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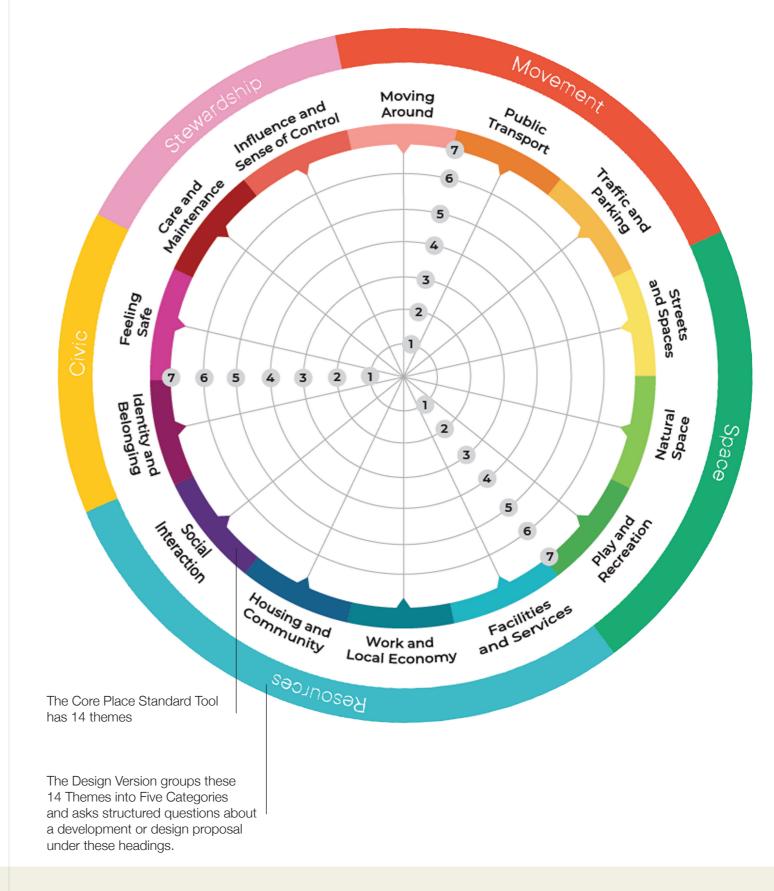
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1. Introduction

The Place Standard Tool – Design Version is a complementary addition to the original, core Place Standard tool. It provides a method through which the Place Standard tool can directly inform the design.

This Design Version of the Place Standard is intended to harness the outcomes of the consultations and conversations using the core Place Standard tool, and move these observations forward into realisable design solutions and actions. The Design Version helps the ideas and issues raised by the core tool to be incorporated into, or considered within, the development process, from inception to completion and in-use.



Movement Space Resources Civic Stewardship

1. Introduction

The purpose of the Design Version is to complement the Place Standard Tool. This design tool is a further resource and a structured method for thinking about places and how they will be changed by development and design.

The Design Version can be used as a tool to help prioritise and justify important decisions throughout the development process which will have an impact on the overall quality of a place.

The tool can be used by anyone with an interest or stake in the development process, and can assist collaboration and dialogue by providing a common language and clear suggestions of what could be considered and included during the design process.

The use of the Design Version can help make it easier for project delivery teams to consider place holistically; including responding to and acting upon matters that are critical to ensuring the health and wellbeing of the people and communities they are building for.

The Design Version helps structure design considerations, discussions and decision making around an emerging development or design proposal, facilitating the integration of the 14 Place Standard themes into design thinking and development delivery processes.

The Place Standard Design Version contains the following resources:

- 1. Place Standard Design Prompts (p24)
- 2. A 'Vision Statement' Proforma (p58)
- 3. A 'Priority Features' Proforma (p60)
- 4. Design Version Contribution Assessment (p62)

2. How has the Design Version been created, and will it be helpful for all types of development proposals?

The Design Version uses the same 14 themes as the core Place Standard tool and sorts these themes into five categories.

The use of these five categories recognises that not all proposals will be able to directly respond to all 14 of the themes, but all proposals will be able to have impact across the broader five categories.

The 14 themes and five categories are shown overleaf, alongside the key design considerations contained within each theme.

Having five categories instead of 14 themes also makes it more feasible for proposals to consider all of these holistically, with five categories being a simple and accessible invitation to engage with the resources offered by the version.

The core Place Standard is designed to be used as a 'whole' tool, utilising the full circle of analysis, rather than a pick and mix between different themes and issues. It is only when a place is considered holistically and in full that strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for improvement can be considered, and compromises or trade-offs balanced.

Categories	Place Standard Themes	What the Design and Development Process could consider or enhance.			
÷.	Around	Strategic cycle routes, local cycle routes, footpaths, pavements, active travel networks, connectivity, desire lines, destinations, permeability, surfaces, experience, accessibility, catering for different needs.			
Movement	Public Transport	Local, regional, interconnection, commuting, infrastructure, sustainable travel, interchange between public transport & active travel, modal shifts in transport.			
Ž	Traffic and & Parking	Public realm experience, integrated, safe, controlled, vehicular speed & noise, perceptual barriers, pedestrian priority, technology, deliveries, uplift, loading, cycling, charging, types & organisation of parking.			
	Streets and Spaces	Quality of public realm, public space, legibility, orientation, wayfinding, street hierarchies and experience, character, vibrant, usability, inclusivity, multifunctionality, street frontage, thresholds, materials, boundaries.			
Space	Natural Space	Parks & open space, natural landscape, visual connection, existing features or landforms, access & connectivity, climate resilience, ecosystems, blue & green infrastructure, biodiversity, growing, productive spaces, educational benefits.			
	Play and Recreation	Variety & quality of play & recreation provision across age groups, care & maintenance, site features, indoor & outdoor sport, health & fitness, seating, social.			
	Facilities and Services	Education, health facilities, social care, lifetime support, access & connectivity, mixed use, range & variety, associations, quality of services, sustainable provision adaptation, healthy food, utilities, communications, repair, waste & recycling.			
Resources	E Work and Economy	Active local economy, quality of employment, training opportunities, work spaces, working from home, access to education, community enterprise, third sector, entrepreneurship, wider impact, local businesses.			
Resc	Housing and Community	Relationship with local area, range of tenures, types & sizes, adaptability, social integration, shared resources, ongoing management, community assets, provision of communal facilities, energy & sustainability.			
	Social Interactions	Social spaces (indoor & outdoor), local groups & organisations, public spaces, informal social space, communal activities, welcoming spaces, tackling inequalities, cohesion.			
i Si	Identity and Belonging	Culture, heritage, topography, landscape, landmarks, gateways, design codes, local architectural styles / distinctiveness, perception, legibility, encouraging diversity, sharing networks.			
Civic	Feeling Safe	Passive surveillance, reactivation of derelict spaces, weather, climate emergency, routes & access, boundaries, play, connections, trust, care.			
rdship	Care and Maintenance	Rights & responsibilities, public & private, housing management, climate emergency, weather events, long-term occupation, operational costs, procurement, longevity, fitness for purpose, communication, everyday care.			
Stewardship	Influence and Control	Consultation, self-initiation, long-term management, community ownership, community capacity building, evaluation & ongoing improvement.			

