Shared Space & Flush Streets

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TOOLE

DESIGN

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Cindy Zerger Director of Urban Design, California

Cindy's work is focused on design of the public realm.

Coined the term "Path as Place" to express a holistic approach to designing for streets in a way that ensures engagement with it, not just passage through it.



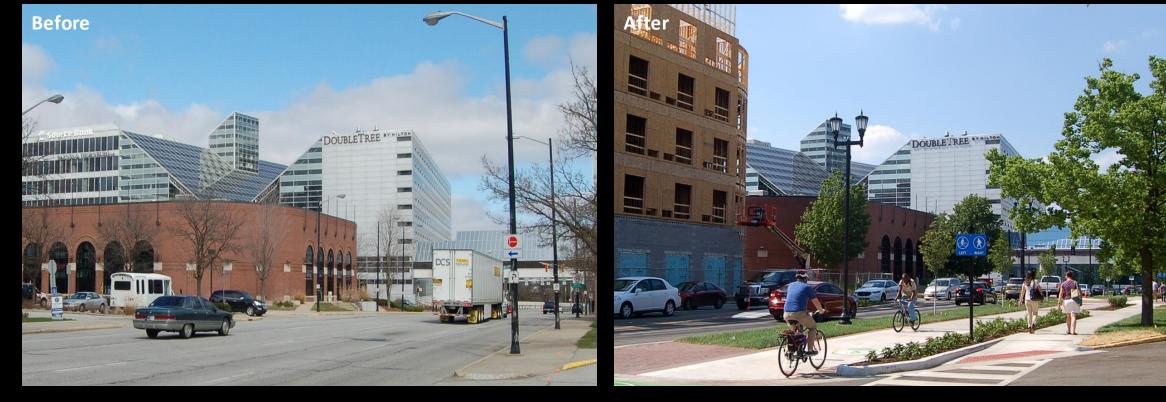


Ian Lockwood, PE

Livable Transportation Engineer

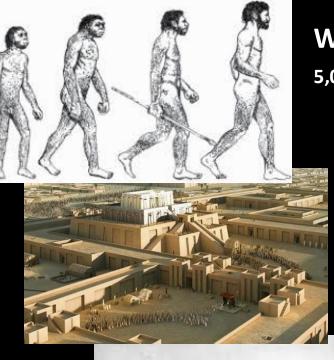
Recognized national leader in sustainable transportation policy and urban design.











Walking & Trails 5,000,000 years ago

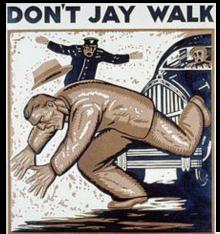
Cities & Streets

6,500 years ago

Transit & **Wooden Rails** 400 years ago







WATCH YOUR STEP

Bicycle

200 years ago



Modernist

Values

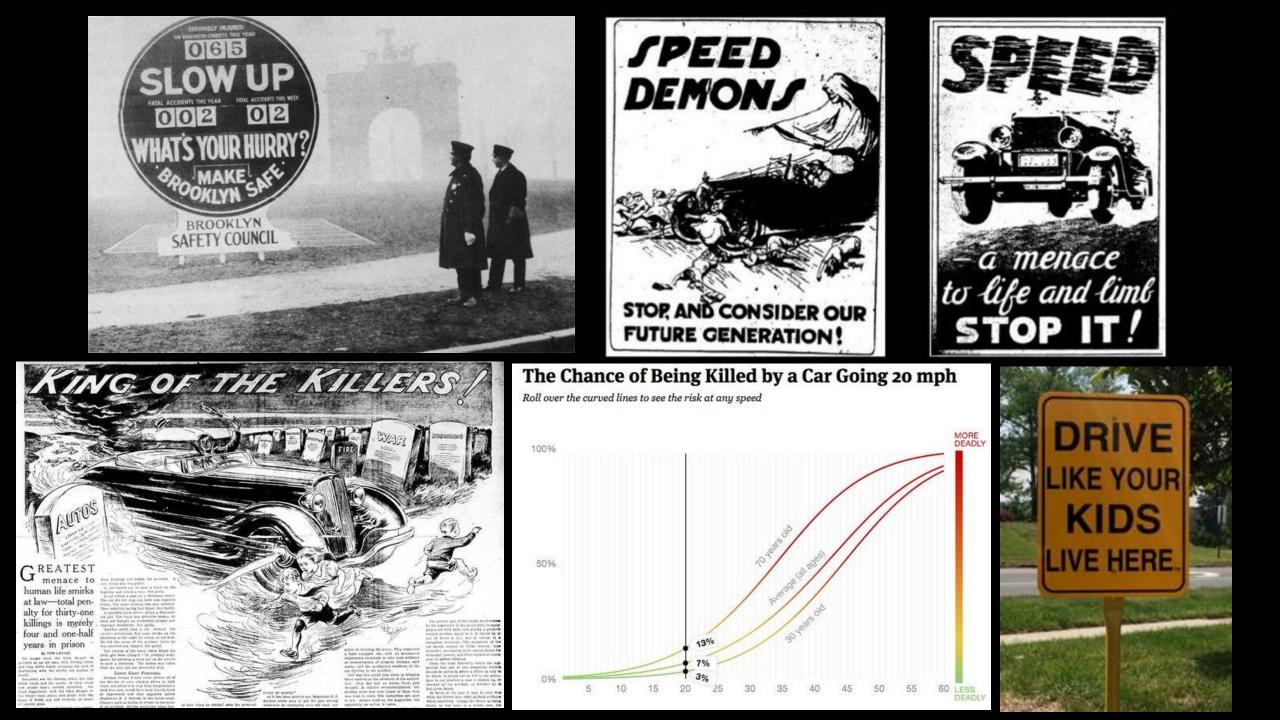
85 years ago

Transportation

Automobile 130 years ago

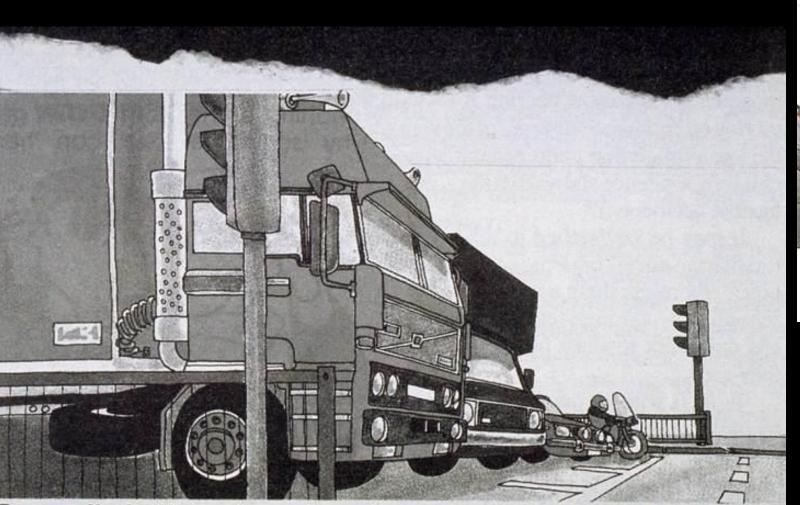
Trains & Iron Rails 170 years ago











Be sure that children know how dangerous traffic can be. Roads are for cars and lorries – not for pedestrians.

