Opportunities for participatory data collection

Additional information

References

## 8.36 New links between urban centres and NBS

Project Name: PHUSICOS (Grant Agreement no. 776681)

**Author/s and affiliations:** Gerardo Caroppi<sup>1,2</sup>, Carlo Gerundo<sup>2</sup>, Francesco Pugliese<sup>2</sup>, Maurizio Giugni<sup>2</sup>, Marialuce Stanganelli<sup>2</sup>, Farrokh Nadim<sup>3</sup>, Amy Oen<sup>3</sup>

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New Links Between Urban Centres/Activities		Green Space Management Urban Regeneration
Description and justification	NBS or Hybrid solutions should enhance the connectivity between rural areas and urban centres, train stations and outdoor activities. The number of new links can be adopted as an Indicator of the benefits provided by NBS and Hybrid scenarios. The higher the number of new links created by the project, the more effective will be the benefits in terms of accessibility and therefore of quality of life for the community.	
Definition	The Indicator can be defined as the number of new physical connections between urban centres and/or activities. This Indicator will be equal to 0 in the Baseline Scenario and will be assessed in the Design Scenarios (e.g., NBS Scenario or Hybrid Scenario) computing the number of new links created by the project.	
Strengths and weaknesses	information concernin	ated and rapidly provides g the benefits achievable in terms of fore of quality of life for the
Measurement procedure and tool	connections between	to the number of new physical urban centres and/or activities Scenario (i.e., new paths or roads).
Scale of measurement	No.	

Data source	Project team
Required data	Project layout map
Data input type	Maps
Data collection frequency	
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	
Connection with SDGs	11
Opportunities for participatory data collection	
Additional information	
References	

## 8.37 Walkability

Project Name: proGIreg (Grant Agreement no. 776528)

**Author/s and affiliations:** Giuseppina Spano<sup>1</sup>, Yole de Bellis<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Sanesi<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro, Bari, Italy

Walkability		Green Space Management Urban Regeneration	
Description and justification	GIS derived raster image, function of connectivity, accessibility and perceived pleasantness with values ranging from 0 to 1 where 1 indicates the most walkable area (e.g., a park with pedestrian lanes well connected to city hot spots like residential and working areas) and 0 indicates the least walkable area (e.g., a major urban road)		
Definition	Spatial map indicating, for each pixel, the degree of walkability on a scale from highly walkable to least walkable		
Strengths and weaknesses	Strengths: It is a good indicator concerning accessibility of public urban green spaces Weaknesses: it is strongly dependent on the quality and scale of input data		