

Several decades years ago the lifestyle of the people has been changed; they started to depend on the vehicles transport and neglect the sustainable transport. Because of that the cities around the world starts to be crowded, polluted, noisy, and traffic jam in everywhere and anytime. Therefore the pedestrian and cyclist started to be neglected from the urban domain and the planners give the priority in the design for the vehicles traffic. Pedestrian are not able to walk safely around these cities anymore.

Nowadays cities around the world are trying to control this problem, and going forward the direction of sustainably, in terms of achieving this approach concentration on the pedestrian is very important aspect toward a sustainable city; reduce the pollution which comes from vehicles, improve the health of the city and the population, reduce the use of the nonrenewable energy, and pedestrian traffic take less space than the vehicles traffic which give more space in the city for other elements that support the sustainability.

Amman as a capital growing city has a massive problem in term of pedestrian priority; the planners of the city in the past did not take the pedestrian into their consideration in the design and this problem during the growing of Amman has been worsened; a massive number of private cars and taxis without public transportation make the city strangled with cars.

To be a citizen in Amman you will have a few choices of locations where you can walk freely, and in terms of streets it is almost impossible to have the chance to be safe as a pedestrian.

For all of that reasons it is substantial to have a solution for the pedestrian in Amman and make the priority for the pedestrian, therefore that is the scope for

Motivation:
Amman known as the city of stairs because in the city center; where is Amman start to grow from, there is a lot of gorgeous old stairs. These stairs are attestation on the city situation before the cars infestation and how it was a pedestrian city. But for the current situation now in Amman with a lot of cars the name could be change to the city of cars.

Also there is no public transportation system in Amman, which means that the population depends on the private cars as a transport. The pedestrian in the current situation is neglected, and there no possibility to walk in the streets of Amman because the priority is for the cars and the safe sense is nonexistent. For all of that reasons I have had the motivation to make a study as a landscape architect about this problem and how to solve it.

Goals:

- To make Amman a pedestrian friendly city.
- To give the priority for the pedestrian.
- To give the architects, landscape architects, researchers, practitioners, and designers a better understanding of the connections between people, traffic, transportation, building and cities.

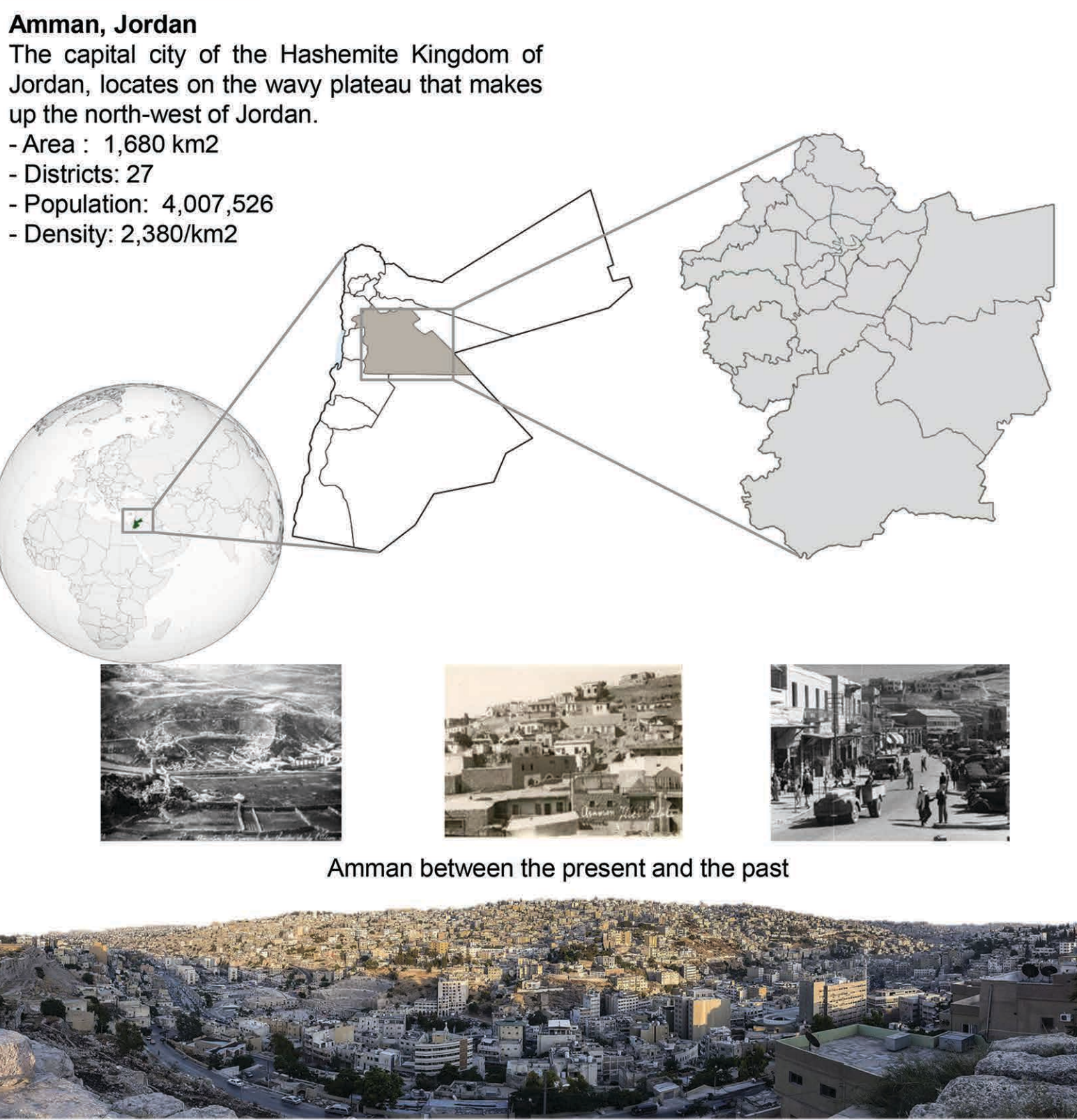
Objectives:

- Study existing and potential pedestrian network components in Queen Rania Street.
- Study existing facilities, opportunities and constraints for pedestrians in Queen Rania Street.
- Recommend appropriate design guidelines for development of a pedestrian network that integrates streetscape in Amman.

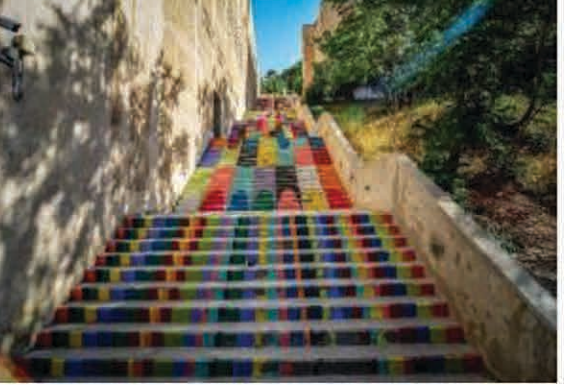
Methodology:

- Development in Amman.
- Literature review.
- Collect data from available resources.
- Analyze the existing condition in the studying area.
- Recommendation for the development.

BACKGROUND



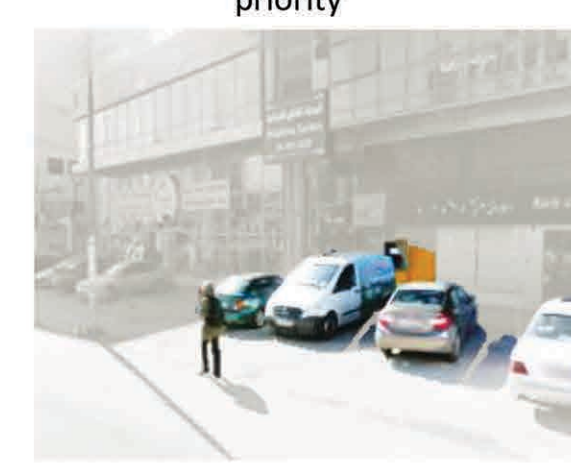
History: The city of stairs



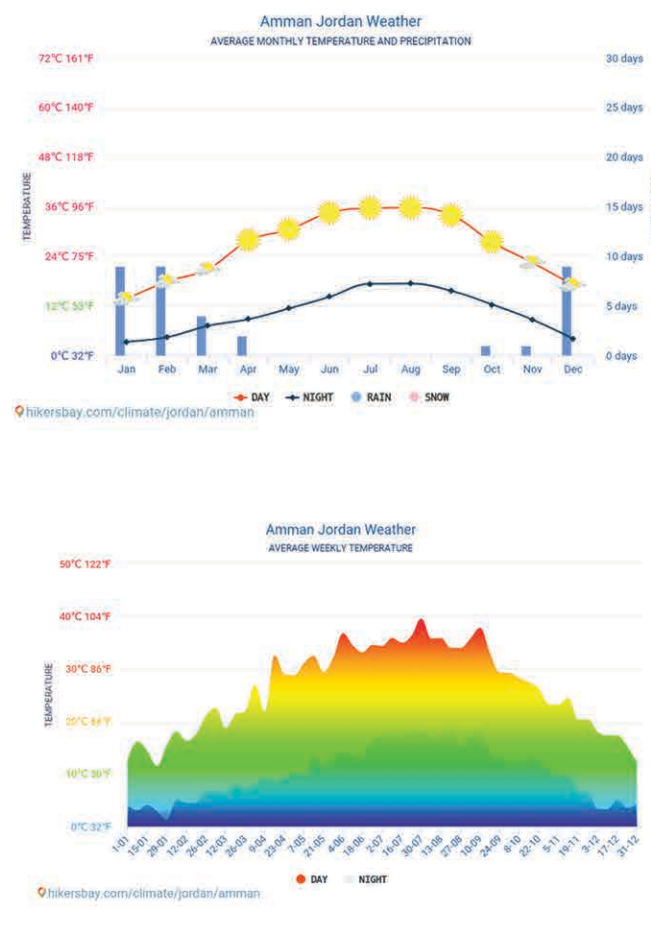
Present: the city of cars/No public transportation.



