AARHUS: NEW PLACES FOR CITY ACCESS

advancing urban accessibility for the European City



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the urban transport challenge





ROAD TRAFFIC — OTHER NEGATIVE EXTERNALITIES



AIR POLLUTION

4.2 million
premature deaths in 2016
(WHO 2018)

For 311 cities, 86% exceed WHO air quality guidelines equating to 730,000 premature deaths (Kuylenstierna et al 2014)



TRAFFIC CRASHES

1.35 million deaths per year (WHO 2018)

leading cause of death for children and young adults aged 5–29 years (WHO 2018)



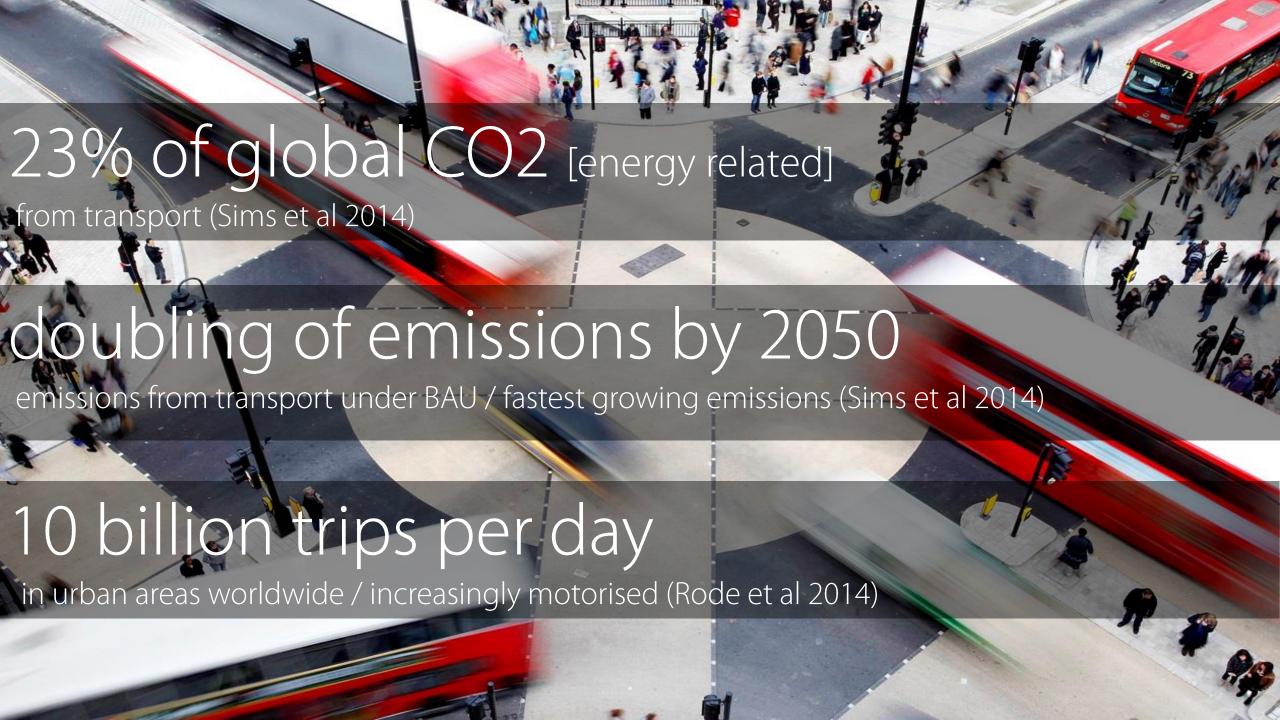
INACTIVITY

There is a clinically meaningful association between living in the most walkable neighbourhoods and having lower BMI in adults of all ages (Loo et al 2017)

