

HEALTHY DEPTFORD



CITY
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BENVGBU1: TRANSFORMING LOCAL AREAS: URBAN DESIGN
FOR DEVELOPMENT
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This critical design response is related to the Convoys Wharf Development in South London, and takes a broad understanding of what makes an urban community healthy.

Through a critically positioned urban analysis of the area and an identification of potentialities and weaknesses, this design response proposes a vision, design principles, guidelines and sample interventions which can be implemented individually or collectively as part of three key strategies, all of which acknowledge and build upon both the spatial and social components that shape the area.

The following document introduces the tensions surrounding the Convoys Wharf Development and a Deptford identity in flux, summarises our analysis of the area and puts forward the vision of *A Healthy Deptford* activated through design interventions and strategies, which will support a healthy community for current residents and future residents. Our goal is to provide helpful tools for achieving *A Healthy Deptford* through promoting cohesion, improving resilience, and active place making that respects and supports the identities, heritage and diversity in Deptford.

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01

INTRODUCTION

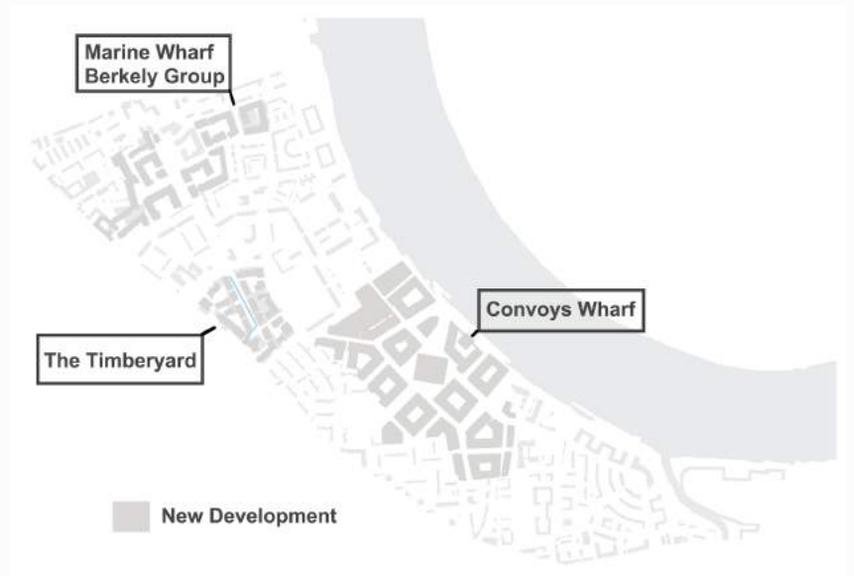


Figure 1. New development in the study area

This Critical Design Response is the second stage of an exercise for the Transforming Local Areas: Urban Design for Development module at the Development Planning Unit, University College London. The response was developed following an analysis through six lenses* of the area surrounding the Convoys Wharf Development.

The Convoys Wharf Development was approved in 2014 after the developer went directly to Boris Johnson rather than through Lewisham Council who previously had the responsibility of deciding (Worthington 2014). The objections and organizations voicing these objections to the development, which initially prevented the approval, are still present, and the resulting tensions still surround the development.

Considering the tensions, we were asked to provide “a critical alternative for the future development of the area” and “critically position the six elements* of the urban analysis to build a coherent design response.” After analysis, this response has become framed not as a critical alternative but rather a critical addition to the already approved development. And while the larger context of the Convoys Wharf Development has been considered and is drawn upon for this design response, the design interventions focus on the area as outlined in the exercise brief.

Deptford Neighbourhood Action (DNA), an organization whose purpose is to promote the wellbeing of residents and businesses, was the local partner for both stages of this exercise. As such, this response views DNA as the primary audience and likely organization to use and develop the ideas presented here.

*Housing and Dwelling, Urban Fabric and Landmarks, Open and Public Spaces, Leftovers and Thresholds, Cultures and Economies, and Infrastructures and Spaces of Mobility/Immobility.

02

**CONTEXT &
URBAN ANALYSIS**



Figure 2. Land use of the study area (Source: Base Map from Group B1)

The exercise brief describes the area surrounding the Convoys Wharf Development as Deptford. Equally our partners at DNA use Deptford in their name. However, the area as outlined in the exercise brief includes two area codes, three borough council boundaries and two parish boundaries, and the boundary DNA chose has even more differently named boundaries within. In short, Deptford is spatially ambiguous.

Identity – The fact that Deptford is spatially ambiguous is important because it speaks to the strength of Deptford identities. This sense of identity is maintained by the current residents and past residents who continue to relate to the area through online platforms. These networks underlying the existence of a Deptford identity were one of the bases from which the initial objections to the Convoys Wharf Development emerged.

The Valuing of Heritage – Another related base from which the objections to the development emerged is the role and value of heritage in British culture and Deptford. Deptford is a place of historic importance. In particular, the site for the Convoys Wharf Development was the first of King Henry VIII's Royal Dockyards. Based on the historic importance of the site, English heritage organizations raised objections to the various plans for their lack of focus on the area's heritage.

Diversity and Affordability – Issues of equality and social responsibility also underpin objections and tensions surrounding the new developments in the area. 15% of the properties in the Convoys Wharf Development, about 500 homes, will be “affordable.” However, “affordable rents” are set at 80% of market rents, meaning that they will be unaffordable to the majority of current resident in Deptford and other Londoners on a middle to low income. Concerns about affordability and social exclusion because of price weigh heavily on the area.

The tension between the new developments and current residents as well as these issues of identity, heritage, diversity and affordability are used to critically position and summarize the six lenses of analysis in the following section.

HOUSING & DWELLING

Deptford has a multi layered experience of home, including a variety of housing types and dwelling practices, such as those who live without permanent physical structures. Equally many of the housing estates have long histories and identities such as Pepy's Estate. Whilst the Convoys Wharf Development is the largest in the area, there are also other developments, which collectively will create about 5000 residential units and related amenities. The average price of these units is significantly higher than what would be affordable for current residents.

URBAN FABRIC & LANDMARKS

There is an overall coarse grain fabric, which makes connecting with the surroundings difficult. However, there remains a presence of landmarks, meaningful and visual, at different scales to different members in the community and relate to the varying identities and complex heritage in the area, which do well to anchor the urban fabric.

OPEN & PUBLIC SPACES

The area has a large quantity of green open space that delivers different levels of quality. Most of them could have greater social value, but they generally have a lower rate of utilisation. The area is also at risk to floods because of its proximity to the Thames River, especially as more open spaces become developed. The new development has many open spaces included in the design however the plan designates most of them as private open spaces.

LEFTOVERS & THRESHOLDS

The area owns a variety of the leftovers and thresholds, which have potential for further development. Many of the leftovers show important links between the maritime history and contemporary Deptford. While most thresholds restrict the use of public spaces which are being neglected. However these leftovers and thresholds also act as barriers of protection and serve a certain social function to the current residents.

CULTURES & ECONOMIES

There is a huge range of ethnic and cultural backgrounds in Deptford, which is evident in the shops and from Census data. This area is like a mixed culture container influenced by historical values, diverse lifestyles, local and global migration and economic strategies. Also, the proximity to Goldsmith College means there is a creative community in Deptford with many art related resources. The contribution of the Convoy's Wharf Development to the culture and economies of the area is not fully known, however the project is budgeted at 1 billion GBP and has two hotels and shopping facilities included in the design.

INFRASTRUCTURES & SPACES OF MOBILITY

Deptford is connected by various means of transportation, including the River Boats, DLR, Overground and London Bus, and has a relatively complete transport system. However, residential areas are disconnected from many of the transport hubs. There is also a high level of car ownership with evidence of poor provisions for car owners.

