

Program Outline

- Purpose
- Methods
 - Data collection
 - Quality control
 - Data exclusions
 - Data analysis
- Results
 - Annual overview
 - EcoCounter sensor data by site
 - Visual survey results
- •Future Goals







Purpose

- •To quantify and qualify users at Fresh Pond Reservation in order to inform management
 - Sensors at reservation entrances, the bike path, and perimeter road give an idea of user distribution throughout the day
 - Multi sensors differentiate between bike and pedestrian users







Methods







Methods • Data Collection

- •Strategically-placed EcoCounter sensors at entrances and along perimeter road quantified Fresh Pond users
 - EcoCounter Pyro sensors count any heat producing body over 3ft tall
 - EcoCounter Multi sensors differentiate between pedestrians and cyclists
 - Sensors collect data in 15 minute intervals which is saved to an online database
- Visual surveys were conducted at sensor locations to further categorize users at Fresh Pond





EcoCounter Sensors

MULTI SENSOR



PYRO SENSOR





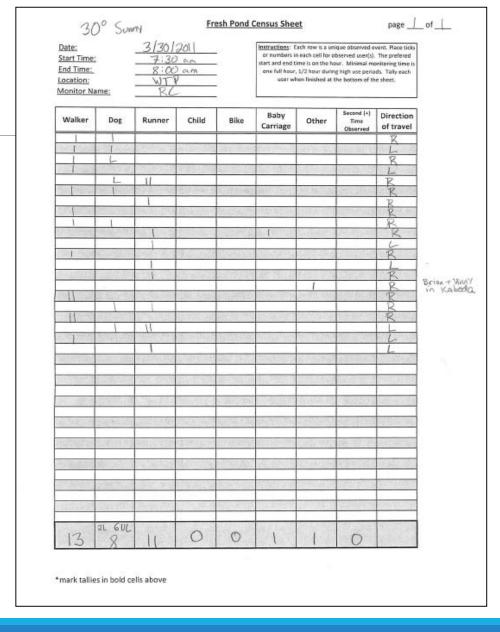




Visual Surveys

- Employee or volunteer conducted surveys next to sensor
- Recorded direction of travel and type of users
- Types of users included:
 - Pedestrians
 - Dogs (on/off leash)
 - Cyclists
 - Runners
 - Children
- Real-time feedback with the EcoCounter Android app helped to verify grouped events

Example Survey Datasheet









EcoCounter Sensor Locations

Entrances:

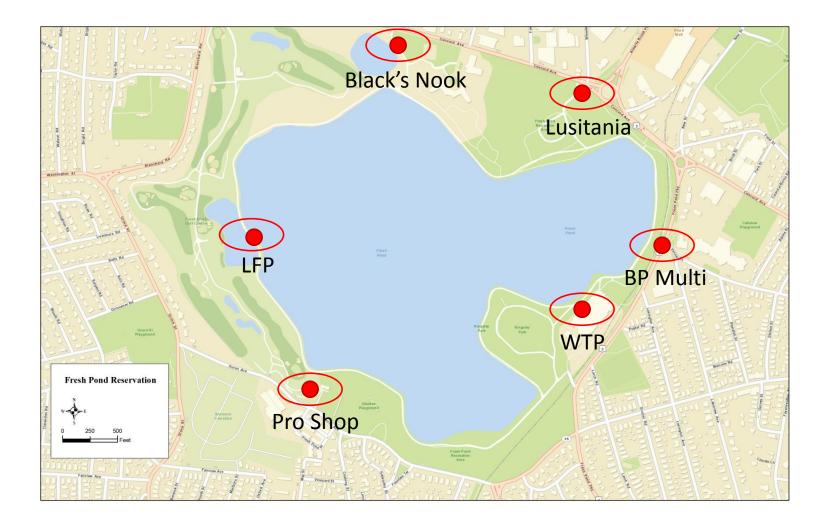
Black's Nook, Lusitania, and Pro Shop

Perimeter Road:

LFP and WTP

Multi Sensors:

WTP and BP Multi



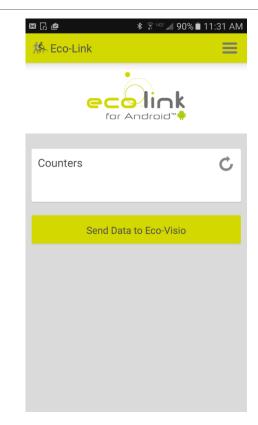






Methods • Quality Control

- Sensors were visited weekly and checked for physical damage or environmental changes
- •Data were downloaded and screened for anomalies weekly
- Sensor data were compared against visual survey data to identify any incongruities



EcoCounter Data Collection App







Methods • 2016 Data Exclusions

Data exclusions were necessary when sensors recorded erroneous counts or when censors were offline for repairs

WTP Multi

- Periods of abnormally high bike counts from 2/22-3/3 and 11/14-12/14 in 2016
- Pedestrian data were not affected by these errors

BP Multi

Caterpillar blocked pyro sensor on 7/11, 8/15, and 9/26 in 2016







Methods • Data Exclusions or Errors, All Years

Sensor	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
I FD	Installed 1/68/1-9/28	• 11/13-1/2	• 2/4-2/19	1/17-1/224/15-4/23	2/2-2/42/9-2/11	
WID	·	6/29-7/2611/15-12/3	Bike counter installed 11/18	 2/16-3/21 (Out counts only. Total counts unaffected.) 7/1-10/31 11/4-11/6 	 1/27 2/2-2/4 2/9-2/11 2/15-2/17 2/19 6/30 	 2/2-3/3 (periodic anomalous bike counts excluded) 7/3 7/5 11/14-12/14 (periodic anomalous bike counts excluded)
Black's Nook		-	1/1-1/24/4-5/8	• 16-Apr		
Lusitania				• Installed 4/11	• 2/9-2/11	
BP Multi			• Installed 11/19	• 4/16	 2/2-2/4 2/15-2/17 2/19 8/4-8/5 8/24 	7/118/159/26
Pro Shop				• Installed 6/27	2/9-2/112/9-2/11	







Methods • Data Analysis

- •Sensor results were grouped by location as being representative of the Entrances or the Perimeter Road
- Multi sensors were used to quantify cyclists separately from pedestrians
- •Data were analyzed on yearly, monthly, daily, and hourly time scales to understand trends
- Data were presented as total counts (total of In and Out counts)
 - Counts may include users who pass sensors multiple times
- •Visual surveys were compared to EcoCounter data to estimate sensor error and to characterize types of users





Results · Annual Overview



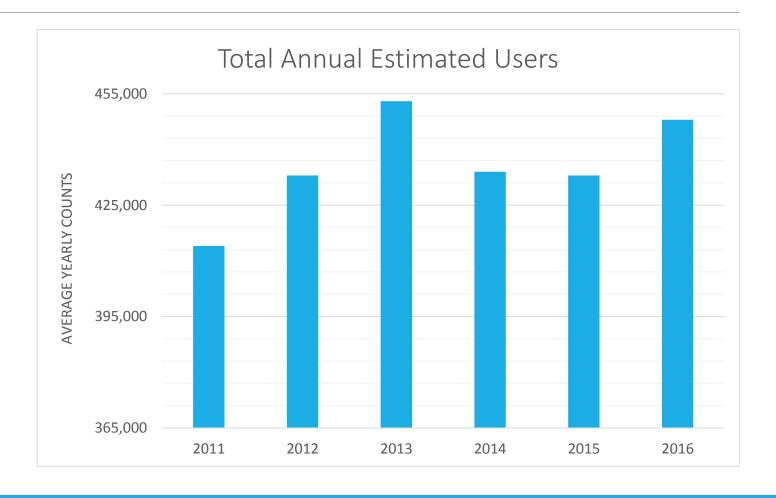




Results • Annual Overview

Year	Total Annual Estimated Users*
2011	414,000
2012	433,000
2013	453,000
2014	434,000
2015	433,000
2016	448,000

*Sum of the monthly averaged total counts of WTP Multi (pedestrians and cyclists) and LFP





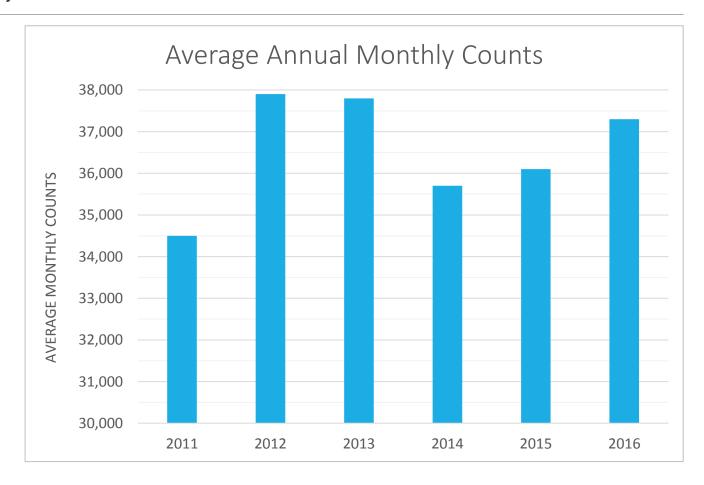




Results • Monthly Overview

Year	Average Annual Monthly Counts*
2011	34,500
2012	37,900
2013	37,800
2014	35,700
2015	36,100
2016	37,300

