

Conservation and Development Strategies for Larger Cities

by [Franco Archibugi](#)

published in
The *European Planning Studies* Journal
Vol. 5, No. 2, 1997

[the complete text of this paper](#)

OVERVIEW

This paper focuses on the problem of overloading experienced by larger cities. This arises from the continued attractiveness of cities for work by increasing numbers despite environmental degradation and traffic congestion. The paper offers an analysis of ways out of the problem via a general strategy based on what the author calls the creation of alternative centralities in the case of the larger metropolitan areas, and the development of 'urban networks' in the case of the least intense urban areas.

CONTENTS

1. The Crisis of 'Overloading' in the Larger Cities
2. The 'Overloading' Effect: Environmental Degradation
3. The Chronic Imbalance Between Demand and Supply of Urban Spaces and the Peripheral Growth of Larger Cities
4. Degradation of Peripheries
5. The Unique Possible Strategy: Alternative Centralities
6. A Weak and Useless Decentralization
7. Some False Illusions of Recovery: Pedestrian Zoning and Gentrification
8. The False Illusion of Re-equilibrium: the Satellite 'New Towns'
9. New Centralities Within the Larger Metropolitan Areas
10. New Centralities Within the Larger Metropolitan Areas with Respect to their Regional Environments
11. New Centralities for the Medium and Small Cities in the National Territory
12. The Technical Conditions for the New Strategy
13. The Political and Cultural Conditions for the New Strategy

Notes

References