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Appendix A: Theoretical principles of Physical and Social dimension of public spaces

Study	Physical component	Social dimension	Theoretical principles	Key words
Lynch (1960) Image of the City	five performance dimensions of urban design -paths, edges, districts, nodes and landmarks, five key physical elements - Vitality Sense Fit Access Control	Scale Legibility	fundamental urban design theories	Physical characteristics of the city.
Conzen (1960)	Geographical character of town urban landscape	Pattern of building forms	Urban morphology	Study in Town Plan Analysis
Jane Jacob(1961) The Death and Life of Great American Cities	Street and their side walks	Sun & shady Size & shape, Enclosure, Intricacy,	human activity and places of social interaction	Functional physical diversity among adjacent uses Location
Roger Trancik(1986)	Character of space ,openings surface ornaments	vitality	Place theory	Soft space and hard space
Clare cooper Marcus(1998) People Places: Design Guidelines for Urban Open Space	Size, Visual complexity, Boundaries & transitions Climate, Subspaces ,Seating, Planting, Level change ,Paving	Social and psychological factors in open space design	features that can be easily incorporated into the design process	
Whyte, W. H. (1980). The social life of small urban spaces.	Size, Shape, Aesthetics Seating, Context, Sun, Wind ,Weather ,Trees Water, Amount of Space Amount of Sittable Space, Heights, Steps	User Choices Self Congestion Bunching Patterns	qualities of city space and city activities	visibility, accessibility, variety
Edward Relph Place and placelessness	components of place	Dimension of human life and experience	review of space and its relationship to place	Geography of significant of place
Gehl,Jan Life between buildings	using public space	meaning and sense-of-place. between design and activity Necessary ,Optional ,Social activities	Urban Area Planning and Detailing Assemble or Disperse and Spaces for Walking and Places for Staying.	Soft edge
Rob krier Elements of architecture	Square Triangle Circle	Social patterns or topologies in the urban context	formulating a typology of urban space, spatial forms and their derivatives	Element of architects
Bentley et al Responsive Environment a manual for		Permeability Variety Legibility Robustness	geometrical pattern of their ground plan	design ideas of democratic setting & enriching

	T	*** 1	<u> </u>	Ι
designers		Visual appropriateness Richness Personalization		
Allan B. Jacobs Great streets	Places ,Accessibility Density helps, Diversity, Length, Slope, Parking, Special design features: Details	Permeability, Variety Legibility Robustness Visual appropriateness Richness Personalization	physical, designable characteristics for the future of a good urban environment'	Physical qualities of Great Street
Wall & Waterman	Urban design	the unique perspective that landscape architects bring to urban design	urban design theory	landscape architects and sociologists in the field of urban design
Montgomery, John, 1998, "Making A City: Urbanity, Vitality and Urban Design",	elements of urban place	Components of a sense of place	Principles of Place Making	qualities of successful urban places
Lefebvre, Henri, 1991a, The Production of Space	spaces and places of everyday life	space is socially produced	'Spatial Triad'. perceived, conceived Lived space	Rhythm analysis, theory of moments, everyday life
Canter (1977), The psychology of place	place is seen as product of physical attributes, human conceptions, and activities.	psychological dimension of place	theory of place	people make sense or think and cope their surroundings or places
Production, Use, and Barriers to Access in Public Space Shayna Pollock, 2014	-	users rights	-	race, socioeconomics, gender and age
The Economic Theory of Agency Stephen A. Ross and Barry M. Mitnick	act on each other and interact with each other	designers and users with different interests	Agency Theory	Principle and agent

