Community Planning

Involving communities in planning

Nick Wates
www.nickwates.co.uk
author and consultant

publisher and site editor:
communityplanning.net

This session

1. Present a **simple framework** for addressing community involvement in planning.
2. Provide a **taster of the options** available.
3. Look at how one can develop a community **involvement strategy** for any particular situation.
4. Look at a few **case studies.**
5. Reflect on the implications for **Taipei**.

Why involve people in planning?

- Additional resources
- Better decisions
- Building community
- Compliance with legislation
- Democratic credibility
- Easier fundraising
- Empowerment
- More appropriate results
- Professional education
- Responsive environment
- Satisfying public demand
- Speedier development
- Sustainability

Definition

Community Planning = ‘Planning carried out with the **active participation** of the end users. Similarly *community architecture, community design* and so on.’

(Community Planning Handbook, 2000)

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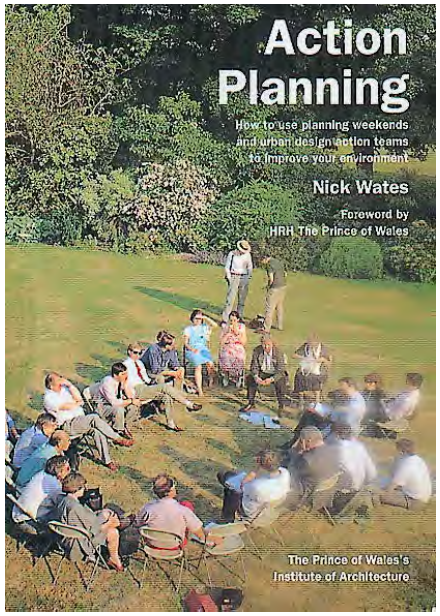
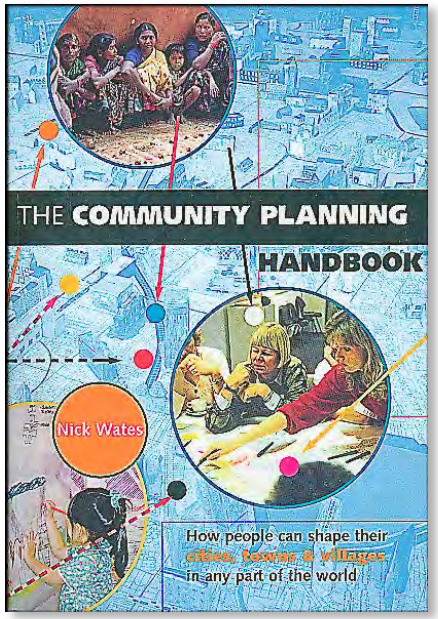
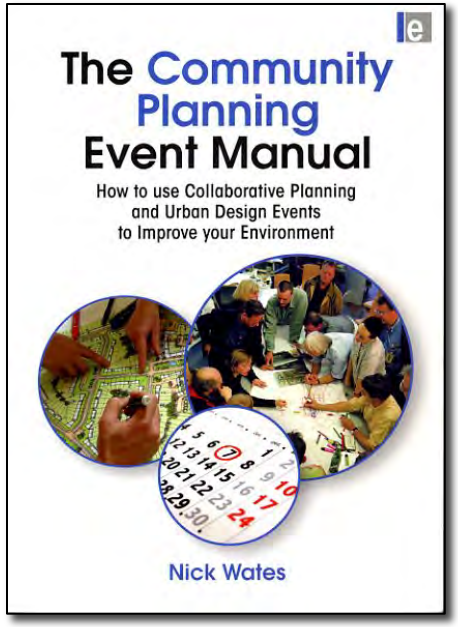
Action research



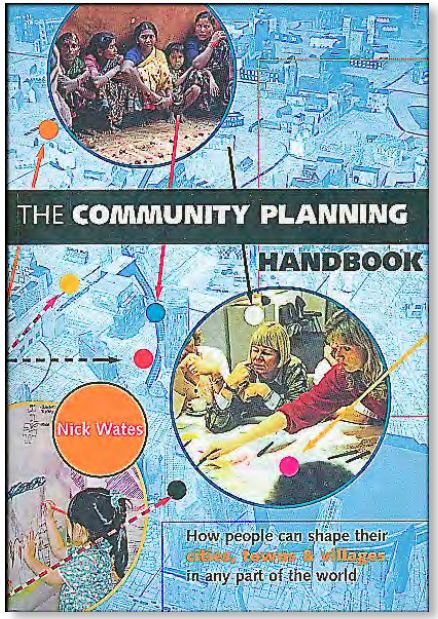
1996



2000



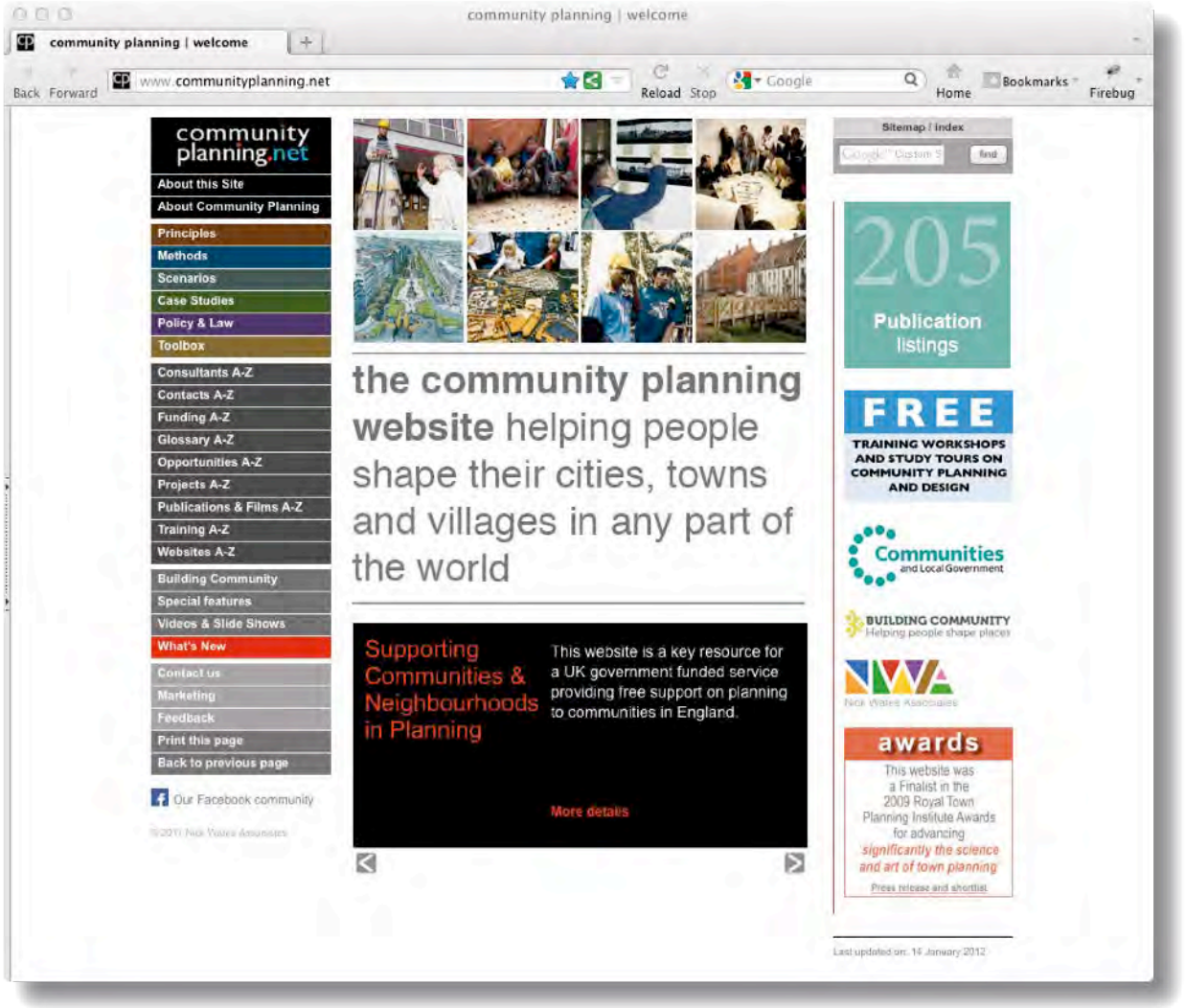
2008



2014 REVISED

- Academy of Urbanism
- Department for International Development
- Department of the Environment, Transport & the Regions
- English Partnerships
- European Commission Humanitarian Office
- John Thompson & Partners
- The Prince's Foundation
- South Bank University
- Urban Design Group

Global resource

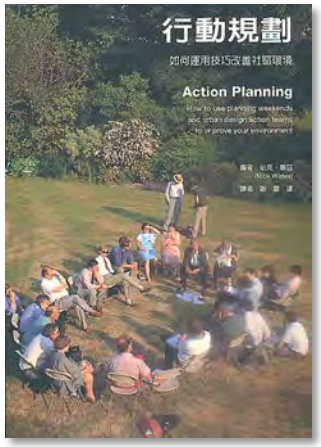


- Google's No 1 of over 250 million results for 'community planning'.
- Over 1,000 visitors per week.
- Users from 100 countries per month.
- UN-HABITAT study features site as good practice toolkit for urban governance.

Launched 2001

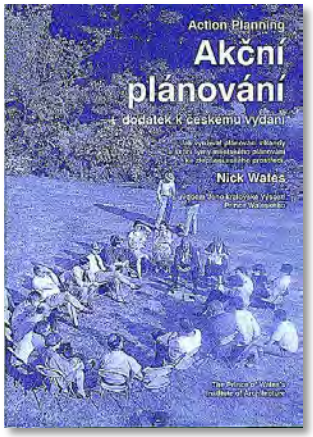
Universal applicability

an operating system that seems to work



Chinese
1996

German
1997



Czech
1999

French
2010

Chinese
2002

Korean
2008

Community planning framework

- Principles
- Methods
- Scenarios

Community Planning framework

- Principles

  Apply to almost any situation. Worldwide applicability

- Methods

- Scenarios

Community Planning framework

- Principles

  Apply to almost any situation. Worldwide applicability

- Methods

  Huge menu of different techniques and approaches

  new ways of people interacting | new types of event | new support frameworks

- Scenarios

Community Planning framework

- **Principles**

  Apply to almost any situation. Worldwide applicability

- **Methods**

  Huge menu of different techniques and approaches

  new ways of people interacting | new types of event | new support frameworks

- **Scenarios**

  How one might use a combination of methods in a particular development situation – inner city regeneration, village improvement, creating a neighbourhood plan.

Principles

Universally applicable good practice

Principle: **Involve all sections of the community**

Ore Valley, Hastings, UK ***Pakistan***

People of different ages, gender, backgrounds and culture invariably have different perspectives. Make sure a full spectrum of the community is involved. This is usually more important than involving large numbers.

Principle: **Work on location**

Wallingers Walk, Hastings, UK

Kenya

Wherever possible, base community planning activities physically in the area being planned. This makes it much easier for everyone to bridge the gap from concept to reality.

Principle: **Visualise**

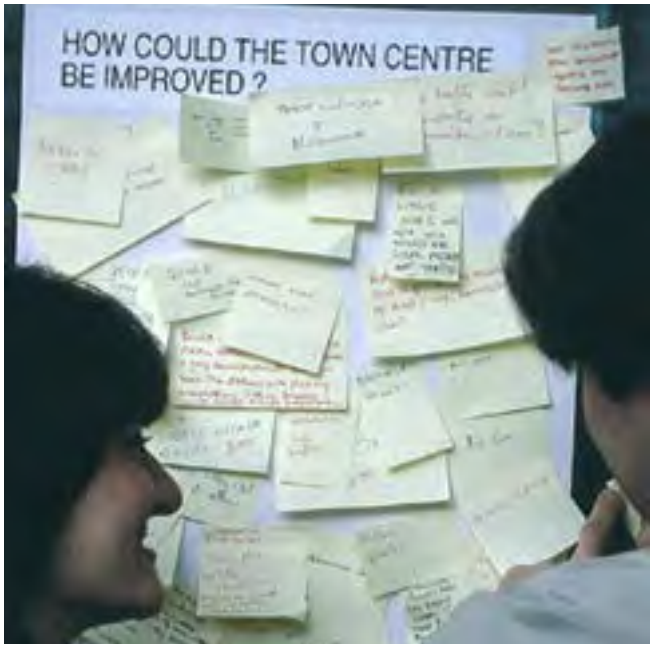
Wenceslas Square, Prague, before …… and after

People can participate more effectively if information is presented visually rather than in words. Use graphics, maps, illustrations, cartoons, drawings, photomontages and models wherever possible.

