

# TRAFFIC SAFETY ON BUS PRIORITY SYSTEMS



#### WHAT IS A BRT? WHAT IS BUS-PRIORITY?

#### **Typical BRT features include:**

- Closed busways and stations
- Segregated lanes, turn restrictions
- High frequency, high capacity service
- Signal priority
- Off-vehicle fare collection
- Centralized control
- Level boarding
- Unified system branding
- Passenger Information Systems
- Accessibility improvements, bike lanes

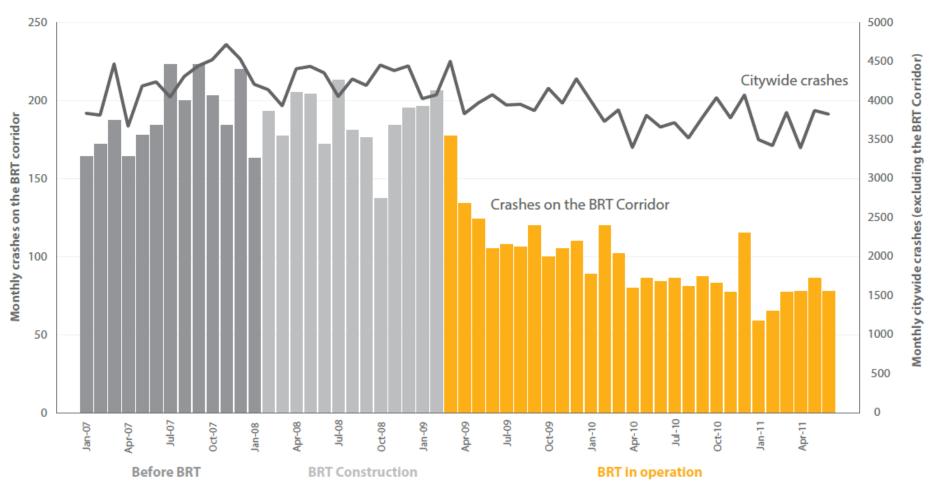






#### **BRT CORRIDORS SHOW REDUCED CRASH RATES**

Before and after data from Guadalajara: Calzada Independencia 2007-2011



Source: Computed from statistics provided by Secretaría de Vialidad y Transporte de Jalisco 2011

### **SAFETY IMPACT OF TRANSIT PRIORITY**

Results of safety impact assessment on bus priority systems in Latin America, India, and Australia

Change in Bus System	Safety impact		
	CRASHES	INJURIES	FATALITIES
Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT	-32%	-28%	-55%
Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT	+11%	-38%	-38%
Curbside bus priority lanes to median-running BRT with overtaking lane at stations	-56%	-69%	-68%
Median busway to multilane BRT	n/a	-39%	-48%
Conventional bus service to bus priority using queue jumpers and signal priority	-11%	-25%	-100%
	Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  Curbside bus priority lanes to median-running BRT with overtaking lane at stations  Median busway to multilane BRT  Conventional bus service to bus priority	Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  Curbside bus priority lanes to median-running BRT with overtaking lane at stations  Median busway to multilane BRT n/a  Conventional bus service to bus priority  -11%	Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  Informal transit to single-lane, median-running BRT  +11%  -38%  Curbside bus priority lanes to median-running BRT with overtaking lane at stations  Median busway to multilane BRT  n/a  -39%  Conventional bus service to bus priority  -11%  -25%

# **SAFETY IMPACT OF TRANSIT PRIORITY**

	% change in accidents	95% confidence interval	Source			
Arterial BRT (Latin American countries)						
Fatalities	-47%	(-21%; -64%)	EMBARQ analysis			
Injuries	-41%	(-35%; -46%)				
All crashes	-33%	(-29%; -36%)				
Arterial BRT (Latin America and India )						
Fatalities	-52%	(-39%; -63%)				
Injuries	-39%	(-33%; -43%)				
All crashes	-33%	(-30%; -36%)				
Bus priority (Australia)						
All crashes	-18%	n/a	Goh et al. 2013			

