

Ecological urban planning

A short presentation

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Work plan:

Introduction

Malmö city , Sweden

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Introduction:

Ecological planning or sustainable urban planning is a new way of understanding **the relationship between urban and nature**.

It aims to be more **environmentally friendly** by using new methods of construction, new materials, new modes of travel, for a city giving more place to naturalness as an element of quality of life ...

The notion of sustainability refers To the need to reconcile **social** well-being, equity and cohesion and **economic** development with respect for the natural **environment**.



Malmö (Bo01 - Västra Hamnen) city ,
Sweden

Calendar :

1990 - economy collapse

1992 /1994- it lost one third of its jobs

1995 - urban planning process

1998-2001 - setting up of an environmental program

The municipality decides to make this trauma the spring of the transformation of Malmö into a model post-industrial city in terms of sustainable development.

2001- The European Home Exhibition, it launches an architectural competition whose buildings will constitute the first section of the new district of the West Port. Named "Bo01" (for Bomässen 2001), it combines architectural quality and environmental concerns.

the city :

→Malmö , Sweden

→290,000 inhabitants

→Location: Older brownfields - urban

→Area: 12 ha

→Program : 800 homes, offices and shops

→Procedure: Demonstration

— project following the European Habitat Exhibition 2001

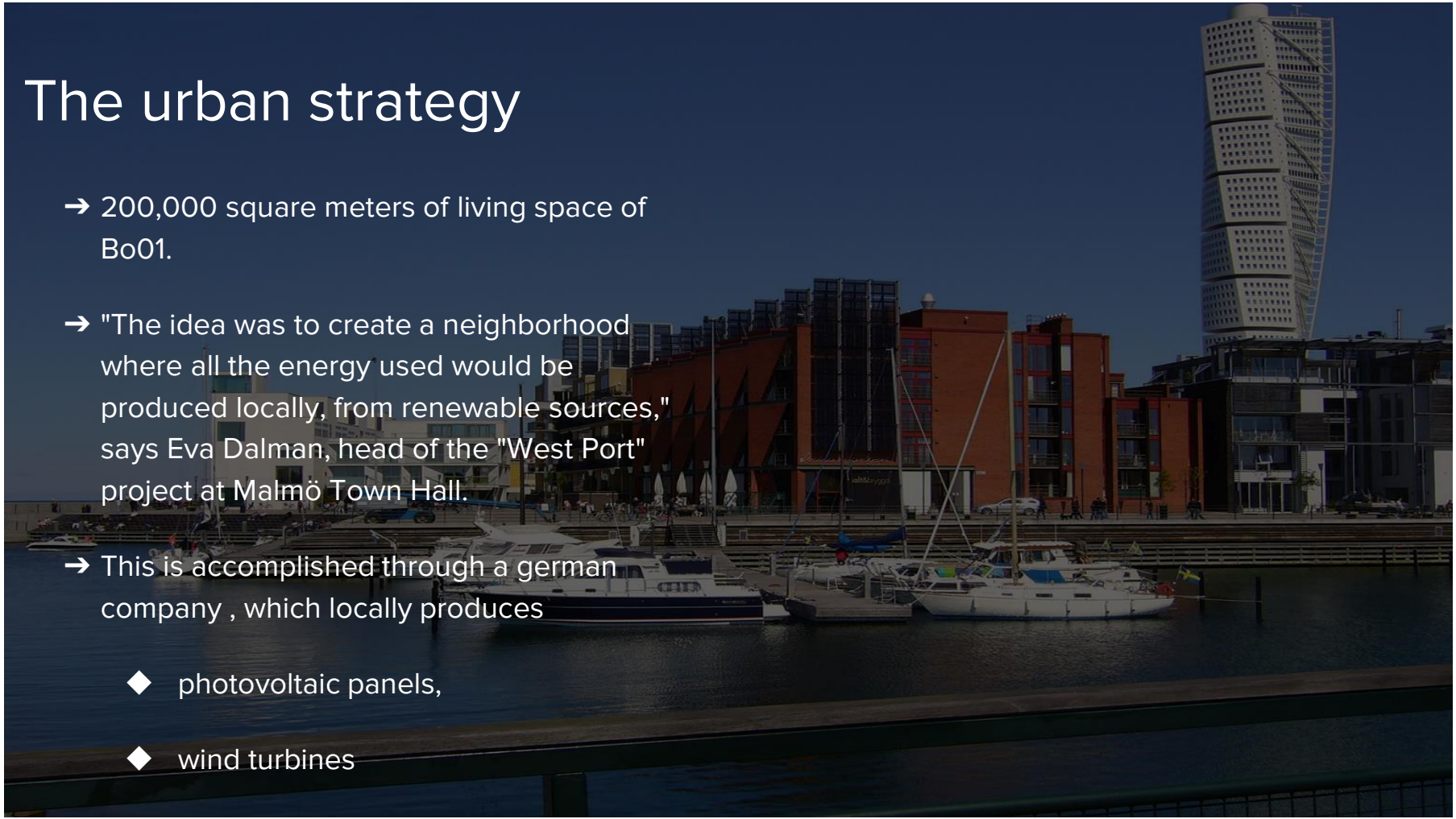
The urban strategy

→ 200,000 square meters of living space of Bo01.

→ "The idea was to create a neighborhood where all the energy used would be produced locally, from renewable sources," says Eva Dalman, head of the "West Port" project at Malmö Town Hall.