Methods

How do you go about it in practice?

Method: **Interactive displays**

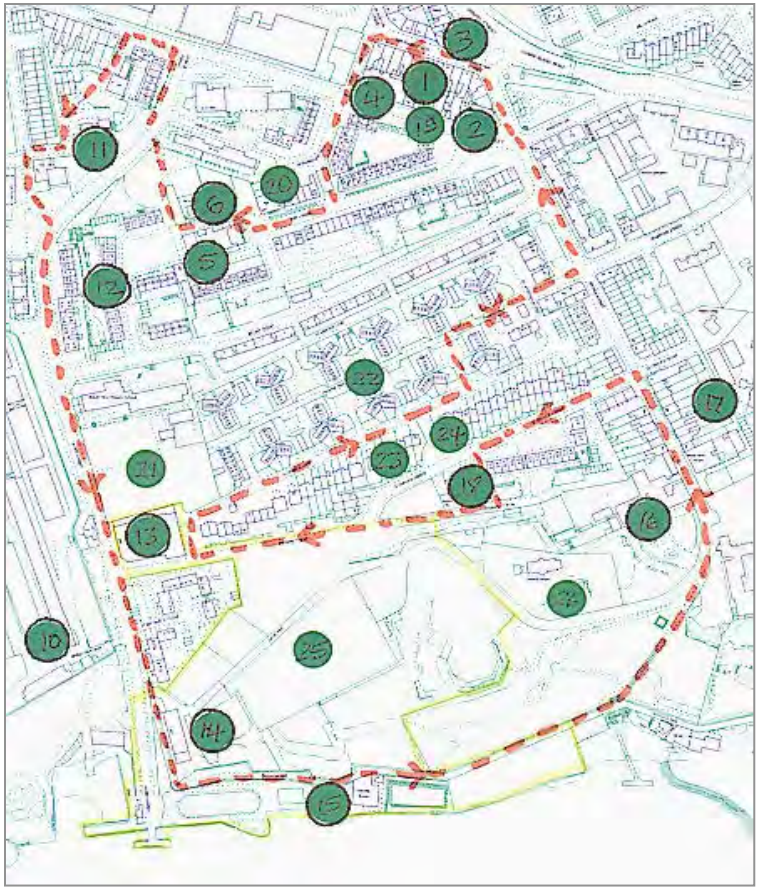


People engaging in the issues and debate, on their own and in an enjoyable way, by making additions or alterations to pre-prepared exhibits.

Method: **Street stall**

Makes it possible to secure the views of larger numbers of people than is possible indoors. Particularly useful where the views of people using a particular street or public space are wanted. Overcomes issue of people's reluctance to attend events.

Method: **Reconnaissance trip**



The inspection of the environment being dealt with by mixed teams of local people and technical experts. Used to familiarise everyone with the physical environment and key issues at the start of a project and to review progress at intervals.

Method: **Briefing workshop**

- **Dislikes**
- **Likes**
- **Ideas for improvement**

Simple, easy-to-organise working sessions where people work in small groups to identify key issues and possible solutions

Method: **Design workshop**

Hands-on sessions allowing small groups of professionals and non-professionals to work creatively together developing proposals.

Method: **Models**

Very effective for getting people involved. Particularly useful for generating interest, presenting ideas and helping people think in three dimensions. Lots of different kinds.

Method: **Ideas competition**

ANYTOWN 2050

Visions for Anytown Competition

Open competition for the best ideas for improving the environment of Anytown

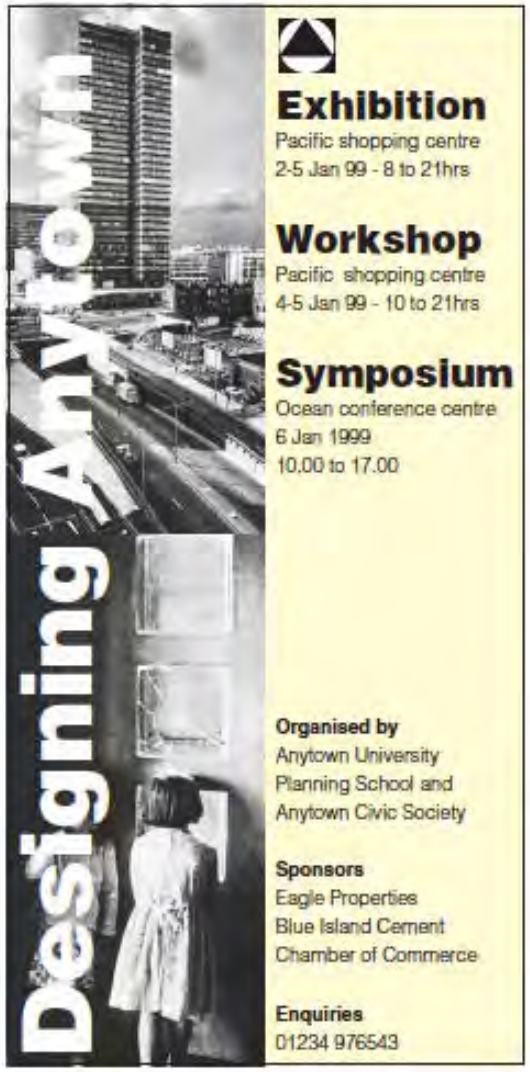
What could be done to make your street, your neighbourhood, your town centre fit for the year 2050?

How can we create a new sense of vision to give our town a much needed boost?

Over £1000 in prizes to be won

A good way of stimulating creative thinking and generating interest and momentum. They can be designed to allow everyone a chance to put forward their ideas.

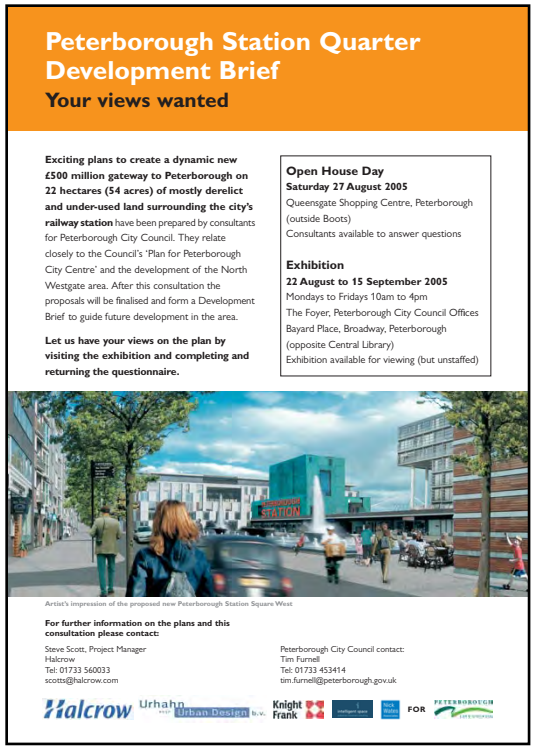
Method: **Design fest**



Producing creative concepts for the future of an area by getting multidisciplinary teams to develop and present ideas in public.

(Photos: Jack Sidener, Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Method: **Draft plan consultation**



Peterborough Station Quarter Development Brief
Your views wanted

Exciting plans to create a dynamic new £500 million gateway to Peterborough on 22 hectares (54 acres) of mostly derelict and under-used land surrounding the city's railway station have been prepared by consultants for Peterborough City Council. They relate closely to the Council's 'Plan for Peterborough City Centre' and the development of the North Westgate area. After this consultation the proposals will be finalised and form a Development Brief to guide future development in the area.

Let us have your views on the plan by visiting the exhibition and completing and returning the questionnaire.

Open House Day
Saturday 27 August 2005
Queensgate Shopping Centre, Peterborough (outside Boots)
Consultants available to answer questions

Exhibition
22 August to 15 September 2005
Mondays to Fridays 10am to 4pm
The Foyer, Peterborough City Council Offices
Bayard Place, Broadway, Peterborough
(opposite Central Library)
Exhibition available for viewing (but unstaffed)

Artist's impression of the proposed new Peterborough Station Square West

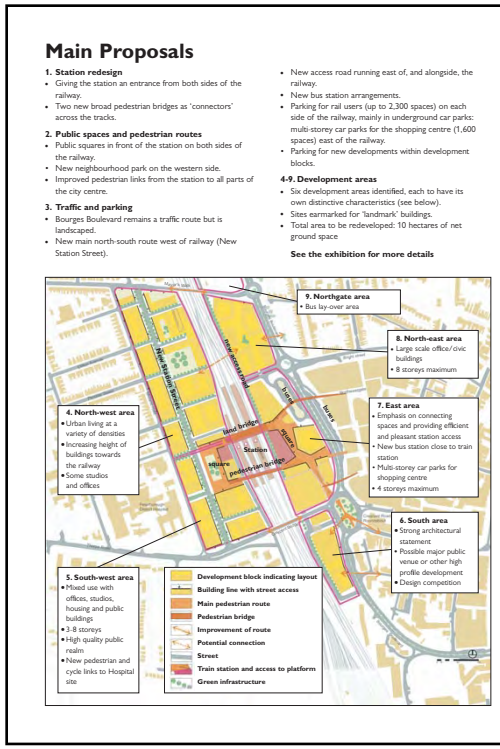
For further information on the plans and this consultation please contact:

Steve Scott, Project Manager
Halcrow
Tel: 01733 560033
scotts@halcrow.com

Peterborough City Council contact:
Tim Furnell
Tel: 01733 453414
tim.furnell@peterborough.gov.uk

Halcrow Urhahn Urban Design b.v. Knight Frank FOR PETERBOROUGH

Brochure with information about project and involvement process.



Main Proposals

1. Station redesign
- Giving the station an entrance from both sides of the railway.
- Two new broad pedestrian bridges as 'connectors' across the tracks.

2. Public spaces and pedestrian routes
- Public squares in front of the station on both sides of the railway.
- New neighbourhood park on the western side.
- Improved pedestrian links from the station to all parts of the city centre.

3. Traffic and parking
- Bourges Boulevard remains a traffic route but is landscaped.
- New main north-south route west of railway (New Station Street).
- New access road running east of, and alongside, the railway.
- New bus station arrangements.
- Parking for rail users (up to 2,300 spaces) on each side of the railway, mainly in underground car parks: multi-storey car parks for the shopping centre (1,600 spaces) east of the railway.
- Parking for new developments within development blocks.

4-9. Development areas
- Six development areas identified, each to have its own distinctive characteristics (see below).
- Sites earmarked for 'landmark' buildings.
- Total area to be redeveloped: 10 hectares of net ground space

See the exhibition for more details

Main proposals in words and graphics.

Questionnaire

Please answer the questions below and return **by 15 September** (no stamp required) or hand in at the exhibition. Thank you for your time.

How do you feel about the main proposals?	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose
1. Station redesign	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. Public spaces and pedestrian routes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. Traffic and Parking	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. North-west development area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. South-west development area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. South development area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. East development area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. North-east development area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9. Northgate area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Please use the space below to make comments.
Draw or sketch if you wish. Write separately to Halcrow (address page 1) if you need more space.

Please help us to analyse these responses by telling us a little bit about yourself:

Gender Male ☐ Female ☐

Age Under 20 years ☐ 20–34 yrs ☐ 35–49 yrs ☐ 50–64 yrs ☐ 65 yrs or over ☐

Working Full time ☐ Part time ☐ Not working ☐ Retired ☐ Student ☐ Other ☐

Do you live in Peterborough? Yes ☐ No ☐ **If yes, your street name** _____

Do you work in Peterborough? Yes ☐ No ☐ **If yes, your street name** _____

Contact details (optional)

Name _____ **Phone** _____ **Email** _____

Address _____

Moisten here, fold and seal

Moisten here, fold and seal

Tear off questionnaire with tick box AND open ended questions. Free postage.

Method: **Community planning event**

- Carefully structured collaborative event at which **all stakeholders**, including the local community, work closely with **specialists** from all relevant disciplines to make **plans for the future** of that community or some aspects of it. Often known as **charrettes**.

