Geospatial information for disaster recovery and rebuild University of Canterbury Geospatial Research and Innovation Symposium Christchurch, Nov 9<sup>th</sup> 2012



# Green the greyfields: developing geospatial tools for 21<sup>st</sup> century planning

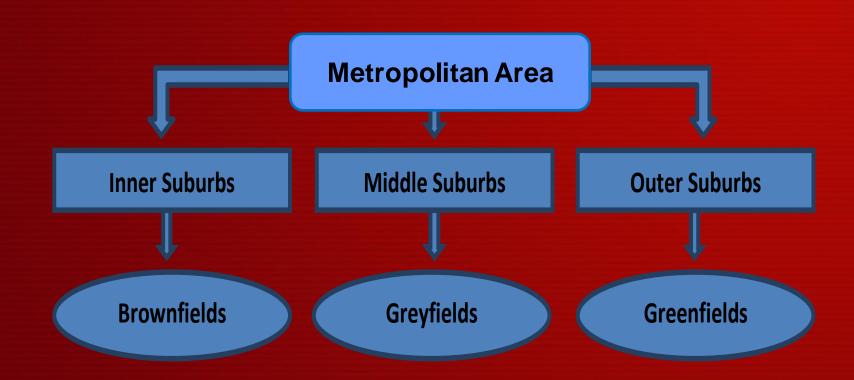
#### **Prof Simon Kingham**

Dept of Geography and GeoHealth Laboratory

University of Canterbury

#### What are 'greyfields'?





"Greyfields" are those ageing but occupied tracts of inner and middle ring suburbia that are physically, technologically and environmentally failing and which represent under-capitalised real estate assets" (Newton, 2010)

### Why research the greyfields?



	2006	2031
Total households	7.8m	11.8m
Lone person	1.86m	3.6m
Couple with children	2.58m	> 2.47m
Couple without children	2.13m	3.79m
Population	20.7m	28.8m
SCOURCE:	ABS,HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS	S, SERIES III

#### Hidden costs...

**1000** houses built on the fringe of Australian cities cost **\$300 million** more than **1000** houses built within existing growth boundaries.

### Infill Targets



City	Strategic planning document	Time-frame	Target dwellings (number)	Percentage from infill (%)
Sydney	City of Cities: A Plan for Sydney's Future	2005–2031	640,000	60 to 70
Melbourne	Melbourne 2030: A Planning Update – Melbourne @ 5 million	2009–2030	600,000	53
South-east Queensland	South East Queensland (SEQ) Regional Plan	2009–2031	754,000	50
Perth	Directions 2031 Spatial Framework for Perth and Peel	2009–2031	328,000	55
Adelaide	The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide	2010–2040	258,000	Moving from 50 to 70
			Source: National Housing S	Supply Council, 2010
Christchurch	Urban Development Strategy	2007-2041		45-60% (80% in 2006)



