TEVIOT RSG

Monday 23 January 2023





TEVIOT ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2021

- ✓ April RSG reengagement session
- ✓ May RSG/Hill/BPTW
 Teviot walkabout
- ✓ June/July RSG Social Value Workshops
- **✓ Aug** RSG Bartlett Park study visit
- **Sept** − RSG Setting the Scene workshop
- **⋖ Sept** Teviot Festival
- **⊘** Oct LSG
- **Oct** − RSG Community
 Co-Design workshop
- ✓ Oct/Nov Public Consultation I
- **⊘** Oct YEB Teviot walkabout
- ✓ Nov RSG Streets Co-Design workshop
- ✓ Nov YEB Co-Design I
- ✓ Dec RSG Open Space Co-Design workshop
- **⊘ Dec** Manorfield Co-Design I

2022

- **♂ Jan** YEB 'Co-design II'
- **⋖ Feb** RSG Co-Design Housing I
- ✓ March YEB sustainability workshop
- **♂ April** Canal Consultation
- **⊘** April LSG
- **♂ July** Teviot RSG Home II
- **♂ July** Langdon Park consultation
- **✓ Aug** Teviot RSG masterplan session
- **Sept** − RSG Community Forum prep
- **Sept** − LBTH Community Forum
- ✓ Sept Masterplan Public consultation
- **⋖ Sept** − Public exhibitions
- **⋖ Sept** − Teviot Festival
- **♂ Oct** St Michaels Court meeting
- **⊘** Nov Phase 1 residents meeting
- ✓ Nov Langdon Park consultation II

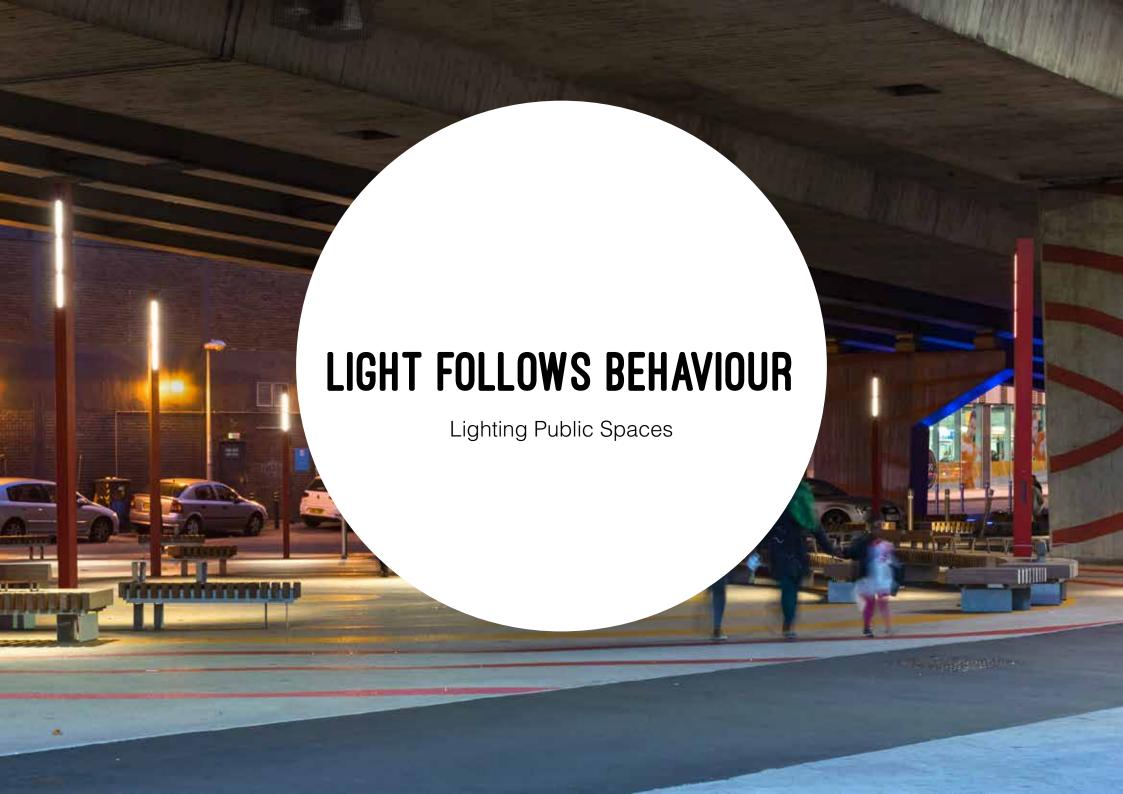
- ✓ Dec Consultation Feedback News Sheet
- **⊘ Dec** Additional Drop In added
- **⊘ Dec** Phase 1 update
- **⊘ Dec** Social Value Newsletter
- **⊘ Dec** RSG update session

