



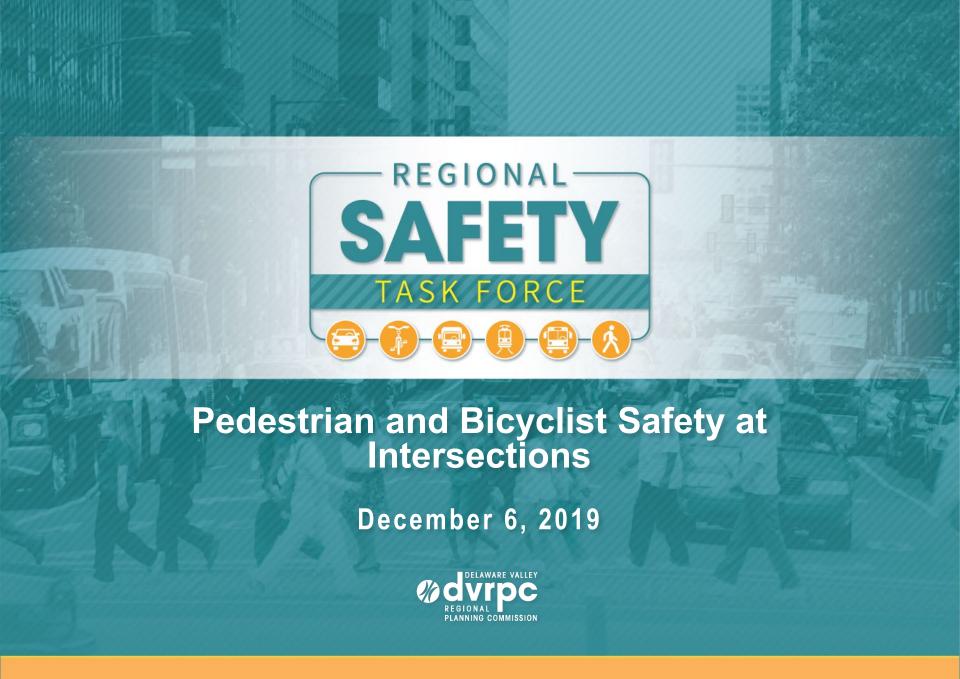
RSTF Goal:

To reduce roadway crashes and eliminate serious injuries and fatalities from crashes in the Delaware Valley

Share the conversation!

Use #rstf during today's meeting, and



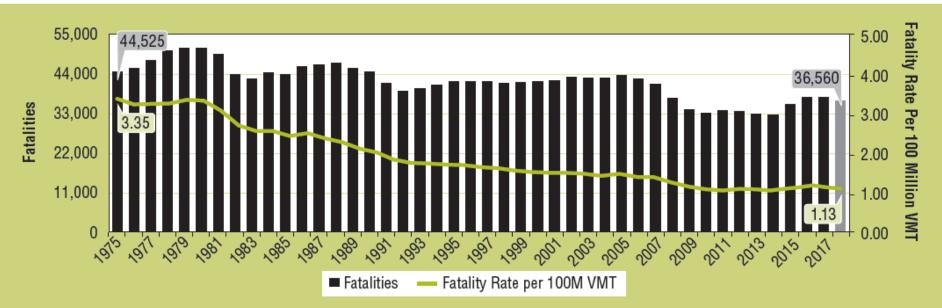




NHTSA: U.S. Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2018

- **36,560** people killed in crashes:
 - 2.4-percent decrease, from 37,133 in 2018
 - VMT increased 0.3 percent ('17 to '18)
 - Decrease in K-crashes + increase in VMT = 3.4 decrease in Fatality Rate to 1.13

Fatalities and Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT, by Year, 1975-2018



Sources: FARS 1975-2017 Final File, 2018 ARF; 1975-2017 VMT - Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Annual Highway Statistics; 2018 VMT - FHWA's June 2019 TVT







NHTSA: National Trends by Category, 2018

Fatality decreases:

- Occupants 1.6%-8.3% (passenger car, van, SUV, pickup truck)
- Motorcyclists 4.7%
- Speeding-related 5.7%
- Alcohol-impaired 3.6%

Fatality increases:

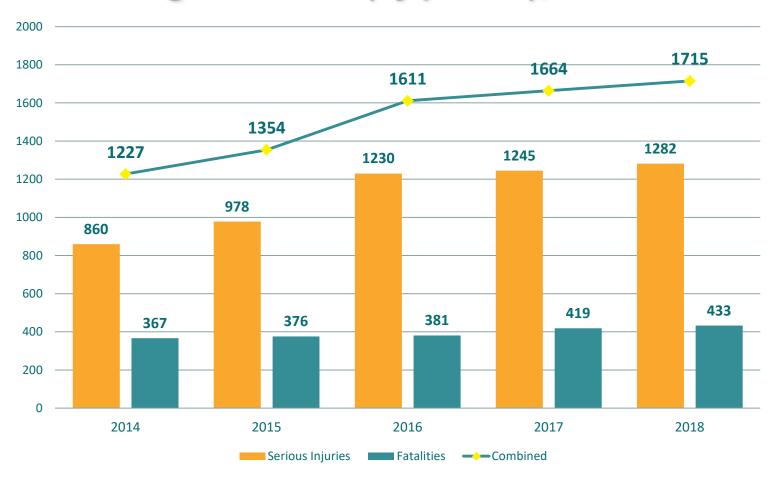
- Pedestrians (208 more fatalities, 3.4% increase)
- Pedalcyclists (51 more fatalities, 6.3% increase)

