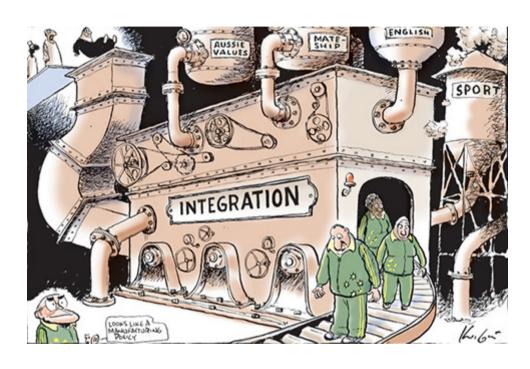
## Urban Planners as Integrators



Prof. Dr. **Jan Schreurs** (PhD, MSc Eng Arch, MSc Urbanism & Planning) **University of Leuven** 

Research Group Planning & Development, Dep. ASRO, Faculty of Engineering Science,

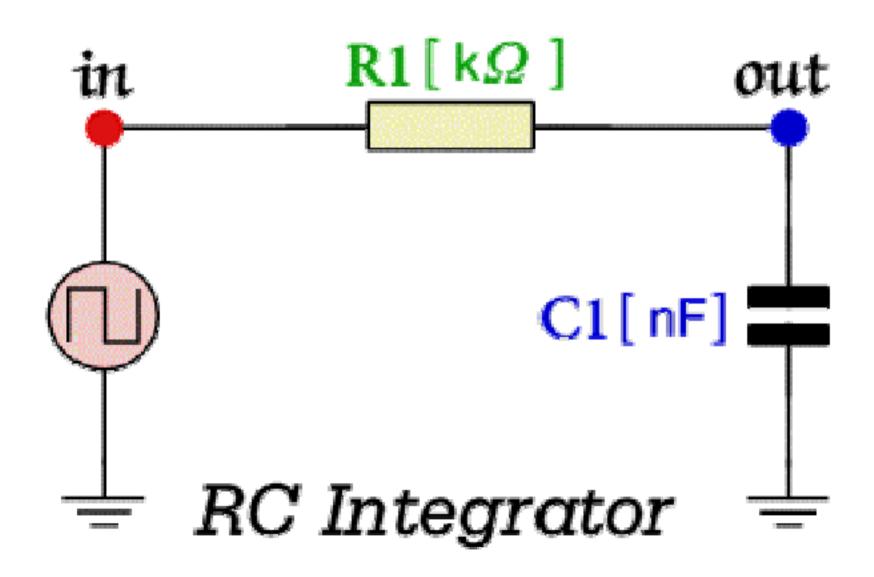
Research Group Collective Structures, LUCA, Faculty of Architecture jan.schreurs@asro.kuleuven.be



## First I felt honored by the inviation



## First I felt honored by the inviation Then I became worried by the title



First I felt honored by the inviation
Then I became worried by the title
Next I was puzzled by the issue



First I felt honored by the inviation Then I became worried by the title Next I was puzzeled by the issue Now I am glad to announce:

. . .



First I felt honored by the inviation
Then I became worried by the title
Next I was puzzeled by the issue
Now I am glad to announce:
'there is no need for integration!'



# Success factors for an integrated approach (summary)

- Clear communication: the major bottleneck for collaboration is formed by the different 'languages' used by different disciplines (like environmental engineers, spatial planners/designers/architects, project developers) involved in urban spatial planning and development. These professionals appear to be living in different worlds and working on different goals and ambitions. And then there are also stakeholders like politicians, inhabitants, owners, users with their own agenda.
- Enlarge the area for the business case.
- Broaden your horizon: consider all relevant activities and interests in the area and consider enlarging the area if this allows for additional resources.

#### OUTLINE

- (Introduction)
- Integrative experiments
- Integrative strategies
- Something wrong with our lenses?
- From integration to specification
- Conclusions
- Questions



# PRAKtijk: workshops Public Space and Architecture at the Coast (1)

What could/should be integrated?

