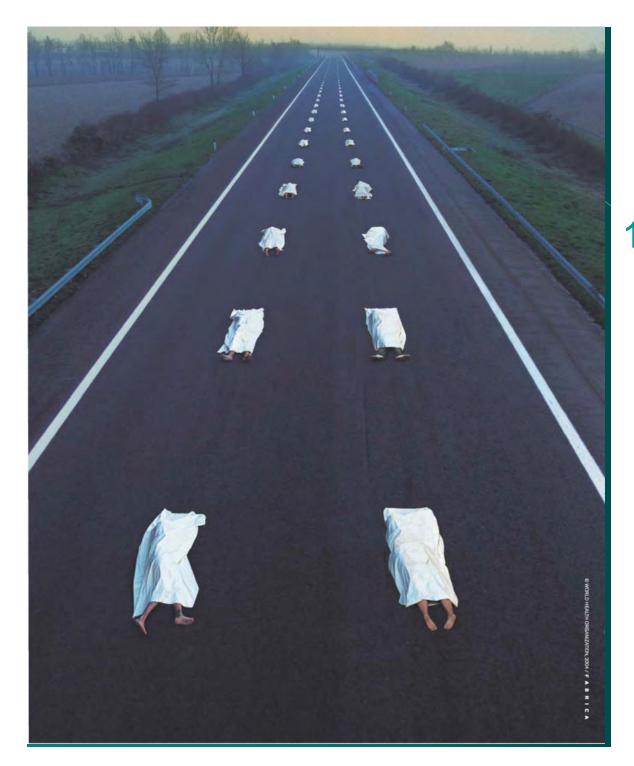
State DOT Road Safety Audit Programs

Thomas M. Welch, P.E. State Transportation Safety Engineer Office of Traffic and Safety Iowa Department of Transportation 515 239-1267 tom.welch@dot.iowa.gov

Arizona

Roads and Streets Conference

April 2006

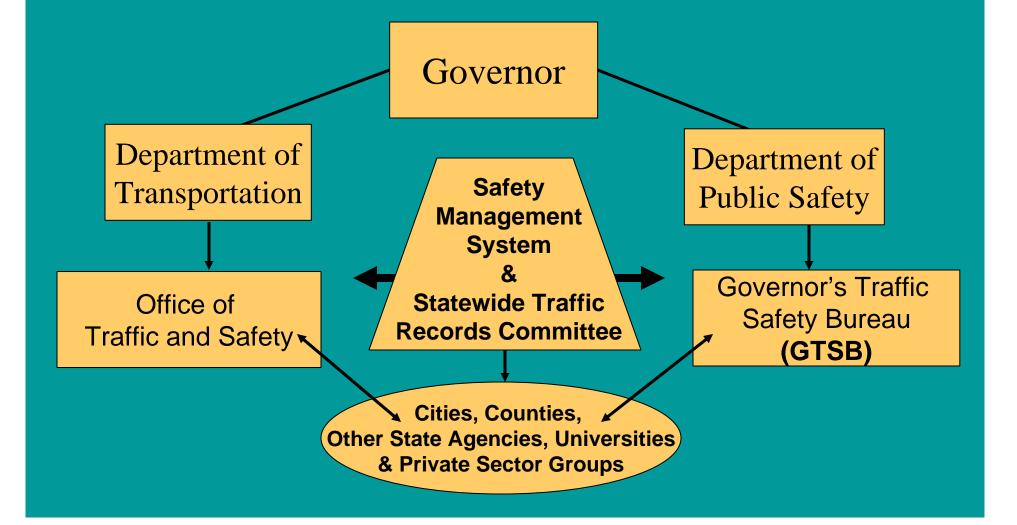


WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

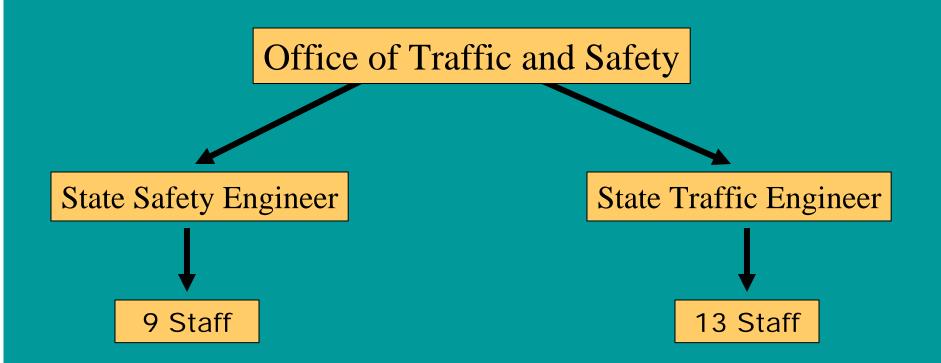
1.2 million people will die as a result of road crashes this year –

more than 3200 deaths each day ROAD SAFETY IS NO ACCIDENT

Iowa's Highway Safety Management



Iowa's Highway Safety Management



Iowa DOT Safety Programs

Statewide Programs

- Federal Hazard Elimination Program
- Highway Safety Management System (SMS)
- Data-Driven Highway Safety Program
- Safety Conscious Planning
- 3R Roadway Safety Audits

Local Assistance Programs

- State Traffic Safety Improvement Programs (TSIP)
- Traffic Engineering Assistance Program (TEAP)
- Safety Data Products
 - Crash Data Analysis Tools
 - Iowa Traffic Safety Data Services (ITSDS)
- Traffic & Safety Engineering Forum
- Small town signing program

AASHTO

Technology Information Group In 2004, AASHTO's TIG selected RSAs as focus technology Tom Welch and Terecia Wilson Co-Chairs Team includes AASHTO, NACE, LTAP, FHWA, Universities RSA Brochure Regional Peer Exchange Workshops



What is a Road Safety Audit?

