

# Final Report EP/D011671/1: 'Inclusive and Sustainable Infrastructure for Tourism and Urban Regeneration' (InSITU) Scoping Study

## BACKGROUND/CONTEXT

InSITU brought together a cross-disciplinary research team drawn from 3 consortia of the EPSRC Sustainable Urban Environments (SUE) programme: *Vivacity 2020* (Urban Sustainability for the 24 Hour City) <http://www.vivacity2020.eu/>, *AUNT-SUE* (Accessibility and User Needs in Transport) <http://www.aunt-sue.info/> and *DISTILLATE* (Design and Implementation Support Tools for Integrated Local Land use, Transport and the Environment) <http://www.distillate.ac.uk/>. The proposal was originally submitted as a Scoping Study in preparation for the EPSRC initiative 'Regional and Urban Sustainability Challenges' (RUSC). Although no call was made for RUSC, InSITU was carried out, following the original objectives, as a 'SUE-related study'. As one reviewer commented, 'the prospect of significant achievement in this research resides in the development and verification of novel methodologies'; the InSITU *Steering Group* endorsed this advice, which has guided the work programme.

The research team collaborated closely with the Project Partners to adapt, pilot and refine the use of Geographic Information Systems for Participation (GIS-P). This enabled representatives of local communities to contribute on an equal footing with each other, and with practitioners who can deliver significant improvements to pedestrian environments through physical regeneration. Critical feedback obtained from the Partners (reports appended) and through dissemination has been encouraging, and suggests that the annotated GIS-P maps produced by local stakeholders can be interpreted with clarity and acted upon by key specialists, especially urban designers, land use/transport planners, engineers, leisure/tourism and heritage attraction managers/conservationists. Despite the short time-scale of this Scoping Study, it has established an agenda that has informed further exploitation and research through SUE and other programmes. The Project findings can be viewed at <http://www.insitu.org.uk/>.

## KEY ADVANCES AND SUPPORTING METHODOLOGY

**Original Objective 1:** *To determine the issues and problems for inclusive and sustainable design of new infrastructure for transport and the public realm in historic environments where the intention is to facilitate access for visitors and regenerate the local economy*

In accordance with the Project requirements, the research team identified the problems, constraints and opportunities to address social inclusion and sustainability objectives for urban design in the City of York, City of Salford and London Borough of (LB) Hackney. In these 3 study areas, key policies, programmes and initiatives were examined in the broader context of national/international debate as to how leisure and tourism can benefit local communities and contribute to sustainable physical regeneration. Thus, the review scoped down from macro-level issues of the urban policy agenda to 'street level', where end-users anticipated that more effective community engagement would improve urban design in historic but disadvantaged areas. Together with the Project Partners, the research team selected 5 'live-case' schemes that satisfied the Project specifications, where effective user consultation was required within the timeframe, and which were realistic in scale and scope. In addition, a longitudinal case study of design-led regeneration in LB Tower Hamlets helped define the detailed specifications of the InSITU methodology, especially experimental use of on-site consultation using maps/plans and other visual prompts, and the resolution of contentious design issues. InSITU has also contributed to international studies that compare approaches to inclusive and sustainable urban design: Canada/UK through the Canadian High Commission; and further collaborations Netherlands/UK are in progress through the Netherlands International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation, and through the Netherlands Institute for City Innovation Studies.

**Original Objective 2:** *To produce innovative, robust and transparent techniques for incorporating local knowledge and perspectives in planning, designing and constructing such infrastructure, so that the benefits for disadvantaged areas and communities can be optimised*

