

50 YEARS OF MOBILITY PLANNING in BRUGES

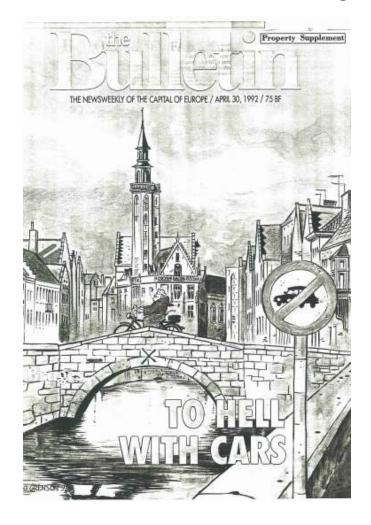
Panta Rei nothing is permanent except change not even in a world heritage city

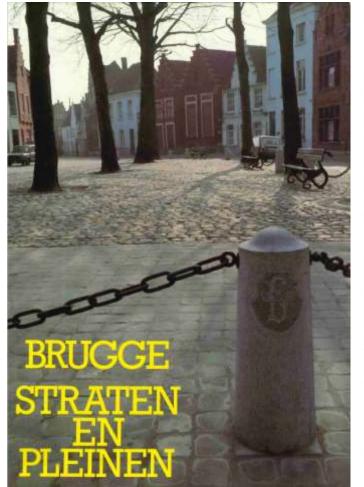
Bart Slabbinck, projectcoordinator mobility, city of Bruges

Behind the Bruges' scenes

- 1. Keys to a succesful mobility urban policy
- 2. The transformation of the R30 Trainstation-area as a prime example of a city-friendly mobility
- 3. Keys to a public support for a changing mobility policy

Traffic planning in Bruges? It is **not** about fighting car traffic!









Toen na ongeveer een eeuw spoorweg en station buiten de stad terechtkwamen, werd lange de oude spoorwegbedding een moei park aangelegd. Het litteken bleef echter door de verkeersring, terwijl het plein slecht gestruktureerd overkwam. West-Brugge was nief minder van de binnenstad afgesneden.

Quand, après un siècle, chemin de fer et gare furent transférés hors ville, l'ancienne tranchée de la voie vine, l'ancienne tranchee de la voie ferrée devint un beau parc.

Mais la cicatrice persista sous forme d'un boulevard de centure qui défigurait l'ordonnance de la place. L'ouest de Bruges demeurait encore coupé du reste de la ville.







Welcome to Belgium, home of the Flemish primitives and the surrealists

The way we see things is affected by what we know or what we believe.

To look is an act of choice.

To touch something is to situate oneself to it.

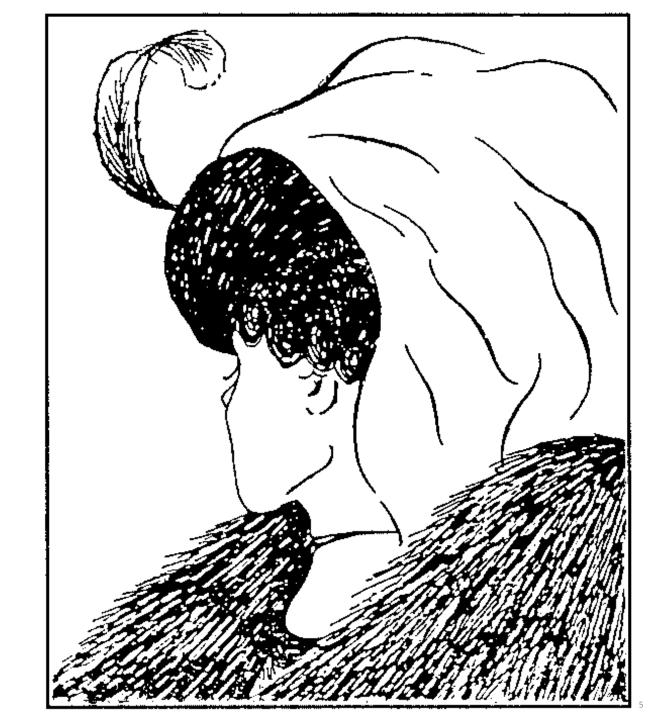
Ways of Seeing, John Berger, 1972



Let's talk paradigm

What is mobility?

What is mobility management?



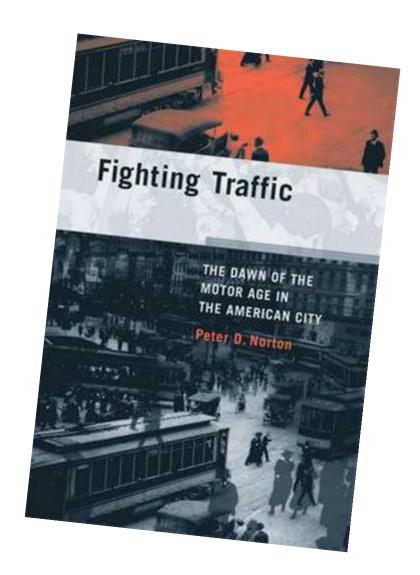
The art of city planning What we can learn from a city as old as Bruges

Today we tend to regard streets as motor throughfares, and we tend to project this construction to pre-automotive streets. [...] Only when we can see the prevailing social construction of the street from the perspective of its own time can we also see the car as the intruder.

Constructivist historians of technology have discovered the "interpretive flexibility" of artifacts. One object can be different things to different people.

To some young men of the 1880s a high-wheeled bicycles was a means of displaying phyiscal prowess – a "macho bicycle"; to others the same device could be a dangerous machine – an "unsafe bicycle".

Prevailing social constructions of the street, for example, were stable in 1900. The automobile destabilized them. In the 1920s automotive interests (or motordom) proposed that customary social constructions of the streets were outdated and that only a revolutionary change in perceptions of the street could ease congestion and prevent accidents.



The art of city planning
What we can learn from a city as old as Bruges

The origin of the city is to be found in the inability of the individual to exist on its own and the need for many things the individual experiences. Consequently, one man is calling one another, one is gathering at one place associates and helpers and to this common dwelling we have given the name city.

Plato, The Republic

And let's not forget that the people gave meaning to life in the city not the bricks.

Caestecker & Keppler, Brugge : Straten en Pleinen

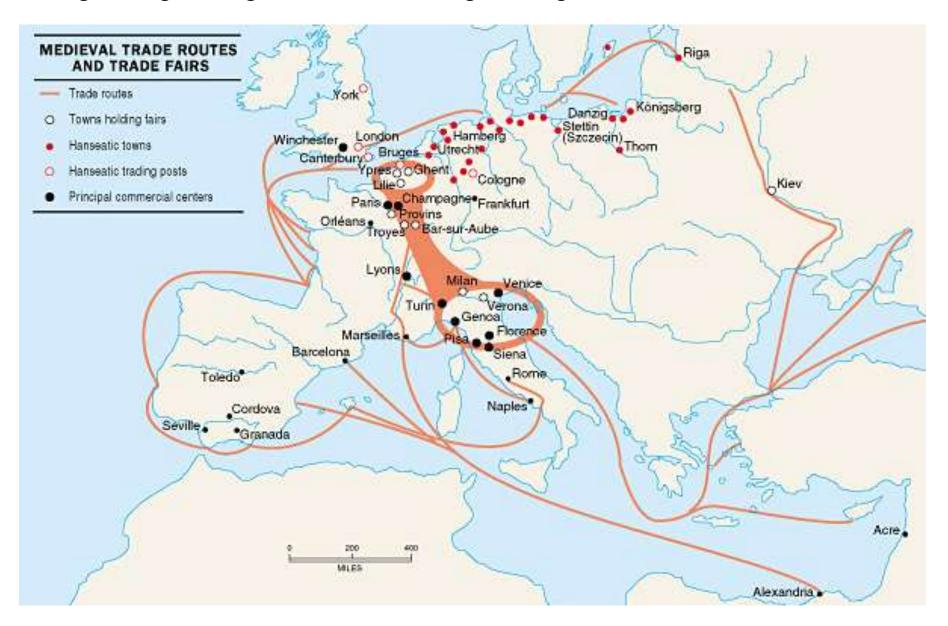
In Dutch we still use the term : **samen-leving** (together-living)

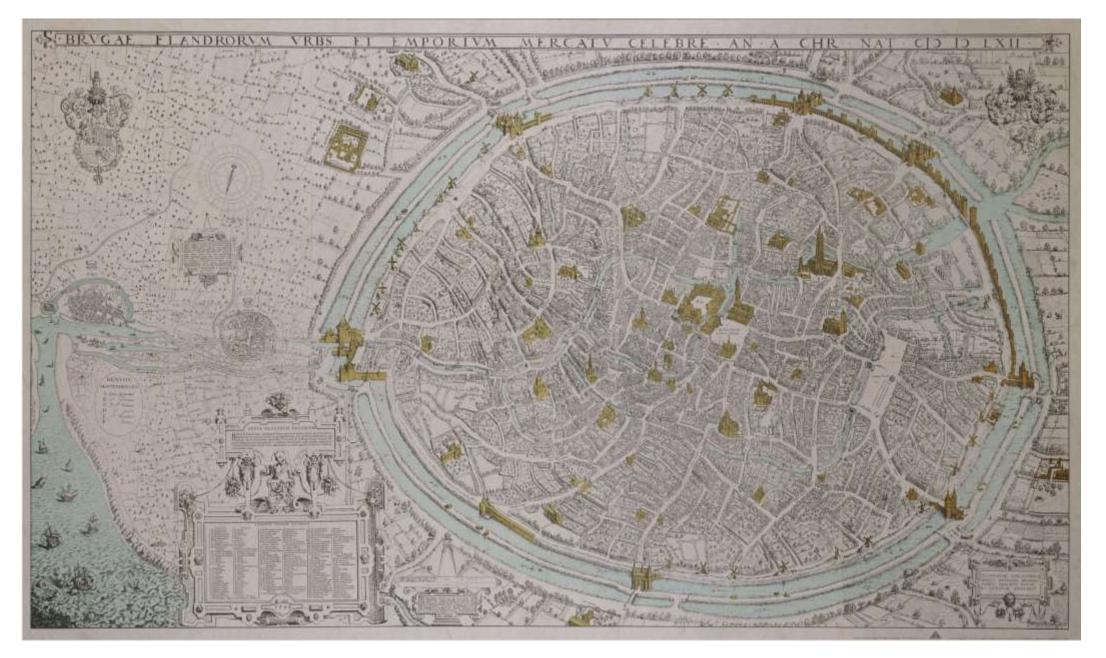
In English we still use the term : comm(on)-unity

