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From Modernism to Post-post Modernism

A Landscape Approach towards **Sustainability**

Dr. Ying Li

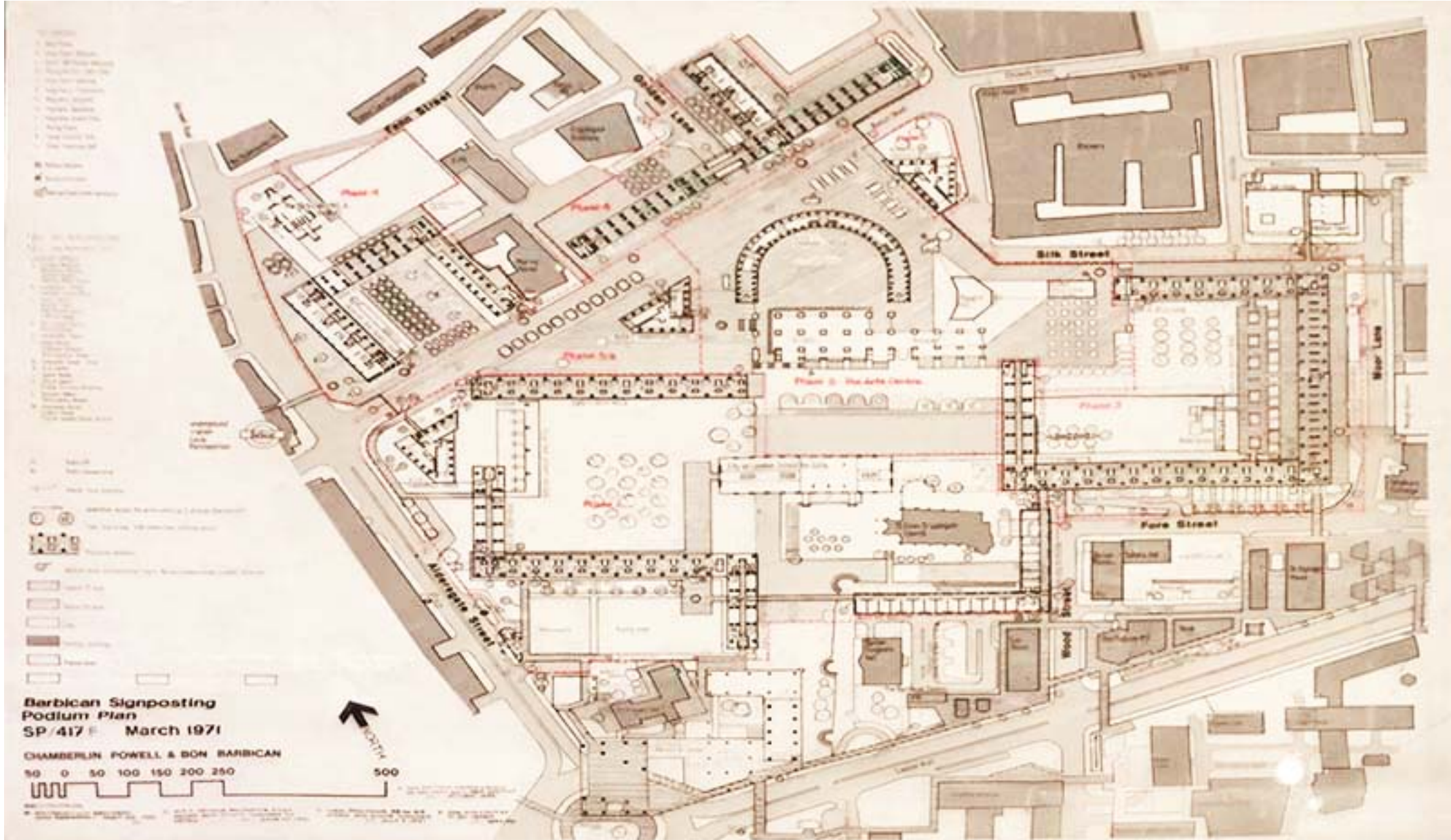
