

METHODOLOGY



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Introduction

UN-Habitat recommendations for urban Sustainable Neighbourhood Planning:

- At least 30% of Land Allocated to Streets
- At least 18Km/Km2 (Street Density)
- 100-140 int/Km2 (Intersections Density)

Source: UN-Habitat (2014). A New Strategy of Sustainable Neighbourhood Planning: Five Principles. Urban Planning Discussion Note 3



Introduction

Monitoring Global Urban Expansion

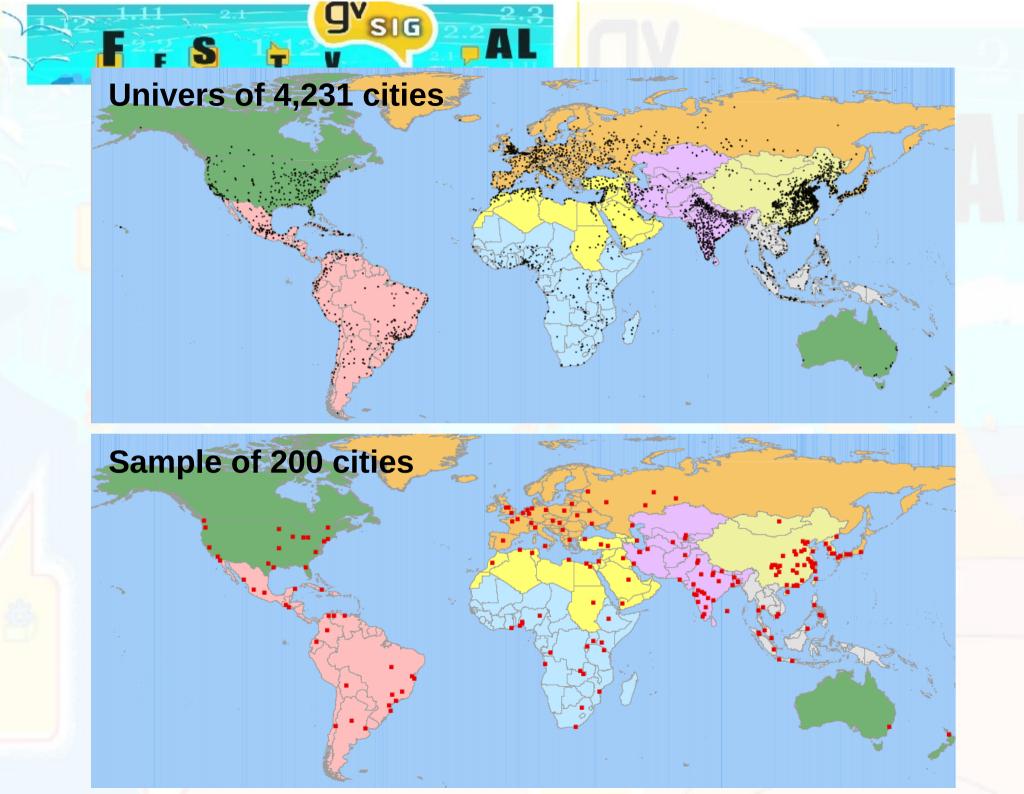
- Quantitative and qualitative perspective
- Historical analysis
- Global scope













Phase II: Quality of Urban Layouts

Measure the following features:

- Land Use Areas and Shares
- Proportion of Street Space
- Street Widhts
- Block Size
- Intersection Density
- Walkability
- Plot Dimensions
- Access to Arterial Roads





