



# Development of a road safety Decision Support System for road infrastructure

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# SafetyCube project

Funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 research framework programme

Coordinator: Pete Thomas, Loughborough University

Start: May 2015

Finish: April 2018

17 partners from 12 EU countries



# SafetyCube concept and vision

- Problem
  - Evidence based road safety policies are becoming more usual and there is much better availability of national data and state of the art knowledge
  - Effective road safety policies need good information about accident risk factors and about measures
- SafetyCube will meet this need by generating new knowledge about accident risk factors and the effectiveness of measures relevant to Europe, to be integrated in a European Road Safety Decision Support System (DSS)



# SafetyCube DSS Objectives

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The SafetyCube DSS objective is to provide the European and Global road safety community **a user friendly, web-based, interactive Decision Support Tool** to properly substantiate their road safety decisions for the actions, measures, programmes, policies and strategies to be implemented at local, regional, national, European and international level.

The main contents of the SafetyCube DSS concern:

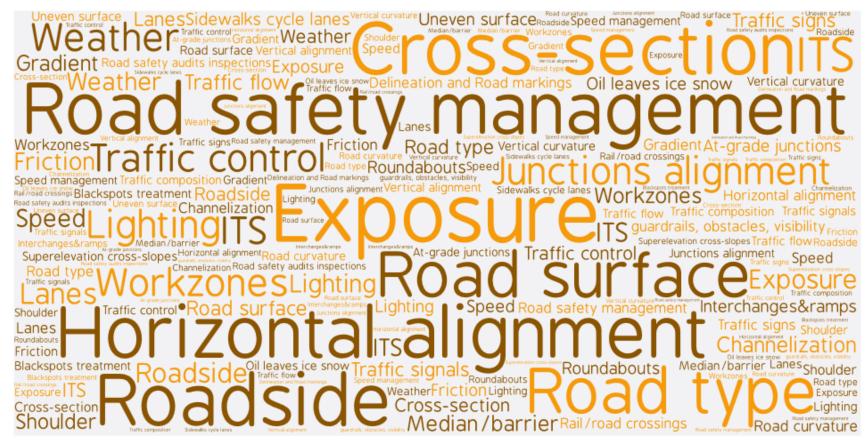
- road accident risk factors and problems
- road safety measures
- best estimate of casualty reduction effectiveness
- cost-benefit evaluation
- · all related analytic background

A DREAM

Special focus is given to linking road safety problems with related countermeasures.

# Road infrastructure topics in the SafetyCube DSS

Nearly 60 risk factors and 100 measures in more than 15 infrastructure areas - motorways, rural and urban roads - road segments and junctions -

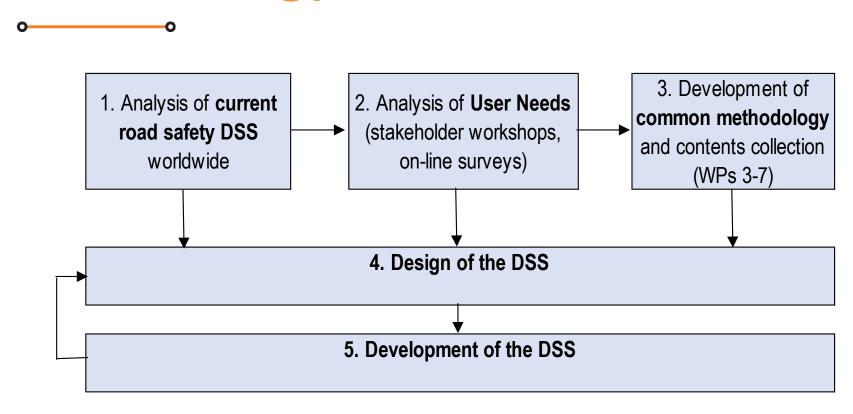


# Road infrastructure 'hot topics'

- Self-explaining and forgiving roads: Removing obstacles, Introduce shoulder, Alignment (horizontal / vertical), Sight distance, Traffic signs, Raised crossings / intersections
- 2. **Urban road safety measures**: Pedestrians / cyclists, Upgrade of Crossings, New crossings, Junctions / roundabouts treatments for VRU, Visibility
- 3. Road safety management: Quality of measures implementation, Appropriate speed limits, Enforcement, Availability of cost-effectiveness data, Workzones
- 4. **ITS applications**: ISA, Dynamic speed warning, ADAS and active safety with V2I, VMS



# SafetyCube DSS Development Methodology



Testing, Pilot Operation, User Training and future continuous Maintenance will follow.