ONE FALSE MOVE AND YOU'RE DEAD.

BEFORE YOU CROSS THE ROAD.

STOP AT THE KERB.



Kensington High Street London

K/K/1













Shared Space:

a space that lacks the formal separation found in conventionallydesigned streets, blurring the line between the space intended for pedestrians and for cars, while still comfortably accommodating all of the users of the space. Typically, shared spaces employ minimal to no traffic control devices.







Plaza'ish Space



Shared Space:

a space that lacks the formal separation found in conventionallydesigned streets, blurring the line between the space intended for pedestrians and for cars, while still comfortably accommodating all of the users of the space. Typically, shared spaces employ minimal to no traffic control devices.



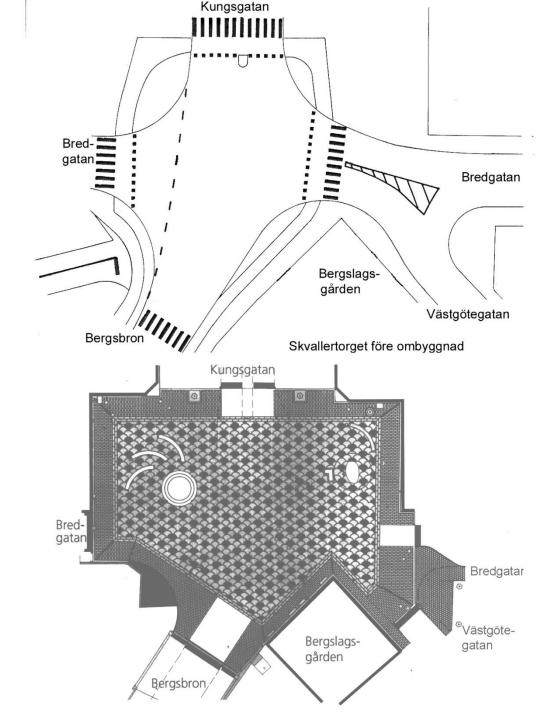




















Shared Space or Shared Street?



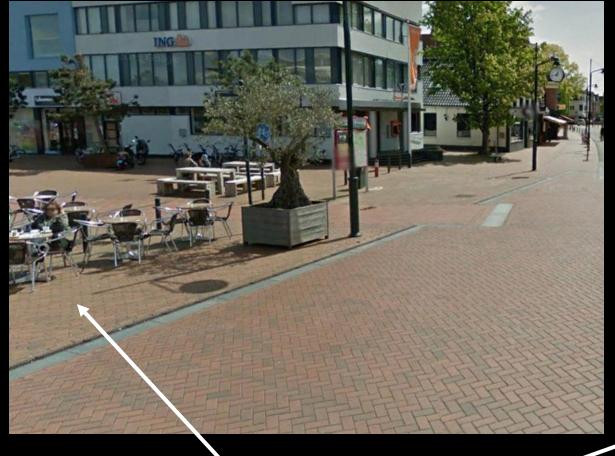








Shared Space is inclusive of intersections & integrated open spaces, plaza, squares, etc.



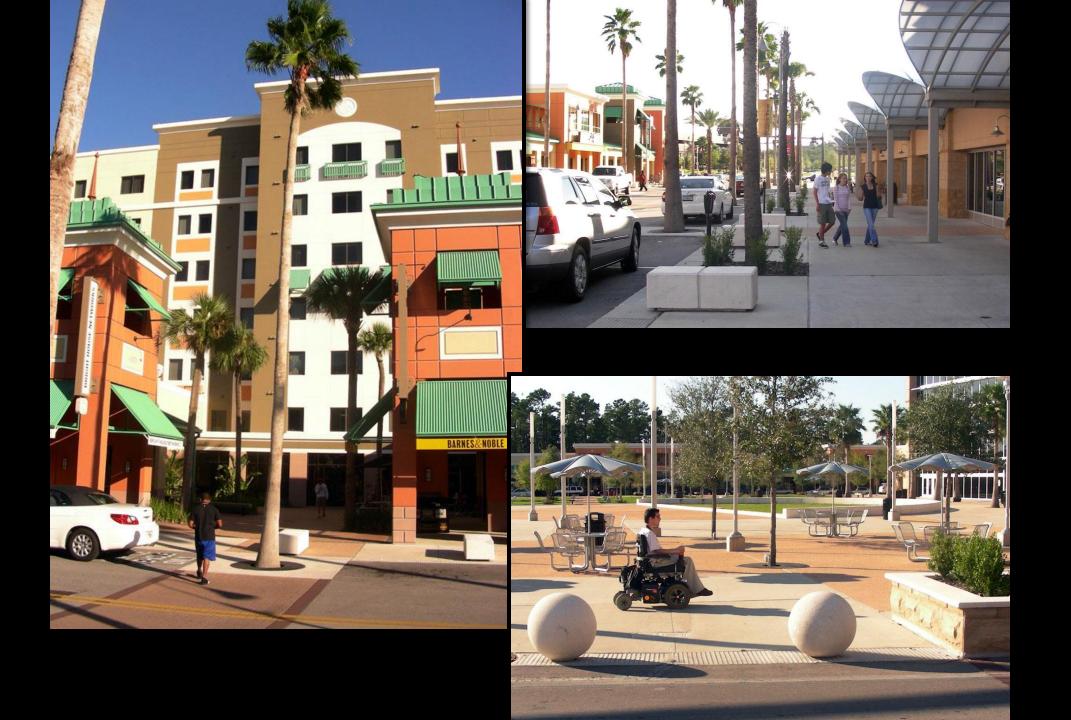


Comfort Zone: a part of a shared space where motor vehicle use is discouraged

Comfort Zone: a part of a shared space where motor vehicle use is discouraged Shared Zone: a part of a shared space where motor vehicle use is encouraged

