

Designing Nature as Infrastructure

A Spatial Strategy for Enhancing Resilience and Livability in Copenhagen through Nature-Based Solutions

Copenhagen has taken a leading role in implementing nature-based solutions (NBS) as part of its broader climate adaptation and sustainable development agenda. While some policy documents and guidelines provide direction for such interventions, selection criteria remain fragmented and are not systematically applied across different spatial contexts.

Based on this, this thesis asks:

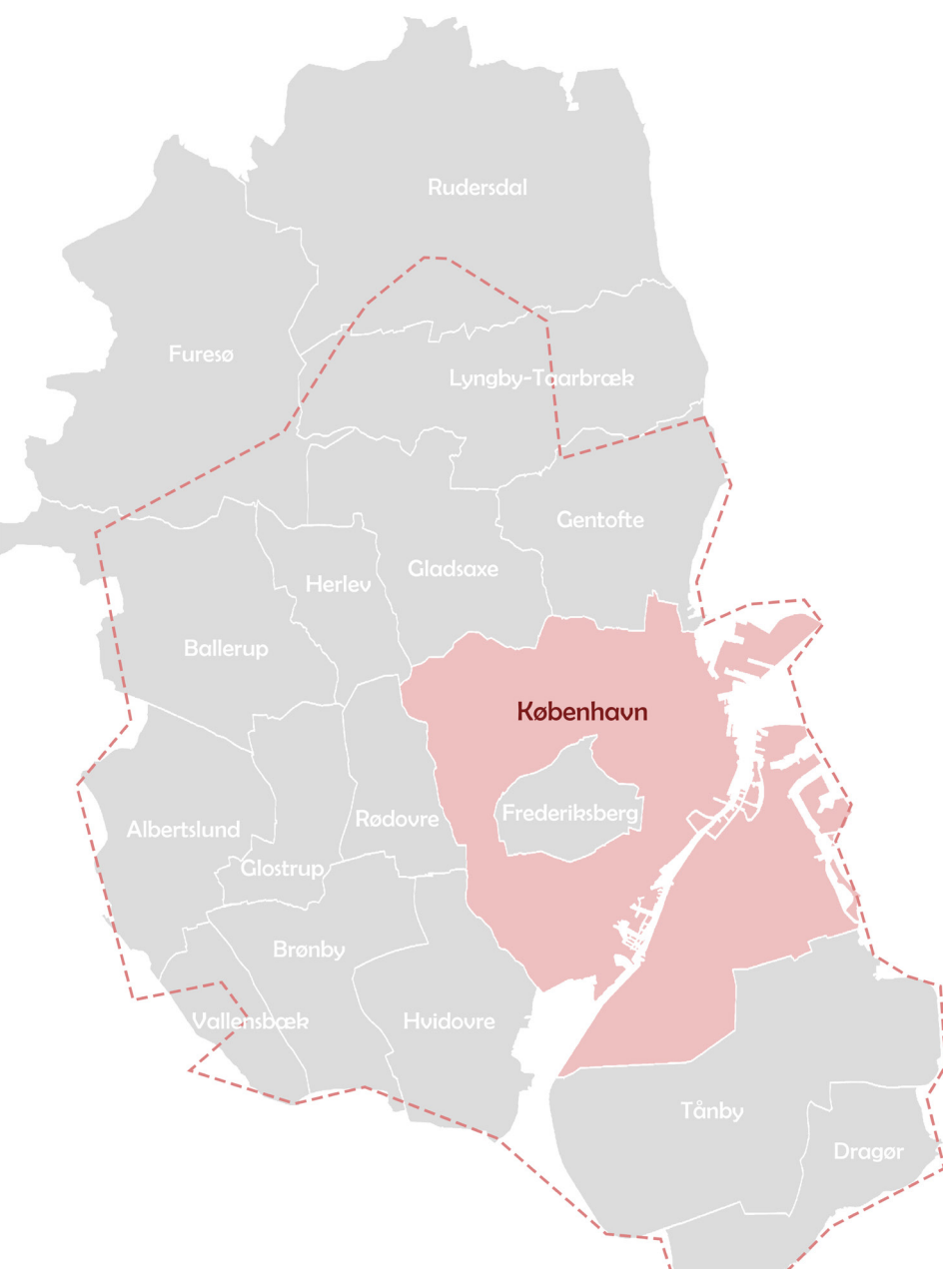
How can a structured and spatially grounded framework be developed to guide the selection and prioritization of Nature-Based Solutions in Copenhagen, by synthesizing existing planning strategies and contextual analysis?

