Sharing the city: inclusive design and research

The designers perspective
Defining Inclusion
Sharing the city: research as impact

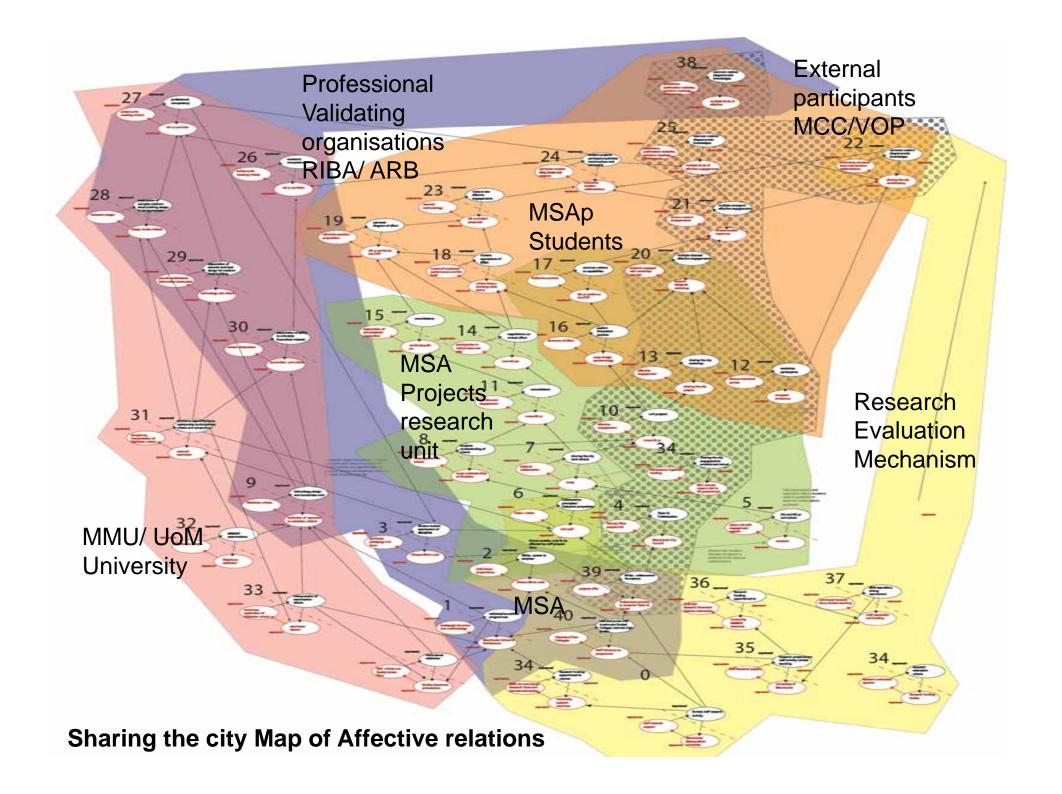
Stefan White

Architect, Senior lecturer, Manchester School of Architecture
MSA projects

by 2050 there there are currently 600 will be 2 billion million people people over 60 aged 60 and over worldwide a Callela We have a global problem With environmental and social dimensions