^{*}Average of the monthly averages from WTP Multi (pedestrians and cyclists) and



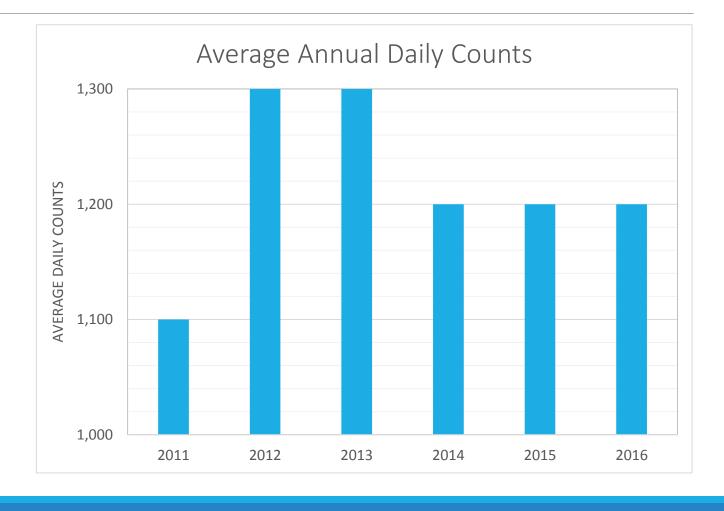




Results • Daily Overview

Year	Average Annual Daily Counts*
2011	1,100
2012	1,300
2013	1,300
2014	1,200
2015	1,200
2016	1,200

*Average of the daily averages from WTP Multi (pedestrians and cyclists) and LFP







Results • Perimeter Road Sensors







Perimeter Road EcoCounter Sensors

Little Fresh Pond (LFP)

Directional

Water Treatment Plant Multi

- Directional
- Differentiates between pedestrians and cyclists









2016 Perimeter Road Summary

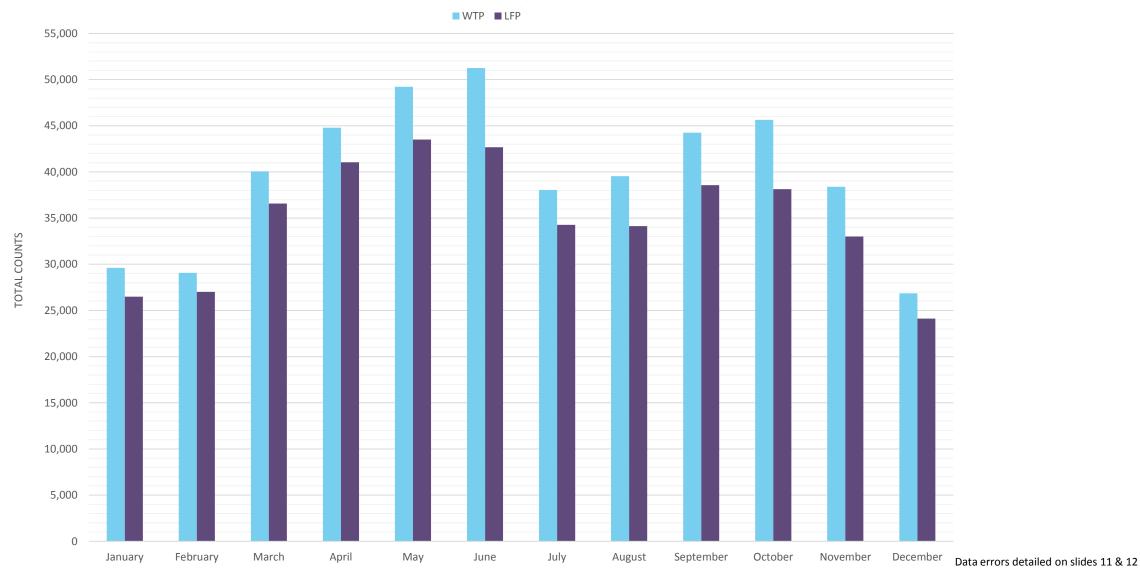
- May and June were the busiest months
- •July and August had a lower number of users than other warm months, likely due to people being away on vacations
- Winter months had the lowest number of users
- Saturdays and Sundays had more users than weekdays
- •Mid morning (9:00-12:00) and afternoon (15:00-17:00) were the busiest times of day







