



Using Biometrics to Design Better Places for People

Please take a piece of paper
Draw a house as if you were 5



SS-28: Using Biometrics to Design Better Places for People



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Learning Objectives

1. Grasp the potential of biometric tools to better understand the human experience of the built environment.
2. Appreciate the human face-bias, how it is hard-wired into our brain, right-side-up, before birth, and how this imprint impacts everything we relate to;
3. Gain familiarity with Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) and how it works tracking internal emotional arousal states, including stress from external stimuli.
4. Understand how human perception is relational, meant for one-on-one interaction and why this matters for sustainable development, influencing well-being overall.

Devens, MA

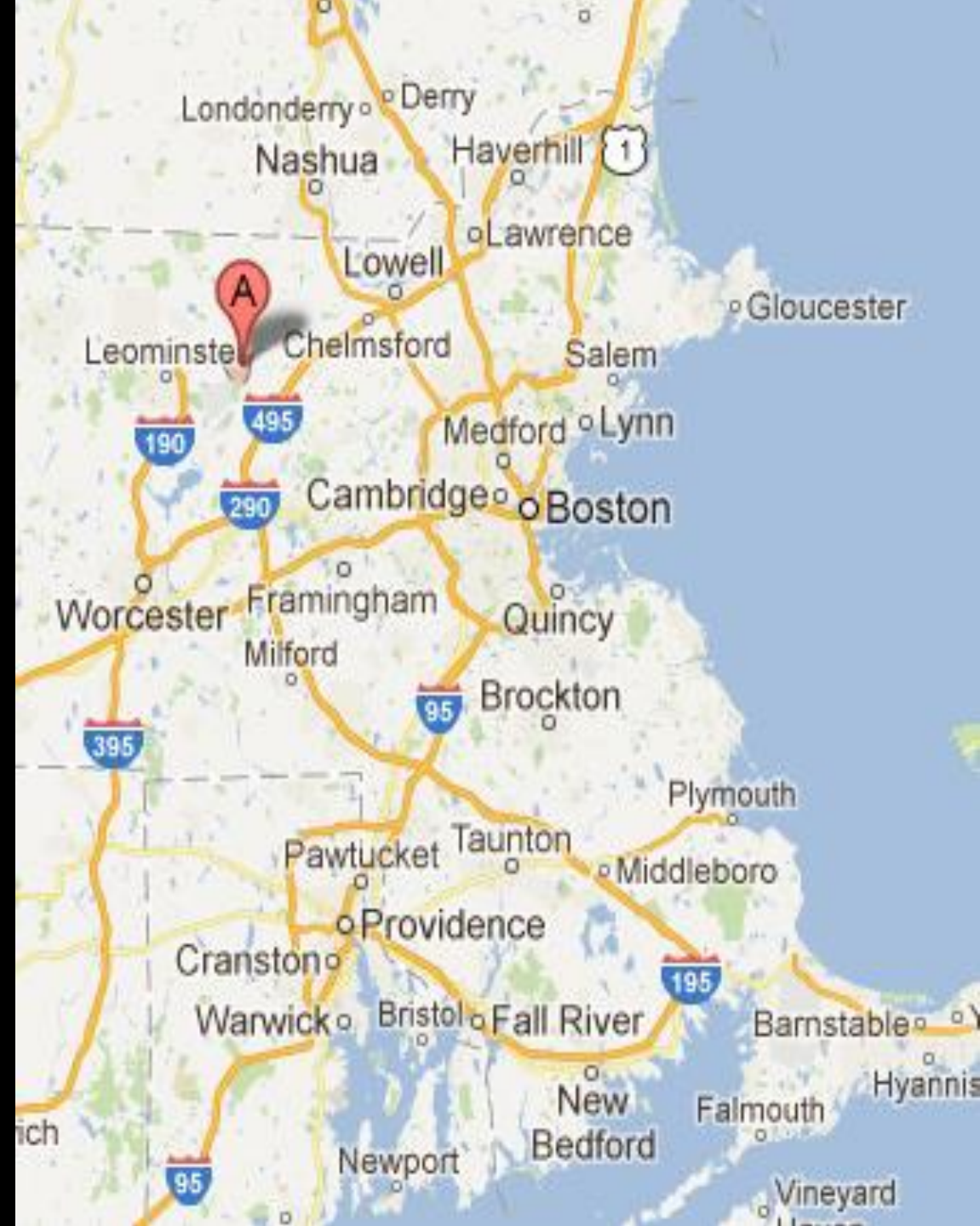
- Former military base outside Boston
- Superfund Site
- Sustainable Redevelopment mission

Business Development

Open Space Protection

Residential Development

Social Equity



Neighborhood Design with Attention to Public Realm

- Compact, energy efficient, healthy, connected and accessible
- 130 units of mixed housing types
- Biometrics as a tool to assess project form and function (walkability);



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PIBC PLANNING
INSTITUTE
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



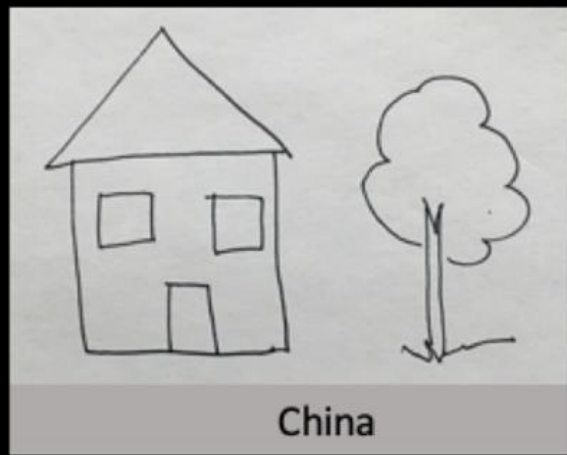
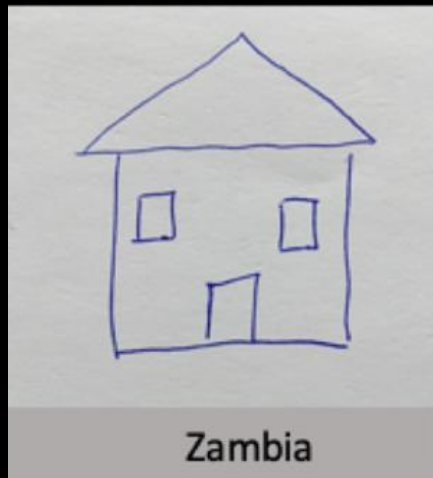
ELEVATION 2.0

Using Biometrics to Design Better Places for People

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Draw a house as if you were 5

The House Experiment



The Postcard Experiment

Which building do you think would most likely be on a postcard of Boston?



Boston City Hall

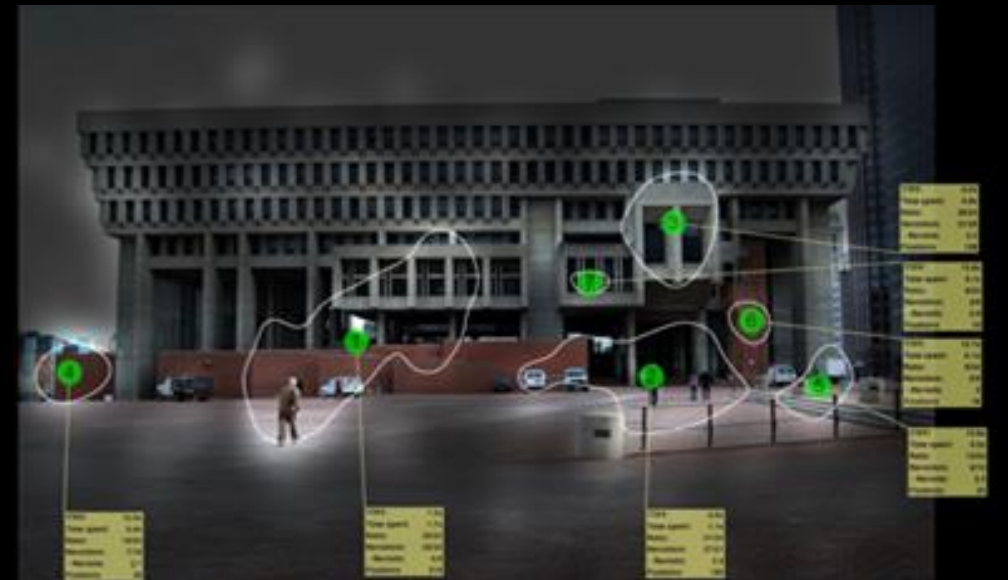
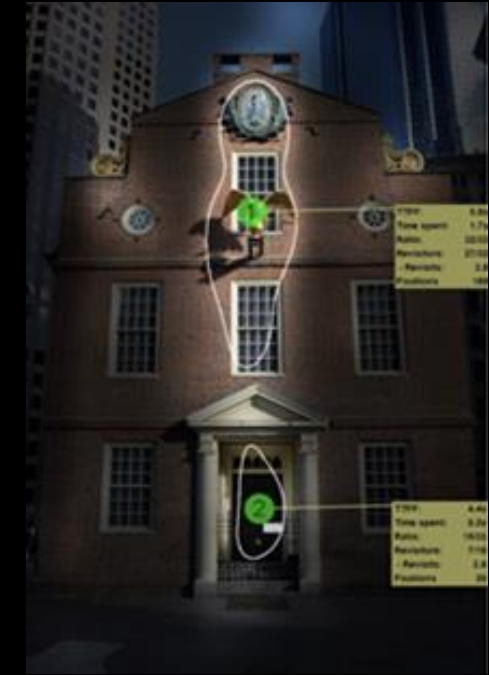


Boston's Old State House

The Postcard Experiment

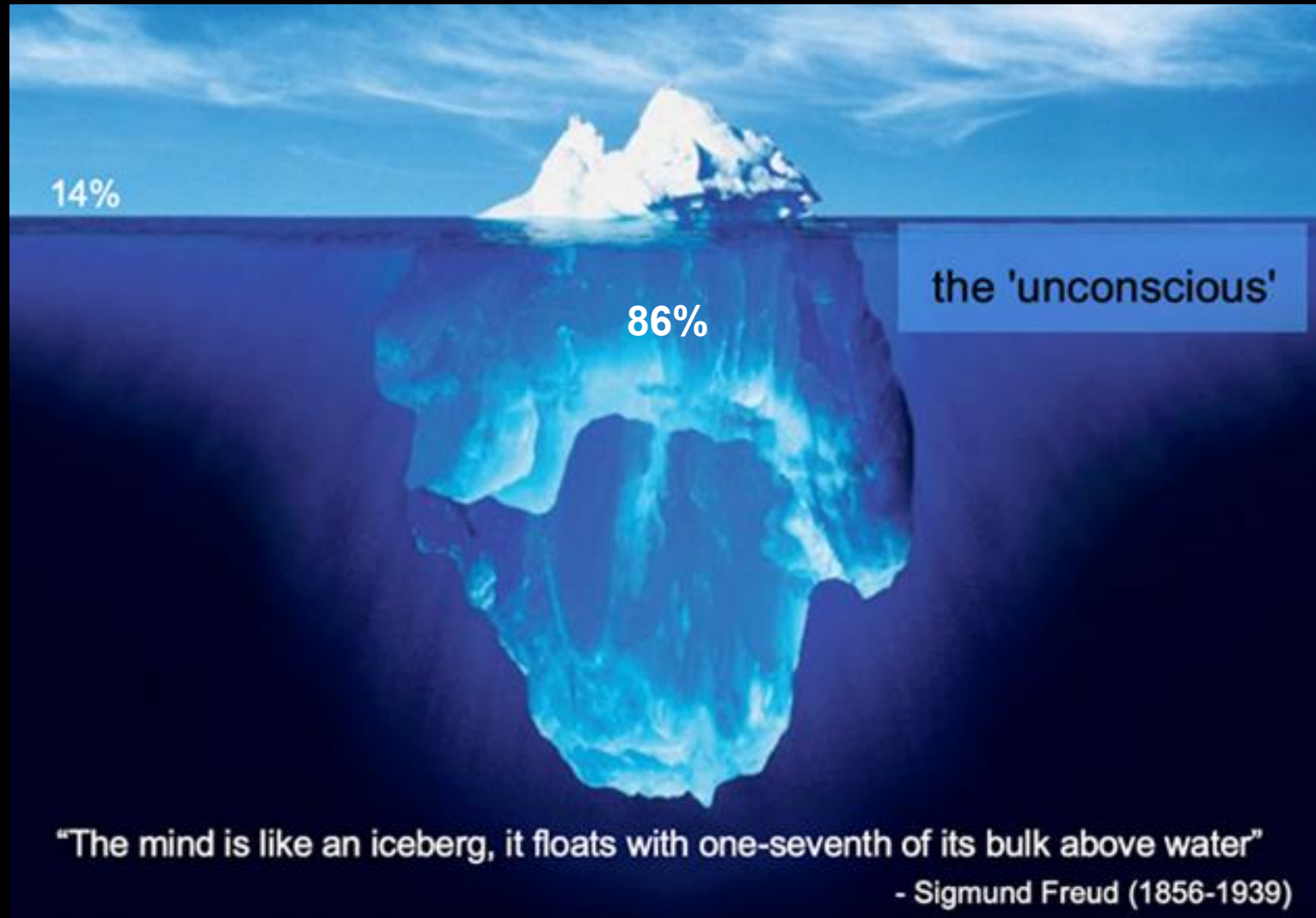
Your brain directs your eye to look at the Old State House, “approachable” architecture in under a second;

Boston City Hall is “avoidant”; the brain directs you to look away from most of the structure in first 6 seconds...



