

Ewa Wójtowicz  
Piotr Duda

## Final Report

### **1. Problem**

The main problem on the Kobierzyńska street – Skośna street (the crossroad that we chose for measurement) is the number of vehicles moving at excessive speed prevents the safe crossing the road to the nearby school.

### **2. Objectives**

Our goal was to reduce the average speed of vehicles approaching a pedestrian crossing a few kilometers per hour - (possibly lowering the speed of vehicles traveling at higher speeds). Measurements made by us have shown that vehicles routinely exceed the speed limit on this road. We noticed also that, despite fairly good marking pedestrian crossings and to emphasize that this is a transition area located in the school a few drivers to respond to these characters (even when the pedestrian crossing collects a large number of pupils a few driver stopped to allow passage the road). Therefore, our aim was also to increase the rate of inhibition before the transition for pedestrians and drivers more aware of the fact that the speed reduction around schools is important.

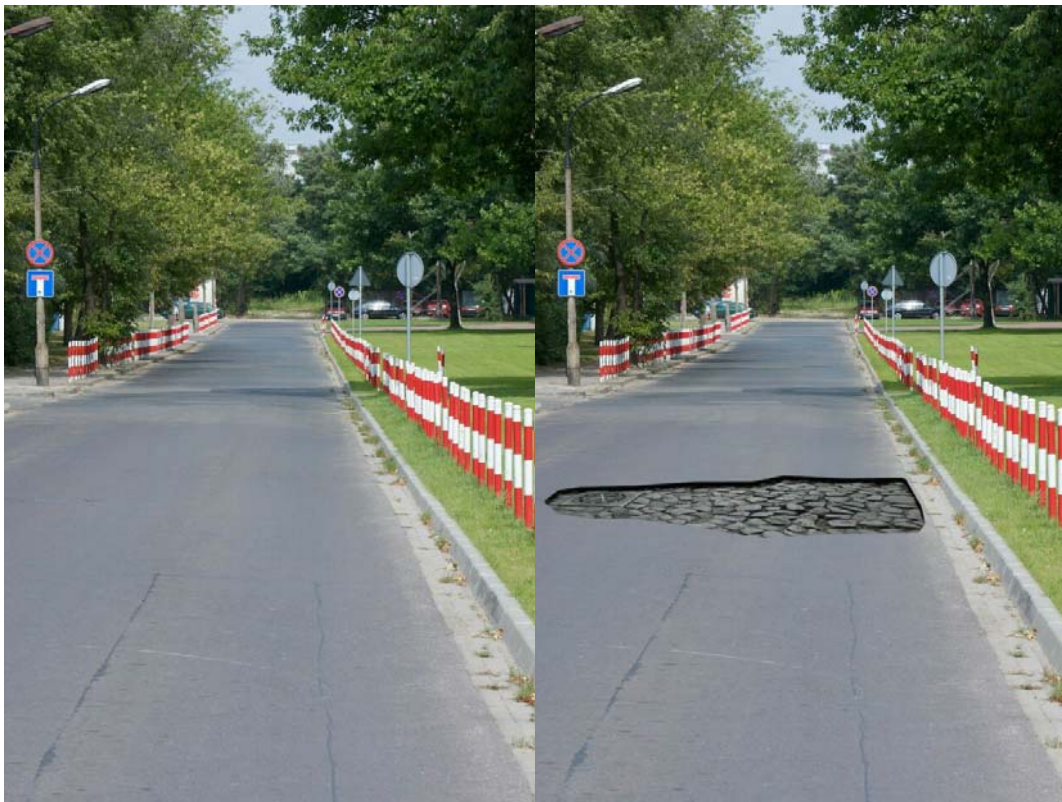
### **3. Target group**

There are two target groups to whom we wanted to reach with our idea. The first of them students from nearby schools, and the second group are the drivers. Crossroads that we have chosen there were frequent accidents involving young people. Children sometimes lack imagination and do not realize how important it is safe to maintain the road. As for the drivers is as already mentioned, do not respond to signs placed on the road indicating that the area is a school. Therefore, we wanted to see if other methods emphasize this point will affect the response of drivers.

