

**Your street and our city
healthy, attractive and accessible for everyone**



NEWLY DESIGNED PUBLIC SPACES
... for an attractive and accessible city

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The Netherlands





Europe



The Netherlands







The City of Utrecht

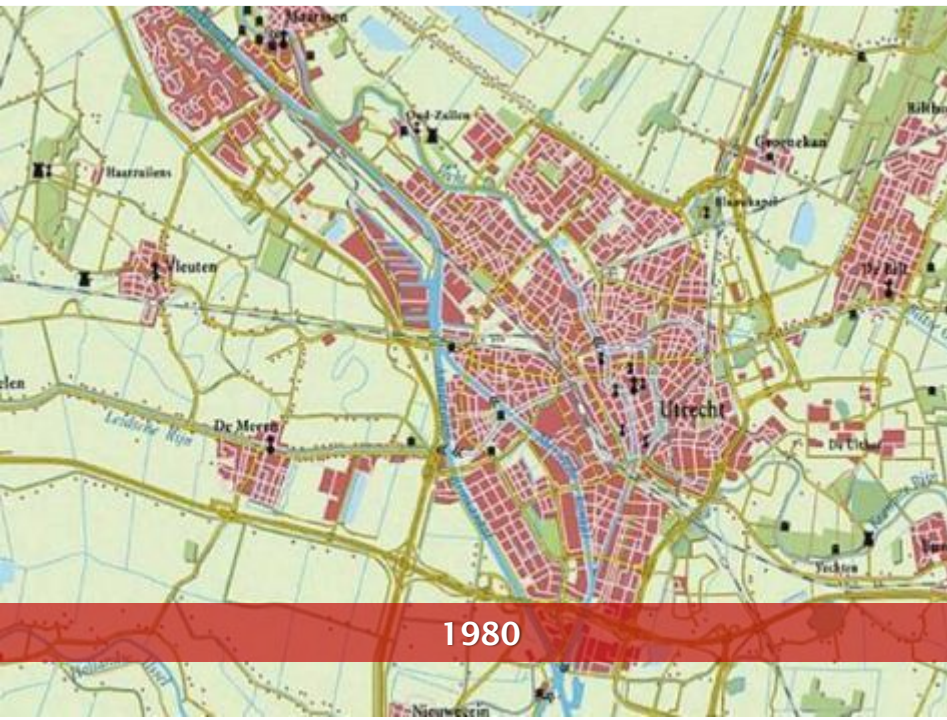
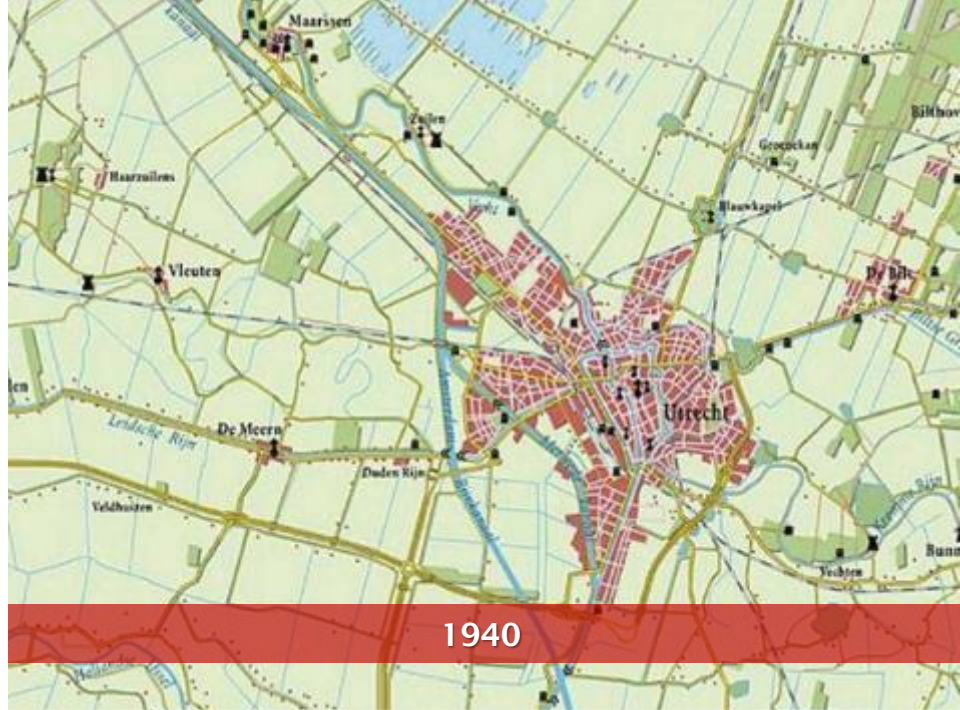




A city founded by the Romans (around 70 AD)



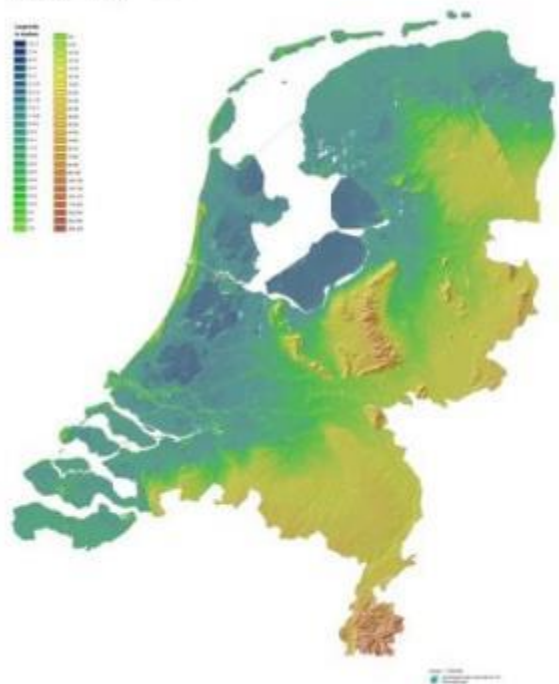
A medieval bishop city (in the 14th -17th century)



