

Kristian
Director & ass.Partner

Gehl Urban Sustainable Behaviour



Our three goals

Developing equitable, healthy
& sustainable cities for all...



Gehl

Gehl is a design and research consultancy offering expertise in the fields of architecture, urban design, landscape architecture and city planning. We address global trends with a unique people-focused approach, utilizing empirical analysis to understand how the built environment can promote well-being. We have offices in San Francisco, New York and Copenhagen.

CITIES
300+
COUNTRIES
50+

Flow Optimizing + Describing Data
IBM, Google, Amazon,

Public Life
How + who moves through space and interacts with one another.

Human Centered Qualitative Data
Health & School

Static GIS Data
Census, Physical Space, Demographics, Density





Public Life

Putting people first by studying, surveying, engaging and understanding public life.



People First Mobility

Looking at people first mobility not just as the journey, but as a route towards a balanced mobility that accommodates all user groups.



Masterplanning Frameworks

Valuing co-creation, the human scale, mixed neighborhoods, public spaces, and integrated mobility through the creation of masterplanning frameworks.



Urban Strategy

Making urban strategies that help in the transition towards a more liveable city.



People First Design

Designing attractive, diverse and networked public spaces with a relationship to the wider urban context that are driven by public life and people first design.



Process Leadership

Bringing the outside perspective needed to facilitate process leadership through creative and facilitative processes with clients in leadership positions.



Gehl

小型|小型|混合|大型
车道 车道 车道 车道

60

60

50

40

Gehl





Gehl



A vibrant, multi-use public space, likely a plaza or community center, featuring a variety of amenities and people. In the foreground, there's a grassy area with purple flowers, a paved seating area with green and blue modular benches where people are sitting and working on laptops, and a paved area with a large, colorful mural on a wall. In the background, there are modern buildings with green roofs, a circular building with a grid pattern, and a building with a red brick facade. There are also several food and drink establishments, including a "ICE CREAM" shop, a "WINE" shop, and a "BREWERY" with a copper still. People are seen walking, sitting at tables, and interacting in groups.

The Meander is...
a place for learning, making, and
being creative

Built on decades of understanding,

the Gehl Lens uses data,
thick and thin,

making meaningful stories from thorough human-centered research.

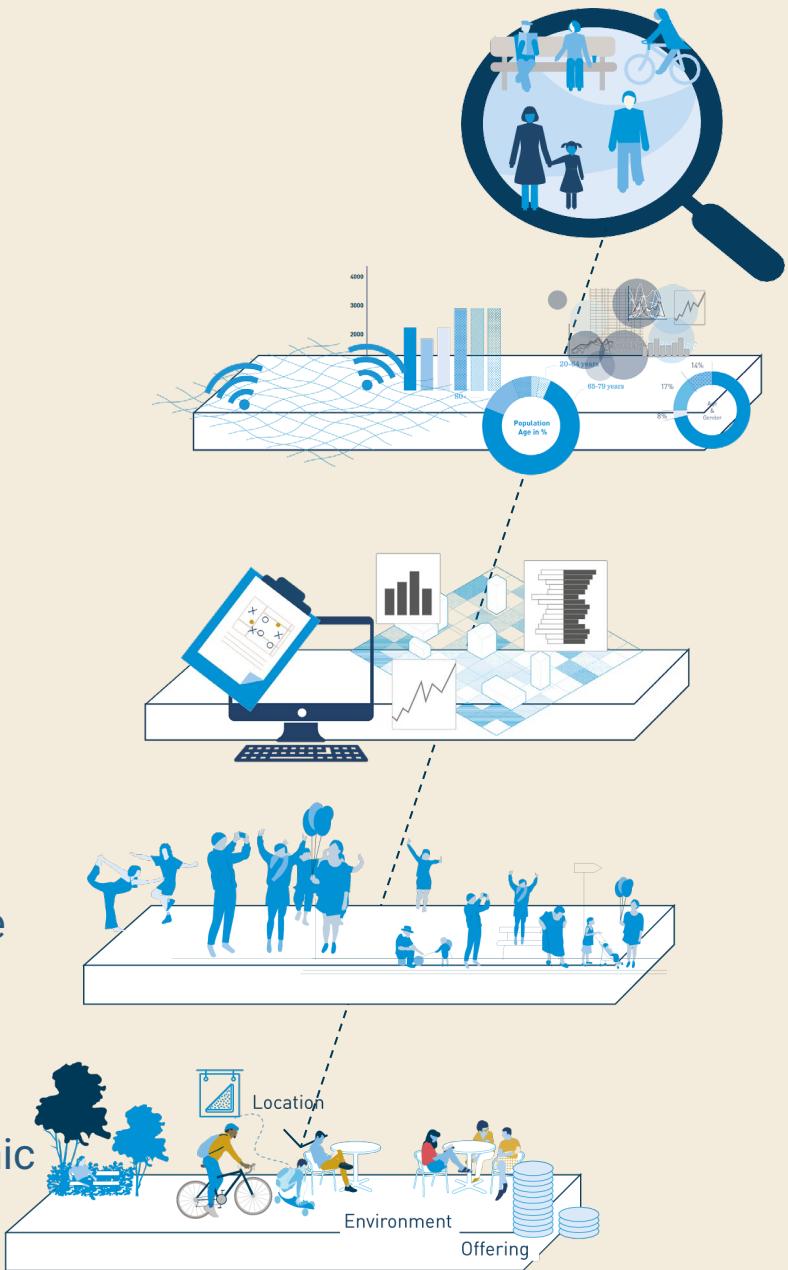
Lived experience
from eye-level

Big Data

Online surveys

Neighborhood life

Socio-demographic
data and market
research



DATA – INSIGHTS-ACTION

By giving large date sets a social context, BIG DATA is converted to THICK DATA



A surveyors guide to collecting Public Space Public Life Data

This manual is an appendix to the video 'PSPL surveyor guide'. Please note that there has been a few small visual updates to the platform since this introduction video was created, so now there are symbols next to the categories, aswell as new colour themes.

1. Getting into the platform

Open the web-browser on your phone and navigate to :
gehl-production.herokuapp.com

Enter the login information you have been given by your contact.

⚠ Chrome and Safari browsers work best

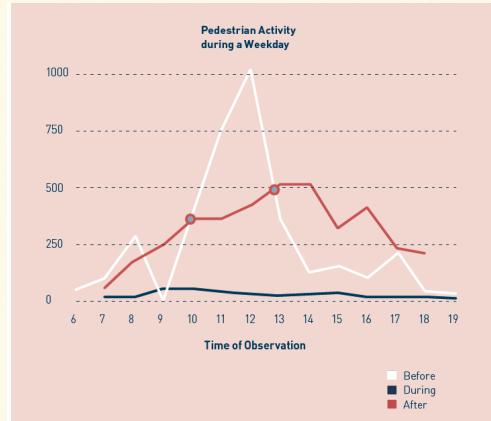
⚠ Note that the login is case-sensitve, so make sure you are using the right upper- and lower cases.



Public Space & Public Life during COVID-19

REPORT SNAPSHOT HIGHLIGHTS DATA CONTACT

1 There has been a significant drop in downtown activities - especially on commercial shopping streets.
2 The city is being used more for recreation, play, and exercise.
3 Use of public space is more or less the same as before, while movements from A to B (and mobility) have decreased significantly.
4 Local places that already offer a public activity (such as a playground) are even more popular than before.
5 Some places are too popular where social distancing rules are difficult to follow.
6 The search for essential outdoor and climatic human needs is now more valuable.
7 New activities and forms of urban life are emerging in many cities - our public spaces are being used like never before!
8 More children and older people are using the city's space than before.
9 Women use public space differently than men. Women are often seen in pairs, and men are often seen alone or in groups of 4+.
10 Overall mobility has decreased in the city, but pedestrian movement is increasing in neighborhoods outside of the city center.



NEWS

Arup to introduce permanent flexible working model for 15,500 staff

By Tom Lowe | 20 May 2021



Castro Street before and after the Castro StrEATS Summer open streets program.



Air pollution and childhood development

Google Air View data
collected over 1.5 years

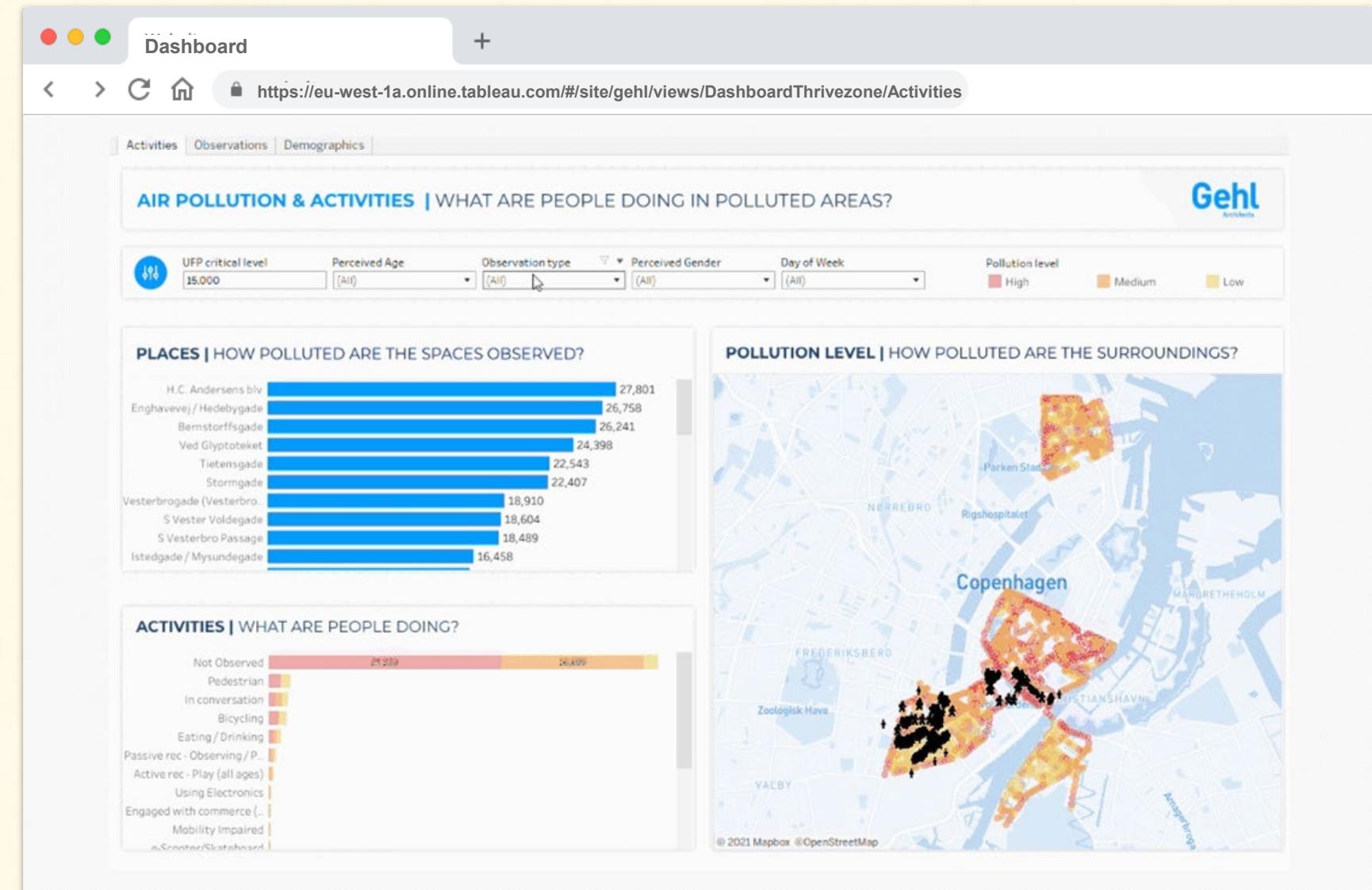
Lived Experience data
collected using Gehl Lens

BBC NEWS

Home UK World Business Politics Tech

Air pollution: Even
worse than we thought -
WHO

22 September 2021







DTU Danish
Technical University

Arrive
by car to
public
transport

2%

10%

90%

98%

Rural areas
Urban areas

Arrive
on foot
or bike
to public
transport

DAIMLER

CLIMATE / RESOURCES / CITIES / SAFETY / DATA / HUMAN RIGHTS / BASICS

Brass tacks smart cities

The city whisperer

City planner Kristian Skovbakke Villadsen of "Gehl" explains in "Brass tacks with smart heads" why many cities lack the view for the human being. Around the world, more and more people are looking for quality of life in the city. In many metropolises, however, this leads to the opposite: traffic jams, hectic pace and little space for encounters.

Mr. Villadsen, you are passionate about improving cities. What is important in this context?

A city is only worth living in if its inhabitants consider it worth living in. Whether in the southern or northern hemisphere, in any city, at any time of the day: we want to feel free and comfortable, our children should be able to go to school safely, public places should invite us to meet friends there - and we want to be part of a community. Mobility often can contribute worth it to this - that's what is

MOBILITY.OS

Wer baut das Betriebs-
system der Mobilität?

In der neuen WeTalkData Studie 2021 von MHP Management- und ITberatung GmbH und Motor Presse Stuttgart erfahren Sie, wie Mobility Operating Systems zukünftige Mobilitätsanbieter organisieren und warum Regulierung und Digitalisierung die Schlüssel für eine nachhaltige Mobilitätswende sind.

we talk data

上海市街道设计导则

SHANGHAI
STREET
DESIGN
GUIDELINES

同济大学出版社

VS
5 TIMES SAVING CO₂
WITH STANDARD BUILDINGS
NEXT TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT
COMPARED TO ZERO ENERGY & CARS

How to do it! — Best practice

New York



Before



After

New York has **evaluated their city** and used pilots to develop a new design standard.

