



Making Rural Settlements Work: Planning and Affordable Housing

Sustainable Placemaking

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Placemaking studio

Urbanism, Placemaking, Plan-making

Practice, Research, Education & Training

Based in Lincoln

Work across UK and internationally

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Recent projects include:

- Dunston Neighbourhood Plan (Lincolnshire)
- North East Lincolnshire Local Plan
- Guernsey Affordable Housing Policy Review
- St Martin's Square Placemaking Plan (Lincoln)
- Hemswell Cliff Masterplan (Lincolnshire)
- Lincoln and Gainsborough Sub-regional Growth Studies
- Cultural Strategy for Lincolnshire
- Trinidad & Tobago National Spatial Development Strategy
- National Urban Design Framework for Trinidad
- Barbados Community Plan

Placemaking

“The process of creating quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in”

DEFINITION OF PLACEMAKING: Four Different Types

By Mark A. Wyckoff, FAICP, Professor, MSU Land Policy Institute

<http://www.pznews.net/media/13f25a9fff4cf18ffff8419ffaf2815.pdf>

Placemaking

“Our research has shown that the features homeowners value most about their home are not necessarily associated with the building itself, but more with the environment in which it is located. Factors such as neighbourhood, safety, greenery and access to amenities are cited as more important than simply building attractive buildings. These must be created by focussing on the relationship between individual developments and the wider area or in other words ‘placemaking’.”

Placemaking

“Our business is about placemaking, not just house-building... we develop schemes characterised by the quality of their design, public realm, transport and access to jobs and amenities - the things we know people look for in a place to live. Berkeley is not a volume business: our model is based on adding value.”

Berkeley Group

Bath and NE Somerset Placemaking Plan (Dec 2015)

- *Placemaking is a process and way of thinking aimed at achieving better quality places as the physical setting for life in cities, towns and villages.*
- *Placemaking is a multi-faceted approach to the planning, design and management of new development and spaces, as well as the protection and enhancement of existing assets.*
- *It is fundamentally about responding to the context of a place, through an understanding of its evolution, its functionality, and its impacts.*

The six qualities of successful places

- distinctive;
- safe and pleasant;
- easy to move around;
- welcoming;
- adaptable; and
- resource efficient.

“Creating Places: A policy statement on architecture and place for Scotland” by the Scottish Government, 2013



Proj 4 Public Spaces

@PPS_Placemaking



Following

Convergence on #Placemaking: #UrbanEquity
#LocalFood #Preservation #PHealth #Transpo
#SmartGrowth #LocalEconomy

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CONVERGENCE OF
MOVEMENTS/DISCIPLINES AROUND PLACE



CONVERGENCE OF MOVEMENTS/DISCIPLINES AROUND PLACE



What Makes a Great Place?

- Key Attributes
- Intangibles
- Measurements



Learning from Small Island States



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA
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What is the value of an island?



“...a place where the whole ecosystem is felt – or sensed...”

“...where you can develop your own identity...”

“...a sense of belonging to this place - and responsibility...”

“...do whatever it takes to preserve and enhance and promote it...”

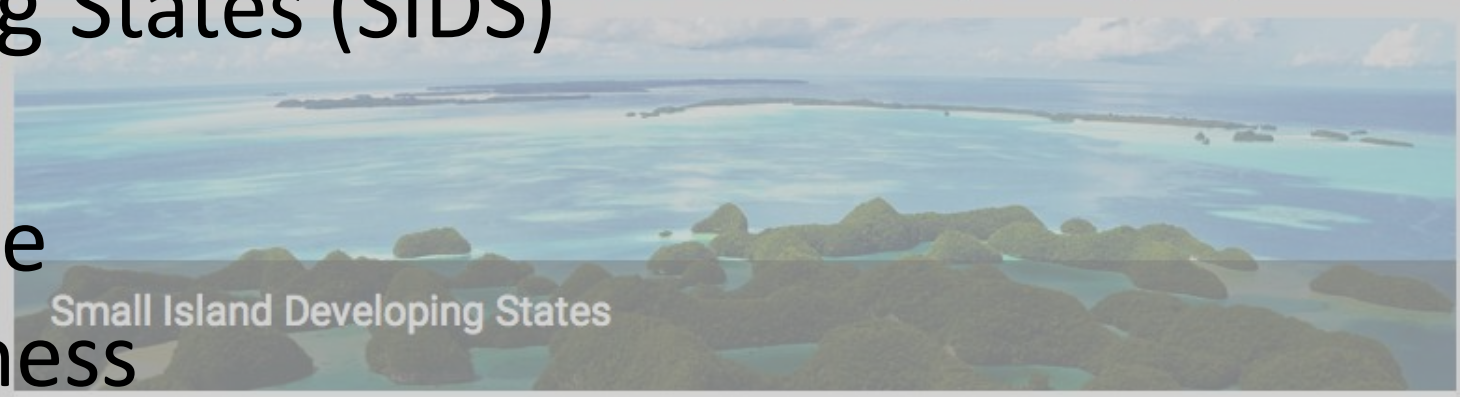
“...a sense of value; a sense of community...”

