

Urban infrastructure | Assignment 1:

Interrogating the nature, function and
definition of public space.

Urban Agriculture

Group 2:

Sofia Briel | Divine Ilunga | Yameen Motala

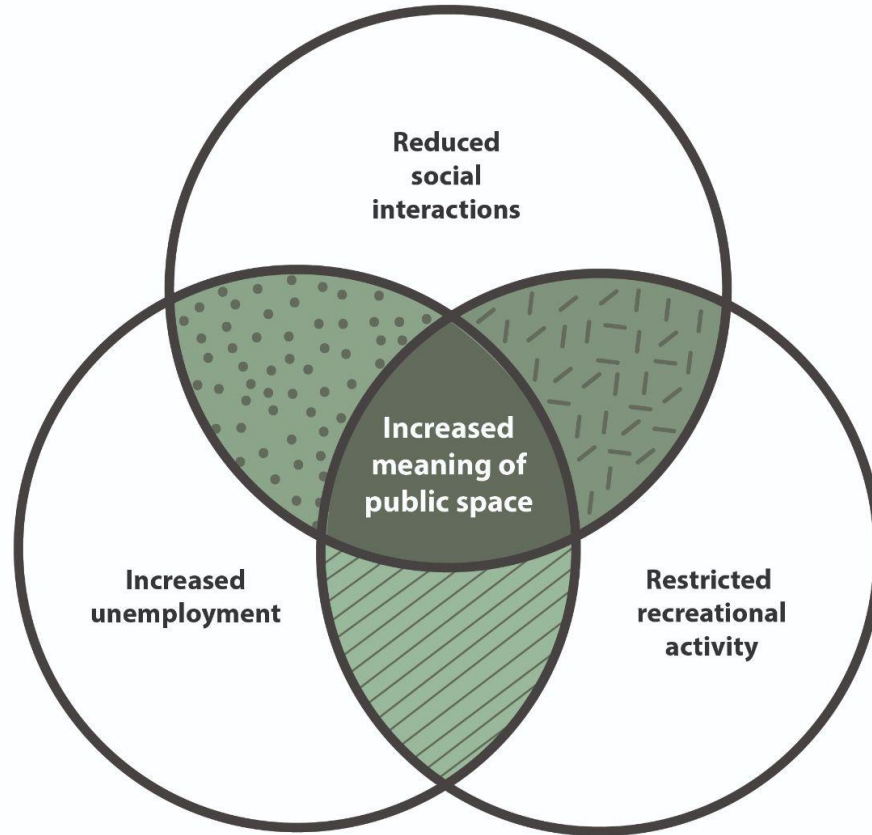
Sonali Patel | Ally Winkler

Working definition of public space

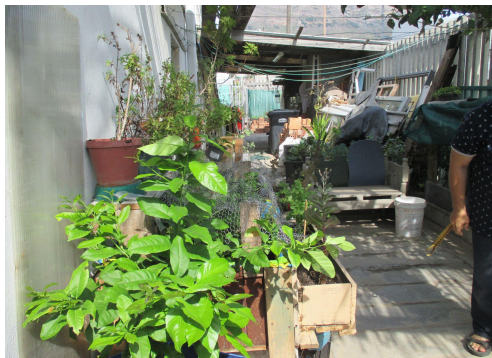
Overall Public Space:
Space that is free and accessible to all.