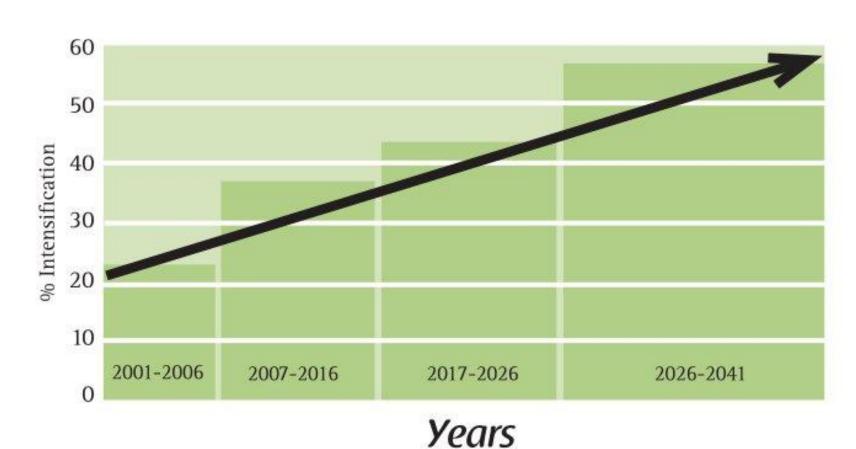


Figure 11: Projected share of growth through intensification

Source: Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan 2007, p32

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#### Types of infill



Christchurch









#### **Types of infill**



Slateford Green, Edinburgh



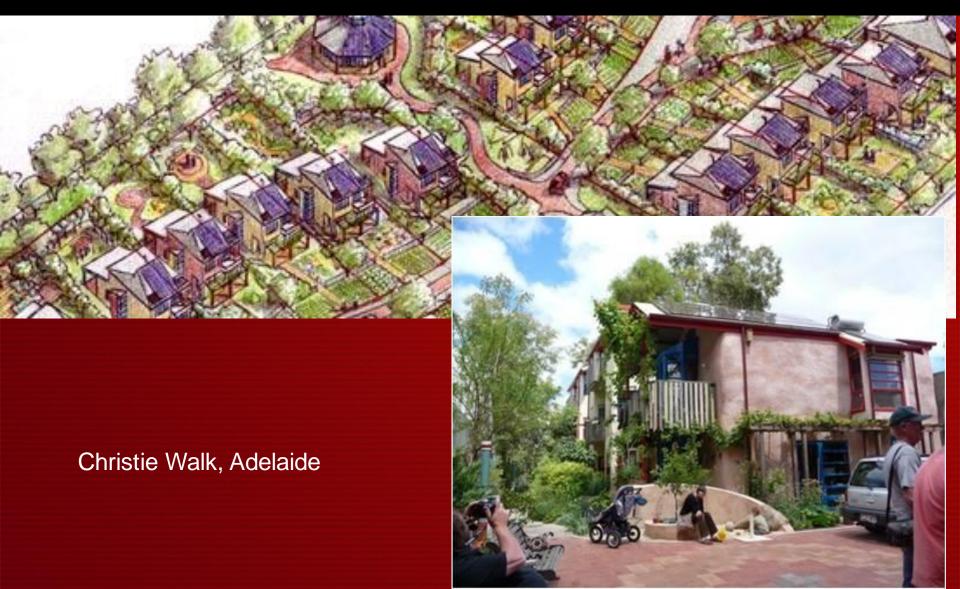
#### Types of infill



Hammarby Sjostad. Stockham



#### **Types of infill**



# What are the barriers to 'good' infill



- Rules and regulations
  - Parking requirements
  - Tried and tested
- Land area
  - You need bigger land parcels to do better development
- Need a tool to find the cost effective land parcels in the right areas

# Greening the Greyfields - Project stages



- •Module 1: Why? Urban Development Economics
- Module 2: Where? Identify areas for housing regeneration
- •Module 3: What? Visualisation and Assessment
- •Module 4: Who and How? Community Engagement

### Module 2: Where? Identify areas for housing regeneration



Shared Urban Spatial Information Platform (SUSIP/Envision)

Australian research

Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information

- Curtin University (Perth) Prof Peter Newman & Dr Roman Trubka
- Swinburne Universities (Melbourne) Prof Peter Newton & Dr Stephen Glackin
- Victoria Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) & City of Manningham
- Western Australia Department of Planning (DoP) & City of Canning

### Approach



#### Toolset developed

Uses Open source software packages

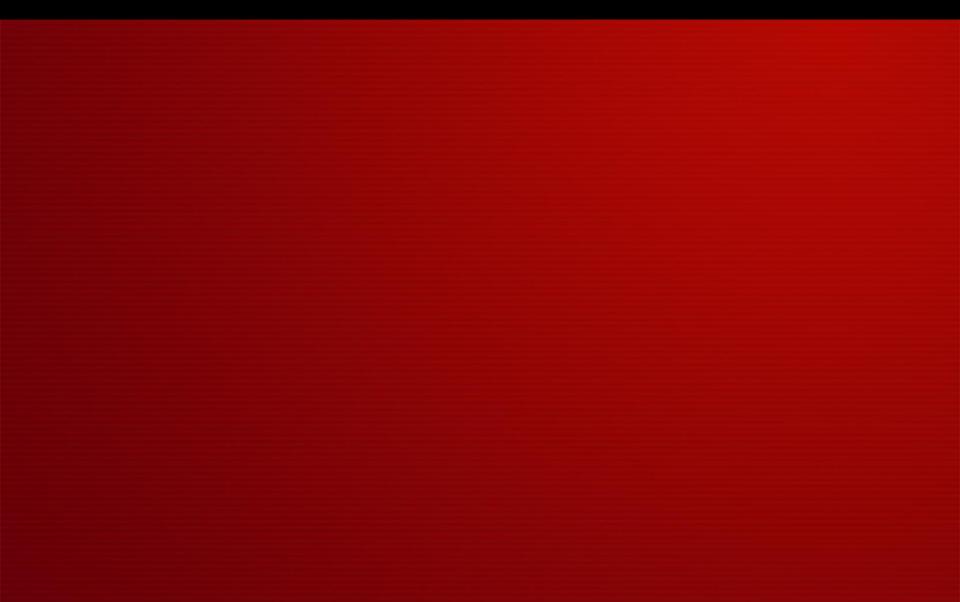
- Database management system (back end)
- Quantum GIS (front end)
- Plug-in in Quantum GIS using Python programming language
- Based on research
- Locally variable
  - Sensitive to changes in individual attributes

