# **REGISTRATION NUMBER 057** HIGHLIGHTS DETROIT: a traditional model of Urban Sprawl >> Urban Ruins single-use growth **Common Concers of Residents** US Census Bureau/ SEMCOG/ Transportation Riders United One of Detroit's greatest We need job assets is its architecture. oppotunities for people who actually live in the city of We need to maintain this 興 architecture. There is no Fisher building in the suburbs. We need to maintain the Urban farming is a recently vacated schools. fad. It cannot support a Neighborhood groups can take over the buildings and city economy. turn them into assets. LANDSCAPE SINGLE-USE Use of land STRUCTURES Indiscriminate urban growth Single use-structure Urban desert The urban form of residential single-use St. Cyril Catholic Church Neighborhood, Detroit www.detroityes.com Decay and obsolescence of building stock Politics of divestment Energy inefficiencies Marginalization and isolation Racial divide Insecurity Unemployment

# STRATEGY

## from urban ruins >> to smart growth

Level of qualification

Flexibility

Creativity

Innovative spirit

Productivity

Entrepreneurship

Affinity to life long learning

Cosmopolitanism/Open-mindedness

Economic image and trademarks

PARTICIPATION Smart Governance

Participation in decision-making

Political strategies & perspective

Public and social service

Transparent governance

Social and ethnic plurality

Partecipation in public life

## TRANSPORTATION AND DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE Smart Mobility

Accessibility

Urban developpement models:

**NEW CENTERS OF ACTIVITY** 

- · Modern digital information infrastructure
- Sustainable, innovative and safe
- transportation systems

- Attractive natural surroundings
- Reduce Pollution
- Environmental protection
- Sustainable resource management
  - Flexibility of labour market Ability to evolve

# QUALITY OF LIFE Smart Living

- Cultural facilities
- Health conditions Individual safety
- Housing quality
- Education facilities
- · Touristic attractivity

#### Social cohesion

# SOCIAL AND HUMAN CAPITAL Smart People

**D**istributed Development

- growth caused by the center-periphery model of prior urban development models.
- Create infrastructure and environmental conditions to support the clustering of services.
- Leverage digital communications technology to reduce the need to move people and goods

### Diversification

• Distribute social services evenly throughout the network with a development approach that fosters a balance between supply and demand.

• Establish diverse and distributed centers of activity, organized as a hub and spoke system, that avoid the unbalanced and unsustainable

• Attune the plan and development strategy to the interconnection and interaction among spaces and activities to foster a way of life based on simultaneity rather than linearity, a commingling of spaces, functions and interests that will support diversity, innovation, adaptability and agility.

### Densification

- Favor dense development to reduce land use, provide open spaces, and restore the natural environment.
- Facilitate communication via proximity as well as digital networks to support collaboration, foster development of complex processes, and tap power of serendipity to trigger innovation.

- Deconstruct the boundaries between socializing, living and working to transform how the environment is perceived and used and to
- Preserve a sense of place, and allow each place to express its natural purpose and function in the community.

# **SOLAR GAIN** PROTECTIVE ENVELOPES **CONNECTIONS DAYLIGHTING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** REDUCING DEMOLITION WASTE

### Creative Economy

HOW

• Create spaces and services that support the development of a green economy based on creativity, innovation and research Encourage new economic activity arising in and for the community (recycling and reuse, social services, etc.)

## Cooperation

• Plan the development of new spaces and economies with the active participation of the inhabitants and service providers.

#### Stimulate innovation and creativity through the sharing of space (co-working, cohousing, multi-use spaces)

- Promote the shared use of space, both public and private, to facilitate the management and maintenance of the new urban model.
- Engage the active involvement of users of the space, enabling them to stay informed and secure and enjoy a good quality of life.

- Recover the "protective sheath" provided by existing structures, deploy new infrastructure and then, on the basis of targeted and collaborative planning, realize new spaces.
- Identify pilot projects to develop effective and efficient practices that can be utilized in other locations.





