Master Plan and Utility Requirements

Step I:

Understand the Master Plan/ Project

- Consider the following influences:
 - Land Use Context
 - Plot use
 - Community facilities
 - Transport planning
 - Street family

References:

• USDM and other planning manuals

Step II:

Confirm Utility Requirements

- Develop utility network plans, considering:
 - o Utilities required
 - Utility demand
 - External utility connections
 - Utility plot allocation

References:

- USDM and other planning manuals
- Utility providers' specifications

Development of Utility Corridor Arrangements

Step III:

Select Closest Applicable UCDM Cross Section Arrangement

- Identify a particular street to be developed.
- Consider the street configuration and widths, for example:
 - Overall RoW
 - o Travel Lane
 - Frontage Lane
 - o Cycle Track/Sidewalk
 - o Parking

References:

• UCDM Table 5.1

Step IV:

Adjust and Finalise Utility Corridors

- Adjust selected UCDM cross section to suit street configuration.*
- Confirm that corridor widths satisfy the utility requirements from Step II.
- Utility corridors may be adjusted in accordance with:
 - Location rules (Table 4.1)
 - Corridor width table (Table 4.2)

References:

• UCDM Tables 4.1 and 4.2

Utility corridor plans for a network of streets may be developed by repeating Steps III and IV for each street.

Notes:

- * If a USDM 'typical street' configuration is used, adjustment of utility corridors may not be required (refer to Chapter 5 for further details).
- 1. The development of utility corridor arrangements is most efficient when the street and Pedestrian Realm design follow the USDM and PRDM respectively.
- 2. Utility network design is subject to utility provider approval. For any given utility network design, larger utilities generally should be allocated to wider Street Families, in line with corridor widths provided in the Manual.

Figure 3.2: Step-by-step guide for utility corridors arrangements for new streets