



A new suburb for Preston East



the place to live

OPAC Green Jam Sessions, Brisbane
Source: Wearealplaces

ACTIVE PLACES

WHY

Urban neighbourhoods, each with an active node, providing a mix of places and spaces for people to gather, meet and relax.

Clustering uses and activity in nodes generates a high level of energy and local identity.

A rich mix supports a lot of choice for housing, employment, recreation, and access to goods and services.

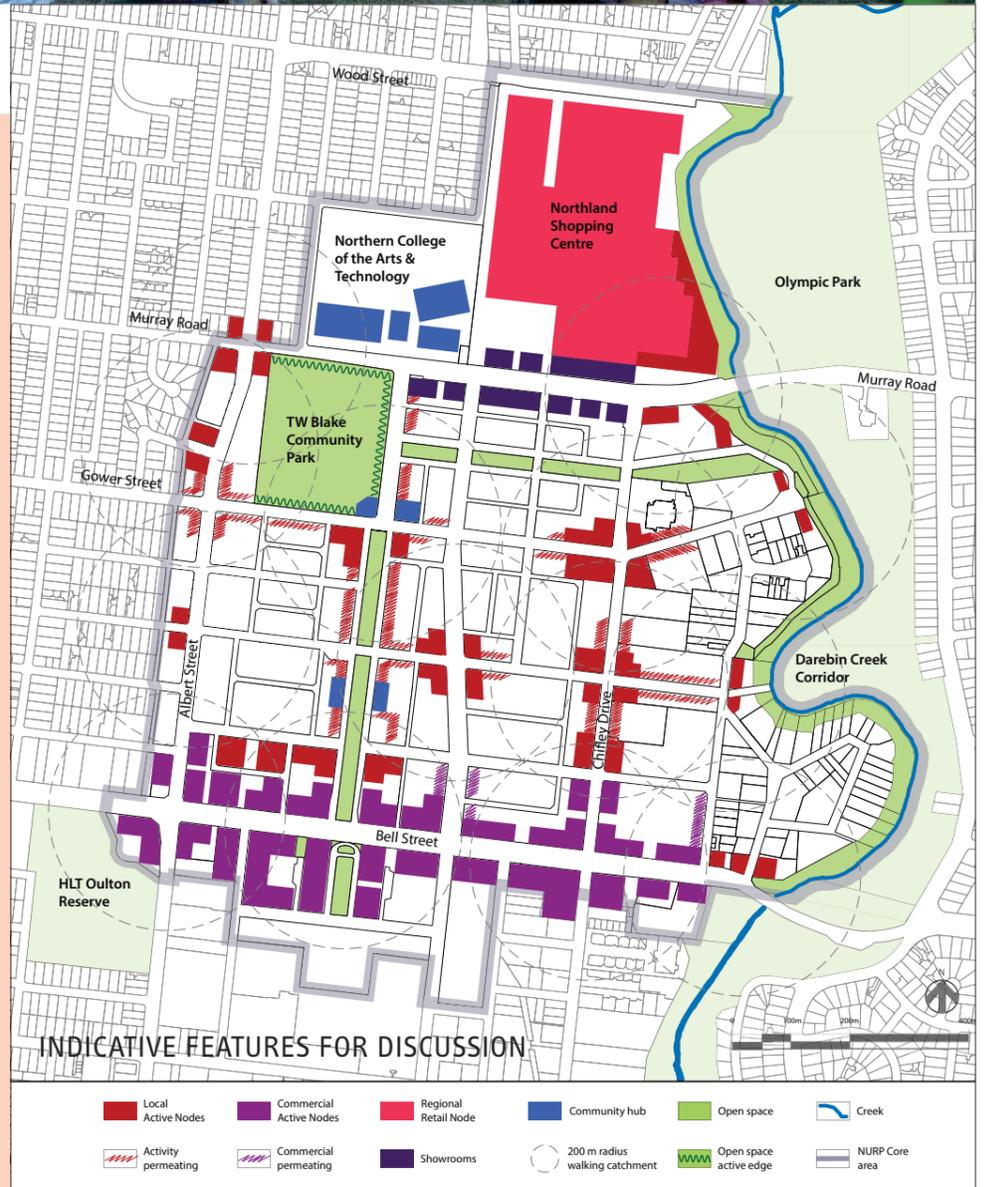
Streetscapes become 'people places' once traffic is constrained and the spaces re-configured for pedestrian and cycle movement.

Active frontages have been located in nodes and along identified pedestrian priority routes.

Connected street patterns make places feel safe by bringing activity and passive surveillance.



Vancouver street corner
Source: Brian Toderian / Planetizen



ACTIVE STREET LIFE

- Activity comes from adjoining uses and movement of people walking and cycling.
- Places for chance encounters build community connectedness.
- Opportunity to choose routes to destinations, between quiet or busy streets.
- Customised and local distinctiveness create destinations and strong identity.
- A mix of busy streets linking active spaces for community participation, and quiet streets with smaller spaces for informal social interaction.

PUBLIC REALM

- Level of activity and lighting responds to the uses adjoining the public realm.
- High quality amenity so people want to be out in it.
- Concentrate activity to nodes that have high energy.
- Put additional emphasis on ground level uses - not just residential entry points.
- New style of living is more communal in how it uses spaces.

LAND USE MIX

- Local active needs are the foundation stones of intensity, linked by less formalised opportunities (e.g. home office, corner store).
- Central Spine activity sustained by key destinations located at close intervals:
 - Community health facilities;
 - Community hub and civic uses; and
 - Public school NCAT.
- All uses are encouraged to operate over extended hours to encourage night-time activity.



