Hayes Promenade

A comparative public life study of Hayes Street under non closure, closure, and event-based closure conditions.

CYPLAN241: Research Methods in Environmental Design
Guided by: Prof. Zachary Lamb | Tahir F. De Noronha

Gurusha Mengi
Master of Urban Design
mengigurusha@berkeley.edu

Tamanna Brar
Master of Urban Design
tbrar@berkeley.edu

Noelle Suh
Master of City Planning
yssuh@berkeley.edu

On our first visit to the **Hayes Valley Promenade**, we were drawn to the life unfolding within it: ballerinas drifting through the street, children at play, adults basking in the sun on signature Hayes chairs. These quiet, shared moments prompted a simple question:

"What Makes People Linger ?"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHAT ?

The Hayes Valley Promenade is a self-funded, community-managed weekend closure of Hayes Street, defined by Hayes Street, Gough Street, Octavia Street, and Fell Street.

Originally introduced as a temporary COVID-era street closure, it has since evolved into a highly used public space with broad neighborhood support and strong voter approval.

WHY ?

To support the long-term continuation of the Hayes Valley Promenade, this work strengthens the permitting process by supplying rigorous, formally documented research that substantiates permit applications. It aims to build political and institutional alignment by engaging the Mayor's Office and broader San Francisco stakeholders, while consolidating and synthesizing materials produced by the Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association (HVNA) and community partners into a cohesive body of evidence that can be leveraged throughout the permit review, approval, and renewal processes.

HOW?

This work was developed through direct engagement with key civic, community, and commercial stakeholders involved in the Hayes Valley Promenade.

We attended SFMTA / ISCOTT hearings, both virtual and in person, to understand permitting pathways, traffic considerations, and regulatory requirements shaping the promenade's continuation.

Ongoing coordination with the Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association (HVNA), particularly through liaison with Andrew Seigner, grounded the research in community priorities, advocacy efforts, and the neighborhood's long-term vision.

In parallel, we engaged with local business organizations, including Explore Hayes Valley and the Small Business Association, to understand economic impacts, merchant perspectives, and patterns of street activation.

The research began with a broad inquiry into how temporary street closures shape public life, economic activity, and perceptions of safety in neighborhood commercial corridors. To ensure depth and comparability, the scope was progressively narrowed. The variables were refined to find causality and user experience of the Hayes Promenade: pedestrian counts, dwell time ("stickiness"), activity types, and storefront entry behavior, compared across closure, non-closure, and event-based conditions.

Through this deliberate narrowing of site, variables, and methods, the research moves from asking whether the street closure work to identifying the conditions under which temporary closures encourage people to linger, engage, and support local businesses, establishing a foundation for future studies that HVNA and SFMTA can extend or replicate.

1.1 RESEARCH QUESTION

Our Initial Enquiries

How do weekend street closures reconfigure patterns of dwell time, clustering, and social interaction along Hayes Promenade compared to open-street days?

Which street treatments best sustain activity on the promenade, and how do they support prolonged use across varying times of day and micro-climates?

How do temporary closures and programming influence the identity and perceived character of Hayes Promenade as a civic place?

Final Question

How do weekend street closures at Hayes Promenade affect dwell time, activity type, and spatial concentration compared to non-closure days?

1.2 HYPOTHESIS

Our Initial Hypothesis

Closure days will have higher pedestrian count and social interaction that non closure days.

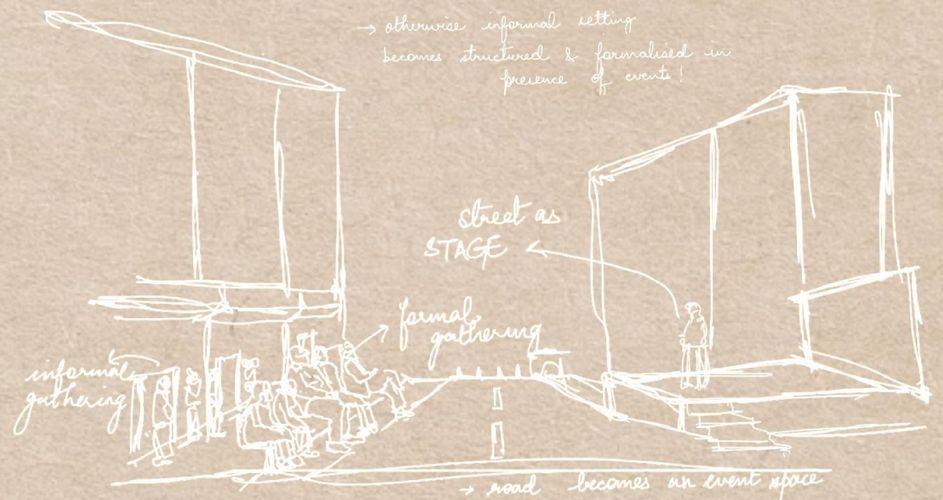
Street treatments (seating, shade, edges) activate the Hayes Promenade on closure days by changing the behavior and time spent by constituents.

Robust programming of Hayes Promenade on closure days attracts diverse demographics.

Hypothesis

Street-closure days and event days at Hayes Promenade generate higher pedestrian activity and richer social interaction than non-closure days, increasing dwell time (stickiness) and encouraging more community-oriented behavior.

INITIAL RESEARCH & OBSERVATIONS



THE STREET AS A STAGE

The African-American Shakespeare event momentarily formalized the everyday street. What is typically an informal, transitory space becoming structured through performance: the street transformed into a temporary stage, and the audience became an integral part of the scene.

THE STREET AS A HOME

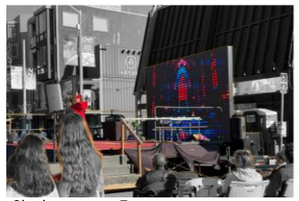
Everyday gestures like walking, embracing, pausing, petting—turn the promenade into more than a passageway. Through repeated acts of comfort and care, the street becomes a living room of the city, a shared home in motion.

2.1 Understanding the site: Strategic Observations

As newcomers to the site, we began by studying the Hayes Promenade street closure and its relationship to the surrounding community. Using research methods adapted from the San Francisco Planning Department's Public Life Survey, including the Pedestrian and Bicycle Screen line Count, Sidewalk Activity Count, and Sidewalk Pedestrian Intercept Survey, we identified key demographics, usage patterns, and levels of awareness of the Hayes Promenade and its closure.

A central finding in our preliminary research was the low public awareness of the closure, which directly affects user behavior and the overall stickiness of the space. These findings helped us narrow our key variables and determine three street treatments.

Everyday movements and pauses that shape the Hayes Promenade


Shakespeare Event


Café seating spill over promenade


Various Stalls


Kids Playing with props


Three handed jazz


Lewis night event


Temporal Rhythms on Proxy


Volunteers For the Event


Lively mix of demographics


Flexible street furniture in use


Doggy event


Lewis night event


Tango


Props for the Kids


Adults at play


Shakespeare Event

2.2 Observation Counts

We utilized the Pedestrian and Bicycle Screen line Count and Sidewalk Activity Count from the San Francisco Planning Public Life Survey to help us analyze the public life on Hayes Promenade

This method helped us understand key user groups, movement patterns, and how activity varies across different street conditions.

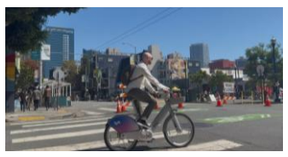
Surveyor 1

Intersection of **Hayes & Gough Street**



Surveyor 2

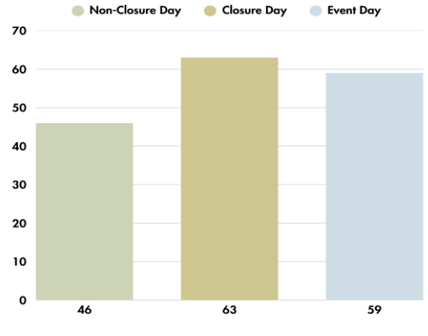
Intersection of **Octavia & Hayes Street**



Surveyor 3

Intersection of **Octavia & Linden Street**





Through systematic observation and counts, we counted a total of 168 users in the site across three street treatments.

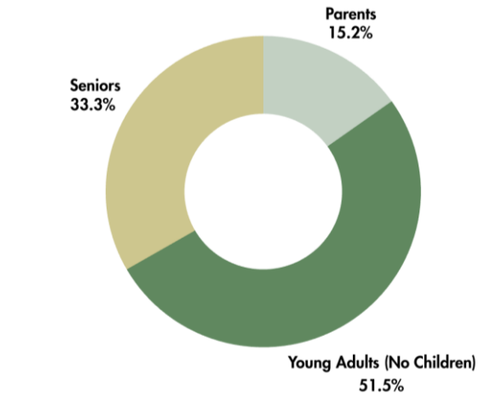
Takeaways

- A large majority of users were young adults (age 15-60 approximately)
- the presence of the street closure brought in more diverse users in age, especially with children
- On non-closure days a majority of users simply walked through the site, rather than engaging with nearby retail or socializing.

2.3 Surveys

For our initial surveys, we utilized the Sidewalk Pedestrian Intercept Survey from the San Francisco Planning Public Life Survey. This helped us form an initial understanding of the main demographics and what brings them to the site.

We surveyed 33 users in the site: 17 young adults with no children, 9 seniors, and 5 parents. We surveyed groups of various size, from couples to larger groups of 4-5 people.



Takeaways

AWARENESS Users of the site, especially those who do not live in Hayes Valley, have a low awareness of the street closure, but stated that after learning about the Hayes Promenade, would return again.

DWELL TIME From our set of surveys we identified that people stay in the Hayes Promenade for anywhere between 1-2 hours on average.

LOCAL The majority of users surveyed were within walking distance from the Hayes Promenade and prefer walking to the site.

CHILDREN The street closure allows for safe usage of Hayes Street, bringing in a large number of children on the site compared to non-closure days. The Hayes Promenade brings forth a new important demographic.

2.4 Narrowing down of variables and Takeaway

We established three street treatment conditions to ensure consistency across our research: non-closure days, closure days, and event-based closure days. These categories allow for more rigorous comparisons of user patterns across typical conditions, street closures, and programmed events. To maintain consistency and accuracy, non-closure days are limited to Sundays only.

Non-Closure Day

Closure Day

Event-based Closure Day

2.5 Updated Variables

To isolate causal relationships between user behavior and the street closure, rather than the influence of Hayes Valley's high-retail context, we identified three key variables for comparison across the street treatments.

Stickiness

The degree to which people linger in a space, measured through dwell time, pausing, sitting, and repeated circulation.

- Measured in minutes (n) spent

Type of Activities

The type of behaviors observed in a space, including movement, play, social interaction, rest, and informal use.

- Journey Patterns (sitting, walking, lingering, etc.)
    - Derived from San Francisco Planning Public Life Survey

Key sites / Hot-spots

Specific locations that consistently attract activity and concentration of users due to amenities, edges, or programming.

- Frequented businesses and sites
- Identifying common hot spots among users across street treatments

EVOLVED RESEARCH

FRAMEWORK FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

3.1 Final Research Question

How do weekend street closures at Hayes Promenade affect dwell time, activity type, and spatial concentration compared to non-closure days?

3.2 Updated Methodology

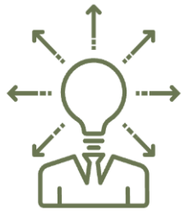
1. Systematic Observation
    - Counts
    - Stationary Activity Mapping
    - Movement Tracing
2. Updated Surveys
3. Photographic and Video Documentation

3.2 Updated Survey

Inspired by San Francisco Planning Department public life and pedestrian intercept survey methods, we developed a tailored questionnaire to understand how people experience and use Hayes Promenade under different operational conditions. The survey was refined to target our defined variables and directly measure site "stickiness." Surveys were conducted in situ with pedestrians and visitors on three distinct days: a non-closure day, a closure day, and an event-based closure day.

Key Themes of Survey

Stickiness: how long do users stay?

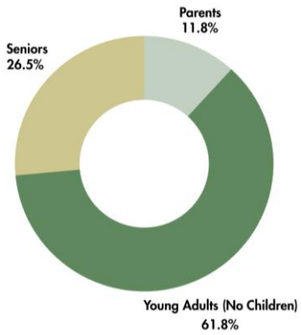


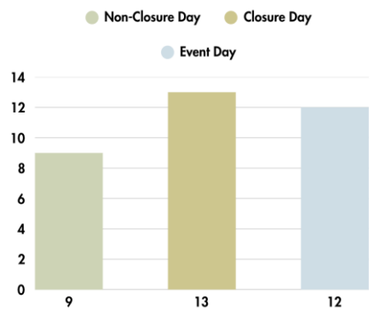
Awareness of Hayes Promenade

If the street closure is the reason people stay or return to the site

We surveyed 34 users in the site:9 on non-closure days, 13 on closure days, and 12 on event days. We also sought to interview users with diverse age by surveying 4 parents, 21 young adults with no children, and 9 seniors.

Those who did not live within the neighborhood stated that the street closure was the reason for longer visiting time in the site. All surveyed parents stated that the safer, car-free street brings them to the site weekly. Seniors stated that the liveliness on Hayes Street brings them to the site.

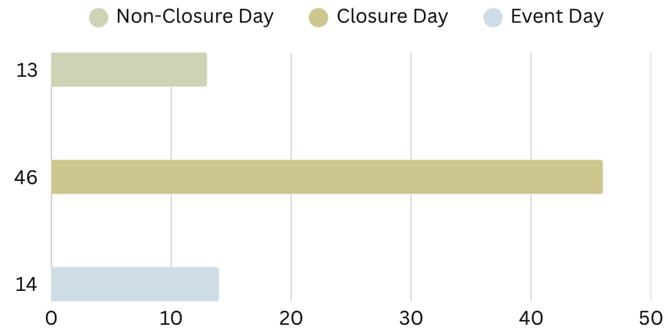




3.3 Systematic Observation

This analysis seeks to more precisely understand user movement and site "stickiness" across different street treatment conditions. We examine how user behaviors change between non-closure, closure, and event-based closure days, including how long people remain in the promenade and which nearby establishments benefit from the street closure.

We utilized the user tracing method, where we traced over 70 users across the site to track their movement patterns, key sites of interaction, and social interaction. For this method, we only tracked young adults (15-60 approximately) for two main reasons. First, tracking minor's movements is not appropriate and asking for their parents' permission would complicate the study. Second, due to the busy nature of Hayes Promenade, having a focus demographic allowed us to trace and track the biggest key demographic users of the site.

