



BENHA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AE1342-URBAN DESIGN(1)-LECTURE 09

HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE

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SPRING 2019

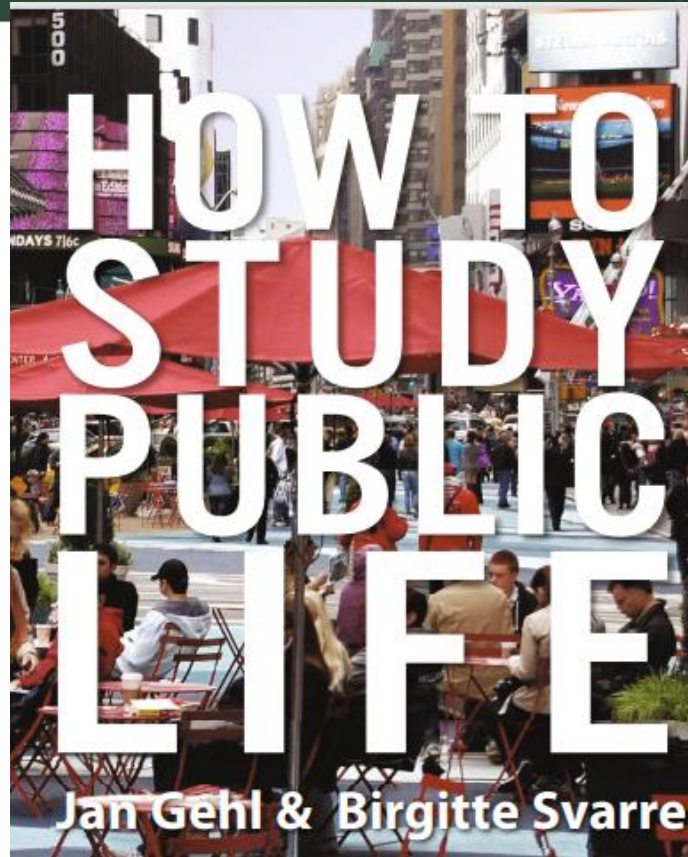
CONTENT

An aerial photograph showing a two-lane road curving through a forest with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of yellow, orange, and red. A white van and a red car are visible on the road. The top left corner of the slide features a dark green background with the word 'CONTENT' in white capital letters.

- HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?
- TOOLS FOR STUDYING PUBLIC LIFE

HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE...

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

Architects and urban designer have been dealing with

FORM AND SPACE



Understood as streets, alleys, buildings, squares, bollards: everything that can be considered part of the built environment.



PUBLIC LIFE



- Changes constantly in the course of a day, week, or month, and over the years.
- Gender, age, financial resources
- Culture and many other factors

Determine how we use or do not use public space.

HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?

The list of questions that can be asked about the **interaction between life and form is essentially endless.**

The questions listed in the picture at right are the most basic, and, naturally, can be combined in any way.

When asking **where people stay**, it is usually relevant to ask **who they are**, **how long they are staying** or some other combination of questions.



HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?

Question 1. How Many?

The question of how many or how few comes in several varieties in public life studies.

- **Before and after urban improvement projects.** (If we know how many people are staying in a square, and we then improve the square and count the number of people again, we can evaluate the success of the renewal project.)



Making a qualitative assessment by counting how many people do something

HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?

Question 2. Who?

It is often relevant to be more specific about who uses various public spaces. It is often more meaningful to investigate more general categories such as gender or age.



HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?

Question 3. Where?

In order to create the best conditions for inviting people to use public space, it is vital to have basic and specific knowledge of where people move and stay in individual spaces.

➤ Studies of movement and staying



Where people stay: on the edges, in the middle or evenly distributed in the space? In public, semi-public or private zones?

The where question allows observers to determine where people and activities are gathered or dispersed to a greater or lesser degree.

HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?

Question 4. What?

The types of activities in an area, such as staying, commercial or physical activities, and the requirements these various activities make on the physical environment.

- Public space activities can be divided into two categories: necessary and optional.

It is important for public life studies to define and record social activities in order to support the function of public space as meeting place.



HOW TO STUDY PUBLIC LIFE?