Paley Pocket Park, New York
Source: Project for Public Spaces



Schulterblatt in Hamburg, Germany
Source: Thomas Panzau (Hamburger Fotoblog)



The Avenue, Washington DC
Source: Craig Kuhner / Landscape Performance Series

Northland Urban Renewal Precinct

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HEALTH & WELLBEING

WHY

The Concept Plan provides an environment where healthy lifestyle choices are easy.

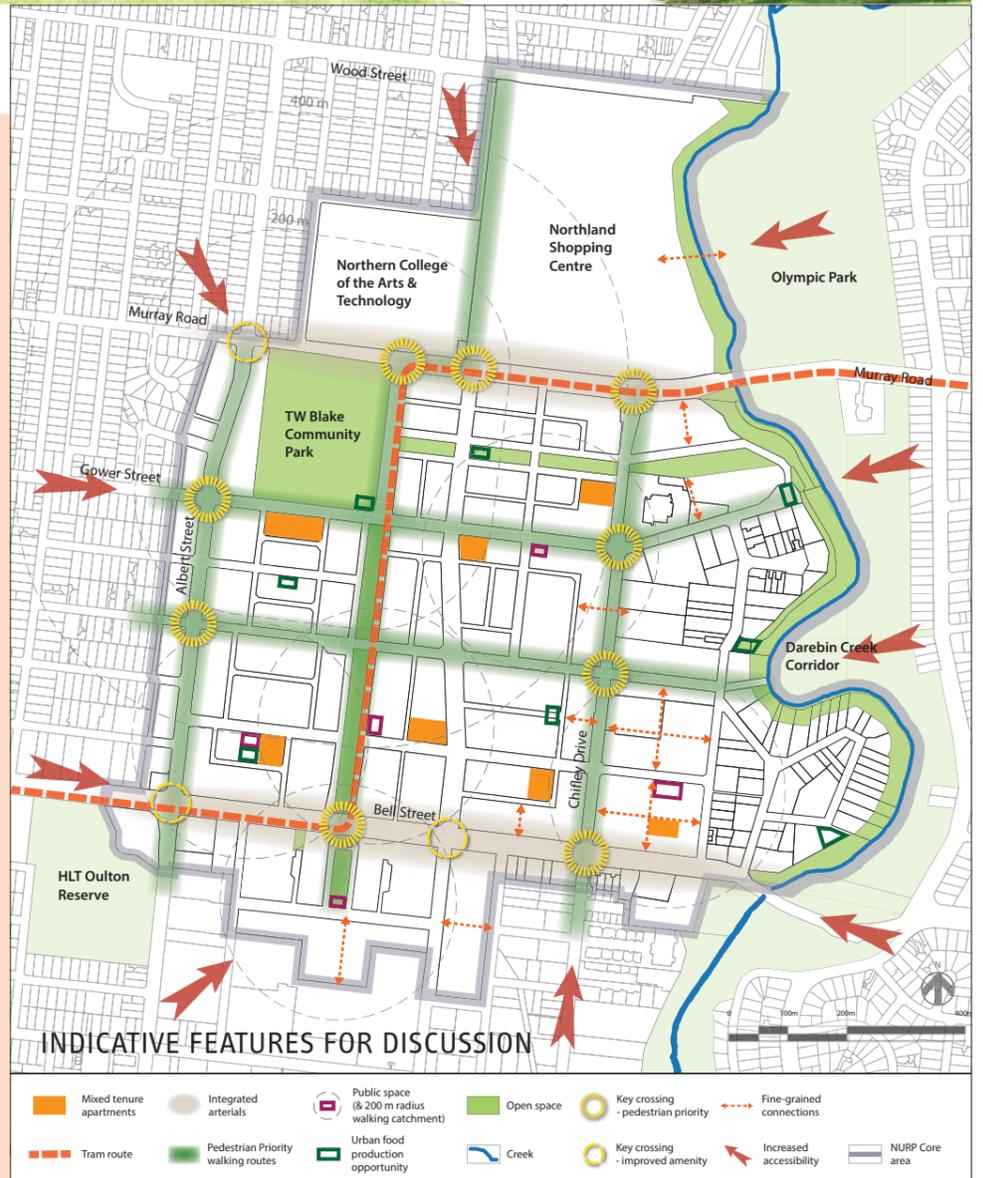
all ages and all abilities. This will enable an ageing community to live more active lifestyles and reduce the risk of disabling or chronic illness.

Active modes of movement such as walking, cycling, and public transport are given the highest priority.

At the other end of the spectrum the increased connectivity and abundance of public space greatly improves children's mobility choices and independence.

Active neighbourhoods are more inviting and demonstrate higher levels of social capital and community cohesion.

Improved connections to the Darebin Creek corridor mean that locals have easy access and can find respite from the urban context in a lush natural setting.



HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

- Encouraging being active: quality spaces/streets with pedestrian/cyclist priority.
- Ability to choose level of social interaction (large park, small civic space, good streets, high quality internal amenity).
- Up-scaled to the neighbourhood level, opportunities for urban food production are programmed into the early stages of renewal.
- Design for healthy buildings and housing typology diversity will reduce 'housing stress and associated illness'.

TW Blake Community Park

- The TW Blake Community Park Concept Plan contains a variety of spaces for a greater range of physical activity to occur.
- The Park will act as the recreational centrepiece for the Precinct. It features:
 - Village green;
 - Play precinct;
 - Leisure activity; and
 - Integrated natural environment.

