

Identity and Sustainable Spatial Development Models of the Baltic Seashore Cities Liepaja, Ventspils and Palanga

Silvija Ozola

Riga Technical University, Latvia

Abstract

Human conduct and intensive use of non-renewable natural resources is not sustainable—it endangers the children and grandchildren's rights to live in non-depleted and clean environment in the future. The everyday relations among the creators and users of spatial environment are complicated. The surrounding environment evokes emotions and influences the mental mood of society. City environment, who's identity is formed by cultural heritage that encodes information about many processes in the past, needs a sustainable and balanced development. Living environment that is rich with forms and structures can satisfy individual's physical and mental needs, and inspire new ideas. To realize sustainable and balanced development of the Baltic seashore cities Liepaja, Ventspils and Palanga, structural changes are carried out using different spatial development models.

The goal of this research is to compare the models of sustainable spatial development of the Baltic seashore cities Liepaja, Ventspils and Palanga, and to assess their effects on the citizen quality of life.