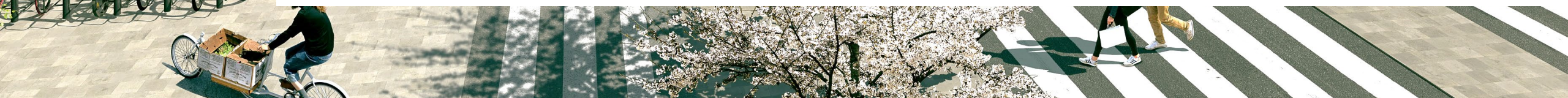




SMARTA GATOR

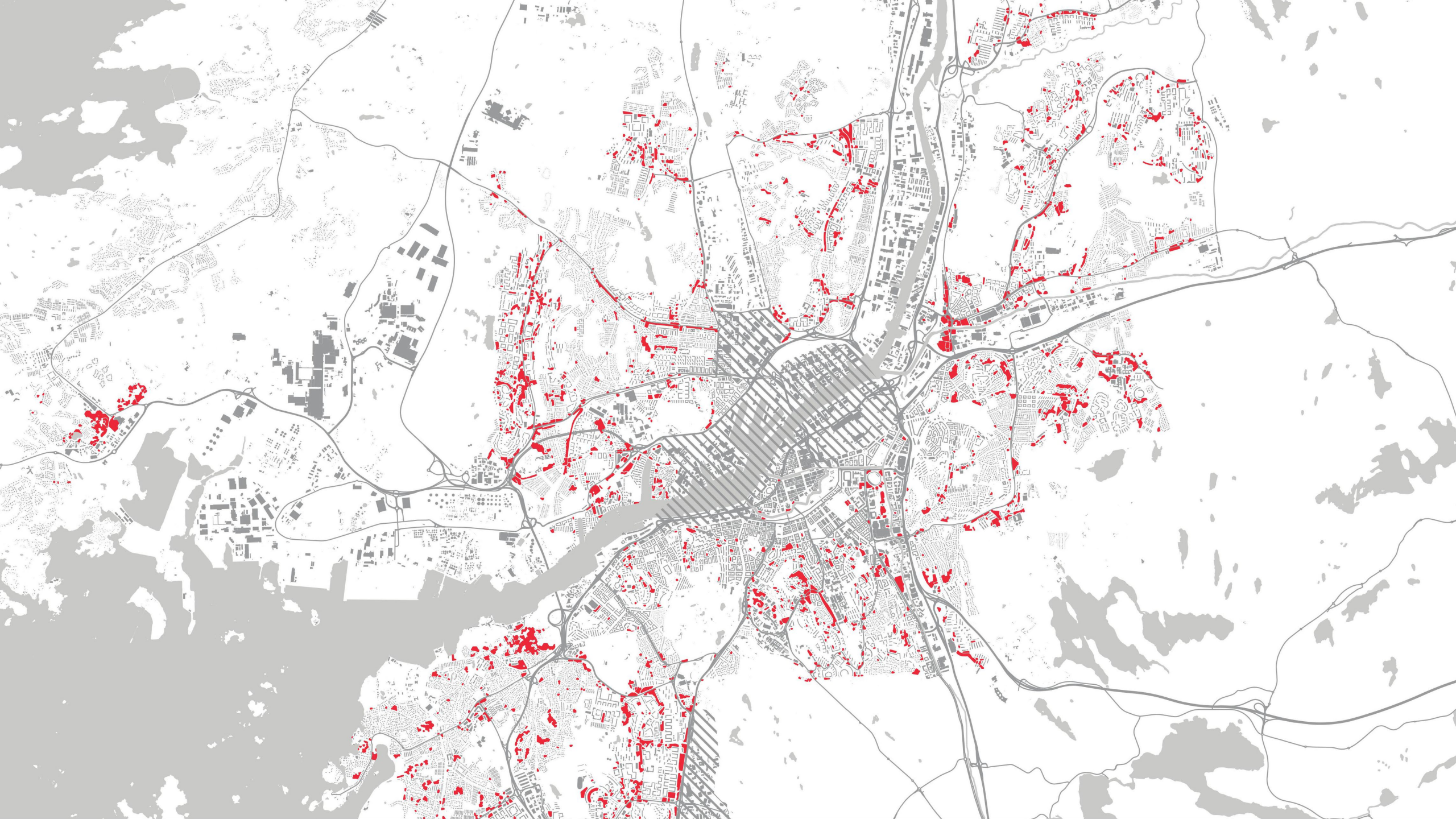
SPACESCAPE


Livable Scapes Malmö. 4 september 2020



An aerial photograph of a multi-lane highway at dusk. The highway has several lanes in each direction, with cars and a truck visible. The sky is a mix of orange and blue, indicating sunset. In the background, there are city buildings and a bridge. The text "Våra städer består till 20-30% av gator" is overlaid in white on the highway.