Sources: FARS 1975-2017 Final File, 2018 ARF; 1975-2017 VMT - Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Annual Highway Statistics; 2018 VMT - FHWA's June 2019 TVT



CRASH TREND

Total KSI - Regional Trend (by person), 2014-2018

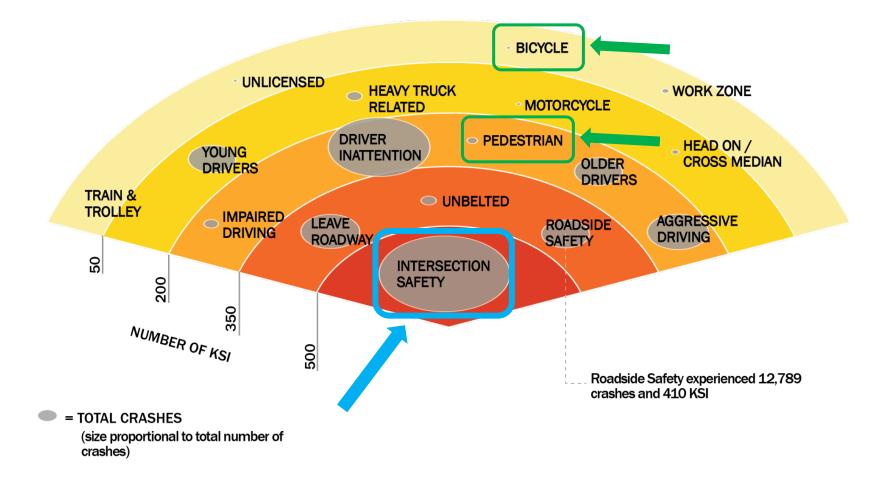








KSI & Total Crashes by Emphasis Area



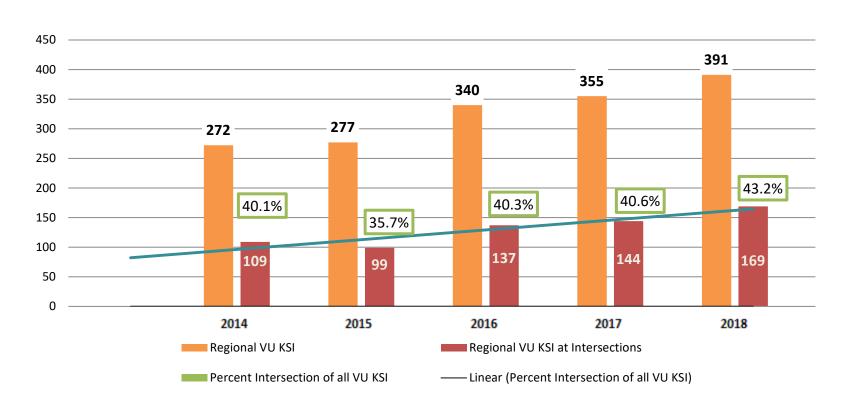




Regional KSI Crash Trend of Bicyclists and Pedestrians (VU) at Intersections, 2014-2018

VU KSI at Intersections compared to All VU KSI

EMPHASIS AREA







EMPHASIS AREA



- Promote and incentivize the use of FHWA's proven intersection safety countermeasures to local and county roadway owners, (e.g., roundabouts, pedestrian crossing refuge islands, signal back plates with retro-reflective borders), and provide information on funding these improvements. [Education/Engineering]
- Promote systemic analysis of intersections and application of pedestrian safety measures (systemic implementation of low cost safety improvements yields high value and consistency). [Engineering]
- Promote the benefits of making roadway signage and signalized intersections as clear, simple, and consistent as possible. [Engineering/Education]
- Work with local officials and roadway owners to evolve our transportation networks to better balance competing needs, prioritizing intersection safety, and managing circulation. [Education/Policy]
- Share engineering best practices for pedestrian safety at intersections, like Continental crosswalks, red light cameras, pedestrian phase signal timing. [Engineering/Education]
- Promote policy that (1) requires every intersection being redesigned be considered for a roundabout, and (2) include a companion piece that ensures consistent signing at roundabouts and education programs to help new users navigate safely and efficiently. [Engineering/Education/Policy]
- Research intersections in the region where innovative pedestrian crossing improvements, like all way stops/Barnes Dance, would be appropriate safety improvements. [Engineering/Education]







Speakers

Keynote:

Sean Quinn

NYCDOT

Panelists:

- Michael P. Mastaglio, PE, PTOE Urban Engineers, Inc.
- **Gustave Scheerbaum** P.E., City of Philadelphia
- **Matthew Broad**

Trenton Health Team







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INTERSECTION DESIGN GOALS

Bicycle and Pedestrian Intersection Design

Is it safe?

- » What's the crash rate and severity?
- » Near term: Are there many near misses or other conflicts?

Is it comfortable?

- » How does this affect behavior? Changes in who's using the facility?
- » How does this relate to empirical safety?

Is it effective?

- » Are speeds slow?
- » Are people yielding appropriately?
- » Are the sight lines clear?
- » Are conflicts eliminated or minimized?

Is it intuitive?

- » Are the designs applied consistently and systematically?
- » Are people behaving predictably?

