

WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: BANASWADI (WARD 27)

NOVEMBER 2021



Key Insights



Ward Walkability Score

26/100



Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed
9.5 kms

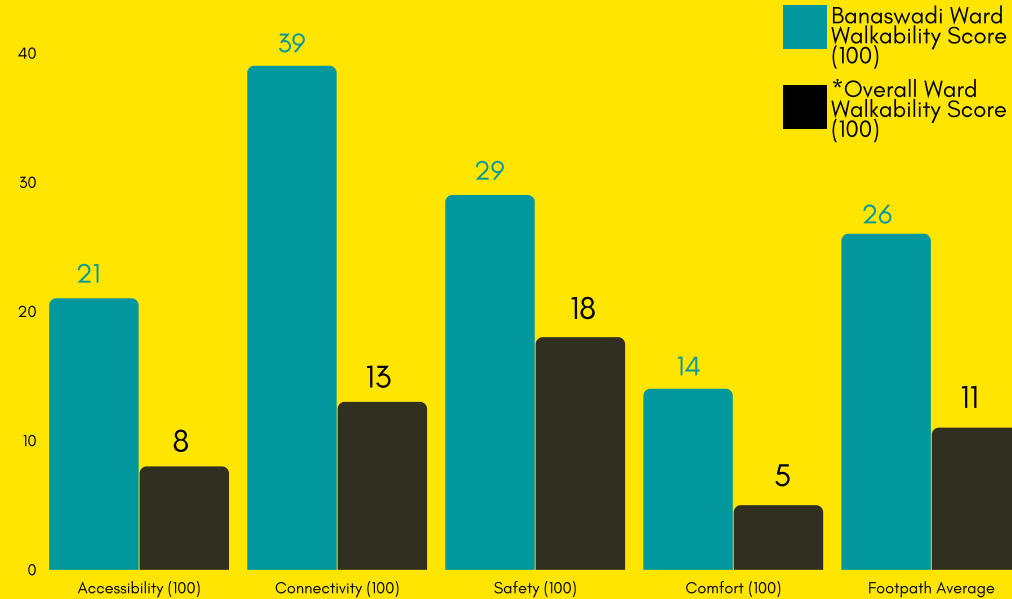


Road Categories Surveyed
Arterial, Sub-Arterial, Collector



Citizens who surveyed the footpaths:
Amith, Amoolya, Christopher Cruz, Rajesh, Rohith, Tamil Selvi from 10th to 17th November 2021

Ward Walkability Score Comparison

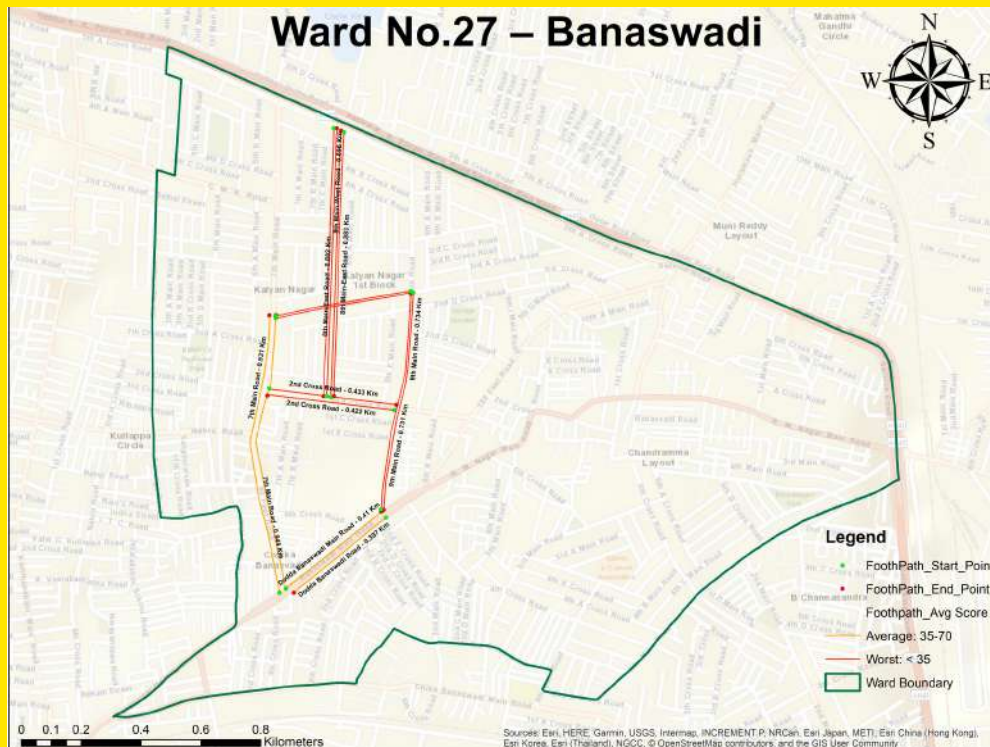


*The Overall Ward Walkability Score helps you understand how your ward has fared against the other wards that carried out Walkability Survey.