Which we must resolve locally



















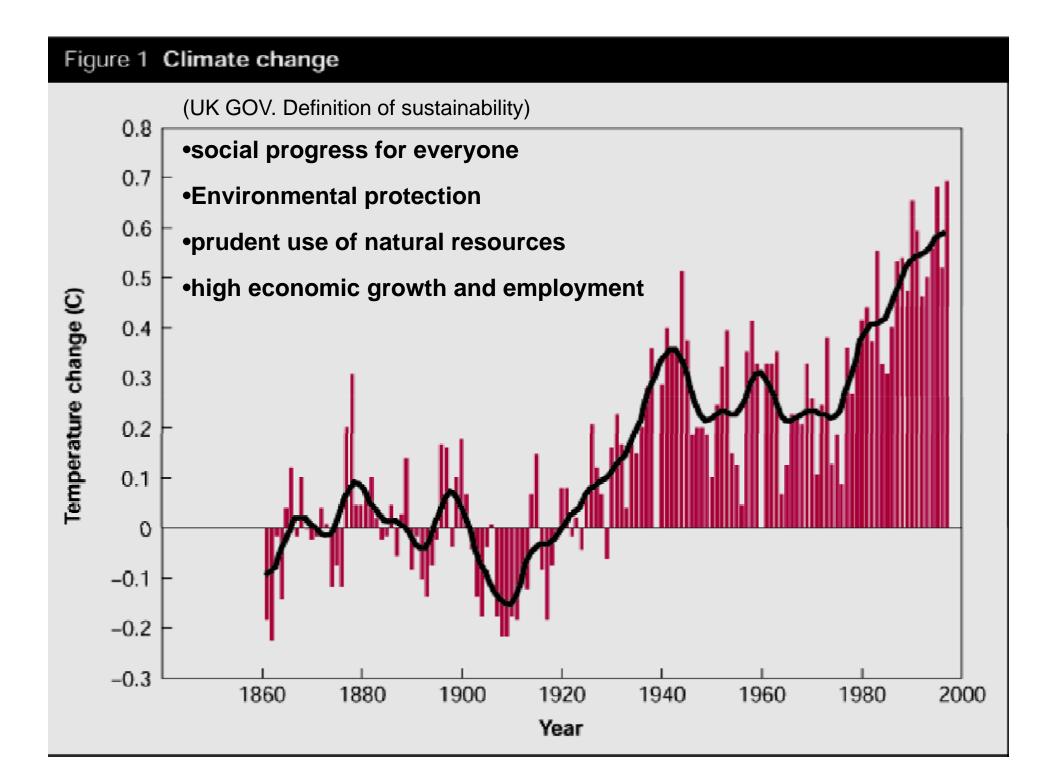








Sharing the city participation records



Environmental systems - passive/climate

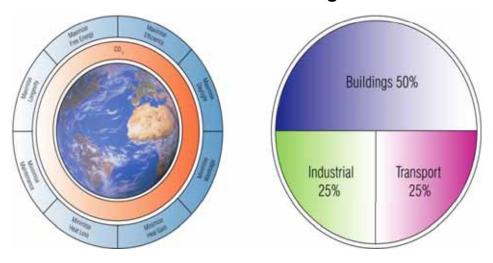
material/energy Minimise whole life Harvesting Waste **Passive** Placemaking costs water water heating heating water heating heat energy & Management heating/cooling Secured by Low impact materials Resource Systems ecological value Sustainability Improve **Energy efficiency** Economic₁ Environmental Community involvement Design for health Structural Efficiency nclusive design & comfort Adaptability

Construction Systems - active/material

political/socia **Urban systems**

From holistic to Complex

Policy: Sustainable communities / lifetime neighbourhoods / community cohesion



'sense of place...userfriendly...with visible, effective and communityfriendly policing' 'To ensure all communities have a clean, safe and attractive environment in which people can take pride' (ODPM, 2003: p.3)

create cleaner, safer and greener neighbourhoods (e.g. by reducing litter and graffiti and maintaining pleasant public spaces) (ODPM 2005: p.2)

