Lesson 1: Introduction to Geographic Information Systems for Urban Planning

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What will you learn from this lesson?

- Introducing Urban Planning
 - Motivation of urban planning
 - Urban planning practice
 - Urban planning in Singapore
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Fundamentals
 - Basic concepts of GIS
 - Major components of a GIS
 - GIS toolkits

What is Urban Planning?

- A technical and political process concerned with the development and design of land use and the environment and the infrastructure passing into and out of urban areas.
- The primary concern is the public welfare, which includes considerations of efficiency, sanitation, protection and use of the environment, as well as effects on social and economic activities.
- Urban planning is considered an interdisciplinary field that includes social engineering and design sciences.

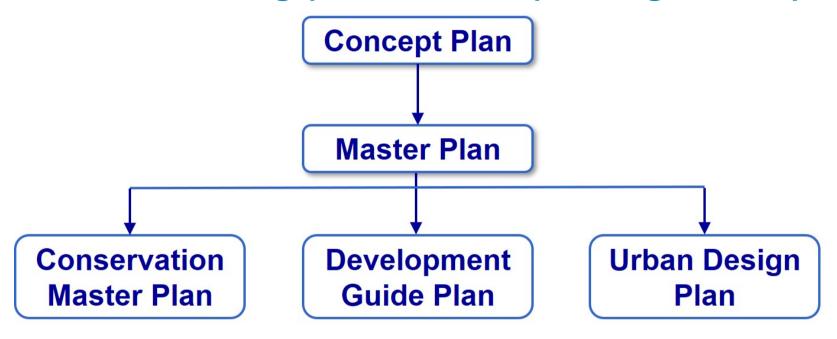
Urban Planning in Practice

Practitioners of urban planning are concerned with research and analysis, strategic thinking, architecture, urban design, public consultation, policy recommendations, implementation and management.

Enforcement methodologies include governmental zoning, planning permissions, and building codes, as well as private easements and restrictive covenants.

Urban Planning in Singapore

Functions of Singapore's national planning authority



Source: Singapore, Urban Redevelopment Authority

Why Geographic Information Matters?

About 80% of all data maintained by organizations around the world has a location component.

(Source: BusinessWeek Research Services, 2006)

GI in Smart Nation



The need for Singapore to be a "smart nation", using the latest technology to benefit the country, goes beyond just making life better for the people, said Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong at the launch of the Smart Nation initiative on Monday. -- PHOTO: ST FILE

be to let people access maps and build up geospatial databases by contributing information such as animal sightings, traffic incidents or the best mee pok eateries.

Source: Singapore needs to be 'smart city' to stay ahead: PM

The explosion in the availability of Government GI

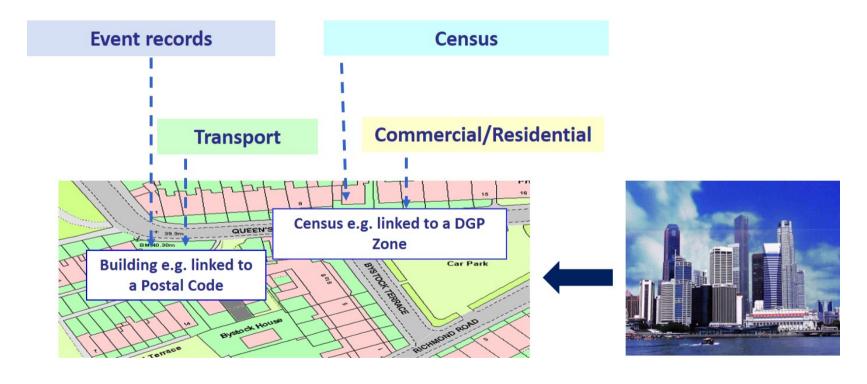


GIS Fundamentals

- Introduction to GIS
- Major component of a GIS
- GIS functions
- GIS toolkits

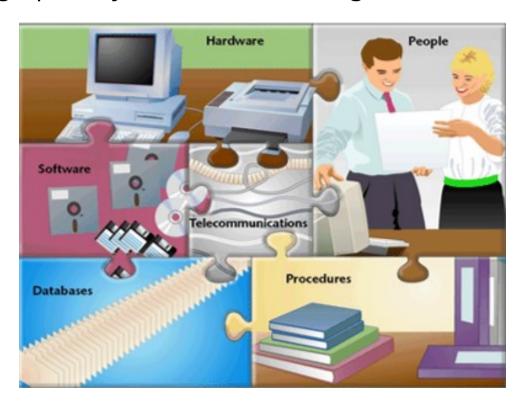
GIS as a toolkit

A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a toolkit for creating, managing, analyzing, visualising, and sharing data of any kind according to where it's located.



