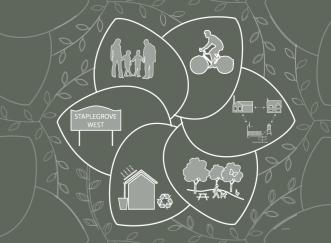
# Placemaking Approach to Highway Design

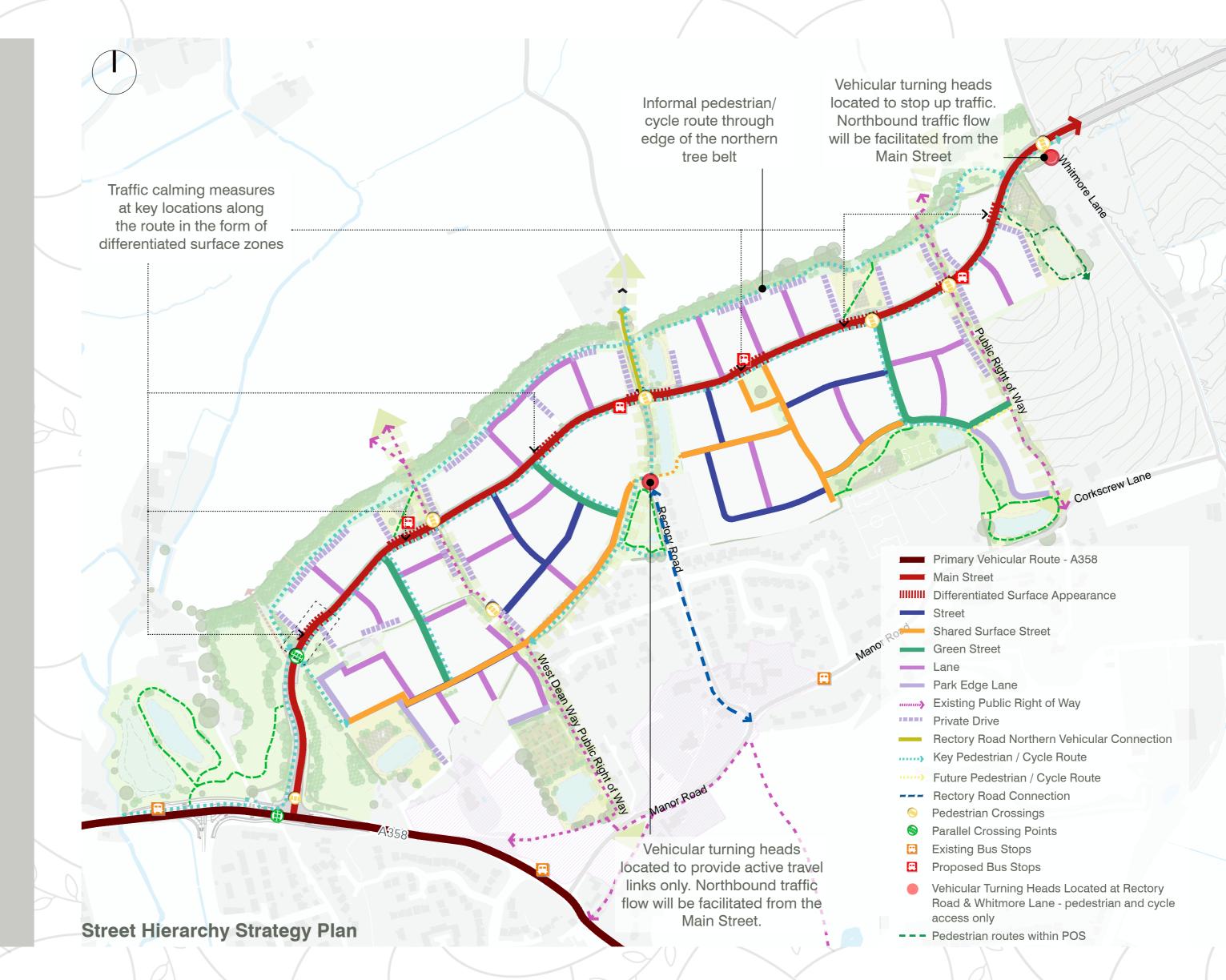


Staplegrove West Garden Town New Neighbourhood

### Street Hierarchy

The strategy is based upon creating an ease of movement through the development. Establishing a clear hierarchy of roads based on a 'Main Street' to promote the transfer of through-traffic away from Staplegrove Village as an alternative to Manor Road.

