





Transforming Streets for Safety and Sustainability in the Global South

NACTO Designing Cities Conference

Denver - May 16, 2023

@GlobalStreets www.globaldesigningcities.org

NACTO National Association of City Transportation Officials GDCI Global Designing Cities Initiative

Who Are the Presenters?





Uditi Agarwal

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Fernando de la Torre

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Eduardo Pompeo

Design Lead eduardo@gdci.global



Agenda

01	Transforming Streets in the Global South Eduardo Pompeo	1:05 pm – 1:20 pm
02	Ecuador Case Studies Fernando de la Torre	1:20 pm – 1:35 pm
03	Rajender Nagar Neighborhood Improvement Project Uditi Agarwal	1:35 pm – 1:50 pm
04	Discussion	1:50 pm – 2:15 pm





Global Designing Cities Initiative



Bloomberg Philanthropies Initiative for Global Road Safety (BIGRS) Collaboration with Bloomberg Associates (BA) Streets for Kids (SfK)

Early Childhood Development (ECD)

BIGRS

Bloomberg Associates

• Street for Kids

Early Childhood Development

BLOOMBERG INITIATIVE FOR CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

To learn more visit: bloombergcities.jhu.edu/bici

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BIGRS Bloomberg Associates

• Street for Kids

Early Childhood Development



Policy and Design Guidance

Capacity Building and Community Engagement

Interventions and Transformations

Metric Collection and Evaluation



Policy and Design Guidance

Capacity Building and Community Engagement

Interventions and Transformations

Metric Collection and Evaluation



Global Street Street Design Design Guide Guide

2016



Global Street Design Guide

Designing Streets for Kids



Global Designing Cities Initiative

2020



Global Street Design Guide Guide

Designing Streets for Kids



Global Designing Cities Initiativ

How to Implement Street Transformations

a focus on pop-up and interim road safety projects



2022

Global Designing Cities Initiative

How to Evaluate Street Transformations

A focus on pop-up and interim road safety projects



2022

Global Designing Cities Initiative



NACTO Designing Cities 2022

How to Implement Street Transformations

a focus on pop-up and interim road safety projects



2022

Global Designing Cities Initiative

How to Evaluate Street Transformations

A focus on pop-up and interim road safety projects



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⁰¹ Transforming Streets in the Global South

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Early Childhood Development (ECD)

BIGRS

Bloomberg Associates

Street for Kids

• Early Childhood Development

traffic fatalities

every year

of which occur in low- and middle-income countries

Global Designing Citlea Initiative

1. Enforcement

2. Data

3. Media

4. Safe Streets & Safe Mobility –

Partners

- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- WB/ Global Road Safety Facility
- Global Designing Cities Initiative (GDCI)
- Global Road Safety Partnership
- Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
- Vital Strategies
- World Health Organization
- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
- Global Health Advocacy Incubator

Global Designing Cities Initiative

BIGRS



Bloomberg Associates

• Street for Kids

Early Childhood Development



Policy and Design Guidance

Capacity Building and Community Engagement

Interventions and Transformations

Metric Collection and Evaluation



Opportunity to quickly transform streets using temporary or interim materials

Interim Street Transformations





Interim Street Transformations





Interim Street Transformations



Repurpose existing infrastructure

into safer and accessible spaces for pedestrians and cyclists





Implement changes quickly

with easily accessible, low-cost materials





Engage and invite stakeholders

to participate in changing in their neighborhood streets





Demonstrate bold or new ideas

and gather evidence of their success





Trial and refine designs

prior to capital investments





Inspire new policies and practices

and build capacity to design in new ways city-wide



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Evaluate impact and share results





Move towards long term impact



Transforming Streets for Safety and Sustainability in the Global South



Why is this relevant for the North-American context?

1. Context matters: every city is unique

Transforming Streets for Safety and Sustainability in the Global South



Why is this relevant for the North-American context?

1. Context matters: every city is unique

2. Specificities derived from resource limitation

Transforming Streets for Safety and Sustainability in the Global South



Why is this relevant for the North-American context?

