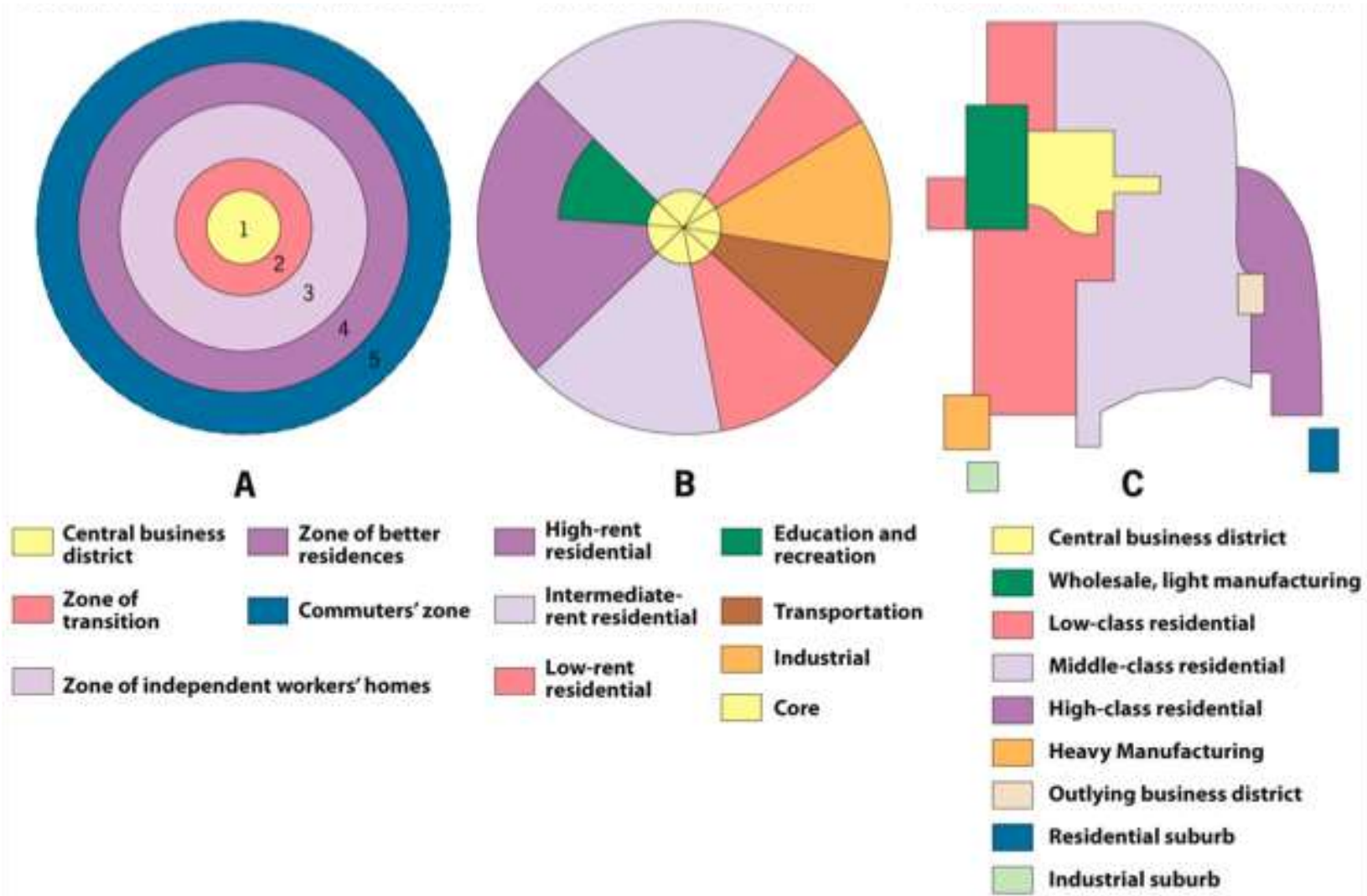
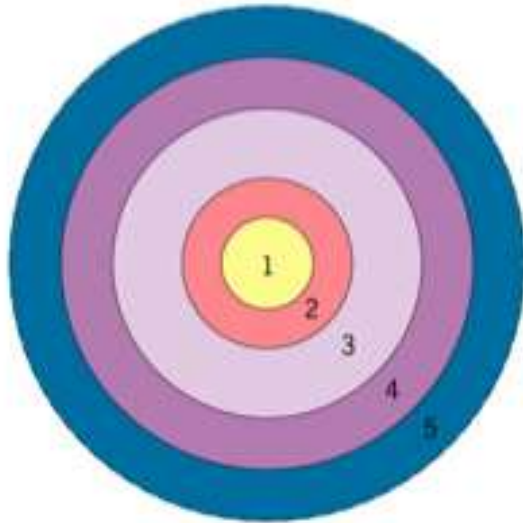


Urban Models - North America



Urban Models - North America

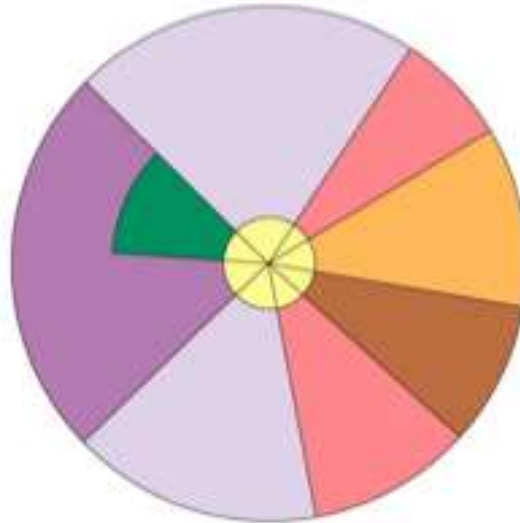
CONCENTRIC ZONE MODEL



A

- Central business district
- Zone of transition
- Zone of independent workers' homes
- Zone of better residences
- Commuters' zone

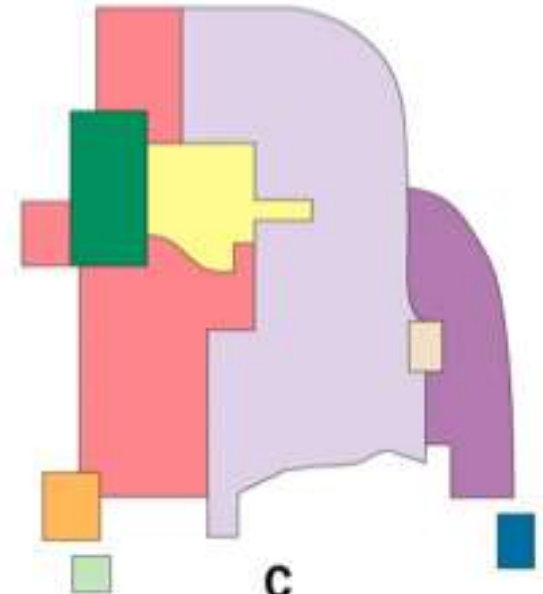
SECTOR MODEL



B

- High-rent residential
- Intermediate-rent residential
- Low-rent residential
- Education and recreation
- Transportation
- Industrial
- Core

MULTIPLE NUCLEI MODEL



C

- Central business district
- Wholesale, light manufacturing
- Low-class residential
- Middle-class residential
- High-class residential
- Heavy Manufacturing
- Outlying business district
- Residential suburb
- Industrial suburb

