



# Assessing Pedestrians' Quality Needs progress

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## **Outline**

- Introduction
- Why system approach
- Modelling the system
- Identification of requirements
- Assessment of current features
- Identification of deficits and remedies
- Decisions on interventions
- The PQN Final Report
- Some preliminary conclusions





### Introduction

- Limited effect of traditional approaches
- 'We can do better' → COST 358
  - 20 countries, 49 research organisations, 70+ researchers
  - started November 2006, ends 2010
- 3 perspectives: Functionality, Perception, Durability and Future prospects
- Started with Country reports
- Progress reported in WALK21's



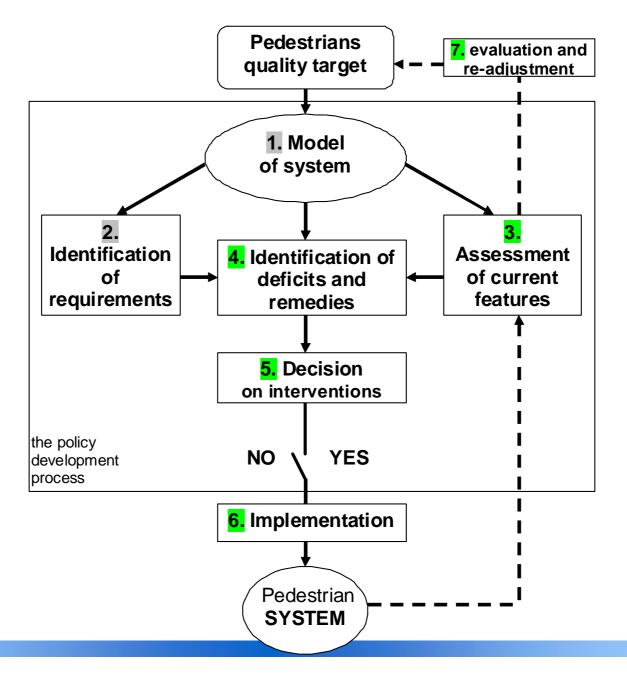


## Why system approach

- Systematic generative approaches not yet obvious to stakeholders
  - covers all options
  - offers best value for money
  - improves image
- Process model (on next slide)



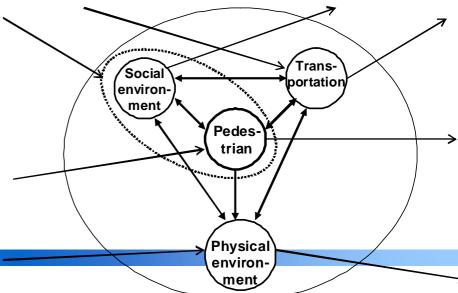






## 1 Modelling the system

- Key question: what system are we talking about?
- 3 system layers:
  - input system output
  - 4 elements (see picture)
  - quality determinants, following NOA model (Needs, Opportunities, Abilities)







## 2 Identification of requirements

#### 1. Identification of Needs & Abilities

- deductive vs. inductive classifications
- solution: a composite
- Levels of needs & abilities: lifestyle, strategic, tactical, operational
- basic needs: mobility, accessibility, safety, health

#### 2. Identification of quality requirements

- requirements → opportunities
- pre-conditional requirements
- functional requirements for support of decisions
   re. Lifestyle, Strategic, Tactical and Operational decisions

#### 3. Grouping and ranking of quality requirements

- various typologies
- multiple categorization to be scored by panels





## 3 Assessment of current features

### • What is there?

- (Country) Reports and statistics
- Tacking stock through requirements checklists

#### Criteria:

- Comprehensiveness
- Structure
- Quality





## 4 Identification of deficits and remedies

- 1. Identification of problems
  - pedestrian performance, compliance & satisfaction
- Identification of causal factors and mechanisms
  - chain of events: reasons behind the problem
  - sacrifice and reward mechanism
- 3. Identification of promising interventions
  - Cascade principle (see next slide)
  - Selection of most suitable interventions
- Identification of Gaps in Knowledge and Good Practises





## Cascade principle

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Pedestrians' Quality Needs

#### The Fundament

focus on: Policy Preconditions

Lifestyle - Strategic level

focus on: Travel Preconditions

**Tactical level** 

focus on: Latent problem causes

**Operational level** 

Focus on: traffic behaviour





## 5 Decisions on interventions

- Assessment of benefits, rewards and sacrifices
- Formulation of recommendations
- Formulation of action plan





## The PQN Final report

Part 1 – Conceptual Framework Part 2 – Research findings

- Introduction
- Country Reports
- Working Group reports
- Measuring Walking
- Steps in policy process development

Part 3 – Policy Process Guidance

- Management Summary
- Glossary





## Some preliminary conclusions

- Data availability is a problem
- Insight is generally somewhat biased
- Synergy with international projects is improving
- Success = academic work + creative ideas
- For more: see www.walkeurope.org





## Colofon



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