1. Context matters: every city is unique

2. Specificities derived from resource limitation

3. Universal challenges and opportunities



⁰² Ecuador Case Studies
Elements to remark

Data collection

Community Engagement Strategies





Quito Context

2.900 masl (2 miles high) • 3 million inhabitants • 10 miles from the equatorial line (MIDDLE OF THE WORLD)





Quito Context

196.000 trips by bike • 80% use transit, are peds or cyclists











^{2.a} San Bartolo project



Data Collection



Global Dealgning Cities Initiative



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Road Crashes

¿Por qué se eligió SAN BARTOLO?





Conflicts



¿Por qué se eligió SAN BARTOLO?

Zonas de riesgo para la comunidad y desafíos que encontró el equipo

Puente peatonal bloquea el libre tránsito peatonal, las personas caminan peligrosamente por la calzada



Cruces peatonales y cebra inexistentes









Demographics

Rente al



¿Por qué se eligió SAN BARTOLO?



Presencia de dos unidades educativas cercanas a vías arteriales en un sector con alto número de siniestros de tránsito.

- Instituto Tecnológico Superior Sucre
- Escuela Virginia Larenas





MARTES

Data

Peatones que no usan el cruce peatonal

Peatones que usan el cruce peatonal casi desvanecido

Peatones que usan el cruce peatonal elevado





JUEVES



Global Designing Cities Initiative

Quito San Bartolo

Data

Peds Desire lines

Peatones que no usan el cruce peatonal

Peatones que usan el cruce peatonal casi desvanecido

Peatones que usan el cruce peatonal elevado





No usan cruces: 69 Uso de cruce desvanecido: 28

La seguridad en los cruces a nivel de piso es necesaria.





No usan cruces:16 Uso de cruce desvanecido:1



Data

LOS PEATONES USAN 5 VECES MÁS LOS CRUCES A NIVEL QUE EL PUENTE PEATONAL





Data





Data





Counts





Community Engagement

Community Consultation



Recolección de Datos



¿CUÁN SEGURO SE SIENTE CRUZANDO ESTAS CALLES?



100 encuestas de percepción a moradores, comerciantes y transeúntes













Community Consultation



Por pedido de la comunidad











Engagement



Reunión con la Comunidad San Bartolo



Casa Somos – 28 de octubre de 2021

Ideas y peticiones recogidas desde la comunidad



- Reubicación de parqueaderos
- Dar seguridad vial para espacios de tránsito para estudiantes



- Unidireccionalidad tramo calle Pungalá
- Proyecto de Ciclovía
- Espacios seguros para peatones



Bloomberg Philanthropies









Bosa, Bogotá, Colombia

Showcase Examples





Extensión de Acera

Cruces Seguros

Pacificación de Tráfico





Showcase Examples



Dragão do Mar, Fortaleza, Brasil



lealgnb Sties



Extensión de espacio peatonal

Cruces seguros

Espacio público añadido





Showcase Examples



La Magdalena - Quito - Ecuador











Show Proposal









Show Proposal

Renders





Show Proposal

Renders







Implemented Project

































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Guayaqui


^{2.b} Cristo Rey project

Cristo Rey

CIOND



Data Collection



Site description

Guayaquil, Ecuador Ubicación







Recreativo



Vivienda









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Guayaquil Cristo Rey

Road Crashes

Siniestros de Tránsito Mapas







Counts

Vehicular Aforos

								AFOR	O VE HIC	ULAR								
BICACIÓN:		Avenida Marie	ette de Veintin	nilla (Iglesia Cri	sto Rey)													
ECHA:		Agosto, 2022	- 7:30 am															
GIRDS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
FA	SES	F	Ļ	4	F	7	٦	F	1	7		1	₽	4	٦	4	Ť	TOTAL
	LIVIANO	712	192	180	212	216	28	312	356	76	232	44	8	12	96	12	268	2688
	PESADO	60	20	8	4	8	24	24	0	10	8	4	0	٥	18	4	4	198
HURANIU	MOTO	480	180	72	160	72	28	116	124	20	20	216	0	16	28	4	100	1538
	TRICIMOTO	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	40
*TO	TAL	1252	392	260	376	296	80	452	480	112	260	264	8	28	140	20	372	4420

