




# Network Analysis for Urban Planning and Beyond

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 Design & Planning Lab

# Agenda

- About URA
- Network Analysis Applications
- Summary





***Singapore's National Land Use Planning Authority***  
***Mission: To make Singapore a Great City to Live, Work & Play***



Artist's impression of Jurong Lake District



Land Area: 721.5 km<sup>2</sup>  
 Population: 5.6 million  
 Density: 7,800 persons/km<sup>2</sup>

LAND NEEDS



SEA NEEDS



Planning Objectives



**FLEXIBILITY**  
**RESILIENCE**

**ECONOMIC**

Sustain a robust and vibrant economy

**SOCIAL**

Provide a good quality of living and a sense of well-being for all

**ENVIRONMENT**

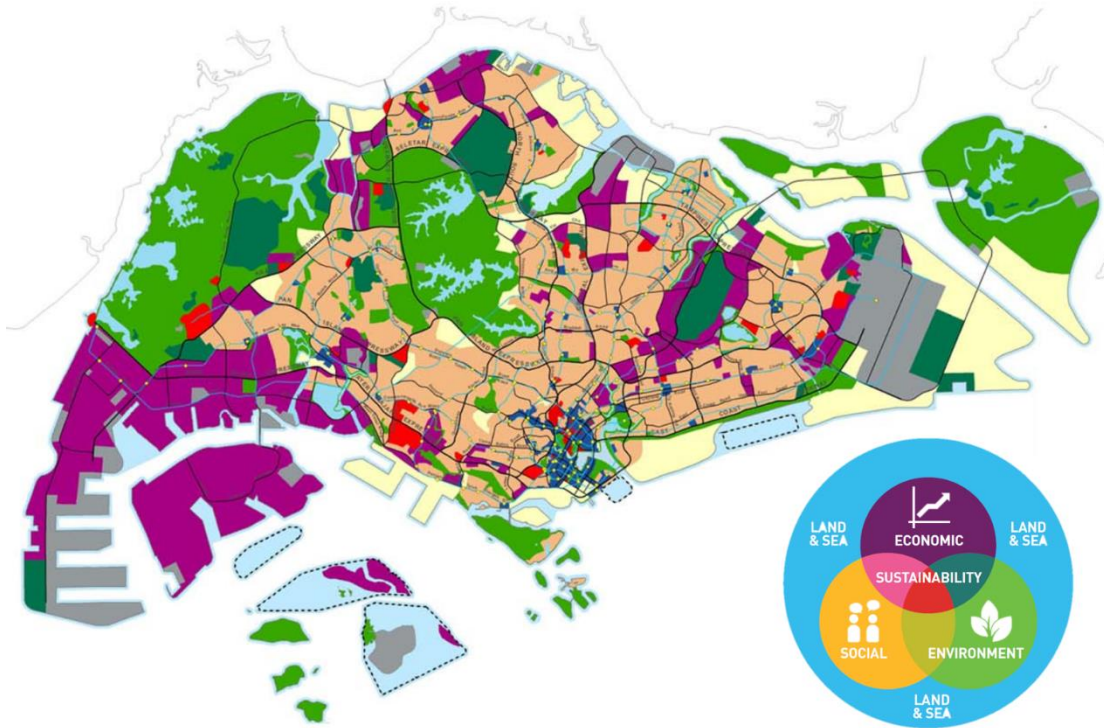
Develop in an environmentally responsible manner

**LAND & SEA**

Optimise our limited land and sea space

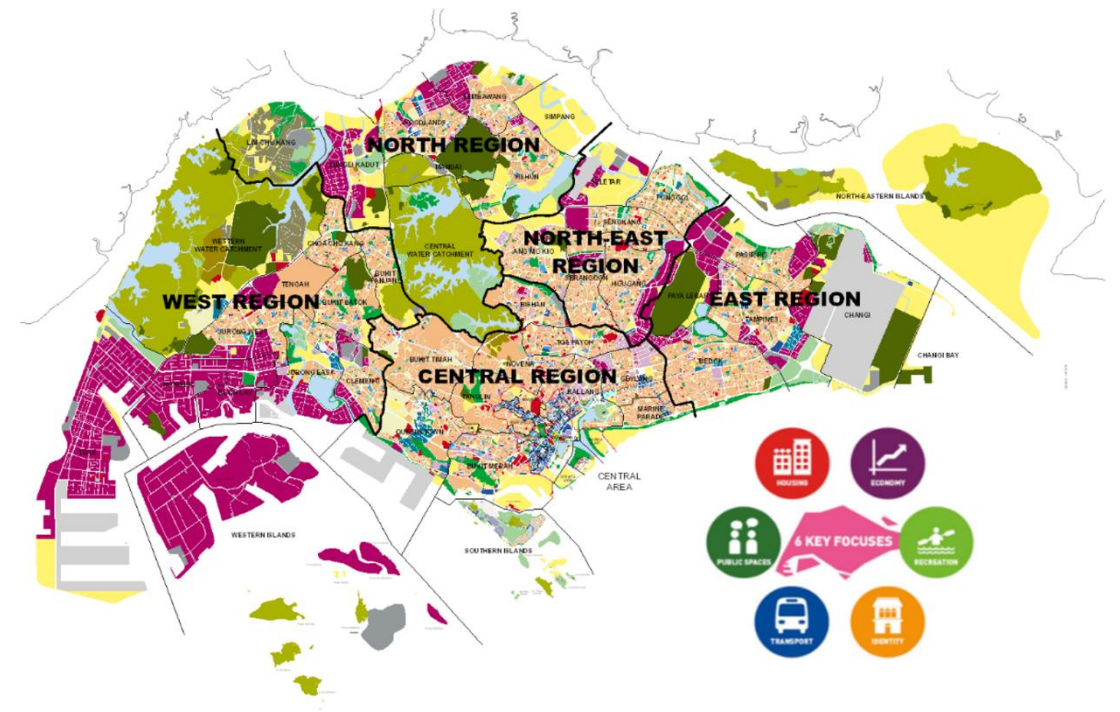
Need to also plan for greater flexibility and resilience given the rise of disruptive technology, unanticipated uncertainties, and the effects of climate change





### Concept Plan

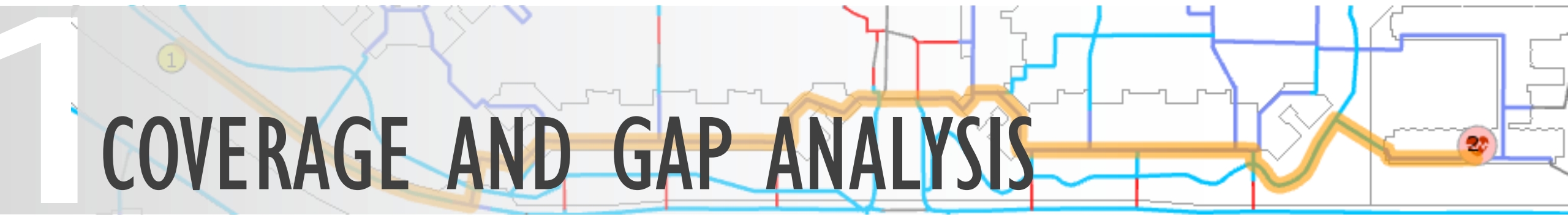
Strategic land use and transportation plan guiding development over the next 40-50 years



### Master Plan

Translate Concept Plan into detailed plans for near term implementation over 10-15 years

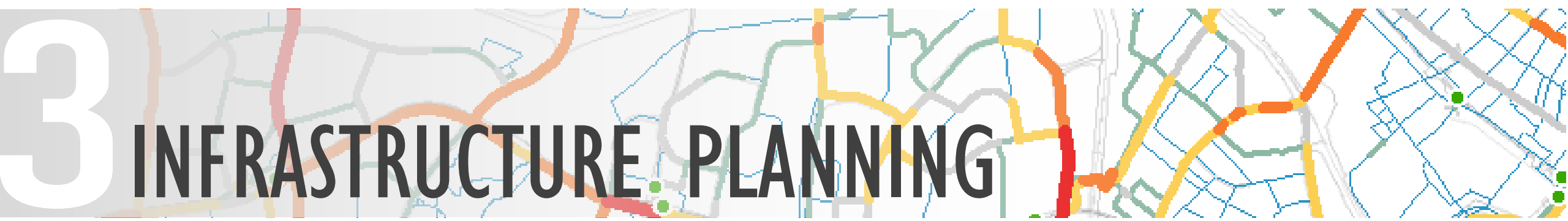
Applications

A map showing a network of colored lines (blue, orange, red) overlaid on a street grid. A large white number '1' is on the left side.

**1** COVERAGE AND GAP ANALYSIS

A map showing a hexagonal grid pattern overlaid on a street grid. A large white number '2' is on the right side.