InSITU has produced new methodologies to widen participation in urban design and deepen understanding of local needs, using maps as the primary means of engagement, deliberation and communication. Building upon established techniques for community involvement, the approaches/tools developed through the 5 schemes have demonstrated their effectiveness in enabling participants, regardless of their expertise, to frame the issues and problems in their own terms. Collaboration with Partners has enabled the approaches to be tested and validated in diverse and challenging urban environments, so that this local knowledge can be communicated cost-effectively to the policy-makers and practitioners. InSITU was piloted in schemes that were chosen to represent different stages of the design process from conceptualisation, through detailed planning/negotiation to

user satisfaction after completion. Particular innovations with regard to data capture included the development of on-street consultation to engage 'hard-to-reach' groups such as young adults in the mapping of public spaces, the results of which were compared with groups drawn from a Citizens' Panel. GIS-P was also adapted for experimental mapping of interior spaces by parents and young children from a disadvantaged neighbourhood. With regard to communication and presentation, new developments included photo visualisations of structures/landscaping, and visual prompts, e.g. options for surface materials, lighting and street furniture. Through InSITU, digitised representations of the views of different user groups were multi-layered, so that practitioners could identify points of conflict/consensus: a method that allows far greater transparency than has been possible hitherto. If acted upon, greater benefits can be enjoyed by local users of public spaces/routes, who will be able to see how their inputs have influenced scheme design.

**Original Objective 3:** *To engage regional and local stakeholders so that the new tools and practices can be evaluated, developed and disseminated to end-users, especially transport, tourism and development planners, urban designers and heritage conservationists.*

Initial collaboration was with Project Partners, and this enabled InSITU to develop and test innovative approaches to community consultation using GIS-P. Although RICS and LDA (original proposal) were unable to contribute directly, additional Partners participated: LB Hackney, National Trust and Groundwork, while a regional perspective was provided through Yorkshire Forward (RDA). This enabled end-users to define the target groups for consultation, and to identify key themes where an input was needed from local users. 'Lay' insights, views and possible solutions have thus been communicated to 'experts'. In York/-shire: planners, conservationists, tourism/events managers; in Salford: highway design managers, transport engineers, community sport and health development managers; in Hackney: transport planners, urban designers, tourism development/cultural strategy managers and heritage attraction managers. Particular emphasis was placed on deepening understanding of how diverse local users make use of the public realm, how they would like to use it if the constraints could be reduced, and establishing their preferences for improvements and design solutions. Assessment of the research outcomes by the Partners was positive, confirming that it was practical to elicit and communicate effectively a great deal of in-depth local knowledge that was critical to the successful scheme design, and which would not have been possible through established techniques. Further engagement and dissemination was facilitated through the *Best Practice Network* of 55 practitioners in the target specialisms, and an end of project symposium; 11 conference papers, 6 seminars; 2 refereed journal articles, 2 book chapters, presentations/demonstrations and a CD/colour booklet for end-users. Participation in VivaCity-led *Follow-On Project 'Sustainability and the 24-hour City'* allowed InSITU to be demonstrated and reach much wider audiences at Urbis, Manchester and London Architectural Biennale. The outcomes have also informed the development and integration of tools to support practitioners in user participation for larger, more complex transport infrastructure in SUE Main projects: AUNT-SUE (2007-9) and DISTILLATE (in 2007).

## REVIEW OF PROJECTS

### P1 Regional and Area-based Regeneration

- The findings can be viewed on the InSITU website in *Leisure & Tourism-led Regeneration: Challenges of Urban Design*, and detailed reports on the 3 study areas are appended.
- Discussion with key informants, site visits and critical analysis of policy - especially in Local Transport Plans, Local Development Frameworks, Community Strategies and Cultural Strategies - highlighted their aspirations to improve civic engagement, particularly with groups they regarded as socially excluded and 'hard-to-reach'. The key drivers of change, structures and process of urban governance in the study areas were identified and investigated with reference to current issues and debates in urban policy.
- Project Partners anticipated that initiatives undertaken by Local Authorities, third sector organisations such as Groundwork and National Trust, or negotiated through planning agreements with developers, had the potential to deliver significant improvements, especially to make pedestrian and cycling environments more accessible, safer, less threatening and more attractive for diverse local users as well as visitors.
- Although there were often clear policy commitments to involve communities in shaping scheme design, in practice this was hard to achieve through established participation methods, and practitioners were open to discussion of how InSITU might enhance and complement existing approaches. Live-case initiatives were chosen to represent different stages of the consultation process: (a) conceptualisation; (b) detailed planning and negotiation; and (c) assessing satisfaction after completion/identifying scope for further improvement:
- **Scheme 1:** infrastructure improvements to accommodate markets, concerts and other events in two historic public Squares in City of York (a); **Scheme 2:** generate options for interpretation/'family trail' around a historic house owned by The National Trust in LB Hackney (a); **Scheme 3:** refurbish and convert the former Terry's chocolate factory site, including new paths for walking and cycling in City of