## **Current Road Safety DSS Worldwide**

- Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse (<u>www.cmfclearinghouse.org</u>)
   by NHTSA (USA) 5.151 CMF on infrastructure only on going
- Road Safety Engineering Kit (<u>www.engtoolkit.com.au</u>)
   by Austroads (Australia) 67 treatments on infrastructure only
- PRACT Repository (<u>www.pract-repository.eu</u>)
   by CEDR (Europe) 889 CMF and 273 APM on infrastructure only high quality
- iRAP toolkit (<u>toolkit.irap.org/</u>)
   by iRAP **58 treatments** (43 on infrastructure)
- Safety Performance Factors Clearinghouse (<u>spfclearinghouse.org</u>)
   by Tatum Group LLC, Dr. Andrew Kwasniak (USA) few SPF subscribers only

# SafetyCube DSS Users

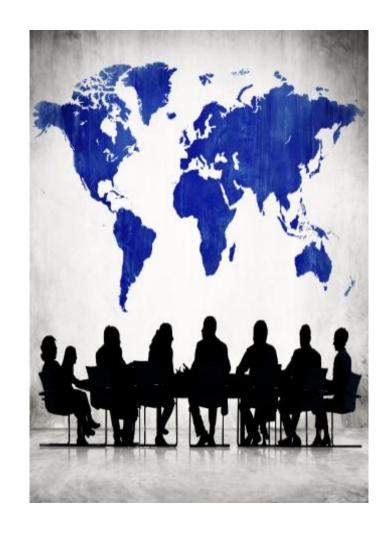
- Public Authorities
   local, regional, national, European and international
- Industry
   Infrastructure, Vehicle, Insurance, Technology
- Research Institutes
- Non Governmental Organisations
- Mass media

The SafetyCube DSS is intended to have a life well beyond the end of the SafetyCube research project. Furthermore, it will be developed in a form that can readily be incorporated within the existing European Road Safety Observatory of the European Commission DG-MOVE.



# SafetyCube DSS User Needs

- SafetyCube stakeholders' consultation Workshops
  - Brussels, Jun 2015
  - Ljubljana, Oct 2015
  - Brussels (WP5-Infrastructure), Feb 2016
  - Hague (WP7-Serious Injuries), May 2016
  - Brussels, Sep 2016
- SafetyCube on-line survey
- Consolidated Table of user needs



## SafetyCube DSS Design Principles

- A Modern web-based tool
- High Ergonomy interface
- Simple structure
- Powerfull Search Engines
- Fully **Documented** information
- Easily Updated



# SafetyCube DSS Website Design Principles

- A strong web address
   e.g. www.safetycube-dss.eu
- Consistent design throughout all tools (unique visual identity, colors, design, messages, etc.)
- Modern and ergonomic design [multimedia (photos and videos) wherever possible]
- Allow for updates
  - feedback from the users
  - feedback from visits traffic monitoring
- Develop a robust promotion policy, during and after the project (newsletter, twitter, etc.)



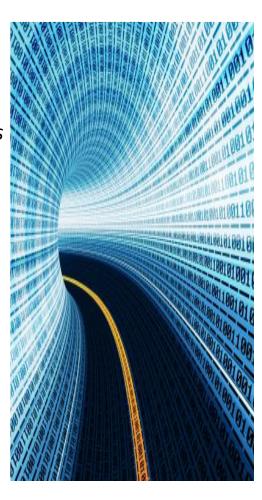
# SafetyCube DSS Search Engine

### Fully linked search

- search a road safety problem alone or through the measures
- search a measure alone or through the road safety problems
- search for risks and measures related to specific road user groups or crash types (accident scenaria)

