SPEEDING UP SLOW STREET PROJECTS

SPEED

LIMIT

JULY 1, 2020





American Planning Association Massachusetts Chapter Certification Maintenance



Quick pollPlease Describe Yourself



Quick poll

In general, what are the reactions you're witnessing to the implementation of "Slow Streets" projects?



Quick poll

What is the biggest barrier you've seen (or expect may arise) as communities try to implement "Slow Street" projects?



Quick poll

What do you think may have been overlooked during the project process?



HOST

Whitney Burdge

Transportation Planner Stantec

SPEAKERS

Johanna Walczak Senior Planner City of East Providence Chris Martin Executive Director, East Providence Waterfront Commission

Arek Galle Senior Associate, BETA Group, Inc. Daniel Amstutz Senior Transportation Planner Town of Arlington, MA Paolo Beria Associate Professor Politecnico di Milano Milan, Italy

APA MA – TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE Nice to meet you!

The Transportation Committee plays an active role within the Chapter by:

- Providing a forum for transportation professionals, students and other interested parties to discuss transportation planning issues;
- To increase fellowship among committee members through the exchange of information and ideas; and
- To further transportation and land use planners' knowledge of the transportation planning process, transportation infrastructure, operating authorities and other stakeholders within Massachusetts.

We represent local, regional, municipal planners in the public/private sectors and are engaged locally, regionally, and nationally.



American Planning Association Massachusetts Chapter

- Daniel Amstutz
- Whitney Burdge
 - Alison Felix
 - Jeff Maxtutis
- Daphne Politis
- Jamie Simchik

WE DIDN'T SEE THIS COMING Pool noodles, ghost towns and highways, oh my



THE DATA REFLECTS NECESSITY MBTA Transit Ridership Mar-Apr 2020





THE DATA REFLECTS NECESSITY DVMT State by State Mar-Apr 12, 2020



American Planning Association Massachusetts Chapter

THE DATA ALSO REFLECTS DESIRE A viral spread of getting wheely mobile



- Bicycle trips on trails across the US rose 57% throughout March and April compared to 2019
- Sales of bicycles and shop services jumped 44% from last year
- Sales of recreational bikes rose
 121%, while stationary exercise
 bikes and indoor stands nearly
 tripled



WHAT STREETS ARE LOOKING LIKE NOW Around the world





WHAT STREETS ARE LOOKING LIKE NOW Around the world







WHAT STREETS ARE LOOKING LIKE NOW Around the block (US)





WHAT STREETS ARE LOOKING LIKE NOW Around the block (US)







WE'RE DROWNING IN HEADLINES But how do we take action in our own community?

Take Back the Streets From the Automobile

With people hunkered down at home, cities should act quickly to find a better balance between cars and pedestrians and cyclists.
Oakland and SF's 'slow streets' aren't going

By Justin Gillis and Heather Thompson

Mr. Gillis, a former Times environmental reporter, is a contributing opinion writer. Ms. Thompson is a transportation planner.

June 20, 2020

Since cities came to exist 5,000 years ag

Plagues weakened the Roman Empire a London in the 19th century were built in including Central Park in New York City

Today, the coronavirus pandemic, in all is see the possibility of correcting their great to the automobile. Empty streets have some officials rethinking city design and planning

away — that's a good thing

Should pedestrians and cyclists be favored over cars

TONY MARKOVICH &







WHY SLOW STREETS?

(Streets designated with temporary signage and barriers aimed to reduce vehicle traffic)



PROS

- New options for funding, technical assistance
- Increase access (racial equity) by increasing ease of pedestrian/ bike movement
- Informal adjustments and grassroots efforts are widely being accepted/encouraged
- Slow streets increase SAFETY
- Environmental benefits of reduced car trips
- Many design/policy options for making incremental slow street accommodations
- Health benefits
- Build social capital

CONSIDERATIONS

- Long-term, cross-jurisdictional relationships and closing important gaps between slow street segments
- Liability
- No dedicated organization
 presence to monitor new changes
- Potential re-location of trips
- Long-term impact of modes and side effects are unknown
- Setting a precedent to address future transportation priorities and needs
- Road ownership local vs. DOT
- Land ownership (parking lots, etc)

