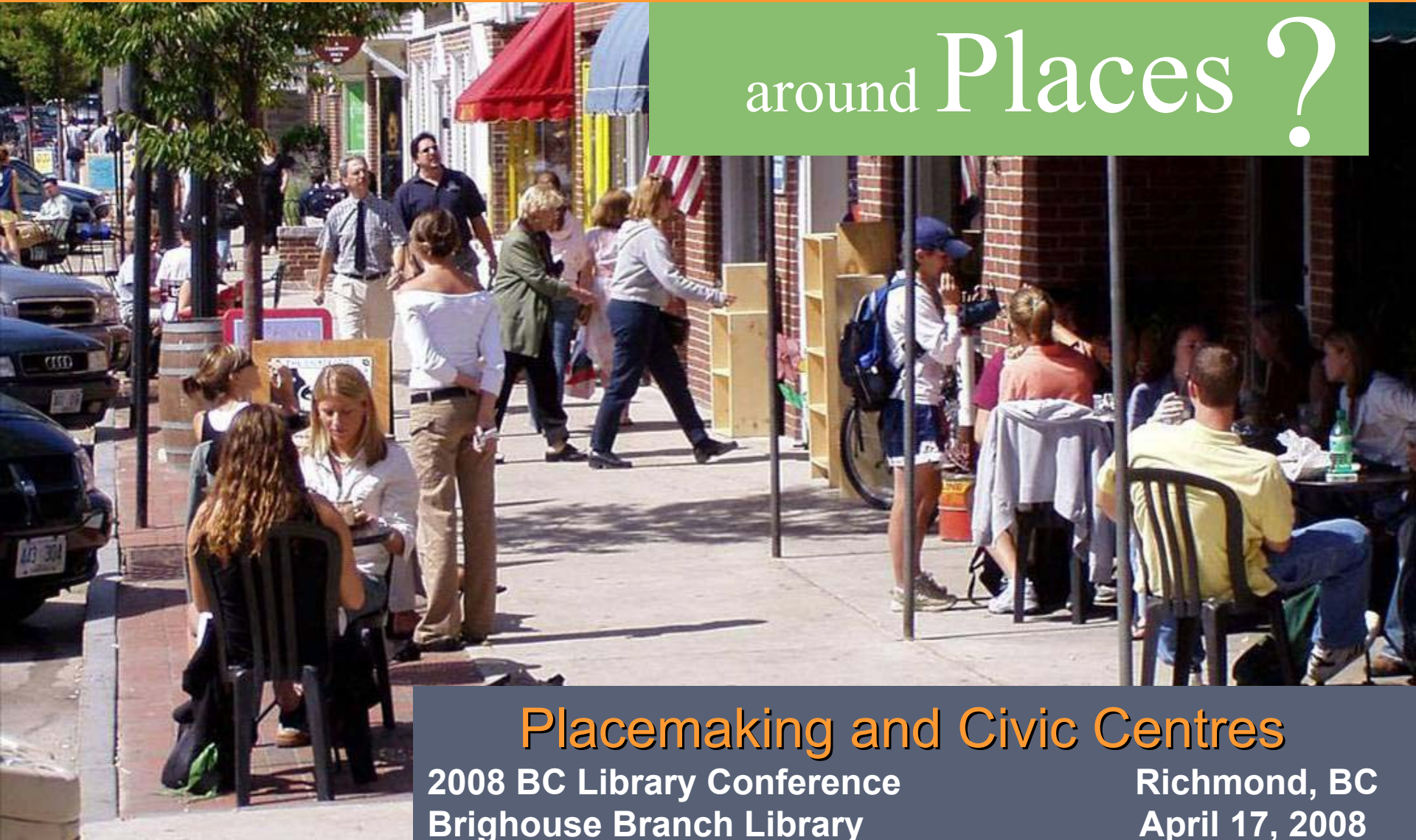


What if....

We Built our Communities

around Places ?



Placemaking and Civic Centres

2008 BC Library Conference
Brighthouse Branch Library

Richmond, BC
April 17, 2008

What is the

Library of
the Future?



What is the Future of
Libraries?





Shifting Context of Libraries

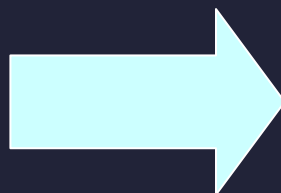
WHY LIBRARIES?

Information is scarce

Precious resource

Social mandate

Communities need Libraries



BUT TODAY...

Information is everywhere

Taken for granted

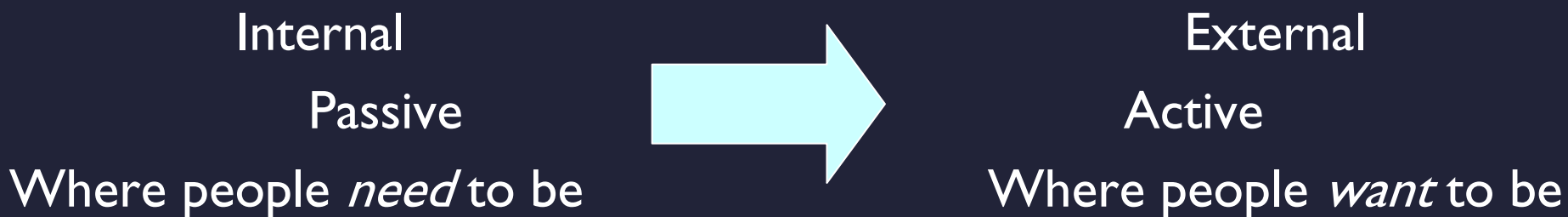
Social/economic mandate

Libraries need Communities





The placemaking response



Enhancing the library's role as a community anchor



What if We Built our Cities around Happiness and Community Wellbeing?

































ORSE

varga's art
schmuck

at-Quai

Win a Beach Po
Sponsored by BEYO



Win a Beach Po 2000



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Five Big Ideas

1. Comfort and Affection
2. Placemaking
3. Power of 10
4. The Community is the Expert
5. Zealous Nuts

There is an Epidemic of Boldness emerging
around the World

Some Key Principles...

- Good places breed **healthy activity**.
- People attract people **attract people**.
- When you focus on place, **you do everything differently**.
- It takes many **disciplines and skills to create a place**.
- It takes a **community to create a place**.
- **Amenities that make a place comfortable are critical**.
- **You can't know what you are going to end up with**.
- Each place has its own **identity**.
- You can't have anything less than **excellence**
- You have to have **zealous nuts**.
- **It has to be a campaign**

33 years of Placemaking

- 48 U.S. States, 7 Canadian Provinces
- 28 Countries
- 2500 Communities
- 2 Million visitors to our web sites (2007)
- 27,000 people get our electronic newsletter



PPS Project Areas



Squares
Public Markets
Parks

Transportation
Waterfronts
New Development

Downtowns
Civic Centers
Campuses

PPS Initiatives



Building Community through Transportation, Community Anchors, Public Markets & Local Communities, Great Places, Great Cities



Convergence of Movements/Disciplines



William H. (Holly) Whyte



The Organization Man, 1956

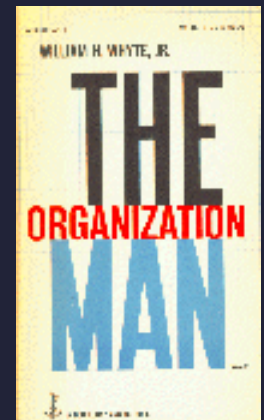
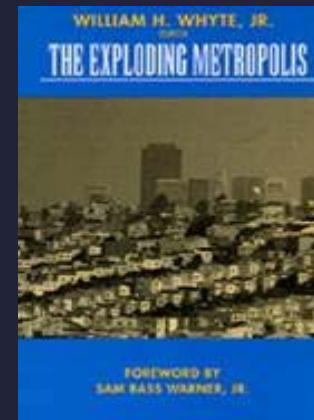
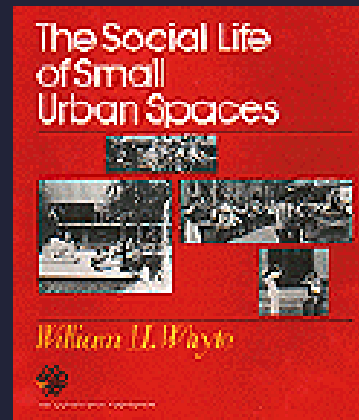
The Exploding Metropolis, 1958

The Last Landscape, 1968

Plan for the City of New York, 1969

The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces, 1980

City: Rediscovering the Center, 1988



It is difficult to create a space that will not attract people; what is remarkable is how often this has been accomplished. —William H. Whyte



It's hard for people to realize that place is more important than design. —Fred Kent



*What attracts people most it would appear,
is other people. —William H. Whyte*



I end, then, in praise of small spaces. The multiplier effect is tremendous. It is not just the number of people using them, but the larger number who pass by and enjoy them vicariously, or even the larger number who feel better about the city center for knowledge of them. For a city, such places are priceless, whatever the cost. They are built of a set of basics and they are right in front of our noses.

If we will look. —*William H. Whyte Jr.*

When you focus on a place,
you do everything differently.



What is Placemaking?

- Placemaking is a dynamic human function: it is an act of liberation, of staking claim, and of beautification; it is true human empowerment.
- Placemaking is turning a neighborhood, town or city from a place you can't wait to get through to one you never want to leave.

What Makes a Great Place?

