



# Executive Summary

## Overview

The rehabilitation of suburban landscapes, from car-centric, unsustainable sprawl, towards increasingly mixed-use, environmentally conscious growth, will come to define urban planning in the coming decades. Researchers and

***Table 1:***

coverages (see Table i), existing primarily as commercial strips along arterial roads. This tissue type is susceptible to change but is sometimes limited due to the varying ownership arrangements. Campus tissue presents the greatest retrofit potential across the three types of urban tissue. Characterized by large lots with multiple buildings and low lot coverage (see Table i), these built-form features and single-ownership arrangements allow for large scale redevelopment to proceed with relative ease.

Alongside the urban tissue analysis, a *strengths and weaknesses evaluation* of existing sustainable urban forms, provided through methods by Emily Talen, developed site-specific recommendations for each study area. This analysis will examine five features of the existing urban form (connectivity, accessibility, density, diversity, and parking), deriving quantitative measures, helping to prioritize recommendations and focus potential retrofit opportunities.

## **Results**

**Table II:** *Summary of results from urban tissue analysis and sustainable urban form evaluation.*