PROTECTED BIKE LANE INTERSECTION DESIGN

Typical Treatments in NYC

Mixing Zone ORIGINAL PBL TOOLKIT

Fully Split Phase ORIGINAL PBL TOOLKIT

Delayed Turn (AKA Split LBI)
Pilot treatment, not in widespread use

Offset Crossing
Pilot treatment, not in widespread use









PROTECTED BIKE LANE (PBL): INTERSECTION DESIGN

Typical Treatments in NYC

Mixing Zone ORIGINAL PBL TOOLKIT



Fully Split Phase ORIGINAL PBL TOOLKIT





PROTECTED BIKE LANES

Intersection Study: Crash Rates

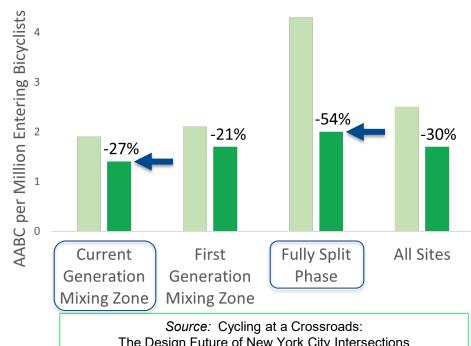
♦30% reduction of intersection bicycle crashes per cyclist following PBL installation

> Split phase has a lower crash rate at wider intersections

Need to balance comfort, safety and mobility

Average Annual Bicyclist Crashes (AABC) per Million Entering Bicyclists

before and after PBL Installation



The Design Future of New York City Intersections

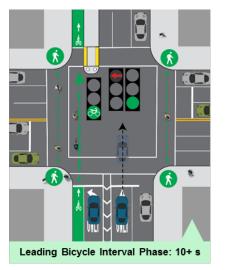


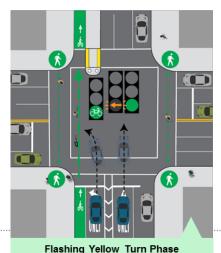


DELAYED TURN (SPLIT LBI)

Pilot treatment used under specific conditions

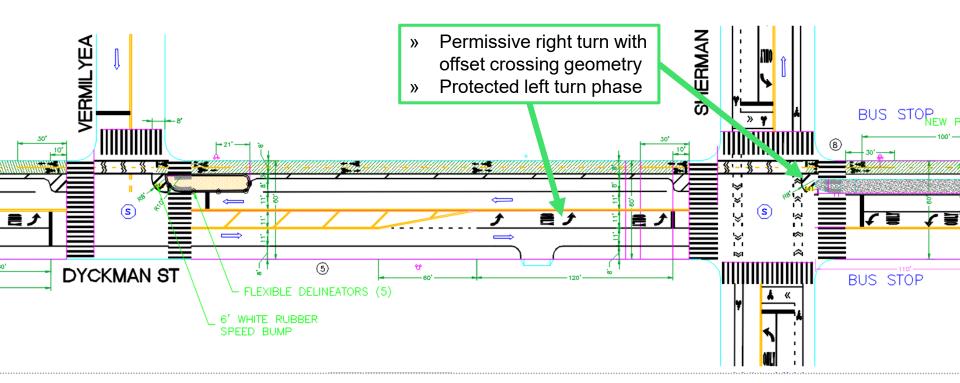






TWO-WAY PBL AT INTERSECTIONS

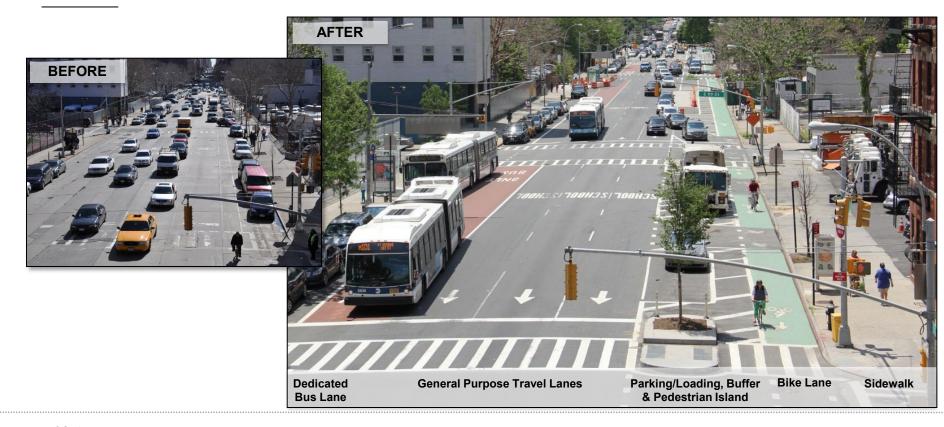
Design: Dyckman Street



4 TO 3 CONVERSION



MULTI LANE ONE WAY CORRIDOR

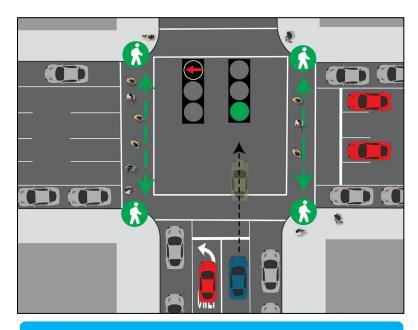


SIMPLIFIED INTERSECTION

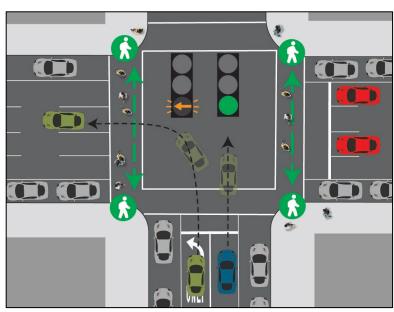


TURN CALMING

Delayed Turn (Split LPI)



