

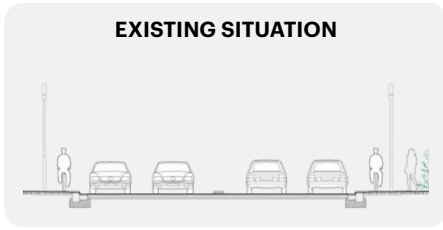
▶ MANUAL OF
PUBLIC ●
◆ SPACES







◐ IN THE
BRUSSELS-◑
+ CAPITAL REGION

USER GUIDE

PROCESS EXAMPLE



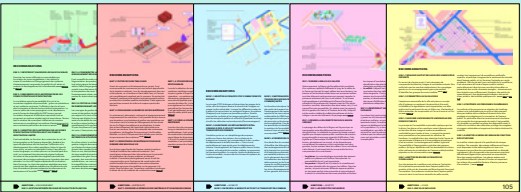

A GUIDANCE TOOL* THAT FACILITATES PROJECT DESIGN.



*The Manual of Public Spaces is only available in French and Dutch.


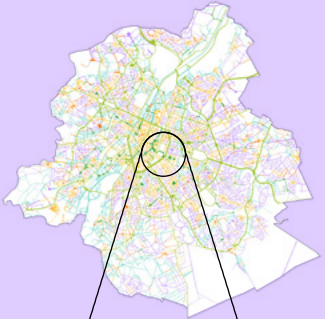



WHAT CROSS-CUTTING AMBITIONS APPLY TO MY PROJECT?



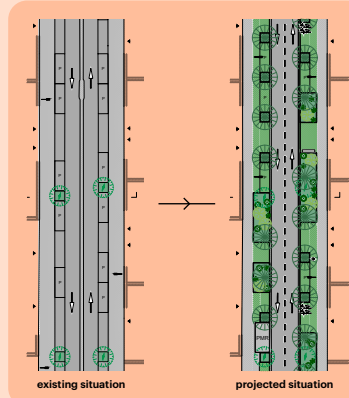
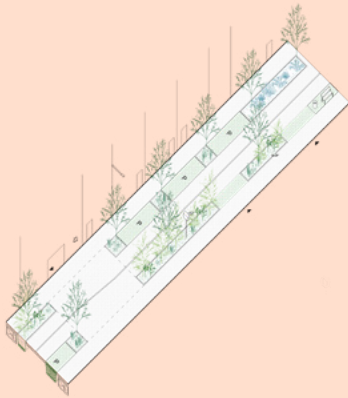
A grid of five colorful pages (green, red, blue, pink, yellow) from the 'Ambitions' document, each containing text and diagrams.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN PLANNING GUIDELINES I NEED TO SATISFY?



A map of Brussels with a circular area highlighted. A larger, zoomed-in version of this circular area is shown below, with a magnifying glass effect. The map is color-coded with various shades of green, yellow, and orange.

HOW DO I APPLY THEM?



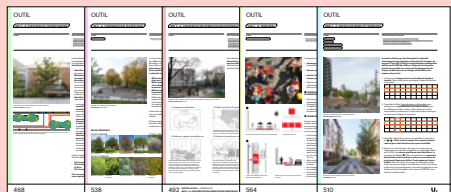
WHAT SPECIFIC LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT?



PROJECTED SITUATION



WHICH TOOLS SHOULD I APPLY TO MY PROJECT?

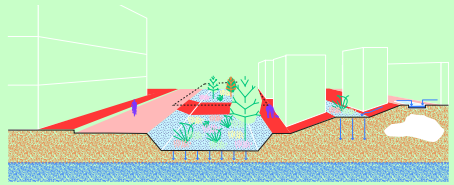




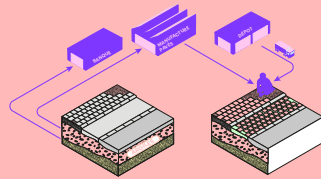
AMBITIONS

Learn about the cross-cutting ambitions applicable to all public spaces.

ENVIRONMENT



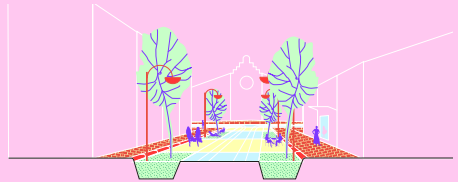
MATERIALS



MOBILITY



IDENTITY



USE



What are the challenges reinventing our public spaces?

