

Onaville, located on the far right of the Canaan area, is the neighbourhood with a medium population density (3.500 population per km<sup>2</sup>). The upper part is a bit hilly but still moderate and development is possible. Onaville does not face many environmental constraints and therefore has a high potential of becoming a rich area for urban development. While Onaville holds few sports facilities, public spaces and some retail services, more is needed to support the population growth of the area.

The following land use proposals in this section are based on a participatory process within three months' time-frame. The UN-Habitat team maps the existing situation and the community validates and proposes ideas. The urban Lab rechecks the suggested interventions and modifies if necessary. After that, a neighbourhood assembly is organized to showcase the overall vision and a land use is later developed.

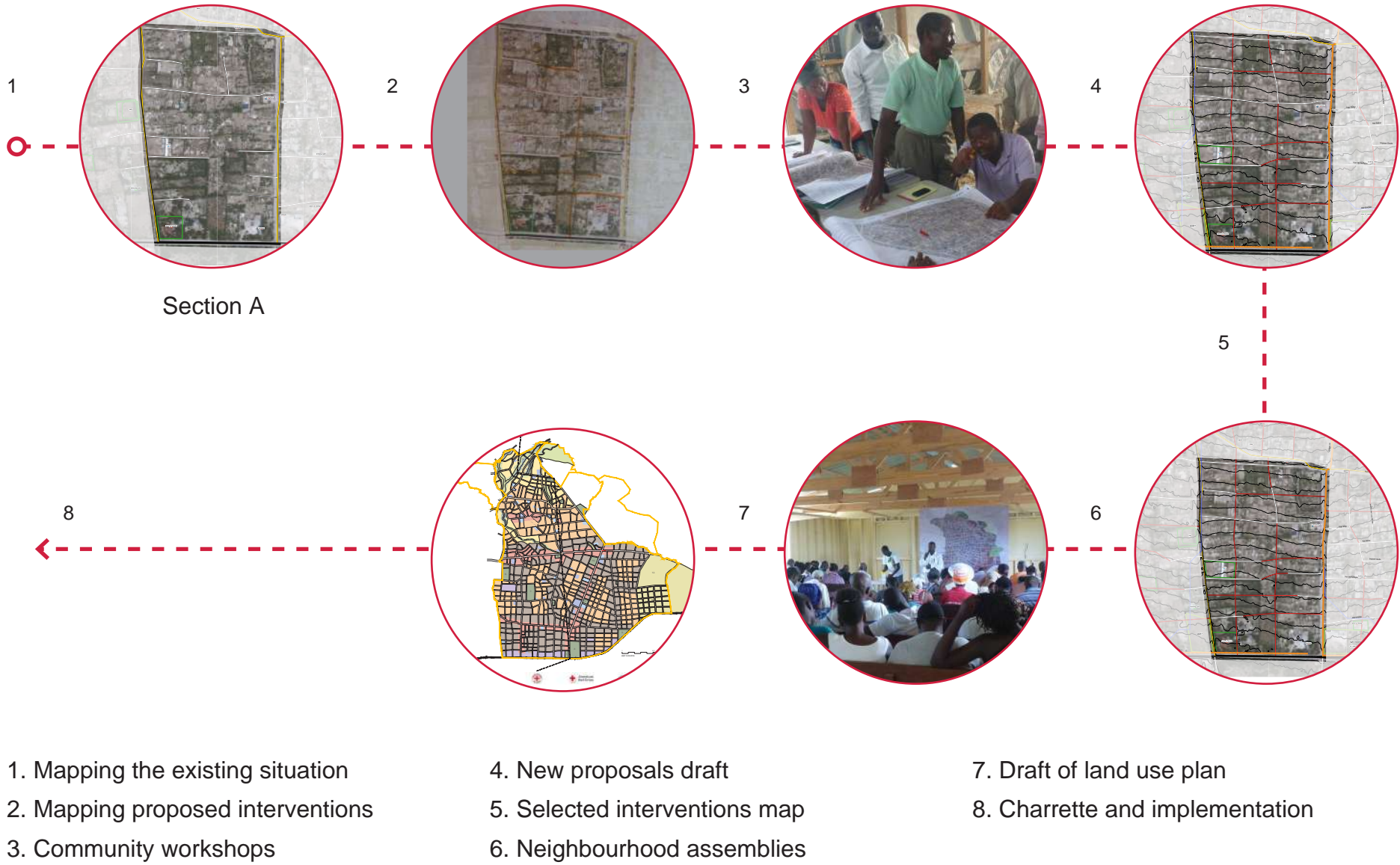


Fig.145: Onaville: participatory planning process

A.STREET NETWORK