■ Key Attributes
■ Intangibles
■ Measurements



The Benefits of Good Places

Builds & Supports the Local Economy

- Small-scale entrepreneurship
- More quality goods available
- Higher real estate values
- Local ownership, local value
- More desirable jobs
- Increased currency velocity
- Greater tax revenue
- Reduced need for municipal services

Creates Improved Accessibility

- More walkable
- Safe for pedestrians
- Compatible with public transit
- Reduced need for cars & parking
- More efficient use of time & money
- Visually attractive destinations
- Greater connections between uses

Nurtures & Defines Community Identity

- Greater community organization
- Sense of dedication & volunteerism
- Perpetuation of integrity & values
- “Mutual coercion, mutually agreed-upon”
- Reduced necessity for municipal control
- Self-managing

Place



Promotes Public Health & Comfort

- Less crime
- More outdoor physical activity
- Generally stimulating
- Sense of belonging
- Improved environmental quality
- Feeling of freedom and limitlessness

Fosters More Frequent & Meaningful Interaction

- Improved sociability
- Cultural exposure & interaction
- Exchange & preservation of information, wisdom & values
- Bolstered barter system
- Reduced race & class barriers
- Feeling of interconnection

Draws a More Diverse Population

- More women, elderly, and children
- Greater ethnic & cultural pluralism
- Support for wider range of activities & uses
- New service, retail and customer niches
- Variation & character in built environment
- Instilled confidence to create one's reality



Principles of Creating Great Public Spaces

Underlying Ideas

1. The community is the expert
2. You are creating a place not just a design
3. You can't do it alone
4. They always say it can't be done

Planning & Outreach Techniques

5. You can see a lot just by observing
6. Develop a vision

Translating Ideas Into Action

7. Form supports function
8. Triangulate

Implementation

9. Start with the petunias
10. Money is not the issue
11. You are never finished

Creating Great Places/Destinations – Power of 10

- Each City/Town/neighborhood needs 10+ major places/destinations
- Each place/destination must have 10+ things to do.
- Triangulation or layering of uses to create synergy.
- Connect places to create a district.
- A district needs 100 - 1000 things to do.

Local Placemaking Opportunities

Transportation & Downtowns

- Bus stops
- Train Stations
- Main Streets
- Local streets and roads

Parks & Squares

- Parks (greenways, recreation, play areas)
- Plazas & squares (performances, events)
- Markets
- Waterfronts

Civic Institutions

- Libraries and hospitals
- Civic buildings
- Schools (universities, primary schools)
- Religious institutions
- Cultural institutions (theaters, museums)

Private development

- Mixed-use – housing, retail and office



Why don't we have better Centers, Streets or Public Spaces today?

- Fear
- Narrow Development Goals
- Project-driven vs. Place-driven Planning
- Discipline-Based Planning/Design vs. Community-Based Placemaking
- Governmental Structure





“The best way to handle the problem of undesirables is to
make a place attractive to everyone else”
William H. Whyte

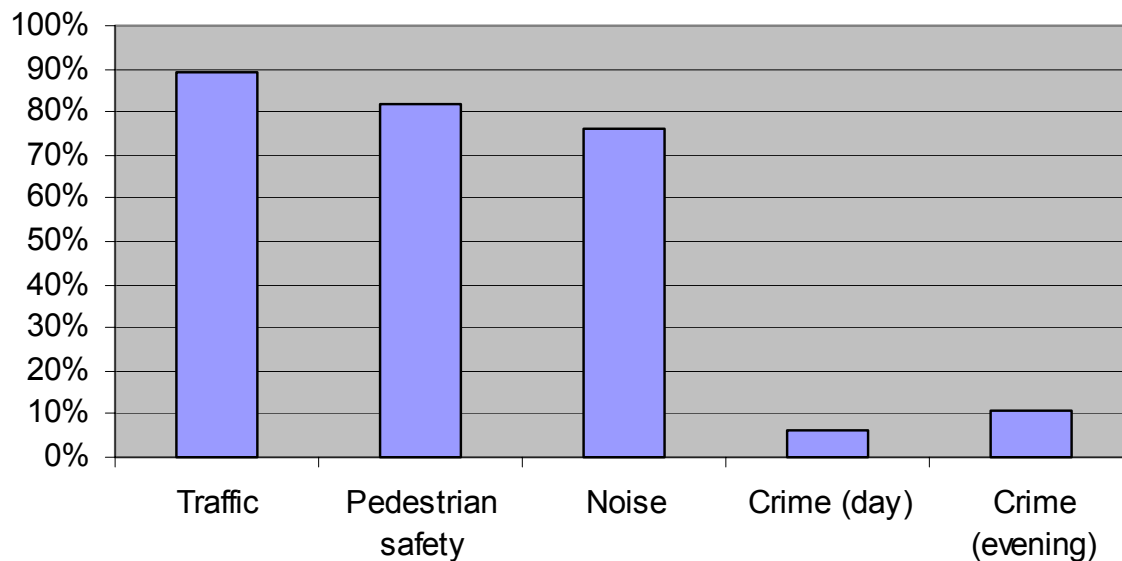


Which of
these is
appropriate
development?





What are people
concerned about
in Belmont
Shore, CA?



Project / Discipline Driven Approach

**Crisis driven,
Politically initiated**

Expensive

Static designs

**Results in limited
experience of place**

Problem/Solution
Defined

Identify Constraints

Design to
Avoid Constraints

Evaluate Impacts & Constraints

Public Input

Mitigate Damages to Constraints

Get Environmental Approvals

Public Input

Design

Narrow Goals

**Relies on
professionals
and “experts”**

**Community
is resistant**

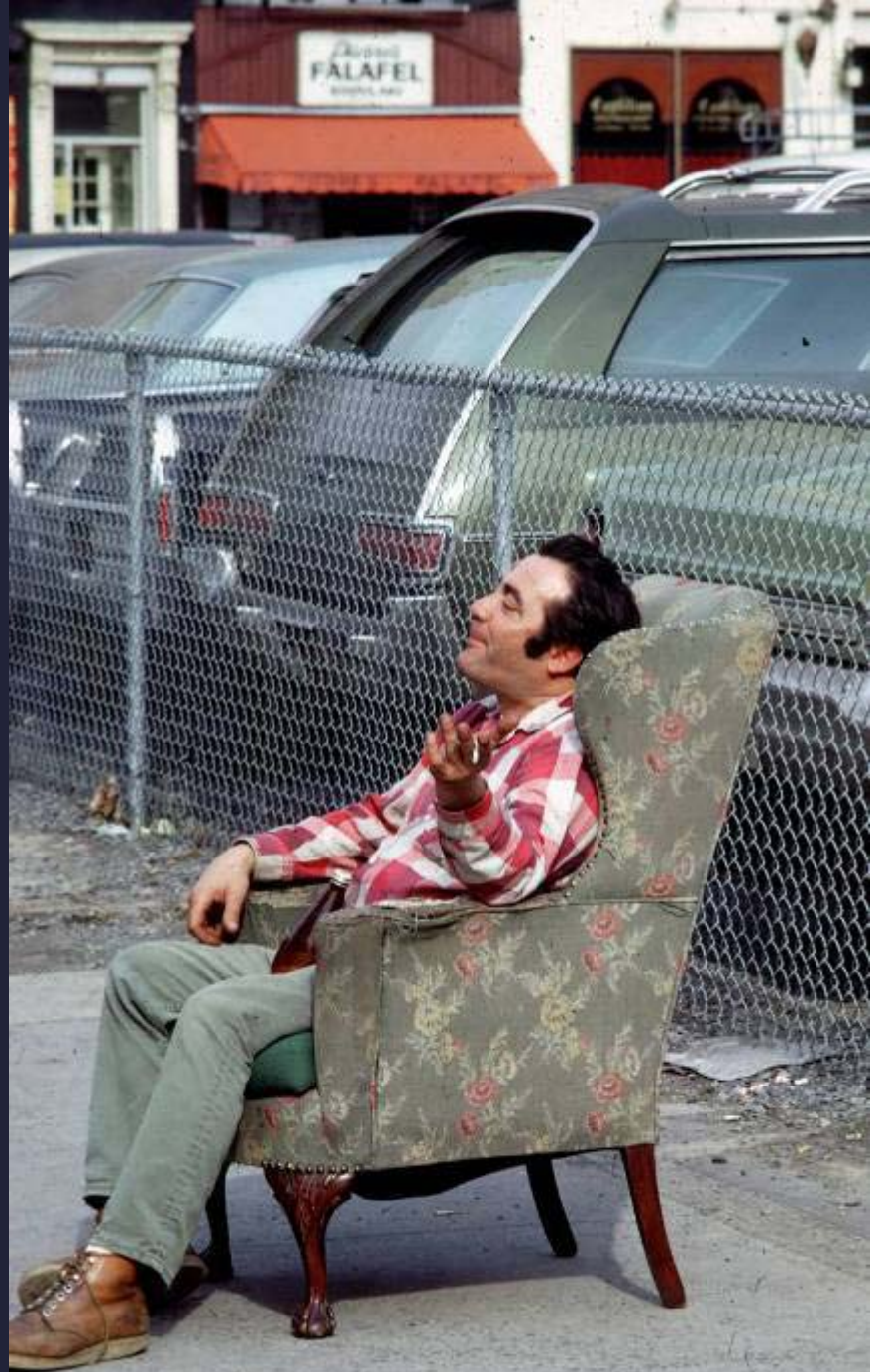
Start Over?





