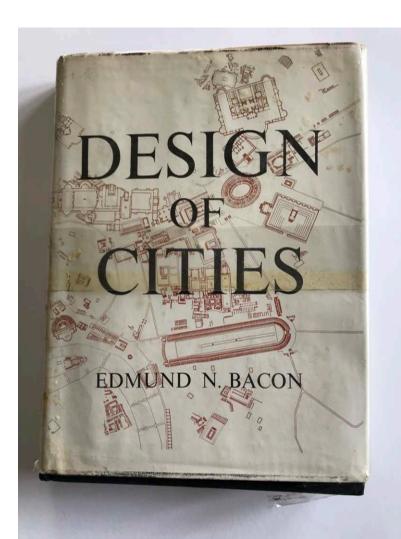
The Design of OUR City



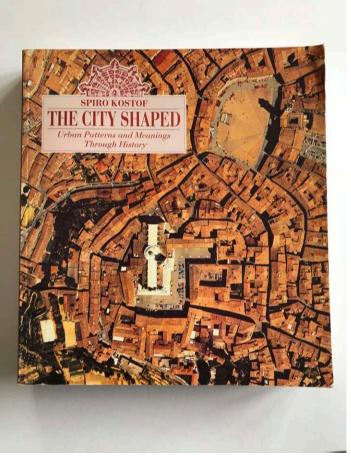
Kim Tanzer FAIA February 2022 Presentation to the Retired Faculty of the University of Florida

The Design of OUR City

-Building a knowledge base

-Gainesville urban research

-Analyzing Gainesville, the start of design



The City Shaped, Urban Patterns and Meanings Through History Spiro Kostof

Cities have urban form

METHODS OF DESIGN GROWTH

owne by ACCRETION - SPACE AS CONSECTOR This is a method used by Greek designers with perfative skill. Each new building, internally or-red around one axis, is so placed in relation to s that an angular volud by the tension between build space. The elegance and be d, as here in Camiros, and the of interrelationships between and buildings provide a principi

When the Greek sen vity gave way to the and love of order and logic, a new element was aduced in large-scale design, that of interleck-ages. Thus the five "new" fora of Rome, balls ther the other by emperors, lie next to or tral axis of each building was made exa erpendicular to that of the one before, producin system of cross axes that unified the whole. Be se of their interrelationship, designs which in very formal and perh create a dynamic over-all rev

In the later period of the Roman Empire, so-by under Hadrian, a new freedom of design pt in, a return to large-scale site-planning based tiety of angular relationships. The Roman red a far greater variety of architecti than did the Greeks. Curved struc some time out the Carleski, Curved articlean ac-sistence of an end of an end of a second of a second of a constraint of the second of a second of the composition Thus, in Roman work, such as Hadrinn's vita, at left, it was curved building mass which bound together the various parts of a many-angled com-

dien grew lly took form as inailt around their . ich contributed a vertical force ire. This principle

ing of the Baroque period the in the growth of the city of ent of lines of for ven various landold city. The inte tionship of and their interaction with the old str play a series of design forces which nating element in the architec along them. Here the cohesive element of force rather than a volumetric form

I a different concept is a line of force es and from the point of origin in the ablishing an ordering principle that adjacent land area. The Champs a dramatically illustrates this. Ther of the medievally conceived ga ileries Palace, we can trace the lin-which thrusts farther and farthe ding countryside. This first thrust series of similar ones which set of design systems that were capable

ere are many other modes of city e six concepts just discussed are basic inch occur again and again.

