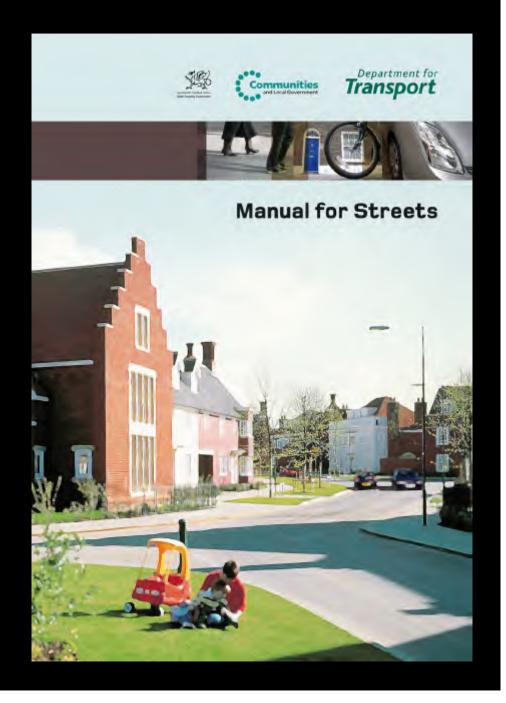
TRIBAL

Creating quality streets: the Manual for Streets

Tim Pharoah

Consultant to Tribal Group

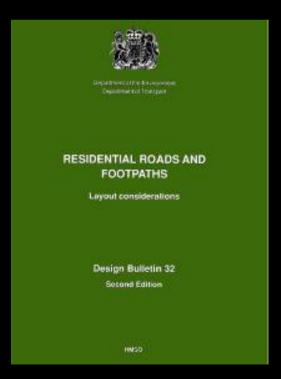
"The Manual for Streets could be the most influential document on urban design in 50 years"



MfS: status and application

- Replaces DB32 and Places, Streets & Movement
- Applies in England & Wales
- Residential and "lightly-trafficked" streets, but...
- Principles applicable elsewhere e.g. High Streets, lanes
- Guidance, not policy or a standard

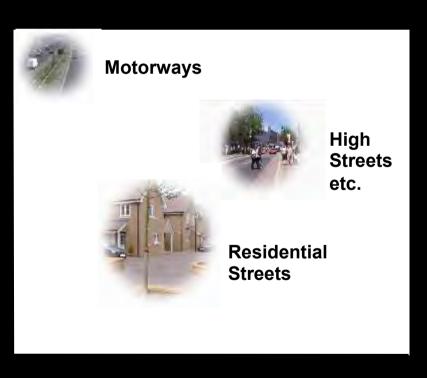
	Around	Around	Up to around
No. dwellings served	50-300	25-50	25
Carriageway width (m)	5.5	4.8	4.1
	T.	<u>L</u>	



What is a street?

- A street is a highway that has important public realm functions beyond the movement of traffic
- Street functions:
 - Place
 - Movement
 - Access
 - Parking
 - Drainage and Utilities

Movement Status



Place Status

Risk: drivers are responsible for their own safety

Gorringe v. Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council (2004)

LORD HOFFMANN:

People must accept responsibility for their own actions and take the necessary care to avoid injuring themselves or others.

The users of the highway were expected to look after themselves.

Drivers of vehicles must take the highway network as they find it.

- Risk: drivers are responsible for their own safety
- Sense of place: streets for all, not just traffic



- Risk: drivers are responsible for their own safety
- Sense of place: streets for all, not just traffic
- Design: far too generic



- Risk: drivers are responsible for their own safety
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- Process: far too ghettoised



- Risk: drivers are responsible for their own safety
- Sense of place: streets for all, not just traffic
- Design: far too generic
- Process: far too ghettoised
- Guidance: far too rigidly applied



Quality Audit not just Safety Audit

- Quality Audit are design objectives met? (not just Safety Audit)
- Masterplan-led approach for large schemes



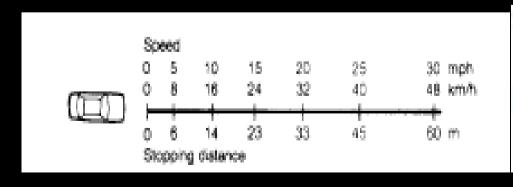
- Quality Audit to replace Safety Audit
- Masterplan-led approach for large schemes
- Development Teams for a collaborative approach



