Lost on the Trail

Investigating hiking wayfinding and trail navigation in the US national parks



Yosemite National Park

2005-2009

- 2nd highest park for reported search and rescue incidents
- 25% of the total NPS SAR costs
- 10% of all NPS SAR operations
- Approximately 250 rescues per year, nearly 70% of all incidents involve hikers

2019

- 225 reported search and rescue incidents
- 61% of all incidents involved hikers
- Majority of incidents took place on two of Yosemite's most popular trails

Goals and Objectives

1. Identify/Understand

Document current trail signs on popular hiking trails

Analyze data from incident reports

Experience the environment of the user

2. Learn/Observe

Reviewed existing park guidelines

Talk to users and collect feedback about trail signs

Attend lectures and ask questions from the experts

3. Create/Test

Create design principles using best wayfinding practices

Design new system

Test new system

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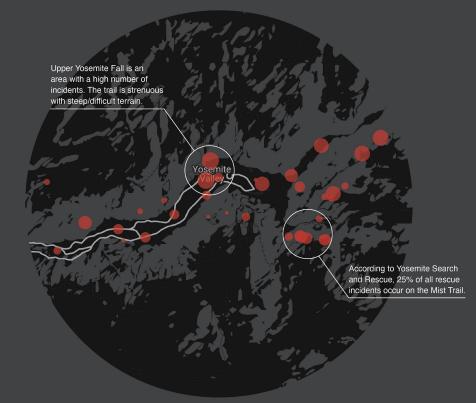




- 25% of rescues occur on Mist Trail
- Upper Yosemite Fall

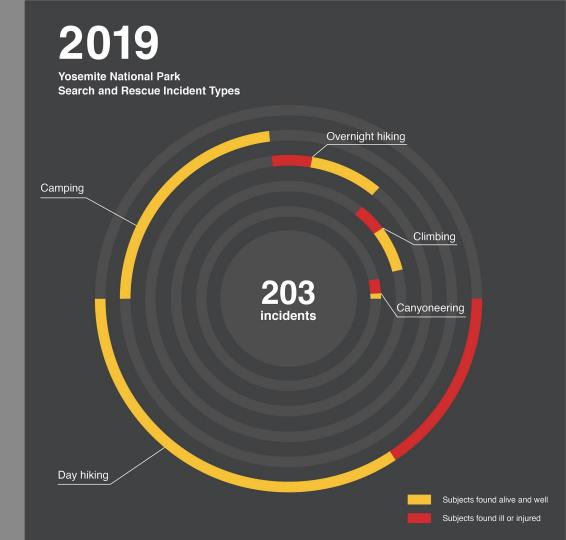
2019

Yosemite National Park
Search and Rescue Incident Locations

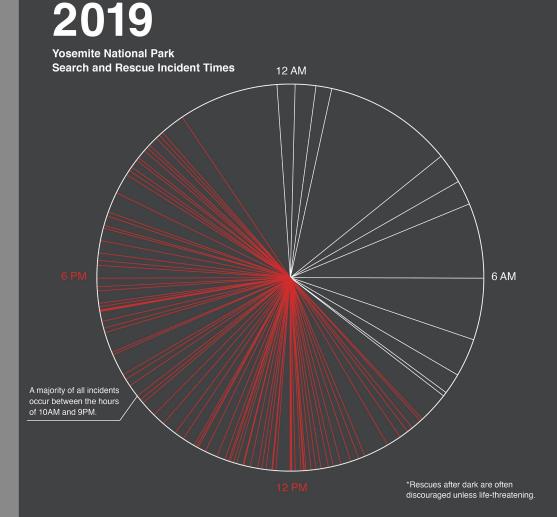


Single person incident 2 mi _____

- 47% day hikers
- 14% overnight hikers



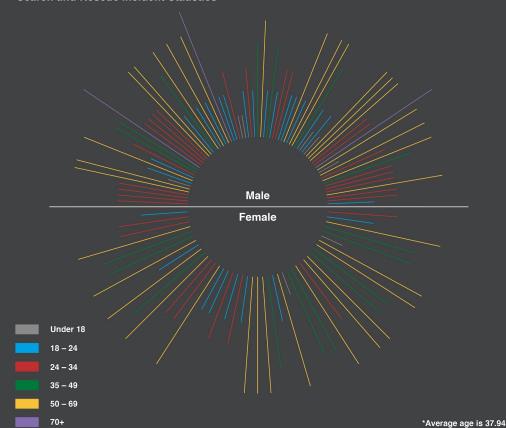
 Majority of all incidents are reported between the hours of 10a.m. – 9p.m.



