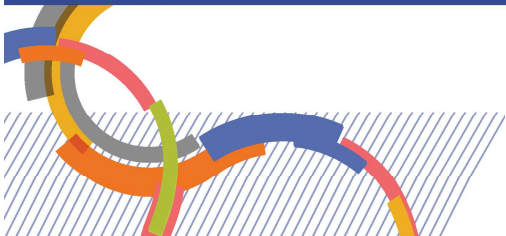


Pedestrians vs tramways accidents : current issues and expected solutions

Christian SAUTEL

Cerema

Lyon, France



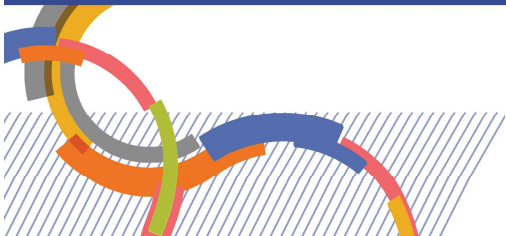
Key Presentation Take-Aways

- Pedestrians, a main concern for tram actors
- A real issue (accidents data results)
- Pedestrian behavior and consequences on tram operation
- The limits of existing solutions (design, signals)
- An overview of new imagined solutions

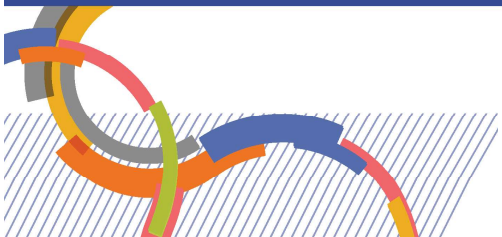


Pedestrians, a main concern for tram actors

- Many alerts from operators and from involved authorities (annual reports, technical meetings,...)
- Several local initiatives to improve pedestrians safety
 - Infrastructure design or signals
 - On-board systems on rolling stock (tram driver alerts or pedestrians alerts)
 - Personal devices for pedestrians
 - Safety campaigns (communication)



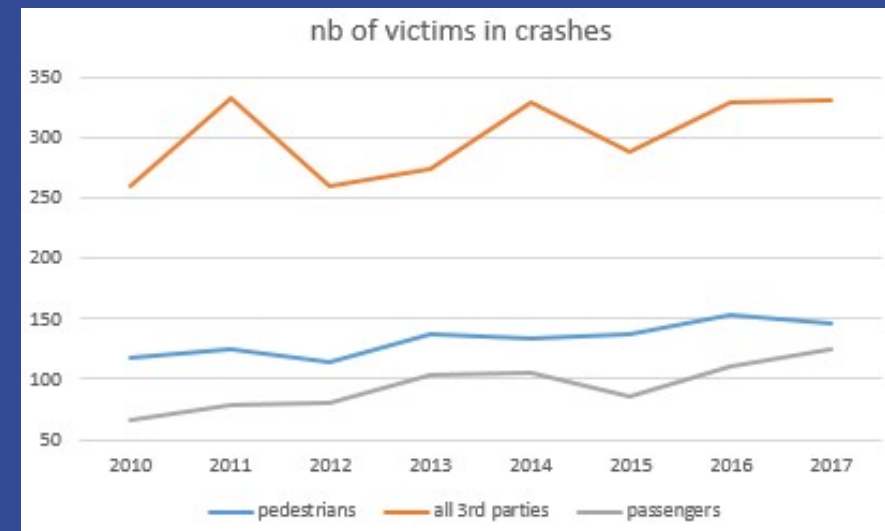
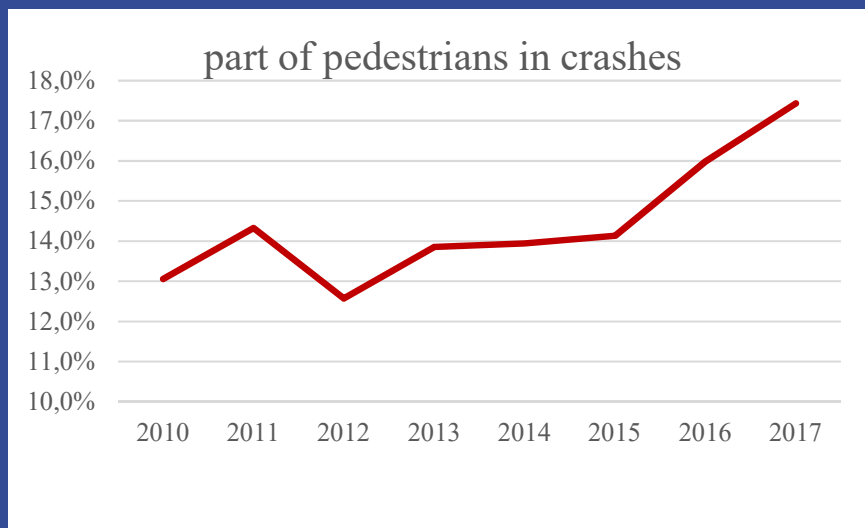
Pedestrians, a main concern for tram actors



