

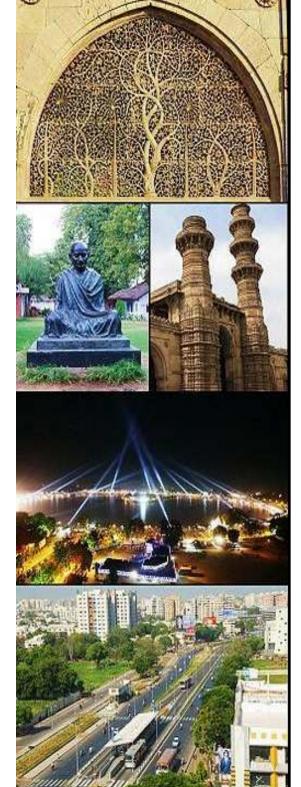
Planning for Ensuring walkability in the city

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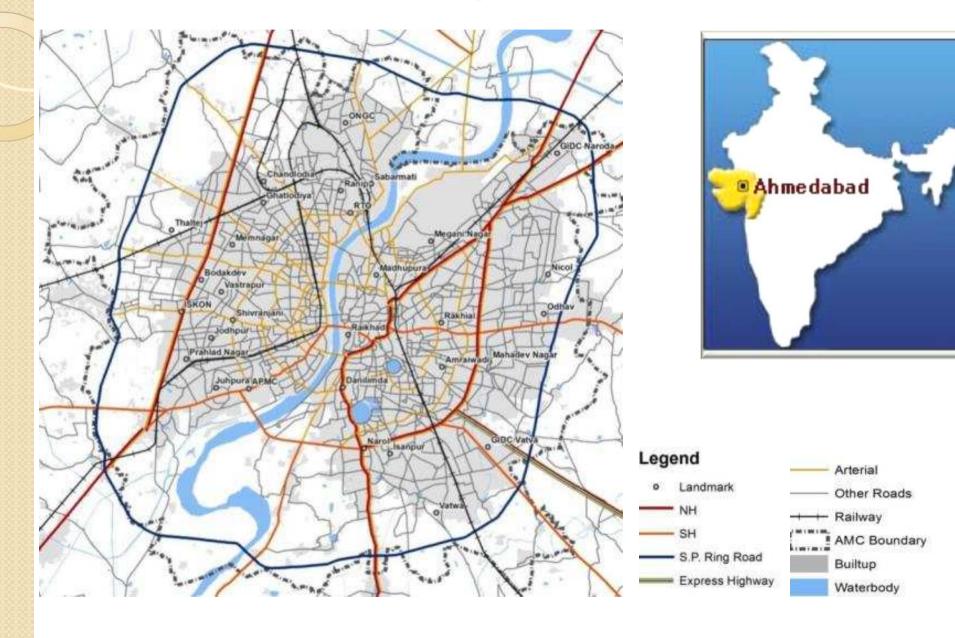
Ahmedabad, India



Introducing Ahmedabad

- Founded 600 years back, today Ahmedabad is 7th largest city of India and the largest city in Gujarat,
- On 12 March 1930, Mahatma Gandhi began 'Dandi March' (390 Kms long, Salt-Tax Protest March) from Sabarmati Ashram, situated in the city.
- Population of over 6 million and 26.61% decadal growth rate.
- Density: 11,948 /sq.km
- Literacy Rate: 89.60 %
- 25,55,000 vehicles, growing at the rate of 1,00,000 per year
- Public Transport share: 11.4% (2011)
- An engine of industrial and financial growth of the state.
- 3rd fastest growing city as per the Forbes magazine 2010.

Ahmedabad : Map



Ensuring walkability in the city

- @ Macro level
- Compact city
- Connectivity and Complete road network
- Mixed land use

- @ Micro level
- Continuous footpath
- Connectivity to/from public transport services
- Connectivity to/from public spaces and public amenities

Macro level initiatives for Walkability

Keeping city compact

- Complete road network
- Mixed Land use
- Availability of service land through TP schemes

