

CONNECTING THE DOTS

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE



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CONTENTS

1/ Introduction	
1.1 Report overview	4
1.2 Executive summary	4
2/ Synthesised Analysis	
2.1 Summary	6 - 7
2.2 Difference	8
2.3 Desertion	9
2.4 Displacement	10
2.5 Disconnection	11
2.6 Degradation	12
3/ Weaknesses & Opportunities	14
4/ Transformative Agents	16 - 17
5/ Design Principles & Guidelines	20 - 21
6/ Transformative Proposals	
6.1 The Green Corridor	24 - 25
6.2 Heritage Walk	26 - 27
6.3 Mobile/Pop-up	28 - 29
6.4 Platform Arch	30 - 31
6.5 The Urban Art Circuit	32 - 33
6.6 The Urban Wildlife Garden	34 - 35
7/ Conclusions	36
8/ References	37

1/ INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT OVERVIEW

Deptford is located on the south bank of the River Thames in the northernmost part of the London Borough of Lewisham. Its identity is based on the multi-diversity of its inhabitants and its historical heritage relating to the rise and fall of the royal docklands. In the last decade, it has been part of one of the most important development projects in the city, resulting from the implementation of Lewisham Council's master plan.

Based on the reports of the previous phase of analysis, we have concluded that the main problems Deptford is facing, as a consequence of the regeneration process, are linked to the spatial and economic segregation of its dwellers. This is caused by the negative effects of gentrification that are inherent in development projects that favour privileged socio-economic groups. Taking this into consideration, one of the objectives of this report is to execute a critical analysis of the area through the study of six different lenses: housing and dwelling, leftovers and thresholds, culture and economies, infrastructures and spaces of mobility, urban fabrics and landmarks, and public and open spaces and of the weaknesses and opportunities resulting from these six lenses. From this analysis we derived a clear vision for Deptford which provided the basis for our collective strategic intervention proposal. Through the process of developing this vision we also defined a series of principles and guidelines that assisted us in formulating appropriate, sensitive and inclusive proposals, considerate of the socio-political and cultural dynamics of Deptford. Ultimately, we considered the relevant transformative agents and the role of time within each strategy, ensuring that the stages through which each strategy can be realised are clearly outlined and understood.

1.2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reflecting on our site analysis, we observed that the traces of history, the issues at present and the perception of future needs, exist as disconnected dots, yet to be connected. Likewise, we further perceive existing traces of disconnections between and among people and places as key points that require connection. Moreover, the civic resistance towards existing transformation also illustrates the multiple points of disconnection. Nevertheless, it is apparent that any alternative solution to existing transformation or additional interventions on civic resistance, are not feasible until and unless the potentials of existing transformation are connected with the issues of resistance.

Our vision is to unlock the potential of the existing urban transformation through interconnectivity between people, place and power relations within the existing framework. We aim to encourage transformation that enhances livelihood and strengthens the locality. The proposals aim to contribute to the improvement of everyday life by exploring the potentials of transformation within existing practices of daily life. They envision a greater quality of life through the creation of individual opportunities for socio-economic growth. By means of these proposals we aim to encourage enhanced community interaction and a greater sense of belonging.

Ultimately, this proposal utilises the concept of connecting "dots" i.e. disused spaces, points of interaction, heritage and culture, as a means of reviving the area of Deptford through a largely human-centred and participatory approach thereby transforming it into a vibrant, accessible and inclusive district. Furthermore, these interventions are intended to tackle the main negative issues of the place, which are linked to five distinct issues or drivers of the need for change. These drivers include: displacement, difference, desertion, disconnection and degradation. The intention is to create an interconnective corridor of opportunities, social interchange and urban vitality that will lessen the negative impacts, and simultaneously capitalise on the positive aspects, of the new development.

2/ SYNTHESISED ANALYSIS

2.1

SUMMARY

SIX LENSES OF ANALYSIS

Housing and Dwelling

Diversity is a cross-cutting theme that is vividly apparent both in the multitude of housing typologies in Deptford and in the variety of ethnicities and backgrounds of the people who inhabit said typologies. These multiplicities create a rich identity and distinct sense of belonging. However, in some instances, this element of diversity is also a cause for disharmony within the community, either due to divisions created by the affordability of various typologies, or lack thereof, as well as the ethnic imbalance in particular areas. Furthermore, taking into consideration the new development, there will be a potential influx of upper to middle class residents which would not only act to increase the prices of housing but also potentially alter the identity of Deptford. Therefore, the need to derive transformative strategies that address these imbalances and achieve a state of equilibrium in diversity is evident and essential.

Public and Open Spaces

There are numerous public and open spaces, few of which are frequently populated by Deptford's residents. In some cases existing open and public spaces often prove difficult to access due to their location within and around inner housing estates. The lack of maintenance of many of Deptford's public spaces discourages positive social interaction between residents particularly in the Northern spaces within and around Pepys estate. However, with the partial preservation of Sayes Court in relation to the new development and the formation of the Build the Lenox project, there exists an element of hope in reviving existing public and open space while simultaneously reconnecting local residents to the area's rich history and heritage. Nevertheless there remains the need to interlink these fragmented spaces in order to create a more coherent landscape that improves, vibrancy, accessibility and quality of life of residents.

Transportation and Infrastructure

One of the key questions when considering the relationship between Deptford and other parts of London is the issue of accessibility. There are efforts to make Deptford a more accessible and welcoming area through the implementation of various new developments. However, with safety and security arising as a critical concern amongst residents, prompts the question 'accessible to whom?'. Furthermore, the development proposals for Deptford will inevitably encourage an influx of people into the area. With no current plans to develop existing transport nodes, this upsurge will cause a strain and overcrowding on the available transport links. This, in conjunction with the increase in car parks, will cause significant congestion in the area. Therefore, the explicit need to develop clear, alternative routes and define more pedestrianised zones, such as those through Thames Walk and Jubilee Greenway, is essential to the future functionality of the area.

Landmarks and Urban Fabric

Landmarks manifest as both historic and commercial structures within the urban fabric of Deptford. These landmarks create nodes of human engagement and interaction while also acting as a means of navigating around the city. However, in conjunction with this objective perspective of landmarks emerges a subjective perception whereby landmarks are defined, on a distinctly individual scale, as a “favourite space”. The individual and collective memory associated with historical landmarks, such as the Deptford anchor, the emergence of new landmarks and the use of the subjective definition of landmarks, present potential opportunities for the location of transformative interventions in which, not only the past can be linked to the present but in which the subjective definition of landmarks can be used a tool for intervention and assist in the creation of “favourite spaces”. Furthermore, while landmarks form a powerful part of the ward, the urban fabric is also defined by the amalgamation of varied height buildings, as well as public, sem-public and private space. For example, although Pepys estate is a housing estate, it stands as a significant symbol and landmark of Deptford's rich and compelling history.

Culture and economies

The evident lack of amenities within Deptford is evident and was further emphasised through conversations with local inhabitants. This was envisaged as a critical issue such that occupants were looking forward to the new Thames Gateway development due to the increased number of retail outlets and markets that would be introduced into the vicinity. Nevertheless, this will inevitably negatively impact the existing culture and identity of Deptford as local outlets may be undermined by the threat of competition from the influx of more popular franchises. There is a palpable threat to the culture and economy of Deptford in this period of transition and extensive transformation, such that numerous contributors to the culture, including local artists, have noted a lack of further inspiration within the area.