Ecosystem Services



Particular Vulnerabilities of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

- Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- News
- Decisions
- Member states
- Milestones
- Documents
- Publications
- Statements
- Meetings & Events
- Ministerial Meeting on Food Security and Climate Action in Small Island Developing States
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships and voluntary commitments
- Coordinating Mechanisms
- Executive Committee of Economic and Social Affairs Plus (ECESAs Plus)
- Inter-Agency Consultative Group (IACG) on SIDS

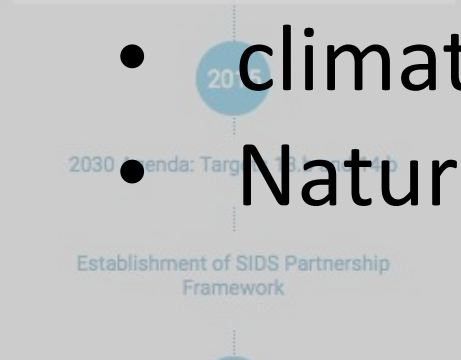


- small size
- remoteness
- narrow resource and export base
- exposure to:
 - global environmental challenges
 - external economic shocks
 - climate change and sea-level rise
- Natural and environmental hazards

The Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA) adopted in 1994...
Implementation (MSI) of 2005 and MSI+5 Outcome document, recognized that although they are afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives similar to those of developing countries generally, small island developing States (SIDS) have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics. SIDS' unique and particular vulnerabilities are highlighted in "The Future We Want" adopted at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (also known as Rio+20) that took place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 2012 - their small size, remoteness, narrow resource and export base, and exposure to global environmental challenges and external economic shocks, including to a large range of impacts from climate change and potentially more frequent and intense natural disasters (para 179). SIDS continue to face significant structural and contextual challenges to achieve their sustainable development.

SDG 13
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

SDG 14
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



- 22 Dec 2015 - Partnerships of SDGs online platform - Partnerships for Sustainable Development
- 10 Dec 2015 - Establishment of the SIDS Partnership Framework
- 14 Oct 2015 - Enhancing food security, health and well-being in Small Island Developing States



Microcosms

*“Small islands are microcosms for our world...
If we can find solutions to the special
vulnerabilities of islands, it will help us address
more global problems. If we fail to do so, the
interlocking environmental crises facing our
planet today may well remain intractable”.*

former UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan



Place-shaking



Place-breaking



Place-taking



England 2014
and 2015



“If we can find solutions to the special vulnerabilities of islands, it will help us address more global problems.”



11 Principles of Placemaking



- 1. the community is the expert** - involvement must be early and continuous
- 2. you are creating a place not just a design** - design is only one tool in creating a place; more than a “project”; placemaking is an ongoing process
- 3. you can't do it alone** - success depends on partnerships
- 4. they always say it can't be done** - there are always

5. **you can see a lot just by observing** - start by looking at how spaces are really working
6. **develop a vision** - be ambitious and create long term goals
7. **form supports function** - good designs help people to use a place
8. **work on the connections** - cluster and connect uses reach out to other areas

9. start with the petunias - short term experiments
as a way to test concepts phased implementation
enhanced community involvement

10. money is not the issue –not all improvements
are expensive. Money follows vision

11. you are never finished - management is key

Complete | Compact | Connected
Complex | Convivial

The 5 C's of Happy Places



St Martin's Square Placemaking Project



Placecheck

- ▶ Why do a Placecheck?
- ▶ What is a Placecheck?
- ▶ How to do a Placecheck
- ▶ The Placecheck walkabout
- ▶ What to do next
- ▶ Web resources
- ▶ Placecheck stories
- ▶ About Placecheck
- ▶ Contact us

Downloads



How to do a Placecheck
(explained in one page)



How to do a Placecheck
(explained in full)



21 questions for the
Placecheck walkabout



Extra prompts for the
walkabout



Why do a Placecheck?