#### SAFETY IMPACT OF TRANSIT PRIORITY

# Our findings:

- More transit-priority = improved safety
- 90% of crashes on transit corridors did not happen in the bus lanes
- Transit priority features tends to improve street design that improves safety
- Transit priority makes transit safer, attractive, efficient

# **DESIGN FACTORS THAT IMPACT SAFETY**





# **DESIGN FACTORS THAT IMPACT SAFETY**

Left-Turn Prohibitions
-22% injury crashes

Removal of one lane of mixed traffic -12% vehicle crashes

Central Median
-35% injury crashes

-6% pedestrian crashes for each meter reduced

Shorter crosswalk

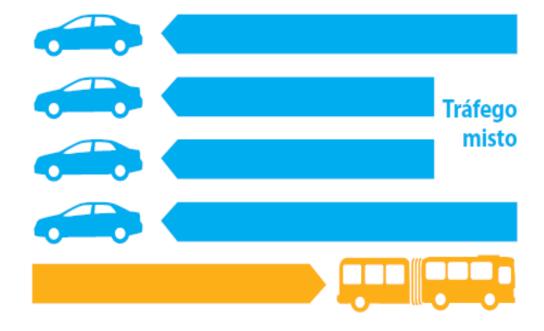


	Crash type	% change in crashes	95% confidence interval
Converting a four-way intersection into two T-junctions	Severe	-66%	(-1%, -88%)
	All types	-57%	(-37%, -70%)
Pamaying a traffic lane	Severe	-15%	(-11%, -17%)
Removing a traffic lane	Vehicle collisions	-12%	(-9%, -15%)
Shortening crosswalks (each additional meter removed)	Severe	-2%	(-0.04%, -4%)
	Pedestrian crashes	-6%	(-2%, -8%)
Prohibiting left turns on main corridors	Severe	-22%	(-12%, -32%)
	Vehicle collisions	-26%	(-10%, -43%)
Introducing a central median	Severe	-35%	(-8%, -55%)
	Vehicle collisions	-43%	(-26%, -56%)
	Severe	+83%	(+23%, +171%
Introducing a counterflow bus lane	Vehicle collisions	+35%	(+0.02%, +86%
	Pedestrian crashes	+146%	(+59%, +296%
	Severe	-3%	(-1%, -5%)
Reducing distance between traffic signals (for each 10m)	All types	+2%	(+0.03%, +4%)
	Pedestrian crashes	-5%	(-1%, -7%)
Pedestrian bridge on expressway	Pedestrian crashes	-84%	(-55%, -94%)
Pedestrian bridge on arterial road	Pedestrian crashes	No statistically significant impact	(-23%, +262%)

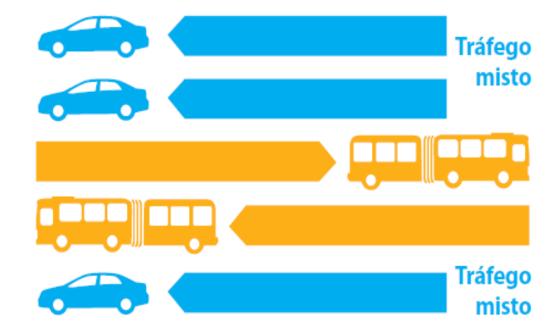


## **COUNTERFLOW BUS LANE**

Case 1

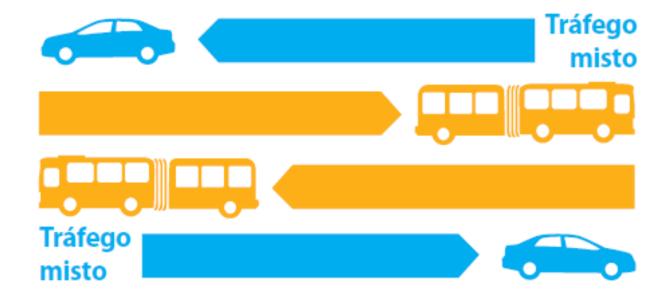


Case 2



## **COUNTERFLOW BUS LANE**

#### Case 3



#### **COUNTERFLOW BUS LANE**

The **common issue** among these cases is that it is **difficult** to vehicles and crossing pedestrians to **understand the traffic pattern** 

