

# Civilising the Streets

How Strong Leadership Can Deliver High Quality of Life and Vibrant
Public Spaces

Jolin Warren

Research Officer

**Transform Scotland** 

# **Today's Presentation**

- What is Quality of Life?
- Key Lessons from European Cities
- Examples
- Key Recommendations for Scotland





# What is Quality of Life?





Photo by mattwyn – http://flic.kr/p/qv8FZ

# What is Quality of Life?

### quality

The standard or nature of something as measured against other things of a similar kind; the degree of excellence possessed by a thing.

### quality of life

The **standard of living**, or **degree of happiness**, comfort, etc., enjoyed by an individual or group in any period or place.

Oxford English Dictionary



# Standard of Living / Degree of Happiness

- Social Opportunities
- Pleasant
- Safe
- Secure
- Freedom of Movement

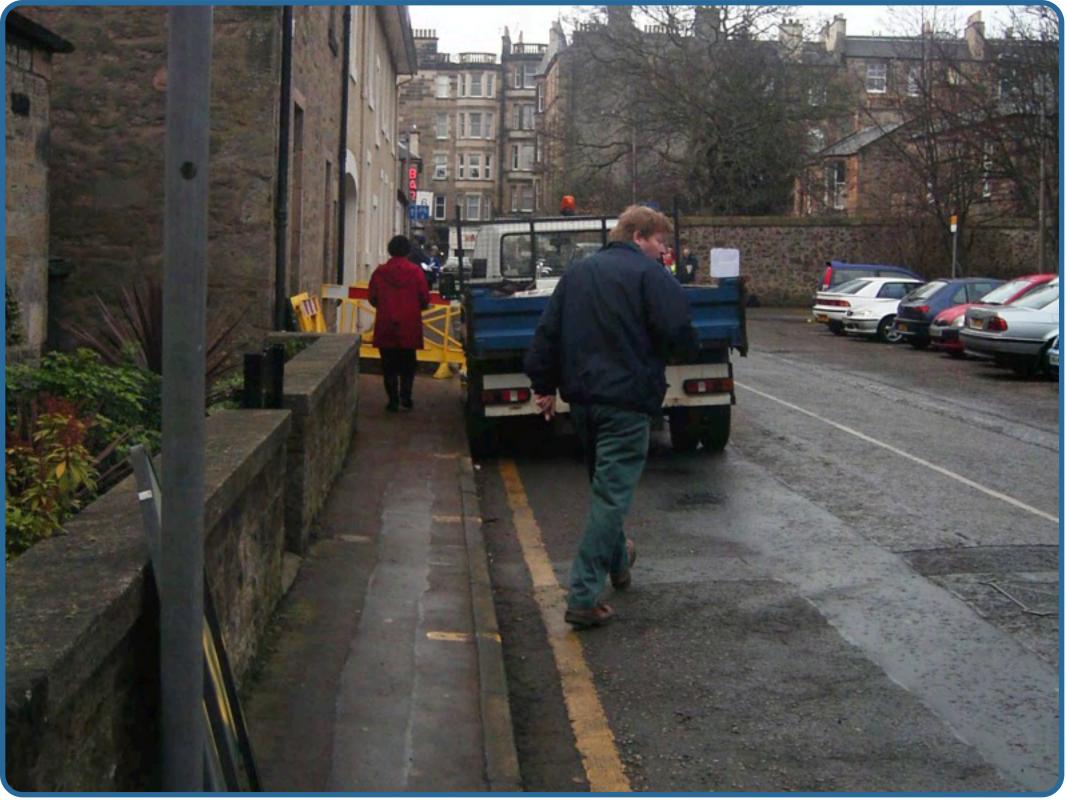


Photo by mattwyn – http://flic.kr/p/4R5RGN



























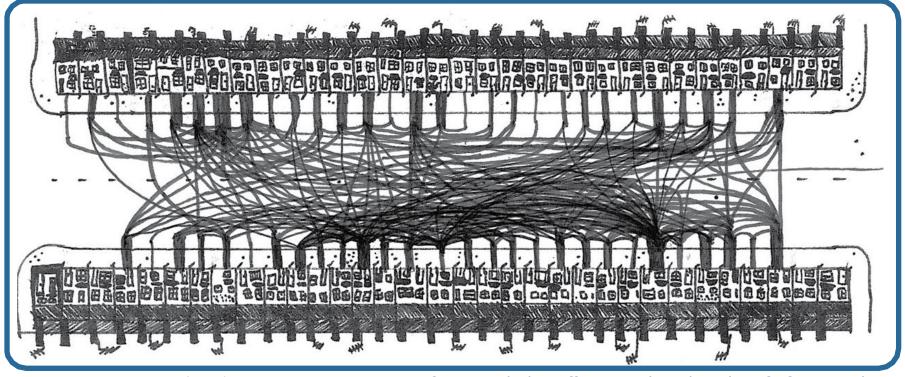




# **Local Friends: Light Traffic**

140 motor vehicles/day

5.35 friends/person



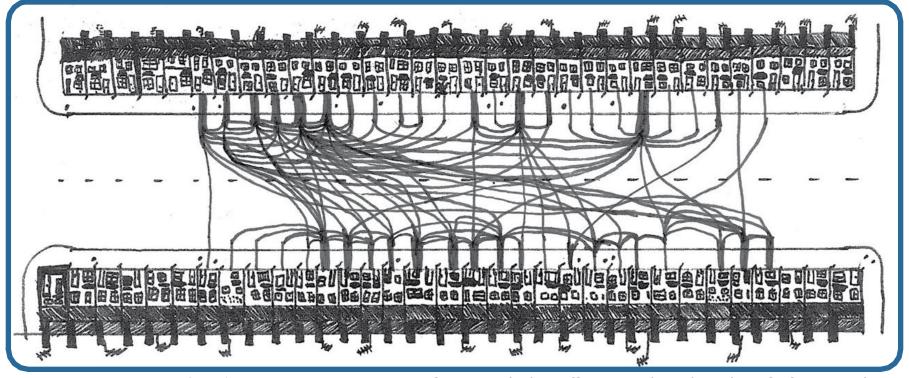
Source: Hart, J (2008). Driven To Excess: Impacts of Motor Vehicle Traffic on Residential Quality of Life in Bristol, UK



## **Local Friends: Medium Traffic**

8,420 motor vehicles/day

2.45 friends/person



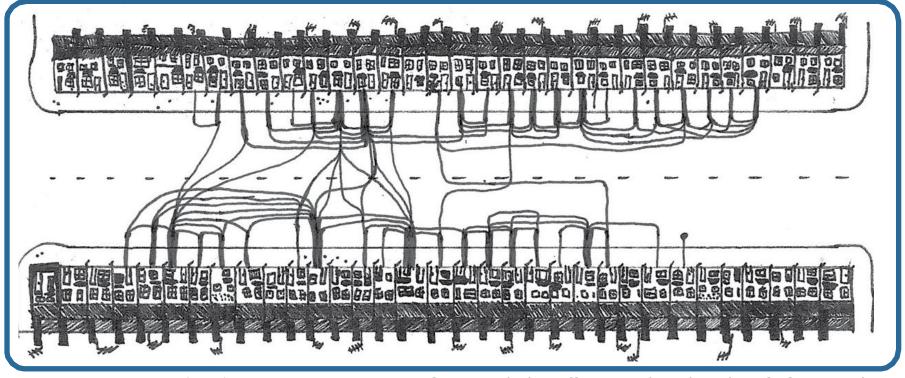
Source: Hart, J (2008). Driven To Excess: Impacts of Motor Vehicle Traffic on Residential Quality of Life in Bristol, UK



# **Local Friends: Heavy Traffic**

21,130 motor vehicles/day

1.15 friends/person



Source: Hart, J (2008). Driven To Excess: Impacts of Motor Vehicle Traffic on Residential Quality of Life in Bristol, UK



# Key Lessons from European Cities



Photo by binaryCoco – http://flic.kr/p/6oGPiv



