

Urban body network configurations

Attica

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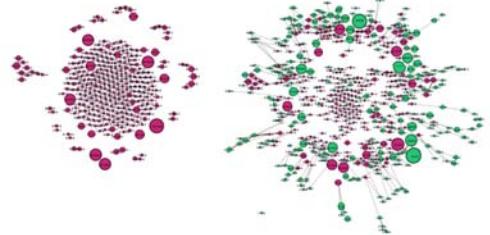
The methodology presented here is grounded on the reconstruction of the urban body as a network configuration consisting of material and non-material components (Bateson, 1972). It is based on the assumption that if one can describe the rules that define the nodes and the connections of the network construction/urban body, as well as their attributes, then the differentiation on the relationships between elements, or even a shift from one value to another, would result in different network constructions, that would produce a time-based sequence of the self-adaptational and self-organizational reconfigurations occurring during the mutational procedure. The urban body is defined as the part of the urban tissue which distinguishes itself from the whole of the urban landscape, either because of constructed boundaries, or because of the strengthening of a specific attribute, which would result in a kind of an immaterial boundary, or, in other words the formation of an identity.

Keywords: *Mutation, urban body, visualization techniques, network, data manipulation*

Figure 1
Attributes are assigned at the elements of the network. The nodes' colors correspond to a certain type of identity or attribute assigned on them. The network configuration is readapted as a counter-body of the network is introduced

INTRODUCTION

The partitions (Blondel et al. 2008) and centrality studies (Newman 2010) made possible through the network configuration reveal attributes of the elements which emerge from the position of each element (node) in relation to other elements of the network and not from the Cartesian topology. Through the application of certain algorithms measuring the different types of centrality (betweenness centrality, degree centrality, closeness centrality) the self-adaptation of the urban body is revealed, on the basis of the alteration of the nodes' connections or the differentiation of the attributes and identity of the nodes themselves.



What is more, being able to represent material and non-material elements as nodes (Hillier, 2007), counter-bodies of mixed proprieties emerge, including physical presence and their attributes. In contrast to the hierarchical constructions, network con-

structions allow for multiple connections between elements (Alexander, 1965), therefore being closer to the complexity of the associative forces found in the structure of the urban body.

METHOD

In the case of Attica, inscribed at the Attic peninsula in Greece, spatial, supra-local nodes are selected and attributes describing their specific qualities are assigned (Figure 1). A methodology concerning urban cohesion, focusing on spatial, social and economic attributes of the urban body was followed. The importance of certain nodes, whether well-connected nodes or nodes through which other nodes or groups of nodes interconnected was evaluated. This study is part of the research programme titled "Strategies for the Networking of Urban Interventions in Athens Metropolitan Centre" at the National Technical University of Athens and it is directed by Giorgos Parmenidis which deals with the detection of nodes that would act as binding elements and the evaluation of a proposed set of actions that would result in self-adaptation of the urban body in a way that would re-evaluate its processes towards a structure of a coherent whole. This research programme was generated by the region of Attica in Greece (Figure 2).

In order to construct the network configuration of points of interest, rules describing the criteria of inclusion of nodes and the relationships between them are assigned. The urban body is therefore reconstructed in mathematical terms and the mutational procedure was visualized, based on dissolution of elements and binding forces between them and subsequent reconfiguration of the urban body.

NETWORK CONSTRUCTION FOR SPATIAL NODES AND THEIR ASSIGNED ATTRIBUTES

The network configuration presented here consists of elements whose identity depends on their assigned attributes. The characteristics of supra-local nodes is written on the element's identity, being an adjective describing a spatial node, as a numerical value, or as a boolean attribute answering an hypothesis af-

firmatively or negatively. The same rule is applied on the connections between elements, being connections of commerce or civilization (in this case this is written as an adjective), connections with a degree of accessibility to pedestrians, bicycles etc (numerical value) or as connections that satisfy hypotheses such as safety, environmental comfort etc.

