

7.20 • The heart and the arteries. (a) Traditional: 'heart' directly connected to main arteries. (b) Modern: 'heart' and main arteries remote from each other.

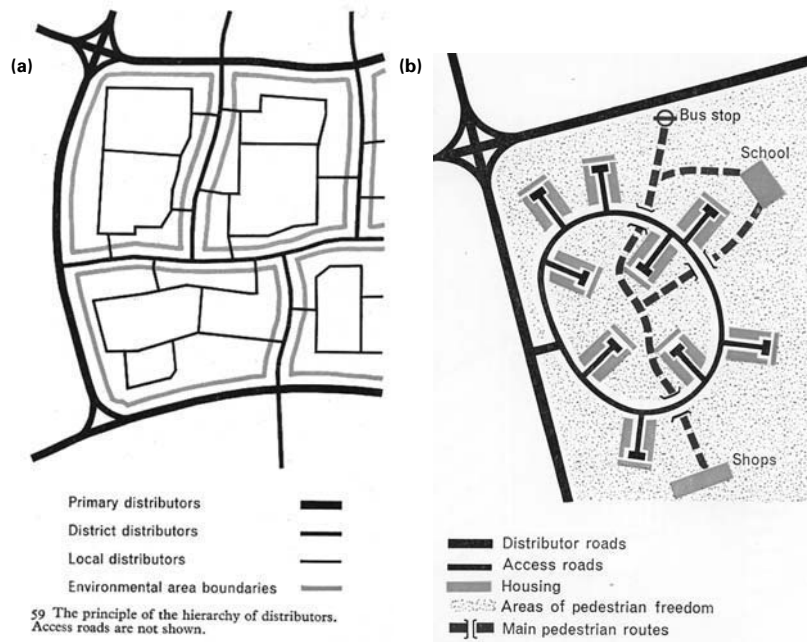
- the progression from a small number of high ranking roads to a multitude of low ranking roads;
- the progression from strategically connecting roads to local roads;
- the progression from vehicular 'roads' to all-purpose 'streets'.

The key point here is the association of the last two factors, in particular:

- since streets can only be access roads, they must be hierarchically subordinate; and
- since ranking is determined by arteriability, hierarchically subordinate means spatially disjointed.

We can see the spatially disjointed nature from the diagrams in *Traffic in Towns* (Figure 7.21). The lack of connectivity of the minor route network is quite deliberate: Buchanan emphasised that movements between the environmental 'cells' and the interlacing network of distributor roads would be 'canalised without choice'.¹¹

Buchanan remarks that it is 'interesting that it was basically a Venetian arrangement which emerged in our comprehensive redevelopment study of the Tottenham Court Road area'.¹² Apart from the obvious differences of form and context (and, not least, the use of roads rather than canals), there is indeed a structural similarity between the networks of Venice and



7.21 • *Traffic in Towns'* treatment of road hierarchy. Streets occupy a hierarchically subordinate rank (a), that equates with a spatially disjointed position (b).