

TuneOurBlock

Superblock Guidance Document

The Superblocks concept enables urban sustainability transitions by **strategically reducing motor vehicle through-routes – converting the city into a mosaic of human-scale neighborhoods without motor vehicle through-traffic – and **redesigning public space within neighborhoods** to prioritize active mobility, climate adaptation, local environmental quality, and inclusive public social life.**

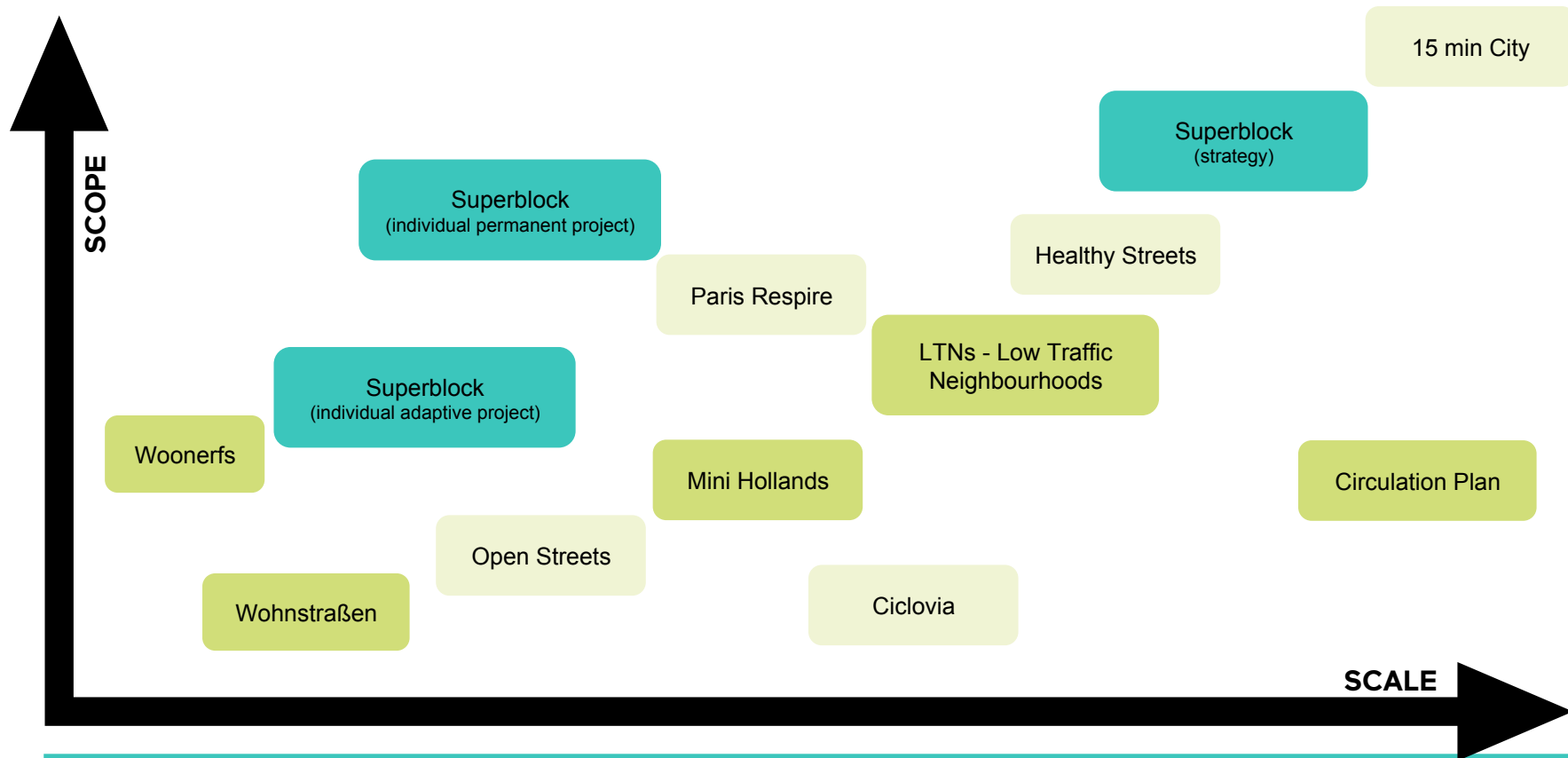
(Short) Description Produced by e-Delphi Expert Survey