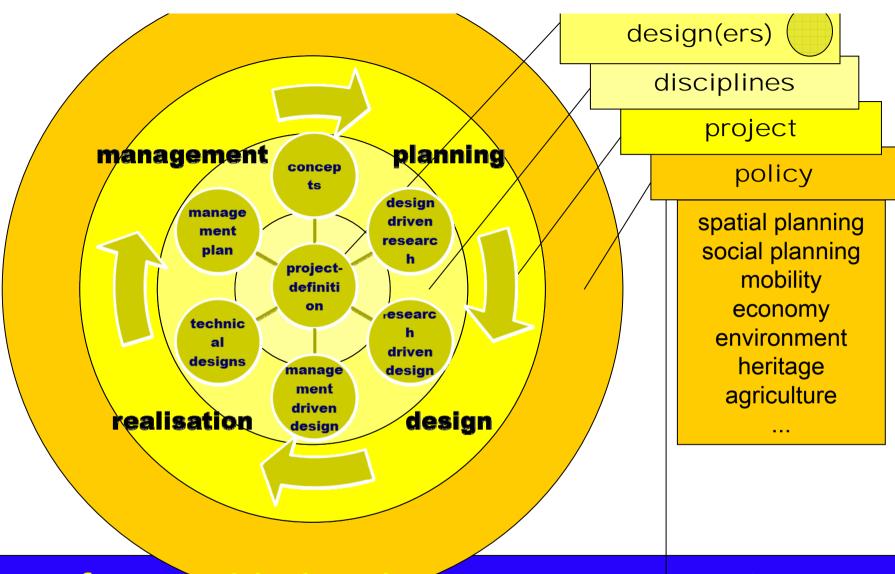
- •consecutive phases (thus disciplines) of projects for 'public space'
- divergent policy domains

Why should we integrate?

•to enhance the coherence of the process ... & improve the product

How can we manage those integrations?

- process management (e.g. periodical coordination meetings of all administrations involved)
- think ahead into the next phases (e.g. consider managment and repair already during design phase)
- •learn from previous experiences



## frame for considering the process

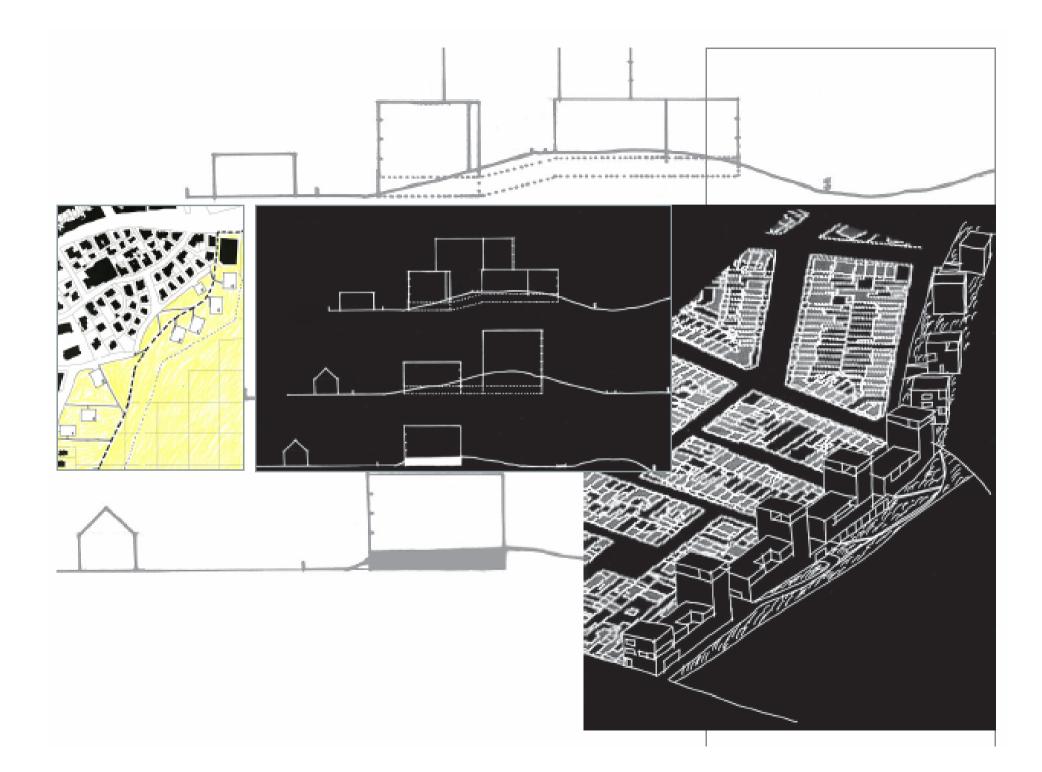
°coordination of phases & disciplines

°integration of policy sectors

°central role of designing

cultivating difference: workshops on quality jan schreurs

15.07.06



# PRAKtijk: workshops Public Space and Architecture at the Coast (2)

What could/should be integrated?