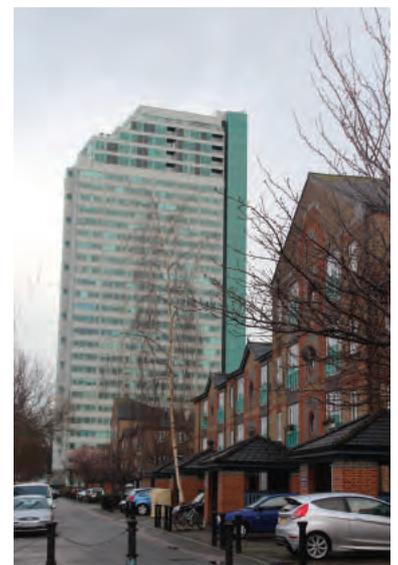
Thresholds and Leftovers

The thresholds and leftovers within Deptford are the abandoned, disused and forgotten spaces that contain memories and traces of the past. These derelict and deserted spaces strewn across the area of Deptford manifest as thresholds between what once was and the future potentialities of what could be. It is these potentialities that signify the sheer importance of interpreting such spaces as opportunities for possible interventions.

2.2 DIFFERENCE

According to Census 2011 Deptford is a multicultural Borough consisting of residents from numerous ethnicities. Despite the majority of white people of almost 70% of total population, there are several more ethnicities, including Black Caribbean, Black African, Chinese, and South Asian. Along with diverse range of ethnicity, Deptford also has multiple varieties on housing typologies. Beginning from Pepys Estate, which used to be a council housing, to the mid-rise housing complex communities and other gate housing that obviously show a multi-range of social statuses

There also exists a variety of perceptions regarding how much the Lewisham Council Planning Policy will generate a gap between the people and the government. These varying perceptions can stimulate differences in understanding and can alter the way in which various policies are perceived and understood. Several new developments in Deptford also present the possibility of creating greater economic segregation due to affordability.



2.3 DESERTION

Deptford is seemingly dominated by disused and derelict spaces that embody many traces of its rich and compelling history. Moreover, there are numerous spaces that have been designed for a particular use such as public parks and playgrounds, often remain deserted with limited to no use of such spaces. The lack of maintenance of these spaces as well as the lack of security, as a means of preventing illegal activity, indicate a couple of reasons as to why these spaces may not be utilised by the inhabitants of Deptford. Nevertheless, cities “under different conditions create varied citizenship dramas” (Miraftab 2005), this is evident within the city of London and even in Deptford. Therefore, considering the diverse community in Deptford and the presence of refugees, such spaces also act as platforms of opportunities for potential insurgent community practices. Such interventions are grounded in civil society movements and act to create a greater sense of belonging amongst the residents of the area, particularly those who have immigrated from elsewhere. In such instances, there is a shift in power from the government to the people themselves, therefore, giving greater agency and encouraging residents to “innovate to create their own opportunities and terms of engagement” (Miraftab, 2005) through which they can exercise their rights and contribute to the area through the implementation of practices that compliment their own skills.



2.4 DISPLACEMENT

Another main negative situation that we have found in the analysed area is linked to displacement. According to Colson (2008), displacement is a loss of identity for those who move and a challenge to the political hierarchy and order of the current internal system. Even when the new development projects are perceived to be beneficial by a vast majority of people from Deptford, they will significantly alter the dynamics in how the neighbours nowadays interact with the physical space, and with each other. In this sense, the problem with displacement is not linked to the ones who will move in, but with the ones who will need to move out and resettle in more affordable zones, considering that the new projects will abruptly increment the cost of life in the area.

The displacement of the people will also change the identity of the area characterized by the multicultural and multiethnic background of the actual dwellers. The heritage and the memory values related to the richness of this diversity could also disappear if the displacement process is significant, considering that the new development projects have not taken into account this elements as assets of the neighborhood. This means that the heritage and cultural value of the area is directly linked to its people.



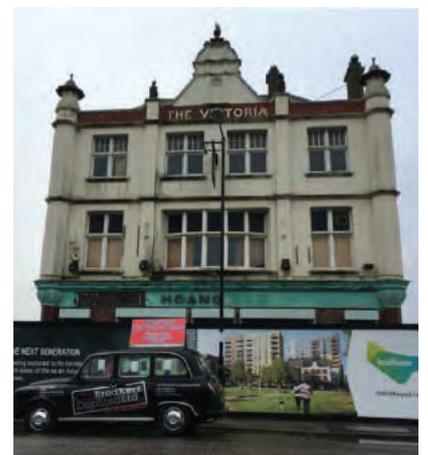
2.5 DISCONNECTION

Disconnection is perceived as the existing lack of linkage amongst people, spaces and between the two. It has been observed that this disconnection manifests as a lack of sense of community among people from different backgrounds living in Deptford. For instance, there are two type of dwellers in the area; those who do not engage with the rest of the community and those who are in the core of social networks. Similarly, the disconnection between spaces is clearly evident in the prevalence of scattered public and green open spaces with little to no spatial linkage with social institutions, public infrastructure, markets and residential developments. This spatial disconnection is also further creating disconnection between humans and the place, as people no longer feel sense of belonging. This is also revealed in the form of derelict, leftover and threshold spaces and unused playgrounds and streets. Thus, Enhancing connectivity will act to counter the issues of alienation of individuals, segregation of communities and emptiness of public spaces in the longer run. Moreover, It can also create opportunities for social interaction and sense of belonging which are crucial for strengthening community and building its social capital for future urban transformation.



2.6 DEGRADATION

The existing conditions, such as, a worsening socio-cultural environment, a diminishing heritage value and a lessening of opportunities for growth of livelihood demonstrates the ongoing degradation in Deptford. Criminal problems along with unemployment, drug addiction and family violence are major social problems seen in the locality. Moreover, the informal rental conditions is also degrading the dwelling environment. The degradation can also be attributed to years of neglect and is further likely to continue, even with new developments as upcoming projects haven't entirely considered or addressed these issues. The rich diversity and historic significance hasn't been explored for improving the social and cultural life of dwellers. Likewise, the potentials of heritage to activate the public spaces seems to be ignored. Moreover, despite the attention of authorities on using regeneration to increase employment in the place, it is very likely for local entrepreneurs to be displaced by global multinational businesses. Upgrading the quality of life in Deptford can be achieved by improving the socio-cultural life of people, exploring the potentials of heritage and increasing opportunities for local population.



3/ WEAKNESSES & OPPORTUNITIES

WEAKNESSES

OPPORTUNITIES

DIFFERENCE

Diversity is not well perceived by the people of Deptford

Cultural potential of the richness of ethnic diversity

Lack of job opportunities within this area. This generates strong out-commuting within working days

Diverse community activism represents a social asset

Diversity in ethnicity can trigger limited social and spatial cohesion because lack of familiarity

DESERTION

Lack of sense of belonging can gradually erase the memory of this place

Most of the public spaces within the area can be reached as they are within walking distance from every residential block

Some public spaces are fenced so it creates unwillingness from public to spend time there

DISPLACEMENT

Gentrification will inevitably happen as a result of the new development

New development can increase economic value of Deptford

New developments are prioritised for the middle and upper classes

Opportunity for local employment from the new development

Increasing amount of homeless people

DISCONNECTION

Disconnection of the community bond

Disconnection of people in relation to the various existing housing typologies

Deptford contains prominent links to the public transport systems of London, such as overground, DLR, and National Rail

Disconnection between important public spaces

DEGRADATION

Lack of attraction from the public space itself

Numerous parks and markets and other spaces for the public are there but they need to be activated

Some parks are perceived as dangerous spaces

4/ TRANSFORMATIVE AGENTS

THE ACTORS INVOLVED

Transformative agents include all the actors involved in the urban transformation. We have categorised the transformative agents into four categories, namely State, Private Sector, Civil Society, and Community.

