



**National Trust *for*
Historic Preservation**
Save the past. Enrich the future.

Preservation Green Lab and ReUrbanism: Adapting Older Buildings to Foster More Resilient Communities Resilient Nation Partnership Network , Washington DC 2017



National Trust *for* Historic Preservation

Preservation Green Lab

The Preservation Green Lab promotes the conservation, reuse, and retrofitting of existing buildings as a powerful strategy for supporting community health, equity, and resilience.









“I believe that historic preservation can be—and must be—a key component of any effort to promote sustainable development. Indeed, preservation is sustainability.”

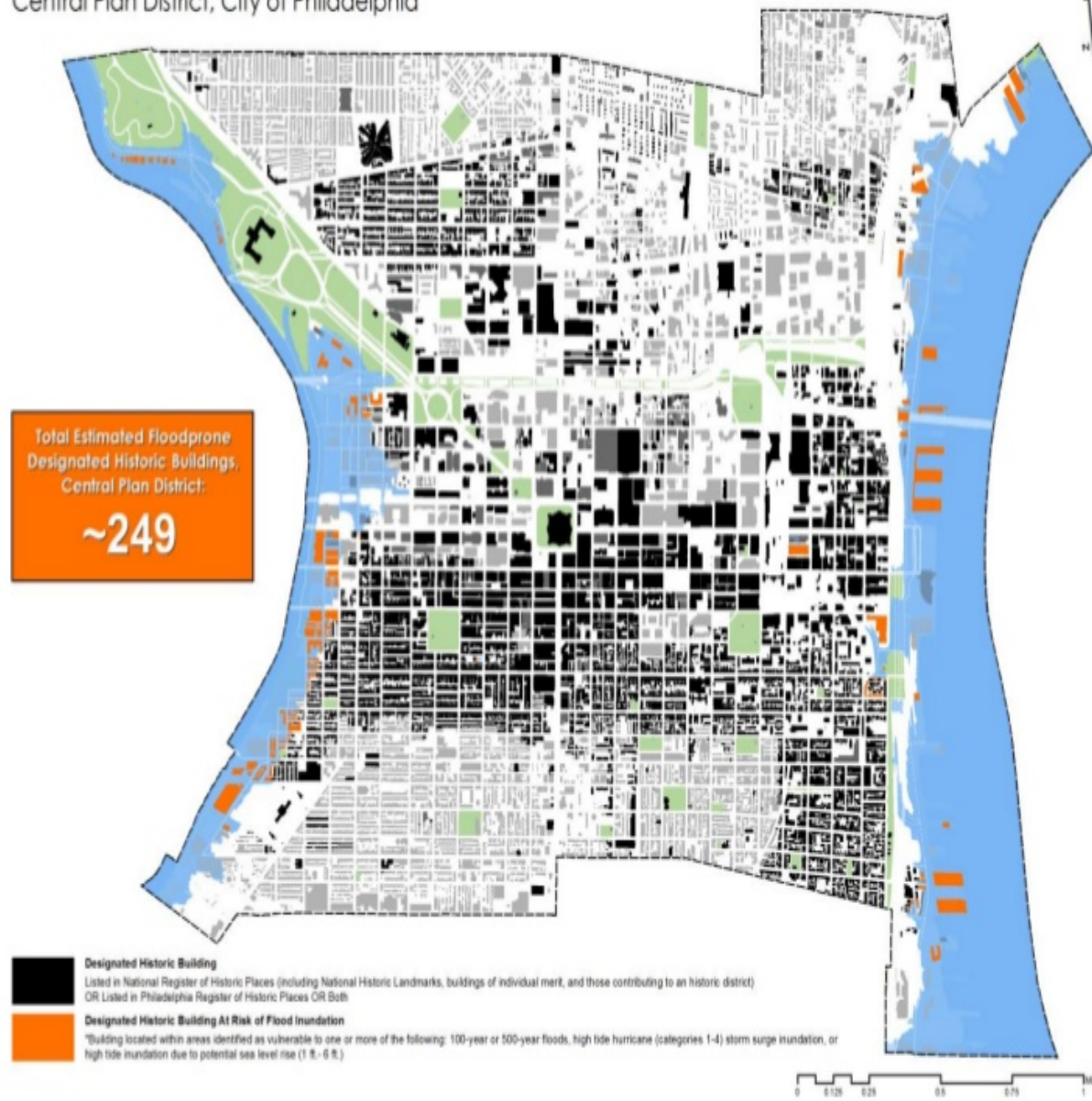
-Richard Moe, *Historic Preservation's Essential Role in Fighting Climate Change*, 2008





