Creating ‘Age-Friendly’ Places

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QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Existing Inclusive Design Opportunities

This presentation is about:

- Where we live
- Where we meet
- How we get there

The aspiration - the five CABE principles for Inclusive Design:

- **Inclusive** - so everyone can use them safely, easily and with dignity

- **Responsive** - taking account of what people say they need and want
- **Flexible** - so different people can use them in different ways

- **Convenient** - so everyone can use them without too much effort or separation
- **Accommodating** - for all people, regardless of their age, gender, mobility, ethnicity or circumstances
- **Welcoming** - with no disabled barriers that might exclude some people
- **Realistic** - offering more than one solution to help balance everyone's needs and recognising that one solution may not work for all.

Problem - whose road is it anyway?

Problem - lost and tired

Problem - not enough space!

Policy - emerging library of documents

DCLG and CABE and more

But very little design guidance

A guide to best practice

Last published 2002
Online update 2005
Due for revision 2008

Urban design considerations for an aging population

Walking

- Distances - how far?
- Seating - how frequent?
- Meeting
- Safety

Pavements

- Surfaces level and even
- Gradients - how steep?
- Widths - how wide?
- Kerbs - level or stepped?
- Lighting

Urban design considerations for an aging population

Private Transport

- Car Parking
- Scooters
- Shopmobility / Local Mobile

Public Transport

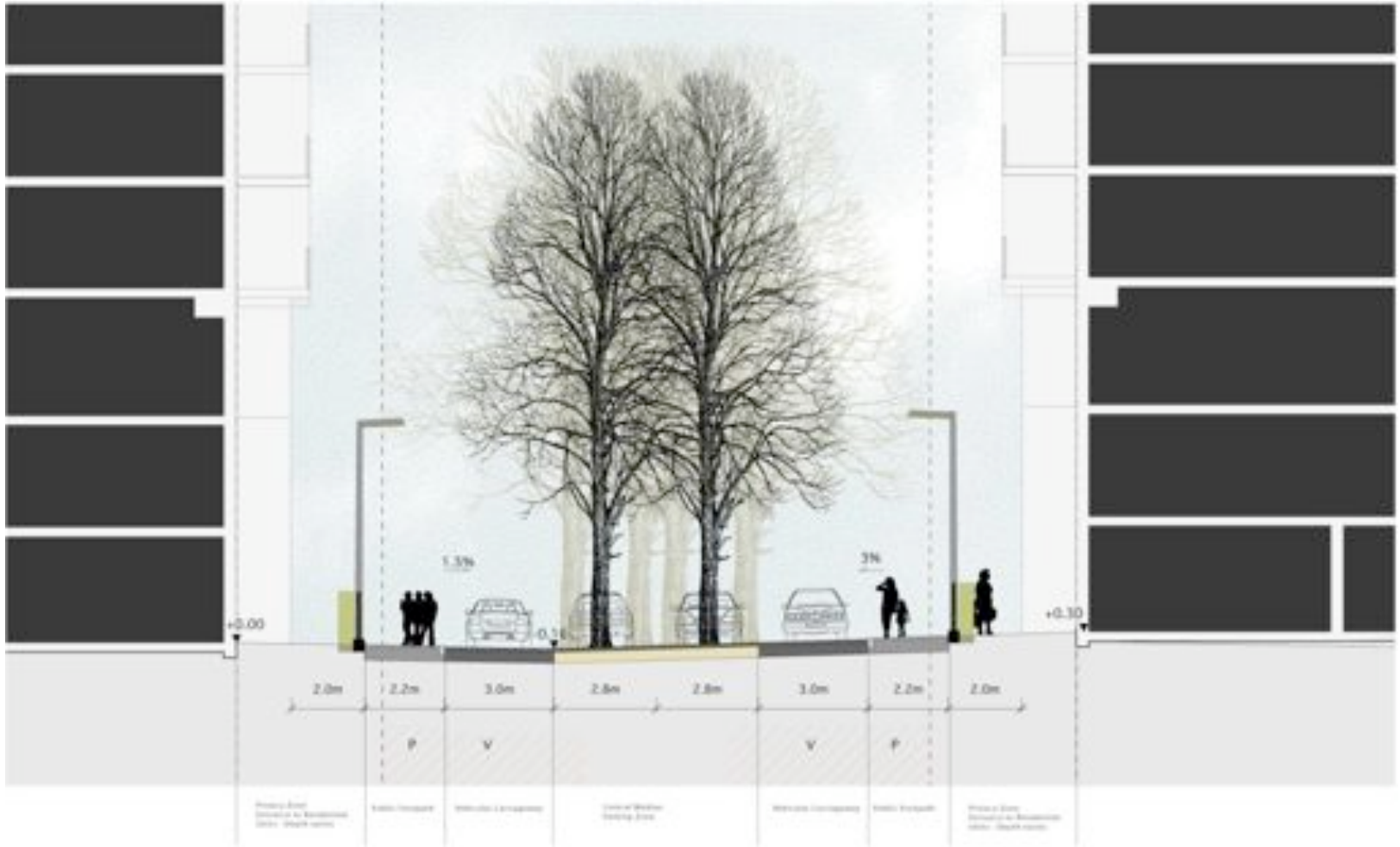
- Rail Stations
- Bus stops and Locations
- Distances between