At present, Deptford is undergoing transformation owing to urban regeneration projects along with four major mixed use developments proposed by private investors, such as Hutchison Whampoa. Thames Tideway Tunnel is also developing the sewer system in the area. Civil society in Deptford includes active community groups, charity organisation and other active organisations resisting both new development and Thames Tideway Tunnel through awareness campaign and their own intervention.



MAYOR OF LONDON

STATE

Thames Tideway Tunnel

Creating a cleaner, healthier River Thames

PRIVATE

CIVIL SOCIETY

Don't Dump On Deptford's Heart

Campaigning Against A Thames Tunnel Worksite On Deptford Church Street's Green

Build the Lenox

The Restoration Warship

Existing Interventions

RESISTANCE

PARTNERSHIP

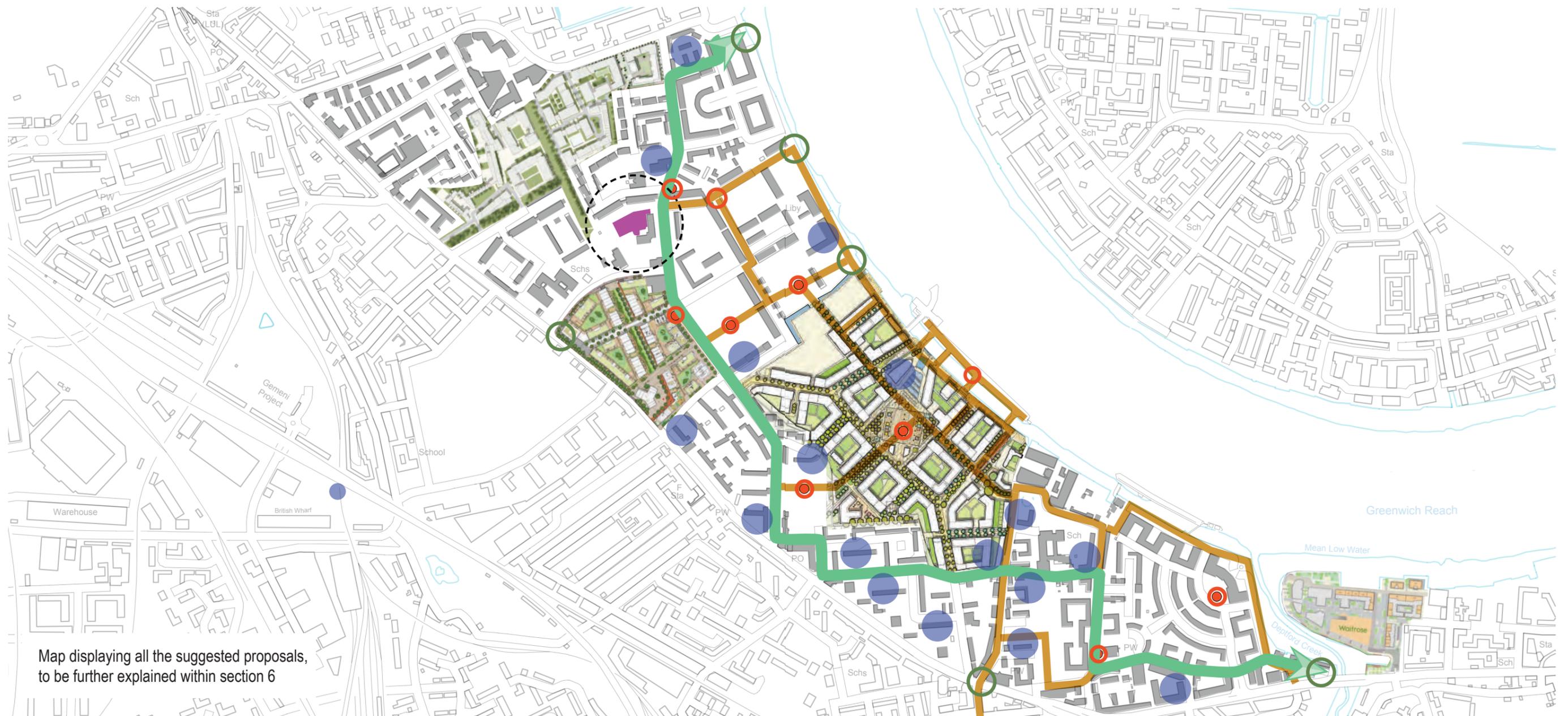
CREATIVE RESISTANCE

5/ DESIGN PRINCIPLES & GUIDELINES

- DIFFERENCE
- DISPLACEMENT
- DESERTION
- DISCONNECTION
- DEGRADATION

- CONNECTING FRAGMENTED SPACES
- ACTIVATING DERELICT SPACES
- CREATING INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES
- RE-INTEGRATING CULTURAL NARRATIVES

- INCREASE (INTER)-CONNECTIVITY AND ACCESSIBILITY THROUGH THE IDENTIFICATION OF DISTINCT NODES AND COMMON PATH/S.
- UTILISE DISUSED SPACES AS SITES FOR EXPLORATORY INTERVENTIONS.
- ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY BONDING BY CREATING SPACES FOR INTERACTION
- BUILD GREATER COMMUNITY RESILIENCE THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES
- INSTIGATE GREATER PRACTICAL ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS
- GENERATE A PLATFORM TO PROMOTE KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS
- REINTEGRATE HERITAGE IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE SENSE OF PLACE.
- DEFINE NEW LANDMARKS THROUGH ARTISTIC INTERVENTIONS.



Map displaying all the suggested proposals, to be further explained within section 6

6/ TRANSFORMATIVE PROPOSALS

6.1 THE GREEN CORRIDOR

BEFORE



The Deptford Green Corridor is an overarching network of interconnectivity that bridges the divide between the core and the fringe of the site, while also simultaneously linking the past to the present and instigating future transformative change. This proposal has the focus of connection at its core; in this case, forming a crucial safe, pedestrianised space and route for kids to local schools, creating a scenic route for cyclists to subways, building a connection to neighbourhood commercial corridors while also initiating further economic opportunities through start-up and pop-up businesses and an establishing access to newly planned cultural installations. The Deptford Green corridor acts as an easily accessible green space in close proximity to many deptford residents, increasing the potential for social interactions and providing multiple opportunities for inhabitants to engage in vigorous physical activity.

STAGE 1 INITIATE



Building communication channels and trust between the organisers and the participants in order to determine the collective intent of the transformative agents involved. These aims will be fulfilled through the implementation of numerous workshops.

STAGE 2 FORMULATE



The second stage will involve the participants developing the design of the green corridor, determining the materials required and agreeing on a timeframe for the completion of the project.

STAGE 3 GENERATE



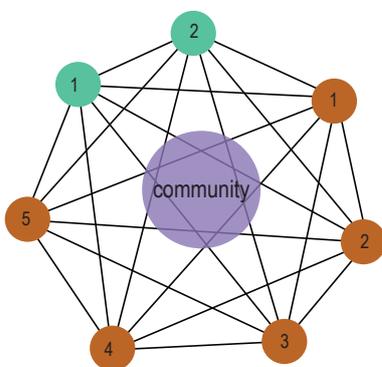
The third stage of the project will involve the collective implementation of the green corridor according to the various intervals decided upon in Stage 2.

