

# Bicycle Level of Comfort (BLOC) - The **FIRST** step to GIS Decision Support System (DSS)

Maryland State Highway Administration  
GIS-T - Houston, TX  
March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2008





# Introduction and History

- Sprinkle Consulting conducted the research in Florida in 1997
- One hundred cyclists volunteered to participate in the survey
- Sprinkle Consulting derived a formula, called the Bicycle Level of Service (BLOS), from this survey
- In 2002, Maryland started using this formula, called the Bicycle Level of Comfort (BLOC)

# Introduction and History

- Seventeen out of 52 states use the BLOC formula
- Two states (NE, MI) and FHWA use another formula, which is called the Bicycle Compatibility Index (BCI)

# SHA BLOC Goals

- SHA's goal is to have BLOC scores of **D or better** (on a scale of A - F) on **80% or more** of all state maintained roadways where bicycles are permitted.

# BLOC Formula Challenges

$$\text{BLOC} = a1 * \ln(\text{Vol15/Ln}) + a2 * \text{SPt} (1+10.38\text{HV})^2 + a3 * (1/\text{PR5})^2 + a4 * (\text{We})^2 + C$$
$$\text{BLOC} = 0.507 * \text{VOLUME} + 0.199 * \text{SPEED} + 7.066 * \text{PAVEMENT} - 0.005 * \text{WIDTH} + 0.760$$

- Very **subjective** issue with a great deal of controversy surrounding it
- Approached the formula **objectively** when developing the Decision Support System
  - BLOC is the only formula that is widely used
  - SHA has worked with it for the last four years
  - All the parameters used to calculate BLOC are collected by HISD

# BLOC Levels

Level of Comfort

BLOC Score

		<b>A</b>	$\leq 1.5$
		<b>B</b>	$>1.5$ and $\leq 2.5$
		<b>C</b>	$>2.5$ and $\leq 3.5$
<b>PASS</b>		<b>D</b>	$>3.5$ and $\leq 4.5$
<b>FAIL</b>		<b>E</b>	$>4.5$ and $\leq 5.5$
		<b>F</b>	$>5.5$

# BLOC Compatibility Mileage Ratios

- Goal for Maryland - **80 %** or higher

- FY 2003 – 79.82%
- FY 2004 – 80.66%
- FY 2005 – 79.03%
- FY 2006 – 78.06%
- FY 2007 – 77.8 \*

Mileage Ratio from BLOC Score:

Miles in A + B + C + D

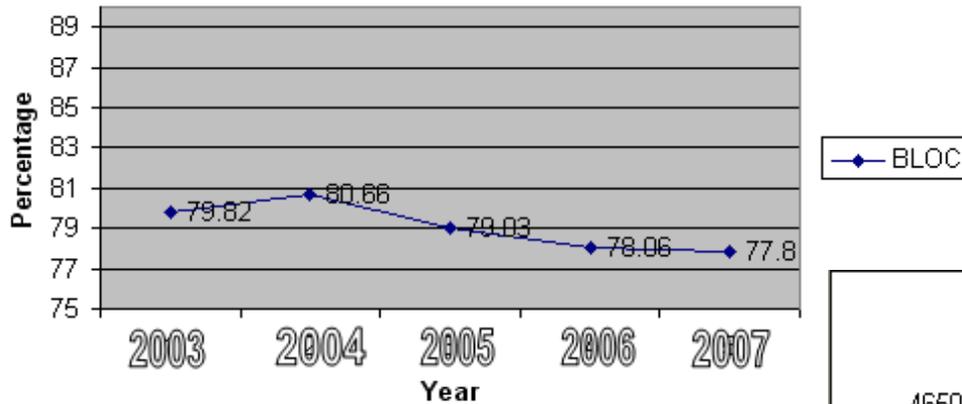
Miles in A + B + C + D + E + F

- \* Four data feed parameters were recalculated:

