

Identify one example
of a specific
organization that is
building the future
urban...

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Organization that is building the future urban configuration of cities New intelligence in the construction and building industry is constantly developing, with the design and architectural companies playing a vital role in the development of such building and intelligence. However, while great strides have been made towards enhancing the design and architectural design by these companies, one of the companies stand out as the most prolific design and architectural intelligence developer. Pell Frischmann is a UK-based multi disciplinary engineering and consultancy firm that has played the vital role of design the architectural layout of the Konza Technology City, in the heartland of the Kenyan Savannah land (Features of Konza City, 2013 n. p.). Konza Technology City is a newly developing smart city that is in its construction stage, which is situated 60 kilometers from the Kenyan Capital City of Nairobi, and 50 kilometers from the major Kenyan Airport, the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (Mbote, 2013. n. p.). There are several reasons why Pell Frischmann, the UK-based design and architectural firm qualifies to be regarded as a company that is smart and has a solution for the city. First, the construction of the city is set to consumer US\$14. 5b for it to be completed, and its master-plan was suggested by the Pell Frischmann, which gave it the name Konza Technopolis master-plan (Features of Konza City, 2013 n. p.). The Pell Frischmann applied three fundamental design and architectural components to act as the key drivers of the master-plan. World class infrastructure is one of the drivers of the Konza city's master-plan, where the city is set to constitute of modern world class buildings and transport infrastructure, which will serve as the main attraction to the city. The infrastructure is set to constitute roads and a railway from the city to the

capital of Kenya; Nairobi, while the other road will be connected to the Major JKI airport, which would allow the visitors and business men to connect directly to and from the airport. Technological infrastructure will also serve as a major component of the city, considering that the city is set to form the major host to the business outsourcing (BPO) ventures in the whole of African continent (Features of Konza City, 2013 n. p.). The city is also set to constitute a science park, which would form a major scientific and technological research and development hub for the African continent, set to attract scholars from all over the world to operate from the city. Another part of the infrastructural design is the construction of an international school, which will attract students from all over the world, so they can learn and exercise their scientific and technological skills in the scientific park. Additionally, the architectural design prepared by the Pell Frischmann also comprises of a health facility that would enable the skills and discoveries arising from the scientific park to be tested and applied in the health facility, to aid the generation of a state-of-the-art health systems for addressing health challenges for the country and the African continent, as well as the whole world, since the researchers and scholars in the scientific park will be constituted from all over the world. Sustainability is yet another core concept that constitutes the master-plan developed by Pell Frischmann, for the Konza Technology City (Mbote, 2013. n. p.). The city has been designed within acreage of 5000 acres of land, which will provide for sufficient space for further expansion of the city, as it grows. The other aspect of sustainability is the design of the city in a region with close proximity to water supply, which is a major component of the city's survival. In consideration of this vital

requirement, the city is situated near the Thwake Water and Sanitation Project, which is a constituent project of Kenya's Vision 2030, which will ensure adequate and sustainable supply of water to the city (Features of Konza City, 2013 n. p.). The other major aspect of sustainability is that; the city is to keep developing education, technology and scientific knowledge and skills, which will perpetually be applied towards the development and expansion of the city. The sustainability is also set on the principle of the provision of major amenities and basic services such as health care facilities, convention facilities, schools, hotels and shopping malls that will ensure the city is self-sufficient and its development is sustainable. Pell Frischmann has also developed Urban Graphics promotional support materials, which serves to attract investors from all over the world to the city, which is set to generate over 100, 000 jobs, by the year 2030 (Mbote, 2013. n. p.). Therefore, the Pell Frischmann's design of the Konza city is build upon the vital pillars of education, technology, employment, sustainability and modernity of the buildings and infrastructure. References Features of Konza City., 2013. <http://www.konzacity.co.ke/about-2/the-masterplan/> Mbote, K., 2013, Kenya's Konza City requires \$8bn for phase 1. Humanipo. <http://www.humanipo.com/news/3320/Kenyas-Konza-City-requires-8bn-for-phase-1>