Våra städer består till 20-30% av gator





Göteborg kan bygga 19 000
bostäder genom
gatuomvandling



Planeringsscenarier for Biskopstaden, Spacescape 2018



Plattningsscenarier för Biskopstaden, Spacescape 2018



STADSKVALITETER I GÖTEBORG



DIVERSITET

BLANDNING AV BOENDE OCH ARBETANDE INOM 1 KM



DENSITET

LÅG ANDEL SMÅHUS



FÅ LÅNGMETER GATA PER PERSON INOM 1 KM



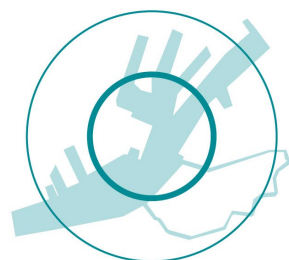
KORSNINGSTÄTT INOM 1 KM

DESIGN

LÄGESINDIKATORER FÖR HÅLLBARA RESVANOR

DESTINATIONSTILLGÄNGLIGHET

NÄRHET I METER TILL GÖTEBORG
NÄRHET I METER TILL STÖRRE TÄTORTER (ÖVER 25 000 INVÅNARE)



DISTANS TILL KOLLEKTIVTRAFIK



INOM 1 KM GÅNGAVSTÅND TILL SPÅRSTATION



INOM 1 KM GÅNGAVSTÅND TILL EXPRESSBUSS MED FLER ÄN 100 AVGÅNGAR PER DYGN

Gatuomvandling är nästa stora grej

The logo for VINNOVA, consisting of the word "VINNOVA" in white, uppercase letters on a green rectangular background with a white wavy line at the bottom. The background of the entire slide is a photograph of a multi-lane highway at dusk or dawn, with cars and city buildings in the distance.

VINNOVA

FORSKNINGSPROJEKTET SMARTA GATOR

- Sammanställa kunskap och erfarenheter om trender, guider och gators funktionalitet: litteraturstudier, best practice
- Ta fram en guide för framtidens smarta gator: gatutyper, ombyggnadsprocesser och analysverktyg

Samhällsutmaningar där smarta gator kan vara en delösning

Hälsa



Klimat

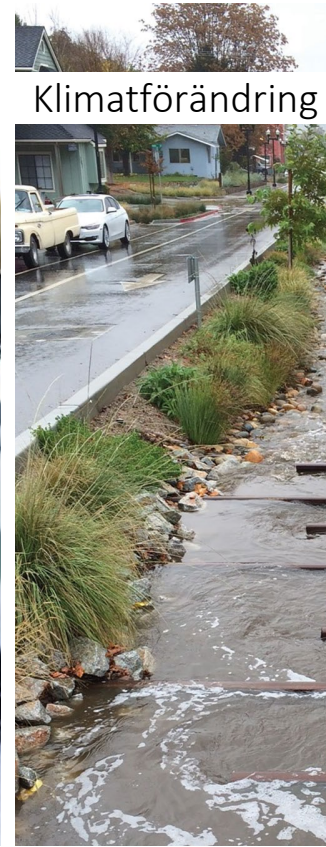


Jämlikhet



Biodiversitet

400 EXPERTER BESKRIVER 5 FRAMTIDSTRENDER



Global

Street

Design

Guide

Global Designing Cities Initiative



2. Cyclists and Transit Riders



3. People Doing Business and Providing City Services



4. People in Personal Motorized Vehicles



FOKUS PÅ MÅNGFUNKTIONALITET

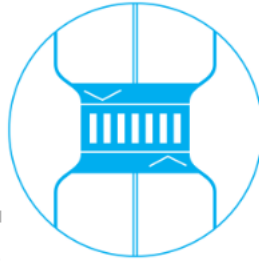
Streets for Everyone

Design streets to be equitable and inclusive, serving the needs and functions of diverse users with particular attention to people with disabilities, seniors, and children. Regardless of income, gender, culture, or language, whether one is moving or stationary, streets must always put people first. See: *Designing Streets for People*.