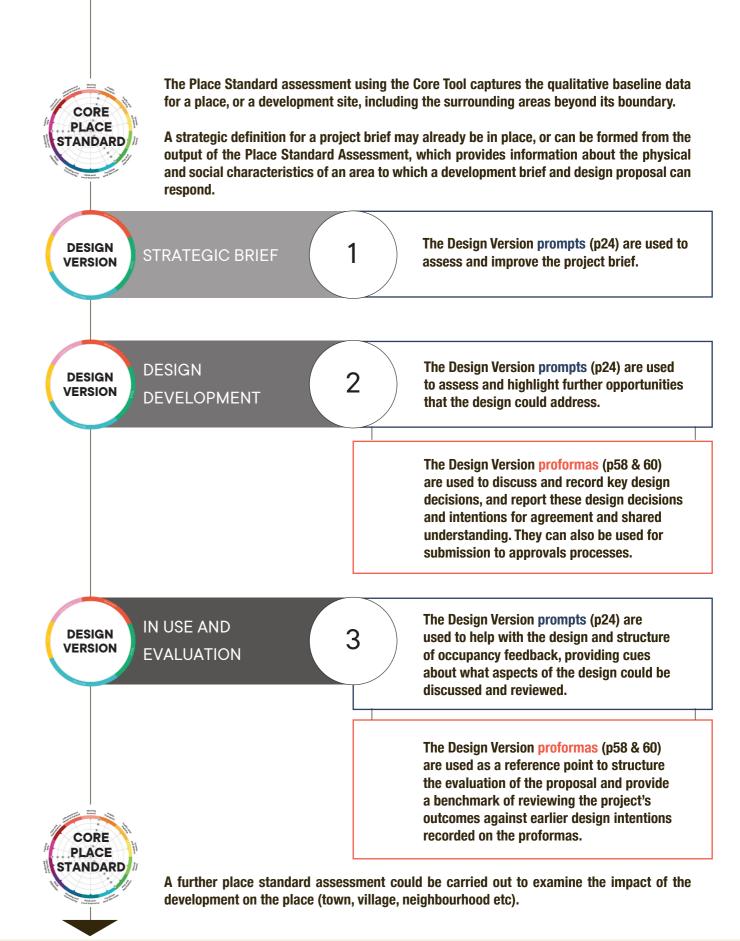
3. Which Place Standard Version should be used, and when?

By using the Design Version, it is now easier to relate to the Place Standard themes throughout the development process. Using the Design Version, the Place Standard themes can be referred to from inception, right through design and construction, to evaluation.

The Design Version contains a set of prompts and two proformas. The prompts have been designed to help identify strengths and weaknesses and identify what could be improved about the proposed development or design proposal. The proformas offer additional assistance by providing a format for recording aims and priorities that are identified throughout the development or design process. The prompts and proformas can be used together or separately.

The Design Version proformas can be used at any stage to help with reporting, including recording key design information and sharing this for the purposes of engagement, consultation, design development, transparency and continuous improvement and accountability.

The diagram overleaf shows how the Place Standard can be used throughout the development and design process.



4. Who will use the Place Standard Design Version, and why?

The Design Version has been developed to assist anyone with an interest in a development project, including communities, clients, designers, planners, developers and contractors.

For example The Design Version can be used by Community Groups to assess a design proposal and communicate with a design team; by Architects and Contractors to support discussions about a design proposal; by a House Builder and a Planning Department to enhance a planning application, or by a Planning Authority to communicate requirements and decisions.

The Design Version, similar to the Core Place standard is not mandatory, and instead offers a resource to all involved in the design and delivery of a development proposal. It is a method for enhancing clear communication and decisions about development and design in order to improve the quality of our places for all. It can also assist in promoting collaboration.



Scenario 1: Guidance

Prompts used as Design Assessment Guidance.

Use the prompts as a guide to assess the design against the brief and its context, including whether the proposal would improve upon a previous Place Standard Assessment for that place. The prompts may provide suggestions for additional considerations which could be incorporated to improve the design.

In this scenario the prompts could be used as a guide by designers themselves or by others such as clients, stakeholders or community groups to carry out a design assessment and agree upon support for the proposal, or further revision of the proposal.



Scenario 2: Evidence, Support and Articulation

Prompts and Proformas used as a template of evidence supporting the design.

Use the prompts and proformas to articulate the design in conversation with others; borrow, adapt and enhance the prompts and proformas to support and explain the design during decision making.

In this scenario the Design Version could be used by designers themselves, thereby providing a supportive tool to articulate and evidence the proposal. It could be used to show how work with community and stakeholders has been addressed, such as for inclusion in a pre-application consultation report, or the proformas could be used for explaining design decisions (such as in the creation of Design & Access statements, or content for public engagement).



Scenario 3: Consensus

Prompts and Proformas used to agree priorities between parties.

Use the prompts to identify key parts of the proposal, allowing design features to be highlighted and thereby invested into and prioritised. These identified features could be collated within the 'Priority Features' proforma.

In this scenario the Design Version could be used as a facilitation tool between different stakeholders to agree upon priorities and thereby key design features which convey them.



Scenario 4: Reporting and Appraisal

Prompts and Proformas used to report on and evaluate the proposal.

Use the prompts to identify what the proposal has addressed well, and any opportunities for future improvement in prompts that have not been addressed.

Consider the proposal against the information collated in the project proformas from earlier in the project, to evaluate which of the project aims have been achieved and what impact this has had.

In this scenario the Design Version could be used for reporting on the design for any evaluation scenarios towards the end of the design process or completion of the project.



Scenario 5: Marketing

Proformas used to show key measures of quality and how these can be beneficial to end users.

Use the proformas to share important information about the attributes of the proposal, with the proformas providing a template to evidence where and how the proposal can contribute to a thriving and successful place and improved health, wellbeing and quality of life outcomes.

In this scenario the proformas can be used to demonstrate shared advocacy towards developing these better outcomes, and report these as an accessible summary of evidence to those with an interest in the finished outcome of the proposal such as residents or purchasers.

5. What can the Design Version help with?

The 14 themes of the Place Standard were chosen based on evidence about their influence on our health and wellbeing.

By providing a method for including these 14 themes within all development and design processes, the Design Version offers assistance to anyone with an interest in improving the design and delivery of successful places.

The Design Version helps to structure discussion and decision making around an emerging development process or design proposal. It places the 14 existing core Place Standard themes at the forefront of development and design by integrating these themes into the design process.

The Design Version can help with:

During Strategic Planning or Preparation and Briefing;

Articulating the vision for the project.

Developing and testing the project brief.

Embedding the vision and guiding principles into all of the project aims.

Suggesting additional considerations or ideas which could be incorporated.

Assisting with collaborative working processes by providing a common language and structured method which enable all involved to think holistically, and share understanding of constraints and opportunities at early stages.

During Concept Design, Spatial Coordination, Technical Design, Construction or Evaluation;

Identifying which elements of the project could be improved to ensure a better quality of place is created.

Providing more detailed prompts to widen and deepen the consideration of health, wellbeing, equality and sustainability within the proposal.

Ensuring that the importance of particular design features is recognised and shared by the project team throughout the design process and articulating the reasons why these need to be prioritised.

Creating a reminder of which decisions and features are of particular importance in the project and help focus on their delivery.

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6. What are the Design Version Prompts?

The Design Version Prompts provide suggestions of design considerations across all of the 14 Place Standard Themes. They have been developed by adapting the existing Place Standard Questions to enable them to be used to guide a proposal during the design process, rather than only whilst assessing a place.

- Design-orientated Prompts are provided for each of the
 14 themes
- Encourages users / participants to have design-based conversations about tangible changes or outcomes.
- The prompts are designed to work across different types and scales of design proposal.
- These considerations help to seek design solutions as a response to assessment and conversations which emerged from using the core Place Standard tool.
- In doing so, the Design Version can provide a link between the output of the core tool and the eventual outcome of a project / a proposal.

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover the ease of Moving Around , and how this experience is affected by Vehicles .	MA-I	How will the proposal create an environment which is pleasant to move through via streets, paths or other routes which are safe, and without dominance by vehicles?	Concept Design
These prompts cover the Quality and Experience of movement through Public Realm .	MA-J	How will public realm within the proposal encourage people to use the space? Will it incorporate lighting, landscaping, street furniture and active frontages to promote use of public spaces and movement through it?	Detailed Design
	МА-К	Are public realm areas within the proposal clear and well-defined, to support both ease of movement through public space, and suitable spaces for sitting or waiting, such as at bus stops?	Detailed Design

Example of Prompts

The above table shows three examples of the prompts and how they are grouped into 'Focus Areas' and also include suggestions for when they should be considered as the proposal progresses.

