





NMT DESIGN PROPOSAL

JULY, 2013



DIRECTORATE OF URBAN LAND TRANSPORT

CONTENTS

Introduction, Aims & Objectives

Data collection, surveys results and findings

NMT Proposal

Section Specific Interventions

INTRODUCTION

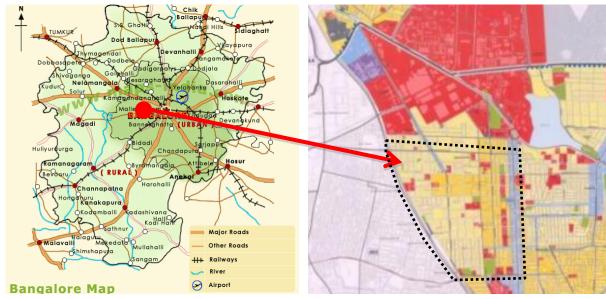
•Malleshwaram Accessibility Project is an initiative taken up by Karnataka State Government's <u>Directorate of Urban Land Transport</u> with the idea of transforming Malleswaram from a locality with traffic-congested commuter streets into one that is more environmentally and culturally-conscious as well as pedestrian and bicycle-friendly.

AIM: Creation of "Awareness" among the community regarding their neighbourhood and preparation of a Neighbourhood Accessibility Plan that places importance on sustainable transport modes as cycling, walking and Public Transportation.

OBJECTIVES

- ❖ Take a stock of the existing environment for non-motorized transport and to assess the problems faced by the local people especially the elderly, children and disabled in making use of the available infrastructure
- ❖ To develop an agreed set of actions in consultation with the community to resolve identified issues.
- ❖To improve the desirability of public transport usage.
- ❖To improve the functionality of footpaths and other pedestrian routes for users of these routes.

The Study Area - MALLESWARAM



M{A}P Study Area:

Area: 1.7sq km

Boundaries:

North: 18th Cross Road
 East : Sampige Road
 South: 5th Cross Road or

Mahakavi Kuvempu Road

• West: Railway Line

Land use

Residential: 70%Commercial: 15%Recreational: 3%Institutional: 10%

Malleswaram Map

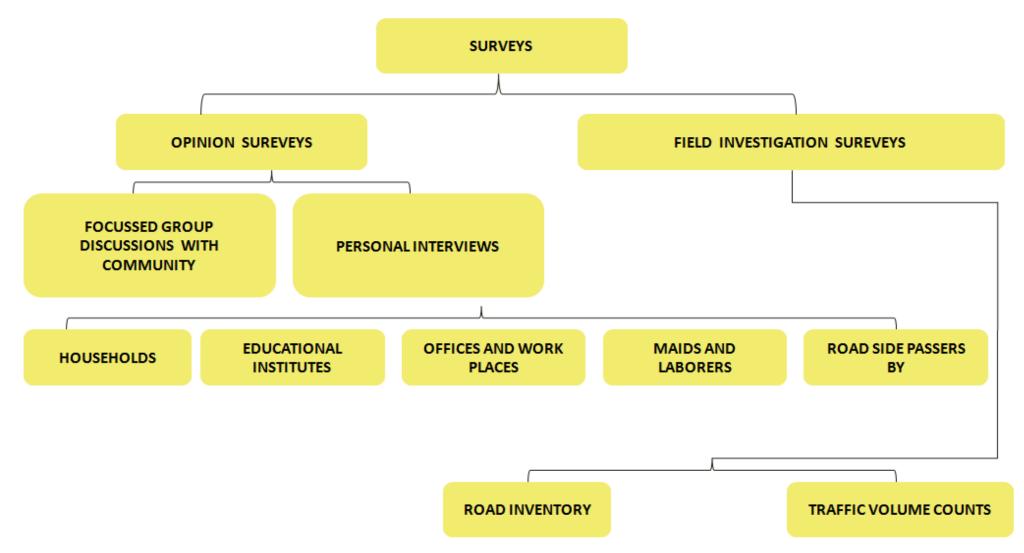
{Source: BDA Master Plan, 2015 }

- Malleswaram is one of the oldest Residential Neighbourhoods located in the east of the city of Bangalore.
- Malleswaram houses many important temples and many places of historical importance.
- The neighbourhood underwent many changes with respect to the kind of activities, heavy commercialization, people etc.
 resulting in crowded and noisy streets.
- Most of the Malleswaram residents have been staying here for more than a decade or two and have seen the changes that have affected the neighbourhood over the years.
- There is a good community cohesion among the people through various community welfare associations and activists.
- Malleswaram also houses important educational institutions with highly enthusiastic student groups.

