



New Zealand Institute of Surveyors Te Rōpū Kairūri o Aotearoa

STREETS trends in design – how are we doing?

THE WAY TO A BETTER FUTURE

The perfect street

- Architectural control or urban design control?
- How do we move from rigid determinism to truly responsive environments?
- Make best use of public sector land
- Complete streets
- Design a good street and you design a good city
- Our towns and cities are full of standardised roads

This means:

- Coherence of materials, spaces, widths, heights, lengths of views etc
- Need to create intentional relationships between everything
- What has been happening?
 Too much credence given to functional aspects of streets – the anywhere street





Elegant street

An urban design street or an architectural street?

Tree spacing – 10m

6m carriageway

Note path - unequal location on each side of street

Q's. whats the parking ratio?



Frontage control

Front yard sufficient

Good height ratio to street width

Doors clearly articluated

Note parking arrangement - an act of compromise



design principles

Carriageway built for amenity

Economical berm width but effective

Building height to street width ratio good



Rear lane development

Good principles used here:

Not dead straight

Space for good border vegetation

Open decks and windows over looking the space

Architectural controls like colour textures and variability create value

Feels safe place

Shared street





Cute is good

The most important element of this street is the most dominant

Take the character from this street and implant elsewhere



A study in good parking



Landscaping conflicts -is there a better way?



Latest trend

Standard berm width but path against boundary

Is this better for pedestrians?



alignment



Straight versus curved

Curve softens regularity of buildings





Straightness emphasises length - leads to severe looking street

Advantages of height



Examples of "designed streets"

Straightness integrated with building height and frontage space

Integration of curve with trees





Waikanae

Treats all road water

What do you think of depth?





The Banks

House discharge to sump system

Kerbless road - grass berms for treatment, many benefits

Less stormwater infrastructure

easy to mow streets -residents do maintenance





The Banks



Street performance

- This study indicates a clear relationship between accident frequency and street width and curvature. The findings support the theory that narrower, so called "skinny" streets, are safer than standard width residential streets.
- Further, since posted parking did not have statistical significance in a/m/y, accident mitigation should include narrower streets and on-street parking.
- It also appears that a greater number of accidents occur on straight, rather than curvilinear streets.
- This indicates that more accidents occur on wide streets that have low daily volumes.

(Peter Swift, Sierra Club)

How many on street parks?

Great streets

