TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

TRB Webinar: Pop-Up Power—Research and Practice on Quick-Build Bike Facilities

October 10, 2023

11:00 AM - 12:30 PM



PDH Certification Information

1.5 Professional Development Hours (PDH) – see follow-up email

You must attend the entire webinar.

Questions? Contact Andie Pitchford at TRBwebinar@nas.edu

The Transportation Research Board has met the standards and requirements of the Registered Continuing Education Program. Credit earned on completion of this program will be reported to RCEP at RCEP.net. A certificate of completion will be issued to each participant. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the RCEP.



AICP Credit Information

1.5 American Institute of Certified Planners Certification Maintenance Credits

You must attend the entire webinar

Log into the American Planning Association website to claim your credits

Contact AICP, not TRB, with questions

Purpose Statement

This webinar will explore the state-of-the-practice in quick-build bicycle facility planning and design, including safety outcomes, community engagement, and local politics.

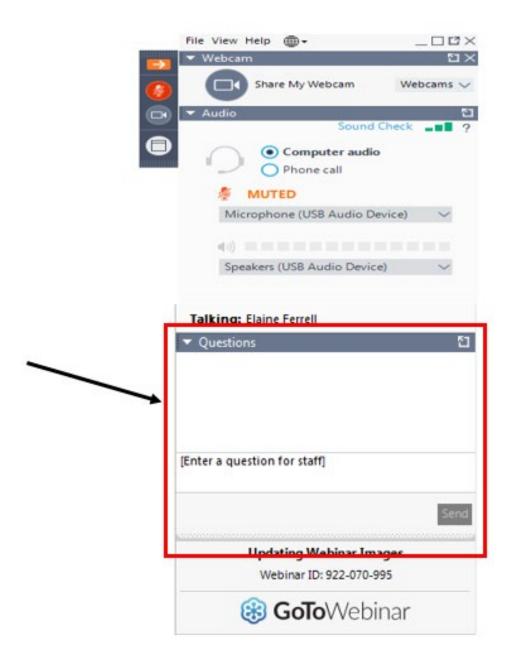
Learning Objectives

At the end of this webinar, you will be able to:

- Clarify the state-of-the-practice for implementation
- Evaluate the safety implications
- Identify research questions for continued assessment

Questions and Answers

- Please type your questions into your webinar control panel
- We will read your questions out loud, and answer as many as time allows



Today's presenters



Nick Foster

<u>nfoster@kittelson.com</u> *Kittelson & Associates, Inc.*



Ralph Buehler
ralphbu@vt.edu
Virginia Tech Research Center



Hannah Younes

Hny3@ejb.rutgers.edu

Alan M. Voorhees Transportation
Center



Andreas Wolfe
awolfe@cambridgema.gov
City of Cambridge

Megan Mello mmello@kittelson.com Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

Cycling through the COVID-19 pandemic to a more sustainable transport future



Literature

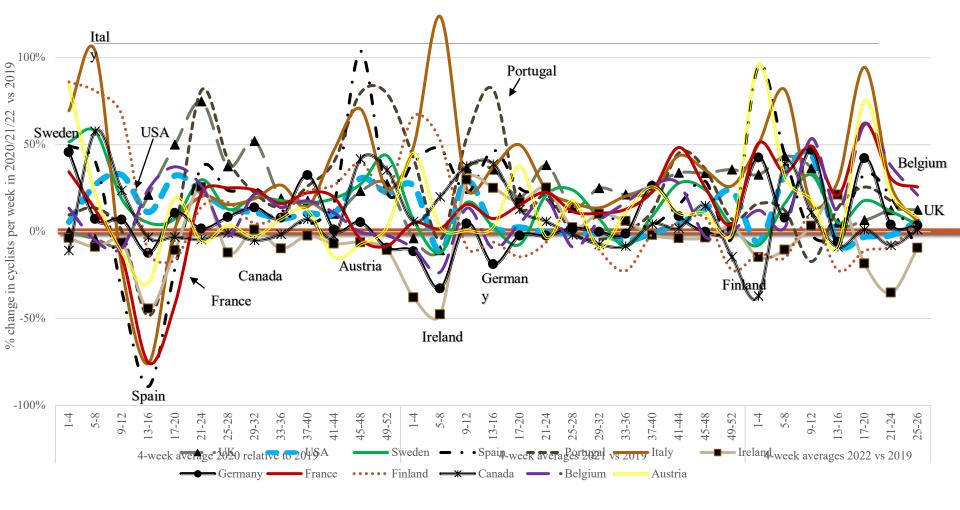
Literature developing rapidly:

more than 100 peer-reviewed articles since 2020

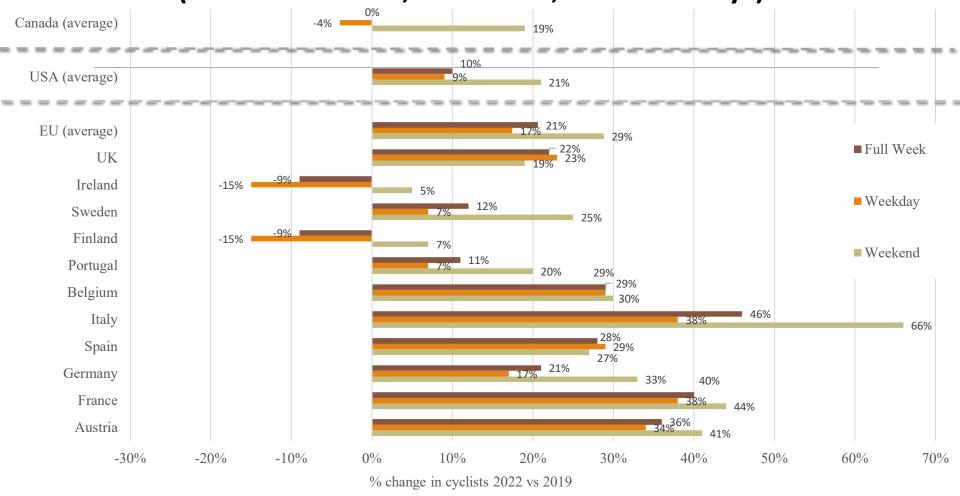
Cycling levels:

- Large fluctuations overtime, among countries and cities
- Net increases in cycling
- Increases in recreational cycling
- Increases in weekend cycling
- Decreases in utilitarian cycling

