# toward a new urbanist approach

CNU XVI AUSTIN 2008

### presenters

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### agenda

- CNU's project for transportation reform
- how the CNU ITE document compares with Australian and UK efforts
- UK Manual for Streets project examples
- the CNU ITE document: background
- toward a new urbanist approach: US examples
- bringing traffic engineers and urban designers together for transportation reform

### agenda

CNU's project for transportation reform

### background... DECEMENTATION DECEME



 project funding: FHWA and EPA Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation

# background... Sequence of events

- CNU Transportation Summits 2002 and 2003
- ITE Recommended Practice
- ITE Balloting
- ITE Proposed Recommended Practice Goal: 2008

## Why has CNU initiated this work? INITIATE CITIS WORK?

- The CNU organization, membership and makeup is focussed on implementation of new urbanism
- How the CNU charter supports this work...

## Charter of the principles that support context sensitive the conte

at the regional, city and town level [8]

"The physical organization of the region should be supported by **a framework of transportation alternatives**. Transit, pedestrian, and bicycle systems should maximize access and mobility throughout the region while **reducing dependence upon the automobile**"

## Charter of the principles that support context sensitive the conte

at the neighborhood, district and corridor level [11]

"Neighborhoods should be **compact**, **pedestrian**-**friendly**, **and mixed-use**. Districts generally
emphasize a special single use and follow the principles of
neighborhood design when possible. Corridors are regional
connectors of neighborhoods and districts; they range from
boulevards and rail lines to rivers and parkways,"

## Charter of the principles that support context sensitive the horoughfare design

#### at the neighborhood, district and corridor level [12]

"Many activities of daily living should occur within walking distance, allowing independence to those who do not drive, especially the elderly and the young. **Interconnected networks of streets** should be designed to **encourage walking, reduce the number and length of automobile trips**, and conserve energy."

# Charter of the principles that support context sensitive new lands thoroughfare design

at the block, street and building level [19]

"A primary task of all urban architecture and landscape design is the **physical definition of streets**and public spaces as places of shared use."

## Charten of the principles that support context sensitive the New York of the principles that support context sensitive the principles that support sensitive the principles that support sensitive the principles that support sensitive the suppo

at the block, street and building level [19]

"...development should adequately accommodate automobiles. It should do so in ways that respect the pedestrian and the form of public space."

## Charten of the principles that support context sensitive the household of the principles that support context sensitive the principles that support sensitive the principles that support sensitive the principles that support sensitive the support sensitive th

at the block, street and building level [19]

"Streets and squares should be **safe**, **comfortable** and interesting to the pedestrian. Properly configured, they **encourage walking** and enable neighbors to know each other and protect their communities."

# focus of the document document

- Established urbanized areas as well as new growth areas
- The street hierarchy from connector streets through major arterials (excluding limited access highways)
- The design process as well as the specific design criteria needed to achieve successful outcomes measure against both transportation objectives and broader community goals

### COMMENTS IS IS COMMENTS RECeived VEC

- How should the document address the network?
- Should there be requirements for **CONNECTIVITY** (and what should they be)?
- How to incorporate an area's land use context into street design standards
- Using traditional traffic engineering **functional classifications**, versus establishing a new terminology for classifying street types
- Establishing target speeds versus design speeds
- Requirements for Clear zones
- How to incorporate **Dicycles** into street design standards
- How to incorporate **transit** into street design standards
- Should green streets be incorporated into the document?

# 

- network (Summit 2008 in Charlotte)
- local streets and alleys
- modeling
- green streets