Objective: to find out about the **general ambitions** for all public spaces.

BOOKLET

This first booklet will **introduce you to the general ambitions** that apply to all public spaces in the Brussels-Capital Region. It invites you to explore the following five themes:

- **environment:** be involved in creating climate-resilient public spaces;
- **materials:** encourage the use of local, circular and adapted materials;
- **mobility:** design public spaces according to desired mobility;
- **identity:** take into account the mosaic of identities specific to Brussels' public spaces;
- **use:** design inclusive, flexible layouts.

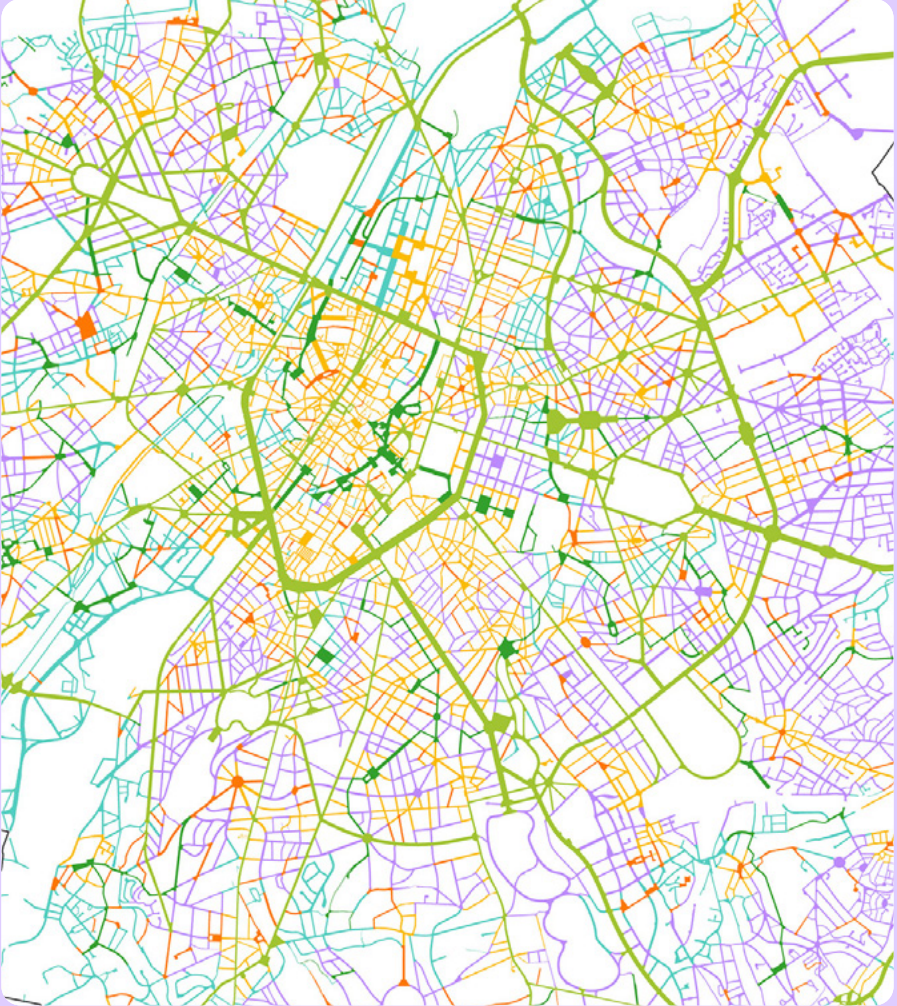
Each ambition is described in a fact sheet that provides:

- a general description of the ambition;
- inspiring reference projects;
- a schematic illustration of the key principles;
- a series of practical recommendations to be implemented using a range of tools.



TERRITORIAL VISION

Identify the programming suggested by the vision map.



Which issues should be prioritised?

Objective: consult the **vision map** applied to the Region, which illustrates the distribution of the **programmes** defined by the Manual: there are six in all. For every public space, a programme clarifies a vision for the future and suggests specific development guidelines.



BOOKLET

The Ambitions booklet highlights that public spaces must address a multitude of issues and aspirations. But how can this complexity be navigated?

