

# Agenda

- Introduction and background
- The process so far
- Structure of the guidance
- How it can be accessed
- Overview of the key changes
- Sneak preview



## Introduction – Background

### Ex Planning and Design Guidance

- Waka Kotahi provides guidance for Road Controlling Authorities (RCAs) to help them plan, design, and prioritise improvements for walking
- The two key documents being:
  - Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide (PPDG), published in 2009
  - RTS 14 Guidelines for blind and vision impaired pedestrians, published in 2015
- The guidance is intended to ensure that urban development and revitalisation takes the needs of pedestrians into account







New Zealand Governs

RTS 14 - Guidelines for facilities for blind and vision impaired pedestrians

3rd Edition - May 2015 Road and Traffic Standard Series





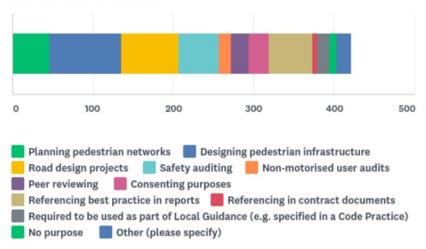
## Introduction – Background

#### 2018 Research

- In 2018 <u>research</u> was undertaken into how the current guidance can contribute to further encouraging walking as a mode choice and better integrate it into the transport system
- It involved an industry survey to determine current use and gaps
- A review of all relevant guidance was undertaken and a range of gaps identified

#### Question 6 - For what purposes do you use the PPDG?

The majority indicated that the guide is used most for the design of pedestrian infrastructure and road design projects. The other more frequent cited uses are referencing best practice in reports, to inform safety audits, planning pedestrian networks, consenting and to inform peer reviews.





## Introduction – Background

### 2018 Research - Findings

- The PPDG was found to generally reflect best practice however the industry survey and gap analysis identified a range of guidance gaps, several key findings were:
  - Combine the PPDG and RTS14 into one on-line guidance resource (Pedestrian Network Guidance - PNG) to improve guidance access
  - Update the guidance to better reflect the following:
    - Inclusive access
    - Safety safe systems
    - Multi-modal outcomes
    - Embed best practice and useful tools



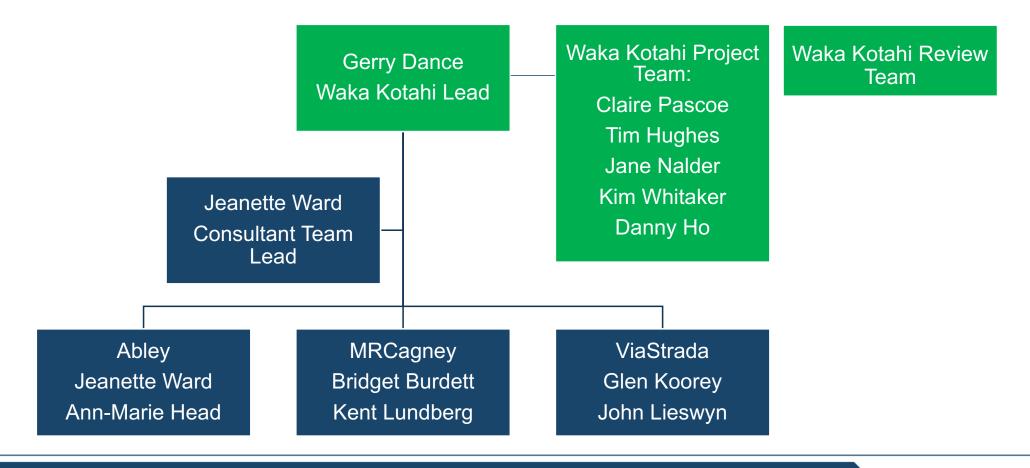
## Introduction – Relationship with other projects

### Reshaping the guidance

- The PNG is one of several guidance documents developed by Waka Kotahi, some have a close relationship with the PNG, the key tools/guides are:
  - Innovating Streets Guidance published (<u>Tactical Urbanism Handbook</u>)
  - Pedestrian Level of Service Tool Beta version available
  - Aotearoa Urban Street Design Guidance Under development
  - Public Transport Design Guidelines Under development



### **Introduction – The PNG Team**





## The process so far

- User testing (UX) of structure undertaken, more to come
- Engagement with the disability sector, interviews and personas developed
- Targeted stakeholder information session was held in August 2020 (disability, advocacy and road controlling authorities)
- RCA Active Modes Infrastructure Group (AMIG) providing input on the journey
- Content almost complete, sneak peak today!





