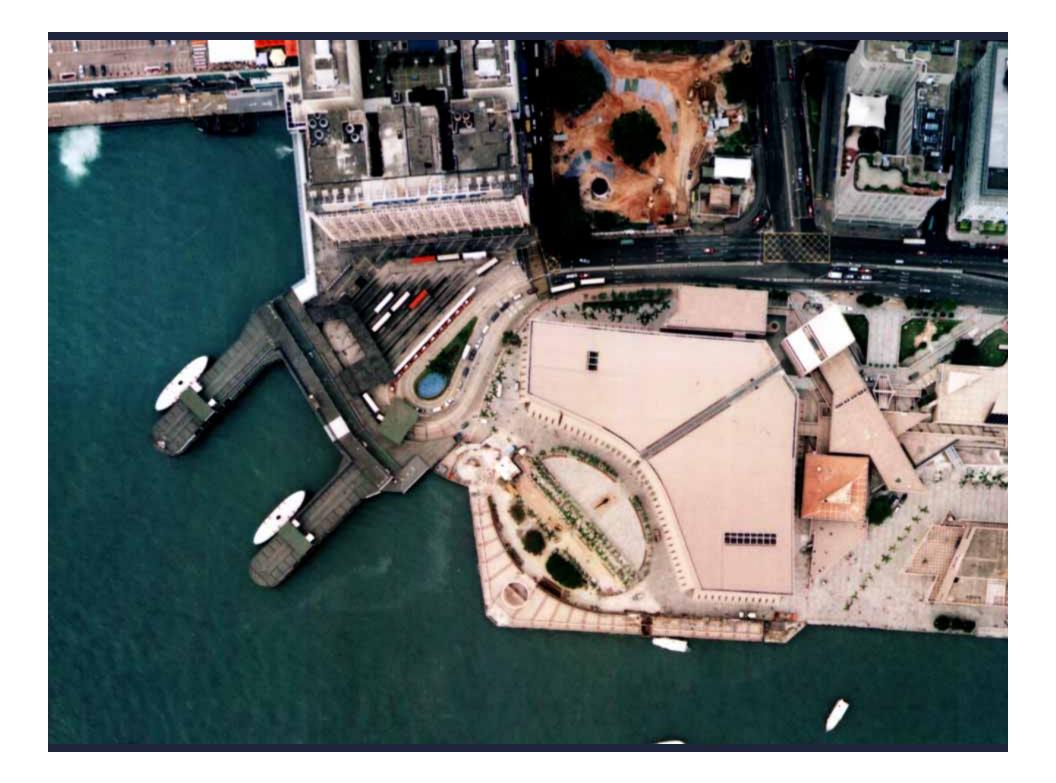
What ifWe Built Hong Kong's
Waterfront Around Places?



What if We Built Hong Kong's Cultural District as a Great Destination?





	Poor	1	2	3	4	Good	Votes
TST/TST Eas	t		2.	7			35
Central: Star Ferry & New Star Ferry	y		2.4				24
Wanchai Waterfron	t		2.3				21
West Koolooi	1	1.2					9
North Poin	t	1.1					6
Causeway Bay/Typhoon Centre	e	1.6					6
Tama	r	1.5					6



Transportation & Livable Communities

Public Markets & Local Economies





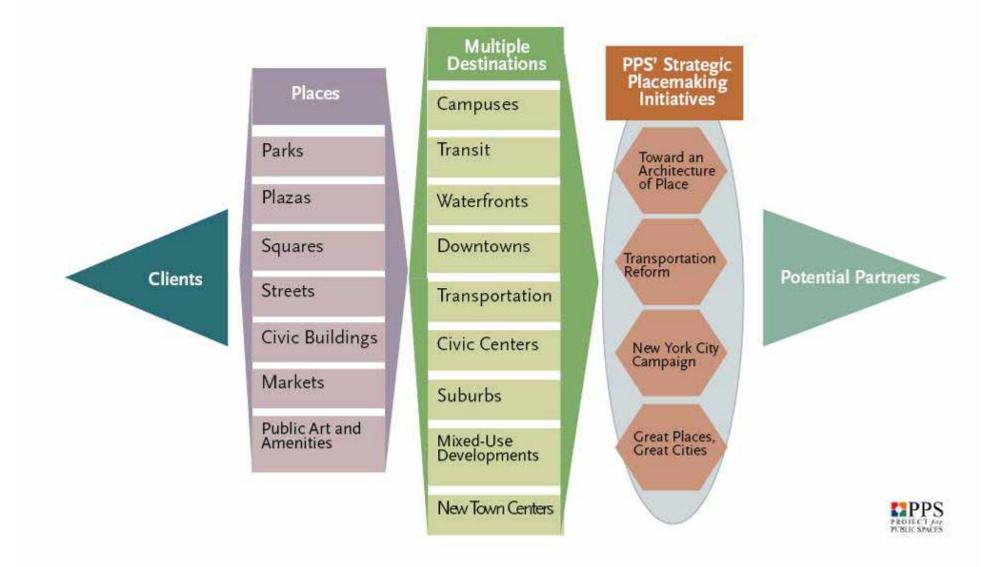
Public Buildings & Civic Design Parks, Plazas & Civic Squares



32 years of Placemaking

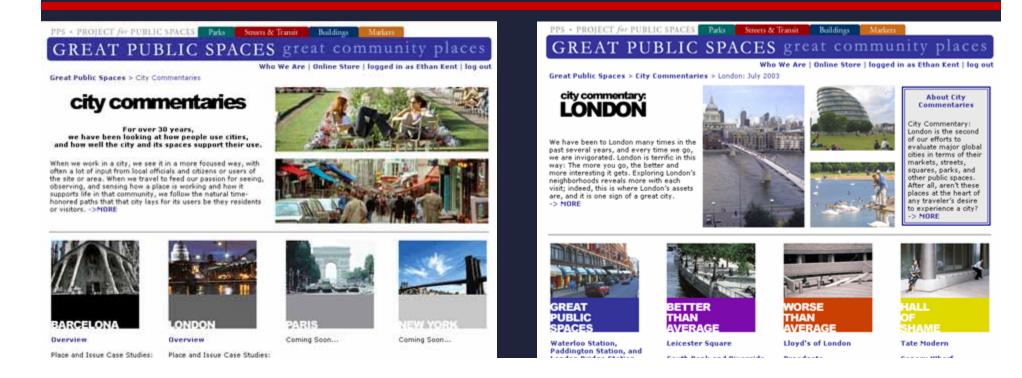
- 48 U.S. States, 6 Canadian Provinces
- 26 Countries
- 2000 Communities
- 2 Million visitors to our web sites (2006)
- 27,000 people get our electronic newsletter





City Commentary

Review state of public realm
Outsiders Perspective
Successes and failures
key obstacles such as traffic, parks, planning
Comparison to Other Cities and Great Public Spaces/Examples



to Transform New York



Together We Can Make It Happen



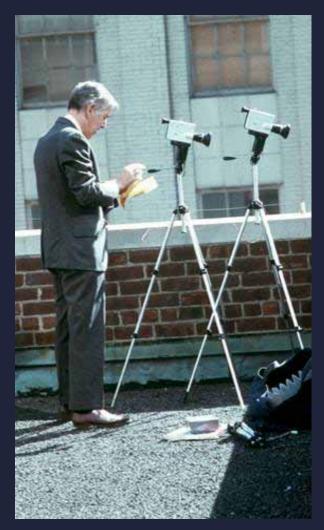


9 Ways to Transform New York into a City of Great Places

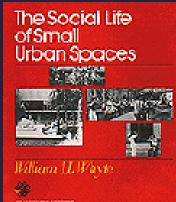


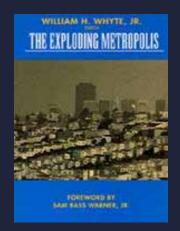
- A Comprehensive Public Space Agenda
- Balance Pedestrians, Bicycles, Transit and Cars
- Streets as Public Spaces
- Public Market Program
- Functional Contemporary Architecture
- Restructure City Agencies
- Waterfront
- Reinvent Community Planning
- Manage Public Spaces for Public Outcomes

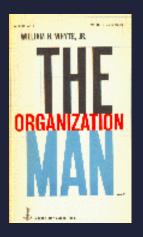
William H. (Holly) Whyte



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



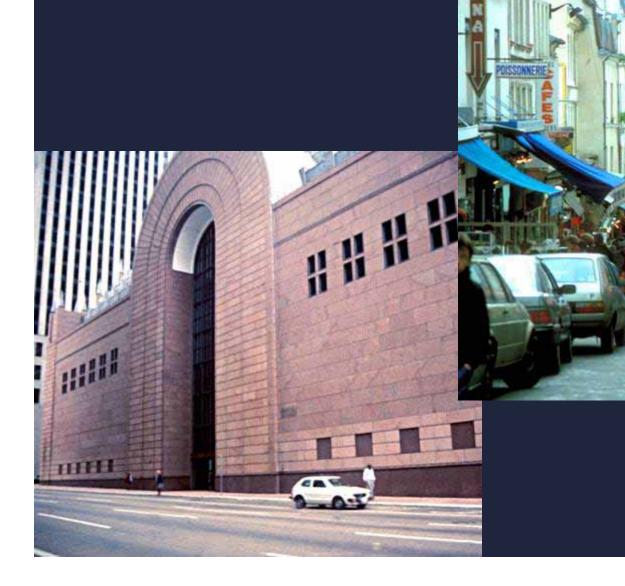




We shape our public spaces, and afterwards our public spaces shape us.