Monthly Eco-Counter Results Perimeter Road, 2016



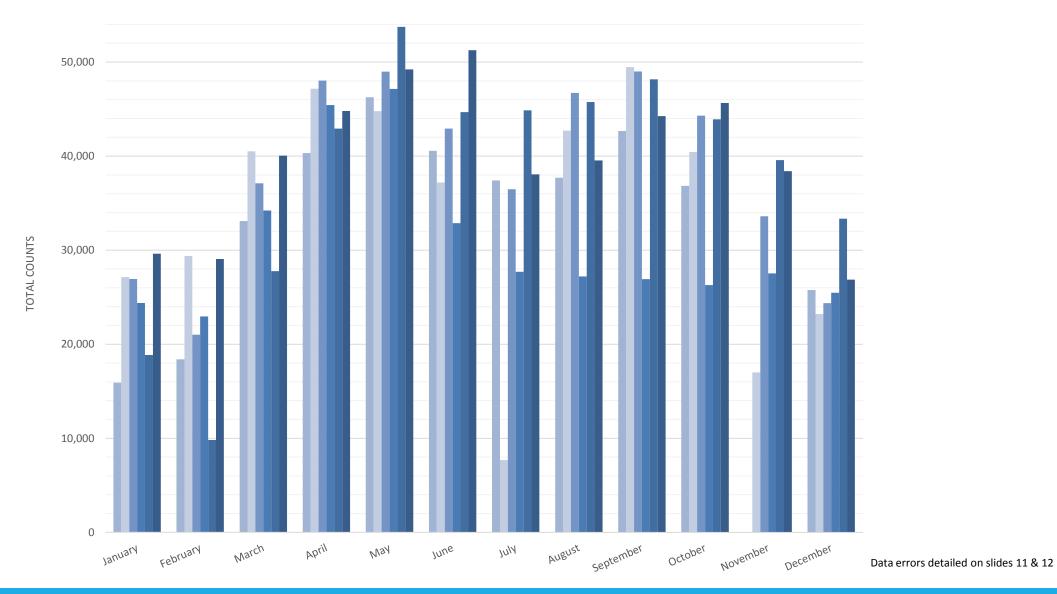






WTP Sensor, Monthly Results 2011 - 2016

■ WTP 2011 ■ WTP 2012 ■ WTP 2013 ■ WTP 2014 ■ WTP 2015 ■ WTP 2016

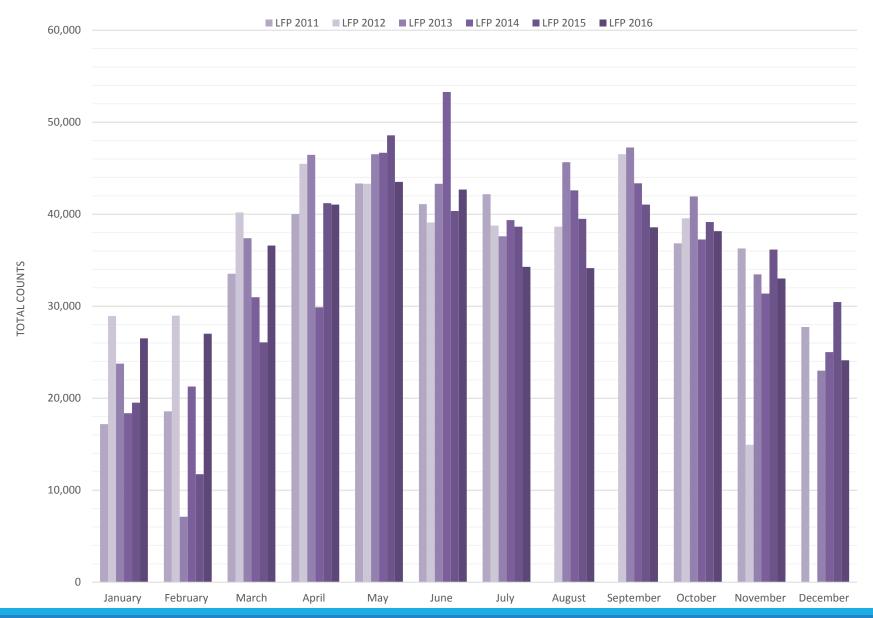








LFP Sensor, Monthly Results 2011 - 2015

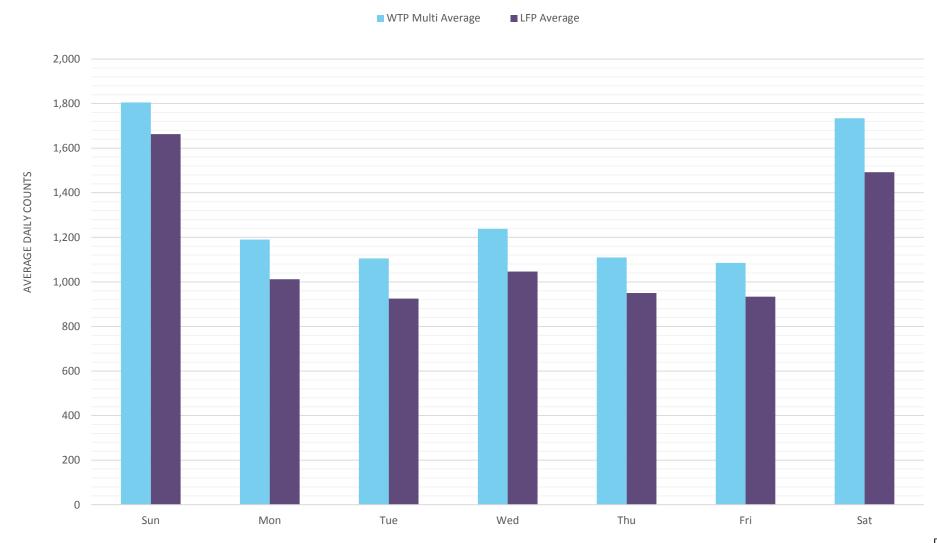








Average Daily Counts Perimeter Road Sensors 2016

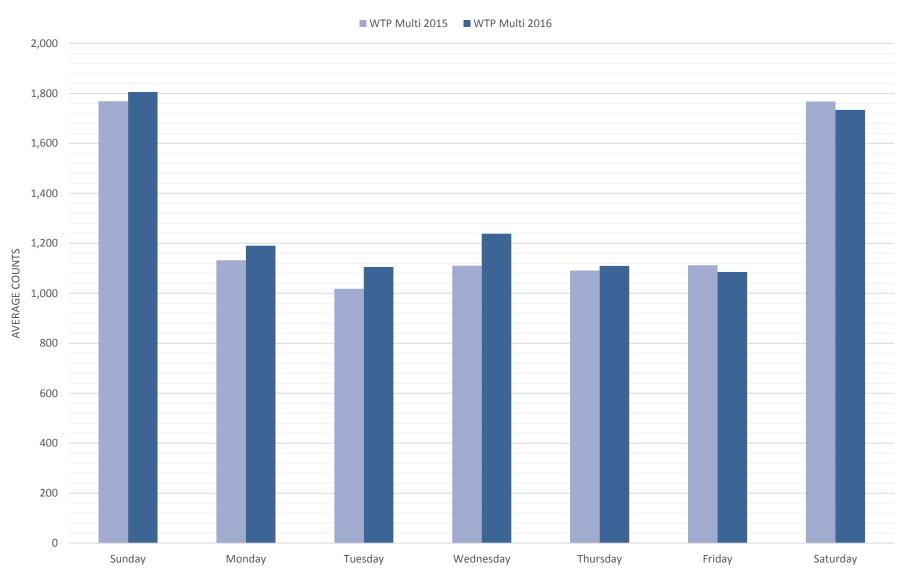








Average Daily Counts WTP Multi 2015,2016



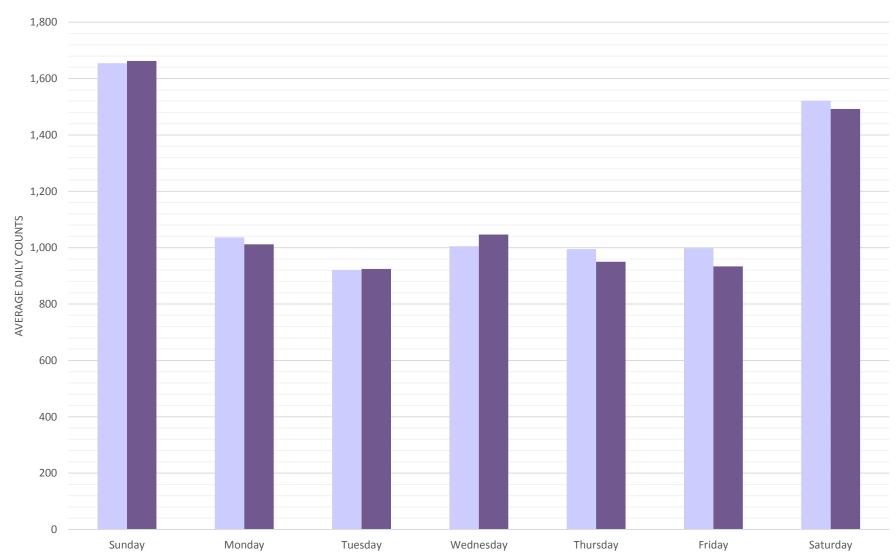


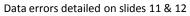




Average Daily Counts Little Fresh Pond 2015, 2016

■ LFP 2015 ■ LFP 2016



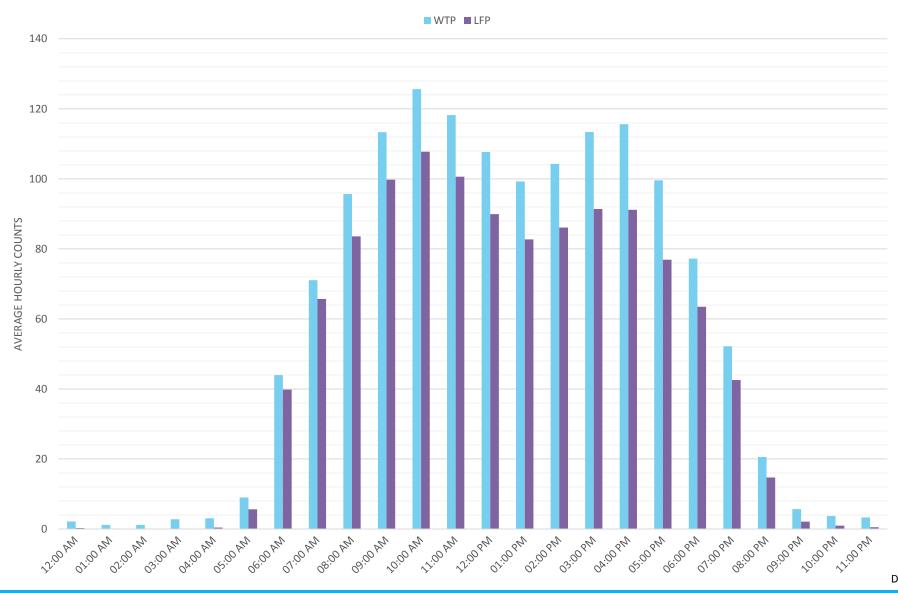








Average Hourly Counts Perimeter Road 2016



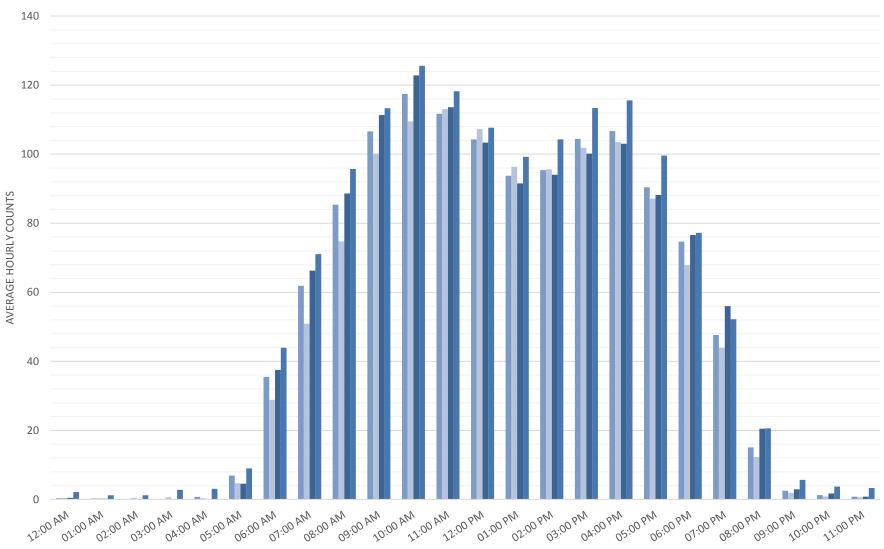






Average Hourly Counts WTP 2013- 2016





Data errors detailed on slides 11 & 12

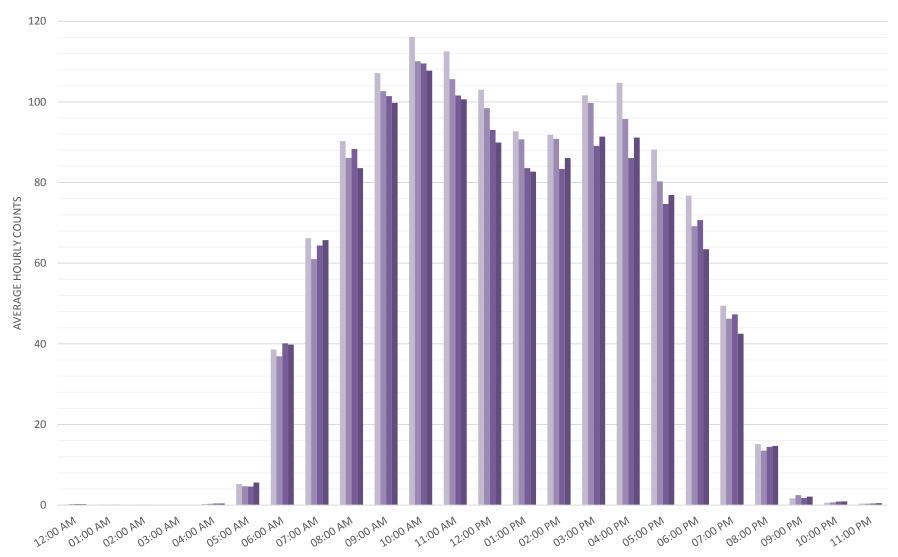


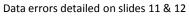




