

Pedestrian Planning Update



Infrastructure Improvement Process



(Todd Sanderson, Nanaimo News Bulletin)

1. Strategic Planning

2. Identification & Prioritization

- 3. Selection of Treatment Options
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Monitoring & Evaluation
- 6. Communication, Engagement & Celebration









Identification & Prioritization Recommendations

- Make the process transparent
- Use data that is available and comparable
- Use a process amenable to reactive and proactive planning



Bicycle counter, Galloping Goose Victoria, B.C. (BCATDG)



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Criterion	Max Points	Possible Points	Measurement	
Safety		10	3 or more collisions	
	10	6	2 collisions	
		3	1 collision	
Posted Speed		10	> 40 mph	
	10	5	> 30 mph	
		3	< 30 mph	
Traffic Volume		10	Very High	
		8	High	
	10	6	Moderate	
		4	Low	
		2	Very Low	
Economic Equity	34	0 - 34	High Scores for areas with subsidized rental housing. Low Scores for high end single family.	

Identification & Prioritization - Nanaimo

Risk Factors

- Collisions
- Posted Speed
- Traffic Volumes
- Crossing Distance

Ped Trip Generators

- Proximity to Schools
- Access to Community Destinations
- Transit Connectivity
- Economic Equity
- Within a Mobility Hub



WalkScore

Input and Source:

- WalkScore Layer (Produced independently for the real estate industry and recorded periodically by Nanaimo staff)
- Crosswalk Locations (Nanaimo Data)

Logic:

 Crosswalks with a higher WalkScore will receive a higher score

Walkscore Value Score

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- 0-10
- 10.01-20
- 20.01-30
- 30.01-40
- 40.01-50
- 50.01-60
- 60.01-70
- 70.01-8080.01-90
 - 50.01-50
- 90.01-100 **10**





Speed	
Score	

Input and Source:

- DRA Layer (Provincial Roads Layer)
- Crosswalks Points (Nanaimo Data)

Logic:

 Roads with a higher speed limit are higher risk, and will be scored higher

<u>Km/Hr</u>	<u>Score</u>
• 0-30	0.5
• 31-40	2
• 41-50	5
• 51-60	8
• Above 60	10







Volume Score

Input and Source:

- DRA Layer (Provincial Roads Layer)
- Crosswalks Points (Nanaimo Data)

Logic:

 Roads with a higher volume are higher risk, and will be scored higher

Road Type	<u>Score</u>
• Highway	10
Arterial 1	10
Arterial 2	8
Collector 1	6
Collector 2	4
• Local	2
 Trail or Ped 	0
• Irall of Ped	v

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Safety (Collision) Score

Input and Source:

- ICBC Data Collisions involving vulnerable road users (Requires manual manipulation of downloaded data)
- Crosswalk Points (Nanaimo Open Data)

Logic:

- Collisions involving pedestrians will be scored higher (higher risk)
- Any crashes within 30m of a crosswalk will be counted

Crash Incidents	<u>Score</u>
• 0	0
• 1	5
• Over 1	10
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Fransit Score	 Input and Source: BC Transit Data – Requires manual manipulation of data from Urban Logic site (or BC transit) Crosswalk Points (Nanaimo Open Data) 	Maximum OFF values + Maximum ON values = Our Maximum Traffic Volume Using a Natural Break method, we can determine break values based on data distribution(statistic method)
	 Logic: Crosswalks near high-traffic transit stops will be scored higher 	Transit Stop (Max. Volume) Score • No stop within 500m 0 • Highest Natural Break (270.01 - 630) 10 • 140.1 - 270 8 • 81.1 - 140 6 • 38.01 - 81 4 • Lowest Natural Break (0.01 – 38) 2
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Mobility Input and Source: Mobility Hub Polygon Data – (Nanaimo Data) Hub Distance (Buffer) **Score** • Crosswalks Points (Nanaimo • In or Within (200m) 10 Data) • 400m 5 • 800m 2 Logic: Beyond 800m Crosswalks within or near mobility hubs will be given a higher priority reimagine NANAIMO