→ This is accomplished through a German company, which locally produces

- ◆ photovoltaic panels,
- ◆ wind turbines

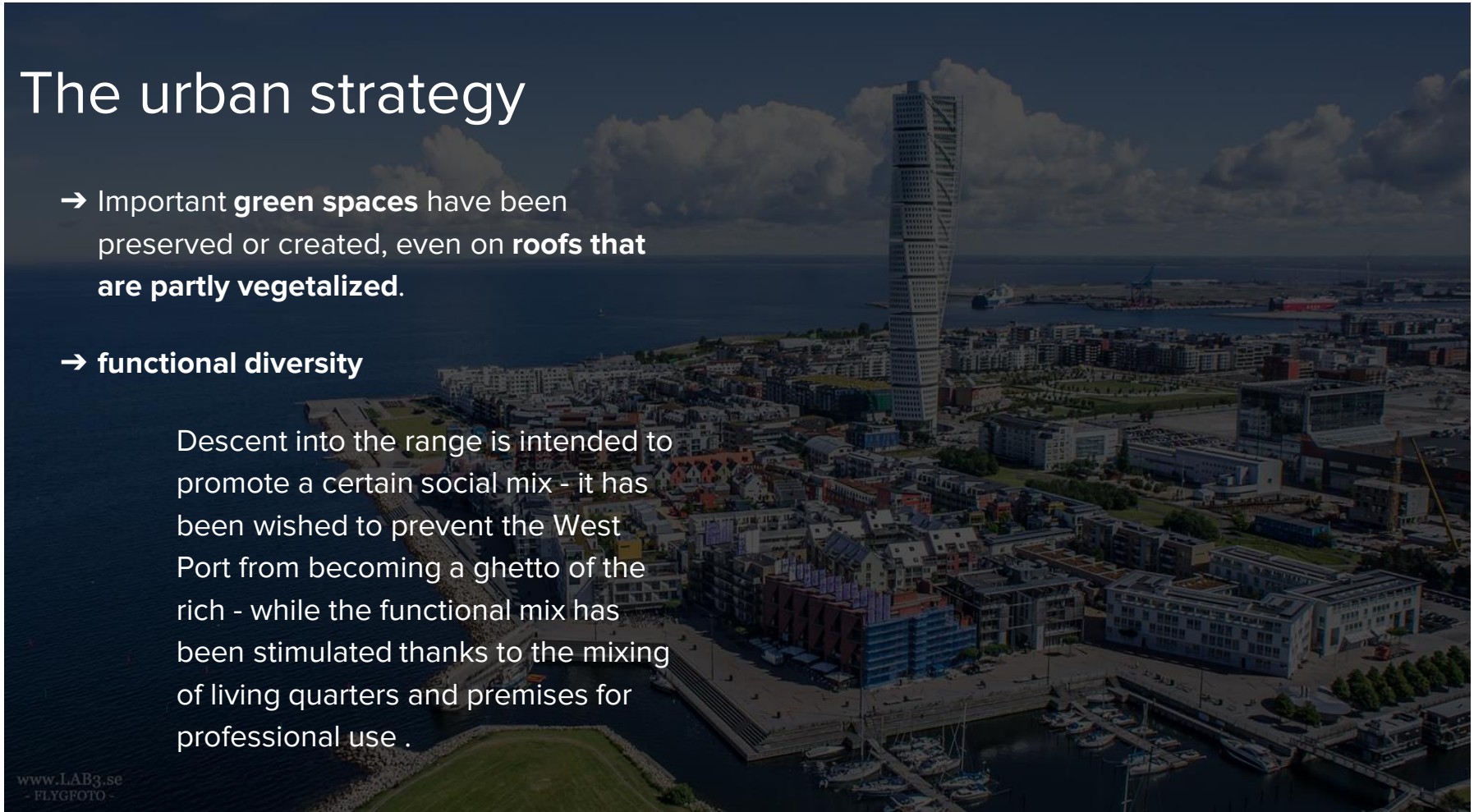


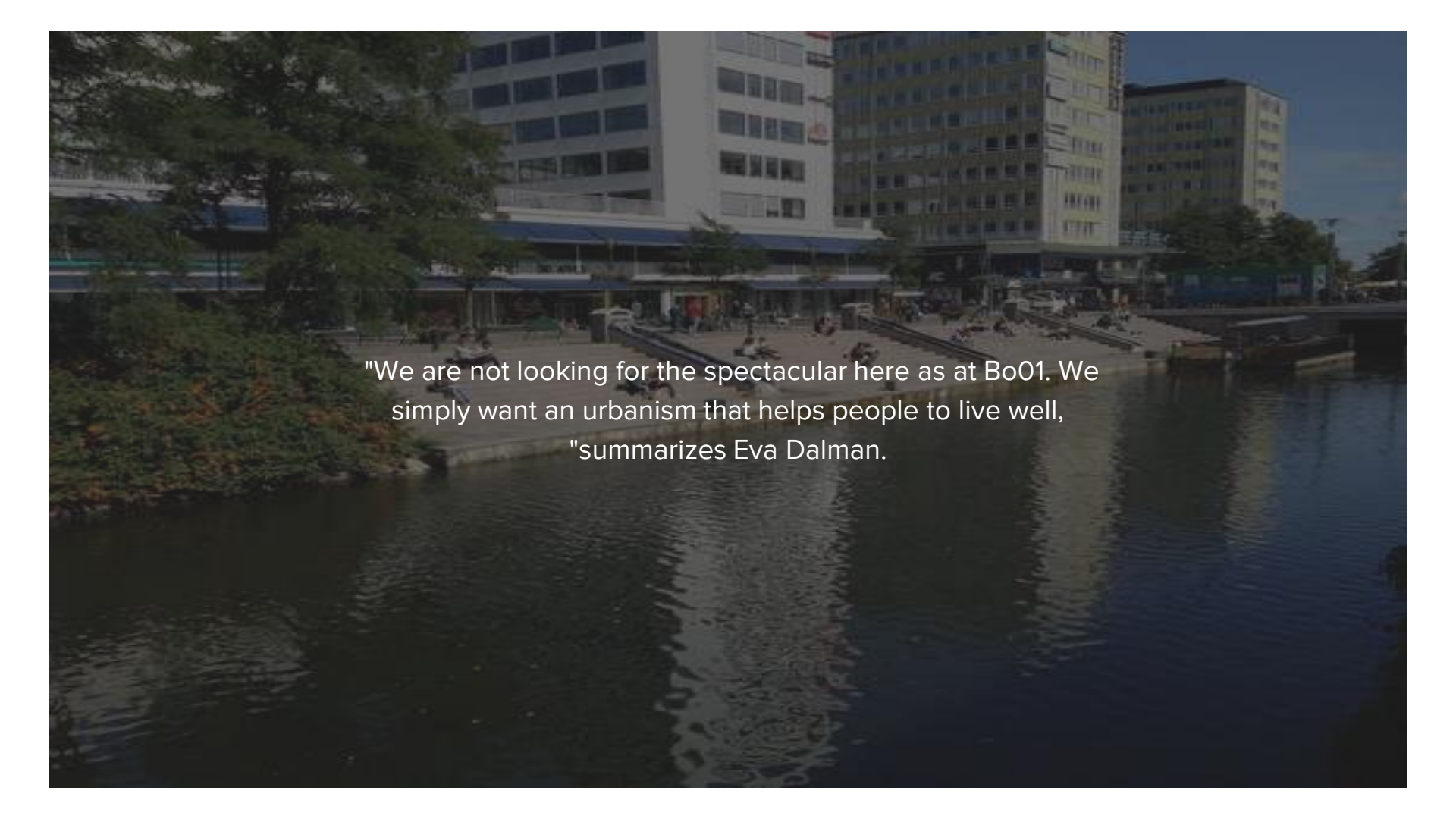
The urban strategy

→ Important **green spaces** have been preserved or created, even on **roofs that are partly vegetalized**.

→ **functional diversity**

Descent into the range is intended to promote a certain social mix - it has been wished to prevent the West Port from becoming a ghetto of the rich - while the functional mix has been stimulated thanks to the mixing of living quarters and premises for professional use .





"We are not looking for the spectacular here as at Bo01. We simply want an urbanism that helps people to live well," summarizes Eva Dalman.

The transport strategy

One of the major challenges for the West Port is its **access to public transport**, so
→ **access to cars has been limited**

The proximity of the station is an asset and the green biogas-colored municipal buses already serve the area.
→ **A tram will complement them.**

Finally,

- **the use of cycling is encouraged** - the whole city has 420 km of cycle paths.
- **the "car share"**, is included in the rent of some dwellings.

"It's important to take advantage of the changing habits that come with address changes,"
says Nilsson.



