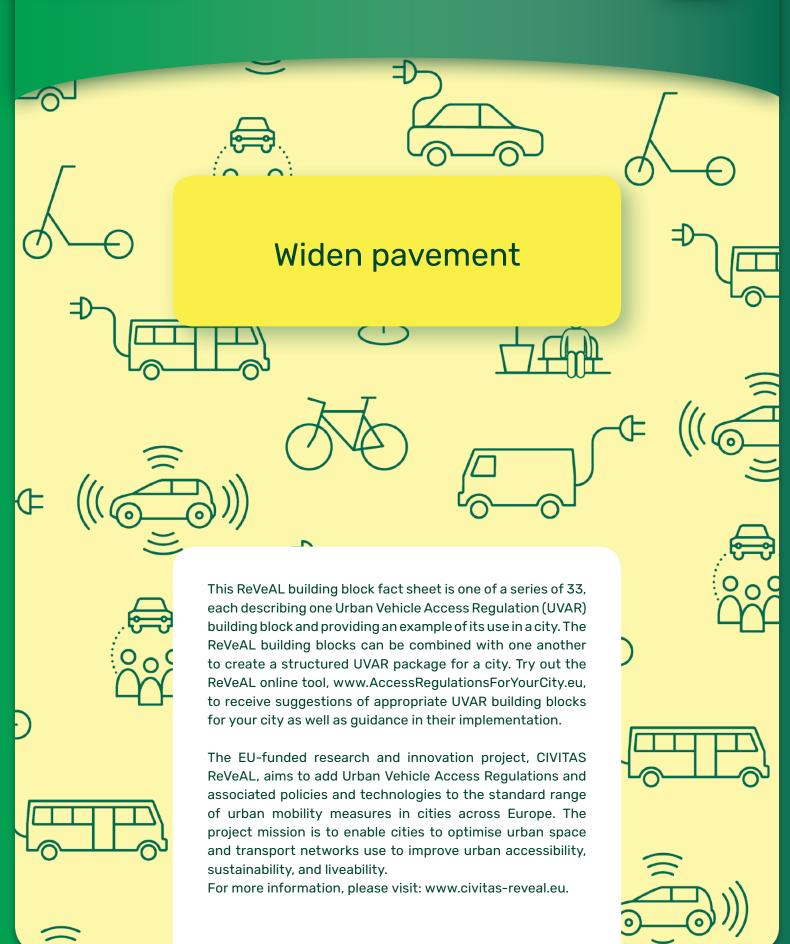


UVAR building blocks **Spatial Interventions**







Spatial Interventions

Spatial interventions are where the road layout has been altered to favor more sustainable mobility and prevent vehicles entering. Examples of these are removing road and parking space taken for vehicles and using the space for sustainable mobility or amenities (bus lanes, logistics hubs, parklets, restaurants and more)

Speed reduction

Traffic filter:

- · Recirculation of traffic
- Road block
- · Capacity restraint

Reallocating parking space:

- Parklet
- Drop-off zone shared mobility
- Logistics bay (mini-hub)
- Kiss & Ride (K&R)

Reallocating road space for pedestrians:

- · Widen pavement
- Pedestrian priority street or zone

Reallocating road space for cycling:

- Cycle lane
- · Cycling street

Reallocating road space for public transport:

· Bus or tram priority lane

Pricing Aspects

Pricing aspects are when the entry to an area or to the entirety of the city is given a price tag to encourage more sustainable transport.

Pricing aspects also include the (differential) levels of penalty fees to encourage (and enforce) compliance.

Road charges / tolls:

- Charge applied to a perimeter or an area (congestion charge)
- Charge applied to specific points
- · Distance-based charge
- Time-based charge
- Permit charge
- Charge based on emission standards (pollution charge)

Parking charge:

- Dynamic price (real time)
- · Fixed price
- Charge based on emission standards (pollution charge)
- Workplace levy
- From on-street to off-street parking

Regulatory Measures

Regulatory measures are those where there is a legal instrument that states who can and cannot enter an area.

They could often also be called "bans" and include Zero Emission Zones, Low Emission Zones, and Limited Traffic Zones.

Regulation by emissions:

- Euro standard
- · Zero-emission vehicles

Regulation by vehicle type and dimensions:

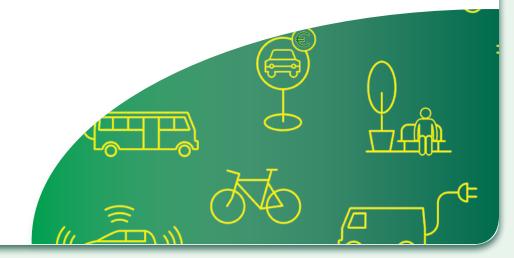
- Vehicle type
- Dimensions

Regulation by trip purpose:

- Delivery and logistics
- · Through traffic ban

Regulation by permit:

- Permit to travel
- Parking permit
- Planning permit conditions





Definition of the building block

Road space is converted to pavement to allow for a wider area designated for pedestrians.