2023

- Jan Leaseholder Sub Group
- → Jan Weekly Drop In
- Feb Newsletter
- March Phase 1 Meeting
- March RSG visit to Aberfeldy Square
- March Langdon Park consultation
- April RSG meeting
- O April Planning submission
- May RSG Visit
- June Pontoon
- June Light Project

TONIGHT - FORMAT





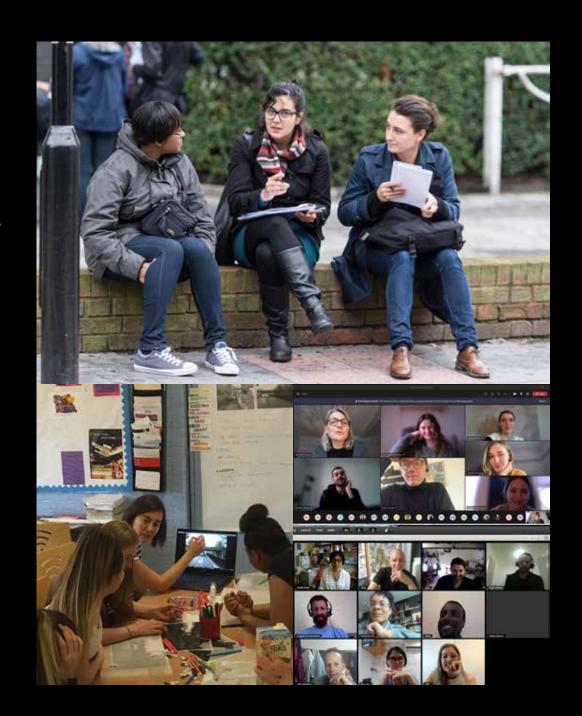
OUR APPROACH

Our starting point is to listen

We allow communities to help us as much as we can help them. Our aim is to find out how they live and use their spaces, and what is their vision for the future. Workshops are an important part of developing the design process. Interviews, urban tactics, site observations, semi-permanent installations and events are great ways to create a relationship of trust.

We do this through:

- Site visits and interviews during the day and after dark
- Asking the RIGHT questions
- Online meetings and phone calls
- Engagement events to introduce lighting and lighting principles



OUR APPROACH

Lighting as a tool for engagement

We encourage everyone to participate in creating new night-time identities – little by little, step by step. It is the people who help us transform their neighbourhoods into living spaces that are defined, exciting, open, shared and cherished.

We do this through:

- Temporary lighting installations to help public rethink what could be possible
- Lighting events where the public physically engages with lights to explore ideas
- Organised site visits to broaden ambitions and gain new perspectives