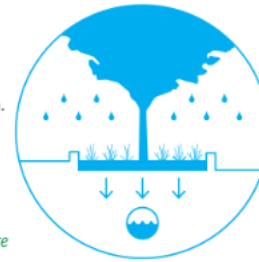
Streets for Safety

Design streets to be safe and comfortable for all users. Prioritize the safety of pedestrians, cyclists, and the most vulnerable users among them: children, seniors, and people with disabilities. Safe streets have lower speeds to reduce conflicts, provide natural surveillance, and ensure spaces are safely lit and free of hazards. See: *Safe Streets Save Lives*.



Streets as Ecosystems

Integrate contextual green infrastructure measures to improve the biodiversity and quality of the urban ecosystem. All designs should be informed by natural habitats, climate, topography, water bodies, and other natural features. See: *Streets for Environmental Sustainability, Green Infrastructure and Designing Streets for Place*.



Great Streets Create Value

Design all streets to be an economic asset as well as a functional element. Well-designed streets create environments that entice people to stay and spend time, generating higher revenues for businesses and higher value for homeowners.¹ See: *The Economy of Streets*.



Streets are Multidimensional Spaces

Design the street in space and time. Streets are multidimensional, dynamic spaces that people experience with all their senses. While the ground plane is critical, the edges and the canopy play a large role in shaping a great street environment. See: *Immediate Street Context and Sidewalks-Building Edges and Facades*.



Streets for Health

Design streets to support healthy environments and lifestyle choices. Street designs that support active transportation and integrate green infrastructure strategies improve air and water quality, can reduce stress levels, and improve mental health. See: *Streets Shape People*.



Streets for Context

Design streets to enhance and support the current and planned contexts at multiple scales. A street can traverse diverse urban environments, from low-density neighborhoods to dense urban cores. As the context changes, land uses and densities place different pressures on the street, and inform the design priorities. See: *Designing Streets for Place*.



Streets Can Change

Design streets to reflect a new set of priorities that ensures appropriate distribution of space among different users. Push boundaries, try new things, and think in creative ways. Implement projects quickly using low-cost materials to help inform public decision making, allowing people to experience and test the street in different ways.



Streets are Public Spaces

Design streets as quality public spaces, as well as pathways for movement. They play a big role in the public life of cities and communities, and should be designed as places for cultural expression, social interaction, celebration, and public demonstration.

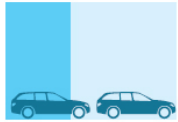


Streets are Multimodal

Design for a range of mobility choices, prioritizing active and sustainable modes of transport. Safe, efficient, and comfortable experiences for pedestrians, cyclists, and transit riders support access to critical services and destinations and increase the capacity of the street. See: *Multimodal Streets Serve More People*.



FOKUS PÅ KAPACITET



Private Motor Vehicles
600–1,600/hour



Mixed Traffic With Frequent Buses
1,000–2,800/hour



Two-way Protected Bikeway
6,500–7,500/hour



Dedicated Transit Lanes
4,000–8,000/hour



Sidewalk
8,000–9,000/hour



On-street Transitway, Bus Or Rail
10,000–25,000/hour

People capacity of different modes.

The illustration shows the hourly capacity of a 3 m-wide lane (or equivalent width) by different modes at peak conditions with normal operations.² Ranges relate to the type of vehicles, traffic signal timing, operation, and average occupancy.

Global



Street



Design

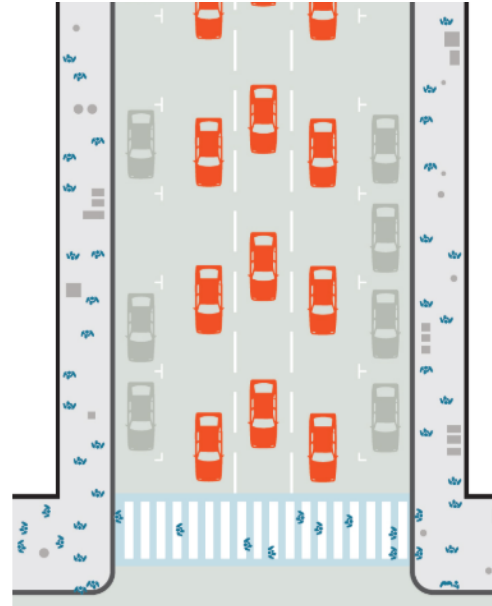


Guide



Global Designing Cities Initiative

FOKUS PÅ OMVANDLING



The capacity of car-oriented streets and multimodal streets.

