

Data-Driven Safety Training Freeway Segment Safety Analysis

Carlos Sun, Praveen Edara, Yaw Adu-Gyamfi University of Missouri Missouri Center for Transportation Innovation



Outline

1 Safety analysis methodology and segmentation

2 Data requirements

- 3 Laclede I-44 example
- 4 Laclede I-44 solution

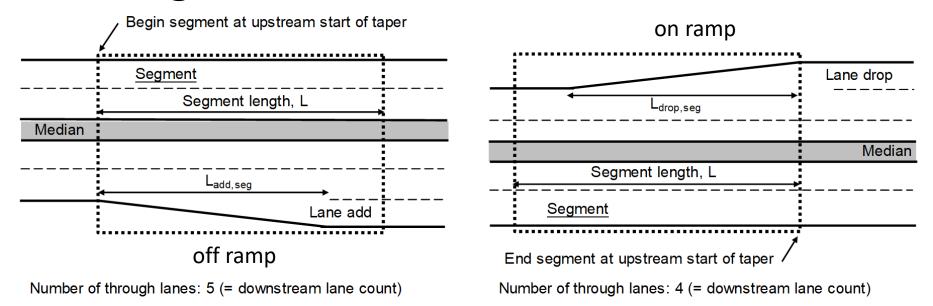


Area Type

- Classification of areas depends on the roadway characteristics, surrounding population, and land use
- FHWA/HSM/MoDOT urban areas as regions with population greater than 5,000 people
 - if fewer, than rural
 - metropolitan, urbanized, or suburban refer to urban subcategories, not used in HSM



Through Lane # - Mainline



Do not include the speed-change lane that is associated with a ramp that merges with (or diverges from) the freeway, unless its length exceeds 0.30 mi (1,600 ft)



Through Lane # - Speed Change

- The number of through lanes in the portion of freeway adjacent to the speed-change lane plus those freeway lanes in the opposing travel direction
- Speed change lanes are typically part of an on- or offramp
- Lane is measured from gore to taper for on-ramp and taper to gore for off-ramp



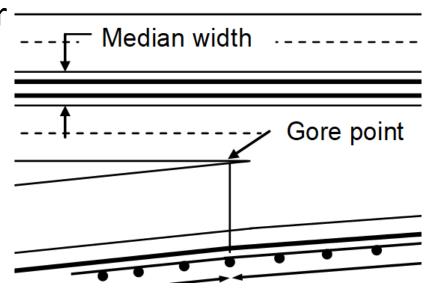
Average Lane Width

- measure lane width at different points throughout the freeway segment to compute the average
- round to nearest 0.5 ft



Effective Median Width

- Effective median width distance between the inside edges of the travelway in both directions (in ft)
- Includes the inside shoulder



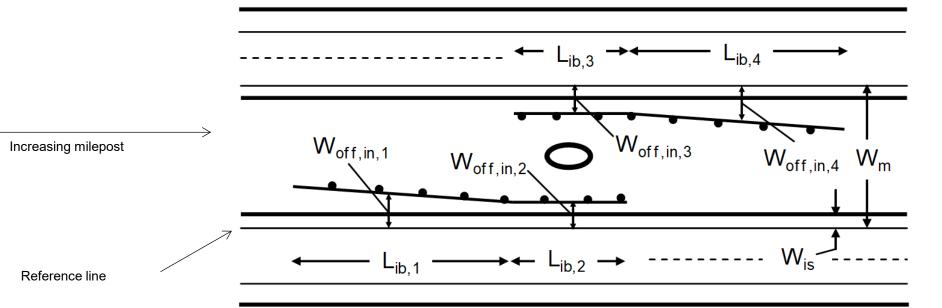


Proportion of Segment Length with Median Barrier

- median barrier length/total segment length
- value between 0 and 1
 - 0 = no median barrier
 - 1 = barrier on entire segment



Average Median Barrier Offset





Proportion of Segment Length with Outside Barrier

- outside barrier length/total segment length
- e.g. guardrails
- value between 0 and 1
 - 0 = no barrier
 - 1 = barrier on entire segment