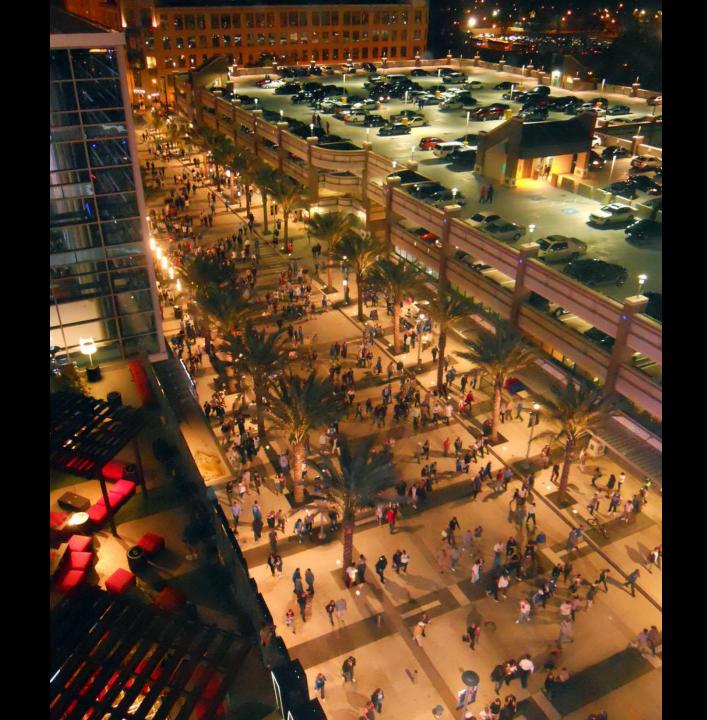


Flush Street (also know as "curbless street" or "festival street"): a street that can be closed to motorists and used as public open space without vertical curbs, reducing barriers to people with related mobility impairments.