- Quality Audit to replace Safety Audit
- Masterplan-led approach for large schemes
- Development Teams for a collaborative approach
- Max. 20 mph design speed



- Quality Audit to replace Safety Audit
- Masterplan-led approach for large schemes
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- Max. 20 mph design speed
- Changed assumptions on stopping site distance and visibility requirements



	Adda	tional fe	ahiesi	Mil							
or bonnet. A	11	14	17	18	23	25	33	39	43	45	59
	9	12	15	16	20	22	31	36	40	43	56
Miles per hour	10	12	15	16	19	20	25	28	30	31	37
Kilometres per hour	16	20	24	25	30	32	40	45	48	50	60
	Käometres per hour Mäes per hour or bonnet	Miles per hour 10 9 or bonnet 11	Miles per hour 10 12 9 12 or bonnet 11 14	Miles per hour 10 12 15 9 12 15 or bonnet 11 14 17	Miles per hour 10 12 15 16 9 12 15 16 or bonnet 11 14 17 18	Miles per hour 10 12 15 16 19 9 12 15 16 20 or bonnet 11 14 17 18 23	Miles per frour 10 12 15 16 20 22 Miles per frour 10 12 15 16 19 20 9 12 15 16 20 22 or bonnet 11 14 17 18 23 25	Miles per frour 10 12 15 16 19 20 25 30 hour 9 12 15 16 20 22 31 or bonnet 11 14 17 18 23 25 33	Miles per frour 10 12 15 16 19 20 25 36 36 36 37 40 45 10 10 10 12 15 16 19 20 25 28 37 36 37 bonnet 11 14 17 18 23 25 33 39	Miles per frour 10 12 15 16 19 20 25 31 36 40 A5 A8 Miles per frour 10 12 15 16 19 20 25 28 30 B 12 15 16 20 22 31 36 40 B 15 D 16 20 22 31 36 40 B 15 D 16 20 25 33 39 43	Miles per hour 10 12 15 16 20 22 31 36 40 48 50 12 15 16 19 20 25 28 30 31 9 12 15 16 20 22 31 36 40 43 12 15 16 20 22 31 36 40 43 12 15 16 20 22 31 36 40 43 14 15 15 16 20 22 31 36 40 43 14 15 15 16 20 25 33 39 43 45

- Quality Audit to replace Safety Audit
- Masterplan-led approach for large schemes
- Development Teams for a collaborative approach
- Max. 20 mph design speed
- Relaxed assumptions on stopping site distance and visibility requirements
- Minimum of "highway" design features (Streets not Highways)



- Quality Audit to replace Safety Audit
- Masterplan-led approach for large schemes
- Development Teams for a collaborative approach
- Max. 20 mph design speed
- Relaxed assumptions on stopping site distance and visibility requirements
- Minimum of highway design features
- Hierarchy: pedestrians first, cars last



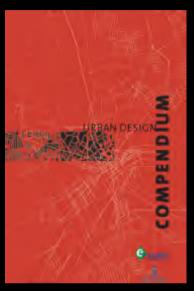
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- Relaxed assumptions on stopping site distance and visibility requirements
- Minimum of highway design features
- Hierarchy: pedestrians first, cars last
- Revisions to local guidance

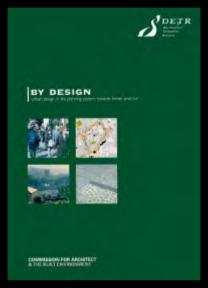
"... the most influential document on urban design in 50 years"?

RTPI award 2008



Design guidance

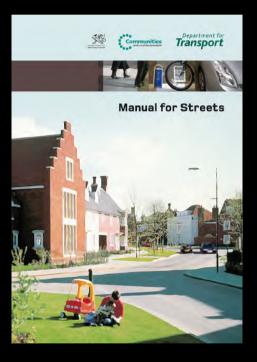












A new dawn for design?



Planning shapes the places where people live and work and the country we live in. It plays a key role in supporting the Government's wider social, environmental and economic objectives and for sustainable communities.



Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development "Good design is a key element in achieving sustainable development. Good design is indivisible from good planning"

Sharing responsibility

Poor housebuilding 'fuels brain drain'

By Guy Basnett

(0151) 201-6790 Equipment of the control of the con

POOR housebuilding is fuelling a brain-drain from the North-East and severely hampering its economic competitiveness. IT Wils claimed vesterday.

A survey of almost 100 recent developments found size six in he good or very good and almost one in three - 31% - were pow-

Commission for Architecture and the Barrion in Table & Direct status with

He mad: "We say tallerer about moore, in Delition, thereig along months, and plangrounds for poor children, the rustes for people who can't draw and a

Were you have more a reson a manife penthe impact on you life. But were we have a spiriture of fairly think. In grade house building series the

North"
The commission countined 40 large developments assess the North-East. North-West, and You believe and the Booston, built between 2002 and 2005.





TOP AND BOTTOM: Colectional Statters havines, lett. ett regiskyttomens, Villa Kunk Roual, Cornett, right, sitt sich,

Wan Inc. 24% repot once, and Yorkshine. and the Hunter 14th.

Caincrepentedly weldighted confusing waits more facilities, characterior

hieres, and a descript of particle.
The development ranked used to the sweetfalled was 160-borne William Deal.

The sone or the North-East is retaining skilled, professional possite

Printy, Nevember 15, 2005

There's a by a Congruence, and people There's a big a significant of the season of

Francisco North-East perjects de-otre Peter Jorgan and of Ville Best

In Name with surplus on We have got to make a

New housing auditor the North-saks repressing only of new homes still suffer from page to average design Housing is grim up north, says Cabe PIANNIG

Homes fail design

esign contest

Northestam reveals city contre outline

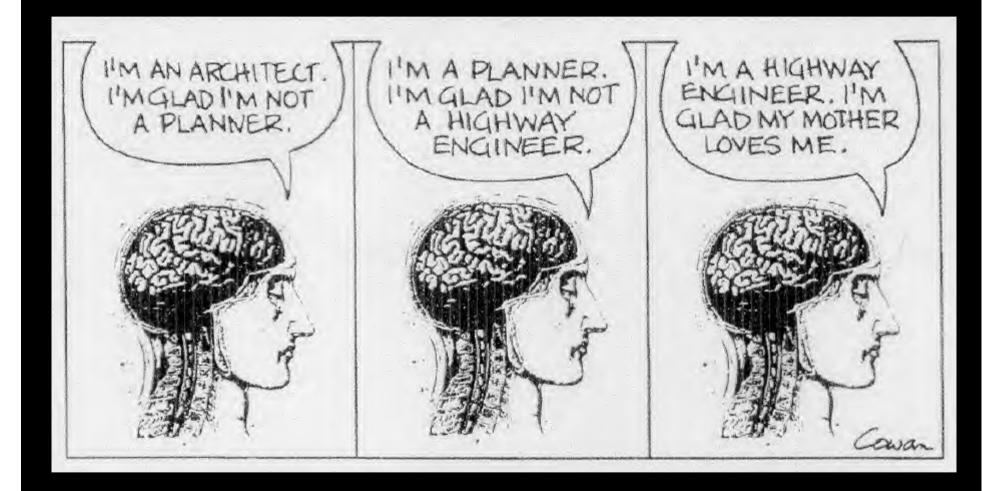
What's gone wrong?