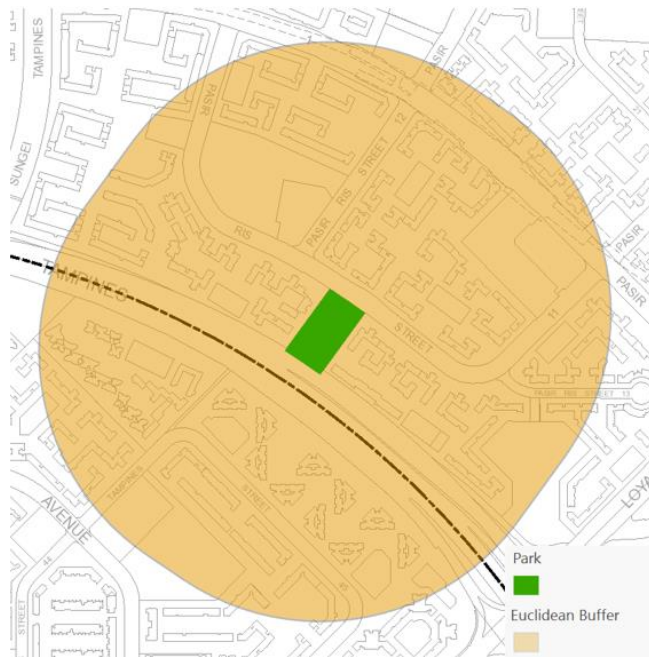
AMENITIES PLANNING **2**

A map showing a network of colored lines (orange, yellow, red, green) overlaid on a street grid. A large white number '3' is on the left side.

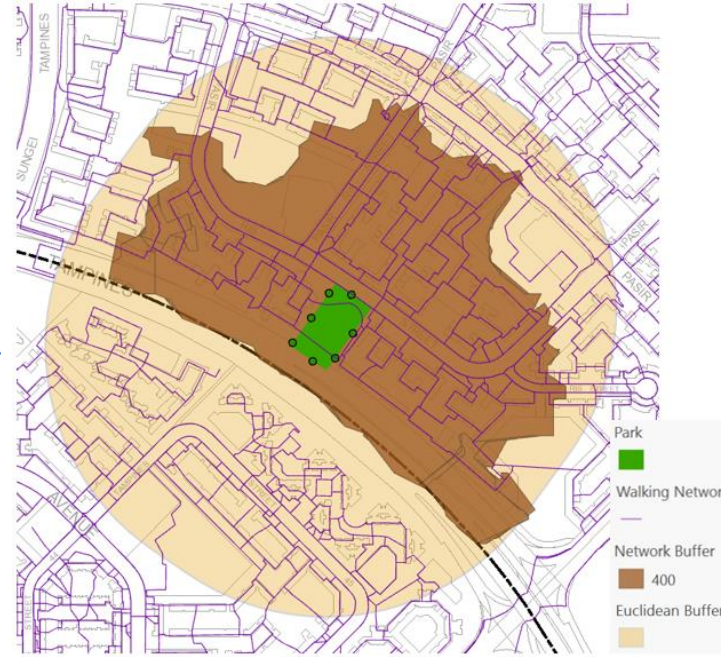
**3** INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

# COVERAGE AND GAP ANALYSIS

Increasing Granularity



Euclidean Buffer



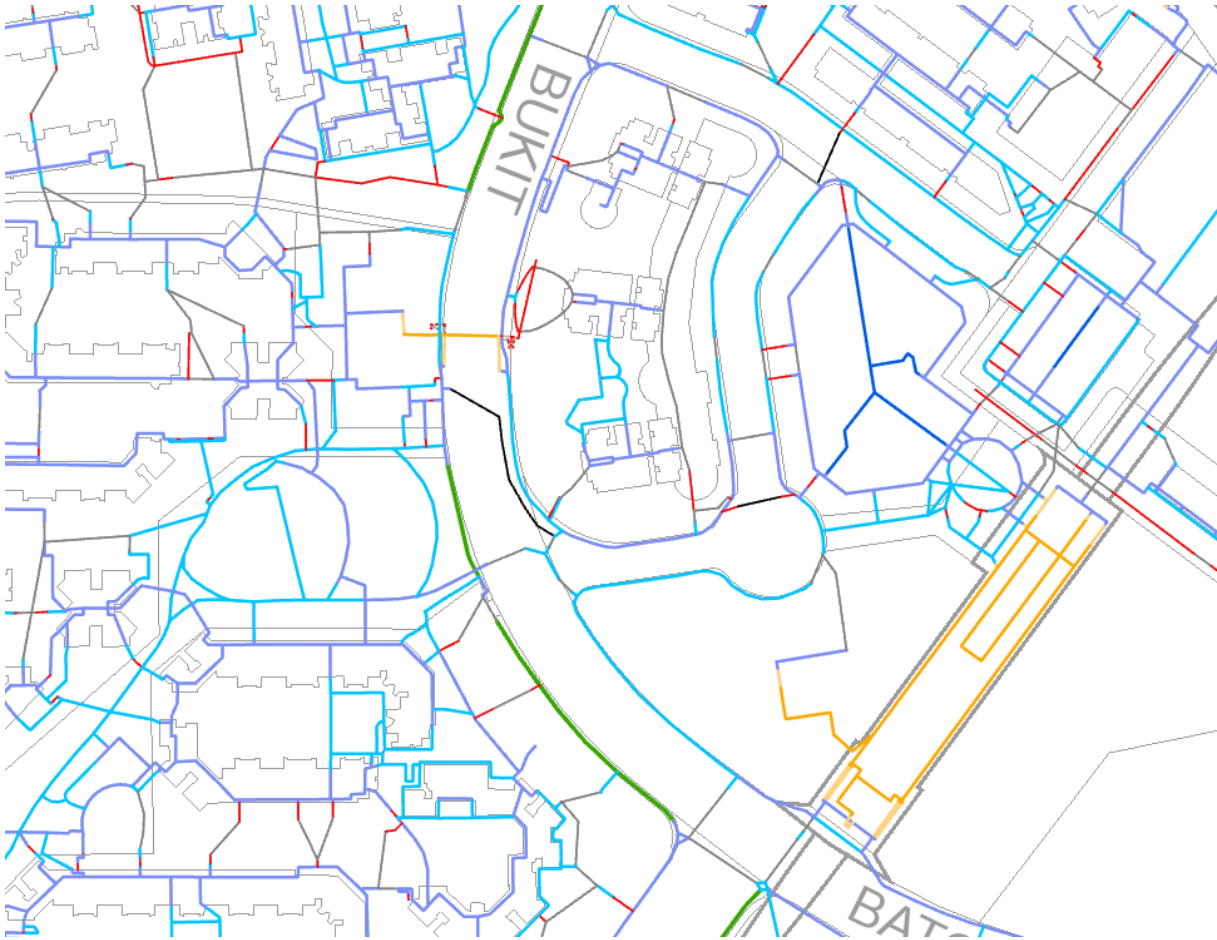
Network Buffer

Improving analysis with the use of network for better data-informed decision

- Improved granularity and accuracy
- Planning for all groups including elderly / people with disabilities