Case Study #1 East Providence, RI









Project Context



Project Area



East Bay Bike Path and Veterans Memorial Parkway







COVID Has Increased Bike Usage



Public Outreach/ Initial Response



Developing an approach to addressing a 900' network gap



Warren Avenue Intersection – Route Transitions



Warren Avenue Crossing







Proposed Pilot Project Area



Blue Corridor - Proposed Pilot Project



Conceptual Plan for creating a On-street Protected Bikeway



Converting an existing two-way to a one-way Slow Street



EAST PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

<u>1st Street Pilot Project: On-Street</u> Protected Bike Path Concept Sketch



Re-configured corridor


WATCHEMOKET SQUARE East Providence Waterfront Gateway

Mauran Avenue Gateway-Intersection



 CITY OF
 1st Street Pilot Project: On-Street Protected

 EAST PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND
 Bike Path - intersection at Mauran Ave. and 1st St.



WATCHEMOKET SQUARE East Providence Waterfront Gateway

Potential Long-Term Re-Configured Slow Street Corridor



EAST PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

<u>1st Street Separated Bike Path</u> <u>Concept Sketch</u>



Evaluation

Camera detection Volume/Speed Hand Counts User Interviews Testimonials Business Surveys/Interviews Reporting back











Arlington Shared Streets Pilot APA-MA Transportation Committee Webinar

July 1, 2020 Daniel Amstutz, Senior Transportation Planner

Arlington, MA in Context

- Population: 45,147
- Size: 5.2 sq. miles
- Density: 8,239/sq. mile
- 11 MBTA bus lines + easy access to Red Line subway
- Minuteman Commuter Bikeway



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2018). Sex of Workers by Means of Transportation to Work. 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates.





Why Shared/Slow Streets?

- Crowded trails
- Increase in people walking and biking
- People walking in the street for distance
- Less vehicles and increased speeding
- Resident requests

Amid Pandemic, Traffic Fell 50% But Roadway Death Rate Doubled







Quick-Build Shared Streets Concept

- Local quiet residential streets
- Prioritize active transportation people can walk and bike in the street
- Low speeds: 10-20 mph
- **Tools:** barriers, signs, and cones informational and advisory
- **Close street** to thru vehicle traffic
- Maintain local and emergency access
- Maintain existing parking
- Flexible, adaptable, reversible and removable

Arlington Shared-Slow Streets DRAFT Phase 1 Locus Map

N





Why Brooks Ave?

- Relief valve for Minute Man
- Adjacent to Hardy School high density of children under 18 years old
- Interest from neighborhood residents
- Serves key recreation needs





Brooks Ave Neighborhood



Goals

- Prioritize safety
- Alleviate crowding
- Evaluate impacts



Demonstration Project

- Demonstrate / test proof of concept
- Installed for 1 week
 5/20-5/27
- Labor and material support from...



the Lawrence & Lillian Solomon Foundation



neighborwaysdesign







Timeline

	Task	Project Timeline: Week of						
	Idok	4/27/2020	5/4/2020	5/11/2020	5/18/2020	5/25/2020	6/1/2020	
1	Project Initiation	ND initial outreach to town	Desktop analysis to select pilot location	Met with Town leadership				
2	Design	Inventory and order needed materials						
	Public Outreach	Met / contacted local resident leaders (EALS) for feedback	Email notifications to local groups	Flyered neighborhood about pilot	Emails with street stewards; Nominate street survey live	Email notifications + flyered neighborhood about post-pilot survey	Collect comments from post-pilot survey for Select Board	
2	Implementation				Approved at Selectboard mtg DPW dropped materials at site - ND installed 5/20	removed materia 5/27		
5	Evaluation			APD collected speed, volume data; hand counts of active transportation	Visited site 2x for hand counts and observations	APD collected speed, volume data; hand counts of active transportation Met leadership 5/29		
e	Next Steps						Arlington Selec Board meeting approved framework	

Engagement and Evaluation Strategies

Engagement

- Flyering neighborhood pre and post install (400+ flyers)
- Emails
- Social Media
- Survey nominate street
- Installed 5/20-5/27 Wed Wed
- Video testimonial

Evaluation

- Public Comments & Post-pilot survey live 5/27
- APD Speed Volume before and after data
- Hand counts of active transportation (walking/biking/scooting) before and after + general observations