A road safety audit is a formal examination of an existing or future road or traffic project, or any project which interacts with road users, in which an independent, qualified examiner reports on the project's crash potential and safety performance.

Road Safety Audits are

A PROACTIVE SAFETY TOOL

Road Safety Audits Are Not:

- Praise or Critique of Design Work or Personnel
- Crash Investigation Only (Reactive)
- Provide Alternative Designs
- High-Cost or Resource-Intensive
- Replace Engineering, Fiscal Decision-Making

Bethel

In the Beginning

1994 FHWA Safety Management Scanning Tour

Australia
 New Zealand

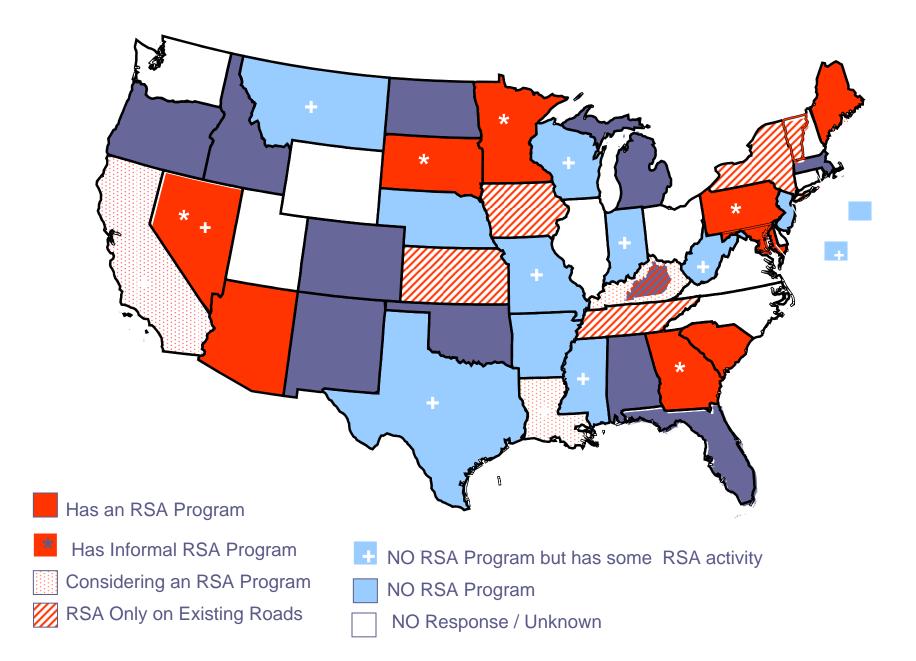
FHWA Safety Audit Workshops

1997 in St. Louis
13 DOTs attended
Many concerns raised

Training Courses

2000 FHWA

2001 NHI Courses

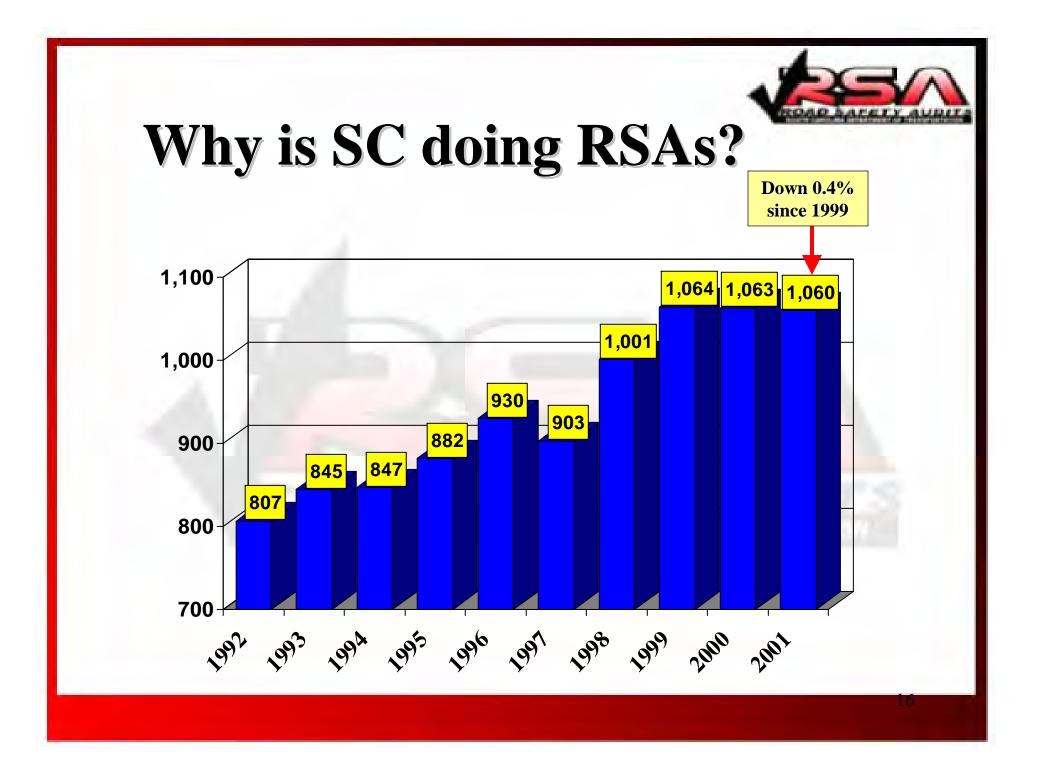


TRADITIONAL RSA PROGRAMS

When Can RSA's Be Used?