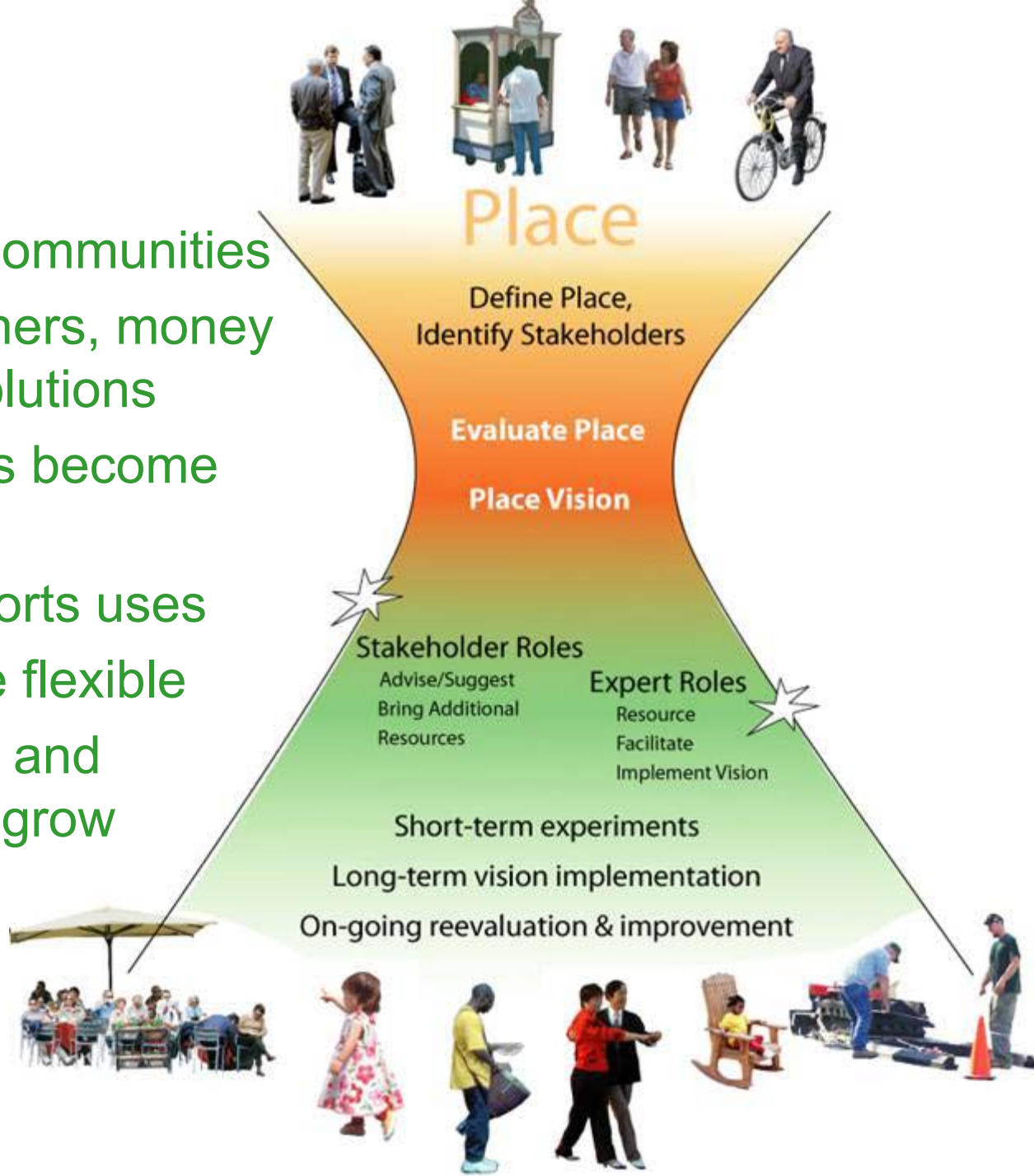
“Each profession has become its own audience.”


— *Pope Coleman*



Place / Community Driven Approach

- Empowers Communities
- Attracts partners, money & creative solutions
- Professionals become resources
- Design supports uses
- Solutions are flexible
- Engagement and commitment grow





“The whole earth is in jail and we are plotting this incredible jail break.” -- *Wavy Gravy*





PPS Initiative: Building Community Through Transportation

Streets as Places



David Engwicht

“20 years ago, cities accepted that all trash in the waste stream needed to be there and that you simply built bigger and better land fill sites. But cities suddenly realized that 50% to 80% of the waste did not even need to be in a waste stream. Exactly the same inefficiencies exist in the traffic system.”





The street is the river of life,
the place where we come to together, the pathway to
the center.

--William H. Whyte



When you design your community
around cars...you get more cars.





The erosion of cities by automobiles proceeds as a kind of nibbling. Small nibbles at first but eventually hefty bites. A street is widened here, another is straightened there, a wide avenue is converted to one way flow and more land goes into parking. No one step in this process is in itself crucial but **cumulatively the effect is enormous.**


— Jane Jacobs, 1954





TOYOTA

THE 4-DOOR TUNDRA DOUBLE CAB.
SO BIG, IT'S SCARY.

GET THE FEELING
 TOYOTA



002011

 CLEAR CHANNEL

EXIT
45
MPH





A study of three generations of 9 year olds found that by 1990, the radius around the home that children were allowed to play had sunken to a ninth of what it had been in 1970.

Richard Louv







CENTER FOR NEURAL SCIENCE
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

PSYCHOLOGY BUILDING
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

6



Massachusetts
ANIMAL
The Spirit of America





What if We Built Streets as Public Spaces?









When you design your community
around people ... you get more people.





If we can develop and design streets so that they are wonderful, fulfilling places to be—community-building places, attractive for all people—then we will have successfully designed about one-third of the city directly and will have had an immense impact on the rest

ALAN JACOBS



Chapel Street, New Haven, CT









Hans Monderman

“If you want vehicles to behave like they are in a village, build a village.”





Drachten, Holland – Shared Streets













Littletonplaces



From Adequate to Extraordinary





RECIPE FOR AN AMERICAN RENAISSANCE

***EAT IN DINERS**

***RIDE TRAINS**

***PUT A PORCH ON YOUR HOUSE**

***SHOP ON MAIN STREET**

***LIVE IN A WALKABLE COMMUNITY**



Main Street







TOPIC OF THE TOWN

When Do You Want It?
BEST TO OWN
Selling, Leasing & Servicing
New & Used Cars, Trucks & Vans