General Observations

- No crowding or opportunities for crowding
- Lots of families and young children in street, runners/joggers as well
- Signs are confusing
- Need for midblock traffic calming "21 mph is too fast"
- Cars at gateways (Lake @ Brooks especially) go slow
- Overall supportive and curious neighbors

Public Comments Before Pilot

Summary of responses	Totals
Total Responses	50
Total in Support	44
Total Opposed	6
Comment Themes	Totals
Increase in people walking/biking - need for safe space	18
High number of kids - need shared streets	11
Wants less cars cutting through	10
Expand to other areas of Arlington	9
Interest in making program permanent	8
Need traffic calming	5
More communication sooner	5
Confusion - who can drive on / what the rules are	5
When schools in session - concerns with traffic	3
Fear of crowding	3

Post Pilot Survey

- Flyered neighborhood and survey went live Wednesday 5/27
- 200 responses
- 76% want it to stay on Brooks, 72% want to expand around town
- Improve project by reducing vehicle speeds, better signage and messaging, and expanding to more locations

Arlington Shared Streets Post-Pilot Survey



Take our survey and share feedback at https://tinyurl.com/shared-streets

The one-week shared streets demonstration project on Brooks Avenue has ended and the Town has removed the temporary infrastructure to evaluate next steps.

Community support is important to shared streets initiatives. We invite you to take a short survey (5 minutes) before the next select board meeting on **June 1**st.

For more information contact Daniel Amstutz at <u>damstutz@town.arlington.ma.us</u>

大大能

A project of the Town of Arlington in partnership with the Lawrence and Lillian Solomon Foundation and Neighborways Design.



neighborwaysdesign



Volume & Speed Data

Average #	Change		
Speeds	Before	After	Change
> 25 MPH	58	25	-33
> 30 MPH	10	6	-4

Average	Before	After	Change
Daily Traffic (ADT)	378	278	-100

Active Transportation Counts

	Before	During	During
Date	5/14/2020	5/24/2020	5/26/2020
Day	Thursday	Sun. Memorial weekend	Tuesday
Average people / hr	63	96	37
% On Sidewalk	64.89%	33.33%	52.73%
% In Street	35.11%	66.67%	47.27%
% Wearing Masks	90.43%	81.25%	83.64%



Lessons Learned

- Redesign signs for more clarity and support with more engagement with greater neighborhood
- Consider more traffic calming midblock
- More messaging and interventions inside neighborhood – beyond gateways
- Leverage volunteers
- No police presence needed
- Lots of community interest more than 120 shared street nominations



Next Steps

- Framework for interventions approved by Select Board
 - Neighborhood-based strategies
 - Localized Interventions
 - Connected Street Networks
 - Commercial Area strategies
 - Relieving Hotspots
 - Streetscape Corridors



A Quick-Launch/Quick-Build Municipal Funding Program

Thank You!



Daniel Amstutz, Senior Transportation Planner damstutz@town.arlington.ma.us



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Case Study #3 Milan, IT





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1 July 2020

Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

SPEEDING UP SLOW STREET PROJECTS

Milan (Italy) case study

Paolo BERIA



www.traspol.polimi.it Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani **Politecnico di Milano**



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Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

CONTENTS



Planning framework

«Strade aperte» case

Problems and conclusions

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1 July 2020



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

Something to know about Milan

Population Density



Open Space



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Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

Something to know about Milan



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Source: google maps

1 July 2020



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

An "excellent" modal split (except bikes)



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Source: Presentazione pubblica del Piano Urbano della Mobilità Sostenibile (PUMS) di Milano. I Contenuti del Piano. Milano, 20 Luglio 2017



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

An extensive and used public transport network



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Source: Beria P. (2020, forthcoming). Il metró di Milano. Struttura e progetti futuri. Trasporti&cultura



Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

An extensive and used public transport network



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Source: our estimations of metro lines users. Based on press releases and transport models

1 July 2020



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

A decreasing motorisation rate





SUMP Objective: 460 car/1000 inhabitant

Car ownership well below the national average, **but still higher** compared to comparable EU cities. But steadily decreasing.

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Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

An increasing role of active mobility





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Source: Presentazione pubblica del Piano Urbano della Mobilità Sostenibile (PUMS) di Milano. I Contenuti del Piano. Milano, 20 Luglio 2017

1 July 2020


Beria P. (2020) Speeding up slow street projects.

