

Urban Planning Strategies

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1. Introduction

- **Urban planning:** the design and regulation of land use, infrastructure, and services in towns and cities.
- It aims to create functional, equitable, and sustainable communities.

2. Core Goals

- Manage growth and prevent unplanned urban sprawl.
- Balance housing, transport, employment, and green space.
- Promote social inclusion and quality of life.

3. Key Strategies

- **Mixed-use development:** combining homes, shops, and offices to reduce travel.
- Transit-oriented development concentrates density around public transport.
- Zoning regulates the type and intensity of land use.

4. Sustainability and Resilience

- Compact, walkable design lowers car dependence and emissions.
- Green infrastructure manages stormwater and reduces heat.
- Planning for climate risk improves long-term resilience.

5. Process and Participation

- Plans rely on data, mapping, and forecasting of population and demand.
- **Stakeholder engagement:** involving residents ensures plans meet community needs.
- Implementation depends on policy, funding, and ongoing review.