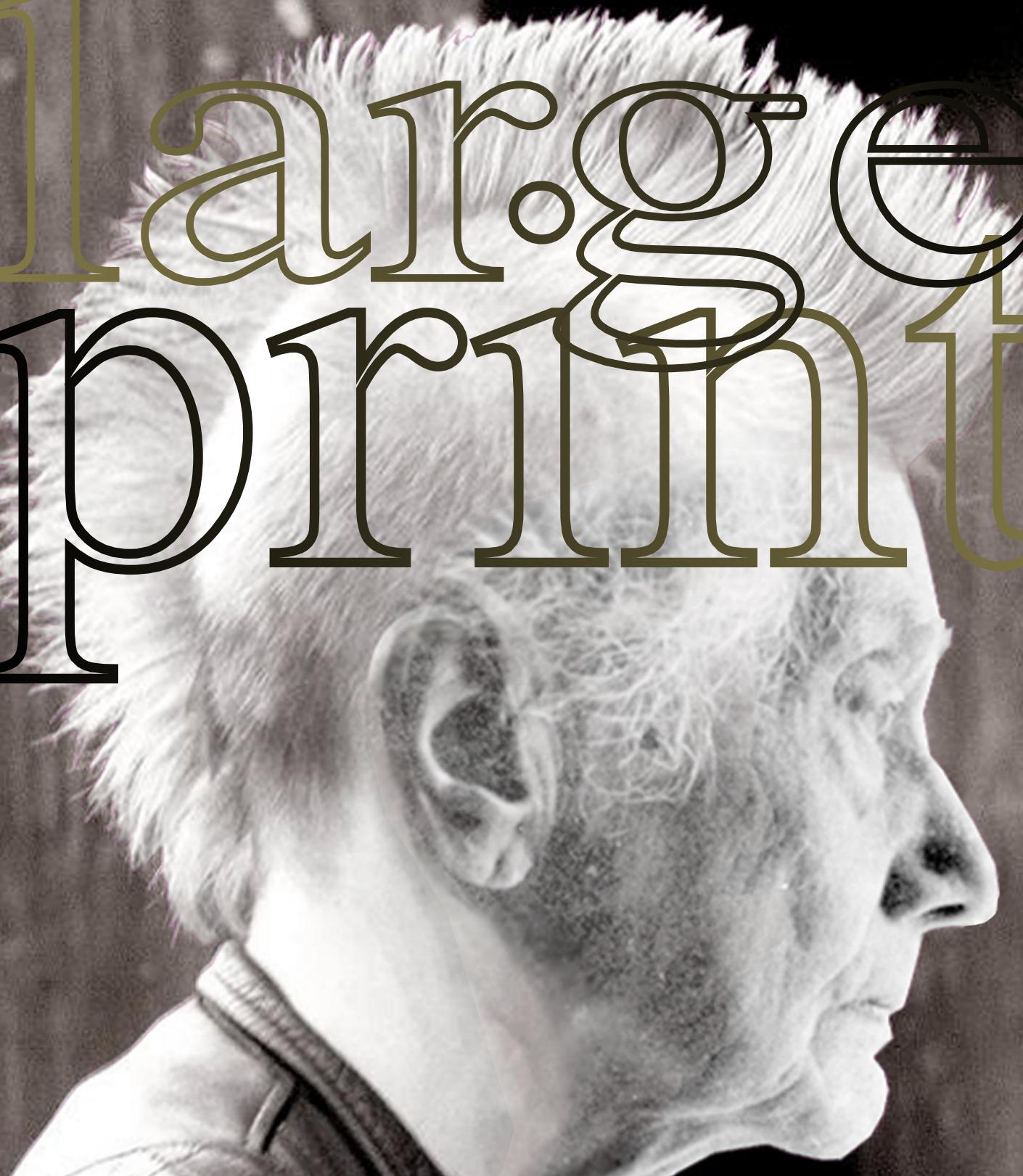




large print



LITTLE IDEAS

the relational city

manchester school of architecture with manchester city council

VOL 2
JUNE 2009
£8



the re

7 full of life
9 imaging

14 Ardwick 46
47 Gorton 70

Berlin 103



elational city 4



older people

71 Newton Heath 102



the relational city

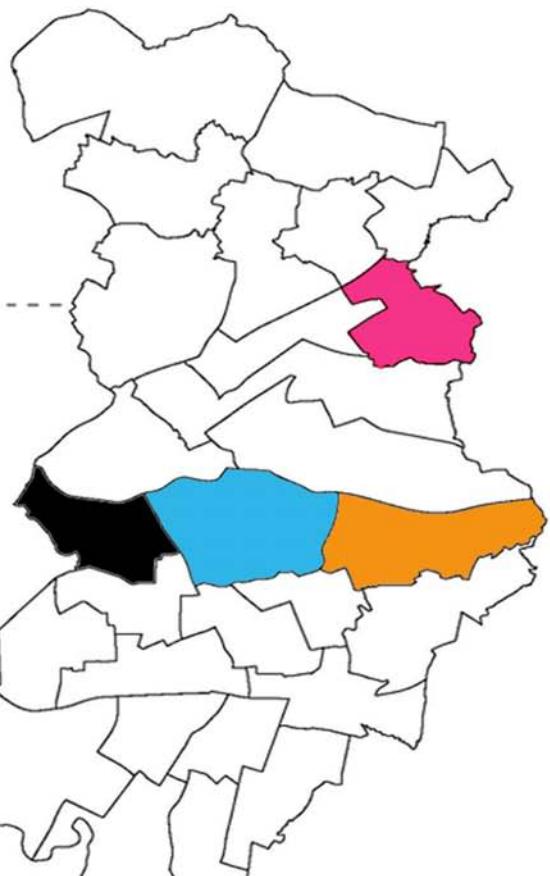
This booklet is a production of the **Manchester School of Architecture Projects** unit. **msap** believe that architectural education can contribute to the development of our cities through engaging with its citizens and policy makers. **msap** collaborates with those affecting and affected by regeneration and social architecture projects in Manchester involving marginalised or disadvantaged communities. In an age of sustainability architects should not limit themselves to the organisation of physical matter but also seek to produce transformative social relationships, advancing the potential of architecture through its *projects* as much as its products.

This year we have focussed our study around the kinds of cities implied by current UK government policy approaches towards citizenship. Working with The Joint Health Unit, Manchester City Council and the Valuing Older People Project, led by Programme manager Paul McGarry, we have been introduced to residents and local government officers at sites across Manchester. We have also consulted with Dr. Thomas Scharf and members of the Keele University research group “New Dynamics of Ageing” and with representatives from the Department of Local government and communities.

We have conducted comparative research in Berlin working with CET-01 architects, The Technical University of Berlin Urban Planning department, and the German institute for gerontology. We have had over 30 older residents and over 10 council officers

We are witnessing the creation of new forms of relational citizenship...This new citizenship of capacity becomes something to be earned, to be legitimated, and to be conferred onto individuals or groups as a reflection of their relational socioeconomic position and the extent to which they have proved their value as good active citizens.

Mike Raco Building sustainable communities, policy press 2007, chapter 2



Manchester City Centre



Ardwick



Gorton



Newton Heath



Our projects were based in 3 wards of East Manchester that we had strong connections to through ward officers and community members.



from Planning, health, social services, community engagement and ward organisations input into the project through workshops and crit panels.

The year began with setting up a ‘meet the architect’ stall at the Manchester Full of Life Festival ‘Big Event’, where the students had diverse conversations with a large number of Manchester residents. Alongside this the unit participated in a series of forums and academic discussions about the nature of ageing and its relationship with urban design.

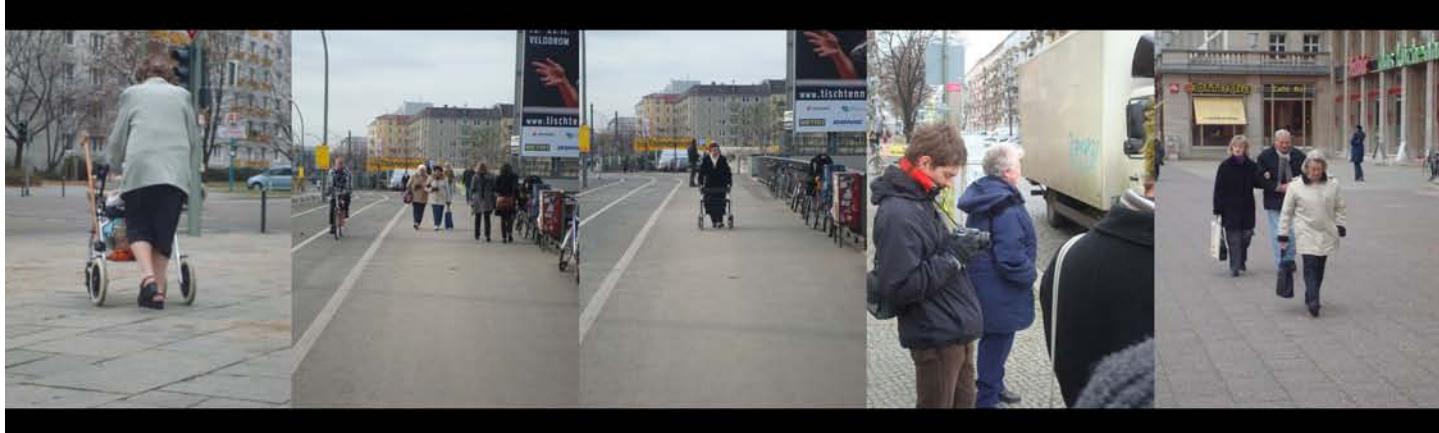
The students went on to attend events with a range of third sector organisations, council departments and older residents, discussing the issues facing older people in Manchester. At regular points in the year officers and residents were invited into the school as experts, critics and also to witness the architectural process.

The projects were further focussed by making a connection with Keele University ‘New Dynamics of ageing research project’ who are conducting participatory research in Manchester. We followed three of their site areas after they had made introductions for us to local residents groups who the students then continued to work with.

We have imagined scenarios for Ardwick, Gorton and Newton Heath, exploring what the relationship is between architecture and the social, examining the potential of architecture to contribute to the development of an inclusive Urban environment for Manchester.

Our thanks to all involved

msap







**FULL
OF
LIFE**



What happened at the festival?

The festival is the largest celebration of older people in England, consisting of a fortnight of free events aimed specifically to older people but also as a basis for intergenerational integration.



The festival was a starting point for the year. An opportunity to break down the stereotypes of older people and getting to the heart of what really affects their day to day lives as active citizens in the city.



It gave us an opportunity to develop relationships with older people and provided us with a social grounding for our projects which followed.









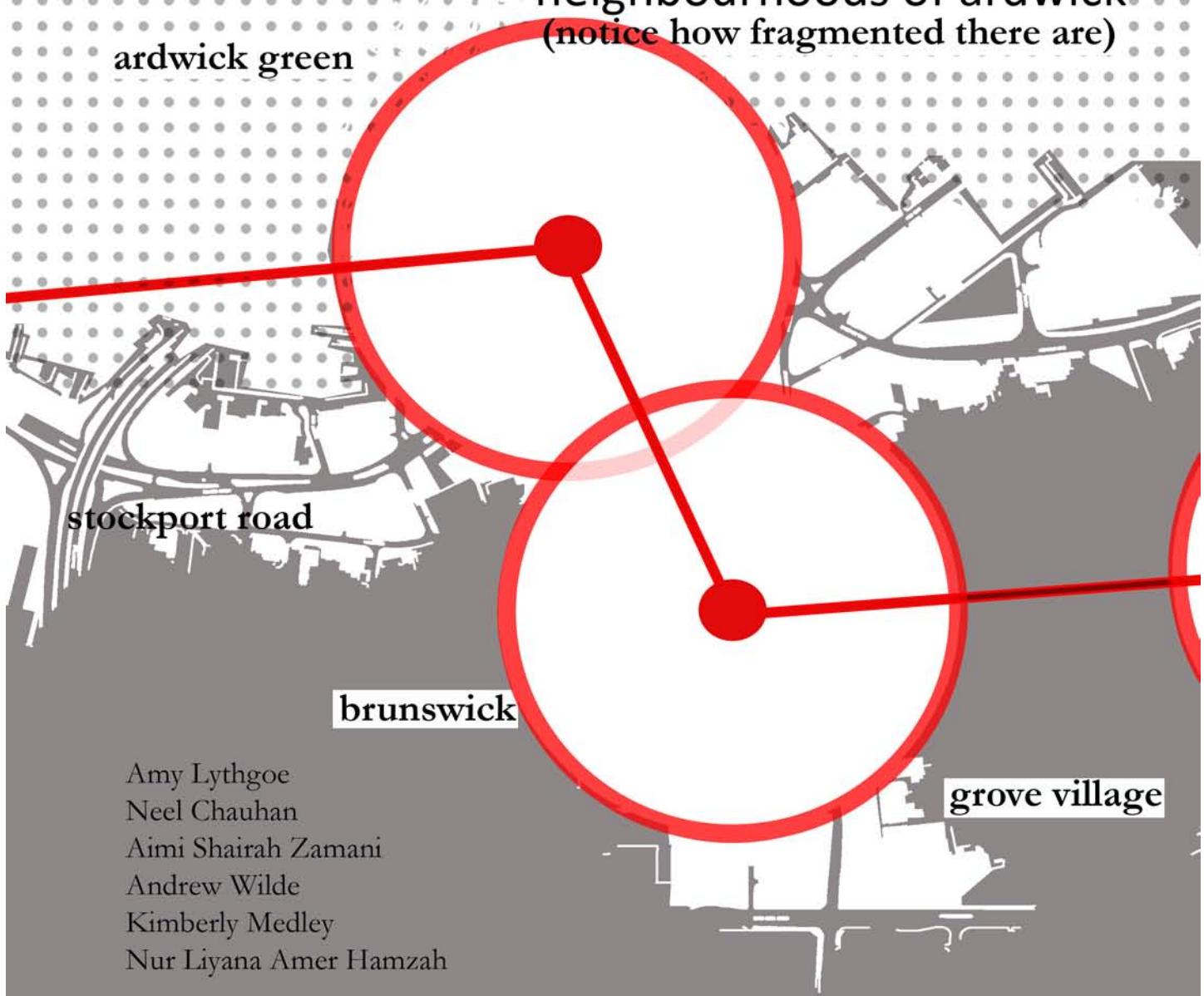


ARDWICK



Ardwick is a fragmented area, divided by major orbital and radial routes (road and rail) into neighbourhoods with distinct local character. Many of the residential neighbourhoods face inwards and have little profile to the main routes which define their boundaries, eg. Brunswick, New Bank Street and West Gorton. A number of largely hidden assets point to the history of the area including Victoria Baths and Ardwick Green. The quality of public open space in Ardwick is generally poor, as spaces are unattractive, lack play facilities and feel unsafe due to limited opportunities for passive surveillance.

neighbourhoods of ardwick (notice how fragmented there are)





successful local neighbourhoods

hyde road

west gorton

coverdale and new bank estates

plymouth grove

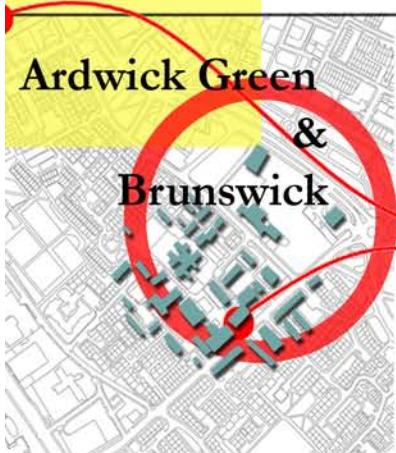
chorlton on medlock

ardwick

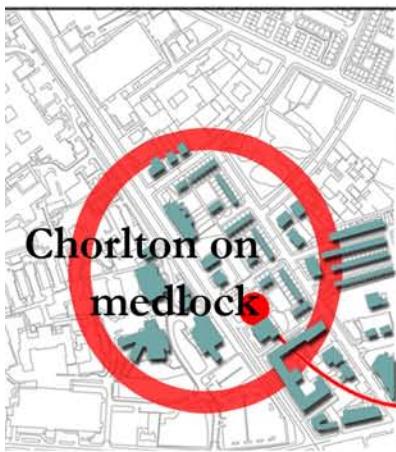
upper brook street



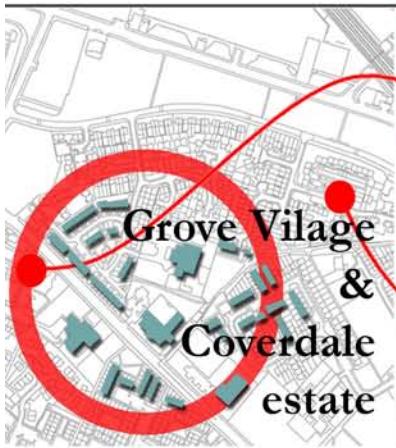
Local neighbourhood centres



identity
&
landmark



commuter
corridor



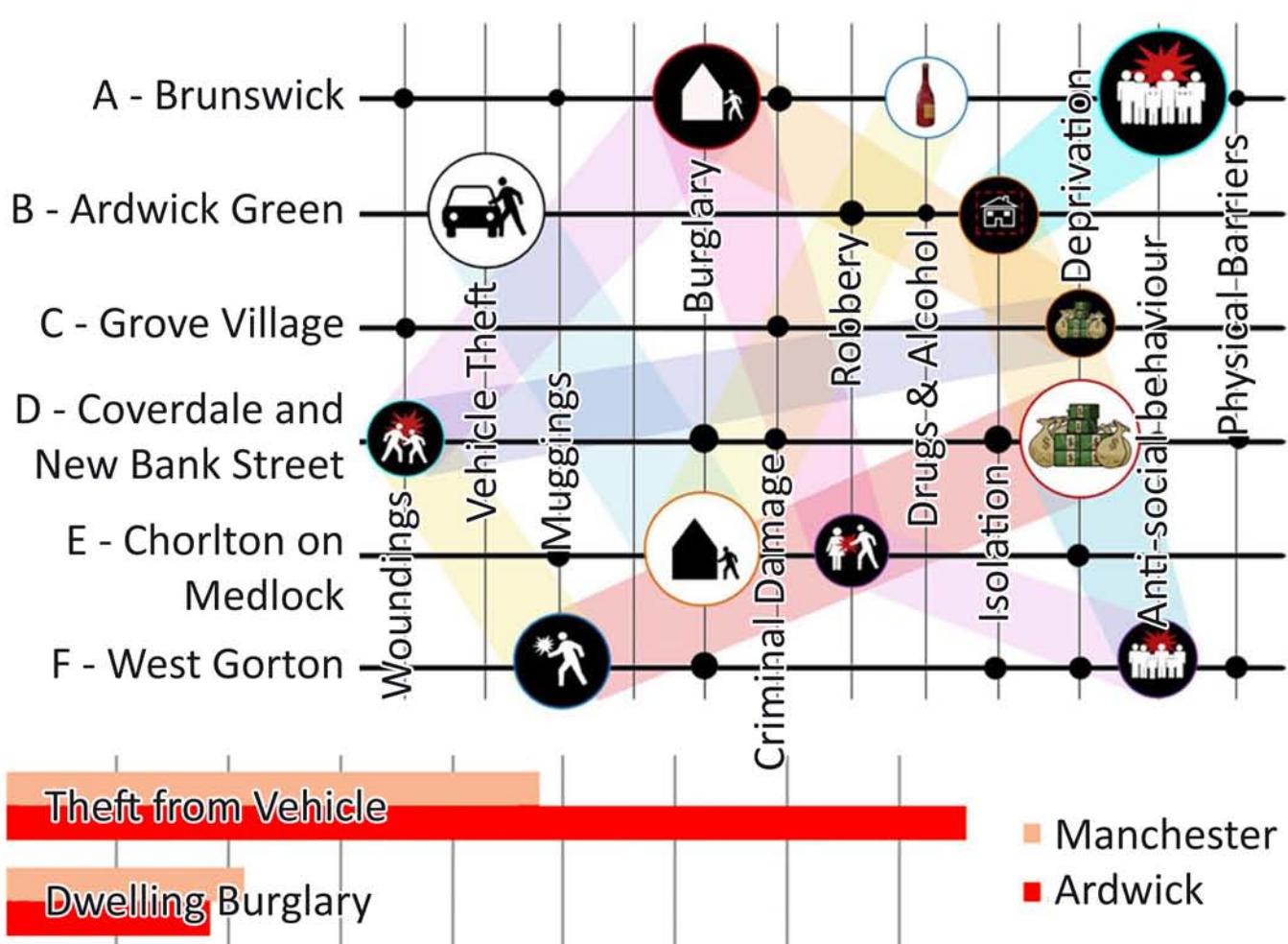
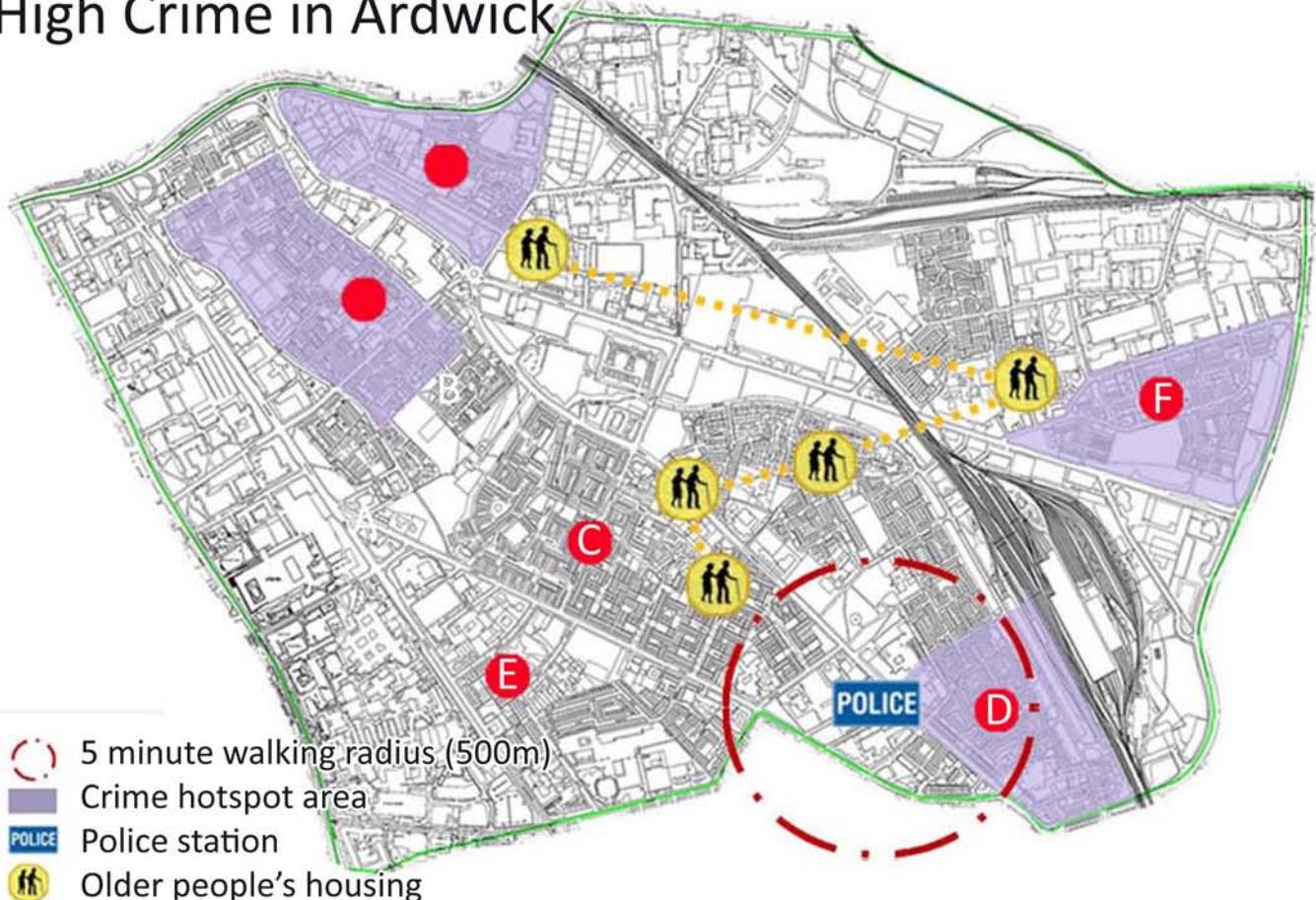
community
centres
&
retails



green spaces
&
social spheres

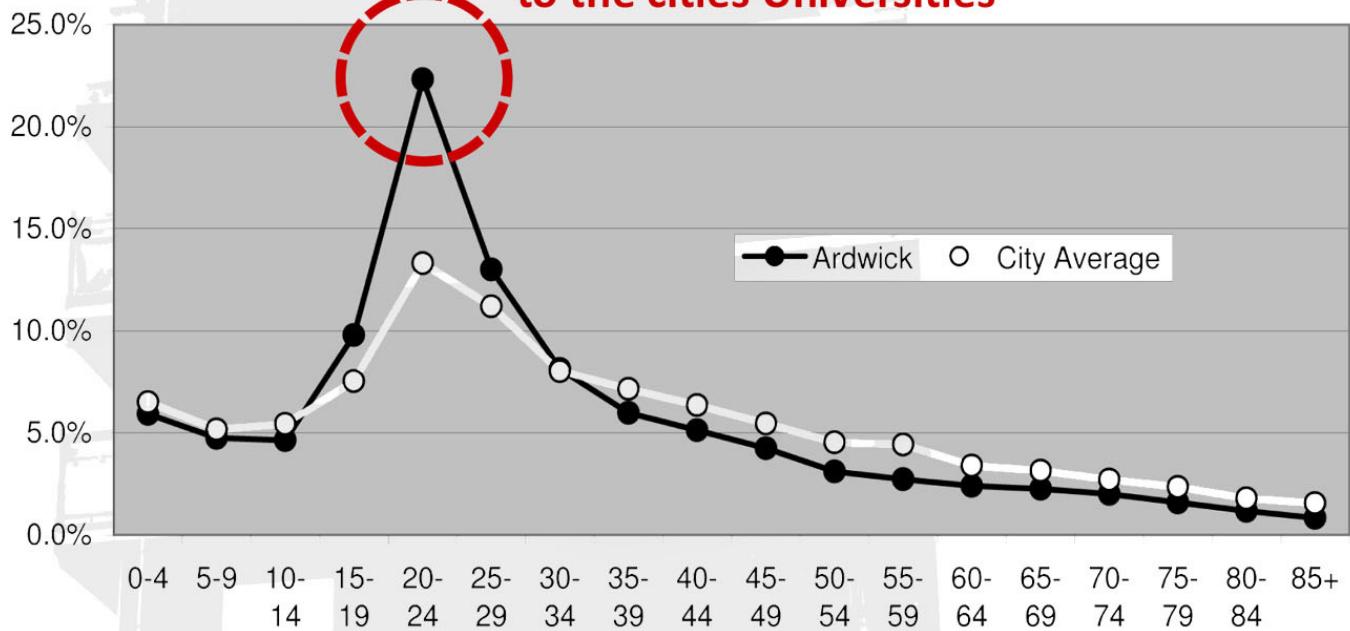


High Crime in Ardwick

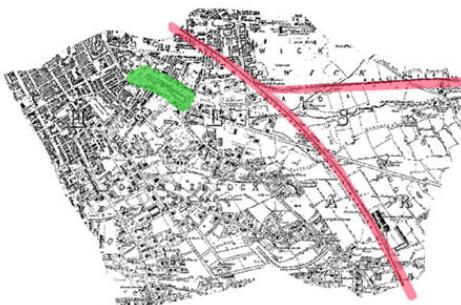


Ardwick's Population

Ardwick has a high student population due to its locality to the cities Universities

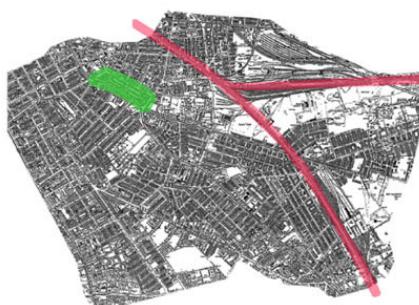


4238 Households in Ardwick of which 556 are over 65
10.6% of Ardwick's population are over 65



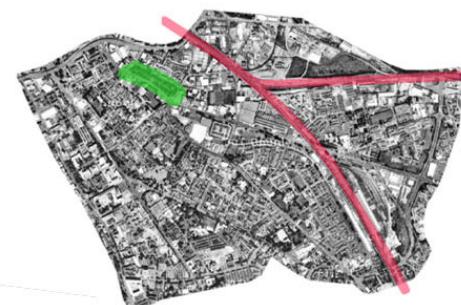
Ardwick 1840

Farmland and low density living



Ardwick 1893

Industrialised Ardwick results in high density



Ardwick 2008

Slum clearance has reduced density however Ardwick is still a high density ward

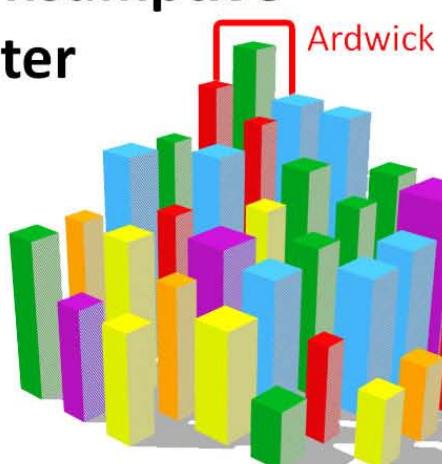
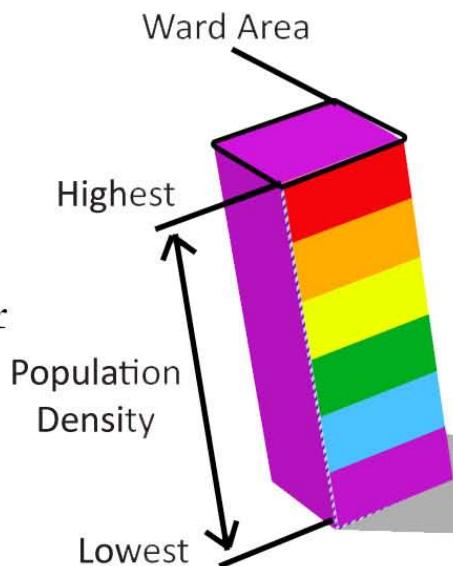


Ardwick

7.4% Male 2.5% Female

• 65 year old plus living alone

Productive and Consumptive wards in Manchester



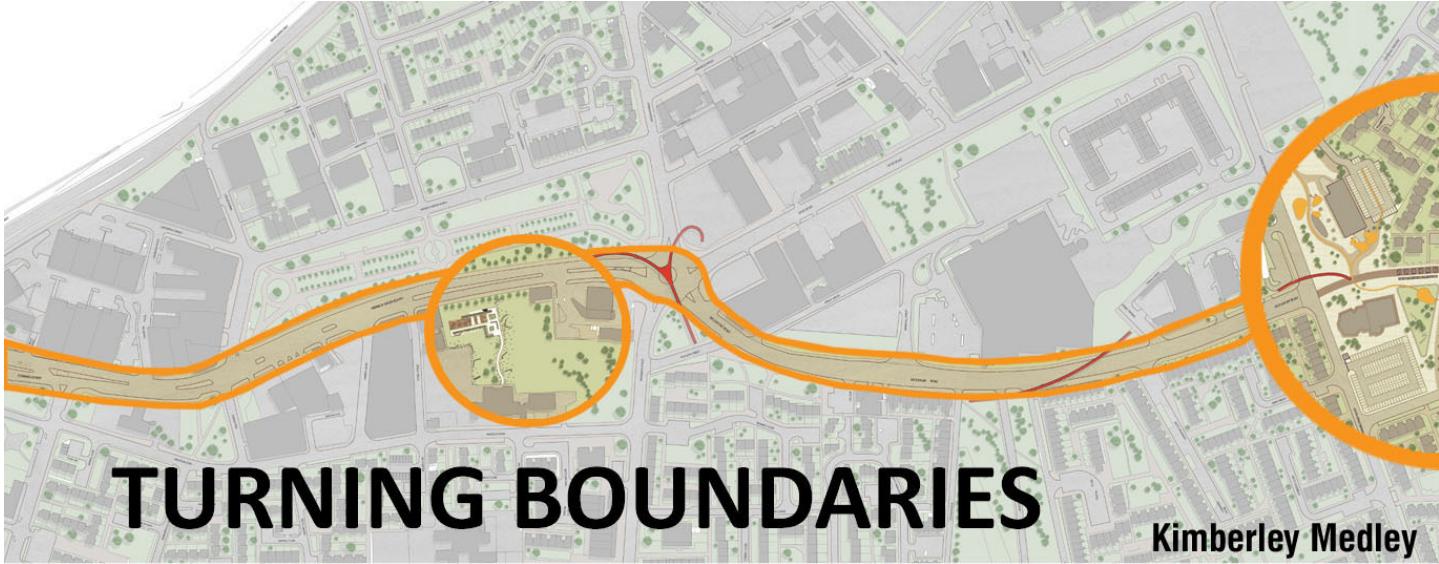
Due to its size and density, Ardwick is
the **least productive** and most
consumptive ward in Manchester

15%

10%

5%

Percentage of Unemployment



TURNING BOUNDARIES

Kimberley Medley

INTO SEAMS Rediscovering Ardwick's District Centre along Stockport Road

Ardwick is divided by roads and railway lines that split the ward into 6 main neighbourhoods.

