

A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF URBAN EXPANSION PROCESS IN KADUNA METROPOLIS

¹H. K. Mado, ¹A. Bello and ²M. B. Usman

¹Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Kaduna State

²Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna

Corresponding Author's email: hadizamado@yahoo.com



Abstract

Understanding the growth dynamics of urban centers has been one of the core ingredients for informed decision regarding spatial planning. This paper examined retrospectively, the urban expansion that translates into the development process of Kaduna metropolis, Nigeria. It discussed the physical development pattern and morphological changes in the area as a result of urbanization pressure. The study aimed at describing the form of the development process of the metropolis, which gives the city a changed character from its initial form: well-planned and aesthetic look. The spatial extent of the metropolis was defined by the extent of the planning space as stipulated by the Kaduna State Urban Planning and Development Authority (KASUPDA). A 35km radius was thus adopted as the limit of the research area. The 20km radius as proposed by Max lock 1967 was used as the inner limit. The built – up area of the metropolis expanded by 2,102 hectares between 1990 and 1995 an increase of 21.54%. The periods 1996 – 2000 and 2001 – 2005 experienced an annual growth rate of 5% and 4.8% respectively. The rate decreased to 3% between 2006 and 2013. The study highlights the time series development and expansion of the metropolis.

Keywords: Urban expansion, Metropolis, Spatial Development, KASUPDA, Max lock