# Data: Walking & Cycling Network



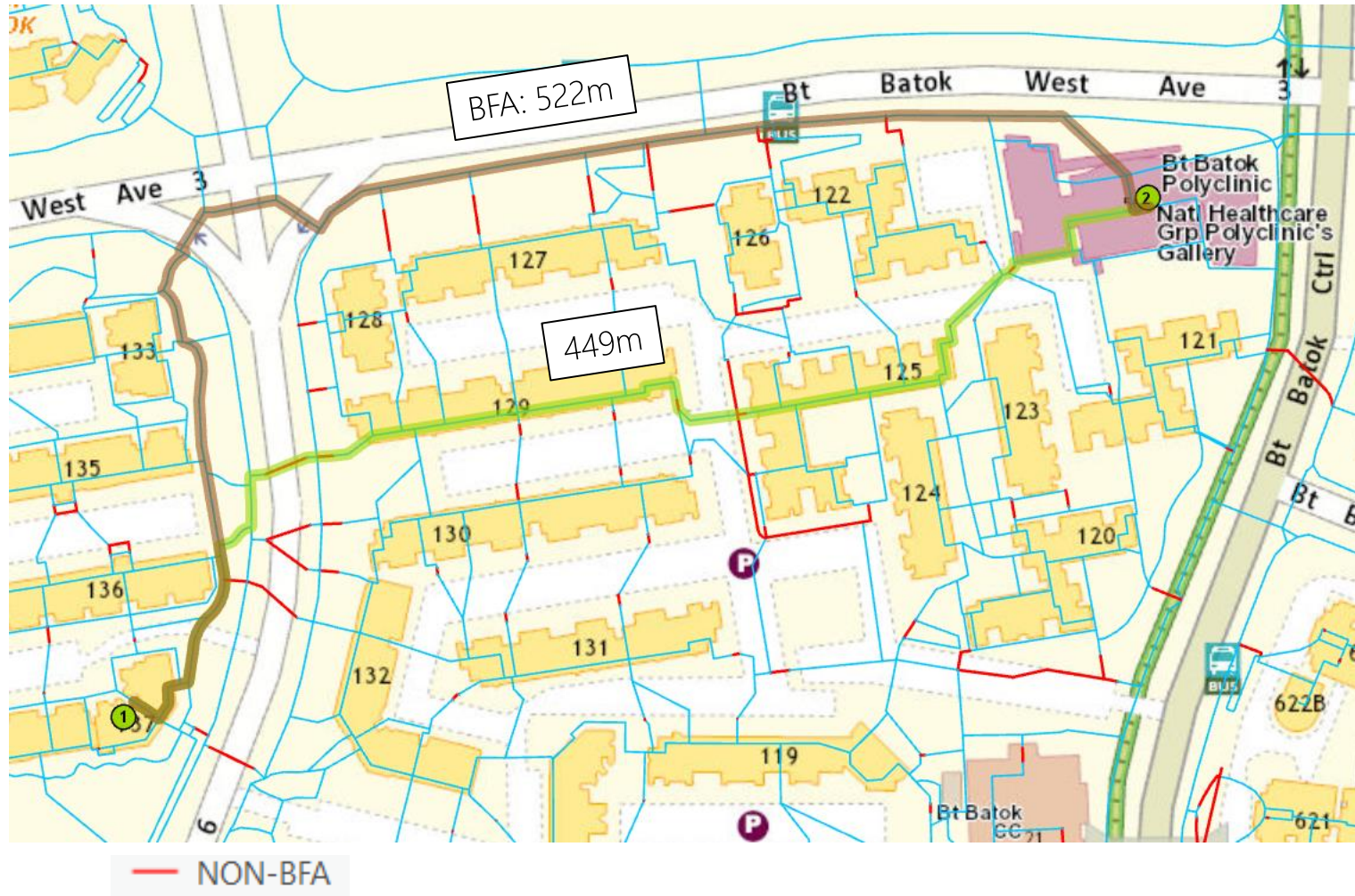
Walking network is the fundamental data for network analysis.

Capturing detailed network attributes enabled various studies such as barrier-free access as well as pedestrian comfort

- NON-SHELTERED
- SHELTERED
- AIR-CONDITIONED
- PCN
- CPN
- ABOVE GROUND
- LINK BETWEEN GROUND AND ABOVE GROUND
- LINK BETWEEN GROUND AND UNDER GROUND
- UNDER GROUND
- CROSSING
- DESIRABLE CROSSING POINT
- NON-BFA
- CLOSED

Walking & Cycling Network mapped at Bukit Batok

# Routing: Going beyond distance

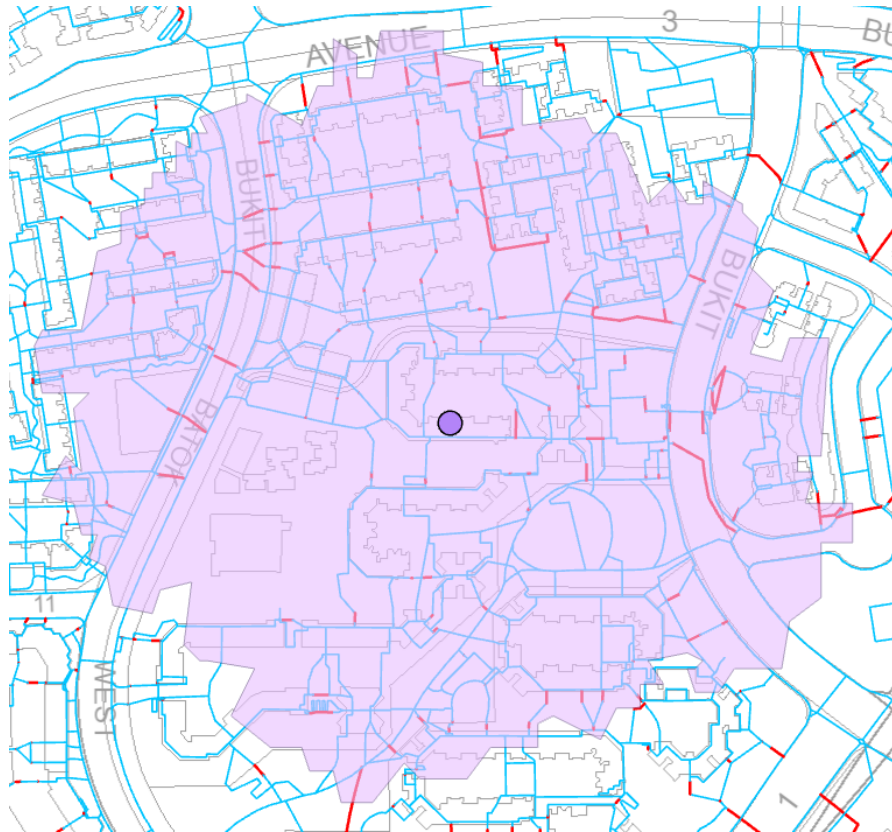


With the extensive collection of network attributes, it is now possible to analyse how different groups choose their route.

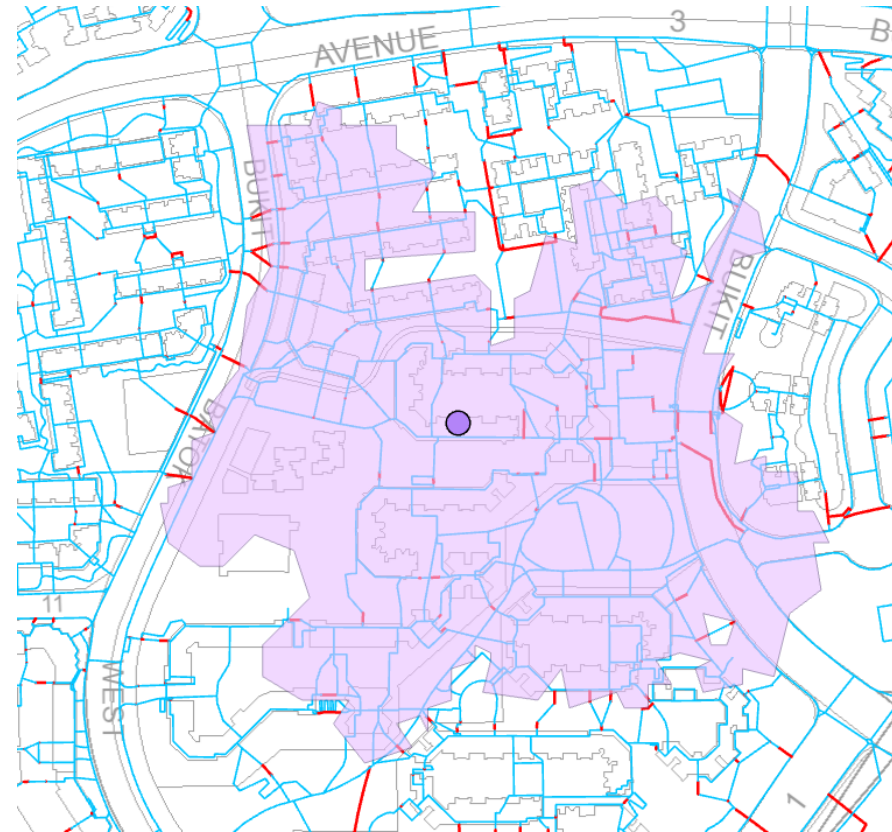
This allows us to ensure accessibility for all groups as well as comfort such as sheltered linkways to key destinations.

Similar application could be made available for the public when the data is updated in more areas.