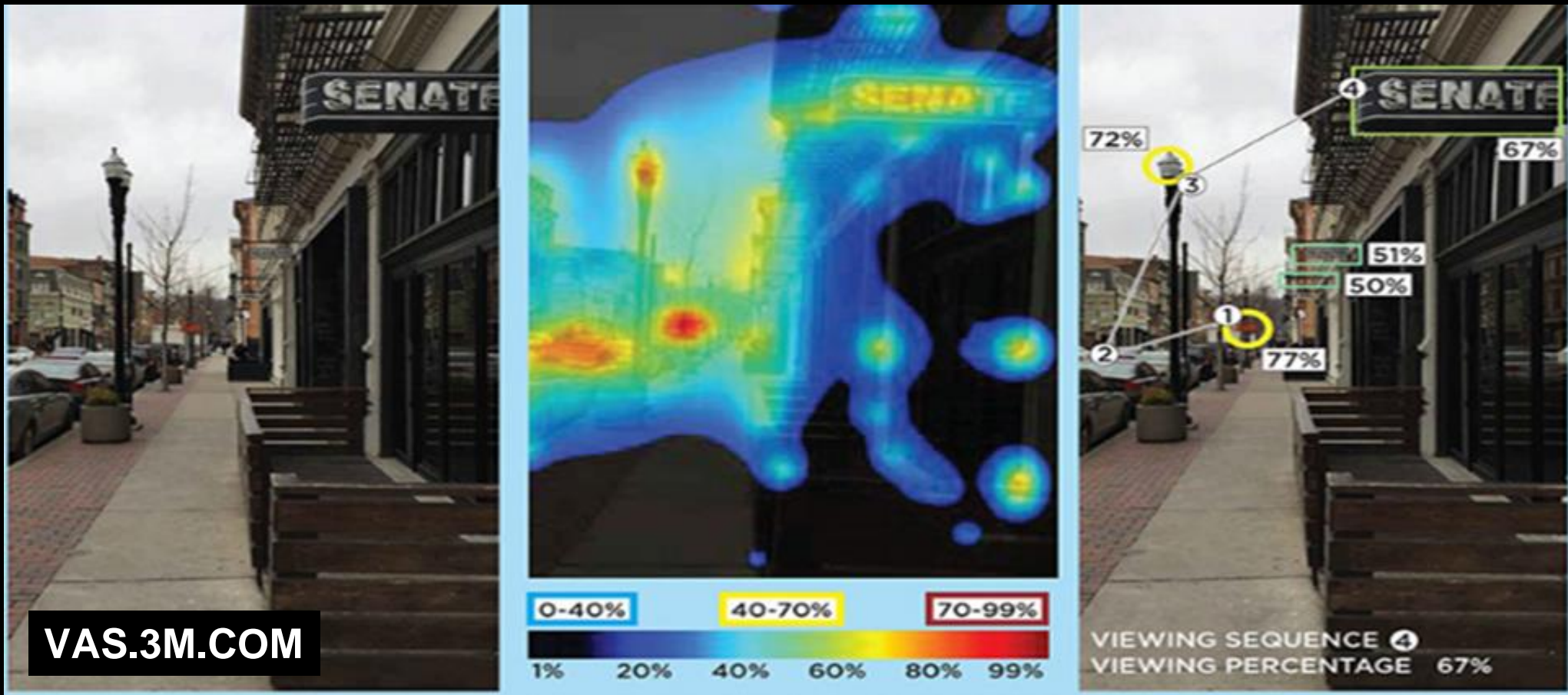
Some places create implicit memory and others don't

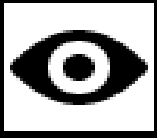
Your brain makes walking decisions in fractions of a second
How can this happen ?



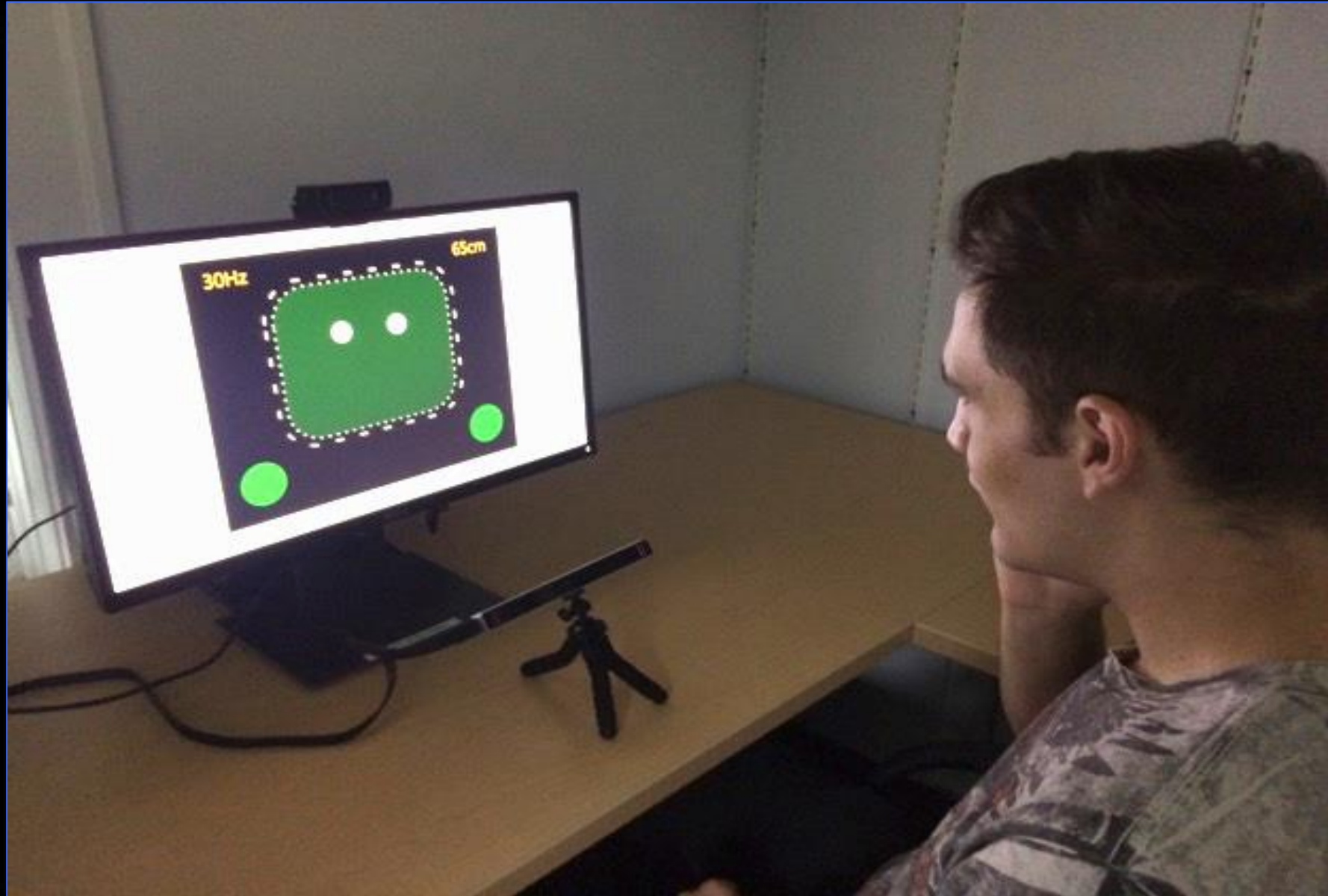
Biometrics?

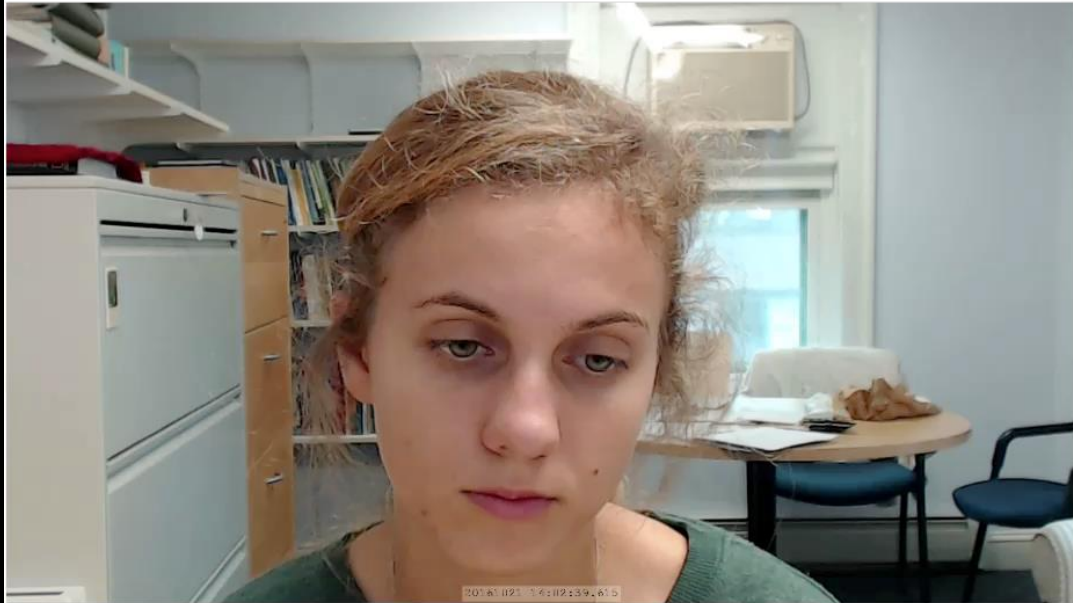
- Objective measurement and analysis of places
 - understand unconscious reactions to various physical forms
 - help understand how development patterns impact our mental, emotional, and social health and well-being

