



CONTROLLING THE OUTCOME

Design Guidelines

Peter Annand

Annand Alcock Urban Design

Australian Congress for New Urbanism

ACNU
sydney

DETAILING THE VISION



The Urban Design Continuum

Creating The Vision The Design Dividend	Detailing The Vision	Maintaining / Implementing the Vision
What The...	Plans Are Not Enough...	Build It & They Will Come
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Designer • Town Founder • Developer • Marketer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Designer • Developer • Engineer • Landscape Architect • Architect • Builder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Designer (Monitor) • Developer • Architect (Coach) • Builder • Contractor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Optimise Community and town building opportunities ➤ Emphasise placemaking & environmental enhancement ➤ Add value for all ➤ Each projects makes the town a little more complete. It builds the dreams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Optimise Community and town building opportunities ➤ Emphasise placemaking & environmental enhancement ➤ Add value for all ➤ Each projects makes the town a little more complete. It builds the dreams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Urban Design monitor ➤ People at the coalface ➤ Watch the detail ➤ The drawings are in the ute. . . ➤ Given two alternatives, the contractor will always take the wrong one . . .

DETAILING THE VISION

Topics

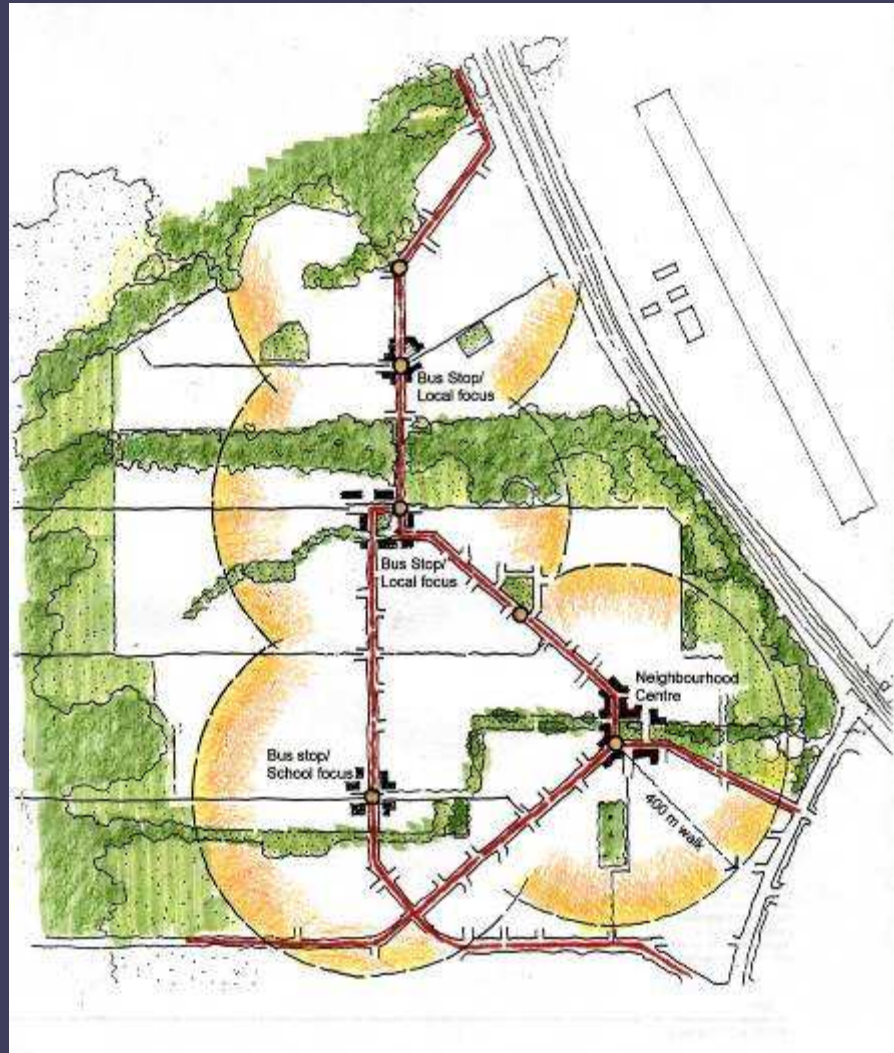
1. Quality of Public Domain
2. Streets not Roads
3. Placemaking/Streetscapes
4. Community vs Privacy
5. The Public Face of Private