site's situation

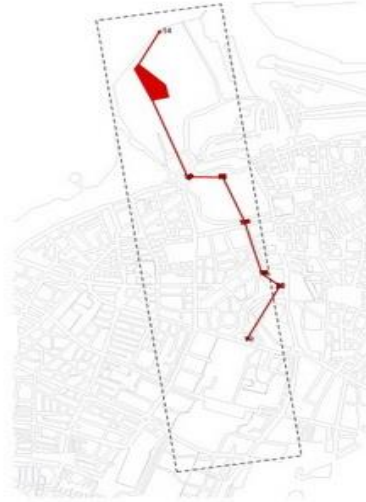




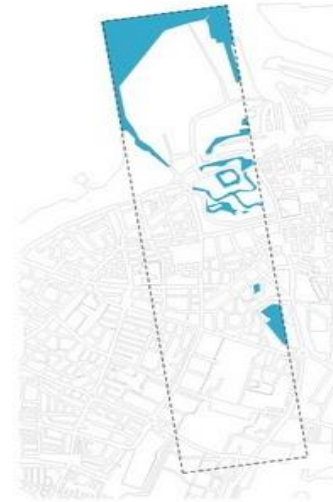
Parker/grönområden



■ Rekreation
— Rekreationstråk



■ Kultur
— Kulturstråk



■ Vatten



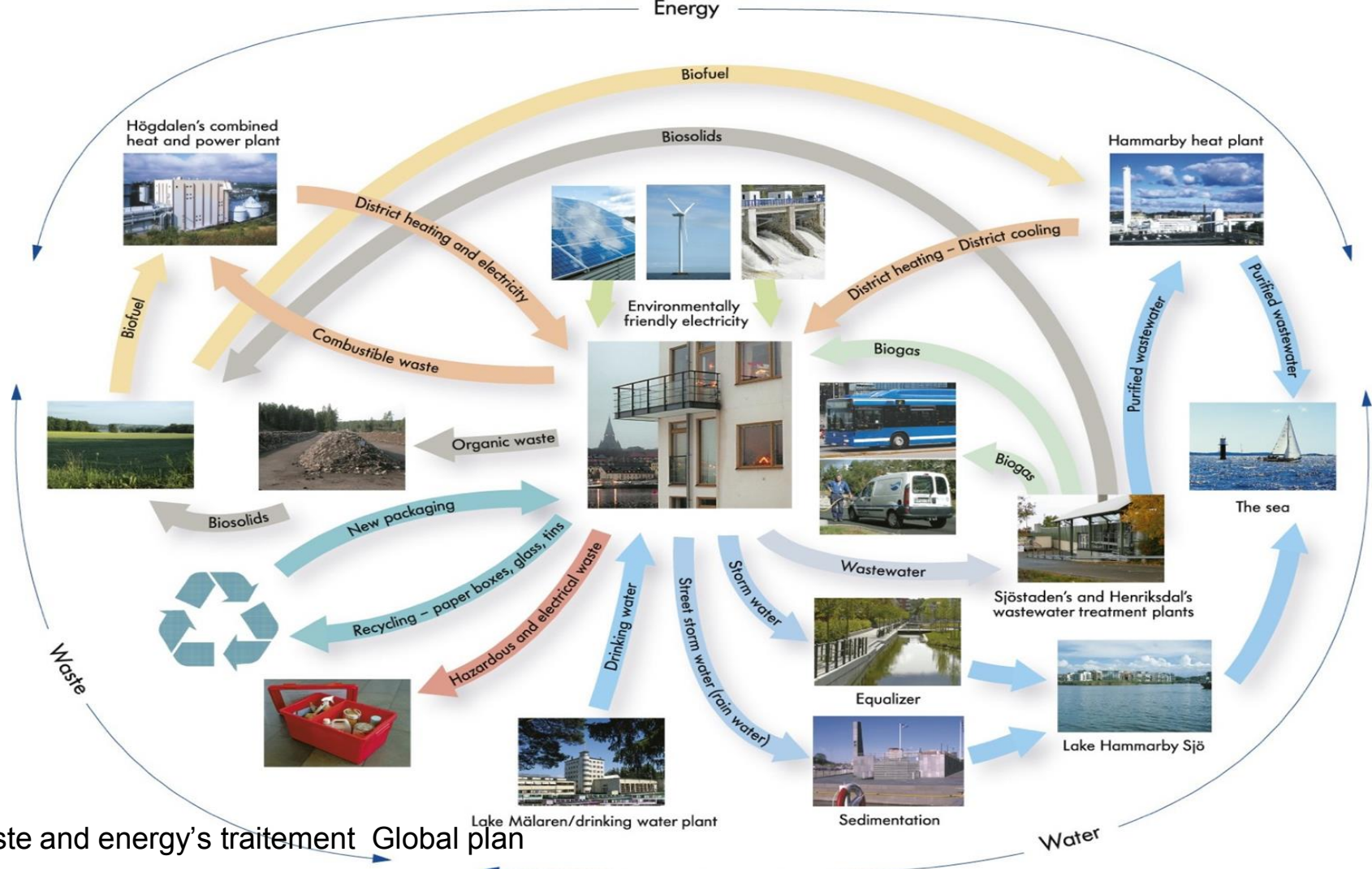
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|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Malmömessan | 9 Malmö Stadion |
| 2 Fritiden | 10 Träningshallar |
| 3 Kanotklubb | 11 Baltiska hallen |
| 4 Kanotklubb | 12 Isstadion |
| 5 Idrottsplats | 13 Studentkåren |
| 6 Idrottsplats | 14 Ljudhåla |
| 7 Vattenpalatset Aq-va-kul | 15 Malmö museum |
| 8 Gamla idrottsplatsen | 16 Tekniska och Sjöfartsmuseet |