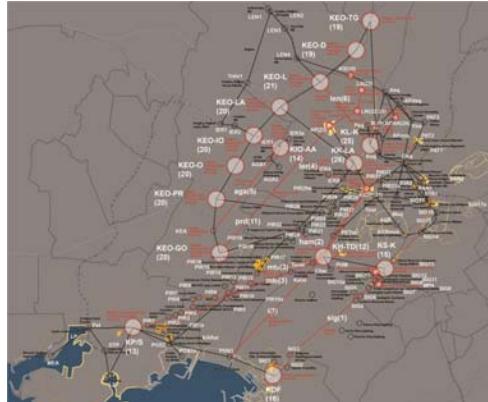


Figure 2
The network configuration describing supralocal nodes and their connections.

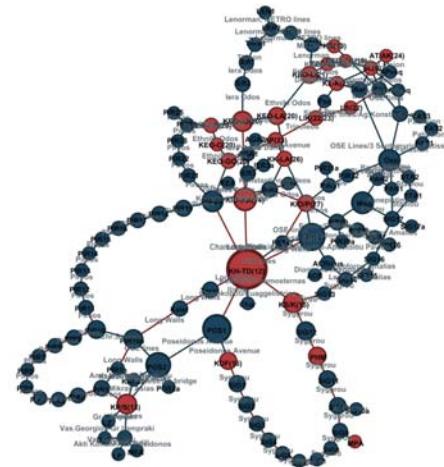


Figure 3
The network configuration of the map shown in figure 2. The elements of the network are distinguished on the basis of being "problematic" nodes or connections where interventions should be made. The size of the node depicts the value of the betweenness centrality algorithm.

Figure 4
The network configuration after the application of the algorithm measuring Degree Centrality

STRATEGIES FOR COHESION OF THE NETWORK CONFIGURATION FOR THE URBAN BODY

The methodology adopted here involves the evaluation of the network's nodes in respects to their relative position in the network construction and according to the measurements of betweenness centrality and degree centrality (Newman, 2010), aiming at a selection of nodes to be rehabilitated, in a successive order of phases. It is therefore assumed that nodes with a greater importance in what concerns their relative position at the network, would be rehabilitated in an earlier stage, as opposed to those nodes that don't contribute much to the cohesion of the urban body. The term cohesion is used here to describe the different types of a network construction, depending on whether they consist of one, connected network or if they consist of two or more separate network configurations (sub-networks). It is assumed that while sub-networks interconnect to form one, connected network, the network configuration is regarded to "move" from a state of non-coherent form, to the acquisition of a coherent form of network construction.

It is assumed that betweenness centrality measure has a greater significance in the re-acquisition of the coherence of the network construction, due to the fact that nodes with a greater degree of betweenness centrality are capable of connecting nodes that form groups of interconnected nodes and need to pass their connections through these specific nodes in order to get connected with the rest of the network construction.

It is therefore possible to evaluate certain nodes of the network as being more important, not only because of the possibility of state interventions, but also in what concerns their relative position and their significance for being a kind of umbilical cord for the network configuration.

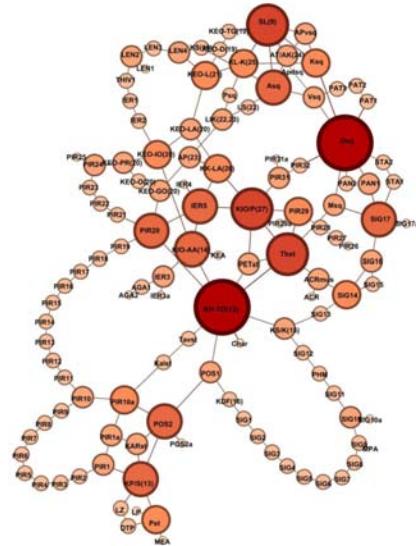
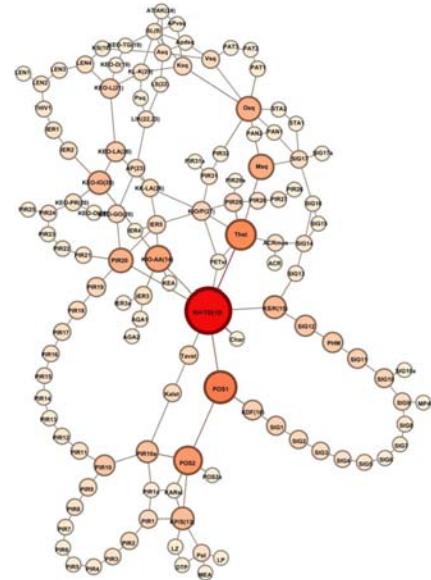


