

TII COLLISION MODIFICATION FACTOR

CMF TOOL



Presented By: Dr. Suzanne Meade

TII Standards Road Show 11.20 - 11.30

May 1st and 2nd 2024



OUTLINE

The Research Project

Results Phase 1 and Phase 2

CMF Tool

Worked Examples

TII268 LOT1

TITLE: COLLISION PREDICTION MODEL FOR THE IRISH NATIONAL ROAD NETWORK

TII ROAD SAFETY RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION PROJECT TEAM Project Manager Transport Technical Lead Infrastructure Ireland Cathy Booth John Fletcher Suzanne Meade Warsame Mohamed Technical Reviewer Lynne Smith Road Safety Consultant and Local Liaison (Arup) Literature Review GIS Specialist Technical Expert Specialist and Eoin Doyle Statistician Zhao Wang Caroline Wallbank Ian D'Arcy Sritika Chowdhury Gerard Hall **ARUP**

AIM: DETERMINE IT THERE IS A STATISTICAL MODELLING TECHNIQUE THAT CAN PRACTICALLY BE APPLIED IN THE IRISH CONTEXT THAT WILL RESULT IN ROBUST ESTIMATES OF THE CMFS FOR A RANGE OF (USEFUL) COUNTERMEASURES?

OBJECTIVE: DEVELOP AN ACCIDENT PREDICTIVE MODEL (APM) BASED ON NATIONAL ROAD PARAMETERS AND DATA.

OBJECTIVE: PRODUCE CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS (CMFS) TO REFLECT SAFETY

PERFORMANCE OF COUNTERMEASURES IN IRELAND. (CURRENTLY CMFS FROM

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE ARE AVAILABLE VIA PRACTS OR CLEARING HOUSE ONLY)

APMS - STATISTICAL APPROACHES SUCH AS GENERALISED LINEAR MODELLING (GLM). THE MATHEMATICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CRASHES AND THE RISK FACTORS (PARAMETERS) ARE CALCULATED AND ASSESSED FOR SIGNIFICANCE. CONTROLLED FOR EXPOSURE (TRAFFIC).

TII268 Lot 1: Collision Prediction Model for the Irish National Road Network Task 2: Data collection and Task 1: Review of current practices and research needs management Task 3: Development of methodological approach Task 4: Models development / calibration Task 5: Models validation - case studies Task 6: Guidance and tools Figure 1: Project tasks

PROJECT FLOW CHART

Search will identify c700	700	List on excel sheet, Review abstract on screen, Simple yes no recorded
Short list	50	Review abstracts more carefully
Final list	15	Top 15 reviewed in depth

TRL reports	5	Reviewed in depth
Relevant papers <u>pre</u> 2010	5	Reviewed in depth
Total reviewed in depth	25	

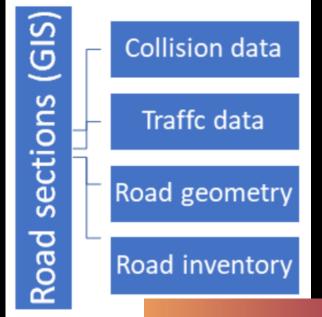
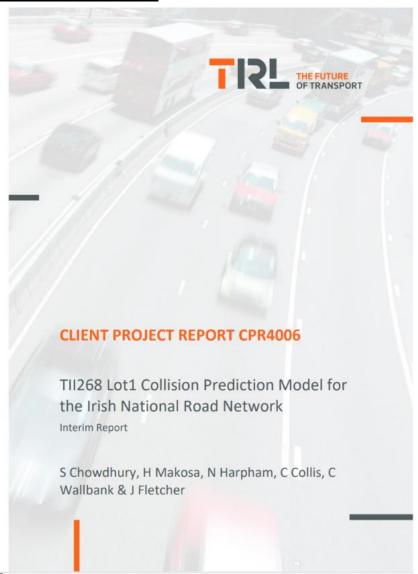


