











AN URBAN DESIGN TOOLKIT FOR POST PANDEMIC CITIES

THE 15-10 MINUTE CITY: IS IT A FUTURE OF

URBAN LIVING?















and organizations have been grappling with the pressures of economic recession, social equity, and climate change while simultaneously trying to make decisions about how to reset for the future. As the vaccine rolls out across the globe and our cities open up once again, what are the opportunities our clients have available to them to increase the value of their real estate in a post-pandemic world?

Since the start of the pandemic, developers

During the pandemic, we vacated the spaces we typically frequent, and because of that we also lost the experiences that go with them. We were deprived of choice — home became the singular place to work and live. We relied on delivery services to bring us food and other goods, and we were consumed by virtual technologies to connect us with others.

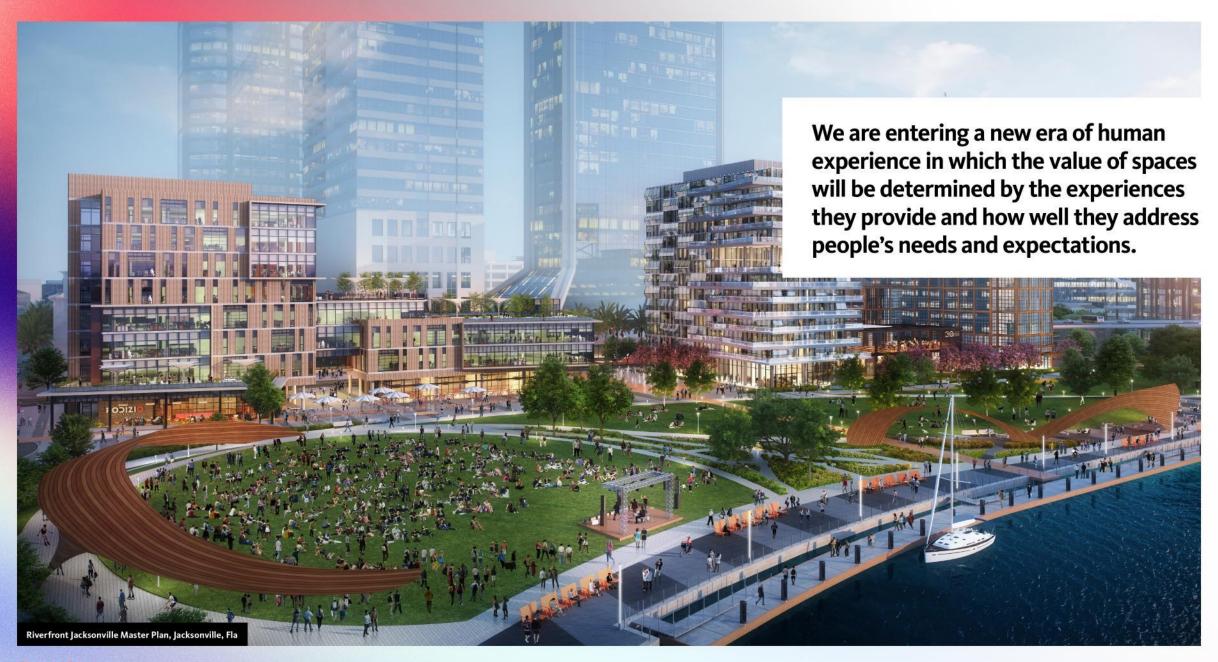
While we were initially enamored by the new technologies that helped us stay connected, we also became exhausted by them. The absence of being able to work and socialize together in person has underscored how important those things are. Being apart has reminded us how valuable the places and spaces in which we work, live, and play are to our health and well-being.

