# Assessment of Sustainable Land Use within the Town Planning Process

**Experiences with a Multi Criteria Approach (MCA)** 

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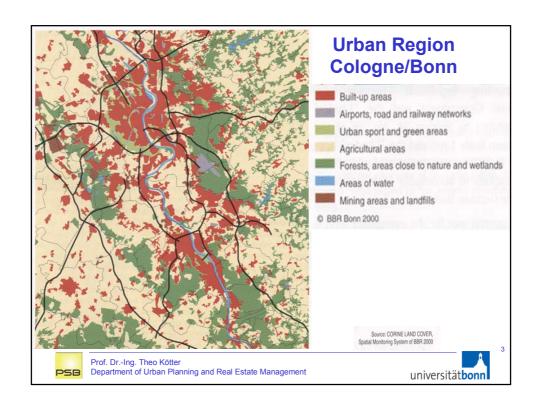
# **Objectives**

- Motivation: increasing land consumption and on going urban sprawl
- Multi criteria Assessment (MCA) scheme for sustainable land use
  - Ecological criteria and indicators
  - Social criteria and indicators
  - Economical criteria and indicators
- Application of MCA within the preparatory land use planning process
- Conclusions

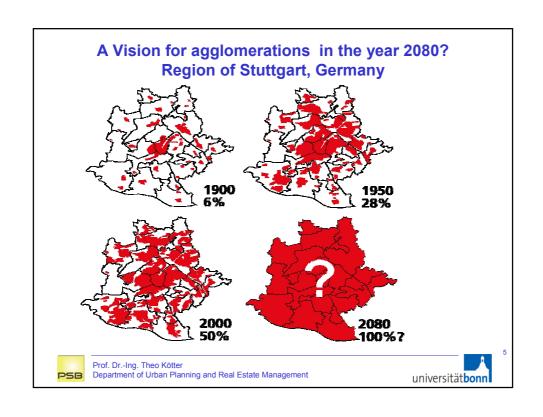


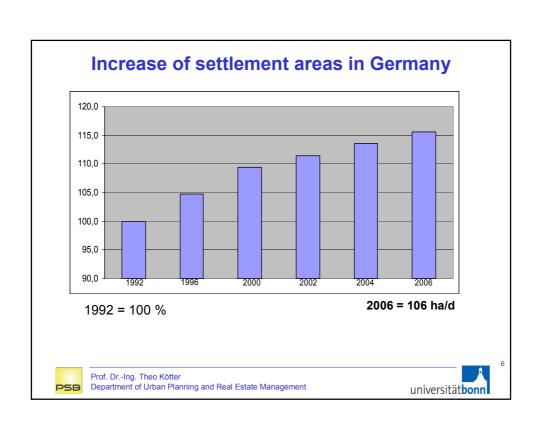


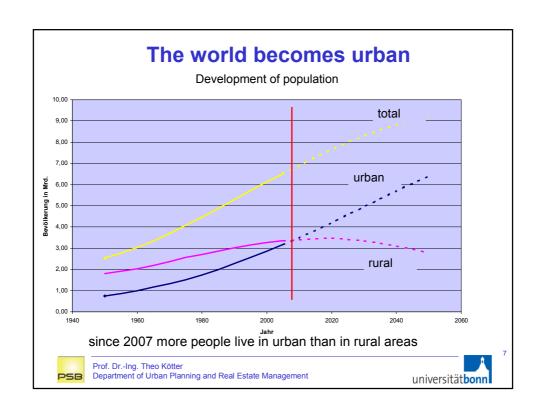
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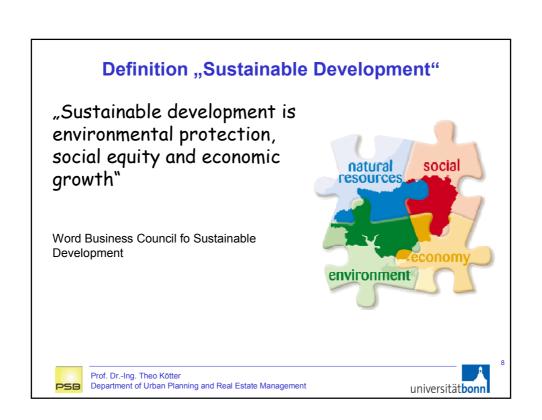


