



# Development of a shared space in Auckland

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# Development of a shared space

- Concept
- Context
- Processes
- Features



Photo: Hamilton-Baillie

# Shared space concept

- Pioneered by Dutch traffic engineer
- Reduced definition between vehicle and non-vehicle space
- Removal of traffic management features: kerbs, signs and markings, and blacktop surfacing
- Lower vehicle speeds and improve social value and function of streets
- Common in Europe, limited use in NZ

# Auckland context

- First of up to 4 shared streets being developed in Auckland
- Recognition of value by Council
- Amendment of bylaws to allow for shared space
  - A driver of a vehicle entering or proceeding along or through a shared zone must give way to a pedestrian who is in the shared zone.
  - A pedestrian in a shared zone must not unduly impede the passage of any vehicle in the shared zone





N

Intermediate School

Swimming Pool

Kindergarten

Eden Park Stadium

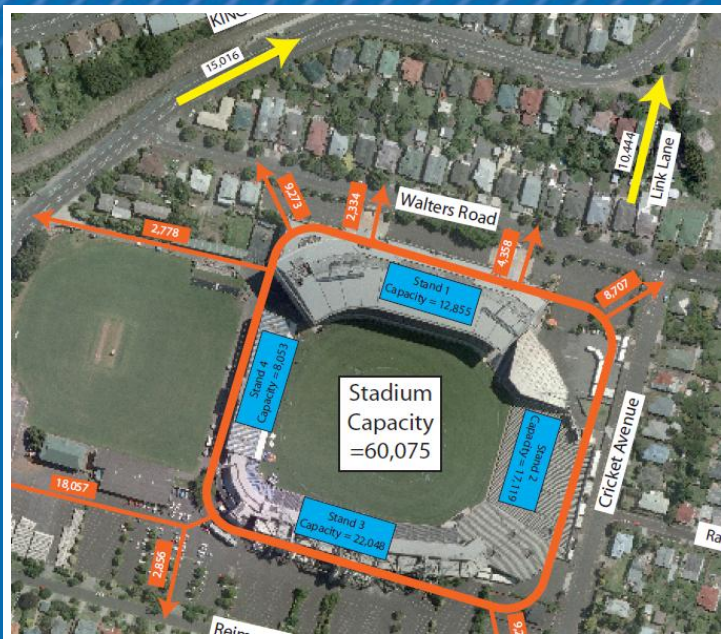


Figure 10.1: Stadium exit pedestrian flows

Freepost 200948  
Auckland City Council  
Private Bag 92516  
Wellesley Street  
Auckland

Freepost Authority Number 200948

Further details regarding the proposed upgrade of Sandringham Road will be available at the community open days.

**Location**  
Auckland Methodist Church Hall (Kingsland)  
400 New North Road  
Kingsland

**Times**  
Wednesday, 15 October, 2pm to 8pm  
Saturday, 18 October, 9am to 2pm

**Contact us**  
Please feel free to fill out the attached questionnaire and return it by 4 November 2008. If you require further information please contact the call centre on 09 379 2020.

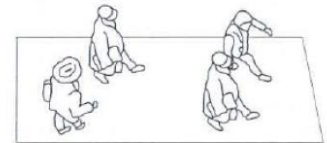
**Sandringham Road upgrade**

Proposed improvements, public transport and pedestrian facilities

Find out more: phone 09 379 2020 or visit [www.aucklandcity.gov.nz](http://www.aucklandcity.gov.nz)

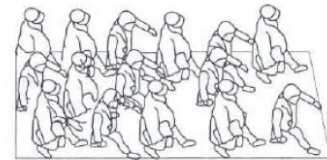
**LOS D**

*Pedestrian Space* > 1.4–2.2 m<sup>2</sup>/p *Flow Rate* > 33–49 p/min/m  
At LOS D, freedom to select individual walking speed and to bypass other pedestrians is restricted. Crossing or reverse-flow movements face a high probability of conflict, requiring frequent changes in speed and position. The LOS provides reasonably fluid flow, but friction and interaction between pedestrians is likely.