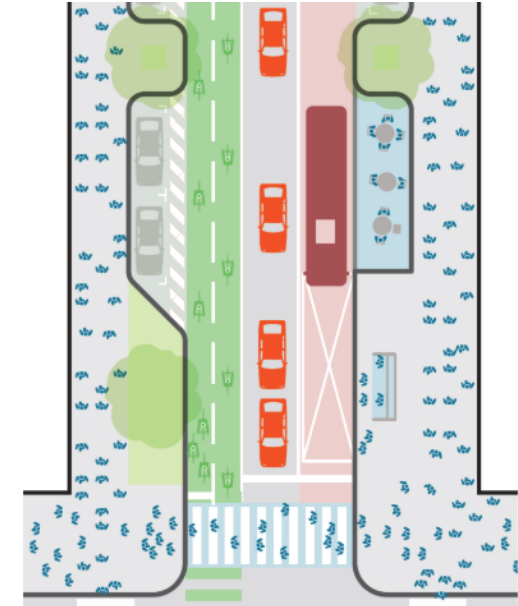
These two diagrams illustrate the potential capacity of the same street space when designed in two different ways. In the first example, the majority of the space is allocated to personal motor vehicles, either moving or parked. Sidewalks accommodate utility poles, street light poles and street furniture narrowing the clear path to less than 3 m, which reduces its capacity.

Hourly Capacity of a Car-Oriented Street

| | | | |
|---|---------|----|----------------|
|  | 4,500/h | x2 | 9,000 people/h |
|  | 1,100/h | x3 | 3,300 people/h |
|  | 0 | x2 | 0 people/h |








Total capacity: 12,300 people/h



In the multimodal street, the capacity of the street is increased by a more balanced allocation of space between the modes. This redistribution of space allows for a variety of non-mobility activities such as seating and resting areas, bus stops, as well as trees, planting and other green infrastructure strategies. The illustrations show the capacity for a 3-m wide lane (or equivalent width) by different mode at peak conditions with normal operations.

Hourly Capacity of a Multimodal Street

| | | | |
|---|---------|----|-----------------|
|  | 8,000/h | x2 | 16,000 people/h |
|  | 7,000/h | x1 | 7,000 people/h |
|  | 6,000/h | x1 | 6,000 people/h |
|  | 1,100/h | x1 | 1,100 people/h |
|  | 0 | x1 | 0 people |