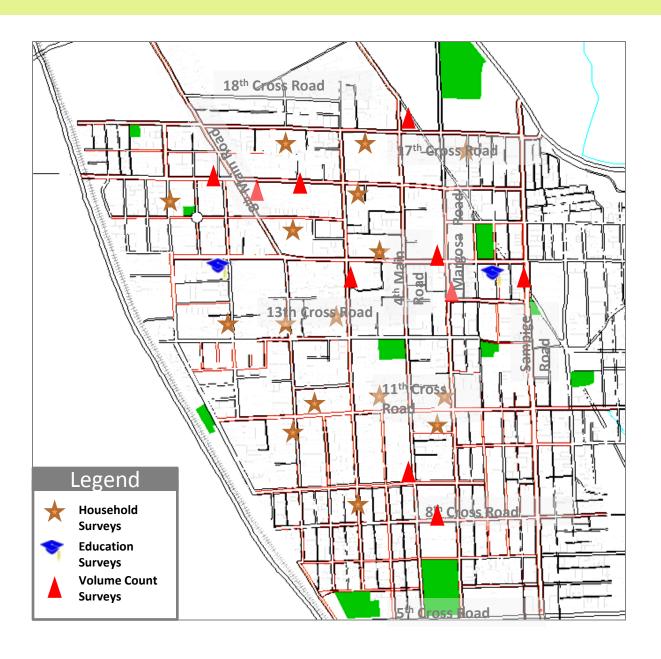
{ Source: M{A}P Survey, 2012 }

SURVEYS & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FLOW

The following are the various kinds of surveys conducted for the study. These surveys include both opinion surveys from the community and also the field surveys. The kinds of surveys under each category is shown in the chart below:



>> SURVEY LOCATIONS



OPINION SURVEY DETAILS

Household Survey

No. of Households Interviewed: 712No. of People who participated: 2200

Educational Institutes Survey

No. of Students Interviewed
 Participating Institutions
 3
 MES, MLA, St. Peters Seminary

Office Interview Survey

■ No. of Officers Interviewed : 148

Maids & Laborers Survey

No. of Laborers Interviewed : 200

Road Side Interview Survey

No. of People Interviewed : 414

TOTAL: 1,923

OPINION SURVEY

1.HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS

NMT

- Average trip length of 39% of residents is < 3km.
 (Can shift to NMT)
- Poor Sidewalks + encroachment

• Public Transport

• Increased walking time (5-10min)

2.STUDENTS SURVEYS

NM1

- 81% can ride cycles (poor pavement conditions + Poor NMT infrastructure)
- NMT infrastructure such as pelican signals & table top crossing were suggested.

Public Transport

- Insufficient Passenger Service Time.
- Directness of service.

3.OFFICE SURVEYS

NM1

- Average trip length >5km
- Crossing facilities to be drastically improved (Margosa,Sampige,5th Cross, etc).

Public Transport

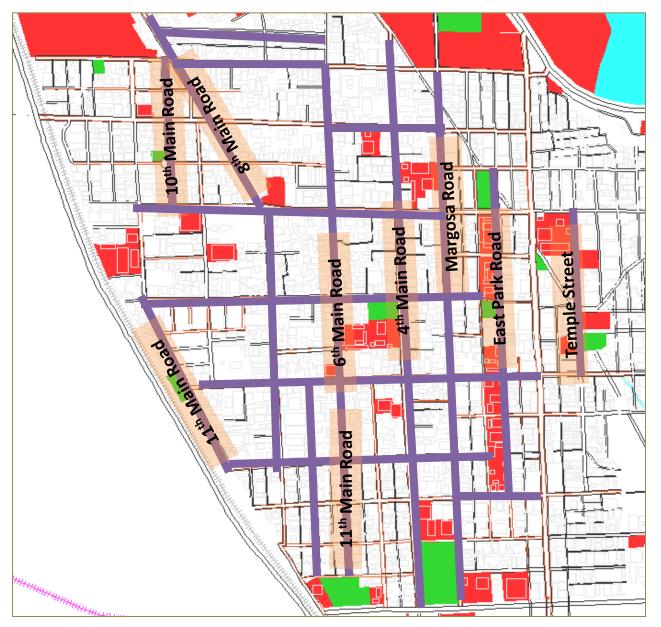
• Directness of service.