The Territorial Vision booklet will guide you in defining the priorities for each public space **through the following 6 programmes:**

- **structural heritage axes:** these spaces are essential to the urban structure. Their redevelopment will help anchor their identity while ensuring consistency and legibility throughout the city;
- **green corridors:** genuine links in the green network, the development of these spaces will promote a network that benefits biodiversity in the urban environment;
- **school environments:** as prime spaces in everyday life, the design of school environments must provide a safe, healthy and attractive environment that encourages social interaction;
- **centralities:** these meeting and social places will be designed to meet their diverse range of functions and uses;
- **water city:** as the backbone of valley landscapes, the redevelopment of these areas takes into account their special position in the region, namely in wetlands;
- **localities:** not bound by major constraints, these spaces offer a unique opportunity to maximise ambitions in terms of the environment, mobility and everyday uses.

For each programme, you will find a sheet providing:

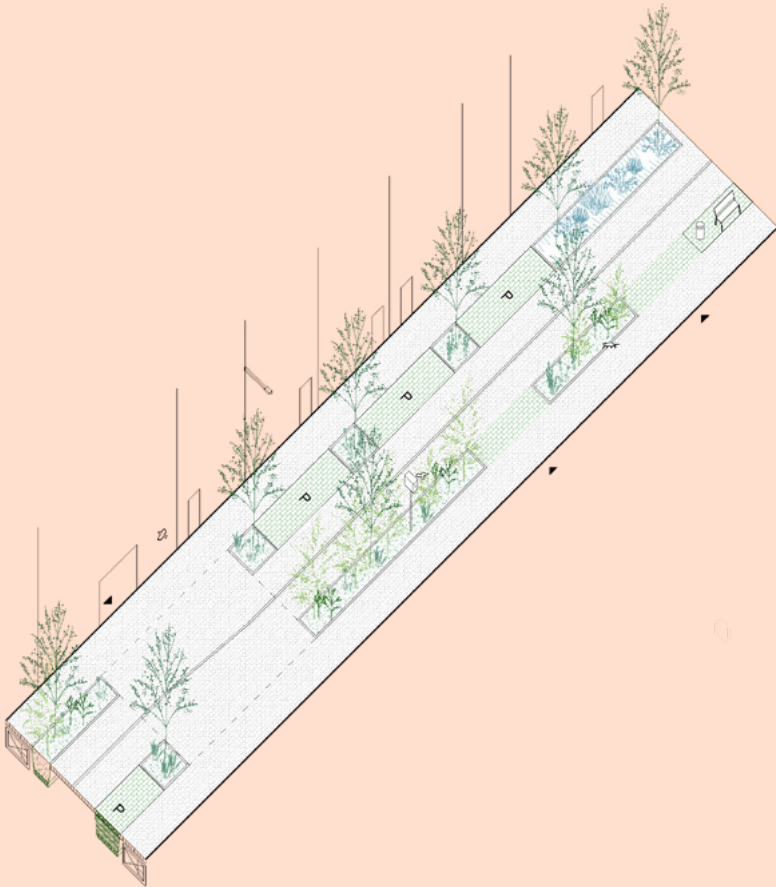
- a map of the relevant public spaces;
- the objectives to be achieved to make the territorial vision a reality.



DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Consult the development strategy corresponding to the type of your public space and its programme.

TYPICAL SOLUTIONS



How is the vision applied?

Objective: consult the suggested **development strategies** based on the type of public space and its programme. Each **typical solution** is illustrated, showing how the vision is tangibly applied to a public space of a given type, programme and mobility objective.



BOOKLET

So how do we turn the ambitions described in the Ambitions and Territorial Vision booklets into reality? This booklet is dedicated to **putting these ambitions into practice**, by translating them into design proposals and practical recommendations. However, solutions can vary depending on whether the project relates to a narrow street or a square, and the specific mobility needs.

That's why, for each programme, you'll find **tangible development strategies** in this booklet, adapted to the width of the segment or the node type you are working on.

The first part of the booklet deals with general development principles and typical solutions.

