



SPATIAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING DESIGN: Students' design of master plan

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Prepare an external and internal conditions analysis for a selected planning area

An external conditions analysis in urban planning is needed to document the key **economic, social, ecological and spatial driving forces** to demonstrate both opportunities and threats.

The internal conditions analysis is a way to strengthen the understanding of how spatial conditions interact with and influence **ecological, economical and socio-cultural conditions, particularly energy issues for transport and heating**. The analysis will provide opportunities to understand how the spatial structure interacts with housing developments and operations, green structures, traffic structures and technical supply systems, as well as increased regional commuting. The analysis will also provide a basis for developing future images and proposals that have a bearing on environmental, economic and socio-cultural aspects.

THE ANALYSIS:

1. Prepare an analysis of spatial structure for selected planning area
2. Prepare an analysis of housing development for selected planning area
3. Prepare an analysis of green structures and environmental issues for selected planning area
4. Prepare an analysis of traffic structures
5. Prepare an analysis of technical supply systems
6. Prepare an analysis of historical and cultural aspects
7. Prepare basic information on demographic and social issues for the area under development

Based on the demographic data collected and the inventory and analyses carried out, real needs of the inhabitants of the developed area should be determined (eg housing needs, and how many flats are missing, what part of housing needs is satisfied by existing housing, whether a primary school, high school is needed, for how many children, or the need for kindergartens, nurseries, or if there are enough recreational areas for individual groups of residents, eg playgrounds, transport needs, car parks, roads, etc.). The arrangements should be presented in points, and each point briefly described and justified.

The starting point for creating the plan are the findings and conclusions from the inventory. The plan should be presented in a descriptive and graphical form. The graphic part should be made with the accuracy appropriate for the 1: 1000 or 1:2000 scale. All proposed solutions should be described and justified. Particular attention should be paid to solutions related to the solutions concerning residential areas, service infrastructure, natural and recreational resources and solutions for transportation and circulation systems.



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