

BRIAN EVANS

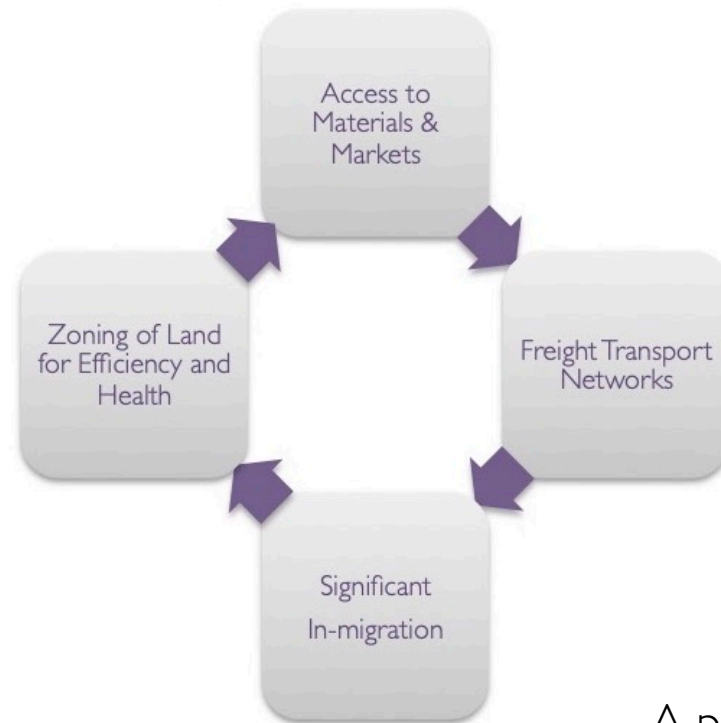
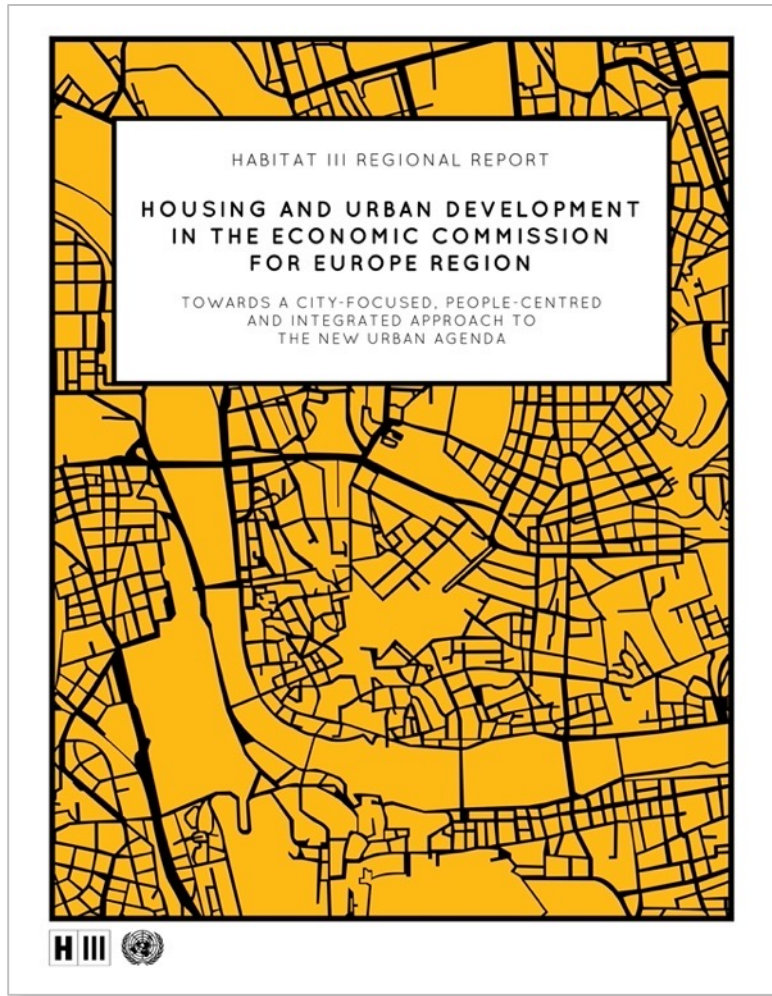
CityUrbanist\Glasgow