Method: **Planning day**

- Introductions and briefings
- **Briefing workshops**
  issues and opportunities
- Plenary session
- **Lunch** and site walkabout
- **Design workshops**
  options and proposals
- Plenary session
- **Next steps**
- Presentation/reception

Method: **Planning weekend**

Thursday

- Team arrivals

Friday

- Launch & introductions
- Reconnaissance
- Briefings
- Social event

Saturday

- Briefing workshops
- Design workshops
- Brainstorm dinner

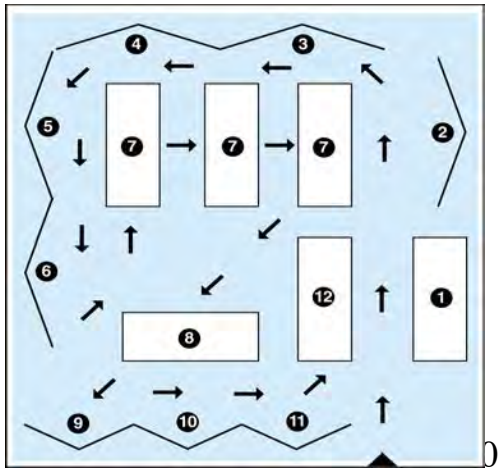
Sunday

- Team working

Monday

- Team working
- Public presentation

Method: **Open house event**



Presenting design ideas to the public and securing reactions in an informal manner.

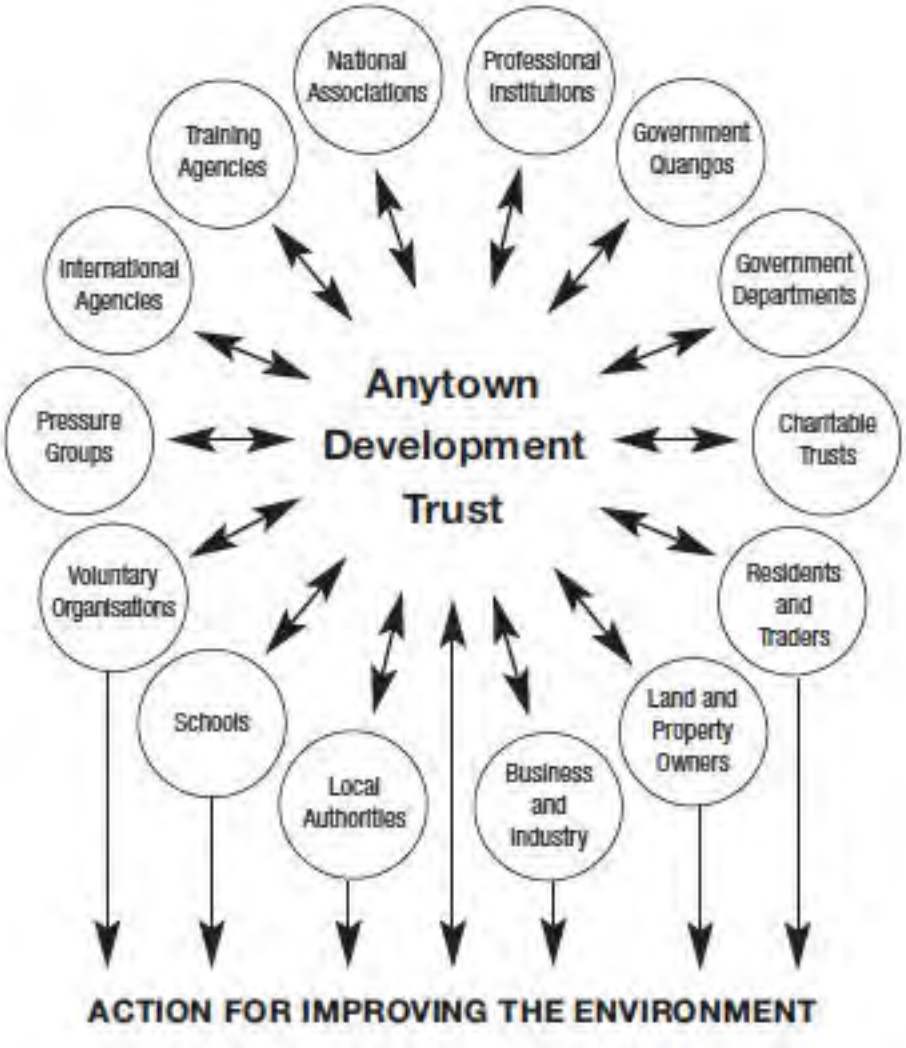
Less structured than a workshop; more interactive than an exhibition.

Drop in events are increasingly popular

Method: **User group**

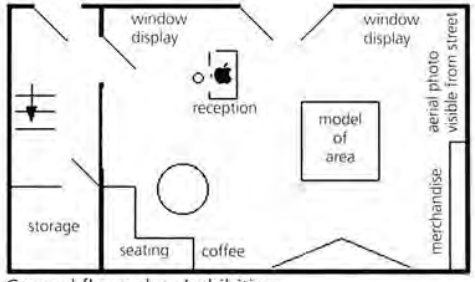
The creation or strengthening of user groups is a key element of most community planning. They act as clients in championing the views of those who will use the end product and keep the momentum going.

Method: **Development trust**

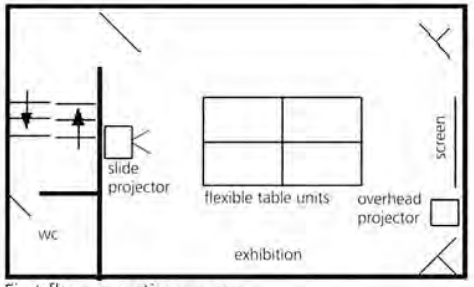


Development Trusts, also known as Community Development Corporations, provide a mechanism for communities to undertake regeneration and development themselves. They can be legally constituted to manage land and property. Community land trusts are a similar concept.

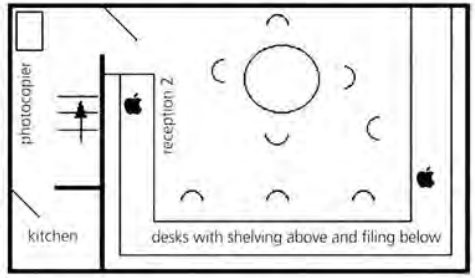
Method: **Architecture and planning centres**



Ground floor: shop/exhibition



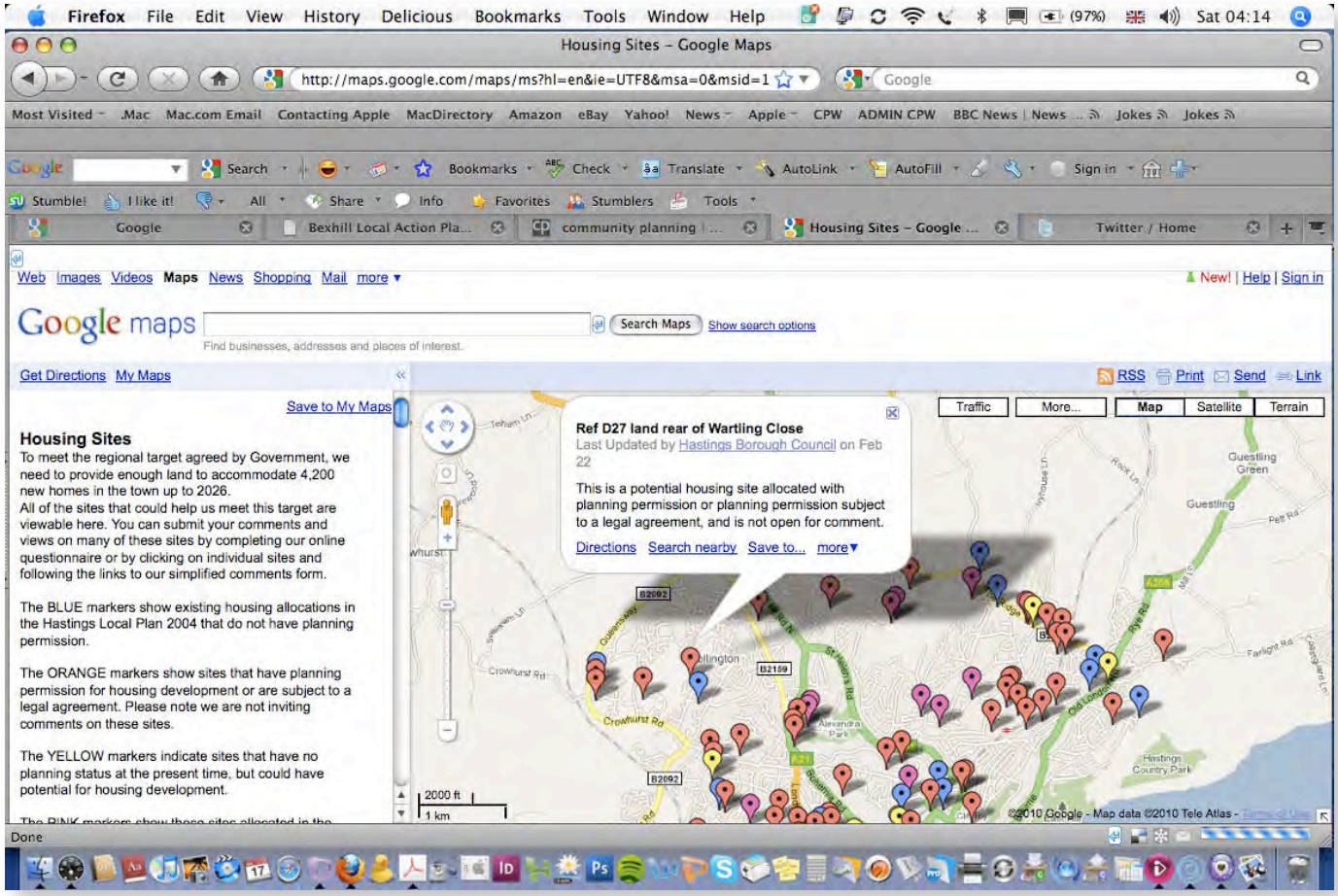
First floor: meetings room



Second floor: workspace

Places set up to help people understand, and engage in, the design of local buildings and the built environment. Urban regeneration stations an interesting approach.

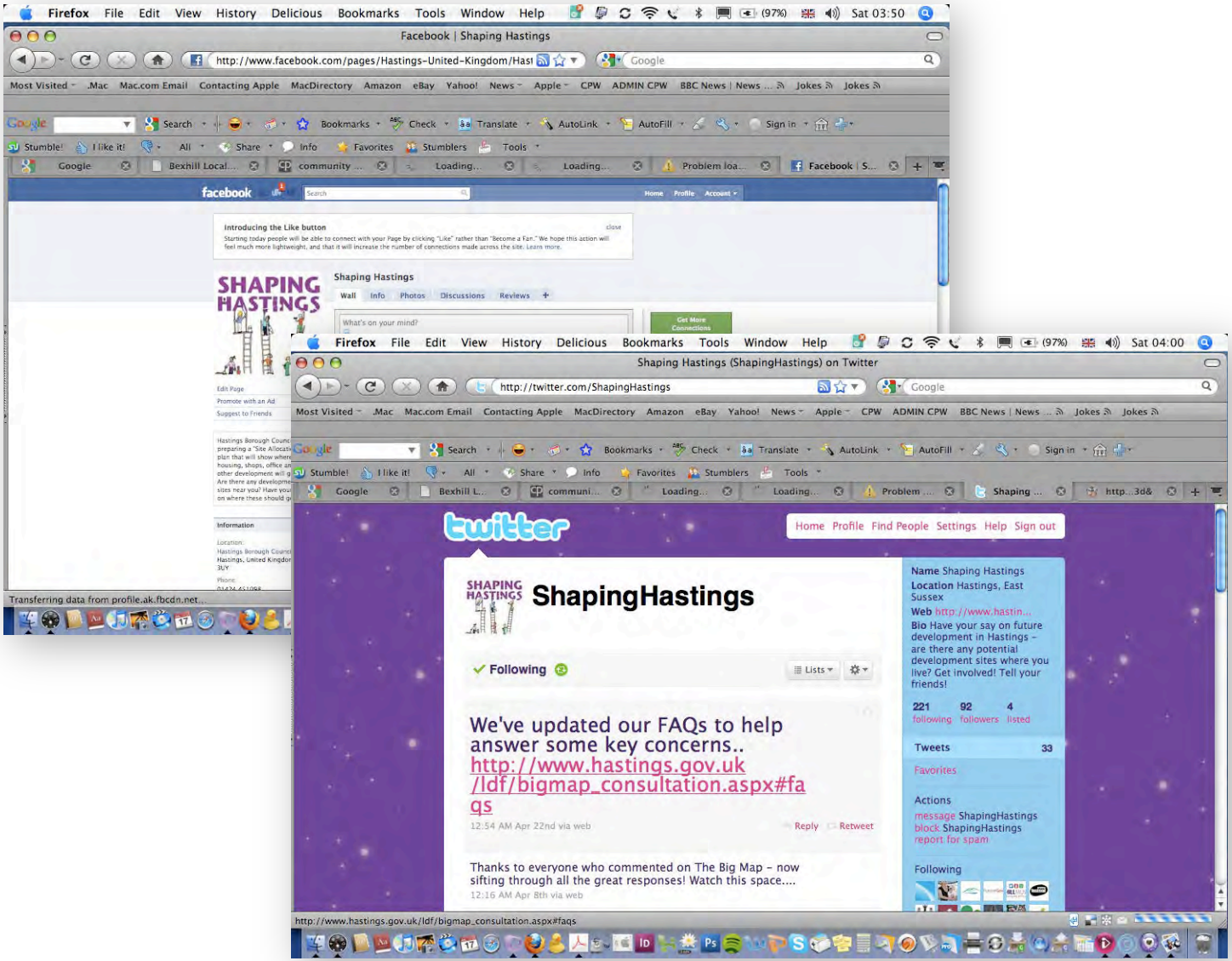
Online Method: **Mapping**



Now there is an online version of most previous methods, plus new possibilities.

