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Collaborative Design Processes in Australia and Internationally

With input from preceding NCI Course and EBD Masterclass





Chip Kaufman, Ecologically Sustainable Design Melbourne, esdesign@netspace.net.au

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Suite of Processes, Internationally, with Australian adaptations, and Case Studies (and with input from preceding NCI Course and EBD Masterclass)

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Purpose

"For every complex and difficult problem there is an easy solution, and it is wrong." ...H. L. Mencken

Stakeholders are *defacto* clients, because they're the end users. People as important as the plan.

Conventional 'Public Consultation' is often self-defeating.

A solve-one-problem-at-a-time approach will only paint the the complex inter-dependent whole into a corner.

Interlocking problems usually require interlocking solutions.

Collaboratively test, by means of indicative designing, where, when, how, and <u>therefore whether</u> a proposition and its related Objectives can be achieved, for a specific place.

Enable the Power of Reason to prevail.

Enquiry by Design (this term generally covers the suite of processes)

Enquiry by Design is a transparent, multi-day, stakeholdercollaborative, design-based process for resolving complex and controversial urban projects. Because the factors influencing urban development, sustainability and amenity are so interdependent, Enquiry by Design deals at the same time with all environmental, economic and social issues, and at all scales ranging from architecture to the sub-region. Before the process, EBD outputs are usually positioned as non-binding, until we have determined whether they work or not, by means of this method.

<u>Simultaneously Interactive</u> instead of **Sequentially Reactive**

This writing courtesy of ESD

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Alexis LeMaistre, 1889



Charrette

(5 days usually, other EBD processes equally integrative)

Charrettes for public, when project requires very significant citizen participation, included in specific sessions

Introductory Public Meeting includes Public Consultation, but only after an Introductory Presentation clarifying the whole project context and opportunities







On-site designing and consultation is common across all EBD's



Set up the design studio & Project Briefing Study & tour the site, Government Agencies Meeting/s



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Days 3 - 4 usually Saturday & Sunday





Community and/or Stakeholder Consultation for Charrettes

Topical and/or area-specific meetings
'Open Studio' sessions for the public
Meetings with landowners

Day 5 (more design/production)

In-house Iterative Design Resolution iterative with Measuring of Outcomes, Preparation of Concluding Public Presentation, common to all EBD approaches





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Concluding Meeting

(time afterwards for review and possible revisions)

When Charrette, it's public. When other EBD's, this meeting may be for invited stakeholders only, depends on consultation needs of the project



Sufficient detail (at all scales) to enable participants to see, understand, and test proposals, in terms of where, when, how and whether



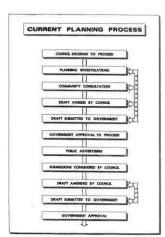


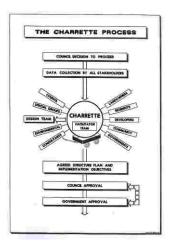




ACNU08 Mastersclass and NCI Course

How EBDs relate to normal approval processes.



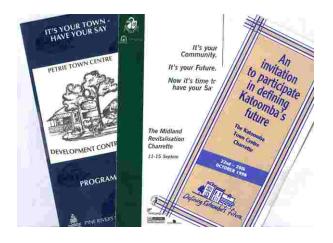


Often in Oz, the normal approval process does not support EBD, despite its demonstrated benefits.



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EBD/Charrette announcements only part of the ramping up toward the event



Charrette/EBD brochures (10-20 pages) instrumental in informing, promoting and sustaining momentum



Post-EBD implementation is crucial, and by no means dependable, yet.

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First New Urbanist Charrettes, such as for Seaside, Florida (before NU had its name) in early 1980's, in response to need for a holistic collaborative response to the straightjacket of sprawl regulation. Largely pioneered by DPZ.





Congress for New Urbanism established in 1992 (www.cnu.org) , Charter signed in 1994

Practice expands beyond US by early 1990's, with ESD introducing process to Australia in 1992 and NZ in 1996

Cranbourne Charrette, Melbourne, 1992



Beacon Cove Charrette, 1992

Port Melbourne, Victoria, led by Paul Murrain with Wendy Morris at State as 'client' and 'champion' to implement A controversial government-owned infill site that catalysed medium rise development in inner Melbourne. New public waterfront and village node.