## agenda

 how the CNU ITE document compares with Australian and UK efforts



Solutions for Walkable Communities



AUS

Liveable Neighbourhoods, Ed.3

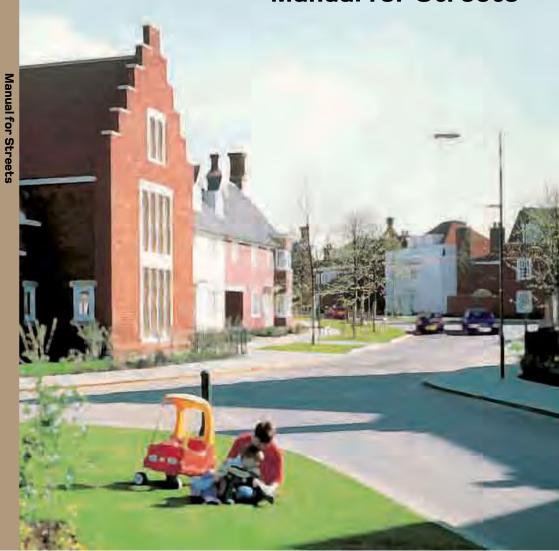














Manual for Streets

INTRODUCING

#### Liveable Neighbourhoods A Western Australian Government Sustainable Cities Initiative



ble Neighbourhoods, Ed.3



FOR TESTING AND REVIEW

#### LIVEABLE **NEIGHBOURHOODS**

Edition 3 2004

A WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SUSTAINABLE CITIES INITIATIVE



#### overview: COCUMENT

(how is it administered?)







Provides guidance for the development of thoroughfare improvement projects.

Administered by the state planning body (Western Australian Planning Commission). Developers may choose to comply as an alternative to complying with standard WAPC development control policies.

Not a policy document; provides general guidelines and recommendations for local authorities.

#### categorizing streets...

### functional







Functional classification helps establish thoroughfare type, design characteristics, and target speed. Streets are classified as either arterial or local streets, with a range of more descriptive street types provided under each classification.

Recommends moving away from traditional functional classifications, and instead determining street character types based on descriptions of the street's "place and movement function."

#### addresses the

### larger network?







Encourages local jurisdictions to incorporate CSS into network planning, and to weigh individual thoroughfare design with the regional, sub-regional and neighborhood functions of the thoroughfare.

Provides arterial and sub-arterial spacing guidelines; provides extensive local street network requirements.

Recommends that local jurisdictions analyze an area's "movement framework" as part of a street design/approval process

## provides Connectivity







Encourages jurisdictions to plan for a high level of connectivity when engaging in network planning. Provides standards for junction spacing, maximum block length, and street stubbing. Limits the use of cul-de-sacs.

Notes that street networks should generally be connected internally and externally.

### consideration of land use context







Helps to determine design criteria.

Typical land use context described within the street type and function descriptions of street types. Mainly for new urban extensions of predominantly residential and mixed-use centres.

Recommends that movement frameworks and street character types reflect the form and type of buildings.

## establishing maximum speeds... target speed Vs.







Target speed range with associated design speed (no greater than 5 mph higher than target speed).

Max design speed and target operating speed. TOS based on street type and design applications used.

Recommends designing to keep vehicle speeds at or below 20 mph on residential streets.

#### requirements for

### clear zones...







**Encourages the consideration of pedestrian safety and community input.** 

Provides tree clear zone chart (by design speed), noting that clearance areas may be smaller than typical.

Discusses the traffic calming and place-making benefits of street trees on residential streets. No clear zone requirements.

## standards for block of the standards for block o







Addresses bike lane width, bike lane treatment at intersections, and on-street parking.

Cross sections call for bike lanes on Arterials and Neighbourhood Collectors.

Recommends that cyclists generally be accommodated on the carriageway; in areas with low traffic, no need for dedicated lanes.

# ITE Context Sensitive Solutions for Walkable Communities

# Liveable Neighbourhoods, Ed.3



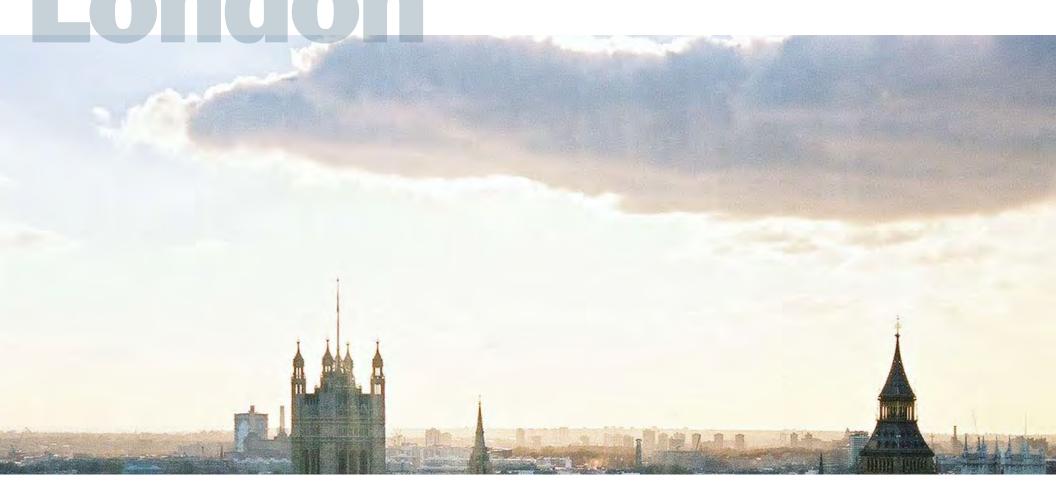
### the basics:

- Initiated/authored by the Institute of Transportation
   Engineers and the Congress for the New Urbanism
- Focuses on Major Urban Thoroughfares
- Currently in draft format
- Initiated/authored by the Western Australian Planning Commission; developed with the Department for Planning and Infrastructure
- Focuses on Arterials and Local Streets
- Edition 3 adopted as optional code and released as draft policy prior to formal adoption as non-optional code and policy
- Authored by the Department for Transport and Communities and Local Government
- Focuses on lightly-trafficked residential streets
- Adopted

### agenda

UK Manual for Streets project examples

### CNU Project for Transportation Reform goes to













#### The Convenient Remedy

TRANSPORT & THE CARBON CHALLENGE



#### The Convenient Remedy

TRANSPORT & THE CARBON CHALLENGE

SPEAKERS: Hank Dittmar, John Norquist, Jacky Grimshaw, Norman Garrick, Marcy McInelly, Andy Cameron, Michelle Dix, Ben Hamilton-Baillie, Daniel Moylan, Hans Monderman and Lucy Gibson.

At the invitation of The Prince's Foundation for the Built Environment, the annual CNU Transportation Summit 2007 will be hosted in London on November 12th - 14th. By bringing together key opinion formers from both sides of the Atlantic as well as the Middle East and Australia, we will promote cross fertilization of the best advances in transportation reform for cities. Delegates will learn how reforms can be delivered in the current economic and planning climate.

Against the background of a booming economy and increasing population pressures, London's Ken Livingstone has initiated a series of transportation reforms in the UK capital, including public realm improvements and Congestion Charging, that have brought genuine modal shift, improving quality of life and promoting a vital urban environment.

What are transport planners responsibilities to the carbon challenge, and how can emissions reduction be achieved? How can we use transportation as an opportunity to create and design urban places we want?

We would be delighted to see you for this special CNU/ Prince's Foundation event, an opportunity to meet a global network. Transport for London will be leading tours to beacon projects, and November 14th will feature an optional tour of Poundbury, the Prince of Wales' exemplary urban extension of Dorchester, masterplanned by Leon Krier and built out by the Duchy of Cornwall.

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Our thanks to our strategic partners for this event, including:





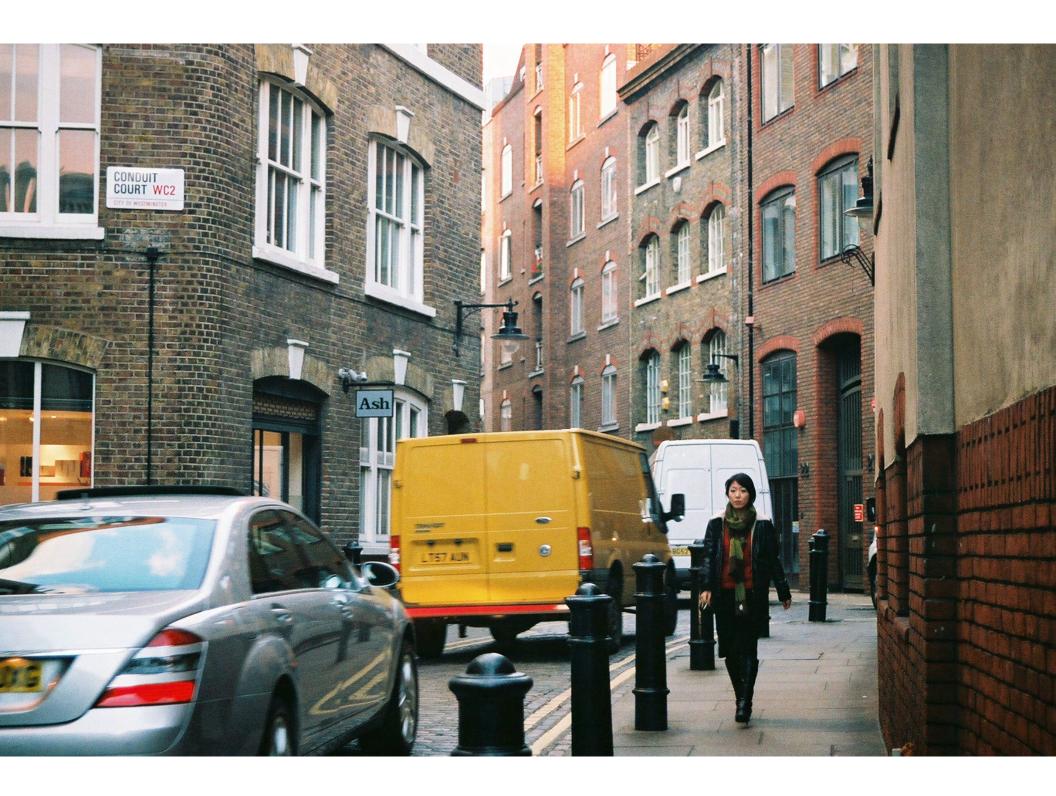
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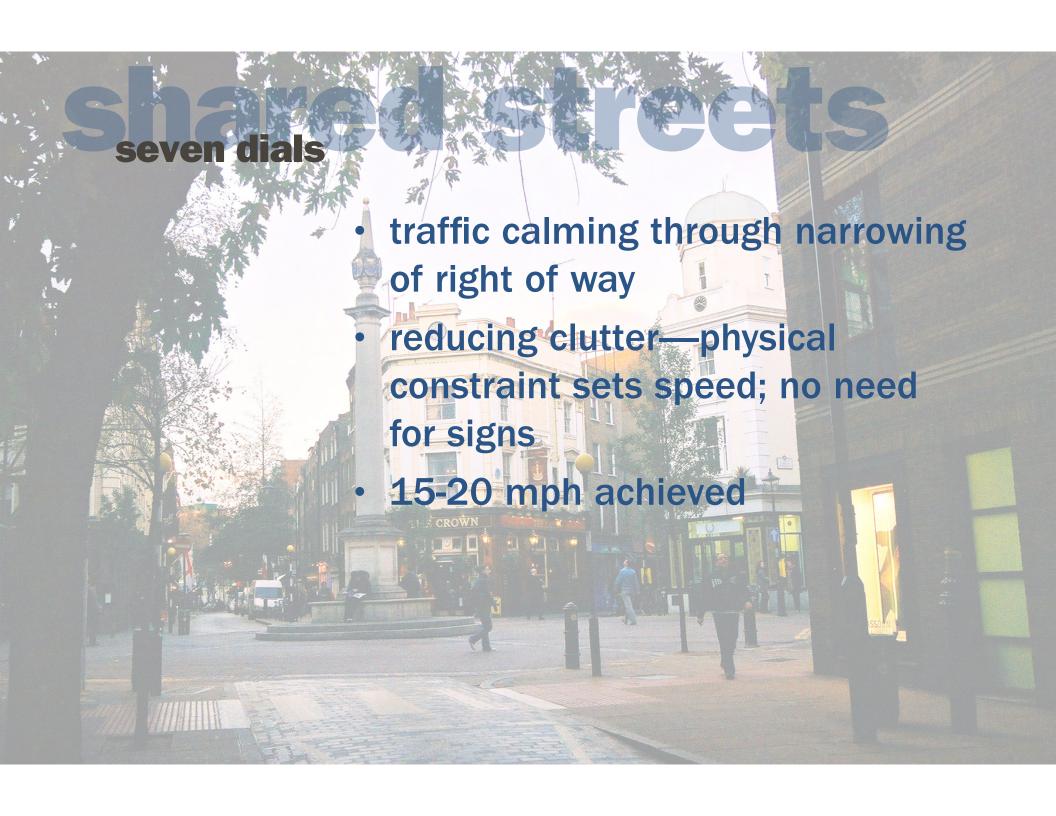
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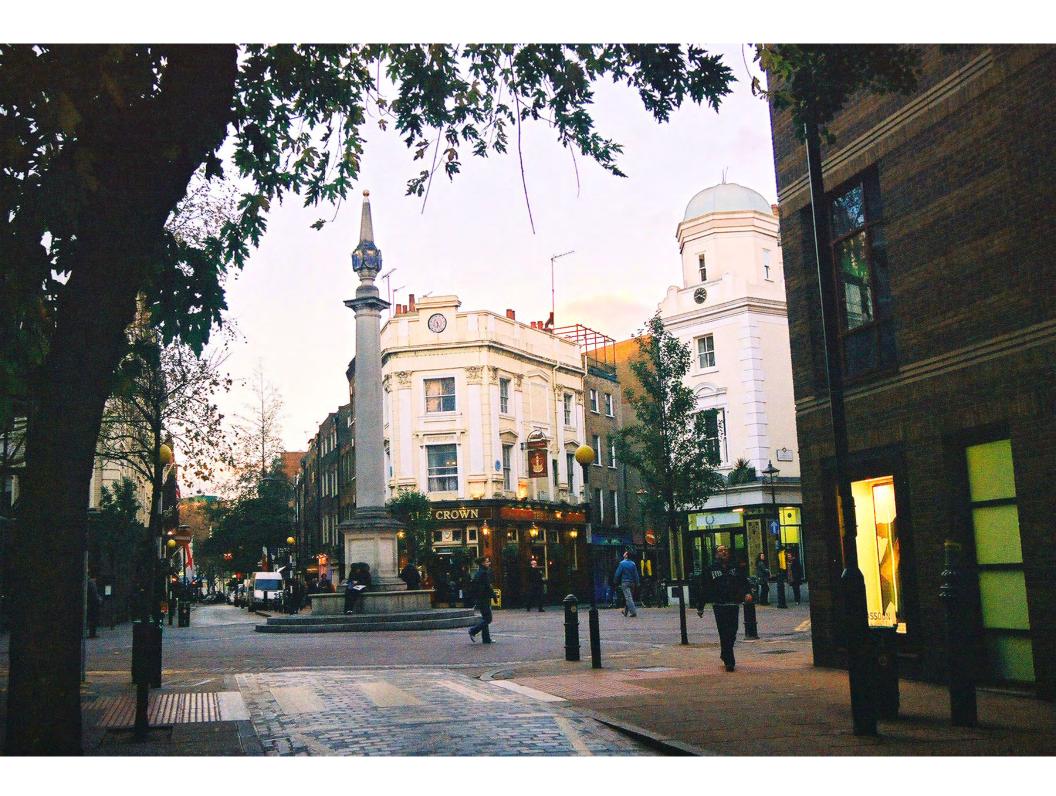














