Scales of Activity and Potential

analysis

1. on site inspection

2. - functional analysis

3. space syntax
→ translation into the 3d-space

4. refining the results
→ rethink the scale of global and local

5. integration of supplementary information
→ analyse the spatial aspects

conclusion

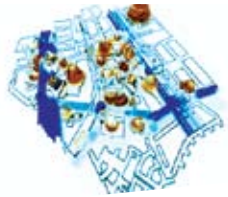
degredant neighbourhood
pedestrian flows irritated

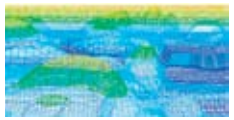
global functions predominant
local ones strongly related to the
area's function focus

area well integrated,
similarities to other nearby areas

global integration
topographical map

approach
- rethinking the relativ global local notions
- refining the scale
- known range, from the smallest unit, the house to the global earth
- establishing a mathematical expression with results from 0 to 1
- associating colours to the values and translate them in the 3d space
- overlapping the global integration of the street and the functional map
- the functional map includes following information
  base-radius of the cone gives the amount of users
  the height represents the global integration



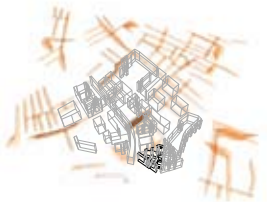


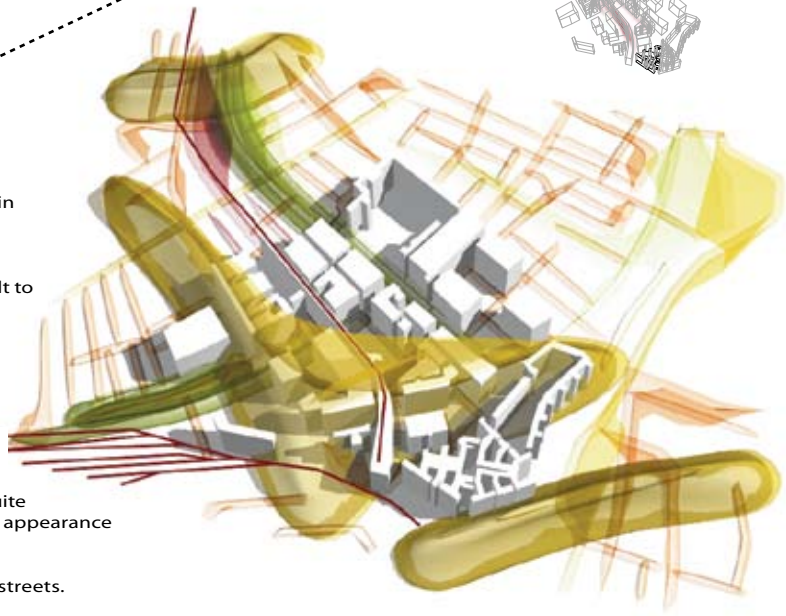
conclusions

- the topographical function map shows the hetrogenious aspect of the site to its vicinity
- two different parts can be distinguished:
a centralized concentration
a dispersed concentration
- future application of the glas model could include a colour range due to functional use.

The height of this model shows accessibility and attraction of the street in high scale

The view of this quality model shows a maximum flow of the street with quality





Attraction of Street
= Accessibility + Quality + ???

Street attraction models
sorted by street qualities

"Quality" of the street is quite difficult words and it can be sorted in anyway. How it looks? How many people are there? How many shops? How accessible it is? ..... There are so many points we have to take it into account.
However, these aspects are often illustrated in 2D layers and sometimes it is difficult to understand the connection between several layers.
This model is made to abstract the attraction of the streets in 3D model with 2 aspects; accessibility and quality (appearance).
The height of this model shows accessibility and attraction of the street in higher scale. and The color are used to show the streets qualities by sight.

Conclusion

Often height and color have similar combination (high accessibility with relatively high quality, super grid with high quality, and rest of all has low accessibility and middle level spacial quality).
However there are some exceptions. For example, the streets along the railway has poor spacial value though it is locate quite reachable position beside important streets. The poorness of the quality on this streets is, perhaps, affected by the physical appearance of the streets (The big technological school and railway appear to be big boundary of the area).

The quality and appearance of the buildings have to be taken into account to qualify the attraction and connectivity of the streets.

U3. Scales of Activity and Potential