Figure 5
The network configuration after the application of the algorithm measuring Degree Centrality



| Rank | Label | | |
|------|------------|--|--------------|
| 8 | KH-TD(12) | | 2 KDF(16) |
| 8 | Osq | | 2 KEO-O(20) |
| 7 | SL(9) | | 2 KEO-O(19) |
| 6 | KIO,P(27) | | 2 KEO-TG(10) |
| 6 | Thst | | 2 KS(10) |
| 6 | Asq | | 2 LS(22) |
| 5 | KP/S(13) | | 2 PHM |
| 5 | KIO-AA(14) | | 2 LZ |
| 5 | POS2 | | 2 DTP |
| 5 | PIR.20 | | 2 PIR.2 |
| 5 | SIG.17 | | 2 PIR.3 |
| 5 | IER.5 | | 2 PIR.4 |
| 4 | KEO-IO(20) | | 2 PIR.5 |
| 4 | KEO-L(21) | | 2 PIR.6 |
| 4 | KK-LA(26) | | 2 PIR.7 |
| 4 | KL-K(25) | | 2 PIR.8 |
| 4 | Pst | | 2 PIR.9 |
| 4 | PIR.10a | | 2 PIR.11 |
| 4 | PIR.29 | | 2 PIR.12 |
| 4 | SIG.14 | | 2 PIR.13 |
| 4 | Ksq | | 2 PIR.14 |
| 4 | Vsq | | 2 PIR.15 |
| 3 | KS,K(15) | | 2 PIR.16 |
| 3 | KEO-GO(20) | | 2 PIR.17 |
| 3 | KEO-PR(20) | | 2 PIR.18 |

| | | | |
|---|------------|--|----------|
| 3 | KEO-LA(20) | | 2 PIR.19 |
| 3 | LIK(22,23) | | 2 PIR.21 |
| 3 | AP(23) | | 2 PIR.22 |
| 3 | AT/AK(24) | | 2 PIR.23 |
| 3 | POS.1 | | 2 PIR.27 |
| 3 | KARst | | 2 PIR.28 |
| 3 | PIR.1 | | 2 Kalet |
| 3 | PIR.1a | | 2 Tavst |
| 3 | PIR.10 | | 2 SIG.1 |
| 3 | PIR.24 | | 2 SIG.2 |
| 3 | PETst | | 2 SIG.3 |
| 3 | SIG.9 | | 2 SIG.4 |
| 3 | SIG.10 | | 2 SIG.5 |
| 3 | SIG.16 | | 2 SIG.6 |
| 3 | ACRmus | | 2 SIG.7 |
| 3 | Msq | | 2 SIG.8 |
| 3 | PAN.1 | | 2 SIG.11 |
| 3 | PIR.31 | | 2 SIG.12 |
| 3 | IER.3 | | 2 SIG.13 |
| 3 | LEN.2 | | 2 SIG.15 |
| 3 | LEN.4 | | 2 STA.1 |
| 3 | AP-vsq | | 2 STA.2 |
| 3 | Apdsq | | 2 PAN.2 |

