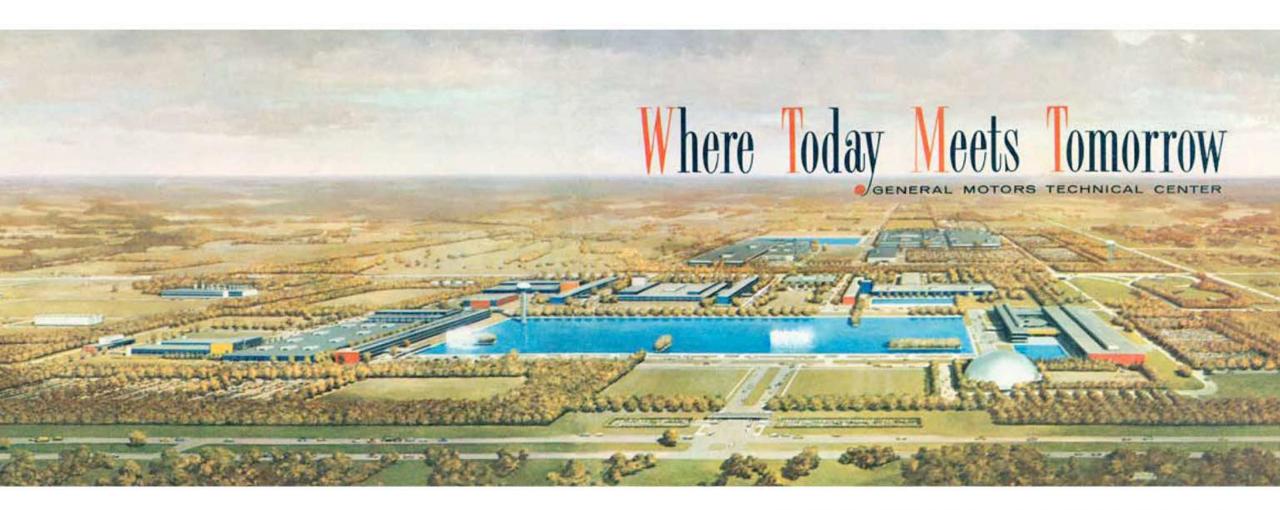
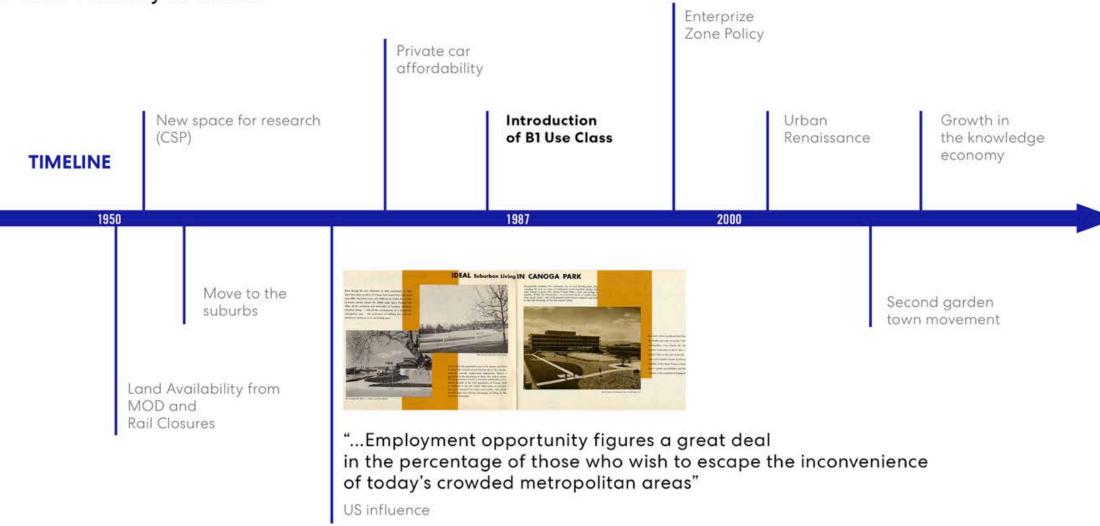
# Commercialising Health: The Future of Productive Neighbourhoods