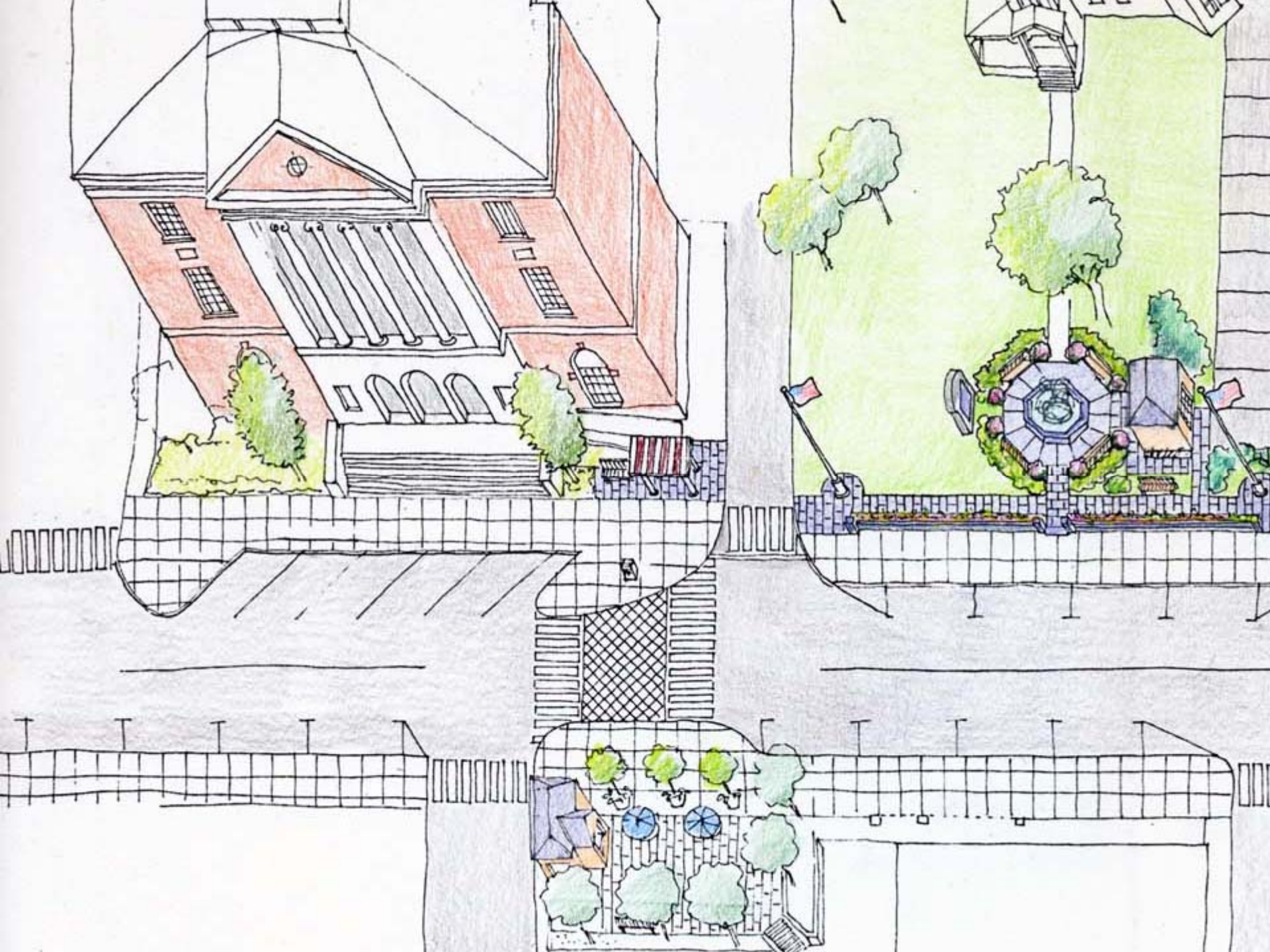




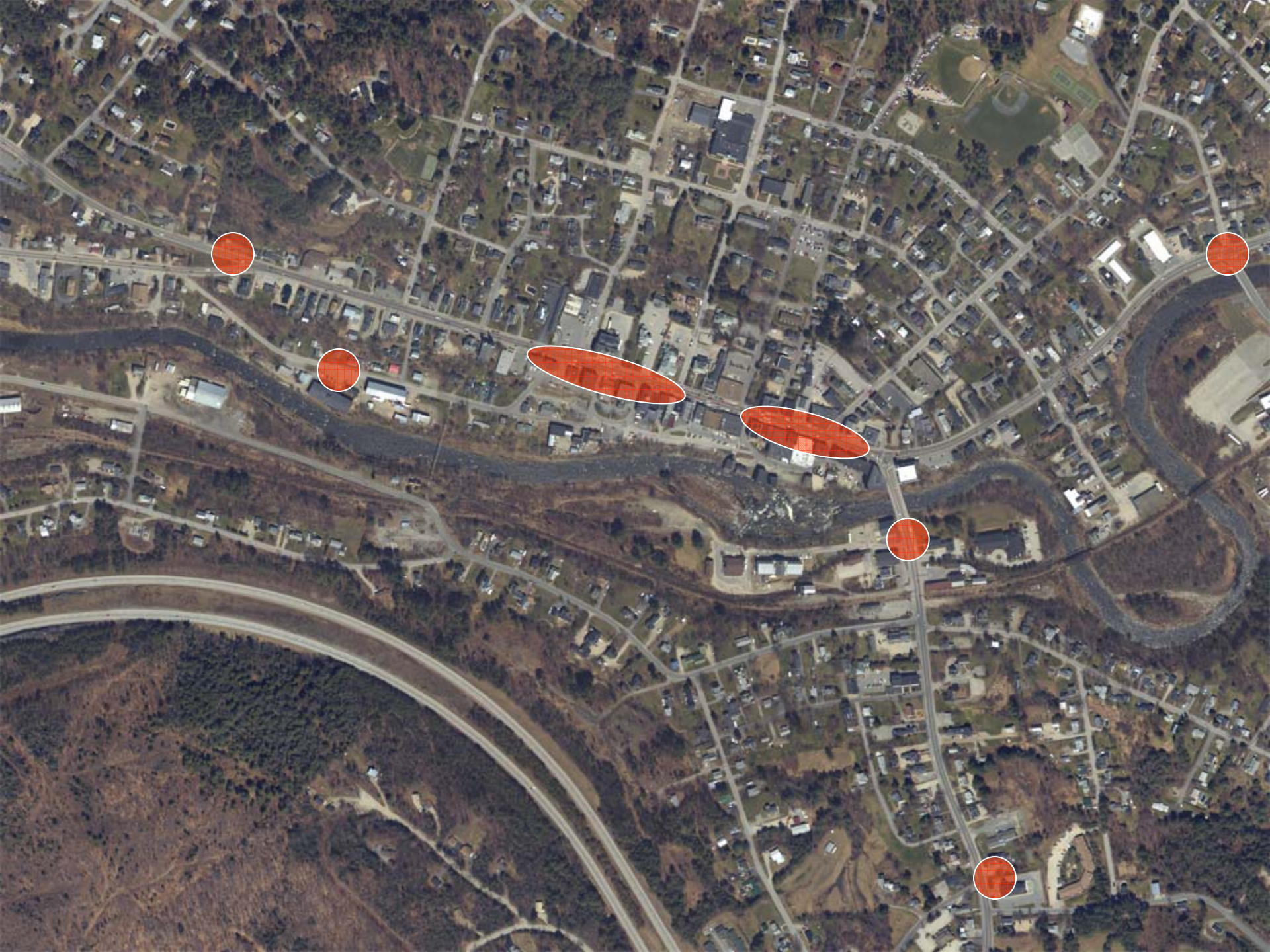
















Littleton, NH

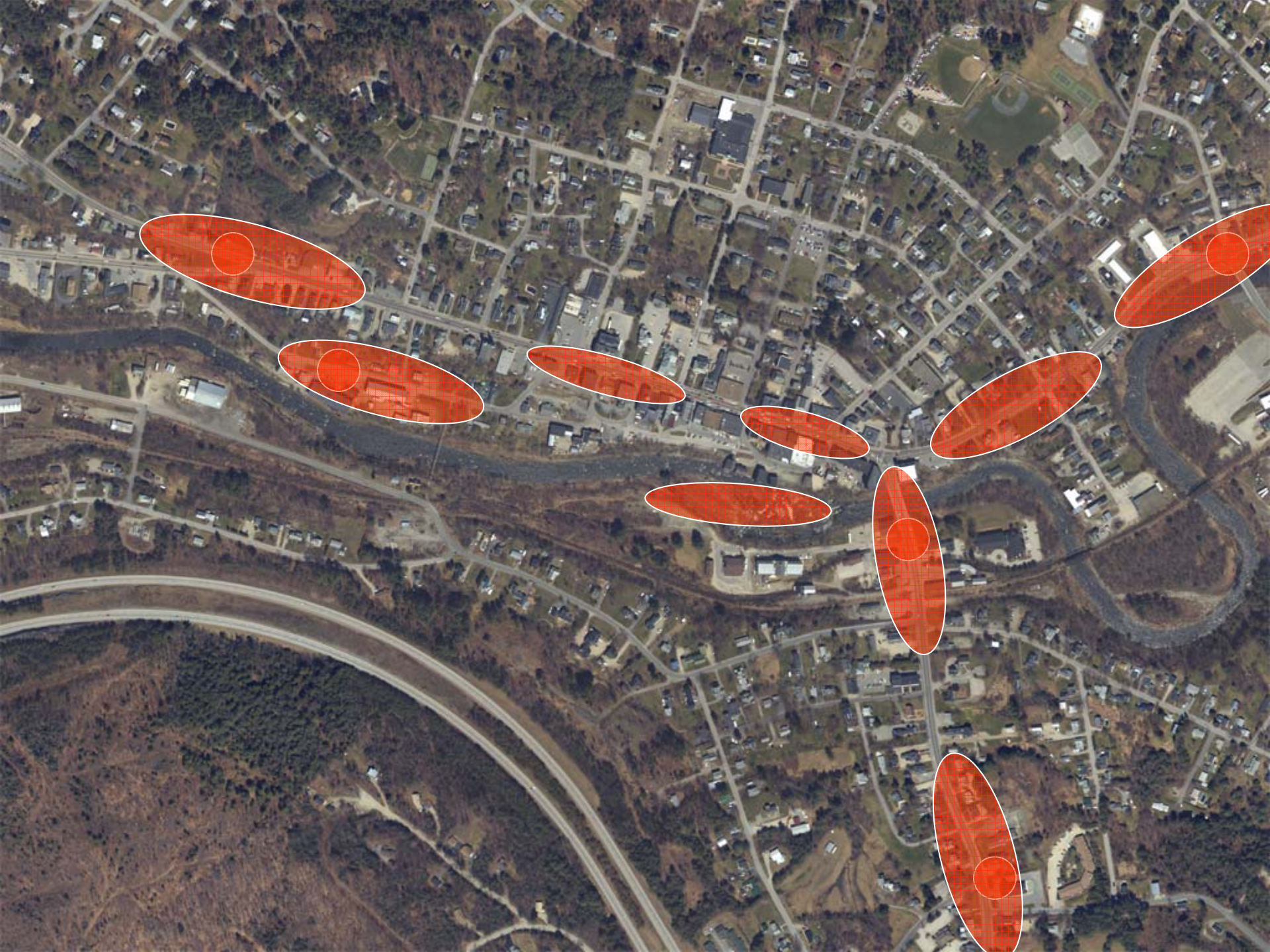




Cottage Street









Transportation paradigm shift

Old Paradigm

- Large area planning
- Arterials
- Access to malls
- Retail market area - large
- Single family bedroom communities
- Big roads, wide intersections, and parking lots
- Big solutions (interstates/bypasses)
- Standards-based (Green Book)
- Performance is about mobility

New Paradigm

- Small area planning
- Boulevards
- Access to corner markets
- Retail Market area - small
- Mixed residential/office/services with local businesses
- Bike paths, sidewalks, narrow streets, and transit
- Small solutions (road connectivity, context sensitivity)
- Place-based
- Performance is about access and sense of place