Sea/city relationship



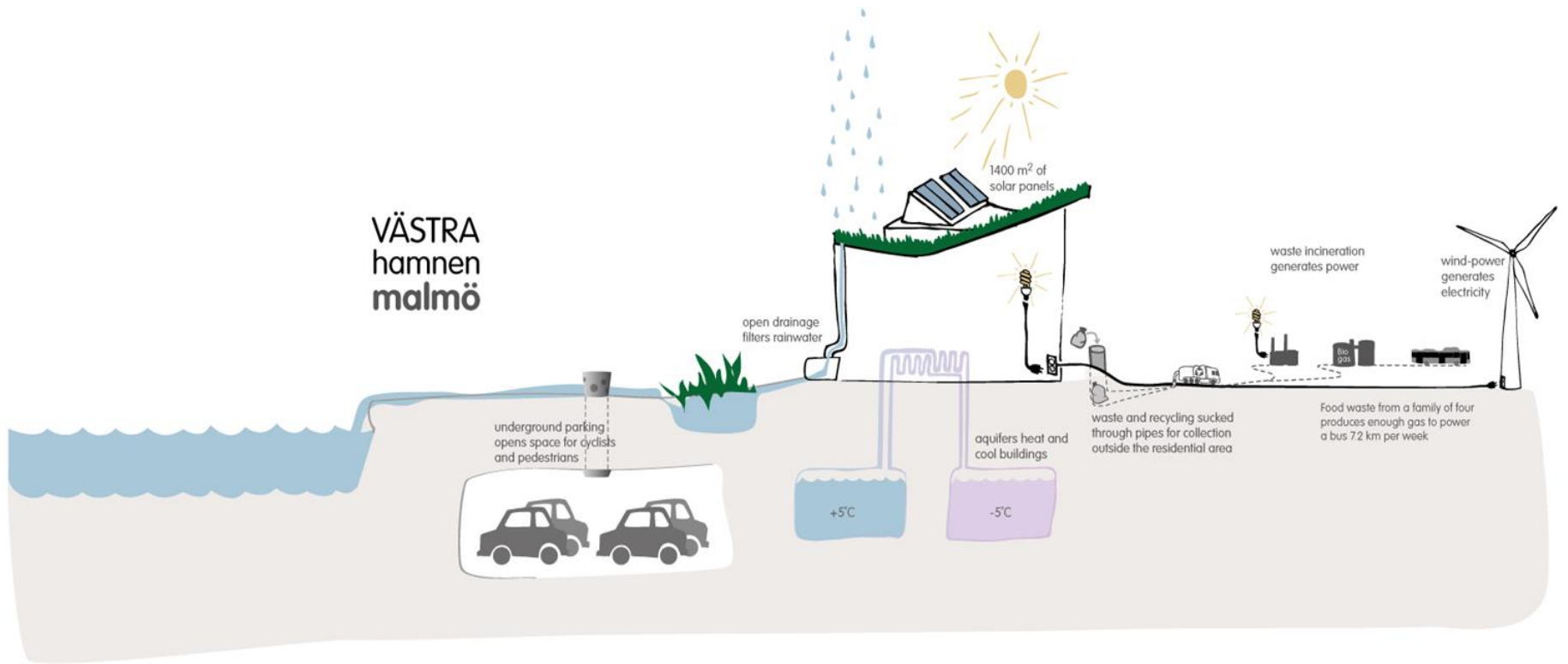
- 1 Sustainable Development in Malmö and the world
- 2 Education for sustainable development
- 3 The history of the Western Harbour
- 4 Economic Sustainability
- 5 Social Sustainability
- 6 Stapelbåddsparken and ecological playground
- 7 The building and living dialogue
- 8 The sea
- 9 Cycling
- 10 HSB Turning Torso
- 11 Public transport
- 12 Soil decontamination
- 13 The parks
- 14 Skanska's wooden buildings
- 15 Architecture
- 16 Energy efficient buildings
- 17 100 % locally renewable energy
- 18 Art
- 19 Nature
- 20 Open storm water-system
- 21 Fate, organic and local
- 22 Sun, wind and water
- 23 Circulation
- 24 Kockum Fritid sports complex

