FIG FIG Working Week 2024 FIG 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Your World, Our World: Resilient Environment Accra, Ghana

CEOSPATIAL ASSESSMENT OF PLANNING SCHEMES USING GIS & REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES : A CASE STUDY

Authors: I. Yakubu, F. Tabase, B. Kumi-Boateng, P. B. Laari

Presentor: F. Tabase









Presentation Outline

- PROBLEM STATEMENT
- **OBJECTIVES**
- MATERIALS AND METHODS
- RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
- **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**





FIG 19-24 May Vour World, Our World: Accra, Ghana Vour World, Our World: Resilient Environment for All

Problem Definition

Alternative patterns of urban settlement, the rational use of resources to alleviate urban problems, and the provision of city's physical and social infrastructure;

The spatial structure of activities (or land uses) is put together as a document called the Planning Scheme (PS) (Local Plan or Town Layout) for a particular area;

The most common uses of land are for recreational, transport, agricultural, residential and commercial purposes;

In Ghana, the Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assemblies (MMDAs) with a special unit called the Spatial Planning Unit

*and if not properly done bring errors in the final PS or the various parcels for various land uses on ground;





Problem Definition (Cont'd)

*These errors have negative influence on the growth of human settlements leading to chaotic and grossly irregular growth;

✤Most urban areas with the inclusion of the Tarkwa Area (TA) are dominated by problems of;

unauthorised developments, lack of infrastructure, poor sanitation, flooding, health hazards, fire hazard, crime and squatter settlements

Use to ineffective planning, wrong and unapproved methods of urban planning, poor implementation, and non-revision of PS

✤Due to the errors associated with PS during preparation, implementation and revision;





Problem Definition (Cont'd)

there is the need for the various MMDAs to have a geodatabase of PS;

✤assess the accuracy of the PS geospatially from time to time to aid in an accurate and effective revision of PS to meet the current needs of the community.

Hence, this research seeks to create a geodatabase for various land uses from the PS of the Tarkwa Area (TA);

This research further seeks to geospatially assess the PS of the TA by taking into consideration the standards for the preparation of PS

the results of which can be used to revise the PS of the TA by the planning agencies





Research Objectives

The objectives of this research are to:

develop a geodatabase for parcels of land in the TA; and

geospatially assess the planning schemes of the TA; and





Materials Used

Tab	Table 1 Spatial Data for Research						
No.	Data Type	Source of Data	Format				
1	Planning Schemes of Tarkwa	TCPD, Tarkwa	JPG				
2	Maps of roads, rivers, dams, fault and tectonic	Professionals in Geology	Shapefiles (.shp)				
3	zones, Maps of telecommunication, radio and television masts locations	and Surveying Field Survey	Excel(.CSV)				
4	(X,Y & Z) coordinates of selected points on Ground surveys us ground for validation GNSS South Receiv		Excel(.CSV)				
5	Maps of pipelines, high tension power distribution lines, and telecommunication lines in Tarkwa	Utility Companies	Shapefiles (.shp)				
6	Digital Terrain Mode (DTM) of TA	Online	.dtm				
7	Wind Rose or Wind Heading Data	UMaT Meteorological PLATINUM SPONSORS Department					



Materials Used Cont'dable 2 Non-Spatial Data for Research

No.	Data Type	Essence	Source of Data
1	Details of the size of the parcels of land, UPN of parcels of land and other details from the PS	To obtain the UPN of the parcel of land to check at the various land agencies for more details to obtain details of the size and locations of the various	TCPD
2	Cadastral Plan Registration details	parcels of land To obtain details of ownership of land and to check whether the approved cadastral plan conforms with	SMD
3	Information on indenture and deed registration of parcels of land at the LC	the PS To obtain details of ownership and to check whether the registered land conforms to the PS of TA	LC
	Permit information on the various	To know if the parcel of land for building does	
	parcels of land	conform to the PS of TA and whether the TCPD did grant a permit for the parcels of land in contextwere	TCPD



Materials Used Cont'd

Software

Instrument

Excel;

South GNSS Receivers

GNSS South Processor;

Spectrum Survey;

ESRI ArcGIS 10 Software; and

AutoCAD 2018.







