

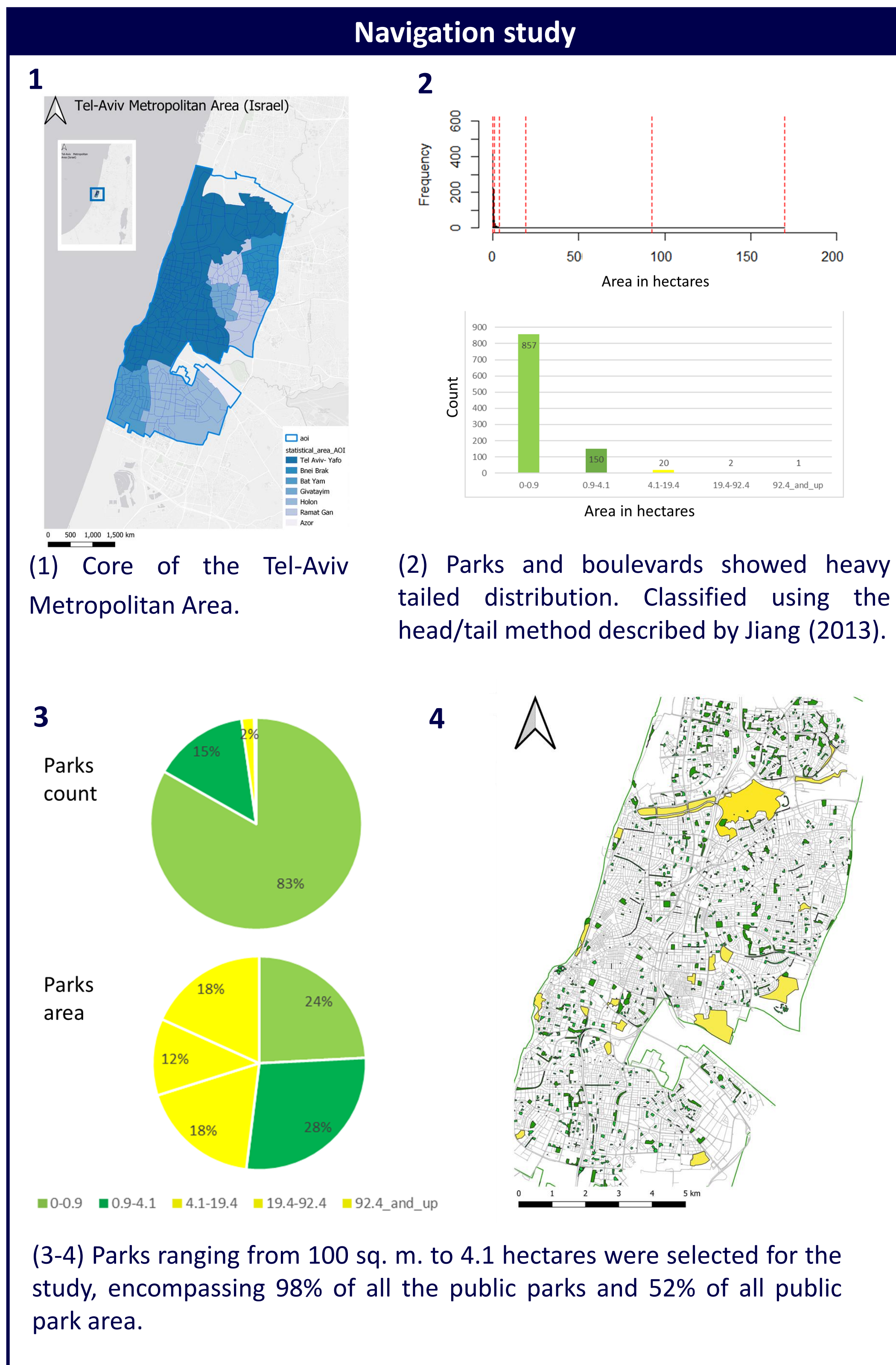
The Global Spatial Properties of Neighbourhood Parks and Boulevards in the Tel-Aviv Metropolitan Area (Israel)

Research goals

Examine the impact of global (related to the street network) and local (related to their geometry) spatial properties, on the social functioning of neighbourhood parks and boulevards.

