



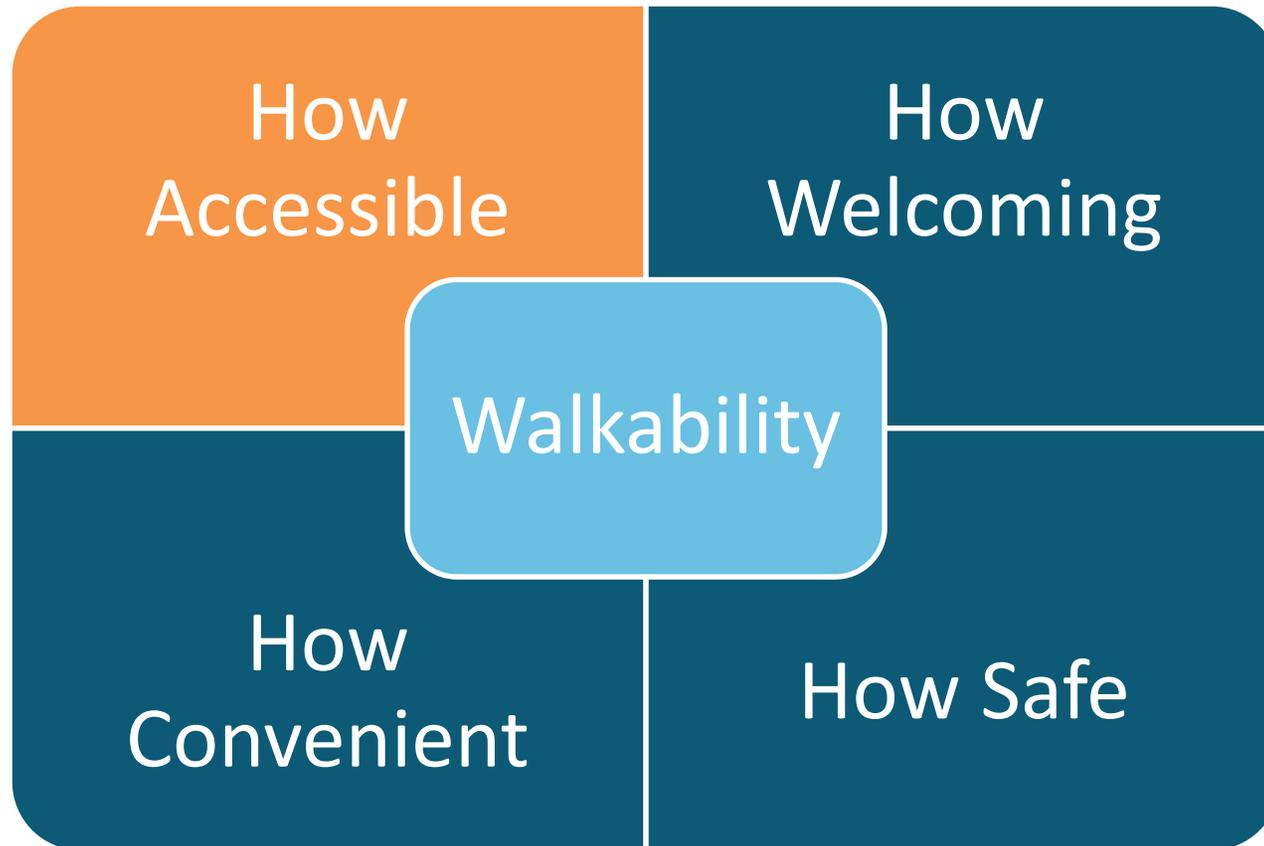
Walkability: Principles, Deterrents and Treatments

Walkable and Livable Communities Institute

Understanding Walkability



Walkability: How comfortable an area is for walking



Accessibility: The degree to which the built environment allows and encourages all users



- Streets
- Intersections
- ADA Compliance

Understanding Streets

Range of Speed
(Miles per Hour)

10 - 20

25 - 30

30 - 50

Noise Level

Low

Moderate

High

Traffic Volume
(Vehicles per Day)

50 - 900

2,000 - 15,000

10,000 - 40,000



Streets & Walkability



↑ Arterial



↑ Arterial



Neighborhood Collector ↑

Neighborhood Collector ↓





Orlando, Florida



Houston, Texas





International Drive (New Section)
Orlando, Florida



International Drive (Older Section)
Orlando, Florida



What Is vs. What Could Be...



