

4.1.1 Introduction

- Three primary subsystems within urban ecology:
 - The built environment
 - Urban Social Systems
 - The bio-physical environment

4.1.2 Infrastructure Systems

- Physical infrastructure of cities → interconnected & nested systems
 - exist at different scales & across a wide range of locations
- Cities are complex, thermodynamically open, and self-organizing
 - ↳ often thought of as organisms in their own right
 - ↳ this idea is known as **Urban Metabolism**

4.1.3 Urban Societies

- Social system in cities involve social interactions between strangers
 - ↳ influence human behaviour
 - ↳ include families, neighborhoods, organizations, government, businesses, etc.
- unlike rural social systems

People's behaviour can impact built & bio-physical systems within the urban ecology

4.1.4 Livability

↳ Livability

- quality of interactions between people and their urban environment
- encompasses human needs (e.g. food, security, cultural awareness, equity, etc.)
- indicators:
 - air quality
 - walkability
 - sports activities
 - volunteerism within city's communities

- walkability
- working conditions
- cultural activities
- volunteerism within city's communities
- affordability of housing

Know how to define "livability" & describe possible indicators.
Also describe an application of livability within a city

4.1.5 Ecosystem Services in Cities

- Air & water purification
- Waste decomposition
- Soil & nutrient cycling
- Climate & radiation regulating
- habitat preservation
- noise control
- aesthetic & cultural
- raw materials and products