QUALITY PUBLIC DOMAIN

Issues

- Accessible Parks for People
- Type of Park



Passive



Active



Conservation



QUALITY PUBLIC DOMAIN

Issues

- Manageability
- Placemaking/
enduring
- Value adding
- Safe
- Improved Council
performance
- Community Titled
- Management Trust
- Other



Delight = Dollars



PLACEMAKING

Issues

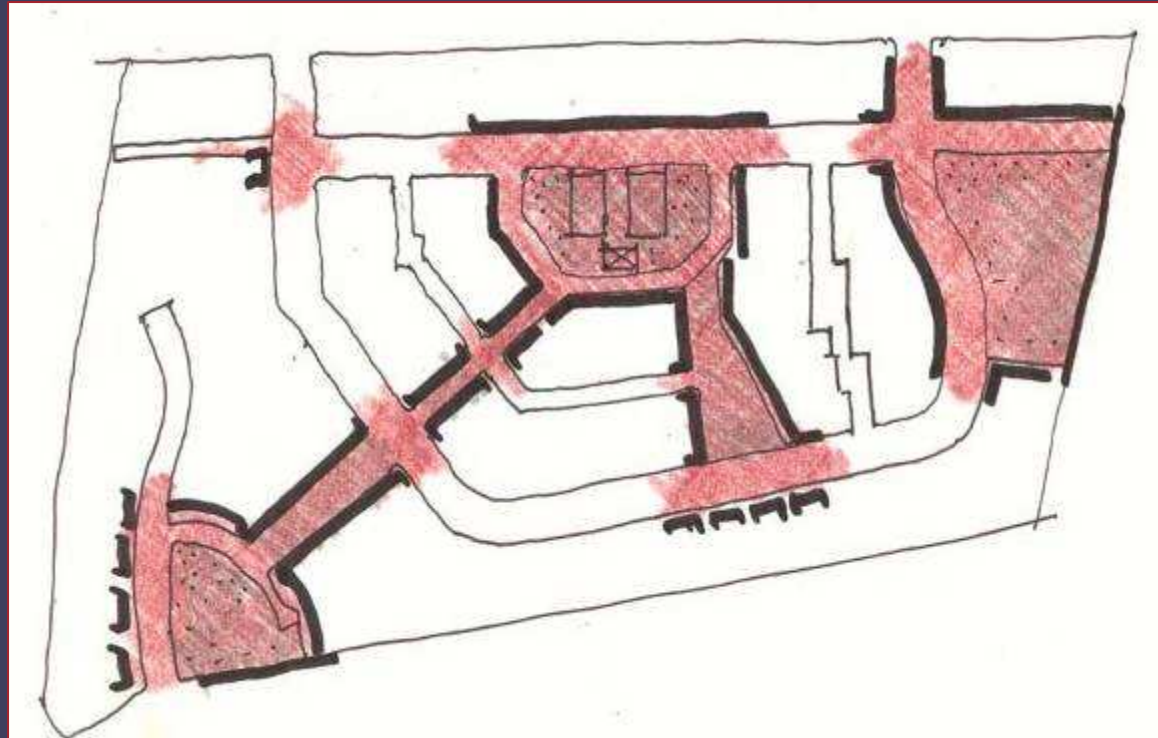
- Spatial Form
- Detailing the Place
- Variable street sections
- Icon sites
- Council Conservatism