Findings in pilot areas:

- 63%** decrease in accidents
- 29%** increase in property value
- 10%** improved travel time
- 9%** less Co2 emissions



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Architects

NEW YORK CITY
DOT

How to do it! — Best practice

New York



Before



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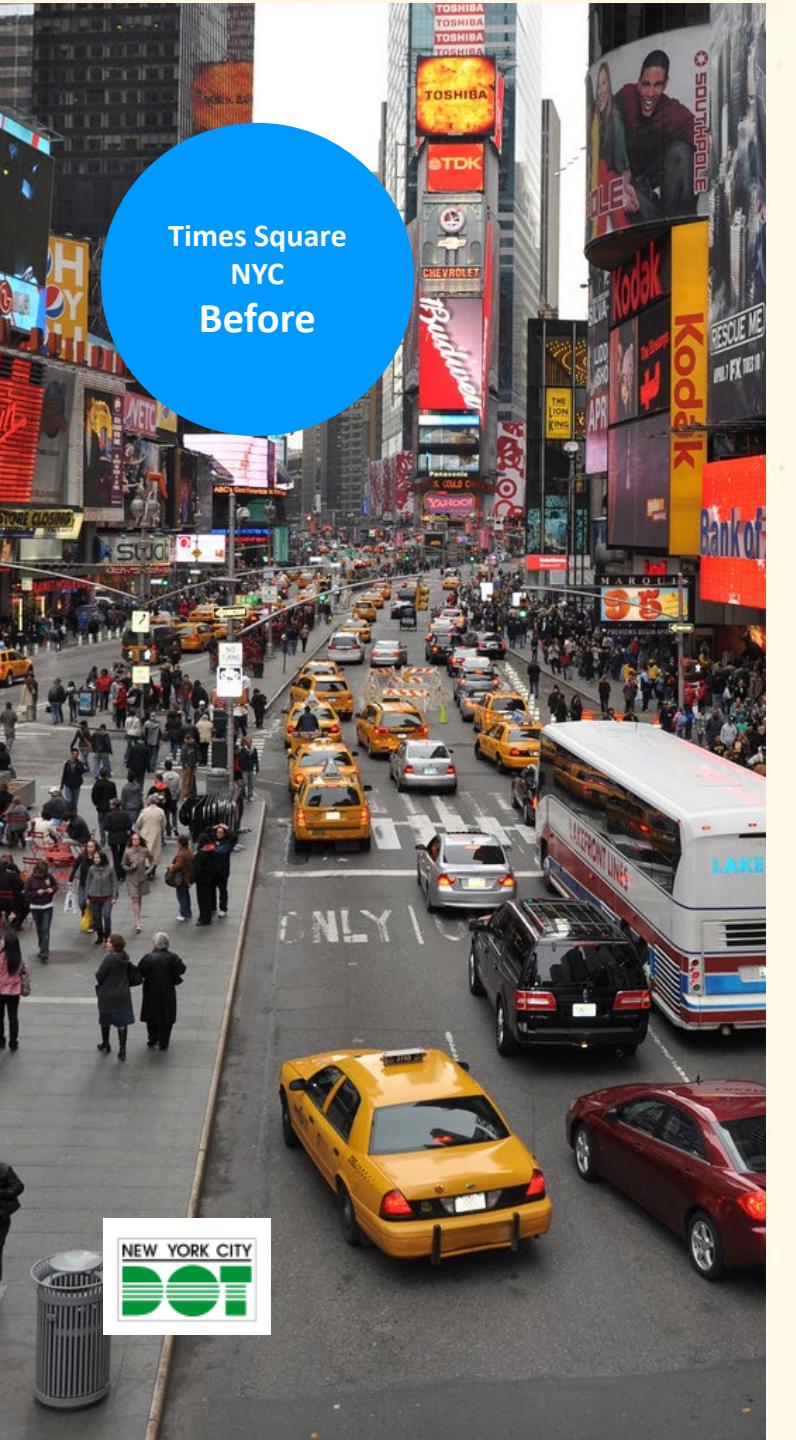
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- 10%** improved travel time
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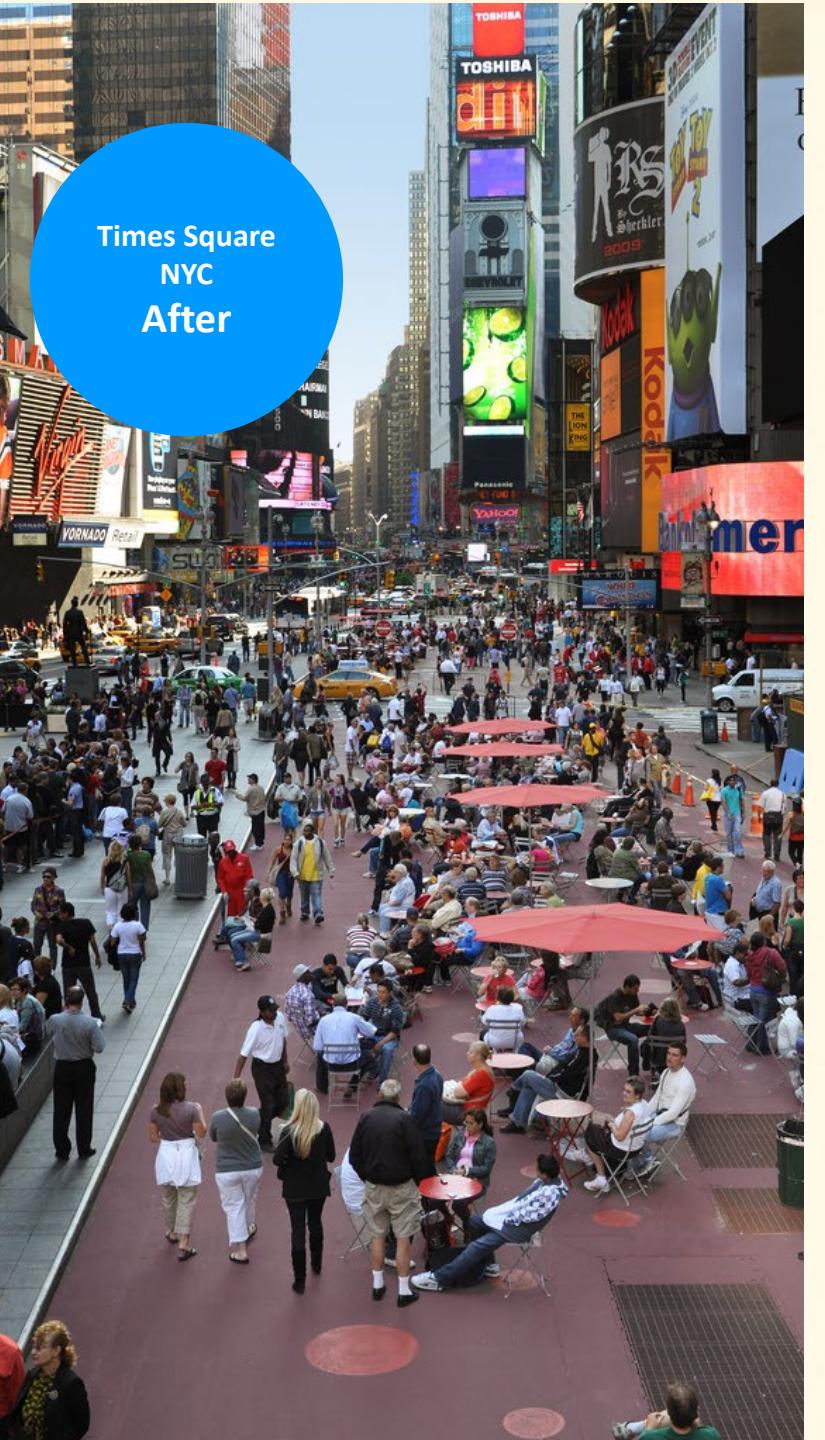
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Times Square
NYC
Before



Times Square
NYC
After



PROTOTYPE INTERVENTIONS | EVALUATION

Transforming an underused parking area: Pearl Street (Brooklyn)

**172% increase
in retail sales** (at
locally-based businesses,
compared to 18%
borough-wide)

**BID held 27 public
events in 2012**



Creating a seating area out of curb lane: Pearl Street (Manhattan)

**77% increase in
seated pedestrians**

**14% increase in
sales at fronting
businesses**



Expanding an iconic space: Union Square North (Manhattan)