Demographic facts	Germany	Dortmund	The Netherlands	Utrecht
Founded	1870	882 AD	1579	70 AD
Inhabitants (city)	83,2 mln	590.000	17,6 mln	370.000
<i>Inhabitants (region)</i>	---	≈ 5.300.000	---	≈ 710.000
Area (km ²)	357.121	281	41.543 ⁽¹⁾	99
Inhabitants / km ²	233,0	2099,6	423,7	3636,4

(1) The Netherlands is 0,12x Germany

Actueel Hoogtebestand Nederland (AHN)
met extra schubbeleving



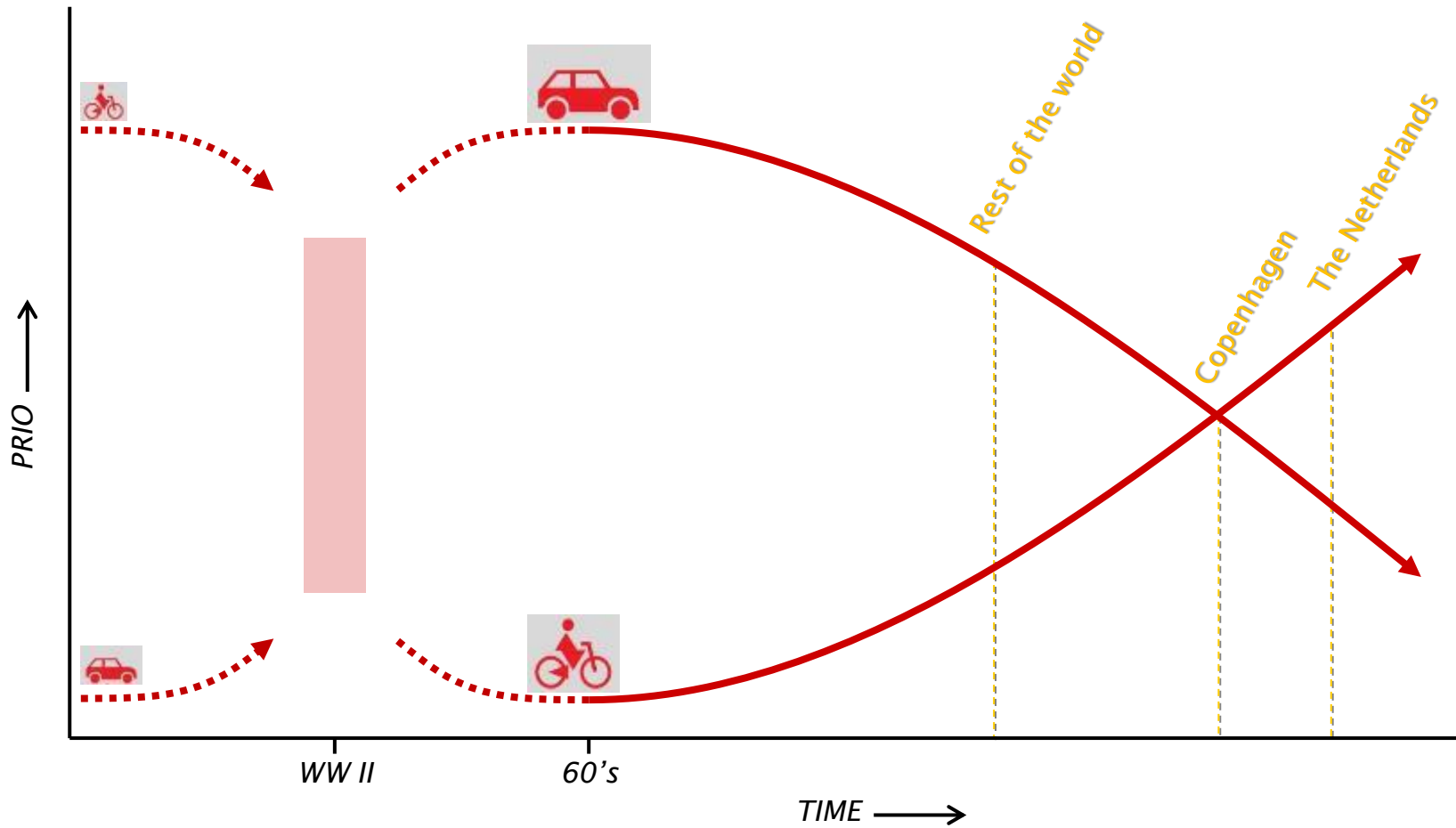
The city nowadays (some facts)

- Some 35 km and 30 minutes south of Amsterdam and Schiphol airport.
- Fourth largest city of the country.
- Over 250.000 jobs (University Medical Center Utrecht, Banking and Utrecht University).
- Largest and best university of the country (Shanghai Ranking 2021 (#50)).
- Busiest railway station of the country (More pass. / year than Amsterdam Airport).
- Over 51% of the cities population cycle to work or school.



