

Unit 5: Network Operations Planning

Module 5-4

Movement and Place



Traffic Management Training Module



Today's presenter



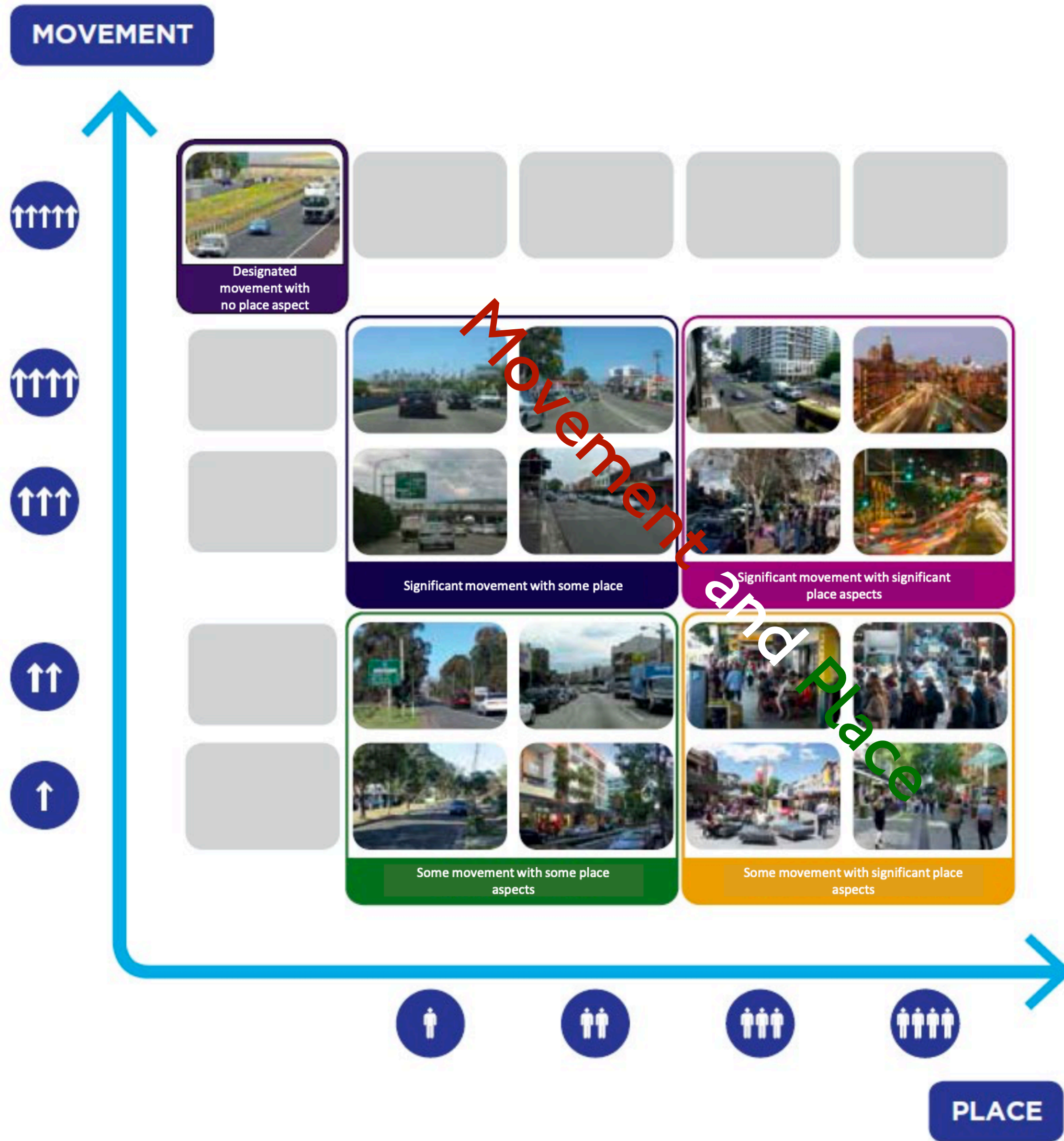
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Figure 2.1: Movement and Place Framework



Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

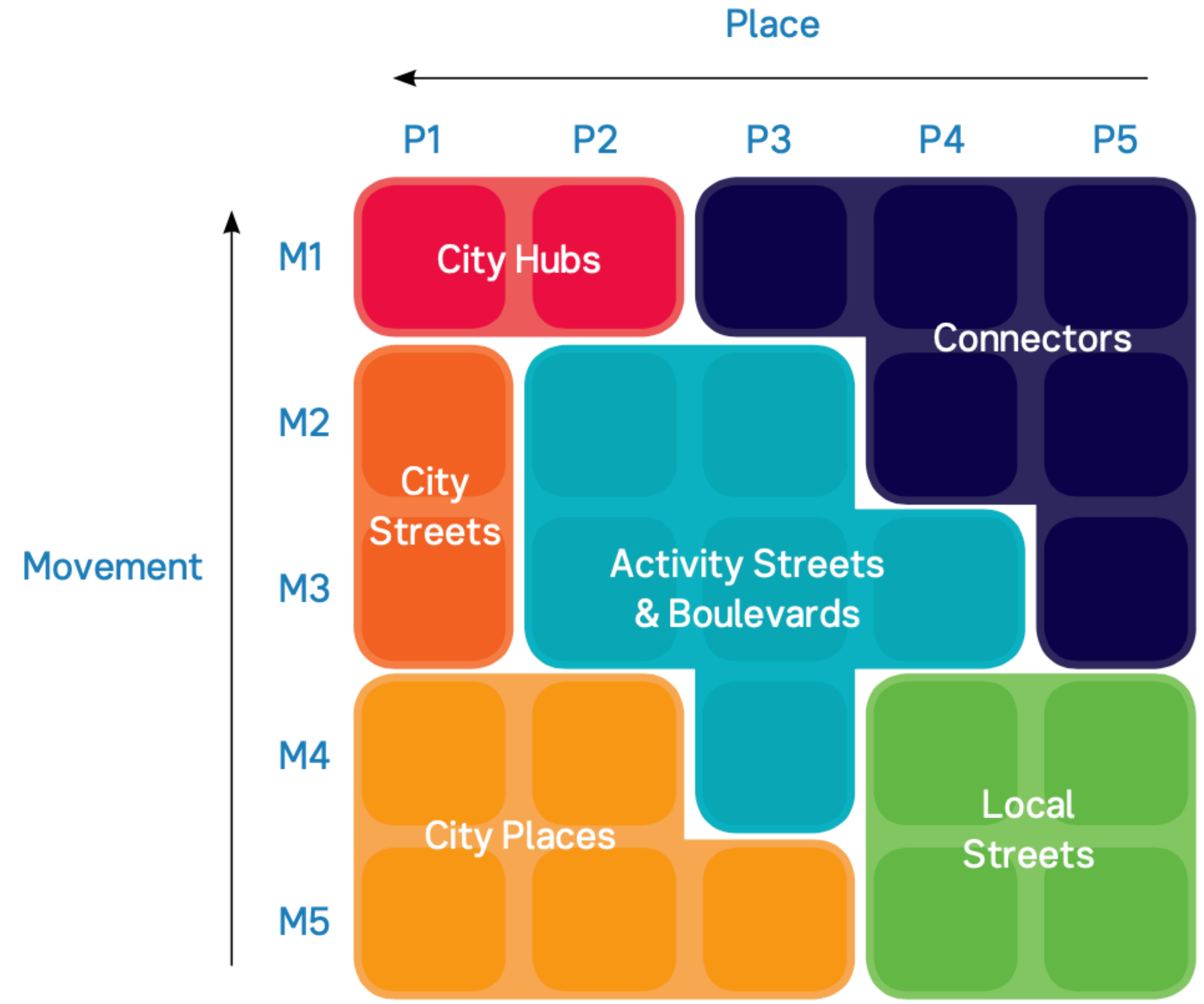
Concepts of Movement and Place



- **Accessibility** is about the ability to reach valued destinations. It connects mobility, the ease of movement on the network, with the distribution of activities.
- **Movement and Place** is a framework for identifying which roads serve what purpose, recognising that some transport facilities are more about the **movement** function, and others about the **place** (land access) function, and that streets themselves act as places and serve multiple modes. The **movement** and **place** framework balances the accessibility needs of different types of road users across the network.

