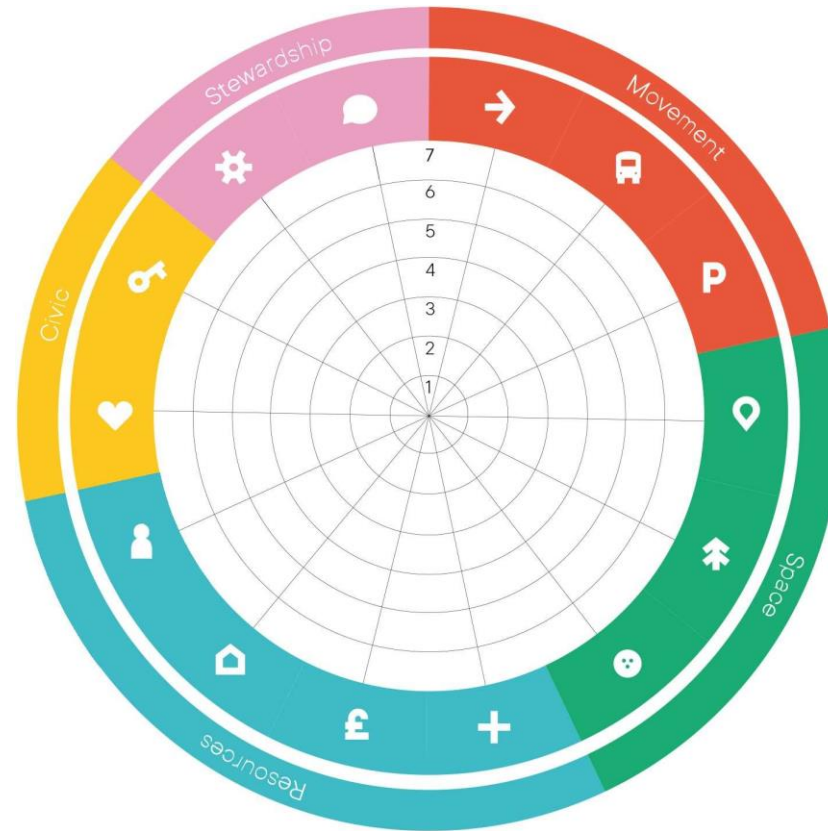


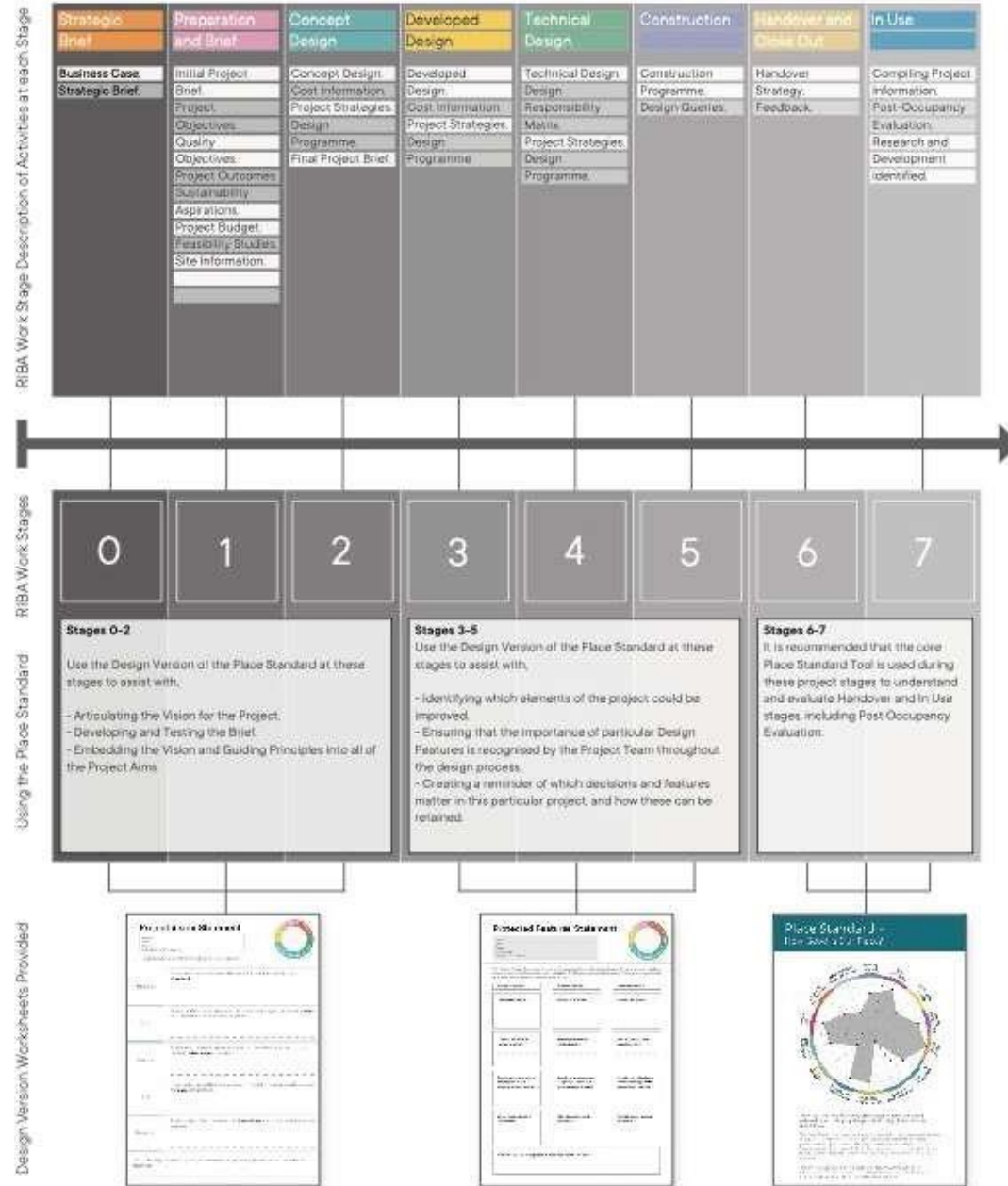
Place Standard Design Version

A method for supporting the Place Standard tool to directly informing the design process



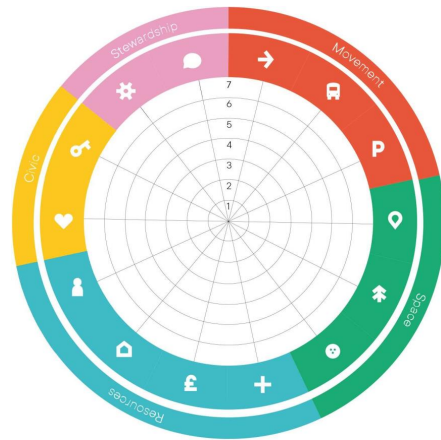
Designed & developed by Collective Architecture
Commissioned by Scottish Government on behalf of Place Standard Partners

Using the Design Version throughout the Development Process



Themes, Categories and Wheel

- Using the same 14 Place Standard themes;
- Currently grouped into 5 Overarching Categories;
- Design-orientated prompts under each theme; and;
- At 2 different stages of design / development process;
strategic stage & technical stage;
- Categories and colour coding make it easier for visual connection and for presentation.



Movement	→	Moving Around
	🚏	Public Transport
	P	Traffic and Parking
Space	📍	Streets and Spaces
	🌳	Natural Space
	🎮	Play and Recreation
Resources	+	Services and Support
	£	Work and Economy
	🏠	Housing and Community
	👤	Social Interactions
Civic	❤️	Identity and Belonging
	🔑	Feeling Safe
Stewardship	⚙️	Care and Maintenance
	💬	Influence and Control

Design Version Prompts

- Design-orientated Prompts are provided for each of the 14 themes
- The prompts provide suggestions about what should be considered during the design process
- Allow users / participants to have design-based conversations / considerations
- The prompts are designed to work across different types and scales of design proposal
- Different prompts are provided for Strategic Stages (0-2) and for Detailed Design Stages (3-5)
- These considerations help to seek design solutions and/or other interventions as response to the output from the assessment and conversation 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

Stage 0-2

Prompts for Strategic Definition, Brief and Concept



Space

At strategic planning stages, the project team may wish to consider the following prompts which suggest how a variety of Spaces could be considered within the proposal.

Considering a variety of quality Spaces provided within, or connected to the proposal including open space, natural space and spaces for recreation can help to ensure that the proposal is environmentally and socially sustainable.

