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GOVERNANCE AND CYCLE PLANNING IN LONDON

Timeline

- 2000 GLA created
- 2003 London congestion charge introduced, bus priority & pro-walking policies
- 2008 Plan to build London Cycle Superhighways
- 2010 London cycle hire scheme starts, 'blue paint' superhighways start opening
- 2013 Mayor's Vision for Cycling published
- 2016 opening of CSH NS&EW, Quietways and Mini-Hollands under way





Images from
Hackney Cyclist
blog: Before and
After pictures of EW Superhighway:

http://hackneycyclist .blogspot.ca/2016_0 6_01_archive.html



Shift in approach to risk crucial

Individualising

- Cycling rather than drivers/roads - seen as dangerous
- Focus on individual solutions – e.g. helmets, hi-vis, training
- Associated with stigma and Associated with holding blaming of cyclists

Socialising

- Road design and/or other road users seen as causing danger
- Focus on collective solutions – infrastructural, legal, policy change etc.
- politicians to account





Achievements

- Mayoral commitments secured in 2012 and 2016 with substantial funding for cycling
- New superhighways at their best are international quality infrastructure (at last!)
- Mini-Hollands potentially radical in a suburban context; area-based interventions including tracks and traffic-reduction schemes
- Quietways less successful: suffered from governance issues and 'network assurance'
- More schemes appearing (although quality mixed)



Learning points

- Coalitions crucial; learning from each other and from other countries
- Data collection/analysis/visualisation helped build and communicate a case for change
- Changing infrastructure and culture both matter
- Saying thank you for good infrastructure & actions as well as complaining about the bad
- Pressure over deaths is important but ultimately not enough (Outer vs. Central London)



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