OUR APPROACH

Creating atmospheres

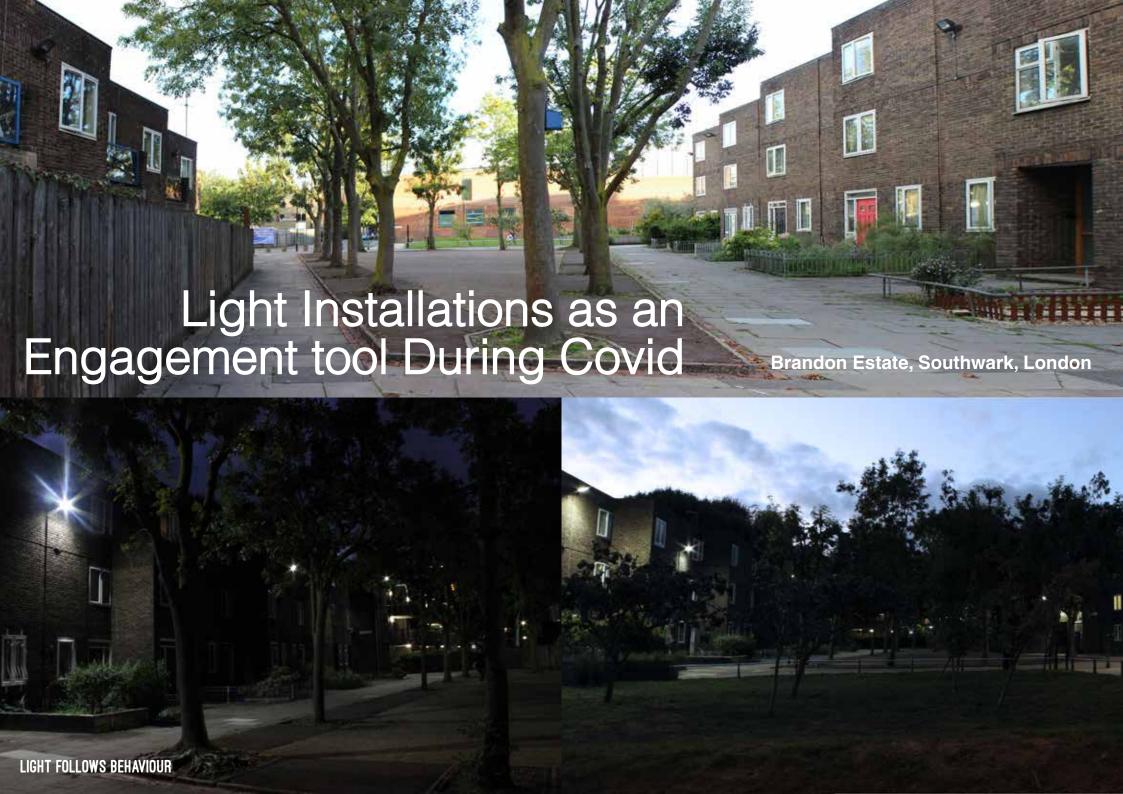
We strive to create atmospheres that meet the needed lighting requirements. We are concious of the spaces we light and the requirements needed in addition to achieving British Lighting Standards.

We go above and beyond and challenge the regulations and restrictions where we do not feel they are appropriate.









THEN COVID AND LOCKDOWNS BECAME THE NEW NORMAL ...























Lighting to Change Perceptions

Shadwell Estate, London



JULY / AUGUST 2020

Lighting social housing





Figure 1. These two images show the lighting for (left) a residential street is control Leadon versus that within a social boosing estate. This illustrates how lighting involv, installation heights, colour of light and the appearance of flatures creates an establishingly different environment. Photograph by Catarina Monch.

ighting as a material is an immediate marker in understanding urban spaces and, unfortunately, tends also to highlight inequality. Walking through a city from the city centre towards the periphery, one will in all likelihood cross social housing estates and become disenchanted by the contrast of ambience and atmosphere to other residential developments.

This is not only because of their characteristic design by day but also because of their identifiable lighting after dark.

The contrast in ambience is frequently generated by a difference in lighting quality; lighting levels either too high or low depending on the political approach to lighting glare and by the appearance of the lighting fixtures themselves.

Having worked for numerous years improving lighting of social housing estates, as well as researching the relationship of light and social inequality, our role at Light Follows Behaviour iends to focus on improving the lighting effect of these spaces.

'PRISON YARD-STYLE' LIGHTING

Our first site visits are predictable. We typically encounter lighting resembling prison yards or high security areas, with exceedingly high light levels and varying colour temperatures.

There is floodlighting to the entirety of public spaces, while other areas are plummeted into darkness. There is no highlight, no focal points and, in most cases, inconsistencies in colour temperature and equipment types caused by reactive lighting design where light has been installed as a 'quick-fix' without consideration of the overall scheme.

There is little consideration given to light spill into windows, architectural features or the design of the public spaces or even how the residents use the spaces.

Yet this has become the accepted standard for social housing lighting, often influenced by the expectation of high crime rates and safety concerns. In fact, it has become accepted to the extent that lighting for and to social housing is not considered 'residential lighting' within our industry, with many manufacturers marketing social bousing lighting as a standalone category requiring a specialised lighting approach.

On closer inspection it comes down to much more than just the lighting effect, however. A quick internet search shows the stark contrast between social housing lighting and residential lighting and the equipment suggested to light each.

The idea that social housing is a distinct category requiring specially designed lighting and a dedicated catelogue section is cracceptable. We are, after all, lighting residential properties not zoos, stadia or airports.

