

How to generate a sense of urbaness in an isolated and exposed city
Cultural approaches to processes of urban change.







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Karástígur

Njálsgata

P
2
GJALDSKYLDA
Mán - Fim 10:00 - 18:00
Lögumáttur 19:00 - 13:30
PÁK AND DISPLAY
Mán - Fim 10:00 - 18:00
Lögumáttur 19:00 - 13:30

YS 315

4YR 743

Ólaf Örnars dóttir elínla og tízi Þorlák





Reykjavík 2030

Municipal plan for Reykjavík 2010-2030

Main goals and strategies (hovedstruktur)



General urban strategies and planning principles on the future of urban development in Reykjavík

To densify the urban structure and create more compact and attractive City by the Sea.



Strategies that address the need of Reykjavík's economy and policies for different commercial and industrial areas, centers and clusters

To strengthen Reykjavík's economic base and promote Reykjavík as a competitive international capital city



Policies on sustainable transportation, green structure plan, sustainable design of neighborhoods and general environmental goals

To stimulate changes in travel behavior, preserve green open spaces, reduce emission of CO₂, improve air quality, reduce noise pollution and encourage more sustainable lifestyle in the urban neighborhoods



Policies that address the quality of the urban environment and the city at eye level

To improve the quality of life within the city and in the local neighborhoods and stimulate more ambitious design of buildings and the spaces between them

Compact city – no more suburbs

The main theme of the revision work is sustainable urban development and densification of the urban structure; to create a more compact, diverse and attractive city. The goal is that **90%** of all new dwellings will be located on densification sites close to the city center or within the current city structure compared to the current goal of 50% in the Municipal Plan 2024, and 10-15% ten years ago.



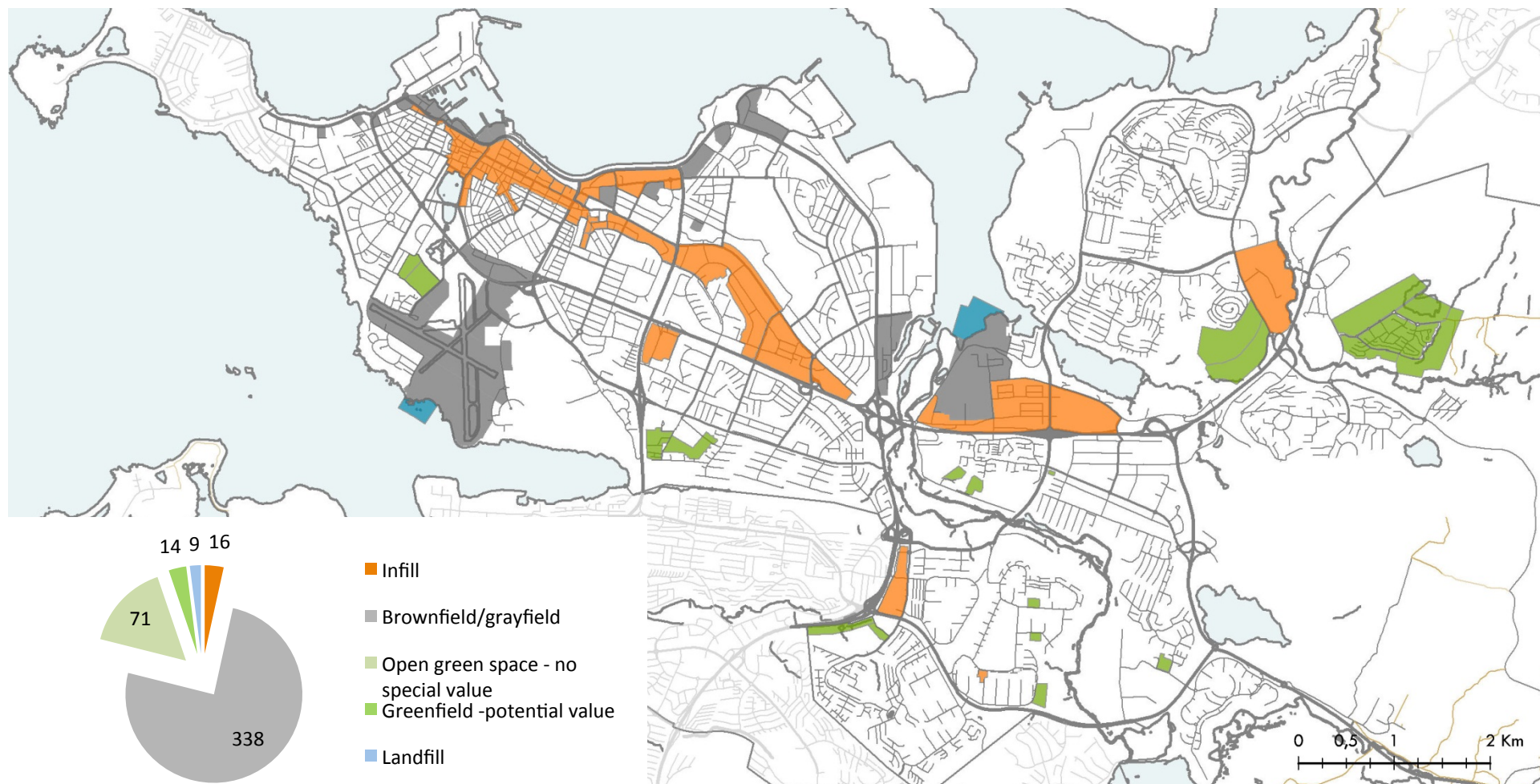
A map of Reykjavík, Iceland, with a dark grey outline of the city's boundary. The map is set against a light teal background. Two large percentages are overlaid on the map: '90%' is centered over the central urban area, and '10%' is positioned to the right of the city's eastern edge.

