

## HEALTHY NEIGH BOUR HOODS

#### Evi Goedemans

A research and design project investigating the impact of automated mobility on urban health in residential neighbourhoods in Almere

P5 Presentation 28 June 2019

## CONTENT



Project Problem field Hypothesis & aim Research question Recommendations Ambitions Recommendations Methods & approach

Scenario Improving urban health Neighbourhoods

**Design as tool** City scale **Recommendations** explained Results Recommendations Urban health Prior steps Remarks Big picture Conclusion Research question

1/35







Project

## PROBLEM FIELD

#### Mobility & urban health

- > Growing mobility
- Suburban development- car dependency
- > Sedentary lifestyles







Project





A new chance? The implementation of automated mobility can contribute to improving urban health in residential neighbourhoods

catalyst

## **HYPOTHESIS** & AIM

Project

#### The aim is to **improve** urban health in residential neighbourhoods, by using automated mobility as

## "How can the implementation of automated mobility contribute in improving urban health, in residential neighbourhoods in the city of Almere?"

## **RESEARCH QUESTION**





## AMBITIONS

**1.** The healthy neighbourhood gives ample space to the slow traffic (cyclist and pedestrian), and the fast traffic will not be dominant.

**2.** The healthy neighbourhood triggers and invites to move and meet.

**3.** The healthy neighbourhood is a sport- and play-ground.

**4.** The healthy neighbourhood comprises a healthy and clean environment, it is sustainable, resilient and climate proof.

**5.** The healthy neighbourhood is accessible, and everyone is included.



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** 3 steps

#### > City

Fast traffic around the neighbourhood - slow traffic gets the full priority

#### > District

The disentanglement of the networks - new areas for the community - connected by strong slow traffic routes

#### > Neighbourhood

Creating areas and routes which are accessible, and stimulate and facilitate activity (physical and social)



6/35

## CONSERVATIVE SCENARIO



## REALISTIC SCENARIO



Almer

## PROGRESSIVE SCENARIO



## CONSERVATIVE SCENARIO



## REALISTIC SCENARIO

3

Almere

Methods & approach

## PROGRESSIVE SCENARIO



## CONSERVATIVE SCENARIO



## REALISTIC SCENARIO



Methods & approach

## PROGRESSIVE Scenario



## **IMPROVING URBAN HEALTH**

Analogue interventions > design interventions

Technological interventions > scenario determinants

(e. 2015) Methods & approach







# > Almere Haven - isolated De Wierden De Hoven De Werven > Almere Stad - many cars Filmwijk Danswijk

## NEIGH-BOURHOODS

## DESIGN **CITY SCALE**

> Automated mobility network

> Entrances highway > Parking hubs

#### Progressive scenario - city scale



New train lane ....

