## Public and Private Land – Access and Use The 2040 City Debates, Session 2, 23/11/2020

### Claudia Carter MA(Hons) MSc MEd FHEA MRTPI

Associate Professor Reader in Environmental Governance Birmingham City University

claudia.carter@bcu.ac.uk @cectweet

Birmingham underpass Photo: Fabian Rivers

## Planning public space for all citizens in the 2040 city



## Place-making for 2040 ...

2040 Vision

## 2040 Vision



WELCOME TO









# H U N D E R T W A S S E R



-



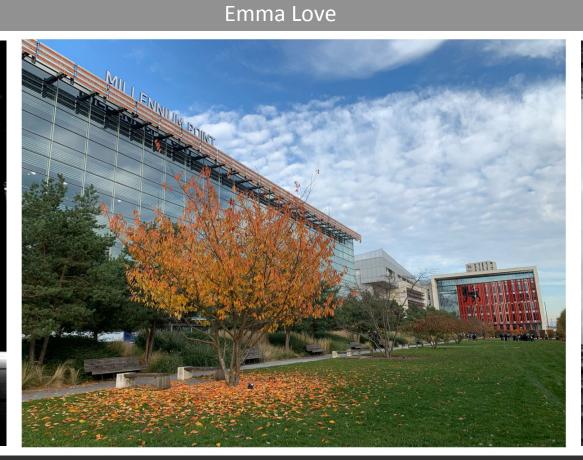
competing ideas & needs



... what about the marginalised / unheard voices?

# 2020 Reality

#### Photos by: David Parker



**Daniel Coulomb** 

2020 Reality

2040 Vision



Broadgate, London

Birmingham, Eastside Park

Sao Paulo



CONTROL - CHANGE - COMMITMENT - FIT FOR FUTURE - FINANCE



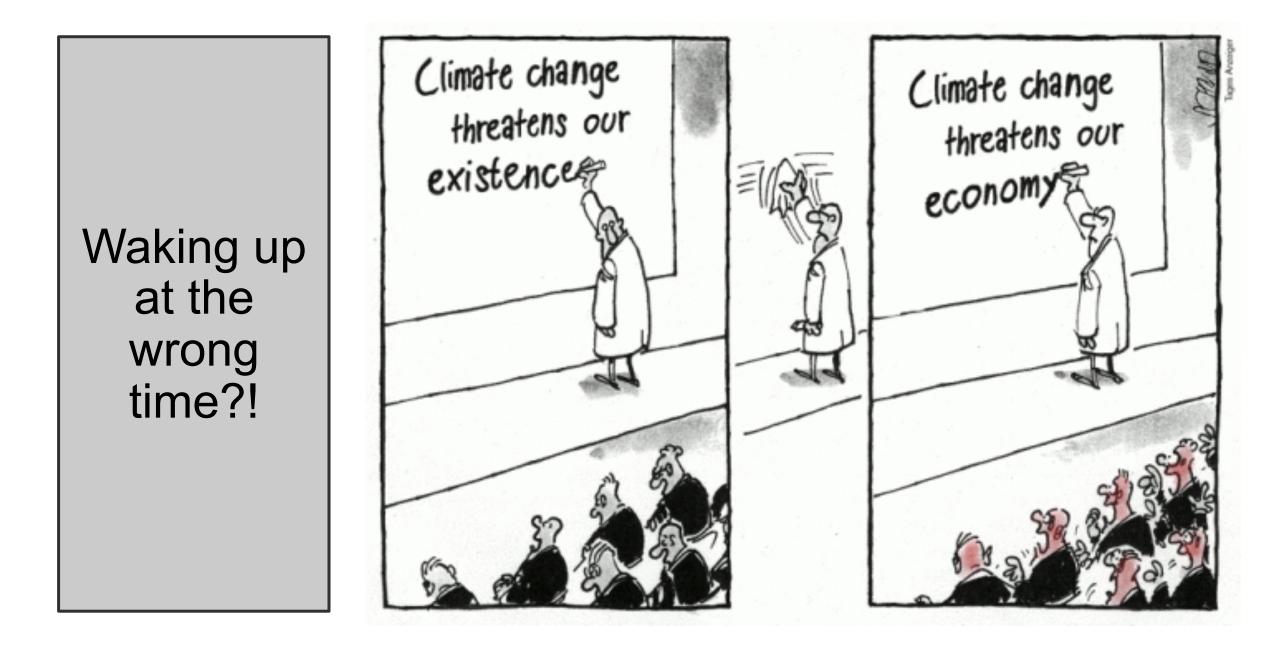
Sources: ds.emotion.com (top); Pinterest (bottom left); London.gov.uk (bottom middle and right)