03

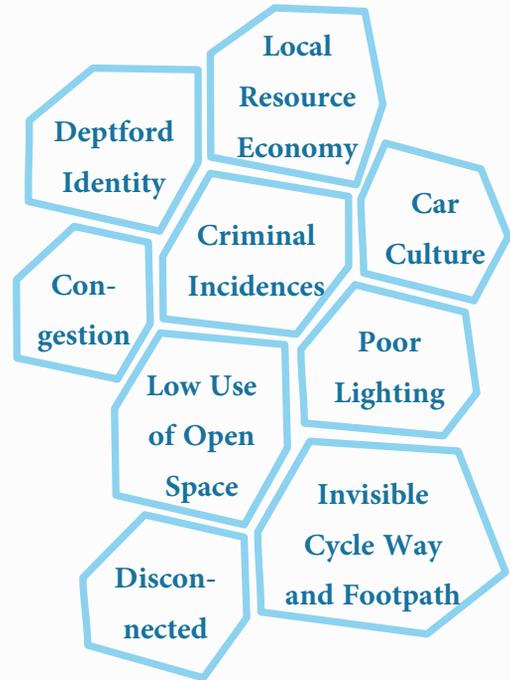
**POTENTIALITIES
& WEAKNESSES**

SWOT ANALYSIS

POTENTIALITIES

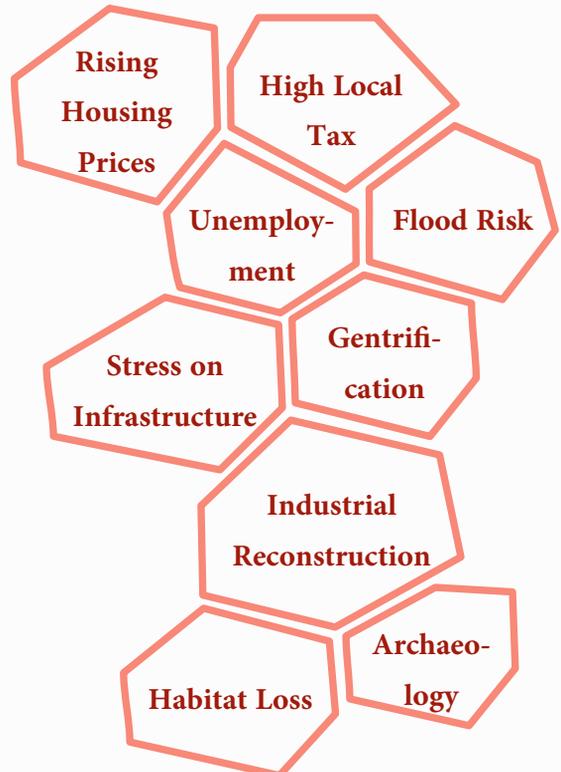
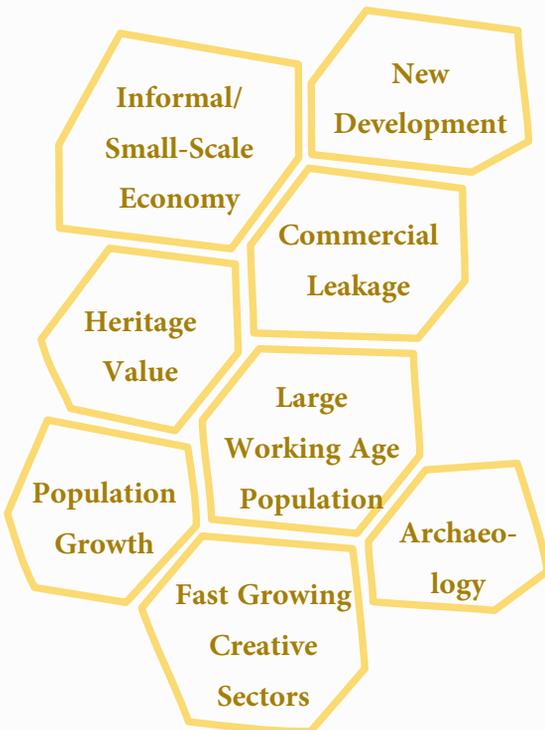
WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHEN



WEAKNESS

OPPORTUNITY



THREAT

SUMMARY OF SWOT ANALYSIS

From the analysis the following conclusion is evident – the amount of money and resources coming to the area through new developments is a great potential, but with this also comes a threat to the existing qualities, resources and ways of life in Deptford. As such, the main weakness lies in the ability of the area to adapt to the new developments and the developments’ ability to adjust and value the area.

Therefore, a vision for the area needs to address the relationship between the current residents and the future residents in a way that could benefit both.

04

VISION

VISION: A HEALTHY DEPTFORD

Considering all the current tensions and coming transitions, we believe Deptford must be prepared to adjust to change in a healthy manner. Therefore, our vision lies in the **potential for Deptford to be a healthy community for the residents of today and the residents of tomorrow** and is based on a model of the six dimensions of health and wellness (Hettler 1976):



SPIRITUAL SOCIAL EMOTIONAL PHYSICAL OCCUPATIONAL INTELLECTUAL

HEALTH + WELLNESS

A **spiritually** healthy community promotes a generosity of spirit and serves a sense of higher purpose that is open-minded.

A **socially** healthy community enhances relationships and contribute to a sense of common welfare.

An **emotionally** healthy community feels positive, is realistic and self-aware, and has the ability to cope with stress effectively.

A **physically** healthy community has physically healthy spaces and a healthy amount of active energy.

An **occupationally** healthy community provides opportunities and is enriched by the collective sharing of skills and talents.

An **intellectually** healthy community vibrates with creativity and stimulation that challenges the collective imagination.

A Healthy Deptford is one where the physical environment and related social networks support the residents' and community's capacity to be healthy in all dimensions, and in turn the residents and community support the creation, use and maintenance of the healthy physical environment and social networks. Our vision for *a Healthy Deptford* was inspired by the qualities and resources in Deptford, but is also supported by The World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe healthy cities approach:

“A healthy city is one that is continually creating and improving those physical and social environments and strengthening those community resources which enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and achieving their maximum potential” (Hancock and Duhl, 1986, cited in Hancock, 1993, p. 7).

Taking this into account and considering all the coming transitions in the area, we believe that for this vision to be achieved Deptford must be prepared to adapt to changes in *a healthy manner*. To do this Deptford will need *healthy humans, healthy resources and healthy places*. This vision for Deptford is developed further into principles and guidelines in the following section, then used to develop and guide design interventions and strategies for transforming Deptford into *a Healthy Deptford*.

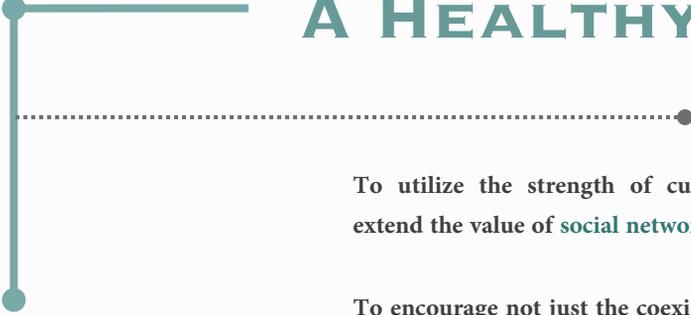
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DESIGN

PRINCIPLES

& GUIDELINES

A HEALTHY DEPTFORD

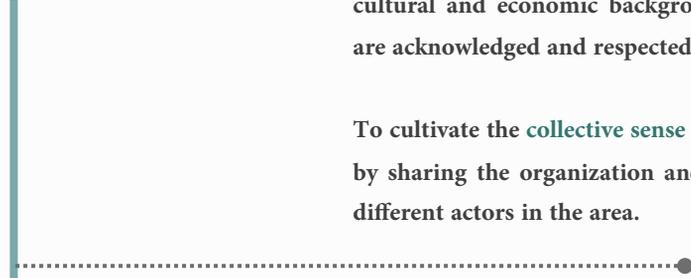


PROMOTING COHESION

To utilize the strength of current community capacities, and extend the value of **social networks**.