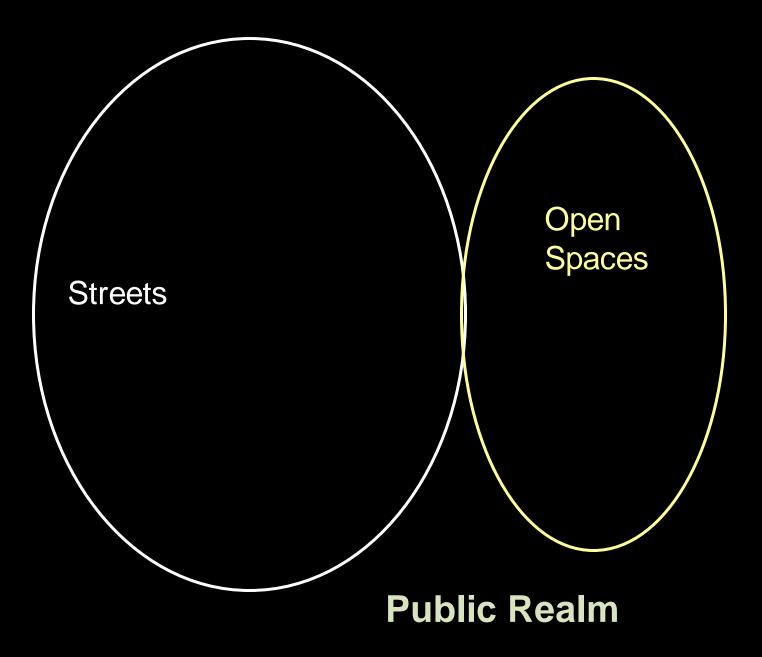


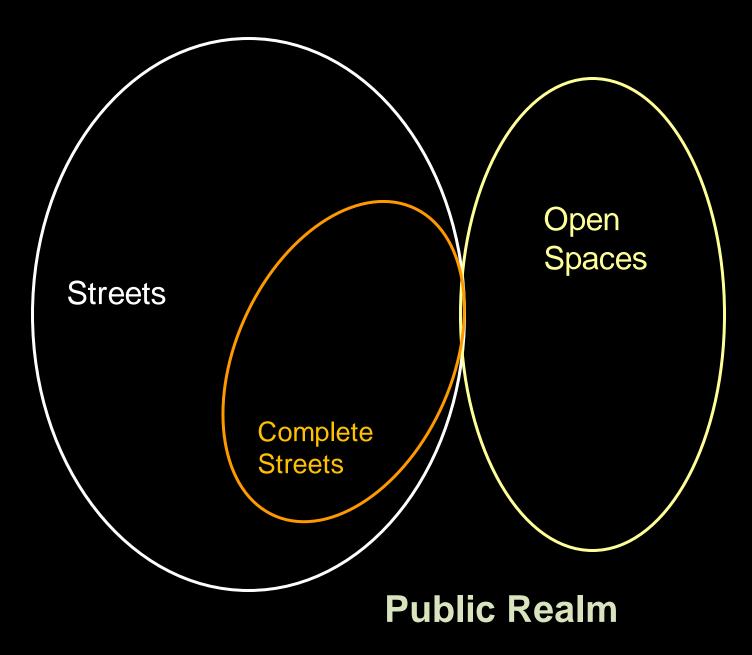


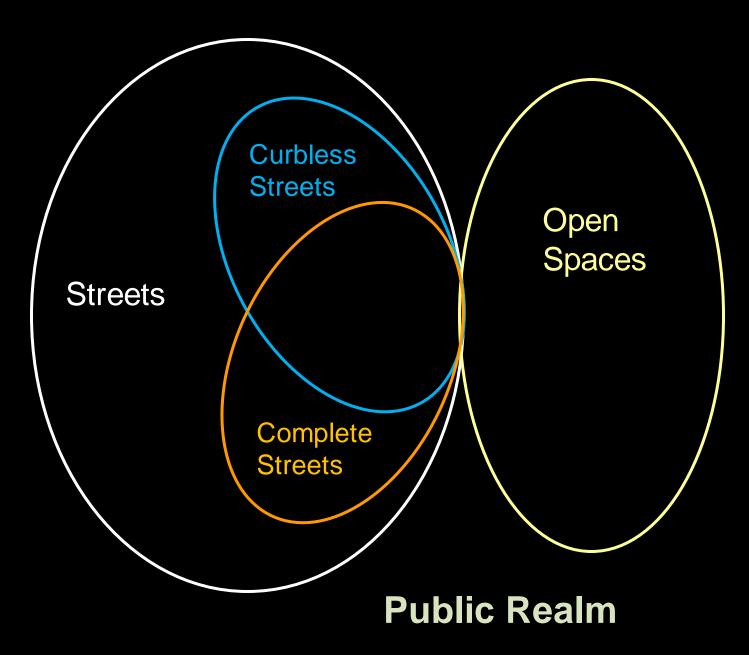


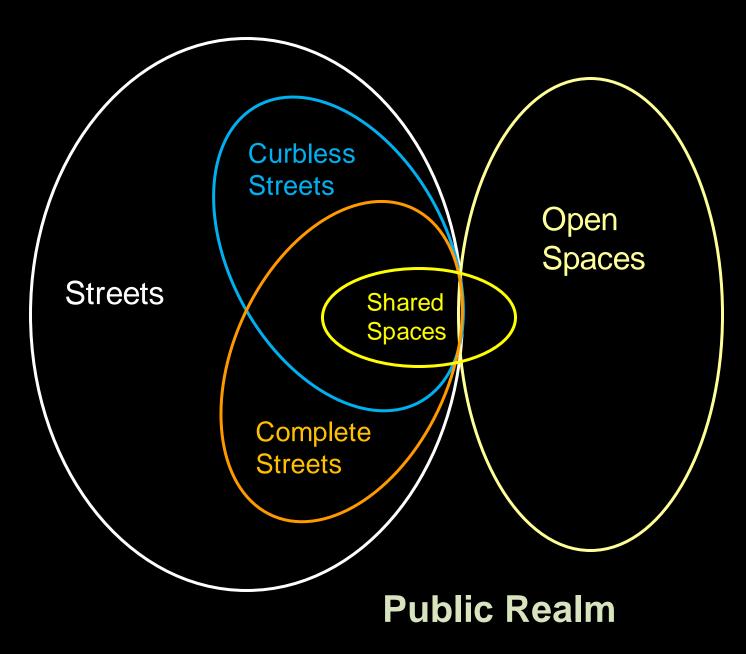












SULPHUR SPRINGS

Creating Inclusive Spaces and Places











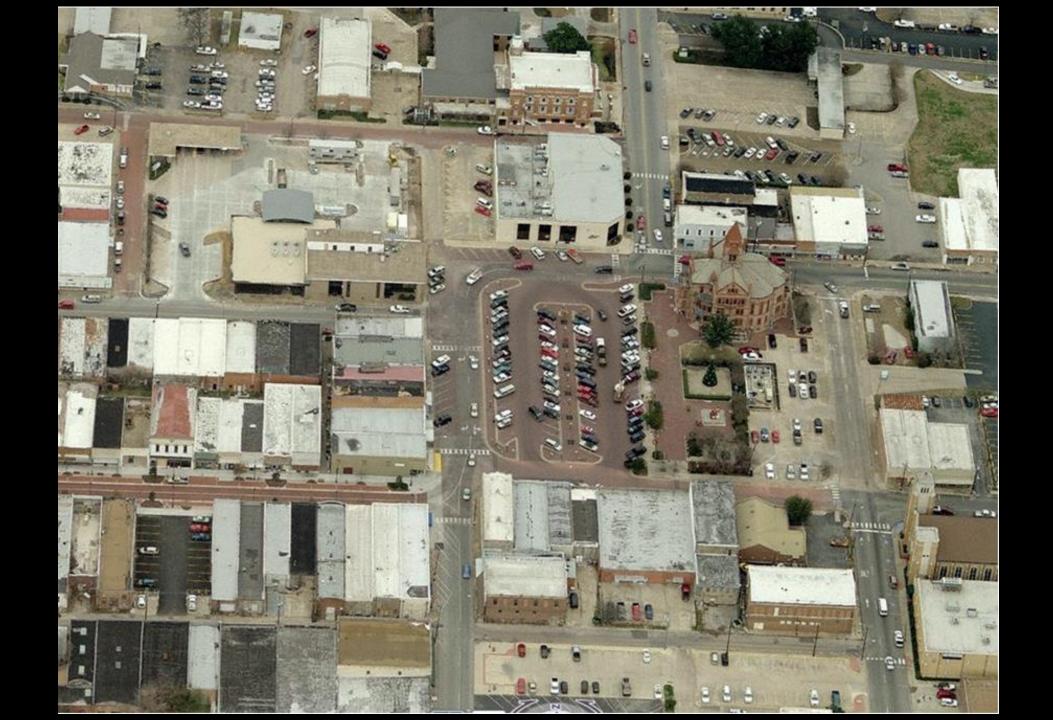








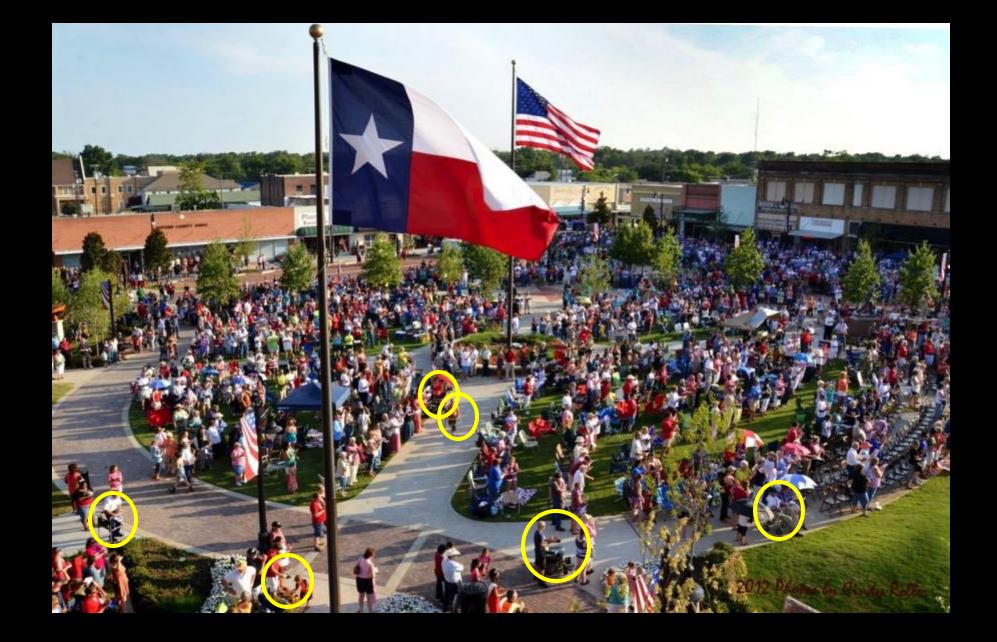




















Summary of Common Terminology Involving Shared Space & Flush Streets

Shared Space:

a space that lacks the formal separation found in conventionally-designed streets, blurring the line between the space intended for pedestrians and for cars, while still comfortably accommodating all of the users of the space. Typically, shared spaces employ minimal to no traffic control devices.

