

QDESIGN



Queensland
Government

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QDESIGN

December 2018

Principles for good urban design in Queensland

FOREWORD



HON MICK DE BRENNI MP
Minister for Housing and
Public Works
Minister for Digital
Technology
Minister for Sport

Thousands of Australians move to Queensland every week and it's little wonder. Our State boasts a climate the envy of the nation, one that lends itself to a lifestyle where the outdoors is central.

Look out any window, natural beauty abounds and complements the people, places, experiences and lifestyle that make Queensland unique.

However, it is the quality of the design of our cities, towns and places in which we live that has the most influence in our daily life.

How well our communities are designed, including our suburban streets, buildings and open spaces, directly impacts how happy we feel, the opportunities we have to connect with one another and the accessibility of our schools, shops, transport and public and community facilities.

It's also true that we live in an age where the impacts of climate change are obvious and the community overwhelmingly wants decisive action from its governments.

The design of communities and the buildings within them must therefore be a significant contributing factor in our collective efforts to reduce emissions and energy consumption. It is a credit to our design profession that efficient buildings and urban design can also be beautiful and practical.

Historically, Queensland developed its own unique design approach to embrace everything we love about our State – none more recognisable than the iconic 'Queenslander' home.

Now, in the 21st century, as our cities and towns grow and compete internationally to attract investment, talent, visitors, and operate more efficiently, it is crucial that we encourage high quality, contemporary design that promotes buildings and spaces that enhance our enviable lifestyle.

Places that simply make us feel good.

Buildings that as Queenslanders make us proud.

Internationally, good urban design is increasingly recognised as the critical ingredient in promoting long-term public health benefits and climate change mitigation.

Indeed, city planning that supports an active lifestyle has proven to be vital in forming the healthy, happy and sustainable communities of tomorrow.

QDesign represents modern and sophisticated guiding urban design principles and provides a common and consistent language for improving city planning throughout our great State.

Like five million others, I love living in Queensland and I look forward to seeing our unique built environment of tomorrow continue to be the envy of our nation and the globe.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mick de Brenni". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a small flourish at the end.



MALCOLM MIDDLETON
Queensland Government
Architect

QDesign is part of the Queensland Government's commitment to achieving better urban design outcomes across Queensland.

QDesign supports already established planning policies, including State Planning Policy 2017 and ShapingSEQ South-East Queensland Plan 2017, that recognise and value the importance of urban design in delivering livable, well-designed and sustainable communities.

Few would argue the significant health, well-being and economic benefits that high-quality places offer, yet through the complex process of project realisation we often fail to prioritise urban design principles.

QDesign offers a design-led methodology for all people working within the built environment, encouraging contributory processes that lead to positive project outcomes.

The Office of the Queensland Government Architect is passionate about delivering quality urban environments.

The development of QDesign is seen as the first step in helping to deliver better design and planning outcomes for Queensland.

This document supports our office's work and its unique role in providing independent and expert design advice across government, the private sector and community.

QDesign is an important step in acknowledging the role of urban design in shaping the future of Queensland's cities and regions.

I commend the Minister for his support of QDesign and the legacy of high quality spaces it will influence.

Malcolm Middleton

CITY LANE



CITY LANE, TOWNSVILLE



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THIS IS QUEENSLAND

People

The majority of the State's population are urbanised, concentrated in dense clusters along a coastline that runs for over 7400km north to south. The scale and diversity of the regions' landscape and climate assert strong influences over the way in which Queensland communities live. The people of Queensland enjoy a relaxed outdoor lifestyle, with easy access to the beach or the bush.

Place

Queensland is a region of diverse scale and character. Covering an area of 1,722 000 km², its urban landscapes are a rich mix of thriving cities, bustling regional and coastal towns, and remote communities settled across a natural landscape of bushland, beaches, ranges, rivers, rainforest and lakes.



FLINDERS STREET, TOWNSVILLE



Experience

Queensland is home to some of the world's most iconic places and natural environments. Our unique and varied landscape combined with the friendly and laid-back atmosphere make it a great place to live and visit. The growing vibrancy of our towns and cities offers an ever more sophisticated urban lifestyle where the outdoors are never far away.

Lifestyle

The relationship between lifestyle and landscape is reflected in the qualities and characteristics of Queensland places. The distinctive characteristics of the Queenslander reflect the strong bond between people, landscape, and the climate of the region. Iconic buildings demonstrate, both historically as well as in their contemporary adaptation and evolution, a direct and physical response to the climatic, social, cultural, economic and political influences of the region.

QUEENSLANDER CHARACTER

Values and distinctiveness

The Queenslander is an expression of our unique lifestyle and reflects a very distinct local character. The design of our homes, like our other buildings, has evolved over time in response to climatic conditions, human and cultural needs, available building resources and the changing physical environment.



