

Transportation Committee: Streetlights

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*This project has been created as a part of a student design project at Georgia Institute of Technology.

Meet the Team

Georgia Tech Industrial Engineers

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Concentration: Economic and Financial Systems

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Alyssa Sullivan




Major:
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Esteban Ulloa



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Concentration:
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Monica de Armas



Major:
Industrial Engineering
Concentration:
Data Analytics

Introduction

The City of Atlanta and ATLDOT aspire to improve streetlighting in the city, especially in areas where additional lighting is most needed.

*“I am proud to announce that Atlanta has adopted a **Vision Zero** Strategic Transportation Plan that boldly commits the city to improving roadway safety and ending tragic traffic fatalities.”*

- Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms



ATLDOT
Provide streetlighting



Citizens & Visitors
Consume streetlighting

Today's Agenda

Context of Lighting Study

- Streetlights reduce crime and traffic severity
- Atlanta has ~50K streetlights, sharing system ownership with Georgia Power
- Focus of study is prioritizing areas for lighting based on need
- Key metrics used: crime rate, crash severity and current lighting coverage

Diagnostic Insights

- ~8K additional streetlights are “highly critical” to address crime and crashes
- The highest need is on the South and West side of the City, but there are streets in every corner of the city that need additional streetlighting
- Economic analysis shows that investing in needed lighting in the South and West has a high ROI for reducing the societal costs of crashes and crime

Proposed Path Forward

- Deploy 7,883 new streetlights in three phases, prioritizing the highest need first
- Phase 1 improves conditions on 1,156 road segments in 84 neighborhoods
- Estimated NPV cost of installation and maintenance of all phases is \$70-\$90M



Context

Streetlights have been shown to reduce crime and traffic severity in major U.S. cities.

STUDY: NIGHT CRIME DOWN IN NYC AFTER LIGHTING EFFORT

“Increased levels of lighting led to a 36% reduction in "index crimes" — a subset of serious felony crimes that includes murder, robbery and aggravated assault, as well as certain property crimes — that took place outdoors at night in developments that received new lighting”.



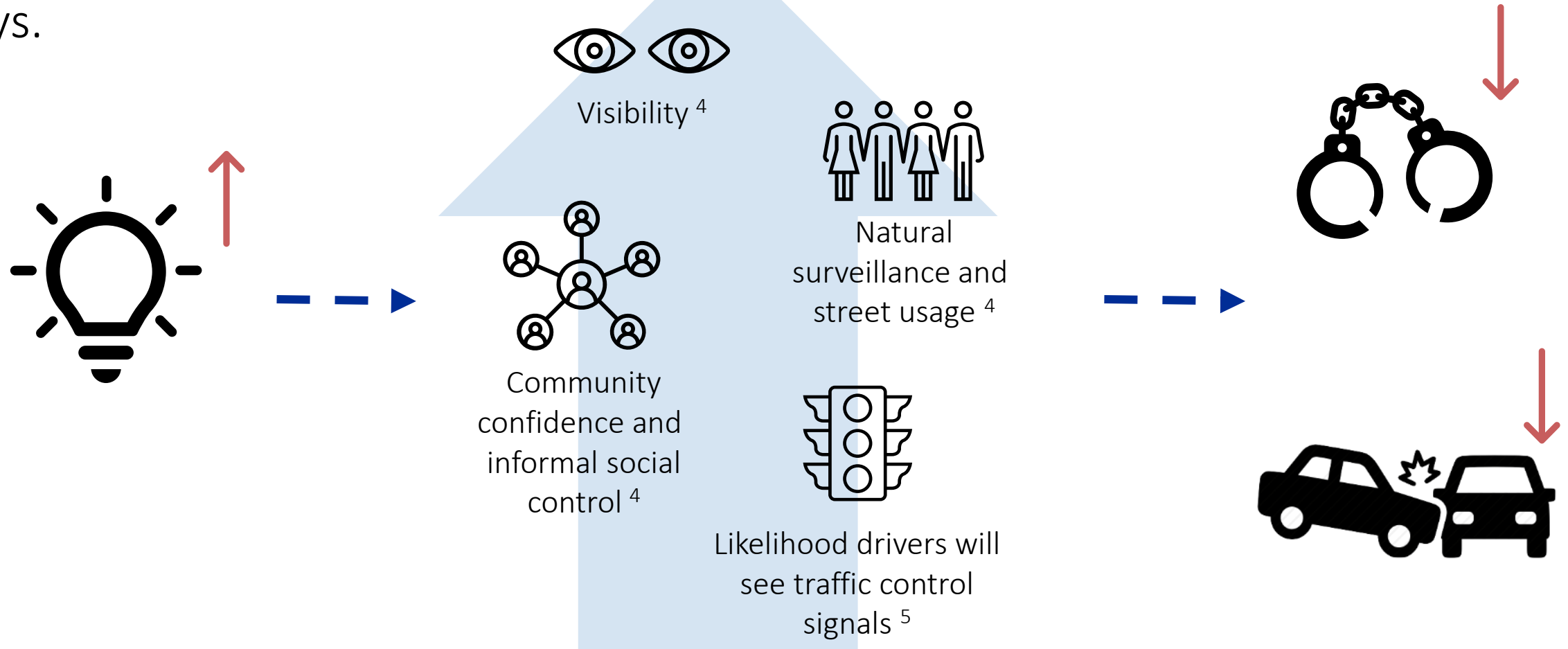
STUDY: PEDESTRIAN DEATHS DOWN IN DETROIT AFTER LIGHTING EFFORT

There's an interesting case study from Detroit where they had a major problem with streetlight repair. 40% of the streetlights in Detroit were broken or missing. They did a major \$185M bond to replace and repair 55,000 lights. before the repair, an avg o 24 people were killed walking each year in low light conditions. Afterwards in 2017, only one person was killed walking in low-light conditions



Motivation

Streetlights help reduce crime and traffic severity in obvious and less obvious ways.



System Overview

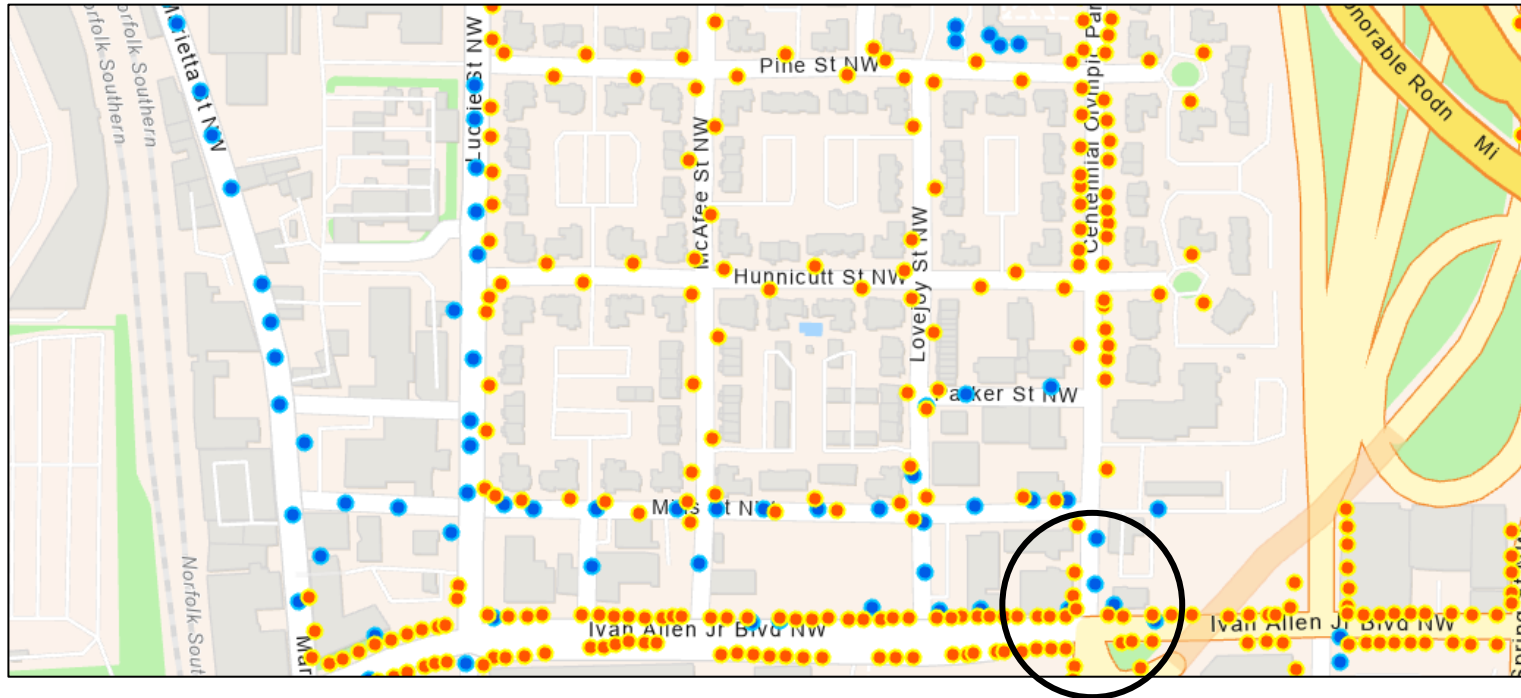
Atlanta has ~50K streetlights with ~10K owned and managed by City of Atlanta and ~40K leased from and maintained by Georgia Power.