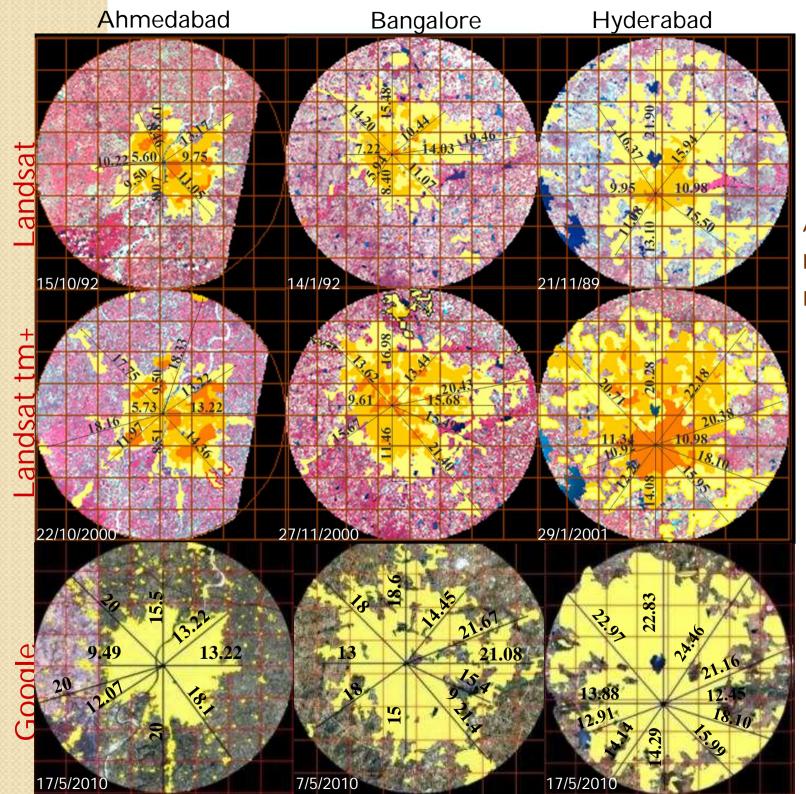
SHORT TRIP LENGTHS

Introducing Ahmedabad



- Complete road network
- Clear and consistent pattern
- Mixed land use
- TP scheme mechanism
- Trip length?

5.8 km

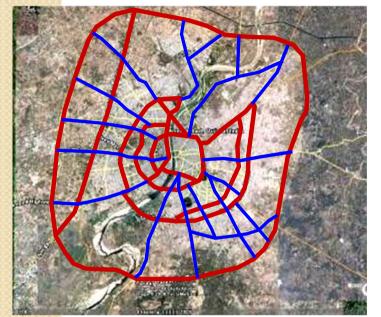


CITY STRUCTURE

Census 2001 Ahmedabad (4.5 Mn) Bangalore (5.6 Mn) Hyderabad (5.5 Mn)

> Source: Desai Sowmya, Urban Spatial Structures & Land management Mechanisms Source of Satellite images: www.glcf.com and Google Earth

Road Network Structure



Ahmedabad



Bangalore



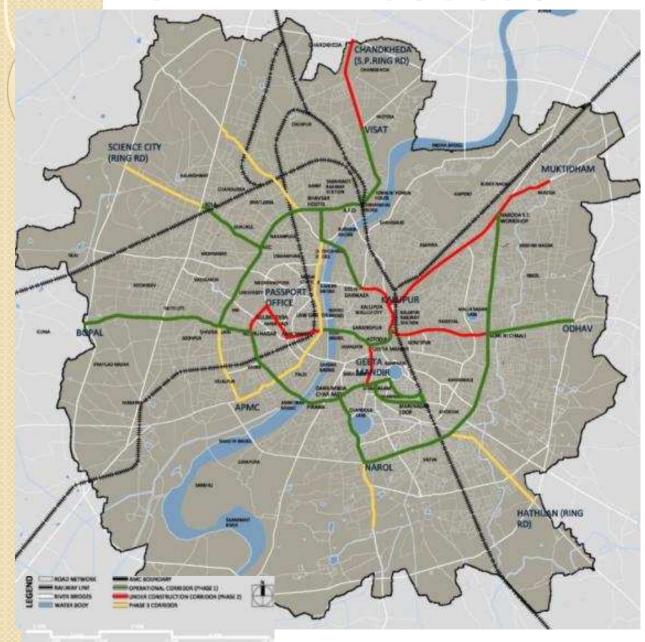
Road Structure of the Urban Agglomeration