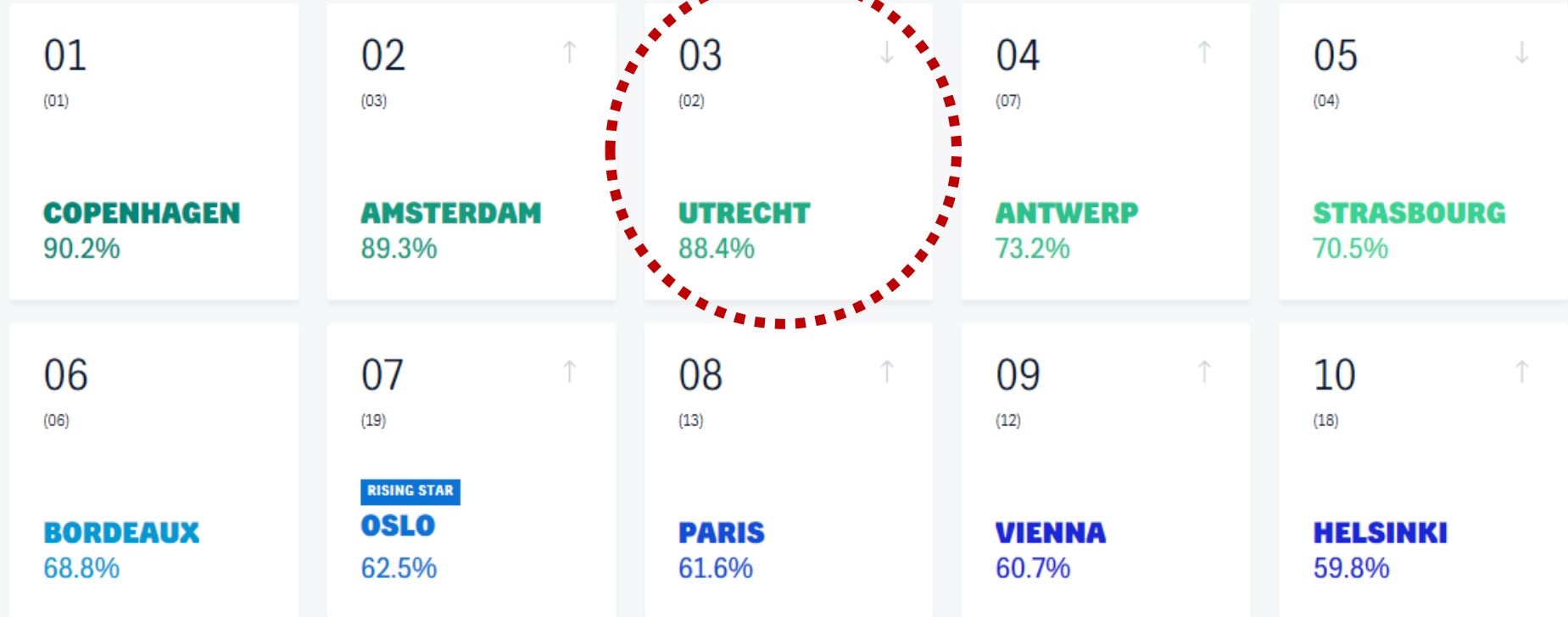
Modal split (%)	<7.5 km	7.5 - 15 km	>15 km	In general
Pedestrians	30,5	00,0	00,0	17,2
Bicycles	43,1	16,4	01,7	26,3
Public transport	03,9	15,1	29,7	13,7
Motor vehicles	21,3	64,6	66,8	41,3
Others	01,2	04,0	01,8	01,5





Shift from car to bicycle

THE 2019 INDEX



Among the best cycle cities in the world (Copenhagenize index 2019)



The first one to host all three (2010, 2015 and 2022)





United Nations global goals



A historical perspective



Utrecht 1930-1940

Once upon a time public spaces and mobility were in balance

Streets and public spaces as seen from a historical perspective :

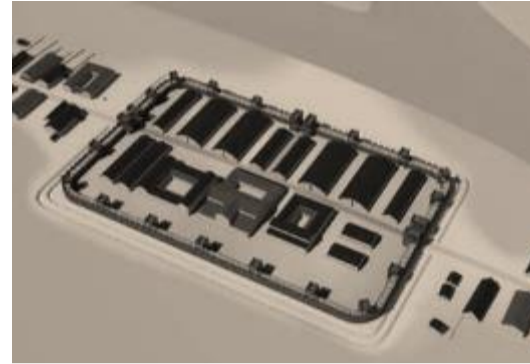
- Every street or public space is created in a way it fits within the needs of that specific historical era.
- It is the continuous (re)development of urban areas and new forms of mobility which makes these streets and public spaces no longer fit within the needs of a future era.



In the past: tearing down and start all over again



In the beginning



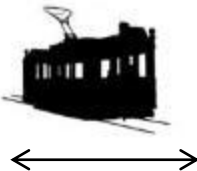
70 AD



1122



1674



1936



1970

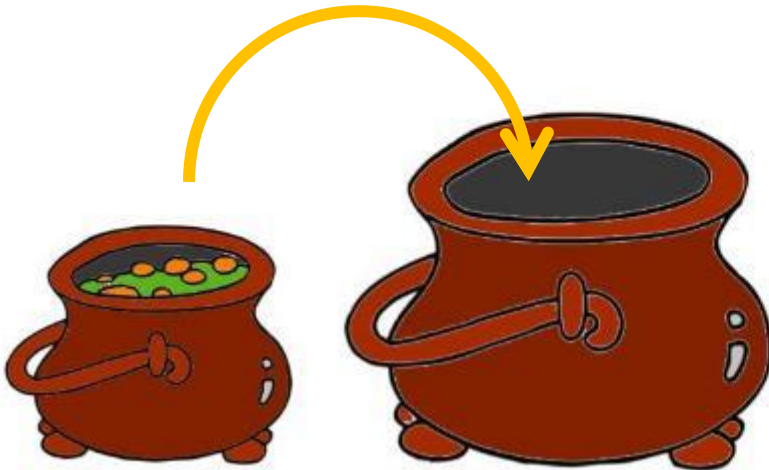
So tearing down and rebuild the city again is THE solution?



So ... a larger pan or fewer ingredients?



