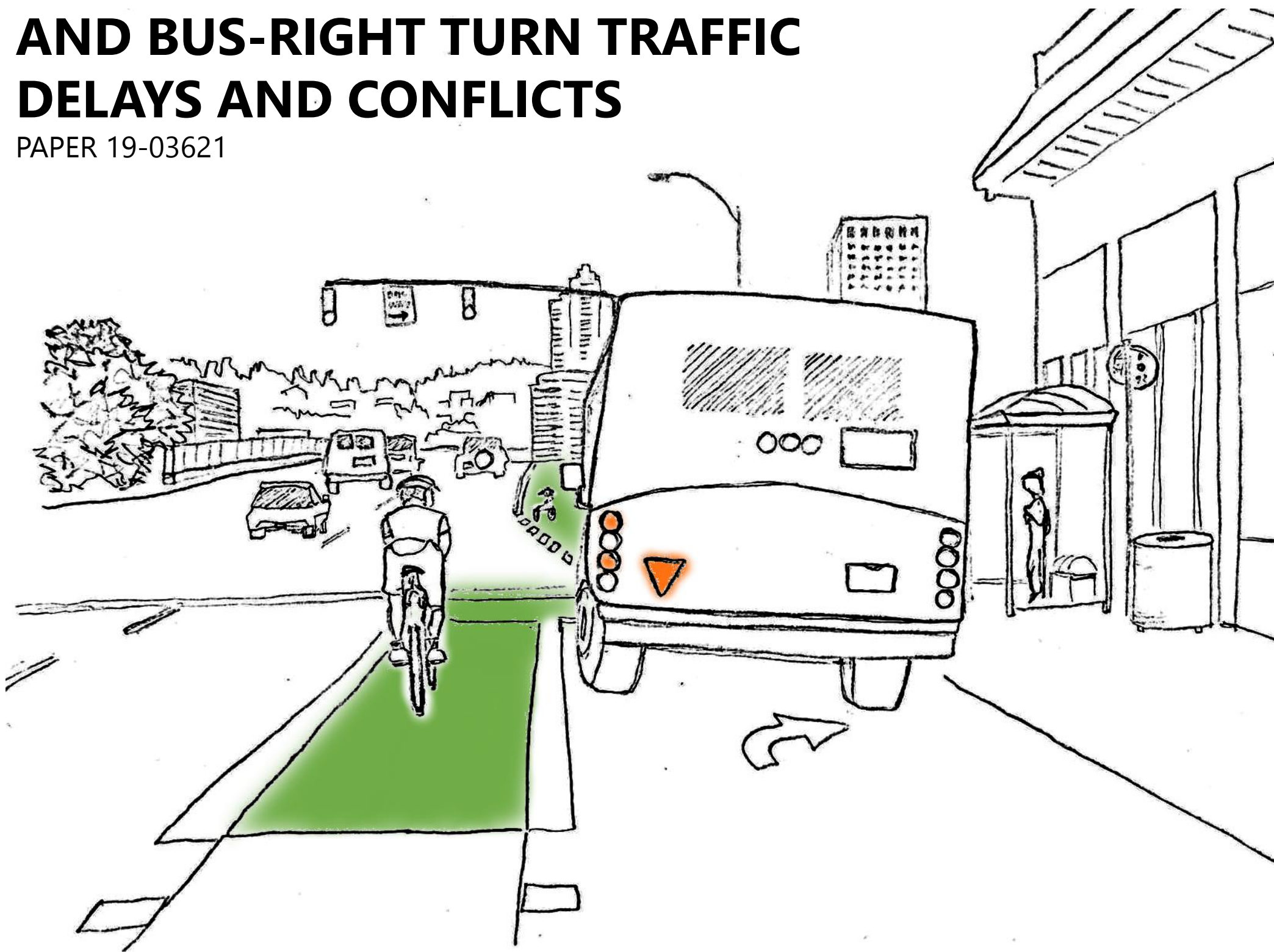




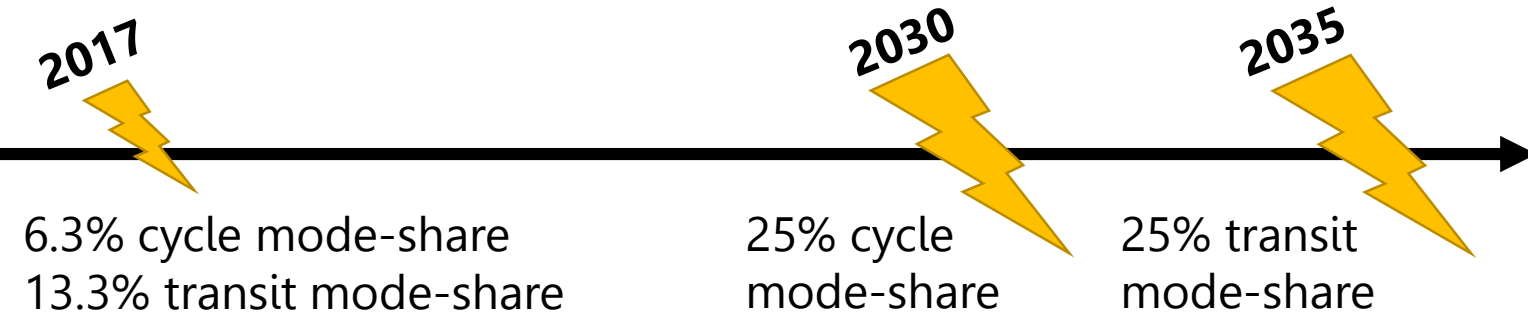
EVALUATION OF BUS-BICYCLE AND BUS-RIGHT TURN TRAFFIC DELAYS AND CONFLICTS

PAPER 19-03621



BACKGROUND

Portland has major policy in place to increase cycling and transit mode-shares.



