

A multidisciplinary approach to assessing city-wide near misses between vehicles and vulnerable road users in Reno-Sparks, Nevada



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Project Overview

The Challenge

- Crashes between vehicles and vulnerable road users (VRUs) are a critical challenge: fatality rates for bicyclists and pedestrians are increasing on U.S. roads
- Near-Miss events – when a crash between a vehicles and vulnerable road user is narrowly avoided – dissuade active travel
- Data-driven infrastructure safety planning for VRUs currently relies on officially reported crashes, which suffer from underreporting and bias. Near-misses not as well integrated
- Crowdsourced reporting and surveys can collect data on near-misses, but are challenged by 1) inconsistency in what constitutes an event and 2) underreporting
- Data collection on near miss events remains challenging, but necessary to address to plan safer roads, particularly when communities are starting to build more infrastructure for VRUs

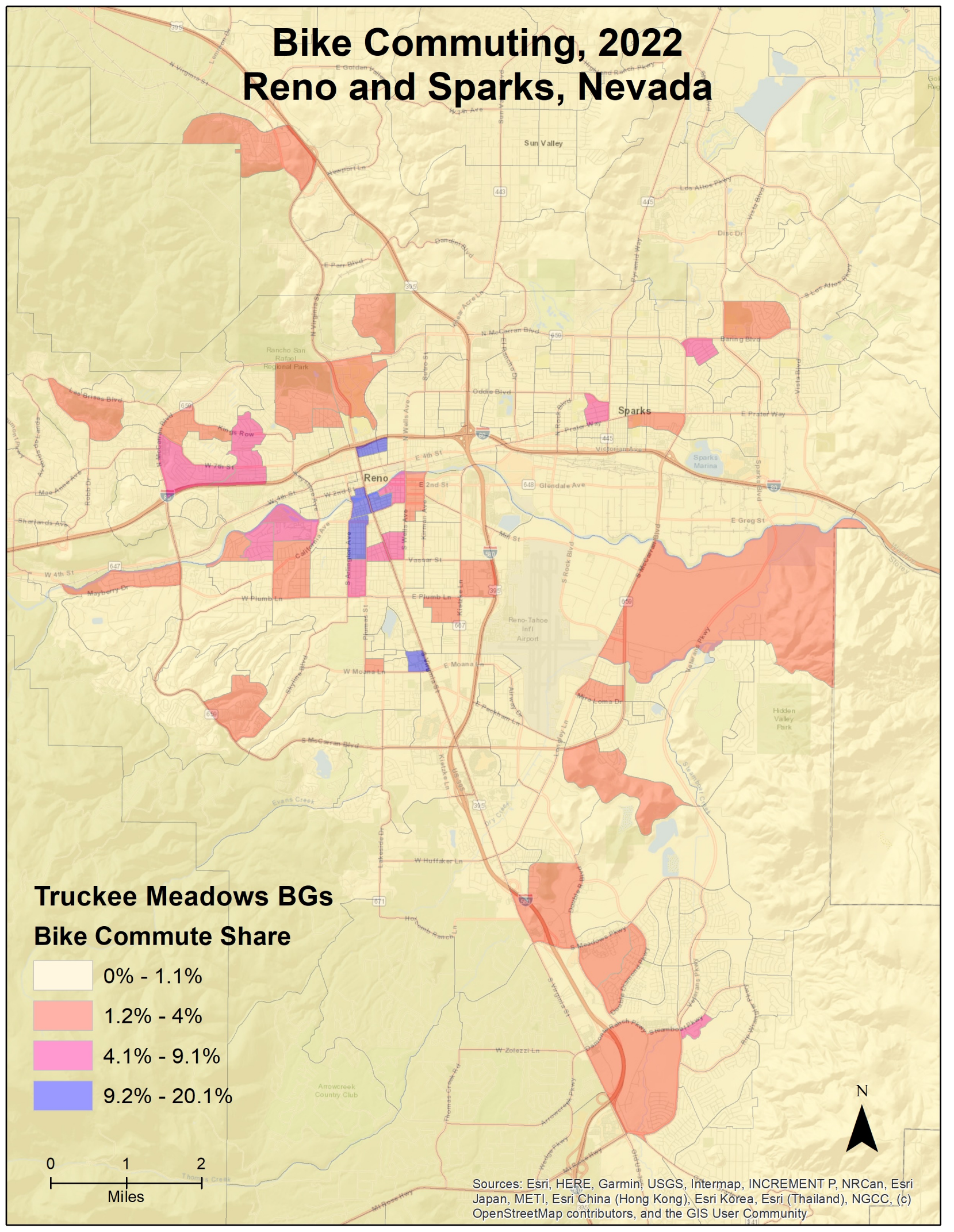


New infrastructure in Reno recently built to encourage bicycling



Intellectual Merit

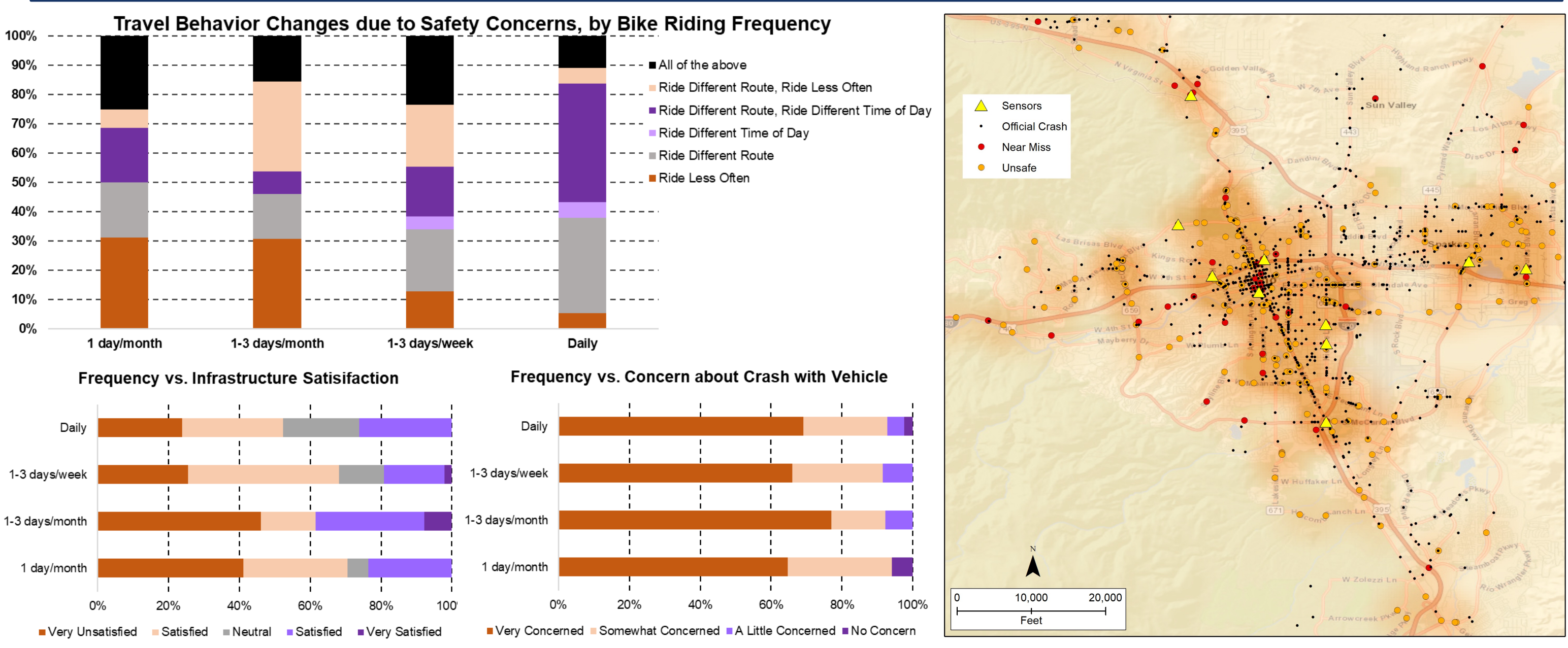
- A distributed network of portable LiDAR sensors maps, identifies, and characterizes near-miss events community-wide, informed by public input
- Recommendations of what constitutes a near-miss event informs future automated detection methods
- The geographic variation of near-misses involving vehicles and VRUs is compared to official crash data



Project Activities

Community Survey with Interactive Map

- August 2023: 172 residents who regularly bike or walk in our community completed a web-based survey
- Questions asked about where they had either felt unsafe (risk of being hit by a vehicle) or experienced a near miss
- There are infrastructure and safety concerns, which influence travel