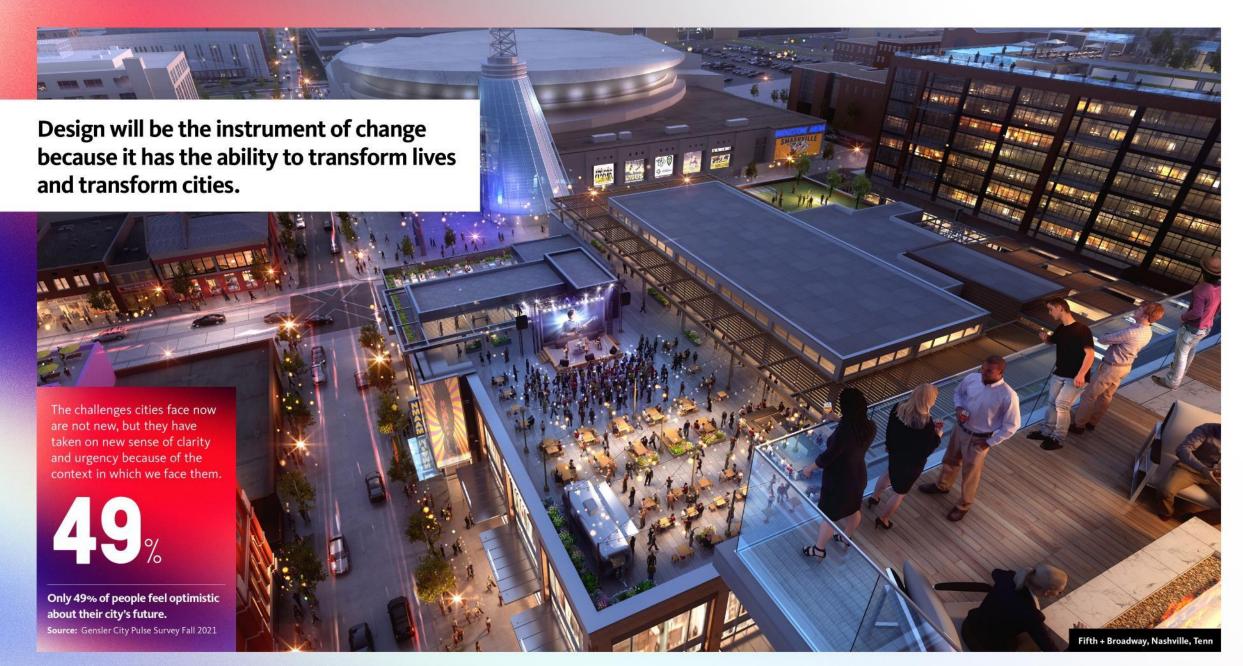
Today, the desire to be together is driving the recovery. How can we safely bring people back together while also providing meaningful experiences? The opportunity we see is a realignment of real estate with human experience. By designing with people at the center, we can add value to real estate because in a post-pandemic future people will prioritize their use of real estate based on its human experience value. Real estate is the stage on which life is lived, and its value can be maximized if it is designed to enhance those experiences.

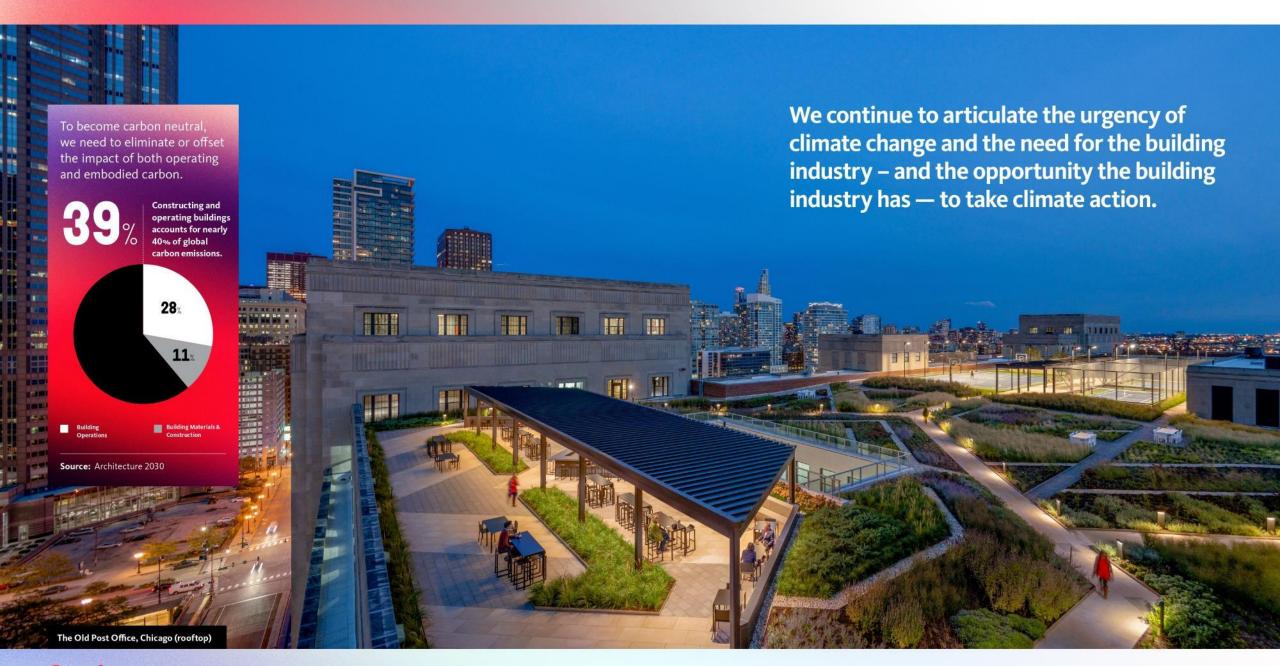
This development will create a new gateway to downtown that is inclusive, welcoming, and equitably prosperous.