**Speeding decreased by
16%, while median speeds increased
by 14%**

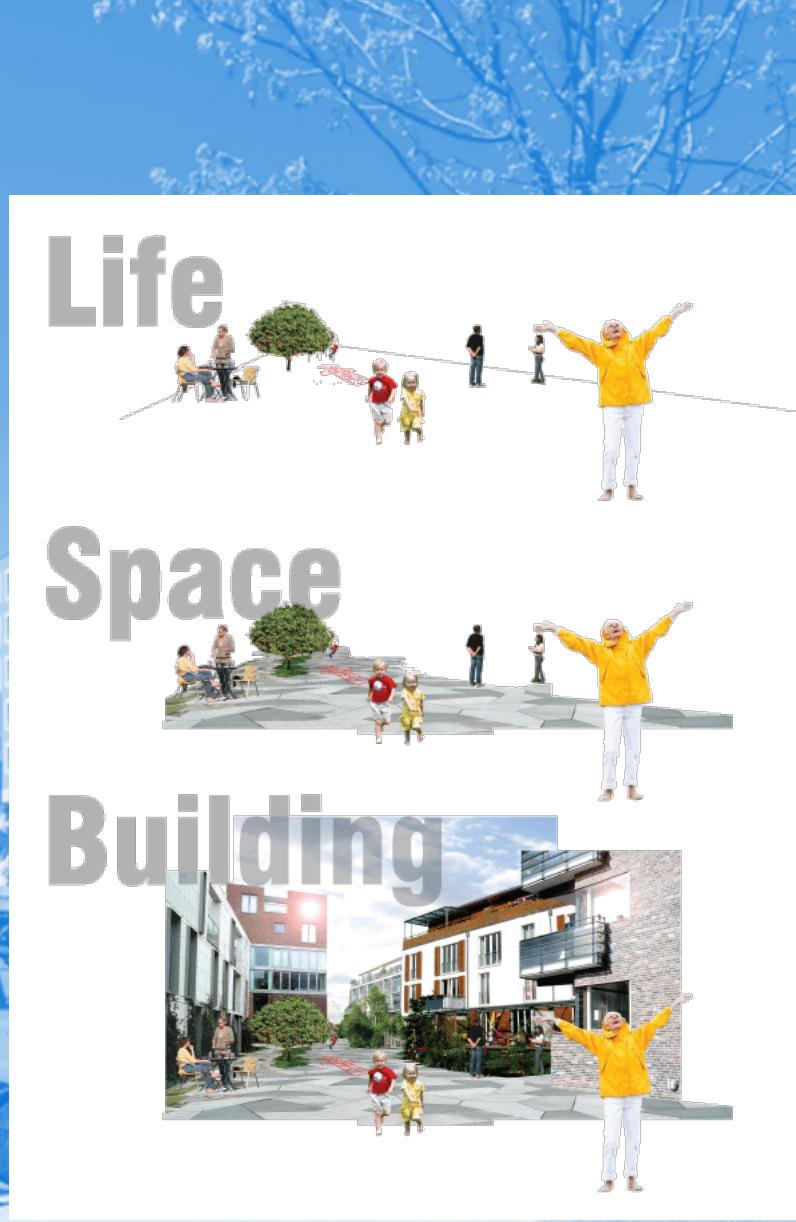
**Injury crashes fell
by 26%**

**49% fewer
commercial
vacancies** (compared to
5% more borough-wide)

**74% of users
prefer the new
configuration**



**Develop Brownfields and Station Areas
– No more Greenfield development...**



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Trælasten Urban infill





Sammenhængende by

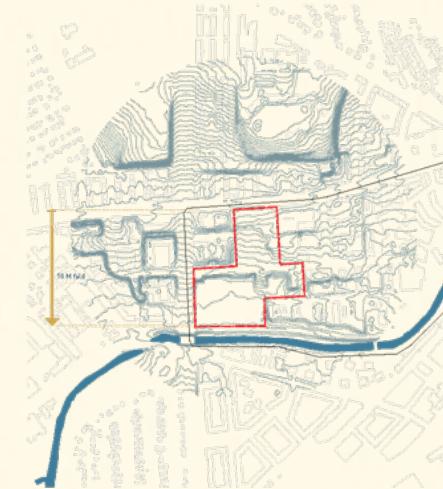
Potentialer og udfordringer på byniveau



Tæt på - og alligevel langt væk



Grønne og blå kvaliteter



Dramatisk ådal



En puslespilsbrik



Mobilitet: Tæt trafik og få forbindelser



Kulturaksen og Aarhus K

Sammenhængende by

Eksisterende naboer

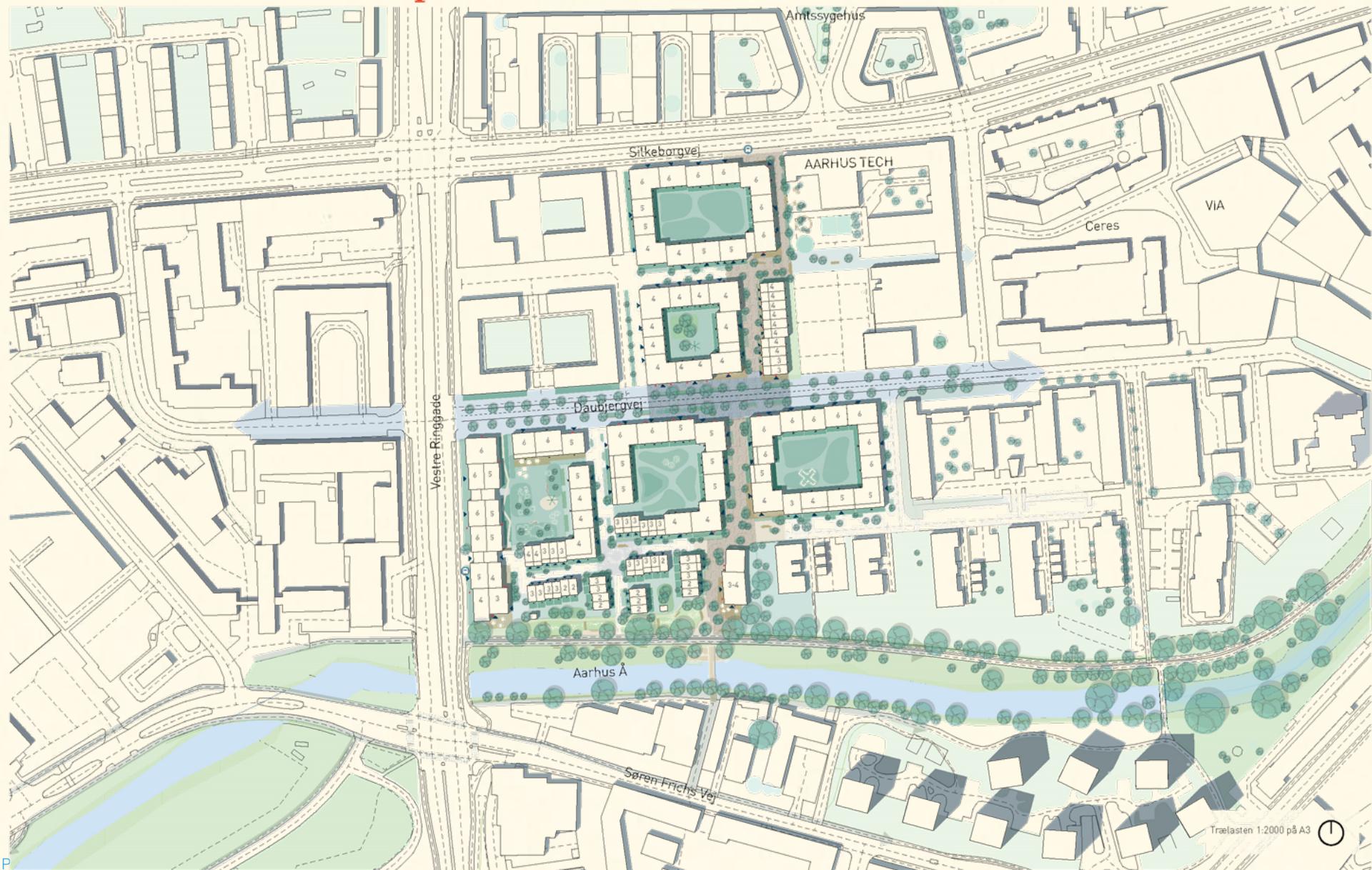


Sammenhængende by
Nye forbindelser



Helhedsplan

Trælasten - illustrationsplan



Strategi for byrum

Det rekreative stræde (Nord)

Studieliv, work-live enheder og boliger

Det Rekreative Stræde er en gennemgående akse i Trælasten og kobler Silkeborgvej og åen.

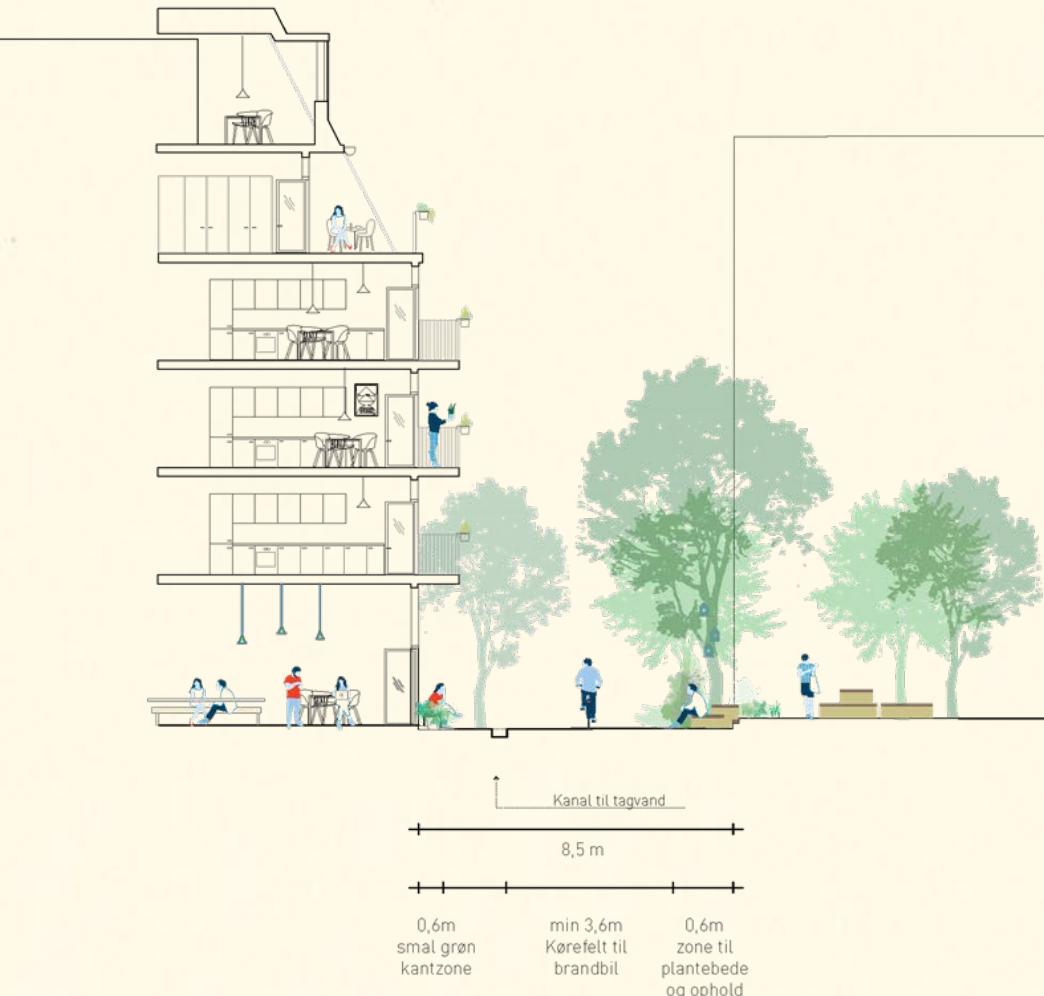
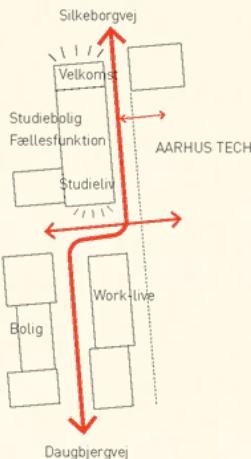
Små knæk, giver plads til mindre pladsdannelser og ophold.

Træer og frodige bede til vandhåndtering skaber en grøn forbindelse.

Kommercielle aktiviteter, boliger med grønne kantzoner, work-live og fælleslokaler.

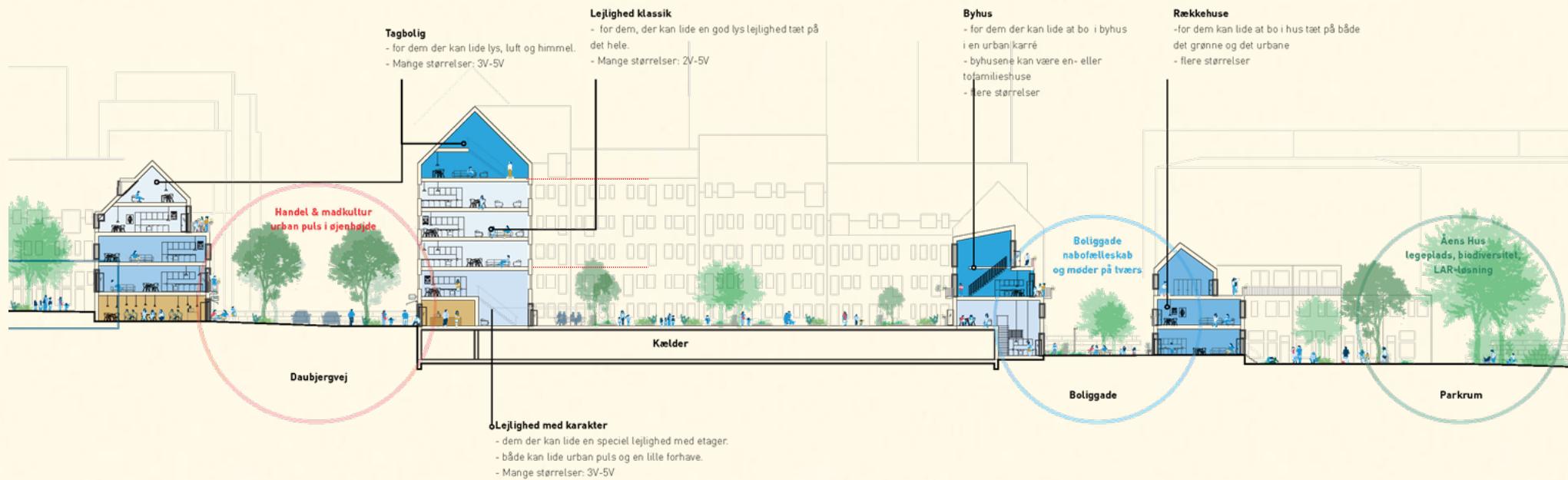
Strædet prioriterer gående og cyklister.

Potentiale til at koble til uderummene på AARHUS TECH

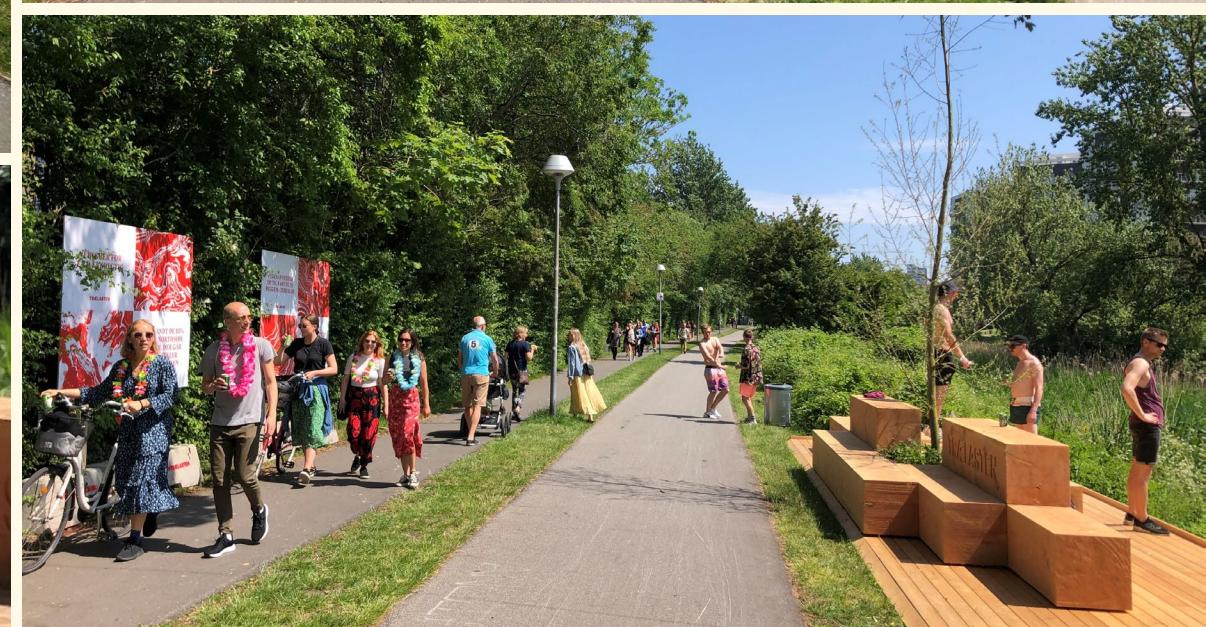


Bygninger

Boliger for hele livet



- Public engagement in 1:1
- Neighbour participation to make it permanent
- 260 on site in-dept Interviews / only 35 participants at official public hearing