# Coverage and Gaps



Coverage of full network

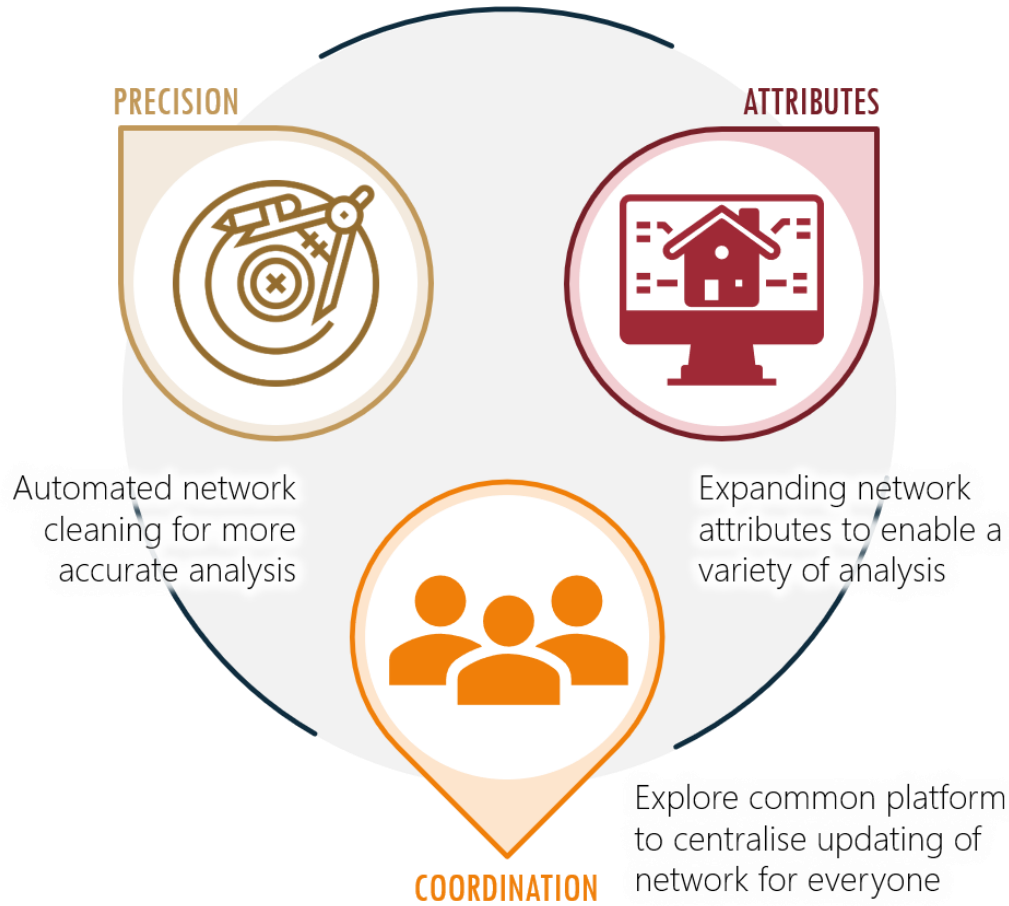


Reduced coverage of a barrier-free network

Coverage helps to study catchment of residents for various amenities are within walking distance.

By switching between full and barrier-free network, the reduced coverage then identify potential gaps in barrier-free access paths for consideration.

# Maintaining the Walking & Cycling Network



To sustain and update walking network in the long term, a group of mapping volunteers had been supporting the crowdsourcing effort to map out the data via mobile app – ArcGIS Field Maps.

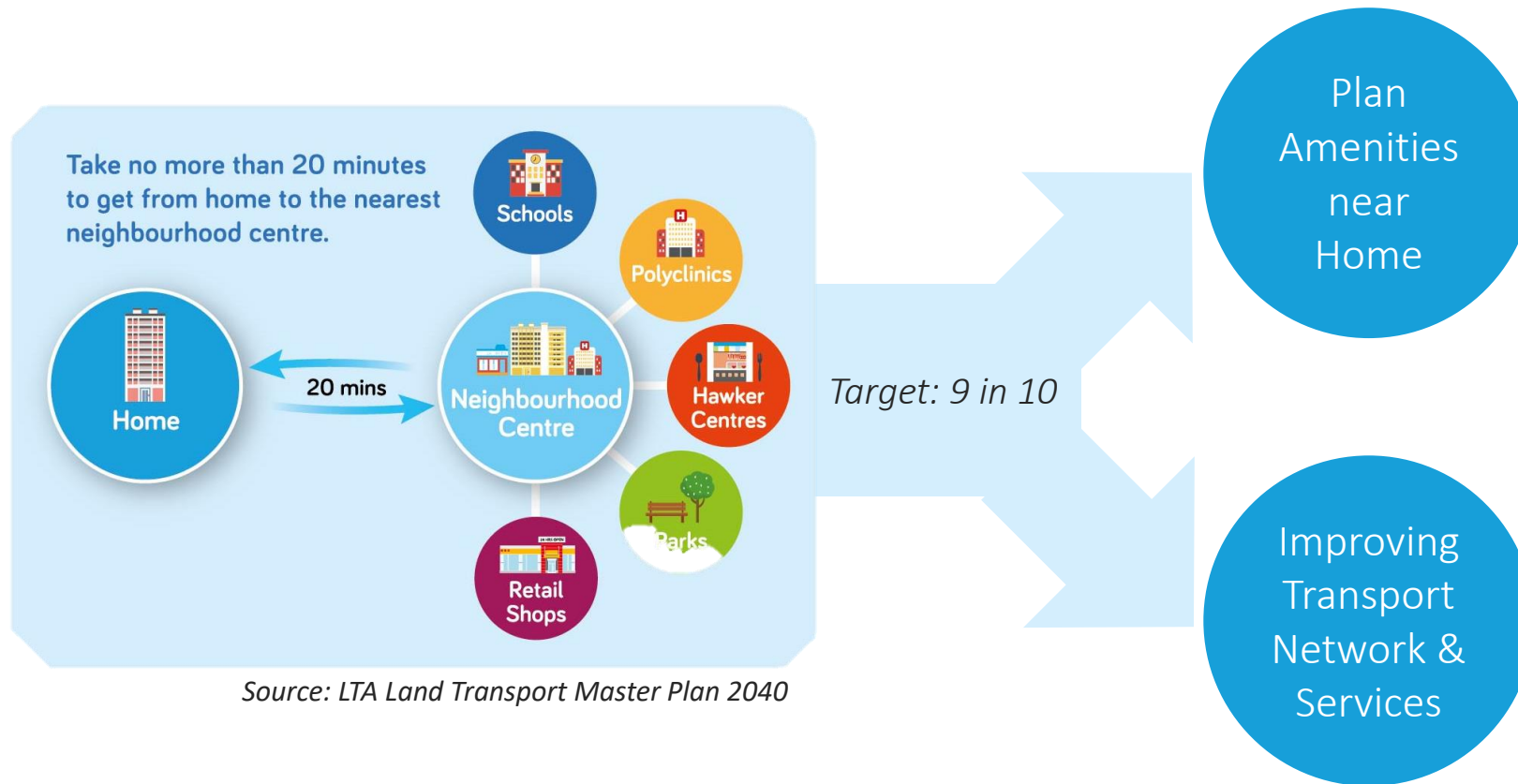
Open to all to volunteer in this crowdsourcing effort! Onboarding training will be provided.



[Register as mapping volunteer here!](#)

# AMENITIES PLANNING

# 2



Source: LTA Land Transport Master Plan 2040

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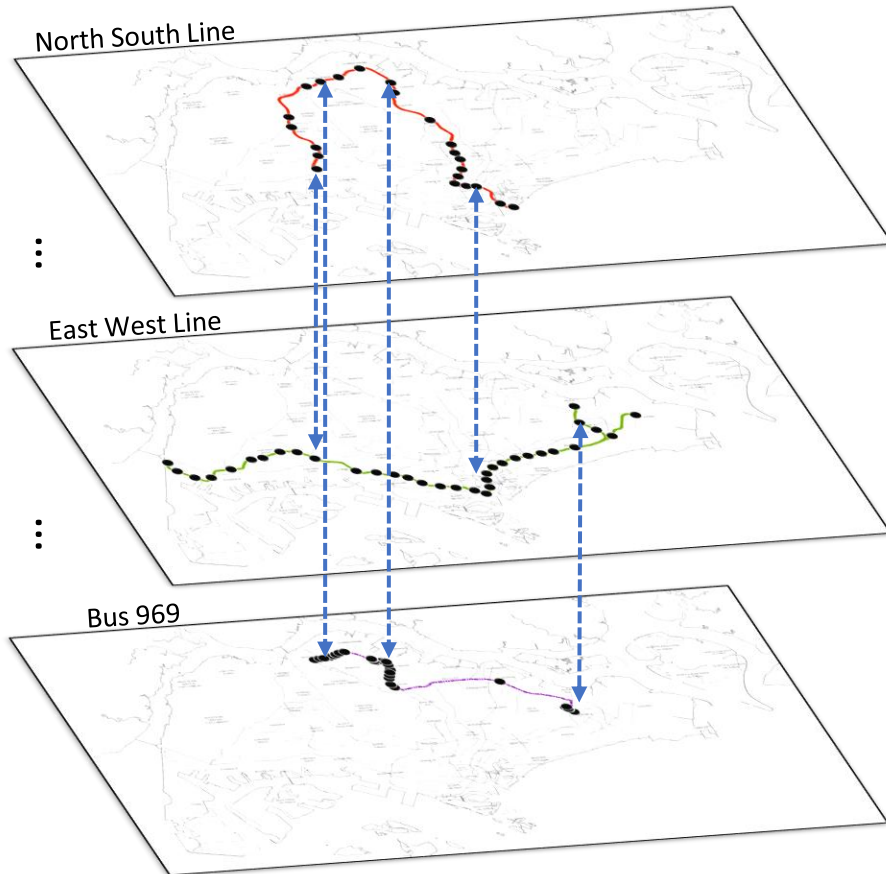
Plan Amenities near Home