Average Hourly Counts LFP 2013-2016

■ LFP 2013 ■ LFP 2014 ■ LFP 2015 ■ LFP 2016











Results • Entrance Sensors



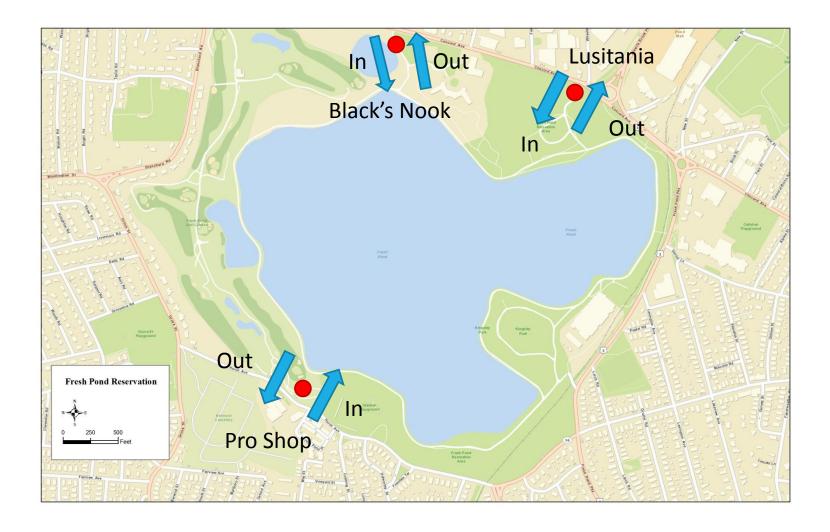




Reservation Entrance EcoCounter Sensors

Black's Nook, Lusitania, and Pro Shop

Directional









2016 Entrance Summary

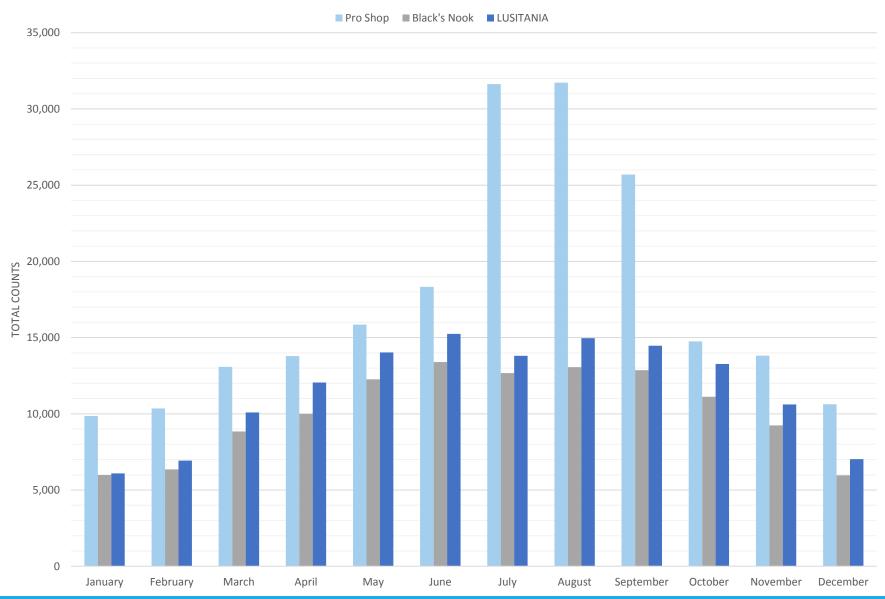
- •Glacken Slope construction and resulting path closure likely caused the higher than average counts at Pro Shop from July to September
- Winter months had the lowest number of users for all three sensors.
- •Weekends had more users than weekdays at Pro Shop and Lusitania, while the number of users at Black's Nook was only slightly higher on Weekends than weekdays
- •Mid morning (8:00-12:00) and afternoon to early evening (15:00-19:00) were the busiest times of day at Pro Shop
- Black's Nook and Lusitania had peak counts around lunchtime (12:00)
- •All three sensors had an overall increase in hourly users from last year