PPS Initiative **Community Anchors**



Civic Institutions Today

Coffee
Shop

Hospital

Theatres/
Museums

Parks

Community
Center

Transit

Library

Schools

City Hall





Civic Institutions of the Future

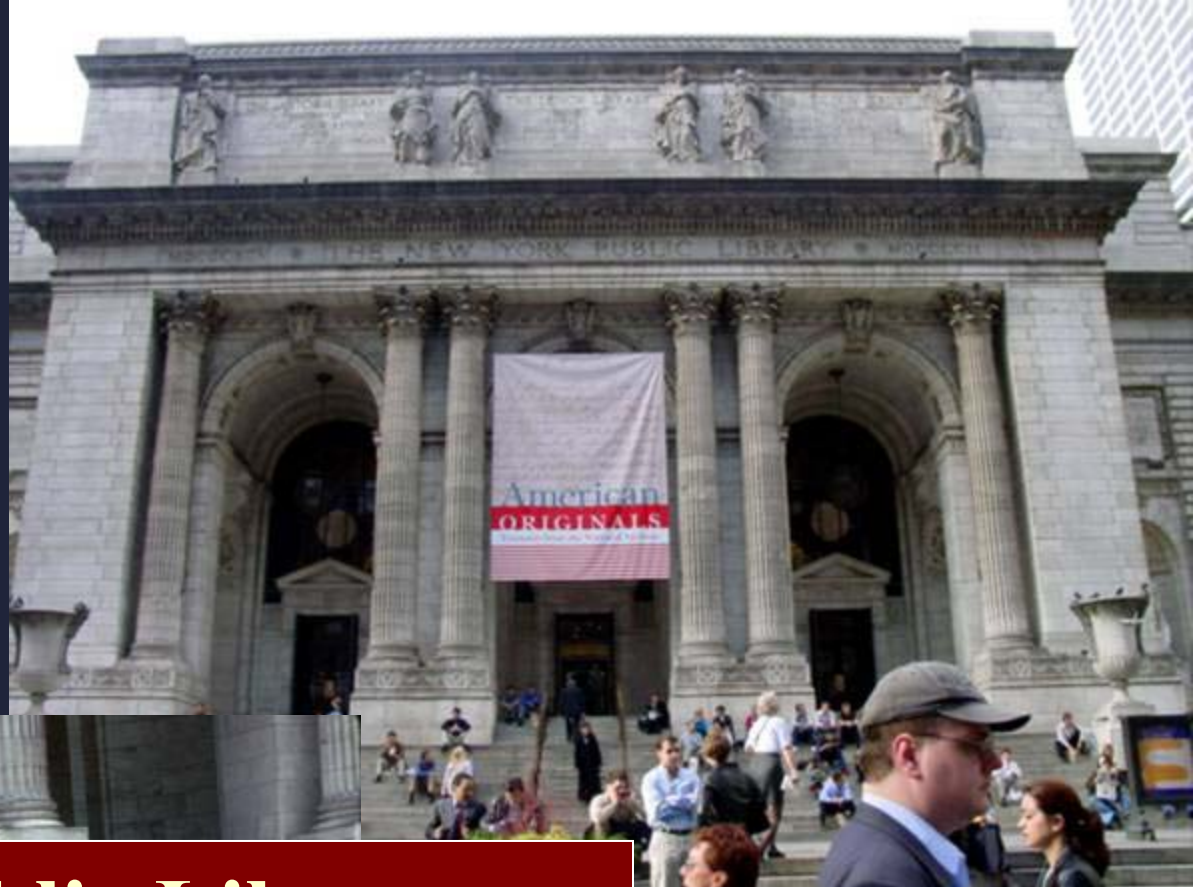


A Tale of Two Libraries









New York Public Library











Bryant Park

Intimidation or
Recreation?

by Project for Public Spaces, Inc.















Bryant Park Winter Program









CASE STUDY: Campus Martius Park



Detroit, Michigan



CASE STUDY: Campus Martius Park

Detroit, Michigan



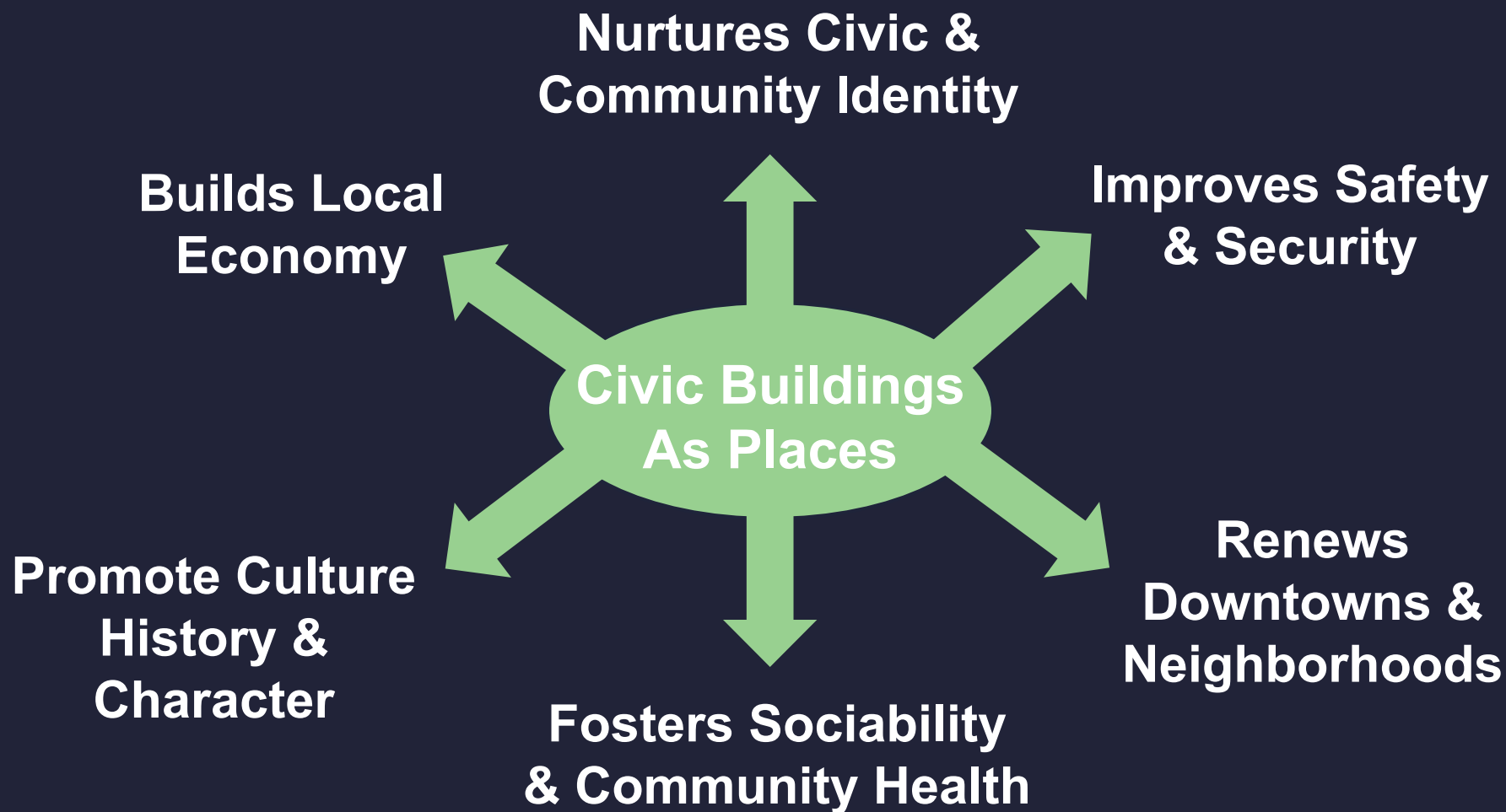


CASE STUDY: Campus Martius Park

Detroit, Michigan



Goals of Great Community Anchors



Qualities of Great Libraries

- Accessible by Publics They Serve
- Active Edges
- Attractions and Destinations
- Flexible Design
- Amenities
- Seasonal Uses
- Management



Accessible by the Publics They Serve

- Connected to adjacent areas
- Range of transportation options



Active Edges

- Active edge uses
- Gateways and entrances
- Identifiable from a distance



Attractions & Destinations

- Choices of things to do
- Triangulation opportunities
- Clustered activity around destinations
- 10+ special places



Flexible Design

- Overlapping and changing uses
- Form that supports function
- Experiment



Amenities

- Attracts variety of users
- Source of local/regional civic pride
- Comfortable places to sit



Seasonal Uses

- Draw on & Highlight Seasons
- Rotating Plantings & Programs
- Cultural & civic celebrations



Management: Central to the Solution

- Management presence through:
 - Security & Maintenance
 - Ongoing improvements
 - Programming