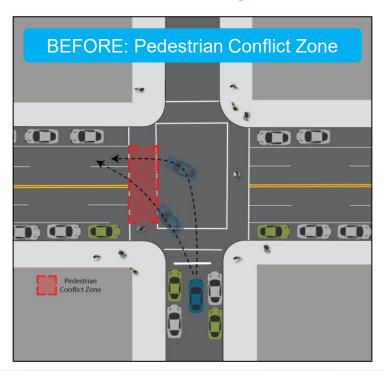
Leading Pedestrian Interval Phase (7+ secs)

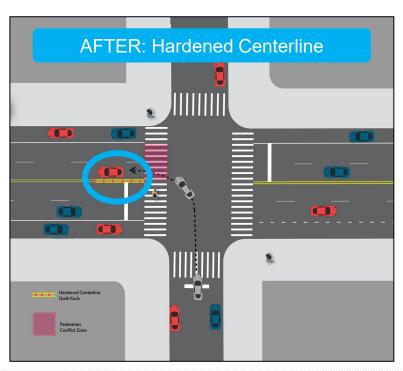


Flashing Yellow Turn Phase

TURN CALMING

Left-Turn Traffic Calming, Hardened Center Line







LEFT-TURN TRAFFIC CALMING

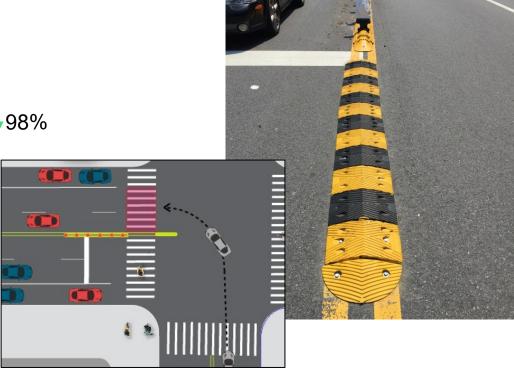
Evaluation results

» Median turn speeds ↓24%

» Vehicles crossing Double Yellow Line ↓98%

» Some durability issues:

Speed bumps are being tested to protect treatment elements







OTHER RECENT INTERSECTION ADVANCEMENTS

» Signal improvements

- Bikes may use LPI law
- Corridor signal progressions timed to cyclist speeds
- "Green Wave" bicycle master plan

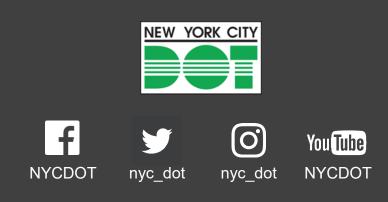
» Design guidance updates

 Further evaluation on safety, treatment materials, preferences, behavioral, and operational effects.



THANK YOU!

Discussion



Walking in Circles: Pedestrian & Bicycle Safety at Roundabouts

Michael P. Mastaglio, PE, PTOE
Urban Engineers, Inc





Roundabout Characteristics

Roundabouts Vs. Traffic Circles and Rotaries

Many folks believe that the circular intersections they have experienced in the eastern portion of the United States are modern roundabouts. This is simply not true. For those travelers who have only encountered old-style traffic circles, it is important to understand why modern roundabouts move traffic safely and efficiently. There are major differences between the modern roundabout and the old style traffic circle or rotary.

YIELD

YIELD,

There are three principals that explain the superiority of modern roundabouts over the old traffic circles: yield rules, deflection, and flare.

Roundabouts

Yield-at-Entry Rule:

- Entering traffic yields to circulating traffic, which always keeps moving.
- Very efficient with heavy
- No weaving distance is needed, so roundabouts are small and fit in compact spaces.

Entering traffic is deflected slowly around the central island:

- without enforcement. thereby reducing accidents.
- traffic so other vehicles can
- Entry flare adds lanes

Flare increases capacity at the intersection, where capacity is needed most:

Flare promotes narrow streets between roundabouts, saving cost and neighborhood impacts.

Traffic Circles

Entering traffic may interfere with circulating traffic:

- Circulating traffic can not clear when entering traffic fills circle.
- Heavy traffic causes gridlock.
- Circles must be large to provide long weaving distances.

- Deflection controls speed
- Deflection forms gaps in



FLARED

Inconsistent entry design may allow traffic to enter at high speed:

- Serious accidents can result on high speed streets.
- Fast entries impede gap acceptance and defeat the yielding process.