4. MAIDS & LABOURES

NMT

- Majority mode share is green transport.
- Walk & cycle share is high compared to their share to opt public transport.

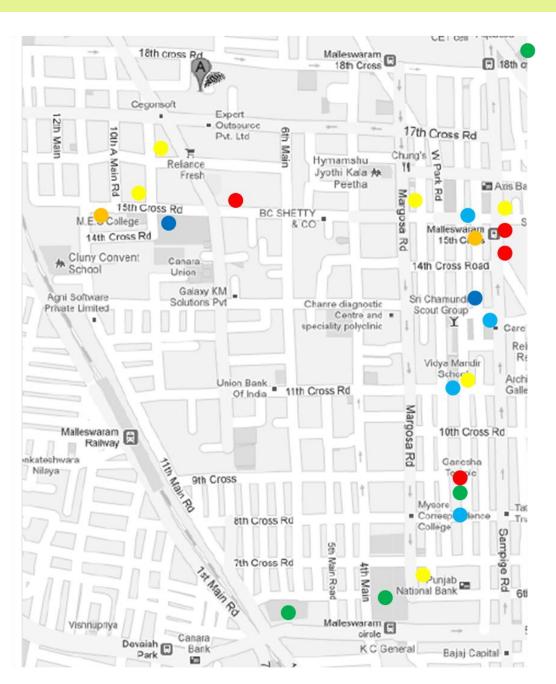
>> PREFERRED STREETS FOR WALKING IN MALLESWARAM



The neighbourhood were asked to mark the streets on which they would prefer to walk / cycle in Malleshwaram. The following streets as shown in the map and as listed in the table below:

4th Ma	ain - wide and less traffic
6th Main - wide and less traffic	
11th m	nain
11th C	ross
8th Cro	oss
18th C	ross good road
15th C	ross (4m15c), peaceful, good pavements
13th C	ross - wide road, good for cycling, safe, peacefu
	fain - quite and peaceful, broad foot paths
12th C	ross - peaceful, lot of trees
17th C	ross (12m17c), calm at night
	ge Road
Margo	sa Road - less traffic in the evening, important
to provide separate paths for cycling and walking	
5th Ma	ain
Inner R	oads
East Pa	ark Road
Railwa	y Parallel Road
Temple	e Streets 11th cross to Railway station
19th C	ross, less traffic, garden
Govt. P	U College Road
From G	anesh Temple to Sankey Tank
All MVI	M Streets
8th main - broad foot paths	
9th Cross	
Gayatr	i Devi Park Extension
7th Ma	ain

>> PREFERRED SOCIO-CULTURAL HUBS IN MALLESWARAM



Malleswaram Socio Cultural Spots As identified by the local community as part of the MAP project



Religious

Kadu Malleswara, Kanniga Parameshwari, Chitrapur Matha, Ganesha Temple, Sai Baba Temple



Food joints

Sai Ram Chats, Adigas, Asha Sweets, Hallimane, Veena Idly Stores, Maiya's, CTR, CCD



Cultural

C V Raman house, Seva Sadan, Canara Union, Chowdaiah Memorial Hall



Recreational

Sankey tank and park, 18th cross ground, Ananya and all parks



Bazaars:

8th cross, 11th cross, 13th cross, 15th cross, Mantri Mall, Big Bazaar



Institutional

MES, MLA, IISc, Seva Sadan

What do people value most about Malleswaram?

- •Historical, cultural and traditional quarter of the city
- Heart of Bangalore
- •Its people, environment and accessibility

>> IDENTIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE FRIENDLY ROUTES





Malleshwaram streets were classified into 3 categories reflecting the volume of traffic they carry. These are:

- Highly Congested Streets
- Moderately Congested Streets and
- Calm Streets

The cycle lanes are proposed to be laid on the calm streets and the moderately congested streets.

The foot path widths range from 1m to 3m on the heavily congested streets. The focus will be laid on designing a better pedestrian pathway along these streets.

The final network proposal would be an amalgamation of the "preferred streets" by the community and the identified calm and moderately congested streets.