Stockport Road is the main barrier running through the centre of these communities, and through the exploration of **sound**, activity, **outlook** and **lighting** this project aims to generate a master plan

to promote social **activity** and **reconnect** the splintered neighbourhoods. It aims to draw people back on to Stockport Road, reduce issues surrounding fear of crime, and in effect **reduce the impact of isolation amongst older people in Ardwick.**

Crime

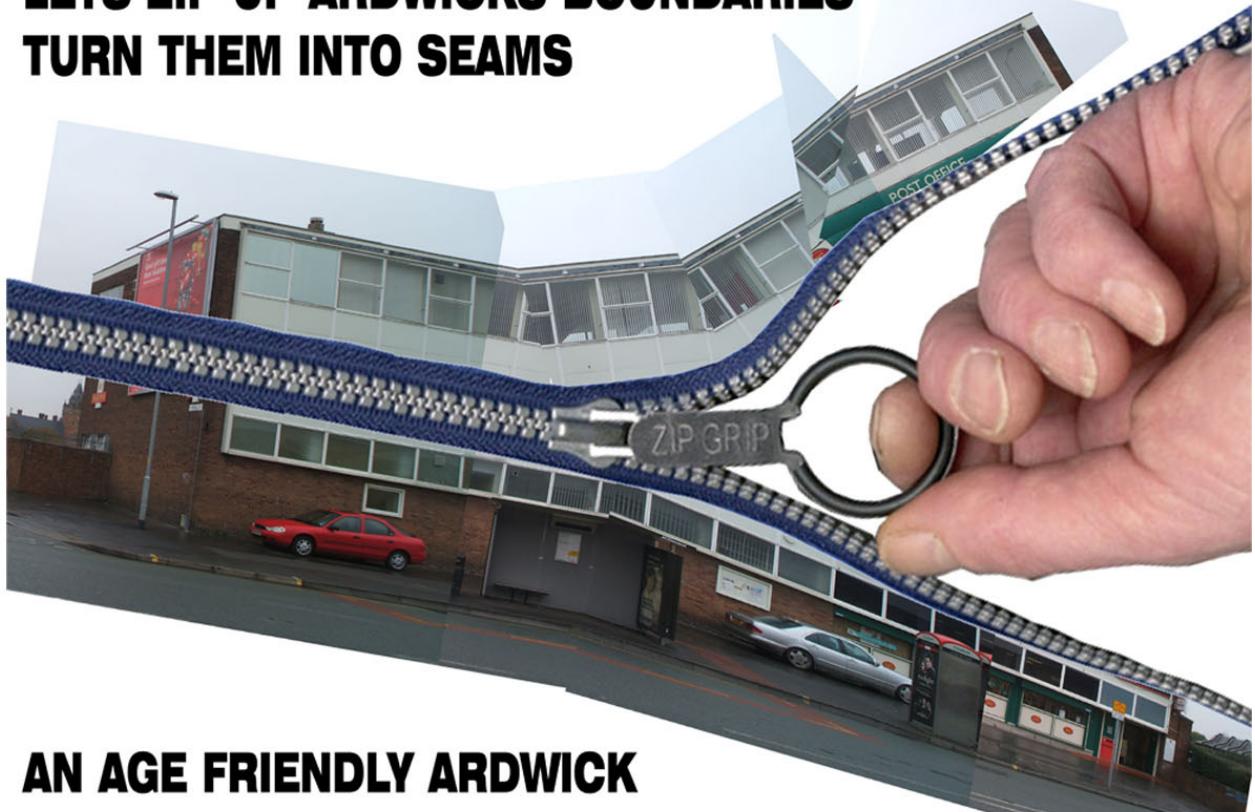
Sound

Outlook & activity

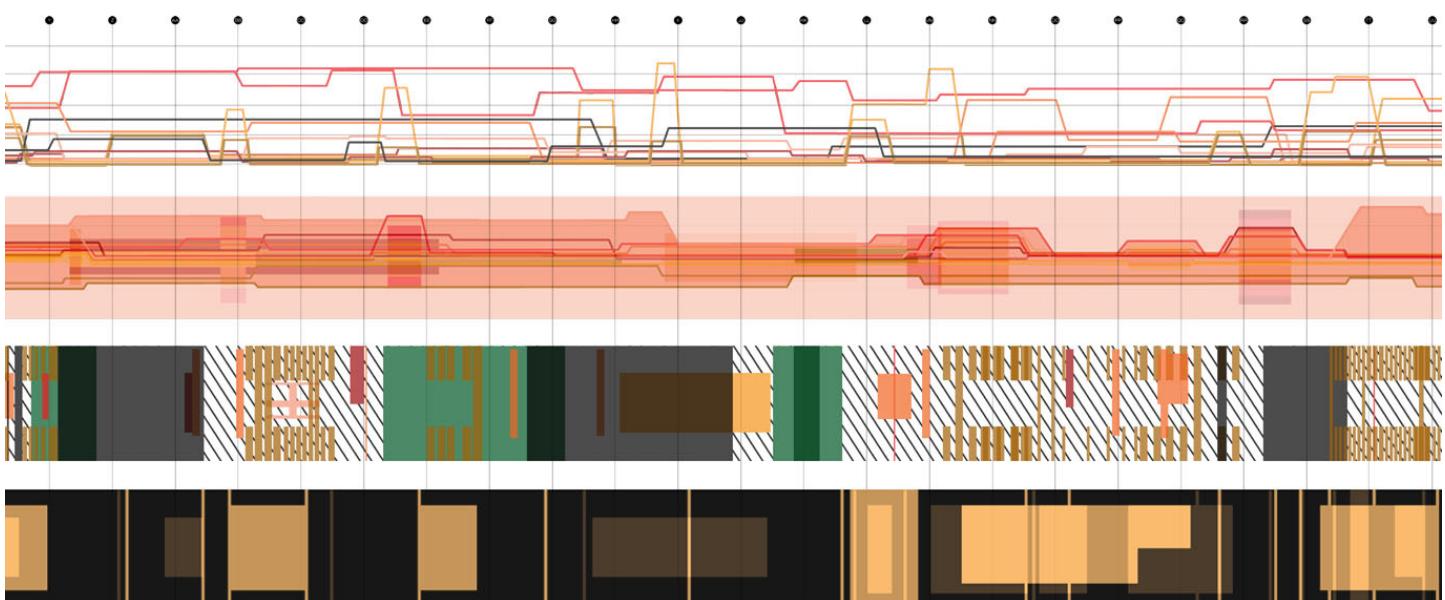
Lighting



LETS ZIP UP ARDWICKS BOUNDARIES TURN THEM INTO SEAMS



AN AGE FRIENDLY ARDWICK





New proposed district centre, which creates a new pedestrian route along Stockport Road and by-passes the road around the centre.

**16% of people aged 65+ who live
suffer from severe or very sev**

A life time neighbourhood



port Road

As the master plan has developed I have proposed building interventions along Stockport Road which challenge the issue of activity and isolation. This aims to promote intergenerational activity, promote safety, and **reduce isolation**. By looking at the success of areas through detailed studies, I have turned the positives and negatives into

architectural forms.

An example of this is the approach I have taken to the playground of Medlock primary school which faces on to Stockport Road and

is opposite Ardwick Green. The success and history of the green combined with the noise and energy of the school opposite indicates an opportunity to develop a green space that promotes learning, **prolongs activity along Stockport Road after school hours** and creates a safe space for older people to meet and intergrate. Therefore this proposal , which is one of many along Stockport Road, is to create a vertical green wall, an allotment space, and outdoor teaching area.



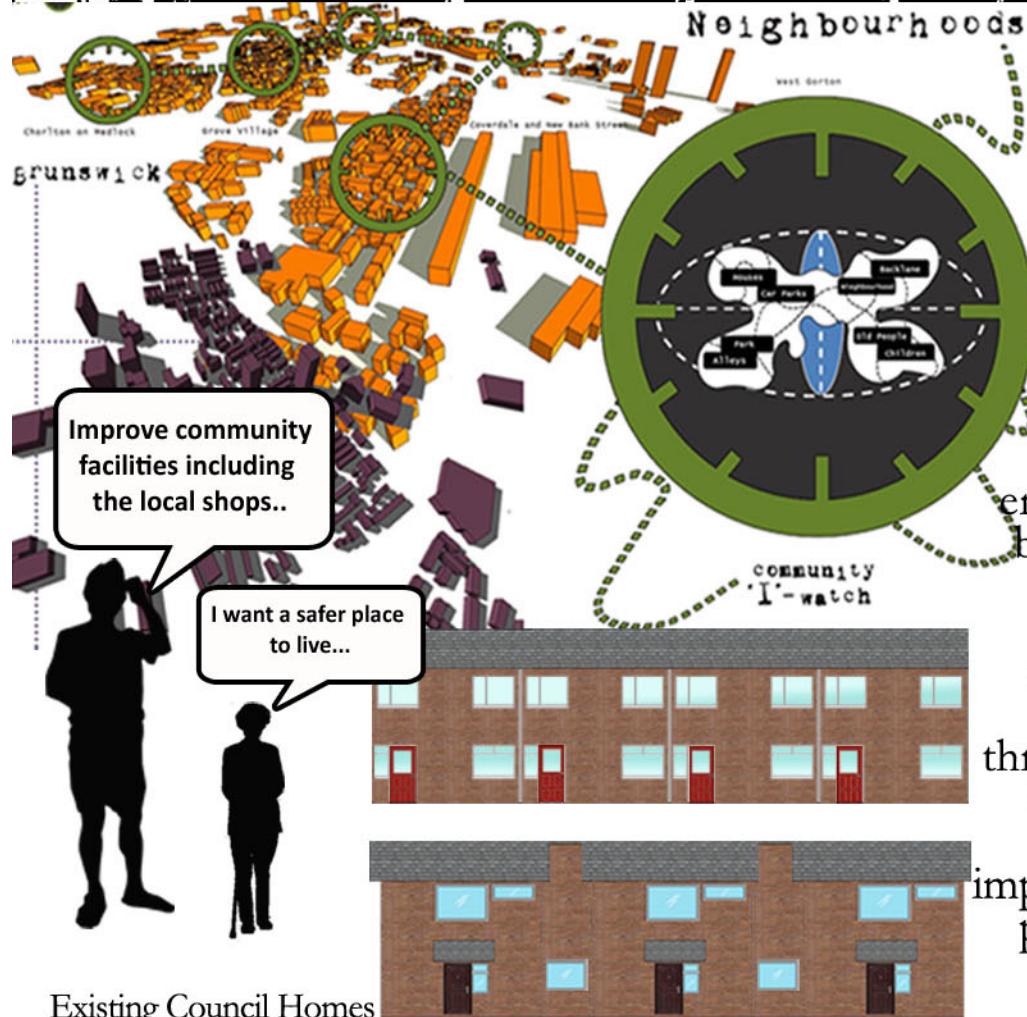


Brunswick benefits from being close to the City Centre and the Oxford Road Corridor, but suffers from poor design layout and lacks choice in housing. Residents have also suffered from traffic problems caused by commuter parking from the City Centre and antisocial behaviour related to drug and alcohol misuse.



PUBLIC SPACES, SAFER PLACES

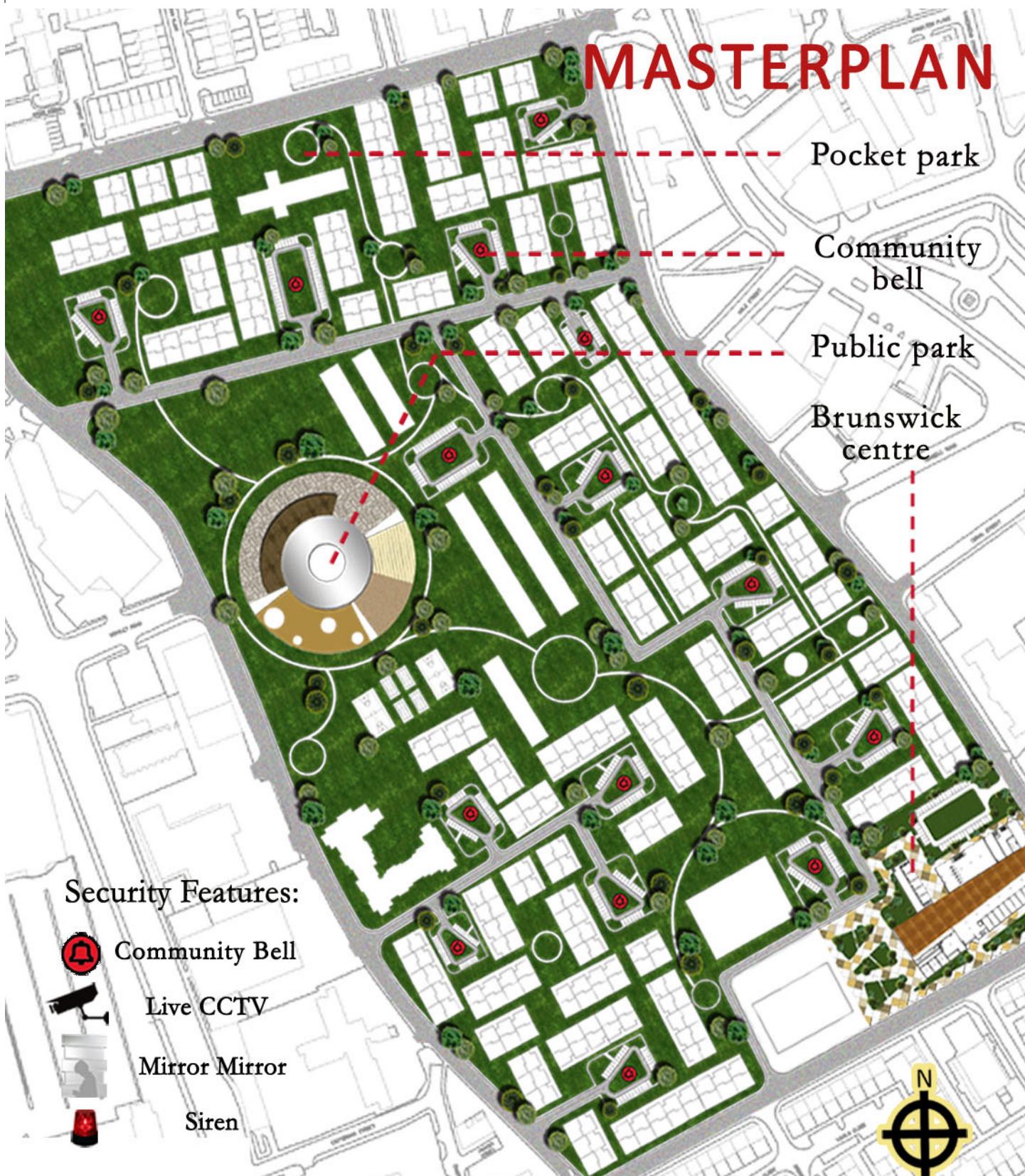
aimi shairah zamani



Brunswick has the highest crime rate compared to the rest of the neighbourhoods in Ardwick. There are a lot of alleyways and underused backlanes and spaces which encourage anti-social behaviour. The idea for this project is to apply some security features in the neighbourhood through creative design strategies, whilst at the same time improving public spaces, public facilities and council homes.



MASTERPLAN



NEIGHBOURHOOD ON LIVE



CCTV is used to increase surveillance and the feeling of safety amongst the community in open spaces, public parks, back lanes and alleyways.



'A friendly city is where people are safe and feel safe'



WATCH EACH OTHER. FIND EACH OTHER. RECOGNISE EACH OTHER BY CCTV.

COMMUNITY BELL

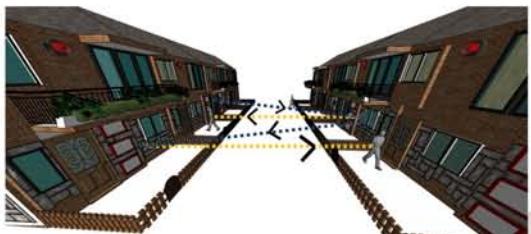
'An alarm belongs to the individual but the community bell belongs to the whole community'



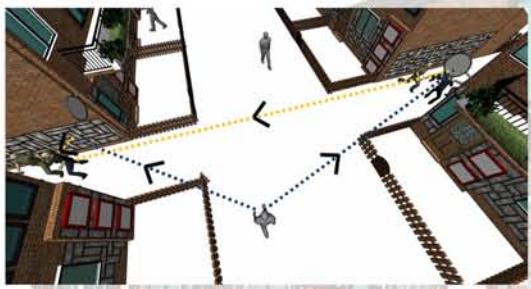


MIRROR MIRROR

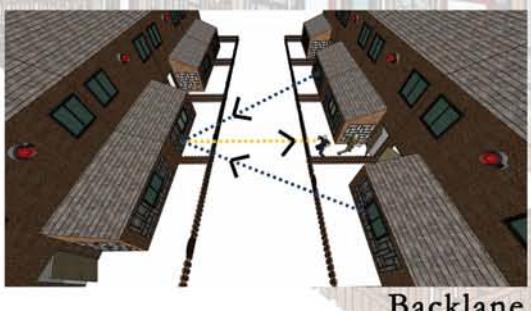
The mirrors act as a psychological reminder of oneself. Their main function is to probe the individual's conscience, becoming a device that promotes neighbourhood watch.



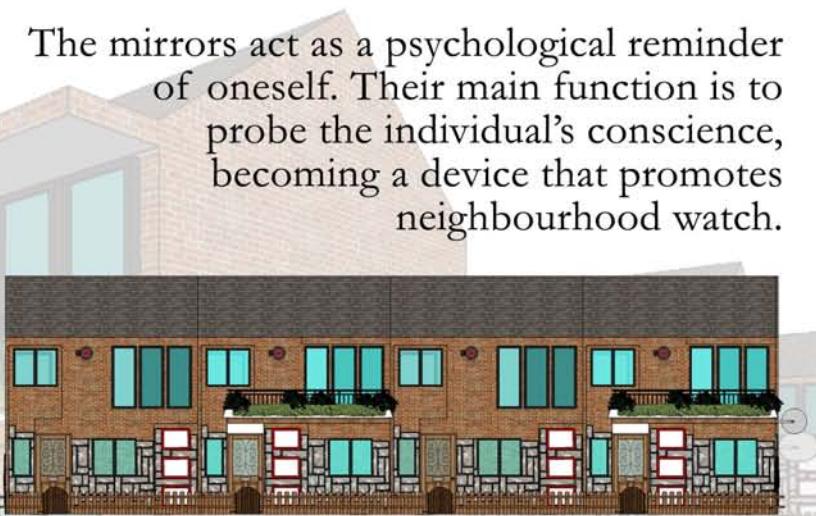
Front corridor



Alleyways



Backlane



FRONT ELEVATION

Legend:
.....> line of sight
.....< reflected image



SIDE ELEVATION

BRUNSWICK CENTRE

This centre aims to provide better facilities for the neighbourhood. It consists of a hypermarket, post office, retail outlets, police station, gymnasium, squash court, cafeteria and multipurpose function rooms.



flea market on weekend

New Brunswick

Ardwick's Productive
Lifetime Neighbourhood





SECURED
BY
DESIGN

Andy Wilde

New Lifetime
Homes

Shops &
Services

Hybrid
Centre

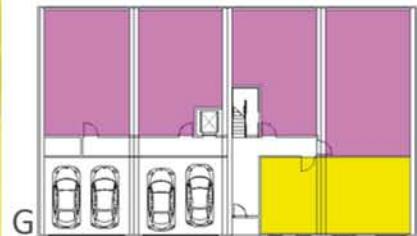
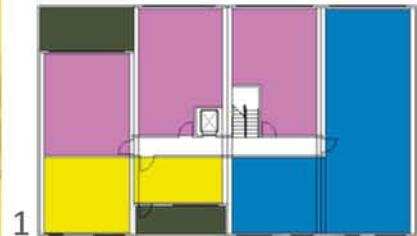
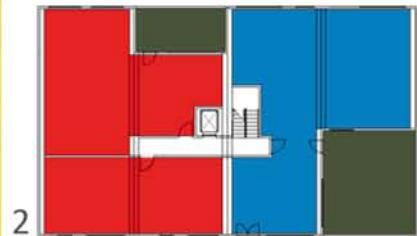
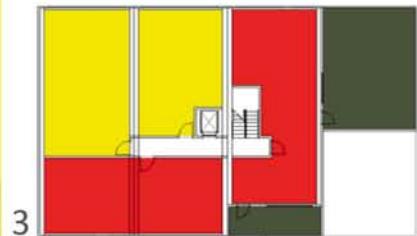
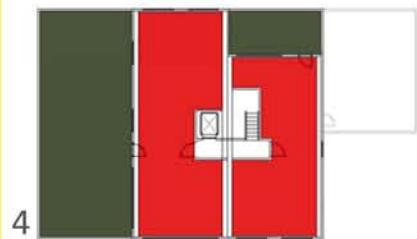
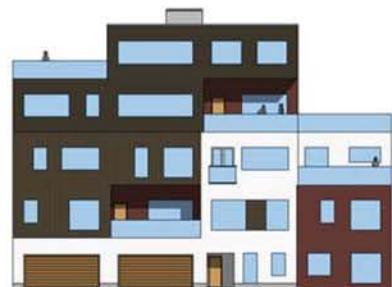
Cabbage Time
Events Space

Parish
Church





New Lifetime Homes



Typical Block



Lifetime Home Typology

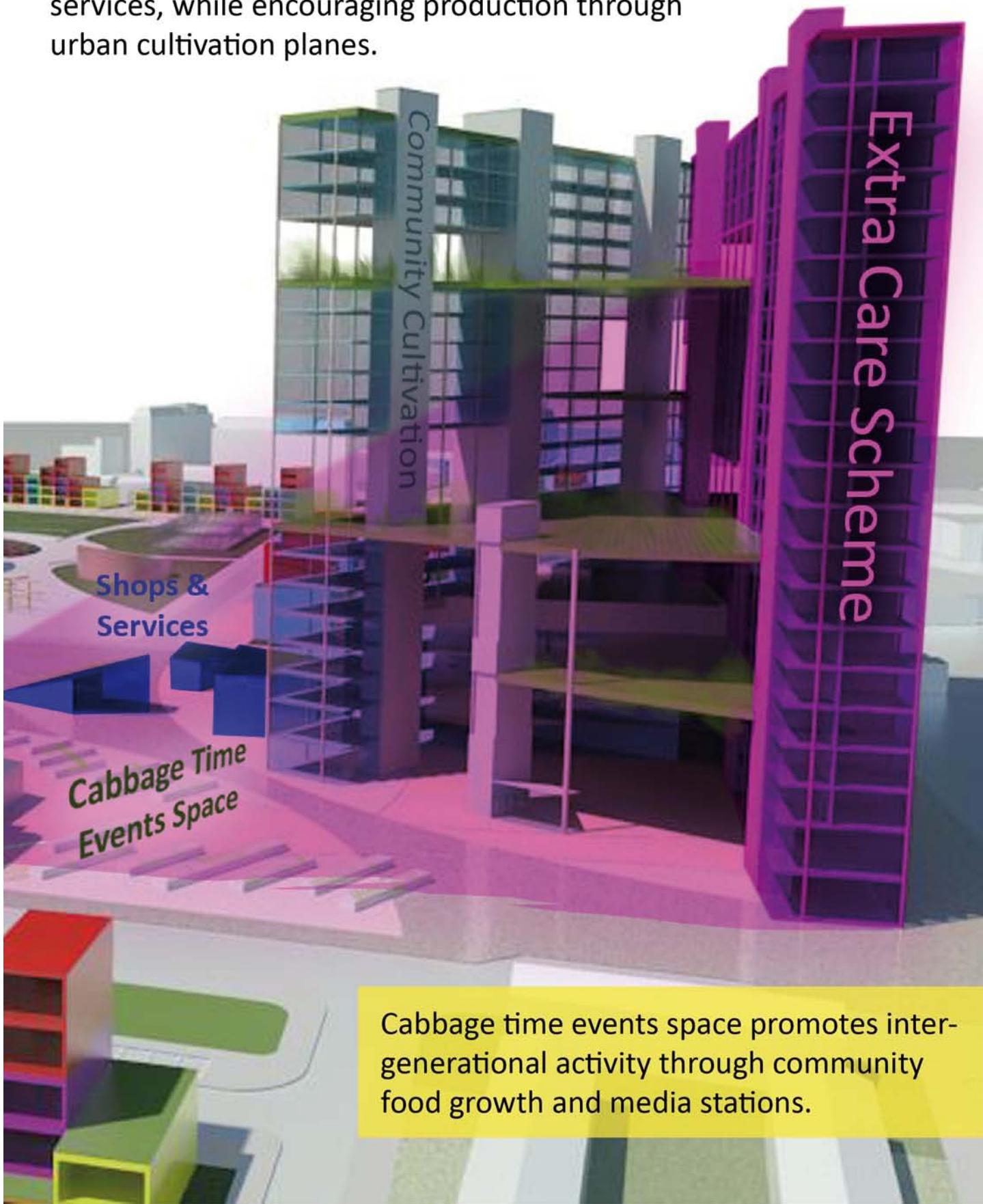
Designed to fit within the existing infrastructure of the Brunswick PFI, this new housing typology provides higher density living through flexible flat sizes. These lifetime homes increase community cohesion and safety, while providing inclusive design and empowering homes, accessible to everyone.





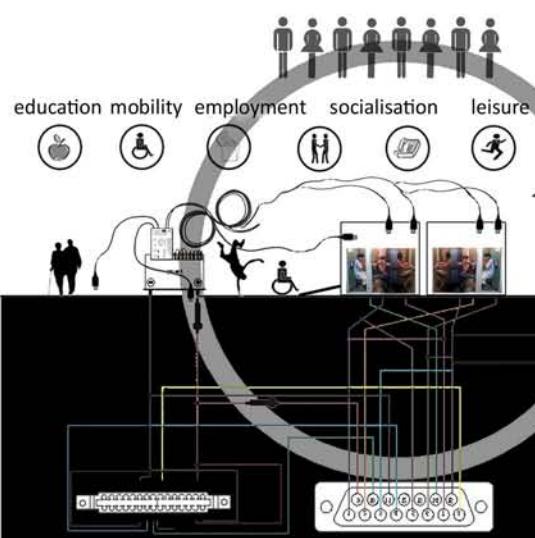
Hybrid Centre

Placing a new high-rise extra care scheme at the centre of the Brunswick PFI creates a community anchor and landmark. The hybrid complex provides the neighbourhood's shops and services, while encouraging production through urban cultivation planes.

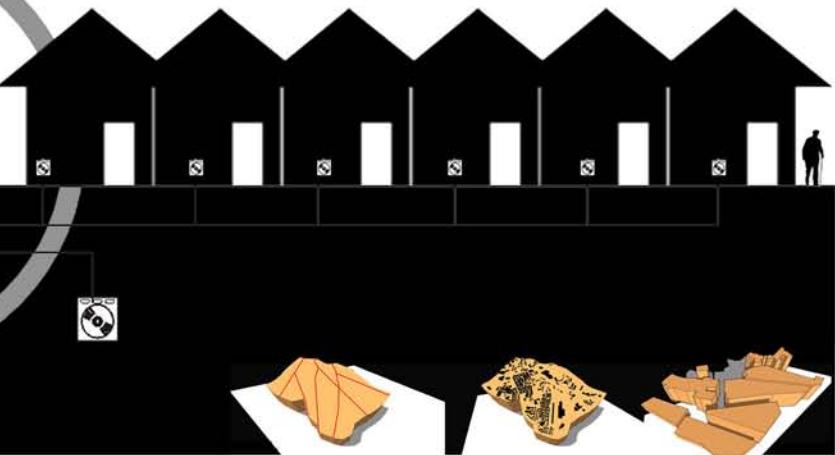


six ardwick interventions

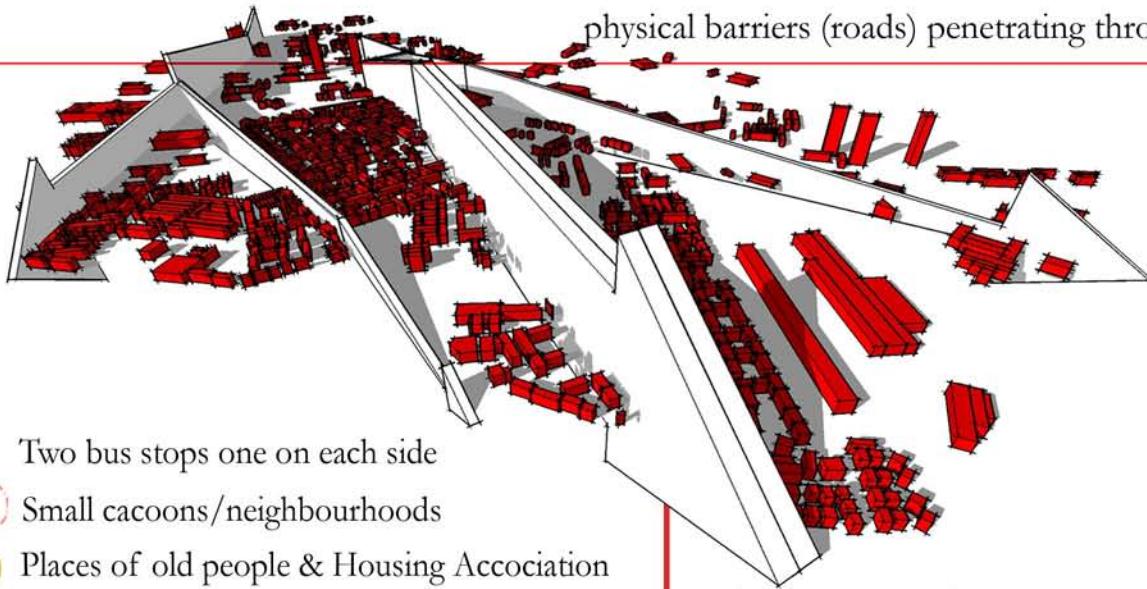
nur liyana amer hamzah



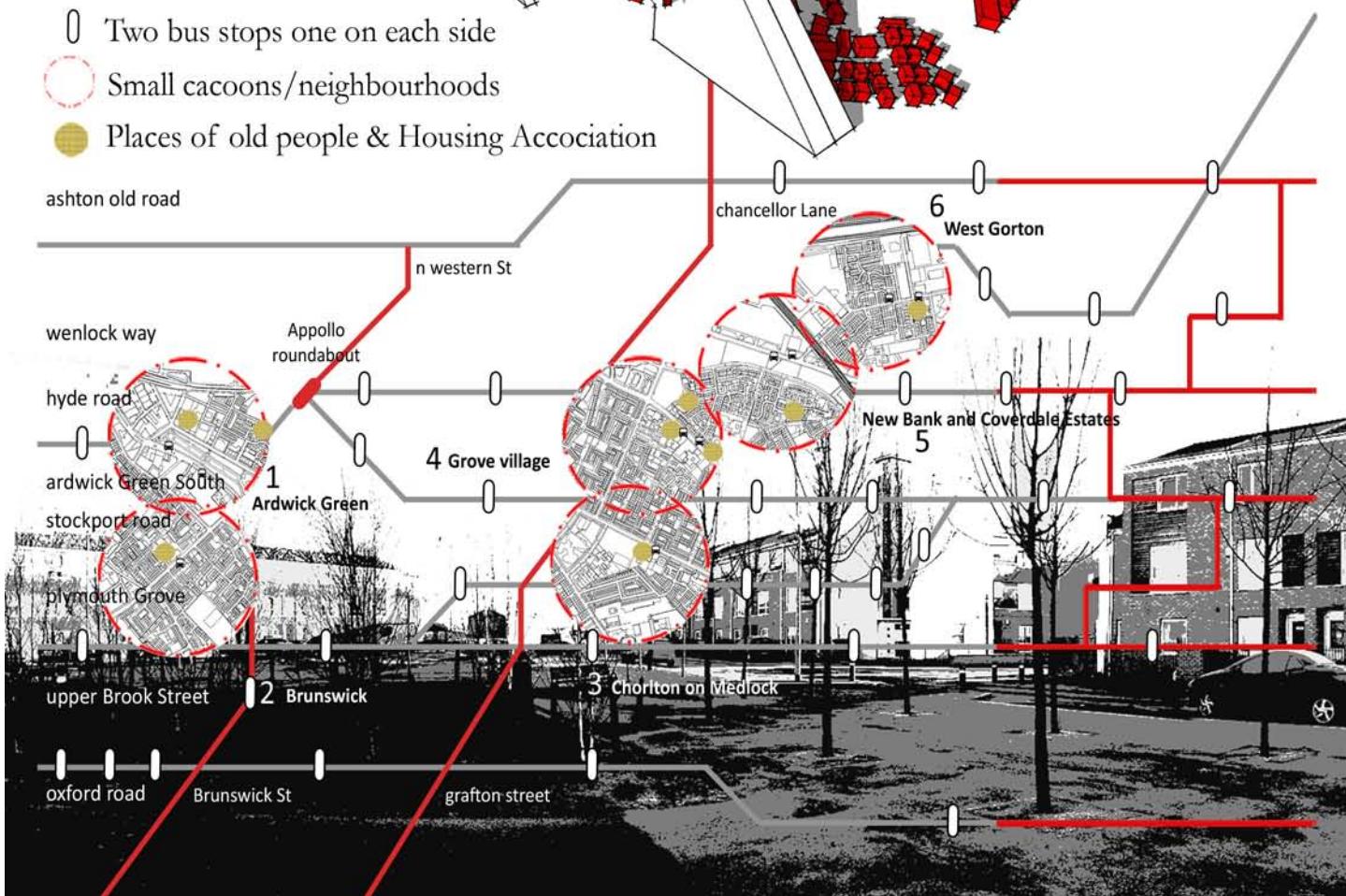
neighbourhoods that ensure access to basic goods, are socially cohesive promote good physical and psychological well being



physical barriers (roads) penetrating through the site



- 0 Two bus stops one on each side
- Small cocoons/neighbourhoods
- Places of old people & Housing Association