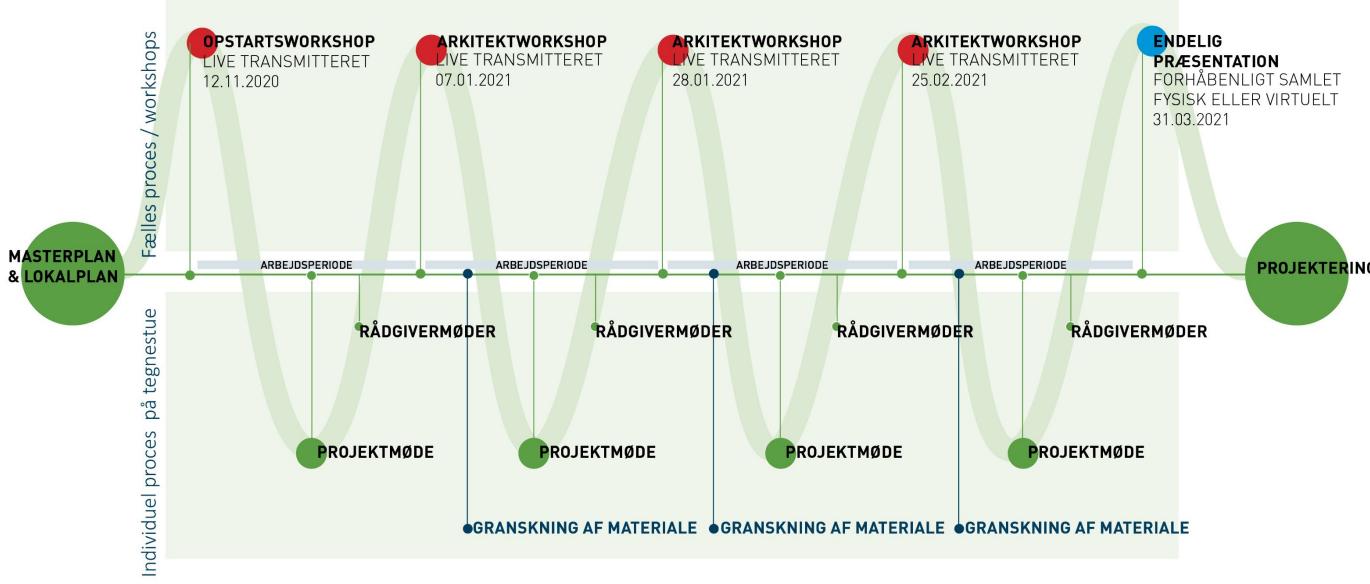
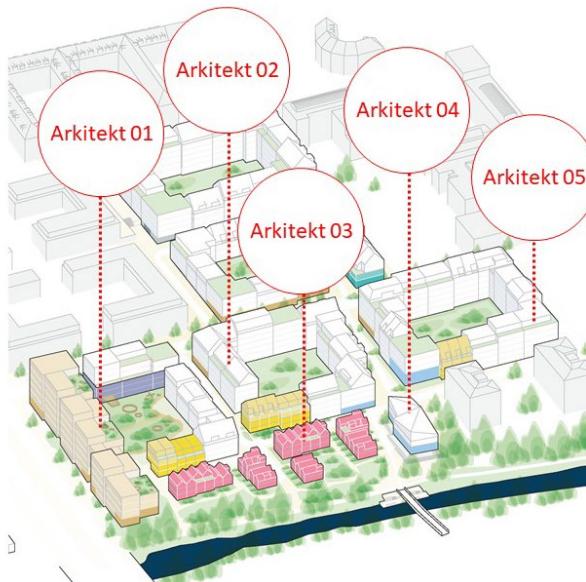
Åens Hjerte med Åens Hus, park, legeplads, bro og det rekreative strøg



Integreret Design Proces



Integreret Design Proces



Integrated Design Process

- Creating and securing both coherence and actual diversity.
- Creating a space for innovation and quality driven discussions in a co-creative environment
- Creating a sense of ownership to all projects across all participants in the process
- Testing the technical opportunities for implementing the vision early in the process.
- Getting a shared and vision driven starting point for all projects, independent of the actually implementation timeframe for the individual plot











Slakthus

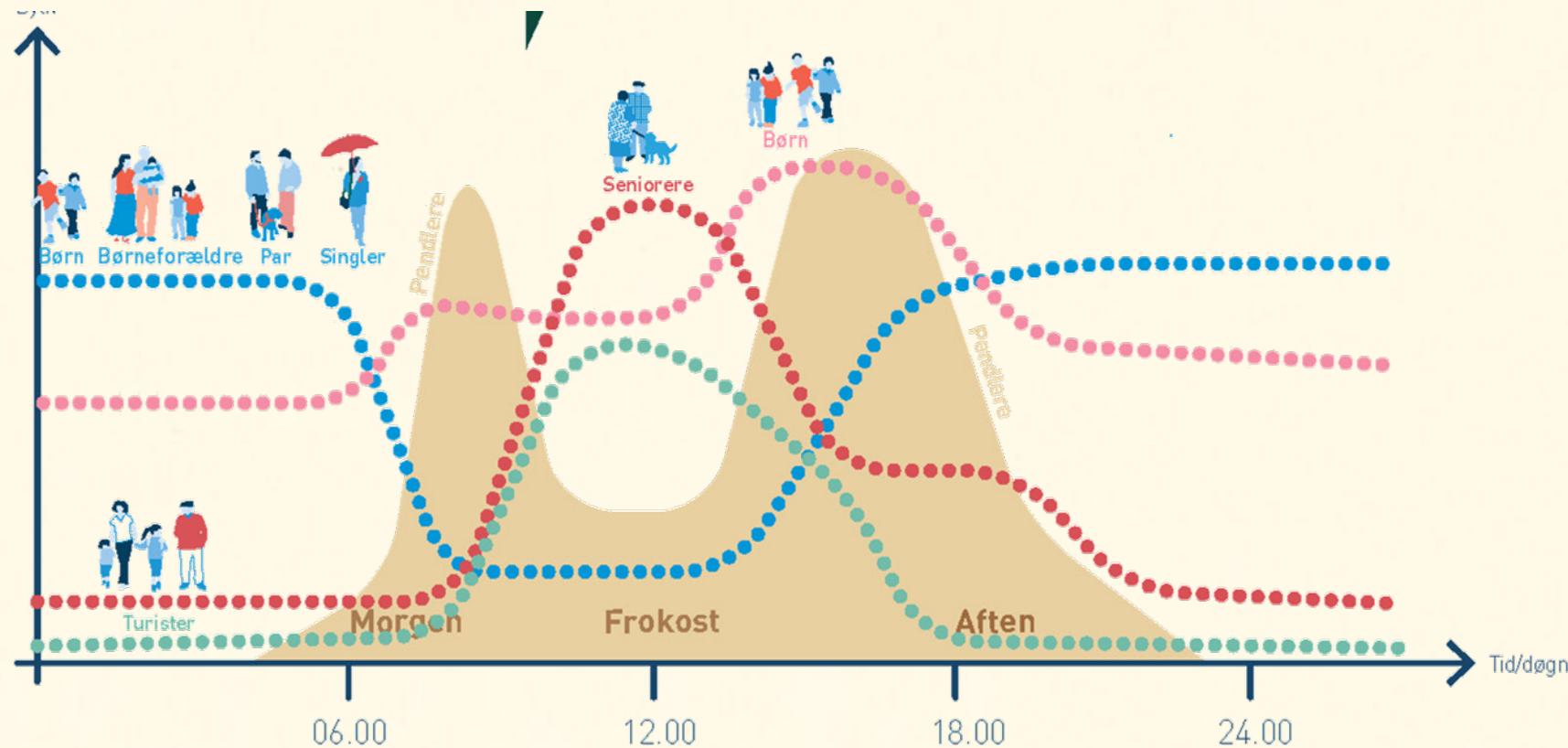
From industrial site to historic landmark

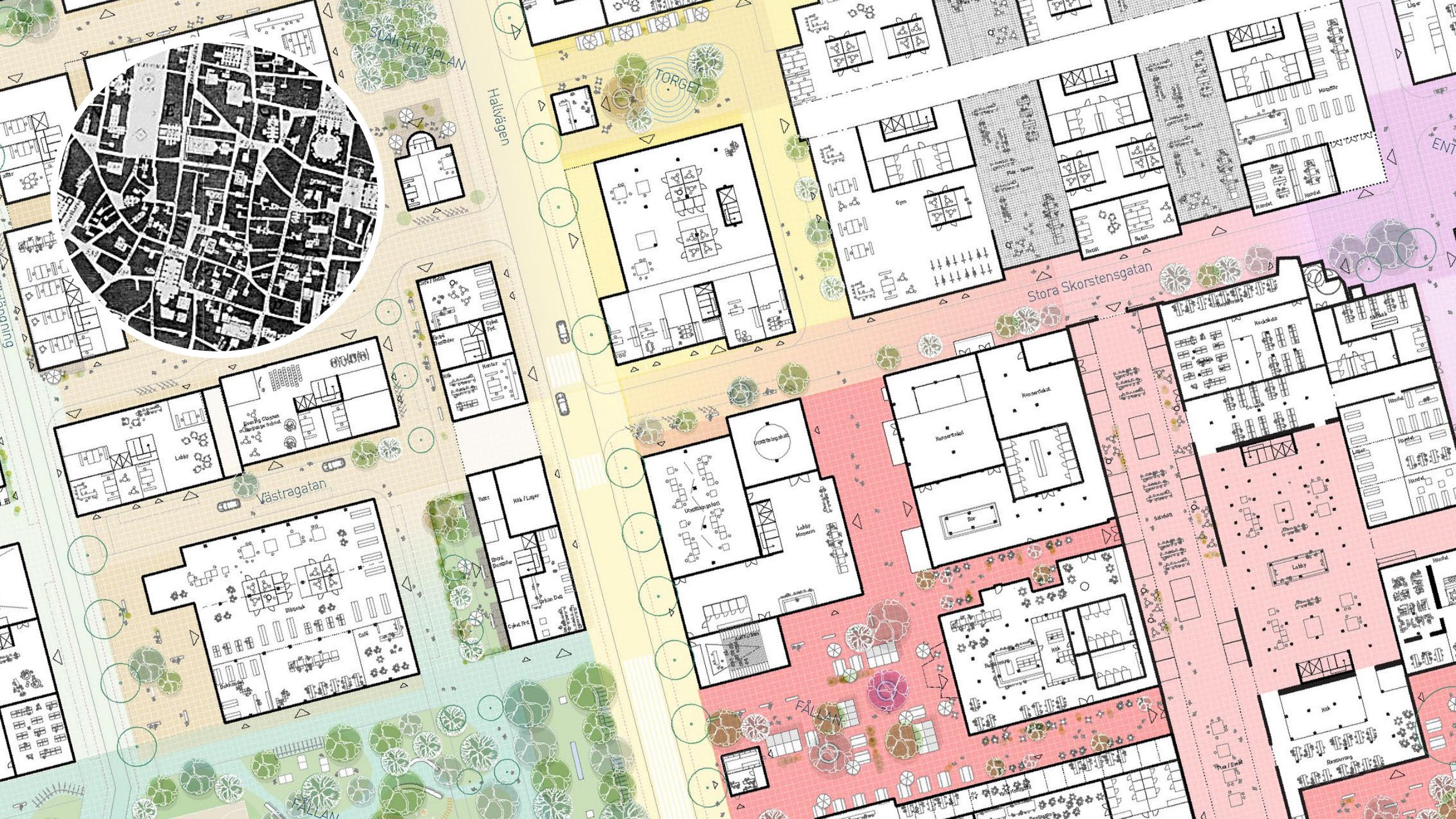


An aerial photograph of the Stockholm Meatpacking District, showing a mix of industrial buildings with red and green roofs, modern office buildings, and residential areas. The Ericsson Globe and the Friends arena are prominent landmarks in the background. A large construction site with dirt roads and heavy machinery is visible on the right.

Stockholm
Meatpacking
District







Slakthus | Meatpacking Stockholm



Vision för Slakthusområdet

– För att manifesterar och ge rum åt den kreativitet och innovationskraft som satt Sverige på världskartan

Med inspiration från platsens innovativa och unika historia är Slakthusområdet ett självklart besöksmål som stärker Stockholms konkurrenskraft internationellt – en spänande stadsdel med ett mångsidigt innehåll som lever under dygns alla timmar.

År 2030 är Slakthusområdet en urban stadsdel med ett unikt innehåll av mat, kultur och upplevelser som skapar ett attraktivt område som människor vill besöka, arbeta och bo i.

Slakthusområdet sjunger av kreativitet och nyskapande med arbetsplatser för kreativa näringar, tech och innovation, som skapar en del av Stockholms södra kontorsnöd.



Målbild & Stadsbyggnadsprinciper

Syftet med förstudien har varit att enas kring stadsbyggnadsprinciper och en samlad målbild som ska belysas på tvärs över alla processer.

Identitet

Slakthusområdets hjärta

Rätt mix och densitet

Levande stadsdel

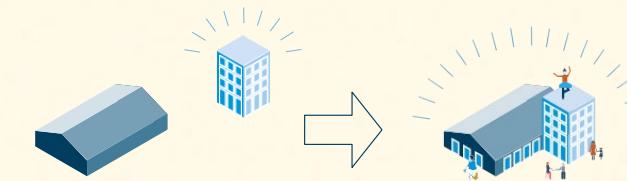
Närhet och kopplingar

En hållbar livsstil

Innovation

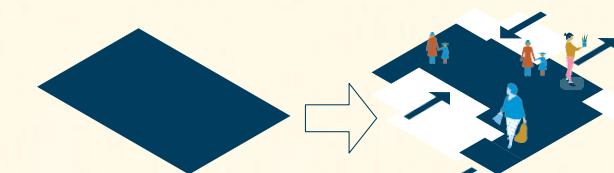
Organisk utveckling

Platsspecifika stadsbyggnadsprinciper



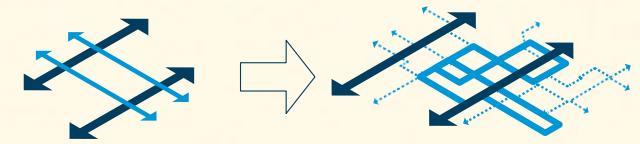
Bygga vidare på och skapa en ny identitet

Aktivera först de existerande byggnaderna tillfälligt för att säkerställa att området lever under hela identiteten bevaras. Senare kan nya till för att styra stadens liv och funktioner.