A real issue (accidents data results)

- A relative small part of crashes* (15%), but an increase on last years

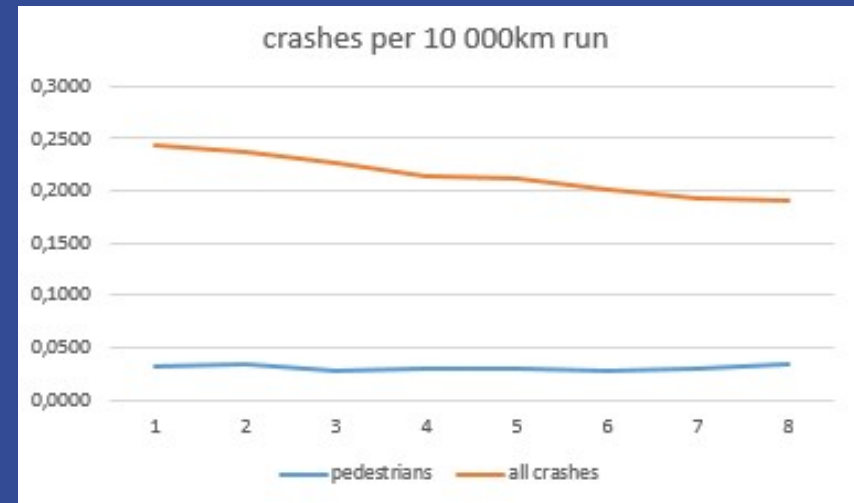
**70% of these events are personal accidents (physical injury or death)*



- But, pedestrians represent **45% of victims** of all crashes
- Pedestrians also involved in a significant and increasing share of « passengers events » (falling inside rolling stock due to **emergency braking**) ...

A real issue (accidents data results)

- 3 crashes with pedestrians for 1 M km run
(*while all crashes decrease under 0,2 for 10 000 km run*)



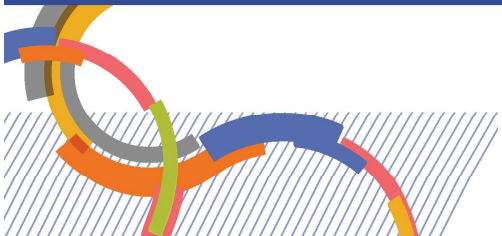
- Presence of distractors* in 20% of accidents in 2017
 - but no information on real impact of these ones in accidents' scenario
 - more than in road accidents ?
(*distractors only appears in 3% of pedestrians fatal accidents in 2015*)

* *headphones, smartphones, mobile devices...*

A sensitive issue, beyond figures

A direct stake ...

- Pedestrians are vulnerable
 - ⇒ often serious accidents (seriously injured or died)
 - ⇒ crashes with pedestrians affect more than car crashes
- Media-friendly accidents
- Users of public transport are pedestrians...
- *and tramways necessary run close to pedestrians !*



A sensitive issue, beyond figures

As all accidents, also an **indirect** one, because of

impact on productivity :

- **regularity**
- **availability**
- **commercial speed**
- **corporate image**
- **operation costs**

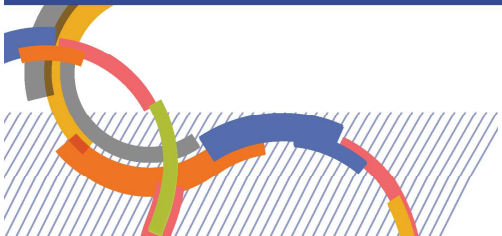
disruptions due to accidents

immobilized vehicles
services breaks

prevention methods

restrictives orders
distrusting driving

=> drivers stress



A sensitive issue, beyond figures

- In the meantime : a more balanced use of public space
- promotion of active modes (walking and cycling)
 - reduction of car's prominence



The limits of existing solutions

To manage conflicts between pedestrians and tramways,



Readability of the path, making the tram perceptible, channelling pedestrians flow, signalization... => NOT SO EFFICIENT !