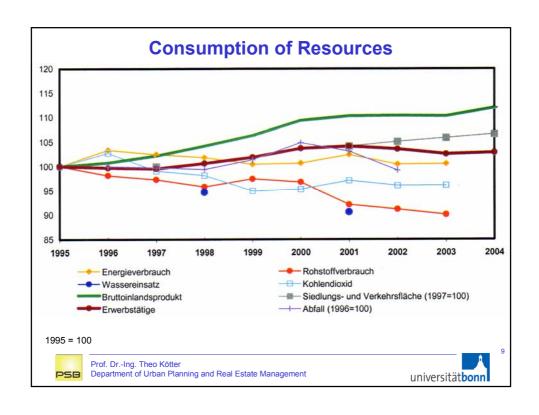












# **Fields of Sustainable Urban Development**

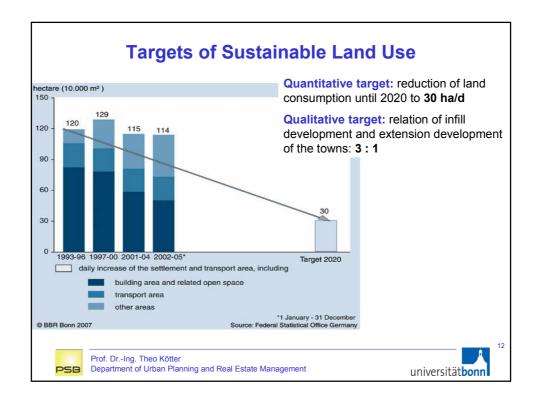
- · Efficient land use
- Precautionary environmental protection
- · Socially responsible housing
- · Urban mobility management
- · Local economic development



#### **Efficient Land Use**

- Reduction of the increase of settlement and transport areas
- Reuse of urban wasteland and vacant buildings
- · Optimal urban building density
- Preservation and connection of climate-effective undeveloped area
- · Reduction of soil sealing

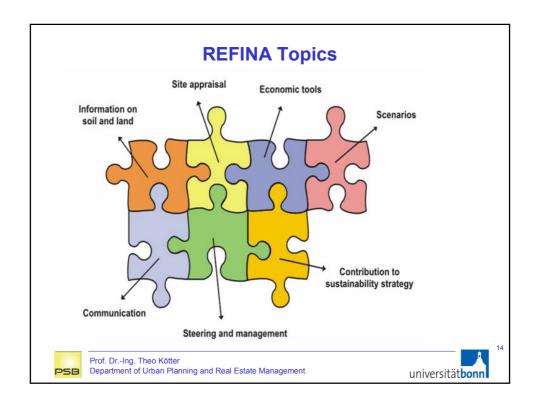




### **Research programme REFINA**

- Research for the reduction of land consumption for settlement and traffic purposes and for the limit of urban sprawl
- · Targets:
  - Provision of a scientifically reliable basis for planning decisions and measures, which define the land use.
  - Support of the development and testing of innovative strategies and land policy concepts for a sustainable land us and land management





# The Project FIN.30 (Intelligent Use Land)

#### 1. Planning tool:

Multi criteria assessment (MCA) tool for sustainable land use and land management

#### 2. Land policy tool:

Revolving fund to support infill development



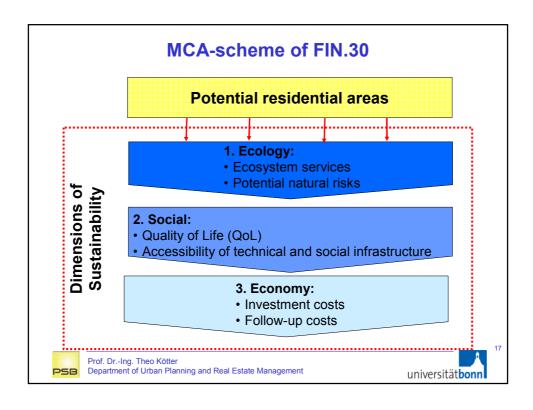
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#### **Functions of a MCA**

- Analysis function: Deduction and operationalisation of complex system - interrelationships to provide a broad understanding of sustainability.
- Reduction and information function: Reduction of complexity to depict reality by a model that allows its communicability.
- Decision-making support: Appropriate indicators provide a rational basis and transparency for the planning process and especially for the decision-making process.
- 4. Controlling function: Different planning scenarios can be evaluated based on an the assessment framework using MCA to ensure a sustainable urban development.
- Monitoring function: A continuous target performance comparison allows a monitoring of human settlements development using sustainability indicators.



