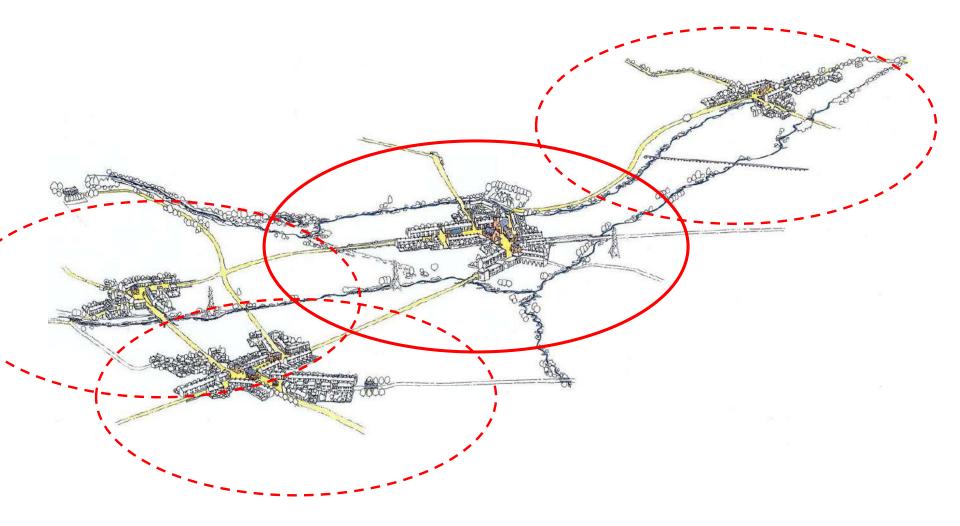
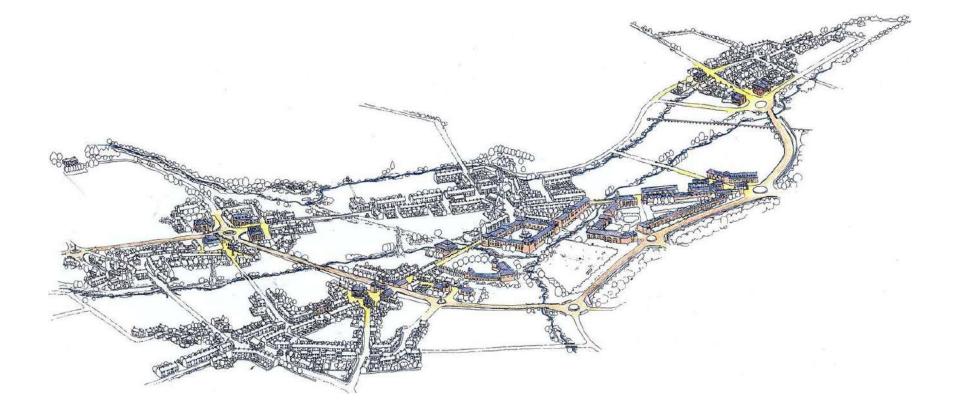
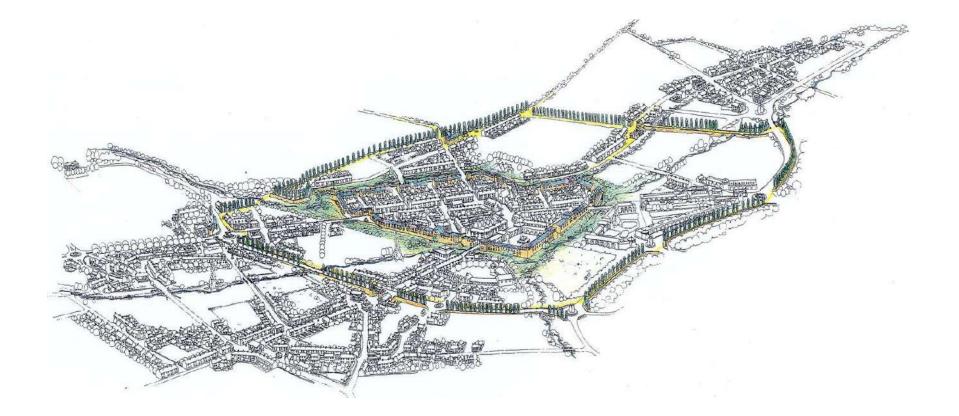
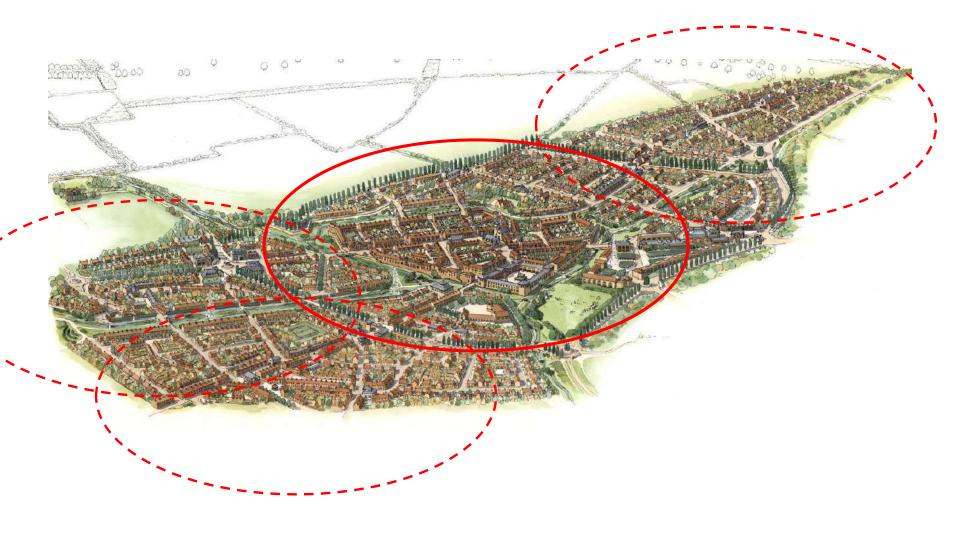