Traditional: Planning & Land Use Development - Best Preliminary Design, Detailed Design Construction Operations, Maintenance **NonTraditional:** Rehabilitation

Rte. 148, Industry





Why is SC doing RSAs?

- Proactive approach to highway safety.
- Widely used in other countries, highly effective.
- Possible even with limited resources.
- Supports Strategic Plan Goal of improving safety.



Projects

 The first year will feature 4 existing roads, 2 new projects, and 5 under construction.

AASHTO TIG Brochure

"We view RSAs as a proactive, low cost approach to improve safety. The RSA helped our engineering team develop a number of solutions incorporating measures that were not originally included in the projects. The very first audit conducted saved SCDOT thousands of dollars by correcting a design problem."

> -Terecia Wilson Director of Safety, South Carolina DOT

The MaineDOT Approach

- Focus on Planning & Scoping Activities
 Maximum Life Cycle Safety Benefits
 Minimal Life Cycle Cost
 Reduced Need for Follow-Up Safety
 - Reduced Need for Follow-Up Safety Projects
- Minimal Administration & Resources
 <u>Selective</u> RSAs in Subsequent Phases

Rte. 136, Freeport

MaineDOT RSA Findings -Driver Expectations- Consistency in Road Geometry Driver Information Signs URE CO 30 Speed Control, Speed Limits Railroad & Other Crossings User Mix (Bike, Ped, Large Vehicles, Other)

Litchfield

MaineDOT RSA Findings -Geometrics-

Bethel

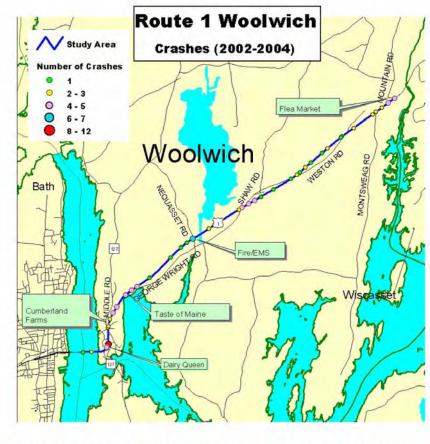
Lane & Shoulder Widths, Types
Access Control, Entrance & Egress
Lane Changes, Turning Movements
Parking
Lighting, Sun Glare

NON-TRADITIONAL RSA PROGRAMS

Maine Example Report

Woolwich Route 1 Road Safety Audit Report September 23, 2005

Prepared by Duane Brunell, Safety Office, MaineDOT



Route 1, Woolwich Road Safety Audit 1 of 24 MaineDOT September 23, 2005

IOWA 3 R SAFETY AUDIT PROGRAM

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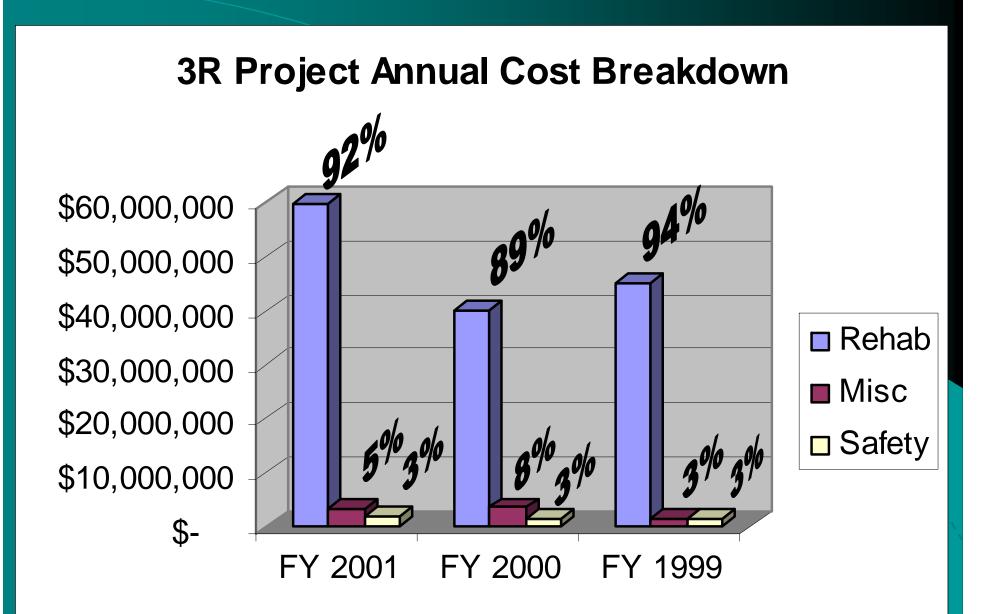
Typical Iowa "New Construction"



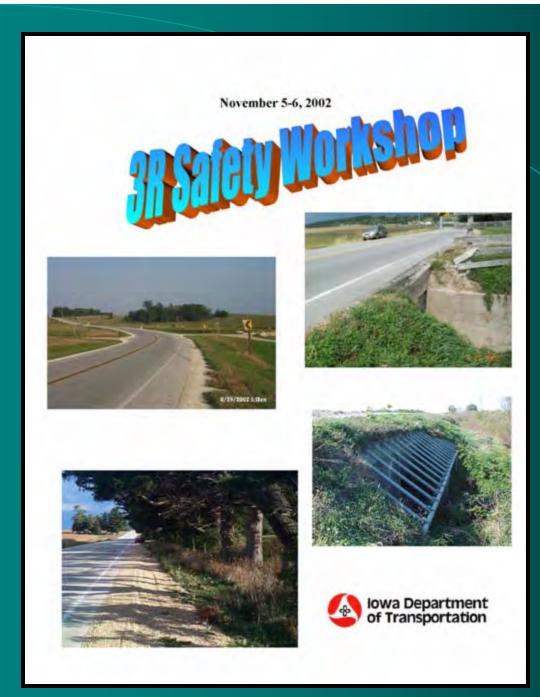
From 1R to 3R

- We were resurfacing the roads and nothing else.
- 3 inch overlay every 20 years would cost \$100,000,000 a year so that was our program goal
 Safety and incidental items slowed this down