A pan of (vegetable) soup

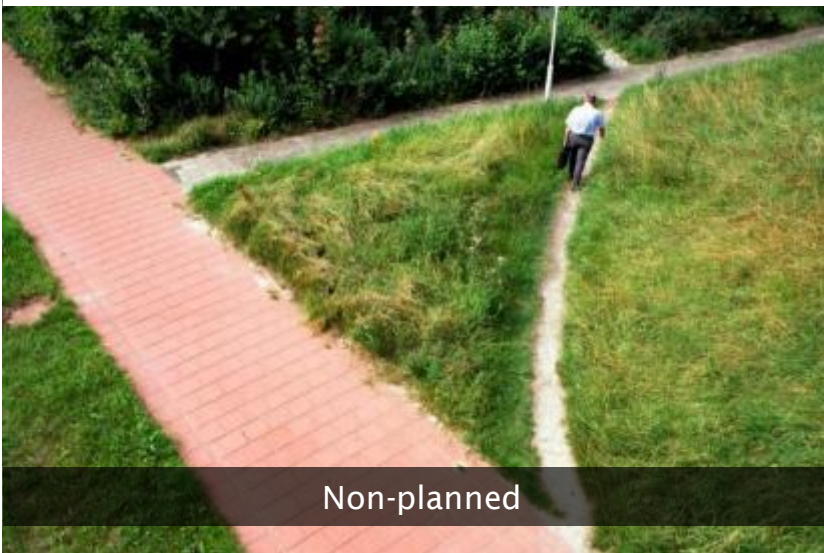


Designing according the DGC principle (1)

A possible result of **not so well designed** streets and public spaces:

- Non-planned behavior in traffic.
- Dangerous behavior in traffic.

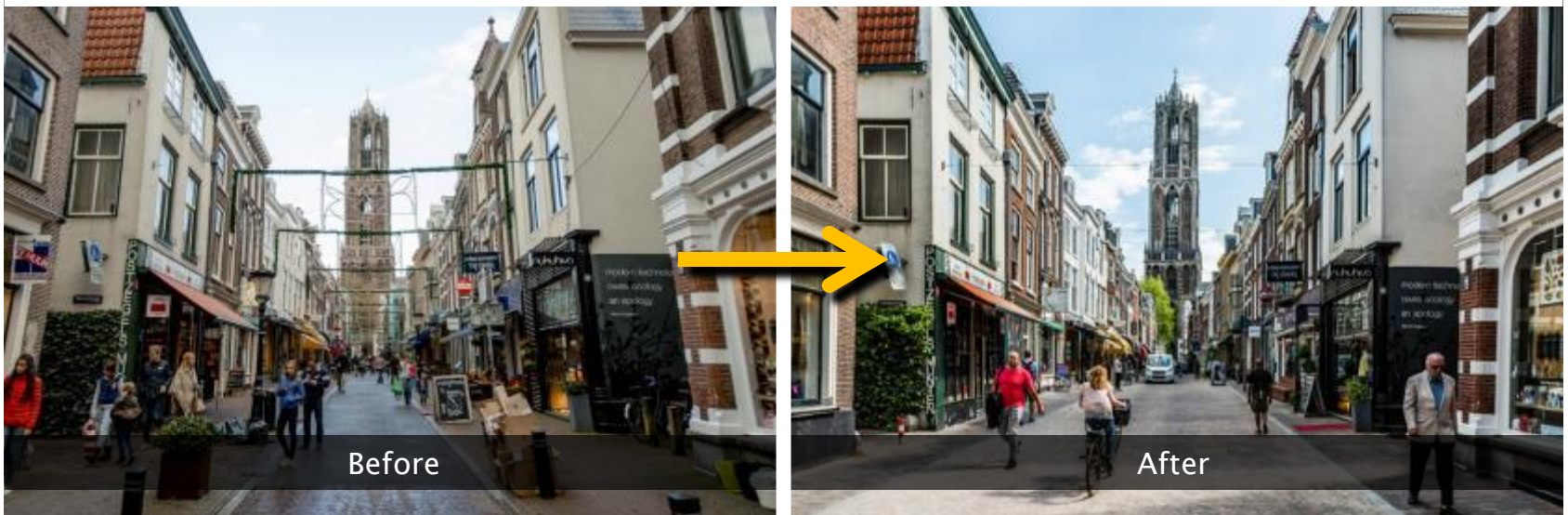
DGC stands for 'De Gebruiker Centraal' and means something like 'Placing the user in a central spot'.



Designing according the DGC principle (2)

A possible result of **well designed** streets and public spaces:

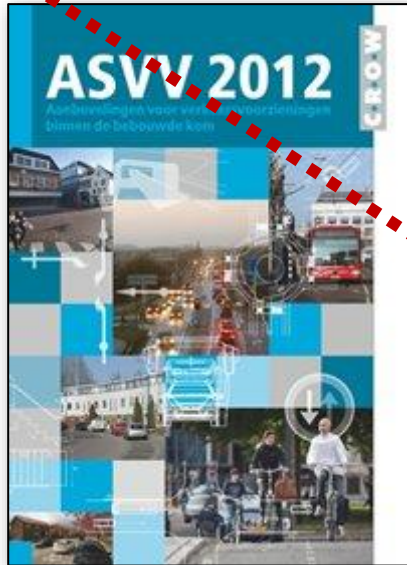
- Modified and safer behavior in traffic.
- Smarter choices of mobility.
- Better and smarter policy on pedestrians (... in a country of *cyclist* !!!).





