Designing High Density Cities For Social And Environmental Sustainability

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Future Forms and Design For Sustainable Cities Mike Jenks 2006-08-11 Concentrating on the planning and design of cities, the three sections take a logical route through the discussion from the broad considerations at regional and city scale, to the larger city at high and lower densities through to design considerations on the smaller block scale. Key design issues such as access to facilities, access for sunlight, life cycle analyses, and the impact of communications on urban design are tackled, and in conclusion, the research is compared to large scale design examples that have been proposed and/or implemented over the past decade to give a vision for the future that might be achievable.

Introduction to Urban Housing Design Graham Towers 2013-05-13 This clear and concise guide is the ideal introduction to contemporary housing design for students and professionals of architecture, urban design and planning. With the increasing commitment to sustainable design and with an ever-increasing demand for houses in urban areas, housing design has taken on a new and crucial role in urban planning. This guide introduces the reader to the key aspects of housing design, and outlines the discussion about form and planning of urban housing. Using chapter summaries and with many illustrations, it presents contemporary concerns such as energy efficient design and high density development in a clear and accessible way. It looks at practical design solutions to real urban problems and includes advice on reclamation and re-use of buildings. The guidance it presents is universally relevant. Part two of the book features current case studies that illustrate the best in high density, sustainable housing design providing the reader with design information, and design inspiration, for their own projects.

The Image of the City Kevin Lynch 1964-06-15 The classic work on the evaluation of city form. What does the city's form actually mean to the people who live there? What can the city planner do to make the city's image more vivid and memorable to the city dweller? To answer these questions, Mr. Lynch, supported by studies of Los Angeles, Boston, and Jersey City, formulates a new criterion—imageability—and shows its potential value as
a guide for the building and rebuilding of cities. The wide scope of this study leads to an original and vital method for the evaluation of city form. The architect, the planner, and certainly the city dweller will all want to read this book.

**Detroit Driven Detroit Risen** Jessie West 2013 Detroit is nowadays know for what you see below -- an abandoned city. Once bustling businesses, hotels, and theaters are now in ruin due to Detroit’s economic downtown. The vision of the Detroit risen, Detroit driven proposal is that of redemption and renewal. It aims at promoting urban reuse, regeneration, and development.

**High-Density and De-Densified Smart Campus Communications** Daniel Minoli 2022-01-06 Discover how to design, deliver, and implement high-density communications solutions High-Density Smart Campus Communications: Technologies, Integration, Implementation and Applications delivers a concise synthesis of the deployment technologies, strategies, and implementation issues that arise in the design and application of real-world high-density communications environments in airports, stadiums, convention centers, shopping malls, classrooms, hospitals, cruise ships, and more. You’ll learn future-oriented strategies for the implementation of next-generation Wi-Fi and 5G communications networks in high density environments like smart airports, advanced airport robotics, and wayfinding. You’ll also discover effective deployment strategies using a comprehensive case study based on a top-10 airport deployment by the Slice Wireless team. The book includes information about security requirements, large and boutique solution providers, applications, unbundled services, implementation planning and design, as well as operations and network management. An epilogue written by Jo-Anne Dressendofer of Slice Wireless concludes the text. Readers will also benefit from the inclusion of: A thorough introduction to background and functional requirements for high density communications, including requirements for airports, stadiums, convention centers, classrooms, train and subway stations, and smart cities An exploration of traditional voice and cellular technology, including DAS designs and architectures and microcellularization Practical discussions of throughput/interference and security A treatment of evolved hotspot connectivity, including Wi-Fi and 5G Perfect for telecommunication researchers and engineers, networking professionals, technology professionals, campus administrators, and equipment vendors, High-Density Smart Campus Communications will also earn a place in the libraries of senior undergraduate and graduate students in applied communications technologies.

**Pathways to Urban Sustainability** National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2016-10-11 Cities have experienced an unprecedented rate of growth in the last decade. More than half the world's population lives in urban areas, with the U.S. percentage at 80 percent. Cities have captured more than 80 percent of the globe's economic activity and offered social mobility and economic prosperity to millions by clustering creative, innovative, and educated individuals and organizations. Clustering populations, however, can compound both positive and negative conditions, with many modern urban areas experiencing growing inequality, debility, and environmental degradation. The spread and continued growth of urban areas presents a number of concerns for a sustainable future, particularly if cities cannot adequately address the rise of poverty, hunger, resource consumption, and biodiversity loss in their borders. Intended as a comparative illustration of the types of urban sustainability pathways and subsequent lessons learned existing in urban areas, this study examines specific examples that cut across geographies and scales and that feature a range of urban sustainability challenges and opportunities for collaborative learning across metropolitan regions. It focuses on nine cities across the United States and Canada (Los Angeles, CA, New York City, NY, Philadelphia, PA, Pittsburgh, PA, Chicago, IL, Boston, MA, Washington, DC, Seattle, WA, and Vancouver, BC) as case studies.
Grand Rapids, MI, Flint, MI, Cedar Rapids, IA, Chattanooga, TN, and Vancouver, Canada, chosen to represent a variety of metropolitan regions, with consideration given to city size, proximity to coastal and other waterways, susceptibility to hazards, primary industry, and several other factors.

