

Urban design: build a short distance city

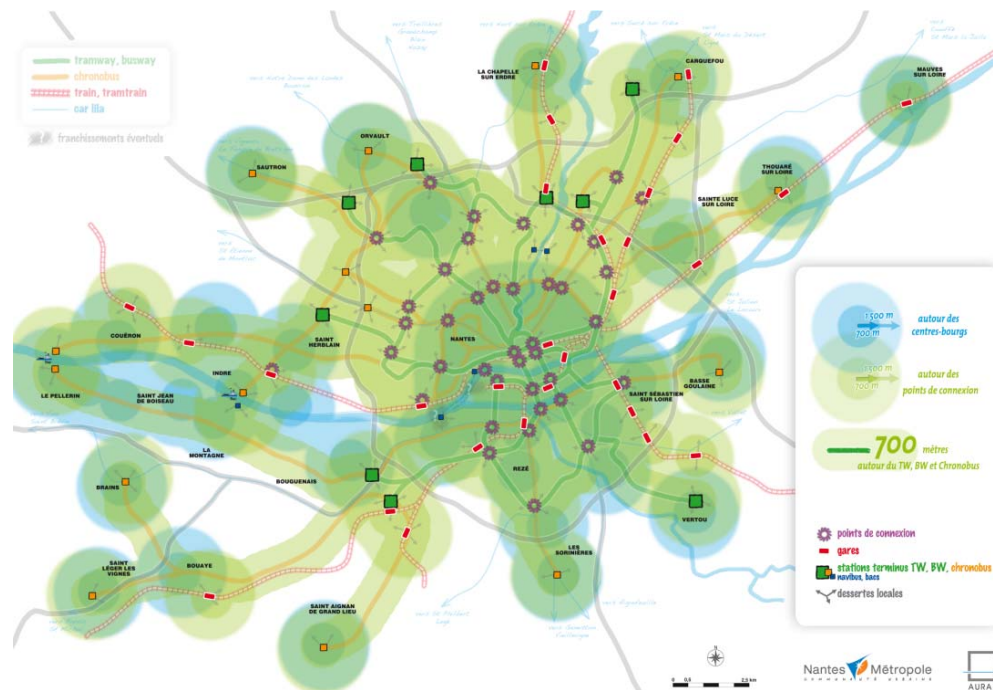
Definition and principles

The organisation of the territory, the urban shape, the mixed urban functions and the design of urban spaces form a major lever in fostering short distance mobility.

The metropolitan development is conceived in order to control urban spread, to moderate space urbanization and to strengthen existing urban centres by:

- facilitating urban renewal and extending existing centres;
- giving priority to town planning in those urban centres that are well served in structuring public transport;
- designing public areas in the urban centres to foster soft modes and creating links between centres.

SYNERGY BETWEEN TOWN PLANNING AND MOBILITY, by 2030



Examples actions –expected results

LONG TERM

The synergy between town planning and mobility must lead to a concentration of urban areas around existing centres (town centres, districts and train stations) and in the structuring public transport corridors.

SHORT TERM

To guarantee the connection between urban development and mobility, the SUMP must provide several tools:

- the metropolitan guide to the eco-district which will include the principles of how town planning and mobility can be coherent;
- a compulsory document analysing the mobility impact of any urban project or amenities;
- a framework programme for urbanization showing the local authorities' commitment to the principles of sustainable urban development around the existing or potential main structuring public transport lines.