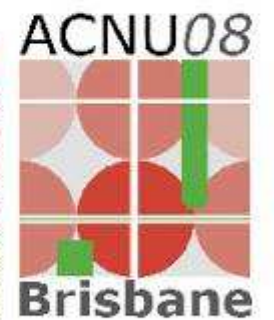
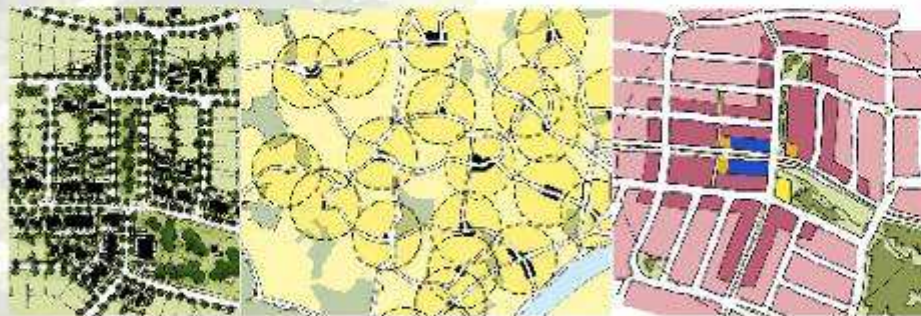


URBAN *Subtropical* **DESIGN**



Subtropical Design

Urban Sustainability

- Relationship of Neighbourhoods to Urban Structure
- Type, Location & Scale of Centres
- Walkability and Connectivity in Movement Network
- Mix of Uses
- Mix of Housing Densities
- Public Transport Integration
- Distribution of Open Space
- Lot Size, Frontage and Depth

Biophysical Sustainability

- Environmental Corridors and Habitats
- Stormwater Management
- Integration of Total Water Cycle Management
- Integration and Diversity of Vegetation

SUBTROPICAL NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGN

- **The way in which neighbourhood design is applied in a subtropical climate, and**
- **Any additional features or features of special relevance to the subtropical climate**



Subtropical Design



Grat, 'Venetian Blinds', 1946



Rivers, 'Under the Jacaranda'

