Participation in design and planning

POWER FLOW And AGENCY

PARTICIPATORY PRACTICES

KNOWLEDGE ENGAGED



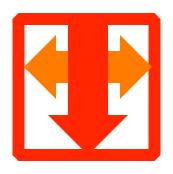
- Pro-bono design
- Community Design
- Service learning
- Design-Built
- Socially responsible design
- Collaboration and cooperation
- Ecoliteracy efforts
- Community Mapping
- · Participatory planning
- Community organizing
- Community development
- Environmental justice
- Community Gardening /urban agriculture



EXPERT KNOWLEDGE Science/objectivity

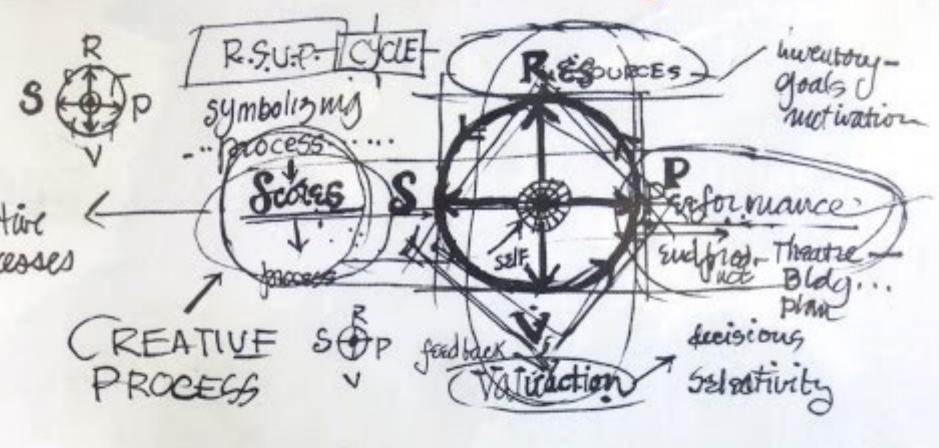


Participation practices Larry Halprin's RSVP Cycle



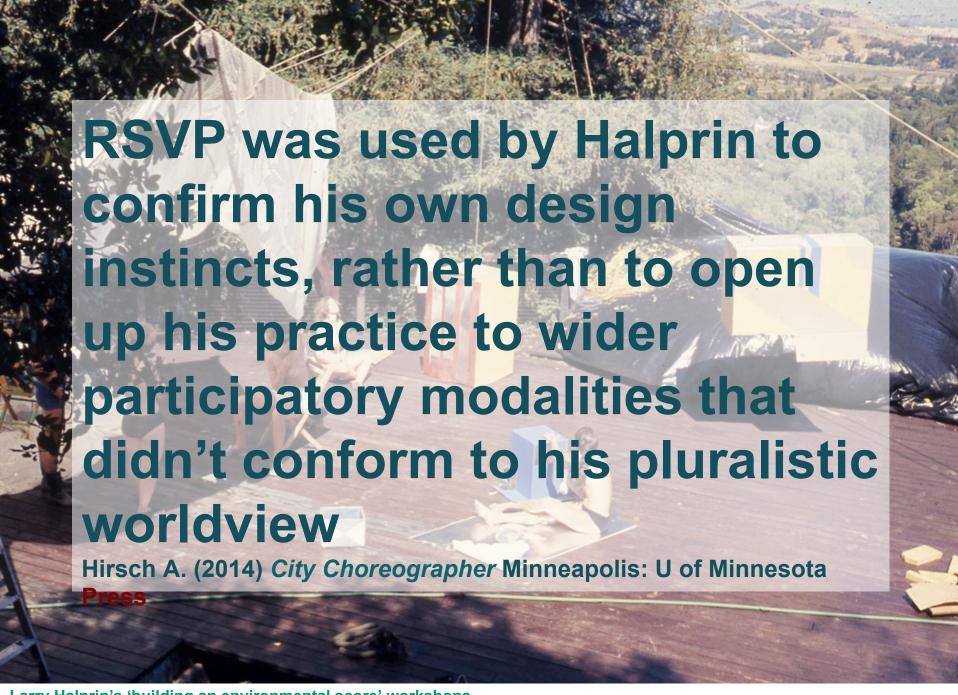
- Lawrence Halprin (1916-2009)
 incorporated participation in his design work
 - Levi's plaza/Portland parks sequence
- Collective creativity
- RSVP Cycle (1969) and 'Take part' (1970)
 - Resources the knowable and controllable quantities in a given situation both external and internal to the group
 - Scores the vehicle by which groups carry out their activities; the plan, instructions, schedules, and so on. A graphic representation of a project (the key contribution of a designer)
 - Performance the execution of the score by the group; the way in which objectives are realized
 - Valuactions the evaluation, feedback, decision making portion of a cyclic process involving the above elements

