

Walking Velocity Characteristics in Consideration of Railroad Crossing Warning

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Walking velocity of 4,726 pedestrians at three railroad crossings was measured. The data analyzed were the mean, standard deviation and probability distribution of walking velocity in the case of entering a railroad crossing before/after warning. The findings were compared with those of previous studies in the field of pedestrian crossings. As a result, there were pedestrians who increase and pedestrians who do not increase their walking velocity in the case of warning. The range of the walking velocity at the railroad crossings was the same as that of pedestrian crossings. The longer the railroad crossings were, the faster the walking velocity was. This tendency was the same as that of pedestrian crossings.