# Data-Driven Safety Training <br> Freeway Segment Safety Analysis 

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## Outline

1 Safety analysis methodology and segmentation
2 Data requirements
3 Laclede I-44 example
4 Laclede I-44 solution

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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



Number of through lanes: 5 (= downstream lane count)


Number of through lanes: 4 (= downstream lane count)

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 $0.30 \mathrm{mi}(1,600 \mathrm{ft})$

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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


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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/In
- 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



Median


## Curve Radius \& Length

- Measured ( ft ) along inside edge of curved travelway
- If curved in both directions, equivalent radius of curve $\left(R^{*}\right)$ computed using: $\quad R^{*}=\left[\left(\frac{0.5}{R_{i}^{2}}\right)+\left(\frac{0.5}{R_{j}^{2}}\right)\right]^{-0.5}$
- 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 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Downstream Ramp Exits | $>0.5 \mathrm{mi}$ from segment | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Outside Shoulder Width | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 10 ft |
| Shoulder Rumble Strip | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | Not Present |
| Outside Clearance | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 30 ft Clear Zone |
| Outside Barrier | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | Not Present |