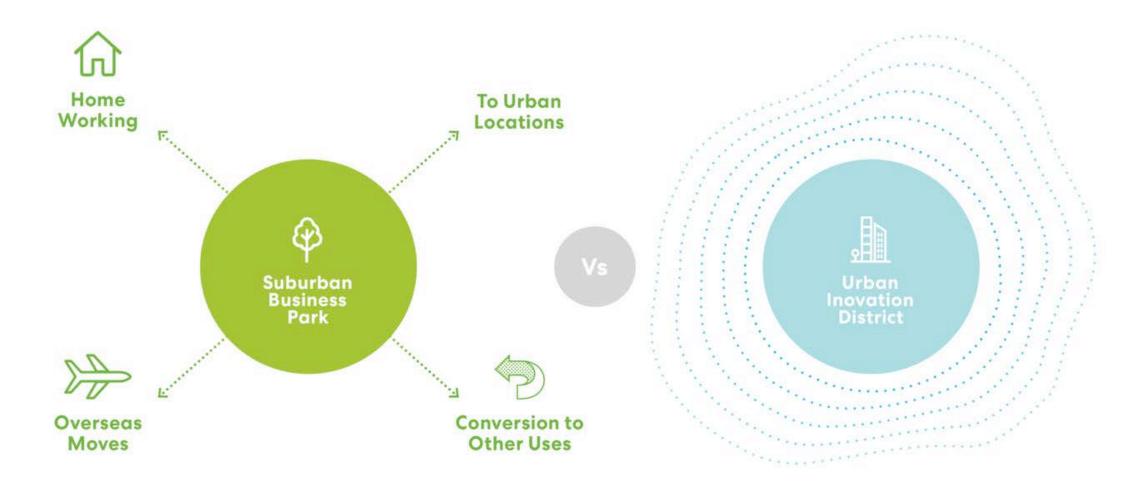
# **An Urban Morphology Phenomenon**

A short history in the UK



# Was this the future utopia?





Abandon to challenges

Expand to opportunities

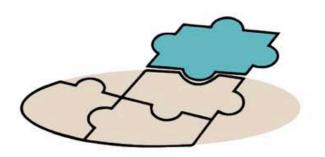


Evolve to challenges

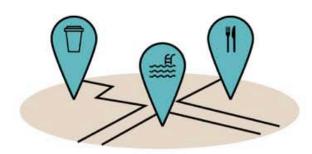
Dispersed opportunities

# **Leading Change or Following Trend**

Broad trends observed in the UK



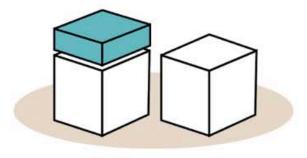
Creating tenant portfolio



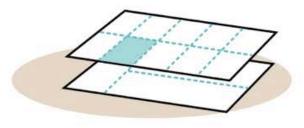
More amenities



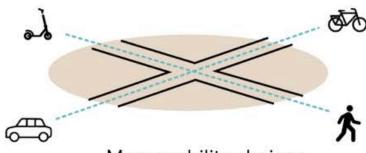
Increasing leases in return for greater service



Increasing density

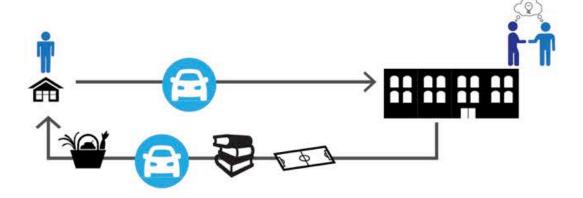


Smaller companies



More mobility choices

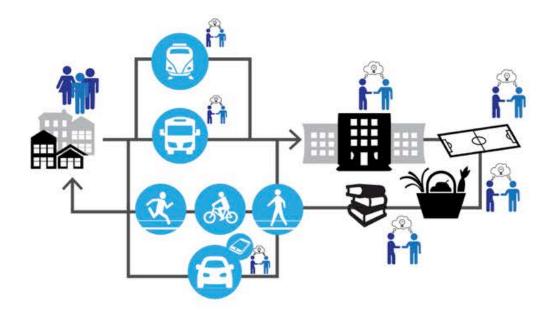
 Mobility choices are fast becoming a key aspect of both consumer preference and branding.



**Car-dependant mobility** 



 Mobility choices and mix of uses support the desire for increased interaction and networking between companies.



Multiple-choice mobility



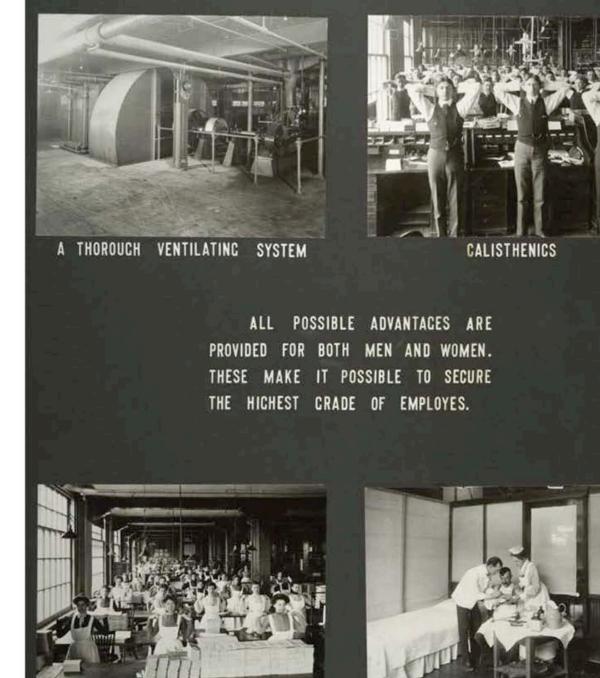
 Providing varied, interesting, and continually updating amenities adds value and culture that employees are businesses are looking for.



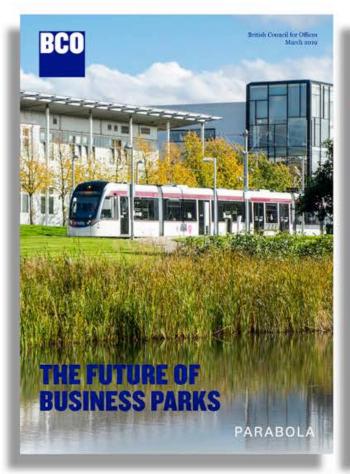
 Recruitment and retention has, in recent years, started to rise up the list of factors important to site selection and business location.