Orange Lights



Blue Lights



Out-of-Scope Observation: The dual ownership of streetlights creates a confusing situation for citizens requesting repairs.

Project Overview

The project focused on prioritizing areas based on lighting need and developing an implementation recommendation that weighs trade-offs.

1.

Created a **methodology** that identifies and prioritizes areas based on need.

2.

Evaluated **trade-offs** and determined plan of action for chosen implementation of streetlights.

Approach

Prioritization Model
Ranked road segments and neighborhoods using key metrics.

Neighborhood Clustering
Equity Analysis
Cost-Benefit Analysis

Outcome

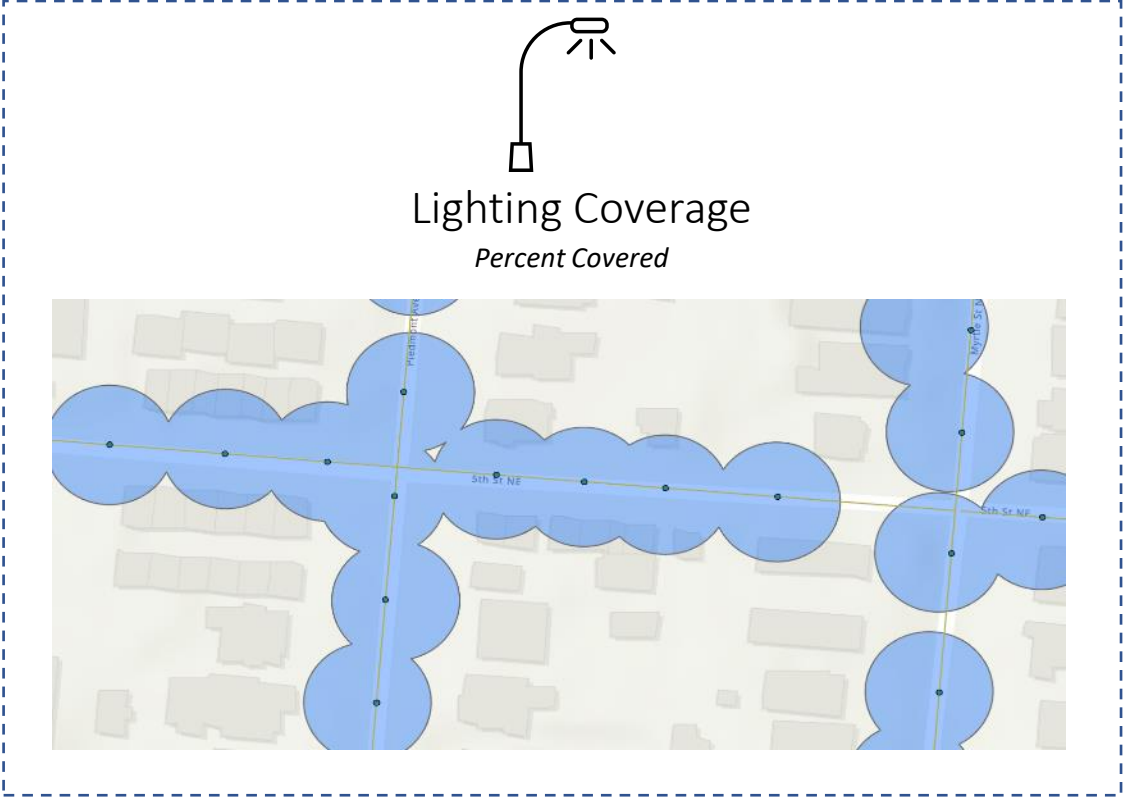
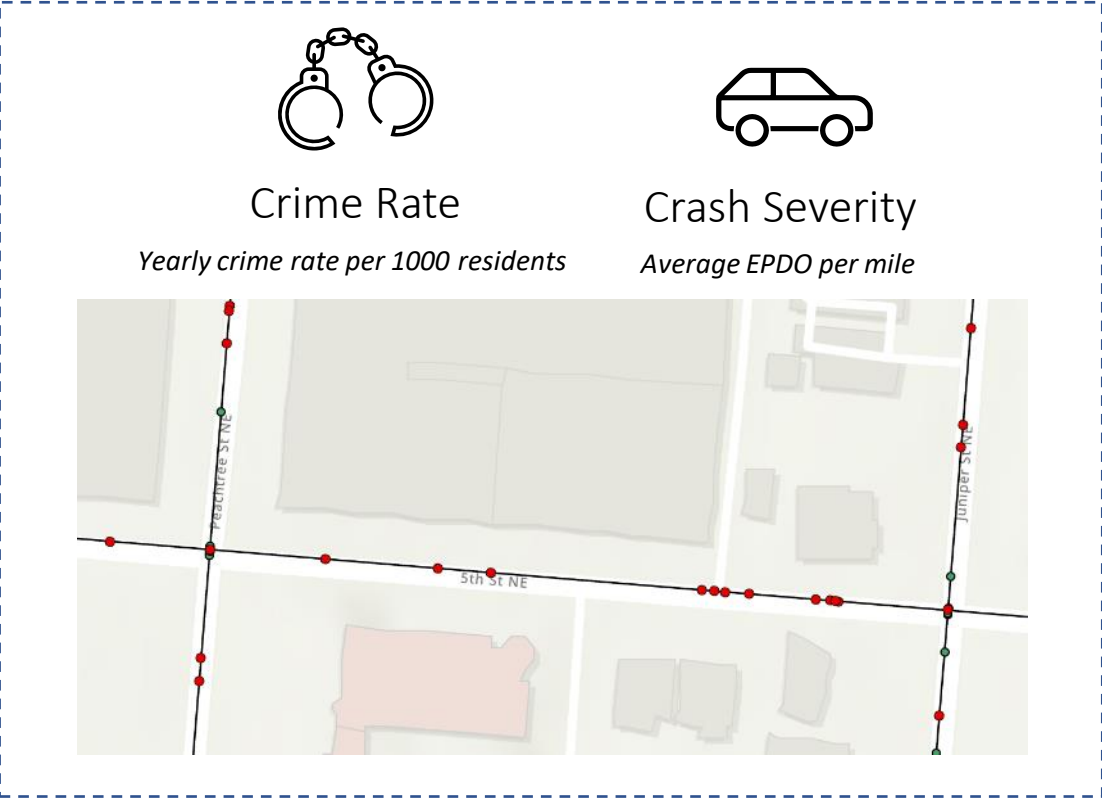