Image & Identity



- Showcasing local assets
- A definable identity
- Historic highlights

The Inner Core & the Outer Edge

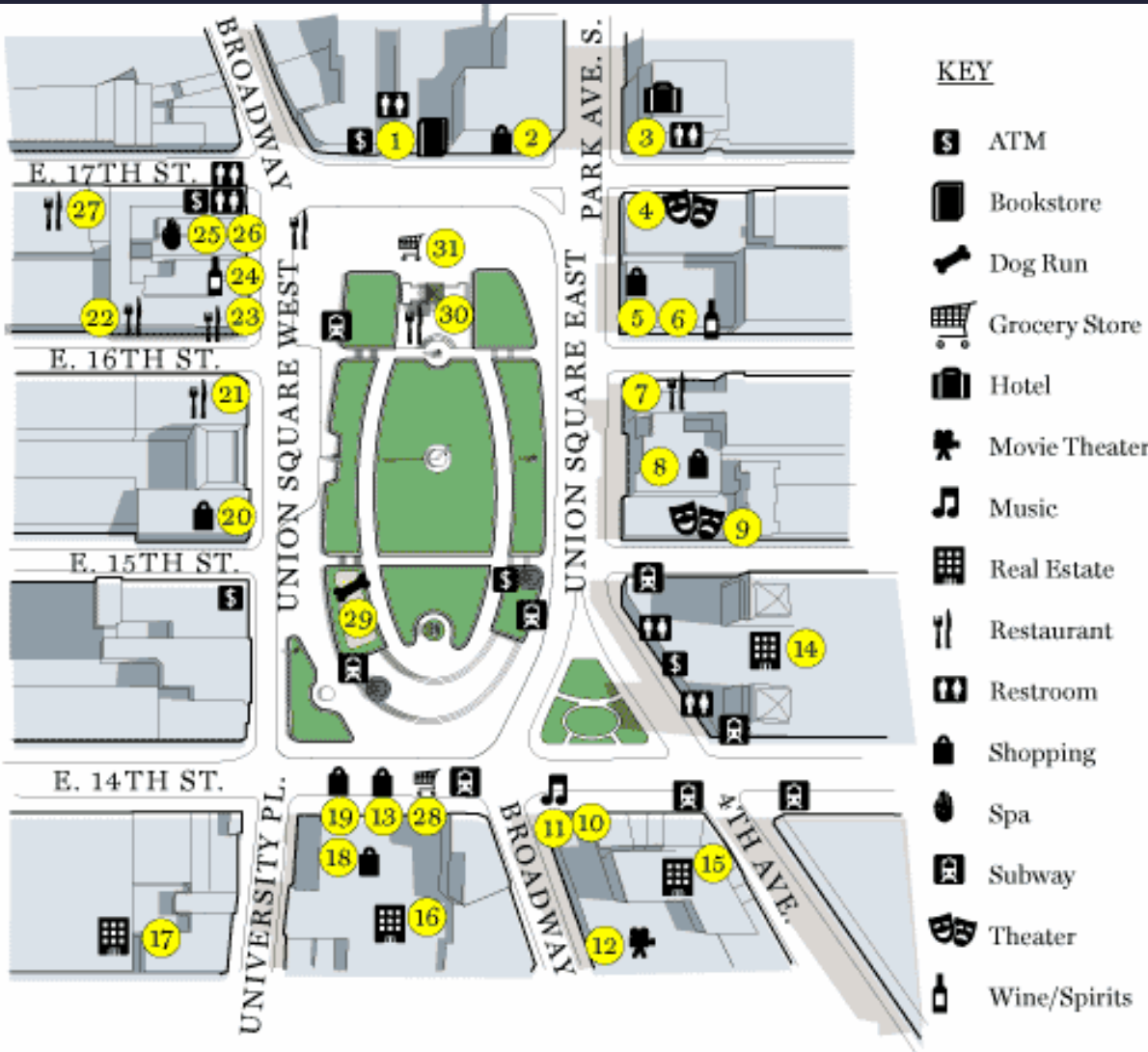


- Active edge uses / building bases
- Gateways and entrances
- Focal points

Transparency



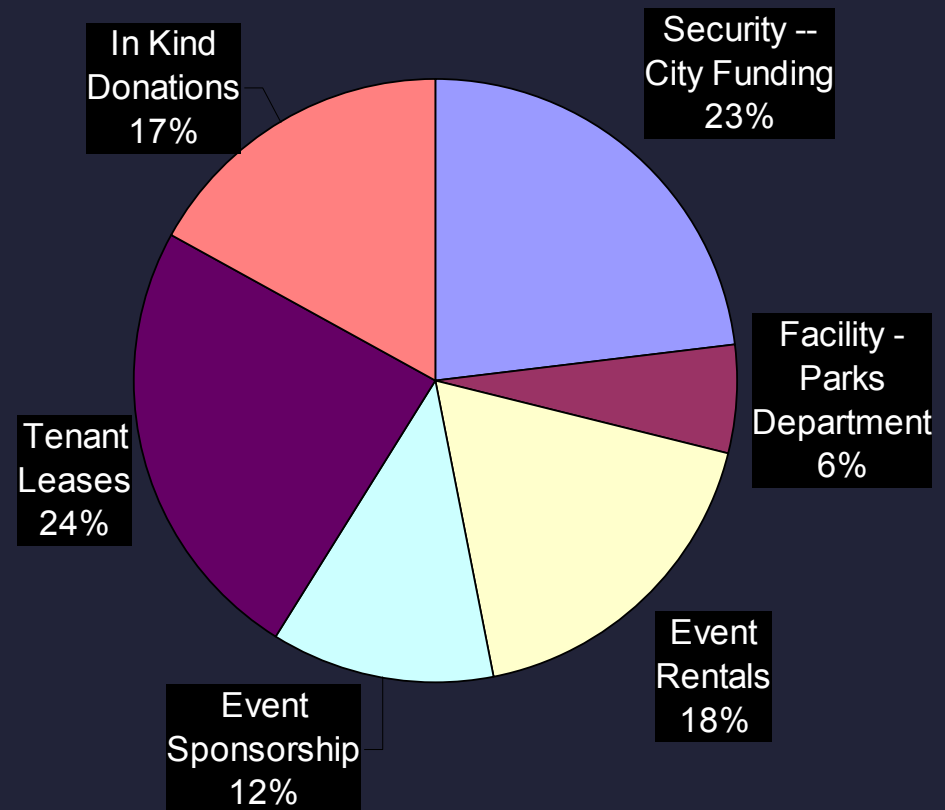
Reach out Like an Octopus



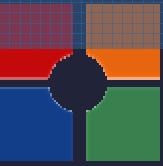
- Create a district:
- Many destinations
- Many things to do
- Good transitions between neighborhoods
- Triangulate

Diverse Funding Sources

- Public support
- Private sponsorship
- Broad partnerships



Case Study: Granville Island





















Case Study: Paris Plage























Building Great Places/Great Cities



- Make Placemaking a citywide community building agenda
- Build communities and the entire city from within – local assets
- Each place has its own identity, and Power of 10
- Create an Epidemic of Bold Actions
- It has to be a...





It has to be a Campaign

Develop
a vision

Attack
Complacency

Become great
communicators

Produce
short term
wins

Organize a
strong team

Search for
impediments

Take on
bigger
challenges

Connect change
to the culture
of the
community





When you come
to a fork in the road,
take it.

– *Yogi Berra*

BE BOLD!



What Makes a Library a Great Place?

