04.1

# STREET TYPES & OPPORTUNITIES

The streets of Balaclava and St Kilda East are arranged around a grid of boulevards and high streets with local streets and lanes connecting between. Through analysis, they have been grouped into 10 typologies based on their physical attributes and movement functions.

These include:

- Overall width (property boundary to property boundary)
- Footpath width
- Number of vehicle lanes
- Verges and verge planting
- Bicycle infrastructure
- Car parking
- Infrastructure (powerlines, public transport modes)
- Existing canopy coverage
- Street function (through street, one-way, commercial strips, local streets)

Narrow Streets, Typical Streets, and Green Streets are the most common street types across the study area, accounting for around 65% of all streets.

This typological approach to the streets within the study area enables the development of a system of potential streetscape interventions—presented in the following 'Interventions Toolkit' chapter—that can be scaled up or down to apply to multiple street types without requiring an individual design for each street.