To find out which pages to consult based on the relevant public space, these are grouped by:

Segment types:

- **segment type #01: less than 7 m;**
- **segment type #02: from 7 to 13 m;**
- **segment type #03: from 13 to 18 m;**
- **segment type #04: from 18 to 22 m;**
- **segment type #05: over 22 m.**

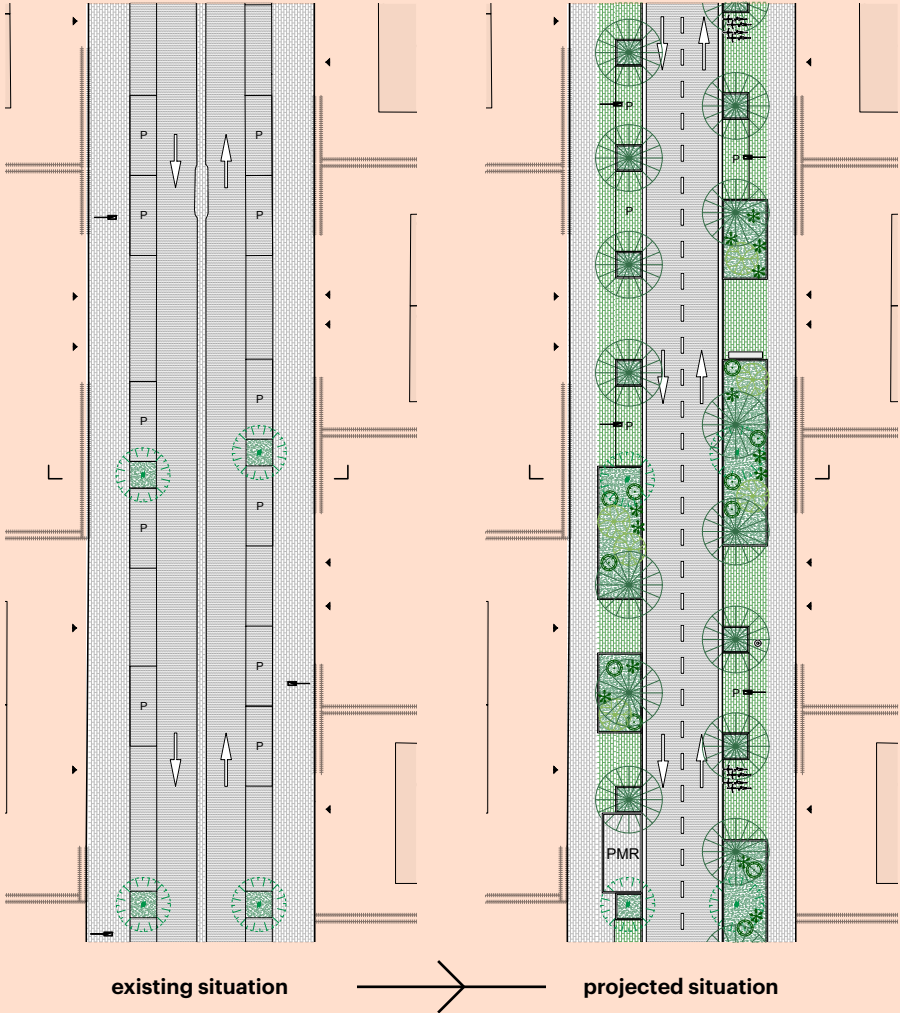
Node types:

- **node type #01: defined by an intersection of segments;**
- **node type #02: defined by a building front;**
- **node type #03: defined by an aggregation of nodes.**



DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

CASE STUDIES



BOOKLET

The second part of the booklet features **case studies from the Brussels-Capital Region**. The illustrated case studies aim to apply the generic development strategies set out in the first part. **The case studies are primarily theoretical, fictitious and open-ended, and put the material in this Manual into context.**