01 Copenhagen Meso Scale

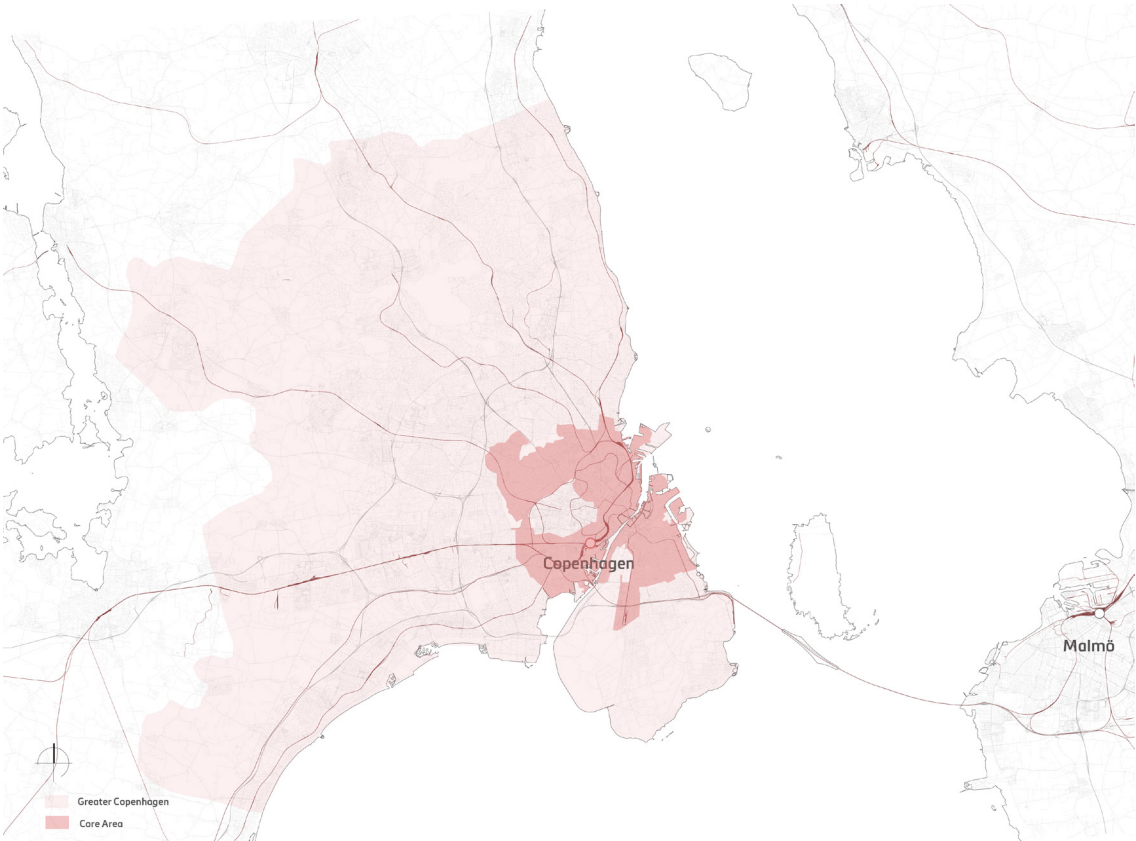
Introduction



