

PARTICIPATORY WALKING AUDIT OF ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

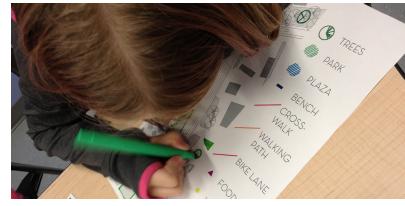
Activity Type: Understand

Participant Audience: Residents, Organizational Partners, Decision-Makers

Objectives

Sidewalk and street audits are a simple way to identify deficiencies in the built environment for cycling and walking safety. This is a more structured walk-about activity, and it results in site-specific data on active transportation infrastructure from a lived-experience perspective.







Using the Tool

Materials needed

- 1. Printed basemaps. To create your own basemaps, refer to 'How to Create a Basemap' guide on participatoryplanning.ca.
- 2. Audit legend (see Sample Materials section)
- 3. Clipboards
- 4. Pens

Facilitation Process

- 1. Provide participants with basemaps and audit legends. Describe the meanings of the legend symbols as a group.
- 2. Split up the group into teams of 2-3, and determine which blocks each group will cover.
- 3. Participants will walk their blocks and record the presence or absence of active transportation infrastructure on their base maps. Participants may also record details or notes along their route.
- 4. Reconvene at the initial meeting point, and collect all basemaps.
- 5. Compile results into one map of the full neighbourhood (see Sample Materials).



Tip: Keep the size of the focus area manageable, so that participants aren't rushed in their observations.



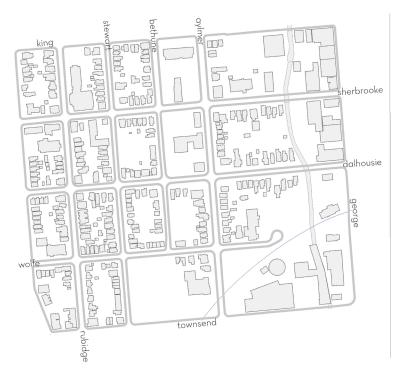


Tip: Divide into smaller groups to focus on different streets/key neighbourhood nodes.



Sample Materials

1. Audit sheet and basemap (via TCAT)



Street Audit Map

On the map to the left, please mark down the location of the items listed in the legend below.

The grey lines surrounding each block on the map imply the presence of a sidewalk. If there is not a sidewalk present, please mark this down with the approprite symbol.

When adding crossings to the map, please specify which kind of crossing it present. For example, pointed, push-to-cross with liashing light, signalized intersection. There is space to do this on the opposite side of this sheet. You may add in other notes here as you see fit to describe items on your map. Please specifity the particular block containing the Item when listing elements this way or use numbering. These could include notes on the amount

legend

\triangle	Crossing (Note kind and condition)
•	Garbage can
\boxtimes	Bench
************	No sidewalk
	Curbcut in sidewalk
\}	Crack / obstruction of sidewalk

* See an example of this legened in use on the other side of this sheet

List details of the items you mapped here

Example of legend in use



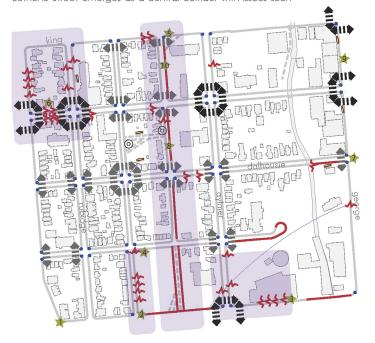


2. Street audit done at a community in Peterborough (via TCAT and GreenUP)

Community street audit

Members of the Active Neighbourhoods project team went out this summer to audit the condition of the streets in the neighbourhood, highlighting barriers and amenities for pedestrians. The map below shows the focus region, with the major problem areas highlighted in purple. As we can see here, Bethune Street emerges as a central corridor with issues such

as missing sidewalks, lack of street frontages and generally muddy, overgrown conditions. The area near the southern portion of Bethune is similarly in particularly bad condition. Finally, the sidewalks around Sherbrooke and Rubidge/Park are in terrible condition. It should also be noted that amenities such as seating and garbage cans are almost non-existent in the neighbourhood.





Active Neighbourhoods Canada: Stewart Street 22







This resource was made possible through a financial contribution from the Public Health Agency of Canada. The ideas expressed here do not necessarily represent those of the Public Health Agency of Canada.