Maximize impact of DOT's investment to improve public safety



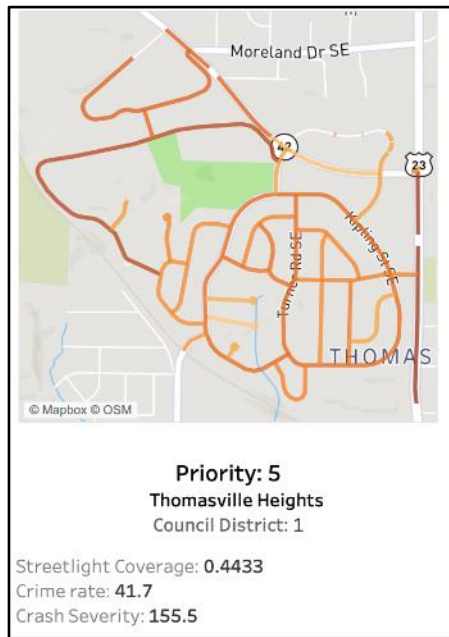
Key Metrics

The key metrics used to inform the study are crime rate, severity of nighttime traffic crashes, and current lighting coverage.

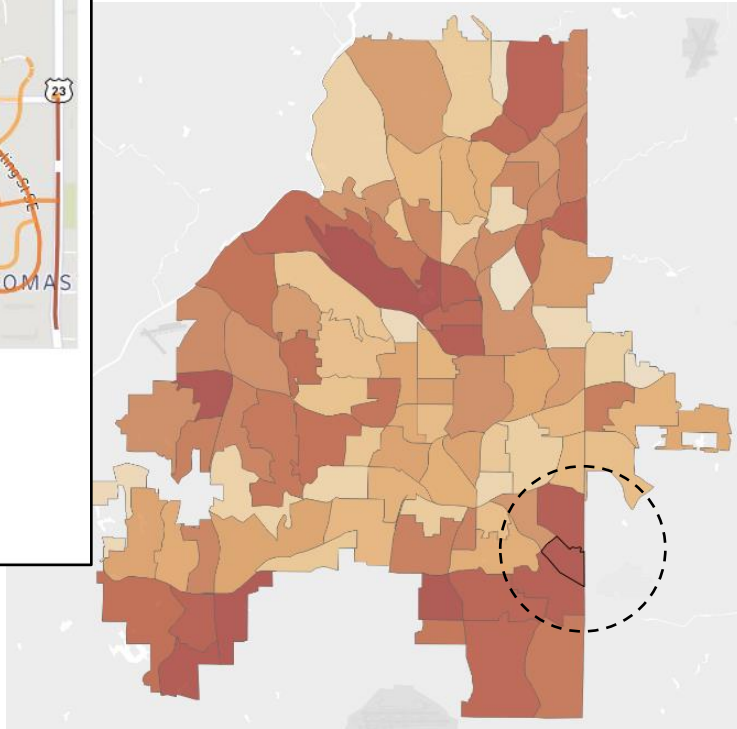


Ranking

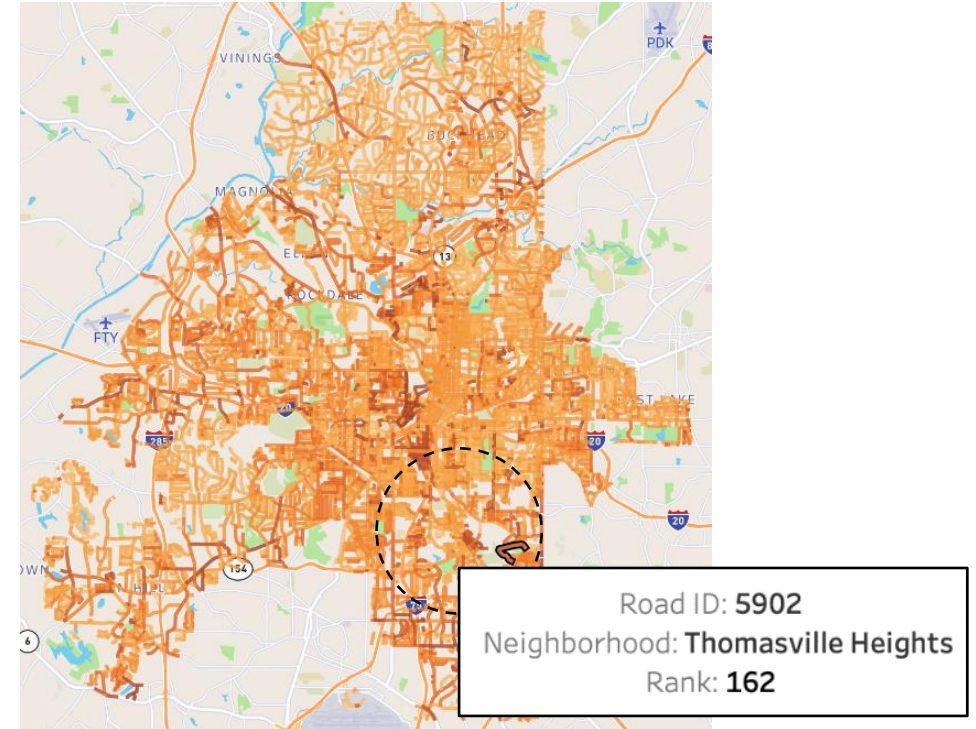
A dual methodology was used to identify highest need areas for more lighting at the neighborhood-level and at the street-level.