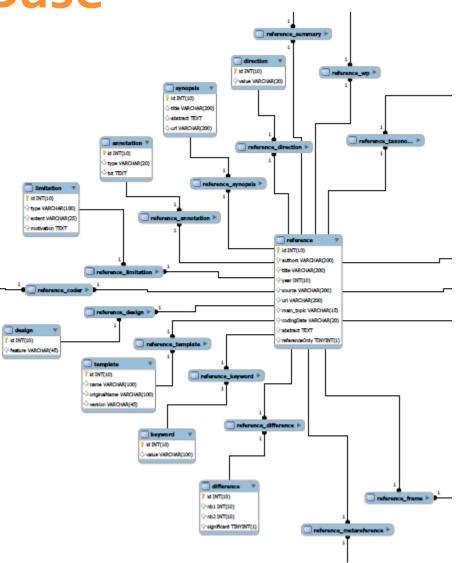
### Fully detailed search

- search by any parameter in each data table (road safety problems, measures)
- Fully flexible search
  - adjust and customize search according to results
- Fully documented search
  - access background information at any stage (links, etc.)

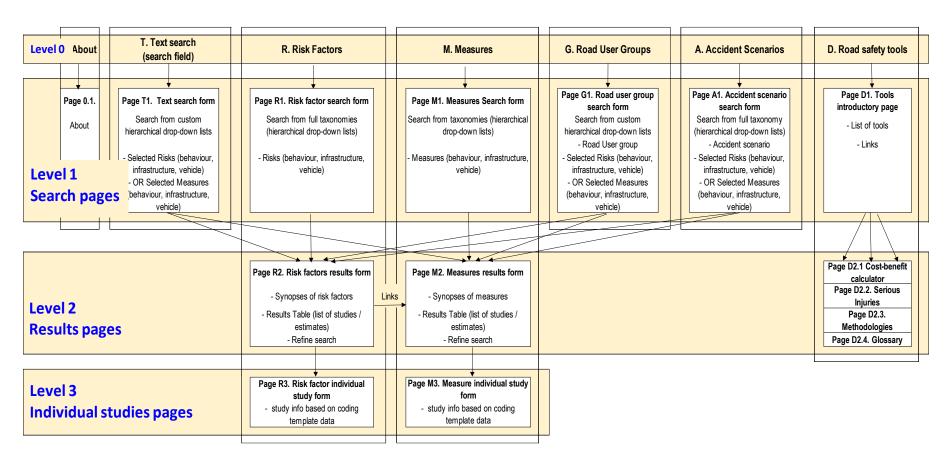


## **Relational Data Base**

- The templates of coded studies will undergo a thorough checking and debugging process
- The templates are eventually stored in a relational database, which will serve as the back-end of the DSS
- Front-end DSS results will be retrieved through queries on the back-end database (DSS search engine).



# SafetyCube DSS Structure



Home Page Main Menu (About - Search - Tools)

Three Levels of Search (Search - Results pages - Individual study pages)

Two Interlinked Search Streams (Risk Factors – Road Safety Measures)

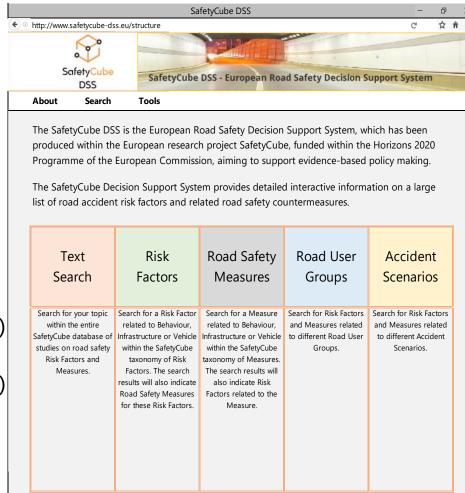
# SafetyCube DSS Homepage (Entry Points)

ABOUT SafetyCube
 Basic Information about SafetyCube and the DSS

### SEARCH

- **Text** search (key-words)
- Risk Factors(Risk factors search engine)
- Road Safety Measures
   (Measures search engine)
- Road User Groups
   (Risk factors and Measures search engines)
- Accident Scenarios
   (Risk factors and Measures search engines)
- TOOLS

