AFB20 (2) Int'l Research



Ohio's Median Design Practices July 23, 2006 - Jackson, CA



Background

ODOT Facts

- > 35th State in Size (100,000 km² 40,000 sq. miles)
- > 7th Largest Population (over 10 million)
- > 5th Highest Traffic Volume
- 4th Largest in Freight Hauled by Truck
- > 10th Largest Network (31,000 km 19,300 miles)
- > 4th Largest Interstate Network
- > 2nd Largest Bridge Inventory (approx. 42,000)







20% - 320 km

31% - 500 km 17% - 270 km 12% - 200 km 13% - 210 km







- SLOPE VARIES TO SUIT CONDITIONS 12 DESIGNABLE AND MAXMUM 13 MAXMUM FOR MOWING
 28* MAXMUM A ANGLE OF BERN - SHOULDER SLOPE INTERCEPTS
 BERM TRANSITION OFFSET OPTIONAL FOR APPROACHING TRAFFIC END.
- (1) 3 m MINIMUM RADIUS ROUNDING WHEN CONDITIONS PERMIT.





FIGURE 6.7 Schematic Drawing of a Median Berm

Mounded Median



Mounded Median 110 km, 7%





AASHTO RDG



AASHTO RDG – Fig. 6-1



600 Roadside Design

601.2 Median Barrier Warrants

A median barrier is a longitudinal barrier used to separate opposing traffic on a high-speed controlledaccess divided highway having relatively flat, traversable medians. *Figure 601-2* may be used to determine the need for median barriers, which is based on the width of the median and the volume of traffic on the facility. A median barrier may be either Type 5 Barrier Design guardrail or concrete barrier. If the median is wide enough so that the barrier is not likely to be impacted on the opposite side, i.e. it is outside the clear zone of opposing traffic, then roadside barrier warrants should be used.













Based on a 5-year projection



Ohio



Median Protection Products

- Concrete Median Barrier
- Double Sided W-Beam
- Dual Run of W-Beam
- One Run of Single Sided W-Beam
- Generic (Untensioned) Cable



Concrete Median Barrier





Single Slope Concrete Barrier

Barrier Guardrail







Are Warrants Adequate?







Are Warrants Adequate?



...but even with warrants, these still occur.

Crash Analyses

Unprotected Interstate System by Median Width by Miles





1,600 kilometers of unprotected medians

Crash Analyses

Cross-Median Crashes (2000-2003)



Crash Analyses

ODOT Safety and Mobility Study

- 16% of all fatal accidents are CMC
- 17 deaths annually
- 133 injury accidents
- \$28 M cost to society



CMC increased 19% over 8 years

Rash of Accidents on I-75

- Constructed in mid-to late 1960's
- Six lanes (3 each direction)
- Tangent alignment, or soft curves
- 1.2 meter paved inside shoulders
- 18 meter median with rounded ditch
- 6:1 median slopes



Rash of Accidents

In a 20 kilometer segment beginning in 2001:

- 14 month period
- 11 cross over fatal accidents
- 14 deaths



Rash of Accidents

- 65 mph (100 km/hr) rural highway with urban sprawl
- 55 mph (90 km/hr) for large trucks)
- 95,000 to 72,000 ADT
- High percentage of trucks (20 to 29)



Median Protection Products

- Concrete barrier
- Double sided w-beam



High Tensioned Cable





Brifen Completed in 2003, 300 hits so far.

Benefits of Cable Protection

- No fatal accidents
- One penetration into opposing traffic
- 30% more accidents
- 12% of cable accidents are injury
- Most are minor injuries



Proposed Warrants







Proposed Warrants



Cable does not sag after accident

Proposed Warrants



No longer an option – use cable, or similar

Install cable, if studies show a history of cross median crashes



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