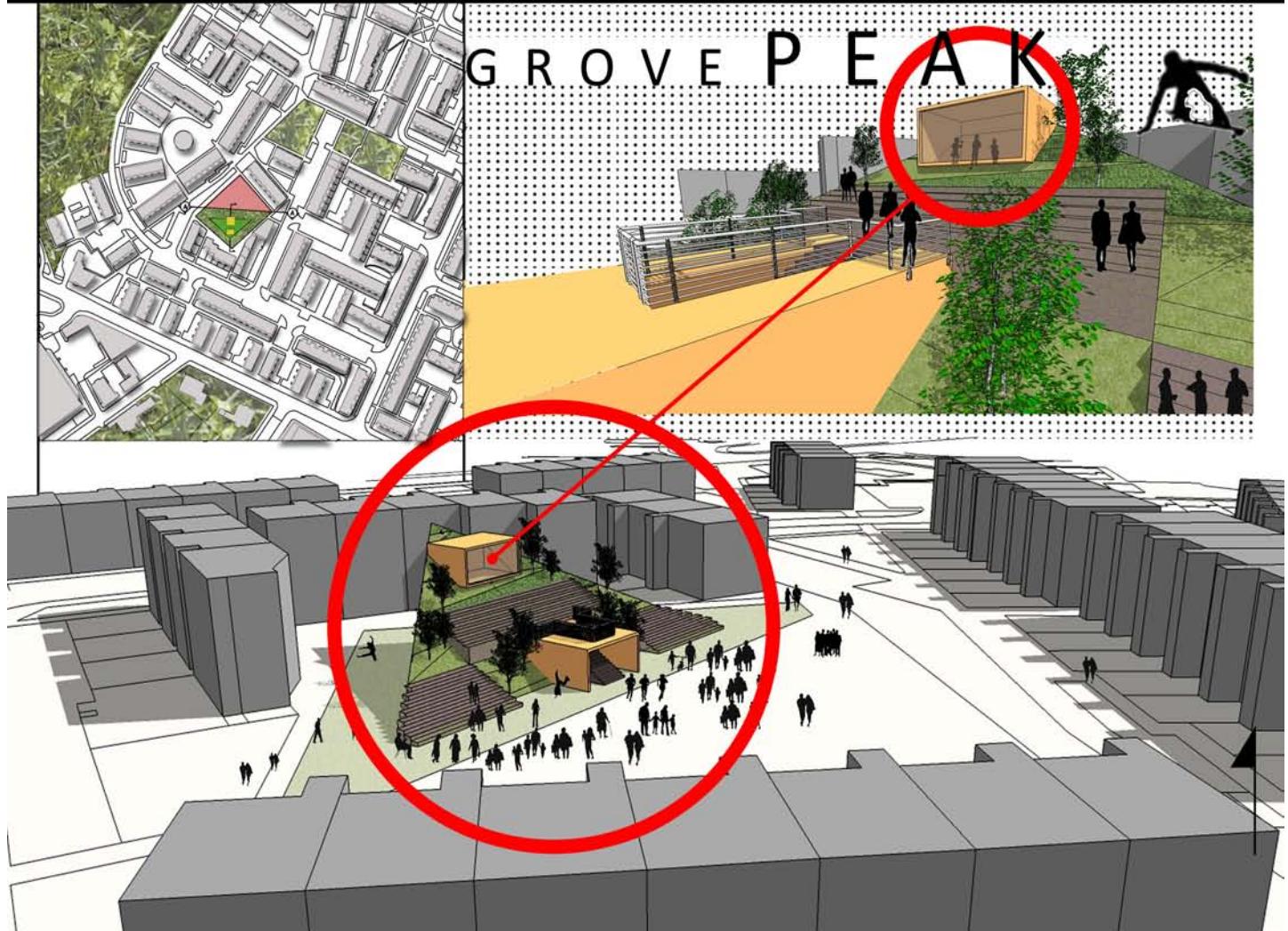
the ARDWICK BEACON



BRUNSWICK WAVE

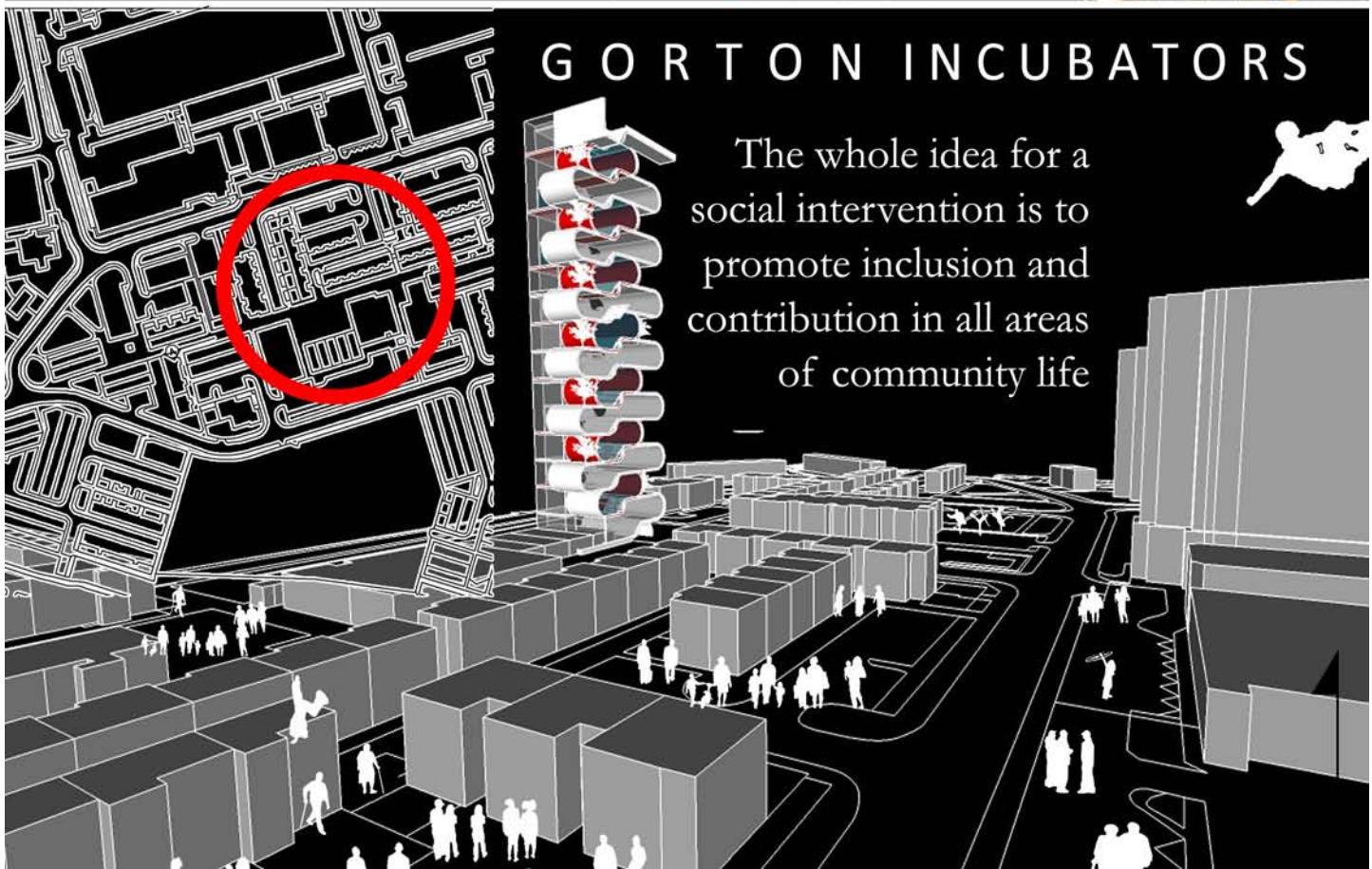
a social intervention that provides accessible and useful information, opportunities for civic, cultural, educational and voluntary engagement, barrier-free interior and exterior spaces which are transparent to be able to engage with the wider community







These settings will be designed at existing scenes which already foster community/social activities which will offer that feeling of familiarity and connectedness to the place a sense of belonging.



GORTON INCUBATORS

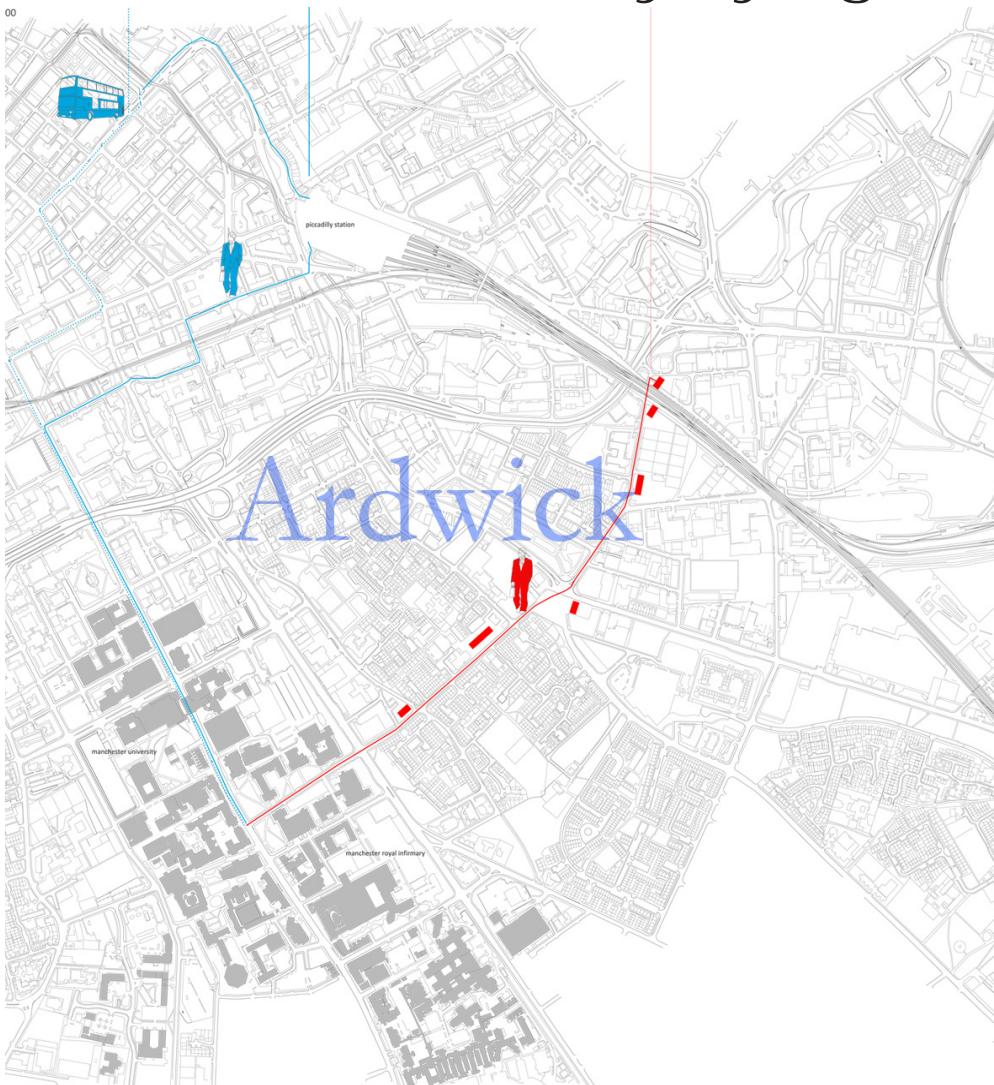
The whole idea for a social intervention is to promote inclusion and contribution in all areas of community life

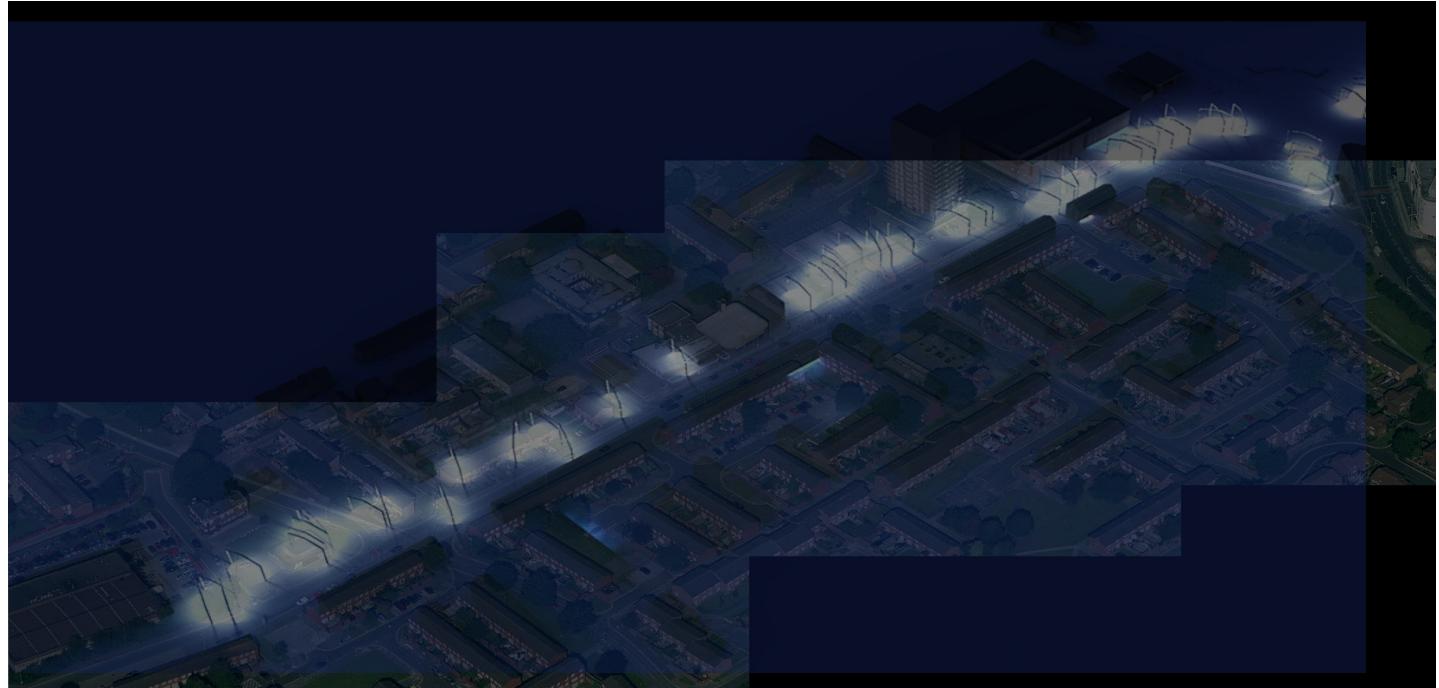


Brunswick Community Path is designed to regenerate the centre of Ardwick through improved infrastructure and community facilities.

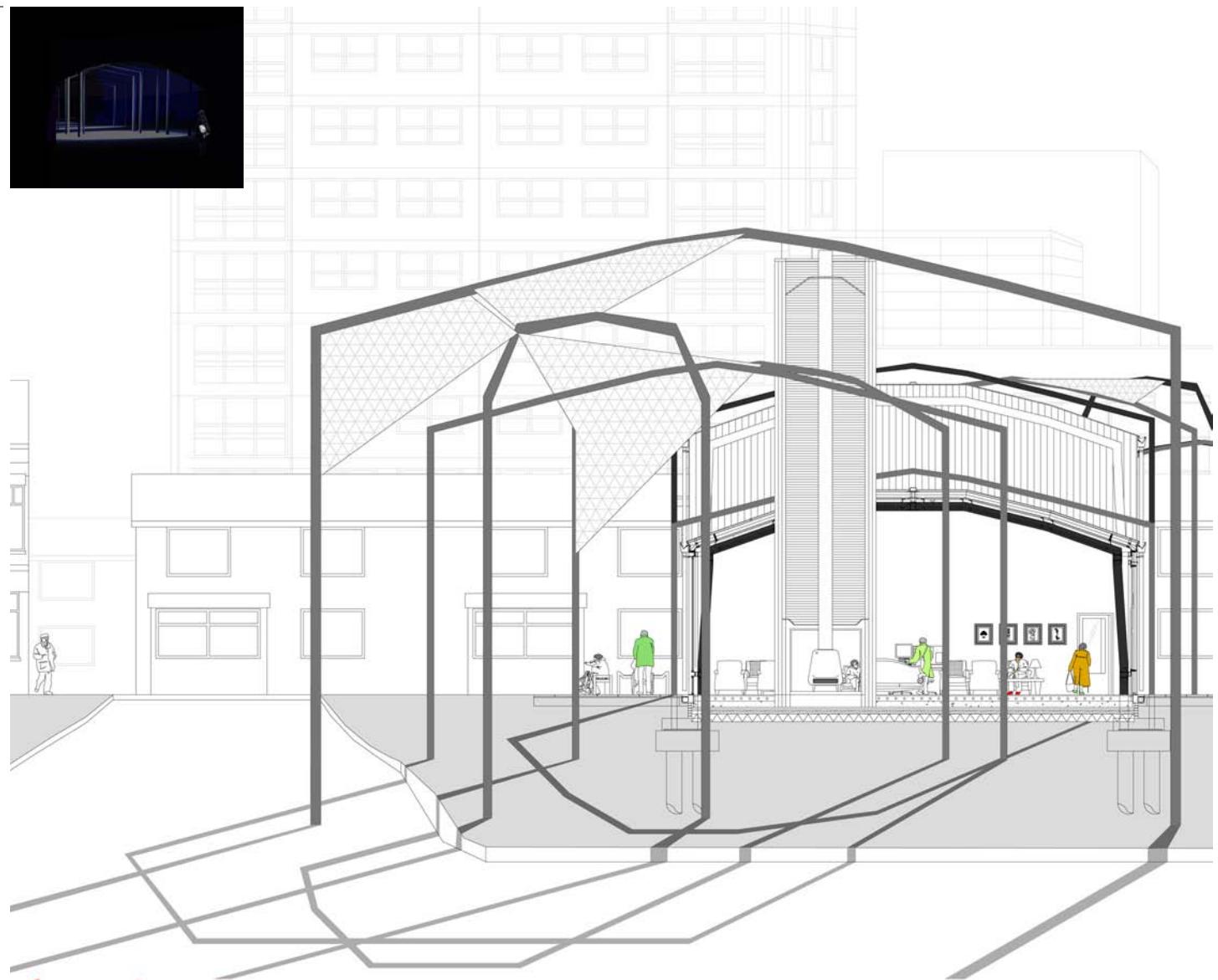
currently Ardwick station is massively underused with 456 passengers Piccadilly's 14, 500,000 moving the station to a more convenient point on both lines will make it a more useful resource for **residents and commuters**. Spreading the facilities usually found within a station across the route will make them more useful to residents and create opportunity for interaction between the two groups.

'The programme is based around providing a platform for **economic development** and new relationships. Within the brewery and knitting centre there is potential for development into a successful business whilst providing the residents with a shared interest and the chance to build new relationships. Amy Lythgoe



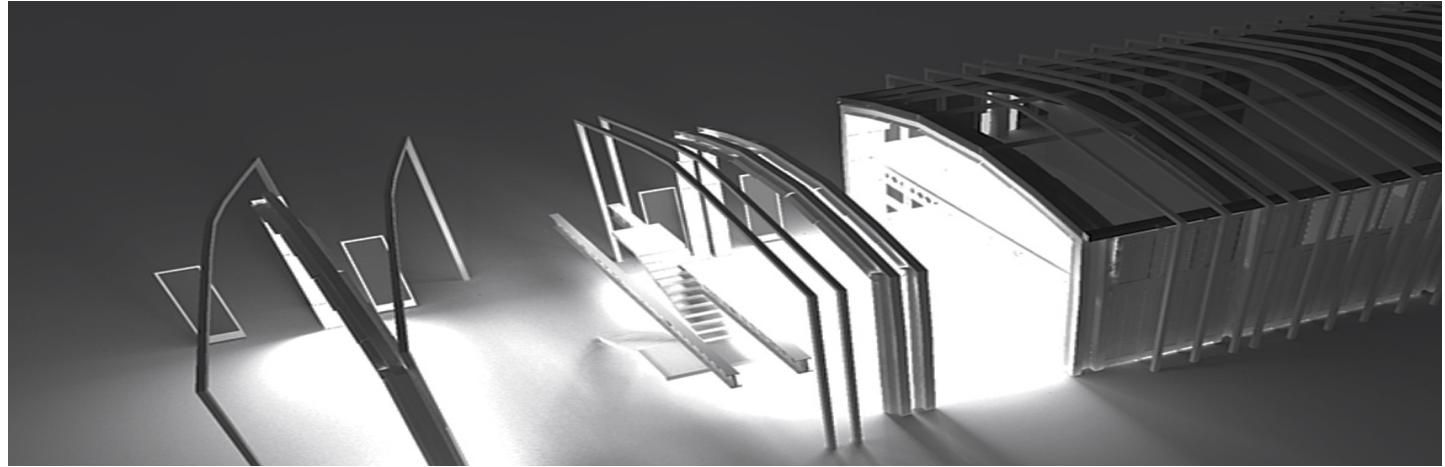


shopping parade



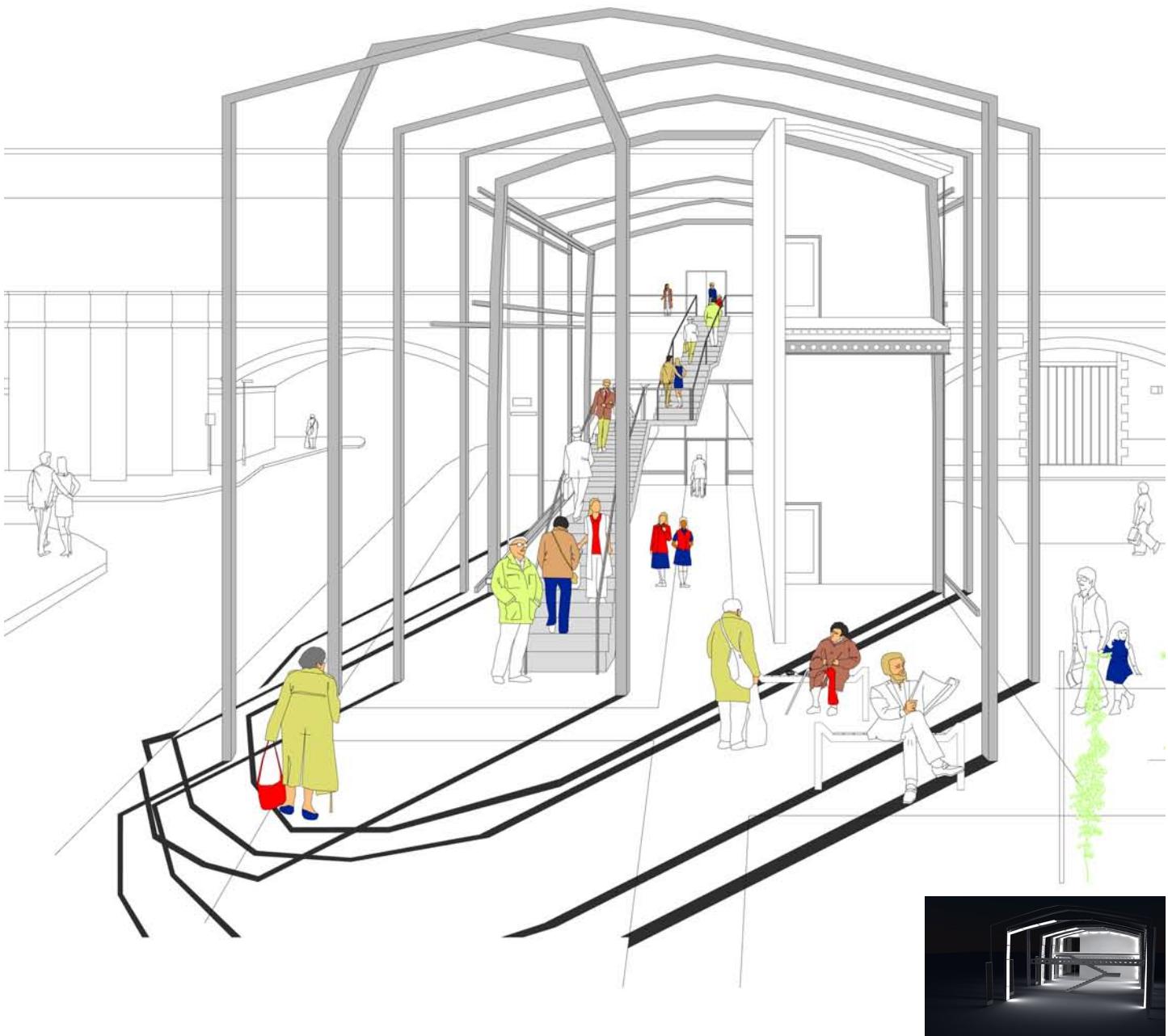
knitting centre





union street station

northbound building

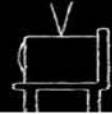
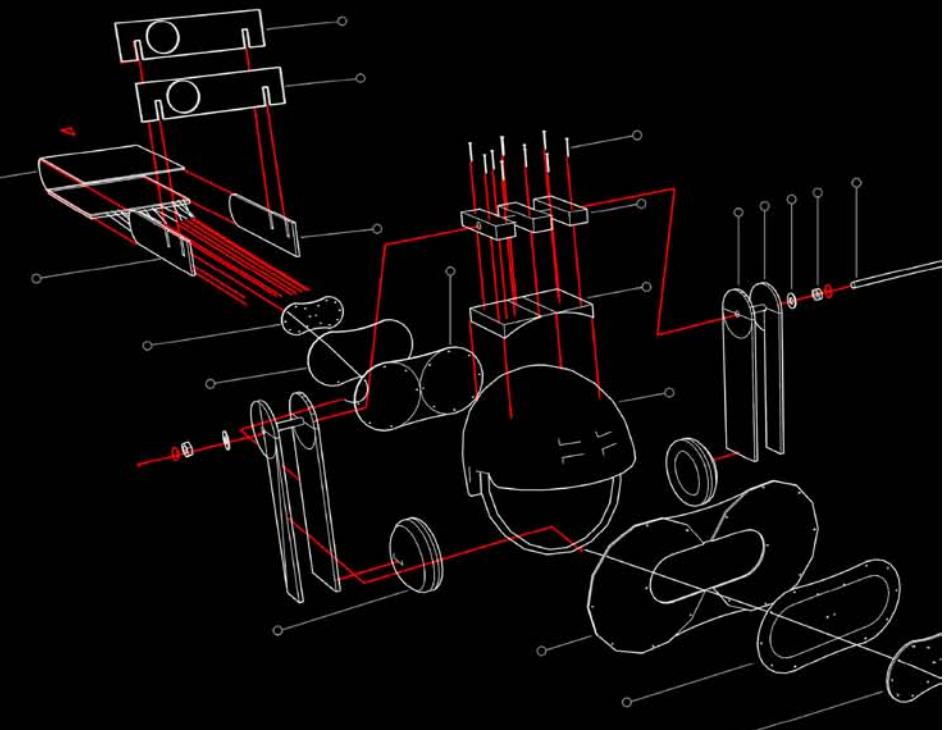




THE BRAIN QUALITY CHECKER 5000



USE IT OR LOSE IT!



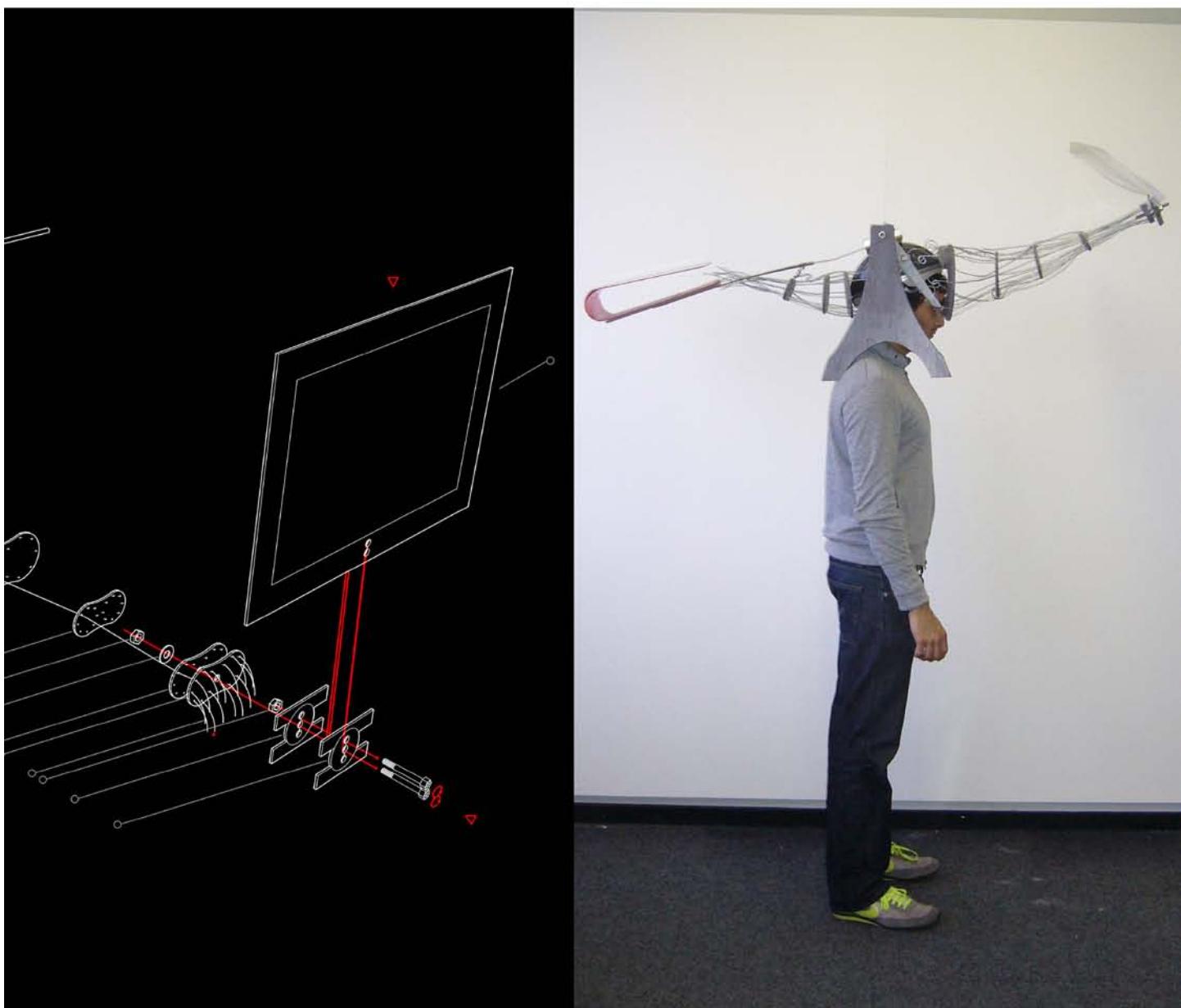


THE ARDWICK EMPIRE

RE-BORN FOR THE FUTURE OF HEALTHY AGEING

This proposal developed from a wide range of research, which informed ideas. Originally, a series of montages were created to demonstrate and understand the burgeoning issues relating to older people in Manchester. In particular, I was interested in the types of productivity, consumption and activity of older people and their increasing detachment from relatively new technologies, such as; mobile phones, mp3 players, e-mails and computer games, which are all considered to enhance our lives and improve social relationships.