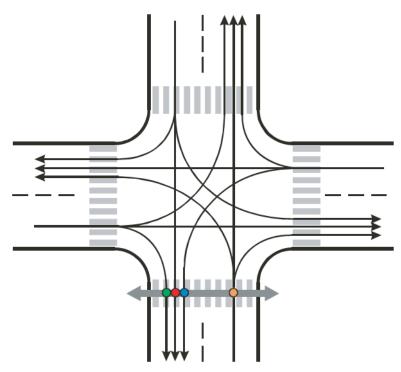
Poor entry conditions may not benefit from flare: FLARE

- Poor intersection capacity even with large traffic circles.
- Higher capacity requires wide streets between circles, wasting money and land

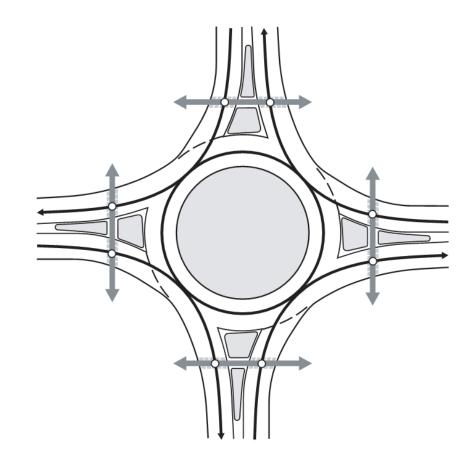




Conflicts at Intersections



- Right turn on green conflict
- Red light running conflict
- Left turn on green conflict
- Red light running or right turn on red conflict



O Vehicle/Pedestrian Conflicts

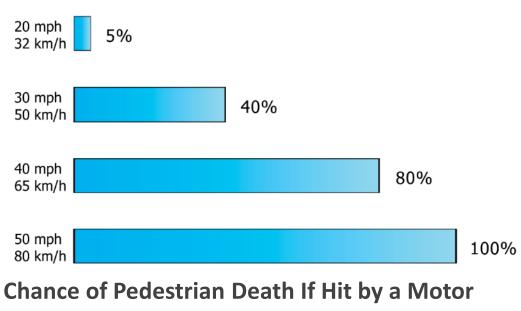
Source: NCHRP Report 672, 2nd Edition



Speed Kills

Slower speeds:

- Increase survivability
- 2. Decrease required stopping sight distance
- Increase likelihood of yielding
- Decrease severity of potential collisions



Vehicle

Recommended Maximum The Cretical Entry Design Speed
20 mph (30 km/h)
25 mph (40 km/h)
25 to 30 mph (40 to 50 km/h)

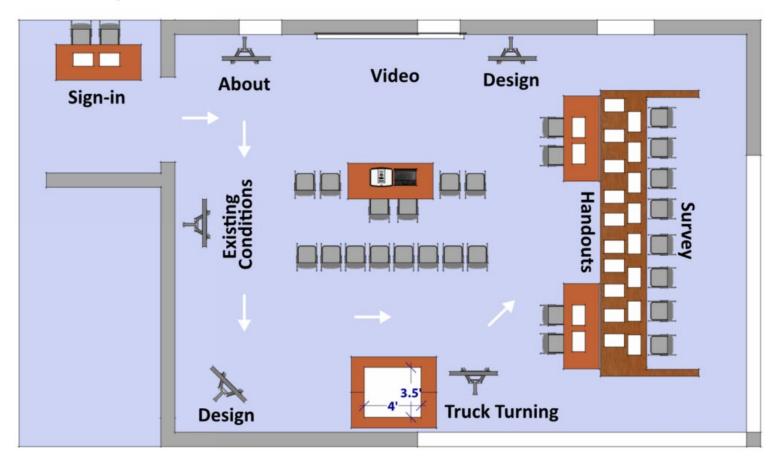
Source: NCHRP Report 672, 2nd Edition





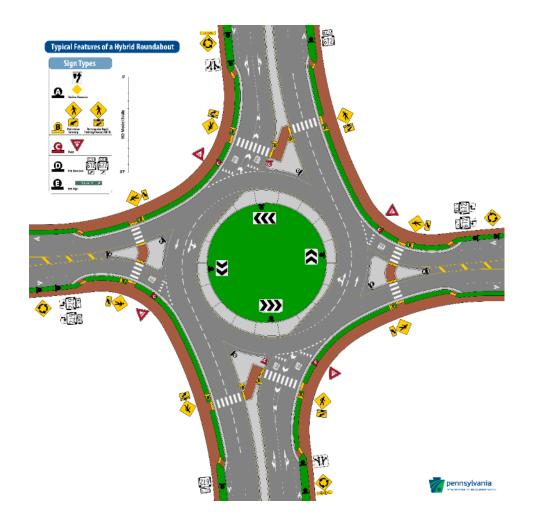
Public Education is Key to Roundabout Success

