Summary

Edinburgh, located in southeastern Scotland, is the capital city of Scotland. It follows the development characteristic of most English cities, which is to gradually expand based on the original Old Town and develop the New Town (although it is called New Town, it is more than three hundred years old). Today, the city of Edinburgh develops outwards with the old Town and the New town as the core, especially extending to the southwest since the barrier to northward expansion was the lake and encircling marsh.

In economic terms, Edinburgh today is primarily a service provider and the second largest travel destination in the UK. At the same time, as can be seen from its published 2030 plan, the Edinburgh government hopes to develop its northern coastal natural resources for further development of tourism at this stage. It is worth mentioning that the tourism landscape development project in the north of the country has had a government-led development plan since 2000, but due to various problems such as the financial crisis and defamation charges, its planning has been continuously shelved, and has been replaced by another similar plan, but this plan is still in the initial stage of establishment, there is still a lot of room for development.

In addition, another focus of the Edinburgh government is the establishment of the blue and green network of the city, which is expected to complete the establishment of the blue and green network of the entire city of Edinburgh by 2030 and achieve the goal of zero carbon emissions, so as to effectively mitigate its heat island effect.

Application

If we want to get a deeper understanding of this kind of problem, you can consider some quantitative indicators related to remote sensing, which may include some data related to climate change, population activity, and land north of Edinburgh over the past few decades. For example, the impact of tourism on the heat island effect of Edinburgh, the change trend of environmental resources in the northern coastal areas, the expansion of urban area in the north of Edinburgh, the growth of population and even the change of its composition, as well as the transformation of some land uses may also reflect the problems it is currently facing.

根据以上信息可知，在未来几年中爱丁堡的环保型旅游项目很可能成为其所需要的重点项目，因此

Reflection

This kind of research on a city's policy is undoubtedly complicated, because it needs to consider many factors. To be honest, at the beginning I read a lot of literature but still didn't know where to start. But from what I've written so far, it would be much easier to focus on just a small part of the city, especially if that part is a little more independent than the rest of the city.