**Case Study Freiburg Vauban**

My case study in urban growth will describe the development of the city Freiburg, especially the suburb Vauban. Freiburg is in a city in Baden –Wuerttemberg with a population of about 230,000 people. It is the situated in the southwest of Germany. The development of its suburb, Vauban fits perfectly in the covered sectors of the class. Vauban is situated in the south of Freiburg with population of 5000 people and is also integrated in the urban transportation system. In the course of time the area changed from a military French base into sustainable village. The construction has started in 1990s and is today an example of sustainable city development. All houses are built to low energy consumptions, including Passivhauser and houses which are heated by combined heat and power stations. It is the first housing community worldwide in which all the homes produce a positive energy balance. Moreover the transportation system is high developed and well connected to the city center of Freiburg.

In this case study I would like to present the history of construction, the transportation system and sustainable housings. At the same time I’m going to integrate the assumptions of the textbook “Seven Rules for Sustainable Communities” into the city system and development of Vauban.

 

Literature:

Seven Rules for Sustainable Communities; Patrick M. Condon; 2009

Nachhaltige Stadtentwicklung im Quatier; Carsten Sperling; 1999

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