radials rings

Hyderabad

Micro level initiatives for Walkability

BRTS in Ahmedabad



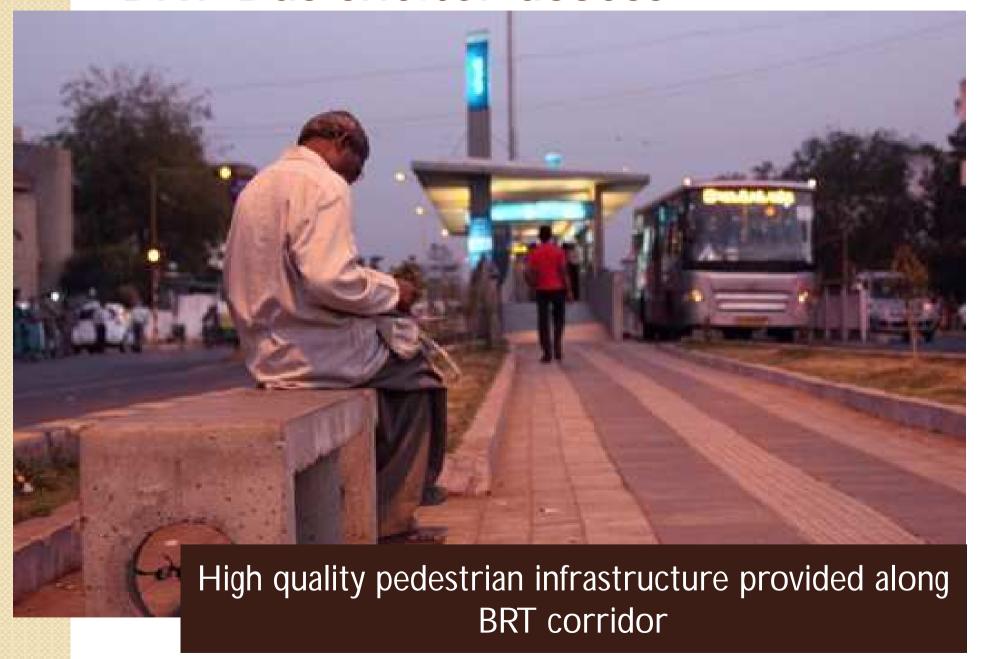
- 66.7 km implementedoperational
- 22.1 km under implementation
- 115 Bus stationsOperational
- 1.2 lakh (0.12 Mn) daily ridership
- 26.8km Planned

Ahmedabad Bus Rapid Transit System

- 20% shift from 2-wheeler users
- 66% access through walking
- 20 % reduction in fatalities along BRT corridor



BRT Bus shelter access



Access to public space - Kankaria



Public space access



SEATERS PLACED ALONG PEDESTRIAN CORRIDORS





PEDESTRIANISED ZONE ALONG WITH BRT LANE



BUS STATION LOCATED AT PUSPAKUNJ - A PUBLIC SPACENAUGRATION INTEGRATED WITH KANKARIA CARNIVAL

Further initiatives

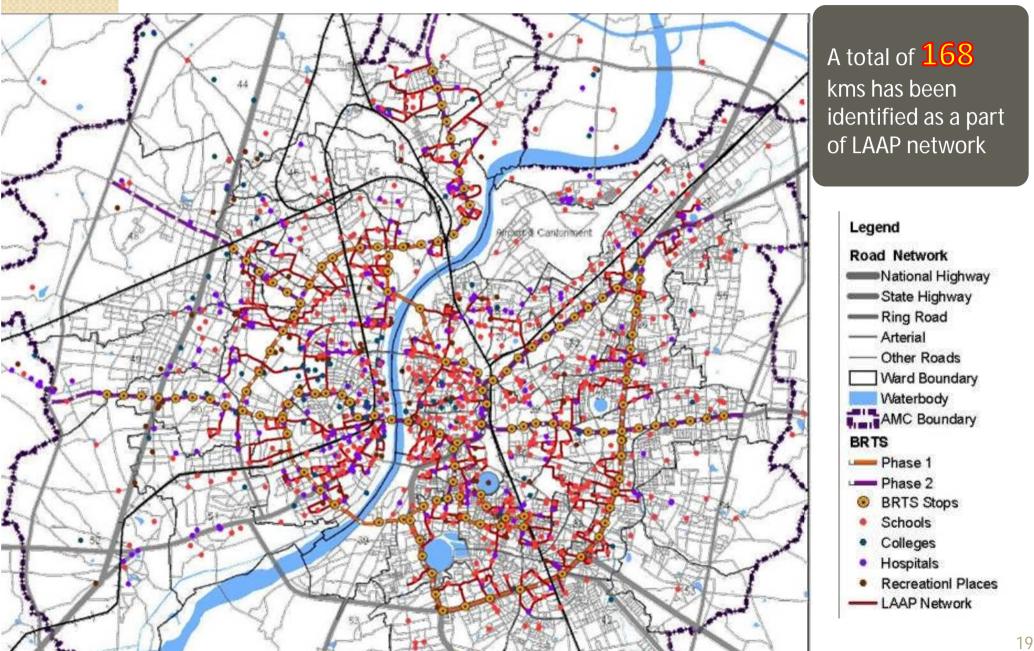
Along with pedestrian facilities along BRT corridors, access to BRT stations is equally critical