*TOTAL expresado en vehículos mixtos



LIVIANO = PESADO = MOTO = TRICIMOTO





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Guayaquil Cristo Rey

Counts

Peatonal Aforos

UBICACIÓN:	Avenida Mariette de Veintimilla (Iglesia C	risto Rey)																		
ECHA:	Agosto, 2022 - 7.35am																			
							ENTIDO DE	CIRCULAC	ION											
		1	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	1	9	
	TIPO DE PEATON		11	1	Ļ	1	Ļ	1	Ļ	1	Ţ	1	Ļ	1	Ļ	1	Ļ	1	Ţ	TOTAL
	ADULTO	96	40	12	12	24	36	8	20	28	o	48	20	4	8	32	12	8	0	344
	MINOS Y NIÑAS	4	12	o	0	4	0	12	0	12	4	o	o	o	0	4	0	8	0	48
HORARIO	ADULTO MAYOR	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	o	O	0	0	0	4
	PERSONA CON DISCAPACIDAD	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	4
	PADRES COCHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	100	62	12	12	28	36	24	20	44	4	48	20	4	8	36	12	16	0	400









Counts

Líneas de deseo peatonal Aforos







DIRECCIÓN DE PLANIFICACIÓN DE LA MOVILIDAD

Guayaquil CristoRey

Stats

Plano de ocupación de espacio público





Speeds

Toma de velocidades



	Velocidad	I
1	32	km/hora
2	23	km/hora
3	29	km/hora
total	28	km/hora







Demographics

Información demográfica

Equipamiento Urbano Iglesia Cristo Rey

1.000 feligreses semanales 800 días domingo 350 capacidad máxima



Colegio Patria Ecuatoriana

3.320 estudiantes



Uso Residencial



Zona residencial, nivel bajo de comercio.

Colegio Patria ecuatoriana - Estudiantes

-Mañana	-Tarde	-Noche			
960 alumnos	2060 alumnos	300 alumnos			
Entran 6:40am	Entran 12:45	Entran 6:40pm			
salen 12:45	Salen 6pm	Salen 9:40			





Registro fotográfico

Comercio informal en la Avenida Venezuela y Vicente Ramón Roca.





Conflicts

Situación actual

Salida de estudiantes Colegio Patria Ecuatoriana (12:30pm).





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Guayaquil Cristo Rey

Conflicts

Situación actual

Avenida Mariette de Veintimilla invasión de carril en la Avenida Colombia.









Community Engagement

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Guayaquil Cristo Rey

Community Consultation

Socialización

11.09.22 - Identificar en el mapa los lugares más seguros e inseguros del sector.





Community Consultation

Socialización 11.09.22 - Identificar en el mapa lo que le gusta de la propuesta de urbanismo táctico del sector.



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Socialización

11.09.22 - Problemas evidenciados por los moradores acerca del sector.



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Engagement

Socialización

11.09.22 - Registro fotográfico de la participación ciudadana.













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Guayaquil CristoRey

Showcase of Examples

Intervenciones

Ejemplo de propuesta de intervención mediante urbanismo táctico.





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Guayaquil Cristo Rey

Showcase of Examples

Intervenciones

Ejemplo de propuesta de intervención mediante urbanismo táctico.









Show Proposal

Intervenciones

Peatonalización de la Avenida Mariette de Veintimilla entre Colombia y Camilo Destruge







Show Proposal

Intervenciones

Peatonalización de la Avenida Mariette de Veintimilla entre Colombia y Camilo Destruge







Show Proposal

Intervenciones

Propuesta macro del sector de la Iglesia Cristo Rey







Intervenciones

Propuesta del sector de la Iglesia Cristo Rey







Implemented Project



Community Involvement



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Community Involvement

Global Dealgoing Cities Initiative

























The Dream Team



02 Cristo Rey

Link for the video: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zOkCOGqINy jGcnHD99_-qJNsm8UiNLF9/view?usp=sharin g


Deh



⁰³ Rajender Nagar Neighborhood Improvement Project



Project Context

Urban Context & Connectivity



Old Rajendra Nagar located in the central zone is well connected to the city, it is bordered by the **Central Ridge Reserved Forest** on the east and south making it an ecologically enriched zone.