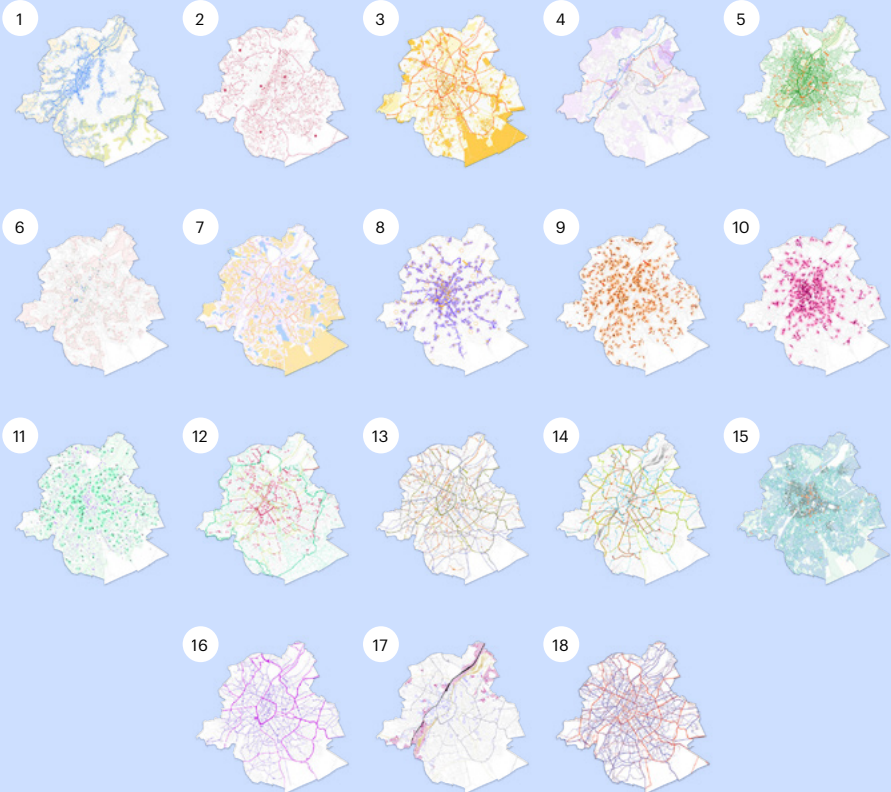
They have been produced for:

- **type #02 segments;**
- **type #03 segments;**
- **type #04 segments;**
- **type #01 nodes.**



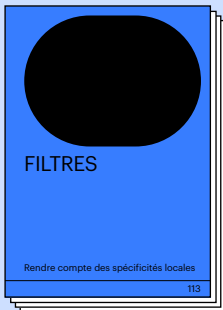
FILTERS

Check each filter to see which specific characteristics apply to your public space project.



What specific local characteristics should be taken into account?

Objective: check each **filter** to find out about the **specific features of the relevant public space** and the tools linked to the filter, which can be consulted in the Toolbox booklet.



BOOKLET

Even with an identical programme, each public space is unique. Its situation in the geography of Brussels and its environmental issues, for example, make it a specific area with its own challenges.

That's why this booklet contains **a series of specific filters**. They provide an overview of the diversity and richness of Brussels' urban situations. These filters will help you take into account the **specific issues** facing the public space you are redeveloping.

List of filters:










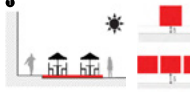
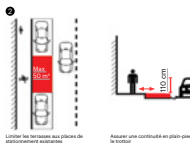
1. **valley landscape;**
2. **urban topography;**
3. **heritage elements and ensembles;**
4. **specific perimeters;**
5. **priority planting;**
6. **lack of green spaces;**
7. **sound environment;**
8. **community and commercial centres;**
9. **school environments;**
10. **surroundings of cultural facilities;**
11. **play and sports network;**
12. **pedestrian network;**
13. **bicycle network;**
14. **public transport network;**
15. **accessibility with public transportations;**
16. **accessibility constraints**
17. **productive city;**
18. **multimodal specialisation.**

For each of these filters, you will find:

- a map of the relevant public spaces;
- a description of the issues to be considered;
- tools providing a practical response to these issues.

TOOLBOX

Consult our practical process and design tools.