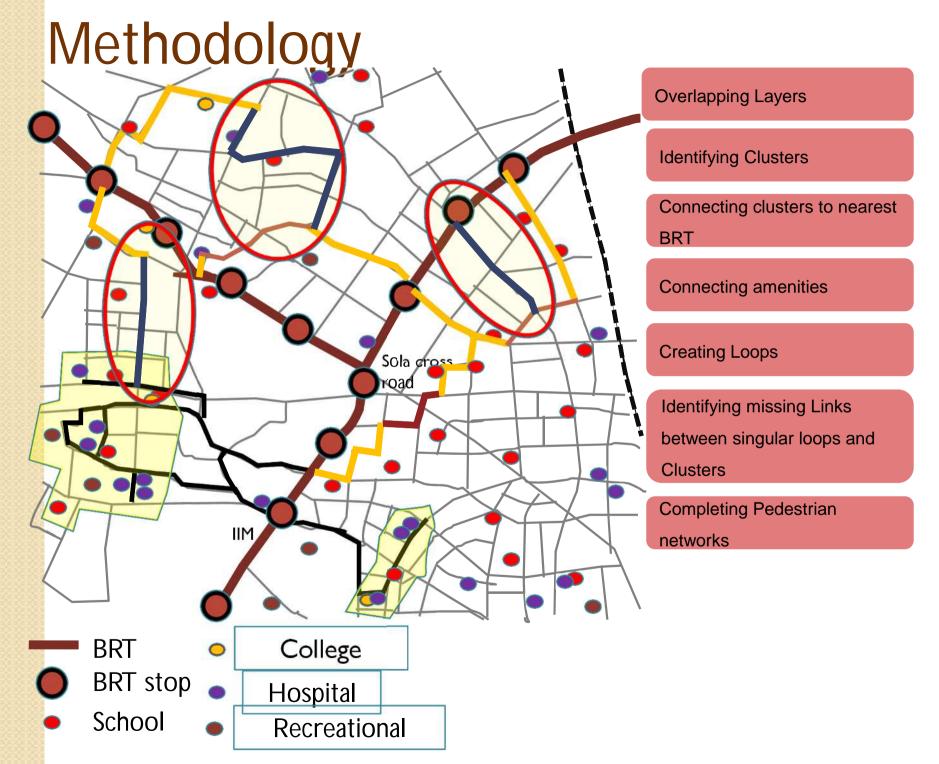
66% people walk!

Introducing Local Area Access Plan

- Identifying PT Access Streets in Ahmedabad
- Planning for accessibility and safety
- Provision of 'safe access' to local destinations
- Development of world class pedestrian Facilities
- Local Street Design Standards (For PT Streets, For PT Access Streets)
- Mandatory, Optional and Situational design parameters
- Phase-wise development plan (Selection criteria)
- Enforcement plan & policy

LAAP network identification methodology





LAAP network

	Schools	Colleges	Hospitals	Recreation Spaces	Total Road Network
Ahmedabad	6913	110	303	99	6913
BRT (1Km)	459	76	205	75	1361
Laap	160	22	119	18	168

- Laap forms 12% of total road network lying in 1 km radius of BRT
- The 12% road network connects
 - 34.8% Schools
 - 28.9% colleges
 - 58% hospitals
 - •24% recreational spaces

Policy development

- Traffic regulation to provide priority to pedestrian
- Footpaths and cycle track to be stated as 'No tolerance zone' for encroachments
- Design standards to be followed during street design
- Inclusion of NMT and Pedestrian plan as part of traffic Master plan
- Enforcement of traffic regulations
- Street Vending Policy to be Enforced / Strengthened
- Parking to be regulated as per Parking Policy

Conclusion

Questions?

Thank you...

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