Here is a Google Map being used to consult on potential housing development sites.

Online Method: **Social networking**



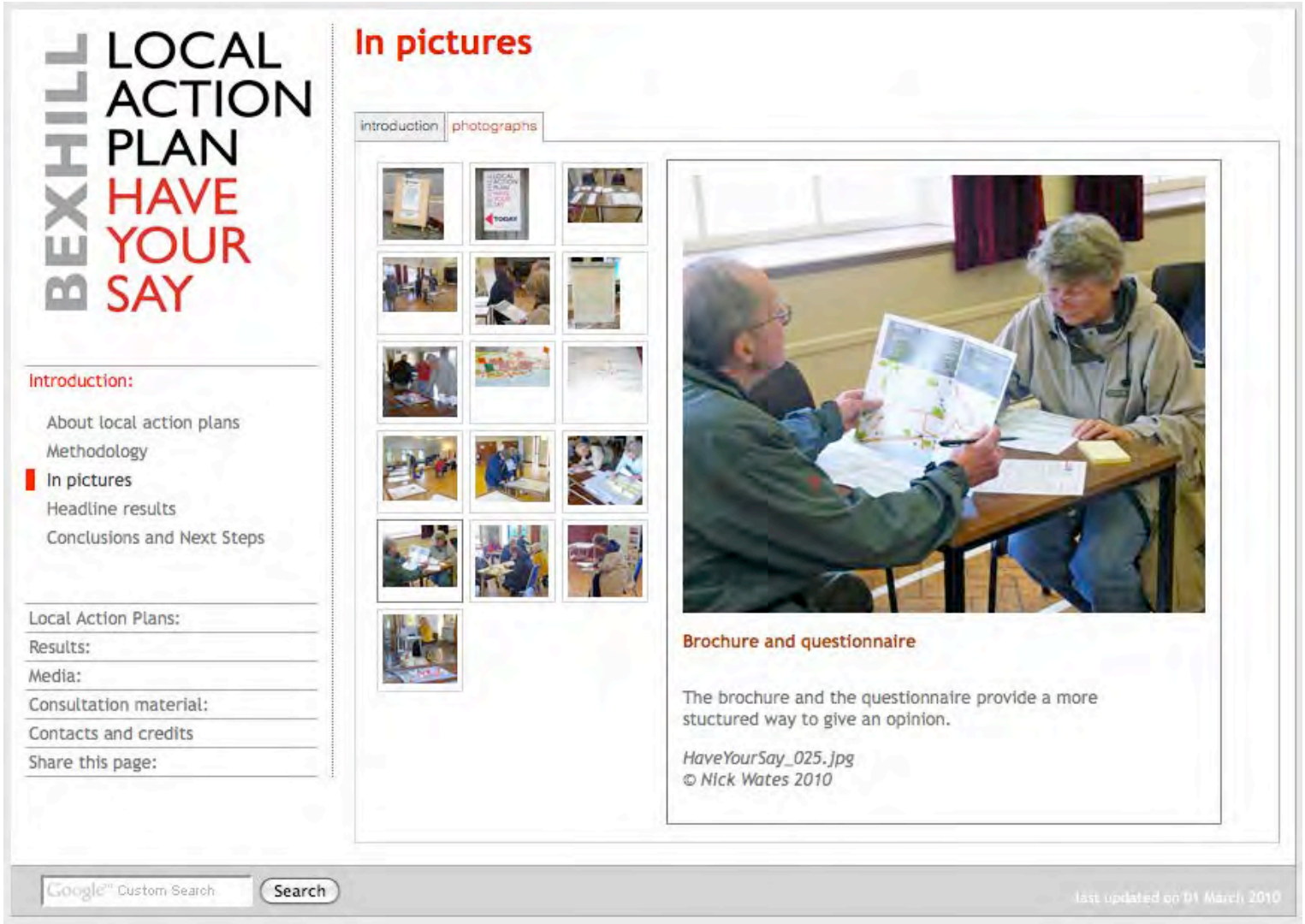
Can be used to generate interest in consultations and generate debate.

Different platforms reach different audiences.

Online method: **Online consultation**

Particularly useful for major infrastructure projects.

Online method: **Project website**



Now the first priority for almost all projects

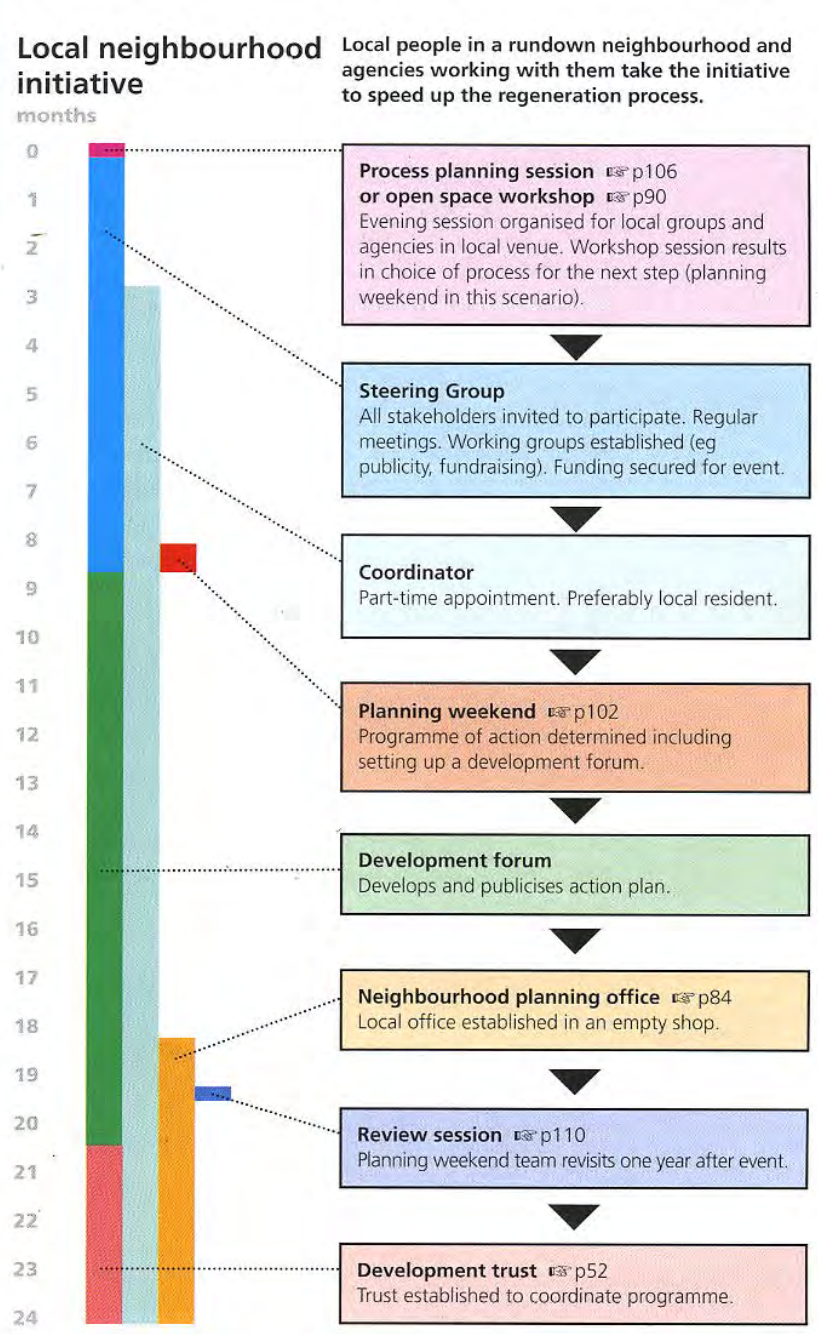
Online methods: **Other**

- Social mapping
- Toolkits
- Development control
- Environmental management
- Single method sites
- Surveys – construct, conduct, report

This is the new frontier for Methods.

Scenarios

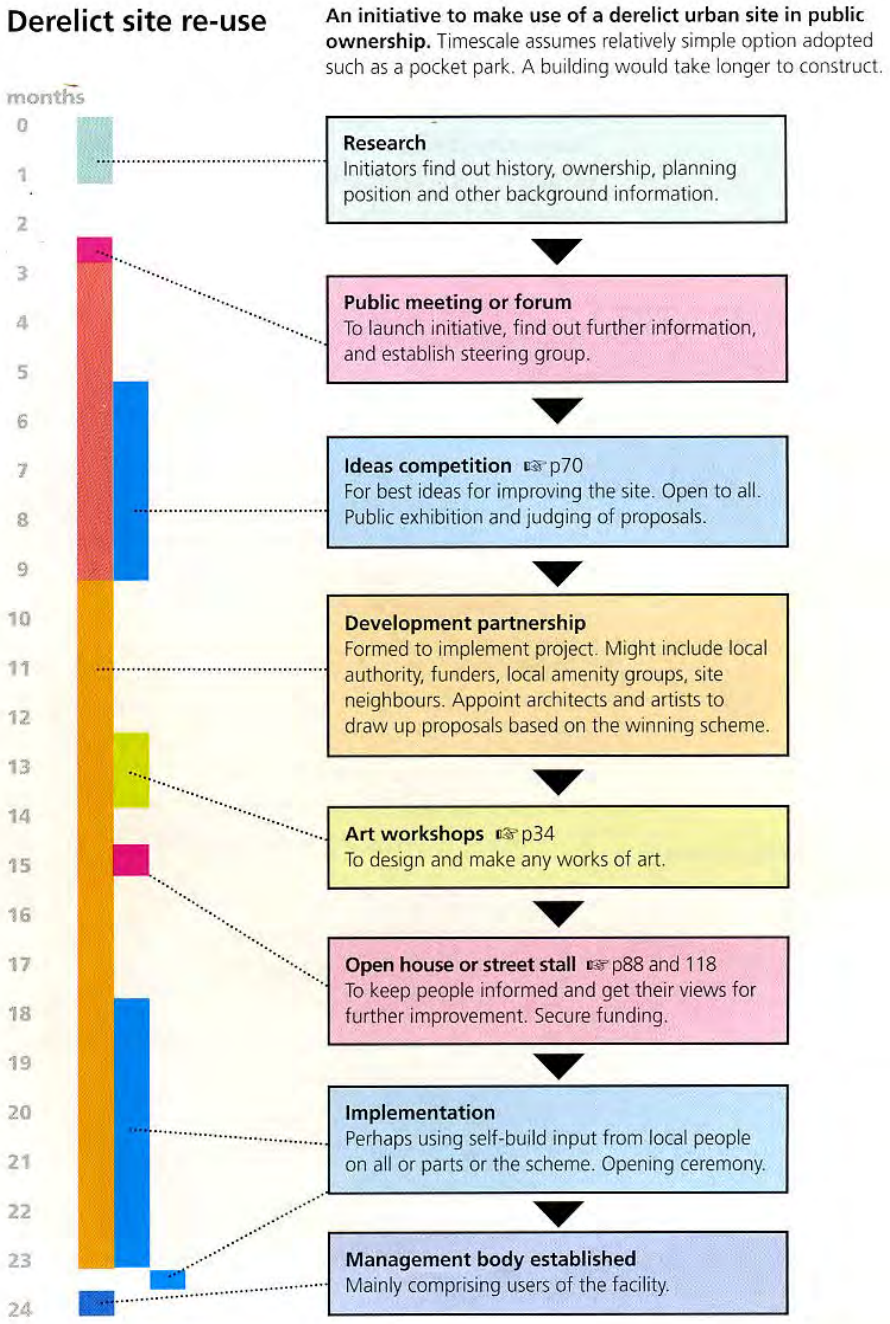
An involvement strategy for every development situation



Scenario: **Local neighbourhood initiative**

Local people in a rundown neighbourhood and agencies working with them take the initiative to speed up the regeneration process.

