



Office of Safety Research and Development

UTILIZING GIS TO IMPROVE SAFETY ON THE NATION'S HIGHWAYS

Craig Thor, Ph.D.

**Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in
Transportation Safety**

December 4-5, 2012



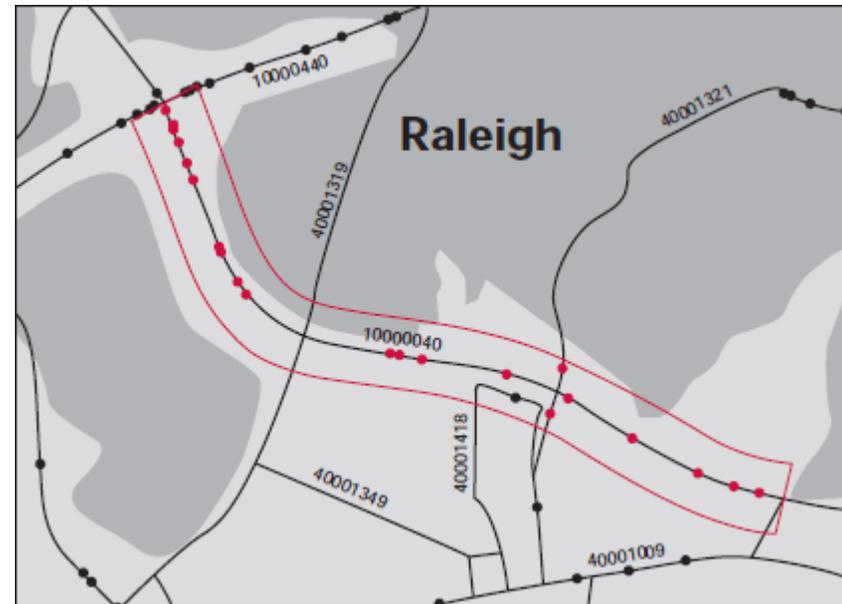
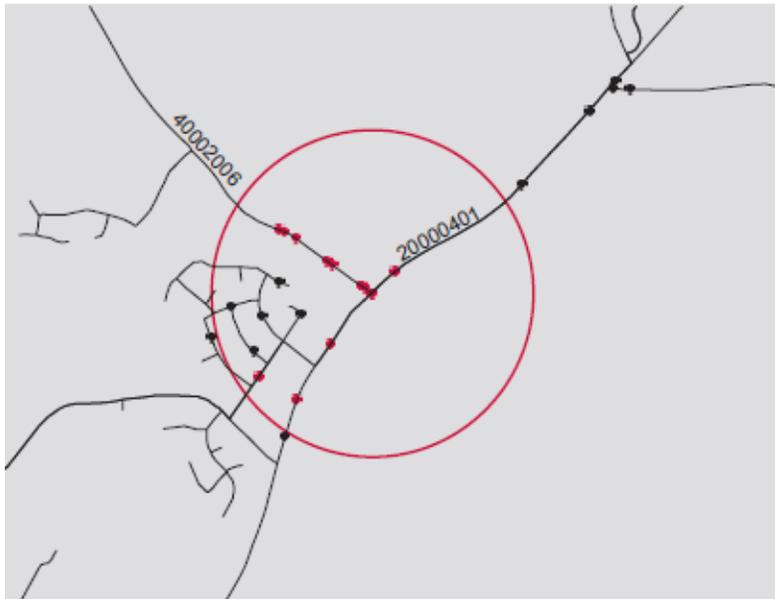
GIS at FHWA



- Asset Management
- Planning
- Bridge Inventory
- Highway Performance Monitoring
- Operations
- **SAFETY**

GIS in the FHWA Safety Program

- Analysis Tools
 - GIS Safety Analysis Tools
 - PBCAT – Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Analysis Tools



GIS Safety Analysis Tools

The screenshot displays the GIS Safety Analysis Tools software interface. The main window shows a map with aerial photography overlaid with a road network. A red circle highlights a specific intersection. The interface includes several panels:

