

Full list of Exclusion Criteria

Note: text in red are exclusion criteria, and text in gray are examples of excluded literature

I. Not clearly mention the events/risks in resilience/responsive

II. Use big terms to explain big terms

The functions of urban design social attributes in creative placemaking: the case of Kuala Lumpur event festivals

Principles in practice: Toward a conceptual framework for resilient urban design

III. Too theoretically or philosophically

Radford, A., & Oksala, T. (2018). Responsive cohesion in the art and artfulness of urban design: Some case studies in Helsinki. *Journal of Urban Design*, 23(2), 298–318.

IV. Events/risks as COVID-19, Climate (flood, water, biological, ecological, heat weave), disaster (earth quakes)

The adaptive capacity of public space under COVID-19: Exploring urban design interventions through a sociotechnical systems approach

COVID-19 Pandemic: Rethinking Strategies for Resilient Urban Design, Perceptions, and Planning

Urban design attributes and resilience: COVID-19 evidence from New York City

New horizons for sustainable architecture: Hydro-logical design for the ecologically responsive city

Climate-responsive landscape architecture design education

Cool public spaces for the cities: A climate-fit approach to the urban design of public streetscapes and squares - A vital contribution to climate-responsive cities

V. Events/risks as terror attacks

Swarm intelligence, social force and multi-agent modeling of heroic altruism behaviors under collective risks

VI. Informal settlement - Hardly transferrable for station areas

Urban design and informal settlements: placemaking activities and temporary architectural interventions in BaSECo compound

Resilient edges: Exploring a socio-ecological urban design approach in metro manila

Diversity in urban design and neighbourhood resilience in response to the Great Recession

VII. Deal with purely non-physical or non-spatial subjects: Flexibility of the methodologies of design/education/teaching, or Flexibility in the process of decision-making process

Duarte, J. P., & Beirão, J. (2011). Towards a Methodology for Flexible Urban Design: Designing with Urban Patterns and Shape Grammars. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design*, 38(5), 879–902.

The TEA Evaluation Toolkit: Assessing Transdisciplinary, Experiential, and Adaptive Learning and Teaching in Urban Design Studios

The role of platform architecture characteristics in flexible decision-making

Parsaee, M., Motealleh, P., & Parva, M. (2016). Interactive architectural approach (interactive architecture): An effective and adaptive process for architectural design. *HBRC Journal*, 12(3), 327–336.

VIII. Deal with purely non-physical or non-spatial subjects: Only associated with management/assessment/people/socio-economical movements

Toward Resilient Urban Design: Pedestrians as an Important Element of City Design

IX. Deal with purely non-physical or non-spatial subjects: Assemblage relates to manufacture; participatory relates to process (and implies to policy)

A systematic strategy for the architecture design of collaborative and reconfigurable assembly lines

X. Mixed-use (multi-function) — lack of time dimension

XI. Rural areas, instead of urban environments, as the context

XII. Abstract values — philosophical/cultural/artisitical values, instead of social-economical values

Responsive cohesion in the art and artfulness of urban design: some case studies in Helsinki

XIII. Fluctuations/Events/Emptiness almost without fluctuation — lack of temporal dimension

Light beams and architecture marked celestial events in colonial churches and missions in new Spain and Perú: New evidence from Morelia

The Ethics of the Empty Church: Anglicanism's Need for a Theology of Architecture

XIV. Purely managerial, about scheduling/routing or electrical engineering

Stable and robust train routing in station areas with balanced infrastructure capacity occupation

A systematic analysis of multimodal transport systems with road space distribution and responsive bus service

XV. Only deal with railway platforms

XVI. Too abstract to understand/transfer

Network redesign for efficient crowd flow and evacuation

XVII. About history, at a large temporal scales, with knowledge that is hardly transferrable

Janda, M. (2022). History and Role of the Main Railway Station in the Urban Development of Rzeszów. *Wiadomosci Konserwatorskie*, 2022(71), 79–93.

Ye-Kyeong, S. (2013). Axes of urban growth: Urbanization and railway stations in Seoul, 1900-1945. *Planning Perspectives*, 28(4), 628–639.

XVIII. Only about art and installation

Miles, M. (1996). Art and craft in urban design—The possibilities for collaboration. *Urban Design International*, 1(1), 81–88.

Bullivant, L. (2005). Interactive Urban Design as Event: Christian Moeller. *Architectural Design*, 75(1), 62–67.

XIX. About railway stations, but have no relevance with fluctuation

Carmona, M. (2006). Designing mega-projects in Hong Kong: Reflections from an academic accomplice. *Journal of Urban Design*, 11(1), 105–124.

XX. Search for “Temporary”, but “Contemporary” resulted

Carmona, M. (2010). Contemporary Public Space: Critique and Classification, Part One: Critique. *Journal of Urban Design*, 15(1), 123–148.

XXI. ‘Architecture’ as a term in computer science

A Mind-inspired Architecture for Adaptive HRI