Focus Areas

The Focus Areas break down the 14 Place Standard themes further into groupings which focus on particular issues, and provide a description of what the prompt(s) in that grouping will specifically address.

Refer to page 9 for a quick reference list of all of the categories, themes and focus areas gathered together.

Suggested Stages

The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; and the Design Version is created to be used throughout the design and development process.

This column suggests which stages the prompts might be most useful for, indicating whether it might be helpful to consider the prompt at Strategic Brief Development, Concept Design or Detailed Design.











rategic Brief Developmen Concept Design Detailed Design

7. What are the Design Version Proformas?

Two proformas have been provided for use by project teams at two different stages. They are intended to serve as memorable reminders to all involved with the project delivery.

The proformas could be filled out by any member of the project team, or worked on collaboratively to achieve a consensus. The proformas are intended to inspire collaboration and consensus around key aims for the project in terms of the quality of place which it will deliver.

The proformas can be distributed, appended to submissions, or printed out to serve as an aide-mémoire and reference throughout the project delivery.

They also act as a way of project teams succinctly responding to community feedback by incorporating these priorities into the Vision Statement or Priority Features and distributing these proformas to community respondents.

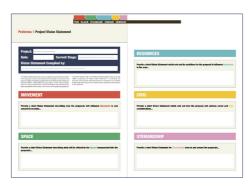
Using Proforma 1 Project Vision Statement

This proforma is provided to prompt the identification of five key statements which will shape the proposal, one per category. The design version prompts can be used as reference to help shape these statements.

It is suggested that the Project Vision statement be completed around Concept Design stage and is carried forward throughout the life of the project as a constant reference point and reminder of the overarching aims of the project.

The aim of the Project Vision Statement is to provide a holistic view of what the proposals will deliver and the relevance of the proposals to the wider context. This holistic view is achieved by asking for a statement under each of the five categories, even where one or more categories may not seem immediately relevant.





Using Proforma 2 Priority Features Statement

This proforma is provided to assist in identifying specific design features which have been included in the proposal for the specific value they contribute to the proposal or neighbourhood.

The design features may have multiple benefits beyond their immediate or obvious attributes. The purpose of this proforma is therefore to advocate the design features which are fundamental to the proposal and present these clearly as well-considered and justified inclusions within the proposal.

This proforma also acknowledges that compromises may be required to ensure the inclusion of these features and asks that these are identified. The specific recipients of these features are also identified – explaining who will have benefit or impact from this feature, which may assist with decision making further in the development process.





In Summary, the Design Version;

Uses the same 14 Place Standard themes;

Adds a new grouping of the 14 themes into five overarching categories;

Provides design-oriented prompts under each theme

Provides proformas to assist with assessment and reporting of a development or design proposal.

Proposes the categories and associated colour coding to assist in the organisation and production of presentation information or supporting material throughout the design process.

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MOVEMENT

Moving Around

Public

Transport



Traffic and & Parking

The following prompts could be considered to evaluate how the proposal will fit within the existing Movement patterns of the locality and improve these where possible. Considering these prompts can help to deliver a proposal which is accessible and connected for all, ensuring speed, noise, pollution, barriers and the occupation of space for parking is well managed throughout the proposal and its surroundings.

→ Moving Around

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Connectivity to both local and strategic routes including Legibility,	МА-А	How will the design of the proposal include connectivity to its surrounding local and strategic routes?	Concept Design
Permeability and Desire Lines.	МА-В	How will existing desire lines, routes and path networks be retained or enhanced by the proposal?	Concept Design
	MA-C	How will routes affected or created by the proposal be legible and have a clear hierarchy?	Concept Design
	MA-D	How will the proposal be easy to navigate through, enabled by design measures such as a permeable site layout, vistas, good visibility, appropriate street typologies, landmarks and wayfinding?	Concept Design
These prompts cover shifts towards Walkability , Wheeling & Cycling for everyday journeys.	МА-Е	How will the proposal contribute to a walkable neighbourhood, such as through its proximity and connection with existing destinations, or the inclusion of services and amenities within the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

Moving
Around

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover shifts towards Walkability , Wheeling & Cycling for everyday journeys.	MA-F	How does the proposal maintain or enhance access to local destinations such as schools, play areas, open spaces and public transport via walking, wheeling and cycling?	Strategic Brief Development
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.	MA-G	How will movement by walking, wheeling and cycling be encouraged even where significant barriers exist within, or nearby, the proposal in the form of infrastructure or transport corridors?	Concept Design
	МА-Н	How does the proposal contribute to cycling uptake? Such as by linking to cycle routes, incorporating secure cycle parking or by accommodating future provision of cycle share schemes.	Concept Design
This prompt covers the ease of Moving Around , and how this experience is affected by Vehicles .	MA-I	How will the proposal create an environment which is pleasant to move through via streets, paths or other routes which are safe, and without dominance by vehicles?	Concept Design
These prompts cover the Quality and Experience of movement through Public Realm .	MA-J	How will public realm within the proposal encourage people to use the space? Will it incorporate lighting, landscaping, street furniture and active frontages to promote use of public spaces and movement through it?	Concept Design
	МА-К	Are public realm areas within the proposal clear and well-defined, to support both ease of movement through public space, and suitable spaces for sitting or waiting, such as at bus stops?	Detailed Design
This prompt covers the ability of the proposal to meet a range of Different Needs .	MA-L	How will level changes or access issues on the site be mitigated and/or utilised as positive features of the design, thereby maximising accessibility for all users?	Concept Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.





	Transport					Parking			
	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages		Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
1	This prompt covers Prioritising Sustainable Travel Options.	РТ-А	Is the location of the proposal suitable for its intended use without over-reliance on private car use? Do factors such as the likely user group, the quality of the transport connections and likely pattern of use affect the ease of access to the proposal without a private vehicle?	Strategic Brief Development	These prompts cover Modal Shifts in Transport Preferences.		ТР-А	How does the proposal allow for further future changes to personal transport options such as car share schemes and electric vehicles? What future adaptations would be required in the proposal to accommodate these, and are these changes easy to integrate?	Concept Design
1	These prompts cover Points for Transport Services and Transport Connectivity .	РТ-В	Is the proposal served by nearby public transport options which are well connected into a network and are frequent, reliable and affordable?	Strategic Brief Development	velopment		ТР-В	If the proposal includes parking, how will the parking areas be repurposed if this requirement becomes reduced or obsolete in future due to modal shifts in transport preferences?	Concept Design
		PT-C	Will additional access points for public transport (such as additional bus/tram stops or stations) be required to serve the proposal, and where will they be placed?	Strategic Brief Development			TP-C	How will the proposal incorporate increasing requirements for electric vehicle parking and charging points in the near future?	Detailed Design
		PT-D	What are the public transport and movement needs of the intended user group for the proposal; are these significant due to particular demographics? How are these needs met?	Strategic Brief Development			TP-D	How will the proposal accommodate convenient and well positioned cycle parking for all user groups such as residents/employees and visitors? How will increased uptake of electric bike parking and charging points be accommodated?	Detailed Design
I	This prompt covers Accessing Public Transport .	PT-E	Are the routes between the proposal and the nearest public transport connections easy to access, safe and pleasant to use?	Spaces and Public Realm / Quality of Streets and Space	These prompts cover Parking Spaces and Public Realm / Quality of Streets and Spaces.	ТР-Е	If the proposal incorporates car parking provision, how does the design integrate the parking to ensure this does not pose a barrier to walking, wheeling or	Concept Design	
	nterchange between Public Transport and Active Travel.	ge between choices at transport stops? Are there good quality Brief Development	choices at transport stops? Are there good quality walking, wheeling and cycling routes from public transport connection points, and is there provision of adequate secure cycle parking and/or other	Brief Development			TP-F	How will car parking be well integrated within streets or plots to reduce visual impact such as through parking controls, positioning or landscaping?	Concept Design
					TP-G	Have a variety of parking options been considered and included where possible, in order to improve the quality of both the proposals overall environment and the quality of the parking provision itself? Such as undercroft parking, garages, or communal courtyard parking instead of driveways in the case of residential?	The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.		



Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Types of Parking / Organisation or Control of Parking Offering.	ТР-Н	How will an accurate measure of appropriate car parking provision be defined, in order to avoid under or over-supply which could be detrimental to the quality of streets and public spaces?	Strategic Brief Development
	TP-I	Will the proposal affect parking provision at the wider neighbourhood scale? This could occur if the proposal includes over-supply or under-provision of parking. If so, how will this be mitigated?	Strategic Brief Development
	TP-J	If the proposal includes parking, is the offering appropriate to the likely duration of visits and at an appropriate proximity for the likely user group?	Concept Design
This prompt covers Increases in Short Duration Parking or Vehicle Waiting for Home Delivery Services / Loading.	ТР-К	How will the proposal allow for increased frequency of home delivery/collection commercial and other service vehicles which will be temporarily waiting/parked? How will problems arising from this (such as congestion and noise pollution) be mitigated through the design?	Concept Design
These prompts cover Mitigating Traffic Speed and Noise Impacts on the Experience of the Place.	TP-L	How will the design of streets encourage vehicular movement at safer speeds? Could this be achieved through integral features of the design, such as building alignment, road narrowing, surfaces, landscaping and other public realm design features? Integral design of these could reduce reliance on traffic signage and physical traffic calming measures.	Concept Design
	TP-M	Does the proposal incorporate streets or zones which limit vehicular movement in order to provide more pleasant streets or spaces?	Concept Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

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SPACE

Streets and Spaces



Play and Recreation

Including a variety of outdoor Spaces for different uses within the proposal including open space, natural space and spaces for recreation could help the proposal to be sustainable, both socially and environmentally. The following prompts are provided to assist with the design of spaces which are multi-functional, with benefits across ecosystems, and which help to meet health and wellbeing needs.



Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Context and Character of Streets and Spaces.	SSp-A	How will streets within the proposal enhance the existing context? Will new or improved streets incorporate a layout, scale and character which complements this context?	Concept Design
	SSp-B	How will the layout of streets or arrangement of buildings/blocks contribute to a legible and coherent environment which is inviting and feels safe to use?	Concept Design
	SSp-C	In what way will building frontages be appropriate and add to the character of the street?	Concept Design
	SSp-D	Have streets and spaces been designed to maximise natural benefits from the existing context, such as orientation/sunlight, topography and views?	Concept Design
	SSp-E	How will quality be designed into streets or spaces to ensure they are attractive and welcoming spaces to be in?	Detailed Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

	Streets an
lacksquare	Spaces

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
This prompt covers Context and Character of Streets and Spaces. CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.	SSp-F	What aspects of detailed design within streets and spaces will enhance the character of these spaces, such as the types and quality of materials, planting and landscaping?	Detailed Design
These prompts cover the Usability of Public Spaces, Open Spaces and Streets.	SSp-G	How will the proposal affect the area's range of public spaces; does it contribute additional spaces of different sizes and purposes, or improve any existing public space?	Strategic Brief Development
	SSp-H	How will the proposal's intended uses, activities or spaces bring life and vibrancy to the street or other surrounding context?	Strategic Brief Development
	SSp-I	How will public REALM be inviting and adaptable, ensuring that spaces are designed to be open to appropriation by the public for a variety of informal and ad-hoc uses, such as events, recreation and play?	Concept Design
	SSp-J	Will weather conditions be mitigated through the proposals choices of materials, detailing and sustainable water management, therefore maximising usability as much as possible despite the weather?	Detailed Design
	SSp-K	How will the design ensure that spaces for sitting, playing or other recreation remain usable through different seasons and weather conditions? How will landscaping, street furniture or equipment be specified to suit these conditions?	Detailed Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

	Streets and Spaces			Streets and Spaces					
	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages		Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
Usab Open CONT PREV	These prompts cover the Usability of Public Spaces, Open Spaces and Streets. CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.	SSp-L	Can features which promote usability of streets and open spaces be integral to the design of buildings and landscapes rather than added at completion with street furniture or other components? Items such as play equipment, seating, shelter, shading, traffic calming or signage could be integral within the	Detailed Design	•		SSp-S	Will the proposal involve, or encourage nearby, the re-use of vacant or derelict land for meanwhile uses / stalled spaces initiatives providing opportunities such as community gardens, growing spaces, social, play or recreational spaces?	Strategic Brief Development
	These prompts cover Multi- functionality of Streets	SSp-M	overall design. How will streets and public spaces be multifunctional; such as incorporating sustainable	Detailed Design				Will the design of the proposal maximise the retention of existing natural environments including areas of biodiversity and mature trees/green and blue infrastructure?	Strategic Brief Development
	and Open Spaces including Biodiversity.	whic	urban drainage and biodiversity to create spaces which are also attractive and offer integrated uses, such as play or seating?				SSp-U	If the site includes temporary uses / stalled spaces initiatives, can these be adapted to be included within the site as the development progresses,	Concept Design
		SSp-N	How will outdoor spaces adapt during seasonal or extreme weather conditions; such as providing additional biodiversity opportunities during heavy	Detailed Design				in order to retain the benefits developed (such as greenspace, gardens, social space)?	
			rainfall, or providing additional recreational opportunities during ice and snow?		This prompt covers the Impact of Utilities and Services on Space.	SSp-V	How will the design accommodate utilities and services, below and above ground, without compromising the quality and usability of the streets	Concept Design	
	These prompts cover Boundaries and Definitions/	curtilage contribute positively to the existing context and the quality of streets or spaces within the proposal? SSp-P How will thresholds between public and private space be appropriately defined within the proposal? SSp-Q What boundary treatments will be used, and how will	curtilage contribute positively to the existing context and the quality of streets or spaces within the	Concept Design				and spaces?	
	Edges.					Natural Space			
			Detailed Design	This prompt covers the Impact on Existing Natural		NS-A	How will the proposal mitigate its impact on existing natural space (if any); and what features will be	Strategic Brief Development	
			Detailed Design Space by Proposals.		Space by Proposals.		incorporated to improve natural space within the proposal?	000	
	These prompts cover the Inclusivity of Streets and Spaces through Design Measures.	SSp-R How will the design of streets and spaces achieve	Concept Design		These prompts cover Access and Connection to Natural Npaces.	NS-B	How will the proposal provide access to good quality natural spaces? Is this provided through proximity and connections to existing natural space, or through inclusion of natural spaces within the boundary of the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development	
				The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in					The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in