<p>OUTIL</p> <p>ENV 2 – B: STRATÉGIE DE L'OPPORTUNIS</p> <p>FILTRES</p>  <p>Exemple d'un espace d'innovation Paris de la Seine, Gouvieux</p>  <p>Solaires, bureaux, l'opérateur de gestion des équipements de base</p> <p>468</p>	<p>OUTIL</p> <p>MAT 2 – A: PROCÉDÉ DE RÉCUPÉRATION</p> <p>FILTRES</p>  <p>Design en process, atelier en grand Square Christine Darvas, Paris</p> <p>1. Changer ses habits</p>  <p>OUTIL</p> <p>USA 5 – D: TERRA</p> <p>FILTRES</p> <p>Concepts innovateurs et de base</p> <p>4. Nettoyer, réparer</p>  <p>492 BOITE À MAT 2 – A</p>	<p>OUTIL</p> <p>MOB 2 – A: MATRICE DE MOBILITÉ TRONÇONS</p> <p>FILTRES</p> <p>OUTILS EXISTANTS À CONSULTER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan Régional de Mobilité Grand Paris (Plan de Mobilité Métropolitain) Guide d'urbanisme pour la zone d'urbanisation (ZOU) (Direction Métropolitaine) Guide du zonage de la zone d'urbanisation (ZOU) (Direction Métropolitaine) <p>La matrice illustre par des exemples les objectifs d'aménagement à atteindre en fonction de la largeur du tronçon (Type PC2 à PC4) et la spécialisation multimodale définie par le PRM Good Move. L'objectif est de guider autant que possible les acteurs de l'aménagement de l'espace public dans leur stratégie de définition des régimes de priorité.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Déterminer la largeur de la rue étudiée de façade à façade. Cette information renseigne la ligne du tableau à consulter. Consulter le filtre Spécialisation multimodale pour déterminer la spécialisation du tronçon étudié pour les différents modes : piéton, vélo, transport public, automobile et poids-lourd. Cette information renseigne la colonne du tableau à consulter. Identifier l'objectif en termes de mobilité (numérotés 1 à 10). Celui-ci tient compte d'un espace minimal réservé pour des fonctions autre que la mobilité. Dans le cas où la largeur du tronçon ne permet pas d'apporter une réponse qualitative aux objectifs définis par le PRM, des zones spécifiques sont identifiées (en gris dans le tableau). Elles nécessitent une approche particulière visant à mettre en place un processus de projet spécifique pour définir l'aménagement le plus adapté. Dans le cas où le tronçon se situe dans cette zone mais que sa largeur est inférieure à 50m, la matrice guide vers un aménagement priorisant les piétons ou les modes actifs à l'exception des voies COMFORT pour autos et poids lourds.  <p>Exemple d'un aménagement priorisant les piétons Rue de République, Bruxelles</p>  <p>Exemple d'un aménagement priorisant les piétons Rue de Rivoli, France</p> <p>510</p>
<p>Concepts d'usage collaboratif de plantation Rue Vigipart, Lyon France</p> <p>MILIEU XÉROPHILE</p> <p>STRATE ARBORÉE</p>  <p>Strate herbacée</p>  <p>538</p>	<p>Passage libre d'au moins 1,5 m.</p> <p>Possibilité de stocker le mobilier à l'extérieur la nuit à condition de le regrouper sur 75% de la surface de la terrasse et de le sécuriser (attache et/ou bâche).</p> <p>TERRASSES SUR DES PLACES DE STATIONNEMENT</p> <p>Ces terrasses sont dispensées de permis d'urbanisme si elles respectent les conditions suivantes et si elles ne concernent pas un site classé et ne sont pas dénégatives à un plan d'affectation du sol, à un règlement d'urbanisme ou à un permis de lotir :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> la terrasse est installée pendant une période saisonnière entre le 1er avril et le 31 octobre et/ou pendant les fêtes de fin d'année ; son planche est limité à la surface des places de stationnement existantes ; la hauteur de son planche est limitée au strict minimum nécessaire afin de tendre vers une continuité de plan-pied avec le trottoir ; en cas de paroi ou de cloison, la hauteur est limitée à 110 cm ; elle ne prévoit pas de couverture fixe ; toutes la longueur de la terrasse du côté trottoir est ouverte ; les trottoirs ne sont pas occupés ; les meubles ne sont pas stockés sur le trottoir ; la structure est flexible en cas de travaux ou d'accès nécessaire à la voirie ; la terrasse mesure 50 m² maximum ;  <p>Des structures flexibles, modulables et déplaçables</p> <p>Passage libre de 1,5 m</p>  <p>Assurer une continuité de plan-pied avec le trottoir</p> <p>564</p>	

What tools should be used?