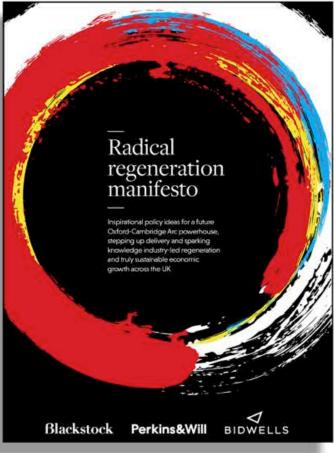
An explanation of employee welfare programs used at the National Cash Register Company's factory in Dayton, Ohio, 1903. Via the Harvard Art Museums.

https://www.collectorsweekly.com/articles/stuck-in-1950s-suburbia/



#### Research





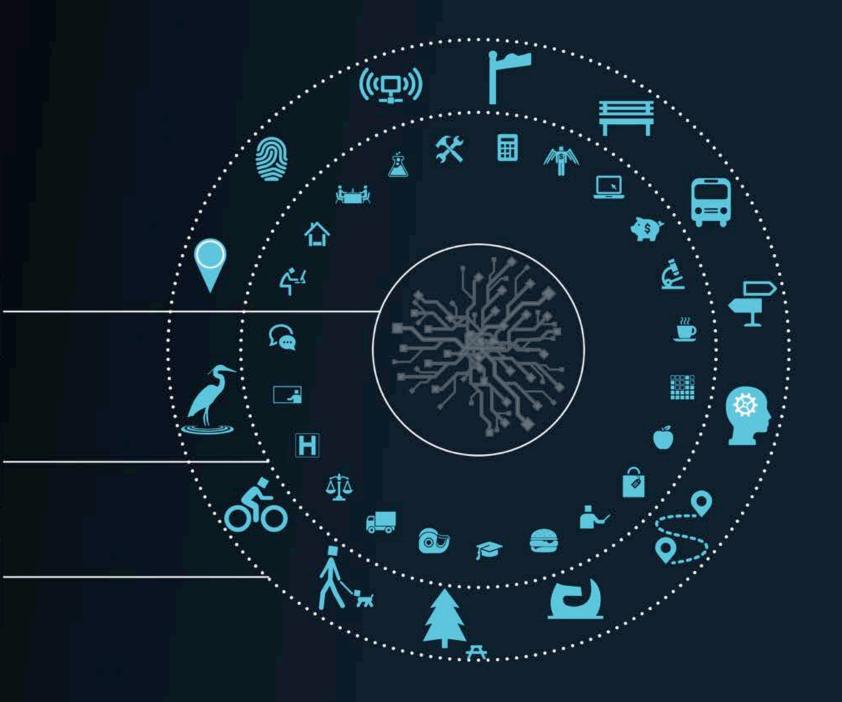


# **Research** From trends to data focus

COLLOCATION/ CONVERGENCE/ COLLABORATION.

NURTURING ECOSYSTEM.

FUNCTIONAL Habitat.



#### Research

What we need to know?



#### 1. Drivers

Which are the economy drivers in your area? Is there affordable housing accessible from these drivers?

# 2. Mobility

Where do people come from? How do people commute? What is the public transport service? Are there enough transport choices?

#### 3. Market

How affordable is the commercial space?
How affordable is the residential market?
Is the housing offer meeting different people's demands?

#### 4. Talentshed

What are the qualifications of the population?
Do these match the employment opportunities?
What are the services people have access to?

## Research

What metrics do we need?







This is a sample area of the south east to demonstrate the area of investigation





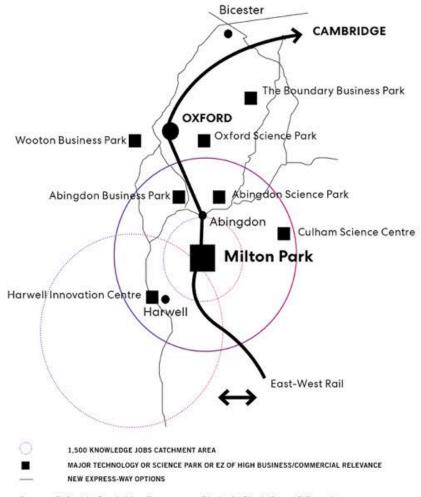




# The People Perspective: Milton park case study

# **The People Perspective**

#### Milton Park case study



Source: Oxford to Cambridge Express-way Strategic Study Stage 3 Report

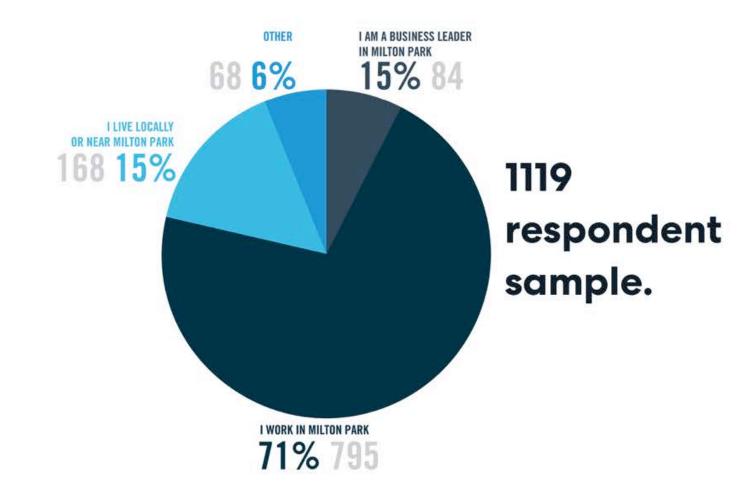


20 Spin-outs

## Park Wide Survey: Opinion and Ideas

Mixing people opinions with quantitative data

- Four groups of survey responses, self classification, open to all employees within Milton Park.
- 168 respondents identified themselves as living locally as their primary relationship with Milton Park.
- Those identified as Other include Milton Park stakeholders, agents, partners, suppliers, etc.