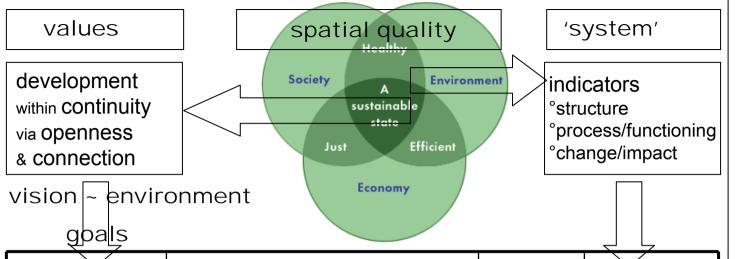
- multiple stakeholders' interests
- multiple performance dimensions of 'public space' projects (~ qualities)

Why should we integrate?

- to balance conflicting values/qualities and interests
- → improve the product

How can we manage those integrations?

- start discussions from shared values/qualities (SD)
- discuss in concrete terms, guided by 'indicators' within a values/interests frame
- test & improve project definition by designerly research



CONTENT
workshop
working
instruments
success factors

| dimensions | subdimensions   | criteria       | indicators      |
|------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| vitality   | sustenance, safety, consonance, genetic diversity, stability            | e fulfill      | e if<br>et?     |
| sense      | identity, structure, congruence, transparency, legibility, significance | e place        | ou see<br>are m |
| fit        | stability of match, manipulability, reselience                          | oes the expect | can y           |
| access     | diversity, equity, control  | en de<br>the   | how<br>the c    |
| control    | certain, responsible, congruent   | W              |                 |

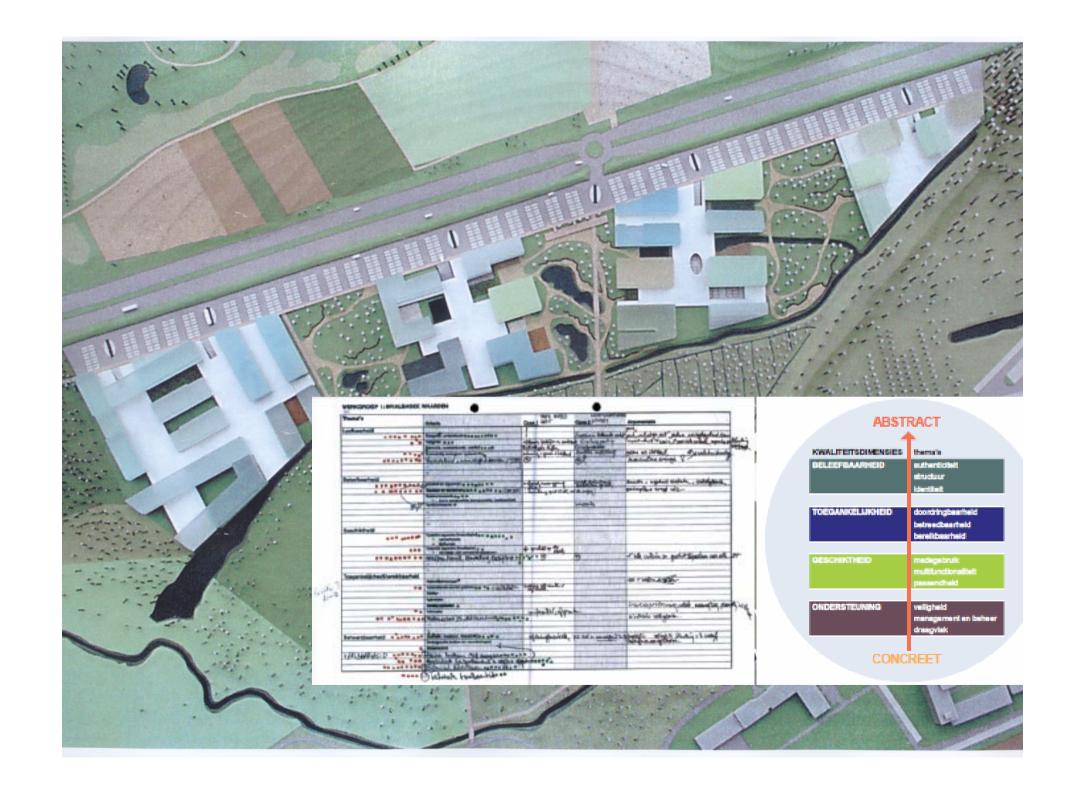
#### indicators within a value-led conceptual frame