STAGE 4 PARTICIPATE



The final stage of the project includes the completion of the green corridor and the opportunity for people to begin using and interacting within the vibrant public spaces which they contributed to designing and creating.

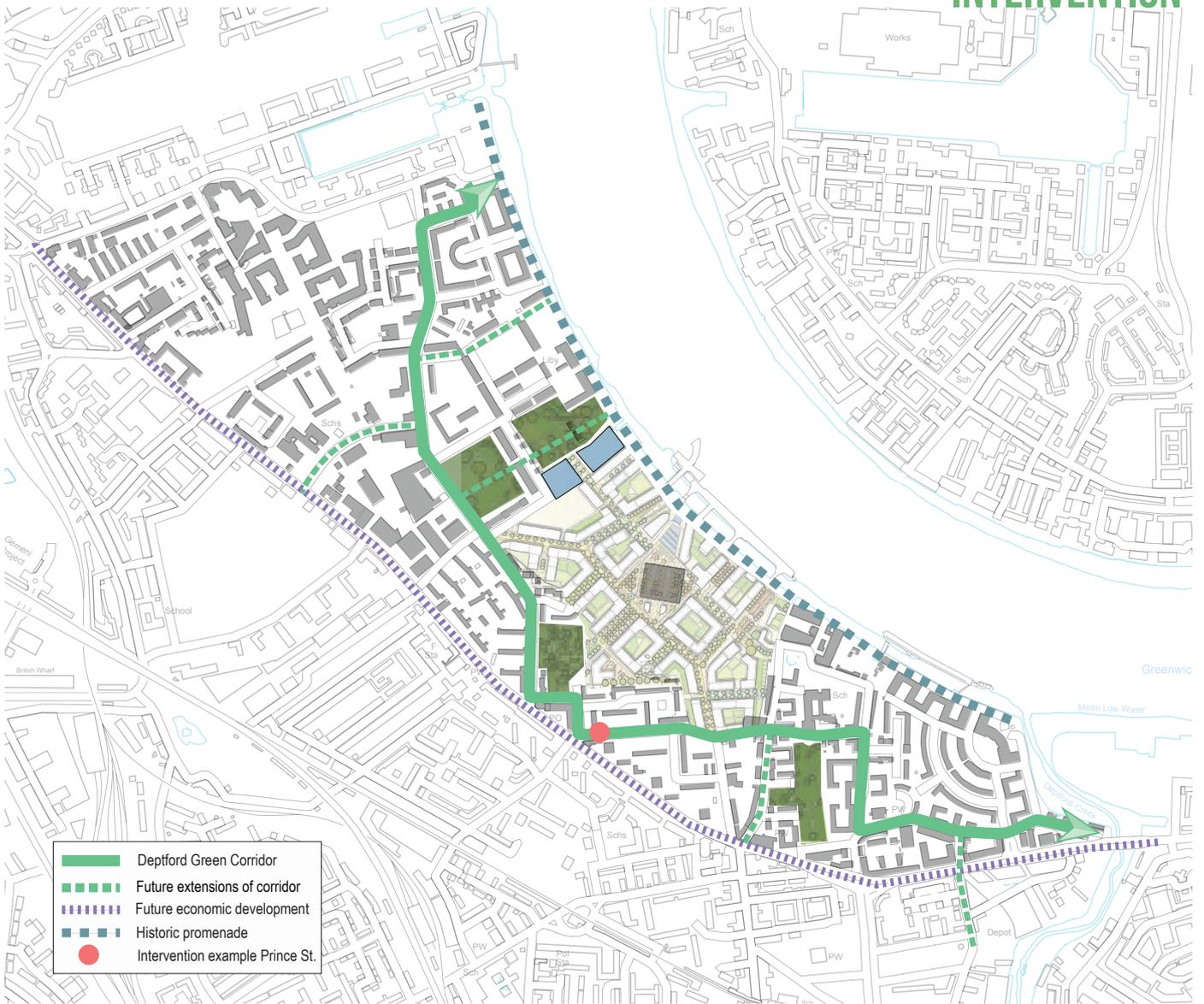
ACTOR MAP



● **Public Sector**
1 Lewisham Council

● **Civil Society Organization**
1 Goldsmiths University students
2 Deptford Neighbourhood Action
3 Rivetside Youth Club Member
4 Deptford park and Grinlin Gibbons primary schools
5 St Luke's Church members

INTERVENTION



AFTER



HERITAGE WALK OF DEPTFORD



STAGE 1 PARTICIPATE

Increasing public awareness of the heritage potential of Deptford by encouraging discussion and a proposed initial map

STAGE 2 IDENTIFY

Generate collective memory from each actor in terms of their perception about old Deptford (workshop and mapping)

STAGE 3 CONNECT

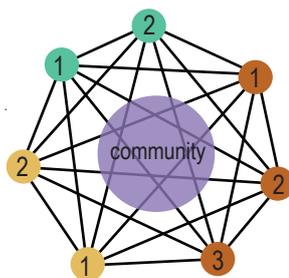
Connecting the heritage and memorable landmarks with clear routes and pathways