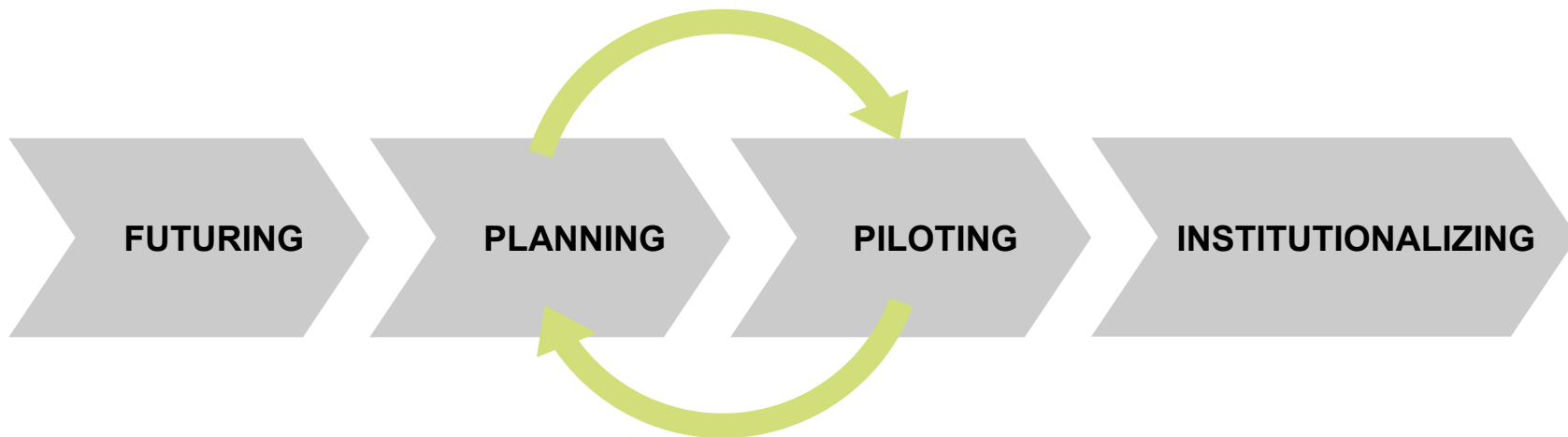
The Superblocks concept leverages traffic reorganization and the reallocation of public space to support urban sustainability transitions.