Total capacity: 30,100 people/h²⁹

FOKUS PÅ SNABBA OMVANDLINGAR

Turin: temporära klassrum



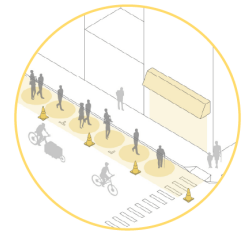
Milan: temporära uteserveringar



Boston: temporära bussfält



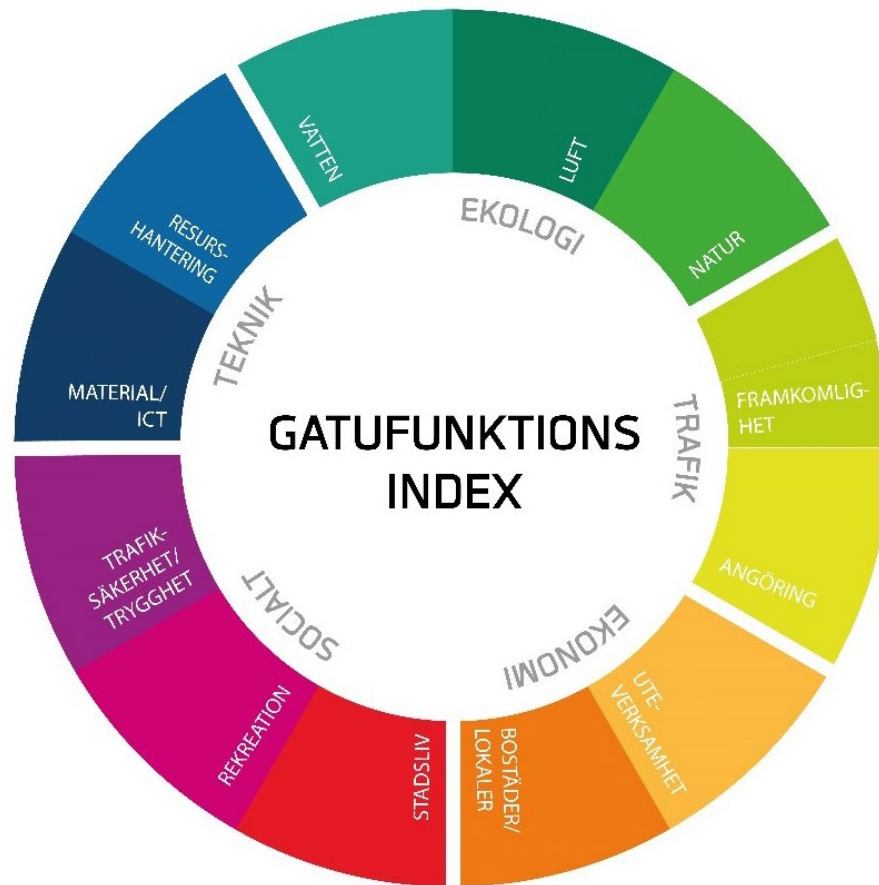
Tirana: temporära skyddade cykelfält



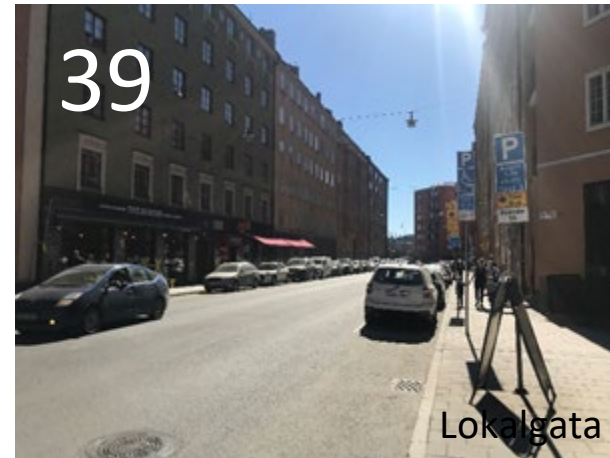
Streets for Pandemic
Response & Recovery