STAGE 4 PROMOTE

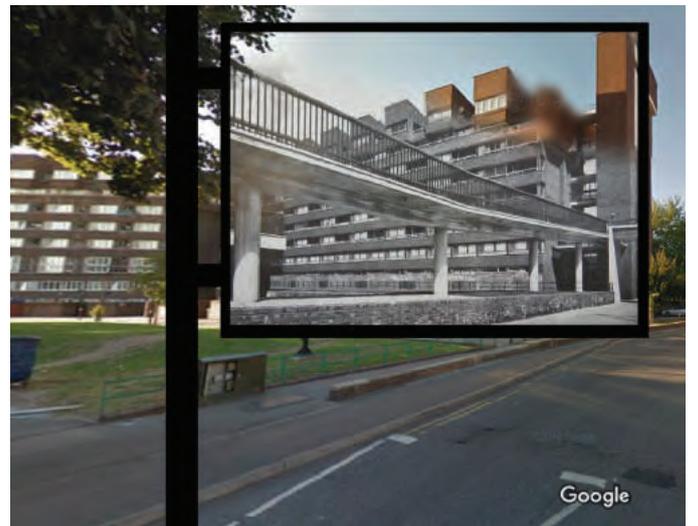
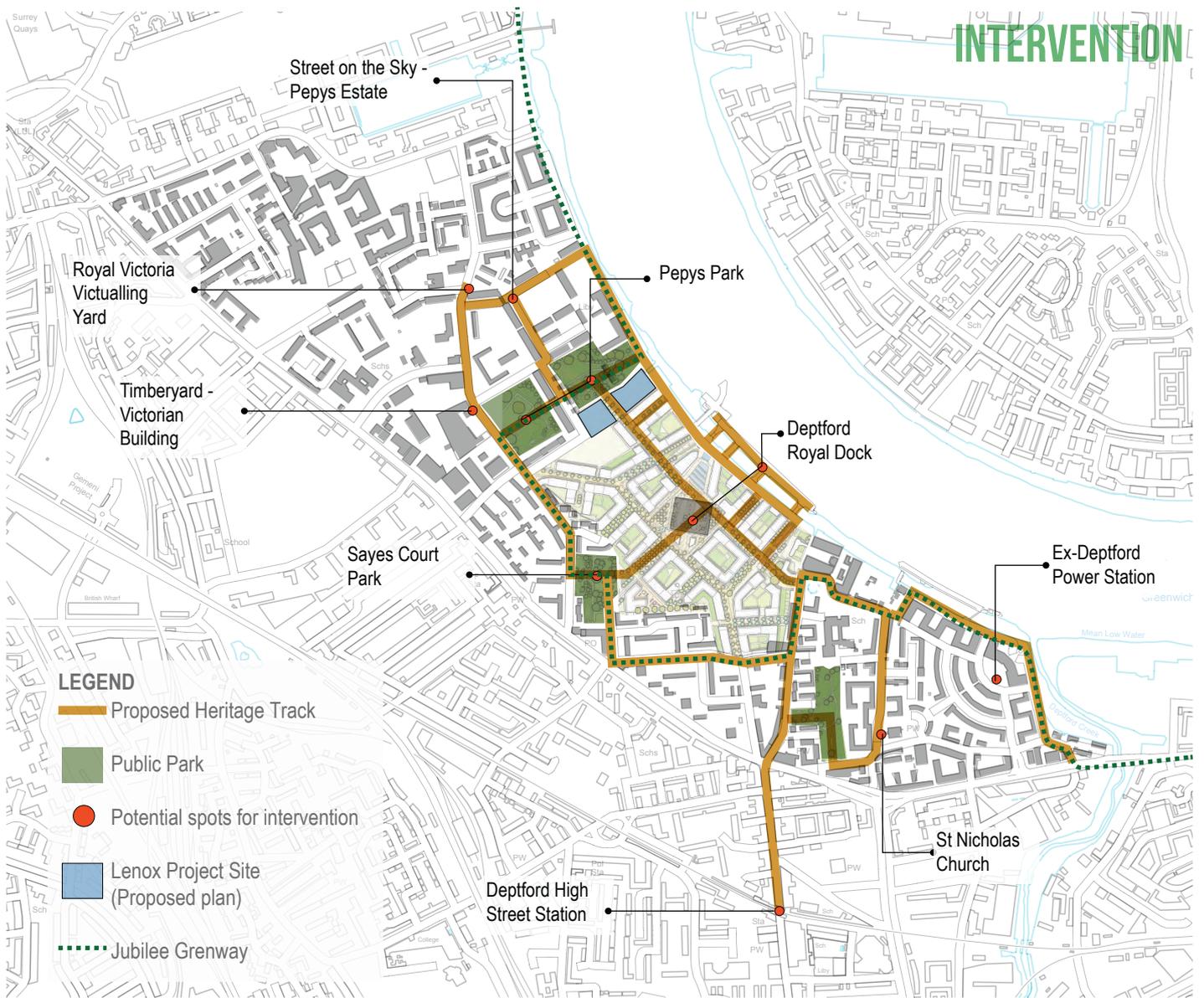
Capturing the past with present conditions and transferring it into a 'time frame' which is then promoted via social media

During 16th century Deptford dockyard was well known for its significant function as a central power house of the Nation's navy, and, years later, new naval technology was also developed here. Another important event in Deptford occurred during the 1960s when the Pepys Estate was constructed. Pepys estate is a complex of social housing with three high rise towers that created an impressive iconic landmark for the area. The history of Deptford has been gradually erased by its regeneration plans. So the idea of this intervention is to bring back the memory of Deptford Royal Dock and its glorious past. By identifying the potential of the heritage building within this area and several actors that actively contribute to heritage activism, we propose to make a clear linkage that connects heritage spots and resurfaces hidden historical narratives. The intervention will begin with tracking the potential heritage landmarks within the area. This activity will be continued by those who are interested in heritage and will actively involve the community in generating and making a 'time frame', a frame that encapsulates the old and new Deptford.

ACTOR MAP



- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Public Sector | | Private Sector |
| 1 London Heritage Council | | 1 Convoys Wharf Project Developer |
| 2 Lewisham Council | | 2 Millenium Quay Developer |
| Civil Society Organization | | |
| 1 Lenox Project Organization | | |
| 2 Deptford Neighbourhood Action | | |
| 3 Riverside Youth Club Member | | |



The 'Time Frame' is one example of a strategic intervention of the heritage walk project. The idea is capturing the old and new Deptford in one scene and creating a memorable sense of place. This intervention generally is a catalyst for bring back a sense of belonging of people from Deptford by acknowledging the greatness of old Deptford

6.3 MOBILE/POP-UP

BEFORE



Considering the abundance of derelict spaces even within important nodes, this proposal attempts to further activate important nodes of both the 'Green Corridor' and the 'Heritage Walk' with mobile and pop-up interventions. The basic idea is to mobilise the skills of locals through an intervention that aims to activate the derelict spaces, with an objective of providing opportunities for public interaction and increased engagement of the public with existing open spaces. This proposal can manifest in the form of a Mobile Library, Pop-up Plays or Music Events, Mobile food trucks etc. The example presented is that of a Mobile Food Truck that travels around the area at certain peak times. The local restaurants or local people from diverse ethnic backgrounds might also contribute by cooking various cuisines.

STAGE 1 IDENTIFY/LOCATE



Identification of nodes within the 'Green Corridor' and 'heritage walk'

STAGE 2 MOBILE START-UP



Capitalising on skills like cooking, mobile food truck can started and can function at specific times.

STAGE 3 POP UP & ENGAGE



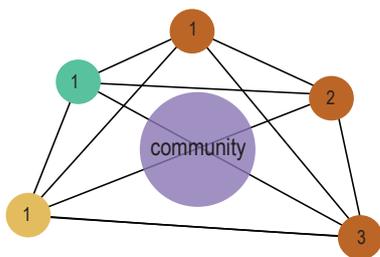
Mobile Intervention will pop up at different places at different times, activating the public spaces and creating vibrancy