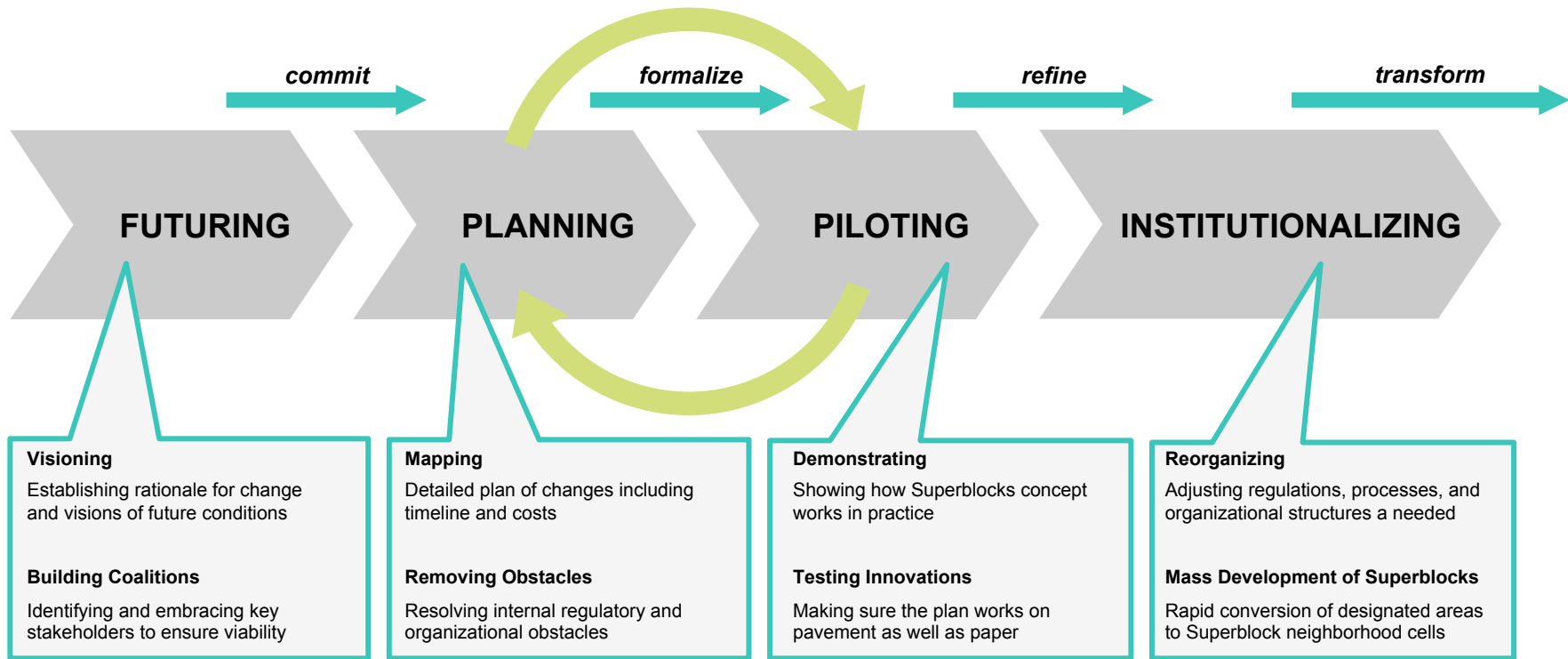
By systematically reducing the number of motor vehicle through-routes, the Superblocks concept transforms the city into a mosaic of traffic-calmed neighborhoods. Traffic reorganization is applied at scales large enough to promote systemic change, such as that of urban districts or even entire cities.