reminding us of the true impact of real estate.

Infill on the Cut, Detroit

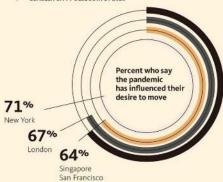






THE PANDEMIC IS STRAINING PEOPLE'S RELATIONSHIPS WITH THEIR CITIES. ROUGHLY TWO-THIRDS OF URBAN RESIDENTS WHO WANT TO RELOCATE SAY THAT THE PANDEMIC HEALTH CRISIS HAS MADE THEM MORE LIKELY TO MOVE.

-GENSLER CITY PULSE SURVEY 2020



#### THE PRINCIPLES OF THE 20-MINUTE NEIGHBORHOOD

The concept of the 20-minute neighborhoods has every commercial, residential, and institutional need within a 20-minute walk or bike ride of each other. According to C40 Cities, here are the core elements of such neighborhoods:

 EASY ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES, PARTICULARLY GROCERIES, FRESH FOOD, AND HEALTHCARE

2 A VARIETY OF HOUS-ING TYPES, OF DIFFERENT SIZES AND LEVELS OF AFFORDABILITY, TO ACCOMMODATE MANY TYPES OF HOUSEHOLDS AND ENABLE MORE PEOPLE TO LIVE CLOSER TO WHERE THEY WORK 3 CLEAN AIR, FREE OF HARMFUL AIR POLLUTANTS, AND PUBLIC GREEN SPACES

MALLER-SCALE
OFFICES, RETAIL AND
HOSPITALITY, AND
COWORKING SPACES
THAT ALLOW PEOPLE TO
WORK CLOSER TO HOME

NOW MORE THAN EVER, WE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO

For several years, we've been focused on

primary goal to design for people living,

Shaping the future of cities for the human experience has been our call to action and

the critical role of the world's cities and our

working, and playing in urban environments.

the centerpiece of our purpose as designers.

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### REIMAGINE THE FUTURE OF CITIES.



Developers are transforming San Jose and connecting tenants to the city with abundant outdoor spaces.





STRATEGIES & RESEARCH

Places that support a variety of activities and behaviors yield better experiences overall. The best environments support a diversity of activities and experiences.

**Source:** Gensler Residential Experience Index 2021



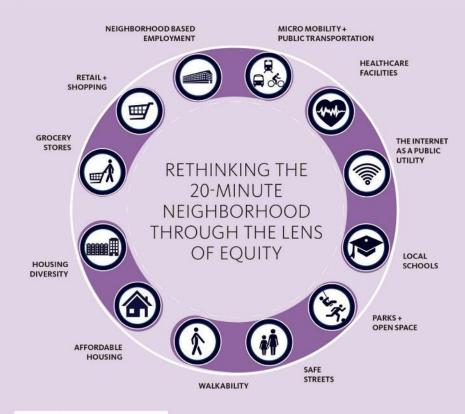
Features of a 20-Minute Neighborhood

Source: The Conversation

#### **EQUITY AND THE 20-MINUTE NEIGHBORHOOD**

"We're seeing a ripple effect in our neighborhood storefronts — and well before this pandemic, many of those storefronts, especially in our neighborhoods, were already vacant. There's an opportunity to start to think about how these spaces can be repurposed, and how they can fill some gaps in healthcare — how we can populate these spaces to address some of these overdue needs in the community."