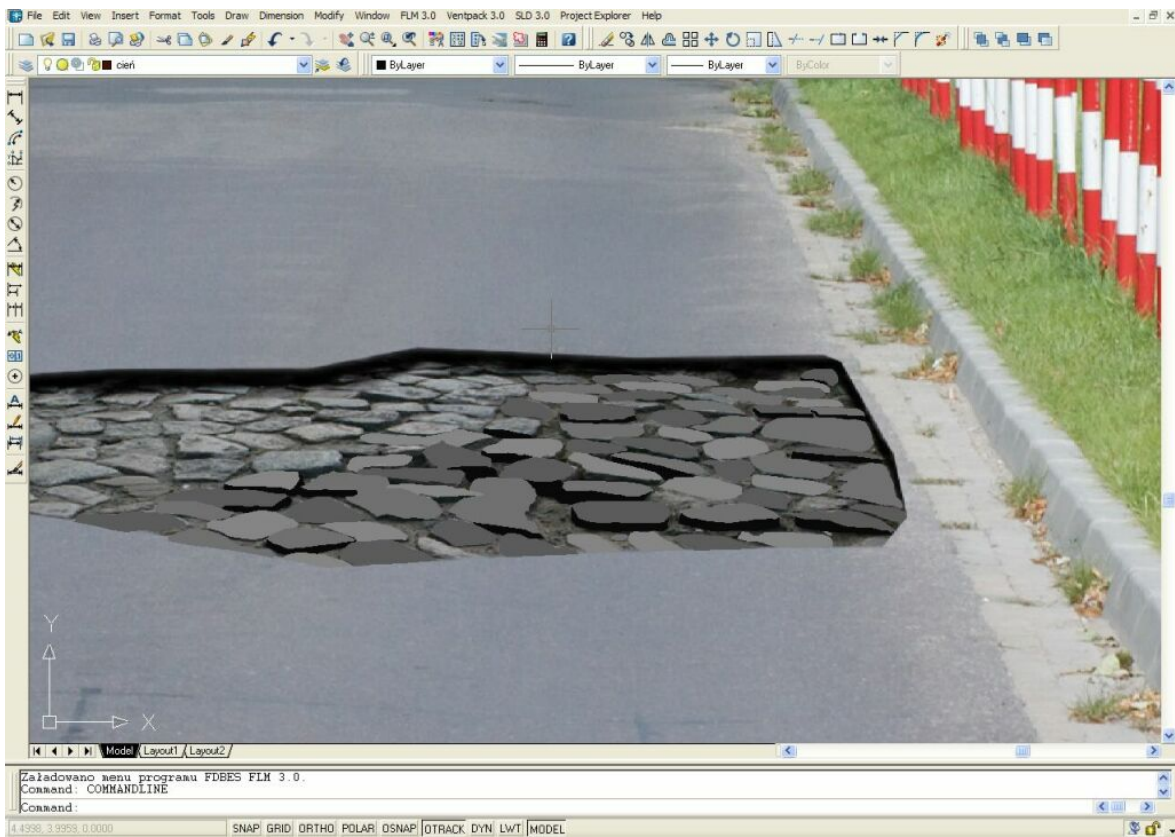
#### 4. Activities carried

##### Find and determine the final appearance of the marking

- consultation with:
  - dr hab. inż. Stanisław Gaca – from Cracow University of Technology
  - Ilona Butler - our polish coordinator from ITS (Motor Transport Institute)
  - dr inż. Lidia Żakowska – architect from Cracow University of Technology
  - mgr inż. Krzysztof Ostrowski - from Cracow University of Technology
- preparing the mock-up of area made of old style stone cubes paving
  - electronic version via PhotoShop (adjusting the proportion and perspective in order to achieve the 3D impression) /before implementation/



- electronic version via AutoCAD (adjusting the proportion and perspective in order to achieve the 3D impression)