The RSVP Cycles









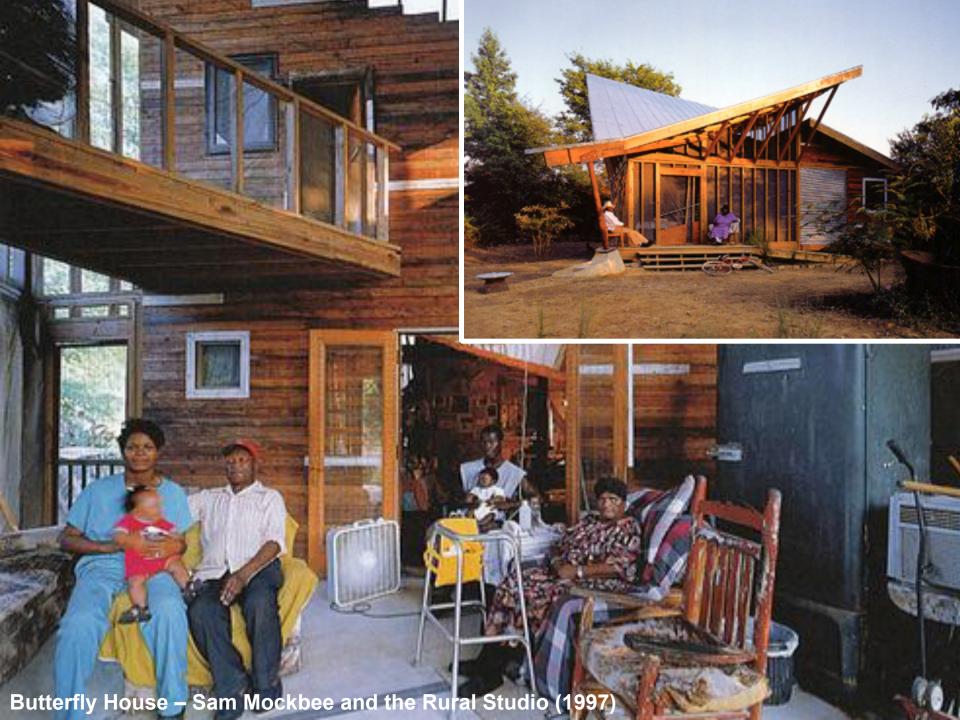
Participation practices Service-learning

