International Journal of Technical Innovation in Modern Engineering & Science (IJTIMES)
Impact Factor: 3.45 (SJIF-2015), e-ISSN: 2455-2584
Volume 3, Issue 3, March-2017

Literature review on Planning proposal for pedestrians facilities

Vasava jagruti[1], Khushbu bhatt[2], Jayesh juremalan[3]

[1]*Civil Department, Parul University Limda, Vadodara,*
[2]*Civil Department, Parul University, Limda, Vadodara,*
[3] *Civil Department, Parul University, Limda, Vadodara.*

Abstract— Pedestrians are basic elements of transportation. Pedestrian from the largest single road user group and also are the most vulnerable road users. In many large city of the India pedestrian facing more problems like narrow footpath , difficulties in crossing, poor signal and barriers to pedestrians movement. Pedestrian facilities should be planned in an integrated manner so as to ensure a continuous pedestrian flow. By using the various types of traffic surveys, to check the pedestrian facilities and its movement.

Keywords— pedestrian, Pedestrian Terminologies, Design pedestrian facilities

LITERATURE SEARCH

Pritikana Das, M Parida,V K Katiyar (April 2015), "Characteristics of Macro-level Pedestrian Movement for Planning of Pedestrian Infrastructure", In this paper macro-level study has been done to estimate pedestrian flow characteristics in Dehradun which is capital of Uttarakhand. sin various issues in the existing pedestrian facilities in Public Transport Terminals and shopping areas have been identified in Dehradun. Pedestrian count survey has been done manually at terminal points and shopping areas for 16 hours on weekdays.

Hiral Patel (Aug 2015), "Feasibility study for skywalk proposed as in urban area" ,This paper presents the analysis to Ahmadabad acts as role model in providing infrastructure to the various sections of society. They have been selected Income tax intersection are such an intersection, which are facing these problems such as a High Pedestrian Traffic, Heavy Conflict of Pedestrian-Vehicular Traffic, Major Trip generator and attractor areas, the traffic flow is continuous, the pedestrian flow is of mixed type.

Akash Jain, Ankit Gupta, Rajat Rastogi (June 2014), "Pedestrian Crossing Behaviours Analysis at Intersection", This paper presents to analysis of pedestrian crossing behaviour from a study conducted at Roorkee city .The effect of pedestrian characteristics like age, gender and that of carrying baggage and luggage as well as their crossing patterns were examined on pedestrian flow characteristics like crossing speed and waiting time. In his study it was observed that males and children have the higher crossing speeds.

Sejal S. Bhagat, Manoj L. Patel, Palak S. Shah (MAY -2014), "Pedestrian priority in urban area and usefulness Towards community" In this paper transportation network has become nerve of any city, the paradox here is that though meant for human travel, these roads hardly provide any quality space for those who are without vehicles (well known as pedestrian). Due to the ambiguous position of non-motorized travel in an urban transportation system, the transportation conditions for non-motorized travel are getting worse in cities, which illustrate the urgent need for the improvement for same.

Khan Rubayet Rahaman, Julia M. Lourenço, José Manuel Viegas (May 2012),"Perceptions of Pedestrians and Shopkeepers in European Medium-Sized Cities: Study of Guimarães, Portugal", This paper considers the perceptions of shopkeepers and pedestrians in a medium-sized Portuguese city centre using the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) model. A field survey was conduct to summarize different perceptions of using sidewalks and to know the responses of shopkeepers and pedestrians. Both were interviewed during the field survey.

Kotkar Kishor Laxman, Rajat Rastogi, Satish (March 1, 2010)"Pedestrian Flow Characteristics in Mixed Traffic Conditions" In this paper the study was conducted in the city of Roorkee, India. One location was selected in Delhi, India, a metropolitan city. Data collected at four locations in a medium-sized city of India are analysed for pedestrians flow characteristics under mixed traffic conditions. The data are presented in the form of mathematical and graphical relationships between speed and volume, speed and density, flow and area module, and flow and density. The speed of the pedestrian was found to be influenced by the age and gender also. Male pedestrians move faster than female pedestrians.

Byung Joo Lee, Tae Youn Jang, Weijie Wang, Moon Namgung (2009) "Design Criteria for an Urban Sidewalk Landscape Considering Emotional Perception", In this paper pedestrians' emotional satisfaction when using an urban sidewalk landscapes depends on the sidewalk design elements and component ratios. It is therefore important for the design of a sidewalk to reflect pedestrians' emotional perceptions through affective engineering and design. In this study, sidewalk preference is surveyed based on principles of affective engineering and is modelled in order to understand the relationships between the design elements and the component ratios in a sidewalk landscape.

II. Conclusion

Pedestrian facilities are mainly consist of the basic infrastructure facilities required for the pedestrian to walk safely and comfortably on the footpath, such as streetlights along the footpath, street furniture and traffic-calming measures like zebra crossings, and pedestrian-accentuated signals. The main objective of study is to recommend the appropriate pedestrian facilities for safe, comfort, reliable and efficient movement of pedestrian

REFERENCES

1. Pritikana Das, M Parida,V K Katiyar (2015),"Characteristics of Macro-level Pedestrian Movement for Planning of Pedestrian Infrastructure",International Journal of Earth Sciences and Engineering, April 2015

2. Hitesh A. Patel 1, Hiral Patel,(2015), "Feasibility study for skywalk proposed as in urban area", International Journal of New Technologies in Science and Engineering,2015

3. Akash Jain, Ankit Gupta, Rajat Rastogi(2014), "Pedestrian Crossing Behaviors Analysis at Intersection", International journal for transport Engineering, June 2014.

4. Sejal S. Bhagat, Manoj L. Patel, Palak S. Shah (2014), "Pedestrian priority in urban area and usefulness Towards community" International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology Jan-2014.

5. Khan Rubayet Rahaman, Julia M. Lourenço, José ManuelViegas (2012),"Perceptions of Pedestrians and Shopkeepers in European Medium-Sized Cities: Study of Guimarães, Portugal", American Society of Civil Engineers .Vol. 138, No. 1, March 1, 2012.

6. Kotkar Kishor Laxman, Rajat Rastogi, Satish Chandra (2110),"Pedestrian Flow Characteristics in Mixed Traffic Conditions" Journal of Urban Planning and Development, Vol. 136, No. 1, March 1, 2010

7. Byung Joo Lee, Tae Youn Jang, Weijie Wang, Moon Namgung (2009), "Design Criteria for an Urban Sidewalk Landscape Considering Emotional Perception", Journal of Urban Planning and Development, Vol. 135, No. 4, December 1, 2009.