PLACEMAKING

Spatial Form

- Making positive space
- Legibility and surprise
- Enclosing buildings

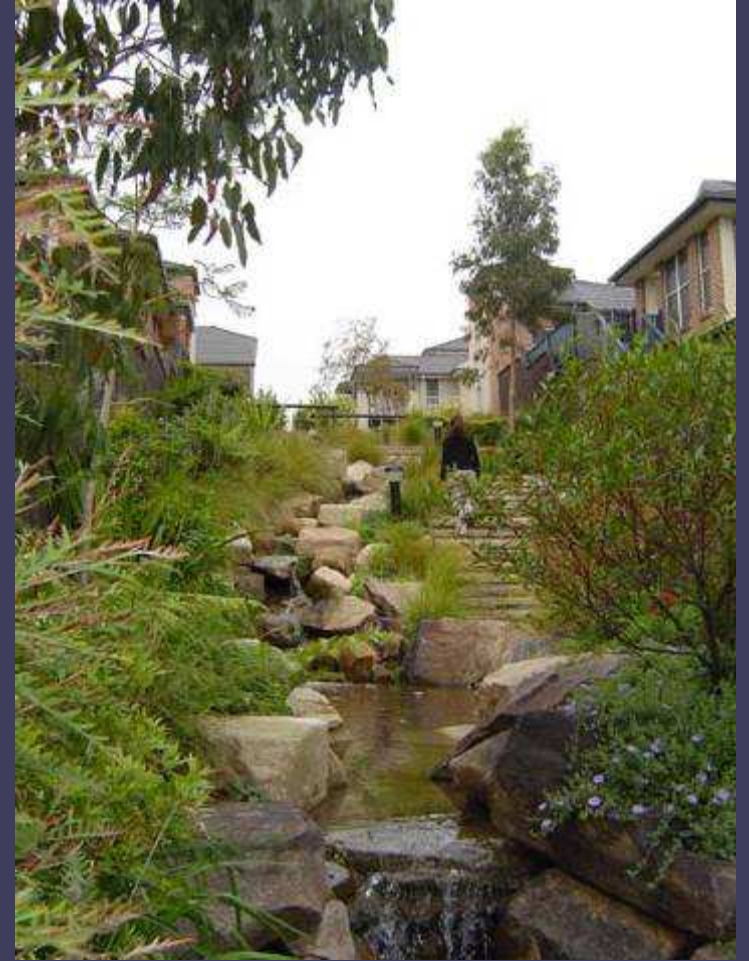


PLACEMAKING

Detailing the Place

Must be:

- Economic
- Manageable
- Sustainable
- Useful
- Beautiful

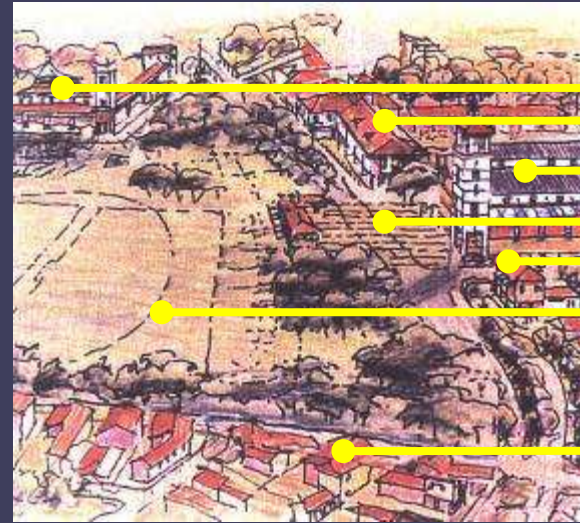


Landscape Architects and Council

PLACEMAKING

Icon sites

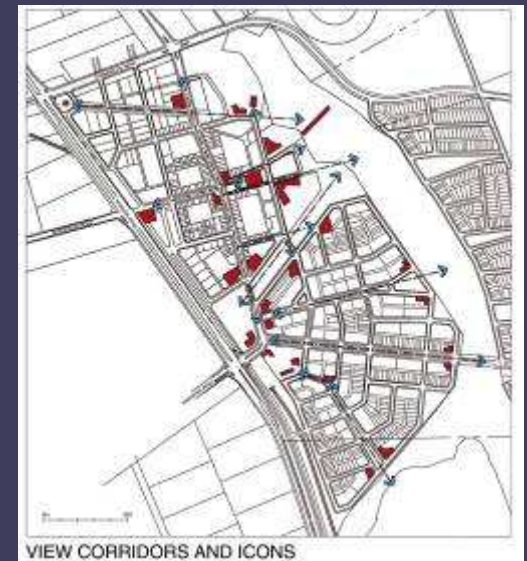
- Major/Minor
- Civic Buildings
(Lack of . . .)
- Significant Local
Buildings (Control)
- Quality in
design/construction