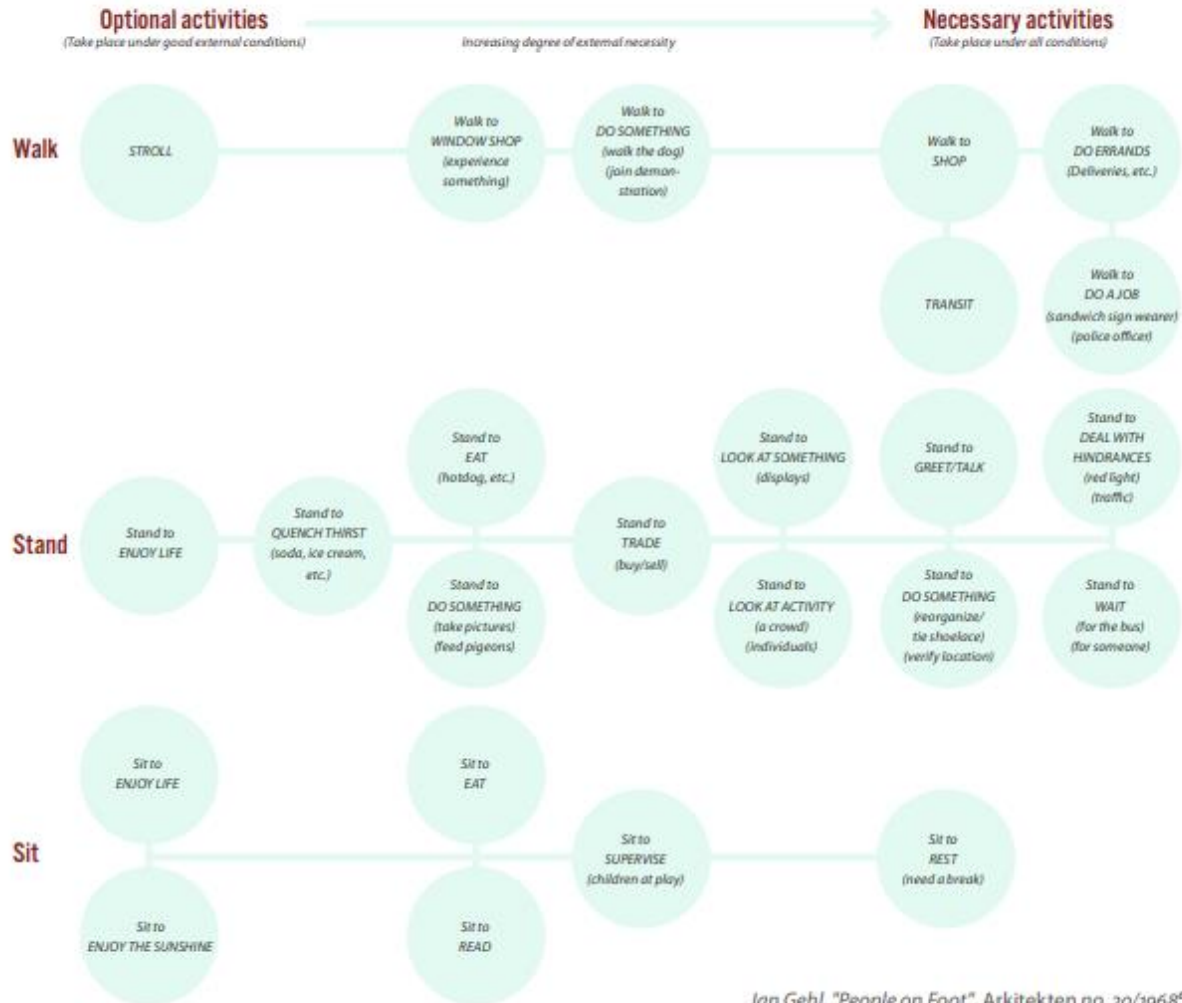
Question 5. How Long?

Walking speed and the amount of time spent staying can provide information about the quality of physical frameworks.

- It is often the case that people walk slower and stay longer in places relative to the qualities and pleasures offered.

how long it takes people to cover a certain distance, how long they stay in a certain place, and how long the activity lasts. The answers to these questions are relevant for finding out how long we are willing to walk in order to use public transport,....

HOW T



TOOLS FOR STUDYING PUBLIC LIFE....

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Direct Observation....

- Users are observed, their activities and behavior mapped in order to better understand these needs and how city spaces are used.
- Help to understand why some spaces are used and others are not.
- Observations are often accompanied by photo documentation.

How is a bench used?

Jan Gehl, "People on Foot", Arkitekten no. 20/1968[®]
- Mark Von Vodtke



There's a bench.



A+B: "Great, let's sit..."



As B: "... so I can puff on my pipe"
(The man in the background is still waiting.)



C: "Ah, an empty seat on the end: I'll grab that."



A+B: "Well, time to move on."



C: "This is a good place to sit."



C: "Here come two apprentices with paint all over their points. I think I've been here long enough."



D+E: "Wow, did you get a look at her?"



There's an empty bench.



F: "Ah, an empty bench. I wonder if there are any red ones left?"