In French we still use the term: comm(on)-une

In Italian we still use the term : **città** (derived from the Latin **civatas** – citizenship, community member)

Let's look back at the story of Bruges Let's start in the golden age of Bruges the origin of Bruges is "Brygga" (Old Norse) meaning a pier - landing for ships the origin of Bruges' wel-fare [varen (Dutch), fahren (Deutsch)]



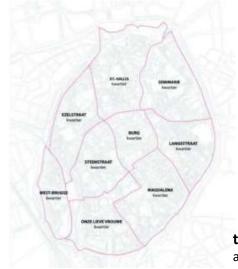


Let's look back at the story of Bruges, the city itself was a walking city "mobility" doesn't exist, think in terms of "proximity" (city) and "transport" (trade networks)



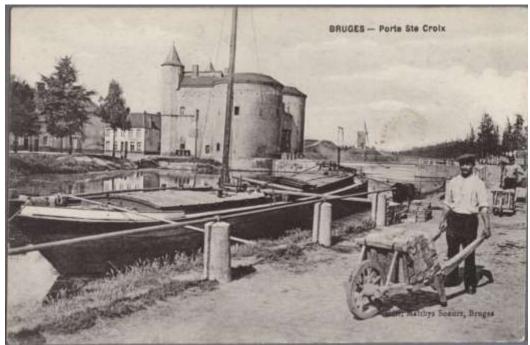
Bruges is a water city. [...] Bruges is a masterly mosaic of small-scale plots of land, engraved on an organic street and water pattern with houses as its fine-grained basic module. The city was designed and modulated over the centuries, not for cars but for pedestrians, not for office buildings and large-scale functions but for housing, not for large industrial and commercial concentrations but for small-scale shops and crafts. As a result, Bruges has remained true to the human scale to this day.

Structure Plan, 1972



the city's quarters

at guarter of an hour walking distance of the Belfry

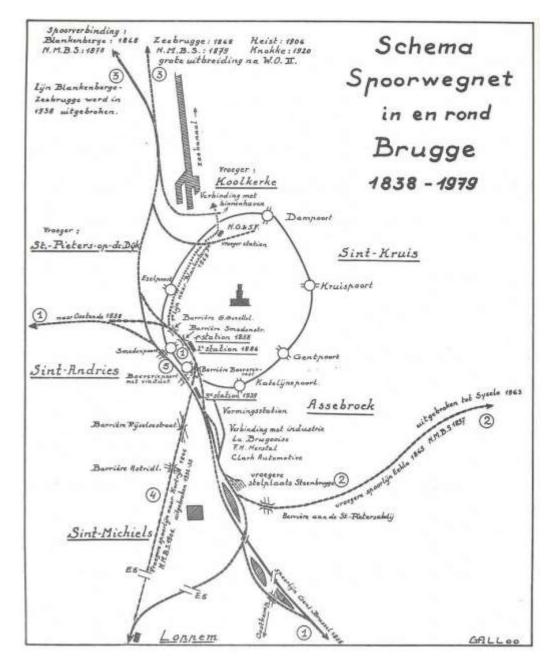






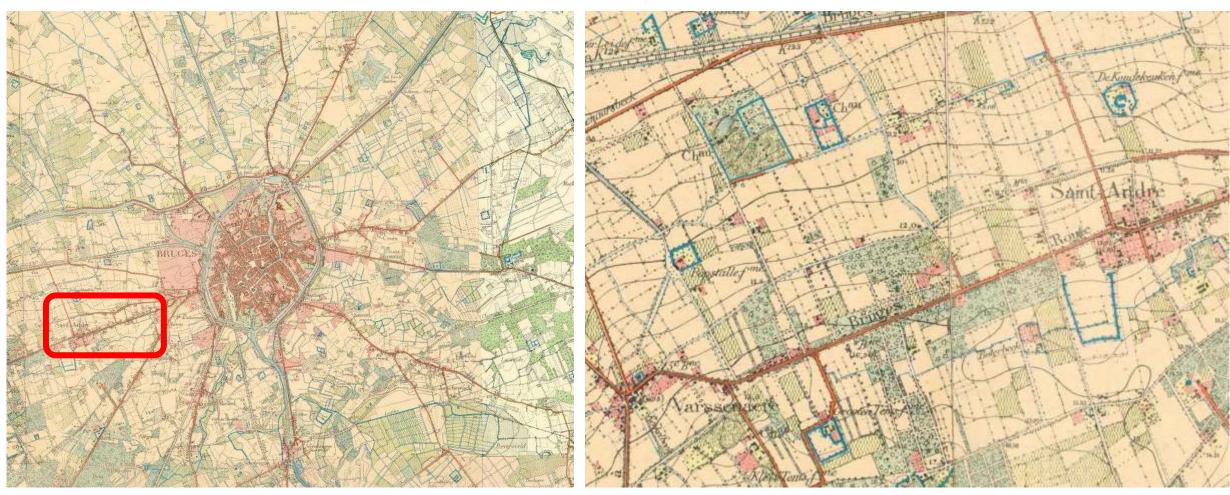


Then came in the 19th century the public transport city





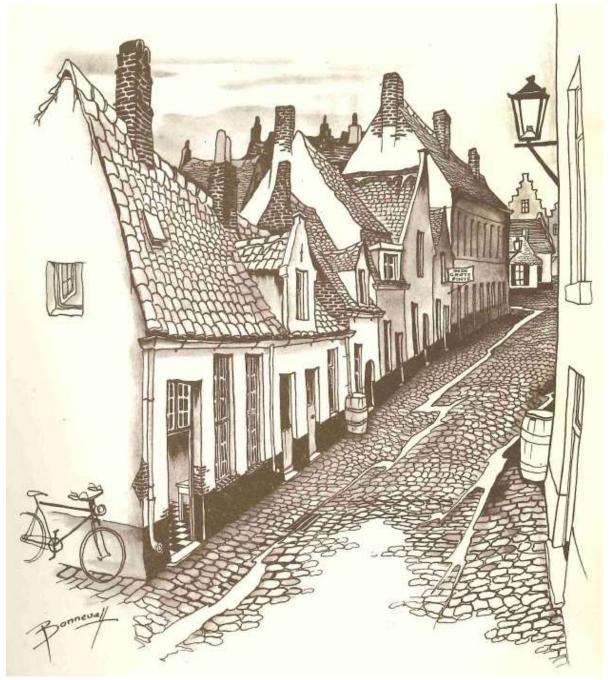
Then came in the 19th century the public transport city and the city expanded outside its city's walls



And then came ... the car

The street! It was full of life at the time [early 20th century]. It was a world to me. [...] There was a lot of solidarity, as one finds among people who are struggling. The greater the burden and the danger, the greater the togetherness. [...] For a whole lot of things, it was the inhabitants themselves who set the law. Not the police. In many cases, the street would not have tolerated this. [...] We only had to deal with the handcarts and wheelbarrows of craftsmen and walkers and we saw them coming from afar. Cars did not drive through the street. When it did happen, it caused a general outcry. [...] The front door consisted of two half doors, like the stable doors. The top half was always open during the day.

Achille Van Acker, Minister of State, 1964, Herinneringen [Memories]

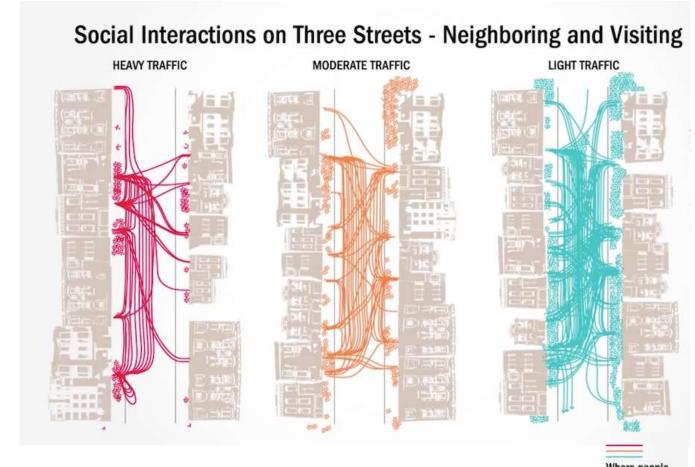


And then came ... the car

Streets used to be at the heart of a neighbourhood or of a meeting place where people gathered. This has changed completely due to moving traffic and parked vehicles. Instead of being a binding element, streets have become a barrier to human relationships. Cars have clearly contributed to the fact that people live more side by side. However, urban culture plays a specific role in enabling as many encounters as possible between people to make a special contribution to the continuous development of new ideas and transfer of culture.