Primary School
Catholic Schools
Church

Bus Stop
Corner Shop
Village Green

Housing Overlooks
Park



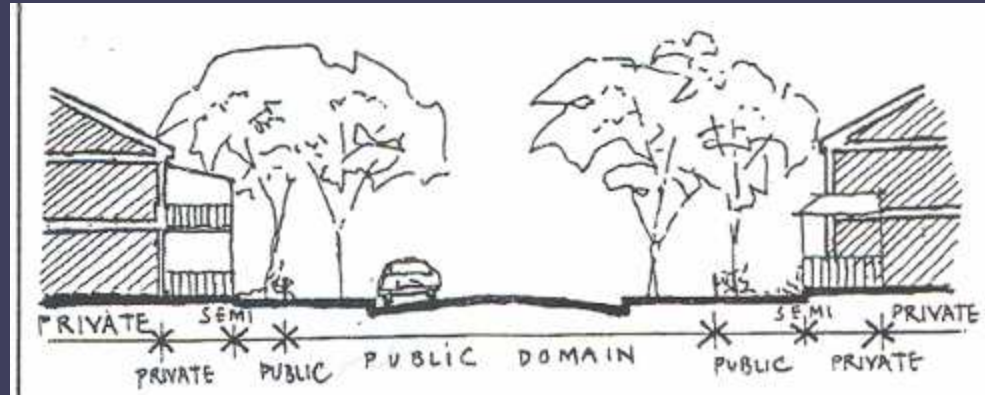
Architect / Developer / Council

COMMUNITY / PRIVACY

Issues

➤ Public/Private continuum:

- Public
- Semi Public
- Semi Private
- Private



Public Domain



Semi Public



Semi Private



Private

Public

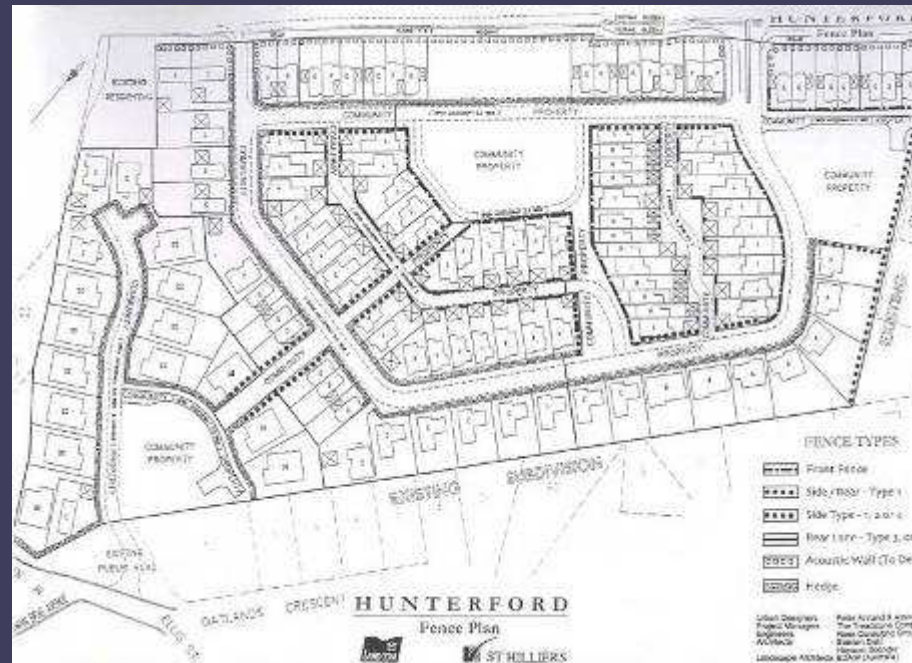
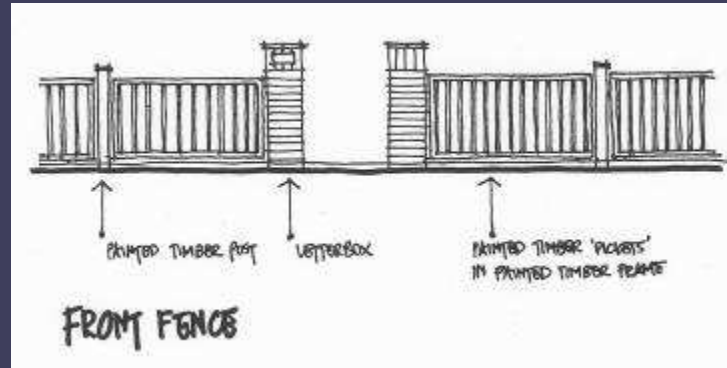
- Landscaper
- Council
- Engineer
- Elected Representatives
- Everyone an expert
- The best intentions dumbed down by application of standards



