Pedestrian Safety

While the number of traffic fatalities has decreased in the past ten years, the number of pedestrian fatalities has actually increased—highlighting an area of where significant improvement can be made. Additionally, the majority of pedestrian fatalities occur at non-intersections (71%) versus intersections with pedestrian crossings (19%).

The EMTRAC System provides a non-intrusive way to enhance signaling and encourage crosswalk usage—both key elements for increasing safety and accessibility.

The EMTRAC System does not require costly intersection-hardware installation and can utilize NTCIP protocol to enable communication with traffic controllers.

Pedestrian Accessibility

As cities strive to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disability Act (ADA), many intersections still fall short. The ADA requires that State and local governments “communicate effectively” with people who have communication disabilities, and provide “auxiliary aids and services” when needed to communicate effectively with people who have disabilities.

The EMTRAC Pedestrian app is designed as an auxiliary aid and service to enable people with vision, hearing, or speech disabilities to recognize pedestrian signals and request crossing signals.
Pedestrian-Detection System Components

A. **Mobile Device & App:** Installed on mobile devices, the cross-platform-capable Pedestrian app provides secure communication with intersections through the firewall-protected data center. The app interacts through either visual/touch commands or verbal commands (with user-defined keywords). It also adapts to different languages, dialects, accents, and clarity of speech.

B. **Data Center:** Provides a firewall-protected transfer point for relaying data between mobile devices and traffic controllers (if using NTCIP) or Priority Detectors (if used with other EMTRAC applications, such as TSP/EVP). Servers include EMTRAC software for data processing and qualification.

C. **Central Monitor Software:** Remotely displays a map with real-time intersection and vehicle activity, logs detailed activity data, and records any changes in network-communication status.

D. **Priority Detectors (optional):** These units receive pedestrian-request signals and output this data to traffic controllers. The same detectors are used for Transit Signal Priority (TSP), Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP), and bicycle detection. **When using NTCIP, pedestrian-request signals are sent directly to the traffic controller and Priority Detectors are not required.**

Pedestrian-Detection System Specifications

**Server Requirements**

- **Processor:** Dual or Quad-Core, 2 GHz
- **Memory:** 8 GB or higher
- **Hard Drive:** 500 GB, Hot-Plug, RAID Controller
- **Operating System:** Windows Server 2003 or later
- **Network:** Ethernet 100Base-T/1000Base-T (gigabit preferred)

**Detector Unit**

- **Unit Power:** 12ft, 120VAC, NEMA-Rated Power Cable In Braided Sleeve w/ AC Plug and Pigtails
- **Comm. Ports:** (2)-100 Base-T Ethernet Ports (NWRK & LOCAL), (1) USB Mini-B, and (1) Serial (RS-232)
- **Dimensions:** Rack-Mount: H-4.5" (11.5 cm) x W-2.3" (6 cm) x D-6.95" (18 cm)
  - Detector In Enclosure: H-5.25" (13.5 cm) x W-2.75" (7 cm) x D-8" (20.5 cm)
- **Enclosure Material:** Aluminum, NEMA Rated

*Specs fit specific models, but are included as representative figures only. Specs vary by model.*