Go beyond walking network to include public transport as a combined network

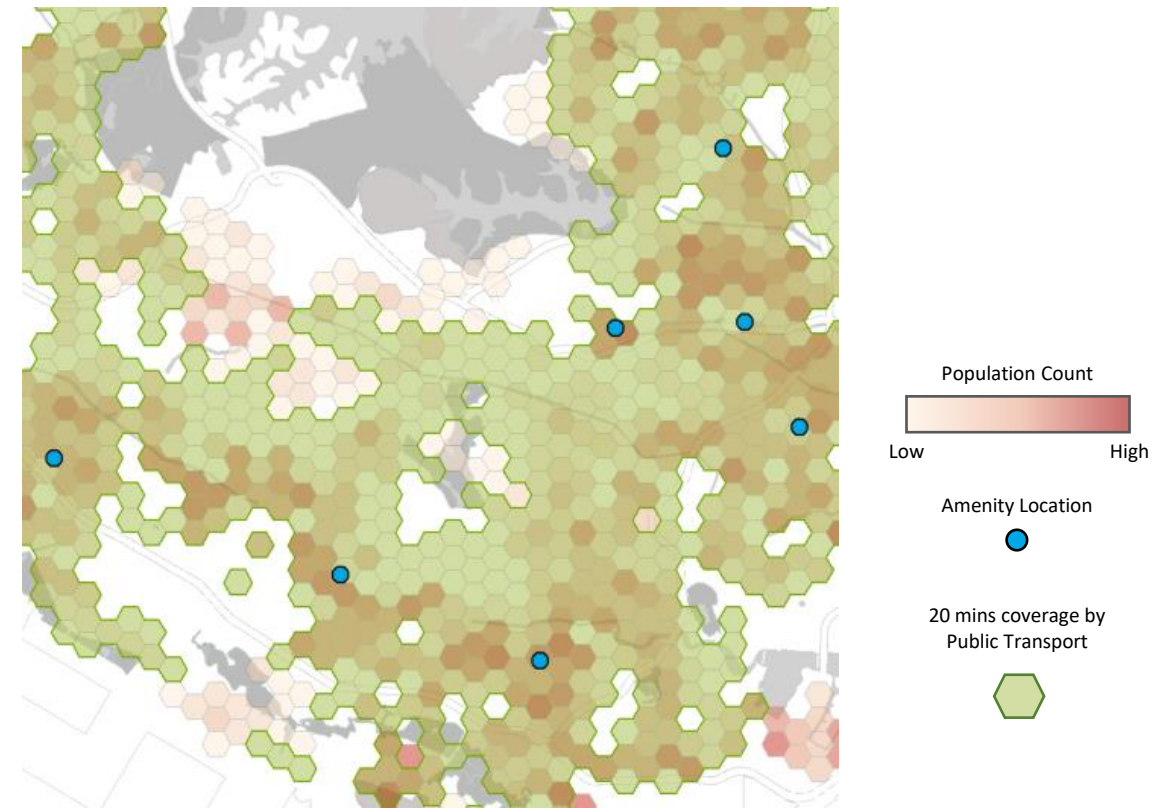
Improving Transport Network & Services

# Data: Public Transport Network

Create network dataset of all train, bus services and walking network

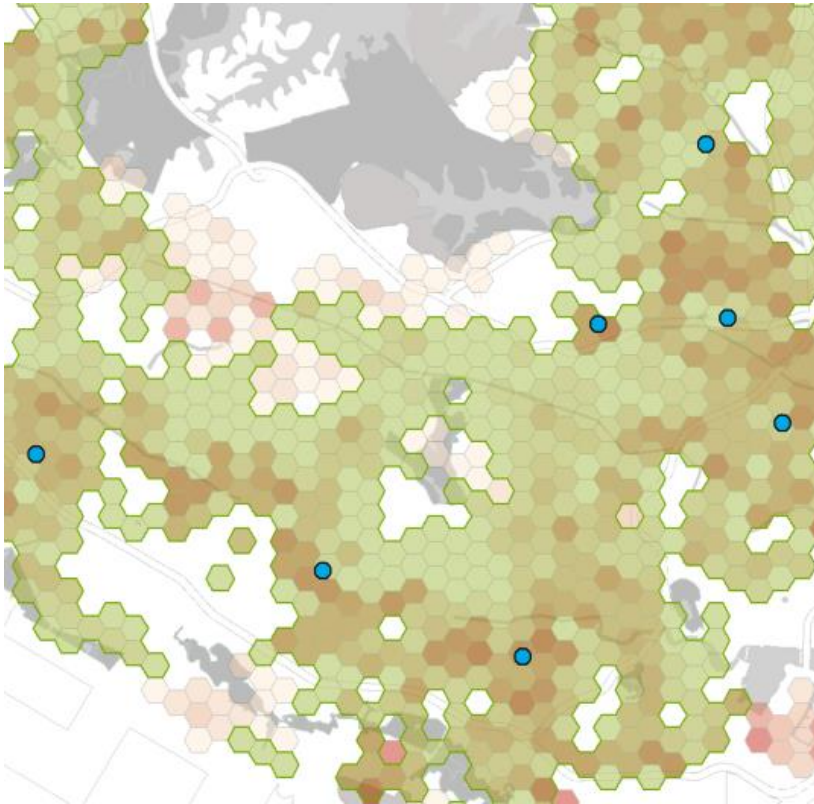


Analysing Gap & Coverage of Amenities by public transport travel time

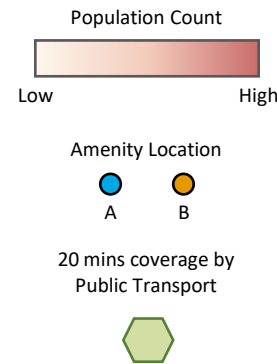
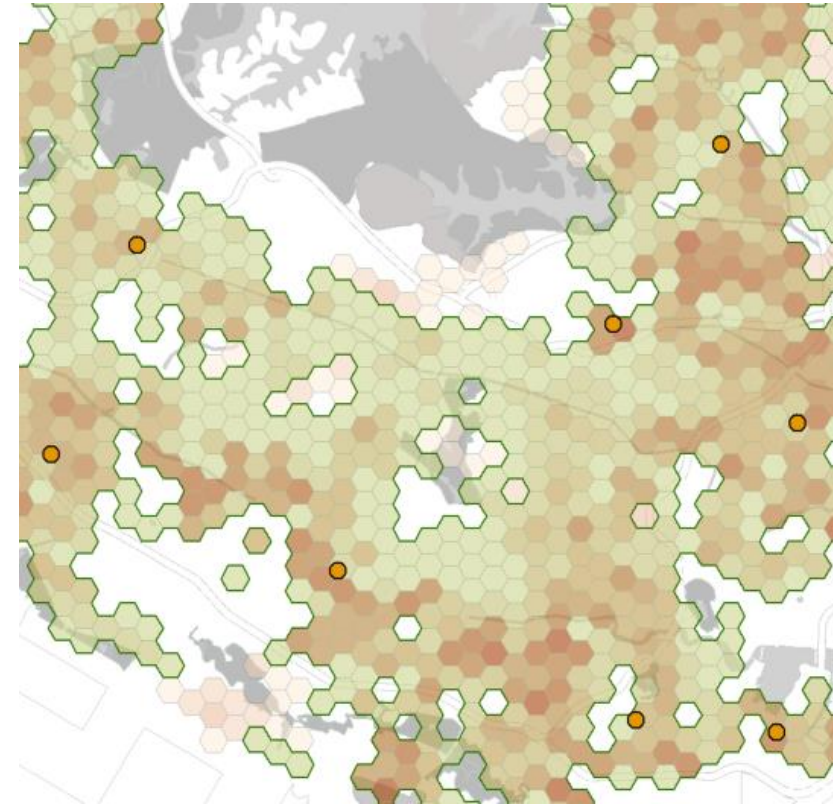