ORN is well connected to other **commercial centers like Connaught Place and Patel Nagar** through mass transit networks like Metro and Bus and via the arterial road network.

Ganga Ram hospital which borders the neighbourhood in the east attracts high volumes of traffic and emergency vehicles movement.

Across Pusa road on the north, lie commercial centres of

Karol Bagh and Gaffar Market.

Proximity and access to two metro stations within a walkable range (<500m) is an asset for the neighbourhood and the large population of students who rely on public transport for commute.

Street Network



Old Rajendra Nagar's periphery is marked by **three arterial roads - Pusa Road, Shankar Road and Ganga Ram Marg** which connect the area to other parts of the city.

The arterial roads act as 'hard edges' between Old Rajendra Nagar and adjacent neighbourhoods of Karol bagh and New Rajendra Nagar. Heavy motorised traffic flow forms a barrier to pedestrian movement across these adjacent neighbourhoods.

Pusa road and Shankar road are predominantly mixed-use, **commercial activity seeps** in into the neighbourhood through these edges. Bada Bazaar - the internal commercial and

mixed use street intersects with the two arterial roads- Pusa & Shankar Road, these junctions form interesting intersections & points of entry into ORN.



Internal Axes



Shankar Road

Ganga Ram Marg



Bada Bazaar Marg

Gol Chakkar Marg



Neighbourhood streets





Community Engagement

Target User Groups in Old Rajendra Nagar



Students



Residents (Elderly)



Residents (Women)



School Students



E-rickshaw Drivers



Rickshaw Pullers



Motorists



Pedestrians

Public Wall Activities in ORN



Public Wall Activities

Heat Map Activity

Interviews and Group Discussions with User Groups





Neighborhood-level Strategies

Interventions in Old Rajendra Nagar

Design Brief

Improving mobility experiences and quality of life















Neighbourhood-Level Strategies



Broad Strategy #1

Pedestrian + NMT Prioritization

Car-oriented Street



Multimodal Street







Multimodal streets offer people options for safe, attractive, and convenient travel by foot, by cycle, on transit, as well as in motorized vehicles.

Redistributing ROWs \rightarrow

Redistributing street ROWs to embrace multi-modality and prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and create unobstructed footpaths.

$\textbf{Car-free \ corridors} \rightarrow$

Selected streets that support high pedestrian movement, or provide access to transit stations or parks are proposed as car-free zones in the neighbourhood.

NMT Infrastructure \rightarrow

Elements like sidewalk extensions, refuge islands and ramps are proposed with parking and signages dedicated to cyclists.

Broad Strategy #2

Regulating Vehicular Movement + Parking



Rethinking mobility in the neighbourhood to create new networks of two-way streets, one-way lanes, and shared streets.

$\textbf{Operational changes} \rightarrow$

Operational changes like diverters, one-way couplets to regulate vehicular traffic in the neighbourhood

Traffic calming elements \rightarrow

Elements like narrower lanes, speed bumps and sidewalk extensions to reduce traffic speed and improve road safety

Parking regulations \rightarrow

Unregulated parking patterns obstruct traffic flow, and encroach sidewalks. Many residents park their cars on Shankar road or near the Gol Chakkar.





Streets as Public Space



Streets play a big role in the public life of cities and communities, and should be designed as places for cultural expression, social interaction, celebration, and public demonstration.

Open space networks \rightarrow

Revival of open spaces and green infrastructure in the neighbourhood and reverse the impact of concentration of vehicles in the area

People doing business \rightarrow

Establishing symbiotic relationship with businesses like coaching institutions, libraries, book sellers and food joints

Street elements for comfort and safety \rightarrow

Elements like shaded parklets, seating spaces and street lights to elevate the experience of users on the street and offers spaces for pause and play



Intervention Sites

Identifying Critical Sites

Heat Map Activity



A heat map activity was conducted at different locations on site to understand the trends and patterns of usage, inhibitors and facilitators within Old Rajendra Nagar.