Fluctuation in percentage change in 2020, 2021, 2022 cycling levels relative to 2019 in 11 European countries, the USA, and Canada (4-week averages compared to same period in 2019)



Percentage change in cycling levels in 2022 compared to 2019 in 11 European Countries, Canada, and the USA (for entire weeks, weekends, and weekdays)



Sample findings from the literature on pop-up bike lanes

- •106 European cities installed an average of 11.5 km of pop-up bike lanes per city in the first 4 months of COVID→ cycling increased in mid to late 2020 by 11%–48% compared to cycling on the same streets before COVID (Kraus & Koch, 2021).
- •Cycling increased between 30% to 500% on six pop-up cycling facilities in Sydney between July 2020 and April 2021 (Harris & McCue, 2023).
- •Cycling increased by 73% along a pop-up bike lane in Berlin in 2020 compared to 2019 (Becker et al., 2022).
- •Based on a database created by Combs and Pardo (2021), Kutela et al. (2022) found that bike lanes were the most likely to be made permanent, followed by full-street closures to motor vehicles (open streets) (analysis of measures implemented 2020-2022).

Case Studies

| City Name (country; pop.) | Bike Modal Share Before COVID-19 | Cycling Trends 2019-2021 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Portland, OR, USA (650) | | |
| Austin, TX, USA (950) | | |
| Washington, DC, USA (690) | | |
| Vancouver, CA (680) | | |
| Montreal, QC (1,800) | | |
| London, UK (9,000) | | |
| Brussels, BE (2,100) | | |
| Paris, FR (2,200) | | |
| Strasbourg, FR (280) | | |
| Sevilla, ES (690) | | |
| Barcelona, ES (1,700) | | |
| Berlin, DE (3,600) | | |
| Munich, DE (1,500) | | |
| Freiburg, DE (230) | | |

Case Studies

| City Name (country; pop.) | Bike Modal Share Before COVID-19 | Cycling Trends 2019-2021 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Portland, OR, USA (650) | 5% | |
| Austin, TX, USA (950) | 2% | |
| Washington, DC, USA (690) | 5% | |
| Vancouver, CA (680) | 6% | |
| Montreal, QC (1,800) | 4% | |
| London, UK (9,000) | 2% | |
| Brussels, BE (2,100) | 4% | |
| Paris, FR (2,200) | 5% | |
| Strasbourg, FR (280) | 16% | |
| Sevilla, ES (690) | 4% | |
| Barcelona, ES (1,700) | 3% | |
| Berlin, DE (3,600) | 18% | |
| Munich, DE (1,500) | 18% | |
| Freiburg, DE (230) | 34% | |

Case Studies

| City Name (country; pop.) | Bike Modal Share Before COVID-19 | Cycling Trends 2019-2021 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Portland, OR, USA (650) | 5% | decrease |
| Austin, TX, USA (950) | 2% | mixed |
| Washington, DC, USA (690) | 5% | mixed |
| Vancouver, CA (680) | 6% | mixed |
| Montreal, QC (1,800) | 4% | mixed |
| London, UK (9,000) | 2% | large increase |
| Brussels, BE (2,100) | 4% | large increase |
| Paris, FR (2,200) | 5% | large increase |
| Strasbourg, FR (280) | 16% | increase |
| Sevilla, ES (690) | 4% | decrease |
| Barcelona, ES (1,700) | 3% | mixed |
| Berlin, DE (3,600) | 18% | increase |
| Munich, DE (1,500) | 18% | large increase |
| Freiburg, DE (230) | 34% | decrease |

Pop-up Bike Lanes













Vancouver

From pop-up to permanent bikeway: Beach Avenue in Vancouver

Permanent and Improved Bike Facilities









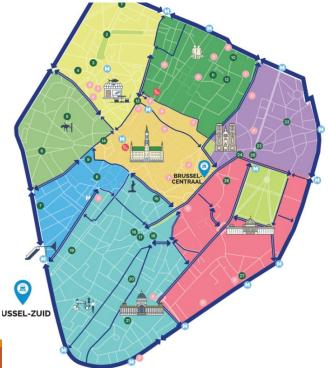
2020: Rue de Rivoli in Paris converted to cycling street



2021: 30km/h (19mph) speed limit citywide in Paris

Slow Streets and Traffic Calming





Brussels

More Funding for Bicycling

Austin will triple annual funding to expand protected facilities in between 2020 and 2025 from \$3 million to \$9 million

Strasbourg established an accelerated cycling program (Plan Velo) for the next 5 years with € 100m funding

Berlin increased funding for bicycling by 74% compared to 2019 funding and hired 7 additional bicycling staff members

Munich increased funding for walking and cycling by €25million per year and hired 30 additional city bicycling staff

Freiburg approved a seven-fold increase in the city's annual budget for cycling

Paris will spend 250 million Euros on bicycle promotion between 2022-2026

Expanded Bikeshare

Vancouver expanded the public bikesharing system through the addition of 500 E-bikes to the existing fleet of 2,000 regular bikes; 50 new docking stations (30 for E-bikes) for a total of 250; and an expanded service area

Capital Bikeshare added 23 docking stations and 600 E-bikes to its fleet; with plans to add more stations and double the number of bikeshare bicycles

Barcelona added 2,000 E-bikes to the Bicing bikesharing program

Freiburg expanded bikesharing system that had launched in 2019, reaching 86 docking stations, 615 bikes, 20 cargo bikes, and up to 47,000 trips per month in April 2022

E-bike Incentive Programs

Paris paid one third of the purchase price (up to €600) for 85,000 E-bikes and E-cargo bikes between 2009 and 2022

Since 2020 **Strasbourg** has been offering a subsidy of 300-500 Euros for purchases of E-bikes, with the amount depending on type and cost of the E-bikes

Munich continued a program that started in 2017, the city subsidized the purchase of E-bikes and E-cargo bikes in 2020 and 2021 by paying for 25% of the cost of an E-bike, up to 1,000 Euros

Other Policies

London: As of March 2021, all trucks over 12,000kg must have cameras and audio warnings to drivers about pedestrians and cyclists in blind spots. Crucial because trucks account for about half of cyclist fatalities

DC City Council voted to ban right-turn on red for cars and to allow cyclists to treat stop signs as yield signs

Brussels has the goal to cut car traffic by 24% and to remove 65,000 car parking spaces by 2030

Freiburg increased the cost of residential car parking permits from €30 per year to €240-480

Conclusions

Cycling increased in most countries and many cities

- Mainly on weekends and in the afternoon
- Declines in cycling to work, on weekdays, and during morning commute hours

Almost all cities studied implemented pop-up bike lanes with success

Many cities report significant increases in cycling along these new facilities

Some cities used COVID-19 to speed up their pre-COVID plans for bicycle promotion

Other policies complemented pop-up bike lanes during the pandemic

Many pro-cycling and car-restrictive policies thought impossible before the pandemic were indeed possible to implement due to the public and political support generated by a crisis situation

Thank you!