Which street moves more vehicles per day?

The Parts of a Street

25-35 mph Design - With these dimensions, most motorists feel comfortable traveling at or below 35 mph. Speeding is reduced with these dimensions

- Sidewalks
- Bike Lanes
- Vehicle Travel Lanes
- Driveways
- Parking

Trees to form tall vertical wall

Trees are spaced 15-25 feet apart. Can be placed close to curb only when bike lanes or on-street parking create extra border width from moving vehicles.

Sidewalk attached to curb

Minimum width 6 feet, with 7-8 feet preferred. When next to retaining wall, minimum width is 8 feet.

Sidewalk 5'0"

Increased to eight feet near schools

Bike lane six feet

Critical curb to curb dimension. Without six feet in bike lane, many functions fail, such as having space for cars to pull into to let emergency response teams get by

Buffer 4-8 Feet

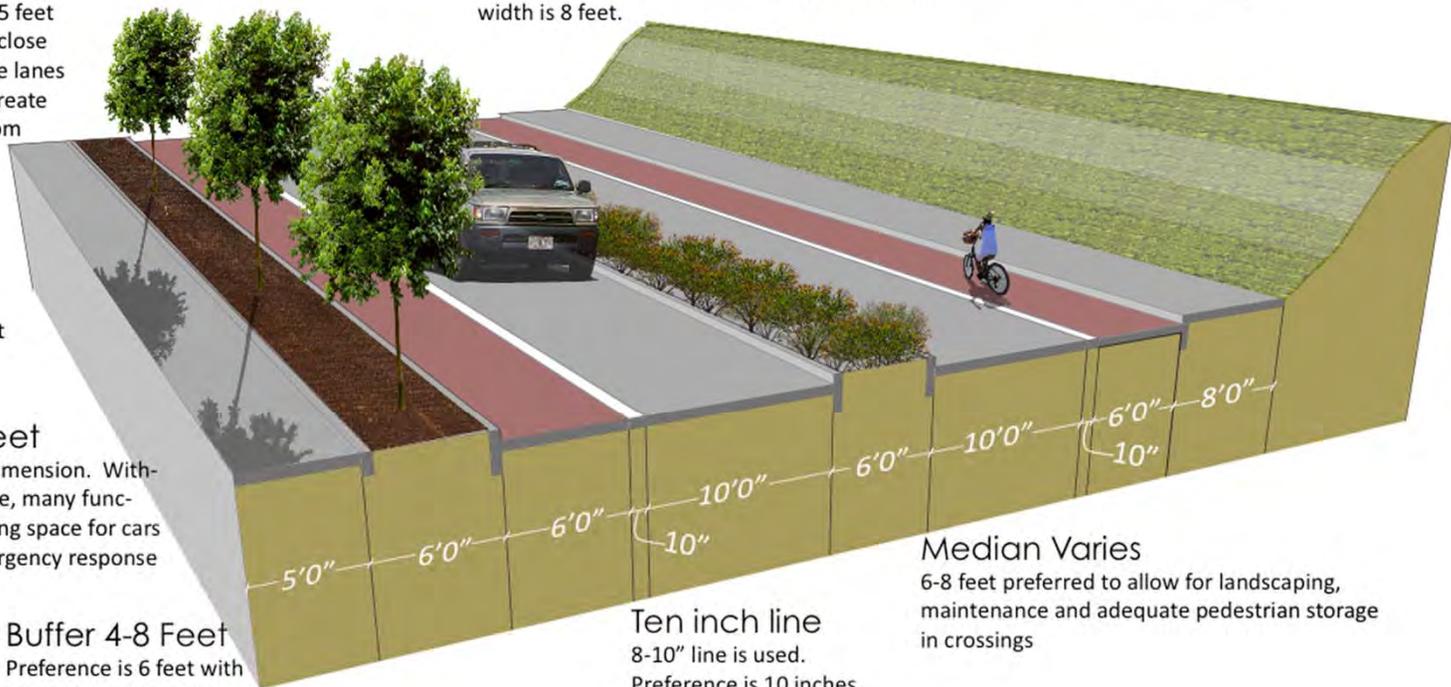
Preference is 6 feet with trees set back four feet from the curb