- handmade paint on wide paper sheet using pastels crayons

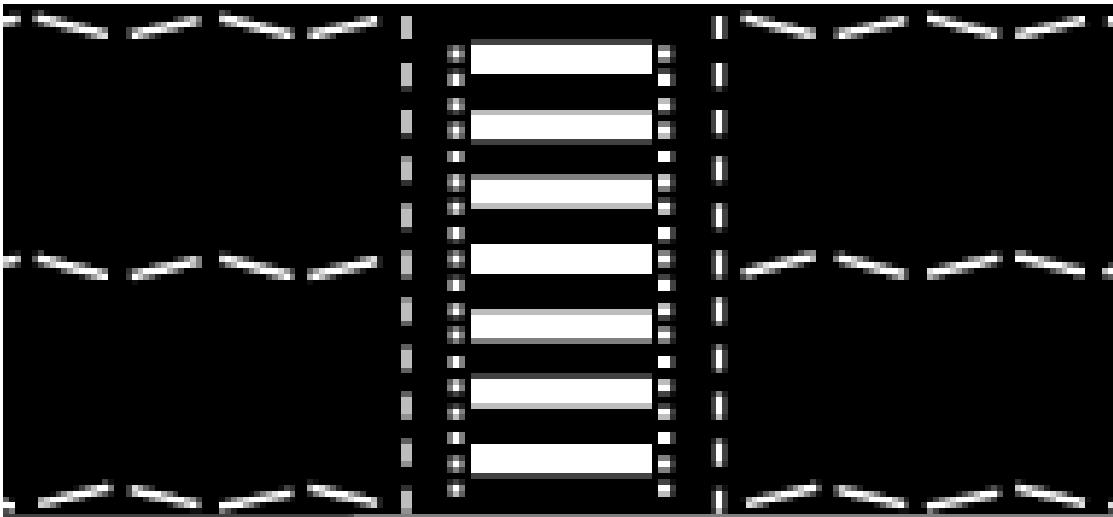


- test the impression of the mock-up in real conditions



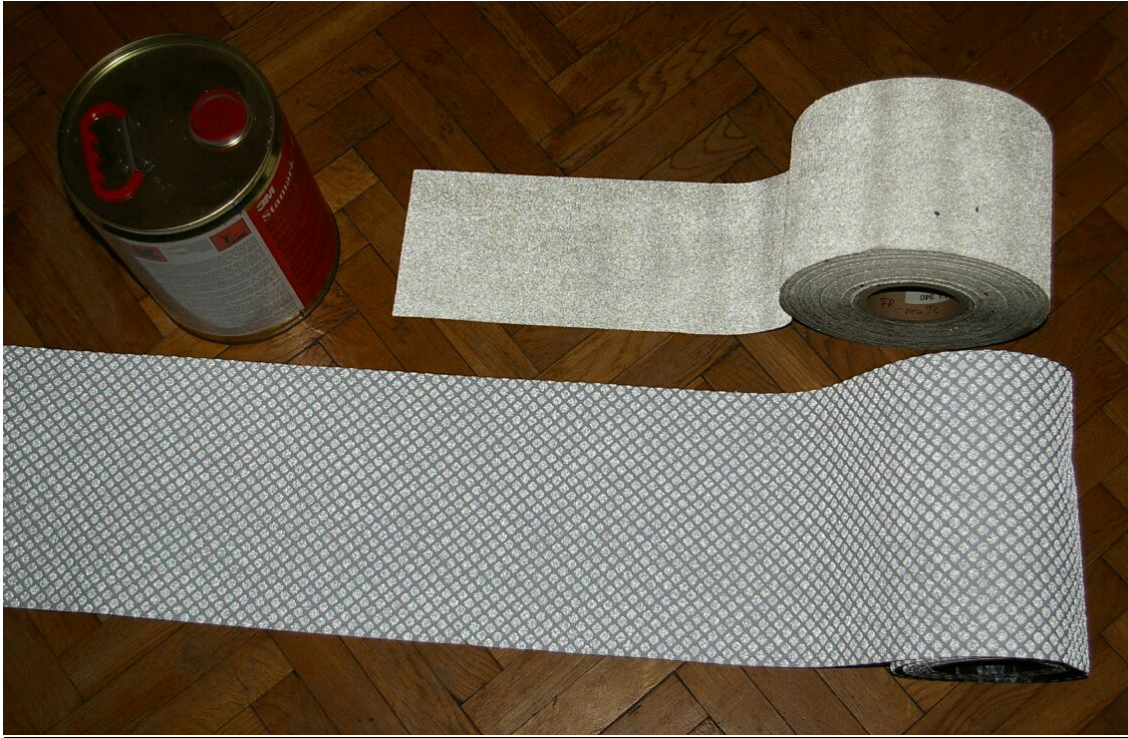
- photographic documentation

- determine the final appearance of the additional zigzag marking on both sides of the road



**Gather materials intended to use as a horizontal marking on a road surface :**  
/thanks to prof. Gaca and the 3M Poland/

- ✓ Stamark 270 ES tape is a durable, patterned pavement marking tape with a polyurethane top coat for long-term retained whiteness and a reinforcing net in the adhesive layer to minimize shear and tearing in the intersection environment.