TYPOLOGY OF LIGHTING FOR SOCIAL HOUSING

So what accounts for the dedicated typology of this lighting equipment? We understand products need to be robust and vandal proof, but any quality product designed for public realm spaces meets this criteria.

Yet lighting for social housing will predictably have an expected nesthetic and quality of lighting: large, bulky, limited colour temperature options and material finishes and limited optical control to name a few. No trace of alternate shapes aside from a rectangle, dome, cylinder or floodlight, size options or optics, Why?

This typology of luminaire has become associated with social housing as cost effective and providing 'appropriate' solutions. Yet, upon investigation, there are many cost-effective and quality options provided by manufacturers who are not marketing their products for social housing as a dedicated sector; in others products that are in their catalogues but rather listed under "outdoor" or "residential" catesories.





Figure 2. Sows of builthood lighting aiming these external well-ways on the Shadwell Estate social bearing estate in Landon bare become a common element in the lighting of social housing. They are giver, crude and offer no optical south. The image above the shows walk-way lighting largely switched off versus, bullow, with it switched on. The contrast in terms of giver and light spill is significant, and telling. Photograph by Ceration Hereck!



SOCIAL VALUE?

No one would dispute that social housing is residential space to those

who live within it. So why is the (often more expensive) lighting used on social housing estates so often large, bulky and limited in colour temperature options, material finishes and optical control?