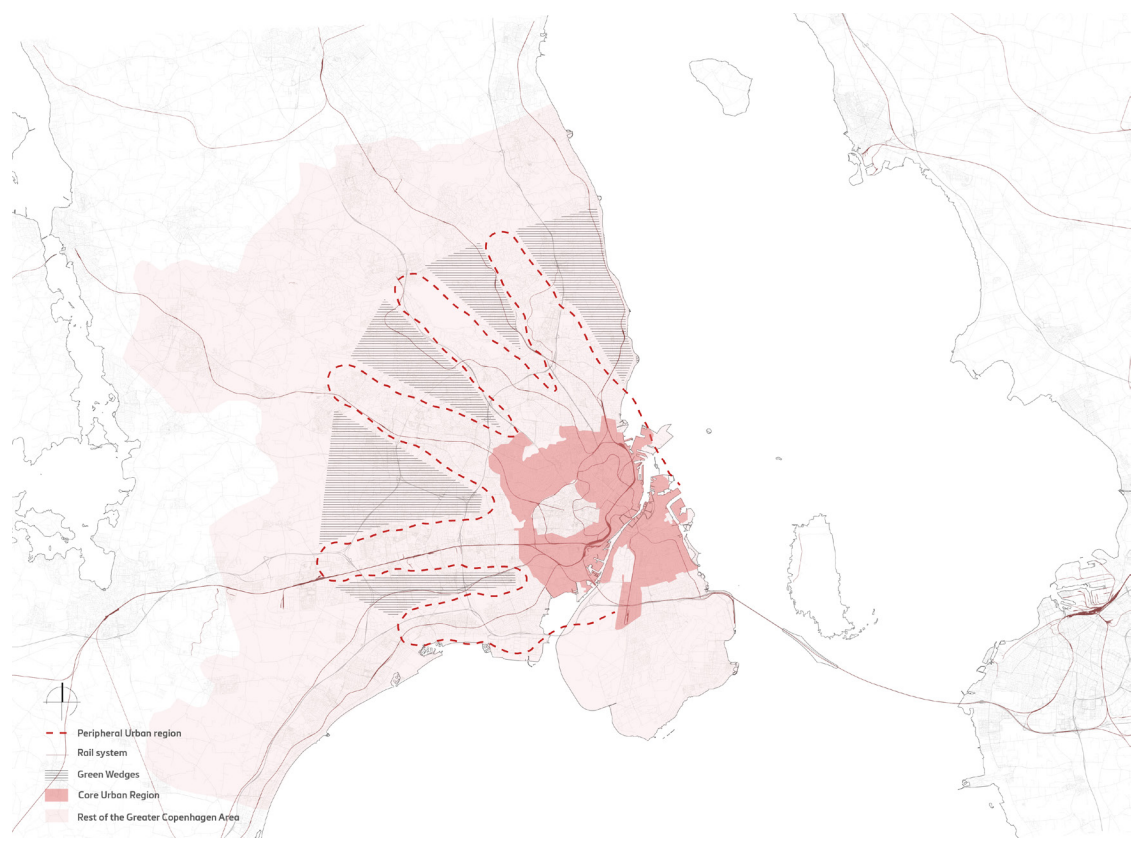
Location of Denmark



Copenhagen and surroundings Municipalities.