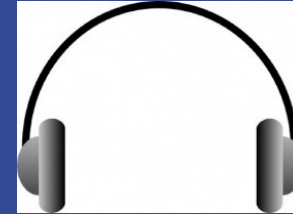


The aims of new solutions

In order to influence the pedestrians behavior

- enhance the tracks presence
- alert on Tramway upcoming*

* *Especially to reduce distractors impact*



In order to help the tram drivers

- detect the dangerous situations
- decrease their cognitive overload

In the meantime, some tools may

- improve answers to disabled users need
- be efficient for other users (cyclists, car drivers, ...)



An overview of new imagined solutions



Flashing lights on ground (LED on gauge limit)

- linked with tram approach
- possible use in addition of existing signalisation

* *experimental process*

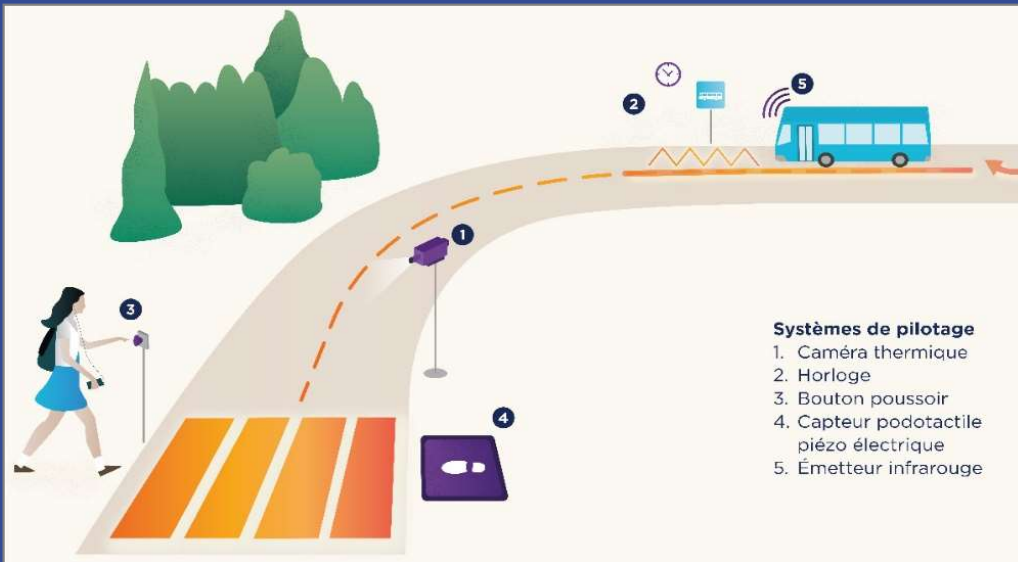
Dedicated device for pedestrians paths

May also be implemented on road junctions

Need to change/precize signage regulations for public space



An overview of new imagined solutions



Light horizontal signage (Flowell - Colas)

- modular or/and dynamic devices
- enhance the existing signalisation
- may be linked to vehicles approach

* *experimental process*

Relevant for both pedestrians and vehicles users

Economics aspects to be precized (installation, consumption)

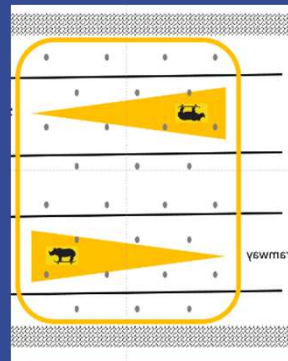
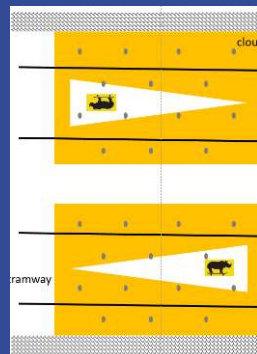
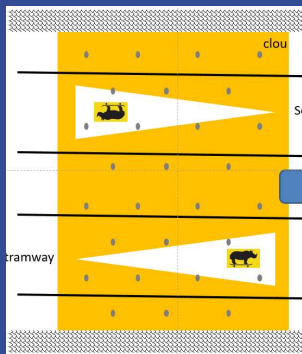
Needs to change regulation of road signage

