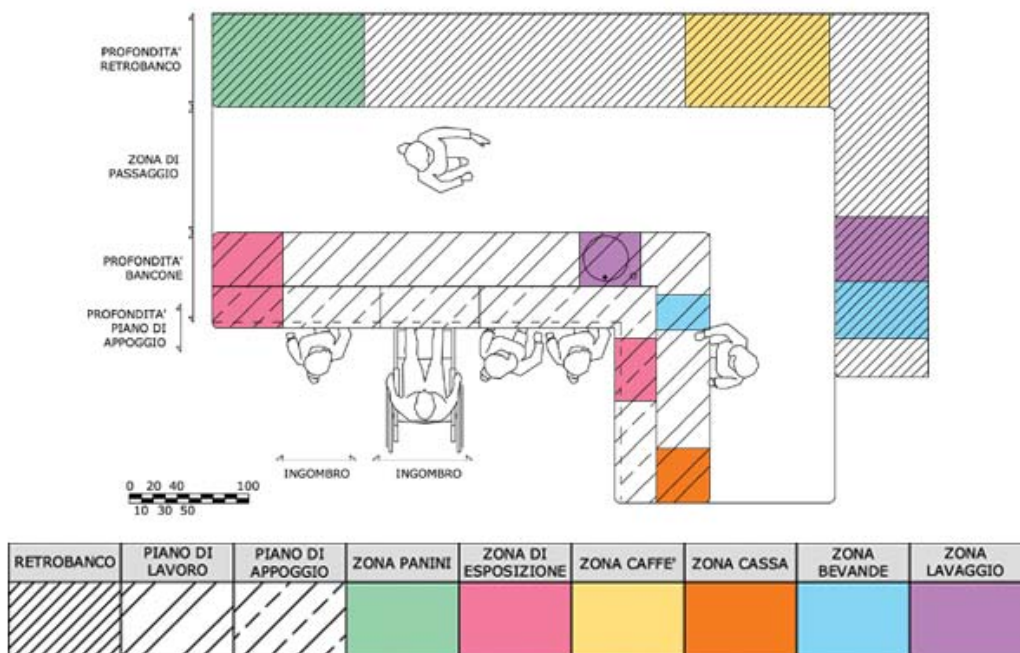


## Ergonomic approach to the planning of a bar

The aim of this thesis is to use the ergonomic approach in the spatial organization of a public place characterized by heterogeneous customers. In particular, our goal is to place the customer to the centre of the planning process in order to find out the features that characterize, in ergonomic terms, the location of a bar. This is the result of a rational and correct balance between physical, psychological, functional, and aesthetic needs that characterize customers and consumers.

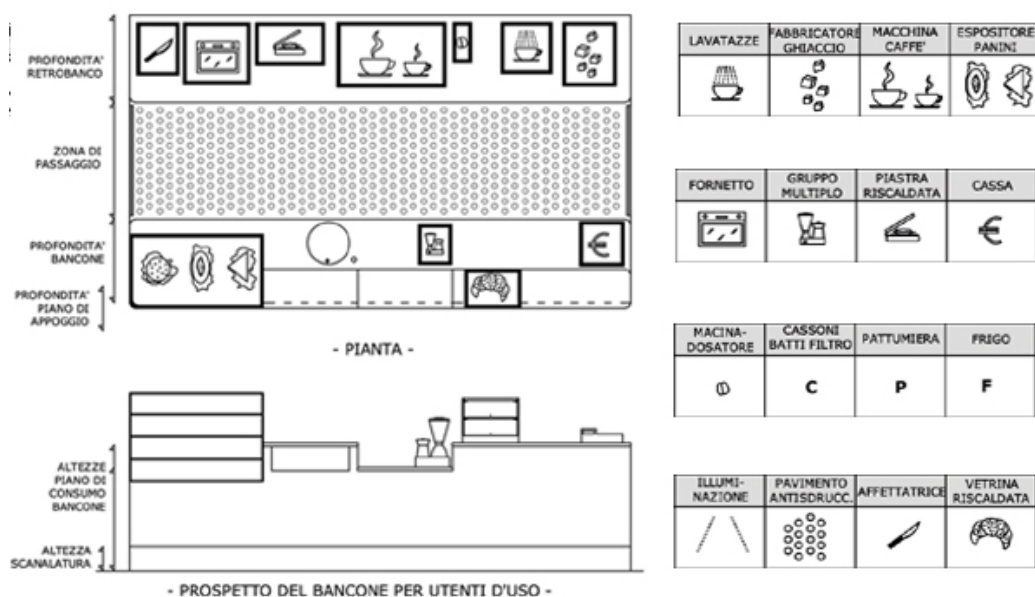
The first part is characterized by the analysis of Ergonomics, trying to understand its history and its evolution. In order to make concrete the targets of this thesis, firstly, it is fundamental to understand the basic theories, the principles, and the targets of this Science. Secondly, as far as the analysis of the context is concerned, the thesis has investigated the different kinds of existing bars related to both their location and the type of service. In particular, it was analysed the so-called "district bar."