ORIGINS

Originating in the 1850's, the traditional Queenslander is a single detached wooden house with a distinctive form of construction and internal layout. The style evolved in response to the local climatic conditions, availability of materials and the scarcity common to early settlement in Queensland. It supports an outdoor way of living and a strong level of engagement with the surrounding landscape. From its humble origins, the Queenslander has shaped a distinctive indoor-outdoor way of living and set the course for an architecture that is identified with Queensland.



The Queenslander has been described as 'the closest Australia ever came to producing an indigenous style of architecture'.

- John Freeland

Climate responsive architecture through form and materials is an essential ingredient for contemporary solutions to urban density challenges.



PREVAILING CHARACTERISTICS

LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIALS - Simple, affordable and easy to use timber frames and corrugated iron roofs

LIGHT TOUCH - High set, elevated above ground on structure systems responding to variable terrain

CLIMATE CONTROL - Double hung windows and doors support natural cooling encouraging cross ventilation and prevailing breezes

OUTDOOR LIVING - Wrap around covered balconies provide a unique external multi-purpose space protected from harsh weather



CONTEMPORARY

Contemporary design builds on the tradition of the Queenslander, reinterpreting and expanding the language to adapt to present lifestyle trends and drivers.

Seamless transition between internal and external spaces evoking an authentic experience.

It is important that design continues to be reflective of not only the local climate but of the building traditions, materials and styles that have shaped the Queensland identity.

SHAPING OUR FUTURE

‘To succeed in the 21st-century economy our cities, regional and metropolitan, need to be productive and accessible but they also need to be liveable with a clear focus on serving their citizens’.¹

- Smart Cities Plan

Growth

Australia is ranked as the second fastest growing nation in the OECD, and Queensland, one of its fastest growing regions. The pace of growth continues to increase in real terms bringing challenges as well as opportunities to enrich and improve our cities, towns, and communities. Our cities and urban environments are our greatest economic investment. They define the quality of life for the majority of Queenslanders and are the cradle of productivity and talent attraction. We must proactively harness growth in a way that builds rather than diminishes our quality of life, responds to local climatic and ecological considerations, and supports development that delivers sustainable urban change.

1. Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities. (2016). Smart Cities Plan.





Liveability

The delivery of good design is important to positively contribute to the creation of liveable places. Good design adds economic value by enhancing living standards. It creates places where people want to live and work, places people feel safe to walk around, resilient places, places with good access to open space, public transport, facilities and job opportunities. In a global context where the quality and creativity of an areas population underpins its economic performance, liveability has emerged as a key influence in the arena for attracting and retaining talent. For Queensland's cities, towns and regions to realise their full potential it will be critical to maintain and improve our enviable quality of life which is a key driver in attracting the talent required to underpin competitiveness in an increasingly global economy.

Shaping change

The quality, character and experience of our streets, parks, open spaces and buildings are fundamental to the enrichment of the places we choose to live, and the role of design is increasingly critical in shaping these across a rapidly changing region.

Understanding the requirements and characteristics of good design are important in creating places that people will identify with and embrace, and in which they can meet future lifestyle needs and urban challenges with confidence.

Urban development which responds to local climate, landscape and lifestyles contributes to a healthy environment, a viable economy and a vibrant society.

QDESIGN

‘Cities are a game we cannot afford to get wrong. They need to be at the forefront of national, state and local agendas. Urbanisation is the current revolution, and urban design is the foundation of designing better cities’.²

- Rob Adams,
Director City Design, City of Melbourne

DESIGN MATTERS

The Australian Prime Minister’s Urban Design Taskforce (1994) acknowledged the combined economic and social benefits of good urban design in its report ‘Urban Design in Australia’:

‘The quality of urban design matters. It does so in terms of experience and meaning because of the messages and feelings different places provide us with; functionally, for the efficient and effective working of the city; socially, as a means of building equitably supportive towns and cities; and for the way it can strengthen economic life and competitiveness. Urban design gives us the tools with which we can consciously improve the quality of cities and regions’.

High-quality design is increasingly important as the size of our cities and urban areas increase to cater for a growing and changing population. Achieving good urban outcomes requires excellent planning, design and management of our built environment and the supporting social and economic infrastructure.³



BEENLEIGH TOWN SQUARE, LOGAN

THE ROLE OF QDESIGN

With rapid growth across many of the State's cities, it is important to ensure that the quality of what is being delivered creates an urban environment that is well made, improves the quality of life for all and is distinctly Queensland.

The purpose of this document is to enable and guide the delivery of high-quality places, which deliver great streets, enjoyable parks and spaces and memorable buildings across Queensland.

QDesign offers, for the first time, a unifying position statement of priority design values for Queensland.