1. Neighborhood Ranking



2. City-wide Road Segment Ranking



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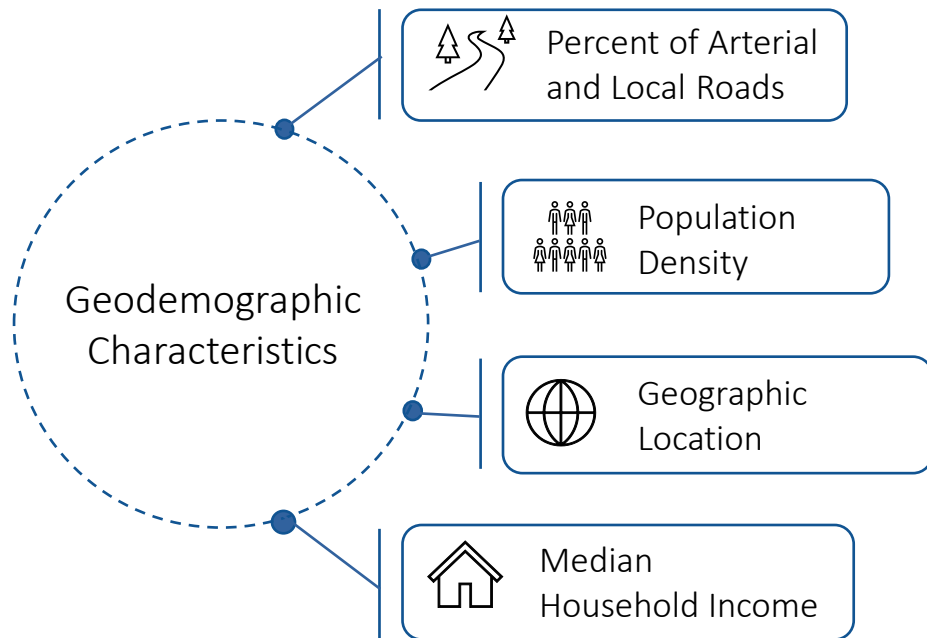
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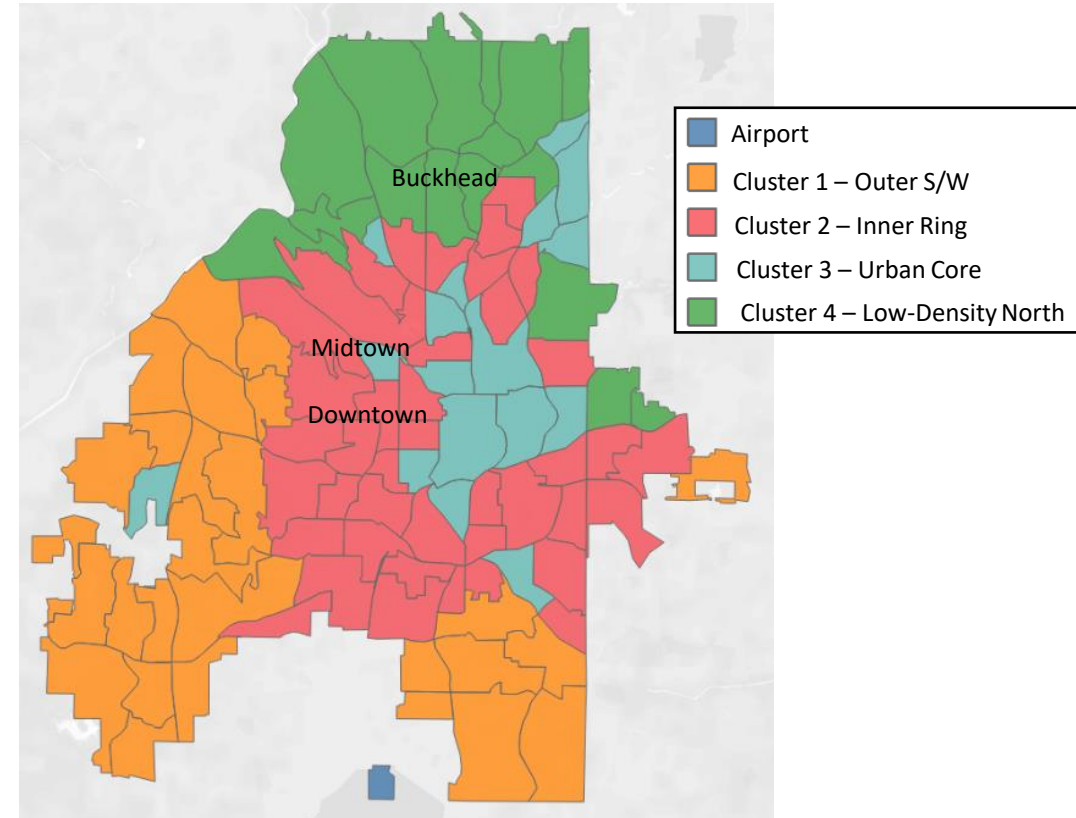
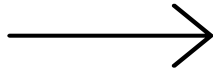


Neighborhood Analysis

We used machine learning to cluster neighborhoods based on their characteristics to measure the societal ROI for investing in additional streetlights.

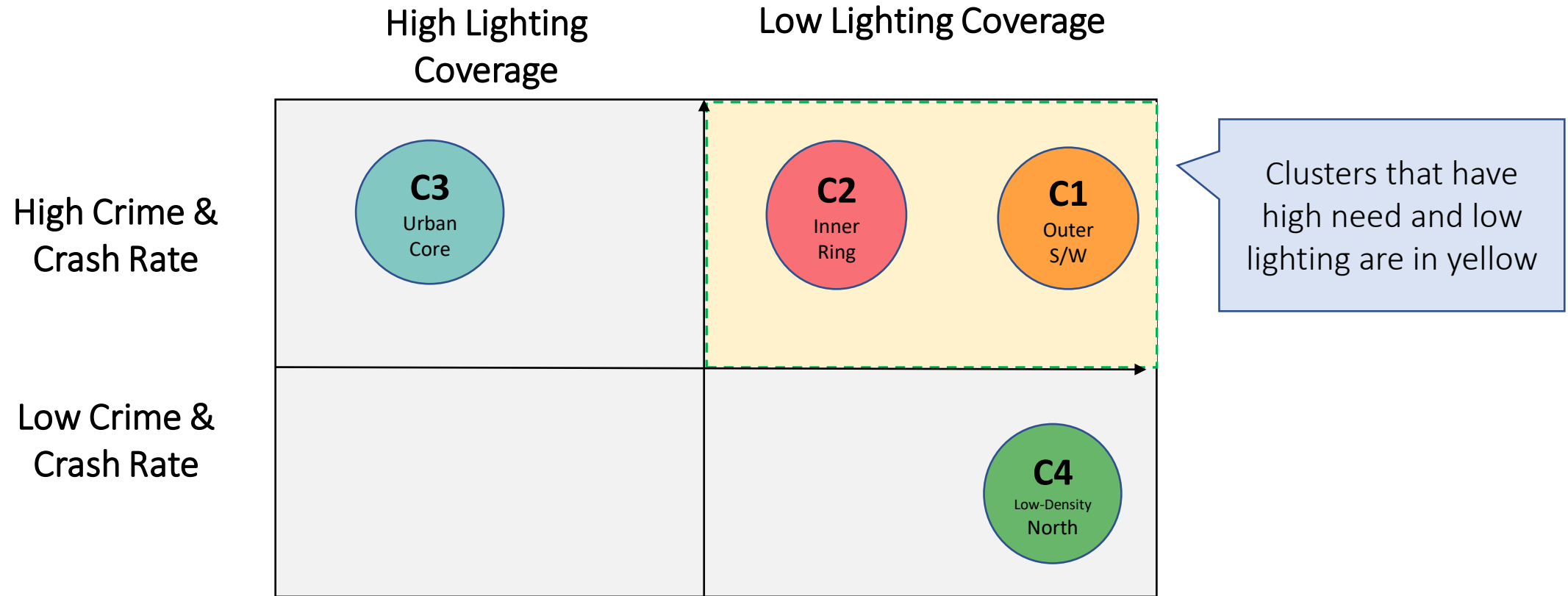


K-Means Clustering
of Neighborhoods



Neighborhood Analysis: Results

Clusters 1, 2 and 3 have high apparent need of lighting, but Cluster 3: Urban Core is the only cluster that already has high lighting coverage today.



Societal Cost Savings

Data analytics and forecasting show that investing in additional street lighting in Clusters 1 & 2 has a high net societal benefit from reduced crime and crashes.



Quantified the net societal benefit of added lights in a neighborhood for each cluster over 5 years

| | Forecast Decrease in Crime | Forecast Decrease in Crashes | Societal Benefit |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Cluster 1: Outer S/W | 19.95% | 16.61% | \$70 M |
| Cluster 2: Inner Ring | 16.63% | 2% | \$48.8M |
| Cluster 3: Urban Core | No measurable impact on crime | No measurable impact on crashes | 0 |
| Cluster 4: Low-Density North | No measurable impact on crime | No measurable impact on crashes | 0 |

From both an ROI standpoint and an equity standpoint, there is a strong case for investing in additional lighting in South & West Atlanta