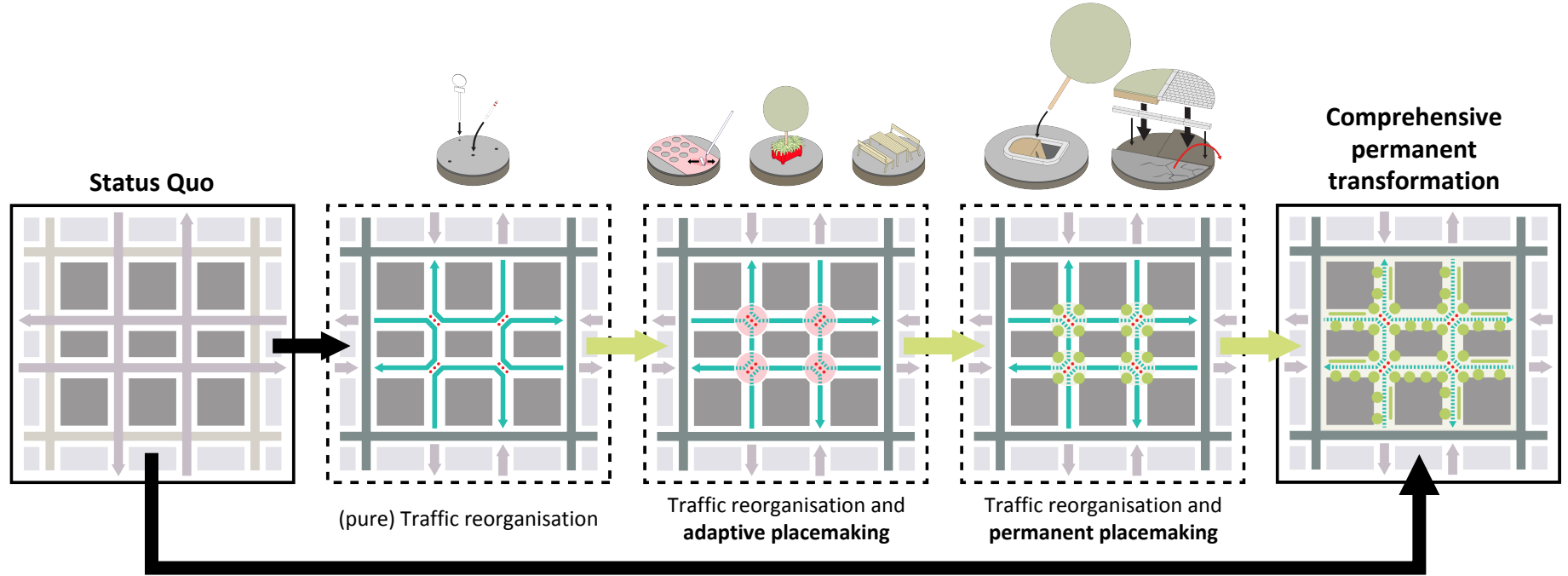
Individual neighborhoods – superblocks – prevent motor-vehicle through-traffic, are walkable in scale, and redesign reclaimed public space to prioritize active mobility, climate adaptation, the improvement of local environmental conditions, and opportunities for diverse and inclusive public social life.

Description Produced by e-Delphi Expert Survey









Status Quo



Traffic Reorganisation



Adaptive Measures



Permanent Measures



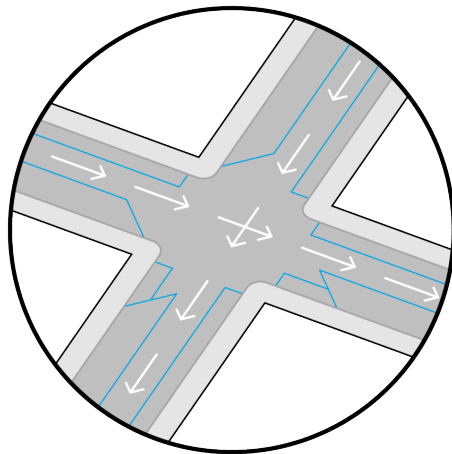
Implementation cost

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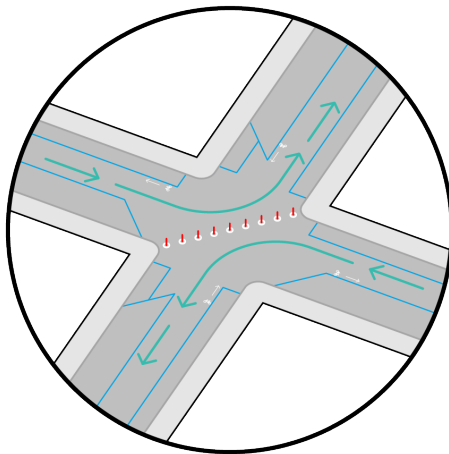
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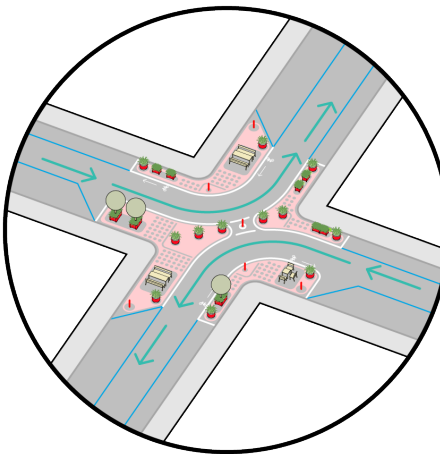
Status Quo