Components of a GIS

GIS extends the study of information systems by including geospatial data management, geoprocessing and geographically mediated knowledge.



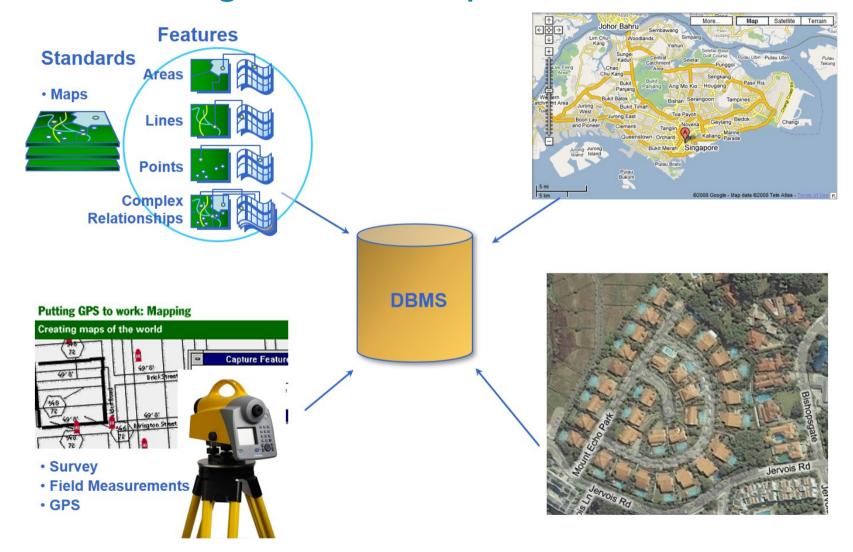
Getting to Know GIS Functions

Geospatial Data Management

GIS Mapping and Geovisualisation

GIS Analysis

Geospatial Data Management: Data Capture



Geospatial Data Management: Data Integration

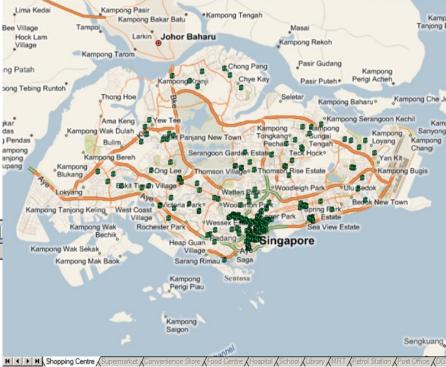
- Spatial Information + Attribute Information
- Spatial data model: vector vs raster

Spatial Information

■ HDB Transaction Table *				
ID	X (I)	Y (I)	Longitu	Latitud
1274081	31498.3	31758.1	103.8665	1.3035
1274082	22454.2	31650.8	103.7852	1.3026
1274083	22454.2	31650.8	103.7852	1.3026
1274084	22454.2	31650.8	103.7852	1.3026
1274085	22831.5	32793.2	103.7886	1.3129
1274086	34658.4	38466.7	103.8949	1.3642
1274087	34658.4	38466.7	103.8949	1.3642