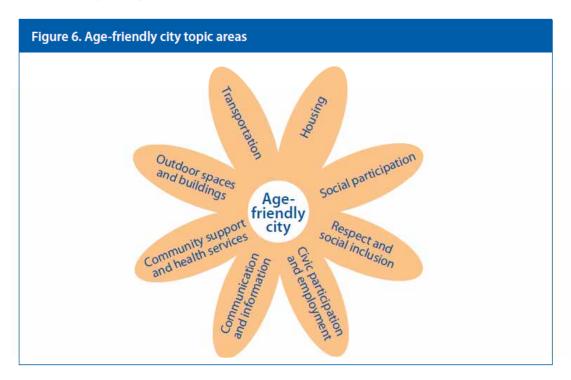


Greenwich millennium village



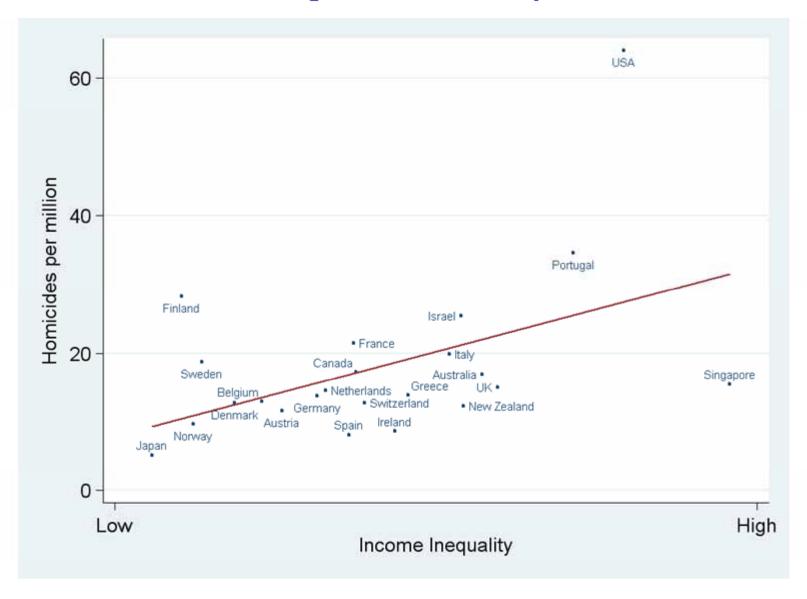
- Connecting Communities
 originated in the mid 1990's
 with the <u>Beacon Project</u> which
 dramatically reversed the health
 and social decline of the
 community of the Beacon and
 Old Hill Estate, near Falmouth,
 West Cornwall.
- After
- By 2000, the overall crime rate had dropped by 50%.
- Affordable central heating and external cladding had been installed in over 60% of the properties
- Child Protection Registrations had dropped by 42%.
- Post-natal depression was down by 70%.
- Breast feeding rates increased by 30%
- The educational attainment of 10-11 year old boys - i.e., level 4, key stage 2 - was up by 100%.
- In 2002 there were no unwanted teenage pregnancies.
- Unemployment rate fell by 71% amongst both males and females.

 'The city's landscape, buildings, transportation system and housing contribute to confident mobility, healthy behaviour, social participation and selfdetermination ...social participation fosters strong social connections and personal empowerment. ..reinforced by a culture that recognizes, respects and includes older people. (WHO AFCG)

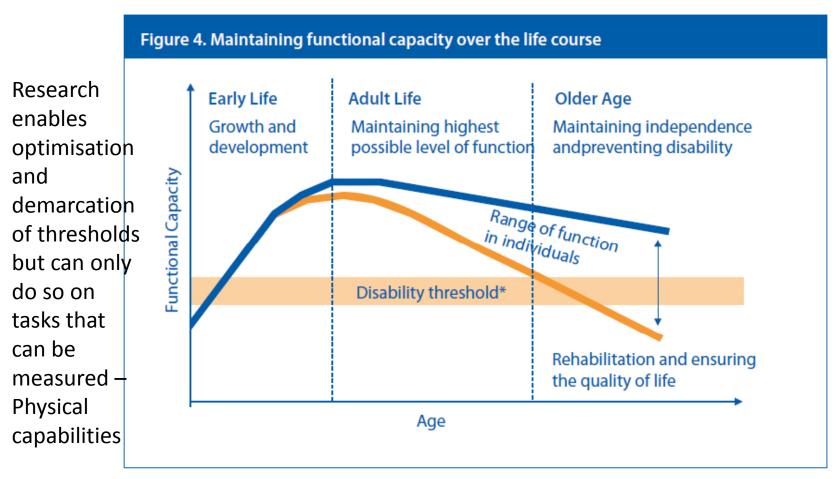


- Environmental: Geneva and Sherbrooke have installed surveillance cameras
- Social: self-organized groups among older people for greater outdoor safety
- Economic: provide a grant to enable older people to improve their security