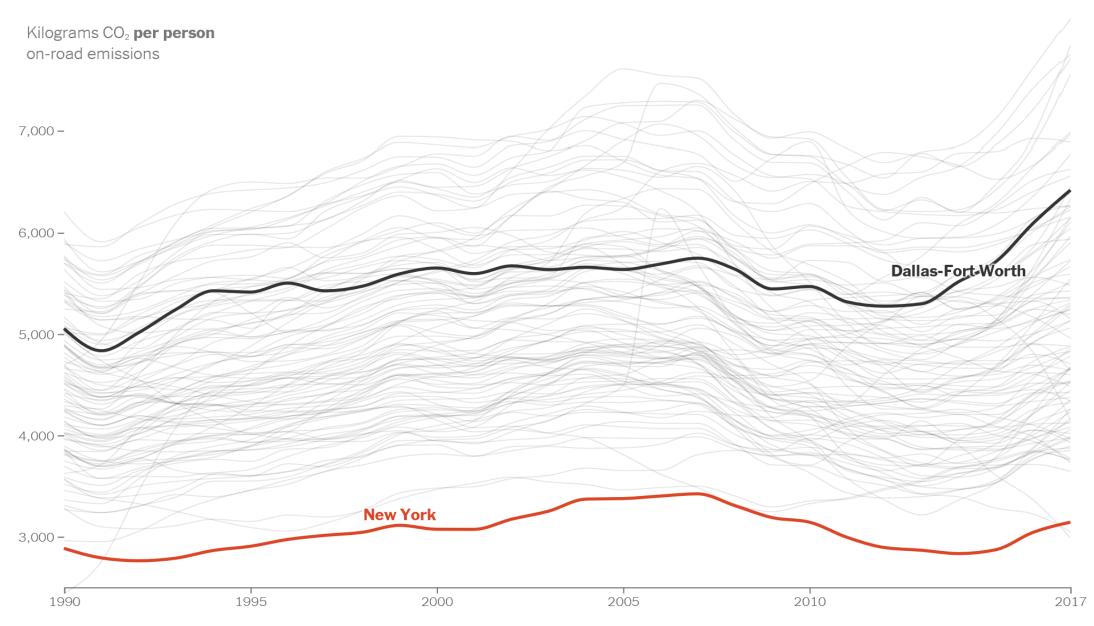


COMMUNITY SEVERANCE

Communities alongside streets with higher volume traffic have far fewer social interaction