Complete Street:

a street that comfortably accommodates all of the users of the street.

Flush Street / Curbless Street / Festival Street:

a street that can be closed to motorists and used as public open space without vertical curbs creating barriers to people with related mobility impairments.

Comfort Zone:

a part of a shared space where motor vehicle use is discouraged.

Shared Zone:

the part of a shared space where motor vehicle use is encouraged.





Designing the Public Realm to Better Accommodate People with Vision Disabilities





Use Directional Indicators and Warning Surfaces to guide people with vision disabilities:

- i) to places and services;
- ii) through plazas, around campuses, along conventional streets, through networks, across roundabouts, along and across shared spaces; and
- iii) around large venues and buildings





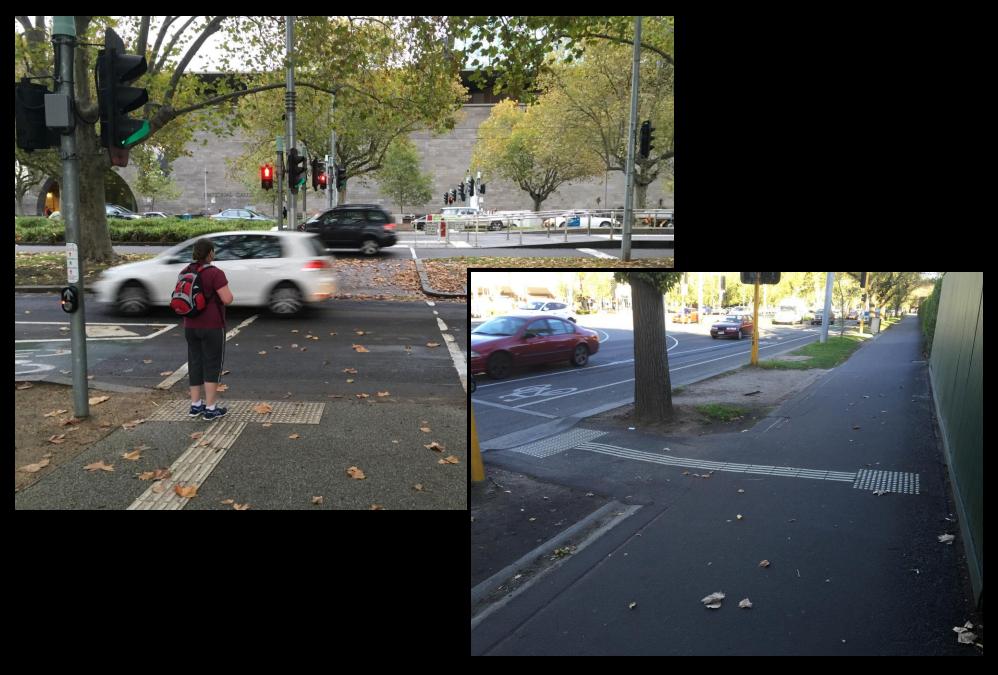
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Key Ideas:

Simple, Effective, Consistent, and Applicable to a Myriad of Contexts



Lone applications to indicate mid-block crossings



Tactile Network at Large Metro Station



Tactile Network at Airport (specifically at transit kiosk)



Delineator Strip: a tactile warning surface along the edge of the shared zone, for shared spaces, or along edge of the lanes, for flush streets

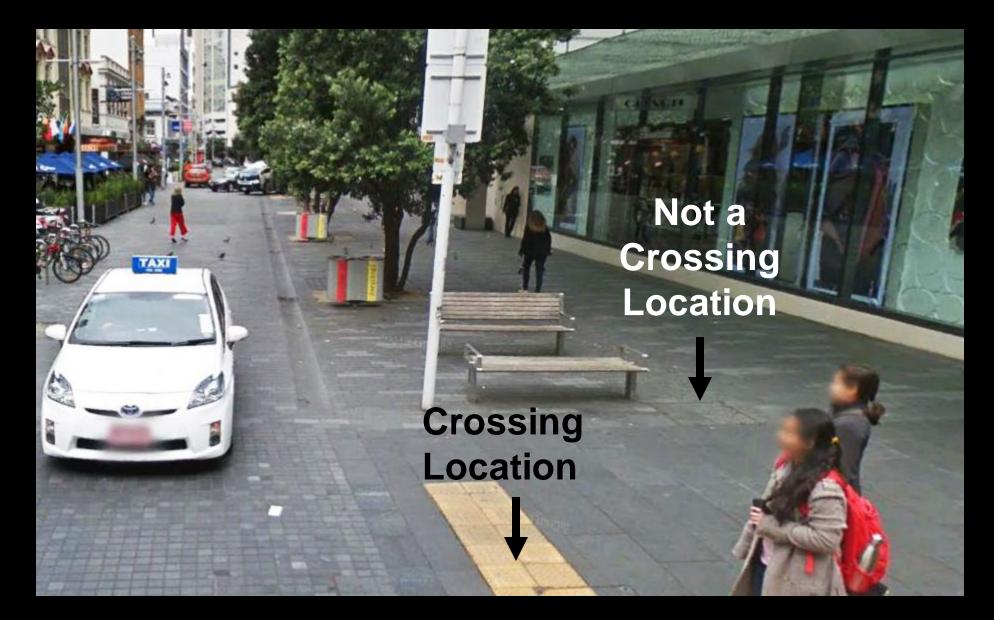




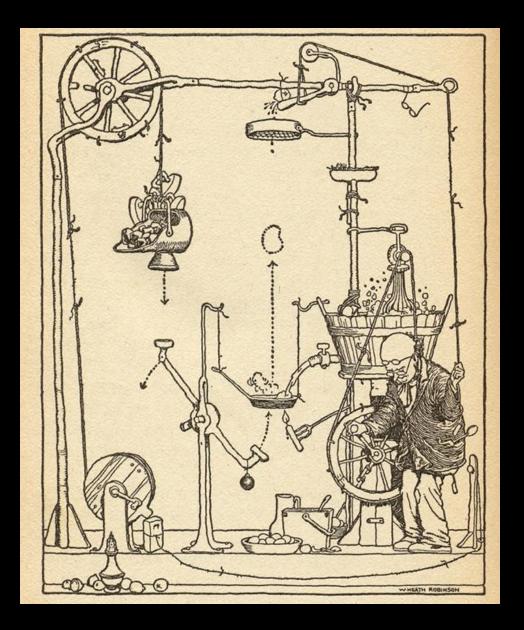


Delineator Strips are not for directional guidance due to street furniture, poles, fire hydrants, trees, etc.