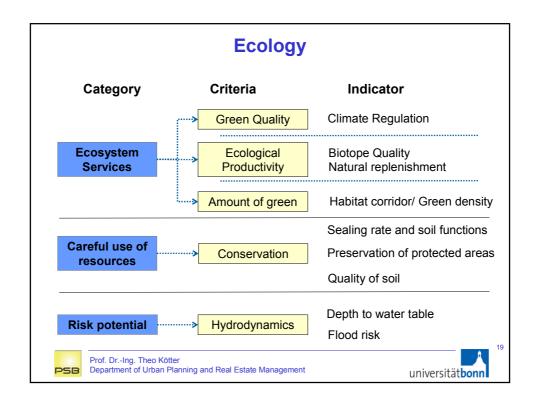


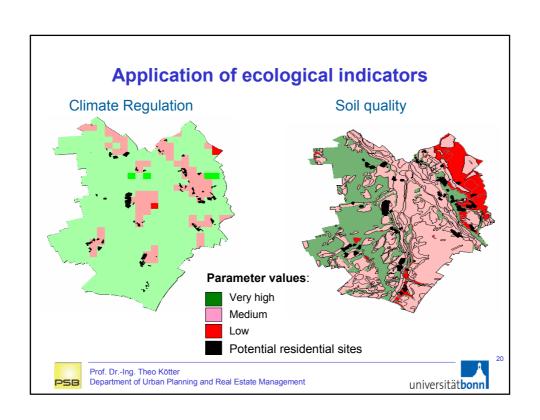


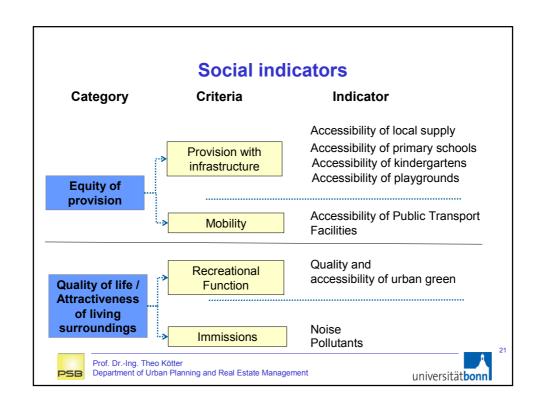
#### **Demands and constraints of MCA**

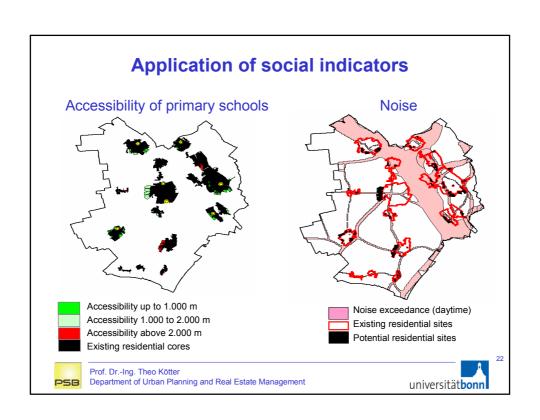
- Complexity of sustainability requires a mix of quantitative and qualitative criteria.
- Technical influences such as the availability of data essentially determine the choice and applicability of the indicators.
- The choice of the indicators is close related to the question of planning relevance
- These constraints limit a scientifically consistent operationalisation of sustainability in case of settlement development.

