

CityObservatory



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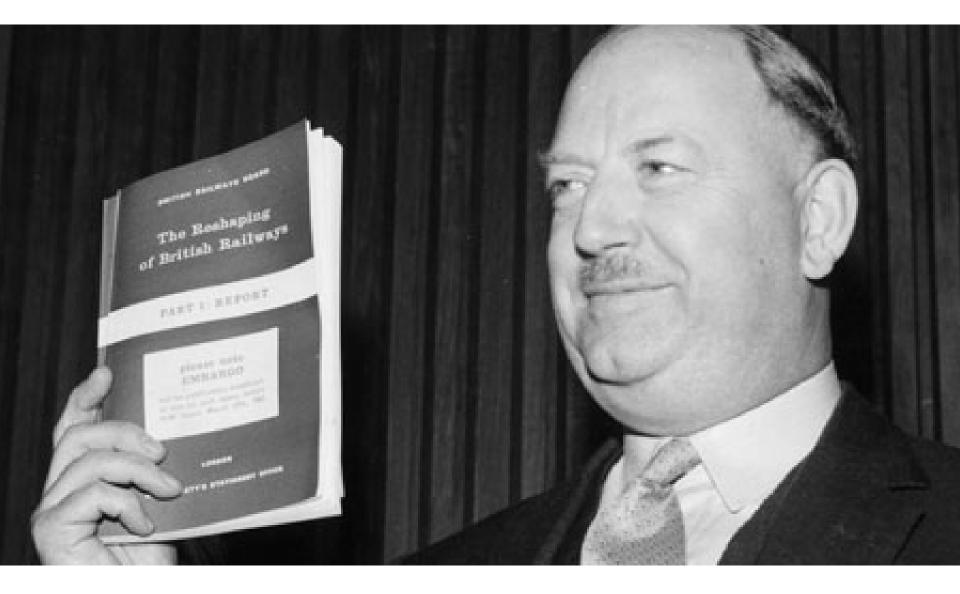