#### Tools



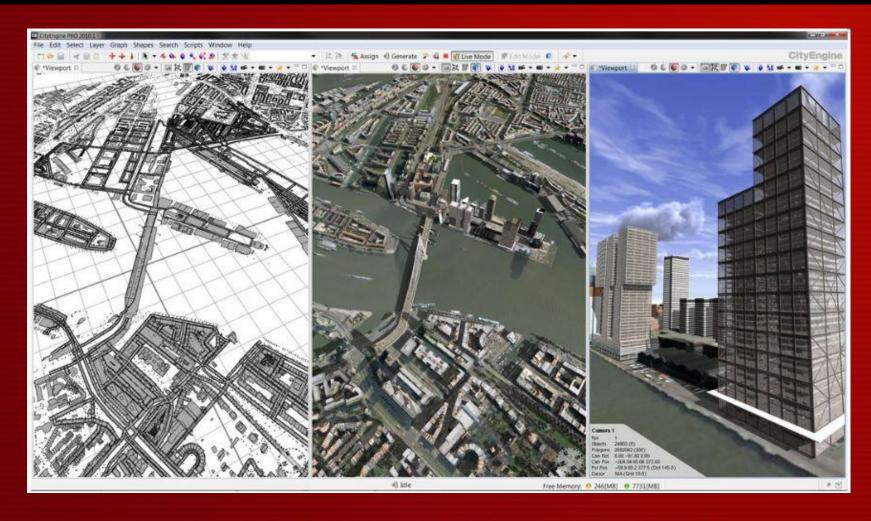
- Multi-criteria evaluation tool
  - Property, demographic and location attributes
- Market re-development tool
  - Which attributes contribute to property being re-developed e.g. age of dwelling, density, nearby demolitions, zoning
- Zoning capacity tool
  - Allows rezoning to higher densities
- Housing typology / design tool
  - Looks at type of housing that could be added





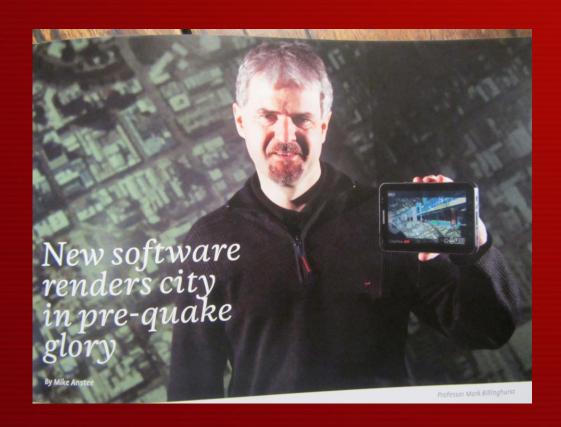
# Module 3: What? Visualisation and Assessment