Buehler, R., Pucher, J. 2023. "COVID-19 and cycling: a review of the literature on changes in cycling levels and government policies from 2019 to 2022," *Transport Reviews*.

Buehler, R., Pucher. J. 2022. "Cycling through the COVID-19 Pandemic to a More Sustainable Transport Future: Evidence from Case Studies of 14 Large Bicycle-Friendly Cities in Europe and North America" Sustainability 14, no. 12: 7293. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14127293

Buehler, R., Pucher, J. 2021. "COVID-19 Impacts on Bicycling," *Transport Reviews*, Vol. 41 (Note: invited editorial).

Pilot Demonstration to Enhance Road User Safety in Asbury Park, NJ

HANNAH YOUNES, LEIGH ANN VON HAGEN, WENWEN ZHANG, ROBERT B. NOLAND, JIE GONG, DESHENG ZHANG, DIMITRI METAXAS, CLINTON ANDREWS







Introduction

NSF Project: Making Micromobility Smarter and Safer 2020-2024

Transportation Planning Studio in the Spring 2022: Smart and Connected: Micromobility Demonstration Project in Asbury Park, NJ.

- Objective: To address safety of non-motorists at a high traffic intersection by adding a bicycle lane.
- Methods for assessing safety: intercept survey (online and inperson), traffic camera footage, and biometric sensors.



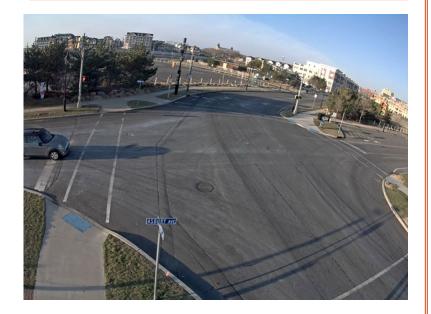
Bike lane in Asbury Park





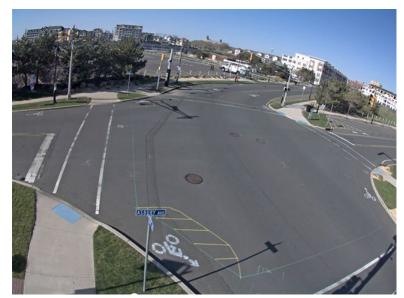


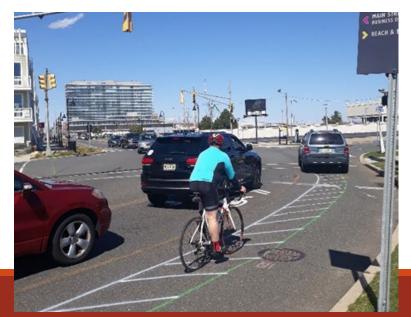
No Bike Lanes



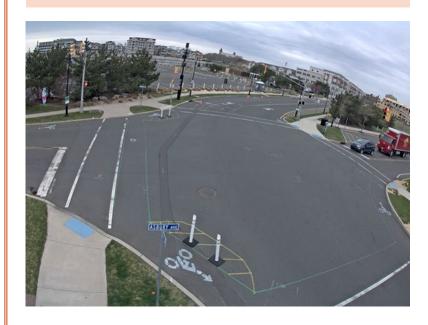


Bike Lanes with Paint





Bike Lanes with Delineators & Cones





Research Questions

- 1. Is it possible to assemble an integrated view of micromobility safety by triangulating with multiple methods?
- 2. Is such a construct useful for evaluating a tactical urbanism experiment on micromobility safety?



Methods

- 1. Survey: we developed a 5-minute feedback survey in Qualtrics.
 - We aimed to capture sentiments of the pop-up bike lane among pedestrians and cyclists, as well as socio-demographic attributes.
 - The survey was deployed online, although print outs were handed out in the field as an additional option.
- 2. Traffic Camera Footage: we retrieved 10 days of footage (before, during, and after the removal of the temporary bike lane)
 - We aimed to capture lane usage, helmet use, near-misses, close-calls, and some demographic attributes.
- 3. Biometric Sensors: we used eye-tracking glasses and Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) sensors
 - We aimed to capture cognitive workload, stress levels, and attention span.



Biometric sensors

- What the user is paying attention to
- Swerving
- Stress levels

Detailed sociodemographic attributes

Near Misses/ Crashes, usage of lane

Micromobility vehicle type

Some sociodemographic attributes Close passes, hard braking

Traffic camera footage

- Traffic conditions
- Obeying road rules
- Illegal riding/traffic violations
- Helmet use
- Riding in groups

Survey

- User experience
- Trip purpose



Survey results

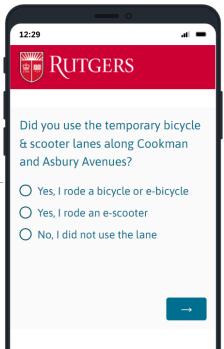
We received 69 responses.

Our survey was skewed towards older individuals; more than half were over 50 years old.

78% were frequent micromobility users: 71% of the respondents are frequent cyclists and 26% are frequent e-scooterists (at least a few times a month).

34% of micromobility users experienced a near-miss or fear for their safety during their last micromobility trip; 77% of those people had no bike-lane available to them.

90% of all respondents wish to see the temporary lane permanent.









Case Studies on Transport Policy

Volume 14, December 2023, 101073



Gender split and safety behavior of cyclists and e-scooter users in Asbury Park, NJ

Hannah Younes 🙎 🖾 , Robert B. Noland 🖾 , Clinton J. Andrews 🖾

Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 33 Livingston Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08901, USA



Traffic Camera Footage Part 1: Attributes

35 hours of footage were analyzed via manual counts.