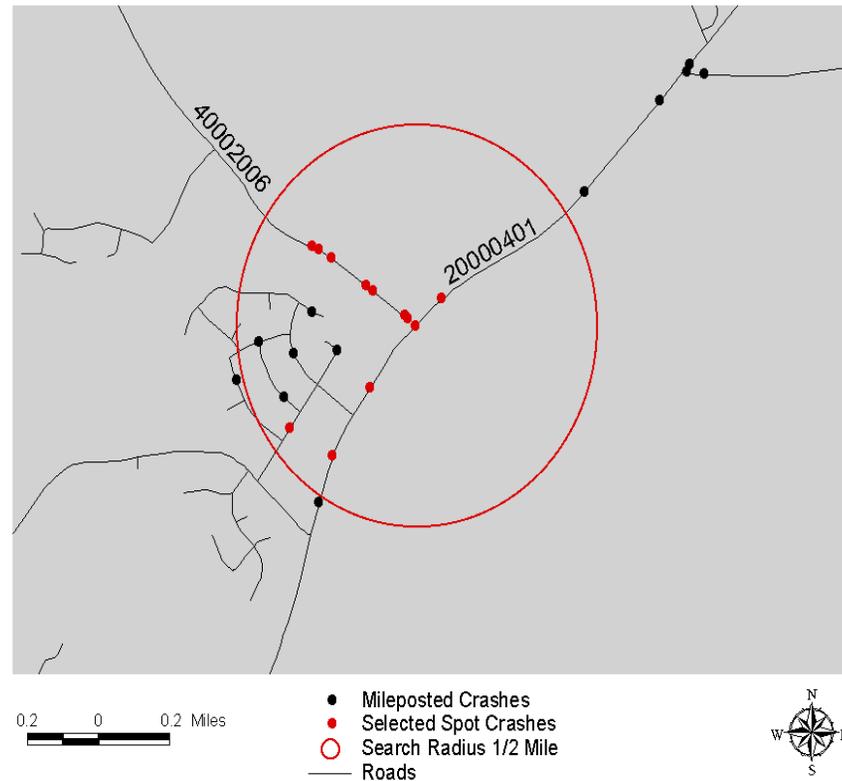
- Crash Reports:** A panel on the left showing a list of crash reports with columns for Date, Location, and other details.
- Aerial Photography:** The main map area showing a road network overlaid on aerial imagery. A red circle highlights a specific intersection.
- Edit Window:** A panel on the right showing a list of features to be analyzed, including Signal, Bridge, and Road System.
- Miscellaneous Attributes:** A table at the bottom left showing a list of attributes for various features.
- Locales:** A small map at the bottom center showing the location of the analyzed area within a larger region.
- Video Log:** A video log window at the bottom right showing a street view of the analyzed area.

Shape	Locality	Postage	Radius	Speed	Crashes	Postage	Attributes
MultiPoint	91	10000440	1	0	0	40	10
MultiPoint	91	10000440	1	0	0	440	
MultiPoint	91	10000440	1	0	0	440	
MultiPoint	91	10000440	1	0	0	440	
MultiPoint	91	10000440	1	0	0	440	
MultiPoint	91	20000001	2	0	0	1	16
MultiPoint	91	20000001	2	0	0	1	16
MultiPoint	91	10000040	1	0	0	40	17
MultiPoint	91	10000040	1	0	0	40	E
MultiPoint	91	10000040	1	0	0	40	



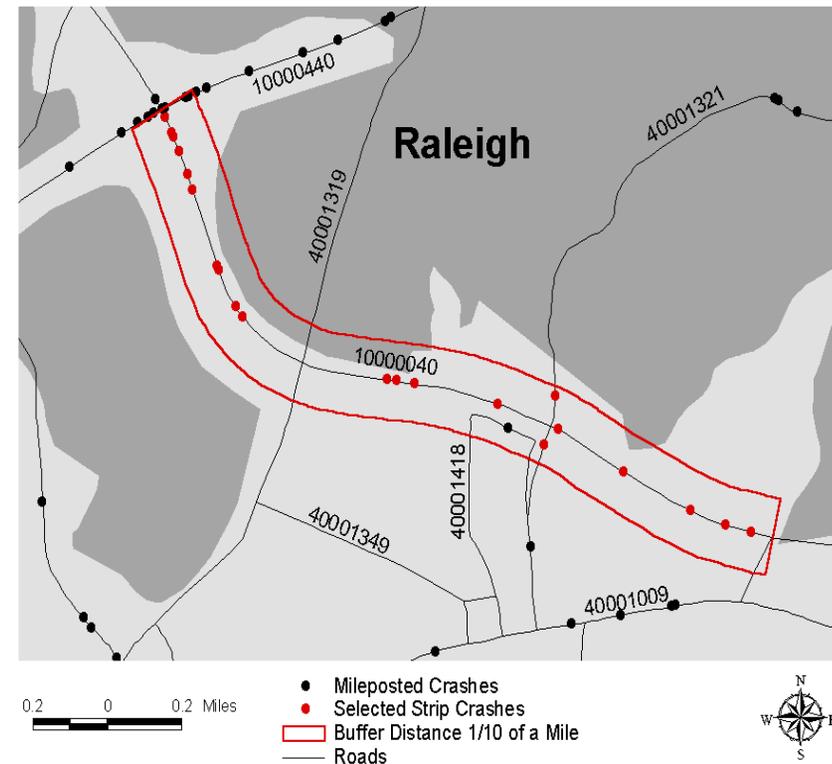
Intersection Analysis

- Evaluation of crashes at a specific location (intersection)