Prior to 2000



Safety Program Focus: Low cost improvements to improve safety on all roadways in the next 20 years



Roadway Resurfacing Safety Workshops

Sponsored by the Office of Traffic and Safety

SAFETY REVIEW CHECKLIST

FOR PROJECT REVIEW

Updated 02/19/02

(it is assumed that the accident history has already been reviewed for 'hot spots' and substandard geometrics etc have been identified)

SAFETY RELATED ITEMS (Done with project or later) Not all inclusive

- NOTE: This is not an all or nothing proposition i.e.:
 - A) If fixed objects cannot be moved to the chart clear zone can they be moved a part of the distance — 6' from the back of curb is better than in the back of curb
 - B) If it is cost prohibitive to correct all the substandard cross slopes can those on the outside of curves or where a vertical face exists be corrected.
 - C) If all the poles / trees cannot be moved / eliminated are there some that can be taken care of – unused or single line drop poles are usually easy to eliminate, move or combine
 - D) Special attention should be paid to those areas that a review of the accident history has highlighted as hot spots
- 1) Clear Zone
 - a) May need to remove / protect objects beyond clear zone
 - b) Removal of vegetation that has been allowed to grow in the foreslopes or at the toe of a traversable foreslope etc.
 - c) Move poles to inside from outside of curves
 - d) Move / remove poles / trees
 - e) Fill large gullies in foreslopes or at toe of slope
- 2) Access
 - a) Correct / relocate drives / entrances with poor sight distance
 - b) Catch ones that could create a problem with future development.
- 3) Curves
 - a) Add / correct superelevation
 - b) Pave outside / inside of shoulder
 - c) Flatten outside foreslope
 - d) Add delineators, chevron, RPM's
 - e) Ball bank for advisory speed
 - Add advance warning signs check for correct sign for advisory speed

3R Checklist

6 Page Worksheet

31 Review Categories

3R Roadway Safety Audits



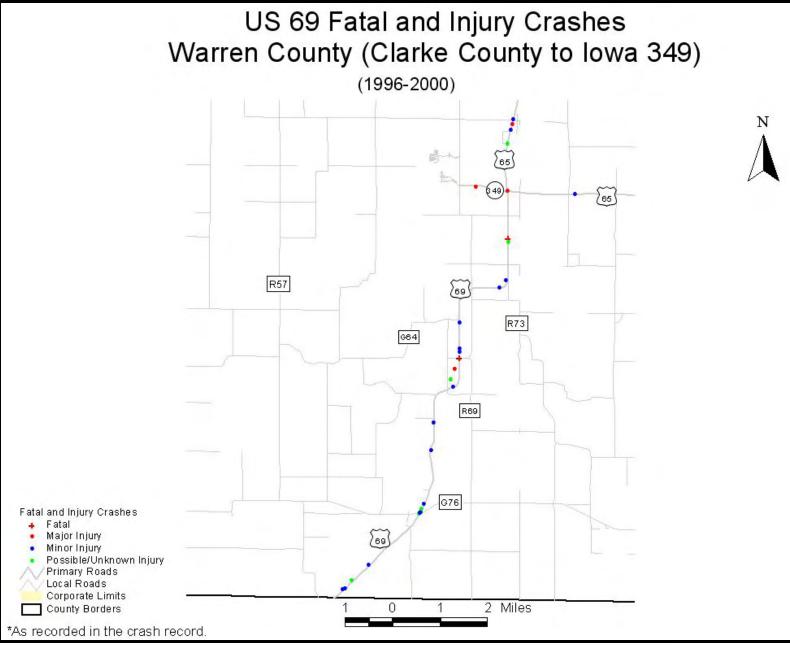
3R Safety Audits

By Districts
Recently Completed 3R Projects
Proposed 3R Projects
Crash Analysis
Prepare Audit Report
Annual Report to Chief Engineer

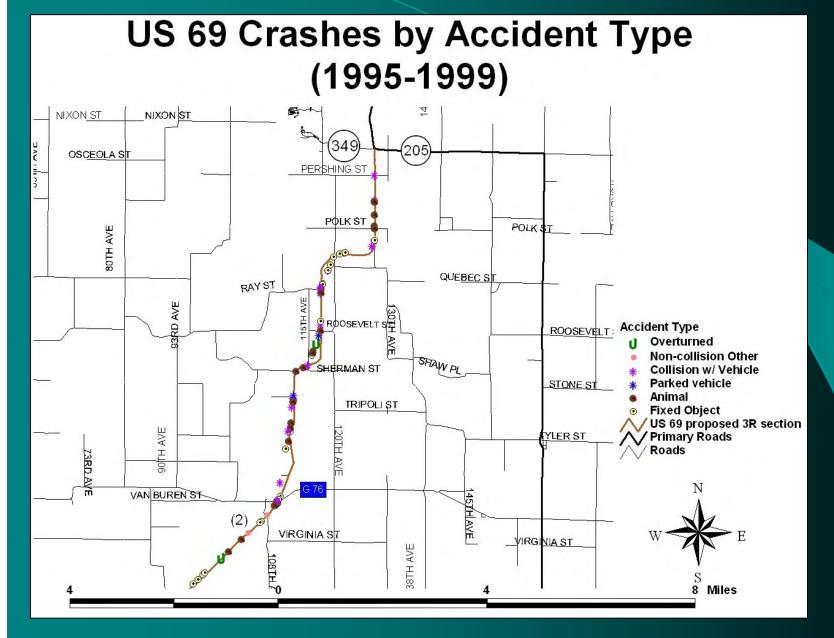
3R Safety Audit Review Team

- Safety
 - DOT
 - FHWA
- Design
- Maintenance
- Construction
- Older driver
- Local enforcement input