The street network in Onaville needs to be improved in order to accommodate the vehicular ux without leading to congestion. A need to preserve enough spaces for streets is important before the area becomes urbanized. There is one arterial road that connects the national road to the upper part and about ten main roads within the neighbourhood. Secondary streets are the most abundant types of roads in Onaville with an average of 6 metres' wide. The current situation consist of 8% of space allocated to the streets while UN-Habitat recommends 30%.

Existing situation  
Streets percentage  
UN-Habitat: 30%

8%

Streets km/sq.km  
UN-Habitat: 18 km/sq.km

13.64 km/sq.km

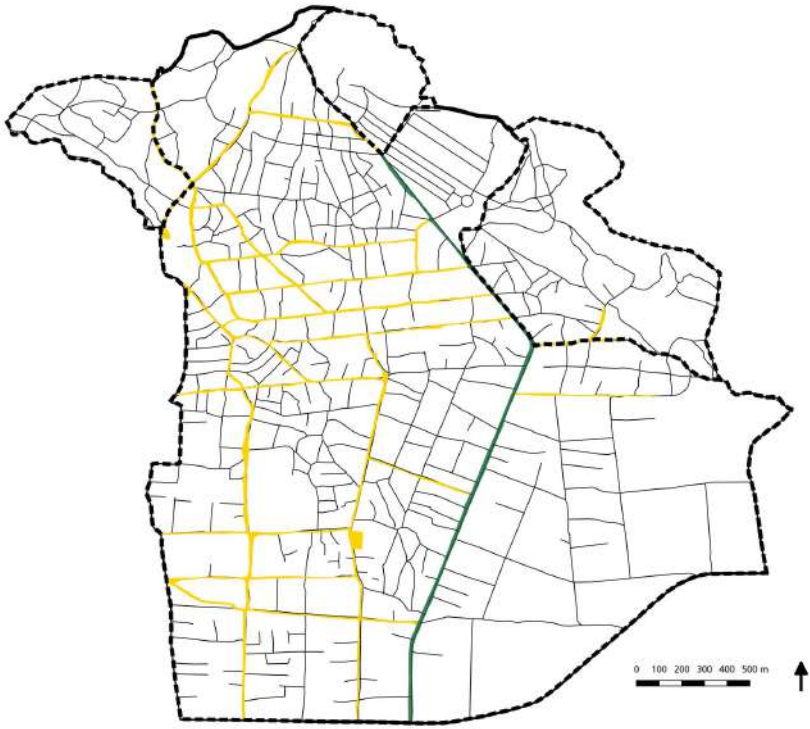


Fig.146: Onaville: existing street network

The proposed street network does not only suggests new roads but also looks into improving the current situation by widening the streets or paving them for example. Two options are offered, with each, different widths are de ned to the various types of roads. The UN-habitat recommen dations on street space is achieved, forming 33% of the total neighbourhood area.

Proposed street network  
Streets percentage  
**33% -Option A**  
Arterial road: 24m  
Main roads: 18m  
Secondary streets: 12m