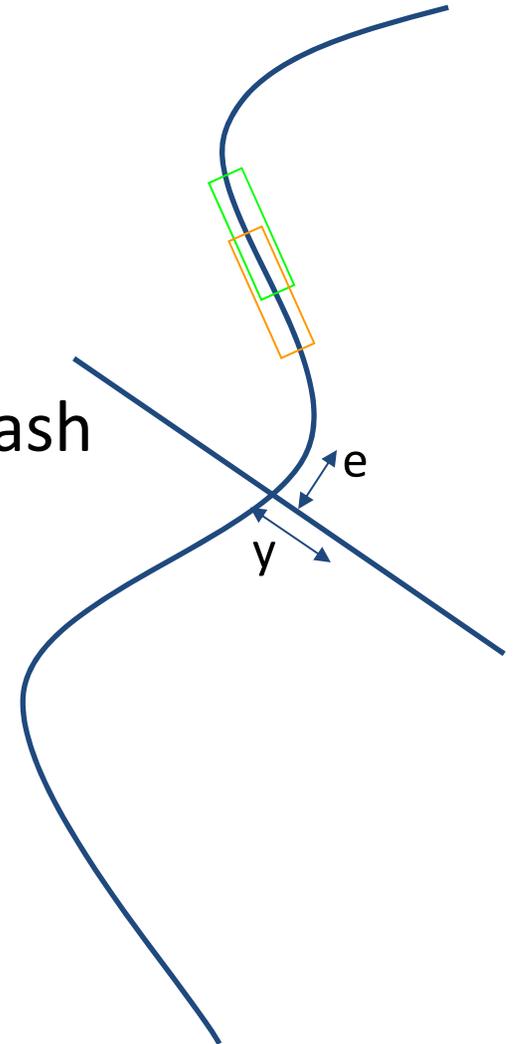
Strip Analysis

- Evaluation of crashes along a designated length of roadway



Sliding Scale Analysis

- Input Parameters
 - Starting length
 - Extension length
 - Maximum extensions without a crash
 - Exclusion distance (e)
 - Y-line distance (y)
 - Crash rate
 - Average crash rate



Corridor Analysis

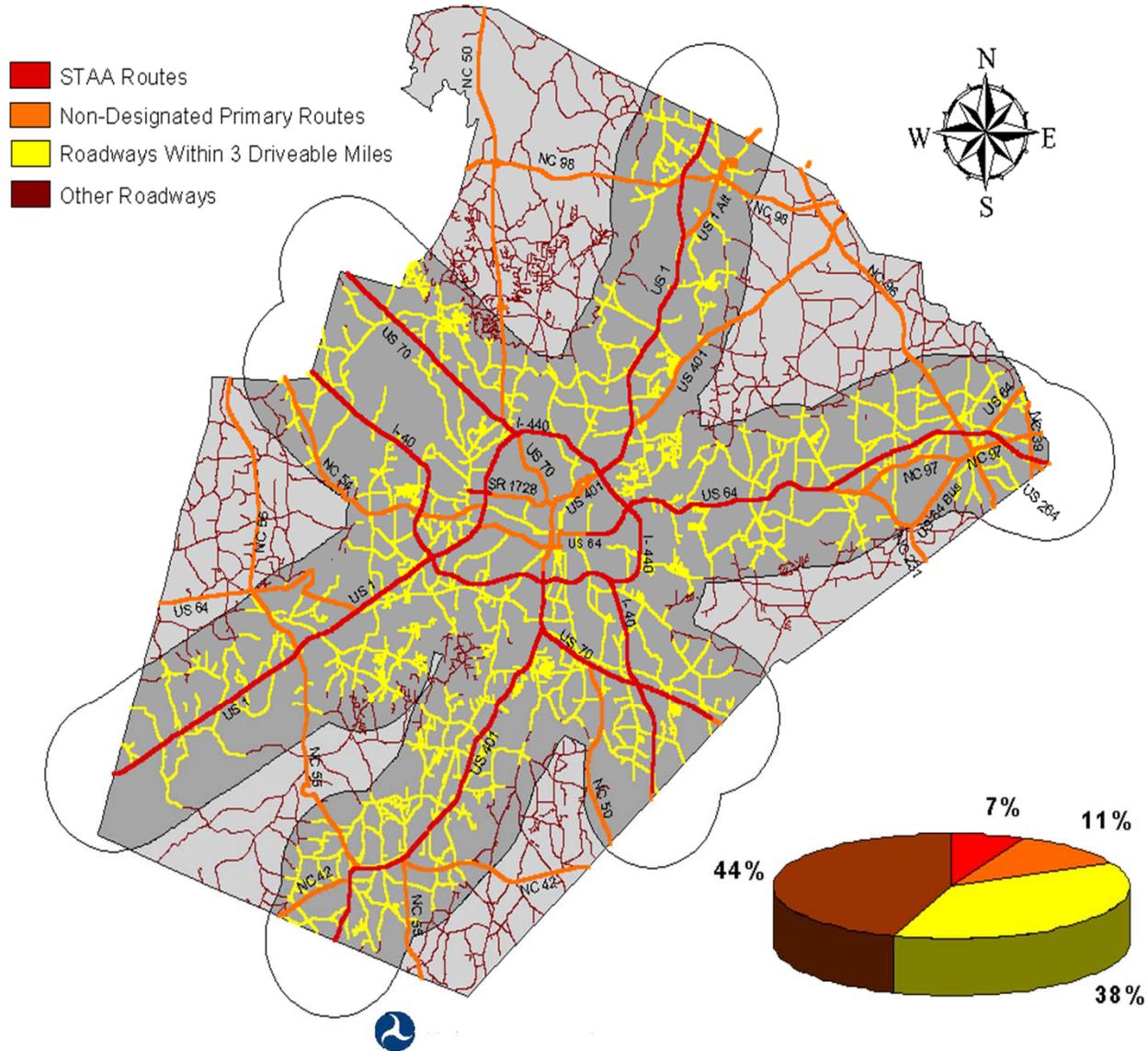
- Evaluation of crashes within a corridor, which may include several connected roadways