KEEPING HISTORY ABOVE WATER





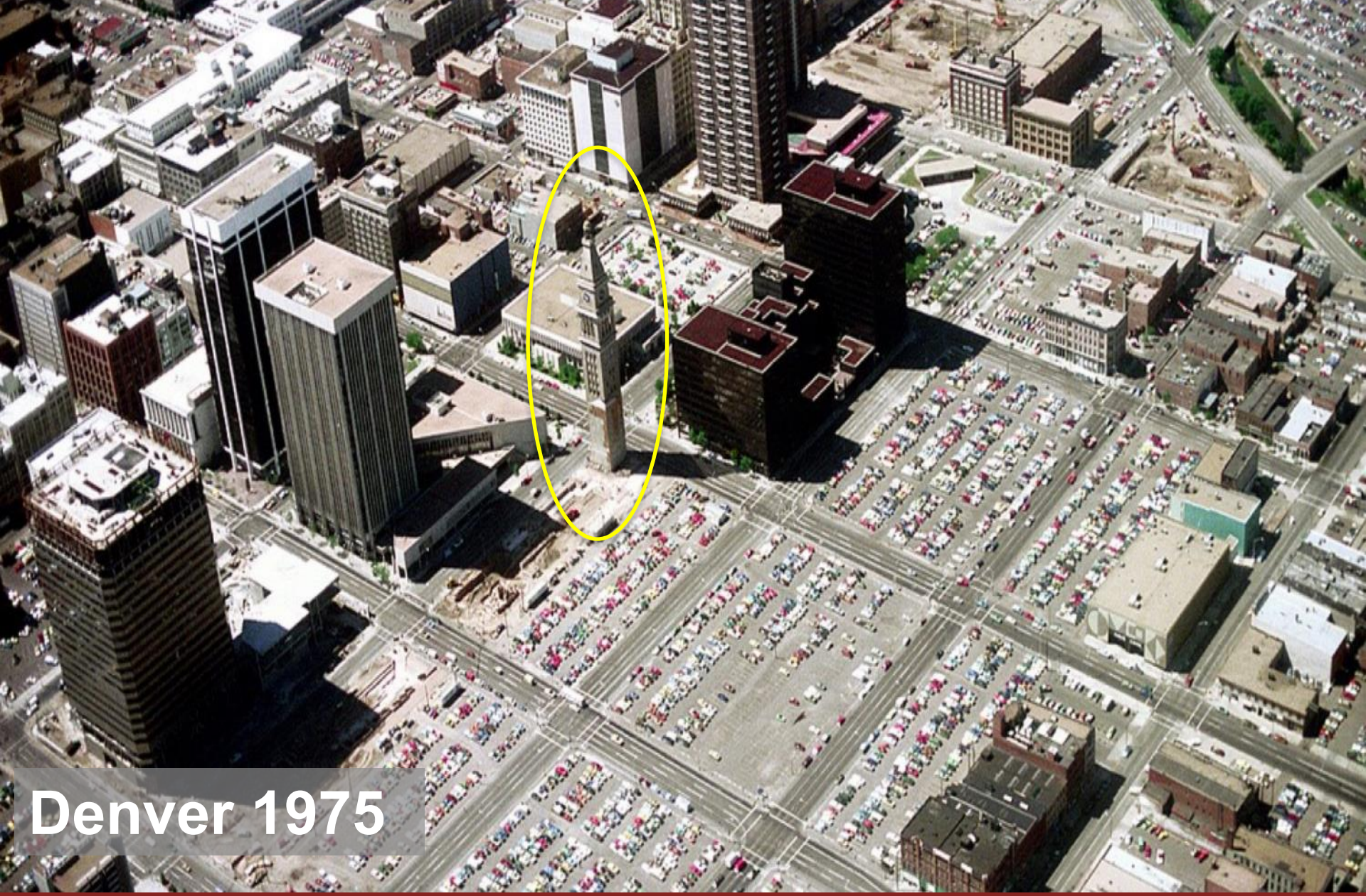


REURBANISM

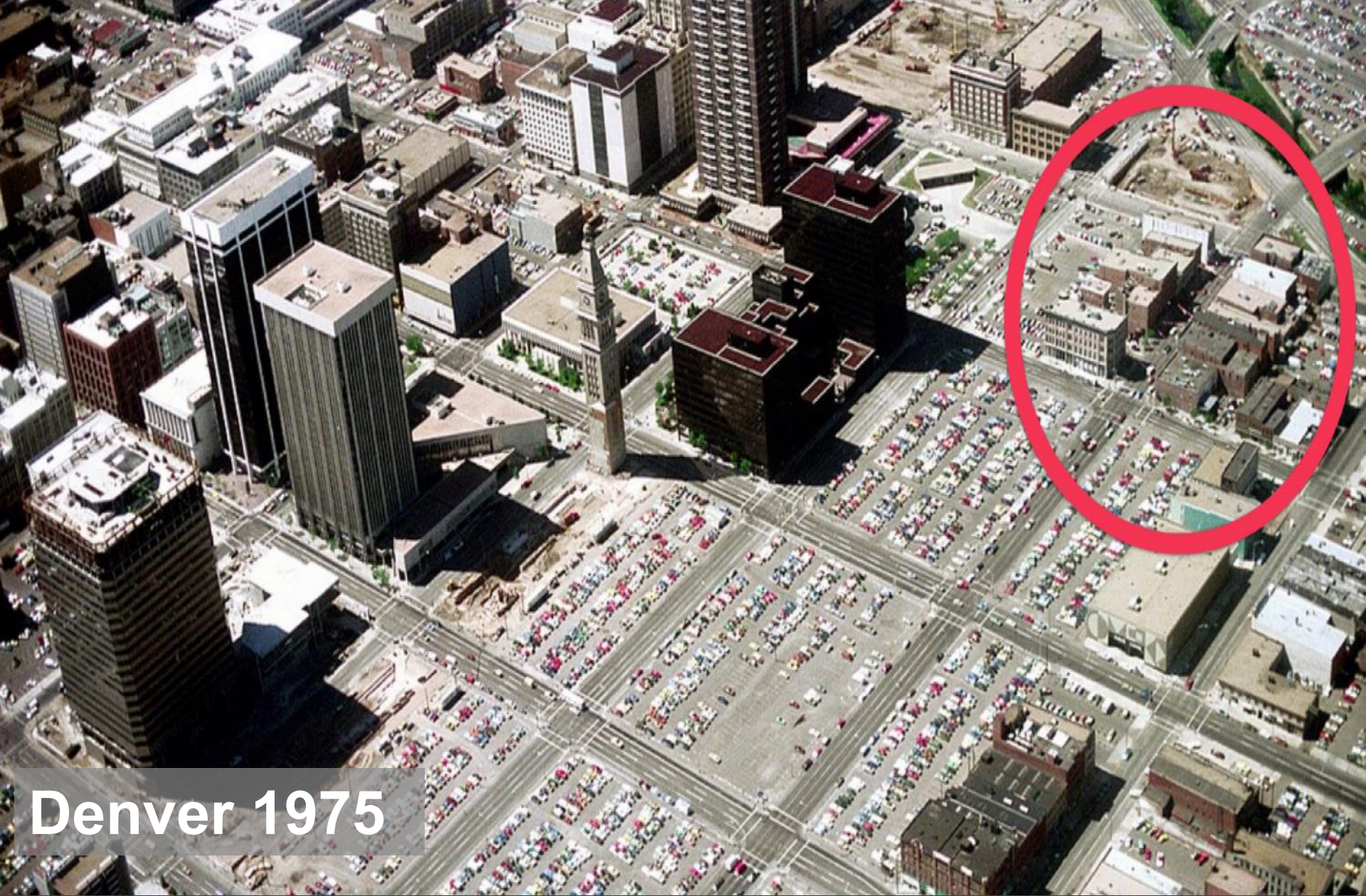
Shaping Communities Through Reuse

Denver 1930





Denver 1975




Denver 1975





ReUrbanism
is about great cities.



Larimer Square



Cities that are *for people*, not cars,
that are *diverse, authentic* and
vibrant.

Larimer Square



Cities that *conserve* and *reuse* older buildings to create a more *sustainable, equitable* future.

Larimer Square



Challenges for cities
affordability and displacement
loss of character and diversity
climate change and sea level rise

Baltimore

Make reuse the default choice for cities and demolition the last resort

Principles of ReUrbanism

We believe reuse should be the default, and demolition the option of last resort.

When older buildings are destroyed, the engine that keeps neighborhoods growing, innovating, and thriving is disrupted. They are a key and irreplaceable component of our future, and we are richer and stronger when they remain.



National Trust for Historic Preservation | 2

Cities are only successful when they work for everyone. People are at the center of our world. Preservation projects can create opportunities for community residents of all income levels to live, work, and play in a diverse and thriving environment.

Older places provide the distinctiveness and character that engender success. Older buildings give cities a sense of continuity, history, and authenticity—which is the most important competitive advantage they can have in today's economy.

Older neighborhoods are economic engines. Research shows that neighborhoods with a mix of older and newer buildings perform better on a number of social, economic, cultural, and environmental metrics than areas with only new buildings.

New Ideas, and the New Economy, thrive in older buildings. All over America, the most innovative entrepreneurs of the 21st century are choosing to make their homes in older buildings. These buildings last, creatively being distributed, cheaply rented, endlessly adaptable, and often loved.

Preservation is adaptive reuse. Adaptive reuse is preservation. Historic preservation is not just about keeping old buildings around. It is about keeping them alive, as creative, and relevant to the needs of the people that surround them.

Preservation is about managing change. Healthy, dynamic neighborhoods are always in the process of change. Historic preservation is about managing change—preventing the enormous potential of older buildings to improve health, affordability, prosperity, and well-being.

Cities are for people, not vehicles. Redefining city streets and making them more amenable to pedestrian and mass transit use can help neighborhoods reinvigorate activity and thrive once more.

The greenest building is the one that's already built. It takes energy to construct a new building—it takes energy to preserve an old one. It simply does not make sense to recycle pens and newspapers and not recycle buildings.

There are many ways to achieve density. A lot with a mix of older and newer buildings tend to be denser than new-only neighborhoods, and they achieve that density at a human scale.

Every community has stories and places that matter. The places worth saving are those where communities choose to come together, and that represent the local values they treasure and wish to see preserved.

Cincinnati

How ReUrbanism Works





“The greenest building is one that already exists”

-Carl Elefante



The Greenest Building:
Quantifying the Environmental
Value of Building Reuse

A REPORT BY:
**Preservation
Green Lab**
NATIONAL TRUST FOR
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

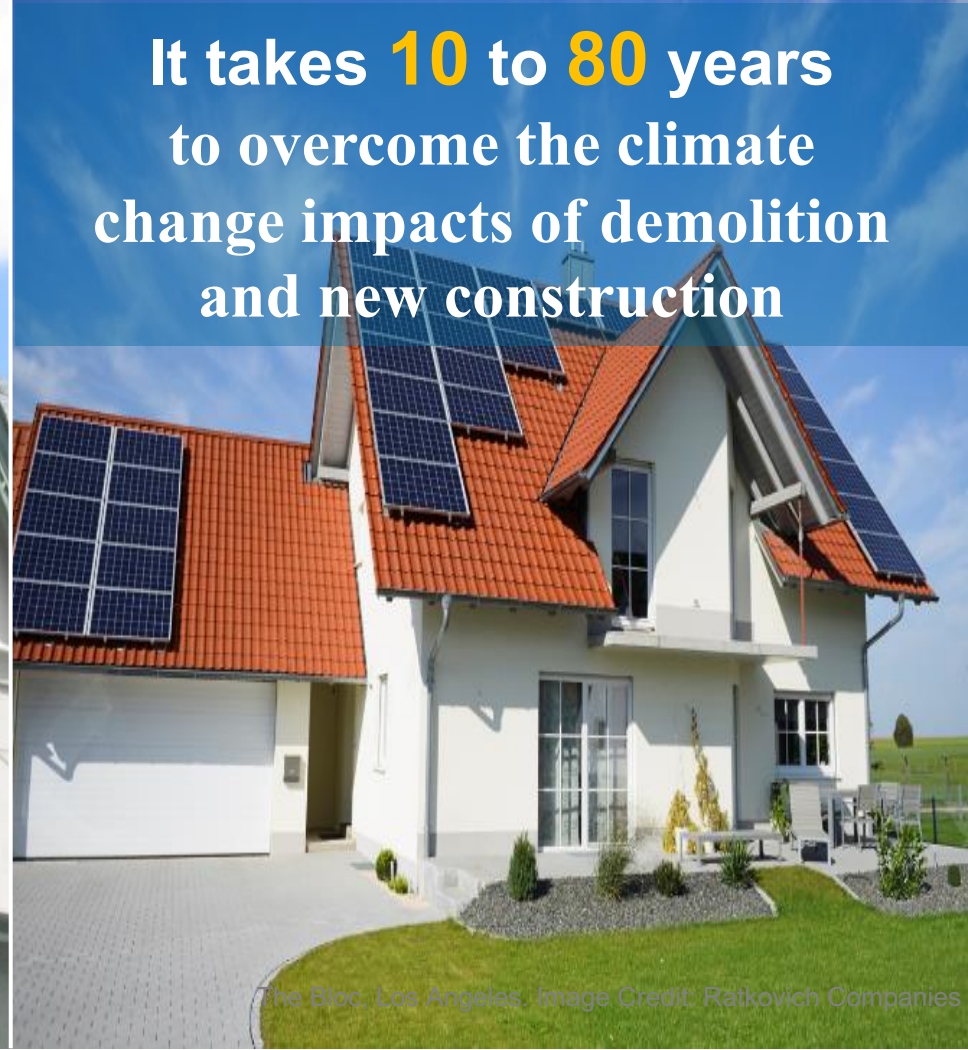
WITH SUPPORT FROM:
**THE SUMMIT
FOUNDATION**

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:
CASCADIA **SKANSKA**
EverBuildingCenter **CSB** **Quantis**