Urban Models - North America

- developed in early 1900s
- period of rapid urbanization



Urban Models - North America

- based on studies in Chicago, Illinois



Urban Models - North America

focus: different types of land use

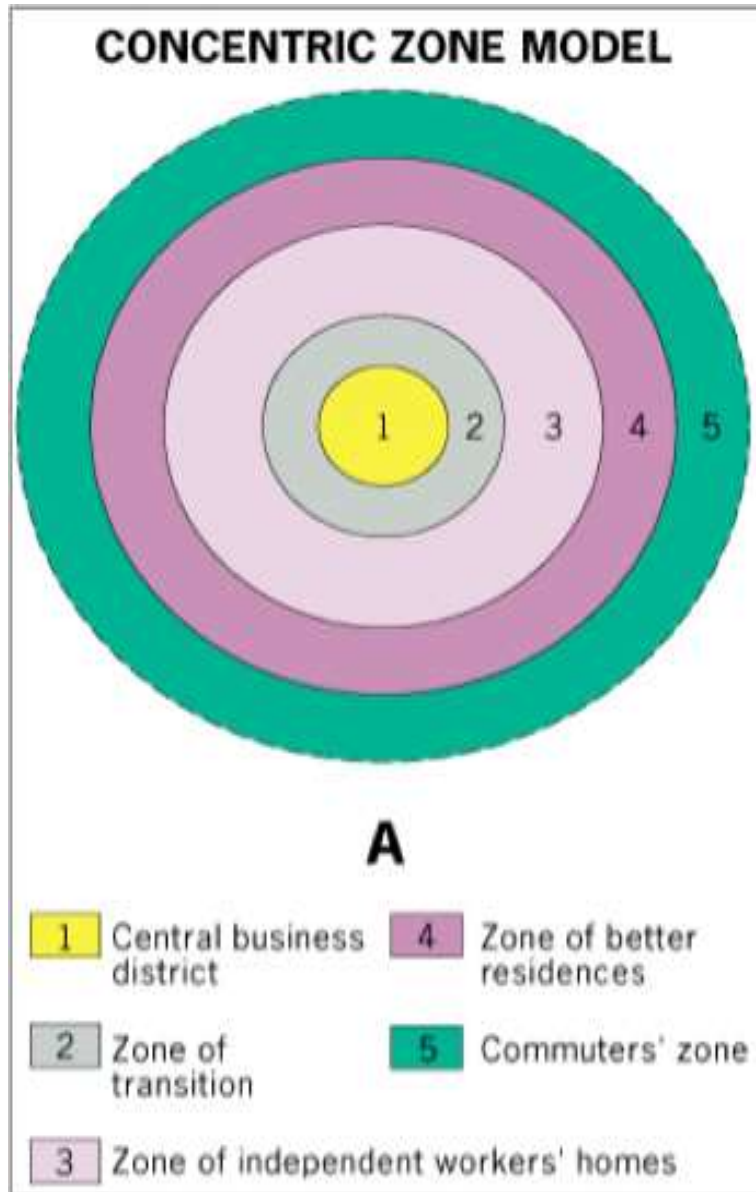


Concentric Zone Model

E. W. Burgess, 1923

Urban land use

- series of concentric circles

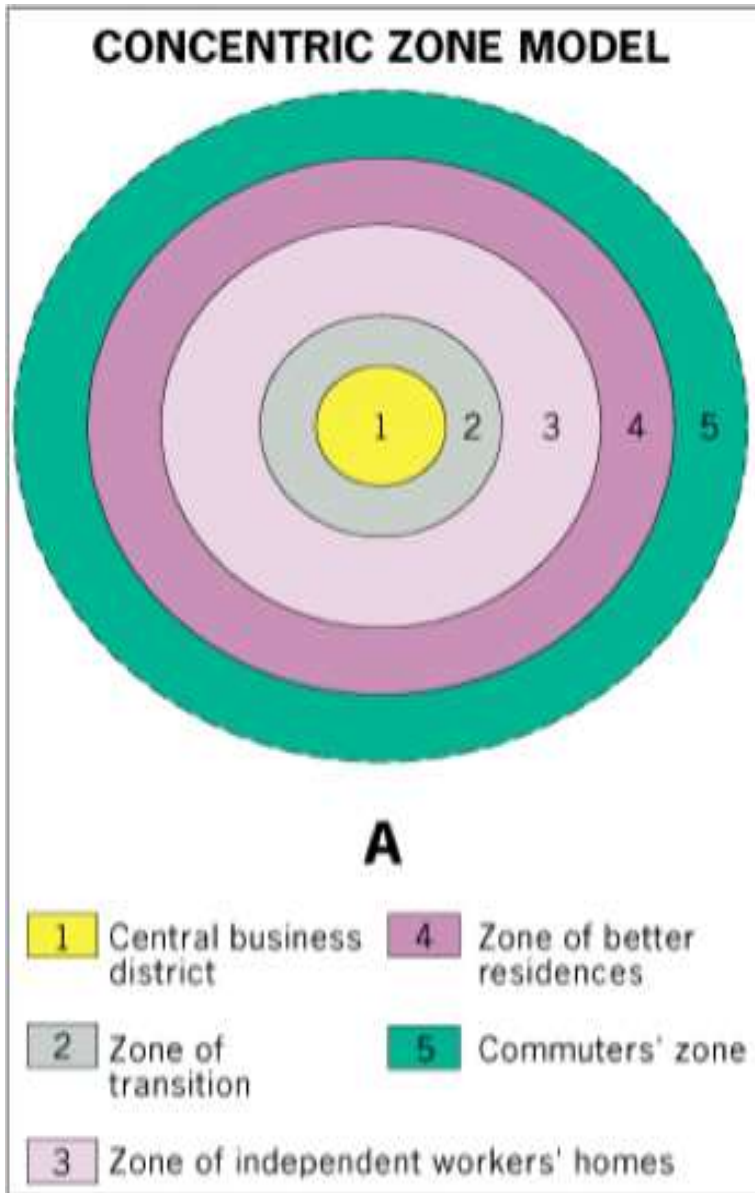


Concentric Zone Model

Originated with Burgess study of Chicago:

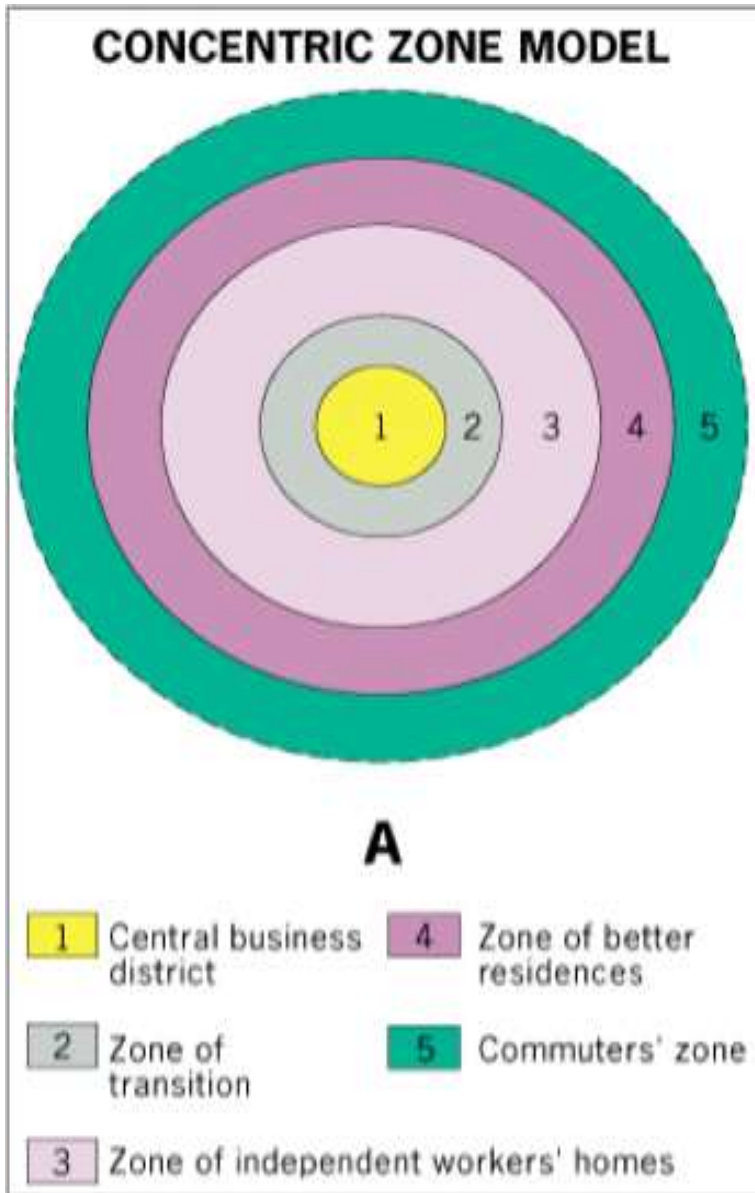


Concentric Zone Model



1. CBD: Nonresidential
 - few residences
 - property costs are high

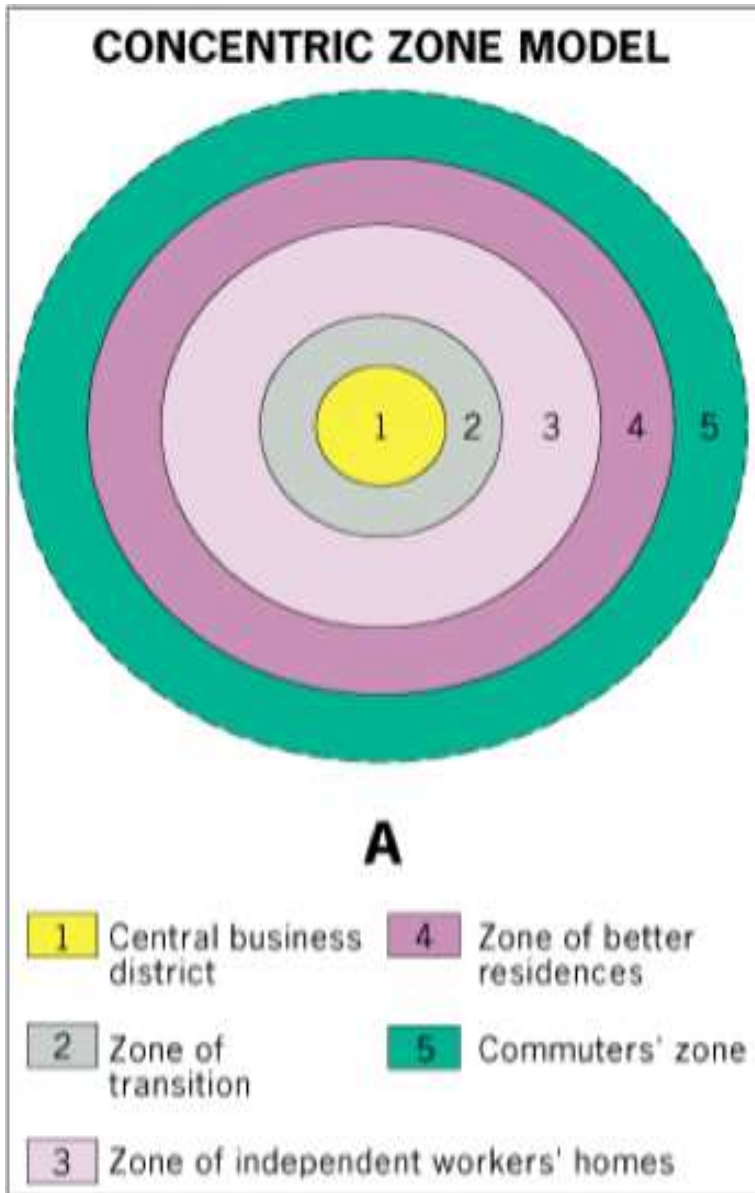
Concentric Zone Model



2. zone in transition:

- light industry
- housing for poor
- transition zone between businesses and purely residential outer rings

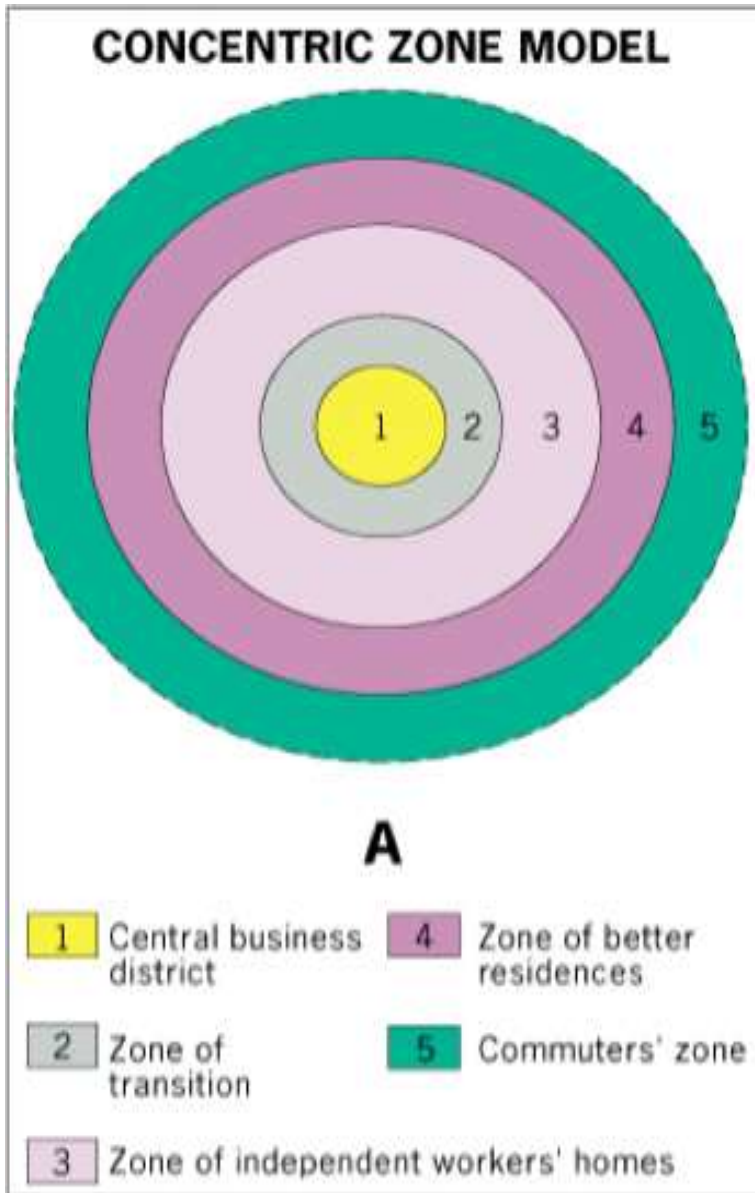
Concentric Zone Model



3. zone of independent workers' homes:

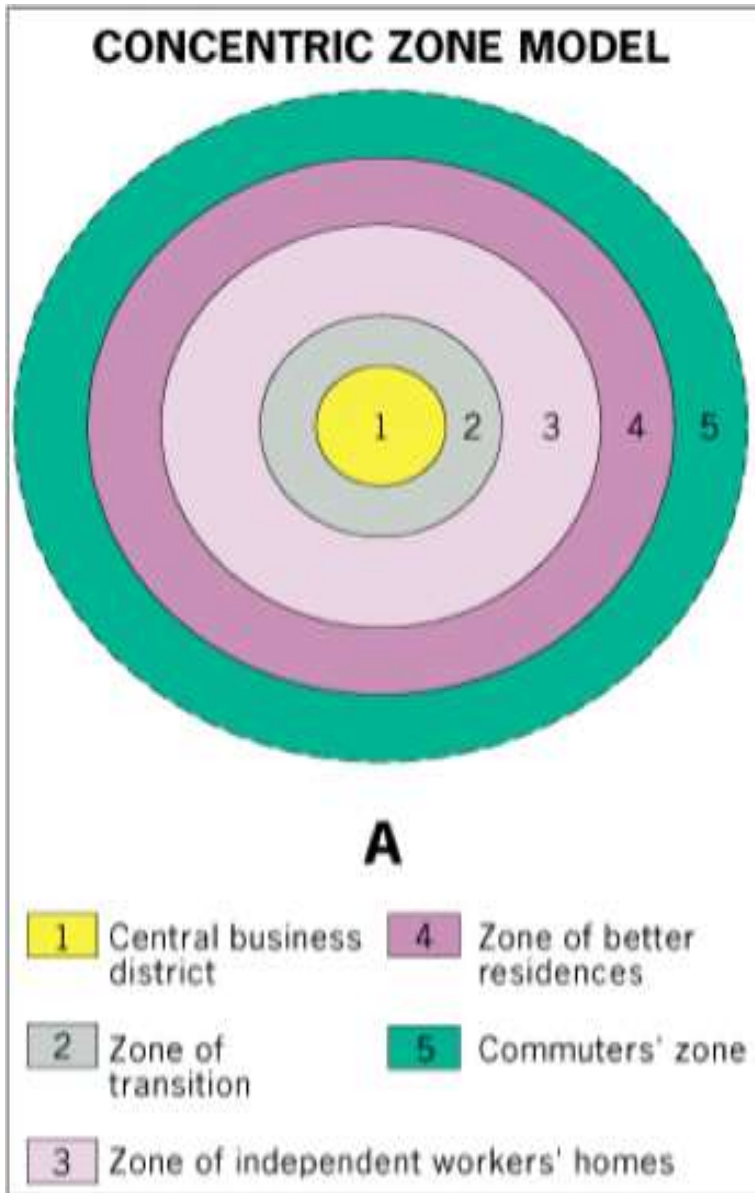
- modest older houses on small lots; less expensive than outer rings
- stable, working-class families
- second-gen. immigrants?

