

Counting Bicycle and Pedestrian Traffic

Opportunities for the Metropolitan Council

We all have a stake in $A \oplus B$



















MnDOT Strategic Directions



- 2050 Vision Minnesota Go
 - Achieve a multimodal transportation system that benefits the health of people, the environment, and our economy.
- Toward Zero Deaths
 - Assess exposure and effectiveness of safety programs
- Complete Streets
 - Understand vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian interactions
 - Achieve statutory goals
- Performance measures
 - Increase bicycling, walking, and transit



















MnDOT's Count Program

- Work with local jurisdictions to establish count programs
- Establish automated statewide index sites
- Implement short duration automated count program
- Develop analytic procedures
- Provide technical assistance for locals
- Manual:
 - http://www.dot.state.mn.us/bike/research/research.html
- Facilitate purchasing of monitoring equipment with state vendor contract



















Key Outcomes

- Local governments: planning & monitoring
 - Hennepin County
 - Master counting plan and new bike monitoring program (60 locations)
 - Duluth
 - Expanded bike monitoring activities
 - Arrowhead Regional Development Commission
 - · Purchased counters for Gitchee Gami Trail monitoring
- Local governments: better decisions
 - Mankato: new mid-block crossings based on counts
 - Grand Marais: data for Rt 61 reconstruction (higher priority for funding

















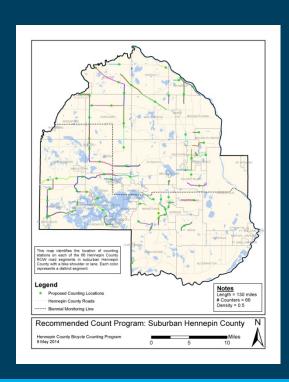




Institutionalizing Non-motorized Traffic Counting: New Local Plans

Hennepin County (bike traffic on roads): reference sites, 66 short-duration sites

Three Rivers Park District (trail traffic): 9 reference sites, 109 segments/ short-duration sites























Key Outcomes

Minneapolis: Top 10 reasons to count

(thanks to Simon Blenski)

- 1. Tell story: increase in benchmark locations
- 2. Tell project story: use of Dinkytown Greenway
- Identify network needs
- 4. Show where cyclists aren't comfortable (on sidewalks)
- 5. Estimate crash rates
- 6. Analyze complex intersections
- 7. Make traffic control decisions (Midtown Greenway)
- 8. Design appropriate facilities (e.g., separated paths)
- 9. Plan better network (e.g., downtown corridors)
- 10. Generate headlines: promote cycling











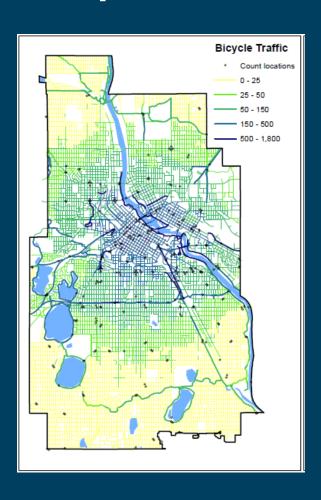








Key Outcomes



• UMN

- Estimate models
 - 2 hour counts
 - <u>+</u> 500 locations
 - FHWA Report to Congress
 - FHWA Nonmotorized Transportation Tool Kit















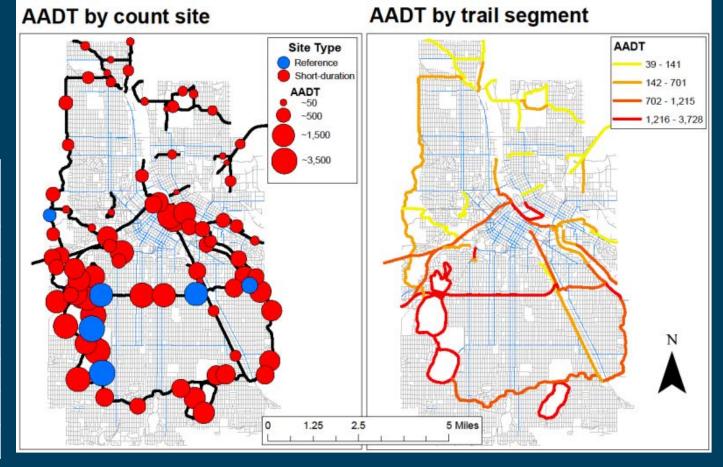




Key Outcomes (UMN)

Performance Measures: 28 Million Miles Traveled

Segment		
AADT		
Max	3,728	
P90	2,321	
P75	1,264	
Mean	954	
Median	750	
P25	142	
Min	39	