EXAMPLE:

Truck crashes within Wake County, NC



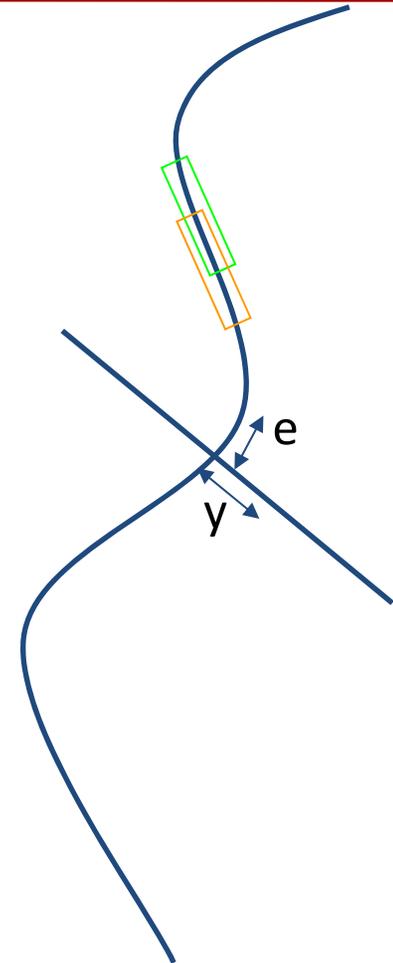
Truck Route Network



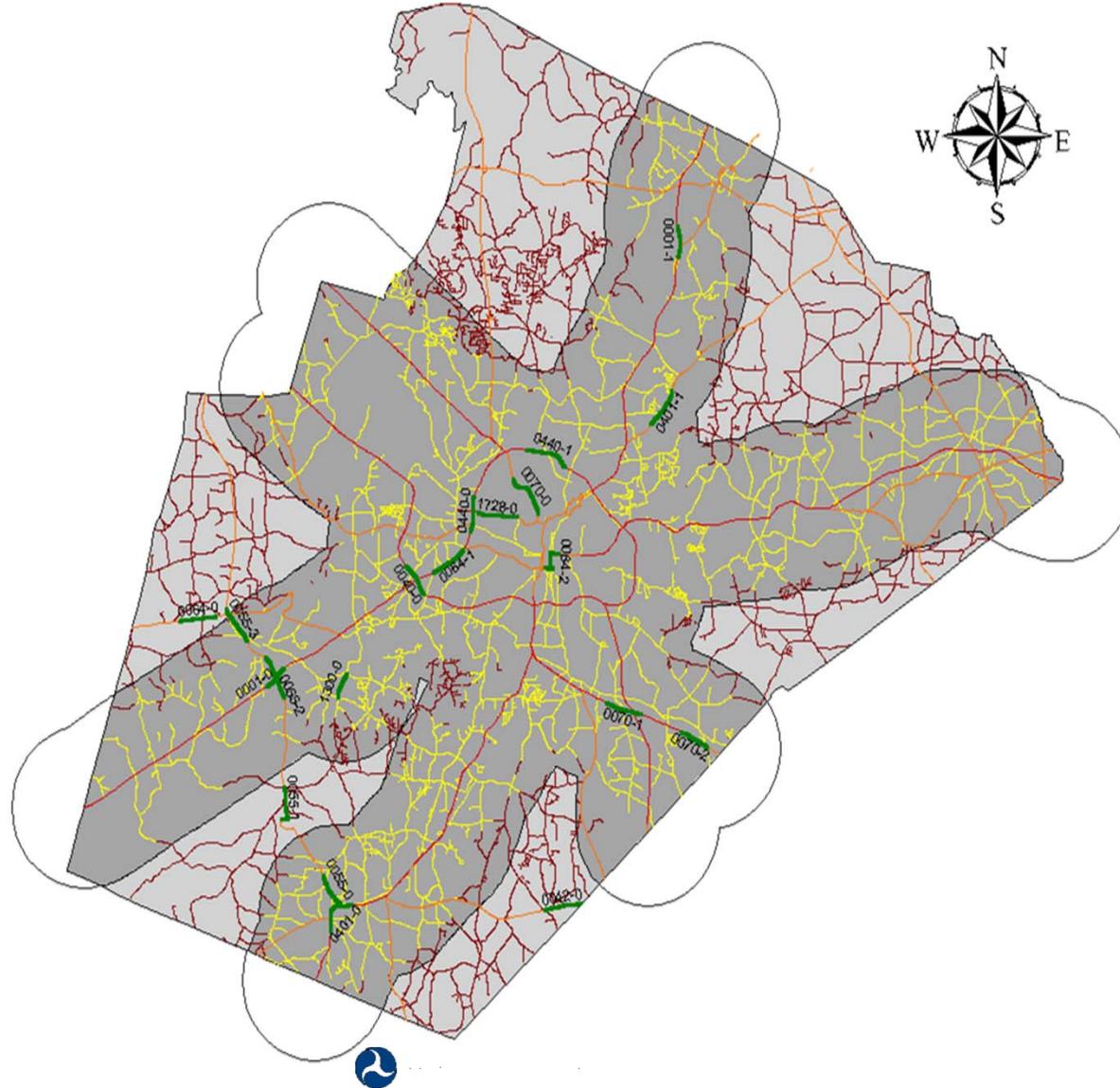
Sliding Scale Analysis

→ Input Parameters

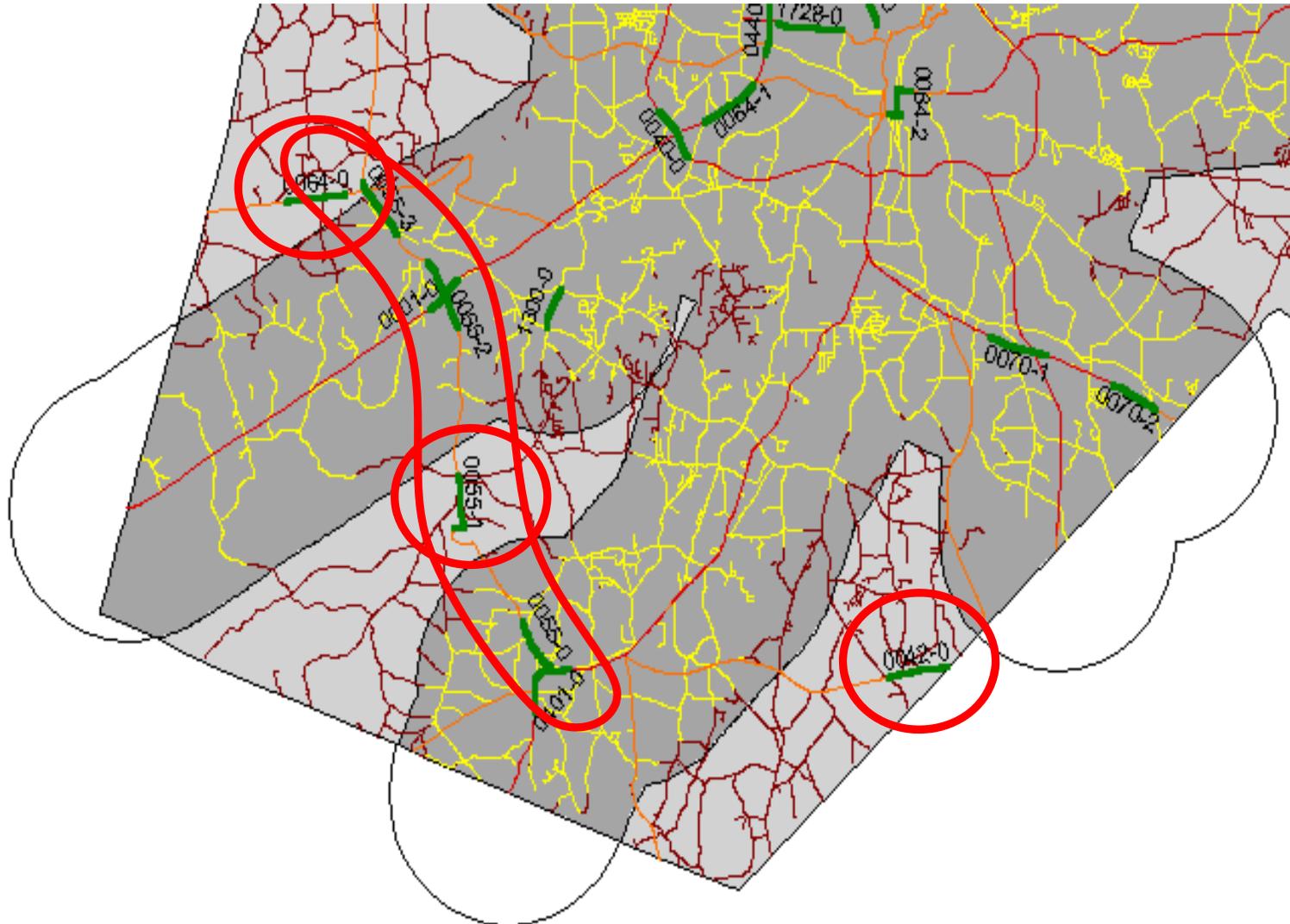
- Starting length: **(1.6 km)**
- Extension length: **(0.16 km)**
- Maximum extensions without a crash: **(5)**
- Exclusion distance (e): **(0)**
- Y-line distance (y): **(0)**
- Average crash rate (crashes / MVM):
 - **Interstate: 0.104**
 - **US Routes: 0.088**
 - **NC Primary: 0.086**
 - **NC Secondary: 0.063**