# **Affordability + Demographics**

Livability: House Prices

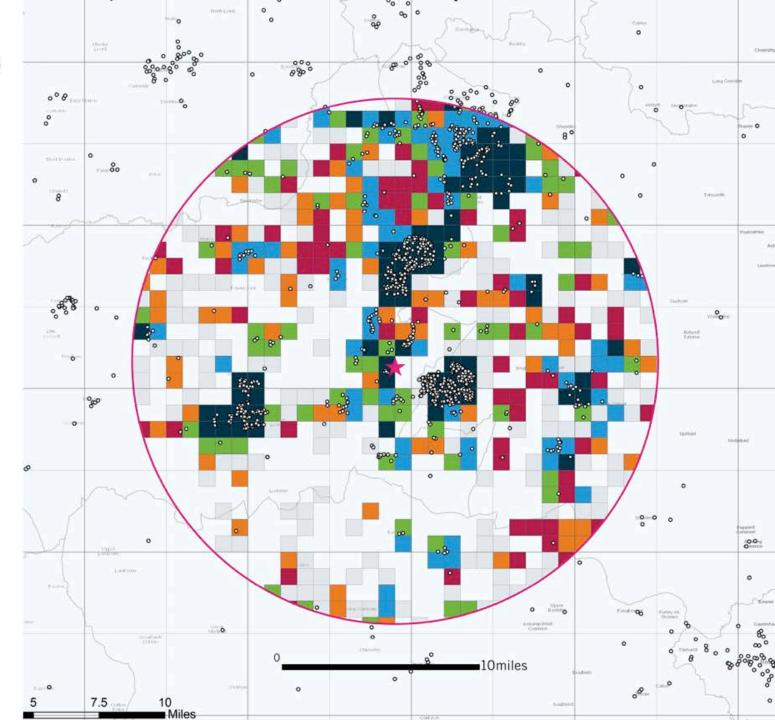
#### Employee origin and house price bands

The employee postcode origin data from the travel survey can be mapped against house price bands to understand livability patterns.

Average house sale prices Housing price index adjusted All transactions, 1995-2017



Data Source: Milton Park Travel Survey 2017

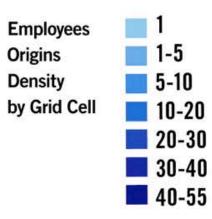


# **Connectivity Analysis**

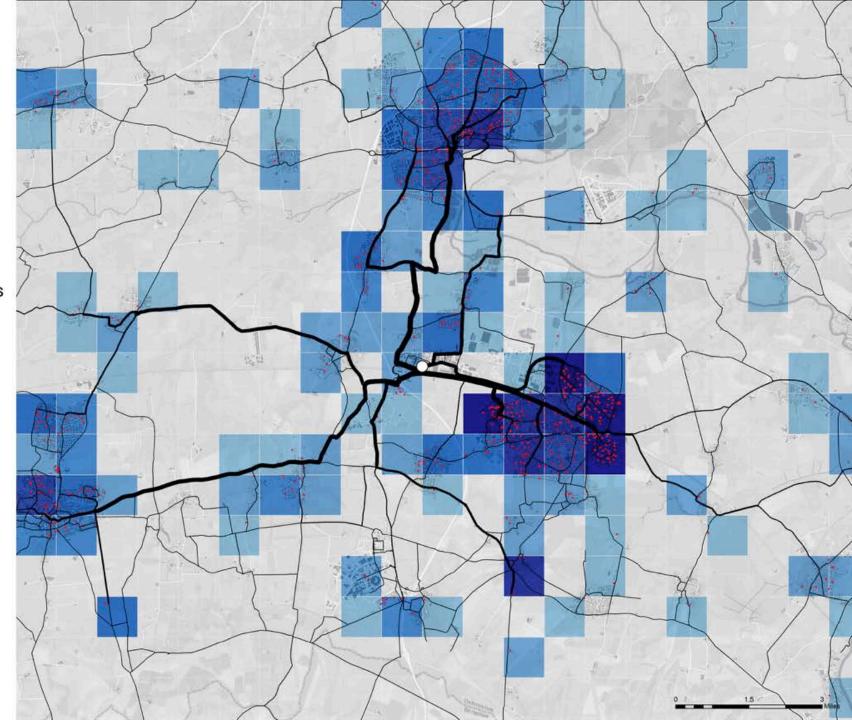
#### Movement

#### **Existing cycling network**

The cycling network has been built based on biker experience as shown in Strava Heatmaps as a representative of avid cyclists.