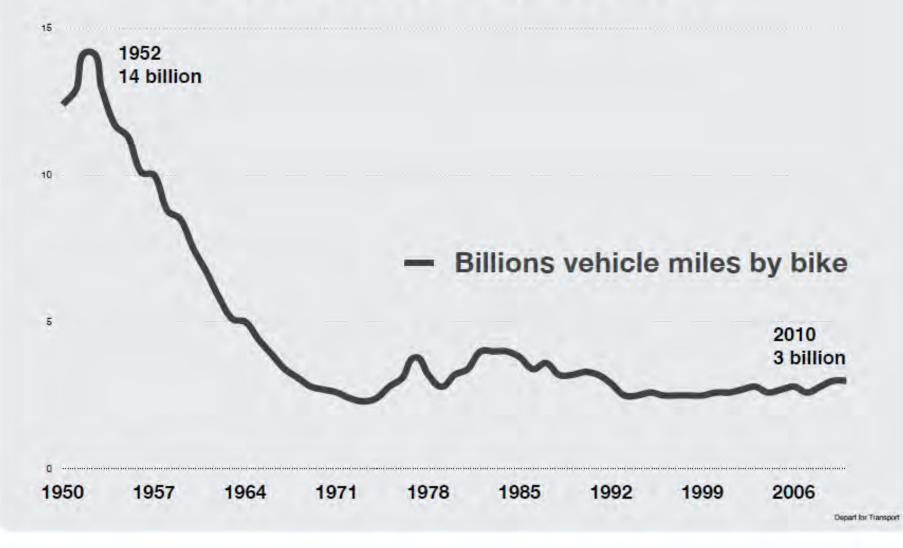




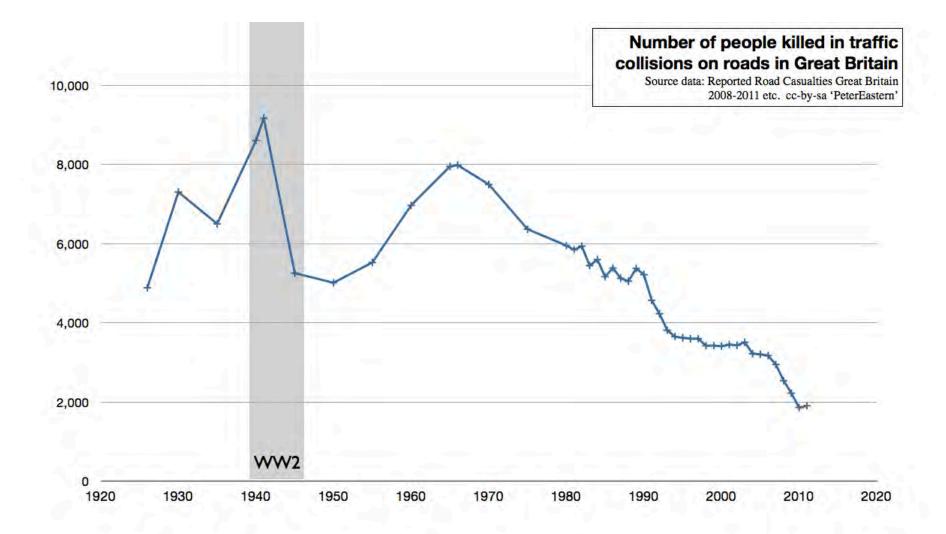




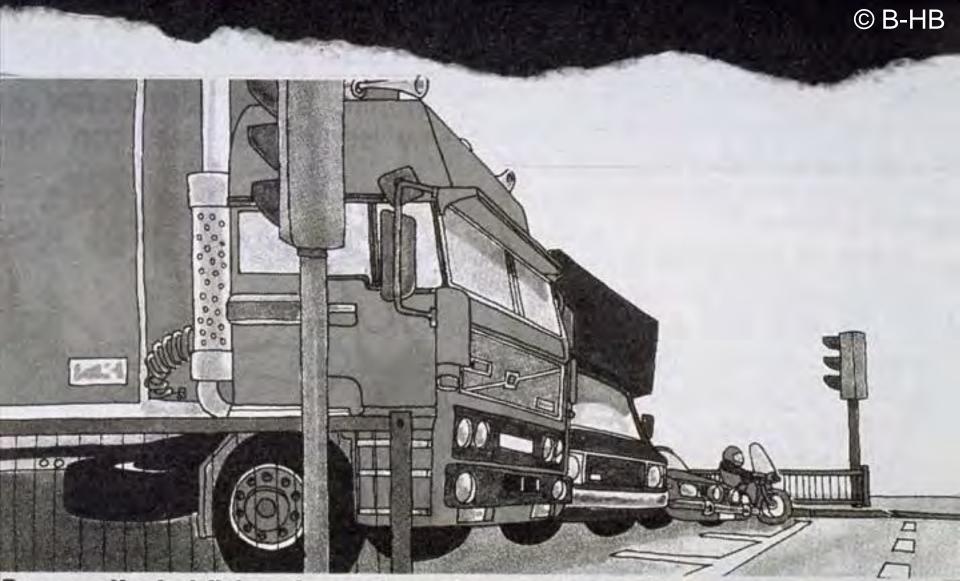
# The Great Turnaround



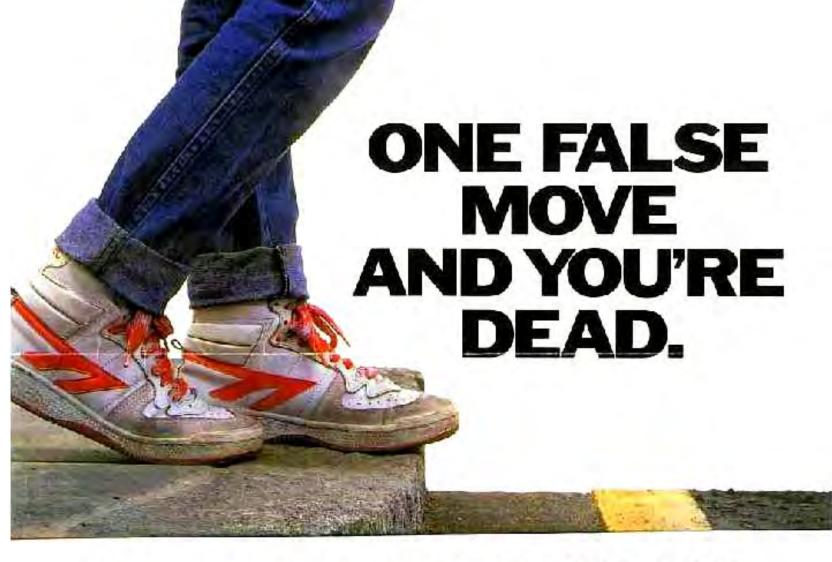








Be sure that children know how dangerous traffic can be. Roads are for cars and lorries – not for pedestrians.