### Linking Shared Urban Spatial Information Platform to City View AR



# Module 4: Who and How? Community Engagement



#### Linking tools to people

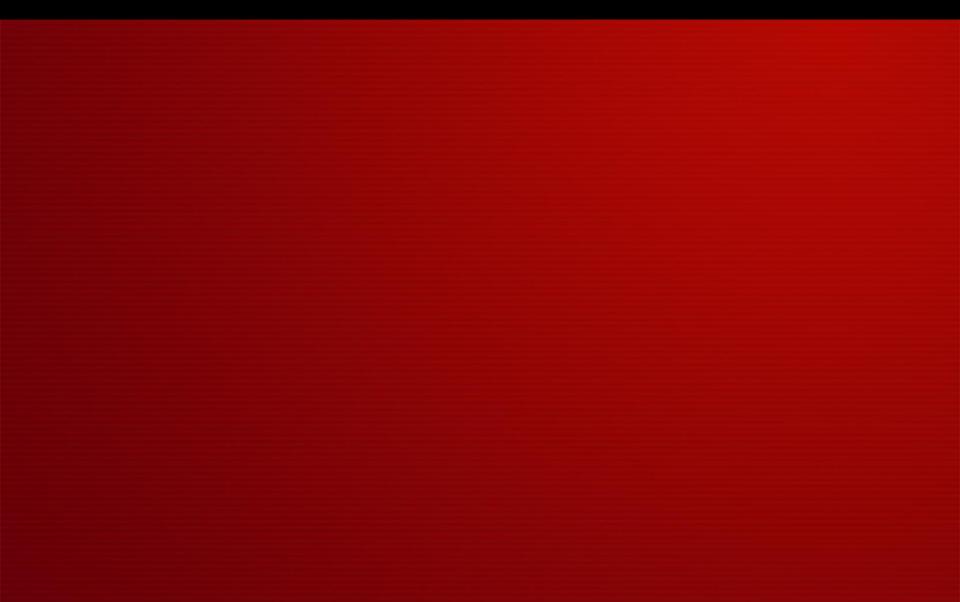
How do we use and how will it be received





### Thank you





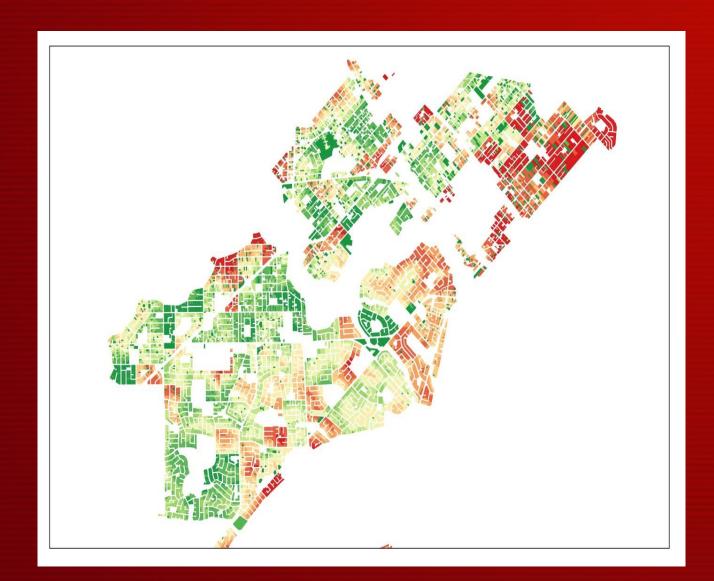
# Multi-criteria Evaluation (MCE) Tool



Introduction	Strategic	Pro	bability of redevelopment	Are	ea and develo	pment Rezo	ning to	ol	
Property Attrib	utes								
	RPI	×	<del></del>	<b>= 11</b>		Zoning			10
	Age of dwelling	×		<b>= 14</b>		Strata titled	_ =	<u>`</u>	10
	Area		<del></del>	<b>= 10</b>		Vacant land	<b>x</b> -	_0	5
	Frontage		<del></del>	<b>= 10</b>		LGA owned	_ =		10
Develop	nent effeciency		<del></del>	<b>= 10</b>		Extra land	_ =	<del></del> 0-	10
	Lot squareness		$-\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-$	<b>= 10</b>		Sensitive area	o =	<del></del>	
Demographics									
Age	20 - 29 quartile		<del></del>	<b>= 10</b>		SEIFA quartile		<del></del> 0-	
Age	30 - 54 quartile			<b>= 10</b>					
Age	55 - 74 quartile	×	<del></del>	<b>= 10</b>					
A	ge 75+ quartile	×		<b>= 12</b>					
Location									
Dist to	primary centre			<b>= 10</b>	Dist to	primary school	_ =	<del></del> 0-	
Dist to neighbo	ourhood centre	×	$\overline{}$	<b>= 14</b>	Dist to se	econdary school		<del></del> 0-	10
Dist	to local centre	×	<del></del>	<b>9</b>	Dist to	tertiary school	_ =	<del></del> 0-	10
Dist	to train station			<b>= 10</b>	Recent nea	arby demolitions	<b>x</b> -	—0—	7
1	Dist to bus stop	×	$\longrightarrow \bigcirc$	<b>= 8</b>	F	Relative density	_ =	<del></del> 0-	
Di	st to main road			<b>= 10</b>		Net increase	_ =	<del></del> 0-	
	Dist to park	×	<del></del> 0	<b>= 10</b>		PTAL	<u> </u>		10
			Varia	bles se	lected: 10	Total Points alloc	ated:	100	Reset Values
			Title	for ana	lysis layer:	Aged			Run MCE