Research interests: Prevalence of women riders, of helmet use, riding on bike lane, and riding as a group.

Helmet use was low among cyclists, and non-existent among e-scooterists.

The **gender gap** was narrower among e-scooter users.

Shared e-scooters were more likely to be a **group activity** (80%) than private cycling (36%).

65% of micromobility users used the new bike lane.





Traffic Camera Footage Part 1: Helmet use

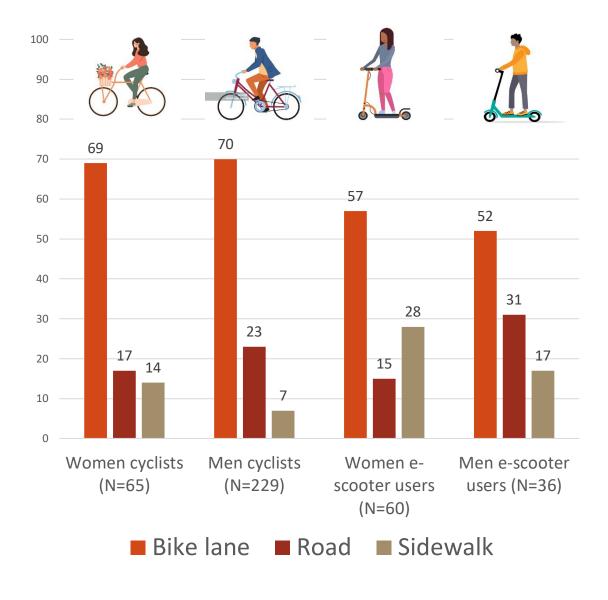
35% of cyclists wore a helmet.

Using a binomial logistic regression (N=493), we found that:

 Cyclists who were male, riding in a group, riding on the road, riding in the morning, and riding on weekends were associated with higher helmet use.

Risk compensation. Protective behavior does not necessarily beget protective behavior. Helmet users were less likely to use the bike lane than non-helmet users.

Morning cyclists were 2.7 times as likely to wear a helmet than afternoon cyclists.



Traffic Camera Footage Part 1: Lane use

Using a multinomial logistic regression (N=437), we found that:

- Users of the bike lanes tended to be cyclists, not helmet wearers, traveling alone, and afternoon travelers.
- People turning right were five times as likely to use the bike lane than those making a left turn or going straight. This shows that this configuration may not be easily usable by users going in any direction.

The table here shows the percentage of lane usage by gender and micromobility mode.

- Women and e-scooter users are more likely to use the sidewalk than men and cyclists, respectively.
- Men are more likely to ride on the road than women.



Traffic Camera Footage Part 2: Trajectory and speed

40 hours of traffic footage were analyzed via computer vision.

Research interest: Does the implementation of the bicycle lane have a traffic calming effect?

SiamMot was used to track pedestrians and vehicles in the intersections. The model was trained using COCO-17 and VOC12 datasets.

2D trajectories are converted into 3D trajectories using LiDAR. 3D trajectories are converted to speed.





Traffic Camera Footage Part 2: Traffic calming

Data: 12,000+ motor-vehicle trajectories and speeds during 40 hours of traffic camera footage

Methods: Computer vision and generalized linear modeling

Findings

- The delineator-protected bike lane was associated with a 22% decrease in speeds for vehicles turning right on Asbury from Cookman, and a 5% decrease in speeds going straight on Cookman/Kingsley.
- The painted-only bike lane was associated with an 10% decrease in speeds for right-turns, with no other significant decrease in other directions.



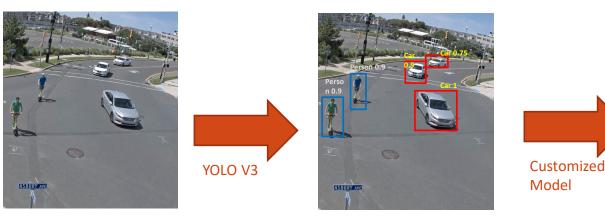


Traffic Camera Footage Part 3: Detection of near-misses

Research interest: Can we develop an algorithm that can detect escooters and near-misses between different vehicles? (Ongoing)

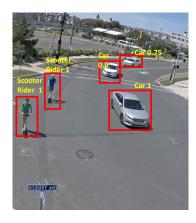
Current open-source machine learning models (e.g. YOLOv3) do not properly detect e-scooters.

We are currently developing an algorithm that can accurately detect pedestrians, bikes, e scooters, and vehicles.





Raw Video



Video with both pre-train Label and Customized Label (biker, Scooter)



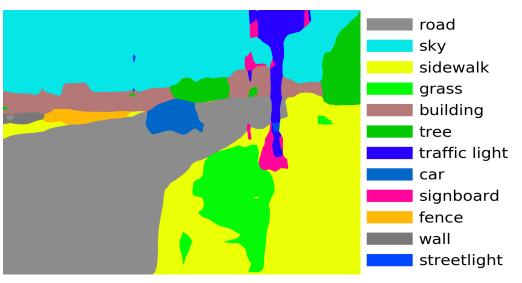
Biometric Sensors

By converting the eye-tracking video to image segmentation using PSPNet, we found that the user paid attention to the road 93% of the time.

The user paid attention to the road more often when at an intersection than when riding

through a road segment.





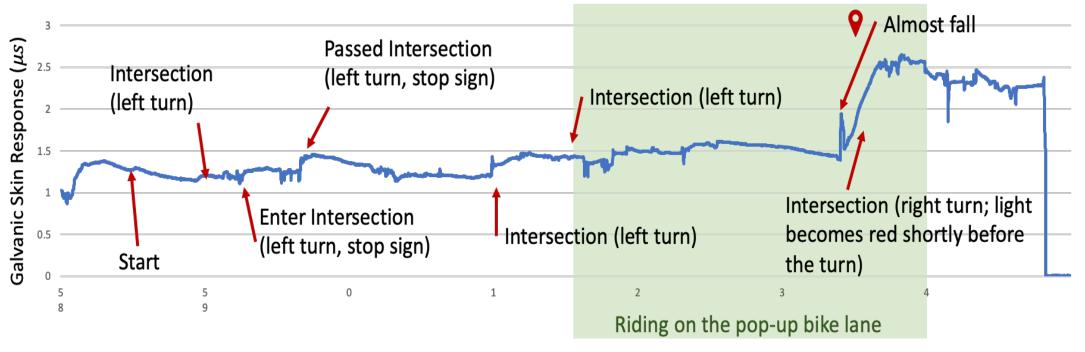




Biometric Sensors

GSR offered insights on when stress levels peaked, including information on possible close-calls or near misses.