NMT Network Proposal



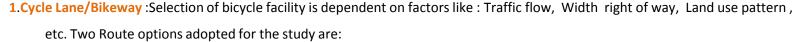




DESIGN ELEMENTS







- Shared Cycle Lane
- Dedicated Cycle Lane
- 2. Traffic Calming: is a Traffic Management Technique intended to slow or reduce motor-vehicle traffic in order to improve the living conditions for residents as well as to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists. The traffic calming adopted are:

Kerb Extension: A curb extension is an angled narrowing of the roadway and a widening of the sidewalk

Raised Pedestrian Crossing: is a raised intersection crossing facility that acts as a speed breaker to the motorist

- **3. Parking Management: The following parking management techniques are adopted:**
- <= 7.5m wide + Bus Route = No parking.
- <= 7.5 m wide + No Bus Route = Parking of 2.5 m on either one side.

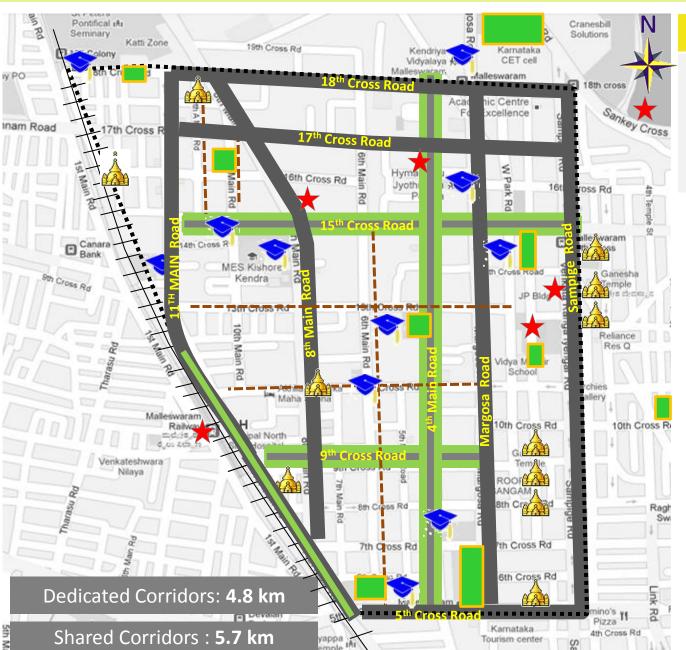






- 4. Sidewalks/ Footpath: A common observation along the streets of Malleshwaram is that the sidewalks are non uniform/dilapidated with broken joints along the tree line. In order to ensure pedestrian safety along these corridors the following measures are adopted:
- Footpath of minimum 1.5-2 m wide on either side
- * Bus route with bus stop = 3 m wide footpath*
- Ramps- access to property
- Tree line treatment
- Street Furniture