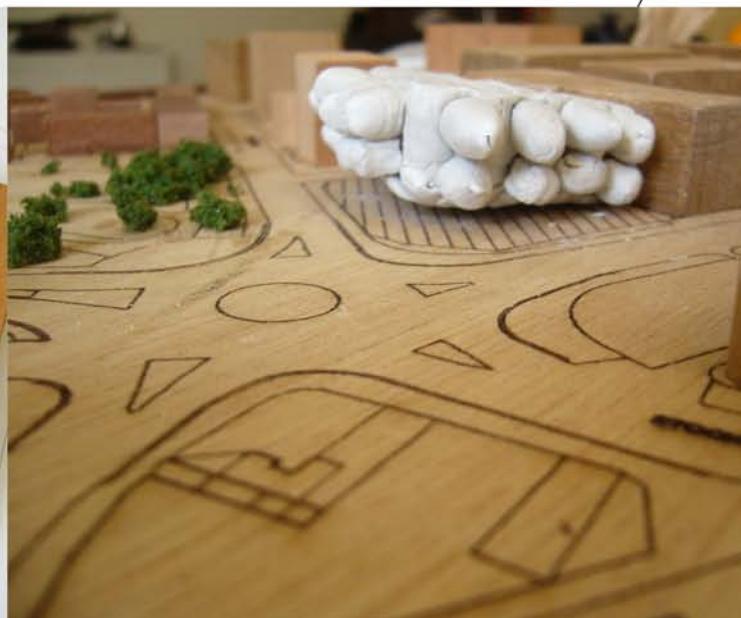
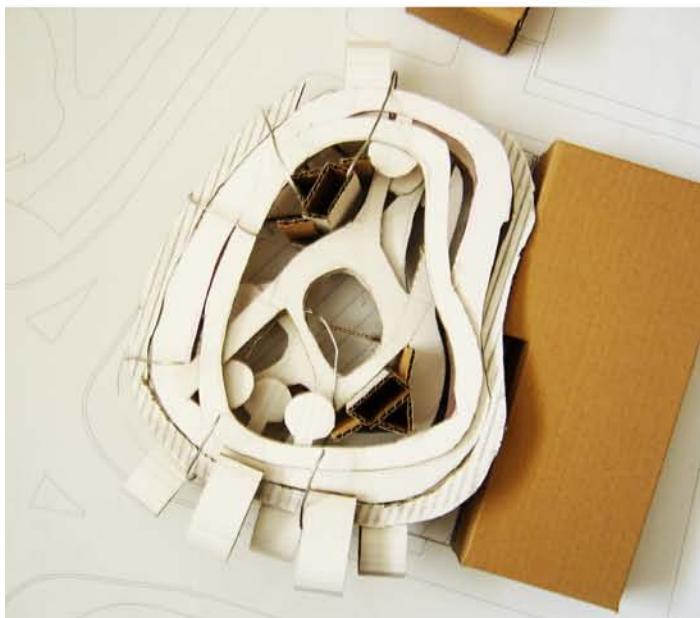
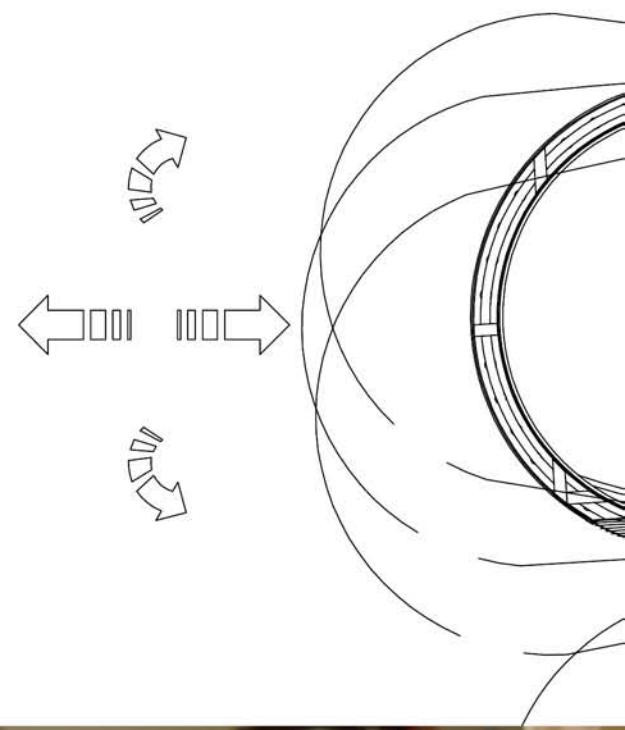
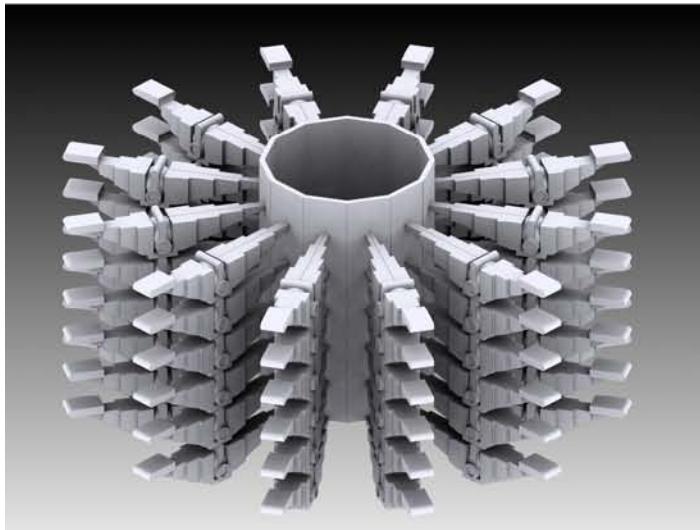
Neel - Prakash Chauhan

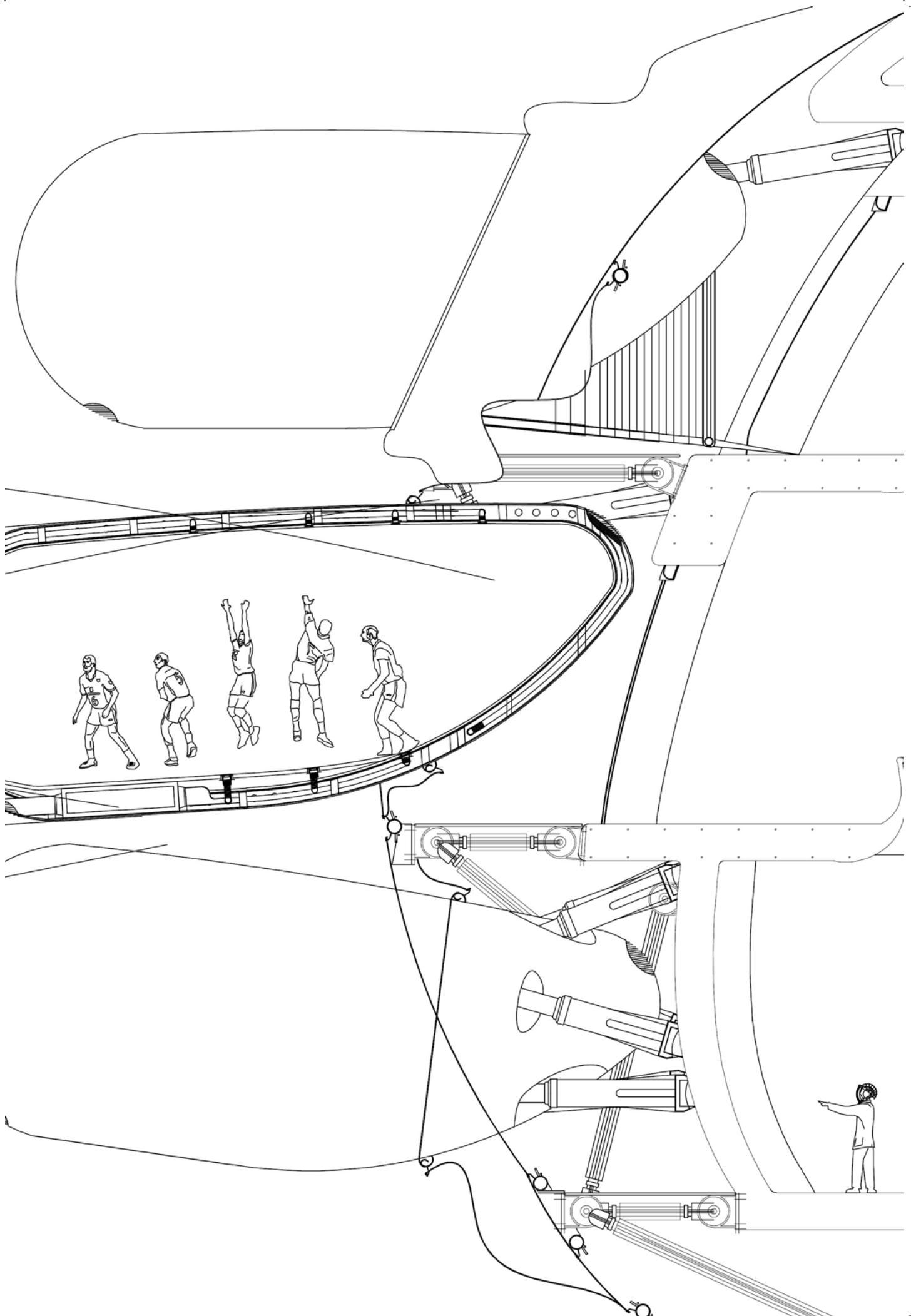




I have proposed a new entertainment and learning facility on the old site of the Ardwick Empire Theatre.

My proposal houses immersive cinema pods, group workout pods, single workout pods and immersive headsets that can transport you to any virtual world. The building itself has an organic form and sloping floor plates - demonstrating the parallels between real and virtual worlds through architecture. As well as a mental and physical gym and cinema, the building also provides the necessary sanitation and changing facilities to help suggest this as a realistic proposition for the future of Healthy Ageing for everyone in Manchester.







ardwick

'Cabbage time in Brunswick'

Andy Wilde

PFI man: 'Is the development in competition with the city centre?'

man: 'High density project in the city centre are over-supplied, why would this be any different?'

Stefan: 'What is the relationship between architecture and society?'

Paul McGarry: 'How does Brunswick relate to other neighbourhoods?'

PFI man: 'There are many local benefits of the proposal'

'Mirror mirror Neighbourhood'

Aimi Shairah

Stefan: 'Intensifying the idea using cctvs', alarms, balconies etc...'

man: 'Interesting how crime can impact the behaviour and surrounding of a person'

VOP man: 'The community bell is an ancient idea, alarming for fires etc'

Helen: 'Community bell is where it has grown from and evolve'

VOP man: 'Your idea would reduce a sense of isolation and fear'

'Rise of the (ardwick) Machines'

Nur Liyana

'Turning boundaries into seams'

Kimberly Medley

Stefan: 'The ideas were to intervene and refurbished existing social scenes to connect existing communities'

VOP man: 'Access for older people to the community hubs'

Woman: 'The area has potential as it is one of the main commuter routes'

Council man: 'Good concept, an intergenerational sphere would be good for community cohesion'

VOP man: 'How would these projects and interventions reduce isolation and loneliness experienced by older people'

Kim: 'Activity will draw people to Stockport Road which would then encourage the older population to stay active'

Helen: 'More visualisation with a broucher of Ardwick'

regen officer: 'Good methodology looking at Stockport Road as the seam and how to bring people in'

Lady: 'Hulme has two new bridges to solve problems of connectivity'





CORTON



Gorton North: Site Study

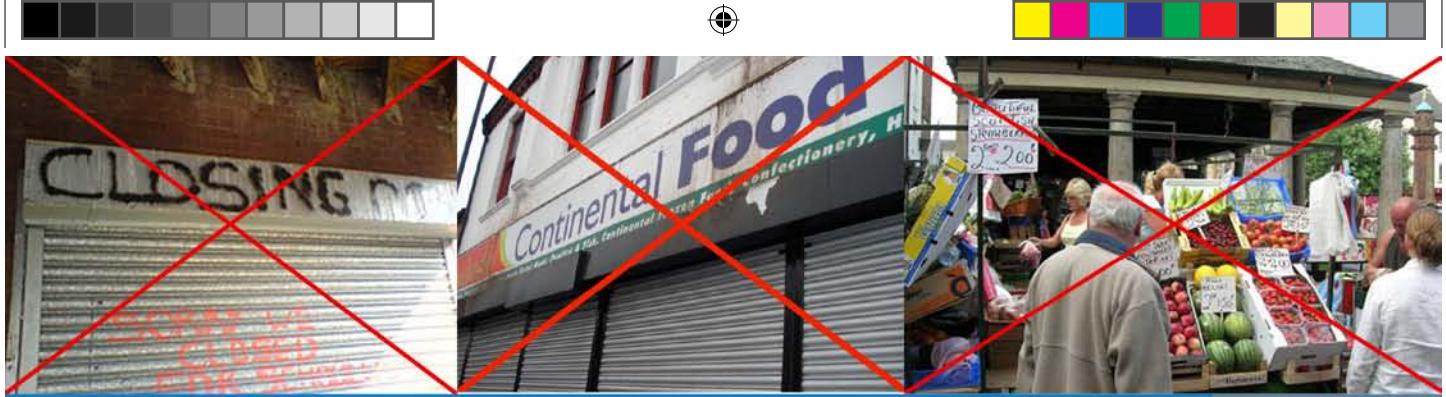


Made up of a series of community areas, including West Gorton, Belle Vue, Gorton, Gorton District Centre, Debdale and Abbey Hey, Gorton North is home to 12,450 residents.

20% of the people in Gorton North are over 60

89% describe themselves as in less than good health

Less than 50% of the population is economically active



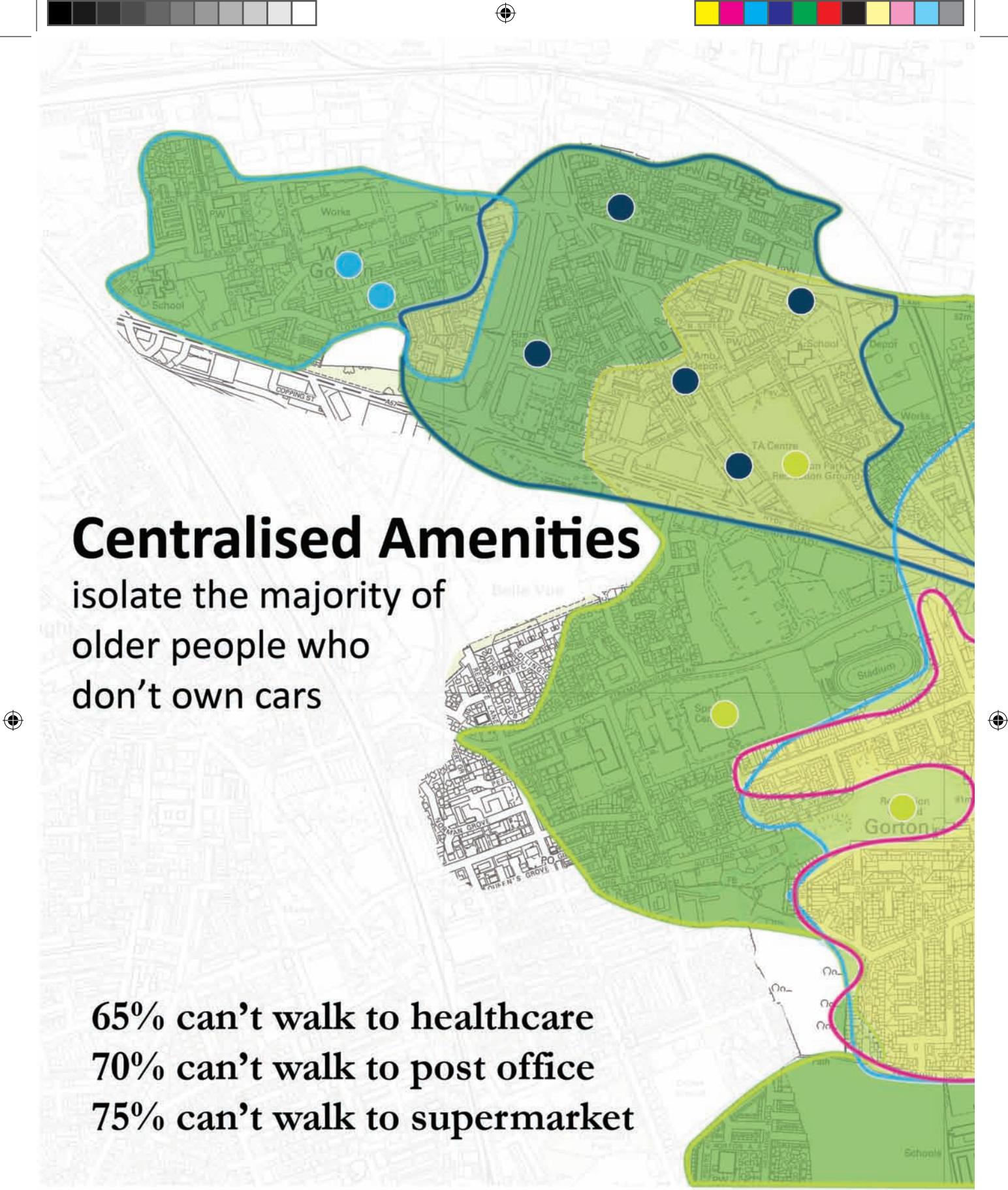
Tesco and the Car Take over Gorton North District Centre

66% of Site is Carparking, 540 Spaces!

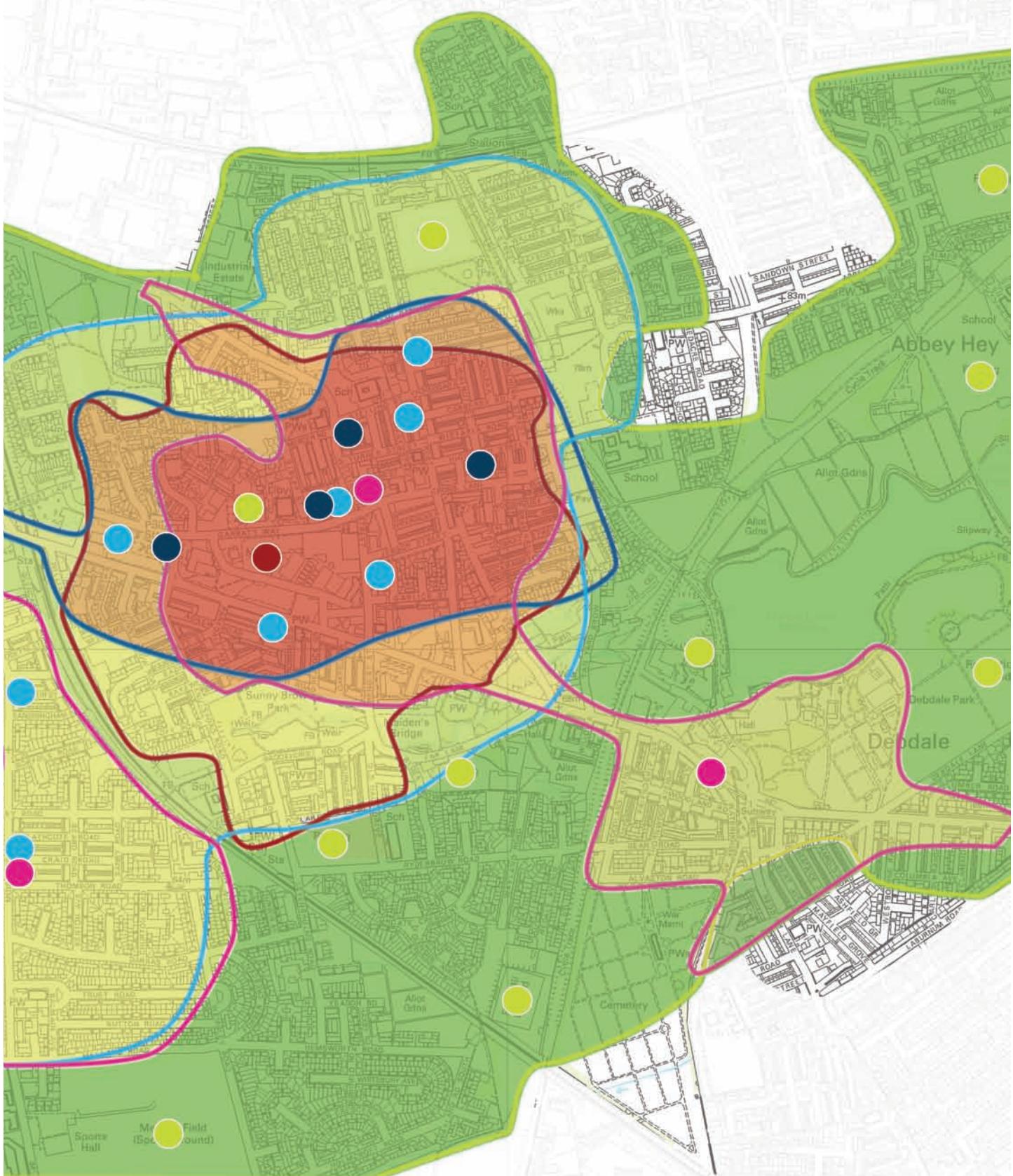
62% of Gorton's over 60s dont have a car!

Decline of the Highstreet and local economy





- Post Office
- Healthcare
- Community
- Supermarket
- Leisure

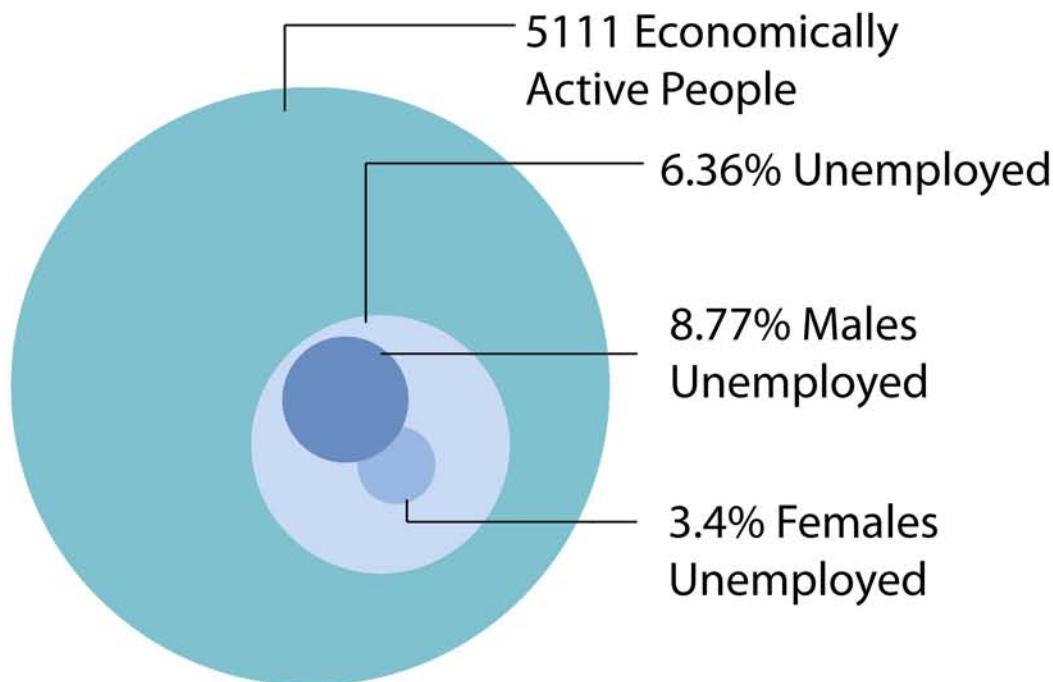


Number of amenities
accessible by walking

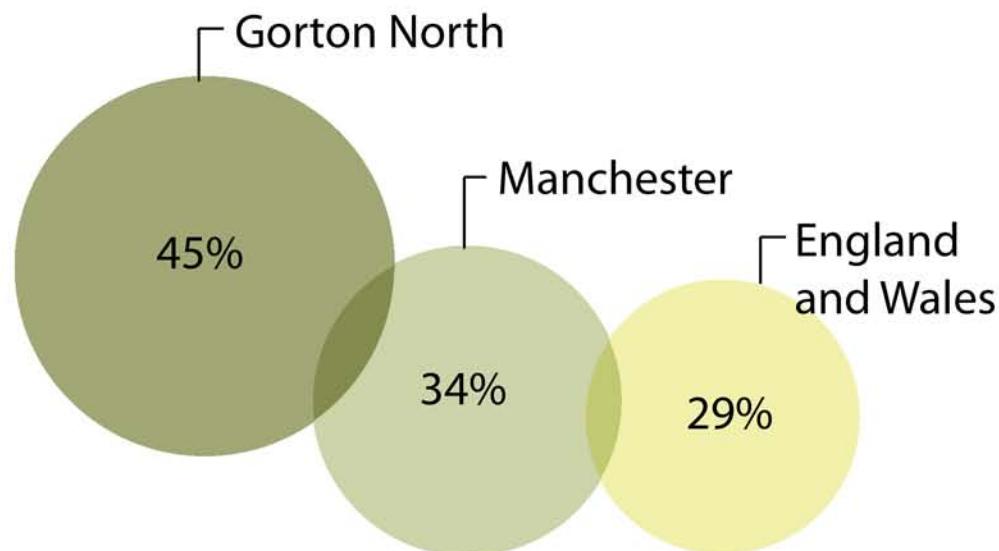


Adult Education and Employment

Less than 50% of Gorton Residents are Economically Active...



Gortons % 16-75 Year Olds with No Adult Qualifications...



...Is 9% higher than Manchester Average, and 16% Higher than England and Wales Average.



Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

12% crimes committed by under 18s

50% crimes over 65s *think* are committed by under 18s

You have a 1 in 4 chance of being a victim of crime in Gorton



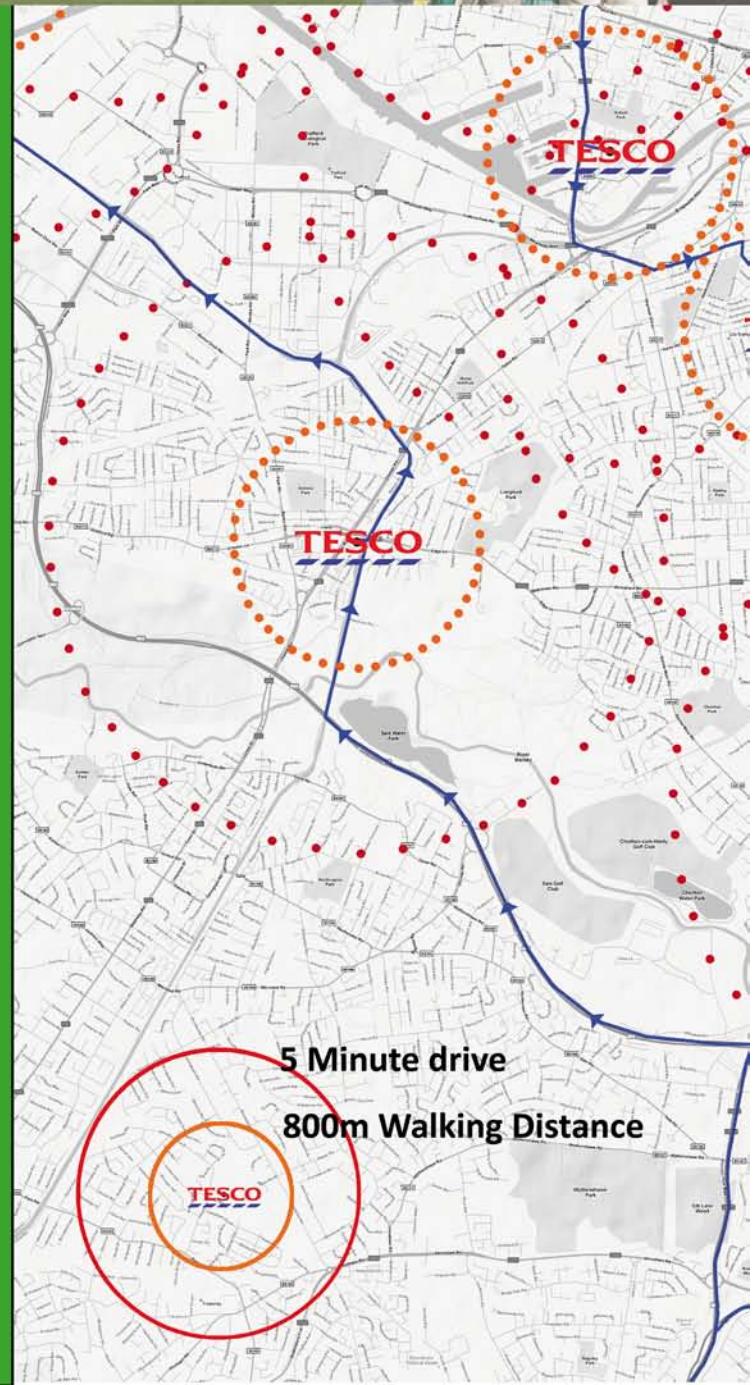


Future Vision Super Market Model

Peter Millar



An investigation into the implications of increased social responsibility on urban Supermarkets. Looking at the regeneration of Gorton North District Centre, proposing an alternative scenario to the current Tesco supermarket model. It considers how a shift in planning policy towards zero car parking provisions would encourage developers to invest in public transport, pedestrian movement and the quality of the public realm. It also investigates the implications of a government enforced environmental responsibility of supermarkets, through a 'polluter pays' strategy encouraging supermarket driven urban interventions to reduce landfill.



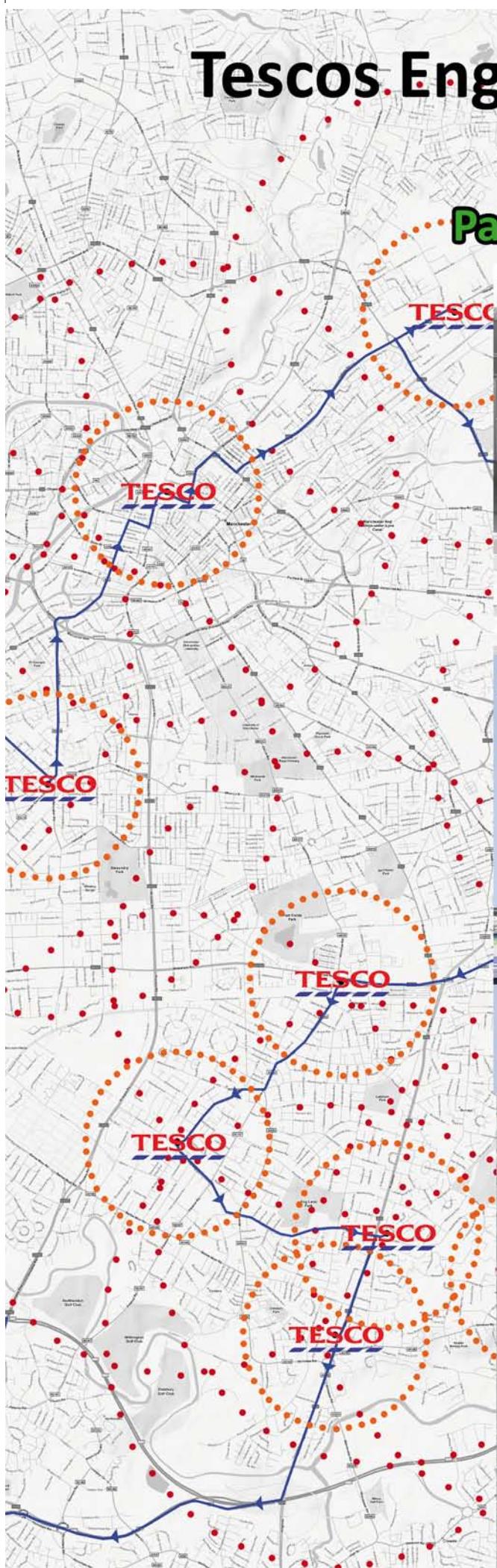


Tescos Engulfing Manchester

Food distribution network/

Packaging Recycling network?

