

Dworzark as seen from above. Red line shows settlement outline

Dworzark

Community Action Area Plan (CAAP)

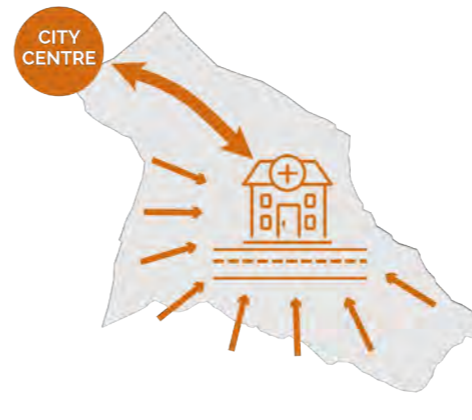
Design Guide (Leaflet 3 of 3)

This leaflet presents the design guide that was developed as a key output from the CAAP process.

The design guide captures a series of 25 potential considerations for the future development of the settlement. The design guide should be used with the principles as a framework for future decision making. The guide covers a range of factors including water provision, accessibility, density and typology of housing also public space and services.



1. Natural spaces with vegetation and planting located near or on top of valley slopes to improve resilience from natural disasters



2. Health facilities located close to main roads which connect to the centre of the community as well as outside the community



3. Clustered and centralised services for easy access



4. Improving existing facilities, buildings and spaces



5. Shared use public spaces



6. Mixed use first floor and ground floors in apartment blocks for retail and office space



7. Markets located higher up the valley as well as in the central area so that residents have easier access to goods and services



8. Day care centres located near markets to support parents using those facilities.



9. Waste management facilities located nearby markets as well as the central area to reduce impact of waste coming from those spaces



10. Public toilets in the central areas of Dworzark and nearby community buildings and spaces



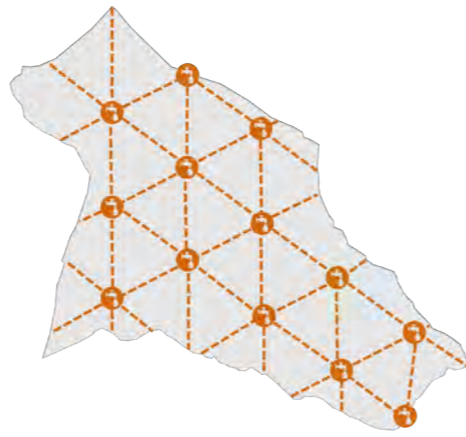
11. Toilets and sanitation facilities every 300m where unable to service individual homes.



12. All properties to have self contained (interior) toilets, especially in apartment blocks.



Dworzark as seen from above. showing 12 sections of the community



13. Water points every 200m where unable to service individual homes.



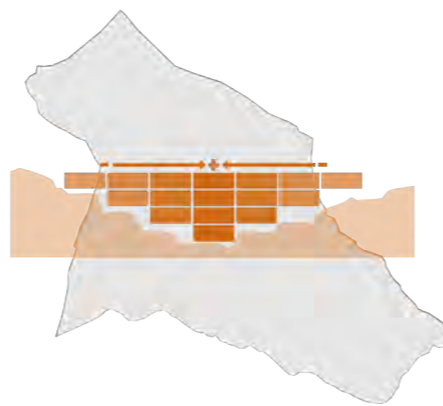
14. Piped water access at the bottom of the valley but shared water tanks and other self reliant water facilities higher up the valley.



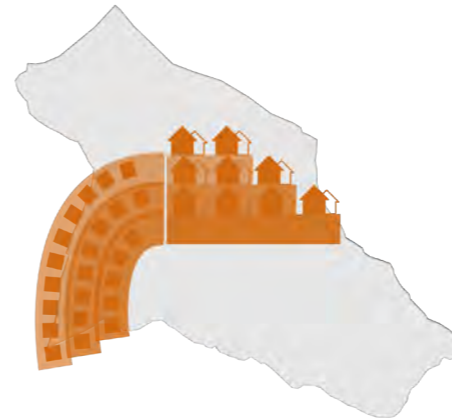
15. Water self reliance for emergency and health service buildings.



16. Collection of rain water from roofs and storage to take water out of the drainage system as well as to provide water resilience.



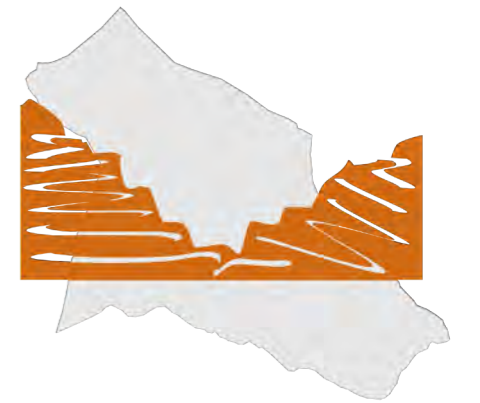
17. Taller, more affordable properties located at the bottom of the valley to improve equity to services and amenities.



18. Terracing of of land to create row style building typologies where possible.



19. Square grid street pattern in central area of settlement



20. Roads which work with contours



20. All roads to have adequate pedestrian facilities



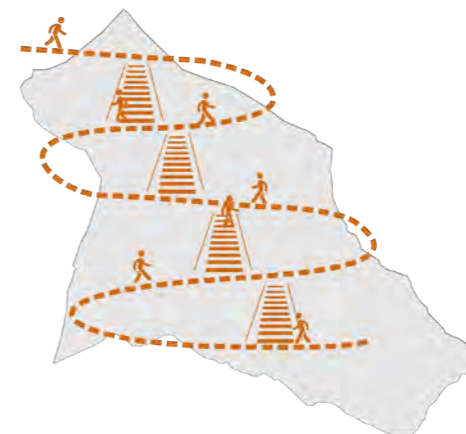
22. Transport stops near nodes/ places of activity and key junctions/road intersections within the community.



23. Main road to service central areas of settlement as well as connection road to American Embassy.



24. Network of single track secondary roads.



25. Use of steps to make footpaths climb steep valley sides vertically, as well as footpaths which work with topography for a more relaxed ascent of the valley sides.



The full CAAP document can be accessed at the SLURC office or downloaded from: <https://www.slurc.org/reports.html>