

Author:

Date/Time:

Zurich, Altstetten

Area XX

Street:

360 degree panoramic photo

STEP	RECORDED VALUE
1. IMAGEABILITY	
<i>"Imageability is the quality of a place that makes it distinct, recognizable, and memorable. A place has high imageability when specific physical elements and their arrangement capture attention, evoke feelings, and create a lasting impression."</i> ¹	
a. Number of courtyards, plazas, and parks [#]	
b. Number of major landscape features [#]	
c. Number of prominent trees [#]	
d. Proportion historic building frontage (buildings before 1940) [#]	
e. Number of buildings with identifiers [#]	
f. Number of buildings with non-rectangular shapes [#]	
g. Presence of outdoor dining [y/n]	
h. Number of people/ pedestrians [#]	
i. Number of bicyclist [#]	
j. Number of passing cars [#]	
k. Number of parking cars [#]	
l. Noise level [very quiet/quiet/normal/loud/very loud]	
m. Vegetation condition [(dead vegetation) -- - 0 + ++ (opulent vegetation)]	
2. LEGIBILITY	
<i>"Legibility refers to the ease with which the spatial structure of a place can be understood and navigated as a whole. The legibility of a place is improved by a street or pedestrian network that provides travellers with a sense of orientation and relative location and by physical elements that serve as reference points."</i> ¹	
a. Memorable architecture [y/n]	
b. Limited view [y/n]	
c. Buildings with identifiers [#]	
d. Common tree spacing and type [y/n]	
e. Public art [#]	
f. Place/building/business signs [y/n]	
3. ENCLOSURE	
<i>"Enclosure refers to the degree to which streets and other public spaces are visually defined by buildings, walls, trees, and other elements. Spaces where the height of vertical elements is proportionally related to the width of the space between them have a room-like quality."</i> ¹	
a. Long sight distance [y/n]	
b. Proportion street wall [no street wall/street wall/ill-defined street wall]	
c. Proportion sky [% sky ahead/sky across]	

4. TRANSPARENCY	
<i>"Transparency refers to the degree to which people can see or perceive what lies beyond the edge of a street or other public space and, more specifically, the degree to which people can see or perceive human activity beyond the edge of a street or other public space. Physical elements that influence transparency include walls, windows, doors, fences, landscaping, and openings into midblock spaces."</i> ¹	
a. Proportion active uses [(I) inactive use, office with no apparent activity/(II) active use, restaurant with on street dining/ (III) active use, street oriented retail]	
b. Proportion of edging hedges [% hedge across]	
c. Number of tall trees [#]	
5. LINKAGE	
<i>"Linkage refers to physical and visual connections from building to street, building to building, space to space, or one side of the street to the other which tend to unify disparate elements. Tree lines, building projections, marked crossings all create linkage. Linkage can occur longitudinally along a street or laterally across a street."</i> ¹	
a. Visible route guidance [y/n]	
b. Visible doors [y/n]	
c. Tree lines or hedges [y/n]	
d. Close-by green spaces [no, few, many, plenty]	
e. Connectivity of green and open spaces [(no connectivity) -- 0 + ++ (high connectivity)]	
6. COMPLEXITY	
<i>"Complexity refers to the visual richness of a place. The complexity of a place depends on the variety of the physical environment, specifically the numbers and kinds of buildings, architectural diversity and ornamentation, landscape elements, street furniture, signage, and human activity."</i> ¹	
<i>For the activity in the city (vitality and diversity) see also Montgomery (1998)²</i>	
a. Buildings [#]	
b. Dominant building colours [y/n]	
c. Variety in primary land uses, including residential [y/n]	
d. Locally owned businesses (no franchises) [y/n]	
e. Variety in opening hours, including the existence of evening and night-time activity [y/n]	
f. Street markets [y/n]	
g. Availability of cinemas, theatres, wine bars, cafe's, pubs, restaurants and other cultural and meeting places [y/n]	
h. Different unit sizes [y/n]	
i. Diversity: different vegetation type patches [no, few, many, plenty]	
j. Diversity: different tree species [no, few, many, plenty]	
k. Proportion of native vegetation types [0% 30% 70% 100%]	
7. TIDINESS	
a. Refuse container [y/n]	

For the final section of the analysis, please take some minutes (if you like stand still or sit down and simply observe urban life around you and how you perceive it at this moment). Please rate the following criteria by making a cross on the given scale and further explain your rating.

8. SOCIAL SPACE	
<i>The concept of Social Space refers to the combined use and perception of space by distinct social groups, as opposed to personal space. Social space provides an environmental framework for the behaviour of individuals and groups of people</i>	
a) Sense of Safety	
Not safe at all	Very safe
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please exemplify in few words what contributed to your rating:	

b) Equal accessibility of place							
Not equally accessible at all				Full equal access to place			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please exemplify in few words what contributed to your rating:							
c) Social contacts (Interact, Meet, Communicate in public space)							
Not inviting to meet & interact				Highly inviting to meet & interact			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please exemplify in few words what contributed to your rating:							
d) Cleanliness of public space							
Not clean at all				Very clean			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please exemplify in few words what contributed to your rating:							
e) Overall attractiveness of place to linger ("Aufenthaltsqualität")							
Not attractive to linger at all				Very attractive place to linger			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please exemplify in few words what contributed to your rating:							
f) How is your actual well-being?							
Very low well-being				Very high well-being			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

¹ Clemente, O., Ewing, R., Handy, S., Brownson, R., & Winston, E. (2005). Measuring Urban Design Qualities - An Illustrated Field Manual. Princeton, NJ: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.
http://www.activelivingresearch.org/files/FieldManual_071605.pdf

² Montgomery, John. 1998. Making a city: Urbanity, vitality and urban design. Journal of Urban Design. 3(1):93-116.