**Lean Logic**

David Fleming 2016 Lean Logic is David Fleming's masterpiece, the product of more than thirty years' work and a testament to the creative brilliance of one of Britain's most important intellectuals. A dictionary unlike any other, it leads readers through Fleming's stimulating exploration of fields as diverse as culture, history, science, art, logic, ethics, myth, economics, and anthropology, being made up of four hundred and four engaging essay-entries covering topics such as Boredom, Community, Debt, Growth, Harmless Lunatics, Land, Lean Thinking, Nanotechnology, Play, Religion, Spirit, Trust, and Utopia. The threads running through every entry are Fleming's deft and original analysis of how our present market-based economy is destroying the very foundations--ecological, economic, and cultural-- on which it depends, and his core focus: a compelling, grounded vision for a cohesive society that might weather the consequences. A society that provides a satisfying, culturally-rich context for lives well lived, in an economy not reliant on the impossible promise of eternal economic growth. A society worth living in. Worth fighting for. Worth contributing to. The beauty of the dictionary format is that it allows Fleming to draw connections without detracting from his in-depth exploration of each topic. Each entry carries intriguing links to other entries, inviting the enchanted reader to break free of the imposed order of a conventional book, starting where she will and following the links in the order of her choosing. In combination with Fleming's refreshing writing style and good-natured humor, it also creates a book perfectly suited to dipping in and out. The decades Fleming spent honing his life's work are evident in the lightness and mastery with which Lean Logic draws on an incredible wealth of cultural and historical learning--from Whitman to Whitefield, Dickens to Kafka, Keats to Kuhn, Oakeshott to Ostrom, Jung to Jensen, Machiavelli to Mumford, Mauss to Mandelbrot, Leopold to Lakatos, Polanyi to Putnam, Nietzsche to Naess, Keynes to Kumar, Scruton to Shiva, Thoreau to Toynbee, Rabelais to Rogers, Shakespeare to Schumacher, Locke to Lovelock, Homer to Homer-Dixon--in demonstrating that many of the principles it commends have a track-record of success long pre-dating our current society. Fleming acknowledges, with honesty, the challenges ahead, but rather than inducing despair, Lean Logic is rare in its ability to inspire optimism in the creativity and intelligence of humans to nurse our ecology back to health; to rediscover the importance of place and play, of reciprocity and resilience, and of community and culture. ------ Recognizing that Lean Logic's sheer size and unusual structure could be daunting, Fleming's long-time collaborator Shaun Chamberlin has also selected and edited one of the potential pathways through the dictionary to create a second, stand-alone volume, Surviving the Future: Culture, Carnival and Capital in the Aftermath of the Market Economy. The content, rare insights, and uniquely enjoyable writing style remain Fleming's, but presented at a more accessible paperback-length and in conventional read-it-front-to-back format.

**Visualizing Density**

Julie Campoli 2007 Accompanying CD-ROM contains "the images in the Density Catalog to facilitate their noncommercial use in public discussions and education programs."--Page vii.

**Urban Design: Health and the Therapeutic Environment**

Paola Signoretta 2009-06-04 'Urban Design: Health and the Therapeutic Environment' demonstrates how urban design and planning impact on public health and sustainable development. Moughtin et al. explore the concept of what makes a physically and psychologically ‘healthy’ environment in the context of the paramount need for new homes where living standards are not compromised, in increasingly crowded cities. • Sets out the history and development of the healthy city, from
the English spa town to standards of care in Cuba to provide a context for modern urban health development. • Covers a wide range of environmental, ecological, health and epidemiological issues. • Case studies and examples show how health policy and procedure is practically applied to sustainable urban development. "Urban Design: Health and the Therapeutic Environment" outlines best practice for healthy, sustainable urban design and provides a reference tool for architects, urban designers, landscape architects, health professionals and planners. Emeritus Professor Cliff Moughtin was Professor of Planning in The Queen’s University Belfast and The University of Nottingham. He is author of a number of books including the series of five Urban Design titles for Architectural Press. Kate McMahon Moughtin is a psychotherapist. She is author of Focused Therapy for Organisations and Individuals. She is interested in how literature and environmental influences contribute to wellbeing. Paola Signoretta is a human geographer. She is a senior research associate in the Centre for Research in Social Policy, Loughborough University. She is interested in the geographies of health, deprivation and social and financial exclusion.