© B-HB

**BEFORE YOU CROSS THE ROAD.** 

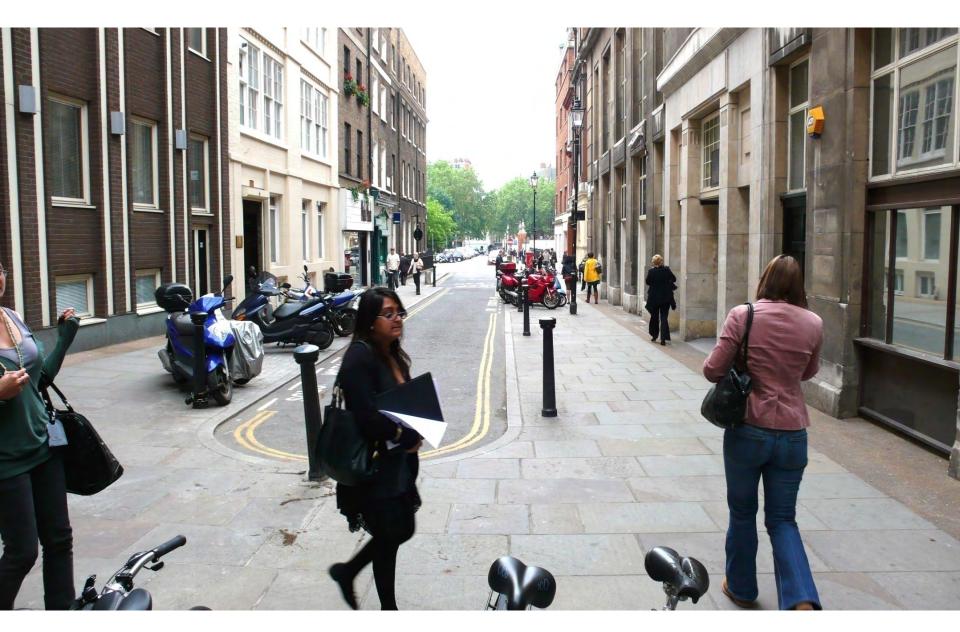




### The solution is worse than the problem



Mechanical product of regulations...



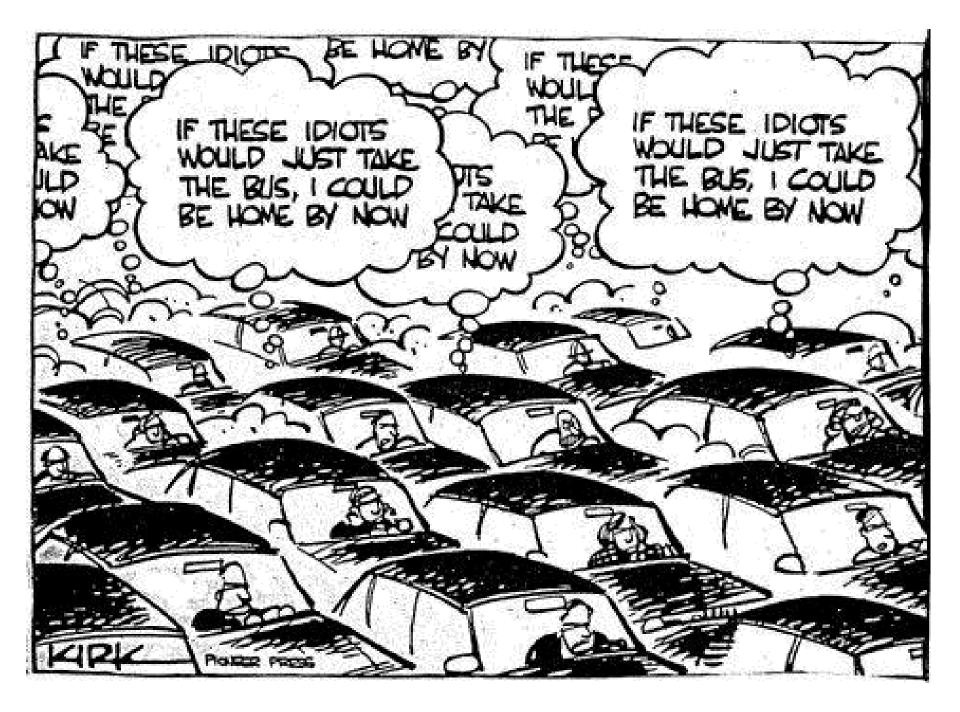
Sequential and silo working...