This experiment is a proof-of-concept and will be deployed as a larger study in the Spring 2023.





Discussion and conclusion

Most tactical urbanism studies and near-misses studies use only one or two methods to assess safety.

What have we found?

Yes, it is possible to assemble an integrated view of micromobility safety by triangulating with multiple methods. Yes, such a construct is useful for evaluating a tactical urbanism experiment on micromobility safety.

This study realizes a more integrated view of micromobility safety by using more than one method at once.



https://bloustein.rutgers.edu/micromobility/

Corresponding Author: Hannah Younes hyounes@ejb.rutgers.edu









2022 BIKE AND ROLL TO SCHOOL DAY

MAY THE FOURTH B(IKE) WITH YOU



Wednesday, May 4, 2022 8 A.M.

START:

Leu Gardens,
1920 N Forest Ave, Orlando, FL 32803

END:

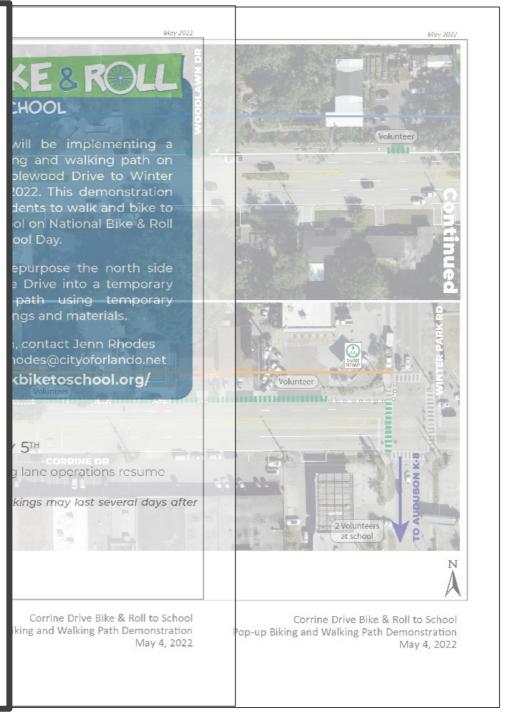
Audubon Park K-8 School 1500 Falcon Dr, Orlando, FL 32803

For more information, contact Jenn Rhodes at jennifer.rhodes@orlando.gov or call 407.246.2231.

City of Orlando in partnership with Safe Routes to School, Audubon Park School, and Orlando Bike Coalition will host a bike to school day event. Join our bike train starting from Leu Gardens as we travel east on Corrine Drive in a pop-up path. The parking lane along the north side of Corrine Drive will be converted into a protected path for walking and biking for one-day, giving users an idea of what's to come as part of the long term Corrine Drive project intended to make the area more bicycle and pedestrian friendly.

orlando.gov/biketoschool







Design Details

Temporary delineators and chalk will be used to define the space for the biking and walking path, providing separation between the vehicles and people walking and biking in the path. Two types of delineators will be evaluated: Dura-Post (left) and Wave (right).













Corrine Drive Bike & Roll to School Pop-up Biking and Walking Path Demonstration May 4, 2022

SCHOOL

School Day.

narkings and materials.

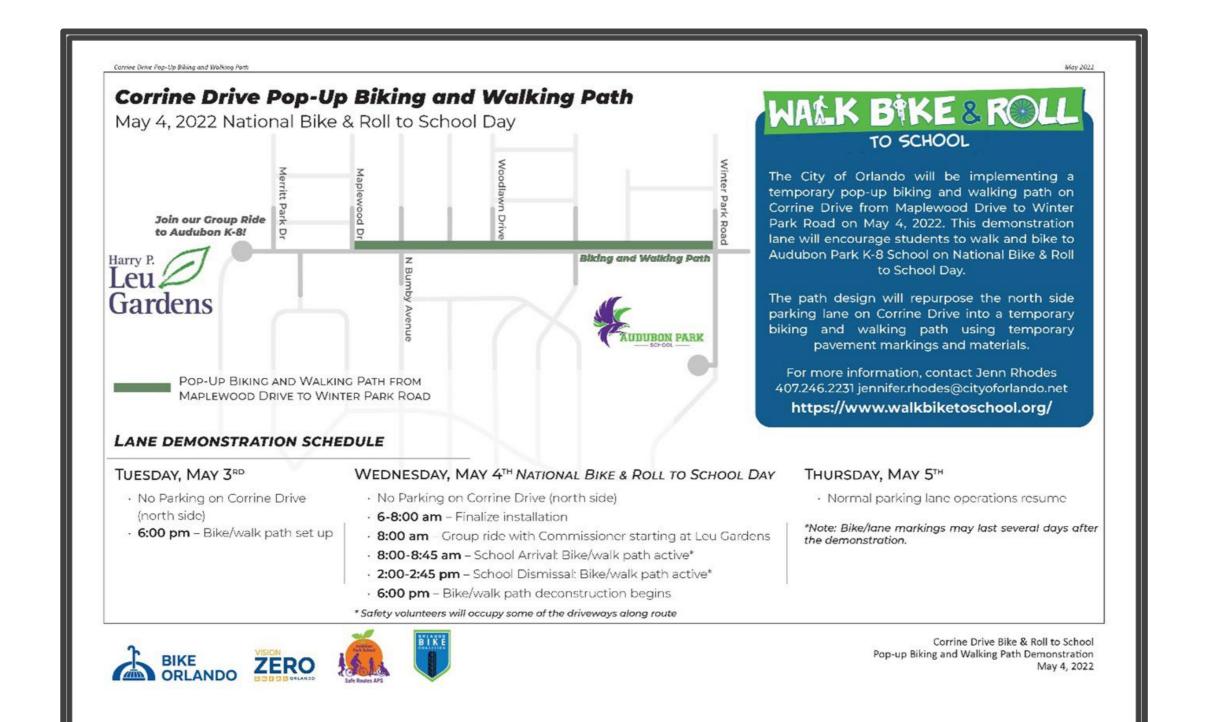
walkbiketoschool.org/

MAY 5TH

arking lane operations resume

e markings may last several days after

Corrine Drive Bike & Roll to School p-up Biking and Walking Path Demonstration



Before After









Project Level **Demonstration**

Project Type

Demonstration Path

Materials
Wave Delineators
Flex Posts
K71 Flex Posts
Planters
Spray Chalk
Traffic Tape
Stencils
Aluminum Signs