- Primarily male
- Average age is 37.94

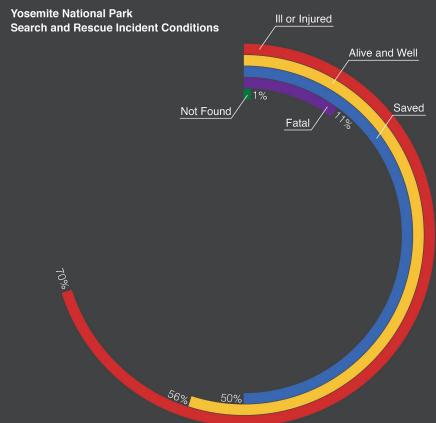


Yosemite National Park
Search and Rescue Incident Statistics



- Primarily ill or injured
- 11% were fatalities
- 1% were never found





 Most incidents occurred during summer and fall seasons

2019 **Yosemite National Park** Search and Rescue Incidents per Season Yosemite Valley Yosemite Valley Yosemite Valley Spring Summer Fall Winter Single person incident

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Learn/Observe

- Design Guidelines for Yosemite Valley
- Sign and Poster Guidelines for the Forest Service
- UniGuide

A SENSE OF PLACE DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR YOSEMITE VALLEY NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Figure 1. Front cover for A Sense of Place. U.S. Interior Department National Park Service. (2012). A Sense of Place: Design Guidelines for Yosemite National Park. Interior Department National Park Service.

Sign and Poster Guidelines for the Forest Service

Figure 2. Front cover of guidelines for Forest Service. USDA Forest Service Trail Signing. Trail Construction and Maintenance Notebook. (2007)

*Uni*Guide

Identification, Wayfinding and Visitor Information for National Parks

Figure 3. Front cover of UniGuide. U.S. Interior Department National Park Service. *National Park Service UniGuide Standards Manual: Identification, Wayfinding and Visitor Information for National Parks*. (2002). Interior Department National Park Service.

Comparative Analysis







Surveys

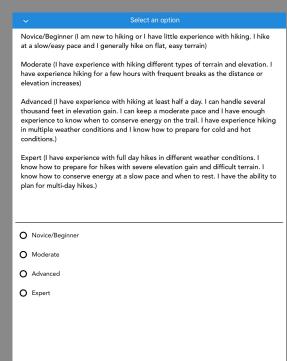
- Trail sign usage
- Trail conditions
- Trail difficulty
- Nighttime hiking

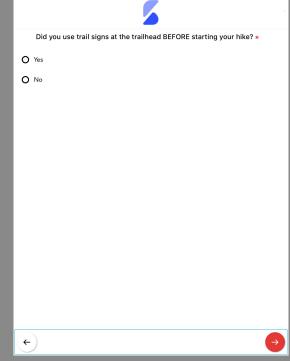




Surveys

- Trail sign usage
- Trail conditions
- Trail difficulty
- Nighttime hiking





Surveys

- Trail sign usage
- Trail conditions
- Trail difficulty
- Nighttime hiking

Table 3.2. Hiking difficulties experienced by hikers on Mirror Lake

Hiking difficulties	n	%
Ensuring they were on the correct trail	8	40%
Locating the trail signs/markers	5	25%
Locating the trailhead	2	10%
Planning enough time for the hike	1	5%
Planning enough food/water for the hike	1	5%
Terrain changes	1	5%
Planning for the hike	0	0%
Completing the hike	0	0%
None	10	50%

	Signs/trail markers were easy to read and understand.	Signs/trail markers were conveniently placed and easy to locate.	Signs/trail markers provided helpful information.	Signs/trail markers disrupted my hiking experience.	There were not enough signs/trail markers.
	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree
Mist Trail	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree
	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree
Mis	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree
	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree
	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree
	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree
Upper Yosemite Falls	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree
	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree
sem	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree
Yos	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Slightly Disagree
adc	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree
Ų	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree	Completely Disagree
	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree	Completely Agree
Mirror Lake	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Agree
	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree	Slightly Agree
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree
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	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Disagree
			_		