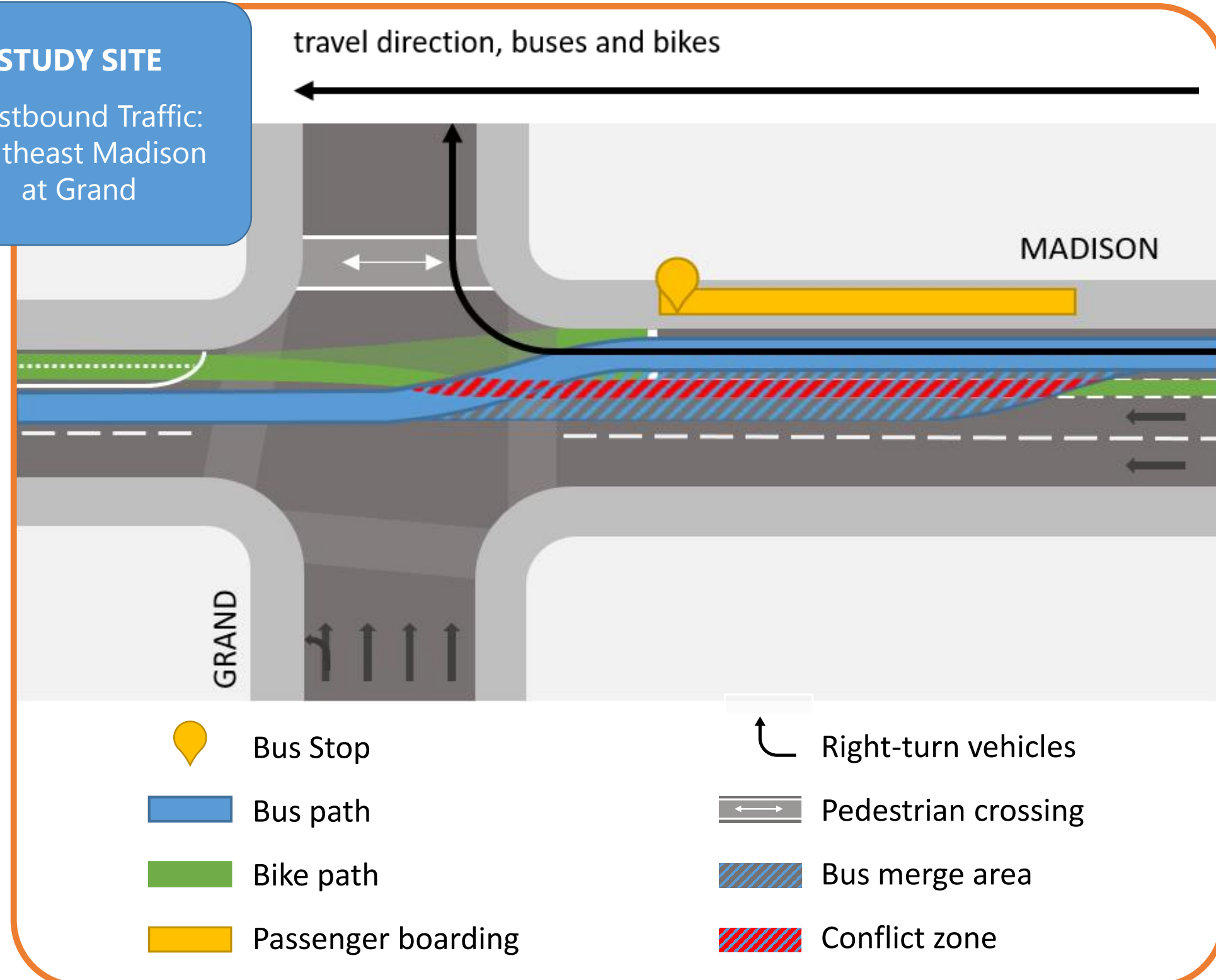
LITERATURE



AUS, 2006 : Over half bus-bicycle accidents occur at intersections.
UK, 2001: Most common bus-bicycle collision is bus-overtaking-bicycle.