# Scenario Planning and Trade-offs

Plan A



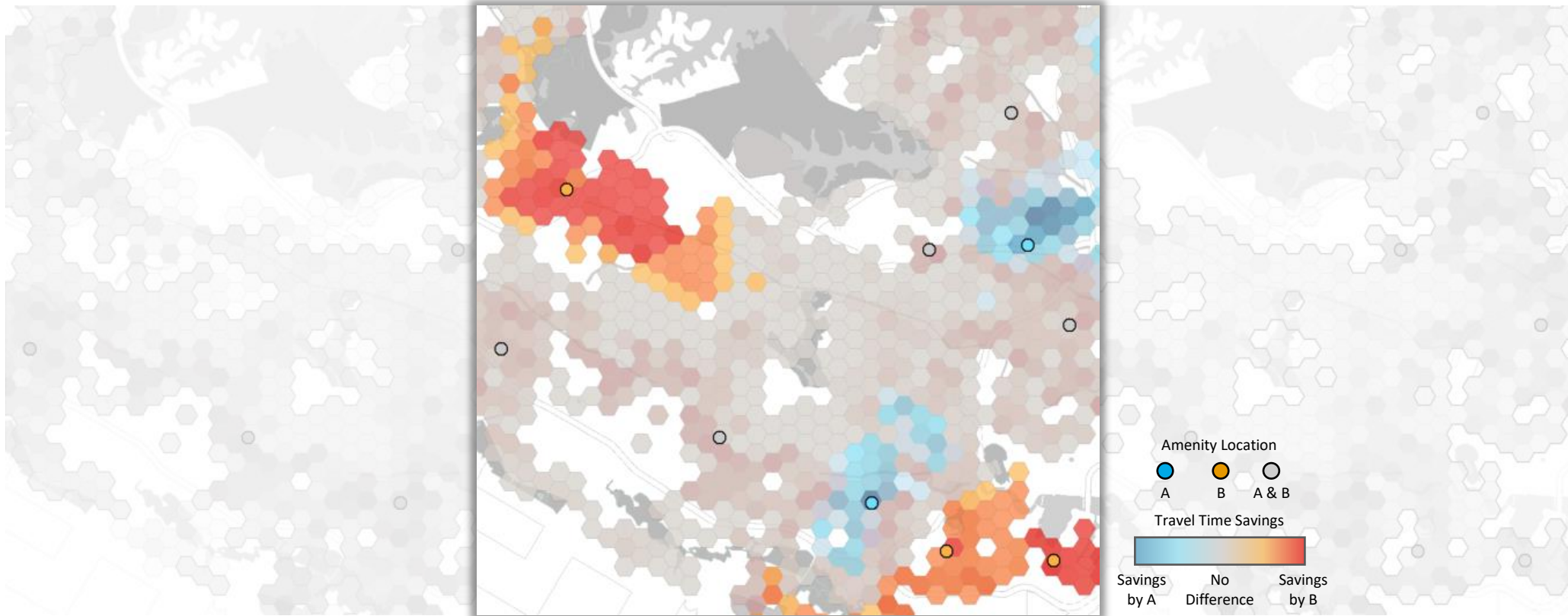
Plan B





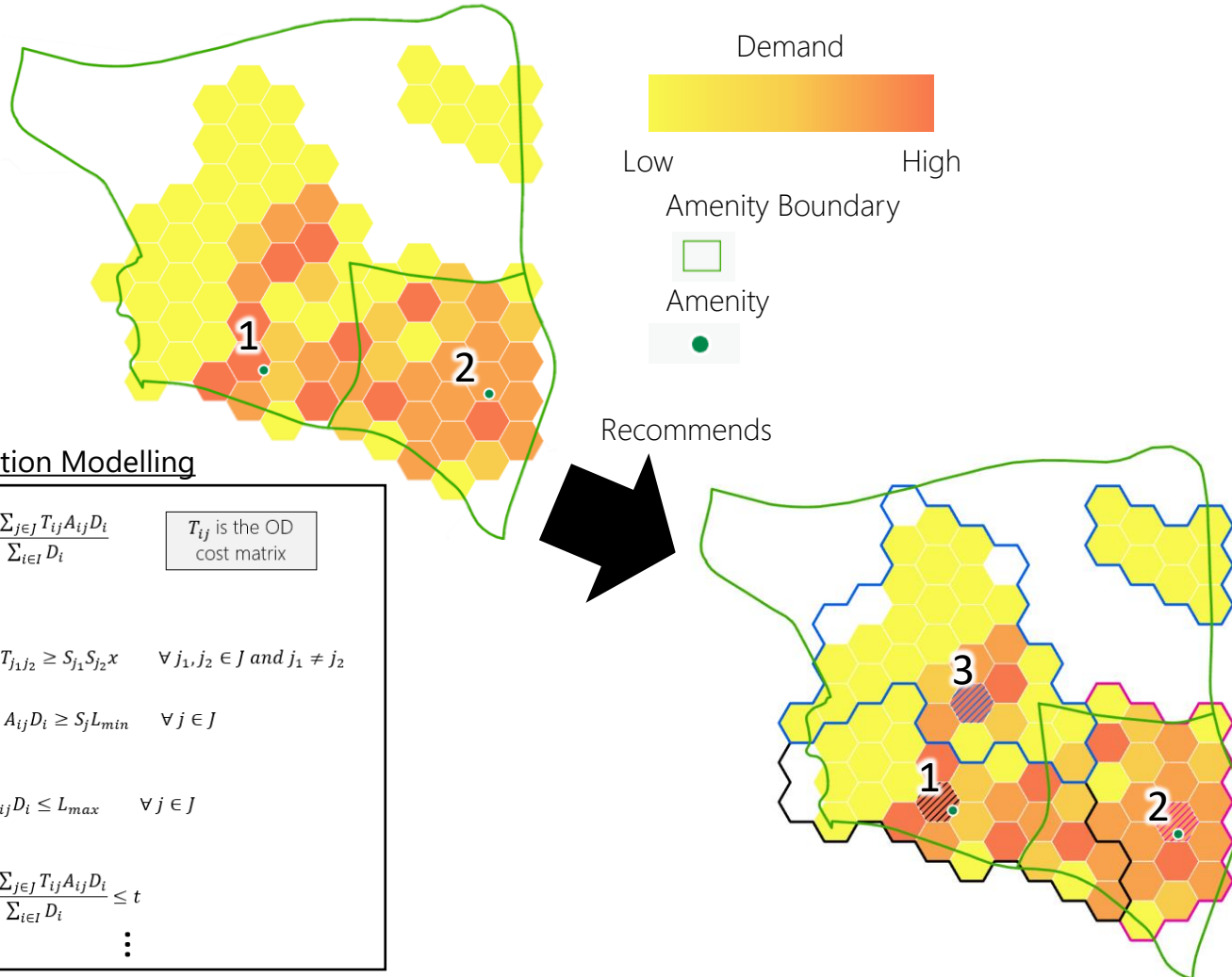
# Scenario Planning and Trade-offs

## Trade-off between Plans



Planners can study trade-off between sites in order to right-site amenities and achieve optimal use of land

# Amenities Planning coupled with Optimization Modelling



## Optimization Modelling

$$\min \frac{\sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} T_{ij} A_{ij} D_i}{\sum_{i \in I} D_i} \quad T_{ij} \text{ is the OD cost matrix}$$

s. t.

$$S_{j_1} S_{j_2} T_{j_1 j_2} \geq S_{j_1} S_{j_2} x \quad \forall j_1, j_2 \in J \text{ and } j_1 \neq j_2$$

$$S_j \sum_{i \in I} A_{ij} D_i \geq S_j L_{min} \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} A_{ij} D_i \leq L_{max} \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} T_{ij} A_{ij} D_i}{\sum_{i \in I} D_i} \leq t$$

⋮

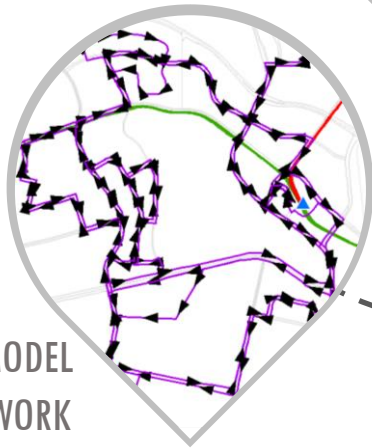
Coupling with optimization modelling to create a recommendation engine to right-site, right-time and right-size amenities with objectives to

- Reduce travelling time of commuters
- Ensure balanced demand and supply at the right stage

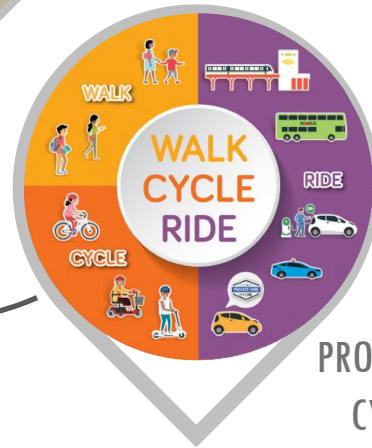
Allow planners to have more time for qualitative assessments