Layout of spaces in the "L" solution

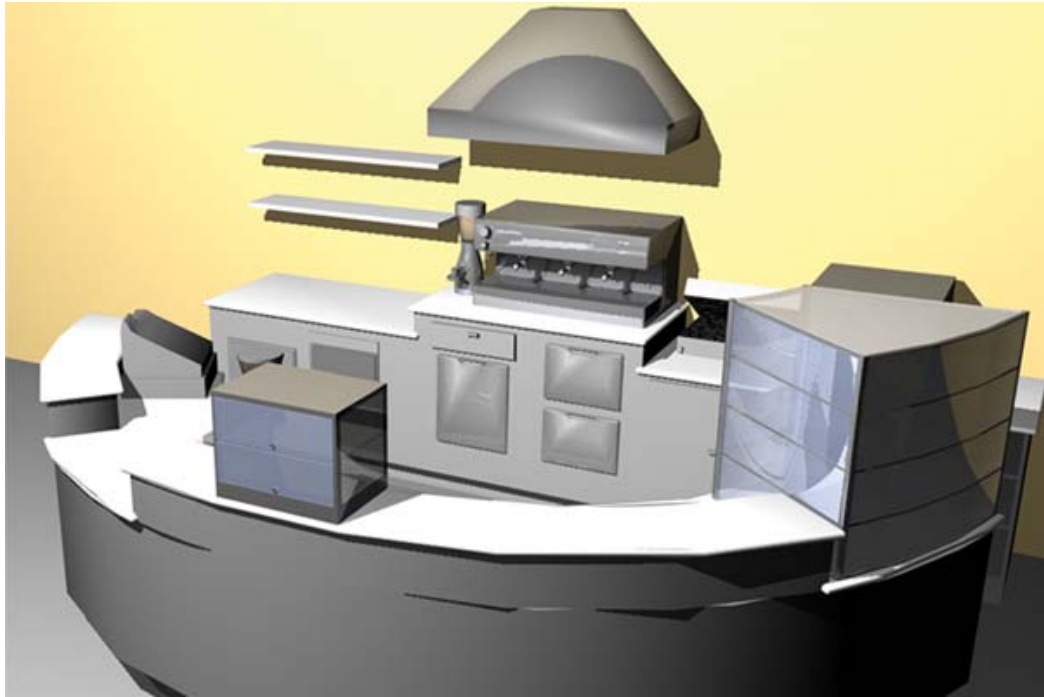
This definition comes from the most common typology of a urban bar that provides all needs required by different customers. It is important to stress the kind of user employing the place, opening time, the type of staff, the financial capital, and all those activities related to the restoration.

Moreover, the thesis has focused on the kinds of customers. Firstly, it was central to define the anthropometric features of customers; as a consequence it was important to clarify all those activities carried out through the process of Task Analysis. This has been essential to estimate both the physical impediments belonging to the various categories, and the smallest spaces that users need when they move. In addition, the direct observation and the interviews let us understand the real requirements of customers and the eventual problems during the various activities. A first stage of relationship is crucial to identify the customer's problems: our plan is based on the analysis of all these needs. The compatibility between the dimensional and morphological features is supposed to be analysed, as well the typologies of activities it was realized for, the physical abilities to the customers and the security system.



Plan and view "linear" solution

In particular, ergonomic requirements are investigated because they are essential for planning a place, especially a bar. Ergonomic requirements can be subdivided into spatial-organizational, and physical-technical. The former is associated to the inner distribution and the organizational spaces as the use, the security and the hygiene; the latter is related to the physical well-being and customers' comfort within the bar.



Make the proposal a “peninsula” project

Finally, the eventual solutions are searched in order to satisfy the ergonomic requirements which are essential to the realization of the project. In particular, dimensions must respect customers’ anthropometric measures previously analysed, in addition, the spaces must be conformed to the customers’ movements during the activities. The guide lines here proposed are referred to that part of the local which is open to public; this thesis lists a series of points that can be followed during an eventual planning bar. This is not a normative, but it can be a support, answering to the requirements of both consumers, and workers. To conclude some examples of planning solutions are listed as far as the area of the desk is concerned. This is the most difficult part to study and therefore to analyse, because it is the crossing point between workers and customers.

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