Table 1
Degree Centrality
Rank Table

| Rank | Label | | | | |
|------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 8 | KH-TD(12) | | | | |
| 8 | OSQ | | | | |
| 7 | SL(9) | | | | |
| 6 | KIO,P(27) | | | | |
| 6 | Thst | | | | |
| 6 | Asq | | | | |
| 5 | KP/S(13) | | | | |
| 5 | KIO-AA(14) | | | | |
| 5 | POS2 | | | | |
| 5 | PIR.20 | | | | |
| 5 | SIG.17 | | | | |
| 5 | IER.5 | | | | |
| 4 | KEO-IO(20) | | | | |
| 4 | KEO-L(21) | | | | |
| 4 | KK-LA(26) | | | | |
| 4 | KL-K(25) | | | | |
| 4 | Pst | | | | |
| 4 | PIR.10a | | | | |
| 4 | PIR.29 | | | | |
| 4 | SIG.14 | | | | |
| 4 | Ksq | | | | |
| 4 | Vsq | | | | |
| 3 | KS,K(15) | | | | |
| 3 | KEO-GO(20) | | | | |
| 3 | KEO-PR(20) | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 673 | KDF(16) | | | | |
| 646 | 9154761904758 KEO-L(21) | | | | |
| 644 | SIG.11 | | | | |
| 568 | SIG.1 | | | | |
| 560 | 8785714285711 KIO,P(27) | | | | |
| 551 | SIG.10 | | | | |
| 518 | 9190476190477 PIR.19 | | | | |
| 486 | 29047619047... Tavst | | | | |
| 475 | PIR.29 | | | | |
| 465 | SIG.2 | | | | |
| 455 | 666666666666... PIR.1 | | | | |
| 441 | 12619047619... IER.5 | | | | |
| 415 | 971428571428... Kalet | | | | |
| 410 | 9190476190477 PIR.18 | | | | |
| 409 | 9095238095241 Ksq | | | | |
| 403 | 7071428571427 Vsq | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 159 | SIG.5 | | | | |
| 154 | 666666666666... LEN.2 | | | | |
| 152 | 40476190476... THV.1 | | | | |
| 142 | 28571428571... SIG.13 | | | | |
| 131 | 25228095238... PIR.15 | | | | |
| 127 | 333333333333... PIR.7 | | | | |
| 125 | 99523809523... LEN.3 | | | | |
| 124 | SIG.8 | | | | |
| 122 | SIG.4 | | | | |
| 121 | 0 PIR.27 | | | | |
| 121 | 0 AGA.1 | | | | |
| 103 | 833333333333... PAT.1 | | | | |
| 98 | 03333333333333 PIR.22 | | | | |
| 96 | 57857142857135 PET.4 | | | | |
| 81 | 50476190476192 KS(10) | | | | |
| 81 | 30119047619047 LS(22) | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 388 | 7095238095238 KEO-GO(20) | | | | |
| 363 | SIG.3 | | | | |
| 360 | 56190476190... SIG.17 | | | | |
| 359 | 0 IER.3 | | | | |
| 349 | 33333333333333 PIR.9 | | | | |
| 348 | 61904761904... KK-LA(26) | | | | |
| 343 | SIG.9 | | | | |
| 342 | 90476190476... IER.2 | | | | |
| 341 | 666666666666... PIR.2 | | | | |
| 333 | 06785714285... AP(23) | | | | |
| 307 | 4190476190477 PIR.17 | | | | |
| 300 | 0 Pst | | | | |
| 286 | 17857142857... LEN.4 | | | | |
| 291 | 95 KEO-PR(20) | | | | |
| 279 | 08095238095... PIR.11 | | | | |
| 261 | 8404761904762 ACRmus | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 80 | 86190476190471 SIG.16 | | | | |
| 80 | 16666666666666 PIR.13 | | | | |
| 69 | 75238095238095 PIR.14 | | | | |
| 63 | 0749999999999... PAN.1 | | | | |
| 63 | 0749999999999... PIR.32 | | | | |
| 61 | SIG.6 | | | | |
| 60 | 66666666666666 KEO-O(19) | | | | |
| 59 | 0 SIG.2 | | | | |
| 49 | 16666666666666 PIR.1a | | | | |
| 43 | 0 SIG.7 | | | | |
| 38 | 41666666666666... KEO-O(20) | | | | |
| 36 | 83333333333333 KARst | | | | |
| 29 | 7000000000000... Pst | | | | |
| 27 | 66666666666666... STA.2 | | | | |
| 24 | 36947619047... AP-vsq | | | | |
| 23 | 36666666666666... PIR.23 | | | | |