Appendix B: Features in relation to Activity Pattern- Diyatha Uyana

Features / Elements/zone	Image	Materials/ Description	Activity Pattern	No. of users	%
Good Market trade stalls		tensile trade shelters flower shops, organic food and other local products, sale track	Buying and Selling agricultural products	82	26%
Boardwalk Restaurant		cater to approximately 200 guests. white tensile structures	Eating, drinking. Seating	10	3%
Lawn area		grass area with trees shades	Standing ,watching, seating ,Lay, social activities events	28	9%
Walk Way/ Paths		interlocking paved/sand paths	early morning or evening fitness	8	3%
Long Walking Tracks		sand & soil path	walking	17	5%
Swan pedal boats	The state of the s	paddle crafts	Boat Rides	12	4%
Table/Bench in lawn area		cement seats and tables	Reading/seating	15	5%
Edge & Lawn area seating		grass, timber deck	seating	14	4%
canoeing	*	rowing craft, water	rowing	4	1%
Water Fountain		the fountain with changing colors	Seeing, hearing	8	3%

flower field		ornamental flowers and plants	Seeing	4	1%
Seating - food court		cement seats and tables	Eating, seating	30	9%
Aquarium		fish tank with stroll in a circle.	Watching, Standing	12	4%
Children's play area	A A	tar surface	Playing, riding cycles	16	5%
Central food court		food and beverage stalls	Selling and Buying meals	12	4%
Floating restaurant		accommodate 35-40 guests on a 51 x 31 feet vessel	Seeing, eating	10	3%
3D paintings		3D street art	Watching , photographing standing	26	8%
Wooden deck		Wooden deck with railing raised on the water	Standing/ Watching	12	4%
Lighting		Lighting features	Provide lighting facility forIlluminate the evening	-	
Electric bus transport Area		Electric bus	travelling Diyatha Uyana to Malabe	-	
Vehicle Parking		Car, van & motor cycle parking	parking	-	

Appendix C: Usage of Physical features of Independence Square area Surroundings

Features and Elements	Image	Materials/ Description	Activity Pattern	frequency	%
Walking Tracks/paths		Paved interlocking bricks paths/sand soil path	Walking ,running, fitness	52	21%
Fitness center	ngab Parasi Sell	indoor fitness facility	Indoor fitness activities	12	5%
Exercise equipment's		outdoor fitness facility	outdoor fitness activities	6	2%
Central place Arcade		mural sculpture	aesthetic purpose	15	6%
Fish pond and Water fountains		Surface glass and fountains	aesthetic purpose	18	7%
Arcade landscaped area		lawn, trees flower beds paths	social activities/ events	32	13%
Table/ with chairs		fiber/steel	seating	16	6%
Children's cycling area		surface tarmac	plying	12	5%
Wall & Edges		Cement walls	seating	15	6%

Water Fountain	Rock/cement	Seeing seat around wall	18	7%
Steps	Cement/concre te	seating	20	8%
Open Lawn area trees	Grass area with trees	Playing activities ,Lay, Standing,	25	10%
Cycle track	Tar mac	cycling	12	5%
Vehicle Parking Area	Road side	Parking	-	-
Lighting features	Light fittings	Illuminate the evening	-	-
landscaping features	Lighting ,paved paths, lawn, flower beds	Visual improving	-	-

Appendix D: Usage of supplying prominent Elements in Galle Face Green

Features and	: Usage of supplying pro	Materials/		function	%
Elements	Image	I .	Activity Pattern	frequency	%0
South Lawn Area	77 1	Description grass	Seating/playing/ watching	72	9%
Centre Lawn Area		grass	playing ,events social activities	148	18%
North Lawn Area		Grass area	Walking, watching, laying, standing	48	6%
sea side promenade		Tarmac road	Walking/Standing/ watching early morning or evening fitness/ aerobics	180	22%
Pier		Iron and wooden	seeing, standing	45	6%
Beach	N MIN TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Sandy beach, sea water	Seashore playing, Bathing ,Sand Modelling	84	10%
walls		Cement wall	seating	32	4%
Benches	20 20 4 2 2 2 AM	Wooden/steel	seating	52	6%
Steps	With the same	Cement	seating Seating & Walking	82	10%

Food stall area	Temporary huts	refreshments	42	5%
Flag stage	Raised concrete slab with flag post	national flag hoisting	10	1%
Speakers Conner	Raised concrete slab	For speech to public(seating)	15	2%
Surface sand stage	Low height Open stage	Events/seating	6	1%
Public toilets with Maintenance room	Ground level of speaker corner	Sanitary purpose	-	-