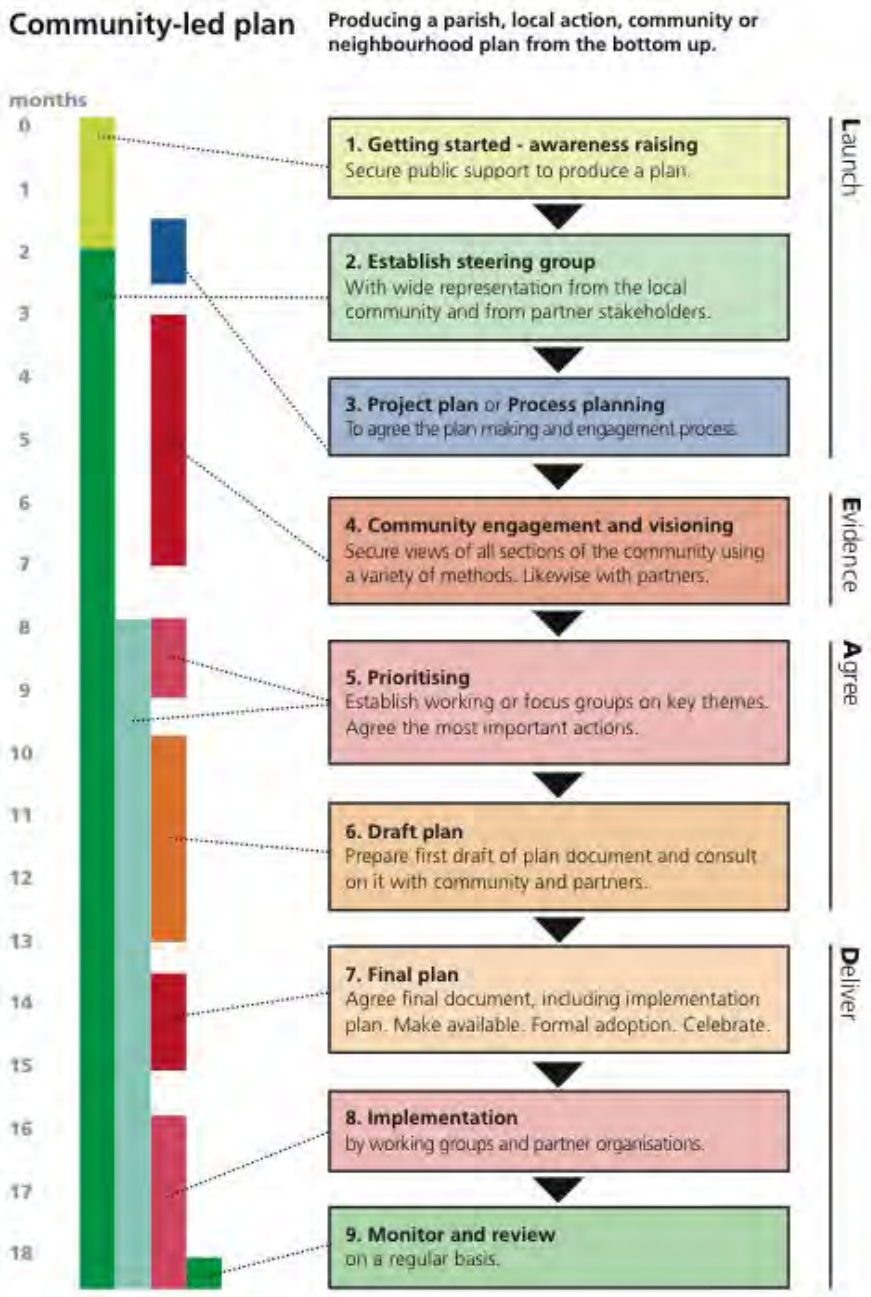
- Process planning session
- Steering group
- Co-ordinator appointed
- Planning weekend
- Development forum
- Neighbourhood office
- Review session
- Development trust



Scenario: **Derelict site re-use**

An initiative to make use of a derelict urban site in public ownership.

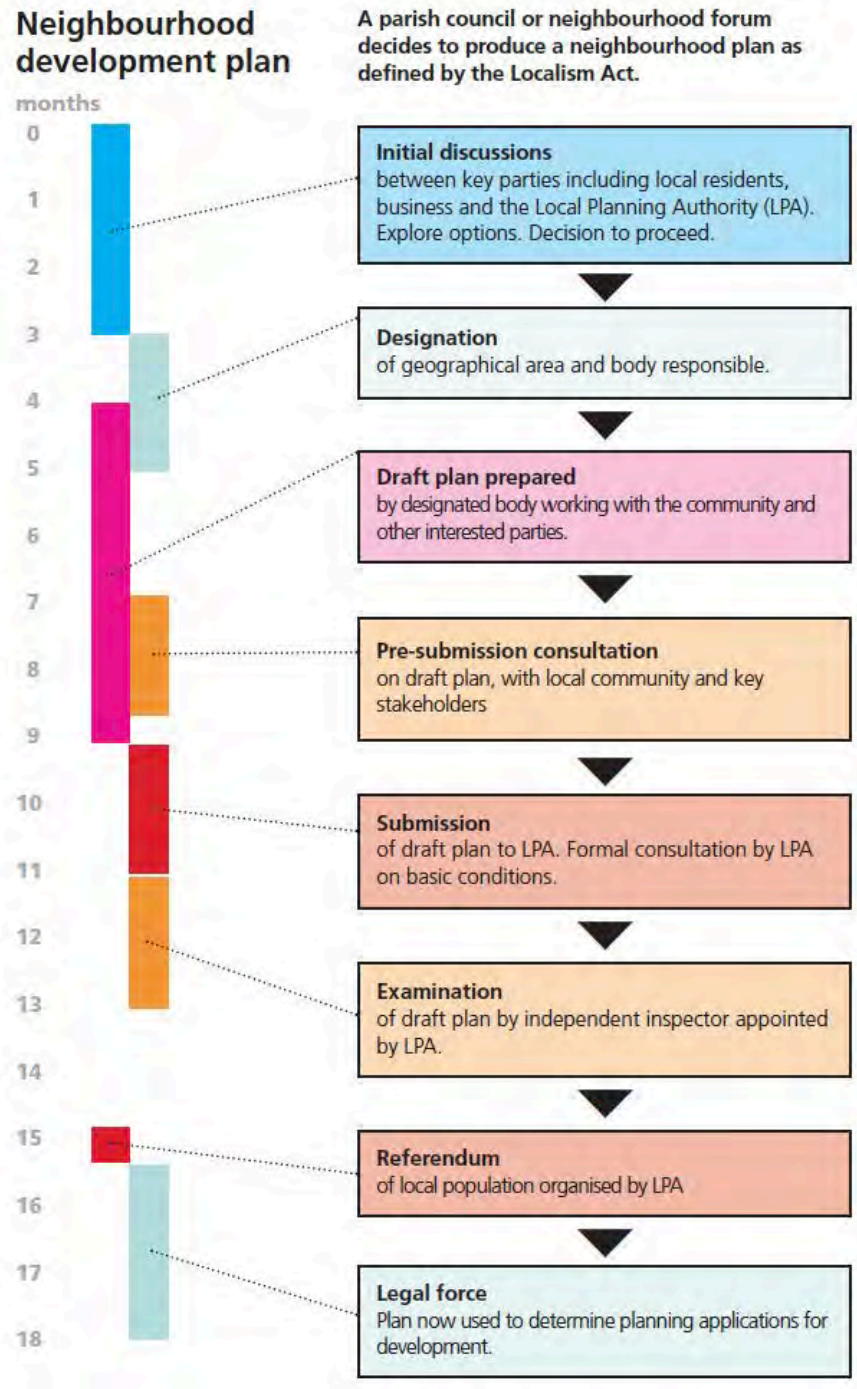
- Research
- Public meeting or forum
- Ideas competition
- Development partnership
- Art workshop
- Open house or street stall
- Implementation
- Management body formed



Scenario: **Community led plan**

Producing a parish, local action, community or neighbourhood plan from the bottom up.

- Getting started
- Establishing steering group
- Process planning
- Community engagement / Visioning
- Prioritising
- Draft plan
- Final plan
- Implementation
- Monitor and review



Scenario: **Neighbourhood development plan**

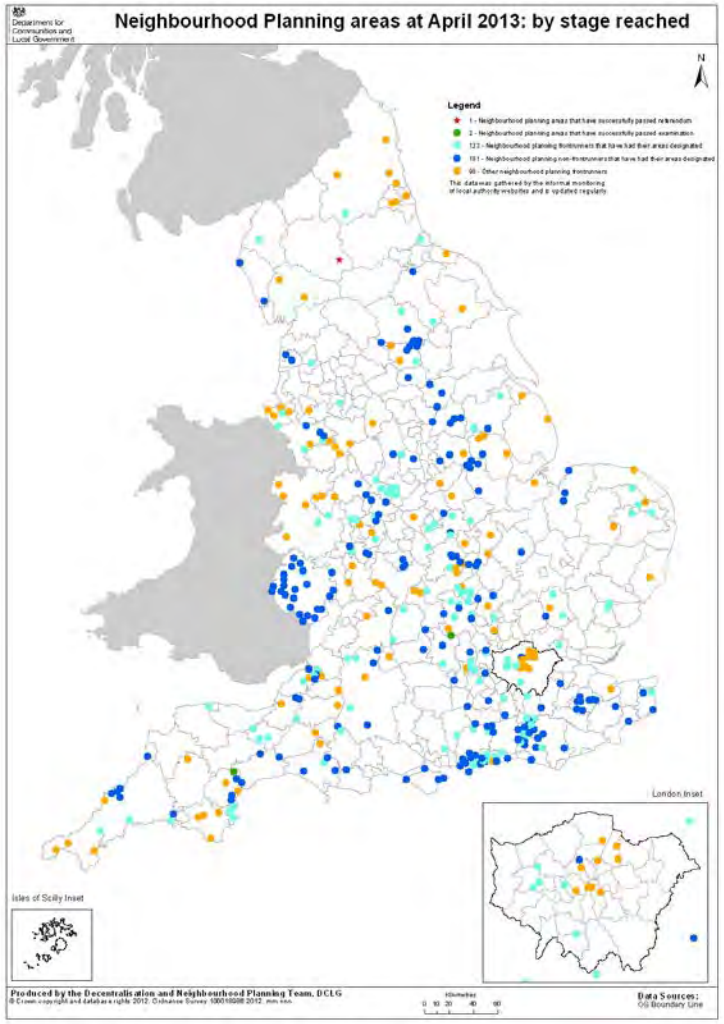
A parish council or neighbourhood forum decides to produce a neighbourhood plan as defined by the Localism Act 2011

- Initial discussions
- Designation
- Draft plan prepared
- Pre-submission consultation
- Submission
- Examination
- Referendum
- Legal force

Programme:
Neighbourhood Planning UK

- New bottom tier of planning system
- A right not legal responsibility. Part of Localism agenda of Big Society.
- Flexibility for each plan to be different providing Basic Conditions met.
- Positive not negative effect on growth.
- Support packages - £9.6 million over 3 years from central Government.