-ANDRE BRUMFIELD, GENSLER CITIES & URBAN DESIGN LEADER



TREND 04

PRIORITIZE ACCESSIBILITY

#### EQUITY SHOULD FRAME THE 20-MINUTE NEIGHBORHOOD CONVERSATION

To make a 20-minute neighborhood work, it must first be infused with the necessary services to support residents' quality of life, including healthcare, affordable housing, education, healthy food, retail, and greenspace. Access for all residents must be an absolute priority. This becomes especially important as shortages in revenues are affecting investment in updates to alling transportation infrastructure. Over time, this will increase reticence to use mass transit in major cities, which amplifies the importance of creating cities where all residents can find what they need within walking distance.



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#### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS MATTER MORE THAN WE REALIZE

We must seriously consider the fact that the pandemic is a product of the alterations we've made to the natural landscape and the lack of harmonization of our cities with nature. We have to start adapting cities to the landscape to nature, and not the other way around.

—GENSLER DIALOGUE BLOG, "A Q&A WITH A COSTA RICAN MAYOR ABOUT THE FUTURE OF CITY DESIGN"







"Lockdown increase the connection between people living in the same community in different way. Before we don't know our neighbours, sometimes just smile in the elevator then rush out. Now we share food, milk, even toilet paper. It reminds me of 20-30 years ago, living in 'Communism Community' everyone know each other, all the kids play together, but seems modern life has been breaking those kind of connections,

The importance of community self-governance/ Maintained, the bottom-up organization to engage all neighbours to exchange and help each other. "



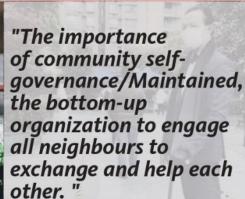
















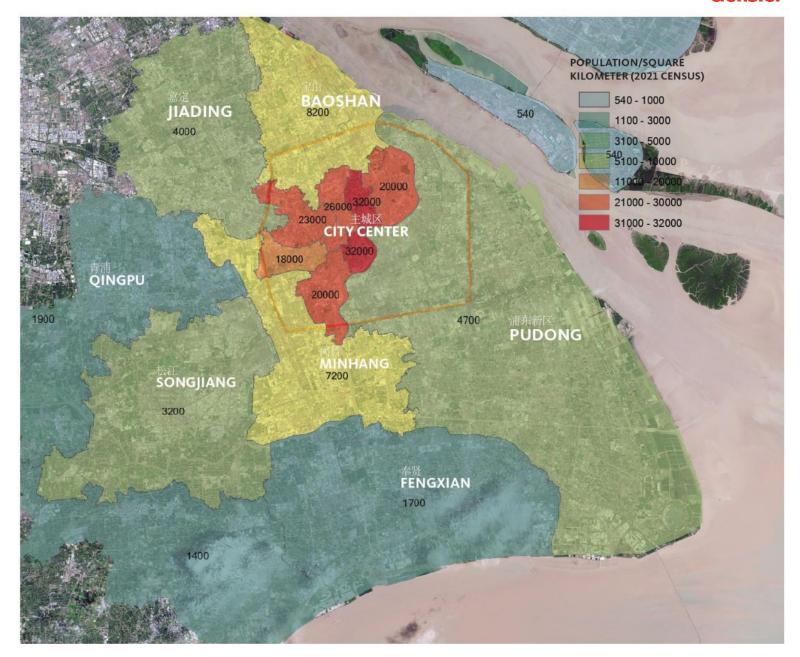
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# **The Context**

A CONCENTRATED POPULATION WITHIN CITY CENTER

23,092 PPL/KM<sup>2</sup>
CITY CENTER POPULATION DENSITY
3,006 PPL/KM<sup>2</sup>