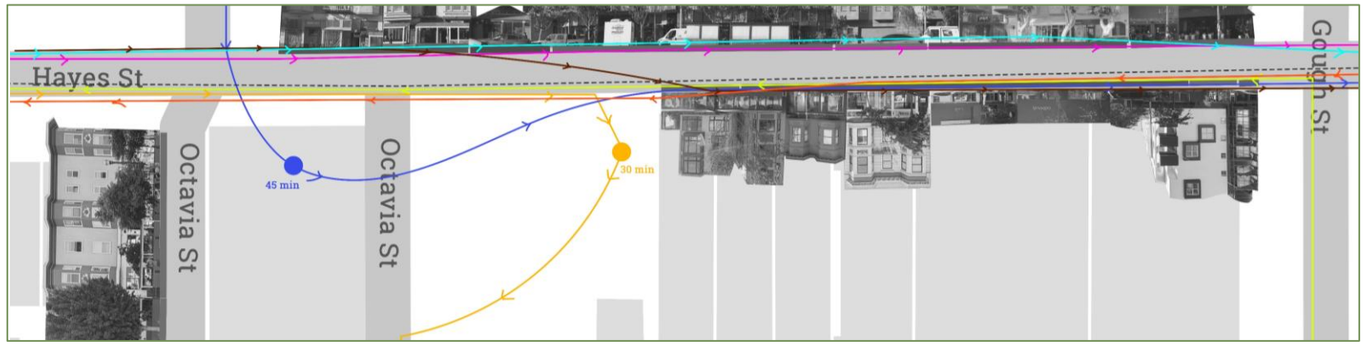


We tracked over 70 individual users in the 15-60 age range in the site across the three street treatments to identify key sites and movement patterns

3.4 Findings

3.4.1 Movement Maps

Non-Closure Day
Study of 8 subjects



User 1

An individual entered from Octavia Street, sat at Patricia's bench for 45 mins, and then passed through proxy and exited the Hayes Promenade while using the footpath.

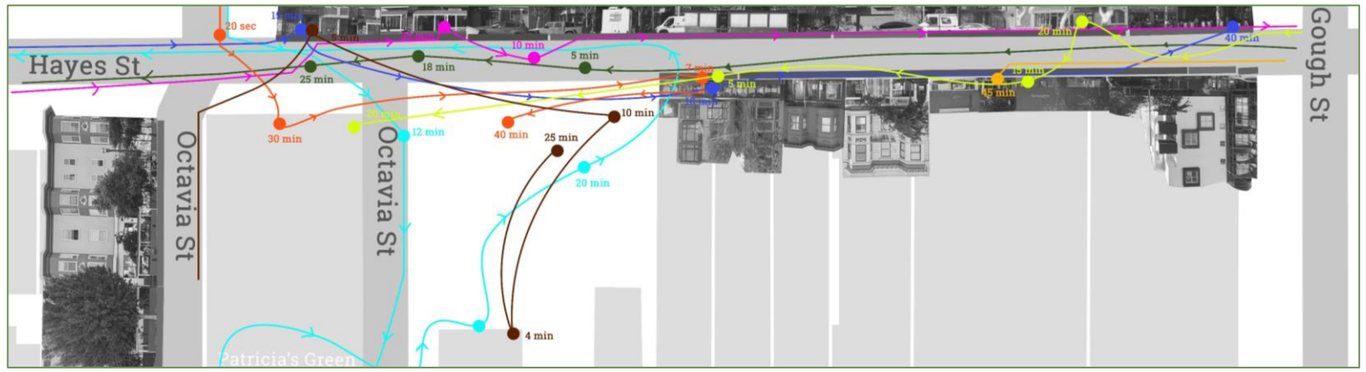
STICKINESS: 45 min
ACTIVITY TYPE: Sitting, talking on phone,
HOTSPOT: Patricia's Green

User 2

A couple entered from Octavia and Hayes Intersection, sat in Proxy for about 30 mins, and exited the street through Octavia Street.

STICKINESS: 30 min
ACTIVITY TYPE: Sitting, Conversation
HOTSPOT: Proxy

Closure Day
Study of 8 subjects



User 1

A couple entered from Gough intersection, paused at the street games installation for a while, sat in the promenade for 18 mins, shifted places and sat with a group in promenade for another 25 mins.

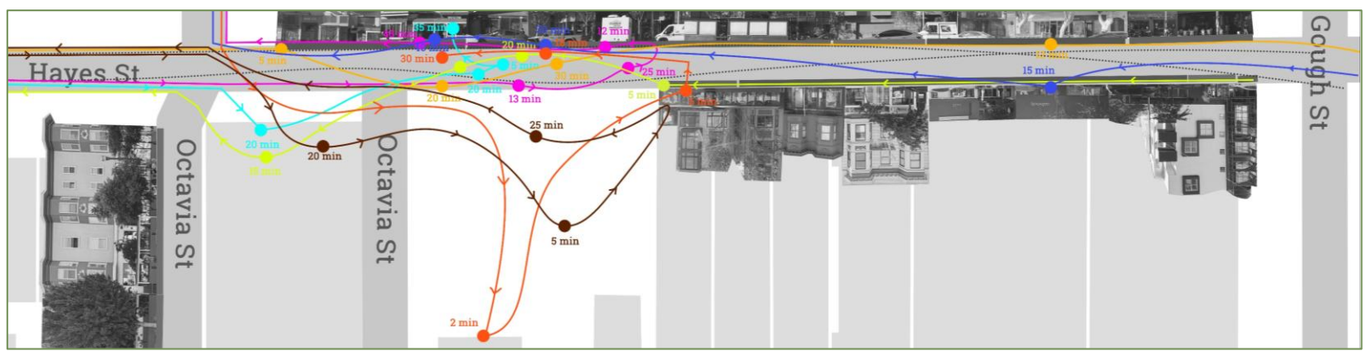
STICKINESS: 48 mins
ACTIVITY TYPE: Sitting, eating/drinking, engaged in conversation
HOTSPOT: Promenade

User 2

An individual entered from Gough Intersection, went into two shoe stores – Bubo & Allbirds for 20 and 15 min respectively, picked up a coffee at Epicurean Traders, and then sat in Patricia's edge seating for 20 mins.

STICKINESS: 1 hour
ACTIVITY TYPE: Walking, drinking, shopping
HOTSPOT: Retail stores, Coffee shop, Patricia's

Event-Closure Day
Study of 8 subjects



User 1

Entered from Hayes Street, stood near the stage for 13mins, changed spaces and sat on the other side of stage for 25 mins, stood on the footpath for 12 mins, before finally going to Amina Bar for 45 mins.

STICKINESS: 1hour 35 mins
ACTIVITY TYPE: Sitting, Standing, and engaging with the event, Eating at a Restaurant
HOTSPOT: Promenade, Food Retail

User 1

A couple entered from Gough Intersection, stopped at Allbirds for 15 mins, sat at the event seating for half an hour, stood up and leaned onto a parklet for another 15mins before exiting the promenade.

STICKINESS: 1hour
ACTIVITY TYPE: Shopping, Sitting and engaging with the event, Standing
HOTSPOT: Promenade, Retail

Takeaways

- Non-closure days produce linear, goal-oriented sidewalk movement, while closure and event days enable free, lateral, and exploratory circulation across the full promenade.
- Event-based closures create temporary activity anchors that concentrate people, intensify social interaction, and redistribute movement toward adjacent seating and retail edges.

** Observations of movement patterns of sample users*

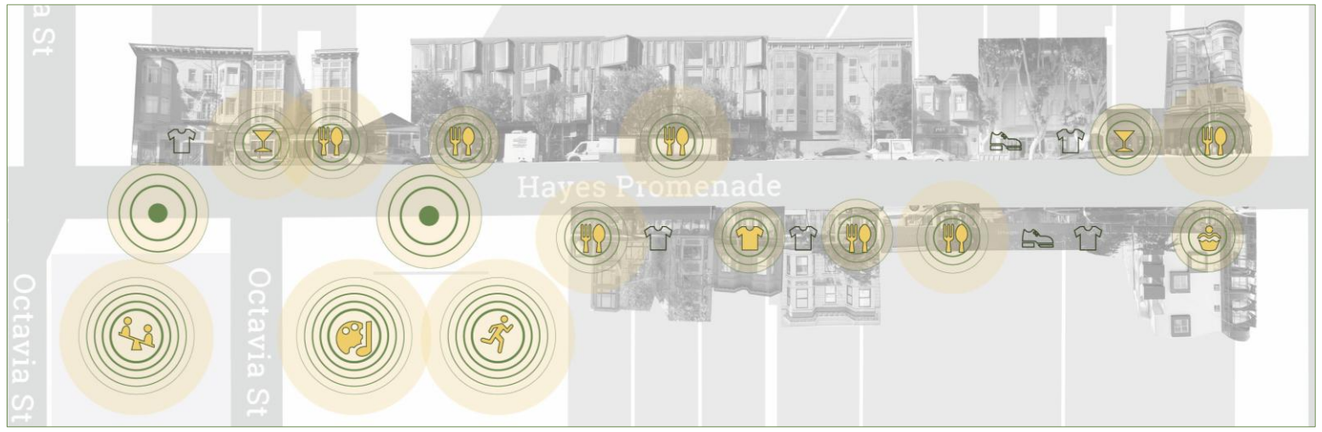
3.5 Hot Spot Mapping

Non-closure day

On non closure days, public life along the Hayes Promenade remains largely edge bound. Activity concentrates at sidewalk adjacencies, storefront thresholds, and established open spaces, with limited use of the roadway itself. Movement dominates, with brief pauses occurring primarily near destinations rather than within the corridor.

Activation is limited to approximately **6 to 8 businesses**, primarily those directly adjacent to Patricia's Green and popular food establishments.

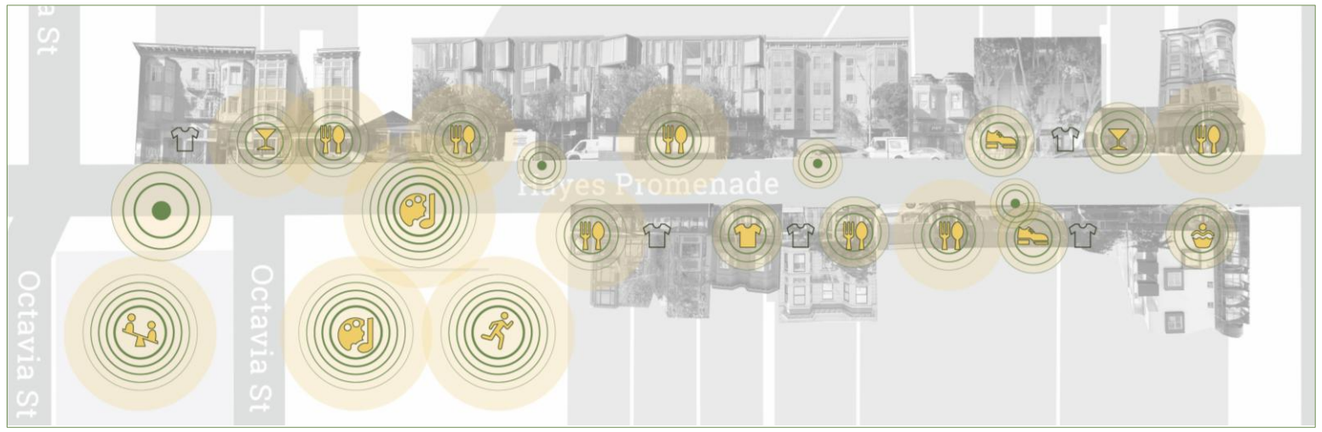
Closure day



On closure days, public life expands into the former roadway, enabling new patterns of lingering, sitting, and informal gathering. Activity is no longer limited to sidewalk edges and begins to occupy the central promenade space. Users circulate between multiple points rather than stopping at a single destination. The street itself becomes part of the public realm rather than a barrier between uses.

Closure conditions support activation of approximately **10 to 12 businesses**, extending beyond food uses into adjacent retail.

