The Main Features
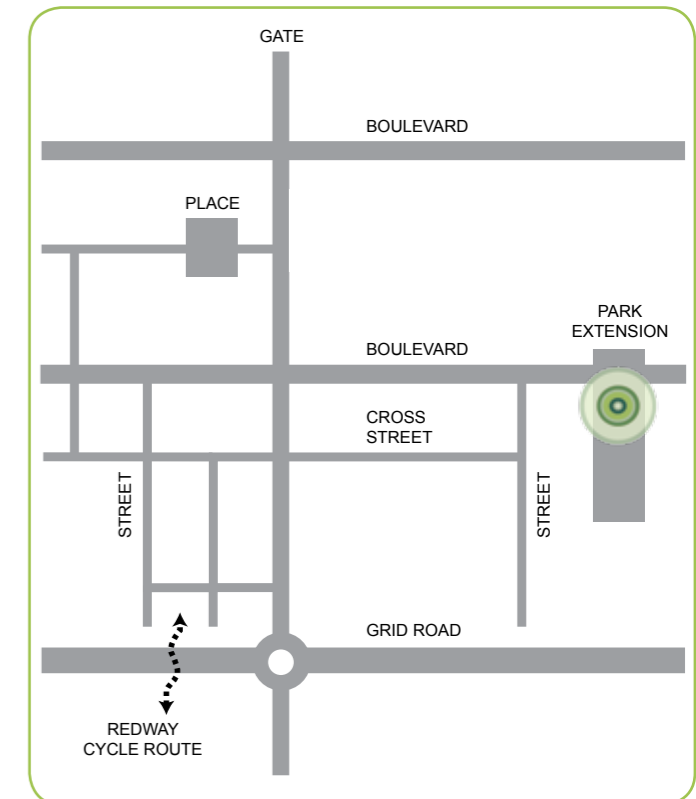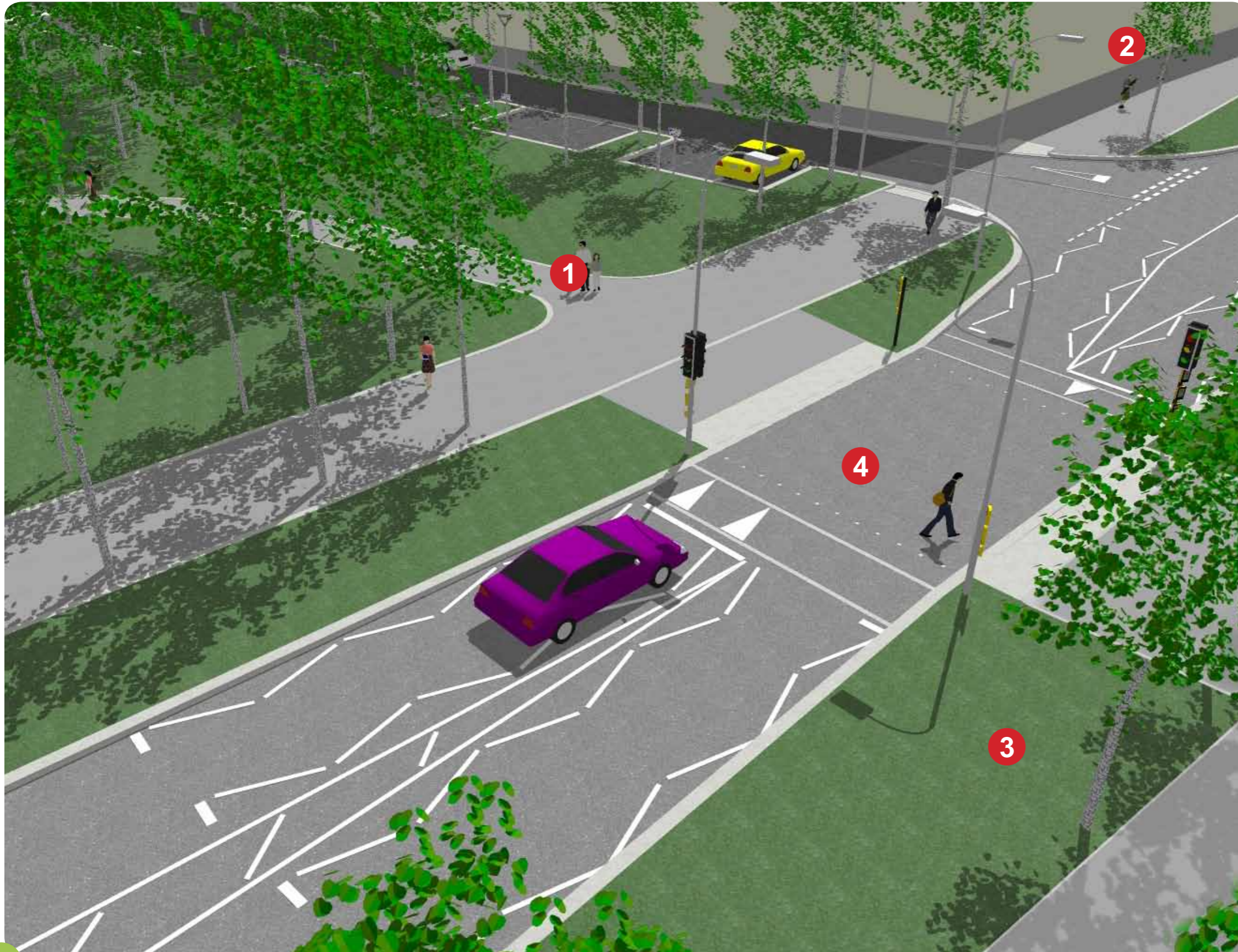
1. Redway separate from street.
2. Active building fronts.
3. Lighting both to street and to Redway.
4. Controlled raised crossing at junction of Boulevard and Redway.