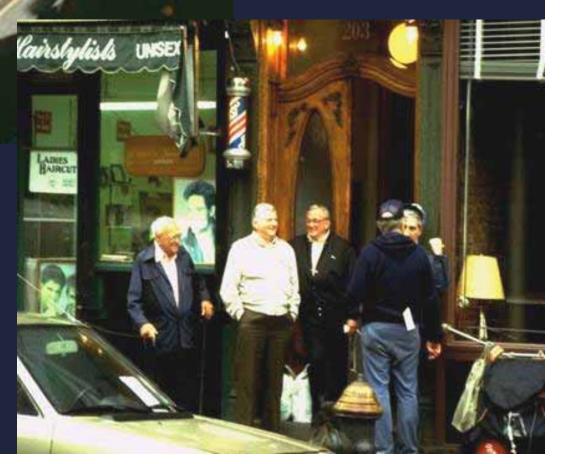
-PPS, adapted from Winston Churchill

SPROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES



Lowly, unpurposeful and random as they may appear, sidewalk contacts are the small change from which a city's wealth of public life may grow.

Jane



Jacobs

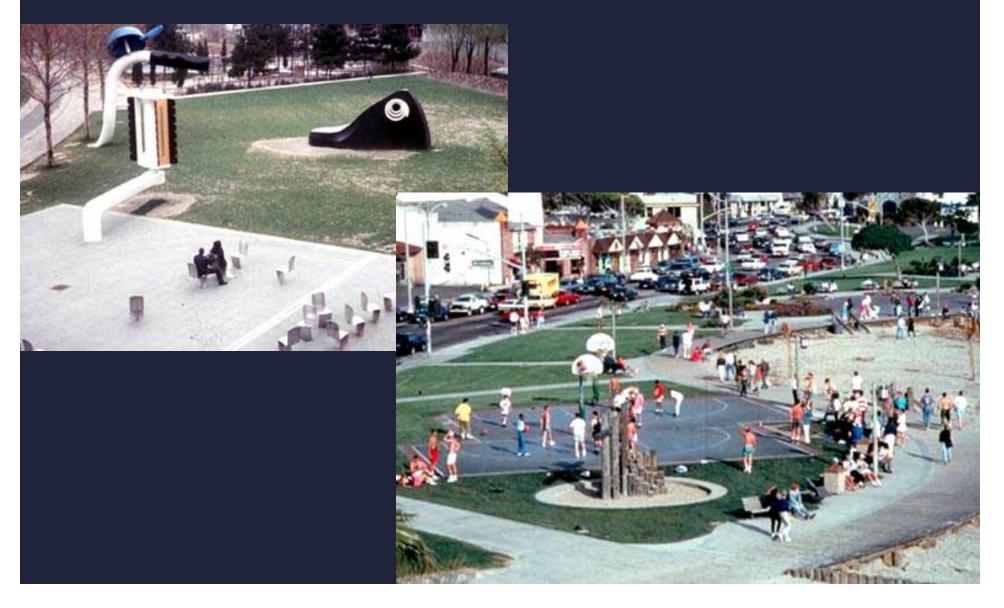
It's hard to create a space that will not attract people, what is remarkable, is how often this has been accomplished. William H. Whyte



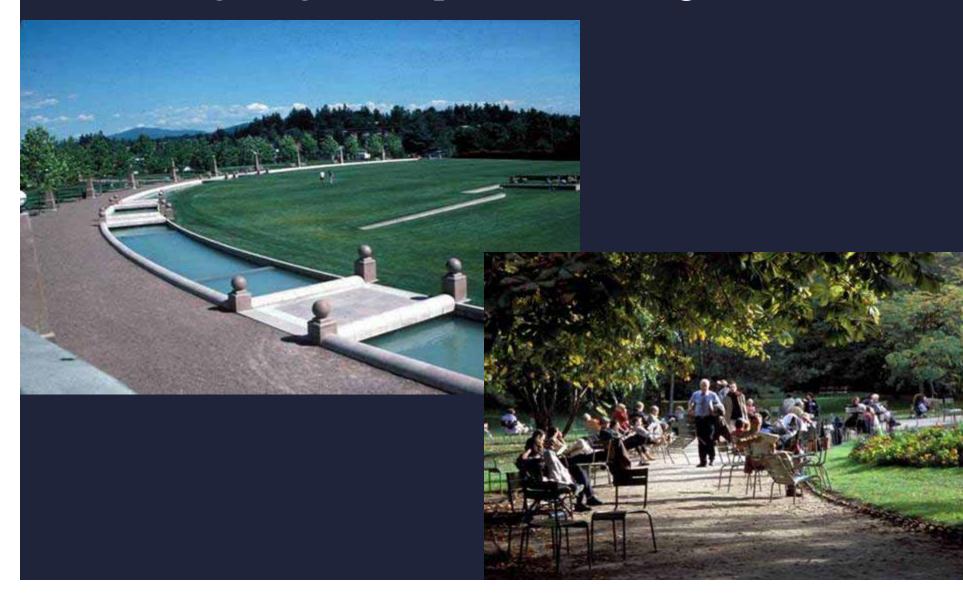


Contrasting 1

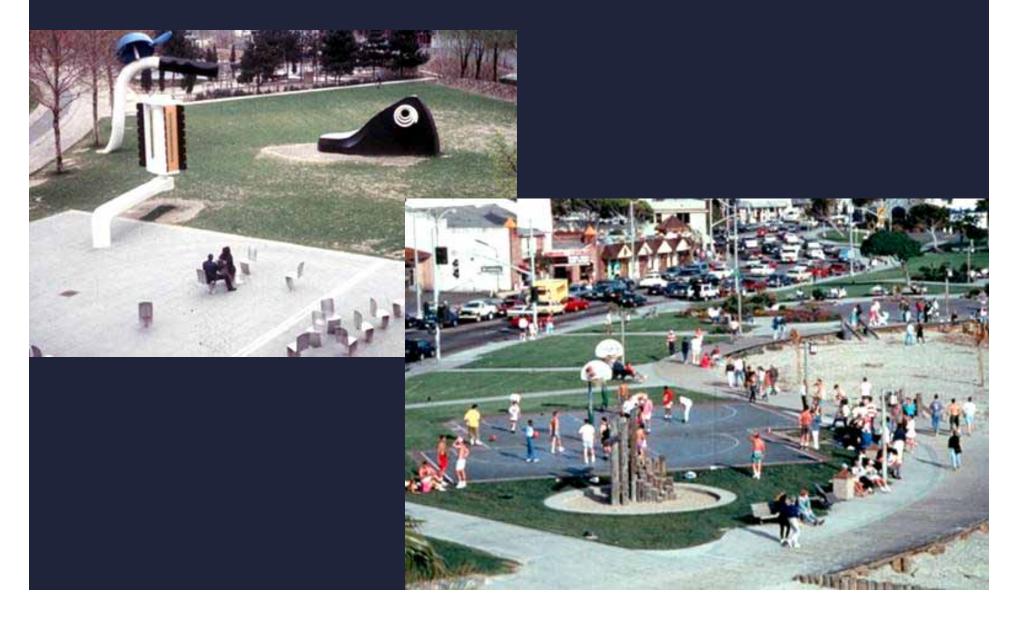
It's hard for people to realize that place is more important than design. PPS



"If no one wants to go out to the Park, no one is going to stop them." Yogi Berra



It is hard for people to realize that Place is more important than design.



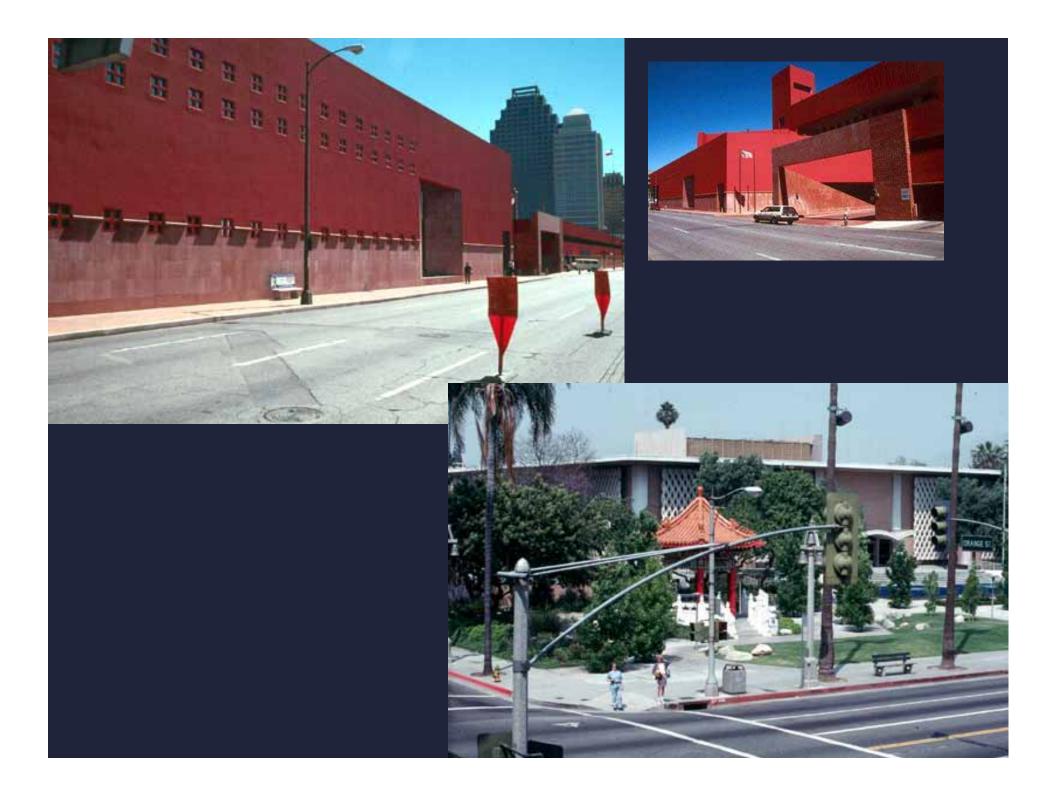
"One of the best things about water is the look and feel of it...It's not right to put water before people and then keep them away from it."