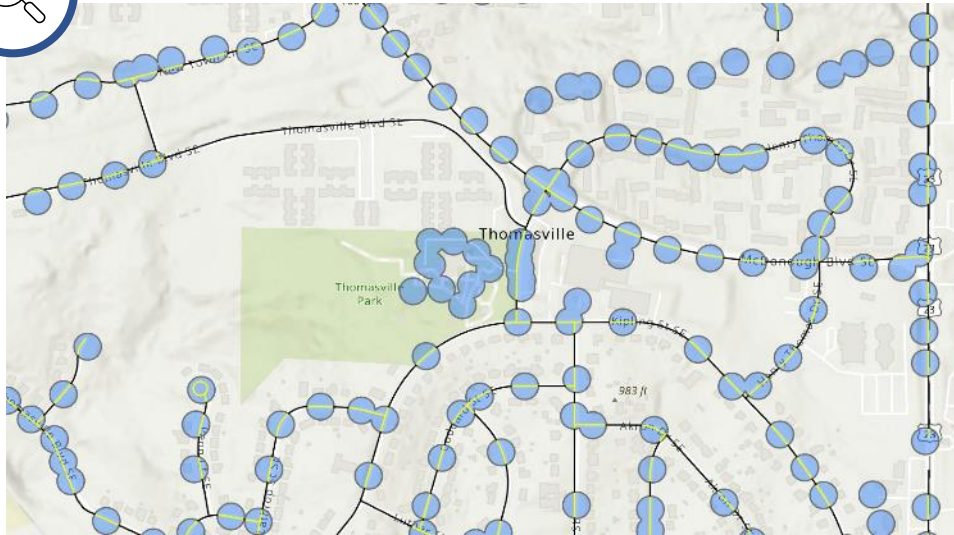
Though the overall lighting investment case is weaker for clusters 3 & 4, there are individual high need streets that meet the bar for investment in both clusters

Calculating Needed Lighting

The most common condition in the high need neighborhoods is low-lighting coverage that could be augmented with in-fill streetlights.



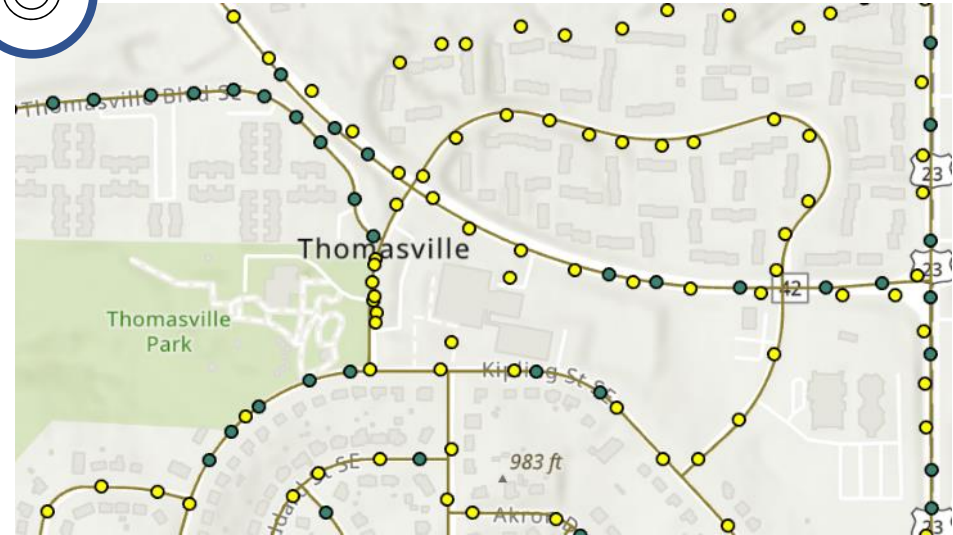
Neighborhood: Thomasville Heights



— Unlit road



Neighborhood: Thomasville Heights



● Current lights

● Proposed new lights

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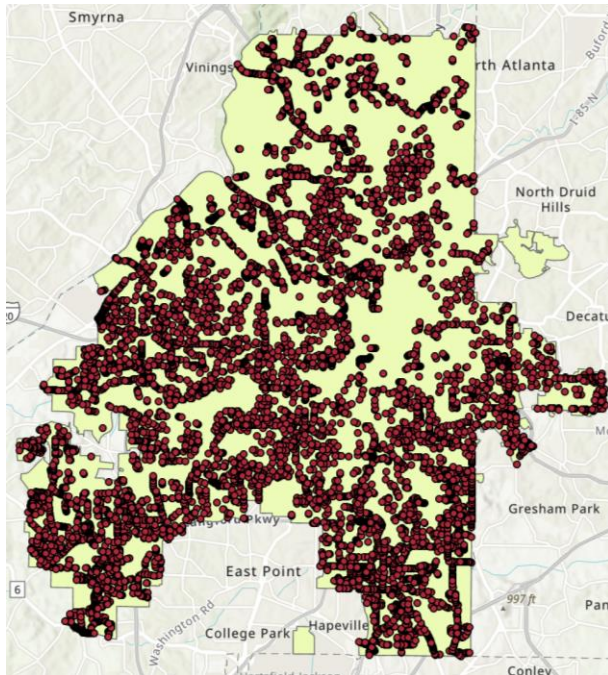
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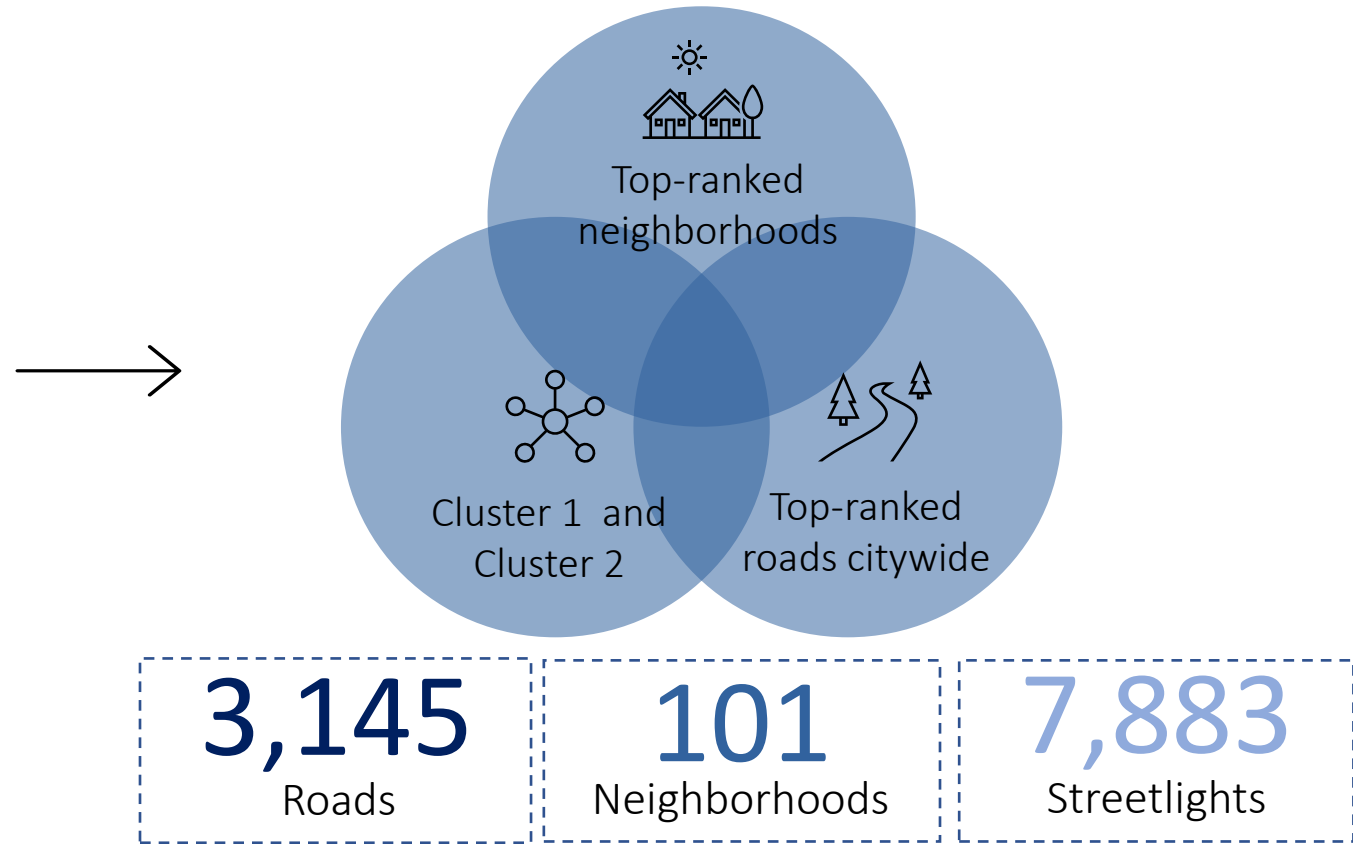


Recommendation

The highest need is on the South and West side of the City, but there are streets in every corner of the city that need additional streetlighting.