We passionately believe in the meaning of a living city heart, a wonderful ensemble of shops, government buildings, offices, museums, restaurants, services, houses, etc.. [...] However, tyrannical traffic has transformed this valuable cityscape into a chaotic situation. [...] The funny thing is that intensive traffic makes such streets seemingly more lively: in fact, it is a process of deterioration in quality of life.

Frank Van Acker, Mayor, 1978 [son of Achille Van Acker]



have friends

Where people





the golden sixties or the grey sixties ?





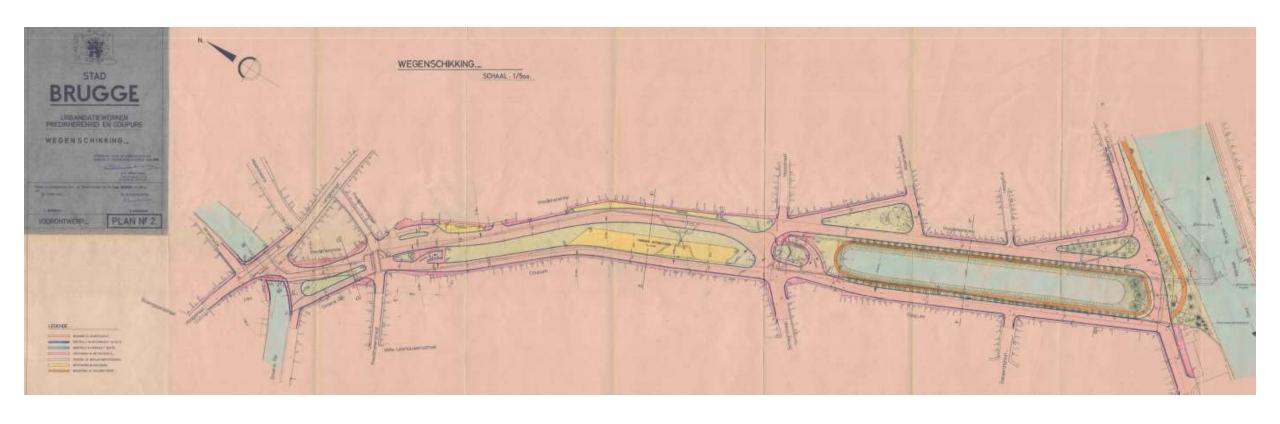




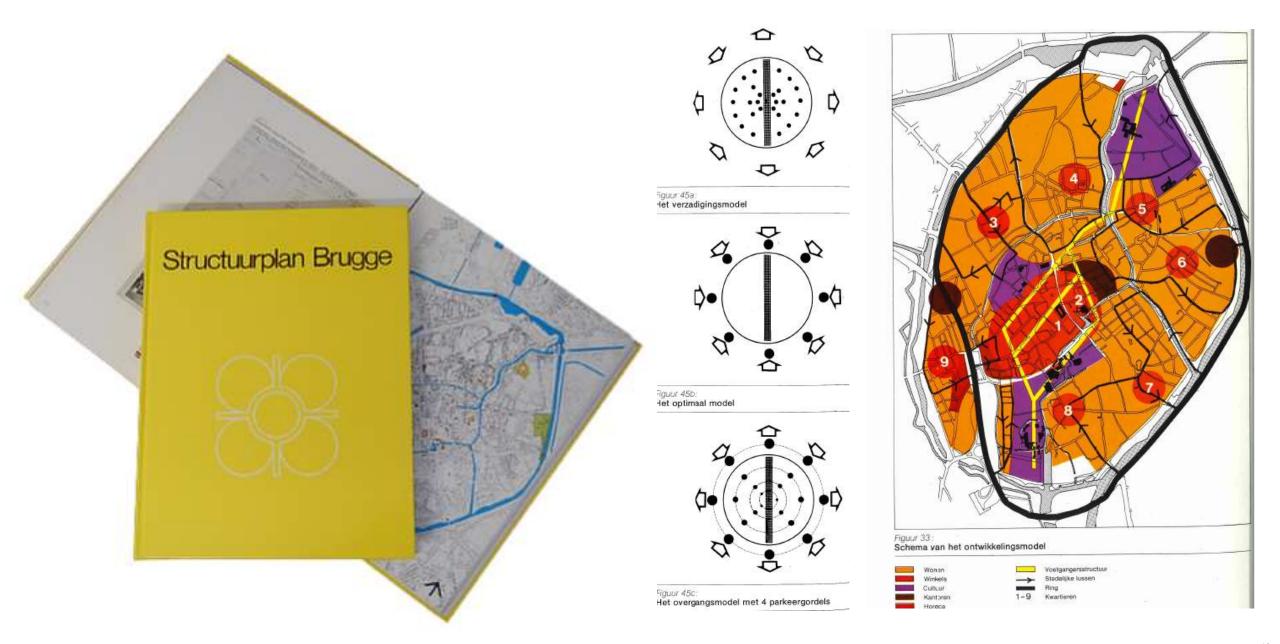




What would be next? The case of transforming the Coupure into a bus parking lot ... not!



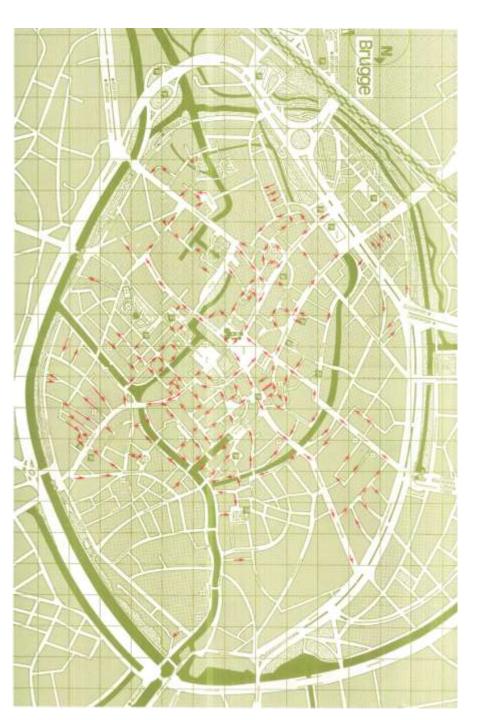
Limits to a car centric policy (1972)





Stad Brugge

Verkeersplan



BURGEMEESTER VAN ACKER

"Nieuw verkeersplan 3 MMB 1978 moet een echt verkeersbeleid mogelijk maken..."

New traffic plan introduces a real traffic management

Strijd tegen auto pas ingezet

Brugge wordt weer
een leefbare stad

Bruges to be become a livable city again

Brugge haalt zijn oude kasseien weer boven

Bruges reintroduces the old cobblestones

Eerste ondergrondse parking officieel opengesteld

Opening of the first undergrond parking facility









What would be next? The case of transforming the Coupure into a bus parking lot ... not!









STAD BRUGGE

VERKEERSLEEFBAARHEIDSPLAN

DEBLEAPPORT 2

KRACHTLIJNEN VAN HET VERKEERSLEEFBAARHEI

CHOIC PLANKING

Vannootschap van stedebouskundigen, verkeerskundigen, architekten en ingenieurs

Sint-Jakohsstraat, 68 Gelliërslaan, 33

8000 BRUDGE 1040 BRUSSEL

Brugge, juli 1990

STAD BRUGGE

MOBILITEITSPLAN

BELEIDSPLAN

GROEP PLANNING

redwershandigen, architecturi en ing

Trim blooks by said \$45. Wavedoolsus (0)

Brugge, mart 2001 (note van june 2 3000, 15 november 2000, het auditive

SumResearch

Stad Brugge: Mobiliteitsplan Beleidsplan

Desprehebbe verse certern verkland as 7 april 2001

Bactualseart in functs are as welland in 2005

Deschadseart in functs are as welland in 2005

Deschadseart in welland in 2005

Beactualseart in verse pendysiount door Callege on Surpersealer on Scheperen op 6 maart 2007



BRUGGE ademt

opdrachtgever

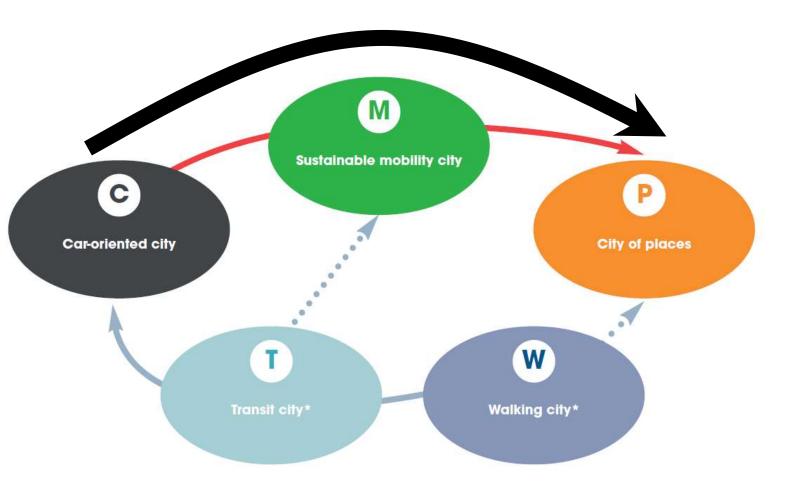
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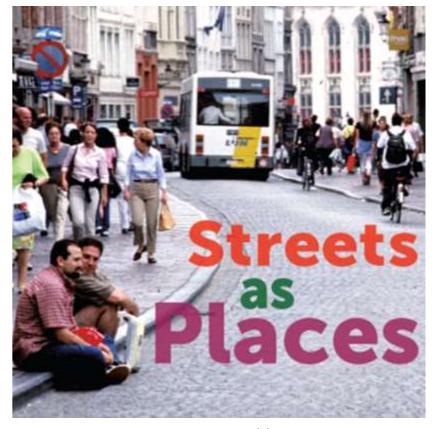
BRU GGE

wijziging mobiliteitsplan vanaf 15 oktober

50 years of mobility planning in Bruges

Change ? Yes, we can!