QDesign defines nine priority principles to guide the design, development, and decision-making process, to raise capability and improve the quality of urban outcomes.

THE QDESIGN PRINCIPLES:

- Provide a common and consistent language of urban design quality for Queensland
- Provide a State-wide resource to guide the development of outcomes
- Provide a reference point to align thinking and clarify expectations between all parties involved in the design and delivery of development
- Support the delivery of State, Regional and Local Planning Policy objectives and reflect established guidance documents
- Establish parameters against which the quality of development proposals can be acknowledged and celebrated.



THE VISION

NINE PRINCIPLES ARE ORGANISED UNDER THREE HEADINGS REFLECTING THE TYPICAL CHRONOLOGY OF THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND THE BEHAVIOURS THAT ARE CRITICAL TO CRAFTING SUCCESSFUL STREETS, PLACES AND BUILDINGS.

STEP ONE

WORK WITH CONTEXT

UNDERSTAND AND WORK WITH LOCAL CLIMATE, EXISTING PLACE CHARACTER AND COMMUNITY VALUES

Great places, the places that people enjoy living and working in, respond to and reflect a deep appreciation of the qualities and distinctive characteristics of their context. The first three principles guide design and development to consider carefully the climatic, cultural and ecological qualities of place, to establish strong foundations for the delivery of responsive design that values the distinctive qualities of place.

STEP TWO

ESTABLISH A STRONG STRUCTURE

ESTABLISH A STRONG STRUCTURE – ESTABLISH A CLEAR AND CONNECTED URBAN STRUCTURE IN WHICH DETAIL DESIGN CAN HAPPEN

Successful places are great places to live. They support a rich mix of every day community and business needs and offer variety and choice in housing, education and employment for the whole community. Great places are well connected and well structured, they provide the built and recreational infrastructure required by the community over time. Principles four through seven provide a step by step consideration of the key structuring elements of place.

STEP THREE

DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP

DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP – DELIVER BEST PRACTICE AND LEAD THE MARKET TO DELIVER DELIGHT

To create better solutions and meet the urban challenges of the future, innovation and collaboration are important. Innovation requires a supportive culture of risk taking and requires communities to understand and value opportunity that change in their neighbourhoods can bring. The final two principles address the need to embed a collaborative and interdisciplinary culture throughout the design, development and delivery process and the power of effective engagement.

04

CREATE WELL DEFINED, LEGIBLE AND CONNECTED STREETS AND SPACES



01

BE CLIMATE RESPONSIVE

02

BE INSPIRED BY LOCAL PLACE
CHARACTER, FORM AND CULTURE

03

WORK WITH AND ENHANCE
NATURAL SYSTEMS, LANDSCAPE
CHARACTER AND BIODIVERSITY

05

CREATE GREAT PLACES
FOR PEOPLE TO LIVE

06

DELIVER DIVERSE DEVELOPMENT
FORMS AND DENSITY

07

EMBED OPPORTUNITIES FOR
ADAPTATION AND CHANGE

08

LEAD BY EXAMPLE

09

ENGAGE EFFECTIVELY

01

BE CLIMATE RESPONSIVE

Climate responsive design is essential in managing the environmental impacts of urban areas and establishing the resilient communities of the future.

ACTION

BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SPACES SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO WORK WITH AND RESPOND TO THE LOCAL CLIMATE.

THEIR DESIGN SHOULD WORK POSITIVELY WITH THE LOCAL CLIMATE TO CREATE PLACES THAT ARE RESOURCE EFFICIENT AND DELIVER CLIMATE RESILIENT, COMFORTABLE AND COST-EFFECTIVE LIVING.



JAMES STREET, FORTITUDE VALLEY



Strategies

#01

Take advantage of the **local climate** and adopt passive design strategies to significantly reduce or eliminate the need for mechanical and electrical systems, using natural elements such as sunlight and breezes to heat, cool and light buildings.

#02

Maximise natural light

Apply design strategies to maximise natural light in habitable spaces, reducing reliance on artificial lighting, improving amenity for occupants and reducing energy demand.

#03

Reduce the extremes of temperature

Use building layout design and architectural features, such as hoods, louvres, screens, awnings, and hard and soft landscape elements to reduce the extremes of temperature and urban heat island effect in buildings, streets and spaces.

#04

Use movable elements - maximise comfort opportunities

Use movable elements such as adjustable openings and sliding screens, allowing occupants to manually control the temperature, shading and comfort of their environment.

02

BE INSPIRED BY LOCAL PLACE, CHARACTER, FORM AND CULTURE

Memorable places, places with their own identity, reflect the distinctive qualities of their physical setting, heritage and community values.