Concentric Zone Model



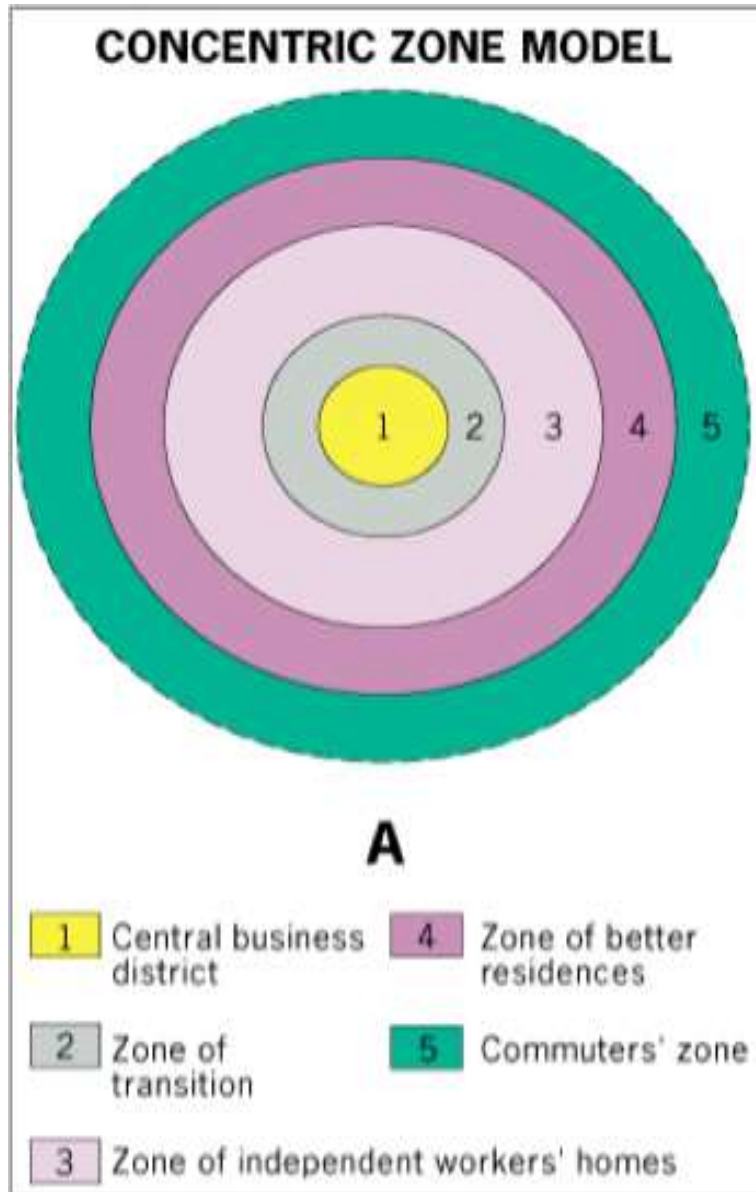
4. zone of better residences:
- middle class
 - single family or high-rent apartments

Concentric Zone Model



5. commuters' zone:
- high class residential
 - small villages

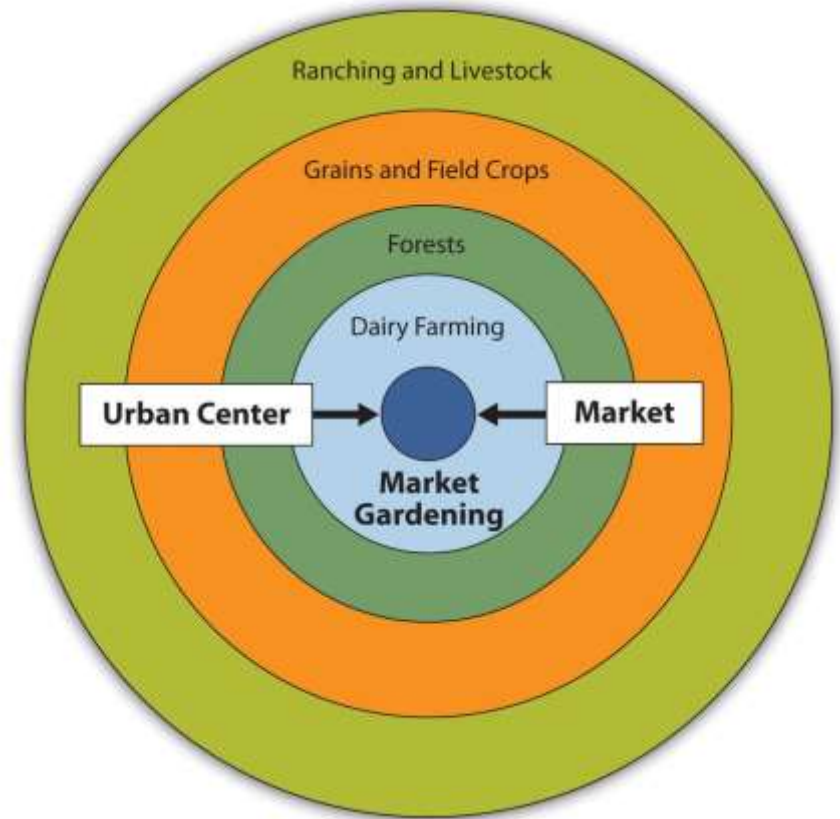
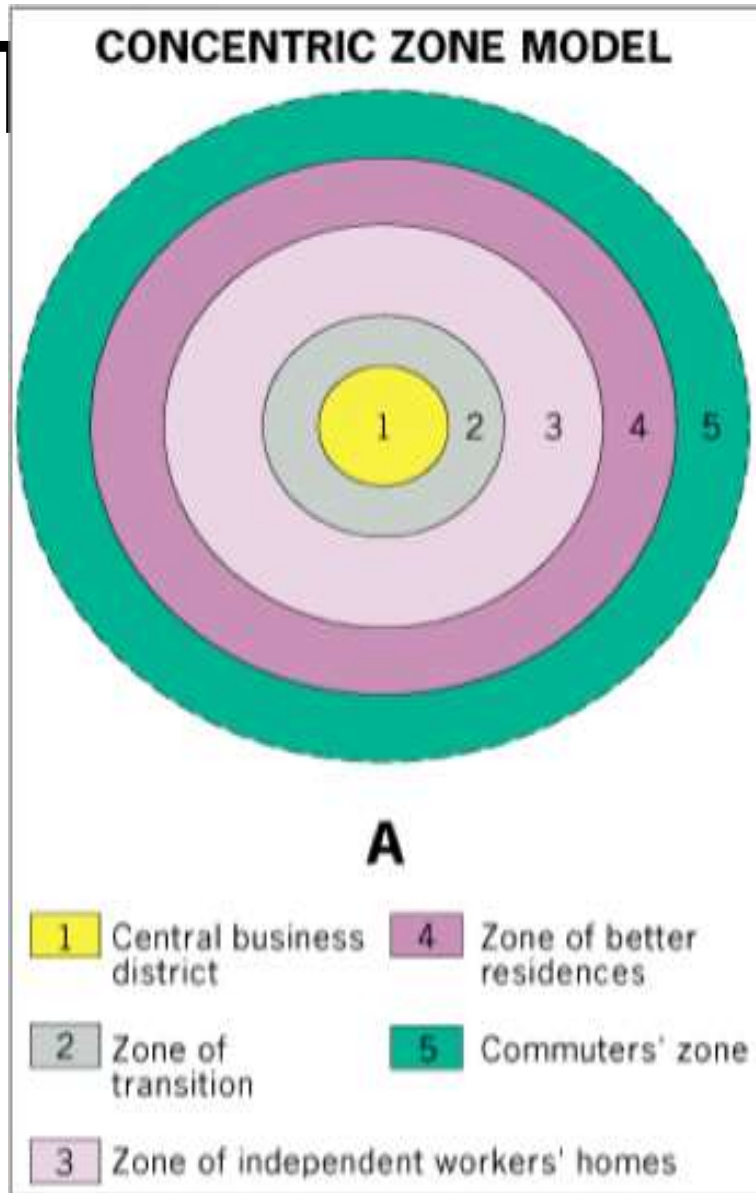
Concentric Zone Model