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)

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.

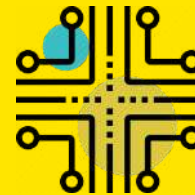


Accessibility

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

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



Connectivity

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

WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS

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

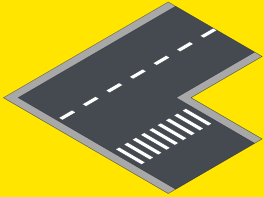


Comfort

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

*<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



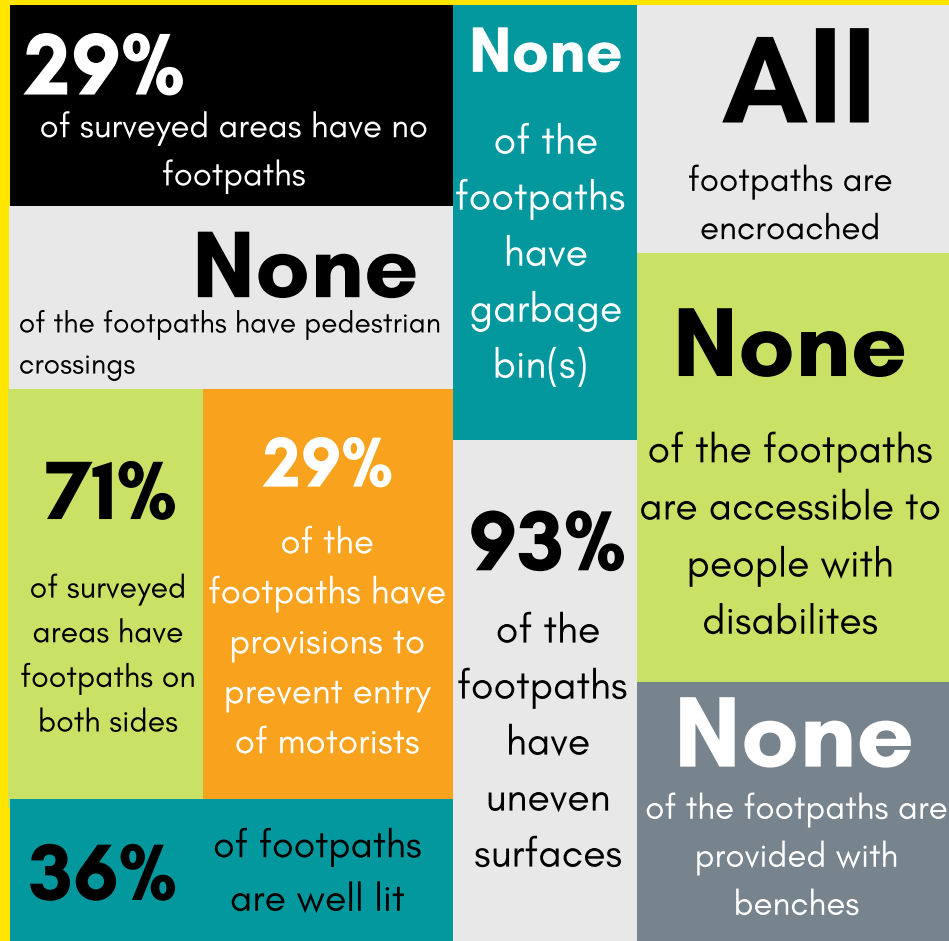
Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

MCMB WALKABILITY REPORT: GOTTIGERE (WARD 194)