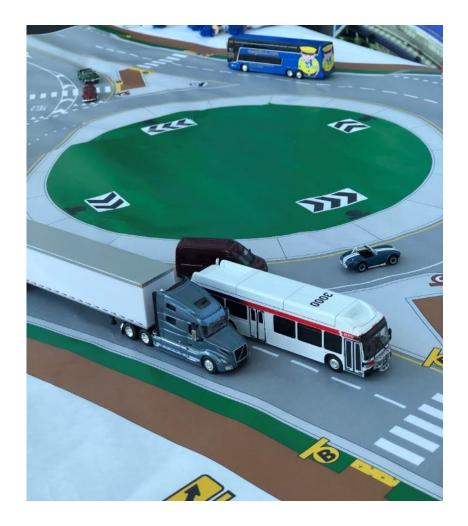
Room Layout





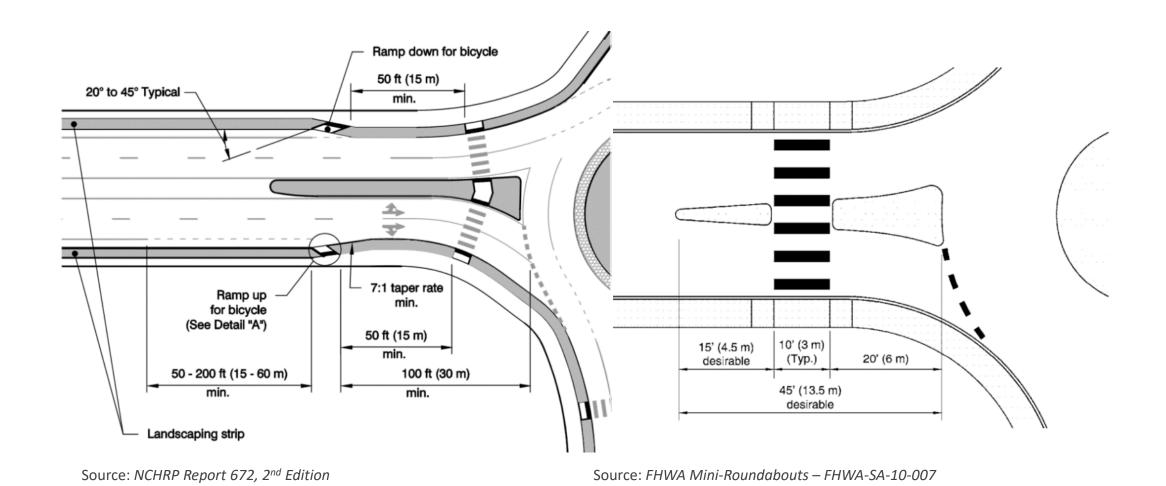
Scale Model Boards







Pedestrian and Bicycle Crossings at Roundabouts

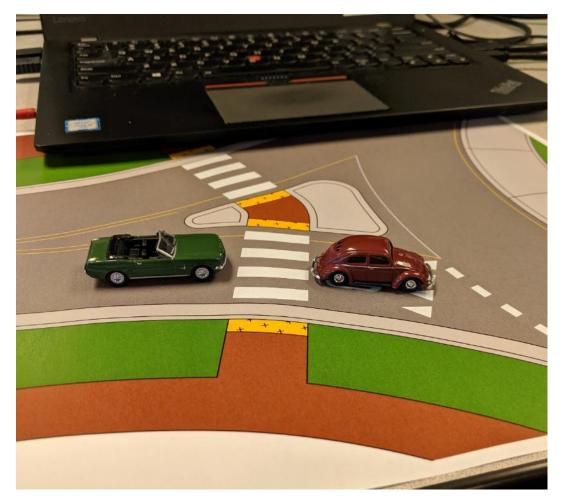






Pedestrian Crossings at Roundabouts

- Crosswalks setback one car length
- Separates conflicts between cars and pedestrians
- Allows pedestrians to cross when cars are queued



Source: Andrew Thompson



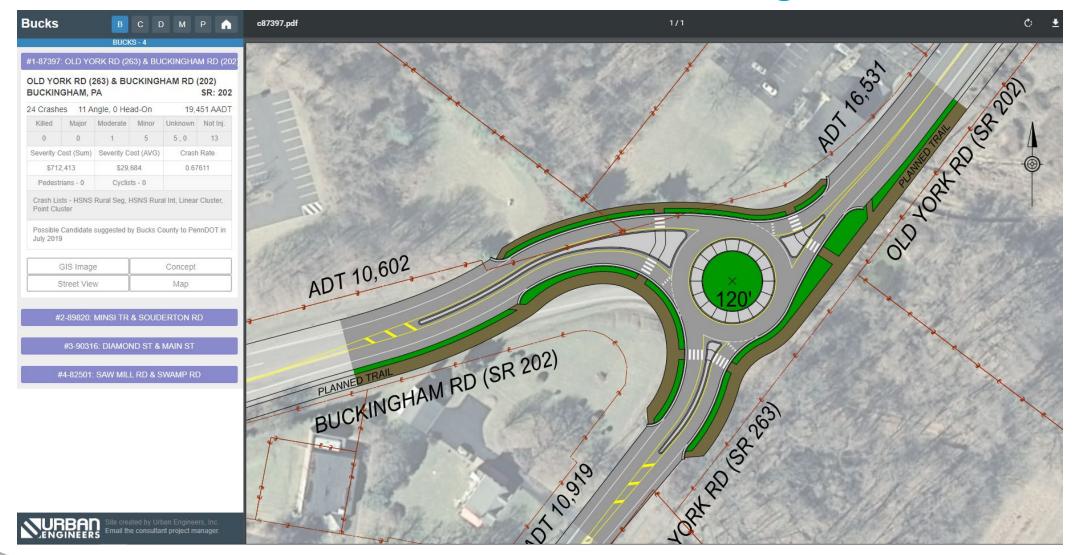


Portzer Road – Richland & Milford Townships





Districtwide Roundabout Program





Dutch Intersections

Protect

Dedicationbypass

Reduction
 distan





Bike-Bus conflict near roundabouts



Separated bike lane at modern roundabout approach with bus stop on Borgartun, Reykjavik.





Thank you

Contact:

Michael P. Mastaglio, PE, PTOE

Urban Engineers, Inc mpmastaglio@urbanengineers.com (215) 922-8080





WHEN A PERSON IS HIT BY A DRIVER AT...



1 OUT OF 10 DIE



5 OUT OF 10 DIE



9 оит оғ **10 DIE**

Slowing down saves lives.