with neighbours (Appleyard et al 1982)



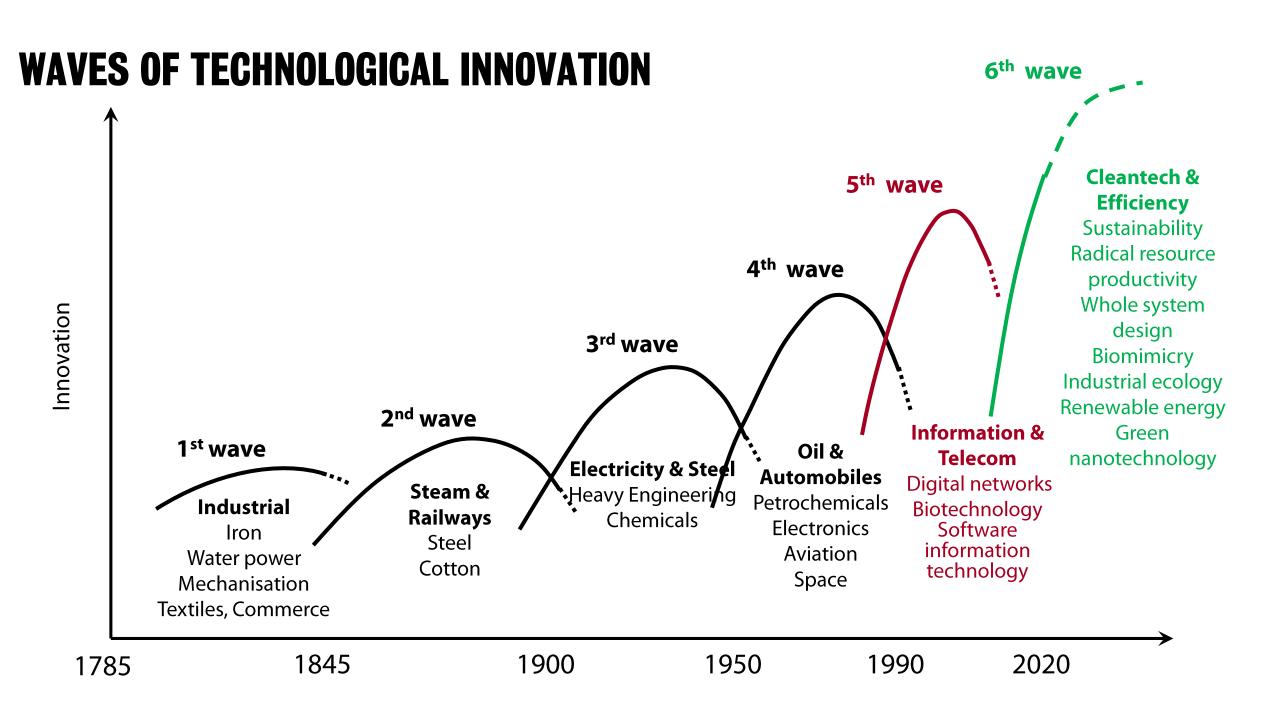
TRANSPORT CO2 EMISSIONS IN US CITIES 1990–2017 Source: NY Times 2019







