



# A study of people needs in urban landscape from 1991- 2006

An analysis of 90  
empirical studies in  
Landscape and Urban  
Planning (LUP) journal.

Matsuoka, R. H. & Kaplan, R.  
(2008). People needs in the  
urban landscape: Analysis of  
Landscape And Urban Planning  
contributions. *Landscape and  
Urban Planning*, 84, 7-19.





# A study of people needs in urban landscape from c1991-2006

## *Read attached supporting material*

Matsuoka, R. H. & Kaplan, R. (2008). People needs in the urban landscape: Analysis of Landscape And Urban Planning contributions. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 84, 7-19.

### **NATURE NEEDS:**

- Contact with nature
- Aesthetic preference
- Recreation and play

### **HUMAN-INTERACTION NEEDS:**

- Social interaction and privacy
- Citizen participation in the design process
- Sense of community identity

### **COMBINATION OF NEEDS CATEGORIES**

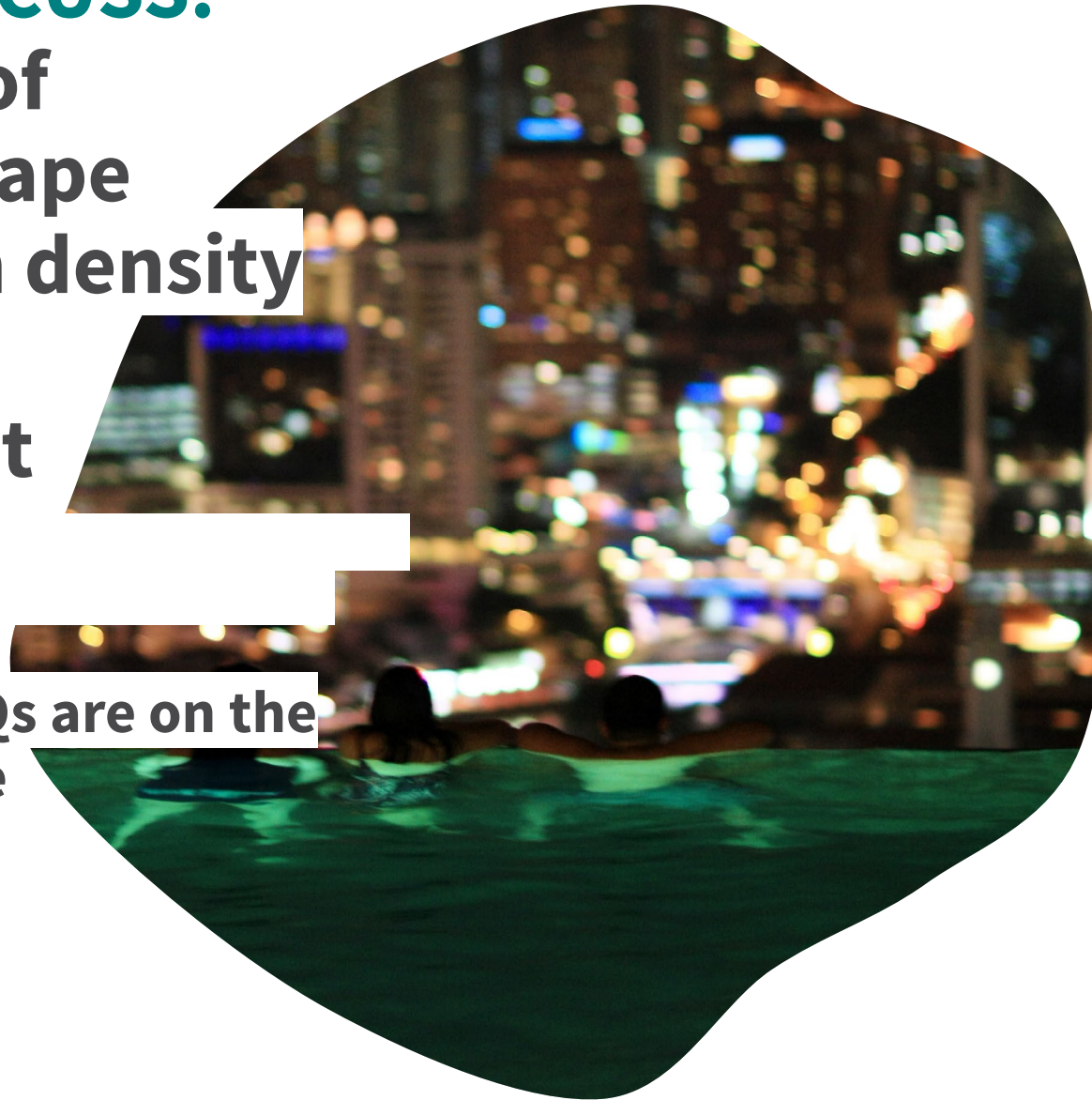




# D1 DISCUSS:

## Roles of landscape in high density urban context

Guiding Qs are on the  
next slide





# Guiding questions for Discussion 1



**1** From 12 built projects mentioned above,

**what are the roles of contemporary urban landscape in the context of high density environment?**

**2 What are the advantages and disadvantages?**

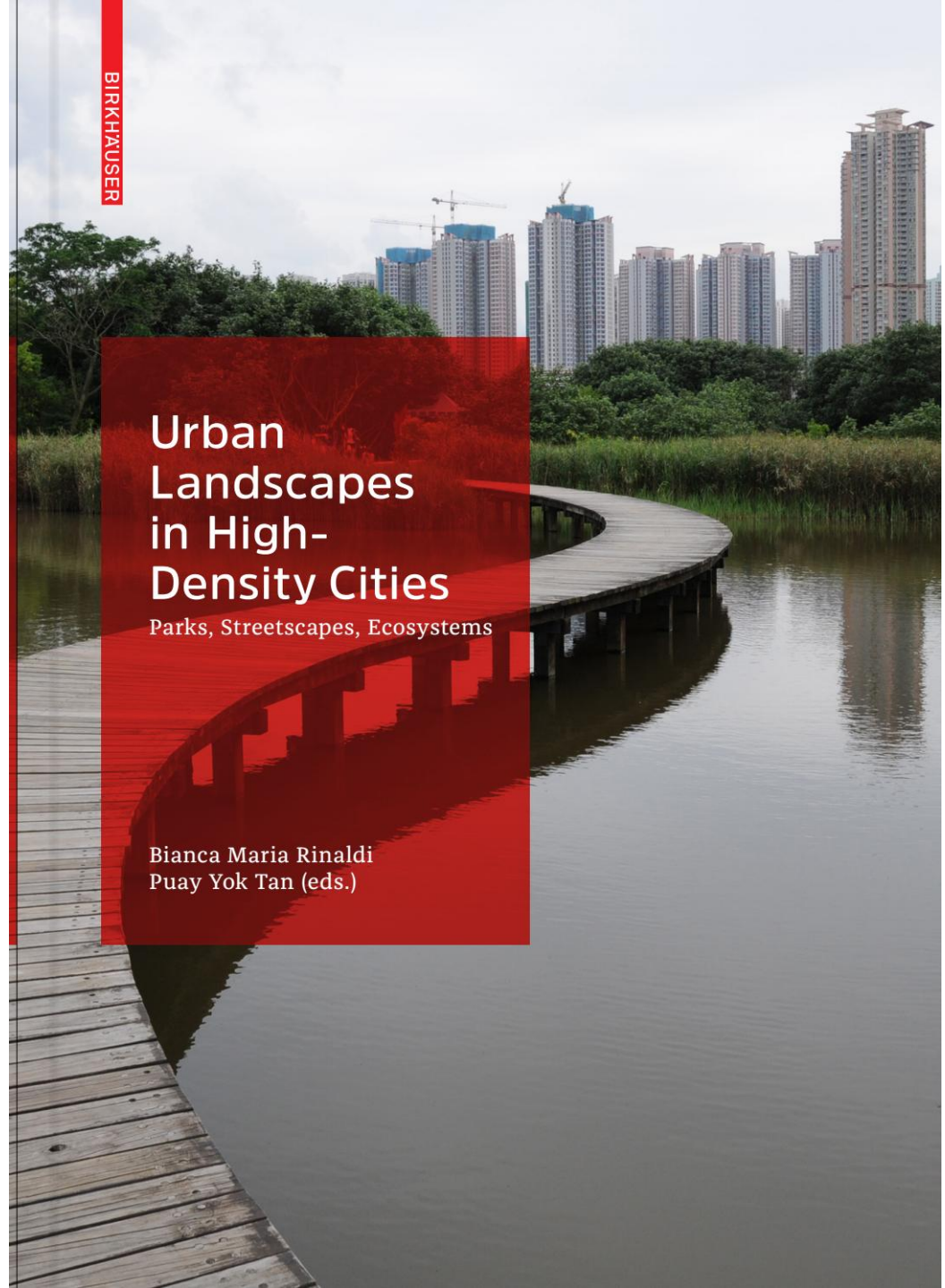
