

Key recommendations 1994



Improve the pedestrian network

Further develop Swanston Street and Bourke Street as 'the great walking streets of Melbourne'.

Increase the links between the central city and the Yarra River, especially the north bank.

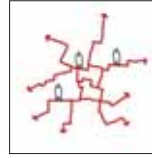
Introduce more sun, wider footpaths and more active facades.

Relieve overcrowding on the footpaths of the 10m streets and attract more activity to the wider streets.

Repair missing links in the pedestrian network.

Increase the usable length of Melbourne's arcades and laneways to offer good quality pedestrian access and high amenity.

Key findings 2004



A better pedestrian network

Swanston Street and Bourke Street have been upgraded in new sections with footpath widening, bluestone paving and tree planting. Large scale projects with active street frontages (including QV, new Melbourne Central, Federation Square and City Square) also support a livelier Swanston Street.

Many new links have been formed, such as north-south laneway sequences, Federation Square and Birrarung Marr, Enterprize Park and the Turning Basin, and Spencer Street footbridge.

Footpaths have been widened throughout the city's retail core, more active facades have been introduced through the laneway improvement program and other initiatives, and public open spaces have been developed to offer greater sunlight access.

Kerb extensions with bluestone paving have been implemented in sections of each of the 'little streets'. The combination of kerbside cafes on widened footpaths in the 30m streets and expanded street vendors promotes greater activity and vibrancy.

The systematic integration of laneways into the walking pattern has had a very positive impact on the pedestrian network and level of activity in the city centre.

Almost 3km of laneways have been redeveloped to become accessible and pedestrian-oriented. Of these, 500m are completely new lanes or arcades.