

QUALIFY THE LIFE OF URBAN DISTRICTS

To preserve quality of life inside the neighbourhoods, the Master Plan sets height limits and constructive densification for the new constructions in these areas. The aim is to control the dispersed verticalization and the spray of large enterprises. The Plan also determines the development of hubs in the most distant neighbourhoods with the supply of basic social and urban services. Such strategy is articulated with the Regional Plans and the Neighbourhoods Plans. The buildings in these hubs are expected to mix the use of their space with businesses and services, on their ground floor, to approximate people to their jobs and expand urban life in the public space.



ENCOURAGING ACTIVE FAÇADES



EXPANDING THE NETWORK OF SOCIAL AND URBAN FACILITIES: EDUCATION, HEALTH, SPORTS, CULTURE, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND FOOD SECURITY



ELABORATING THE DISTRICT REGIONAL PLANS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS WITH PARTICIPATORY PLANNING



INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PARKS IN THE CITY: 167 PROPOSED PARKS



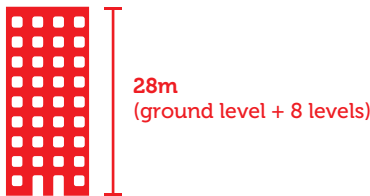
ENDING THE REQUIREMENT FOR A MINIMUM NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES

PRESERVING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTERISTICS

- Possibility to build, at most, twice the land (upon payment of an onerous grant)



- Building height restriction of 28 meters



NETWORK OF SOCIAL AND URBAN FACILITIES

Education, health, sports, culture and social assistance

GREEN AND OPEN SPACES

Urban parks, squares, open spaces, urban forestry

ACTIVE FAÇADE

Urban development incentives for buildings with retail, services and facilities on the ground floor, with open access to the public