## Own the road. With Blacklist technology.

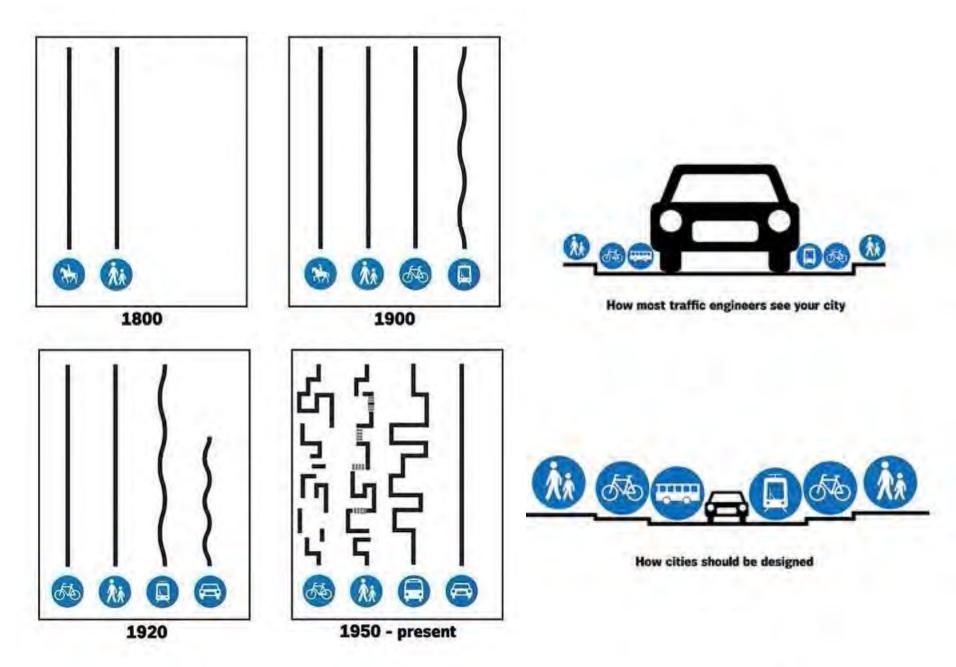
The next generation 5LR, with dynamic HDD hood oups, Barierback, Battler and Arc-Light toch. Take down roug friends in spectroular ways with the new weapoury scallable in Need For Speed. Most Wanted 2.

Stop at nothing.

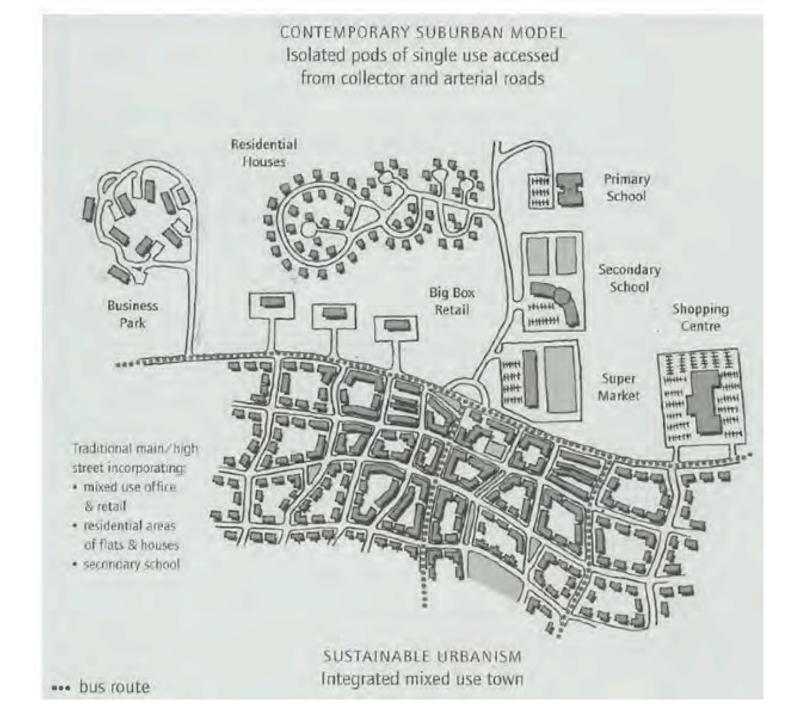
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© Copenhagenize Design Co



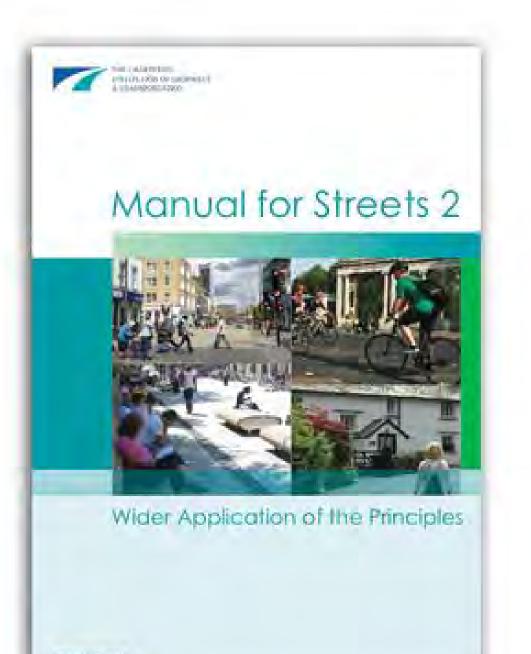


'...for promoting the acquisition of that species of knowledge which constitutes the profession of a Civil Engineer, being the art of directing the great sources of power in Nature for the use and convenience of man (*kind*)...'



'4.17 to encourage the discovery of and investigate and make known the nature and merits of invention and processes which advance the science and art of highways and transportation;...'