Data Source: Milton Park Travel Survey 2017 / OS Local Map / Strava Heatmap



# **Connectivity Analysis**

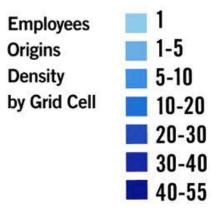
Movement

Existing cycling network

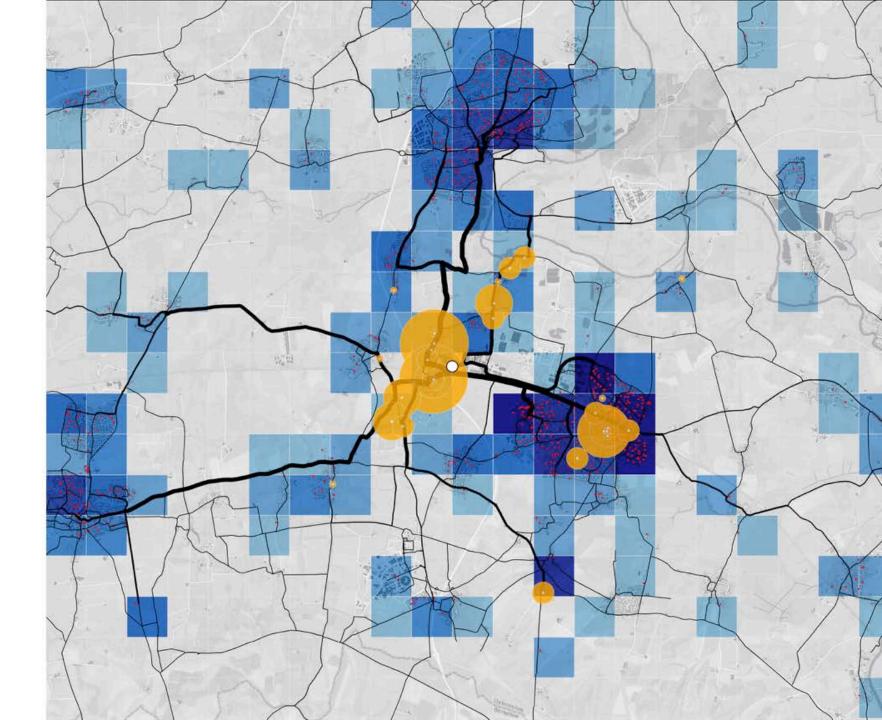
#### **Existing cycling network**

+ LIVABILITY

Main activities mentioned in Stakeholder Survey



Data Source: Milton Park Travel Survey 2017 / OS Local Map / Strava Heatmap

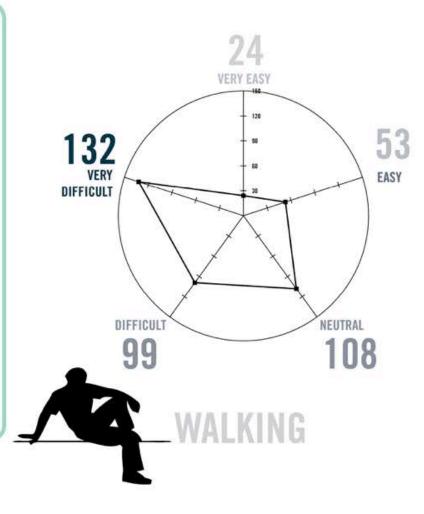


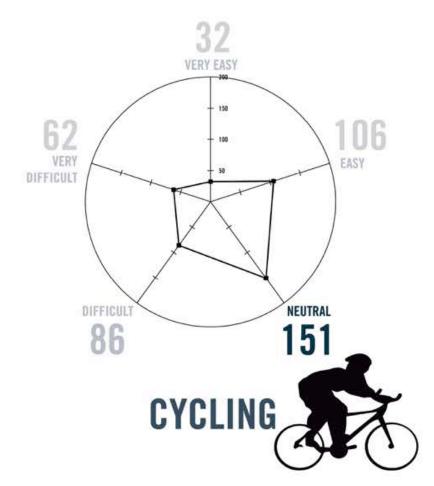
## **Survey Results**

How easy is it to get to Milton Park?

- Walking to Milton Park is perceived to be very difficult whilst cycling is seen as neutral.
- Similar questions in relation to driving identified the site as easy to access by car.