Urban design considerations for an aging population

Public Realm

- Signage
- Beacons
- Navigation

A case study -
Stratford City Athletes Village


1.5%
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2.0m
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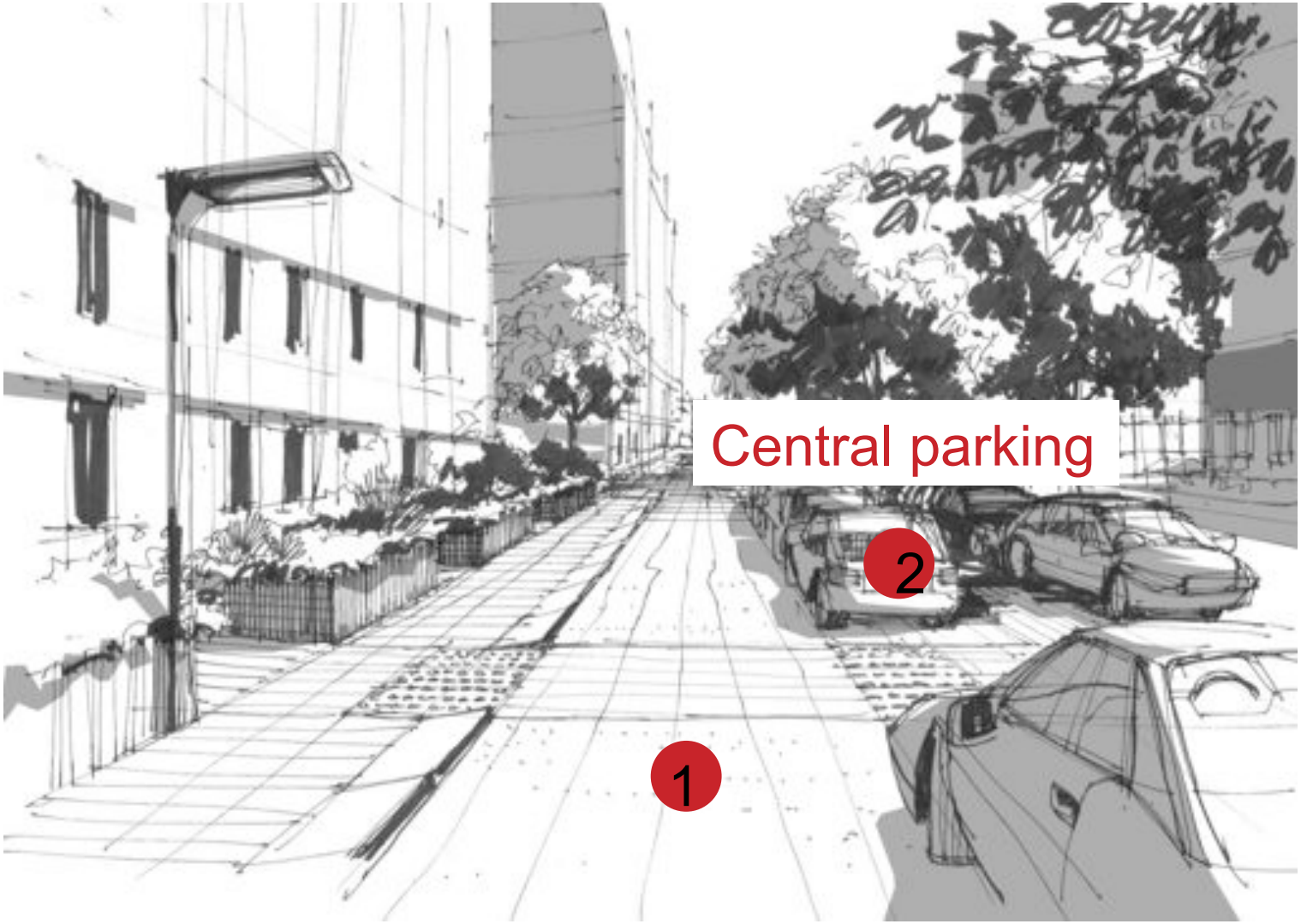
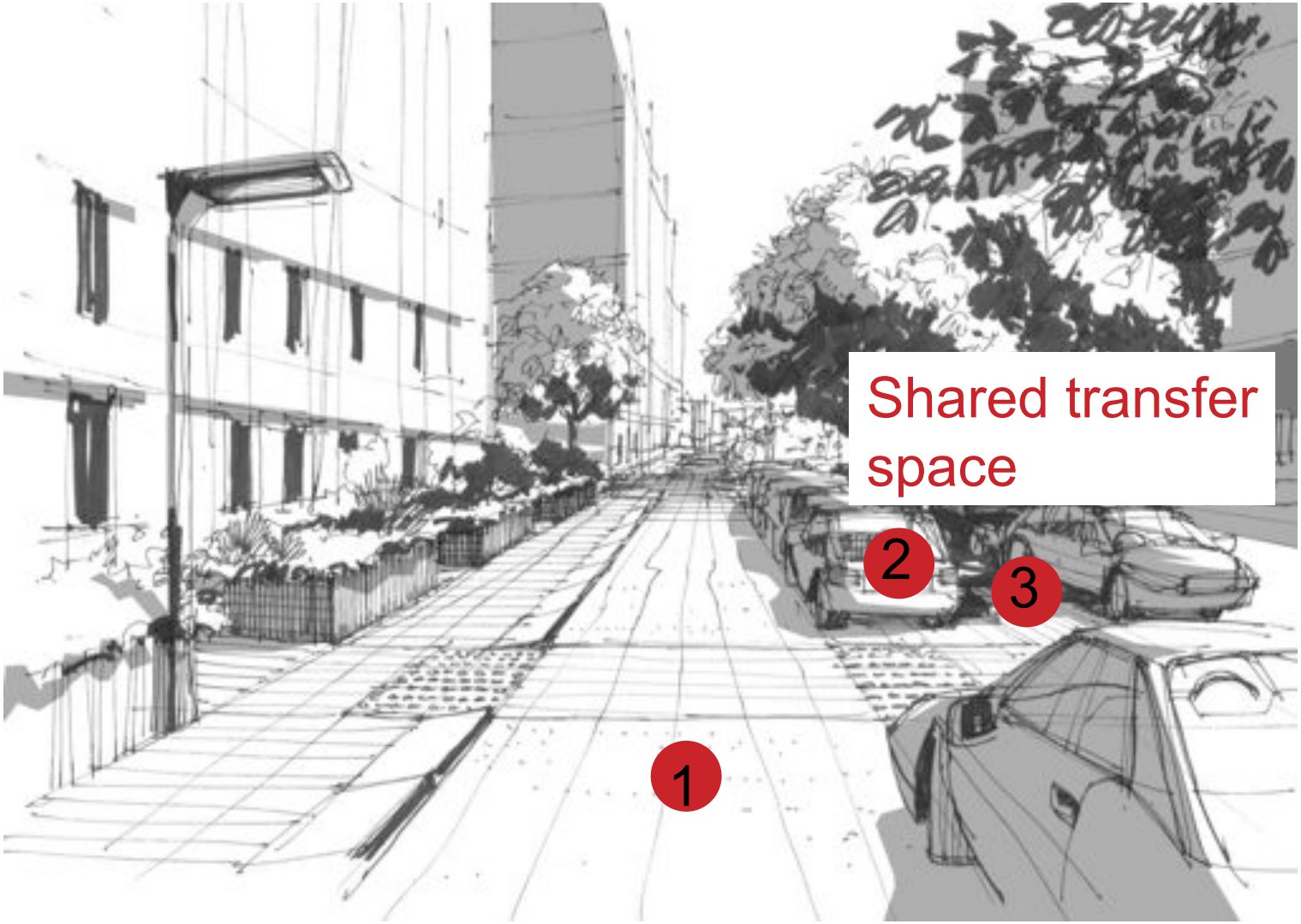