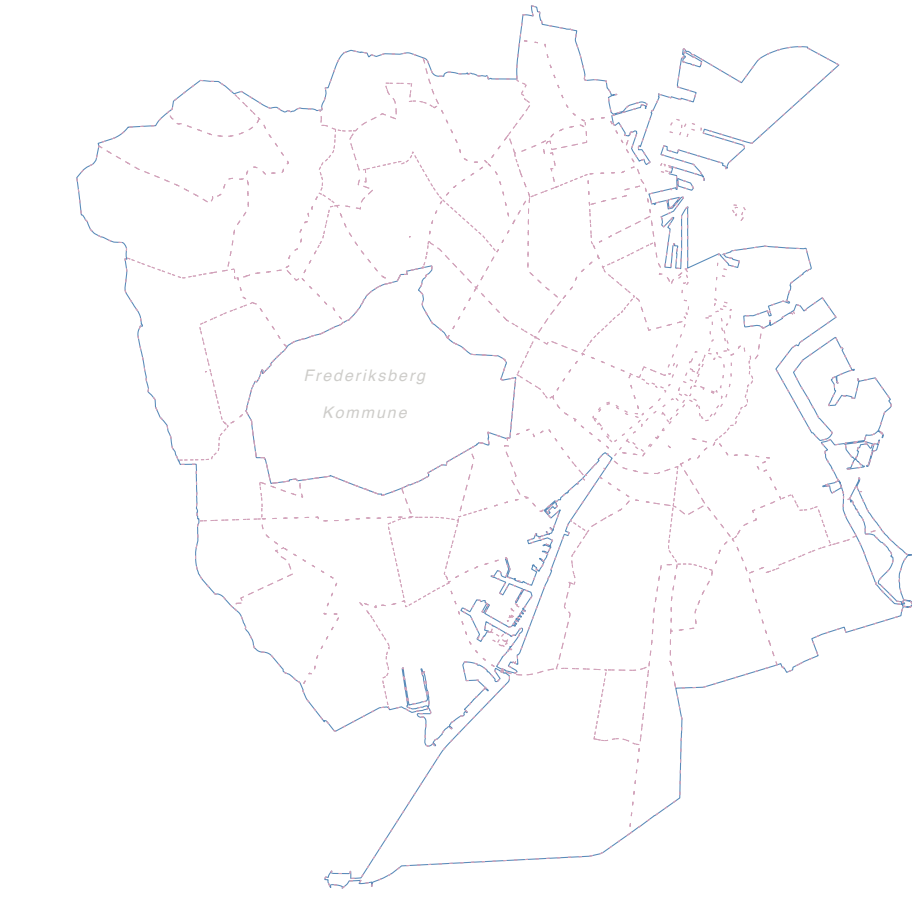
Greater Copenhagen Area



Urban structure with Finger Plan

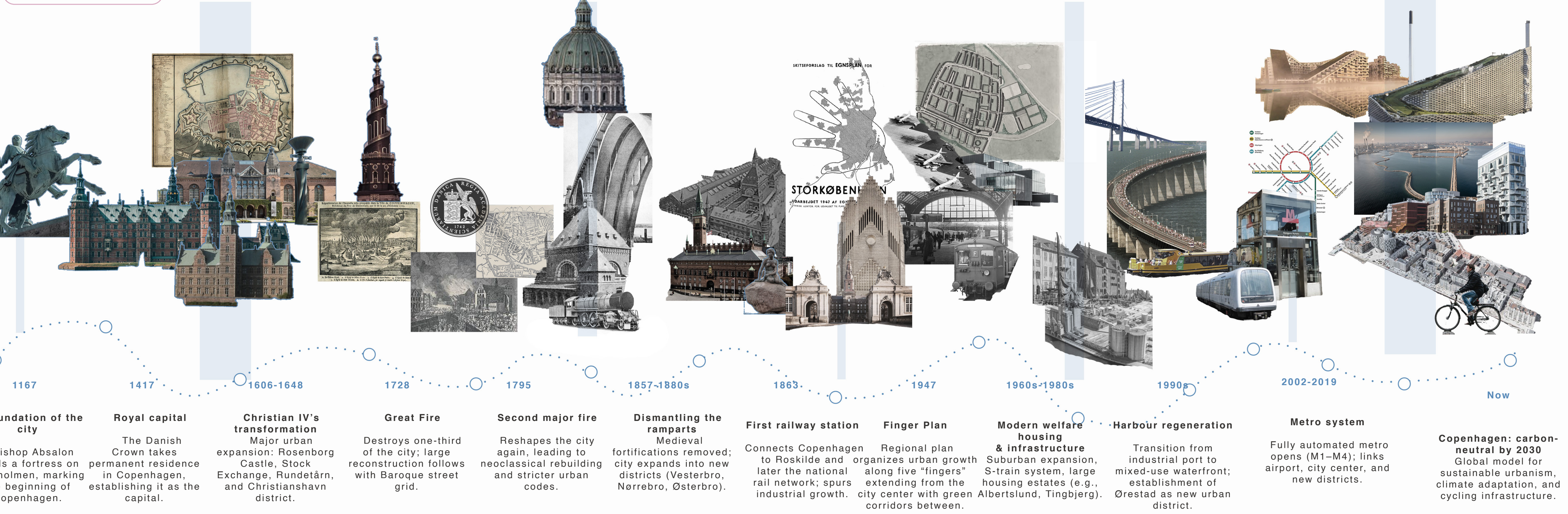


Urban district boundaries in Copenhagen.