**24% - Option B**  
Arterial road: 18m  
Main roads: 12m  
Secondary streets: 9m

Streets km/sq.km  
UN-Habitat: 18 km/sq.km

20.1 km/sq.km

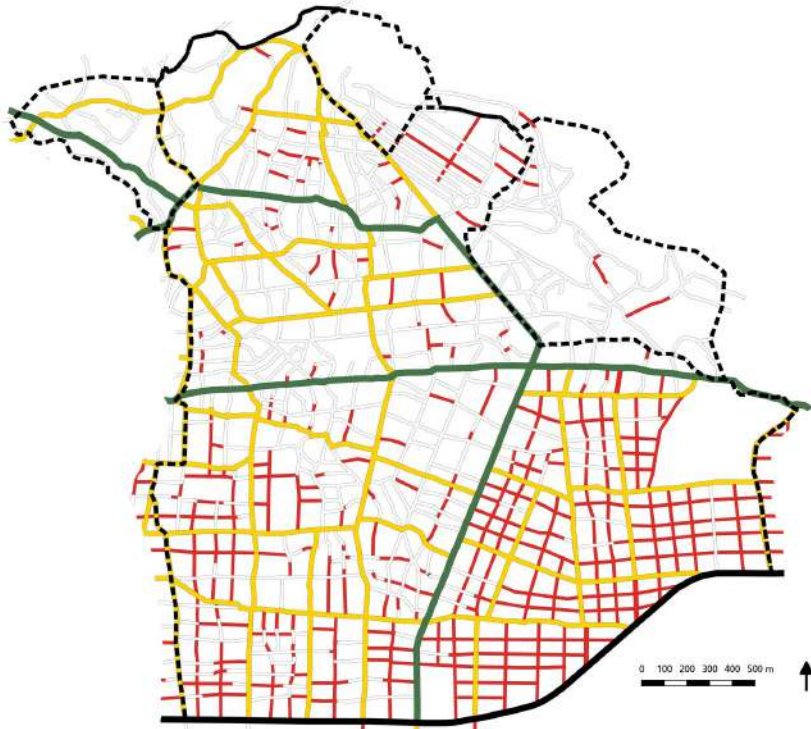
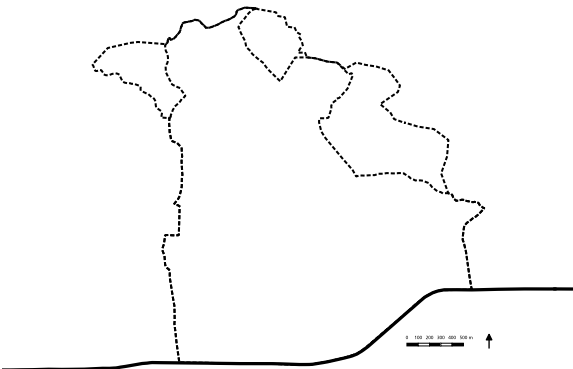
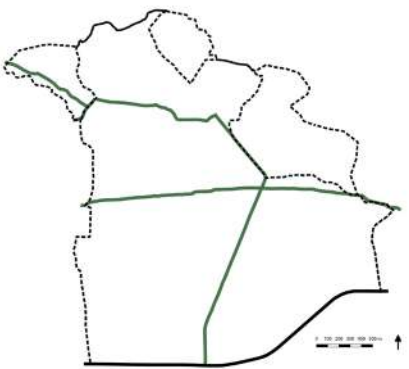


