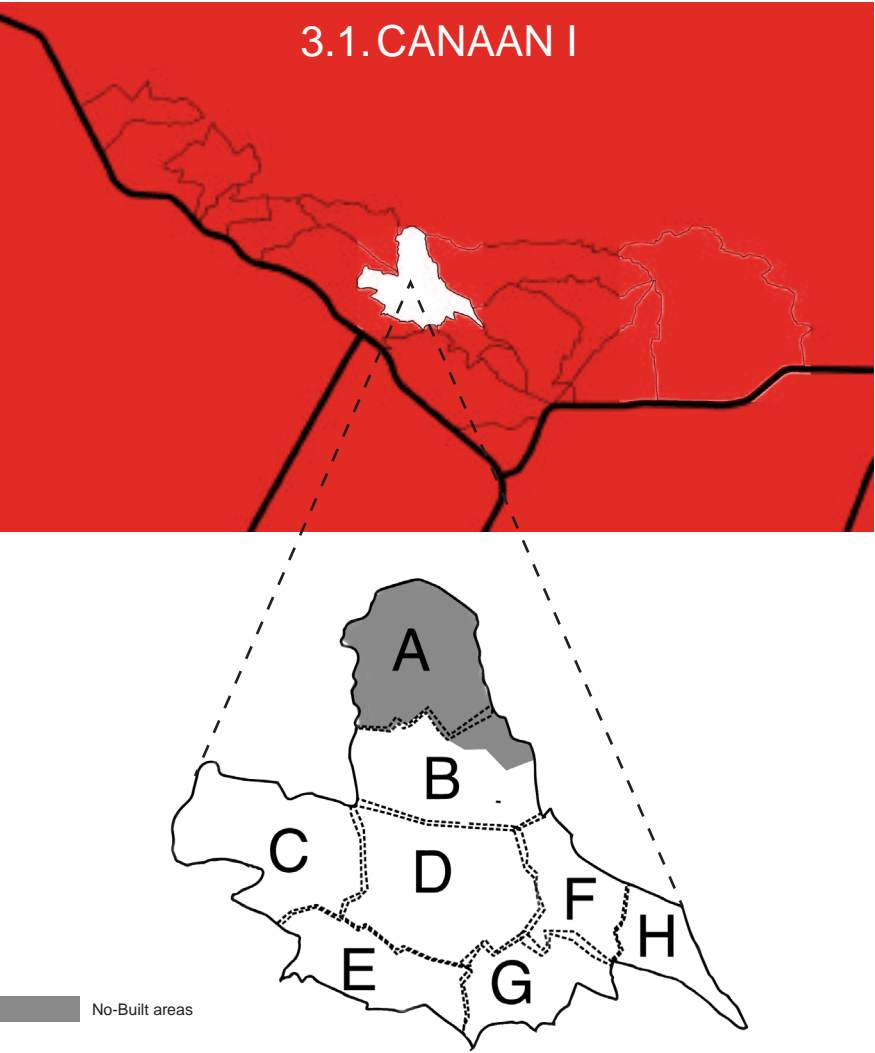

3. NEIGHBOURHOODS' PLANS





Canaan I, located in the centre of Canaan, is a mixed usage neighbourhood with a population of 13,779 inhabitants. The central area is the densest in terms of settlements and services; especially around the arterial roads. In the South, the topography of Canaan I has large plateaus and therefore hold great potential for development.

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.