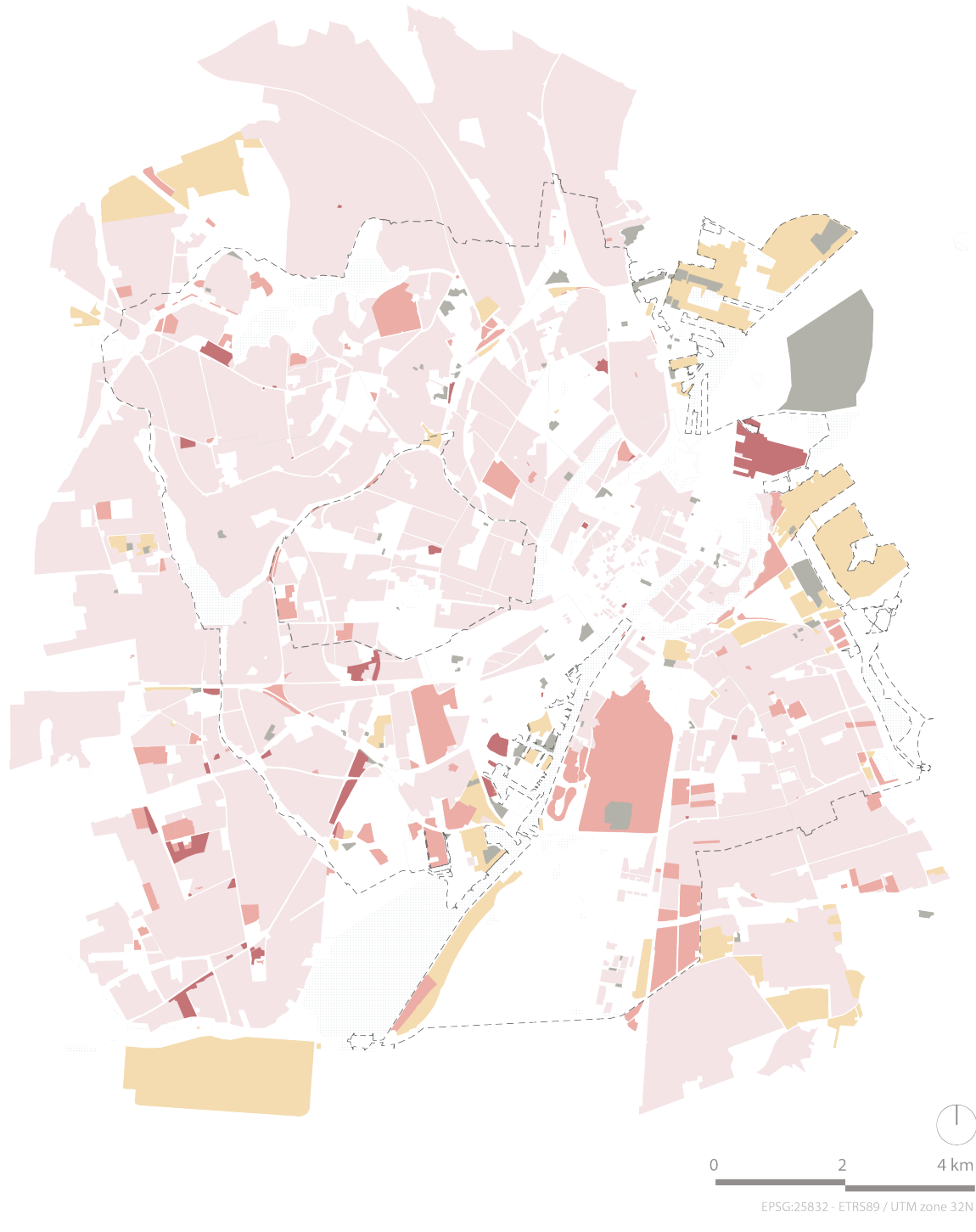
Neighborhood boundaries in Copenhagen.