## City of Canning – aged persons housing potential based on MCE



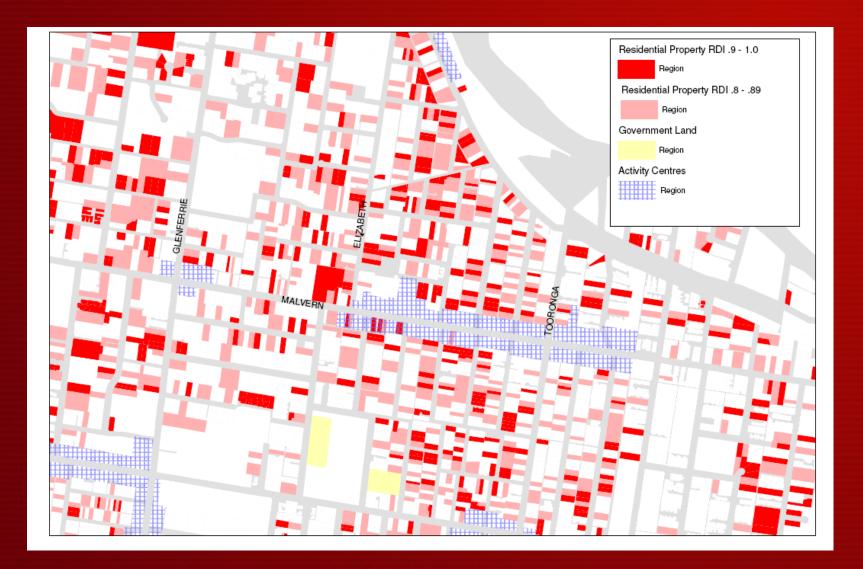


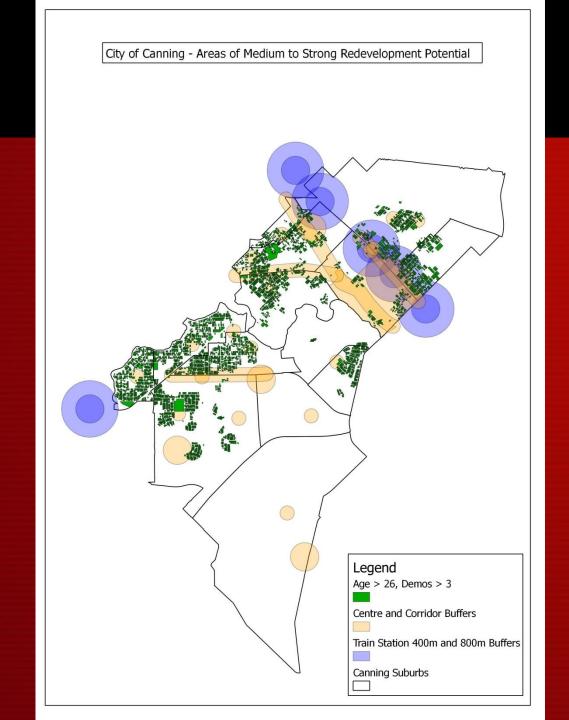


### Market / Redevelopment Tool

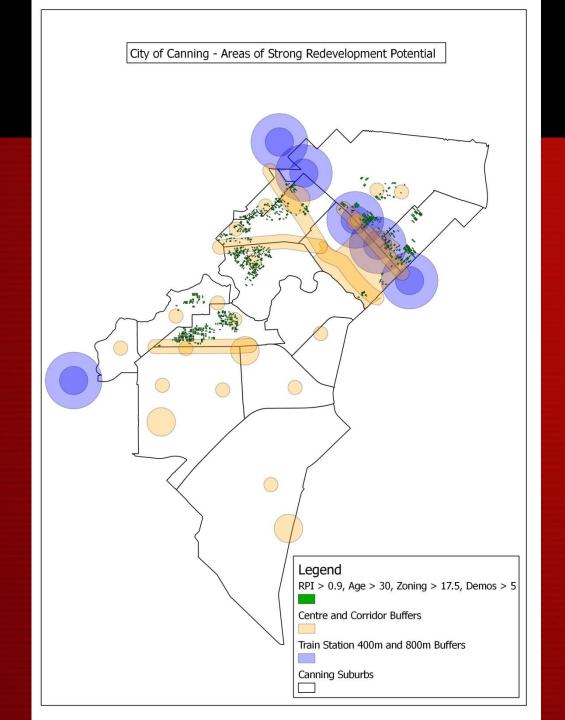
like to query and t			
like to query and t			
This section allows users to select which promary indicators they would like to query and to what level. It alos allows users to make the query AND (ie refining a selection) or OR which adds more variables to the query.		RPI >=	0.0
		welling >= 🗌 🛡	o
		Density <	
Show ma	Zonii	ng (WA) > 🗌 🛡	0
	Recent nearby demo	olitions >= 🔲 🔘	0
	Net in	crease >= 🗌 🖯	o
	- L	.GA owned Vacant	t land 🗌
	Remove	III aasaa	
	Are	ea (sqm) < 🔲 🔘	0
	Front	tage (m) < 🖯	0
	Extra lar	nd index <	
	Development ef	feciency >	0.0
	13	Strata title Sensitiv	ve area 🗌 Vacant 🗌
	Zoning (Vic)		
	Activity centre	e Business Indu	ustrial Rural conservation
	Low density	Residential Park	:/public Special use
	Show ma	Relative Zoni Recent nearby dem Net in  Remove Are Fron Extra lai Development ef	Relative Density <  Zoning (WA) >  Recent nearby demolitions >=  Net increase >=  LGA owned Vacant  Remove  Area (sqm) <  Frontage (m) <  Extra land index <  Development effeciency >  Strata title Sensitiv  Zoning (Vic)  Activity centre Business Indu

### REDEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL INDEX (RDI) 2008 TERBU CHRISTCHURCH NEW 2





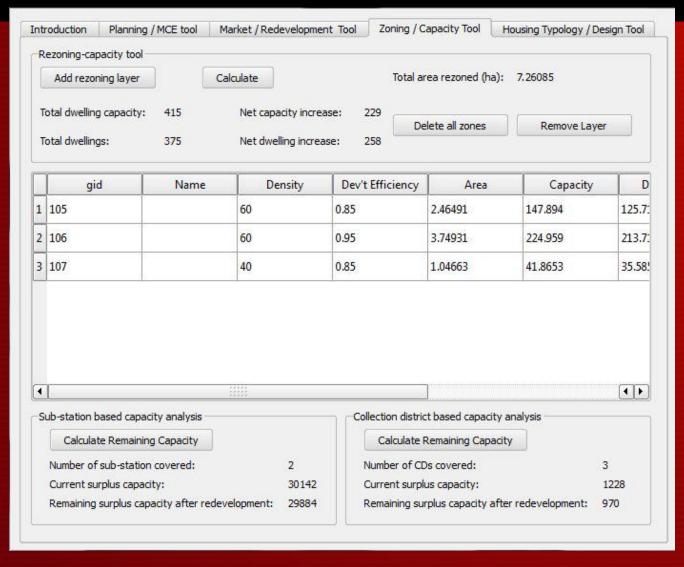


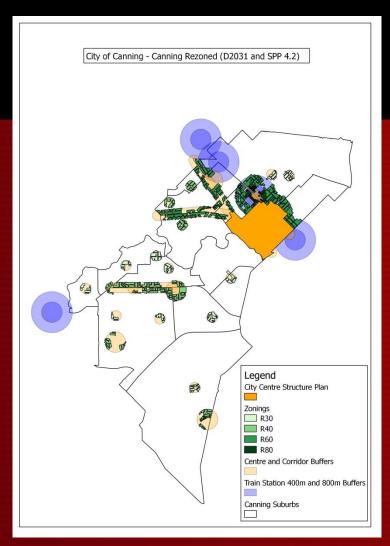


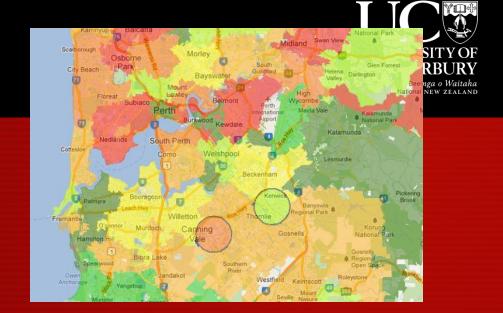


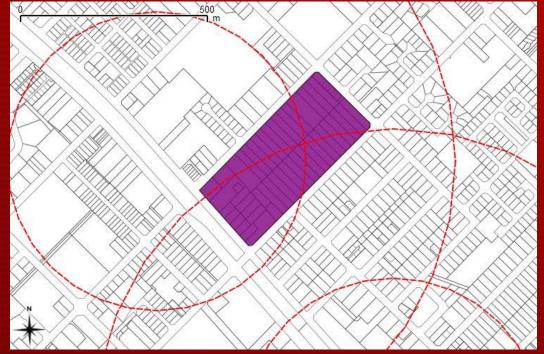
### Rezoning Tool











### Housing Typology / Design Tool



HRISTCHURCH NEW ZEALAND

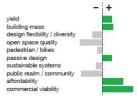
Housing Typology / Design Tool Introduction Planning / MCE tool Market / Redevelopment Tool Zoning / Capacity Tool Redevelopment area creation Property details of area captured Number of destination lots: Add 'Area Capture' Layer Number of original lots: 0 0 Average size of original lots: 0 Average destination lot size: 0 Execute Lot Amalgamations Single lots Yield - BAU Yield - Adv. Design Potential design benefits Count: 0 to -BAU-Double Lots Side-by-side: Yield 0 Building mass Back-to-back: 0 Design flexability Open space quality Pedestrian/bikes Triple Lots Passive design Sustainable systems Side-by-side: 0 Public / community Affordability Commercial viability L-formation: to 0 -Advanced Design-Quadruple Lots Count: 0 0 to Yield Building mass Design flexability **Quintuple Lots** Open space quality Pedestrian/bikes Count: to 0 to 0 Passive design Sustainable systems Public / community Sextuple-plus Lots Affordability Commercial viability Count: 0 Total Yield - BAU Total Yield - Adv Density - Adv. Design Density - BAU Reset to 0 to 0 0 to 0 dph to 0 dph Save to KML

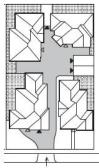