- Routes will be designed to passively control vehicle speeds.
- Safe crossing opportunities for pedestrians and cyclists connecting both sides of the development.
- Cycle and pedestrian priority are designed into the detail of the street design with Copenhagen style junctions.
- Avenue Tree planting is introduced to provide an attractive street scene.





- West Hill Park Gateway
- 2 Rag Hill Park
- 3 Village Core
- 4 Rectory Road Park
- (A) 2.5m landscape verge
- B Visitor parking on the edge of the park
- c Channel blocks to visually narrow carriageway

(5) Oak Tree Park

(7) Eastern Green

**Rag Hill Park Traffic Calming** 

(8) Eastern Wedge Gateway

(6) Hilltop Park

- © Copenhagen cycle junction
- E Bus Ramp

# Pedestrian crossing (a) Cycle route denoted in buff asphalt or similar (b) Raised table traffic calming feature change in material (c) Block paved surface (aim to regulate speed to 20mph) (d) Cycle route defined in buff asphalt (e) Disch paved surface (aim to regulate speed to 20mph) (e) Cycle route defined in buff asphalt (f) Block paved surface (aim to regulate speed to 20mph) (g) Cycle route defined in buff asphalt or similar (g) Cycle

### Nodal Areas

The Main Street creates a movement corridor through the development connecting key green spaces together.

These spaces are formed by 'Nodes and Gateways' located at intersections of the key components of the landscape and movement strategies.

### Traffic Calming

Although the Main Street is designed at an overall 30mph speed, these 'nodal areas' are designed to reduce traffic speed further down to 20mph to enable safer pedestrian and cyclist crossing points across the Main Street.

The 'Rag Hill Park, nodal area' diagram illustrates the highway design components to achieve a traffic calmed area. The engineering aspects are also complemented with increased landscaping, and the positioning of landmark buildings designed to make the driver aware they have entered a different 'nodal space' along the Main Street.

## Street Hierarchy Staplegrove West Garden Town New Neighbourhood

2m front 2m footpath

1.5m planted

# STAPLEGROVE WEST

2.5m planted verge

4m combined footway

### Street Typologies

The routes featured in the 'street hierarchy', are grouped under five headings:

- 1 Main Street
- 2 Green Street
- 3 Shared Surface Street
- 4 Lane
- 5 Park Edge Lane

It is intended that the streets will be designed in accordance with the appropriate regulatory guidance.

### Precedents

### **1** Main Street

Planted verges, tabled ped/cycle crossovers.





### 2 Green Street

Tree planted verges, combined ped/cycleway.





### 3 Shared Surface Street

Shared surface arrangement with planted bed and rain gardens, on street parking.





### 4 Lanes

Shared surface with drainage channel, front/ rear plot parking.





### **5** Park Edge Lane

Shared surface arrangement providing local routes to the edges of parks and green corridors.





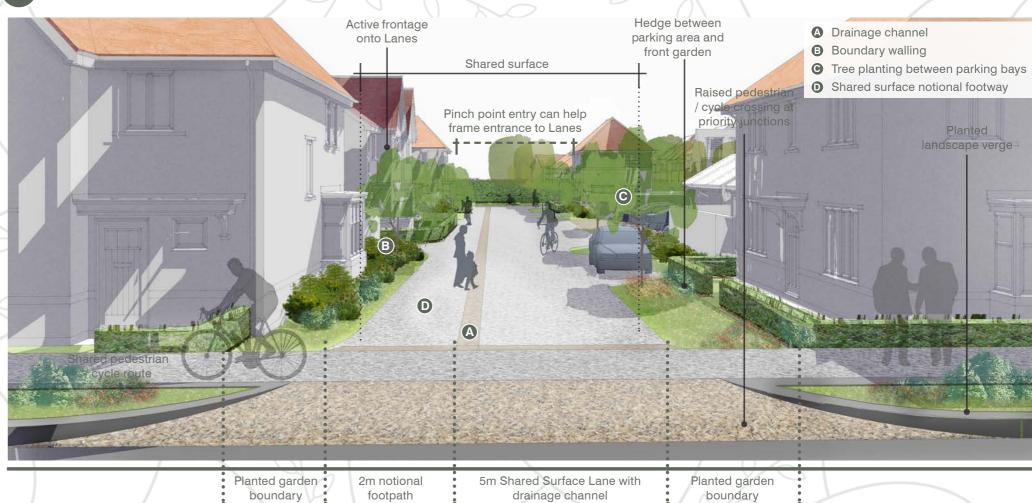




3 Shared Surface Street



4 Lane



### 5 Park Edge Lane