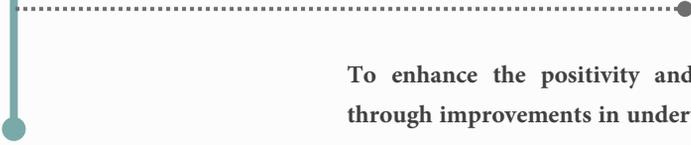
To encourage not just the coexistence, but also the connectivity of current residents and future residents through social gatherings and **spatial links**.

HEALTHY HUMANS



To promote a **sense of belonging for all**, across different social, cultural and economic backgrounds, and ensure that differences are acknowledged and respected.

To cultivate the **collective sense of identity** for Deptford, especially by sharing the organization and ownership of designs across the different actors in the area.

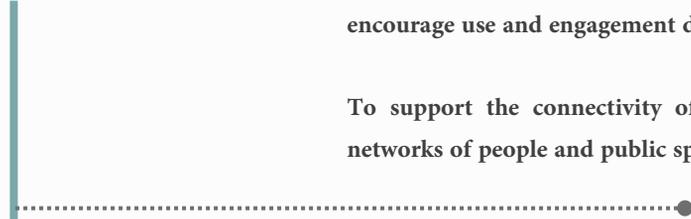


To enhance the positivity and **sense of security** residents feel through improvements in underutilised spaces.

IMPROVING RESILIENCE

To incorporate **adaptable infrastructures** into designs which consider environmental impacts as well as social use.

HEALTHY RESOURCES



To infuse **multi-functionality** into spaces and future designs to encourage use and engagement despite major transformations.

To support the connectivity of spaces and **accessibility** so that networks of people and public spaces can persist over time.

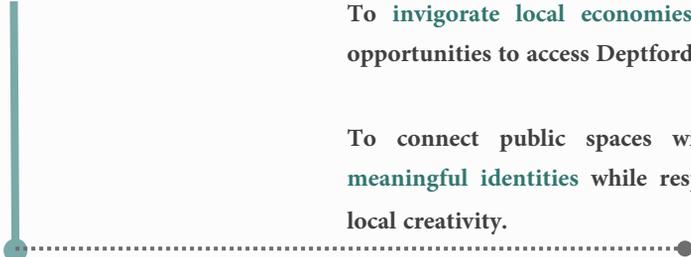


To capitalise on the quantity of open and public spaces by **encouraging activity through better quality**.

UPGRADING SPACES INTO PLACES

To support the engagement of users and space by allowing **participatory processes** so that more residents are respected in future designs.

HEALTHY PLACES



To **invigorate local economies** and support local employment opportunities to access Deptford's wealth of human potential.

To connect public spaces with the location's **heritage and meaningful identities** while respecting diversities and leveraging local creativity.

06

KEY

INTERVENTION

DESIGNS

A HEALTHY DEPTFORD

**COMMUNITY LINKING
EVENTS & DIGITAL APP**

PROMOTING COHESION

SOCIAL NETWORKS

SPATIAL LINKS

SENSE OF BELONGING FOR ALL

COLLECTIVE SENSE OF IDENTITY

**MULTIFUNCTIONAL
POP-UPS**

IMPROVING RESILIENCE

SENSE OF SECURITY

**HERITAGE PAVEMENT
PLAQUES**

ADAPTABLE INFRASTRUCTURES

MULTI-FUNCTIONALITY

ACCESSIBILITY

LIGHTING SPACES

**UPGRADING SPACES
INTO PLACES**

**ENCOURAGING ACTIVITY
THROUGH BETTER QUALITY**

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES

INVIGORATE LOCAL ECONOMIES

**HERITAGE AND MEANINGFUL
IDENTITIES**

INTERVENTION 1: COMMUNITY LINKING EVENTS & DIGITAL APP



Figure 3. Collection of social event images (Source: Google Image)

In order to capitalise on the quantity of open spaces in the area we recommend that the quality of public spaces be improved through use and social activity. We advocate for workshops, training programmes, and other social events to be strategically used to revitalize spaces as places of pause and cohesive living (Tuan 1977). Deptford already has strong community groups and we would like to bring them together in meaningful ways within public space through event series. To do this, we suggest that a phone app be used to connect people from different community groups and residences so that a greater cohesion is built amongst the diverse population. The resulting cyclical or temporary community events could be key for the mental wellbeing of the community (Gugu 2017).

This Community App would host a Deptford community calendar of shared events and be an accessible community bulletin board. It would also allow easy sharing via social media so events are known and so they could be arranged based on community interests at the current time and therefore be adaptable. This brings together the online communities of Deptford, linking people together in both the digital community space and the physical community space. This then also can contribute to healthy community by allowing empowerment and participation amongst community members (Kenzer, 1999). The app through supporting cohesion between people as well as people and space in an adaptable form will help create healthy humans, resources and places.

Specific Example: The app could help bring people together in support of other projects and strategies described throughout this report so that active community participation is involved. Specifically, the app could increase awareness about the need for lighting interventions and inspire a lighting workshop to provide opportunities for local residents and attract creative industry involvement in line with the *Creative Industries Strategy for Lewisham 2012-2015* (2012), stimulating economic growth with creativity (See Figure 6 for event representation).

