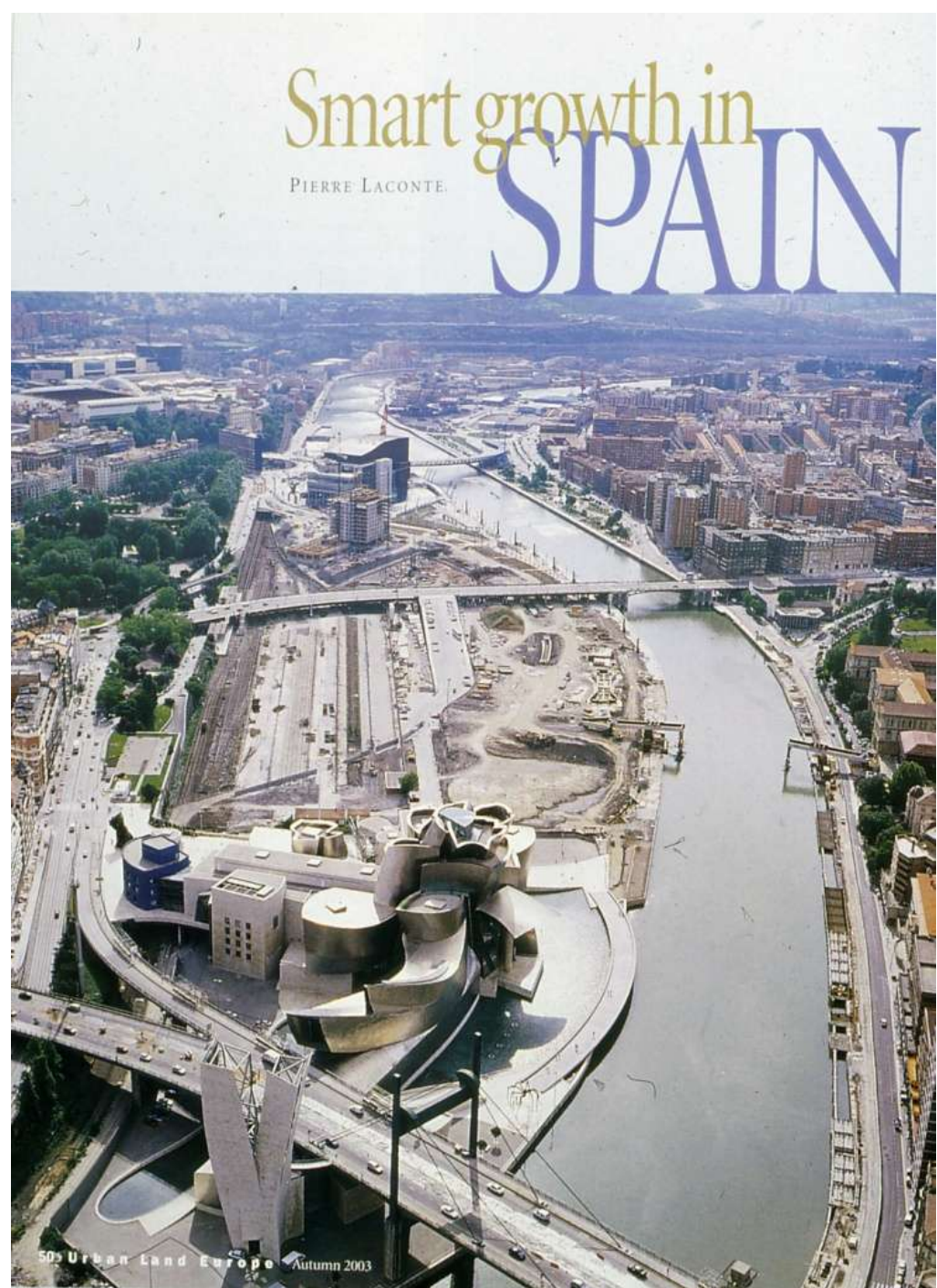


URBAN EXTENSION TOOK PLACE ALONG PUBLIC TRANSPORT LINES ("FINGER PLAN"),
LATER ALONG THE NEW METRO NETWORK.