Micro Community Scale



Gorton North Community Scale



National Scale Recycling Plant near distribution Warehouses

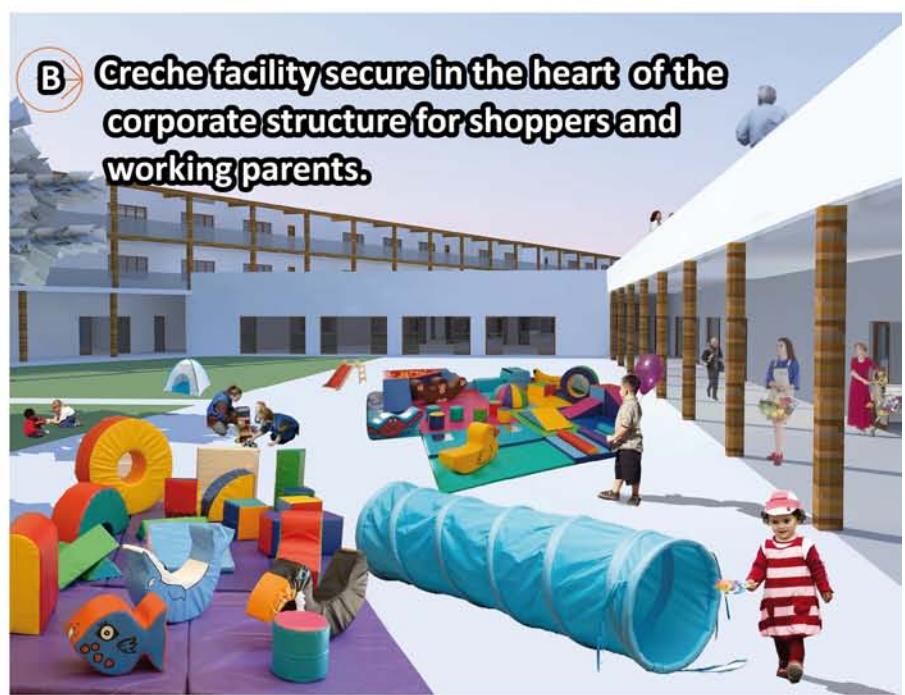
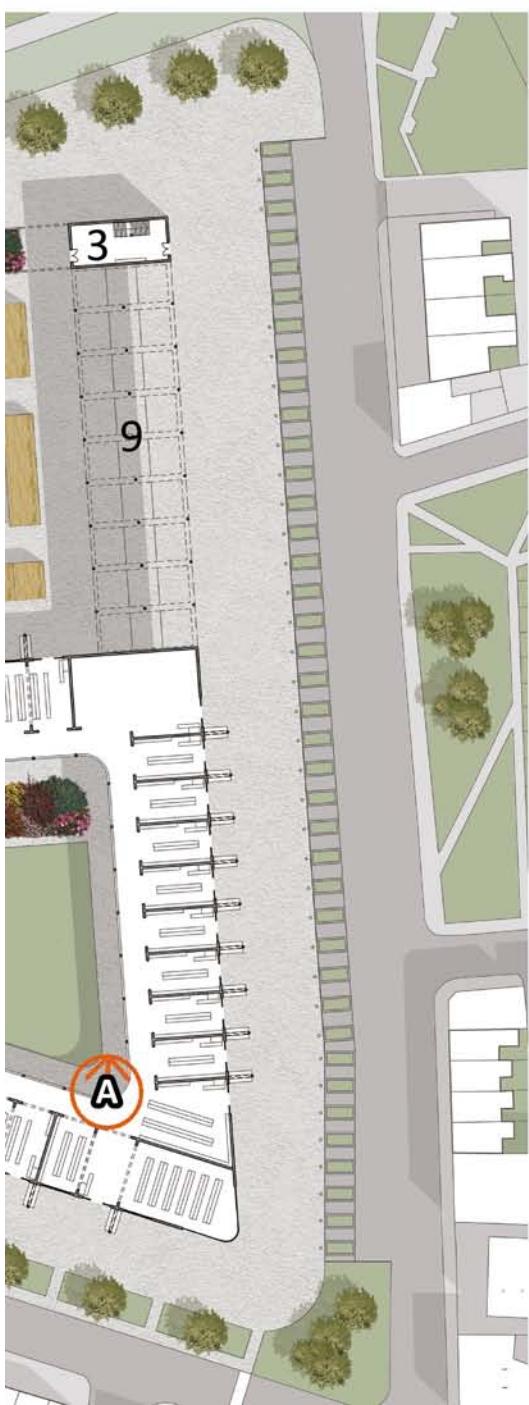


Supermarket (Community) Extra Gorton-North



Proposed Ground Floor Plan





LOCAL GATEWAYS: A network of civic service buildings centred around existing neighbourhoods and local communities.

A range of schemes respond to the ways in which Manchester City Council might deliver their services at a local level in the future by using council and civic services as a vehicle for urban renewal.

The schemes offer an opportunity for services to be delivered using a series of re-appropriated existing buildings in each locality, each with a unique programme connected to the socio-economic needs of the community in which it lies and the physical surrounds of the area. In doing so the schemes offer the chance for the community to be drawn together in a new urban heart which facilitates interaction between local residents which might otherwise not take place.

The schemes culminate a new model for urban regeneration on both a Masterplan and local scale which offer the chance for services to be used as an economic driver of urban renewal.

Local Gateways

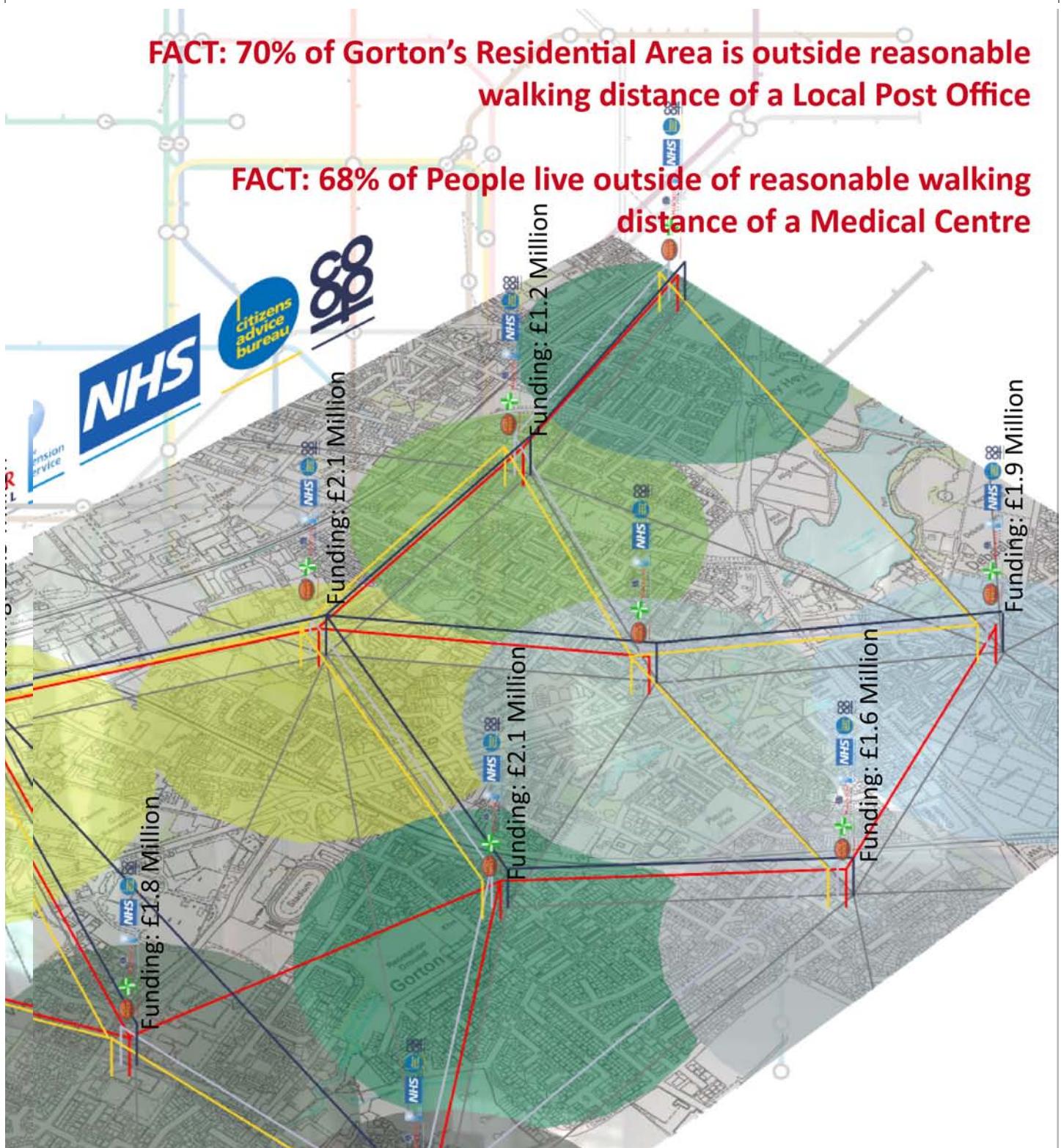
Luke Green

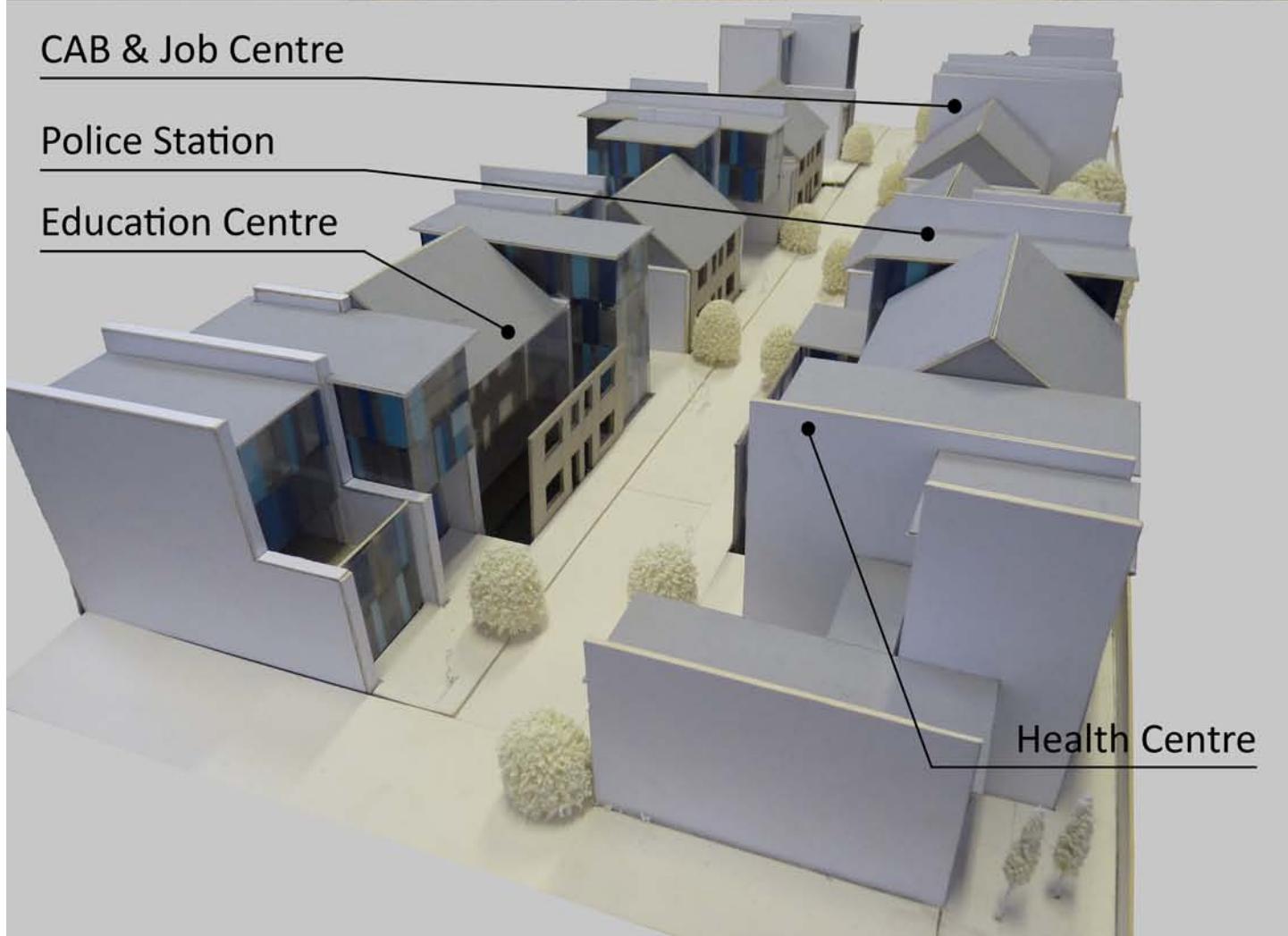
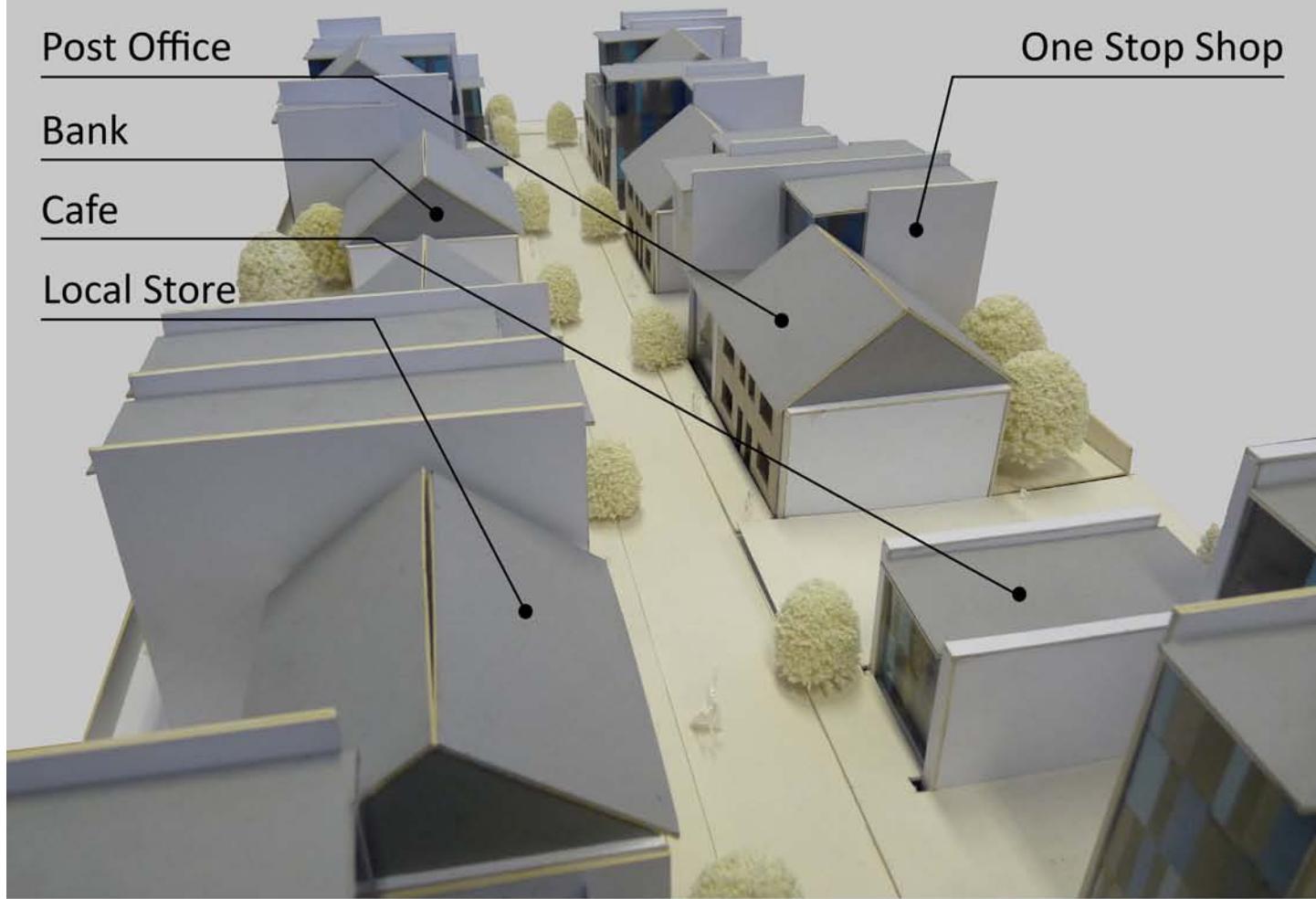
FACT: 58% of Older People in Gorton state they have a limiting long term illness



FACT: 70% of Gorton's Residential Area is outside reasonable walking distance of a Local Post Office

FACT: 68% of People live outside of reasonable walking distance of a Medical Centre







ABOVE: Existing Site



LEFT: Floor Plans:
G: Ground Floor Plan
1: First Floor Plan
2: Second Floor Plan
3: Third Floor Plan

Funding the Local Gateways:

This year Manchester City Council will spend £351 million pounds on services for the community.

That's £772 spent on community services for every citizen in Manchester.

Gorton has a population of 12,446 residents.

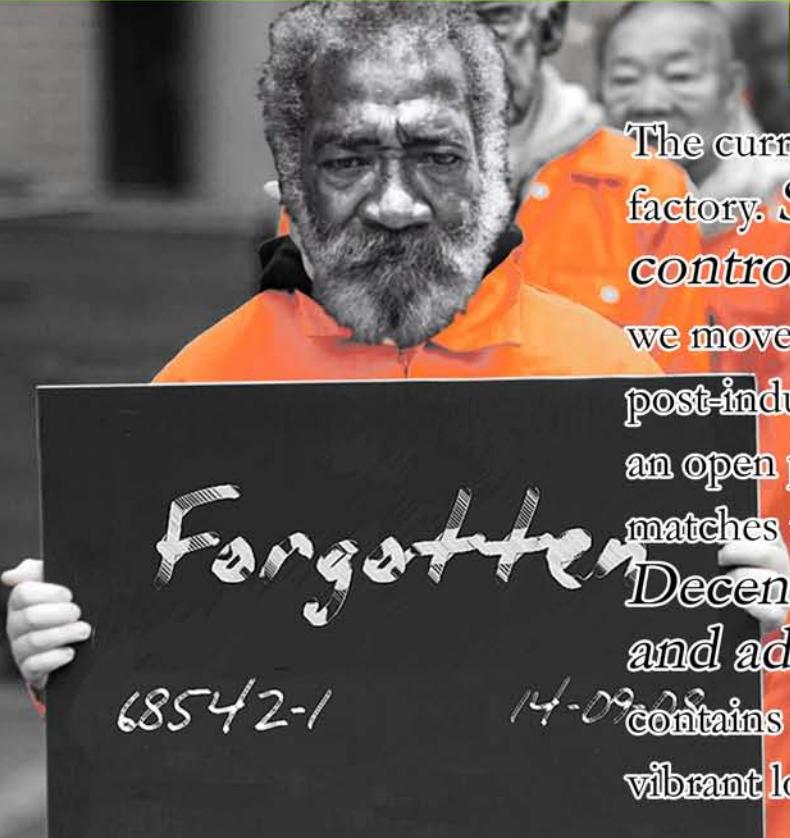
If £772 was spent on each person in Gorton the total spend would be £9.6 million pounds this year to provide local services for local people.



Mark Hammond

There are over *3000 people over 65* years old in British prisons, living in an environment designed for the 25 year old.

The Post-industrial Prison



Forgotten

68542-1

14-09-08
contains facilities vital to an
vibrant local community

The current system is based on a factory. *Standardised, controlled and linear*. As we move further towards a post-industrial society, I propose an open prison system which matches this new wave. *Decentralised, bespoke and adaptable*. A prison

The introduction of convicts to Abbey Hey as a catalyst for social and economic regeneration

such as doctors surgerys and adult education, so why are these to be hidden away from communities **from within prison walls?**

The Victorian debtor prison was a micro-village. Public were free to enter, often outnumbering prisoners.



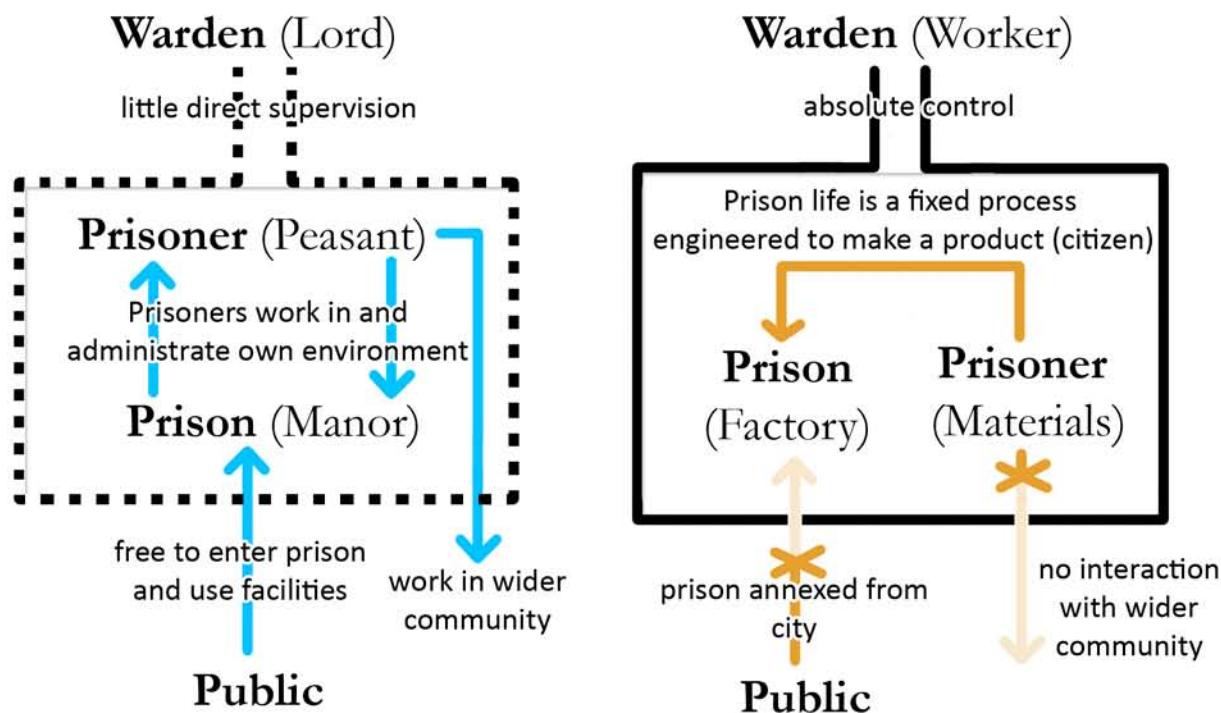


The prison system costs the UK £53,000,000,000 per year.
Each one costs the tax payer £44000 a year to keep in prison.
Each new prison place costs £125,000
Prisons provide inmates with healthcare, libraries and canteens

Why must we pay for what we cannot use?

Prison archetypes are influenced by the society they inhabit.

The "Factory" analogy is no longer useful, and society is accelerating faster than ever before, an increasingly futurist approach to design is needed.

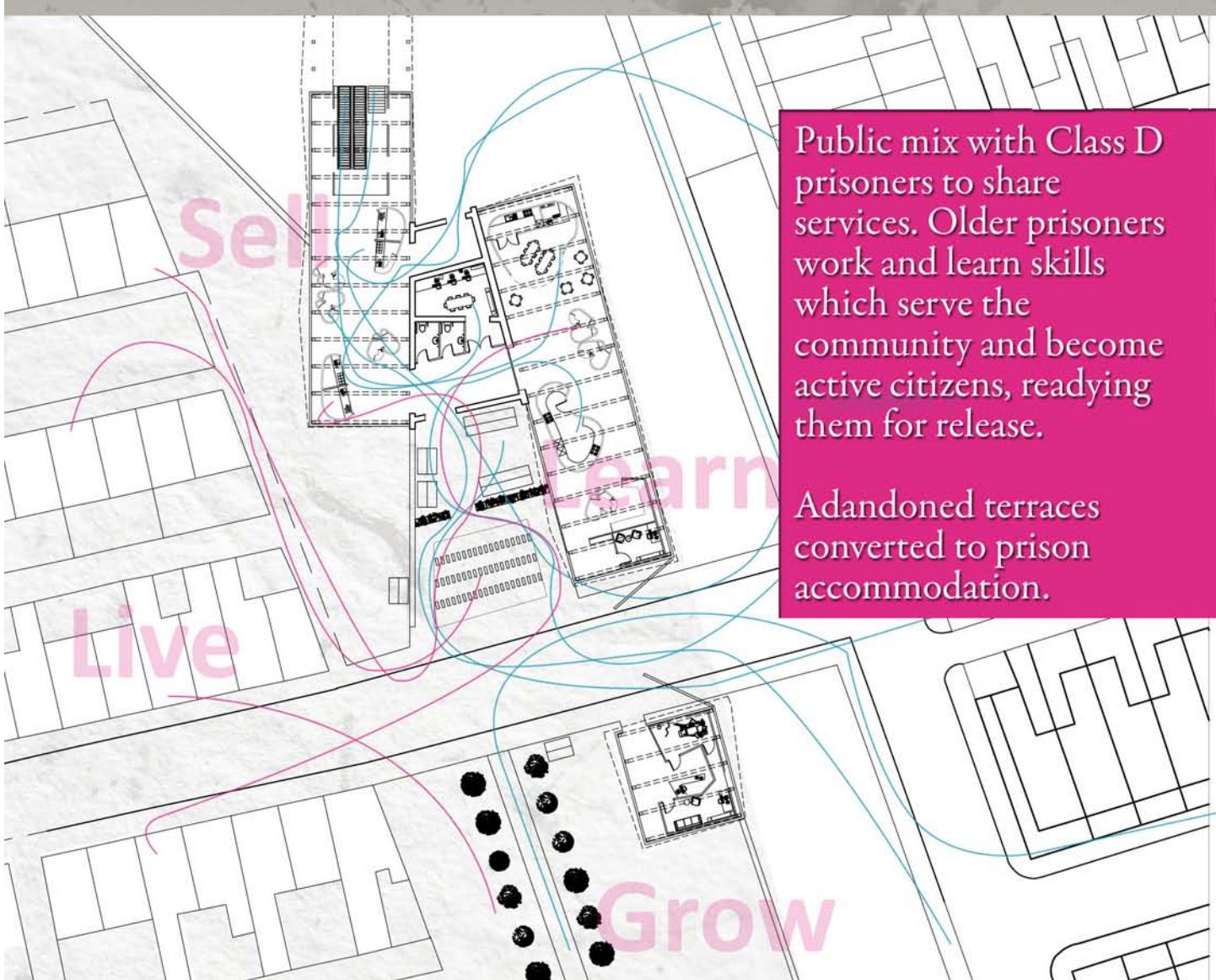


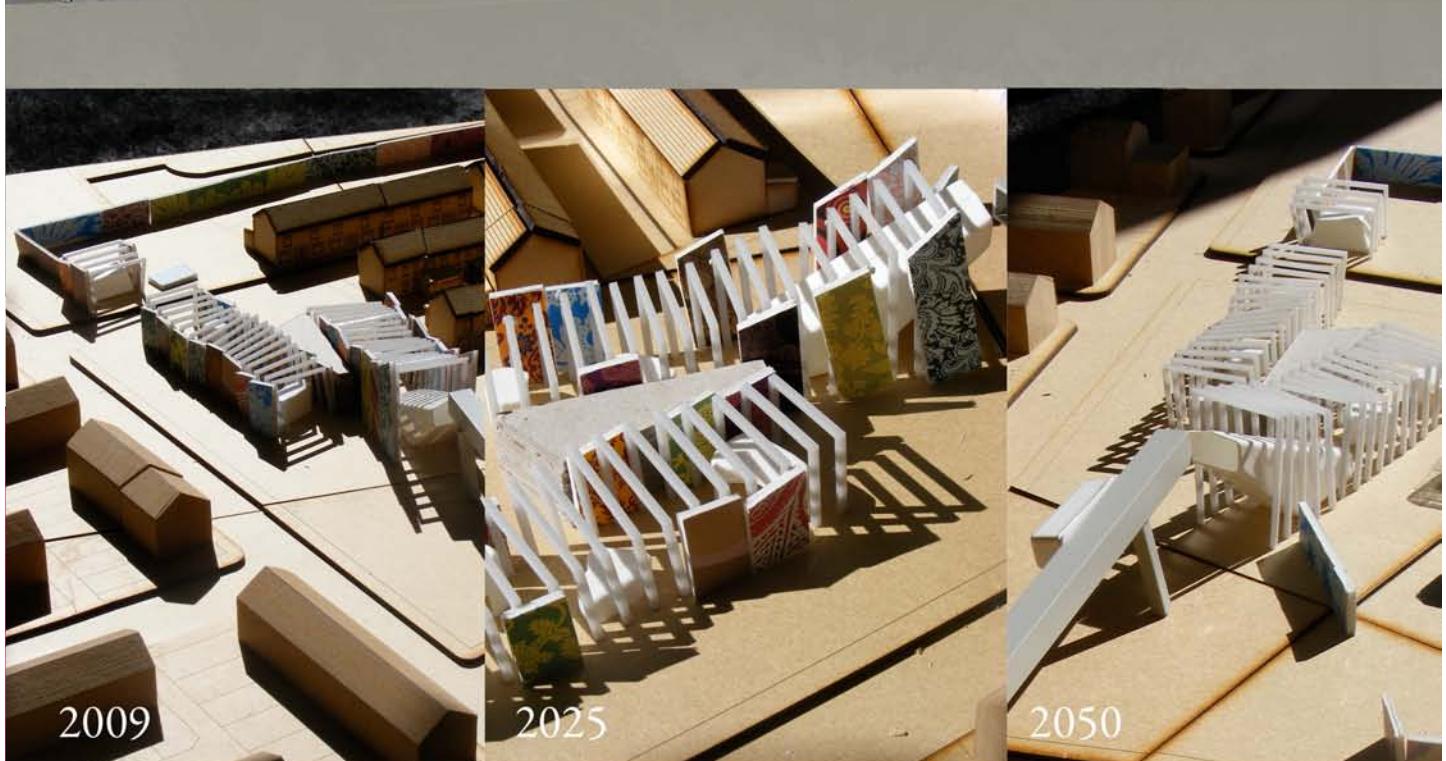
“the fundamental characteristic of futurist architecture will be its impermanence and transience. Things will endure less than us.”

Antonio Sant'elia 1914

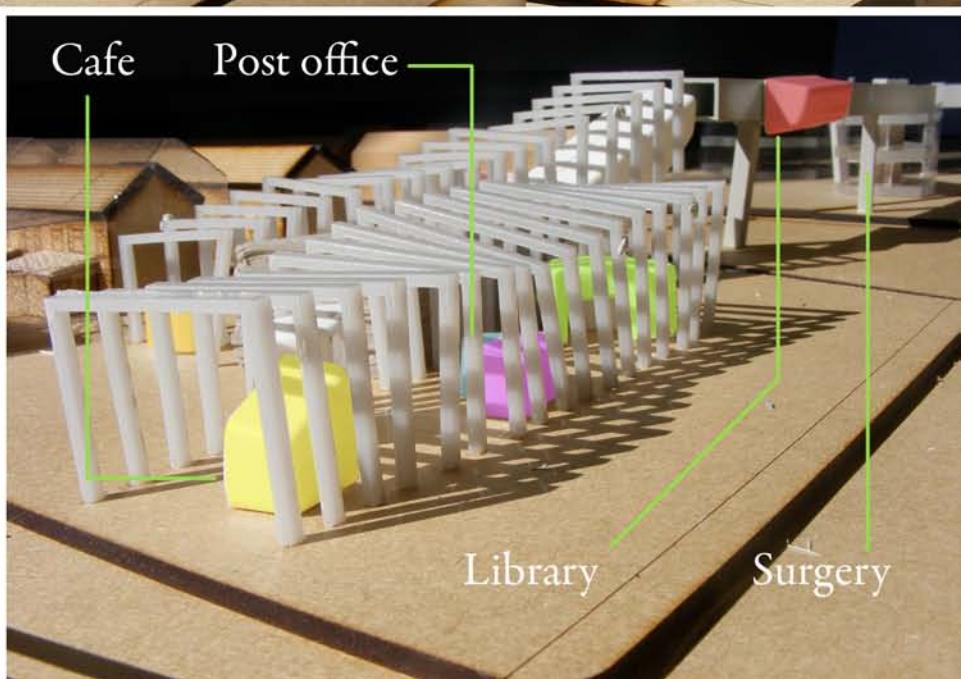


Market Day - Part of the community outreach program providing home grown products made by the inmates, as well as offering plots for local traders.





The walls of the main block are not permanent. A portal frame provides structure, but the cladding material will change or removed to reflect the locals relationship with the prison and its inmates.





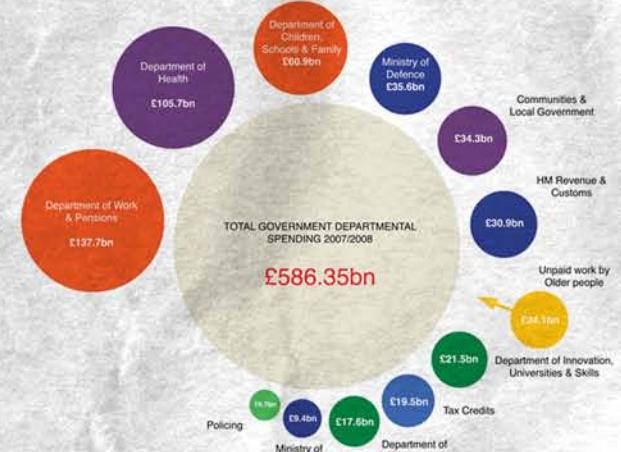
Granny Nannies

Affordable childcare provided by grandparents

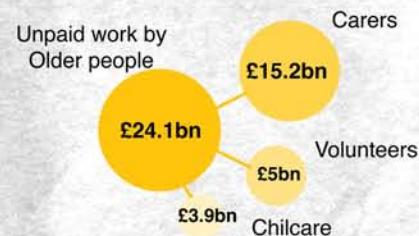
Grandparents are playing and ever increasing role in family life by supporting parents and caring for children and I believe we should do more to recognise this. My proposal investigates the role of the grandparent as an active citizen within the Gorton community.

The 'Granny Nanny Project' capitalizes on grandparent's expertise by providing facilities so that they can offer a childcare service to the wider community, especially to low income or lone parents who find childcare far too expensive.

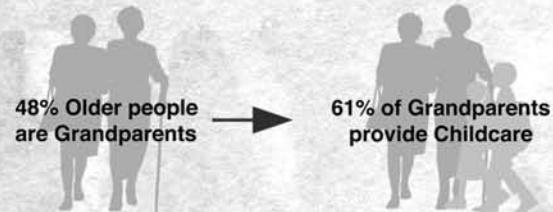
The development includes play spaces and gardens for both older and younger people, where intergenerational activities can take place such as gardening and exercising. There are also provisions to promote wellbeing in the form of health clinics and a day-care drop-in, which will benefit the people carrying out the childcare service.