Figure 2: GIS road netv

PROJECT RISKS





REPORTS

PHASE 1

PHASE 2

THE MODEL RESULTS

MODELS: MOTORWAY, DUAL CARRIAGEWAY, SINGLE CARRIAGEWAY AND LEGACY

(NEGATIVE BINOMIAL _ ZERO INFLATION - BEST FIT + ALL COLLISION) ONLY LIMIT WAS DATA ON PARAMETERS

- 1. REDUCING THE NUMBER, OR IMPROVING THE SAFETY OF, MINOR JUNCTIONS AND ACCESS POINTS REDUCES COLLISION RISK.
- 2. DUAL CARRIAGEWAYS, INCREASING THE PROPORTION OF **MEDIAN BARRIERS DECREASES THE RISK** ON A SEGMENT.
- 3. **PAVEMENT CONDITION** IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAINTAIN SKID RESISTANCE (CSC %) ON SINGLE AND LEGACY ROADS AND TO ENSURE THAT LOCATIONS WHICH REACH THE INVESTIGATORY LEVEL ARE INVESTIGATED.
- 4. THE GEOMETRY OF THE ROAD INFLUENCES COLLISION RISK: **GRADIENT AND RADIUS** WERE COMMON SIGNIFICANT PREDICTORS OF COLLISION RISK ACROSS ALL MODELS. AS EXPECTED.

Table 24: Irish CMFs included in the calculator from the Single Carriageway model

Variable	CMF	Interpretation of CMF	Associated countermeasure in the calculator
Gradient	$e^{-0.169}$ = 0.845	Decreasing the absolute maximum gradient by 1 degree decreases the number of collisions by 16%.	Decrease in absolute maximum gradient by [1/2/3/4/5] degrees
Minor junctions	$e^{-0.132}$ = 0.876	Decreasing the number of minor junctions per km by 1 decreases the collision number by 12%.	Decrease number Junctions per km

New local roads/entrances — this evidence supports current TII Guidance regarding control of access onto NRN and intensification (i.e. Adding new minor accesses will increase collisions on NRN SCW)

Commercial access	$e^{-0.015}$ = 0.985	Decreasing the number of commercial access points by 1 per km decreases the collision number by 1%.	Decrease number of commercial accesses per km by [1/2/3]
CSC % (skid)	$e^{-0.00186}$ = 0.998	Increasing the proportion of road with CSC % above the investigatory level by 1% decreases the collision risk by 0.2%.	Resurface a road of which [25/50/75/100]% was below the skid resistance threshold

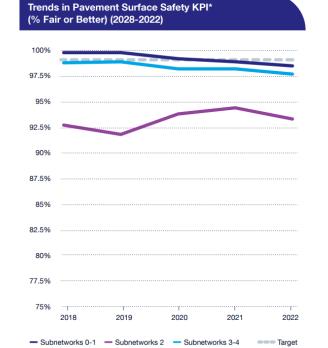
B2: Current Condition of Road Pavements

Pavement Surface Safety



TII target 95% performing fair or better for all subnetworks.

- Subnetworks 0-1 were consistently above target levels over a five-year period from 2017-2021
- Subnetworks 3-4 are below target levels but fall close to the target line
- Subnetworks 2 (urban areas) are lower, but the increased emphasis on pavement upkeep and treatment within urban areas in the past few years has resulted in a gradual increase in performance.



Pavement Condition- Well maintained pavement Skid resistance impacts safety performance

Use of Accident Prediction Models in Road Safety Management - An Irish case study TRL Limited. Crowthorne House, Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham, Berkshire. RG40 3GA, Eng-* Arup, 50 Ringsend Road, Dublin 4, D04 T6X0, Ireland 3 Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Parkgate Street, Dublin 8, D08 DK10, Ireland Abstract. Evaluation of road safety measures can be a challenging element of make Abstract. Evaluation of road safety measures can be a challenging element of most safety measures. To deliver Vision Zero and implement systems in Europe. To deliver passional road and continued to the Road Infrastructure Safety Management Directive national road and measures the Road Infrastructure Safety Management Directive. road safety management systems in Europe. To deliver Vision Lero and implement the Road Infrastructure Safety Management Directive national road authorities and infrastructure Safety Management Directive national road authorities and infrastructure safety management of the Road Infrastructure Safety Management Directive national road authorities and infrastructure safety management of the Road Infrastructure safety managem ment the Road Infrastructure Sufety Management Directive, national road authorities need reliable estimation tools for road safety countermeasures. Accident to analysis Analysis Mandala (ADMa) meaning an absorbing time and counterfective way to analysis. ities need reliable extinution tools for road safety countermeasures. Accident Pre-diction Models (APMs) provide an objective and cost-effective way to make of our perturbation conference and outcomes the reasonable immediate in terms. diction Models (APMs) provide in objective and cost-effective way to analyse potential impact in terms of colpotential safety improvements and estimate the Potential impact in (NRAs) do not lision reduction. However, most National Road Administrations (NRAs) potential safety improvements and estimate the Potential impact in terms of collision reduction. However, most National Road Administrations (NRAs) to measure the potential impact in terms of the measure of this manage is to measure the potential impact in terms of the measure of the mea liston reduction. However, most National Road Administrations (NRAs) do not develop or use APMs. The objective of this paper is to present research and the data develop for Iraband's first APM including the modelling technique used and the taken for Iraband's first APM including the modelling technique. develop or use APMs. The objective of this paper is to present research under-taken for Ireland's first APM including the modelling technique used and the data obstances found. The retirement size of the APM development is to provide the obstances found. taken for Ireland's first APM including the modelling technique used and the data local state of the APM development is to provide local challenges faced. The primary aim of the APM development is to feed into a tool for challenges faced. The primary aim of the APM development is to feed into a tool for challenges for Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) to feed into a tool feed i challenges faced. The primary aim of the APM development is to provide local (trish) estimates for Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) to feed into a tool for the APM development is to provide local trish) estimates for Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) to feed into a tool for the APM development is to provide local trish. (trish) estimates for Crash Modification Poetors (CMPs) to feed into a took to use by Road Safety Engineers when estimating the potential collision savings. Keywords: Accident Prediction Models, Crash Modification Factors, road