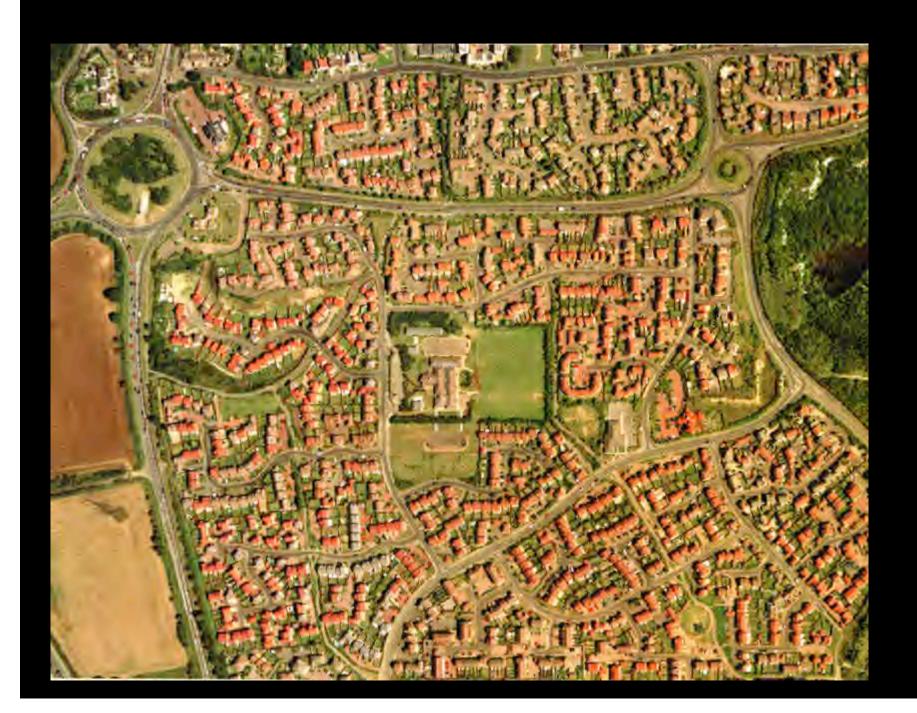
Scores for bottom 20 schemes against each of the criteria very good good average poor Does the development have features to help knit the community? Does the development have easy access to public transport? Are space standards and unit layouts sufficient to allow for adaptation, conversion or extension? Are public spaces well designed? Is there appealing public realm? Do buildings exhibit strong architectural quality? Is the design specific to the scheme? Does the scheme integrate with existing roads, paths and development? Is car parking situated so not to detract from the street scene? Does layout promote use of the street by those not in cars? Does the building/spatial layout take priority over the road layout? Does the scheme utilise existing buildings, landscape features or topography? Is there legible built form? Do public spaces feel safe? Does the layout create street enclosure appropriate to context? Does the scheme feel like a place with identity rather than just housing? No. of schemes 10 15 20

What's gone wrong?

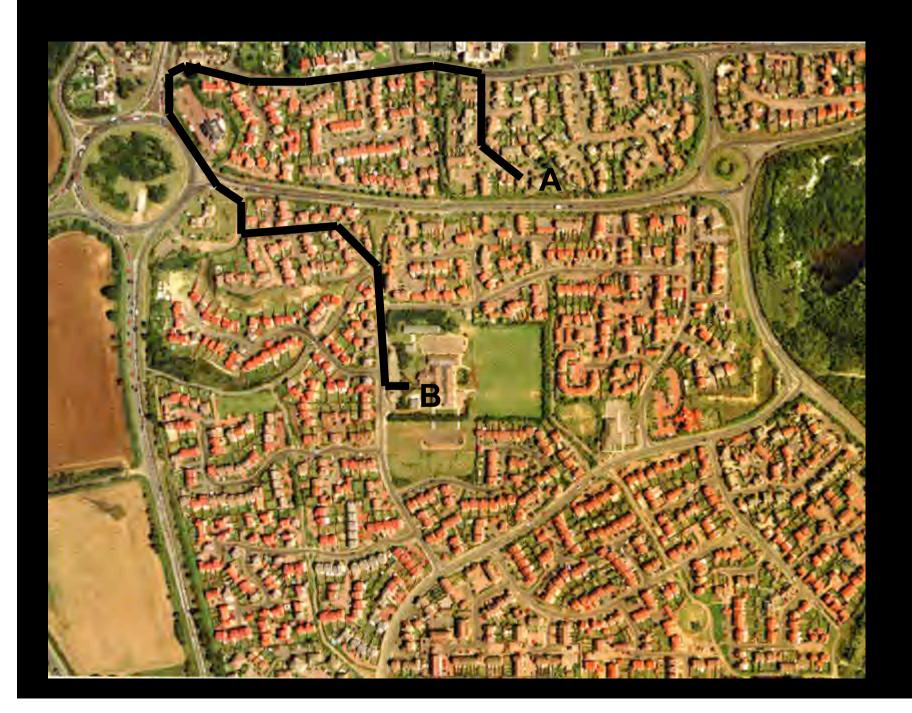
- 1. Car parking detracting from the street scene
- 2. Lack of integration with existing roads, paths and development
- 2. Design not being specific to the scheme
- 4. Not promoting the use of the street by those not in cars

A blame game?