Homicide Rates are Higher in More Unequal Rich Countries



An age-friendly city anticipates users with different capacities instead of designing for the mythical "average" (i.e. young) person

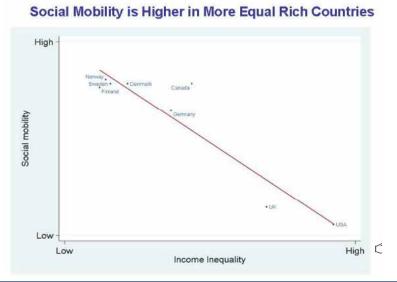


There should be enough public seating and toilet facilities; dropped curbs and ramps to buildings should be standard features, and lights at pedestrian crossings should be safely timed. Building and housing design should be barrier-free.

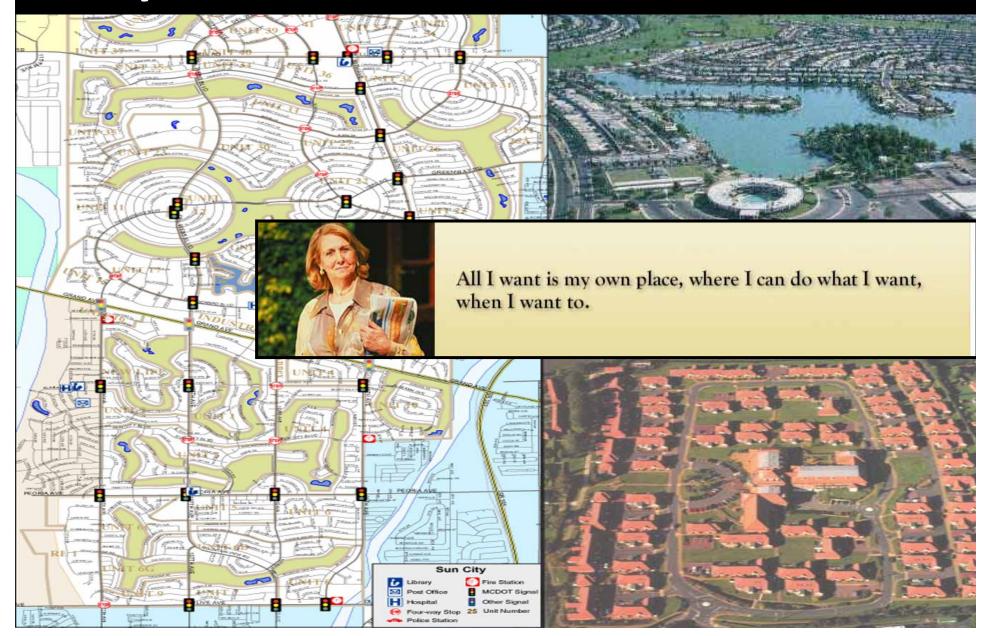
Trends in UK income inequality 1979-2005/6