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	Natural Space					Natural Space				
	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages		Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages	
Acc Nat	These prompts cover Access and Connection to Natural spaces. CONTINUED FROM	NS-C	Is there sufficient quantity of natural space available to meet the needs of the users of the proposal as well as existing users of those natural spaces? If not, how will the proposal address this?	Strategic Brief Development	These prompts cover Biodiverse Multi-functionality and Climate Resilience. CONTINUED FROM		NS-K	Will the proposal utilise natural spaces to provide buffers or barriers to noise and pollution where required? How will landscape design and specification contribute to this such as through topography or planting choices?	Detailed Design	
	PREVIOUS PAGE.	NS-D	If the proposal includes existing or proposed natural spaces within its boundary, are these easily accessible for all users of the proposal, and from all areas of the site?	Concept Design		PREVIOUS PAGE.	NS-L	If the proposal incorporates natural spaces (either new or existing), how will these be encouraged to be diverse with a variety of habitats?	Detailed Design	
		NS-E	How will the proposal encourage the use of nearby natural space; such as providing good walking, wheeling and cycling access into theses spaces?	Concept Design		functional use of Natural Spaces as Useable or Productive Spaces Serving	NS-M	How will active use of natural spaces be encouraged? Such as through incorporation of growing spaces, or space for play and recreation?	Strategic Brief Development	
		NS-F	How will path surfaces leading to, or through, natural spaces, remain suitable for access by all during inclement weather conditions?	Detailed Design	Social Needs.	Social Needs.	NS-N	How does the design ensure usability of such spaces, through provision of good quality paths, seating, sunshading, shelters or other recreational features?	Detailed Design	
	These prompts cover Biodiverse Multi-functionality and Climate Resilience .	NS-G	How will climate resilient features be incorporated within the proposal and how will they enhance the quality of natural spaces within the proposal?	Concept Design		Play and Recreation				
		NS-H	How will the proposal incorporate natural spaces to enhance the landscape setting and character of the place, including defining boundaries?	Concept Design		This prompt covers Access to Play and Recreation.	PR-A	Will opportunities for play and recreation be included within the proposal, and are they easy and safe to get to via walking, wheeling and cycling?	Strategic Brief Development	
		NS-I	How will the proposal incorporate multifunctional blue and green infrastructure, and contribute to a wider blue / green network?	These prompts cover Variety and Quality of Play and Recreation.	PR-B	What types of play, outdoor sports or recreation opportunities will be provided within the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development			
		NS-J	How does the planting layout, specification and maintenance schedule enhance biodiversity, ecology and support ecosystem services?	Detailed Design			PR-C	Can other play and recreation spaces be accessed nearby and does the design of the proposal encourage easy access to these, such as play areas, sports, or community facilities?	Strategic Brief Development	
				The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.					The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.	

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Play and Recreation

	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
,	These prompts cover Variety and Quality of play and recreation.	PR-D	How will play and recreation spaces be provided or accessed for all appropriate age groups?	Strategic Brief Development
	CONTINUED FROM Previous Page.	PR-E	Do play or recreation spaces incorporate adequate seating or social areas to rest, wait or meet?	Concept Design
	These prompts cover Care of olay activities.	PR-F	How will the design of play or recreation facilities benefit from natural surveillance and overlooking from adjoining streets/buildings?	Concept Design
		PR-G	Is the specification and material choices of play equipment or play features appropriate to the context and climactic conditions / exposure?	Detailed Design
	These prompts cover opportunities to Utilise Existing Features or Landforms , or identifying	PR-H	Can informal play and recreation opportunities be included within the proposal by utilising the existing features of green spaces or land features on site?	Concept Design
(opportunities to Incorporate Play into Other Spaces.	PR-I	If there are residual or temporarily undeveloped spaces can these be utilised for play?	Concept Design
		PR-J	How will the design of public realm or other outdoor spaces incorporate opportunities for informal play and recreation wherever possible, and as multifunctional integrated parts of the design?	Detailed Design The prompts may be more
				relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

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Facilities and Services



Work and Economy



Housing and Community



Social Interactions

RESOURCES

The following prompts focus on a variety of local Resources which may influence, or be affected by, the proposal. This may encourage project teams to look beyond immediate aims to understand multiple benefits which could be achieved through the proposal to assist the area, including the local economy or wider community.



Facilities and Services

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Proximity and Access to Facilities and Services.	FSe-A	Is the proposal within walking distance of existing facilities and services and if so, how will good quality routes be provided to access them?	Strategic Brief Development
	FSe-B	If the proposal incorporates facilities and services, are these located close to public transport and accessed via good quality walking, wheeling and cycling routes? Is an appropriate level of cycle and car parking provided nearby?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Range and Variety of services available to meet social and cultural needs.	FSe-C	How does the proposal ensure access to a range of facilities and services which meet the current and future needs of the community? How will this be done sustainably?	Strategic Brief Development
	FSe-D	How does the proposal support and contribute to a sustainable network of facilities and services in the area?	Strategic Brief Development
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.



Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
	FSe-E	Will the proposal allow for facilities or services included within it to be adapted, re-purposed or upgraded as needs change? Such as adaptability between retail units, office space or residential, or enhancement of utilities and services?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Links , Associations and Reach between facilities and services.	FSe-F	Does any part of the proposal intend to serve the wider neighbourhood? How has this been considered and what additional design considerations are needed to ensure this is well integrated for both the immediate and wider area?	Strategic Brief Development
	FSe-G	If new facilities are provided as part of the proposal, such as new schools or community centres, how will the new facilities be integral parts of the community and linked to other local facilities and services?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Quality and Appropriate Inclusion of services and functions.	FSe-H	Have the specific needs of the area been well understood in the design and specification of any facilities and services?	Concept Design
	FSe-I	How will the inclusion of facilities and amenities contribute to a high quality of built environment through their location and design?	Concept Design
This prompt covers Access and Opening Times to meet needs.	FSe-J	If the proposal incorporates facilities and amenities, will their operating model provide access that meets the needs of the community, such as appropriate opening times, and does the design of the facilities assist with achieving this?	Concept Design
These prompts cover Sustainable Provision of Infrastructure Services and Utilities.	FSe-K	How will the proposal minimise natural resource depletion and carbon emissions through the services and resources it uses; such as incorporating sustainable heat and power or water management?	Concept Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

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Facilities and

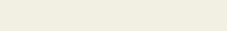
	Services			Economy						
	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages		Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages	
	These prompts cover Sustainable provision of infrastructure services and utilities.	FSe-L	How will the proposal be easily serviced without inconvenience to other users; including waste collection, recycling, utilities, delivery and postal services, telecoms and digital communications	Detailed Design			WE-C	If the proposal includes residential development, what aspects of the design will ensure suitable and adequate space is provided for home working?	Concept Design	
	CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE		services? Will maintenance access to these utilities or services be easily accessible?			These prompts cover Wider Impact .	WE-D	Does the proposal include uses or facilities for work / business / enterprise and if so, how will it positively impact the wider local economy?	Strategic Brief Development	
	These prompts cover services for recycling /	FSe-M	Are there opportunities for food waste recycling to support community composting?	Concept Design			WE-E	Does the proposal have any negative impacts on the local economy, such as by diverting trade away from	Strategic Brief Development	
re	reuse.	FSe-N	How will the proposal incorporate sustainable water use through its design and specification; such as water recycling or harvesting?	Concept Design				existing businesses, and how will these effects be mitigated?	000	
		FSe-O Does to of according to these of more progeneral process to for additional control of the	Does the proposal encourage recycling through ease of access to the full variety of recycling bins; are	Detailed Design	sign		WE-F	How will the proposal impact on employment opportunities within the local economy?	Strategic Brief Development	
			these clearly defined and is space for these made more prominent and inviting to use than that of general waste?			These prompts cover Phasing / Adaptability for work needs.	WE-G	How will the proposal support or encourage catalysts of wider improvement such as streetscape	Strategic Brief Development	
				Detailed Design			improvements, local facilities to support community growth, or business start-up? Will these be prioritised within the early phases of the proposal?			
			recycling?			WE-H	How does the design of the proposal include for flexibility and adaptability of its programme of	Concept Design		
	E Work and Economy							spaces? Will these spaces be adaptable in the future for uses which help drive the local economy, such as workspaces, cultural uses, or other services?		
	These prompts cover Business types / Economic uses / inclusion of Workspace .	ness types / Economic / inclusion of space. home-working or a neighbourhood hub provision within residential developments, or mixed use		Development (These prompts cover Self-initiated economic development / Community development.	WE-I	How will the proposal incorporate opportunity for community development, or community- based enterprise and entrepreneurship?	Strategic Brief Development	
		WE-B How will the local socio-economic conditions be supported or enhanced by the proposal's programme or mix of uses?	How will the local socio-economic conditions be	Strategic Brief			WE-J	Does the proposal involve any commercial or retail space, or workspace which can be shaped and	Strategic Brief Development	
			Development			strategically defined by the needs of the community themselves; including local businesses, workforce or third sector?	The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.			