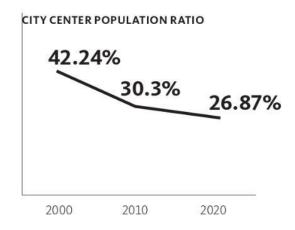
SUBURBAN POPULATION DENSITY



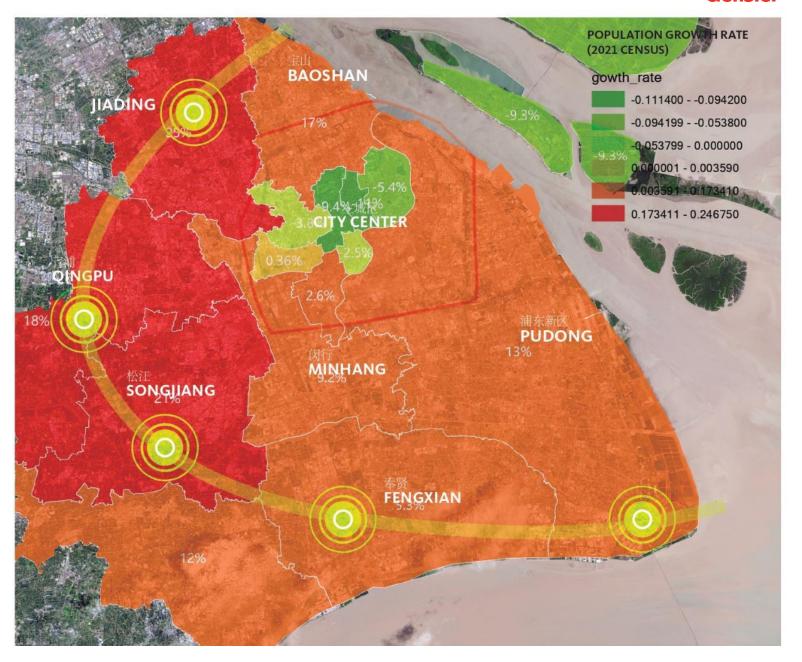
#### Gensler

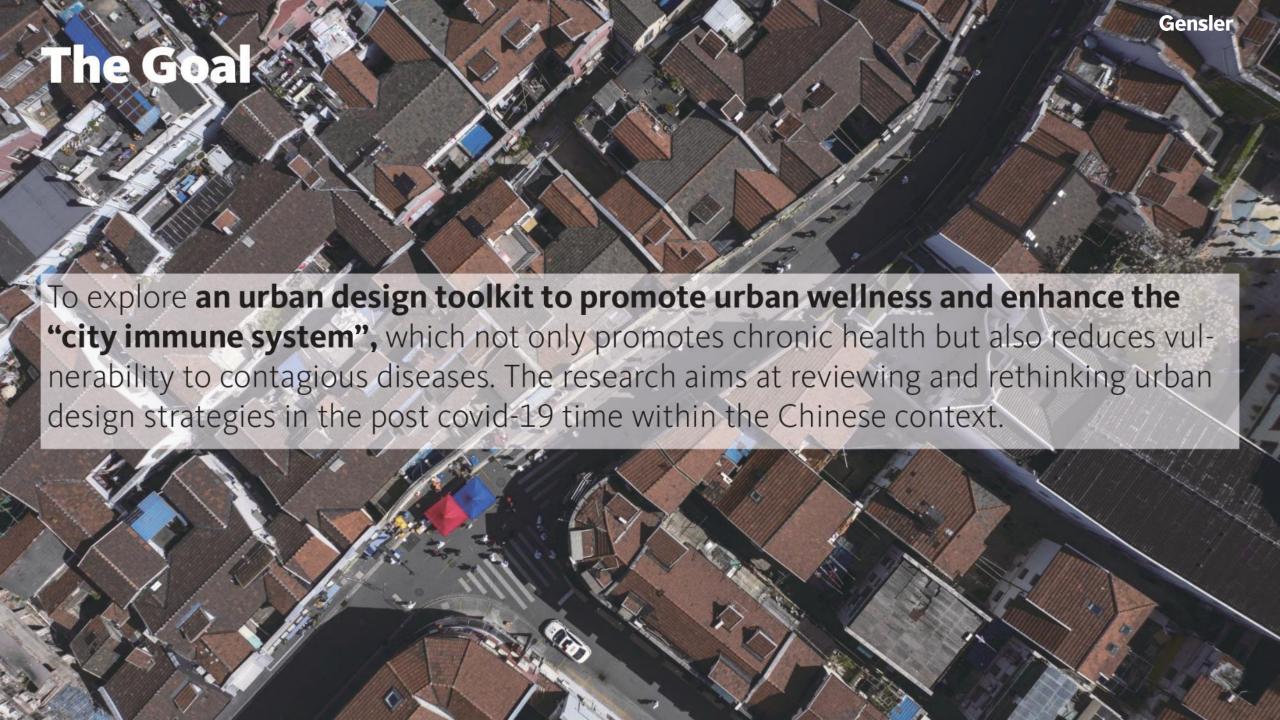
# **The Context**

# THE POPULATION IS MOVING TOWARD THE OUTER SKIRT OF THE CITY



1 CAZ
5 NEW TOWNS





# Giving roadways back to the pedestrian / community

Driven by covid restriction for restaurants to only seat outside. These tenants utilized sidewalks and even parking isles which are now starting to become permanent.