Programme:
Neighbourhood Planning UK



- 500 plans underway (April 2013)
- Too early to assess impact – a big experiment.
- More:
  www.communityplanning.net/neighbourhoodplanning/neighbourhoodplanning.php

Case study: Castleford
Visioning the big picture

- 5 towns in Yorkshire, including Pontefract and Castleford
- Held in marquee – 5 days
- Set overall agenda

Case study: Castleford

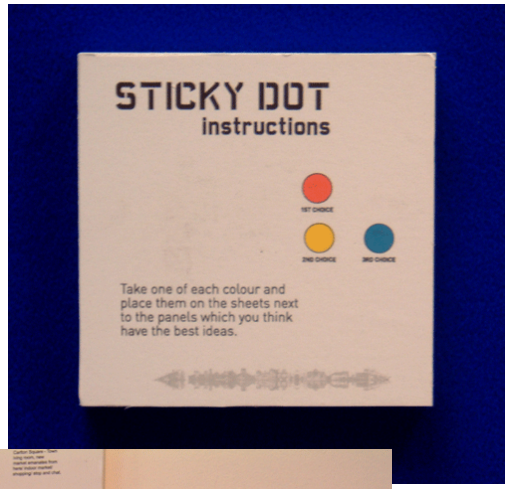
Case study: Castleford

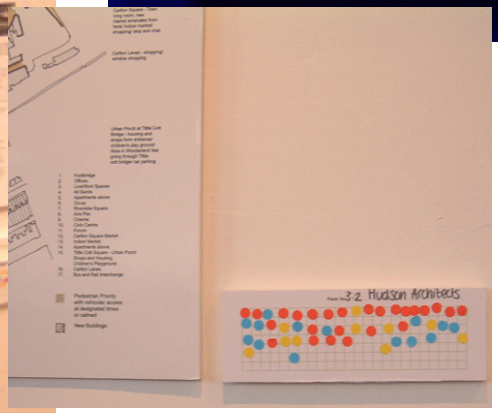
Case study: Castleford

Case study: Castleford
Regeneration centre

- Focus for regeneration effort
- Hub for meetings, workshops, art and heritage exhibitions

Case study: Castleford
Interactive exhibition of proposals





Case study: Castleford
Designers day

- Designers presented
- Community asked questions and later voted to select designers for each project

Case study: Castleford
Visioning project 1: The Green

- Tired 19th century park
- Vandalised and underused
- Workshop with post it boards with school children

Case study: Castleford
Project 1: The Green

Case study: Castleford
Visioning project 2: Riverside

- Underused river and canal through town
- Pub workshop
- Walkabout

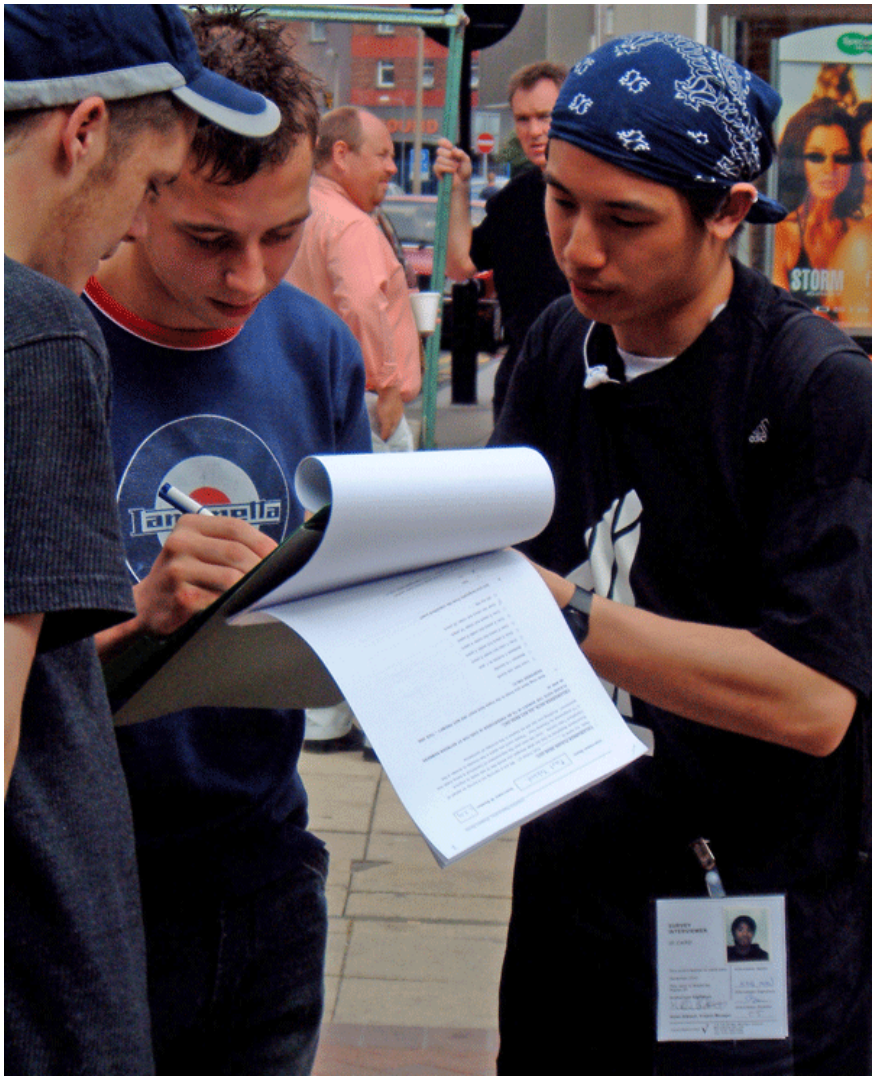
Case study: Castleford
Project 2: Riverside

Case study: Castleford
Visioning project 3: Cutsyke

- Peripheral residential area
- Playpark
- Workshop in local community centre

Case study: Castleford
Project 3: Cutsyke

Case study: Castleford
Visioning project 4: Town centre



- Retail hub
- Market
- Pedestrian underpass
- Street survey
- Street stall

NOW OPEN SUNDAYS
ard Warehouse
ATLANTIS

Case study: Castleford
Visioning project 5: Fryston

- Isolated residential community
- Potential for new housing
- Planning for Real

Case study: Castleford
Project 5: Fryston

Case study: Castleford
Visioning project 6: Wilson Street

- Central area Victorian terraces
- Mapping
- Workshop in working men's club

THE

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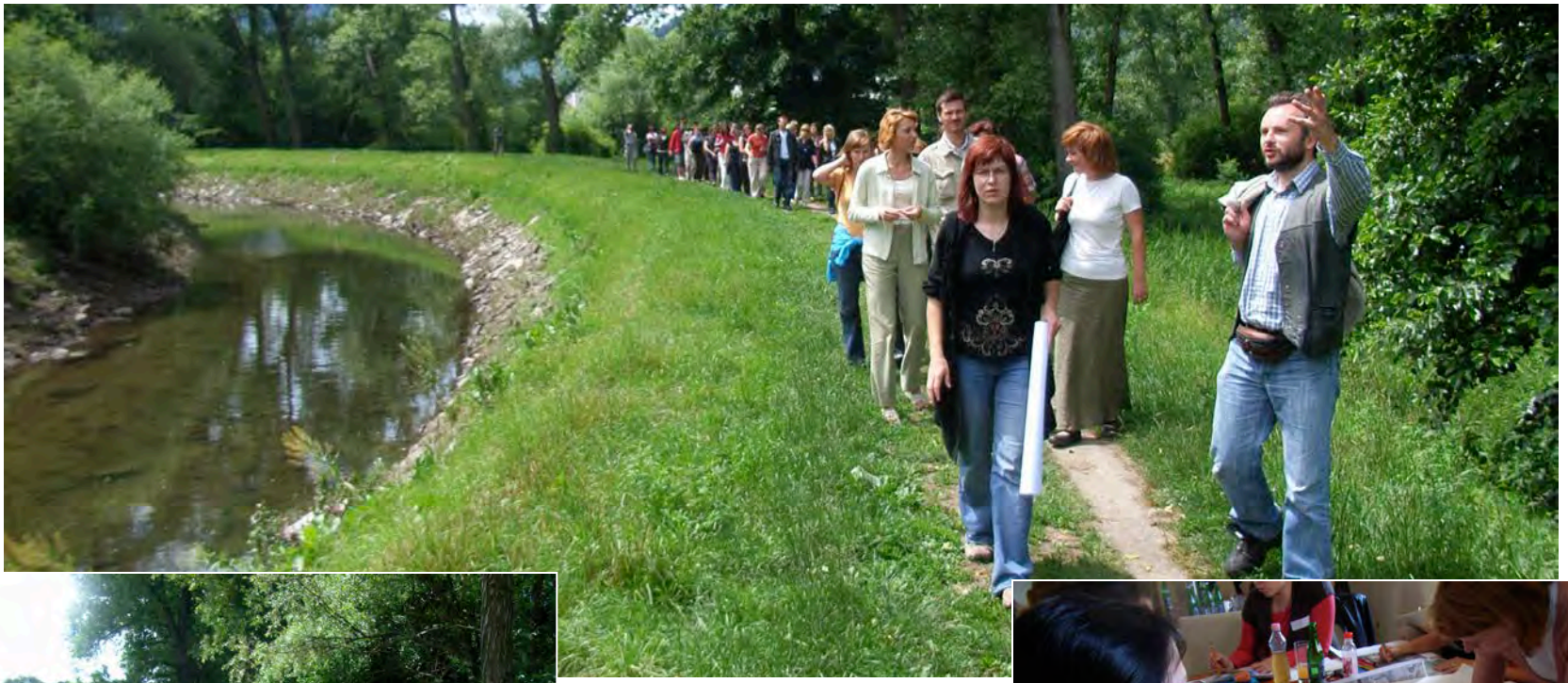
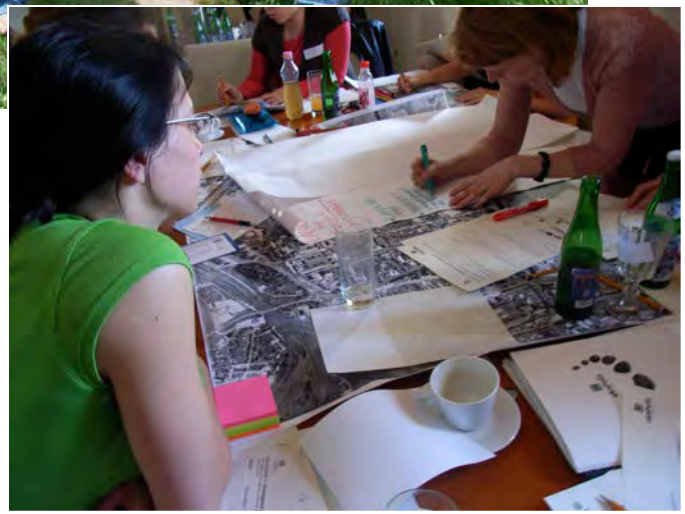
Case study: Zvolen, Slovakia
The instigators

Case study: Zvolen, Slovakia
The place

Case study: Zvolen, Slovakia
Process planning workshop





Case study: Bexhill Local Action Plan

Case study: Bexhill Local Action Plan **Context**

- Client: Rother Voluntary Action.
- Brief: Advise and assist with consultation on the production of a Local Action Plan for Bexhill-on-sea.
- Provincial town by the sea, population 44,000, higher than average, and growing, proportion of elderly and iconic De La Warr Pavilion centre for contemporary art (parallels with URS).

