



KEYNOTE LECTURE

Liveable and climate sensitive urban environment

Professor Kristina L. Nilsson

Luleå University of Technology
Unit of Architecture
Sweden

Bio

Kristina L. Nilsson is chaired professor in Architecture at Luleå University of Technology in northern Sweden (LTU), where she is chairing the research group in Architecture including Urban Planning and design at LTU. The Architecture group has the main teaching responsibility for the education programme in Architecture Engineering and the master programme Climate sensitive planning and building. Kristina L. Nilsson is one of two scientific leaders of the LTU area of excellence in research and innovation called Attractive built environment. She is also member of the The Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA). She was president of AESOP (Association of European Schools of Planning) 2010-2012.

Kristina L. Nilsson's main research deals with how sustainable development is integrated and implemented in urban planning, urban design and architecture. This includes sustainable urban development, sustainable architecture, planning and building adapted to climate change and seasonal climate, planning and complexity, governance, planners' roles etc. The current projects deals with design of climate sensitive built environment to be attractive all seasons.

Kristina L. Nilsson has long experience from planning practice, she has been teacher and head of the Department of Spatial Planning at Blekinge Institute of Technology and senior lecturer in at Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), unit of Landscape Architecture. She is active in several national, Nordic and international associations and networks that deals with climate adaptation planning, planning theory, practice, implementation and teaching.

Abstract

We meet several global challenges as climate changes, growing elderly population and urbanisation. We as architects and planners have to consider several aspects to meet these challenges. For the climate change we have both to decrease the strains from the urbanisation and adapt it to the predicted influences. The urban area has to be design in a universal way to include all inhabitants. We also have to make the urban built environment to be functional and appealing to give the physical possibilities for all inhabitants to have an accommodating and sustainable way of living and transportation. And, what are the pros and cons of these aspects in cold, snowy and icy conditions.