Work and

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E Work and Economy			E Work and Economy				
Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Self-initiated economic development / Community development.	WE-K	How will the proposal engage the local community, or local businesses, to be involved in shaping its offer and participate in generating new activities and enterprises; such as through the availability of space on flexible leases, or through partnerships or	Strategic Brief Development	This prompt covers Access and connectivity for work.	WE-R	How will the proposal provide good telecommunications connectivity and digital infrastructure to support home working / and or workspaces included within the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.		community interest companies?		Housing and Community			
This prompt covers Quality of Employment.	WE-L	How will the proposal encourage high quality employment opportunities, either directly through its offer, or indirectly through supporting an ecosystem of services and amenities which encourage high quality employment opportunities within the area?	Strategic Brief Development	These prompts cover Relationship with the Local Area.	нс-а	How will the proposal connect with existing residential areas, for example, through new routes or spaces, amenities or other resources, which can be shared between new and existing areas?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Supporting Local .	WE-M	Can local products, businesses and workforces be prioritised through the aims of the proposal, including procurement, specification, and anticipated end users?	Strategic Brief Development		нс-в	How will the proposal impact on the existing community such as traffic, transport, or increased demand for local resources such as amenities and services? How will such impacts be addressed?	Strategic Brief Development
	WE-N	How will the proposal include opportunities for pop-up market/trading spaces, if appropriate, to encourage a thriving local economy?	Development		нс-с	How will the proposal create a positive response to the existing context and character of the area; through its form, layout, materials and design details?	Concept Design
	economies through	How will the proposal contribute to local sharing economies through the provision of space or support for the local sharing of resources?	Strategic Brief Development	These prompts cover Housing Types .	HC-D	If the proposal includes residential development, are a range of house types, accommodation sizes and tenures provided?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Training and Skills .		training and employment opportunities; both during	Strategic Brief Development Strategic Brief Development		HC-E	If standardised house types (or other standardised building types) are used, how will their design be adapted to suit the local context and the specific	Concept Design
						needs of the local population?	
		The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.	НС-F	If new homes form part of a mixed tenure development, how will the design ensure no visual distinction between homes of different tenures; i.e. designed to be tenure blind?	The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.		

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Housing and Community			
Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Ongoing Management and Community Assets.	нс-G	If the proposal includes housing, how does it respond to local housing strategies or Local Place Plans; and how will its development be guided by the community (including tenants' or residents' associations if these exist already)?	Strategic Brief Development
	НС-Н	Can the proposal support the creation of community assets; such as a community centre, or a community-owned housing association / co-operative?	Strategic Brief Development
This prompt covers Provision of Communal or Social Facilities or spaces in residential development.	НС-І	How will the proposal support a positive community ethos through the inclusion of shared community resources; such as shared gardens or growing spaces, childcare facilities, communal heat & power or other communal facilities or amenities?	Strategic Brief Development
This prompt covers Inside / Outside Connectivity with Active Frontages.	нс-Ј	If the proposal includes housing how is a positive relationship with the surrounding external environment encouraged, such as through the site layout, orientation, views, usable external spaces, and appropriate boundary types and heights?	Concept Design
This prompt covers Materials and architectural Design Quality.	нс-к	How will architectural quality or landscape quality remain consistently high throughout the proposal, even across multiple building types / house types, sizes or tenures?	Concept Design
This prompt covers Duration of residence.	HC-L	How will the proposal contribute to encouraging long term residency in the area? Such as through the proposal providing new housing options to meet changing needs or life circumstances, or by the proposal providing new facilities and services which encourage people to continue to live in the area?	Strategic Brief Development
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

Housing ar
Community

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
This prompt covers Adaptability and Housing Preferences.	НС-М	If new homes form part of the proposal, how will the homes be designed to ensure they allow for adaptation over the long term to meet people's changing needs, whilst retaining high quality design, and efficiency after adaptation?	Detailed Design
This prompt covers Energy and Sustainability of Homes .	HC-N	If new or refurbished homes form part of the proposal, how will the design ensure efficient use of resources, an affordable low or zero-carbon strategy, and climate resilience?	Concept Design
Social			

		and efficiency after adaptation?	
This prompt covers Energy and Sustainability of Homes .	HC-N If new or refurbished homes form part of the proposal, how will the design ensure efficient use of resources, an affordable low or zero-carbon strategy, and climate resilience?		Concept Design
Social Interactions			
These prompts cover Provision of Social Spaces.	SI-A	Will the proposal include specific community buildings such as community halls, schools ot places of worship; or specific social spaces such as community room, cafe, or other amenity for meetings/gatherings, both indoors and out? How will the design and operation of social spaces maximise uptake across the community and at different days / times or different seasons of the year?	Strategic Brief Development
	SI-B	How will the proposal engage with the local community, including groups, organisations, children and young people to involve them in the scoping, design and operation and of new social spaces?	Strategic Brief Development
	SI-C	How will the proposal encourage social interaction through its design; such as in the site layout and/ or in the building layout and design of common entrances, circulation spaces or other shared spaces?	Concept Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.



Social Interactions

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
This prompt covers Management of social spaces.	SI-D	How will social spaces within the proposal be adaptable and multi-functional for different uses and different users?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Informal / Incidental social spaces	SI-E	How will the design of the proposal allow for informal gathering, including spaces for sitting in communal areas or outdoor spaces?	Concept Design
	SI-F	How will the design of any streets and public spaces in the proposal incorporate informal opportunities for people to meet, socialise and foster vibrant street life?	Concept Design
	SI-G	How will outdoor social spaces be positioned and designed to benefit from sun, shading or shelter as appropriate?	Detailed Design
This prompt covers Social / Communal Activities .	SI-H	How will the proposal encourage social contacts and interactions through spaces for communal activities or projects such as food production, gardening, cooking, childcare etc.?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Equality of Access to social spaces.	SI-I	How will social spaces included in the proposal be designed to be fully inclusive and cater for different needs?	Concept Design
	SI-J	How will social spaces included (indoors or outdoors) be visible and welcoming with a physical presence which will encourage a wide range of people to utilise the space, such as a prominent street frontage, clear signage and ease of access / opening times?	Concept Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

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CIVIC



The following prompts suggest where Civic considerations might shap the project, such as contributing to the identity of the area, and ensurin the proposals contribute positively to trust, safety and security in the area.

Identity and Belonging

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Local Context .	ІВ-А	Is the local context fully understood; through the consideration of contextual information such as culture, heritage, topography, existing built form and landscape character? How will this understanding inform the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development
	ІВ-В	Re-purposing of existing underused buildings, spaces or landmarks can help preserve the local identity and character of a place; how might the proposal incorporate re-use where such an opportunity exists?	Strategic Brief Development
	IB-C	How will the proposal contribute positively to the identity and character of the existing context; such as through its form, massing, choice of materials, design features, or landscaping specifications?	Concept Design
These prompts cover Local Architectural Styles / Distinctiveness.	IB-D	Does the design enable the proposal to act as a landmark, or assist with wayfinding?	Strategic Brief Development The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in
			retevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

Identity and
Belonging

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Local Architectural Styles / Distinctiveness. CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.	IB-E	How will existing features of the place be retained or enhanced through the proposal; such as historic or listed buildings / structures, local landmarks, public / civic buildings, or mature trees and natural landscape features, or the re-use of materials from demolition?	Strategic Brief Development
	IB-F	How will the proposal respond to (or be involved in the creation of) any design codes, or design guidance? Such codes or guidance might help to steer the proposal's contribution to the identity of the place or local context.	Strategic Brief Development
	IB-G	How will the proposal incorporate well-considered concept / detailed design and how will this contribute to the identity of the area, such as through material choices, roof profiles, or other distinctive architectural or landscape decisions?	Concept Design
This prompt covers Perception.	ІВ-Н	What is the perception of the area locally and externally? In what way will the proposal influence this perception positively?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Legibility of Purpose.	IB-I	How will the primary purpose and identity of the proposal be clear through the main design moves; such as its site positioning, massing, orientation, elevation or access arrangements?	Concept Design
	IB-J	How will the design of entry points, thresholds or gateways ensure the proposal is welcoming and approachable, and belongs well in the context?	Detailed Design
	ІВ-К	If the proposal requires branding, signage or wayfinding, how will this be well-incorporated into the design of the buildings, streetscape and/or landscape?	The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.