STAGE 4 ACTIVATE



Activate the Engagement of people with the place

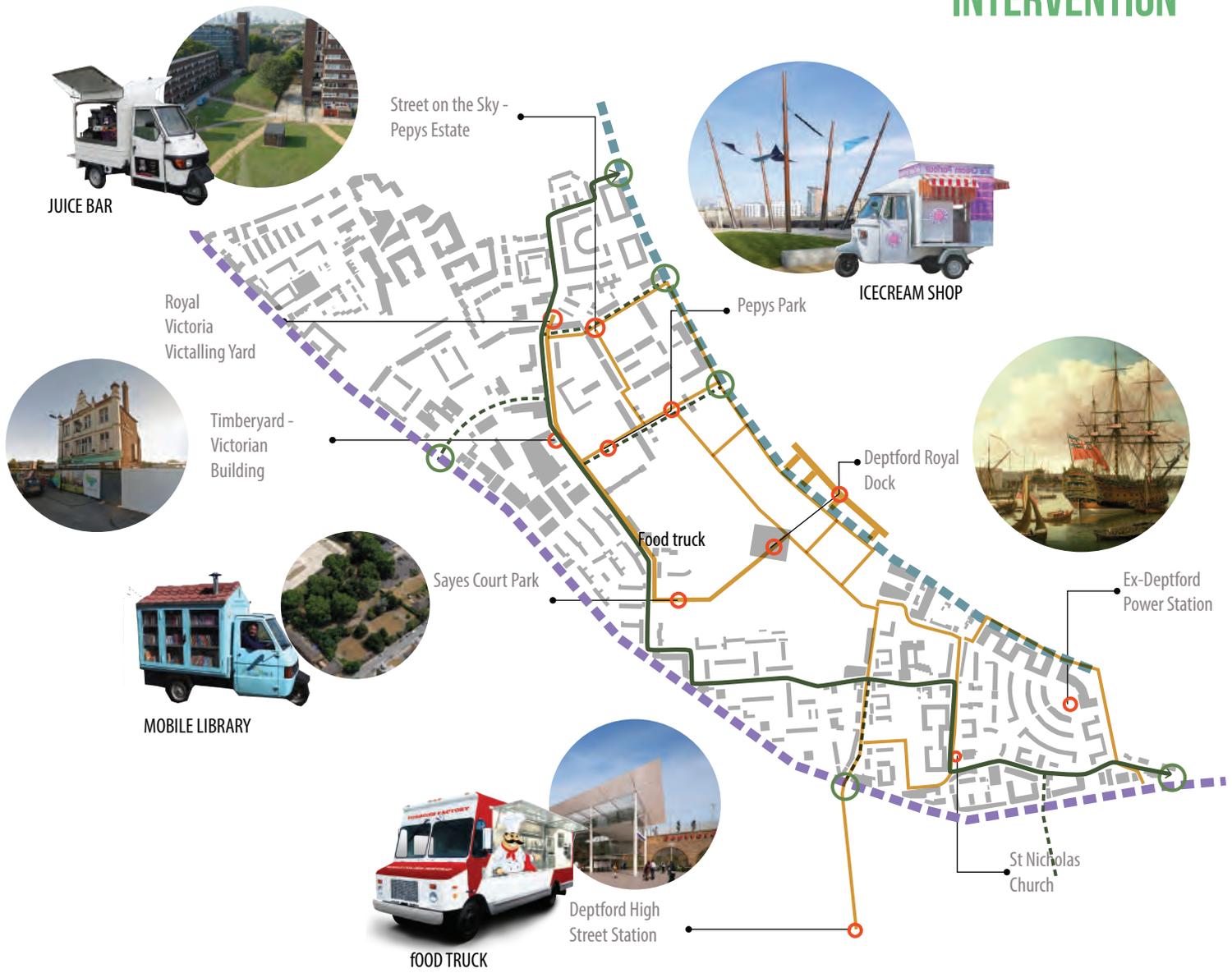
ACTOR MAP



- **Public Sector**
- 1 Lewisham Council
- **Private Sector**
- 1 Local Restaurant

- **Civil Society Organization**
- 1 DNA
- 2 Peppy's community Forum
- 3 AFCD

INTERVENTION



AFTER



6.4 PLATFORM ARCH

BEFORE

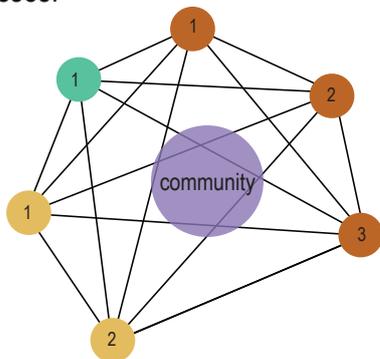


Considering the need for local economic regeneration and the abundance of leftovers and thresholds spaces, This proposal is defined as the 'Platform Arches'. It consists of a platform that provides both digital and physical space for local businesses and entrepreneur to connect with local people and promote their businesses.

The digital Platform can be in the form of a website and an app which will maintain the categorised list of local businesses/entrepreneurs and connect them with the consumers. The idea acts to capitalise on digital spaces in order to support local businesses for local economic regeneration.

The physical platform can be produced in any leftover and threshold space with an objective to provide space for local entrepreneurs and businesses to grow. This has been illustrated as an intervention on the existing unused arches on creekside, as space for local entrepreneurs and businesses.

ACTOR MAP



- **Public Sector**
 - 1 Lewisham Council
- **Private Sector**
 - 1 Local businessmen
 - 2 Local entrepreneurs

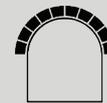
- **Civil Society Organization**
 - 1 DNA
 - 2 Peppy's community Forum
 - 3 Creekside Education Trust

STAGE 1 IDENTIFY/LOCATE



Physical space is located in locality and local entrepreneurs are identified and digitally located in digital platform.

STAGE 2 START UP & BUILD UP



Both Digital and Physical Space will be provided for start-up and build-up for local entrepreneurs .

STAGE 3 CONNECT/INTERACT



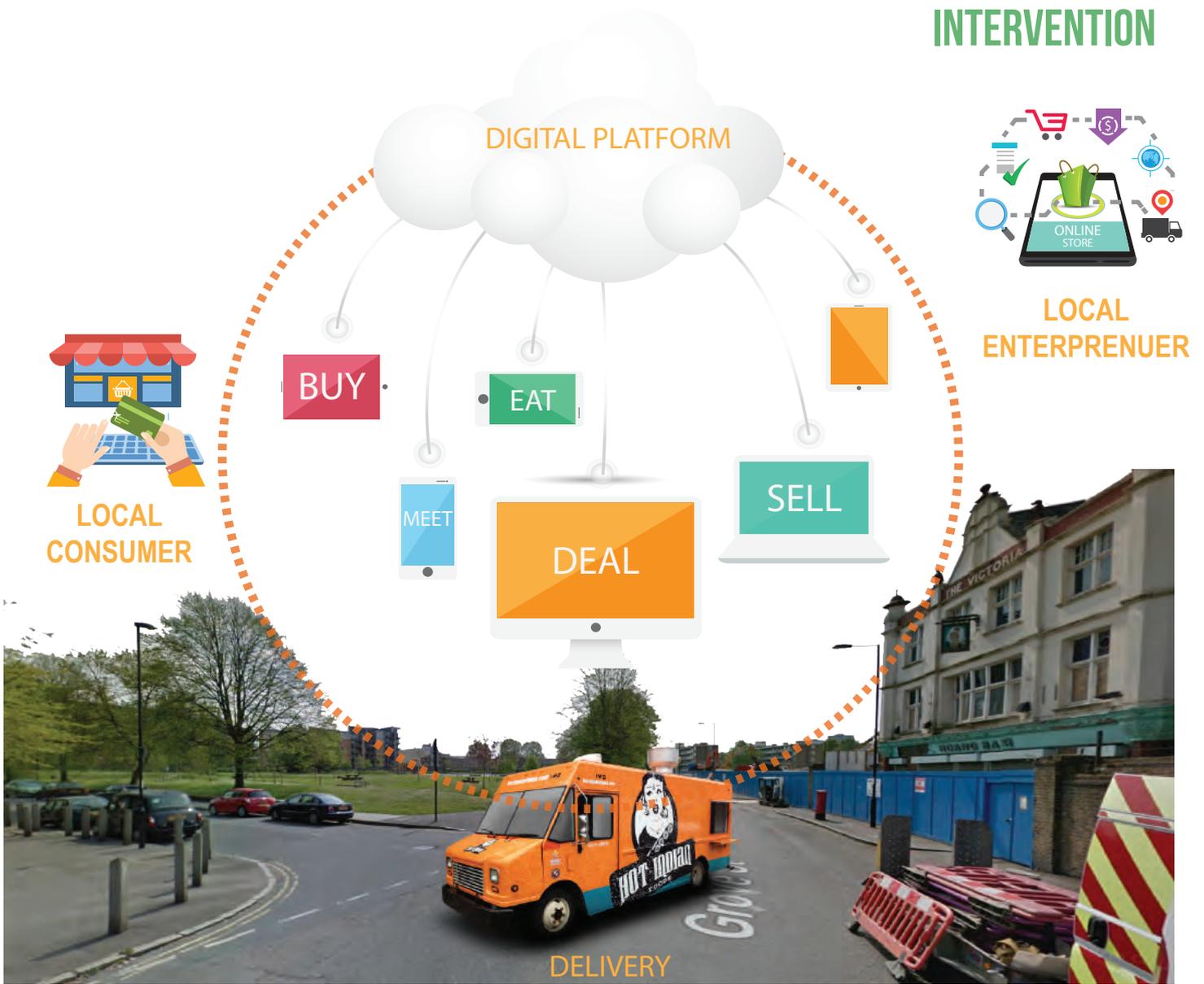
The physical space provides opportunity to interact and Digital space will provide interconnectivity.