400 METRES = 5 MINUTE WALK

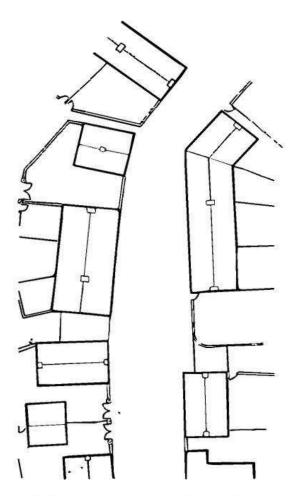




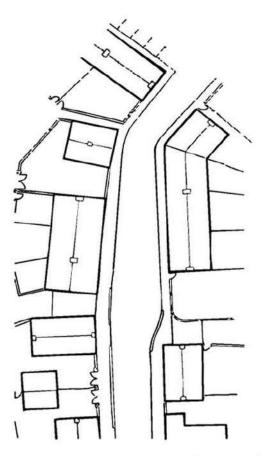




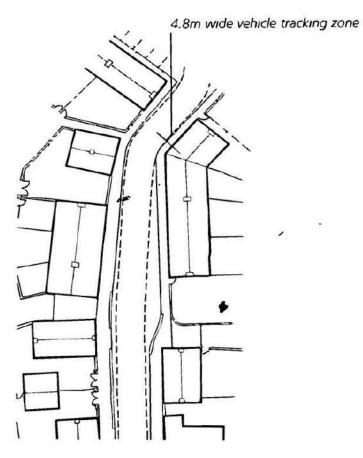




Buildings arranged to form street enclosure.

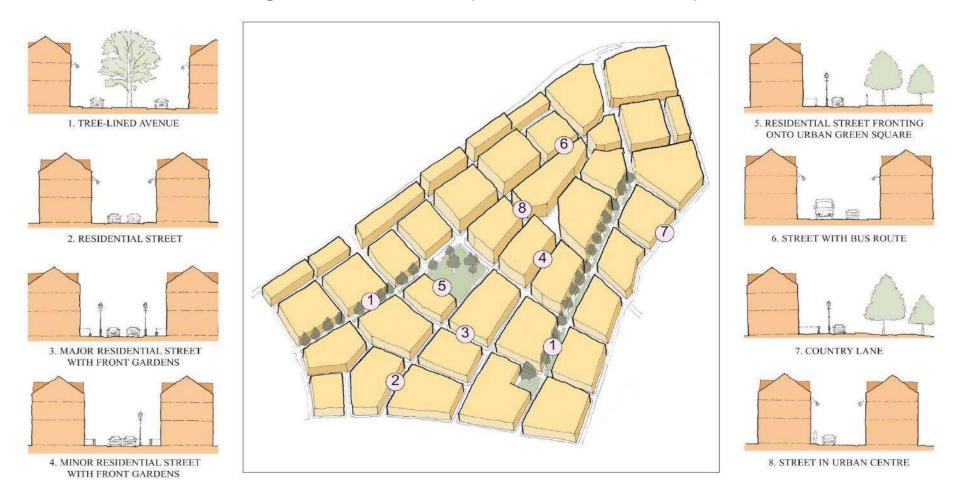


Footways laid out in front of buildings help to reinforce the space and enclosure.