GLASGOW
URBAN LAB
THE GLASGOW
SCHOOL OF ART



UNECE
Charter Centre



INDUSTRIAL CITY



KNOWLEDGE CITY

A paradigm shift

GENIUS LOCI

Spirit of the Place

ZEIGEIST

Spirit of the Times

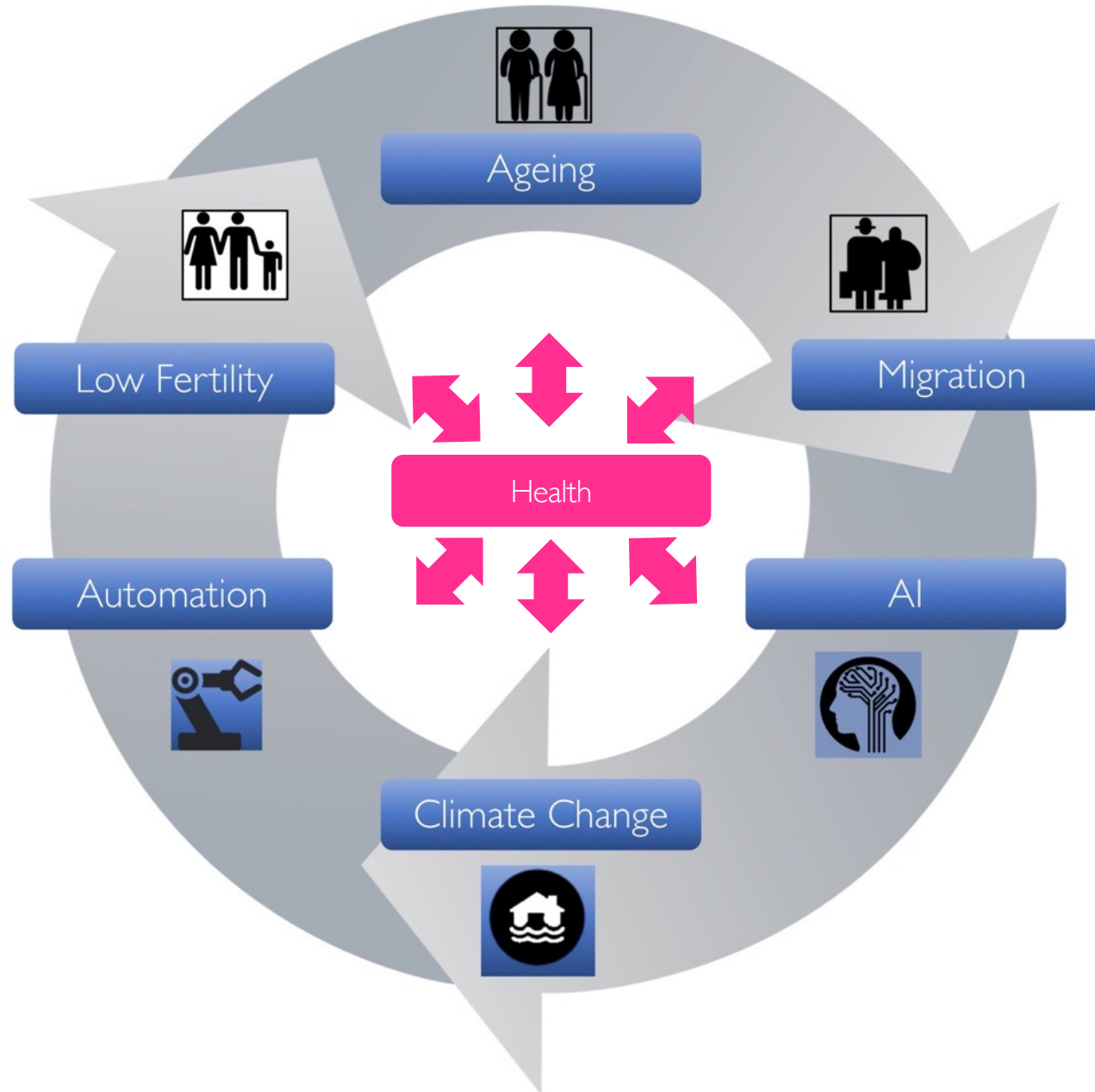
Frank Arneil Walker
1999

GENIUS LOCI

“Most of the geography of Scotland consists of mountains, grass, heather and Glasgow” (Frank Muir)

DEMOGRAPHIC CLIMATE & TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

A benign or toxic cycle?



Vision, leadership and pragmatic management are needed to respond to these global trends.

This is the 21st century challenge for government, business and education at national, regional and city level.

THE FOUR ERAS OF MODERN GLASGOW



INDUSTRIALISATION

SUPER GROWTH

DENDUSTRIALISATION

SHRINKING

REGENERATION

STABILITY

DE-CARBONISATION

SUSTAINABLE
GROWTH

1850

1930

1975

2015

2050

Legacy Challenges:

1. De-industrialisation – Modernist Planning
2. De-industrialisation – Stranded Assets
3. De-industrialisation – Vacant and derelict land
4. De-industrialisation – Depopulation



CLIMATE Challenges:

1. De-carbonisation and deep retrofit of entire building stocks – residential, office, retail, and every other landuse;
2. De-carbonisation and deep retrofit of entire movement systems (MAAS);
3. Climate adaptation to the entire drainage network, the entire river systems and sea-level change;
4. Balance Climate adaptation with social justice, health and economic development.