G: "This is a nice place. I'll sit at the opposite end. What on Earth is that white stuff? Fresh paint! - well, I'm not going to sit there."



F: "So he didn't really want to sit down. I guess I'll manage with my own company! - (The little guy is still waiting patiently in his stroller.)"

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE



COUNTING



Counting is a widely used tool in public life studies. In principle, everything can be counted, which provides numbers for making comparisons before and after, between different geographic areas or over time.

MAPPING



Activities, people, places for staying and much more can be plotted in, that is, drawn as symbols on a plan of an area being studied to mark the number and type of act

TRACING



In order to observe people's movements over a large area or for a longer time, observers can discreetly follow people without their knowing it or follow someone who knows and agrees to be followed and observed. This is also called shadowing.

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE



LOOKING FOR TRACES



Human activity often leaves traces such as litter in the streets, dirt patches on grass etc., which gives the observer information about the city life. These traces can be registered through counting, photographing or mapping.

PHOTOGRAPHING



Photographing is an essential part of public life studies to document situations where urban life and form either interact or fail to interact after initiatives have been taken.

TEST WALKS



Taking a walk while observing the surrounding life can be more or less systematic, but the aim is that the observer has a chance to notice problems and potentials for city life on a given route.

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

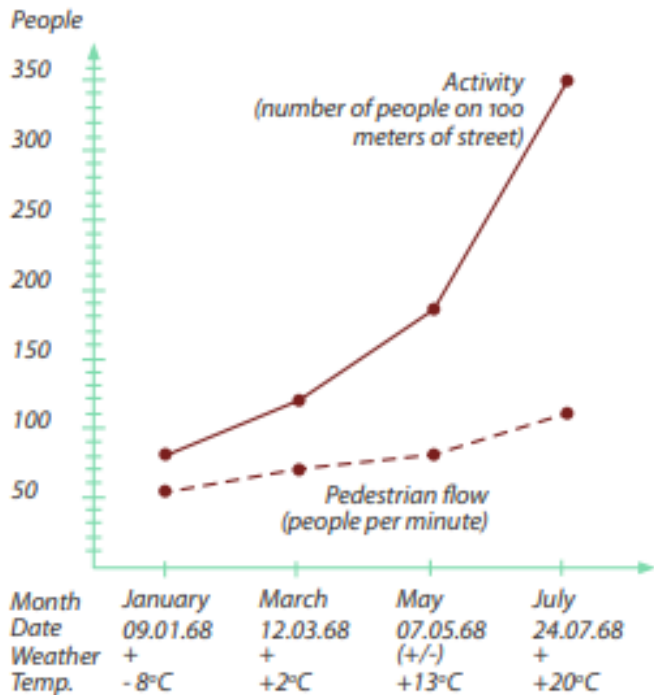
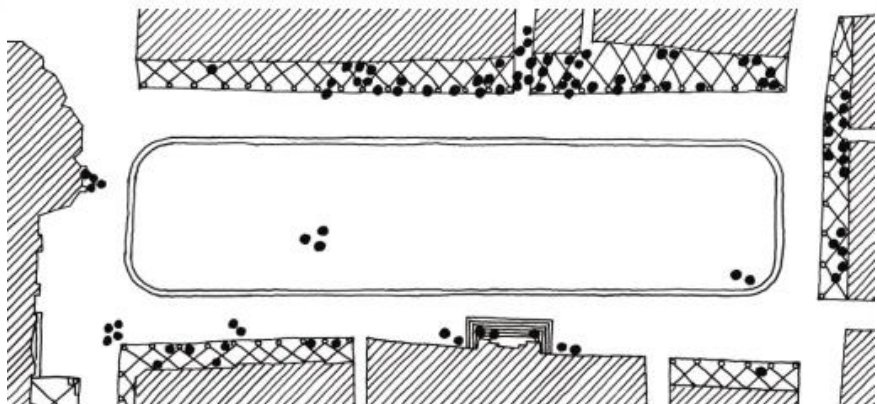
Counting....

- Basic to public life studies.
- Everything can be counted: number of people, gender division, how many people are moving (pedestrian flow) and how many are staying in one place.
- Counting provides **quantitative data** that can be used to **qualify projects**.
- A number of counts have to be made in order to be able to compare different times of day, different days and different seasons.



TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Counting....