Quality design

Incoherent



Bad Design

- Typical cul-de-sac layout.
 - impermeable
 - no connection with surroundings
- Pedestrian routes unattractive and not overlooked
- Bus difficult
- Orientation difficult

Coherent



Good Design

- Well defined and connected layout
- Integrated with surrounding streets
- Both pedestrian and car links are legible
- Public transport easier to provide
- Easy to orientate

Quality design

Bad use of space



Bad Design

- Unpleasant, bland
- Poor definition of fronts and backs and public and private space
- Lack of continuous frontage
- Poor surveillance because of rear fence
- Lack of permeability
- No sense of place or identity
- No landscape attention
- Unsightly materials

Good use of space



Good Design

- Well defined public space
- Good continuous frontage, no rear garden fences on street
- Well overlooked car parking area
- Trees and hard landscape make attractive
- A clear identity
- Landscape intrinsic part of space

Quality design

Car dominated environment



Bad Design

- Poorly designed public realm
- Poor definition of public and private space
- Weak frontage
- No attention to landscape
- Unpleasant pedestrian environment
- Inefficient parking space

Pedestrian friendly environment

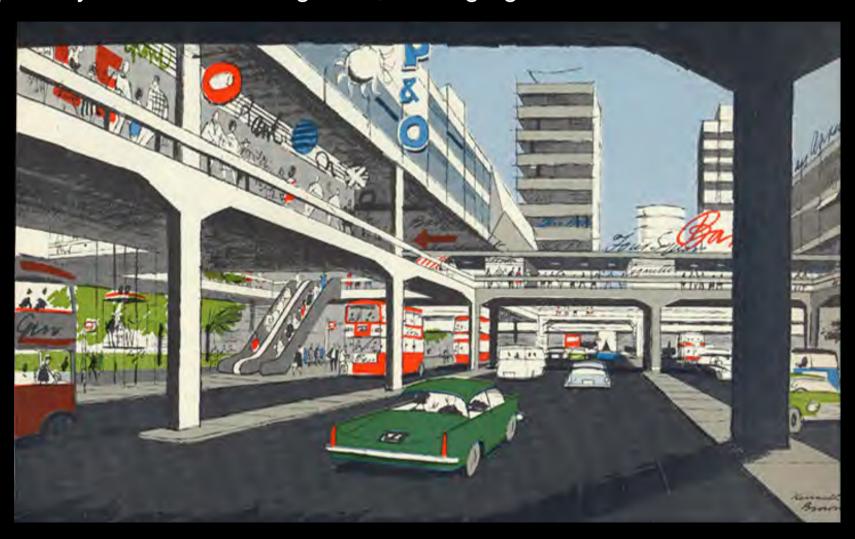


Good Design

- Strong street frontage
- Clear definition of private and public space
- Landscape creates pleasant pedestrian environment
- Parking is flexible and does not dominate



The primacy of the street: integration, not segregation of users



The primacy of the street

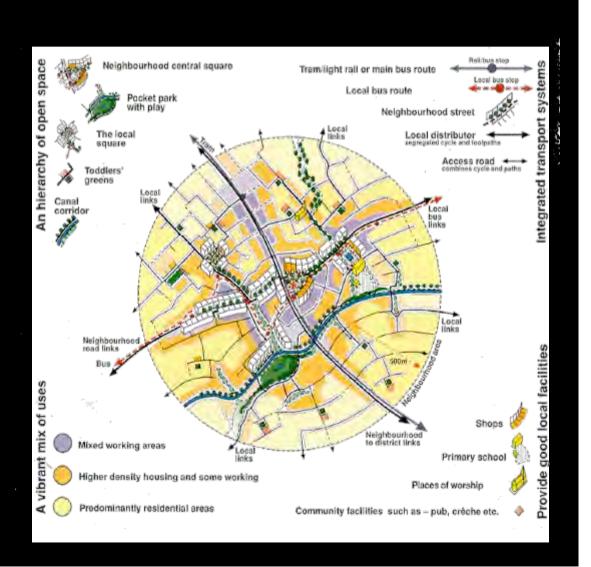
Connected networks





The primacy of the street Connected networks

The walkable neighbourhood



The primacy of the street
Connected networks
The walkable neighbourhood
Streets as social spaces