An overview of new imagined solutions



Painting on floor

- New marks on pedestrians crossing
 - Street art actions
 - Linked with communication (safety campaign)
- * *experimental process*



Needs to change/precize signage regulations for public space



An overview of new imagined solutions



Smartphone alerts (SAM*)

- Duplication of the tram gong (bell) on smartphones

** experimental process on Bus lines (RATP)*

Some remaining technical and operational issues

- Doppler effect, mask effect of clothes, bags
- Targetting only concerned users (those crossing)
- Way of dissemination of the app and effective use

An overview of new imagined solutions



Flashing lights on streetcars

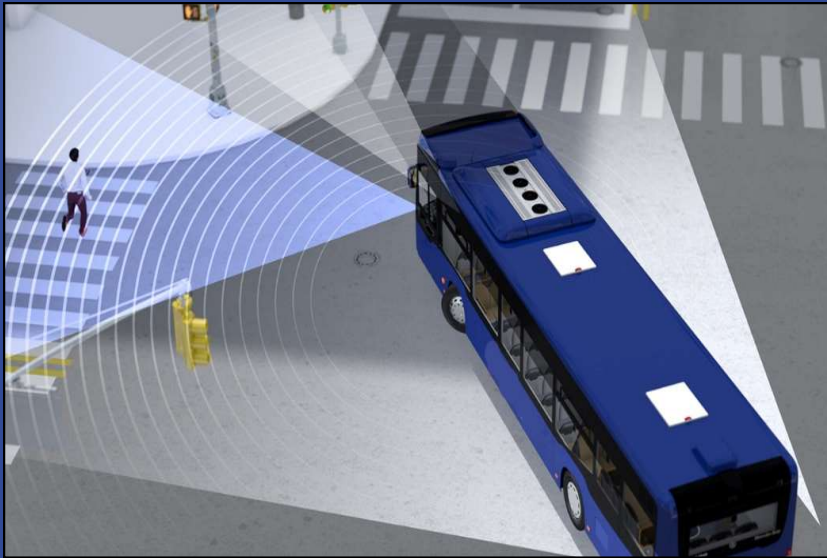
- Additional devices
- Linked with gong or emergency braking

** experimental devices*

Pending questions

- Efficiency (too late if linked to emergency braking) ?
- Credibility if linked to gong (too often used ?)
- Dazzling of drivers and other users

An overview of new imagined solutions



Pedestrian (and cyclist) blind spot detection (**MobilEye Shield Plus**)

- Sound and visual – on-board system (tram driver alert)
- Mapping of alerts (localization of hotspots in a preventive way)

Already implemented on busses and dumpsters

Elements to be consolidated

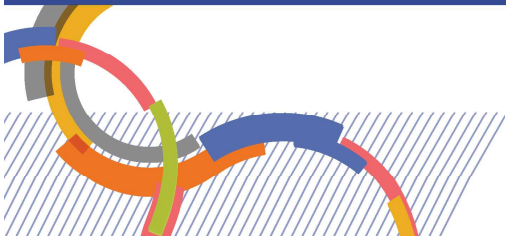
- Credibility of systems (false detections)
- Information of drivers or direct influence on rolling stock running ?



An overview of new imagined solutions

Some others on-board systems :

- Smart vigilance (ALSTOM)
⇒ reduce cognitive overload of tram drivers
- ODAS system (Bombardier)
⇒ detection of potential users in the tramway swept path
- ...



Pending questions and assessments needs

For all light devices on infrastructure

- Contribution to visual pollution ?
- Maintenance and availability issues ?
- Impact on non equipped crossings ?

For all systems

- Efficiency on pedestrians behavior ?
- Unexpected impacts ?
- Impact on drivers behavior ?