ACTION

BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SPACES PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES TO REFLECT THE DISTINCTIVE QUALITIES OF A PLACE BY IDENTIFYING LANDSCAPE, HERITAGE AND CULTURAL ASSETS WORTHY OF PROTECTION, AND WORKING WITH THESE TO ENHANCE LOCAL PLACE IDENTITY.

Strategies

#01

Map the valued assets (landscape, heritage and culture) and work with these features to create places with a strong relationship to their context.



#02

Work with the natural topography of the area to minimise requirements for cut and fill, and create development that contributes positively to the environmental and visual experience of a place.

#03

Interpret locally distinct building traditions

Work with and interpret locally distinct building traditions, materials and craftsmanship to create development that draws on local practices and physical qualities.

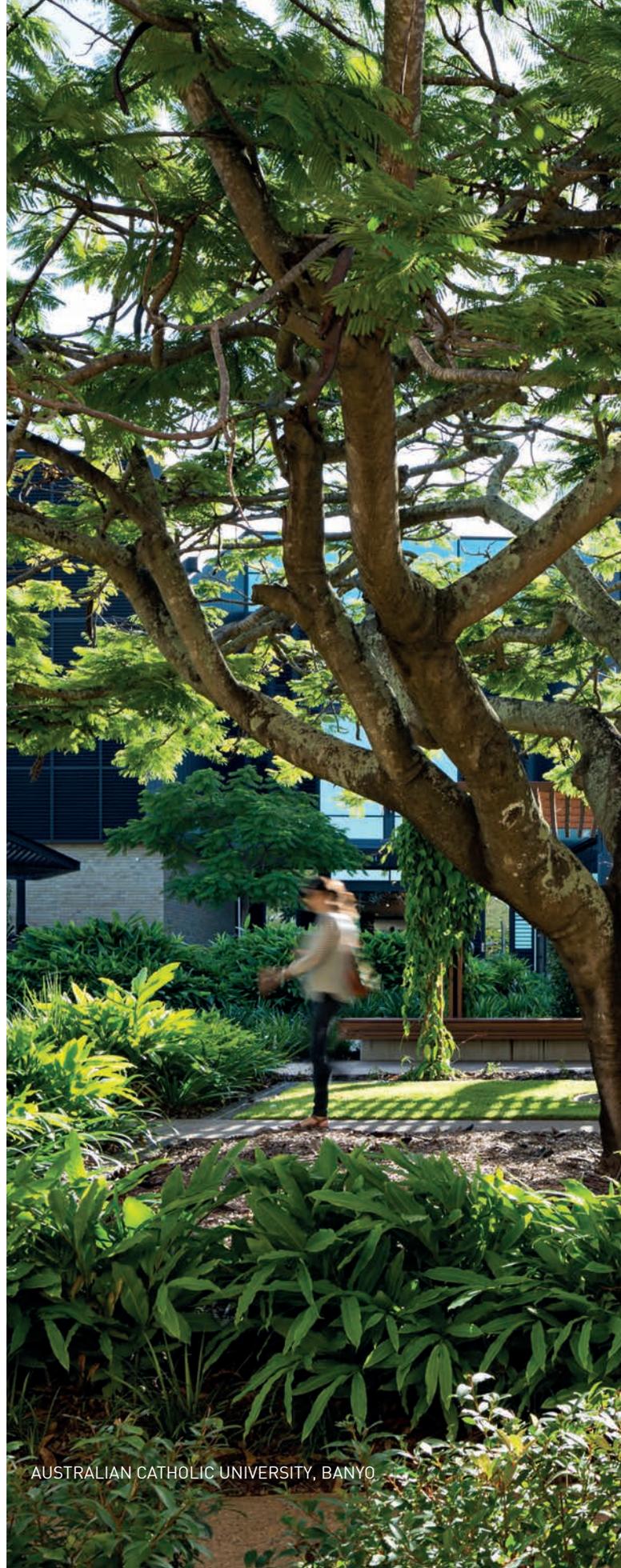
#04

Create contributory community value by understanding the characteristics, traditions and values of the local community, and explore opportunities to work with these, and extend benefits beyond the development site boundary and back into the community.

03

WORK WITH AND ENHANCE NATURAL SYSTEMS, LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND BIODIVERSITY

The health of our urban environments and our personal health are interlinked. Well planned and maintained green spaces and waterways have been shown to improve community health and wellbeing, and significantly improve the liveability of places. Their inclusion supports biodiversity, delivers opportunities for sustainable water management, contributes to better air quality, mitigates noise, moderates temperature, provides enhanced recreational opportunities and comfort through shade.





Strategies

#01

Work with established ecological and hydrological systems to improve urban biodiversity and create a 'working landscape' of connected green corridors and waterways.