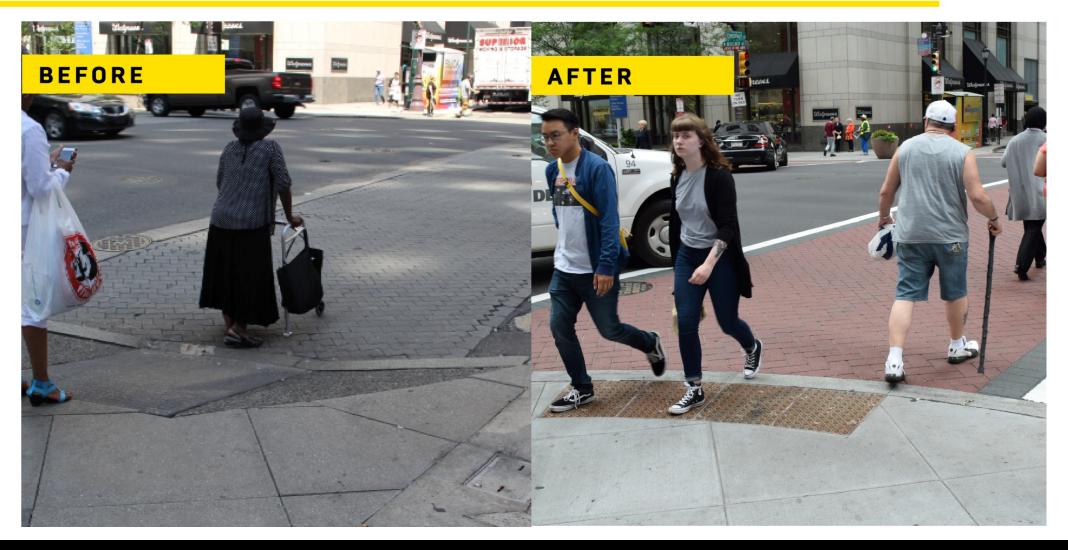


VZ principles to priorities

- Evaluation/data
- Engineering
 - Geometric elements of the intersection will be changed (re-engineered) to slow traffic, forcing all users to be more aware of their place on the road.
- Enforcement
- Education / Engagement



Broad & Chestnut Modified Intersection









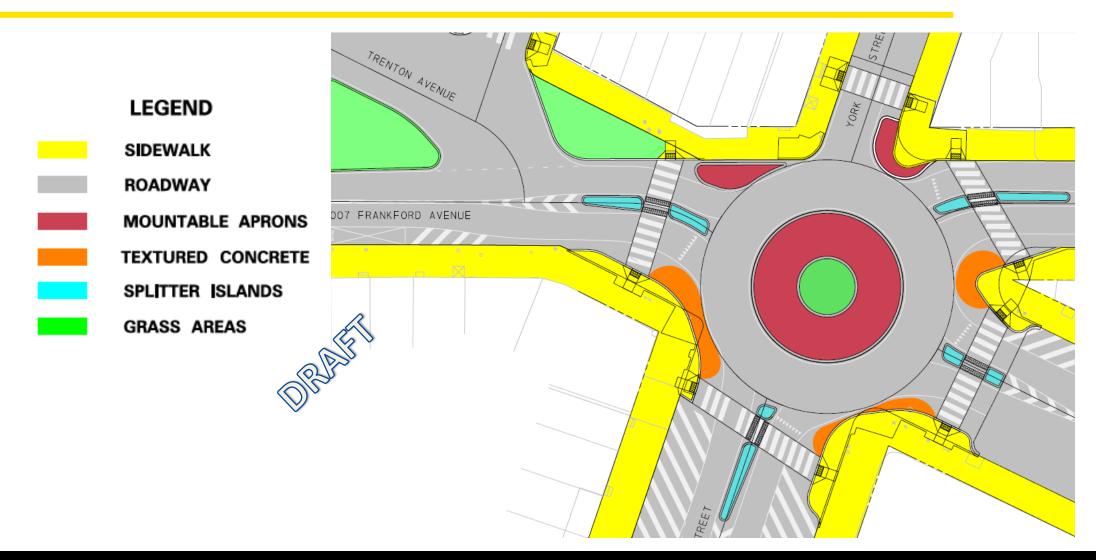


Frankford-Trenton-York Intersection





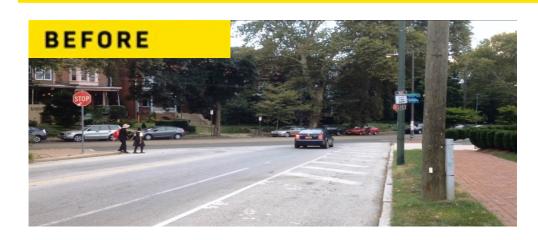
Frankford-Trenton-York Modern Roundabout

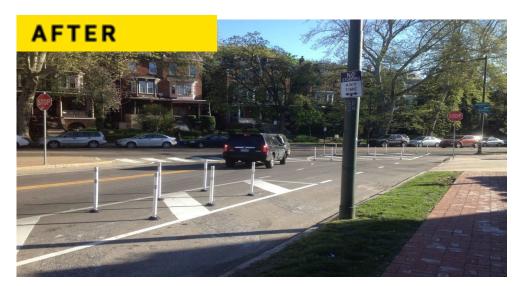






Springfield & Baltimore – Curb Extensions





"The response in the neighborhood has been phenomenal! There has been an outpouring of appreciation; especially nice for a project of this scale."