Enhance green/blue infrastructures



## **DESIGN** CITY SCALE

> Automated mobility network

> Entrances highway> Parking hubs

#### Progressive scenario - city scale



Enhance green/blue infrastructures



## RECOMMENDATIONS **Almere Haven**

- > Automated mobility network
- > Separation of flows



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** Almere Haven



#### • 1.1 Mobility network

Ambitions1. Slow traffic priority

 $\mathcal{C}$ 

### • 1.2 Green/blue infrastructures

Ambitions4. Healthy & clean environment







#### + 1.3 Separation of flows

#### **Ambitions** 1. Slow traffic priority



## + 1.4 Allowing automated mobility

**Ambitions** 1. Slow traffic priority





## RECOMMENDATIONS Almere Haven



1.4 Allowing AM





## **Almere Stad**

- > Parking hubs
- > Driving independent



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** Almere Stad



## • 2.1 Fast vehicle free zones

#### Ambitions

Slow traffic priority
 Invites to move and meet







#### + 2.2 Driving independent

**Ambitions** 1. Slow traffic priority

 $\mathcal{C}$ 

#### •/+ 2.3 Parking clustered

Ambitions1. Slow traffic priority

 $\mathcal{C}$ 



## **Almere Stad**



## RECOMMENDATIONS De Wierden/De Hoven

- > Community areas
- > Slow traffic routes



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** De Wierden/De Hoven



### 2.4 Places to meet, play & sport

#### Ambitions

- 2. Invites to move and meet
- 3. Sport- & playground





### • 2.5 Interconnected roads & routes

#### Ambitions

- 1. Slow traffic priority
- 5. Accessibility



## De Wierden/De Hoven



#### 2.3 Places to meet/play/sport



11

## RECOMMENDATIONS Uithof/Montessoripad

- > Community area
- > Places to meet, move and play



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** Uithof/Montessoripad



#### • 3.1 Public areas / buildings accessibility

Ambitions 5. Accessibility





#### • 3.2 Safety

Ambitions2. Invites to move and meet





## **RECOMMENDATIONS** Uithof/Montessoripad

3.2 Safety



## Joris Ivenslaan

> Transport zones > meeting/staying zones



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** Joris Ivenslaan



## • 3.3 Human scale / enclosure

Ambitions2. Invites to move and meet





• 3.4 Complexity / transparency

Ambitions

2. Invites to move and meet



#### 3.5 Elements to meet, play & sport / imageability

#### Ambitions

- 2. Invites to move and meet
- 3. Sport- & playground





## Joris Ivenslaan





## RECOMMENDATIONS Walt Disneyplantsoen

- > Community activities
- > Sustainability



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** Walt Disneyplantsoen



#### 3.6 Include local inhabitants

Ambitions 5. Accessibility





### • 3.7 Encourage community activities

Ambitions 5. Accessibility

#### • 3.8 Sustainable design

Ambitions

4. Healthy & clean environment



### RECOMMENDATIONS Walt Disneyplantsoen 20000

delet.

3.7 Encourage community activities

inhabitants

72

Design as tool



## **RECOMMENDATIONS** 3 steps

#### > City

Fast traffic around the neighbourhood - slow traffic gets the full priority

#### >District

The disentanglement of the net works - new areas for the community - connected by strong slow traffic routes

#### > Neighbourhood

Creating areas and routes which are accessible and stimulate and facilitate activity (physical and social)





## **EFFECTS ON URBAN HEALTH**

Personal lifestyles Social cohesion Housing Work Accessibility Food

>

Safety Equity Air quality Water Soil Global climate



## **EFFECTS ON URBAN HEALTH**

Personal lifestyles > Social cohesion Housing Work Accessibility Food

Safety Equity Air quality Water Soil Global climate



## **EFFECTS ON URBAN HEALTH**

Personal lifestyles	Safety
Social cohesion	Equity
Housing	Air quality
Work	Water
Accessibility	Soil
Food	Global clim



## **PRIOR STEPS**

- > Not all design elements can be implemented yet
- > Depending on development technology
- Preparing networks (analogue interventions)







## REMARKS

- > Recommendations based on scenario - predictions and assumptions
- > Ambitions based on locations difference in existing problems/urgencies per location





## **BIGGER PICTURE**

- > Opportunity: new role of the car management of mobility network
- Threat: people are willing to travel longer fragmentation sub-urbs
- > Task: strengthening local networks - mainly for slow traffic
- Differentiation living environments Almere living-working balance



## **BIGGER PICTURE**

- > Opportunity: new role of the car management of mobility network
- Threat: people are willing to travel longer fragmentation sub-urbs
- > Task: strengthening local networks - mainly for slow traffic
- Differentiation living environments Almere living-working balance



## **BIGGER PICTURE**

- > Opportunity: new role of the car management of mobility network
- Threat: people are willing to travel longer fragmentation sub-urbs
- > Task: strengthening local networks - mainly for slow traffic
- Differentiation living environments Almere living-working balance





## FUTURE

- unclear

> Exact development will be

> A careful management of AM is needed to prevent cars from dominating cities (again) > Recommendations can help to guide urban planners/designers



## "How can the implementation of automated mobility contribute in improving urban health, in residential neighbourhoods in the city of Almere?"

## **RESEARCH QUESTION**



Conclusions



## HEALTHY NEIGH BOUR HOODS Evi Goedemans

## DESIGN Almere Stad



## **DESIGN** Keiwierde



## URBAN HEALTH

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

- 1. Personal lifestyles
- 2. Social cohesion
- 3. Housing
- 3. Work
- 3. Access
- 3. Food
- 3. Safety
- 3. Equity
- 4. Air quality
- 4. Water and sanitation
- 4. Soil and solid waste
- 4. Global climated

*	*	*
*	*	*
**		
	**	
**	*	**
*		
*		
**	*	**
*	**	
	*	
	*	
*	**	*

\*\*

\*

\*

\*

\*

\*\*

\*

\*\*

#### Planning policy areas

**	**		*	*
*	*		**	*
		**	*	*
	*		*	*
*	**		**	*
*			*	
	**		*	*
*	**	*	**	*
*	**	*	*	*
*		**		
*				**
*	**	**	**	*