Total Monthly Counts Fresh Pond Reservation Entrances 2016



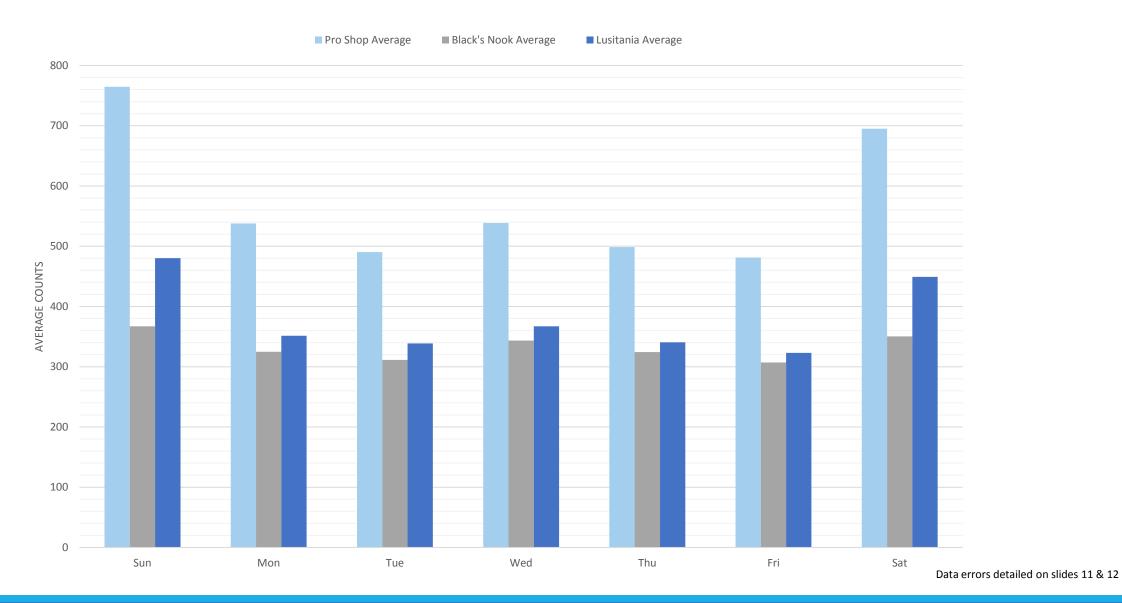






Data errors detailed on slides 11 & 12

Average Daily Counts Fresh Pond Entrances 2016

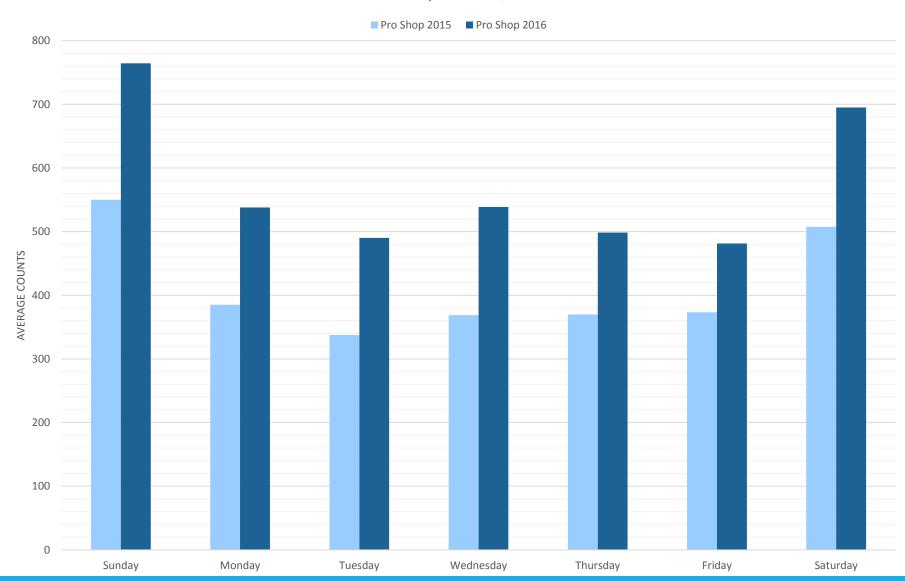








Average Daily Counts Pro Shop 2015, 2016





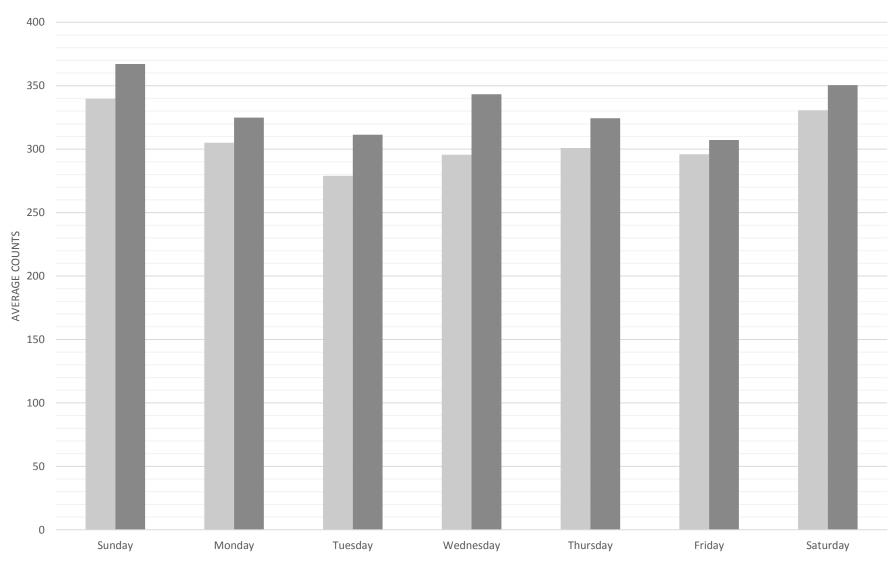




Data errors detailed on slides 11 & 12

Average Daily Counts Black's Nook 2015, 2016

■ Black's Nook 2015 ■ Black's Nook 2016

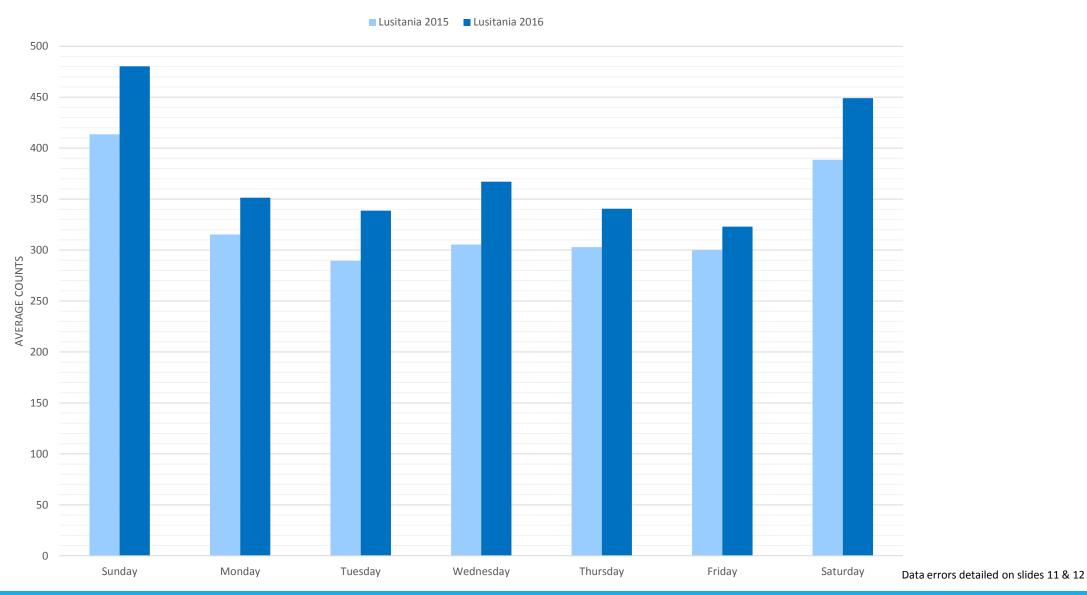








Average Daily Counts Lusitania 2015, 2016

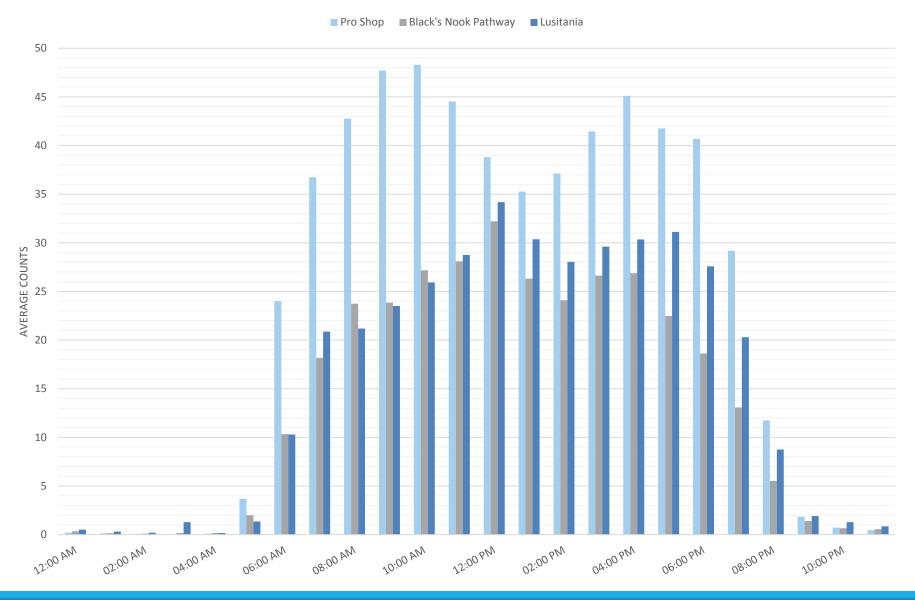








Average Hourly Counts Entrances 2016

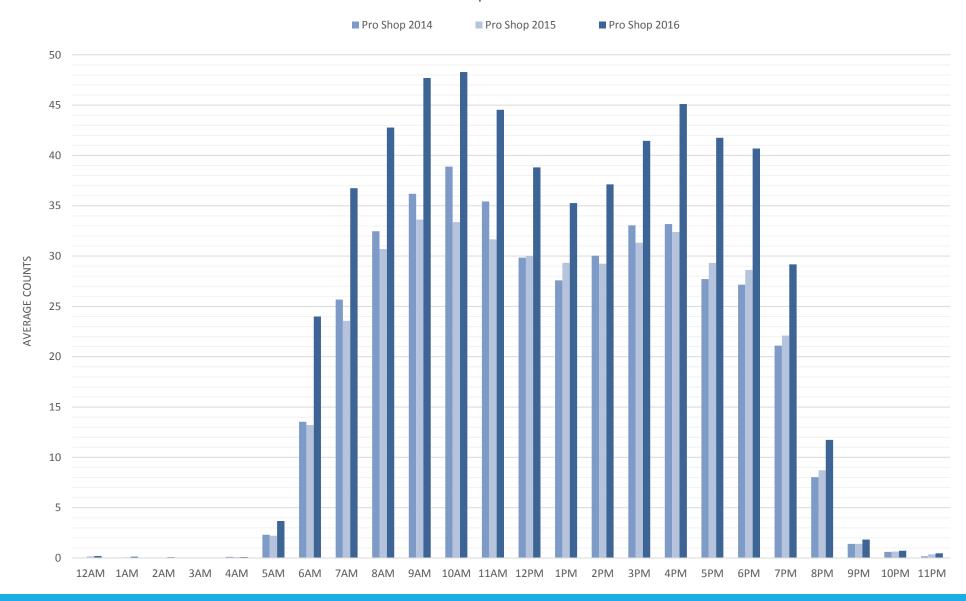








Average Hourly Counts Pro Shop 2014- 2016

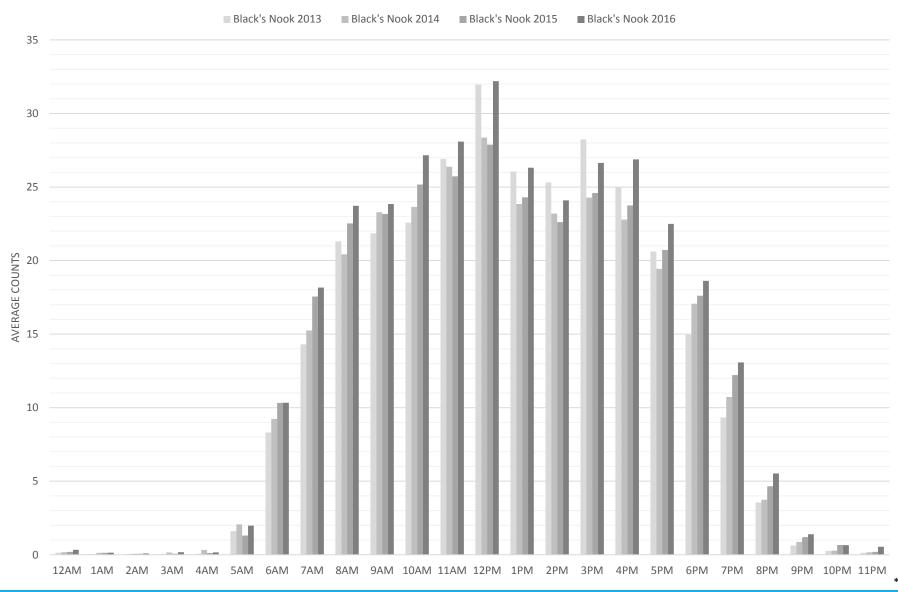








Average Hourly Counts Black's Nook 2013- 2016

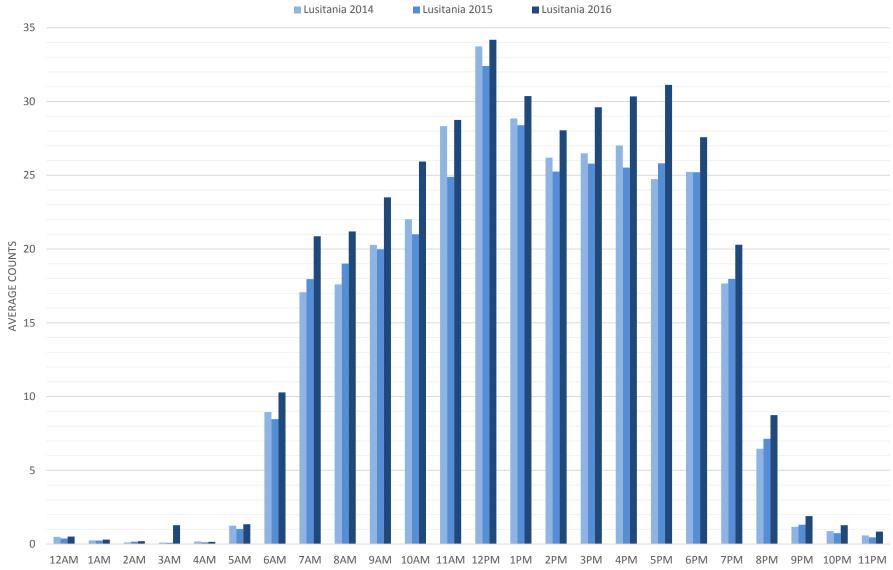








Average Hourly Counts Lusitania 2014- 2016











Results • Multi Sensors