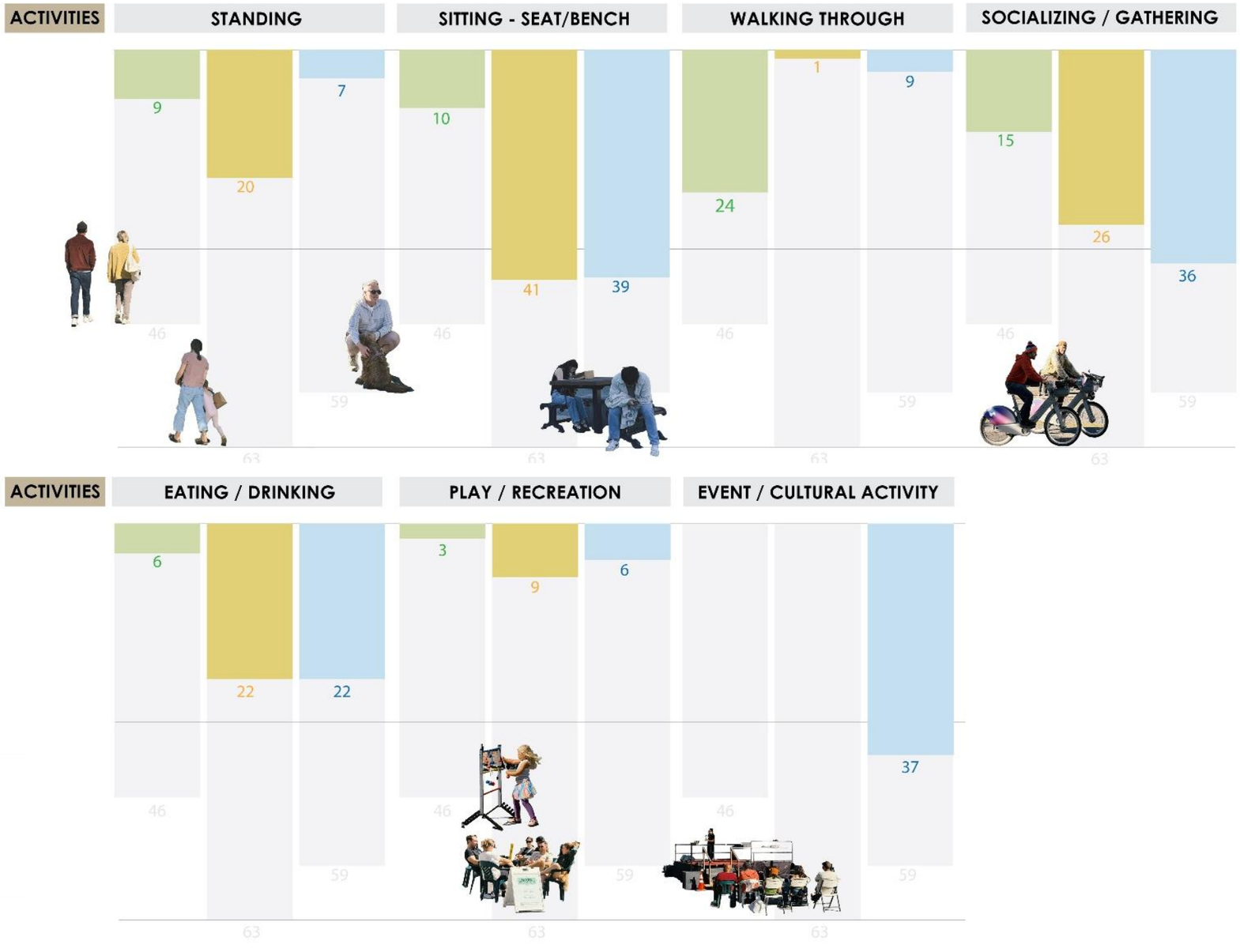
Event day



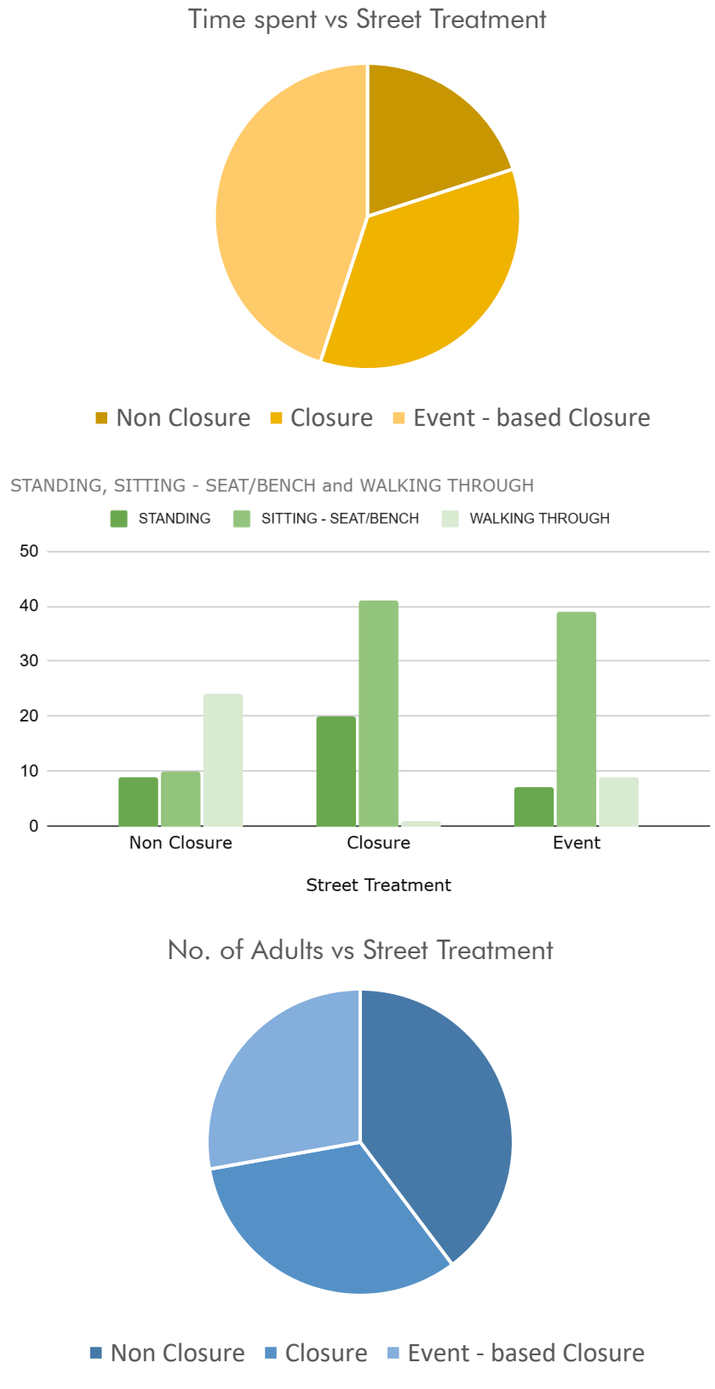
On event days, public life becomes highly structured around programmed anchors. Activity clusters intensify near performance locations, with sustained lingering, social gathering, and repeat circulation. While activation concentrates around the event, secondary activity continues along the promenade, supported by seating and food-oriented uses. The street functions as both an event space and a connector.

Event conditions correspond with activation of **approximately 12 to 14 businesses,** representing the widest spatial and programmatic reach.

3.6 Type of Activity



3.6.1 Analysis of activity and user behavior



3.7 Survey Data

LIMITATIONS

4. Limitations

Temporal Scope Limitation

Limited observation days and time windows capture only a snapshot of public life. Seasonal, weather based, and long-term behavioral variations are not represented.

Observational Subjectivity

Activity mapping, movement tracing, sketching, and photography rely on researcher interpretation, introducing potential classification and perception bias.

Limited Temporal Repetition

Insufficient repeat observations limit the ability to validate consistency of observed patterns across different days and conditions.

Context Specific Findings

Results are highly dependent on-site conditions, surrounding land uses, and social context and should not be generalized without comparative studies.

CONCLUSION & FUTURE RESEARCH

5. Conclusion

Btw, **THE PERMIT PASSED!**

Closure transforms Hayes Street from a movement corridor into a destination.

Pedestrian volumes and activity increase on closure and event days, shifting Hayes Promenade from a movement corridor into an active public destination.

Closures help redistribute activity along the street.

Instead of concentrating use in a few fixed destinations, closure and event days allow activity to spread across sidewalks, edges, seating areas, and open spaces.

Social interaction becomes more visible and diverse during event-based closure conditions.

Event-based closure days enable sitting, gathering, and informal performances, creating richer social interaction than car-focused non-closure days.

Stickiness at Hayes Promenade is produced through public space occupation.

Higher dwell time emerges from people sticking to and repeatedly circulating between nodes such as Patricia's Green, shaded edges, and event anchors.

__Closure__ provides the __condition__, __activities__ provide __social richness__, and __hotspots__ anchor __behavior__, together encouraging community-oriented use beyond simple movement or consumption.

5.1 Future Research Questions

This study establishes that temporary street closures fundamentally reconfigure public life by shifting streets from movement corridors into places of lingering, social interaction, and collective use. Building on this foundation, future research must move beyond documenting presence to evaluating performance. The following questions position street closures as civic infrastructure whose social, spatial, and demographic outcomes can be systematically measured, compared, and refined.

How do temporary street closures perform across different demographic groups, and which populations benefit more or less from these transformations in terms of safety, comfort, and time spent?

How do patterns of use, lingering, and social interaction evolve, and what thresholds indicate long term civic adoption versus short lived activation?

To what extent can the public life outcomes observed at Hayes Valley be replicated across San Francisco, and which contextual factors street width, land use mix, governance, or neighborhood identity most influence success or failure? Can this street closure be applied to other street typologies?

How can public life metrics such as dwell time, activity diversity, and spatial concentration be standardized to guide policy decisions around open streets and permanent street redesigns?

5.2 Future Recommendations for HVNA

The findings from this study demonstrate that the Hayes Valley Promenade supports meaningful public life under multiple conditions. The next step is to strengthen its long-term performance, credibility, and transferability. These recommendations outline a focused research agenda for HVNA that builds on the current work, deepens evidence, and directly informs policy, design refinement, and neighborhood decision making — establishing the Hayes Promenade as a permanent fixture of San Francisco life.

Institutionalize longitudinal public life tracking
Establish consistent, repeatable data collection to track how the promenade performs over time. Longitudinal evidence is what allows Hayes Valley to influence policy and funding decisions.

Broaden user representation in data collection
Shift emphasis from counts to understanding detailed user behavior. Seating, shade, accessibility, and edge conditions should be treated as core performance indicators.

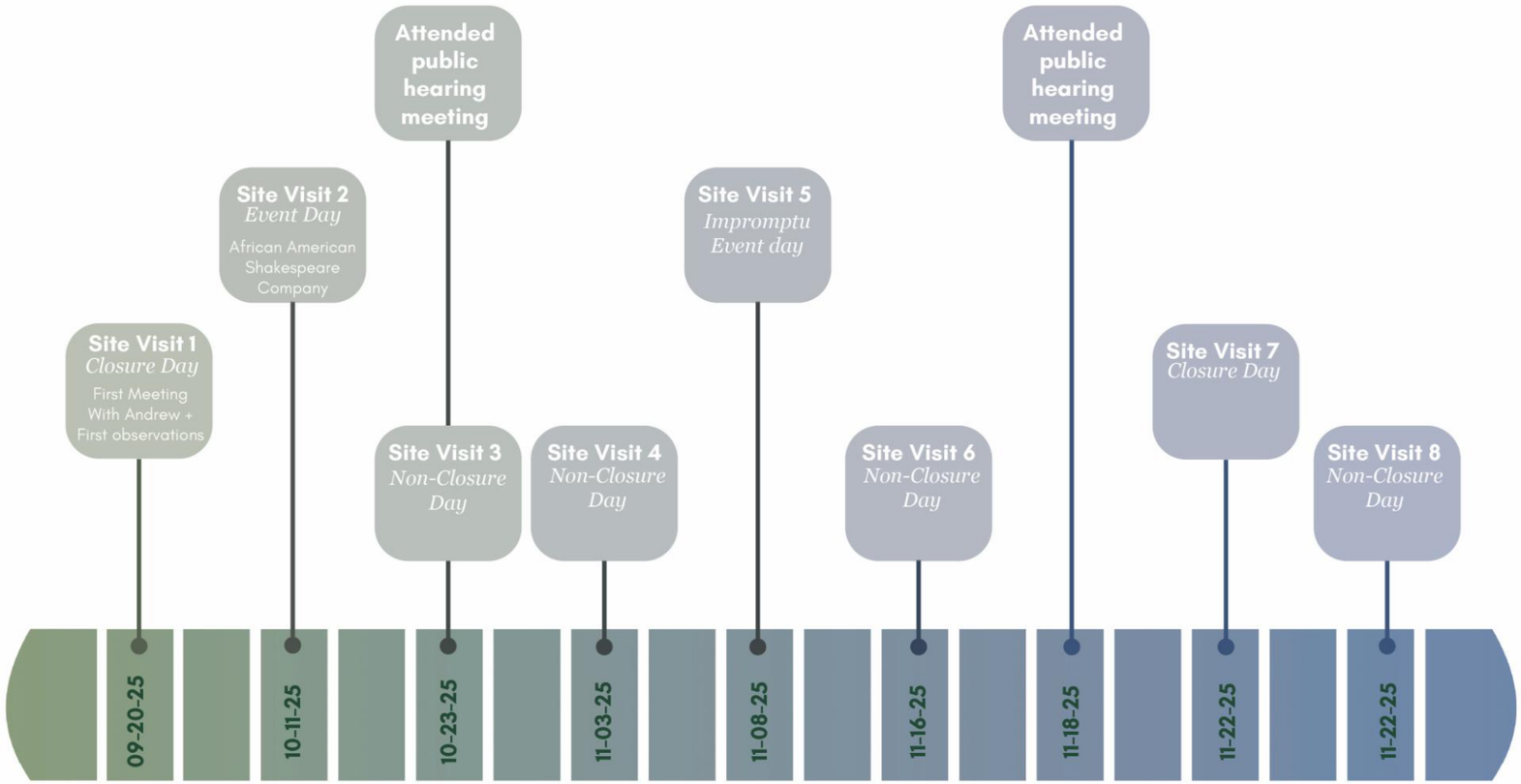
Differentiate everyday closures from event days
Explicitly study non-event closure days to understand how the street functions in ordinary conditions. This reframes the promenade from an event venue to a dependable neighborhood asset.

Integrate public life findings with business activation
Track storefront engagement, spill out activity, and hours of operation alongside public life data to better understand the relationship between pedestrian presence and local economic activity.

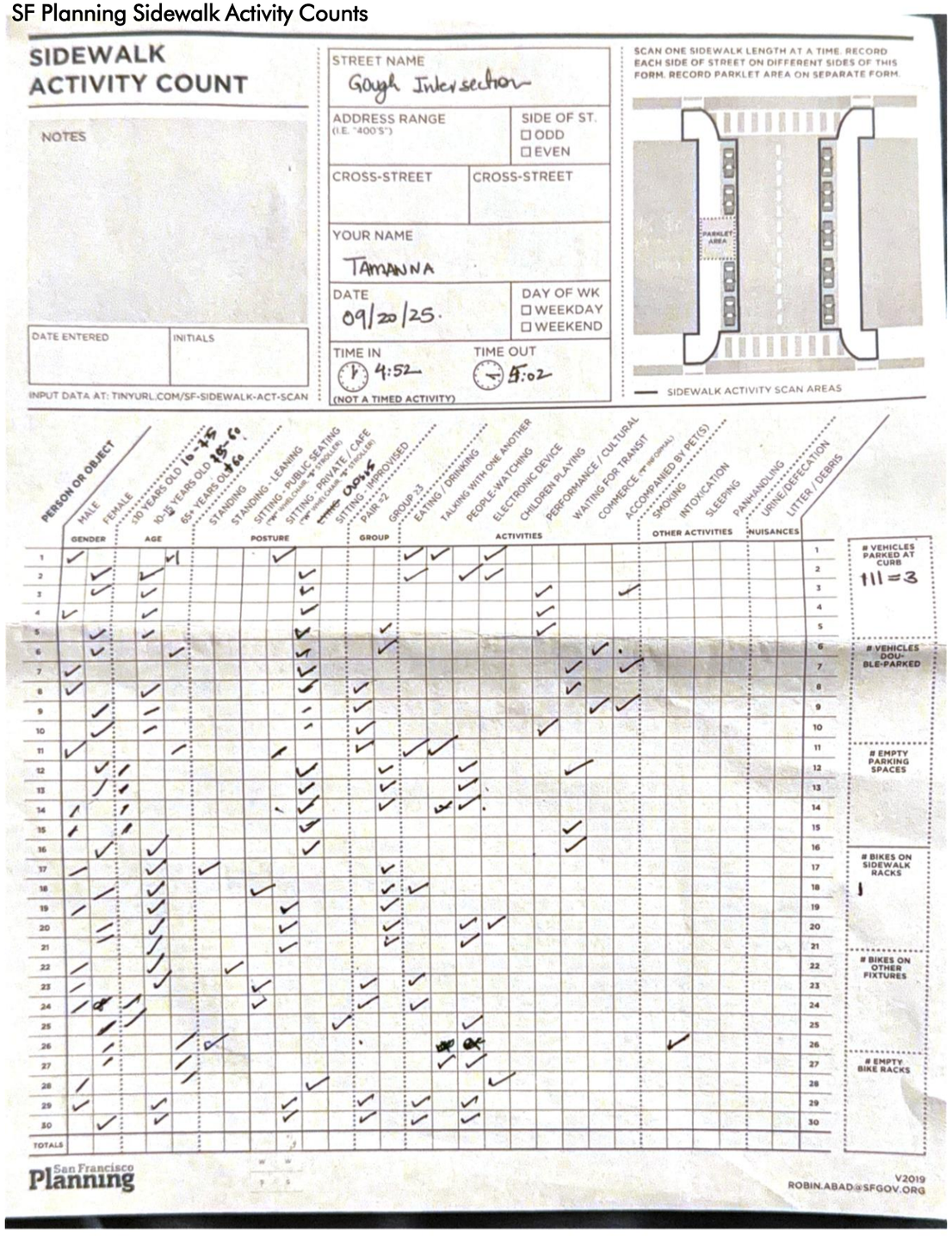
Document transferability and limits of the model
Identify which findings are specific to Hayes Valley and which can inform similar neighborhood corridors to position the promenade as a replicable, evidence-based case.