Brugge as international best practice congress on Placemaking, New York, 2013

What is the next step?



- Road building
- Car parking
- Lower density
- Dispersion



- Public transport
- Cycle networks
- Roadspace reallocation



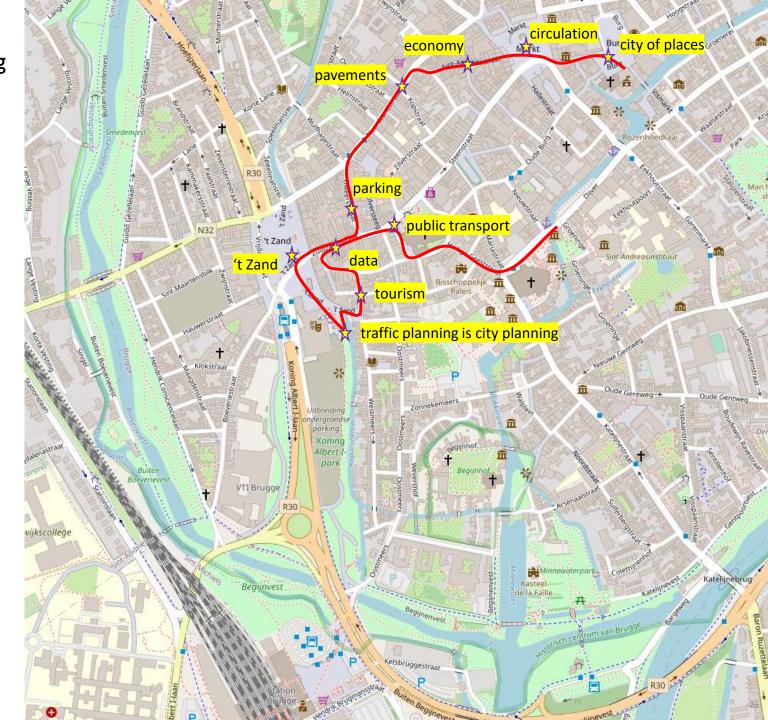
- Public realm
- Street activities
- Traffic restraint
- ToD/mixed use developments



Supporting different city visions, based on:

- Sustainability
- Efficiency
- Equity
- Health and vitality
- Happiness

A walk through 50 years of mobility planning



City friendly mobility – Mobility planning fit to the historical of Bruges

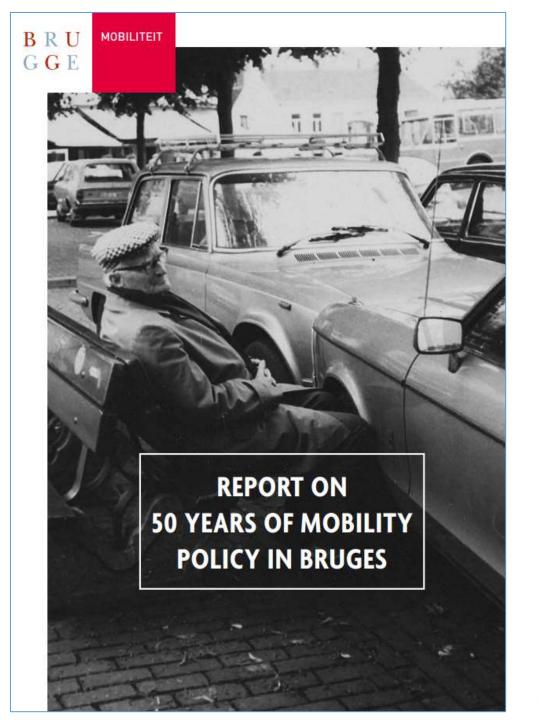
a city-friendly mobility is a policy which celebrates the city

- as a collection of buildings and places (streets, squares, ...) "ville"
 - as an expression of people "cité"
 - as a living memory of people and their society "histoire"









What do you (want to) see when you see a car / a bike / ... in your city?

Let's talk paradigm

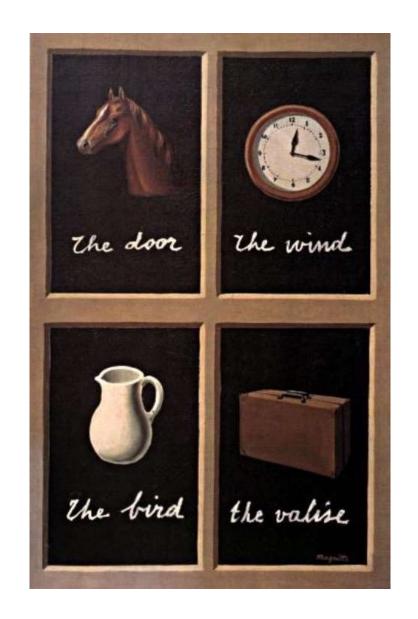
city

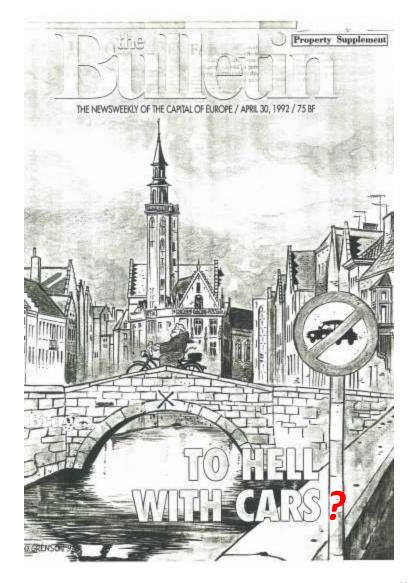
The art of traffic planning

Let's talk paradigm

What is mobility?

What is mobility management?





city

The art of traffic planning

The traffic has to adapt to the city, not vice versa

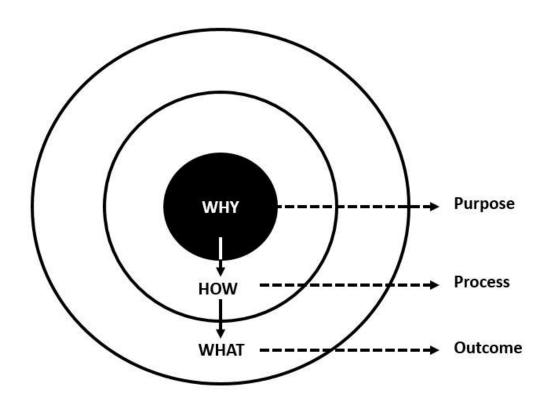
Structuurplan, 1972

Traffic management is not a goal on itself

Traffic management is a means (to serve the city)

A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is a strategic plan designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities and their surroundings **for a better quality of life.**

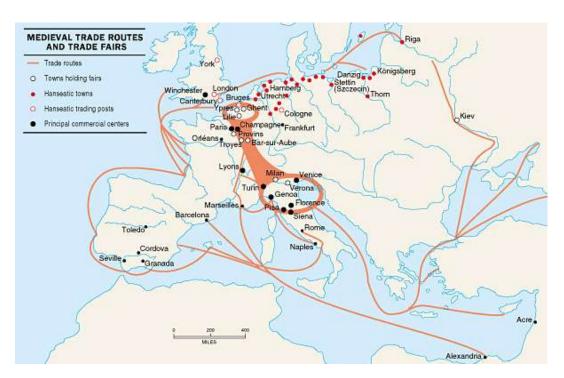
Rupprecht Consult (eds), 2019



The art of traffic planning What we can learn from a city as old as Bruges

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Plato, The Republic





The street of the past [...] the belief that people can live together in proximity and interdepence.

Gerald Allan

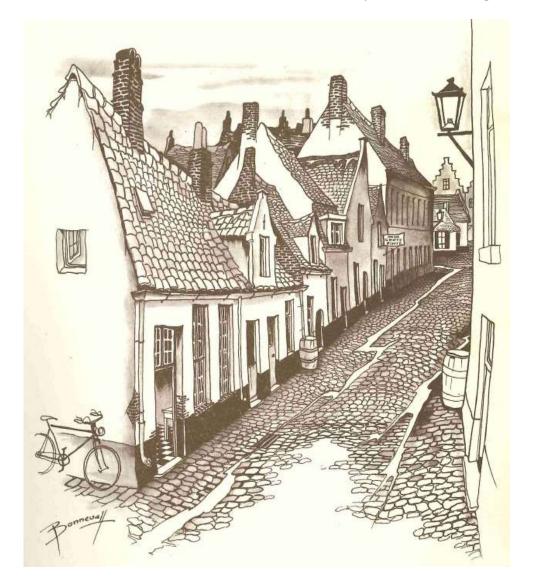
The destination of modern roads ain't no more cities but other roads.