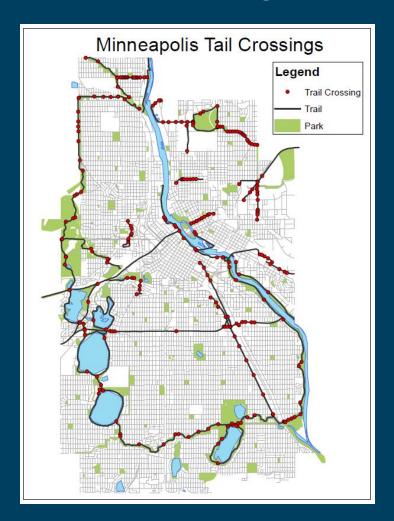


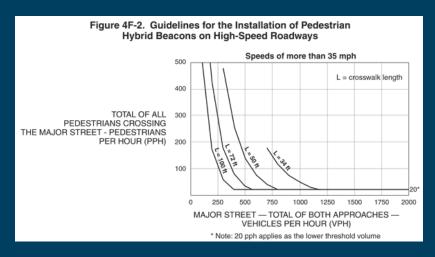




Key Outcomes

UMN: Assessing Safety at 192 Trail Crossings







Ghost bike at scene of traffic fatality



















Opportunities for Met Council

- Support local government counting initiatives
- Experiment with counting
 - Attend MnDOT training session
 - Borrow MnDOT automated counters
- Purchase portable and permanent equipment
- Augment manual trail visitation counts
- Develop master counting plan
- Build performance measures from counts

Questions? Discussion?



















Extra Slides if Questions Arise

- Examples of counters
- Examples of analyses



















Validating Accuracy of Commercially Available Counters

MODE / LOCATION	TECHNOLOGY	VENDOR AND MODEL
Bicycle Counter – Portable – roads*	<i>Pneumatic</i> <i>Tubes*</i>	Metro Count MC 5600 and Time Mark
Bicycle Counter – Permanent – roads	Inductive Loops	Eco Counter ZELT Inductive loops
Pedestrian Counter – Portable – trails	Microwave Active Infrared	Chambers Electronics RBBP7 and Trail Master TrailMaster, Inc.
Bicycle AND Pedestrian Counter – Permanent – trails	Passive Infrared and Inductive Loops	Eco Counter MULTI

*Bike traffic monitoring on roads is priority; potentially can adapt tube counters used by MnDOT.



















Inductive Loops & Passive Infrared Lake Walk & Scenic 61, Duluth

Lake Walk

- Tourist destination
- Principal bike route along
 Lake Superior
- Eco-Multi









- Popular bike route along Lake Superior
- Eco-Zelt



















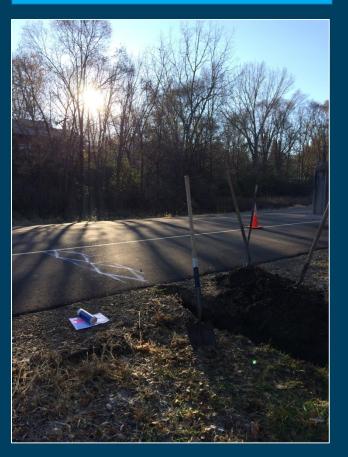


Inductive Loops on Road Shoulder TH 13 Eagan

Eco Counter ZELT Inductive Loops: Eagan – TH13 near Lone Oak Road SB & NB



Eco Counter ZELT Inductive Loops:





















Pneumatic Tubes

Claussen Ave, Bemidji; Gunflint Trail, Grand Marais







MetroCount pneumatic tubes Gunflint Trail, Cook Co. 12, Grand Marais MN.

















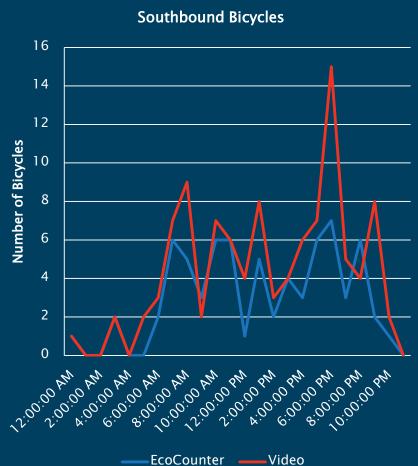


Inductive Loops in Bike Lane Central Avenue, Minneapolis, MnDOT

Eco Counter ZELT Inductive Loops:
Minneapolis – Central Avenue NE SB & NB



Sensor systematically undercounts. Correction equations estimated.





















Pneumatic Tubes

University Ave., Minneapolis (Hennepin County)





MetroCount and TimeMark pneumatic tube counters. Hennepin County & MnDOT use TimeMark counters.