SMARTA GATOR
MÅNGFUNKTIONELLA GATOR
SOM ÄR LÄTTA ATT ANPASSA TILL
NYA FÖRUTSÄTTNINGAR

GATUFUNKTIONSINDEX



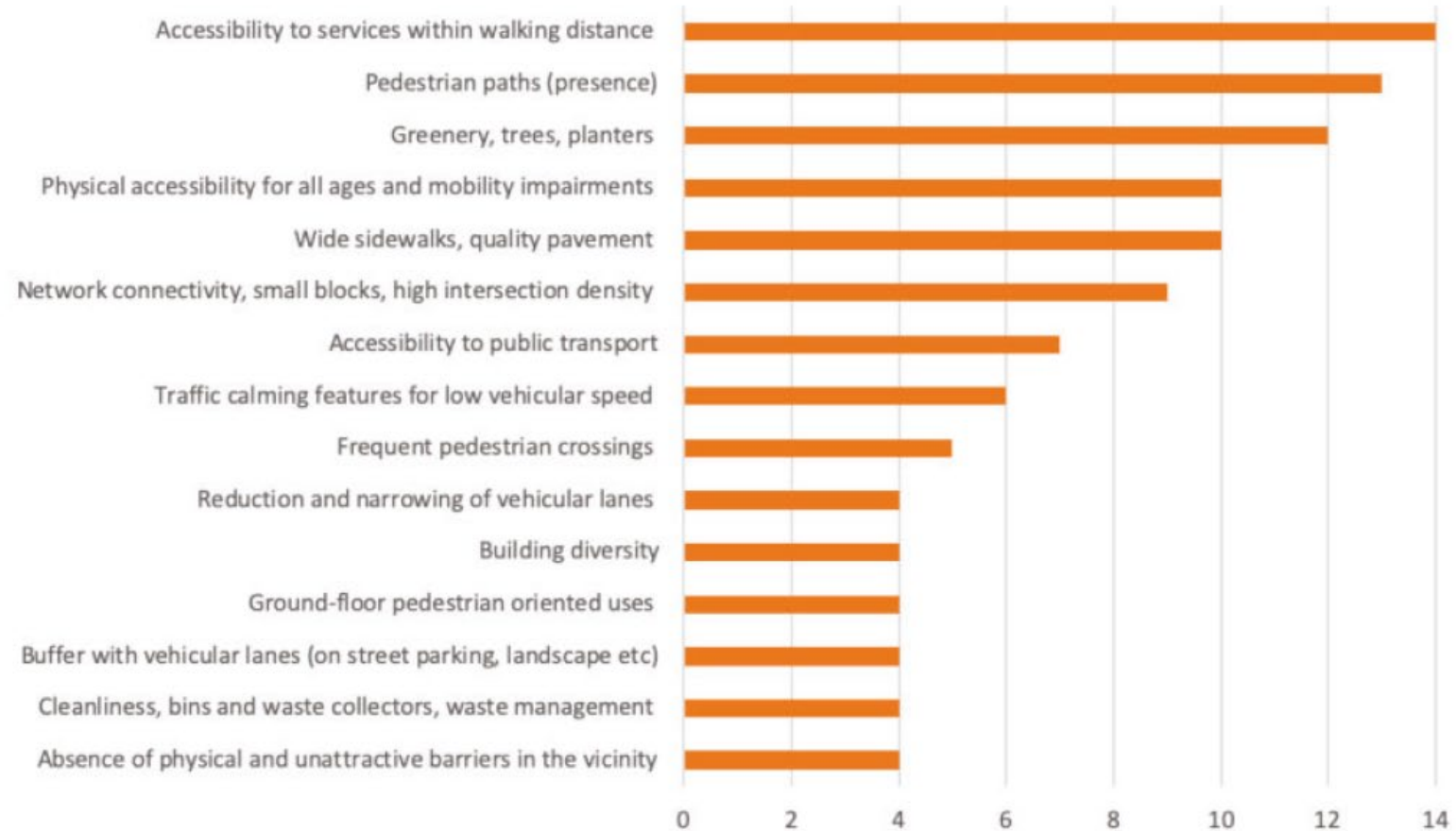
HUR MÅNGFUNKTIONELLA ÄR VÅRA BEFINTLIGA GATOR




VAD SKAPAR SOCIALA VÄRDEN LÄNGS GATAN?

(LITTERATURSTUDIE INOM FORSKNINGSPROJEKTET SMARTA GATOR)

Figure 5.
Ranking of physical factors that support liveability based on the amount of empirical papers that have found them significant.



A photograph of a city street scene. In the foreground, there is a pedestrian crossing with white zebra stripes on the asphalt. To the left, a black and blue bollard stands on the sidewalk. In the background, a street with trees, buildings, and people is visible. A sign on the right side of the image reads "Detta är en cykelfartsgata. Kör smart, kör i cykelfart." and features the Göteborgs Stad Trafikkontoret logo. A yellow sign above the street indicates a parking spot for 0-12m. A blue pedestrian crossing sign is also visible.

VAD ÄR DET SOM SKAPAR BÅDE
SOCIALA VÄRDEN,
TRAFIKSÄKERHET OCH HÖG
KAPACITET?

LÅG FART!

A photograph of a modern urban street scene. On the left, a multi-story building with a brick facade and large windows is visible. A person in dark clothing is walking on the sidewalk. The sidewalk is paved with light-colored concrete and a section of grey cobblestones. To the right of the sidewalk is a landscaped area with green plants and a tree with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of red, orange, and yellow. In the background, there are more trees and a street lamp. A white rectangular box is overlaid in the center of the image, containing the text.

VILKA VÄRDEN GER GRÖNARE
GATOR?

INDIRECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EFFECTS

DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

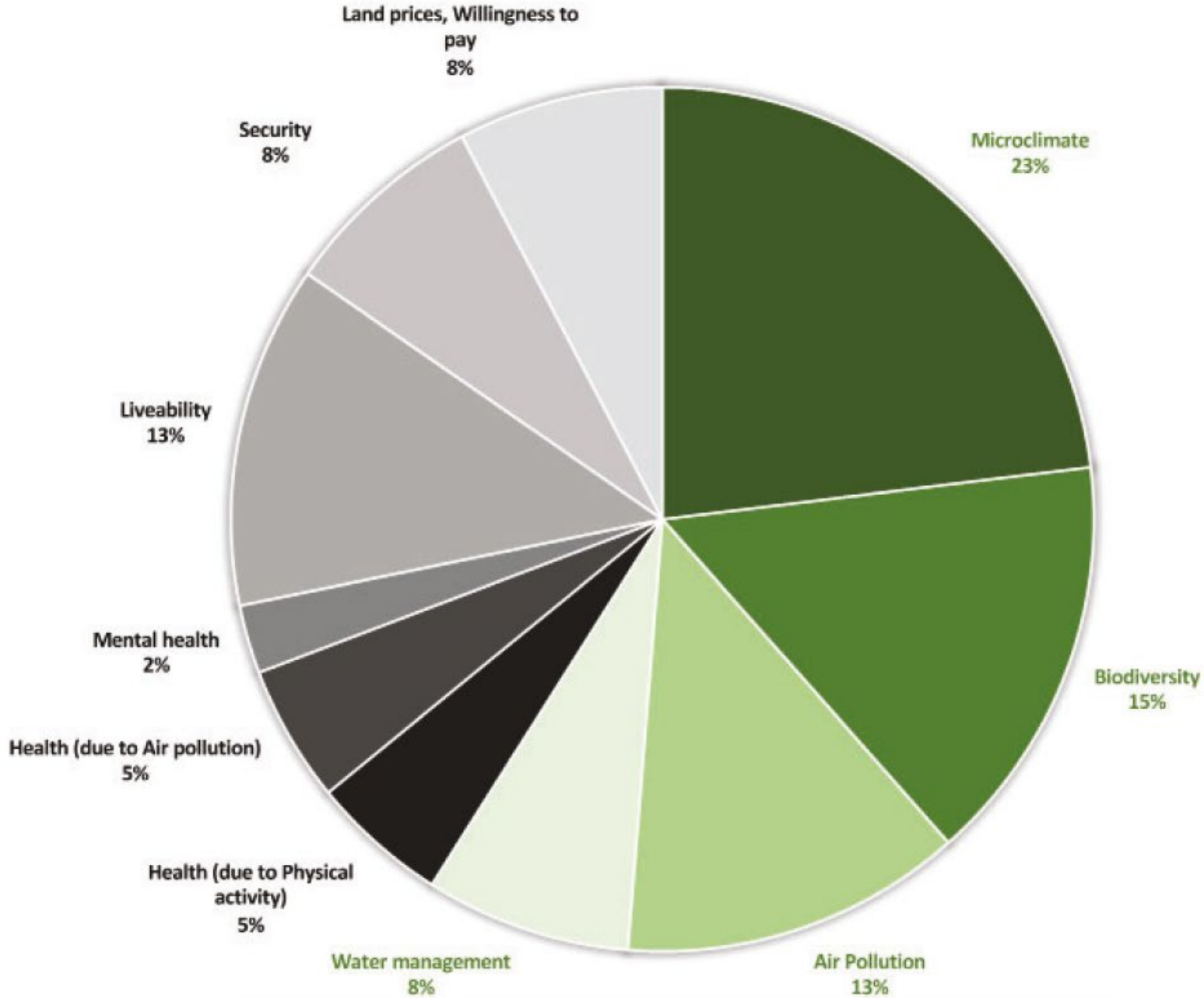
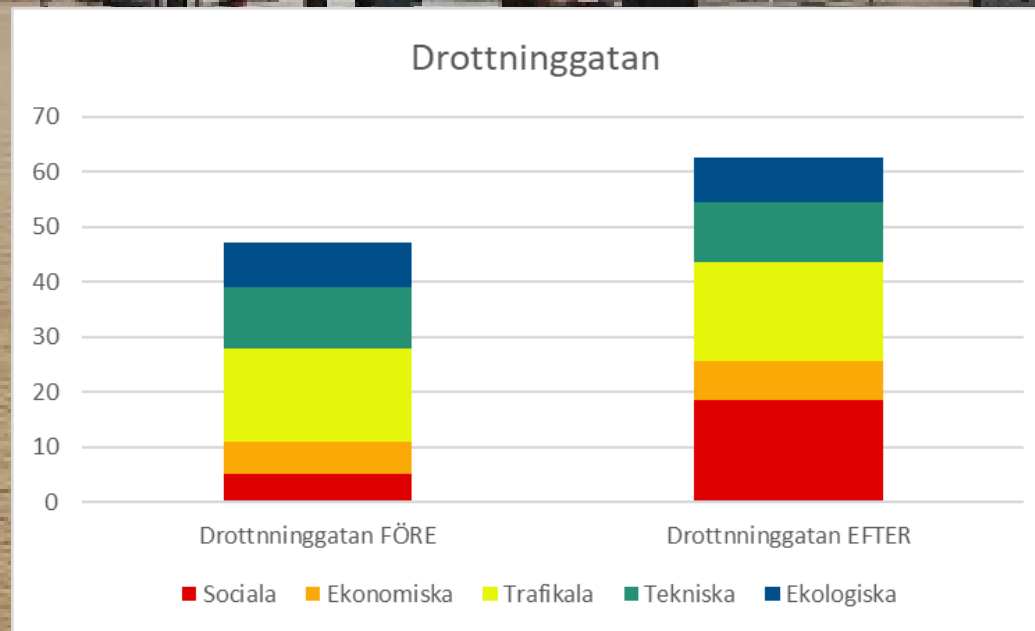