 Key Attributes
 Intangibles
 Measurements



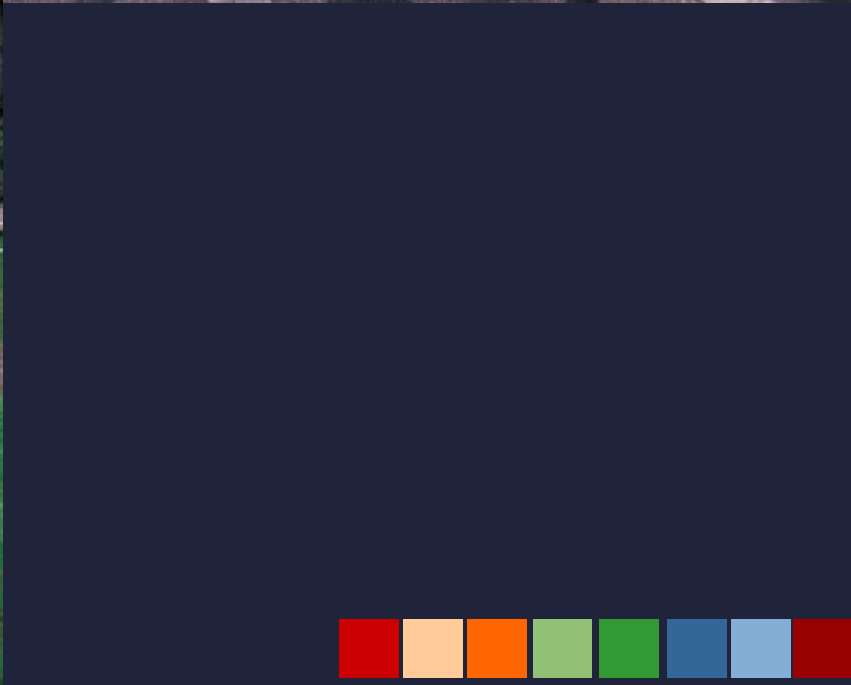
Access & Linkages

- Convenient
- Walkable
- Continuity
- Proximity
- Connected
- Enticing













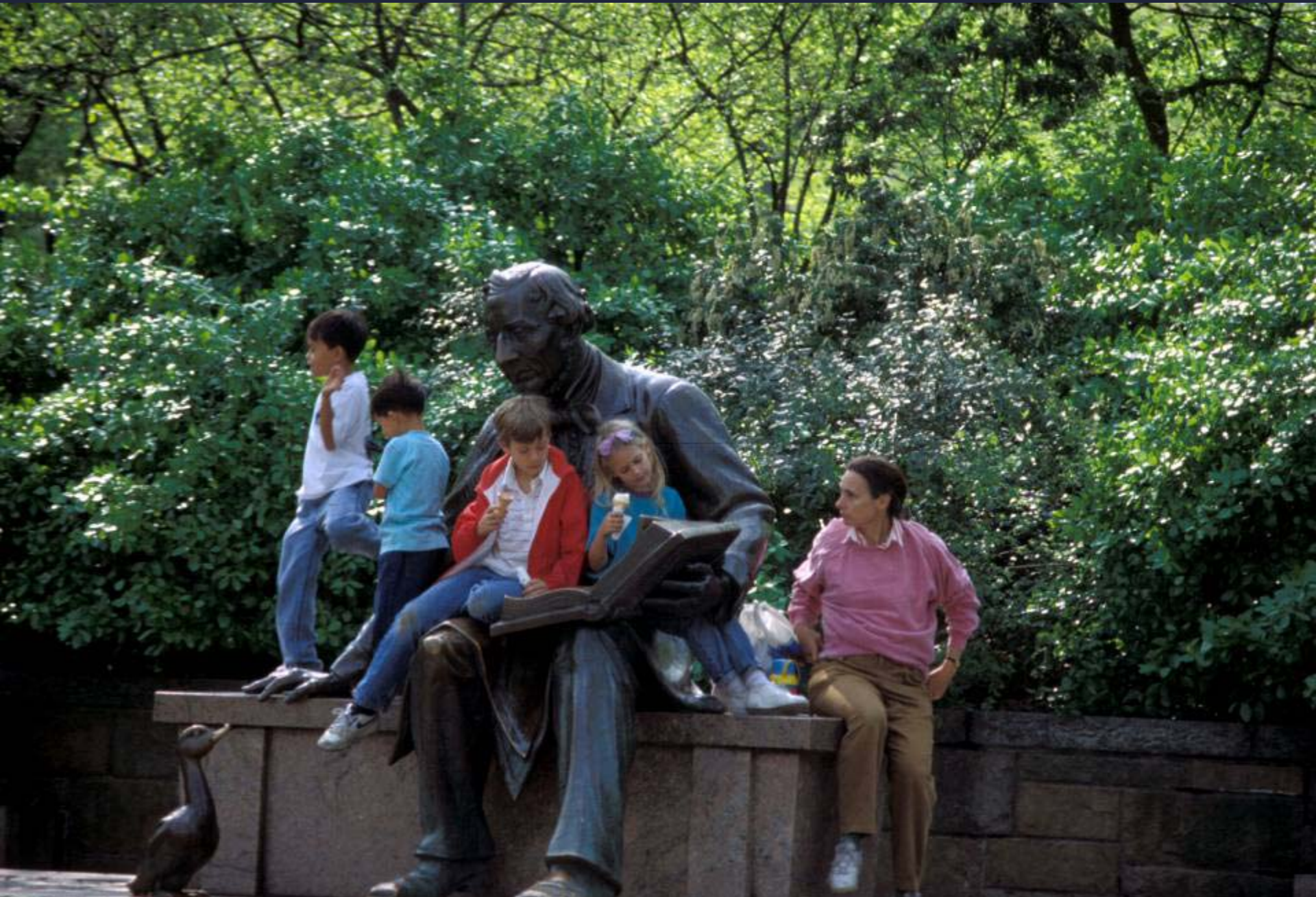


Comfort & Image

- Attractive
- Inviting
- Usable
- Historic
- “Green”
- Friendly

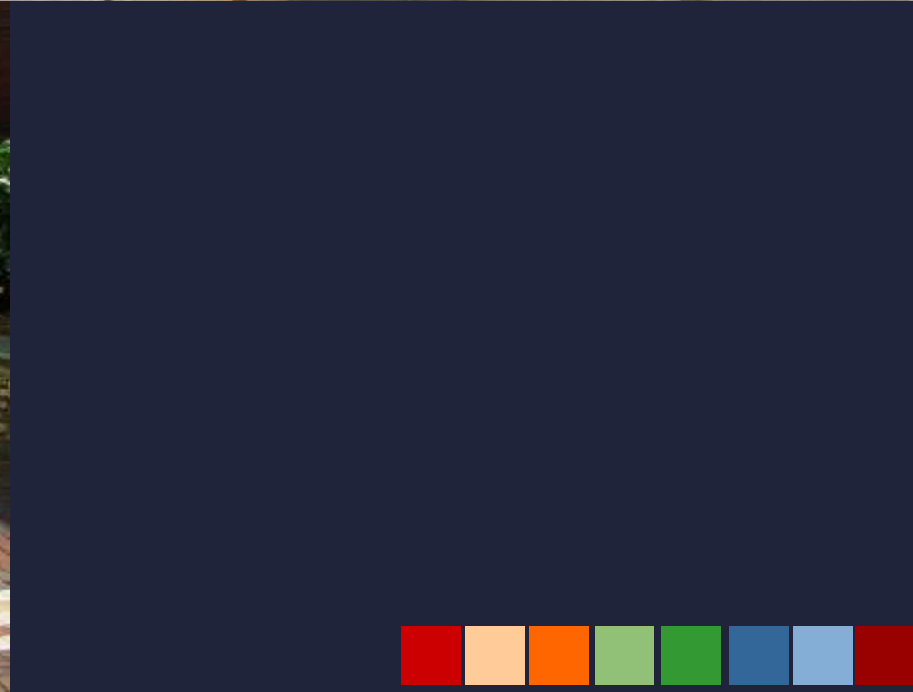






Salt Lake City Library









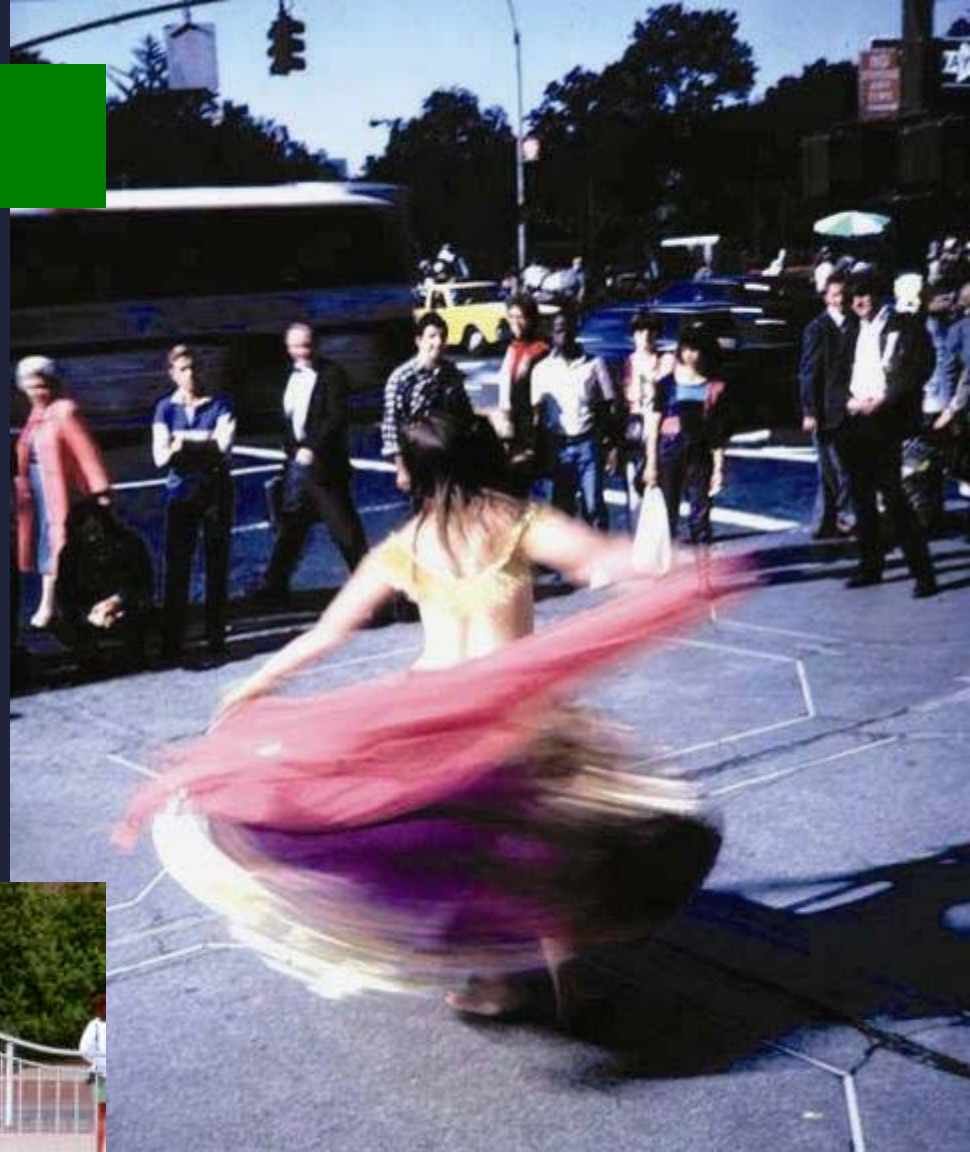






Uses & Activities

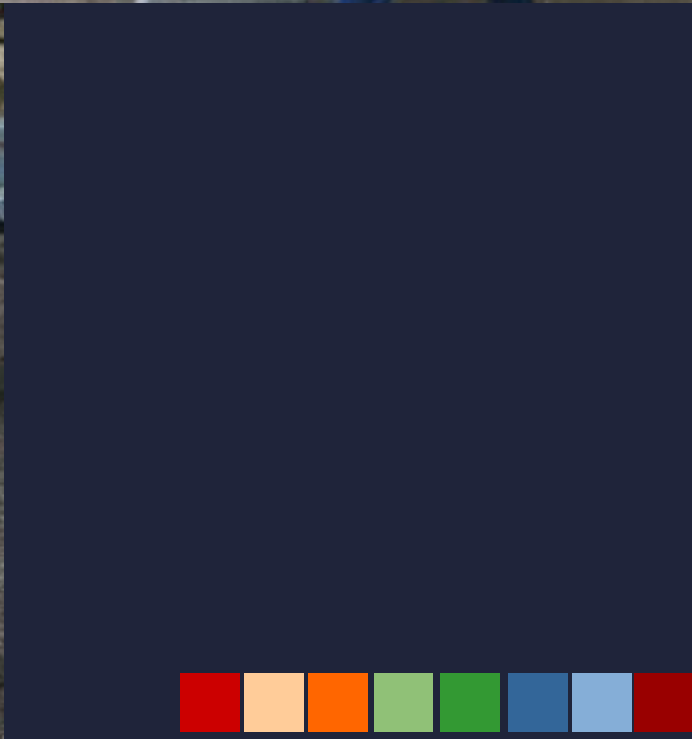
- Fun/Vital
- Active
- Indigenous
- Sustainable
- Affordable
- Challenging





