MALLESHWARAM NMT NETWORK PROPOSAL

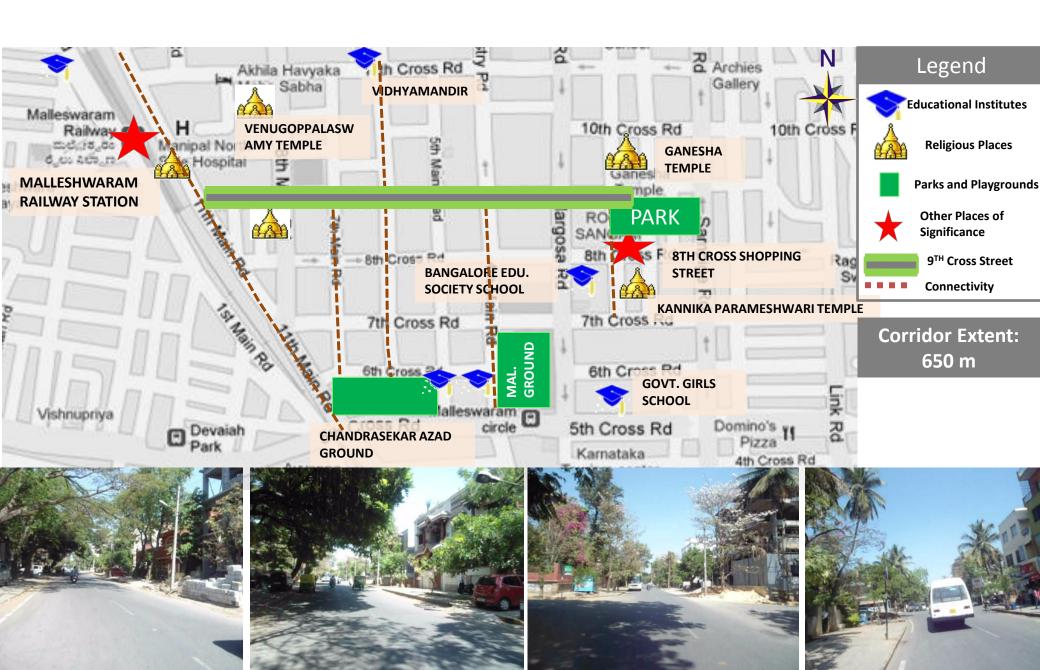


>> NMT Network

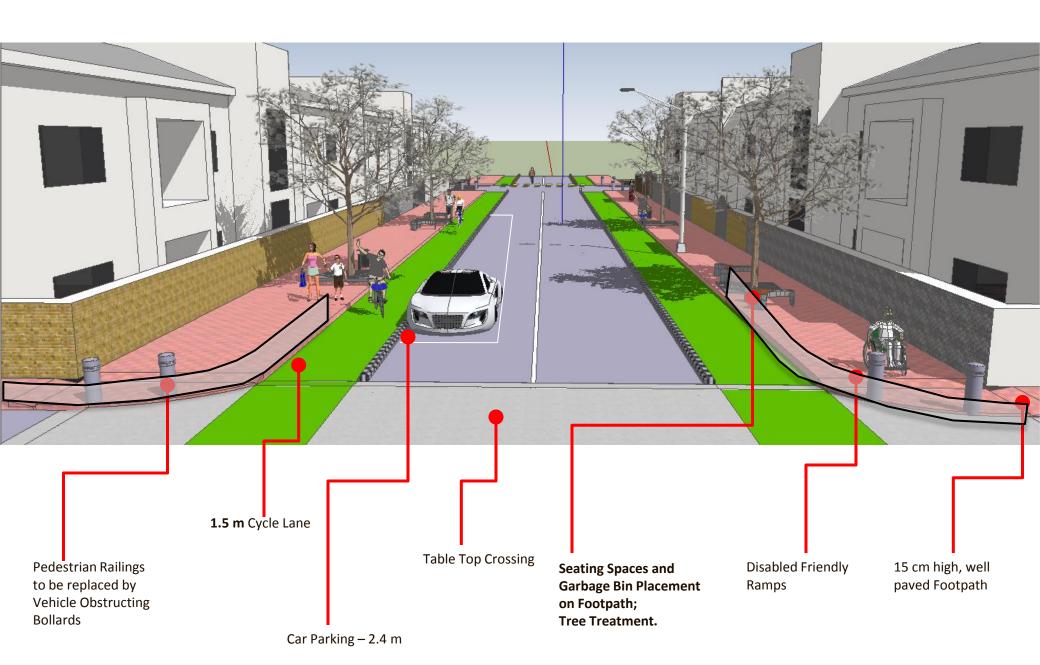
>>> The Places of Significance are located in the radius of less than **400m** from the NMT corridor and are well connected through identified safe streets.