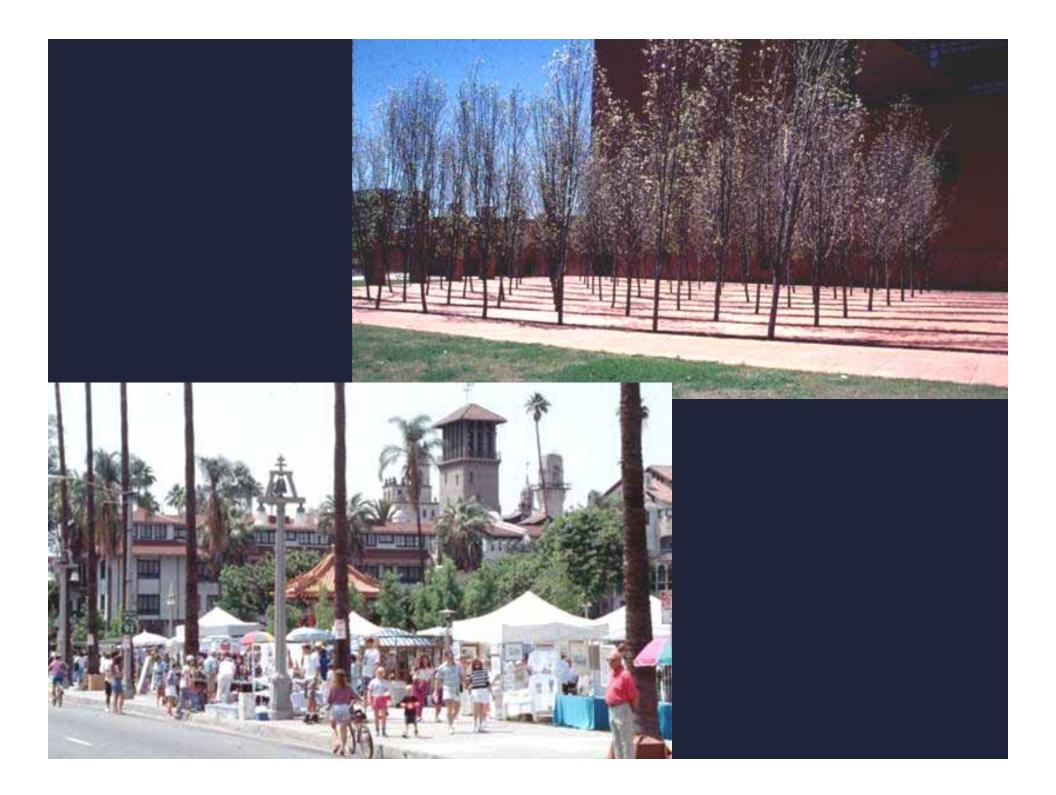
Two Libraries



THEFT



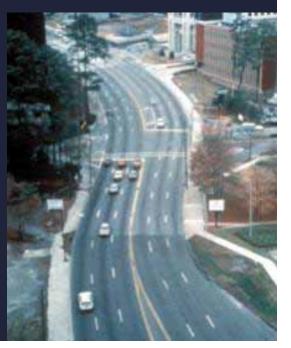




The erosion of cities by automobiles proceeds as a kind of nibbling. Small nibbles at first but eventually hefty bites. A street is widened here, another is straightened there, a wide avenue is converted to one way flow and more land goes into parking. No one step in this process is in itself crucial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

> enormous. -- Jane Jacobs





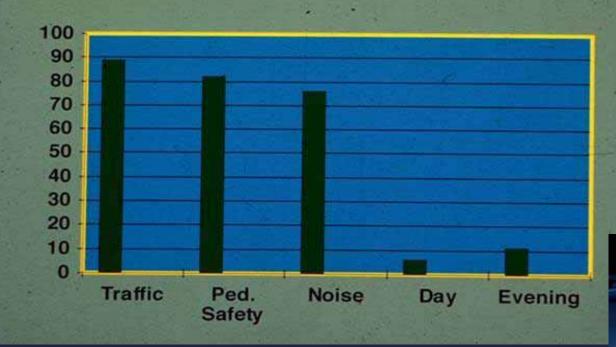
If you plan for cars and traffic... you get more cars and traffic.







Traffic vs. Crime Concerns Belmont Shore, CA.





If you plan for people and places... you get more people and places.



What is Placemaking?

 Thoreau said "there is no value in life except what you choose to place upon it and no happiness in any place except what you bring to it yourself." In this light, Placemaking is a dynamic human function: it is an act of liberation, of staking claim, and of beautification; it is true human empowerment.

What Makes a Great Place?

Key AttributesIntangiblesMeasurements

street life evening use volunteerism

> Welcoming Cooperative Neighborly

sociability

business ownership property values land-use patterns Fun retail sales Active Vital Special Real

uses & activities

access & linkages

Connected Walkable Convenient Accessible

transit usage pedestrian activity parking usage patterns

comfort & image

Safe Charm Clean Attractive Historic c

ctive crime stats sanitation rating building conditions environmental data

The Benefits of Place

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

Nurtures & Defines Community Identity

- Greater community organization
- Sense of dedication & volunteerism
- Perpetuation of integrity & values
- Reduced necessity for municipal control
- Self-managing

Fosters More Frequent & Meaningful Interaction

- Improved sociability
- Cultural exposure & interaction
- "Mutual coercion, mutually agreed-upon" Exchange & preservation of information, wisdom & values
 - Bolstered barter system
 - Reduced race & class barriers
 - Feeling of interconnection

Place

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

Promotes Public Health & Comfort

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

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

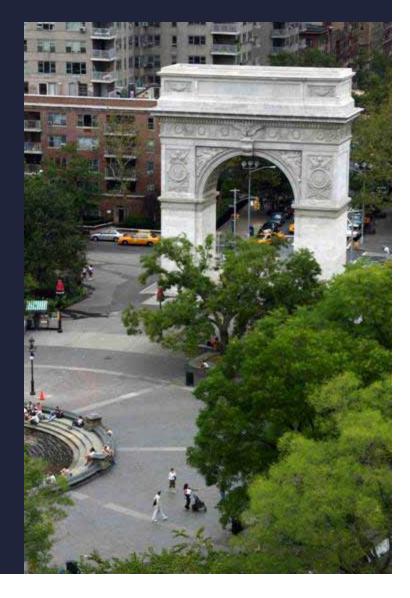
4. They always say it can't be done
Planning & Outreach 5. You can see a lot just by observing
Techniques 6. Develop a placemaking vision
Translating Ideas 7. Form supports function
Into Action 8. Power of 10/Triangulation
9. Start with the petunias
Implementation 10. Money is not the issue
11. You are never finished

Creating Great Places/Destinations – Power of 10

- Hong Kong needs 10+ major places/destinations/districts
- Each City/town/village/neighborhood/waterfront needs
 10+ places/destinations.
- Each place/destination must have 10+ places with 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.

Qualities of Great Destinations

- Traffic, Transit & the Pedestrian
- The Inner Park & the Outer Park
- Attractions & Destinations
- Identity & Image
- Flexibility in Design
- Amenities
- Management: Central to the Solution
- Seasonal Strategy
- Diverse Funding Sources
- Reach out like an octopus



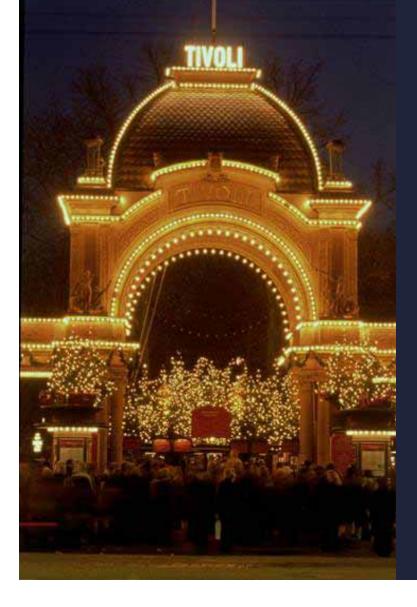
Attractions & Destinations



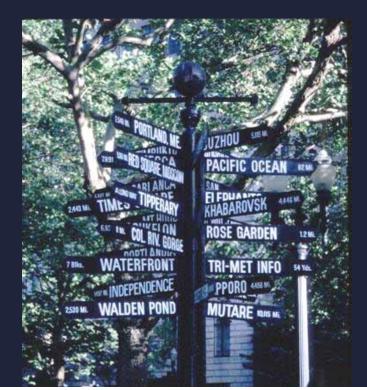
- Choices of things to do
- Triangulation opportunities
- Clustered activity around destinations
- 10+ places