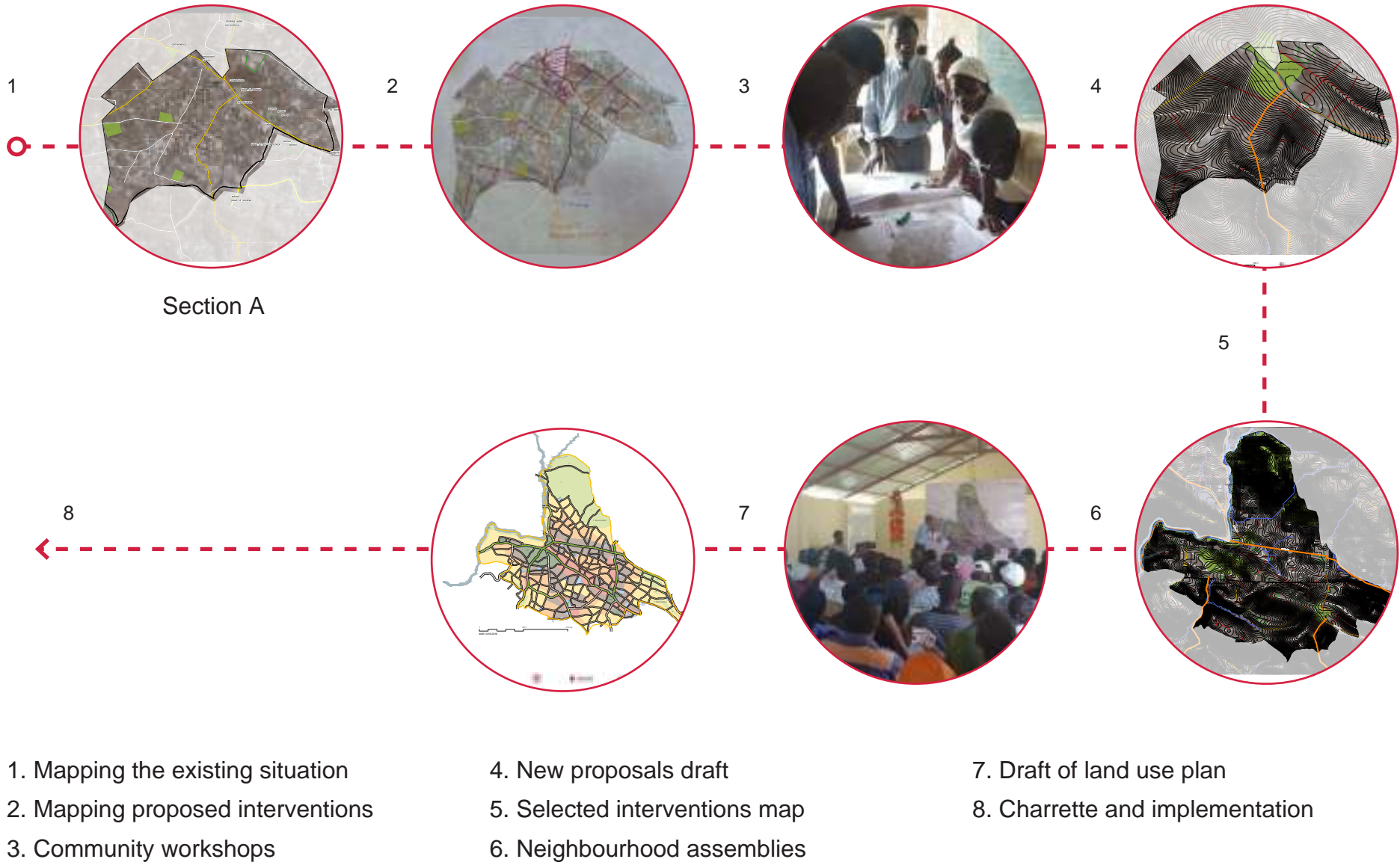


Fig.50: Canaan I: participatory planning process

A.STREET NETWORK

Currently, the road network occupies 9% of the total area of the neighbourhood. There is only secondary roads with the majority being dead-ends roads. The northern part is deprived from roads due to the steep slopes.

To guarantee a good mobility and to prevent any congestion, the enhancement of the road network in Canaan I is indispensable. Preserving space for the streets improve the connectivity and ensure smooth traffic flow.

Existing situation
Streets percentage
UN-Habitat: 30%

9%

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

14.4 km/sq.km



Fig.51: Canaan I: existing street network

Many arterial and main roads are proposed in the new plan of Canaan I. For these roads, two options (A and B, see below) are suggested, with each, different width are defined for the different types of roads. Following the new recommendations, the percentage of spaces allocated for the roads will increase 20% reaching 27.5%. The proposed road network not only suggests new roads, but also looks into upgrading the existing situation by enlarging the roads for example.