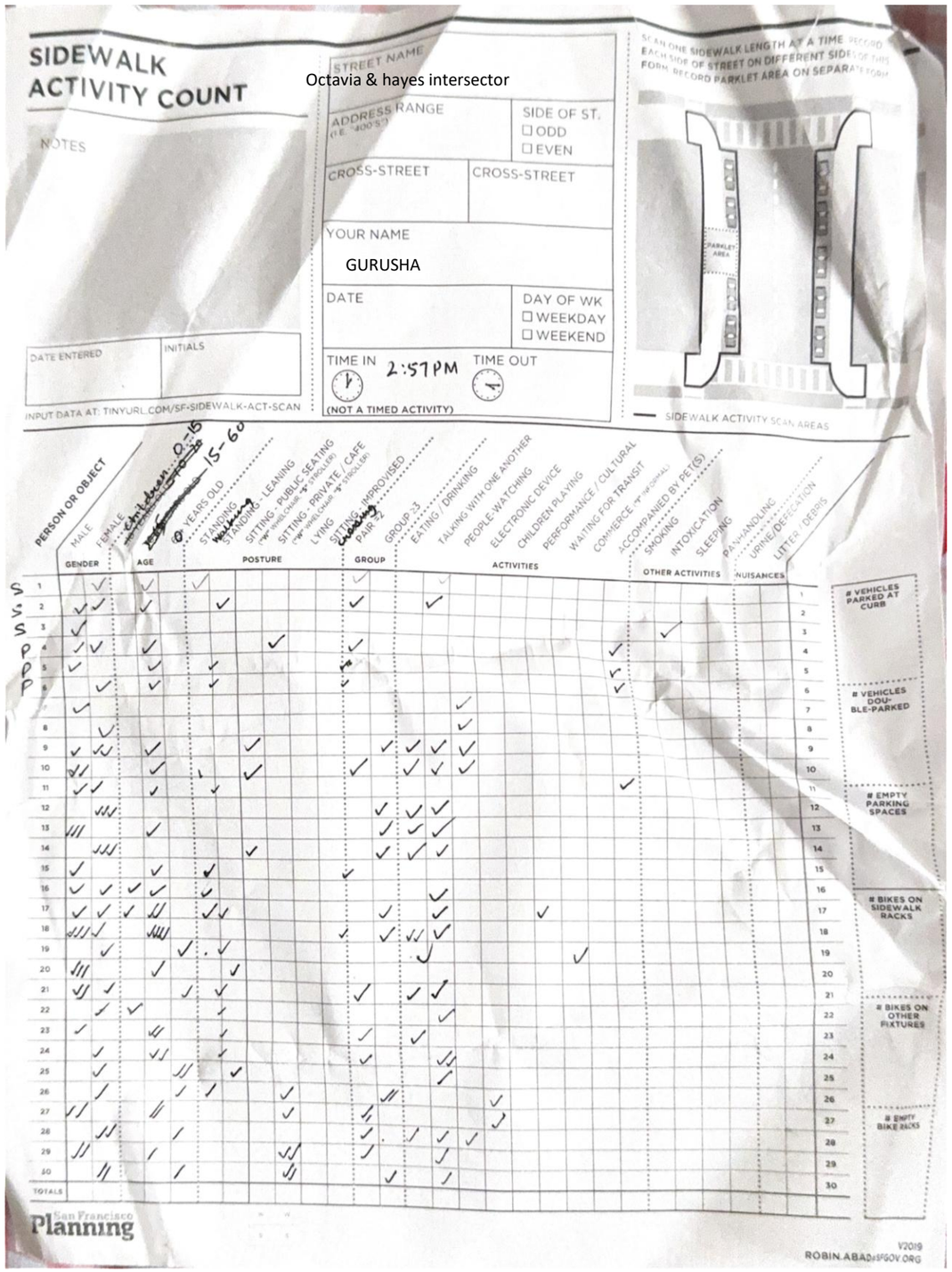
APPENDIX

6.0 Timeline o fResearch Schedule and Site Visits

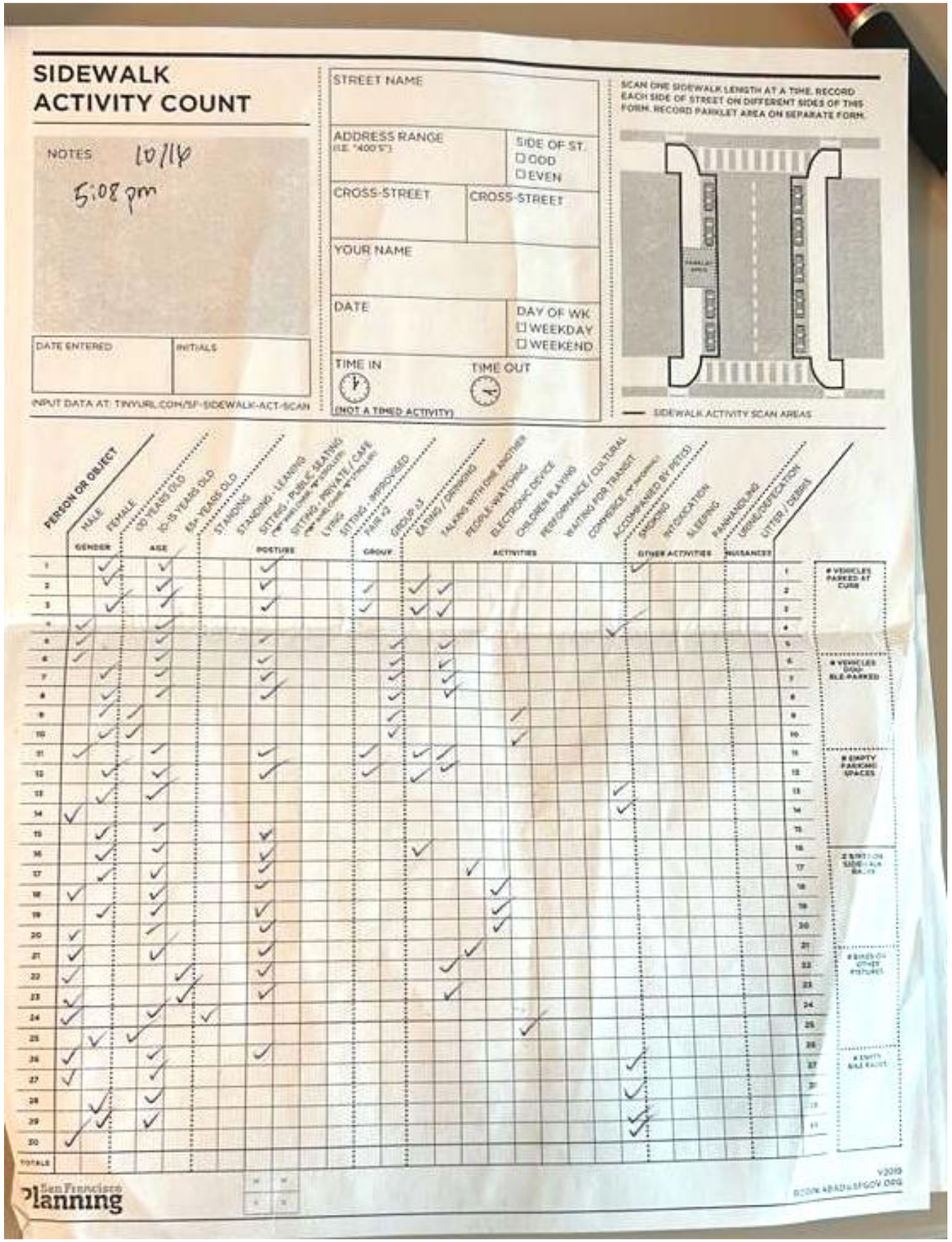


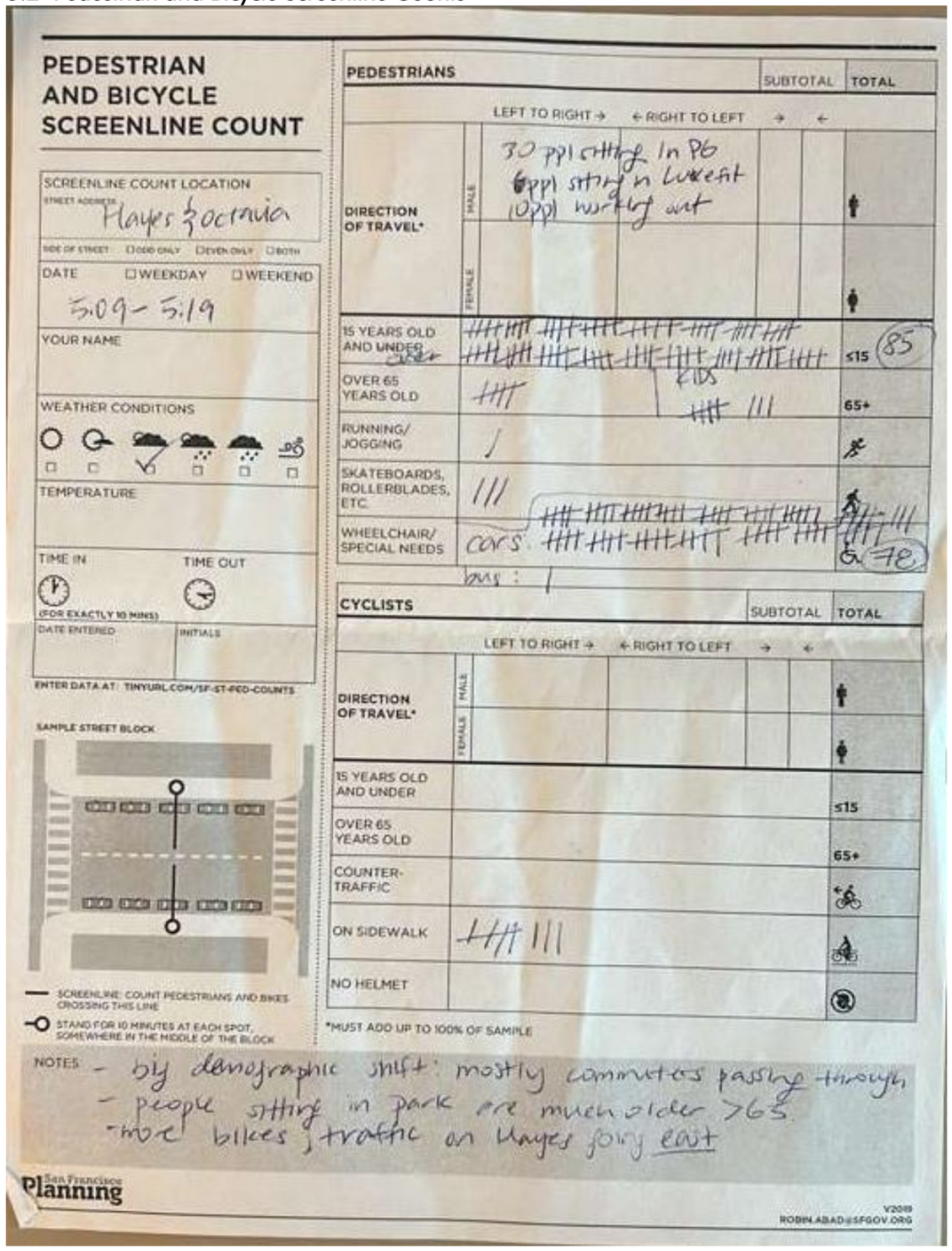
6.1 SF Planning Sidewalk Activity Counts





6.2 Pedestrian and Bicycle Screenline Counts





PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SCREENLINE COUNT

SCREENLINE COUNT LOCATION
STREET ADDRESS

SIDE OF STREET: ☐ ODD ONLY ☐ EVEN ONLY ☐ BOTH

DATE ☐ WEEKDAY ☑ WEEKEND

YOUR NAME

WEATHER CONDITIONS

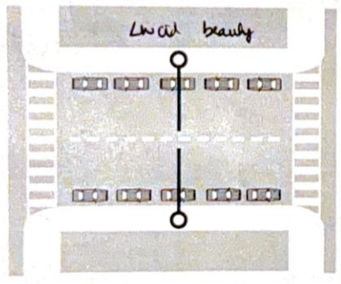
TEMPERATURE

TIME IN 2:51 TIME OUT 3:41
(FOR EXACTLY 10 MINS)

DATE ENTERED | INITIALS

ENTER DATA AT: TINYURL.COM/SF-ST-PED-COUNTS

SAMPLE STREET BLOCK



— SCREENLINE: COUNT PEDESTRIANS AND BIKES CROSSING THIS LINE

○ STAND FOR 10 MINUTES AT EACH SPOT, SOMEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK

PEDESTRIANS		LEFT TO RIGHT →	← RIGHT TO LEFT	→	←	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL* (facing alberta)	MALE						
	FEMALE						
15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER (10-20)							≤15
OVER 65 YEARS OLD							65+
RUNNING/ JOGGING							
SKATEBOARDS, ROLLERBLADES, ETC.		III					
WHEELCHAIR/ SPECIAL NEEDS		1					

CYCLISTS		LEFT TO RIGHT →	← RIGHT TO LEFT	→	←	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*	MALE	||||| 1	||||| 1					
	FEMALE	||||	||			
15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER							≤15
OVER 65 YEARS OLD		1					65+
COUNTER-TRAFFIC							
ON SIDEWALK							
NO HELMET							

*MUST ADD UP TO 100% OF SAMPLE

NOTES People are collecting for the event. → delivery guys cross over
→ families dressed up to attend the event
→ volunteers setting up the booth & the events
→ a few people with pram
→ a few are just crossing the boulevard

San Francisco Planning

V2019
ROBIN.ABAD@SFGOV.ORG

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SCREENLINE COUNT

Gym=closed

SCREENLINE COUNT LOCATION
STREET ADDRESS

SIDE OF STREET: ☐ ODD ONLY ☐ EVEN ONLY ☐ BOTH

DATE ☐ WEEKDAY ☑ WEEKEND
Saturday

YOUR NAME

WEATHER CONDITIONS

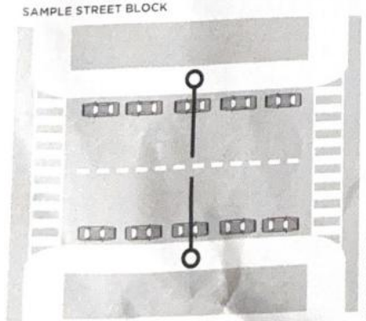
TEMPERATURE 70°

TIME IN 2:57 PM TIME OUT
(FOR EXACTLY 10 MINS)

DATE ENTERED | INITIALS

ENTER DATA AT: TINYURL.COM/SF-ST-PED-COUNTS

SAMPLE STREET BLOCK



— SCREENLINE: COUNT PEDESTRIANS AND BIKES CROSSING THIS LINE

○ STAND FOR 10 MINUTES AT EACH SPOT, SOMEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK

NOTES

PEDESTRIANS		LEFT TO RIGHT →	← RIGHT TO LEFT	→	←	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*	MALE						
	FEMALE						
15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER							≤15
OVER 65 YEARS OLD							65+
RUNNING/ JOGGING							
SKATEBOARDS, ROLLERBLADES, ETC.		IIII					
WHEELCHAIR/ SPECIAL NEEDS							

CYCLISTS (counts from yesterday end of October)		LEFT TO RIGHT →	← RIGHT TO LEFT	→	←	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL*	MALE	IIII	1				
	FEMALE						
15 YEARS OLD AND UNDER							≤15
OVER 65 YEARS OLD							65+
COUNTER-TRAFFIC							
ON SIDEWALK							
NO HELMET							

*MUST ADD UP TO 100% OF SAMPLE

6.3 SF Planning Sidewalk Pedestrian Intercept Survey

SIDEWALK PEDESTRIAN INTERCEPT SURVEY

NOTES

DATE ENTERED	INITIALS

INPUT DATA AT: TINURL.COM/SF-PED-INTERCEPT

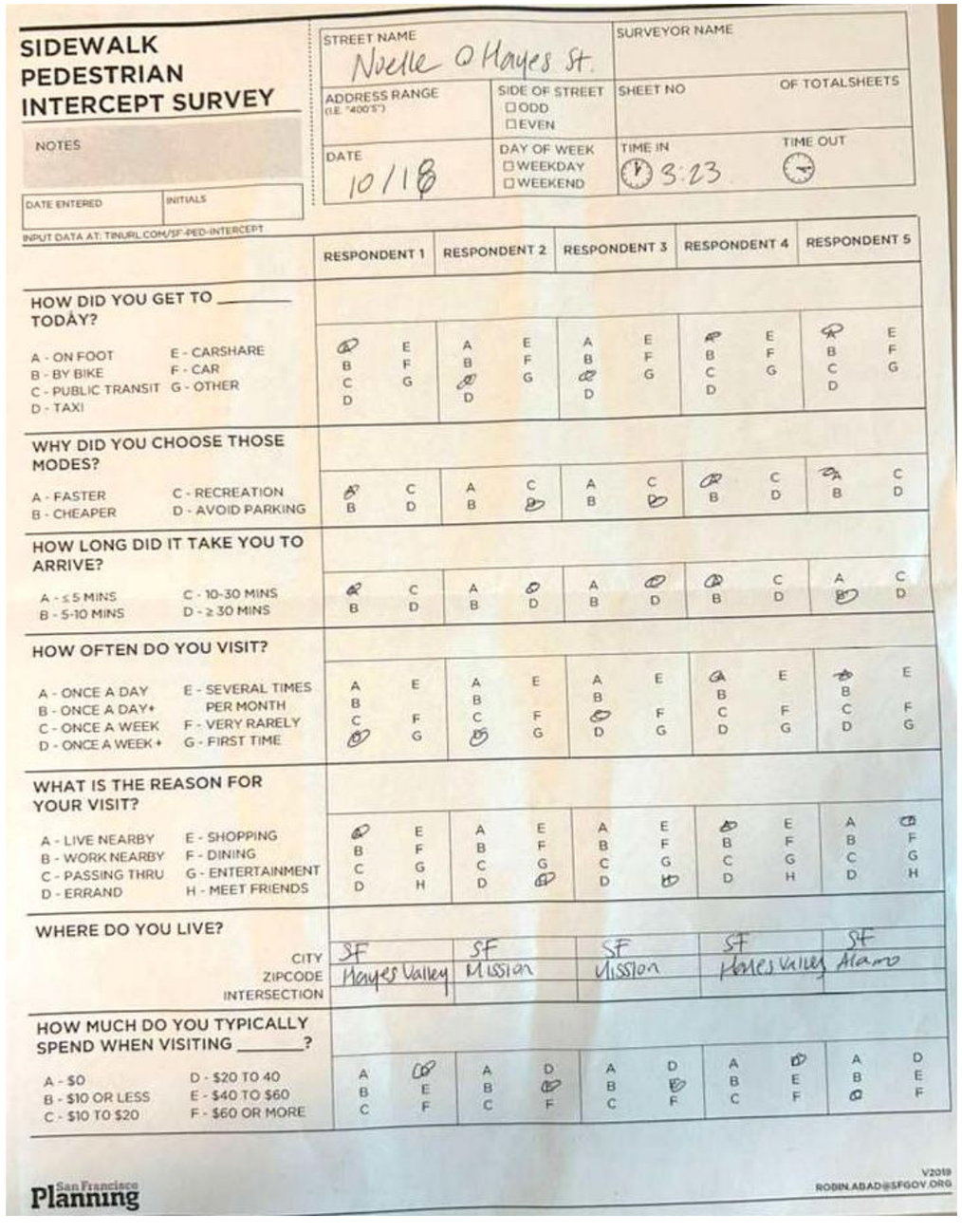
STREET NAME		SURVEYOR NAME	
Hayes Promenade		Tamanne. Y Noelle	
ADDRESS RANGE (I.E. "400'S")	SIDE OF STREET ☐ ODD ☐ EVEN	SHEET NO	OF TOTALSHEETS
DATE 11/8/25	DAY OF WEEK ☐ WEEKDAY ☐ WEEKEND	TIME IN	TIME OUT

	RESPONDENT 1	RESPONDENT 2	RESPONDENT 3	RESPONDENT 4	RESPONDENT 5
HOW DID YOU GET TO ________ TODAY? A - ON FOOT, B - BY BIKE, C - PUBLIC TRANSIT, D - TAXI, E - CARSHARE, F - CAR, G - OTHER	PRo - PEDESTRAIN A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G	resident x3 35years A B C D E F G
WHY DID YOU CHOOSE THOSE MODES? A - FASTER, B - CHEAPER, C - RECREATION, D - AVOID PARKING	A B C D	live close A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D
HOW LONG DID IT TAKE YOU TO ARRIVE? A - ≤5 MINS, B - 5-10 MINS, C - 10-30 MINS, D - ≥ 30 MINS	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D
HOW OFTEN DO YOU VISIT? A - ONCE A DAY, B - ONCE A DAY+, C - ONCE A WEEK, D - ONCE A WEEK +, E - SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH, F - VERY RARELY, G - FIRST TIME	A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G only street closed	A B C D E F G
WHAT IS THE REASON FOR YOUR VISIT? A - LIVE NEARBY, B - WORK NEARBY, C - PASSING THRU, D - ERRAND, E - SHOPPING, F - DINING, G - ENTERTAINMENT, H - MEET FRIENDS, I - GOOD WEATHER	A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H I
WHERE DO YOU LIVE? CITY / ZIPCODE / INTERSECTION					
HOW MUCH DO YOU TYPICALLY SPEND WHEN VISITING ________? A - $0, B - $10 OR LESS, C - $10 TO $20, D - $20 TO 40, E - $40 TO $60, F - $60 OR MORE	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F

San Francisco Planning

V2019
ROBIN.ABAD@SFGOV.ORG

How long do you typically stay in Hayes Promenade? A - 5- 10 mins, B - < 1 hour, C - 1 - 2 hours, D - 2 hours +	A C B D	A C B D	A C B D	A C B D movies dinner	A C B D
Were you aware of the street closure? A- yes, B - No	A B	A B	A B	A B	A B
If yes, are you aware of the events hosted by the Hayes Promenade? A- yes, B - No	A B	A B	A B	A B	A B
Is the street closure a reason you would return to this space? A- yes, B - No	A B not the main but love much safer	A B 100%	A B	A B	A B
What are your favorite aspects of this space? notes:	events about events, music Buy coffe selling around → much cleaner and be around the area → Really wish it continues -	→ love the third space love to hang → love the liveliness → grew up in SF → community → .	HVNA President	→ Because of the kids closure is safe for the kids → Bought house because of street closure & community & walking like this in SF	→ love closed street → proximity to park → vibe of Hayes valley → shall the street → lovely to have it don't want it to go away



SIDEWALK PEDESTRIAN INTERCEPT SURVEY

NOTES

DATE ENTERED | INITIALS

INPUT DATA AT: TINURL.COM/SF-PED-INTERCEPT

STREET NAME: Noelle O Hayes St. | SURVEYOR NAME

ADDRESS RANGE (I.E. "400'S") | SIDE OF STREET: ☐ODD ☐EVEN | SHEET NO | OF TOTALSHEETS

DATE: 10/18 | DAY OF WEEK: ☐WEEKDAY ☐WEEKEND | TIME IN: 3:23 | TIME OUT

	RESPONDENT 1	RESPONDENT 2	RESPONDENT 3	RESPONDENT 4	RESPONDENT 5
HOW DID YOU GET TO _____ TODAY? (A - ON FOOT, B - BY BIKE, C - PUBLIC TRANSIT, D - TAXI, E - CARSHARE, F - CAR, G - OTHER)	B C D E F G	A B D E F G	A B D E F G	B C D E F G	B C D E F G
WHY DID YOU CHOOSE THOSE MODES? (A - FASTER, B - CHEAPER, C - RECREATION, D - AVOID PARKING)	B C D	A B C D	A B C D	B C D	B C D
HOW LONG DID IT TAKE YOU TO ARRIVE? (A - ≤ 5 MINS, B - 5-10 MINS, C - 10-30 MINS, D - ≥ 30 MINS)	B C D	A B D	A B D	B C D	A C D
HOW OFTEN DO YOU VISIT? (A - ONCE A DAY, B - ONCE A DAY+, C - ONCE A WEEK, D - ONCE A WEEK +, E - SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH, F - VERY RARELY, G - FIRST TIME)	A B C D E F G	A B C E F G	A B D E F G	A B C D E F G	B C D E F G
WHAT IS THE REASON FOR YOUR VISIT? (A - LIVE NEARBY, B - WORK NEARBY, C - PASSING THRU, D - ERRAND, E - SHOPPING, F - DINING, G - ENTERTAINMENT, H - MEET FRIENDS)	B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G	A B C D E F G	B C D E F G H	A B C D F G H
WHERE DO YOU LIVE? CITY	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF
ZIPCODE / INTERSECTION	Hayes Valley	Mission	Mission	Hayes Valley	Alamo
HOW MUCH DO YOU TYPICALLY SPEND WHEN VISITING _____? (A - $0, B - $10 OR LESS, C - $10 TO $20, D - $20 TO 40, E - $40 TO $60, F - $60 OR MORE)	A B C E F	A B C D F	A B C D F	A B C E F	A B D E F

San Francisco Planning

V2019
ROBIN.ABAD@SFGOV.ORG

6.3 Activity Tracking

Event - closure

S.no.	Gender	Age Range	Posture	Group	Activities	Other/Nuisance
1	Female	60+	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
2	Female	60+	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; Socializing	
3	Female	60+	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; Socializing	Pet(s)
4	Male	60+	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; Socializing	
5	Male	60+	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; Socializing	
6	Male	60+	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; Socializing	
7	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		People-Watching	
8	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Socializing	
9	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Socializing	
10	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Electronic Device	
11	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning		socializing; People-Watching	
12	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing; People-Watching	
13	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing; People-Watching	
14	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		Transit	
15	Female	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
16	Female	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
17	Male	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
18	Male	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
19	Female	15-60	Sitting Public	Pair	socializing	
20	Female	15-60	Sitting Public	Pair	socializing	
21	Male	15-60	Walking through		Electronic Device	
22	Male	15-60	Walking through			
23	Female	15-60	Walking through			
24	Female	15-60	Walking through			
25	Male	15-60	Sitting Improvised		Eating/Drinking	
26	Male	60+	Standing-Leaning		socializing	
27	Male	60+	Standing-Leaning		socializing	
28	Female	0-15	Sitting Private	Pair	Play/ Recreation	
29	Male	0-15	Sitting Private	Pair	Play/ Recreation	
30	Female	15-60	Sitting Public		Eating/Drinking; socializing	
31	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
32	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
33	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	Pet(s)
34	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
35	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
36	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
37	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Transit; Commerce	
38	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
39	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
40	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
41	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
42	Male	15-60	Walking through		Electronic Device	
43	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing	
44	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing	
45	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing	
46	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing	
47	Male	60+	Walking through			
48	Male	60+	Standing-Leaning	Pair	socializing	
49	Male	60+	Standing-Leaning	Pair	socializing	
50	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
51	Male	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
52	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
53	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
54	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
55	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
56	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	socializing	
57	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	socializing	
58	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	socializing	
59	Female	15-60	Walking through			Pet(s)