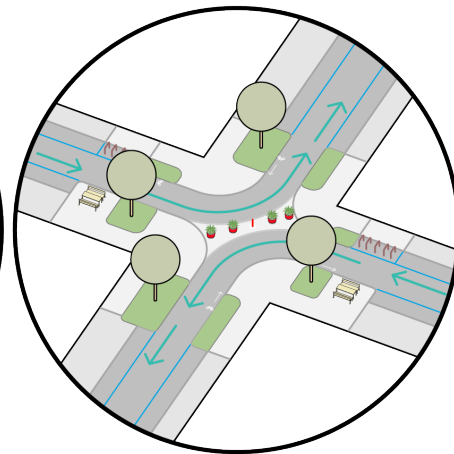
Traffic Reorganisation



Adaptive Measures



Permanent Measures

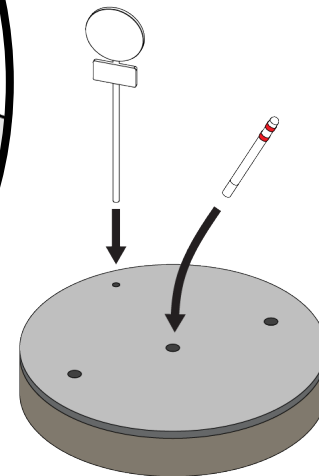
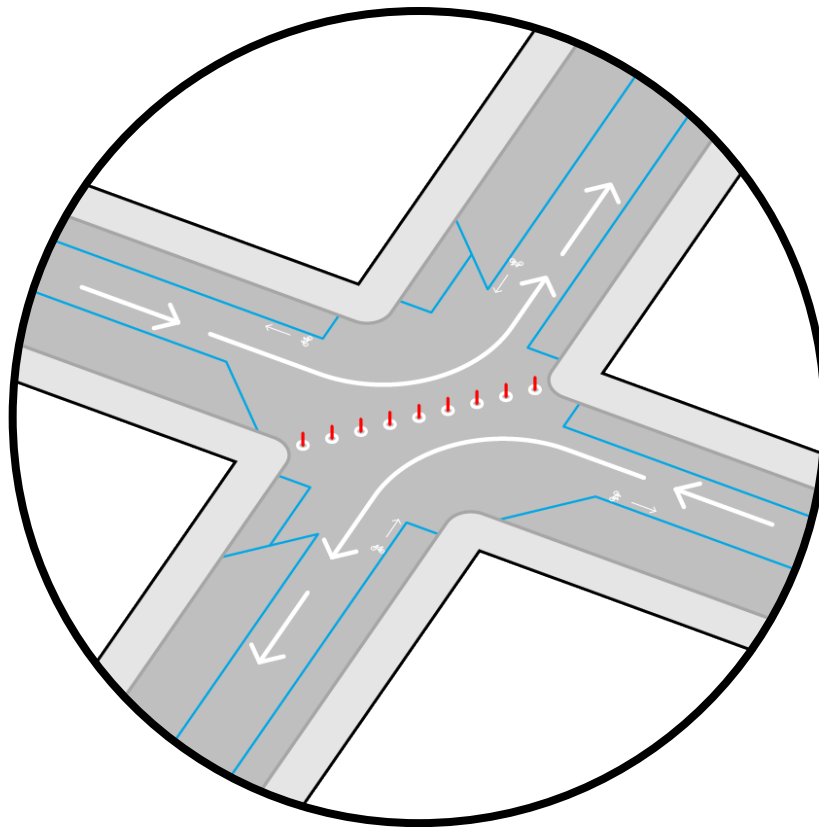
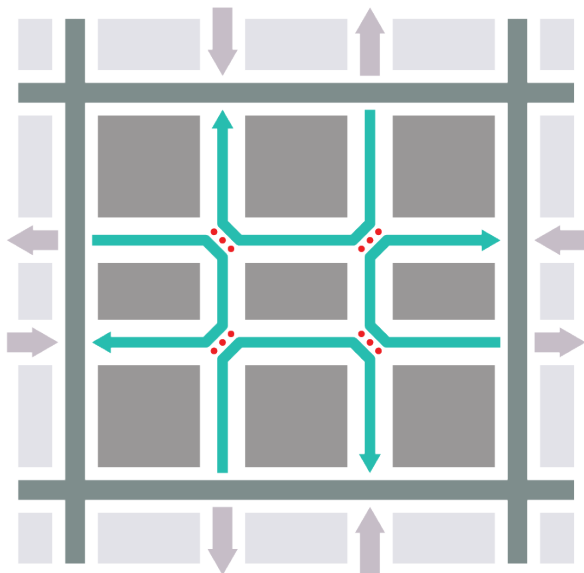