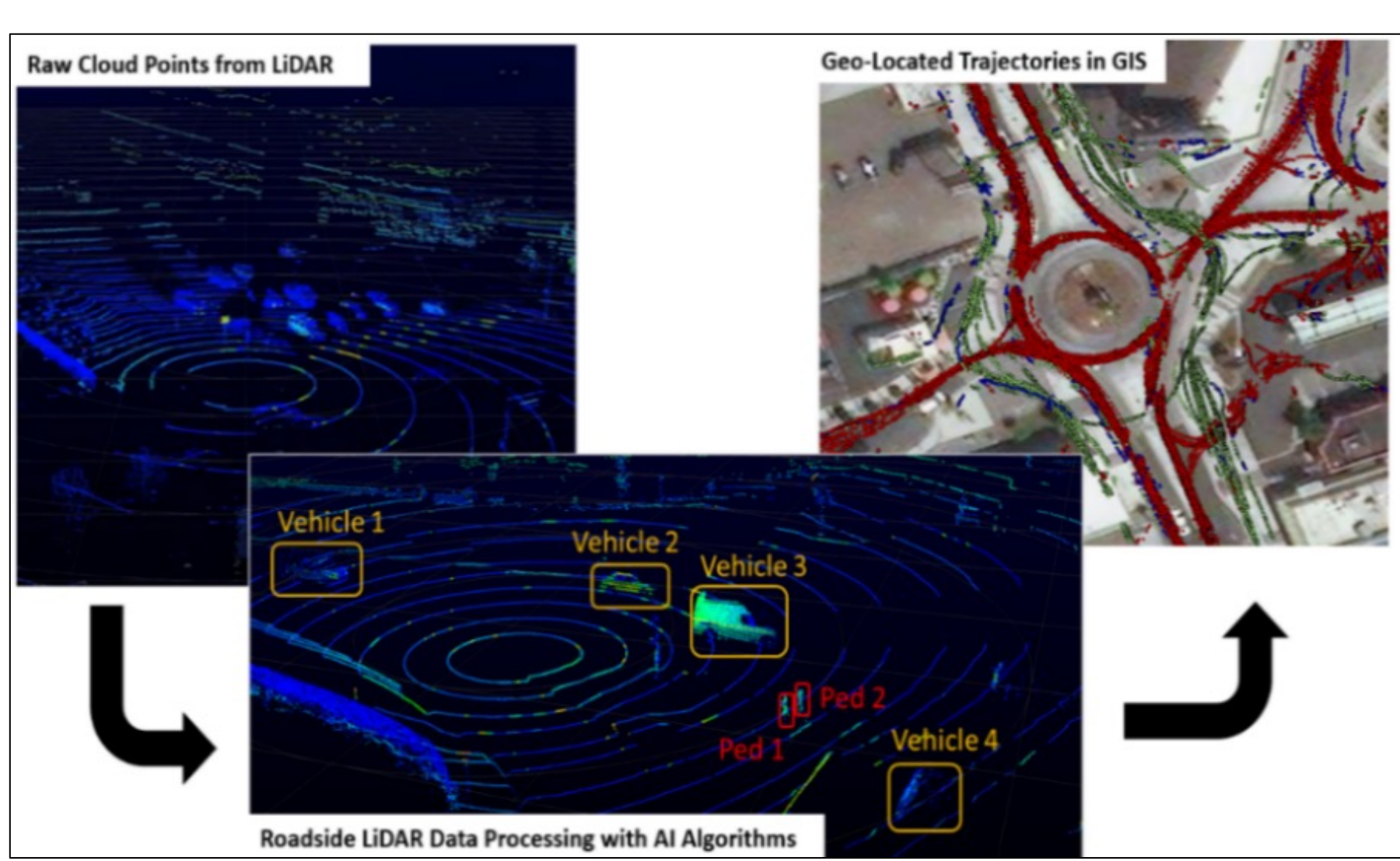


Sensor Distribution and Data Analysis

- October 2023: Portable LiDAR sensors installed at 10 most frequent locations from the survey, for 72 hours each
- Using established methods (PET, Hard Braking), we detected 75 near-miss events, and even 2 vehicle crashes



Workflow to detect near-miss events



Focus Group

- December 2023: 9 members of the public reviewed animations of post-processed data collected from the sensors and identified through existing near-miss detection methods
- Feedback from public recommends that events should be classified as either: 1) Near-Miss, 2) Risky, but Calculated VRU behavior, or 3) Minimal Risk
- Next challenge is to integrate into detection methods