The results show that counterflow bus lanes are associated with more crashes of all levels of severity

+35% vehicle collisions

+83% severe crashes

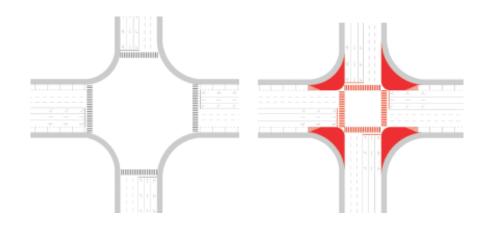
+146% pedestrian crashes

#### **DESIGN FACTORS THAT IMPACT SAFETY**

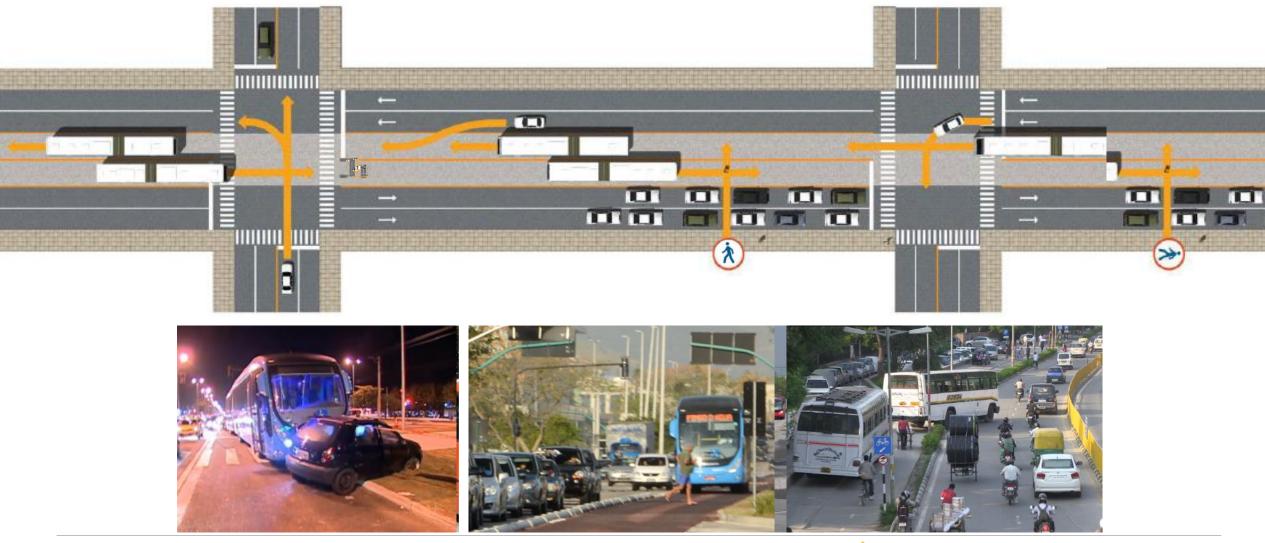
# Our findings:

- 1. Bus System configuration
  - location, accessibility, integration, other modes
- 2. Street geometry
  - size and complexity of design
- 3. Block size and speed

Also Land use



## **COMMON CRASH TYPES**

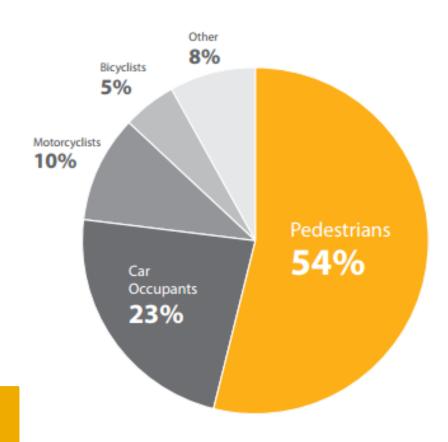


# PEDESTRIANS REPRESENT OVER HALF OF FATALITIES ON BUS CORRIDORS

The safest place on the bus corridor is on the bus or in a station

Only **9%** of all crashes occurred in the bus lanes

Improving safety on a BRT is mainly an issue of **improving safety for pedestrians** 



# **ACCESS TO TRANSIT**