# **ACTIVE MOBILITY**





# **Connectivity Analysis**

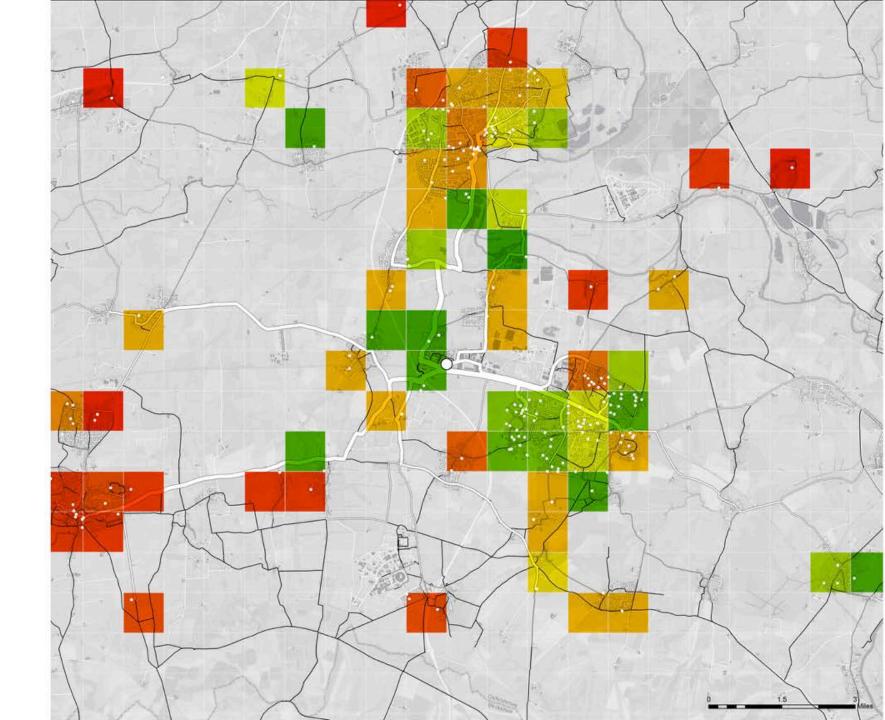
Movement

#### **Active commuting**

#### + USER EXPERIENCE



Data Source: Milton park Vision 2040 Survey/ OS Local Map / Strava Heatmap



# Masterplan

Creating a framework for future growth



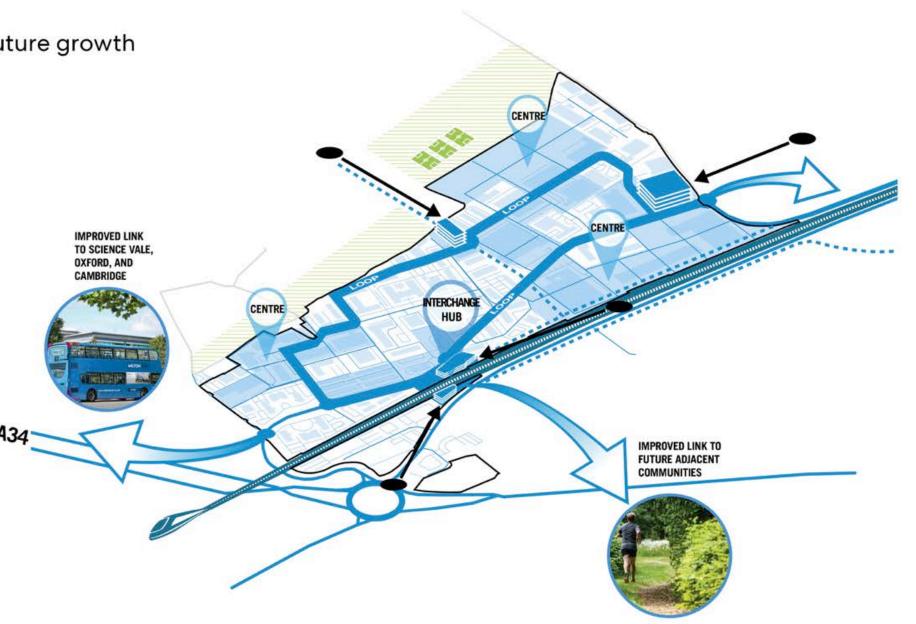




**EXPERIENCE** 

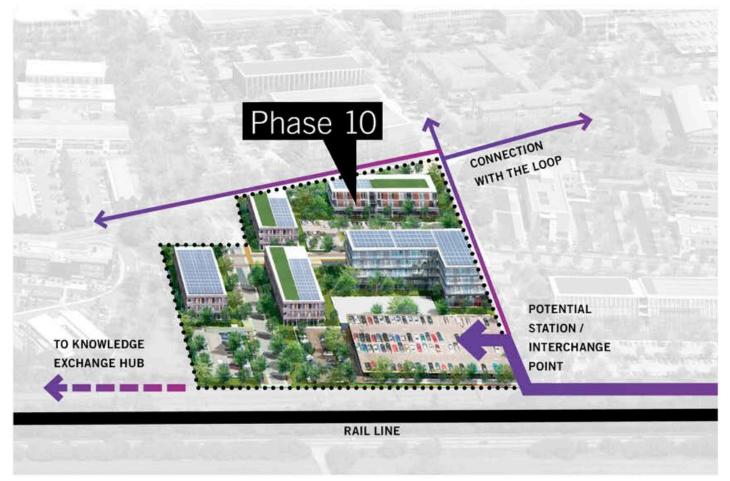
(S) ADAPTABILITY

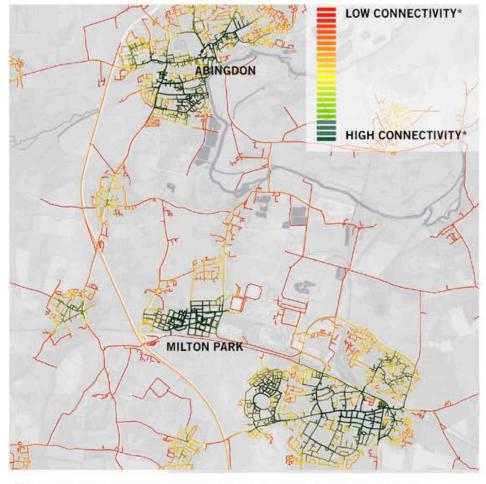
( IMPLEMENTATION



#### **Sustainable Growth**

**Applying Design Principles** 





\*Connectivity calculated as length on the network within a walkable radio.