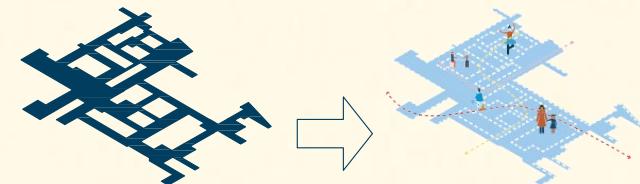
Från space till place

Stadsrummet och skapar en stor som säkrar ett bra mikroklimat skapar nya upplevelser, precis runt hornet.



Industriell skala med mänsklig touch

Den industriella strukturen tecknar områdets stora linjer, ett mer fimmaktigt nätverk skapas för att hantera byggtiden och att det dagliga flödet och rumsliga upplevelser i gata och byggnadsstrukturer läggas stadsrum.



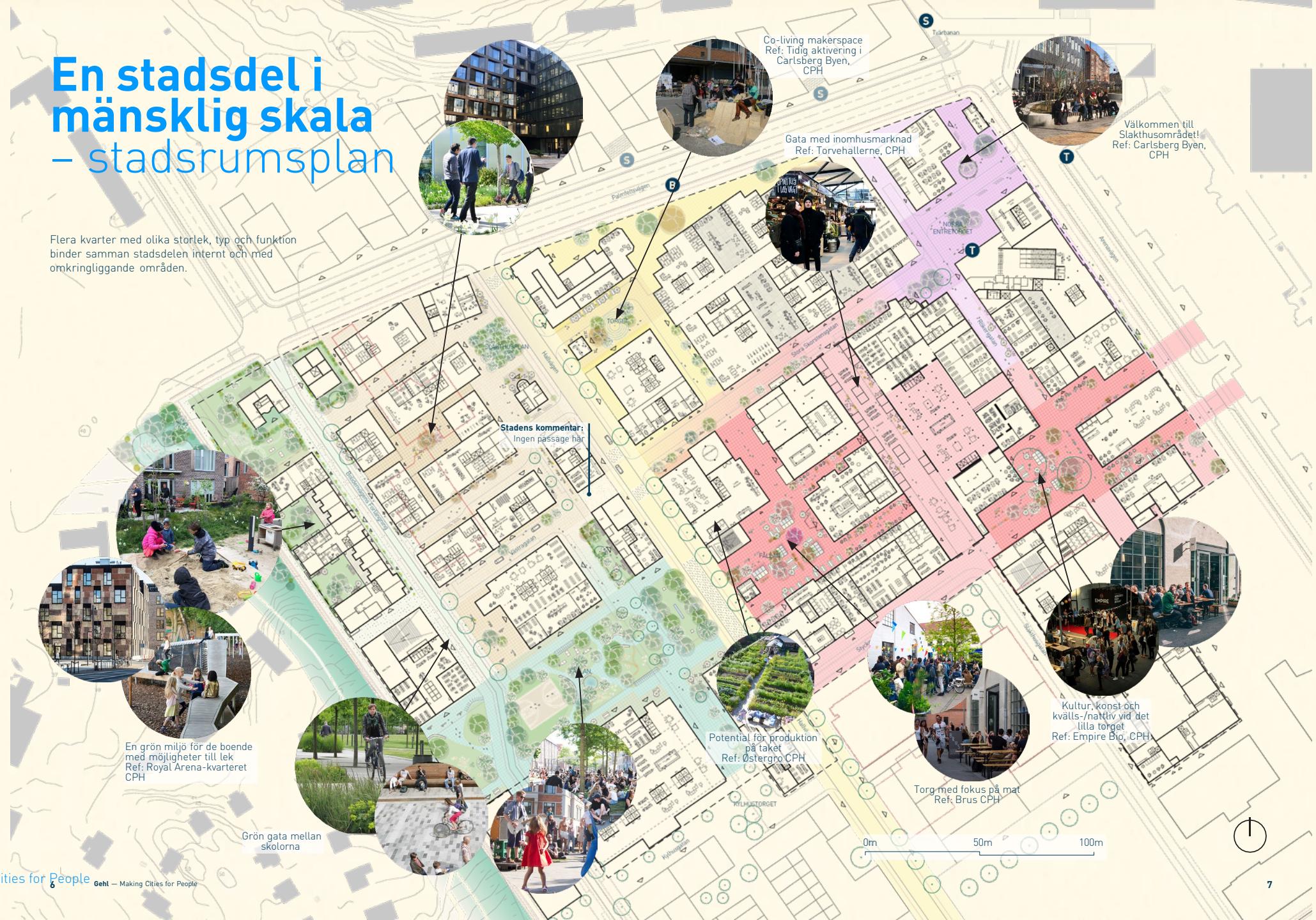
Ett sammanhållande golv: både inne och ute Byggnaderna definierar bottenvåningen är en del av det offentliga rummet, variation av stadsrum butiker och bostädernas trädgårdar skall alla ses och som i sekvenser som ett sammanhållande golv i Slakthusområdet.





En stadsdel i mänsklig skala – stadsrumsplan

Flera kvarter med olika storlek, typ och funktion binder samman stadsdelen internt och med omkringliggande områden.



Klustret

Framtidens arbetsplatser

Start-ups **Co-work** Historisk

Inramning **Vardagsservice**

Närhet Wellness **Det lokala**

livet Grönska



Carlsberg Quality Process



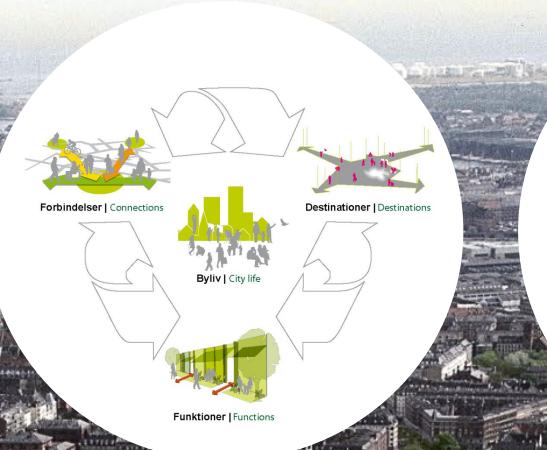
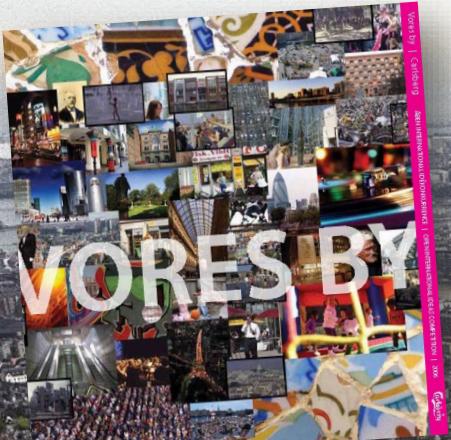


Illustration Entatis ▶



- BEVARINGSVÆRDIGE OG FREDEDE BYGNINGER
- KOMMENDE & IGANGVÆRENDE UDVIKLINGSPROJEKTER
- PARKER & HAVER



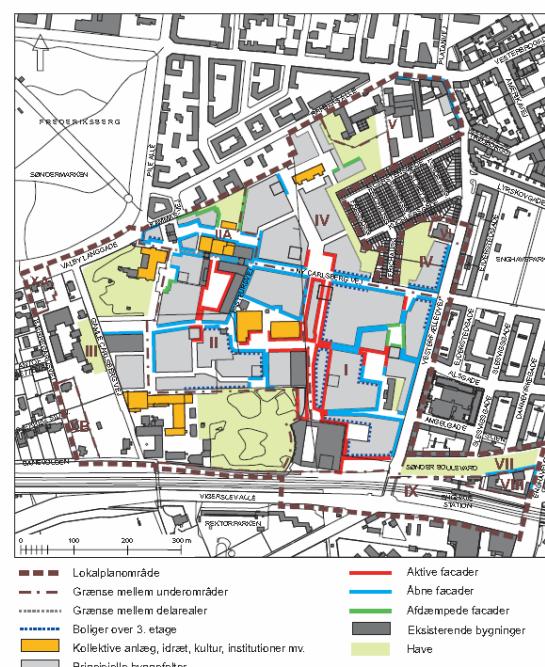
Lokalplan nr. 432 "Carlsberg II"

Del II - lokalplanens bestemmelser



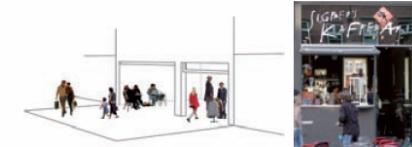
Københavns Kommune

Lokalplanen er vedtaget på Borgerrepræsentationens meddelelse den 29. januar 2009 og bekendtgjort den 18. februar 2009.



Aktiv facade

- Langs de på tegning 2 med rød streg markerede facadeforløb skal stueetagen have en aktiv facade, der understøtter det ønskede byliv gennem anvendelse med en høj grad af facadekaktivitet, der legger op til interaktion og visuel kontakt mellem stueetage og bryum. Dette sker gennem åbne facadepartier med mange indgange, svarende til en indgang for hver ca. 6 m.



Skitse og fotoet illustrerer en aktiv facade med stor åbenhed, mange indgange, høj grad af facadekaktivitet og stor grad af interaktion og visuel kontakt mellem ude og inde.

Åben facade

- Langs de på tegning 2 med blå streg markerede facadeforløb skal stueetagen have en åben facade, med en høj grad af åbenhed og visuel kontakt, men ikke nødvendigvis dækkende aktiv facade, og med minimum én indgang for hver ca. 10 m.



Skitse og fotoet illustrerer en åben facade med stor grad af visuel kontakt mellem ude og inde.

Afdaempet facade

- Langs de på tegning 2 med grøn streg markerede facadeforløb signalerer de afdaempede facader en højere grad af privatheit f.eks. gennem mindre visuel kontakt og færre indgange - dog minimum én indgang for hver ca. 12 m.



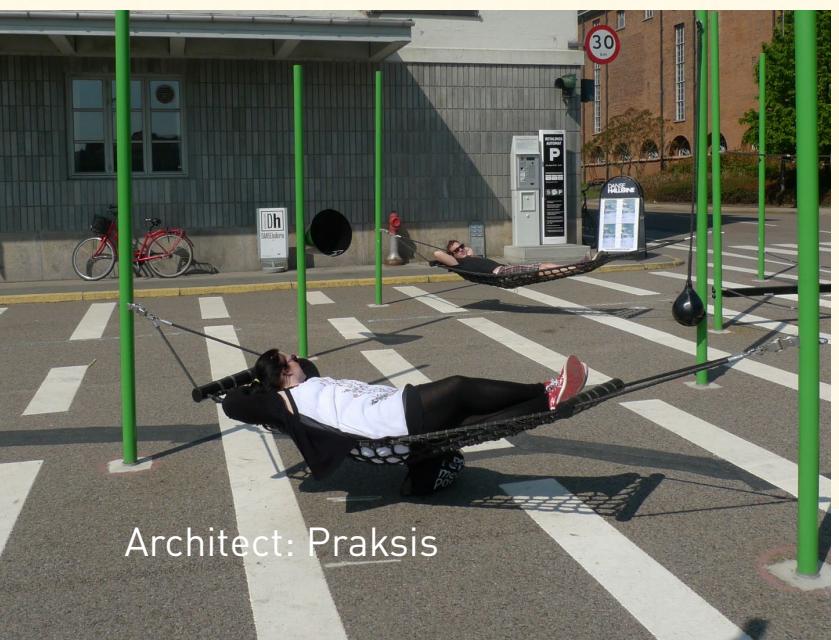
Skitse og fotoet illustrerer en afdaempet facade med mindre udsigt til bryum og mindre visuel kontakt mellem ude og inde.

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Architect: Praksis

Gehl
Architects





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Architects



A screenshot of a website for "Carlsberg Byen". The top part shows a photo of a person riding a bike. Below it, there's a section titled "NYHEDER" with text about finding information about the area. The main content area has a large image of people in a plaza, followed by a section titled "VI SKAL HAVE LYST TIL AT OPHOLDE OS I BYENS RUM" with text about creating a pleasant public space. At the bottom, there's a portrait of a man and another photo of people in the plaza.

Towards a riverfront for people

The implementation of continuous public spaces along the Shanghai Huangpu Riverfront offers something for people all across Shanghai. The Huangpu River runs through 10 of Shanghai's 17 districts.

In this evaluation, we have measured the impact of the strategic guidelines. It is evident that with the implementation of continuous public spaces along the riverfront, it is truly becoming a connected and lively riverfront for people.

Among others, we find that:

- more than 29km of bicycle path has been implemented and 33% of visitors come to boost health;
- 83% do not arrive by car;
- 62% stay longer after the improvement of public spaces
- 82% increase in greenery for all of Shanghai
- Overall, the riverfront offers increased proximity to better public spaces for 4,8 million people working and living within a 15 minute walk of the Huangpu River.

The work has been adopted into the UN Habitat "Shanghai Manual 2020" as a best case for greener and more social urban development. At a wider scale, it has a true impact for China's ambition to reach carbon neutrality by 2060.

The work is continuing with the aim of making continuous public spaces for all of the riverfront. Furthermore, the strategy will also be used to evaluate and improve existing public spaces.