US: Lack of research on bus-bicycle conflicts and/or interactions.

STUDY SITE

Westbound Traffic: Southeast Madison at Grand



RESEARCH GOAL

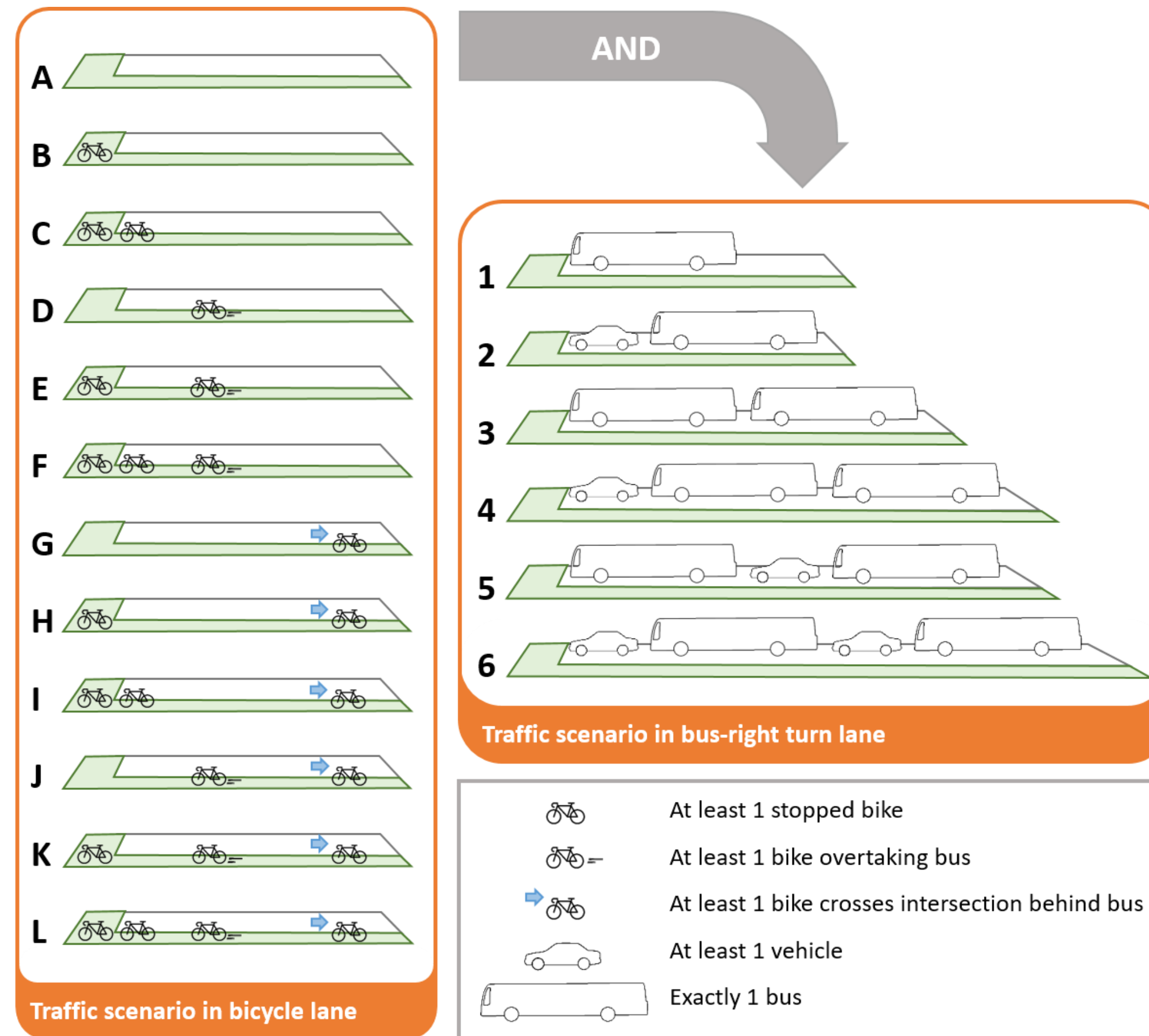
Quantify bus-bicycle conflicts and check for causes of bus delay.