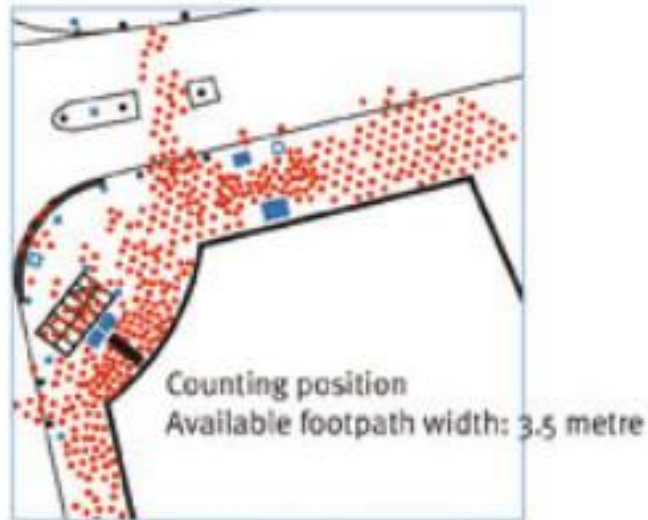


TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Counting....

Pedestrian Pattern - south/ east corner

Crowding points appear where the usable footway is narrowed substantially by commercial activities, stairs to the tube, goods from shops etc.



Recording:

5.30 pm 9372 pedestrians /hour
 156 pedestrians /minute

Recommended pedestrian capacity:

13 person/minute/metre footway width
x 3.5 metre available footway width
= 46 pedestrians /minute

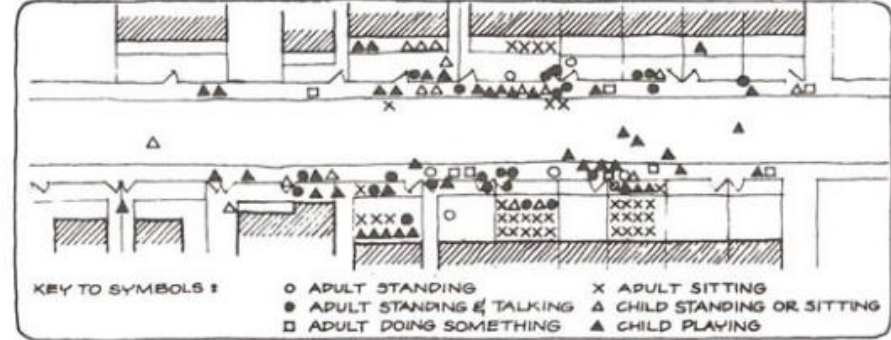
The pedestrian traffic is therefore 3 - 4 times
the comfortable capacity.

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

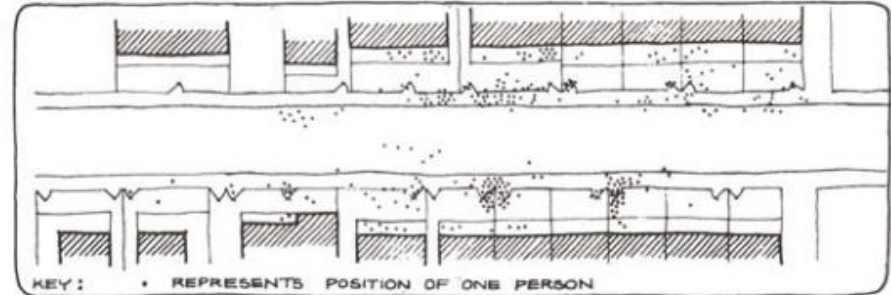
Counting...



General information and registration of interaction and activities on Y Street, Prahran, Melbourne.



MAP A SHOWING POSITIONS OF ALL PEOPLE IN AREA AT 38 PREDETERMINED TIMES ON SUNDAY & WEDNESDAY

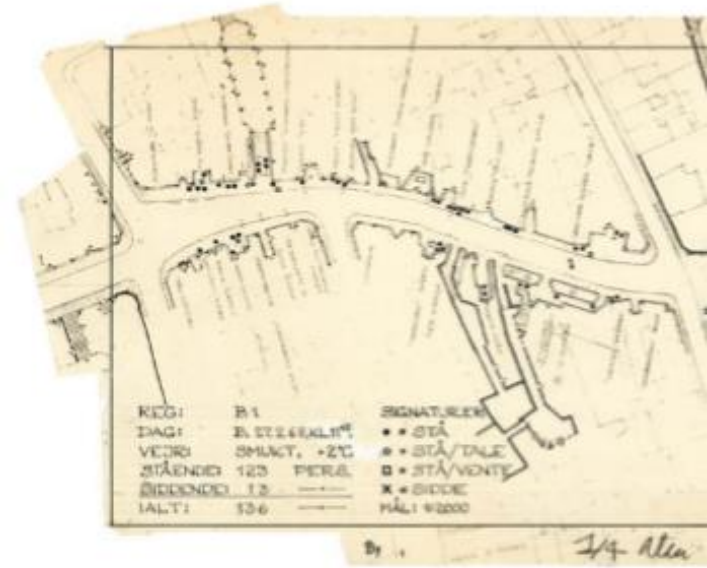


MAP B SHOWING POSITIONS OF PEOPLE PERFORMING INTERACTIONS & ACTIVITIES - SUNDAY 8:00-6:30

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Mapping....