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#### Influence of geometry on speed

Research carried out in the preparation of MfS considered the influence of geometry on vehicle speed and casualties in 20 residential and mixed-use areas in the UK. Two highway geometric factors stand out as influencing driving speed, all other things being equal. They are:

- forward visibility; and
- carriageway width.

Improved visibility and/or increased carriageway width were found to correlate with increased vehicle speeds. Increased width for a given visibility, or vice versa, were found to increase speed. These data are summarised in Fig. 7.16.

The relationship between visibility, highway width and driver speed identified on links was also found to apply at junctions. A full description of the research findings is available in TRL Report 661.<sup>15</sup>

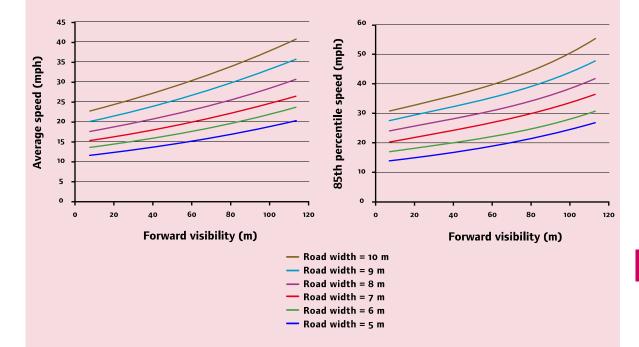


Figure 7.16 Correlation between visibility and carriageway width and vehicle speeds (a) average speeds and (b) 85th percentile speeds. These graphs can be used to give an indication of the speed at which traffic will travel for a given carriageway width/forward visibility combination.

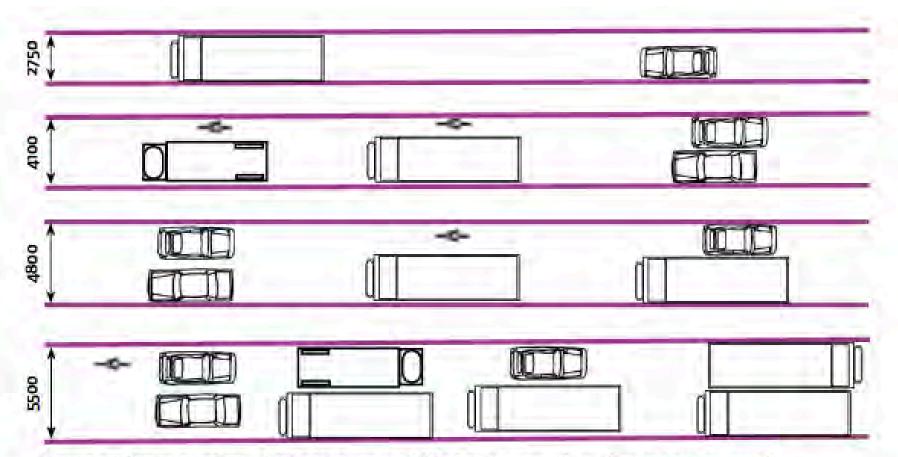


Figure 7.1 Illustrates what various carriageway widths can accommodate. They are not necessarily recommendations.