Building a knowledge base

The Design of Cities **Edmund Bacon**

Every city is unique

Design with Nature, Ian McHarg

Analysis and design using systems and layers



The Image of the City, Kevin Lynch

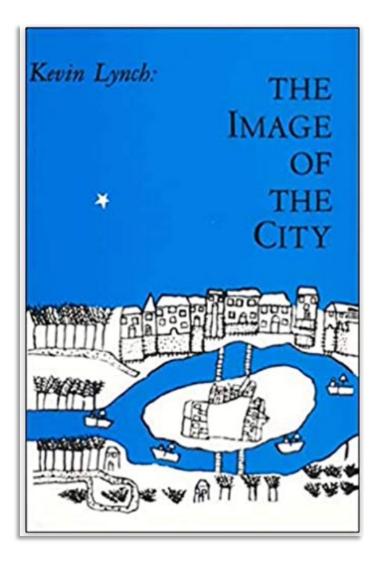
Places

Paths

Edges

Districts

Landmarks



The Death and Life of Great American Cites, Jane Jacob

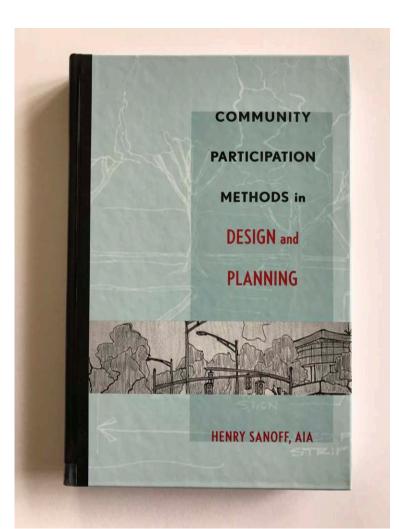
Walkable cities, safe cities

THE DEATH **AND LIFE OF GREAT** AMERICAN CITIES JANE JACOBS

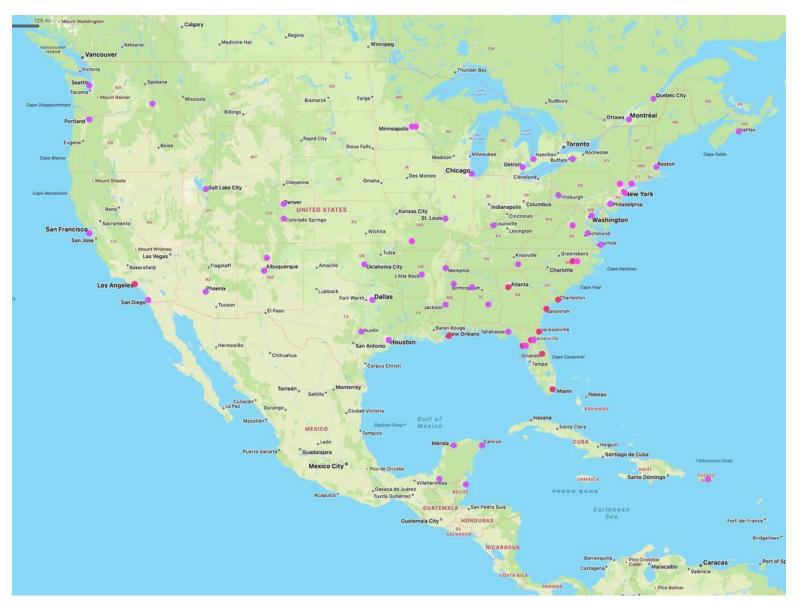
> "Perhaps the most influential single work in the history of town planning...a work of literature." — The New York Times Book Review

Community Participation Methods in Design and Planning, Henry Sanoff

Listening to, and advocating for, communities



The City as Text





The City as Text





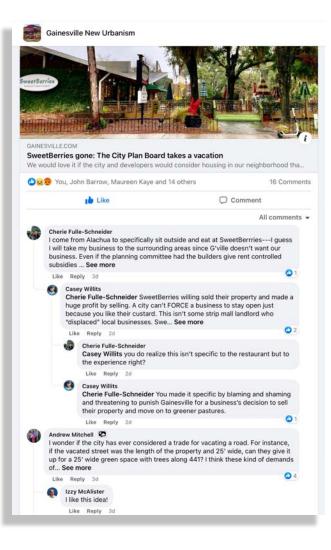




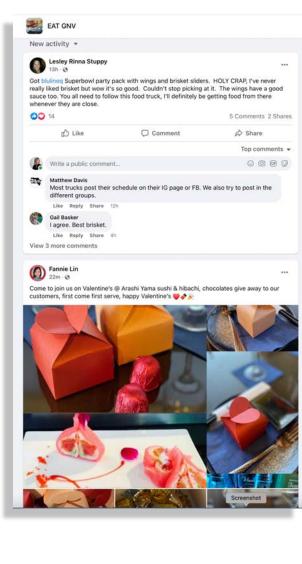
Projects with UF students and the community



Gainesville urban research







Observing social media

A proposal for Affordable Housing in Gainesville June 2019 50 + participants

Having maintained the citywide discussion begun July 2018, Gainesville Neighbors is a platform for community engagement in the planning process for affordable housing and hereby proposes this

DRAFT COMPREHENSIVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROPOSAL FOR GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

PRINCIPLES

1. The Gainesville housing market should be more fair, accessible, and affordable, particularly for low to moderate income households.

 We should maintain and enhance the character and community of Gainesville's diverse neighborhoods. They are the backbone of our city.

3. The public should play a significant role in defining affordability and in making a variety of affordable housing options available for rent and for sale to a broad spectrum of occupants.

