Building scenarios is one way of making futures visible, and tangible, when dealing with complex issues. As a starting point for this project, we wanted to involve various expert groups to create scenarios of future urban living to be integrated into an ongoing larger discussion on what it would mean for cities to be 'liveable cities'.

The Future Visioning Tool is a method designed for small workshops (minimum 8-20 people) where urban researchers, planners, and designers can develop ways to gather multiple perspectives in the same space about possible urban futures. The tool guides the workshop facilitator through a series of five activities to encourage participants to develop a set of diverse narratives and scenarios around urban futures'

How has it been delivered?
The workshop tool was developed by the Liveable Cities team based at ImaginationLancaster (http://imagination.lancs.ac.uk) and delivered as a workshop to nine different sector specific professional groups. The reports of these workshops can be found on the Liveable Cities website at the following link:

http://liveablecities.org.uk/outcomes/future-visioning-workshops-all-reports

Where has it been published?

Who participated?
Participants were drawn from a range of different sectors and the following organisations are just a few of those represented: British Retail Consortium, Marks & Spencer, Museum of London, WSP Environment Planning, British Geological Survey, National Geographic, Greater London Authority, King's College London, the Environment Agency, DEFRA, Cenex, Tyrens UK, Shell Global Solutions, The Design Council, Victoria and Albert Museum, BIS, University of Manchester.

Levels of Usability/Testability
The workshop was delivered to over 150 participants at nine different sector specific workshops in. The specific sectors were: Retail, transport and mobility, environmental and natural sciences, heritage, culture, and archaeology, education, information technologies (IT), utilities, ageing, architecture and urbanism. All the participants were considered experts in their fields.