### **Vision**

- Bold, visionary leadership
  - See through any initial rough patches
- Strategies span several years, include clear actions and goals, and are funded
- Most successful cities: Integrated transport strategy
  - Active travel in its wider context
  - Include spatial planning



## **Focus**



Photo by Erik Jan Vens – http://flic.kr/p/4QNEzP



#### **Focus**

- Improving daily walking and cycling experiences
- A focus on 'quality of life' provides opportunities
  - Positive vision of the future of personal transport
  - Not sacrifice and limitations
- Public attitudes and practices change quickly with meaningful investment
  - Active travel investment can become popular in less than 2 years



# Examples



Photo by Gerald Jarosch – <a href="http://flic.kr/p/yvU1V">http://flic.kr/p/yvU1V</a>



## Graz







### Graz

- 1980s: Concern about traffic levels
- Initial council plans: more roads, parking
- Cllr Erich Edegger: 19mph limit, improved cycling & public transport
- Resistance, especially from business community
- Traffic didn't slow, accidents dropped
- Cycling doubled over 20 years
- 2003: Cycling key priority with comprehensive audit and action plan



## Stockholm



 $Photo\ by\ J\"{u}rgen\ Howaldt-http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Stockholm-Gamla\_Stan-2.jpg$ 



## Stockholm

- 1994: Minority party needed to form government, leads to creation of cycle action plan
- 1998: Different minority party needed for different government, leads to implementation of cycle action plan
- 1998–2002: cycle paths/lanes installed
- Initial resistance (esp. from media) dies once people experience benefits
- View of cycling changes from "nerdy" to "trendy" in 2 years