Birmingham City University, UK

The Barbican: London's 'ugliest' tall building



Save

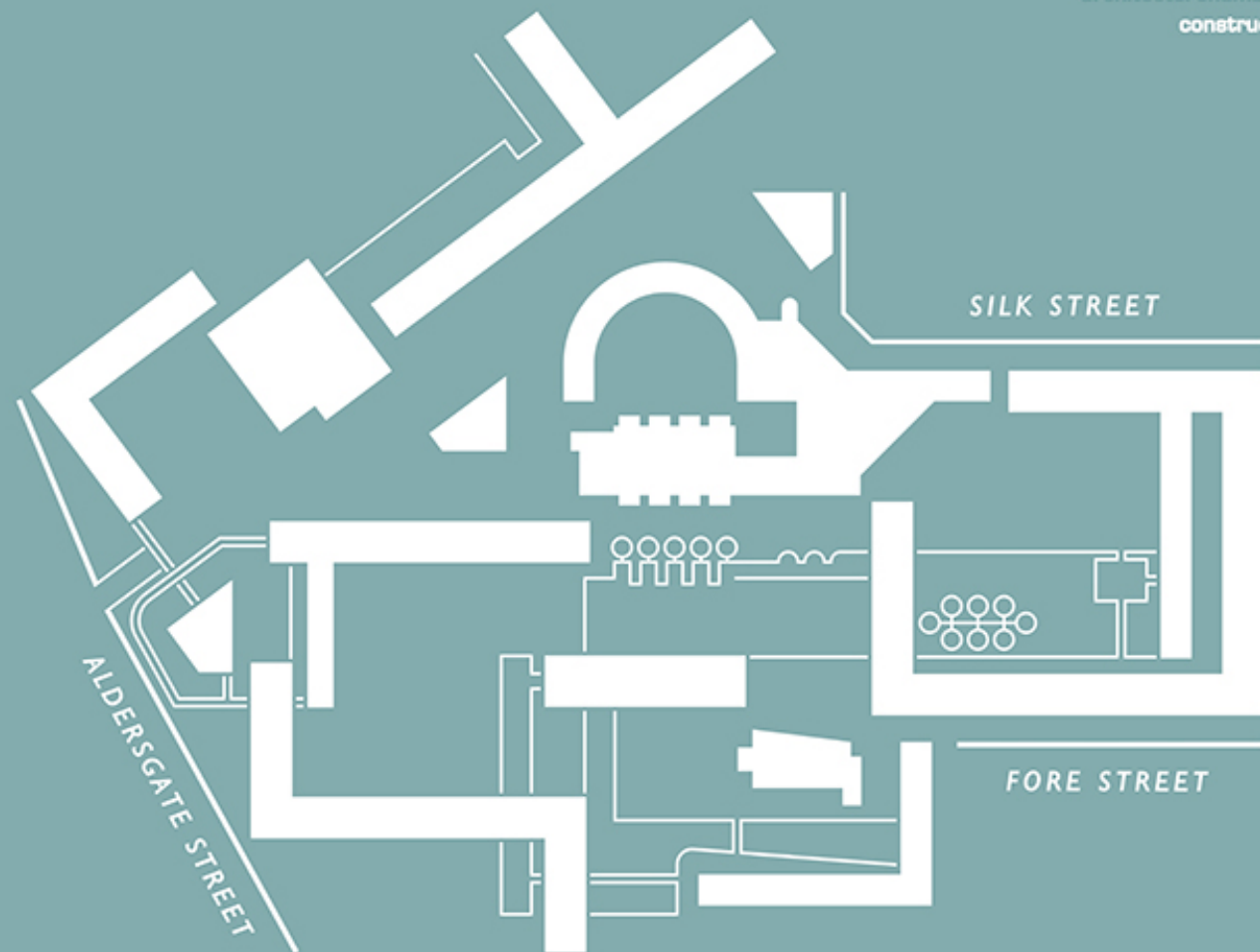


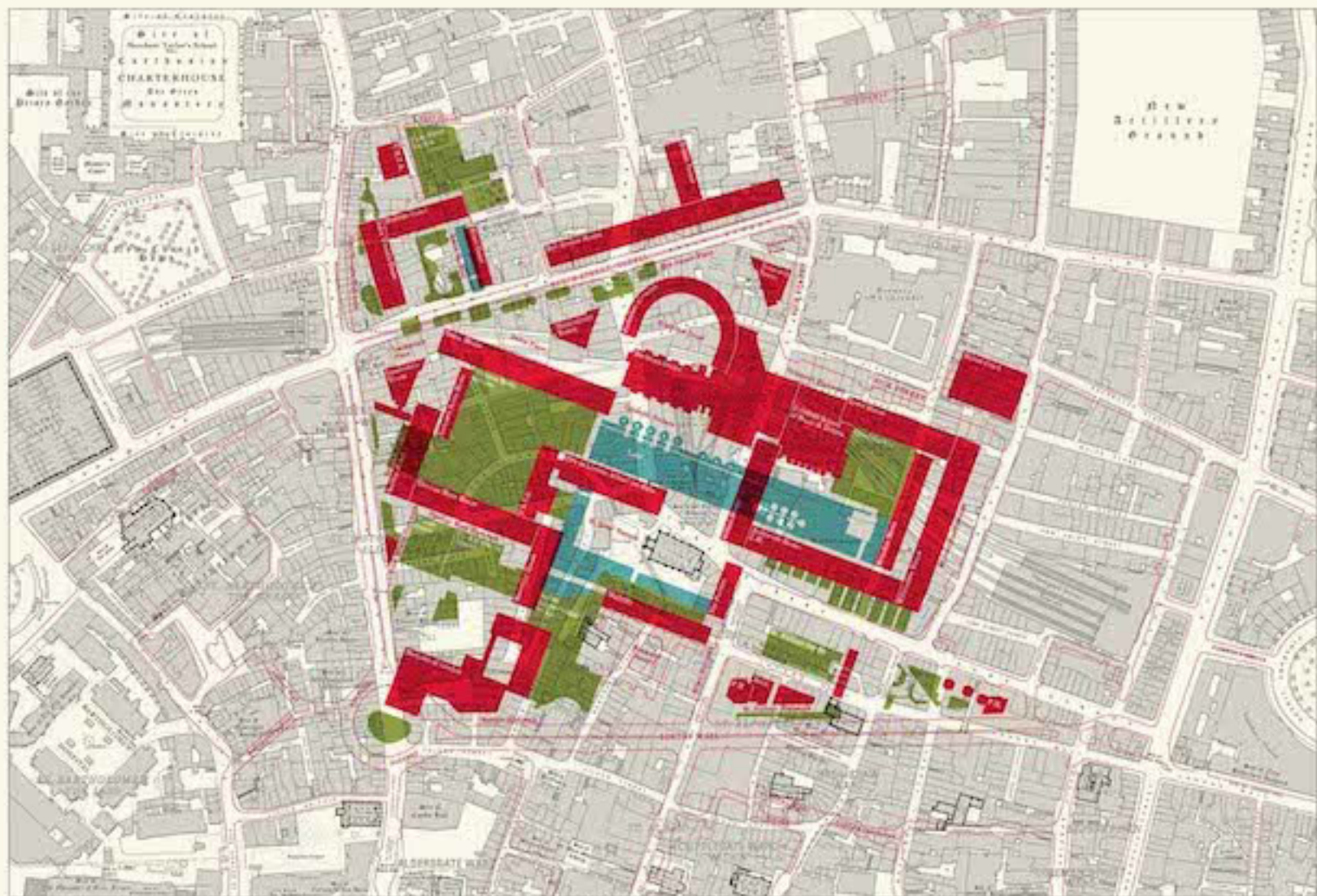