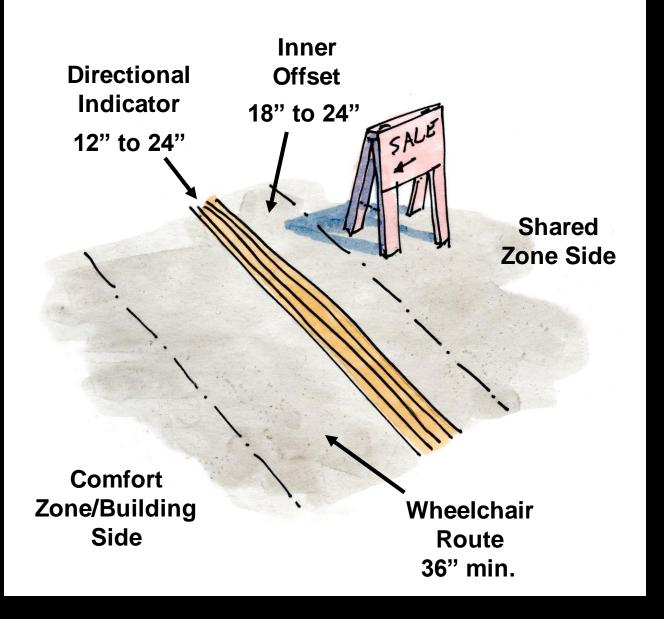




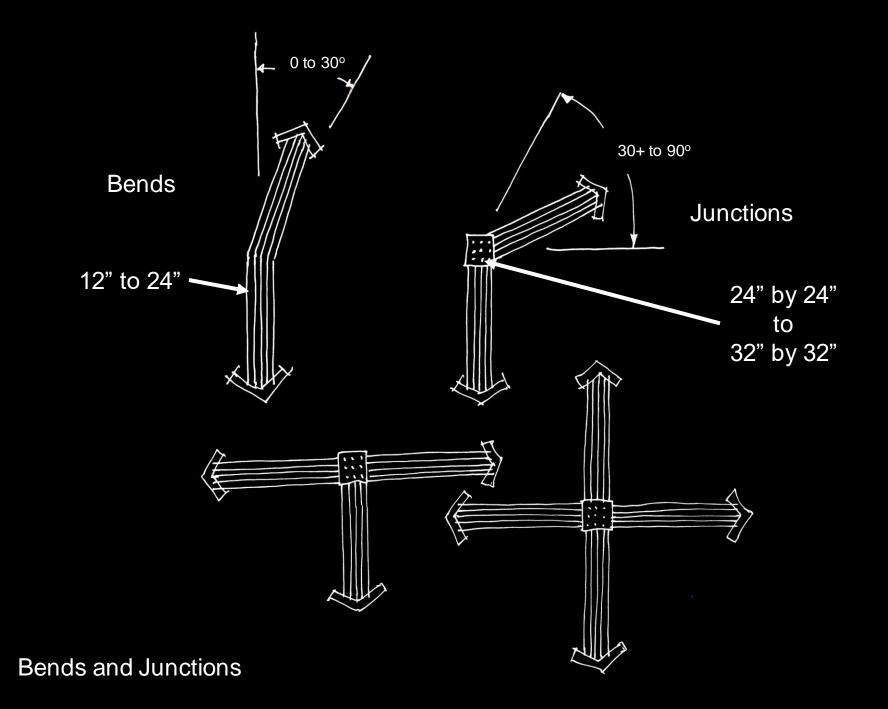
Truncated domes are used at crossings (The distinction reduces confusion as to where to cross)