Fig.147: Onaville: Proposed street network

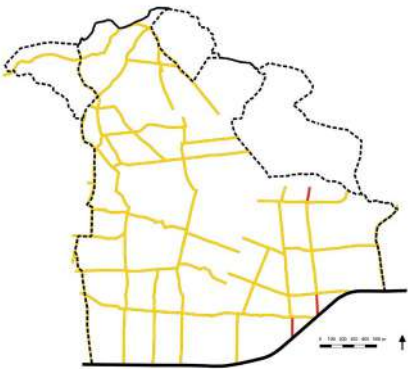
Layers of the proposed street network



National road



Arterial road



Main roads



Secondary streets

Fig.148: Onaville: Layers of the proposed street network



B.PUBLIC SPACES

Existing Public Spaces



Fig.149: Onaville: Existing Public spaces

Proposed by the community



Fig.150: Onaville: Public spaces proposed by the community

Proposed by UN-Habitat LAB



Fig.151: Onaville: Public spaces proposed by UN-Habitat LAB

| #  | PUBLIC SPACES IN ONAVILLE | STATUS                    | NAME                          | m <sup>2</sup> | Ha     | %     |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|-------|
|    | Neighbourhood area        |                           |                               | 6,100,000      | 610    | 100%  |
| 1  | Football eld              | Existing                  |                               | 3,600          | 0.36   |       |
| 2  | Public space              | Existing                  |                               | 1,300          | 0.13   |       |
| 3  | Public space              | Existing                  |                               | 3,500          | 0.35   |       |
| 4  | Public space              | Existing                  | Horeb? (park)                 | 6,500          | 0.65   |       |
|    |                           |                           |                               | 14,900         | 1.49   | 0.24% |
| 5  | Public space              | Proposed by the community |                               | 6,000          | 0.6    |       |
| 6  | Sports centre             | Proposed by the community | Centre Sportif                | 43,200         | 4.32   |       |
| 7  | Market                    | Proposed by the community |                               | 33,600         | 3.36   |       |
| 8  | Public space              | Proposed by the community |                               | 20,000         | 2      |       |
| 9  | Public space              | Proposed by the community | Centre communautaire Onaville | 4,900          | 0.49   |       |
| 10 | Public space              | Proposed by the community |                               | 14,600         | 1.46   |       |
| 11 | Public space              | Proposed by the community | Place Onaville                | 220            | 0.022  |       |
|    |                           |                           |                               |                | 12.252 | 2.01% |
| 12 | Public space              | Proposed by the LAB       |                               | 16,000         | 1.6    |       |
| 13 | Public space              | Proposed by the LAB       |                               | 5,600          | 0.56   |       |
|    |                           |                           |                               |                | 2.16   | 0.35% |
|    | Total:                    |                           |                               | 159020         | 15.902 | 2.61% |

Table 26. Onaville: Percentage of public spaces

There are currently only a few existing public spaces within Onaville. Four public spaces of which one is a football eld, cov er 0.24 per cent of the land mass. The UN-Habitat recommended coverage of an area by public space is 15 per cent. This rec ommendation also implies that the public spaces are distribut ed equally among a neighbourhood, however the four public spaces found in Onaville are situated only in the north-eastern and central parts. In order to meet demand, build community and enhance the urban life for the inhabitants, the presence of public spaces is essential. Ideally they should be easily accessible within a distance of no more than 400m in order to reduced car dependency, facilitate availability and improve walkability. These goals of the community were voiced strongly along with improvement of the green space network during participatory processes. The results have meant an increase of 2.0 per cent of the land mass for public space in seven new areas. This also includes a market as well as another sports centre.

Non-aedi candi areas also have the potential to become public spaces. To further meet the UN-Habitat recommended land cover for public space, three public spaces are therefore proposed, one of which is a buffer zone and two that are reforestation projects. These areas have been designed with the potential to become public spaces. If these suggestions are to be implemented, designated public space in the neighbourhood of Onaville would reach 11 per cent of the total land mass. Land for public space should be encouraged to be developed in order to promote sustainable social dynamics within the new urban neighbourhood.

| #                         | PUBLIC SPACE IN ONAVILLE   | STATUS              | NAME | m2        | Ha     | %      |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------|-----------|--------|--------|
|                           | Neighbourhood area         |                     |      | 6,100,000 | 610    | 100%   |
|                           | Public spaces              |                     |      | 159020    | 15.902 | 2.61%  |
| 14                        | Reforestation              | Proposed by the LAB |      | 200,000   | 20     |        |
| 15                        | Reforestation              | Proposed by the LAB |      | 230,000   | 23     |        |
| 16                        | Buffer area next to ravine | Proposed by the LAB |      | 93,000    | 9.3    |        |
| Total:                    |                            |                     |      | 523000    | 52.3   | 8.57%  |
| Total open public spaces: |                            |                     |      | 682020    | 68.202 | 11.18% |

Table 27. Onaville: Total percentage of public spaces

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends 9m<sup>2</sup>/inhabitant




| Existing  | Proposed public space   | Proposed P.S + non-aedi candi   |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| 14,900 m <sup>2</sup>   | 159,000 m <sup>2</sup>  | 682,000 m <sup>2</sup>  |
| 22,700 inhabitants  | 49,000 inhabitants  | 49,000 inhabitants  |
| 0.65 m <sup>2</sup> /inhabitant   | 3.2 m <sup>2</sup> /inhabitant  | 13.9 m <sup>2</sup> /inhabitant   |