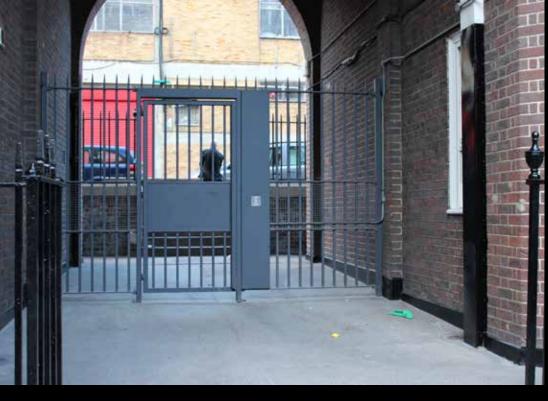
Elettra Bordonaro and Luciana Martinez



















Lighting to Activate the Public Realm

Narrow Way, Hackney, London











LIGHTING TEVIOT ESTATE MEANWHILE OPPORTUNITIES



LIGHTING INTERVENTIONS

Proposed Sites







Courtyard Space 2



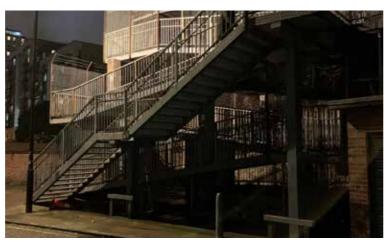
Underpasses



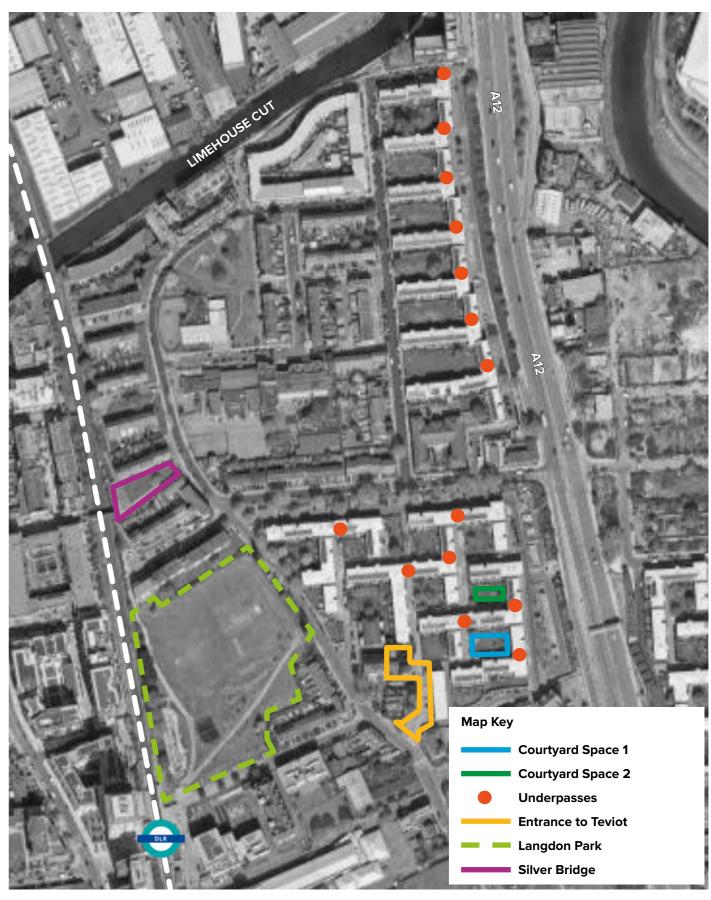
Entrance to Teviot



Langdon Park



Silver Bridge



OPTION 1 ENTRANCE TO TEVIOT

Existing Condition

- As an entrance to the estate, the space does not feel welcoming or support a residential character.
- High glare floodlights currently cause visibility issues
- Lack of lighting along park edge and pathway creates dark edge.
- Existing pub is currently unlit and has no presence after dark.
- War memorial at path entrance is unlit and lacks presence after dark.

Lighting Intervention

- Removal of flood lights above shops.
- Tree mounted spotlights to be used for general lighting and accent to war memorial.
- Selective exterior lighting of the pub picking up details of the facade. Internal lighting glow can contribute to exterior lighting.
- Potential lighting to the converted church's bell tower needs to be explored due to complexity and ownership requirements.







OPTION 1 ENTRANCE TO TEVIOT









OPTION 2 COURTYARD SPACE 1 - TEVIOT SOUTH

Existing Condition

- Green space is unlit and unused after dark.
- Space is currently lit with high glare, bulkhead lights which do not support the residential character.
- Poor colour rendering and legacy technology do not support wayfinding or feelings of safety and security.
- Greenery at ground floor level, currently provided by a resident adds texture and interest to the passage.

Lighting Interventions

- Additional planters introduced along building edge.
- Replacement of existing bulkhead lights with surface mounted downlights to accent planting and light pedestrian route. Additional luminaires may be required.
- Surface mounted lights on fence perimeter to help create lit edges to help make space feel welcoming.









OPTION 3 COURTYARD SPACE 2 - TEVIOT SOUTH

Existing Condition

- Planted area is unlit and unused after dark.
- Potential site for additional landscape intervention such as a plant nursery, community allotment or greenhouse.

Lighting Intervention

- Playful lit objects within planting to activate the space after dark
- Lit letters or text could be used to create a local landmark and identity.











