Istanbul, 7-11 July











Assesment criteria

										scoring
	Sidewalk continuity	Safety and lighting	Connectivity	Visual legibility	Access to destinations	Natural environment integration	Walk comfort	Microclimate	Overall experience of walking in this location - during day / afternnon	Overall experience of walking in this location - during night / late evenieng
1	Iroad intrastructure	There is no presence of street lighting, and there are no pedestrian crossings	There are no pedestrian shortcuts/links.	Perspective is monotonous, there is no visual variety or landmarks.	There are no shops or other services.	There is little nature, and there are no views of open landscapes.	There are no benches or traffic buffers.	There is no chance for shade; there are no ponds, creeks or rivers.	Bushes and shrubs are limiting the view, the greenery is not maintained, there are no houses overlooking the street; the condition of the road is poor	The street is dark, without proper lighting, there are no houses overlooking the street; the greenery is not maintained
2	sidewalk but there is	There are pedestrian crossing but they are poorly visible or marked	There is at least one pedestrian shortcut/links	Perspective is monotonous, however, there is limited visual variety (houses or groups of trees)	There are no shops or other services; however, the distance to them is shorter	There is limited presence of nature, mainly provided by the greenery next to single-family houses	but there is limited	There is limited chance for shade - but to access it, there is a need to change the side of the street or walls on the grass; there are no ponds, creeks or rivers.	Bushes and shrubs are limiting the view, the greenery is not maintained, there are some houses, but placed in the distance, or the garden greenery is blocking the view from windows to the street; the condition of the road is poor	The street is dark, without proper lighting, there are some houses, but placed in the distance, or the garden greenery is blocking the view from the windows to the street; the greenery is not maintained
3	There is a sidewalk, but it is limited to one side of the street and is in poor condition.	There are pedestrian crossings with proper marking, but with no lights	There are at least two pedestrian shortcuts/links	Perspective is diverse - the road is changing direction, providing various views, but there are no landmarks	There is at least one shop, or the walking distance does not exceed 10 minutes walking	There are views of the open landscape provided, there are trees and shrubs on one side of the street	There are no benches but there are many traffic buffers.	There is a chance for shade on both sides of the street, but there are no ponds, creeks or rivers.	There are houses overlooking the street, distant or hidden by the garden greenery; the views and quietness make it attractive to walk in that area	There is a limited number of dark spots, houses overlooking the street, distant or hidden by the garden greenery
4	There is a sidewalk, but it is limited to one side of the street; it is in good condition	There are pedestrian crossings with proper marking, with lights.	There are at least three pedestrian shortcuts/links	[huildings]	There are at least two shops or one shop and another service function (school, medical clinic, etc.), or the walking distance to a single shop does not exceed 5 minutes walking	There are views of the open landscape provided, there are trees and shrubs on both sides of the street	There are a few benches and there are many traffic buffers	There is a chance for shade on both sides of the street, and there is a pond, creek or river in the proximity	There are houses overlooking the street, with windows directly overlooking the street; the views and quietness make it attractive to walk in that area	There are a few dark spots; there are houses overlooking the street, with windows directly overlooking the street
5	There is a sidewalk on both sides of the street	There are pedestrian crossings with proper marking, with lights and traffic lights and a pedestrian call button	There are more than three pedestrian shortcuts/links	There are many visible landmarks (churches - old and new, aayside shrine, old buildings)	There are many various service buildings.	There is a road situated in the natural environment of fields, meadows, and other areas.	There are many benches and there are many traffic buffers	There is a chance for shade on both sides of the street, and there is a pond, a creek, or a river in the proximity	Overlooking the street, the street is busy with cars/pedestrians, and bikers (or at least their presence is more likely)	The street is well-lit, with houses overlooking it. The street is busy with cars, pedestrians, and likely bikers.