Proportion of Inside/Outside Rumble Strips

- inside and outside rumble strip length/segment length per side
 - i.e. for each side inside and outside
- value between 0 and 1



MoDOT 2020

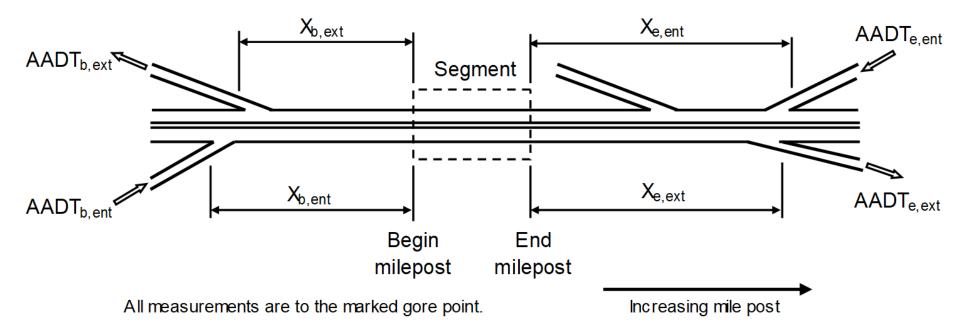


Average Inside/Outside Shoulder Width Include both inside and outside shoulder widths

Only paved shoulders (inside and outside) in both directions should be considered



Distance from Segment Beginning/End to Ramps





Traffic Volumes

- total mainline AADT in both directions should be collected for all years of analysis
- ramp AADT

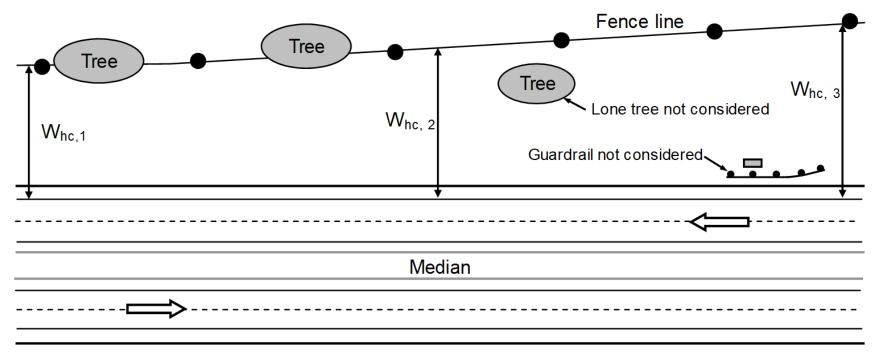


Proportion of High Volume

- Proportion of AADT during hours where volume exceeds 1,000 veh/h/ln
 - 0 if threshold is never exceeded
 - 1 if threshold if always exceeded
- As volume nears capacity, average speed decreases and headway is reduced



Outside Clear Zone Width



Increasing milepost



Curve Radius & Length

- Measured (ft) along inside edge of curved travelway
- If curved in both directions, equivalent radius of curve (*R**) computed using: $R^* = \left[\left(\frac{0.5}{R_i^2} \right) + \left(\frac{0.5}{R_i^2} \right) \right]^{-0.5}$
- where *i* and *j* represent the two directions



Base Conditions for Freeway Segments

Description	MV Base Condition	SV Base Condition
Horizontal Curve	Not Present	Not Present
Lane Width	12 ft	12 ft
Inside Paved Shoulder Width	6 ft	6 ft
Median Width	60 ft	60 ft
Median Barrier	Not Present	Not Present
Proportion AADT > 1000veh/h	None	None
Upstream Ramp Entrances	> 0.5 mi from segment	n/a
Downstream Ramp Exits	> 0.5 mi from segment	n/a
Outside Shoulder Width	n/a	10 ft
Shoulder Rumble Strip	n/a	Not Present
Outside Clearance	n/a	30 ft Clear Zone
Outside Barrier	n/a	Not Present