Ten inch line

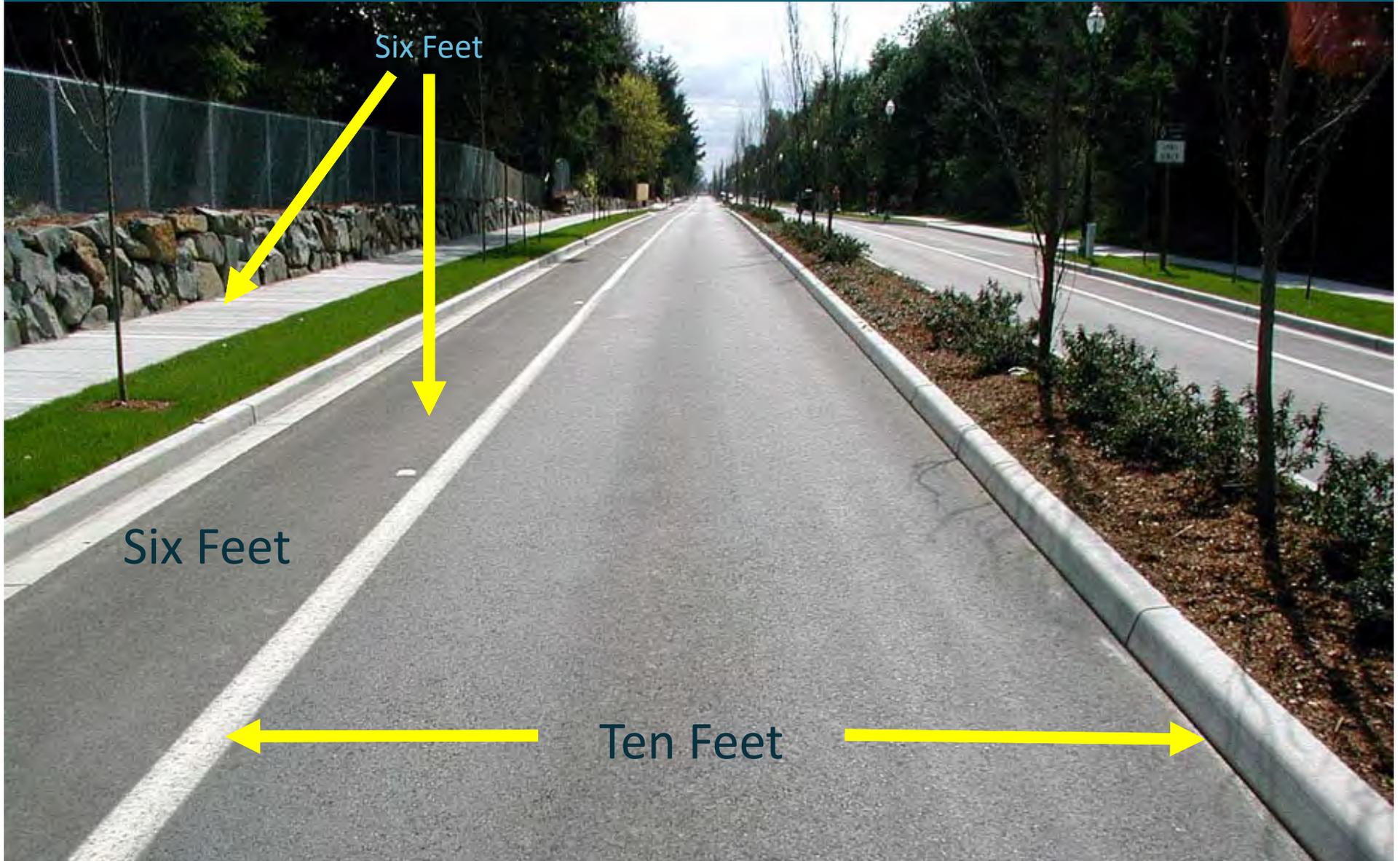
8-10" line is used. Preference is 10 inches thermoplastic or other low maintenance line

Median Varies

6-8 feet preferred to allow for landscaping, maintenance and adequate pedestrian storage in crossings