criteria description

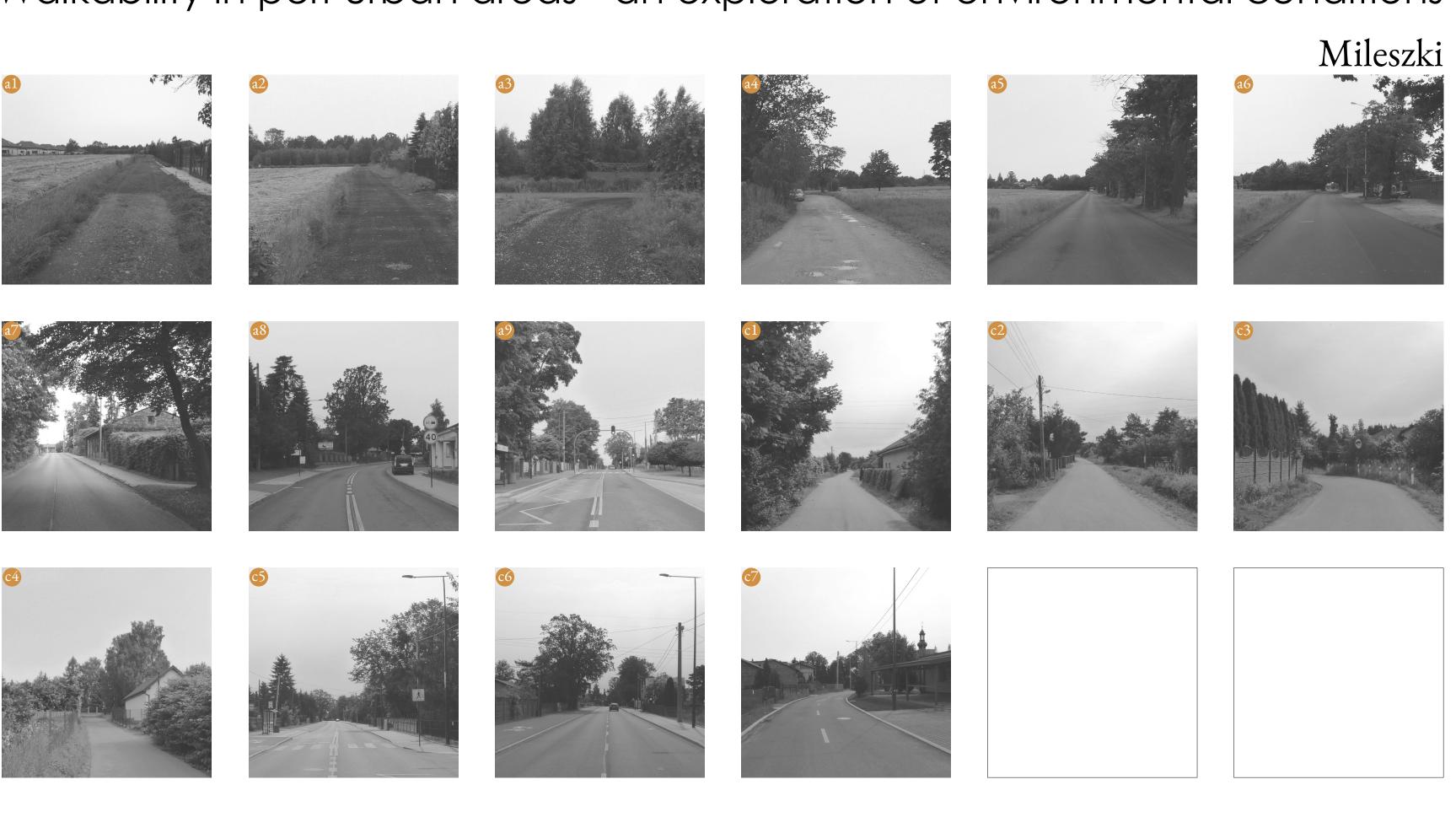
	Walkability Criteria - description										
	Sidewalk continuity	Presence and condition of sidewalks along the route and pavement quality									
	Safety and lighting	Presence of street lighting and safe pedestrian crossings									
	Connectivity	Directness of routes and number of pedestrian shortcuts/links									
	Visual legibility	Changing perspectives, visual variety, landmarks									
	Access to destinations	Proximity to services (shops, schools, public transport, recreation)									
	Natural environment integration	Presence of trees, greenery, and natural landscape visible from the route									
	Walk comfort	Benches, buffers from traffic									
	Microclimate	Shade or proximity to water (pond, river; creeketc.)									
Overall walkability	day / afternon	Overall experience of walking in this location - during day / afternnon									
Overall Walkability	evenieng / night	Overall experience of walking in this location - during night / late evenieng									

detailed results

						Final Score		Mileszki																
			Final Score			Range	Avrage																	
			1 2 3 4 5		4 5	Avrage	score	a1	a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9							score	c1	c2	с3	с4	с5	c6	с7	
	Sidewalk continuity		2			2	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	2
	Safety and lighting		2			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	3	2	1	4	4	4
	Connectivity	1				1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
	Visual legibility			3		3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
	Access to destinations		2			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	5	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	4
	Natural environment integration			4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	3
	Walk comfort	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
	Microclimate			3		3	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	2
Overall	day / afternon			3		3	4	4	3	2	1	3	4	5	5	5	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4
alkability	evenieng / night		2			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	2	3	2	1	2	4	4	4

			Final Score Wiskitno																							
			Final Score			Range	Avrage											D								
			2 3 4 5		1 5	Avrage	score	a1	a2	а3	a3 a4		a6	a7	a8	score	c1	c2	с3	c4	с5	c6	с7	с8	с9	c10
	Sidewalk continuity			3		3	3	2	2	2	4	5	5	3	5	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	2	4	4
	Safety and lighting		2			2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	1
	Connectivity	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Visual legibility		2			2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3
	Access to destinations		2			2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	2
	Natural environment integration			3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
	Walk comfort	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Microclimate		2			2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
Overall	day / afternon			3		3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
walkability	evenieng / night		2			2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Walkability in peri-urban areas - an exploration of environmental conditions