Everyday\City

Metropolitan\City

International\City

International\City



JUBILEE EXHIBITION 1888



EMPIRE EXHIBITION 1938

'One of the year's most engaging and
important works of non-fiction'
Independent

'Persuasive and highly readable'
Financial Times



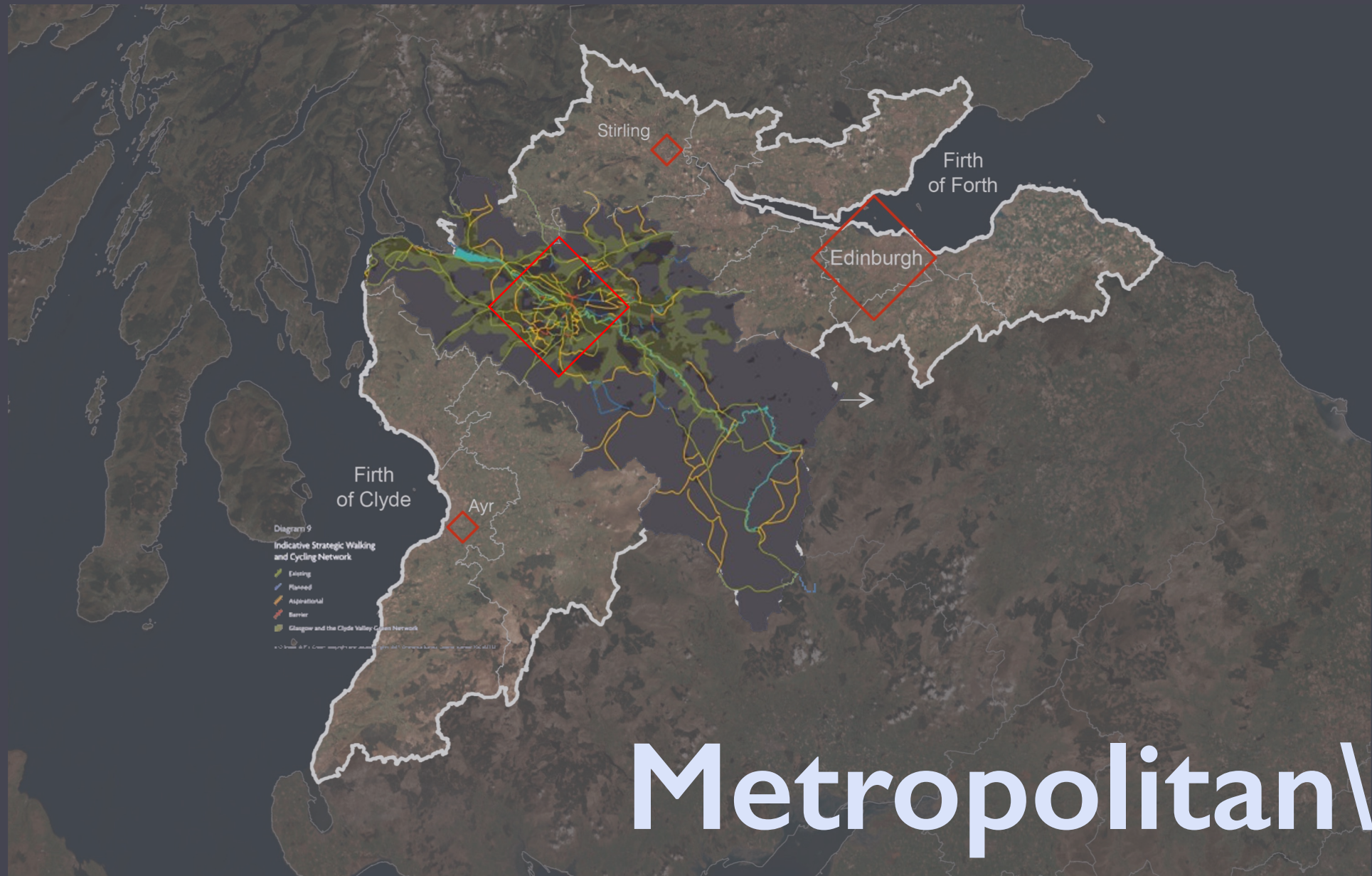
HOW THE LARGEST MIGRATION IN