NOVEMBER 2021



Key Insights



Ward Walkability Score

17/100



Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed
8.9 kms

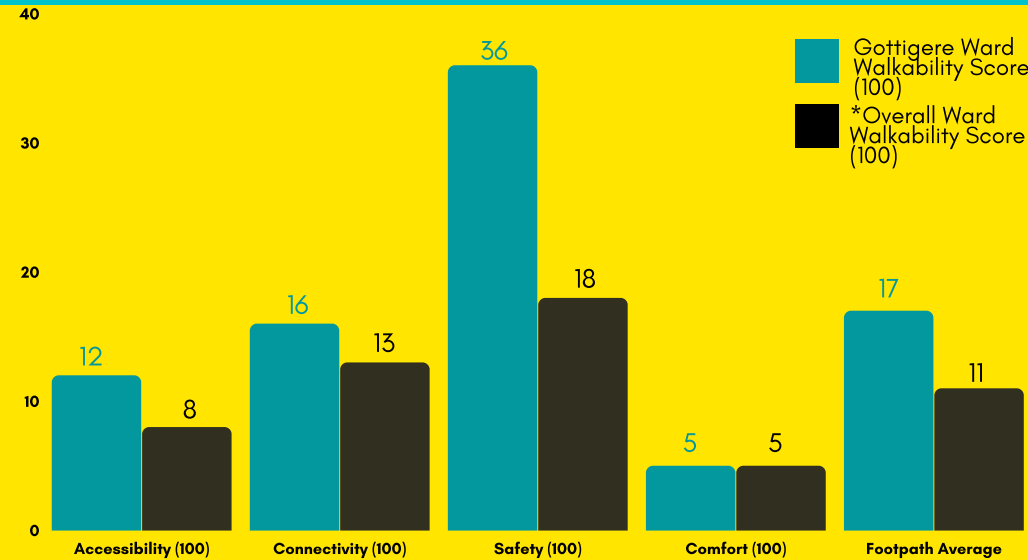


Road Categories Surveyed
Sub-Arterial and Collector Roads



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

Ward Walkability Score Comparison

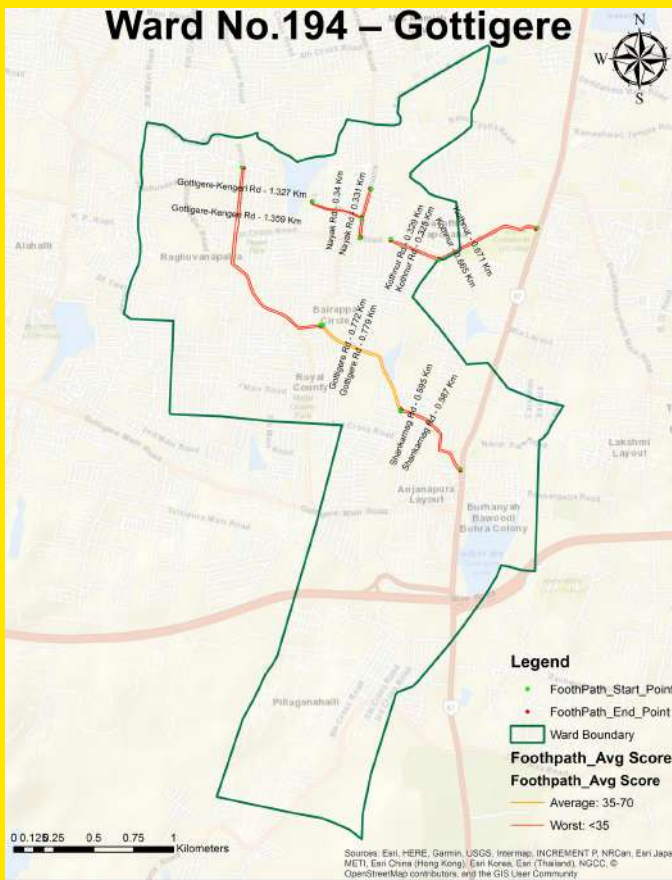


*The Overall Ward Walkability Score helps you understand how your ward has fared against the other wards that carried out Walkability Survey.

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



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)

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.

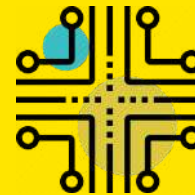


Accessibility

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

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



Connectivity

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).

WALKABILITY - SCORING RATIONALE AND INDICATORS

COMMUNITY INTERACTION

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

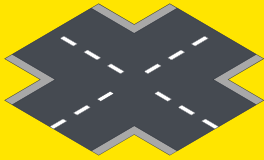


Comfort

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

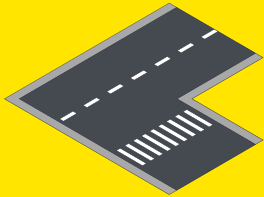
The footpath segment has garbage bins for both wet waste and dry waste

Benches are provided at frequent intervals for resting enroute journey



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**



*<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).