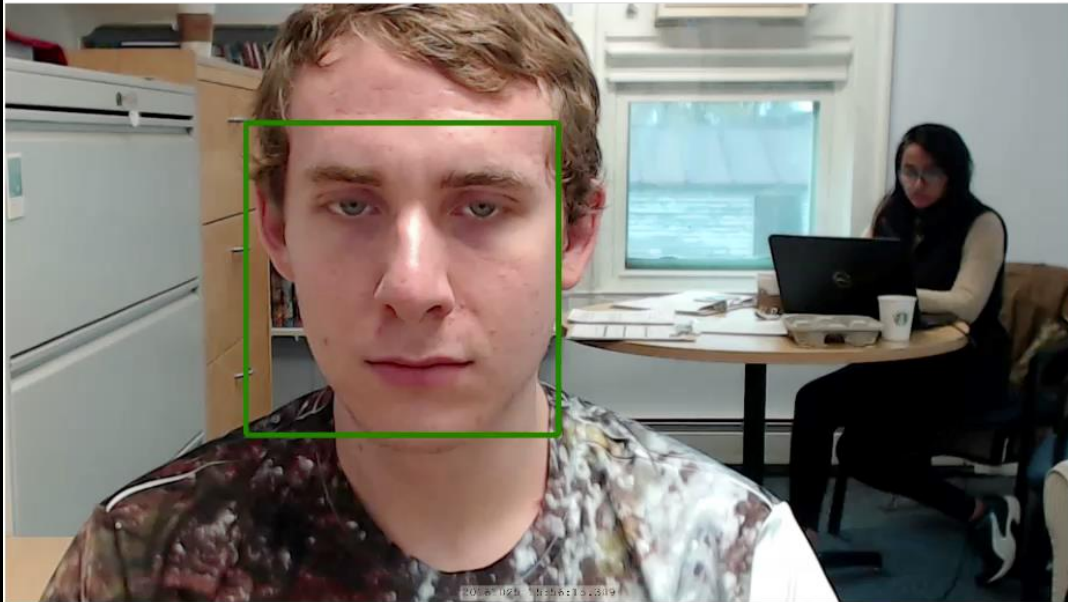


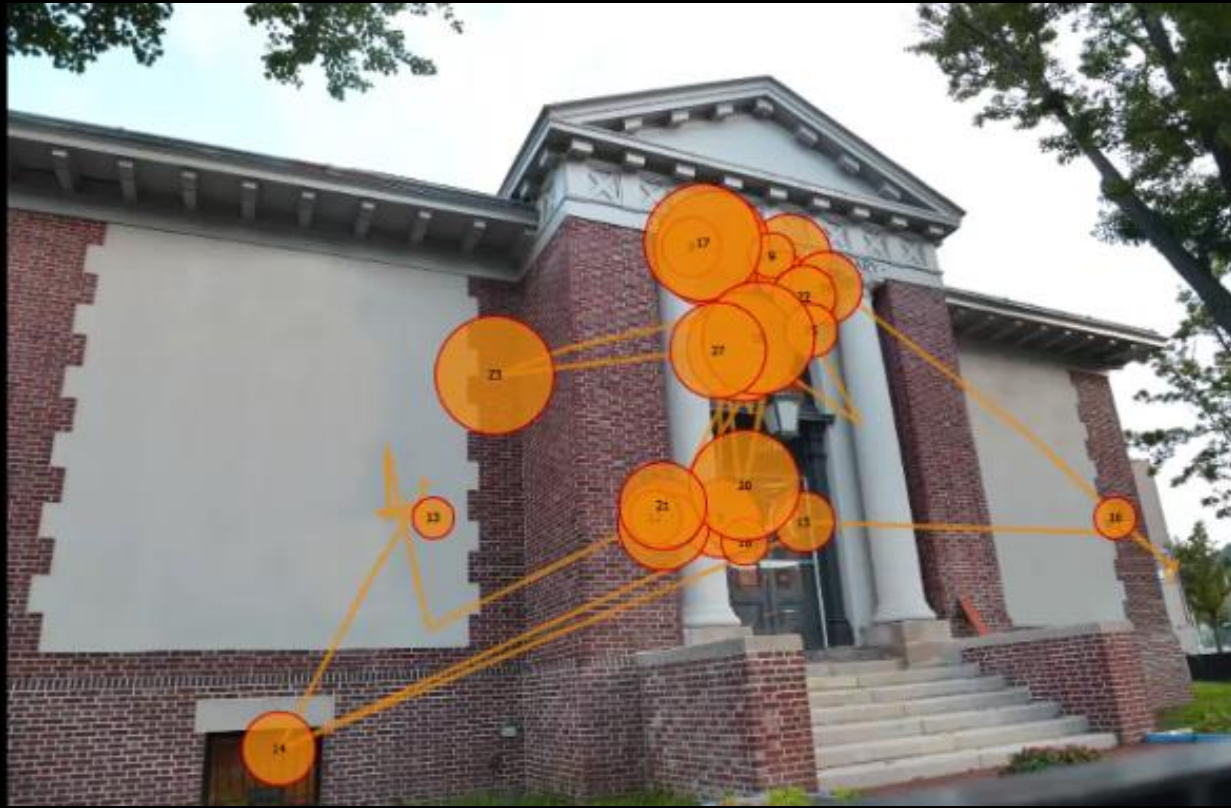


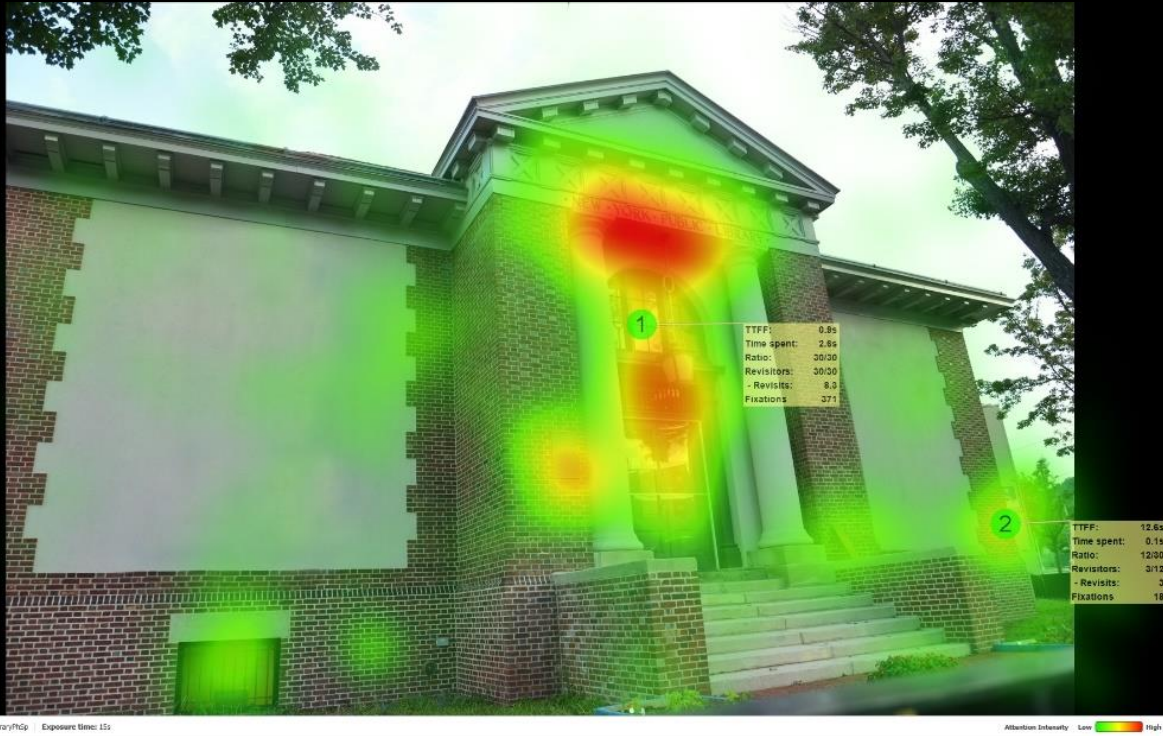
Eye tracking lab set-up











1
 TTFP: 0.9 s
 Time spent: 2.6 s
 Ratio: 30/30
 Fixations: 371

2
 TTFP: 12.6 s
 Time spent: 0.1 s
 Ratio: 12/30
 Fixations: 18



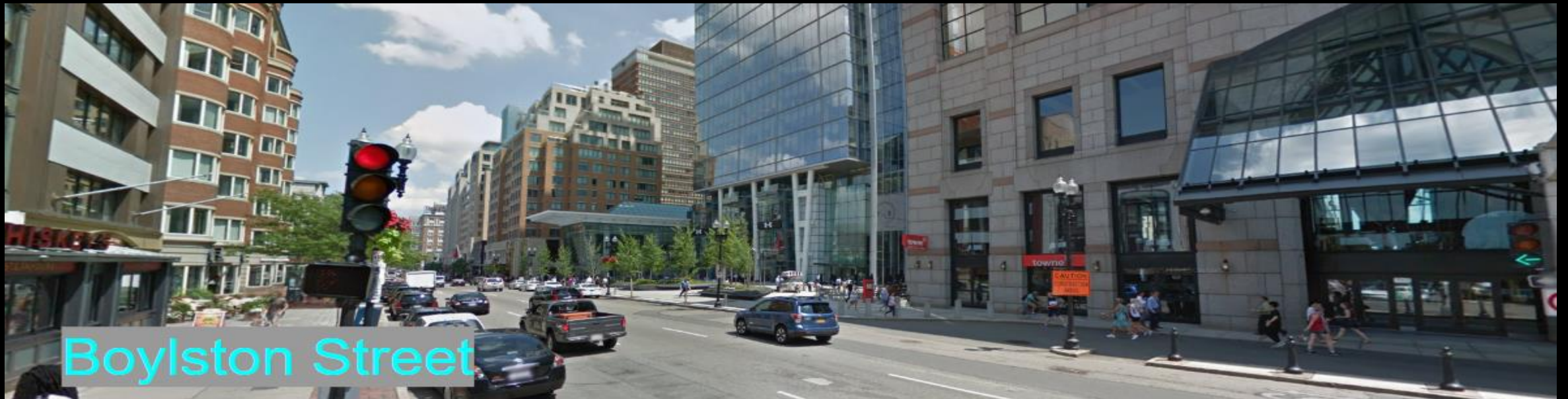
1
 TTFP: 1.2 s
 Time spent: 2.6 s
 Ratio: 32/33
 Fixations: 382