Philadelphia

ReUrbanism Research

It takes **10 to 80** years
to overcome the climate
change impacts of demolition
and new construction



The Bloc, Los Angeles. Image Credit: Ratkovich Companies

Reusing existing buildings is green

JANE JACOBS



CELEBRATING THE CITY

HER KEY BELIEFS WERE → 1

POPULATION DENSITY

THERE CAN'T BE PEOPLE ON THE STREET WHERE THERE ARE NO PEOPLE AT ALL



SHE LOVED TO BIKE

BIG MONEY NEW DEVELOPMENTS LIKE THIS



PUBLISHED IN 1961

THE DEATH AND LIFE OF GREAT AMERICAN CITIES

THIS BOOK USES THIS STREET IN NYC AS ITS MAIN MODEL

WHERE ARE THE PEOPLE ON THE STREET ???



fought for these

SAVE THE WEST VILLAGES

SAVE WASHINGTON SQUARE

SAW CITIES AS ORGANIZED COMPLEXITY

2 MIXED USES

A MIXTURE OF RESIDENCES, WORKPLACES & SHOPS BRINGS PEOPLE OUT ON THE STREET AT ALL TIMES

3 OLD BUILDINGS

OLDER BUILDINGS OFTEN PROVIDE CHEAP SPACE FOR NEW BUSINESS & LOW PROFIT ENTERPRISES WHICH BUILD COMMUNITY



THE SPONTANEOUS ENCOUNTER

4 SHORT BLOCKS

A DENSE STREET NETWORK MEANS MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RETAIL AND MORE CHANCES FOR NEIGHBORS TO SERENDIPITOUSLY MEET



YOU TOO CAN LOOK LIKE JANE WITH HER FAMOUS BOB

fought against ROBERT



SHE BELIEVED

CHILDREN PLAYING ON SIDEWALKS HELPED THEM BECOME BETTER PARTS OF THEIR COMMUNITY



SHE BELIEVED

© James Gulliver Hancock



“Cities need old buildings”
-Jane Jacobs



Older, Smaller, Better

Measuring how the character of buildings and blocks influences urban vitality

MAY 2014



www.preservation.org/greenlab



THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

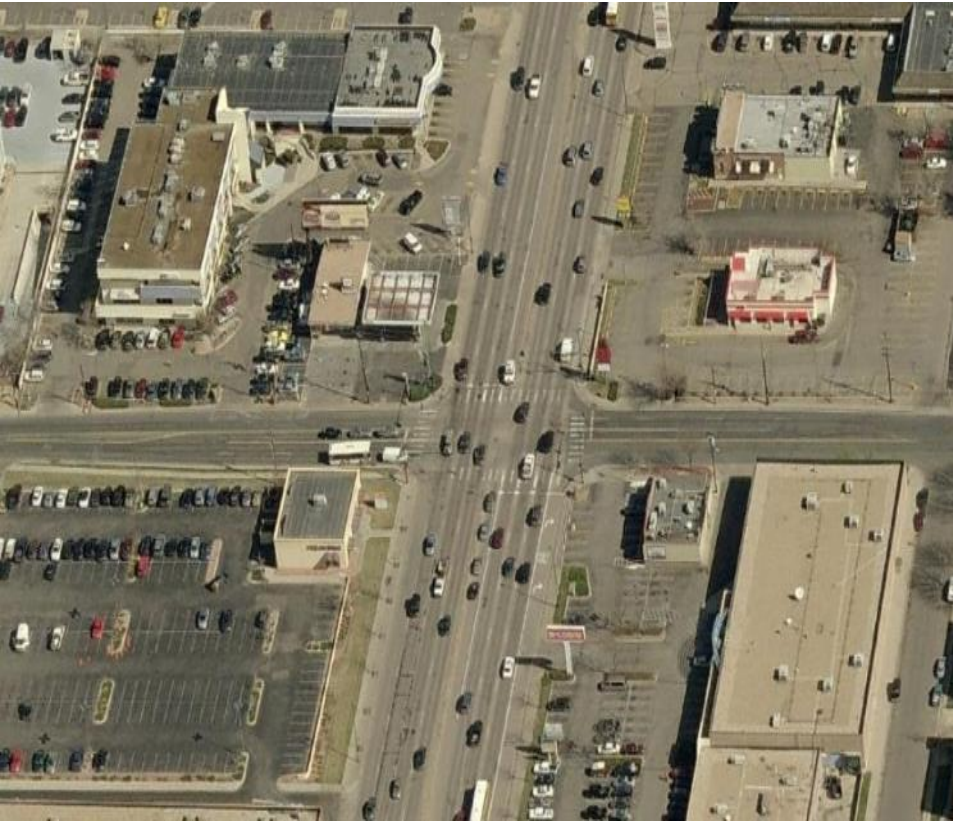
ReUrbanism Research



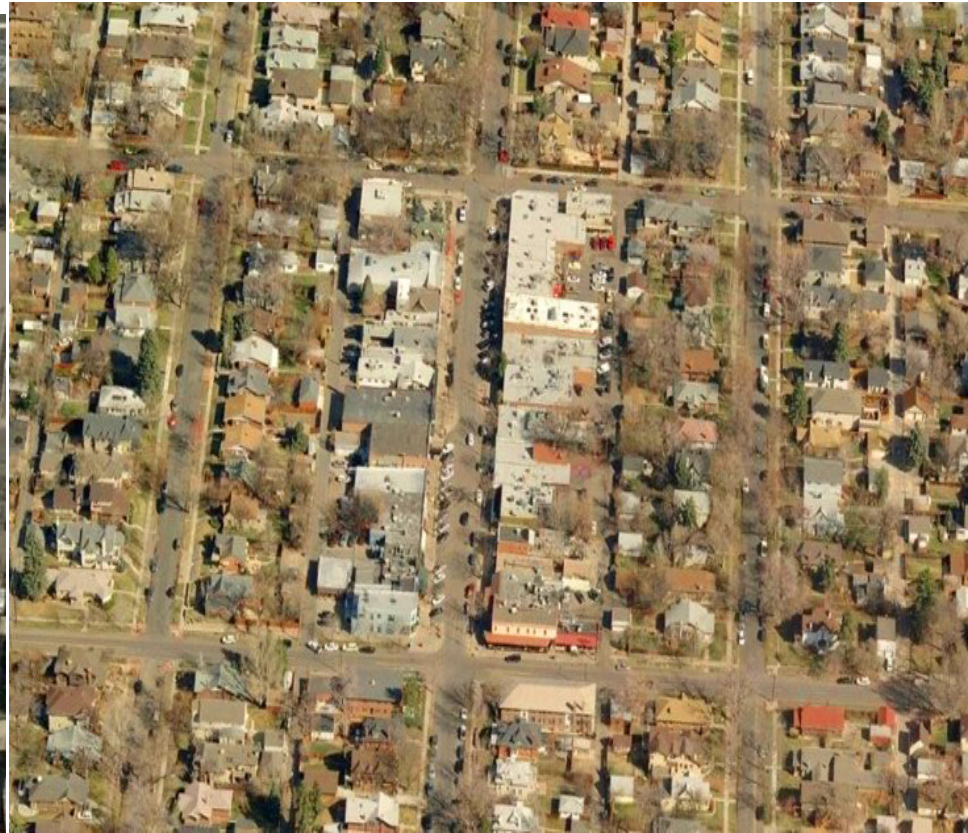
Does built character matter?

- Street life and walkability
- Restaurants and small business
- Employment
- Diversity
- Affordability
- Residential density
- Energy efficiency

Newer, larger, similar-age



Older, smaller, mixed-age



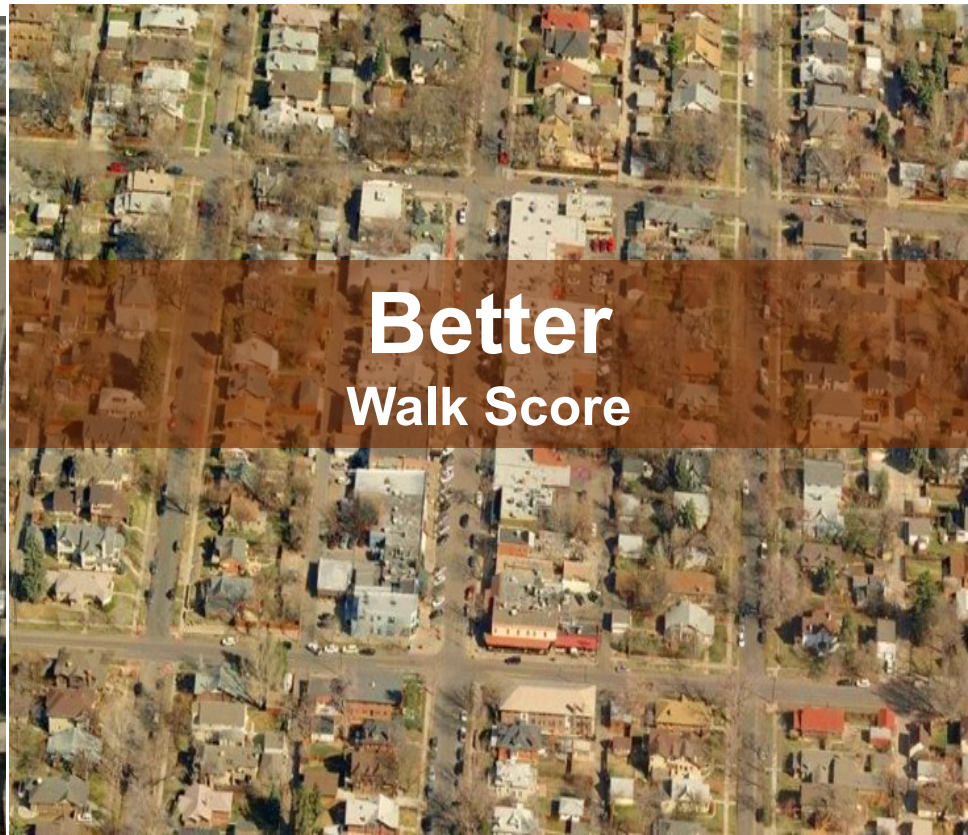
Does built character matter?