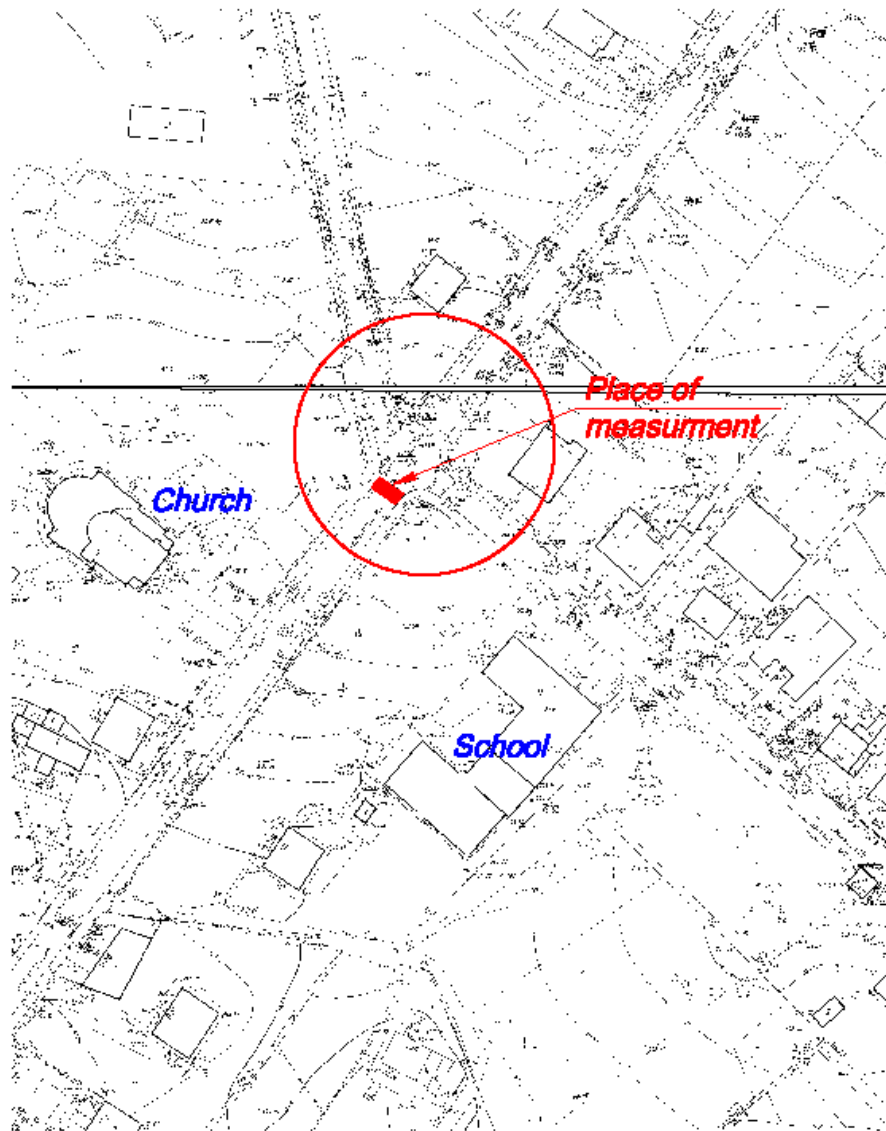


- ✓ Stamark P-50 surface preparation adhesive in early spring and late fall to extend the marking season by several months  
/technical documentation in attachment/

## Define place of implementation

- place susceptible to high speed of road traffic –long straight section of Kobierzyńska street with pedestrian crossing in front of primary school
- consultation with primary school principal - need to increase safety on pedestrian crossing
- gather map of infrastructure in local area
- photographic documentation





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### Support in making stone cubs paving painting

- looking for a person able to make 3d effect of stone cubs paving made by different types of materials - mainly "spray technique"
- contact with 3 young skilled people. Refusal in case non-profit project – no budget assumption