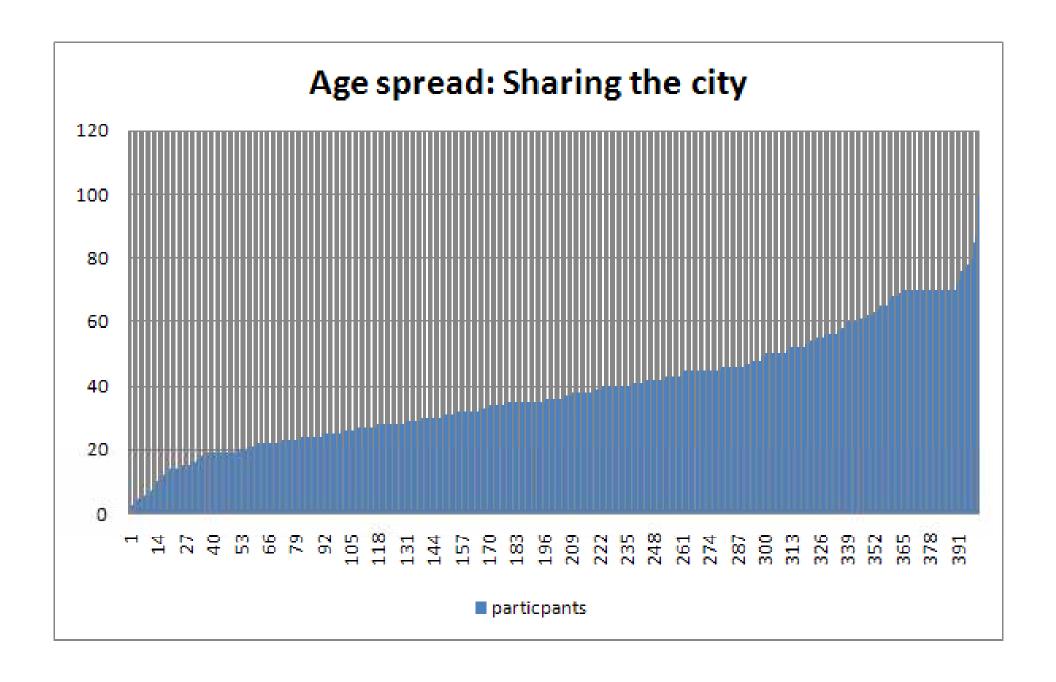


Source: Wilkinson & Pickett, The Spirit Level (2009)



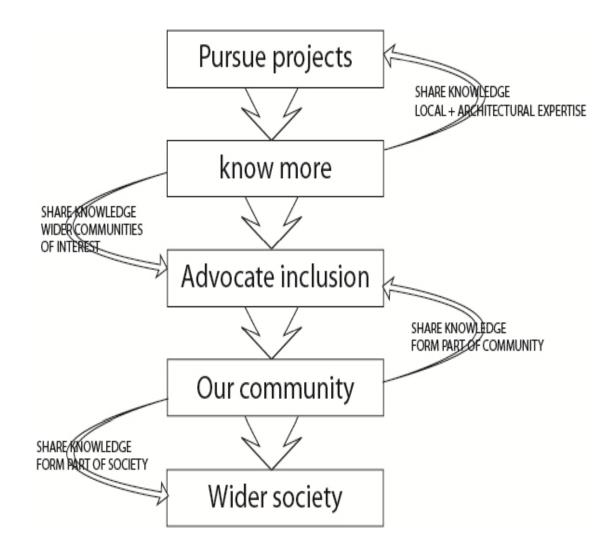
City = Citizen + architecture





Inclusive Urban Design: Method

- 1 Is concerned with both power and place
- 2 Values local expertise and social labour
- Is neither universal nor absolute, but **negotiated**
- 4 Enables space to be **shared**
- Is an active social labour