### Manual for Streets





## We need a lot of stimuli

1000 stimulus per hour = 1 per every 4 seconds

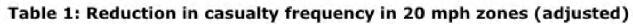






Chris Grundy, Rebecca Steinbach, Phil Edwards, Paul Wilkinson, Judith Green

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

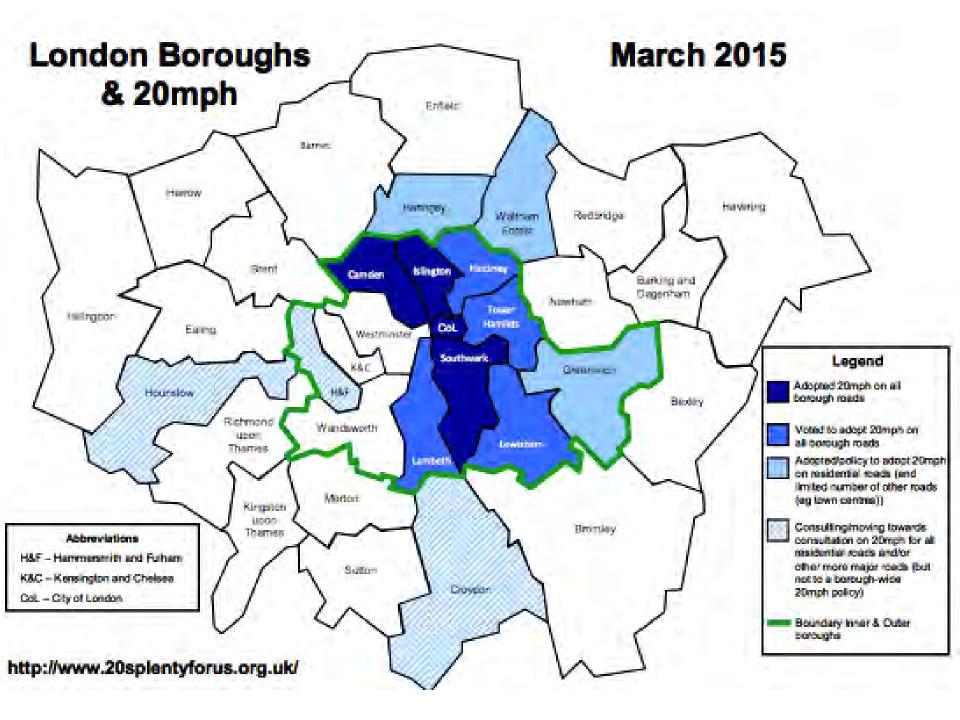


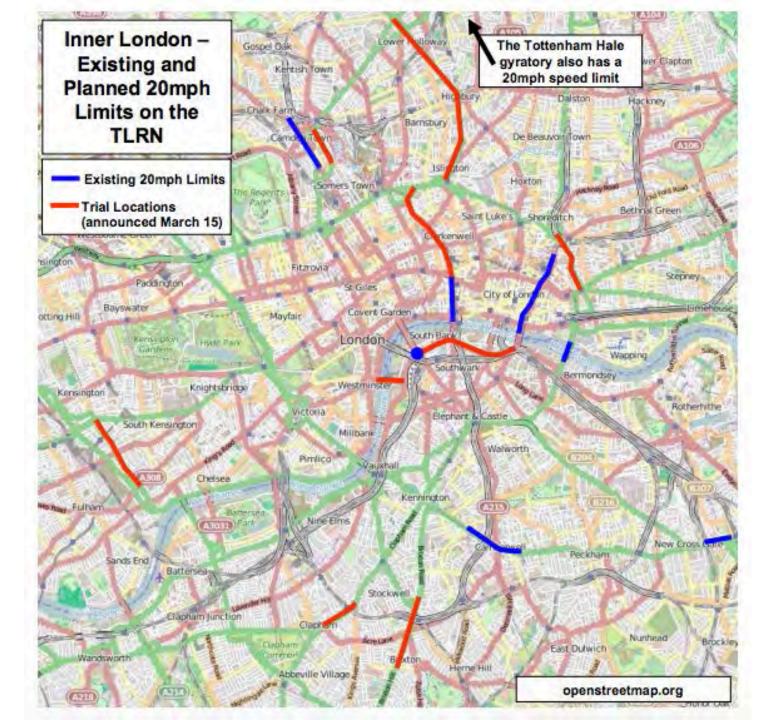
User group	All Casualties	KSI
All road users	45%	54%
Children	42%	45%
Pedestrians	36%	39%
Pedal cyclists	21%	30%
Powered 2 wheelers	58%	79%

#### Table 11: Estimated average value of prevention per casualty saved

Casualty severity	Value (£)	
Fatal	1,428,180	
Serious	160,480	
Slight	12 270	

The benefits of delivering 20mph environments are well researched and credible, this TfL funded paper dates from 2008