Google maps Illustration images: Denver

Newer, larger, similar-age



Older, smaller, mixed-age

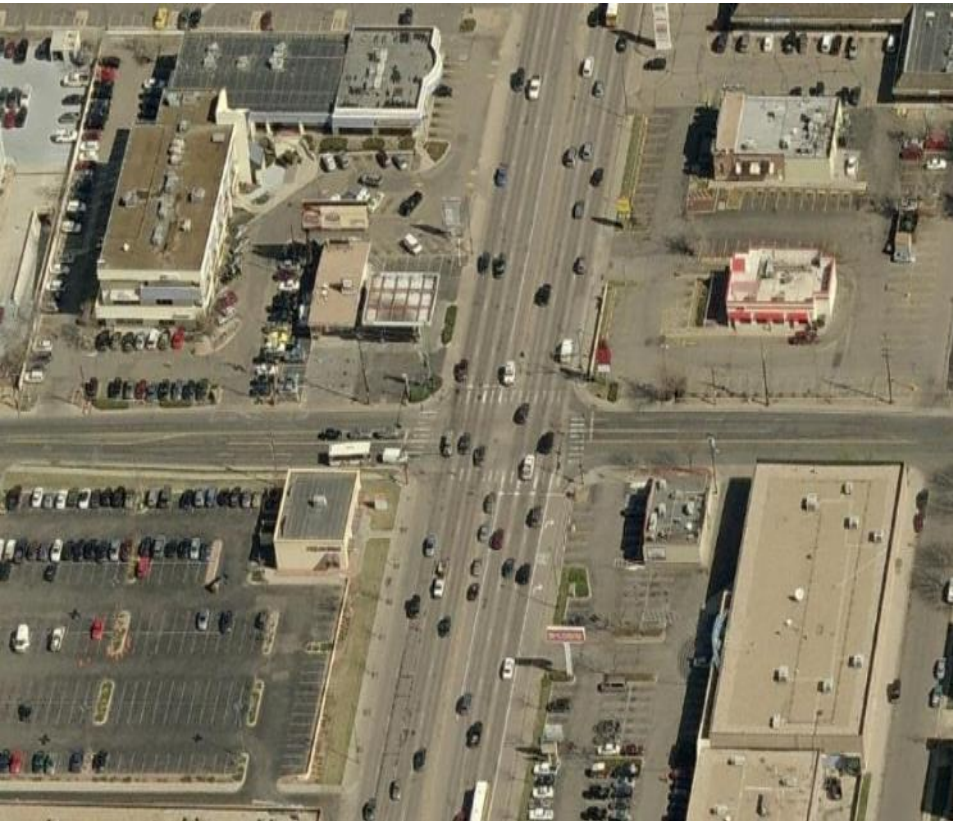


**Better
Walk Score**

Healthy and connected

Google maps Illustration images: Denver

Newer, larger, similar-age



Older, smaller, mixed-age

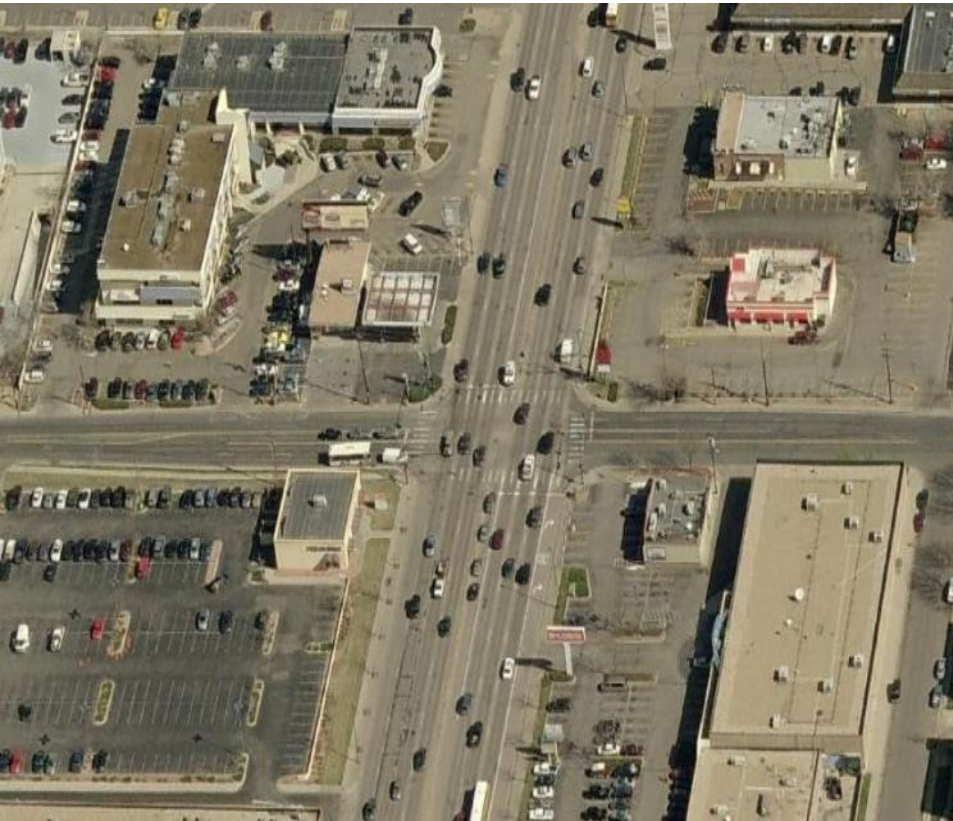


More
Small and local businesses

Economically diverse

Google maps Illustration images: Denver

Newer, larger, similar-age



Older, smaller, mixed-age

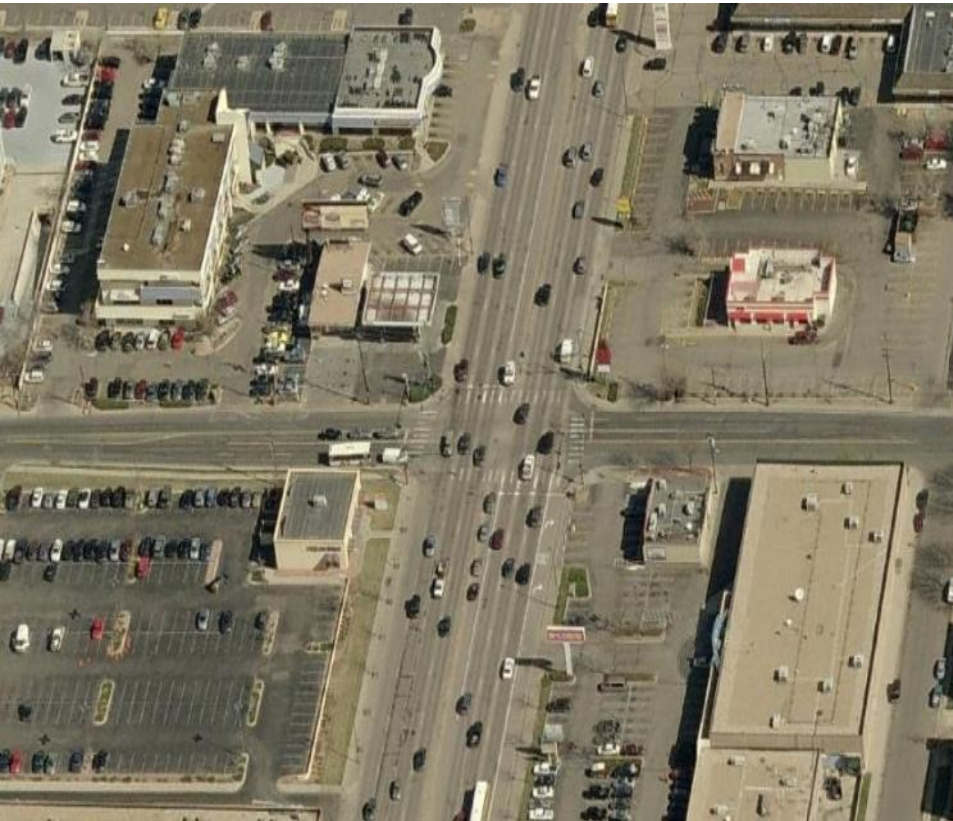


More
Woman- and minority-owned
businesses

Socially inclusive

Google maps Illustration images: Denver

Newer, larger, similar-age



Older, smaller, mixed-age

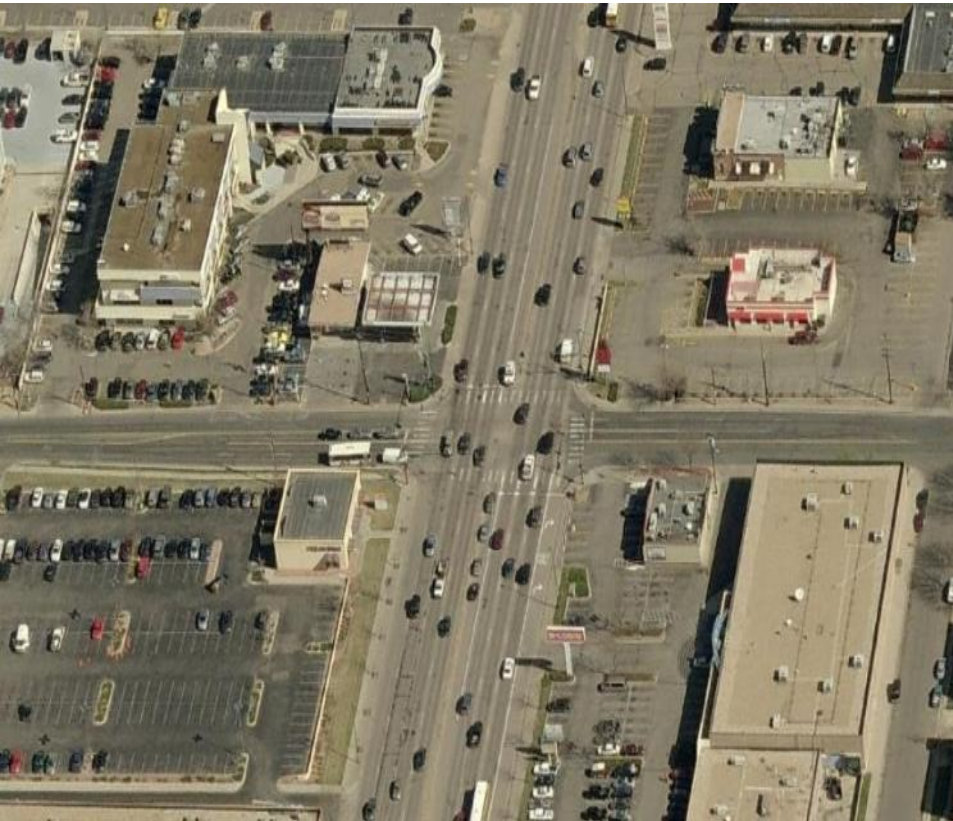


**More jobs
per square foot**

Economically vibrant

Google maps Illustration images: Denver

Newer, larger, similar-age



Older, smaller, mixed-age



**Less energy use
per square foot**

Energy efficient