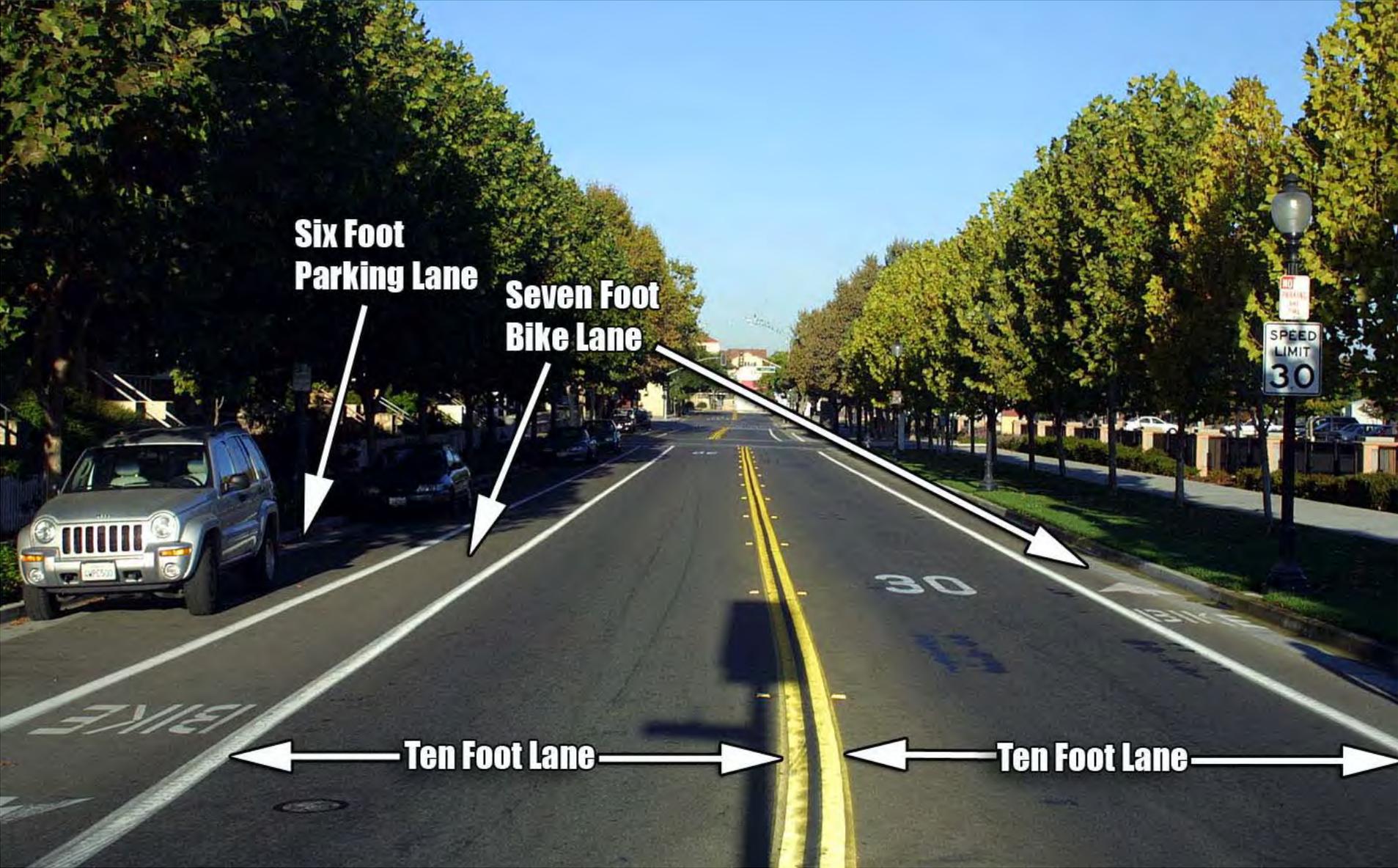
The Parts of a Street



Sidewalks



Bike Lanes



**Six Foot
Parking Lane**

**Seven Foot
Bike Lane**

Ten Foot Lane

Ten Foot Lane



Travel Lanes



Ranges for Lane Widths

Type of Roadway	Rural		Urban	
	US (feet)	Metric (meters)	US (feet)	Metric (meters)
Freeway	12	3.6	12	3.6
Ramps (1-lane)	12-30	3.6-9.2	12-30	3.6-9.2
Arterial	11-12	3.3-3.6	10-12	3.0-3.6
Collector	10-12	3.0-3.6	10-12	3.0-3.6
Local	9-12	2.7-3.6	9-12	2.7-3.6

Why Complete Streets Matter



Complete Streets are streets for everyone. They are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users. Pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities must be able to safely move along and across a complete street.

Example of a Complete Street

La Jolla Boulevard, San Diego, CA





78
Feet









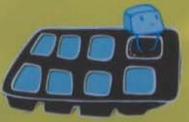






The best drinks ice
could hope for.

