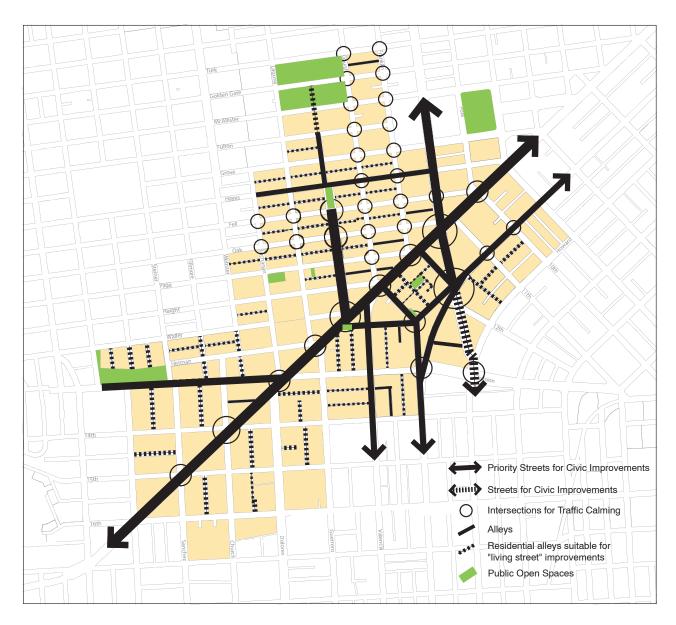
# **The System of Streets and Open Spaces**



## Principle:

Streets that support and invite multiple uses, including safe and ample space for pedestrians, bicycles, and public transit, are a more conducive setting for the public life of an urban neighborhood than streets designed primarily to move vehicles.



# Principle:

A successful open space system is carefully woven into the overall fabric of a neighborhood's public streets, taking advantage of opportunities, large and small, to create spaces both formal and informal.

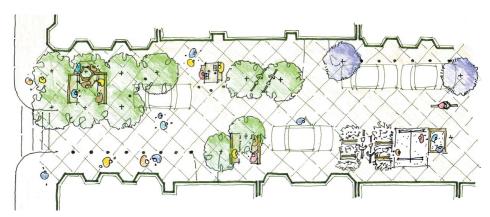




# 

Public rights-of-way suitablefor "living street" improvements

△ Alleys for "living street" improvements.



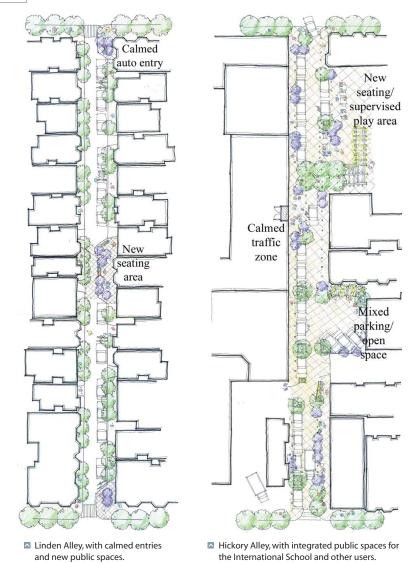
A residential alley, designed as a "living street."

# Policy 4.1.6

Introduce traffic-calming measures for residential alleys. Consider improvements to alleys with a residential character to create shared, multipurpose public space for the use of residents.

## New Policy

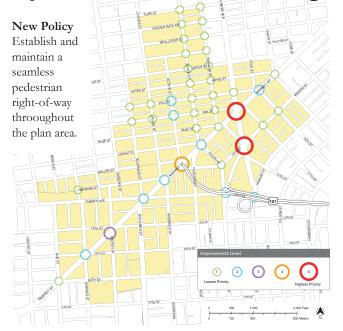
Consider improvements to non-residential alleys that foster the creation of dynamic mixed-use places.

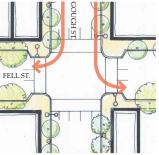




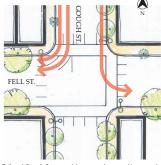


# **Improved Pedestrian Crossings**



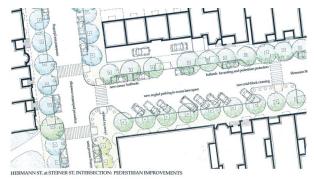


Fell and Gough Streets existing condition



Fell and Gough Streets, with corner plazas and improved pedestrian crossings









Street trees create a comfortable sense of scale and enclosure on residential streets.



Streets without trees, like this portion of Buchanan Street, often feel harsh and exposed.

# **Public Art**



An art panel by Colette Crutcher and Mark Roller, Ocean View Public Library, San Francisco.









Decorative tiles along The Embarcadero.