Evaluation

- 1. Parking Occupancy
- 2. Vehicle Counts
- 3. Travel Time
- 4. Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts





Developing the Quick-Build Program



Developing the Quick-Build Program

- Review Existing Guides/Programs
- Peer Agency Outreach
- Intra-Agency Outreach

Learn From Others

Develop the Process and Guidelines

- Program Goals
- Project Levels
- Project Life Cycle

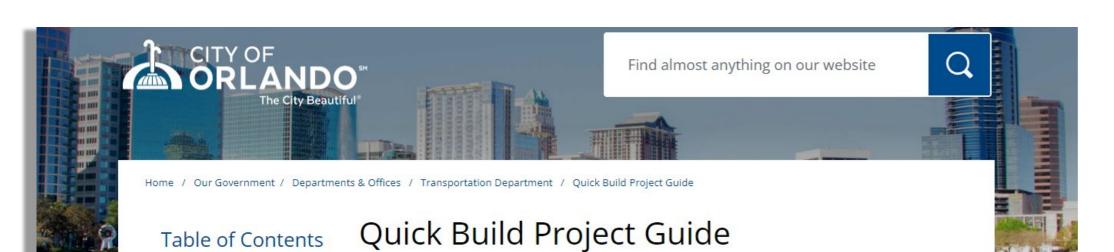
- Program Website
- Printed & Web-Based Guide Document
- Outreach

Get the Information
Out There

Test the Process and Guidelines

- Pilot Projects
- Corrine Drive Round 2

Developing the Quick-Build Program



Overview

- What is a Quick Build Project?
- How to Get Started
- Step 1: Imagine
- Step 2: Plan
- Step 3: Build
- Step 4: Transition
- Long-Term Success

Related Information

- Materials
- Vision Zero
- Quick Build Interest Form
- <u>Download the full Quick</u>

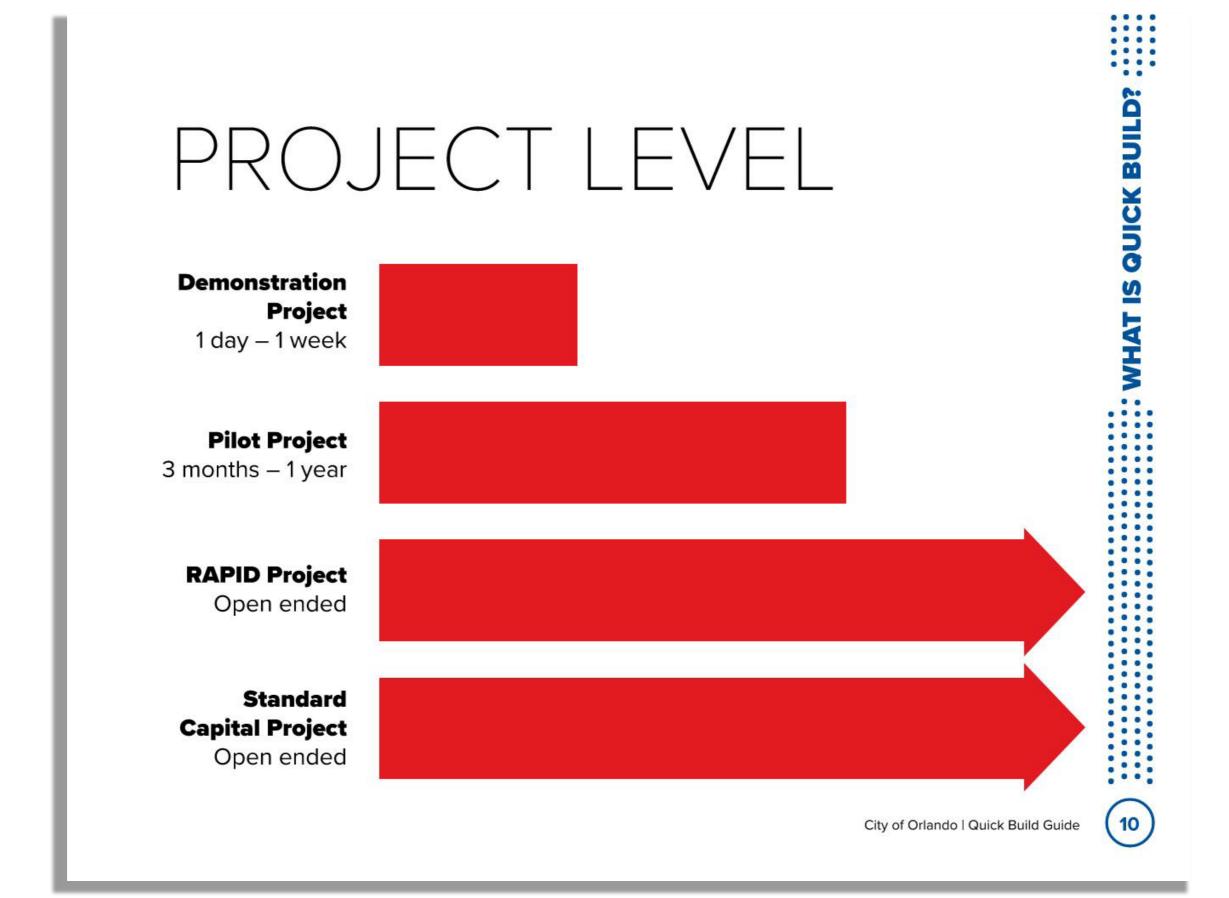
 <u>Build Guide PDF</u> (PDF, 3MB)



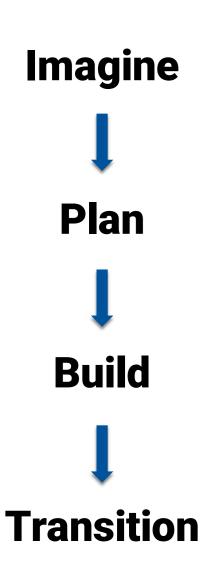
Quick builds are flexible, temporary projects that let people test drive infrastructure changes that could create safer, more livable public spaces. From crosswalks to bike lanes to parklets, quick build projects help communities show the positive impacts of new ideas.