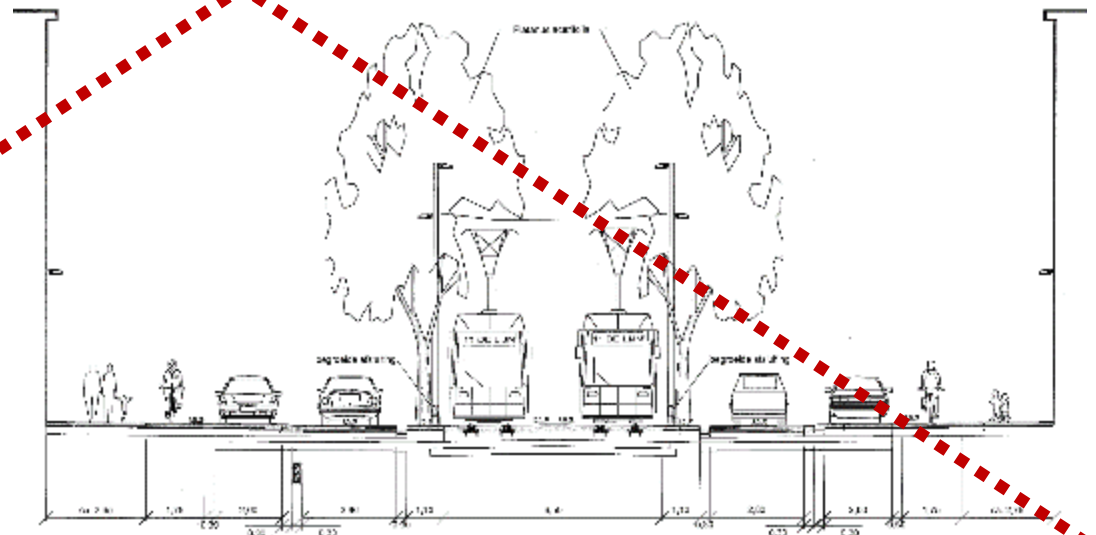
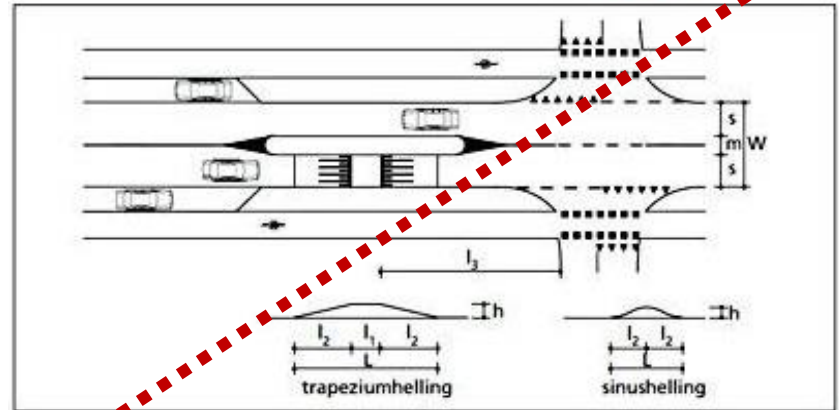
Newly designed public spaces

Our starting point is no longer a technical design ...



Verkeersdrempel – 50 km/h, voor kruispunt

ASW 12.2.6
●●●●●



... but a design from the perspective of people ...