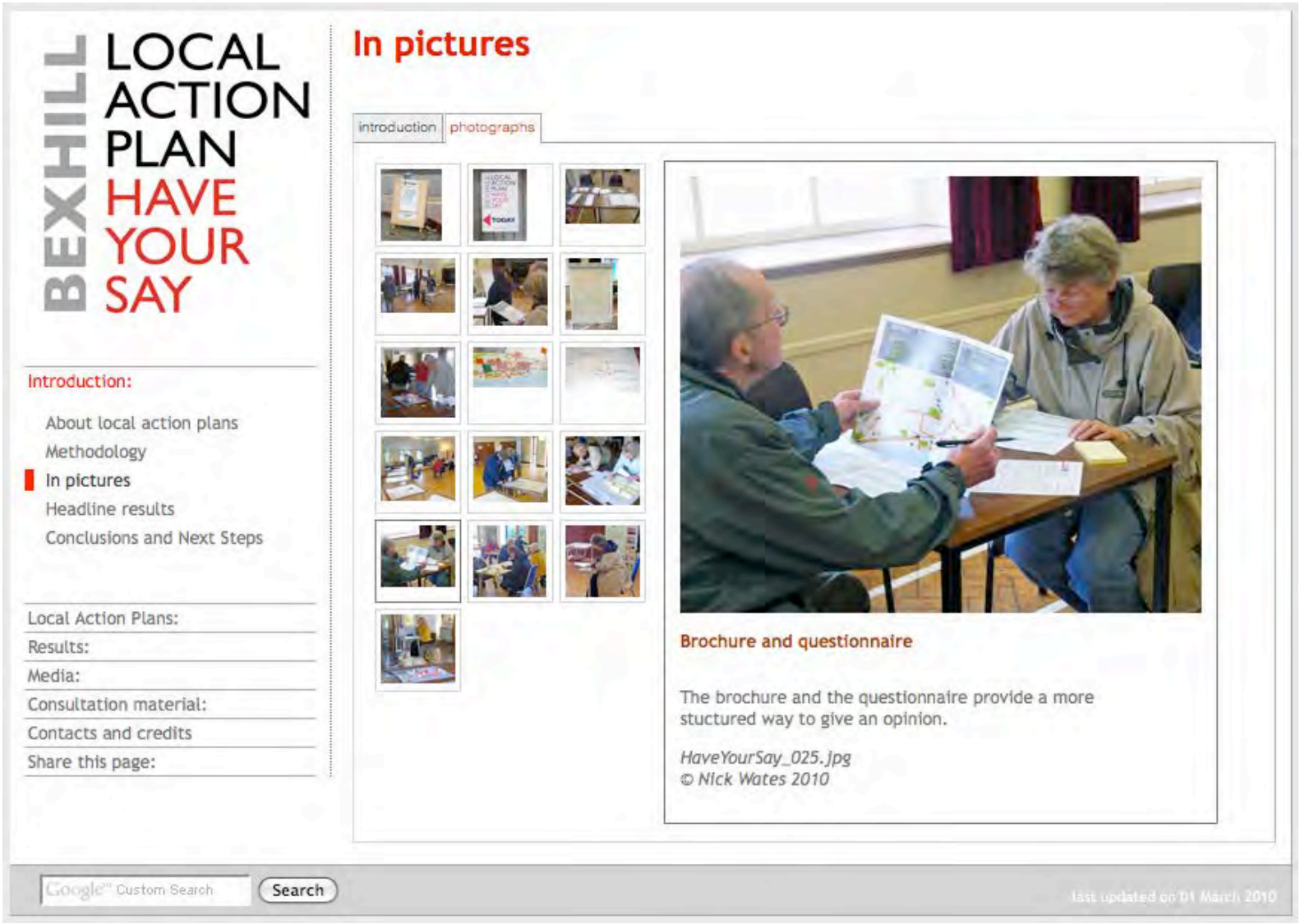
Case study: Bexhill Local Action Plan
Approach adopted

- Work with local groups and agencies.
- Brochure to inform and stimulate interest.
- Questionnaire based on pilot work to find out people's views on a wide range of issues.
- Contact points in key locations throughout town.
- Close liaison with local press.
- 6 Drop-in Have Your Say Events in various parts of the town.
- Results website - www.Bexhilllocalactionplan.co.uk

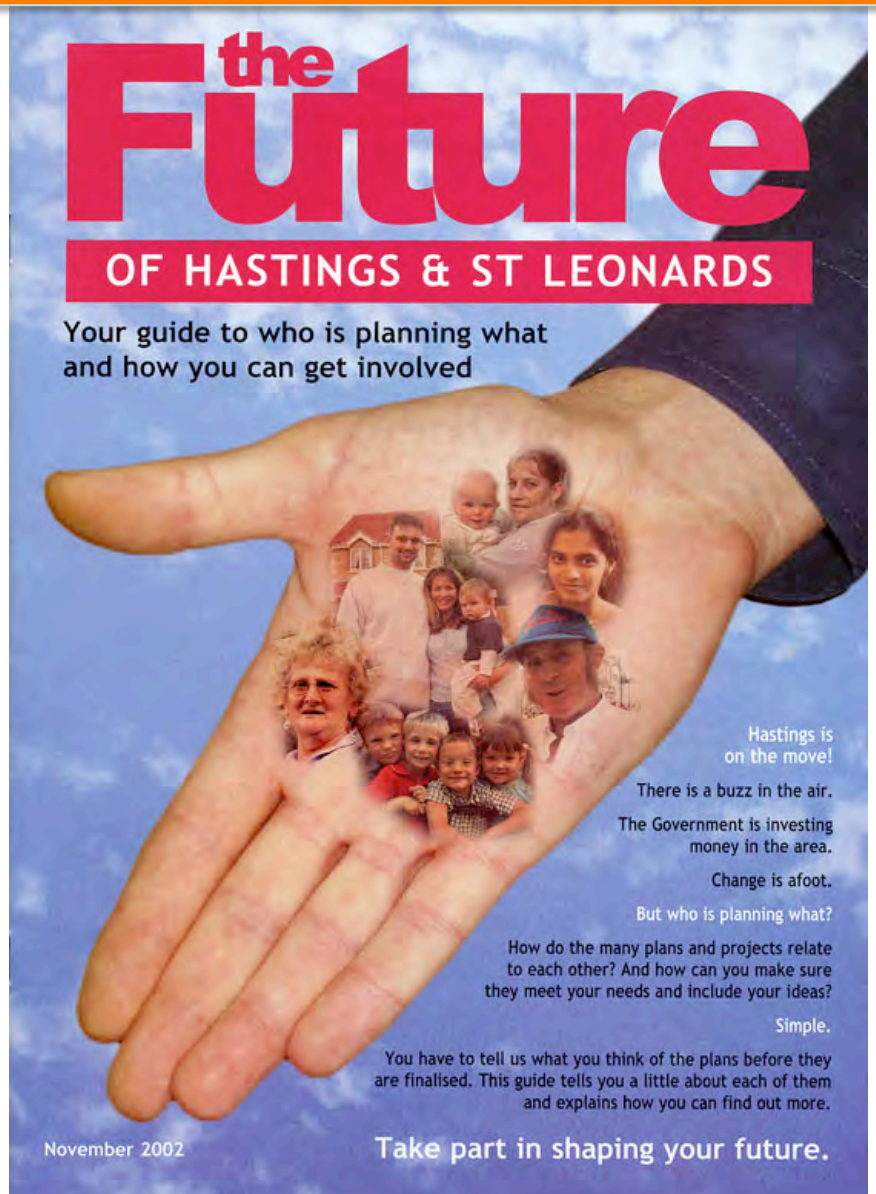
Case study: Bexhill Local Action Plan **Results**

- Over 1300 completed questionnaires returned at over 20 collection points.
- Over 5,000 written comments submitted.
- Over 400 people attended one of the Have Your Say events.
- People of all ages and from all parts of Bexhill took part.

Case study: Bexhill Local Action Plan
The plan

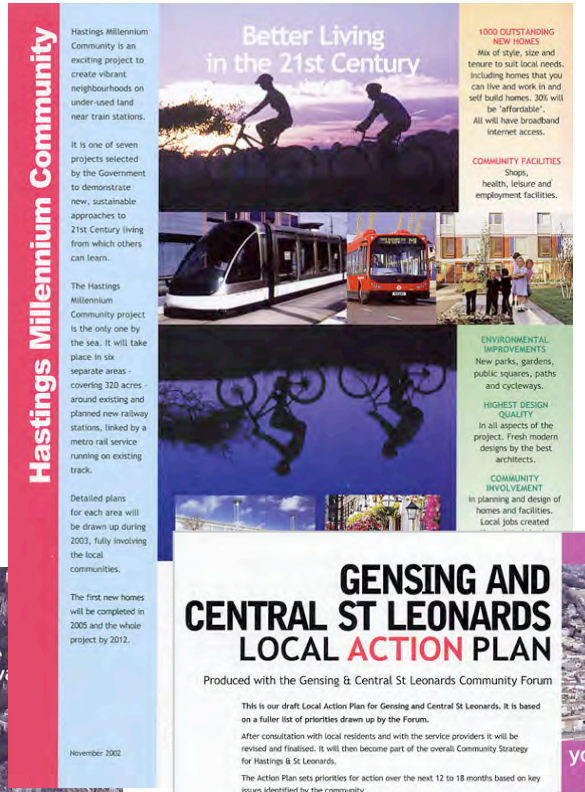


Case study: Hastings Future
Consultation month

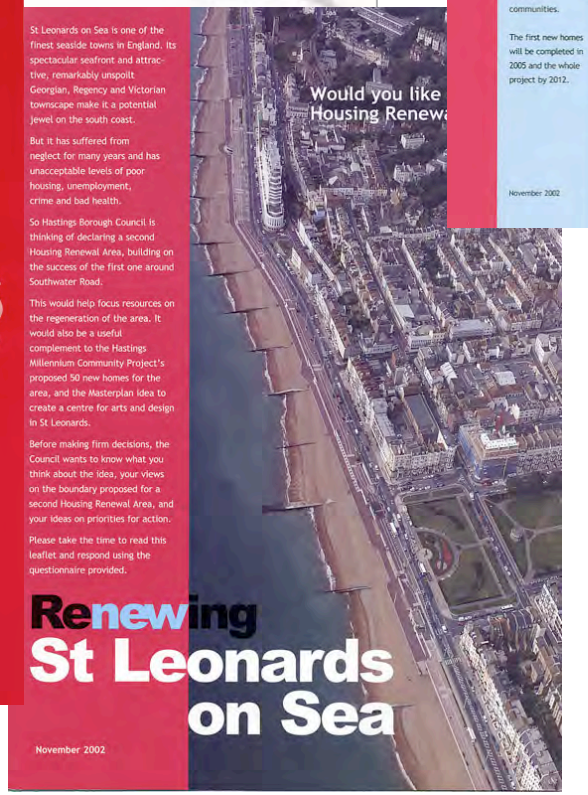


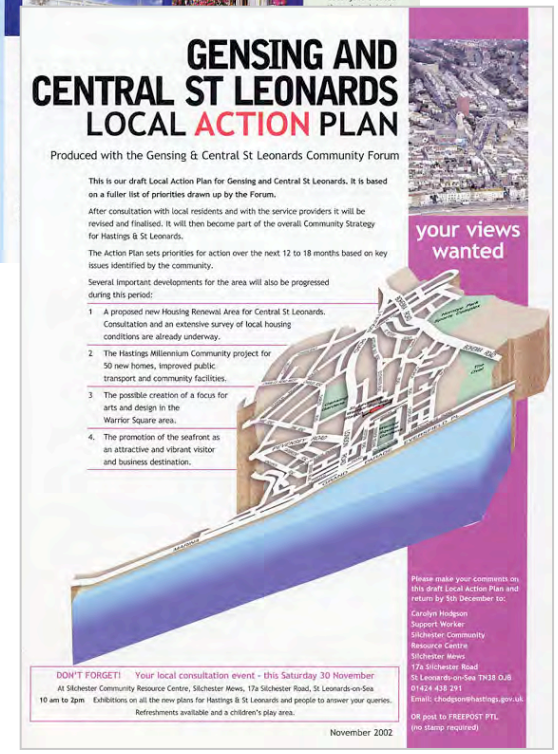
- Joint publicity by all agencies
- Information brochures and websites with feedback mechanisms.
- 4 big staffed exhibitions
- 5 local events
- 3 big public meetings
- Briefings for key interests
- Training of community consultants
- Hard to reach groups
- Schools and youth
- Citizen's panel
- Voluntary group conferences and meetings
- Regeneration Centre

towards a
masterplan
for Hastings
and Bexhill
A 30 year vision for Public Consultation
Our Future