90%

10%

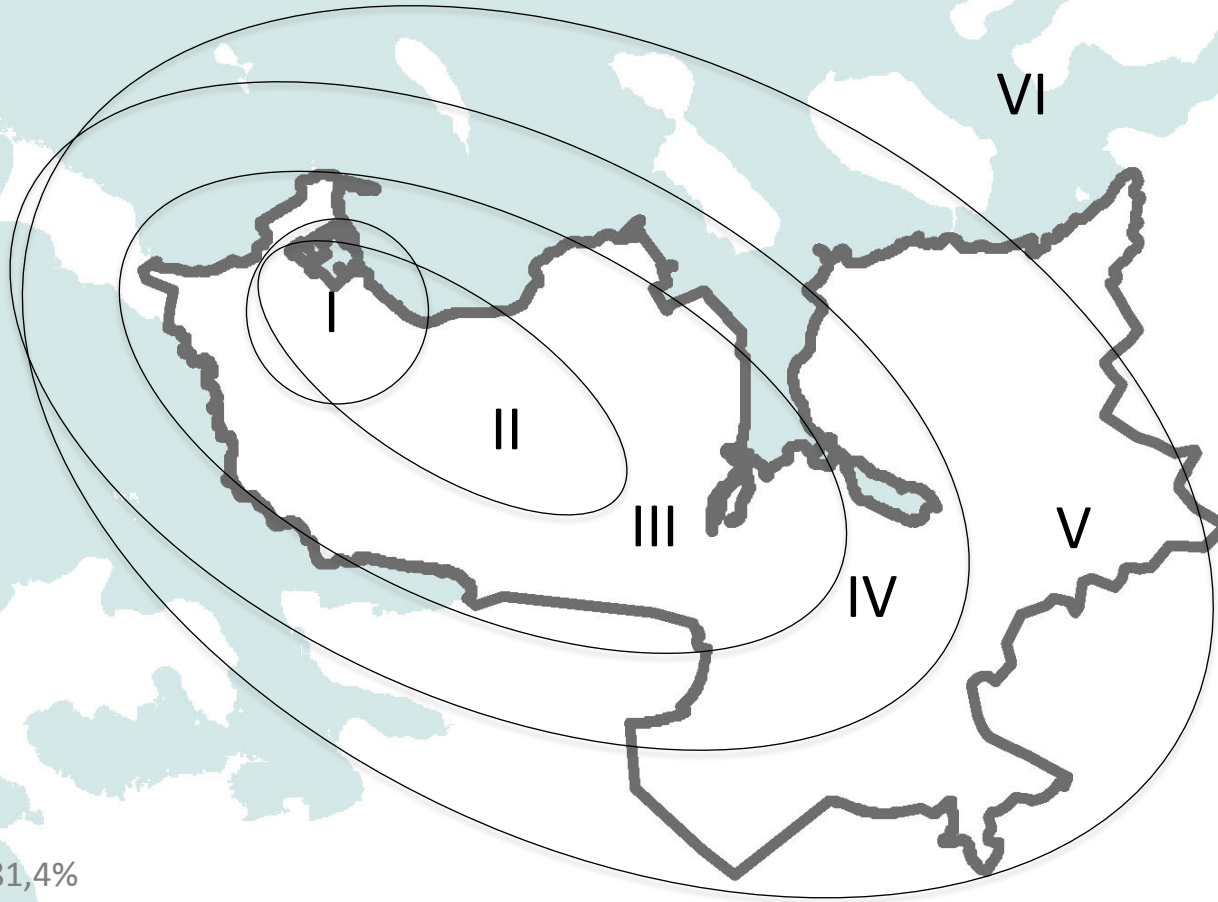
Planning principles

Redevelop, first and foremost, old and underused industrial sites (brownfields)



Planning principles

Priority given to development close to the city center, public transportation corridors and local employment centers.



Zones I-III: 81,4%
Zone IV: 8,1%
Zone V: 9,7%
Zone VI: 0,8%

Densification should improve the quality of the urban environment in general

Urban character of development – dense development, mixes of land uses and coherent streetscape

Pedestrian friendly environment and in human scale

Grid street pattern instead of hierarchy street plan

Street design considering all travel modes, the street as a public space

Preserve historic buildings and neighborhoods

Preserve green open space and natural areas

Redevelop, first and foremost, old and underused industrial sites (brownfields)



75% → 58 %



4% → 12%



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Reykjavík. Municipal plan 2030