Table 2
Between
Centrality Rank
Table

Table 3
The resulting values after the application of the different algorithms at the network configuration.

| Label | Description | Phase of Completion | Priority | Degree | Modularity Class | Closeness Centrality | Betweenness Centrality |
|------------|--|---------------------|----------|--------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| KP/S(13) | Peiraios / Skilitsi Node (The Gate of Piraeus) (c. 13) | B,C | A | 5 | 1 | 5.901639344 | 1070.583333 |
| KDF(16) | Delta Falirou Node (c. 16) | A,B | B | 2 | 4 | 5.393442623 | 673.5 |
| KS/K(15) | Siggrou-Kallirois Node (c. 15) | B | A | 3 | 0 | 4.827868852 | 1115.964286 |
| KH-TD(12) | Chamosternas-Tavros Node (c. 12) | B | A | 8 | 6 | 4.057377049 | 4247.664286 |
| KEO-GO(20) | Ethniki Odos/OSE lines Node (c. 20) | B,C | C | 3 | 3 | 5.229508197 | 388.7095238 |
| KEO-O(20) | Ethniki Odos/Orfeos Node (c. 20) | B,C | C | 2 | 3 | 5.959016393 | 38.41666667 |
| KEO-PR(20) | Ethniki Odos/Petrou Ralli Node (c. 20) | B,C | C | 3 | 3 | 5.87704918 | 291.95 |
| KEO-IO(20) | Ethniki Odos/Iera Odos Node (c. 20) | B,C | B | 4 | 7 | 5.073770492 | 1163.938095 |
| KEO-LA(20) | Ethniki Odos/Leoforos Athinon Node (c. 20) | B,C | C | 3 | 6 | 5.295081967 | 684.227381 |
| KEO-L(21) | Ethniki Odos/Lenorman Node (c. 21) | | C | 4 | 8 | 5.827868852 | 646.9154762 |
| KEO-D(19) | Ethniki Odos/Dirrachiou Node (c. 19) | | C | 2 | 8 | 6.737704918 | 60.96666667 |
| KEO-TG(19) | Three Bridges Node (c. 19) | | B | 2 | 8 | 7.286885246 | 15.15 |
| KK-LA(26) | Konstantinoupoleos/Leof.Athinon Node (c. 26) | | B | 4 | 6 | 5.180327869 | 348.6190476 |
| KIO-AA(14) | Iera Odos/Agias Annis Node (c. 14) | A,B,C | A | 5 | 7 | 4.540983607 | 1569.238095 |
| KL-K(25) | Lenorman/Konstantinoupoleos Node (c. 25) | | B | 4 | 8 | 6.352459016 | 233.7297619 |
| KIO/P(27) | Iera Odos/Pireos Node (Keramikos) (c. 27) | B,C | A | 6 | 6 | 4.795081967 | 560.8785714 |
| SL(9) | Larissis Station Node (c. 9) | B | A | 7 | 8 | 6.590163934 | 167.027381 |
| KS(10) | Sepolia/OSE Lines Node (c. 10) | B | B | 2 | 8 | 7.18852459 | 81.5047619 |
| LS(22) | Skouze Hill Node (c. 22) | A,B,C | A | 2 | 8 | 6.631147541 | 81.30119048 |
| LIK(22,23) | Ippios Kolonos Node (c. 22,23) | A,B,C | A | 3 | 8 | 6.090163934 | 245.9011905 |
| AP(23) | Akadimia Platonos Node (c. 23) | A,B,C | C | 3 | 3 | 5.467213115 | 333.0678571 |
| AT/AK(24) | Urban Pockets-Empty shells (c. 24) | A,B,C | C | 3 | 8 | 7.37704918 | 4.166666667 |