# 3 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

ACHIEVE CAR-LITE



IMPROVE INTERMODEL  
TRANSPORT NETWORK



PROMOTE WALK  
CYCLE RIDE

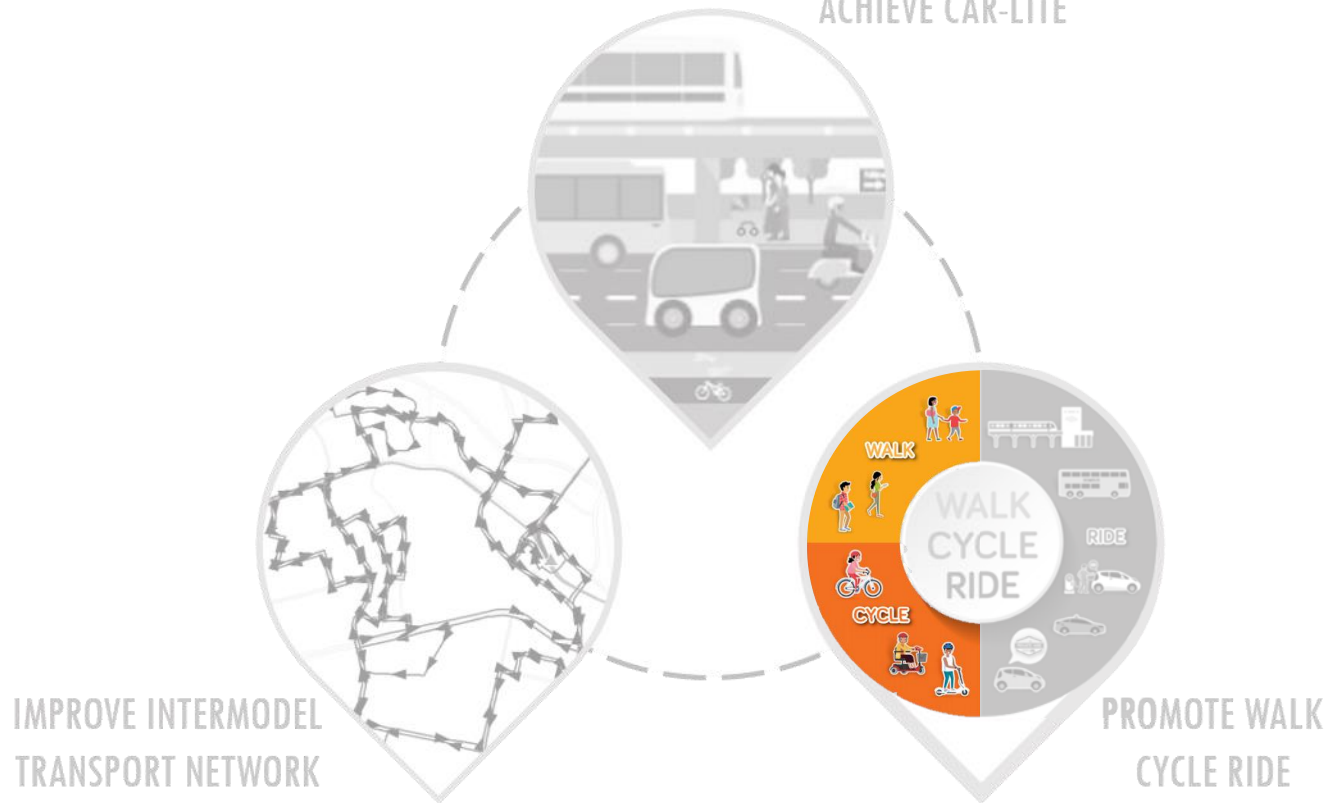
Source: LTA Land Transport Master Plan 2040

Sustainability: From Multimodal to Intermodal Transport Network

- Reduce congestion
- Reduce vehicular emission
- Seamless integration between modes. Eg: Walk, Cycle and Public Transport
- Improve safety and comfort of commuters

# 3 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

ACHIEVE CAR-LITE

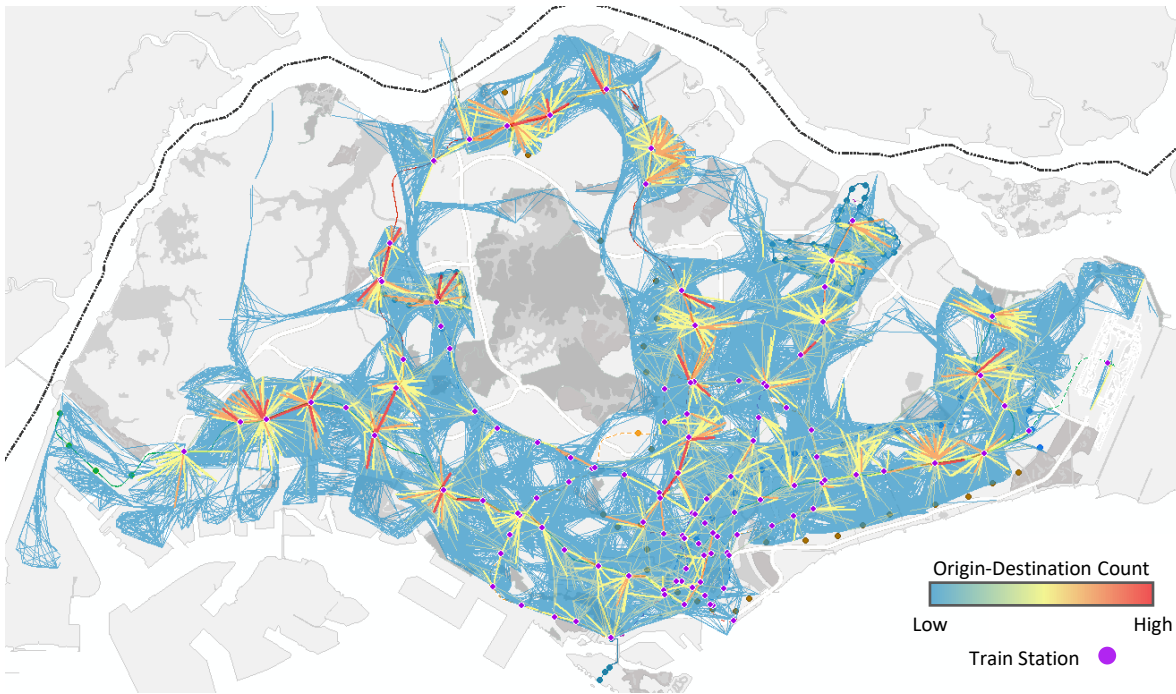


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# Data: Anonymised Public Transport EZ-Link Transactions



Straight Line Mapping of Public Transport OD commute  $\leq 2$ km

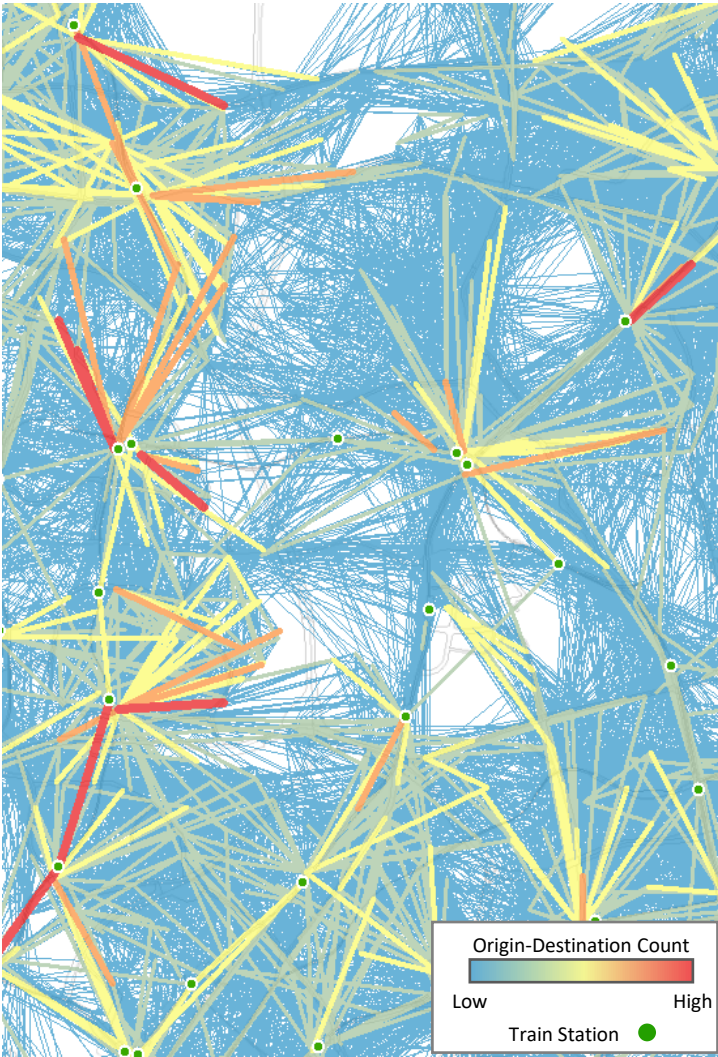
About 40% of all public transport trips are less than 2km

Cycling might be a viable alternative transport mode to support door-to-door commutes

Analysing demand from EZ-Link allows us to integrate walking & cycling network with public transport network