4. Gainesville is distinct, in part because of our enormous student population: Programs implemented elsewhere may not work here.

5. Because the consequences of urban housing decisions unfold over many years, during which time irreversible damage may occur, it is wise to review experiences from many other cities, for examples of successes and failures.

 All government decisions involving tax dollars and modifying government regulations should rely on sound evidence, appropriate planning, and fiscal accountability--not supposition, trends, or ideology.

THE PROPOSAL

A. Acknowledge and operate within broader systems and partnerships.

1. The City, the County, the University of Florida, and Santa Fe College must work together.

2. Public, private, non-profit, religious, and neighborhood association partners must better coordinate joint efforts.

3. Those in need of affordable housing must be included in all discussions, early and often.

B. Address the easier solutions first.

1. Inventory and support successful efforts and build on them.

Enforce existing housing codes and laws and expand those pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), and to home and neighborhood safety.

Place a moratorium on demolition and new development in vulnerable, especially historic, neighborhoods and natural areas, until the City and County develop a framework to address gentrification and displacement concerns.

4. Prioritize quality renovation and repurposing, on previously developed sites.

5. Inventory housing options countywide showing access to schools/shopping/services and public transport.

Strengthen City/County transport networks and make innovative options better known and more available.
Use the heritage neighborhood and historic district nomination processes to help neighborhoods define,

preserve, and protect Gainesville's unique character.

8. Improve existing rental housing with weatherization, insulation, etc., to meet or exceed codes.

9. Develop and maintain a countywide housing information and roommate matching service.

C. Design and build an equitable Gainesville.

1. Find mechanisms to provide housing, new or renovated, that meets ADA requirements.

2. Create short term/one-time subsidies and rent-to-own programs for renters and first-time homeowners. *

3. Develop an urban homesteading program perhaps linked to a community land trust. *

4. Research, design, and prototype options such as single-room occupancy dwellings (SROs) and co-housing. *

5. Support the creation of a credit union to invest local money in local solutions. *

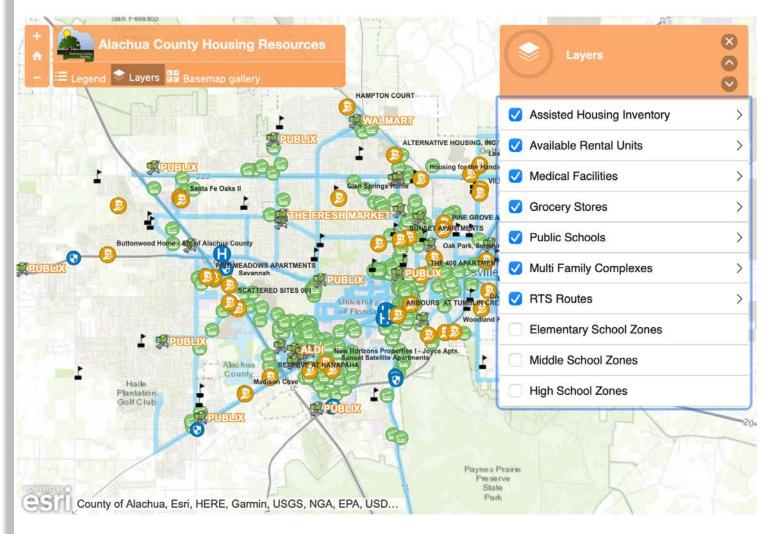
Make energy and water efficiency, and the protection of environmental health and integrity, central to all existing and new housing.

7. Incentivize landlords, when possible, while benefiting tenants.

*Some efforts are already underway.

Gainesville urban research

Housing Resources Map

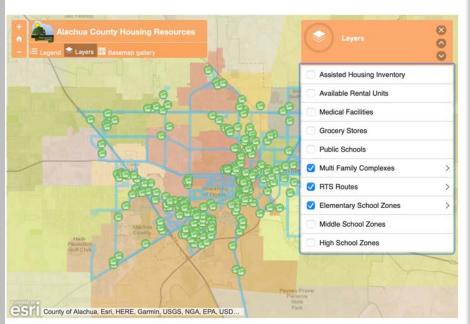


https://growth-management.alachuacounty.us/housingresources

Mapping with Alachua County 2020 County staff + 10 participants

Gainesville urban research

Housing Resources Map



https://growth-management.alachuacounty.us/housingresources

Housing Resources Map



Gainesville Sun guest editorials 1991 - present

OPINION This piece expresses the views of its author(s), separate from those of this publication.