COMMUNITY / PRIVACY

Semi Public

- The Fence
- Front Garden
- Front Garden Guidelines



Semi Private

- The Verandah
- The Porch
 - Enclosure
 - Shadow
 - Choice of social contact
 - Access



COMMUNITY / PRIVACY

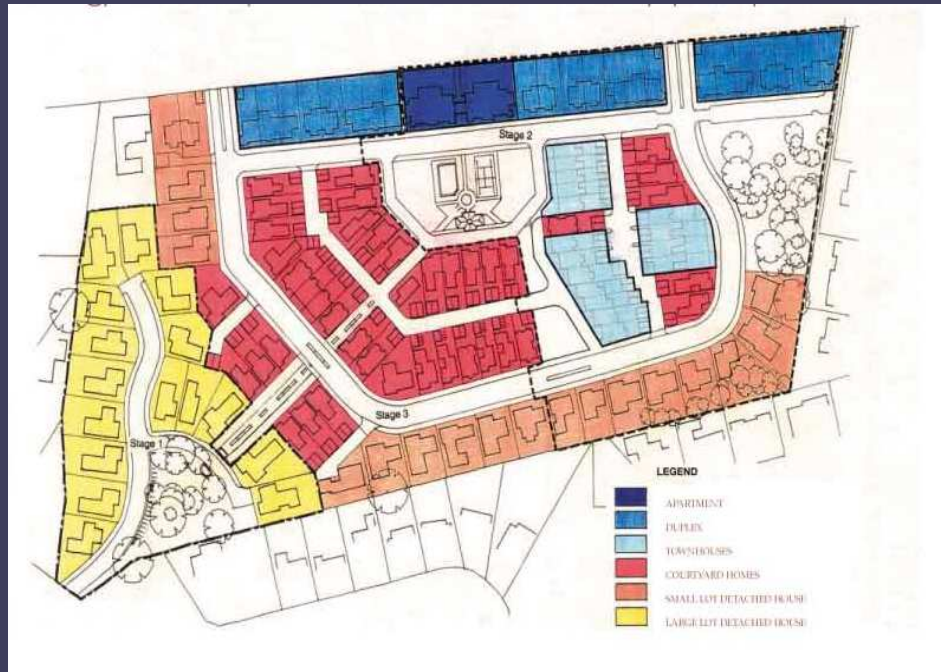
Private

- Safe
- Secure
- Defensible



THE BUILDINGS

Housing Diversity / Housing “typologies”



By offering a diverse range of housing types and price levels, interest from all market segments was obtained and a diverse, authentic community has been established.“

APARTMENTS 15%

TOWNHOUSES 15%

DUPLEXES 15%

COURTYARD
HOMES 30%

SMALL
DETACHED
HOUSE 15%

DETACHED
HOUSE 10%



THE BUILDINGS

Issues

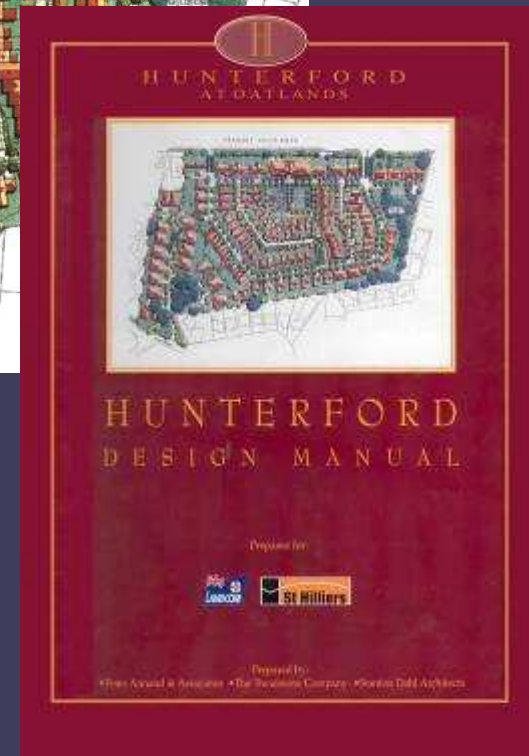
- Why, when and how to regulate
- What to regulate
- Streetscape:
i.e building facade and gardens
- Livability
- Sustainability

Regulations



Why Regulate? - Planning is not enough

- To control the delivery process
- To make communities
- To make sustainable, valuable, enduring places.
- To enhance the market
- To achieve density and quality



When to Regulate? - ALWAYS

How to Regulate

- Depends on delivery mode
- Who has ultimate control?
- Who is the policeman?
- Who controls the regulator?
- Who carries the vision for the project?