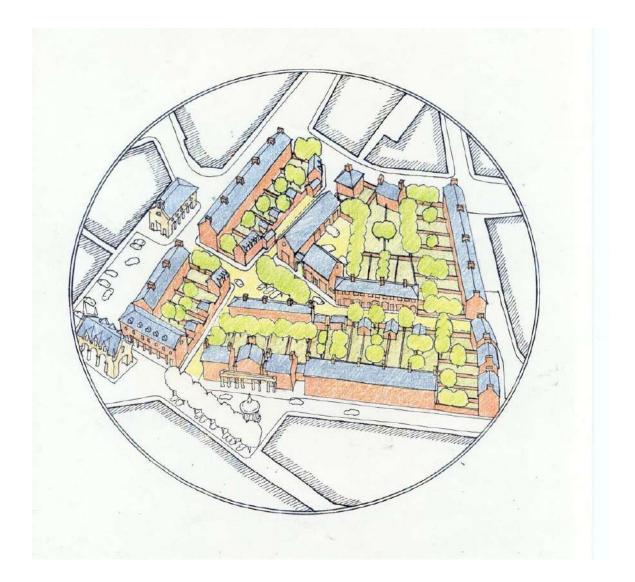


Carriageway width checked by plotting vehicle tracking paths, using minimum widths quoted in DB32.

Incorporating the Feedback: The Emerging Design Code Setting Out the Public Spaces, Streets & Squares

