

8.8 In other parts of the city centre, change of a more incremental nature will occur over time. This is more likely to be at the level of building refurbishment or site redevelopment and often at a small to medium scale. The design approach to these proposals will be guided by the site allocations within the Central Area Plan and the design policies within the Local Plan, having regard also to the Central Area Context Study, Conservation Area Character Appraisals and any other relevant guidance or analysis of the local context.

8.9 The Public Realm and Movement Framework<sup>12</sup> identifies improvements that could be made to the public realm throughout the city centre. Policies BCAP30-BCAP32, along with policy BCAP26 in Chapter 7 *Transport and Parking in the City Centre*, incorporate the approach of the Public Realm and Movement Framework into the Central Area Plan.

## The Legible City

### Policy BCAP30: Pedestrian routes

8.10 Attractive, accessible and safe pedestrian routes help to increase opportunities for walking, cycling and access to public transport. The Public Realm and Movement Framework identifies a network of primary pedestrian routes based on the need to provide high quality pedestrian routes between a series of key city centre destinations and reflecting the areas for growth or regeneration identified by the Core Strategy.

8.11 The primary pedestrian routes are supplemented by a network of secondary pedestrian routes which create links to other key routes, provide access to the primary pedestrian route network from areas outside the city centre and provide alternatives to the main routes. In Figure 8.1 opposite, sections of the network that have already undergone some development are indicated as *existing*, while those that remain to be implemented or require significant further development are shown as *proposed*. The proposed routes, as indicated, are indicative.

Development on or adjacent to primary and secondary pedestrian routes will be expected to provide an appropriate and proportionate level of public realm improvements to the route.

Development that would be harmful to the amenity or accessibility of primary or secondary pedestrian routes will not be permitted.

8.12 Reference will be made to the Public Realm and Movement Framework and the Bristol Cycling Strategy in identifying the scope and detail of any improvements to the route network that will be sought from new development. In applying policy BCAP30 to primary pedestrian routes, it will be a priority to deliver or contribute where appropriate to the specific improvements outlined for each route in the Public Realm and Movement Framework. In applying policy BCAP30 to secondary pedestrian routes, the nature of the improvements sought would be guided by more general principles of public realm design such as those contained in policy DM28 of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. Where primary or secondary pedestrian routes coincide with designated Quayside Walkways, policy BCAP32 will also be applied to determine the nature of the improvements sought.

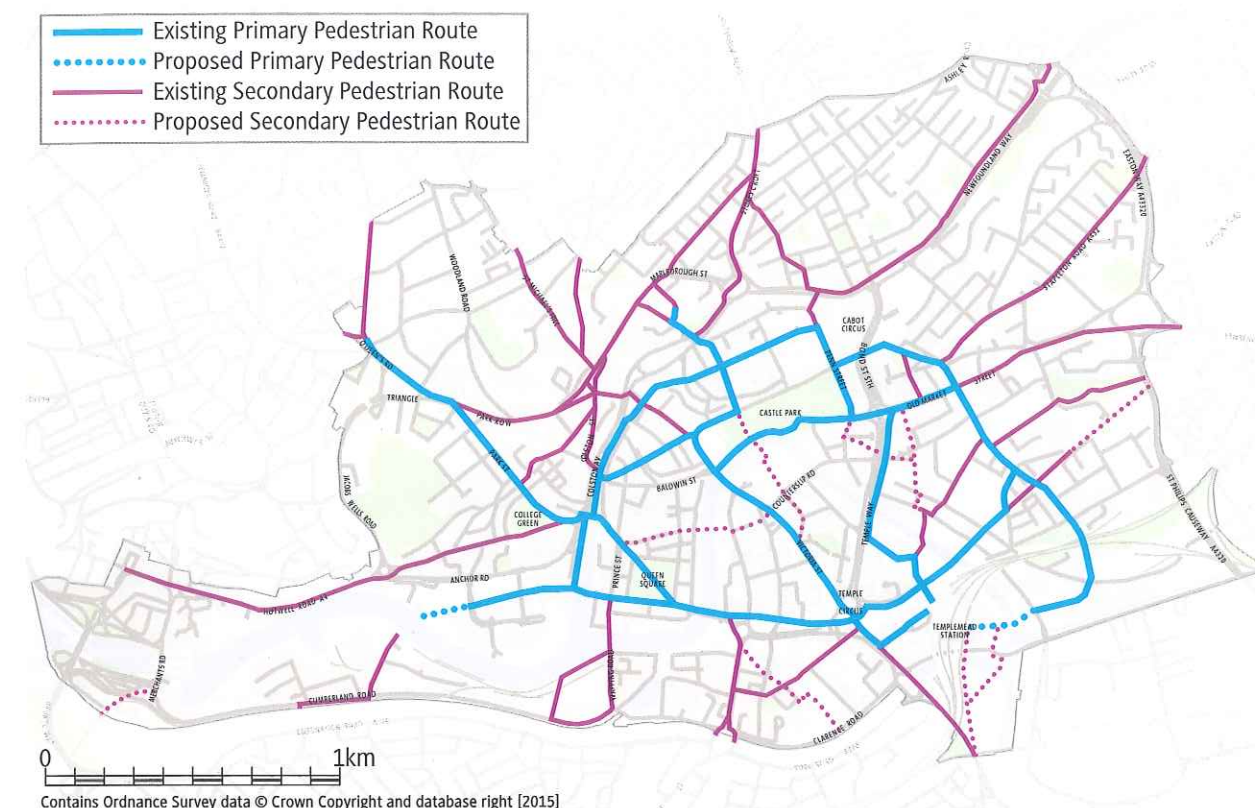


Fig. 8.1: Primary and secondary pedestrian routes

### Policy Links

#### Bristol Local Plan Core Strategy – Key Policies

- BCS2: Bristol City Centre
- BCS21: Quality Urban Design

#### Bristol Local Plan Site Allocations and Development Management Policies

- DM27: Layout and Form
- DM28: Public Realm

### Policy BCAP31: Active ground floor uses and active frontages in Bristol City Centre

8.13 Policy BCS2 of the Core Strategy seeks the provision of active ground floor uses on the busier streets in Bristol City Centre. Policy BCAP31 refines this statement by identifying types of location where active ground floor uses may be sought. These areas are in addition to designated Primary Shopping Frontages and Secondary Shopping Frontages, where active ground floor uses are already a requirement of policies BCAP16-BCAP17.

Within Bristol City Centre, active ground floor uses will be sought where appropriate from development in the following locations:

- On primary pedestrian routes;
- On other busy streets; and
- At other suitable locations where active ground floor uses would make a positive contribution to the vitality and character of the area.

Active frontages will be expected in all locations in the city centre facing the existing or proposed public realm.

<sup>12</sup> Public Realm and Movement Framework – Bristol City Centre – February 2012