



WP 9 Problem driven analysis

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Different aspects of WP 9 in Grenoble

**Search for
instruments**

**Affiliation to
previous WPs
„Development
problem“**

**Search for
objectives**

**Development of
Diamont DB**

**Questionnaire
on instruments**

**Analysis of
development
problem in
municipalities**

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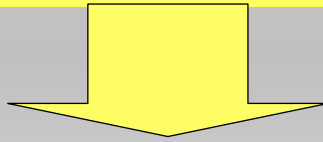
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Basic starting point

- Instruments are focused to improve certain conditions
- Instruments offer specific solutions for a problem
- The complete range of instruments is not feasible to manage within Diamont



**Instrument collection needs a wise delineation to be manageable
test regions must provide municipalities which are familiar with
specific problems**

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Different approaches for municipality analysis

General analysis of municipalities based on factor and cluster analysis by EURAC

Problem driven analysis based on hypothesis

- Approach using variables and their ranges**
- Approach using cluster analysis of variables**
- Approach using factor values instead of variables**

Data analysis has been carried out only in the very last days

→ We can only offer some first aspects

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Hypotheses

1. Dynamic land take on the basis of economic growth and employment opportunities

Hypothesis: The region has an increasing population and a high employment rate. The region's economy seems to attract predominantly young people and families as well as commuters from surrounding municipalities.

2. Increasing land take in "retirement regions"

Hypothesis: Overaged population plus in-migration suggests that the region is attracting residents who chose it as place for retirement.

3. Increasing land take in declining regions

Hypothesis: Economic decline (and abandonment of agriculture?) provides land market with cheap land, municipalities are trying to attract investors with cheap building land, brownfield development is unattractive considering the low greenfield price level

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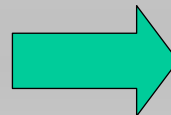
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Approach using variables and their ranges

Variables

employment rate
 employees per inhabitant
 female employment rate
 share of female employed persons
 female employees per woman
 share of female employees
 employment rate of older persons
 ratio of persons aged 55+ to employees
 share of persons employed in tertiary sector besides public services
 share of persons employed in public services
 economic structure
 number of enterprises per inhabitant
 number of persons employed per enterprise
 self employed (%)
 enterprise births to existing enterprises
 commuter balance
 ratio of part time farms to full time farms
 average number of tourist beds per accommodation
 tourist beds per inhabitant
 road length [m/km²] per municipality (frc 0-4)
 road length [m/km²] per municipality (frc 0-7)



Filtering of variables and multi-variable-queries to identify regions that match problem hypothesis

etc.

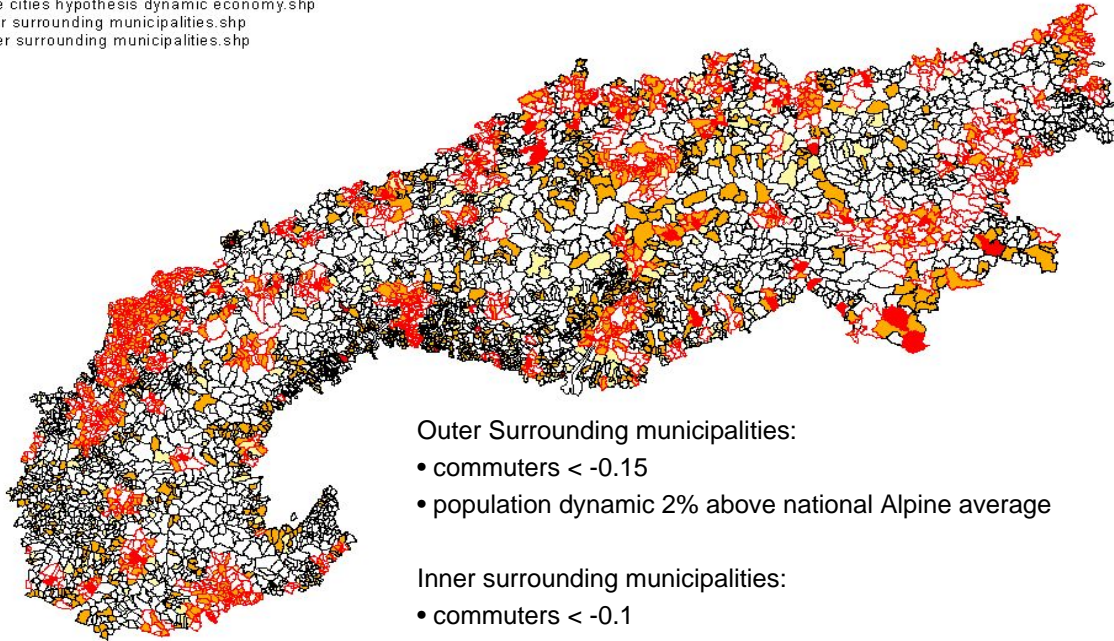


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Variable analysis: Dynamically developing urban zones