public places

neighbourhood layouts

passive solar design

street & lot orientation



Arkley



Jenner, 'Brisbane River', C. 1870s



Skley, 'City of Brisbane', 1961

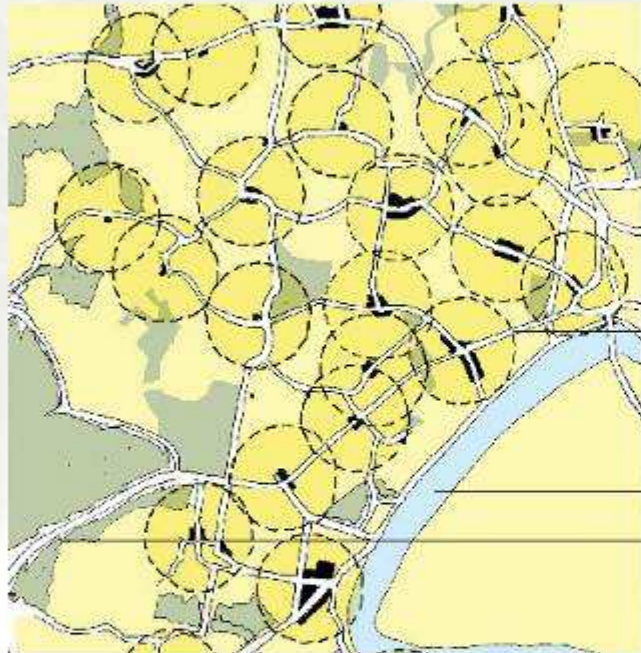


Chris Hall, 'Thread', 2006



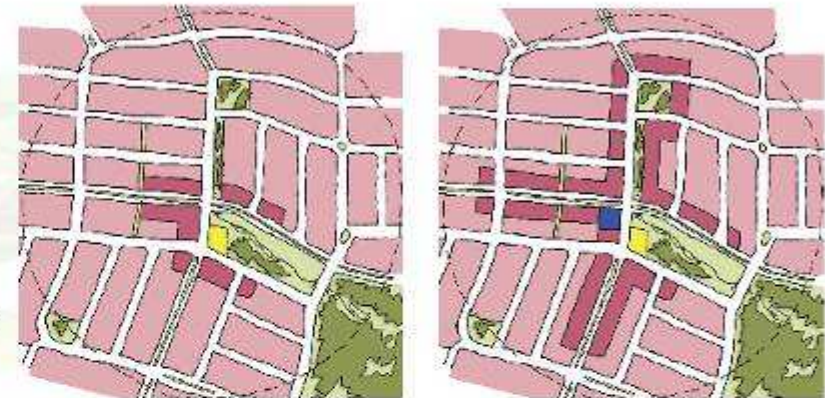
Brownhill, 'Waterworks Road', 2003

Neighbourhoods aggregate to form a Subtropical Town and City



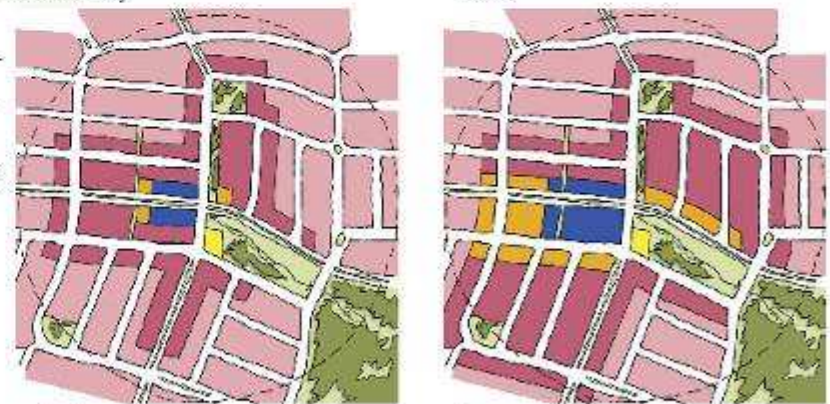
Structure of robust urban neighbourhoods within Brisbane's west

the aggregation of neighbourhoods within the setting of regional and local landscape elements



Community

Small

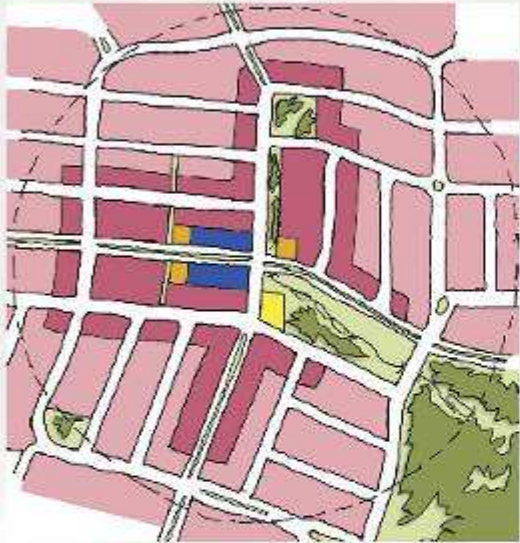


Medium

Large

Neighbourhoods with varying Scales of Centres with associated land-uses and densities.

Neighbourhoods have a distinctive relationship to their Site and Landscape



distinctive relationship to the topography of its site.

collector streets are located along landscape elements

streets open out neighbourhood to its natural features and setting.

networks of parks form subtropical journeys through neighbourhoods



View over valley



Neighbourhood centre on ridge line



Distant views to city from ridge lines



Dwellings step with the landscape



Shade structures



Active public open spaces with mature shade trees

Subtropical Streetscapes



Rich layering of entrance transition and occupied verandah areas of houses



Generous street trees and footpaths

streets incorporate substantial avenue planting.

setbacks between buildings and street are varied

front facades of large buildings are stepped and articulated to allow the planting of substantial vegetation

front garden design form a rich transition of outdoor to indoor space.