Experiences of Gainesville residents not being considered in urban design decisions

Kim Tanzer Guest columnist Published 6:00 a.m. ET Feb. 9, 2022





The Depot master plan community charrette was held in the cafetorium at Williams Elementary School in October 1999. A scaled model of the 800-acre site included the Depot Park site and its surrounding neighborhoods. [Submitted Photo]

Everyone using digital devices, websites and apps has had both helpful and frustrating experiences with the digital world. The user's experience is known in Silicon Valley vernacular as UX, and it is intended to foster positive, frictionless experiences with digital technologies.

The term UX evolved and has been amplified over the past 20 years by advocates of "design thinking," as it is taught in business and management programs. Tim Brown, of IDEO, explains that the design firm began hiring anthropologists and sociologists to understand how "real people" engage with products, so that the products' buyers would be more inclined to use them.

Brown and others have presented the concept of learning what "real people" want

GAINESVILLE NEIGHBORHOODS UNITED

Informed neighbors shaping our city's future.

HOME MEDIA - NEIGHBORHOODS ISSUES RESOURCES CONTACT



Gainesville Neighborhoods United 2020 - present 50+ contributors

https://www.gainesvilleneighborhoodsunited.org

Gainesville urban research

https://www.gainesvilleneighborhoodsunited.org



BLACK ACRES

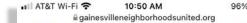
In 1912, Robert Lucas Black, Sr. purchased a large tract of