History

2003: National Charrette Institute (NCI) established

2004: Urban Design Alliance forms in Brisbane, and leads EBDs

2005: Andres Duany leads eleven simultaneous Mississippi Renewal

Charrettes in response to Hurricane Katrina

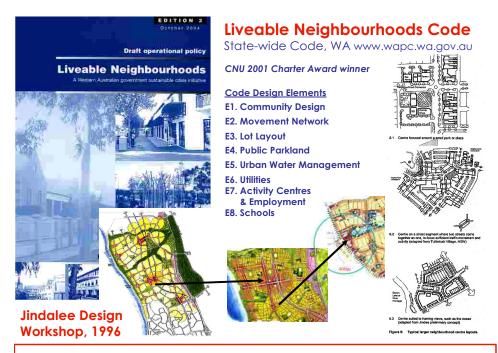
Now NU and EBDs are becoming basis (at least in part) for informing growth management and healthier communities across many countries, and hopefully for Climate Crisis

Processes have co-evolved in North America and Australia, with differing adaptations

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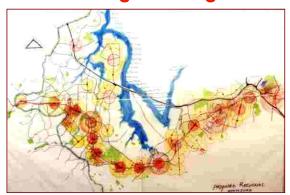
Contentious Coomera Charrette on Gold Coast Railway, 1995





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Sustainable Design Training Workshops



Waitakere WSDTW, in preparation for New Lynn Charrette with joint ESD/Council Team, NZ's first in 1996

Newcastle-Lake Macquarie SDTW, 1996 Bill Grant, CEO Newcastle (now Chair ULDA), Jason Waziak, Trevor Allen, et al

Midland Revitalisation Charrette, 1997 • Enquiry by Design, 2007



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1999: ESD advances Enquiry by Design for UK, with success of Northampton EBD (now partly built as Upton) resulting in imprimatur of both Government and the Prince



EBD Plan for Northampton Urban Extension



2008 UK Royal Town Planning Institute's National Sustainable Communities Award



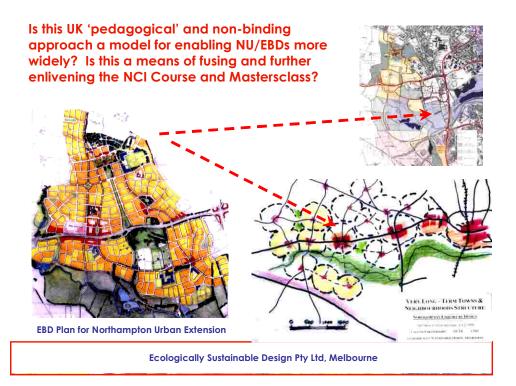








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Urban Land Release, 2004 Western Sydney, NSW

State Government-led large-scale sustainable regional planning initiative for two new major city regions.

Born of 2 week-long EBDs led by Evan Jones as NSW Director of Sydney Strategy, each involving about 80 stakeholders, who collaboratively designed for 2 of the five days with consultant design facilitators

Growth Centres Commission established; innovative infrastructure funding mechanisms set up; mixed use transit-supportive development must be delivered.

Update coming from Stephanie Barker during ACNU08









ENRITH

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Edmonton EBD, Cairnes, sponsored by QT, 2007

IVERPOOL



Ambergate Bussleton WA Design Workshop, 2007

Annand Alcock Urban Design, Lead Consultant







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Australian Process Adaptations

(not necessarily Australia-wide, but at least done by ESD)

Scoping Workshops, to inform project approaches

Enquiries by Design (not Charrettes), when for key stakeholders but not public, during which stakeholders also design in facilitated teams (Western Sydney Urban Land Release)

Joint Client/Consultant Teams, to better engage and 'skill up' client staff/implementers, to reduce consultant costs, and to augment implementation

Sustainable Design Training Workshops for Government and others who want to internalise these skills (Waitakere SDTW produces many of Auckland's leading NU designers/leaders)

Key EBD Success Factors (not there yet)

- 1. Inherent legitimacy
- 2. EBD Objectives
- 3. Transparency
- 4. Required outcomes specified
- 5. Sufficient preparation
- 6. Sufficient existing conditions information/drawings/aerials
- 7. Client commitment to support the outcomes (if worthy) over the long haul, and/or a local 'Champion'
- 8. Right team with technical, consultation and collaboration skills, and no conflicts of interest

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EBD Vulnerabilities

Risk of preparation insufficiencies, including engaging stakeholders to participate

Implementation Challenges, when Charrette leaders are remote

Risks of lost continuity in project implementation

Perceived Conflicts of Interest, when developer funded

Should we be enabling NU and EBDs, Systemically?

