

Sustainable development is about ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come. This requires meeting four key objectives:

- Social progress which recognizes the needs of everyone
- Effective protection of the environment
- Prudent use of natural resources
- Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

(achieving a better quality of life, defra 2002)

# Charachteristics of sustainable cities

- Compact living
- Mixed land uses
- Public transport-orientated designs
- Pedestrian-friendly streets
- Well-defined public spaces
- Integration of nature in developments
- Developments based on walking and cycling distances

(Lock 2000)

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs.

**PUBLIC TRANSPORT** 

(our common future, Brundtland el al. 1987)

# ENERGY SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT HOUSING EDUCATION

### References:

Strategies for sustainable architecture - Paola Sassi

**ECOLOGY** 

- www.fcbstudios.com
- Sustainable housing: princples & practise Brian Edwards
- Photovoltaics in the urban environment Bruno Gaiddon



LIVING: This is an energy-efficient, high density development in the center of the city.

WORK: It is in the city center so it is close to possible work places.

LEISURE: There are outdoor areas where children can play safely and which everyone can enjoy.

EDUCATION: They have done a lot of research on the topic of sustainable architecture.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT: Public tranport is in front of the building.

ENERGY: It is an energy-efficient building.

ENVIRONMENT: This is a car-free zone.

ECOLOGY: suburban environment with clear air and the view of the river Avon.

# COMMENTES ON THE DESIGN

"There is a scale, sweep and assurance to this scheme which is all too rarely seen in private developments, and an attention to the quality of design extending from the internal planning to the treatment of the public realm, which makes it an excellent augury for the future."

Housing Design Awards 2002



LIVING: The feeling of a communityis very much present in this neigbhorhood which is part of a much greater city.

WORK: Working in the solarsiedlung is possible but the city is close so there is a quick acces to the main city.

LEISURE: There are outdoor areas where children can play safely and which everyone can enjoy.

EDUCATION: It has become a school example of what a ecologic city has to

PUBLIC TRANSPORT: Public tranport facilities are near the city.

ENERGY: These are energy plus houses that export energy instead of using all the energy they collect by using solarpanals.

ENVIRONMENT: This is a car-free zone. Appropriat infrustructure is just outside of the city.

ECOLOGY: There is less illness due to a healty indoor climate and air climate

## REFLECTION OF THE INHABITANTS

The enjoy living in a solar home and contributing to a resource efficient life style. They have the benefits from the good inner-city location. They have easy and quick access to public transport facilities nearby. The infrastructure is appropriat. There are no cars allowed. There is less illness due to a healty indoor climate and air climate. There are finding the social environment where they were looking for.