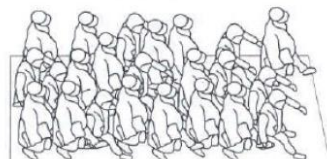
**LOS E**

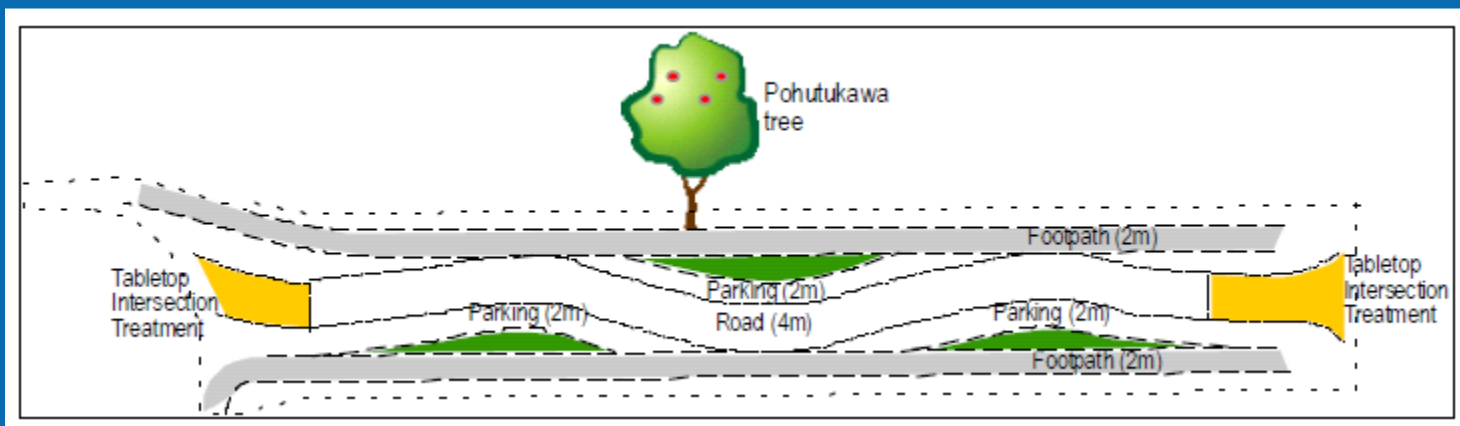
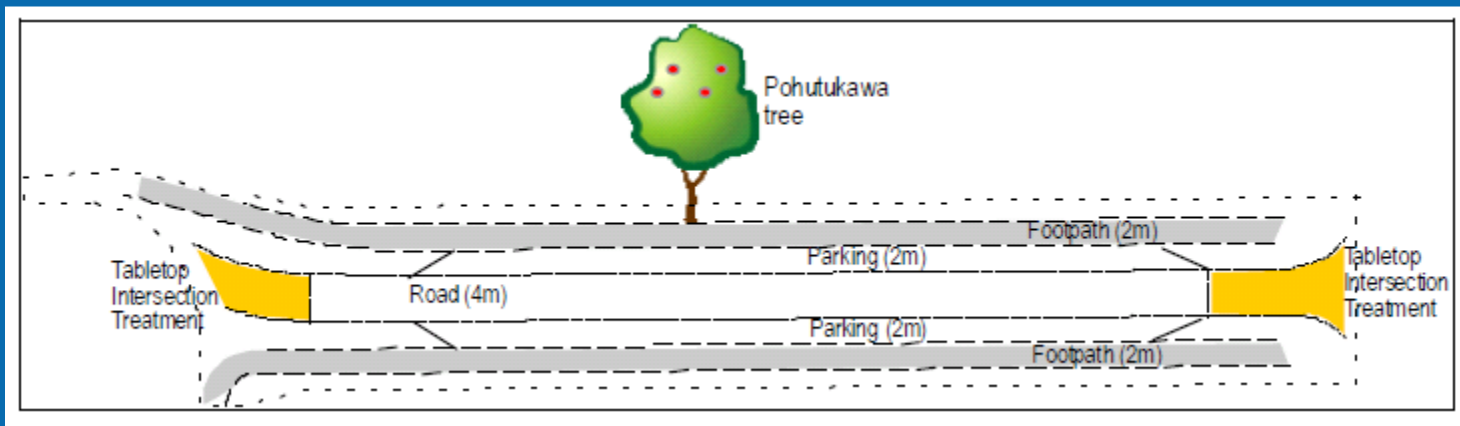
*Pedestrian Space* > 0.75–1.4 m<sup>2</sup>/p *Flow Rate* > 49–75 p/min/m  
At LOS E, virtually all pedestrians restrict their normal walking speed, frequently adjusting their gait. At the lower range, forward movement is possible only by shuffling. Space is not sufficient for passing slower pedestrians. Cross- or reverse-flow movements are possible only with extreme difficulties. Design volumes approach the limit of walkway capacity, with stoppages and interruptions to flow.