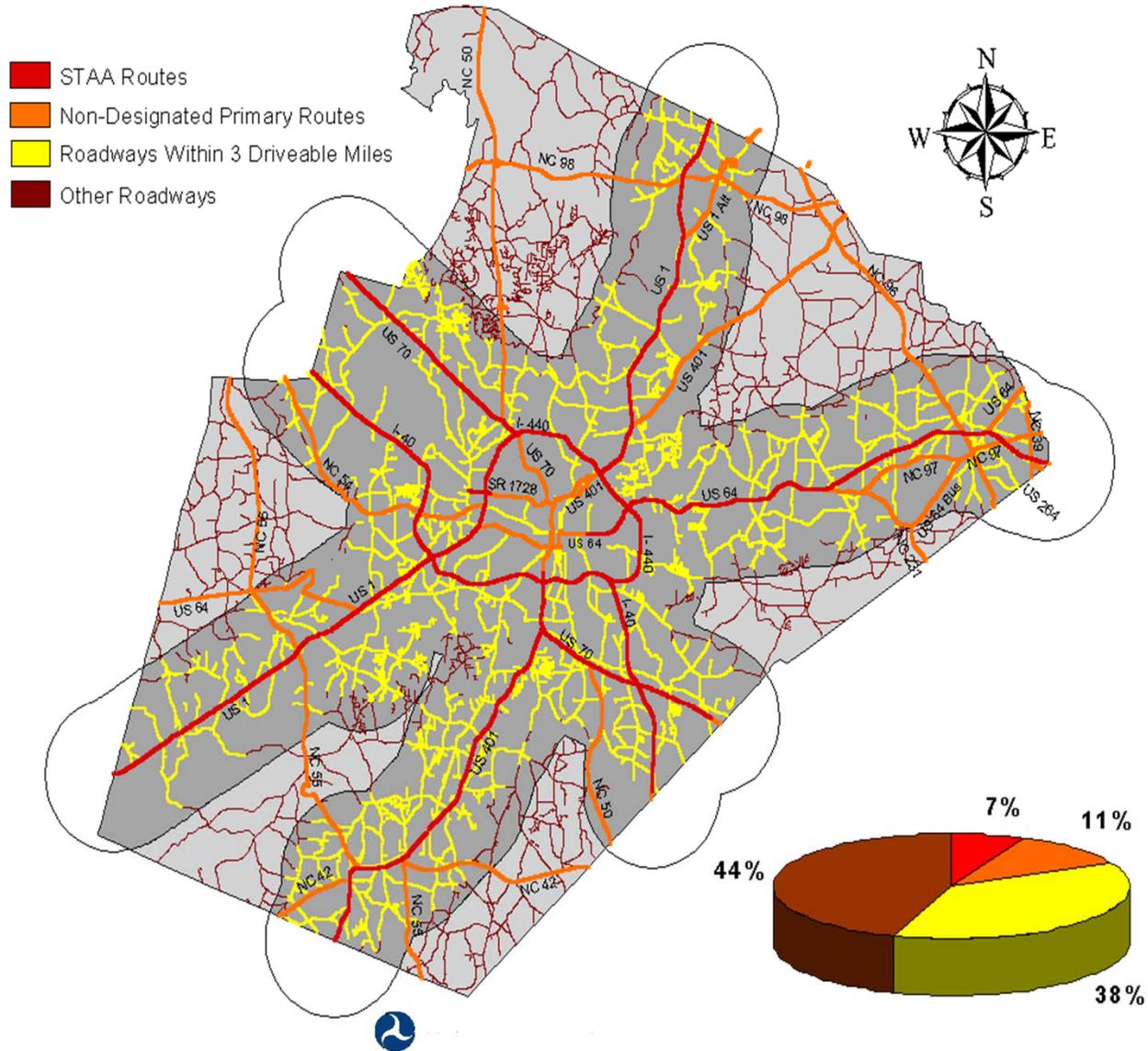
Sliding Scale Analysis Results



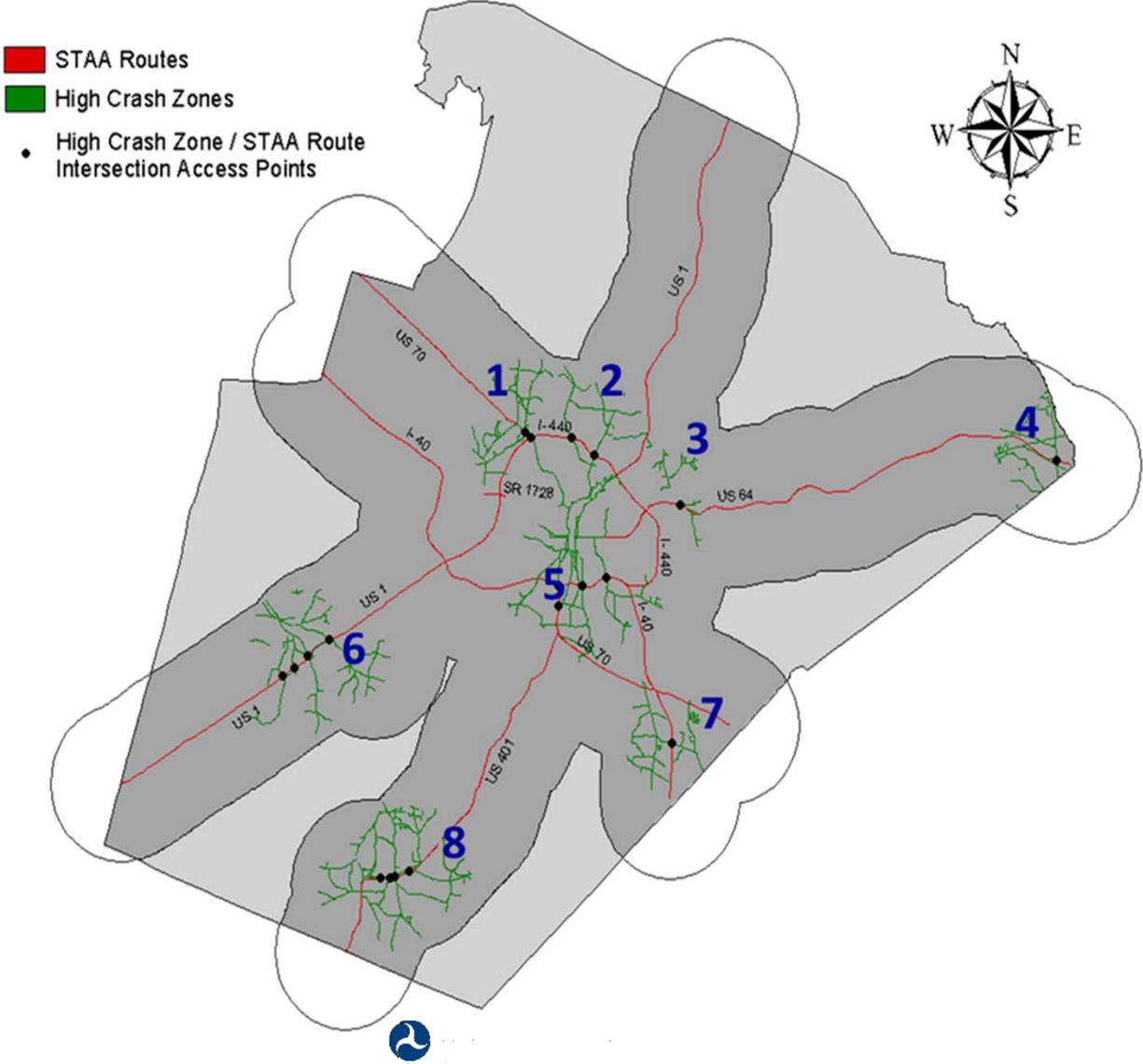
Critical Locations



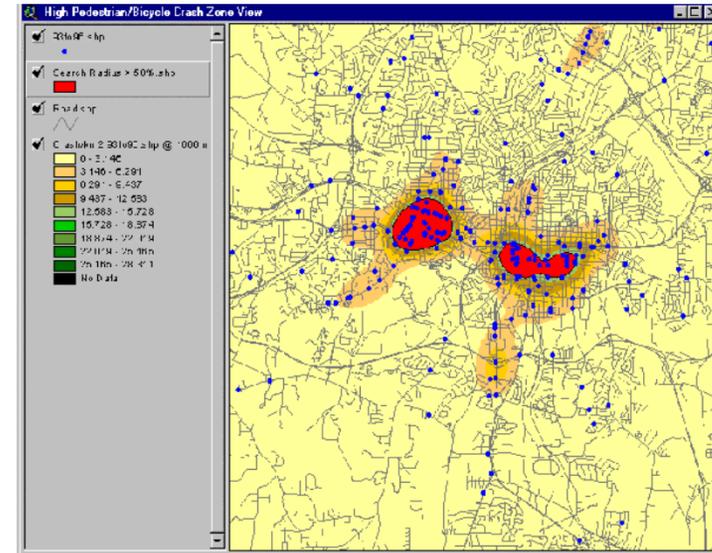
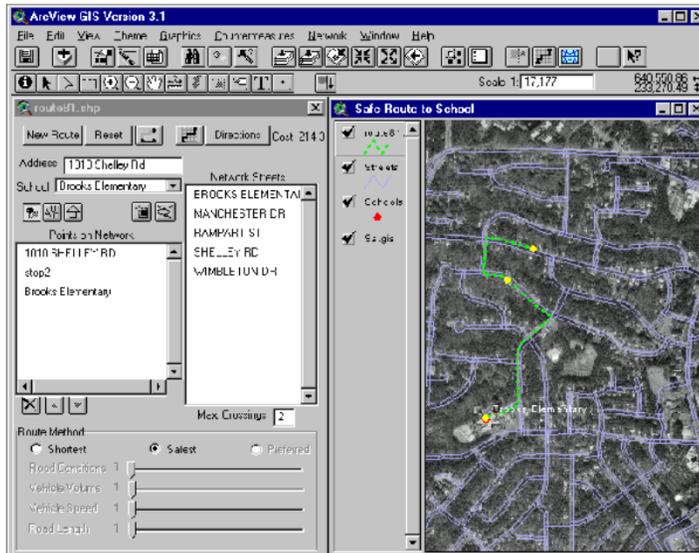
Truck Route Network



Critical Locations Off Primary Routes



Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety



Roadway Safety Analysis

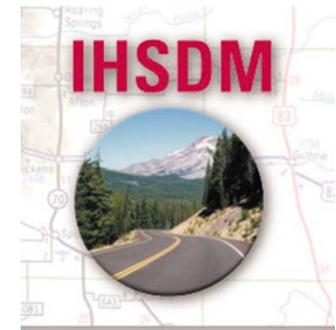
- FHWA supported projects for advanced data analysis
 - **Highway Safety Manual (HSM)**
 - Provides transportation professionals with knowledge, techniques, and methodologies to quantify the safety-related effects of transportation decisions
 - **SafetyAnalyst**
 - Incorporates state-of-the-art safety management approaches into analytical tools to identify safety improvement needs and to develop a systemwide program of site-specific improvement projects.
 - **Interactive Highway Safety Design Model (IHSDM)**
 - A suite of software analysis tools for evaluating safety and operational effects of geometric design decisions on highways
 - **CMF Clearing House**