- Mapping behavior : what happens on a plan of the space or area being investigated.
- To investigate: Where people are standing and sitting, the locations different times of day. Provides a clearer picture of the general pattern of staying activities and movement.



TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Tracing....

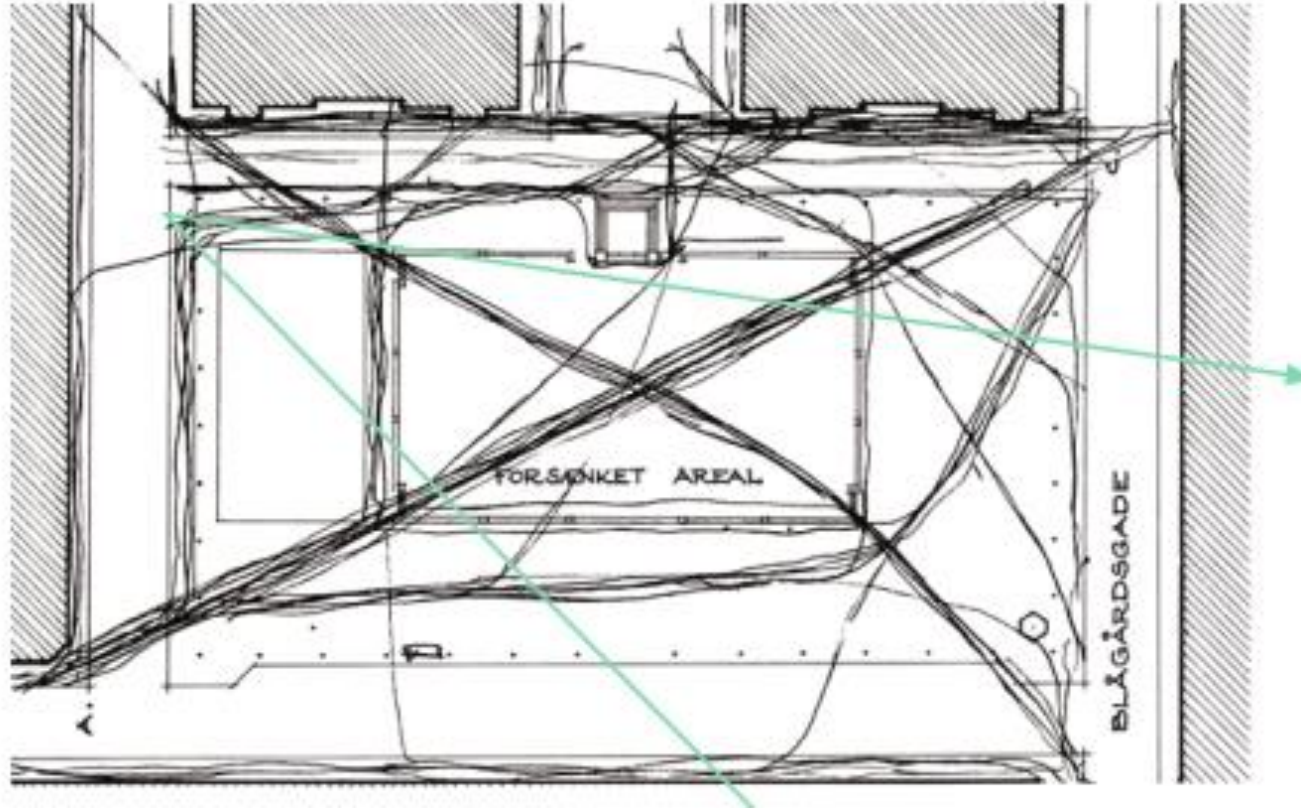
- Registering movement can provide basic knowledge about movement patterns.
- The goal can be to gather information **walking sequence, choice of direction, flow, which entrances are used most, which least,...**
- Means drawing lines of movement on a plan **during a specific time period.**

Rentemestervej
Saturday the 13th of September from 12-3 p.m.
Walking patterns at noon, 1, 2, and 3 o'clock



TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Tracing....



TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Looking for Traces



TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

Looking for Traces

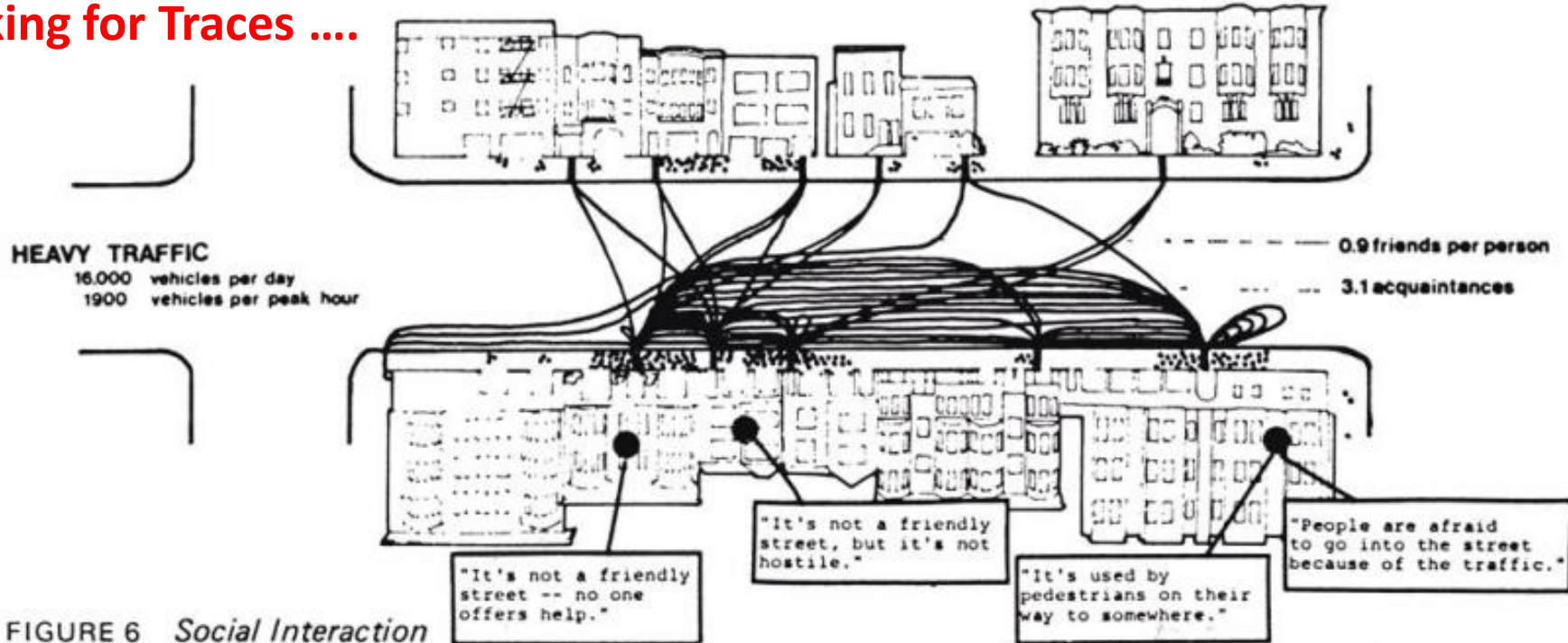


FIGURE 6 *Social Interaction*
Lines show where people said they had friends or acquaintances. Dots show where people are said to gather.

TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE



Tracking....

- To stand in one place to register movement, observers can also follow selected people in order to register their movements
- Useful for measuring walking speed.
- Can be made with the naked eye and a stop watch by following the person whose speed you want to measure.

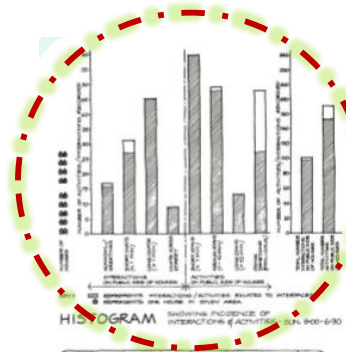
TOOLS FOR STUDING PUBLIC LIFE

An aerial photograph showing a two-lane road winding through a forest with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of yellow, orange, and green. A white van and a red car are visible on the road. The top left corner of the slide features a dark green background with the title text.

Keeping a Diary....

Is a method of noting observations in real time and systematically, with more detail than in quantitative 'sample' studies. The observer can note everything of relevance.