Background information, resources and methodology, including extensive glossary



### **Risk Factors Search Parameters**



### Three categories of taxonomy fields

- <u>Categories (3)</u>
   road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- <u>Topics (57)</u>
   e.g. roadside deficiencies, distraction inside vehicle, inappropriate speed
- Specific risk factors (175)

   e.g.no clear-zone, mobile phone,
   too fast / too slow



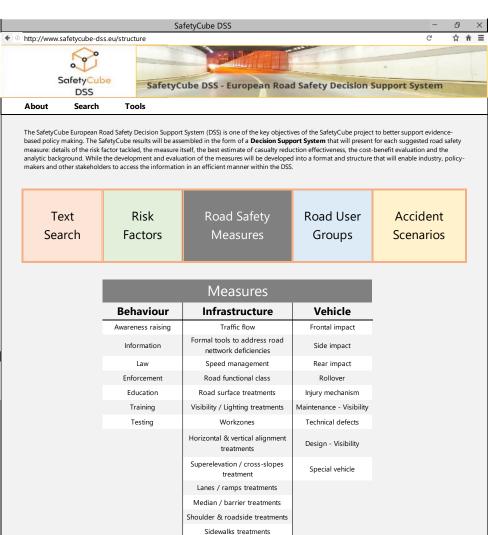
### **Measures Search Parameters**



### Three categories of taxonomy fields

- <u>Categories</u>
   road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- <u>Topics</u>
   e.g. formal tools to address road
   network deficiencies, speed regulation
- Specific measures

   e.g. road safety audits, lower speed
   limits



Cycle lanes

Traffic signs treatments

Delineation and road markings

Risk Factors results parameters



### Search results

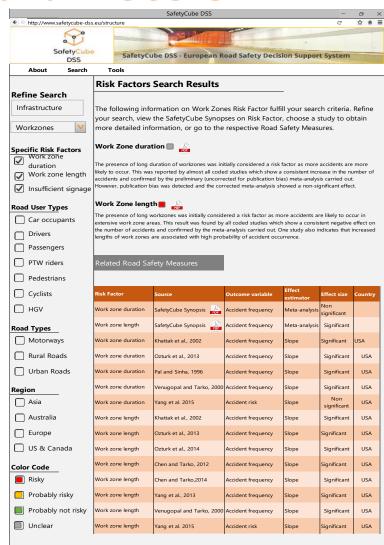
- Short summaries of syntheses (meta-analyses) available
- Table listing the available synopses, meta-analyses and other studies
- Table columns concern main study characteristics (design, outcome variable, effect type and size, country, year etc.)

#### Refine search

- Specific risk factor
- Search filters:
  - <u>Road user types</u>: All, car occupants, drivers, passengers, PTW riders, pedestrians, cyclists, HGV.
  - Road types: All, motorways, rural roads, urban roads
  - Region / Country: EU, EU countries (all names), US and Canada, Australia, Asia.
  - <u>"Colour code"</u>: Risky, probably risky, unclear, probably not risky

#### Links to related measures

 Go to measures search page, where the list of related measures is displayed as a pre-filled search



# Individual study results



### Title, author, source, abstract

 Link to URL for full-text download (depending on Institute permissions)

### Study design info

- Country
- Research Method, Design, Sample N
- Control group, Risk Group
- Modifying Conditions

### Study results:

- Table listing the effects reported in the study
- Table columns concern main study / effect characteristics (outcome variable, effect type, size and confidence intervals, statistical significance)



#### Effects of work zone presence on injury and non-injury crashes

Khattak et al., 2002, Accident Analysis and Prevention, 34 pp 19-29

#### Abstract

Work zones in the United States have approximately 700 traffic-related fatalities, 24 000 injury crashes, and 52 000 non-injury crashes every year. Due to future highway reconstruction needs, work zones are likely to increase in number, duration, and length. This study focuses on analyzing the effect of work zone duration mainly due to its policy-sensitivity. To do so, we created a unique dataset of California freeway work zones that included crash data (crash frequency and injury severity), road inventory data (average daily traffic (ADT) and urban/rural character), and work zone related data (duration, length, and location). Then, we investigated crash rates and crash frequencies in the pre-work zone and during-work zone periods. For the freeway work zones investigated in this study, the total crash rate in the during-work zone period was 21.5% higher (0.79 crashes per million vehicle kilometer (MVKM)) than the pre-work zone period (0.65 crashes per MVKM). Compared with the prework zone period, the increase in non-injury and injury crash rates in the during-work zone period was 23.8% and 17.3%, respectively. Next, crash frequencies were investigated using negative binomial models, which showed that frequencies increased with increasing work zone duration, length, and average daily traffic. The important finding is that after controlling for various factors, longer work zone duration significantly increases both injury and non-



url: http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.525.2933&rep=rep1&type=p