1. The psychology of behavioural acting.
2. The environment of (public) buildings.
3. Functional Ambiance© (FA).



WORLD OF
Flows



Net



Flow



Cris-Cross



Weaving

WORLD OF
Places



Zoning



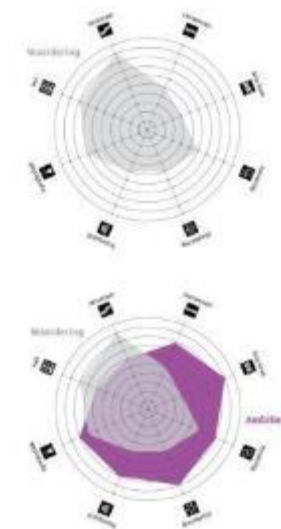
Clustering



Heartland

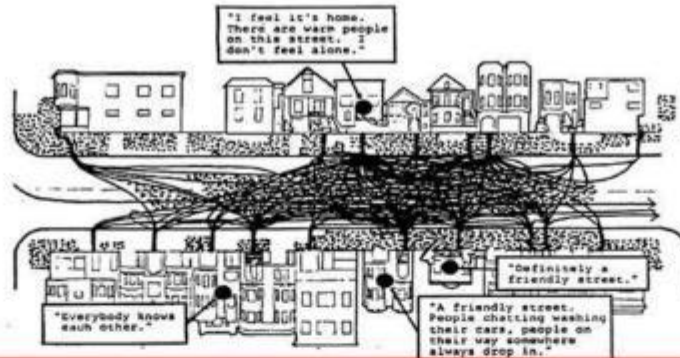


Symbolism



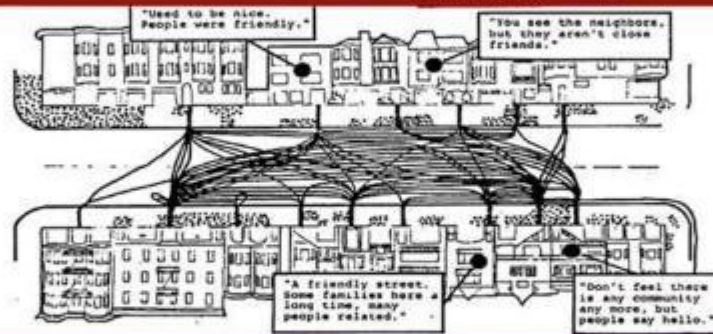
... to create livable cities

LIGHT TRAFFIC
2,000 vehicles per day



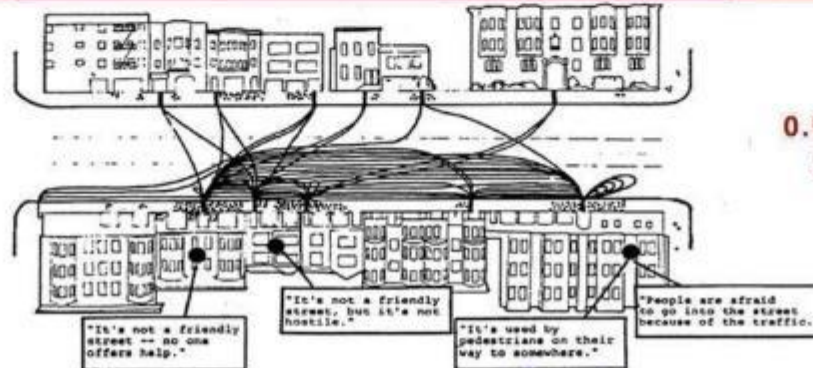
3.0 friends per person
6.3 acquaintances

MODERATE TRAFFIC
8,000 vehicles per day



1.3 friends per person
4.1 acquaintances

HEAVY TRAFFIC
16,000 vehicles per day



0.9 friends per person
3.1 acquaintances



Projects

City center: Korte Jansstraat / Domstraat



2014

City center: Dom square



2017

Around the city centre: a bicycle boulevard



- Decrease of car traffic by -30%
- Increase of cycling by +20%
- Car traffic did not switch go to parallel routes. It just disappeared!

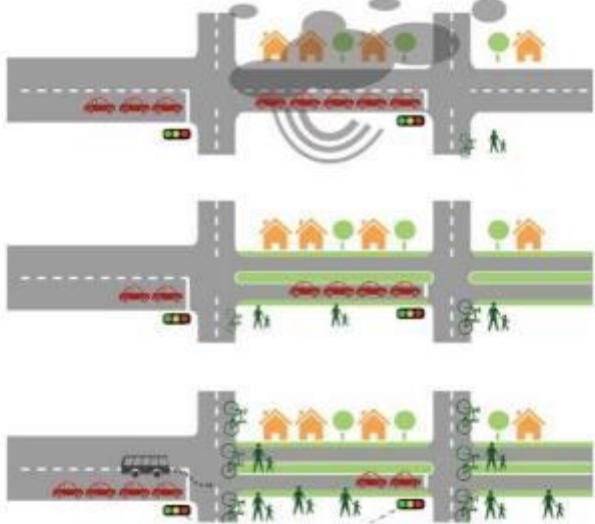
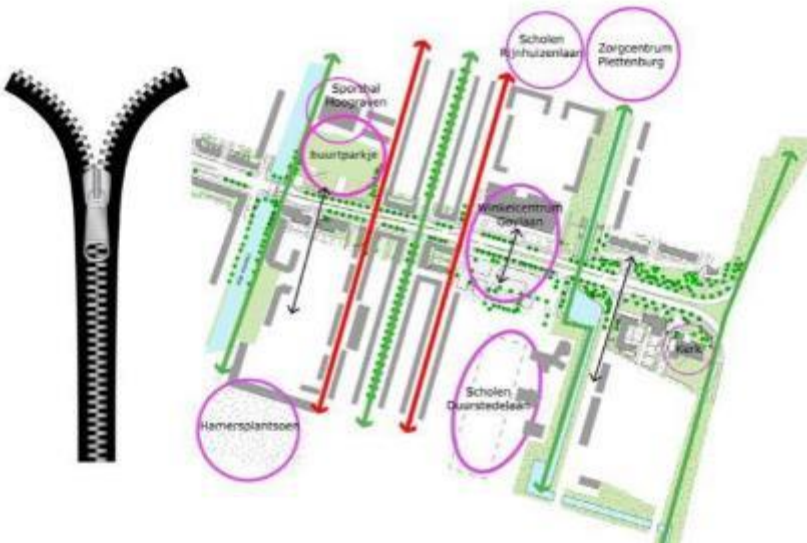


City boulevard: 't Goylaan (1)

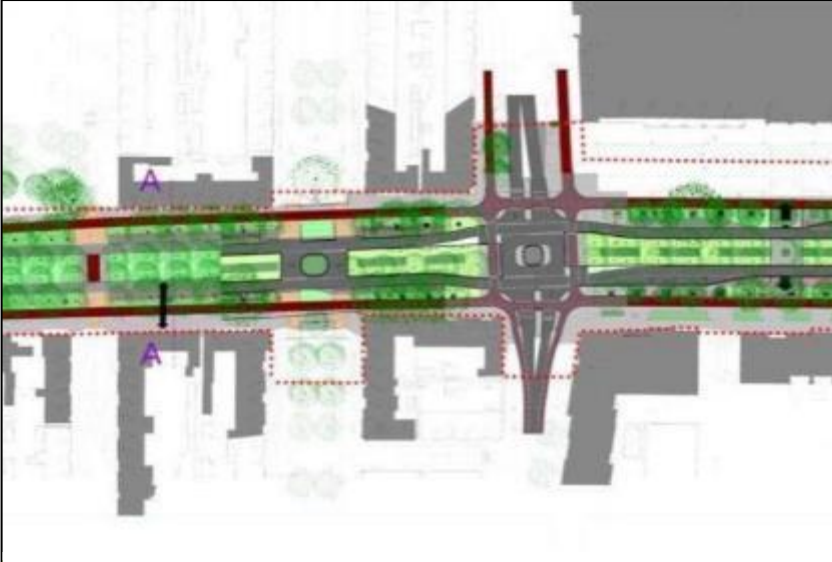


Before reconstruction

City boulevard: 't Goylaan (2)



City boulevard: 't Goylaan (3)



From 6 lanes ...