Urban program of the city



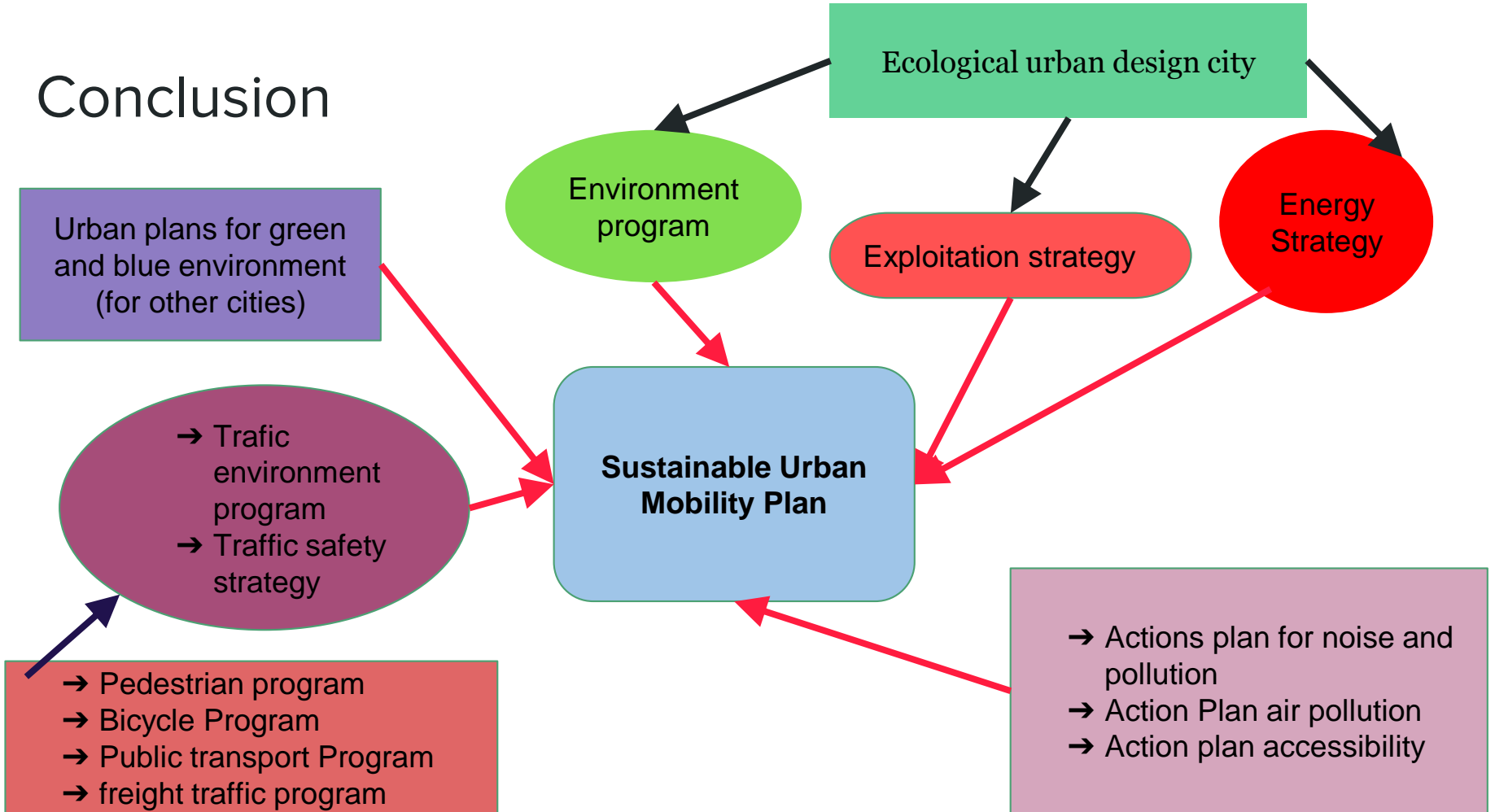
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VÄSTRA hamnen malmö



sustainable urban drainage

Conclusion



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2010

Thank you for your attention.