Figure 7. Share of direct environmental effects and indirect social and economic effects studied in the 40 empirical studies.

HUR MÅNGFUNKTIONELLA ÄR GATOR SOM BYGGS IDAG?

DROTTNINGGATAN I HELSINGBORG



RESULTAT FRÅN STUDIE AV "BEST PRACTICE"

BORÅS, UPPSALA, HELSINGBORG, STOCKHOLM, GÖTEBORG, NORRTÄLJE, HÄRRYDA)

1. Många gator byggs om med tätare intervall än tidigare (mindre än 15 år)
2. Mer plats för gående, cyklister och sociala aktiviteter
3. Design för lägre hastighet
4. Fler ekonomiska funktioner längs gatan
5. Mer plats för dagvattenhantering
6. Fler och större träd

Preliminära utformningsprinciper för mångfunktionella gator

Prioritera först gående, angöring,
cykel, delad mobilitet, sist
biltrafik



Preliminära utformningsprinciper för
mångfunktionella gator

Designa fler gator för låga
hastigheter

Detta är en
cykelfartsgata.
Kör smart,
kör i cykelfart.

 Göteborgs Stad
Trafikkontoret



Preliminära utformningsprinciper för
mångfunktionella gator

Flexibla zoner och
gemensamma golv för att
underlätta ombyggnationer och
temporära funktioner



**Preliminära utformningsprinciper för
mångfunktionella gator**

Mer träd, vegetation och
dagvattenhantering

Exempel på temporär omvandling: Stockholms Framtidsgator (Hälsingegatan)

1. DIALOG
2. TEMPORÄRT DESIGNFÖRSLAG
3. FÖREMÄTNING
4. OMBYGGNATION
5. EFTERMÄTNING
6. MEDSKICK

Stockholm Framtidsgator: Hälsingegatan September 2020 – September 2021

Vasastans
Montesorieskola

CYKELLEKBANA

Markfärg och skejt/cykelhinder skapar äventyrlig lekbana för cykel separerad med påkörnings-skydd från körbana.

AKTIVITETSYTA MED STUDSMATTOR

Platsbyggd upphöjd aktivitetsyta med inbyggda studsmattor. Möjligt att sitta på kanten och nås med trappor och ramp. Möjligt att fästa speglar och USB-laddare till telefon i ränna mot körbana.

AKTIVITETSYTA MED KONSTVÄGG

Yta med gummiplattor i lekfullt mönster, tex twister och hoppa hage. Konstväggar som elever målar på monteras på pallkragar.

MANDALA

Ett mönster målas med markfärg som sedan kan fyllas i som en akti

Frejgatan

Gustav Vasaskolan



Guide för smarta gator: 2021

[Smartagator.se](https://www.smartagator.se)



Tack!

tobias.nordstrom@spacescape.se