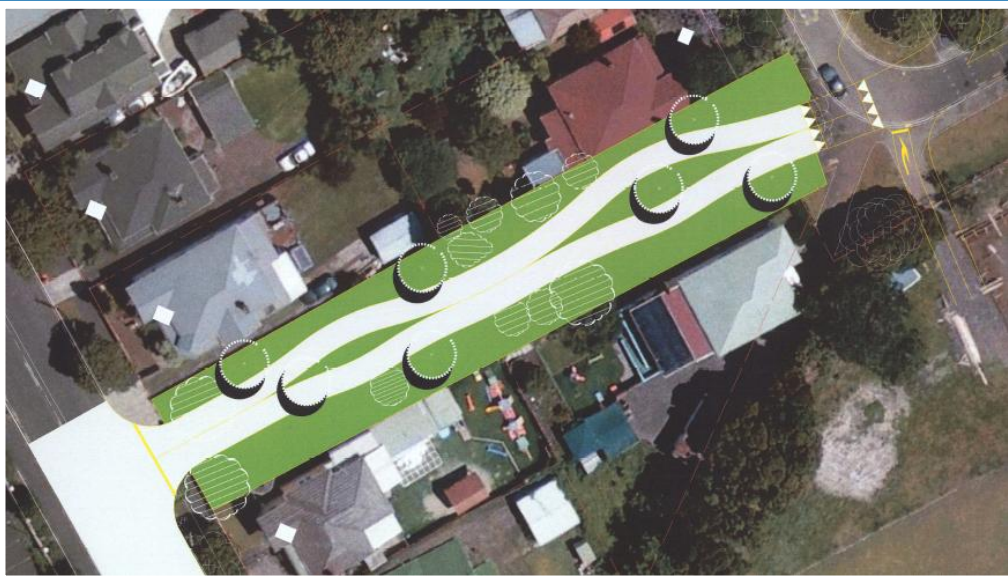
**LOS F**

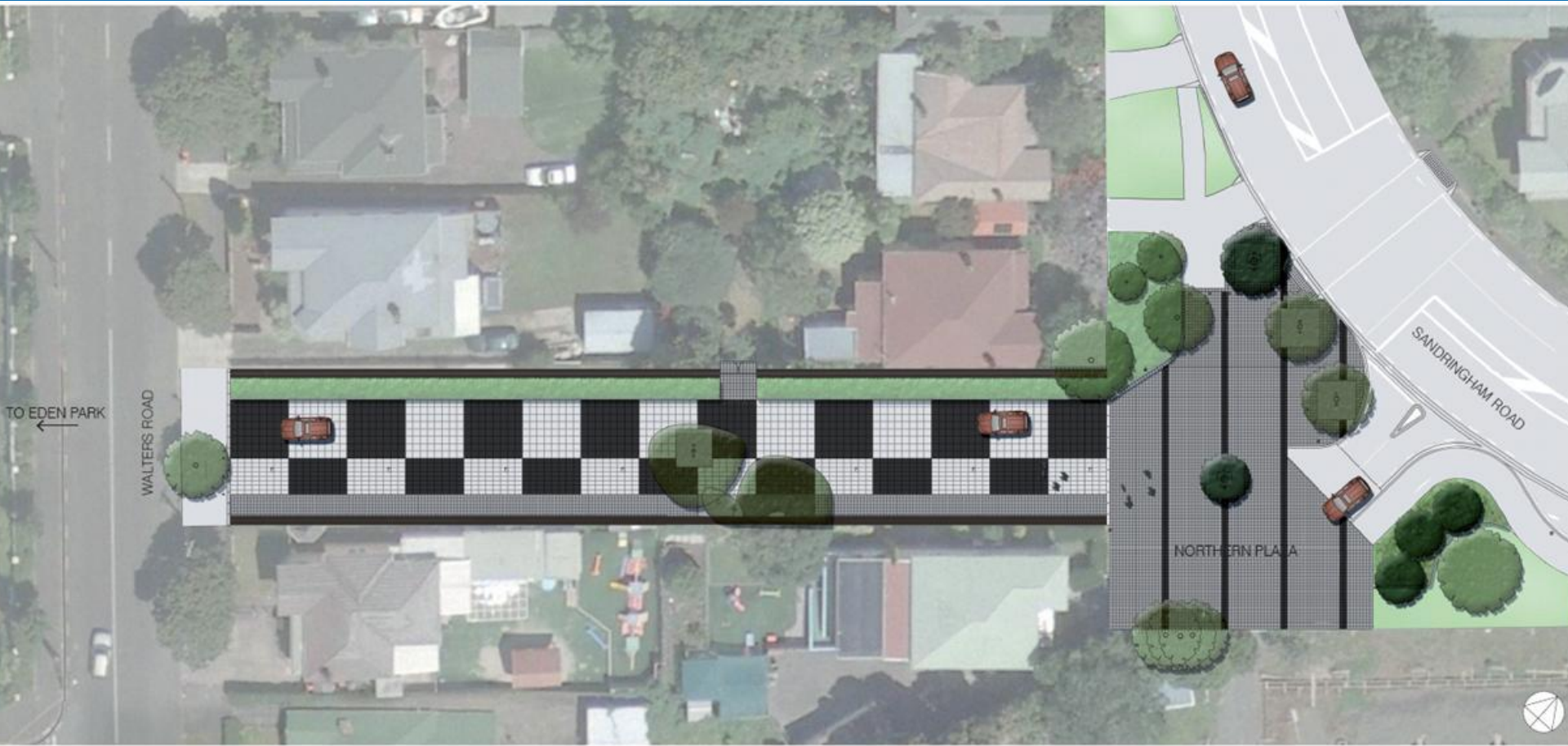
*Pedestrian Space* ≤ 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>/p *Flow Rate* varies p/min/m  
At LOS F, all walking speeds are severely restricted, and forward progress is made only by shuffling. There is frequent, unavoidable contact with other pedestrians. Cross- and reverse-flow movements are virtually impossible. Flow is sporadic and unstable. Space is more characteristic of queued pedestrians than of moving pedestrian streams.











