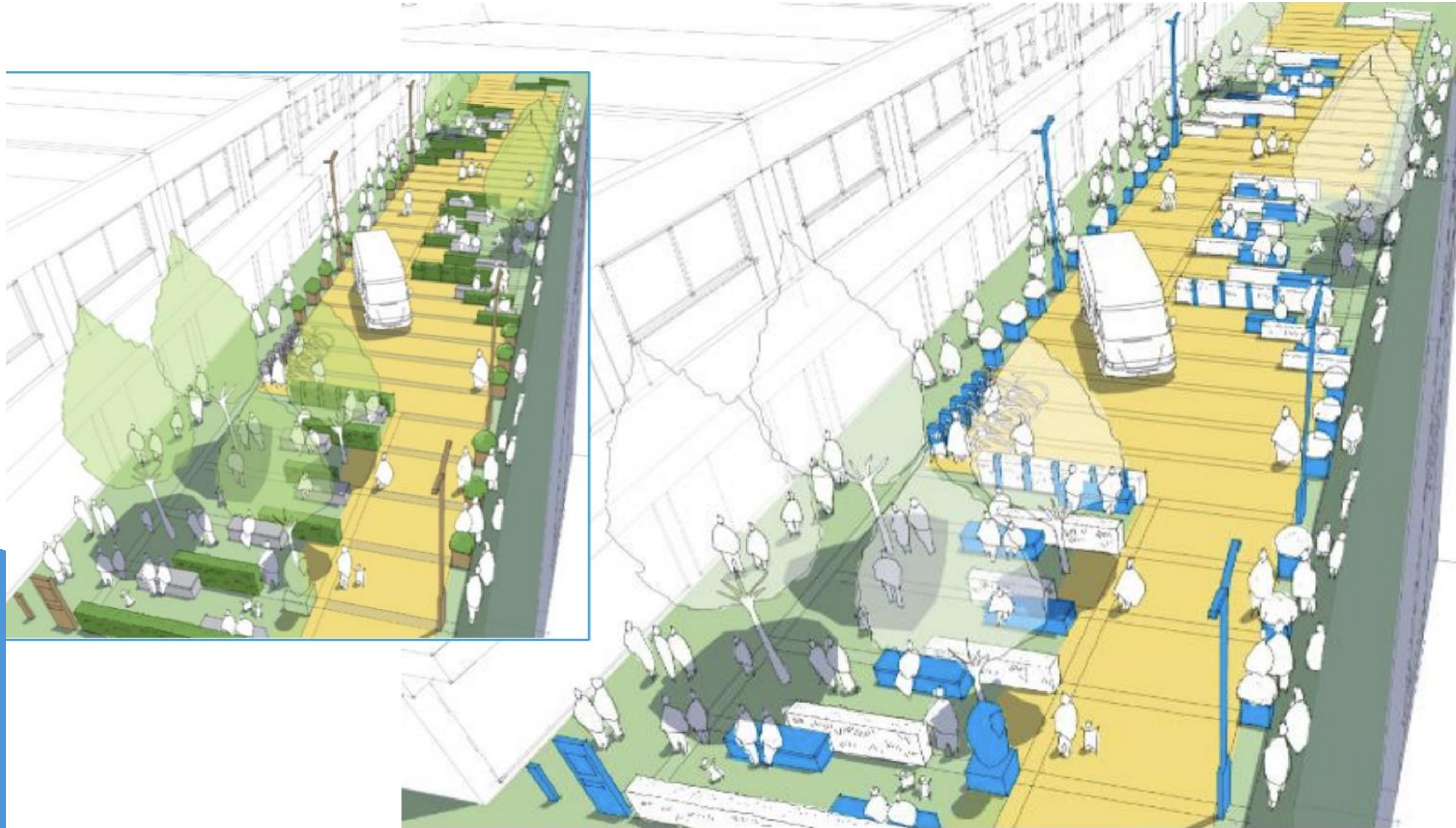


STUDENT RESEARCH

The Security of Public Places

SYNOPSIS

To create sustainable and resilient cities, an all-hazards approach to planning, development, construction, and maintenance is required for public places. Security hazards, including terrorism and crime, influence place and community resilience. While public places have undergone security fortification to protect against these events, this protection has also impacted public life, influenced sustainability objectives in the built environment, and excluded minority groups (Daly, 2023). This thesis aims to synthesise community, built environment practitioner, and security practitioners' views of security in place to develop an integrated approach to urban design and placemaking for resiliency against security hazards; including identifying opportunities for green and sustainable infrastructure investment to double as security protection measures.



AUTHORS

Codee Roy Ludbey

RESEARCH SUPERVISOR

Dr. Pernille Christensen
Dr. Gabriela Quintana Vigiola

AFFILIATIONS

Design Architecture and Building
(DAB)



OBJECTIVE

The aim of this study is to construct an approach to designing public places that synthesises urban design, placemaking, and security outcomes through participatory methods.



METHODOLOGY

The Systemic Action Research project will consist of concept mapping, interviews, and a World Café involving security and built environment practitioners and representatives from the local community.



**ESTIMATED
RESEARCH LENGTH**

3 years

REFERENCES

- Chambers, P., & Andrews, T. (2019). Never mind the bollards: The politics of policing car attacks through the securitisation of crowded urban places. *Environment and Planning: Society and Space*, 37(6), 1025-1044.
- Coaffee, J. (2020). Policing place. In T. Edensor, A. Kalandides, & U. Kothari (Eds.). Routledge.
- Daly, J. (2023). In and out of place in Federation Square. *Journal of Urbanism: International Research on Placemaking and Urban Sustainability*, 16(2), 142-167.

BACKGROUND

The security design process is undertaken by experts through a process of risk management within a web of legislation and regulation (Chambers & Andrews, 2019). Decisions are made to maximise legitimate use of privatised public space and ensure profit making activities are protected and encouraged. Subsequently, security may impact placemaking through exclusionary practices for those designated illegitimate to a place, and enforcing rules for legitimate users that may not align with the communities placemaking desires (Daly, 2023).

This results in conflict between the users of the space and the property owners. This tension most prominently plays out in the design process between those practitioners emphasising placemaking outcomes and those practitioners emphasising regulatory/security compliance. The security design approach discussed in the grey and academic literature is blind to placemaking activities, focussed instead on building resilience against a wide variety of threats at the expense of public outcomes (Coaffee, 2020).

EXPECTED RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION

This study will form a starting point for industry change by exploring the benefits and challenges in tying security practice with placemaking practice and the infusion of community consultation in a typically siloed and expert led process.

Opportunities to influence policy development at a Commonwealth level regarding counter-terrorism planning and implementation may present themselves, especially regarding integrated green/sustainable infrastructure in place that can be used for security purposes, as well as an opportunity to develop design guidelines that support a more integrated design approach between security, urban design, and green infrastructure investments.