HISTORY IS RESHAPING OUR WORLD

DOUG SAUNDERS

OpenCity\Glasgow



CityUrbanist\Glasgow

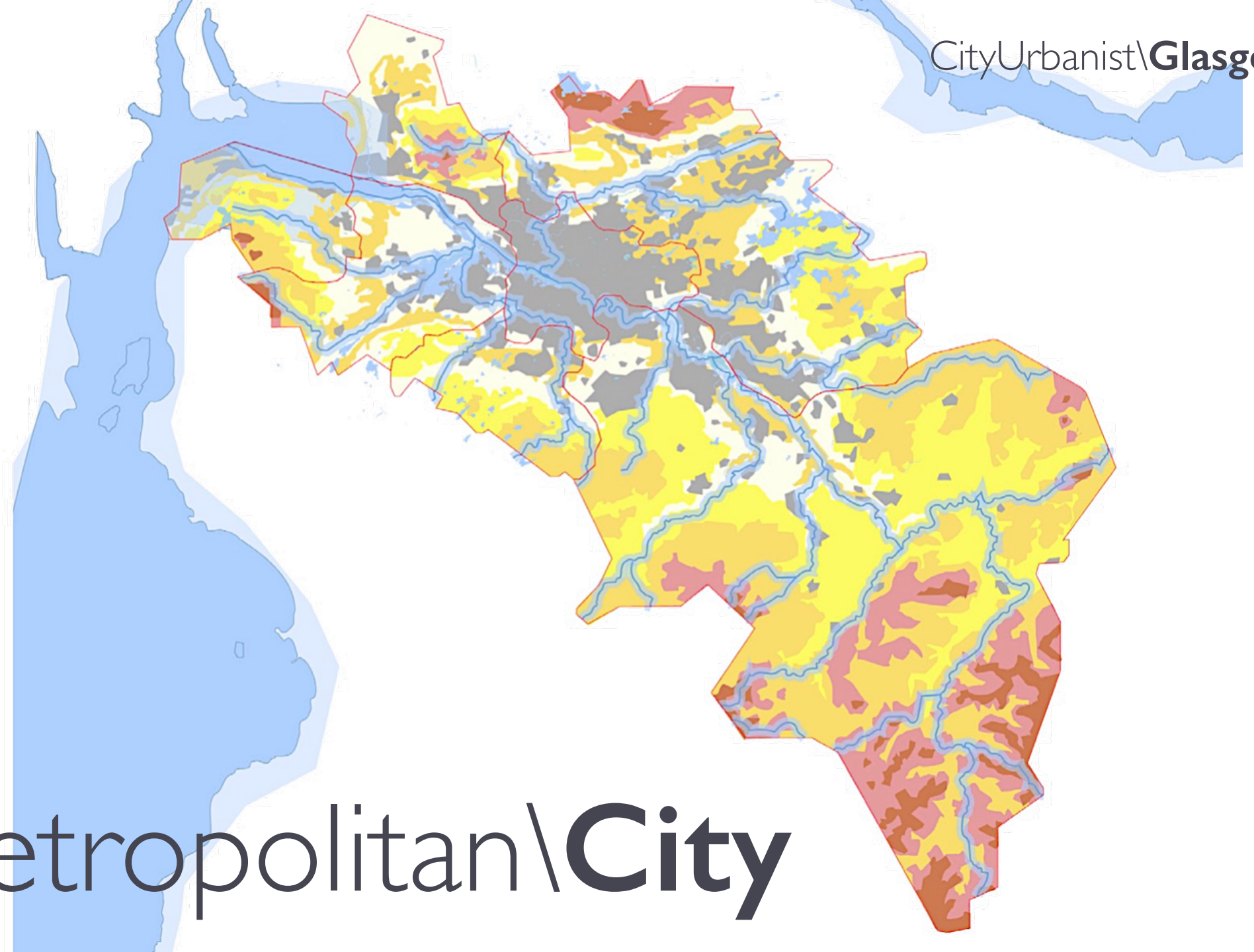


Metropolitan\City

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Metropolitan\City





Glasgow City
Glasgow City-Region



Glasgow City
Primary Urban Area

Everyday\City

Regeneration Foci:

Place
Living
Prosperity

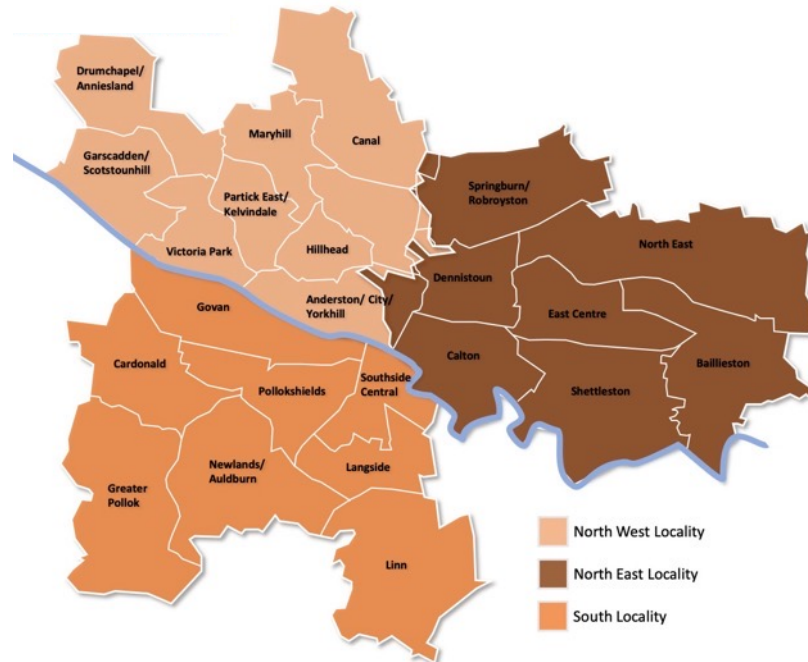
CityUrbanist\Glasgow



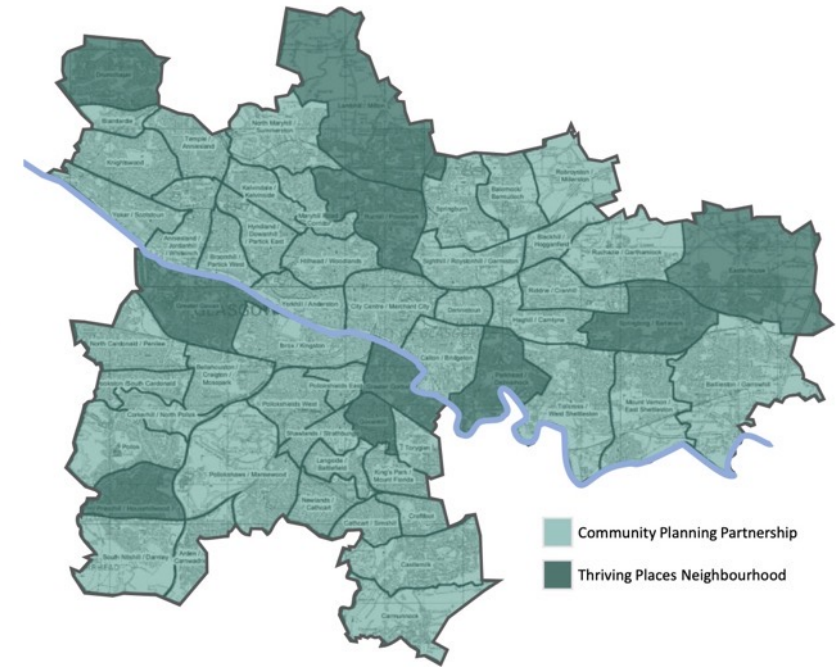
Everyday\City