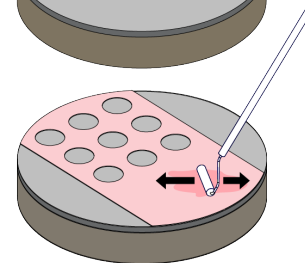
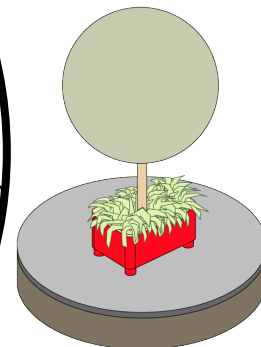
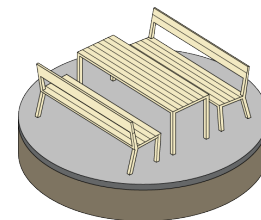
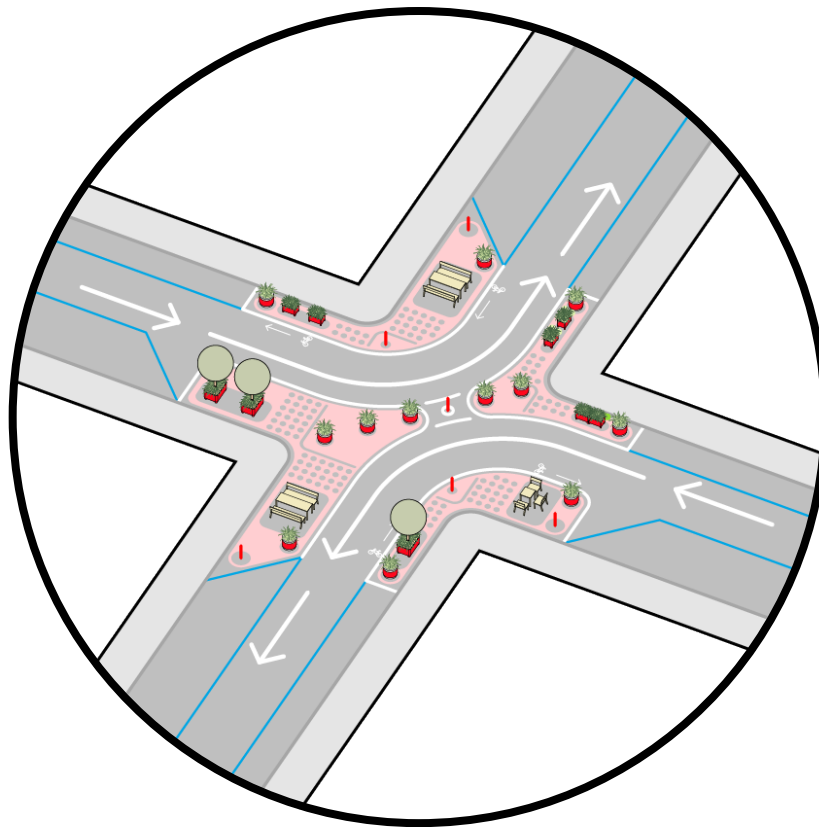
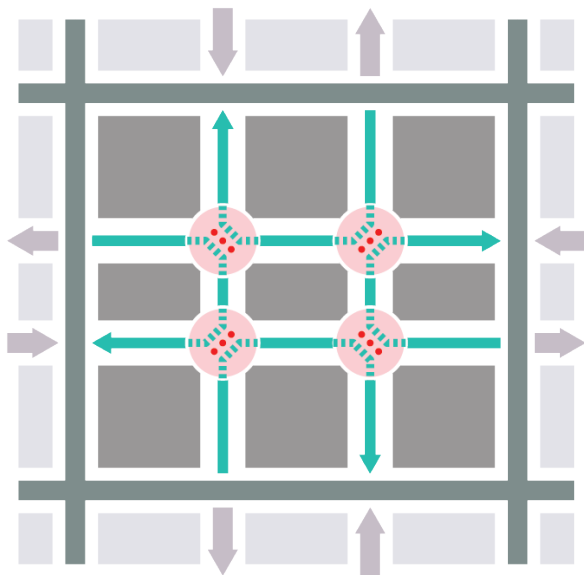
Implementation cost