THE BARBICAN, london

architects: chamberlin, powell & bon

constructed: 1962 - 1982





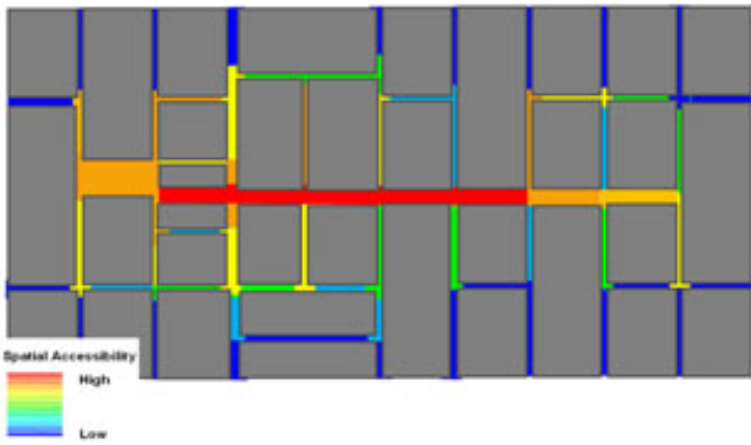
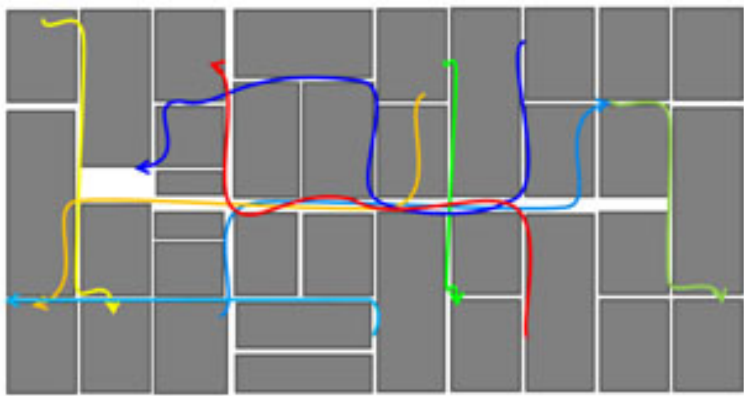
BARBICAN
BEFORE THE BLITZ

