

Continuous Measurement of Spatial Exposure Based on Visual Perception in Three-Dimensional Space

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Abstract : In the backdrop of expanding urban landscapes, accurately assessing spatial openness is critical. Traditional visibility analysis methods grapple with discretization errors and inefficiencies, creating a gap in truly capturing the human experience of space. Addressing these gaps, this paper introduces a distinct continuous visibility algorithm, a leap in measuring urban spaces from a human-centric perspective. This study presents a methodological breakthrough by applying this algorithm to urban visibility analysis. Unlike conventional approaches, this technique allows for a continuous range of visibility assessment, closely mirroring human visual perception. By eliminating the need for predefined subdivisions in ray casting, it offers a more accurate and efficient tool for urban planners and architects. The proposed algorithm not only reduces computational errors but also demonstrates faster processing capabilities, validated through a case study in Beijing's urban setting. Its key distinction lies in its potential to benefit a broad spectrum of stakeholders, ranging from urban developers to public policymakers, aiding in the creation of urban spaces that prioritize visual openness and quality of life. This advancement in urban analysis methods could lead to more inclusive, comfortable, and well-integrated urban environments, enhancing the spatial experience for communities worldwide.

Keywords : visual openness, spatial continuity, ray-tracing algorithms, urban computation

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