

Appendix 6 Good design for pause places

Pause places to comprise of elements that allow people to enjoy the public realm, add interest to the streetscape and inform community members about the ecology, environment or social history. As a rule of thumb, pause places should incorporate all the core elements and at least two of the elements in the secondary elements in the table below. Each composition designed to respond to the context and particular objectives as illustrated below.

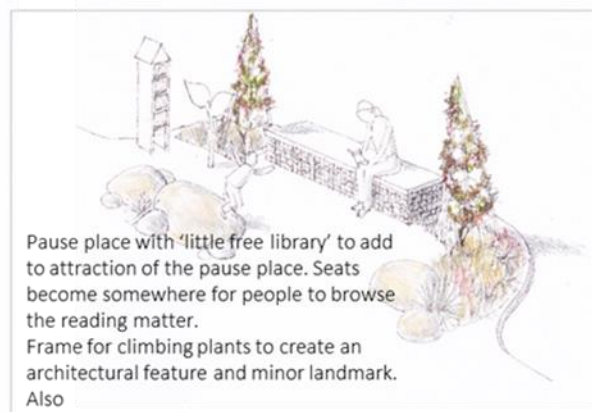
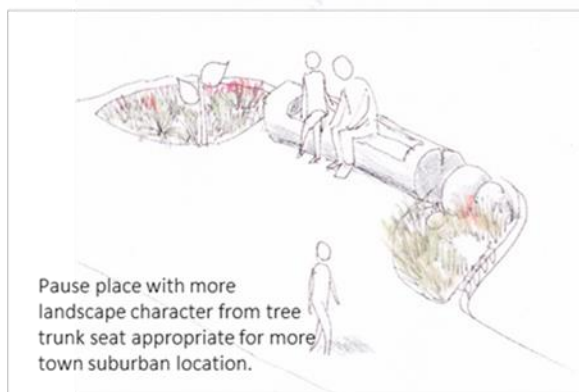
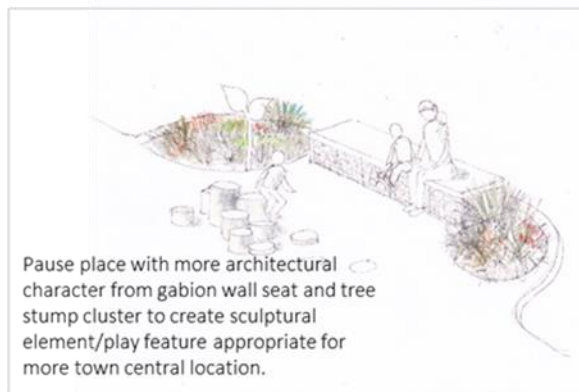


Figure 3.32

Elements of a pause place

	Core element (all essential)	Secondary elements (multiple from this column)
Hard landscape	Seating: at least one from the following: park bench, gabion box with sitting face or tree trunk with edge for sitting Interpretive signage explaining what is growing there and its features,	Sculptural frame for plants to climb Rain garden, bicycle racks, clambering boulders, dedication plaque, sculptural informal play feature, bug hotel, little free library, litter bin, drinking fountain
Soft landscape	Indigenous understorey understorey/groundcover	Indigenous canopy trees, vines and climbers, rain garden plants. Deciduous canopy trees potentially exotic to immediate north/west of seating areas Other planting as per policy and preference of contracted management body.

Area

Minimum 5m x2.5m

Location

Within footpaths, adjacent to footpaths on outstands or built into the existing road without changing floor level.

At key destinations where people may gather such as outside schools or shops.

At terminal points of park and pedal facilities

At regular intervals (approx. 200m) along greenways (high profile, key pedestrian links to Somerset and Wynyrd town centres and beach from the rest of Somerset and to Wynyrd, exact alignments and locations to be determined as part of the proposed streetscape strategy)

Pause places adjacent to intersections located subject to IPWEA standards for sight lines.

Considerations

Using native plants will minimise maintenance and water requirements in the long term but will require more care in establishment.

Interpretive signage to present information about the ecological function of the plants, cultivation tips for home gardeners, the benefits of the rain gardens, the insects that can be found living in the bug hotel, the history of the tree that has contributed the trunk for a seat and/or a dedication of the pause place to a person or group. The signage designed to be sculptural features that contribute to the landscape in their own right and subtly present the information in order to minimise adverse impacts on the enjoyment of the space.

Boulders or felled tree trunks can provide not only a sculptural element but an informal play area.

Careful selection of plant species can improve the experience of the streetscape by their texture, scent and bark. This can be particularly beneficial in winter months when deciduous trees and other plants are dormant.

Additional littering may be an unfortunate side effect of attracting visitation which will create a management responsibility.