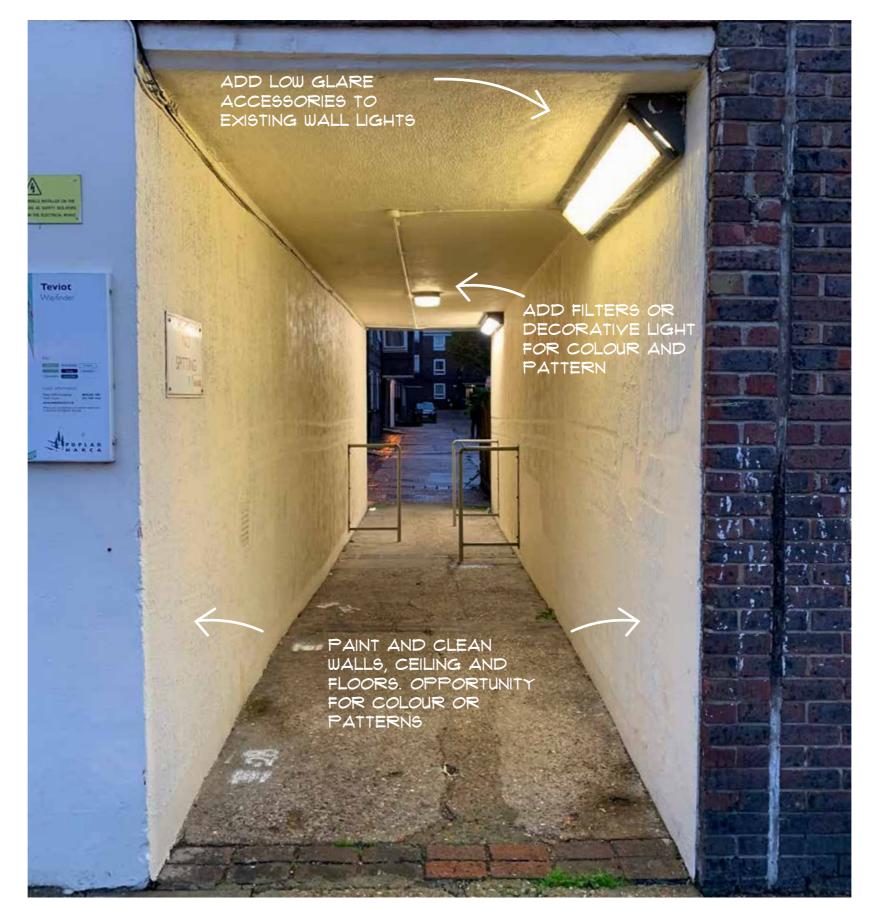
OPTION 4 UNDERPASSES

Existing Condition

- High light levels in comparison to surroundings.
- High glare luminaires reduce visibility.
- Multiple luminaire typologies within single space.
- Opportunity to use underpasses as wayfinding element across estate.

Lighting Intervention

- Luminaire accessories can help minimise glare
- Option for using colour filters for variation and improved wayfinding.
- Alternatively, internal walls and ceiling could be painted in colours or even murals/patterns.









LIGHTING TEVIOT ESTATE ASPIRATIONS



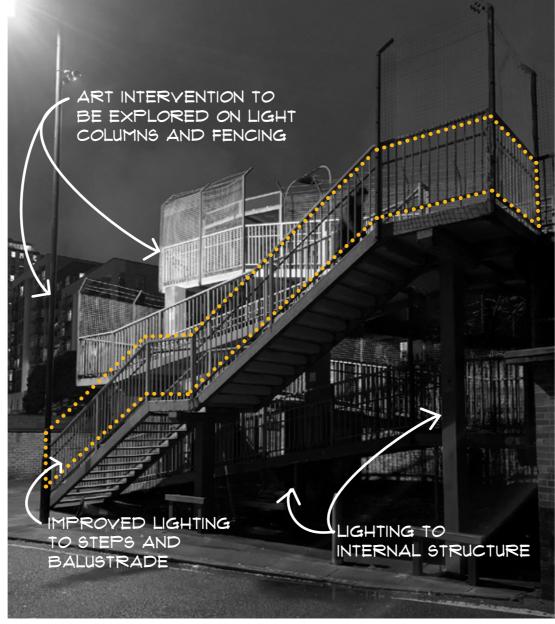
SILVER BRIDGE

Existing Condition

- Lighting currently delivered by street lighting columns.
- Lack of pedestrian scale or residential aesthetic.
- The bridge does not have a strong presence after dark although it is a point of reference for the local residents who use it frequently.
- Lack of lighting to adjacent green area and planting.

Lighting Intervention

- Lighting to underside of bridge to accentuate structure and improve sense of brightness in area.
- Coloured light can help add a special appearance to the bridge to create a local landmark.
- Lighting to ramp, pending detail design, can use linear light option or spotlights.
- Pedestrian scale and style lanterns to replace existing streetlight columns.















THE CHURCH

Existing Condition

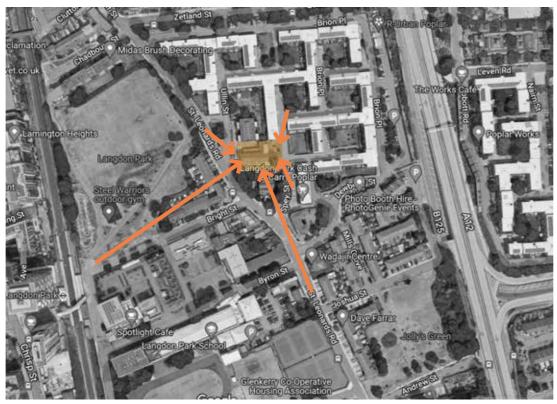
There is currently no architectural lighting to the external church façades.

Key Considerations

- Ownership of building.
- Cabling routes and metering.
- Maintenance and required access requirements.
- Survey of existing windows and structure to determine feasibility of installation.
- Costs for maintenance and upkeep.
- Engagement with residents regarding proposed lighting.

Proposed Lighting Interventions

- Lighting to main building entrance.Lighting of selected windows, facades and architectural features.