Methodology

- Digitization on high resolution imagery
- Geoprocessing

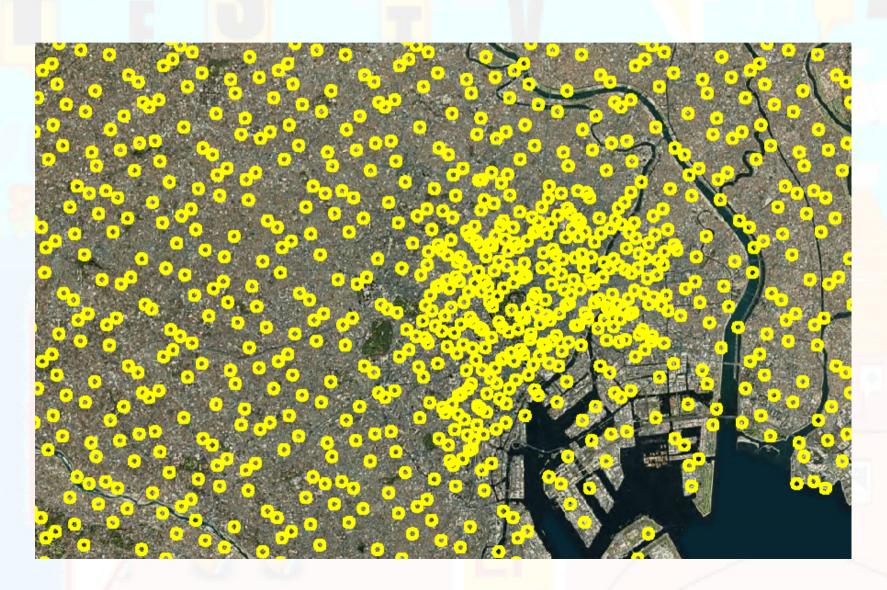








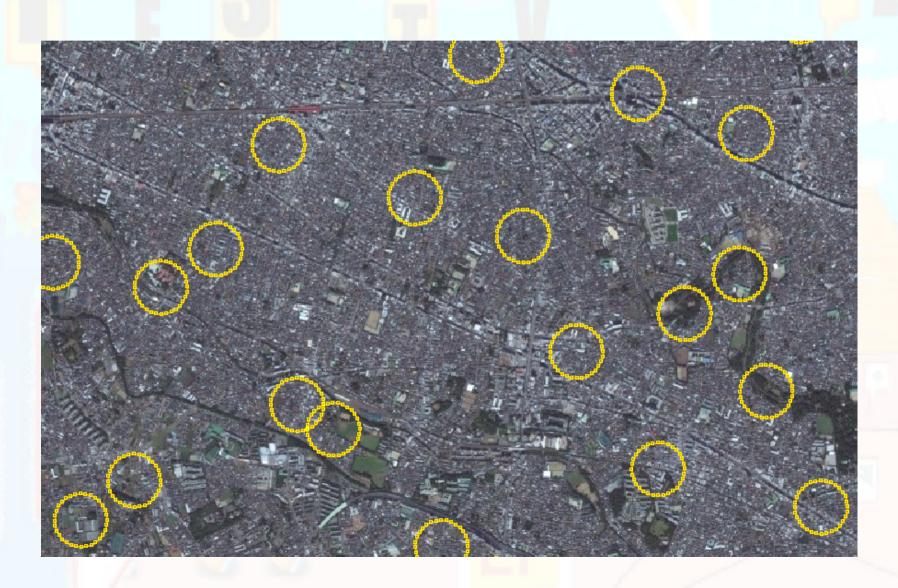
Sampling Halton Sequence





Sampling

10 Hectares circles → Locales





0: Open Space





1: Non-Residential





2: Residential - Atomistic



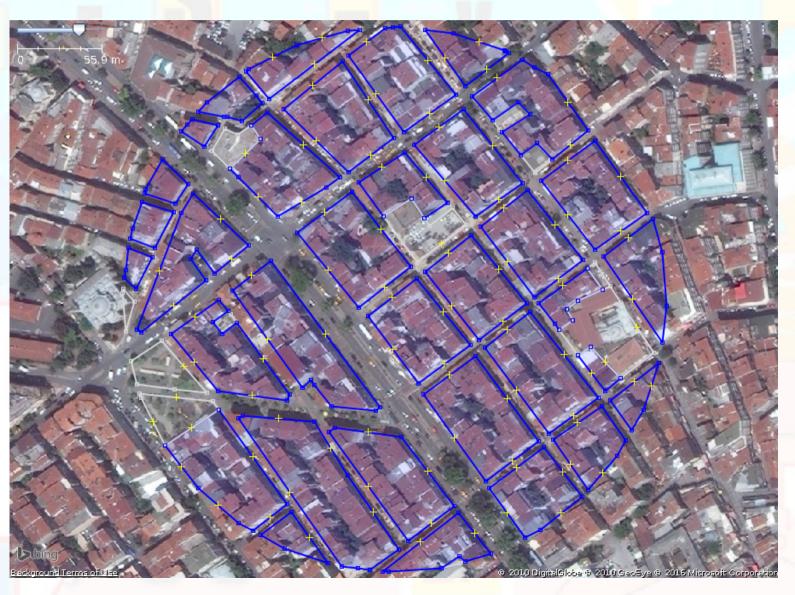


3: Residential – Informal Land Subdivision



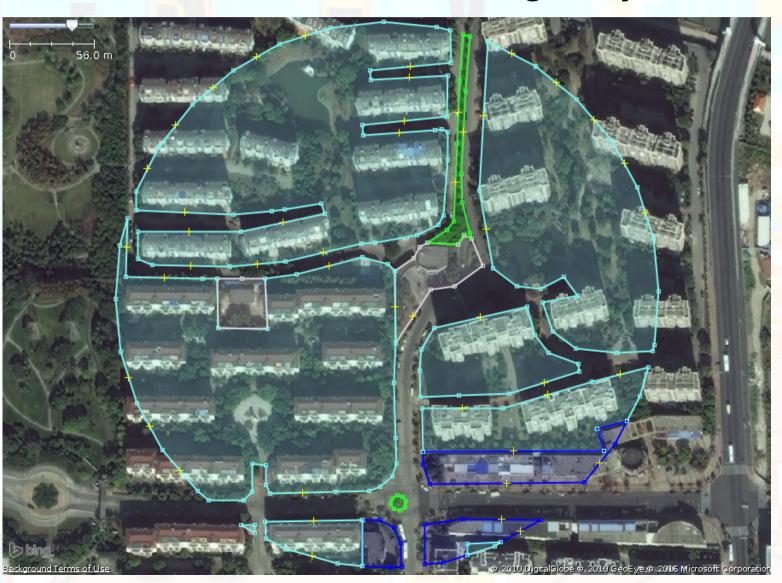


4: Residential – Formal Land Subdivision