Google maps Illustration images: Denver

Newer, larger, similar age

Older, smaller, mixed-age

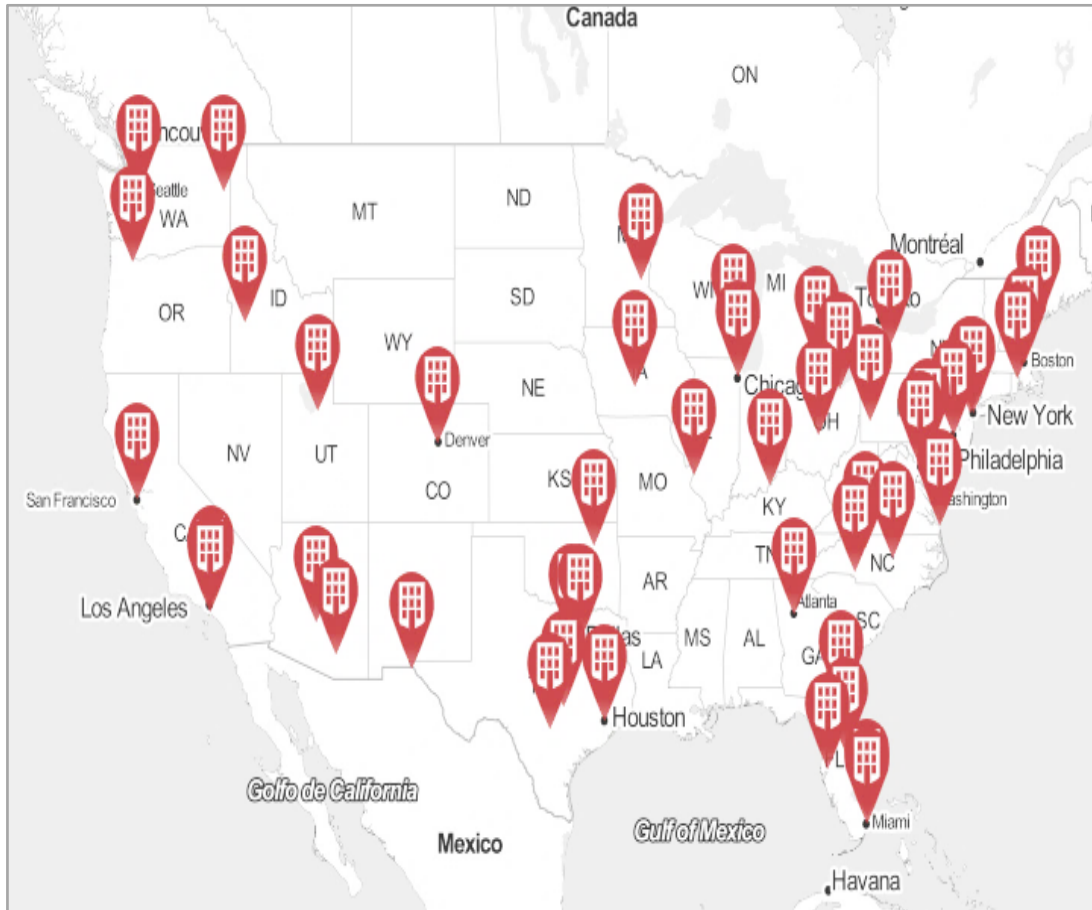
Character counts



Cities need old buildings

East and west sides of same block, same day and hour: 2nd Street, San Francisco

Atlas of ReUrbanism



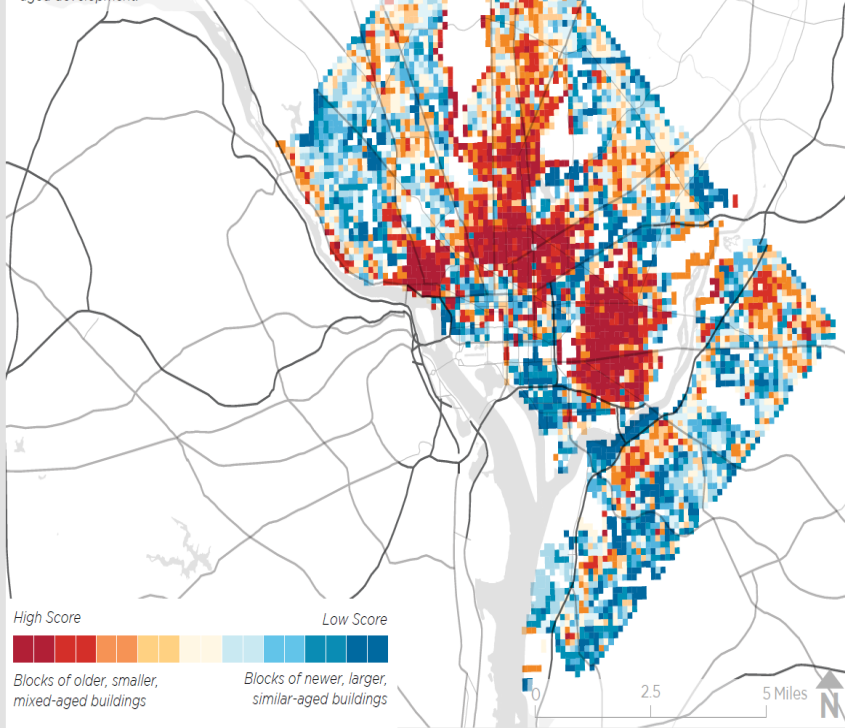
50 Cities

- Buildings & blocks
- Designations
- Economics
- Demographics
- Performance

Built Character in Washington, D.C.

61.1 mi² | Pop: 672,228 | 22nd Most Populous U.S. City | Est. 1801

The Atlas of ReUrbanism uses the Character Score to classify building stock by age and size. Higher scoring areas in red represent blocks of older, smaller, mixed-aged buildings. Lower scoring areas in blue represent newer, larger, similar-aged development.



High v. Low Character Score

Use the table below to compare high- and low-character score areas in terms of their density and diversity, inclusiveness, and economic vitality.