Milan (Italy) case study

Context: Milan

Low emission zones and Road charging in place

AreaC: congestion charging (2012ongoing)

5€/day to enter the city centre (+parking cost), except for some categories (free or discounts)

AreaB: low emission zone (2019ongoing)

Limited Traffic Zone with prohibition of access, circulation and parking for some polluting vehicle categories.



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Source: Presentazione pubblica del Piano Urbano della Mobilità Sostenibile (PUMS) di Milano. I Contenuti del Piano. Milano, 20 Luglio 2017



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study **Context: Milan**

So, what is the problem?



Almost everywhere in the compact city **parking is <u>the</u> problem**.

- Passive traffic (cruising 4 parking)
- Poor public space quality (except already pedestrian zones): unused cars occupying every available space





Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

CONTENTS



Planning framework

«Strade aperte» case

Problems and conclusions

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Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Planning framework The SUMP (start 2013, adoption 2018)





Planning framework The SUMP (start 2013, adoption 2018)

Theme: "Urban space as a common good"

Theme	Measure	Action
Urban space as a common	"Zero Risk Vision" or intrinsic	Classification of the road
good	safety of all the mobility	network to promote greater
	networks for every typology of	safety
	user	Renewal of axes and nodes
		30km speed limit Zone
		Pedestrian Zone
		Pedestrian paths
		School mobility plans
		Coordinating policies for road
		safety
	Road network	Road renovation and repair
		interventions
	Cycling Mobility	Networks
		Services
		Comunication and marketing





Beria P. (2020) Speeding up slow street projects.

Milan (Italy) case study

Planning framework The SUMP (start 2013, adoption 2018)



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ZONA 30 (30km/h speed limit Zone) Areas with a predominantly residential or pedestrian use, affected by interventions in favor of traffic and speed reduction and by re-use and functionalization of spaces in favor of pedestrian and cycling use.

<u>CITTÀ 30 (30km/h speed limit City)</u> Widespread adoption of the 30kmspeed limit. The speed limit can be extended to all roads that do not play a strategic role in the general organization of circulation and public transport.

Source: Presentazione pubblica del Piano Urbano della Mobilità Sostenibile (PUMS) di Milano. I Contenuti del Piano. Milano, 20 Luglio 2017



Triennale Milano

Beria P. (2020)

Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)

Comune &

Milano

Piane

25 gennaio 2020, ore 14 **Piazze Aperte** in ogni quartiere

"Open squares" is part of the "neighbourhood plan". It is based on the principles of tactical urbanism: fast, cheap and shared temporary redesign of public space, that eventually becomes permanent, if successful

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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)

15 squares to be redesigned (20000 sqm), **7 of which already realised** in 2 years.



Piazza Dergano Piazza Angilberto II Porta Genova Piazza Gasparri Piazza Spoleto / Venini Piazza Belloveso Piazzale Lavater

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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Beria P. (2020) eding un slow street proje

Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)



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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)



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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)

Excellent results in terms of acceptability



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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)

The public call for more "piazze aperte in ogni quartiere": 9/2019 – 11/2019

65 proposals! 200 associations Sponsors, etc.

- Squares
- Schools
- Markets
- Green spaces
- Commercial streets
- Tunnels&causeways
- Aggregation places



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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Planning framework

Piano Quartieri / Piazze Aperte (2018-ongoing)

The city provides a roadmap and a toolkit for every project



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Source: Comune di Milano (2020) Piazze Aperte in Ogni Quartiere.



Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

CONTENTS



Planning framework

«Strade aperte» case

Problems and conclusions

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«Strade aperte» case

What happened with COVID19

Yesterday:

- **3 months of lockdown**,
- slow restart

Now:

- Public transport at 30%(50%) of capacity, but 20% of original patronage
- No congestion thanks to remote working (many offices until September), no schools/universities, economic crisis, commerce crisis, holidays coming...
 A visible shift to bicycles

Tomorrow (September):

- Back to office/school? (not fully: universities partially online)
- Will public transport go back to the original capacity & users?
- Will cycling upward trend remain?
- Congestion?

Need for a strategy!

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«Strade aperte» case

Will congestion boom in September?