various interventions.

safety, safe systems, collision data.

Technical 1.1.11 Prediction of Road Safety Risks

8:45 AM Thursday 18th April

Presenter: Mr Nathan Harpham (TRL)

TRA 2024 Programme





Transport Transitions: Advancing Sustainable and Inclusive Mobility

The aim of this work was to develop Ireland's first Accident Predictive The aim of this Work was to develop fretand's first Accident Fredreit
to provide Irish Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) for Transport Inf to provide trist trast wouthcaron ractors (LMFS) for transporting (TII), local authorities and road safety practitioners to identify cost e Norwentions and measures to reduce road traffic collisions and ach the developed from Irish data using established meaning when man and (2) to develop a tool for practitioners



OUTLINE

The Research Project

Results Phase 1 and Phase 2

CMF Tool

Worked Examples

Task led by Arup

- An online survey with Road Safety Engineers to gather opinions and views on a Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) Collision Reduction Calculator
- 2. Workshops held with Local and Regional Engineers to facilitate a more detailed discussion on what was needed from a tool and how end users would use it

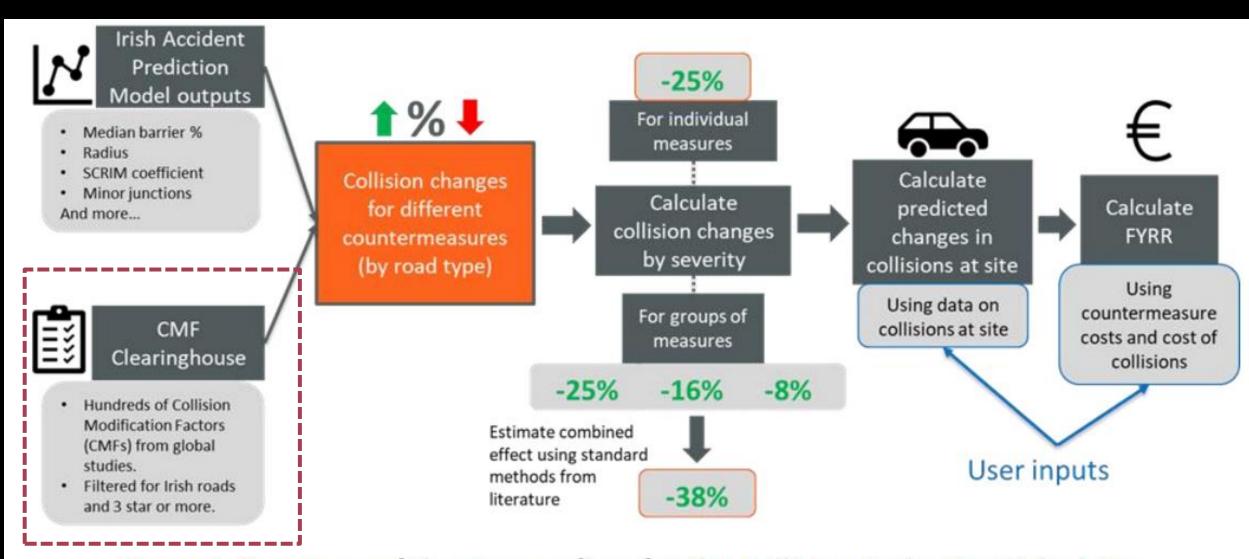


Figure 1: Summary of the process flow for the Collision Reduction Calculator



TII Publications

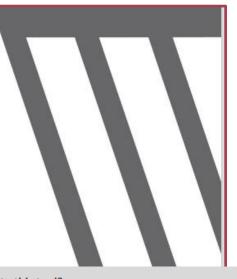












CMF CALCULATION FOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

Provides better use of CMFs

Provides NEW NRN CMF's