Pursue projects



















-ads her poem, we get talking to some



entlemen approaches and talks about



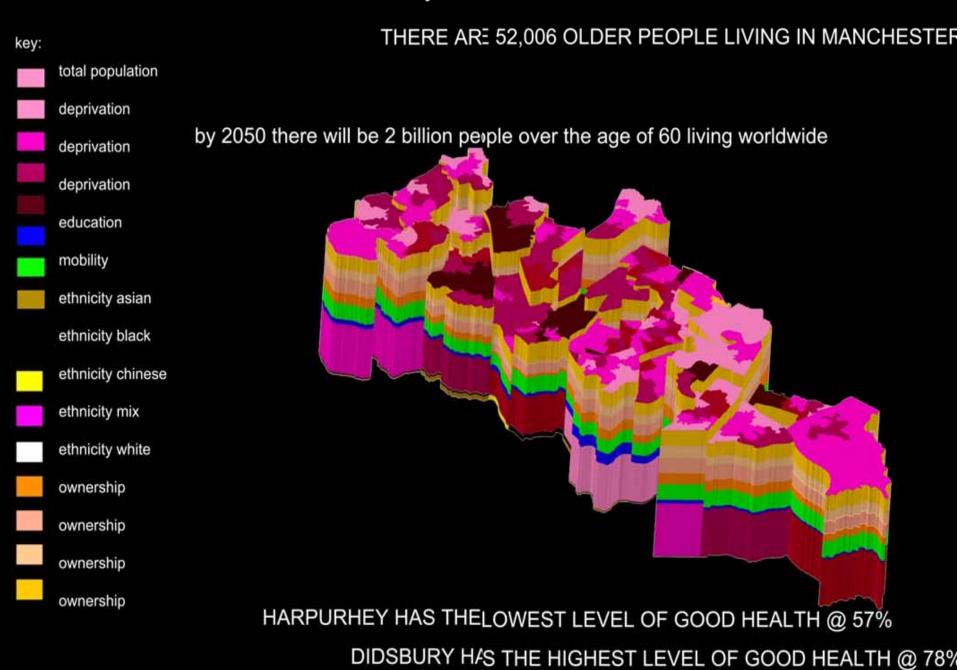


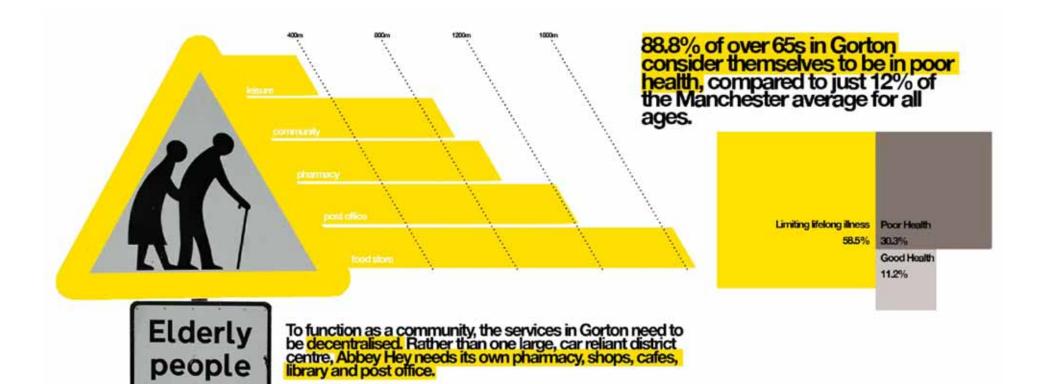




Know more

statistical information and ward analysis







Advocate inclusion







Public exhibition at the School of Architecture 200+ visitors

Public exhibition on Market street 400+ visitors





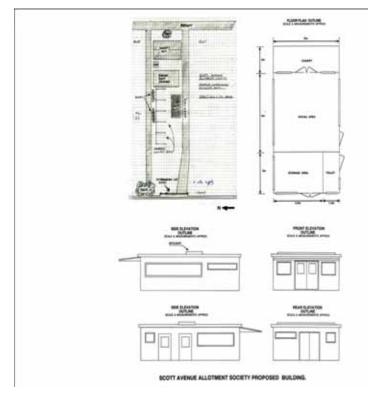


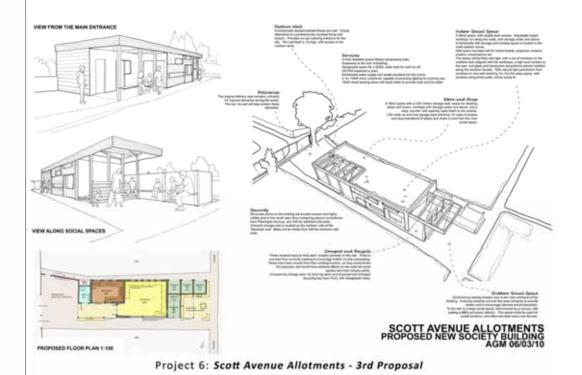
Our community

















Big society



CITY GROWING Urban Agriculture in Manchester

Introduction

33% of each UK citizen's CO_1 emissions are attributed to the production and transportation of food; our ecological footprint in the UK is three times what is required for an environmentally sustainable future; the UK construction industry is responsible for 44% of the UK's total CO2 emissions.