Unpaid work by older people contributes an equivalence of £24.1Bn to the economy



Unpaid childcare contributes an equivalence of £3.9Bn to the economy

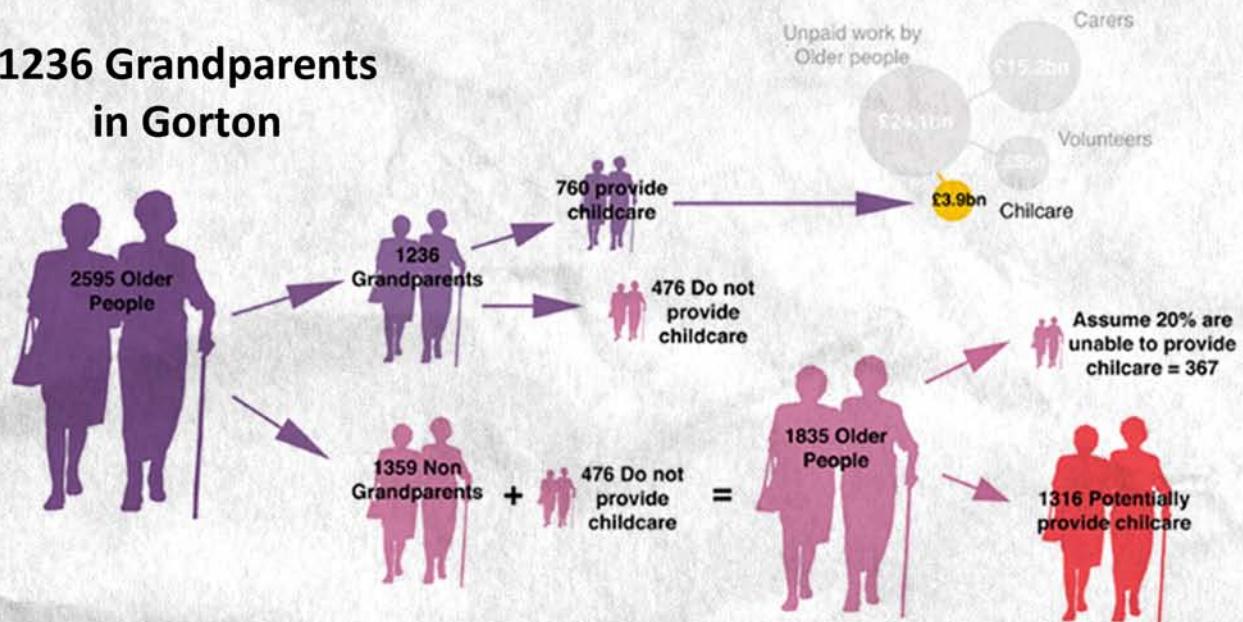


61% of Grandparents provide childcare

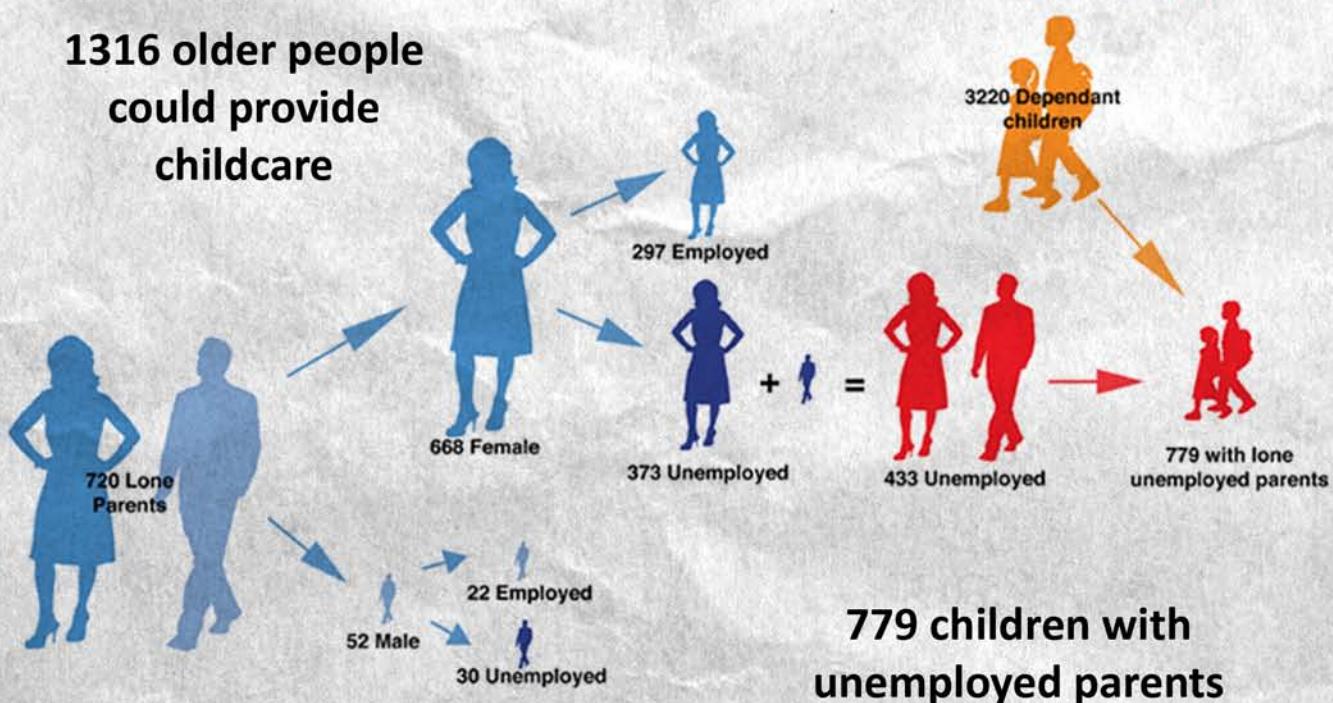
Kiran Raju



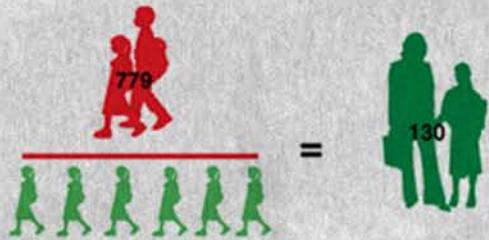
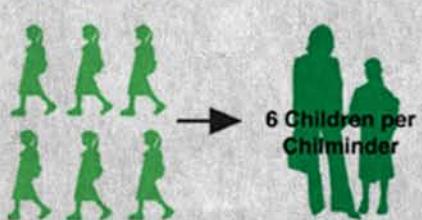
1236 Grandparents in Gorton



1316 older people could provide childcare



779 children with
unemployed parents



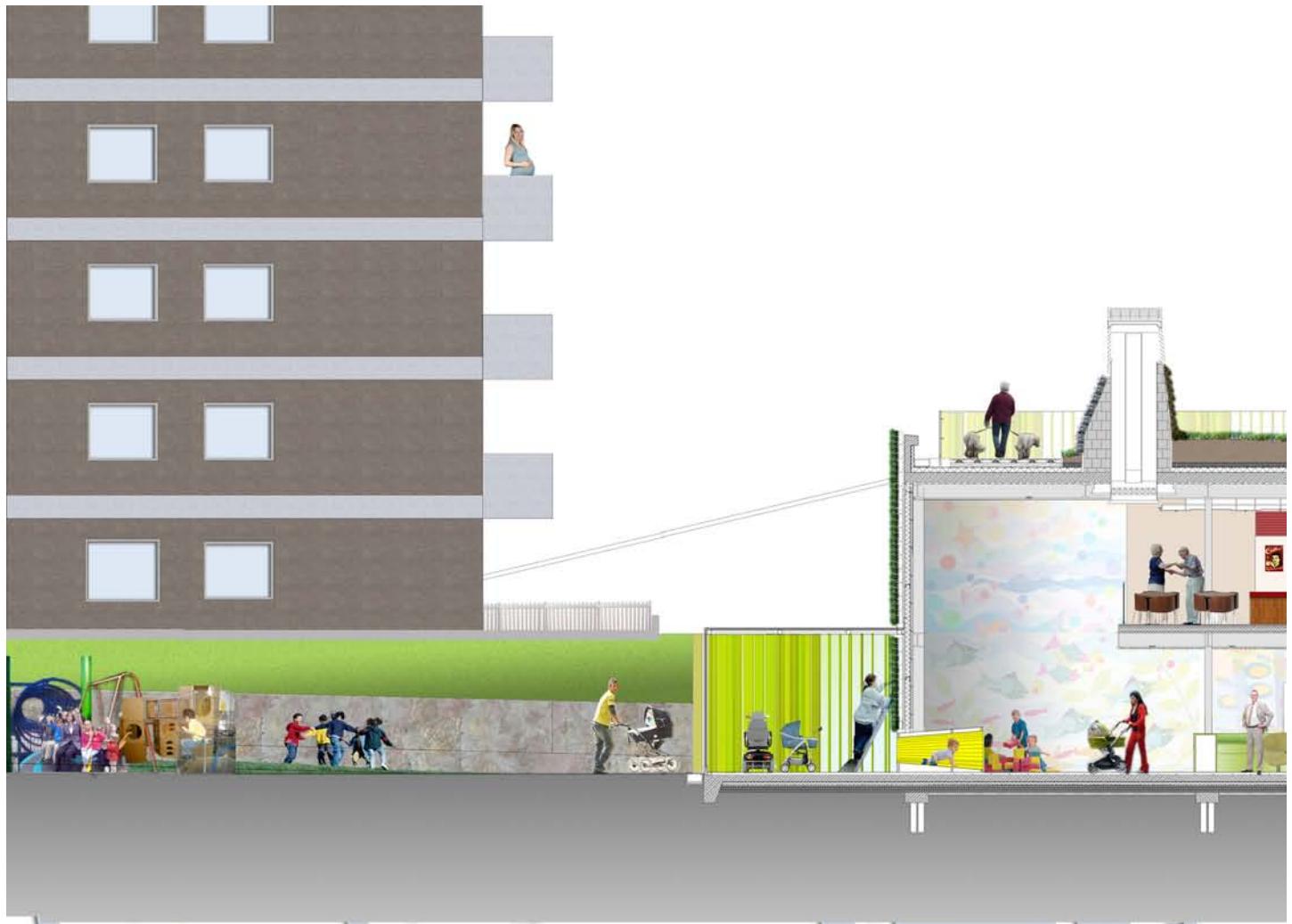
$$\times 40\text{hrs} = 5200\text{hrs}$$

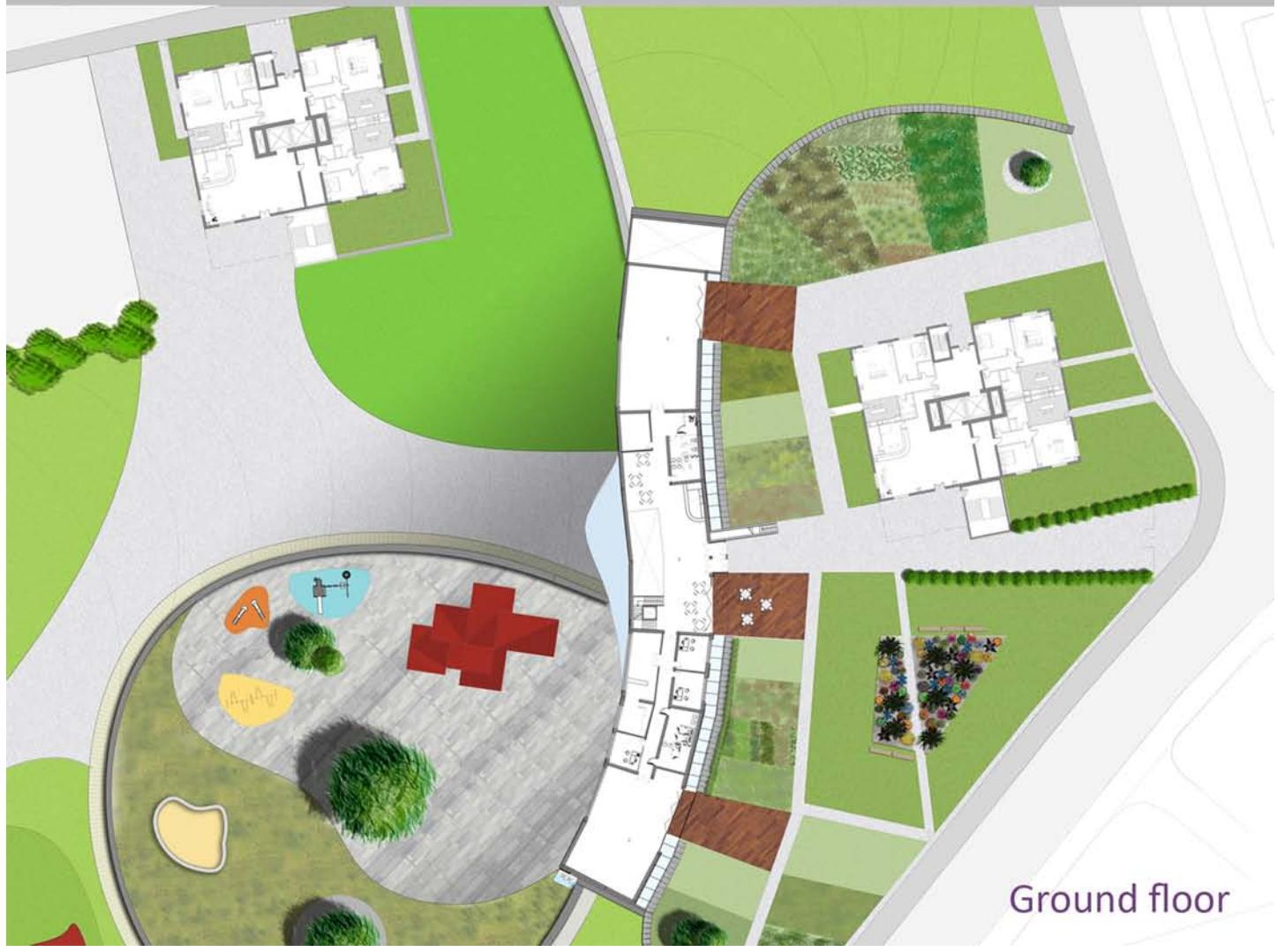
1316 Potentially provide childcare



= 4hrs/week

= GRANNY NANNIES







Consultation Day Feedback - Gorton

Luke Green

Whilst it may seem completely strange to us, we are used the local council's local democracy, provision of essential services. There are many cultures in the world that have models much more like this...

That's another strong part of your narrative, that these were the local shops and they are empty and derelict, so now there's vandalism and people hanging around. That's a strong aspect of this.

Peter Millar

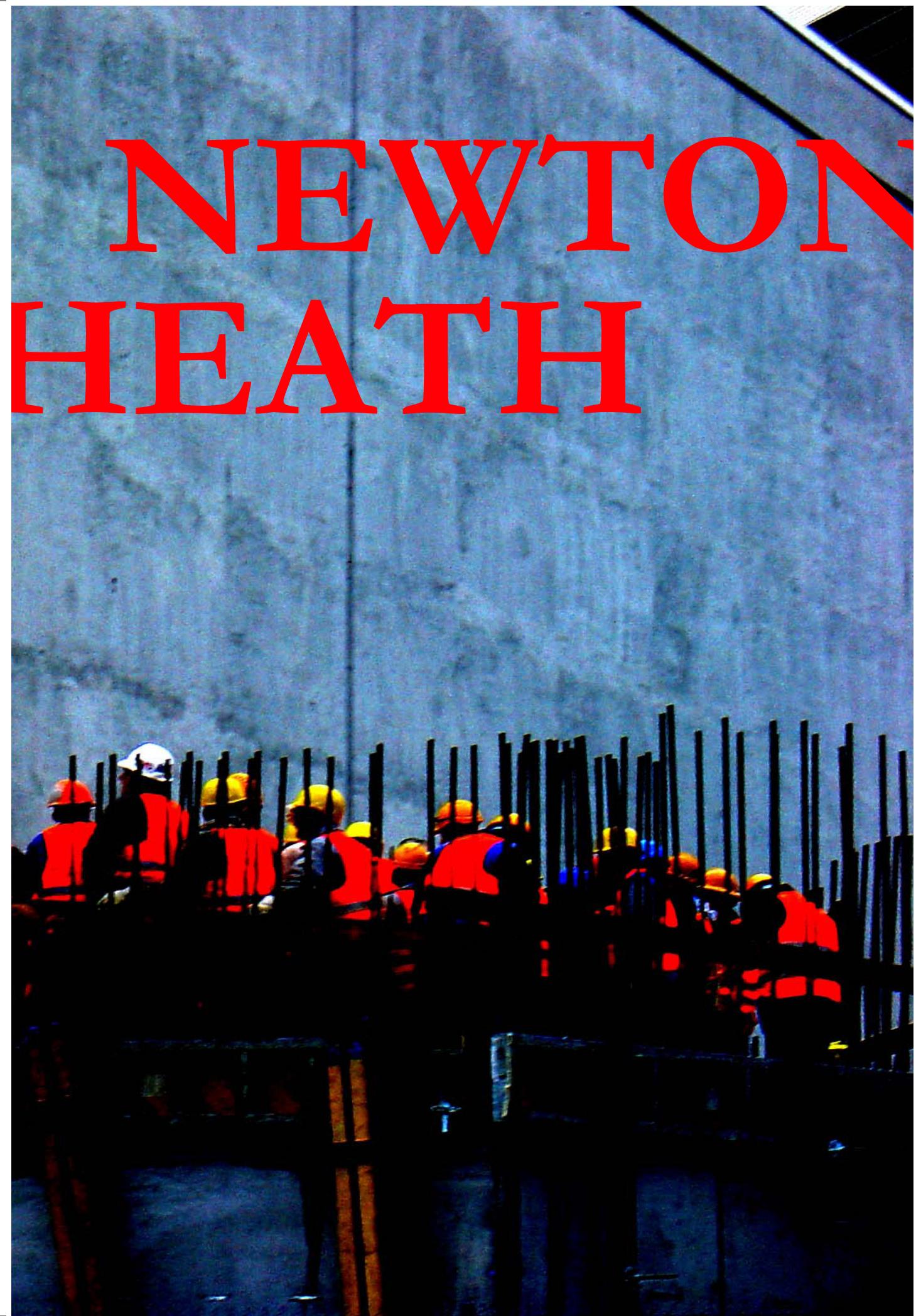
I particularly like this idea of engaging with Tesco rather than saying go. It makes me thing of some of the discussion that I have had in areas of the city where there aren't supermarkets and you talk to older residents and often they will say I would like a supermarket but at the same time they would like the local shops...

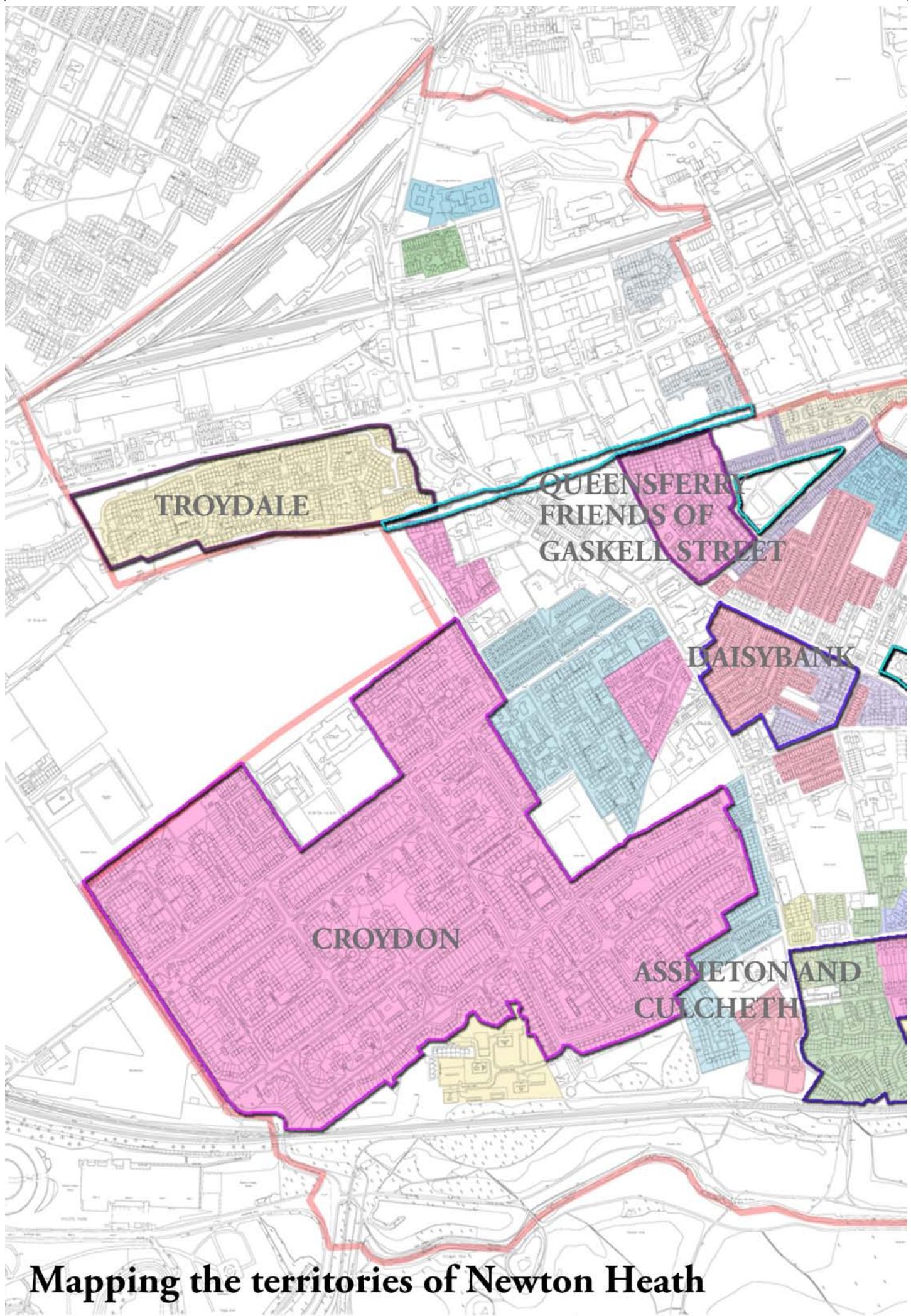
Mark Hammond

I do think that a live issue in the study of ageing in prisons is something of interest. Which I agree with you that it is a new sociological phenomenon. And ... if you think about it there are some parallels with people in retirement villages as well.

There are benefits to the community made by the fact that those facilities do not exist.







Mapping the territories of Newton Heath



Newton Heath

Charlotte Butterfield

Anna Deacon

Toby Ingle

Debbie Loveday

Nor Azua Ruslan

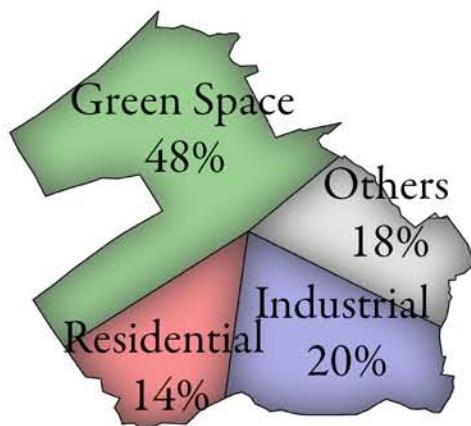
Piotr Tworzypko

**FRIENDS OF ROCHDALE
CANAL USER GROUP**

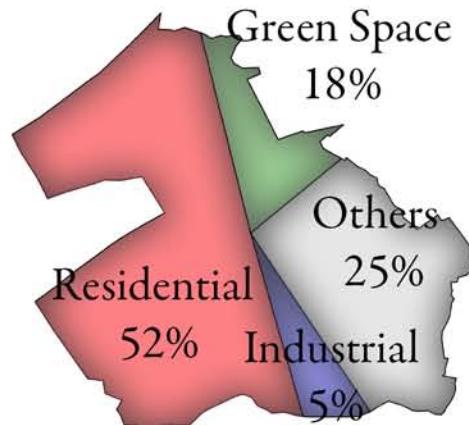
**BROOKDALE PARK
USER GROUP**

Land Use Analysis

1908



2000





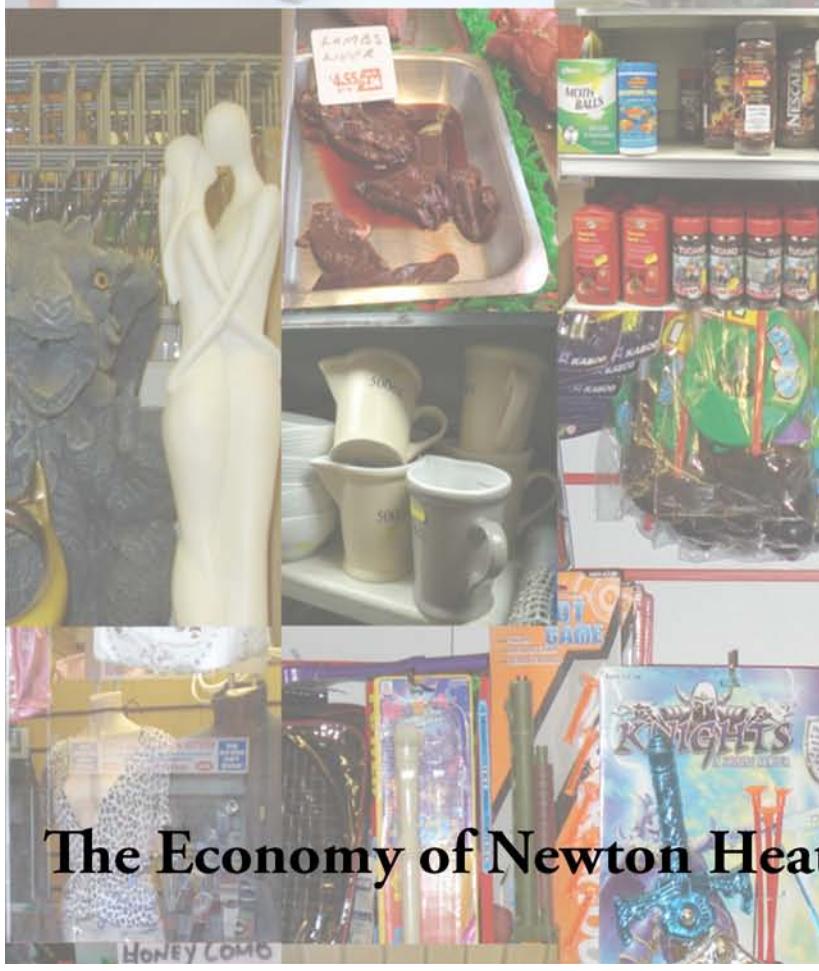
The economic activity of Newton Heath is reflective of Manchester as a whole as:

61.9% (3878) of persons aged 16 to pension age in Newton Heath are economically active, compared to **62.3%** for the city of Manchester.

60.9% of Newton Heath's residents are **employed full time**

17.9% are employed **part time**

10.7% are unemployed and **3.4%** of the **38.1%** of those who are economically inactive are retired.



The Economy of Newton Heath



214 dwelling burglaries per 1000 households per year (less than Manchester)

126 recorded vehicle thefts per year (**Double the Manchester average**)

44 recorded robberies per year (less than Manchester)

959 recorded acts of criminal damage per year
($3\frac{1}{2}$ times the Manchester average)

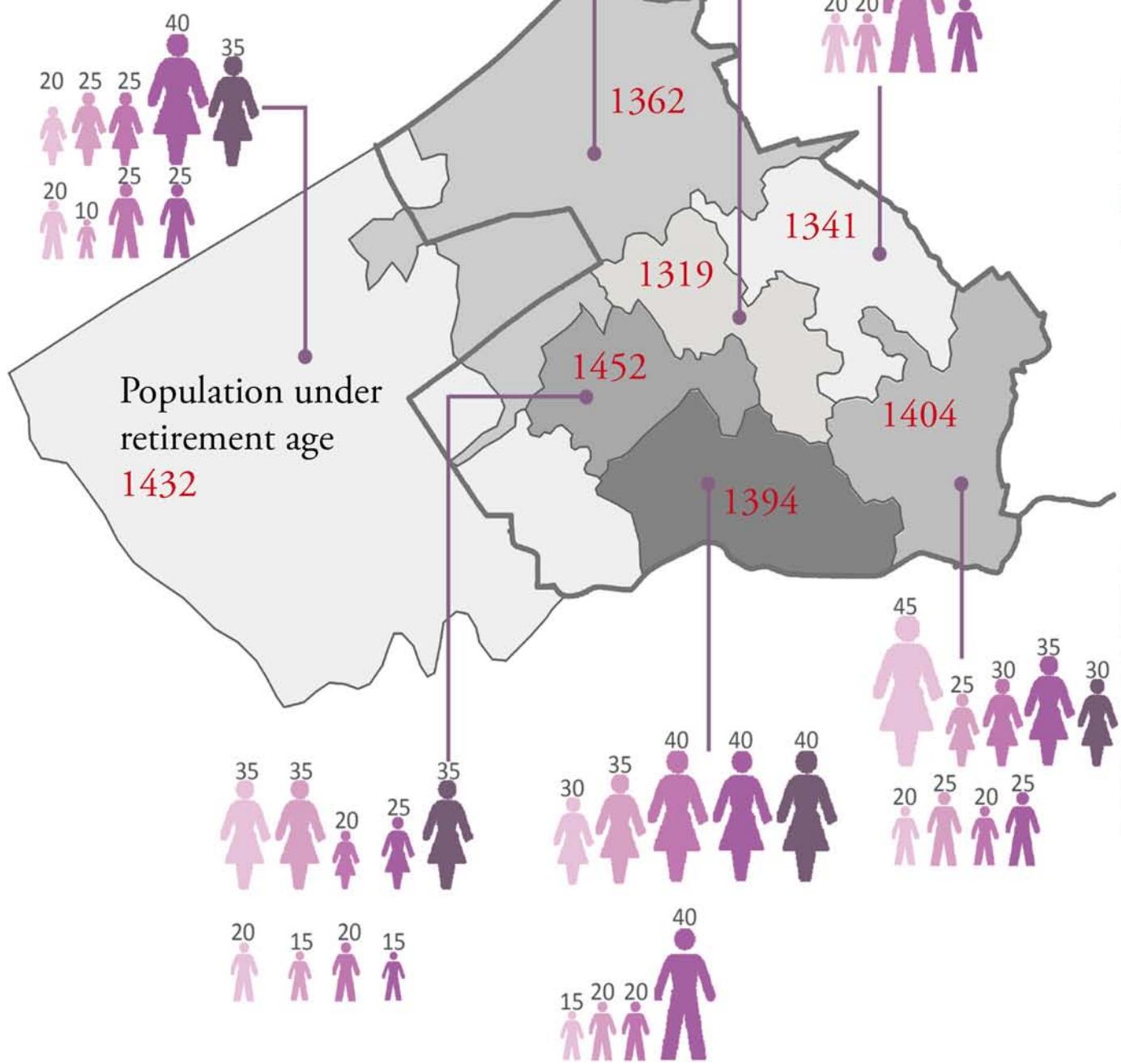
The Gated Alleyways of Newton Heath

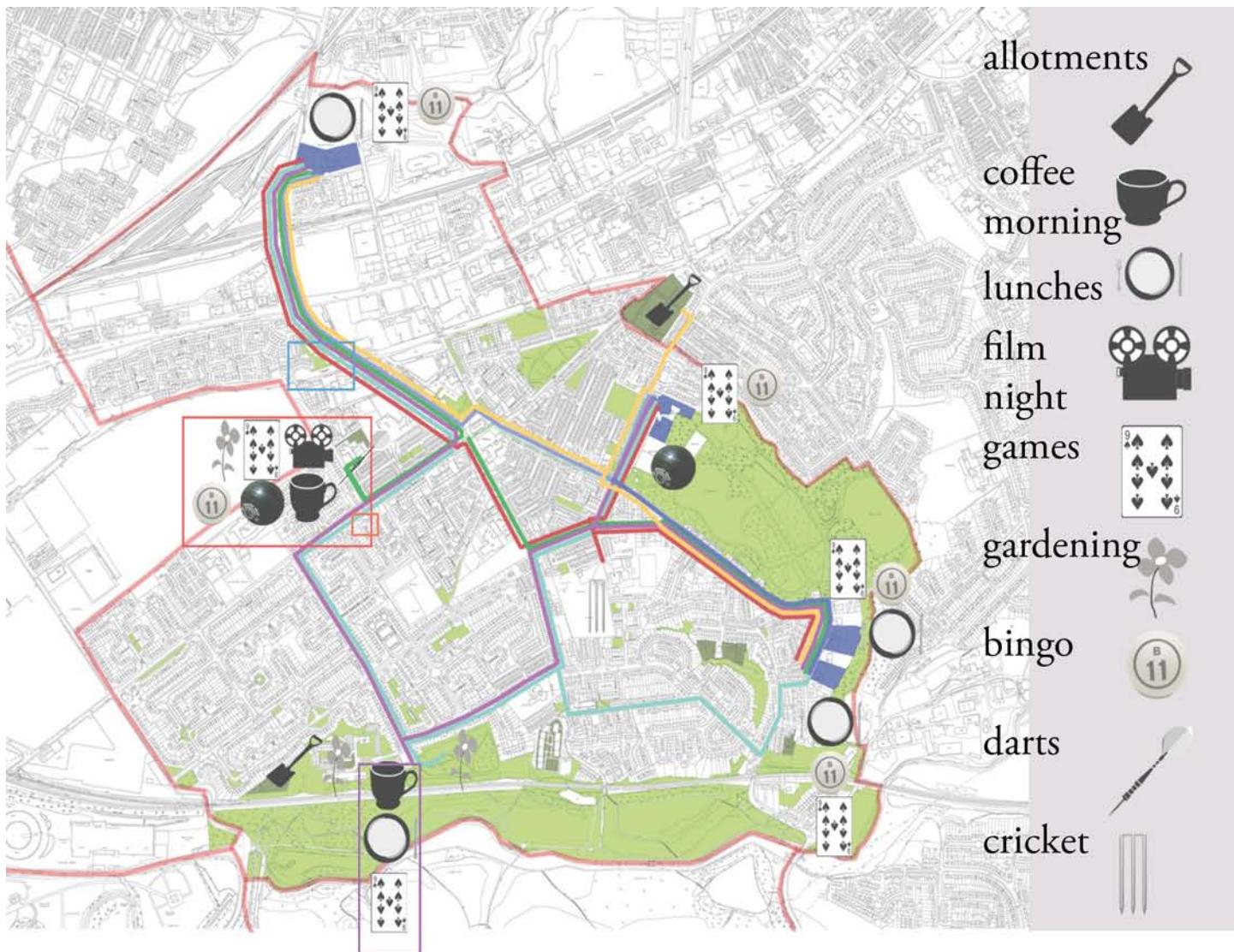


The gated alleyways are the current attempt to prevent anti-social behaviour in the community,

Locating the Older People

- 80+ years
- 75-79 years
- 70-74 years
- 65-69 years
- 60-64 years





Older People's Social Activities and Locations



Social activities available exclusive to older people or as part of intergenerational scheme. These take place in various buildings located across the ward, including the Heathfield Centre, Stirling Centre, library and Youth and Community Centre. As well as in the residential care homes.





getting groceries
living a recreational
life in the park?