- Automated calculation of safety measure collision reduction for RSIS (% change with/without/options)
- Calculation of FYRR (required for F&O TII Standard GE SY 01037)

What road safety measures can be added to this tool?

You can add collision change percentages for road safety measures not in the tool in this tab. You should do this with caution and must this road safety measure in the calculator tab for applicable road types.

How to add road safety measures

Add road safety measures to the table below. Each road safety measure should have a name and a collision change percentage. A collision change percentage for a reduction in collisions should be entered as a negative number.

All user added countermeaures must be applicable to all collision severities. You can add up to 6 road safety measures in this workboo

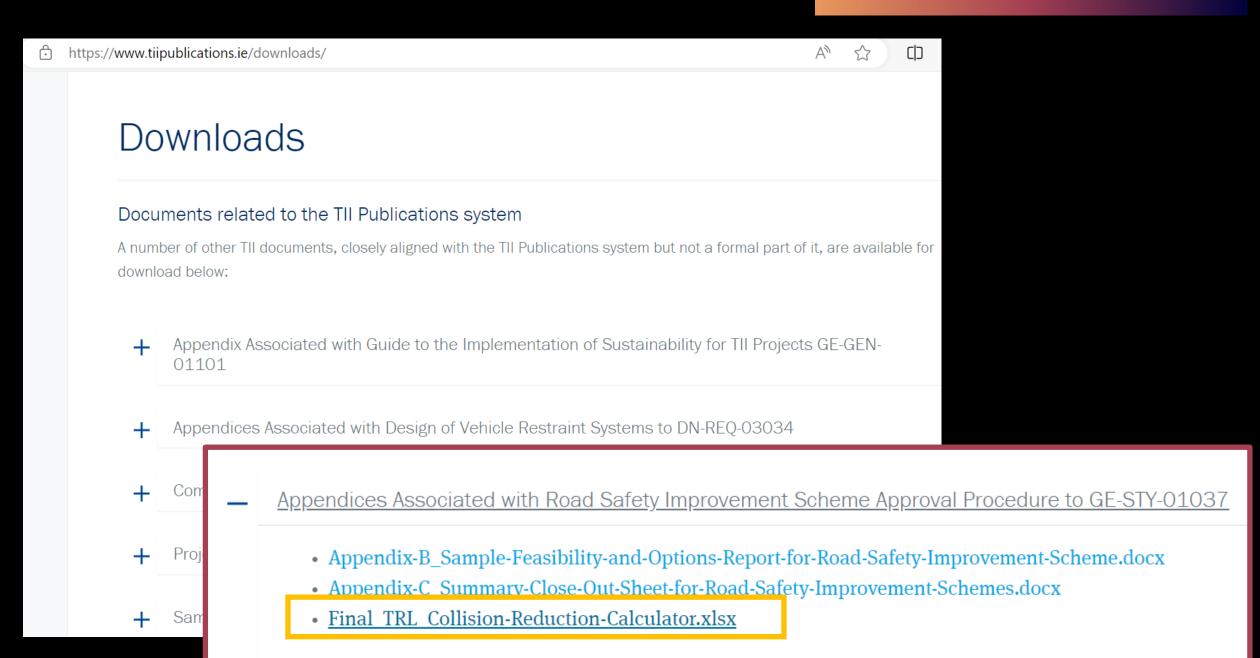
When you've entered the road safety measures select 'Refresh All' in the Data tab of the ribbon above.



This will run a background query to add the road safety measure to the tool (visible at the bottom left of the window). When this query



Standards





Collision Reduction Calculator - Guidance





What is this tool?

This tool was built by TRL for Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) and is used for estimating the impact of different packages of road safety measures on collisions on the TII operated national road network.

Who is this tool for?

The tool can be used by any road safety practitioners that want to estimate the collision changes from implementing road safety measures on the national road network.