Sociability

- Welcoming
- Interactive
- Neighborliness
- Pride
- Diversity
- Stewardship











Baltimore, MD City Hall Plaza



















Place Game Evaluation Process



1. Break into teams and assign a leader
2. Go out to assigned public-space sites and use the Place Game form to evaluate, observe, and interview
3. Return here at the appointed time to discuss your findings with your team
4. Create a mini-presentation to report back to all workshop participants

Your team facilitator will provide more details



Place Game Evaluation Process

What Makes a Great Place?



Place Game

Place Performance Evaluation

A Tool for Initiating the Placemaking Process

PPS is a nonprofit organization dedicated to creating and sustaining public places that build communities. We provide technical assistance, education, and research through programs in parks, plazas and central squares; buildings and civic architecture; transportation; and public markets. Since our founding in 1975, we have worked in over 1,000 communities in the United States and around the world, helping people to grow their public spaces into vital community places.

www.pps.org



700 Broadway
New York, NY 10003
T (212) 620-5660
F (212) 620-3821
www.pps.org

©2005 Project for Public Spaces, Inc. The 'Placegame' cannot be used without formal, written permission from PPS. If permission is granted, full credit must be given to PPS on all written materials and in any verbal descriptions of the game.

EVALUATION OF SITE: _____

 Rate the Place:

| COMFORT & IMAGE | POOR | | GOOD | |
|------------------------------------|------|---|------|---|
| Overall attractiveness | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Feeling of safety | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Cleanliness/Quality of Maintenance | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Comfort of places to sit | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Comments/Notes: | | | | |

| ACCESS & LINKAGES | POOR | | GOOD | |
|--------------------------------|------|---|------|---|
| Visibility from a distance | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Ease in walking to the place | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Transit access | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Clarity of Information/signage | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Comments/Notes: | | | | |

| USES & ACTIVITIES | POOR | | GOOD | |
|--|------|---|------|---|
| Mix of stores/services | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Frequency of community events/activities | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Overall busy-ness of area | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Economic vitality | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Comments/Notes: | | | | |

| SOCIABILITY | POOR | | GOOD | |
|----------------------------------|------|---|------|---|
| Number of people in groups | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Evidence of volunteerism | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Sense of pride and ownership | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Presence of children and seniors | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Comments/Notes: | | | | |

 IMAGINE the PLACE

1. List five activities you would like to be able to do in your study site:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

2. List five things you would do to improve your study site that could be done right away and without great cost:

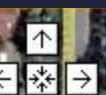
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

3. What three changes would you make to your study site in the long term that would have the biggest impact?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4. How could your site be better integrated with other adjacent sites?

5. What local partnerships or local talent can you identify that could help implement some of your proposed improvements? Please be specific.



Map **Satellite** Terra

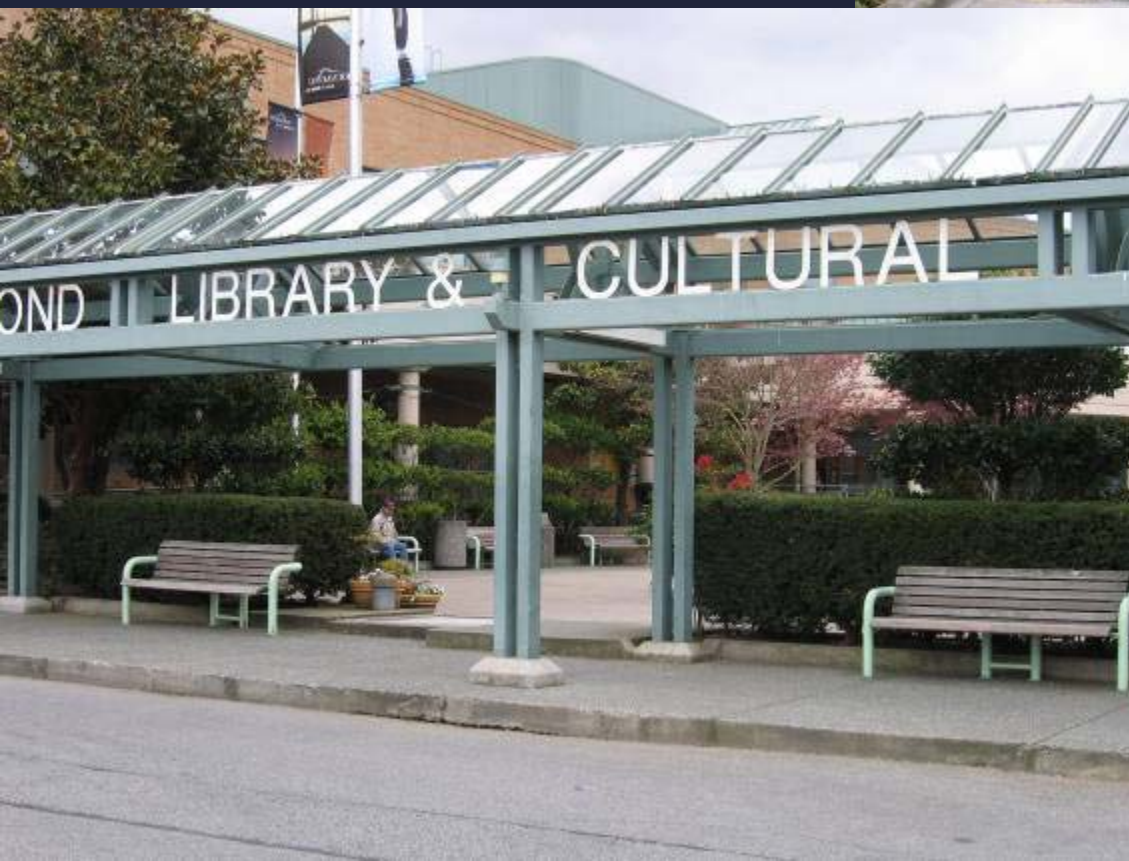


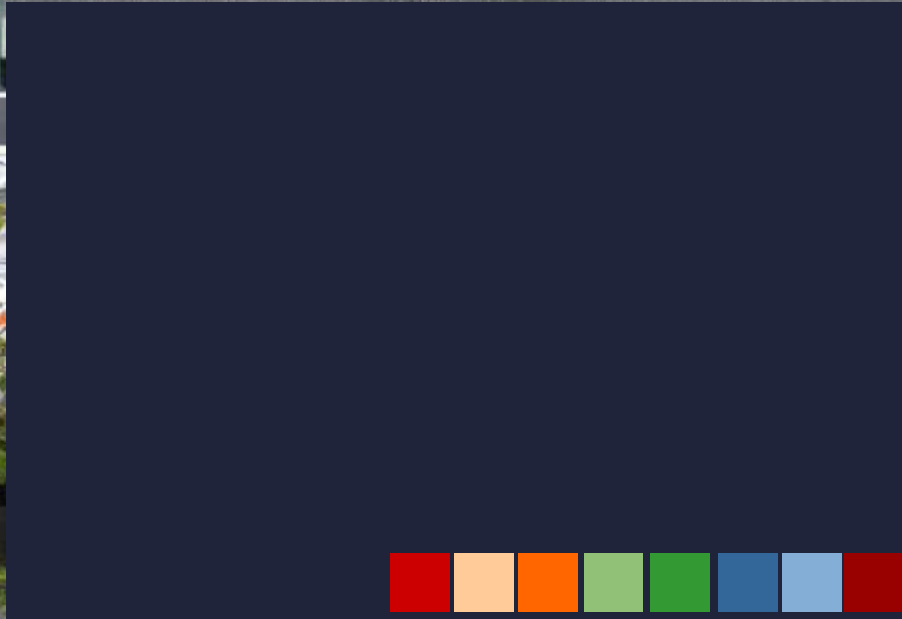
©2008 Google Imagery ©2008 DigitalGlobe Map data ©2008 NAVTEQ™ - Terms of L





Site 1





Site 2





Site 3





Site 4



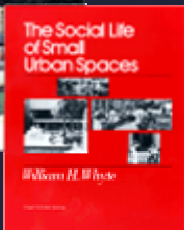






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Publications & Resources



Training & Conferences

Making Places Newsletter