- Urbanization zones PERLIK.shp
- Core cities hypothesis dynamic economy.shp
- Inner surrounding municipalities.shp
- Outer surrounding municipalities.shp



Outer Surrounding municipalities:

- commuters < -0.15
- population dynamic 2% above national Alpine average

Inner surrounding municipalities:

- commuters < -0.1
- population dynamic 2% above national Alpine average

Core cities:

- Population > 10,000 and < 20,000
- commuters > 0.1

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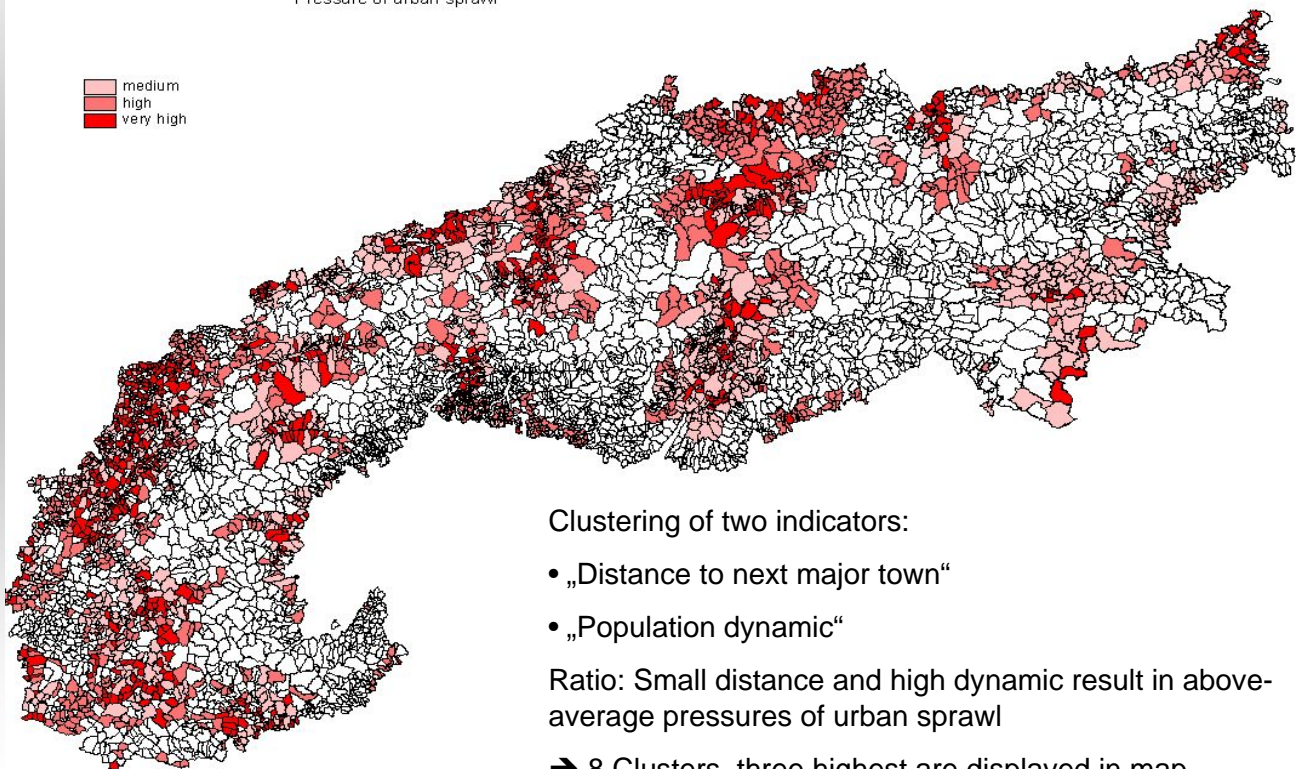
meeting Grenoble 25.-27.1.2007

ifuplan

Approach using cluster analysis of variables

Pressure of urban sprawl

- medium
- high
- very high



Clustering of two indicators:

- „Distance to next major town“
- „Population dynamic“

Ratio: Small distance and high dynamic result in above-average pressures of urban sprawl

➔ 8 Clusters, three highest are displayed in map

Preliminary reflection

A problem-driven approach

- **Is feasible and allows alpine wide analysis of data at LAU2**
- **May deliver a pool of municipalities which may be used as a test region**
- **Test regions will be selected by national partners from the pool**
- **May demonstrate useability of alpine wide data sets for the implementation of SOIA**

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