Headline Prompts for Space

- How will the proposal improve its immediate context such as streetscape or public spaces; for example by creating active street frontages, improving boundaries, or enhancing vistas and sight lines?
- How will the proposal ensure adequate provision of natural space, existing or new, for the community it serves?
- How will the proposal connect with play or recreation opportunities in the area, including indoor facilities or outdoor spaces? Will opportunities for play and recreation be included within the proposal?

Streets and Spaces

- A. How will the proposal improve its immediate context such as streetscape or public spaces; such as creating active street frontages, improving boundaries, or enhancing vistas and sight lines?
- B. How will the proposal affect the area's range of public spaces; does it contribute additional spaces or improve any existing public space?
- C. How will the proposal's programme bring life and vibrancy to the street or other surrounding context?
- D. If new streets are proposed how have these been informed by movement patterns around the site?
- E. How will navigation, orientation, and desire lines be improved by the proposal?

Stage 0-2

Prompts for Strategic Definition, Brief and Concept



Natural Space

- A. How will the proposal ensure adequate provision of natural space, existing or new, for the community it serves?
- B. How will the proposal minimise its impact on existing natural space; and what features will be incorporated to improve natural space?
- C. If the proposal includes existing or new natural spaces, are they easily accessible by walking, cycling or other modes of travel?
- D. How will climate change resilient features be included; such as tree planting and greenery, green roofs, SUDS, and swales?
- E. How will the proposal incorporate growing spaces?
- F. How will educational or social uses of natural spaces be encouraged; such as forest schools or outdoor group activities, through the strategic planning of the natural space?