Closure Day

S.no.	Gender	Age Range	Posture	Group	Activities	Other/Nuisance
1	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
2	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
3	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Electronic Device	Pet(s)
4	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		Electronic Device	
5	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Electronic Device	
6	Female	60+	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking	
7	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		Play/ Recreation; Transit	
8	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Play/ Recreation	
9	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Transit; Commerce	
10	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Electronic Device	
11	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning		socializing; People-Watching	
12	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Transit	
13	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing; People-Watching	
14	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing; People-Watching	
15	Male	0-15			Play/ Recreation	
16	Female	0-15	Sitting Private		Play/ Recreation	
17	Male	60+	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
18	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
19	Female	15-60	Sitting Public	Pair	socializing	
20	Female	15-60	Sitting Public	Pair	socializing	
21	Female	15-60	Walking through			
22	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning		People-Watching	
23	Male	15-60	Standing	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
24	Male	15-60	Standing	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
25	Male	15-60	Sitting Improvised		socializing	
26	Female	60+	Standing-Leaning		socializing	Smoking
27	Male	60+	Standing-Leaning		socializing	
28	Male	15-60	Sitting Improvised		People-Watching	
29	Female	15-60	Sitting Public	Pair	socializing	
30	Female	15-60	Sitting Public	Pair	socializing	
31	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking	
32	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
33	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	Pet(s)
34	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
35	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
36	Female	60+	Sitting Private		Eating/Drinking	
37	Male	0-15	Sitting Private		Play/ Recreation; Transit	
38	Male	0-15	Sitting Private	Pair	Play/ Recreation	
39	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Transit; Commerce	
40	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning		socializing; People-Watching	
41	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing; People-Watching	
42	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Eating/Drinking; socializing	
43	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
44	Male	15-60	Sitting Public		Waiting Transit	
45	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning		Commerce	
46	Female	0-15	Standing-Leaning		Play/ Recreation	
47	Male	15-60	Standing	Pair	socializing	
48	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
49	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	People-Watching	
50	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
51	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Group >3	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
52	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Electronic Device	Pet(s)
53	Female	60+	Sitting Private		Eating/Drinking	
54	Male	0-15	Sitting Private		Play/ Recreation; Waiting Transit	
55	Female	60+	Standing-Leaning		socializing	Smoking
56	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Eating/Drinking; socializing	
57	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
58	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning		Commerce	
59	Female	0-15	Standing-Leaning		Play/ Recreation	
60	Male	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	People-Watching	
61	Male	15-60	Standing		Eating/Drinking	
62	Male	15-60	Standing	Pair	socializing; People-Watching	
63	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning		Electronic Device	

Non-closure

S.no.	Gender	Age Range	Posture	Group	Activities	Other/Nuisance
1	Male	15-60	Walking through			
2	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
3	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
4	Male	15-60	Walking through			
5	Male	15-60	Walking through			
6	Female	15-60	Walking through			
7	Female	15-60	Walking through			
8	Male	15-60	Walking through			
9	Male	15-60	Walking through			
10	Male	15-60	Walking through			
11	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
12	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	socializing	
13	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning		socializing	
14	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
15	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
16	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning		Eating/Drinking; socializing	Pet(s)
17	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning			
18	Female	15-60	Standing-Leaning			
19	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		socializing	
20	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		socializing	
21	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
22	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	Eating/Drinking; socializing	
23	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		Eating/Drinking	
24	Female	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
25	Male	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
26	Male	0-15		Group >3	Play/ Recreation	
27	Male	15-60	Standing-Leaning			
28	Male	15-60	Walking through		Electronic Device	
29	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		Pet(s)
30	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
31	Male	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
32	Female	15-60	Walking through	Pair		
33	Male	60+	Walking through			
34	Male	60+	Walking through	Pair		
35	Male	60+	Walking through	Pair		
36	Female	15-60	Walking through			
37	Male	15-60	Walking through			
38	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing	Pet(s)
39	Female	15-60	Sitting Private	Pair	socializing	Pet(s)
40	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		socializing	
41	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		socializing	
42	Male	15-60	Sitting Private		socializing	
43	Female	15-60	Sitting Private		socializing	
44	Female	15-60	Walking through		Electronic Device	
45	Male	15-60	Walking through		Electronic Device	
46	Female	15-60	Walking through			

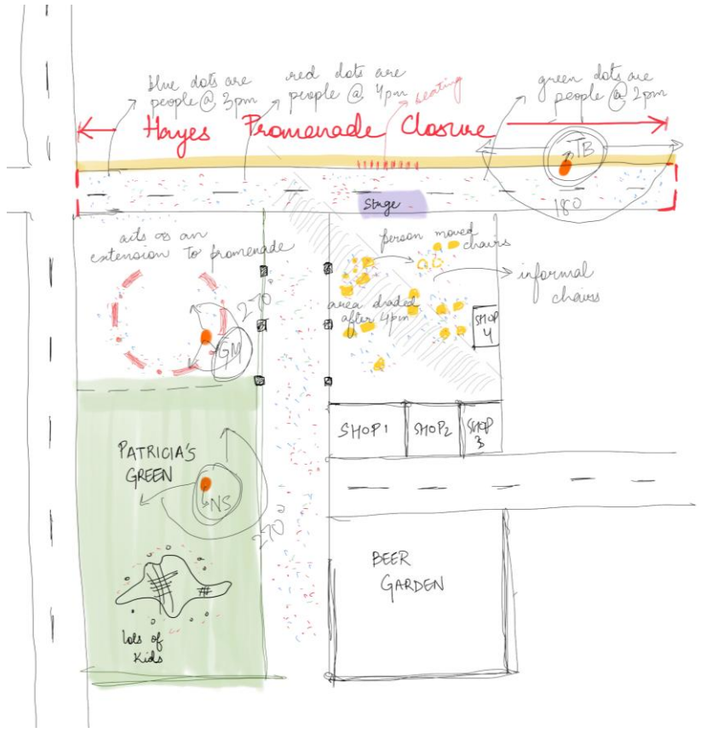
6.3 Tracing movement

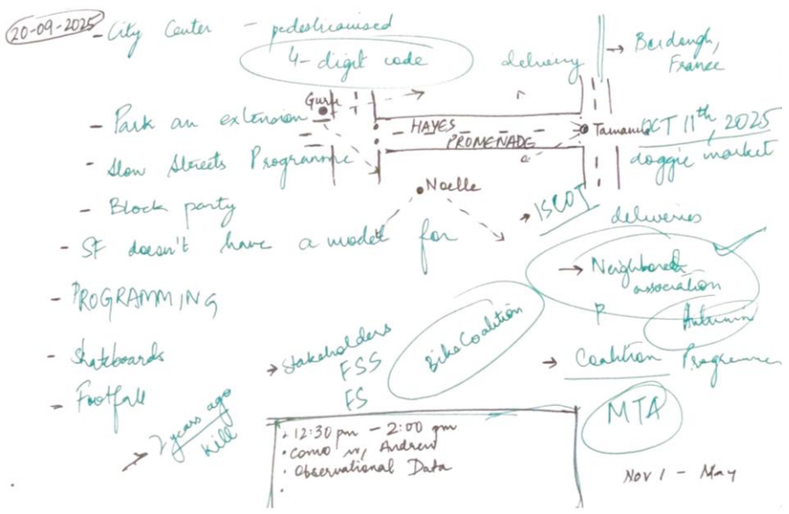
S.no.	date	total time spent (min)	size of group	mode of transportation	number of businesses entered	food? y/n	retail y/n	sitting on promenade	passing by	socializing to others	eating out side	using props
1	closure day	65	2	walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
2	closure day	65	2	walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
3	closure day	20	1	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
4	closure day	120	2	driving	2	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
5	closure day	120	2	driving	2	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
6	closure day	120	3	walking	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
7	closure day	120	3	walking	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
8	closure day	120	3	walking	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
9	closure day	45	2	transit	2	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
10	closure day	45	2	transit	2	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
11	closure day	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
12	closure day	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
13	closure day	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
14	closure day	140	3	transit	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
15	closure day	140	3	transit	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
16	closure day	140	3	transit	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
17	closure day	15	1	walking (p…	1	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
18	closure day	5	2	walking	none	yes **(Epicurean trader)**	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
19	closure day	25	1	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
20	closure day	120	2	walking	2	yes (Epicurean trader)	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
21	closure day	45	4	walking	none	yes (octavia st retailer)	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
22	closure day	30	2	transit (bus)	1	yes **(Epicurean trader)**	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
23	Closure Day	5	1	Walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
24	Closure Day	8	1	Skating	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
25	Closure Day	10	2	Walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
26	Closure Day	15	2	Walking	1	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no
27	Closure Day	20	1	Walking	1	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no
28	Closure Day	25	3	Walking	1	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
29	Closure Day	30	2	Transit	1	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no
30	Closure Day	35	4	Walking	1	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
31	Closure Day	45	3	Walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Closure Day	60	2	Transit	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
33	Closure Day	70	5	Walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
34	Closure Day	90	6	Walking	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
35	Closure Day	120	4	Driving	2	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
36	Closure Day	140	3	Transit	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
37	Closure Day	30	2	Walking	1	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no
38	Closure Day	35	3	Transit	1	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
39	Closure Day	40	4	Walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
40	Closure Day	45	3	Walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
41	Closure Day	55	2	Transit	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
42	Closure Day	60	4	Walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
43	Closure Day	75	5	Walking	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
44	Closure Day	90	6	Walking	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
45	Closure Day	110	4	Driving	2	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no
46	Closure Day	130	3	Transit	3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
47	Non-closur…	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
48	Non-closur…	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
49	Non-closur…	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
50	Non-closur…	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
51	Non-closur…	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
52	Non-closur…	60	2	walking	2	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
53	Non-closur…	60	2	walking	2	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
54	Non-closur…	80	2	driving	2	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no
55	Non-closur…	80	2	driving	2	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no
56	Non-closur…	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
57	Non-closur…	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
58	Non-closur…	65	2	walking	2	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
59	Non-closur…	65	2	walking	2	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no
60	Non-closur…	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
61	Event Day	70	3	walking	1	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no
62	Event Day	70	3	walking	1	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no
63	Event Day	70	3	walking	1	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no
64	Event Day	85	2	walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Event Day	85	2	walking	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
66	Event Day	50	4	walking	0	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
67	Event Day	50	4	walking	0	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
68	Event Day	50	4	walking	0	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
69	Event Day	50	4	walking	0	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes
70	Event Day	15	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
71	Event Day	15	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
72	Event Day	60	2	walking	1	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
73	Event Day	60	2	walking	1	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
74	Event Day	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
75	Event Day	120	2	transit	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
76	Event Day	120	2	transit	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
77	Event Day	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
78	Event Day	5	2	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
79	Event Day	10	2	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
80	Event Day	10	2	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
81	Event Day	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
82	Event Day	5	1	walking	0	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
83	Event Day	10	3	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes
84	Event Day	10	3	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes
85	Event Day	10	3	walking	1	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes

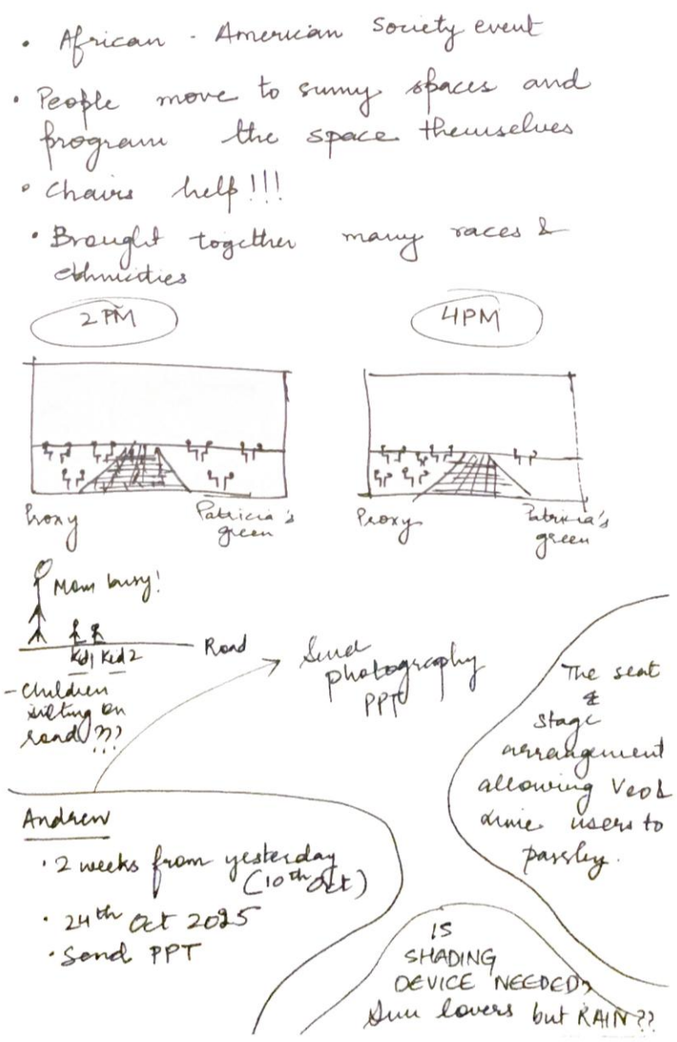
Consolidated Data

Street Treatment	TIME		POSTURE/MOVEMENT			ACTIVITIES				AGE GROUP		
	AVERAGE TIME SPENT	Total Number	STANDING	SITTING - SEAT/BENCH	WALKING THROUGH	SOCIALIZING / GATHERING	EATING / DRINKING	PLAY / RECREATION	EVENT / CULTURAL ACTIVITY	0-15 Children	15-60 YRS (ADULT)	65+ YRS (SENIOR)
Non Closure	24 mins	46	9	10	24	15	6	3	0	3	60	3
Closure	42 mins	63	20	41	1	26	22	9	0	7	49	7
Event	53 min	59	7	39	9	36	22	6	37	6	42	11