transport futures



NEW URBAN MOBILITY



accessibility



cycling



sharing



electric-mobility



walking



multi-modality





















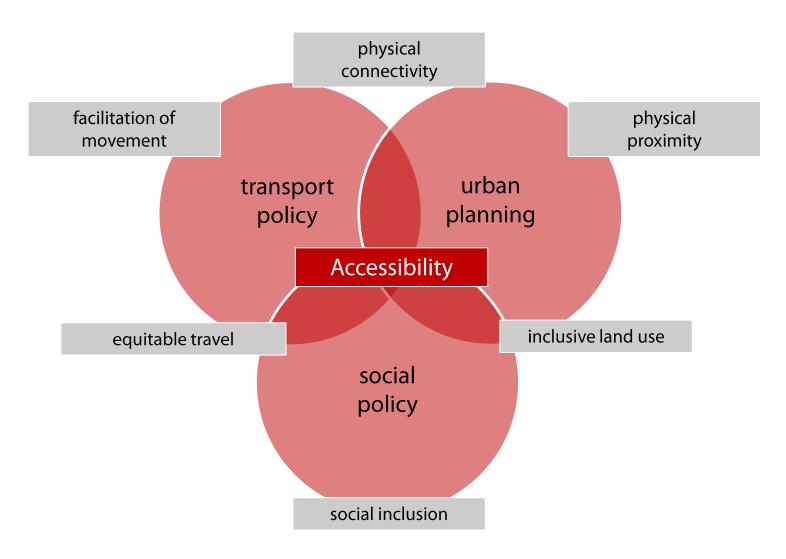




policy & design for better urban accessibility

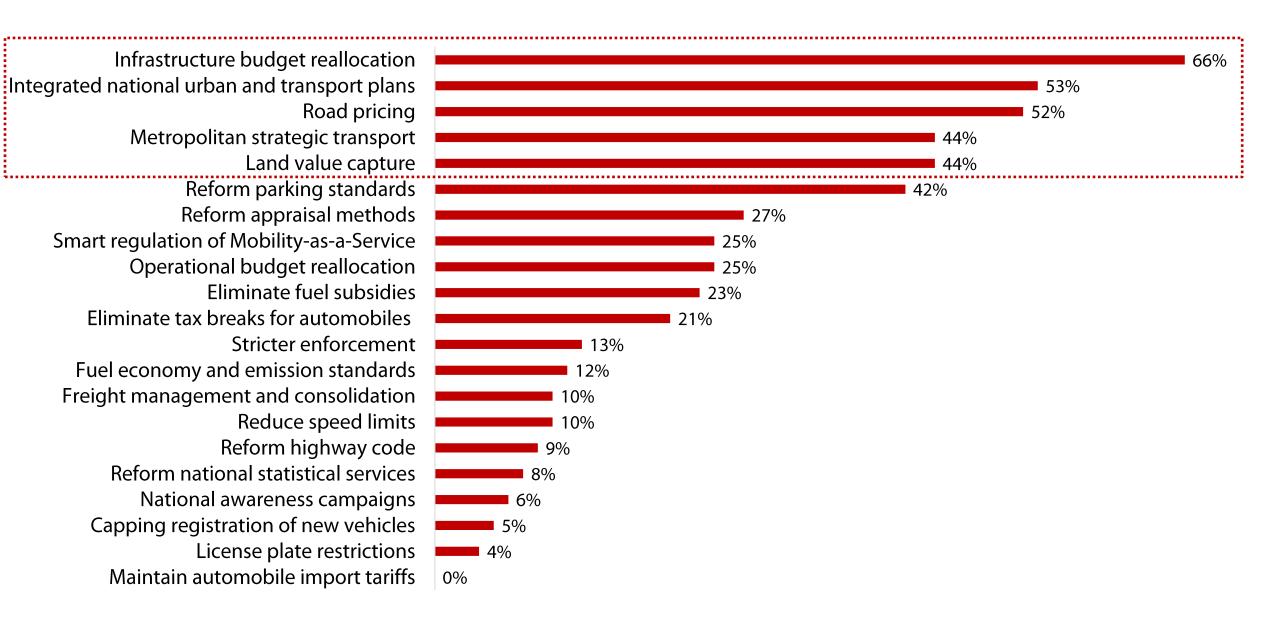
THE URBAN ACCESSIBILITY NEXUS

Source: Rode, Heeckt and da Cruz 2019



FLAGSHIP POLICY INTERVENTIONS Source: Rode, Heeckt, da Cruz 2019

SURVEY OF 77 TRANSPORT EXPERTS FROM 26 COUNTRIES



01 INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET REALLOCATION

Adjust national transport infrastructure budgets to increase the share of funds going to public transport and infrastructure for non-motorised transport.

e.g. China Urban Rail Expansion (The National Development and Reform Commission 2018)

Benefit for cities:

Boosts funding for much-needed public transport projects, bike paths, pedestrian areas, etc.





03 ROAD PRICING

Charge for the use of inter- and intra-city roads through different forms of user fees

e.g. London Congestion Charge (1997 UK New Deal For Transport)

Benefit for cities:

Fees incentivise modal shift and generate revenue for better urban transport services and infrastructure



05 LAND VALUE CAPTURE

Enable governments to raise revenue from increases in property values and/or business income due to public investment (e.g. metro line expansion), and use it to finance public transport infrastructure

e.g. Hong Kong Transit Oriented Development (MTR Corporation 1975)

Benefit for cities:

Increases available funding for public transport projects

















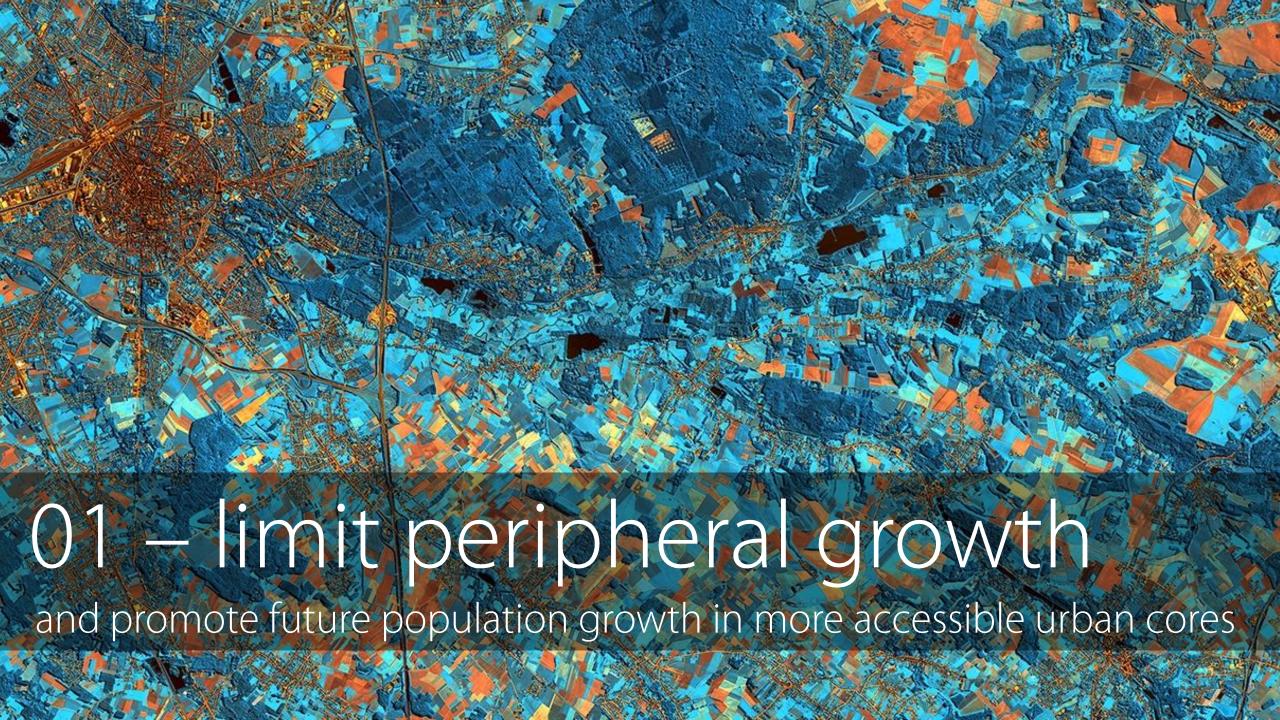














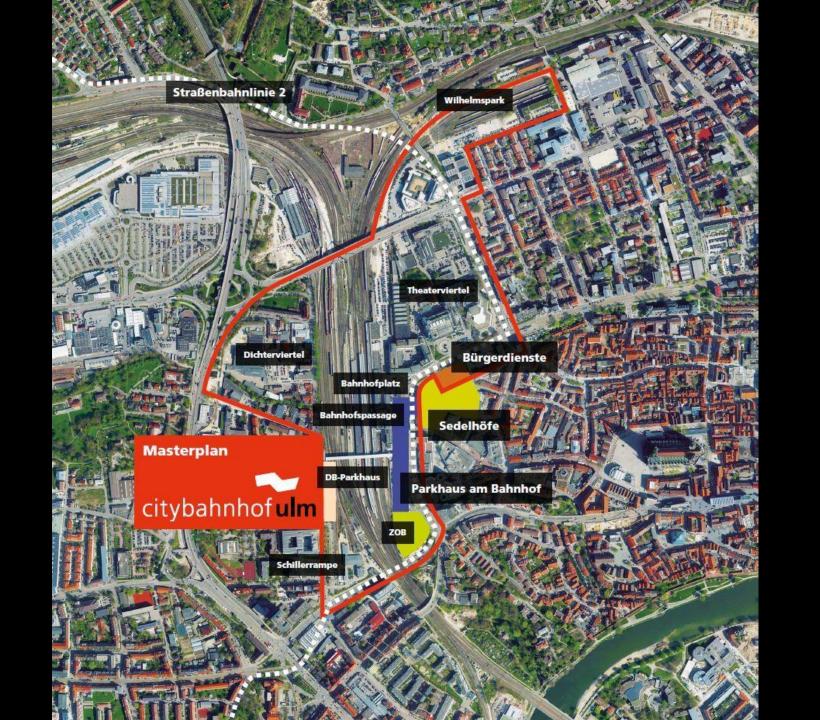




critical cases for Aarhus Central

subsidising parking or better mobility?









bike storage and/or cycling?