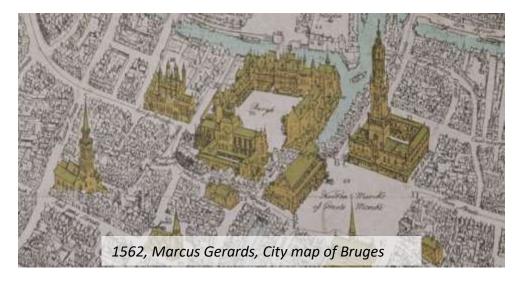
A modern road is conceived and built for the distance

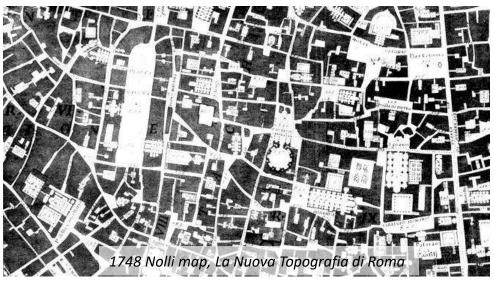
Toon Lemaire

The renaissance of the street

What we can learn from a city as old as Bruges







The street as urban form and as urban institution. [...] The street both being about the container and about its content. Spiro Kostof

The renaissance of the street What we can learn from a city as old as Bruges



The building with its "urban façade is part of the "urban space",
this is the space between the buildings [...]
The urban space is the citizen's living room and must be
developed in such a way that it offers an answer to all posibilities.

Structuurplan, 1972

The enormous development of mobility [...] led to a tearing dichotomy between 'mobility' and 'living space'.

The horizontal floors and the vertical façades of the city became two seperate worlds. Because from now on, living was restricted to the space behind the façades and the street was reserved for mechanical traffic. [...]

The 'genius locus' disappeared in favour of a monotonous standardized cityscape, 'une machine à habiterer'.



A (car) road

- space link
- impersonal
- linear
- monofunctional (traffic)
- predictable
- systematic
- regulated
- signs/markings/...

A street

- place
- personal
- organic
- multifunctional
- surprising
- contextual
- social and cultural "conventions"
- eye contact / multisensory

naar: Schiller & Kenworthy, 2018 & Gehl, 2010





And what's your story? What's your paradigm shift?



MORTEN KABELL CO-CEO OF THE EUROPEAN CYCLISTS' FEDERATION

"Copenhagen transformed itself into the wonderfully livable city it is today by prioritising people over moving cars. But it's not how Bruges can become Copenhagen, it's how Bruges can become a better version of itself thanks to the bicycle!"



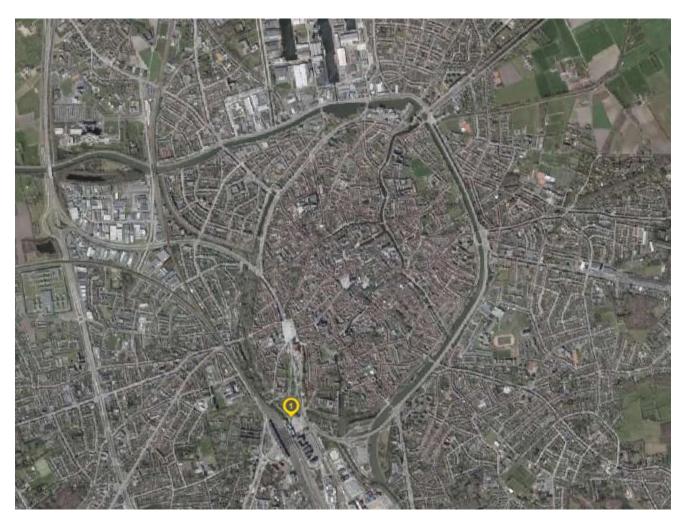




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this is not a welcoming entrance to the historical city centre, a Unesco site





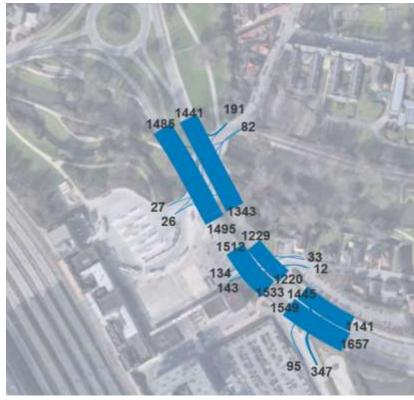


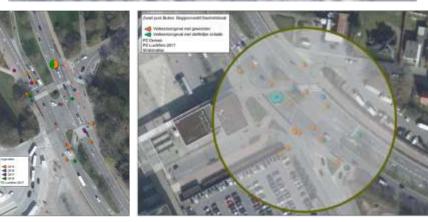


This is not the solution

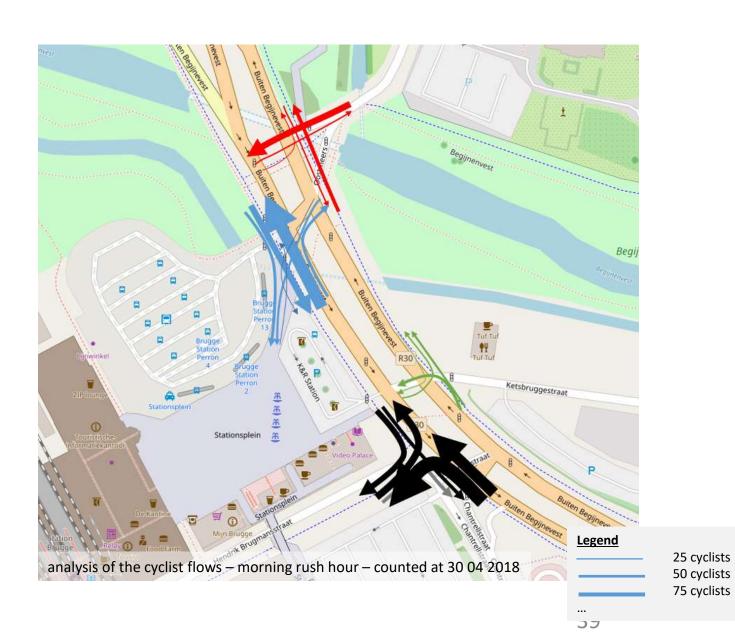
a car tunnel (2015)

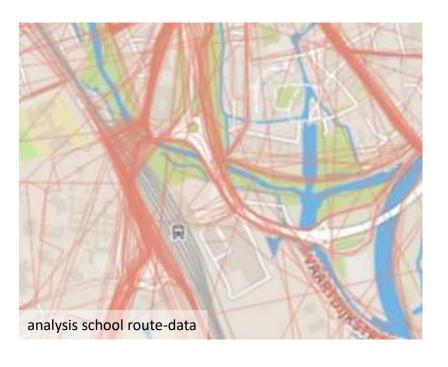






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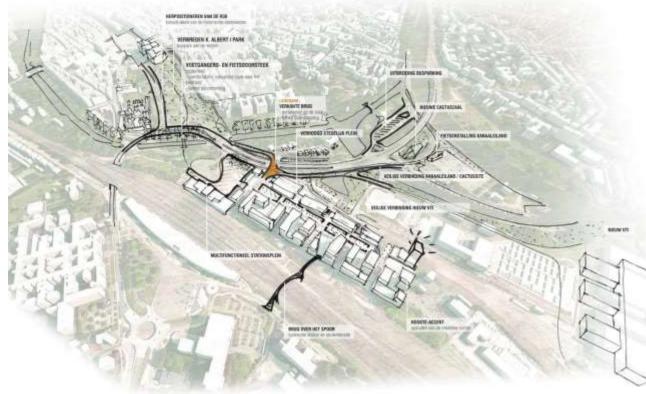


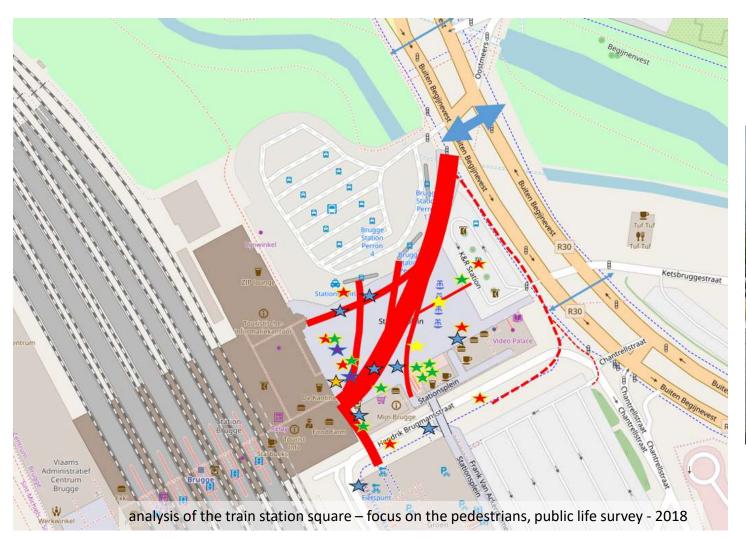


This is not the solution



a cycling and pedestrian bridge (2018)







