

# CASE STUDY SUMMARY

## Astana 2030 Masterplan

Location: Astana, Kazakhstan

Date: 2018-2020

### SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Having won an international design competition in 2018, Space Syntax led an international, multi-disciplinary design team to apply a unique, outcomes-focused and evidence-based approach to the creation of a masterplan for the development of Nur-Sultan, the capital city of Kazakhstan. The design process involved the use of [Space Syntax Integrated Urban Models](#) to address a series of key questions:

- what should Nur-Sultan be like in 2030?
- what is it like now?
- how should its physical and spatial infrastructure change to meet these objectives?
- how are these changes likely to work?

#### The 2030 masterplan

The masterplan creates a comprehensive set of proposals for the physical development of the city, enabling it to deliver a future vision, shaped by local stakeholders, of becoming a liveable, sustainable and healthy city. The proposals cover three scales: city-wide strategies, opportunity area masterplans and local, tactical interventions.

City-wide strategies use forecasts of population and employment growth to improve and intensify the city in key areas before extending it.

In considering how to accommodate growth, a series of Opportunity Area Masterplans were developed. Detailed proposals for these areas were created with the intention that they also provide the opportunity to introduce new models of development into the city.

A series of local, tactical interventions were proposed across the city. To help the city to efficiently deliver these, Space Syntax created a bespoke GIS Plugin, allowing city

users to access advanced analytic tools, to deploy improvements at scale across the city.

### Masterplan outcomes

The 2030 masterplan demonstrates how key objectives can be delivered through a targeted set of development proposals:

- liveability is improved by enabling 20% more residents to walk to key services such as education and health facilities, activating parks and the public realm as a series of vibrant social spaces, and using urban form and massing to create a sheltered and comfortable environment at street level.
- the city creates the conditions to enable healthy lifestyle by supporting daily activity, reducing average car-dependence by 10%, with some parts of the city now offering access to equal amounts of employment by active and public transport as by car.



## LINKS

<https://spacesyntax.com/project/nur-sultan-masterplan-2030/>  
<https://www.hvl.no/globalassets/hvl->



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