Places

Campbell Park Extension

The Park Extension connects Campbell Park into the heart of adjacent residential areas, with a convenient crossing for pedestrians.
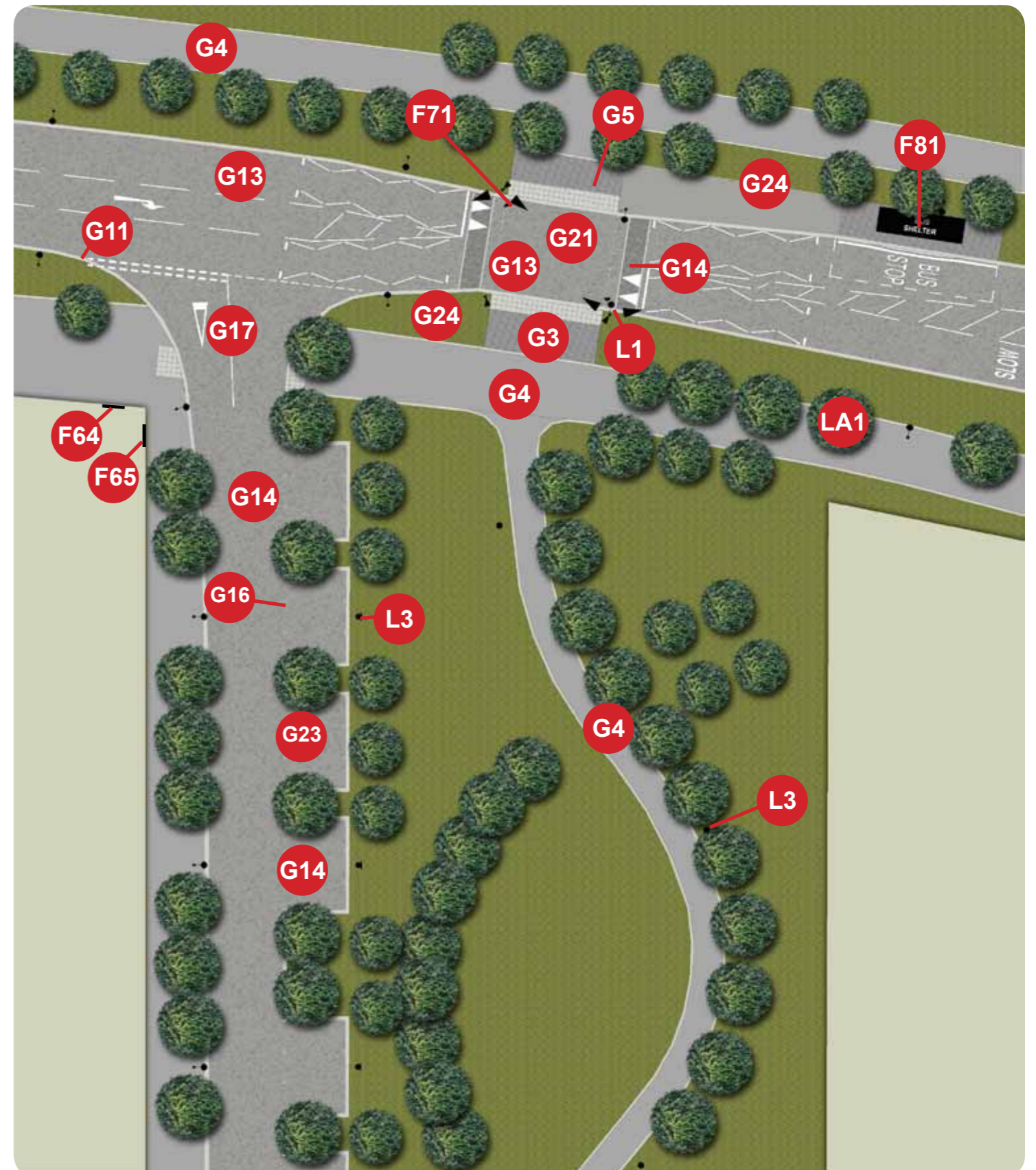
Setting out Principles

- Redway lighting – staggered arrangement.
- Street lighting – positioned symmetrically on kerbside of footways.
- Street lighting – spacing to suit paving module and tree strategy and Campbell Park Design Codes.
- Parking bays in Campbell Park - directions to suit Campbell Park Design Codes.