Table 28. Onaville: Public space area per inhabitant diagram


Proposed public spaces with 400 metres buffer




Fig.152: Onaville: Overall public spaces' land use and buffer area (400m)




C.RESIDENTIAL AREAS



6.43 km<sup>2</sup>  
Neighbourhood area



22,663  
Inhabitants  
(source ARC household survey 2016)



3,524  
people/km<sup>2</sup>

 Existing residential areas



Fig.153: Onaville: Existing settlements

Onaville is a neighborhood with medium density. This is due to it being situated far from the more urbanized areas of Port-au-Prince as well as factors of a very challenging terrain.

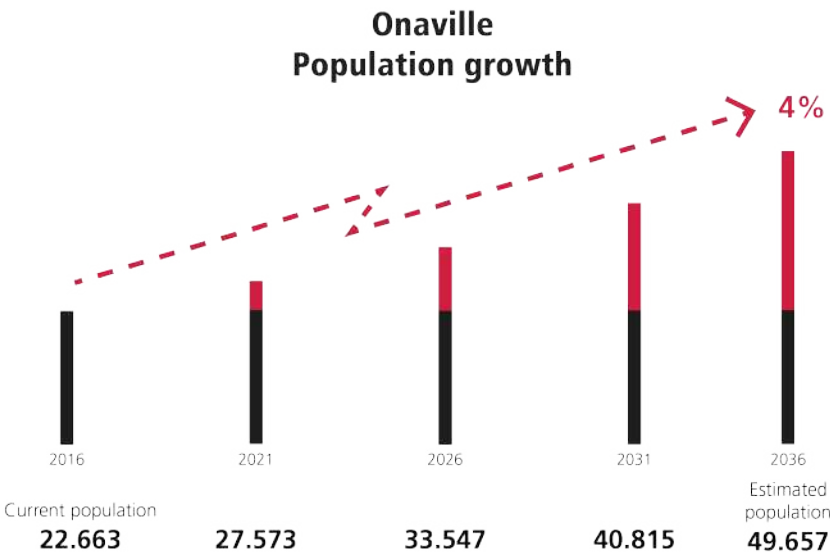


Fig.154: Onaville: Projected population increase

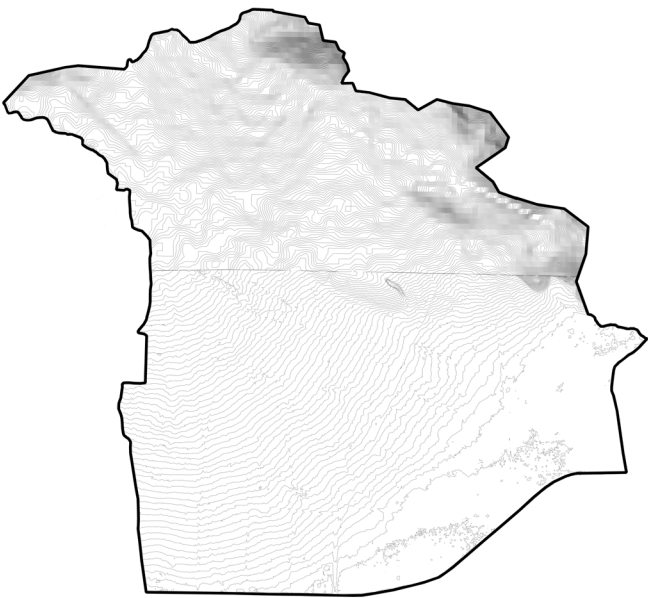


Fig.155: Onaville: Contours

The expected growth of Onaville is 4 per cent annually.

Proposed densities

 Low density

Low density housing are suggested where topography is too challenging to be built or where flooding is likely to occur proving challenging for sustainable construction. As seen on the above plan, most of the northern part of Onaville have been designated as such. For low-density settlements, it is proposed that the density be 8 000 people per square kilometre, mainly in the northern area. The existing dwellings may remain although it is recommended that the site not be built further resulting in a low density portion of the neighborhood. In the future, as technology availability and improves and emerges, these areas have the potential to become higher density.