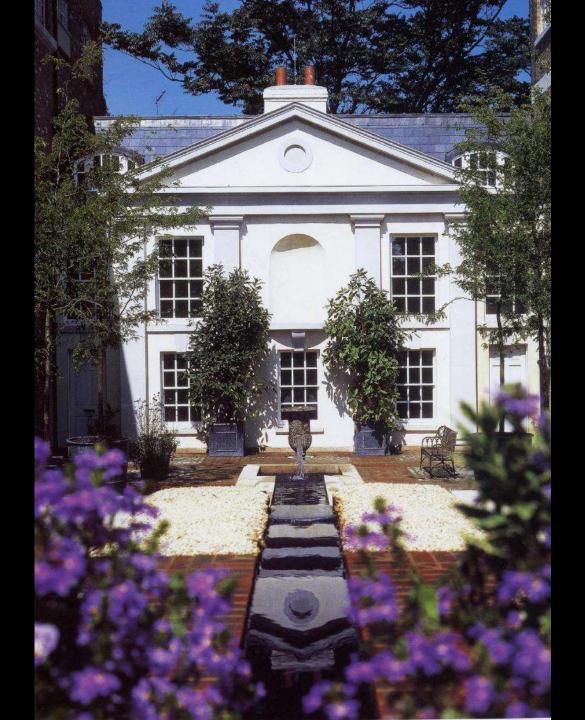




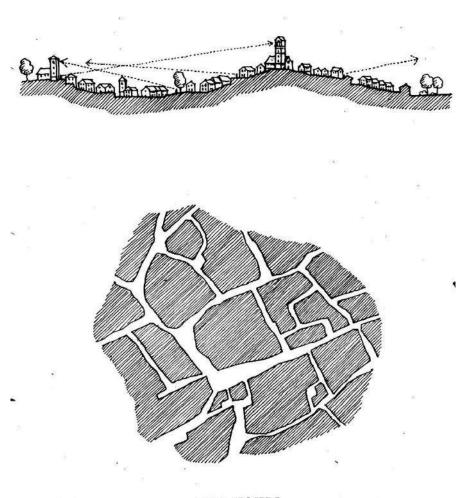






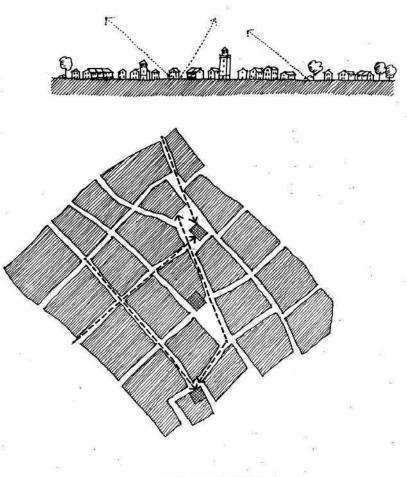






HILL TOWN

LANDMARKS ARE VISIBLE ABOVE ROOFLINE SO THE STREET SYSTEM CAN BE RELATIVELY COMPLICATED



FLAT COUNTRY

LANDMARKS CAN ONLY BE SEEN ALONG STREETS AND A COMPLICATED STREET SYSTEM CAN BE DISORIENTATING

н. 19

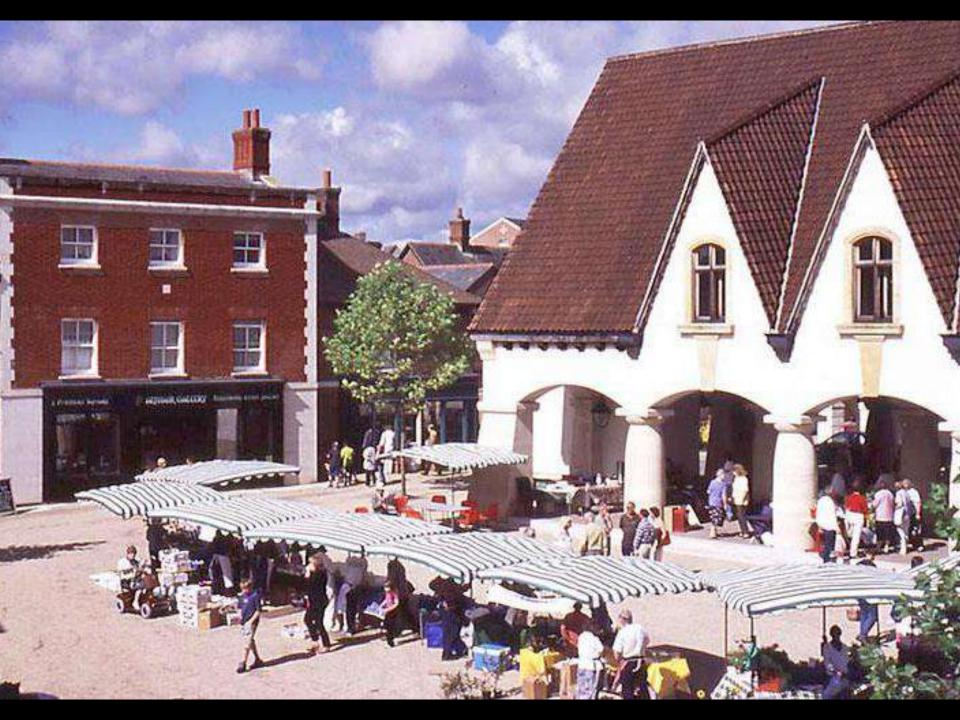
 \mathbf{X}_{i}^{n}





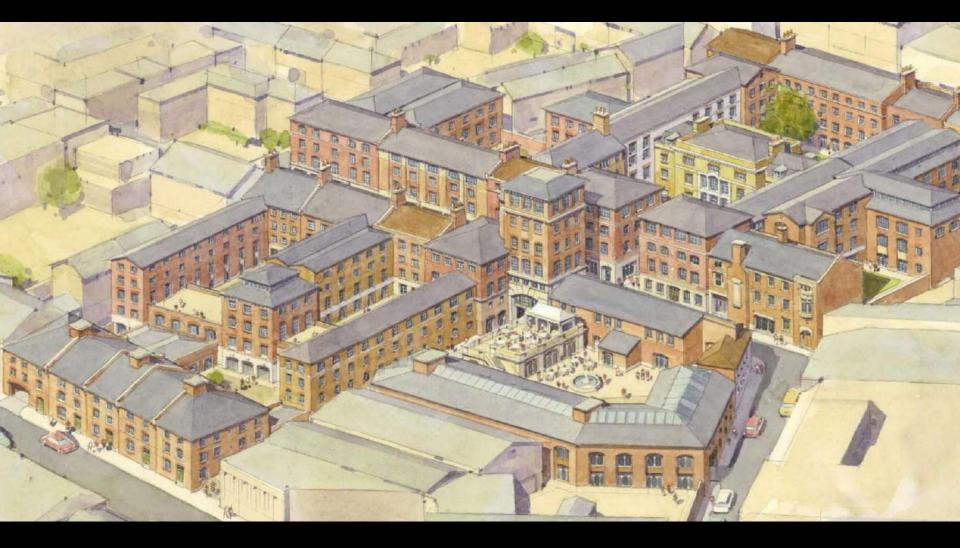


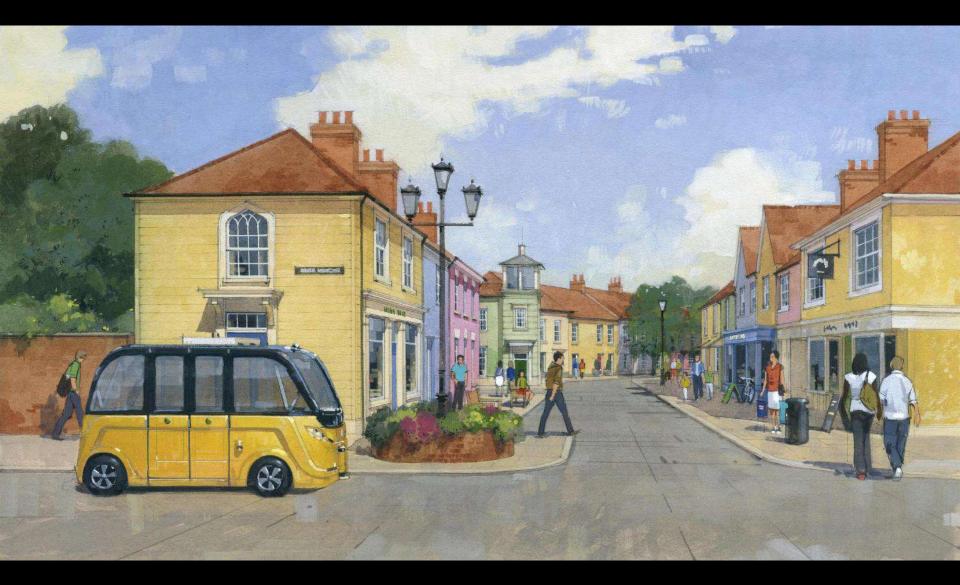






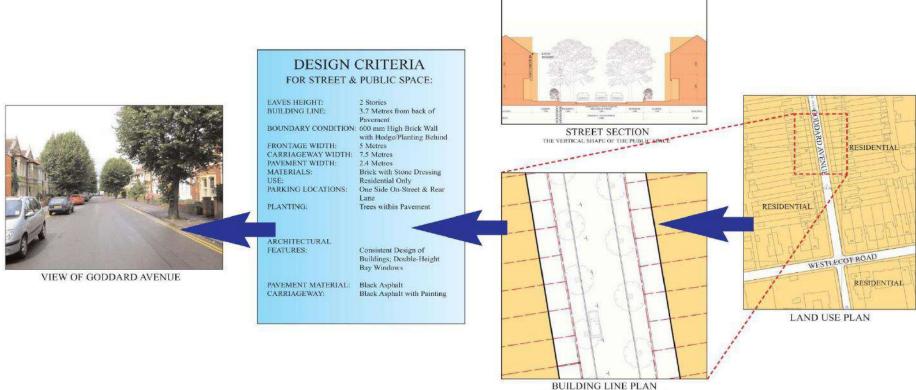






DESIGN CODES

GETTING TO KNOW CODES: WHAT THEY CREATE EXAMPLE 2: GODDARD AVENUE



THE HORIZONTAL SHAPE OF THE PUBLIC SPACE

THE CODING PROCESS: MEASURABLE CRITERIA



GODDARD AVENUE CRITERIA:

EAVES HEIGHT: 2 Stories BUILDING LINE: 3.7 Metres from back of Pavement 600 mm High Brick Wall with BOUNDARY CONDITION: Hedge/Planting Behind FRONTAGE WIDTH: 5 Metres CARRIAGEWAY WIDTH: 7.5 Metres PAVEMENT WIDTH: 2.4 Metres MATERIALS: Brick with Stone Dressing **Residential Only** USE: PARKING LOCATIONS: One Side On-Street & Rear Lane PLANTING: Trees within Pavement ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Consistent Design of Buildings **Double-Height Bay Windows**



WOOD STREET CRITERIA:

EAVES HEIGHT: 3 Stories BUILDING LINE: Building at Back of Pavement BOUNDARY CONDITION: N/A

FRONTAGE WIDTH: 7 or 9 Metres CARRIAGEWAY WIDTH: 6.2 Metres PAVEMENT WIDTH: 1.9 – 2.3 Metres MATERIALS: Stone, Brick, Painted Brick USE: Offices & Shops with Residences Above PARKING LOCATIONS: One Side of Street & Rear Court PLANTING: None ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Timber Shopfronts Varied Design of Buildings





















