

CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

What?

Cultural infrastructure mapping is a method to catalogue and map the whereabouts and characteristics of CCI (creative and artistic industries) spaces - of which nightlife venues are a part. It can be an interactive map utilising Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and other urban, spatial, and economic datasets or a dashboard report. It creates extensive databases of stakeholders. Cultural infrastructure mapping allows for CCI identification, documentation, analysis, and protection.

Why?

Cultural infrastructure mapping is an important planning tool for policy- and decision-makers seeking to foster sustained growth of the CCIs and nighttime economy (NTE). It gives insights into nightlife spaces, including where they are clustered and where and why they may be threatened by urban processes such as rising rents, licensing and law-enforcement issues, leasing arrangements, and urban redevelopment.

How?

- The methodology is built on an extensive geospatial database of the locations of CCI spaces and their unique attributes using municipal and other data sources.
- Use GIS to spatially represent CCI spaces in the desired format, such as an interactive dashboard.

Who?

- VibeLab's cultural infrastructure mapping services primarily service municipalities and other urban policy institutions; however, various actors can use the learnings.

Where and when?

- Where: any urban area wishing to study their own CCI infrastructure.
- When: often at the beginning of a research study.

**Our creative and
cultural nighttime
infrastructure mapping
services seek to:**

- Build an extensive database to map the whereabouts of music and nightlife spaces in the city.
- Examine music and nightlife spaces against Geographical information systems (GIS) and other urban and economic data sets to identify neighbourhood-level spatial trends and patterns.
- Build an extensive database to identify key stakeholders that run and operate music and nightlife spaces.
- Identify music and nightlife spaces threatened with, i.e. significant rent increases, licensing- and law enforcement-related issues, eviction due to redevelopment, nearby noise complaints, and short-term and precarious lease arrangements.

The goal is to create a comprehensive and spatial representation of cultural assets to understand better and support the cultural ecosystem of a community or region.