

# Installing & Using the BOCO Classification Scheme

A classification scheme for bicycles and motor vehicles in mixed traffic

Download the scheme here:

<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0Bxwxg28EZDm0TUJVC2lfRXZra28&usp=sharing>

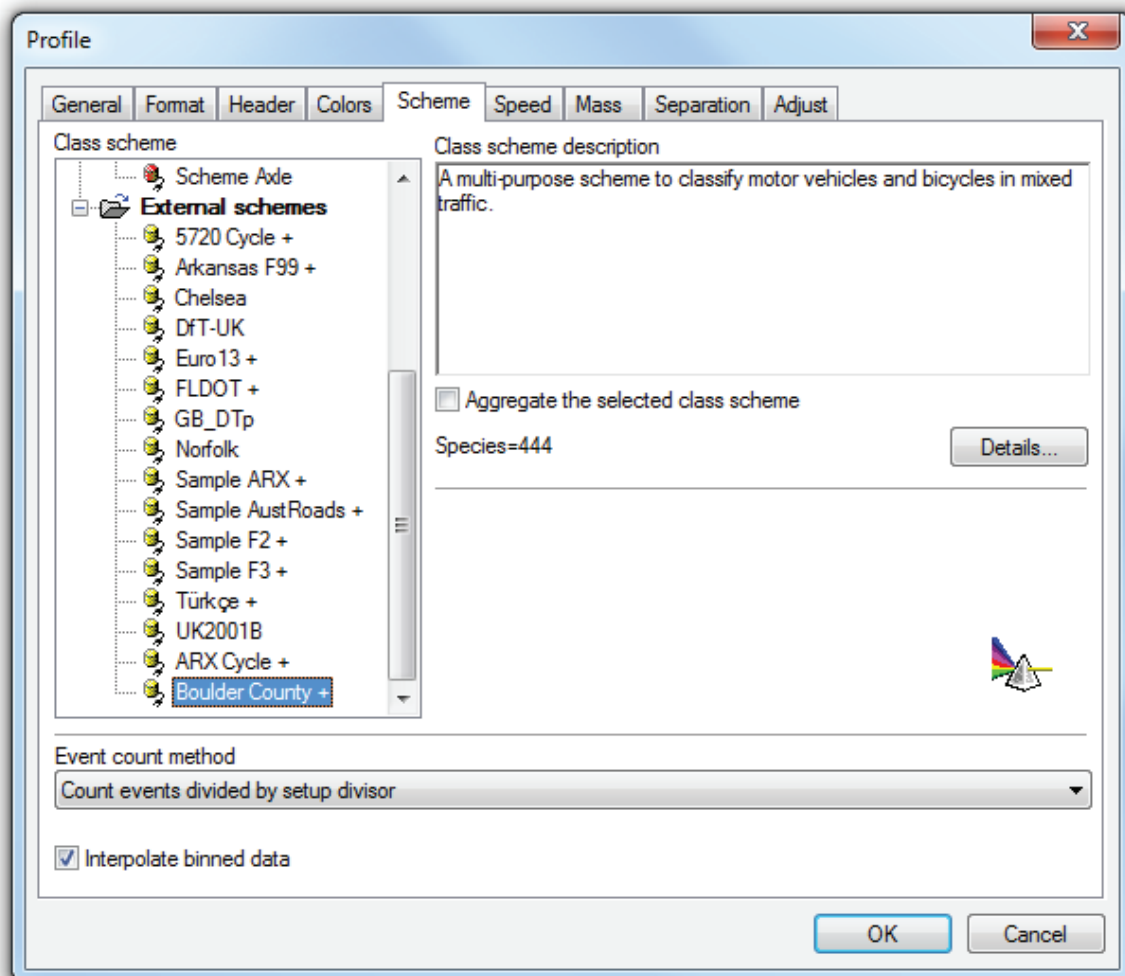


## Installing the BOCO Classification Scheme

To use the BOCO classification scheme, save it in the subfolder MetroCount created when you installed the program: **C:\My Documents\MetroCount\MTE 3.21\Profiles**. The next time you launch MetroCount, it will be in the “Schemes” tab where you define the Profile for the report you are running.

Depending on how your computer is set up, the drive may be different. For example, MetroCount may have installed its folders on multiple drives ( C, G or N, etc) on your computer, but it is only pulling the schemes from one of those drives.







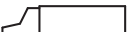






When you expand the External Schemes folder, “Boulder County+” will appear in the list, as shown below.



If it doesn't appear in the list, then the scheme was not saved in the correct folder. Unfortunately, MetroCount doesn't indicate which drive it is pulling the schemes from, so to be safe, you might want to save the scheme in every \Profiles folder MetroCount created.

## Using the Scheme:

The BOCO classification scheme is based on the ARX Cycle Scheme, but edits the truck classes to exclude groups of bicyclists.

| ARX Cycle Vehicle Classes  |                            | BOCO Vehicle Classes |                            |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
|  1: Cycle | (Bicycle)                  | 1: 1Bike             | (1 Bicycle)                |
|  2: MC    | (Motorcycle)               | 2: 2Bikes            | (2 Bicycles)               |
|  3: SV    | (Passenger Car)            | 3: 3Bikes            | (3 Bicycles)               |
|  4: SVT   | (Car with Trailer)         | 4: 4Bikes            | (4 Bicycles)               |
|  5: TB2   | (Rigid-body 2 Axle Truck)  | 5: MC                | (Motorcycle)               |
|  6: TB3   | (Rigid-body 3 Axle Truck)  | 6: SV                | (Passenger Car)            |
|  7: T4    | (Rigid-body 4 Axle Truck)  | 7: SVT               | (Car with Trailer)         |
|  8: ART3  | (3 Axle Articulated Truck) | 8: TB2               | (Rigid-body 2 Axle Truck)  |
|  9: ART4  | (4 Axle Articulated Truck) | 9: TB3               | (Rigid-body 3 Axle Truck)  |
|  10: ART5 | (5 Axle Articulated Truck) | 10: T4               | (Rigid-body 4 Axle Truck)  |
|  11: ART6 | (6 Axle Articulated Truck) | 11: ART3             | (3 Axle Articulated Truck) |
|  12: BD   | (B-Double)                 | 12: ART4             | (4 Axle Articulated Truck) |
|  13: DRT | (Double/ Road Train)       | 13: ART5             | (5 Axle Articulated Truck) |
|  |                            | 14: ART6             | (6 Axle Articulated Truck) |
|  |                            | 15: BD               | (B-Double)                 |
|  |                            | 16: DRT              | (Double/ Road Train)       |

A vehicle in class 1 is 1 bike, a vehicle in class 2 is 2 bikes, a vehicle in class 3 is 3 bikes and a vehicle in class 4 is 4 bikes.

Therefore, when creating a class bin report, to get the correct number of bikes, you'll need to do:

Class1 x 1  
 + Class2 x 2  
 + Class3 x 3  
 + Class4 x 4  
 = total number of bikes

Since the counter's accuracy for bike counts decreases as bikes strike the tubes farther from the counter, separating the data by direction- before correcting for multiple bikes counting as single vehicles- is important.

These are the correction factors we found for the following distances to the counter:

4 ft 1.056  
 27 ft 1.827  
 33 ft 1.657

Multiply each direction total by the appropriate correction factor, and then add the two to get a bi-directional total.