Proposed street network
Streets percentage
27.5% -Option A
Arterial road: 24m
Main roads: 18m
Secondary streets: 12m

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

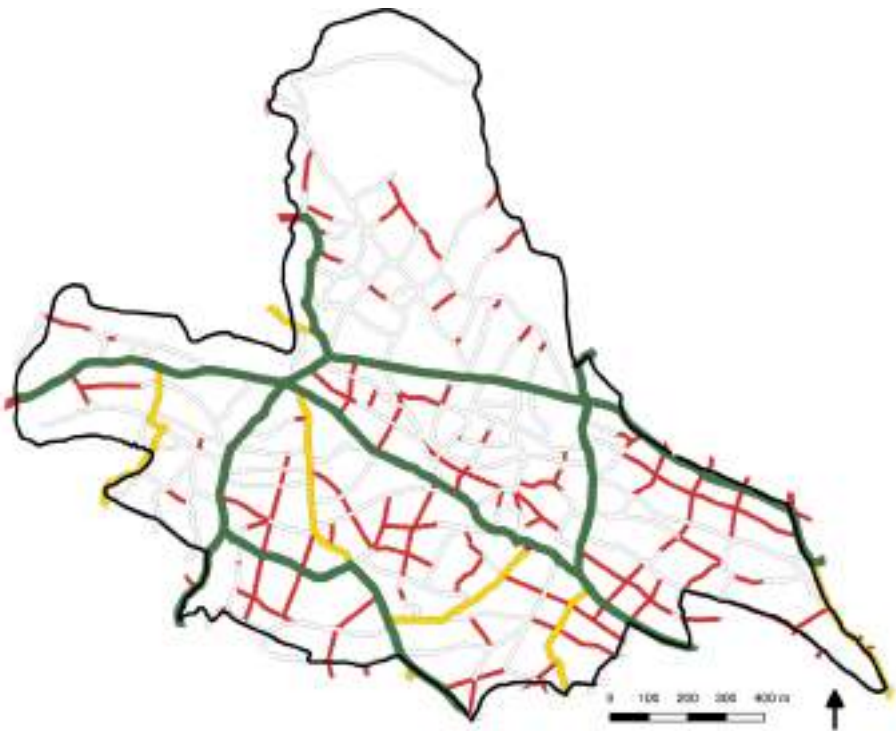


Fig.52: Canaan I: Proposed street network

Layers of the proposed street network



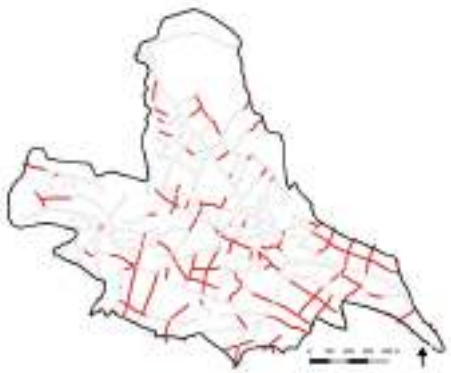
National road



Arterial road



Main roads



Secondary streets

Fig.53: Canaan I: Layers of the proposed street network

B.PUBLIC SPACES

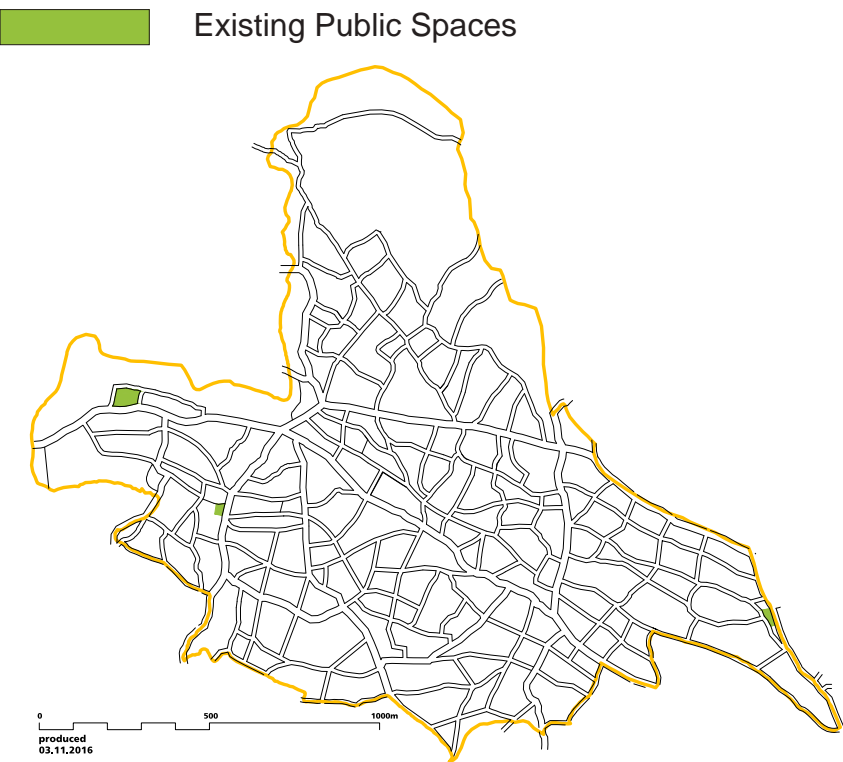


Fig.54: Canaan I: Existing Public spaces

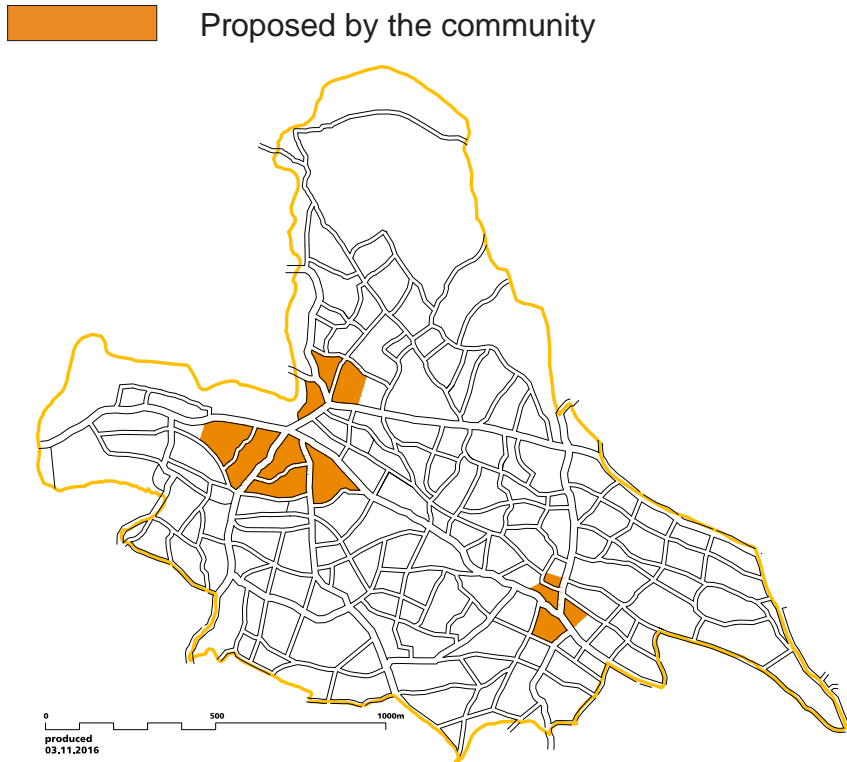


Fig.55: Canaan I: Public spaces proposed by the community

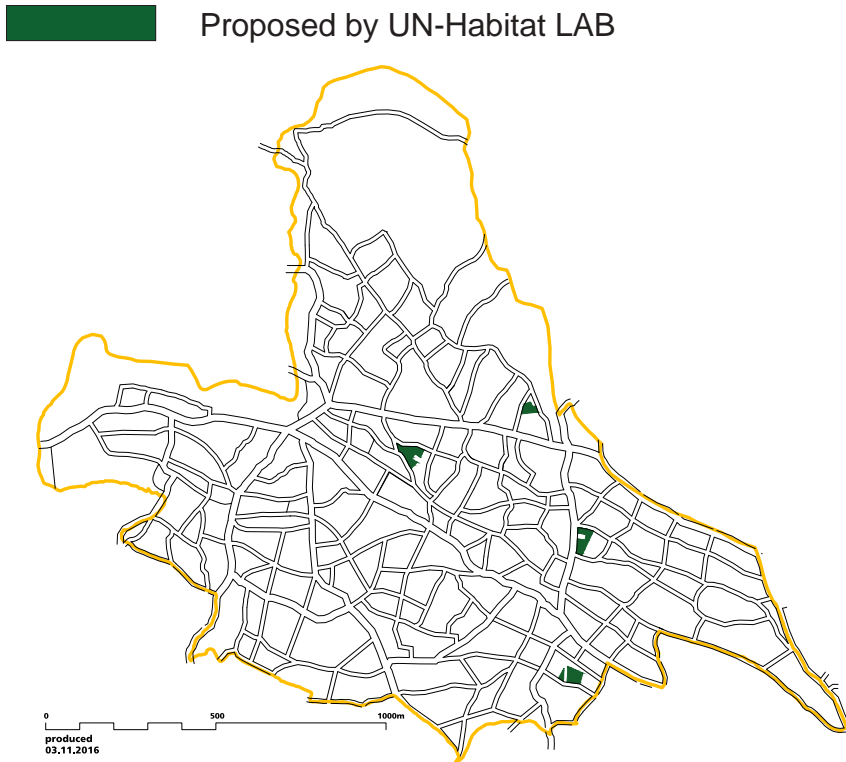


Fig.56: Canaan I: Public spaces proposed by UN-Habitat LAB

#	PUBLIC SPACE CANAAN I	Status	Name (if any)	m2	ha	%
NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA				2,000,000	200	100%
1	Public space	Existing		950	0.095	
2	Public space	Existing		763	0.0763	