Source: Cooper, C., Chiaradia, A., Webster, C. (2016) Spatial Design Network Analysis,
Cardiff University, www.cardiff.ac.uk/sdna/

# Resiliency

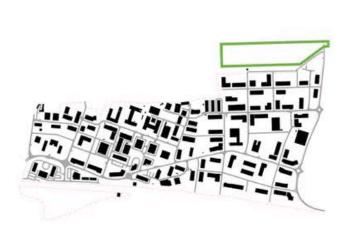
Landscape Identity

Maximize landscape value
Community engagement "changer"
Increase live-work-play balance
Minimize peak hour effect
Minimize flooding risks

**Green Roof** 

Permeable Parking Surface

**Gardens and Amenities** 

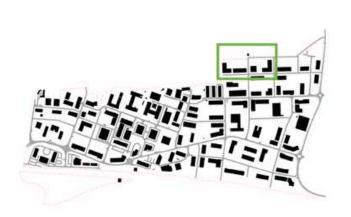




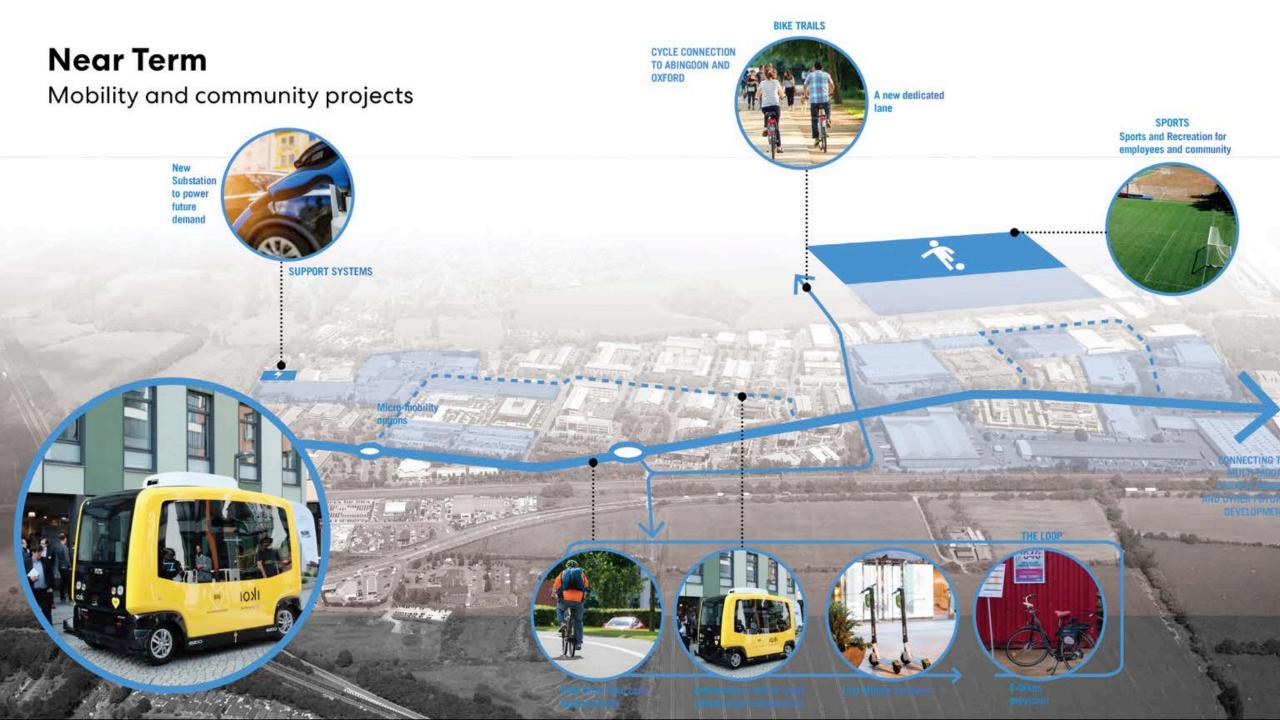
# Resiliency

#### Energy/Resources

Reduce peak runoff
Reduce external energy demand
Reduce water for demand for non-potable uses
Offset clean energy back to the grid
New energy centre both generator and back-up
source