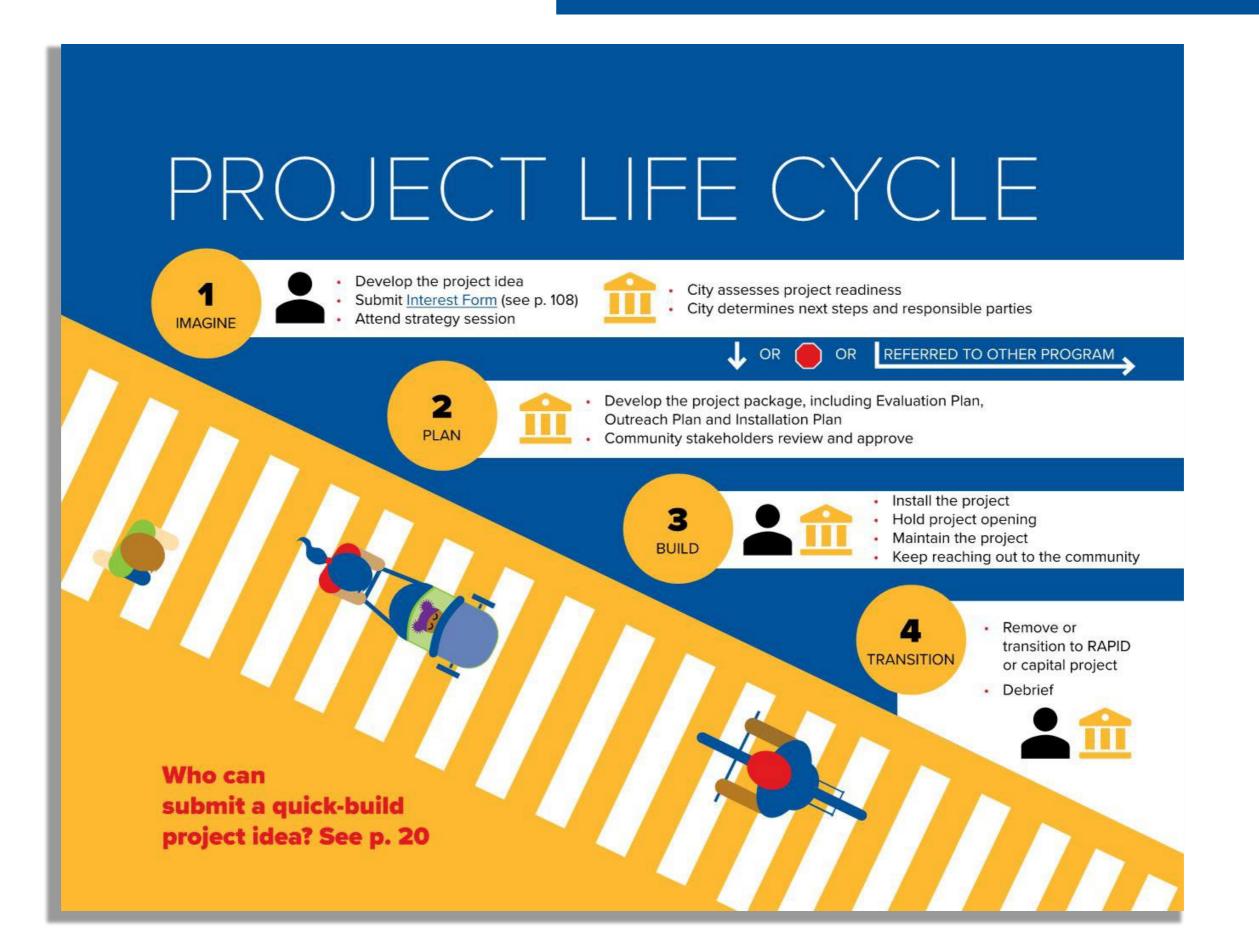




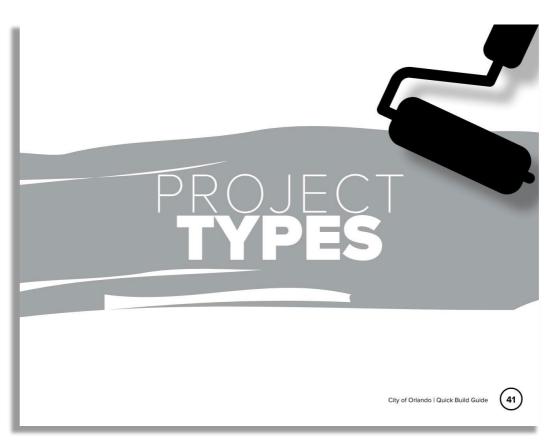






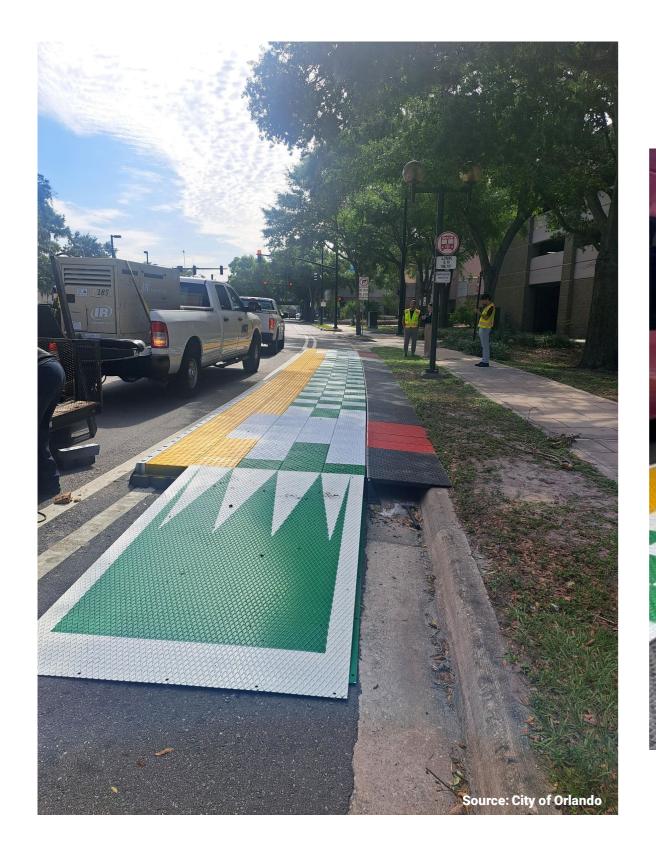








Putting it to the test



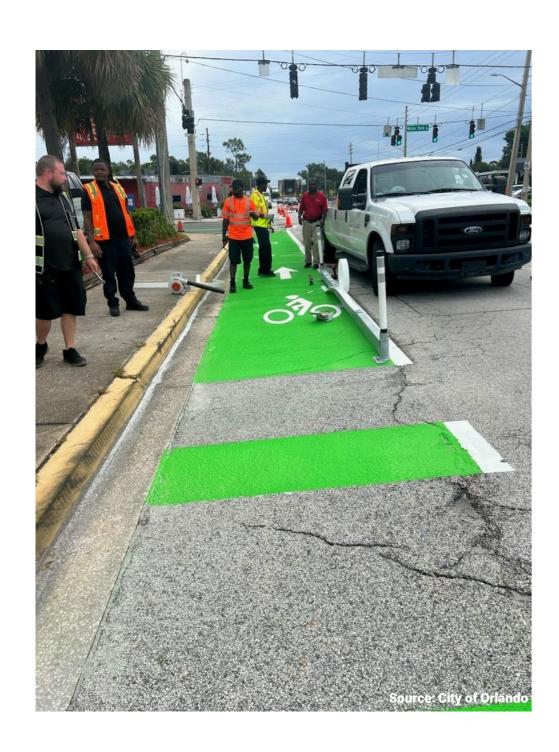


Project Level Pilot to RAPID

Project Type Transit Stop Improvement

Materials
Bus Boarding Platform
Laminated Signs

Putting it to the test





Project Level Pilot

Project Type Bicycle Lane

Materials
Flex Posts
Dezignline
Stencils
Methyl Methacrylate
(DLPM)
Aluminum Signs

Looking ahead

- Continued evaluation
- Quick-build project development

Bicycle/Pedestrian Refuge Islands
Shared Street/Slow Streets
Two-Stage Left-Turn Boxes & Bike Boxes
Bike Parking
Shared Micromobility/Bike Corrals

City and community partnerships



Today's presenters



Nick Foster

<u>nfoster@kittelson.com</u> *Kittelson & Associates, Inc.*



Ralph Buehler
ralphbu@vt.edu
Virginia Tech Research Center



Hannah Younes

<u>Hny3@ejb.rutgers.edu</u> *Alan M. Voorhees Transportation Center*



Megan Mello mmello@kittelson.com Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

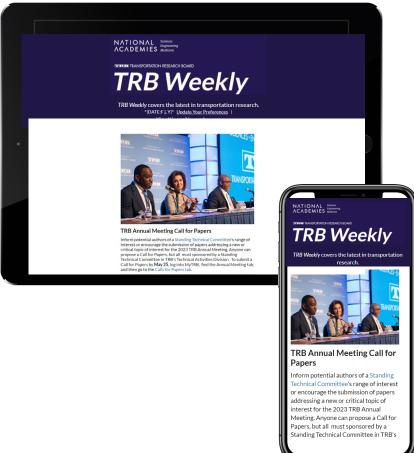
Andreas Wolfe
awolfe@cambridgema.gov
City of Cambridge

Subscribe to TRB Weekly

If your agency, university, or organization perform transportation research, you and your colleagues need the *TRB Weekly* newsletter in your inboxes!

Each Tuesday, we announce the latest:

- RFPs