METHODOLOGY

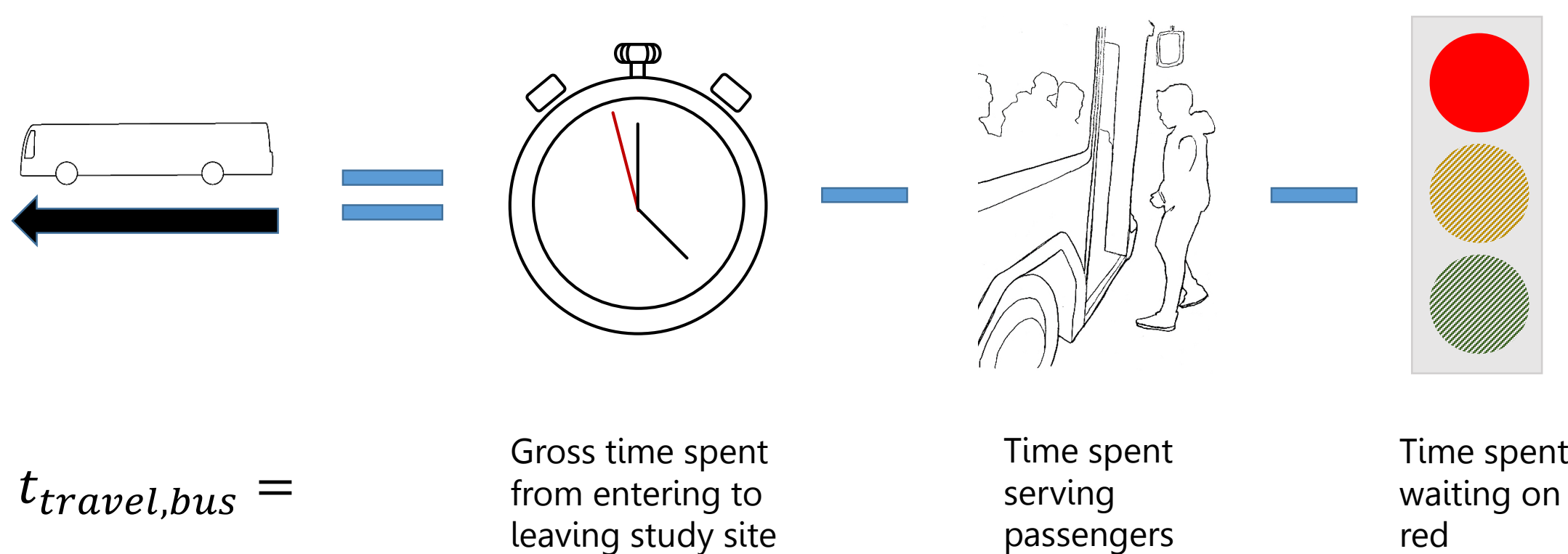
- VIDEO ANALYSIS**: Record bicycle activity, bus activity, and right-turn vehicle activity. Data collections took place during the June, August, and September.



- CATEGORIZATION**: 72 possible combinations to describe bicycle and bus-right turn lane activity.