Identity & Image



- Showcase local assets
- District signage
- Historic highlights



Flexible Design

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

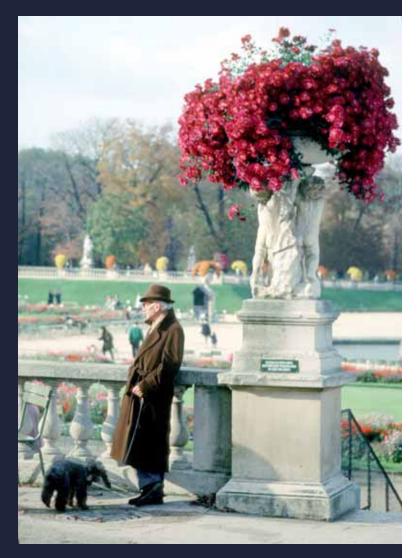




Amenities

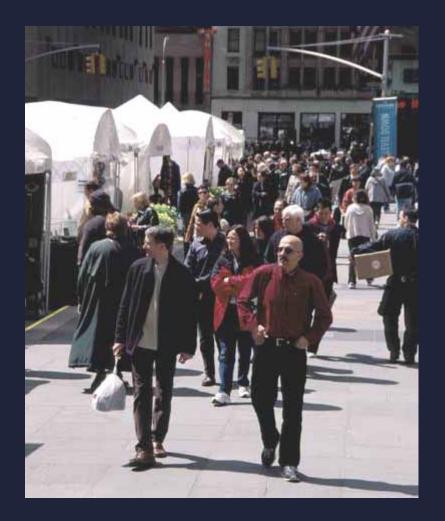
- Attracts cross-section of users
- Source of local/regional civic pride
- Comfortable places to sit
- Food and markets





Management: Central to the Solution

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



Seasonal Strategies

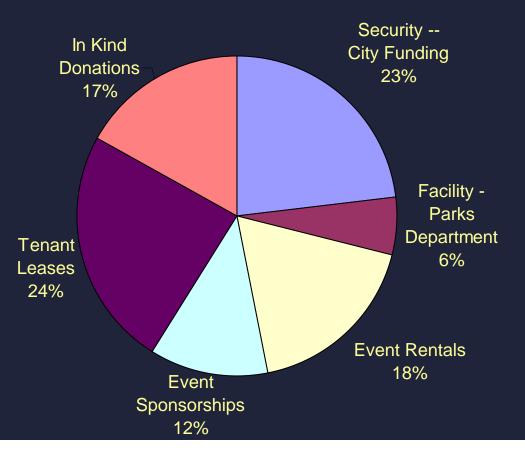




- Flower Show
- Skating Rink
- Fashion Show
- Xmas Market
- Antique Show
- Play Equipment
- Cultural Festivals