Before using the tool, make sure you have the following information:

- A site
- · Road type of the site
- Number of collisions at the site over the last (at least) 3 years
- · Cost of road safety measures of interest
- Standard cost of collisions (value of prevention) by severity

What does the tool do?

The tool allows the user to select multiple road safety measures and assess their impact on collisions and the resulting first year rate of return (FYRR). Road safety measures are filtered according to the road type selected:

Motorway,
Dual carriageway,
Single carriageway,
Legacy road.

Legacy roads are roads that may have evolved from historic routes that are often constrained by physical or environmental conditions i.e. they may not conform to current design standards.

Once the user has chosen a road safety measure, the tool estimates the resulting change in collisions for the four



Guidance

Calculator

Calculations with CMFs

Available Road Safety Measures

User Added R ...



TII	7	Collision Reduct	ion C	alcul	ator				THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORT
0	Scheme Details	Scheme Name: A TEST Road Safety Improvement Scheme Road Type (from Til Network): Single Carriageway	Date of Ca 29 April 2024					sts er the recognised cost (V h collision severity	alue of Prevention) for
2	the road safety i	recent known collision numbers for No. of Collisions: improvement site. ere are no recorded collisions. No. of Years of the Collision Data: Average Annual Collisions Before the Road Safety Measure:	4 3 1.3	\$erious 1 3 0.3	Mon Serious Injury 6 3	Damage only 9 3	Cost per = Collision Severity	Fatal Serious Non Serious Iniura Damage only	
4		ty measures from the dropdown lists. gory will filter the available road safety measures.		Collision	Change %		Enter the total cost to implement on the cost to implement on the cost to implement on the cost to implement of the cost to implement on the cost to implement of the cost	ement all selected	
ID	Category	Road Safety Measure(s)	Fatal	Serious	Serious Iniura	Damage only	measure in euros.	ID	Cost
1								1	
2								2	
3								3	
4								4	
5								5	
6								6	
7								7	
8								8	
9								9	
10								10	
		Overall Collision Change % :						Total cost :	
6	Results		Fatal	Serious	Non Serious Iniur	Damage only	Total Cost of Road Safety Measure(s) :		
		Average Annual Collisions Before: Predicted Annual Collisions After: Predicted Annual Collision Change:	1.3	0.3	2.0	3.0	Annual Collision Saving by Severity:	Fatal Springs	Han Serinar Damage Injury unly

Collision Saving

1 Scheme Details

2 Collision stats at the site/section

3 Collision Costs by Severity (DoT Transport Appraisal Framework 2023– Module 8)

4 Select Road Safety Measures

5 Total cost to implement or for each measure

6 Results % change FYRR Step 1 : Enter scheme details

Step 2: Enter collision data

Road Type (from TII Network) :	
Legacy	,
Legacy	
Single Carriageway	
Dual Carriageway	
Motorway	
provement site.	



Collision Reduction Calculator

Scheme Details

Scheme Name:
A TEST Road Safety Improvement Scheme

Road Type (from TII Network):

Single Carriageway

Date of Calculation:
29 April 2024

Non Serious **Collision Numbers at Site** Fatal Serious Damage only Injury Enter the most recent known collision numbers for No. of Collisions: the road safety improvement site. No. of Years of the Collision Data: 3 Enter zeros if there are no recorded collisions. Average Annual Collisions Before the Road Safety Measure: 2.0 1.3 0.3 3.0