Development of Geodatabase for Parcels of Land in the PS:

In order to create the geodatabase for the TA, the digital format of the PS of the TA in JPEG format with a Cell Size of 2.100 feet (0.64 m)

*was imported in ArcGIS 10 software where the geo-referencing tool was used in geo-referencing the PS of the TA to a

Total Root Mean Square (RMS) Error of 1.301 feet (0.040 m) using the 2nd Order Polynomial Transformation

The error of geo-referencing of 1.301 feet which is smaller than the cell size of 2.100 feet of the raster data;







Development of Geodatabase for Parcels of Land in the PS:

indicates an accurate geo-referencing;

The Editor Tool of ArcGIS 10 software was used for the digitisation of the various land used in the PS of the TA;

✤and a digitisation error of 0.009 feet (0.003 m) was achieved.

The digitisation took into consideration parcels of land for various purposes;

rivers, dams, roads, high voltage electricity distribution lines, railroads and areas of ecological importance.







Development of Geodatabase for Parcels of Land in the PS:

Attribute Table of ArcGIS 10 software was used in creating columns and rows relating to various parcels of land in the TA;

Information regarding various parcels of land in the PS the TA was taken from the MA of Tarkwa and entered in the Attribute table;

The attribute information included ownership of parcels of land, registration status;

✤structure on the land and permit number of buildings.







Geospatial Assessment of PS in the TA:

The geo-spatial assessment of the PS also took into consideration the positions of parcels on the PS and corresponding positions on ground;

distance of a parcels of land from major roads, pipelines, high voltage electricity lines, telecommunication masts and water bodies;

Information on all these existing features were taken from various utility companies and validated;

✤some were surveyed with the South (GNSS) receivers in Real Time Kinematics (RTK) mode;





FIG 19-24 May Vour World, Our World: Accra, Ghana

Methods Used

Geospatial Assessment of PS in the TA:

✤information was added to the geo-database of the TA;

The Analysis Tools and Geostatistical Analysis Tool of ArcGIS 10 were used to create a buffer according to the standard reservations of;

•*•

roads and other features in order to see whether buildings and other land uses on ground are falling on road reservations and other reservations;

A map is then created after the geospatial assessment indicating affected parcels of land and land uses to aid in revision of the PS.





Methods Used

Table 3 Spatial Factors Considered in the Preparation

of PS						
No.	SPATIAL FACTOR	SYMBOL	WEIGHT (%)	Magnitude		
1	Nearness to existing road	A	a(Weight=0.10)	30 m		
2	Nearness to (dams)	В	b(Weight=0.15)	60 m		
3	Nearness to drainage channels	С	c(Weight=0.10)	15 m		
4	Nearness to rivers	D	d(Weight=0.10)	use 50 m		
5	Nearness to flood zones	ness to flood zones E e(Weight=0.20)				
6	Nearness to power	F	f(Weight=0.15)	50 m		
	Transmission lines		PLATINUM SPONSORS	Trimble . GEOS		





Proposed Revisions to the PS of the TA:

The existing PS were assessed to determine inconsistencies such as settlements implemented on roads, water ways, rivers etc in TA;

The revision process involves re-planning the area based on the results of the assessment where unsuitable areas are erased;





Results and Discussions: Geodatabase for the PS of TA

Table									
: - -	- 6	× 🖞 🛛							
Parcels_of_Land									
OBJEC	TI Shape*	Parcel_ID	Name	Shape_Length	Shape_Area	Locality	District	Registration_Status	Development_Status
	1 Polygon	172	Abanga, Shirley	135.308871	1072.057879	TAMSO	TARKWA NS	CADASTRAL APPROVED	BUILING COMPLETE
	2 Polygon	174	Abare, Diana Talata	131.580134	1011.919241	TAMSO	TARKWA NS	CADASTRAL APPROVED	NO BUILDING
	3 Polygon	176	Abayateye, Agnes Oger	132.517438	1043.952256	AKYEMPIM	TARKWA NS	REGISTERED AT LC	NO BUILDING
	4 Polygon	17	Abban, Randy Joe	138.593463	1108.900245	AKYEMPIM	TARKWA NS	REGISTERED AT LC	NO BUILDING
	5 Polygon	175	Abbey, Regimmanuel Jaakwei	139.121755	1105.267543	NEW ATUABO	TARKWA NS	CADASTRAL APPROVED	FOUNDATION STAGE
	6 Polygon	173	Aboagye, Kofi Bray	144.874169	1215.952634	NEW ATUABO	TARKWA NS	REGISTERED AT LC	FLOWING STAGE
	7 Polygon	Open Space	Acheampong, Appiah	275.770624	4565.751783	EFUANTA	TARKWA NS	NO CADASTRAL	BUILDG COMPLETE
	8 Polygon	178	Acheampong, Delphina Owusu	129.605981	997.392974	EFUANTA	TARKWA NS	NO CADASTRAL	NO BUILDING
	9 Polygon	179	Acheampong, Kofi Charles	135.916279	1093.609509	BANKYIM	TARKWA NS	NO CADASTRAL	NO BUILDING
	0 Polygon	181	Ackwonu, Christine Aba	130.837645	1002.443085	TAMSO	TARKWA NS	CADASTRAL APPROVED	NO BUILDING
	A Delvere	400	CARLES AND A	400 00774	000.000000	74400	TADIONA NO		NO DUI DINO