A MAJOR
EXTENSION
WAS THE RAIL
LINK TO THE
AIRPORT AND
TO MALMOE,
IN SWEDEN,
THROUGH THE
ORESUND
BRIDGE.



IN BILBAO, THE DERELICT INDUSTRIAL AREA ALONG THE RIA, OWNED BY SEVERAL PUBLIC BODIES, WAS UNIFIED BY A COMMON DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND A COMMON PUBLIC IMPLEMENTATION CORPORATION – RIA 2000.





THE FIRST INVESTMENT IN THE CLEARED LAND WAS THE NEW GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM. 19



THE FURTHER LAND DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS THE CULTURE AND CONGRESS CENTRE WAS FOCUSING ON A NEW OFFICE TOWER.

ITS
IMPLEMENTATION
WAS FINALISED IN
2011.





THE HUGE FINANCIAL SURPLUS GENERATED BY THE RECONVERSION WAS DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO PUBLIC INVESTMENTS SUCH AS A NEW TRAM LINE ALONG THE RIA AND OTHER URBAN IMPROVEMENTS.



THE RIA VIEJA, FURTHER ALONG THE RIA, IS BEING REHABILITATED.

2. CONTINUITY IN TIME

Heritage friendly land-policy:

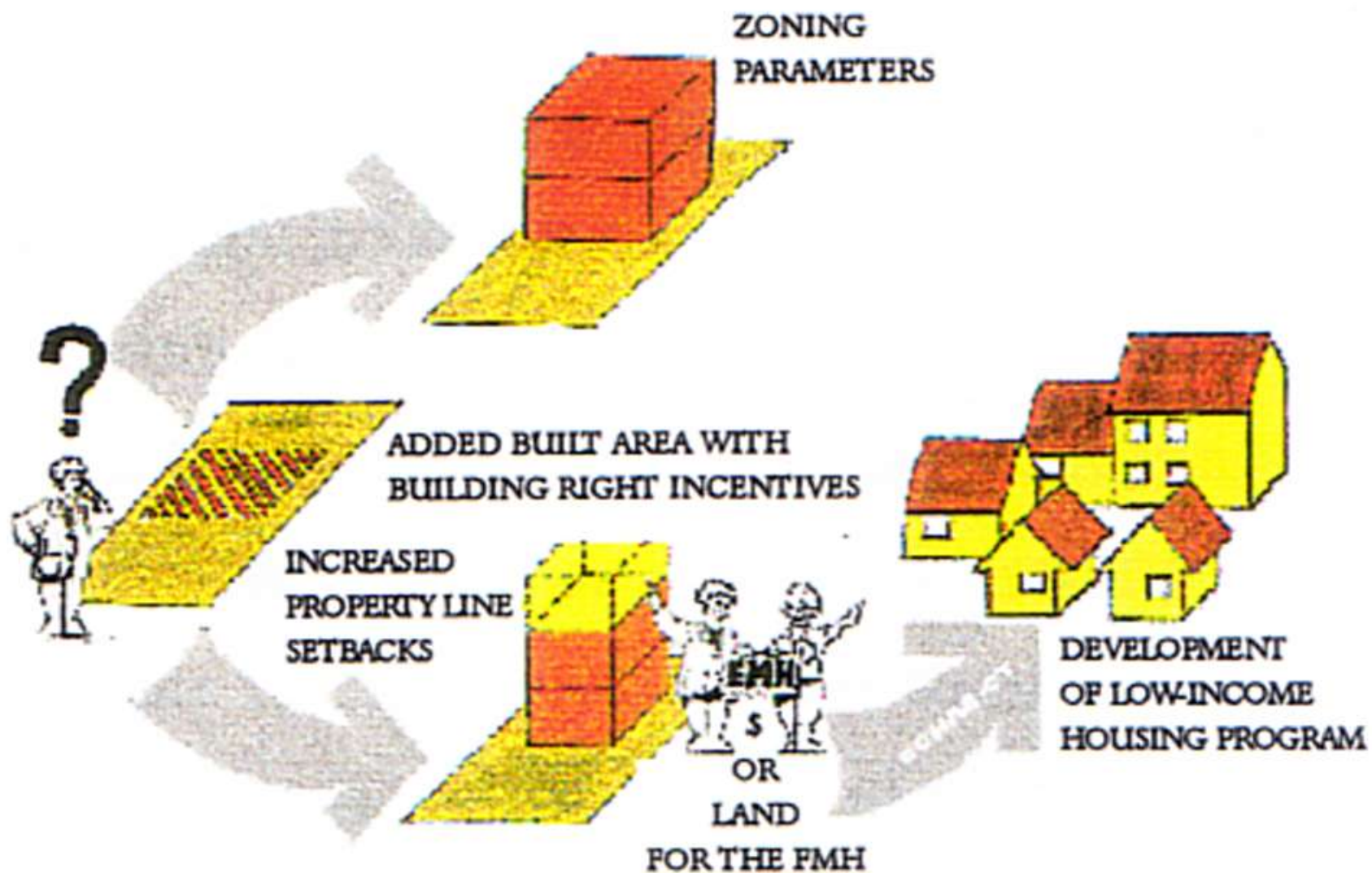
Development through long term leases or land rent equalisation.



