# From Conventional Street to Safe Street

Making Monash Liveable



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### Introduction

- Cooke Street Precinct Clayton reclaimed for community use to compliment development of CCC.
- Key result the public space is used because it is convivial, comfortable, connected and safe.
- Landscape, trees, furniture & art humanise public space.
- Influences include "Naked Streets" [negotiated space] & "Shared Streets" pioneered in the Netherlands by Hans Monderman. Also the work of Gehl Architects and texts of Jahn Gehl & Lars Gemzoe.
- Environmental psychology design to calm traffic, change behaviour & culture; "from priority to equality".
   And Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

## Design Premise

 The street = a Community Room: a place for people with infrastructure, services & systems designed for civilised interaction.

Whereas,

 A road = a utilitarian space: engineered for the efficient conveyance of vehicles & services.

# Design Principles

- People based design / humanise public realm.
- Places for people & community
- Design for pedestrian safety.
- Psychological calming of traffic / ambiguous & negotiated road space.
- Crime prevention thru environmental design
- Water sensitive urban design [WSUD].
- Ecologically sustainable design [ESD]
- Improve habitat, bio-diversity & liveability.

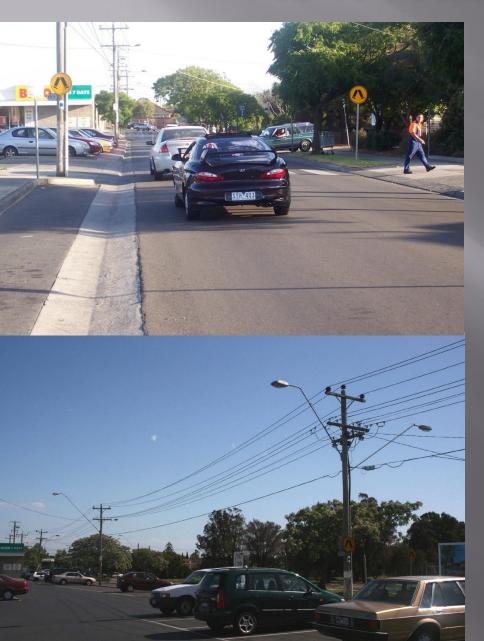
### **Observations**

- Good public spaces attract people & activity.
- Busy, vibrant public spaces feel safe & attractive.
- Our perceptions are important.
- "Eyes on the street"- maximise surveillance. Then the public realm feels safe.
- "Man is fascinated by man" Jahn Gehl. We need voyeurs to watch others in the public realm.
- "Abandoned" public space is car dominated, hostile & devoid of human activity.
- Reclaimed public realm is civilised & pedestrian friendly. Culture change "from priority to equality".

## Cooke Street Precinct, Clayton



## As it Was - Hostile









Aerial View After

# Psychological Traffic Calming

- Design based on human behaviour & psychology.
- No Kerbs, no line marking, access for all.
- Almost all signage removed VicRoads [road authority] hurdle.
- 800mm narrower roadway & changed road surface.
- Roadside planting & closely spaced trees, supported by water sensitive urban design [WSUD]
- Low height bollards only where required.
- Ambiguous "negotiated" road space; uncertainty for motorists increases certainty for pedestrians.
- Reduced vehicle speeds; from 60kph to 35kph @ 85%ile.
- Peds have equal priority. Near misses are not casualties &, therefore, positive.













#### **Reclaimed Street**

















# Ambiguous Road Space + High Amenity

- No Kerbs, no line marking, no definite edge
- Artwork, No Signage
- Seating & furniture
- Low bollards, no bollards is better
- Patterned & coloured pavement
- Closely spaced trees, pedestrian threshold
- Borrow street for community activity











# Negotiated Road Space = Civilised Street

- Traffic moves slowly enough for peds & drivers to make eye contact. "Thinking street".
- Thinking street = safe street
- "If you treat drivers like idiots, they will behave like idots". Hans Monderman





Reclaimed Public Domain = "Civilised Street"





Art, not Sign





### Quotes

- Hans Monderman. "If you treat people like idiots, they will behave like idiots. Roads have been designed assuming that people are not intelligent or able to think."
- "If you want drivers to behave as in a village, make sure it feels like a village". Monderman.
- "Risk is Good". John Adams, "Risk" UCL Press 1995.
- "The street is a community room". American architect, Louis Khan

# Safe Street Characteristics

- # Attractive to a broad range of people.
- # Accessible for all & generous.
- # Sufficient democratic space for meeting, greeting and sitting. Connected & convivial
- Good surveillance "eyes on the street".
- # Feels safe. Looks safe.
- # Provides good functional qualities lighting, good colour rendition [3,000°K] way finding, summer shade, winter sun.
- # Place for romance & lingering.

#### Conclusions + Lessons

- While counter intuitive, socialising and humanising streets through psychological traffic calming methods (environmental psychology) is possible and necessary. Cars are "treated as guests" & don't have priority over pedestrians.
- There is professional & institutional resistance.
- Best practice urban design & landscaping will enhance calming & ensure a sustainable, liveable public domain.
- Reclaiming the street & adjacent public domain for community use has had a positive response from the community.
- Humans are social beings. Liveable urban environments require safe & attractive public places for informal & formal gathering / social activity.
- Successful rehabilitation of the public realm for community use relates to the citizen's access to equitable, convivial, liveable, attractive and safe streets that are well connected to community infrastructure.

### Bibliography

- Cervantes J. 2011, Naked Streets by Hans Monderman; Architeture, Policies, Social Sustainability
- Ben Hamilton-Baillie; Traffic in Villages, A Toolkit for Communities

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### Thank You!

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