The exercise was facilitated near high-footfall landmarks to generate a 'heat-map' based on people's perception of road safety & comfort within the neighbourhood.

Participants were encouraged to map areas where they felt safe (green sticker) & where they felt unsafe (red sticker).

A series of hotspots emerged forming tentative sites for intervention.

Location-based Qualitative Takeaways



Furthermore, location specific responses from qualitative research conducted in the form of interviews, FGDs and other public activities were overlaid on the plan.

The patterns emerging out of the responses complement the patterns of the heat map.



Identifying Critical Sites Proposed Sites for Intervention



Legend

 \rightarrow

1. Residential Block

- 2. Bada Bazaar Stretch
- 3. Rajendra Place Metro Station to Shankar Road
- 4. Vajiram Junction
- 5. Gol Chakkar Intersection



4.1

Residential block

Context and Challenges



Typologies of streets and open spaces within the residential block

Unsafe pedestrian experience \rightarrow

The limited ROW is unable to accommodate vehicular and pedestrian flow with parking. The absence of sidewalks forces them to walk on the road bed along with fast-moving vehicles.

Unregulated parking \rightarrow

Unregulated parking patterns obstruct traffic flow, and encroach sidewalks. Many residents park their cars on Shankar road or near the Gol Chakkar.

Lack of open space \rightarrow

Small parks and interstices which were an integral part of the initial planning have invariably transformed into parking lots. This has resulted in a lack of open spaces in the neighbourhood.

Existing Conditions

Sub-Arterial Road 30M ROW

Distributor / Collector Road 12-15M ROW

Access Streets 4M-6M

Laneways/ Alleys 2M-4M



Distributor/Collector Roads [12-15m RoW]



EXISTING CONDITIONS



Distributor/Collector Roads [12-15m RoW]



PROPOSED DESIGN

1— Two way traffic

Retaining two way traffic to allow for easy entry and exit into the residential block. Creating organized parking spaces for all.

2— Traffic calming elements

Continuous sidewalks combined with raised crossings, curb extensions and speed limits signs to improve pedestrian safety.

3— NMT infrastructure

Cycle-friendly infrastructure like stands and signages are incorporated into the design



Access Roads [6-9m RoW]



EXISTING CONDITIONS



Access Roads [6-9m RoW]



PROPOSED DESIGN

1— One-way traffic

Unidirectional flow of vehicular traffic to create space for other elements on the street

2— Shared carriageway

Pedestrians share the carriageway with cyclists and slow-moving vehicles

3— Parallel parking

Alternate parking modules to form chicanes which would further slow the speed down

4 — Chicanes

Accommodating trees within chicanes to slow down the traffic speed and create shaded rest spaces



Parking plots as Public Plazas



PROPOSED DESIGN

Transforming parking lots into public plazas and shared open spaces which ties in with the pedestrian network.

These plazas have immense potential to become vibrant and active spaces that bring the community together and promote intergenerational interactions.







Bada Bazaar

Context and Challenges



The Bada Bazaar is the primary commercial cum-institutional zone in Old Rajendra Nagar. Coaching institutes, book shops and food centres line the street with a heavy flux of students on foot.

Obstructed footpaths \rightarrow

Absence of a clear footpath forces pedestrians to walk on the carriageway alongside e-rickshaws, cars and vendors. Shops spill over and unregulated parkings and vendors cover the pathway.

Lack of infrastructural upkeep \rightarrow

E-rickshaws, vendor carts and vehicles navigate potholes with unexpected maneuvers that cause a safety hazard to all users on the street.