#### Study design

Country: USA

Research methods: Negative Binomial Models

Design: Observational study, Cross-sectional

Sample: 2038 total accidents in 36 work zone sites in Indiana state, US, for the years 1992 a

Risk group: Work zone Control group:

Modifying conditions: AADT

The following effects on Work Zones are reported in this study:

Risk factor	Unit	Outcome variable	Effect type	Effect size	Main outcome
Ln of workzone duration	Days	Injury and non-injury crashes	Slope	1.1149	Significant negative effect on road safety
Ln of workzone duration	Days	Non-injury crashes	Slope	1.2317	Significant negative effect on road safety
Ln of workzone duration	Days	Injury crashes	Slope	1.2549	Significant negative effect on road safety
Ln of workzone length	Km	Injury and non-injury crashes	Slope	0.6718	Significant negative effect on road safety
Ln of workzone length	Km	Non-injury crashes	Slope	0.6112	Significant negative effect on road safety
Ln of workzone length	Km	Injury crashes	Slope	0.7842	Significant negative effect on road safety

## SafetyCube synopses



### Syntheses on risk factors / measures

### Summary (2 pages)

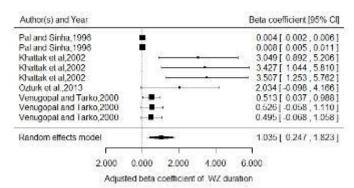
- Effect of risk factor / measure and ranking (colour code)
- Risk / safety effect mechanisms
- Risk / safety effects size, transferability of effects

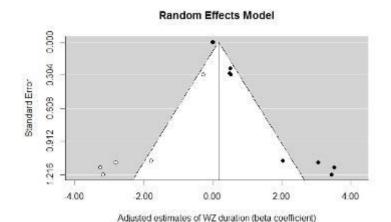
### Scientific overview (4-5 pages)

- Comprehensive comparative analysis of available studies designs and results
- Analysis results
  - Meta-analysis
  - Vote-count analysis
  - Qualitative analysis

### Supporting document (3-10 pages)

- Literature search strategy and study selection criteria
- Detailed analyses





## Road User Group Search Parameters

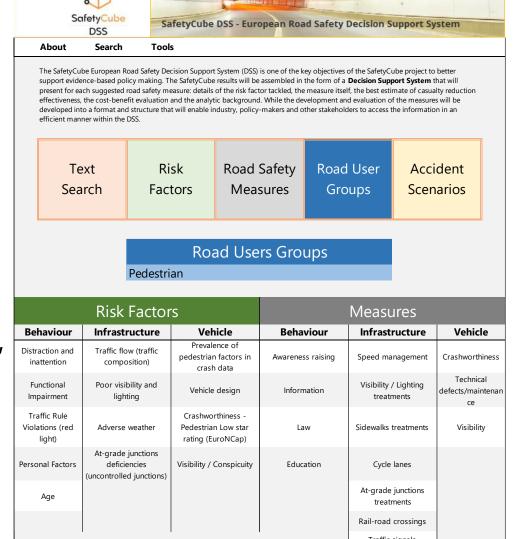
1 http://www.safetycube-dss.eu/structure

### **Road User Groups**

- Pedestrian
- Bicycles
- Power Two Wheelers
- Passenger Cars
- Light Goods Vehicles
- Trucks / Bus

## For each group, 3+3 categories of taxonomy fields

- <u>Risks</u>: road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- Measures: road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- Topic
- Specific risk factor / measure