INTERVENTION 1: COMMUNITY LINKING EVENTS & DIGITAL APP



Figure 4. Rendering of a DNA Community App



Figure 5. Map for the potential site of diverse social events

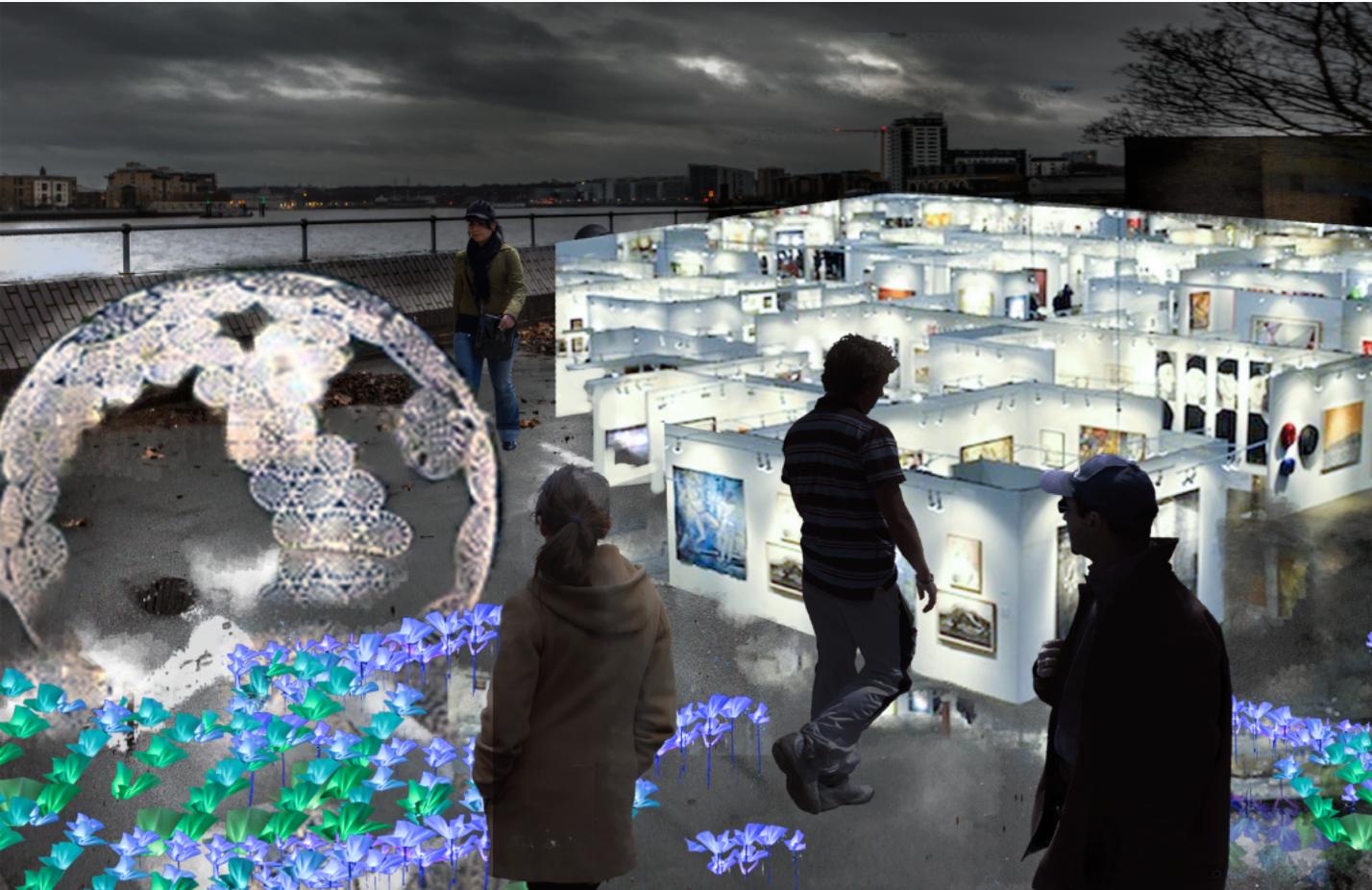


Figure 6. Collage of a Lighting Exhibition along the Thames River

INTERVENTION 2: MULTIFUNCTIONAL POP-UPS



Figure 7. Collection of Pop-up shops images (Source: Google Images)

An additional design intervention that we would recommend is the incorporation over time and space of multifunctional pop-up shops. A “pop-up shop” is usually considered as a type of temporary retail event using the unique and engaging physical environment to create a lasting and immersive impression. We suggest mixing short-term stalls into public spaces at first, and gradually incorporating designed features for permanent multi-functionality as shops, resting sites, and visual landmarks.

For this intervention, we would like to emphasise the value of pop-ups in disused spaces where they provide the momentum to transform space into distinctive place (Beekmans and de Boer 2014). Additionally, pop-ups are suitable to accommodate any retail type, which will constantly create something fresh and new to strengthen dynamic interaction and recall civic life. As Beekmans and de Boer (2014) express, “a healthy and successful metropolis must be aware of its surroundings....allowing space for impermanence” (16) which leads to “a customised and inclusive urban realm for all” (269).

For Deptford we envision the pop-up shops as a way to support a healthy community, not only through the benefits above, but also really pushing their capacity to support healthy humans, healthy resources and healthy spaces. This can be achieved through using the pop-up shop creation and management to strengthen ties amongst residents, promoting the local economy and employment, allowing current residents to adapt to the new market and opportunities the redevelopments bring, and finally through encouraging interaction between current and future residents.

For this to be a success it is crucial that the pop up designs and events respect the identity, heritage and diversity of the area adapting to multiple needs and uses that can assist in integration between the current and future residents and not simply cater to one or the other. An example of this can be found in the appendix.

INTERVENTION 2: MULTIFUNCTIONAL POP-UPS



Figure 8. Map for the potential site of Pop-up shops



Figure 9. Collage of Pop-up shops

INTERVENTION 3: HERITAGE PAVEMENT PLAQUES



Figure 10. Collection of Plaques (Source: Google Images)



Figure 11. Collection of Recreated Plaques

We recommend a pavement plaque system related to the cultural and historical background of the area.* These plaques will sit within the pavement like those occupying the Jubilee Walkway, but will be symbols linked to a more local identity and will be distributed to the memorable leftovers and meaningful public spaces, connecting areas together. The shapes and patterns of these plaques could reflect images decided upon by the community, including historical symbols like anchors and ships, or even images of the area's plant and animal species. We have identified several intervention nodes within the site, as well as three historic clusters and three main conservation parks that could be better connected through designated walkways.

This intervention will lead to a healthier community because it will link spaces to meaningful identities and local history in a way that engages users and creates connectivity, which will help promote the use of and protection of public and open green spaces. In using this project to improve the quality of public space, considering all six dimensions of a healthy community at each stage, the project can assist the transition in Deptford in a healthy manner.

*See design inspiration of Foundling tokens next to the Brunswick Centre which connect with the area's Foundling Hospital history (Hamey 2014).

INTERVENTION 3: HERITAGE PAVEMENT PLAQUES



Figure 12. Map for the potential site of Plaques



Figure 13. Collage for Heritage Pavement Plaques

SELF-SUSTAINING LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Figure 14. Solar Wind Hybrid Street Light
(Source: 4Planet, 2017)

Wind-solar hybrid street lighting

This type of lighting intervention is a smart, stand-alone LED street lighting system that is composed of solar modules, a wind turbine, deep cycle batteries, a controller and street lights (4Planet, 2017). It harvests energy from both the sun and wind and saves it to power the street lights at night. This combination of solar and wind resources will provide a constant and stable flow of power, adding flexibility to the design despite daily weather patterns. This system offers better reliability and sustainability to the areas that have long rainy season and less solar radiation level.



Figure 15. Anchor Light Powered by Living Plants

Electricity from living plants to power anchor lights

Electrons are released in the breakdown process of bacteria, which are treated as a waste product around plant roots. They can be turned into electricity by using inert electrodes without impacting the growth of plants. Thus, this process can be used for some low voltage applications (Schrama, 2015).

Deptford has a long-standing maritime culture. However, with the reconstruction of industry, this industrial maritime culture has been generally drained out of the Deptford urban system. In order to revitalize a maritime identity of Deptford, we would like to display this identity through anchor-shaped light powered by the grass with the help of a modular system. Thus, these anchor-shaped lights will be put in the grass along the pathway of open green spaces.

These interventions will lead to a healthier community because they provide underutilised spaces with a sense of security at night and infuse both heritage identity and adaptability into the designs. This will allow people to better connect with valuable public spaces as well as engage with each other and be environmentally friendly, all of which will promote cohesion, resilience and sense of place that can support healthy humans, resources and places.

