

**SHOPPING COMPLEX FOR AWKA ANAMBRA STATE: A STUDY OF VEHICULAR  
AND PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT.**

**BY**

**EZEObI ABIGAIL ADAObI**

**PG/MSC/09/53660**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES,  
SCHOOL OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, ENUGU  
CAMPUS.**

**MARCH, 2013.**

**ABSTRACT**

Shopping Complex for Awka, Anambra State. A study of vehicular and pedestrian movement.

This thesis research work was carried out through the following means: Use of textbooks, surfing the internet, references to newspapers, articles, published and unpublished master's thesis report related to the study area; live case studies, direct interviews, inquiries from people, and personal observations.

Therefore, shopping complex is one or more buildings for merchandising, with interconnecting walkways, enabling visitors to easily walk from unit to unit, along with a parking area for car users. Anchors are used to describe the largest draws for a shopping center. These anchors are department stores, movies theatres, restaurants, and innovative entertainment concepts. Sub-anchors are large stores which are generally not the primary reason people visit a shopping centre, but may be a destination for visitors after arriving. Inline tenants are smaller stores, which although they may only make up 40% of the leased floor space, are the largest rental revenue generators.

In addition, vehicular movement should not conflict with the pedestrian. Car park should be located within walking distance of the main places of destination ensuring successful parking operation. Pedestrian should be provided with safe suitable surfaced routes into the site with adequate lighting. Surfaces for pedestrian should be smooth and even, suitable for buggies and wheel chairs.

However, anchoring and circulation system defines the success of a shopping centre.