However, it is not accurate to identify / plan for cycling paths without network data due to effect of compound demand

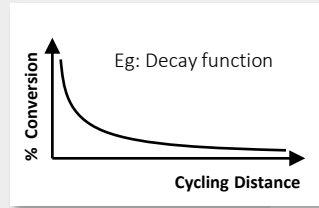
# Deriving Estimated Cycling Demand with Network



Network Analysis to find optimal cycling routes



Modelling to simulate commuters' propensity to cycle

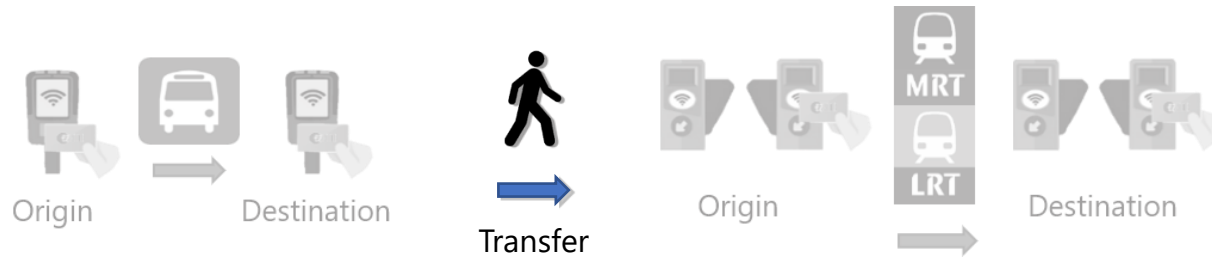


Network data allows analysis to compute compound demand for every segment of the network.

Analysis can be done on various scenarios to support planning of new cycling route or improve existing paths:

- Different commuters' preferences
- Different networks
- Intra-town vs Inter-towns demand

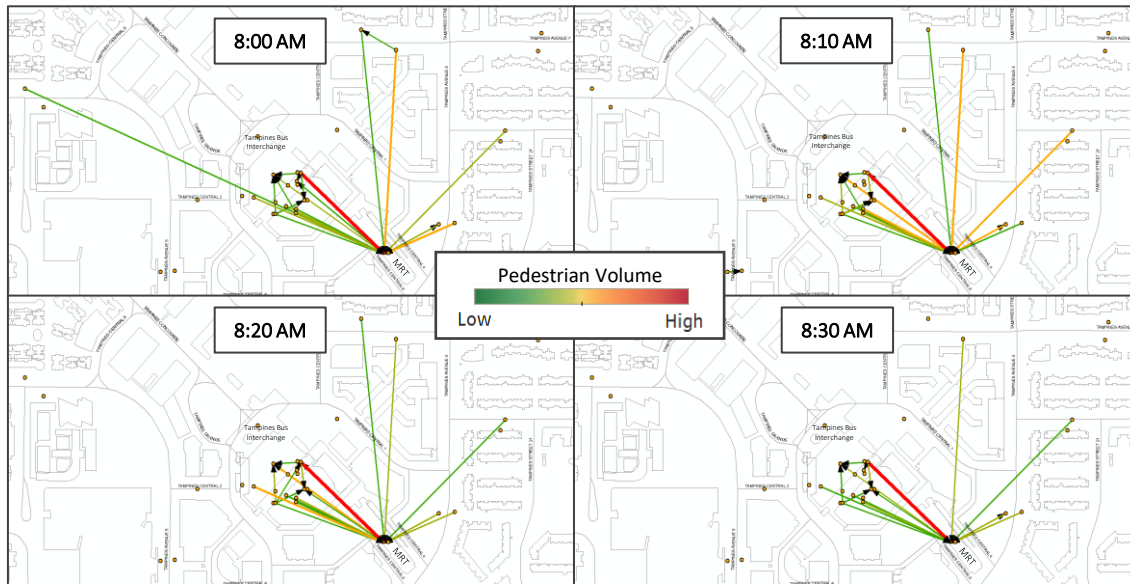
# Data: Anonymised Public Transport EZ-Link Transactions



A by-product from EZ-Link is the transfers between services.

High volumes of transfers happened around major transport nodes such as train stations and bus interchanges which contributed to the heavy pedestrian volumes in the area

Network analysis can also be applied to potential walking route and calculate pedestrian density flow to plan new paths or improve existing paths

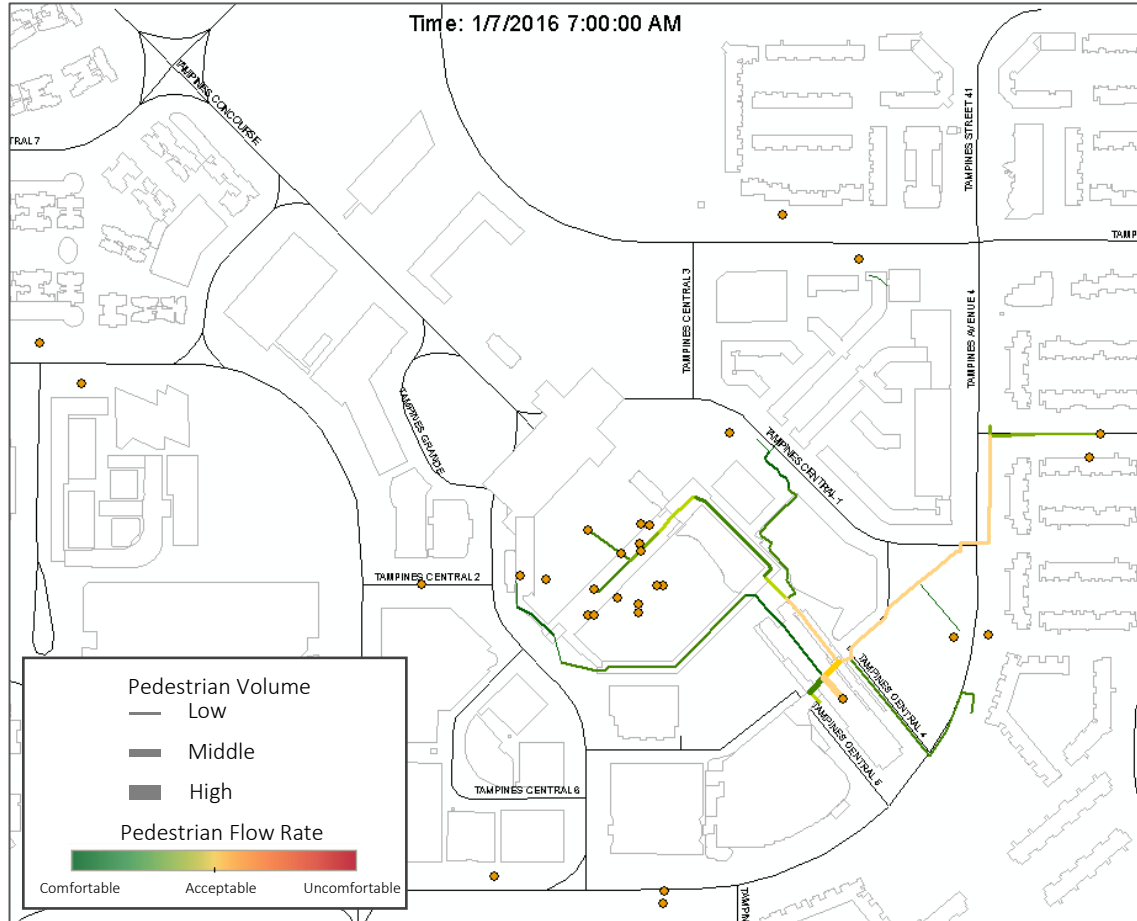


Mapping of public transport transfers between services around Tampines MRT station at 10 mins intervals

# Evaluating Pedestrian Flow Rate

Data used:  
EZ-Link (1<sup>st</sup> July  
2016) – LTA

$$\text{Pedestrian Flow Rate (ppmm)} = \text{Number of Pedestrian} / \text{Time} / \text{Footpath Width}$$



This indicator is used by Transport for London (TfL) to assess pedestrian comfort level at different types of pathways.

Result highlighted segments which are uncomfortable based on volume of the flow and width of the paths.

Complement with ground observations, planners can then engage with stakeholders to find solutions and improve the pedestrian paths





# Summary

- Network analysis enabled more granular and accurate analysis to understand how different groups of commuters could travel on the ground and pinpoint gaps to tackle.
- Coupled with modelling to improve analysis, work processes and create more time on qualitative assessment.
- Walking & cycling network dataset is the key → requires detailed and updated data to ensure accuracy.
  - Mapping volunteers are welcomed to support the mapping initiative!
- Extend use by sharing with public and industry for greater benefit.



[Register as mapping  
volunteer here!](#)

SHAPING OUR  
DISTINCTIVE CITY,  
TOGETHER 

THANK YOU