Generous street trees and footpaths



Views from street between individual houses to vegetated backyards



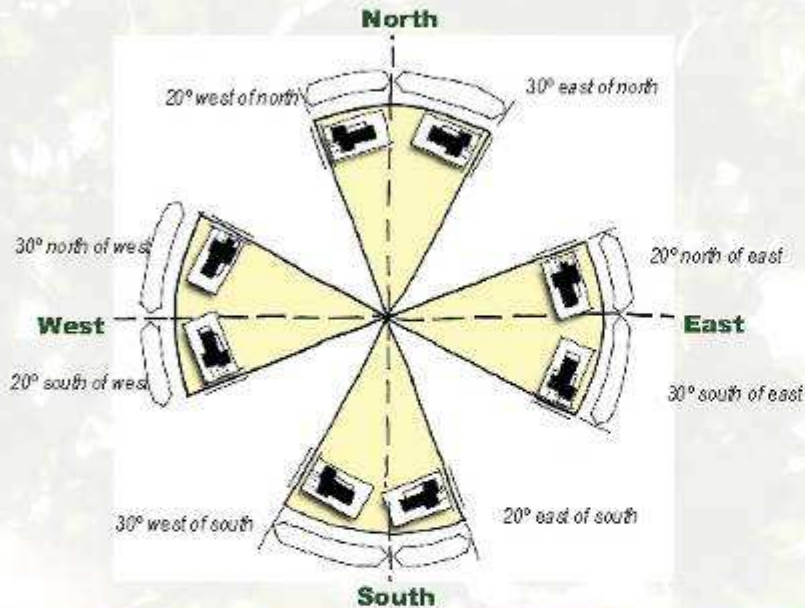
Trees within street reserves



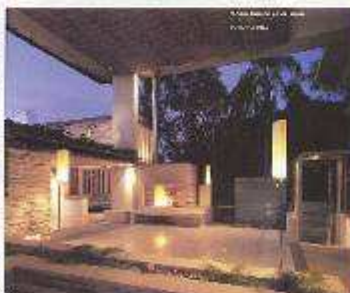
Dwellings front onto streets



Sites for Subtropical Buildings

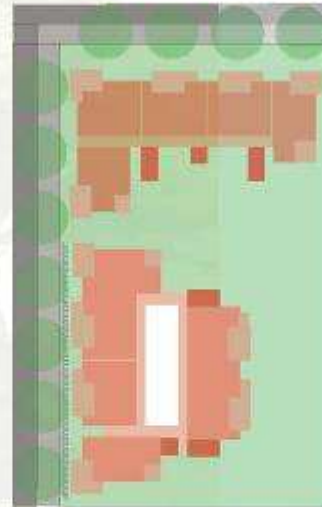
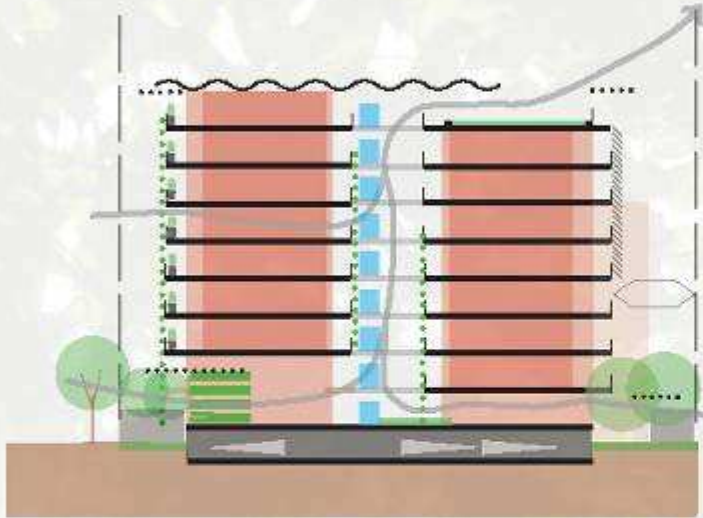


*appropriate orientation of streets
creates lots and sites for better energy
efficiency and good subtropical design*



Neighbourhoods with appropriate site orientations with streets generally running north-south or east-west.

Subtropical Apartments



apartments are naturally ventilated

apartments create Subtropical Streetscapes



Subtropical Mixed Use Centres

vegetation is maintained and integrated into the development.

parks are designed with positive shapes as a focus of the neighbourhood

lots are sized to allow retention of significant vegetation and other site features.

a diversity of lot types

street design creates a centre in an accessible and visible location.

vibrant neighbourhood centre both encourages and justifies the incorporation and integration of a greater variety of housing and densities close to the centre



centre is located in an accessible location that has a distinctive relationship to the topography and or natural features of the site.

neighbourhood design creates a vibrant and memorable centre through the mix of uses retail, commercial, community facilities, parks and home based business with surrounding housing.

street edges form frontages to riparian corridors.



