# Turning-off accidents involving vehicles turning and cyclists riding straight ahead

Marcel Schreiber Project Manager Traffic Infrastructure

2013 ANNUAL POLIS CONFERENCE Brussels, December 04, 2013



### Content

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results of the accident analyses
- Influence of the infrastructure
- Traffic behaviour and situations on the road
- Recommendations



### Introduction

### Relevance of turning-off accidents involving cyclists in urban areas\*

- approx. 80 % of these accidents result in personal injury
  - personal injury 6 times more common than in total accident statistics
- 36 % of total numbers of turning-off accidents with personal injury
- 15 % of total numbers of cycling accidents with personal injury





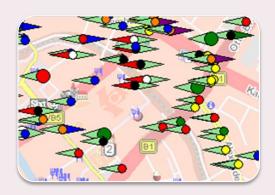
### Introduction

### **Examination questions**

- What influence has the design of the traffic infrastructure on turning-off accidents and road safety?
- Is there a typical erratic traffic behaviour that causes turning-off accidents?
- Are there traffic situations or local circumstances with a negative influence on the traffic safety when turning-off?



### **Methodology - overview**



Accident analysis to A i.cycl.\* MS, MD, DA, EF 2007-09

- macroscopic approx. 6.300 A i. cycl. approx. 870 to Ai. cycl.
- microscopic approx. 453 toA i.cycl. approx.151 intersection legs



# Observation of behaviour (incl. on-site survey)

- 3 cameras, 2 observers
- 43 intersection legs
  450 cyclists interviewed
  135h video footage
  6.000 vehicles turning-off
  708 vehicle-cycl. interactions thereof:

67 slight conflicts 4 serious conflicts



# Representative telephone survey

 200 drivers and 200 cyclists in the 4 cities



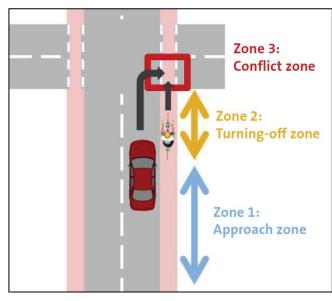


## Methodology – behavioural observation

#### Observation of traffic behaviour

- 3 observation zones
- Main emphasis on the interaction in the conflict zone







### Results of the accident analyses

- 2/3 right-turning accidents, 1/3 left-turning accidents
- Main causer is the driver (>90%) (turning-off error)
- Most frequent causes of cyclists are cycling on the pavement or in wrong direction (in total 12%)







# Infrastructure with poor results for the calculated accident indicators

### **Turning-off accidents to the right (near side)**

- Intersection legs with cycle paths and a cycle crossing with a set-back distance more than
   2 m (with or without traffic lights)
  - Particularly high accident cost rates
  - High influence of obstructions to visibility (70 - 80 %)







# Infrastructure with poor results for the calculated accident indicators

### Turning-off accidents to the left (far side)

- Intersection legs without traffic lights
  where the road is shared by cyclists and
  motor vehicles in mixed traffic
  - Highest accident (cost) rates by far
- . , ,

Negatively affected by



Source: UDV, Naturalistic Cycling Study

- > Low traffic volumes of cyclists and/or cars turning left
- Cyclists not using designated infrastructure and/or cycling in wrong direction



### Traffic behaviour and situations on the road

- One in five drivers do not look over shoulder although a cyclist is approaching
- Cycling facilities were accepted by cyclists, contrary to cycling in mixed traffic
- Drivers expect cyclists on the cycling facility and were surprised to see them elsewhere (e.g. on the sidewalk)



Source: Fotolia



### Traffic behaviour and situations on the road

- Likelihood of conflict is increased
  - when cars and cyclists both approach at running green
  - for lines of vehicles turning off
  - in case of rule violations



- Gaps in knowledge whether it is mandatory to use cycling facilities
  - 85% of the cyclists and drivers did not know that it is only mandatory to use it when it is signalised by a corresponding traffic sign









### Recommendations on infrastructure

- Removal of obstructions to visibility
  (also for the look over the shoulder)
- Guidance of cyclists on cycle lanes or cycle paths close to the road
- Separate phases in signalisation for cyclists cycling ahead and drivers turning
- Cycle crossings should generally be marked out







### Recommendations on infrastructure

- Clear easily understandable guidance of cyclists at intersections
- The permission for cyclists to cycle on the sidewalk should be avoided
- Cycle paths must be designed and maintained with safety in mind even where it is not mandatory to use them



(avoid)



### Recommendations on traffic behaviour

#### General

Adhere to the rules of the road!

#### **Drivers**

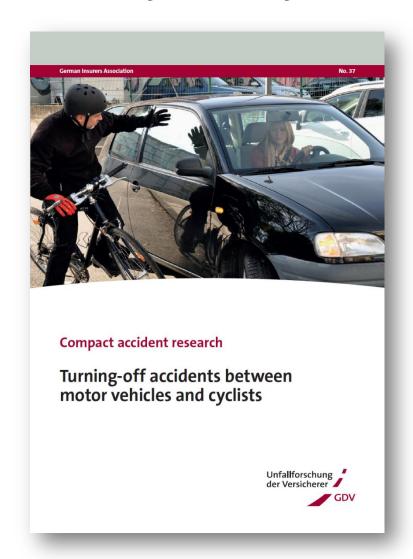
- Always look over your shoulder when turning-off!
- Be aware, that the use of cycling facilities is not always mandatory!

### **Cyclists**

- Do not cycle on sidewalks! Use the designated cycling facility!
- Do not cycle in wrong direction!
- Be heedful even when you have the right of way!



### Thank you for your attention



The corresponding publication in English can be downloaded from our website <a href="https://www.udv.de">www.udv.de</a>.

### **German Insurers Accident Research**

Dipl.-Ing. Marcel Schreiber

Tel.: +49 / 30 / 20 20 - 5831

m.schreiber@gdv.de www.udv.de

Unfallforschung der Versicherer