 Prince's Foundation masterplanned urban expansion





The Poundbury Series: Three Walking Tour Queen Mother Sq PHASE 3 STOPPING POINTS - David Taylor, Alan Baxter & Associates Poundbury Farm - Ben Bolgar, The Prince's Foundation - Simon Conibear, Cricket The Duchy of Cornwall Oval - Ian Madgwick, Dorset County Council ROUTE LEADERS Mansell Square - Noel Isherwood, The Prince's Foundation Bridport Road - Lucien Steil, The Prince's Foundation - James Hulme, CHOCOLATE FACTORY The Prince's Foundation Brownsword Hall - Kevin Crabbe, The Duchy of Cornwall PHASE 2 PHASE 1

The Poundbury Series: Three Walking Tour start with building form to STOPPING POINTS - David Taylor, determine right of way Alan Baxter & Associates Poundbury Farm - Ben Bolgar, The Prince's Foundation design kerb to control traffic - Simon Conibear, The Duchy of Cornwall • tunnel effect and right angles - Ian Madgwick, force drivers to slow ROUTE LEADERS Noel Isherwood. physical constraint sets speed-15 to 20 mph Lucien Steil. The Prince's Foundation THOCOLATE FACTO NO need for signage - James Hulme, The Prince's Foundation plan for permeable streets and uchy of comwall hierarchy of public space 2.4 cars per dwelling unit





### resources

- UK Manual for Streets
   http://www.manualforstreets.org.uk/
- Australian Liveable Neighbourhoods, Ed. 3
   http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/
   >publications >Liveable Neighbourhoods, Ed. 3
- CNU ITE Manual www.cnu.org/node/127 http://ite.org/bookstore/RP036.pdf