

## Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

**AARP Livable Communities: Getting Around:** [www.aarp.org/livable-communities/getting-around](http://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/getting-around)

AARP presents a range of American and international information, resources, articles and case studies about getting around in liveable communities. This includes information about improving community walkability and traffic safety. Some examples of this include how road 'diets' reduce traffic incidents, improve pedestrian safety and are good for business ([www.aarp.org/livable-communities/info-2014/road-diets-fact-sheet.html](http://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/info-2014/road-diets-fact-sheet.html)) and what you should avoid when designing walkable communities ([www.aarp.org/livable-communities/info-2014/slideshow-dangerous-streets.html#slide1](http://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/info-2014/slideshow-dangerous-streets.html#slide1)).

**Age-Friendly Communities – Outdoor Spaces & Public Buildings video, Age-Friendly BC:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkPfsXiFvVo>

This video explains the principles of age-friendly outdoor spaces and some ways that spaces are being made age-friendly in British Columbia.

**Age friendly Manitoba: Outdoor Spaces, Buildings and Safety, University of Manitoba:**

[www.umanitoba.ca/centres/aging/media/CoA\\_factsheet\\_OutdoorSpaces\\_final.pdf](http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/aging/media/CoA_factsheet_OutdoorSpaces_final.pdf)

Developed through community consultation, this 6 page document details priorities and potential actions for age friendly communities throughout Manitoba, Canada. It includes recommendations about accessibility of buildings and outdoor spaces, community walkability, parking and pedestrian safety.

**Alternative Age-friendly Handbook, MICRA:**

[www.micra.manchester.ac.uk/connect/news/headline-431019-en.htm](http://www.micra.manchester.ac.uk/connect/news/headline-431019-en.htm)

This UK handbook provides innovative ways to identify and address barriers and solutions to liveable communities. It discusses the importance of including older people in auditing and mapping of community liveability. It also uses personal

experiences to help contextualise how moving through a community may be affected as we age and help identify features that inhibit and promote liveability. Innovative ways about how to improve liveability are also reported.

### **Design for Access 2, Manchester City Council:**

[www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/5366/design\\_for\\_access\\_2](http://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/5366/design_for_access_2)

Developed to improve accessibility for people with disabilities, Manchester Council's Design for Access 2 details many design standards that improve community accessibility and liveability for older people. These standards cover external areas, community buildings, dwellings and general design. This document includes information about designing car parking, pedestrian crossings, pathways, street furniture and seating, ramps and steps, entry ways and doors, toilets and internal spaces, plus more.

### **Design for Safe and Healthy Communities: The Matrix of Like Design Considerations for Tasmania, Heart Foundation Tasmania:**

[www.heartfoundation.org.au/programs/healthy-by-design-tasmania](http://www.heartfoundation.org.au/programs/healthy-by-design-tasmania)

This matrix is used in conjunction with Healthy by Design® to support urban planners and designers in designing community environments. It includes considerations in terms of physical activity, shade, safer design, access design and road user safety for a range of public spaces and features.

### **Guidelines for Planning for Older People in Public Open Space (Sarkissian, W. & Stenberg, B.):** [www.sarkissian.com.au/consulting-services-offered-by-wendy-sarkissian-phd/placemaking-creating-places-that-truly-fit-user-needs/guidelines-for-planning-for-older-people-in-public-open-space](http://www.sarkissian.com.au/consulting-services-offered-by-wendy-sarkissian-phd/placemaking-creating-places-that-truly-fit-user-needs/guidelines-for-planning-for-older-people-in-public-open-space)

This paper provides detailed examples of how to develop community spaces to encourage use by older people. It includes guidelines about general outdoor space design, how to facilitate social interaction and recreation through design, landscaping, walkability, accessibility of community spaces, traffic management and safety.

## **Healthy by Design®: A Guide to Planning and Designing Environments to Active Living in Tasmania, *Heart Foundation Tasmania:***

[www.heartfoundation.org.au/programs/healthy-by-design-tasmania](http://www.heartfoundation.org.au/programs/healthy-by-design-tasmania)

Developed for the Premier's Physical Activity Council, Healthy by Design® provides research-based guidelines for planners and urban designers for designing community environments that encourage people to walk and cycle as part of daily life. It provides a Tasmanian context to community design to ensure that it is local and relevant. Tasmanian case studies are included in addition to planning and design considerations, implementation and an action checklist.

## **Introducing the Pedestrian Accessibility Tool: Walkability Analysis for a Geographic Information System (*Erath, A., van Eggermond, M. A. B., Ordóñez, S. A. & Axhausen, K. W.*):**

<https://www.research-collection.ethz.ch/bitstream/handle/20.500.11850/185946/ab1186.pdf?sequence=1>

This paper explains some of the factors that planners use to analyse walkability and how they can be improved. It presents the development of and findings from new software called the Pedestrian Accessibility Tool, which aims to take into account pedestrian experiences and preferences as a component of walkability, not just physical environment.

## **Pavement to Parks: <http://pavementtoparks.org/>**

San Francisco's Pavement to Parks program takes underused public areas of land, such as car parks and pavements, and converting them into temporary pedestrian spaces with features such as seating, landscaping and paving. By doing this, the program enhances pedestrian safety and neighbourhood interactions, supports local businesses and reimagines the potential of city streets. Guidelines about creating 'Parklets' (converted car parks) and Plazas (converted under-utilised roadways) are included on the website with other resources to support planning.

**Walk Score:** <https://www.walkscore.com/>; **Walk Score Professional:**  
<https://www.walkscore.com/professional/>

Walk Score and Walk Score Professional provide information about walkability of neighbourhoods and cities. Professional can provide walkability, transit and bike data for individual addresses and postal codes in Australia, the US, Canada and New Zealand. This is through data sources including Google, Education.com and Open Street Map, taking into account population density and road metrics.

**Young People and Walking, *Victoria Walks*:**

[http://victoriawalks.org.au/Assets/Files/Final\\_report\\_young\\_people.pdf](http://victoriawalks.org.au/Assets/Files/Final_report_young_people.pdf)

This Victorian report demonstrates findings from a survey of young people in Victoria, presenting their positive attitudes towards walking and barriers to being able to. Many young people want to live near shops, services and public transport, with a strong emphasis on safety as driver of this. The report provides recommendations for increasing walking for young people, but that could also benefit other members of the community.