STAGE 4 GROW



This will allow the local entrepreneur to grow and local consumer to get service or product for right value.

INTERVENTION



AFTER



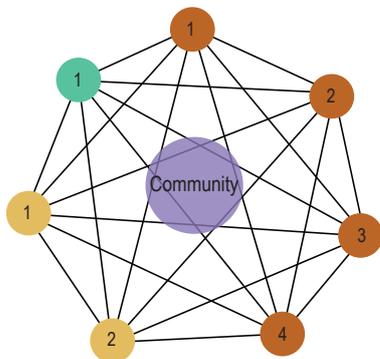
6.5 URBAN ART CIRCUIT

BEFORE



Inspired on the diversity of the area, we propose to explicitly show it on Deptford walls, though an urban art circuit that will enhance the urban life in the sector. The Riverside Youth Club will be transformed into an urban art school, in which young and adults will learn graphic techniques through graffiti, stencil and mural painting. This initiative will be made in partnership with the faculties of visual arts of the Goldsmith University and Greenwich University, two universities that have a wide range of excellent graphic arts careers. The images that will be included in the neighbourhood streets, will be co-created and co-produced through community participatory workshops. With the development of the visual projects on the public sphere, Deptford will slowly be transformed in an important art district, attracting visitors and promoting the entrepreneurship initiatives proposed in point 6.4. Moreover, it will encourage the artistic creativity of the people. Through the images of diversity inspired by their own habitants, a deep sense of belonging and pride will be promoted. Furthermore, the loss of self-identity will be avoided when the new development projects will be completed.

ACTOR MAP



- **Public Sector**
 - 1 Lewisham Council
- **Civil Society Organization**
 - 1 Goldsmiths University
 - 2 Greenwich University
 - 3 Riverside Youth Club
 - 4 Local graffiti artists
- **Private Sector**
 - 1 ArchMaterials (Art supplies shop)
 - 2 Owners of the buildings

STAGE 1 NEGOCIATE



A new policy and permits to intervene the façades of the buildings will be negotiated with the Lewisham Council and owners of the properties.

STAGE 2 PARTNERSHIP



Goldsmiths University, Greenwich University, Riverside Youth Club, local graffiti artists and ArchMaterials will work in partnership to develop the project.

STAGE 3 PILOT PLAN

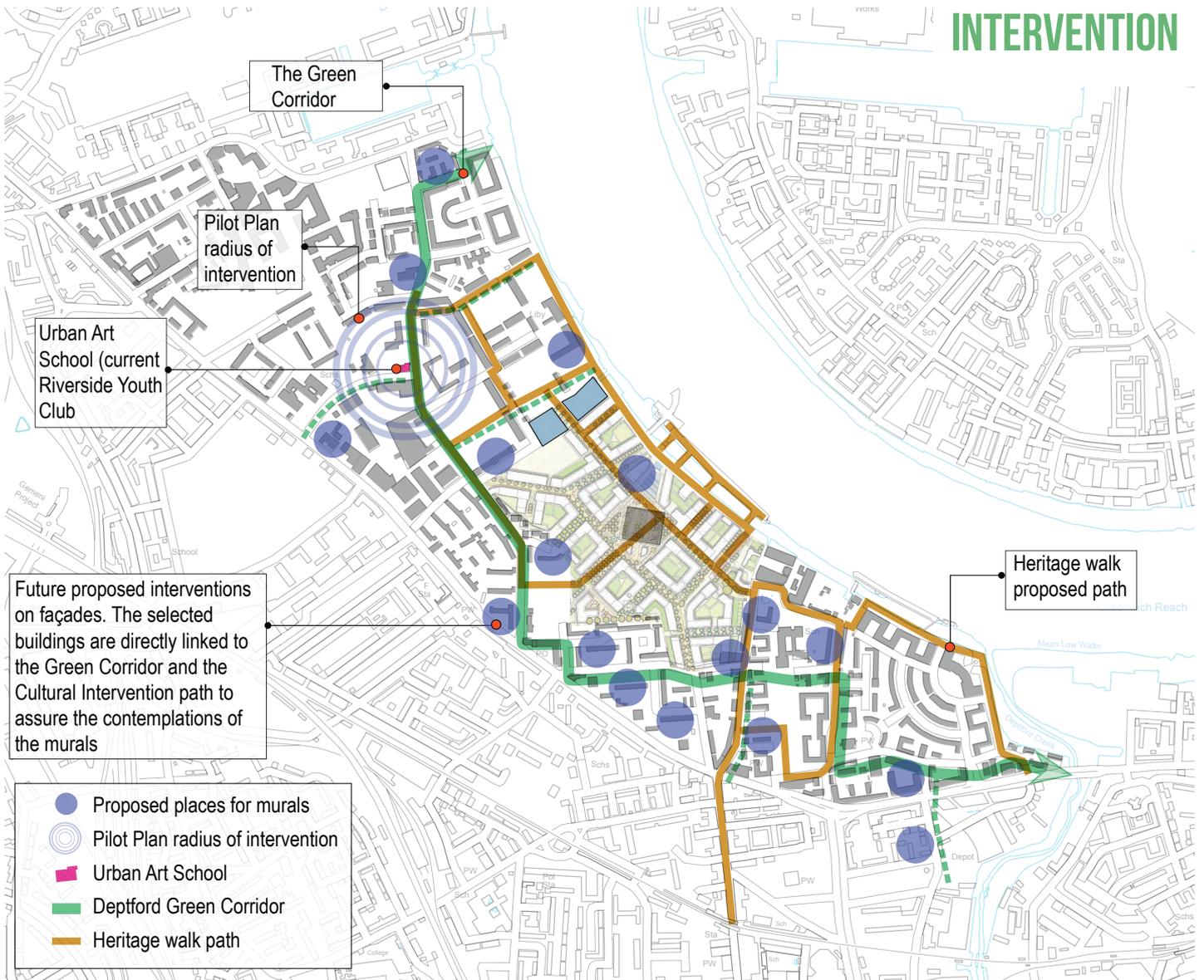
The school will be funded by donors at www.kickstarter.com as a pilot plan that will cover the intervention in the surrounding areas of the Youth Club. The classes will be affordable but scholarships will be granted to members of the community with low economic resources. The project will scale up through time with the support of the universities and the Borough of Lewisham.

STAGE 4 WORKSHOPS



The design of the graffiti and mural will be materialised based on the desires and imagination of the community of Deptford through participatory workshops.

INTERVENTION



AFTER



URBAN WILDLIFE GARDEN

BEFORE



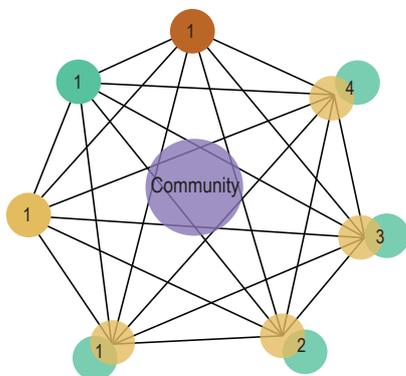
Currently the community infrastructure at Pepys State is not fully used and is also deteriorated due to lack of maintenance. Both, the 2000 Community Centre and the Riverside Youth Club offer indoor recreation activities such as games, yoga lessons, handcrafts, Tai Chi, among others, however the affluence towards these activities is minimum. Behind the Community Centre there is an important green area that only work as an open space. It is important to mention that the dwellers of the zone have a negative perception of insecurity about the surroundings of this zone.