Figure 2.1: Movement and Place Framework

This presentation draws on the graphics from New South Wales. Not surprisingly, Victoria lays out their graphics in the opposite direction



Movement and Place in Victoria, p.20

Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

At least the colour codes are similar.

Figure 2.1: Movement and Place Framework



Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

Figure 2.2: Functions of the various road types used in the movement and place framework

Type	Image	Colour	Description
Designated movement with no place aspects		Purple	Move people and goods rapidly over long distances with motorways playing a strategically significant function within the road network.
Significant movement with some place aspects		Dark Blue	Provide safe, reliable and efficient movement between and within regional centres and urban areas.
Significant movement with significant place aspects		Magenta	High demand for movement and high pedestrian activity with often limited road space result in vibrant streets within urban and regional areas.
Some movement with significant place aspects		Yellow	High pedestrian activity and lower levels of vehicle movement create places people enjoy, attract visitors and are places communities value.
Some movement with some place aspects		Green	The streets where people live their lives and that facilitate local access to their communities.

Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

Conclusions

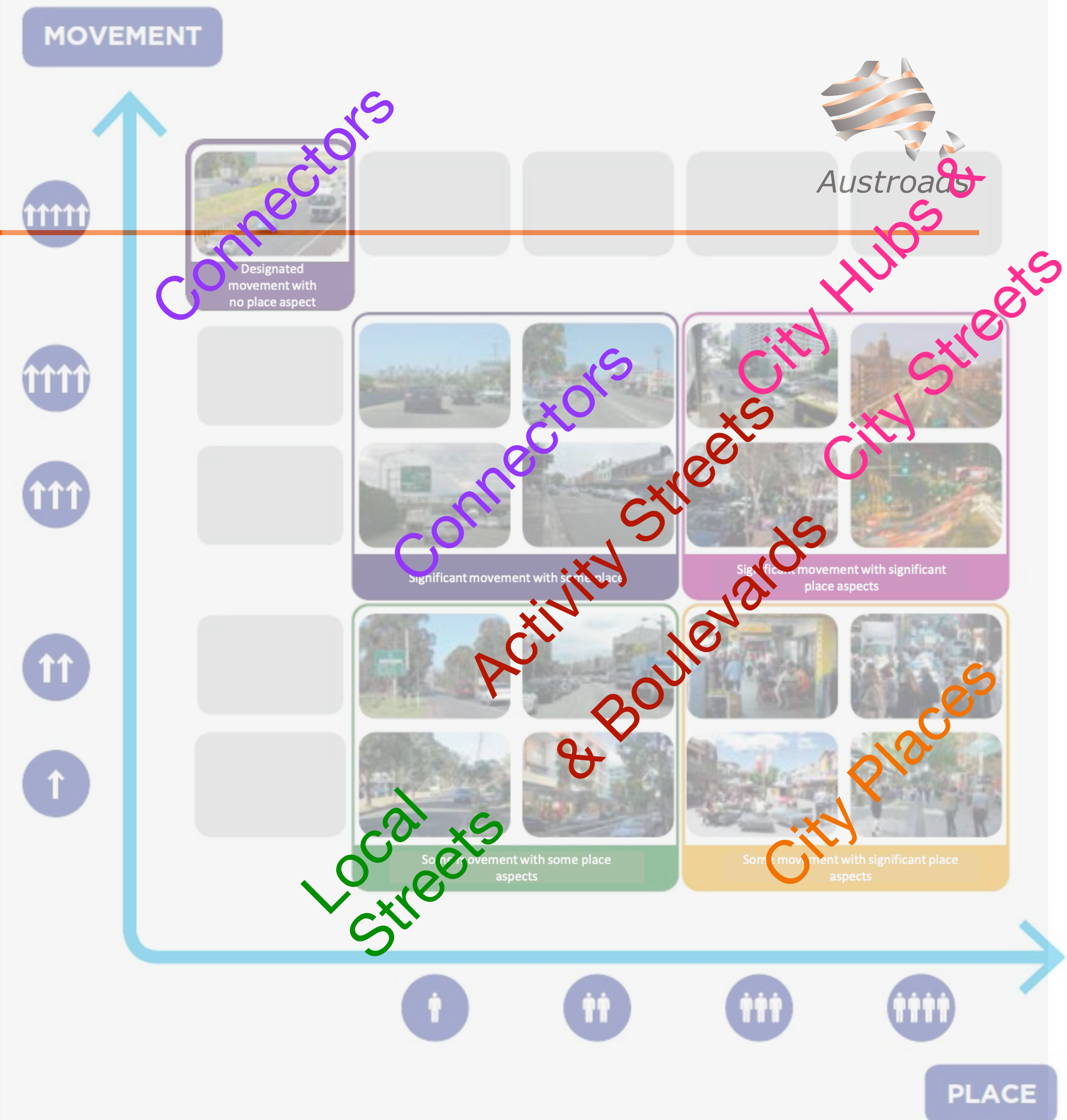
Different roads require different designs depending on where they are and what functions they serve.