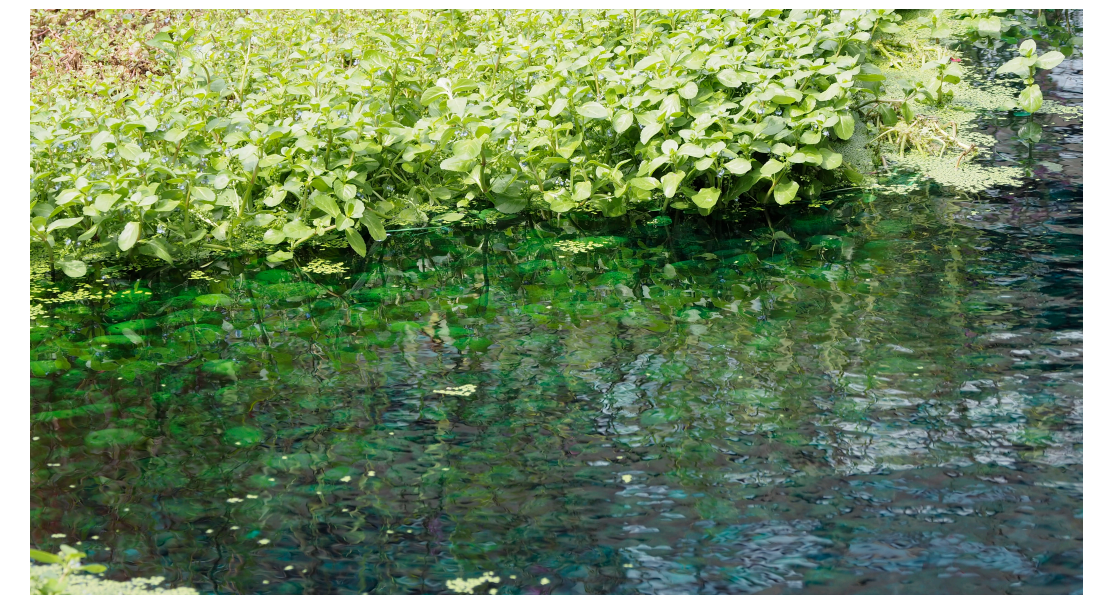


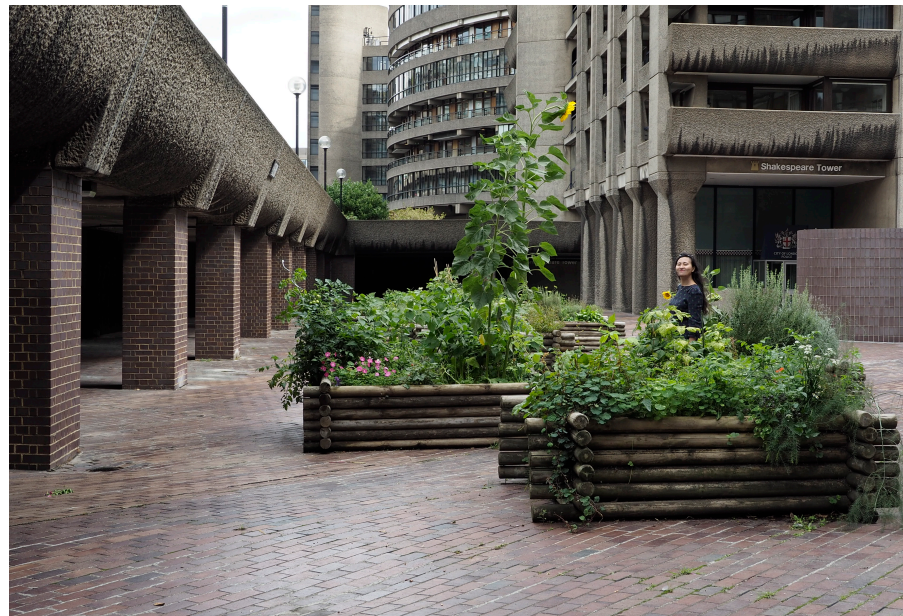




London Axial Map - www.spacesyntax.com



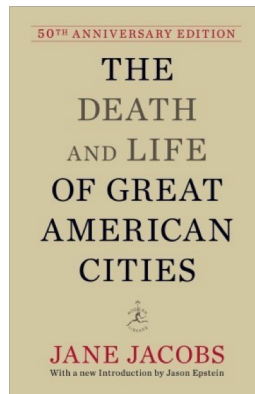








Inspiration from Jane Jacobs



Jacobs found that these squares in Philadelphia were designed similarly and located at an equal distance from the city center.

Jane Jacobs wrote (1989, p. 92), of four similar squares near City Hall in Philadelphia, that only **Rittenhouse Square** was 'beloved and successful'. Her explanation was its diversity of **pedestrian generators**.

Example of City-wide Presentation in GIS



1:10,000

Legend

- Scale under London Layer
- for other values
- Composites
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How can we make successful public space loved by people in the 21st century?

