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Title: The role of cohousing in developing "mutual" neighbourhoods

Date: 2011

Originally presented to: Chartered Institute of Housing (South West) Regional Conference

Conference URL: http://www.swhousingevent.co.uk

Example citation: Field, M. (2011) The role of cohousing in developing "mutual" neighbourhoods. Invited Presentation presented to: *Chartered Institute of Housing (South West) Regional Conference, Torquay, 06-08 April 2011*.

Version of item: Presented version

Chartered Institute of Housing [South-west]

The role of Cohousing in developing "mutual" neighbourhoods

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The role of Cohousing in developing "mutual" neighbourhoods

Content of presentation :

- to note the current interest in "mutual" housing
- • to clarify Cohousing's essential characteristics
- • to note key sources of information
- • to look at UK Cohousing initiatives
- · a look at promoting opportunities for Cohousing
- Iiaison between academic and housing sectors

- The current interest in "mutual" housing
 - Commission on Co-operative & Mutual Housing
 - Mutual Housing Sector Group & finance
 - National Land Trust Network
 - DCLG 'self build' considerations



Wednesday, 30 March 2011



Co-housing schemes are a great way to build stronger communities and are becoming ever more popular, says Bill Randall

Joining forces

25/03/2011

Cohousing's key

...an 'intentional neighbourhood', in which the local residents craft and live out their own vision for private and shared spaces....

- Cohousing's essential characteristics
 - 1. Combination of private & communal space
 - 2. Designed for social interaction
 - 3. A focus upon sustainable dynamics
 - 4. Resident-led decision-making

- 1. Combination of private & communal space
 - self-contained accommodation
 - private and common garden areas
 - common /shared facilities (laundry, hobbies, workspace, guests)
 - common 'house' / dining facilities

2. Designed for social interaction

- intentional and incidental contact
- vehicle-free, pedestrian-friendly
- deliberate juxtaposition of homes and facilities
- integration of common space(s)

- 3. A focus upon sustainable dynamics
 - size and scale to support personal relationships
 - not too big, nor too small
 - Danish guide : 10 40 adults
 - more than 1 scheme in larger neighbourhoods
 - inter-generational combinations





4. Resident-led decision-making

- legal structures for common ownership
- Management of all design & development stages
- long-term neighbourhood management
- local policies: standards, funds, 'work time', successions, eco-values, et al

Key sources of Cohousing information

http://www.cohousing.org.uk http://www.cohousing.org https://www.edgeoftime.co.uk

http://www.mccamant-durrett.com http://www.ecoarc.co.uk

2011 : 'Cohousing – a Diggers & Dreamers Review'

• Examples of UK cohousing schemes:

CoHousing *before* 'Cohousing' Community Project, East Sussex Springhill, Stroud Threshold Centre , Cole Street Farm Halton, Lancaster OWCH, London; Lilac Project, Leeds

Thundercliffe Grange, Yorkshire



Cannon Frome, Herefords.



Springhill, Stroud

Community Project, Laughton, East Sussex

The Threshold Centre, Cole Street, Dorset

Halton, Lancaster

Other UK projects:

- OWCH
- Lilac project
- Network groups

- Promoting opportunities for Cohousing development:
 - Cohousing Network NESTA project
 - New 'loan fund' via Mutual Housing sector
 - 'Intentional neighbourhoods' in 'modular' newbuild
 - Policies for 'mutual' ideas, especially cross-tenure
 - DCLG support for wider 'commissioning' (>CRTB)
 - 'Support' bodies in SW : e.g. Synergy / Ecos Trust

- Liaison between academic and housing sectors:
 - Collaboration on policy reports and proposals
 - Examination of impact from 'mutual' schemes
 - 'Mutual' role in wider 'sustainable communities'
 (e.g. property speculation / utility management...)
 - Examination of new strategies e.g. for older people
 - 'Benchmarking' of optimum developments

Concluding remarks / open discussion:

... more than just design....

... more than solely 'mutual'....

... more than simply being neighbourly....

• Poem from CLT conference:

My boy was born today, where will he play? Will he play indoors on his own, all alone? Will he play in the road, with the cars? Will he play in the park, far away? Let us get rid of the cars. Let us know our neighbours. Let us build a community together. Let us talk in the streets, with no cars. Let the children play. Let the adults play. Let the old people play. Let the children play.

[R.Delorenzi, June 2010]