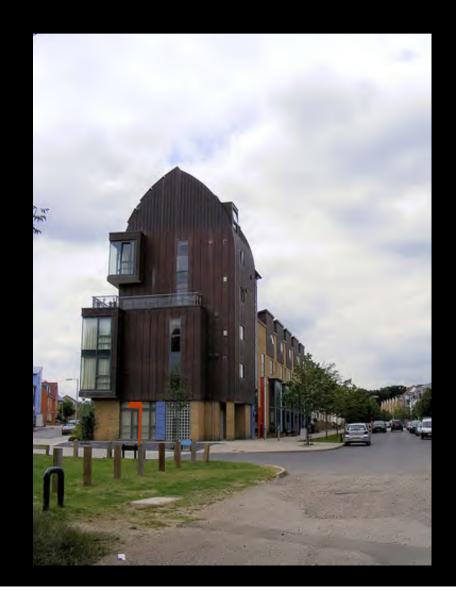
Franz Otto Novotny, Northmoor Urban Art Project

Quality street design checklist

The primacy of the street
Connected networks
The walkable neighbourhood
Streets as social spaces

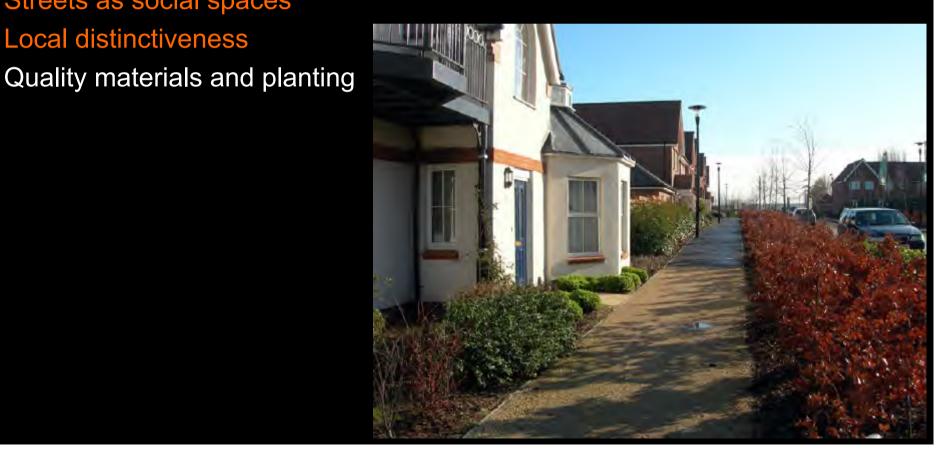
Local distinctiveness





Quality street design checklist

The primacy of the street
Connected networks
The walkable neighbourhood
Streets as social spaces
Local distinctiveness



Quality street design checklist

The primacy of the street
Connected networks
The walkable neighbourhood
Streets as social spaces
Local distinctiveness
Quality materials and planting
Standing the test of time



From policy to delivery



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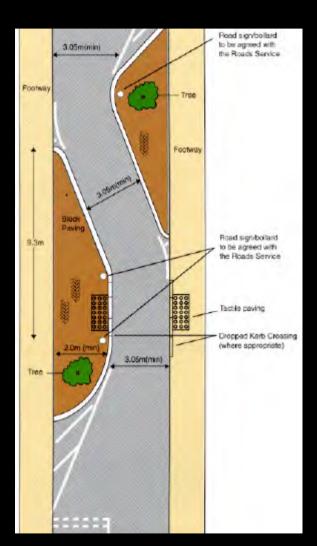
Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development