Appendix E: Usage of supplying prominent Elements of Viharamahadevi Park

Features /Elements and /Zone	Image	Materials/ Description	Activity Pattern	frequency	%
Children's play Area		Play features	playing	87	21%
Open Play ground		grass area	playing	44	10%
Rail road leisure park		grass and trees	sheds/ aesthetic purpose	28	7%
Cycle track		paved track	cycling	6	1%
Picnic Area		Picnic shelters /paths/trees	Seating/reading/	21	5%
The Lake		Pedal boat/lake	Pedal boat riding	13	3%
Fruit/Medicinal tree area		Trees, lawn	Sheds, aesthetic purpose	27	6%
Walk Way/ Paths		paved	Connect two locations	14	3%
Play item i		Water sprinkles	showering	16	4%

Play item ii		Fibre structure	play	14	3%
Leisure Zone		Trees,lawn	playing Lay, watching	31	7%
Garden Zone		Trees,lawn	Lay, Standing, seating	12	3%
Fitness walking		Paved paths	early morning or evening fitness	8	2%
Bench		Timber and iron structures	seating	35	8%
Ledges/ Edges		Cement wall	seating	18	4%
Rock-Aquarium	Plot Grap of water as a Capacity Ser	dome	watching	15	4%
Horses & Ponies rides		cart	Riding/ watching	12	3%
Food and toys area		Movable structures	Sales and buying	20	5%
Children's Wash room/Toilet		Concrete/steel	Sanitary purpose	-	-

Open Air Theatre	stage and seating	social activities/ events	-	
Water Fountain	sprinkles	aesthetic	-	-
Road signals and sign	Signal sign structures	Educational purpose	0	
Litter bins	litters	Collect litter	-	-
Flower beds	ornamental plants	aesthetic	-	-

Appendix F. Activity Pattern of Diyatha Uyana

Location A -Tracks



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00-11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 – 6.00pm

Source: Author compiled

Location B - Tracks and lawn area



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00-11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00 pm

Source: Author compiled

Appendix G. Activity pattern in Independence Square area Surroundings Location A -Tracks



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00-11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00pm

Location B - fish tank



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00-11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00pm

Appendix H: Activity pattern in Galle face green Location - A Tree line area



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00 -11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00pm

Location B - promenade area



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00 -11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00pm

Appendix I: Activity pattern in Viharamahadevi Park Location A - Open play Area



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00 -11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00pm

Location B - Children's Play Area



8.00 - 9.00 am



10.00 -11.00 am



3.00 - 4.00 pm



5.00 - 6.00 pm

Appendix J: Structured Observation method

Observations Time	Time Duration of	Age category	Place
	observations		
1.Early morning (8.00 - 9.00 am)	20 seconds < one minute,	Children	1.Diyatha Uyana
2.Morning to Lunch(10.00-11.00 am) 3. After Noon (3.00 - 4.00 pm) 4. Evening (5.00 - 6.00pm)	one minute - five minutes, five minutes - 10 minutes, 10 minutes -15 minutes, ≥ 15 minutes,	Teenagers Adults Older adults	2.Independence square surroundings, 3.Viharamaha Devi 4.Park Galle Face Green

Appendix K: questionnaire survey, Interview & Discussion for Urban Designer

1. Questionnaire survey

- A. What is your opinion about the significance and purpose of public spaces?
- B. What policies, codes, legislation etc. influenced the design?
- C. To what extent was there input from the general public?
- D. Successful or unsuccessful areas within the designed space?

2. Interview & Discussion

Design Group	Purpose of the design	Urban Design Concept	criteria of the design	Main feature	Enforced regulations	Issues
Architect		•				
landscaped architect						
Town planner						
Project Director						
Other						

Appendix L: User perception, questionnaire survey

no	Question		
1	On the whole, do you like the Place?	Yes	
		No	
2	When you use the place		
3	What do you do here	Active	Passive
4	How long will stay here		
5	With whom do you come here	Single	
		Couple	
		Group	
6	Which is more attractive feature of the place		
7	What do you dislike most about the Place?		
8	Do you feel safe in the place?	Yes	
		No	
9	Limitations/ barriers		
10	Facilities or Requirements		
11	Experience on Public participation on design or	Yes	
	knowing about it	No	

According to demographics data, 34% respondents were male, 62% were married, and the highest visitation age of respondents was 30-49 years.