SafetvCube DSS

### **Accident Scenario Search Parameters**

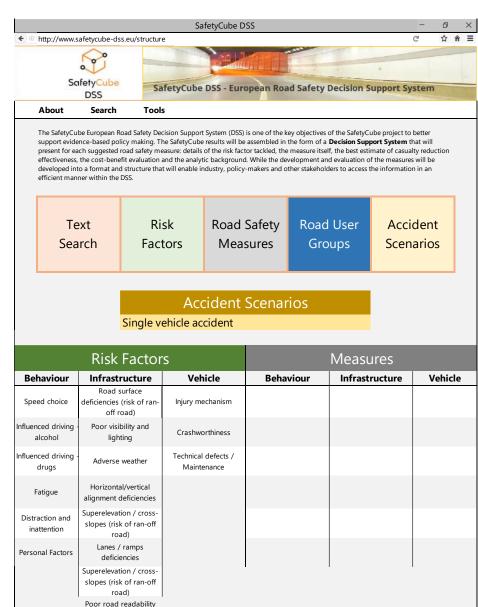


### **Accident scenarios**

- Pedestrian accident
- Bicycle accident
- Single vehicle accident
- Head-on collisions
- Rear end collisions
- Junction accident no turning
- Junction accident turning
- Railway level crossing

### For each scenario, 3+3 categories of taxonomy fields

- Related Risks: road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- <u>Related Measures</u>: road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- Topic
- Specific risk factor / measure



### **Text Search Parameters**

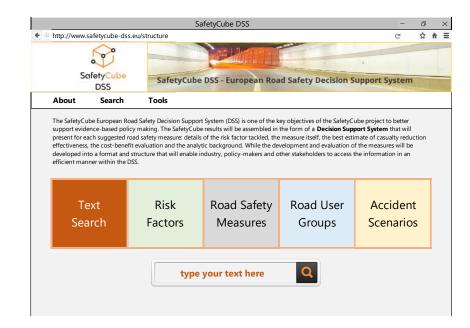


### **Key-word search**

 Auto-complete field among all keywords in the database

## For each key-word, 3+3 categories of taxonomy fields

- Related Risks: road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- Related Measures: road user, infrastructure, vehicle
- Topic
- Specific risk factor / measure



roundabouts									
Risk Factors			Measures						
Behaviour	Infrastructure	Vehicle	Behaviour	Infrastructure	Vehicle				
not applicable	At-grade junctions deficiencies	not applicable	not applicable	At grade junction treatments (conversion to roundabout)	not applicable				
	Junction readability - Traffic signs			Traffic signs treatments					
	Traffic control -			Road markings					

# SafetyCube Tools pages



### Links to SafetyCube tools

- Cost Benefit Calculator
- Serious Injuries
- SafetyCube Methodology
- SafetyCube Glossary
- •



#### **Cost Benefit Calculator**

The SafetyCube Cost Benefit Calculator allows you to perform Cost Benefit Analysis of a road safety measure, on the basis of its safety effects (number of crashes or casualties prevented), crash and casualties costs, implementation costs, implementation period etc.



#### **Serious Injuries**

The SafetyCube data and information on serious injuries include estimates of serious injuries in Europe, definitions of serious injuries etc.



#### SafetyCube Methodology

The SafetyCube Methodology for the analysis of risk factors and measures effects can be accessed through the SafetyCube reports, publications, and stakeholders' contributions.



#### SafetyCube DSS glossary

The glossary of the SafetyCube DSS includes all the definitions and meta-data of the DSS



# SafetyCube DSS Development Next steps

- Development of the static DSS (Wire Frames)
  - Completed
- SafetyCube DSS Development phase
  - between September and December 2016
  - including all risk factors (~3.500 effects from 600 studies) and several measures
- SafetyCube DSS Pilot Operation
  - starting early 2017
- SafetyCube DSS Opening
  - Starting mid 2017
- Continuous Enhancement and Update
  - Starting on April 2018 (end of SafetyCube project)



# Example questions addressed

- how important is my road safety problem?
- who else is having similar problems?
- what solutions are usually proposed for my problem?
- how efficient are the solutions proposed?
- which is the most efficient solution?
- and if I have a combination of problems ...

... then use SafetyCube DSS to have the answers



# SafetyCube DSS Delivering a long waited powerful tool

- The SafetyCube DSS is a powerful Road Safety Decision Support Tool:
  - long waited,
  - full of scientific evidence,
  - user friendly, web-based and interactive
- SafetyCube DSS is the first integrated road safety support system developed in Europe
- SafetyCube DSS offers for the first time scientific evidence on:
  - risks and not only measures
  - risks and measures not only on infrastructure
  - a very large number of estimates of risks and measures effects
  - links between risks factors and measures
- SafetyCube DSS aims to be a reference system for road safety in Europe and worldwide, constantly improved and enhanced









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