Variety of housing including shop top housing



Recent medium density housing



Mixed use commercial and residential



covered outdoor dining areas

A Subtropical Landscape and allows one to grow



Paddington, 1902 - Land cleared for subdivision



Paddington, present - vegetated streets and back yards

a landscaped setting and allows the landscape to grow and nature over time.

site coverage of building footprints is limited to allow deep planting at the rear, front and sides of buildings



Street setbacks allow sign/canopy and diverse vegetation



Small building footprint allows a vegetated backyard



Median strips are planted



Areas of existing vegetation are preserved and integrated into parklands

Paddington Central

1902



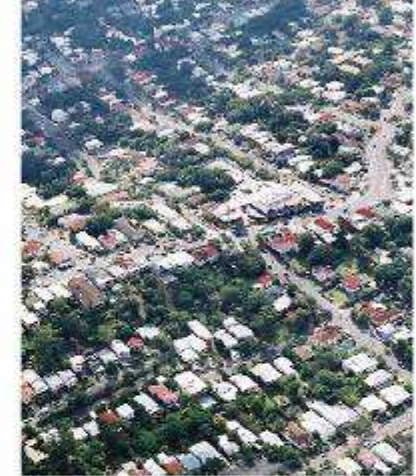
Paddington 1902 - cleared for subdivision

1929



Paddington 1929 - increase in density and growth of vegetation

2004



Paddington, 2004



Generous shaded outdoor seating and gathering areas



Large shade structure as landmark urban centre



Public transport integration and active street frontage overlooked by shaded outdoor areas



Medium density housing near centre scaled as collection of dwellings



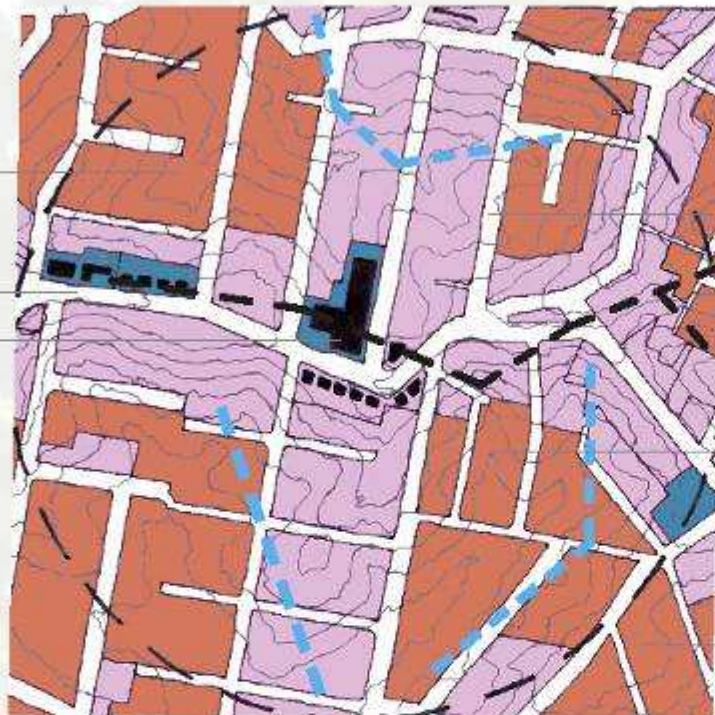
Small scale houses are raised above the slope.

Subtropical
URBAN
DESIGN

Interconnected street layout with large blocks and trees in backyards

Paddington is on a central ridge line with panoramic views

Paddington Central is a supermarket based centre. It has a good range of housing types and densities.



Good orientation of streets - Generally north/south facing streets, east/west facing on lesser streets

Traditional grid pattern ignores drainage lines and overland flow paths

Character residential closer to the centre forces more medium density to the outer areas of the centre



Topography accentuated by streets, which climb up the steep slopes.



Few street trees, despite ample veges. Little or no shade over many footpaths and road surfaces.



Overland flows paths are in large, lush, well vegetated rear gardens that are visible from the street.



Spaces between buildings look into treed back gardens



Increases of area of hard surfaces with some forms of medium density development increases surface water run-off.

www.subtropicaledesign.bee.qut.edu.au