Impact of the coronavirus on the meaning of public space for residents



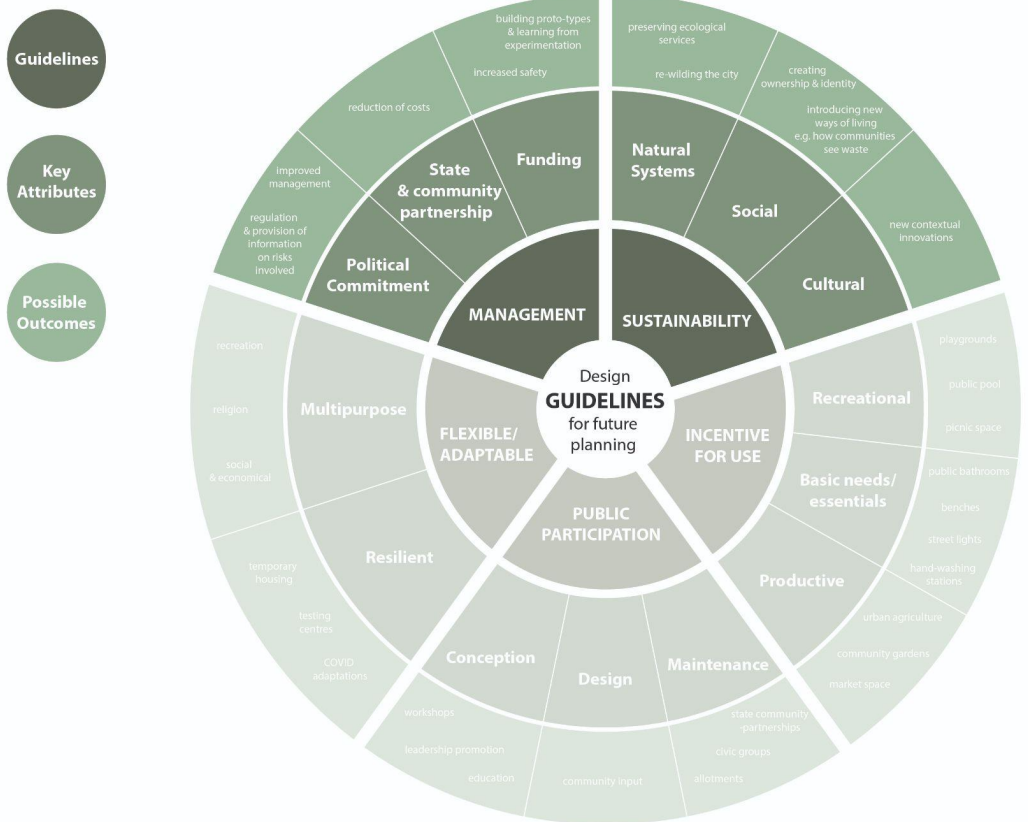
Impact of COVID19	How this changed the meaning public spaces?	Source	Link to Case Study
Reduced Social Interactions	<p>Decline in mental health due to lack of social interaction</p> <p>Due to better ventilation in outdoor/public spaces, these became more vital spaces for social interactions</p>	UN-Habitat (2020)	Zainab's garden acts as a authentic community space which brings people together in a common goal and promotes interactions
Increase Unemployment (formal and informal)	The value of public spaces in supporting livelihood strategies	Dubbeling (2009)	<p>The community garden has produced vegetables to make soup for locals</p> <p>Their goal is to develop a permanent feeding scheme</p>
Restricted recreational activity (exercise/physical activity)	Valued the use of public space in relation to physical health	WHO (2016)	Zainap refers to the Liesbeek River as a means of public space which allowed her to relax and have a form of exercise.



Liesbeek river Green Public Space



Design guidelines for the future planning and design of public spaces



Natural, Social, Cultural



Figure 2: Greenways in Chengdu, China (UN-Habitat, 2019)