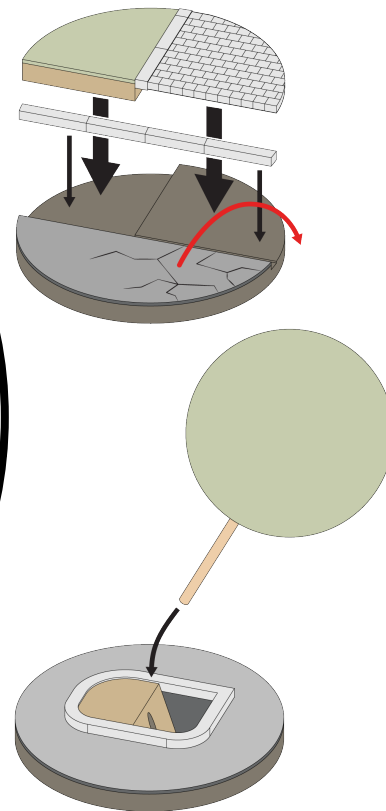
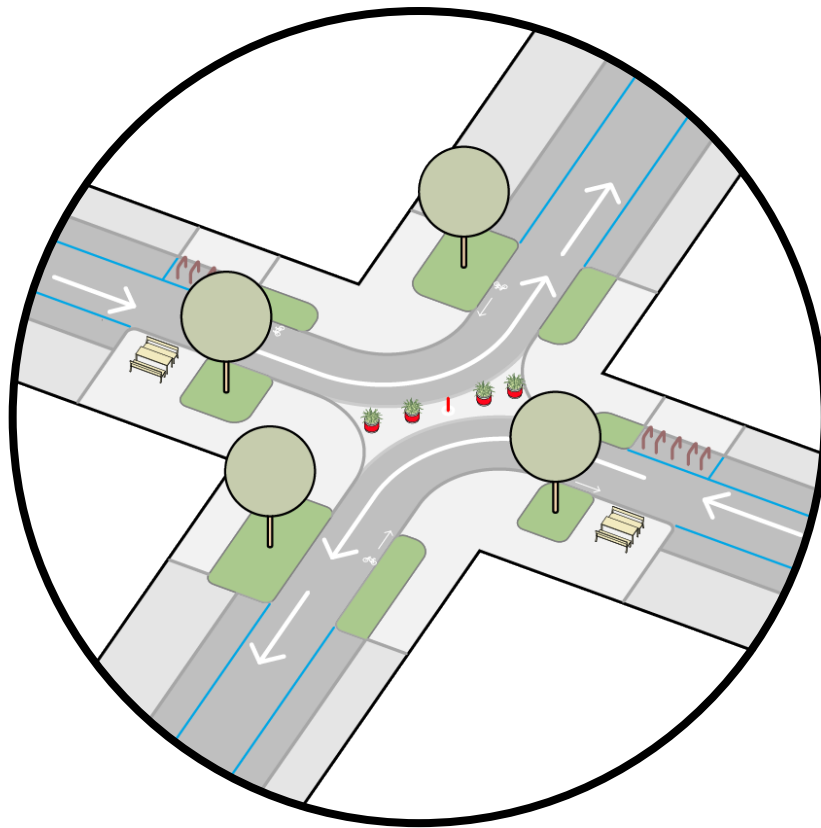
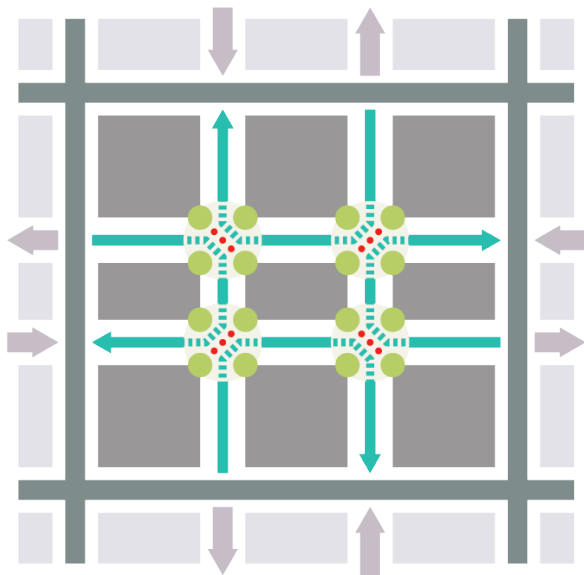
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Frames are understood to *“select some aspects of a perceived reality and make them more salient in a communicating text, in such a way as to promote a particular problem definition, causal interpretation, moral evaluation, and/or treatment recommendation for the item described”*.