## Pseudo-public Spaces

"City administrations in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, Glasgow and seven others decline to outline the spread of privately owned public areas, or their secret prohibitions – which may include protesting or taking photos"

'It's really shocking': UK cities refusing to reveal extent of pseudo-public space by Jack Shenker, *The Guardian*, 26 September 2017 "... among the main sources of irrationality in the rationalist economy are hyperbolised concepts of individual 'autonomy' and hegemonic constructions of agency that legitimate unjust appropriation and denials of dependency on others, including nature, and forms of reason/emotion and public/ private dualism that present disengagement and egoism as rationality and marginalise ethics and emotionality, including care for human others and for nature."

Val Plumwood (2002, *Environmental Culture: The Ecological Crisis of Reason*. Abingdon: Routledge, p35)



## Planning

**5 investment priorities** in the Committee for Climate Change (CCC) June 2020 Progress Report to Parliament:

2040 Vision

2020 Reality

Planning

- 1. Low-carbon retrofits and buildings that are fit for the future
- 2. Tree planting, peatland restoration, and green infrastructure
- 3. Energy networks must be strengthened
- 4. Infrastructure to make it easy for people to walk, cycle, and work remotely
- 5. Moving towards a circular economy.

## Bold all PLANNING related and important for PLACEMAKING

## **Planning Public Spaces and Services**

## **HIGH-DENSITY URBAN**



Transport Energy Housing Commerce Industry Agriculture / Food Forestry Recreation

...

## **LOW-DENSITY URBAN**

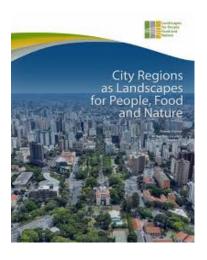


## 'New' Urban Planning



Marcotullio & Boyle (2003) Defining an Ecosystem Approach to Urban Management and Policy Development. Tokyo: UNU/IAS





Forster & Getz Escudero (2014) City Regions as Landscapes for People, Food and Nature. Washington, DC: EcoAgriculture Partners

2040 Reality: Climate Change! City Change? Community Change?

AND PARTY AND ADDRESS OF ADDRES

Photo: Hannah Spash, Edgbaston Reservoir mural

> 2020 Reality

2040 Vision

Planning

2040 Reality?

# 2040 Reality?

- Travel less; more at home/local/regional
- Simplicity, self-sufficiency
- Houses with balconies and 'tree tenants'; green roofs, roof gardens
- Shared space: socialise, play, grow food, street festivals, community art ...
- Water gardens; re-naturalised streams and rivers; repurposed canals ...
- Low carbon buildings and transport
- Community visioning using AR/VR
- AI: efficiencies but higher unemployment
- Those who own or have access to land and look after their patch to provide the 'ecosystem services' they need, are <sup>(2)</sup>









## **Urban Forest Gardens?**



Planning with Nature and People rather than 'for' them

## Transition / Transformation 2020-2040

- Become climate-change literate and trained in understanding environment-health-economic linkages
- Set stronger more specific CC policies to direct development
- Invest in low-tech, affordable, effective carbon-neutral solutions (e.g. BGI; active transport; allotments)
- Shift from consumption to sufficiency emphasis on wellbeing rather than 'growth'

Deep structural changes needed – fair ethical Cost to net zero expected be around £50-70bn/year; i.e. <1% of projected GDP over that period (expected to rise to £1 trillion by 2050)

# THANK YOU for listening