Field Notes







- 5 security personnel
- 2 stands by volunteers
- 18-19 African community people showed up
- Event from 2-9pm

↓

my stay 2-6PM

↓

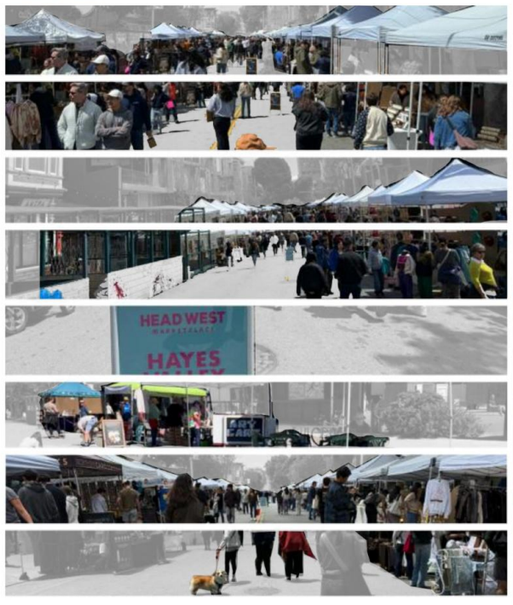
Peaked at (6PM) ✓

Time	Event Setup	Weather	Sound	Props
2PM	Trucks, napkazard	SUNNY	less dB	chairs,
2:30PM	Trucks, less chaotic	SUNNY	Less dB	carriage, chairs
3PM	Set up done	SUNNY	growing dB?	
3:30PM	Event began, less audience	SUNNY	"	
4PM	Audience grew by a bunch	SUNNY + SHADED	"	
4:30 PM	Audience growing	SUNNY + SHADED	noisy	
5PM	Audience & performances peaking	SHADED	noisy	
5:30 PM	"	SHADED	noisy	