## Lund



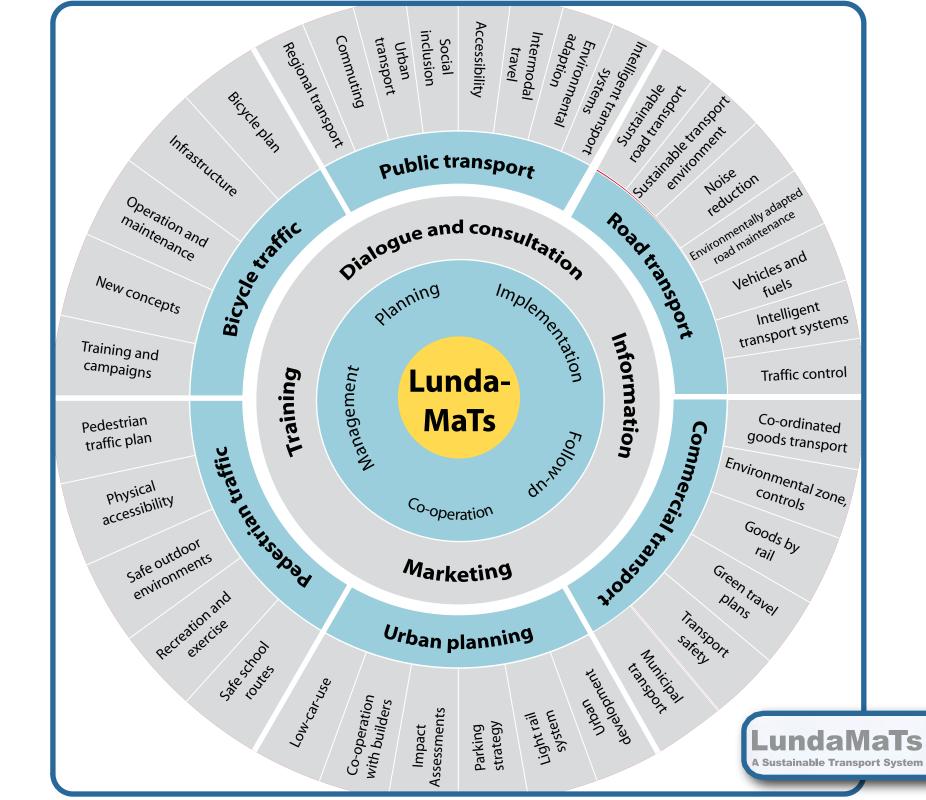




## Lund

- 1972: Public pressure leads council to develop strategic cycling plan
  - Main cycle network with prioritisation of cyclists
  - Space taken from car traffic
  - 'City Lock' cars cannot drive through the city centre
- Following years: Continued to fill in cycle network
- 1996: Leadership within the council leads to 'LundaMaTs'
- Council has changed over the past 10–12 years, overall goals and strategy have been stable





# Key Recommendations for Scotland



## Leadership on Active Travel

- Strong local leadership is needed: develop, implement, carry through
- Investment might not always be initially popular
  - Especially when reallocating road space or funding away from private cars
- Once improvements are in place people will appreciate and support them



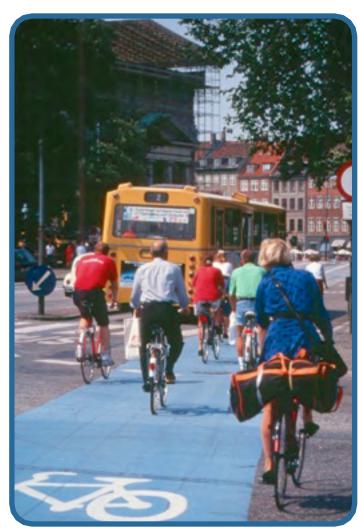


Photo by The Alliance for Biking and Walking http://flic.kr/p/EtGPx

# Focus on the Individual's Experience

- Strategies must be based on improving the daily experience of pedestrians and cyclists
  - Focus on enhancing the quality of life for the general population.
- Make meaningful improvements to walking & cycling conditions
- Consistently promote active travel over several years



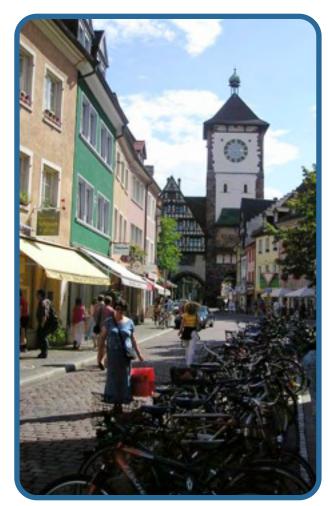


Photo by nick wright planning http://flic.kr/p/4khv4P

# **Integrate Active Travel**

- An active travel strategy should be part of an integrated sustainable travel strategy
  - Including spatial planning and all forms of personal and commercial transport
  - Cities will then realise the wide range of benefits active travel brings
- Redevelopment must include pedestrian- and cycle-friendly environments at their core
  - Active travel prioritised over individual motorised transport schemes



Photo by elconde – http://flic.kr/p/4w12N



# Local, Lasting, Funded,

- Strategies should be developed by local authorities
  - But funding from central government plays a key role
- Strategies must always span several years
  - Specific, meaningful actions and goals
- Multi-year funding is required
  - Infrastructure investment key in all examples



Photo by ITDP Europe http://flic.kr/p/7egbiS



# **Thank You**



