

## **NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING**

**Neighborhood** “the area within which residents may all share the common services, social activities and facilities required in the vicinity of dwellings”

The concept of Neighborhood planning was given by Clarence A. Perry.

**Neighborhood planning** is a process whereby residents and other stakeholders learn about their neighborhood, envision a shared future, and develop strategies to shape it for the better and sustain it for the long term. The process results in a plan that encourages and directs future social and economic investments toward the development of a healthy neighborhood.

- Population of Neighborhood (5000-6000)
- Size and density of neighborhood 10 families per acre.
- The physical form of neighborhood considered by Clarence A. Perry is  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile radius, which suggest walking distance from home to community centres.

Clarence A. Perry defined six physical planning principles.

1. Schools
2. Boundaries
3. Open Spaces
4. Institutional Buildings
5. Retail Districts
6. Internal Street Layout

Perry’s main goal in the Neighborhood was to produce social interaction and physical layout was mean to this end.

### **Principles of Sustainable Neighborhood Planning**

1. Thoughtful, deliberate preparation.
2. Identify and build on neighborhood assets.
3. For the specific area and an inclusive process.
4. Resident involvement is essential.
5. Build the capacity of the neighborhood.
6. All participants should have defined and appropriate roles.
7. Transparency throughout the planning process.
8. Democratic decision-making.

9. Generates a joint vision for what the neighborhood can become.
10. Collected data informs the planning process.
11. A clear relationship to existing activities and plans.
12. Recognized market dynamics.
13. Neighborhood residents and other stakeholders included in the development and approval of the plan.
14. Includes an implementation strategy.