Density & Diversity

	High Character Score Areas	Low Character Score Areas
Avg. Population/Grid Square [†]	1421	79.6
Median Age (Years) [†]	38.3	40.6
Avg. Between Age 18-34 [†]	30.4%	25.0%
Avg. Foreign Born ^{††}	13.5%	11.3%
Avg. New to County ^{††}	7.4%	7.7%
Avg. People of Color [†]	63.1%	67.2%
Avg. Housing Units/Grid Square [†]	70.8	39.5
Avg. Vacant Homes [†]	9.4%	8.9%
Avg. Owned Homes [†]	56.3%	52.4%

Inclusiveness

	High Character Score Areas	Low Character Score Areas
Total Women and Minority-Owned Businesses ^{†††}	3,800	3,319
Avg. Affordable Rental Housing Units [†]	62.3%	67.9%

Economic Vitality

	High Character Score Areas	Low Character Score Areas
Total Jobs in Small Businesses ^{††††}	32,478	25,625
Total Jobs in New Businesses ^{††††}	8,438	4,378
Total Jobs in Creative Industries ^{††††}	54,266	82,428

[†]Data from the 2010 Census
^{††}Data from the 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates of the American Community Survey
^{†††}Data from Dun & Bradstreet, 2016
^{††††}Data from LEHD LOEES, 2014

Washington, DC

Buildings by the Numbers

134,309 buildings

65.2% 50 years or older

51.8% built pre-1945

1930 median year built

18.7% on National

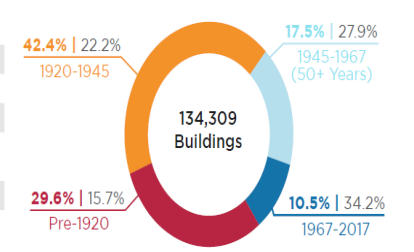
Register

19.4% locally designated

Building and Preservation Facts

Parcels/Buildings	Washington	50-City Average
Total	134,309	204,038
Per Square Mile	2,197	1,436
Median Year Built	1930	1952
On Nat'l Register of Historic Places	18.7%	6.8%
Locally Designated	19.4%	4.3%
Historic Tax Credit Projects	47	27.5

Year Built By Period, Washington | 50-City Average



In **Washington**, compared to areas with large, new structures, character-rich **blocks of older, smaller, mixed-age buildings** contain...



Nearly 80% greater population density



93% more jobs in small businesses and 27% more jobs in new businesses



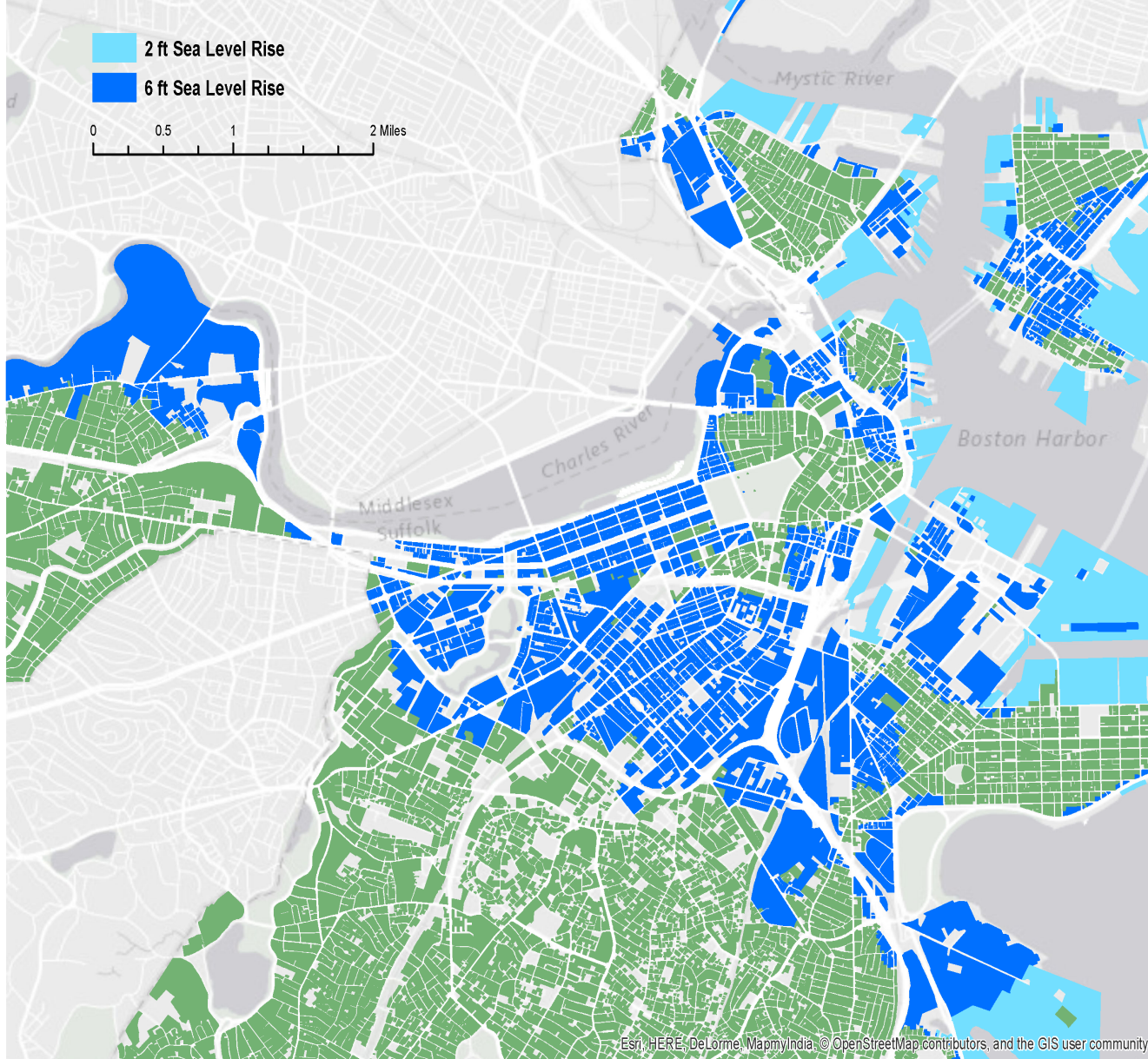
More than half of a billion dollars in private investment through the federal historic tax credit