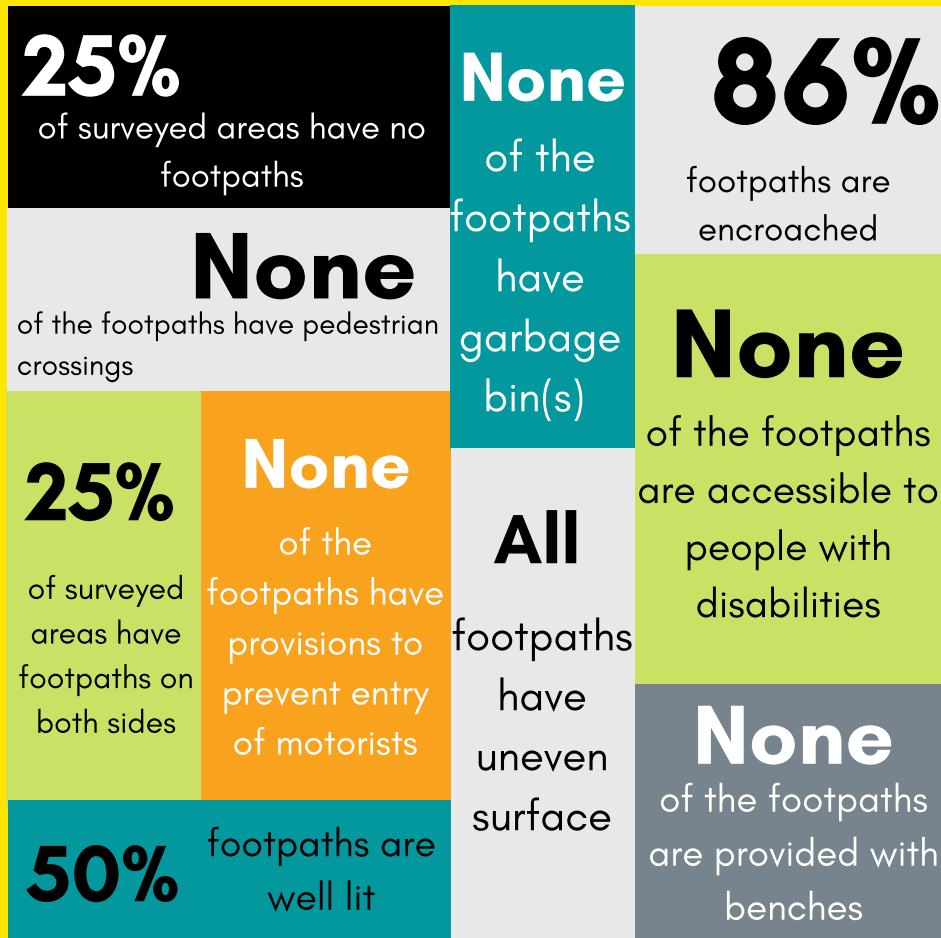
Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: RK TEMPLE (WARD 18)



Key Insights

NOVEMBER 2021



Ward Walkability Score

10/100

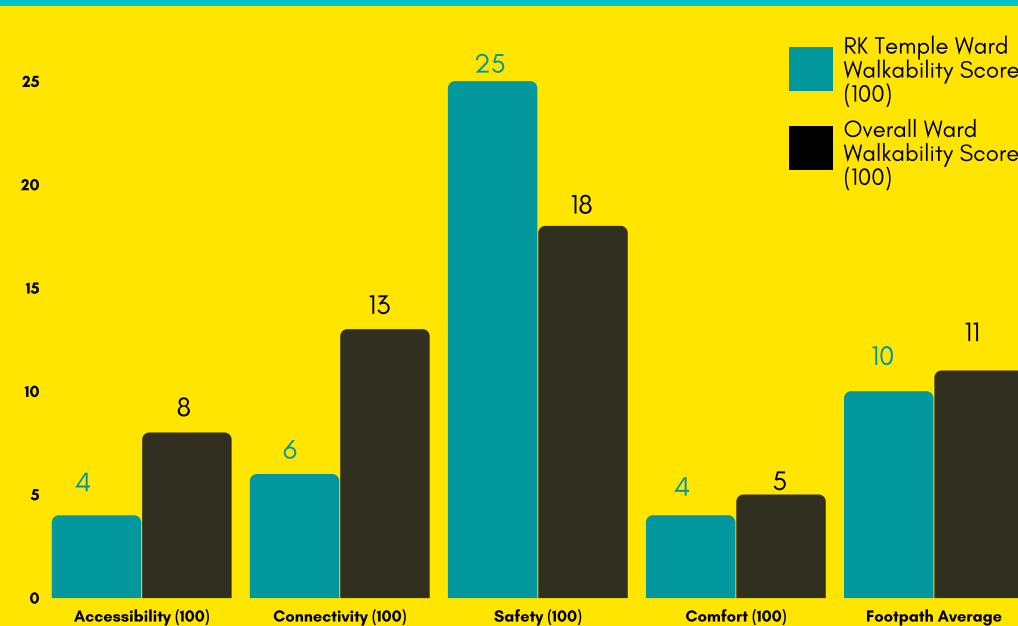
Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed
2.69 kms