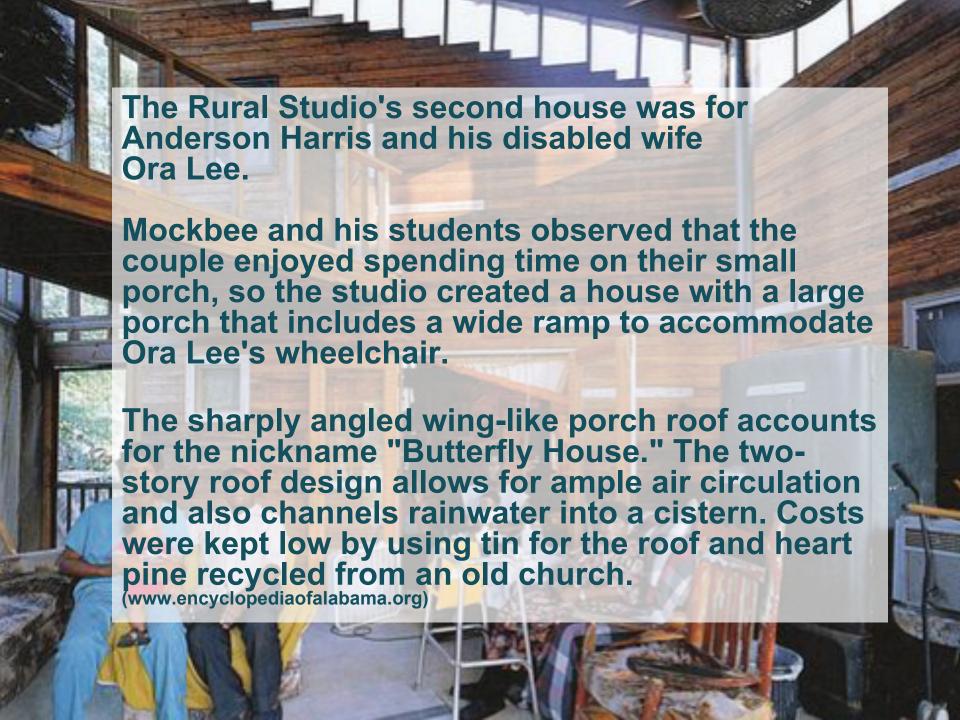
- Design-built (Rural Studio @ Auburn University since 1993)
- Collaboration between universities and communities (top-down, goal-oriented community participation)
 - Outcome 1: It teaches students how to 'serve communities"
 - Outcome 2: Transfer of state-of-the-art research/practical knowledge in exchange for 'hands on' design training
- "Consultancy" model
- Empowerment: a community resource to support bottom-up redevelopment



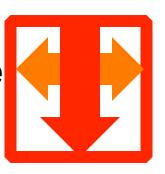
DESIGNING AND BUILDING IN HALE COUNTY, ALABAMA



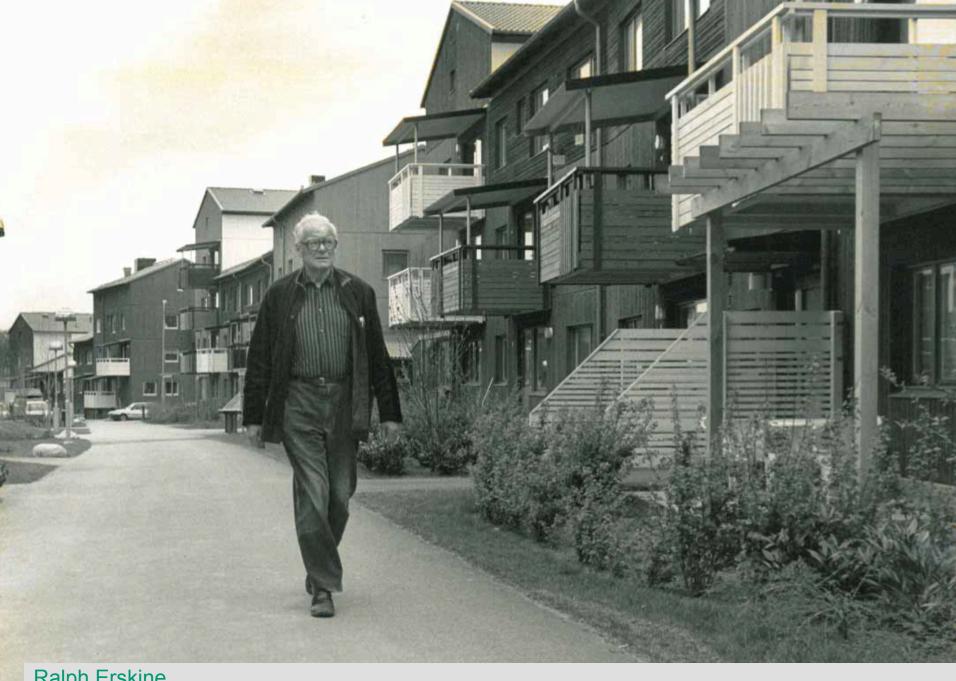




Participation practices Erskine & participatory architecture



- Ralph Erskine (1914-2005)
- Trained in the 'garden city' ideals
- Influenced by Scandinavian society and its emphasis on collaboration/dugnad/pragmatism of the 1960s and 70s
- Social engineering
 - Architecture as a source of good citizenship
- Driven by the designer but aimed at residents' empowerment/self governance