Completely Disagree

Completely Disagree

Completely Disagree

Completely Disagree

Completely Disagree

Low Light Readability

Table 5.6 Contributing Factors to People Being Reported as Lost*

Main Contributing Factor	n	%
Lost Trail Accidentally	36	16.9%
Failure to Communicate Plan Effectively	25	11.7%
Miscalculation of Time or Distance	20	9.4%
Darkness	15	7.0%
Left Trail Intentionally	12	5.6%
Insufficient Information/Error in Judgment	12	5.6%
Snow on Ground	11	5.2%
Wrong Trail Taken	10	4.7%
Fatigue/Physical Condition	9	4.2%
Steep Terrain	6	2.8%
Emotionally Upset	5	2.4%
Ground Level Fall	4	1.9%
Skied Wrong Trail	3	1.4%
Suicide	2	0.9%
Falling Snow	2	0.9%
Rain	2	0.9%
Insufficient Equipment/Clothing/Experience	2	0.9%
Ice/Snow	1	0.5%
Above Ground Level Fall	1	0.5%
Drugs	1	0.5%
Animals	1	0.5%
Unknown	33	15.5%
Total	213	100.0%

^{*}Several factors may have contributed, but only the primary factor was recorded.

November 2012

Chapter 5 Trail Signing

Table 5-3—Regulatory and warning sign requirements

Trail type	Sign face	Minimum size (inches)	Color	Shape or sign type
Hiker/pedestrian pack and saddle	Retroreflective not required; use for added emphasis	Warning: 12 x 12	If used, follow MUTCD colors	If used, follow MUTCD shapes
Wilderness	Never retroreflective	Regulatory: limited use at trailhead Warning: do not use	NA NA	NA NA
Cross-country ski, urban setting or night skiing	Shall be retroreflective	Warning: 12 x 12	Shall follow MUTCD colors	Shall follow MUTCD shapes
Cross-country ski, semi-primitive motorized and nonmotorized ROS	Retroreflective not required; use for added emphasis	Warning: 12 x 12	If used, follow MUTCD colors	If used, follow MUTCD shapes
Bicycle, paved or coincident with roads	Shall be retroreflective	Shall follow MUTCD table 9B-1	Shall follow MUTCD colors	Shall follow MUTCD shapes
Mountain bike	Shall be retroreflective	Warning: 12 x 12	Shall follow MUTCD colors	Shall follow MUTCD shapes
ATV/motorcycle	Shall be retroreflective	Warning: 12 x 12	Shall follow MUTCD colors	Shall follow MUTCD shapes
Snowmobile retroreflective	Shall be	Warning: 12 x 12 MUTCD colors	Shall follow MUTCD shapes	Shall follow
Water Shall follow		Shall be	Warning: 12 x 12 retroreflective	Shall follow MUTCD colors

- Imitation of nature's processes, forms, or systems
- Encourages collaboration fields outside of design
- Sustainable solutions

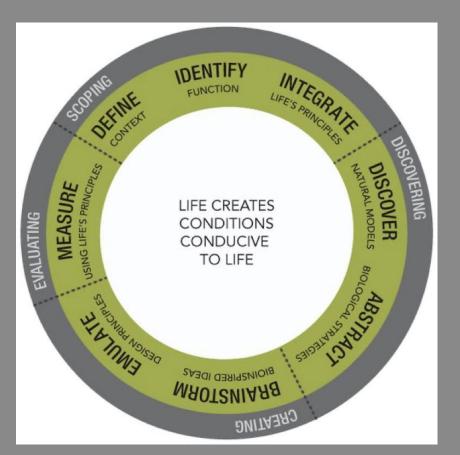
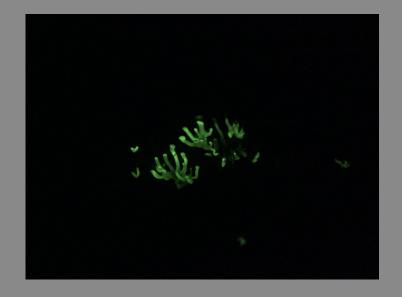


Figure 1. Cycle of Biomimetic Design. BIOMIMICRY: GENIUS OF BIOME. (2016, September). Retreived from http://www.imprintculturelab.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/BIOMIMICRY2.jpg





