

Bremner



Transportation Choice



TRANSPORTATION

How do you choose to travel around your community?

People will choose the transportation mode that is most reliable, convenient, and comfortable for them whether on a commute to work, walk to school, bike to Millennium Place or trip to the farmers market. Streets should be designed so that people of all ages, incomes and abilities are able to use active forms of transportation such as walking and cycling, safely and comfortably. Implementing multi-modal transportation systems enable residents move in and out of their neighbourhoods safely and efficiently, no matter their transportation mode of choice.

Over the last number of years, street design has focused on the flow and convenience of personal vehicles instead of the safety and comfort of more vulnerable users. Designing a street based on the land use context such as being next to schools increases the convenience, comfort and safety of active transportation users. Using complete streets, grid or modified grid street patterns, reduced lane widths, planting street trees, allowing on street parking and using traffic calming infrastructure supports efforts to reduce vehicular speeds and increases the safety for those who do not drive, such as older adults and children under the age of 16 years old.

Walkability is the foundation of a successful transportation system that supports complete communities and compact development. The more friendly a community is to pedestrians and active transportation users, the higher the likelihood those individuals will choose this transportation type. Streets make up the majority of all public space in urban areas and well-designed streets generate higher revenues for businesses and higher values for homeowners. Increasing public transportation and active transportation use reduces greenhouse gas omissions, increases street vibrancy, supports local business and supports the overall health and economy of a community.



Did You Know ?

► Multi-Modal Transportation

Multi-modal transportation and complete streets refers to the availability of infrastructure for all types of transportation including walking, cycling, vehicular transportation and public transportation. Separating street users, especially in high volume areas, increases safety and comfort for the most vulnerable users.



Photo Credit: <https://www.cycling-embassy.org.uk>

Grid or Modified Grid Street Pattern ◀

Traditional
Suburban

Smart
Growth

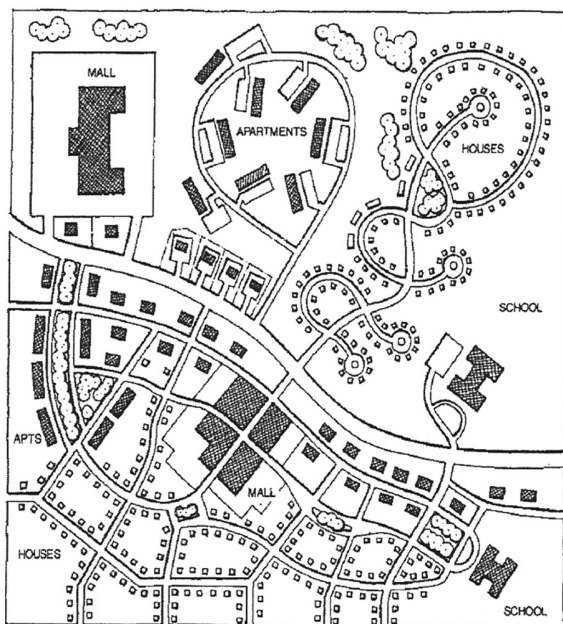


Photo Credit: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org>

These patterns allow for a network of many possible routes, and spreads traffic evenly throughout the neighbourhood. Older cities built for pedestrians before the advent of the car generally have more walkability. The street patterns are more gridlike and the block lengths and widths are smaller, creating more convenient access for pedestrians. In the age of the car, a gridlike street pattern creates more connection points and reduces the need for larger wider arterial roads increasing compact development.

► Walkability



Walkability is a measure of how useful, safe, comfortable, and interesting an area is for a person to walk or use active transportation.

For walking and active transportation use, people need services, schools, employment and amenities in close proximity to where they live and street networks that are safe, comfortable and interesting to use. When all of these factors are combined, there is an increased uptake in walking for day to day needs or trips to places and services instead of only walking for recreation. Being able to use active transportation for day to day trips for services, schools, employment and amenities increases opportunities for daily physical activity and a persons overall health.

The 8 80 Rule

Think of an older adult. Think of a child.
Would you send the out together to walk to the park?



If yes, it is safe enough



If no, it needs to be improved



Source: www.880cities.org



Public Transportation ◀

Streets designed for transit allow growth in development and population density without increasing traffic congestion by serving more people in less space. A more reliable and financially sustainable public transportation system creates a cycle of more riders, more service, and more street space for people. Public transportation that serves all ages, incomes and abilities is more equitable than one based primarily on private vehicles. Connecting public transit to active transportation modes is essential to improving pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicular safety and efficiency.