

## PERSONAL INFORMATION

*Name: Maysoon Mustafa Hassan Badi*

*Address: Building and Road research Institute*

*P.O. Box 320*

*University of Khartoum*

*Khartoum, Sudan*

*Phone: 00-249-183-781412*

*e-mail: mmbadi@uofk.edu.*

*Place/Date of Birth: Khartoum, 28/08/1978*

*Languages: Arabic, English and German.*

*Marital status: Married*

## ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

*2005 M.Sc. in European Urban Studies with Excellent grade,  
Department of Architecture, Institute for European Urban Studies,  
Bauhaus University-Weimar, Germany.*

*2001 B.Sc. (Hon) in Architecture, (Second Class – Division 1) Faculty of  
Engineering and Architecture, University of Khartoum.*

*1995 Sudanese Secondary School Certificate*

## EXPERIENCE

*October 2010- July 2011 Executive Manager, Awtad Consultants.*

*September 2008 – present Lecturer, Building and Road Research Institute Department of Architecture and Physical Planning University of Khartoum.*

*September 2006 – September 2008 Head of Department/ Lecturer, Department of Architecture and the Built Environment, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, Omdurman Alahlia University.*

*July 2006 – August 2007 Chief Architect, Diesel Construction & Contracting Co. Ltd.*

*October 2001-september 2002 Assistant Architect, Promang Consultants.*

## GENERAL RESEARCH FIELDS

*Urban Design.*

*Physical Planning.*

*Housing.*

## PUBLICATIONS

*1. “The EcoCity”, in: Citiè der Industriekultur \_ Göttelborn, Bauhaus University Press, 2005.*

*2. “Who Manages afterwards?”, in: Modelprojekt 2004, Bauhaus University Press, 2004.*

## CURRENT RESEARCH

### **1. Mapping of Building Densities in Greater Khartoum: -**

This research project involves measuring and recording existing building densities in Greater Khartoum and relate them to former and active planning legislations influencing the area as well as selective influential historic and socioeconomic variables. The aim is to collect and analyze enough data reflecting Building Densities in Greater Khartoum in order to facilitate a planned approach to policies dealing with densities based on extensive knowledge of the current situation and clearly stated objectives for intensification as well as formulating a thoroughly grounded data base for further related research.

### **2. Households and Urban density: How does the planning goal 'urban density' correspond to people's residential choices and everyday life?**

Today there are conflicts between the life goals of individuals and the planning goal of a more compact, presumably sustainable, city. If planning of the physical environment is to influence individuals' choices of dwelling, place of work and choice of travelling modes, planners must understand what individuals and household value and prefer in their daily life. Thus, research at the micro level of households is needed.

The aim of the project is to detect and analyse the desired qualities of different urban environments, by studying households' actual use and interaction with their environment, as well as their valuation of offered opportunities for work, service, leisure activities, culture and education within areas of different densities. The contribution of the study will be a deeper understanding of what urban density means in the daily life of households.

The main study is a survey covering around 1000 households within Greater Khartoum. Five study areas are selected to illustrate different urban densities and structure, from inner city to exurban or edge neighbourhoods. The survey measures the most important opportunities offered by the environment of the household, such as place of work, schools, shops, recreation facilities and social networks. The availability of opportunities in different urban structures is described and relationships between density and life styles are tested.