Diverse Funding Base





Traffic, Transit & the Pedestrian

- Connected to adjacent areas
- Range of
 transportation options





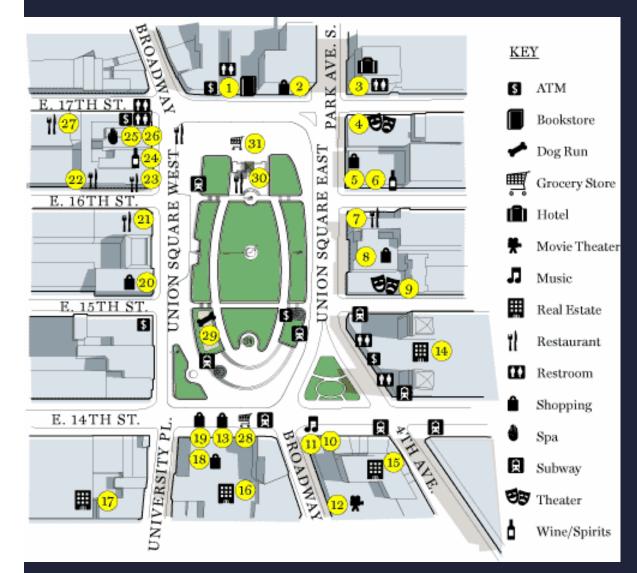
The Inner & the Outer Park

- Active edge uses
- Gateways and entrances
- Focal points





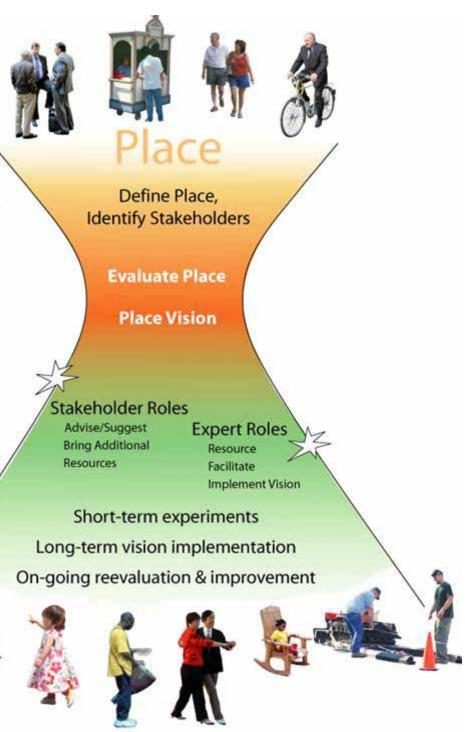
Reach out like an Octopus



- Becoming a district
- 10+ Destinations
- w/ 10+ places
 10+ things to do



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



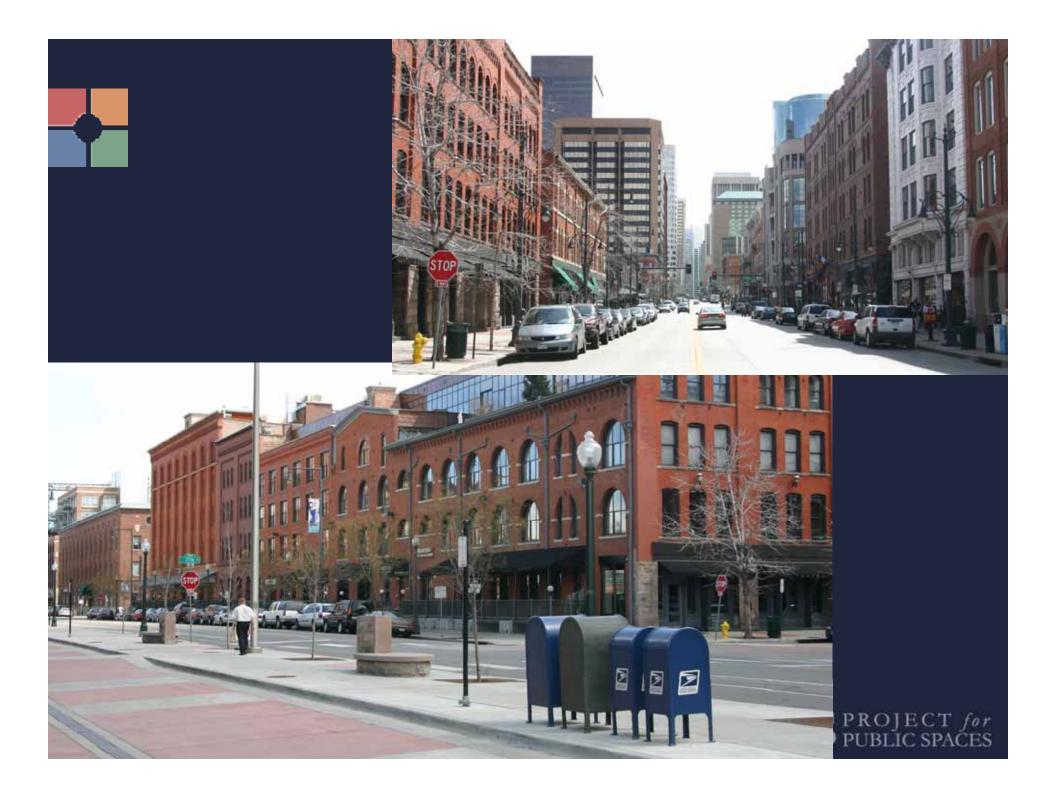


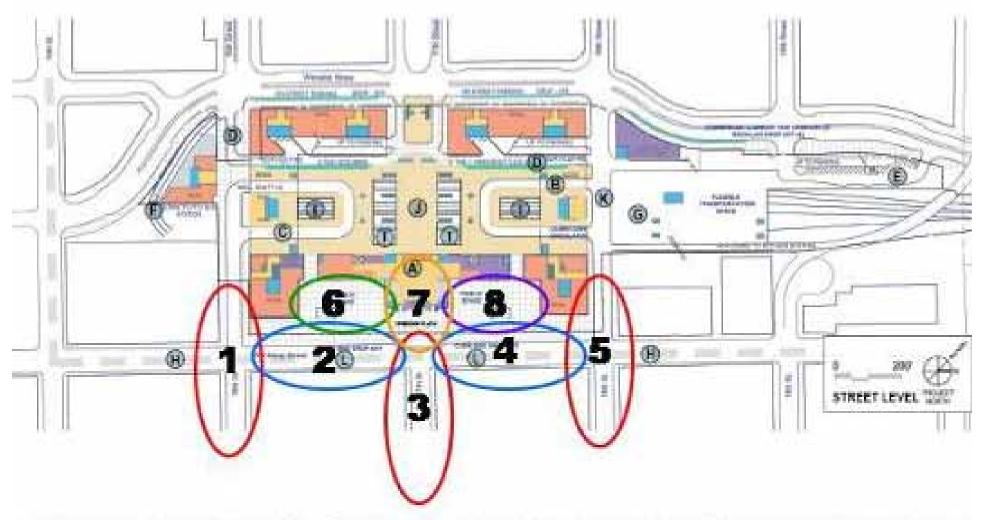
Union Station Plaza

Creating a Great Destination



PPS PROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES



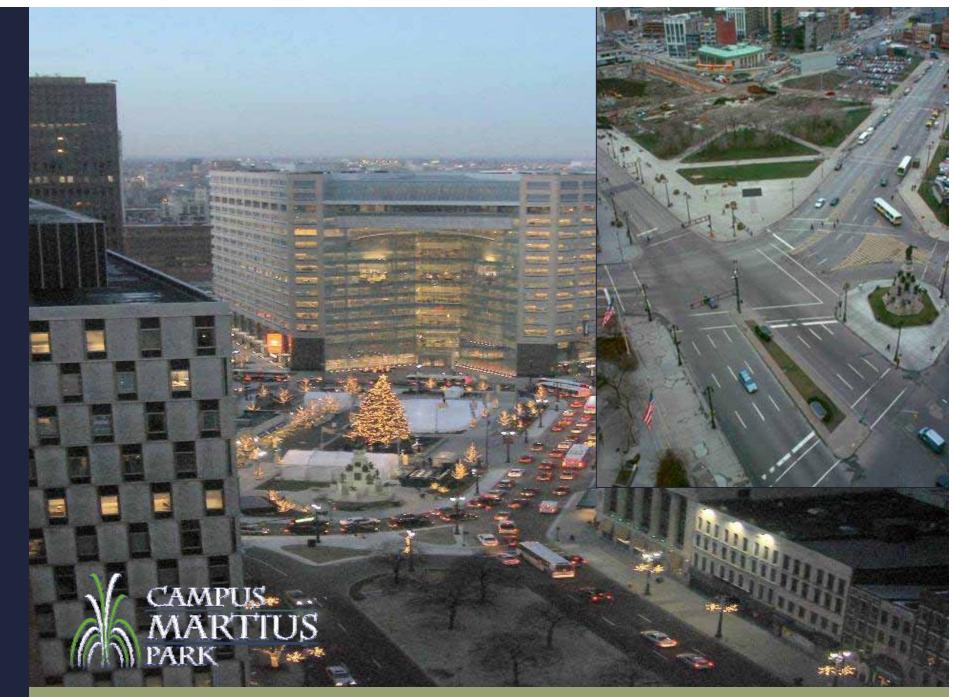


UNION STATION PLAZA PLACEMAKING WORKSHOP

Place Game Sites

What is Placemaking?

- Placemaking is creating for everybody
- Place we care about and want to be.
- It's the intangible thing we try to make using tangible things.
- The seed of democracy.
- Placemaking is the process of giving space a story that is shared by many.