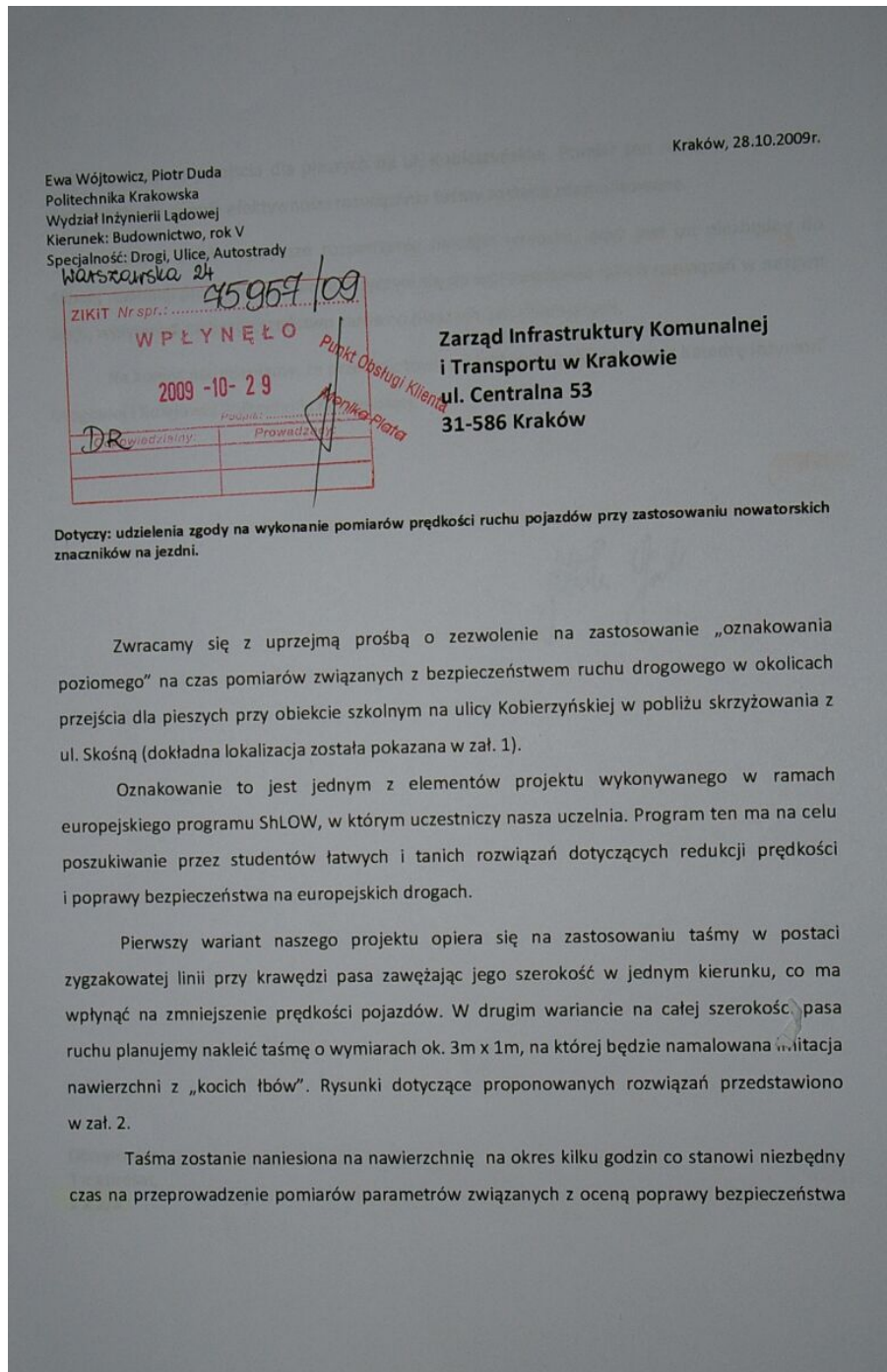
### Road measurements

- making speed measurement of vehicles approaching to pedestrian crossing in free movement - by using speed radar from our University
- Making brake indicator measurement

- working out on measurements data
- gather additional data from mgr inż. Krzysztof Ostrowski (Cracow University of Technology) made by students in nearby area – problems with interpretation – vehicles speed measurements both in free and forced movement

### Get permission for additional horizontal marking on public road

- sent request to ZIKiT( Road Management of Cracow city) for permission to implement application of patterned pavement marking tape and for making additional measurements with markings implemented (received 29-10-2009)



ruchu w obszarze przejścia dla pieszych na ul. Kobierzyńskiej. Pomiar ten zostanie wykonany dwukrotnie. Po ocenie efektywności rozwiązania taśmy zostaną zdemontowane.

Prosimy o jak najszybsze rozpatrzenie naszego wniosku, gdyż jest on niezbędny do dalszej realizacji projektu i być może przyczyni się do wprowadzania takich rozwiązań w naszym kraju, wpływając na bezpieczeństwo zarówno pieszych, jak i kierujących.

Na koniec nadmieniamy, że przedmiotowy projekt jest wspierany przez Katedrę Inżynierii Drogowej i Kolejowej Politechniki Krakowskiej.

*Jakub Jaki*

Otrzymują:  
1 x adresat,  
1 x a/a

- we obtained reply after about 2 weeks ( received 13-11-2009) – required additional detailed information about our idea



**ZARZĄD INFRASTRUKTURY KOMUNALNEJ I TRANSPORTU W KRAKOWIE**

ul. Centralna 53, 31-586 Kraków, centrala tel. +48 12 616 7000, fax: +48 12 616 7417, email: sekretariat@zikit.krakow.pl

ZIKiT/S/75957/09/DR/P-1583/53747

Kraków, dnia 13.11.2009r.