York (b); **Scheme 4:** establish a riverside 'health walk', including interpretation of local histories in City of Salford (b); **Scheme 5:** upgrade a pedestrian link between a local railway station and hospital in LB Hackney (c). Requirements for these schemes were identified through the initial round-tables by the end-users, as discussed below in P2.

## **P2 End-User Requirements and Best Practice Network**

- **Scheme 1:** It was envisaged by *York City Development Team*, the *City Centre Events Co-ordinator* and *York City Partnerships* that GIS-P panel/on-street consultations could feed appropriately into the City Centre Review and Area Action Plan. As a preliminary to questionnaire surveys, this would establish: how user groups view and perceive the benefits of the open spaces/links; what they regard as barriers and problems to using them; what changes they would like to see; and how these might enhance their use of these spaces.
- **Scheme 2:** *The National Trust* needed input from parents/children as a first stage of creating new interpretation or a "family trail" that would appeal to the ethnically diverse local population as well as visitors from further afield. Their "Parent Power" initiative would facilitate experimental use of GIS-P in interior spaces of the Sutton House heritage site to investigate perceptions and preferences. In particular, they wanted to establish what these users liked/disliked about each room and what they remembered about the spaces.
- **Scheme 3:** *City of York Planning Dept.* was in negotiation with a developer/landowner wanting to redevelop the historic Terry's factory site, and anticipated that GIS-P panels of local residents and cycling groups would complement other consultation on public access to/new routes across the site with associated infrastructure, and *Yorkshire Forward RDA* was interested in public consultation on this strategically important site.
- **Scheme 4:** *Groundwork Trust for Manchester, Salford and Trafford* in collaboration with *City of Salford* and *Sustrans* wanted local users to influence the design of a scheme to create a walking/cycle route to be promoted as a riverside 'health walk' in Lower Kersall, Salford, an area of severe deprivation. On-street consultation with representatives of the local community was needed to establish the reasons why the existing path was not well used; specific locations that they avoided due to anti-social behaviour/nuisance; the preferred route, path surfacing; way-marking, interpretation, seating and rest points.
- **Scheme 5:** *LB Hackney Transport Dept.* wanted to evaluate recent public realm improvements. The route between Homerton railway station and University Hospital was identified as vital to hospital patients/visitors/staff and residents. Satisfaction with new infrastructure that included crossings/pavements, enhanced lighting and CCTV would be assessed, and outstanding problems highlighted through GIS-P.
- The *Best Practice Network* brought together these end-users and others with expertise that could contribute to more inclusive and sustainable solutions, especially transport, tourism and development planners; urban designers and heritage conservationists. Initially drawn from Partner organisations, membership was expanded following recommendations by the *Steering Group*, and publicised through the *InSITU* newsletter, website, seminars, demonstrations, conference presentations and other events.