4
 TTFP: 10.8 s
 Time spent: 0.1 s
 Ratio: 17/33
 Fixations: 34



Mobile Eye Tracking with Tobii glasses

Photos courtesy iMotions and Mengfei Wang



Sensing-Streetscape, Fall 2020 - Boston, MA

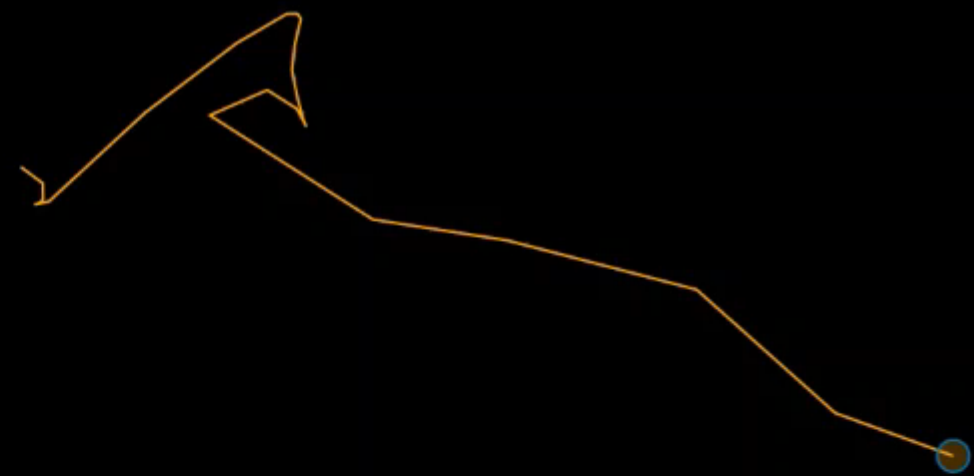
01:15

01:20

01:25

01:30

01:35

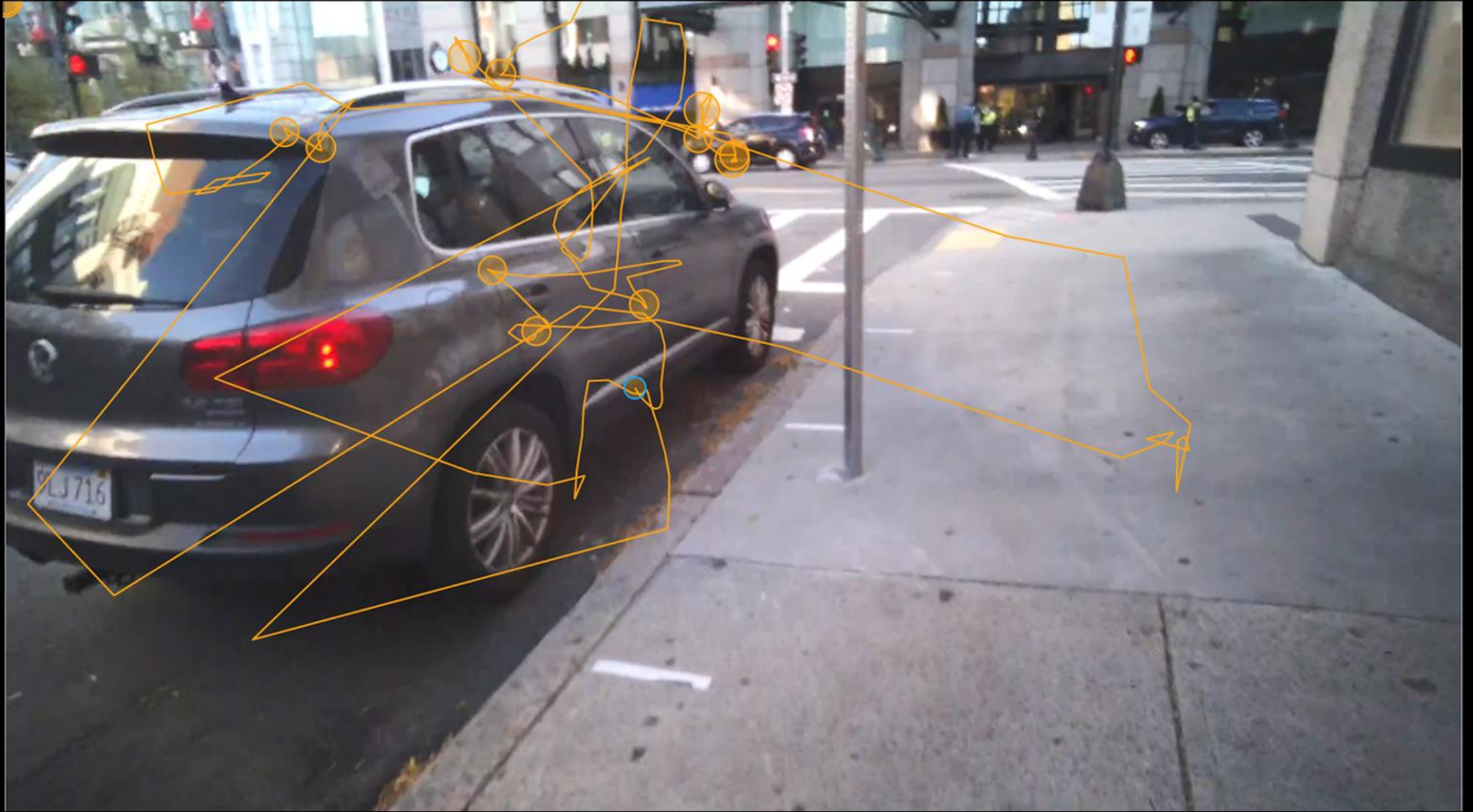




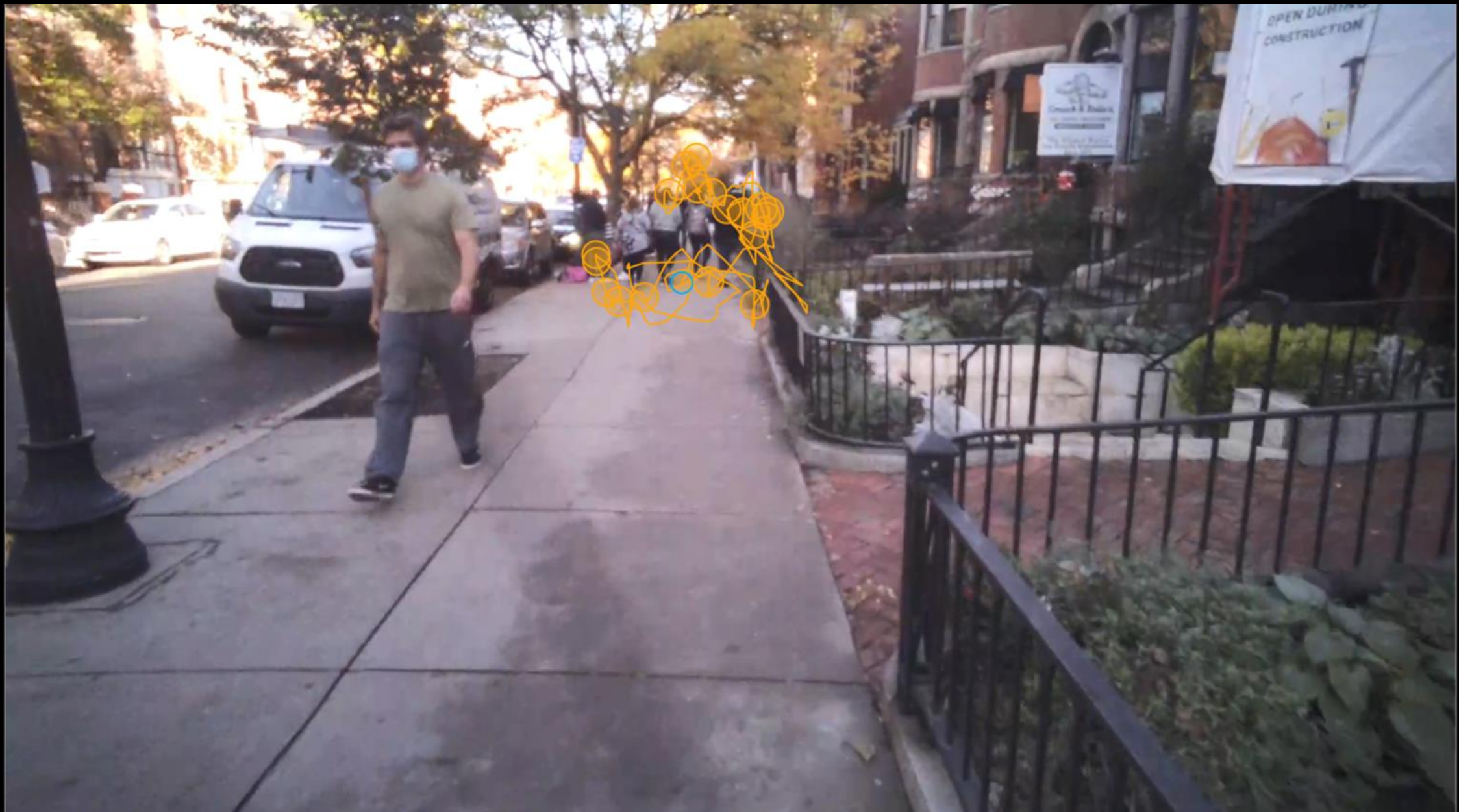
10-second Gaze Path

showing subliminal focus on cars and people











To improve human health + well-being, we need to make places walkable.

We evolved to walk upright...



“In the Pleistocene...a woman walked an average of 9 miles a day; a man, 12.”

- D. Lieberman, 2013

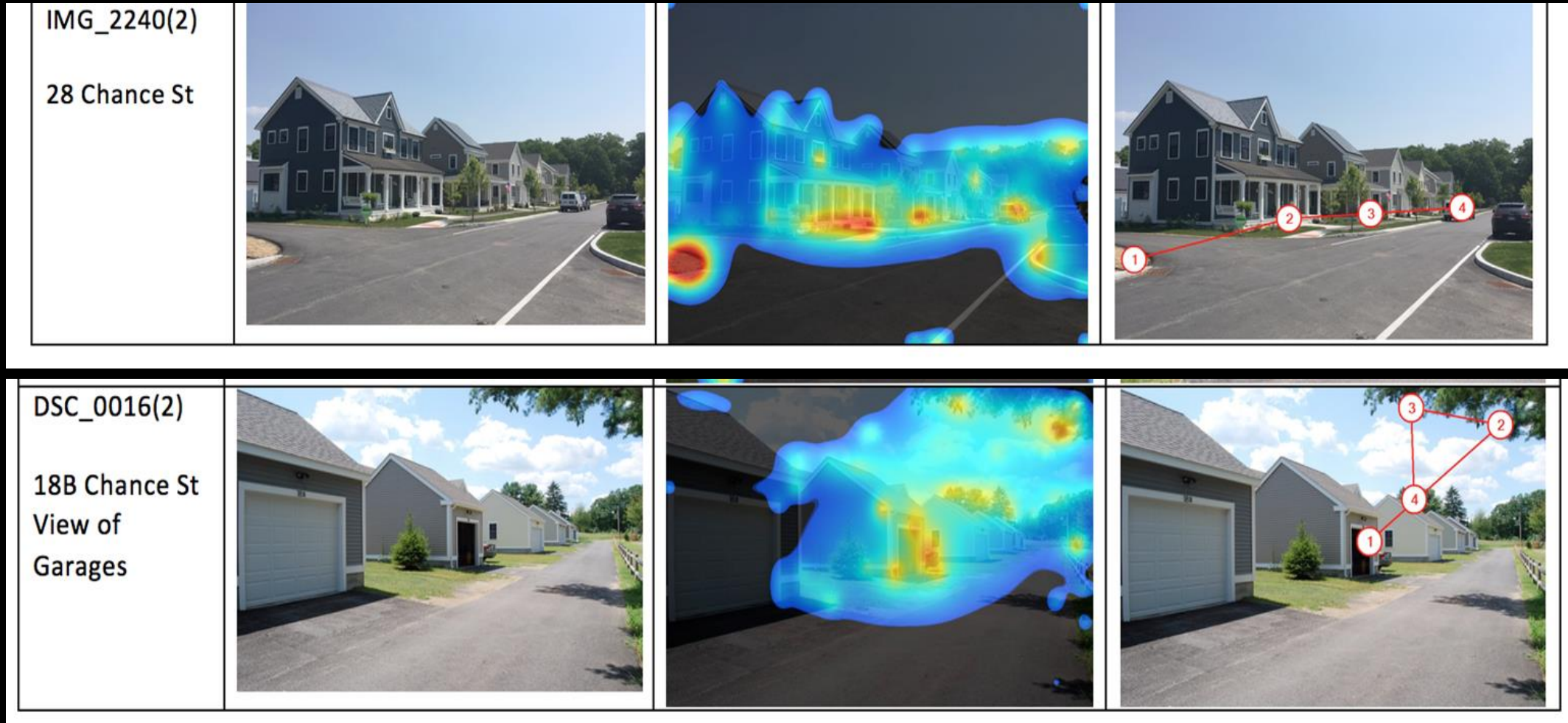
Our ancient brain architecture sets the parameters for our modern built-architecture...



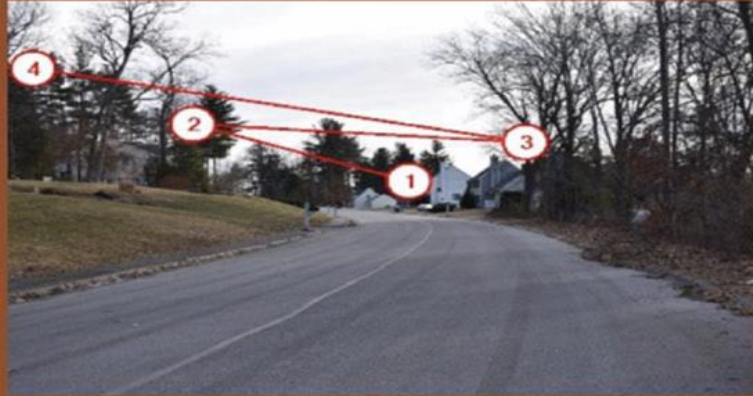
Intensity Maps

aggregate fixations + saccades, or gaze paths, over time to see how we take in surroundings

Results: Insights around walkability...



- Data helps us understand why some areas are easier to walk in than others.
- Predicts ease of walkability.
- How unconscious fixations underlie simple behaviors, like strolling down a street + making the conscious decision to do so.



GOT A MINUTE

Your brain on streets

<https://www.cnu.org/publicsquare/2019/08/09/your-brain-streets>

ROBERT STEUTEVILLE AUG. 9, 2019

Walking and Design

Consistent edge conditions create interest in public spaces.