... to 2 lanes

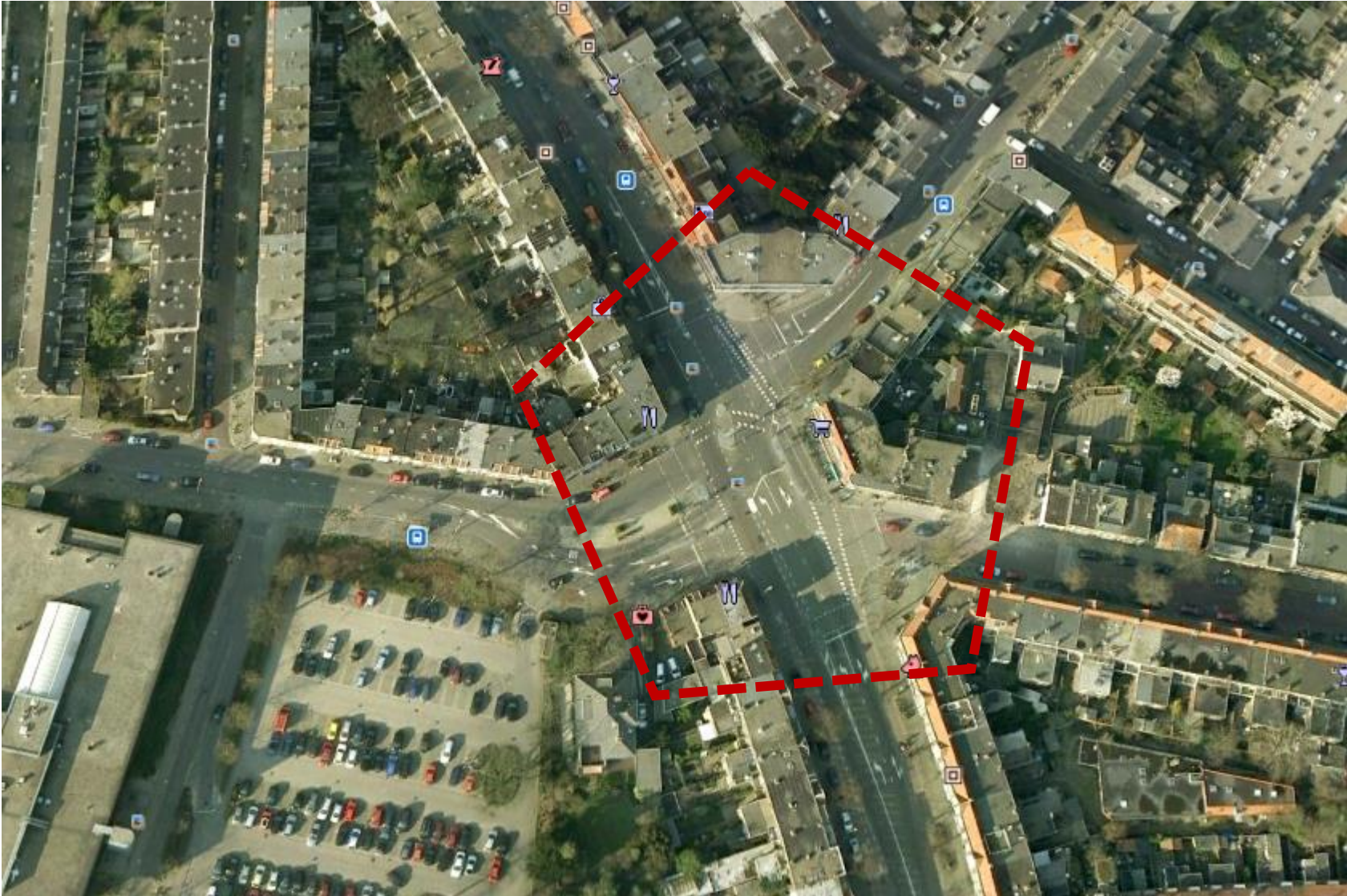
City boulevard: 't Goylaan (4)



Central area in a neighborhood: Adriaen van Ostadelaan (1)



Central area in a neighborhood: Adriaen van Ostadelaan (2)



Central area in a neighborhood: Adriaen van Ostadelaan (3)