Equity Analysis	 Input and Source: Nanaimo Dissemination Areas (Census Data) Crosswalks Points (Nanaimo Data) 	Crosswalks on the edge of multiple Dissemination areas are scored as to the combined % Low Income Population Using a Natural Break method, we can determine break values based on data distribution(statistical method)
	Logic: • Crosswalks in lower income areas will be scored higher.	Equity (% of Pop Low Income) Score • Highest Natural Break (38-80%) 10 • 28-37% 8 • 21-27% 6 • 14-20% 4 • Lowest Natural Break (<= 14%)



Crossing Distance	Input and Source: • Crosswalk Lines (Nanaimo Data) Logic: • Longer crosswalks will be scored higher, as they pose a higher risk	Distance • 0-6m • 6-12m • 12-20m • 20-40m • 40-61m	<u>Score</u> 2 4 6 8 10
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School Proximity

Input and Source:

- Crosswalk Lines (Nanaimo Data)
- Schools (Nanaimo)

Logic:

- Crosswalks in a 'walkable' distance to schools will be scored higher
- 'Walkable' to an Elementary school is 400m
- 'Walkable' to a Secondary school is 800m
- Unknown or 'other' types of schools also use 400m buffers

a) <u>Distance</u> <u>Score</u> • No school walkable 0 • 1 school walkable 7 • 2 schools walkable 10 ol is





Total Score

- Sum all values up, giving us a total score
- Lowest Value is 8.5/90
- Highest Value is 81/90





Benefits of Pedestrian Crossing Prioritization Tool

- 1. Allows staff to quickly and accurately assess whether a crossing location should be prioritized for pedestrian improvements
- 2. Supports a more transparent process (assessments can be reported regularly and for intersections throughout the community)
- 3. Model can be updated regularly as new data becomes available
- 4. Allows staff to respond to public enquiries more quickly and with more confidence
- 5. Allows for proactive planning and reactive responses





Issue 1: Scoring Crosswalks vs. Intersections

• Workaround:

- User must draw (digitize) a new line feature, and run the code
- On all 1,318 features the code takes 5 minutes to run

This leg receives the highest total score once included in the model (due to the length of this crossing).





Issue 2:

Ped or bike collision at intersection without any crossing treatment

Suggests the need for network improvements (which are unlikely to be revealed by running the model)



Issue 4:

In some cases multi-stage crosswalks are drawn as one line, so crossing risk may be overstated

Highlights that considerations not coded or coded inconsistently may lead to faulty or incomplete assessments















REIMAGINE Steering Committee feedback

- Feedback?
- Thoughts on next steps?
- Other comments?









Dickinson Road a Groveland Drive Uplands Drive & Morobb Avenue	Crossing St	@	Equal Weight	80% Risk	80% Generator	Nanaimo Current Model
Hämmoni Bay Raat Bi Willamson Road	Bruce	Albion	0.667	0.640	0.660	0.433
Doument Road &	Albert	Cavan	0.589	0.564	0.584	0.197
	Front	Courthouse	0.533	0.464	0.564	0.500
Departure Boy Road &	Church	Chapel	0.533	0.400	0.612	0.342
WingsverStreet	Dufferin	Grant	0.528	0.438	8 0.574	0.405
	Victoria	Esplande	0.522	0.492	2 0.524	0.318
Ballyprogram	Uplands	McRobb	0.511	0.504	4 0.496	0.555
Dufferin A	Boundary	Nightingale	0.478	0.444	0.484	0.632
Front S(3)	Hammond Bay	Williamson	0.389	0.444	0.332	0.872
Abort Street & Employed	Bruce	Hewgate	0.383	0.306	0.426	0.332
Brue Aleman Street	Dickinson	Groveland	0.378	0.408	0.340	0.329
Bruch Avenues & Bruch Avenues	Haliburton	Needham	0 333	0.328	3 0.324	0.333
- ANTERN -	Lawlor	Fleventh	0.000	0.380	0.228	0.000
Lawfor Road & Eleventh	Doporturo Pov	Wingrovo	0.300	0.300	0.220	0.200
	Garside	Doumont	0.272	0.350	0.210	0.329