Introduction: The promise

When it first became popular in Britain about ten years ago public participation was hatled by many as a welcome reaction to the ever-increasing power of the state, and in particular the local authorities. As an idea, participation is now widely accepted and built in to all somes of state functions, from housing numagement to structure planning. But who benefits? Have the working class really increased their incluence on, say, inner city policies? Have they been able to ensure that

I was commissioned by the Department of the Environment to carry out research on Newcastle's urban redevelopment project at Byker. On the basis of that research I shall try to show that for participation to be successful from the public's point of view it is necessary to oppose the authorities' tendency to organize the process in ways which result in a minimal redistribution of power. Otherwise participation will continue to be very often little more than a technique of urban management.



Byker's architectural 'wall' http://bykerlives.com/

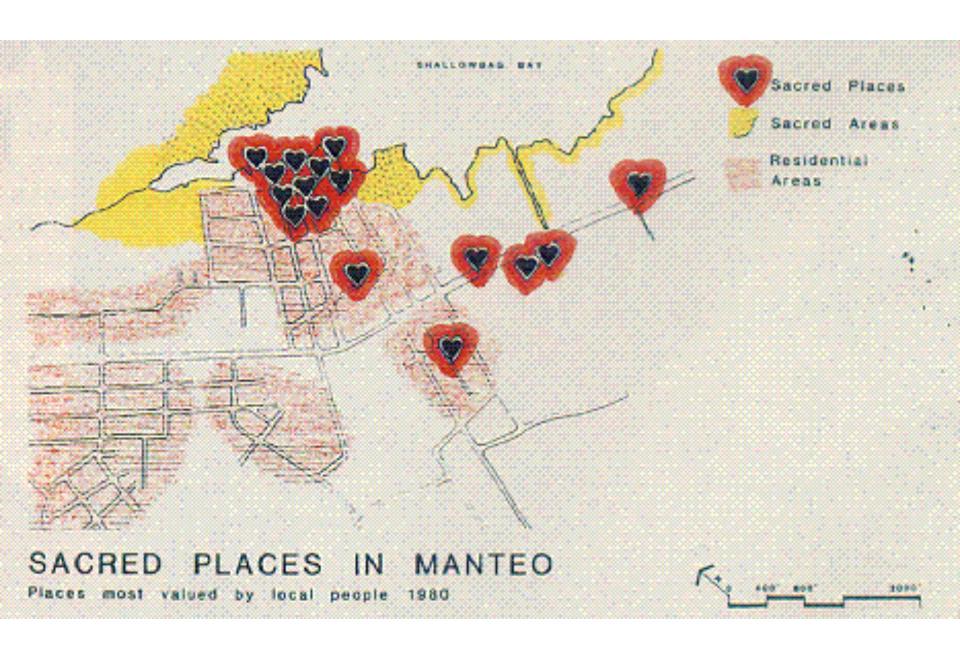


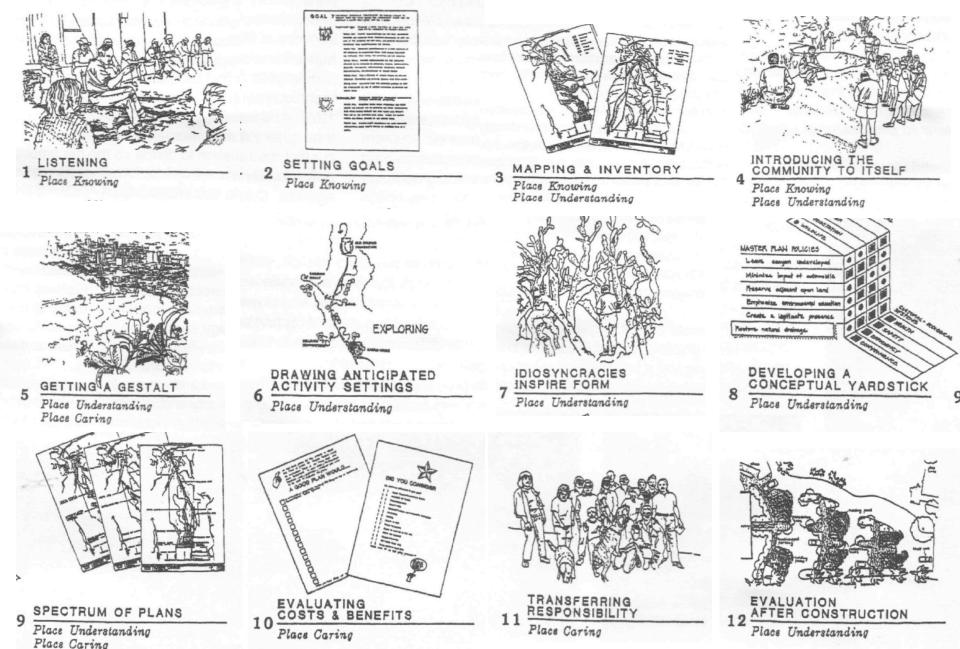
Participation practicesRandy Hester's 'twelve-steps'

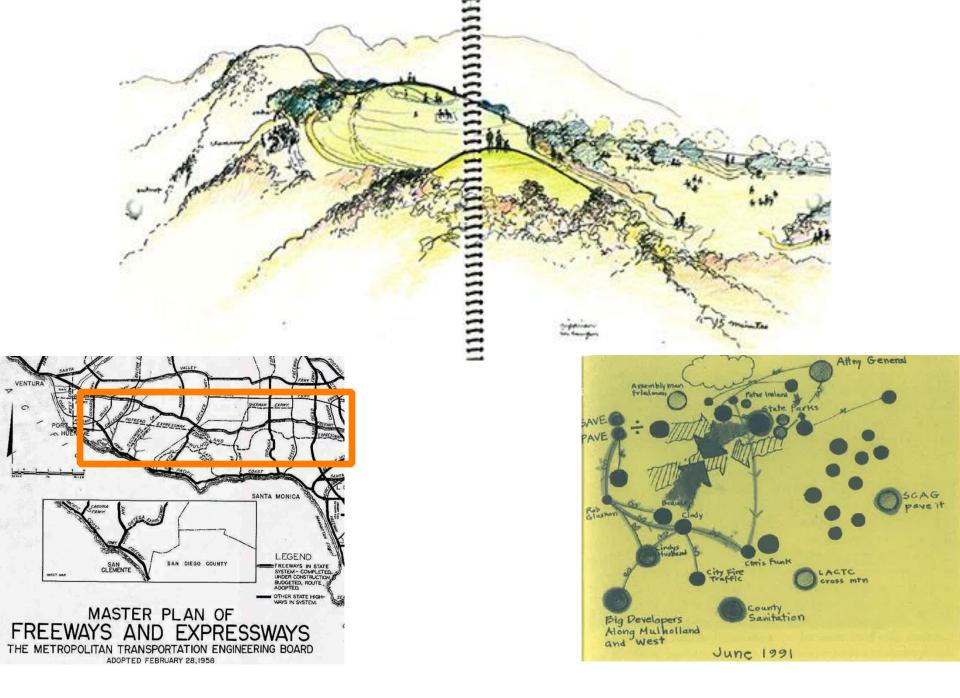


- A participatory process for community development
- The designer as the 'score keeper' and intermediary
- Extensive 'listening' and 'collective goals setting' to lead to creative consensus
- Processes operating at multiple scales
- Extensive and inclusive
- Capacity-building
- Structured and grounded in theory









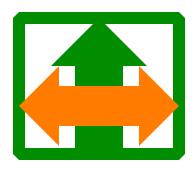
Parque Natural, the first ecological park in South Central Los Angeles, 1980s (Community Development by Design)





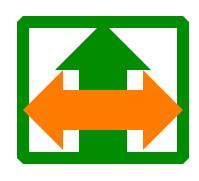
L.A. River Natural Wildlife Refuge – Los Angeles (winner of EDRA award)

Participation practices Participant Action Research P.A.R.