Before

## New Road, Brighton

# New Road, Brighton

Pinocchio Ristorante Italiano Pizzeria Mereie 677676

RESERVED PARKING ONLY -X-20

THEAT ROYA

citi

After

Leaders

A place where all are welcome – but where civility prevails

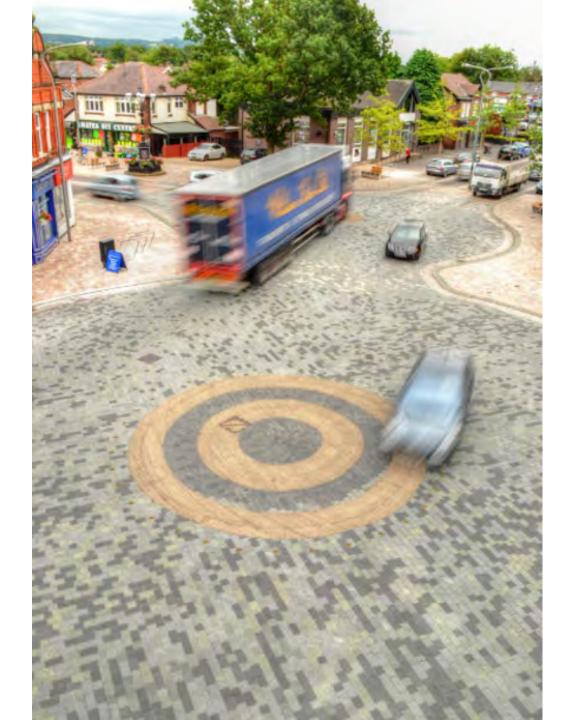
New Road, Brighton

New Road, Brighton



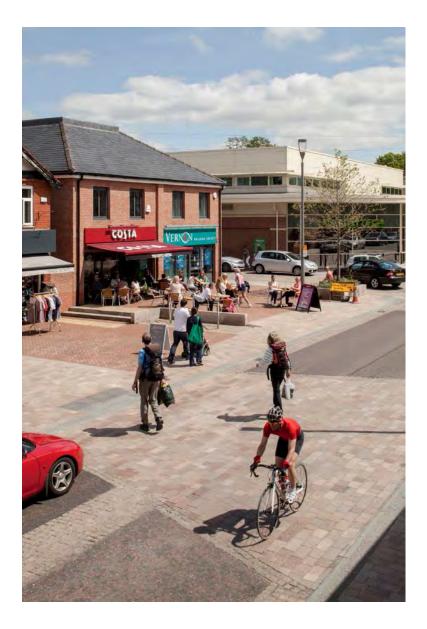
hamilton-baillie a s s o c i a t e s







## Park Lane, Poynton



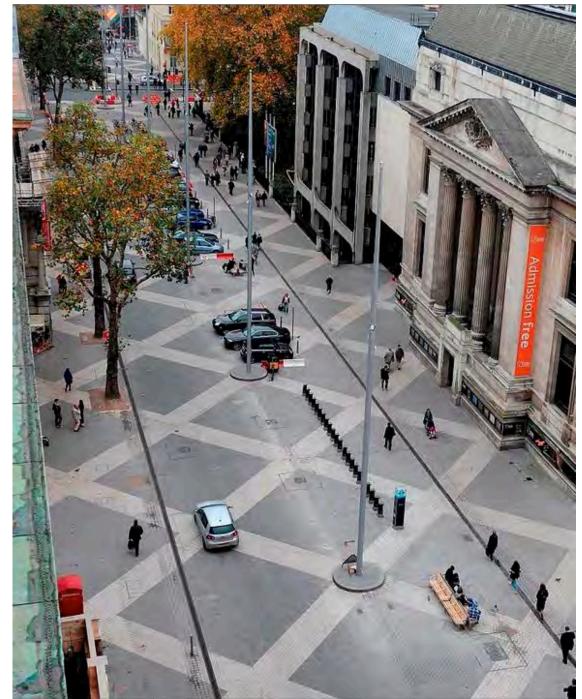


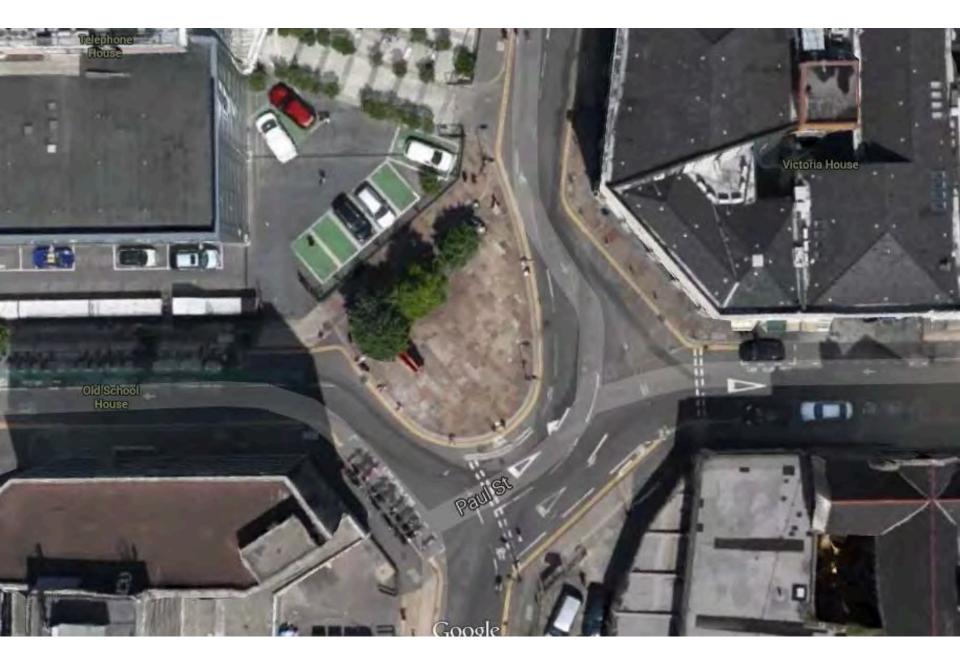
## Acts of civility with normal behavioural rules