Bada Bazaar

Concept Explorations for RoW Distribution



Existing

conditions



Pedestrianiz ed



One-way vehicular



Two-way vehicular

Clear footpath	Yes	Yes	Yes
Traffic calming elements	Yes	Yes	Yes
Retail spill-outs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cycle + NMT lanes	Yes	Yes	No
Vendor zones	Dedicated	Shared with parking + loading/unloading bays	Shared with parking + loading/unloading bays

Partial Pedestrianization [Block based scheme]



Art Corridor



Art Corridor Connecting Central Plazas to Sindhi Park and Salwan Public School


Art Corridor — Detailed Design





4.3

Metro Access Corridor

Context and Challenges





The streets that connect ORN with metro stations and adjacent neighbourhood like NRN are shared between high pedestrian footfall and vehicular traffic like cars, motorbikes and E-rickshaw.

Unsafe & obstructed pedestrian experience \rightarrow

The route poses a visible conflict that puts pedestrians, especially vulnerable user groups, at risk and make the experience unsafe and obstructed.

Roadside parking \rightarrow

Lanes are filled with roadside parkings which further reduces usable spaces on such streets

Underutilised spaces \rightarrow

Specific intersections and spaces along blank walls are left with low usages. Such spaces can be used for "pause & play" and adding back to the network of open spaces within the neighbourhood

Existing Conditions



Sub-Arterial Road 30M ROW

Distributor / Collector Road 12-15M ROW

Access Streets 4M-6M

Laneways/ Alleys 2M-4M

Slow Street [8-10M RoW]



1 — Restricting vehicular thoroughfare

Introducing signs and barriers to indicate 'local traffic only' and ensure low speeds.

2 — Pause & Play

Elements like seating, benches and landscaping to make spaces for leisure for different user groups — especially for elderly.

3 — Night parking spots for residents

Streets would accommodate parkings for residents during the night time (say 8:00 PM to 8:00 AM).



Connections with Metro Stations



1— Pinch points at corners Discouraging parking near the metro station

2— Active parkings for e-rickshaws Dedicated parking for e-rickshaws on the inner street to regulate pickups

 3— Active parkings for vehicular traffic
Dedicated parking for motor vehicles like auto-rickshaw, cabs on the main roadside

4 — Raised crossing Prioritizing safety of pedestrians walking across junctions





Connection 1: Rajendra Place Metro Station

Connection 2: Shankar road

Reclaimed intersection for a Public Plaza



1 — Reclaiming the carriageway Demarcating the space using different material or an artwork to prohibit vehicles from entering the space. Placing heavy objects like bollards and planters that alert drivers to the new curb line.

2 — Placemaking Populating the area with temporary and permanent street furniture to give its contextual use cases.





Intersection — Existing

Intersection — Proposed



4.4

Vajiram Junction

Context and Challenges



Unsafe pedestrian experience \rightarrow

Lack of continuous pathways and safe crossings across the junction hamper road safety for pedestrians

Unregulated usage \rightarrow

Unregulated elements like e-rickshaws, parking and street vendors at the junction itself, add to the inconvenience for pedestrian movement

Irregular carriageways \rightarrow

Presence of curbs with large turning radius, slip lanes, ambiguous edges of carriageways poses a challenge to regulated flows for all users of the streets Intersections / Vajiram Junction

Existing Conditions



Concept Proposal



1— Geometric correction

Simplifying the geometry of the junction to reduce the distance and travel time to cross the junction for pedestrians and vehicles

2— Reclaiming carriageway

Slip lane removal and tightened corners to reclaim space for unobstructed pedestrian passage, shared transit and street vendors

3— Improving pedestrian experience

Introduction of traffic calming and accessibility elements like raised crossings, refuge Islands and ramps to improve experience for pedestrians

4 — Facilitating shared transit

Incorporating facilities dedicated drop-off/pick up points for rickshaws and e-rickshaws

Detailed Design



1 — Geometric correction

Simplifying the geometry of the junction to reduce the distance and travel time to cross the junction for pedestrians and vehicles

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Gol Chakkar

Context and Challenges



Unregulated usage \rightarrow

Unregulated elements like e-rickshaws, parking and street vendors at the junction itself, add to the inconvenience for pedestrian movement

Fragmented open spaces \rightarrow

Open spaces including four corners and the roundabout are underutilised and disconnected

Thoroughfare for vehicular movement \rightarrow

Located at the heart of the neighbourhood, it connects two major vehicular streets for ORN. It encourages vehicular movement for shortcuts, connectivity to major arterial roads.

