







DEVELOPMENT OF A TRANSNATIONAL ACCIDENT PREDICTION MODEL

WATER*BORNE*

Aliance for Logistics Innovation through Collaboration

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The PRACT project is aimed at **developing a practical guideline and a user friendly tool** that will allow the different road administrations to:

- adapt the basic APM function to local conditions based on historical data;
- identify the CMFs that could be relevant for the specific application;
- verify if the selected CMFs are transferable to the specific condition;
- apply the calibrated model to the specific location to be analysed.







The modeling approach



Accident Prediction Model (APM) = a full model that allows an evaluation of the predicted number of crashes in a given condition

Safety performance function (full APM)

In the inquiry phase we investigated both and these were all collected in the web repository;

The PRACT Model is based on the second approach.















Base APM x CMFs x C



The modeling approach



- the idea that a unique Accident Prediction Model (APM) model and unique set of Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) can actually be developed, valid for all Europe and for all the different type of networks of motorways and higher ranked rural roads, is unrealistic;
- the development of a specific APM model and a set of CMFs based on local data is extremely time consuming and expensive and requires data and experience that most road administrations do not have;
- the development of "local" CMFs only based on historical local data prevents the possibility of evaluating the effectiveness of new technologies.



The progressive application approach

TRANSPORT RESEARCH ARENA

As far as different countries, as well as different designers within a country, have different level of expertise and different data availability, the system need to be structured with different possible application levels.







$$N_{pred_{calib}} = C \times N_{spf} \times CMF_1 \times CMF_2 \times CMF_3 \dots$$

N_{pred_calib} = **predicted average crash frequency** (crashes/yr)

N_{spf} = predicted average crash frequency of a site with **base** conditions (crashes/yr)

 CMF_i = **crash modification factors** specific to the site type, cross section, crash type, and severity analysed

C = calibration factor to adjust SPF for local conditions





The Predictive Model





SPF base N_{spf} = L x exp [*a* + *b* x ln (*c* x AADT)] SPF developed for base conditions





The Predictive Model



(source: HSM Appendix B)

In order to obtain reliable results in using the predictive models

Calibration of Predictive Models

Development of Local SPF for Use in the Predictive Method Use of a SPF Developed for Different Local Conditions (HSM, PRACT)





DATA COLLECTION & MODEL **FITTING**



| COUNTRY | Number of Analysis Years | Segments | | Number of Fatal Injury Accidents | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|
| | | Number | Total Length [km] | SV | MV | тот |
| GERMANY | 5 | 1863 | 1093 | 716 | 1312 | 2028 |
| GREECE | 5 | 95 | 83 | 22 | 30 | 52 |
| ITALY | 5 | 884 | 884 | 1061 | 1904 | 2965 |
| NETHERLANDS | 3 | 981 | 786 | 105 | 138 | 243 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 5 | 122 | 153 | 129 | 468 | 597 |















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Transferability of CMFs



Situation 1: a CMF estimate θ is available in the literature from another jurisdiction. Some descriptive statistics for key characteristics of the road network used in its estimation are also available.







Situation 2: A CMF estimate θ is available in the literature that has been estimated on conditions different from local conditions (or for unknown conditions).

The treatment has already been implemented in "n" road segments in his local area. He has available data on accident rates on these segments before the treatment (X_1,X_2, ..., X_n) and after the treatment was implemented (X_1', X_2',



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Transferability of CMFs



Situation 3: "n" CMFs are available in the literature (CMF_1, CMF_2,...,CMF_n). No information or local data are available to test whether these are applicable to the practitioner's local area – combine with Meta Analysis





The PRACT Tool







MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION



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conditions different from the ones for which they have been developed, if selected based on scientifically valid criteria and adapted to local conditions based on historical crash data.









- A Trans-European Accident Prediction Model has been developed with a single structure and different parameters for different countries. The model has been fitted to data from 5 Countries (Italy, UK, Greece, Netherlands, Germany)
- The model is structured with different possible levels of application to allow for a broad range of uses;
- A user friendly tool is being developed and will be available for applying APMs to local conditions;
- A procedure to check the transferability of CMFs has been developed;
- A CMF and APM Repository has been developed and is available on line.











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