Intergenerational

Newton Heath : Canal Waterfront & Linear Corridor Festival

A redevelopment of Newton Heath as a Linear corridor through the enhancement of the Rochdale Canal. The redevelopment becomes a gathering place to improve intergenerational citizenship across the district, bringing seasonal activities to the neighbourhood.



Commercial



Cultural



Leisure



Community

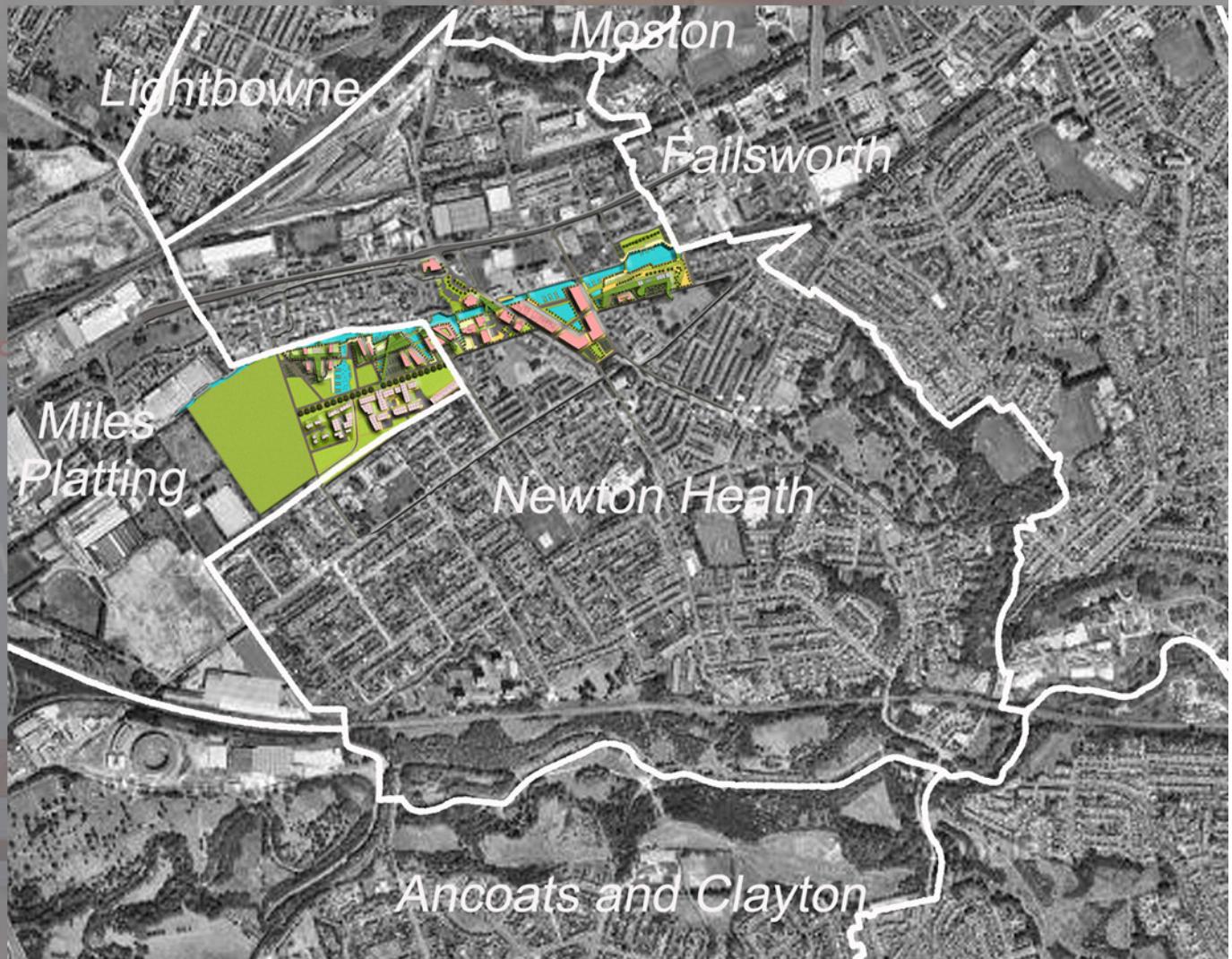
Spring





Nor Azua Ruslan
msa.p 08/09

Elder Nature



Montgomery Canal The Masterplan



Seasonal Activities Chart

Boxing Day



Christmas Decoration



Fresh-from-farm Market

Scarecrow Project



Weekend Market
Allotment Centre
Viewing Ramp
Arrival Plaza



Floating Market
Boat's Allotment



Christmas Carol

Canal Museum



Art Performance

Art Gallery



Dragon Boat Festival

Canal Boat Show

Dancing Plaza

Easter Celebration
Open Amphitheatre
Cultural Square



Commercial Precinct

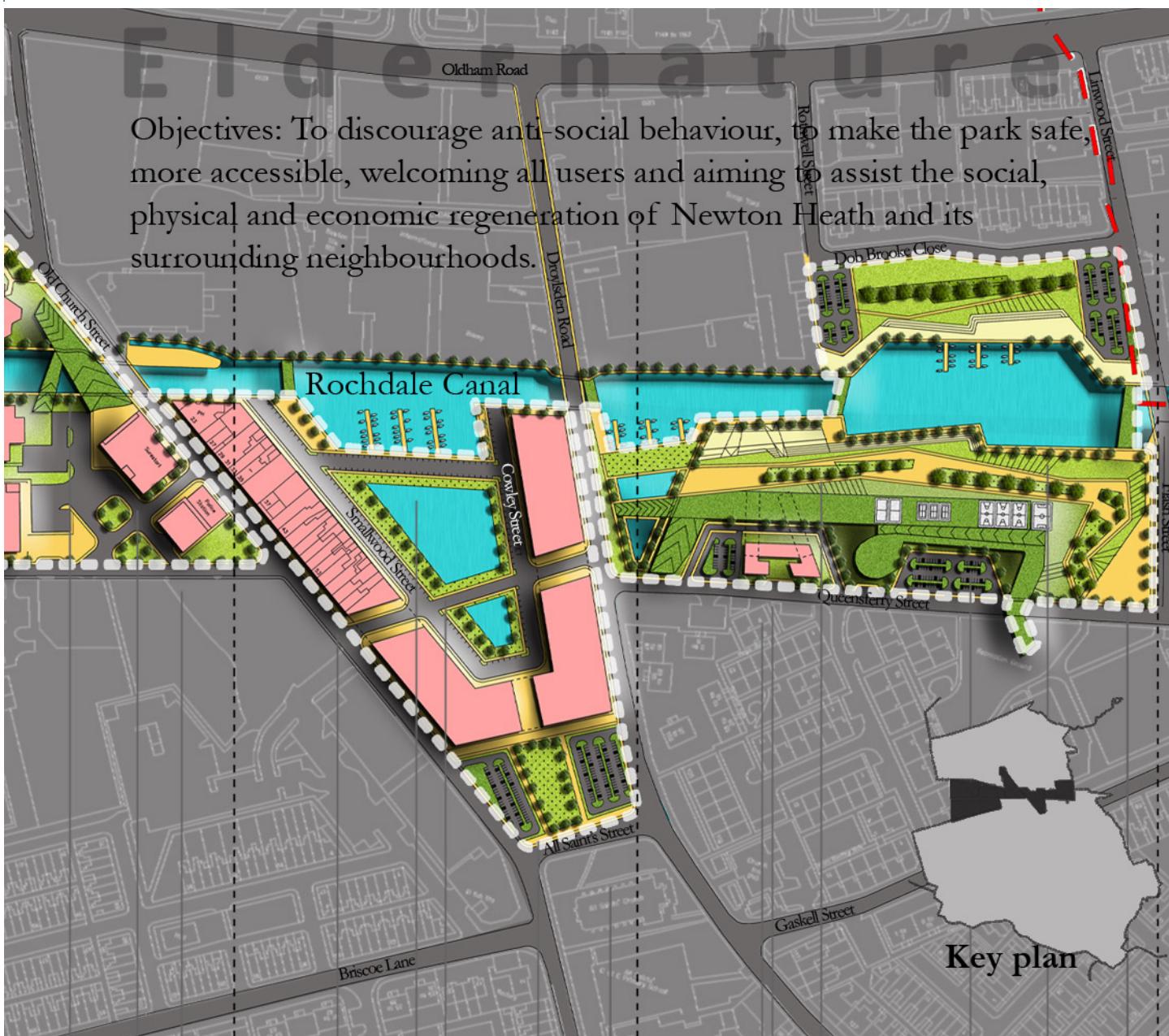


Cultural Precinct



Com
Preci

Objectives: To discourage anti-social behaviour, to make the park safe, more accessible, welcoming all users and aiming to assist the social, physical and economic regeneration of Newton Heath and its surrounding neighbourhoods.



Key plan

Police Station
Men's Centre
Ring Bridge
Ring Library
Ring Church

Community
nct



City Precinct

- Parking
- Courtyard
- Water Features
- Boat's Deck
- Refurbished Shop Lots



Ice Skating
Indoor Sauna



Car Boot Sale
Soccer



Crusie Square



Point Park



Picnic
Jogging
Outdoor Sun Deck



Flower Festival
Jogging
Boat Rowing



Waterfront Park
Sports Park

Family & Leisure Precinct





Routine Heath

A Social Extension of Daily Routine via Architectural Intervention in Newton Heath

Debbie Loveday

"Everyday life is the most self-evident, yet the most puzzling of ideas."

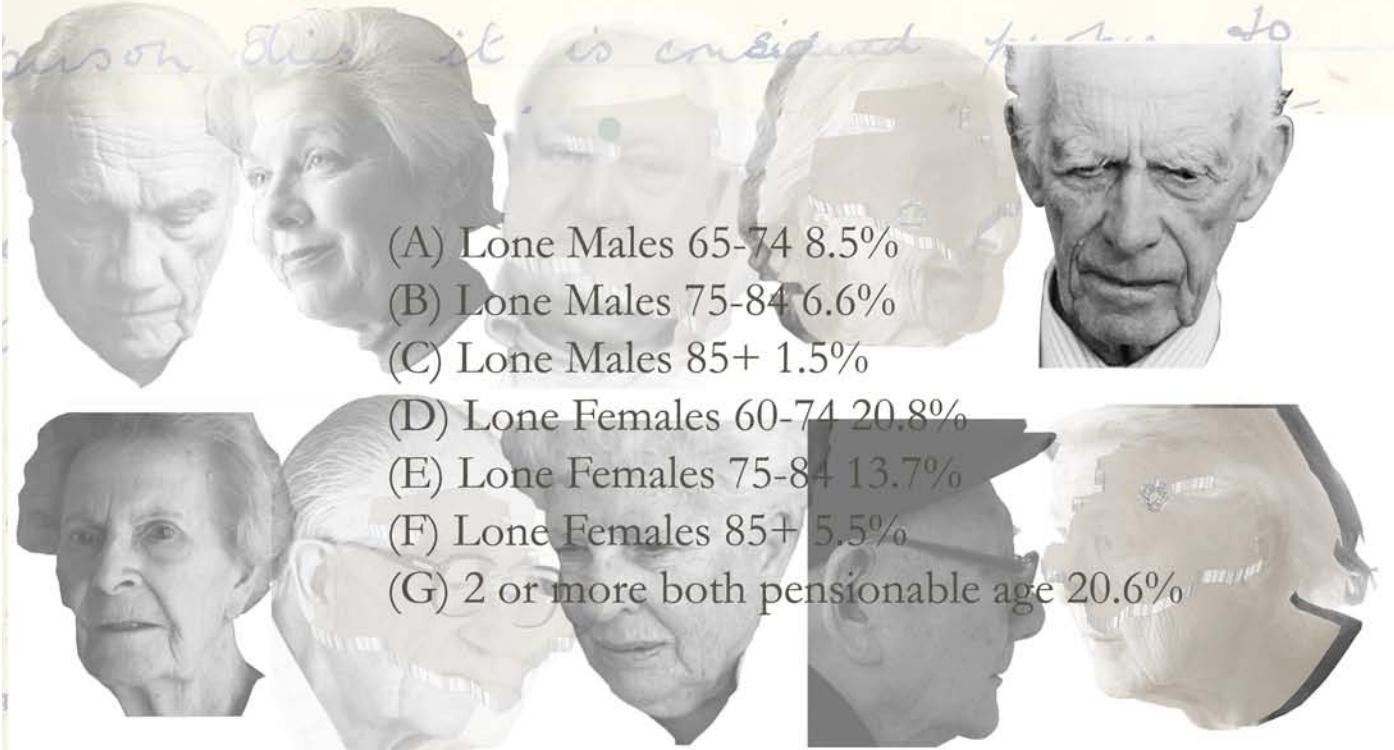
There are a number of constraints in the everyday routines of older people's lives that can lead to a breakdown of social structure. This project aims to promote and encourage further social interaction in the everyday lives of Newton Heath's residents in a discreet and subtle manner.

Studies have shown that levels of social engagement can drop significantly in older age, especially in lone pensioners lives.

1910 people of a pensionable age live in Newton Heath, making up 17.8% of the total number of people living there. Out of this, 1100 are living alone. This project hopes to offer a break from the social limitations that everyday routine can so often result in.

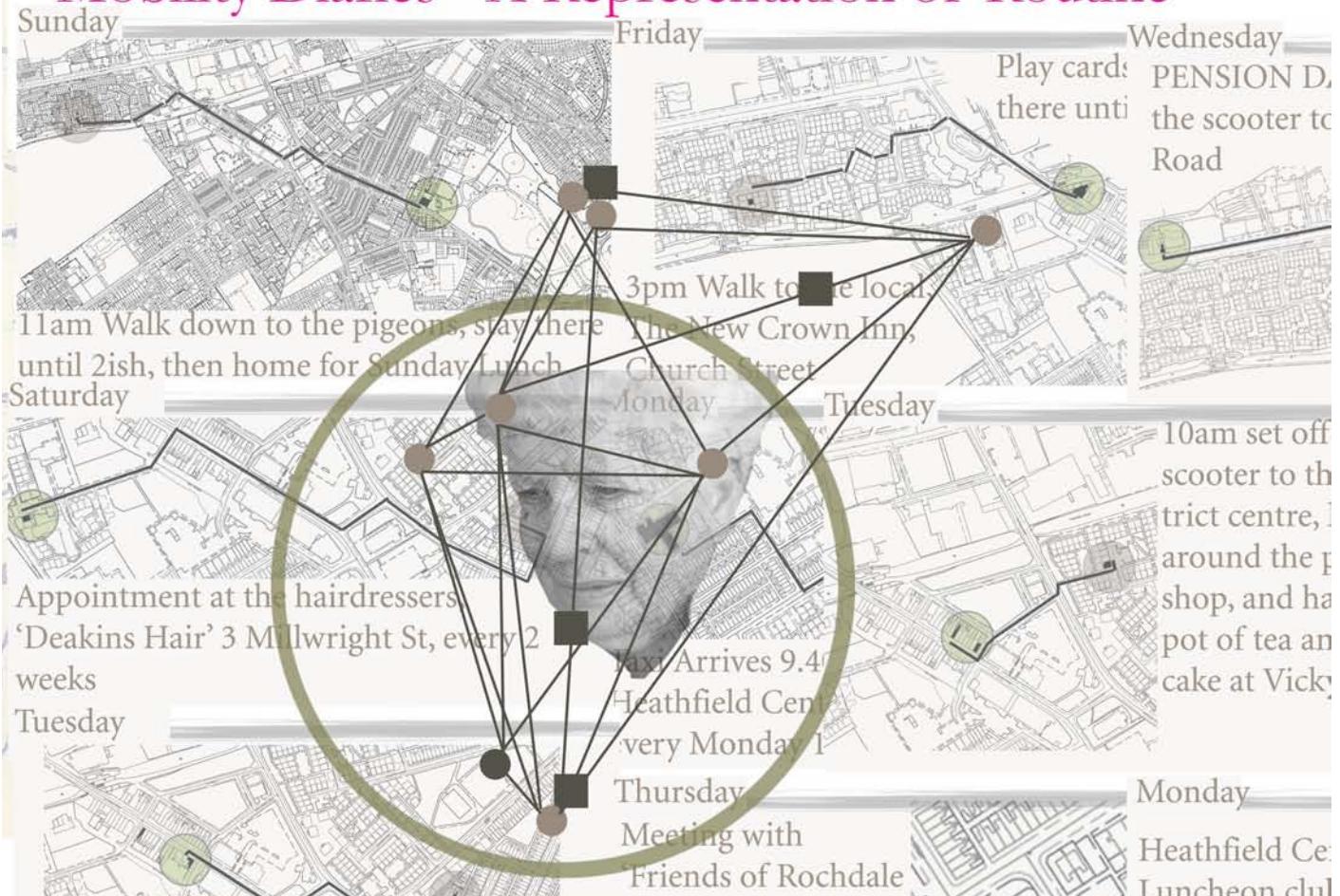


Case Study Individuals - Newton Heath Residents

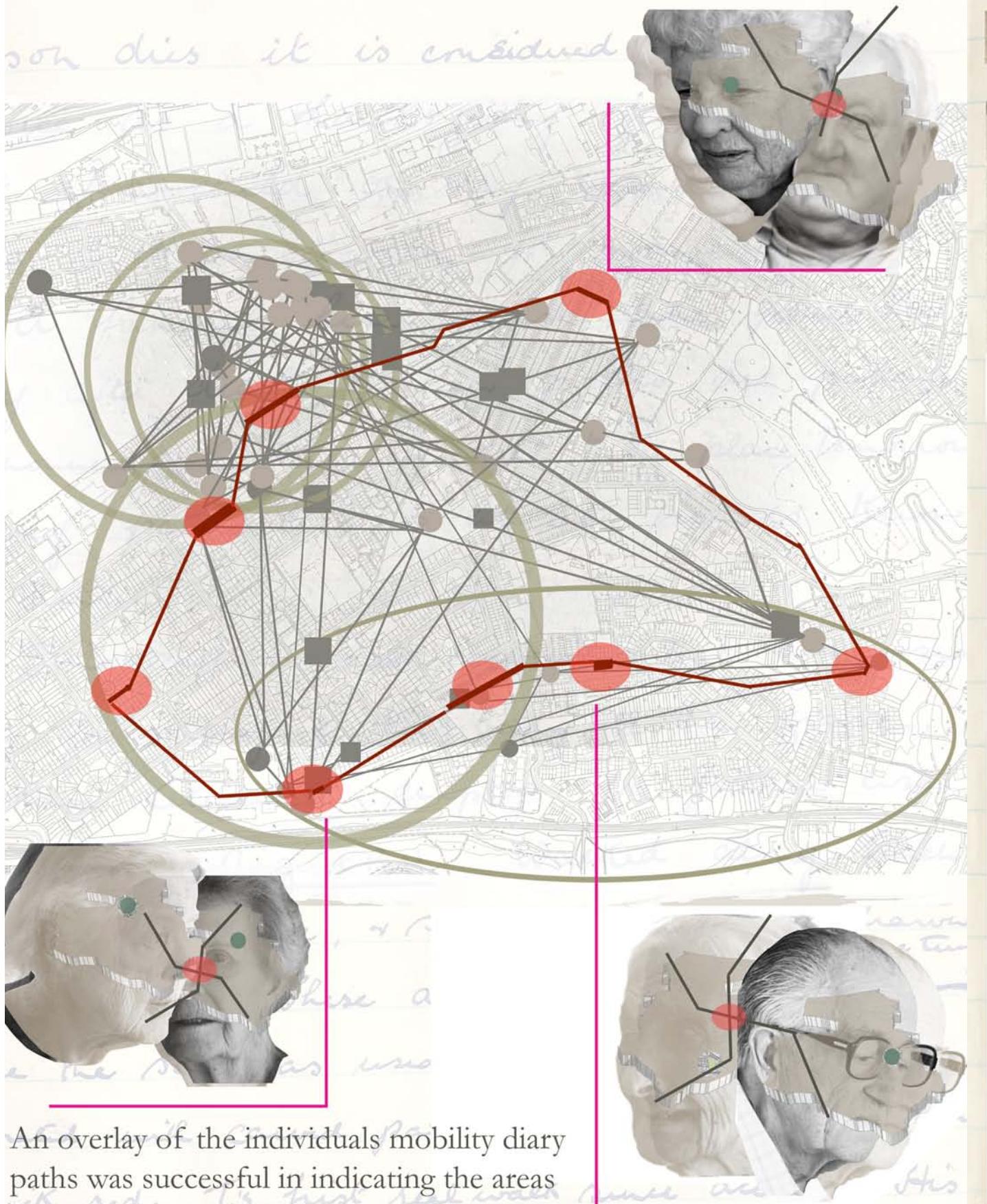
- 
- (A) Lone Males 65-74 8.5%
 - (B) Lone Males 75-84 6.6%
 - (C) Lone Males 85+ 1.5%
 - (D) Lone Females 60-74 20.8%
 - (E) Lone Females 75-84 13.7%
 - (F) Lone Females 85+ 5.5%
 - (G) 2 or more both pensionable age 20.6%

An individual from each category (A_G) was selected. An indepth investigation into their weekly habits was then undertaken, to produce their own personal mobility diary.

Mobility Diaries - A Representation of Routine



Nodes of Intersection - A Generation of Sites



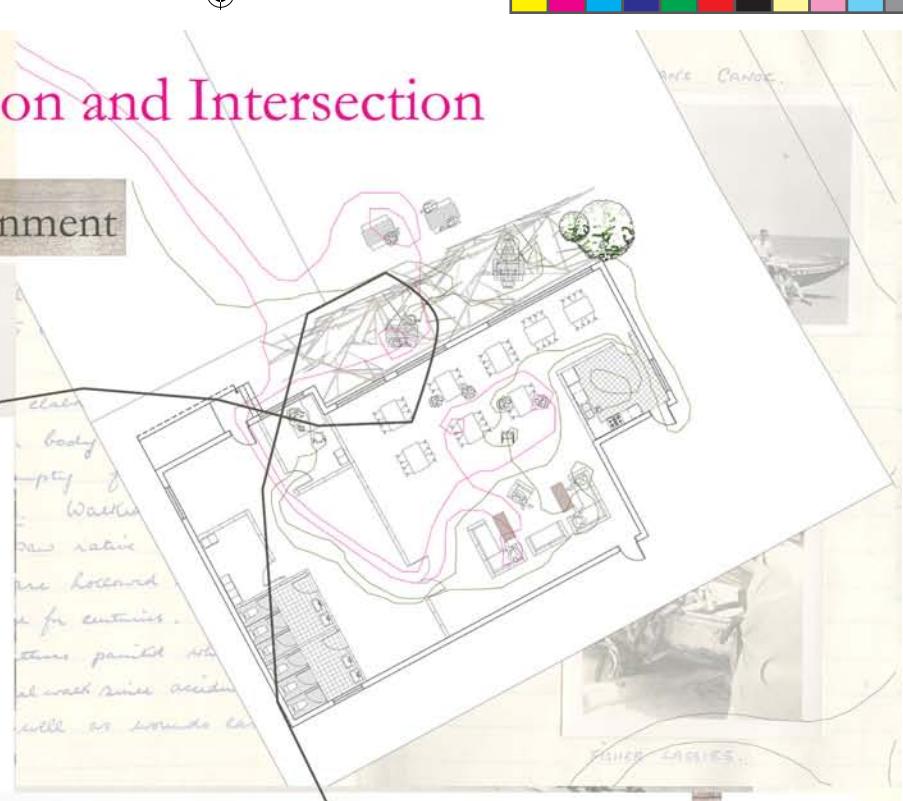
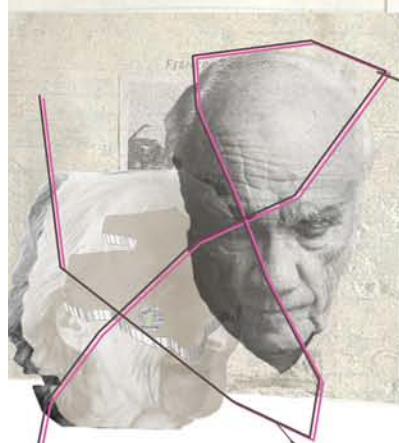
An overlay of the individuals mobility diary paths was successful in indicating the areas in need of attention.

healed remarkably well as wounds easily

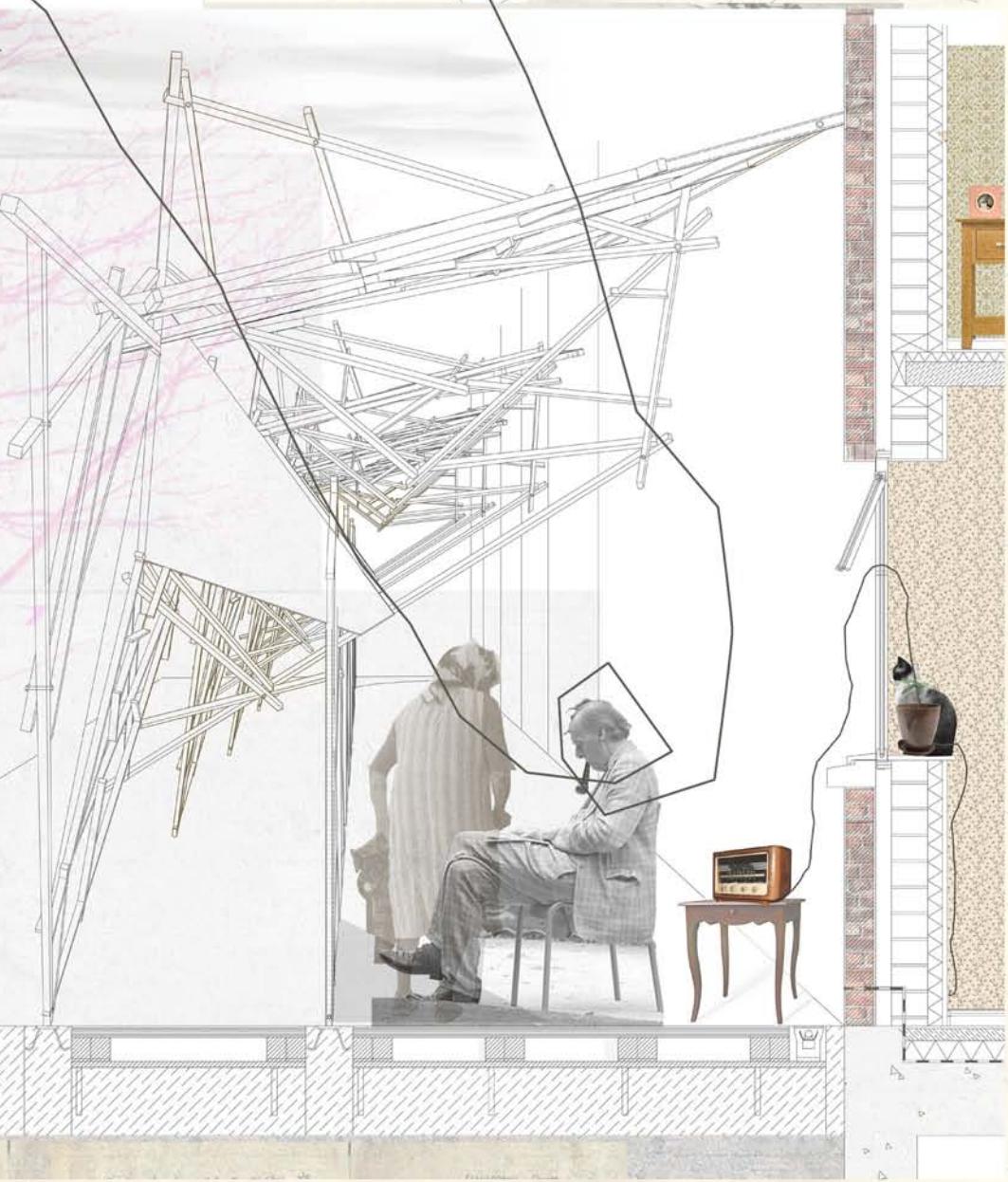


Interaction and Intersection

The 'Garden Shed' Environment



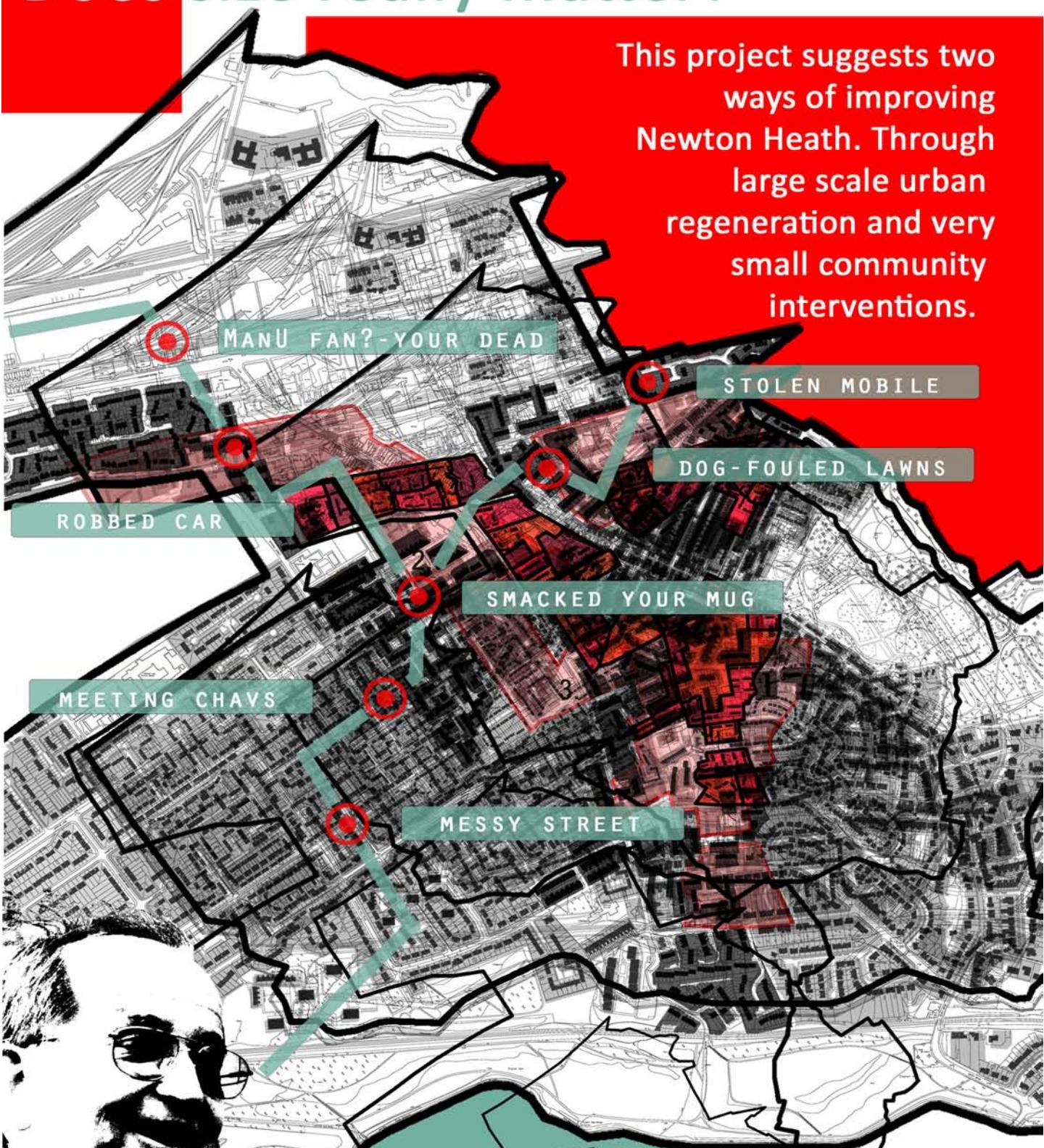
The 'Garden Shed' environment is intended as a way of giving the community a sense of ownership. In return, members of the community, in their roles as active citizens, take care of and protect these social structures in the same way that they would their own personal property.