°quality is based on a vision about sustainable development °quality is defined in terms of performance (sub)dimensions °criteria help to analyse dimensions into 'measurable' scales °indicators make discussions on quality concrete ° "help to indicate the 'value' of a place on the dimensions

## communicating quality

jan schreurs

18.01.11



# Spatially qualitative industrial/trading parks: criteria analysis

What could/should be integrated?

• 3 Flemish administrations: economy, environment, spatial planning

Why should we integrate?

 address & relate key-factors for integrated sustainable development

How can we manage those integrations?

- articulate values (in stead of formal solutions) of each administration by discussing concrete exemplars
- •identify common goals in order to raise awareness of basic 'mission statement' (e.g. location policy)
- create a shared language to discuss qualities (dimensions, themes, criteria)

#### **ABSTRACT**

**KWALITEITSDIMENSIES** 

Thema's

**BELEEFBAARHEID** 

Authenticiteit Structuur Identiteit

**TOEGANKELIJKHEID** 

Doordringbaarheid

Betreedbaarheid

Bereikbaarheid

**GESCHIKTHEID** 

Medegebruik

Multifunctionaliteit

Passendheid

ONDERSTEUNING

Veiligheid

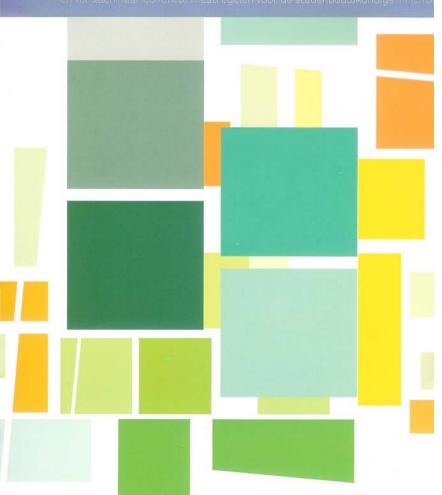
Management en beheer

Draagvlak

CONCREET

#### Ideeënboek Kwalitatieve bedrijventerreinen

Ruimtelijk relevante kwaliteitsdoelstellingen definiëren, herkennen





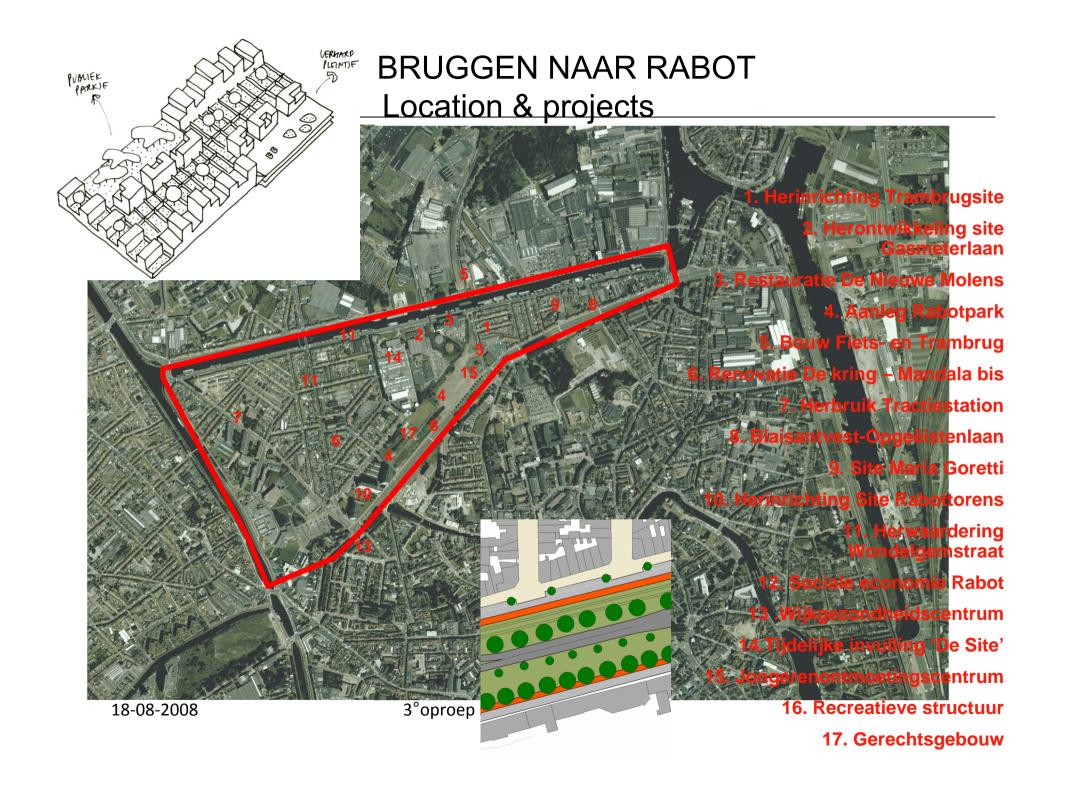
#### Bruggen naar Rabot / Bridging Rabot