Who knows an area best? Obviously it is the people who live, work and spend their lives there. Recent changes in legislation give local people a greater say in how their areas develop, including new powers for neighbourhood planning. Placecheck helps them exercise these new rights.

Placecheck is a method of taking the first steps in deciding how to improve an area. Placechecks are often able to kick-start change in a way that might not otherwise be possible. They can lead to anything from litter clear-up days to neighbourhood planning.

Most other ways of taking these first steps need to be led by someone experienced in a particular method. A Placecheck can be initiated by anyone, without much preparation. It can help put local people at the heart of making a better place to live and work.

Placecheck has been funded by [English Heritage](#).

Placecheck, devised by Urban Design Skills, is a companion method to [Qualityreviewer](#) and [Capacitycheck](#).

Illustrations by Rob Cowan

<http://www.placecheck.info>

3 basic questions:

- What do we like about this place?
- What do we dislike about it?
- What do we need to work on?



Property

St Martin's

Garmston St

St Martin's Square

St Martin's Ln

Hungate

Questions for the Placecheck walkabout

THREE CORE QUESTIONS

- C1. What do we like about St Martin's Square?
- C2. What do we dislike about it?
- C3. What changes are needed?









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STOP

Questions before the Placecheck walkabout

A SPECIAL PLACE

- What makes St Martin's Square special or unique?
- Why does it look the way it does?
- What local activities or events have made it like this?

Map of 1868



St Martin's Church (demolished 1920s)