**Designing Cities with Children and Young People**
Kate Bishop 2017-05-25

Designing Cities with Children and Young People focuses on promoting better outcomes in the built environment for children and young people in cities across the world. This book presents the experience of practitioners and researchers who actively advocate for and participate with children and youth in planning and designing urban environments. It aims to cultivate champions for children and young people among urban development professionals, to ensure that their rights and needs are fully acknowledged and accommodated. With international and interdisciplinary contributors, this book sets out to build bridges and provide resources for policy makers, social planners, design practitioners and students. The content moves from how we conceptualize children in the built environment, what we have discovered through research, how we frame the task and legislate for it, and how we design for and with children. Designing Cities with Children and Young People ultimately aims to bring about change to planning and design policies and practice for the benefit of children and young people in cities everywhere.

**Designing High-density Cities for Social and Environmental Sustainability**
Edward Ng 2009-12-16

Compact living is sustainable living. High-density cities can support closer amenities, encourage reduced trip lengths and the use of public transport and therefore reduce transport energy costs and carbon emissions. High-density planning also helps to control the spread of urban suburbs into open lands, improves efficiency in urban infrastructure and services, and results in environmental improvements that support higher quality of life in cities. Encouraging, even requiring, higher density urban development is a major policy and a central principle of growth management programmes used by planners around the world. However, such density creates design challenges and problems. A collection of experts in each of the related architectural and planning areas examines these environmental and social issues, and argues that high-density cities are a sustainable solution. It will be essential reading for anyone with an interest in sustainable urban development.

**The Role of Social Psychological Design Heuristics in Dense Living Environments**
Edward Llewellyn Hughes 1969

**Complex Housing**
Julia Williams Robinson 2017-09-18

Complex Housing introduces an architectural type called complex housing, common to the Netherlands and found in other Northern European countries. Eight fully illustrated case studies show successful approaches to designing for density, which reflect values such as long-term planning, a right to housing, and access to light and air. The case studies demonstrate a wide range of applications including a mixture of urban and suburban sites, various numbers of dwelling units, low- to high-density approaches, different architectural
styles, and organizational strategies that can be adopted in projects elsewhere. More than 350 color images.

**Dense and Green Building Typologies** Thomas Schröpfer 2018-07-11 In this book, academics, policy makers, developers, architects and landscape architects provide a systematic review of the environmental, social, economic and design benefits of dense and green building types in high-density urban contexts and discuss how these can support higher population densities, higher standards of environmental sustainability and enhanced liveability in future cities.

**Soft City** David Sim 2019-08-20 Imagine waking up to the gentle noises of the city, and moving through your day with complete confidence that you will get where you need to go quickly and efficiently. Soft City is about ease and comfort, where density has a human dimension, adapting to our ever-changing needs, nurturing relationships, and accommodating the pleasures of everyday life. How do we move from the current reality in most cities—separated uses and lengthy commutes in single-occupancy vehicles that drain human, environmental, and community resources—to support a soft city approach? In Soft City David Sim, partner and creative director at Gehl, shows how this is possible, presenting ideas and graphic examples from around the globe. He draws from his vast design experience to make a case for a dense and diverse built environment at a human scale, which he presents through a series of observations of older and newer places, and a range of simple built phenomena, some traditional and some totally new inventions. Sim shows that increasing density is not enough. The soft city must consider the organization and layout of the built environment for more fluid movement and comfort, a diversity of building types, and thoughtful design to ensure a sustainable urban environment and society. Soft City begins with the big ideas of happiness and quality of life, and then shows how they are tied to the way we live. The heart of the book is highly visual and shows the building blocks for neighborhoods: building types and their organization and orientation; how we can get along as we get around a city; and living with the weather. As every citizen deals with the reality of a changing climate, Soft City explores how the built environment can adapt and respond. Soft City offers inspiration, ideas, and guidance for anyone interested in city building. Sim shows how to make any city more efficient, more livable, and better connected to the environment.

**Louis Sauer, The Architect of Low-rise High-density Housing** Antonino Saggio 2013

**Dense and Green Building Typologies** Thomas Schröpfer 2019-07-05 In this book, leading architects and landscape architects provide their perspectives on the design of dense and green building types in high-density urban contexts that can support higher population densities, higher standards of environmental sustainability and enhanced liveability in future cities.