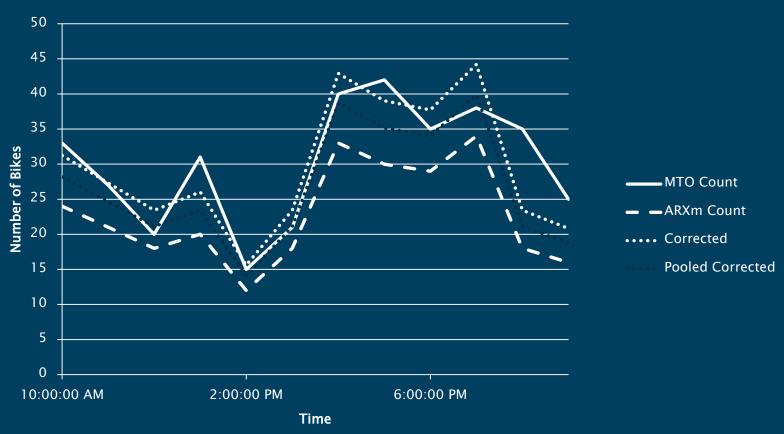






Application of Correction Equations Approximates Observed Traffic Volume

ARXm University Ave 1 Lane + Bike Lane















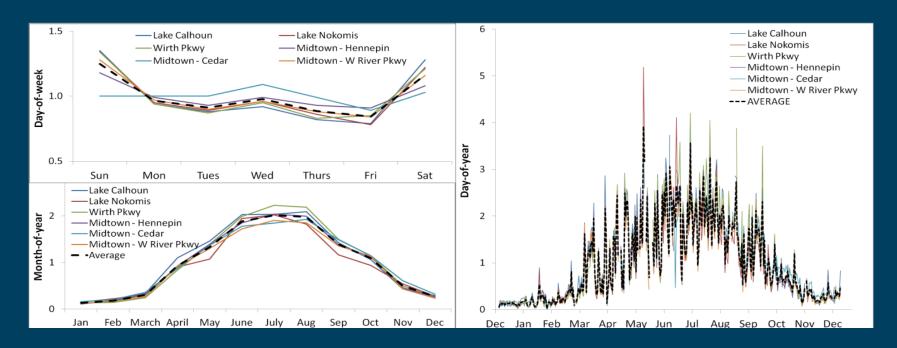






Continuous Site Purposes

- Track statewide trends (performance indicators)
- Develop adjustment factors
- Identify factor groups



















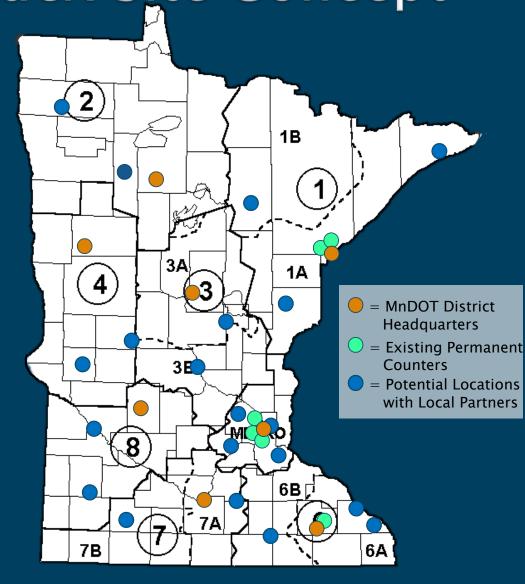




Continuous Index Site Concept





















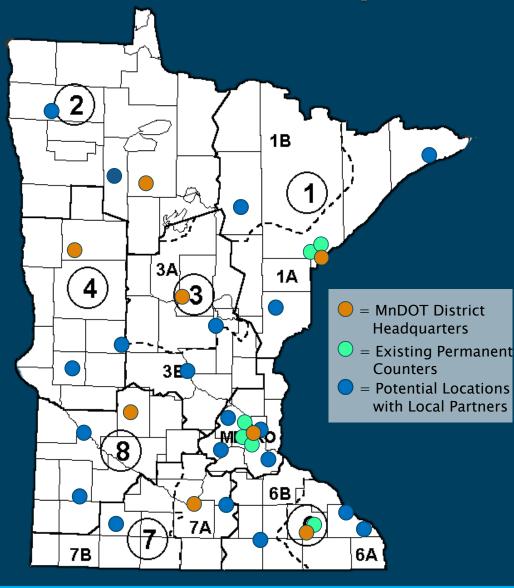






Short Duration Count Concept

- Provide portable equipment in each region
- Support data collection by MnDOT districts and local jurisdictions





















Short Duration Count Purpose

- Describe variation in use
- Inform project planning
- Provide broad geographic coverage across the state
- Estimate AADT (AADB, AADP)
- Evaluate warrants and need for traffic controls
- Assist with evaluation of transportation investments and innovative safety treatments

