

Integrated Design - Appendix E

Design Checklist Template



Design for the User Checklist

Location.....

The following checklist has been prepared to ensure that all development encourage and support the goals and principles of the Integrated design guideline. The checklist items should be considered to help fulfil each goal and its supporting principles.

Goal	Principles	Item	Description	Comment	Check
Safe Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enhance the safety of all street users through a legible and distinct multi-modal network. B. Priorities the movements of vulnerable users (children, elderly and those with disabilities) and modes (pedestrian and cyclist) in a safe and balanced manner. C. Activate streets and public places as a communal space that is appreciated and inspires pride in place. D. Promote the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Principles in street and public place design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive design that provides for:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ People on foot ○ People on bicycles ○ Public Transport Users • User safety and comfort • Ownership • Respectful route choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority road crossings e.g. Zebra Crossings, pedestrian refuges • Appropriate width pathways • Shade Trees • Seating • Legibility • Removal of hazards, obstructions and clutter • Bicycle lanes • End of trip facilities • Bus shelters • Information • Surveillance • Lighting 		
Distinctive Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Designs streets and public places as destinations of choice rather than purely infrastructure necessities. B. Create a definable image that celebrates the role that streets and public places play in producing vital and unique environments C. Explore and enhance the distinctive qualities of our region through thoughtful designs that are respectful of adjoining land uses, the environment and community. D. Design streets and public places as a visual experience that provides stimuli for all users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of functions • Relationship to its context • Definable character • Multi-purposing of infrastructure • Simulation of users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape and streetscape treatments to create character • Different pavement texture and colour • Public art • Views and vistas • Micro climates and topography • Design massing and scale • Relationship to adjoining environments. 		
Liveable Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Create streets and public places primarily for people through designs that actively provide opportunities for social and economic exchange. B. Design streets and public places to positively contribute to a strong relationship between buildings and spaces that frame them. C. Enhance the overall quality and amenity of streets and public places through the provision of shade trees, view/ vistas and public art. D. Create streets and public places that inspire an active and health lifestyle through the provision of safe and connected networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respectful of local conditions • Socially conscious • Climate responsive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shade Tree Planting • Local plant species • Cater for a variety of actives and uses • Street furniture and public art • Human scaling • Fit for intended purpose and users • Solar orientation 		
Connected & Accessible Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Create logical, connected, permeable, easily understood and well organised networks of street and public places that avoid the use of cul-de-sacs and fragmented intersections. B. Maximise transportation choice by providing a totally connected pedestrian and cyclist network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated and resilient network connections • Intersection type and spacing • Cul De Sac • Universal access standards • Priorities user functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved permeability, connectivity and activation • 4 way intersections to increased connectivity • Limited modal filtering • 400 and 800m catchments 		

	<p>C. Design streets and public places that contribute to a distinctive structure.</p> <p>D. Promote the use of universal design standards to create a clear, connected and unobstructed network for people of all needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure design as wayfinding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grid Structure • Removal of Cul de Sacs • Design to cater for desire lines • Design for all users and abilities • Context specific infrastructure designs 		
Responsive & Sustainable Places	<p>A. Respect and respond to the natural and built environment through design that positively contributes to the structure of a place.</p> <p>B. Design adaptable streets and public places that are able to accommodate future evolutions in their form and function.</p> <p>C. Promote the individualisation of streets and public places to reinforce the character, micro-climate and context of their surrounds.</p> <p>D. Integrate environmental stewardship through the incorporation of water sensitive design, climate responsive design and the preservation of native flora and fauna.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of Design Elements • Incorporation of Green Infrastructure (including WSUD and street trees) • Future proofed designing • Whole of life costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated elements to provide both form and function? • MBRC 's 9 Place Values • Incorporate WSUD within the street or park (at source) • Ensure WSUD does not compromise desire lines for movement • Incorporate shade tree planting within the WSUD treatment • Fauna sensitive design solutions • Natural elements to structure the environment • Adaptable infrastructure to meet changing circumstances • Financially responsible through design, building and maintenance lifecycle 		