## **P3 Tools for Participation**

- The developments summarised below can be viewed on the *InSITU* website, where they are explained in more detail in *Leisure and Tourism Spaces: Facilitating Inclusive Design Using GIS-P*.
- A critical criterion to assess and validate the emerging methodologies was the ease with which the practitioners responsible for designing, approving or implementing the schemes could capture the local insights, views and solutions and interpret them through the digitised GIS-P maps/plans. Approaches and tools were developed and refined through collaboration between the research team and Project Partners.
- **Scheme 1** experimented with on-street consultation at different times of day in the historic city centre to capture how perceptions of spaces might change; overlaying GIS-P maps to compare perceptions of under-18s vs. adult participants; comparison of on-street mapping and a group drawn from the York Citizens' Panel.
- **Scheme 2** enabled *InSITU* to adapt and apply GIS-P methodologies to gain a better understanding of how family groups from diverse cultures perceive and value the interior spaces of a heritage site; and the extent to which younger children can relate plans/maps to the form/features of such spaces and express their opinions.
- **Scheme 3** tested approaches designed to communicate the outcomes of GIS-P to a wider audience using novel communication approaches, including scheme visualisations to generate detailed feedback from local communities to planners negotiating with developers of the brownfield site to create new walking/cycle routes.

- **Scheme 4** developed the on-street and on-site consultation successfully to obtain from a disadvantaged community the local knowledge needed to design an accessible and enjoyable 'health' walk that people of all ages would feel confident in using; and to re-present to residents how their input had influenced the scheme.
- **Scheme 5** adopted a 'transect walk' approach to GIS-P mapping that enabled individuals (able bodied and mobility impaired, locals and visitors, 'expert' and users) to assess recently installed public realm improvements; this was combined with subsequent group mapping by the panel of participants to pinpoint where outstanding problems remained and to generate possible design solutions.
- The innovations developed through these live-case schemes have helped create a suite of approaches/tools which complements, develops and in some cases improves upon 'traditional' participatory methods used in these and similar schemes, such as Planning for Real (the GIS-P output can be interpreted more easily by professionals), focus groups, open days, media (GIS-P is more detailed and more targeted) and questionnaires (compared to which GIS-P is much quicker and more cost effective).

#### **P4 Database and Evaluation**

- The InSITU project intranet (web online) was set up and maintained for effective ongoing communication between the 3 HEIs, and facilitated a shared database including: record of meetings/events with Partners/other practitioners; workplan/progress check; outcomes of panels/consultations, GIS-P maps, photos/visualisation; draft articles, conference papers, chapters; presentations; agenda/minutes of *Core Team* and *Steering Group* meetings.
- Through the final round-tables, critical evaluation by the Partners confirmed that these end-users considered the approaches/tools innovative, effective and transferable, and that it enabled them to capture/interpret local insights, views and solutions, especially from 'hard-to-reach' users:
- **Scheme 1:** City of York considered the method 'ideal, which would suit the Local Development Framework very well...Input at the concept stage is very appealing... allows "out of the box" thinking'. Particularly useful to City Centre Partnership/manager for sustainable development of 'twilight economy' and street infrastructure; highlighted value of stratifying data, and scope to present aggregated comments to end-users.
- **Scheme 2:** For The National Trust, it was useful to show 'hotspots of interest', and gain understanding of how parents/children relate to rooms/features, thus suggesting cross-cultural themes. Digitised plans with speech-bubbles were superimposed. Further, 'some good opportunities to transfer the technique' through "London Voices" project 'to map perceptions and preferences relating to indoor and outdoor spaces of NT properties'.
- **Scheme 3:** City of York observed 'it's very good to see something that documents what local people want' with further scope to develop a database to track this through negotiations with the developer. Cycle/footpath routes suggested through InSITU consultations 'are now in the plans'. Yorkshire Forward, consultee on Terry's and other strategic brownfield sites found it useful, with potential for their Regional Spatial Strategy.
- **Scheme 4:** For Groundwork, it allowed 'more informed discussion' and 'made decision making easier', combining community insights and official data, e.g. fear/experience of crime and police data. 'The high quality digitised maps facilitate feedback to communities' on how their comments have directly influenced schemes e.g. route/lighting, surfacing materials, landscaping, waymarking using local histories/myths.
- **Scheme 5:** Enabled LB Hackney to capture 'first-hand commentary from the public', and identify where action needed to secure better accessibility, signage, safety, and security. Also considered a valuable tool for communication with/between other key stakeholders, e.g. railway, hospital, Transport for London. Further applications: "Wayfinders" and "Station Accessibility" to improve routes to stations in 2007/8.