Historical Development



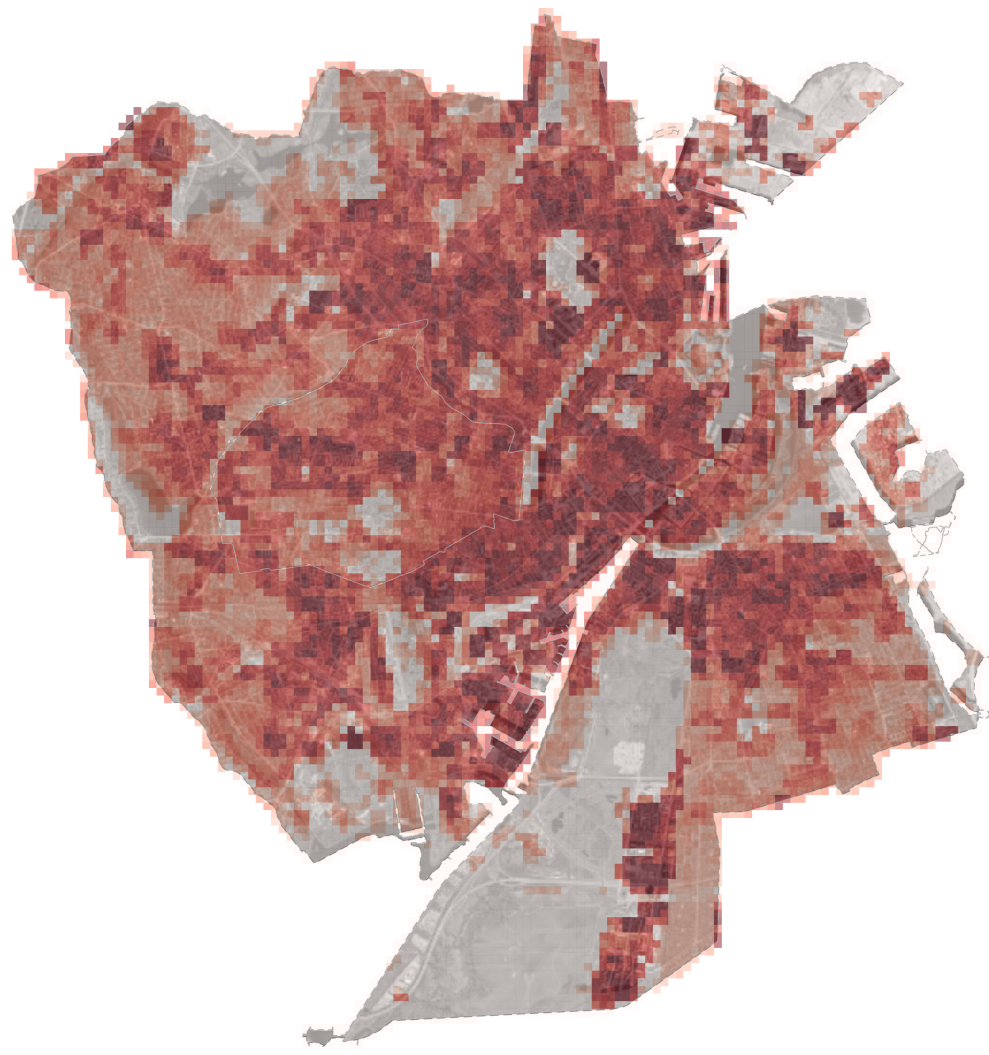
Built-up Areas

Land Use



- LEGEND
- Municipal Boundary
 - Industrial Areas
 - Construction Area
 - Residential Areas
 - Commercial Areas
 - Recreational Areas

Building Volumn Density



- LEGEND
- 0 - 0.29
 - 0.29 - 0.89
 - 0.89 - 1.38
 - 1.38 - 1.97
 - 1.97 - 3.03
 - 3.03 - 4.42
 - 4.42 - 5.85
 - 5.85 - 7.46
 - 7.46 - 9.31
 - 9.31 - 11.71
 - 11.71 - 16.23
 - 16.23 - 162.57
 - Municipal Boundary
- Measured in m3/m2

GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE

Green Areas And Agricultural Land



- LEGEND
- Protected Area Line
 - Public Green Areas
 - Agricultural Land
 - Forest
 - Areas with Ecological Values
 - Municipal Boundary