According to the results of the algorithms applied, the nodes KH-TD(12), KP/S(13), POS1, POS2, Thst, KIO-AA(14), KIO/P(27), PIR20, Osq, KEO-IO(20), KL-K(25), Asq, Ksq seem important for the network cohesion, due to the high values of degree and betweenness centrality. Among the nodes proposed for interventions, the nodes KH-TD(12) described as Chamosternas/Tavros Node (c. 12), KP/S(13) described as Piraeus/Skilitsi Node (The Gate of Piraeus) (c. 13), KS/K(15) decribed as Siggrou/ Kallirois Node (c. 15), KIO/P(27) described as Iera Odos/ Pireos Node (Keramikos) (c. 27), KIO-AA(14) described as Iera Odos/ Agias Annis Node (c. 14), SL(9) described as Larissis Station (c. 9), KEO-IO(20) described as Ethniki Odos / Iera Odos Node (c. 20), KEO-L(21), described as Ethniki Odos/ Lenorman Node (c. 21), KL-K(25) described as Lenorman/Konstantinoupoleos Node (c. 25) seem to contribute greatly to the cohesion of the network configuration.

NETWORK CONFIGURATION VISUALIZATION

In order to visualize the network configuration in accordance to the priority given at the proposed interventions (interventions of a, b and c priority), the following rules were applied:

- initially the problematic nodes are removed from the network
- at the following stages the nodes are introduced gradually, depending on the priority given on them. (Figures 6,7,8,9).

More specifically, initially (Figure 6) the network consists of the existing nodes (82.11%) and not those proposed for interventions.

At the second time-lapse (Figure 7) the nodes belonging to category "priority a" are introduced (6.5%; see table 4). The resulting configurations of the urban body are based upon the hypothesis that even though the nodes proposed for interventions exist spatially, they exhibit a dysfunctional behavior in what concerns their contribution at the coherence of

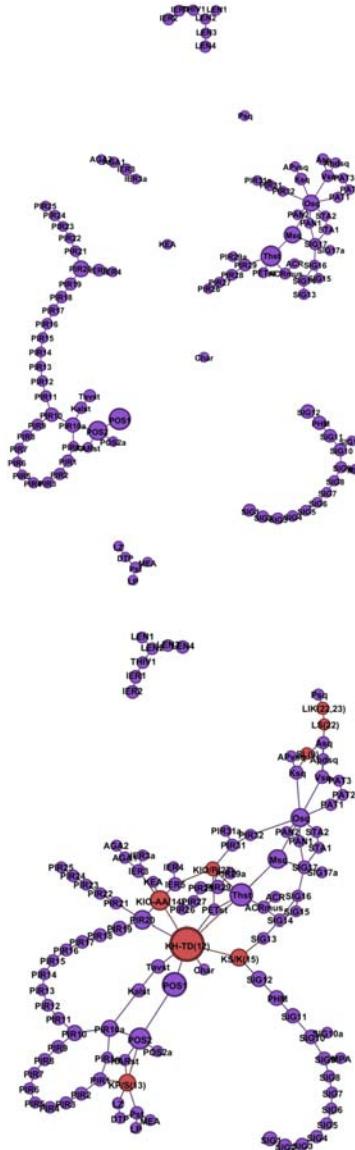


Figure 6
Time lapses of the self-adaptations of the network construction, in accordance to the priority given at the proposed interventions. The nodes' colour corresponds at the priority given, while the size of the node depicts the value of the betweenness centrality algorithm. The nodes of the category "proposed for interventions" are missing.

Figure 7
The nodes of the category "Priority a" are introduced.

the whole. At the network configuration presented here, it is assumed that if a node doesn't contribute at the coherence of the network, due to the discontinuity, it creates at a spatial basis and/or at an attribute basis, it is removed from the network and the resulting sub-network is re-adapted and re-organized.

Figure 8
The nodes of the category "Priority b" are introduced.