**Dotyczy: udzielenia zgody na wykonanie pomiarów prędkości ruchu pojazdów przy zastosowaniu nowatorskich znaczników na jezdni.**

Szanowny Pan  
Dr inż. Stanisław Gondek  
Politechnika Krakowska  
Wydział Inżynierii Lądowej  
Ul. Warszawska 24  
31-155 Kraków

Zarząd Infrastruktury Komunalnej i Transportu w Krakowie, w odpowiedzi na pismo dotyczące udzielenia zgody na wykonanie pomiarów prędkości ruchu pojazdów przy zastosowaniu nowatorskich znaczników na jezdni prosi o udzielenie następujących informacji:

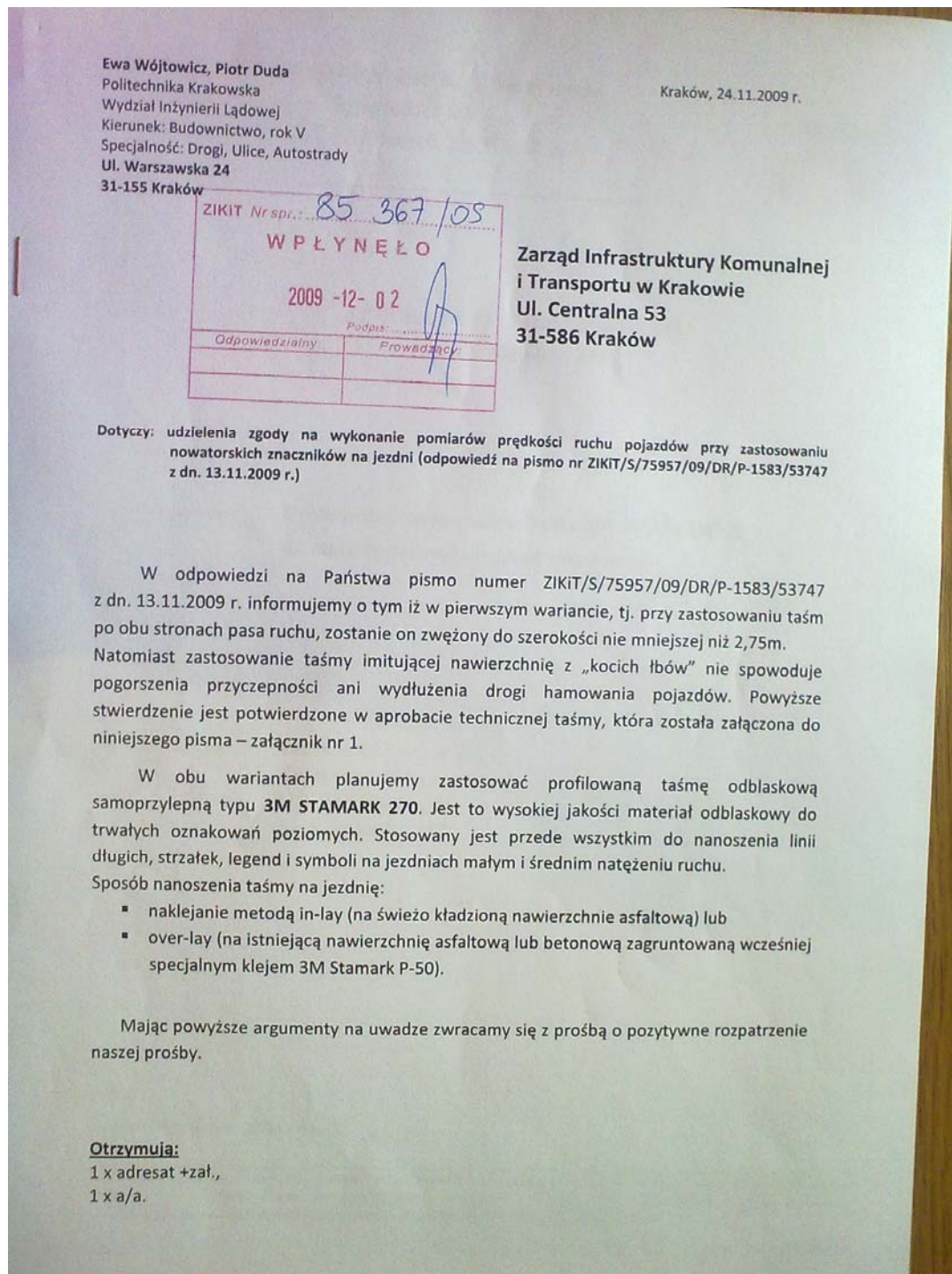
- na jaką szerokość zostanie zawężony pas ruchu w pierwszym wariantcie na ul. Kobierzyńskiej
- jaki jest wpływ taśmy imitującej nawierzchnię z „kocich łbów” na drogę hamowania pojazdów oraz jaki ma wpływ na przyczepność poruszających się po niej pojazdów.