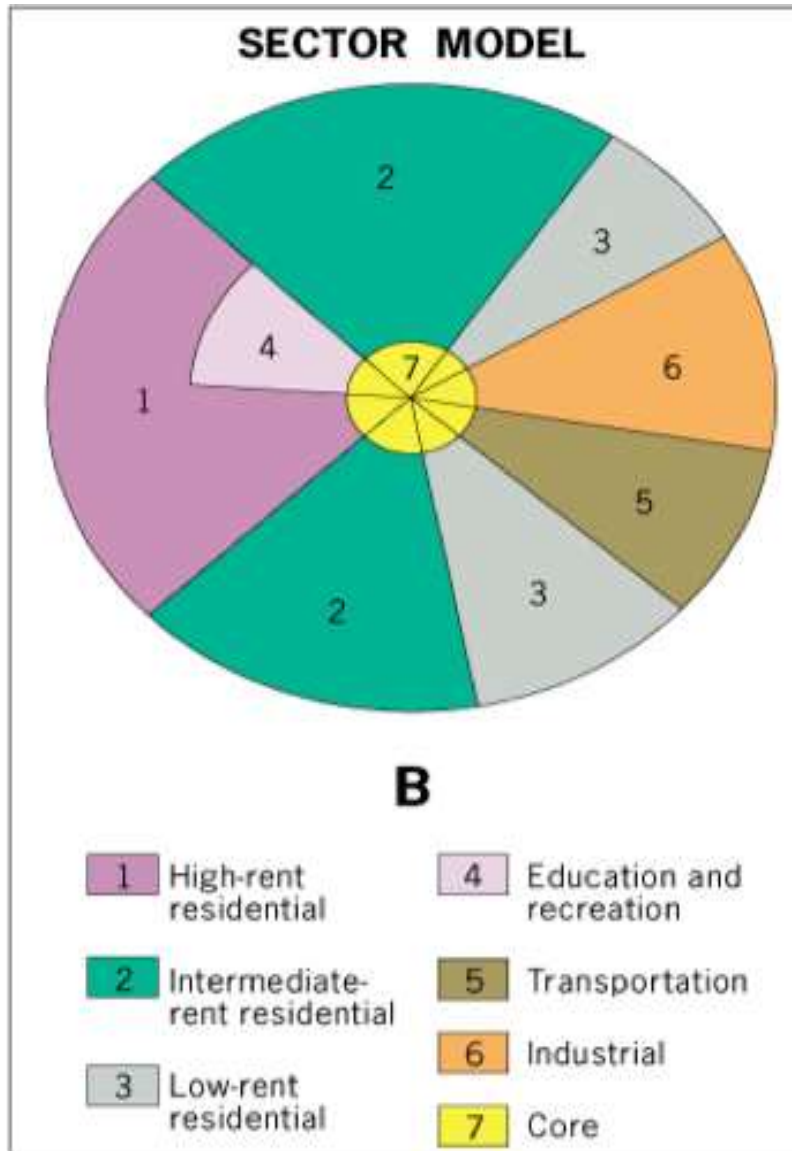
Concentric pattern of land use

- ability to pay for land
- similar activities likely to be found at similar distances from CBD

Concentric Zone and Von

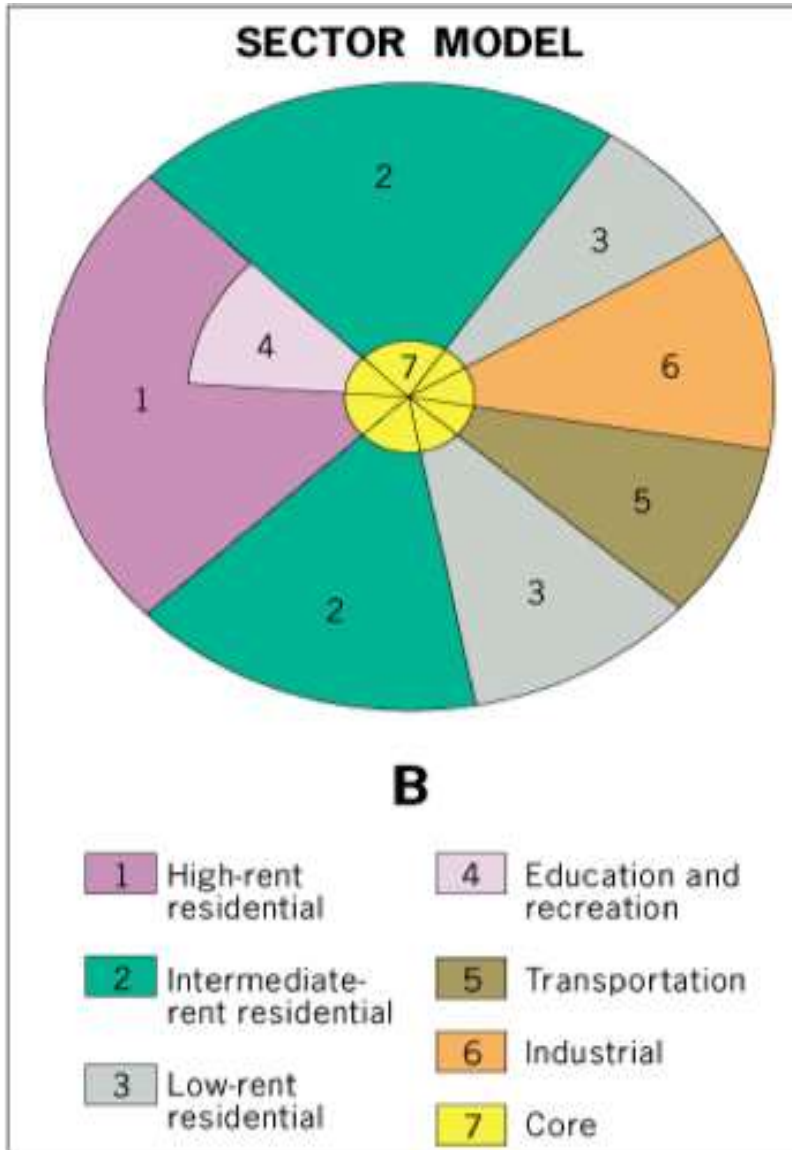


Sector Model



- H. Hoyt, 1939
- Land use determined by transportation routes
- Routes radiate from center

Sector Model



wedge-shaped districts:

- industrial
- retailing
- residential

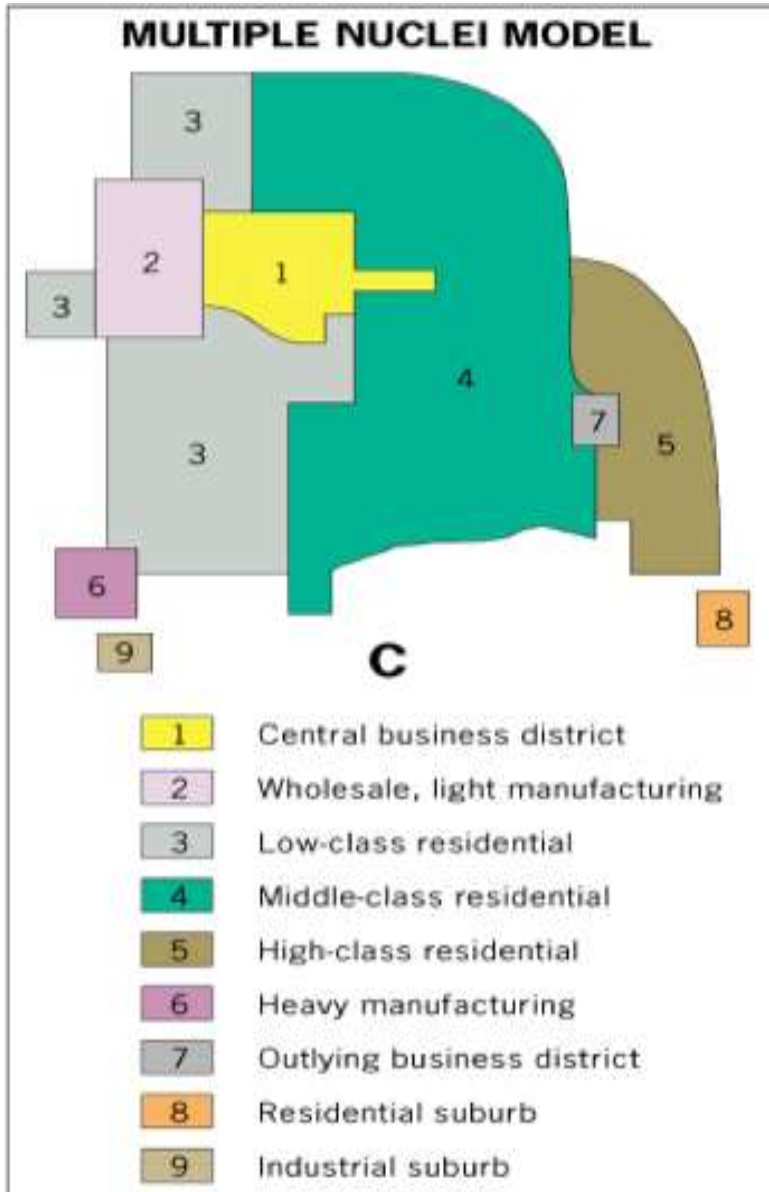
Sector Model

Applied to Chicago -

Hoyt saw best housing extending north
along Lake Michigan

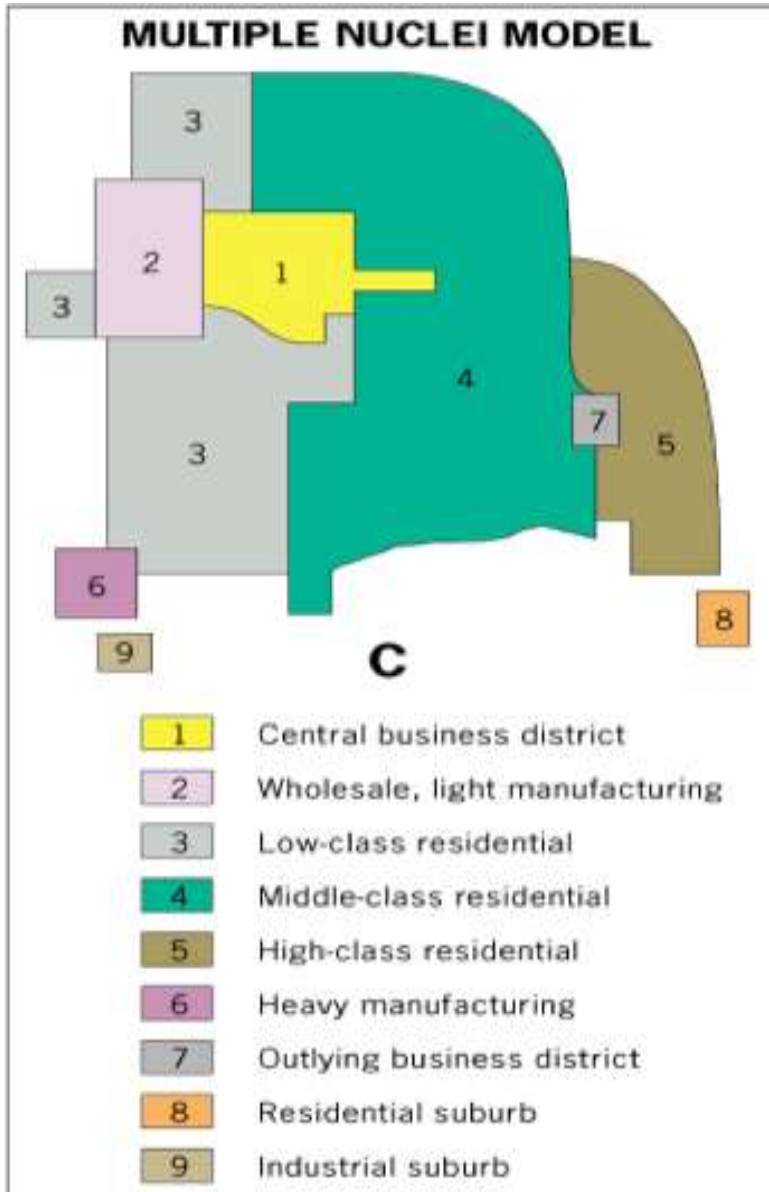


Multiple Nuclei Model



- C.D. Harris and E.L. Ullman, 1945
- urban areas have more than one focal point influencing land use

Multiple Nuclei Model



nuclei:

- attract certain land-use patterns, repel others
- develop in response to evolving transportation network

Multiple Nuclei Model

nuclei develop due to:

- once separate settlements absorbed by growth of urban area (ex: D.C.)



Multiple Nuclei Model

nuclei develop due to:

- urban growth → specialized centers outside the CBD



Multiple Nuclei Model

- residential land use in response to influence of nuclei

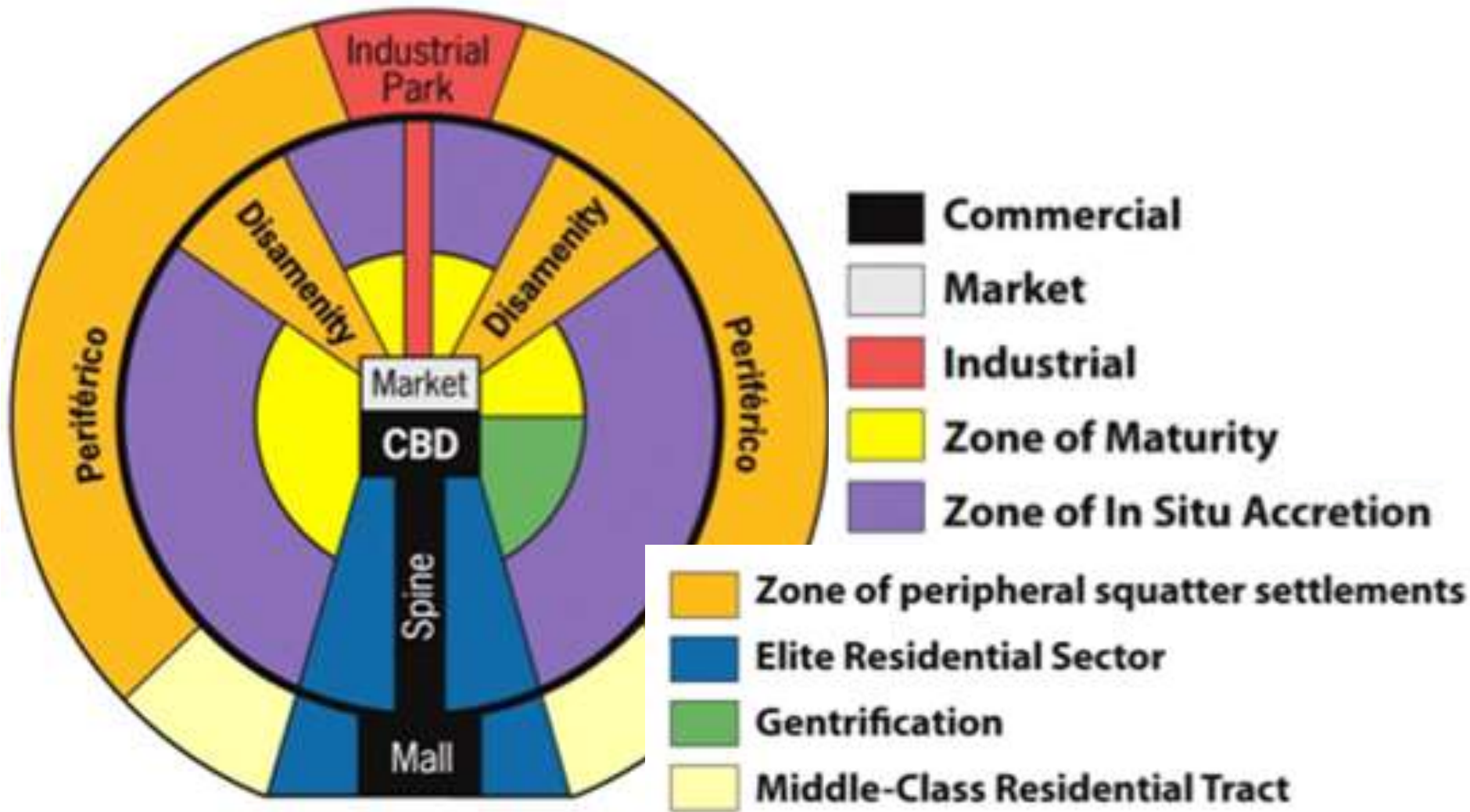


Comparing Models

We will compare these three NA models to

1. a parallel model of a typical Latin American city
2. a newer interpretation of the North American city

Latin American Model



Latin American Model - Mexico City



Latin American Model - Mexico City

Western Sector-Public Spaces

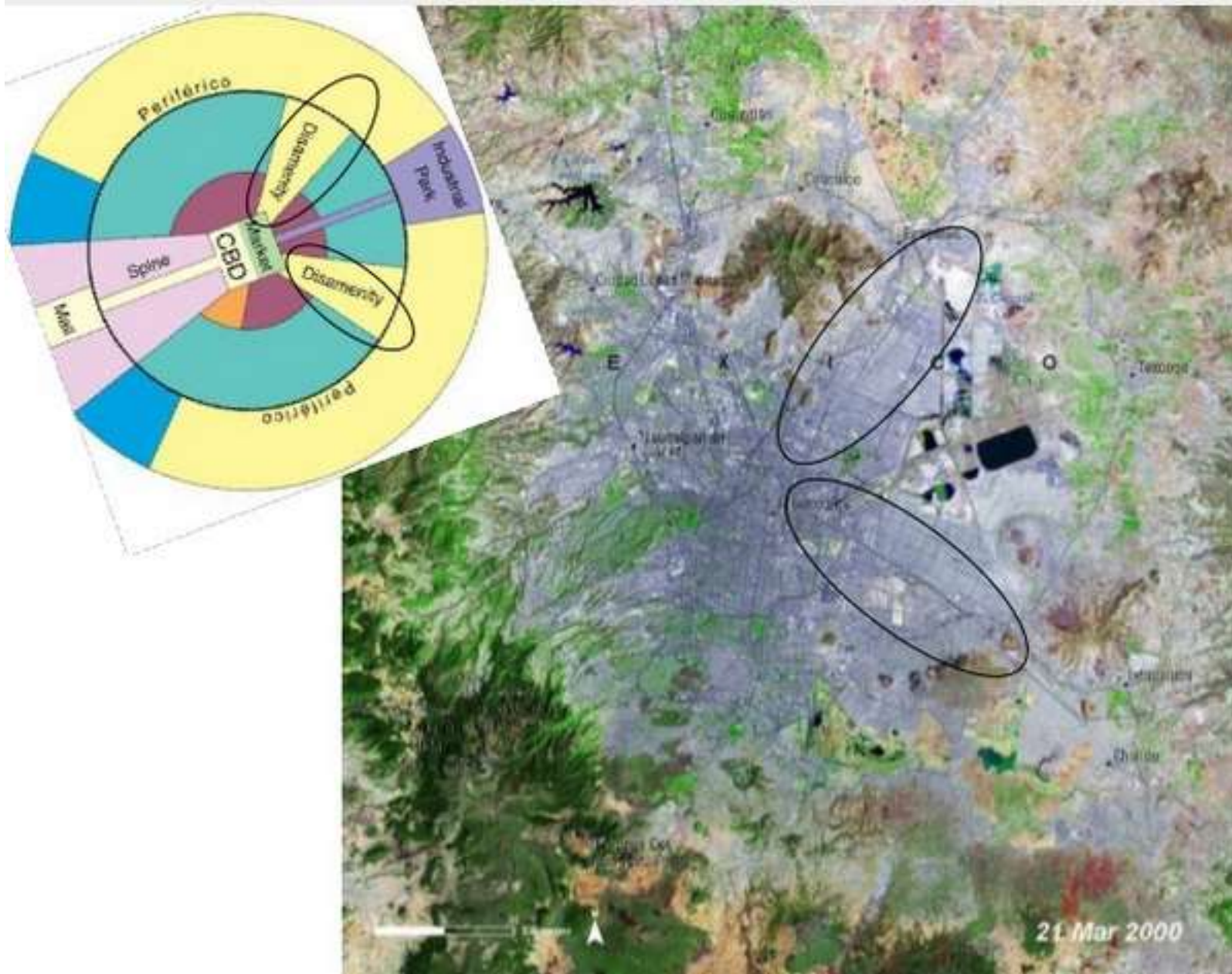


Latin American Model - Mexico City

Western Sector-Residential



Latin American Model - Mexico City



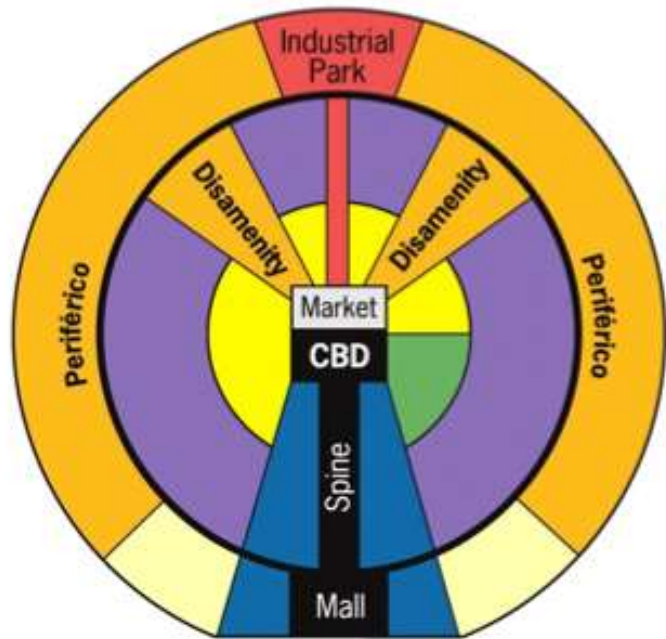
Latin American Model - Mexico City

North and Eastern Sections



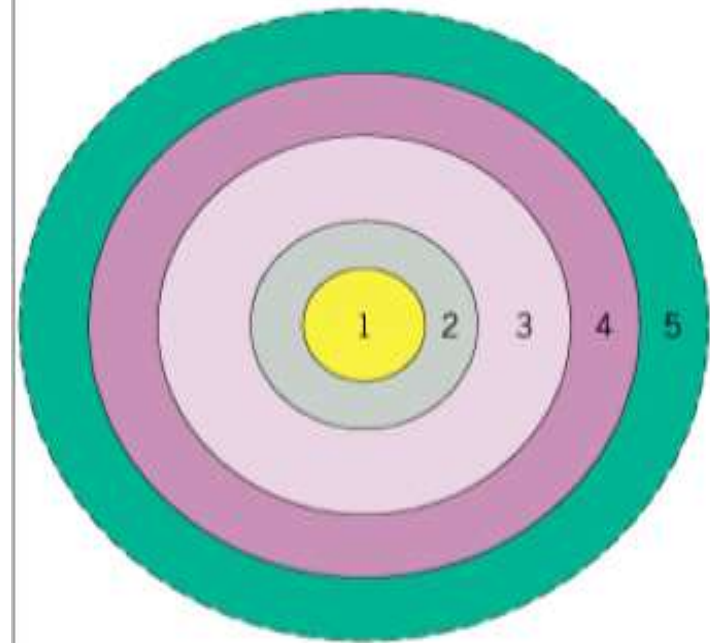
Comparison: Latin American and Concentric Zone