Management



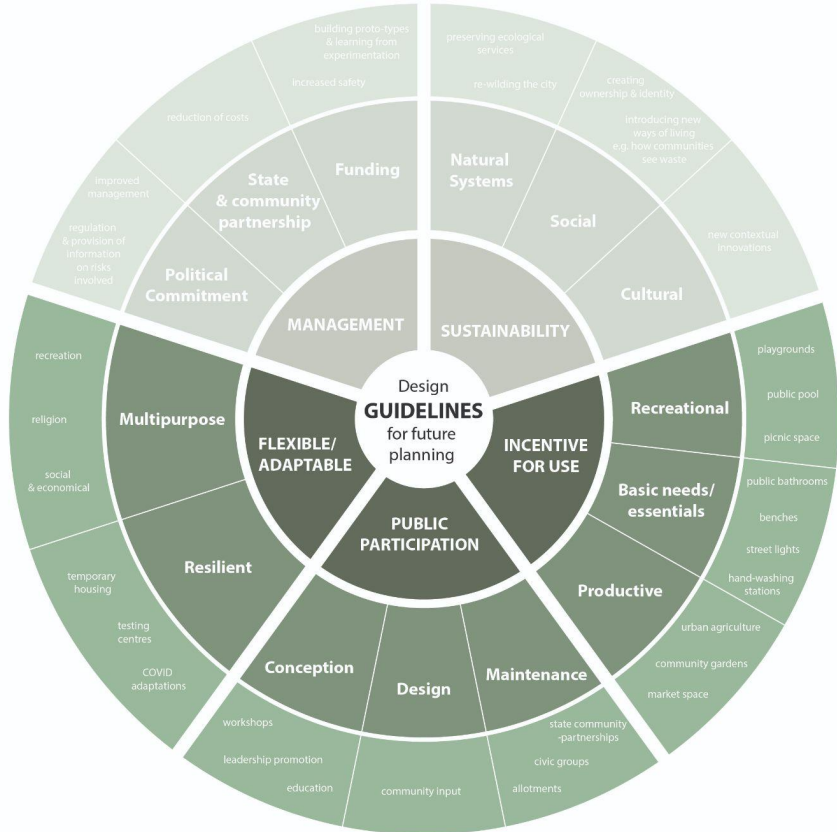
Figure 3: Prinzessinnengarten in Berlin (Evans, J. P. M. et al. (2016)

Design guidelines for the future planning and design of public spaces

Guidelines

Key Attributes

Possible Outcomes



Productive



Figure 4: Urban Farming in Rosario, Argentina (Dubbeling, 2009)

Basic needs



Figure 1: Access to water, Emthonzeni (Anon)

Public space in the African and global South context

- Green/Public space is often seen as a ‘luxury’
- Public space as an asset
- The importance of public space to informality

References

- UN-Habitat (2019) *City-wide Public Space Strategies: a compendium of inspiring practices*.
- UN-Habitat (2020) *UN-Habitat Guidance on Covid-19 and Public Space*.
- Madanipour, A. (Ed.). (2013). *Whose Public Space?: International case studies in urban design and development*. Routledge.
- Hernández García, J., García Jerez, A., & Beza, B. B. (2018). *Urban Space: experiences and Reflections from the Global South*. Sello Editorial Javeriano Cali.
- Dubbeling, M. & Bracalenti, L. (2009). *Participatory Design of Public Spaces for Urban Agriculture*, Rosario, Argentina. Open House International.
- Landman K. (2006). *Privatising public space in post-apartheid South African cities through neighbourhood enclosures*. *GeoJournal*.
- Dewar, D., Uytendogaardt, R. S. (1995). *Creating Vibrant Urban Places to Live: A Primer*.
- Evans, J., Karvonen, A., & Raven, R. (2016). *The experimental city* . Routledge.

Figures

1	Faller, Isabel., (2015). <i>Socially Activated Spaces in Informal Settlements</i> . SaferSpaces. [online] www.saferpaces.org.za/be-inspired/entry/socially-activated-spaces-in-informal-settlements . [Accessed: 15 April 2021]
2	Dandan, Z., (2021). <i>Spotlight on city as world's longest greenway inspires lifestyle discussion - Chinadaily.com.cn</i> . [online] Chinadaily.com.cn. Available at: < https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2019-11/04/content_37520383.htm > [Accessed 15 April 2021].
3	Evans, J., Karvonen, A., & Raven, R. (2016). <i>The experimental city</i> . Routledge.
4	Dubbeling, M. & Bracalenti, L. (2009). <i>Participatory Design of Public Spaces for Urban Agriculture, Rosario, Argentina</i> . Open House International.