Dodatkowo w związku z planowanym przeprowadzeniem badań w ruchu ogólnym na drogach publicznych prosimy o przekazanie dokumentacji potwierdzającej dopuszczenie wprowadzenia proponowanego oznakowania na w/w drogach, które będzie zgodne m.in. ze szczegółowymi warunkami technicznymi dla znaków drogowych poziomych i warunków ich umieszczania na drogach Dziennikiem Ustaw, załącznik do nru 220, poz. 2181 z dnia 23 grudnia 2003r. z późn. zmianami, "Szczegółowe warunki techniczne dla znaków i sygnałów drogowych oraz urządzeń bezpieczeństwa ruchu drogowego i warunków ich umieszczania na drogach".

Po złożeniu w/w dokumentacji oraz udzieleniu odpowiedzi na pytania zawarte w niniejszym piśmie ZIKiT zajmie stanowisko i udzieli stosownej odpowiedzi na Państwa prośbę.

Otrzymują :  
1 x Adresat;  
1 x a/a.

- we send required additional information to ZIKiT ( received 2-12-2009)



- still waiting for decision ( without this decision we couldn't make additional measure on our crossing)

## 5. Results and Impact

Unfortunately we were unable to perform all the measurements needed to develop the results because of the very long waiting for permission to perform measurements with the use of our road markings.

The only measurement which have done is to measure the speed of vehicles chosen by us to the intersection (Kobierzyńska street - Skośna street).

### The measurement results are shown below.

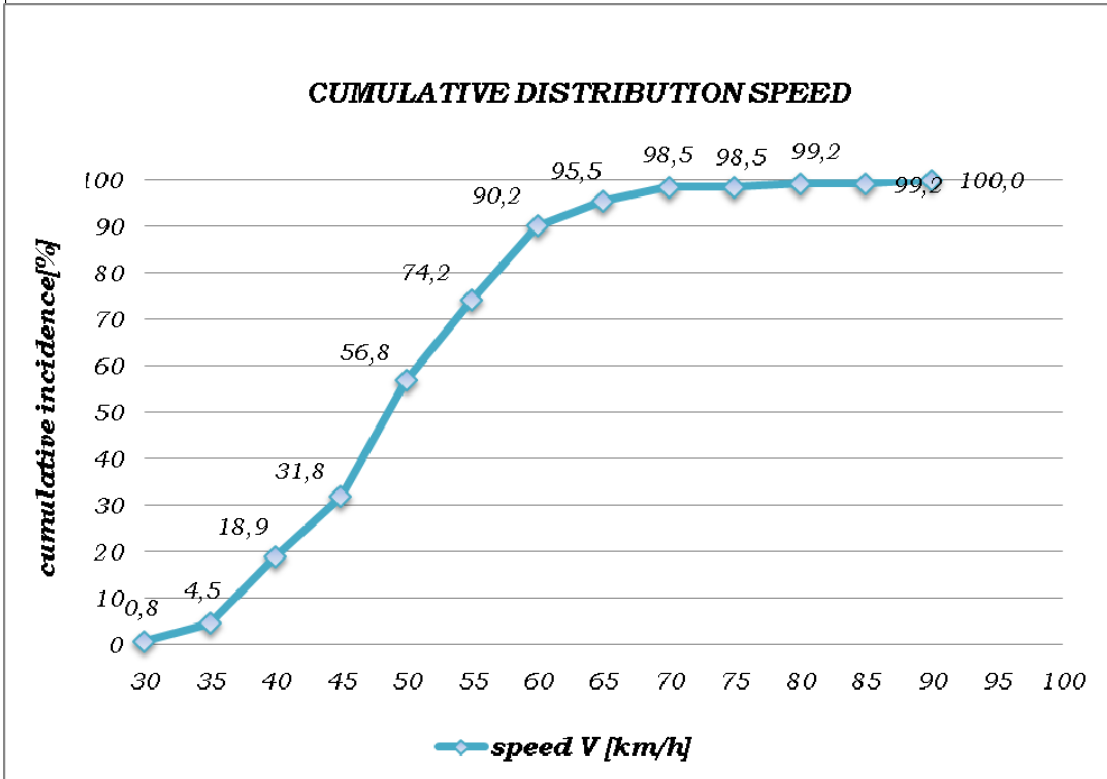
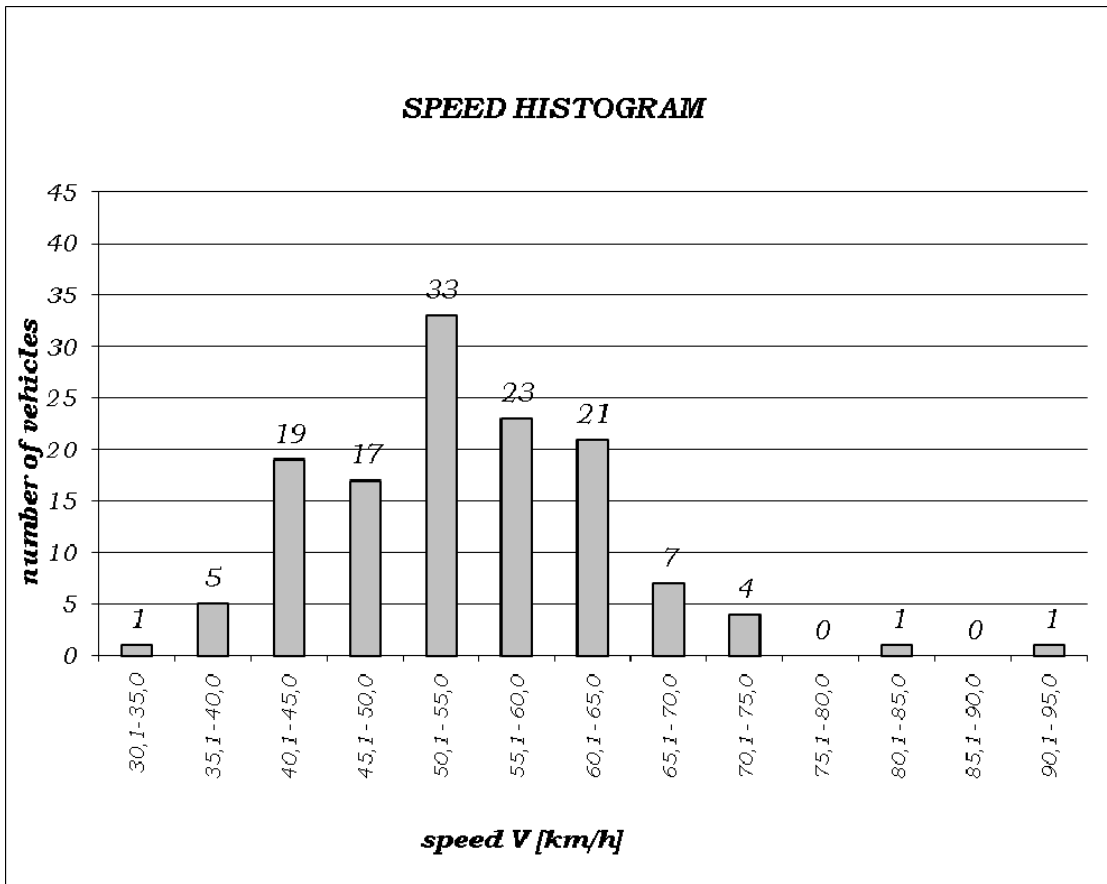
During the measurement of vehicle speed varied between:

average: 54.10 km/h  
 min: 33.00 km/h  
 max: 95.00 km/h

In these measurements, account was taken of 132 vehicles.

speed interval	middle of interval	numebrs		
	$V_i$	$n_i$	$n_i$	$\sum n_i$
km/h	km/h	-	%	%
30,1 - 35,0	32,5	1	0,8	0,8
35,1 - 40,0	37,5	5	3,8	4,5
40,1 - 45,0	42,5	19	14,4	18,9
45,1 - 50,0	47,5	17	12,9	31,8
50,1 - 55,0	52,5	33	25,0	56,8
55,1 - 60,0	57,5	23	17,4	74,2
60,1 - 65,0	62,5	21	15,9	90,2
65,1 - 70,0	67,5	7	5,3	95,5
70,1 - 75,0	72,5	4	3,0	98,5
75,1 - 80,0	77,5	0	0,0	98,5
80,1 - 85,0	82,5	1	0,8	99,2
85,1 - 90,0	87,5	0	0,0	99,2
90,1 - 95,0	92,5	1	0,8	100,0
totality		132	100,0	
			$V_{av} =$	54,1

quantile 15	$V_{15} =$	45,0	km/h	$n_i =$	20
quantile 50	$V_{50} =$	54,0	km/h	$n_i =$	66
quantile 85	$V_{85} =$	63,0	km/h	$n_i =$	112
% vehicles going < 50 km/h		31,8	%	$n_i =$	42
% vehicles going > 50 km/h		68,2	%	$n_i =$	90



Most drivers (68.2%) did not adapt to the current speed of traffic exceeding the speed limit (speed limit 50 km / h).