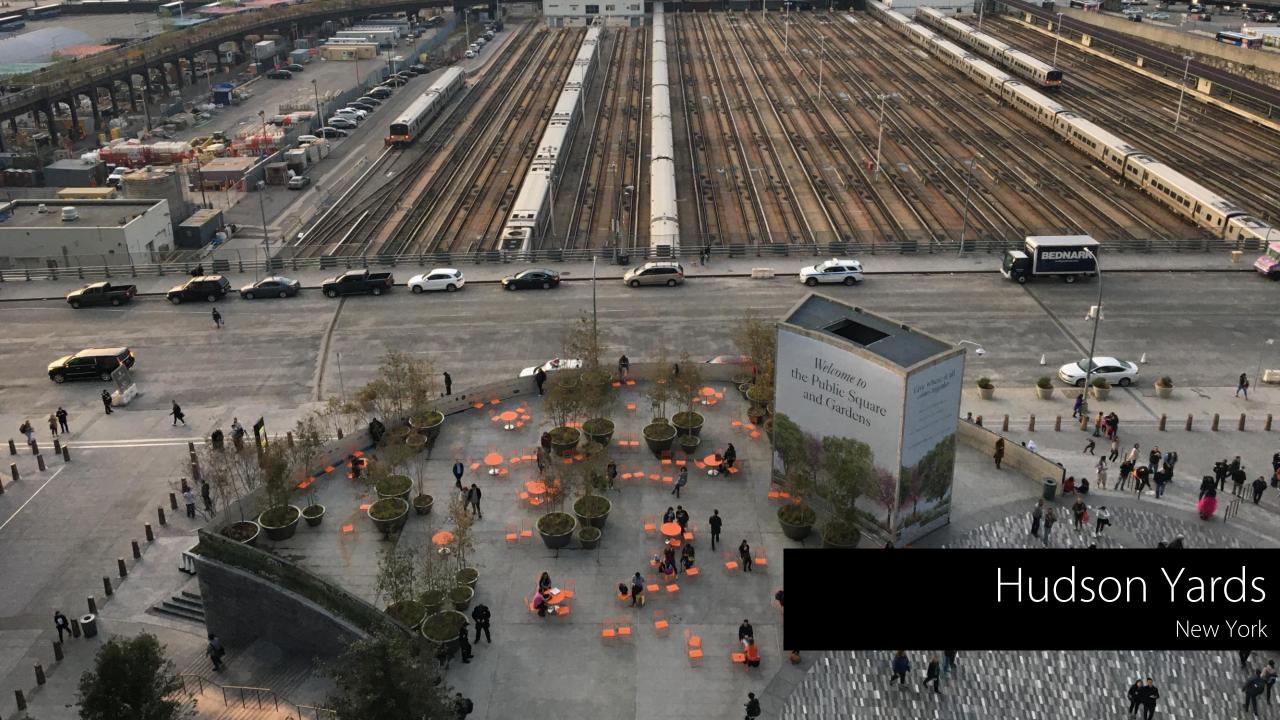
shopping or sense of arrival?







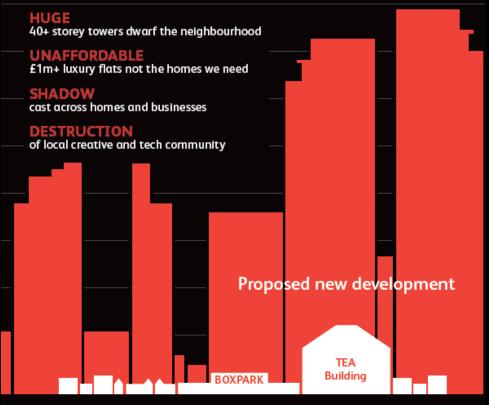
profit or public value?







A DARK FUTURE FOR SHOREDITCH



We've had the decision taken away from usbut it's not too late for you to have your say. SHOREDITCH DESERVES BETTER.

Object to the Bishopsgate Goods Yard plans by emailing: Mayor@london.gov.uk Learn more at: hackney.gov.uk/BGY

Join the conversation: @HackneyCouncil #BorisSeeTheLight











Aarhus Central 2020 car free access to the European City