#### **PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND EXPENDITURE**

Project co-ordination, liaison with EPSRC, intranet and budgeting was managed by Clare Redwood (project manager south); with workplanning, external liaison, Best Practice Network, website, newsletter and other promotion by Joanne Leach (project manager north). The *Core Team* met 7 times to co-ordinate and review progress, rotating venue between HEIs. The *Steering Group*: Dr. Aylin Orbasli, Oxford Brookes (Chair), Bruce Allen (Blackpool Council, Transport Policy Manager), Helen Beck (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment), Prof. Angela Hull (UWE Bristol), Richard Simon (ICUBE Urban Design), Lee Stoney (Bath City, Transport and Highways), Dr. Kedar Pandya (EPSRC) met twice with the Core Team, (1) to advise on research strategy and dissemination, and (2) to review research outcomes and prepare for the final symposium. Due to the nature of InSITU, about 80% of total expenditure was on salaries and 12% on travel and consumables. In-kind contribution from Project Partners was also mainly staff time: £15,000 in total.

## RESEARCH IMPACT AND BENEFITS TO SOCIETY

A network of accessible, safe and attractive public spaces and walking routes oriented to leisure and tourism is expected to play a critical role in the Government's urban policy agenda that includes a more inclusive society. As the case studies demonstrate, within this framework there is often strong commitment from local authorities and civil society. However, there is increasing concern over the gap between high quality 'flagship' schemes and poor urban environments nearby. Further, where opportunities arise to redress the balance, engagement of disadvantaged groups has proved problematic. As Lyons<sup>1</sup> (2007: 3) emphasises, a critical question for 'place-shaping' is how to support debate within the community and ensure 'smaller voices are heard'. The study has shown that the approaches/tools developed through InSITU can perform effectively in a range of applications to access so-called 'hard-to-reach' groups and provide communities with a voice so that their views can be incorporated. Moreover, the results demonstrate their contribution to the development of a more inclusive and sustainable public realm, thus improving quality of life and prosperity at local level.

As envisaged in the proposal, the prime beneficiaries have been the ultimate end-users: local communities, representatives of which provided a vital input to the design process and thus informed practitioners working for local authorities and third sector organisations to improve the public realm. Thus, the Project also benefited practitioners by allowing them to more easily achieve an important goal: in the Partner Reports, these intermediaries confirmed that the InSITU approaches/tools influenced their decisions, and that it would not have been possible to obtain such detailed user input by other means, especially from groups that they regarded as hard-to-reach. By virtue of the timescale, consultations in each of the 5 schemes were 'snap shots' in an on-going process of planning, design and further improvement. Partners have also indicated that there is scope to realise the full potential of InSITU as a means of developing an archive database that records and stores the input of various user groups over time, traces how this influences scheme design and feeds this back to the communities themselves. Opportunities to create such a database through further research/exploitation are discussed below.

### Exploitation and Further Research Resulting from the Scoping Study

The methodologies developed through InSITU have been incorporated into the following work programmes:

- In AUNT-SUE Phase 2 (2007-9), it will be combined with CAD 3-D 'Design-for-All' and GIS-based Street Design Audits, to address the need for design mapping techniques in 'Visualising Safe & Inclusive Transport Environments' for more inclusive design, planning and management of complex multi-modal interchanges and transport development areas in disadvantaged localities, including King's Cross.
- In DISTILLATE Project B (option generation) the InSITU methodology is being piloted to improve the pedestrian environment in a regeneration scheme with Blackpool Council; the activity will focus on developing the GIS-P approach to investigate the views of groups that Council has found 'hard-to-reach'.
- In collaboration with VivaCity 2020 EPSRC *Follow-on* funding EP/DO30706/1 'Sustainability and the 24-hour City: A Collaboration with the Creative Arts' has enabled the issues and findings to reach a wider audience and made accessible to the 'everyday user of the city' through demonstrations and in collaboration with two artists at the URBIS Centre, Manchester (April 2007) and at the London Architecture Biennale (June 2006).
- Participation of InSITU and Partners in 'Preserving Our Past' research cluster (EPSRC/ESRC/AHRC/English Heritage 2007-8) has enabled the methodology to be combined with techniques for conservation and presentation in the case study site in Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent in the context of heritage-led regeneration.
- Canadian High Commission 'Sustained Studies in Canadian Issues Program' 2005/7 project undertaken by Shaw, Evans & Foord to critically assess best practice in sustainable and inclusive urban design in London, Toronto and Montreal. Three members of the research team participated in the inter-governmental Canada-UK Colloquium on 'Cities and National Success'.<sup>2</sup>
- Netherlands Institute for City Innovation Studies/Dutch Organisation for Scientific Research 'Ethnic Neighbourhoods as Places of Leisure and Consumption' 2007-9, facilitated comparisons NL/UK cities.
- GIS-P incorporated into DiverCities (Amenity Planning work package) in Thames Gateway & Merseyside case studies - project shortlisted (1 of 13) under EPSRC SUE2 programme (pending review), led by Westminster, with LondonMet, Sheffield & Liverpool John Moores Universities. Contribution of team's urban design research acknowledged in support given by LDA and London Thames Gateway Dev. Corporation.

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<sup>1</sup> Sir Michael Lyons (2007) 'Lyons Inquiry into Local Government', Executive Summary', The Stationery Office; DCLG (2006) 'Strong and Prosperous Communities: Local Government White Paper', October

<sup>2</sup> Shaw, S. (2006) 'Cities and National Success: Rapporteur's Report Canada-UK Colloquium', School of Policy Studies, Queen's University, British Committee, Canada-UK Colloquium.

## Publications and Conference Papers:

- Forrester, J. and Snell C. (forthcoming July 2007) 'Planning Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Regeneration: Balancing a visitor-based economy with local needs in the city of York, UK', *Journal of Urban Regeneration and Renewal*, Vol. 1 (1).
- Shaw, S. (forthcoming late 2007) "'Ethnic Quarters" as Spaces for Leisure Consumption: Messages from London's Banglatown', *Journal of Urban Regeneration and Renewal*, Vol. 1.
- Forrester, J. (2006) 'Planning Inclusive and Sustainable Regeneration'; and Shaw, S. (2006) 'The Development of Tourism to Regenerate Disadvantaged Urban Areas', both presented at *Regeneration and Tourism, Marketing Cities 2006, 2<sup>nd</sup>. Annual Conference* — London, 28 November.
- Evans, G.L. (2007 in press) 'Creative Spaces, Tourism and the City', in G. Richards & J. Wilson (Eds.) *Tourism, Creativity and Development*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Cinderby, S., Forrester, J. and Owen A. (2006) 'A personal history of participatory geographic information systems in the UK context: Successes and failures and their implications for good practice', *Royal Geographical Society Annual Conference*, London, 30<sup>th</sup>. August-1<sup>st</sup>. September.
- Schofield, P. (2007) 'Inclusive and Sustainable Infrastructure for Tourism and Urban Regeneration Using GIS-P'; Evans, G. (2007) 'Urban Policy and Mixed-use Developments', both presented at *Sustainability City Conference*, Urbis, Manchester, 25-26<sup>th</sup> April.
- Schofield, P. (2007) 'Designing Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Infrastructure with GIS-P Applications: Engaging 'Hard-to-Reach' Communities in the Planning Process', *Symposium on HEIs in Business and the Community: A Learning Perspective*, Lancaster University Management School, 22<sup>nd</sup> - 23<sup>rd</sup> May.
- Shaw, S. (2007 in press) 'Designing Ethnic Quarters in the Cosmopolitan-Creative City', in G. Richards. & J. Wilson (Eds.) *Tourism, Creativity and Development*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Shaw, S., Forrester, J. & Karmowska, J. (2006) 'Tourism and Multicultural Heritage in the Enlarged Europe: Tools for Participation by Low-Income Residents', *7<sup>th</sup> EC Conference, 'Saveur', Safeguarded Cultural Heritage: Understanding & Viability for the Enlarged Europe*, Prague, Czech Republic, 31<sup>st</sup> May- 3<sup>rd</sup> June.
- Shaw, S., Forrester, J. and Karmowska, J. (2006) 'Tourism Spaces: Tools for Participation in Urban Design', *Association for Tourism and Leisure Education (ATLAS) Conference*, Lodz, Poland, 20-22<sup>nd</sup> September.
- Shaw, S. and Forrester, J. 'Spaces, Places and Faces: Tools for Successful User Participation in Urban Design' *INCLUDE 2007: Designing With People*, Hamlyn Centre, Royal College of Arts, London, 2-4<sup>th</sup> April.
- Shaw, S. Forrester, J. and Cinderby, S. (2007) 'Spaces, Places and Faces: Tools to Widen Community Involvement in Urban Design'; Shaw, S. (2007) 'Conflict and Consensus in London's 'Banglatown': Engaging Diverse Communities at Street Level', both poster presentations at *EU REVIT/ CABERNET Conference on Regeneration and Brownfield Sites*, Stuttgart, Germany, 25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> April.