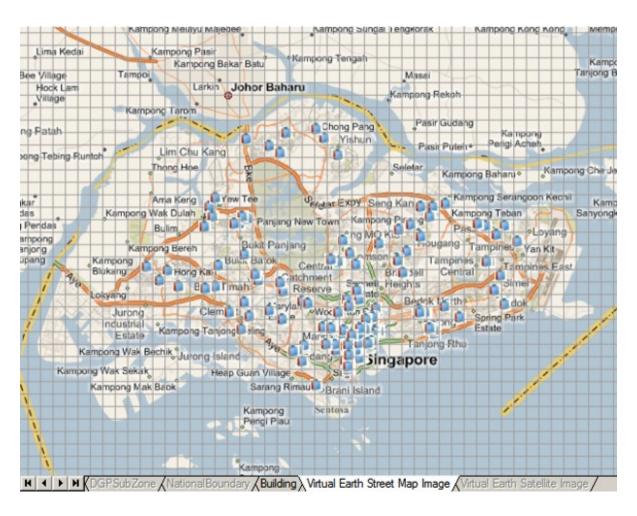
Attribute Information



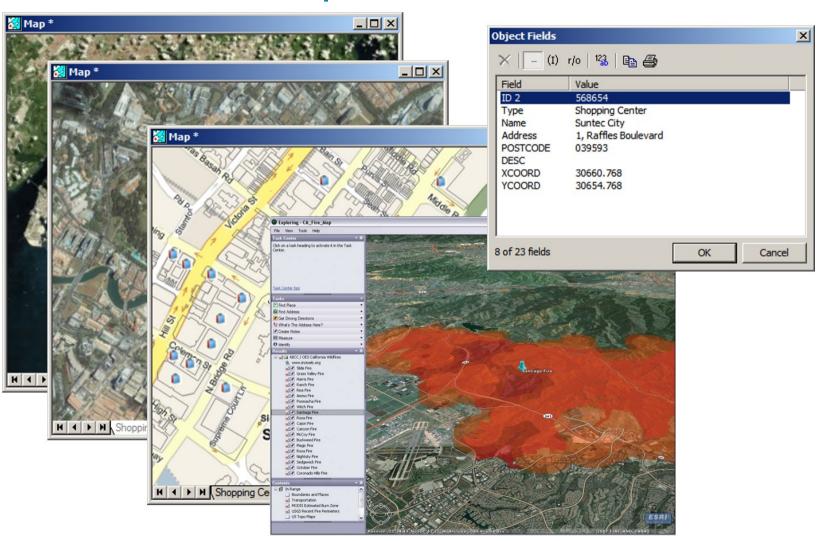


Geospatial Data Management: Georeferencing

Integrating layers of GIS data into an unified view



Geovisulisation: interactive maps

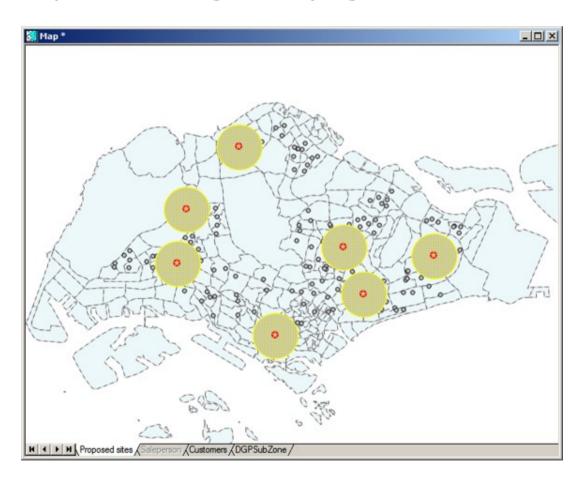


GISs generates information

- Locations What is at....?
- Conditions Which environment....?
- Trends What has changed....?
- Patterns What data are related.....?
- Models What if?

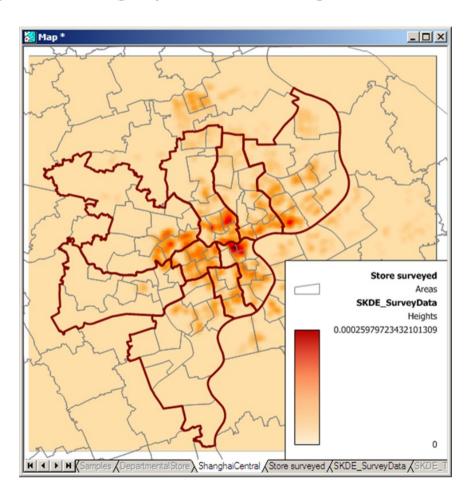
GIS analysis – vector-based

• Geoprocessing techniques: buffering, overlaying etc



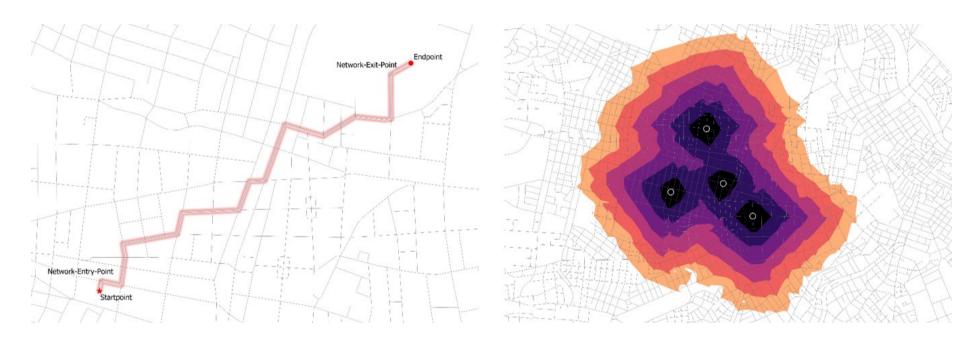
GIS analysis – raster-based

Map algebra, surface analysis, cartographic modelling.