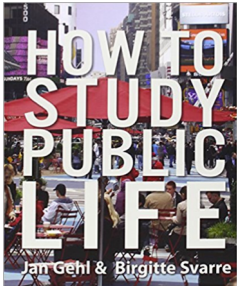
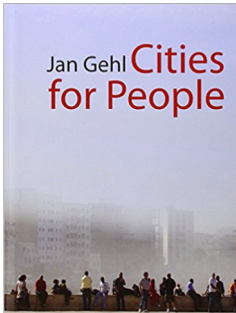
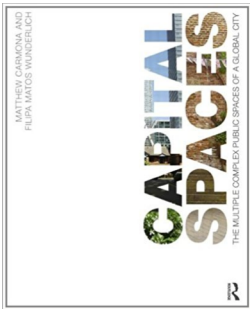
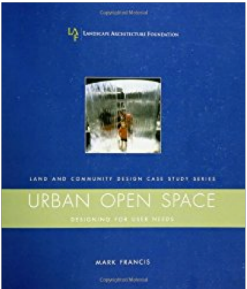
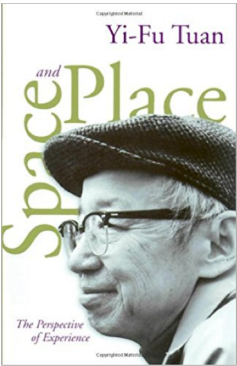
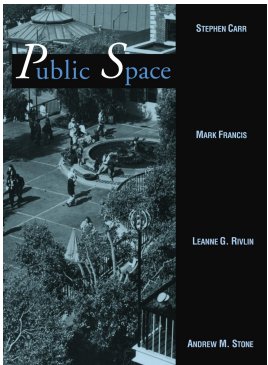
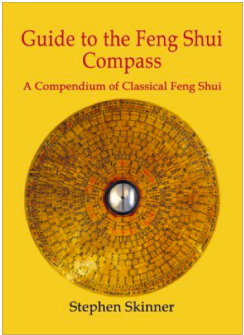
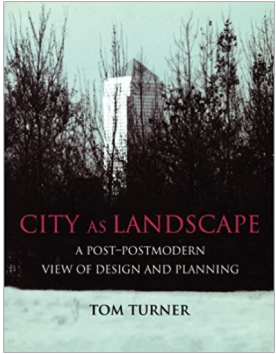
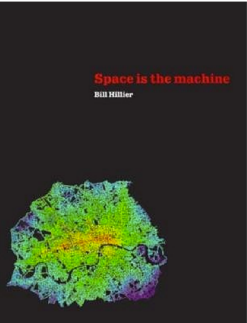
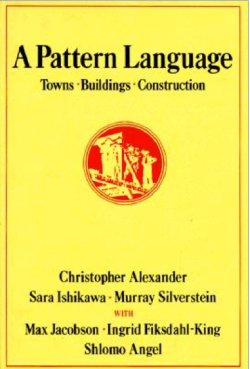
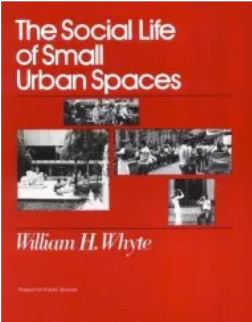
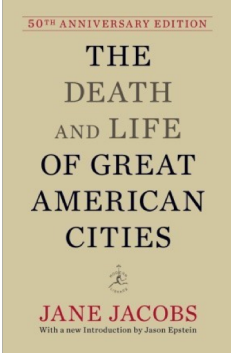
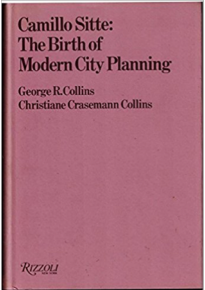
Summary of the theory on POS in the east and west

- All the theories may have value and deserve consideration by people who work on the planning and design of POS
- There is a need to **collect data** relating to POS theories so that **successes and failures** can be identified and managed
- Many theorists have spent a significant amount of time **on single-factor** explanations of what is wrong with the POS they have considered
- There is a need for a broadly based assessment method which can include **a wide range of factors** and the **different contexts of countries, cities, locations, populations** etc.