>> Dedicated NMT lane on 9th Cross Road Design Proposal



>> 9th Cross Proposal Concept Illustration



11th Main Road Design Proposal

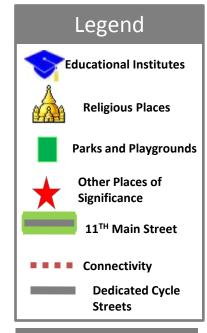


>> 11th Main as an Important Route





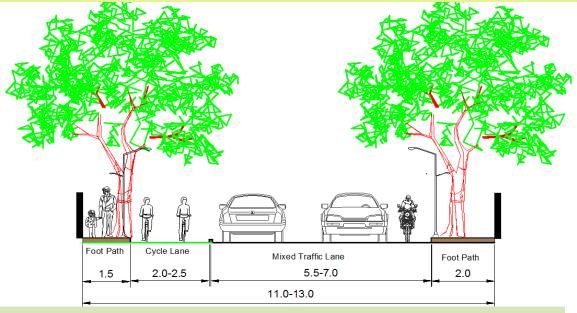




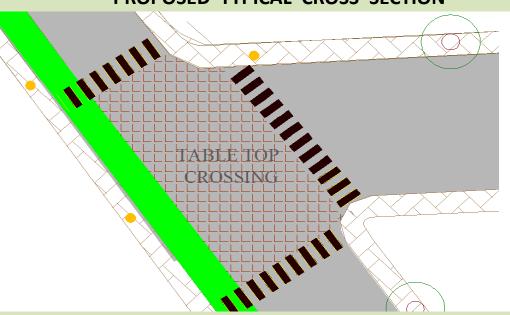
Corridor Extent: 1280 m



11th Main Road Design Proposal



PROPOSED TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



PROPOSED PLAN

SALIENT FEATURES - EXISTING

Right of Way : 13m

Carriage Way Width: 6-10 m

Footpath Width : 1.0-2.5 m

Cycle Lane : 2.0-2.5m – Contra flow

Road Way Hierarchy: Secondary Collector Street

SALIENT FEATURES - NMT PROPOSAL

Carriage Way Width: 5.5-7.0 m

Cycle Track Width : 2.0-2.5 Contra flow

Parking Management: •No Parking

• Drop off Zones

Mixed Traffic Lane : 5.5-7.0 m

(6.5 - 8.2m with parking)

No. of Lanes : **2** (Lane width: 3.25-5.2m)

Footpath width (LHS): 1.5 m

(RHS): **2.0** m

Junction Treatment : Table Top Crossing

Cycle Track Barrier : Provision of Mountable Kerb

(10 cm X 10 cm)

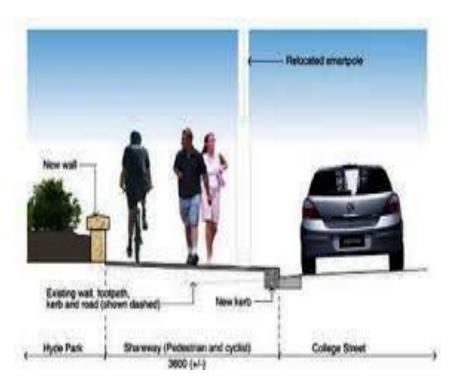
Cycle + Pedestrian Lane: LHS- 120m

2.5 m of NMT Lane

>> NMT lane on 11th Main

Concept of creating a NMT only lane = 2.5m on 11th Main

- •Currently the existing footpath of 2m has been encroached by street vendors, forcing the pedestrians to walk on road.
- Thus in addition to the 2 m wide dedicated NMT, a NMT lane of 2.5m has been suggested on 11th Main between 9th Cross and 11th Cross (i.e adjacent to the Malleshwaram Railway Station).
- An allocation a 2 m wide hawker zone with a 2.5m NMT lane (to be used both by pedestrians and cyclist) has been suggested.

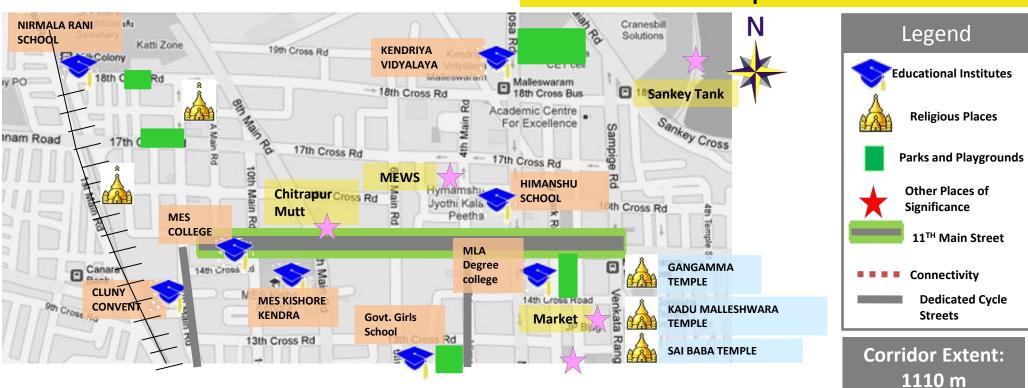




>> NMT lane on 11th Main Hawker Zone=2.5m @ 5 m spacing NMT Lane=2.5m Mixed Traffic Lane=5.5m (One Way Traffic Flow)