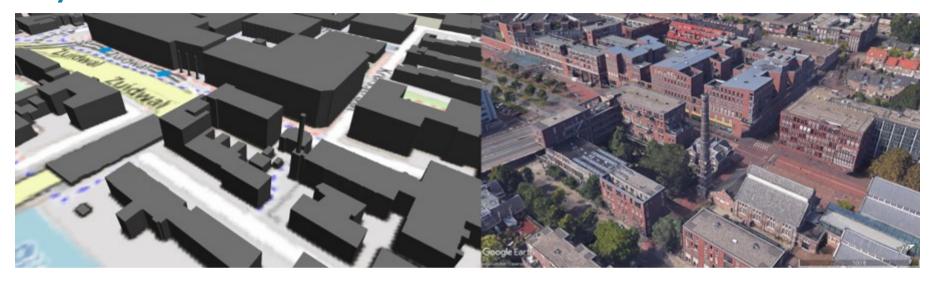


GIS Analysis – network-based

Shortest path analysis, travelling salesman modelling, network service area



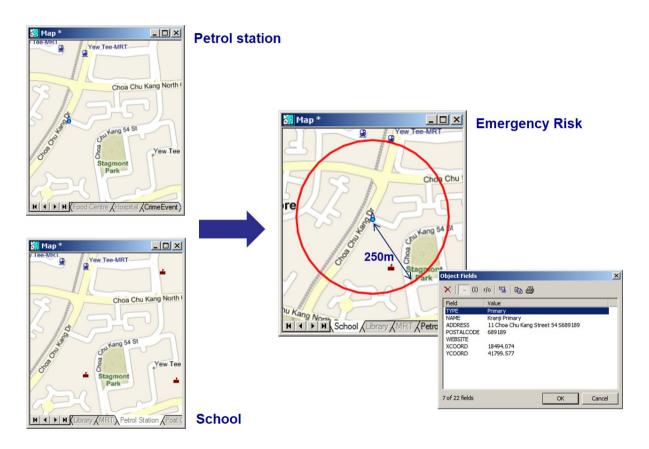
GIS Analysis: 3d Urban Models



Link to an 3d Urban Model

GIS as a Melting-Pot

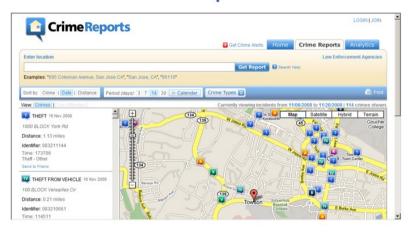
Planning Support Systems for city



GIS platforms



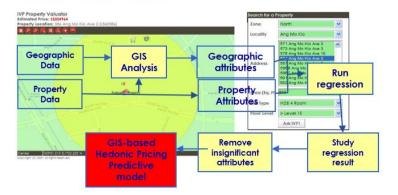
Internet Map Service



Mobile GIS



Server GIS



GIS Desktop Software

Proprietary vs Open Source

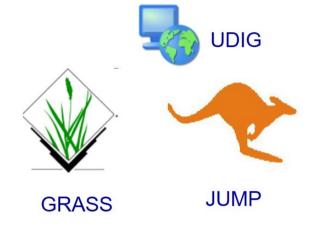
















QGIS: An Open Source Desktop GIS

Visit this link to earn more about QGIS.



ArcGIS vs QGIS



Reference: 27 Differences Between ArcGIS and QGIS – The Most Epic GIS Software Battle in GIS History

GIS Users in Singapore

















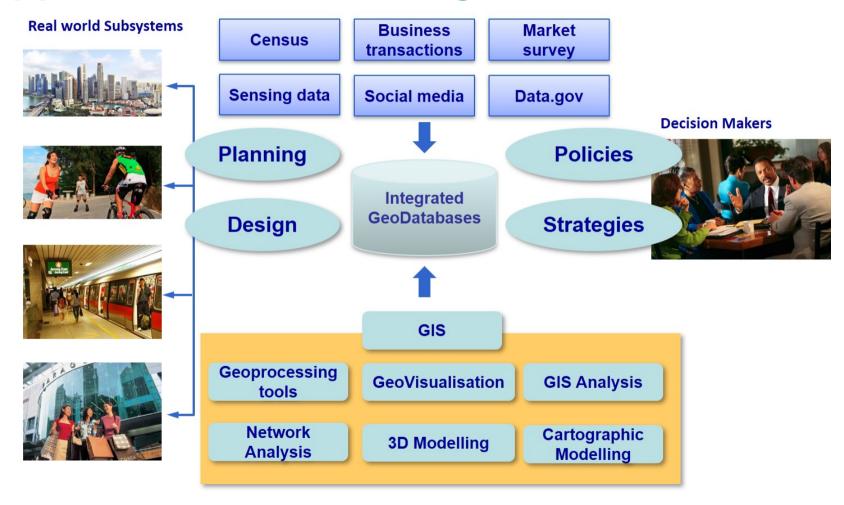
SINGAPORE







GIS Supported Urban Planning Framework



Social Consciousness

Using GIS to create a better world



In conclusion, GIS support

Better informed decision making

Better communication with management

Better communication between departments

Better problem solving

More efficient use of resources

GIS = Get Intelligent Solutions