We have responded to these issues using urban agriculture as a stimulus for architectural design, aiming to achieve both socially and environmentally sustainable results whilst developing a body of research.



The Toolkit

We produced the City Growing Toolkit to enable our research to be shared amongst other individuals and communities, both within Manchester and further afield.

The toolkit provides information on how to set-up an exemplar growing site or retrofit an existing one, and outlines methods of promotion and community engagement at different scales of affection. Below are key points taken from the kit that we have put into practice, by developing them as live projects within





STARTER M

THE EDIBLE PAVILION

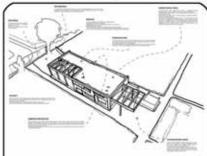








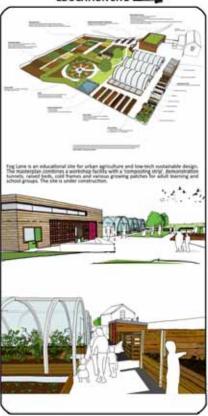


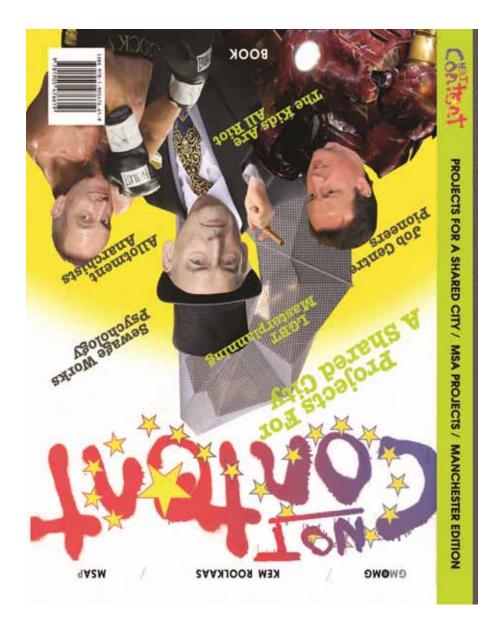




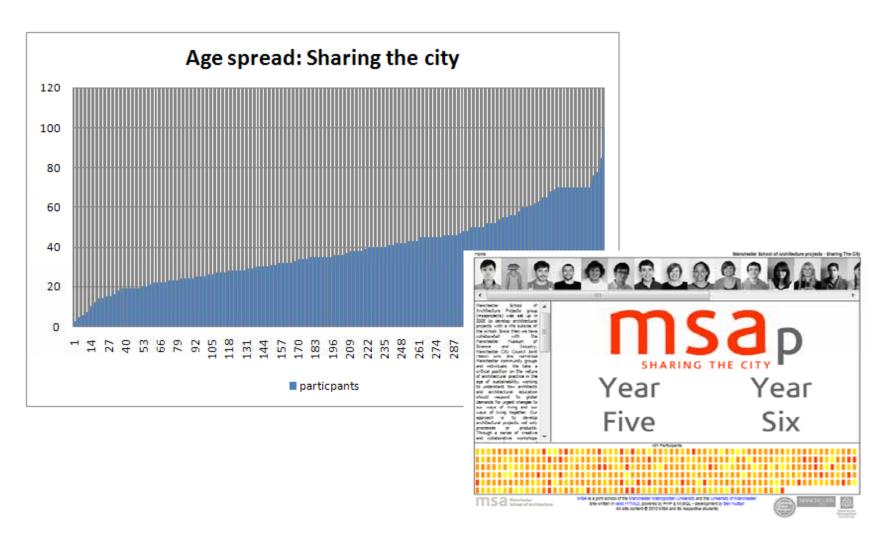












www.sharingthecity.org.uk

Studio Unit research

- Inclusive urban design
- Bids to ESRC, MICRA, AHRC and EU
- Developing Collaborative partnerships etc.