Warren County

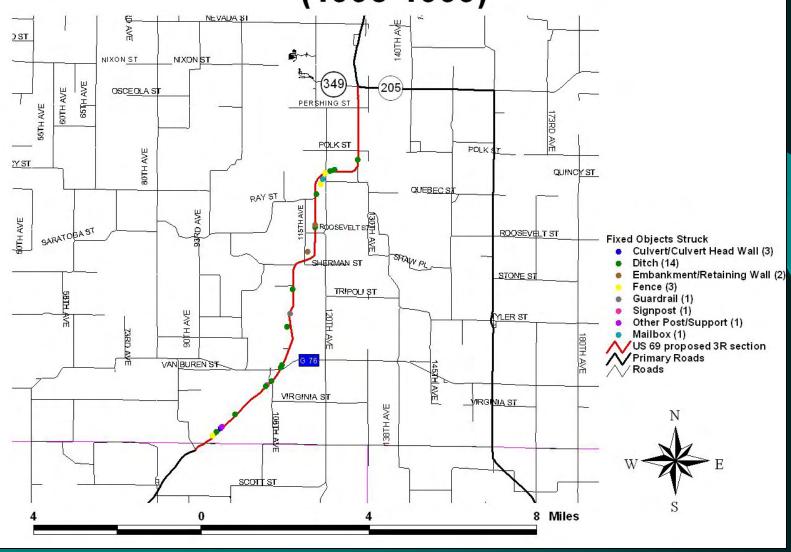


Warren County

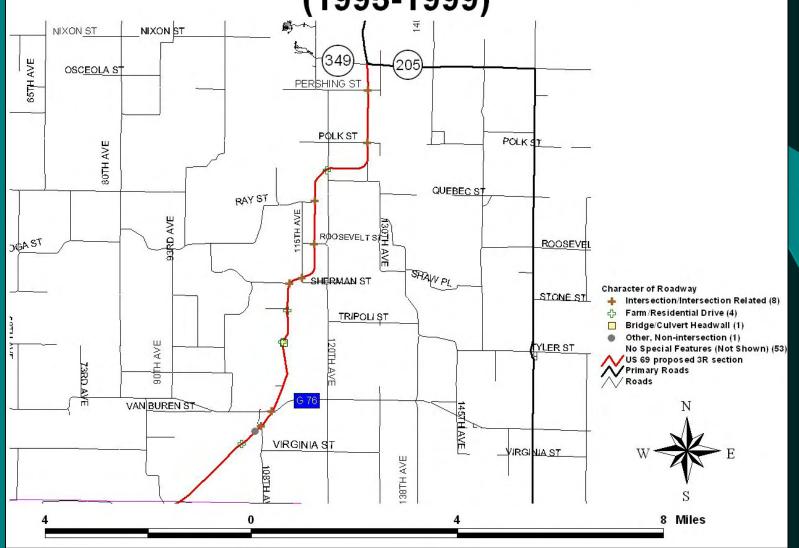


36

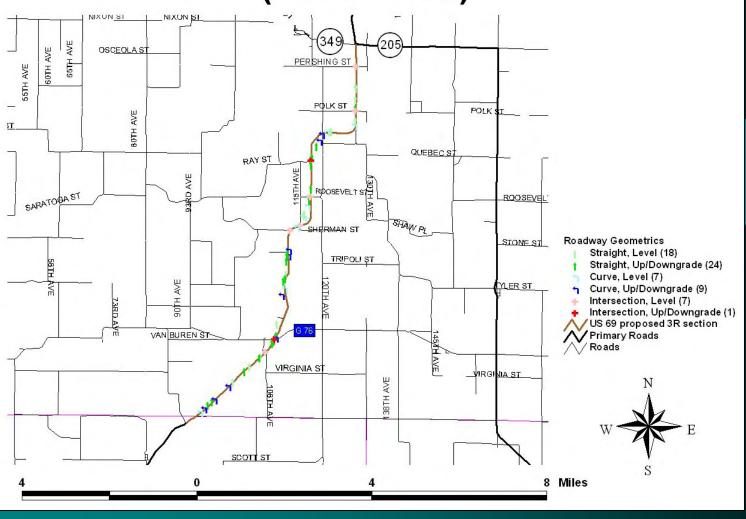
US 69 Crashes by Fixed Objects Struck (1995-1999)