Figure 1 Geodatabase of Planning Scheme of Tarkwa Area





FIG Norking Week 2024 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Your World, Our World: Accra, Ghana Your World, Our World: Resilient Environment Accra, Ghana for All

Results and Discussions Cont'd: Geodatabase for the PS of TA

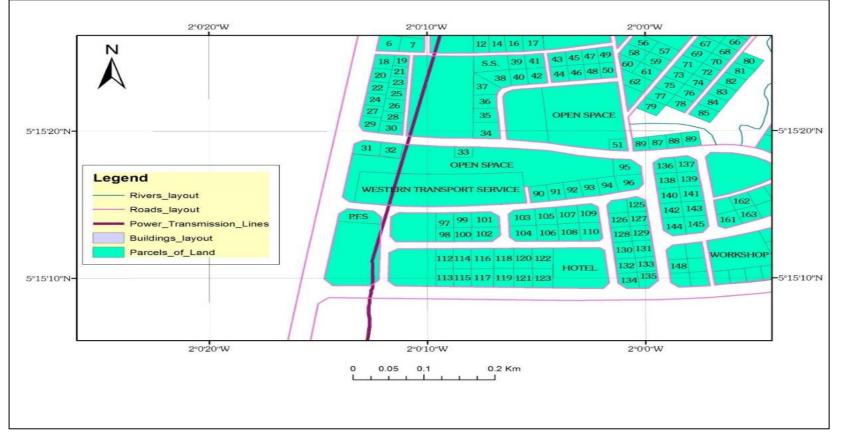


Figure 2 Section of Digitized Planning Scheme







Results and Discussions Cont'd

Geodatabase for the PS of TA

The geodatabase consists of 7 546 parcels of land and their UPN, roads, rivers, dams, electric lines, open spaces, existing buildings,

✤ownership of parcels, locality of parcels, size of parcels,

registration status of parcels,

development status of parcels,

✤permit status parcels;





FIG FIG Working Week 2024 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Your World, Our World: Resilient Environment Accra, Ghana

Results and Discussions Cont'd: Geospatial Assessment of PS

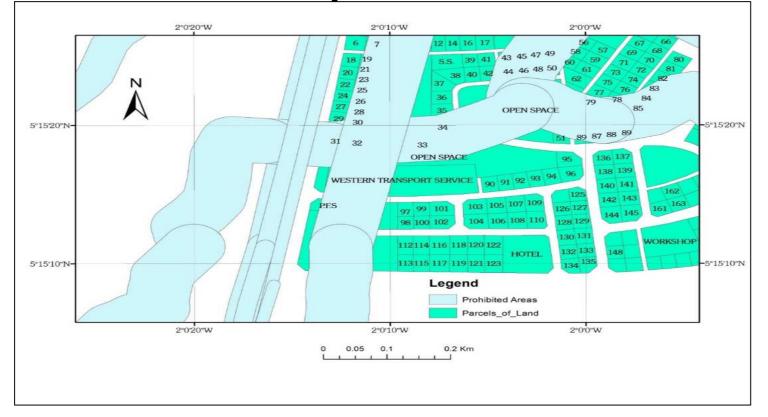


Figure 3 Sectional Map of Prohibited Areas Based on all Spatial Factors Combined





FIG Working Week 2024 Resilient Environment and Sustainable Accra, Ghana Resou 19-24 May

Your World, Our World: **Resource Management**

Results and Discussions Cont'd:



Figure 4 Sectional Map of Prohibited Areas Based on all Spatial Factors Co





FIG Working Week 2024 Resilient Environment and Sustainable Your World, Our World: **Resource Management** 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Resou

Results and Discussions Cont'd:

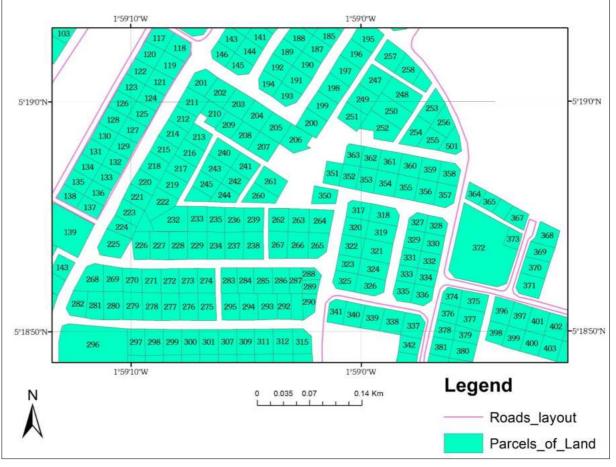


Figure 5 Cyanide Area from PS







Results and Discussions Cont'd:

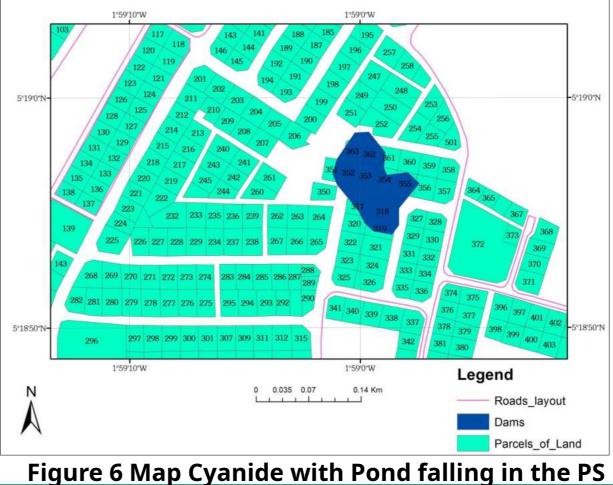










FIG Working Week 2024 Resilient Environment and Sustainable 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Resou

Your World, Our World: Resource Management

Results and Discussions Cont'd:

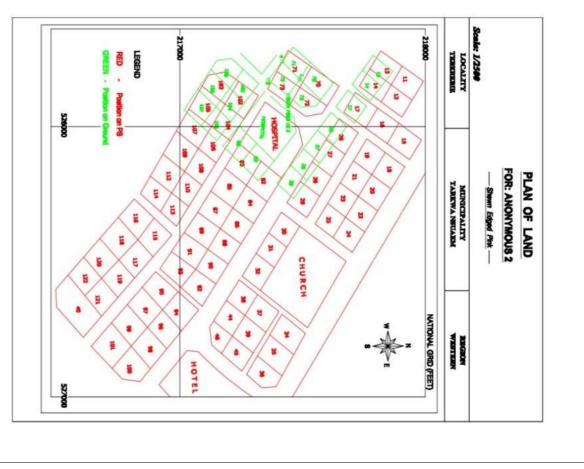


Figure 7 Map showing positional discrepancy at Teberebie





FIG Working Week 2024 Resilient Environment and Sustainable Accra, Ghana Resou 19-24 May

Your World, Our World: Resource Management

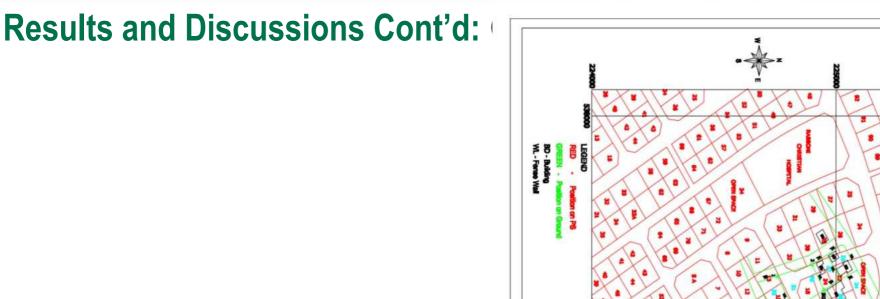


Figure 8 Map showing positional discrepancy at Tamso



OR: ANONYMOUS PLAN OF LAND

NTRA LEAD



Results and Discussions Cont'd

Geospatial assessment (Positional Accuracy) of PS:

To ascertain the positional accuracy of the implemented PS of Tarkwa, residuals, standard deviation and variance analysis were employed on the coordinates of the parcels of land implemented on ground;

The rationale is to check the inconsistencies in the parcels of land which are been implemented on ground with wrong positions yet are approved during the registration process;

✤For convenience in the analysis it is assumed that the data is devoid of mistakes and systematic errors. It is assumed that the errors in the PS are random errors;





FIG FIG Working Week 2024 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Your World, Our W

Results and Discussions Cont'd: Geospatial Assessment of PS

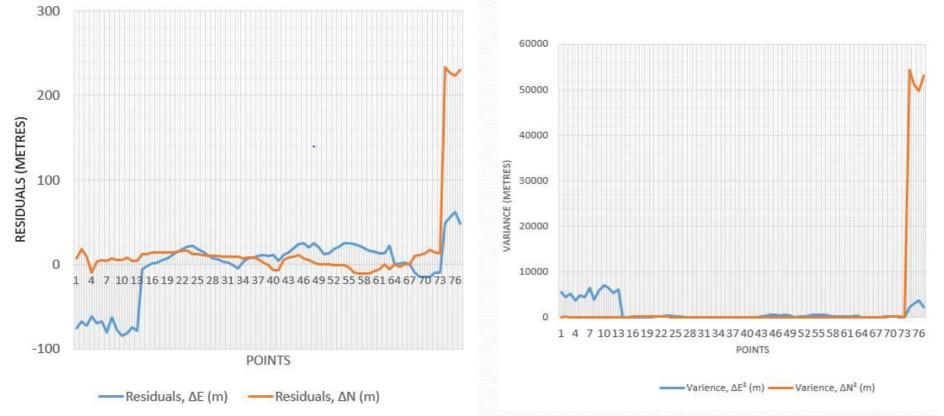


Figure 9 A Graph Showing Residuals in the implementation diggere 10 A Graph Showing Variances in the implementation of PS





Results and Discussions Cont'd

Geospatial assessment (Positional Accuracy) of PS:

The results reveals that average residuals of -2.272 m and 16.911 m for Eastings (E) and Northings (N) respectively;

* and standard deviations of \pm 35.240 m and \pm 53.152 m for E and N respectively affected the positions of parcels of land in the PS of the TA;





FIG Working Week 2024 Resilient Environment and Sustainable Accra, Ghana Resou 19-24 May

Your World, Our World: and Sustainable **Resource Management**

Results and Discussions Cont'd: Proposed Revision to PS



Figure 11 Map of Suitable Area to be used as basis for Revision Plann





Results and Discussions Cont'd

The Proposed Revision to PS

The map of suitable areas could be used as basis for revision of the PS;

It ensures that the buffers for roads, rivers, power transmission lines, masts, telecommunication lines etc. are;

*adhered to bring sanity in the development of the area.







Conclusions

It is concluded that:

It is concluded that a geodatabase has been developed for 7 546 parcels of land and provides vital information on these parcels of land for the TA;

It is also concluded that the PS of the TA has been geo-spatially assessed and standard deviations of ± 35.240 m and ± 53.152 m for E and N respectively;

It is concluded that the geospatially assessed map could be used as basis for revision of the PS.





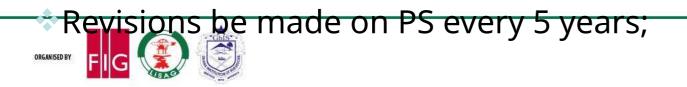


Recommendations

It is recommended that:

Spatial Planning Units of the various MMDAs should convert all PS to digital format;

*After Planning the Surveyor must implement the PS, collect data on the implemented PS, Plot it and submit back to the Planners to the come out with the final PS;





THANK YOU





FIG Working Week 2024 Resilient Environment and Sustainable 19-24 May Accra, Ghana Resou

Your World, Our World: Resource Management

SUSTAINABLE G ALS International Federation of Surveyors supports the Sustainable Development Goals

Commission #

Commission's name

Serving Society for the Benefit of People and Planet