Road Categories Surveyed
Collector Roads



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

Ward Walkability Score Comparison



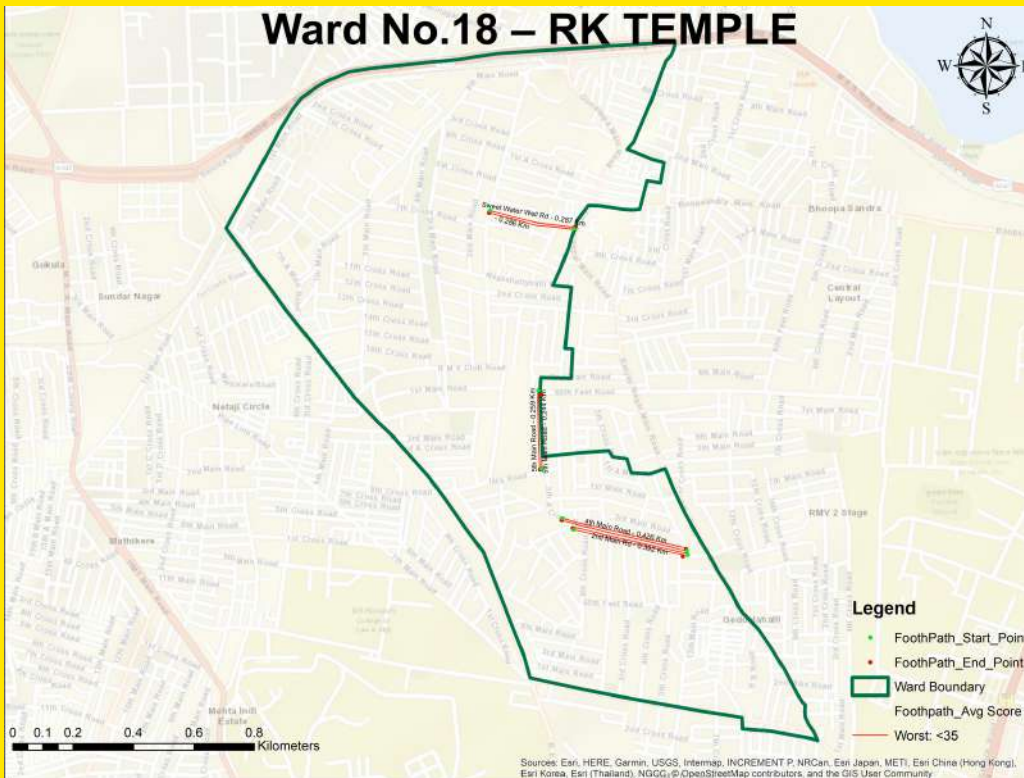
*The Overall Ward Walkability Score helps you understand how your ward has fared against the other wards that carried out Walkability Survey.

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)

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

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

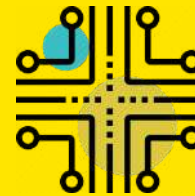
Footpath has even surface

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



Connectivity



Safety

WALKABILITY - SCORING

RATIONALE AND INDICATORS

COMMUNITY INTERACTION

*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

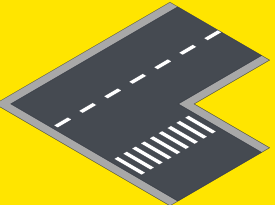
The footpath segment has garbage bins for both wet waste and dry waste

Benches are provided at frequent intervals for resting enroute journey



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**



*Microsoft Word - Pedestrian_Guidelines_13thJan2014_(kar.gov.in)

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).