Boundaries.



Feeling Safe				Feeling Safe			
Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stage
These prompts cover safety of Routes and Access .	FS-A	Will the proposal establish a need for additional safe connections to be provided across transport infrastructure, such as road crossings or additional walking and cycling routes? If so, how will these be incorporated?	Strategic Brief Development	This prompt covers safety of Play .	FS-H	Are areas for play and recreation well positioned for safety and security, and easy to access in a safe manner, such as being positioned to avoid high traffic routes or to minimise requirements to cross roads?	Concept Design
	FS-B	Does the proposal have an impact upon safe and convenient routes to local facilities and amenities such as schools, shops or greenspace? How will any	Strategic Brief Development	This prompt covers Residual Spaces .	FS-I	How will the proposal mitigate or eliminate overshadowing, corners, dead-ends and recesses within its design and access arrangements?	Concept Design
		negative impacts be mitigated?		This prompt covers Weather Impacts on safe access and	FS-J	How will the design be climate resilient in upholding safety and access despite extreme weather events,	Detailed Design
	FS-C How will pedestrian and cyclist safety (and perception of safety) be prioritised in the design of any roads, streets or paths that form part of the proposal?		use.		such as the suitable design of the site layout, specification of surface materials or drainage methods to mitigate ice, flood or wind exposure.		
	FS-D	Will the proposal encourage more use of existing routes and accesses, and how could these be concurrently improved to enable them to be used?	Detailed Design	This prompt covers Trust .	FS-K	How will the proposal encourage the building of trust, common purpose and security amongst residents/building users such as through shared resources or benefits; rather than adopting physical security or surveillance measures?	Strategic Brief Development
These prompts cover Safety Priorities .	FS-E	How will the proposal encourage active street life to improve safety? This could be achieved by measures including the reuse of vacant or derelict spaces, improved street & public realm design, or active frontages; such as the orientation of windows and balconies in relation to the street.	Concept Design			Security of Surveillance measures:	The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages the development process; thi column suggests which stagt they might be most useful for
	FS-F	How will design measures positively influence safety and security, (and perception thereof) within the proposal, such as; visibility and passive surveillance, lighting, and secure access where required?	Detailed Design				
This prompt covers	FS-G	How will the proposal enhance safety and security	Detailed Design				

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The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

through the design and specification of boundaries and landscaping, such as using appropriate heights and specification for walls, fences or hedges, shrubs

etc.?

STEWARDSHIP

Care and Maintenance
Influence and Control

How will the proposal be easy to manage and maintain, adaptable to future needs, and inspire trust and care throughout its lifetime? The following prompts provide suggestions for what could be considered during design stages.



Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Responsibility .	СМ-А	How will maintenance responsibilities of public realm and open spaces be agreed early in the design process, and how will their design allow effective maintenance?	Strategic Brief Development
	СМ-В	How will whole life considerations influence the choice of procurement route for the proposal; such as costs and responsibilities for maintenance, ongoing energy consumption, and end of life costs? Consideration of these aspects in the longer term may affect the evaluation of construction tenders or the procurement route chosen.	Strategic Brief Development
	СМ-С	How will the design of the proposal help to define maintenance responsibilities between private, communal or public, through adoption by the local authority?	The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.



Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages •••
These prompts cover Climate Emergency / Weather Events.	CM-D	How have proposed materials and specification been considered in relation to climate emergency; such as resource efficiency, embodied carbon, and social and ethical impacts of their production?	Concept Design
	СМ-Е	How will the suitability of materials, details and specification for the local climate be determined and prioritised to ensure durability and longevity?	Detailed Design
	CM-F	How will the proposal be resilient to the threat posed by natural events including the increasing likelihood of more extreme weather conditions; will it be easy to maintain both currently and in the future?	Detailed Design
These prompts cover Resources and Operational Costs / Longevity / Fitness for Purpose.	CM-G	How will the design, detailing, specification of materials, fittings & fixtures, and landscaping have longevity and remain fit for purpose, including low maintenance requirements (or well-planned maintenance where this is inevitable)?	Detailed Design
	СМ-Н	How will the design, detailing and specification enable ease of future maintenance, such as targeted repairs or parts servicing whilst maintaining aesthetic quality and design integrity?	Detailed Design
These prompts cover Communication .	CM-I	How will care expectations or upkeep responsibilities be clearly communicated and managed?	Strategic Brief Development
	CM-J	If energy efficiency measures or systems incorporated into the proposal require instructions or specific methods to operate them, how will this be well communicated to building users? Will users have a clear understanding of their benefits, and know how to operate them correctly and optimise efficiency?	Detailed Design
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

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Maintenance				Control		
Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages	Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts
These prompts cover Everyday Care and Maintenance Access.	СМ-К	How will the proposal ensure maintenance and service access is available without significant disruption to other users of the proposal or area?	Concept Design	These prompts cover Community Control. CONTINUED FROM	IC-F	Has any part of the p the community; if so influence as the prop use?
	CM-L	How will cleaning and general everyday care including access to refuse and recycling be made as easy as possible though the design of the proposal?	Detailed Design	PREVIOUS PAGE.	IC-G	How might the procu affect the ability of the wider community to
Influence and Control					IC-H	Are there other group may welcome an opp
These prompts cover Community Control .	IC-A	How will the local community and other stakeholders be invited to influence the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development			the proposal, such as management and dir involved?
	IC-B	How will the design process and programme/ timeline allow time and flexibility for the views of the community and other stakeholders to influence the proposal, from the outset through to planning	Strategic Brief Development		IC-I	Is there is any part o further developed by community? How wil inclusive manner?
		application?		These prompts cover Opportunity, Ownership and	IC-J	Has consideration be community ownershi
	IC-C	How will the proposal engaged with a wide range of community views including reaching the seldom heard?	Strategic Brief Development	Community Capacity Building.		How would commun of the proposal?
		ngaiu:			IC-K	Will there be an arra
	IC-D	How will the proposal employ a range of communication and engagement methods to maximise participation, to ensure discussion and decision making is transparent and accessible?	Strategic Brief Development			uses of spaces withi of residents' associa maintenance and up be established from
	IC-E	How will community / stakeholder views be meaningfully responded to?	Strategic Brief Development		IC-L	Will residents or other future phases of development?
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.			

Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages ●●●
These prompts cover Community Control. CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.	IC-F	Has any part of the proposal been self-initiated by the community; if so, how will they continue to have influence as the proposal develops and when it is in use?	Strategic Brief Development
PREVIOUS PAUL.	IC-G	How might the procurement method for the proposal affect the ability of the users of the proposal, or wider community to influence the design?	Strategic Brief Development
	IC-H	Are there other groups or organisations who may welcome an opportunity to influence part of the proposal, such as its design or longer-term management and direction? How might they become involved?	Strategic Brief Development
	IC-I	Is there is any part of the proposal which could be further developed by or in collaboration with the community? How will this be taken forward in an inclusive manner?	Concept Design
These prompts cover Opportunity, Ownership and Community Capacity Building.	IC-J	Has consideration been given to opportunities for community ownership of any part of the proposal? How would community control influence the design of the proposal?	Strategic Brief Development
	IC-K	Will there be an arrangement for continuing community involvement; such as through community uses of spaces within the proposal or the forming of residents' associations, to influence future maintenance and upkeep? How will this arrangement be established from the outset?	Strategic Brief Development
	IC-L	Will residents or other users be able to influence future phases of development in the case of a phased development?	Strategic Brief Development The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.



Focus Area	Ref.	Prompts	Suggested Stages
These prompts cover Evaluation and Improvement .	IC-M	How will the community be kept engaged / involved in the implementation of the proposal, such as through good communications during construction, through post completion evaluation and an ongoing stewardship forum post completion?	Strategic Brief Development
	IC-N	How will a post completion evaluation be programmed in and carried out, and who will be involved / consulted; how will the results be utilised?	Strategic Brief Development
	IC-O	How might the proposal encourage community stewardship and capacity building for further improvements within the area?	Strategic Brief Development
			The prompts may be more relevant to particular stages in the development process; this column suggests which stages they might be most useful for.

