

The Role of Urban Form in the Perception of Density

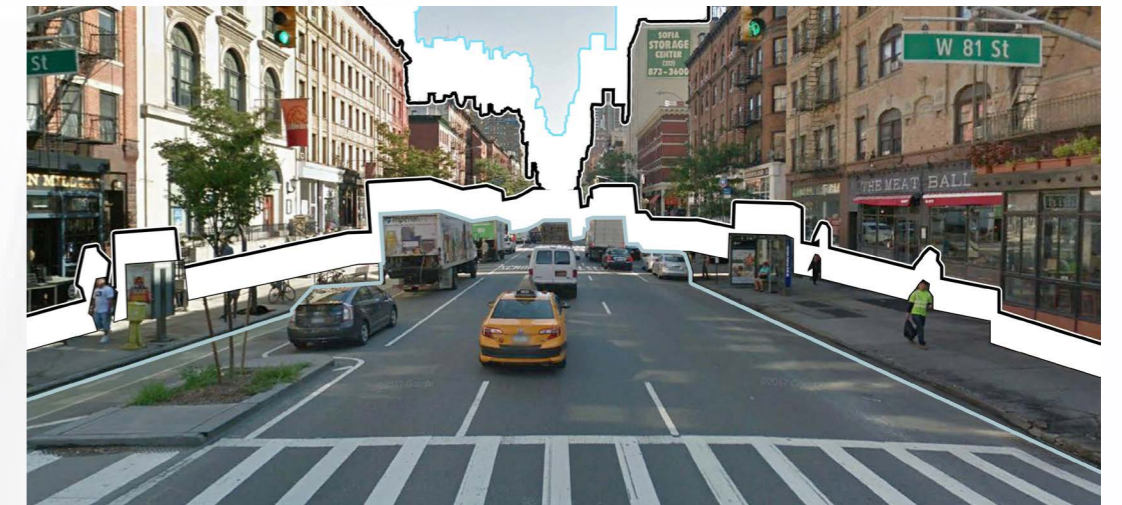


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The form of urban environments affects our mental health and wellbeing, sociability, quality of life etc. yet, while density is often favoured for efficiency and economic reasons our perception of density varies greatly based on culture, age, individual differences, etc. The aim of my research is to understand what factors affect how we perceive density, to derive design guidelines for environments that maximize benefits of density whilst mitigating its negative effects. This research uses the methods that elicit personal constructs such as multiple sorting task to extract the factors that influence human perception of density and develop a quantitative and qualitative index for the visual assessment of urban environment.

Supervisor

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Height of the Buildings	Balanced development (Built/ Open)	Volume of the Buildings	Trees on one side	Unbalanced development	Urban Canyon	Loose / Scattered Urban Form	Space between the Buildings	Vegetation	Density of Cars in the Street	Density of People in the Street	On Street Parking	Open Spaces / Parks	Style of the Buildings	Building Typology	Visual Permeability at Ground Floor	Street Width	Street Markings	Pavements	Pedestrian friendly	Sense of Enclosure	Sad / Negative	Confused	Happy / Positive	Energized	Residential	Commercial	Mixed Use	Urban / City	Suburban / Outskirts	Highly Active	Non-Active	Space Qualities	Occupancy Rates	Environmental Quality	Amount of Sky
MASSING					SITE ORGANIZATION					URBAN FORM AESTHETICS	PERMEABILITY	STREET ATTRIBUTES			ENCLOSURE	AESTHETIC RESPONSE		LANDUSE		CONTEXT	ACTIVITIES	SPACE QUALITIES													

Additional Factors identified in Survey 1
 Factors identified in Survey 1 & Literature Review