5: Residential – Housing Project





Locale Boundaries





Digitization of Locales Blocks by Land Use





Digitization of Locales

Plot measurements



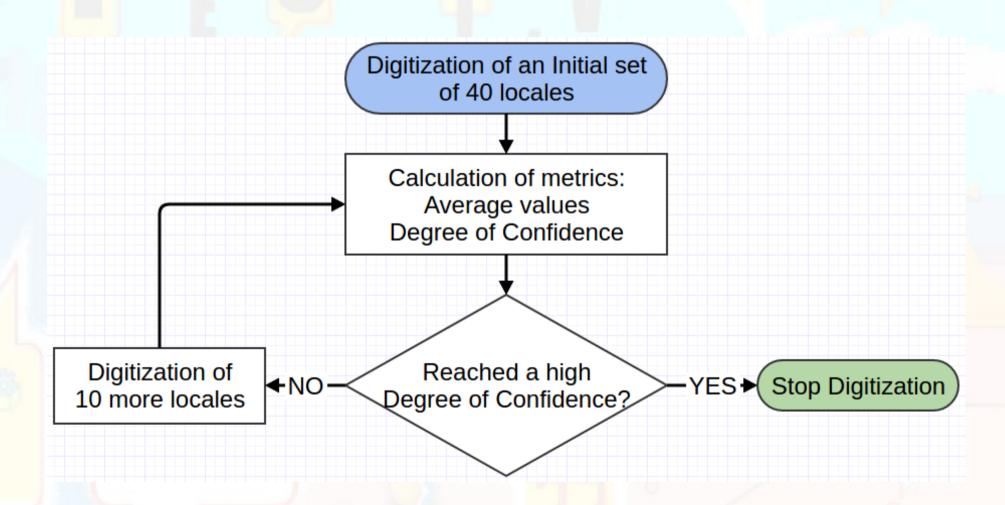


Road Medians





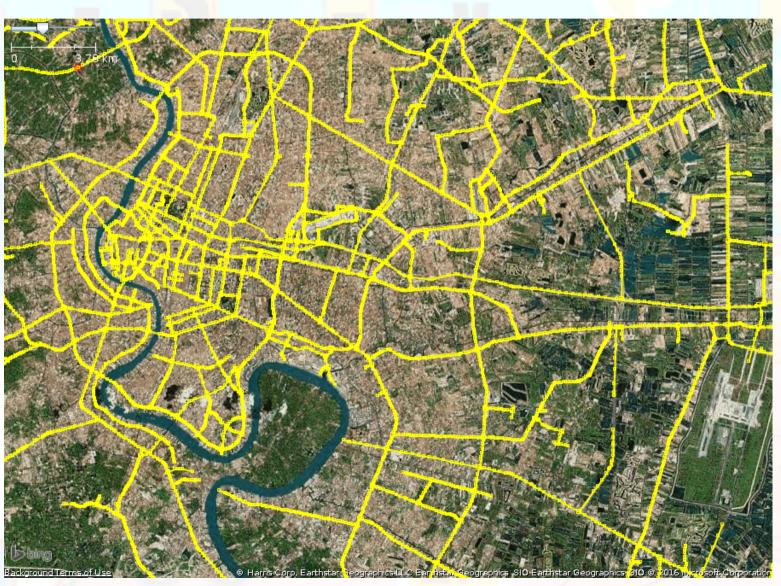
Representativeness of the sample Workflow





Digitization of Arterial Roads

Arterial Road Grid





Initial findings

- Decline of planned areas
- Increase of block size

Final findings will be presented at
Habitat III
Quito, October 2016