#02

Apply best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) in the design of buildings, streets and spaces, working with established topography to sustainably manage surface water run-off at the source and deliver improved biodiversity, landscape amenity and recreational facilities.

#03

Conserve and protect healthy trees, plants of scale and significant species as valuable community assets.

#04

Ensure there is adequate space for vegetation

Provide areas of deep soil for planting along street frontages and within communal gardens to ensure there is adequate space for vegetation – trees and shrubs – to grow and thrive into maturity.

ACTION

BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SPACES ENABLE THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF ESTABLISHED ECOLOGIES AND HYDROLOGICAL SYSTEMS, DELIVERING A CONNECTED NETWORK OF 'WORKING' LANDSCAPES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY HEALTH AND THE HEALTH AND LIVEABILITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

04

CREATE WELL DEFINED, LEGIBLE AND CONNECTED STREETS AND SPACES

Establishing an integrated network of comfortable streets and spaces is essential to creating connectivity and supporting economically vibrant communities. Streets and spaces, both public and private, are the fundamental elements that prioritise the pedestrian and encourage diverse community and commercial activity.



JAMES STREET, FORTITUDE VALLEY



Strategies

Part of a well-connected network

#01

Work with existing streets and spaces to create places that are part of a well-connected network with simple and direct links.

A range of street and space scales

#02

Deliver a range of street and space scales that easily and comfortably accommodate the needs of all users – pedestrians first, cyclists and then vehicles.

Fit for purpose

#03

Design streets and spaces to be fit for purpose, reflecting their role within the wider urban context.

Provide shade and shelter

#04

Use appropriate vegetation, large trees and awnings in public spaces and along streets to provide shade and shelter for pedestrians and cyclists.

ACTION

CREATE A WALKABLE NETWORK OF STREETS AND PUBLIC SPACES THAT ARE WELL CONNECTED, SAFE AND ATTRACTIVE, AND PROVIDE A PLATFORM FOR DIVERSE COMMUNITY INTERACTION AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.

05

CREATE GREAT PLACES FOR PEOPLE TO LIVE

Successful places are great places to live. They support a rich mix of everyday community and business needs and offer variety and choice in housing, education and employment for the whole community, throughout life.

ACTION

BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SPACES SHOULD BE INCLUSIVE, PROVIDING LIVEABLE AND DIVERSE HOUSING CHOICES AND SUPPORTING THE DAILY NEEDS OF A DIVERSE COMMUNITY INCLUDING THE YOUNG AND OLD.



KWONG SANG WALK, TOOWOOMBA



Strategies

#01

Offer choice, diversity and mix

All development, no matter the scale, should offer choice, diversity and mix to ensure a vibrant and socially diverse community is supported.

#02

Make mixed use viable

Ensure complementary and contrasting land uses are well located and that residential and commercial densities are appropriate and make mixed use viable.

#03

Easily accessible

Ensure that the community's daily needs are easily accessible, by providing a safe environment that promotes walking and active mobility for all.

#04

Create 'life on the street'

Use the ground floor of buildings to create 'life on the street' by clearly addressing the adjacent street or space, delivering a sense of safety, community ownership and activation.

#05

Prioritise the needs of children and the elderly

Create places that respond to the diverse needs of society, in particular, prioritise the needs of children and the elderly. If proposed housing options, land use activities, parks, streets and transport options respond to the specific needs of the young and the elderly, it is more likely to accommodate the whole community throughout life.

#06

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Ensure places benefit from the application of 'Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design' principles to lessen or prevent crime and increase the sense of safety of an area.

06

DELIVER DIVERSE DEVELOPMENT FORMS AND DENSITY

Vibrant places require a rich mix of building types, a quality public realm and contemporary architectural solutions to support sustainable population densities, encourage diversity, and assist in creating a strong sense of local identity.

ACTION

BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SPACES SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO CREATE ATTRACTIVE, HUMAN-SCALE PLACES, AND DELIVER DIVERSE AND WELL-INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT MIXES THAT SUCCESSFULLY BLEND THE OLD AND THE NEW.



A1 @ SW1, SOUTH BANK



Strategies

#01

Respond to human scale

Create buildings, streets and spaces that respond to human scale, establishing a walkable urban structure and opportunities for a fine-grain urban form.

#02

Vary development density

Use diverse development block sizes, building heights and typologies, to vary development density and avoid the creation of featureless and monotonous scale places.

#03

Create buildings that contribute to the quality and character of the street

Building forms and massing should be used to define streets. Their scale should be used to establish a clear street structure and hierarchy. Windows, terraces, balconies and principal entrances should be designed to contribute to the character and activation of the street, supporting local business and residential activity and positively contributing to a safe and vibrant street life.