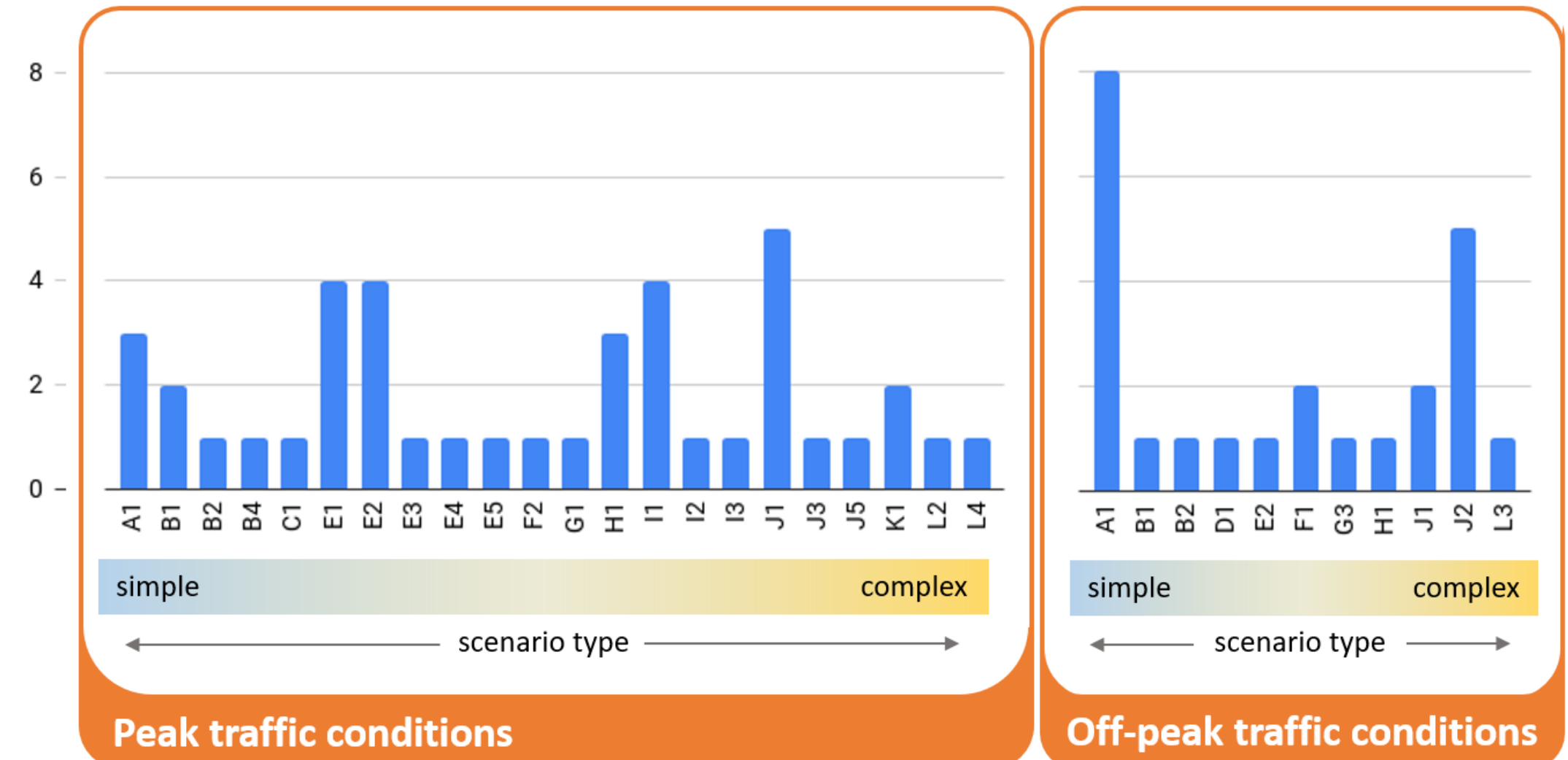


- TRAVEL TIME ANALYSIS**: Calculate the time a bus spends traveling through the study site.