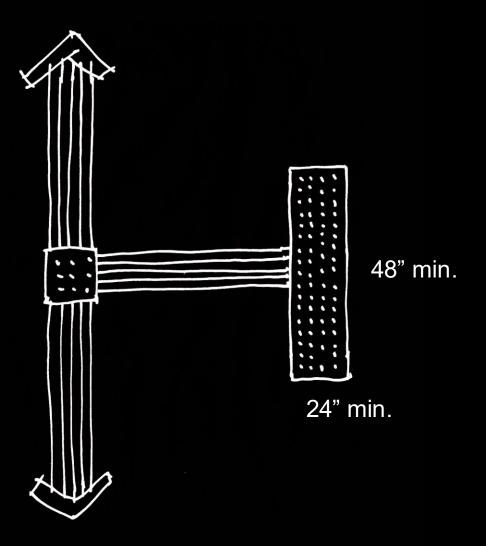


Putting Together the Ideas for the North American Context

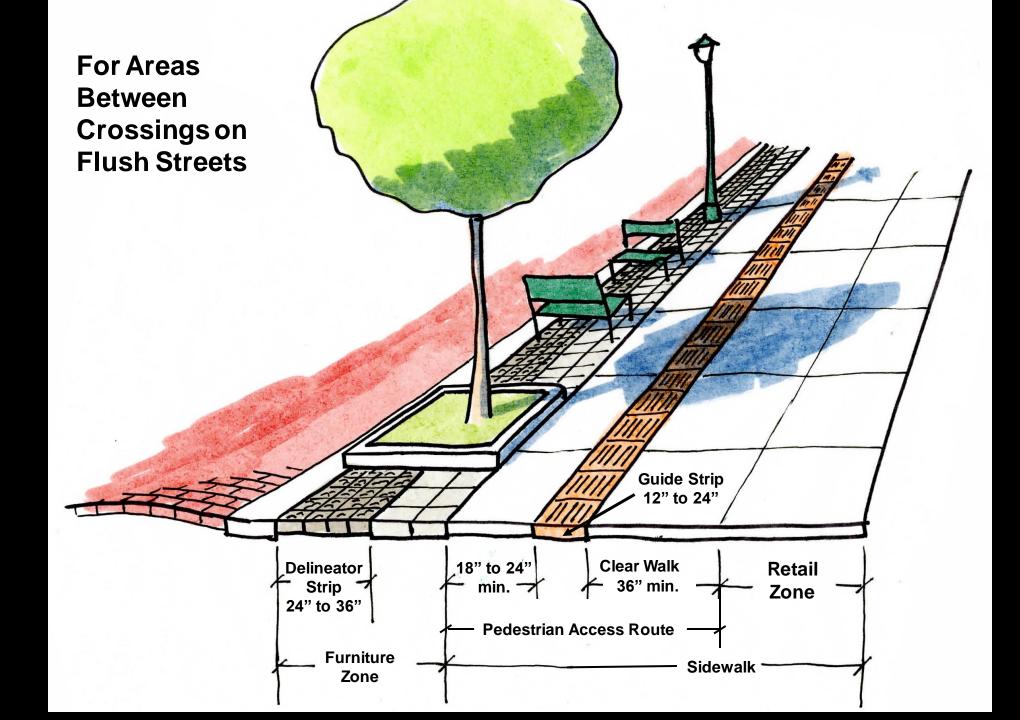


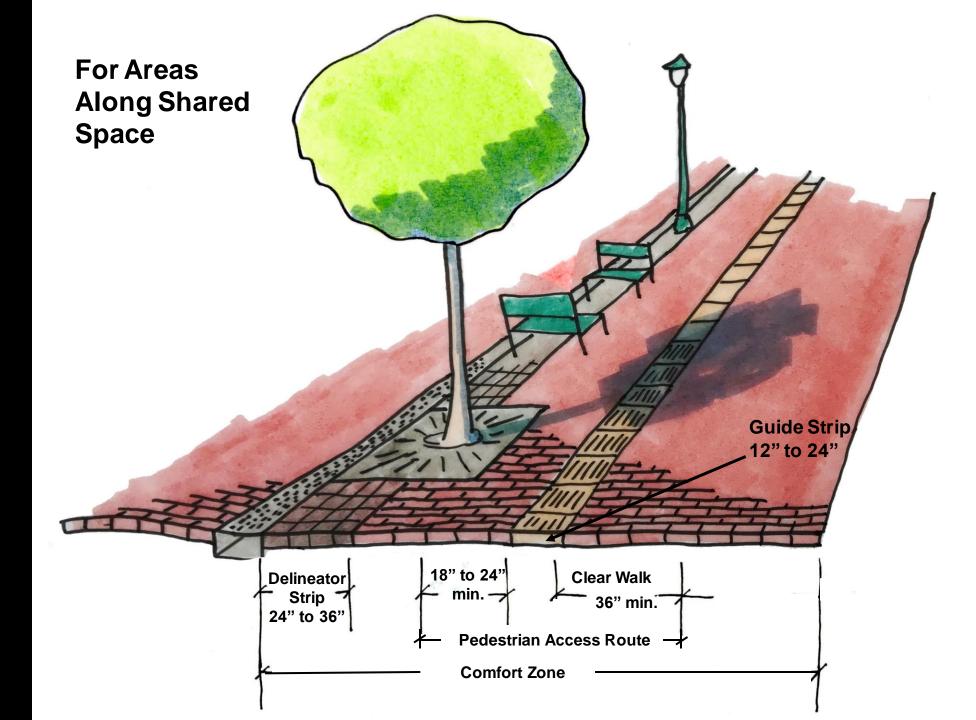
Basic Pedestrian Access Route (Clear & as straight as feasible, 72" minimum)