# Dwelling Typologies: Double (side CNTERBURY Te Whare Wananga o Waitaha christchurch New ZEALAND

#### Double Lot Redevelopment



#### Business as Usual

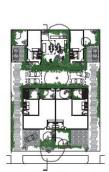




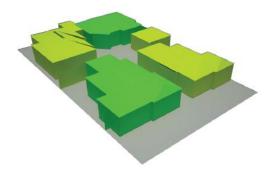
4 x detached units

#### Design Alternative

yield building mass design flexibility / diversity open space quality pedestrian / bikes passive design sustainable systems public realm / community affordability commercial viability



6 x dwellings (hybrid apartment & courtyard model)

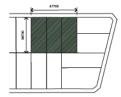




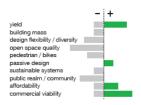
# Dwelling Typologies: Triple lot 'Lifted' (6 or more stories)

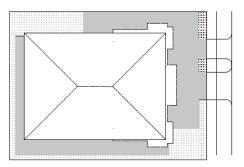


Triple Lot 'Lifted' (6 or more storeys)



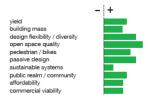
#### Business as Usual





1, 2 & 3 bedroom apartments (basement parking)







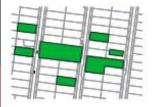
1, 2 & 3 bedroom apartments (basement parking)



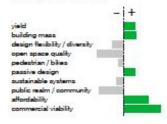




#### Precinct Redevelopment



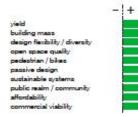
#### Business as Usual





30 dwellings. All dual occupancy units. Parking garages adjacent each dwelling.

#### Design Alternative





#### 68 dwellings.

Diversity of apartments, terrace and couryard housing.

Mix of uses, including local business & community uses.

Common parking areas, improved pedestrian & bike lanes.

Public open space and infrastructure upgrades.

District-wide energy, waste, water & technology systems.