What could/should be integrated?

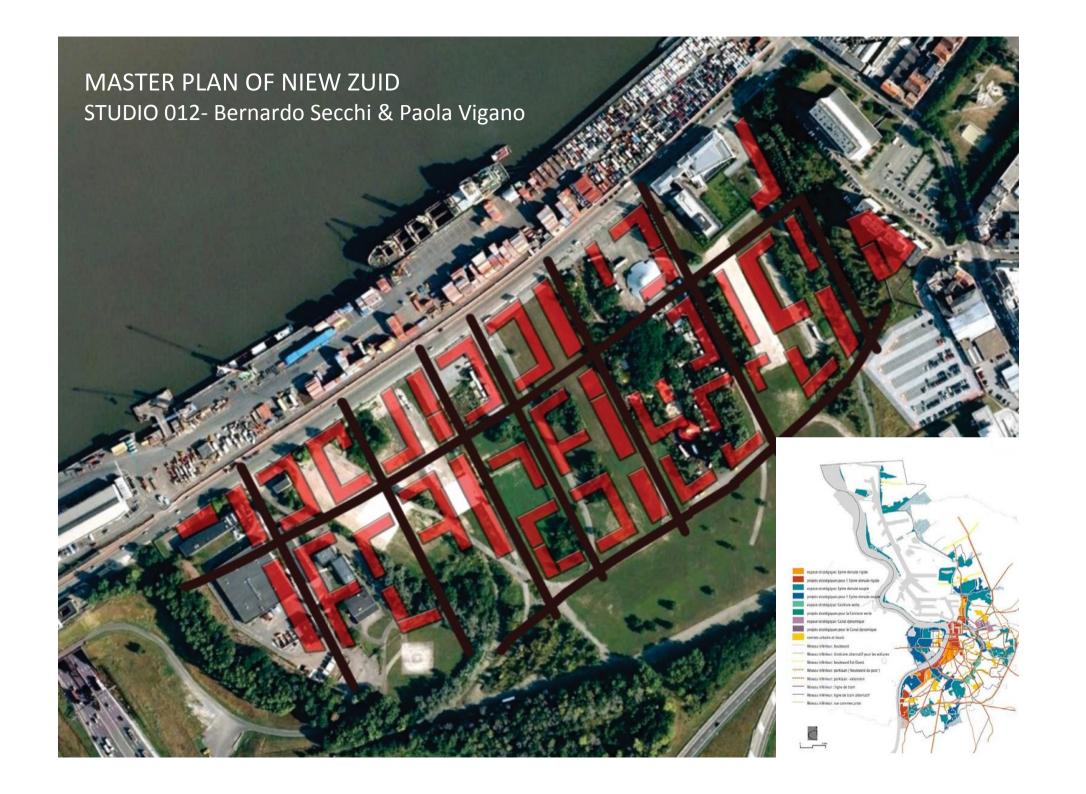
- spatially isolated neighborhood into the city fabric
- •ambitions of different city administrations (technical, financial, spatial, social ...)

Why should we integrate?

