

THE FLOW

A methodology based on space syntax analysis

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Creating spaces is one of the essential factors in the definition of architecture. A space can be described with two types of attributes: quantitative and qualitative.

User's circulation or the flow of the people is one of the factors that is vastly dependent on intuition/experience together with standard protocol of architectural guidelines. The actual flow can be precisely measured after a space has been created in reality. However, what makes this factor practical is to come up with a way to estimate this during the design phase. There has been many technics and research into this topic including one the most acknowledge methodology in architectural community which is Space syntax.

The scope of this thesis is to use the tools in Space syntax domain to explore the new quantitative ways of analyzing a space and to design in response to that.

Space syntax analysis is a set of various techniques for analyzing architectural space in which they are following the rules of mathematics in describing the space. The scope can be expanded from a districts of a city to an interior space of a housing unit.

The context of this thesis is the southern harbour of the "Klaffbron" together with the area which is called "den gamla Dockan" (the old Dockan). The site has been chosen by using one of the space syntax techniques which is called "Axial analysis".

The proposed design tries to envision the future of this area by analyzing the traffic situation, economical possibilities and other possible potentials. The techniques which has been used under the umbrella of spaces syntax are: Axial analysis, Visibility graph analysis, Isovist and agent analysis. Based on these series of techniques, the design decisions and secondary analysis has been made.