 Medium density

The topography, where medium density housing is proposed, is fairly steep but still considered suitable for settlements. The level of densi cation also depends on proximity to arterial roads and main streets as well as commercial and service-oriented areas. The areas in between these important connections and the more urbanized areas is therefore suggested as medium density hous ing. A density of 12 000 people per square kilometre is suggest ed in these areas to encourage social mixing and better opportu nities for interaction of more vulnerable populations.

 High density

For high density areas, a density of 15 000 people per square kilometre is suggested. This type of neighborhood pro le is sug gested mostly along arterial roads, main streets and at junctions. High density areas are preferably combined with commercial and service facilities in order to promote a mixed used. In Onaville this has been proposed in the southern and central parts of the neighborhood. Encouraging a compact urban form aims to in crease the built area and residential population densities. It also has the goal of intensifying urban economic, social and cultural activities while manipulating urban size, form and structure with larger goals of improving environmental, social and global sus tainability bene ts.

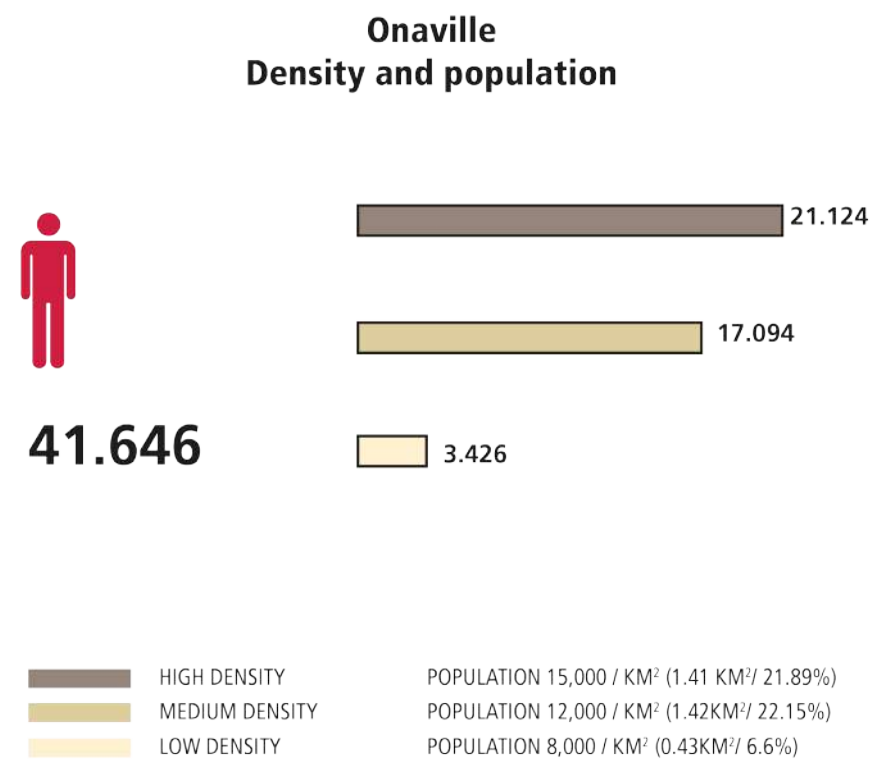


Fig.156: Onaville: Diagram of population in the new proposed residential areas.

Throughout Onaville, not all areas for residential land-use are to be purely monofunctional; integration of mixed-use land types into the residential urban fabric is key to encouraging walkability, promoting inclusion of vulnerable populations and maintaining social cohesion. These areas are distributed equally throughout the neighborhood with the goal of incubating small local businesses, artisan workspaces, eateries and government service centres. Mixed-use nodes in the neighborhood are designed to augment the existing commercial areas providing ease of access and possibilities for new urban form.

The expected annual growth of Onaville is 4 per cent. This means that the current population of 22,663 will grow to approximately 49,657 people within 20 years. The densi cation of Onaville, as proposed in numbers seen above, will be able to accommodate 41,646 people.