The proposal consists of enhancing the potential of this space, making their current activities more visible, and also creating outdoor activities for groups of both, young people as well as senior residents in a new Urban Wildlife Garden that will operate in the green plot behind the Community Centre.

In areas that are currently part of development projects, the urban gardens are treasures hidden between the blocks of concrete. The idea is to take advantage of the green space that already exists and fill it with original fruit plants from the region so they can easily adapt to London seasons. Under a landscape of urban design, the intervention will not only become a space of recreation for the surrounding residents, but it will also attract a diverse mosaic of urban wildlife. It is important to mention that Deptford already has a small community garden denominated the Old Tidemill Wildlife Garden that is in danger of being closed due to the new development project. This garden is an important community asset and it is considered also as an important node that generates community bonding.

The creation of the new garden will demonstrate to the new developers and the local government the importance of this spaces in the city. Beyond been just an intervened green space, it is proposed to work in partnership with the local schools, day nurseries and care homes to transform the place in a point of convergence between residents of different ages. If it is proposed that the activities of the local schools encourage regular visits to the garden through an Urban Safari program, and the care homes for elderly residents include regular visits to use this space for their daily leisure activities, it will be guaranteed that this space will always be active. We believe that elder residents and children have a lot to offer between them when given the opportunity to interact with each other.

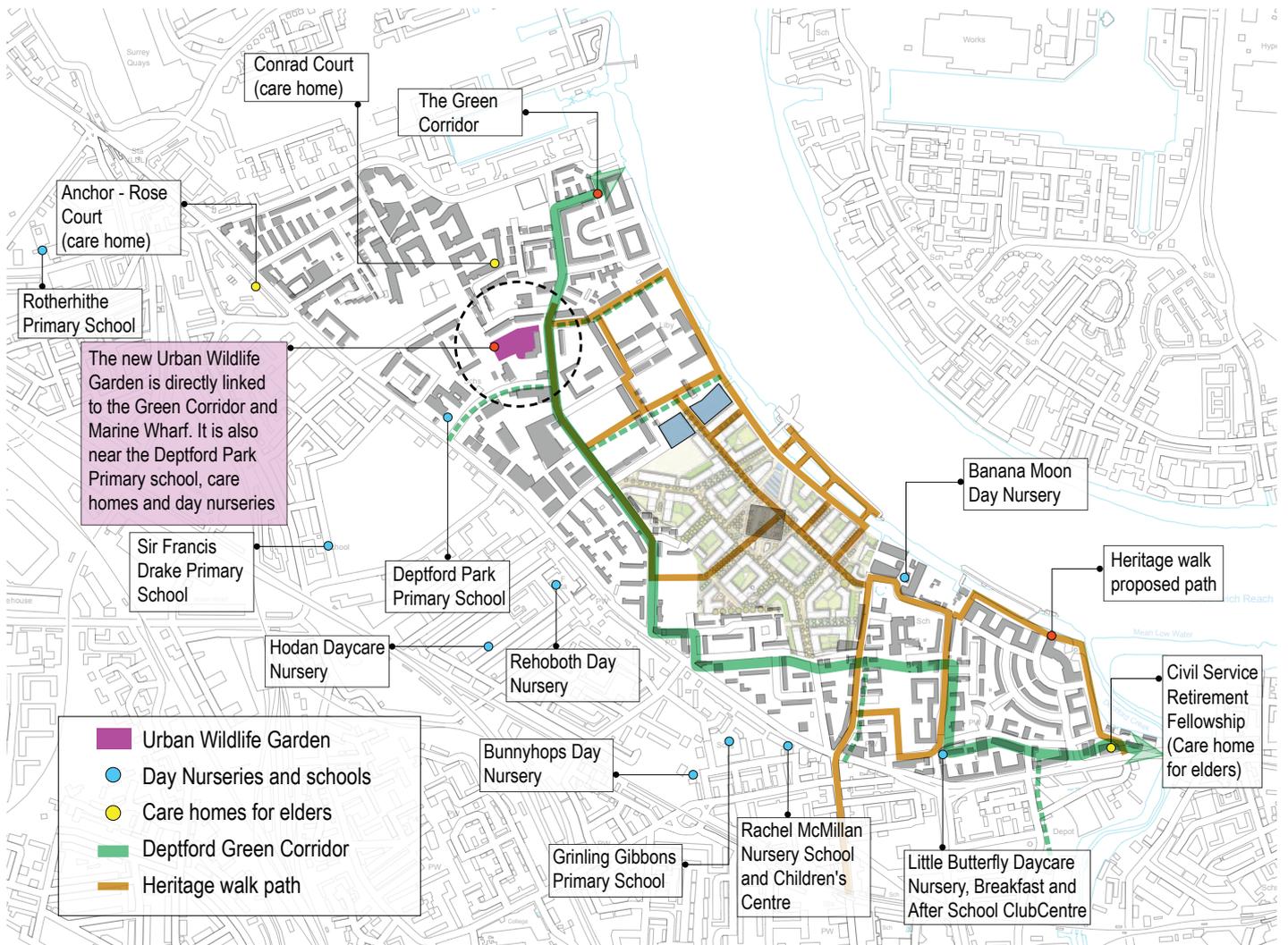
ACTOR MAP



- **Public Sector**
 - 1 Lewisham Council
- **Private Sector**
 - 1 Donors
- **Civil Society Organization**
 - 1 2000 Community Centre

- **Public / Private Sector**
 - 1 Schools
 - 2 Care Homes
 - 3 Day Nurseries
 - 4 Gardeners

The exterior walls will be part of the artistic intervention proposed in section 6.5 to change the old image and invigorate its façade. Also, the activity in the zone will guarantee that the actual negative perception of the surroundings of the community centre will be transformed into more positive ones.



AFTER



7 CONCLUSIONS

Our initial analysis of Deptford involved identifying neighbourhood issues that related to the Lewisham Planning policy, new development, social degradation, and the issues regarding ethnic diversity. Through an exploration of the potentialities within Deptford from the past, present and the future conditions, we have tried to envision holistic design interventions to connect the 'dots' of Deptford and embrace the heritage of the past, realities of the present, and the aspirations of the future. The main idea of our intervention consisted of tracing a green corridor. This corridor acts as a tangible link, providing a potential avenue for the implementation of several activities that can trigger communal interaction.

We developed holistic design interventions in order to connect the fragmented spatial and social realities of Deptford. We addressed the potential nodes as points of activity and interaction and linked them with an active path (The Green Corridor). Embracing the community activities, the proposals provide platforms that generate engagement between people from all age ranges to create greater communit-bonding. By identifying the Lewisham planning policy and the new developments, we built upon opportunities and strengths in the area, namely the Thames Riverfront, the green spaces, the leftover and abandoned space, and the richness of the historical background. Embracing the strengths within this urban realm, we conceive a place that has a distinct identity which acknowledges its past and which is connected and accessible to the people who live in the area.

As a conclusion, the development brief should consider not only the spatial component but also the social dimension to provide opportunities for Deptford to transform into a socio-spatially integrated and economically active place that embraces and sustains a reviving urban dynamic.

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Coursework 1 , Coursework 2 , Term Essay , Others

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