Housing design process

1. CONCEPT DESIGN

Understanding the site, identifying constraints and opportunities.

Developing a vision.

Agreeing a design approach.

2. DEVELOPED DESIGN

Defining place making principles and master planning criteria. Outlining a masterplan.

3. DETAILED DESIGN

Working out the master planning details. Defining architectural design and materiality.

- 1.1 Site analysis & vision
- 1.2 Communities
- 1.3 Health & well-being
- 1.4 Trees
- 1.5 Nature
- 1.6 Composition
- 2.1 Perimeter block
- 2.2 Boundaries
- 2.3 Hierarchy
- 2.4 Legibility
- 2.5 Urban grain & massing
- 2.6 Clustering

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Additional information might be required for specific sites

Vision for the site and for the development Constraints & opportunities; Site and context analysis including light/shadow analysis

Location plan; Masterplan with site levels; 3D massing/building heights and key views analysis; Landscape with blue and green infrastructure; Boundary (private/public) treatment; Waste management strategy; Adoption boundaries plan (see SDG); Tracking for access (SDG).

*Proportions

- *Geometry & mass treatment
- *Palette & textures
- *Details
- 3.1 Technical quality
- 3.2 Layout
- * See the Façades Design Guide

Ground floor layout inserted in the masterplan with site levels; Floor plans; Elevations; Sections; Roof plan inserted in the site plan; Landscape with blue and green infrastructure details; Waste management strategy; Boundary (private/public) treatment in detail; Waste management strategy in detail; Public realm details with lighting.