INTERVENTION 4: LIGHTING SPACES

SELF-SUSTAINING LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Figure 16. Map for the potential site of Two Types of Lights



Figure 17. Collage for Two Types of Lights

INTERVENTION 5: DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

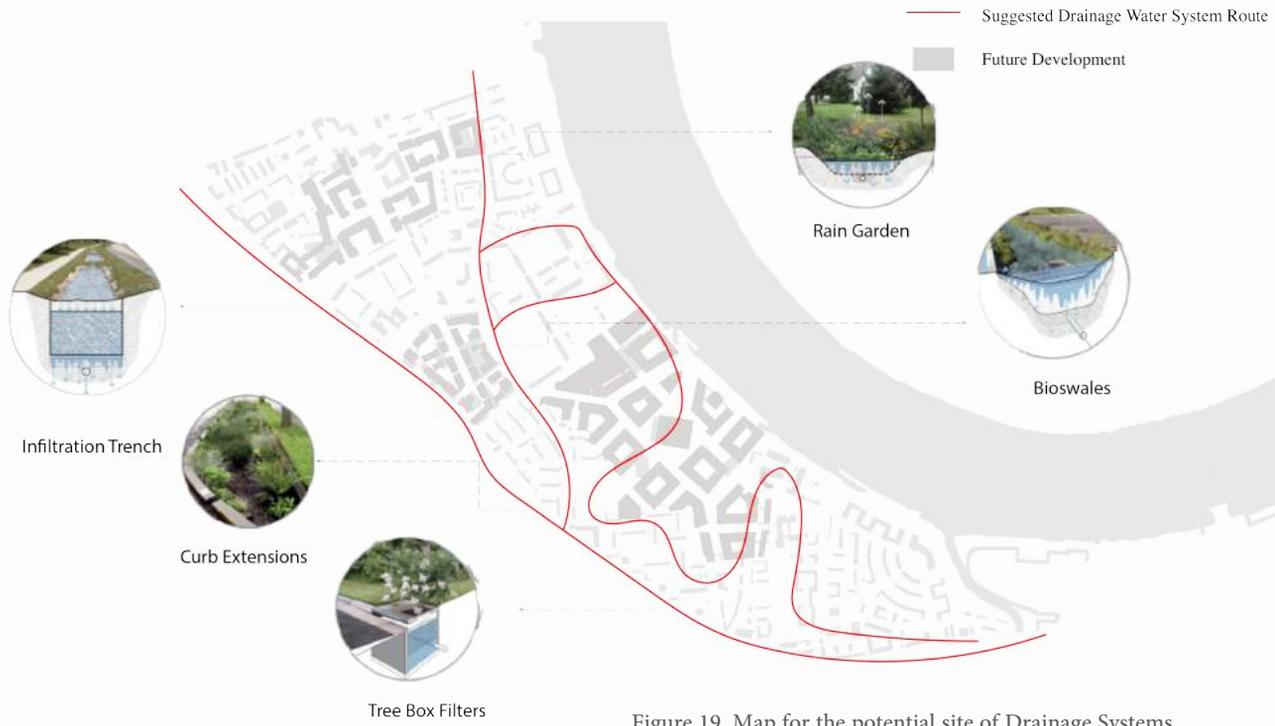


Figure 19. Map for the potential site of Drainage Systems

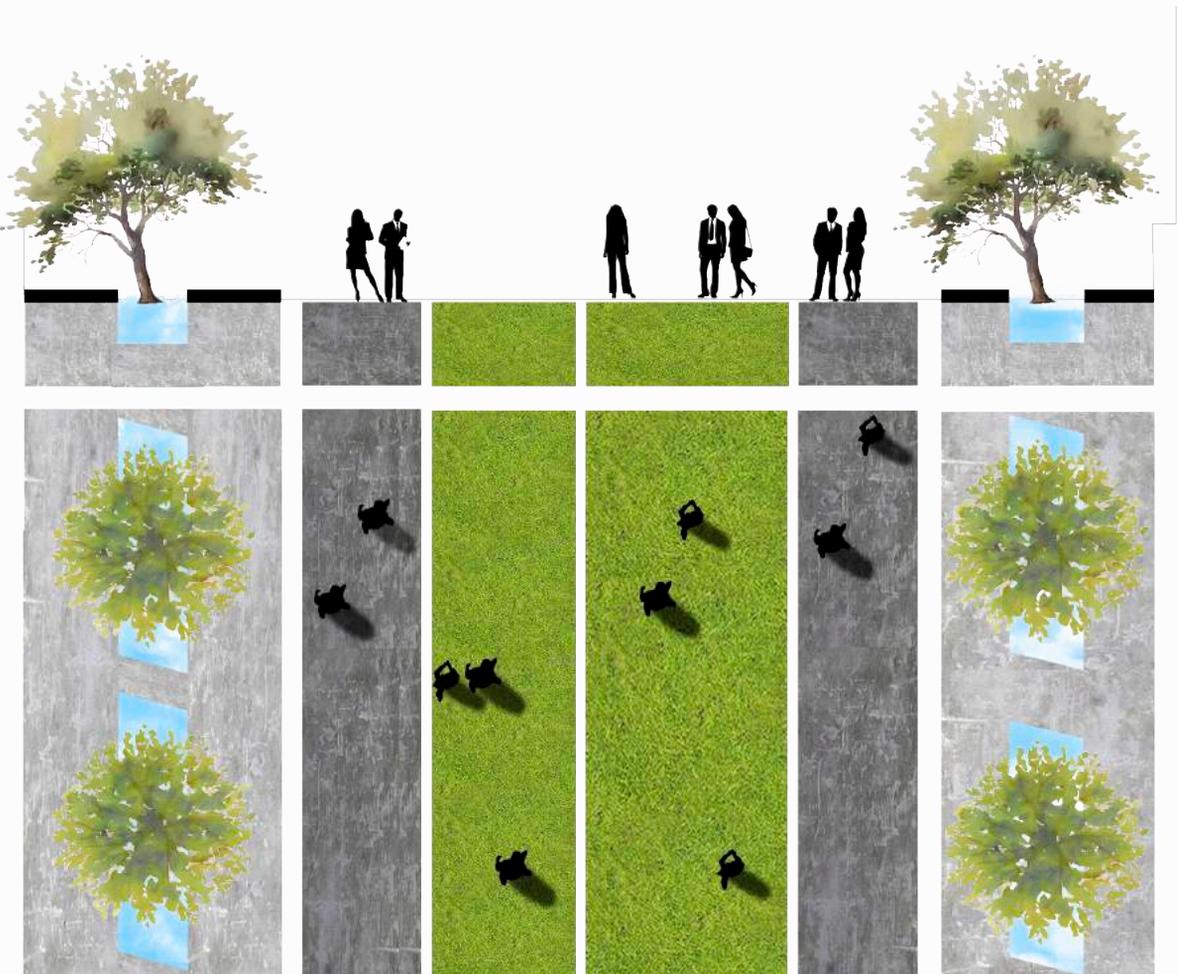
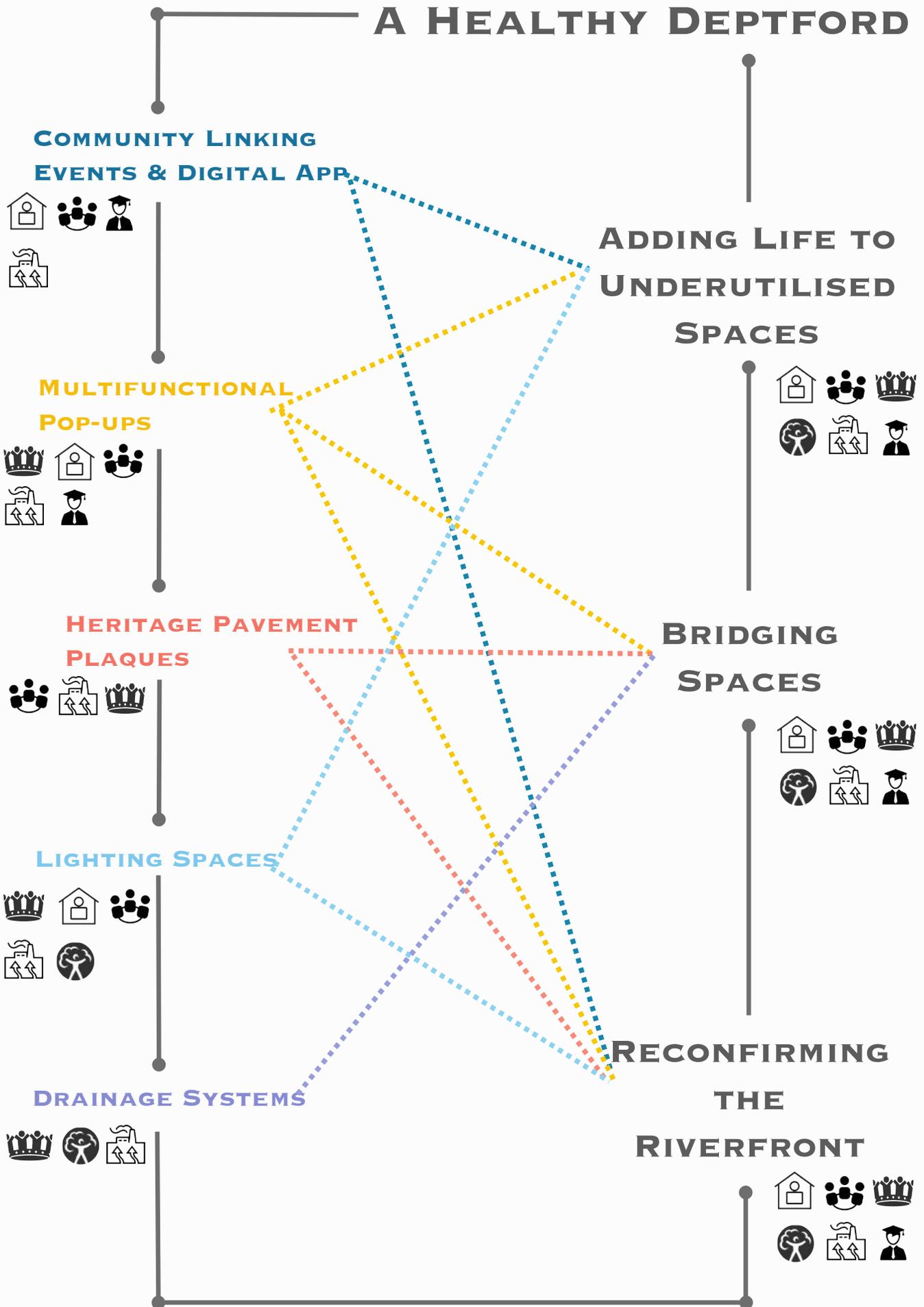