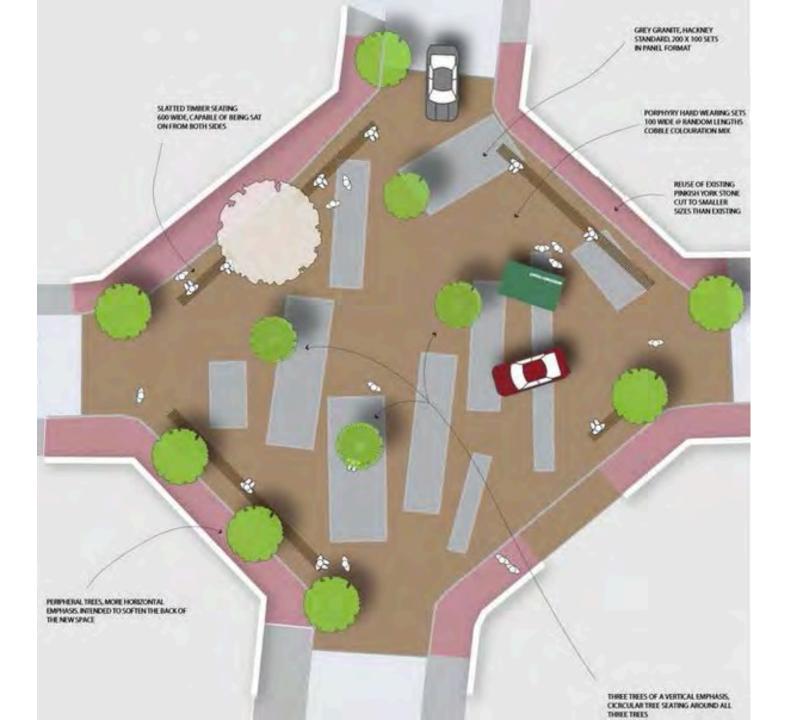




















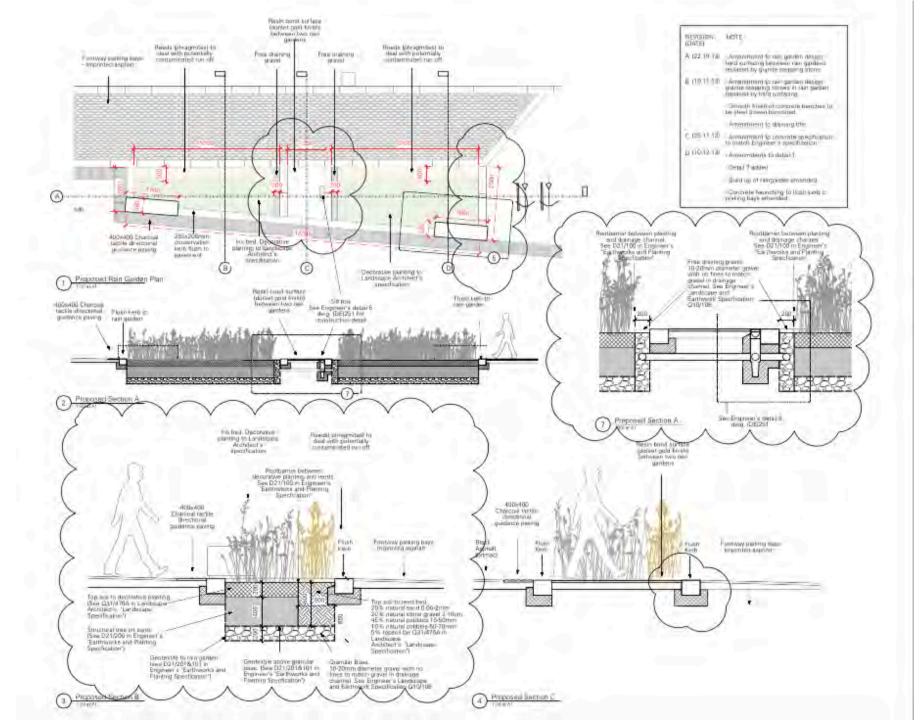
### **Proposals**





**Proposals for Improving the Local Centre** 





#### MATERIAL FINISHES FOR THE PUBLIC REALM



Visualization of public realm.











Report to:		Heart of Hackbridge Delivery Board	Date:	26 <sup>th</sup> November
				2014
Report title:		Results of Automatic Speed Survey in Heart of Hackbridge		
Report from:		Brendon Hills – Executive Head of Commissioning, Sutton Council		
Introduction Following the scheme, a po such scheme 2014. No su Regrettably, appeared to carry out the in most of recommend data then the which showe	The surve arms of th would no average o 13 16 18 The avera 16 19	<b><i>y</i> findings</b> Invey has found that average speed of f the Hackbridge scheme are below 24r not have changed this finding raising e of 19mph to 23mph). On the approach 13mph for vehicles approaching from th 13mph for vehicles approaching from th 16mph from the south 18mph from the western approach. erage exiting speeds were 16mph towards the north and 19mph towards the south and 19mph towards the west		

centre of Hackbridge but not being recorded as exiting the area (both indicators of damaged wires) have been excluded. Were the questionable data to be included then this would not have changed the finding of this report or the recommendations



