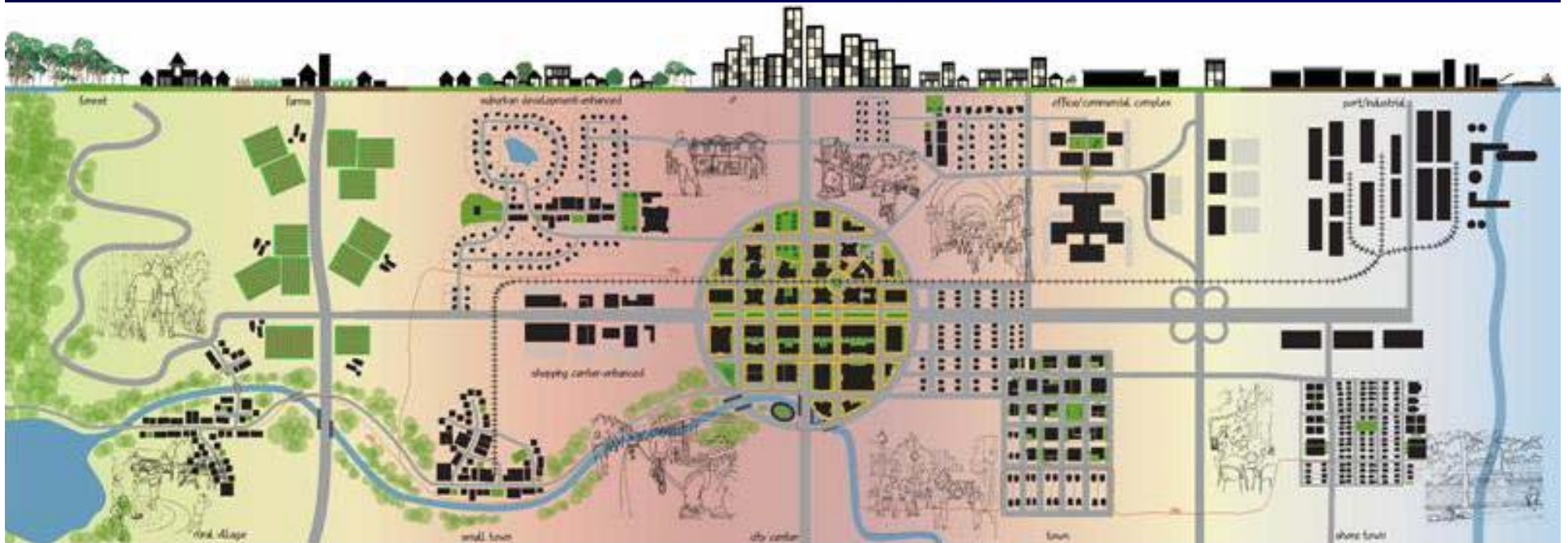


Mobility & Community Form

A Guide to Linking the
Circulation and Land Use Elements
of the Municipal Master Plan



Pattern Principle Groups:

- Circulation
- Shopping Streets
- Parking
- Transit Stops
- Neighborhoods
- Public Places
- Natural Environment

Circulation Patterns:

Connectivity

Create interconnected street networks with frequently spaced intersections and interconnected pedestrian pathways and bicycle networks.





9°17.63' N 121°56'54.78" W elev 135 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 1774 ft

Circulation Principles:

Multi-Use Streets

Design “complete streets” and intersections that serve pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicyclists, transit vehicles, and trucks as well as motorists.





Circulation Principles:

Safety by Design

Encourage safe and predictable behavior by all road users. Road features should be designed to enforce desired speeds, accommodate safe use by senior drivers and encourage shared use by motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians.



SPEED
LIMIT
17

Circulation Principles:

Legibility

Provide a legible environment that helps users orient themselves, navigate, and understand their surroundings.



Circulation Principles:

Sensitivity to Surroundings

Design roads and bridges in context, with respect for the surrounding environment.



Shopping Streets Principles:

Placemaking

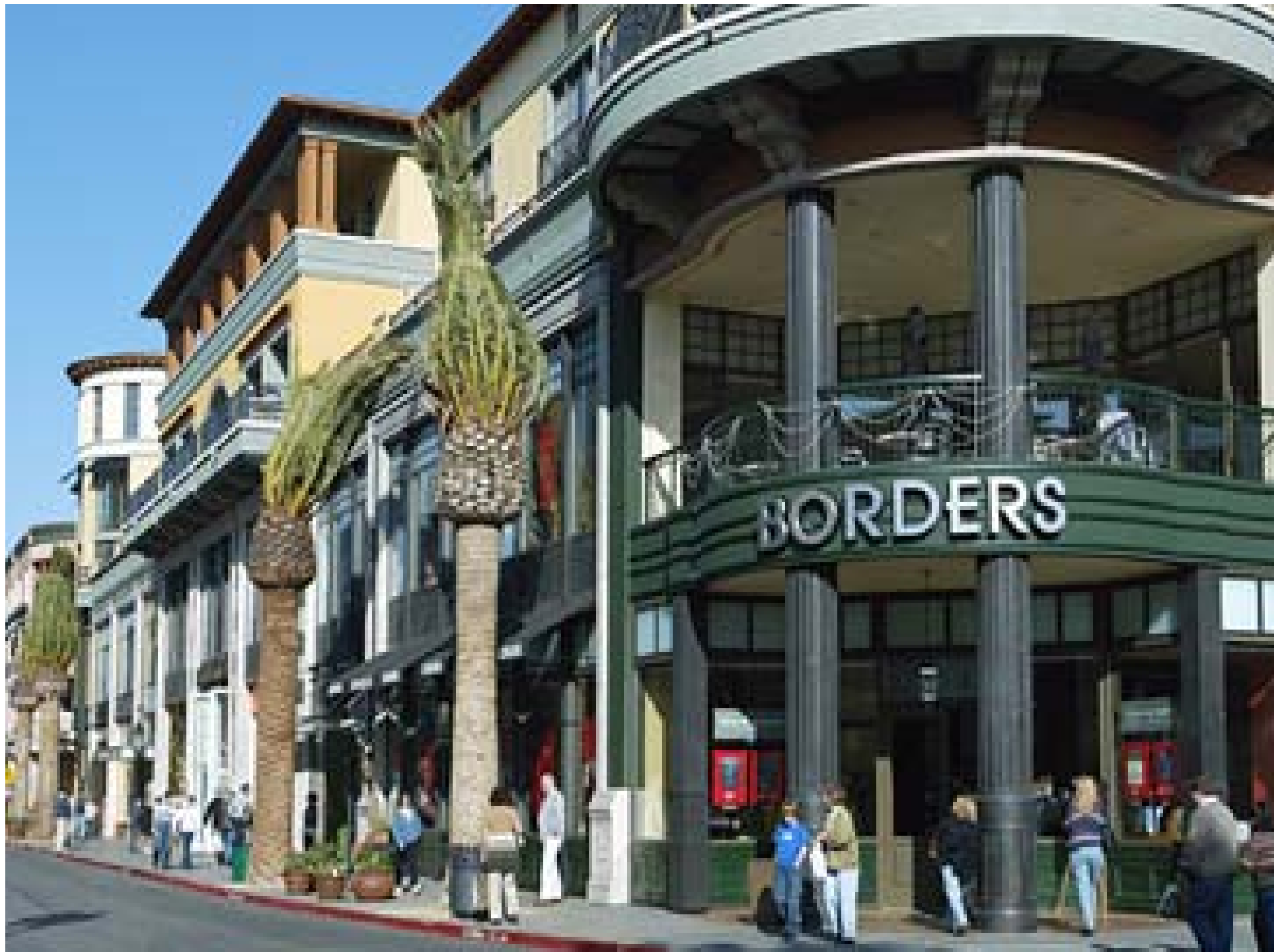
Provide wide sidewalks with good lighting, shade, shelters, enclosure, transparency, places to sit and visual interest.



Shopping Streets Principles:

Anchoring

Foster strolling by creating places of interest at the ends of shopping streets.





Shopping Streets Principles:

Multi-User Parking

Provide convenient, well-marked parking suitable for varied users: behind shops, on-street, or structured where appropriate; always include parking for bicycles, sufficient handicapped spaces and areas for truck deliveries.



Shopping Streets Principles:

Safe Connections

Provide safe pedestrian connections for shoppers from parking areas, transit stops and adjacent neighborhoods; provide effective, regularly spaced crossings of the shopping street itself.



Parking Principles:

Scale

Provide a realistic and not excessive amount of parking for a given location; routinely include bicycle parking at trip destinations.



Parking Principles:

Contextual Design

Design parking areas for pedestrian navigation and security; integrate them with surrounding uses; Screen structures and lots through design features, landscaping or placement behind buildings.



LANE

Parking Principles:

Efficiency

Encourage shared parking and shared driveways.



Transit Stop Principles:

Access

Provide for safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle access to transit stops and stations.



Transit Stop Principles:

Identity

Make transit stops distinctive and recognizable from a distance.



Transit Stop Principles:

Comfort

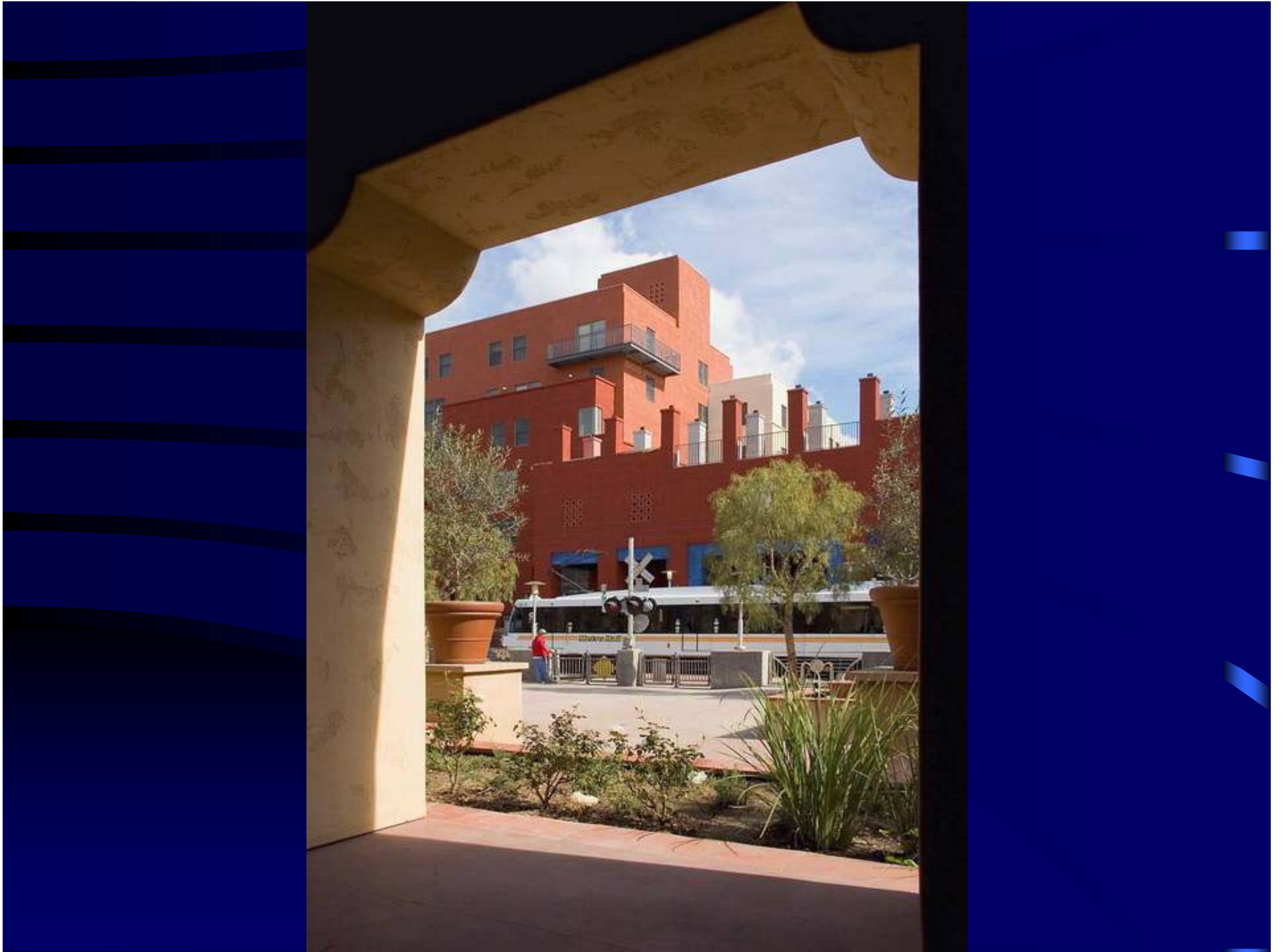
Make each transit stop or station a comfortable, attractive and inviting place to wait for the bus or train; encourage provision of activities and services.



Transit Stop Principles:

Supporting Density

Encourage density of housing and employment around transit stops.



Neighborhood Principles:

Mixed Use and Housing Diversity

Create compact neighborhoods that combine homes of varied sizes with other uses close by.



Mission St



STOP AHEAD

STOP





Neighborhood Principles:

Neighborhood Schools

Locate schools near neighborhoods where possible and, in all cases, create safe routes for children to travel to school.



Neighborhood Principles:

Pedestrian Access

Ensure that all destinations in a neighborhood can be conveniently reached on foot and all neighborhood streets can be crossed safely on foot or in wheelchairs.



Neighborhood Principles:

Street Scale

Street characteristics, including widths and design speeds, should be scaled to the type and placement of neighborhood buildings.





Public Places Principles:

Visibility and Framing

Make parks and plazas visible from adjacent streets; use design features to frame and connect public spaces.



Public Places Principles:

Civic Cluster

Group civic and institutional buildings with pedestrian plazas or parks, to create access to shared civic space.



Public Places Principles:

Placemaking

Provide wide sidewalks or pedestrian paths with places to sit.



Natural Environment Principles:

Access

Provide for pedestrian and bicycle access to beaches, rivers, streams, meadows and forests.



Natural Environment Principles:

Sensitivity

Design roads, bridges, and other transportation facilities in a harmonious, environmentally sensitive manner, preserving scenic landscapes and natural terrain and protecting water sources.



Natural Environment Principles:

Boundaries

Plan transportation corridors that help define urban edges, reinforce natural boundaries, establish greenbelts, and protect fragile wildlife habitats





Developed by Steve Price
in association w/ Dover Kohl & Partners
& Glatting Jackson
for Johnson City Tennessee