Please give details

Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon, Wiltshire, United Kingdom SN2 1UJ

Telephone +44 (0) 1793 413000

Web http://www.esrc.ac.uk/

COMPLIANCE WITH THE DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998

In accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998, the personal data provided on this form will be processed by ESRC, and may be held on computerised database and/or manual files. Further details may be found in the guidance notes

Seminars **PROPOSAL**

Document Status: With Owner

ESRC Reference:

International Partnership and Networking 2011

Organisation where the Gr	ant would be held			
Organisation	Keele University	Research Organisation	4355	
		Reference:	4000	
Division or Department	Inst for Life Course Studies			
Project Title [up to 150 cha				
Population ageing and Urba	nisation: Developing Age-Friend	ly Cities		

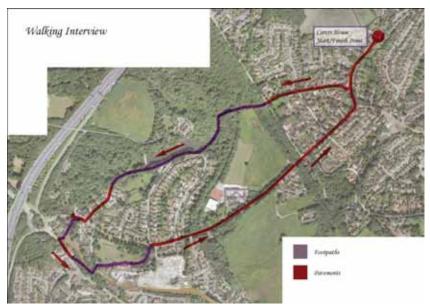
Start Date and Duration							
Proposed start date	01 April 2012	b. Duration of the grant (months)	24				

Applicants Name Organisation Division or Department Professor Christopher Principal Investigator Inst for Life Course Studies Keele University Phillipson Manchester Metropolitan The Manchester School of Architecture Mr Stefan White Co-Investigator University Professor Thomas National University of Co-Investigator Economics Scharf Ireland Galway Professor Dominique Free University of Brussels Co-Investigator Unlisted Verte Dr Jessica Kelley-Case Western Reserve Co-Investigator Unlisted University Co-Investigator Mr Paul McGarry Manchester City Council Joint Health Unit Professor David Co-Investigator Lingnan University UNLISTED Rosser Phillips

Dr Fleur Thomese UNLISTED Co-Investigator VU University Amsterdam Classification International in nature?

Yes





Discussion with Carers Group 15th February St. Sebastians Community Centre, Salford



Spatialise social networks

Sharing the city: Principles

Inclusive urban design -

- increases the capability to share space
- enables spatial negotiation involves knowledge
- understands Community as having both social and environmental components – specificity
- •relates behaviour to place understanding capacity
- Understands design as facilitating social and physical capacities

Academic background:

This position understands place as practiced space (Lefebvre, Massey et al.)

Give a value to social labour (Affective labour – Hardt et.al) Approaches inclusion from a principle of difference rather than from a principle of identity and understands desire as a situated, territorial phenomenon (Deleuze)

Workshop continuing from Sept 29th

5 actions/questions from September 29^{th 2010}

Pursue projects

- Identify places/spaces in Manchester where Age Inclusive design projects could be carried out. This includes options such as Life-time neighbourhoods work, Enquiry by Design and Planning for Real pilots
- Links to existing projects and areas, the needs of specific groups, provide assistance to existing campaigns

Know more

- Develop a funding bid to support a programme of Age Inclusive design projects
- What are the key research questions, what do we need to know and how can our research support or combine with our other issues, what knowledge do we need to gain?

Advocate inclusion

- Develop a learning network across Manchester/UK to develop understanding and learning from this work with an aim to develop this into an
 Inter-Agency Group to fight for Age-Inclusive Design
- How can we build the community of interest locally, nationally and internationally? How can we share knowledge, and what do we need to share/

Our community

- Build on the Manchester Generations Together legacy to develop more Intergenerational activities with more Intergenerational use of spaces/places and inter-generational ownership of spaces/places
- How can we act to support our existing communities and ensure that we involve people of all ages, attitudes and occupations?

Big society

- Develop community engagement processes to replace short-term consultations with long-term conversations within an Age Friendly context.
 This includes planning, regeneration, redesign of spaces and wider community engagement
- How can we actively and positively engage with our planning departments officers and policies to help ensure our cities are shared? Do we need to engage other issues such as the big society?

