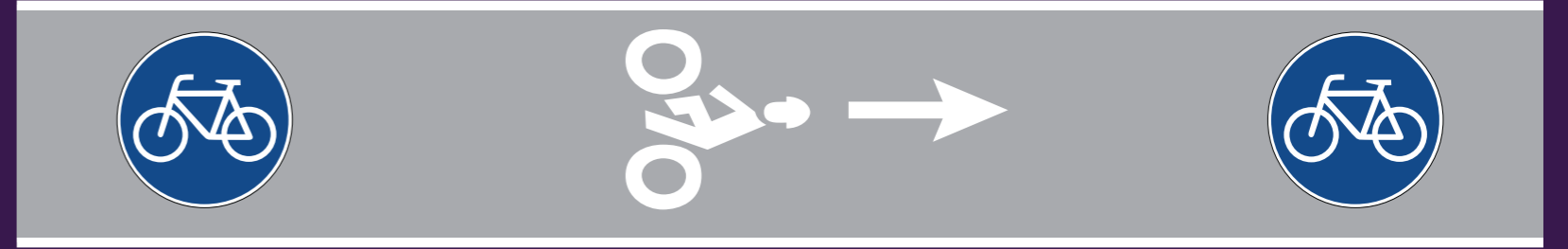


informing ROADWAY DESIGN through EMPIRICAL RESEARCH

An Observational Analysis of Road Users' Interactions with Unprotected Bicycle Infrastructure Between Intersections



MOTIVATION

Bicycle Infrastructure is Required

- Dedicated bicycle infrastructure is a vital component of a sustainable urban transportation network.
- Policies at all levels of government require infrastructure for bicyclists to meet mode split and GHG emissions targets.

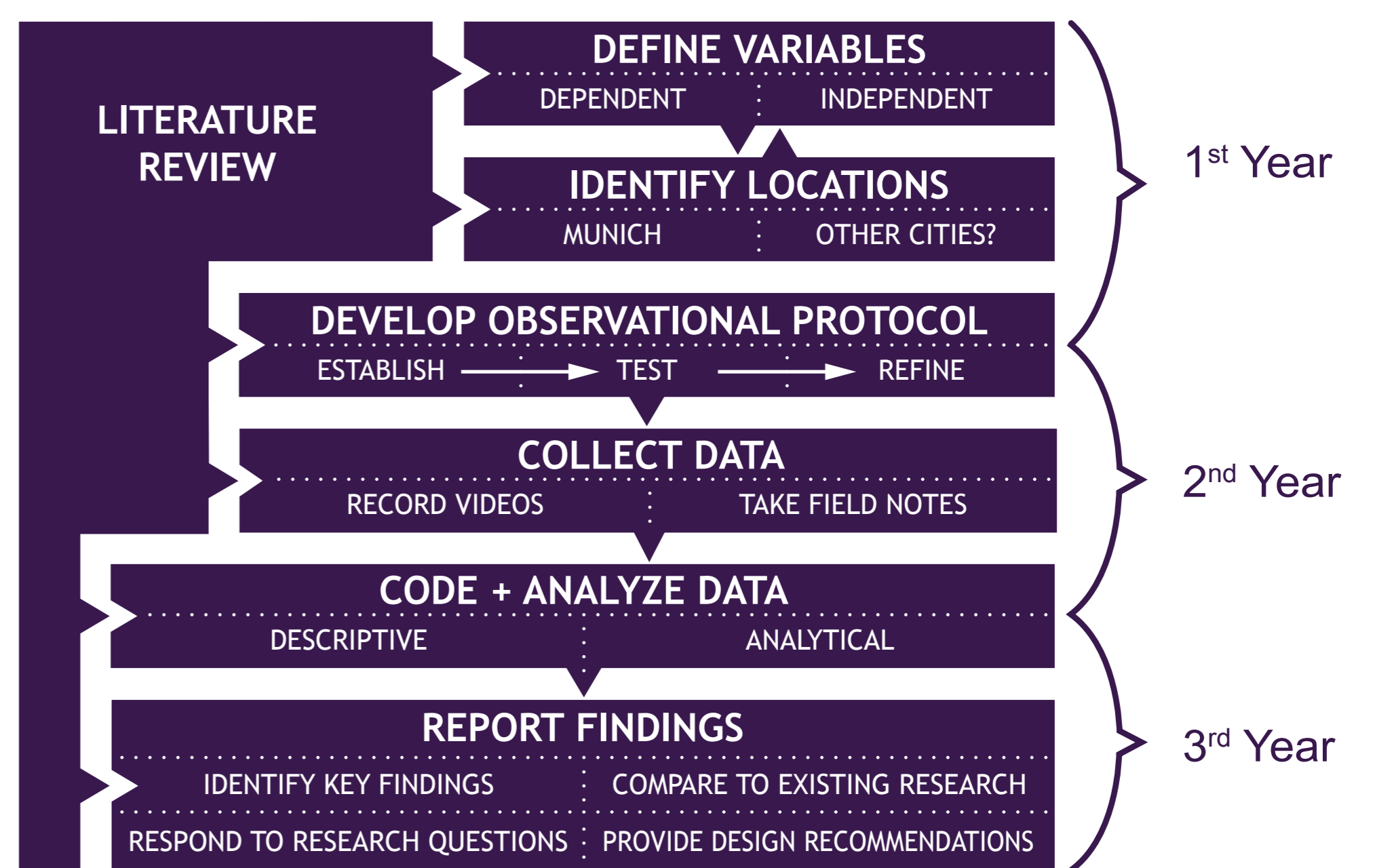
Unprotected vs Protected is Debated

- Unprotected bicycle lanes afford inherent disturbances and conflicts between bicyclists, pedestrians, and drivers, but are relatively simple, fast, and inexpensive to implement.
- Protected bicycle lanes are preferred by users and advocates, but cost more financial, temporal, and spatial resources to build.