Methodology

- The selection of the sample POS in Tianjin and London and the **matched pairs research design**
- The use of a **mixed methods approach** in the research
- How the **sample of 100 POS** was chosen
- How the **fieldwork methods** for collecting data on POS were developed

Criteria/indicators absorbed from classical theory



Pilot study in London – which has 4 squares, like Philadelphia



Parliament Square (PS)



Parliament Square (PS)

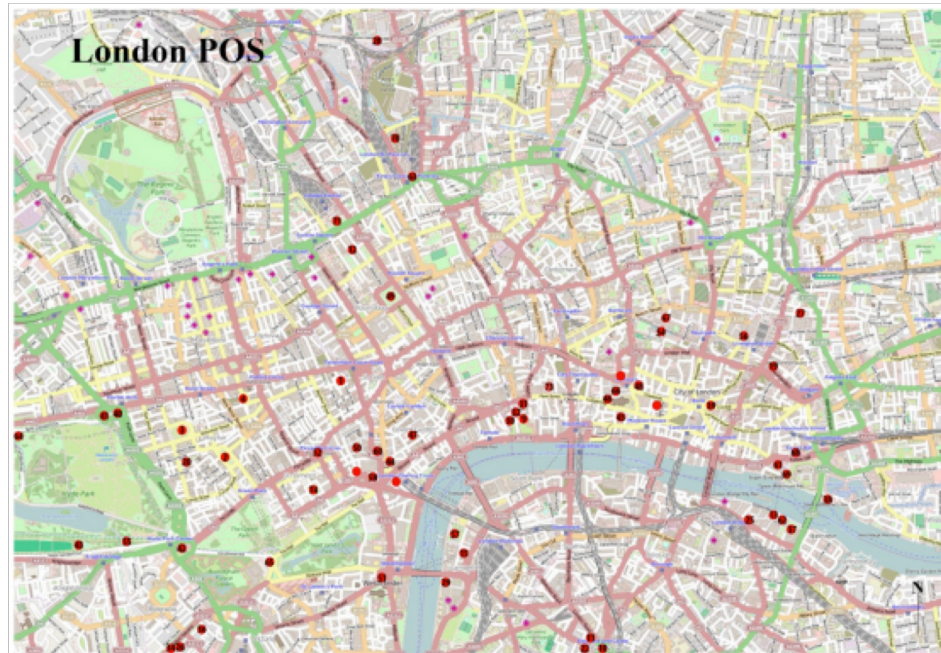


St James Square (SJS)

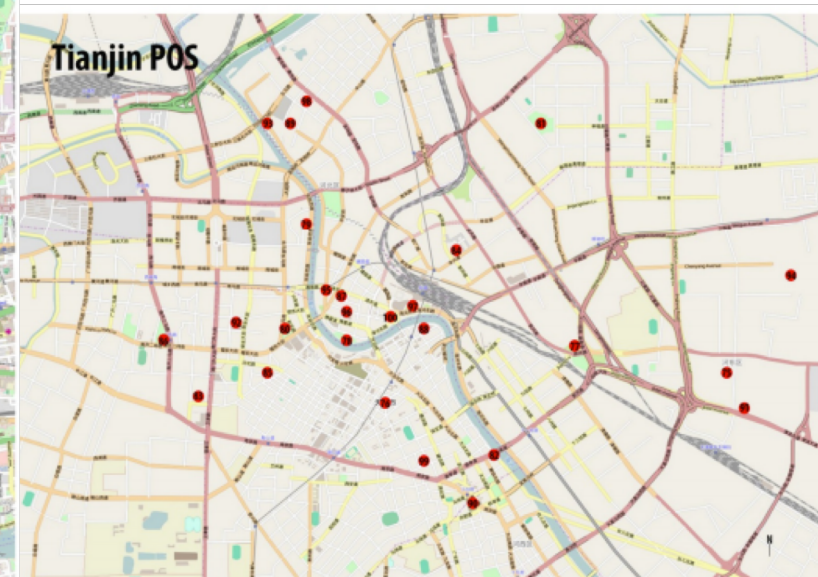


Trafalgar Square (TS)

100 Sample POS in China and the UK



1. St James Square
2. Berkeley Square
3. Grosvenor Square
4. Hansover Square
5. Cabot Steps
6. Bank Street Steps
7. Montgomery Square
8. Canada Square
9. Pump Court
10. Elephant Castle Central POS
11. Elephant Castle North POS
12. Tavistock Square
13. City Hall Plaza
14. Finsbury Avenue Square
15. Forum Magnus Square
16. Canary Wharf Waterfront Plaza
17. Westferry Circus
18. Cabot Square
19. Broadgate Tower Square
20. Mount Street Garden
21. Queen Mary Courtyard in Maritime Greenwich
22. Elephant Castle West POS
23. Dreadnought Square
24. Island Gardens
25. Mere London
26. Cardinal Place
27. Bishops Square
28. Granary Square
29. St Thomas Hospital POS
30. Fountain Court
31. Temple Court
32. Elm Court
33. Space between QM and KM Maritime Greenwich
34. Cardinal Place Roof Garden
35. North of visitor centre of Maritime Campus
36. Westminster Cathedral Plaza
37. Potters Field
38. St Katherine's Pier
39. Royal Exchange Plaza
40. Marble Arch
41. Marble Arch Sculpture Square
42. Wellington Arch
43. Albert Memorial
44. St Martin-in-the-Fields Back Yard
45. Carter Lane Gardens
46. St Paul's Square
47. Covent Garden
48. Festival Gardens
49. Russell Square
50. Leicester Square
51. Parliament Square
52. Piccadilly Circus
53. Jubilee Gardens in Canary Wharf
54. Barbican Lake Terrace
55. Princess Diana Memorial Fountain
56. Exchange Square
57. Jubilee Gardens
58. Trafalgar Square
59. Cutty Sark Gardens
60. Charing Cross Station Square
61. Tower Place (roofed)
62. The Scoop
63. King's Cross Station Square
64. Italian Garden
65. Victoria Memorial
66. Paternoster Square
67. St Giles Terrace
68. Trinity Square Gardens
69. Tower of London Square
70. Kings Cross Back Square
71. Easton Square Gardens
72. Reuters Plaza
73. One New Change Roof Square
74. Soho Square