Public Realm Elements

G4 Axostone

G3 Concrete setts 100x 100x 80mm stagger bond

G5 Pre-cast concrete tonal contrast tactile paving 400 x 400 stack bond – three full rows and no tails

G11 Light silver-grey granite kerbs

G13 Black matrix hot-rolled asphalt

G14 Mid-grey concrete blockwork paving 200 x 100 herringbone bond

G16 White aggregate marker blocks 200 x 100 laid to 'T' shape

G17 Durable paint carriageway markings

G21 Raised table formed from concrete blocks 200 x 100 herringbone bond to ramps and black matrix hot-rolled asphalt to tops

G23 Parking bays formed from mid-grey concrete blockwork paving 200 x 100 herringbone bond

G24 Grass Verge

F64 Street name plate

F65 Side street name plate

F71 Stainless steel post with pedestrian aspects

F81 Bus shelter (specification to be determined by council)

L1 8m tall painted and lacquered galvanised steel column with aluminium lantern

L3 3m tall painted and lacquered galvanised steel column with aluminium lantern

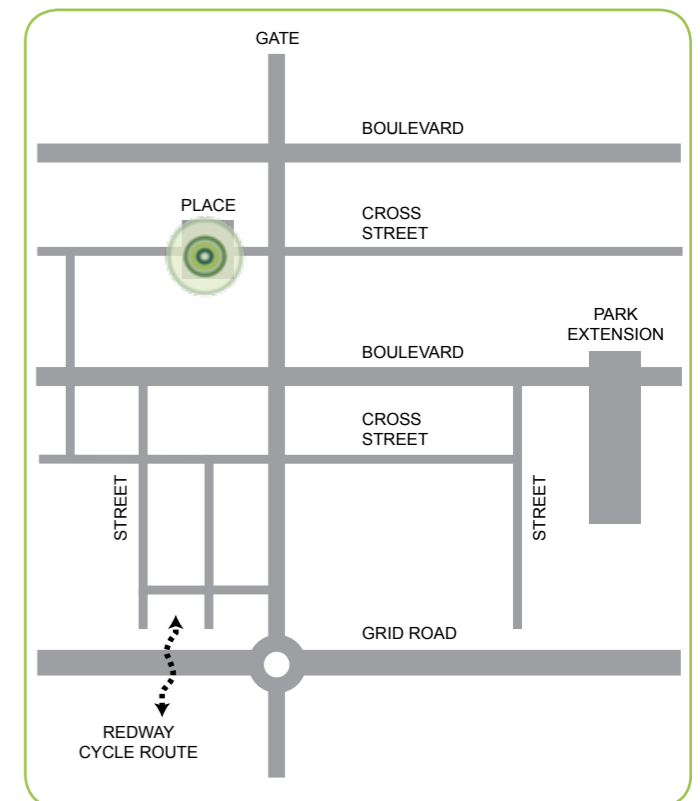**LA1** London Plane *Platanus acerifolia*

The Main Features

1. Symmetrical layout responding to feature building.
2. Active building fronts.
3. Convenient direct crossing points.
4. Meeting space with plinth seating for flexible short-stay use.
5. Soft relaxation space.
6. Mature trees retained.

The layout of significant public spaces should respect the Milton Keynes tradition of simple orthogonal design. This example functions as a point for informal drop- off, meeting place, and a relaxation space that can attract a variety of users.

Setting out Principles

- This site is included as an example of a 'special public space' and Setting Out Principles are intended to guide design and best practice.
- Lighting – symmetrical, minimum 3m setback from trees.
- Trees – in line with building feature.
- Crossing points – 2.8m - 4m wide, to suit paving module.
- Crossing points - clear of trees, lighting and other obstructions.
- Litter bins – in line with seating.
- Parking meters, signs and lighting – in line.
- Perpendicular parking bays - generally 2.5m wide, widening to 2.7m adjacent to tree lines to prevent damage to trees from opening car doors.

Public Realm Elements

G1 Silver grey pre-cast concrete paving flags 400 x 400 stagger bond

G5 Precast tonal contrast concrete tactile paving natural colour 400 x 400 – three full rows and no tails

G11 Light silver-grey granite kerbs

G12 Drainage channels with bright steel grating

G14 Mid-grey concrete blockwork paving 200 x 100 herringbone bond with colour contrast at crossing points

G16 White aggregate marker blocks 200 100 laid to 'T' shape

G23 Parking bays formed from mid-grey concrete blockwork paving 200 x 100 herringbone bond

F20 Freestanding stainless steel bin

F32 Stone plinth

F80 Parking machine

L2 6m tall galvanised painted and lacquered steel column with aluminium lantern

LA3 Ornamental Pear *Pyrus calleryana* 'Chanticleer' or similar as agreed

LA7 Ornamental Cherry *Prunus* 'Pink Perfection' or similar as agreed