TOOLS FOR STUDYING PUBLIC LIFE



POPULATION INFORMATION

- APPROX. ESTIMATED HOUSES: 1000
- NATIONAL AVENUE: 1000 (3 HOUSES)
- ANTICALLAN: (2 HOUSES)
- PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURES: FRINGED WITH SMALL CHILDREN (GREENS) & SOME COUPLES (ANTICALLAN)

ASPECTS OF STREET ACTIVITY NOT SHOWN ON MAPS

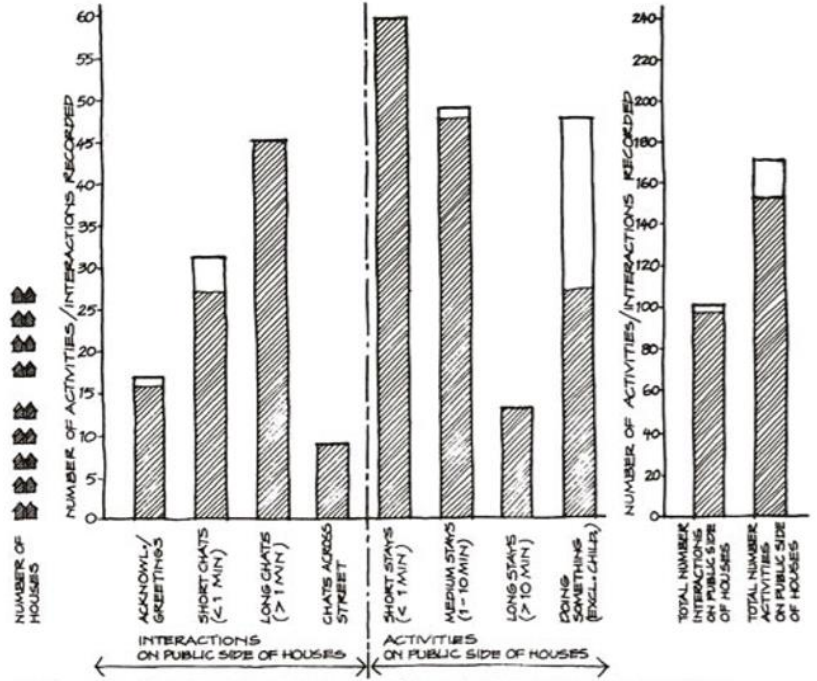
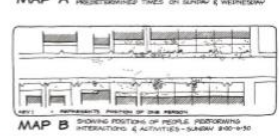
- BETWEEN 8:00 AM AND 6:00 PM BY SHOWING THESE THERE IS A 20 PERCENT INCREASE IN VISITORS FROM THE STUDY AREA
- 20 INTER-AREA VISITS (ONE WAY) MADE BY ADULTS
- 71 ADULTS PERFORMING ROUTINE THROUGH STUDY AREA WITHOUT PERFORMING INTERACTIONS OR ACTIVITIES
- 70 MORE LARVAE OR BEES, FLYING THROUGH STUDY AREA
- MANY CHILDREN PLAYING ON PUBLIC SIDE OF HOUSES

LIST OF ACTIVITIES ON SUNDAY

- SHAKING MAT
- GARDENING RE-PLANTS
- RAKING FLOWERS
- RAKING FRONT GARDEN
- WATERING GARDEN
- GAZONING
- SWEEPING FRONT PATH
- SWEEPING FOOTPATH
- SUPERVISING CHILDREN
- LAUNDRY THROUGH FENCE
- TALKING GRATED TO NEIGHBOUR
- WALKING DOGS
- SITTING ON VERANDAH SEAT
- SITTING ON GATEWAY
- SITTING ON FENCE
- LEAVING ON BENCH/WATE
- WASHING CAR
- WASHING JAR
- GARDENING LETTER BOX
- SHUTTING WIRE GATE
- PERFORMING OUT OF FRONT
- WALKING THRU FENCE AND BUTTER

EXCERPTS FROM SUNDAY DIARY

- 1:00 TWO GUYS ARE NOW SITTING IN THE 10, THESE IS A CHANGE LONGER ON THE VERANDAH. WIFE ON AND ASKED IT.
- 2:00 MEN ARE LOANED OUT. GARDEN WITH KIDS. LADY FROM H.A. IS, DRESS NOT KINDLE, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.
- 2:30 MEN IS IN VAN BEEN FOLLOWED FOR THE LAST HALF HOUR FROM THE VERANDAH ALONGS ROAD TO 2 LARVAE IN H.A. ALSO TO AND IN 10.
- 2:40 LADY BLUE GUMBLE WALKS THROUGH FROM NORTH & INTO 10, JONES OUT OF 10 INTO 10, WALKS STRAIGHT IN. BRUNING BEGGAR ON THE WAY.
- 12:40 9 MEN TALKING AT THE 10. 2 IN GARDEN, 1 ON FOOTPATH. MAN ON FOOTPATH BEING WALKED. FOOTPATH A BIT (STILL STANDING IN GARDEN). MAN HALFWAY DOWN NEXT DOOR BEGGAR - STILL SMILING.
- 12:10 MAN FINALLY WALKS OFF. ONE OF GARDEN MEN DOES NEXT DOOR, THE OTHER 2 GUYS LEANING ON FENCE. 10.
- 2:30 V. OLD LADY 77 SWEEPS FRONT VERANDAH. KIDS BEGGAR OVER BATE. ONE SWEEPS. FOOTPATH A BIT (STILL STANDING IN GARDEN). LADY UP DOWN STOPS SWEEPING & JUST STARES THOSE (10 MIN).