- social and spatial innovation needed (for 19th century belt)
- •improve capacity (of administrative body) to coördinate How can we manage those integrations?
- plenary discussions fueled by designerly research
- area-oriented actions (iso 'problem'- or site-oriented)
- procedure of 'concept/capacity subsidy' (Flemisch city policy), incl. expectation of larger subsidy (urban renewal)







#### Studio Strategic Spatial Planning

What could/should be integrated?

- theory and practice
- academia and 'the wild'
- different group identities (students [from ≠ cultures], coaches, stakeholders, jury)

Why should we integrate?

- learning by doing is more effective than abstract teaching
- •to frame complex, wicked, evolving situations/problems
  How can we manage those integrations?
- working on real cases, with transdisciplinary approach
- identifying, articulating and 'staging' roles
- generative metaphors (e.g. urban editor, learning ecology)

#### Studio as Journey (of an Editor)

- For coaches, as much as for the students, the studio was a journey upon which we were embarked together, with no knowing what we might discover ...
- We embarked for wayfaring: studying and making with each other, with the actors/authors, discussing and defining paths in the course of the finding
- On our way as urban editors we discovered what it means to engage in a project, to have to understand each other, to invent for a purpose, to involve people, to critically correct ...



#### Integrative strategies

- shared basic values: sustainable development, carrying capacity, spatial quality
- inclusion of qualities, framed by {values x interests}
- 'rainbows' of qualities: coherences, complementarities
- concrete discussions, stimulated by qualitative indicators & criteria
- process management: disciplines, administrations, policy
- research by design: test (what if?), enrich, envision
- role playing: take position, provoke, engage
- metaphors: inspiration, model, evaluation
- •

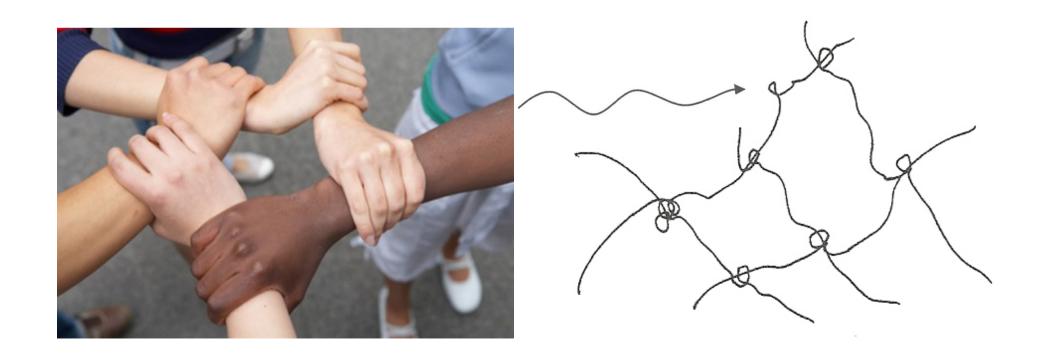
What if ...

•we would see the social 'fabric' as a 'meshwork'?



... then we would see

•wayfaring instead of connecting pre-defined points!



What if ...

•we would take the metaphor of a 'living' city serious?



- ... then we would see
- •"development, within continuity, via openness and connection" (Lynch K., *Good City Form*, 1981, pp. 116-117)



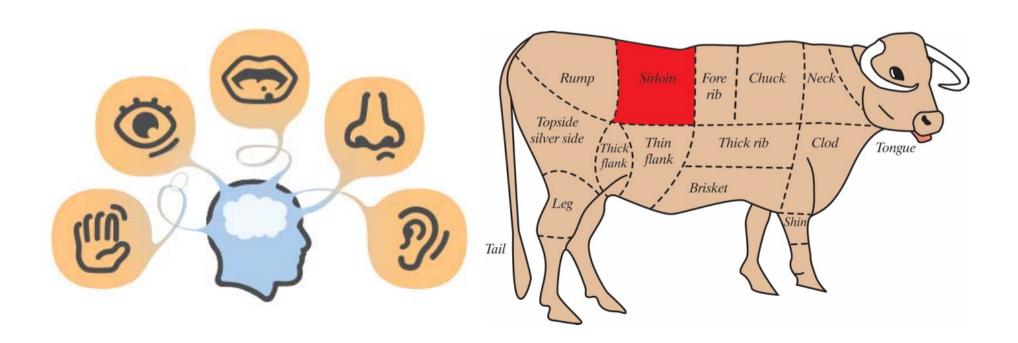


What if ...