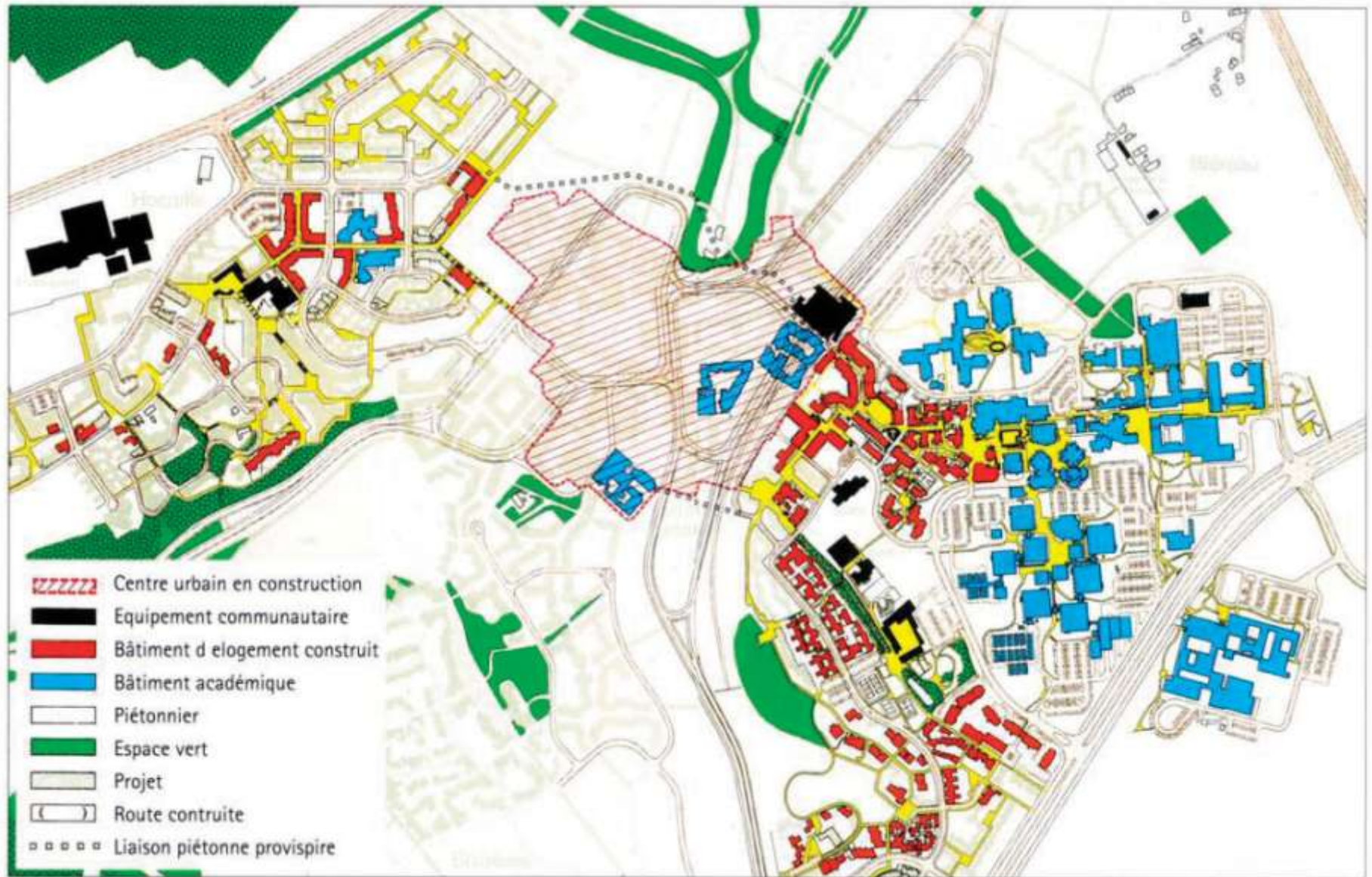
IN CURITIBA, THE LAND RENT EQUALISATION WAS ACHIEVED THROUGH THE TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS BETWEEN THE AREAS WHERE DEVELOPMENT WAS RESTRICTED TO AREAS WHERE DEVELOPMENT WAS ENCOURAGED (CENTRAL BOULEVARDS).