Figure 20. Renderings of the Water Drainage System

07

**KEY DESIGN
STRATEGIES**

A HEALTHY DEPTFORD



ADDING LIFE TO UNDERUTILISED SPACES

This is a strategy where each of the following interventions come together within spaces that are underutilised, such as empty parks and open and leftover spaces: Community Linking Events & Digital App, Multifunctional Pop-ups, and Lighting Spaces. Incorporating these interventions into these spaces will bring productive energies into ‘dead’ spaces and turn them into distinctive *places* of social gathering and everyday encounter. With lighting added to spaces they will feel safer and invite more users to engage with sites and with each other. With multifunctional pop-ups incorporated into leftover spaces, people will be enticed to economically and socially engage in previously unproductive spaces to benefit the local economy and social cohesion of residents. With the Community Digital App these dead spaces can be brought to life for community uses and events. Using spaces that are already available for repurpose is an important way to build adaptability and resilience into the urban landscape, and grow healthy community.



Figure 21. Map of the leftovers and main open public spaces



Figure 22. Collage of Social Events, Pop-ups and Light interventions in underutilised park space

This is our key strategy for linking the current residents with the residents of the coming future. We recognise that the spatial layout of the Convoys Wharf Development has a public arena including and surrounding the Olympia Warehouse building. This public space is a valuable part of the development plans, however it is the only public open space and is boxed in by residential buildings and private business locations. To prevent this public space from becoming ‘their space,’ and helping it become ‘Deptford’s space’ we recommend incorporating these interventions along key pathways into the development: Multifunctional Pop-ups, Heritage Pavement Plaques and Drainage Systems. If these elements are incorporated through and into the development then they bridge the culture and identity already built upon in Deptford into the new spaces to promote cohesion. The drainage systems will allow accessibility, the heritage pavement plaques will encourage walking through the areas, and the pop-ups will allow exchange amongst new and old residents.



Figure 23. Map shows how Upper Pepys Park, Sayes Court Park and Olympia Warehouse public space could be linked by diverse interventions



Figure 24. Collage of Pop-ups, Plaques and Drainage System along pathway bridging public spaces

RECONFIRMING THE RIVERFRONT

For this strategy the objective is to reconfirm the Thames riverfront as a key location of heritage, place making, and social cohesion by incorporating these design interventions: Community Linking Events & Digital App, Multifunctional Pop-ups, Heritage Pavement Plaques, and Lighting Spaces. Many Deptford identities connect to the riverfront history and desirability, so this is a strategic location for promoting a healthy Deptford community. The Community App will be important for encouraging social events in the area so that residents build meaningful relationships with each other and create collective memories. The pop-ups could also contribute to this, as well as bring economic vitality and visual landmarks to the riverfront. And finally the heritage pavement plaques and lighting interventions will be key to encourage the use and then protection of this valuable riverfront location.