报告中提出的四个策略简明扼要，非常有助于象黄浦江贯通这样高度复杂的项目，并且已经帮助我们在短短两年内45公里岸线贯通中得到了贯彻。

上海黄浦江办公室的朱主任提到

"The four strategies from "Towards a people oriented waterfront" has with its simplicity and quality focus, helped us with the complexity of succeeding with the completion of 45 Km of connected public space along the Huangpu River in only a few years"

Director Zhu from Shanghai Huangpu River Waterfront Developing Office.



Increased proximity to
better public space for
4,8 million
people
working and living within
a 15 minute walk of the
Huangpu river



Cover photo: online from <https://www.sinaclady.com/930400/demonstration-section-of-yellow-pu-river-public-space-origin-design-studio>
Photo: Changjiang Zhan

Background

In 2014 Energy Foundation China, Gehl, CSTC, SUPDRI developed "Towards a people oriented waterfront" which contained 4 strategies for Shanghai Riverfront development.

The strategy was developed for and in close collaboration with Shanghai Municipality's Huangpu River Waterfront Developing Office, an office directly under the Shanghai Municipal Government, working across the districts and coordinating the development of the Huangpu River Waterfront.

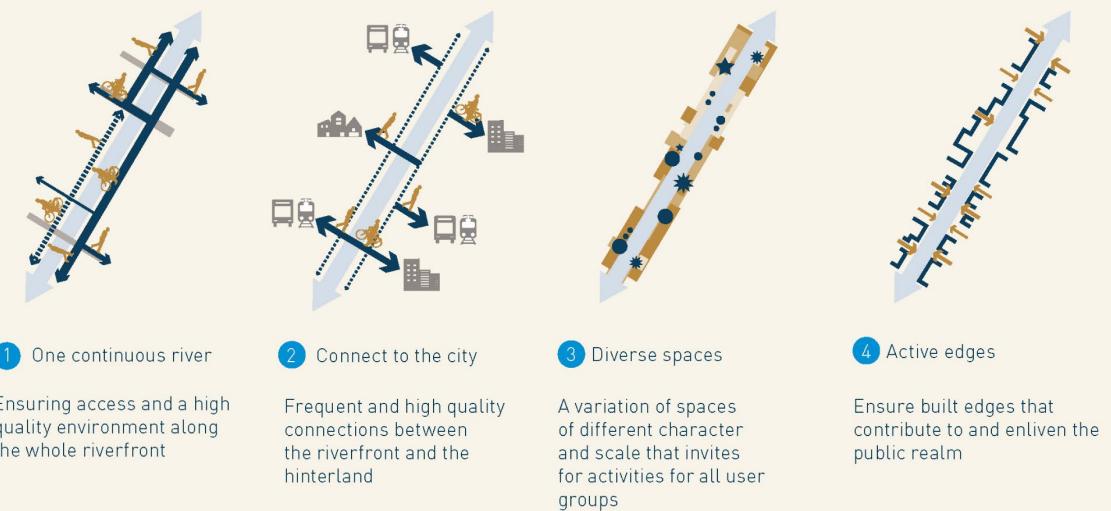
Turning vision and strategy into implementation - from around 2016, the Shanghai Huangpu River Waterfront Developing Office has used the vision to implement a people-oriented riverfront. In 2018 already, more than 45km of continuous riverfront was implemented. The work has been completed with involvement from local and international architects, engineers and consultants. The high ambition to develop a worldclass people-oriented waterfront has attracted some of the best designers and specialist in the world.

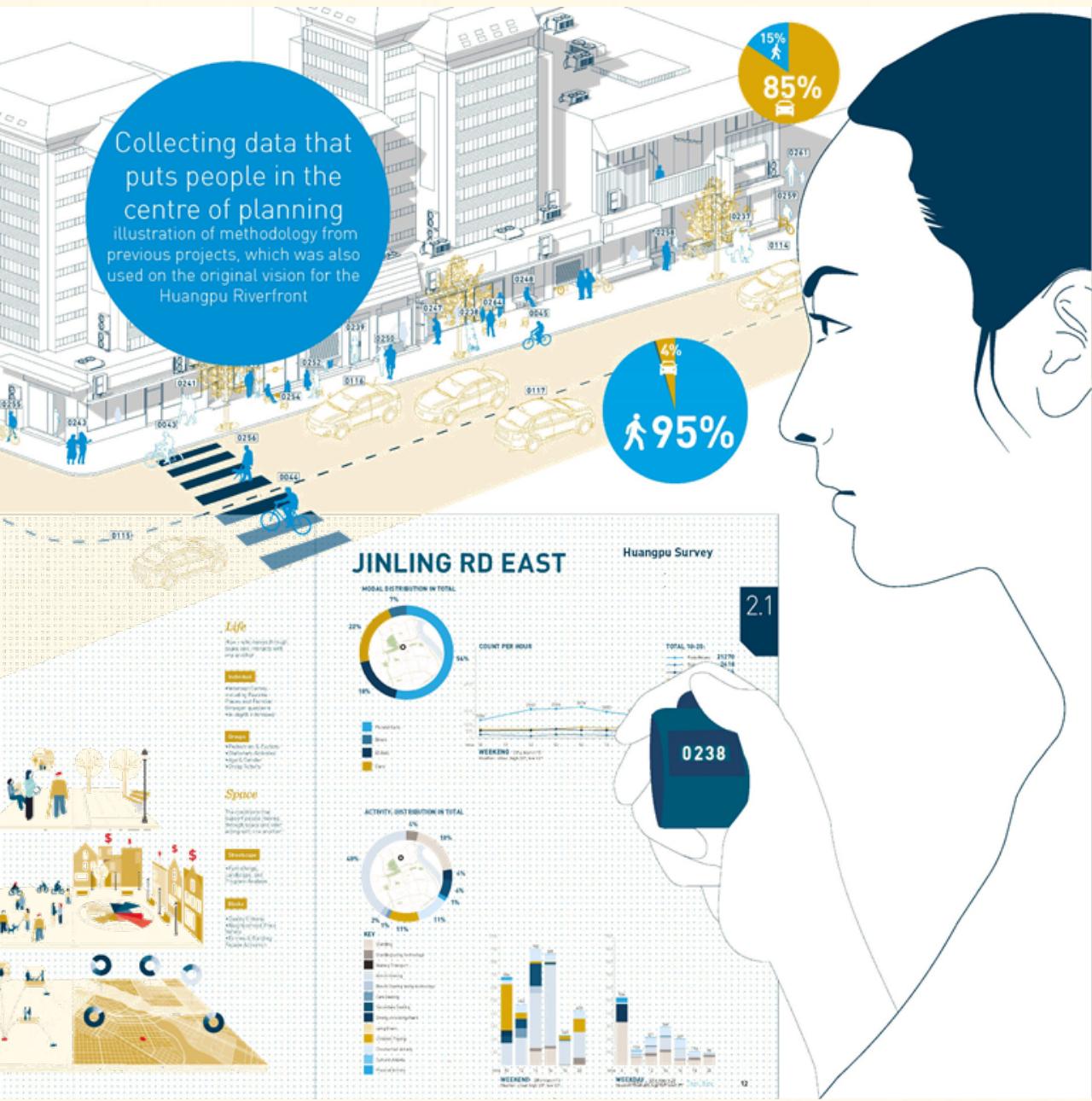
The work is still ongoing, and new areas are constantly opening and being improved.



The four basic strategies are intended to guide the development of the riverfront areas both in the short and long term. The focus is on improving the accessibility and quality of the spaces in order to invite both locals and visitors. The four strategies correspond to the themes of the policy document and are the main principles behind the development.

4 strategies from the 2014 vision





Methodology

The study area: 803.3 ha

The study area stretches from the river bank to the first municipal road, 90 km along both banks from Xu Pu Bridge to the Military Road Tunnel.

The survey area: 691 ha

Survey coverage rate: 86% (the completed riverfront development)

Collected data

In the study area: Big data, Online sourced data, Social Media data, Statistics on population.

58 723 Weibo posts (anonymous)

Data collected: Survey of users (age and gender), mappings of amenities and physical environment, Questionnaire.

599 respondents in questionnaire

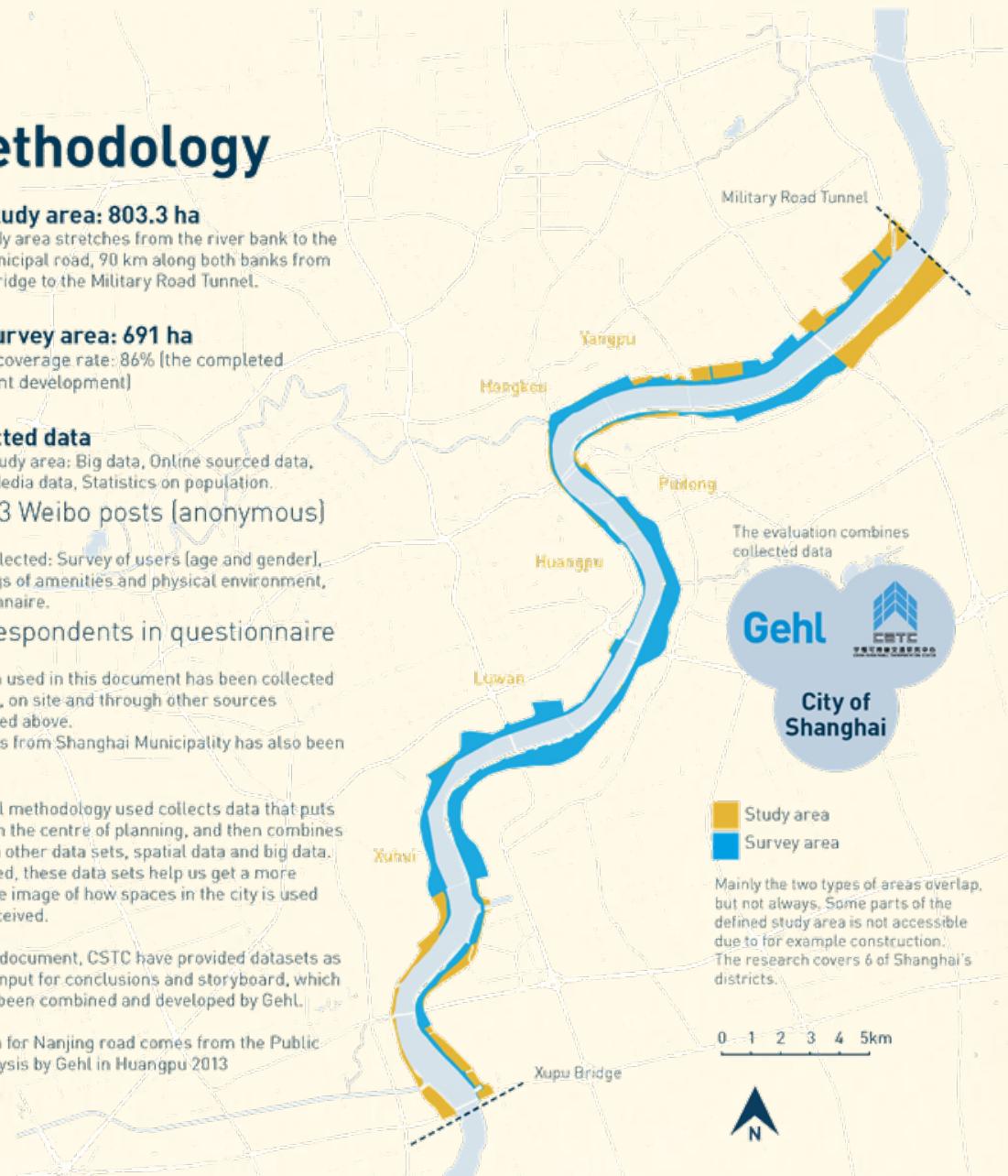
The data used in this document has been collected by CSTM, on site and through other sources mentioned above.

Data sets from Shanghai Municipality has also been used.

The Gehl methodology used collects data that puts people in the centre of planning, and then combines this with other data sets, spatial data and big data. Combined, these data sets help us get a more complete image of how spaces in the city is used and perceived.

For this document, CSTM have provided datasets as well as input for conclusions and storyboard, which has been combined and developed by Gehl.

The data for Nanjing road comes from the Public life Analysis by Gehl in Huangpu 2013





Learnings from Shanghai | 2015

Gehl



Learnings from Shanghai | 2015

VISION COLLECTIVE
-ONE CONNECTED CITY-



Learnings from Shanghai | 2022

Gehl



Nanjing rd east — selected data



Learnings from Shanghai | 2015



Learnings from Shanghai | 2015

Gehl



Learnings from Shanghai | 2022

Gehl

1

A more continuous waterfront

From disconnected to continuous

The development of the riverfront creates both new public space and a continuous waterfront connection.

Previously, private developments and industrial areas created difficulties of moving between the different parts of the riverfront. Large parts of the riverfront was not accessible. This in addition with a lack of bridges, especially for pedestrians and slow mobility, created detours.

10 | The redevelopment of industrial areas and creation of new accessible spaces, in addition with new bridges enables a continuous movement for commuting and leisure.

Riverfront strategy 2014

recommendations:

A continuous riverfront for pedestrians and cyclists

- Generous and high quality space for pedestrians
- Clearly marked route for cyclists
- Places to rest

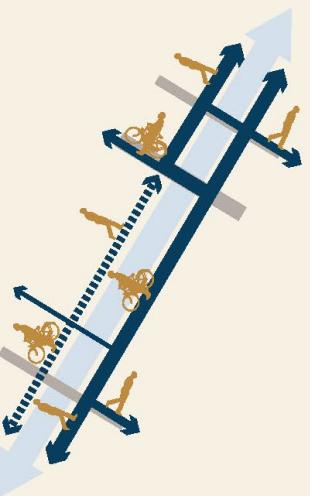


It's good for you...