•we would conceptualize rather from the totality in stead of from the parts?



- ... then we would see
- •less difficulties in bringing parts together in a coherent 'wholeness'!



What if ...

•we would see the city as 'becoming'?

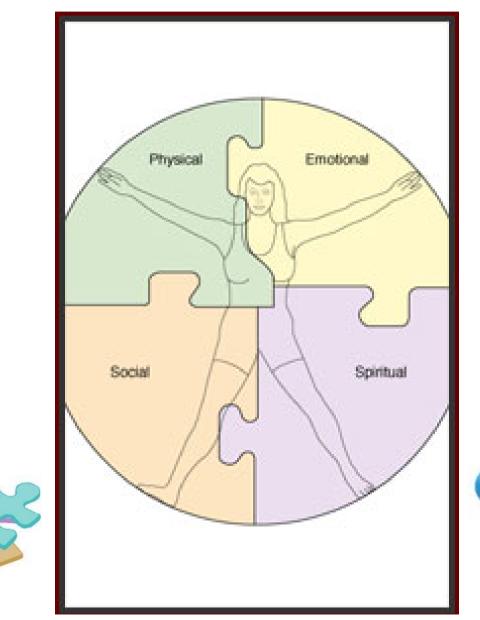


- ... then we would see
- •a becoming which is anti-compositional, fluid, processual and improvisatory ...



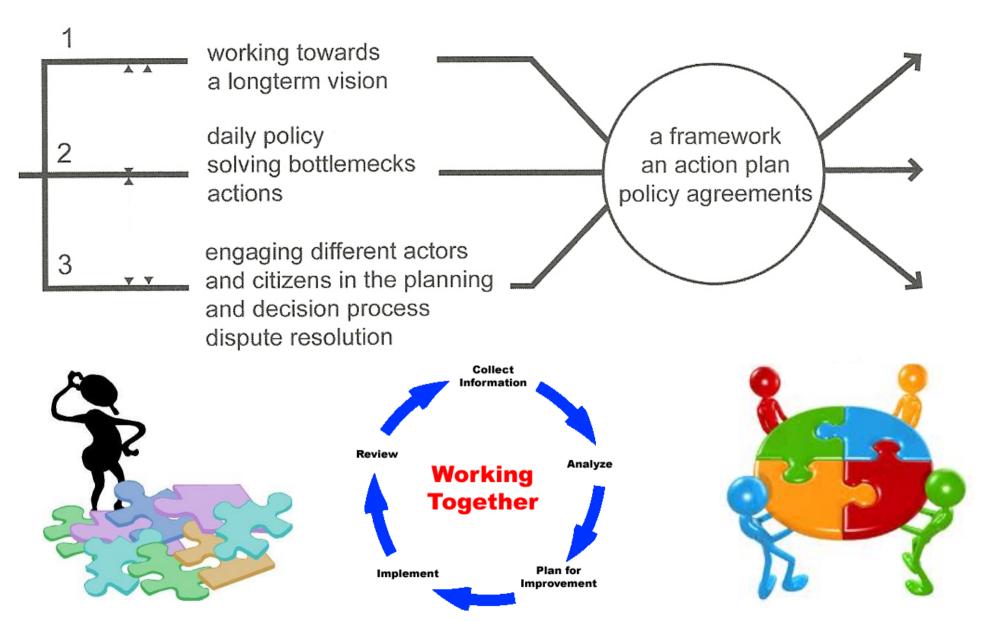


## From integrating to specifying





#### From integrating to specifying



#### Conclusions

- start from the **totality**, not from the parts
- go for physical and social aims and 'means'
- apply ecological concepts to environmental 'problems'

"An ecology is basically an open, complex adaptive system comprising elements that are dynamic and interdependent. One of the things that makes an ecology so powerful and adaptable to new contexts is its diversity."

"A learning ecology [is] a collection of overlapping communities of interest (virtual), cross-pollinating with each other, constantly evolving, and largely self-organizing."

(Brown J., Growing up digital, 2000, p. 19)

#### **Questions**

#### role of integrator?

- •interface between interests?
- •facilitator of dialogues?
- •guardian of agencies without a 'voice'?

#### role of administrations?

- •write common ambitions into mission statement?
- •start from a 'will to solve', not from the will to excel?
- •think from the outside in (imagine the position of others)?

## thank you!