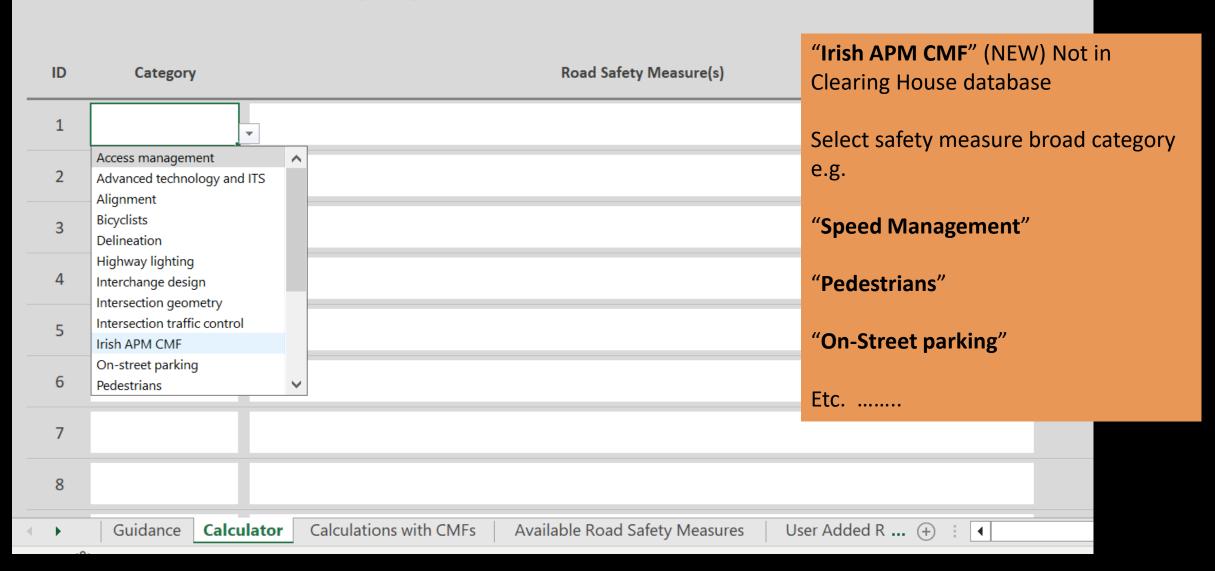


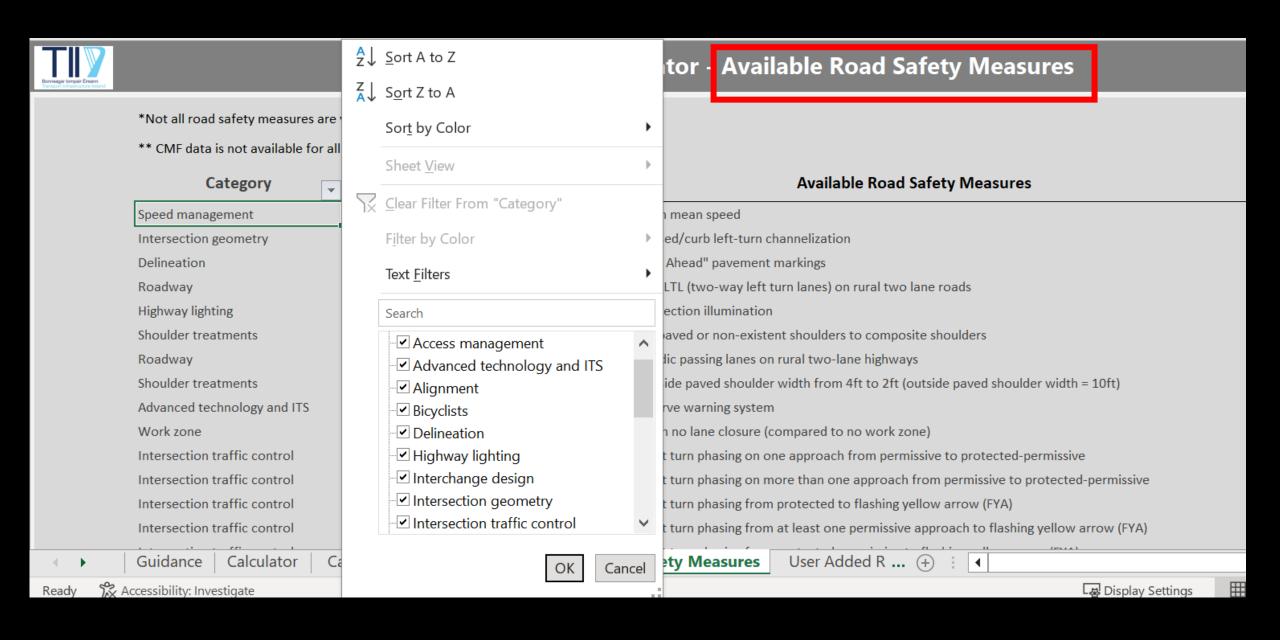
Select road safety measures from the dropdown lists.
Selecting a category will filter the available road safety measures.



Road Safety Measures

Select road safety measures from the dropdown lists. Selecting a category will filter the available road safety measures.





3. What if I want to use a CMF from another database?

Users can add road safety measures within this tool using the 'User Added Road Safety Measures' tab. Measures added will only be available in your locally saved copy and are not shared.