**Restorative Cities** Jenny Roe 2021-07-15 Overcrowding, noise and air pollution, long commutes and lack of daylight can take a huge toll on the mental well-being of city-dwellers. With mental healthcare services under increasing pressure, could a better approach to urban design and planning provide a solution? The restrictions faced by city residents around the world during the COVID-19 pandemic has brought home just how much urban design can affect our mental health - and created an imperative to seize this opportunity. Restorative Cities explores a new way of designing cities, one which places mental health and wellness at the forefront. Establishing a blueprint for urban design for mental health, it examines a range of strategies - from sensory architecture to place-making for creativity and community - and brings a genuinely evidence-based approach that will appeal to designers and planners, health practitioners and researchers alike - and provide compelling insights for anyone who cares about how our surroundings affect us. Written by a psychiatrist and public health specialist, and an environmental
psychologist with extensive experience of architectural practice, this much-needed work will prompt debate and inspire built environment students and professionals to think more about the positive potential of their designs for mental well-being.

Creating Defensible Space Oscar Newman 1966 The appearance of Oscar Newman's Defensible Space in 1972 signaled the establishment of a new criminological subdiscipline that has come to be called by many Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design or CPTED. Over the years, Mr. Newman's ideas have proven to have significant merit in helping the Nation's citizens reclaim their urban neighborhoods. This casebook will assist public & private organizations with the implementation of Defensible Space theory. This monograph draws directly from Mr. Newman's experience as consulting architect. Illustrations.

Designing Sustainable Cities Rachel Cooper 2009-11-24 This book offers practical solutions to achieving sustainable urbandesign and development, and helps designers communicate thesesolutions effectively to planners, developers and policy makers. Addressing sustainability issues in relation to the design andplanning of the urban environment is a complex, multi-disciplinaryissue and solutions never arrive from a single perspective. The authors use design as a facilitating factor to consider when and bywhom decisions that contribute to sustainability are made, and through three major city-centre case studies - London, Manchester and Sheffield - they consider social, environmental and economic factors and examine their relationship to the decision-making process. Designing Sustainable Cities begins by identifying the key processes and lead decision-makers. The following chapters develop an understanding of the dimensions of sustainability, presenting the tools by which the dimensions can be analysed. Later chapters illustrate the trade-offs and the relationships between the dimensions of sustainability - with case study examples - as well as the use of IT in making design decisions. Finally, the book makes recommendations for future approaches to the design, development and on-going management of urban environments. Designing Sustainable Cities covers:

1. latest research data on the urban environment and the interaction between social, economic and environmental issues
2. methods of understanding the context in which urban design takes place
3. guidance on the codes of practice
4. process maps to help understand the context, make trade-offs and develop design solutions
5. methods for testing the consequences of design proposals and monitoring outcomes.

High-Density Housing Christian Schittich 2004-01-01 Building high-density housing is a diverse and challenging task for planners and architects. This book presents international projects which document the complexity of the task, from the design of the floor plans, the development and use of resources, to the use of economically beneficial building systems.

Form-Based Urban Planning Code and Its Implications in Hong Kong Cheung-Heng Kan 2017-01-26 This dissertation, "Form-based Urban Planning Code and Its Implications in Hong Kong" by Cheung-heng, Kan, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is available online.
Abstract: Form-based codes have been part of an innovative design reform since they were suggested in early 1980s. Still in the development stage, Form-based codes have limited precedent examples to demonstrate its applicability in high dense and compact cities, and their advantages as prescriptive design tools for creating the predictable result of the built environment, in urban design projects and the plan-making process. In the search of potential improvement to avoid bulky buildings, lack of streetscape, non-environmental friendly building massing, lack of directionality and relevance to the surroundings, this research has analysed whether and how Form-based code is effective and applicable to address the existing urban planning problems in Hong Kong. It also addresses other implications to the existing urban planning system if Form-based code can be fully, partially imbedded or cannot be affiliated. Form-based code can by no means be isolated from social, economic and lands issues in Hong Kong. With the principles associated with New Urbanism for the development of urban communities, Hong Kong and many cities have different degrees of difficulty in introducing and balancing the factors. With Hong Kong's massive land values, finance-dominated lands and urban renewal criteria, Form-based code can be valid in small communities as an alternative to suburbia, but it is very difficult to apply in a high-rise high-density city situation. Therefore, detailed analysis and evaluation is precisely needed on why Form-based codes are necessary in cities, as opposed to small-torn American growth areas which are often promoted by a single developer. In Hong Kong, a combination of Outline Zoning Plans and building and public health regulations tend to dominate considerations of form. The generated form has little to do in practice with sensible considerations of connectivity, transportation, workability and urban design. The research examines the whole issue of form based codes – essentially. This seeks to extract in what urban situations Form-based codes succeed in meeting physical, social, economic and sustainable objectives. The research also critically evaluates the existing planning and lands system and the system of prevailing controls in order to identify the benefits and drawbacks in producing good urban design, and the opportunities and constraints in realistically introducing Form-based code. These urban design components including building form standard, frontage type standard, building type standard, architectural standard and public space standard are evaluated. The research concludes what Form-based code in Hong Kong can technically achieve, the factors need to be considered in the planning process, the preventive constraints in achieving Form-based objectives. The implication of the needs of change in terms of urban planning, management and organizational mechanisms including aspects of bureaucracy, policy 'silos' and lack of overall value system is evaluated. Last but not least, an appraisal of what can or cannot be achieved is included. Despite the hypothetical advantages of Form-based codes over the conventional zoning, the important point is that Form-based urban planning code in Hong Kong cannot be simply a replacement for, but a supplement to urban planning tools. Physical Form-based components in present framework should absorb Form-based code to make urban landscapes in high-density cities.