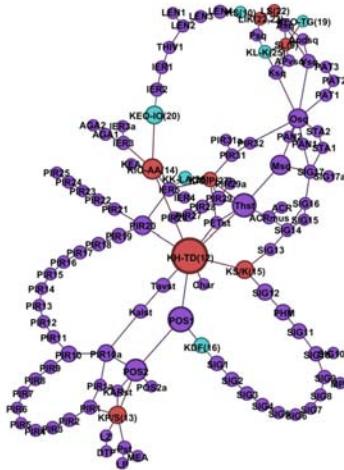
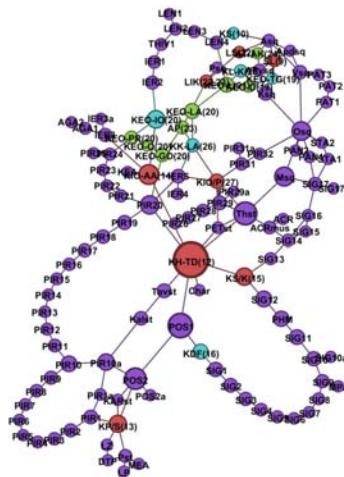


Figure 9
The nodes of the category "Priority c" are introduced.



At the third time-lapse (Figure 8) the nodes belonging to "priority b" are introduced (4.88%; see table 5).

Finally, the nodes belonging to "priority c" are introduced (6.5%; see table 6).

The nodes' attributes which refer to their inclusion to categories such as interventions of priority a,b,c, as well as intervention of a, b and c phase of completion refer to attributes such as

- the funding potentiality,
- their capability to trigger the development of compensatory uses,
- their competence with other proposed interventions,
- their capability to provoke multiscale alterations (concerning the Attica Region, via-municipal or inter-municipal),
- the ability to substantiate the proposed intervention in discrete phases which enable a gradual funding accordingly,
- their contribution at the amelioration of the environmental conditions and the residential quality.

CONCLUSIONS

To conclude, the network configuration in the case where attributes are inscribed as characteristics of the nodes they refer to supplies us with information in what concerns the betweenness centrality and degree centrality values, which is an importance measure of

- the nodes' ability to act as umbilical cords to the network configuration we refer to
- the nodes being strongly connected with other nodes in the network

This way, is possible to flourish the criteria of consequent interventions on problematic nodes and therefore form a strategy of interventions in different instances (phase a, phase b, etc) which would mean a

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---------|
| KH-TD(12) | Chamosternas/Tavros Node (c. 12) | Table 4 |
| KIO-AA(14) | Iera Odos/Agias Annis Node (c. 14) | |
| KS/K(15) | Siggrou/Kallirois Node (c. 15) | |
| KP/S(13) | Pireos/Skilitsi Node (The Gate of Piraeus) (c. 13) | |
| KIO/P(27) | Iera Odos/Pireos Node (Keramikos) (c. 27) | |
| LIK(22,23) | Ippios Kolonos Node (c. 22,23) | |
| SL(9) | Larissis Station (c. 9) | |
| LS(22) | Skouze Hill Node (c. 22) | |
| KEO-IO(20) | Ethniki Odos/Iera Odos Node (c. 20) | Table 5 |
| KDF(16) | Delta Falirou Node (c. 16) | |
| KK-LA(26) | Konstantinoupoleos/Leoforos Athinon Node (c. 26) | |
| KL-K(25) | Lenorman/Konstantinoupoleos Node (c. 25) | |
| KS(10) | Sepolia/OSE Lines Node (c. 10) | |
| KEO-TG(19) | Three Bridges Node (c. 19) | |
| KEO-LA(20) | Ethniki Odos/Leoforos Athinon Node (cc. 20) | Table 6 |
| KEO-L(21) | Ethniki Odos/Lenorman Node (c. 21) | |
| KEO-GO(20) | Ethniki Odos OSE Lines Node (c. 20) | |
| AP(23) | Akadimia Platonos Node (c. 23) | |
| KEO-PR(20) | Ethniki Odos/Petrou Ralli Node (c. 20) | |
| KEO-D(19) | Ethniki Odos/Dirrachiou Node (c. 19) | |
| KEO-O(20) | Ethniki Odos/Orfeos Node (c. 20) | |
| AT/AK(24) | Urban Pockets/Empty Shells (κωδ. 24) | |

selection of certain nodes to be rehabilitated at an earlier stage, according to their contribution to the acquisition of a coherent form of the network construction.

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