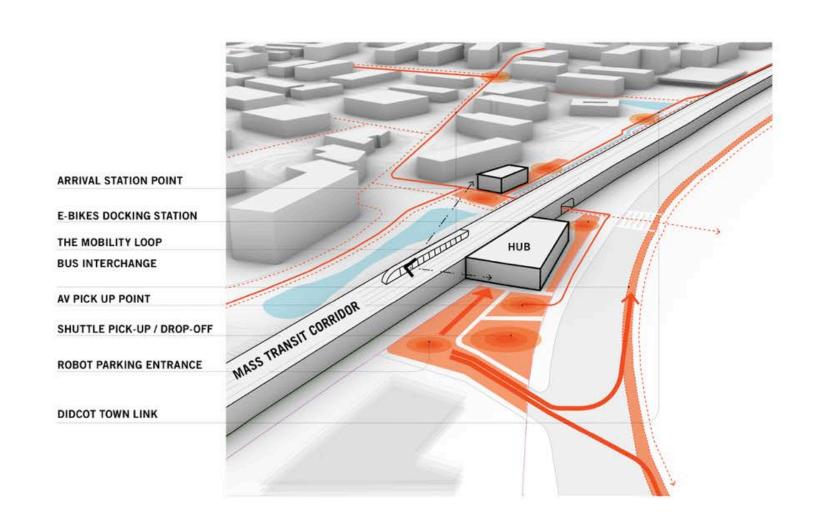


#### Aims for the future

Data to inform design

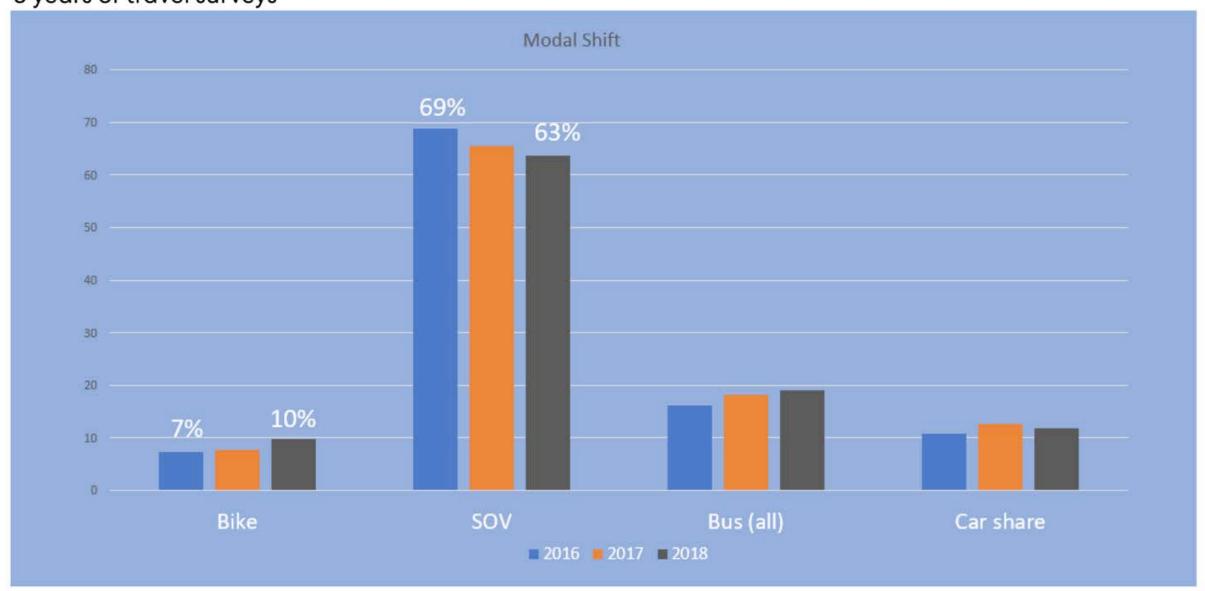
Aim is to reduce single occupancy car mode to no more than 35% by 2040 and 65% of journeys to be sustainable modes.

- Grow cycling mode share to 25%
- Grow bus use to 25%
- Car share, new demandresponsive bus services, autonomous taxis and pods – 15%
- Parking strategy
- Incentives and rewards



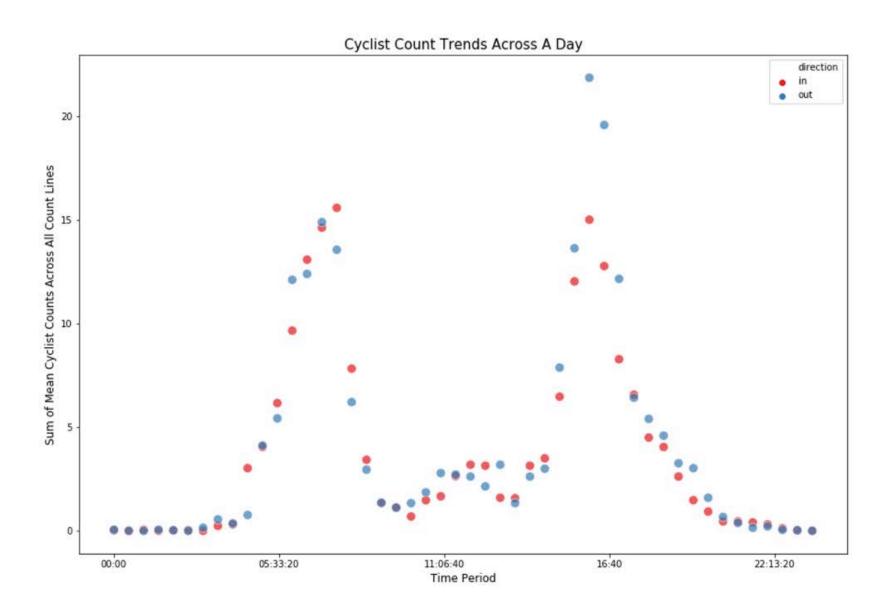
# Data to inform design

3 years of travel surveys



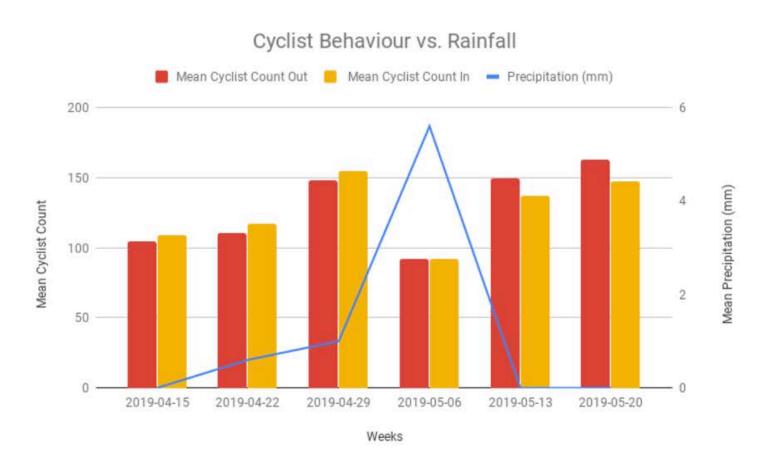
# Data to inform design

New sensor data



# Data to inform management

New sensor data



# The Future of Productive Neighbourhoods





# The Future of Productive Neighbourhoods









The Future of Productive Neighbourhoods

# Happier & healthier places to:

Attract and retain employees

Facilitate investment and funding

Strengthen communities & improve productivity

Be a part of the conversation