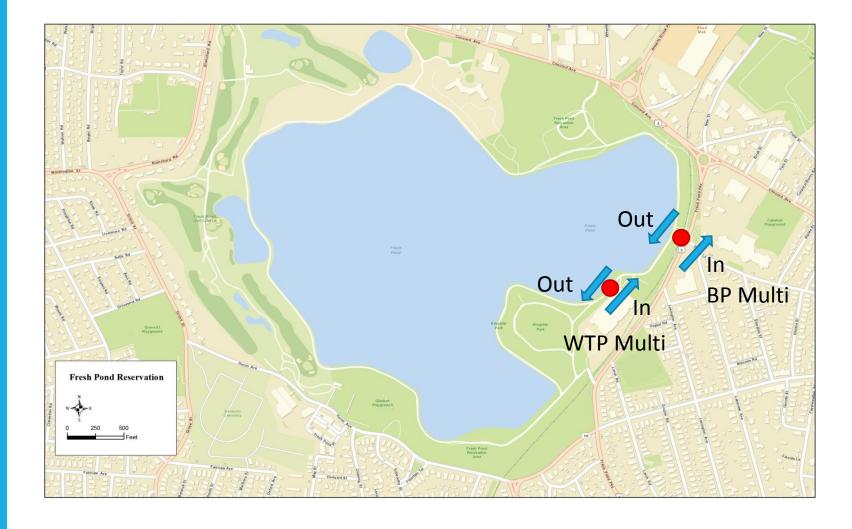




Multi Sensor EcoCounter Sensors

Water Treatment Plant Multi (WTP Multi) and Bike Path Multi (BP Multi)

- Directional
- Differentiates between pedestrians and cyclists









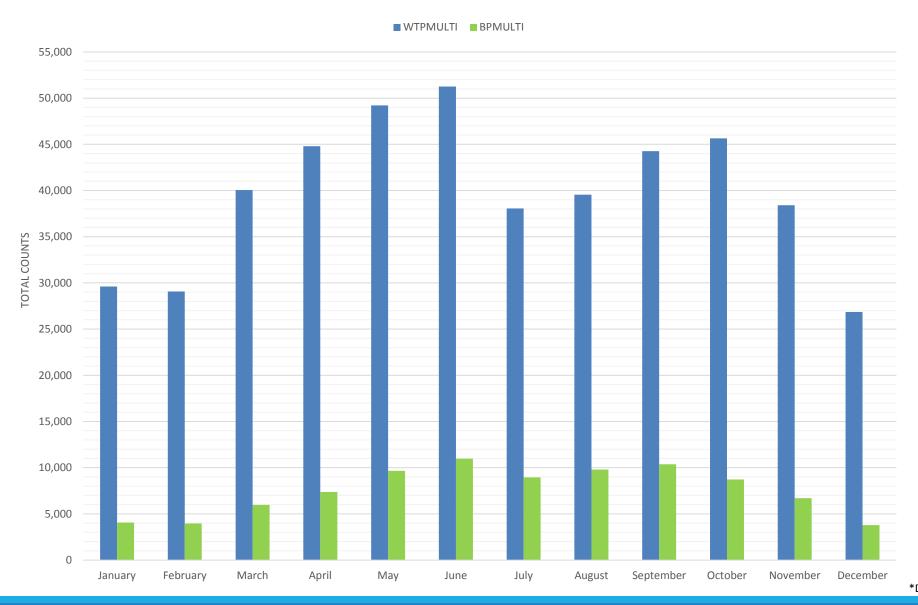
2016 Multi Sensor Summary

- Both sensors had the lowest number of users in winter months.
- •WTP Multi had more users on the weekends, while BP Multi had a more even distribution with only slightly more users on the weekdays, which is reflective of the recreational versus commuter users expected at each
- •BP Multi had peaks in the number of users during commuting hours (7:00-9:00, 16:00-19:00), while WTP Multi had peaks in the mid morning and afternoon, as mentioned previously
- •WTP Multi had an overall increase in hourly users from last year, while BP Multi had a slight decrease
- •BP Multi has more bike users than pedestrian users, while WTP Multi has more pedestrian users