Urban Landscapes in High-Density Cities
Bianca Maria Rinaldi 2019-06-04
The positive effects of urban green spaces are well-known, ranging from the promotion of health, support of biodiversity to climate regulation. However, the practical implementation of urban landscapes is less discussed. How can we make these spaces functional, economically feasible and inclusive, especially as cities become more diverse? The publication explores strategies to reconcile the various demands, such as food production, resilience and nature
conservation. Indeed, urban landscapes have to be restorative, ecological and aesthetically pleasing at the same time. This is a particular challenge in high-density cities like Singapore, Seoul or New York where space is a scarce commodity. The continuing growth of the worldwide urban population imbues the topic with a special urgency.

**Designing High-Density Cities** Edward Ng 2009-12-16

Compact living is sustainable living. High-density cities can support closer amenities, encourage reduced trip lengths and the use of public transport and therefore reduce transport energy costs and carbon emissions. High-density planning also helps to control the spread of urban suburbs into open lands, improves efficiency in urban infrastructure and services, and results in environmental improvements that support higher quality of life in cities. Encouraging, even requiring, higher density urban development is a major policy and a central principle of growth management programmes used by planners around the world. However, such density creates design challenges and problems. A collection of experts in each of the related architectural and planning areas examines these environmental and social issues, and argues that high-density cities are a sustainable solution. It will be essential reading for anyone with an interest in sustainable urban development.

**Order without Design** Alain Bertaud 2018-12-04

An argument that operational urban planning can be improved by the application of the tools of urban economics to the design of regulations and infrastructure. Urban planning is a craft learned through practice. Planners make rapid decisions that have an immediate impact on the ground—the width of streets, the minimum size of land parcels, the heights of buildings. The language they use to describe their objectives is qualitative—"sustainable," "livable," "resilient"—often with no link to measurable outcomes. Urban economics, on the other hand, is a quantitative science, based on theories, models, and empirical evidence largely developed in academic settings. In this book, the eminent urban planner Alain Bertaud argues that applying the theories of urban economics to the practice of urban planning would greatly improve both the productivity of cities and the welfare of urban citizens. Bertaud explains that markets provide the indispensable mechanism for cities' development. He cites the experience of cities without markets for land or labor in pre-reform China and Russia; this "urban planners' dream" created inefficiencies and waste. Drawing on five decades of urban planning experience in forty cities around the world, Bertaud links cities' productivity to the size of their labor markets; argues that the design of infrastructure and markets can complement each other; examines the spatial distribution of land prices and densities; stresses the importance of mobility and affordability; and critiques the land use regulations in a number of cities that aim at redesigning existing cities instead of just trying to alleviate clear negative externalities. Bertaud concludes by describing the new role that joint teams of urban planners and economists could play to improve the way cities are managed.