Figure 25. Map highlighting part of Thames Riverfront

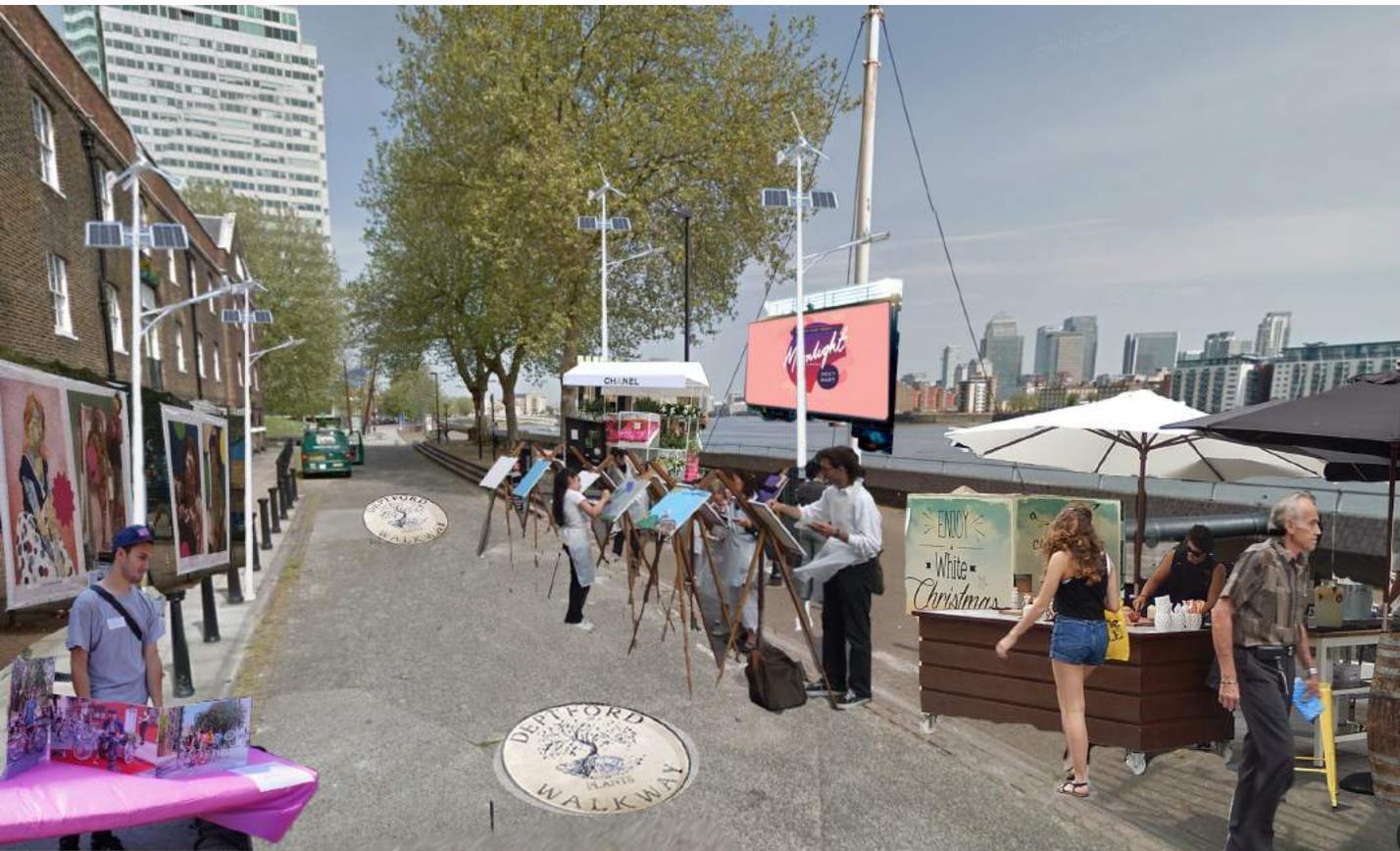


Figure 26. Collage of Social Events, Pop-ups, Heritage Plaques and Light interventions along Riverfront

08

CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY

A Healthy Deptford, is one with healthy humans, healthy resources and healthy places, which is transformed in a healthy manner through promoting cohesion, improving resilience and active place making that respects and supports the identities, heritage and diversity in Deptford.

The healthier Deptford can be as a place and a community, the better it will be in supporting the health and wellbeing of its residents. In turn, the healthier its residents are the more opportunity they will have to share their gifts with the community, so that the place and the people can achieve their maximum potential. As humans, if we are healthy we are able to be the best version of ourselves, and are prepared to adapt to our changing surroundings. Just like this, a community can be its best self if it remains a healthy community.

If a resident or community is able to be socially, spiritually, emotionally, intellectually, physically and occupationally healthy as a result of the area they are in, then the greater their capacity to support the wider health of that area and city. A Healthy Deptford can support a Healthy London.

Each of the design interventions were created so that if implemented alone will assist in transforming Deptford in this healthy manner, however if implemented collectively through the design strategies a more complete version of a healthy community and healthy environment can be achieved and hopefully a full transformation of the area into *a Healthy Deptford*.

We have also included the following policy statements inline with our vision in an attempt to offer an immediate tool for our partner DNA to use and potentially support other interventions, which can equally help transform Deptford into *a Healthy Deptford*.

POTENTIAL POLICY STATEMENTS

Because the Convoys Wharf Development and the other developments of the area are already approved there will be little opportunity to completely reimagine the development. However, in support of Deptford Neighbourhood Action these are a sample of potential policy statements in relation to *A Healthy Deptford*:

SOCIAL HEALTH

We believe that the Deptford neighbourhood plan should support a **socially healthy community** by adopting a policy that values community engagement and interaction amongst diverse residents. This will be best supported through systems of communication for residents that do not ignore or undervalue the digital realm as a critical public space. Also, it will be key for Deptford to encourage current development projects to allow minor adjustments that facilitate social integration and cohesion between the current and future community.

SPIRITUAL HEALTH

We believe that the Deptford neighbourhood plan should support a **spiritually healthy community** by adopting a language that recognises and values the rich diversity of Deptford. This means facilitating a discourse used in documents and communications that is open-minded, tolerant, generous and fostering of a collective spirit.

EMOTIONAL HEALTH

We believe that the Deptford neighbourhood plan should support an **emotionally healthy community** by adopting a policy that recognises that public space is an asset in promoting health and wellbeing and, therefore, public spaces, now and in future designs, should feel positive through vibrant use and secure through safety measures. Ensuring that spaces are safe and vibrant will improve the ability for individuals and the community to cope with stress effectively.

INTELLECTUAL HEALTH

We believe that the Deptford neighbourhood plan should support an **intellectually healthy community** by adopting a policy where current learning programs that foster a deep curiosity and adaptive mind-set across age groups are supported and funded. Spaces already being used by communities should be protected from demolition and equally supported through funding. Policies should also require that new developments provide adaptable interior public spaces to allow individuals or groups to work together and develop creative ideas.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

We believe that the Deptford neighbourhood plan should support a **physically healthy community** by adopting a policy that acknowledges that public spaces are vital to public health because they support active movement and access to nature. Therefore, policies should outline that current green spaces be protected from being sold or developed, and should also be well maintained and improved in terms of accessibility, lighting and signage to encourage healthy use. Additionally, spaces currently perceived as leftovers should be considered as new public spaces that could be occupied to bring community together in new, energetic ways.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

We believe that the Deptford neighbourhood plan should support an **occupationally healthy community** by adopting a policy which requires all future developments, including Convoys Wharf, to have a reasonable quota for hiring residents of the area. If the necessary skills are not present among the Deptford population, training should be made available. Additionally, if any type of service is required for the project at any stage, local companies based in Deptford get priority in the tendering process. On a whole, Deptford should prioritise the importance of a successful local economy, which supports collective wealth and individual welfare.

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APPENDIX

EXPLANATION OF ACTORS



London Councils



Environmental Agencies



Community Organisations



Residents (present & future) and related housing assoc. or developers



Creative Industries and Local Businesses



University Students and Schools

EXAMPLES OF SPECIFIC ACTORS IN DEPTFORD

Logos for Lewisham, Southwark Council, and ROYAL borough of GREENWICH.

Logos for London Wildlife Trust, CREEKSIDE EDUCATION TRUST, Plant (living plants generate electricity), GREEN, defra, and Environment Agency.

Logos for Trinitarian Church, Grow Up In Greenwich, Twinkle Park Trust, and Armada Community Project Deptford.