## **PPDG Structure**

Glossary

#### INTRODUCTION

1 Introduction

#### THE PLANNING AND POLICY CONTEXT

2 Planning and policy context

#### THE PRINCIPLES OF PEDESTRIAN **NETWORK PLANNING**

- 3 Pedestrian characteristics, preferences and activity
- 4 Community walkability
- 5 Approaches to providing for pedestrians
- 6 Pedestrian network components

#### THE PEDESTRIAN NETWORK PLANNING PROCESS

- 7 Planning for pedestrians
- 8 Pedestrian planning process
- 9 Community involvement in scheme development
- 10 Assessing the demand for walking
- 11 Measuring walkability
- 12 Prioritising schemes and measures
- 13 Implementation

#### THE DESIGN OF THE PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

14 Footpaths

15 Crossings

16 Measures to guide pedestrians

17 Lighting the pedestrian network

18 Maintaining the pedestrian network

#### **POST-DESIGN ISSUES**

19 Monitoring pedestrian activity

20 Making best use of facilities

#### **APPENDICES**

- 1 Pedestrian characteristics
- 2 Signface design details
- 3 Issues to address in district plans
- 4 References
- 5 Index

## **PNG** home page



#### Walking in New Zealand →

Find out how this best practice guide supports walking in and around our communities.



#### Planning →

Understand who's walking, plan for more walking and get funding.



#### Design →

Understand your space and develop design options that best meet the needs of all walkers.



#### Implementation →

Build, monitor and maintain your chosen design.



#### Reviews and audits >

Check that your design adheres to best practice guidelines and requirements.



#### Case studies →

Need some inspiration? Check out other projects from New Zealand and around the world.







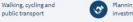














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### How it will be accessed?

### PNG webpage

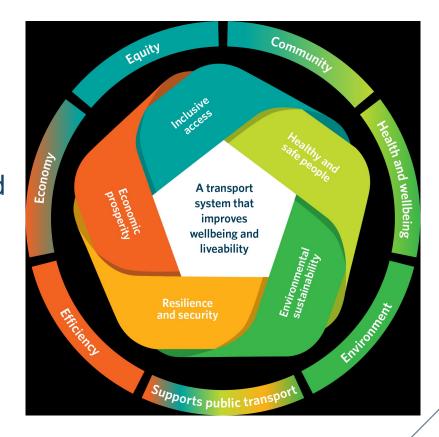
- Key to moving this guidance online was increasing web accessibility
- Making sure everyone, including disabled people and those using assistive technologies, can access online information and services
- Accessibility is built into the pages, meeting the NZ Web Accessibility Standard 1.1





### New – 'Walking in NZ' topic – benefits of walking

- Seven main benefits of walking outlined with each linking to relevant research, guidance, statistics
- Updates the PPDG safety related statistics and introduces Road to Zero
- Key message: Providing for walking is an important part of the safe system approach.
- Key message: Low speeds more conducive to walking and better safety outcomes



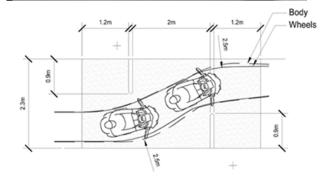


### Design updates – Path Design

- Table of footpath widths updated, new minimum of 1.8m (with a few exceptions)
- Provides advice on methods to widen an existing path and manage footpath/kerbside space
- Added a design note on the horizontal geometric requirements for mobility scooters (expanding on NZS 4121)
- An emphasis on considering options to separate pedestrians and cyclists first with a link to updated Cycle Network Guidance for Shared Paths



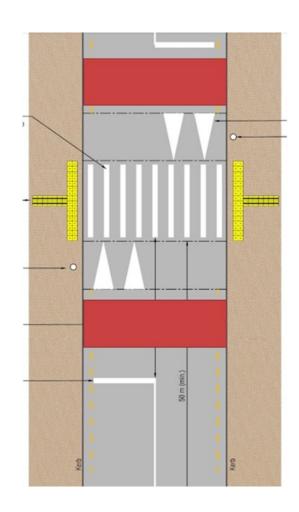






### Design updates - Crossings

- Updated/ strengthened crossing facility selection guidance and safety benefits of various crossing types updated
- Includes new Traffic Control Device changes for zebras (wider bar markings, approach ramps markings etc.)
- Encourages the use of raised platforms to improve safety of zebra crossings





### Design updates - Crossings

- Detailed advice on suitability of courtesy crossings and the design of them
- Mid-block signalised crossings: added different phasing options, timings and detection
- Mid-block dual crossings: added guidance for dual ped/cycle crossings (zebra and signalised)





### New section – Intersection design

- Advice on kerb corner radii to minimise impact on pedestrians but considering design vehicles turning swept paths
- Access intersections: confirm when a driveway should be an access intersection, including design considerations
- How to make roundabouts more pedestrian friendly
- Advice for signalised intersections
- Introduces raised intersections







### **RTS 14**

- RTS14 generally contains best practice
- Most RTS14 content will be integrated into relevant design topics
- PNG will include more detail on shared spaces and locations where footpaths interact with cycle/shared paths, but in the relevant design sections
- Downloadable guidance note released last year <u>Tactile Indicator Design and Installation</u>
- Webinar was held to launch the note and provide training for designer and contractors







## **Key changes - coming**

Implementation/Audits and Reviews guidance

- Construction and maintenance guidance
- Link to Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management, but highlight key aspects for pedestrians
- Monitoring advice such as timing and methods
- Guidance on types of audits and reviews and when to use them







## **Sneak preview today!**

- Please take a look at the draft on-line guidance following the soft lanuch!
- Noting that the material will still need to be ratified (approved)
- www.nzta.govt.nz/png