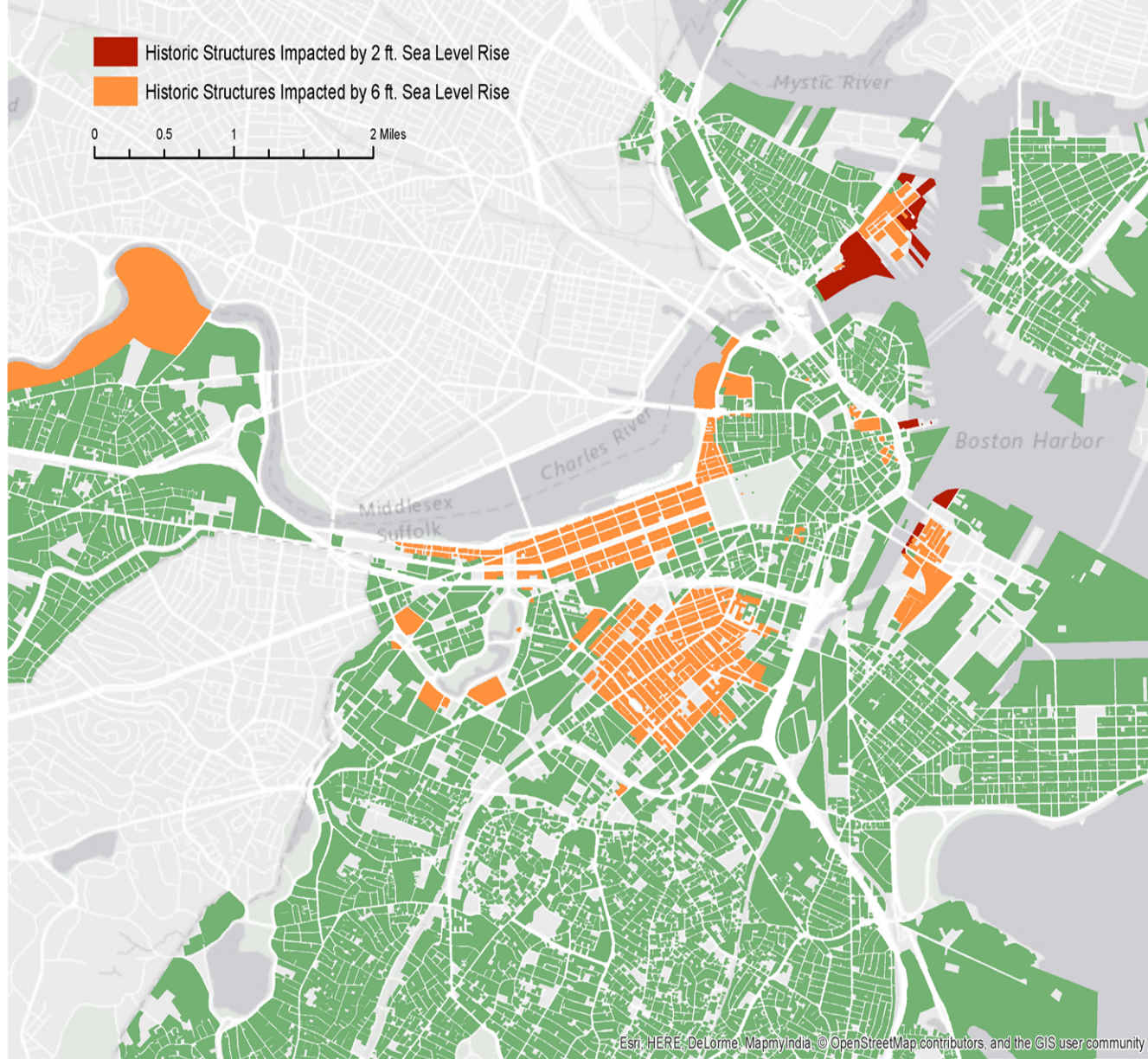
Green Lab Research and Solutions

Climate Change + Resilience

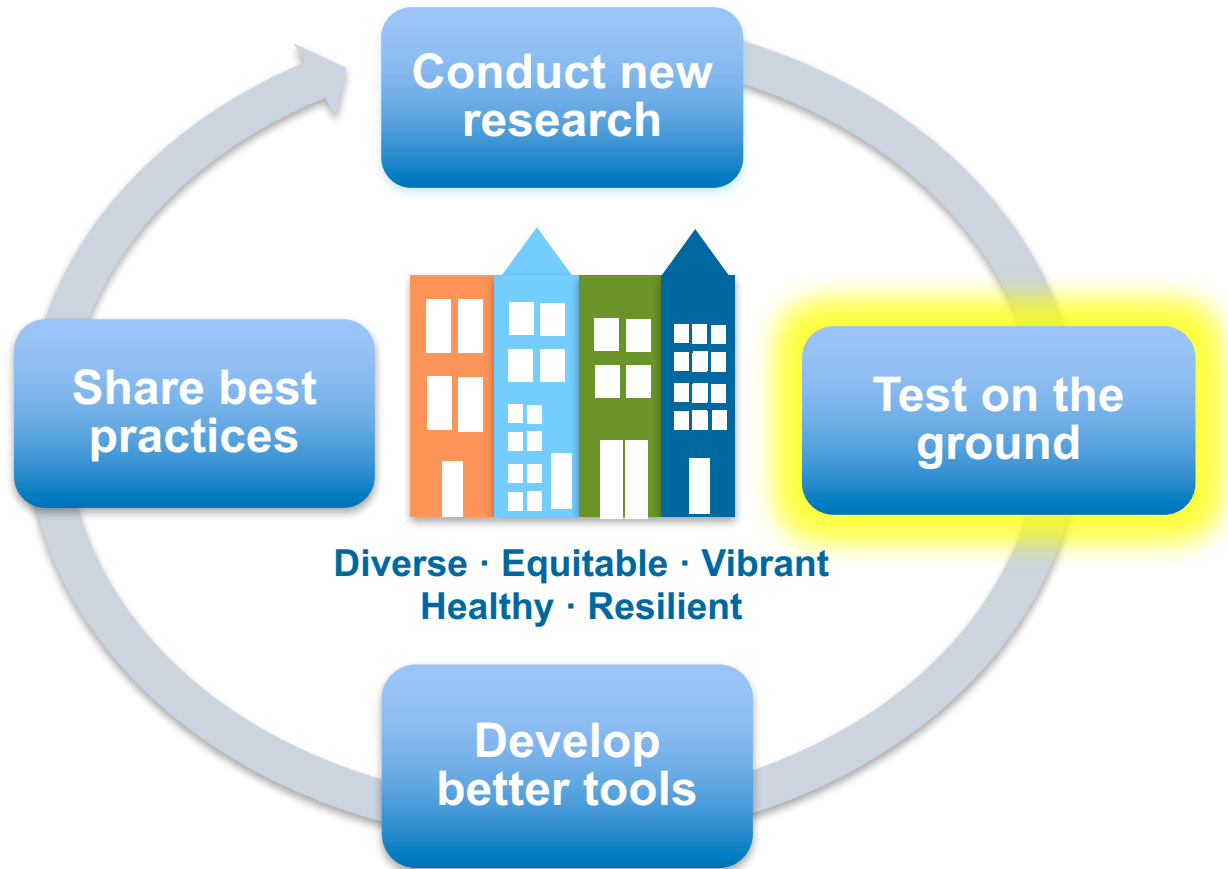
- 2015-2017: Convened meetings with NTHP, Union of Concerned Scientists, Society for American Archaeology, J.M. Kaplan Fund, and others
- Climate Heritage listserv
- “America’s Eroding Edges”
- Climate change and resilience preservation conferences
- Coming soon: Identifying Solutions for URMS