3	Football eld	Existing		3,376	0.3376	
				5,089	0.51	0,25%
4	Park	proposed by the community	Place Publique de Canaan	12,908	1.2908	
5	Park	proposed by the community		53,199	5.3199	
6	Public space	proposed by the community		17,692	1.7692	
				83,799	8.38	4,08%
8	Public space	proposed by the LAB		2,474	0.2474	
9	Public space	proposed by the LAB		2,500	0.25	
10	Public space	proposed by the LAB		1,085	0.1085	
11	Public space	proposed by the LAB		2,000	0.2	
total:				8,059	0.56	0,39%
				96,947	9.69	4.72%

Table 1. Canaan I: Percentage of public spaces

Currently, Canaan I has three public spaces including a soccer eld. Together, these spaces occupy 0.25% of the total neigh bourhood's area. As UN-Habitat recommends a coverage of 15%, it is then necessary to consider vacant lands for the devel opment of new public spaces.

Following the community workshops, the inhabitants expressed the necessity of having spaces allocated to the public good. The community therefore proposed three new spaces where two of them are parks. Adding the community's proposition to the ex isting situation, the percentage of the public spaces has seen an increase of 4%. Considering that the number is not yet suf ficient, the Lab suggested the allocation of four new spaces in the Eastern part of the neighbourhood.

Also, the community and the Lab respectively proposed a reforestation project and a buffer riparian area. These spaces are designed with the potential of been public spaces. If these proposals are implemented, the designated public space in the Canaan I neighbourhood would reach 21%.

#	PUBLIC SPACE IN Canaan I	Status	Name (if any)	m2	Ha	%
	Neighbourhood area			2,000,000	200	100%
	Public spaces			96,947	9.69	4,72%
12	Reforestation	Proposed by the community		290,000	29	
13	Buffer Zone /Green corridors along streams and rivers	Proposed by the LAB		76,266	7.62	
	Total:			336100	33,6	16%
	Public spaces and open areas total:			433,047	43.3	21%