- TRB's many industry-focused webinars and events
- 3-5 new TRB reports each week
- Top research across the industry



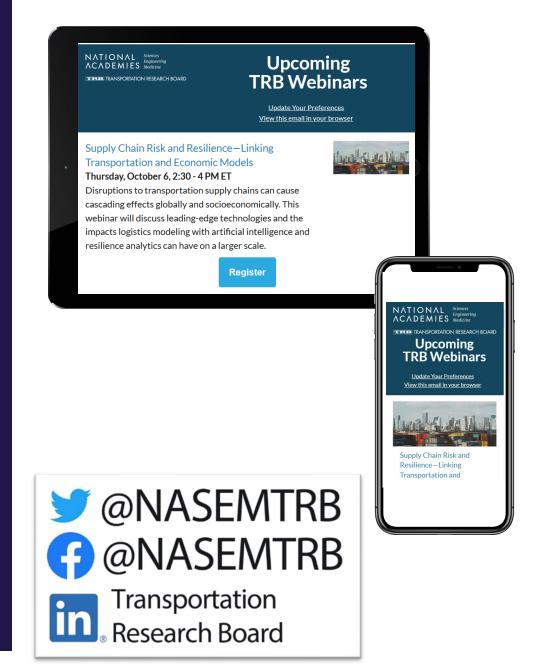
Spread the word and subscribe! https://bit.ly/ResubscribeTRB Weekly

Discover new TRB Webinars weekly

Set your preferred topics to get the latest listed webinars and those coming up soon every Wednesday, curated especially for you!

https://mailchi.mp/nas.edu/trbwebinars

And follow #TRBwebinar on social media



TRB 103rd ANNUAL MEETING

On January 8–12, 2024, join the single largest gathering of transportation practitioners and researchers in the world. *Register today!*www.trb.org/AnnualMeeting



Get involved

https://www.nationalacademies.org/trb/get-involved

 Become a Friend of a Standing Technical Committee

Network and pursue a path to Standing Committee membership

- Work with a CRP
- Listen to our podcast





Surface Transportation Debt

ACRP
Research Report 226

Planning and Design of Airport Terminal Restrooms and Ancillary Spaces

NATIONAL Sierce Engineering Accademic Transportation Research Board

Welcome to MyTRB!

Log in or create an account to access the following:

TRB's work relies on volunteers and seeks to involve transportation professionals at every stage of their career. Get involved with TRB today.

Bacome a TRB Affiliate

Update Your Interests

Become a Friend of a Technical Committee



https://www.nationalacademies.org/podcasts/trb