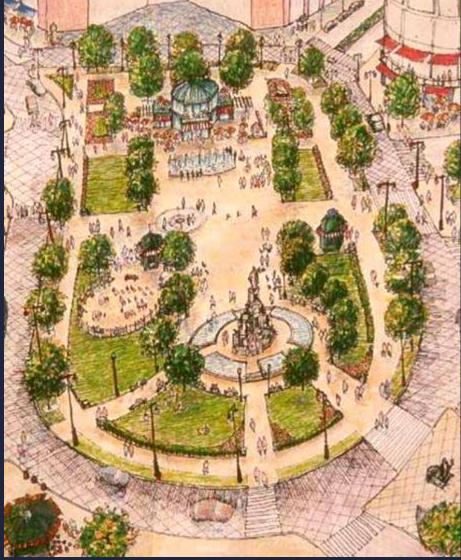


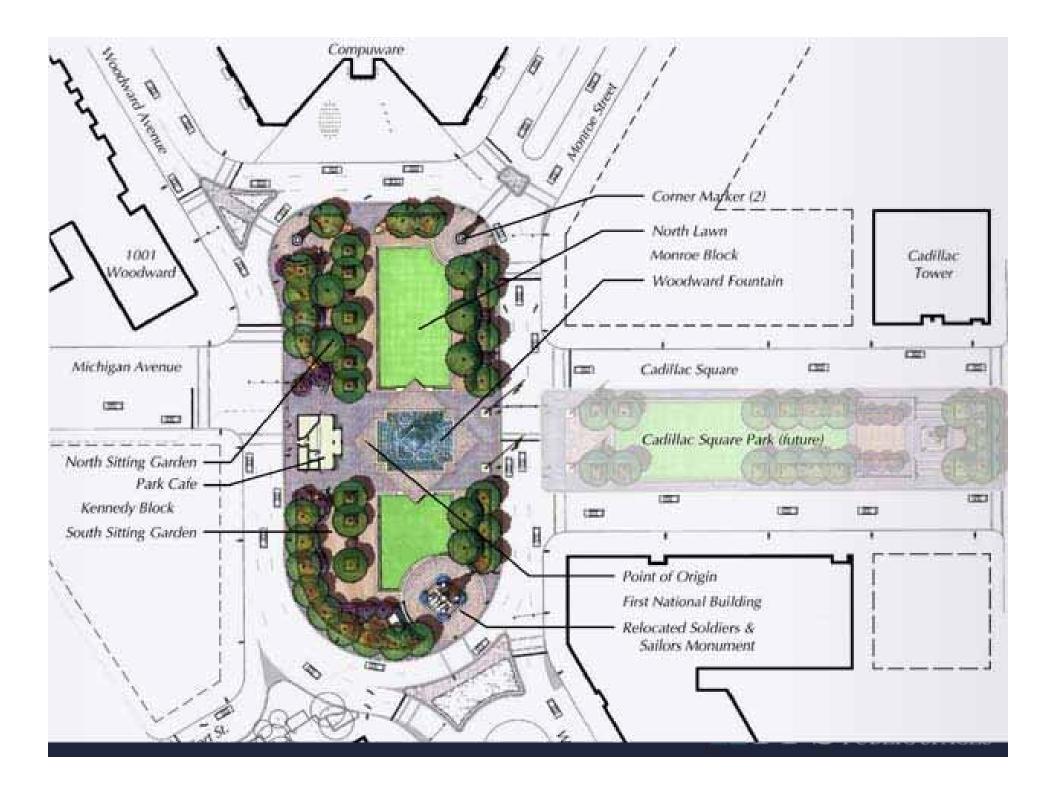
CASE STUDY: Campus Martius Park

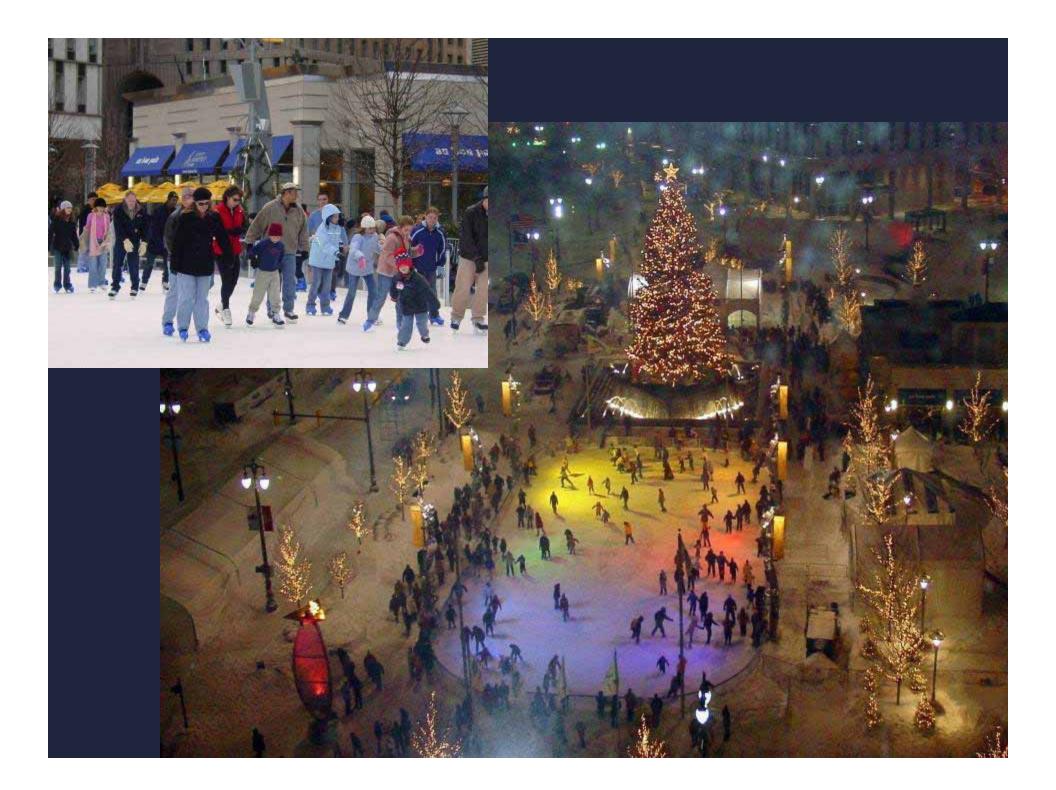
Detroit, Michigan









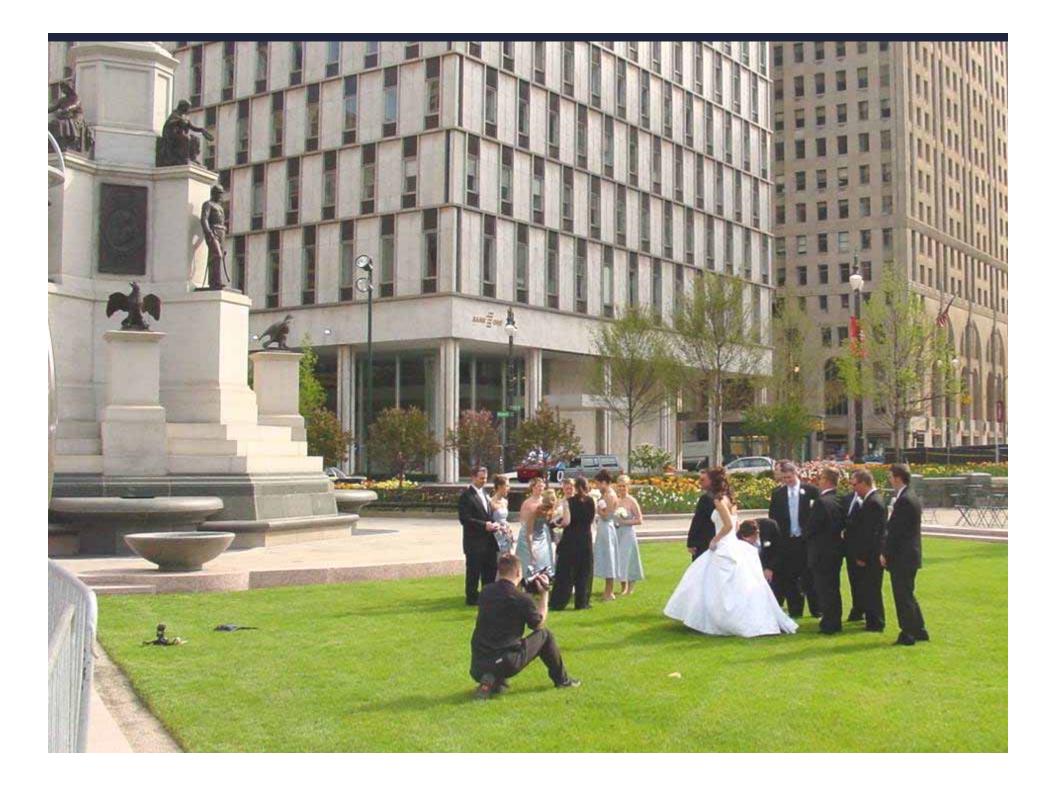












Case Study: Paris Plage







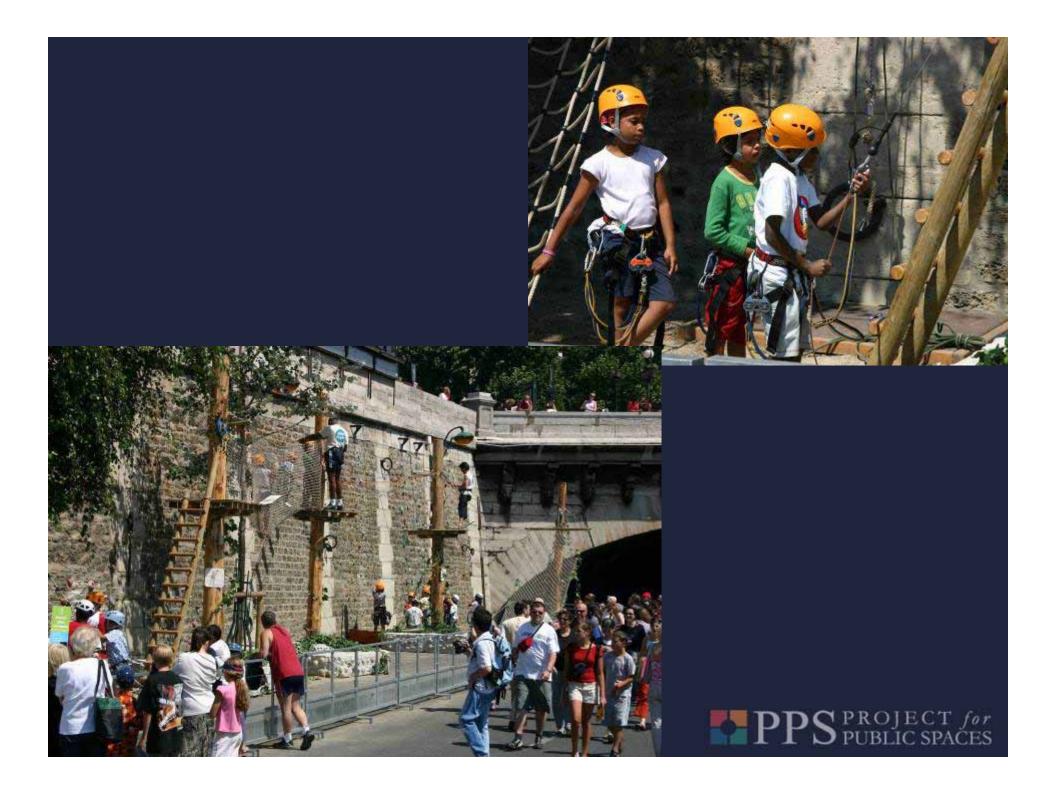
PS PROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES

PPS PROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES







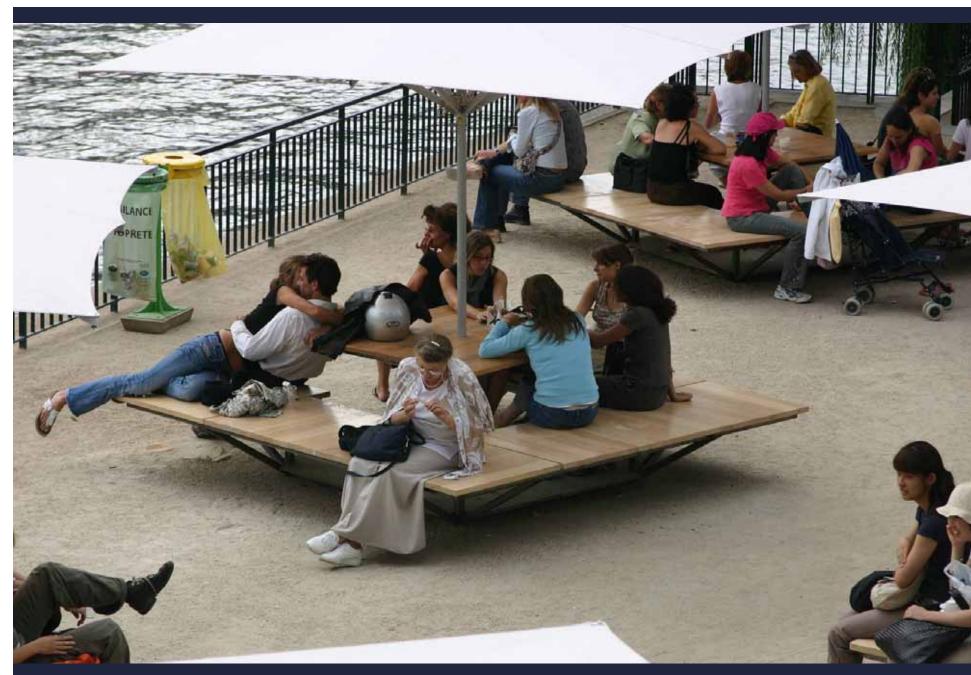


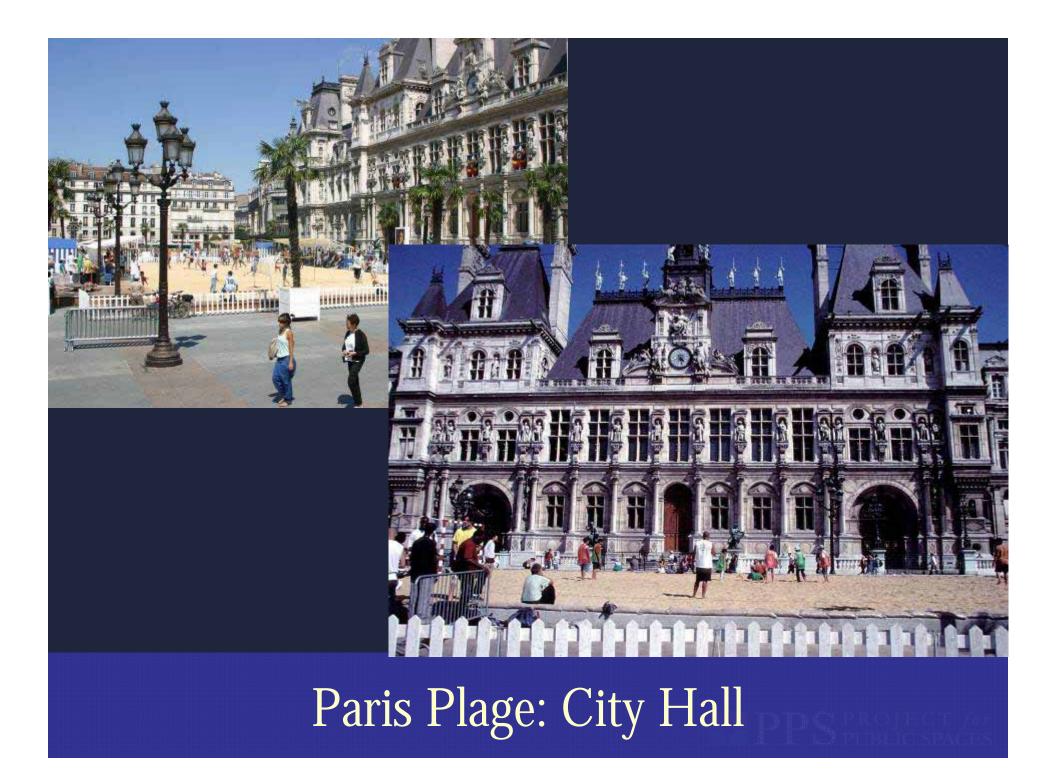










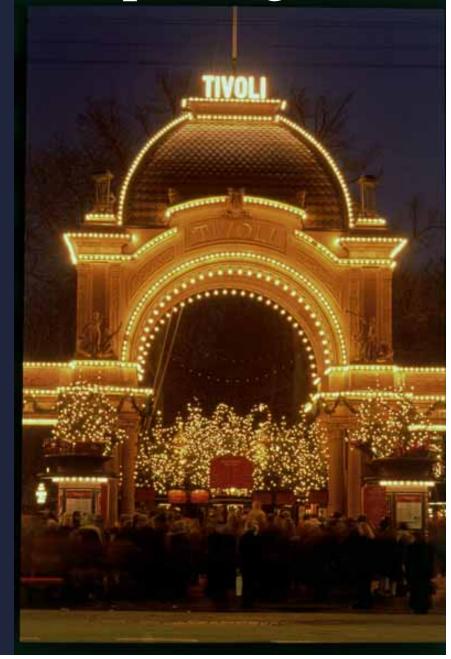






Case Study: Tivoli, Copenhagen





Tivoli was built in 1843

Tivoli was inspired by the so called romantic pleasure gardens of Europe.

Romantic in the sense that they were landscaped according to the English tradition of forming naturalistic ornaments,

as opposed to the French style with its strong, geometric lines.

1 A Bazaar for trading Danish and foreign products

2. A Concert Pavilion

3. A Theatre for Dance, Masques etc.

4. A Cosmorama or Panorama

5. Fireworks platform

6. Swings, Merry-Go-Rounds, Slides etc.

7. Skittle alleys and other games

8. Billiards

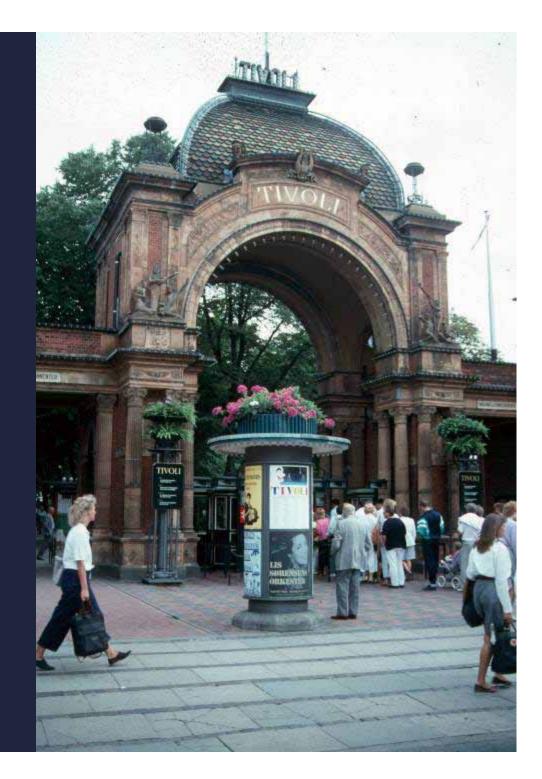
9. A restaurant

10. Coffee houses and smoking salons

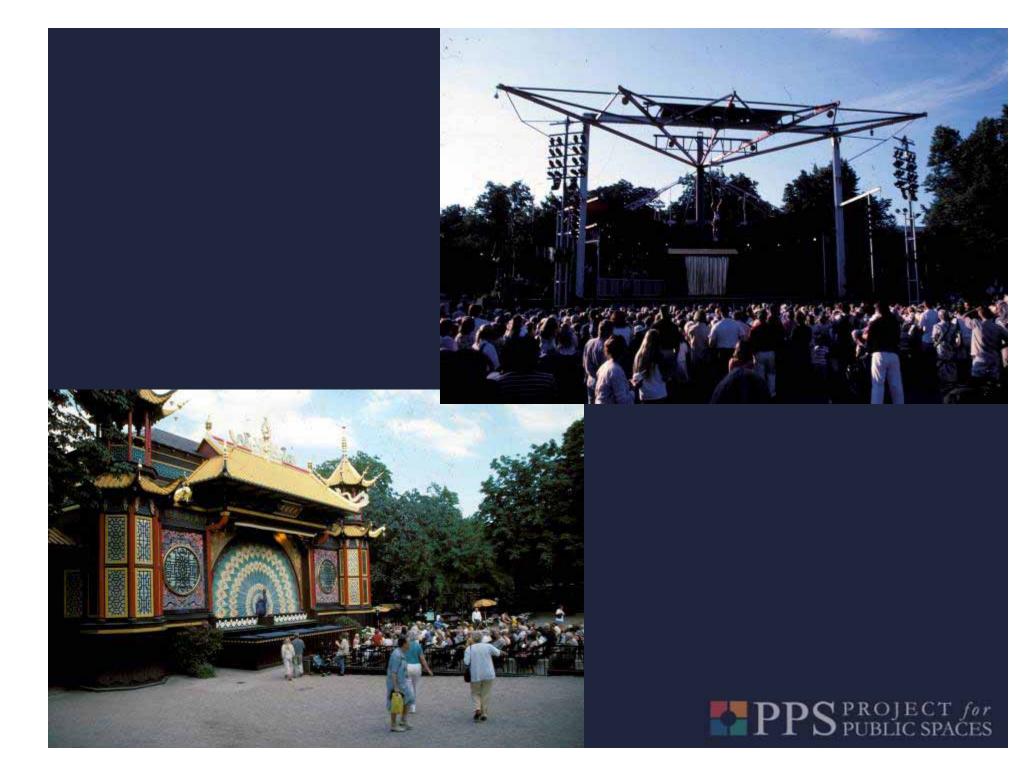
11. Patisseries



Construction began in May of 1843 and on August 15th Tivoli opened its doors to the public. The season closed on 11th October, when 174,609 visitors had been through Tivoli's gates.