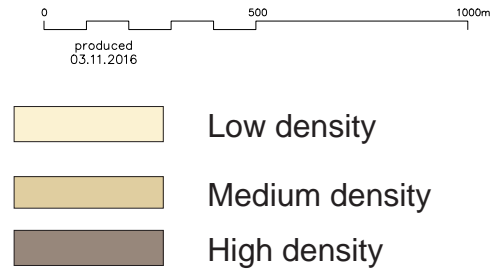
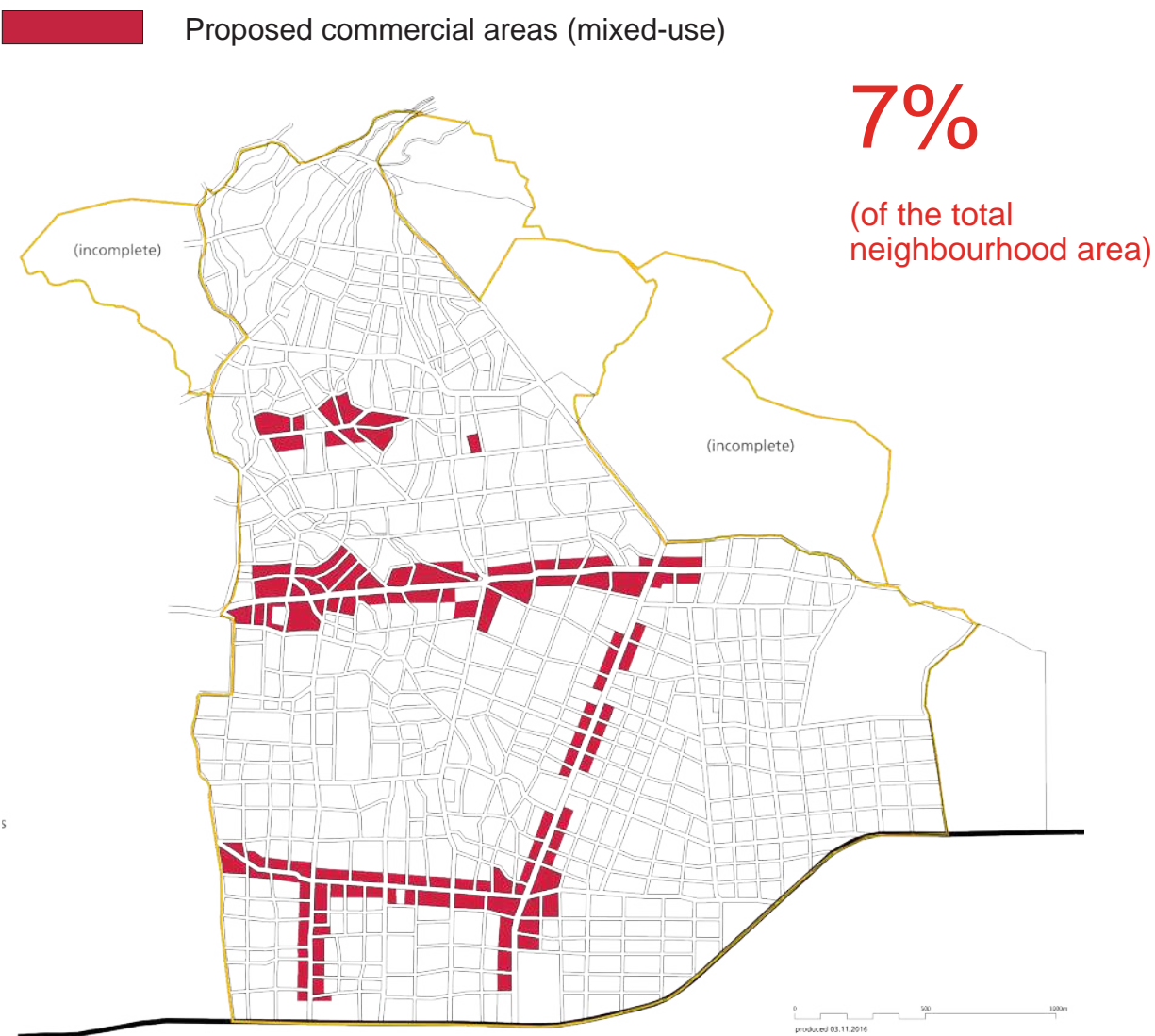
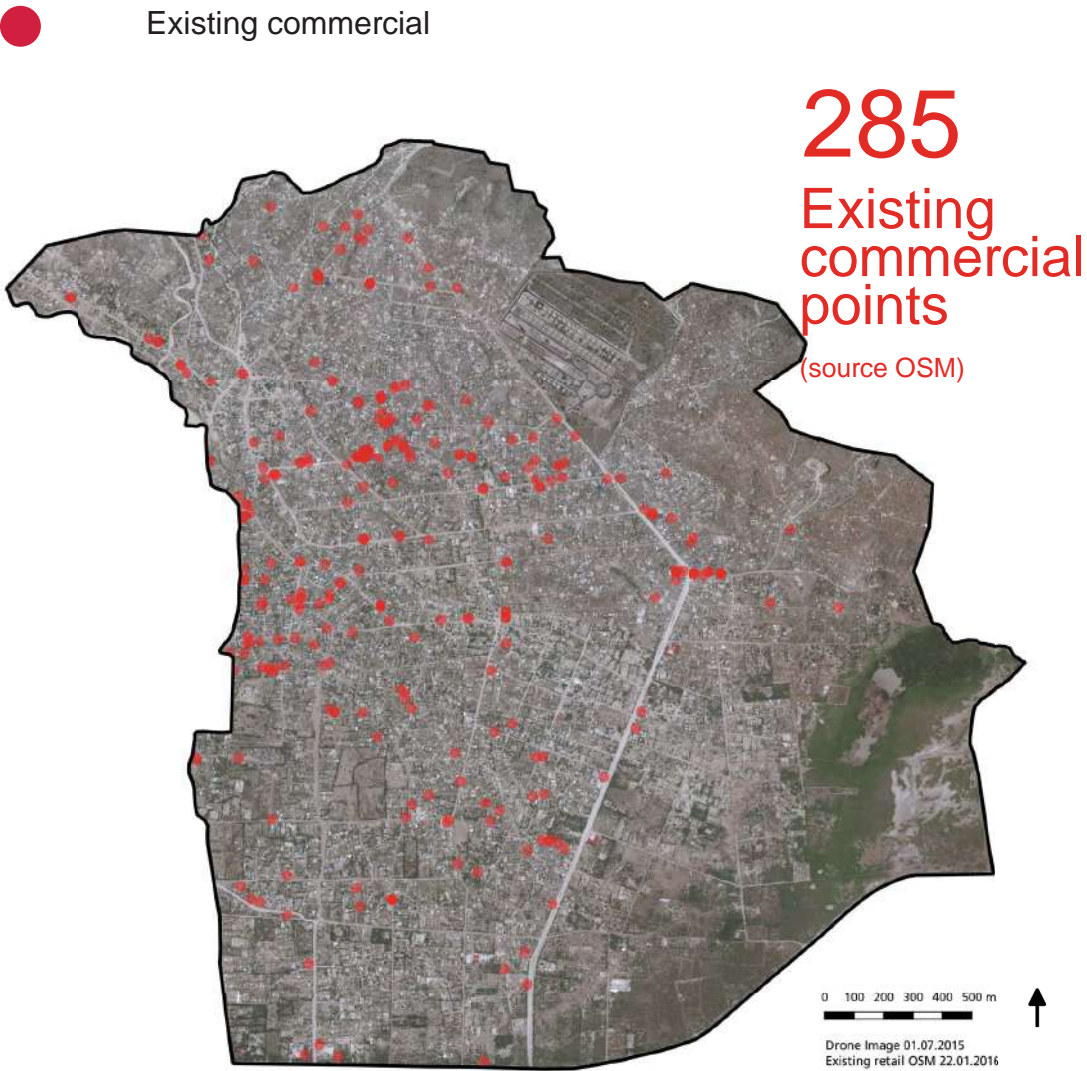


Fig.157: Onaville: Residential areas and proposed densities



D.COMMERCIAL AREAS



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[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_18403](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_18403)

