

## PD-H03

### HOW-TO PREPARE A STATION AREA PLAN



Plans at the station-level are more detailed and design-oriented. This tool aims to assist with the implementation of specific designs and urban design guidelines, as well as streetscape and smaller scale real estate investment.

*Type: Step-by-Step Guide*



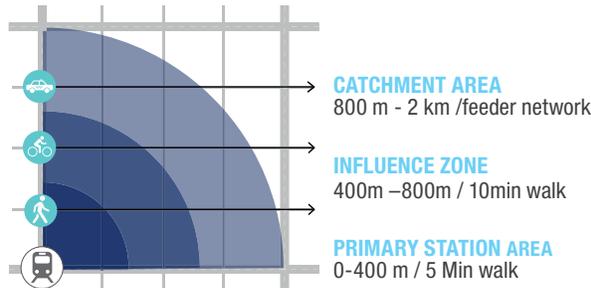
**Disclaimer:** The Transit-Orientated Development Implementation Resources & Tools knowledge product is designed to provide a high-level framework for the implementation of TOD and offer direction to cities in addressing barriers at all stages. As the context in low and middle-income cities varies, the application of the knowledge product must be adapted to local needs and priorities, and customized on a case-by-case basis.

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# 01 DELINEATE AND REFINE STATION AREA BOUNDARY

Station area boundaries are defined by the distance people walk in a set duration of time.

An effective strategy will work to increase the size of station area planning boundaries for transit stations by providing alternative mobility choices.



### DATA SOURCES

- Satellite Imagery
- Google Street View
- GIS Database for land parcels, road network and natural features
- Master Plan (MP)/ Development Plan (DP)/ Comprehensive Plan (CP)
- Transportation/Mobility Plan
- Field Survey

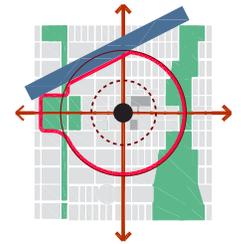
### WALKING DISTANCE FROM TRANSIT STATION

Willingness to walk up to 10 minutes to a given station at 5km/hr, is defined by 800m radial circle boundary centered on the station.



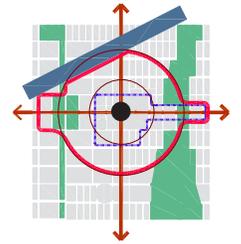
### NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

The boundary is remapped to include natural systems, greenways, waterways, opens space and barriers, such as major roadways and rail corridors.



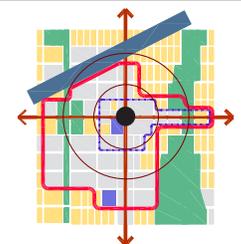
### PED-SHED ANALYSIS

Ped shed is short for pedestrian shed. Ped sheds have irregular shapes because they cover the actual distance walked, not the linear (aerial) distance.



### EXISTING BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Existing large-scale developments, destinations and community features beyond a 10-minute walking distance.



# 02 CREATE INVENTORY AND ANALYZE EXISTING CONDITIONS



### ACCESSIBILITY

Position within Public Transport Network | Road inventory | Pedestrian & Cycle Network | Street Grid | Intersections and mid-block crossings

Continuity of Road Network | Traffic Volume Count

**Multi-modal Integration:**  
Station Entry | Parking Management | Bus Stops



### INFRASTRUCTURE

**Physical:** Drainage | Sewer | Water | Waste | Telecommunication

**Social:** Parks | Public Amenities | Street Vendors | Road Safety | Community Centers

**Environmental Features:**  
Natural Drainage | Topography

**Heritage:** Tangible (Built) | Intangible (Culture/Arts)



### DEVELOPMENT

**Land Attributes:** Existing & Proposed (Use + Ownership + Plot Sizes)

**Development:** Population Densities + FAR utilization + Activity centers

**Job Densities**



### DATA SOURCES

- Development and real estate market trends from stakeholder workshop/ focus group discussion
- MP/DP/CP
- Transportation/Mobility Plan
- Infrastructure Plans
- Field Survey

# 03 CONDUCT SWOT ANALYSIS



**STRENGTHS** are favorable conditions to be built upon. **WEAKNESSES** are unfavorable conditions to be considered. **OPPORTUNITIES** are potential improvements and favorable conditions that will help achieve project goals. **THREATS** are the potential barriers to the realization of project goals. Categorize SWOT based on:

- Urban Design & Placemaking
- Land Use Attributes
- Crash data and blackspot identification
- Access to Transit
- Pedestrian and Cycle Mobility
- Safe design elements
- Parking Management
- Context: Development/Redevelopment/Greenfield



# 04 DEVELOP STATION AREA PROGRAMMING ALTERNATIVES

Programming alternatives may include scenarios on how the TOD station area may evolve over time:

- Accessibility Scenarios that include road safety measures
- Housing Development Scenario
- Employment Development Scenario

# 05 PREPARE STATION AREA CONCEPT PLAN

## COMPONENTS OF A STATION AREA PLAN

- Spatial Layout Plan illustrating connectivity, land use mix, and building densities
- Circulation & Multi-modal Integration Plan
- Area-wide Parking Plan
- Physical Infrastructure Plan
- Landscape and Open Space Plan
- Architectural and Urban Design Guidelines
- Real Estate Market Potential Strategy
- Catalyst Redevelopment Projects
- Capital Improvements Program
- Phasing Strategy
- Branding and Communication Strategy

APPLICABLE TOD PRINCIPLES

 WELL DESIGNED TRANSIT SYSTEM	 TRANSIT PLAZA	 COMPACT DEVELOPMENT
 MULTI-MODAL INTEGRATION	 WALKABILITY	 MIX OF USES
 COMPLETE STREETS	 PUBLIC REALM	 HOUSING DIVERSITY
 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	 URBAN PARKS & OPEN SPACES	 INFORMAL SECTOR INTEGRATION



Curitiba, Brazil