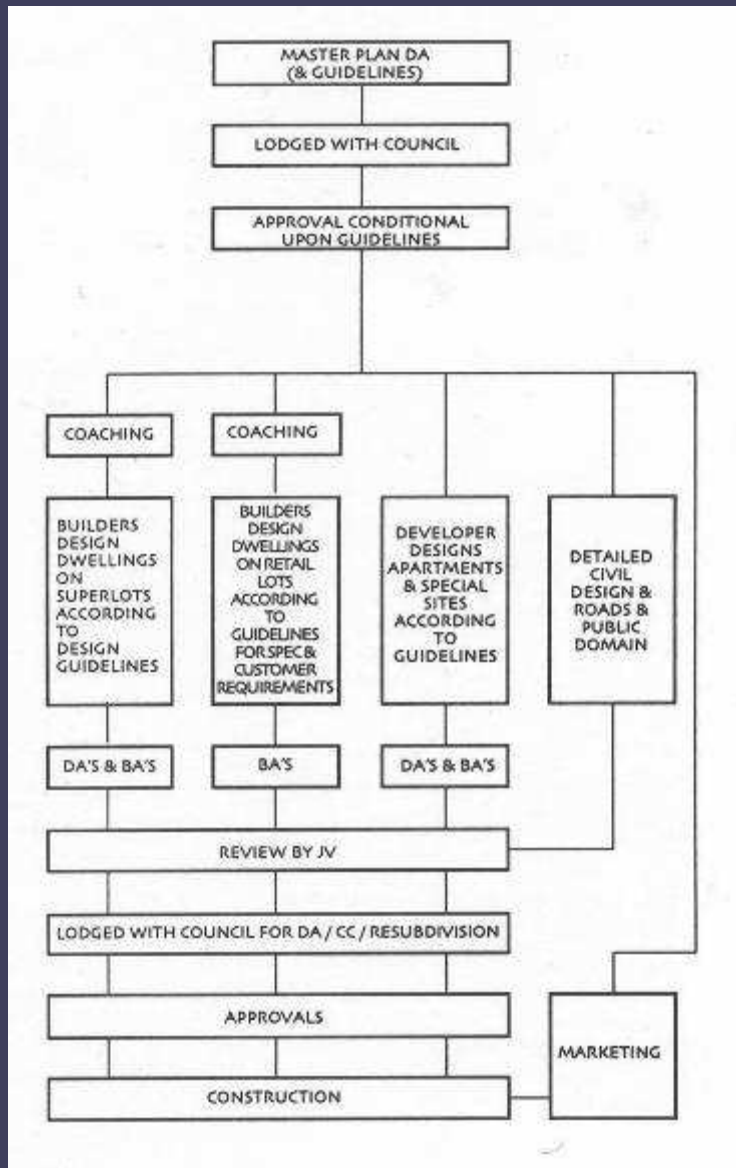


Seek a delivery team, with an urban design monitor / project manager or town architect . . . to maintain the vision

THE PUBLIC FACE OF PRIVATE

Coaching and Delivery

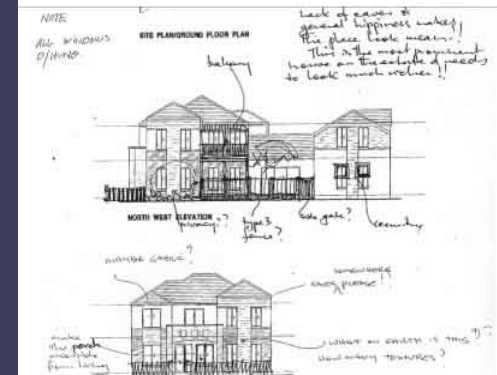
*The Urban Design Monitor is the Keeper of the Vision.
"The Highway Patrol" for the development.*



The Vision . . .