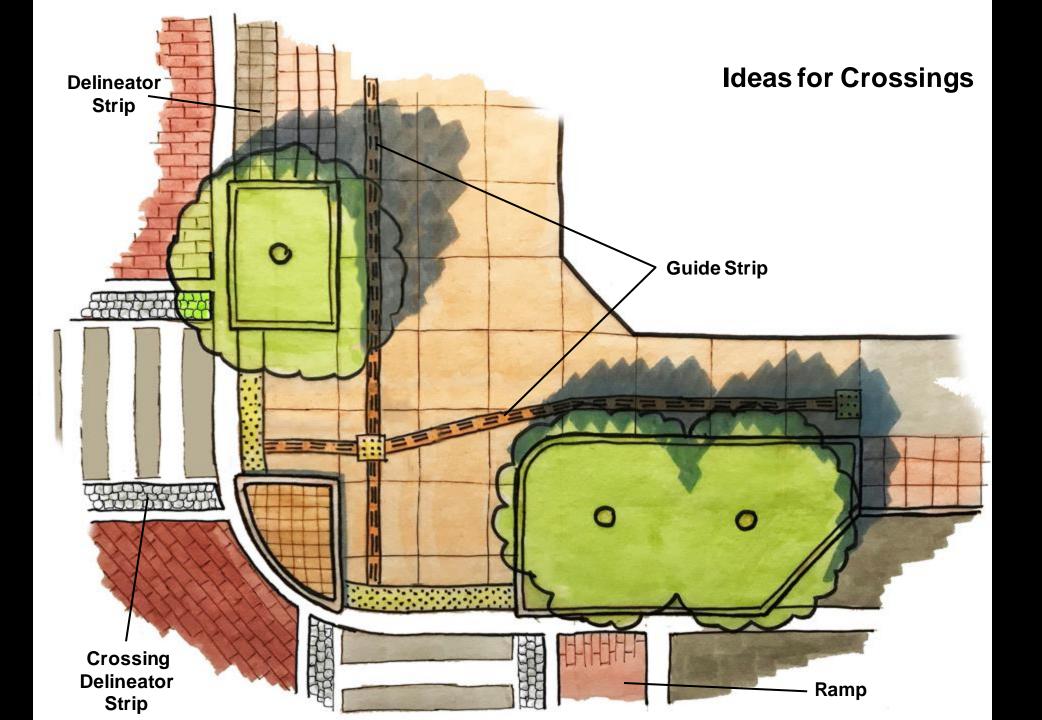


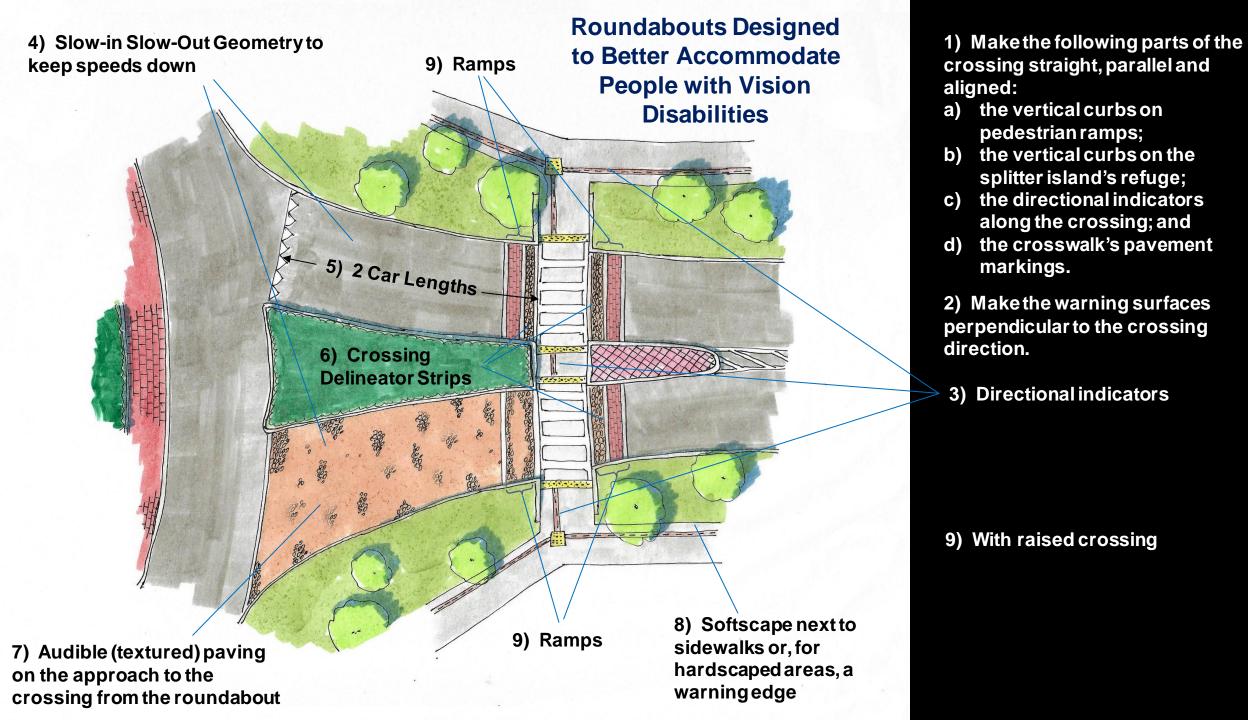


Ending a Directional Indicator (always with a warning surface)











How would you retrofit these shared streets?



How would you retrofit these shared streets?



Shared

Zone

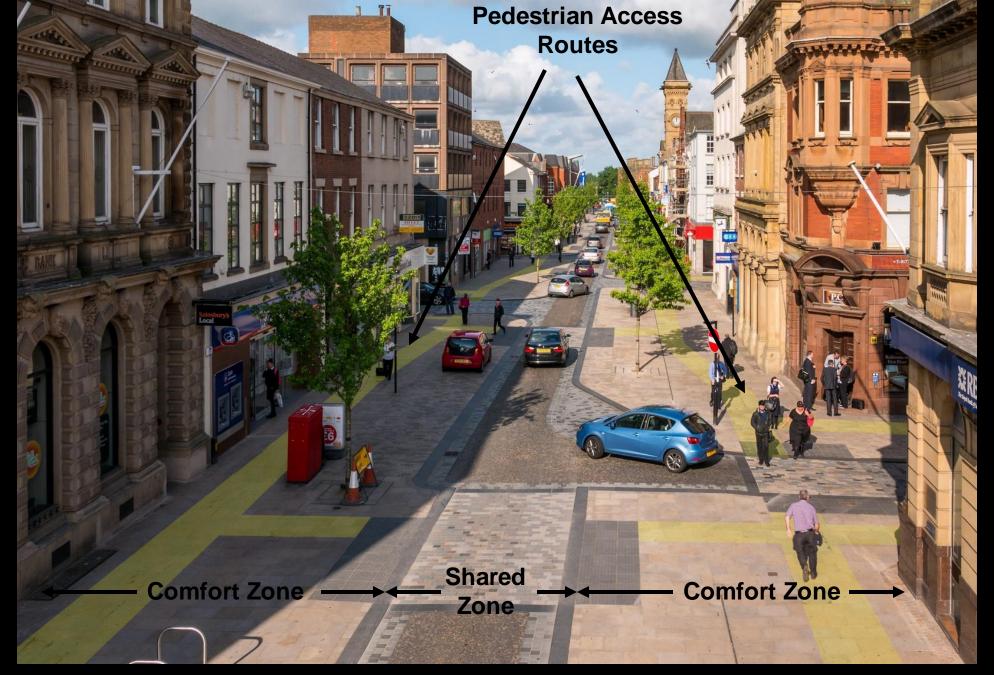
Comfort Zone -

Plan out your desired pedestrian access routes.

Comfort Zone



Plan out your desired pedestrian access routes. Move the movable objects.



Plan out your desired pedestrian access routes.



Plan out your directional indicators, junctions, bends, and destinations



Implement guidance



Implement delineator strips



















Applications for Tactile Guidance

Shared Spaces Flush Streets Conventional Streets Roundabouts

Plazas Event Spaces Stadiums Train Stations Airports Bus Stations Campuses Shopping Centers



Warning Surfaces

Uses of Warning Surfaces

Crossings

- Separated Bicycle Lanes
- Motor Vehicle Lanes

Drops

- Subway Platform Edges
- Bus Stops
- Stairs

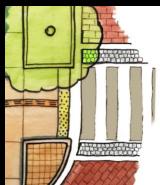
Important Destinations

- Information Kiosk (e.g., at transit stop)
- Bench at Bus Stop
- Transit Ticket Machine or Window
- Entrance to Bus Station
- Escalator to Train Platform
- Entrance to Post Office, Bank, Office Building...

Adjacencies

- Next to Flush Bus & LRT Facilities
- Next to Shared Zones
- Next to Lanes on Flush Streets
- Next to Separated Bike Lanes





Crossing Delineator Strip



Use Delineator Strips

Four Simple Ideas

- 1) Provide at Least the Basic Pedestrian Access Route
- 2) Indicate Changes Along the Way (i.e., Bends, Junctions, Pauses)
- 3) Ending a Directional Indicator
- 4) Differentiating Between Edges and Decision Points

Shared Spaces: Simple Principles but Limitless Potential



THANK YOU!

Cindy Zerger @path_as_place lan Lockwood PE @ianlockwood