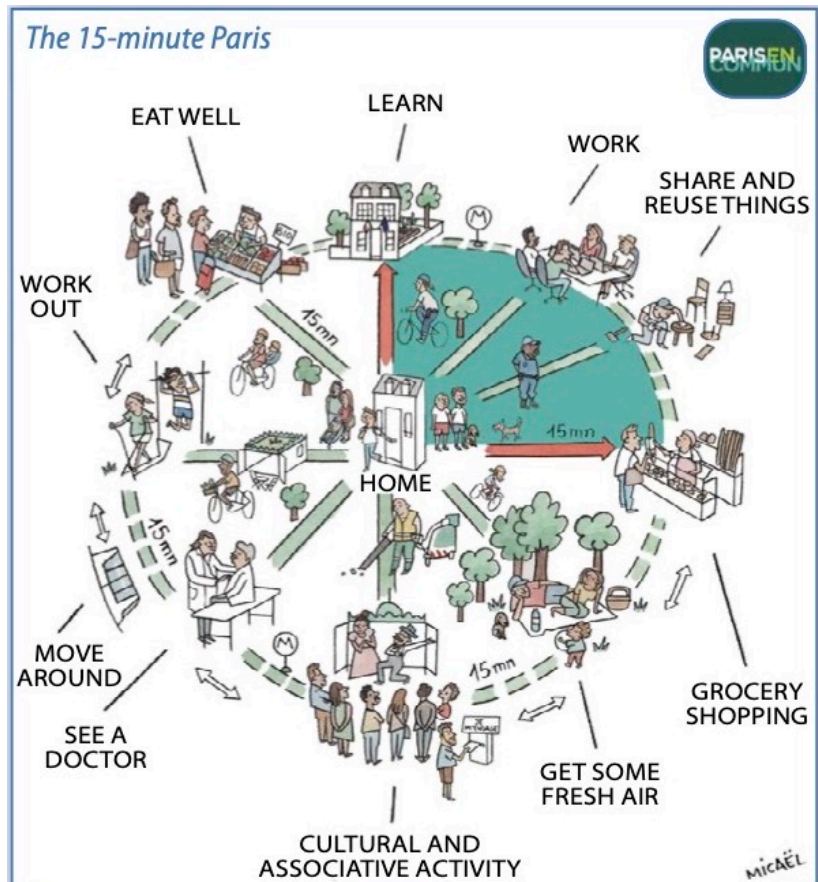
Glasgow City
Electoral Wards



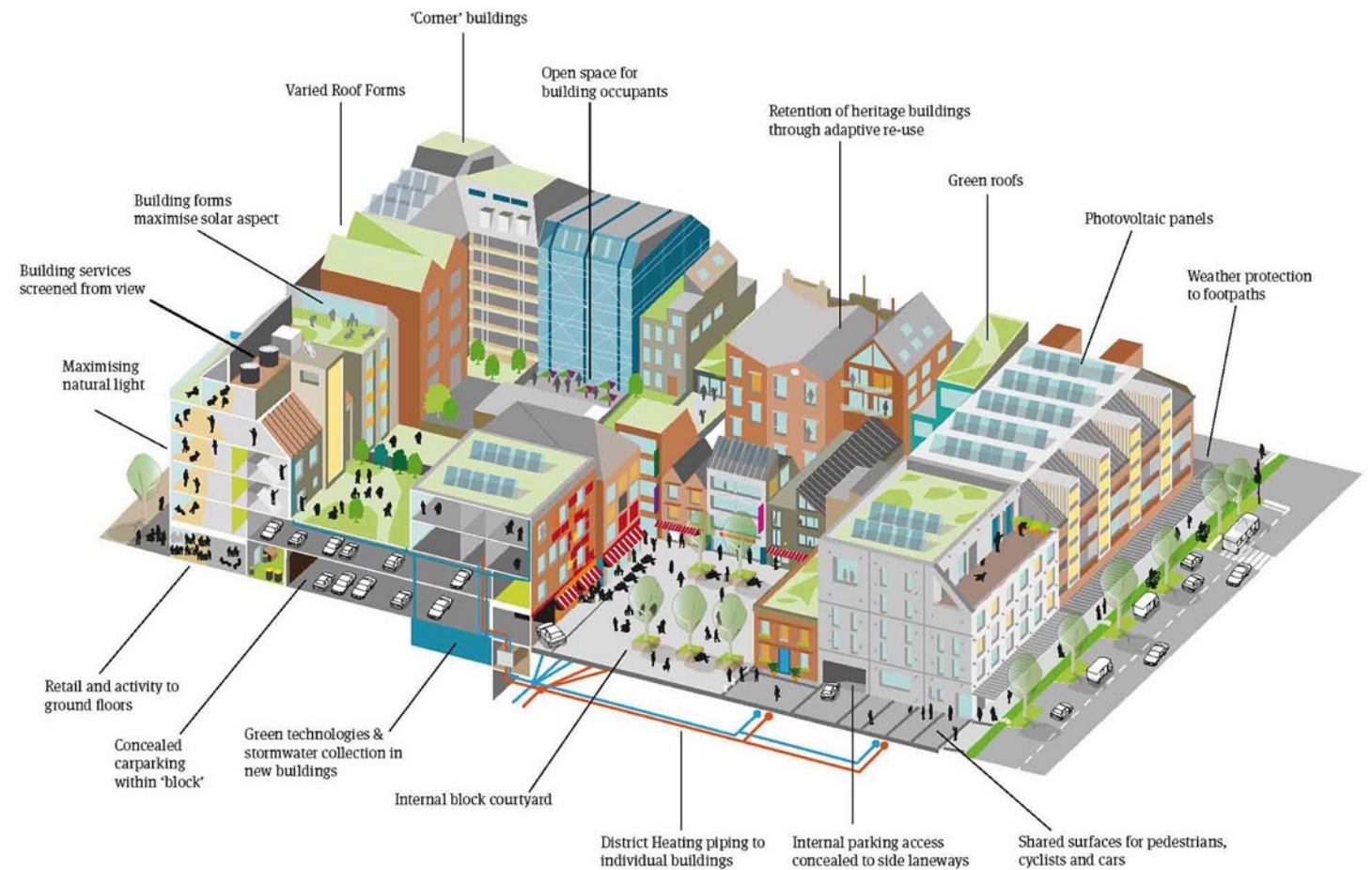
Glasgow City
Community Planning Partnerships