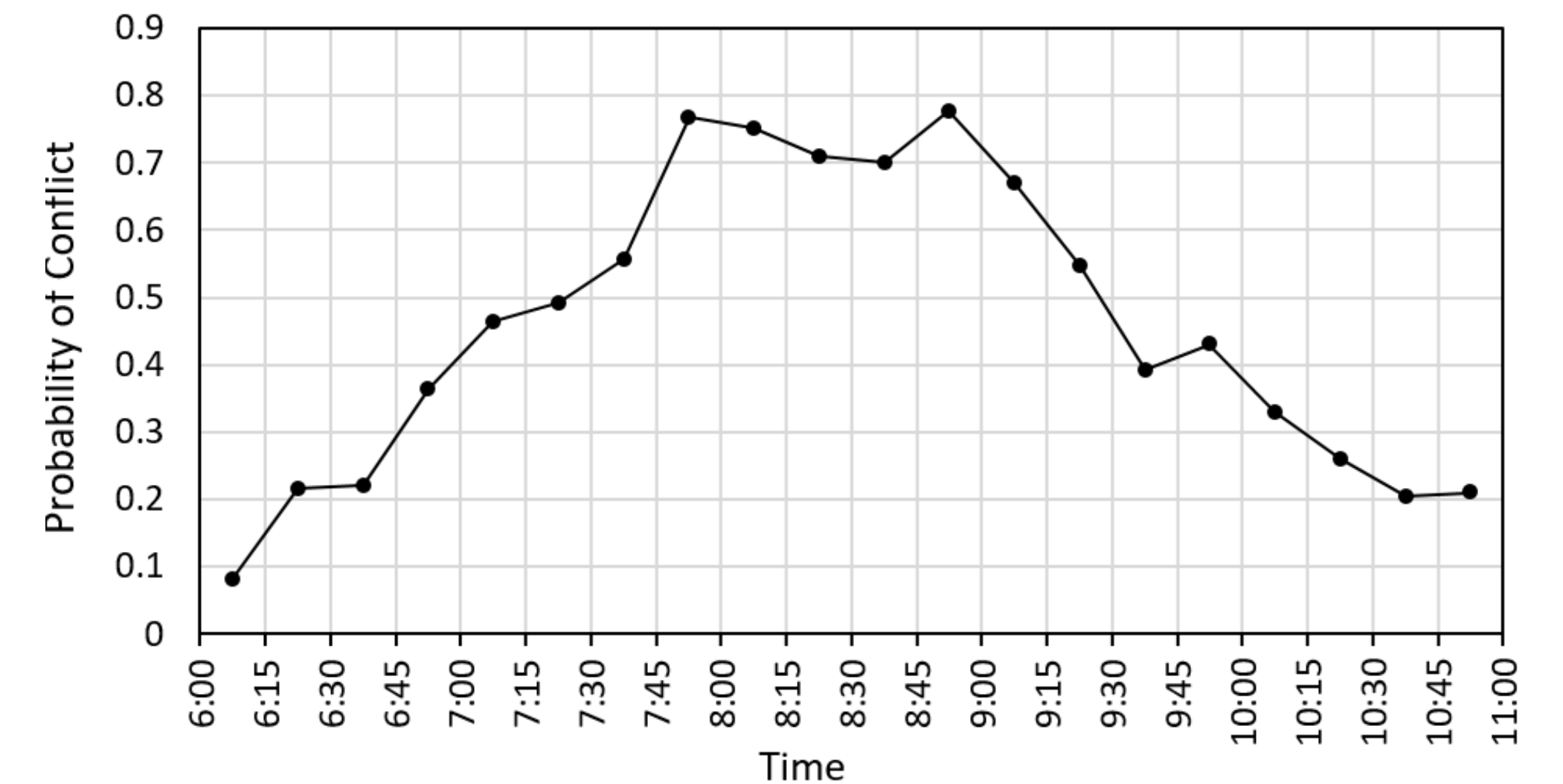


RESULTS

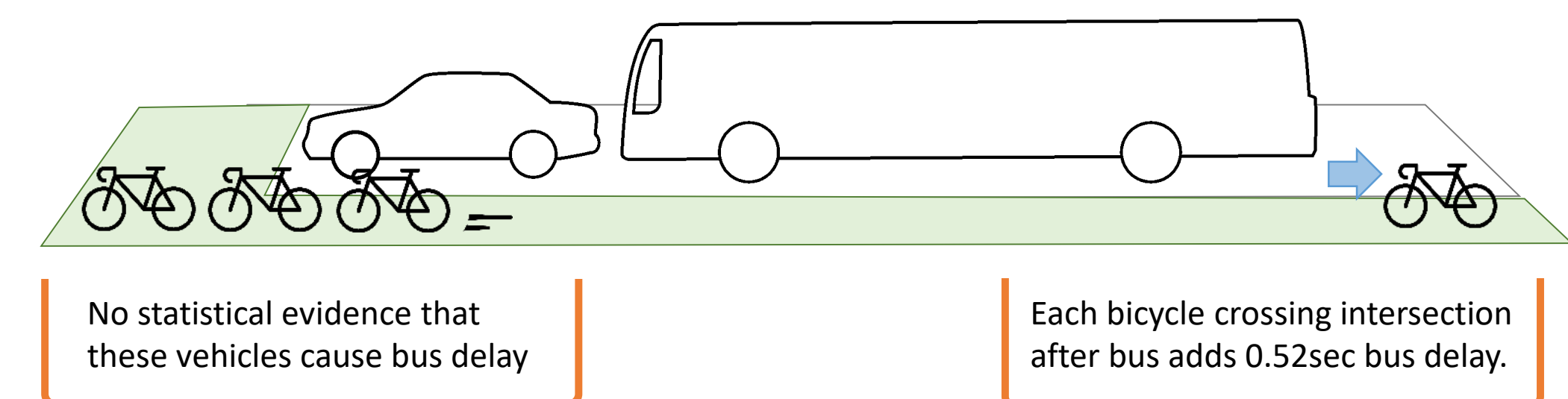
- The histograms show the variability of traffic scenarios for 219 bus events. Variability is greater during peak traffic hours, but there are also highly complex scenarios during off-peak hours.



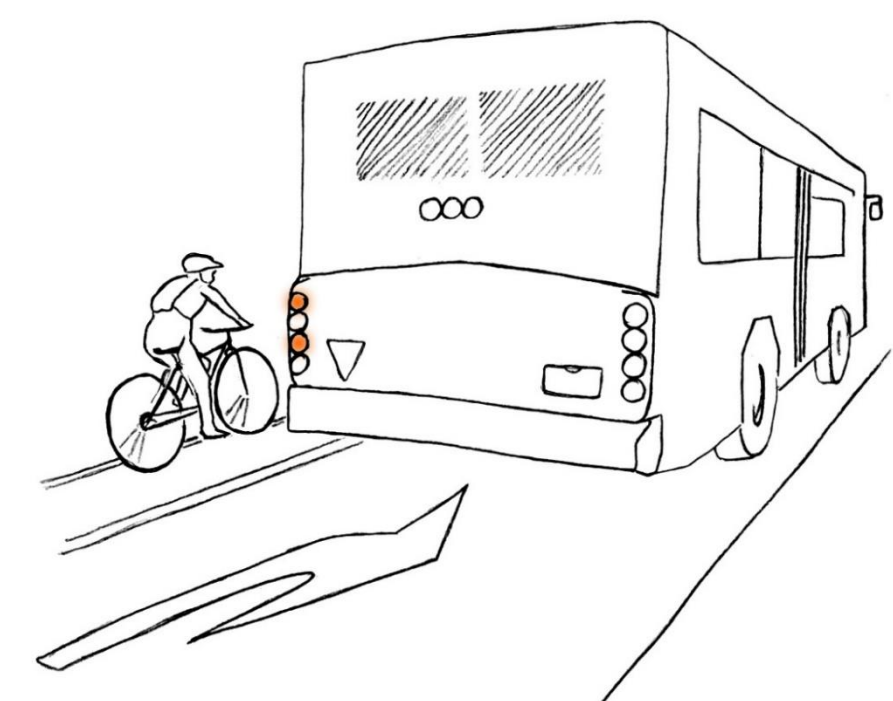
- Using Poisson arrival theory, we can model changes in probability of bus-bicycle conflict.



- The regression analysis checked for relationships between the independent variables and the amount of time it took a bus to travel through the study site.



- Using our count data and the methods used to calculate AADT, the study site is estimated to incur **11,000** bus-bicycle conflicts annually.



CONCLUSION

The quantification of bus-bicycle conflicts and bicycle-caused bus delay supports the need for future street designs / improvements to minimize bus and bicycle interaction.