15th Cross Road Design Proposal

>> 15th Cross as an Important Route



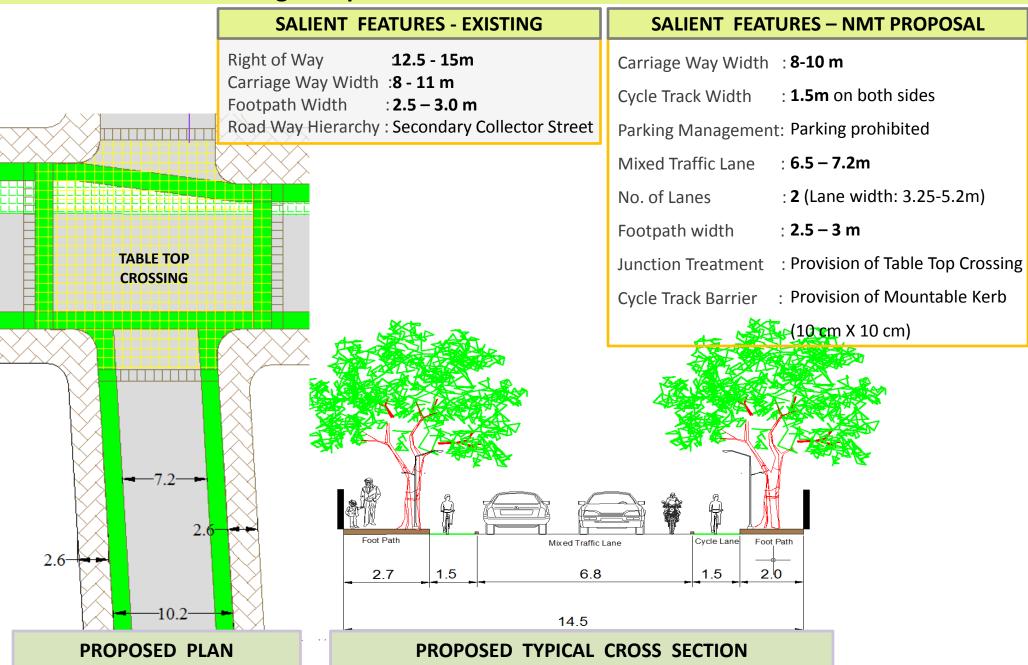








4th Main Road Design Proposal



Section Specific Interventions



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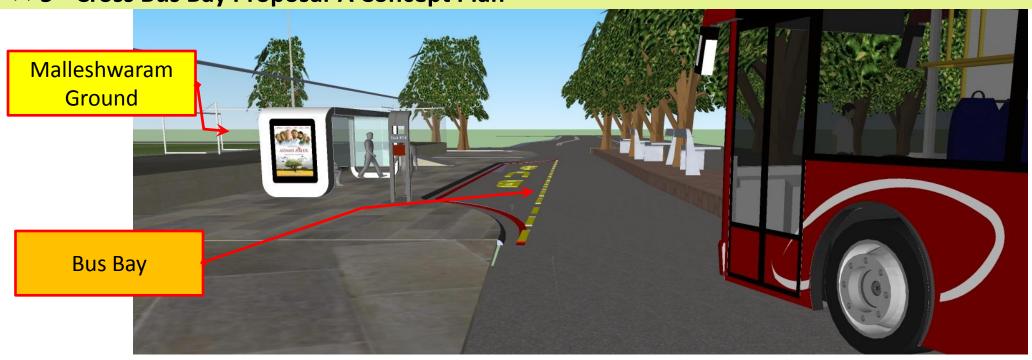
>> 5th Cross Bus Bay Proposal