The **Movement** and **Place** Framework lays out the movement function and the place function.

Roads that are high place and low movement should have slower speeds and be oriented to people on foot (lower right).

Roads that are high movement and low place (limited access motorways, e.g.) may prohibit people on foot (upper left).

The difficulties are in the upper right, where movement and place compete for scarce real estate. These places require the most design attention.



Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

Questions



Question 1



- What types of roads have a **movement** function but no **place** aspect?
 - A. City Places
 - B. Activity Streets
 - C. Local Streets
 - D. Connectors
 - E. City Streets
 - F. City Hubs
 - G. Motorways

Answer 1

- What types of roads have a **movement** function but no **place** aspect?
 - ~~City Places~~
 - ~~Activity Streets~~
 - ~~Local Streets~~
 - ~~Connectors~~
 - ~~City Streets~~
 - ~~City Hubs~~
 - Motorways**

Figure 2.1: Movement and Place Framework



Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

Question 2

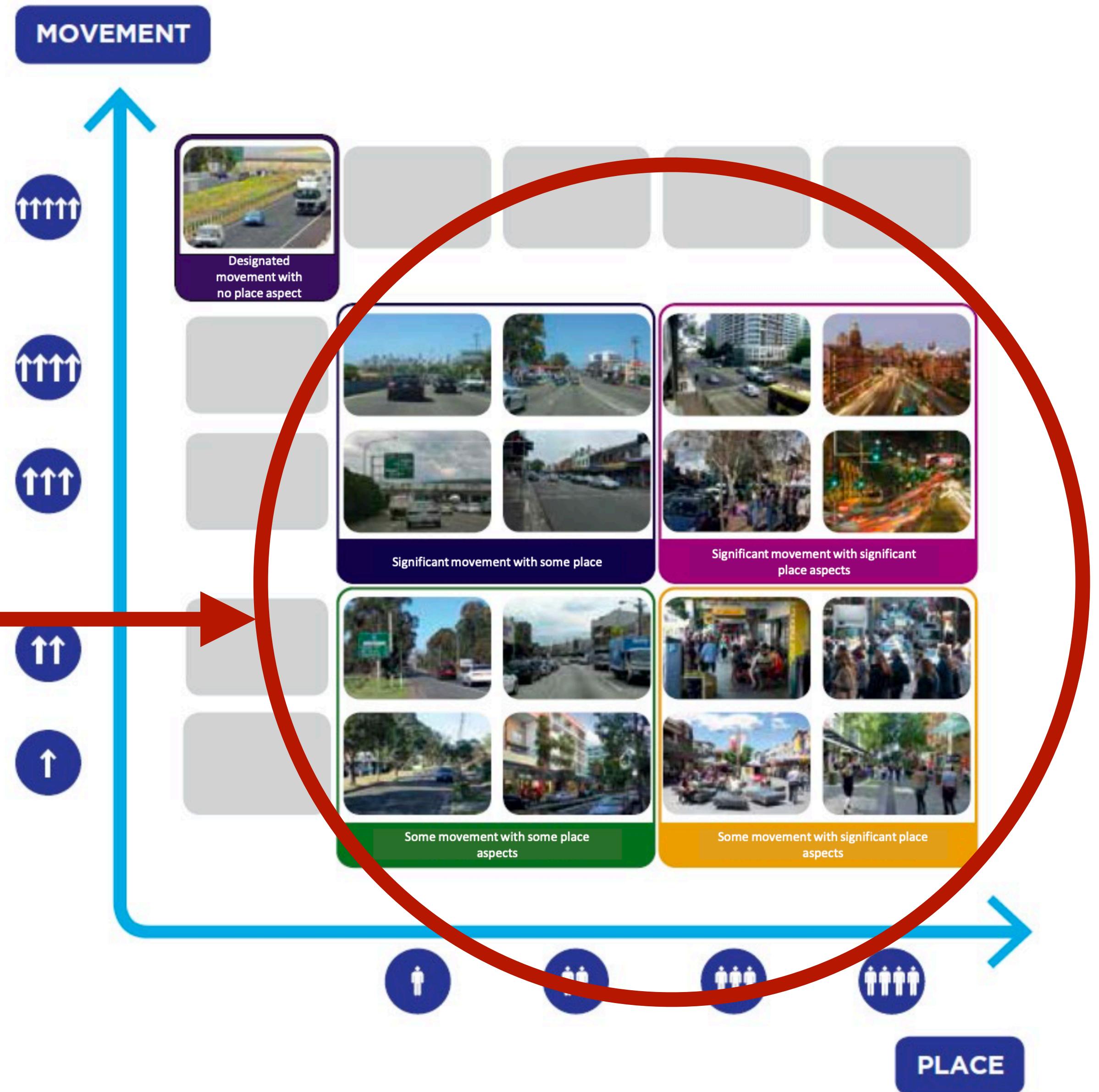


- What types of roads have both a **place** function and a **movement** aspect?
 - A. City Places
 - B. Activity Streets
 - C. Local Streets
 - D. Connectors
 - E. City Streets
 - F. City Hubs
 - G. Motorways

Answer 2

- What types of roads have both a **place** function and a **movement** aspect?
 - A. City Places
 - B. Activity Streets
 - C. Local Streets
 - D. Connectors
 - E. City Streets
 - F. City Hubs
 - G. Motorways

Figure 2.1: Movement and Place Framework



Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

Question 3

- What types of roads have a **place** function but no **movement** aspect?
 - A. City Places
 - B. Activity Streets
 - C. Local Streets
 - D. Connectors
 - E. City Streets
 - F. City Hubs
 - G. Motorways

Answer 3

- What types of roads have a **place** function but no **movement** aspect?

- A. ~~City Places~~
- B. ~~Activity Streets~~
- C. ~~Local Streets~~
- D. ~~Connectors~~
- E. ~~City Streets~~
- F. ~~City Hubs~~
- G. Motorways