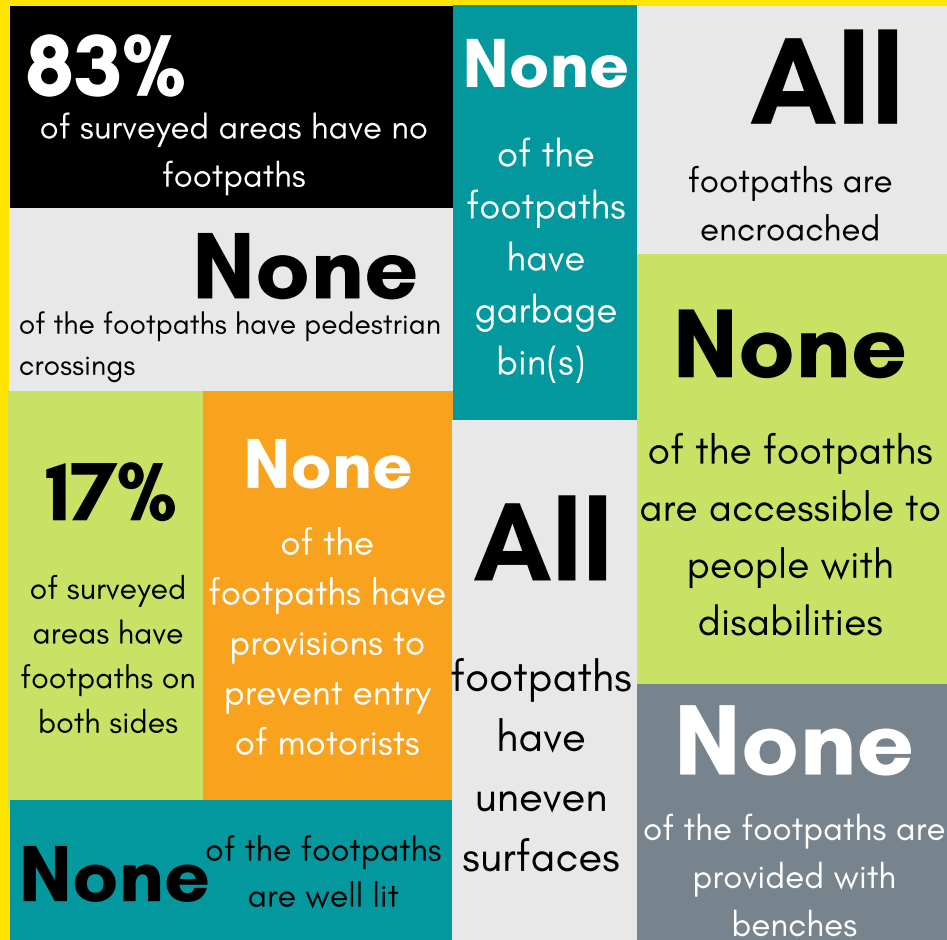
Ward Walkability Surveys intend to provide objective, citizen experience-based scores for footpaths on targeted roads and help prioritize ward-level budget allocation by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: SANJAY NAGARA (WARD 19)



NOVEMBER 2021

Key Insights



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

2/100



Total KMs of Footpaths Surveyed
3.45 kms

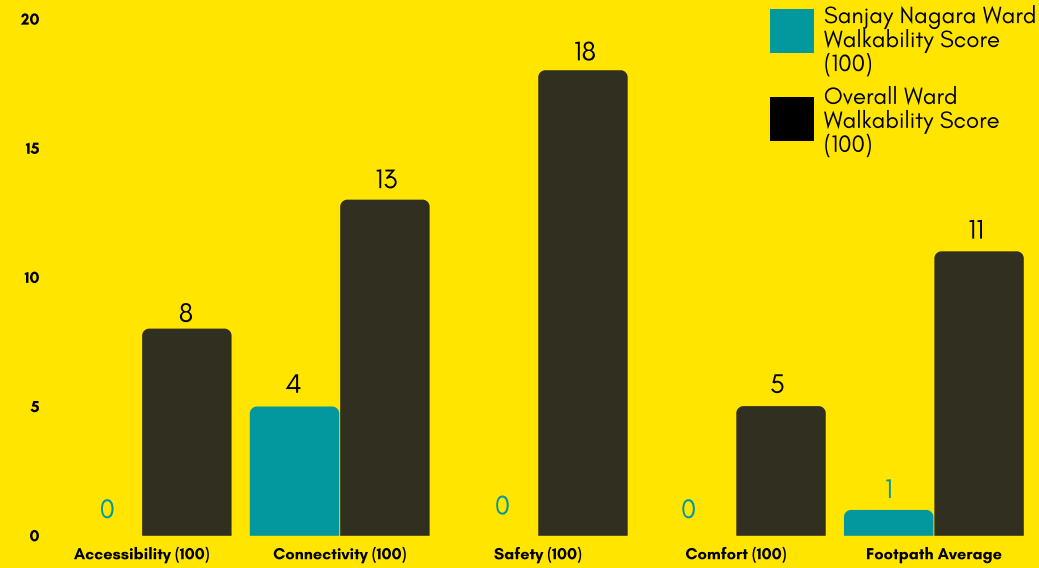


Road Categories Surveyed
Collector, Sub-Arterial



Citizens who surveyed the footpaths:
Lalitha, Nritka, Nandita, Geetha, Seethalakshmi, Tejo on
27th November 2021

Ward Walkability Score Comparison



*The Overall Ward Walkability Score helps you to 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).

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)

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.