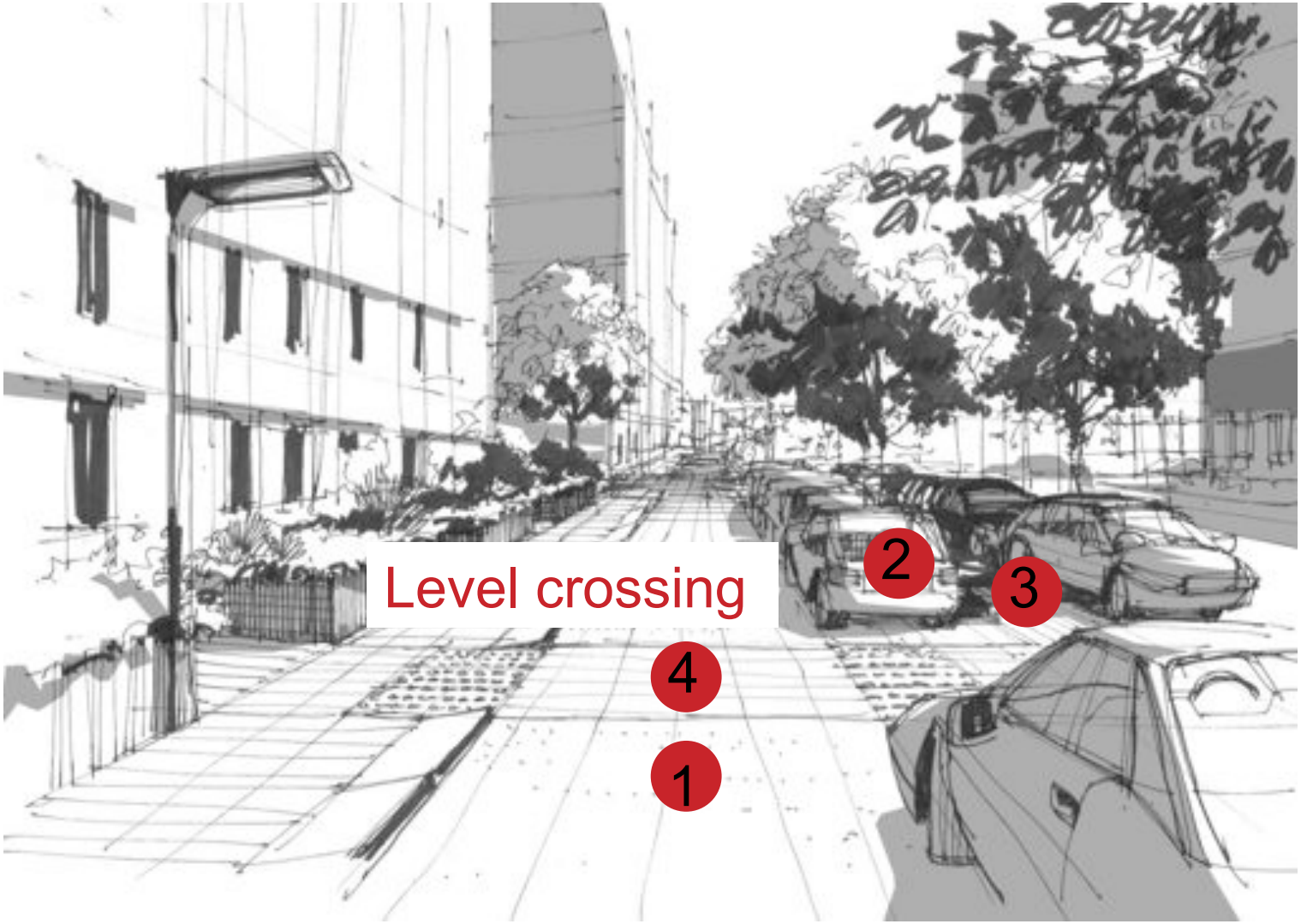
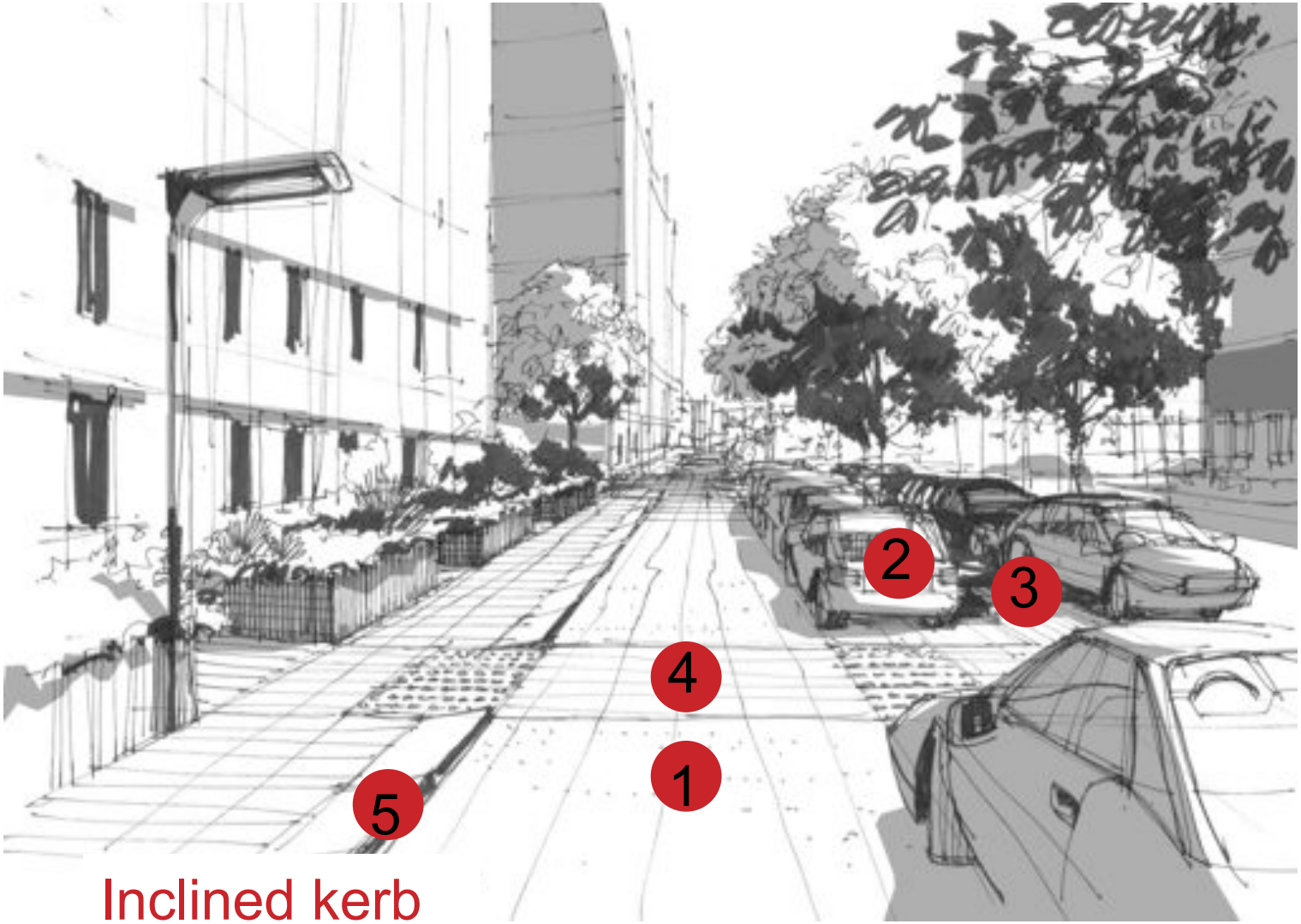
A case study - Inclusive Design proposal