**Re-Framing Urban Space** Im Sik Cho 2015-10-23

Re-framing Urban Space: Urban Design for Emerging Hybrid and High-Density Conditions rethinks the role and meaning of urban spaces through current trends and challenges in urban development. In emerging dense, hybrid, complex and dynamic urban conditions, public urban space is not only a precious and contested commodity, but also one of the key vehicles for achieving socially, environmentally and economically sustainable urban living. Past research has been predominantly focused on familiar models of urban space, such as squares, plazas, streets, parks and arcades, without consistent and clear rules on what constitutes good urban space, let alone what constitutes good urban space in 'high-density context'. Through an innovative and integrative research framework, Re-Framing Urban Space guides the assessment, planning, design and re-design of urban spaces at various stages.
of the decision-making process, facilitating an understanding of how enduring qualities are expressed and negotiated through design measures in high-density urban environments. This book explores over 50 best practice case studies of recent urban design projects in high-density contexts, including Singapore, Beijing, Tokyo, New York, and Rotterdam. Visually compelling and insightful, Re-Framing Urban Space provides a comprehensive and accessible means to understand the critical properties that shape new urban spaces, illustrating key design components and principles. An invaluable guide to the stages of urban design, planning, policy and decision making, this book is essential reading for urban design and planning professionals, academics and students interested in public spaces within high-density urban development.

Dense + Green Thomas Schröpfer 2015-12-14 The integration of nature in architecture is a key concern of sustainability. However, all too often sustainable design is reduced to improving the energetic performance of buildings and the ornamental application of natural green. Dense + Green explores new architectural typologies that emerge from the integration of green components such as sky terraces, vertical parks and green facades, in high-density buildings. The book describes green strategies in a comparison across different design tasks and climate conditions. In-depth case studies on the most relevant building types, consistently presented with analytical drawings made exclusively for this book, are complemented by expert essays that demonstrate the current paradigm shift in the sustainable urban environment. From the Contents: •Dense + Green Building Types, by Thomas Schröpfer, architect, Singapore University of Technology and Design •Dense + Green Building Technology, by Atelier Ten, environmental design consultants and building services engineers, New York, NY •Dense + Green Landscape Design, by Herbert Dreiseitl, landscape architect, Atelier Dreiseitl/Ramboll Liveable Cities Lab, Überlingen/Singapore/Portland, OR •Dense + Green

Dense + Green Cities Thomas Schröpfer 2020-01-20 In which ways does a "green building" contribute to the ecology of its surroundings? And how can ecologically designed urban districts, with their green and blue networks, link up with the elements and technologies of building design? All dimensions of "green building" are investigated in this book in an effort to understand and evaluate some of the most recent and innovative Dense+Green Cities in Asia, the Americas and Europe.

Cities Full of Space Rudy Uytenhaak 2008 Cities throughout the world are becoming increasingly inefficient in their management of the space available to them. Personal land use is also increasing dramatically; in the Netherlands for instance, this is now twelve times what it was a century ago. And this development is expected to continue worldwide. We must build in higher densities in the cities if the landscape is not to be swallowed up by them. It will mean coaxing people into moving into these compact cities, which will only work if they have an aggregate of cultural and spatial qualities on offer. In his architectural practice and as a professor at Delft University of Technology, Rudy Uytenhaak conducted a study into the densities of the built environment and into ways of offering sufficient spatial compensation for the achieved density. His research led him to formulate a number of specific measures and proposals. Cities Full of Space describes the results of this study and features a great many projects illustrating the quest for ideal plans and sections in residential buildings. Uytenhaak draws on examples from his own work as well as from that of other architects.

Housing As If People Mattered Clare Cooper Marcus 1986 From the Introduction: Consider these two places:
Walking into Green Acres, you immediately sense that you have entered an oasis—traffic noise left behind, negative urban distractions out of sight, children playing and running on the grass, adults puttering on plant-filled balconies. Signs of life and care for the environment abound. Innumerable social and physical clues communicate to visitors and residents alike a sense of home and neighborhood. This is a place that people are proud of, a place that children will remember in later years with nostalgia and affection, a place that just feels "good." Contrast this with Southside Village. Something does not feel quite right. It is hard to find your way about, to discern which are the fronts and which are the backs of the houses, to determine what is "inside" and what is "outside." Strangers cut across what might be a communal backyard. There are no signs of personalization around doors or on balconies. Few children are around; those who are outside ride their bikes in circles in the parking lot. There are few signs of caring; litter, graffiti, and broken light fixtures indicate the opposite. There is no sense of place; it is somewhere to move away from, not somewhere to remember with pride. These are not real locations, but we have all seen places like them. The purpose of this book is to assist in the creation of more places like Green Acres and to aid in the rehabilitation of the many Southside Villages that scar our cities. This book is a collection of guidelines for the site design of low-rise, high-density family housing. It is intended as a reference tool, primarily for housing designers and planners, but also for developers, housing authorities, citizens' groups, and tenants' organizations—anyone involved in planning or rehabilitating housing. It provides guidelines for the layout of buildings, open spaces, community facilities, play areas, walkways, and the myriad components that make up a housing site.