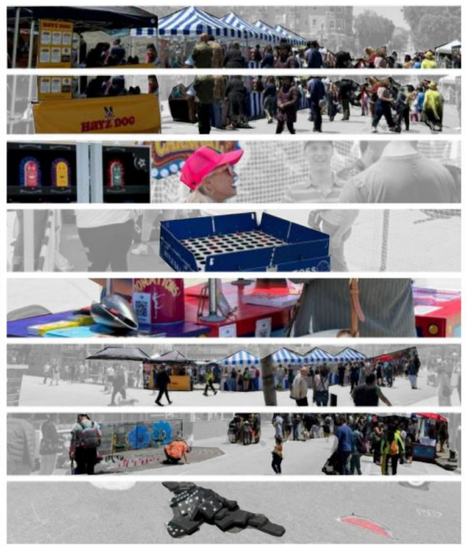
Dilip-style archival data

ART WALK

HEADWEST



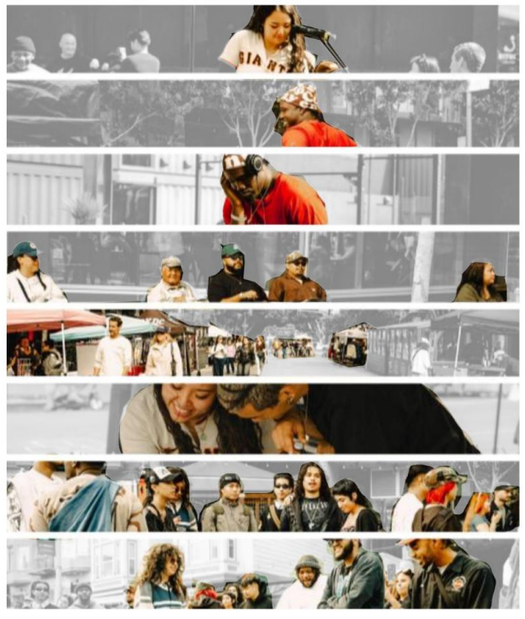
CARNIVAL '24



CARNIVAL '25

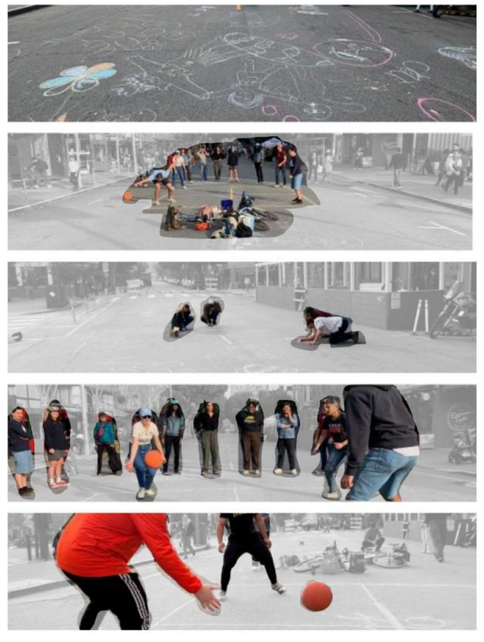
HOLIDAY STROLL '24

SUNSET SESSIONS '25

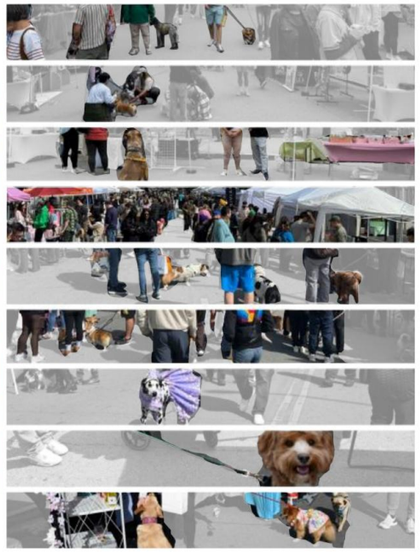


MARKET '24

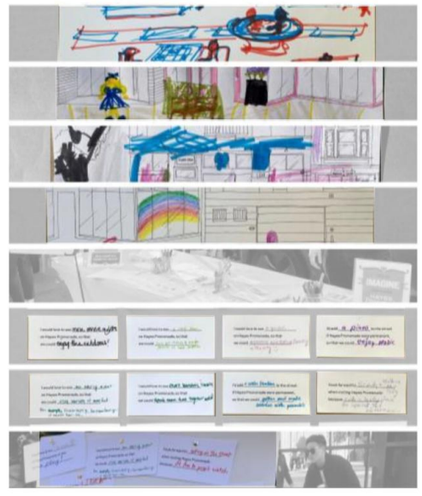
FOUR SQUARE



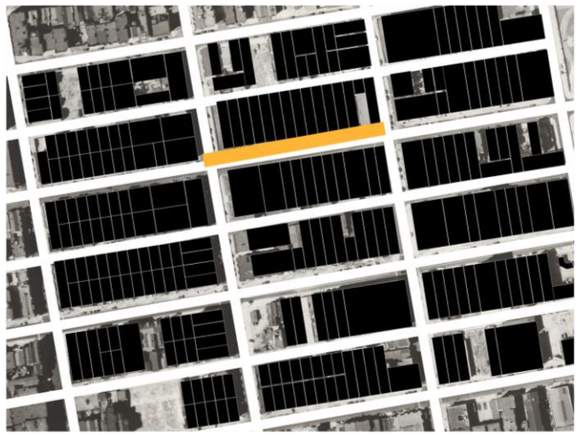
DOGGIE'S SPRING FLING



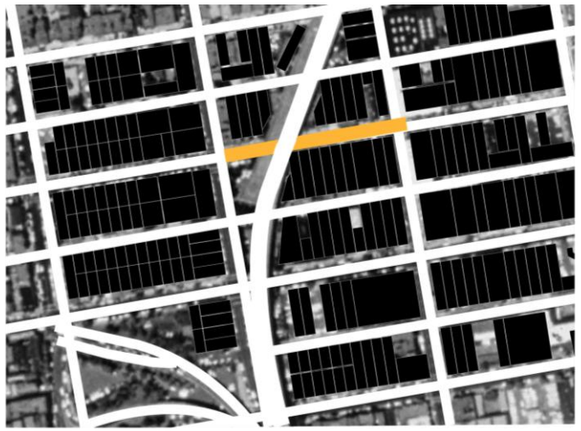
IMAGINATTON '24

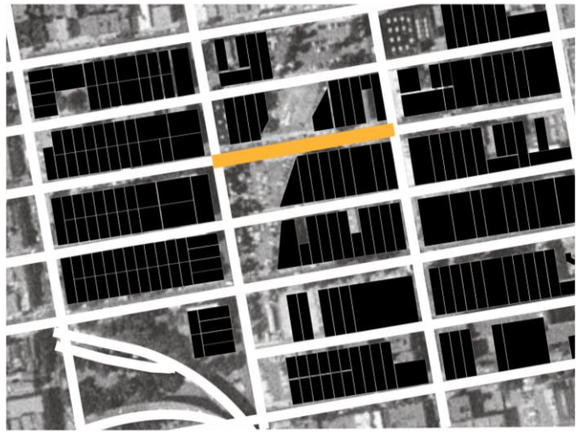


Morphology tissue study- archival mapping

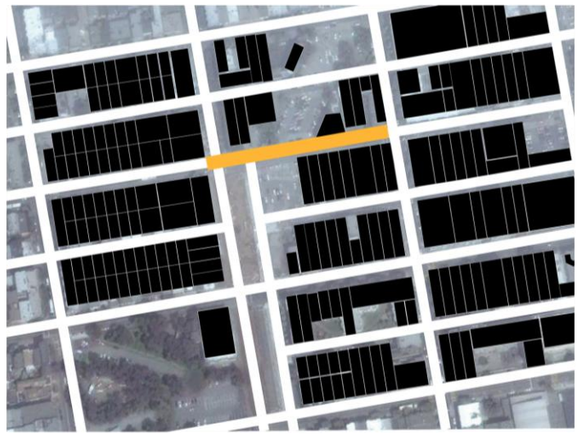


1938

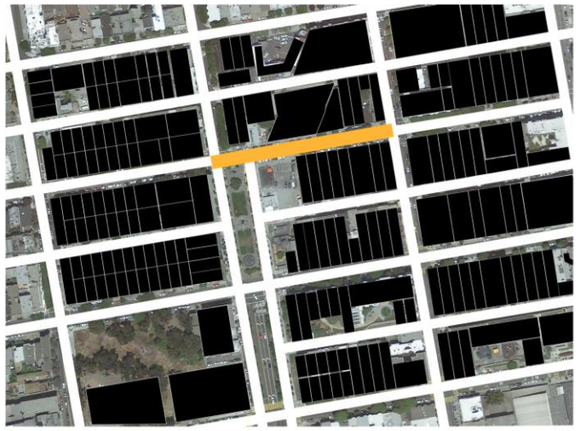




1993

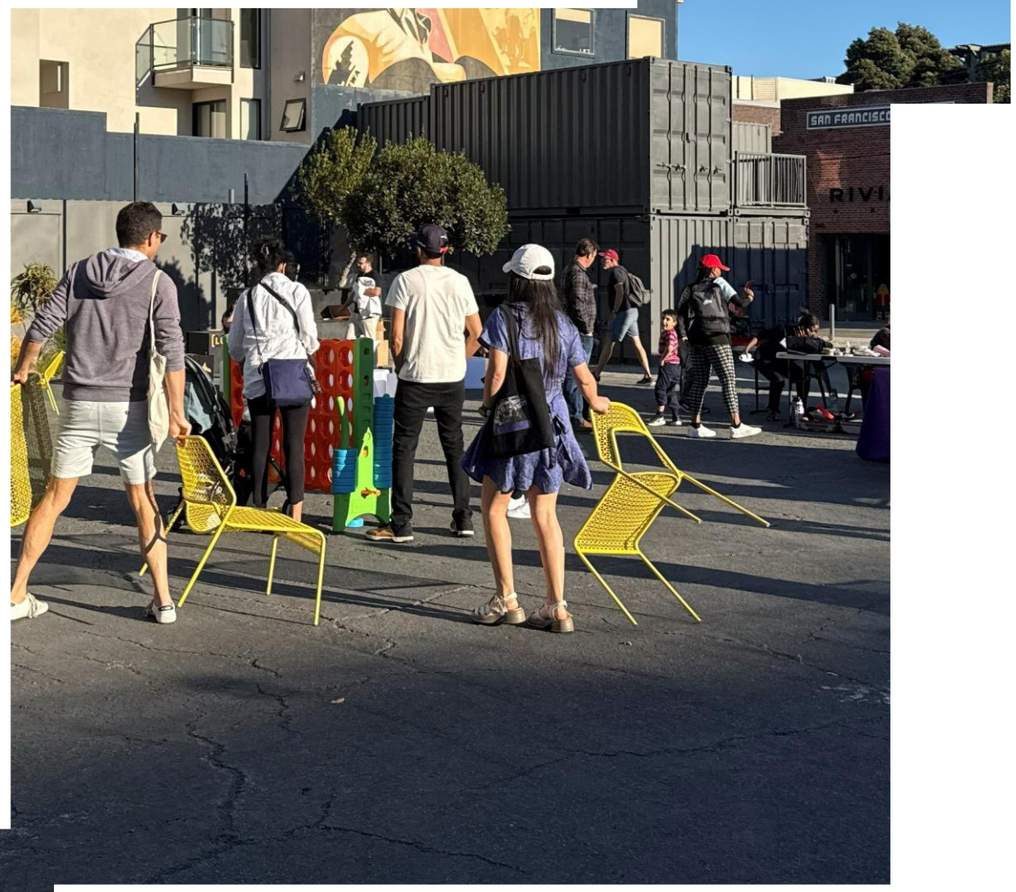


2005



2014-2016

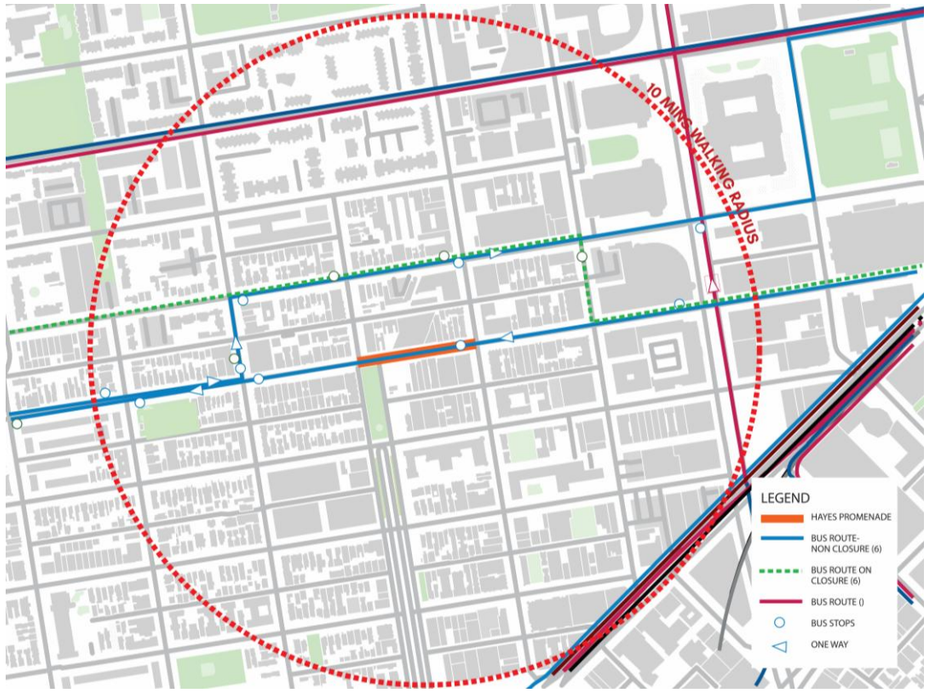
2025



Zoning & Connectivity

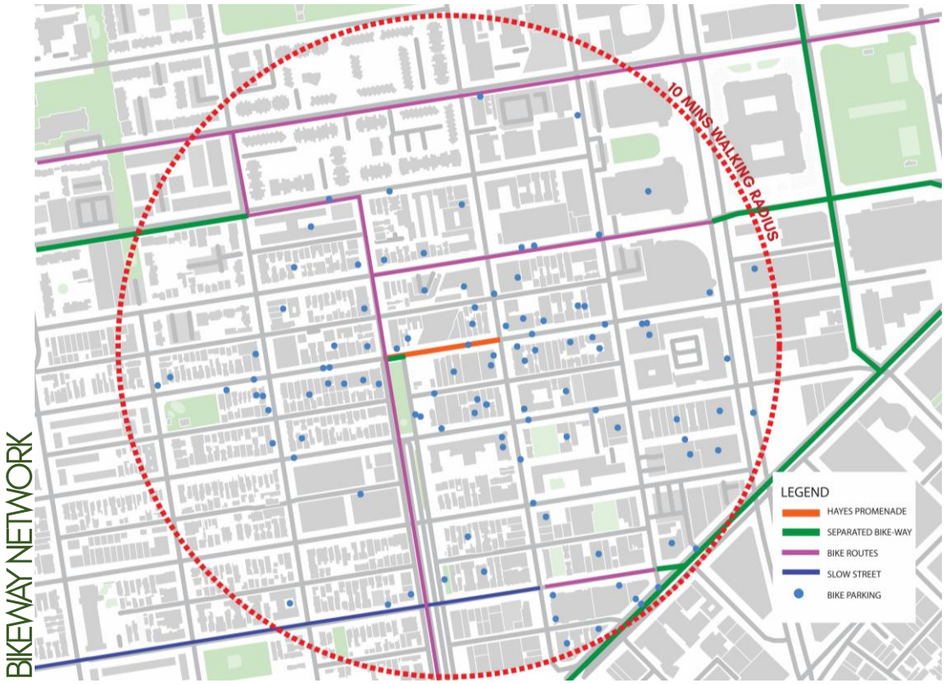
ZONING

PUBLIC TRANSPORT



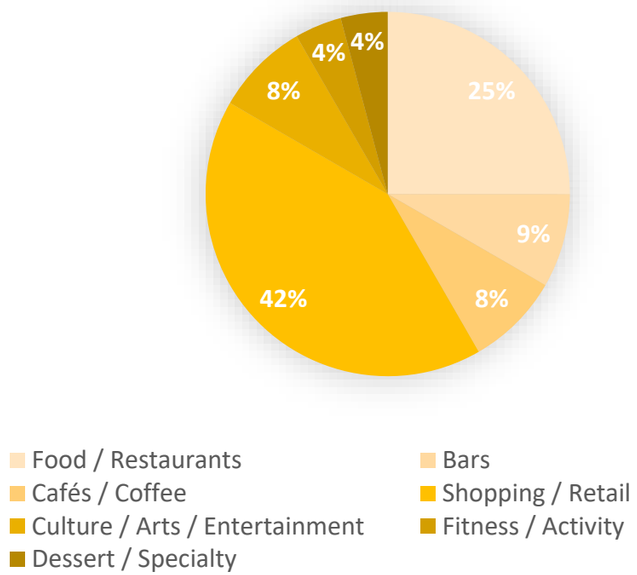
PAKING SPACES

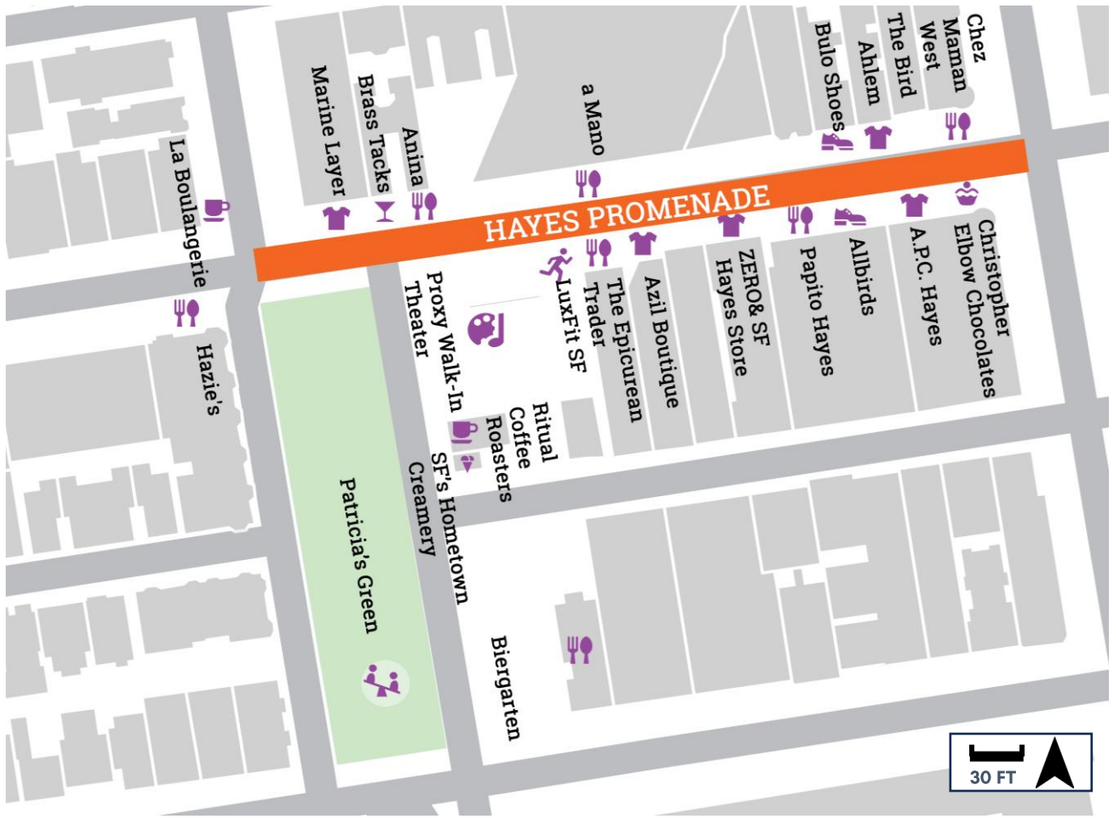
BIKEWAY NETWORK



Storefront Businesses

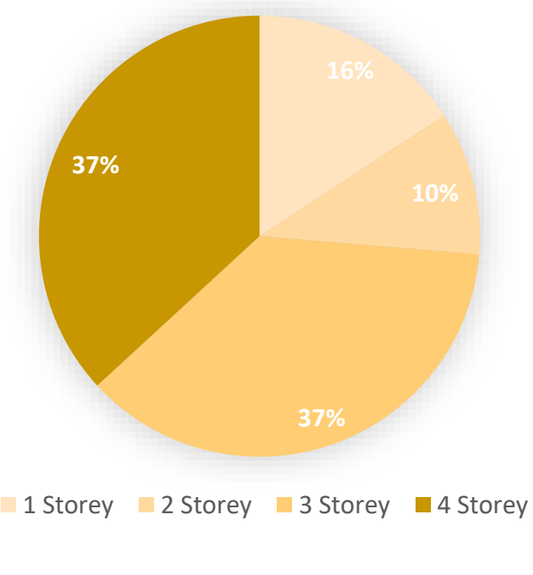
The Hayes Promenade is lined with a diverse mix of storefronts, anchored by retail (42%), food and restaurants (25%), and cafés (8%). Smaller clusters of bars, cultural venues, fitness studios, and specialty shops contribute to a lively and fine-grained commercial environment. This rich mix of uses fuels continuous activity throughout the day and supports the promenade's role as a neighborhood destination during both closure and non-closure days.





Façade Documentation

The facades along Hayes Promenade reveal a predominantly low-rise urban fabric. This creates a distinctive rhythm where historic small-scale structures sit alongside contemporary mid-rise buildings, producing varied street edges and micro-climatic conditions. When mapped against the vibrancy categories namely vibrant, active, dull, and inactive, the facade study highlights how building height, frontage articulation, and ground-floor use collectively shape the promenade's atmosphere and influence pedestrian behavior during both closure and non-closure days.



60 FT

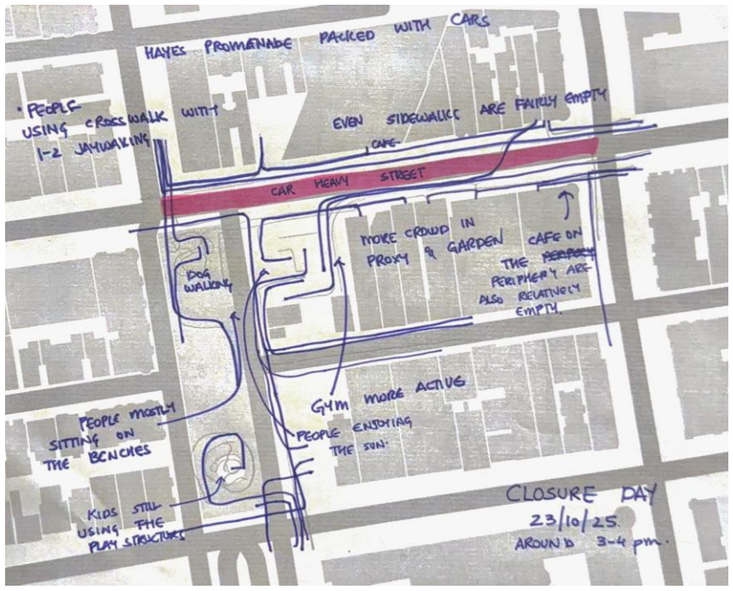
BEHAVIORAL MAPPING

NON- CLOSURE DAY

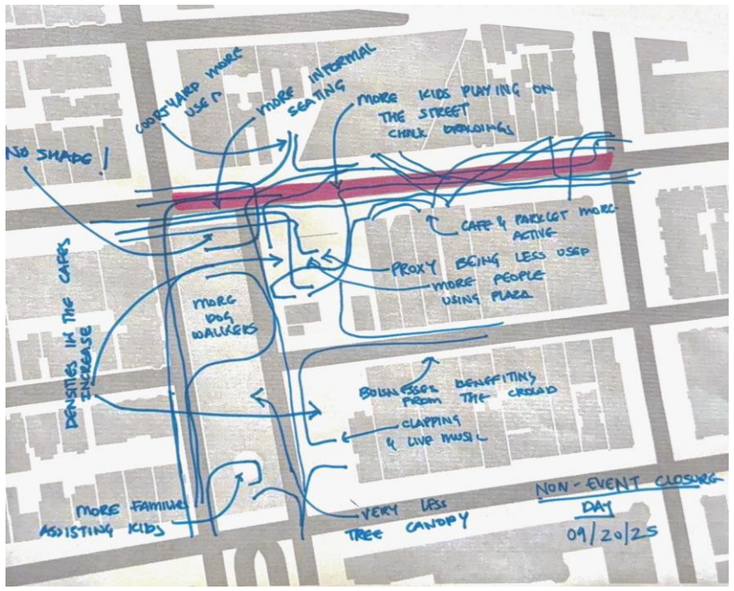
NON-EVENT CLOSURE DAY

EVENT CLOSURE DAY

NETWORK MAPPING - TRACING ACTIVITY



NON- CLOSURE DAY



NON-EVENT CLOSURE DAY

EVENT CLOSURE DAY

Matrix of Public Life Performance Across Street Conditions

	CLOSURE NON-EVENT DAY	CLOSURE EVENT DAY	NON-CLOSURE DAY
DOMINANT MOVEMENT PATTERN	Meandering movement with pauses	Stationary clustering around program	Linear movement through corridor
KEY AREA ACTIVATION			
KEY DEMOGRAPHIC	 Local residents, families with children, young adults, seniors, shoppers, dog walkers etc.	 Local residents, performers volunteers, young adults, seniors, shoppers, dog walkers Spectators etc.	 Commuters, solo pedestrians, cyclists, drivers
SOCIAL INTERACTION	High	Medium	Low
AVERAGE MINUTES SPENT	Long duration	Long duration	Short duration
	Everyday urban life! Street becomes a third place!	***Promenade becomes the Stage!***	***Car traffic reclaims the street not only physically but socially!***

7. References / Sources

1. How to study public life- Jan Gehl and Birgitte Svarre
2. Sidewalk City- Remapping Public Space in Ho Chi Minh City
3. Public Space and public life study- Gehl Architects
4. https://sfplanning.org/project/public-space-and-public-life-studies
5. https://gis.sf.gov/ipa/?lat=37.77562&lon=-122.42323
6. https://sfplanninggis.org/pim/map/?layers=Parcels%20(Block/Lots),Blocks,Public%20Realm%20and%20Streetscape%20Plan%20Areas,Zoning%20Districts
7. https://data.sfgov.org/Transportation
8. https://www.sfmta.com/maps
9. https://utility.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/rest/directories/
10. https://data.sfgov.org/Transportation/Map-of-Bicycle-Parking/4w2j-vv4u
11. https://sites.usc.edu/ground/files/2021/04/Mathur-DaCunha-Soak.jpg