If economy recovers (we hope so), this risk exists, even if:

- 1) Public transport distancing should end
- 2) The "fear effect" *should* fade (2003 SARS lasted 4 months, but the outbreak was incomparably smaller)
- 3) Some remote/smart working *will* remain (10% office workers x 2days/week?)
- → anyway, more cycling and walking could be necessary and welcome anyway



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«Strade aperte» case

Open Streets

The Comune di Milano (city of Milan) strategy has been **issued in just 2 months** (30/4/2020) and is an **adaptation of already planned policies and actions**.

- Is coherent with SUMP
- Is an extension/speedup of the principles of "Piazze Aperte"
 - Tactical urbanism
 - Quick and cheap
 - Reversible
 - Public engagement already gained
- The management of COVID really requires more public space! And could even help economy to recover (shops&restaurants)

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Milan 2020. Adaptation strategy

Open Streets

Strategies, actions and tools for cycling and walking, ensuring distancing measures within theurban travel and towards a sustainable mobility





Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study «Strade aperte» case

Open Streets



1) **Cycling lanes**: +35km by December 2020 (+22 km by August 2020), <u>additional</u> to already planned lanes 20/21.

During this emergency, it has become even more important to connect the city's districts with the metropolitan city ... in order to offer everyone an alternative mode of transport to work.

Most of the new 30 km/h zones will be implemented through signposting only... The cycle network will connect new and existing 30 km/h zones







Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study «Strade aperte» case

Open Streets

The pillars:

1) **Cycling lanes**: +35km by December 2020 (+22 km by August 2020), additional to already planned lanes.







Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study «Strade aperte» case

Open Streets

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Open Streets

The pillars:

2) "**Neighbourhoodisation**": the principle is to reduce the distances, and the need of a car, to reach the needed destination \rightarrow creation of local centralities

The Milan 2030 Territory Management Plan (PGT) identifies **a network of potential pedestrian areas for traffic control** and urban care interventions

... conceived as **the backbone of collective urban life**, at the center of the neighborhoods, with the aim of attracting small businesses, art and craft activities, and the connection of socio-cultural and community services.



Pratocentenaro





«Strade aperte» case

Open Streets

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The Milan 2030 Territory Management Plan (PGT) identifies **a network of potential pedestrian areas for traffic control** and urban care interventions

... conceived as **the backbone of collective urban life**, at the center of the neighborhoods, with the aim of attracting small businesses, art and craft activities, and the connection of socio-cultural and community services.

The planned centralities & walkable streets







Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study «Strade aperte» case

Connection to existing bike lane towards Porta Nuova

> Sidewalk extension for pedestrian safety

> > Improved walkability to ensure safety of all residents and city users

> > > Sidewalk extension and new marked bike lane

Corso Bulence Aires

Vio Lecco

o Settembrin

Open Streets

New shared

The pillars:

2) "**Neighbourhoodisation**": the principle is to reduce the distances, and the need of a car, to reach the needed destination \rightarrow creation of local centralities

Via Lazzaretto is an already existing nightlife district, with many shops and bars.

But the quality of the environment is poor and cars parked are very present, as usual...

→ Different use of space during Accessible and cycle p the day

→ Speed moderation

Accessible pedestrian and cycle paths Claidini Indro Montanelli

> Connection to the existing bike lane and new interim bike lane towards the city center Core Venezia

Shared street and sidewalk extension www.Metro/Viu Frei Implementation of tactical interventions for new, wider and safer pedestrian areas Plozzole Lovater

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Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study «Strade aperte» case

Open Streets

The pillars:

3) **Creation of new public spaces**: for mixed use (incl. commercial), taking it from the cars, expanding sidewalks, create outdoor seating areas free until 31Oct!, in order to compensate for loss in indoor seating capacity.







Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study «Strade aperte» case

Open Streets

The pillars:

3) **Creation of new public spaces**: for mixed use (incl. commercial), taking it from the cars, expanding sidewalks, create outdoor seating areas free until 31Oct!, in order to compensate for loss in indoor seating capacity.