Glasgow City
Locality Plns



Localism

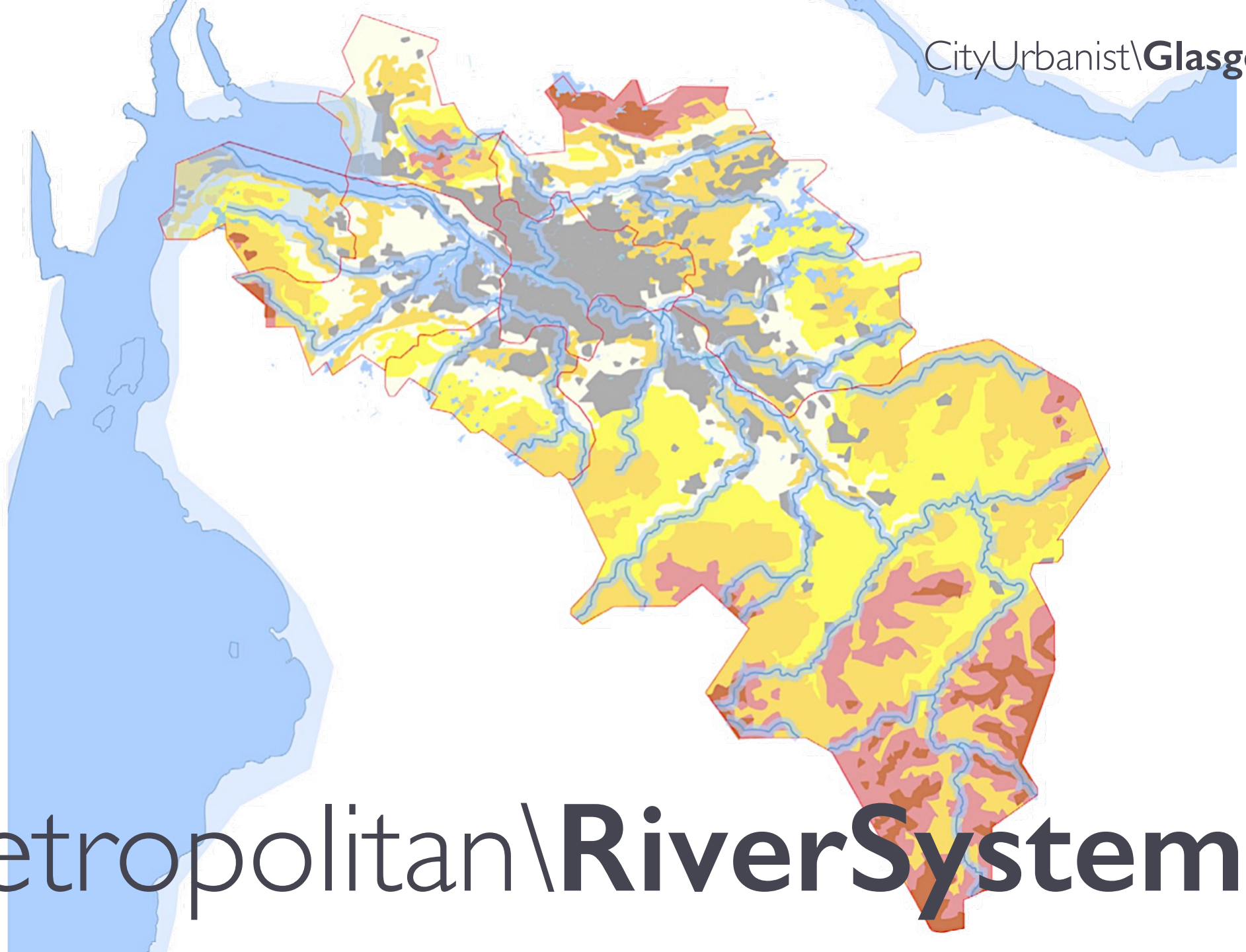


Legacy Challenges:

1. Stranded Assets;
2. Vacant and derelict land;
- 3. River System;**



Metropolitan\RiverSystem



Room for the River, Nijmegen

by H+N+S Landscape Architects /



Situation before



Situation before with high rise

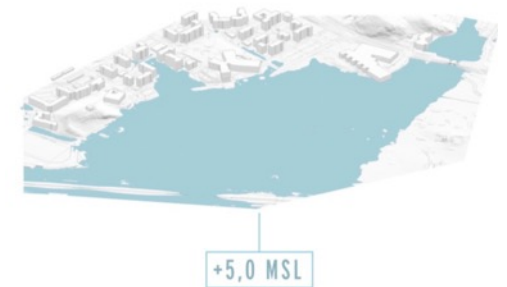


Photo: Johan Roerink/Aeropicture



Kirkkojärvi Flood Park

by Loci /





Global Goals

become

National Outcomes



HOUSING: The key to vertical and horizontal integration of SDGs

UNECE



How we live in, heat and build our homes impacts on the environment

National Outcome: Economy



National Outcome: Environment



Affordable housing helps to tackle poverty and inequality

National Outcome: Poverty



Housing creates and supports jobs and drives inclusive economic growth and social benefits

National Outcome: Economy



National Outcome: Fair Work & Business



National Outcome: Education



Safe and warm homes and good neighbourhoods improve physical and mental health and wellbeing and build strong communities

National Outcome: Human Rights



National Outcome: Communities



National Outcome: Health



High-quality homes and neighbourhoods improve children's wellbeing and development

National Outcome: Children



National Outcome: Education





GLASGOW: Climate & housing action directed to quality of place & quality of life

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Increasing the supply and improving the quality of housing available to Glasgow's People

Improving access to appropriate housing for Glasgow's people

Maximising resources, improving partnership working and effective monitoring



GLASGOW
URBAN LAB
THE GLASGOW
SCHOOL OF ART

Geneva UN Charter
Centre of Excellence
SMART SUSTAINABLE CITIES



UNECE

Systems Design & Service Design

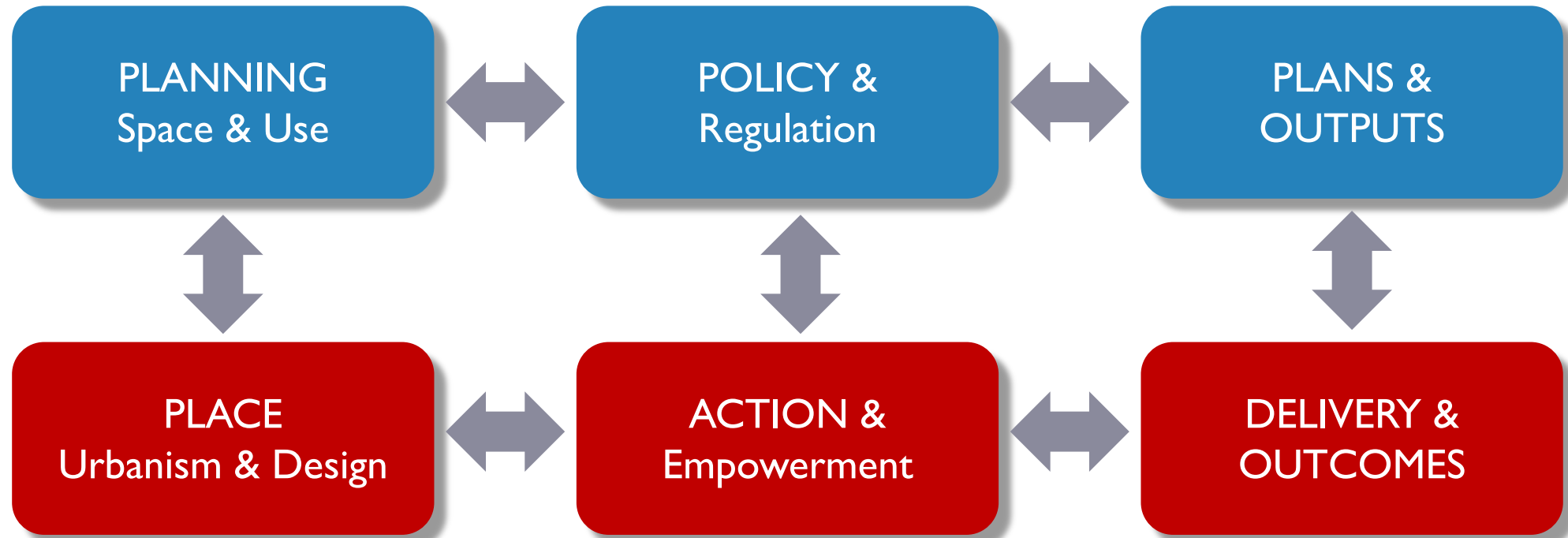
The Place Principle

“Those responsible for providing services and looking after assets in a place need to work and plan together, and with local communities, to improve the lives of people, support inclusive and sustainable economic growth and create more successful places.”

Scottish Government

Planning

Purpose ... is to manage the development and use of land in the long-term public interest.





Cities have the capability of
providing something for everybody,
only because, and only when, they
are created by everybody.

— *Jane Jacobs* —

Everyday\City