Exit speed table



TO EDEN PARK  
←

WALTERS ROAD

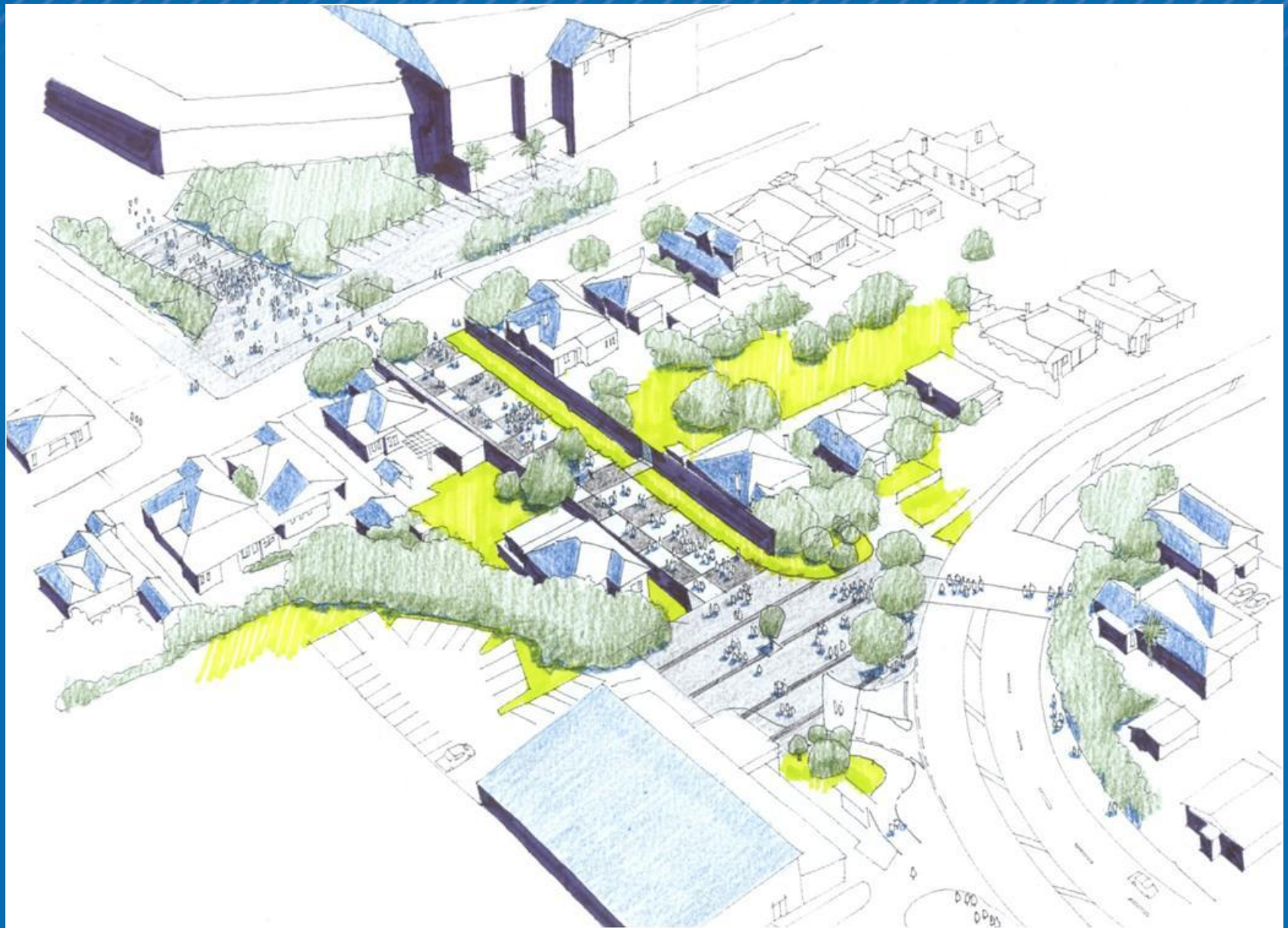
No entry

Entrance speed table

Narrowing adjacent to tree

Tightened radius







# Summary

- Dual purpose space: local and event function
- Consideration of urban design (and art) issues throughout development
- 12 month monitoring of vehicle speeds and behaviours



Thanks for listening

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