Features include:

- 1) Non-blank walls (doors, windows, arches)
 - 2) varied materials (changing every 30'-50')
 - 3) Overhanging features (awnings)
- Promotes social interaction, less anxiety, better mental health
 - *If you have to consciously think of where you are walking it contributes to you feeling uncomfortable and discourages walking*

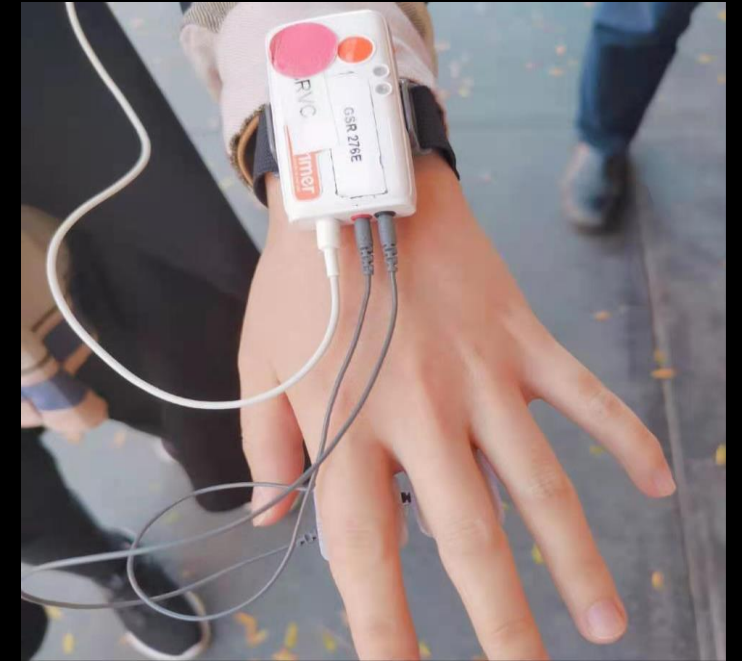
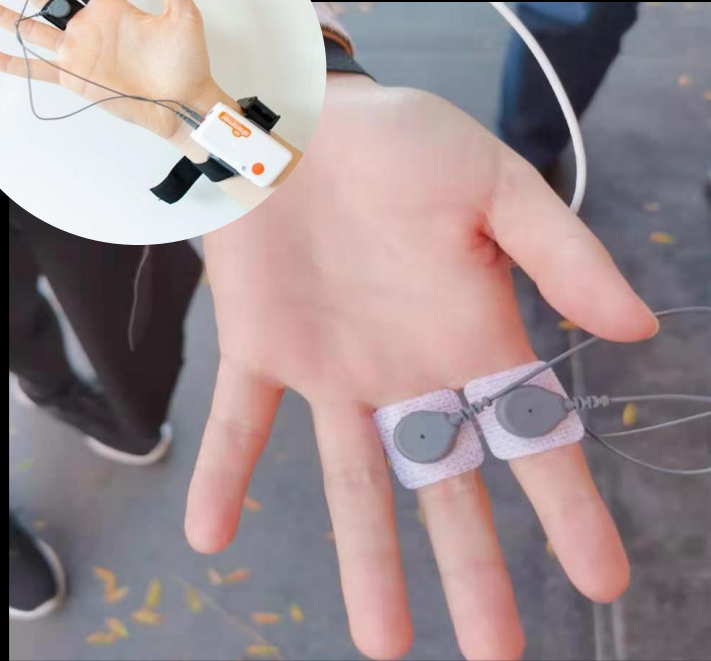
GSR (Galvanic Skin Response)

- tracks nervous system arousal
- helps us understand 'unconscious' responses to visual stimuli



Eye-tracking glasses

+



GSR



GSR Peak Graphs

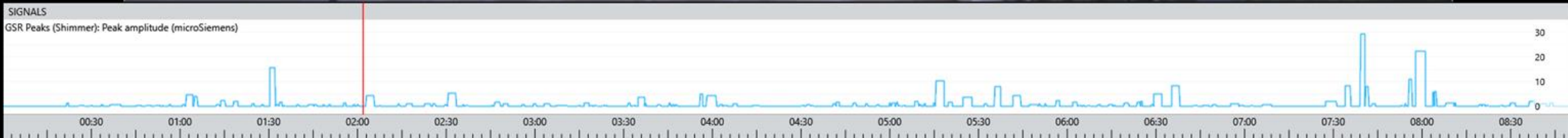
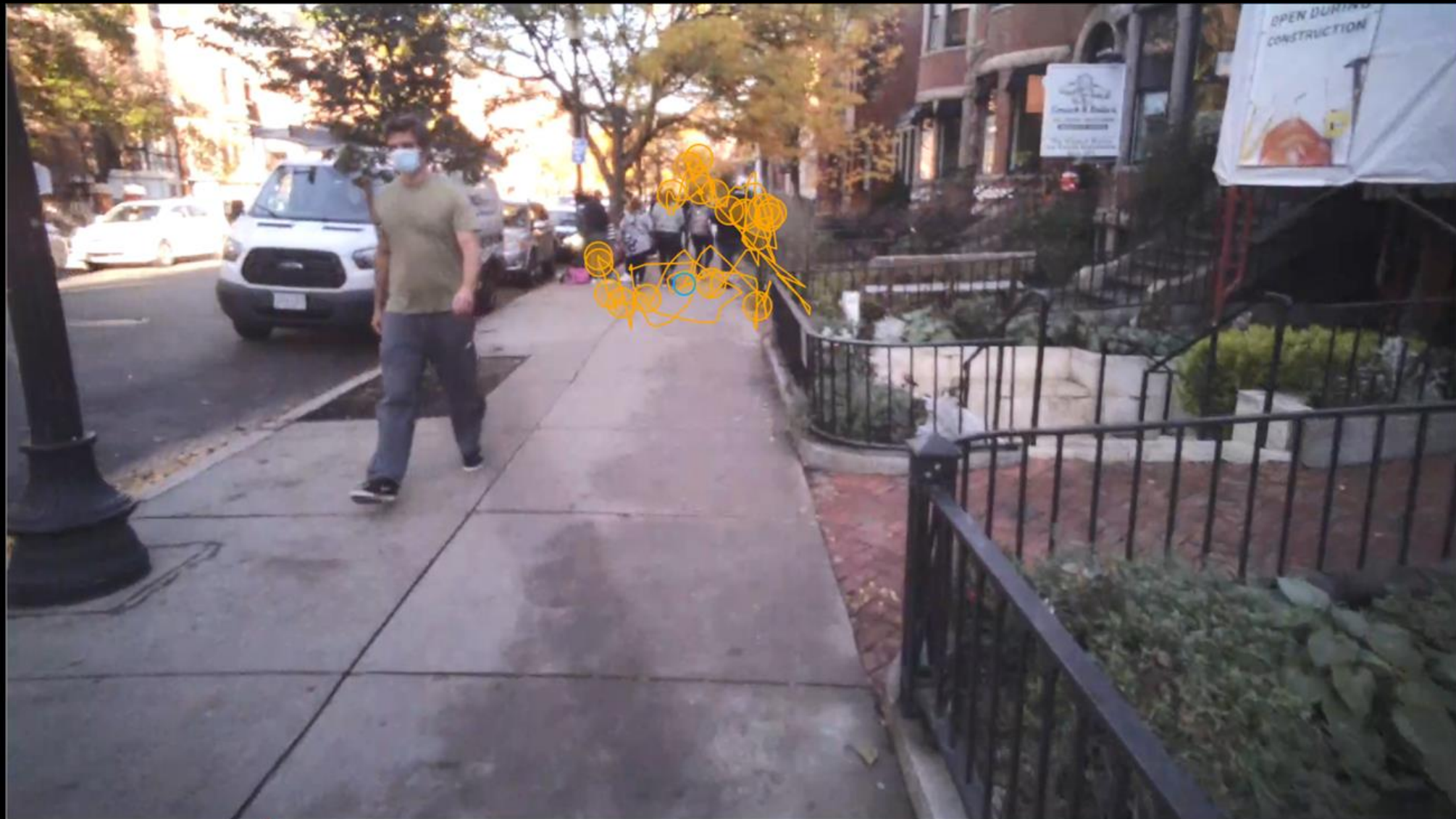
show how seeing cars and people provokes instant emotional arousals

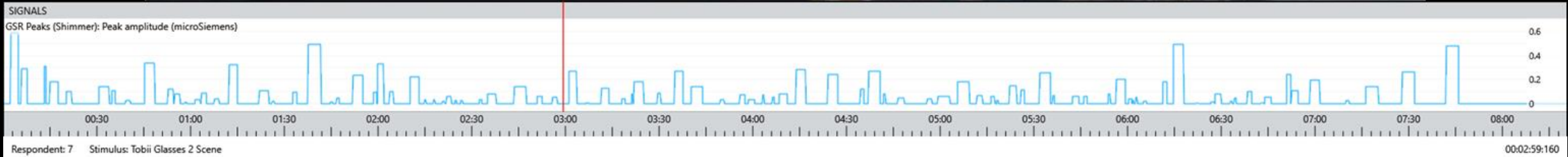
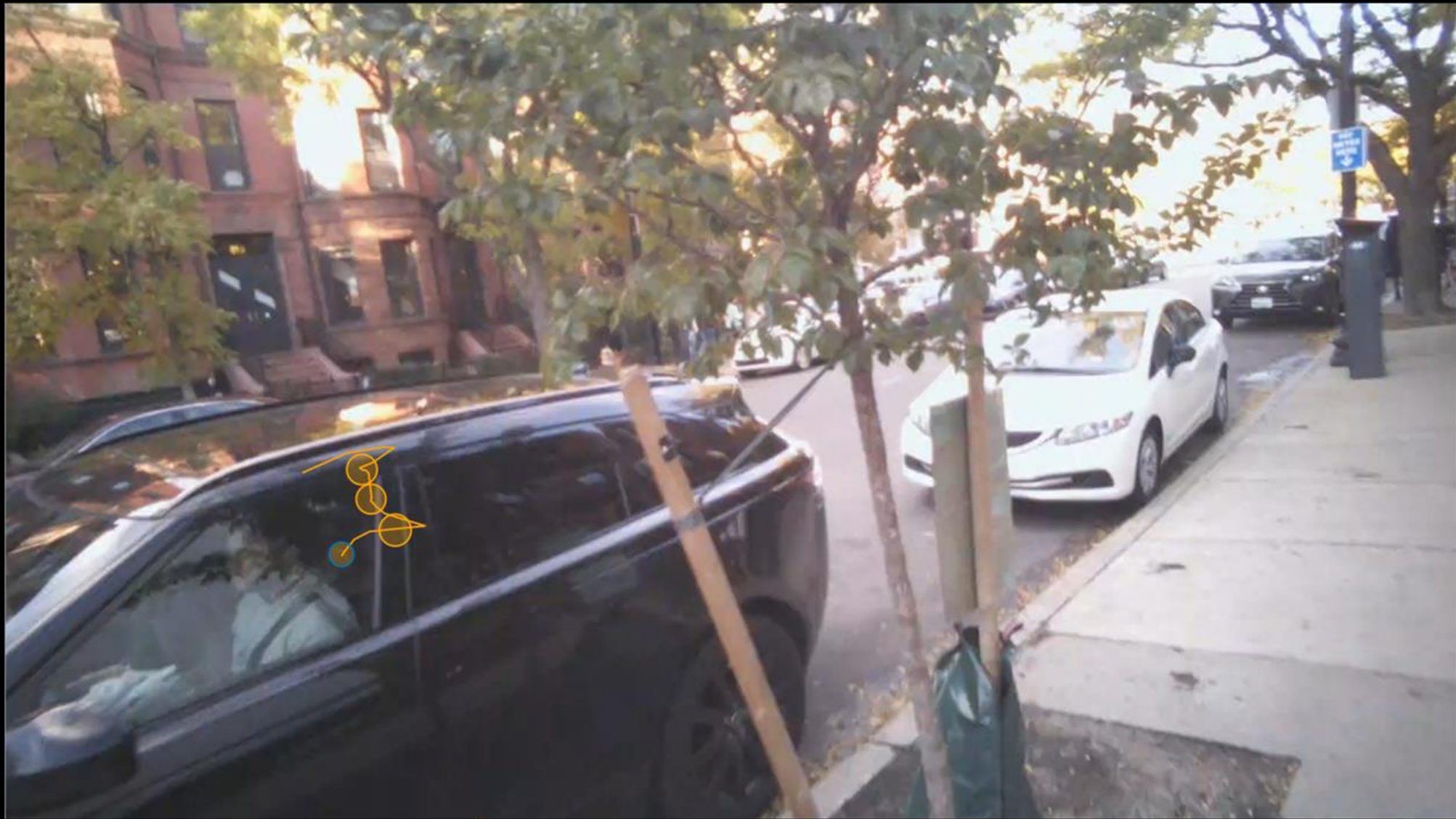