Road safety measures from the APMs are clearly labelled in the tool with '[Irish APM CMF]'. Road safety measures added by the users are labelled '[User Added]' All other road safety measures are from CMF Clearinghouse and are labelled '[CH]'.

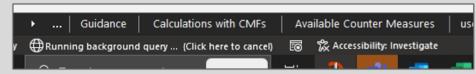
Will this tool have the most recent CMF Clearinghouse data?

This excel workbook tool has a data connection to the Clearinghouse website. To get the most up to date Clearinghouse data you can refresh this data connection. To do this:

1. Click 'Refresh All' in the ribbon above.



2. This will run a background query to refresh the data (you can see this at the bottom of the screen). When this query has finished running you will be able to see the most up to date road safety measures in the 'Available Road Safety Measures' and 'Calculator' tabs.



Troubleshooting while refreshing

While the refresh is happening you may see a privacy warning. You should click the ignore privacy option and then the Save button.



OUTLINE

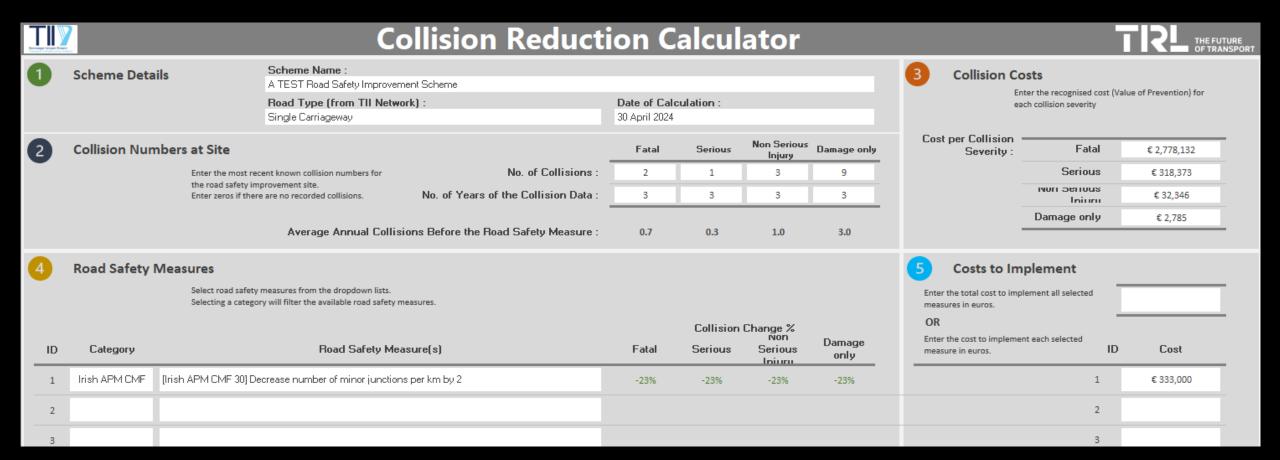
The Research Project

Results Phase 1 and Phase 2

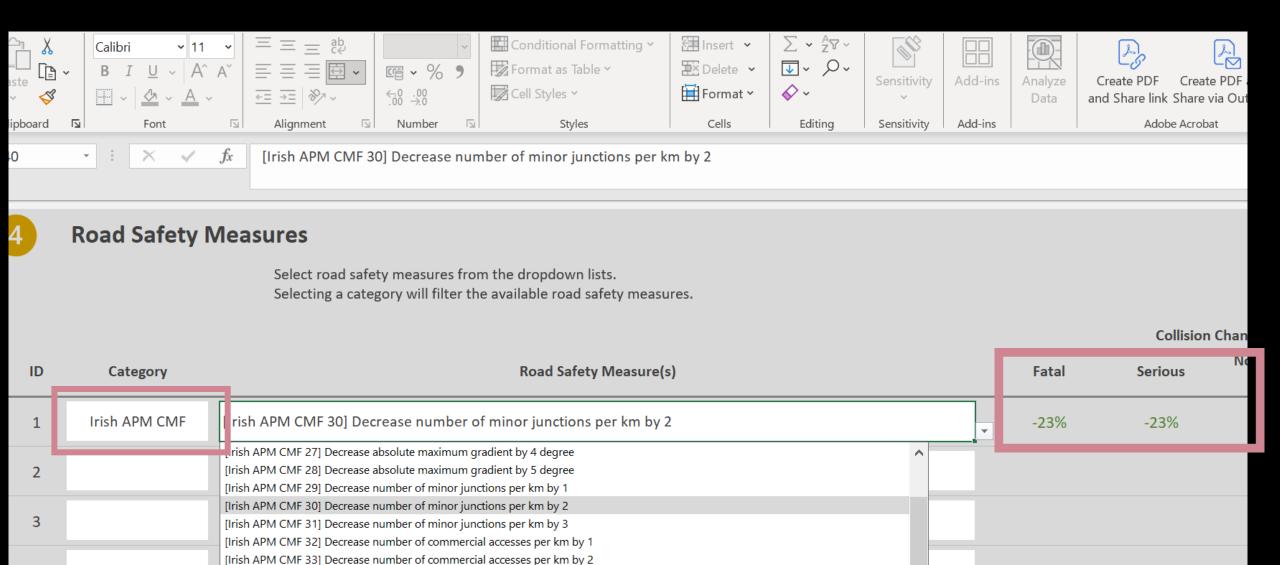
CMF Tool

Worked Examples

EXAMPLE 1 SINGLE CW – **CLOSE 2NO. MINOR JUNCTION**



Safety improvement - Close 2 no. rural priority junctions (low traffic) on 1km section
Collisions- 3 Yrs 2 x Fatal, 1 x Serious Injury, 3 x minor injury & 9 x Material Damage
Prelim cost - €333,000(incl.VAT)



[Irish APM CMF 34] Decrease number of commercial accesses per km by 3

Overall Collision Change % :	-23%	-23%	-23%	-23%			Total cost :	€ 3:	33,000
	Fatal	Serious	Non Serious Iniurv	Damage only	Total Cost of Road Safety Measure(s) :		€ 33	33,000	
Average Annual Collisions Before:	0.7	0.3	1.0	3.0				Non	Damage
Predicted Annual Collisions After:	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.3	Annual Collision Saving by Severity	Fatal	Serious	Serious Injury	only
Predicted Annual Collision Change :	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	:	1430,840	124,687	17,524	11,944
Total Predicted Annual Collision Change in Collisions :	-1.2				Total Annual Collision Saving :	£ 161 00E			
					FYRR:		14	0%	

RESULTS

Reduction 1.2 Collisions per year