Existing Conditions



Concept



Redistributing surface areas between carriageways and open spaces to make the junction more efficient for vehicles and open spaces more lively for the residents

1 — Reclaiming excess carriageway

Implementing measures like geometric corrections, prohibiting parking spaces along the edges

2 — Improved accessibility to the park

Establish pedestrian connections to connect open spaces at the center as well as the four corners with barrier-free edges

3 — Reclaiming street as a public space

Activating edges with designated street hawkers and elements for pause & play where residents can use these spaces for leisure

Existing condition



Detailed design



View 1: Access to Rotary



1 - Optimized carriageway

Measures like consistent lane width, no roadside parkings along the intersection and lane separators to build an efficient traffic flow and management

2 - Extended spaces for pedestrians

Reclaimed carriageways to be used for establishing dedicated pathways for pedestrians like a high-paced pedestrian loop and extended footpath along the central park

3 - Improved access to central rotary

Demarcating a pedestrian prioritised conflict zone at the T-junctions.

4 - Upgrading infrastructure

Introducing street lighting to increase safety and security for all users

View 1: Access to Rotary



1 - Optimized carriageway

Measures like consistent lane width, no roadside parkings along the intersection and lane separators to build an efficient traffic flow and management

2 - Extended spaces for pedestrians

Reclaimed carriageways to be used for establishing dedicated pathways for pedestrians like a high-paced pedestrian loop and extended footpath along the central park

3 - Improved access to central rotary

Demarcating a pedestrian prioritised conflict zone at the T-junctions.

4 - Upgrading infrastructure

Introducing street lighting to increase safety and security for all users

View 2: Axes road



1 - Activating edges along the carriageway

Wide pathways that can host different activities from leisure to play spaces,

2 - High paced pedestrian loop

Introducing a dedicated loop along the edge to strengthen pedestrian movement

View 2: Axes road



1 - Activating edges along the carriageway

Wide pathways that can host different activities from leisure to play spaces,

2 - High paced pedestrian loop

Introducing a dedicated loop along the edge to strengthen pedestrian movement

View 3: Open spaces at corners



1 — Barrier-free at-grade open spaces

Retaining two way traffic to allow for easy entry and exit into the residential block. Creating organized parking spaces for all.

2 — Placemaking with existing greens and other infrastructure

3 — Secondary corridor for pedestrian

View 3: Open spaces at corners



1 — Barrier-free at-grade open spaces

Retaining two way traffic to allow for easy entry and exit into the residential block. Creating organized parking spaces for all.

2 — Placemaking with existing greens and other infrastructure

3 — Secondary corridor for pedestrian



Proposed Design: Interim Phase











Material Palette



Material palette has been divided into 5 broad categories. Grouping materials by function is intended to embrace the resourcefulness and creativity that is essential to the project.

- Barriers
- Surface treatments
- Street furnitures
- Landscaping elements
- Signages

Barriers



Surface treatments

Signages

Striping

- Thermoplastic paints
- Traffic tapes

Markings

- Using stencils with spray/ brush paints

Color

- Acrylic paints
- Water based paints

Traffic signs









Street Furniture

Milk Crates as

- Screens/barriers
- Planters
- Benches



Shipping pallets

- Screens/barriers
- Planters
- Benches
- Bicycle parking



Table & Seatings

Shade structure/ Movable Umbrella




Landscaping elements

Grass surface

Small trees

- Astro turf
- SOD (Live Grass)





Small/ medium plants



Signages

Traffic signs

Wayfinding signs

Information signs









Interim Transformation

Data Collection

































































































41% Additional area

After

59% decrease in crossing time

28% increase in safe pedestrian

space

Before

How safe do you feel on this Street?



5









*Total number of people observed from 3 sessions throughout the day

Vehicular speeds

Before: 17.8 kmph -16% After: 15 kmph

9

Before: 22 kmph -19% After: 17.75 kmph





Thankyou