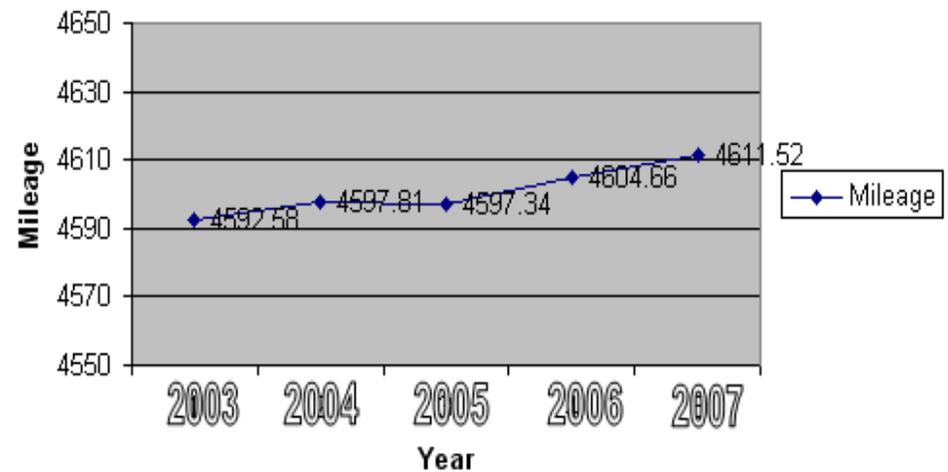
- Outside Lane Width recalculated in the inventory direction
- W1 = shoulder width (previously taken as default = 0)
- BLOC Ratio for 2007 changed to **78%** after applying the recalculation
- Prohibited Bike Routes were removed

# BLOC Percentage and Mileage trend

Decreasing trend in BLOC percentage



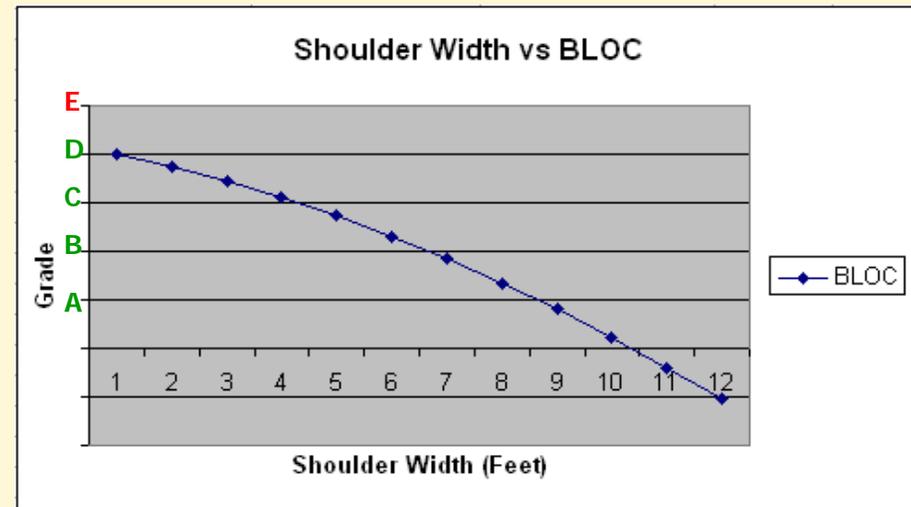
Increasing trend in Mileage



# Shoulder Width Analysis for a section on Falls Road

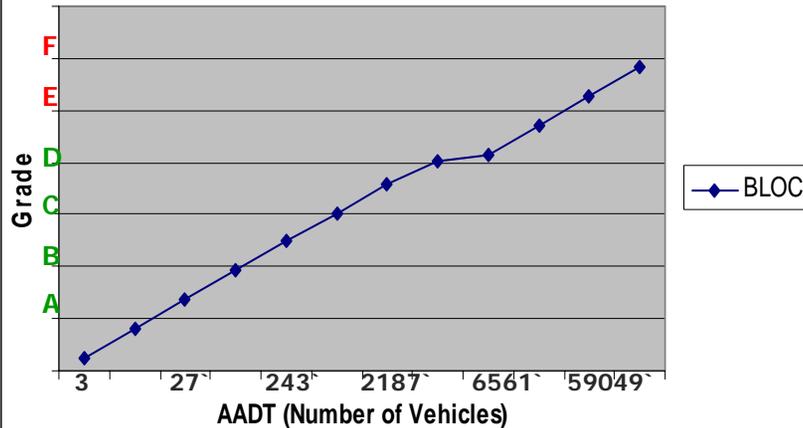
- Road Name : Falls Road (6.01-6.63)
- AADT : 4975
- Speed : 40
- Through Lanes : 2
- HV: 3
- Width of outer lane : 12
- Shoulder Width : 0
- Pavement Rating : 3