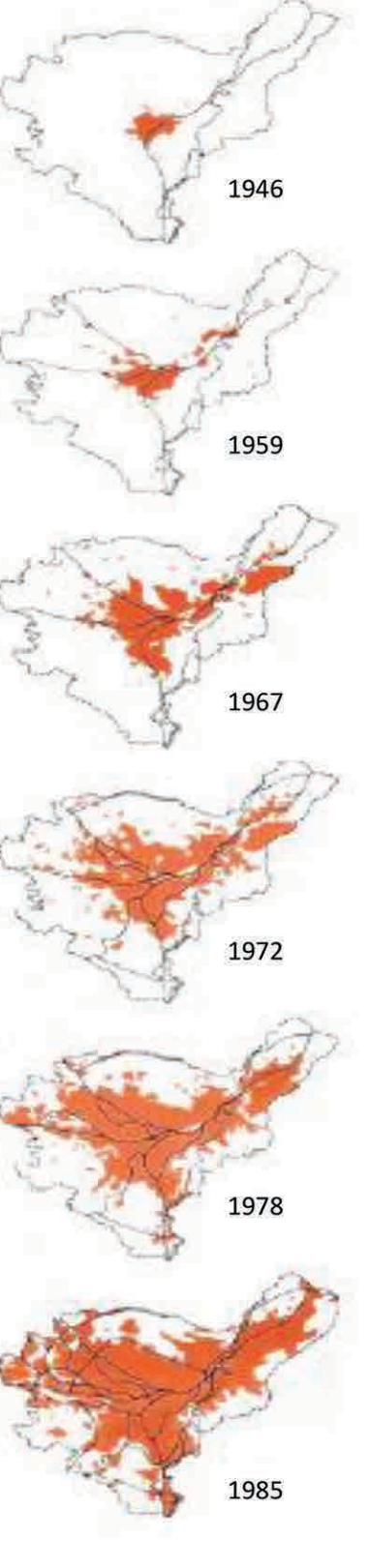
Neglected pedestrian/Car priority



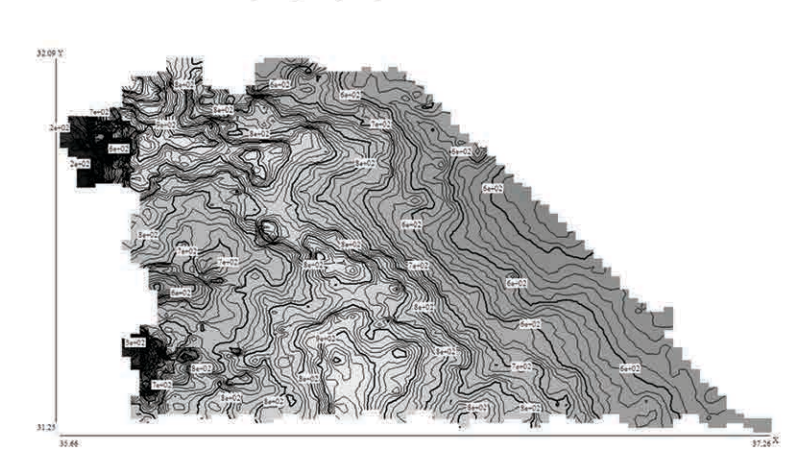
Climate



Spatial Growth

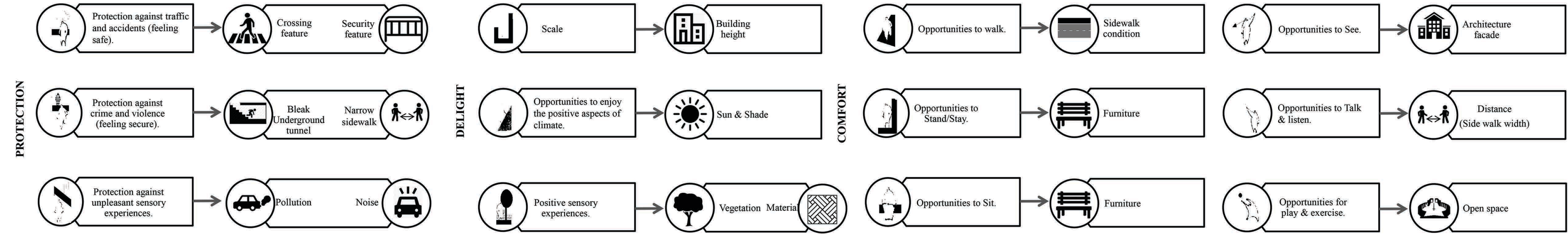


Topography

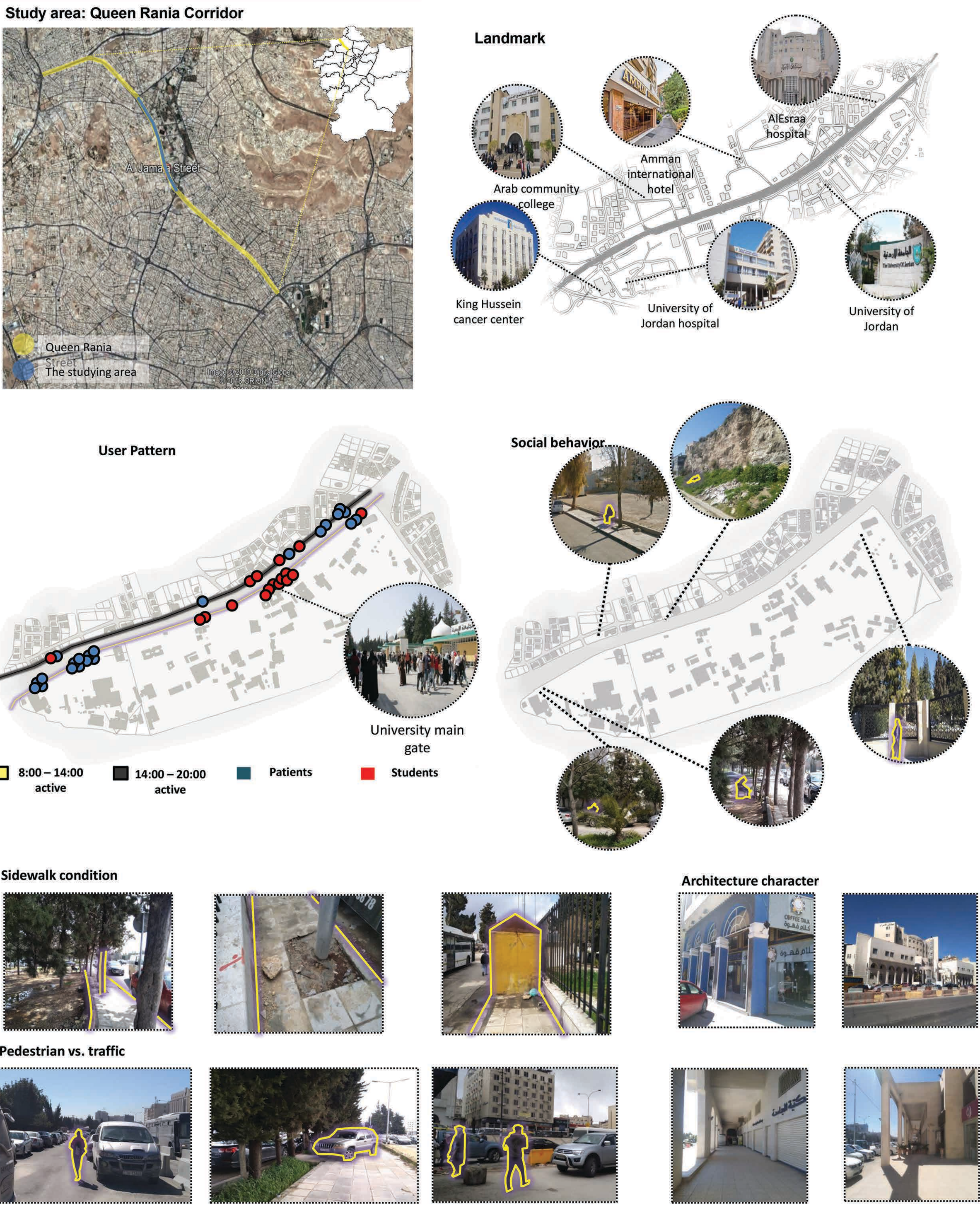


LITERATURE REVIEW

12 Quality criteria concerning the pedestrian landscape(Cities for people, Gehl. J. 2010)



DATA ANALYSIS & RESULTS DISCUSSION



CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