#04

Work well with their neighbours

New buildings should work well with their neighbours and respect their local context. This does not mean new development must mimic its neighbour but does require new development to be considered in the way it acknowledges and responds to its neighbour. This approach provides opportunities to use material choice and building massing to ensure developments of different scales are well integrated.

#05

Prioritise occupant amenity

Consider building performance and prioritise occupant amenity through the articulation of building massing, height and forms.

07

EMBED OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADAPTATION AND CHANGE

The most resilient places are those that can be repurposed and reoccupied, they are places that are capable of adapting easily to changing social, economic and environmental influences.

ACTION

BUILDINGS, STREETS AND SPACES SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO HAVE INBUILT FLEXIBILITY AND ABLE TO CHANGE EASILY TO ACCOMMODATE NEW USES, AND USERS IN THE LONG TERM.



Strategies

#01

Locally sourced

Provide facilities to enable communities to be more resilient and self-sufficient embedding opportunities for food to be home grown and water and energy to be locally sourced.





#02

Create flexible buildings, streets and spaces that are capable of adapting to new uses and user needs over time.

#03

Whole of life homes

Create places capable of accommodating individual needs through whole of life homes, adopting 'Universal Design' principles to specifically address the needs of children, older people and people with disabilities.

#04

Resource efficient, durable and low maintenance

Design places to be resource efficient, durable and low maintenance to reduce energy demand and therefore costs in construction and maintenance in the long term.



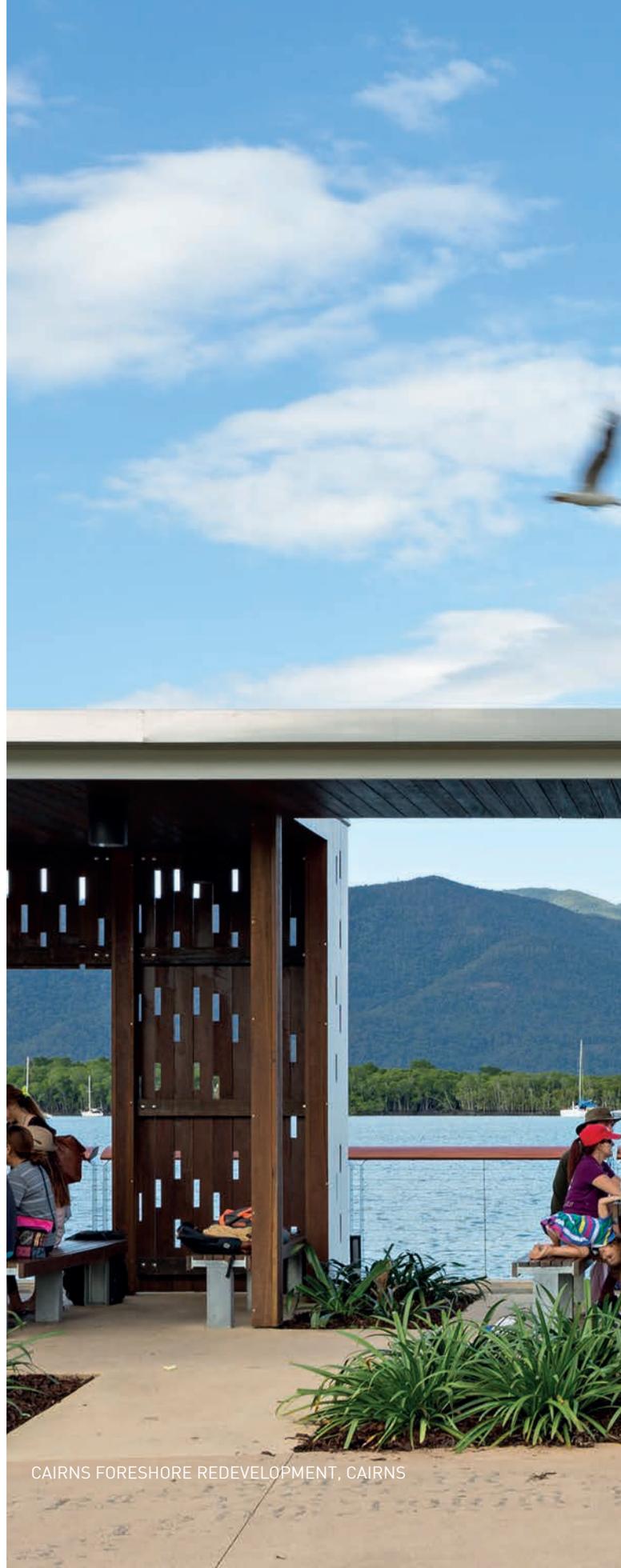
08

LEAD BY EXAMPLE

Urban development occurs over extended time frames, and contemporary urban challenges require places to be capable of accommodating a rapidly growing urban population in a sustainable way. To create better solutions to meet these urban challenges it is important to innovate. Innovation requires a supportive culture of risk taking.