Gaps in Existing Research and Data

- Existing research of protected vs unprotected bicycle lanes is primarily informed by travel behavior or stated preference surveys and observational research mainly looks at behaviors at intersections.
- Traffic safety data under represents minor bicycle injuries and does not capture near misses experienced by bicyclists.

RESEARCH DESIGN



METHODS:

- Video Recordings to Document Road Users
- Descriptive and Inferential Analysis of Observed Behaviors

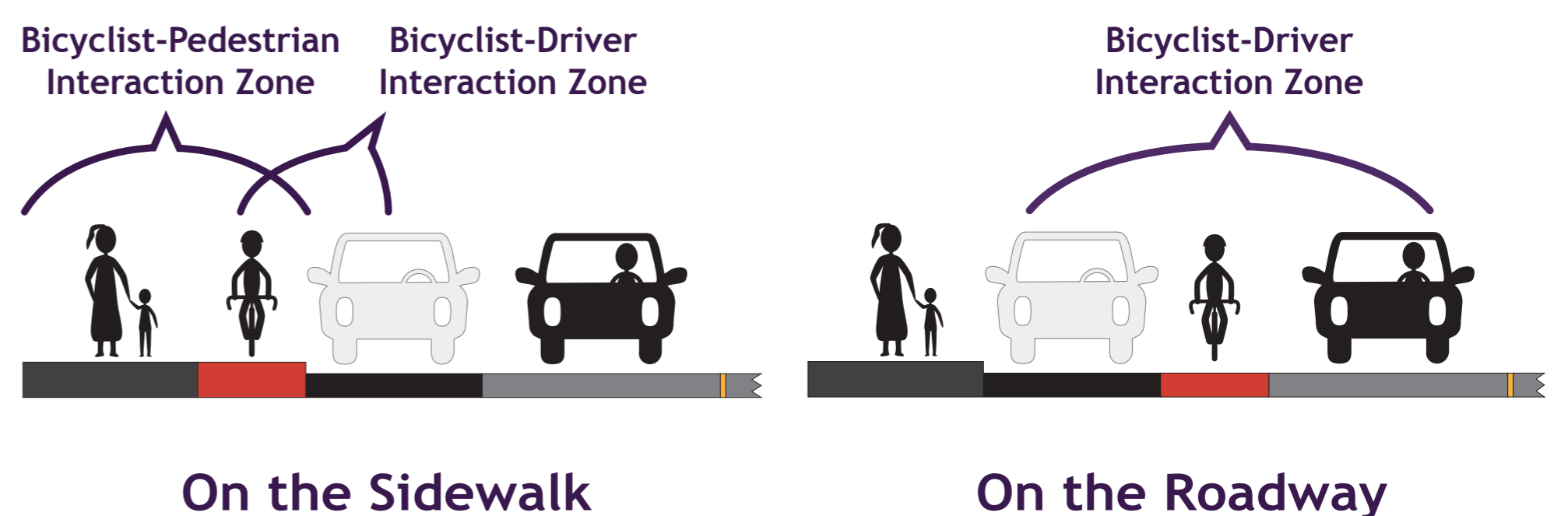
RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1) Under what circumstances do road users respond to unprotected bicycle lanes in place between intersections in the way design treatments and regulations intend?
- 2) What percentage of bicyclists encounter drivers and pedestrians encroaching into unprotected bicycle lanes? What percentage of bicyclists experience conflicts with drivers and pedestrians encroaching into unprotected bicycle lanes?
- 3) What, if any, design or policy recommendations can be supported by quantitative evidence to implement safe unprotected bicycle lanes?

INFRASTRUCTURES OF FOCUS

UNPROTECTED BICYCLE LANES:

- No Grade Separation
- No Vertical Physical Barriers



COMPONENTS OF OBSERVATIONAL STUDY AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: Ordinal categories of bicyclists' interactions with other road users on or adjacent to unprotected bicycle lanes.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Unobstructed No other road users encroach into the bicycle lane and no objects are obstructing the bicycle lane when a bicyclist is present.</p> | <p>Disturbance Another road user, road users, or objects encroach into the bicycle lane when a bicyclist is present. No collision occurs and the bicyclist is able to ride in the bicycle lane.</p> | <p>Conflict Another road user, road users, or objects encroach into the bicycle lane when a bicyclist is present, causing a collision or causing the bicyclist to stop to avoid a collision.</p> |
|--|--|---|

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES: Groups of variables describing the behaviors and circumstances documented at observation locations.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Behavioral Road users' actions on or adjacent to unprotected bicycle lanes.</p> | <p>Locational Geometric design of and semiotic devices at observation locations.</p> | <p>Regulatory Traffic regulations and laws applying to observation locations.</p> | <p>Circumstantial Time of day, weather, and road conditions during observations.</p> |
|---|---|--|---|