Total Monthly Counts Multi Sensors 2016



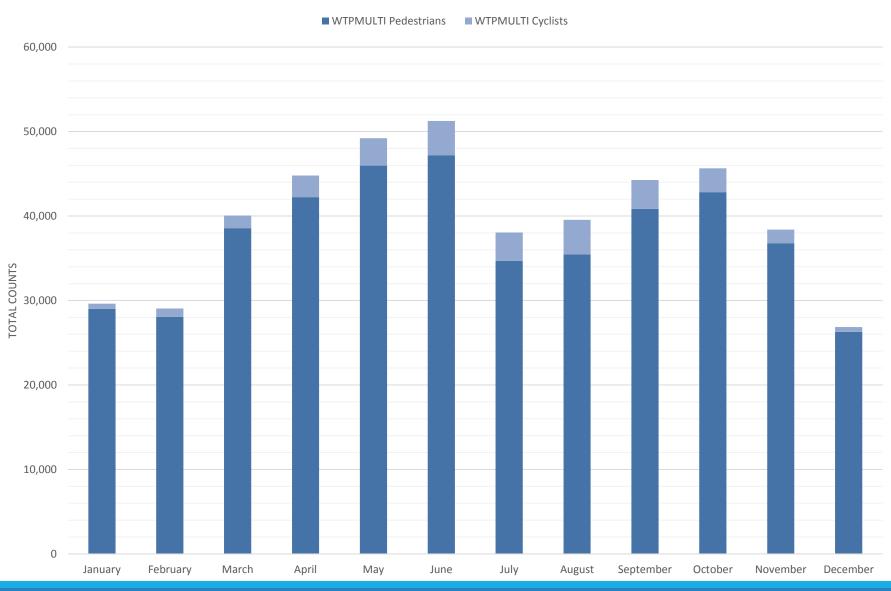








Total Monthly Counts WTP Multi 2016





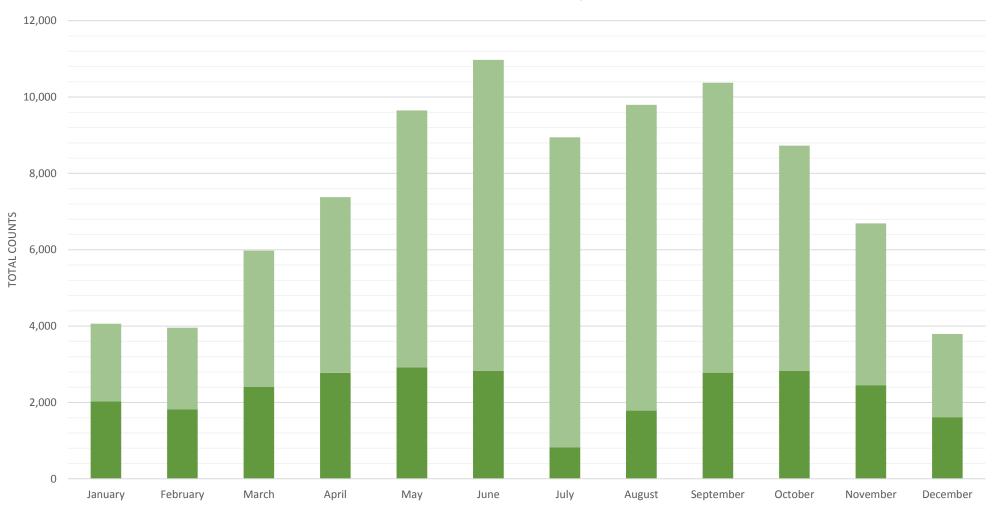




*Data errors detailed on slides 11 & 12

Total Monthly Counts BP Multi 2016

■ BPMULTI Pedestrians ■ BPMULTI Cyclists



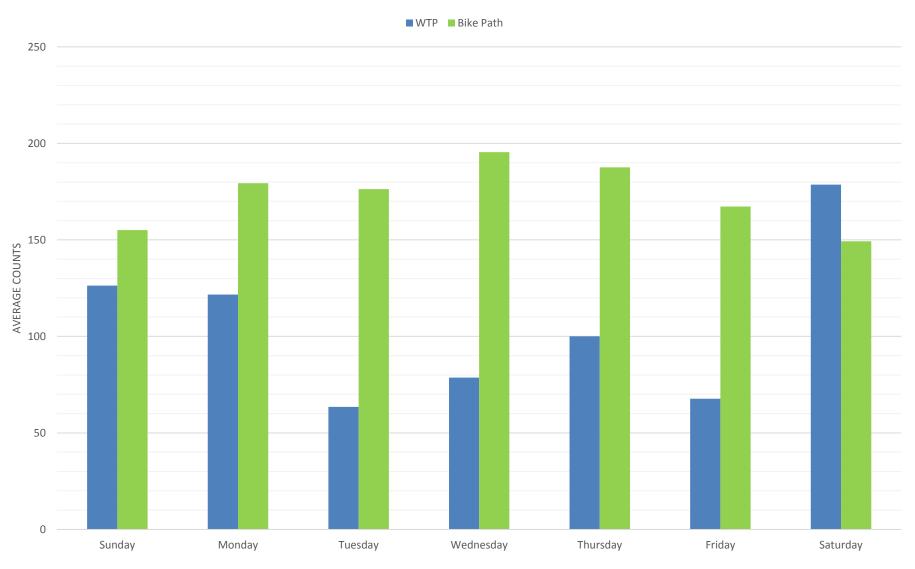
*Data errors detailed on slides 11 & 12







Average Daily Counts Cyclists 2016



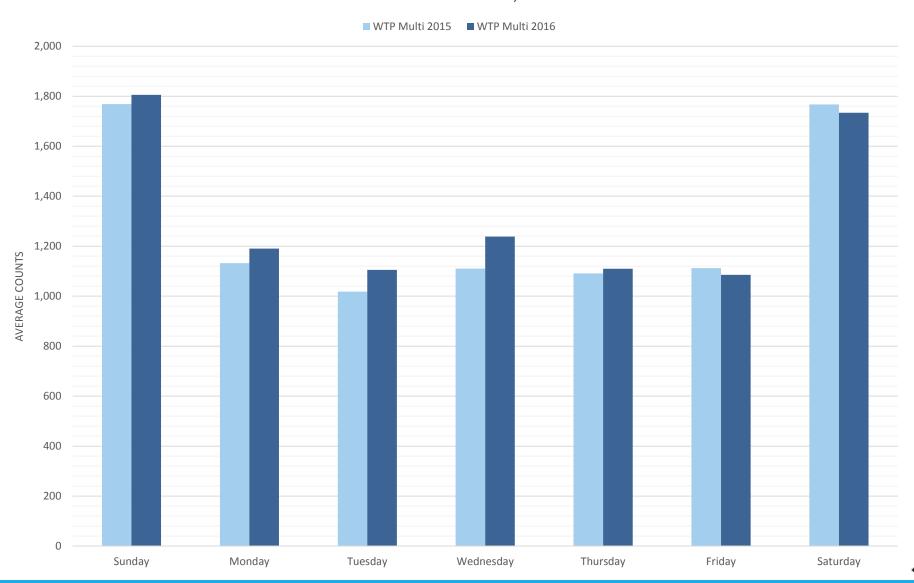








Average Daily Counts WTP Multi 2015,2016

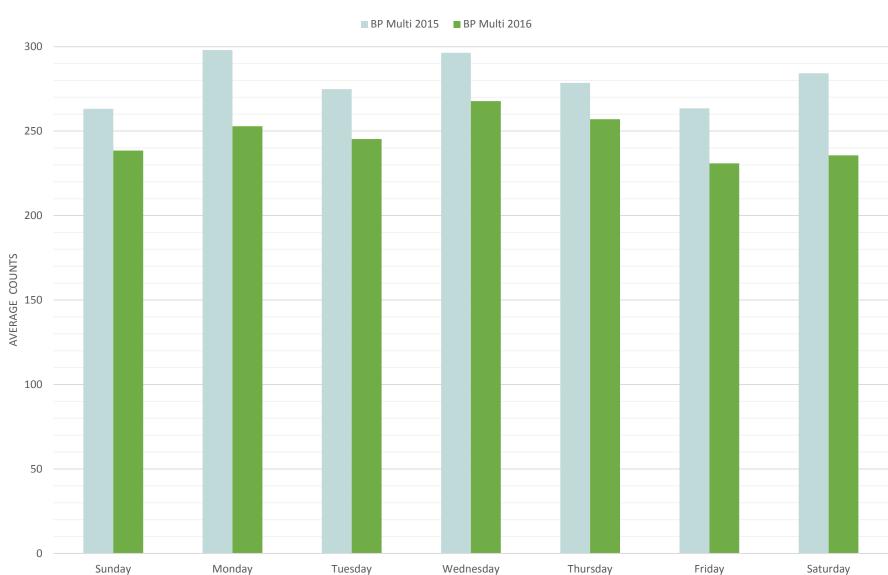








Average Daily Counts BP Multi 2015,2016



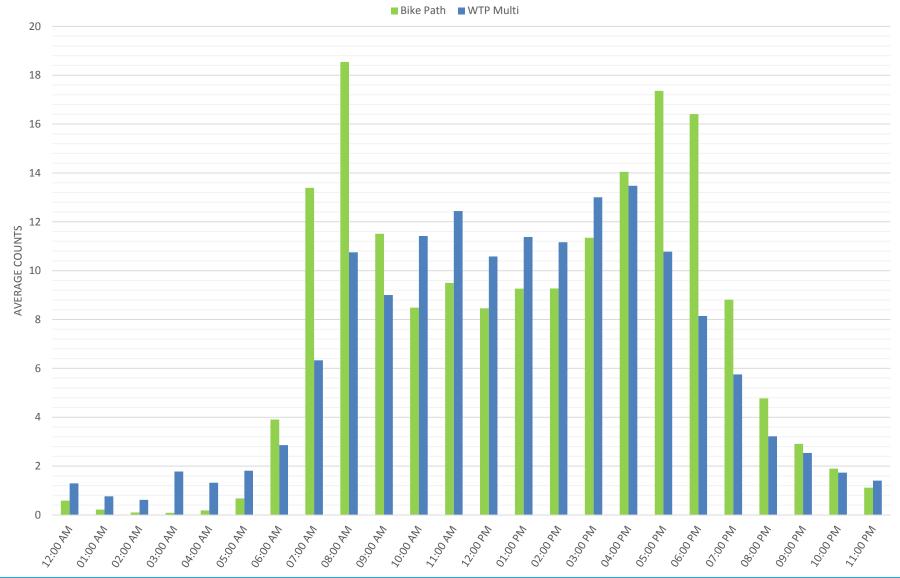


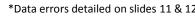




*Data errors detailed on slides 11 & 12

Average Hourly Counts Cyclists 2016



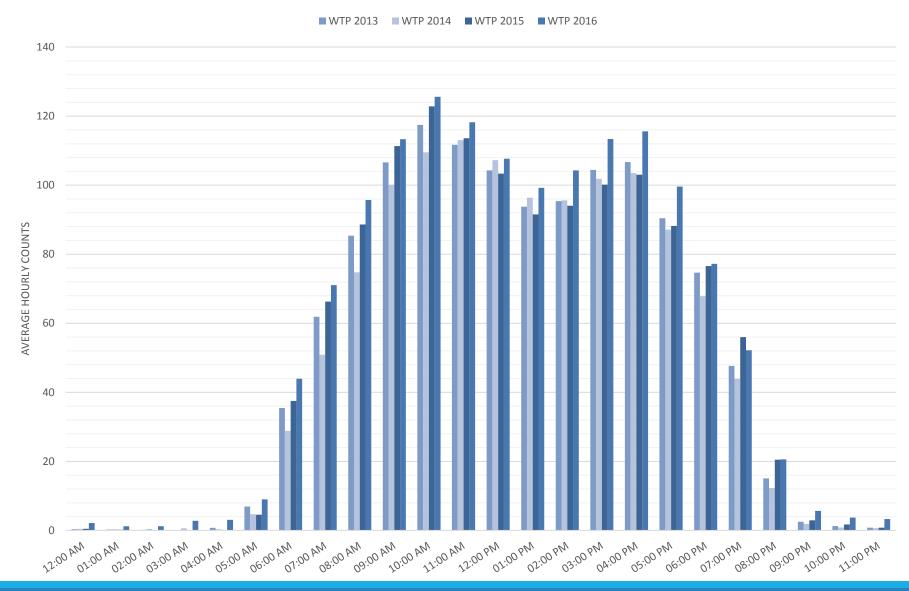








Average Hourly Counts WTP 2013- 2016

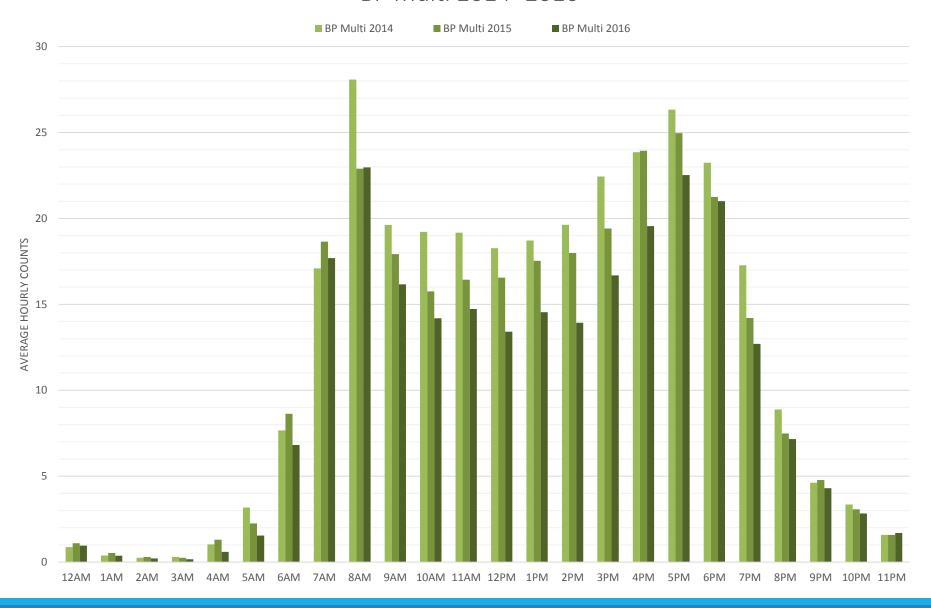








Average Hourly Counts BP Multi 2014- 2016









Results • Visual Survey Data



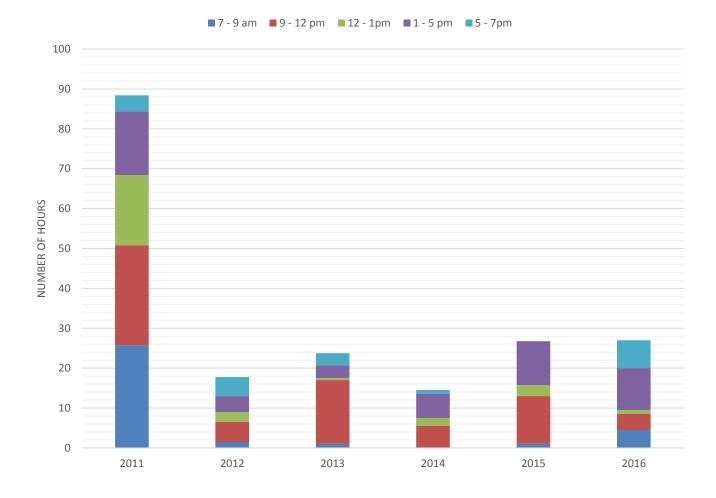




Results Survey Hours by Time Period

- Number of hours spent conducting surveys was almost exactly the same as last year
 - 2015= 26.75 hours
 - 2016= 27.00 hours
- At least one survey was conducted during each time period in 2016

Distribution of Survey Hours by Year 2011-2016





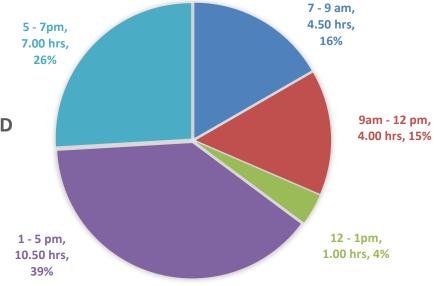




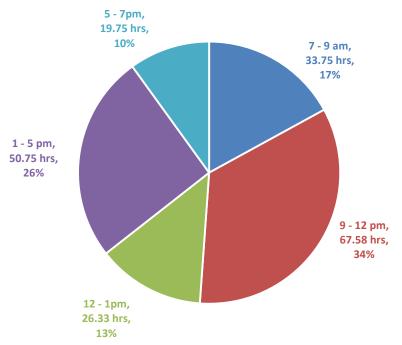
Results Survey Hours by Time Period

- 27 survey hours conducted in 2016
- 198 survey hours conducted between 2011 and 2016





Census Survey Hours by Time Period 2011-2016



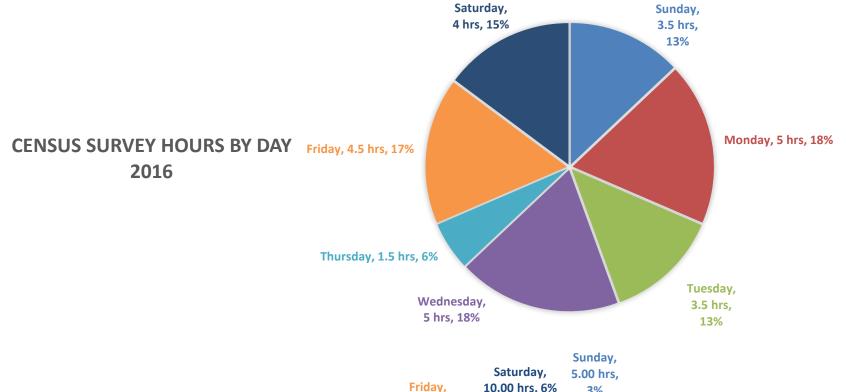




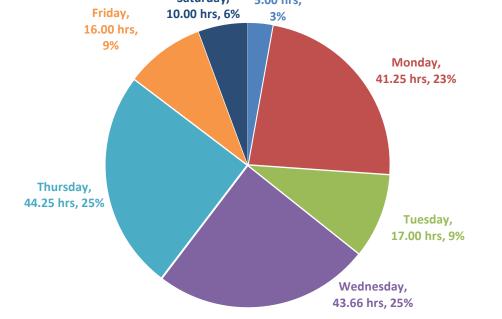


Results Survey Hours by Day

 Visual surveys in 2016 were distributed relatively evenly among days of the week



Census Survey Hours by Day 2011-2016





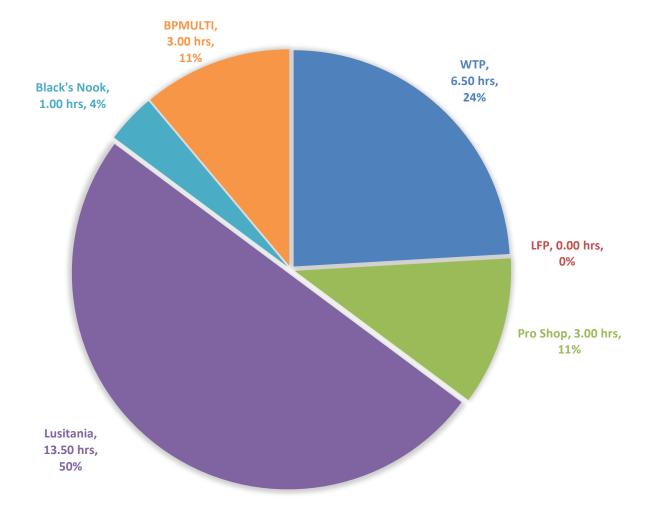