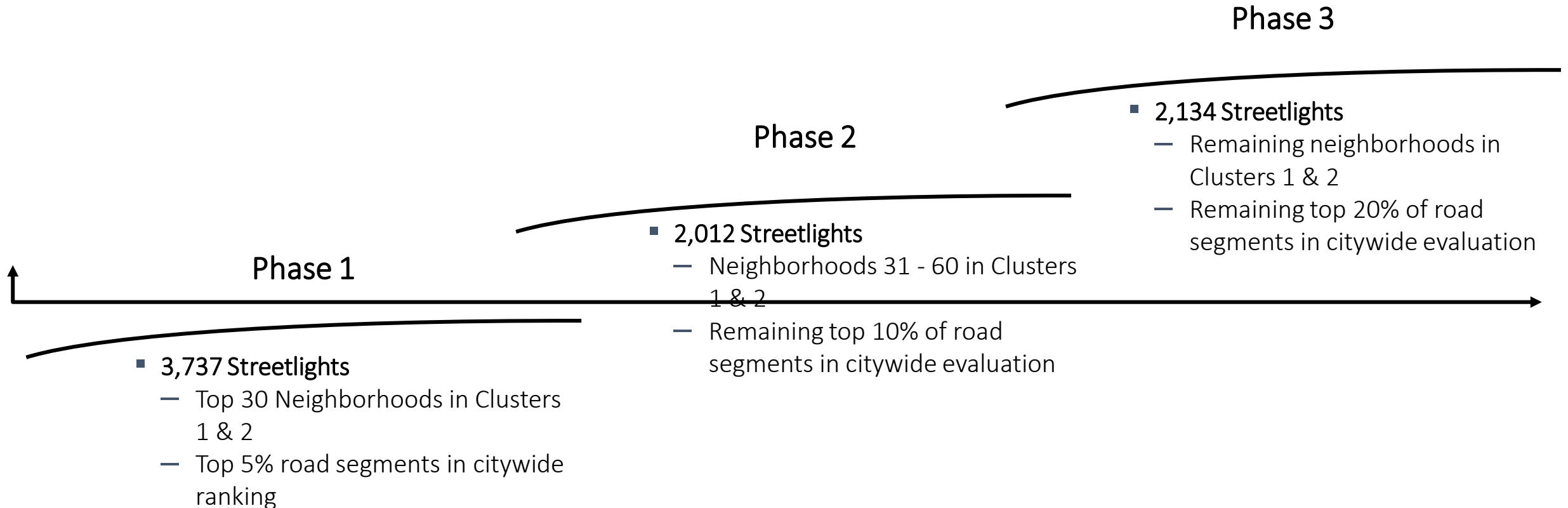


~8K additional streetlights are “highly critical” to address crime and crashes



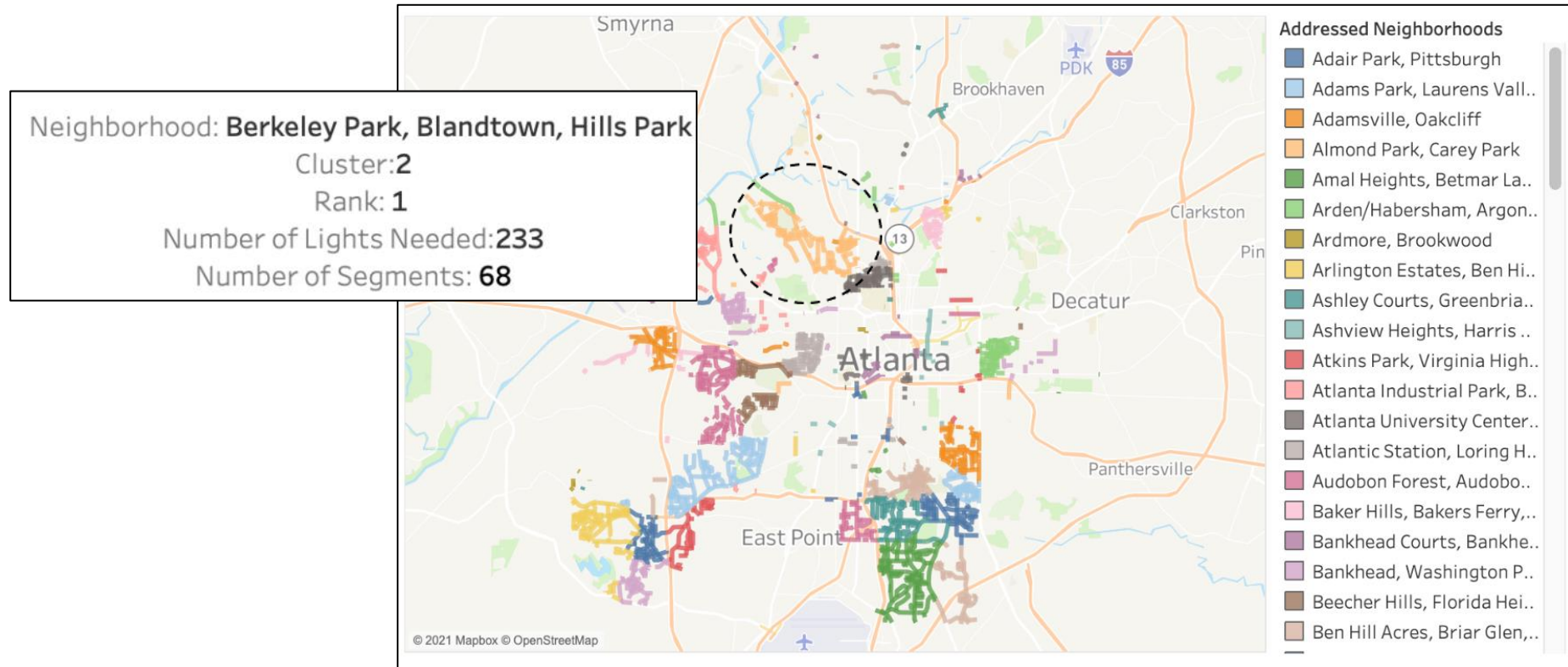
Plan of Action

The GT Team recommends deploying 7,883 net new streetlights in three phases, prioritizing the highest need first.