This is not the solution

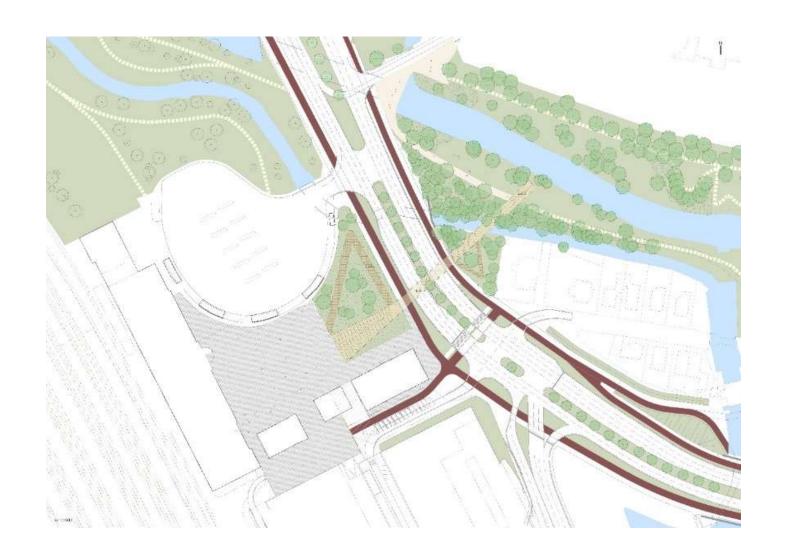
a cycling and pedestrian bridge (2018)

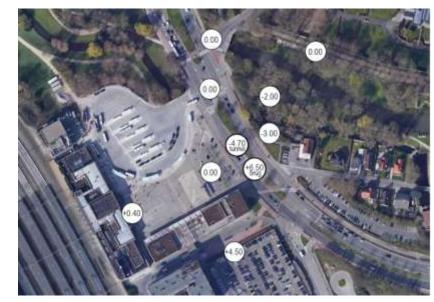






a cyclist and pedestrian tunnel



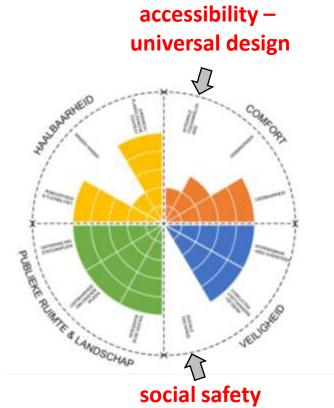




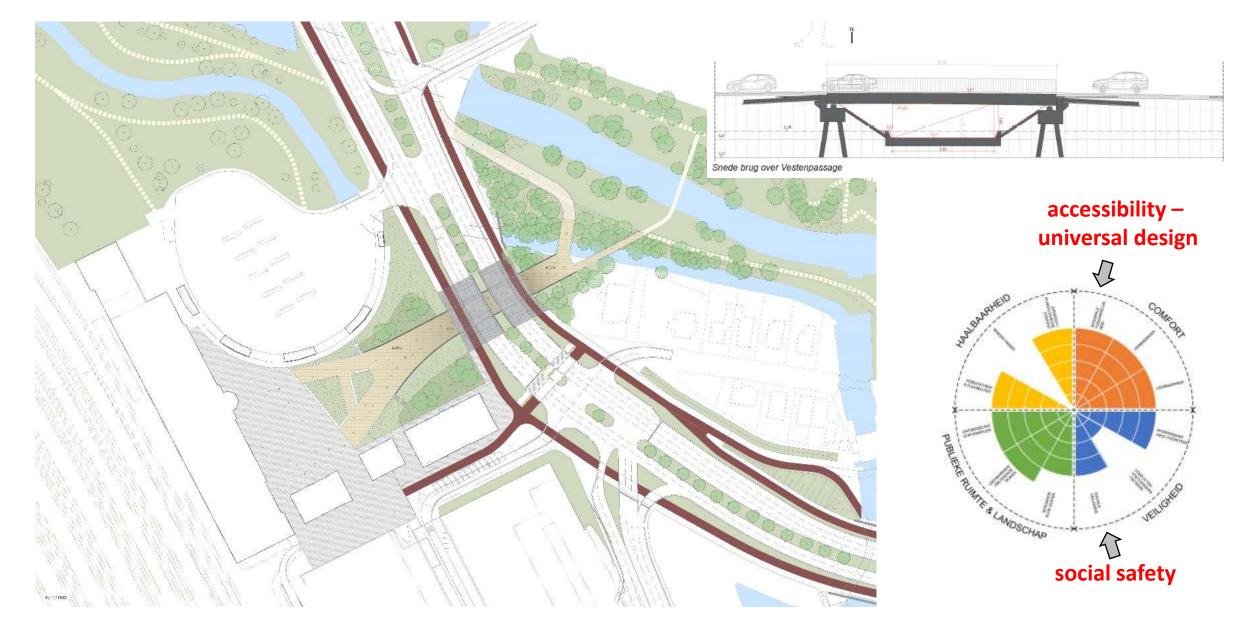
a cyclist and pedestrian tunnel







a car bridge / a pedestrian and cyclist passage





This is not only a traffic solution

a *grand* entrance to the historical city centre of Bruges



This is not only a traffic solution

the whole is more than the sum of its parts

- we will tackle the black spots
 we will increase the road safety
 we will create a more qualitative cyclist and pedestrian network
 more capacity, less nuissance more comfort, ...
- we will spend less money than when building a car tunnel
- we will remove concrete we will invest in climate adaptation

e.g. the lowered square can act as water reservoir when a rain bomb strikes protecting the city centre of Bruges which is situated downstream

we will re-activate a forgotten part of the Vesten (the historical green ramparts)
 we will remediate the scar the R30 created on the Unesco protected historical city centre





• ...

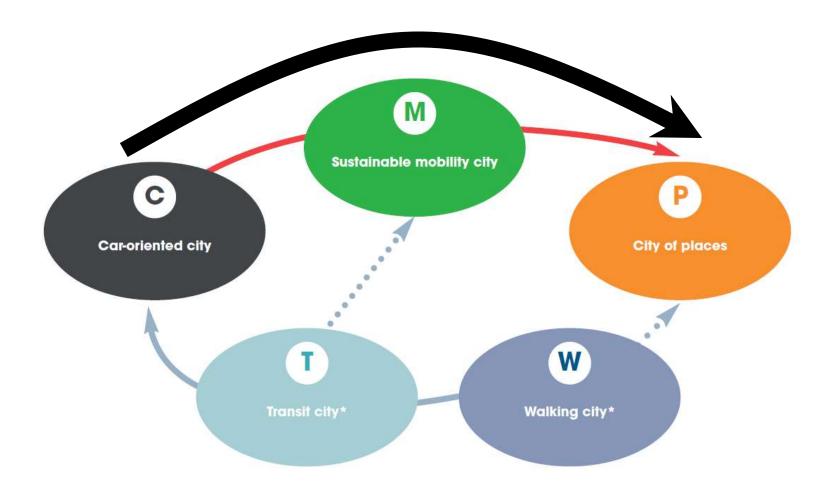




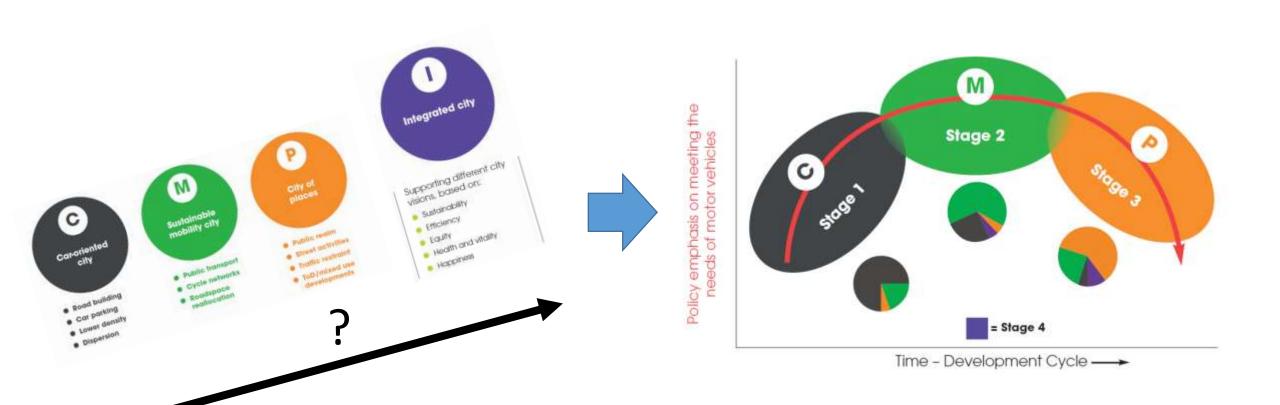
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50 years of mobility planning in Bruges

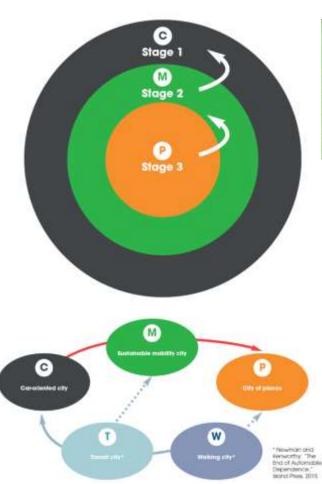


A straight line? A smooth evolution? No!