**A NEW AND IMPROVED MODEL
OF LATIN AMERICAN CITY STRUCTURE**



- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Commercial | Zone of peripheral squatter settlements |
| Market | Elite Residential Sector |
| Industrial | Gentrification |
| Zone of Maturity | Middle-Class Residential Tract |
| Zone of In Situ Accretion | |

CONCENTRIC ZONE MODEL

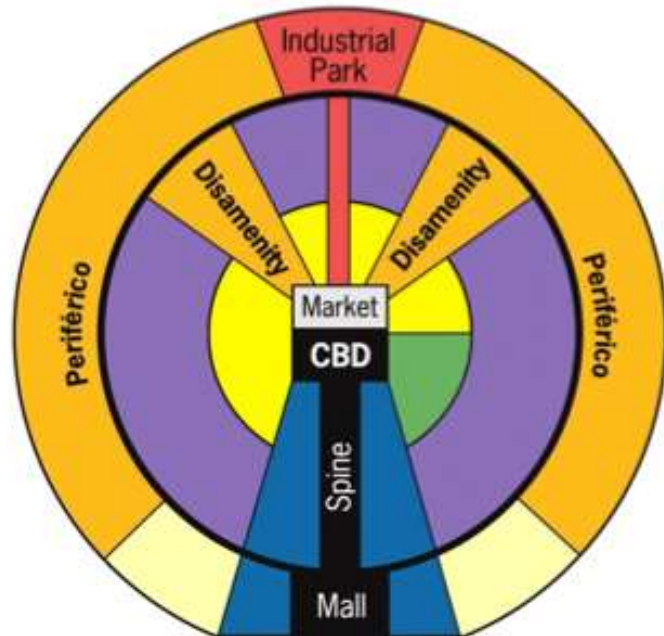


A

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
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| 2 Zone of transition | 5 Commuters' zone |
| 3 Zone of independent workers' homes | |

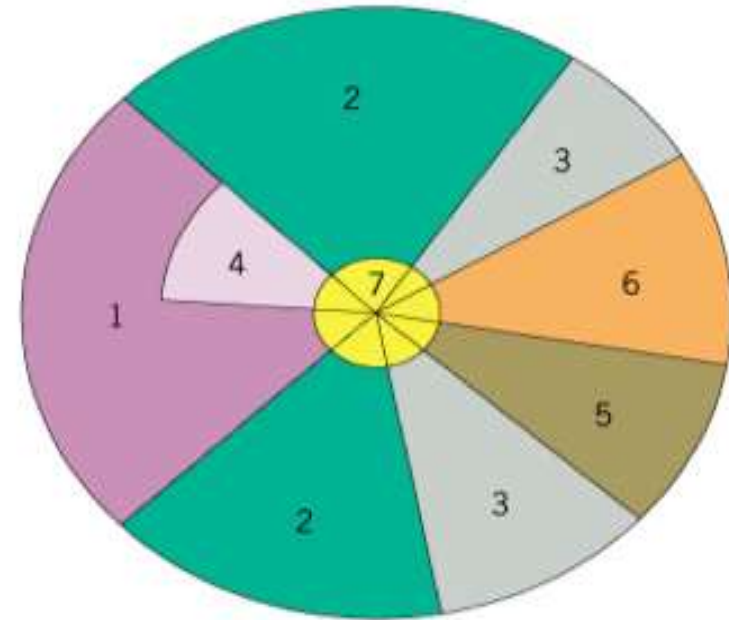
Comparison: Latin American and Sector Model

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SECTOR MODEL

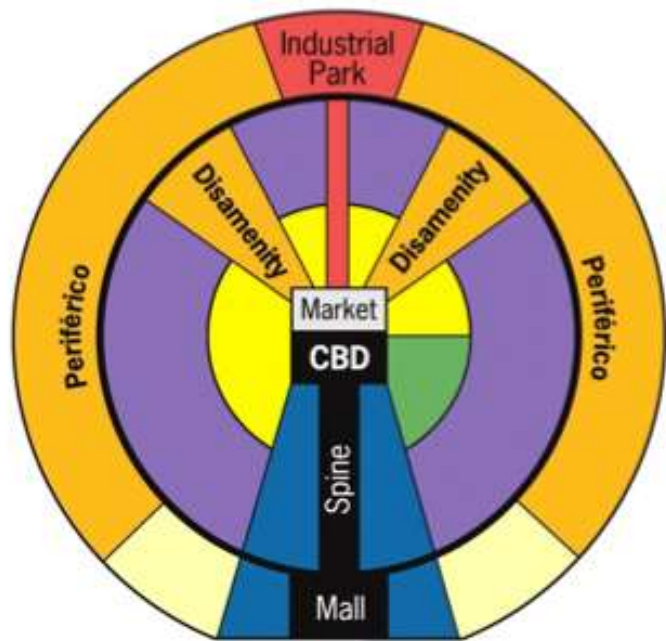


B

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 High-rent residential | 4 Education and recreation |
| 2 Intermediate-rent residential | 5 Transportation |
| 3 Low-rent residential | 6 Industrial |
| 7 Core | |

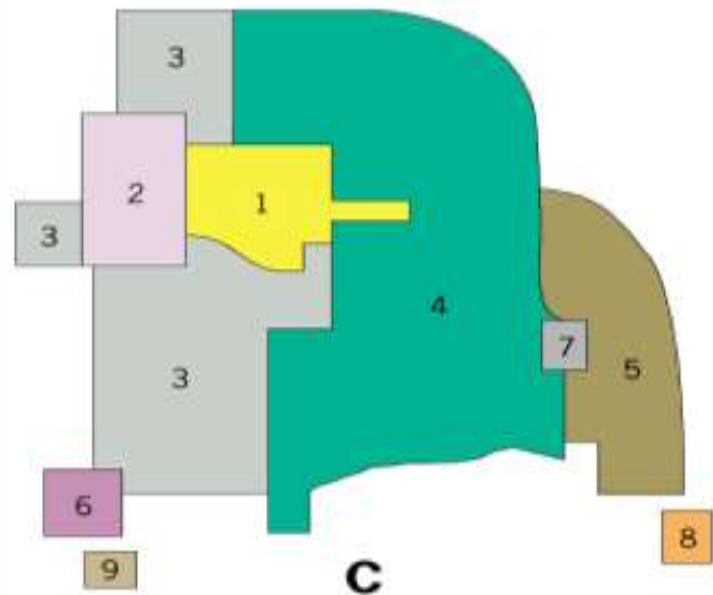
Comparison: Latin American and Multiple Nuclei Model

**A NEW AND IMPROVED MODEL
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MULTIPLE NUCLEI MODEL



- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Central business district |
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| 4 | Middle-class residential |
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| 6 | Heavy manufacturing |
| 7 | Outlying business district |
| 8 | Residential suburb |
| 9 | Industrial suburb |

Land Use Patterns in North America

What has changed?

1. Inner cities once reserved for business and poorest-quality housing are being “revived”



Land Use Patterns in North America

What has changed?

2. Suburbs have begun to take on roles more typically associated with CBD's