SPRINGHILL

Springhill, located between Depot Park and Williston Road, is one of











CAROL ESTATES

Carol Estates was one of the earliest suburban residential developments

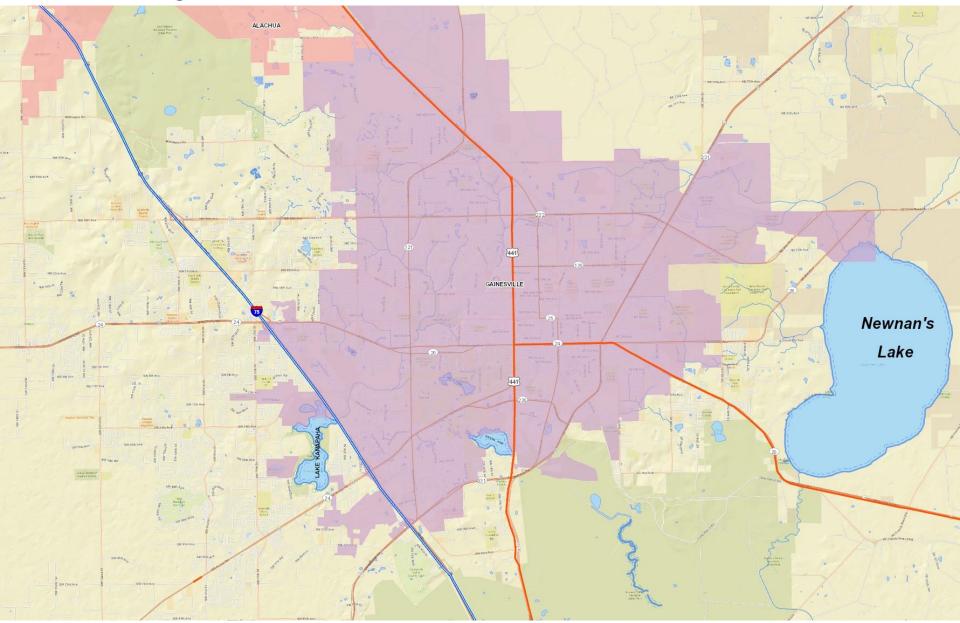


https://kimtanzer.net

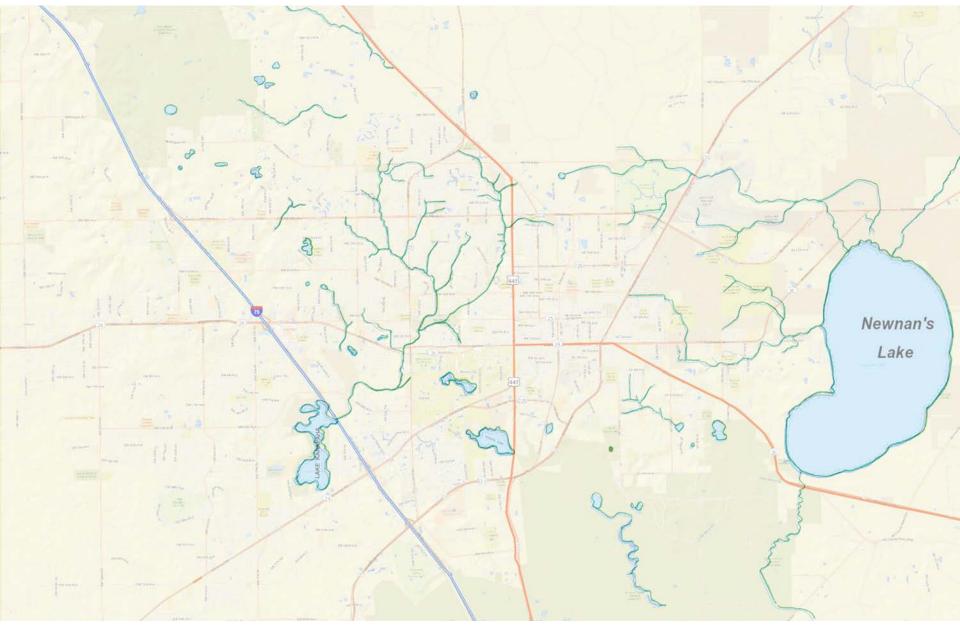
Watershed Anecdotes Form + Flow Lab 2014 - present

Gainesville urban research

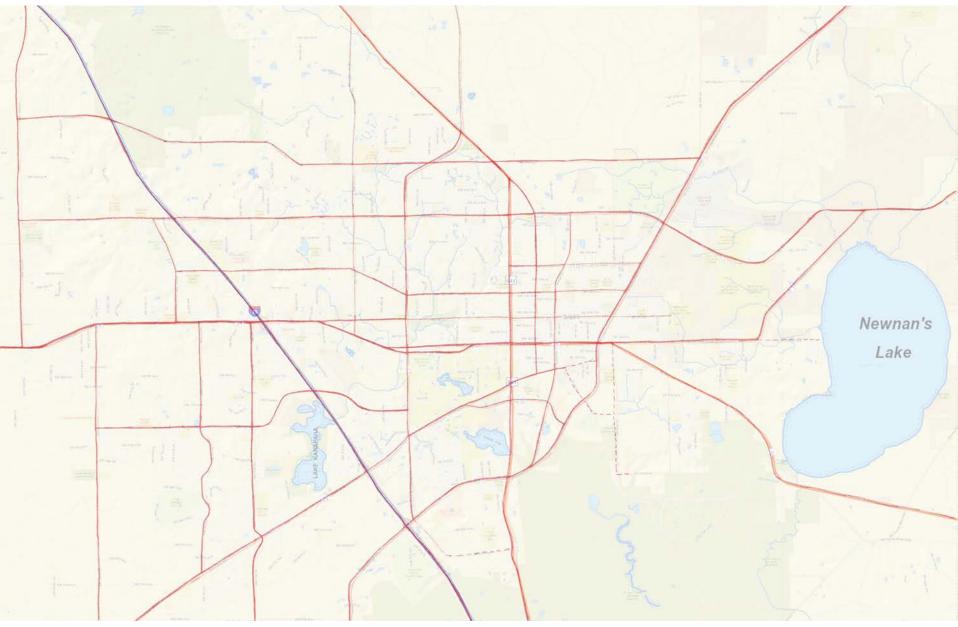
Defining "Gainesville"