## Other Dissemination Activities:

- InSITU End of Project Symposium: Spaces, Places and Faces: Tools for Successful Community Involvement*, LondonMet University, included presentations by S. Shaw, P. Schofield, J. Forrester and S. Cinderby, followed by participative GIS-P demonstrations and plenary discussion, 14<sup>th</sup> February [53 attendees].
- Urban Design Exhibition for *London Architecture Biennale/National Architecture Week* and Art Exhibition featuring InSITU, London (EPSRC Follow-On grant with VivaCity and AUNT-SUE projects) at the Gymnasium, St Pancras (London & Continental Railways), 17<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> June [estimated visitors 5,000].
- Cinderby, S. (2006) 'Widening Participation in the Design of York Spaces', *York Spaces Seminar: Perspectives on developing the 'spirit pf spaces' in historic places for cultural tourists*, St. William's College, York, ICOMOS-UK (UNESCO World Heritage), 28<sup>th</sup> September [expert seminar, 50 attendees].
- Cinderby, S. (2007) 'Contributing to Urban Design on an Equal Footing', ITC Participatory GIS Course, ITC, Enschede, Netherlands, 12<sup>th</sup> April [46 attendees].
- Forrester, J. (2007) 'GIS for Participation', interactive session, *Sustainability City: the art of urban living*, Urbis exhibition centre, Manchester, 25<sup>th</sup> April [60 attendees].
- Shaw, S. (2006) 'Tourism and Multicultural Heritage: Tools for Participation', public seminar hosted by Penang Heritage Trust, Georgetown, Penang, Malaysia, 19<sup>th</sup> August [40 attendees].
- Shaw, S. (2007) 'Spaces, Places and Faces: Tools for Participation in Urban Design' *University of Strathclyde Research Seminar Programme*, Glasgow, 21<sup>st</sup> February [45 attendees].
- Shaw, S. (2007) 'Role of Urban Design in Leisure and Tourism-led Regeneration', *Seminar Series, Dublin Institute of Technology*, 25<sup>th</sup> January [30 attendees].
- Shaw, S. (2007) 'Ethnic Quarters as Heritage Attractions: Accommodating Visitors in Multicultural Neighbourhoods', *The Nigel Seeley Memorial Lectures, The Centre for Sustainable Heritage, Bartlett School of Graduate Studies, UCL*, 22<sup>nd</sup> March [55 attendees].
- Shaw, S. (2007) 'Tools for Community Engagement Developed through the InSITU Project', *Staff Development Seminar for the Commission for Architecture and Built Environment*, scheduled for 14<sup>th</sup> June.