**A New Theory of Urban Design**

Christopher Alexander 1987

Suggests a new approach to urban design in which cities grow more organically, provides a set of seven basic principles, and offers an experimental redesign of a section of San Francisco.

**High-density Living and the Human Experience**

Ruach Oosthuizen 2018

High-density Living and the Human Experience. The increase in Auckland's density expands the demands for social and recreational opportunities. With Auckland's unitary plan limiting the boundary for new developable land, open land is fast becoming a limited resource. The only way to expand the city is to go up. High-risers and high-density living are inevitable for many people in the future. Research Question: How can high-density cities improve the human experience and the overall quality of life in city living? This thesis focuses on understanding the qualities people look for in their living environments, using a range of housing typologies as case studies to develop a framework of good design practice. This thesis seeks to understand density and the implications of it on the human condition using the theories of environmental psychology, biophilia, place-making and community, and urban vitality. Four main design themes are developed with theoretical backing to achieve the design criteria set out to develop an Auckland centric high-density living design framework. The four themes are namely; creating social connections, creating a sense of community, connecting people to nature, and mending the urban fabric. The site is located over the motorway corridors between Auckland CBD, Grafton, Newton, and Eden Terrace. A total of over 280 000m² of underutilised land was measured between this patch of motorway corridors. The notion was to utilize this land and mend the urban fabric by building over and between the motorway corridors, to reconnect surrounding districts with a network of commercial, retail, residential, and cultural activities in the region. This would significantly improve the walkability of the CBD to neighbouring districts and utilizes land that is otherwise considered 'unusable'. The design programme forms an urban intervention of event driven architecture and high-density residential development, with a green belt flowing through the site to improve walkable...
circulation, attract public activity, and allow direct contact with nature.

**Cities for People** Jan Gehl 2013-03-05 For more than forty years Jan Gehl has helped to transform urban environments around the world based on his research into the ways people actually use—or could use—the spaces where they live and work. In this revolutionary book, Gehl presents his latest work creating (or recreating) cityscapes on a human scale. He clearly explains the methods and tools he uses to reconfigure unworkable cityscapes into the landscapes he believes they should be: cities for people. Taking into account changing demographics and changing lifestyles, Gehl emphasizes four human issues that he sees as essential to successful city planning. He explains how to develop cities that are Lively, Safe, Sustainable, and Healthy. Focusing on these issues leads Gehl to think of even the largest city on a very small scale. For Gehl, the urban landscape must be considered through the five human senses and experienced at the speed of walking rather than at the speed of riding in a car or bus or train. This small-scale view, he argues, is too frequently neglected in contemporary projects. In a final chapter, Gehl makes a plea for city planning on a human scale in the fast-growing cities of developing countries. A “Toolbox,” presenting key principles, overviews of methods, and keyword lists, concludes the book. The book is extensively illustrated with over 700 photos and drawings of examples from Gehl’s work around the globe.

**Urban Schools** Helen Taylor 2020-01-02 When space is tight how can a city provide the best education experience for children? Is a multi-storey school really a poor option? Can high-quality play opportunities be provided without playgrounds? This book explores the design of schools in urban settings, the increased challenges in meeting the typical expectations of school design, and what the successful new typology of a school in a city might be. A practical guide as well as a theoretical exploration of ideas, this book outlines successful international contemporary and historical case studies, providing much-needed guidance for architects and others working in education design in dense urban environments.

**Hong Kong Architecture 1945-2015** Charlie Q. L. Xue 2016-06-13 This book focuses on the transformation from colonial to global - the formation, mechanism, events, works and people related to urban architecture. The book reveals hardships the city encountered in the 1950s and the glamour enjoyed in the 1980s. It depicts the public and private developments, and especially the public housing which has sheltered millions of residents. The author identifies the architects practicing in the formative years and the representatives of a rising generation after the 1980s. Suffering from land shortage and a dense environment, the urban development of Hong Kong has in the past 70 years met the changing demands of fluctuating economic activities and a rising population. Architecture on the island has been shaped by social demands, the economy and technology. The buildings have been forged by the government, clients, planners, architects, many contractors and end-users. The built environment nurtures our life and is visual evidence of the way the city has developed. Hong Kong is a key to East Asia in the Pacific Era. The book is a must-read for a thorough understanding the contemporary history and architecture of this oriental pearl. Endorsement: “Hong Kong sets an extreme example of hyper-density living. MTR’s Kowloon Station project offered my firm the unique opportunity to contribute to a new type of fully integrated three dimensional transport mega-structure, conceived as a well-connected place for people to live, work and play. Through Charlie Xue’s book, one can see how a compact city works and high density integrated development indicates a sustainable path for modern city making.” Sir Terry Farrell, CBE, Principal, Farrells "Well researched and refreshingly well structured, Charlie Xue's latest book comprehensively shows how Hong Kong's post-war urban architecture both tracks and symbolizes the former British colony's rise to success - a must read for
architecture and culture buffs alike." Peter G. Rowe, Raymond Garbe Professor of Architecture and Urban Design, Harvard University Distinguished Service Professor. “An essential addition to the growing literature on Chinese architecture, the title of the book belies the full scope of Xue’s extensive history. Covering Hong Kong’s postwar transition from defeated colony to Pacific Age power house, Xue expertly traces the evolution of the city’s ambitious and innovative programs of integrated high density urban design and infrastructure, as well as changing architectural fashions. In a time when many Western governments have all but abandoned public housing programs, Xue’s book is a timely reminder of what can be achieved.” Professor Chris Abel, author of Architecture and Identity, Architecture, technology and process and The Extended Self.”