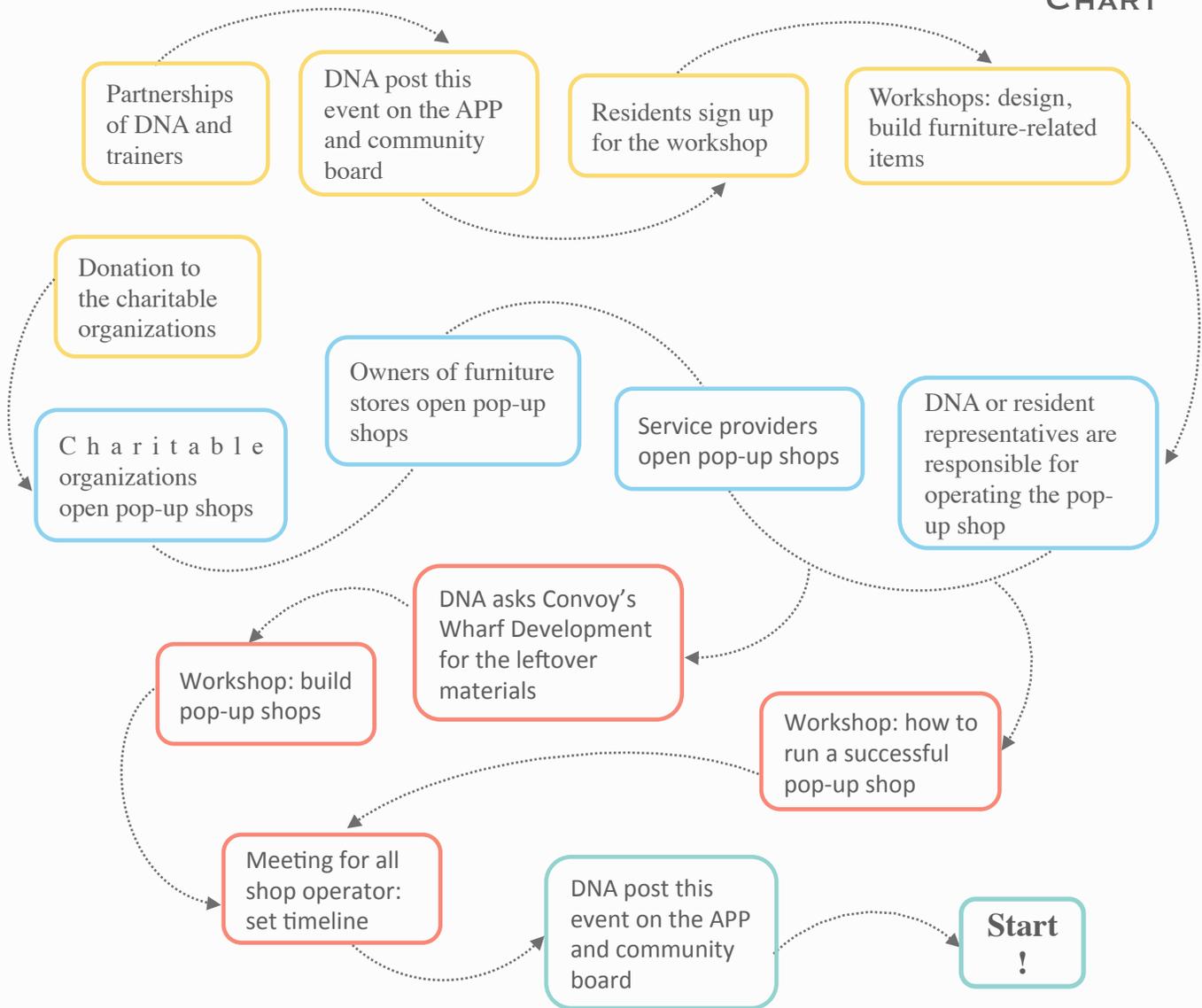
Logos for TenantsActionGroup-Pepys, Homes by Lease, Millennium Quay, Essential Living, and Galliard Homes.

Logos for INSLY&NASH, stagelighting.co.uk, TRINITY LABAN CONSERVATOIRE OF MUSIC & DANCE, FLINTS Theatrical Chandlers, TRADESMEN FOR LONDON, A-P-T Art in Perpetuity Trust, and LONDON BRONZE CASTING.

Logos for Goldsmiths, LEWISHAM SOUTHWARK COLLEGE, University of Greenwich, and BellerbysCollege PREPARATION FOR UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

EXAMPLE OF FURNITURE-RELATED POP-UP SHOPS

FLOW CHART



ACTORS:

Organizer: Partnership of Lewisham and DNA

Donators: local residents

Potential buyers: present residents and future residents

Potential sellers: My Furniture and A2Z Furniture, Charitable Organizations (Charity shops, British Hear Foundation Shops, Emmaus, Deptford Action Group for the Elderly, The London Reuse Network, Giving World Online)

Service Providers: Certified Upholstery Cleaners, London furniture spray

Workshop trainers: London furniture spray, London Bronze Casting, Flints Theatrical Chandlers, Insley & Nash Aldworth James & Bond



Candidate Number: QFSQ4

Module: BU1, MSc Course: BUDD

Tick the relevant box below

Coursework 1 , Coursework 2 , Term Essay , Others

**DPU MODULE COURSEWORK/ESSAY
DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP FORM**

I confirm that I have read and understood the guidelines on plagiarism, that I understand the meaning of plagiarism and that I may be penalised for submitting work that has plagiarised.

I certify that the work submitted is my own and that it will be/has been also submitted electronically using the JISC detection service *Turnitin*, accessible through Moodle, and that my work will be reviewed using *Turnitin*.

I understand that the work cannot be assessed unless both hard copy and electronic versions of the work are handed in.

I declared that all material presented in the accompanying work is entirely my own work except where explicitly and individually indicated and that all sources used in its preparation and all quotations are clearly cited.

Should this statement prove to be untrue, I recognise the right of the board of examiners to recommend what action should be taken in line with UCL's regulations.

Signature: Min Wang

Date: 17 March 2017

Failure to submit this statement duly signed and dated, your submission will **not** be accepted for marking.



UCL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING UNIT



Candidate Number: RDQX0

Module: BENVGBU1: Transforming Local Areas – Urban Design for Development

MSc Course: MSc Urban Studies

Tick the relevant box below

Coursework 1 , Coursework 2 , Term Essay , Others ,

**DPU MODULE COURSEWORK/ESSAY
DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP FORM**

I confirm that I have read and understood the guidelines on plagiarism, that I understand the meaning of plagiarism and that I may be penalised for submitting work that has plagiarised.

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Should this statement prove to be untrue, I recognise the right of the board of examiners to recommend what action should be taken in line with UCL's regulations.

Signature: *Shaylee Zangy*

Date: *16/3/17*

Failure to submit this statement duly signed and dated, your submission will **not** be accepted for marking.



Candidate Number:

Module: B01, MSc Course: BDD

Tick the relevant box below

Coursework 1 , Coursework 2 , Term Essay , Others ,

**DPU MODULE COURSEWORK/ESSAY
DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP FORM**

I confirm that I have read and understood the guidelines on plagiarism, that I understand the meaning of plagiarism and that I may be penalised for submitting work that has plagiarised.

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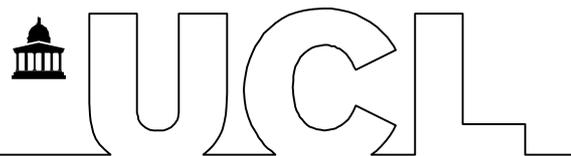
I declared that all material presented in the accompanying work is entirely my own work except where explicitly and individually indicated and that all sources used in its preparation and all quotations are clearly cited.

Should this statement prove to be untrue, I recognise the right of the board of examiners to recommend what action should be taken in line with UCL's regulations.

Signature: 全

Date: 2017.3.16

Failure to submit this statement duly signed and dated, your submission will **not** be accepted for marking.



Candidate Number: QBHW3.....

Module: BU1....., MSc Course: BUDD.....

Tick the relevant box below

Coursework 1 , Coursework 2 , Term Essay , Others ,

**DPU MODULE COURSEWORK/ESSAY
DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP FORM**

I confirm that I have read and understood the guidelines on plagiarism, that I understand the meaning of plagiarism and that I may be penalised for submitting work that has plagiarised.

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Should this statement prove to be untrue, I recognise the right of the board of examiners to recommend what action should be taken in line with UCL's regulations.

Signature: XIAHUYU.....

Date: 17/07/2017.....

Failure to submit this statement duly signed and dated, your submission will **not** be accepted for marking.