THESE BOULEVARDS WERE ADAPTED TO HIGH DENSITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH AN INNOVATIVE BUS RAPID TRANSIT NETWORK.



Scheme of incentives for transfer of building rights - FMH



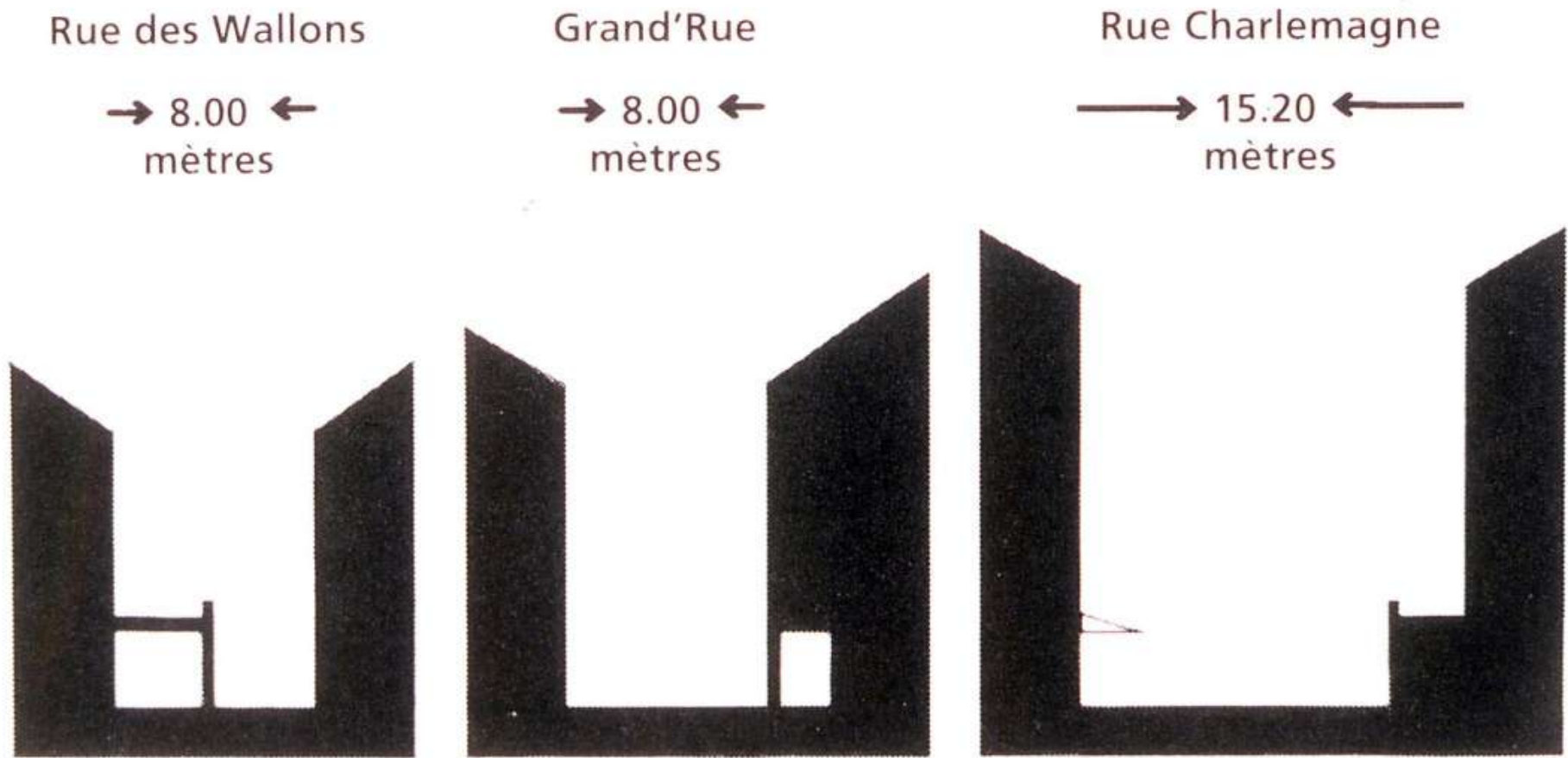
IN THE NEW UNIVERSITY TOWN OF LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE (NEAR BRUSSELS) SUSTAINABILITY WAS ACHIEVED THROUGH A LINEAR MASTERPLAN ALLOWING STEP-BY-STEP GROWTH STARTING FROM THE EXISTING ROAD EAST OF THE SITE. ALL LAND IS OWNED BY THE UNIVERSITY AND LEASED FOR DEVELOPMENT ("ERFPACHT/EMPHYTEOSE").



FROM 1976 THE NEW RAILWAY STATION BECAME THE CENTRE OF THE DEVELOPMENT.
THE TRACKS ARE TO BE COVERED BY A SHOPPING CENTRE EXTENSION.



THE ENTIRE CENTRE OF THE NEW TOWN IS PEDESTRIAN. THE VIEW SHOWS THE ENTRANCE OF THE RAILWAY STATION. TRAINS AND CARS ARE UNDERNEATH.



THE NARROW STREETS PATTERN ALLOWS AN INTENSIVE PDESTRIAN OCCUPATION.



MANY SMALL PIAZZAS ENCOURAGE SOCIAL ACTIVITY.



UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES GENERATE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND CULTURAL INVESTMENT.
VIEW OF THE HERGE MUSEUM (2008).



SUSTAINABILITY INCLUDES A DUAL WATER COLLECTION NETWORK. STORM WATER IS COLLECTED TOWARDS A LAKE THAT ACTS BOTH AS RESERVOIR, PROTECTION AGAINST FLOODS AND RESIDENTIAL AMENITY.