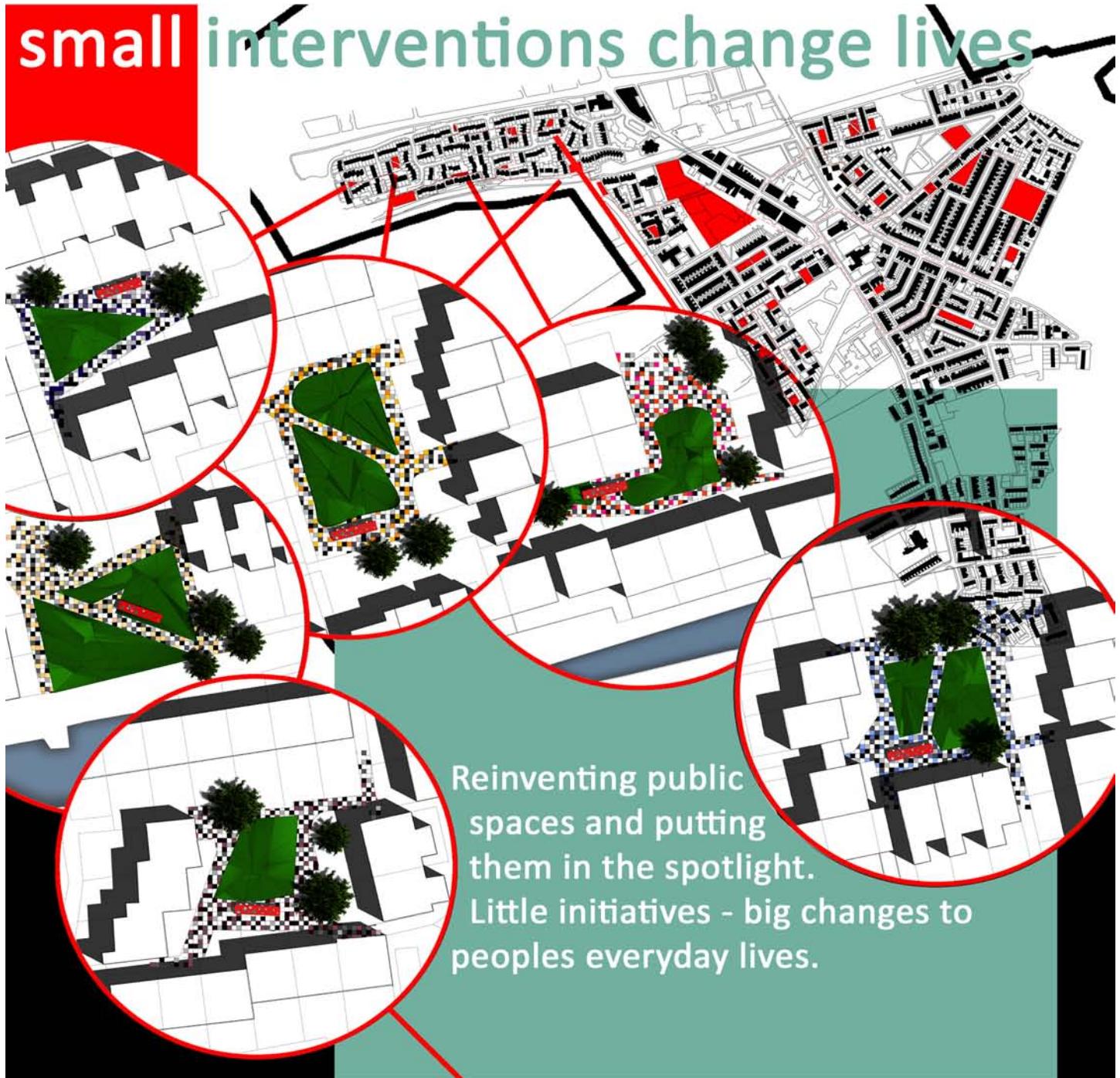
Does size really matter?

This project suggests two ways of improving Newton Heath. Through large scale urban regeneration and very small community interventions.

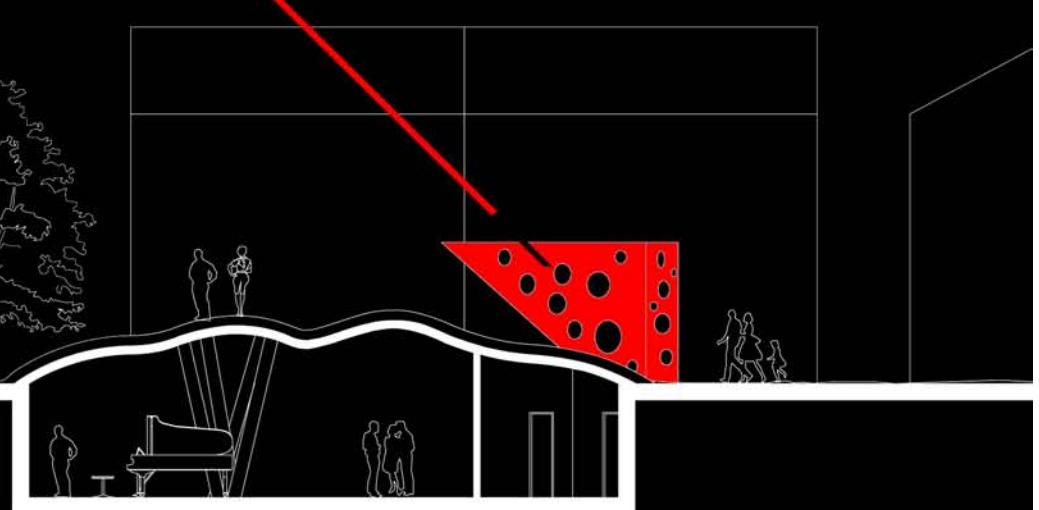


'BIG & SMALL
COMMUNITIES FOR
NEWTON HEATH'

small ~~interventions~~ change lives

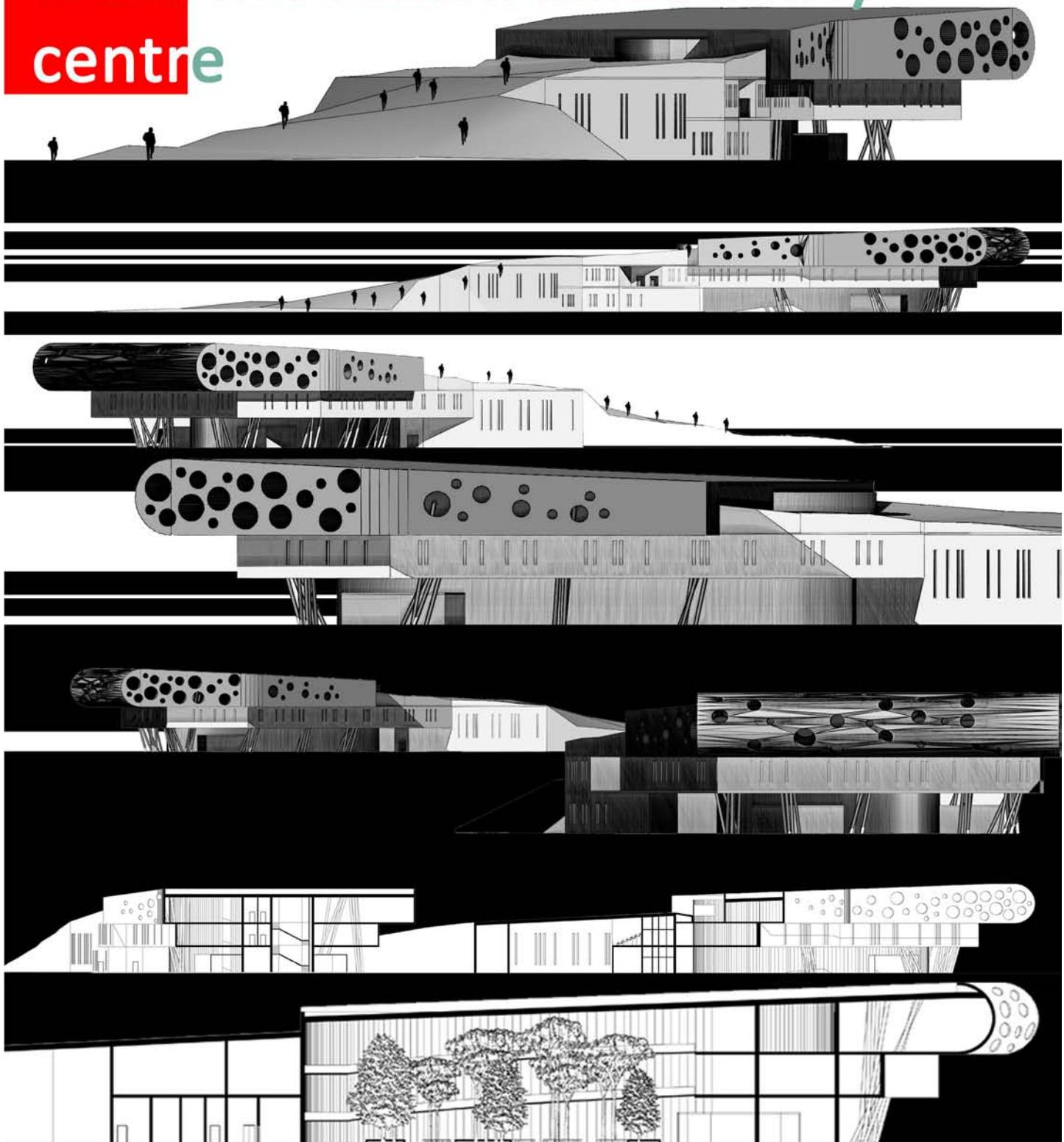


music room
computer room
sauna
playing hall
gym
leisure facilities
gathering point
workshop





meet the future community centre



- 
- contact with different groups of people
 - extension of a park or a green space
 - gathering point, formal meeting centre



EveryAge integration place

To create and maintain
neighbourhoods suitable
for people of all ages.



Piotr Tworzydło

Economic Regermination

The Re-imagining of Newton Heath as a **Transitional Community** through the cultivation of garden spaces of the area. Through investigation of the reappropriation of gardens as allotments, food produce through the process of bartering and exchange becomes the

basis of an **Economic Regermination.**

Older people become the main drivers for Newton Heath's emerging economy, improving the economic stability of the area whilst improving their own social and economic status.

Toby Ingle

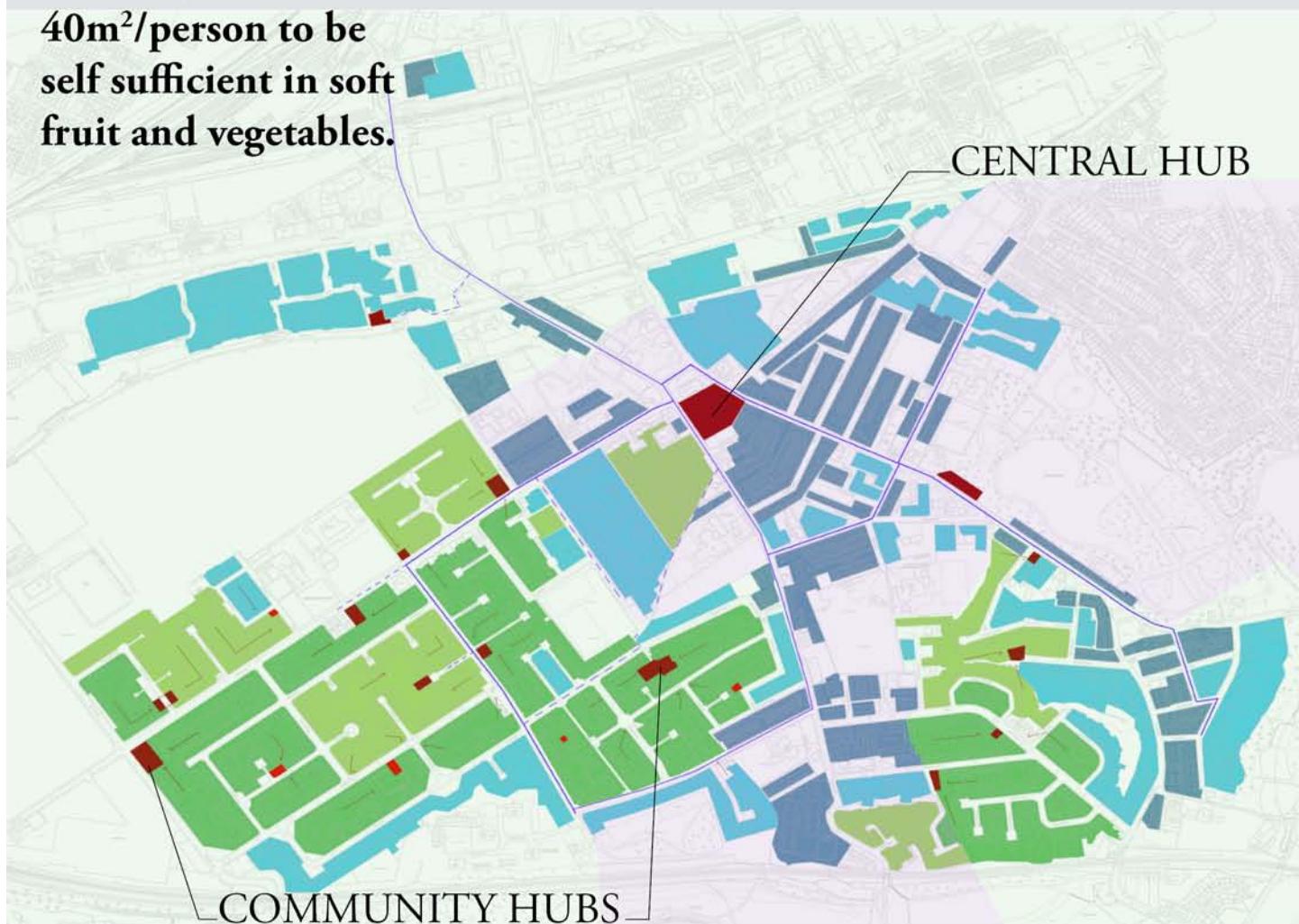
Economic Swap Shop



Phasing the Transitional Community

The phases by which Newton Heath becomes a transitional community. The green areas require little regeneration moving to the blue areas requiring more redevelopment.

40m²/person to be self sufficient in soft fruit and vegetables.





The Hubs of Activity.





Back gardens become a shared space between the houses that surround it. When a large proportion of that sub community become part of the scheme a hub is provided whereby meetings can be held regarding that allotment. This then links to the main hub which is at the centre of activity of Newton Heath. The central hub becomes an economic interchange, deciding 'prices' for the goods produced and services provided.





Expanded Democracy

The Civic of the Active Citizen

Anna Deacon

Newton Heath is re-imagined as an enhanced democratic community, as a means to expand notions of active citizenship and social cohesion. The potential of civic design is explored through examining the social dynamics of political devolution and references to the conventional civic aesthetic of the 1950s. The new civic centre will transfer democratic decision making processes into the heart of the neighbourhood, creating empowered citizens with a greater capacity and inclination to take collective action. A resident council of older residents become delegates for community stakeholder groups, each provided with spaces for debate and discussion, interspersed throughout the civic centre and wider community.



As we age, our physical and psychological experiences become increasingly focused around 'home'. Concept analysis of this shrinking world has led to the development of a program which draws upon the potential positive social and political contribution of active older citizens.



Prime Minister's room
in the clock tower

Debating chamber/
informal tea room

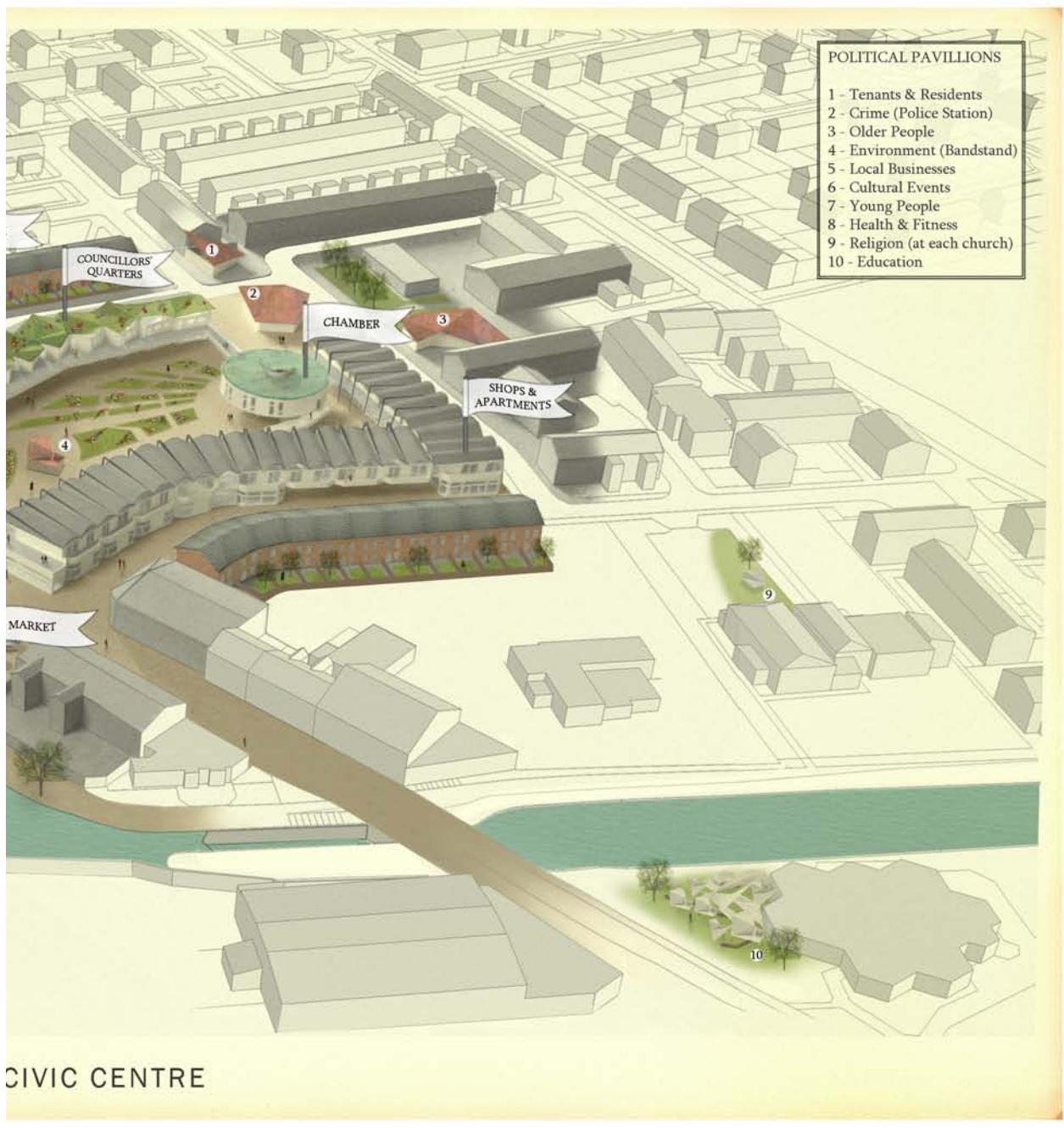


Councillors' quarters with public meeting spaces at ground floor level and living spaces above



Proposal overview







Didsturbia

Charlotte Butterfield

This project investigates the possible implications on the socio-economical climate of Newton Heath when varying the population and public green-space densities. Using Didsbury as the ideal model, demographic ratios are calculated, proposing new densities and master-plan infrastructures within the currently deprived area. Distributions of the new public spaces aim to provide intergenerational accessibility to every resident from their home. Two types of local public spaces are proposed, one which would accommodate sport facilities and be accessible to all, the other which would only be accessible to local residents and take the form of a community garden.

Proposed retail and apartments





MANCHESTER
CITY COUNCIL



Masterplan





The proposed increase in population proposes an increase in retail and homes which, will in

turn, have a positive effect on the local economy within the currently declining district centre. A regeneration scheme explores the design attributes that could transform the district centre into a public realm of everyday urbanism and considers the additional programme required to encourage intergenerational social interaction. Such additional programme includes a swimming pool and public green space.





The Village Greens



The Secret Gardens



Newton Heath - Open Forum

Discussion of projects with older residents and council representatives

The idea is if there was a new economy with a new currency , then people could spend it in Newton Heath - Toby Ingle

I can imagine for older people this could be a terrific relief. - Jim Caniffe



This is really interesting in terms of what architecture is, what architects do.



The interesting thing you've touched upon is people's journeys, journeys that are dictated by the pattern of everyday. - Ged Devereux



Something that might be owned by the community. How do people take possession of the street?

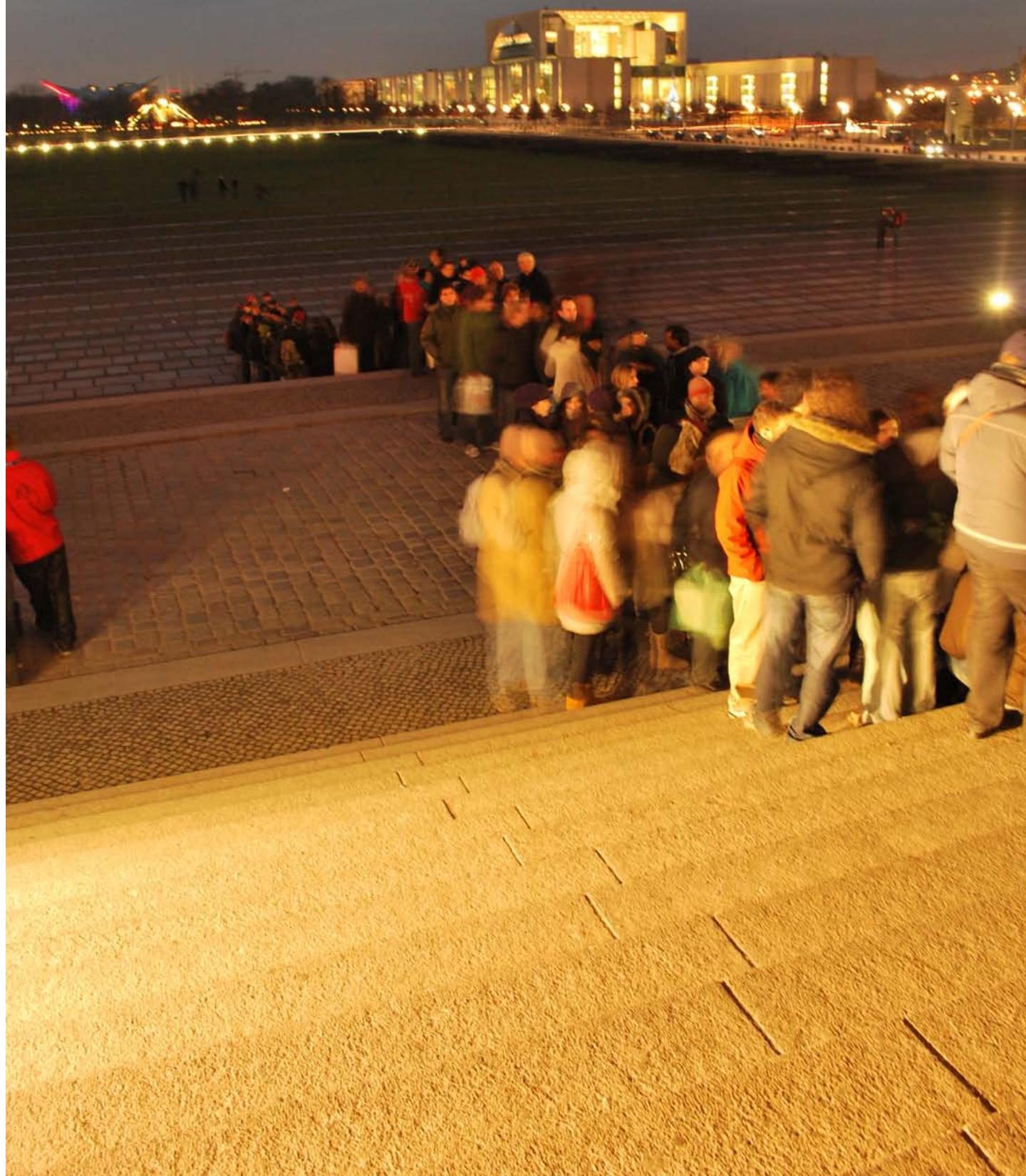
Farmers markets are really successful in the city centre, but to take it back into a local area is a great idea How much of a pleasure would that be to take a stroll and buy fresh fruit off a boat. - Marie Koudellas

Although they can work, the issue of ownership and personal space is a real issue, not just for older people but for people in general. - Margaret Greehalgh

It's like taking the good life to the extreme. - Toby Ingle



BERLIN





In November 2008 MSAp travelled to the German capital. While we were there, we conducted comparative research; working with CET-01 architects, The Technical University of Berlin Urban Planning department and the German institute for gerontology.

CET-01 Architects presented a new innovative landscape scheme, design developed and maintained by the local residents, encouraging community cohesion.

An older persons' exercise park and an older persons' supermarket were amongst other useful precedent on the trip.



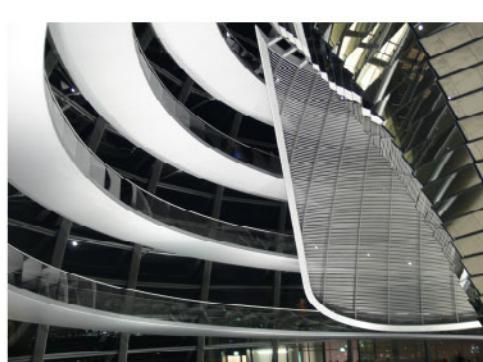
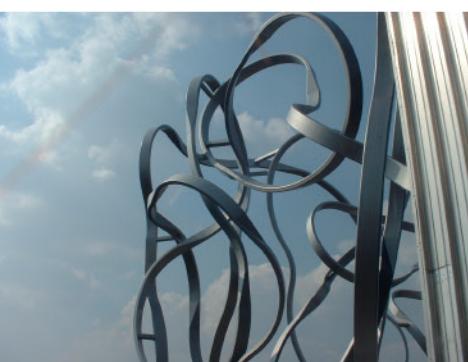
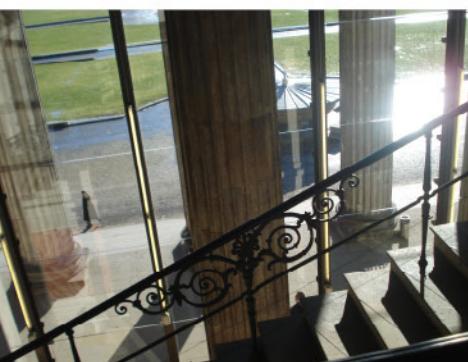
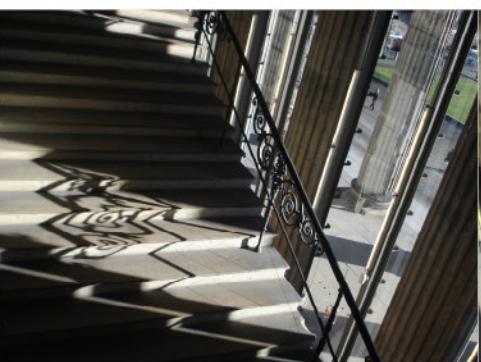


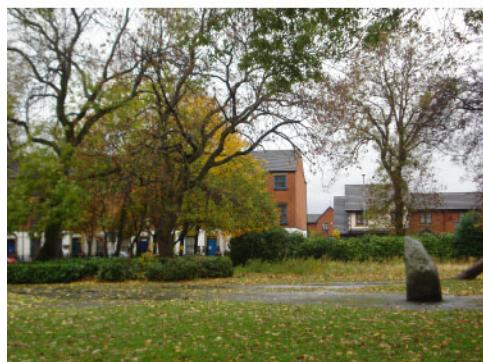
Our main contact in Berlin was the Institute for Gerontology and the students of Urban and Regional Sociology, Dr. Birgit Wolter and Senior Lecturer, Frank Ritterhoff .

Following a very hospitable welcome, we presented our research of the Manchester Wards, overlapping issues and solutions from their recent projects.

The workshop was hosted at Märkisches Viertel, a high-density housing estate of about 17,000 apartments with chains of high-rises up to 16 floors.







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Berlin workshop in
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Visiting Critics
George Epilito, Senior Lec-
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Phillip Hall-Patch, Architect
Jochen Rabe, Urban Designer,
Arup
Sussanne Snorbusch, Architect
and
Nancy Couling, Architect,
cet-01 Berlin
Rebecca Feiner Artist/Film-
maker
Sarah Gilby, Architect

msa Staff:
Helen Aston, Stefan White
students:

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Neel Chauhan
Anna Deacon
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Amy Lythgoe
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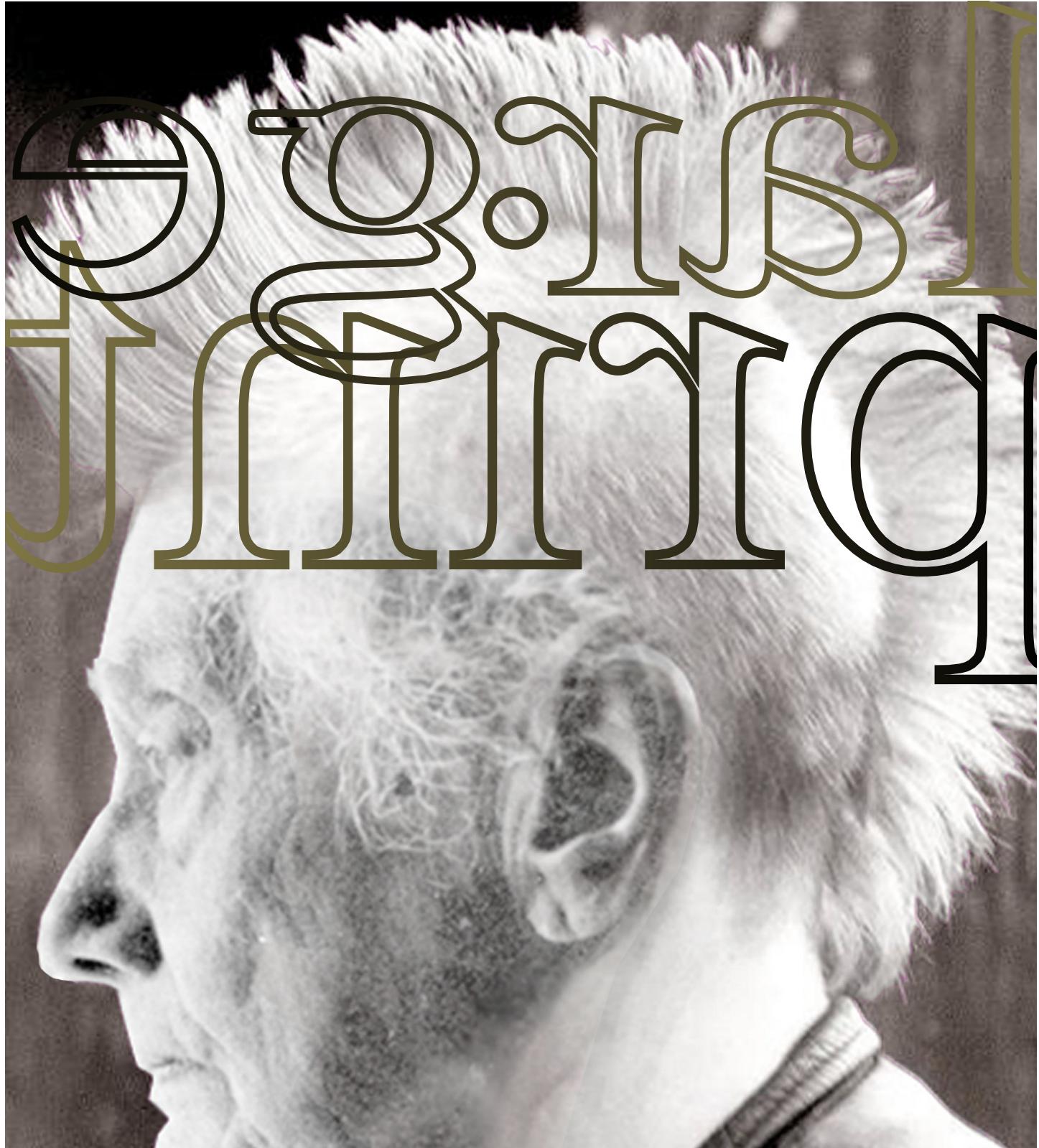
New dynamics of Ageing team:
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Older residents of Manchester

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IDEAS



Valuing Older People
Manchester City Council
Town Hall Extension
Room 4042
Manchester
M60 2LA
0161 2343503

msa

manchester school of architecture