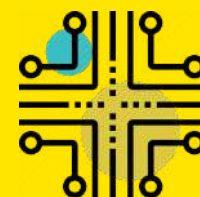


Accessibility

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

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



Connectivity

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

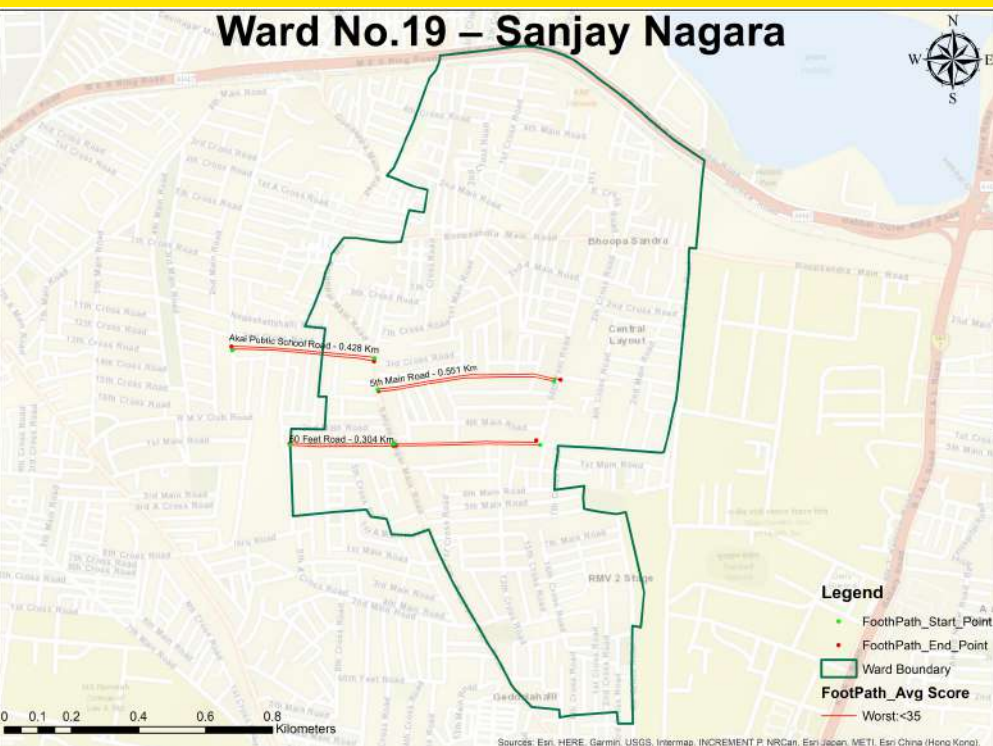


Safety

Footpath is well lit with functional street light pole

Access to footpaths is provided to only pedestrians

Ward No.19 – Sanjay Nagara



WALKABILITY - SCORING

RATIONALE AND INDICATORS

COMMUNITY INTERACTION

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

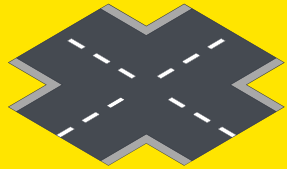


Comfort

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

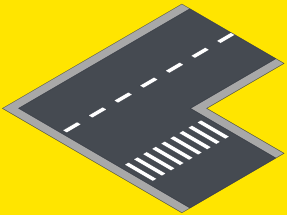
The footpath segment has garbage bins for both wet waste and dry waste

Benches are provided at frequent intervals for resting enroute journey



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



*Microsoft Word - Pedestrian_Guidelines_13thJan2014 (kar.gov.in)

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).

WARD WALKABILITY REPORT: VARTHUR (WARD 149)



Key Insights

NOVEMBER 2021

None

of the surveyed roads have paved footpaths on both sides

None

of the surveyed roads segments have pedestrian crossings

None

of the surveyed roads segments are well lit

None

of the surveyed road segments 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

