



Pedestrian Collision Warning Demonstration Project

TriMet Board of Directors

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Demonstration Project Overview

Study was funded through a FTA Cooperative Agreement



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Transit Administration



Portland State
UNIVERSITY

Study Objectives

1. Demonstrate ability of available warning systems
2. Determine effectiveness of these systems at intersections and bus stops
3. Determine cost-benefit
4. Define when systems should be provided
5. Assess effectiveness at one intersection

Technologies Assessed

- System 1: Spoken warning activated by steering wheel, with strobe lights
- System 2: Spoken warning activated by steering wheel
- System 3: Beeping warning activated by turn signal, with directional LED headlights
- System 4: Fixed location BUS Blank-Out Sign
- Other: Spoken warning activated by turn signal (assessed but not tested)

System 1

Spoken warning
activated by
steering wheel,
strobe lights



System 2

Spoken warning
activated by
steering wheel



System 3

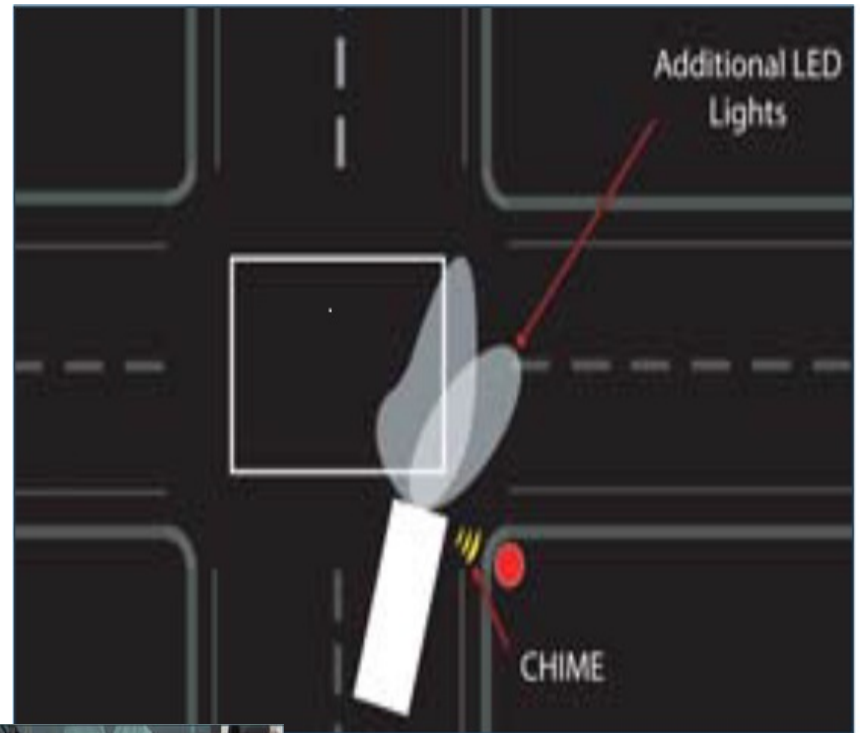
Beeping warning
activated by turn
signal, directional
LED headlights



System 4

Fixed location
BUS Blank-Out
Sign





Process

- Approach
 - 45 buses
 - 5 routes
 - 7 months
 - One fixed location warning sign at SW 5th/Burnside
- Evaluation
 - Operator surveys & focus groups
 - Pedestrian surveys & focus groups
 - Staff interviews and cost benefit analysis

System Findings

- Warning volume
- Sensitivity of warning activation
- Warning type
- Application of warnings

Technology Effectiveness

- Bus operators less favorably impressed with effectiveness of warning systems than general public
- Majority of pedestrians felt the systems were effective in alerting pedestrians and improving safety

Acceptance of Technologies

Operators

- Nearly half agree safety benefits outweigh drawbacks, but most seemed skeptical

Pedestrians

- Did not find warnings intrusive and that more systems should be installed but some cautioned that dollars could be better spent elsewhere

Options for Improving Technologies

- “Tweak the system”
- Integrate systems with GPS/ AVL system
- Operator control

Cost Benefit Analysis

- Number of variables influence Rate of Return
- Rates of Return for audible warning systems were found to range from 51.4% - 16.5%, with the baseline of 34.5%

Considerations

- Audible warning systems were found to be effective
- Systems are cost-effective technology
- Pedestrian warning technology continues to evolve
- Two emerging technologies that show promise
 - Eagle Eye – analytic video-based technology
 - Protran – Radar-based technology

Next Steps

Defer decision until:

- New emerging technologies are evaluated
- Create an internal team to recommend best technology fall 2016