Tropical Sustainable Architecture Joo Hwa Bay 2007-03-14
The tropical belt – where large areas of South East Asia, India, Africa and parts of both North and South America are located – forms the biggest landmass in the world and has one of the highest numbers of rapidly developing cities. Coincidentally, architecture in these regions shares common problems, the most easily identifiable being the tropical conditions of climate and natural environment. The context for architecture here is fraught with conflicts between tradition and modernization, massive influx of rural poor into urban areas, poorly managed rapid urban development as well as the cultural and social strain of globalization. Many local and overseas architects, planners and city fathers are interested in the social and environmental dimensions of these areas that contribute towards short terms solutions and long term sustainable developments. This book, developed from the first conference of the International Network for Tropical Architecture, supplies a wealth of information from experts worldwide covering the cultural, environmental and technical aspects of thinking, researching and designing for the tropics.

Growing Compact Joo Hwa P. Bay 2017-07-06 Growing Compact: Urban Form, Density and Sustainability explores and unravels the phenomena, links and benefits between density, compactness and the sustainability of cities. It looks at the socio-climatic implications of density and takes a more holistic approach to sustainable urbanism by understanding the correlations between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of the city, and the challenges and opportunities with density. The book presents contributions from internationally well-known scholars, thinkers and practitioners whose theoretical and practical works address city planning, urban and architectural design for density and sustainability at various levels, including challenges in building resilience against climate change and natural disasters, capacity and integration for growth and adaptability, ageing, community and security, vegetation, food production, compact resource systems and regeneration.

Designing Child-Friendly High Density Neighbourhoods Natalia Krysiak 2020-05 Given the significant benefits of play on children's health, wellbeing and happiness, the design of a new residential community should begin with the question: How can we provide the youngest residents with opportunities to freely play outdoors, walk independently, and feel a sense of belonging and ownership within their communities? This publication, funded by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, explores various design interventions and policies from around the world, which aim to improve liveability for children and their families living in urban environments.

High-Rise Living in Asian Cities Belinda Yuen 2011-02-02 This book is intended to fill a knowledge gap in the study of contemporary high-rise living. While there has been much documentation on the engineering and technological aspects of tall buildings, relatively little has been written about the social and livability of high-rise. Much less is written about Asian cities even though Asia is the current hotbed of high-rise development. Even though traditional discourse of high-
rise housing is not always positive, new forces are redefining its place in 21st century urbanity. Many cities around the world are reembracing high-rise in urban agenda under current narrative of sustainable development. High-rise is fast becoming a priority area in international research agenda. The quest is for livable and sustainable high-rise development. Against the background of current trends—globalization, urbanization, mixed-use development, and new-built taller buildings in inner city areas in both developed and developing countries, this book examines the software: design, economics, estate management, legal and property rights, physical environment, planning, community development, and social dimensions of high-rise living. Analysis is with the widely acclaimed successful high-rise public housing in Hong Kong and Singapore to understand the advantages and worries of high-rise living, and to distill the key points and lessons in the making of a ‘good’ highrise living environment. Hong Kong and Singapore have been constructing high-rise for more than four decades each. The majority of their population has moved to live in high-rise, selecting to live high-rise, and registering consistently high residential satisfaction. The height of apartment buildings in both cities continues to rise. The tallest is anticipated to be 70-storey. It is the contention of this book that contrary to earlier common negative discourses on public high-rise living, the high-rise environment may yet offer urban residents a satisfying dwelling experience. Leading housing academics, researchers and practitioners in the two cities have contributed to this book. This book presents a timely contribution to our understanding of a widening urban phenomenon that will affect a growing number of the world’s population.