Timing, phasing, scaling and replication

This building block has no-timing related issues requiring specific attention.

Enforcement options

Manual enforcement through visual inspection

Time windows

Time differentiated access is generally not used.

Gender and equity

Wider pavements support caregivers walking with young children safely and allows children to play or learn to ride bikes in safety.

Future considerations

No specific effects are foreseen for this building block from future technologies.

Further guidance

- · Communicating the aim of the scheme
- · How to communicate the scheme

Complementary measures

Increased mobility options

The types of increased mobility options will be different depending on the scheme type, but some examples are:

- · Creation of mobility hubs
- Increasing/improving walking or cycling facilities
- Increasing/improving public transport
- Facilitating vehicle hire and/or car sharing
- Providing parking spaces in alternative locations (e.g., Park & Ride)



Consider combining with:

Spatial Interventions

Speed reduction

Reallocating parking space:

- Parklet
- Drop-off zone shared mobility

Reallocating road space for pedestrians: Pedestrian priority street or zone

Pricing Aspects

Road charges/tolls:

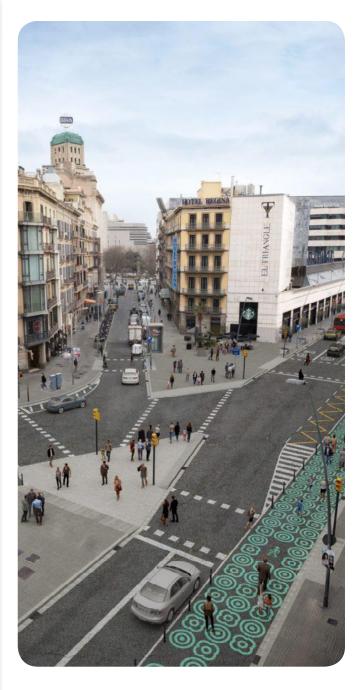
- Charge applied to a perimeter or an area (congestion charge)
- Distance-based charge
- · Time-based charge
- Charge based on emission standards (pollution charge)

Parking charges: From on-street to off-street parking

Regulatory Measures

Regulation by trip purpose: Through traffic ban

Regulation by permit: Permit to travel



The City Council of Barcelona extended the sidewalk in Pelai Street, one of the busiest in the city centre due to the intense commercial orientation of the area. (Ajuntament de Barcelona, n.d.)



















Example: Barcelona, Spain

Description

Parts of the city of Barcelona have been transformed in superblocks, with widening of pavements being one of the solutions put in place. This measure has allowed to give more room to public space and promote active mobility and social contact.

Widen pavements are part of the greater mission of the municipality in curtailing motorised traffic, implemented also through speed limitation and low emission zone.

Enforcement methods

No available information

Time windows

No time differentiation for access

Phasing and upscaling

- 2010. Barcelona Metropolitan Area act
- 2012-2015. Start Superblock Programme with pilot in various city districts
- 2016-2017. Superblock implementation in Poblenou District
- 2018-2020. Superblock implementation in the three neighbourhoods of Horta, Les Corts, Sant Antoni

2022:

- The conversion to a superblock in the neighbourhood of Sant Gervasi - la Bonanova resumes
- Start of the conversion to a superblock of the Exaimple district

Other building blocks put in place

Spatial Interventions

Speed reduction

Traffic filter:

- · Recirculation of traffic
- Capacity restraint

Reallocating parking space: Parklet

Reallocating road space for pedestrians: Pedestrian priority street or zone

Reallocating road space for cycling: Cycle lane

Reallocating road space for public transport: Bus/ tram priority lane

Pricing Aspects

Parking charge: From on-street to off-street parking

Regulatory Measures

Regulation by emissions: EURO standard

Regulation by vehicle type and dimensions:

- · Vehicle type
- Dimensions

Regulation by trip purpose: Delivery and logistics

Regulation by permit: Permit to travel



Barcelona, Spain

Additional information

Participation processes for the development of the superblocks include involvement of neighbours, local groups, and meetings and activities at both the neighbourhood and the city level. Some of the (pilot) superblocks faced strong opposition (e.g., concerns about gentrification). In most cases, public acceptance has increased over time, as benefits of the scheme became clearer.

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