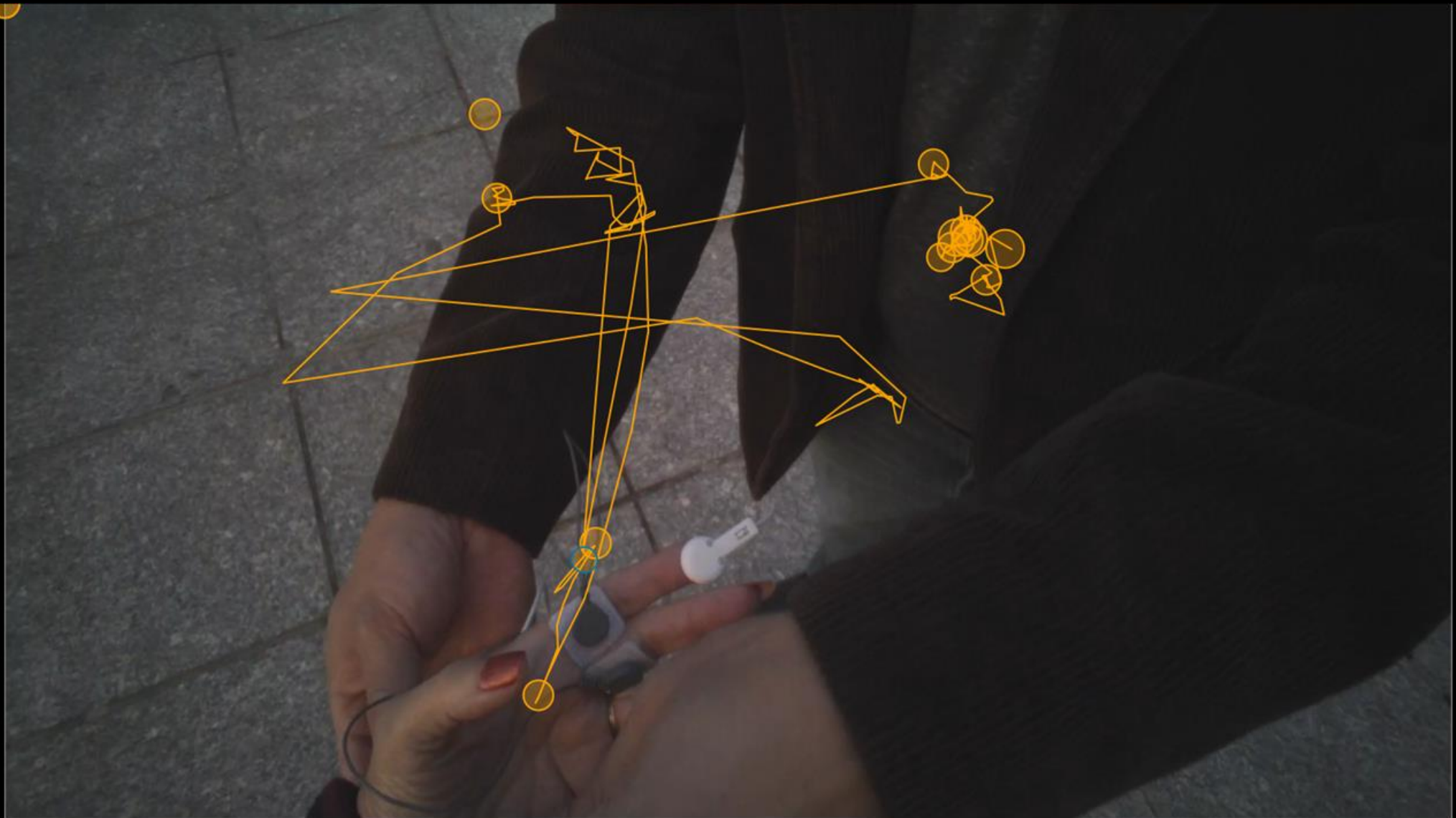
SIGNALS

GSR Peaks (Shimmer): Peak amplitude (microSiemens)



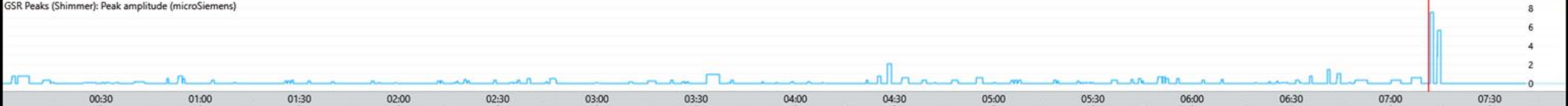






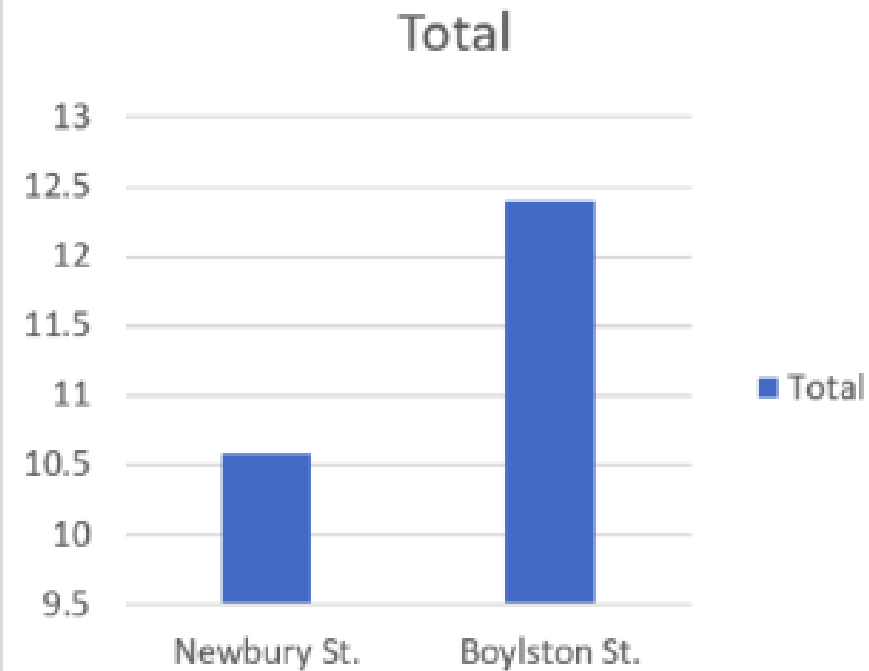
SIGNALS

GSR Peaks (Shimmer): Peak amplitude (microSiemens)



GSR Peaks for Newbury vs Boylston Street

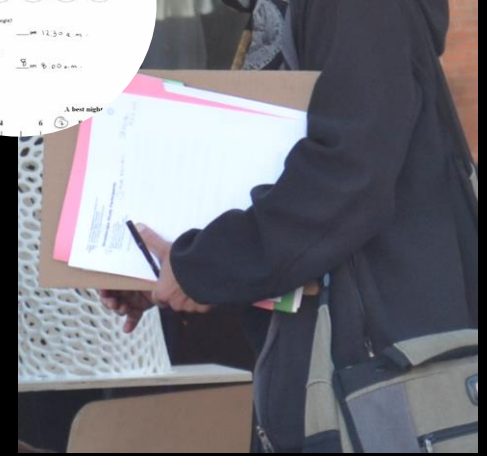
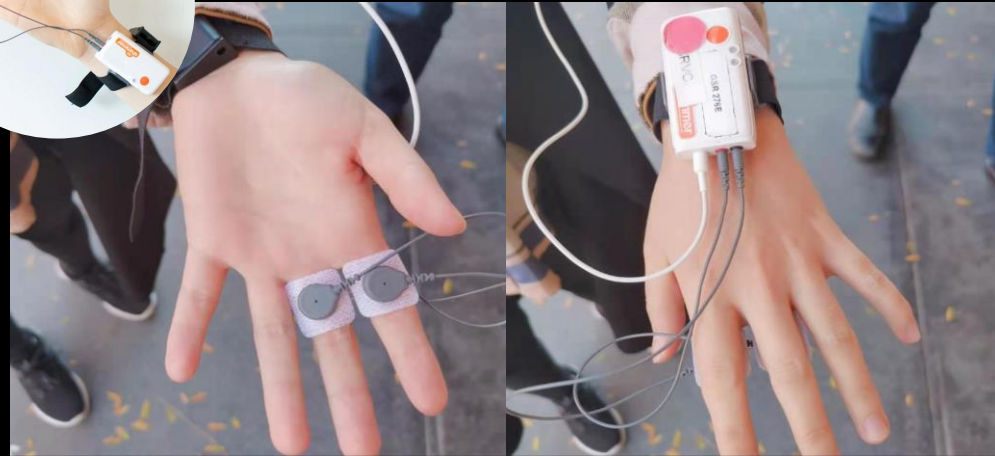
Average of Peaks Per Minute



Label 



+



+

Eye-tracking glasses

GSR

Pre- & Post-Surveys



Sensing Streetscapes – Boston

Name #1

Questionnaire #2_1

1) Rate your mood on Newbury Street:



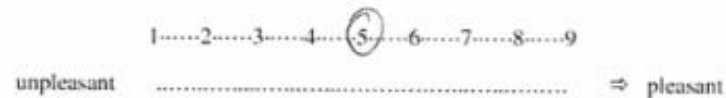
2) Rate your mood on Boylston Street:



3) Newbury Street appears to me:



4) Boylston Street appears to me:



Sensing Streetscapes – Boston

#1

Questionnaire #2_2

5) Newbury Street arouses me:



6) Boylston Street arouses me:



7) What street did you enjoy the most?

- Input checked Newbury Street
Input unselected Boylston Street

8) Did you find the eye-tracking glasses comfortable?

- Input checked Yes
Input unselected No

9) Anything else you would like us to know about the Sensing-Streetscape Experience?

With there was more activity on Newbury Street, with fewer buildings boarded up.

Biometrics: Implications for Planning



- Biometrics tools give insight into which elements capture attention and stimulate us:
 - Changing the way we think about planning spaces and places
- New tools for assessing + improving walkability and wayfinding (not just signs!)
- Reinforcing the importance of some existing planning concepts (form vs. function).

Form-Based Codes:

Plan Policy Statement: *Infill and develop in existing urbanized areas. Build affordable, multi-family housing near transportation and retail corridors:*



Form-Based Codes:

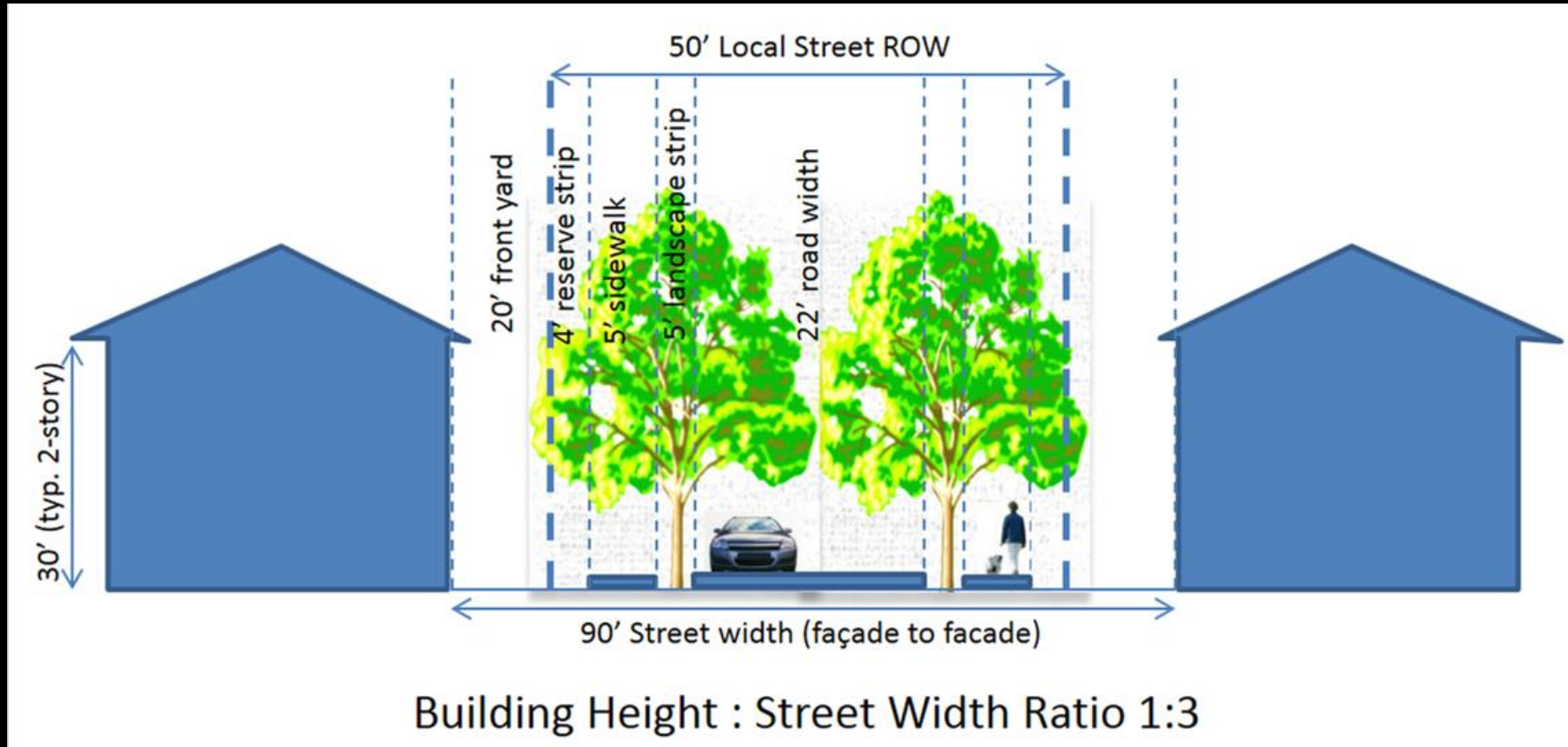
Same Policy Statement: Infill and develop in existing urbanized areas. Build affordable, multi-family housing near transportation and retail corridors:



- This design prioritizes people, while the other prioritizes the car.
- FBC's help avoid this ambiguity and create spaces with more positive stimuli (fixations/walkability)

Tools for Planning

- DEC IRD and LEED ND - regulations focusing on built form:
NPD Walkable Streets Prerequisites and Credits:



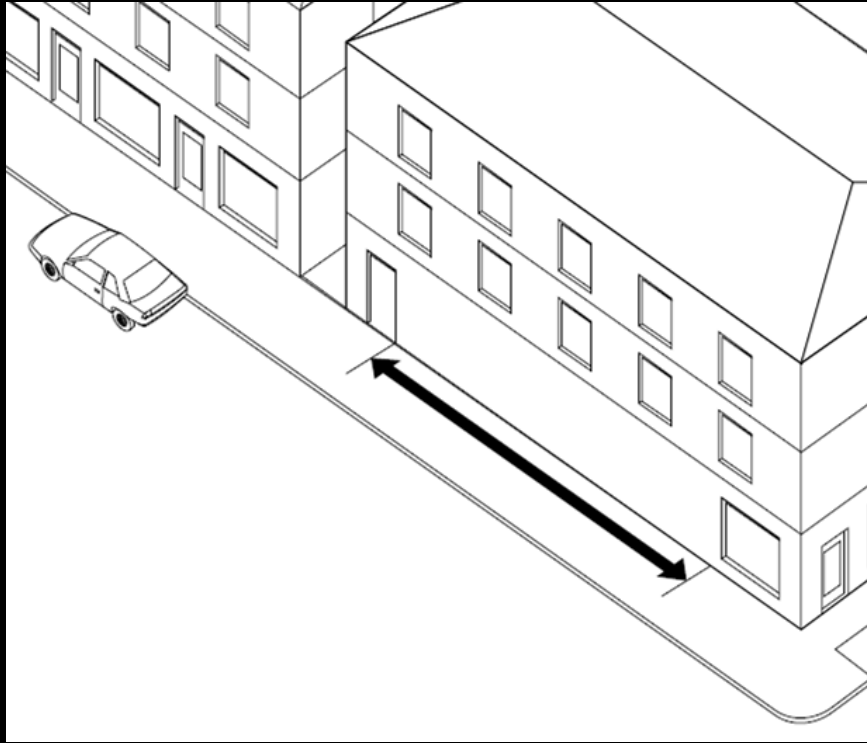
Build-To Zones instead of setbacks - framing the street and creating that edge environment that draws unconscious attention.

Tools for Planning

- NPD Walkable Streets Prerequisites and Credits:

Avoid blank facades:

Reduce driveway/garage door crossings:

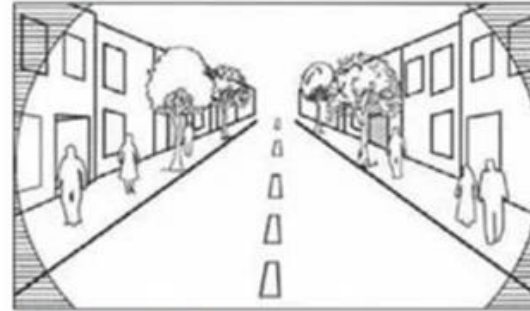


- providing unobstructed fixations to invite safe exploration and walkability

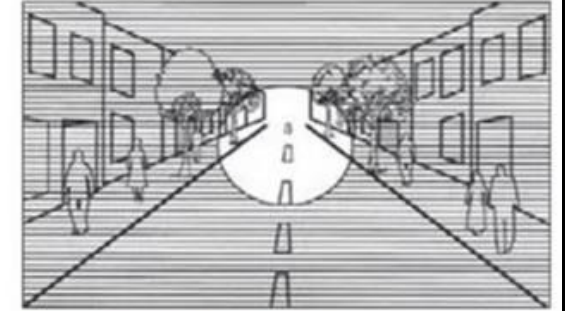
Context Sensitive Design:

- Complete Streets concepts
- More socially engaging;
- Visually stimulating/less stress;
- Safer streets (for people and drivers!)
- Encourages walking - promoting public health

WHY SPEED MATTERS



Field of vision at 15 MPH



Field of vision at 30 to 40 MPH

A driver's field of vision increases as speed decreases. At lower speeds, drivers can see more of their surroundings and have more time to see and react to potential hazards.

HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:

**20
MPH**



9 out of 10 pedestrians survive

HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:

**30
MPH**



5 out of 10 pedestrians survive

HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:

**40
MPH**



Only 1 out of 10 pedestrians survives

Speed is especially lethal for vulnerable users like pedestrians and people biking. The risk of injury and death increases as speed increases.

A Safer Journey to School

3M's mission to help bring families home safely starts with making roads safer for all. The newest school zone project is helping to further this mission using 3M technologies in communities around the world.



School Zone Safety

Did you know that pedestrian injuries cause 23% of Road traffic collision (RTC) mortality worldwide?



Did you know that only 46 countries have laws that meet best practice criteria for speed?



Did you know that crash injuries are estimated to be the eighth leading cause of death globally for all age groups and the leading cause of death for children and young people 5–29 years of age?

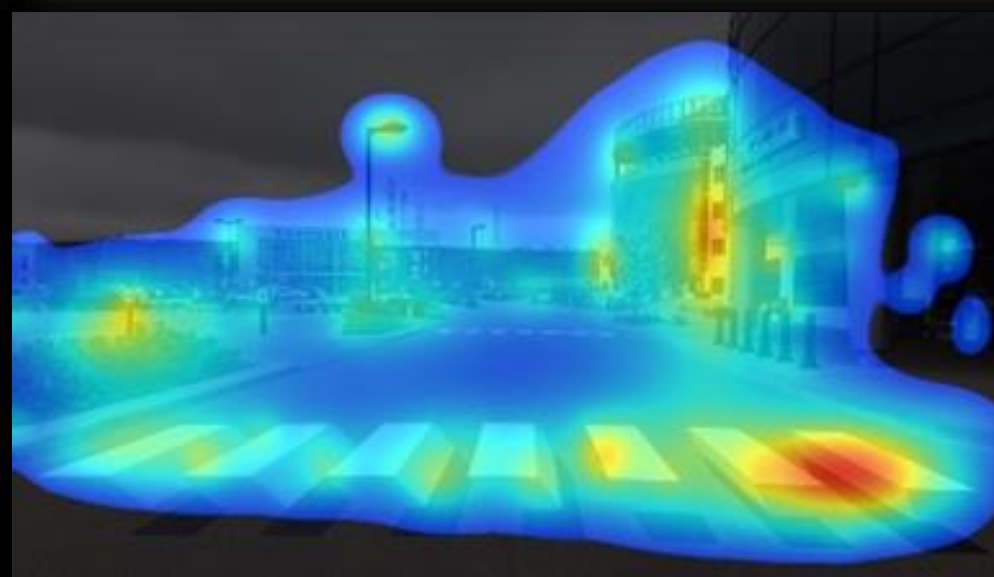
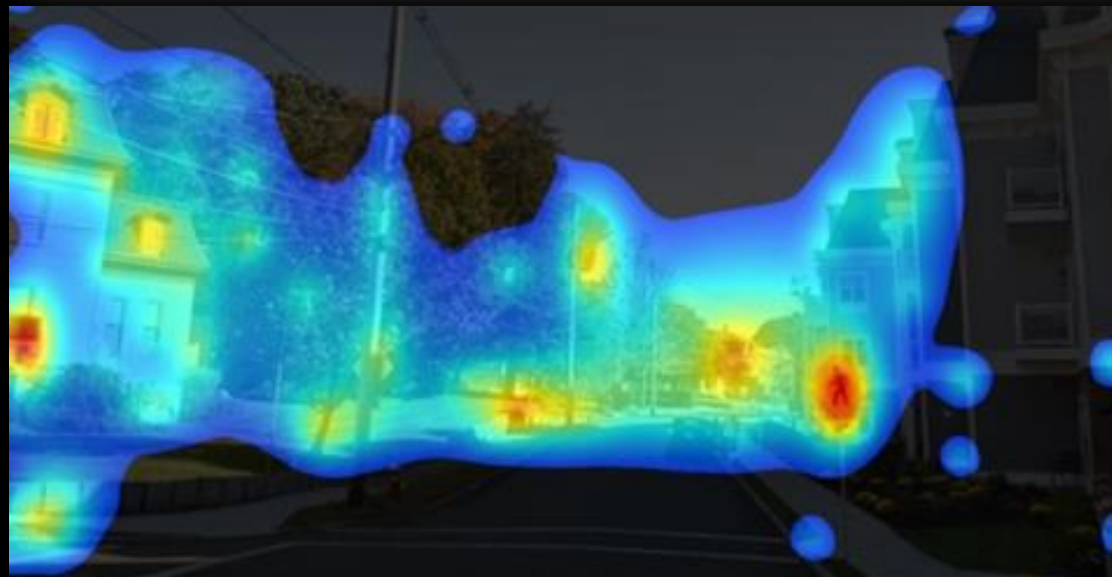


<https://bit.ly/3Mschoolzone>

Wakefield, MA



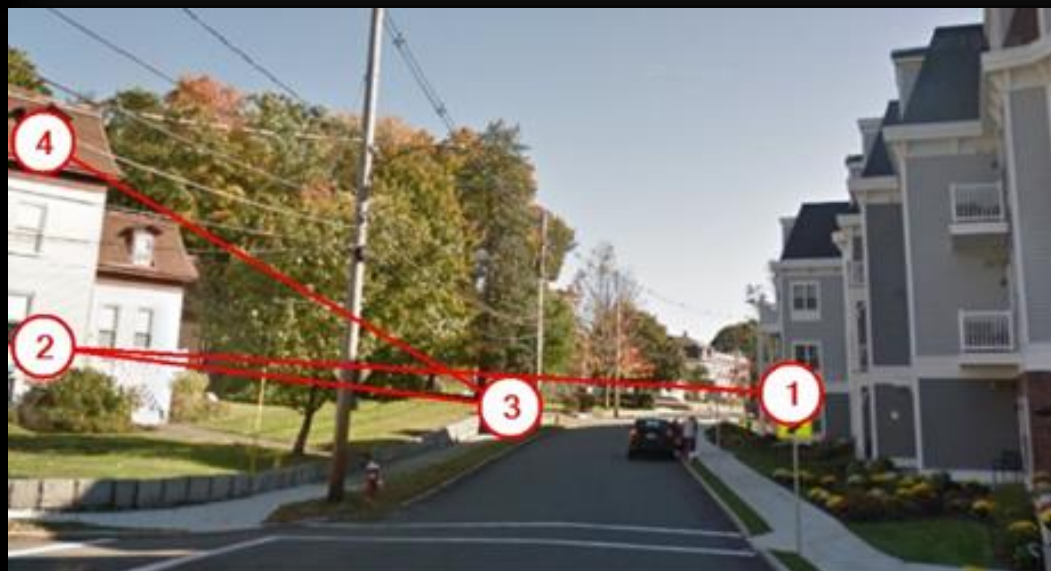
Waterloo, Ont.



Wakefield, MA



Waterloo, Ont.