Play and Recreation

- A. How will the proposal connect with play or recreation opportunities in the area, including indoor facilities or outdoor spaces?
- B. How will opportunities for play and recreation be included within the proposal?
- C. How will existing or new play and recreation spaces be easily accessible via active travel routes (walking, cycling etc)?
- D. How will a variety of play and recreation spaces be provided for all age groups; such as outdoor gyms or fitness trails?
- E. Can natural play opportunities be included within the proposal by utilising the existing features of any green space on site?

Stage 3-5

Prompts for Developed and Technical Design



Resources

At detailed design stages, the following prompts could be considered which suggest how a variety of local Resources could be considered as influencing, or affected by the proposal. This may encourage project teams to look beyond immediate project aims to understand multiple benefits which could be incorporated into the proposal to provide benefit to the locality including the local economy or wider community.

+ Services and Support

- A. If the proposal includes mixed use, or is in a town centre context, will the design allow future adaptation between uses to meet the needs of the community and local economy? This could include enabling easy adaptation, such as between retail, office or residential.
- B. 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?
- C. How can the proposal minimise requirements for strategic drainage and waste water services by mitigating flood and surface run-off on site into sustainable drainage solutions (including multi-functional benefits for ecology, landscaping and recreation)?
- D. 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 services and the maintenance of such services?
- E. Does the proposal incorporate water recycling or harvesting?
- F. Does the proposal encourage recycling through ease of access to the full variety of recycling bins; are these clearly defined and is space for these made more prominent and inviting to use than that of general waste?
- G. Does the proposal incorporate enough storage space for additional segregated recycling services that may arise in future and/or increased uptake in existing recycling.
- H. Are there opportunities for food waste recycling to be retrieved for composting and utilised locally; can the proposal facilitate this through ease of access to these by relevant groups or organisations?

Stage 3-5

Prompts for Developed and Technical Design



£ Work and Economy

- A. Does the proposal include workspace of any sort (including home-working provision within residential) and how will the needs of different scales of business or forms of work be provided for within the proposal?
- B. How will work-spaces be well-connected with other resources including transport and communications infrastructure?
- C. How will the proposal allow for a burgeoning micro-business and market-scale economy, including direct interaction between producers and consumers? Are sufficient variety and scale of workspaces or ad-hoc and temporary market/trading spaces incorporated?
- D. How will the proposals contribute to the local culture by enabling and encouraging everyone to be involved in generating new activities and enterprises?
- E. Does the proposal highlight any opportunities for meanwhile uses of underused, derelict or redundant parts of the site or surroundings; can meanwhile uses be instigated to develop social, educational or local economy opportunities?
- F. How will the proposals contribute to sharing economies through the provision of space or support for the local sharing of resources; such as skills, tools or food?
- G. Have work placement, apprenticeship and training opportunities been considered during the construction period?

🏠 Housing and Community

- A. If the proposal includes housing, how does its design enable it to accommodate changing needs as residents grow older?
- B. If the proposal is close to existing housing, how will negative impacts of its development be mitigated; such as additional traffic, or increased demands of other limited local resources such as amenities and services?
- C. If the proposal includes residential, will tenants' or residents' associations have an input into the proposal's long-term development and management?
- D. If the proposal includes residential, how will it mitigate fuel poverty through its energy performance standards?

Project Vision Statement



Project:
Date:
Revision:
Vision Statement Compiled by:

It may be helpful to refer to the Place Standard Design Version prompts provided.

Movement	Provide a short Vision Statement about how the proposals will influence Movement ... -----
Space	Provide a short Vision Statement for the different types of quality Spaces incorporated into and around 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 ambitions in and around the proposals... -----

How will the proposal achieve Social, Environmental and Economic sustainability across all of the five categories?

Protected Features Statement



Project:
Date:
Revision:
Project Stage:
Statement Compiled by:

The Protected Features Statement can be used by the project team to record the principle features of the proposal which have been selected for their contribution to making a high quality place. The Statement can be used as a reminder of these priorities which should be protected and considered throughout the design process.

Protected Feature 1	Protected Feature 2	Protected Feature 3
Describe this feature: -----	Describe this feature: -----	Describe this feature: -----
Does this feature have multiple benefits? -----	Does this feature have multiple benefits? -----	Does this feature have multiple benefits? -----
Describe any mitigations or compromises required to accommodate this feature: -----	Describe any mitigations or compromises required to accommodate this feature: -----	Describe any mitigations or compromises required to accommodate this feature: -----
Who is impacted most by this feature? -----	Who is impacted most by this feature? -----	Who is impacted most by this feature? -----
If these features are co-dependent or connected describe this here: -----		

Place Standard Design Version

The PSTDV overall provides:

- o a method for considering the holistic quality of place in taking forward a design proposal, and;
- o a method for seeking, justifying, sharing amongst stakeholders, the common vision and design priorities of a proposal. The use of the two worksheets / pro-formas can act as record and reminder of such goals and can be referred to throughout the design / development process.