WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: BANASWADI (WARD 27)

NOVEMBER 2021

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).

Key Insights

- **29%** of surveyed areas have no footpaths
- **28%** footpaths have pedestrian crossings
- **71%** of surveyed areas have footpaths on both sides
- **57%** footpaths are well lit
- Only **1** footpath has garbage bin(s)
- None of the footpaths are accessible to people with disabilities
- **50%** of footpaths have provisions to prevent entry of motorists
- None of the footpaths are encroached
- **50%** of footpaths have uneven surfaces
- None of the footpaths are provided with benches

Ward Walkability Score

26/100

Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed 9.5 kms

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.*
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.

**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 marks
  - Average: 35-70 marks
  - Good: >70 marks

**WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS**

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

- 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
- 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 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).
**WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS**

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

**Comfort**

- 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.

**Safe & Accessible Pedestrian Crossings**

- 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.
- 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.

**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).
Ward Walkability Score

Gottigere Ward Walkability Score

17/100

Key Insights

- 29% of surveyed areas have no footpaths
- None of the footpaths have pedestrian crossings
- 71% of surveyed areas have footpaths on both sides
- 29% of the footpaths have garbage bin(s)
- None of the footpaths have provisions to prevent entry of motorists
- 36% of footpaths are well lit
- 29% of the footpaths have encroached
- All footpaths are accessible to people with disabilities
- 93% of the footpaths have uneven surfaces
- None of the footpaths have benches

Ward Walkability Score Comparison

Citizens who surveyed the footpaths:
Poongothai, Meenal, Manjunath HL, Kamlesh, Prashanth MC, Swarupa, Srilatha from 10th to 17th November 2021

Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed
8.9 kms

Road Categories Surveyed
Sub-Arterial and Collector Roads

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).
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.

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

- Connectivity
  - Footpath has even surface
  - Footpath is provided on both sides of a roadway
  - Footpath is wide enough for at least two pedestrians to walk side-by-side without having to step on the road
  - Footpath has no encroachments such as transformers, vehicles parked, plants/trees

- Safety
  - Footpath is well lit with functional street light pole
  - Access to footpaths is provided to only pedestrians

- Comfort

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

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

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).

**Comfort**
- 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

WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: RK TEMPLE (WARD 18)

NOVEMBER 2021

Key Insights

- 25% of surveyed areas have no footpaths
- None of the footpaths have pedestrian crossings
- 25% of surveyed areas have footpaths on both sides
- 50% of footpaths are well lit
- None of the footpaths have garbage bin(s)
- None of the footpaths have provisions to prevent entry of motorists
- All footpaths have uneven surface
- None of the footpaths are accessible to people with disabilities
- None of the footpaths are provided with benches
- None of the footpaths are encroached

Ward Walkability Score

10/100

Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed: 2.69 kms

Road Categories Surveyed: Collector Roads

Citizens who surveyed the footpaths: Nrithika, Nanditha, Geetha, Lalita on 27th November 2021

Ward Walkability Score Comparison

WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: RK TEMPLE (WARD 18)

SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY NETWORK NOVEMBER 2021

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).

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 marks
  - Average: 35-70 marks
  - Good: >70 marks

WALKABILITY MAP

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
- 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

WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS

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

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).
Comfort

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

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

Safe & Accessible Pedestrian Crossings

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

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 REPORT: SANJAY NAGARA (WARD 19)

NOVEMBER 2021

Key Insights

83% of surveyed areas have no footpaths

None of the footpaths have pedestrian crossings

17% of surveyed areas have footpaths on both sides

None of the footpaths have provisions to prevent entry of motorists

None of the footpaths have garbage bin(s)

All footpaths are accessible to people with disabilities

None of the footpaths have provisions to prevent entry of motorists

All footpaths have uneven surfaces

None of the footpaths are provided with benches

None of the footpaths have garbage bin(s)

All footpaths are accessible to people with disabilities

None of the footpaths have garbage bin(s)

All footpaths have uneven surfaces

None of the footpaths are provided with benches

Sanjay Nagara Ward Walkability Score (100)

Overall Ward Walkability Score (100)

Ward Walkability Score Comparison

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).
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.

WALKABILITY MAP

The walkability map details the performance of footpaths 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 marks
  - Average: 35-70 marks
  - Good: >70 marks

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

**Connectivity**
- Footpath has even surface
- Footpath is provided on both sides of a roadway
- Footpath is wide enough for at least two pedestrians to walk side-by-side without having to step on the road
- Footpath has no encroachments such as transformers, vehicles parked, plants/trees

**Safety**
- Footpath is well lit with functional street light pole
- Access to footpaths is provided to only pedestrians

WARD NO.19 – SANJAY NAGARA

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.

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

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

**Comfort**
- 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

**Safe & Accessible Pedestrian Crossings**
- 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
- 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

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).
WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: VARTHUR (WARD 149)

NOVEMBER 2021

Key Insights

None
of the surveyed roads have paved footpaths on both sides

None
of the surveyed road segments have pedestrian crossings

None
of the surveyed road segments are well lit

None
of the surveyed roads have basic amenities such as garbage bins and benches on either sides of road etc.

Ward Walkability Score
0/100

Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed
2.4 kms

Road Categories Surveyed
Collector Roads

Citizens who surveyed the footpaths:
Brahmaji, Venkata Reddy, Kanagaraj, Venugopala, Pushpa, Jagdish Reddy from 10th to 16th November 2021

Ward Walkability Score Comparison

*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).
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 marks
  - Average: 35-70 marks
  - Good: >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.

Accessibility

- Footpath has convenient height of 10-15 cm such that it is easily accessible by aged people and children
- Special surface such as tactile pavement is provided for guidance of visually impaired

Connectivity

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

Safety

- 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).