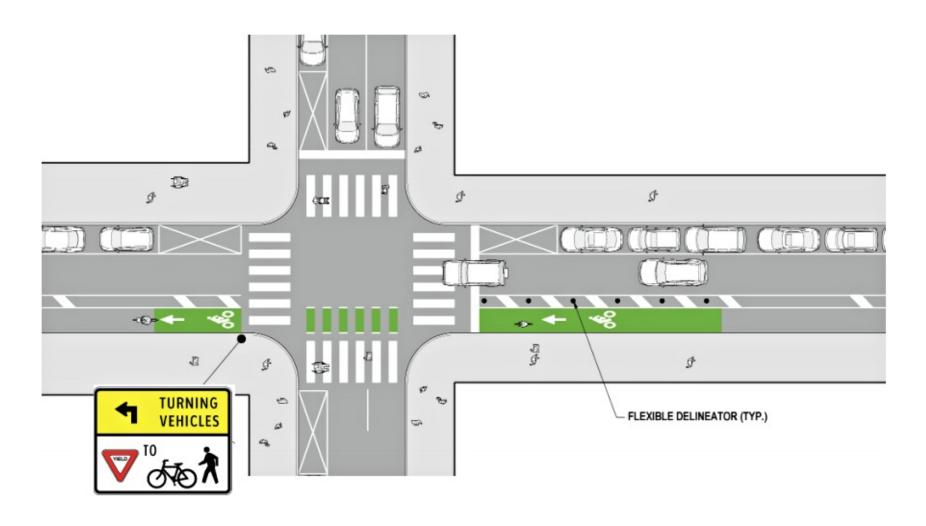
- University City District re.Springfield & Baltimore

"We have seen a major decrease in vehicle / bicycle / pedestrian crashes."

- Superintendent Penn Police re. 38th & Spruce



Spruce – Pine Bike Lanes Revisited









Trenton Transformation: A Safe and Health Corridor

This collaborative initiated a "Safe & Healthy Corridor" along Brunswick Avenue to improve the environment within Trenton's North Ward. The goal is to create a public space where people feel safe—where residents and visitors are comfortable walking, biking, exercising, and interacting with others—thereby improving physical and mental health and generating a sense of community well-being. Aligning with other city initiatives, current aims include city revitalization and development of green spaces, fostering nutrition and active living in local schools, and supporting healthy food access through a new farmers market within the corridor.







Challenges: Neglected Streets and Perception of Safety







Building our Complete Streets Team







Brunswick Ave Demonstration Project: Before







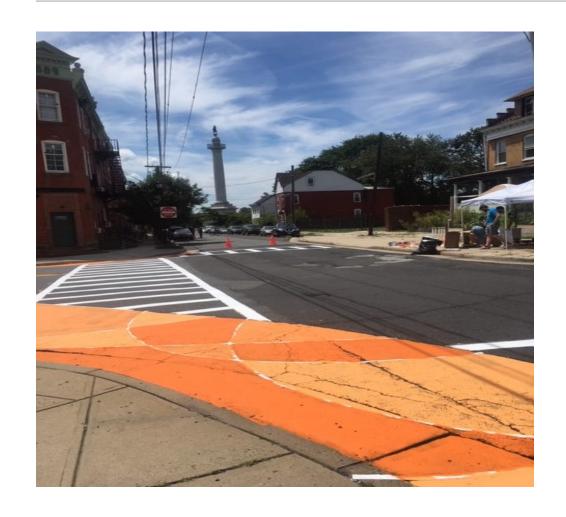
Brunswick Ave Demonstration Project: During







Brunswick Ave Demonstration Project: After







Thank You!



Photo Credit: Adam Nawrot

Matthew Broad, MPH Community Health and Wellness Manager Email: mbroad@trentonhealthteam.org

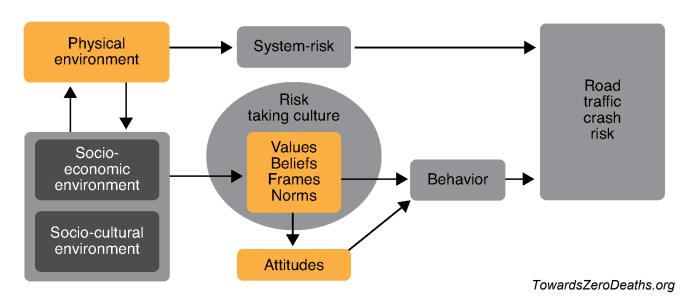
www.trentonhealthteam.org





What is Traffic Safety Culture?

- How organizations and society view crash risk and prioritize safety in decision-making
- Decisions are dictated by societal values, beliefs, and norms







RSTF 2020 Goals

- Build a better understanding of the traffic safety culture framework
- Identify how it impacts our own work as RSTF members
- Identify where it impacts other, non-transportation sectors
- Strategize how to shift traffic safety culture in the region







Words matter in saving lives.

https://visionzeronetwork.org/crashnotaccident-words-matter-in-saving-lives/





March 2020

- What is Traffic Safety Culture?
- How can transportation safety professionals improve the traffic safety culture in the region?





June 2020

- How does the way the media reports crashes influence societal attitudes toward traffic safety?
- What role can the media play in shifting the narrative around crashes and traffic safety?





September 2020

- How do laws and our justice system treat traffic safety?
- How can the justice system better promote safety culture?





December 2020

- How is traffic safety viewed in the health sector?
- How can the health and transportation sectors learn from one another and collaborate to better promote safety culture?