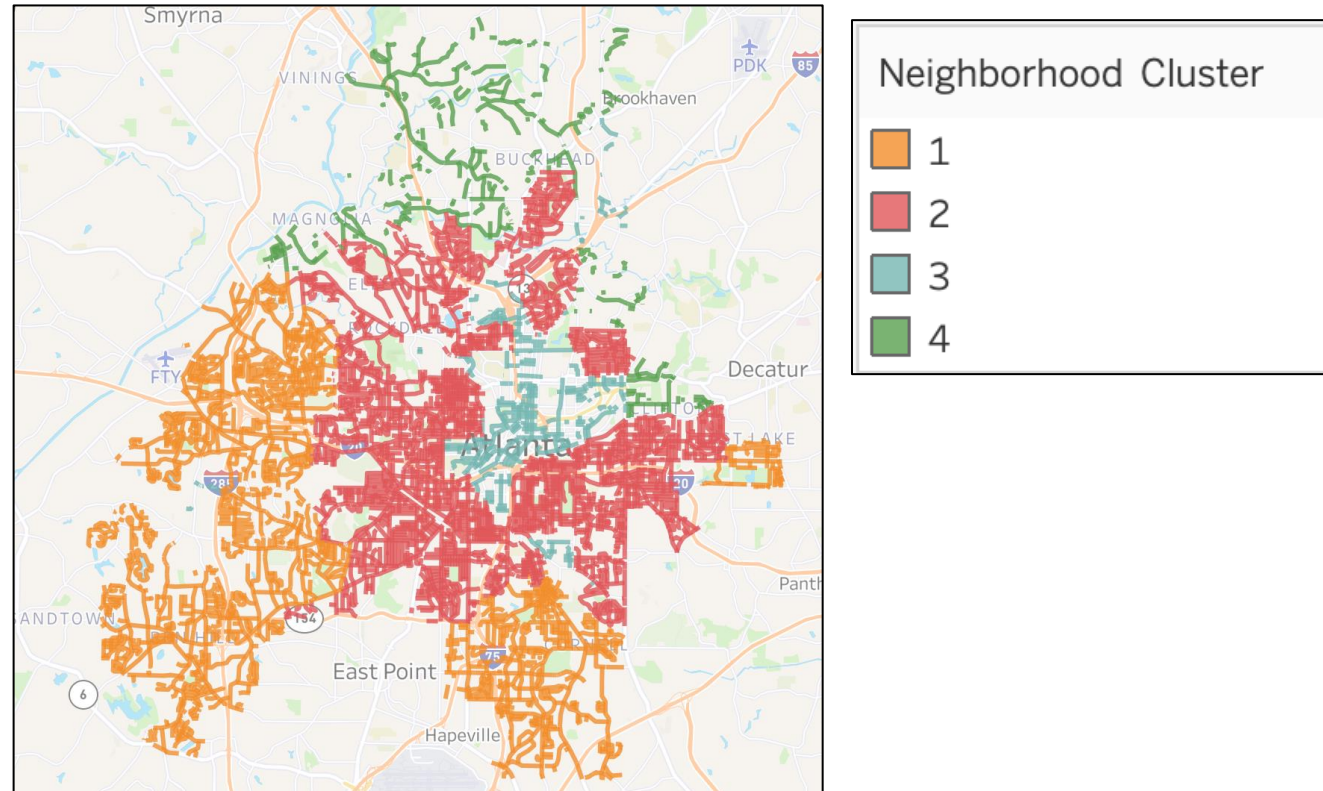
Plan of Action: Phase 1

Implementation of Phase 1 would add 3,737 new streetlights, improving conditions on 1,156 road segments in 84 neighborhoods.



Total Impact

The implementation of the 3 phases would add 7,883 new streetlights, improving conditions on 3,145 road segments in all 101 neighborhoods.



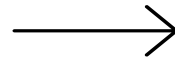
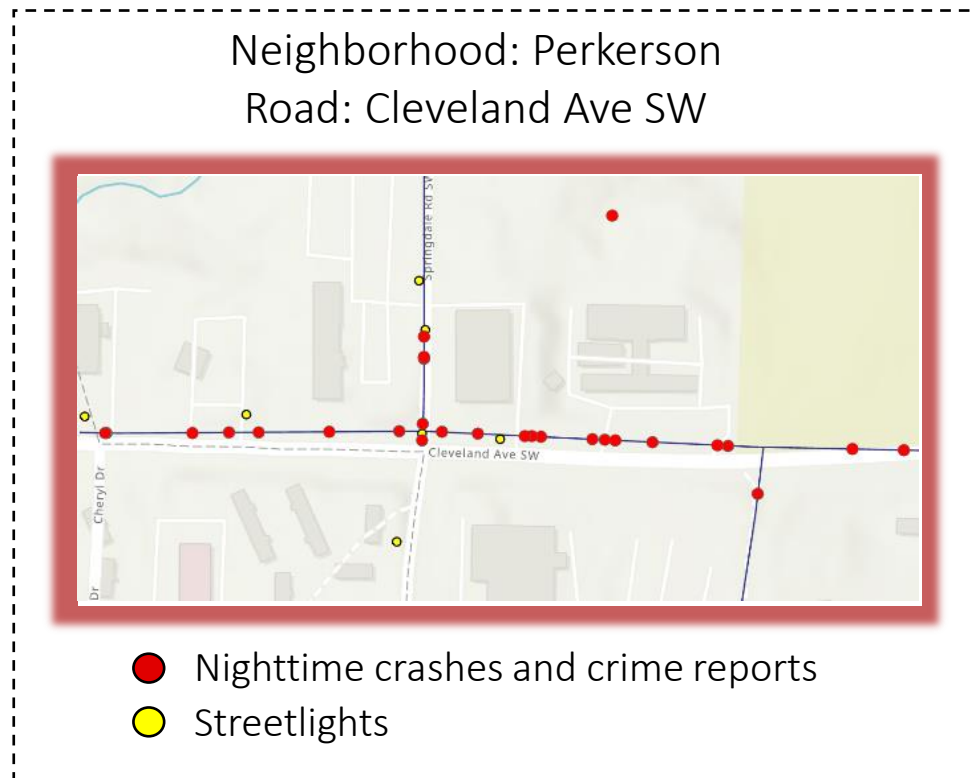
Cost Estimates

The Team estimates that deploying 7,883 net new streetlights has an NPV cost of \$70-\$90M in installation, maintenance and operations costs over 15 years.

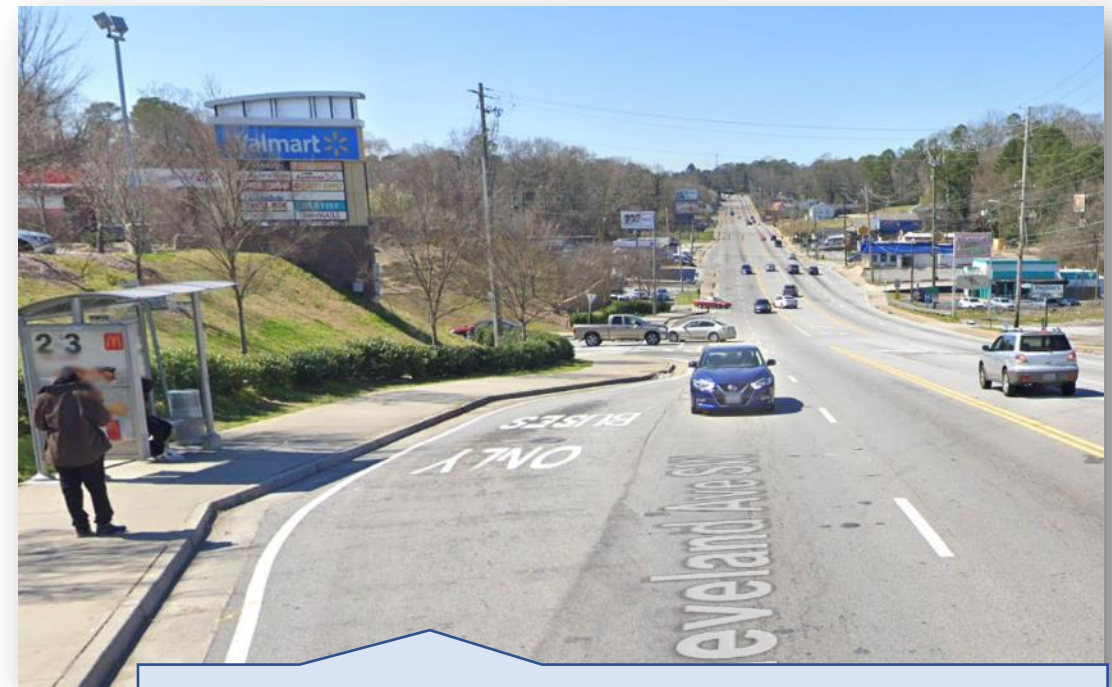
| | Number of Streetlights | Estimated Cost |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Phase 1 | 3,737 | \$30M - \$40M |
| Phase 2 | 2,012 | \$20M - \$25M |
| Phase 3 | 2,134 | \$20M - \$25M |
| + Potential Future Phases | | |
| Total | 7,883 | \$70M-\$90M |

Community Value: Example 1

Perkerson was identified as the #3 neighborhood for highest need of lighting in the City of Atlanta.