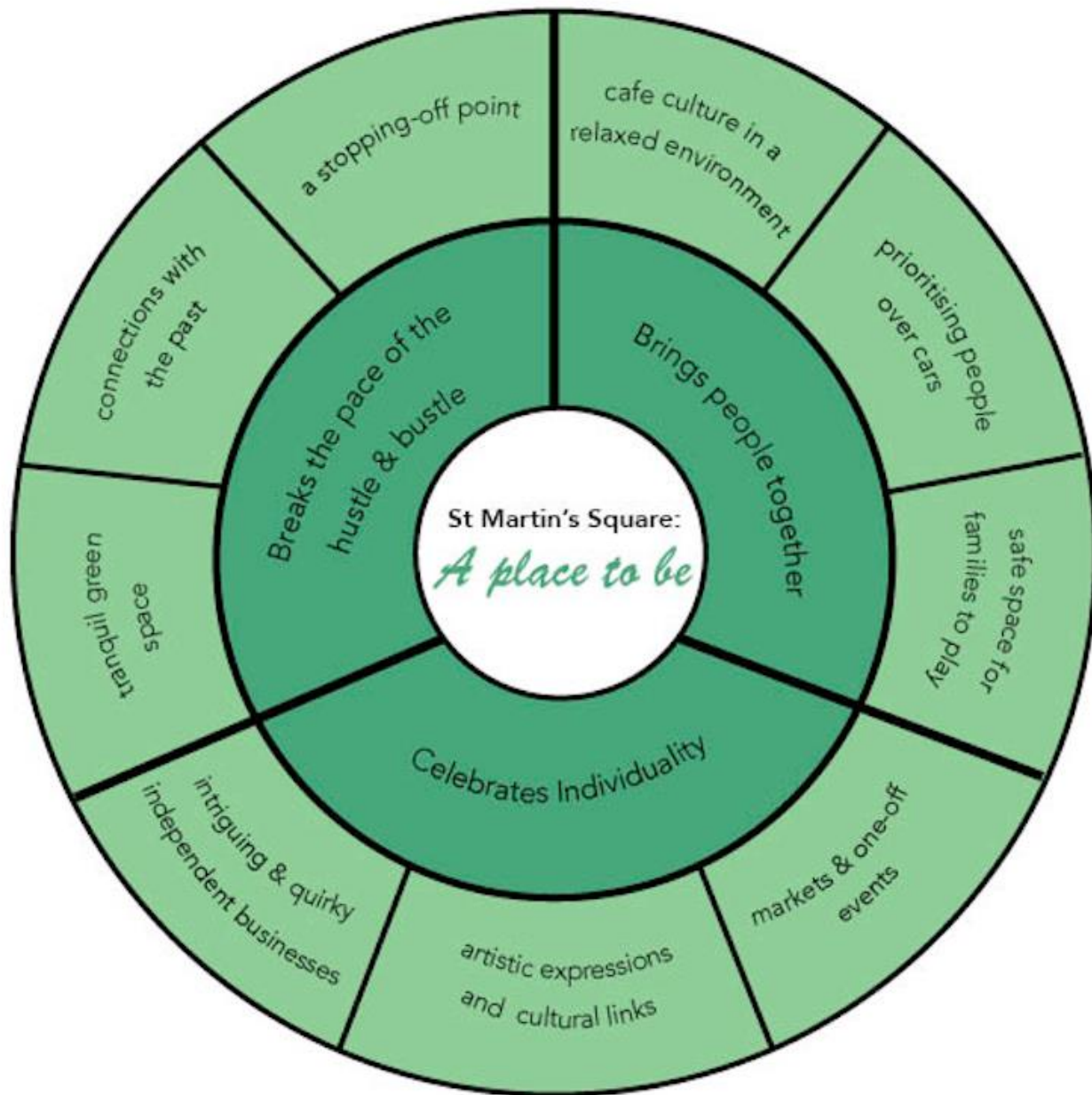
early C20th



10th February
2014

+ St Martin's Square Placecheck

	WHAT DO WE LIKE?	WHAT DO WE DISLIKE?	WHAT CHANGES ARE NEEDED?
Location	Part of uphill/downhill journey; "Stopping off point"; Adjacent to 'Cultural Quarter'.	Disconnected from the activity at the top of the High Street and The Strait.	Create a "haven" – an area to sit and contemplate away from hustle and bustle
Businesses and Uses	Independent shops / businesses; Successful vintage market at Kind Bar; Church hall well used	No outside café/bar seating; Signage on the church façade	Tables and chairs to add 'activity' and draw people in; Occasional markets; Manageable, lettable, flexible space; Improvements to church façade
Roads and pavements	Natural stone pavements around the garden	Quality/appearance of tarmac; Change of surfacing from High Street.	Improve surfacing and create a better transition from High Street to the square
Garden	Seating used in the summer; Sunny aspect	Poor maintenance of furniture and landscaping; Bushes and planting conceal anti-social behaviour.	Make square clean / Open and well lit; Remove/trim bushes; Area for families – suitable for children to run about safely;
Access to the garden	Ramped access at the eastern end	Limited access points	Widen out access next to gallery to facilitate flow to and from High Street
Parking	30 min daytime parking areas used for residents in the evening	Parking area creates a physical and visual 'barrier' to the square	Open-up view across garden; Screen cars; Extra parking along Motherby Lane.
Traffic		Speed of traffic around the square	Manage traffic at specific times
Lighting		Inconsistent street lighting (both colour and columns)	Improve lighting to create safe, inviting area in evenings; Lighting in trees.
Heritage	History; Archaeology; Limestone wall; Exposed cobbles; Gravestones.		Maximise links with Roman Trail
Signage		Sign at bottom of Strait does not encourage people to enter the square.	Improve signage from High Street; Improve information boards in square.



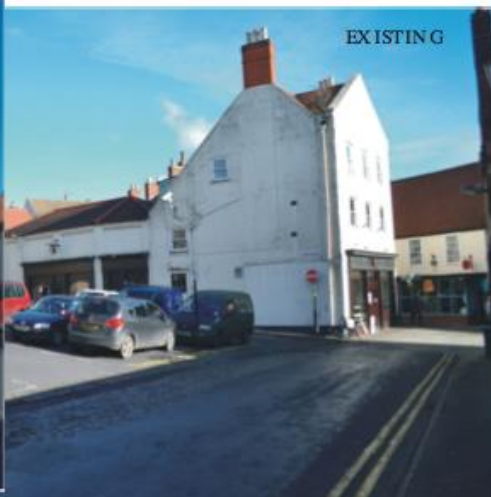


Pleached Limes & Box Hedging
screen cars or encloses lawn at higher level

Sitting Wall
Contains Multi-Use Space

New direct entrance to park
with Interpretive Sculpture

PROPOSED



EXISTING

ARTIST SKETCHES Sheet 1
Option B



PROPOSED

ARTIST SKETCHES Sheet 2 Option B



Re-aligned junction allows "Spill Out" space in front of Restaurant

Re-paved Pedestrian Thoroughfare to High Street

New Access provided into Park

New Walling and Sculptural Panels to car park boundary create inviting "Gateway"