The Coaching . . .



The Delivery . . .



What to Regulate - The full list

- Roofs
- Porches / Verandahs
- Garages
- Corner Buildings
- Fences

The Streetscape



- Private Open Space
- Solar Courts
- Access to useable open space

Livability



- Solar access
- Solar rating
- Rainwater tanks
- Lighting
- Energy rating

Sustainability



What to Regulate

Roofs

- Issues
 - Pitch
 - Form
 - Materials
 - Colour



Walls

- Issues
 - Form
 - Materials
 - Colour

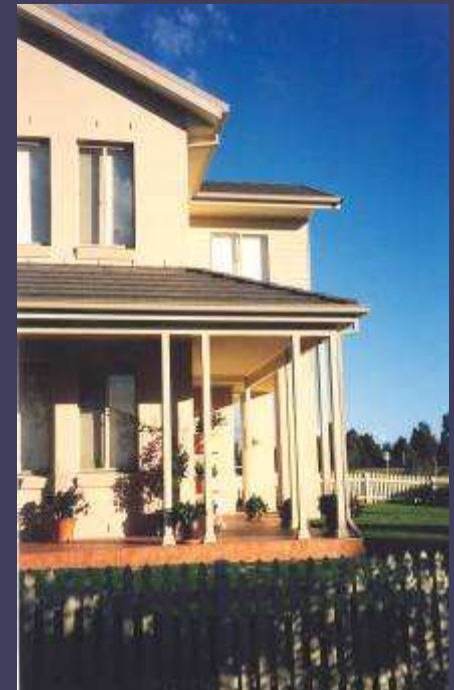


What to Regulate

Fenestration

➤ Issues

- Proportion
- Type
- Reflectivity
- Access
- Location
- Void / Solid



What to Regulate

Porches / Verandahs

➤ Issues

- Community / Privacy
- Accessible / Useable
- Sunny or shade
- Above the ground



What to Regulate



Parking Solutions

Innovative use of rear lanes to reduce car dominance which provide for the incorporation of rear garages with studio offices and dwellings above.



What to Regulate

Garages

➤ Issues

- Location
- Street Dominance
- Facility



What to Regulate

Kit of Parts

➤ Issues

- Balconies
 - size
 - location
 - materials
- Bay windows
- Pergolas
- Sunhoods



What to Regulate

Corner Buildings

➤ Issues

- Celebrate the corner
- Present to both streets
- Quality design
- Wrap the verandah
- Tower