- A new route to choose for everyday commuting, with good infrastructure and local air quality
- Promotes commuting by bicycle through an attractive route
- A place for recreation - running and walking
- A place to spend time and be social outdoors

...It's good for the world

- Support general health through active mobility
- Sustainable through non-motorised mobility
- Supports Shanghai as a showcase for urban sustainable development



Summary - key take aways

45km
of continuous
riverfront connection
and public space



Inviting a variety of users
Invitation to walk, run and cycle
along the water
by providing different
clearly marked routes

22 bridges connect
the promenade
along the river

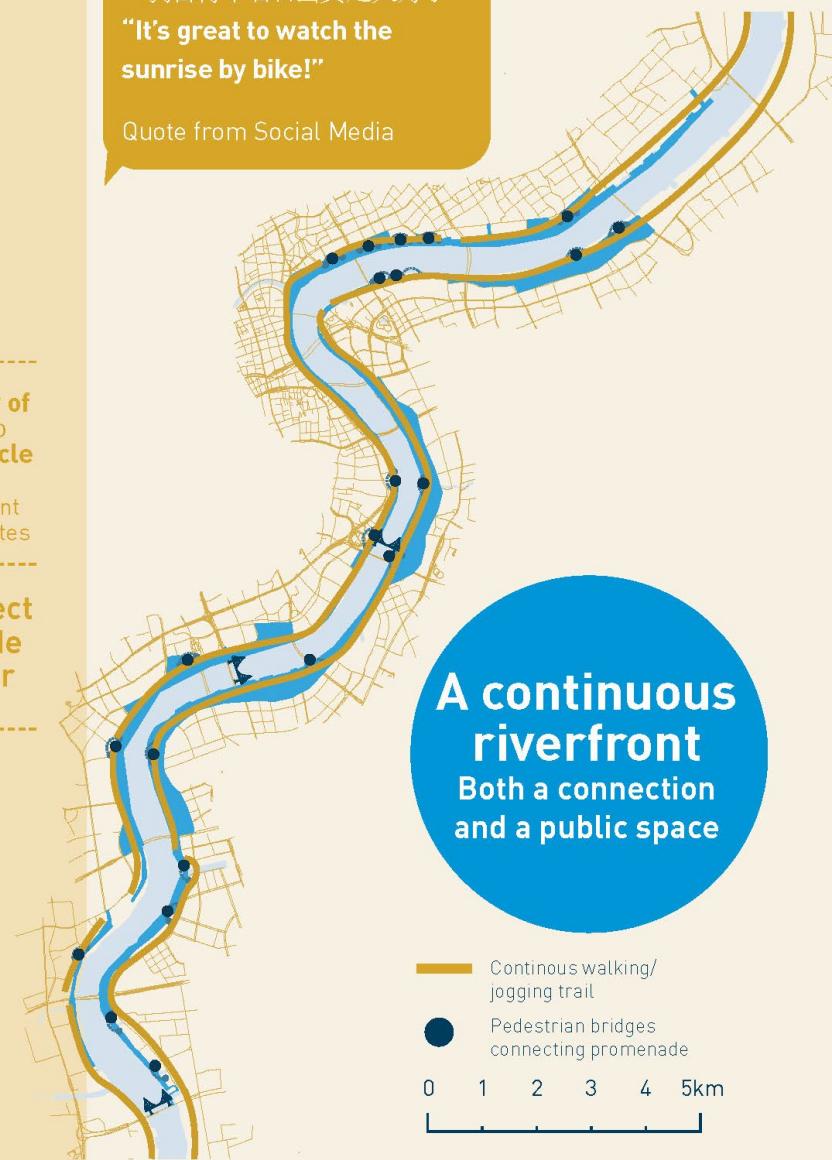
**From
industrial to
public space**

Large parts of the riverfront was innaccessible - industrial sites cut the city off from the water. By opening up and developing these areas, both a continuous connection and large areas of public space is achieved

“骑自行车看日出真是太好了“

“It's great to watch the sunrise by bike!”

Quote from Social Media



2

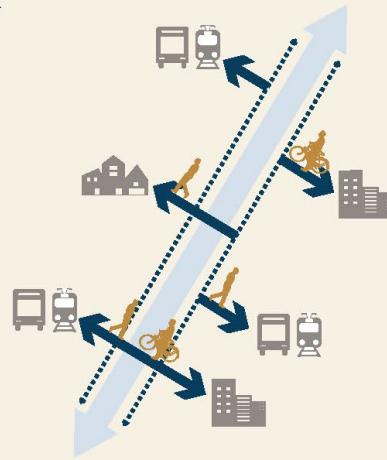
A riverfront that is more connected to the city

The connections to the city used to be a major challenge. Several factors played in such as industrial land blocking river from the city, highways posing as barriers, or poor quality of connecting streets.

Once at the waterfront, the important floodwall was also a visual and physical barrier.

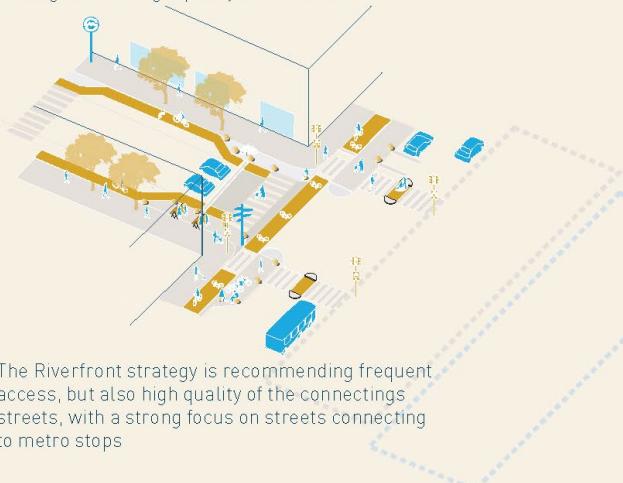
Since 2014, connections have improved on multiple layers, average connection from the riverfront to the city is every 200 metres and only a few sections have further than 800 metres between. The redevelopment of land has opened the city to the river. The floodwall has become more integrated in the landscape.

16 |



Riverfront strategy 2014 recommendations:

Fine grain and high quality connections



The Riverfront strategy is recommending frequent access, but also high quality of the connecting streets, with a strong focus on streets connecting to metro stops

Gehl — Making Cities for People

Gehl — Making Cities for People

It's good for you...

- Better proximity/easier access to the river as an amenity increase everyday life quality
- Riverfront is integrated into the local communities as a naturally accessible public space
- Active mobility healthy lifestyle

...It's good for the world

- Supports the 15 minute community/resilience vision of Shanghai Municipality
- Increased health has economic benefits
- Sustainability through non-motorized transport choices

Summary - key take aways

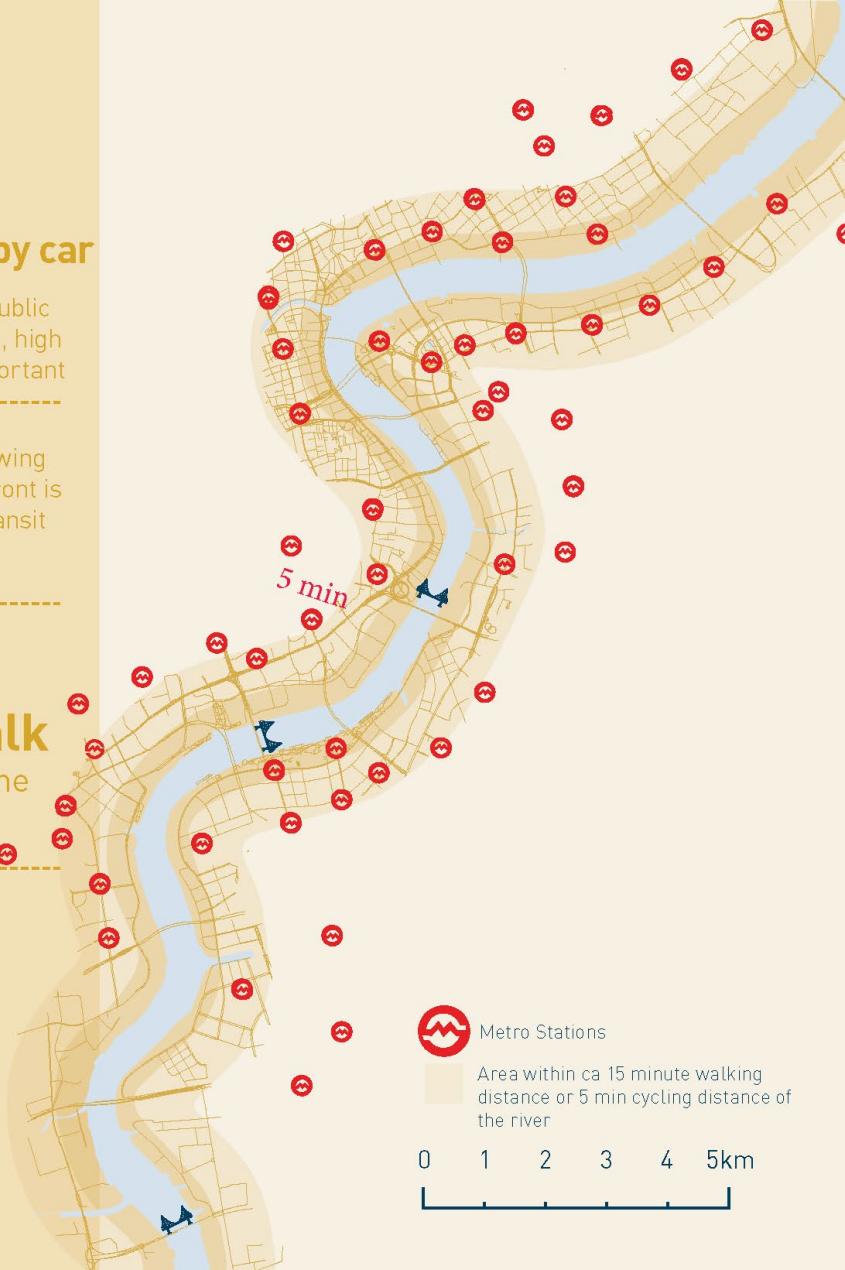
83% Do not arrive by car

but instead by foot, bicycle or public transport. This makes frequent, high quality connections hugely important

Almost 1/3 Arrive by public transport - showing how the waterfront is connected to transit hubs in the city.

Only 250m or 2 minutes walk between entrances to the riverfront today

92% of flood- barriers are now integrated in design of the public spaces



0 1 2 3 4 5km



Metro Stations

Area within ca 15 minute walking distance or 5 min cycling distance of the river

3

A more diverse riverfront

There is a strong tradition in Shanghai and elsewhere for using public spaces for social and recreational activities.

The Riverfront strategy pointed towards the challenge of the riverfront lacking activities and invitations to spend time there. As a result, far fewer people than anticipated made use of the riverfront, a waste of valuable space in a dense city like Shanghai.

The harbourfront has since been developed to become a major destination for the whole city, offering a variety of activities and experiences for all users.

24 |

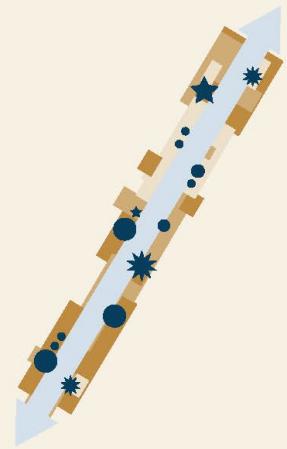
Riverfront strategy 2014 recommendations:

A variation of spaces:



Gehl — Making Cities for People

Gehl — Making Cities for People



It's good for you...

- Better access to recreation. More recreational space near home
- Increased access to functions and services
- Increased health and wellbeing
- A social place to meet friends and family

...It's good for the world

- Good for physical and mental health and well-being
- Increase social sustainability - a place for people to meet.
- A place for all, regardless of gender or age.