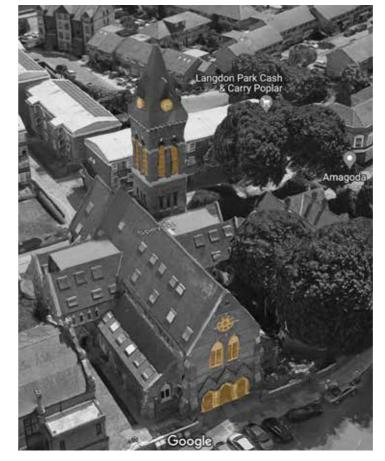


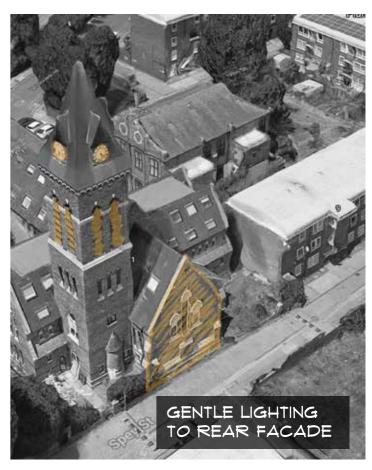


Key Views



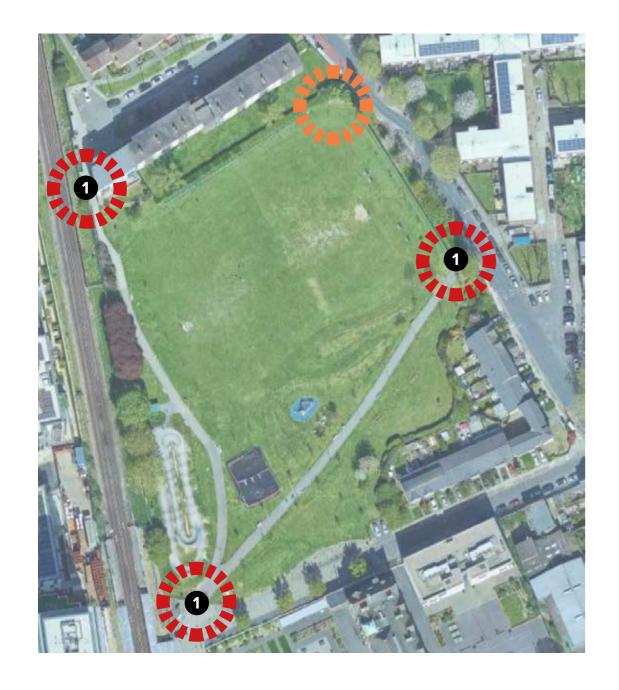


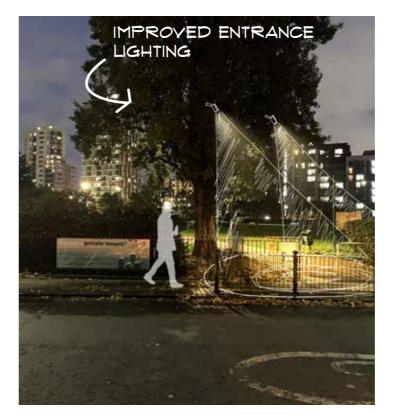


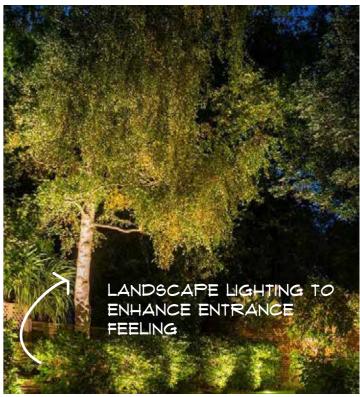




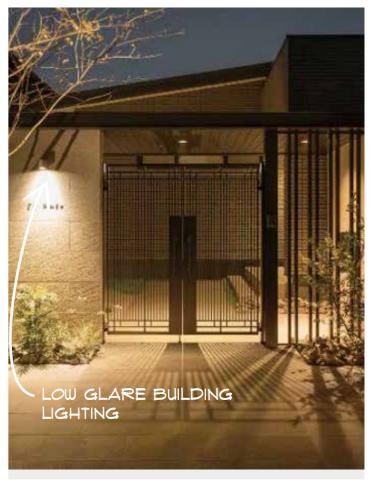
LANGDON PARK: ENTRANCES











LANGDON PARK: MAIN PATH