EXISTING



HEMSWELL CLIFF

From Base to Place

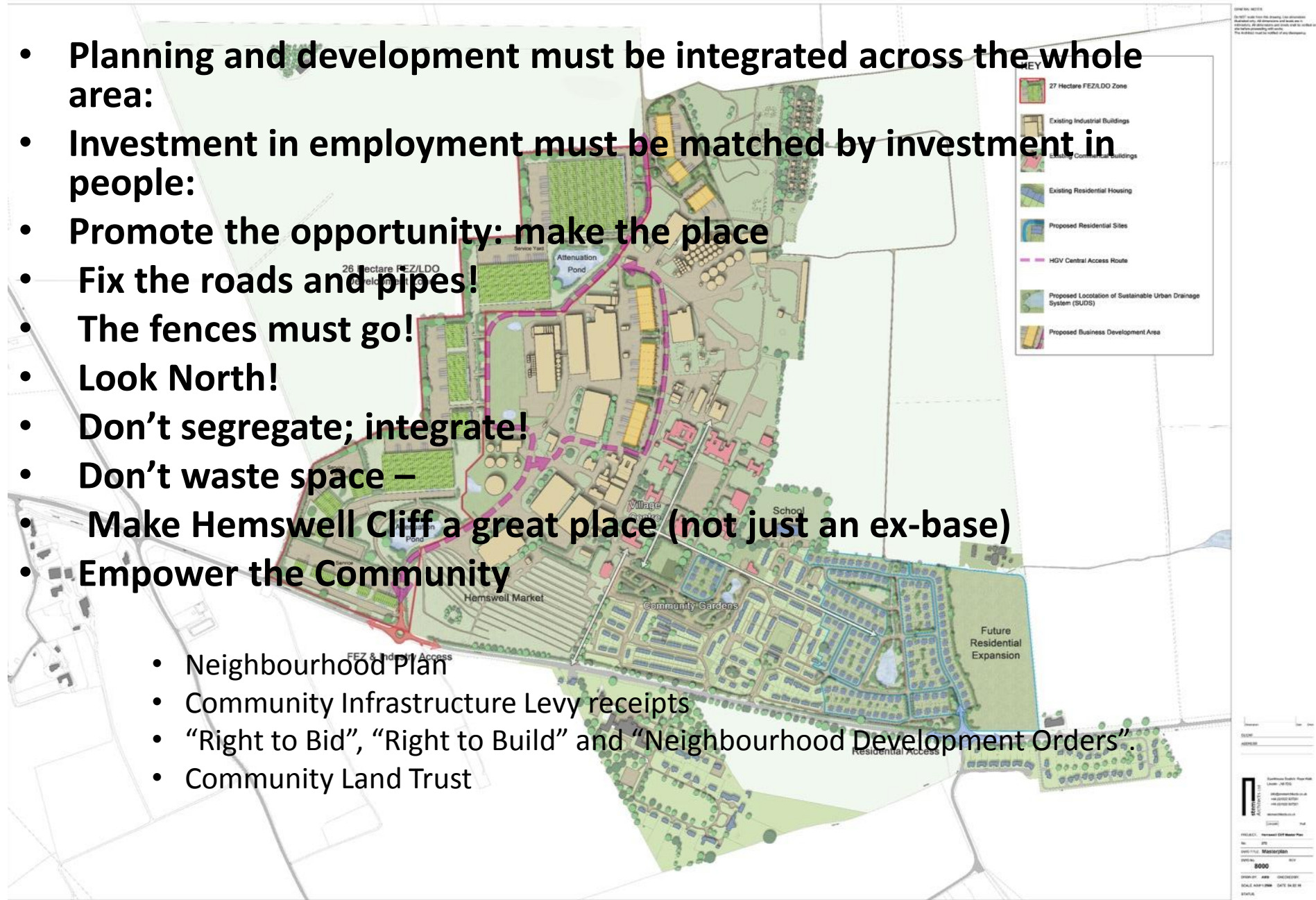




Hemswell-Cliff

- **Planning and development must be integrated across the whole area:**
- **Investment in employment must be matched by investment in people:**
- **Promote the opportunity: make the place**
- **Fix the roads and pipes!**
- **The fences must go!**
- **Look North!**
- **Don't segregate; integrate!**
- **Don't waste space –**
- **Make Hemswell Cliff a great place (not just an ex-base)**
- **Empower the Community**

- Neighbourhood Plan
- Community Infrastructure Levy receipts
- “Right to Bid”, “Right to Build” and “Neighbourhood Development Orders”
- Community Land Trust



Placemaking is a multi-faceted approach to the planning, design and management of new development and spaces, as well as the protection and enhancement of existing assets.

Bath and North East Somerset Placemaking Plan

Thank you

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