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- Oral presentation
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## **Development(s) of a typology of the Walloon territory based on a variable-mesh grid**

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### **Abstract:**

The aim of this work is to characterize the Walloon territory, taking into account both morphological characteristics (degree of urbanisation, etc.) and functional characteristics (type of land use, accessibility to transport, etc.), on a local scale, independently of administrative divisions.

This exercise is an update of a territorial typology developed as part of research project on the micro-localization analysis of three emerging economies (circular, creative and digital). This was carried out for the Conférence Permanente du Développement Territorial de Wallonie. Generally speaking, this typology enables a micro-local characterization of a territory in the perspective of spatial analysis.

The variable figures are adjusted to a variable-mesh grid developed by Statbel on the basis of another grid used by Eurostat. The special feature of the Statbel grid is that it is made up of a variable cell size, the guiding principle being to divide the most densely populated areas into the smallest cell size (125 m) and the least densely populated areas into the largest cells (1000 m), with intermediate cells (250 and 500 m).

The figures for each cell, normalised beforehand, are explored by clustering analysis using hierarchical ascending classification. The scenario adopted at this stage is made up of ten classes as in the first trial, but the variation in cell size provides a better description of the urbanised areas. The countryside, on the other hand, lacks distinctions. The next steps will focus on how to improve the typology of these rural areas.