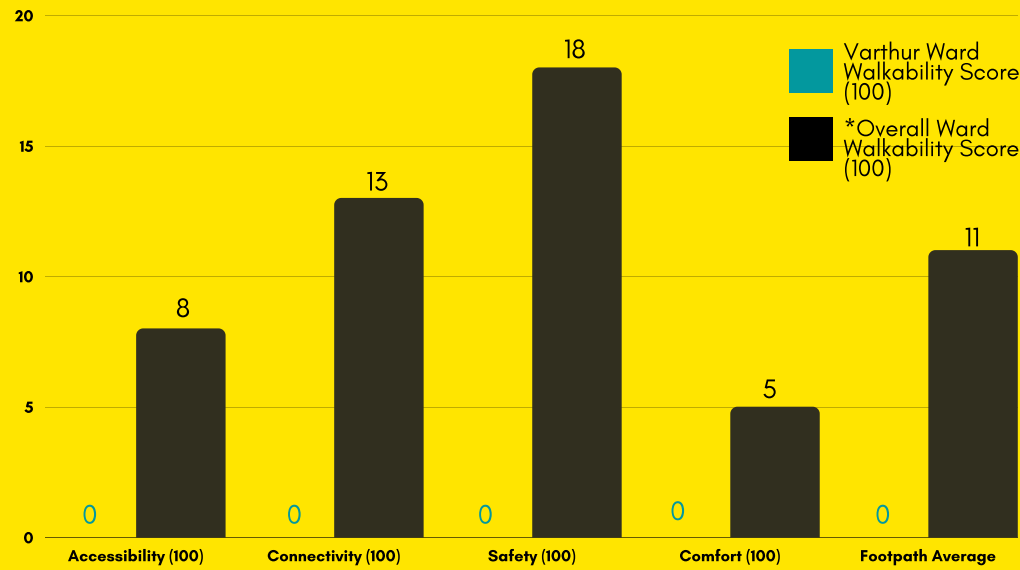


Road Categories Surveyed
Collector Roads



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

Ward Walkability Score Comparison



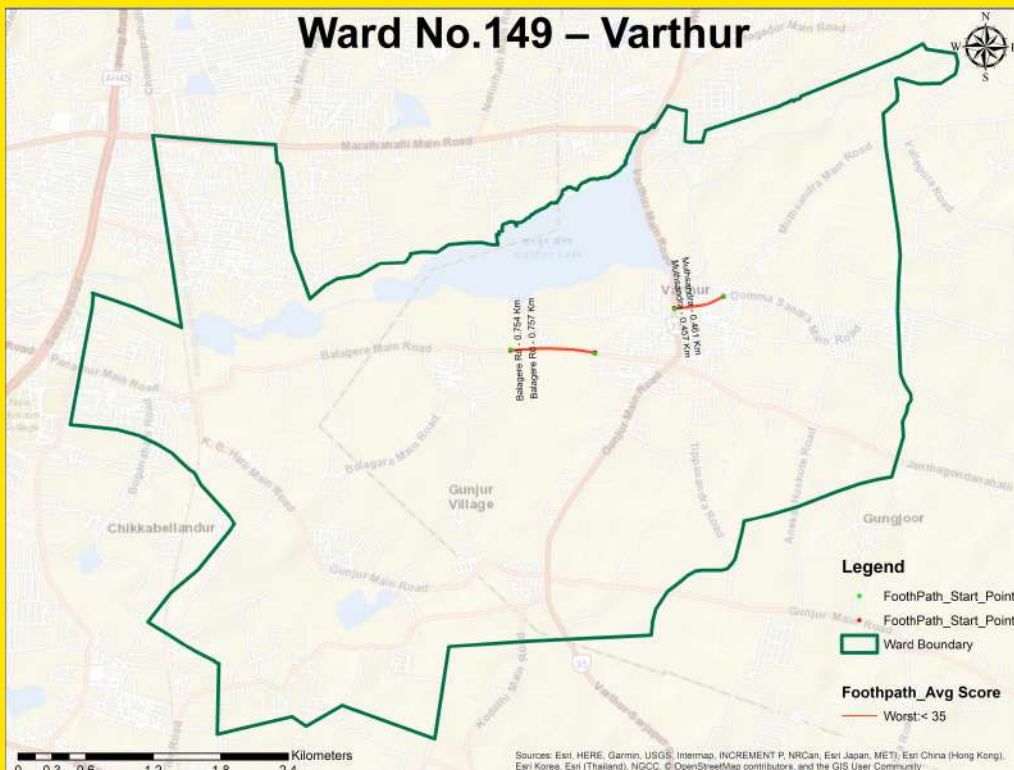
*The Overall Ward Walkability Score helps you understand how your ward has fared against the other wards that carried out Walkability Survey.

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)

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

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

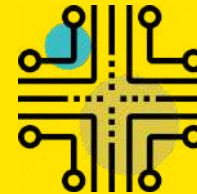
Footpath has even surface

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



Connectivity



Safety

WALKABILITY - SCORING

RATIONALE AND INDICATORS



COMMUNITY INTERACTION



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

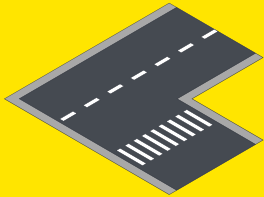
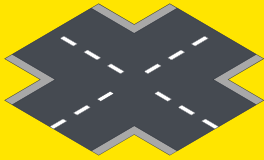


Comfort

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



*<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).

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).