Panellus Stipticus

Glowing Panellus Stipticus

- Dr. Bruce Branchini
- Luciferase extraction from fireflies
- 90% activity for at least 6 weeks
- Bioluminescence imitation



Figure 1. Bruce Branchini holding a test tube with bioluminescent protein. *Military eyes the secrets of fireflies*. (2010, September).

https://www.theday.com/article/20100912/NWS01/309129808/1018

- Glowing marker
- Glowing trail sign information



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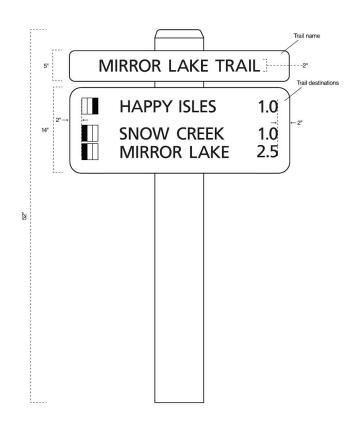
Test new system

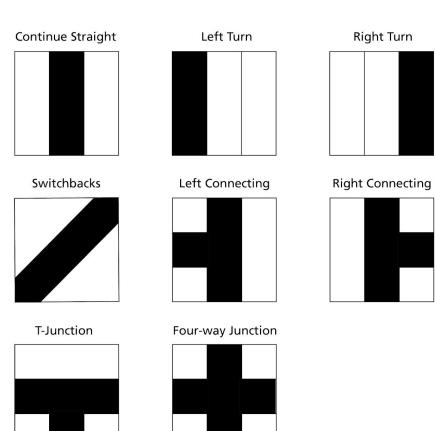
Wayfinding Guidelines

- 1. Create an identity for each park using a cohesive voice and similar styling (National Park Service (U.S.))
- 2. Use landmarks to provide orientation cues (Sorrows and Hirtle)
- 3. Provide signs or trail markers at decision points (Kettunen)
- 4. Install trail markers for high visibility ("Willamette National Forest Hiking")
- 5. Use reassurance markers to identify hiking trails ("Willamette National Forest Hiking")

Design Principles

- 1. Sans serif fonts should be used on all hiking signs (Unimark International et al.)
- 2. Letter size is determined by viewing distance (Arthur and Passini)
- 3. Non-verbal pictographic information (symbols or icons) should be used sparingly and oftentimes with verbal information (Arthur and Passini)
- 4. Directional communication should be consistent (UniGuide)
- 5. Trail sign layout should be consistent with minimal information (Arthur and Passini)



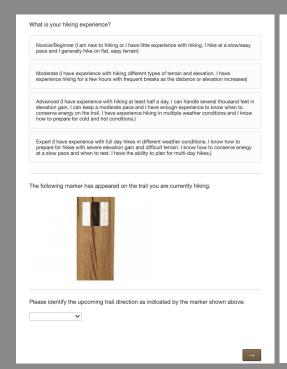


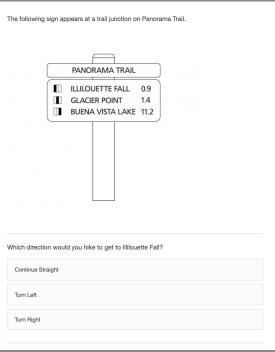




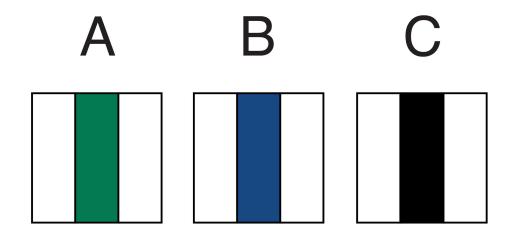


- 6/6 continue straight, left turn, right turn, t-junction, four-way
- 5/6 right connecting
- 4/6 left connecting
- 2/6 switchbacks





- Green = Easy
- Blue = Moderate
- Black = Strenuous



Future Research

User Testing

More user testing on hiking trails with in-person testing

Expanded System

Full system with trailhead signs, paper maps, mobile applications, etc.

Difficulty Ratings

An improved difficulty rating scale that changes depending on the difficulty of trail sections

Thank you

Any questions? Email me at mitschke.sara@gmail.com.

Sara Mitschke, MFA Communication Design