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Proforma 1 Project Vision Statement

Project:	Eg. Project Title plus phase if applicable		
Date:	Cui	rrent Stage:	Eg. Strategic Brief, Planning Submission, Construction Tender etc
Vision St	atement Compiled	by:	
Eg. Contractor, Archi	tect, Stakeholders, Community, Steering Group etc	or a combined agreement between	such parties.

The Project Vision Statement can be compiled by anyone with an interest in the proposal, to record the ambitions for the project to contribute to its place or location. Reaching an agreement on the Project Vision Statement between different stakeholders may also help to further refine a design brief, so it may be beneficial to compile the Project Vision Statement as early as possible in the process, and revisit it as the proposal progresses.

It may be helpful to refer to the Place Standard Design Version prompts whilst completing this Project Vision Statement. In answering the prompts, the proposal's main opportunities to contribute to a successful and thriving place may be more clearly defined, and this can be recorded in this proforma.

MOVEMENT

Provide a short Vision around its location	Statement d	escribing how	the proposals	will influence	Movement in and

SPACE

Provide a short Vision Statement describing what will be offered by the Spaces incorporated into the proposals...

RESOURCES

Provide a short Vision Statement which sets out the ambitions for the proposal to influence Resources in the area...

CIVIC

Provide a short Vision Statement which sets out how the proposal will address social and Civic considerations...

STEWARDSHIP

Provide a short Vision Statement for Stewardship aims in and around the proposals...

Proforma 2 Priority Features Statement

Project:
Eg. Project Title plus phase if applicable
Date:
Current Stage:
Eg. Strategic Brief, Planning Submission, Construction Tender etc.
Priority Features Statement Compiled by:
Eg. Contractor, Architect, Stakeholders, Community, Steering Group etc or a combined agreement between such parties.

The Priority Features Statement can be compiled by anyone with an interest in the proposal, to record the features that are principal to the proposal, and which will contribute significantly to the quality of the place created.

The Statement can be used as an aide-mémoire of these principles and priorities which are identified as being crucial to be upheld and retained throughout the design process.

This Statement may be most useful if created early on in the design of the proposal, but compiling the Statement at any point could be helpful, The Statement can act as a benchmark for the project moving forward, particularly prior to significant project milestones or changes.

It may be helpful to refer to the Place Standard Design Version prompts whilst completing this Priority Features Statement.

Priority Feature 1 Describe this feature: Does this feature have multiple benefits? Describe any measures or mitigations required to accommodate this feature: Who is impacted most by this feature? Eg. local community, local businesses, schools, individuals, specific

groups, and/or non-human, such as wildlife populations etc.

connected describe this here:

If these features are co-dependent or

Priority Feature 2	Priority Feature 3
Describe this feature:	Describe this feature:
Does this feature have multiple benefits?	Does this feature have multiple benefits?
Describe any measures or mitigations required to accommodate this feature:	Describe any measures or mitigations required to accommodate this feature:
Who is impacted most by this feature?	Who is impacted most by this feature?

Appendix: Design Version Contribution Assessment (Charting the Impact of the Proposal)

This Design Version of the Place Standard offers a simple way of charting the proposal's contribution to its location, and thereby assessing its impact on the physical and social aspects of places.

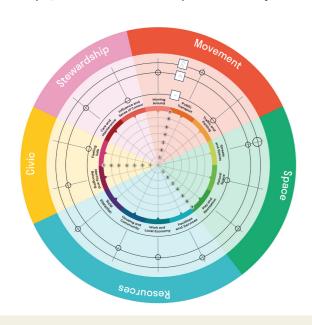
The contribution made by the current design for the proposal can be considered using the adjacent scoring table, and this score can be transferred into the Design Version wheel overleaf. The wheel offers a simple, ataglance snapshot of where the current iteration of the design is having a positive impact. This can be compared directly with the core Place Standard Assessment carried out at the beginning of the development process, by adding the existing core assessment into the centre of the diagram.

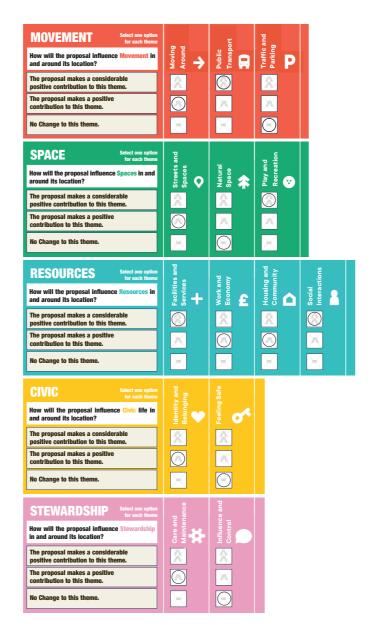
It is suggested that prompts and proformas can assist in considering how to chart the proposal's contribution.

This process could be repeated at any time during the design process to reflect design changes. The revised wheel would therefore demonstrate improvements in the design which are mapped against the original needs identified in the core Place Standard Assessment.

How does the score compare with the original assessment; are there significant areas where improvement has scored highly, or areas which have been highlighted as needing more improvement?

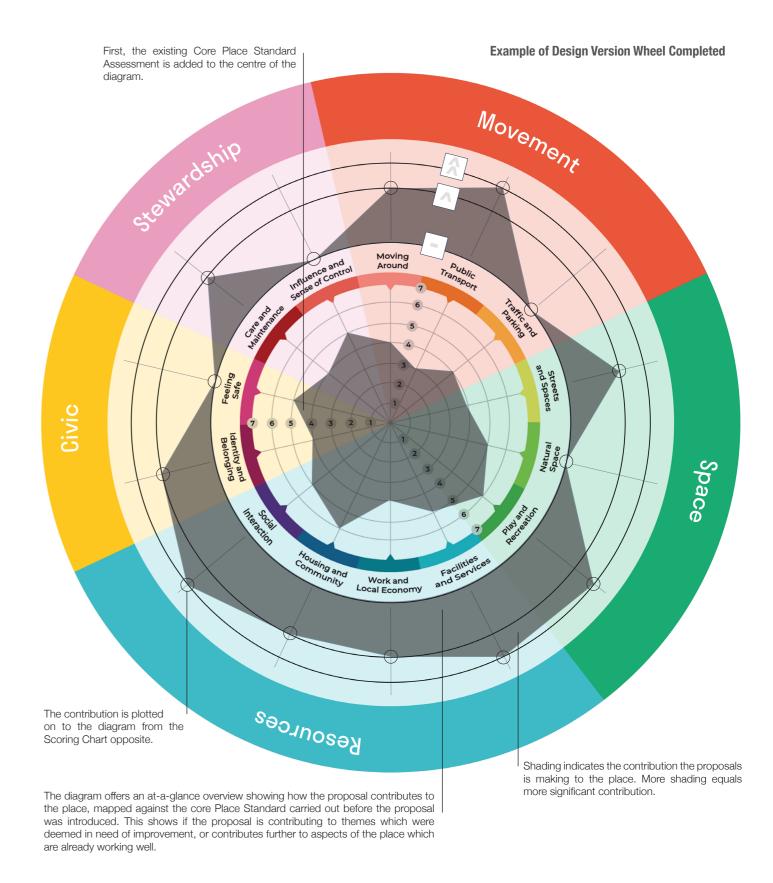
Not all proposals will be able to improve all of the 14 themes of the original assessment due to the nature of project types and scope, but areas for future improvement may be visible





Example of Scoring Chart In Use

A larger, blank version of this scoring chart is available at the end of this document.



A blank printable version of this diagram and the scoring chart is available at the end of this document.

APPENDIX APPENDIX