Shoulder Width	BLOC	Grade
0	4.01	D
1	3.75	D
2	3.45	C
3	3.11	C
4	2.73	C
5	2.31	B
6	1.85	B
7	1.35	A
8	0.81	A
9	0.23	A
10	-0.39	A
11	-1.05	A

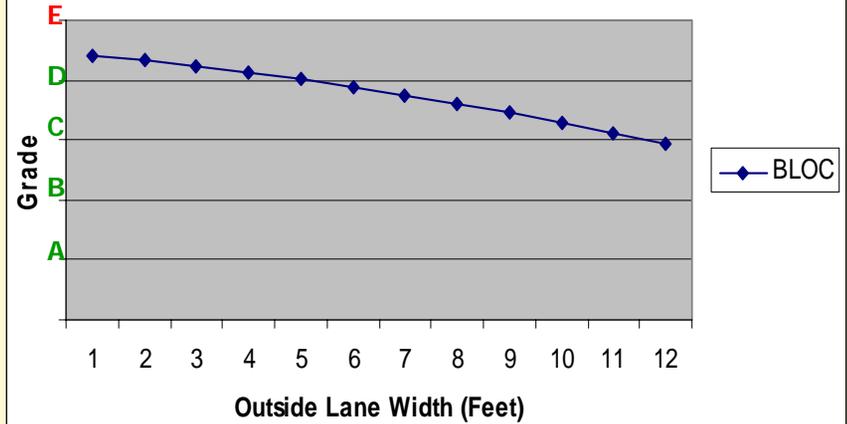


# Parameter Trend Analysis for a section on Falls Road

### AADT vs BLOC



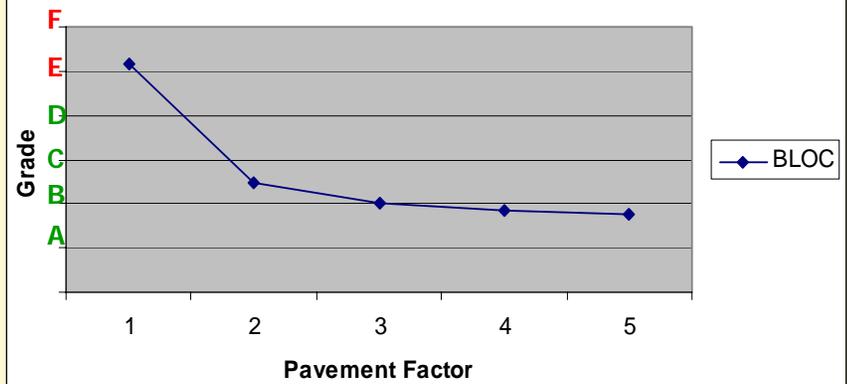
### Outside Lane Width vs BLOC



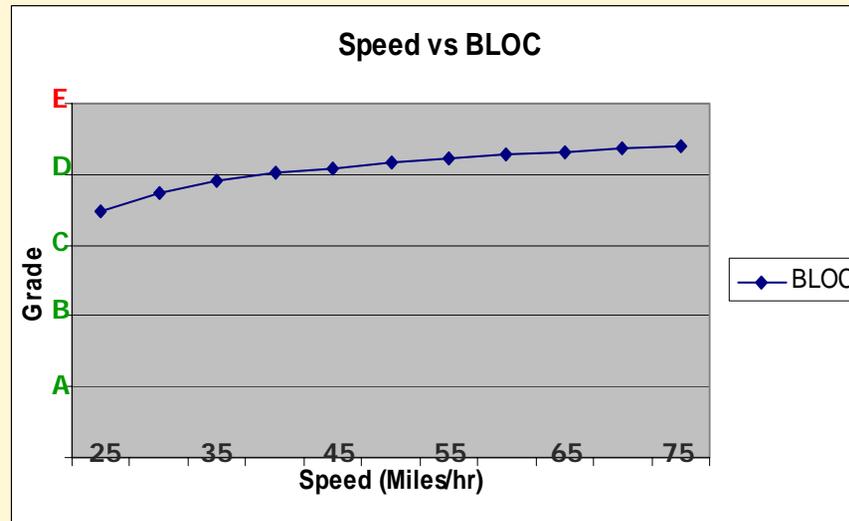
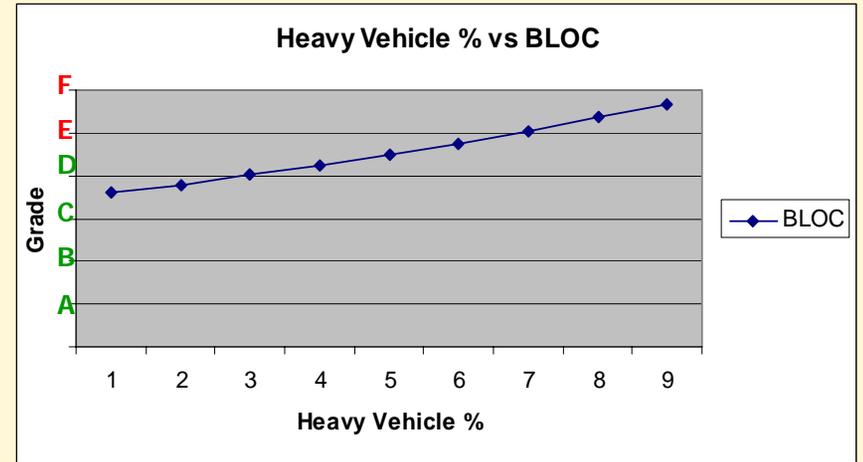
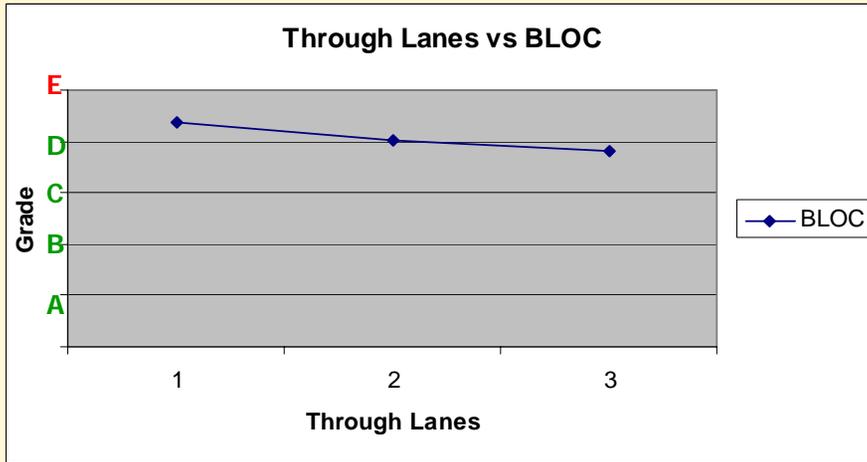
### Shoulder Width vs BLOC



### Pavement Factor (IRI) vs BLOC



# Parameter Trend Analysis for a section on Falls Road



# Summary of Trend Analysis

- Initial results show that these four parameters have a greater impact on the BLOC score in the following order:
  1. Shoulder Width
  2. Annual Average Daily Traffic
  3. Pavement Factor
  4. Heavy Vehicle
- Need further Sensitivity Analysis with multiple parameters

# Data to Analyze

- Bicycle Level of Comfort (BLOC)
- Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS)
- Consolidated Transportation Project (CTP)
- Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)

# BLOC Phases

## Phase 1

- Query
  - Section
  - Project
  - Advanced
  - Map interface
- Develop Map Controls
- Section Analysis and Reporting

## Phase 2

- Legend
- Statewide Analysis and Reporting
- Forecast Analysis and Reporting
- Reporting tab
  - Deficiency

## Phase 3

- Cost Analysis
- Admin Section
- Help and Feedback
- Link to SHAWME
- Other Reports
  - Improvement
  - Bad Routes

# BLOC Demo