

## Overview

- Objective and Caveats
- Data Acquisition
- Snapshot of current dataset
- A brief look at riding seasons
- Riders with one full year of data
- Qualitative comparison of frequent and infrequent riders


## Objective

- To investigate differences in frequency, riding time and distance of frequent and infrequent riders.
- To understand the impact of factors such as temperature and time of year on motorcycle mileage.
- To Provide insight to range of motorcycle miles ridden during a one year period.


## Caveat

- Last motorcycle came off the road four weeks ago. More processing and interpretation are needed.


## Data Acquisition



- Machine vision lane tracker
- Accelerometers (3 axes)
- Gyro (3 axes)
- Forward radar
- Speed
- Turn Signals
- Brake lever inputs
- Five color cameras
- GPS
- forward
- Continuous collection
- rear
- 8-I2 mo capacity
- left
- Cellular communication
- right
- rider


## Data Addition and Processing

- GPS speed was integrated over time to estimate distance traveled.

- Where weather data were used
- NOAA weather data were matched to trip start times and GPS location
- Mean distance from NOAA station to trip start point less than 30 miles



## Dataset: Rider VMT Analysis

- Total dataset includes 100 riders and over 38,000 trips
- Trips consisted of:
- A key On/Off epoch
- Greater than 7 seconds with a travel distance $>0.1$ miles
- 36 participants were removed for partial year of participation
- moved, sold bike, did not complete participation, ran out of data collection time, etc.
- Five participants were removed due to intermittent GPS data
- Dataset in presentation consists of 59 riders
- Analyzed full year of data for exactly one year of riding
- Allowed for accurate depiction of what one year of riding looks like across multiple locations and weather conditions.
- 22,933 trips were used in this analysis.


## Demographics of Included Riders

\% of 59 Motorcycles from each of the Four Install Locations


## Frequent vs Infrequent Riders





## Demographics: Median Split Based on Trip Count

- Data from the lowest and the highest two quartiles were joined into two groups


High and Low Frequency Riders by Motorcycle Class


## Demographics: Median Split Based on Trip Count

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High and Low Frequency Riders by Gender




## Riding days per year frequent and infrequent riders

- Riding Day: Any day containing one or more trips for an individual rider
- Frequent Riders ride, on average, 145 days a year.
- Average of 3.2 days in between riding days.
- Median time between riding days $=2.45$
- Infrequent Riders ride, on average, 33 days per year
- Average of 16.17 days between riding days.
- Median time between rides 8.75 days


## Summary

- Low Frequency riders are more likely to abide by a riding season
- $80 \%$ of infrequent rides occur during an April through October window
- $65 \%$ of frequent rides occur during same time
- Low \& High Frequency Riders
- Difference in number of trips per year
- $($ mean $=789$, mean $=52)$
- No difference in distance of trips (mean = 11.68 miles)
- No difference in duration of trips (mean $=17.73$ minutes)
- Lower Frequency Riders tend to ride more on the weekends than their higher frequency counterparts, and take longer trips (on average) when they do.


## Summary

- FREQUENT upper half of dataset based on trips per year
- Ride on average 145 days per year
- Range 61 - 307 days per year
- Ride 58 miles per day ridden
- Average 6,342 miles per year


## - INFREQUENT

lower half of dataset based on trips per year

- Ride on average 29.5 days per year
- Range 3 - 71 days per year
- Ride 55 miles per day they ride
- Average I,040 miles per year.



## Contact Information

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