Google Street View

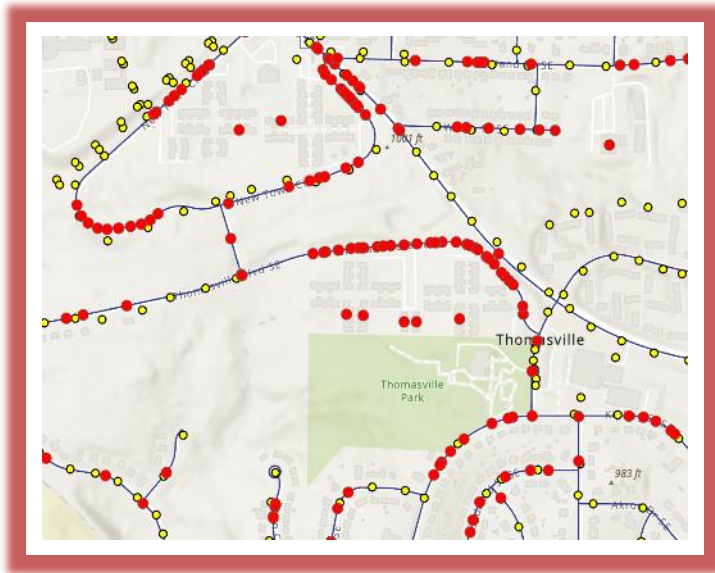


This area of Cleveland Ave is on the High-Injury Network and there is hardly any streetlighting!

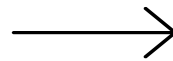
Community Value: Example 2

Thomasville Heights was identified as the #5 neighborhood for highest need of lighting in the City of Atlanta.

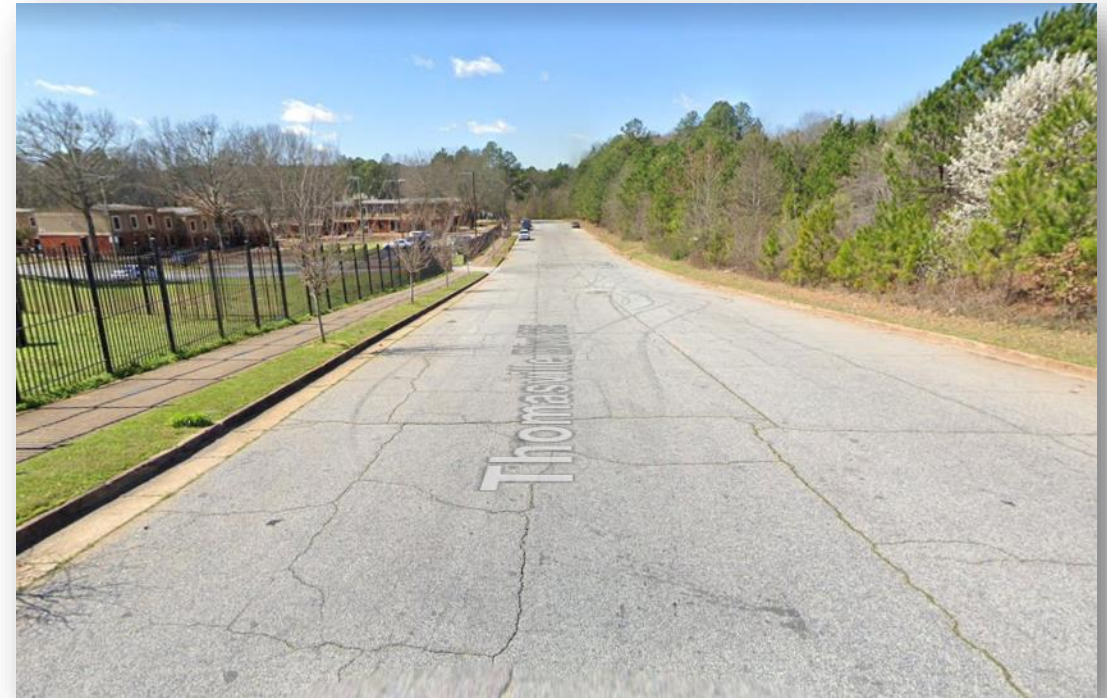
Neighborhood: Thomasville Heights
Road: Thomasville Blvd SE



- Nighttime crashes and crime reports
- Streetlights

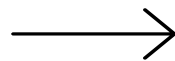
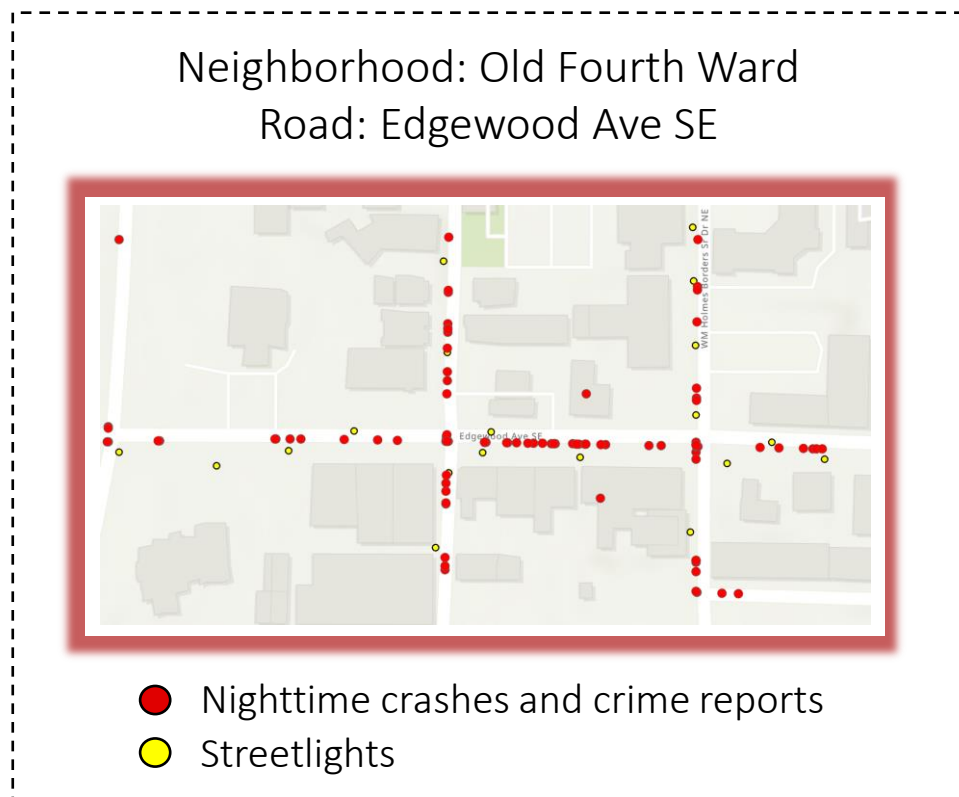


Google Street View



Community Value: Example 3

Edgewood Ave SE is an example of a street in Cluster 3: Urban Core in need of streetlighting.



Google Street View



Thank You!

Any questions for the team?

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