Water

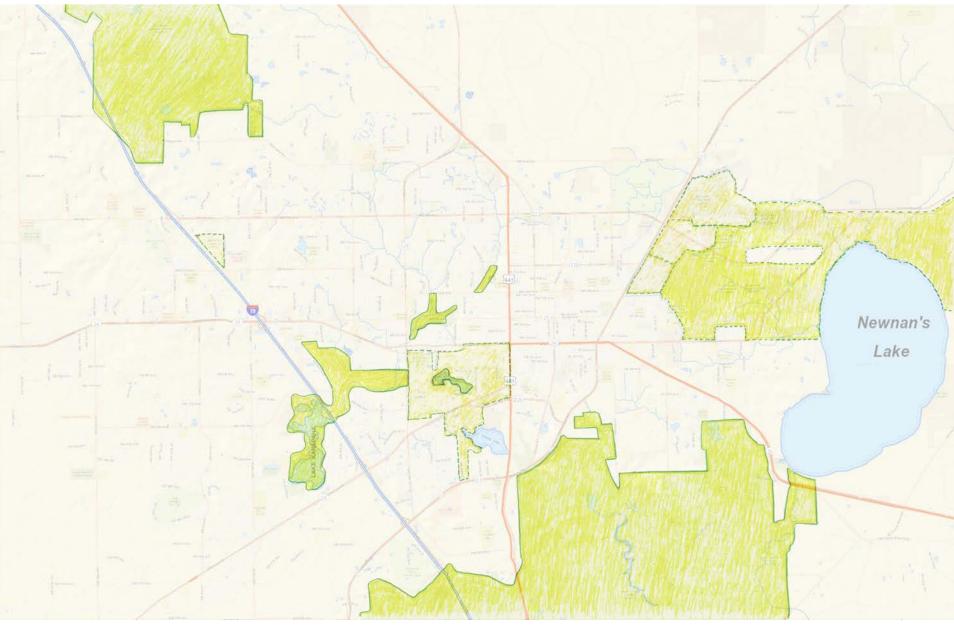


Paths / Streets

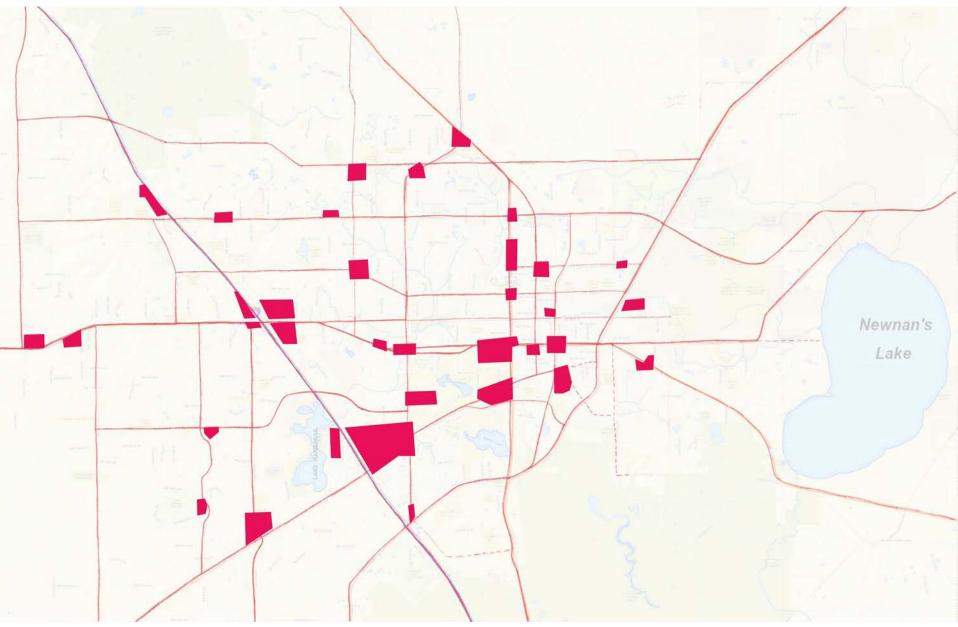


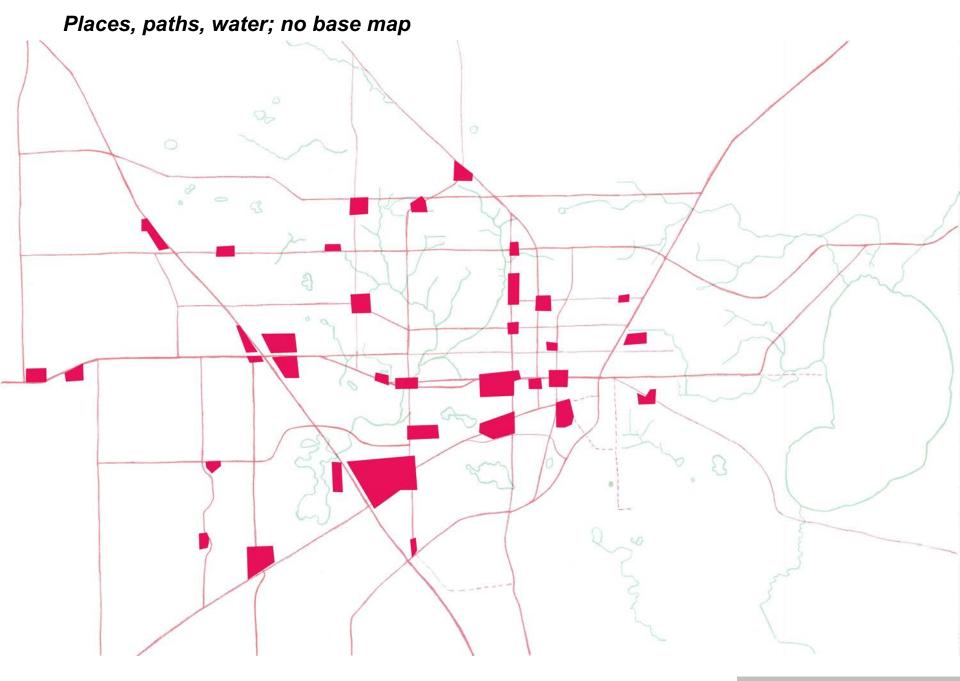


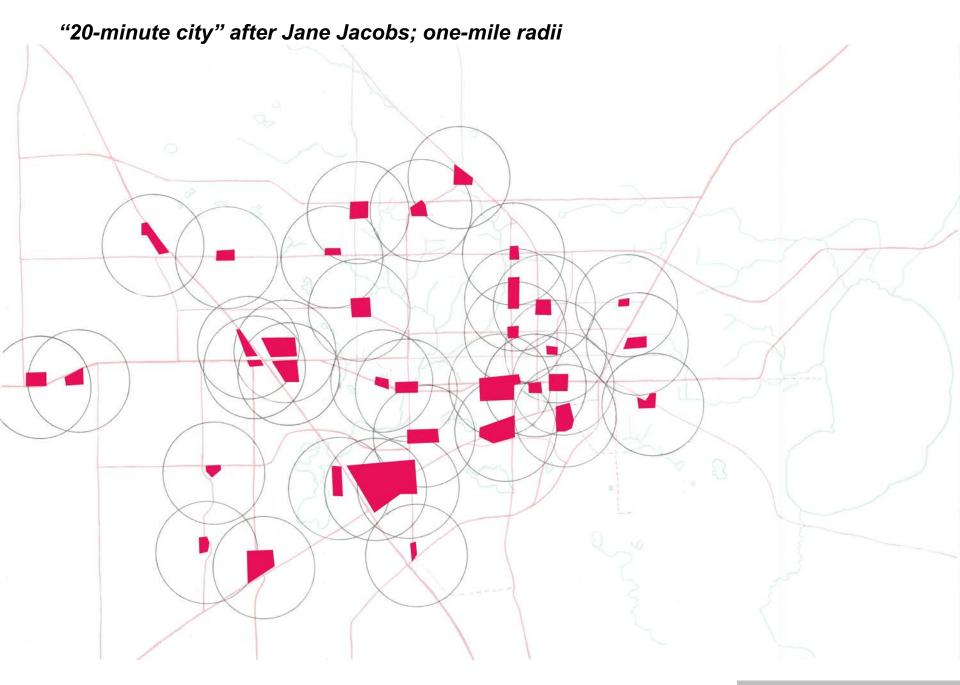
Edges / Boundaries

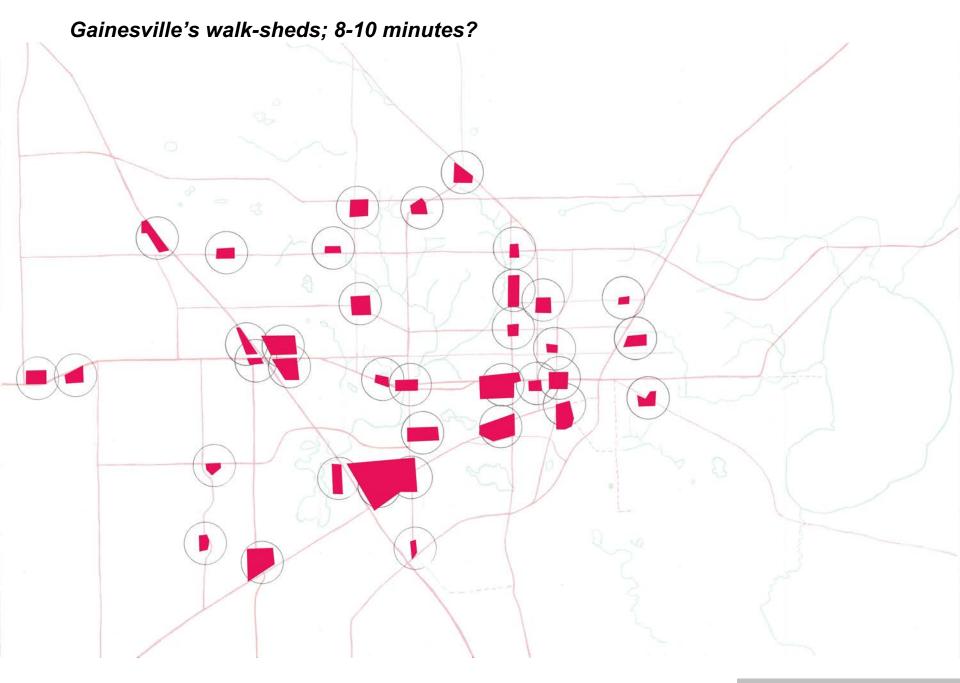


Places

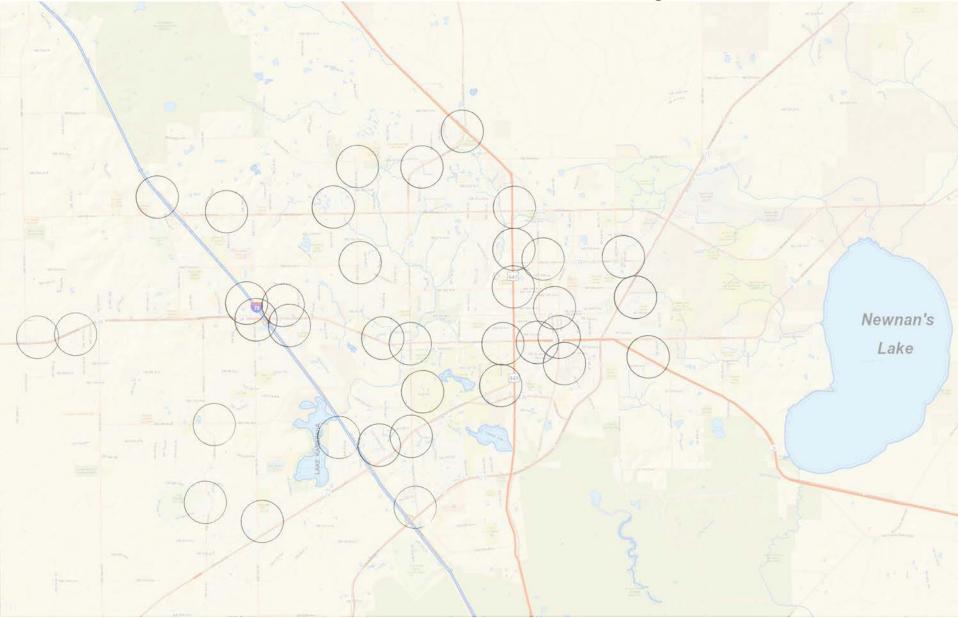








Gainesville's realistic walk-sheds = Gainesville's urban villages



Design is the creation of a preferred future. What is OUR preferred future?

Sustainability:

Meeting today's needs without compromising the needs of future generations.

The triple bottom line is -Ecology -Economy -Social Equity

Resilience:

The capacity of an ecosystem to respond to perturbation or disturbance by resisting damage and recovering quickly. (Adapted from Wikipedia)

Threats we will face, due to ecological damage:

Severe storms and infrastructure disruptions Extreme heat Loss of energy sources Reduced access to supply chains Societal disquiet or unrest

How might we respond:

Reduce energy needs/usage (daylight, cross-ventilation, walking) Strengthen local capacities (gardens, micro-grids, local sources, low impact development) Strengthen social bonds (neighborhoods, third places, second degree friendships)

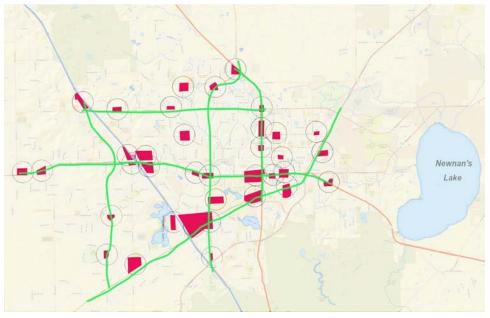
Strengthen our 33+ urban villages

Walkable Shaded Local shops when possible Produce energy Manage water Accessible housing Access to services





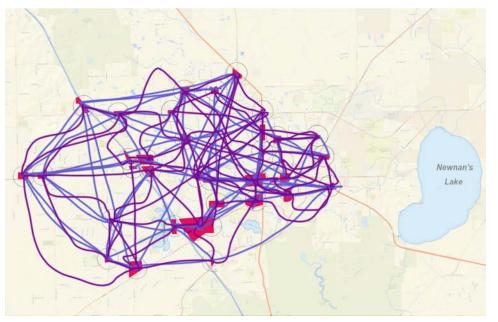




Connect our villages

Transportation Social networks Digital networks Energy networks

Major transportation corridors



A thicket of networks

Strengthen all local capacities, city-wide and neighborhood-wide:

Food production Energy production Water management, potable water, wastewater, and stormwater Social resilience, drawing on community strengths









This....

Could be this







This....

Could be this





And, what about this??