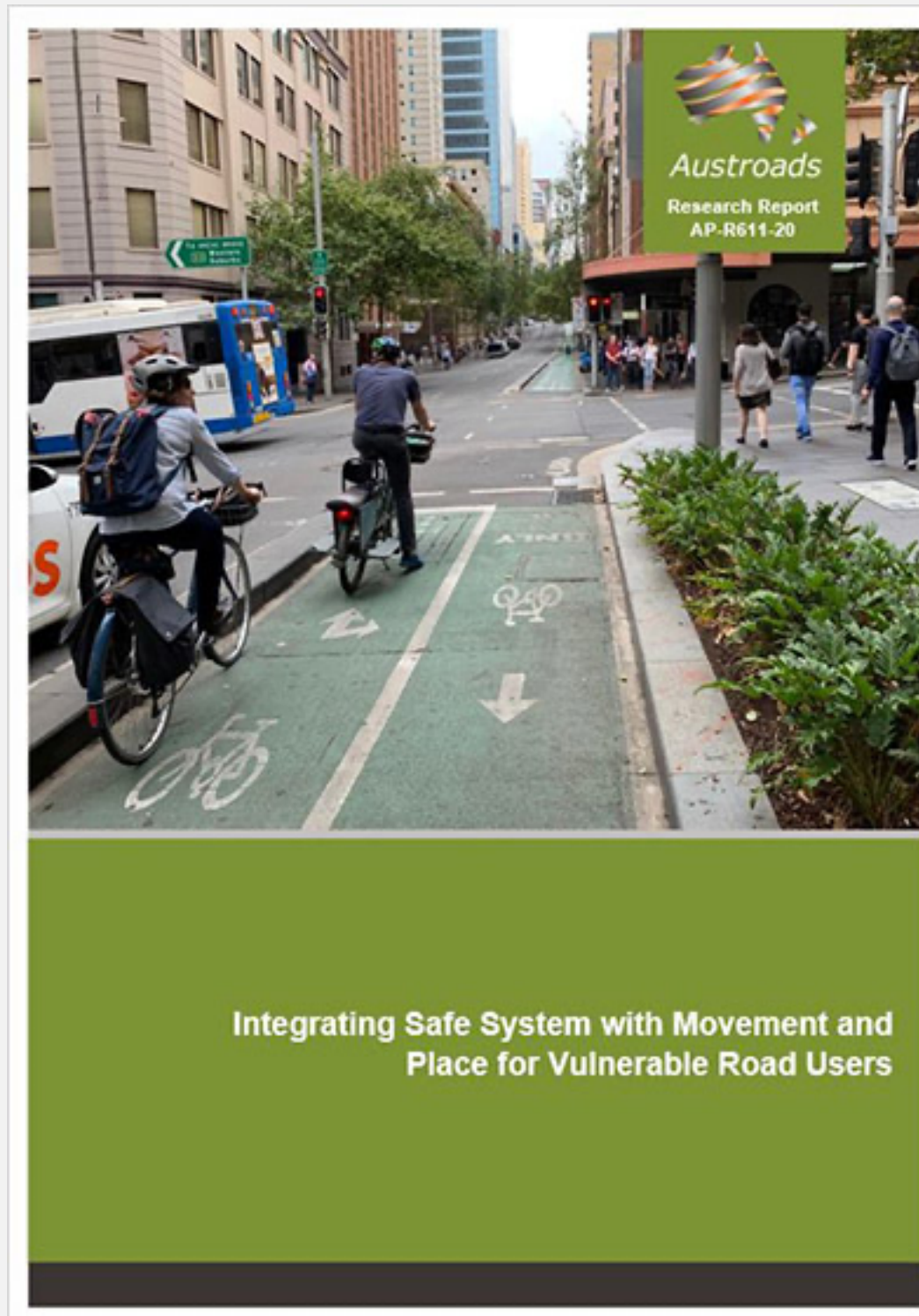
All roads have a movement function.

Figure 2.1: Movement and Place Framework



Source: Adapted from Transport for NSW (2016).

Austrroads report



Some of the information from this presentation is conveyed in the Austrroads Report:

Integrating Safe System with Movement and Place for Vulnerable Road Users

Publication no: AP-R611-20

This report can be downloaded from Austrroads Website:

<https://austrroads.com.au/publications/road-safety/ap-r611-20>