Walking Audit Checklist

Capturing public spaces and public life!

The design proposal should reimagine streets as safe, happy, and healthy public spaces for people. The walking audit aims at **capturing the space** and **how people interact with it.**

This activity involves two steps:

Step 1: Base Map Marking

Step 2: Observing the interaction of people with spaces

Points to note:

- Carry copies of large base maps in an appropriate scale.
- Carry out multiple walking audits during different times of the day and night to get a comprehensive understanding of the site.
- Volume counts of all users moving and staying should also be captured at key locations.
- Document your observations of the streets through, photos, videos, sketches or notes. Do not miss out on capturing how people interact with the spaces.

Road Name:	Length:	Date:	☐ Flagship☐ Neighbourhood
		Time:	(✓ appropriate box)

STEP 1: Base Map Marking

This step aims at capturing the space and provides the base context for you to reflect further and to develop your design.

Traffic

- Movement patterns of vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists
- Circulation at intersections

Right of Way

- Maximum width
- Minimum width

Street Elements

- Street furniture Light fixtures, seaters, planters/trees, etc.
- Traffic calming elements Barricades, speed bumps, Rumble strips, etc.
- Public amenities Toilets, drinking water facilities, feeding rooms etc.
- Midblock pedestrian crossings
- Mass transit stops

Other Landmarks

- Roadside shrines, hawker zones, local markets, etc.
- Natural features : Lakes, canals etc.
- Open Green Public Spaces

Footpath/Absence of footpath

- Minimum and maximum Width
- Universal accessibility and safety (Ramps, bollards, signage, etc.)
- Encroachments

On Street Parking

- Existing Parking/No Parking zones
- Orientation of the Parking
- High Intensity Parking spots
- Off-street parking facilities in the neighbourhood
- Freight loading/unloading areas
- IPT Dropoff/Waiting zones

Utility

Layout of various utilities - Electricity,
Storm water, Sewerage, etc.

Risk zones

• Blackshopts, accident-prone zone, crime spots, high-speed zones

STEP 2: Observing the interaction of people with the spaces

While walking through the site, observe the different ways and kind of activities through which people are interacting with the space (may include resting, playing, eating, shopping, socializing, etc)

This step requires you to reflect on a few questions, which will help inform your design thinking. For any question, if your answer is

- a. Yes, then map the locations and understand what prompted such conditions. These are your opportunities.
- b. *No*, then map potential areas to induce such scenarios and develop innovative design ideas.
- 1. Do you see potential in this street to envision and propose ideas for complete or partial pedestrianization?
- 2. Do you find people and goods moving through this street seamlessly?
- 3. Do you find mass transit stops within the accessibility of 15-min from this street/site?
- 4. Do you see a balanced count of both men and women on the street?
- 5. Do you see women walk through the streets after dark?
- 6. Do you see young children playing on the streets without adult supervision?
- 7. Do people across all ages and abilities walk through this street comfortably?
- 8. Do you see any contextual character to the street that your design should embrace? (eg.heritage zone, art district, festivals)
- 9. Do you see people from different economic groups spending time on this site and socializing with each other?
- 10. Do you see any underutilized space that can be transformed into a public space?
- 11. Do you see people resting and socializing on the streets?
- 12. Do you see people involved in activities of play and exercise?
- 13. Do you find the movement of people and goods on the street is not obstructed by utilities and services (Electricity, storm water, sewerage)?