Table 2. Canaan I: Total percentage of open public spaces

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends 9m²/inhabitant

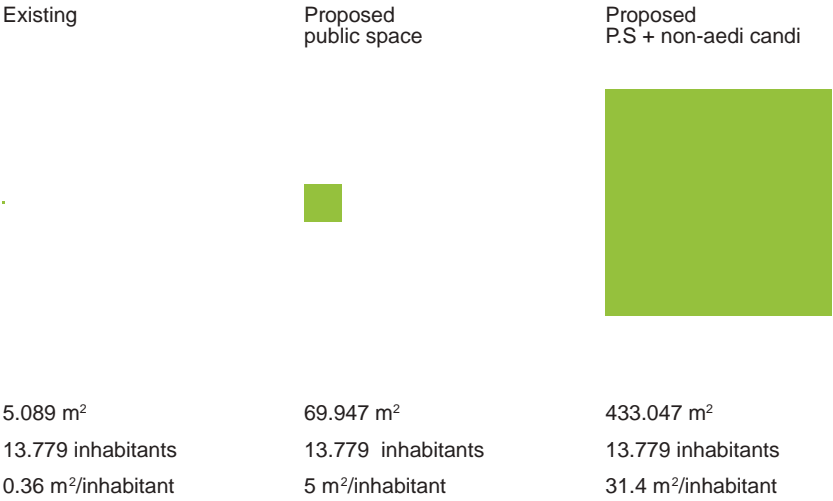


Table 3. Canaan I: Public space area per inhabitant diagram

Proposed public spaces with 400 metres buffer

- Existing public spaces
- Proposed by the community
- Proposed by UN-Habitat LAB

Fig.57: Canaan I : Overall public spaces' land use and buffer area (400m)

C.RESIDENTIAL AREA



2 km²
Neighbourhood area



13,779
Inhabitants
(Source ARC household survey 2016)



6,900
People/km²

 Existing residential areas



Fig.58:Canaan I : Existing settlements

With a population of 13,779 inhabitants and an area of 2km2, the density of the neighbourhood is 6,900 people/km2.

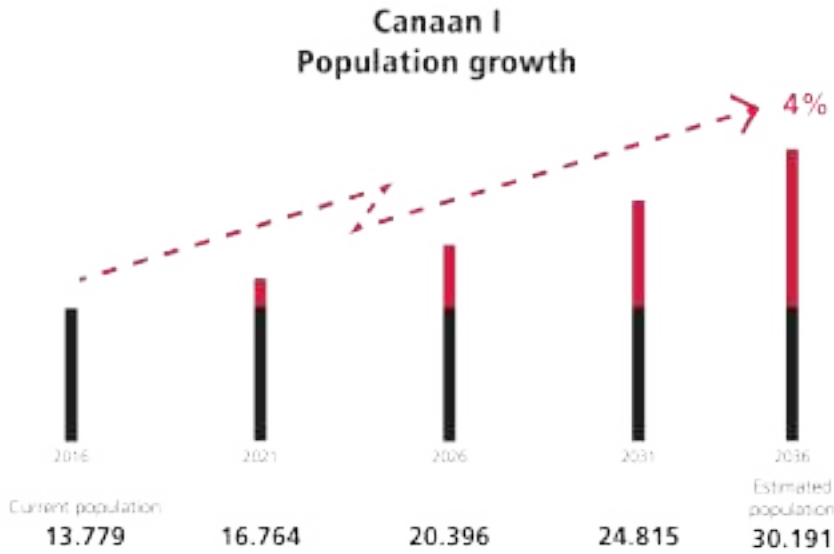


Fig.59: Canaan I: Projected population increase



Fig.60:Canaan I: Contours

Canaan I is therefore one the less dense neighbourhood in the study area. The topography is a bit steep on the periphery, as for the centre, it is moderate.