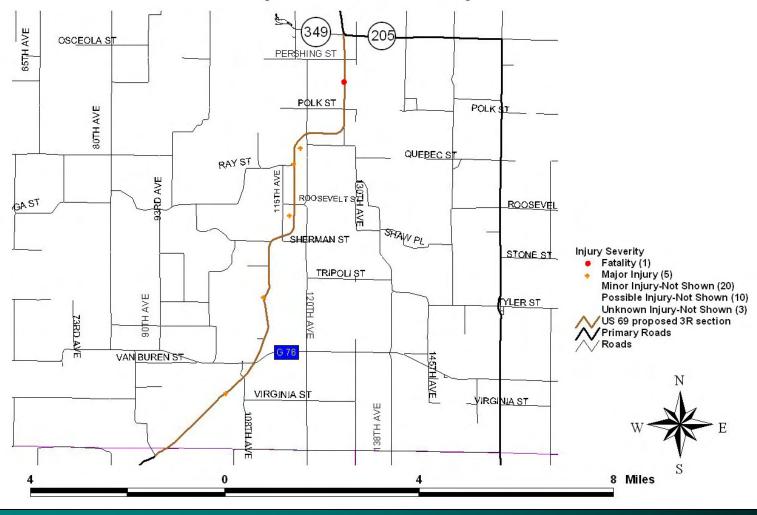
US 69 Crashes by Character of Roadway (1995-1999)

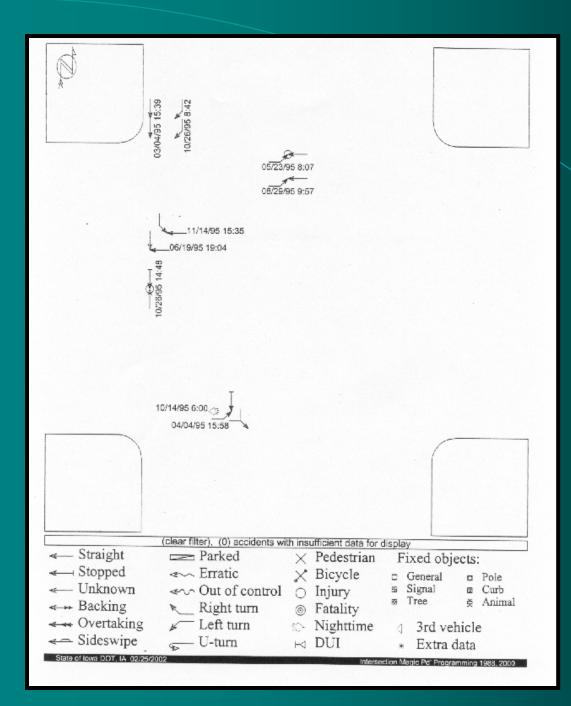


US 69 Crashes by Roadway Geometrics (1995-1999)



US 69 Crashes by Injury Severity (1995-1999)





Collision Diagrams

Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects

4' Paved Shoulders with milled rumble strips

Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects



Curves



Super elevation: add or correct Pave shoulders: outside & inside Flatten outside slope Remove objects outside curve Delineate, chevron, RPM's, ball bank advisory

Safety Dikes (escape ramps)



 Opposite all "T" intersections
 Free of fixed objects

Daylight: Intersections, Drives



Vegetation: crops, bushes
Cut or fill problem
Signs & poles

Turn Lanes



Check warrants & crash history
Offset left turn lanes

Turn Lanes



•Offset Right Turn Lanes

Signals



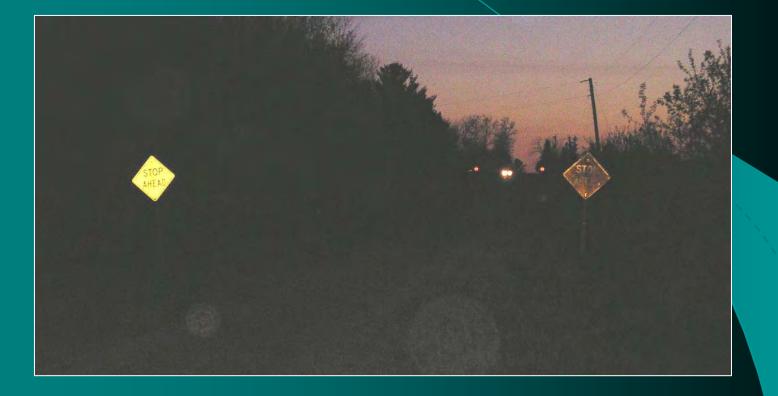
- Back plates
- Add mast arms
- Add far right side
- Head for each lane
- Replace < 12 inch
- Combination poles
- Detector location & operation
- Mill/patch affect detectors
- Pedestrian signal/buttons ⁴⁹

Rumble Strips

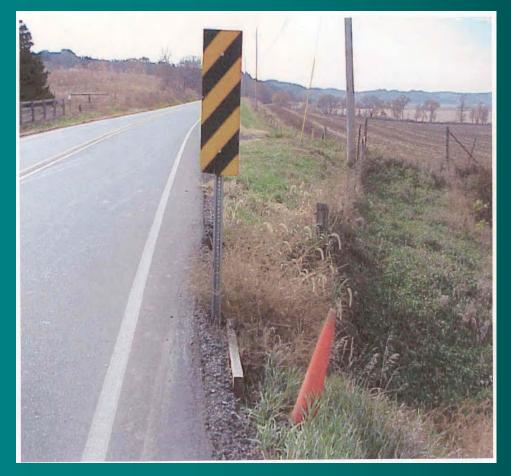


- At stop signs
- Replace if present
- On paved shoulder
- Re-cut if not effective
- Will project cover

Improved Signing



Cattle Passes



- Fill in if not in use (check for deer use)
- Guardrail
- Delineate

Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects



Reduce Impact Severity

Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects



Culverts



• Consider drop inlets

Culverts



- Lengthen
- Grate
- Place guardrail

Guardrail



- Upgrade all/ terminals
- Mounting height
- Pave to face of rail
- Remove fixed objects in front of or within deflection area

Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects



Remove Driveways With Vertical Walls



Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects



Flatten Transverse Slopes

Remove Roadside Trees





Mailboxes





•Severe obstacles

•Replace with breakaway posts and well-fastened box

Safety Improvements Incorporated Into 3R Projects



4-lane Undivided to 3-lane Conversions



Rip Rap



Back slope: any size?
Fore slope and toe: maximum 4 inch
Do not create a wall

Utility Pole Delineation



Milled Center-line Rumble Strip

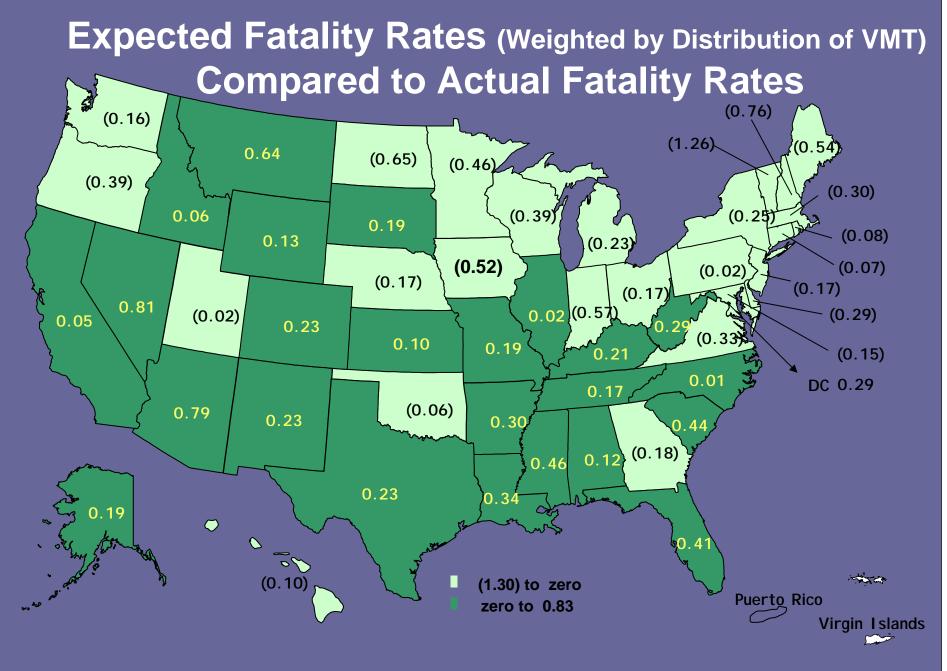


Return on Investment?

Iowa Highway Fatalities Five Year Average

 1995 - 1999
 480

 2000 - 2004
 420



Charles (Tony) Aiken, FHWA, 2004 Traffic Records Forum

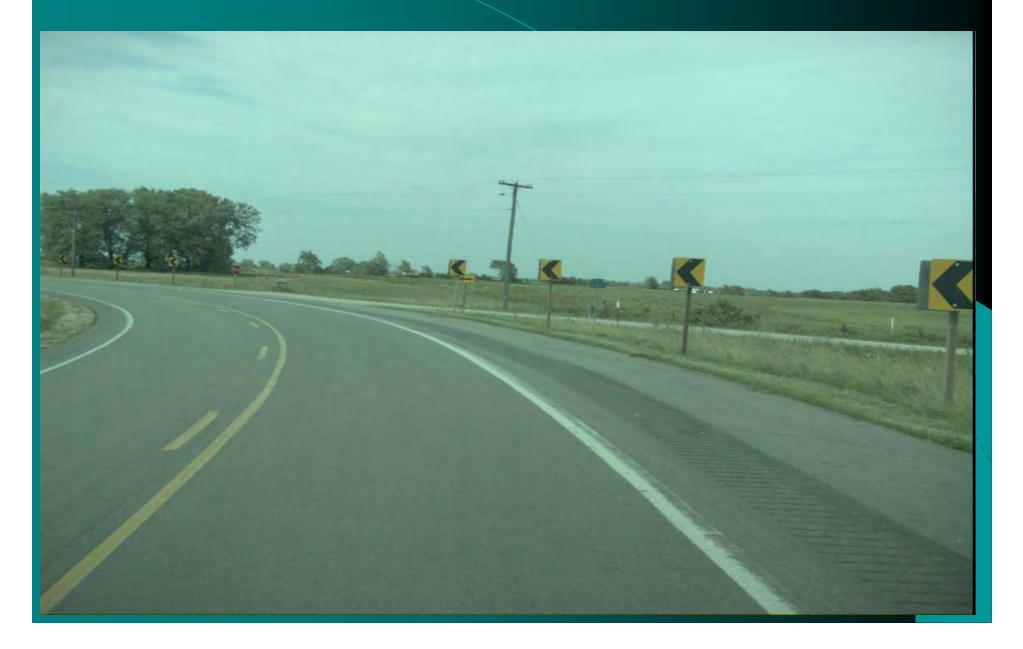
DESIGNING TO "STANDARD" MAY NOT BE GOOD ENOUGH

Standards may not address
everything
Combination of elements may not

"fit"