(compared to Before)

FYRR (First Year Rate of Return)

EXAMPLE 2 RURAL TOWN –



4	Road Safety M	easures					5 Costs to Implement		
		Select road safety measures from the dropdown lists. Selecting a category will filter the available road safety measures.					Enter the total cost to implement all selected measures in euros.		
				Collision (Change %		OR		
ID	Category	Road Safety Measure(s)	Fatal	Serious	Non Serious Iniuru	Damage only	Enter the cost to implement each selected measure in euros.	ID	Cost
1	On-street parking [(CH 121] Prohibit on-street parking		-20%	-20%	-27%		1	€ 50,000
2	Intersection traffic control	CH 39] Install a traffic signal	-34%	-34%	-34%	-34%		2	€ 350,000
3								3	

6 Results			Fatal	Serious	Non Serious Iniurv	Damage only	Total Cost of Road Safety Measure(s)		€ 400	0,000	
		Average Annual Collisions Before:	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.8	77. Table 1			Non	n
		Predicted Annual Collisions After:	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	Annual Collision Saving by Severity	Fatal	Serious	Serious Injury	Damage
		Predicted Annual Collision Change :	-0.1	-0.1 -0.1	-0.1 -0.2	-0.8		ı 381,258	126,079	17,949	12,264
		Total Predicted Annual Collision Change in Collisions :		-1.3			Total Annual Collision Saving :	£ 117 CE1			
							FYRR:		104	4%	

- Safety improvement remove or relocate existing perpendicular on-street parking and provide new controlled crossings
- Collisions- 5 Yrs 2 x Fatal, 1 x Serious Injury, 3 x minor injury & 9 x Material Damage
- **Prelim cost** €400,000(incl. VAT)
- Annual collision reduction after implementation 1.3 Collisions
- FYRR 104%



SUMMARY

New way to predict collision outcomes (*limitations* – parameters limited to existing available data sets in TII)

New TII CMF tool

Developed for all Road Safety Practitioners in Ireland – see TII Downloads

TRA 2024 Conference – Full Paper
TII contribution to Road Safety – APM applicable in small countries

TRL Publications

See https://www.trl.co.uk/publications/collision-prediction-model-for-the-irish-national-road-network---phase-2

THANK YOU



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TII Road Safety Section