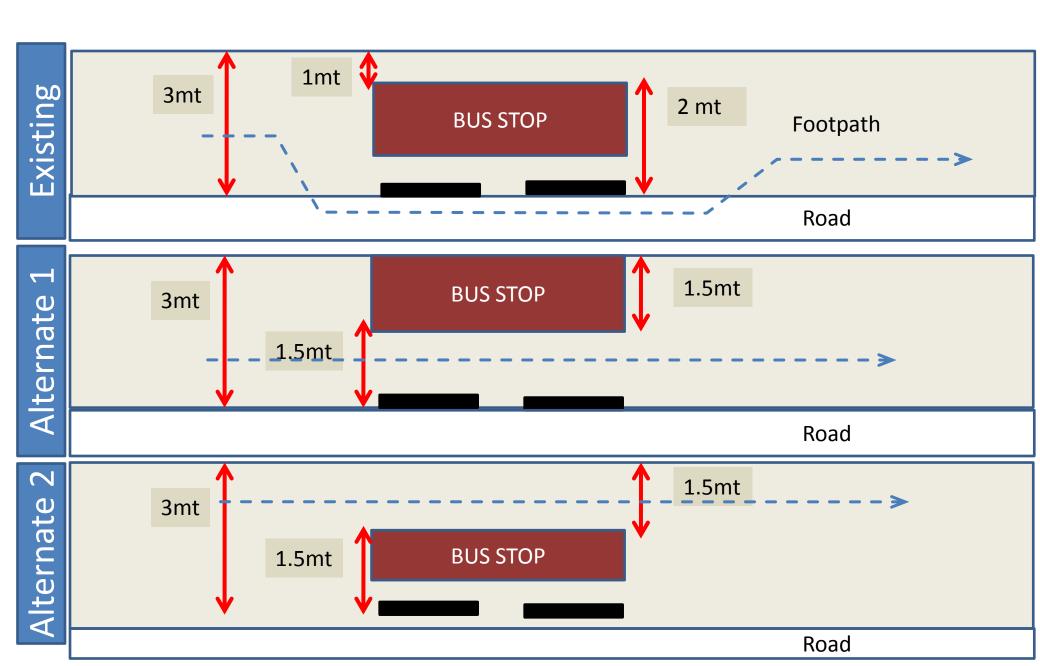


>> Bus Stop with Bus + Railway Schedule Time table

>>5th Cross Bus Bay Proposal-A Concept Plan

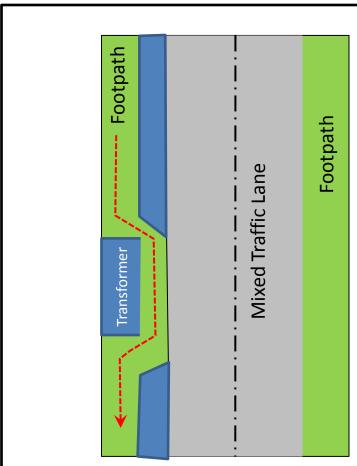




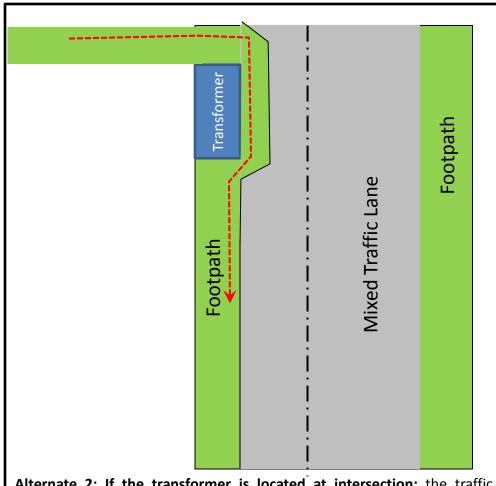


BESCOM Transformers

BESCOM transformers have also been observed as major encroachments in the Malleshwaram study area. These transformers were seen to encroach the entire walkway width of the footpath. Thus as an alternative, two set of proposals have been suggested.



Alternate 1: If the transformer is located at the mid-block with parking facilities provided parallel to the footpath alignment, then the portion of the encroached footpath will be bulged out to provide at least a walkway width of 1m before the pedestrians traverse onto the existing footpath alignment.



Alternate 2: If the transformer is located at intersection: the traffic calming measure of Kerb extension has suggested. This curb extension will enable sufficient walkway to the pedestrians as well as act as a speed breaker reducing the vehicular speed at the intersections.

Tree line Treatment

- Another main cause as to why footpath slabs are raised or broken is due to tree roots either from street or from the trees within private property which are near the boundary line which have grown abruptly cutting through the surface and providing a discontinuous surface of the walkway.
- As a solution, it is suggested to fill up the tree bark up to the footpath surface with a suitable porous materials so as to ensure that the tree line is in sync with the footpath platform, thus providing a uniform and safe walkway to the pedestrians.