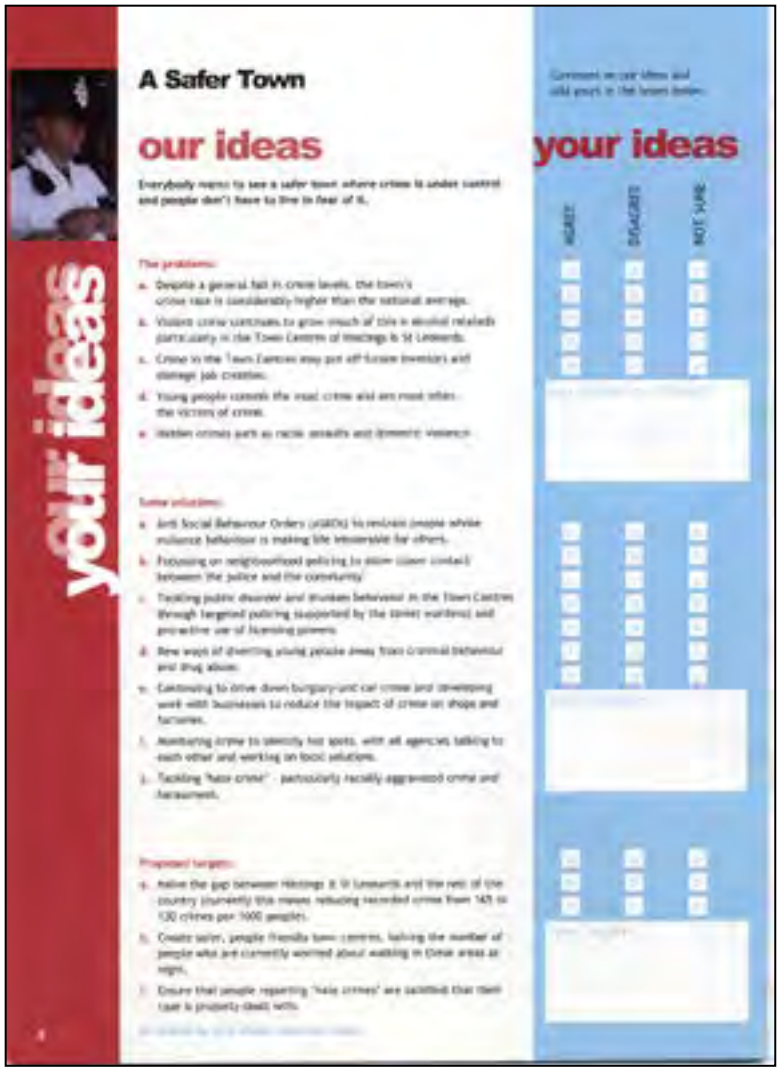

Hastings Millennium Community
Hastings Millennium Community is an exciting project to create vibrant neighbourhoods on under-used land near train stations.
It is one of seven projects selected by the Government to demonstrate new, sustainable approaches to 21st Century living from which others can learn.
The Hastings Millennium Community project is the only one by the sea. It will take place in six separate areas - covering 320 acres - around existing and planned new railway stations, linked by a metro rail service running on existing track.
Detailed plans for each area will be drawn up during 2003, fully involving the local communities.
The first new homes will be completed in 2005 and the whole project by 2012.
November 2002
Better Living in the 21st Century
1000 OUTSTANDING NEW HOMES
Mix of style, size and tenure to suit local needs. Including homes that you can live and work in and self build homes. 30% will be 'affordable'.
All will have broadband internet access.
COMMUNITY FACILITIES
Shops, health, leisure and employment facilities.
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS
New parks, gardens, public squares, paths and cycleways.
HIGHEST DESIGN QUALITY
in all aspects of the project. Fresh modern designs by the best architects.
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
In planning and design of homes and facilities. Local jobs created

Hastings & St Leonards
Community Strategy
November 2002
our ideas
your ideas
As promised in 'The Future of Hastings & St Leonards', this strategy is your chance to make sure that our ideas for a better quality of life in the town reflect yours.
Read it carefully, tell us if we've missed anything out and make your vital contribution to the most important debate in our lives.

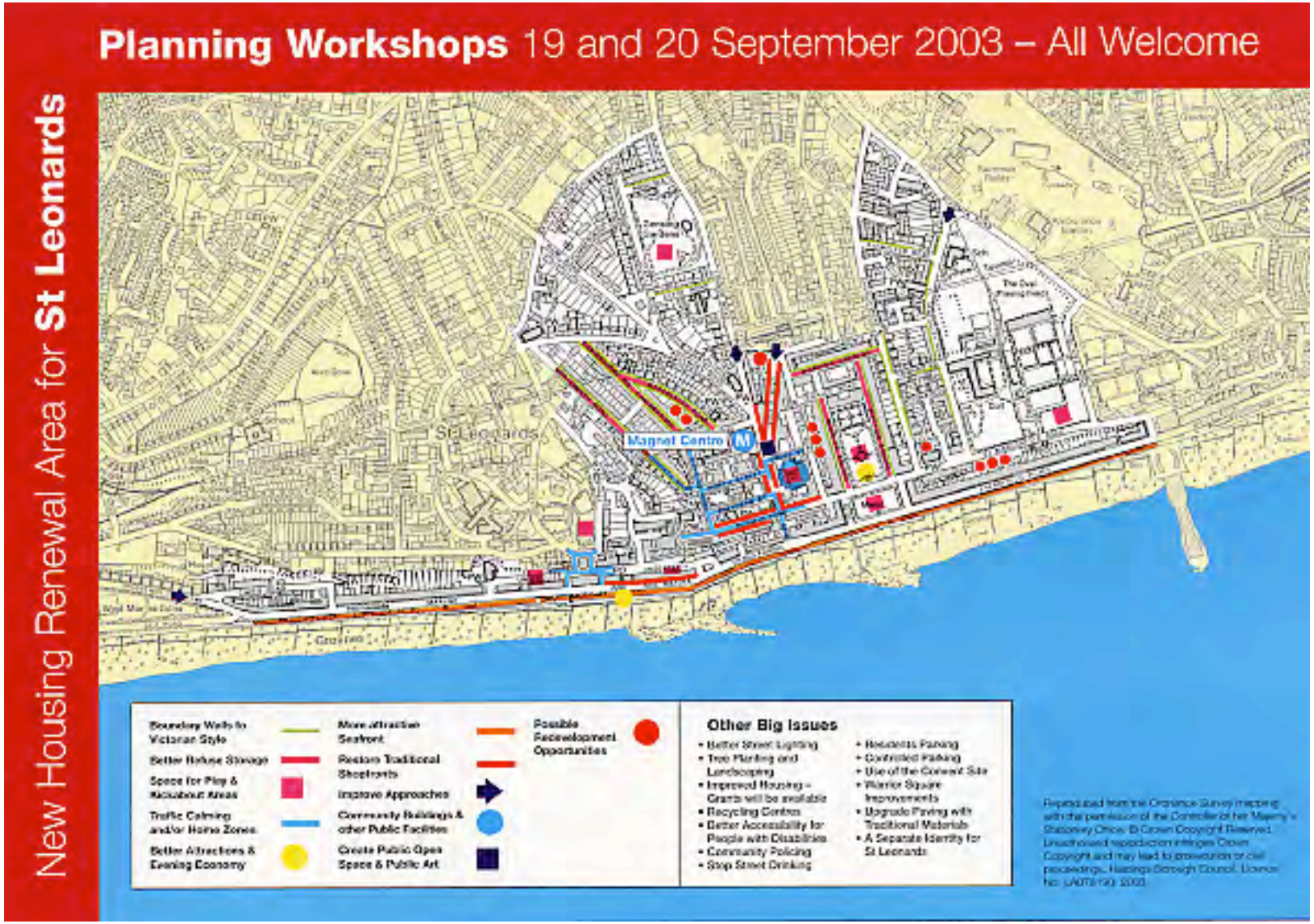

St Leonards on Sea is one of the finest seaside towns in England. Its spectacular seafront and attractive, remarkably unspoilt Georgian, Regency and Victorian townscape make it a potential jewel on the south coast.
But it has suffered from neglect for many years and has unacceptable levels of poor housing, unemployment, crime and bad health.
So Hastings Borough Council is thinking of declaring a second Housing Renewal Area, building on the success of the first one around Southwater Road.
This would help focus resources on the regeneration of the area. It would also be a useful complement to the Hastings Millennium Community Project's proposed 50 new homes for the area, and the Masterplan idea to create a centre for arts and design in St Leonards.
Before making firm decisions, the Council wants to know what you think about the idea, your views on the boundary proposed for a second Housing Renewal Area, and your ideas on priorities for action.
Please take the time to read this leaflet and respond using the questionnaire provided.
Would you like
Housing Renew
Renewing
St Leonards
on Sea
November 2002


GENSING AND CENTRAL ST LEONARDS
LOCAL ACTION PLAN
Produced with the Gensing & Central St Leonards Community Forum
This is our draft Local Action Plan for Gensing and Central St Leonards. It is based on a fuller list of priorities drawn up by the Forum.
After consultation with local residents and with the service providers it will be revised and finalised. It will then become part of the overall Community Strategy for Hastings & St Leonards.
The Action Plan sets priorities for action over the next 12 to 18 months based on key issues identified by the community.
Several important developments for the area will also be progressed during this period:
1 A proposed new Housing Renewal Area for Central St Leonards. Consultation and an extensive survey of local housing conditions are already underway.
2 The Hastings Millennium Community project for 50 new homes, improved public transport and community facilities.
3 The possible creation of a focus for arts and design in the Warrior Square area.
4. The promotion of the seafront as an attractive and vibrant visitor and business destination.
your views wanted
DON'T FORGET! Your local consultation event - this Saturday 30 November
At Silchester Community Resource Centre, Silchester Mews, 17a Silchester Road, St Leonards-on-Sea
10 am to 2pm Exhibitions on all the new plans for Hastings & St Leonards and people to answer your queries. Refreshments available and a children's play area.
November 2002
Please make your comments on this draft Local Action Plan and return by 5th December to:
Carolyn Hodgson
Support Worker
Silchester Community Resource Centre
Silchester Mews
17a Silchester Road
St Leonards-on-Sea TN38 0JB
01424 438 291
Email: chodgson@hastings.gov.uk
OR post to FREEPOST PTL (no stamp required)

Case study: Hastings Future
Postage paid questionnaires



- Tick box and open ended


Planning Workshops 19 and 20 September 2003 – All Welcome
New Housing Renewal Area for St Leonards
St Leonards
Magnet Centre
Boundary Walls to Victorian Style
Better Refuse Storage
Space for Play & Recuational Areas
Traffic Calming and/or Home Zones
Better Attractions & Evening Economy
More attractive Seafront
Restore Traditional Shopfronts
Improve Approaches
Community Buildings & other Public Facilities
Create Public Open Space & Public Art
Possible Redevelopment Opportunities
Other Big Issues
• Better Street Lighting
• Tree Planting and Landscaping
• Improved Housing – Grants will be available
• Recycling Centres
• Better Accessibility for People with Disabilities
• Community Policing
• Stop Street Drinking
• Residents Parking
• Controlled Parking
• Use of the Convent Site
• Warrior Square Improvements
• Upgrade Paving with Traditional Materials
• A Separate Identity for St Leonards

Planning Workshops 19 and 20 September 2003 – All Welcome
New Housing Renewal Area for St Leonards

Scenarios: **Historic inner city renewal**

What are the challenges for Taipei?

What might your scenarios look like?

What combination of methods will work best?

Who should be involved and when?

A planning consultancy wants to work with local residents, businesses and the city renewal agency to develop a more creative approach to urban regeneration and renewal.

Initial thoughts on Tapei

- **Monitor** to check that acupuncture approach hits strategic goals.
- Explore potential of **social enterprises** and **community development trusts** to increase sustainability of initiatives.
- Deeper engagement with **key target groups** (eg elderly, homeless) to involve them in regeneration process.
- More **outreach**

Evolution - the story so far

1950s – Professionals start working with urban poor in developing countries.

1960s – Advocacy Planning - USA. Charrette programme - USA. First official government inquiry into public participation in planning - UK.

1970s – Pioneer practitioners. International networking. Professional aid schemes.

1980s – Royal endorsement by Prince Charles. UN backing. Support from professional institutes.

1990s – Institutional development in most sectors.

2000s – Mainstream activity – to varied degree.

2010s – Neighbourhood planning introduced into formal planning system as part of Localism and Big Society agendas - UK. Acupuncture approach - Taiwan.

Evolution – some issues

- Continuity of **projects**
- Continuity of **funding**
- Lack of **evaluation** to provide **evidence** of what works and what does not.
- Engagement approaches to suit the **community not planners**.

Evolution - what next?

Involving communities in planning

- Engagement **strategy** the key.
- **Ever-expanding menu of methods** to suit aims and resources.
- Huge **potential of internet**.
- **Climate change increases need** for community planning.
- **Build on previous work** by many people and groups all over the world and **be creative**.

Follow up

nick@nickwates.co.uk
info@communityplanning.net