(Entmann, 1993, p.52)

According to Entman (1993) frames have the power to set narratives and encourage those who perceive and think about events *“to develop a particular understanding of them”* .

(Entmann, 1993, p.5)

Source: TuneOurBlock D3.3, Narrative Analysis

Types of frames found in Superblock projects:

Problem-Frames

Superblock projects are narrated from the perspective of a challenge, problem or issue.

Solution-Frames

Superblock projects are narrated from the perspective of a solution. Often the reciprocal narrative to a problem-frame.

Measure-Frames

Superblock projects are narrated from the perspective of the measure that has been implemented (or observed in a reference project).

Source: TuneOurBlock D3.3, Narrative Analysis

Problem-Frames

Superblock projects are narrated from the perspective of a challenge, problem or issue.

- (too much) Through-traffic
- (lack of) Traffic safety
- Cars vs. People / spatial justice
- Environmental quality / noise and air pollution

Source: TuneOurBlock D3.3, Narrative Analysis

Solution-Frames

Superblock projects are narrated from the perspective of a solution. Often the reciprocal narrative to a problem-frame.

- Quality of Life / Urban Quality
- Climate Protection and Climate Adaptation
- Mobility Transition / Promotion of Active Transport
- Re-allocation of urban space
- (increase of) Traffic Safety

Source: TuneOurBlock D3.3, Narrative Analysis

Measure-Frames

Superblock projects are narrated from the perspective of the measure that has been implemented (or observed in a reference project).

- Bollards
- Creation of Green Spaces
- Bottom-up
- Barcelona
- Participation

Source: TuneOurBlock D3.3, Narrative Analysis

More information via
www.tuneourblock.eu