The past? No straight line towards the present In between dreams and reality we find challenges









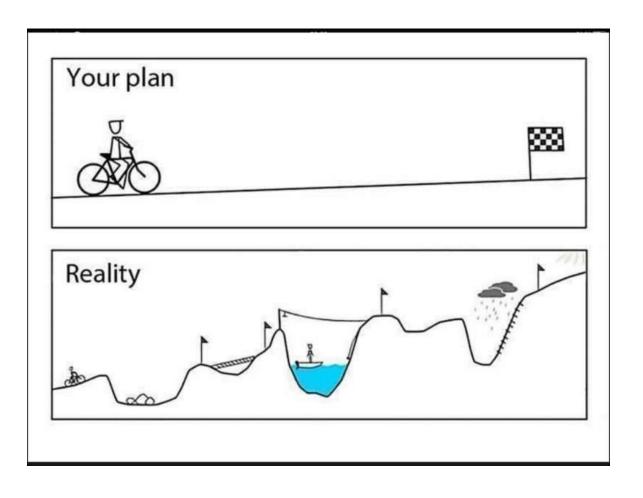


Developing a mobility / urban policy can be messy and tricky

for a Mayor or every public servant (including and especially city managers) ... but remember : so is every great job



Developing a mobility / urban policy can be messy and tricky for a Mayor or every public servant (including and especially city managers) ... but remember : so is every great job





Critism isn't bad

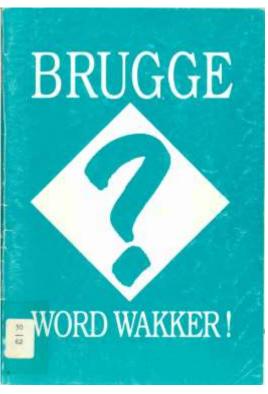
critic: kritikós (Greek - ethymology): art of judging of and defining the qualities or merits of a thing





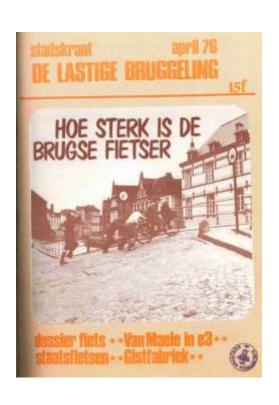






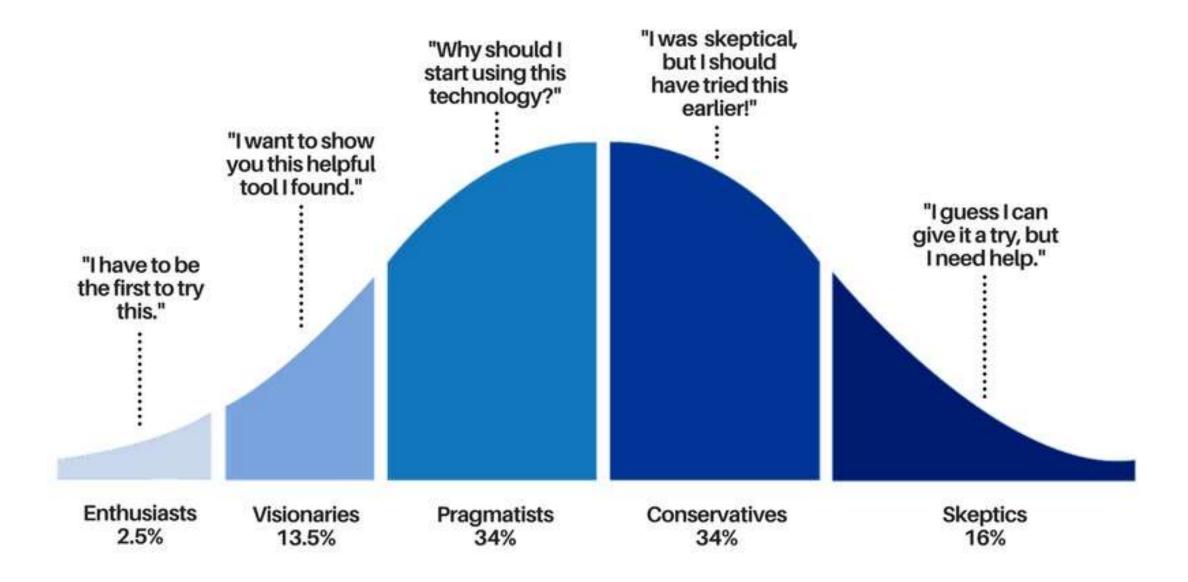
Critism isn't bad

"Bruges cycling city"-baseline : first a call for action now a baseline for the city's cycling policy









Hint 1 What world do you want? Action speaks louders than words









Hint 1 What world do you want ? Action speaks louders than words Start ... with demonstration projects and evaluate them

• showcasing to the Police Department that less car lanes is better for both pedestrians and cyclists crossing the ring road and also for car drivers since the current stressy and unclear road designs isn't working













Hint 1 What world do you want ? Action speaks louders than words Start ... with demonstration projects and evaluate them

• showcasing the benifits of a road cut for motorized traffic in the Doornstraat a cycling corridor in between Jabbeke (adjacent municipality) and Brugge ... little used because of through traffic



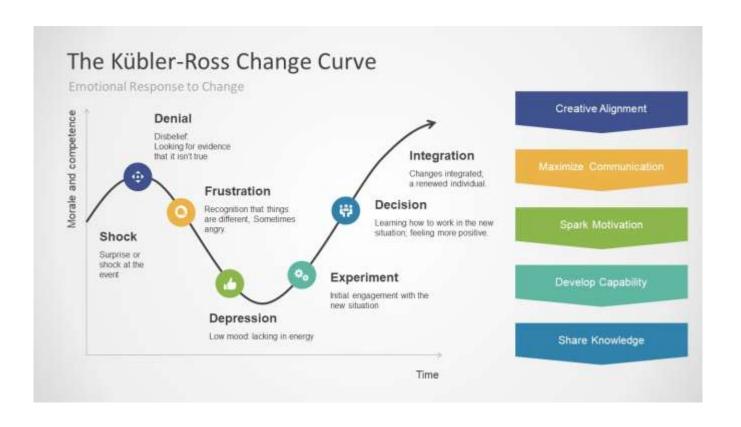




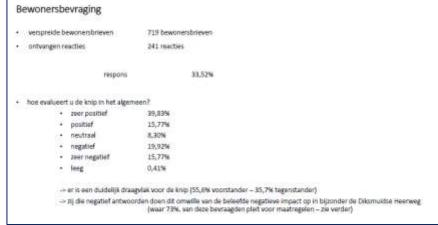


Hint 1 What world do you want? Action speaks louders than words Start ... with demonstration projects and evaluate them

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People are reluctant to change ... it 's the psychology of the *homo sapiens*... so develop demonstration projects for minimal 3 months

When asking to local inhabitants how the project is evaluable. When looking at the opponents (36%) than we saw the saw the project is evaluable.

... and new habbits and hence new insights and hence a public support will develop.

When asking to local inhabitants how the project is evaluated 56 % replied "positive". When looking at the opponents (36%) than we saw the need for measures in an adjacant street.

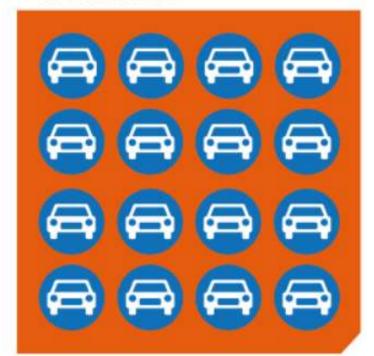
Storytelling is better than traffic planning

If you plan for car traffic, you get car traffic

If you plan for electric traffic, you get electric traffic

If you plan for sustainable traffic, you get sustainable traffic

Life with cars.



Life with electric cars.



Life in a modern city.



If you plan for a city of people, you get happy people

What world do you want? Action Images speaks louders than words

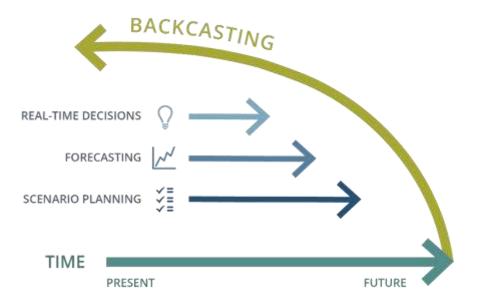


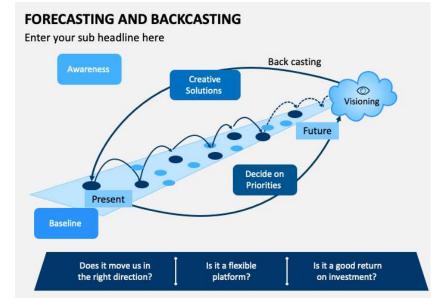


What world do you want? Action Images speaks louders than words









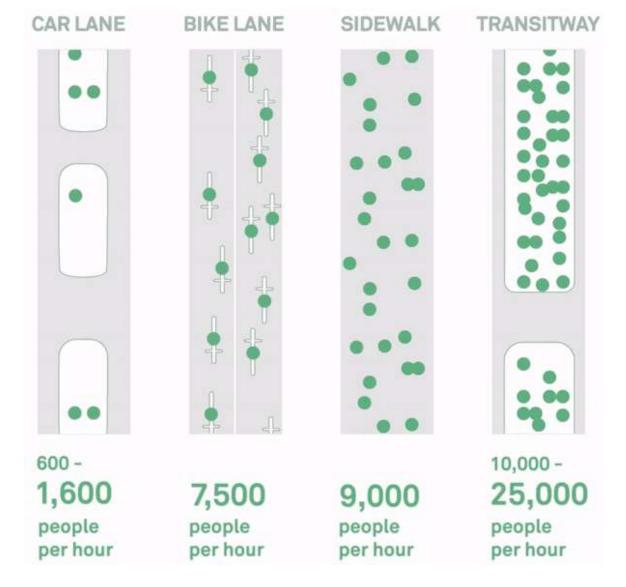
Martin Luther King never inspired others with "I have a nightmare".

He started with his famous words "I have a dream".

So let's live our dream and be the change we want to see.