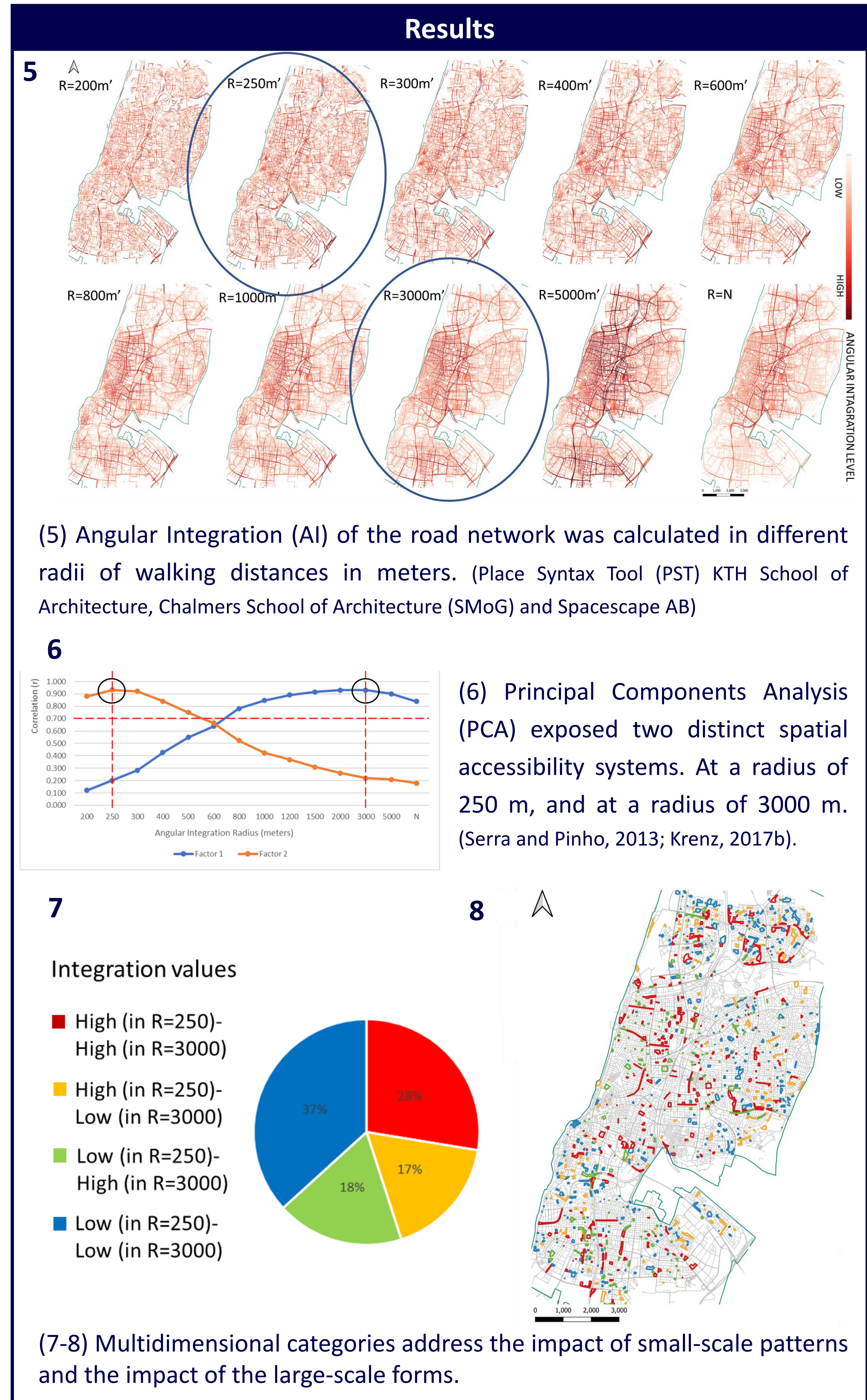
This poster addresses the following preliminary goals:

- Determining the parks and boulevards size that should be included in the definition of “neighbourhood parks.”
- Dividing the global spatial properties into categories from which a representative sample can be selected for further investigation.



References

- Jiang, B. (2013) 'Head/Tail Breaks: A New Classification Scheme for Data with a Heavy-Tailed Distribution', *Professional Geographer*, 65(3), pp. 482–494.
- Krenz, K. (2017b) 'The Emergence of Spatial Scales in Urban Regions', *Proceedings of the 11th Space Syntax Symposium #74* pp. 74.1-74.23.
- Serra, M. and Pinho, P. (2013) 'Tackling the structure of very large spatial systems - Space syntax and the analysis of metropolitan form', *Journal of Space Syntax*, 4(2), pp. 179–196.



Conclusion

- The proposed method for categorization can be performed simply on any spatial system.
- 37% of the parks are in low centrality at both the larger and smaller radius and 28% are in high centrality at both radii, while 35% are on segments with integration values that vary between radii. The results showed diverse distribution along different accessibility values in the network
- The multidimensional categories express the degree of the parks' integration in the closest neighbourhood network, but also as related and influenced by the urban network as a large system.
- With the suggested method, it is possible to achieve a representative sample containing the most central parks, the non-central parks and those whose centrality varies with the scale.
- Since the social functioning of parks is affected both by their centrality in the network and by their sense of refuge, further research will examine the impact of these categories on social functioning and feelings.

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