In certain areas the roadways have been reduced down to one lane and even completely dedicated to the pedestrian.

The city has not removed them – possibility of becoming part of a new zoning initiative



# Giving roadways back to the pedestrian / community









5 MINS NEIGHBORHOOD

WITHIN
15 MINS CITY

Local Business
Mini stores
Market
Covinient Stores
Sports facilities
Urban Farm/Courtyard
Farm
Food supply
Fresh food delivery
Pharmacy
Daycare
Library
Security
Garbage Collection

**Delivery Collection** 



# THE RESULTS: WHAT IS THE SPACE FOR URBAN WELLNESS



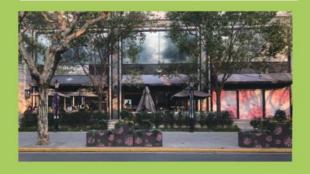
### **XINTIANDI**

An Initiative towards a Diverse Public life

#### **CASE STUDY 1: XINTIANDI**



Area: 218 ha, 1920s-current
A mixed use urban renewal neighborhood
Diverse typology: Lilong, high-end resi
compounds, shopping mall,retail street and



### URBAN LIVING ROOM UNDER THE TREE CANNOPY



#### SIDEWALK AS A SPACE TO STAY



### ENCOURAGE PUBLIC LIFE OF 24HOURS



### **XINTIANDI**

FEATURES

- MIX OF LAND USES
- ACTIVE STREET-SCAPE

- CLOSE TO WATER
- INCREASE ACCESS TO
   NATURE
- SUPPORT BIKING

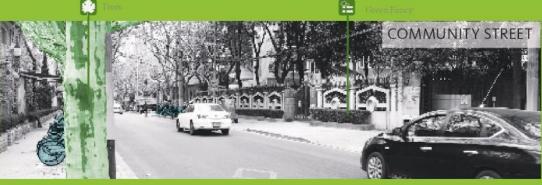












### THE RESULTS: WHAT IS THE SPACE FOR

#### **URBAN WELLNESS**



### **ANSHAN**

A progressive "neighborhood unit"

#### **CASE STUDY 2: ANSHAN**



Area: 232 ha, 1950s-1970s
Typical socialist workers village, using the "neighborhood unit" model, aging community University & Incubator



### SUPPORT ON-SITE GARDENING AND FARMING





COMMUNITY PARKS THAT ENCOURAGE PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES



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### **ANSHAN**

KEY FEATURES

- SHADING SPACE
- PROVIDE INFRASTRUCTURE
   TO SUPPORT BIKING
- ACCESSIBLE GREEN SPACE
- WELL CONNECTED
   TO COMMUNITY
- EXERCISE PLACE
- SPACE FOR EVERYDAY USE













# THE RESULTS: WHAT'S IS THE SPACE FOR

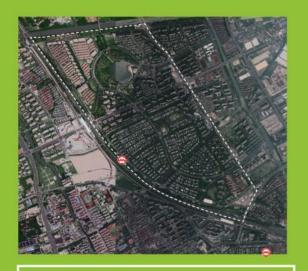
#### **URBAN WELLNESS**



### **NANXIANG**

Presence of Nature

#### **CASE STUDY 3: NANXIANG**



Area: 232 ha, 2005-current Typical suburban residential compound, large block and lush green area, TOD development