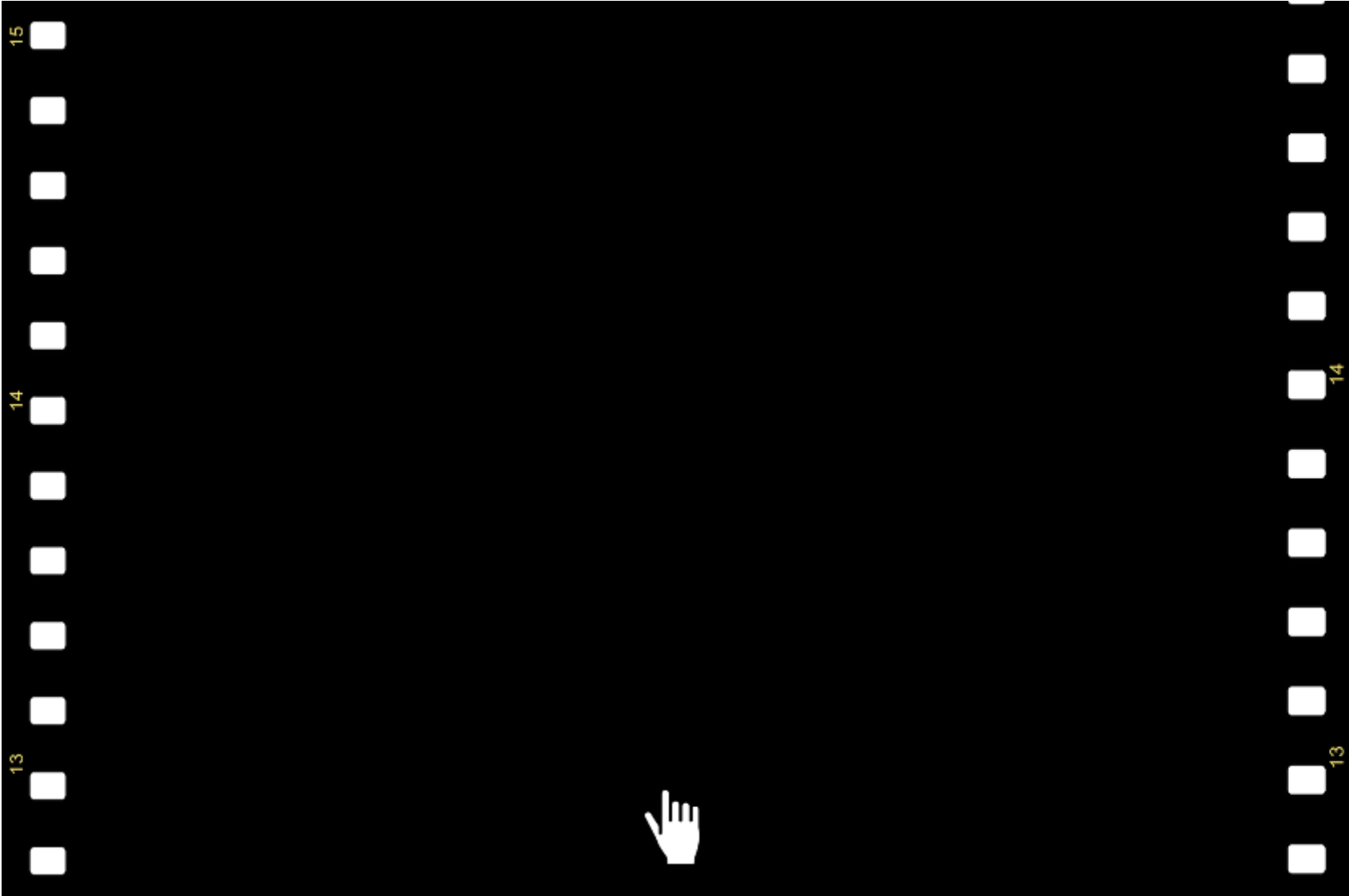
Central area in a neighborhood: Adriaen van Ostadelaan (4)



Central area in a neighborhood: Adriaen van Ostadelaan (5)



Central area in a neighborhood: Adriaen van Ostadelaan (6)

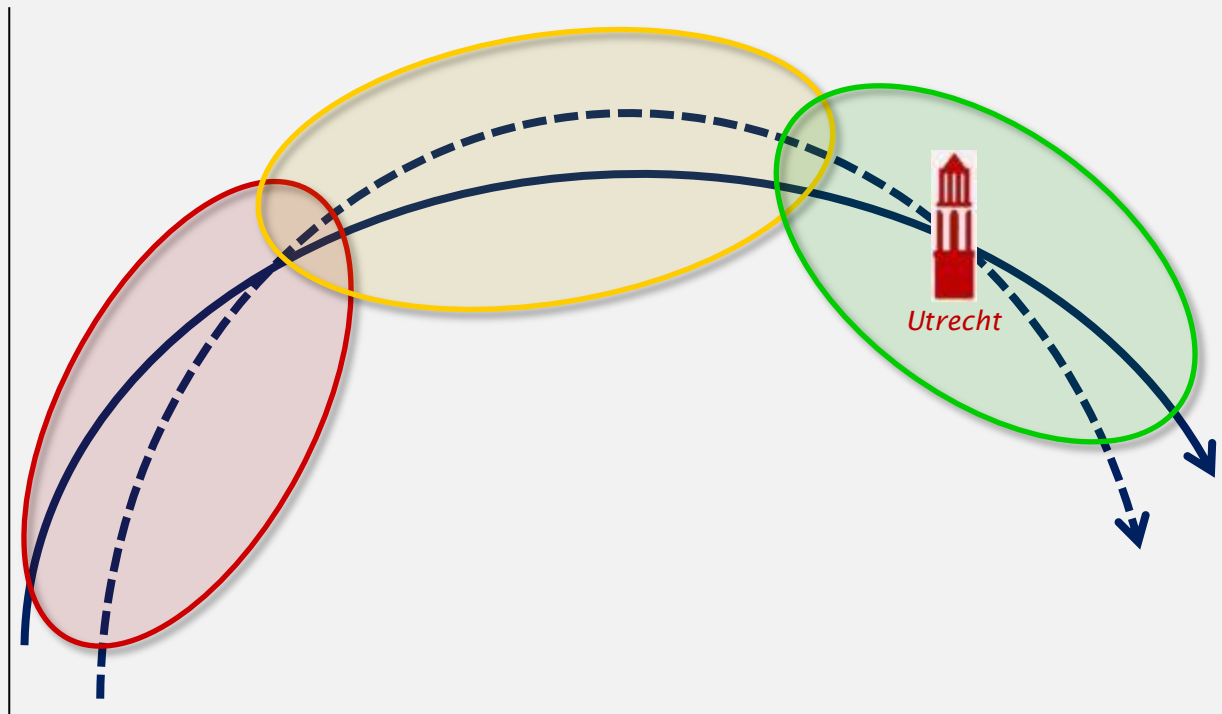


So this is where we stand as a city

PLANNING FOR VEHICLES
(road building, parking)

PLANNING FOR PEOPLE
(public transport)

PLANNING FOR CITY LIFE
(places, car restraint,
walking and cycling)



- Number of motor vehicles (especially cars)
- - - → Meeting the needs of motor vehicles



“Thank you for your attention”



2015