

## PST - Place Syntax Tool

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### 1. PLANNING CONTEXT

Geographical Scale:	Municipal Neighbourhood
Status:	As part of the planning process Research tool
Planning Process:	Formal Planning Process

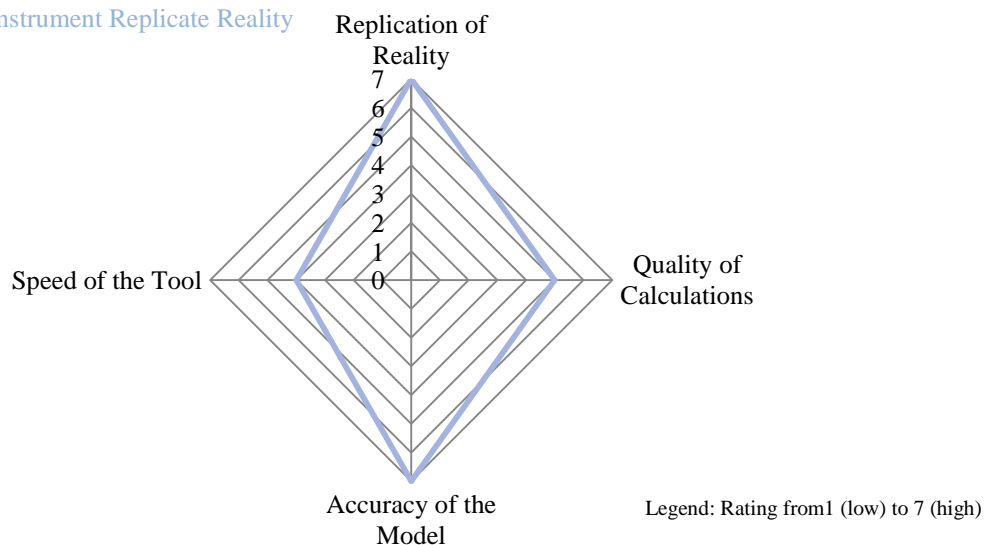
### 2. PLANNING GOALS

Public Stakeholder Goals:	Traffic and urban planners in municipalities
Private Investors Concerns:	Where to invest in real estate
Main Individual Goals:	Selecting housing area with a good choice of services

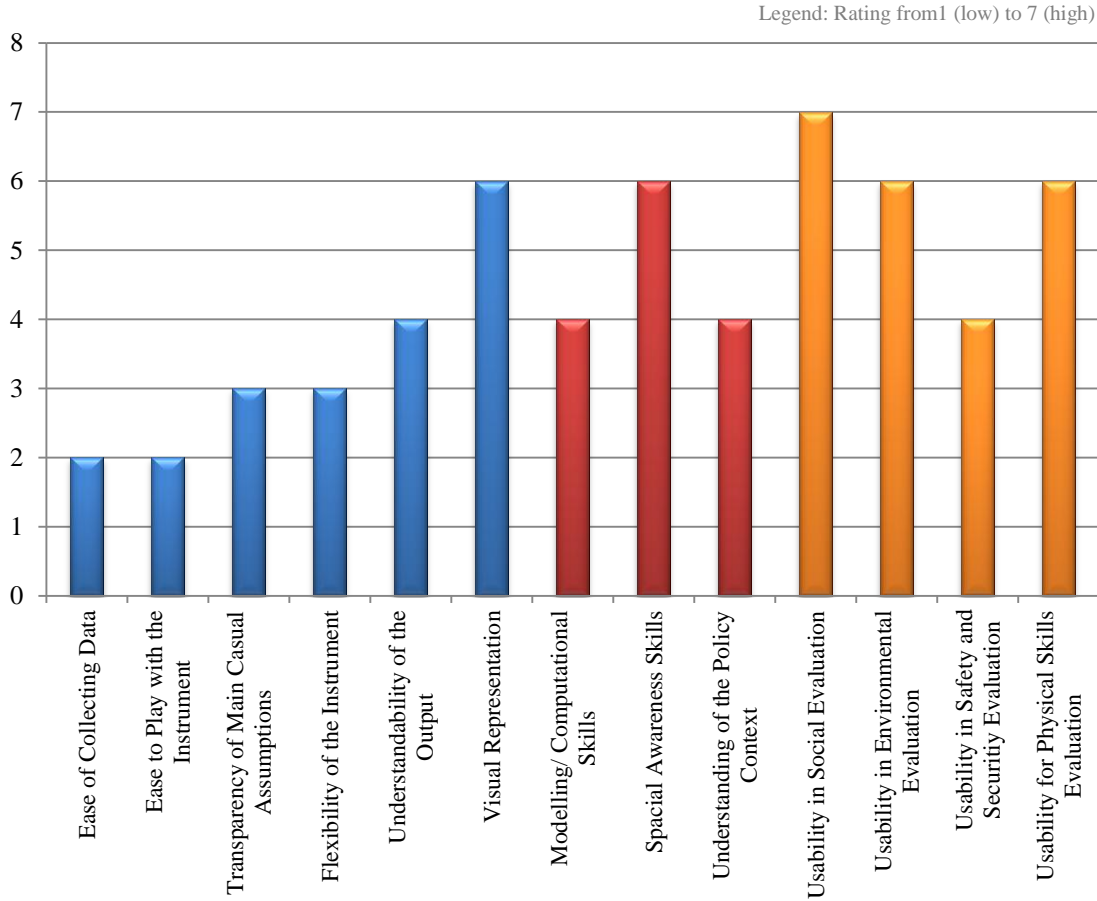
### 3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSTRUMENT

Decision Support Task:	Passive decision support tool
Accessibility Measure Tradition:	Network measures
Components:	Pedestrian and bike routes (segment/axis lines) Different attractors integrated (e.g. density och plots)
Level of Spatial Disaggregation:	NUTS 4/ LAU 1; NUTS 5/ LAU 2; Census tract Plots; Buildings; Transportation terminal/ hubs Axial lines; Road center lines Households
Level of Socio-economic Disaggregation:	None/ aggregate measure
Level of Temporal Disaggregation:	None/ aggregate measure
Transport Modes:	Walking, bicycle (all modes can be included)
Purposes/ Opportunities:	Any purpose

#### How the Instrument Replicate Reality



#### 4. END-USERS AND HOW THEY USE THE TOOL



Potential Users:	Spatial/ Urban Planners Transport Planners Tool initiators
Interpretable Units Used:	Meters Number of Attractions
Intended Use to Connect Service Users and Providers:	Not applicable
Intended Role in Urban Planning:	To create new insights To justify decisions/positions already taken To support strategy/ option generation To support strategy/ option selection To support integration of Urban Planning Perspectives
Institutional Issues Blocking Effectiveness :	Staff Technical skills