OPEN SPACE FOR GATHERING AND SUNSHINE





CONSERVATION AND RESTO-RATION OF NATURE WATER-FRONT



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### **NANXIANG**

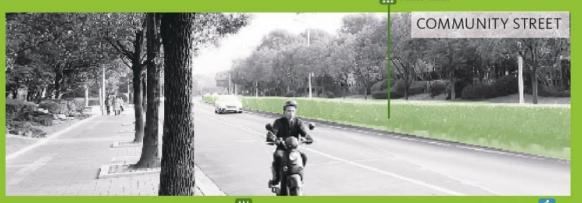
- FLEXIBLE MARKET SPACE
- NO-CAR ZONE
- MINIMIZENOISE POLLUTION
- RESTAREA



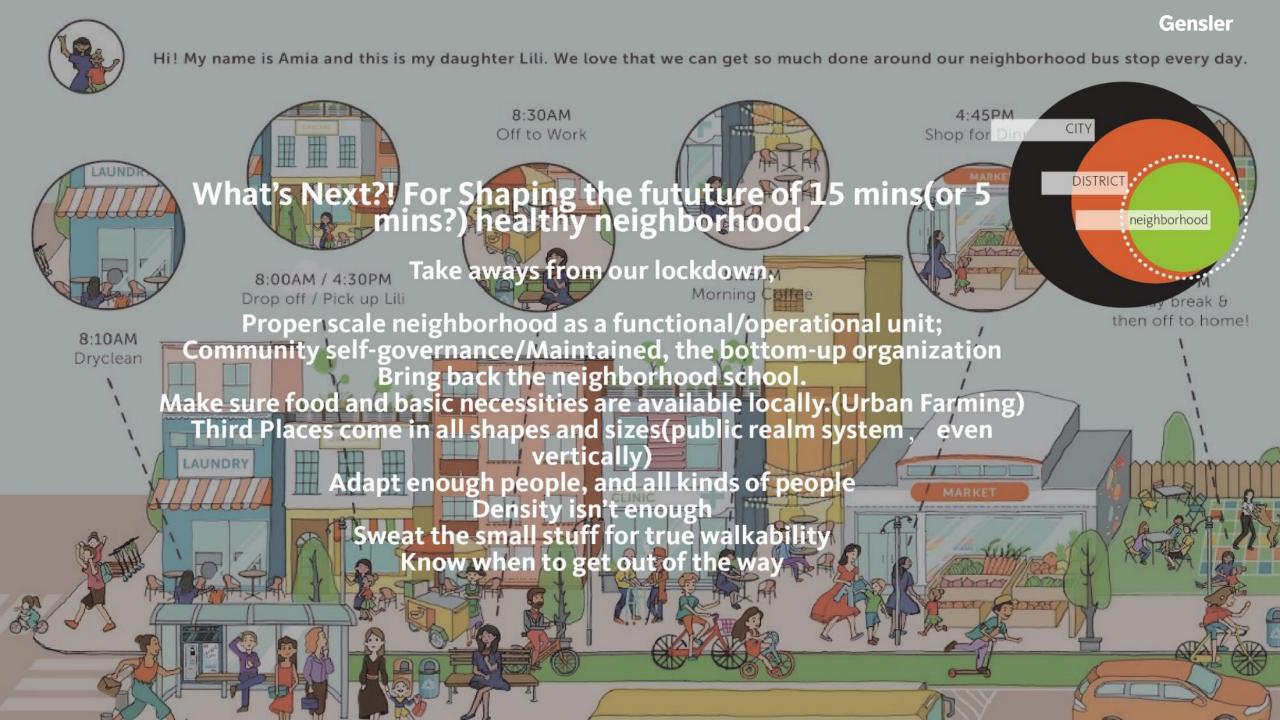








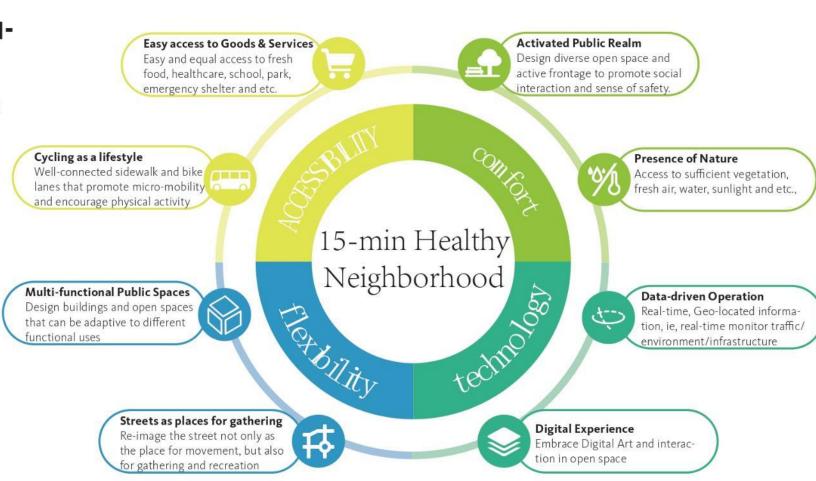




### THE RESULTS: PLACE MAKING GUIDELINE

#### A FOCUSED TOOLKIT ON HEALTHY BUILT ENVIRON-MENT PLACE MAKING

Through the Focused Toolkit, we are establishing A design approach to shape PROJECTS and PLACES in ways that improve the health Of PEOPLE and NEIGHBORHOODS.