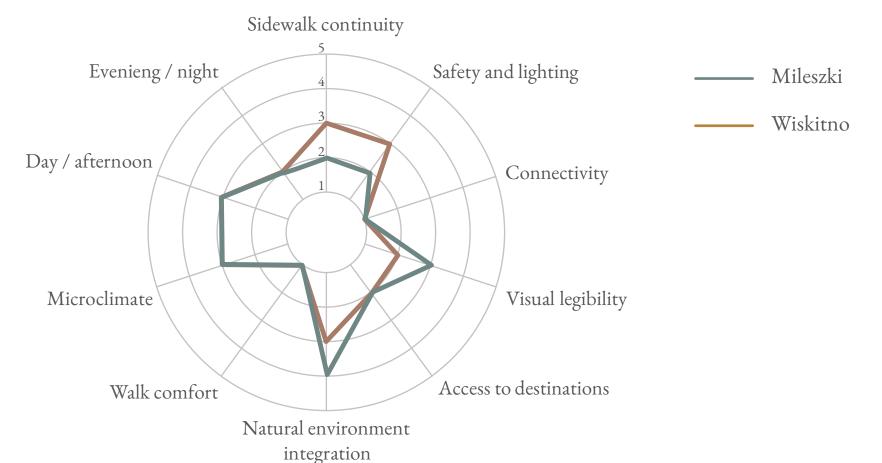


Aims

How our cognitive system perceives the form of landscape, which then influences our emotions and behaviour, depends strongly on how we move. The observer's position and the chosen transportation mode affect the potential sensational input, which, in turn, through positive or negative reception, influences the behavioural responses and, as a consequence, becomes one of the elements which condition decisions on future behaviours. In the current research, inspired by the works of Gordon Cullen (2008), we aim to explore the environmental factors which affect walkability and modal split in peri-urban areas. For this purpose, we use walkability assemsnet martix. When overlapped with the in-depth morphological analyses, this inquiry allows us to explore the selected locations and their redevelopment potentials, aiming to continue and strengthen their cultural and natural values. We are looking for the urban design proxy, which might be the most suitable for defining walkability features for the chosen sites.

We explore the two peri-urban locations in Lodz administrative borders - Wiskitno and Mileszki - which used to be independent villages and, in 1988, were incorporated into the Lodz municipality territory. Since then, they have gradually become popular residential destinations, welcoming sprawling development of different types and functions. Our study aims to define the paths for future redevelopment, focusing on improving the walkability conditions. We want to enhance the touristic and recreational opportunities based on the existing natural and cultural assets of the selected locations.

Results



Conclusions

In every area, there are two designated pedestrian routes: Route AB connects the new residential developments to the local school and a transit stop, while Route CD links these residential areas to the church, cemetery, and another transit stop. Both routes have been designed to fit within a 15-minute walking isochrone, ensuring access to essential daily services. The conclusions are as follows:

- The growth of pedestrian infrastructure has lagged behind spatial changes and the increasing
- popularity of single-family housing developments. • In all reviewed areas, a large part of the pedestrian infrastructure is made up of former field roads, which now act as the main vehicular access routes to new residential properties.
- In regions with scenic road views, pedestrian conditions are significantly lacking—especially in the evening and at night—due to insufficient lighting, a lack of pedestrian crossings, and poor visibility from residential windows.
- When nearing the centers of former villages, marked by a greater concentration of services, one can observe an enhancement in the continuity, quality, and illumination of sidewalks. Nonetheless, there is still a shortage of benches and shaded spots that could greatly enhance walking conditions, particularly in the summer months.
- While safety measures have been put in place around educational facilities, the overall routes to these locations are still unsafe. This affects residents' daily choices, which in turn that ultimately contribute to higher vehicular traffic.
- On-site evaluations performed in Wiskitno and Mileszki showed that local communities are highly cognizant of the challenges surrounding pedestrian mobility. In particular, residents of Wiskitno have urged local authorities to take steps to create new pedestrian pathways.
- Improvements to walking conditions can reduce car traffic and enhance environmental sustainability, but several additional factors must also be considered:
- •The penetration of petroleum products into the soil is frequently reduced by solidifying roads and incorporating storm water drainage systems linked to the municipal network; this, however, restricts the absorption of rainwater into the ground. •In numerous areas, road widening will necessitate
- the removal of trees and shrubs. •Maintaining unpaved and uneven road surfaces to reduce vehicle speed might increase dust during dry spells. This could also lead to higher water usage by homeowners for washing cars, cleaning windows, or taking care of shoes.

Land management dynamis

Mileszki 1989-2024