75. Tianjin Hedong Park front Square
76. Tianjin Central cultural Square
77. Tianjin Ruyi Garden
78. Haihe Culture Square
79. Tianjin Fuan Street Riverside walk
80. Resists Earthquakes Monument
81. Wangchuanchang Park
82. Daguangming Bridge Riverside Walk
83. Tianjin Fuxing Park
84. The Hedong Weigai Square
85. Tianjin Xikai Church Square
86. Tianjin Jiefang Square
87. Tianjin Italian Style Area
88. Jinwan Plaza
89. Tianjin Curtain Market Plaza
90. Tianjin Music Hall Square
91. Tianjin Wanda Plaza
92. Central Tianjin Dept Store Square
93. Tianjin Eye Riverside Walk
94. Qiaoyuan Park Plaza
95. Ziyou Road Square
96. Macro Polo Square
97. Hai River Square
98. Dabeyuan Square
99. Tianjin Co-creation Future Square
100. Tianjin Century Clock

Maps showing the locations of the POS in London and in Tianjin (Author)

Method and approach for each criterion/indicator

Criterion	Research methods	Data type qualitative/quantitative	Category
Personal security	Individual opinion	Qualitative	Ordinal data
Pedestrian generators	Mapping and counting	Quantitative	Ordinal data
Sunshine	Aerial photo analysis	Quantitative	Interval data
Population density	Mapping and official data online	Quantitative	Interval data
Sitting places	Counting	Quantitative	Interval data
Vegetation	Counting	Quantitative	Interval data
Fast food	Mapping and counting	Quantitative	Interval/data
Scenic quality	Questionnaire	Qualitative	Nominal data
Space Syntax	Mapping and calculation	Quantitative	Interval data
Noise	Measurement	Quantitative	Interval data
Fengshui	Mapping and observation	Quantitative	Ordinal data
Age of buildings	Literature review/expert opinion	Qualitative	Interval/nominal data
Perceived traffic annoyance	Estimation by personal experience	Qualitative	Ordinal data
Vertical ratio	Measurement and calculation	Quantitative	Interval/data
Animals	Counting	Quantitative	Nominal data
Ownership	Literature review and expert opinion	Qualitative	Nominal data
Colour	Literature review and individual judgment	Qualitative	Nominal data

Mixed methods

- Counting
- Questionnaire
- Mapping
- Calculation
- Measurement
- Observation
- Estimation
- Personal opinion



My equipment for data collection

Analysis and discussion

There were two main approaches to the analysis:

- The first approach examined the **differences** between Tianjin and London on each criterion.
- The second approach examined the relationship between **use intensity and the individual criteria**.

A p-value is the probability of obtaining the observed effect (or larger) under a 'null hypothesis'. For all tests, a significance value of $p = 0.05$ was employed, so that with values **of $p < .05$, the results are defined as significant**; with **values of $p > .05$ the result was non-significant**. However, due to low numbers of cases within some analyses, when appropriate values from $p < 0.1$ to, $p > .05$ were reported as non-significant marginal trends. ANOVA tests were used to analyse variance.