ACTION

ESTABLISH, EMBED AND SUSTAIN A CULTURE OF INNOVATION AND COLLABORATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING TO ENSURE PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES AND STATED AMBITIONS ARE PHYSICALLY DELIVERED.



Strategies

#01

Lead by example and embed strategies to enhance the community value of the project during the design and development process, and the delivery stages of the project.

#02

A culture of collaboration

Good Urban Design requires many different disciplines to work together, to achieve an aligned project vision and deliver integrated solutions over extended time frames. This requires a culture of collaboration and interdisciplinary professional working to be an embedded priority of the project.

#03

Value and define design excellence

Contemporary urban challenges are complex and require the application of excellence in design thinking to achieve sustainable outcomes. Establish project priorities and goals that value and define design excellence and use these as key performance indicators to drive project results and as a continual check to assess project performance.

#04

Use established industry benchmarks

such as GreenStar and Greenstar Communities rating tools to target best practice and demonstrate innovation.

Brisbane City Council have led by producing this comprehensive guideline publication.



09

ENGAGE EFFECTIVELY

Australia is one of the most urbanised countries in the world. The scale and rate of urbanisation across Queensland requires communities to respond and adapt rapidly to significant change around them. In this context development can be seen as a threat, particularly if it is not understood. Inviting people to participate in the changes that affect their lives can help build understanding and consensus, and enable local communities to have a contributory role in shaping their neighbourhoods.

ACTION

ESTABLISH A CLEAR STRATEGY TO UNDERSTAND, APPROPRIATELY ENGAGE AND MEANINGFULLY INVOLVE LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND RELEVANT KEY STAKEHOLDERS.



Strategies

#01

Develop a plan for community engagement

There are many ways in which communities can participate in the design and development process, and this is often dependent on the project locations and scale. Develop a plan for community engagement early in the project to determine the appropriate type, scope and timing of the engagement process.



CHALK DAY, MOOLOOLABA



#02

Be clear

To manage expectations, be clear with the community from the beginning. Clarify the aims and objectives of the engagement process, the scope of community involvement and the method for decision making.

#03

Involves the right people

To ensure a robust engagement process is in place, that involves the right people in the most effective way, take time to understand and involve relevant representation from the local community, important organisations and other key stakeholders.

#04

Improve project understanding

Good design is an iterative process requiring a continuous cycle of rigorous fact finding, analysis and problem solving, with inputs from a broad mix of disciplines. Generate a record of this process and share key outcomes and project influences with the community to illustrate how development decisions have been made and improve project understanding.





WORKING WITH THIS DOCUMENT

QDesign sets out nine priority principles to guide the design, development and delivery of buildings, streets, parks and open spaces across Queensland, and is relevant and applicable to projects at all scales.

QDESIGN

QDesign sets out nine priority principles to guide the design, development and delivery of buildings, streets, parks and open spaces across Queensland, and is relevant and applicable to projects at all scales anywhere in Queensland.

QDesign is intended for use by design practitioners, developers, community representatives and key decision makers. It articulates the key values and desired qualities for future development and public works.

QDesign is also offered as an easy point of reference and unifying assessment resource for decision makers involved in procurement and the consideration of proposals, including design review panels, local authorities and State departments.

QCOMPANION

QCompanion will be a supplementary design resource that supports the vision and values set by QDesign. It will provide ideas and techniques for the translation of the nine priority design principles and strategies.

QCompanion will determine a set of more specific priority outcomes for key space and place elements, simply defining Streets, Parks, Open Spaces and Buildings as the core ingredients of place.

QCompanion will provide a resource of ideas and seeks to demonstrate the added community benefit and value of quality place outcomes.

BEYOND QDESIGN

- QDesign does not provide an exhaustive reference for the design and delivery of great place outcomes
- QDesign establishes a simple set of unifying priority, place values or principles to guide the delivery of quality design across Queensland
- QDesign draws on a significant and well established resource of excellent work, published by Local and State Authorities and national and international bodies, that comprehensively consider the requirements of good urban design.
- QDesign should be seen as a spring board to the detail available in this broader body of work
- QDesign is presented as a 'quick reference' resource for the whole of Queensland.

