Identifying Characteristics of High-Risk Intersections for Pedestrians and Cyclists





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Introduction

- The travel experience varies by mode (auto, transit, bike, ped)
- Intersections are typically the most dangerous locations for pedestrians and cyclists
- Which intersections are the most dangerous for cyclists and pedestrians?
- How are high-risk intersections different from low-risk intersections?





Background





- Pedestrians and traffic crashes:
 - Nearly 12 percent of all traffic fatalities
 - Almost 60,000 injuries per year
- The built environment plays a major role in safety
- Characteristics that impact safety:
 - Traffic volume
 - Land-use mix
 - Exclusive turning movements
 - Number of lanes
 - Intersection width
 - Signal timings

Method

- Intersection Classification
 - Crash Data
- Inventory of site characteristics
 - Transportation System
 - Built Environment
 - Demographics and Other Data

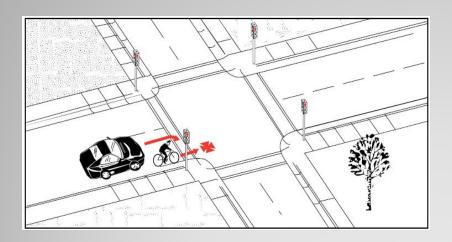


High-Risk Intersection

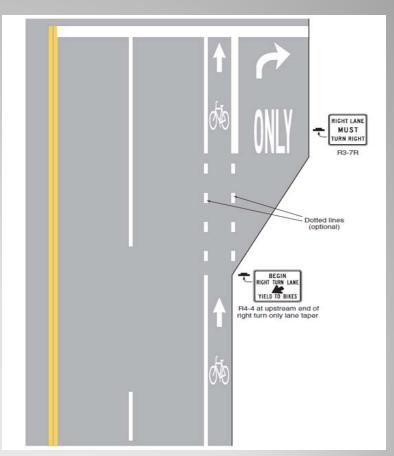
Site Characteristics

Transportation System Characteristics	Built Environment Characteristics	Other Data
# of Roadway Legs	# Sidewalks	Median income (within ¼ mile)
Speed Limit	Sidewalk Widths	% population <18 (within ¼ mile)
Level of Service	Curb Radius	% population <65 (within ¼ mile)
Number of Lanes	Pedestrian Approaches (#)	Pedestrian volume (per hour)
Road Width	Land-Use (Res, Comm, Mixed)	Cyclist volume (per hour)
Bike Lanes	Street Trees	
Signals (light, stop sign, etc.)	Building Set Back	
Signal Timing	Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	
Dedicated Left Turn Lane (#)	Non-Residential Driveways (within ¼ mile)	
Dedicated Right Turn (#)	Rail Stops (within 1/4 mile)	
Raised Center Median (#)	Trails (within ¼ mile)	
# of Through Lanes	Freeway on/off ramps (within 1/4 mile)	
Crosswalk (#)		
Pedestrian signals (#)		
Pedestrian Signal Timing		

Right Turns



Right Hook



Dedicated Right Turn Lane

Intersection Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Risk	Low-Risk	All Intersections
Speed Limit	40	35	37.6
Number of Lanes	6.11	6.625	6.44
Roadway Width (feet)	85.95	99.175	92.25
Sidewalk Segments (8 possible)	7.82	7.20	7.52
Bike Lanes (4 possible)	1.36	0.80	1.10
Pedestrian Volume (per hour)	35.09	30.20	32.76
Cyclist Volume (per hour)	5.64	3.90	4.81
Bus Stops (within 1/4 mile)*	7.27	7.00	7.14
Non-Residential Driveways (within ¼ mile)	39.27	41.40	40.29
Rail Stops (within ¼ mile)*	0.09	0.30	0.19
Trails (within 1/4 mile)	0.27	0.20	0.24



Signal and Crossing Characteristics



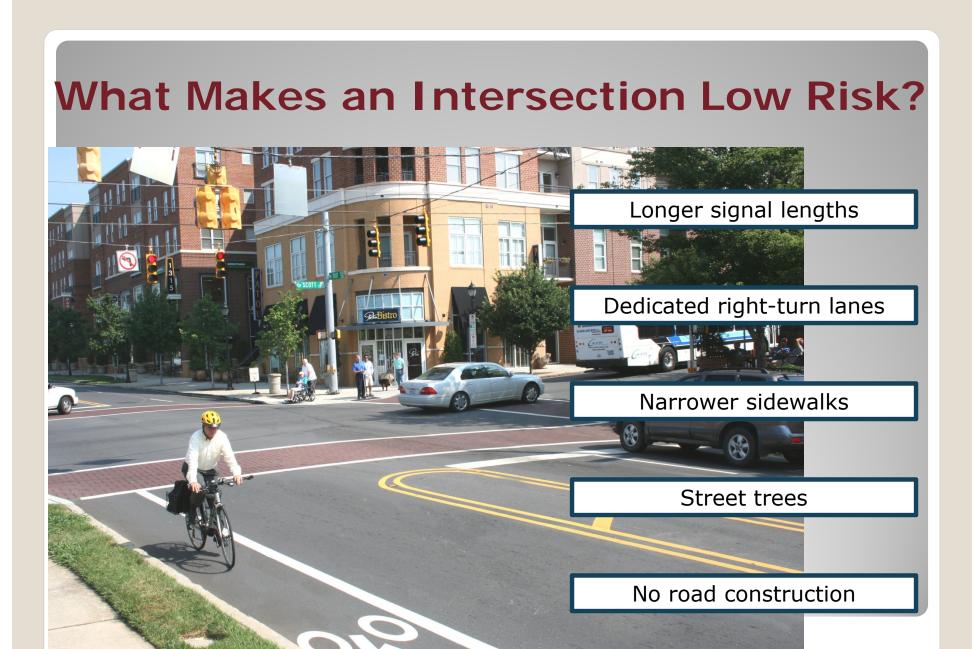
Characteristic	High-Risk	Low-Risk
Signal Length (seconds)	40.23	50.15
Left Turn Arrows	90.9%	90.0%
Dedicated Left Turn Lanes (intersection total)	4.91	5.10
Dedicated Right Turn Lanes (intersection total)	2.45	3.90
Through Lanes (per segment)	2.41	2.15
Raised Center Medians	0.0%	20.0%
Pedestrian Countdowns	54.5%	60.0%
Countdown Length (seconds)	9.05	13.9

Built Environment Characteristics

Characteristic	High-Risk	Low-Risk
Street Trees	9.1%	20.0%
Sidewalk Width (feet)	5.26	4.80
Building Setbacks (feet)	64.38	79.90
Land Heat	36.4% Com	60% Com
Land-Use*	63.6% MU	40% MU







Report and Video

Research Report:

1. Go to:

www.udot.utah.gov/go/research

- 2. Click "Reports/Newsletter"
- 3. Click "Program Development"
- 4. Click "Identifying Characteristics of High Risk Intersections for Pedestrians and Cyclists"

YouTube Video:

1. Go to:

www.udot.utah.gov/go/research

- 2. Click "Multimedia"
- 3. Click "Youtube"
- 4. Click "High Risk Intersections for Pedestrians and Cyclists"