Objective: use the tools to learn about both **the approach and process to be followed, and the practical tools that should be used.**

BOOKLET

All the tools referred in other booklets are grouped together in the Toolbox. These tools are provided to respond to the Ambitions, make the Territorial Vision a reality and take the local specific characteristics highlighted by the Filters into account. Cross-cutting tools are presented at the beginning of this booklet. They will help you to understand what is expected in terms of an exemplary or ideal project process. **More specific tools are then illustrated in tool sheets grouped by theme:**

- **environment;**
- **materials;**
- **mobility;**
- **identity;**
- **use.**

For each theme, you will find:

- a roadmap detailing the specific project processes related to the theme addressed;
- practical design tools illustrating generic situations and methods for implementing certain types of development;
- references to existing handbooks.



BruGIS

Use the digital tool via the BruGIS platform to access the specific elements that apply to your public space.

<https://gis.urban.brussels/brugis/#/>

Manuel Espaces Publics

Vision territoriale :

- B. Continuité verte

Stratégies d'aménagement :

- Tronçon Type #04-B: Continuité verte
- Etudes de cas
- Matrice de mobilité

Filtres :

- Topographie de la ville
- Périmètres spécifiques
- Végétalisation prioritaire
- Environnement sonore
- Maillage vélo
- Accessibilité en transports publics
- Contraintes d'accès
- Spécialisation multimodale

Boîte à outils :

- Outils

Ambitions :

- Des espaces publics résilients
- Une utilisation locale, circulaire et adaptée des matériaux
- Aménager pour la mobilité désirée
- Une mosaïque d'identités spécifiques
- Des aménagements inclusifs et flexibles

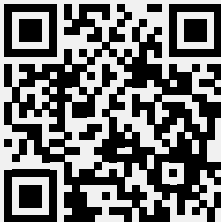
Pour en savoir plus :

- Le site du Manuel Espaces Publics

How can I directly access the guidelines for my development project?

Objective: find the link to the different Manual booklets depending on the public space you are in.

Scan this QR code to access BruGIS.



DATA VISUALISATION PORTAL

BruGIS is Urban's Geographic Information System (GIS), which maps the entire Brussels-Capital Region.

This management tool is constantly updated and provides all the most recent urban planning information available in the Brussels-Capital Region.

To complete the Manual and make it even more interactive, all the maps included in this tool have been integrated into BruGIS.

There, you can consult the latest updated versions of existing typologies, filters or the territorial vision, and easily navigate between different maps, overlay them or enlarge them.

BruGIS, a valuable source of information!

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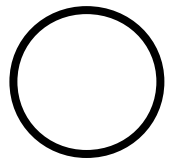
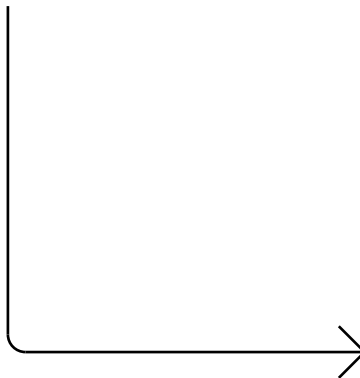
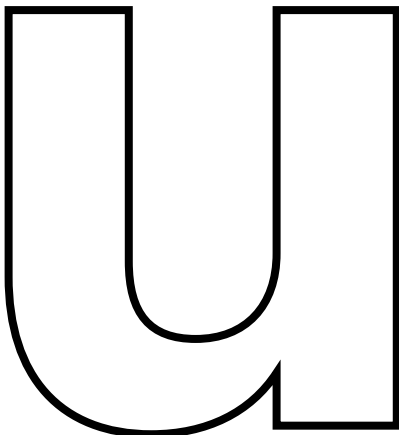
WHY A MANUAL FOR PUBLIC SPACES IN THE BRUSSELS-CAPITAL REGION?

Urban has developed the Public Spaces Manual, in cooperation with the joint venture between ORG Urbanism & Architecture and Bureau Bas Smets, as well as all the players involved. Scan the QR code to find out more.

This evolving document incorporates the various guides, standards, plans and tools that define the regional objectives with regard to the development of public spaces.

This practical tool aims to provide tangible assistance in the design of generic public spaces. It offers project managers the key information they need to design their developments with a high level of ambition in relation to all the issues facing public spaces in Brussels. As a key player in urban development, Urban is fully committed to supporting projects that improve the Brussels-Capital Region's quality of life.

This manual, which is the result of a collective effort, embodies this commitment to sustainable development in response to contemporary challenges.



The Manual of Public Spaces
in the Brussels-Capital Region