Results Survey Hours by Sensor

- All sensors except for LFP had surveys in 2016
- *Lusitania had more surveys than other sensors due to focused volunteer efforts there

2016 CENSUS SURVEYS BY COUNTER







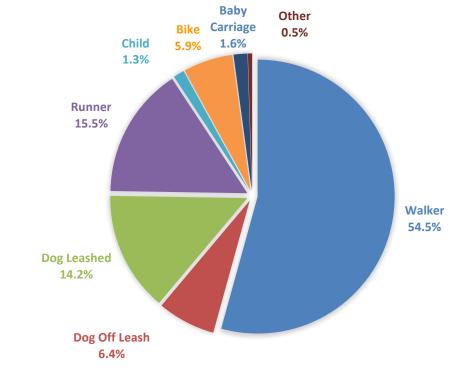


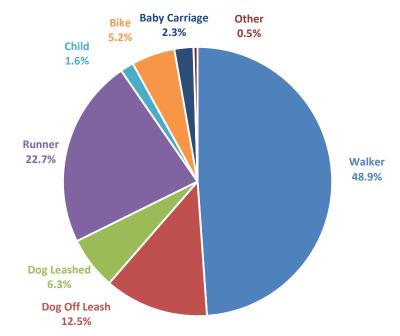
Results Survey Data by User Type

- Walkers and runners accounted for approximately 70 percent of users at Fresh Pond
- Dogs accounted for approximately20 percent of users at Fresh Pond

2016 CENSUS DATA BY USER TYPE

2011-2016 CENSUS DATA BY USER TYPE











Results • Survey - Sensor Comparison

- •In 2016, sensors (compared to visual surveys):
 - Under counted 62% of the time
 - Over counted 26% of the time
 - Counted the same number of users 12% of the time
- •From 2013-2016, sensors (compared to visual surveys):
 - Under counted users 62% of the time
 - Over counted users 30% of the time
 - Counted the same number of users 8% of the time
- Under counting is likely due to grouped events (when multiple users pass a sensor but are directly next to each other and do not trigger separate counts)





Future Goals





Future Goals

- Continue to track long term trends
- •Inform Shared Use plan
- Use senor and survey data to better understand impacts on Fresh Pond Reservation from neighborhood housing development
- Conduct surveys using new schedule







Future Goals • New Survey Schedule

- •Stratified census schedule randomizes times for surveys using specified time periods for weekdays and weekends
- Resulting schedule will ensure that surveys are completed on a regular basis and that they yield more robust data
- •Survey format will remain the same as in past years
- •Surveys will be conducted by employees and volunteers

If you would like to volunteer, please contact Michelle O'Donnell at modonnell@cambridgema.gov