**3 In your opinion, what have changed since Matsuoka and Kaplan's study (2008) in terms of people needs in urban landscape?**



# An edited book

For further reading

Maria Rinaldi, B. & Tan Puay, Y. (2019). *Urban Landscapes in High-Density Cities, Parks, Streetscapes, Ecosystems*.



BIRKHAUSER

## Urban Landscapes in High- Density Cities

Parks, Streetscapes, Ecosystems

Bianca Maria Rinaldi  
Puay Yok Tan (eds.)





# The **multi-functional** character of urban landscape

Rinaldi Bianca, M. & Tan Puay, Y. (2019). Introduction: Landscapes and Densities. *Urban Landscapes in High-Density Cities: Parks, Streetscapes, Ecosystems*.

Medium and means for **adapting cities to climate change**  
**Infrastructure** for supporting water resources management and  
stormwater treatment

**Spaces** for various strategies:

- Food and energy production

- Protection for biodiversity

- Reduction of noise and air pollution

- Improving urban microclimate and outdoor thermal comfort

- Promoting public health

- Creation of more equitable and inclusive environments, as  
cities become more socially fragmented and stratified





The **multi-functional**  
character of urban  
landscape

Requires:  
Multidisciplinary  
approach and an  
interdisciplinary  
collaboration





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# Break

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