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

NINGBO
UNIVERSITY

D1 DISCUSS:
Roles of landscape in high density urban context

https://miatedjosaputro.com/2020/02/22/la-in-urban-context-d1/

Guiding Qs are on the next slide

https://www.flickr.com/photos/miatedjosaputro/

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?

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.

An edited book
For further reading

Maria Rinaldi, B. & Tan Puay, Y. (2019). *Urban Landscapes in High-Density Cities, Parks, Streetscapes, Ecosystems*.
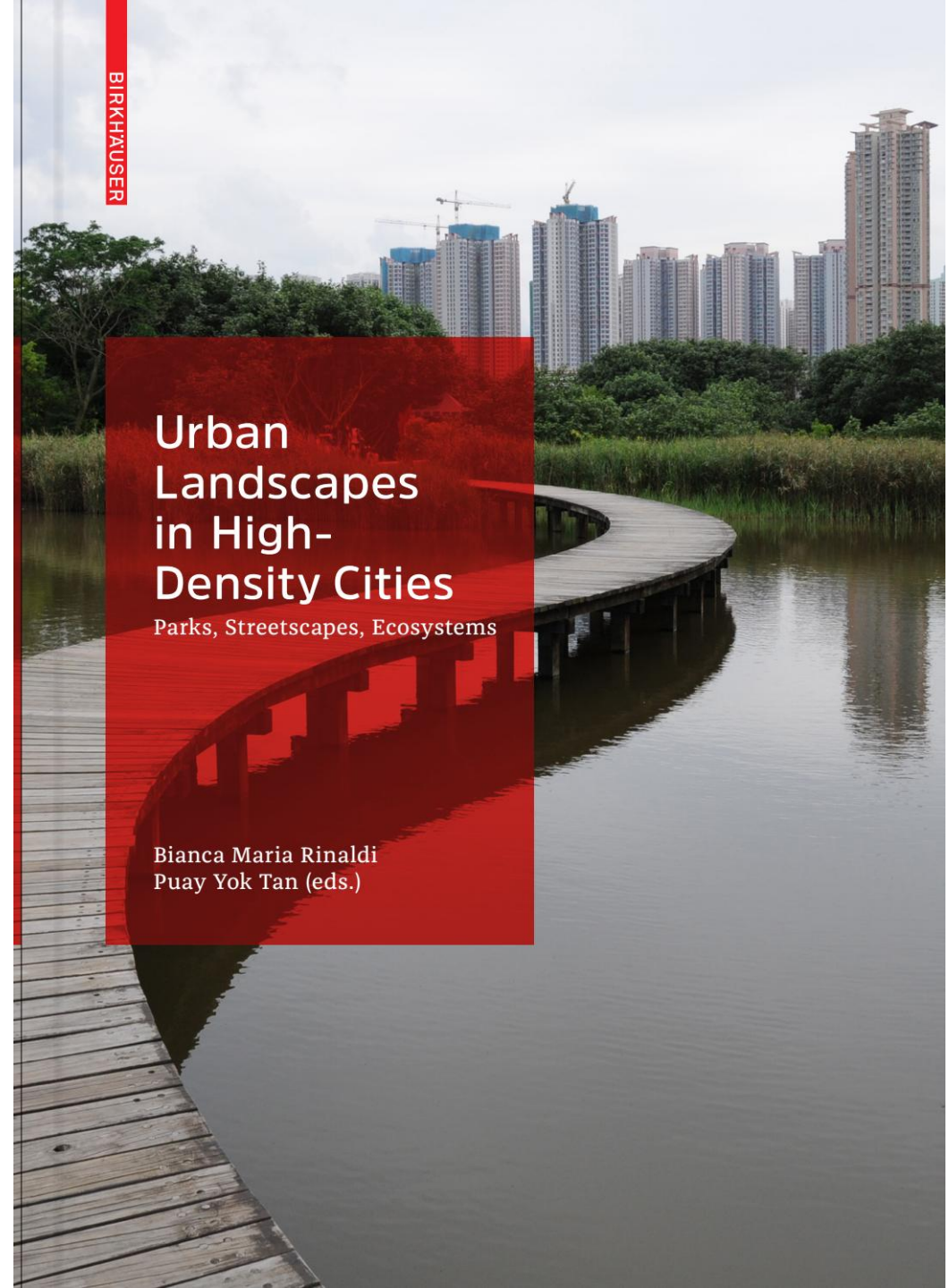
The <mark>multi-functional</mark> character of urban landscape

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 <u>more equitable and inclusive environments</u>, as cities become more socially fragmented and stratified

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

Requires:
Multidisciplinary approach and an interdisciplinary collaboration

Break