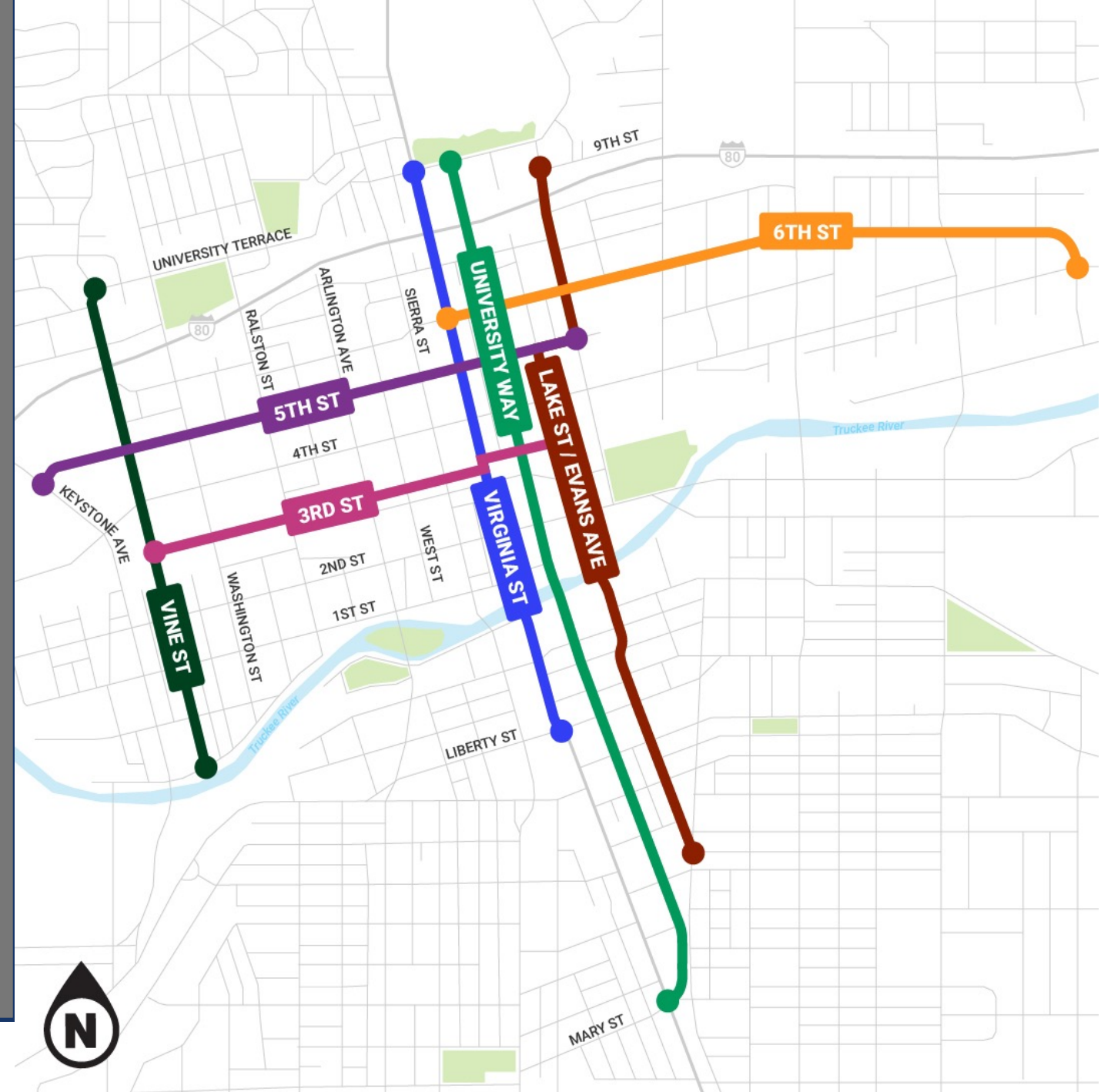
Future Goals

Geodesign Workshop

- May 2024: We will host a one-day Geodesign participatory mapping workshop
- Participants (15-20) will include broad representation of stakeholders interested in planning for safer VRU travel
- Goal - a collaborative plan that: 1) identifies 5 to 10 locations to prioritize for more permanent VRU safety monitoring and evaluation, and 2) generates a list of feasible countermeasures for each location, drawing from collective expertise

Follow-up Activities

- Follow-up full-scale S&CC IRG project proposal informed by these activities and results
- Timely, as the community continues to evaluate future bike & pedestrian infrastructure (map at right)



Broader Impact

- Making roads safer for VRUs can facilitate greater levels of bicycling and walking, helping to meet sustainable transportation goals and improving public health outcomes
- Detecting near-misses can help to develop or augment traffic safety metrics to better calibrate data-driven planning, informing policy and countermeasures

Project Personnel lead our focus group discussion on how existing methods detect and classify near-miss events