Proposed densities

 Low density

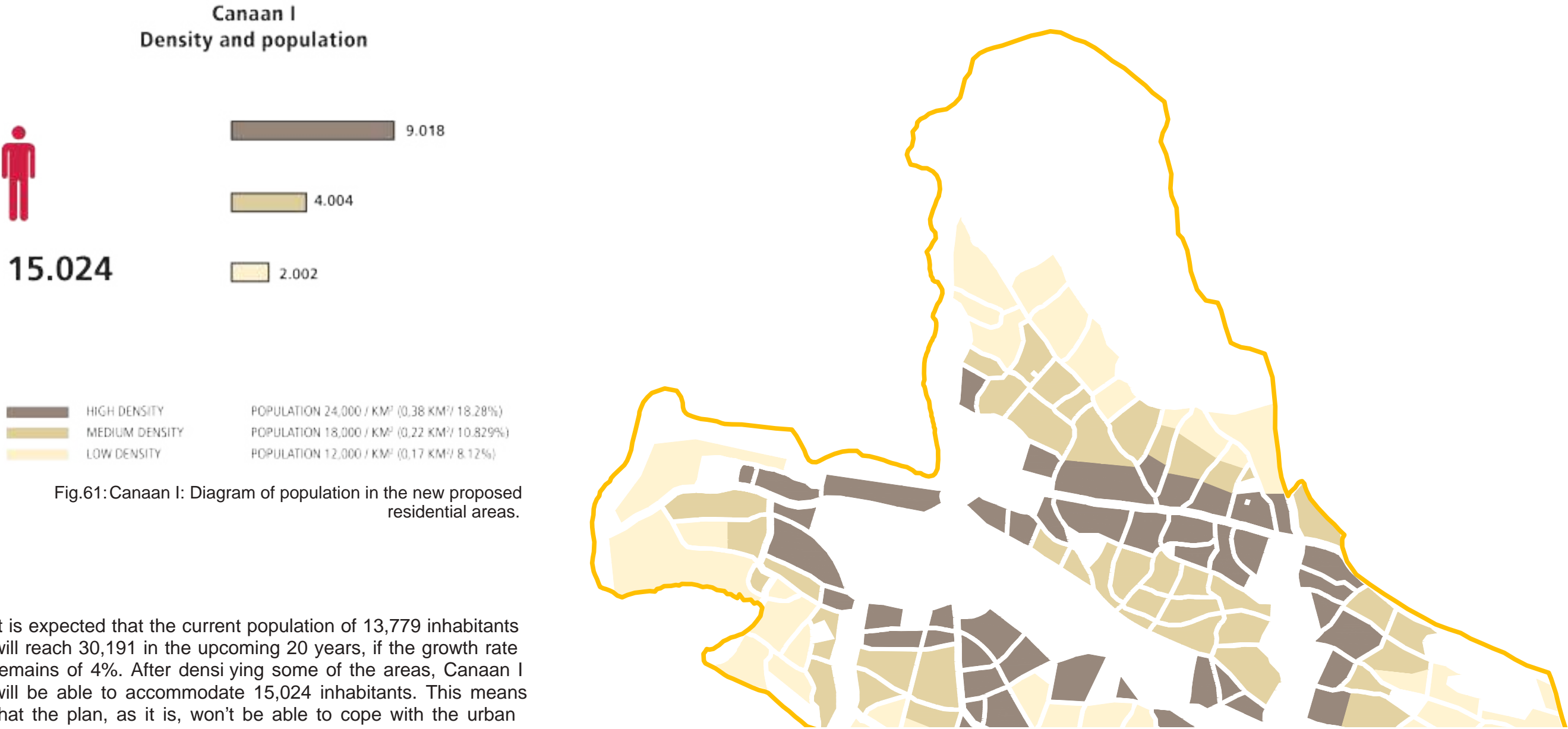
The low density areas are located on the low edge of the neighbourhood and reach the limit of Canaan I towards the south and the steep slopes towards the north. Considering the density is of 12,000 people/km2, the proposed plan can host up to 2,002 inhabitants. The settlements in this classification are often connected to secondary roads. It is possible to have small commercial activities provided that pedestrian access is ensured.

 Medium density

Medium-density dwellings are located in the centre and close to the main roads. In the new land use plan, existing areas that are considered as low density, are recommended to be converted to a higher density. This implies that a densification approach must be taken. It is suggested to have 18,000 inhab./km2 in medium density areas. Respecting the proposed plan, Canaan I will accommodate 4,004 inhabitants.

 High density

For the high density areas, UN-Habitat recommends to have 15,000 people/km² but considering that the density is already high, we adopted 24,000 inhab/km2 for this neighbourhood. These areas are located in the centre with direct access to the arterial road. It is preferable to situate high density areas near commercial activities in order to have a more compact city. The new proposal can accommodate 9,018 inhabitants in the neighbourhood of Canaan I.



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_18493