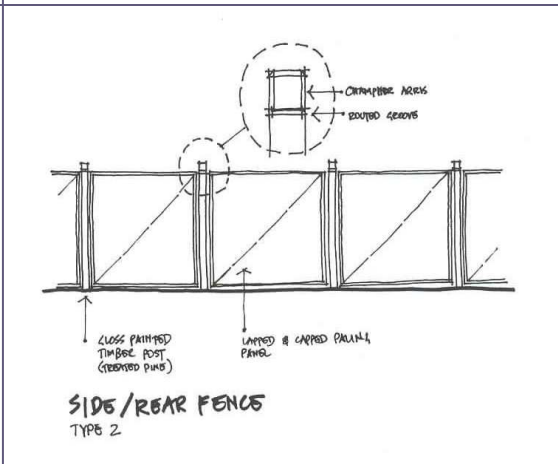
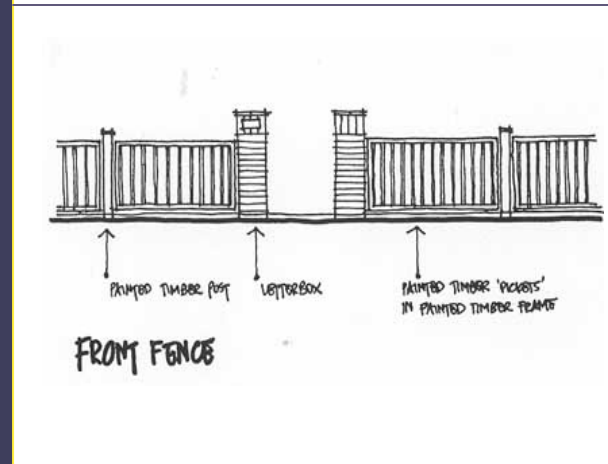
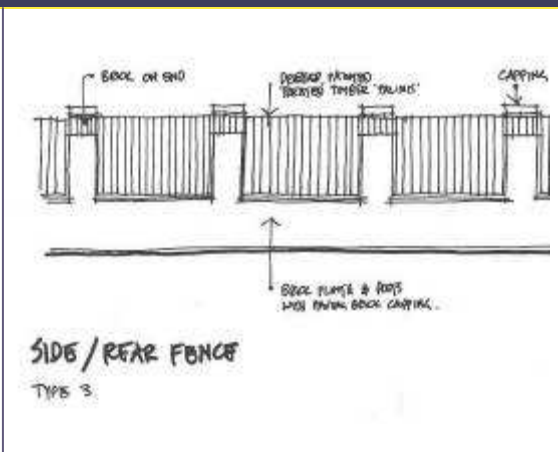
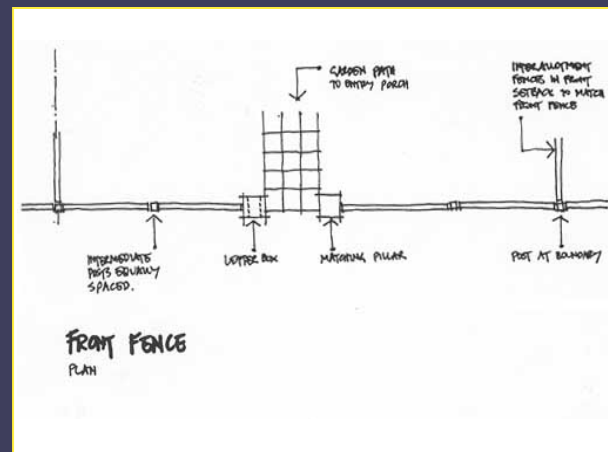


What to Regulate

Fences

➤ Issues

- Type
 - front
 - side
 - rear
 - lane



What to Regulate

Front Fences

- Issues
 - Type
 - Height
 - Materials
 - Control
 - Turn back
 - Corner

- Who designs ?
- Who builds?
- Who monitors?

- The Hedge



What to Regulate

Side / Corner / Lane fences

- Corner - Type 3
 - Public domain
 - Both streets
- Rear
 - Robust, long life
- Lane
 - Semi public
 - Robust, long life



Corner / Front Fence



Lane Fence



Type 3 Corner / Rear Fence

THE PUBLIC FACE OF PRIVATE

What to Regulate Front Landscaping



THE PUBLIC FACE OF PRIVATE

What to Regulate

Envelope

➤ Issues

- Setbacks
- Height
- Bulk FSR / Site Cover
- McMansions on small lots
- Solar Zone



Orientation	Attached House	Courtyard House	Garden House	Detached House		
	Lot Width 7.5m (Rear Access Garage)	Lot Width 10m (Rear access garage or Single with front garage)	Lot Width 13m (Front double garage or front single stacked garage)	Lot Width 15m+ (Front double garage)		
	side setback-1 side setback-2 front setback rear setback-1 storey rear setback-2 storey	20m of lot 20m of lot 3.5m 5.5m WA	side setback-1 side setback-2 front setback rear setback-1 storey rear setback-2 storey	20m of lot 20m of lot 2.5m-6.5m 4.5m 5.5m 6.0m	side setback side setback-2 front setback rear setback-1 storey rear setback-2 storey	0.5m 0.5m 4.5m 5.5m 6.7m
North of Street						
West of Street						
East of Street						
South of Street						
			Double with Garage (Double) Single with Front Garage (Single)	Permissible Building Envelope Single Storey Only	New Opportunity Zone (Minimum 4m x 4m) Verandah Setback (3m)	1 : 1000 0 5 10 15 20 25 30m

The Lessons

- 'Plans are not enough'
- Use existing building process with innovations to achieve best results
- Master developer / multiple builder can achieve similar to a single developer builder
- Partnering with council can lead to improvements in consent process
- Clear design/building guidelines required
- Approvals review panel working well
- Work with builders, council and sales team to build trust
- Urban Design Monitor needed with an 'eye on the whole'
- Once again, 'build it and they will come'