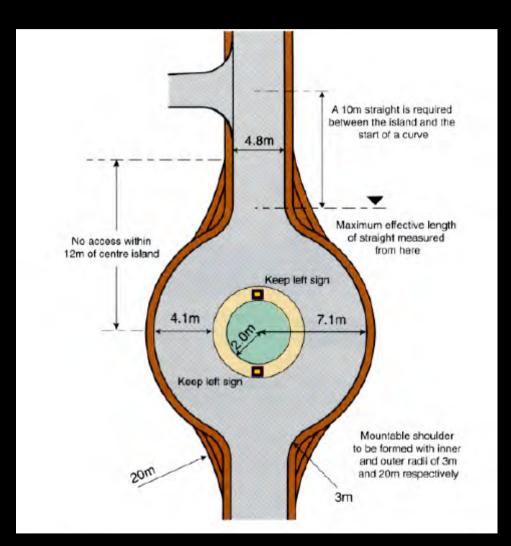




Design as highway, not as street or place



Typical layout of a chicane. In some cases a cycle by-pass will be needed



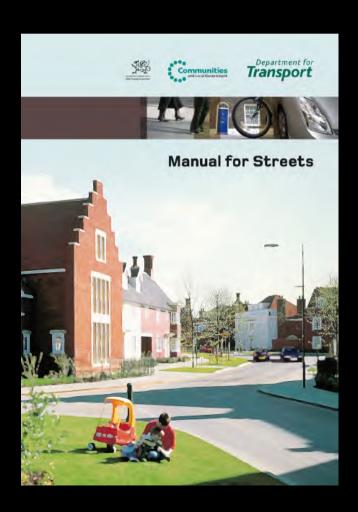
Typical layout of a speed control island. Carriageway narrowing to 4.8m will generally be required at the entrance to the island.

You get what you ask for!

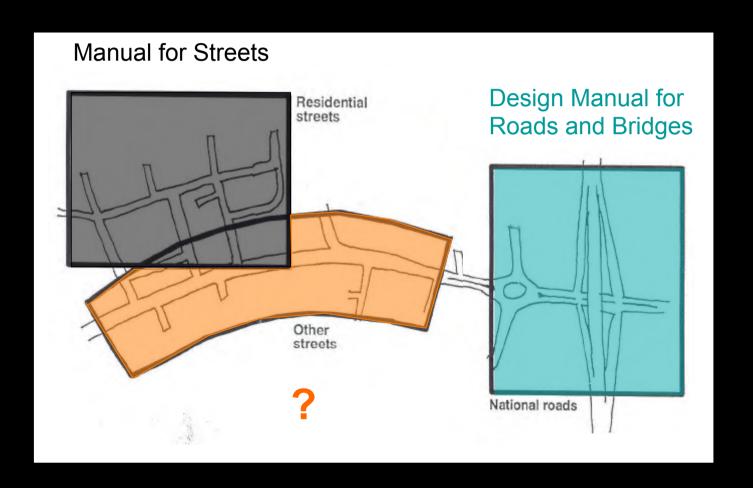


Impact of MfS 2 years on

- Is making a difference, but not everywhere
- Better awareness of the issues
- 400 people through CABE training courses
- Local guidelines are being rewritten
- Opportunities not yet fully grasped....
-Culture change not yet happened



Wider application

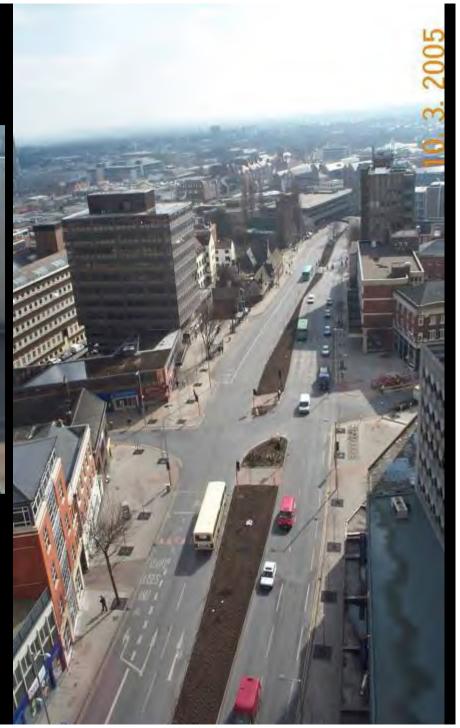


Urban streets























TRIBAL

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