URBAN STREETS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN PUBLIC SPACE AND MOBILITY

Kim Carlotta von Schönfeld | 7 June 2016 | Mobil.TUM Article in co-authorship with Prof. Dr. ir. Luca Bertolini

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES...

- Contested Urban Space
- Environmental Sustainability
- Social Sustainability
- The Right to Mobility / Access

...EPITOMIZED IN URBAN STREETS



Minhocão, São Paulo



Leefstraat, Ghent



Parklets, San Francisco



Occupy Central, Hong Kong

LEEFSTRAAT, GHENT

- Emphasis on street as public space, public domain, meeting space, non-commercial
- Incorporates mobility functions
- Collaborative action for change
- Street closed to motorized traffic, discourages car traffic (active)
- Encouraged walking, cycling sometimes possible
- NGO, residents and government collaboration
- Several streets, each individually designed
- Directly accessible, except by car
- Car-users included in discussion and parking solutions incl.



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4 DEBATES

- 1. Uniting functions of public space and mobility
- 2. Multi-Purpose Planning
- 3. Sustainability Transitions & Experiments
- 4. Governance

1. PUBLIC SPACE AND MOBILITY FUNCTIONS

Public Space: civic space, inclusion/exclusion, city ownership, exchange, mobility, ...

Mobility: accessibility (!), proximity, segregation, (in)complete streets, shared spaces,...

Mobility and public space share: access, movement, meeting ('others'), exchange,...

Streets: 'quintessential social public space', space of both 'places and flows'

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Streets: 'quintessential social public space', space of both 'places and flows'

- → Move AND linger AND interact (potential!)
- → What speeds, which functions, which sizes, which objects?

2. MULTI-PURPOSE PLANNING

Dealing with uncertainty and complexity

Need for flexibility in planning

Room for change and alternating uses



Pedestrianized (shopping) streets are as 'single-purpose' as highways...

2. MULTI-PURPOSE PLANNING

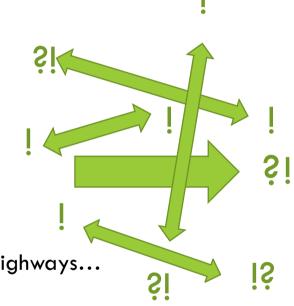
Dealing with uncertainty and complexity

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Pedestrianized (shopping) streets are as 'single-purpose' as highways...

- → No single purpose
- → But what multi-purposes?

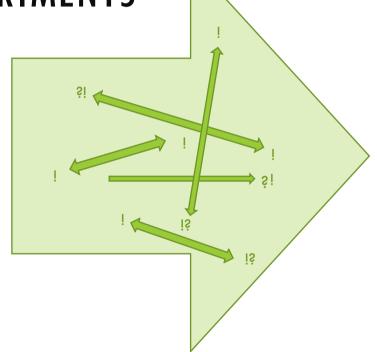


3. SUSTAIN. TRANSITIONS & EXPERIMENTS

Potential for transformative change toward sustainability

Experiments, flexibility, embracing complexity and uncertainty

Emphasis on learning

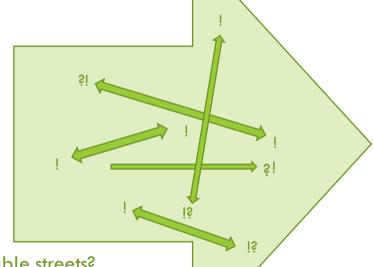


3. SUSTAIN. TRANSITIONS & EXPERIMENTS

Potential for transformative change toward sustainability

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Emphasis on learning



- → what kind of experimentation could generate more sustainable streets?
- → how can we learn from both failure and success?
- → how do we move from successful experiments to regime change?

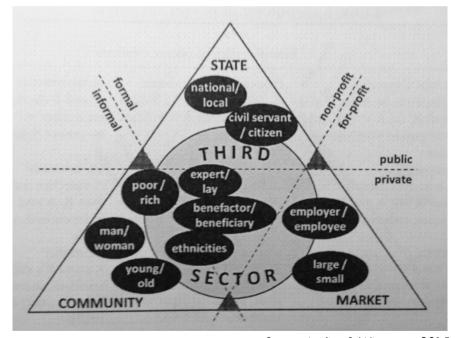
4. GOVERNANCE

Stakeholders & decision-makers

Participation & innovation

Fruitful cooperation between sectors; overlapping roles

Power relations



Source: Avelino & Wittmayer 2015

4. GOVERNANCE

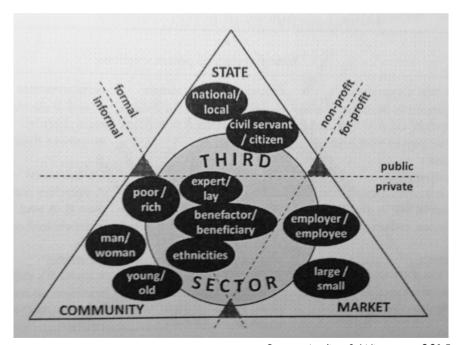
Stakeholders & decision-makers

Participation & innovation

Fruitful cooperation between sectors; overlapping roles

Power relations

→ Who should be involved, when, where, how, with what purpose..?



Source: Avelino & Wittmayer 2015

THIS LEADS TO QUESTIONS

- what characteristics need to be present for urban public spaces and streets in particular to allow people to move through the city but also to linger and interact and provide liveable environments?
- how can multi-purpose planning be implemented and allow for flexibility?
- what kind of experimentation could generate more sustainable streets? How to learn from both failure and success? And how to move from successful experiments to regime change?
- who should be included in the debates, when, how, where and for whom?

...WHICH LEAD TO EXPERIMENTS AND MORE... QUESTIONS!

- what characteristics to move through the city but also to linger and interact and provide liveable environments?
- Do we need slow mode focus? More street furniture? More green colour? Or plants? ...
- how can multi-purpose planning be implemented and allow for flexibility?
- Through collaboration? Through experimentation? Radical or less so? ...
- what kind of experimentation could generate more sustainable streets? How to learn from both failure and success? And how to move from successful experiments to regime change?
- Blocking cars/motorized vehicles? Knowledge exchange? Replication? ...
- who should be included in the debates, when, how, where and for whom?
- Government? Residents? Market actors/businesses? NGOs? ...



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DISCUSSION

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