Ignace Schops, founder of the National Parc Hoge Kempen Goldman Environmental Prize Ceremony 2008

the car is not so efficient as one might think



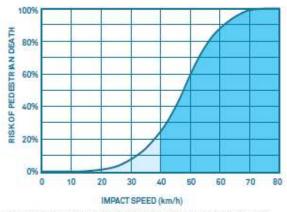
• the car is not so efficient as one might think



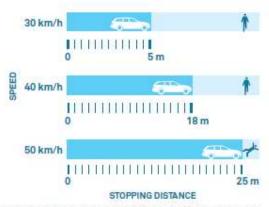


30 people drinking coffee

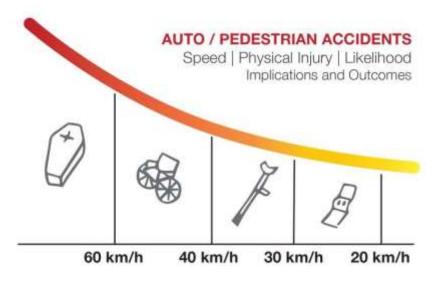
talk road safety



The relationship between impact speed and risk of pedestrian death. Several recent studies (Pasanen 1993, DETR 1998, Rosen and Sanders 2009, and Tefft 2011) show the existence of a clear relationship between vehicular speeds and pedestrian casualties, supporting the idea that speeds over 40 km/h should not be permitted in urban streets. However, most of these studies were conducted in high-income countries and there are reasons to believe this relationship might be even more extreme in low- and middle-income countries. ²⁰



The relationship between speed and stopping distance. The graphic above depicts minimum stopping distances, including perception, reaction, and braking times. They are based on dry conditions and assume perfect visibility.²¹



and remember behind these statistics are story's of human tragedies









talk the government's budget

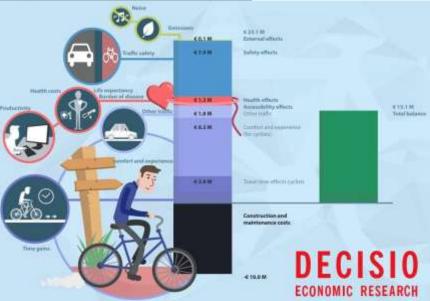
How much does your commute cost (or save) society?

Every time you travel you put memory into the system, but you also don't be system. Your contribution to and burden on the system differs depending on how you travel.

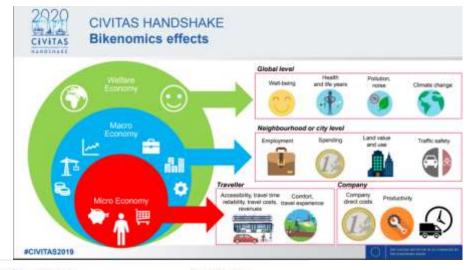
Fut example, when you tide the line you pay a face — money into the sprine. You besiden in the system includes the own of operating the loss, and also less alreited inparts like emissions and noise politicism.

By locking at the ratio-of what we put to versue what we coul the system, we see that different ways of travelling are more subsidiated than others.





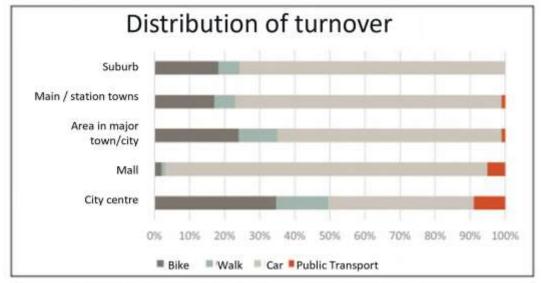
talk bikenomics

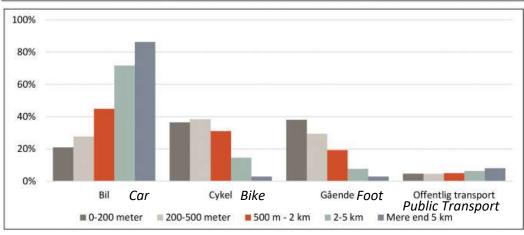




talk the shopkeeper's budget

remember the city is about proximity



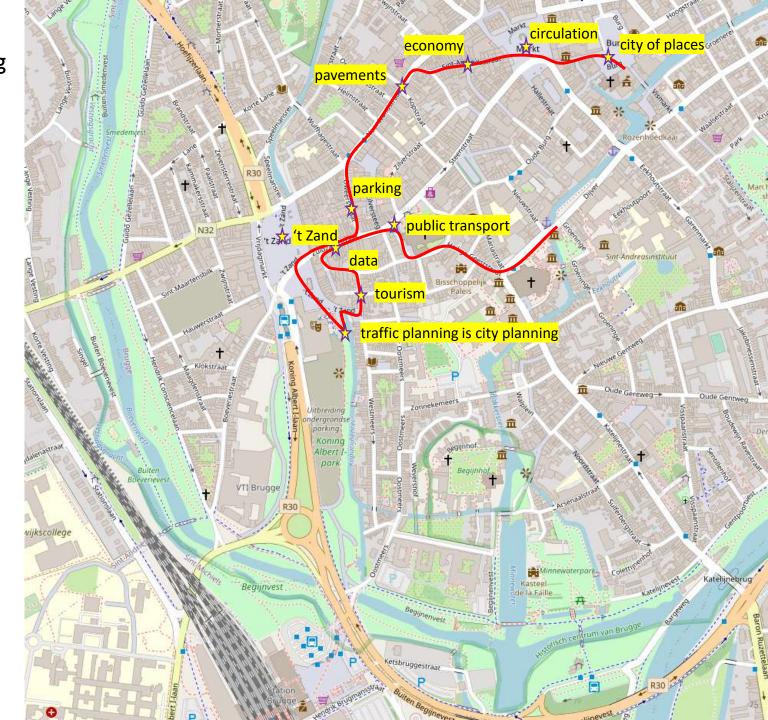




Behind the Bruges' scenes

- 1. Keys to a succesful mobility urban policy
- 2. The transformation of the R30 Trainstation-area as a prime example
- 3. Keys to a public support for a changing mobility policy

A walk through 50 years of mobility planning



Some inspirational quotes not to end ...

Designing a dream city is easy; rebuilding a living one takes imagination

Jane Jacobs, city's activist

The smartest cities are not going to be the ones with the smartest technologies but the ones where you don't need a car in the first place

Janette Sadik-Khan, Commissioner New York

Cars are happiest when no other cars are around. People are happiest when other people are around

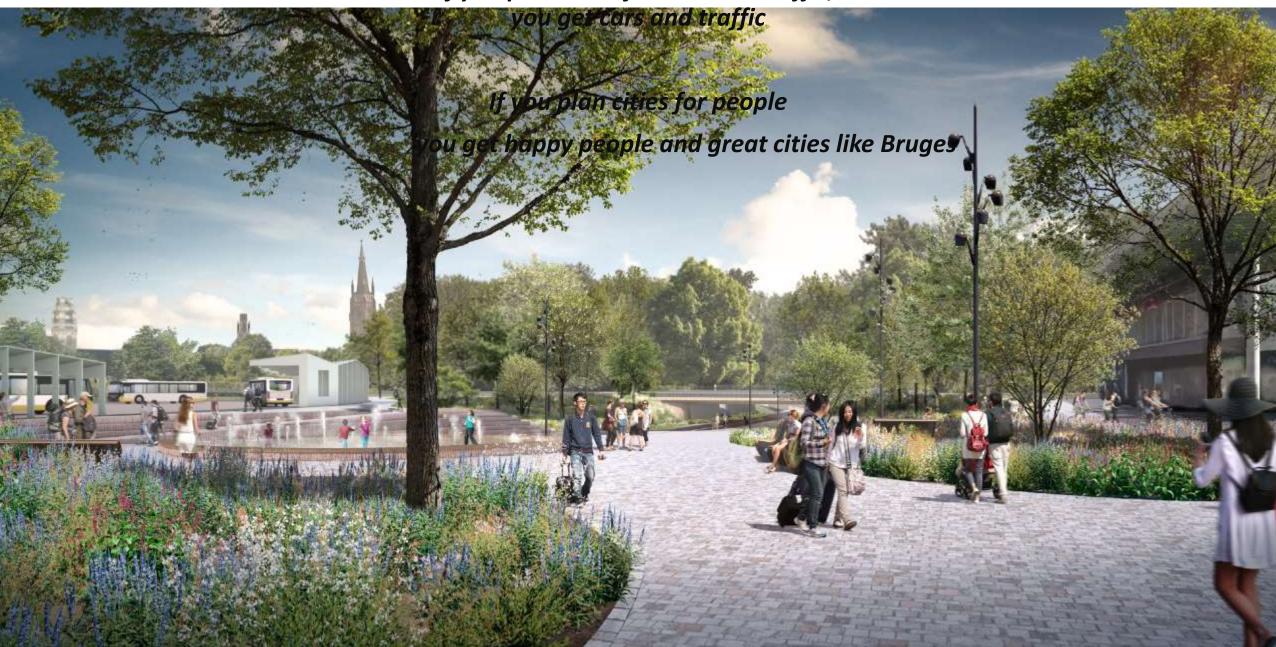
Adding highway lanes to deal with traffic congestion is like loosening your belt to cure obesity

Lewis Mumford

Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.

Albert Einstein

If you plan cities for cars and traffic,





50 YEARS OF MOBILITY PLANNING in BRUGES

Panta Rei nothing is permanent except change not even in a world heritage city

Bart Slabbinck, projectcoordinator mobility, city of Bruges bart.slabbinck@brugge.be