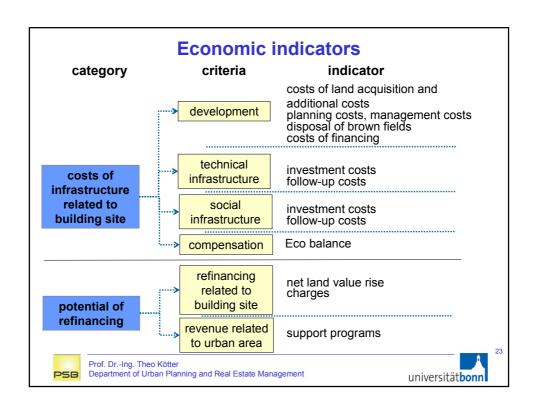


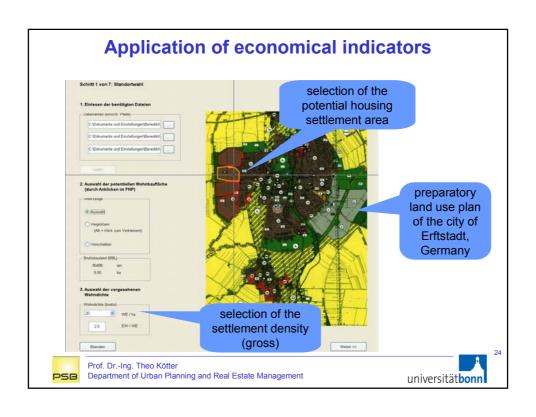


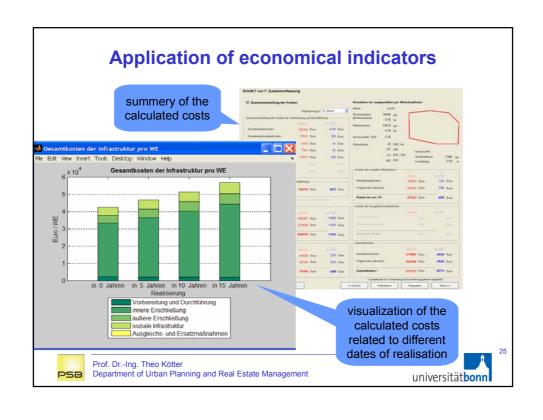


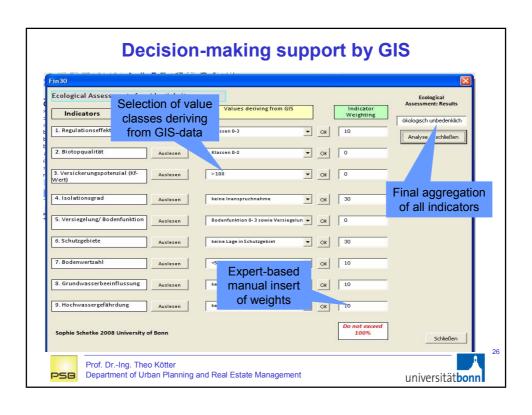


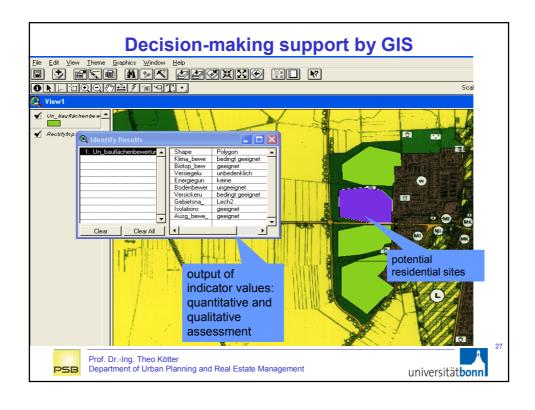












#### **Conclusions**

- A comprehensive MCA-scheme is an important step towards a transfer and communication of scientific knowledge into local planning and land management approaches.
- The synthesis of a consistent and scientifically representative MCAscheme towards an applicable, decision - and policy - relevant assessment framework for municipal planning is a crucial task.
- The discussion of demands of sustainability indicators schemes shows that in most cases great effort has to be put into bridging the gap between scientific consistency and practical applicability of such a assessment scheme.
- It is not the main task of the MCA-scheme to solely promote modest and adequate density related to consumption of natural resources especially the resource land and soil – but it shall increase transparency and rationality of local decision-making process of settlement development.



