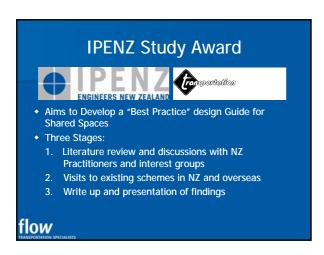


Introduction

- IPENZ Transportation Group Study Award
- What Are Shared Spaces?
- Existing Design Guidance
- The Challenges
- Working Through the Challenges
- Conclusions





What Are Shared Spaces?

- Streetscape design philosophy aimed at improving pedestrian amenity in public streets
- Remove or reduce separation between pedestrians and vehicles
- Remove or reduce traffic control devices
- Reduce vehicle speeds and improve safety through removing vehicle priority
- Created uncertainty and encourages eye contact

flow

Existing Design Guides

No specific design guides for shared space schemes but some guidance provided in:

- RTA Shared Traffic Zones (1987)
- RTA Sharing The Main Street (2000)
- NZTA Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide (2007)
- Austroads Design Guides (2009)
- NSCC Design Of Streets (2010)
- Overseas Guides such as Link and Place, Manual for Streets in the UK









The Challenges – Signs and Markings

- Shared Space recommends removing or reducing traffic control devices
- Signs and markings in a road environment must meet the TCD Rule (2004)
- Potential conflicts include regulation of speed, priority controls and parking

flow

The Challenges – Speed Management

Traditional LATM principles Vs shared space principles



flow

The Challenges - Risk

Accepting different levels of risk can be challenging in safety auditing.

"In the safety audit process there is a safety paradox in the design of shared space schemes as human risk compensation is essential to understanding why shared space principles work." (Shared Space Project, 2005)

flow

Summary

- Vehicle Volumes
- Intersections
- Vulnerable users
- Signs and Markings (including thresholds)
- Speed management
- Risk

flow