Key take aways:

A global place

#1

The Bund is #1 of 1,345 things to do in Shanghai on Tripadvisor

A local place

78%

Live nearby*

The waterfront is an everyday destination

A place to spend time

62%

of visitors stay longer after the public space improvements*

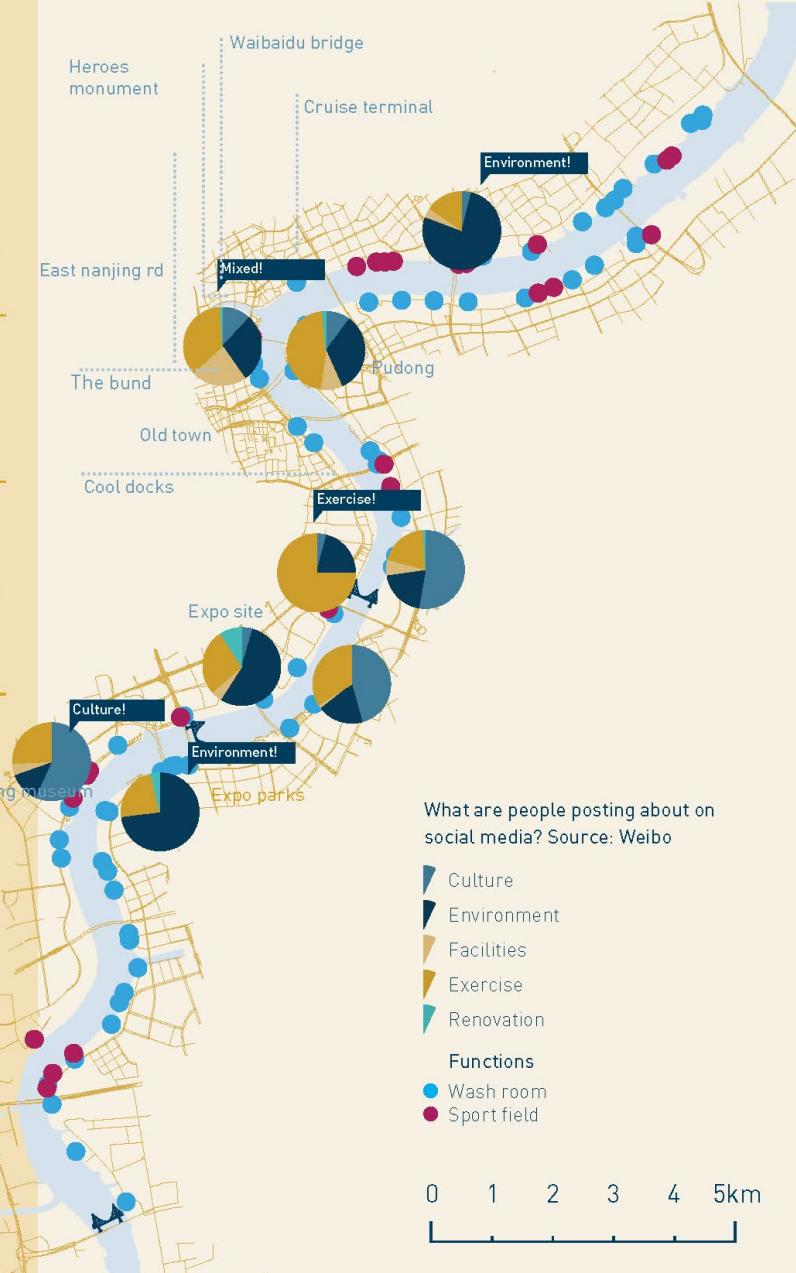
A place to bring the kids

28%

Come because the waterfront has places for kids to play. The waterfront has a mix of both formal play elements/playgrounds and playful art

*In average across surveyed spots

*Of respondents in questionnaire



4 A more activated and vital riverfront

The riverfront used to be challenged by a lack of support for public life along the river. Few buildings supported life and there was a lack of amenities and structures to improve safety at night. One challenge were regulations that didn't allow for structures to be built closer than 50m to the water.

There were many disused structures along the water, no longer in function, but with strong character. Existing buildings and planned new buildings had closed edges towards the water and thus no support to public life.

34 | The strategy had clear recommendation to open up closed facades, add new buildings, and the smaller scale of pavilions and kiosks, as well as a change of legislation to enable pavilions/new buildings.

Riverfront strategy 2014 recommendations:

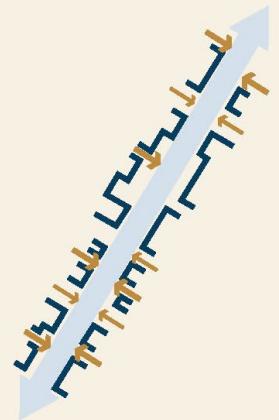
Principal diagram - built environment

Active ground floors interacting with outside spaces



Housing close to the riverfront offering 'eyes on the street' at night

Pavilions contributing with activities and breaking down the scale



It's good for you...

- Increased access to functions and services
- Increased safety by presence of functions
- All types of activities along the riverfront.

...It's good for the world

- Urban retrofit - making use of existing structures for functions
- Maintaining history and character of the waterfront
- Support public life along the river

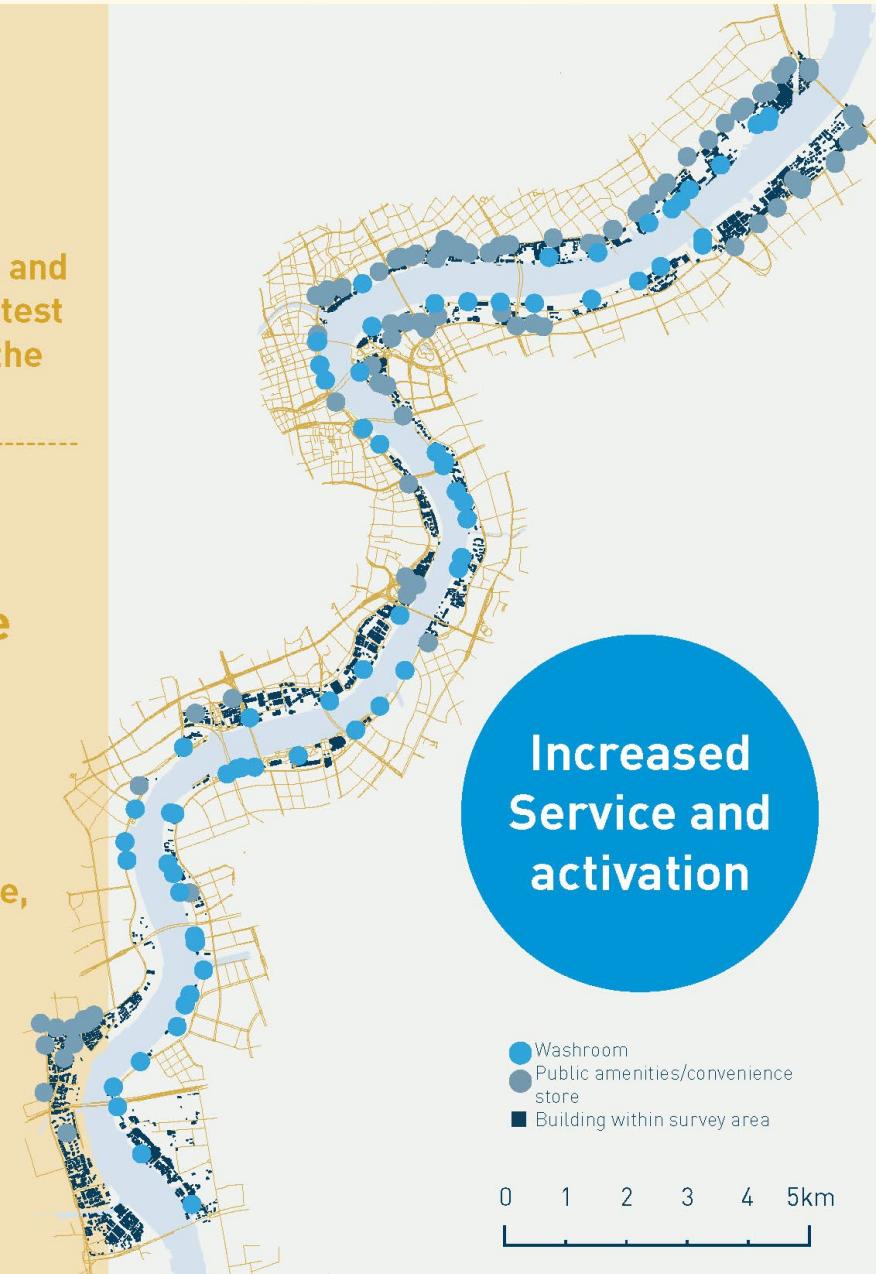
Key take aways:

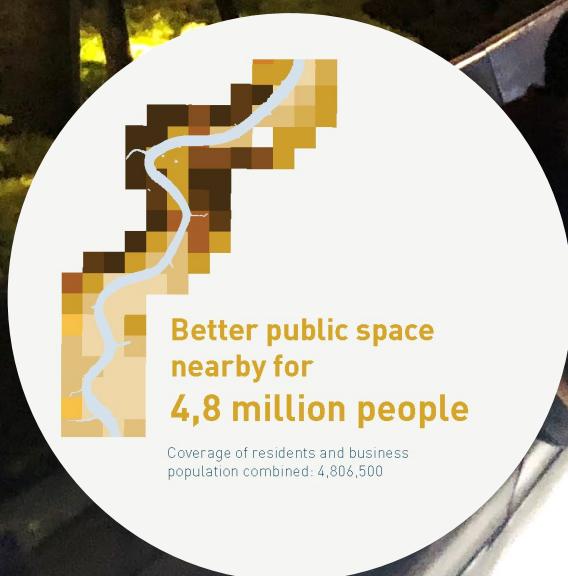
32 %

thinks more stores and services is the greatest convenience after the upgrades

Change of legislation /Policy update

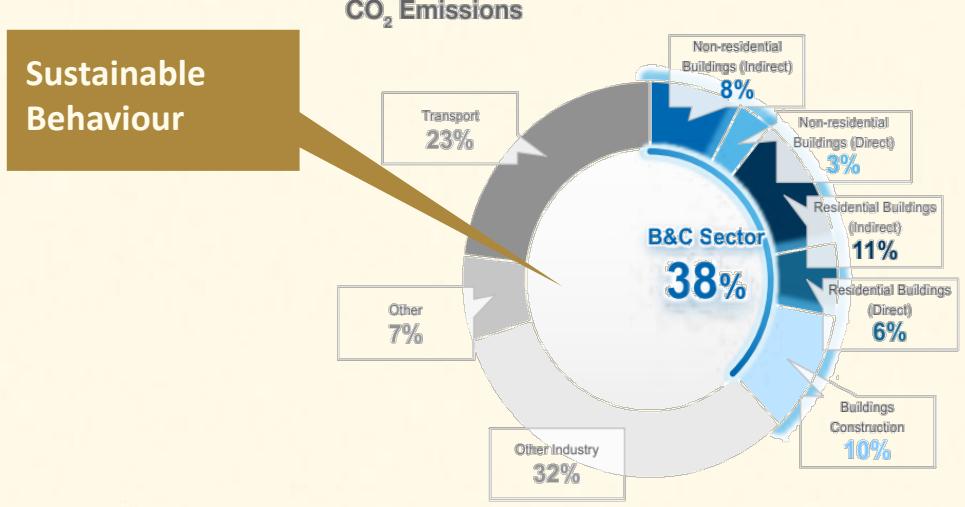
new rules allow to build certain structures on the waterfront - especially pavilions to support public life, can be build 1 km apart



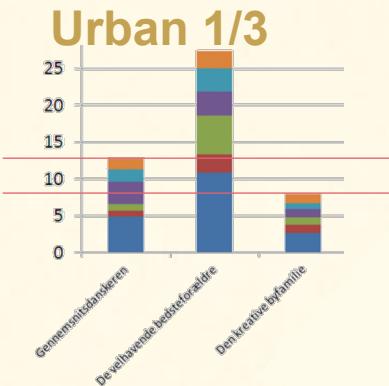


"The four strategies from "Towards a people oriented waterfront" has with it's simplicity and quality focus, helped us with the complexity of succeeding with the completion of 45 Km of connected public space along the Huangpu River in only a few years"

Director Zhu from Shanghai Huangpu River Waterfront Developing Office.



<https://rib-software.dk/blogs/kollektiv-indsats-for-at-skabe-en-bredygtig-fremtid-for-byggeriet>



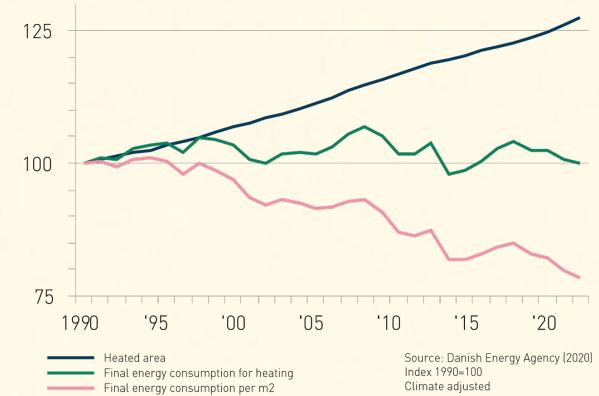
Urban family



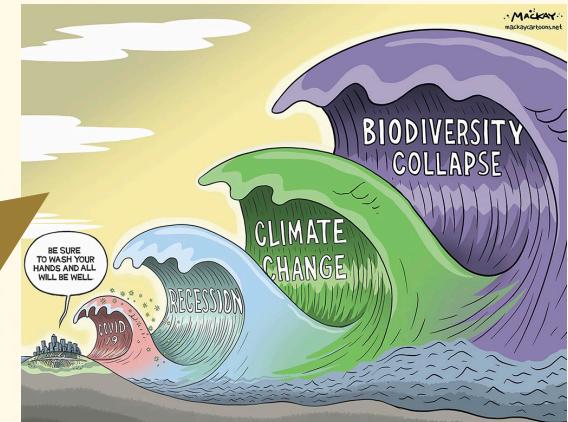
7,9 ton pr. person
ved deres forbrug. Tallene på
figuren er antal kg CO₂e.

Source: [http://sustainable.dk/forbrug-og-baeredygtighed/5-forbrugssamfundets-klimapavirkning/#lightbox\[354\]/8/](http://sustainable.dk/forbrug-og-baeredygtighed/5-forbrugssamfundets-klimapavirkning/#lightbox[354]/8/)

We are spending our technological gains
on more floor area per person



We should **develop** and
densify existing **cities**,
brownfields and **station**
areas while utilizing and
providing **green**, **social**,
shared public facilities
and **space** – No more
greenfield
development...



Thanks for your attention!

Kristian Skovbakke Villadsen

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