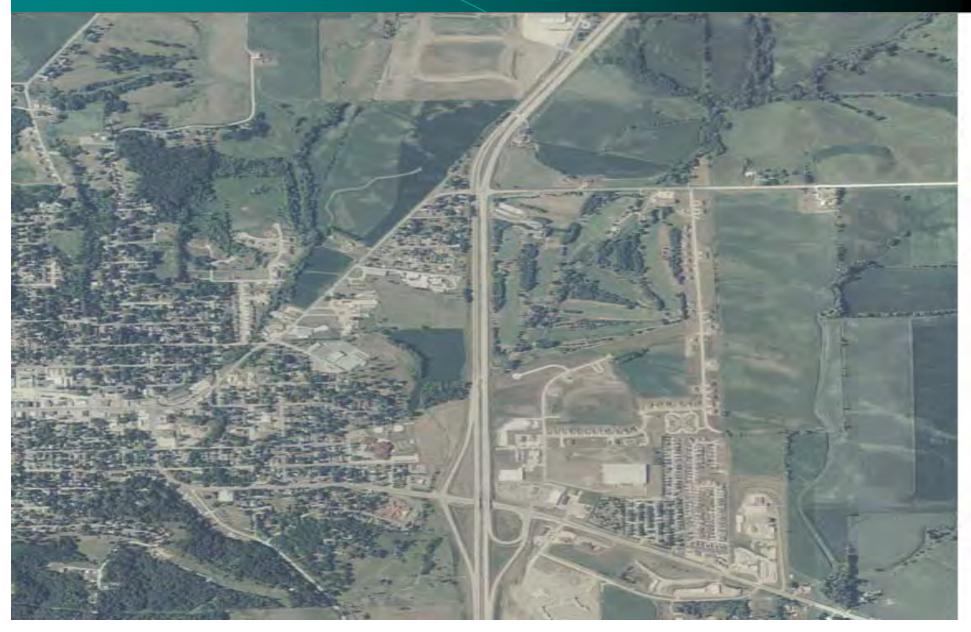
– i.e.: downhill to a left-hand curve

Curve Enhancement Beyond "Standard"



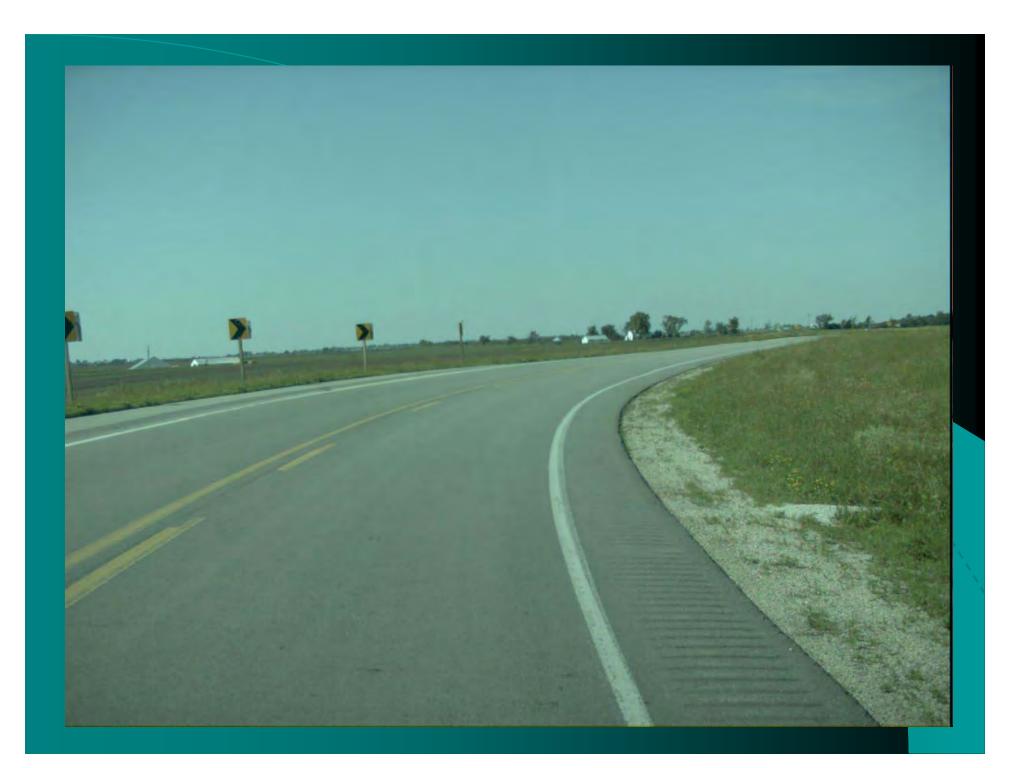
Meets Clear Zone and Design Standards

Intersection Location Relative To Horizontal or Vertical Curve "Standards"



Enhance Edge Rut Maintenance Standards





Do RSAs expose agencies to more legal liability?

Agencies should seek legal advice.
Agencies can be taken to court with or without a road safety audit.
RSAs can be part of a safety management system.

Do RSAs expose agencies to more legal liability?

"[RSAs] demonstrate a proactive approach to identifying and mitigating safety concerns."

"Our attorneys say that once safety issues are identified, and if we have financial limitations on how much and how fast we can correct the issues, then the audit will help them in defense of liability."

Liability Issues

- Safety Audits will help create a safer road environment
- Audits should not be discouraged by legal system
- Benefits outweigh the costs

Will an RSA drive up costs?

The audit team provides suggestions only.

The road agency or designer remains responsible for design decisions.

Will an RSA drive up costs?

Audit suggestions:
can focus on low-cost safety improvements,
can be pre-screened with the road agency and designer,
must be consistent with the design stage.

Keys to Success

Top-Down Support Adapt to Fit Local Needs Institutionalize the Process • Focus on What is Doable Train Key Players, OJT for Team Members Utilize Multi-Discipline Approach Note Life Cycle Savings Far Outweigh Costs

Rte. 137, Freedom

"The Road Safety Audit process is valuable from a perspective of identifying deficiencies, developing mitigative strategies, improving public relations, and enhancing our agency's credibility."

Bernie Arseneau, Director, Office of Traffic, Security, and Operations, Minnesota DOT