«**Strade aperte**» case Open Streets

In practice, actions are:

- i. Interventions involving signage only
- ii. "moving" the parking space towards the curb
- iii. Two-way cycling lanes
- iv. Traffic control interventions
- v. Shared streets
- vi. Sidewalk expansion
- vii. Pedestrian-only streets
- viii. installation of platforms and/or protective elements in parklets
- ix. Stop area and bike box at intersections*





Speeding up slow street projects. Milan (Italy) case study

CONTENTS



Planning framework

«Strade aperte» case

Problems and conclusions

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Conclusions & takeaways

Takeaways

1. Who?

The entire city is touched, not only centre (but within the administrative boundaries)

2. How areas have been chosen?

Almost all principles were already set and shared. Areas have been chosen picking from the existing projects. Some are among the most problematic ones (and thus the emergency could help)

3. Which are the expected results?

Gain public space in the whole city, stimulate bicycling to face metro capacity reduction, speedup SUMP implementation, help commerce and restaurants

4. Are interventions going to become permanent?

Hopefully all

5. Problems \rightarrow

1 July 2020





Conclusions & takeaways

Problem 1: acceptability

Reduction of road and parking space has always been a problem of acceptability.

- ... Especially in commercial streets
- ... Especially in Corso Buenos Aires, the longest shopping road in Italy

Still a lot of protests and political clash, but also a lot of bikers using it.

Probably, the project has been anticipated not only for its importance in terms of bike accessibility (it is *really* fundamental), but also to exploit the exceptional situation of COVID.

Politica

Regione Lombardia e Comune di Milano ai ferri corti per la ciclabile in Buenos Aires

Il sindaco Sala su Facebook si scaglia contro l'esposto presentato da De Corato: "Ciò rappresenta una svolta profondamente negativa nella relazione fra Regione e Comune"



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Conclusions & takeaways

Problem 2: too limited?

The "Strade Aperte" programme is interesting but also **very** "**political**", like a manifesto of the city strategy of the administration..

It has also been **used as a communication tool** (in fact I am here to discuss it with you..)

Probably it is **still limited in scope** with respect to the exceptional problems that could rise in September. And is **limited with respect to other EU cities**.

On the other side, the **competition for space in Milan is really a problem** and probably much more would have been simply unrealistic: the city is small, rich (high land value), successful, constrained by metropolitan area. Public transport is already at its maximum power.





Conclusions & takeaways

Problem 3: the highway code

A big technical problem:

The **highway code** in Italy is **very conservative** and simply <u>does not allow many light</u> <u>solutions that are extensively used elsewhere in Europe</u>.

- 1) The roads are made for CARS. All other users must be "segregated" to be protected from cars. This rises costs and requires space.
- 2) This solution <u>was forbidden</u> by Italian norms. **Introduced just in 17th June 2020** <u>http://www.governo.it/it/dl-rilancio</u>



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MA 41



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Thank you for your attention!!!

paolo.beria@polimi.it www.traspol.polimi.it

Please quote as follows / Per favore, citare come segue:

Beria P. (2020). SPEEDING UP SLOW STREET PROJECTS. Milan (Italy) case study. 2 July 2020.

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Short and Long-term Policy, Plan and Funding Alignment

Context Appropriate Design

Qualitative and Quantitative Data Collection Comprehensive Equity and Outreach

Short and Long-term Policy, Plan and Funding Alignment

- Build on existing policies, and campaigns
- Keep up the **momentum** and maintain pressure
- Ensure policies define roles, responsibilities, and a plan for follow-on maintenance
- Pursue **new grant opportunities** supporting these efforts
- Don't lose sight of the town/city long-term vision and goals



- Keep it simple
- Support the most vulnerable areas first
- Consider incremental changes to maximize on resources
- **Be flexible** in applying different solutions to different neighborhoods
- Support and formalize DIY approaches
- Coordinated signage is critical
- Consider both positive and negative impact spread

Context Appropriate Design



Qualitative and Quantitative Data Collection

- Build relationships with city staffers and officials to identify existing tools available
- Use data to learn from mistakes and revise as needed
- Share data across jurisdictions!
- Know what you're looking for and then decide the right data approach
- Use qualitative data to influence real change, instead of something just 'nice to know'



- Build a strong advocacy committee
- Engage all impacted voices as much as possible but especially prioritize inclusion of vulnerable groups and citizens
- Choose branding of your effort carefully
- Create a mechanism for evaluation
 and feedback
- Leverage existing networks to help educate and inform

Comprehensive Equity and Outreach

Takeaway/Last Thoughts?

We're learning as we go and it's ok!
 For now, "good enough" is better than nothing at all!
 Nothing's permanent unless it makes sense to be!



CONTACT INFORMATION