How ReUrbanism Works

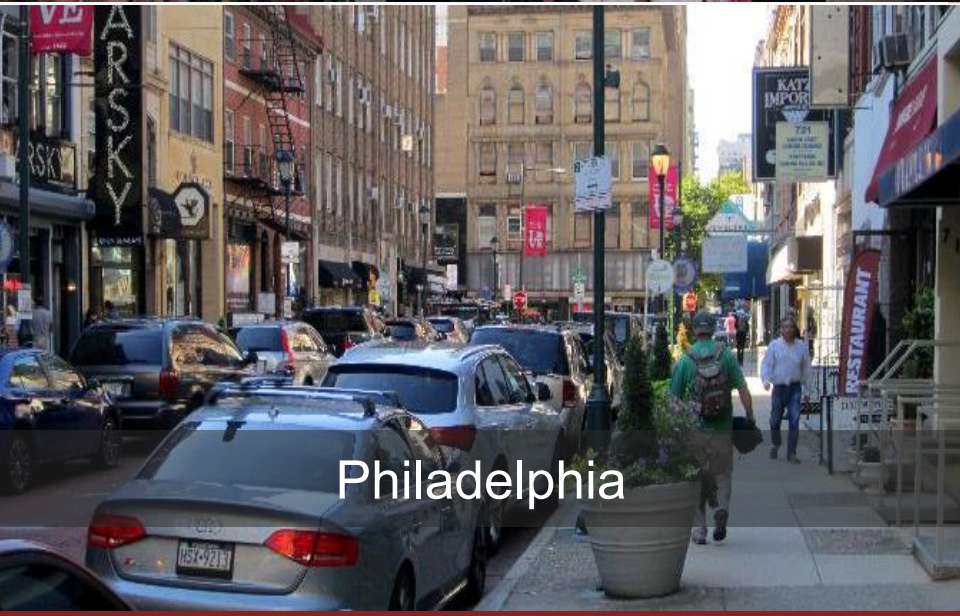




Detroit



Louisville

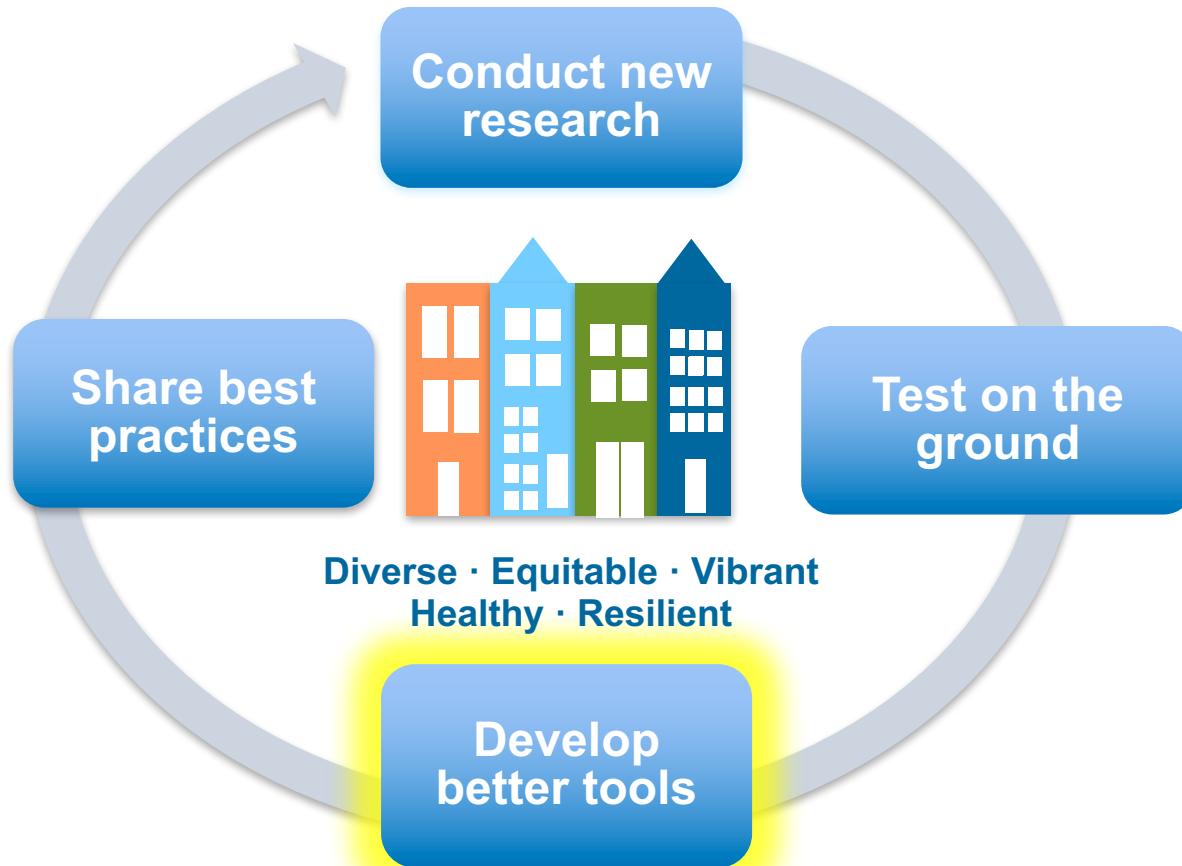


Philadelphia



Miami

How ReUrbanism Works





NTHP Illustration images: Colfax Avenue, Denver

Old Codes



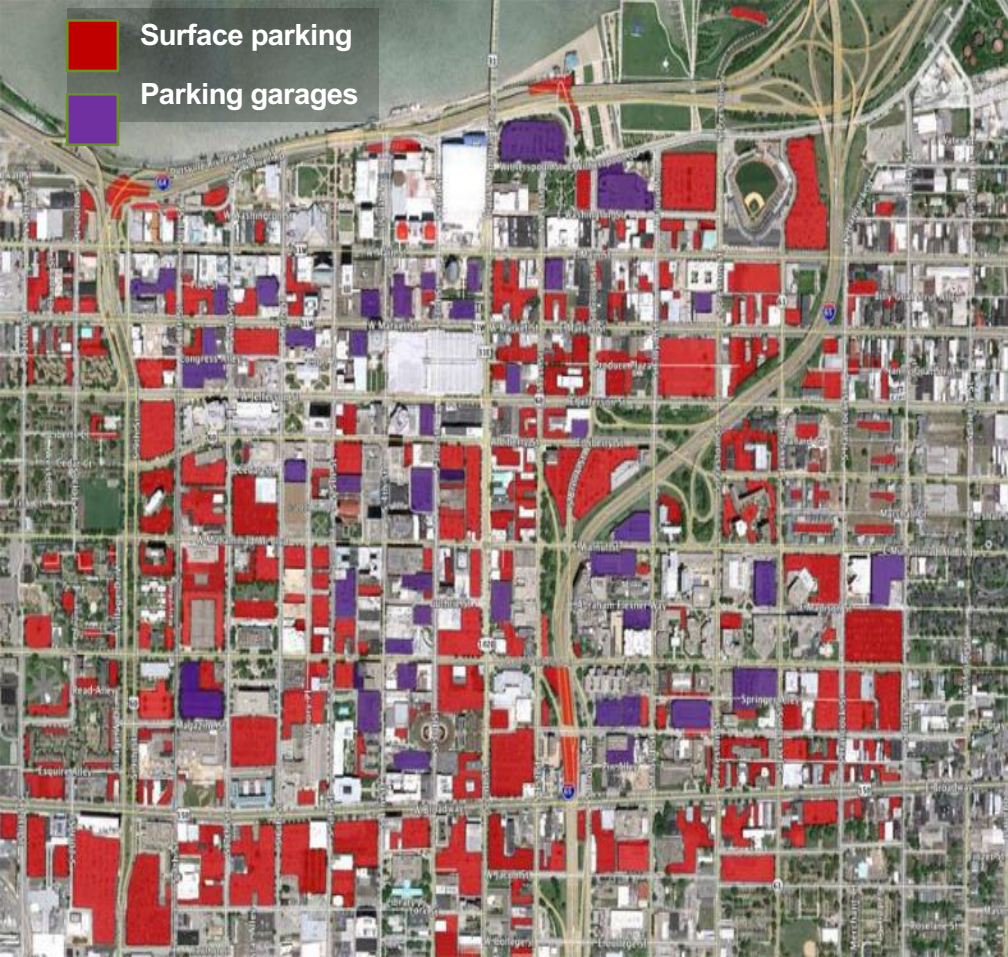
NTHP Illustration images: Colfax Avenue, Denver

Better Codes



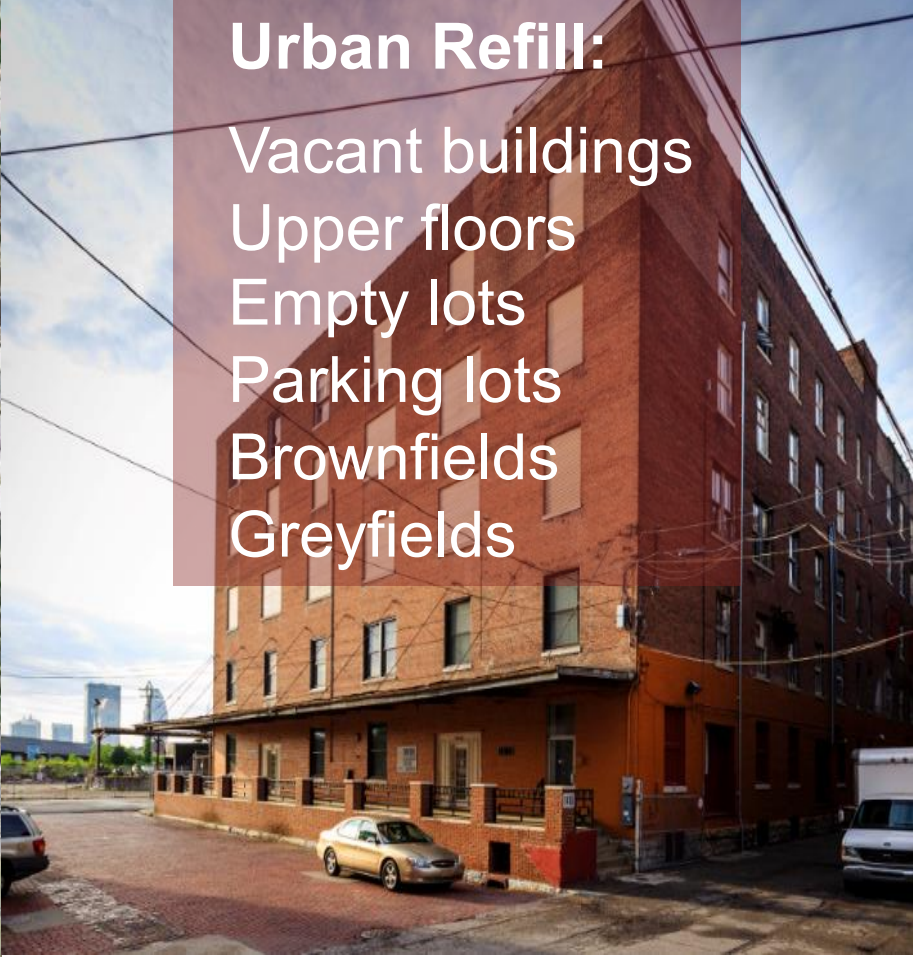
Phoenix Adaptive Reuse Ordinance

- Regulatory relief, expedited plan reviews
- Fee waivers
- 85+ projects completed



Urban Refill:

Vacant buildings
Upper floors
Empty lots
Parking lots
Brownfields
Greyfields



Left: Downtown Louisville, KY. Map credit: Erik Weber

Right: Louisville, KY. Image credit: Andy Snow

Density without Demolition

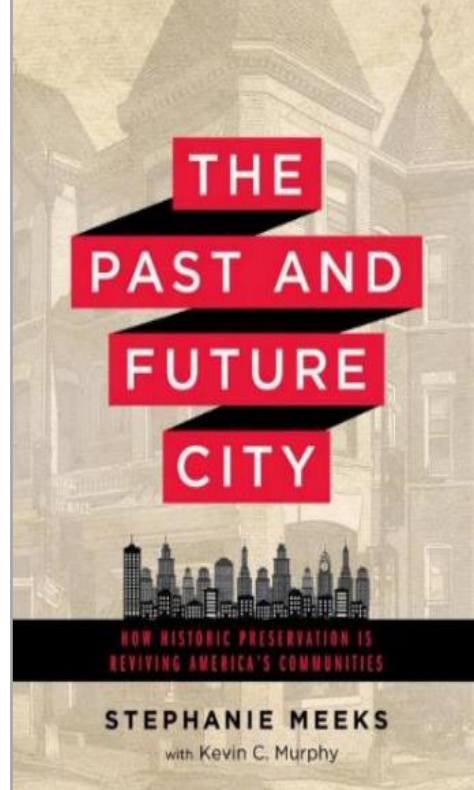
How ReUrbanism Works





Untapped Potential:
Strategies for Revitalization
and Reuse

October 2017



Share Best Practices
Promote ReUrbanism

National Trust for Historic Preservation:

www.savingplaces.org/reurbanism

Preservation Green Lab Research Reports:

www.savingplaces.org/preservation-green-lab

Atlas of ReUrbanism:

www.atlasofreurbanism.com

Contact: Anthony Veerkamp, Director of Policy, PGL

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