Recommendations for applying the method

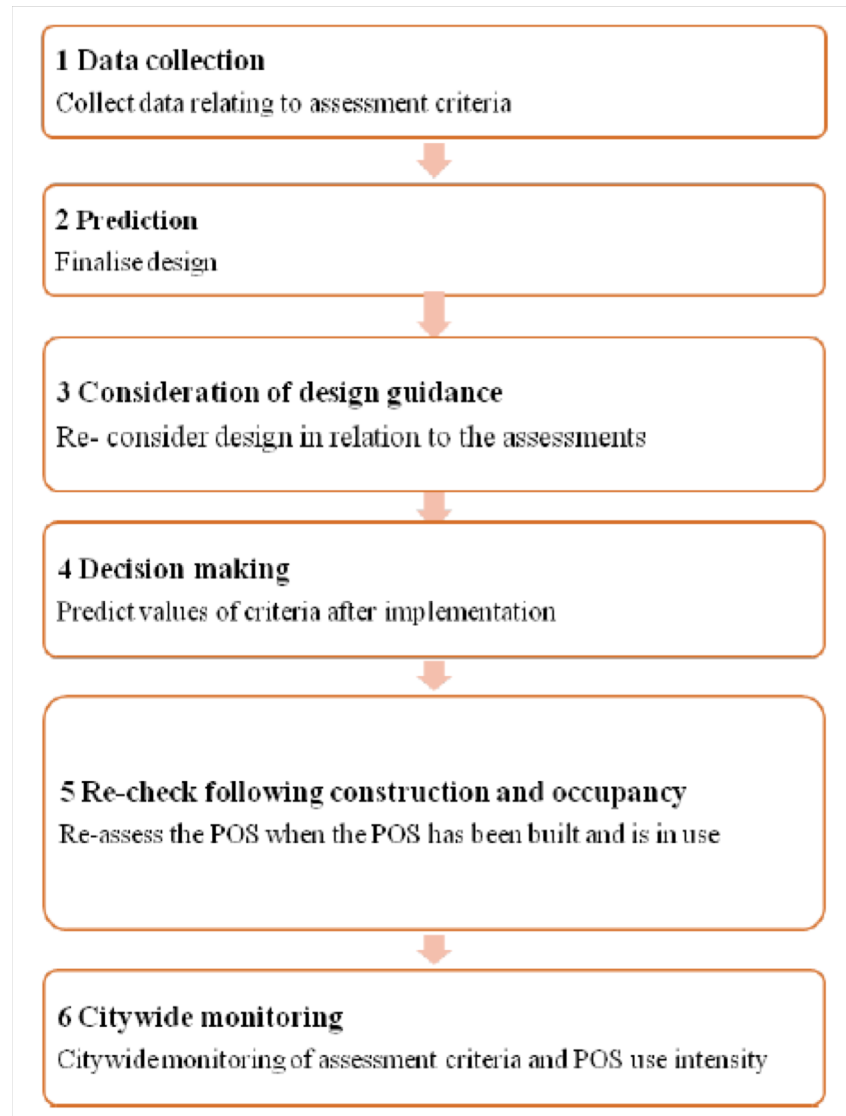


Diagram showing the recommended approach to POS assessment and monitoring arising from this research (Author).

Future Strategy of SAM

Small urban public open space Assessment Methods – SAM1.0

Small urban public open space Assessment Methods (SAM 1.0)						
Factor	Criteria	Data Collection Methods	Type of Data	Supos 1 St James Square	Supos 2 Trafalgar Square	Supos 3 Parliament Square
Sitting Places	Public fixed benches and sitting walls (m)	Counting				
	Public unfixed chairs length(m)					
	Sitting steps length(m)					
	Edge of fountain and planting area(m)					
	Private chairs length(m)					
	Total Length (m)					
Fast Food Places	Fixed outlets in the POS	Mapping and counting				
	Fixed outlets near the POS (within 100m)					
	Temporary outlets within the POS					
	Temporary outlets near the POS					
	Total					
Vegetation	Big trees with pavement underneath (%)	Counting				
	Big trees with vegetation underneath (%)					
	Scrub (%)					
	Improved grassland (%)					
	Other tall herb and fern (%)					
	Standing Water (%)					

open source

Vertical ratio	Shorter dimension (D)	Measurement and calculation				
	Average height of buildings (H)					
	D/H					
Feng shui	Orientation (N/S)	Mapping and observation				
	Sloping to South (Y/N)					
	Water to South (Y/N)					
	Stone and water (Y/N)					
	Wood and Water (Y/N)					
Space syntax	Calculation of the integration	Mapping and calculation				
Population Density	Calculation of the integration	Mapping and official data online				
Sunshine	Percentage of sunshine in Supos (%)	Aerial photo analysis				
Animals in Supos	Number of animals	Counting				
Pedestrian generators	Number of pedestrian generators	Mapping and counting				
Noise	Noise in the centre of Supos (dB)	Measurement				
Multi-aged buildings	Before 18th century (%)	Literature review/expert opinion				
	18th century (%)					
	19th century (%)					
	20th century (%)					
	21st century (%)					
Ownership	Public ownership (Y/N)	Literature review and expert opinion				
	Private ownership (Y/N)					
Personal security	High	Individual opinion				
	Normal					
	Low					
Scenic Quality	Number following the scale	Questionnaire				
Perceived traffic annoyance	High	Estimation by personal experience				
	Normal					
	Low					
Odour in Supos	Pleasant	Individual opinion				
	Normal					
	Annoying					
	Qualitative Method					
	Quantitative Method					
	Ordinal data					
	Interval data					
	Nominal data					