## Design Implications: GUIDELINE FOR 15-MIN HEALTHY NEIGHBOURHOOD

#### **ACCESSIBILITY**



#### Cycling as a lifestyle

- Separated Bike lane
- 04
  - 05 Digital Support
- Public changing Room

Green buffer& Tree Canopy

76 Parking & Charing Zone

Adequate Signs & Paving

57 Safety Crossing



# Easy access to Goods & Services

- Continuous Ground floor
- 02 Community Canteen
- Host a farmers market
- 7 Food delivery Service

- 04 Community Clinic
- 05 Direct drinking Water Supply
- O6 Support on-site gardening and farming

#### **FLEXIBILITY**



#### **Multi-functional Public Spaces**

- Presence of Flexible Furnitures
- Use of noise-reduction strategies in the space
- Children's playground and/or features for play
- 07 Evidence of programming (Events)

- 04 Public access toilets
- presence of features or facilities that promote physical activity
- Concessions, kiosks, or other commercial activity serving the space



#### Streets as places for gathering

- 01 Semi-public space for talking
- 02 Presence of Public Art
- 03 Formal or informal

- 04 Street facing Bar
- Opening for Plaza or Gathering space
- O6 Shade or sheltering structures





## Design Implications: GUIDELINE FOR 15-MIN HEALTHY NEIGHBOURHOOD

#### **COMFORT**



#### **Activated Public Realm**

- 01 Incorporate a mix of land uses
- 04 Accommodate Temporary activities
- 02 Well Connected sidewalk
- 05 Well connected to Public trans-
- 03 Public and Cafe sitting area
- 06 Facade Opened to street
- 07 Encourage Pet friendly zone



# ·%/§

#### **Presence of Nature**

- Install Planters along sidewalk
- O2 Support on-site gardening and farming
- 03 Plants to improve air quality
- Tree canopy to minimize air pollution
- Lawn for Gathering and Sunshine
- Conservation and Restoration of Nature Water Bodies

#### **TECHNOLOGY**



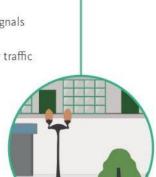
- 01 Air-Quality evaluation
- 03 Adaptive traffic signals
- 02 Geo-located information
- 04 Real-time monitor traffic



#### **Digital Experience**

- 01 Full wifi Coverage
- Pacilities Smart Infrastructure(Light, sign, camera)
- 03 Separated Bike

- 04 Presence of Digital Art
- 05 Autonomous Vehicle
- O6 Dynamic (LED-embedded) pavement



# **Design Implications**

#### GUIDELINE FOR 15-MIN HEALTHY STREET SCAPE

- 01 Incorporate a mix of land uses
- 2 Well Connected sidewalk
- 03 Public and Cafe sitting area
- 07 Encourage Pet friendly zone
- Well connected to Public transport
- 06 Facade Opened to street
- O1 Semi-public space for talking
- 02 Presence of Public Art

- Separated Bike lane
- 01 Full wifi Coverage
- Facilities Smart Infrastructure(Light, sign, camera)
- 03 Public changing Room
- 03 Seating, formal or informal

Green buffer& Tree Canopy



# **Design Implications**

# GUIDELINE FOR 15-MIN HEALTHY PARKS

- Separated Bike lane
- 04 Adequate Signs & Paving
- Tree canopy to minimize air pollution

- 07 Encourage Pet friendly zone
- Lawn for Gathering and Sunshine
- Conservation and Restoration of Nature Water Bodies
- Use of noise-reduction strategies in the space
- Presence of features or facilities that promote physical activity



# **Design Implications**

#### GUIDELINE FOR 15-MIN HEALTHY GARDENS

- Continuous Ground floor retail
- Community Canteen
- 04 Community Clinic
- Direct drinking Water Supply
- Of Support on-site gardening and farming
- Food delivery Service

- Lawn for Gathering and Sunshine
- Tree canopy to minimize air pollution
- Children's playground and/or features for play
- Presence of features or facilities that promote physical activity
- 01 Full wifi Coverage
- Facilities Smart Infrastructure (Light, sign, camera)



### THE RESULTS: PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Built environment (especially the public realm) in city can play a critical role in promoting healthy urban environment, and become drivers of sustainable change towards a healthier public life. Therefore, we need to raise awareness (especially from a design perspective) of the connections between public health and the built environment.





# DESIGN FORECAST<sup>®</sup> 2022



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