

- reduce the need for out-of-town shopping centres along the highways served by cars.
- 3 An important feature of the environmental city in Norway is the development of the idea of the 'living neighbourhood' which will have a good quality residential environment and be served by all necessary local services. The living neighbourhood is designed to satisfy many of the residents' needs for services and leisure activities, thereby reducing the need for unnecessary movement in the city.
 - 4 Norway is a country which is well-endowed with a rich natural environment and some magnificent scenery. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the love of nature plays a prominent part in the planning of the environmental city and in the design of its main components. The aquatic environments and green areas are to be safeguarded for the purposes of recreation, to preserve biological diversity and to ensure that residents will have a close contact with green areas and nature in the vicinity of their homes. The green structure for the city will form part of the network for pedestrians and cyclists, while improving the micro-climate in the city.
 - 5 The responsible management and recycling of waste is fundamental for the development of the ecological city in Norway. For this purpose, the different kinds of waste from households, industry and commercial establishments are sorted at source. Sorting at source leads to smaller quantities of waste, increased recycling, and by example and practice, to a more responsible management of the remaining waste.

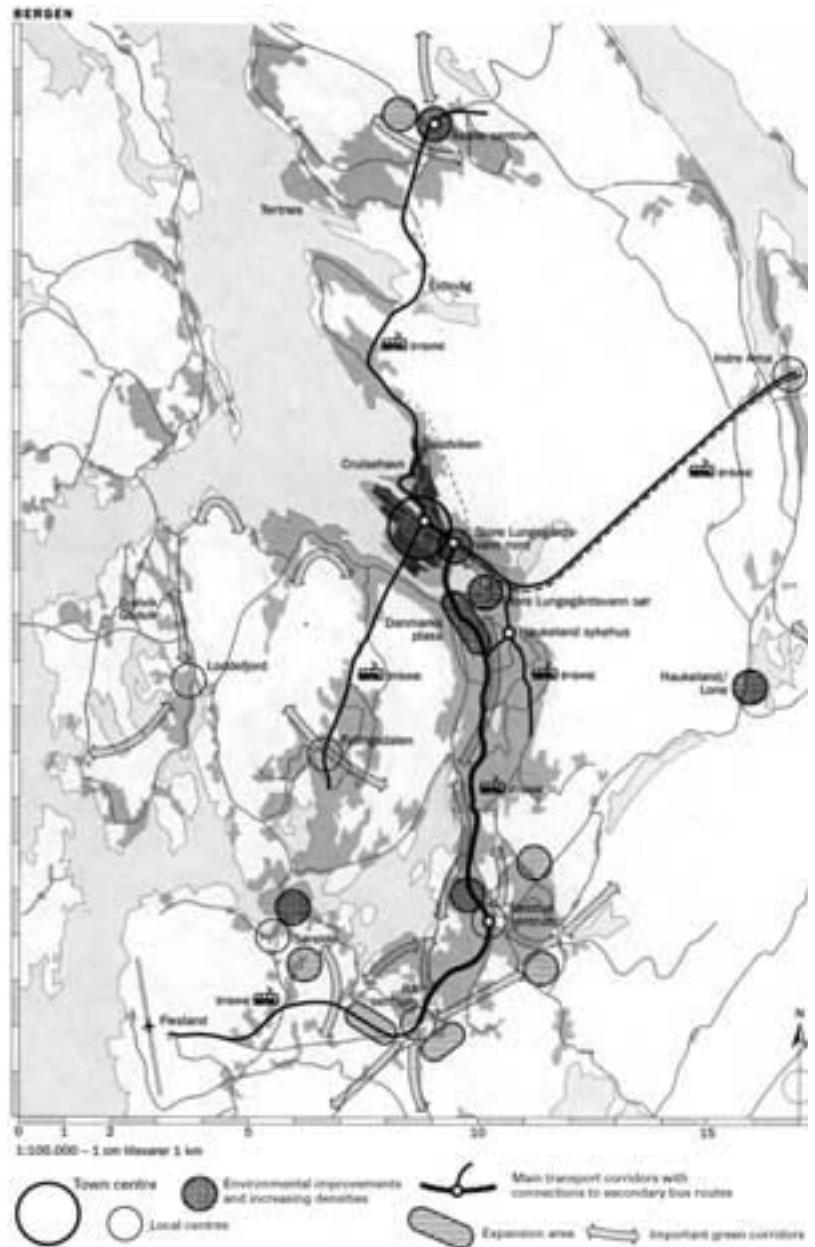


Figure 5.50 Development plan for Bergen, Norway.