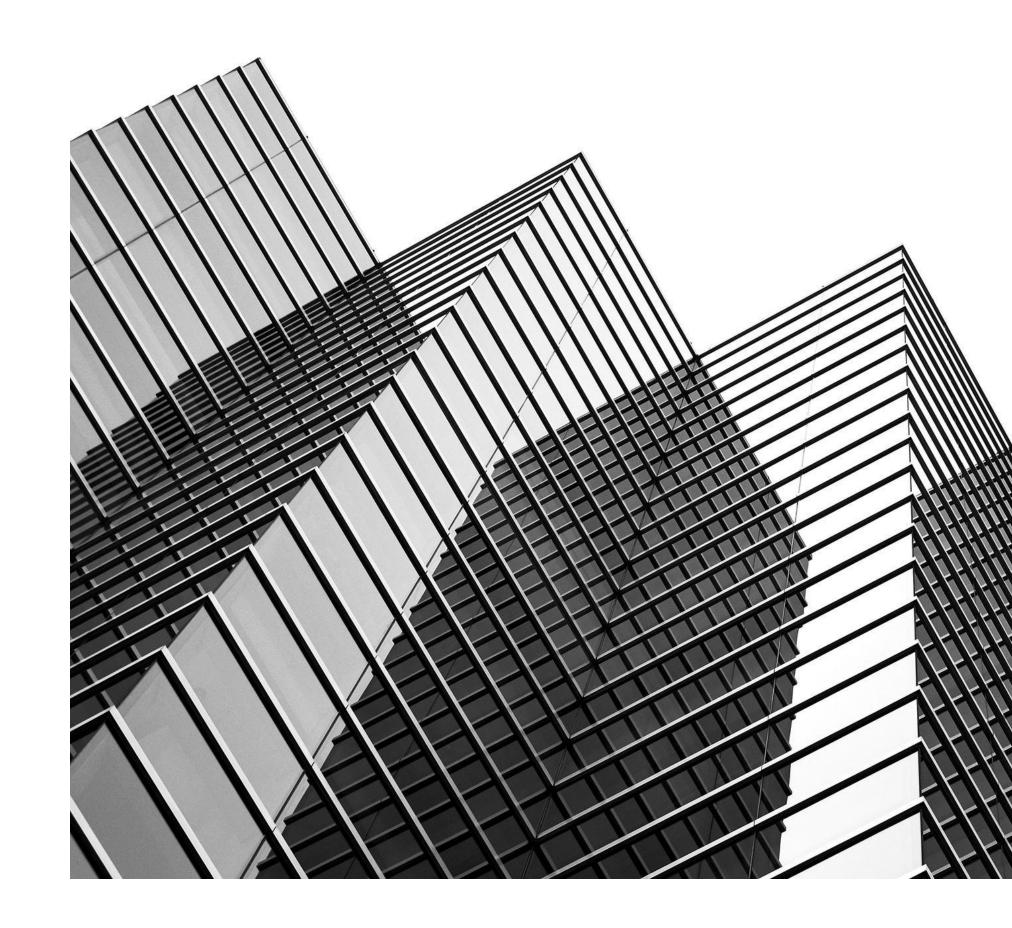


## What is it

Planning actions and guiding principles to improve and build our cities with the use of renewable resources. There are three aspects that urban sustainability relies on: environmental eco sustainability, economic sustainability, and social sustainability.



#### **Principles of Urban Sustainability**



**Biophysical Limits** 

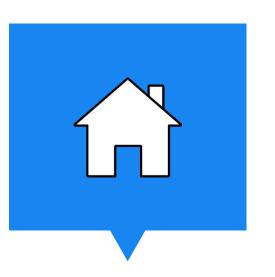
Everything on the planet is limited

Ex: resource depletion, land-use change, habitat and biodiversity loss



**Urban Inequality** 

Need to reduce economic, political, class, and social inequalities in a diverse and inclusive environment to achieve true urban sustainability



**Human and Natural systems** 

These systems are intertwined as human cultures are connected globally and have large constant interactions. Need to sustain these cultural differences and allow for them to thrive in a city environment

# Sustainable Development Goal 11

Focus on making human settlements inclusive, resilient, safe, and sustainable to minimize global warming and climate change

Cities are a large contributor to climate change

- → large carbon footprint and consumer of energy/resources
- urbanization effects
- → cover <2% of earth's surface
- → consumer 78% of world's energy
- → produce 60% of all ghg through energy consumption and burning of fossil fuels



## How to do this: Regional Planning

1.

Integrate urban and rural settlements

- decentralizedplanning/achieve integration
- prevent disasters



2.

