

WARD WALKABILITY **REPORT: BANASWADI** (WARD 27)



NOVEMBER 2021

Key Insights

of surveyed areas have no footpaths

28%

footpaths have pedestrian crossings

71%

of surveyed areas have footpaths on both sides

None

footpaths have prevent entry

footpaths are well lit

Only

footpath has garbage

50%

bin(s)

 $\circ f$ footpaths have uneven

surfaces

footpaths are encroached

None

of the footpaths are accessible to people with disabilities

None

of the footpaths are provided with benches









Ward Walkability Score



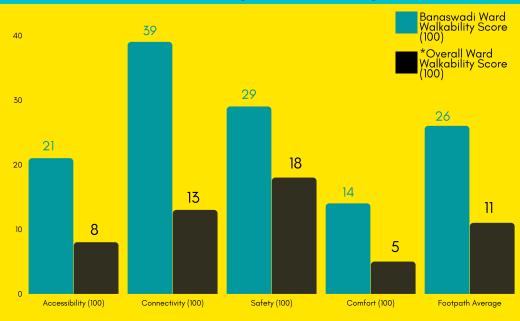




Citizens who surveyed the footpaths:

Amith, Amoolya, Christopher Cruz, Rajesh, Rohith, Tamil Selvi from 10th to 17th November 2021

Ward Walkability Score Comparison



*The Overall Ward Walkability Score helps you understand how your ward has fared against the other wards that carried out Walkability Survey.

Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

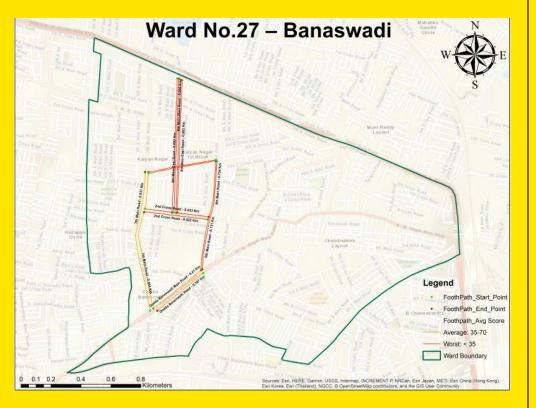
WALKABILITY MAP



The walkability map details the performance of footpath in terms of its score. The rationale behind the scoring is as follows:

- Scoring is done based on four parameters namely,
 - Accessibility
 - Connectivity
 - Safety and
 - Comfort
- Average of the four parameters is considered as final score of the ward
- Thus, footpaths are categorised as Worst, Average and Good based on its performance.

Worst: <35 marksAverage: 35-70 marksGood: >70 marks



WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS



*Source: Guidelines for Planning & Implementation of Pedestrian Infrastructure (Version 1.0, January 2014)

The walkability of the ward was measured across 4 broad footpath parameters-Accessibility, Connectivity, Safety and Comfort consisting of a total of 12 indicators. Both sides of the footpath were taken into account while assigning the score. Additionally, the quality of pedestrian walkability was measured over 5 indicators which primarily recorded the presence of footpaths and pedestrian crossings that enable ease of access across the road network.



Footpath has convenient height of 10–15 cm such that it is easily accessible by aged people and children

Footpath is accessible to people on wheelchair by provision of ramps with suitable gradients

Accessibility

Special surface such as tactile pavement is provided for guidance of visually impaired



Footpath is wide enough for at least two pedestrians to walk side-by-side without having to step on the road

Footpath has even surface

Footpath is provided on both sides of a roadway

Footpath has no encroachments such as transformers, vehicles parked, plants/trees



Footpath is well lit with functional street light pole

Access to footpaths is provided to only pedestrians

Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS

Sensing Local Japan

*Source: Guidelines for Planning & Implementation of Pedestrian Infrastructure (Version 1.0, January 2014)



Trees & plants are planted along the footpath to provide shelter to the pedestrians without obstructing free pedestrian movement

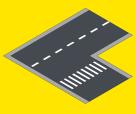
The footpath segment has garbage bins for both wet waste and dry waste

Benches are provided at frequent intervals for resting enroute journey



Footpath has a safe and accessible pedestrian crossing

Pedestrian crossing is at the same level as the footpath or at a slope down to the road level for easy access



Pedestrian crossing connects all arms (roads) of a junction

Stop line/speed breaker is provided before the crossing area such that the stopped vehicles do not intrude into the area

Safe & Accessible
Pedestrian
Crossings

Pedestrian signals are present and functional at the intersections for pedestrian movement across the road

At signalized intersections with high pedestrian volume, the signal gives adequate time for pedestrians to cross safely in all directions

*https://bit.ly/blrwalkguide (Guidelines for Planning & Implementation of Pedestrian Infrastructure)

Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

COMMUNITY INTERACTION













Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).