KEY: REPRESENTS INTERACTIONS / ACTIVITIES RELATED TO INTERFACES REPRESENTS ONE HOUSE IN STUDY AREA

HISTOGRAM SHOWING INCIDENCE OF INTERACTIONS & ACTIVITIES - SUN. 8:00-6:30

TOOLS FOR STUDYING PUBLIC LIFE

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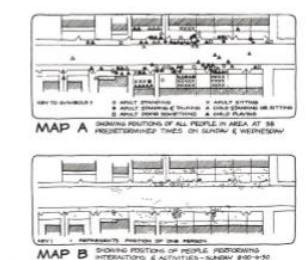
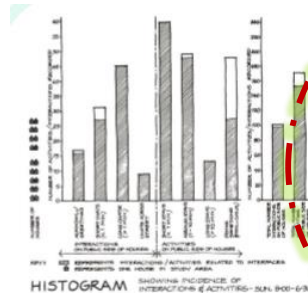
- APPROX. ESTIMATED INCOME: MEDIUM
- NATIONAL GROUPS: GREEK (9 HOUSES), AUSTRALIAN (9 HOUSES).
- PREDOMINANT SOCIAL STRUCTURES: FAMILIES WITH SMALL CHILDREN (GREEKS) & SOME COUPLES (AUSTRALIANS)

ASPECTS OF STREET ACTIVITY NOT SHOWN ON MAPS

- BETWEEN 8:30AM AND 6:30PM ON SUNDAY THERE WERE :
- 92 ARRIVALS IN OR DEPARTURES FROM THE STUDY AREA MADE BY ADULT PEDESTRIANS
 - 29 INTRA-AREA VISITS (ONE WAY) MADE BY ADULTS
 - 71 ADULT PEDESTRIANS PASSING THROUGH STUDY AREA WITHOUT PERFORMING INTERACTIONS OR ACTIVITIES
 - 191 MOTOR CARS OR BIKES PASSING THROUGH STUDY AREA
 - MANY CHILDREN PLAYING ON PUBLIC SIDE OF HOUSES

LIST OF ACTIVITIES ON SUNDAY

- SHAKING MAT
- CARRYING POTPLANTS
- PICKING FLOWERS
- RAKING FRONT GRASS
- WATERING GARDEN
- GARDENING
- SWEEPING FRONT PATH
- SWEEPING FOOTPATH
- SUPERVISING CHILDREN
- LOOKING THROUGH FENCE AT FLOWERS
- TAKING GRAPES TO NEIGHBOUR
- WALKING DOGS
- SITTING ON VERANDAH SEATS
- SITTING IN GATEWAY
- SITTING ON FENCE
- LEANING ON FENCE/GATE
- WASHING CAR
- MENDING CAR
- CHECKING LETTER BOX
- SHUTTING SIDE GATE
- POPPING IN & OUT OF FRONT DOOR
- FLICKING TINY PAPERS INTO GUTTER WITH WALKING STICK



POPULATION INFORMATION

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- NATIONAL GROUPS: GREEK (9 HOUSES), AUSTRALIAN (9 HOUSES).
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- POPPING IN & OUT OF FRONT DOOR
- FLICKING TINY PAPERS INTO GUTTER WITH WALKING STICK

EXCERPTS FROM SUNDAY DIARY

1:59 PERS. WIFE ARR. NOW SITTING IN HR 12. THESE IS A CHANGE LONGER OF THE VERANDAH. WIFE ON AND AROUND IT.

2:00 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:05 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:10 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:15 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:20 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:25 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:30 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:35 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:40 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:45 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:50 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

2:55 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

3:00 MAN IN BLUE COAT, GOING INTO HOUSE, GOES INTO HR 10, DRUGS INTO KITCHEN, WALKS STRAIGHT IN.

REFERENCES

An aerial photograph showing a two-lane road curving through a landscape. A white car is in the upper lane, and a red car is in the lower lane. The road is bordered by a yellow curb on the left and a dense forest of trees with yellow and orange autumn foliage on the right. The top left corner of the slide has a dark green background with the word 'REFERENCES' in white.

The references to multiple sources are text & figures
(sketches, drawings, pictures, photos,..etc.)

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ANY QUESTIONS???

THANK YOU...