Infrastructure optimization between neighboring cities/rural settlements

minimize local competition and conflict



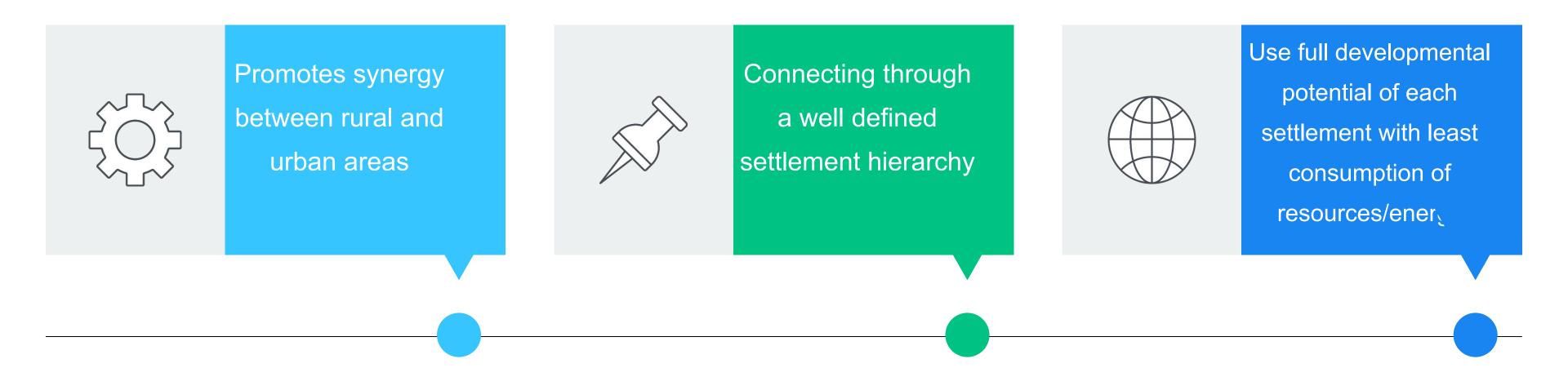
3

Minimize migration

promote cooperation
 and collaboration

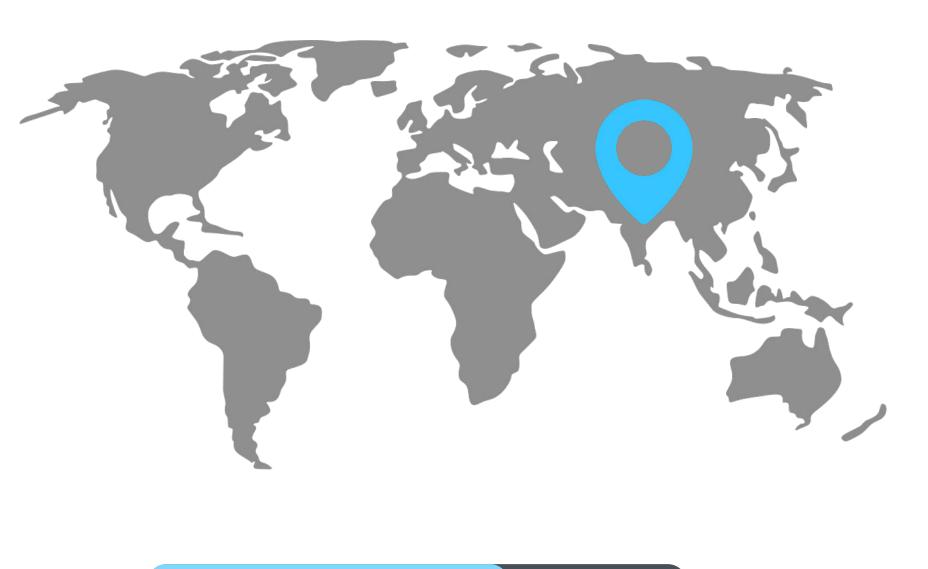


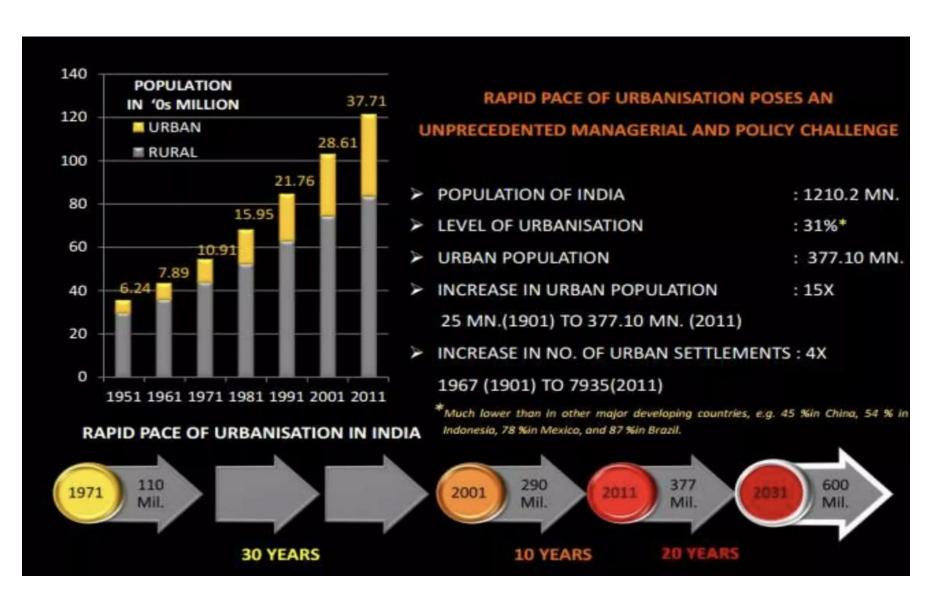
#### **Effects of Regional Planning**



This method optimized regional resources by connecting people and their homes to make their land and resources last further than individual operation and self-sufficiency alone can have on the overall betterment of an urban society

#### India Urbanization Issues







#### **Tianjin Eco-City China**

Sustainable City
City of 350,000 population→ total area of 30 sq. km

Made of saltpans, barren land and polluted water-bodies

- → work toward being a series of self-contained/self-sufficient eco-cells
- → Green transport (Eco-city)
  - increased trips via public transport and non-motorized modes of transport (bicycles, walking)
- → Water bodies transformed for multitude of beneficial purposes

## Design Green Buildings

Developed environment has a large impact on environment human interaction and consumption of resources within this system 40-45% of global warming is the outcome of built environments

# Designing Green Buildings Accounts For:

50% of Ozone depleting CFC's still in use



50%

50% of global energy consumption



50%

16% of world's fresh water withdrawal





# thanks for listening!