<http://www.highwaysafetymanual.org>



<http://www.safetyanalyst.org/>



<http://www.ihsdm.org/>



CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS CLEARINGHOUSE

<http://www.cmfclearinghouse.org/>

GIS in the FHWA Safety Program

- Roadway Safety Data Partnership (RSDP)
 - A collaborative effort between FHWA and States to ensure that they are able to develop robust data-driven safety decisions.
 - Capability Assessment
 - Peer Exchanges



- Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC)



<http://www.mmucc.us/>

- Model Inventory of Roadway Elements (MIRE)



<http://www.mireinfo.org/>



GIS at State DOTs

- States are moving towards or have created GIS-based data and analysis systems
- Everyday users of the data
 - What are the States doing?
 - What are the priorities?
 - What are the challenges and capability gaps?
 - ***HOW CAN FHWA HELP?***

Assessing GIS Needs for State and Local Safety Programs

- October, 2012 – September, 2013
- Objectives
 - *Assess the GIS practices, needs and challenges, and opportunities in safety programs.*
 - *Help guide future efforts to best support the needs of agencies as they develop and improve their GIS programs for safety.*



Current Challenges

- **Existing Analytical Tools**

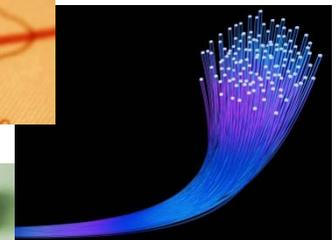
- Available GIS software applications
- Analytical/statistical techniques

- **Technical obstacles**

- Warehousing the data
- Data precision/accuracy
- Availability of basemaps
- Different geo-referencing systems
- Incompatible data definitions/formats

- **Administrative obstacles**

- Establishing a GIS Champion
- Funding challenges
- Identifying GIS as a priority
- Determining the cost/benefit of GIS implementation
- Data ownership



What is Needed?

- **Research Topics**

- Identification of current state of practice
- Emerging practices/tools, i.e. what will be available in the future?
- Identification of research gaps that FHWA can help support filling.
- What program support can FHWA provide?
- What guidance can be developed to address known administrative challenges?





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