	Partnershipa collaboration as equal partners
	Emergent processes and goals vary as they unfold
	Inclusive seeks to engage a multitude of perspectives
	Native wisdom driven there are no experts
	Transdisciplinary working together on complex solutions
	Dialogic from top-down to bottom up
Α	Action driven projected toward change, not status quo
	Adaptable it has the capacity to evolve with the context
	Strategic it is creative in achieving the most with the least
	Reflective it seeks to build on experience (successes/failures)
	Rigorous carefully documented and conceptualized
	Communicative shared knowledge and education

Participation practicesRust to Green in New York State



- R2G begins in 2009
- Community development in 7 NY state declining 'smart' cities
- Placemaking by design

Goals

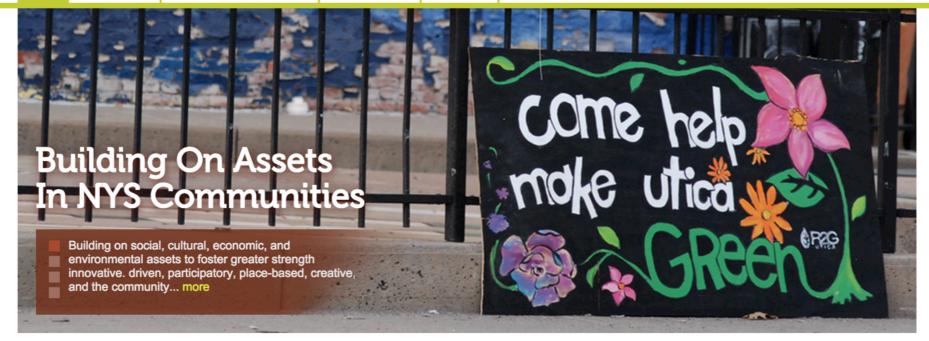
- To identify sites, networks and communities with the greatest green development potential
- To foster community-based decision-making capacity and co-author new narratives of sustainability and resilience

Tools

 Urban agriculture; stormwater management, public art, eco-literacy workshops, mapping



Who We Are Greening The Rust Belt R2G in Action R2G Utica



R2G is a Collective Action toward A Sustainable Future in NY State

The Rust to Green New York Action Research Initiative is an emerging network of Cornell educators, researchers and students-from a myriad of fields and disciplines- working together and in collaboration with a wide range of community partners to identify and design innovative strategies and solutions addressing the unique problems and needs of New York's Rust Belt cities, more









Rust to Green's 'One World Flower Festival" in Utica's Oneida Square

Participation: is it for everyone?



Participation practices movers & shakers

Randy Hester (UC Berkeley, Manteo, Big Wild, SAVE Spoonbill project)

Lawrence (Larry) Halprin (The RSVP cycle, Levi's Plaza and Headquarters)

Karl Linn (UC Berkeley, Community Gardens)

Mark Francis (Village homes)

Anne Spirn (Philadelphia Mill Creek Project)

Ken Reardon (University of Memphis, East Saint Louis Project)

Jan Gehl ('Life between buildings', How to study public life)

Henry Sanoff (Planning Games)

Ralph Erskine (Byker Redevelopment)

Jeff Hou (Insurgent Urbanism, International district in Seattle)

Walter Hood (UC Berkeley, Lafayette Park Oakland, CA)

Samuel Mockbee (The Rural Studio)

James Rojas (place-it)

Re-Bar (Parking day/parklets)

Giancarlo De Carlo (Team 10, Legitimizing architecture)

Paula Horrigan (Cornell University, Rust to Green project)

Christopher Alexander (The Oregon Experiment, Pattern Language)

Julian Petrin et al. (nexthamburg - Hamburg, Germany)

Leonie Sandercock (University of British Columbia, Collingwood Neighbourhood House)

Klaus Overmeyer (Urban Catalyst)

Robert Jungk (Zukunftswerkstatt)

Cecily Corti (Vinzi Rast mittendrin)

Plansinn.at

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