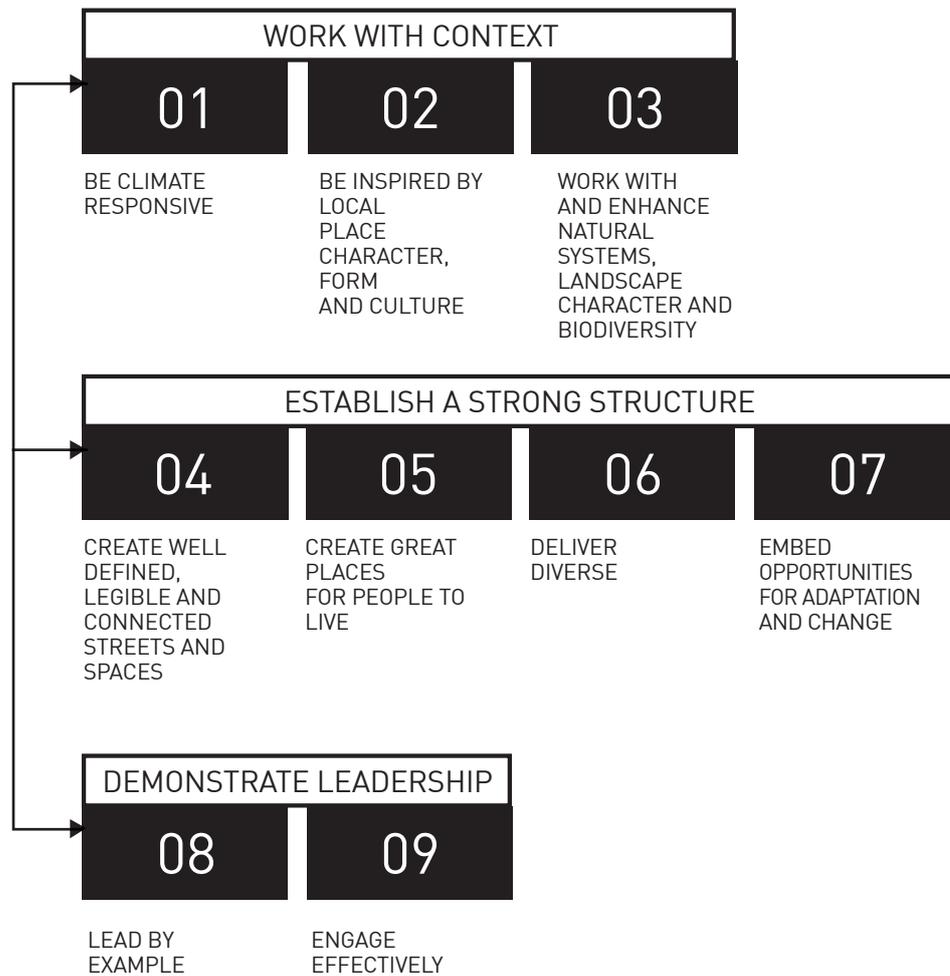
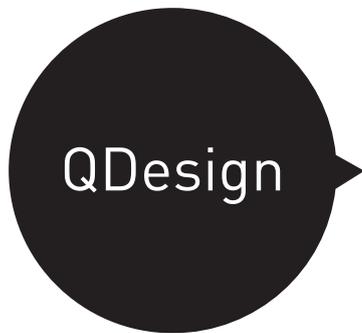


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1912 QUEENSLANDER, EMERALD
John Oxley Library / SLQ



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1910-1920, EMU PARK
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THRUPP & SUMMERS HOUSE (1987), NAMBOUR
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C HOUSE, BRISBANE
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JULEHOUSE, SOUTH BANK
Claire Humphreys in association with Kevin O'Brien Architects, Toby Scott



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Vokes and Peters, Jon Linkins



HARVEYS, JAMES STREET, FORTITUDE VALLEY
Twohill and James, Christopher Frederick Jones



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AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY, BANYO
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KWONG SANG WALK, TOOWOOMBA
Place Design Group with Toowoomba Regional Council



FLORA LOVELY @ VIEILLE BRANCHE, ALBION
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POOLE HOUSE, LAKE WEYBA
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STOKEHOUSE,
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GLOBAL CHANGE
INSTITUTE, BRISBANE
HASSELL, Christopher
Frederick Jones



HARVEYS BAR & BISTRO,
BRISBANE
Twohill and James,
Christopher Frederick Jones



RIVER QUAY,
SOUTH BANK
Arkhefield and Cardno
S.P.L.A.T Landscape
Architects, Toby Lodge



BEENLEIGH TOWN SQUARE,
LOGAN
Logan City Council, AECOM,
MRCagney and Wilson
Architects, Jason Daley



GLOBE HOTEL, BARCOLDINE
Brian Hooper Architect
and m3architecture
(architects in association),
Christopher Frederick Jones



CAIRNS FORESHORE
REDEVELOPMENT, CAIRNS
RPS with Cox Architecture,
CA Architects and O'Neill
Architecture, Christopher
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CHALK DAY,
MOOLOOLABA
Sunshine Coast Council and
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GOLD COAST AQUATIC
CENTRE, GOLD COAST
Cox Architecture,
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