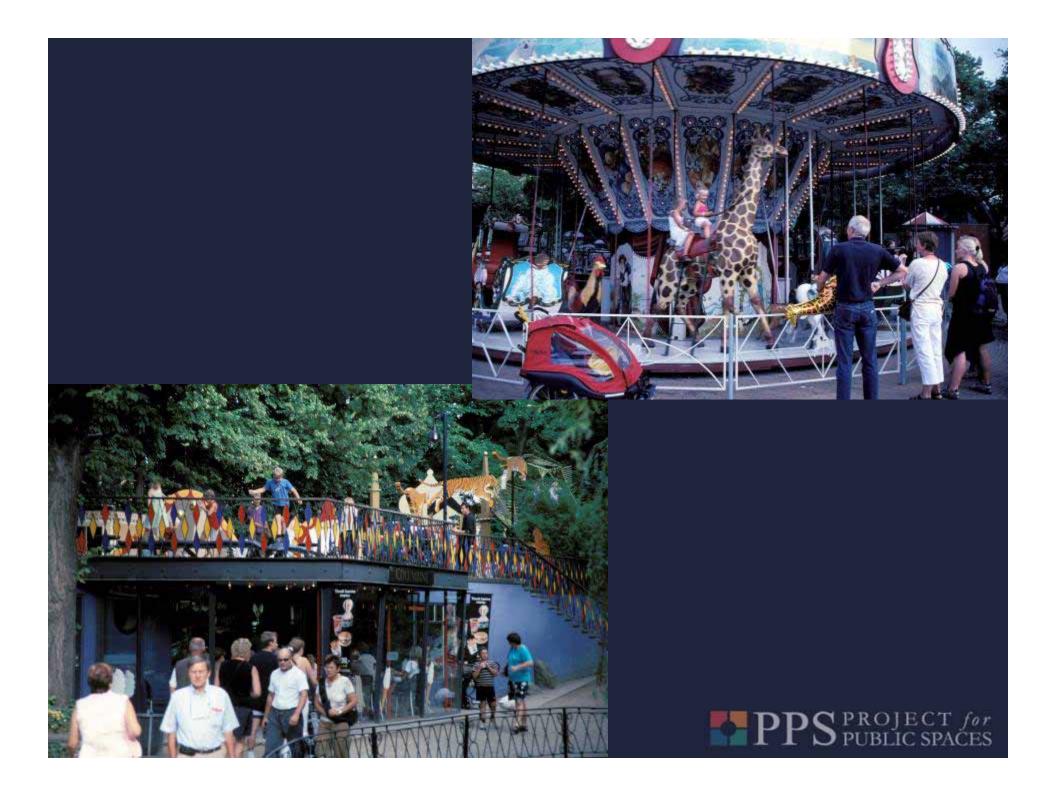


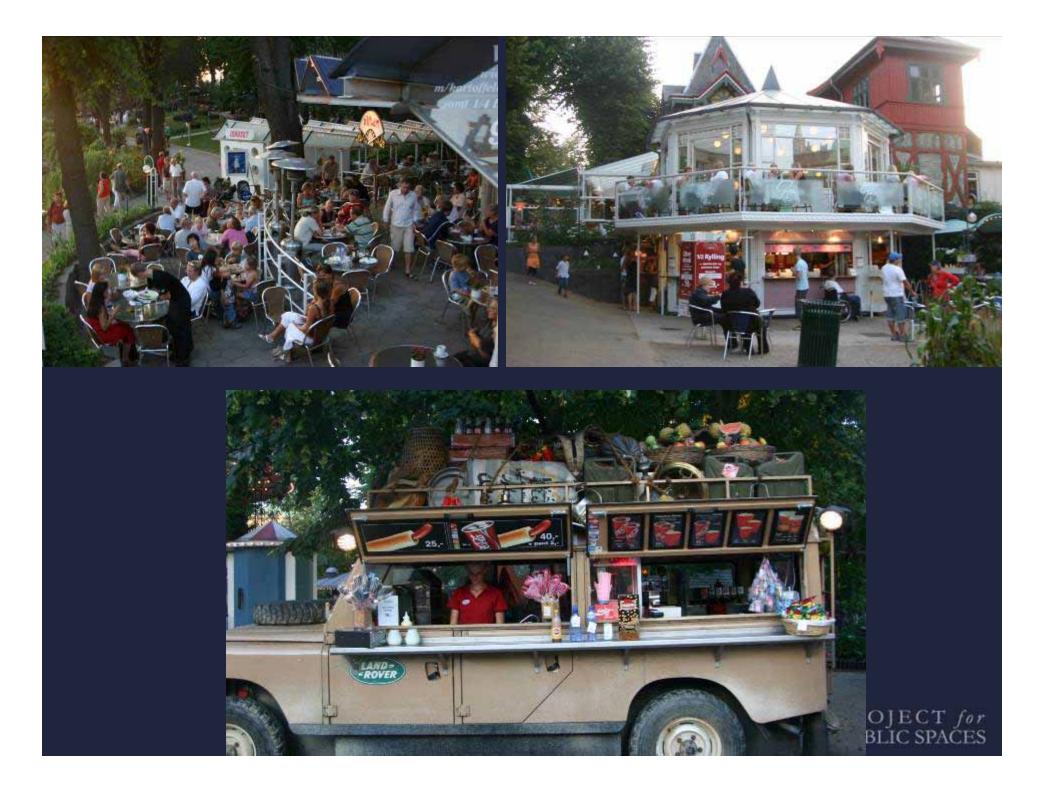


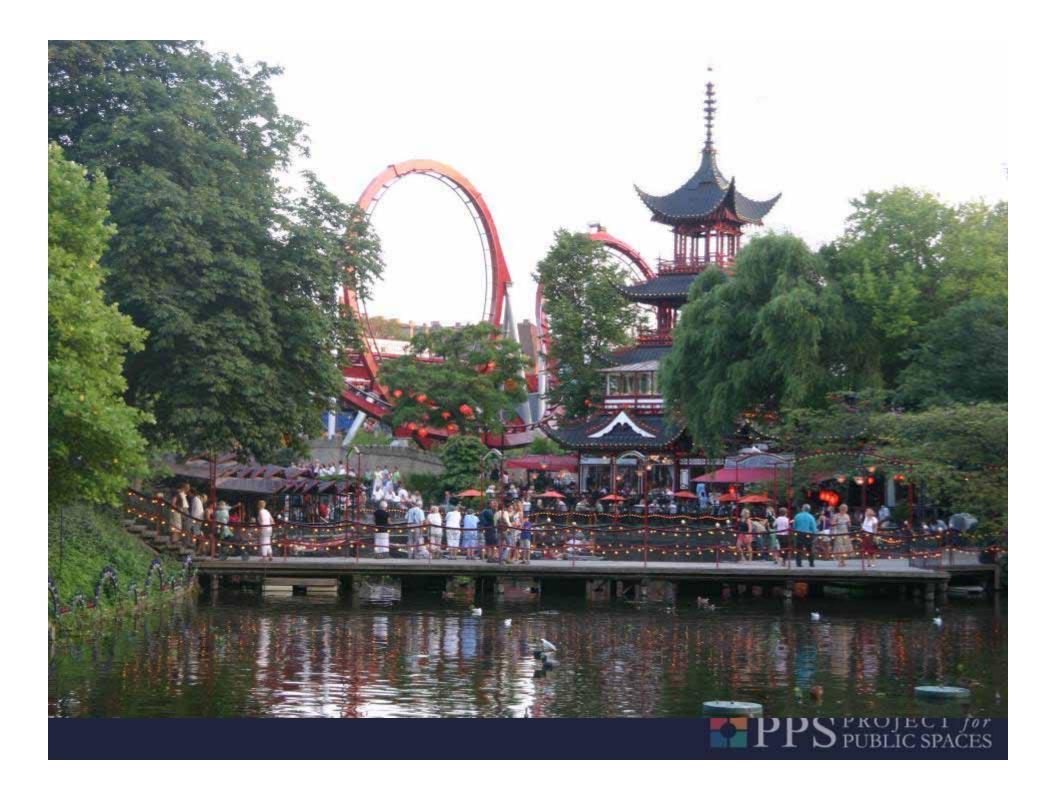












Sociability

Welcoming
Interactive
Neighborliness
Pride
Diversity
Stewardship



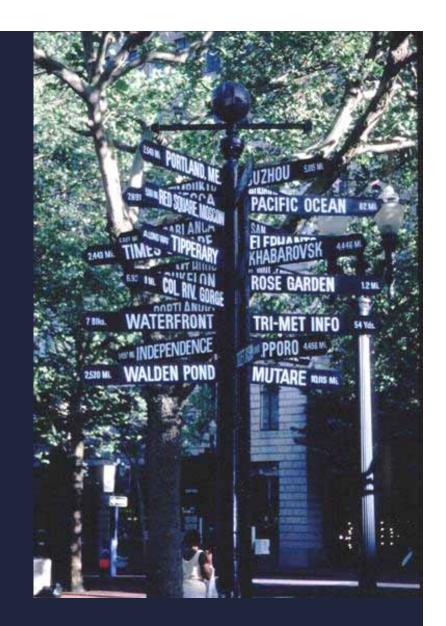




Access & Linkages

Convenient
Walkable
Continuity
Proximity
Connected





PPS PROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES

Comfort & Image

Attractive
Inviting
Usable
Historic
"Green"
Friendly





PPS PROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES

Uses & Activities

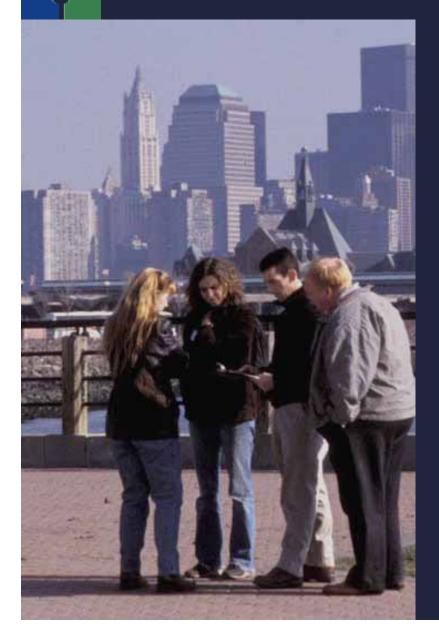
Fun/Vital
Active
Indigenous
Sustainable
Affordable
Challenging







"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

PPS PROJECT for PUBLIC SPACES

🔪 Site #____

҈ Rate the Place:

COMFORT & IMAGE	POOR			GOOD		
Overall attractiveness	I	2	3	4		
Feeling of safety	I	2	3	4		
Cleanliness/Quality of Maintenance	I	2	3	4		
Comfort of places to sit	I	2	3	4		

Comments/Notes:

ACCESS & LINKAGES	POOR		GOOD		
Visibility from a distance	I	2	3	4	
Ease in walking to the place	I	2	3	4	
Transit access	I	2	3	4	
Clarity of information/signage	I	2	3	4	
Comments Nates:					

Comments/Notes:

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

Comments/Notes:

POOR			GOOD		
I	2	3	4		
I	2	3	4		
I	2	3	4		
I	2	3	4		
	POOR I I I	POOR	POOR I 2 3 I 2 3 I 2 3 I 2 3 I 2 3		

Comments/Notes:

🔪 Identify Opportunities

1. What do you like best about this place?

List ideas that you would do to improve this place that could be done right away and that wouldn't cost a lot:

3. What changes would you make in the long term that would have the biggest impact?

4. Ask someone who is in the "place" what they like about it and what they would do to improve it. Their answer:

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

Case Study: Hong Kong