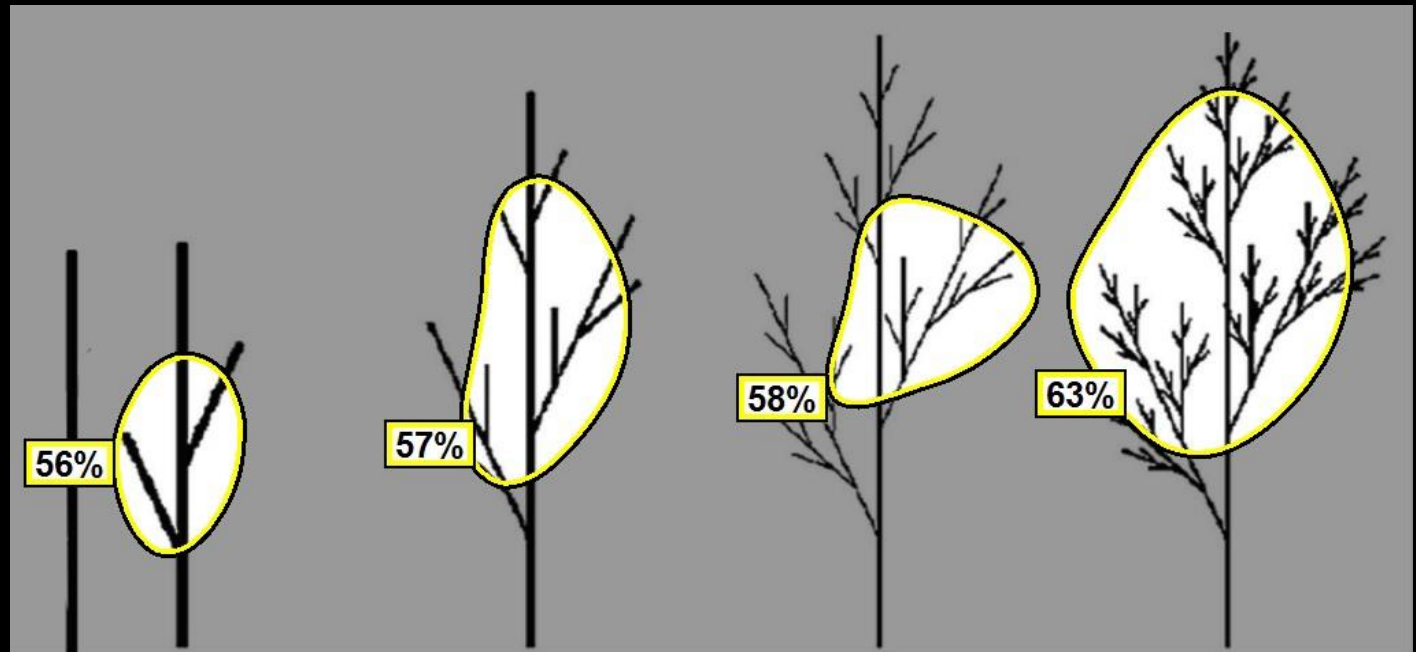
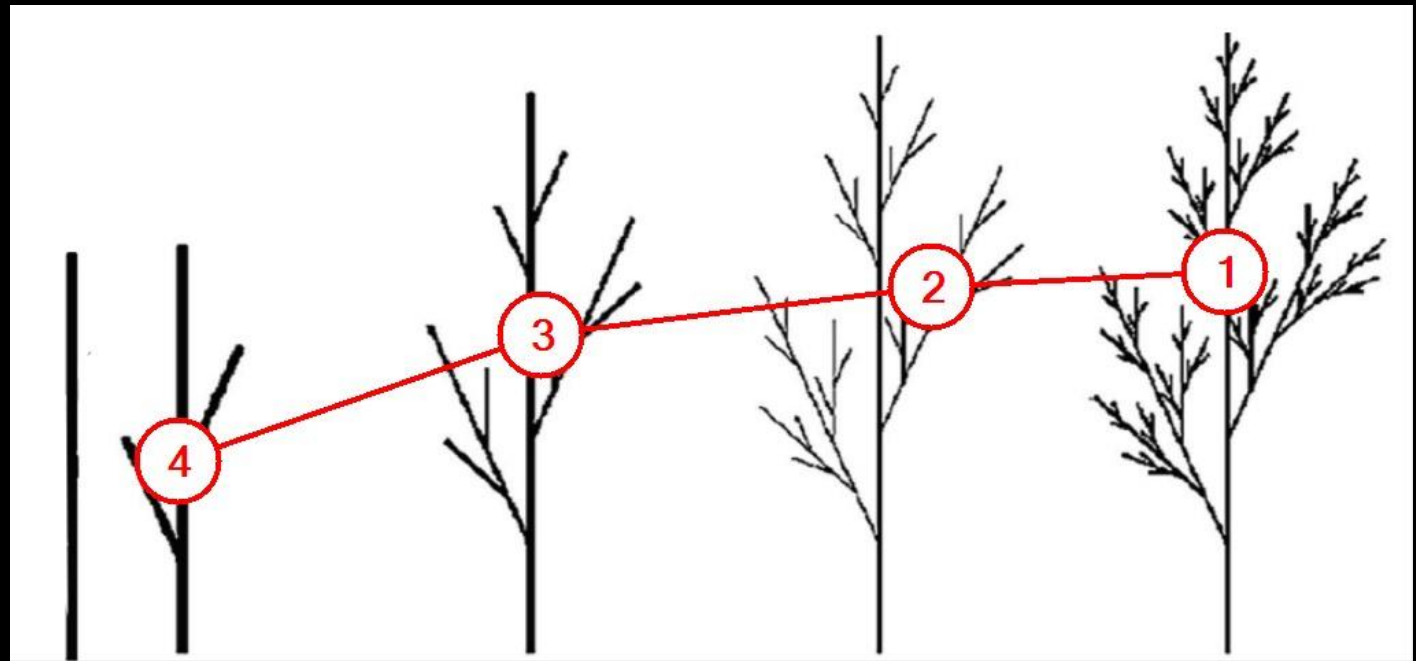
Biophilic Design:



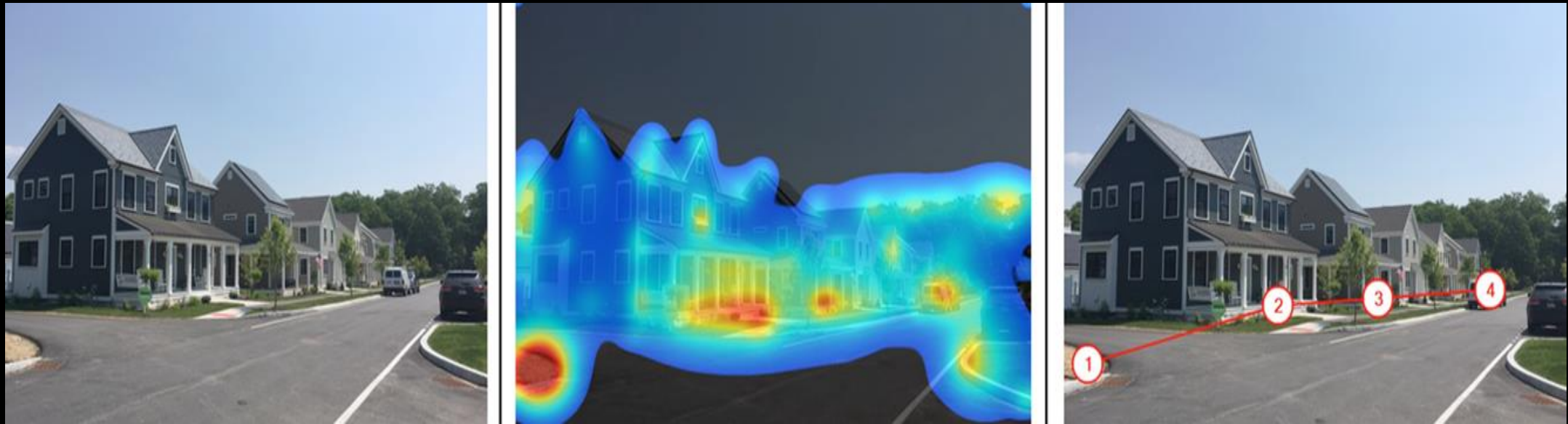
- Reinforces our evolutionary biology
- Design with nature (NBS) & GI

Biophilic Design/Biomimicry: design with nature

- Unconscious attraction to fractal patterns
- Reinforcing human connection to nature
- Edge species
- ILFI Living Building and Living Community Challenge



Biometrics: Implications for Planning



- Helping us uncover unconscious and conscious responses to our built env.
- Possible new standards? (LOH instead of LOS)
- Metrics for assessing + creating a sense of place (POD)
- Prioritizing emotion and human feelings (mental health)
- Improving public health & wellness through more informed planning & design

Conclusions:

- External environments instantly impact us internally
- Different environments impact us differently (emotionally, physically, mentally)
- Biometric tools like ET+GSR allow us to see how this happens in fractions of a sec.
- Better understand how our experience of the built environment influences how we feel and overall behavior, what we think and do in different places.



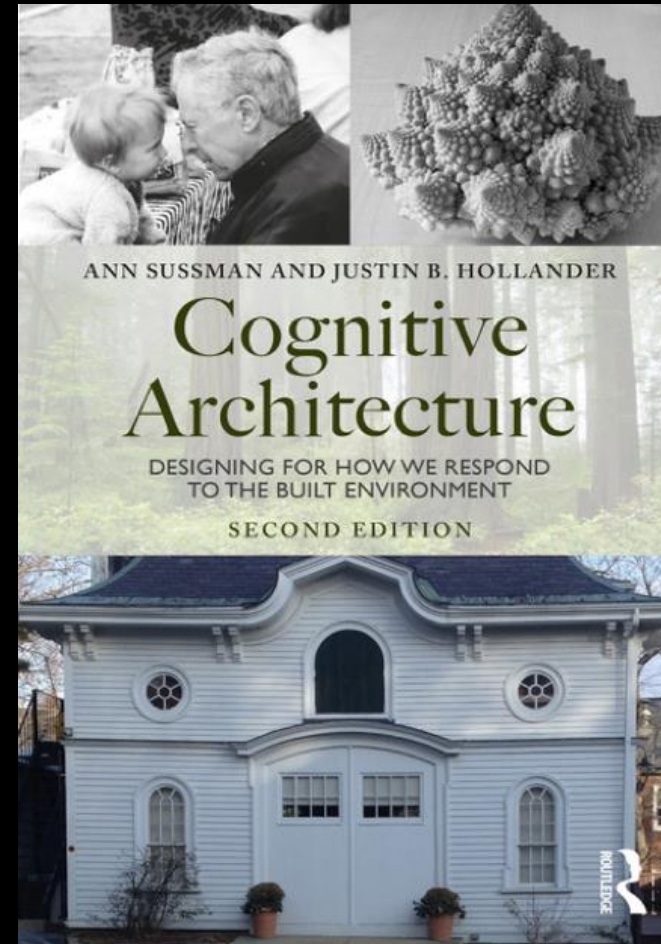
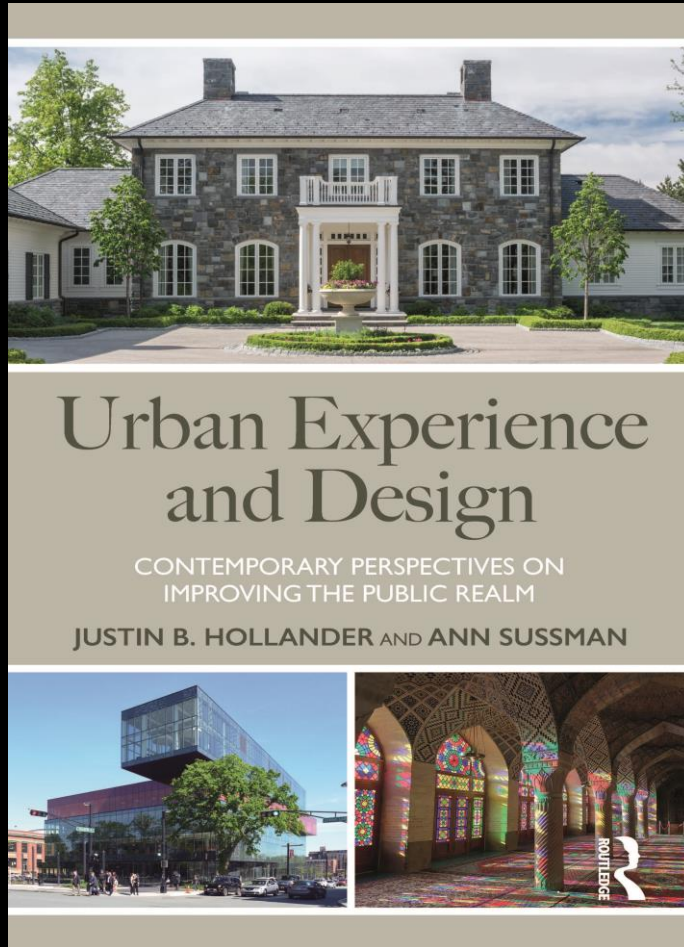
Perception is REALITY; with Biometrics you get a window into another reality: our biological one.



...”When you know the mechanism, you can use that understanding in countless ways to drastically improve the human condition. That is how you spark a revolution. You shift the frame, you change the lens, and all at once the world is revealed, and nothing is the same.”

[The Deepest Well, \(2018\) - Nadine Burke Harris, MD](#)

Additional Information/Resources:



<https://devensec.com/sustain.html>



Take part in theHapi.org's Building Studies #1-#5, using eye tracking – before we take them down!

Posted on [June 8, 2022](#) by [Genetics of Design](#)



<https://bit.ly/geneticsofdesign>

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THANK YOU!

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