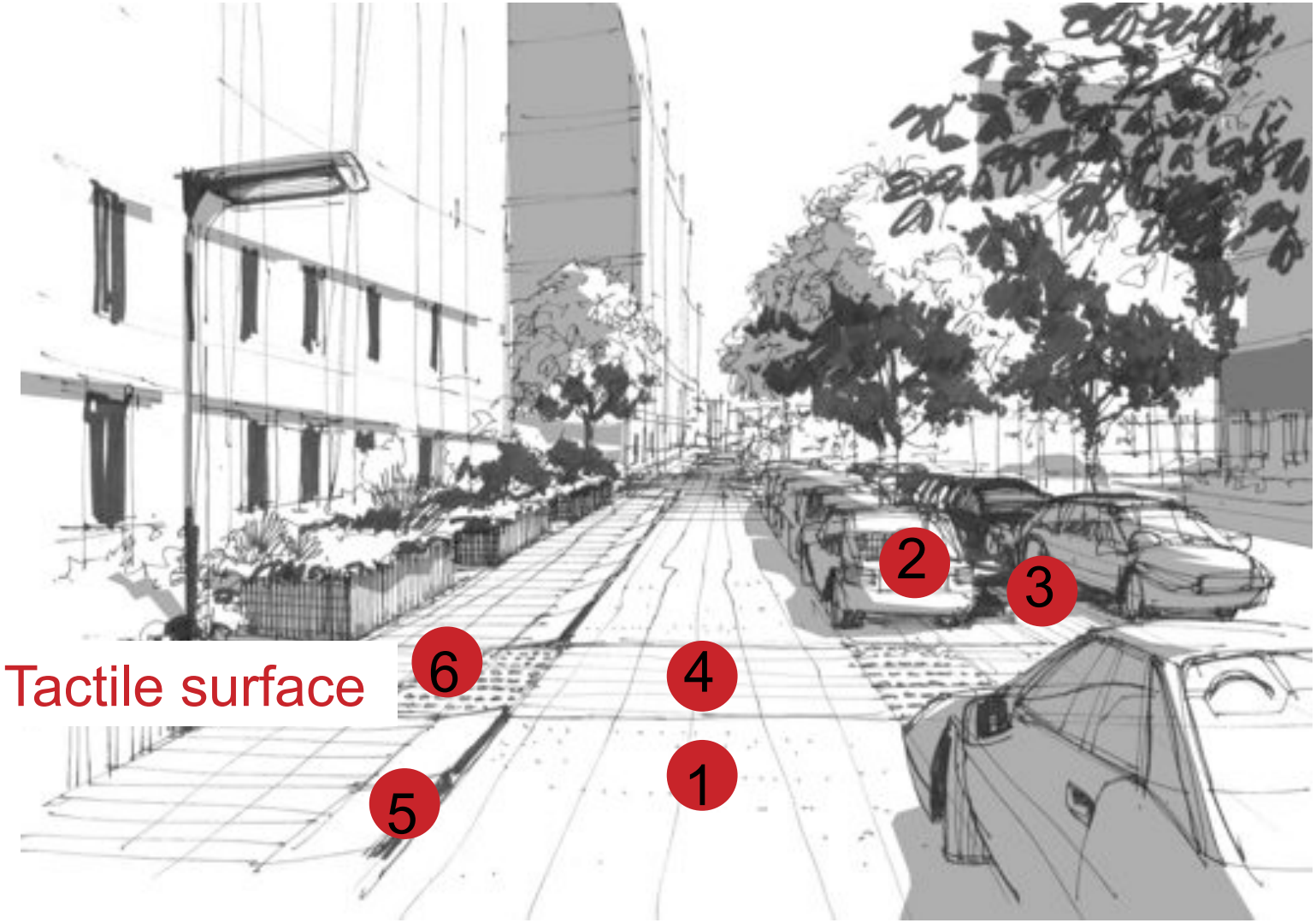

Central parking
2
1


Shared transfer space
2
3
1

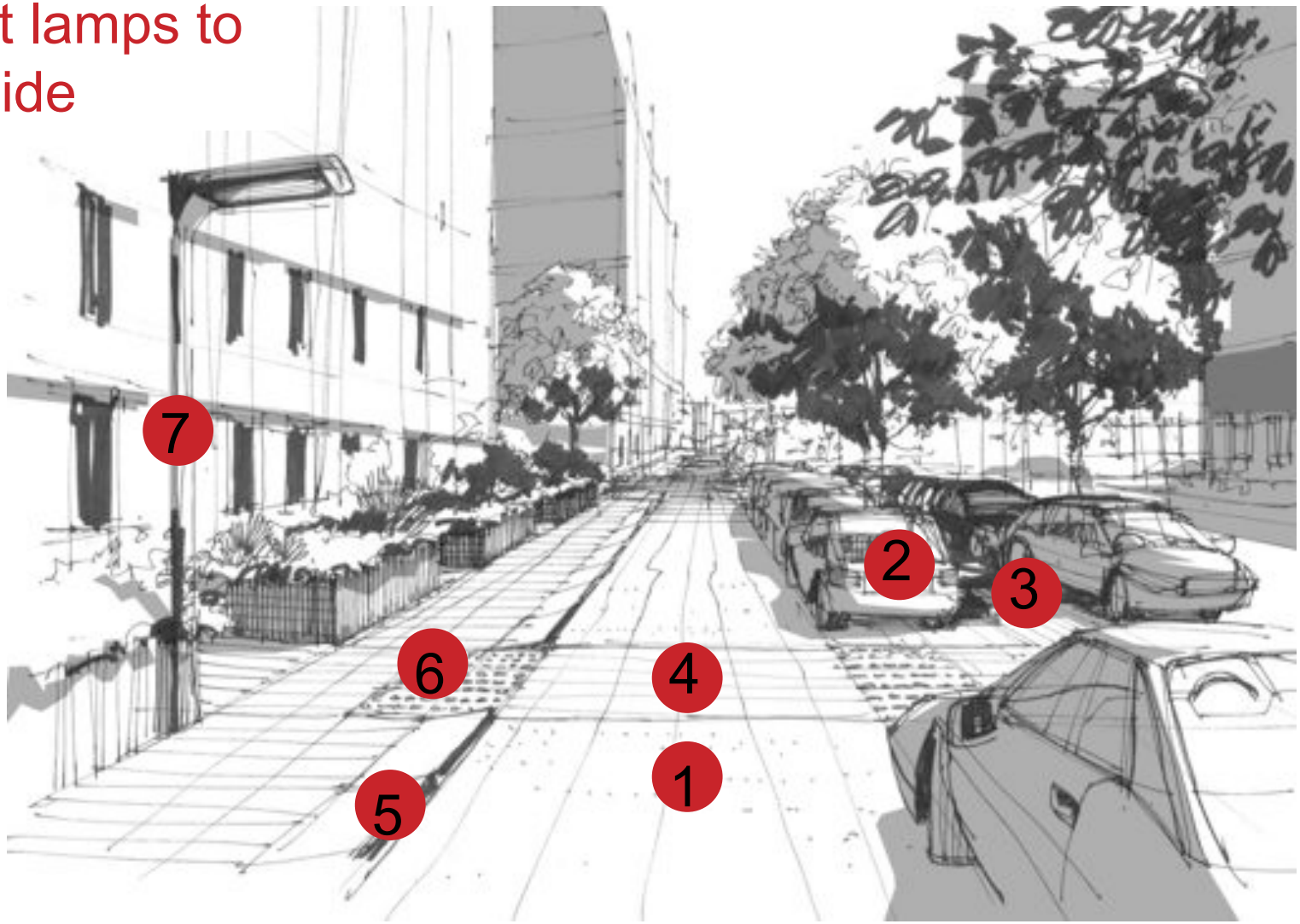

Level crossing
2
3
4
1



Inclined kerb

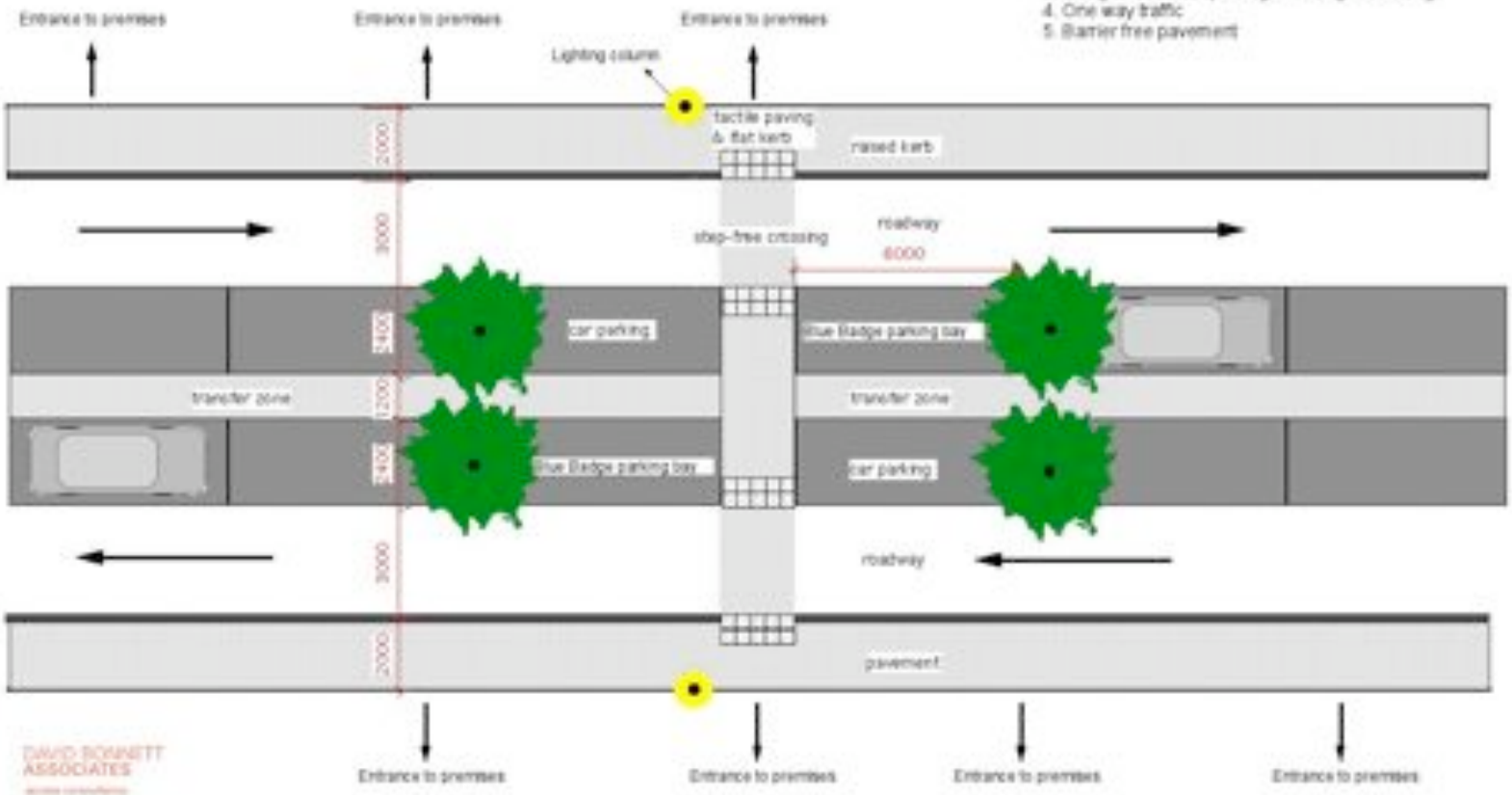

Tactile surface
6
4
1
5
2
3

Street lamps to one side



Design study for safe-use streets

1. Step-free crossing
2. Vehicle/Pedestrian separation
3. Designated visitor parking including Blue Badge
4. One way traffic
5. Barrier free pavement



DAVID BONNETT ASSOCIATES

Residential cul-de-sac **Scale 1:100** 12.11.2008

Influencing Design

Consultation with users is a crucial part of the Planning process.

Who should this include?

Local Area Agreement require:

“The views of older people”

Make your case!

The End