[Starbucks.com/ice](#)





Example of a Complete Street

US 62, Hamburg, NY





Crash

EXPRESSIONS

Town & Country
ANTiques & SOUVENIRS

JESS
BROTHERS
JEWELRY
28

WE BUY
OLD GOLD
- Rings
- Chains
- Class Rings
- Dental Gold
- Jewelry Repairs
CALL TODAY
800-555-1234





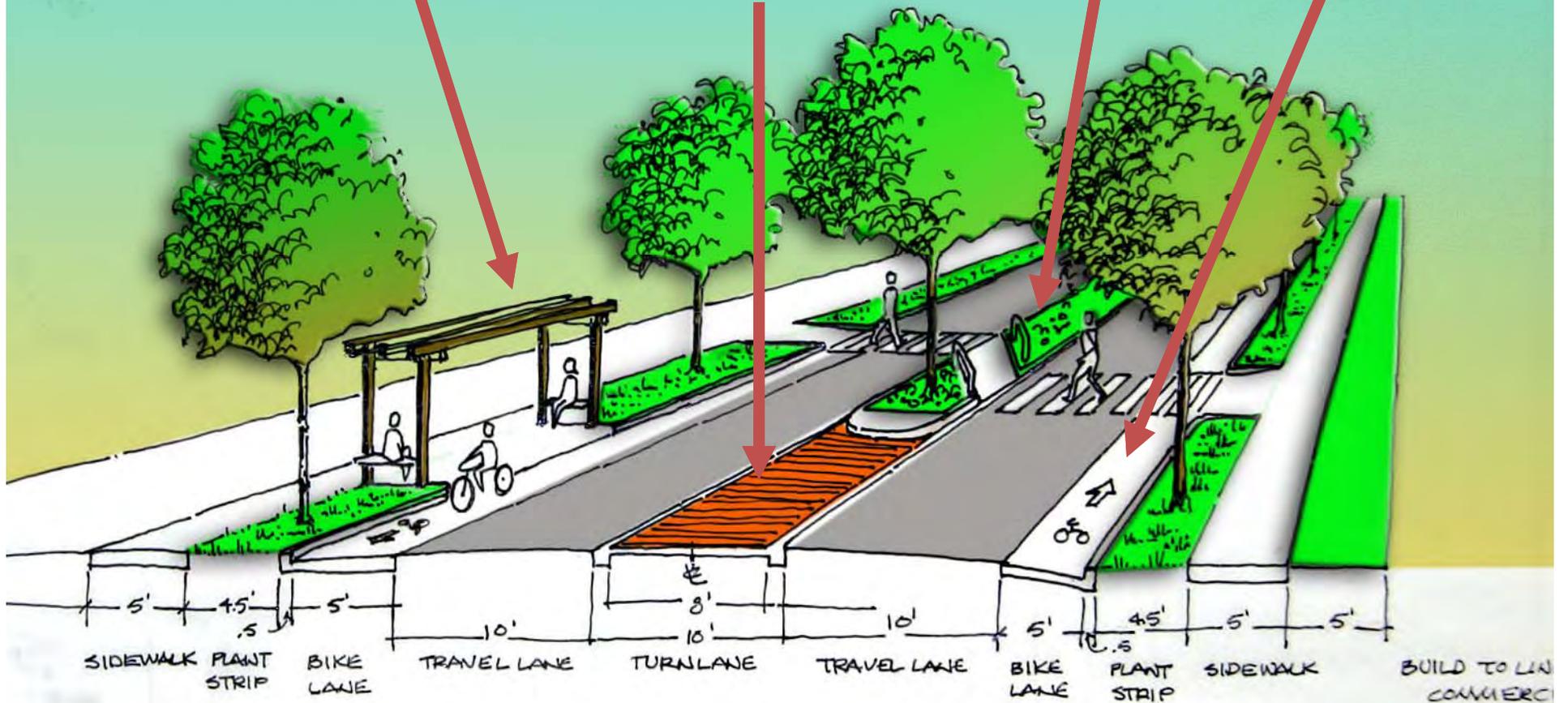
TYPICAL SECTION

Transit Stop

Turn Lane
(colorized)

Crossing
Island

Bike Lanes
Colorized



TYPICAL COMMERCIAL SECTION

WITH PARKING
AND COLORIZED
BIKE LANES

