# Pedestrians vs tramways accidents: current issues and expected solutions

# Dominique BERTRAND Christian SAUTEL Study managers 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









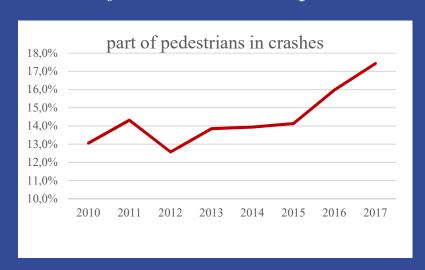


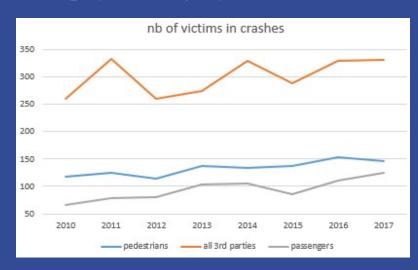




#### A real issue (accidents data results)

• 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**) ...

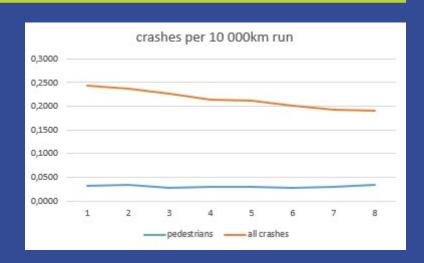






## A real issue (accidents data results)

• 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, ...)











Flashing lights on ground (LED on gauge limit)

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

\* experimental process

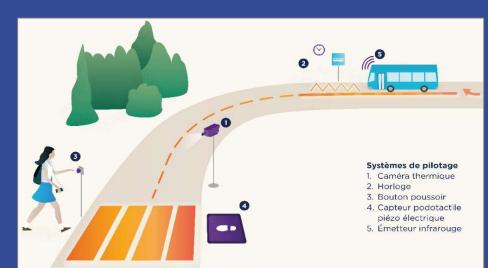
Dedicated device for pedestrians paths

May also be implemented on road junctions

Need to change/precize signage regulations for public space







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

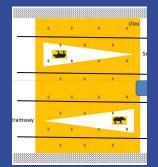
Economics aspects to be precized (installation, consumption)

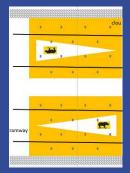
Needs to change regulation of road signage

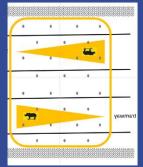












#### Painting on floor

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

Needs to change/precize signage regulations for public space







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







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







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?



#### 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?





