

9th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH



ICTR 2019

October 24-25 Athens, Greece

Techno-Economical Evaluation of Accidents' Preventing Measures and Remedial Measures in Intersections on Existing Rural Two-Lane Highways.

Vassilios Matragos

PhD Candidate - Researcher

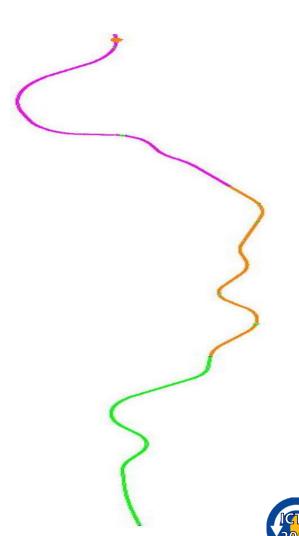


Dimitrios Bontozis, Konstantinos Apostoleris, Stergios Mavromatis National Technical University of Athens

Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering

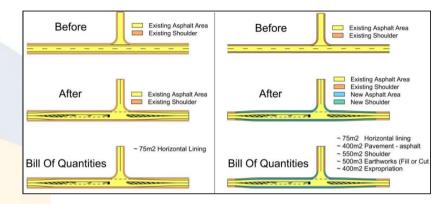
Risk Ranking of At-Grade Intersections

- Software development that evaluates the hazard level of at-grade intersections.
- Critical Parameters
 - Required stopping sight distance and intersection sight distance
 - Required time for safe passing
 - Adequacy of right-turn and left-turn lanes
 - Existence or absence of triangular or dividing islands
 - The vertical and horizontal signage both along the major and the minor road.
 - The appropriate road lighting of the intersection
 - The operating speed V₈₅ of the major road
- Score of each examined intersection.



Financial Cost of Interventions

- Examination of the following remedial measures, regarding their impact in the provided road safety and their financial cost:
 - Placement of vertical signage
 - Construction of dividing island in the minor road
 - Construction of a separate left-turn lane
 - Construction of a separate right-turn lane
 - Changing the crossing angle between the roads at the intersection point
 - Improvement / placement of road lighting
- Design of typical drawings, in order to calculate the maximum and minimum cost of each intervention.



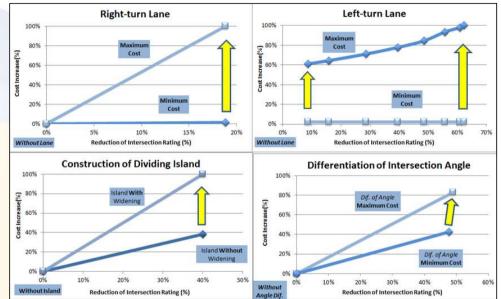
Remedial Measure		Cost (€)	
		Lowest	Highest
Construction of triangular or dividing island		2.000	5.000
Construction of left-turn lane		700	22.000
Construction of right-turn lane		150	10.000
Improvement of Intersection Angle	From 30° to 72°	15.000	
	From 30° to 90°	18.000	
	From 60° to 72°	8.000	
	From 60° to 90°	15.000	
Placement of road lighting		37.500	67.500
Placement of vertical sign posts		100	1.400





Techno-Economical Evaluation (1/2)

- Examination of six axis of the rural road network in Florina prefecture:
 - Total length of 50 kilometers
 - Plethora and variety of intersections
- Correlation between the score of the designed software and the financial cost of each intervention.
- Design of correlation diagrams of economic costs and road safety improvement for each intersection.

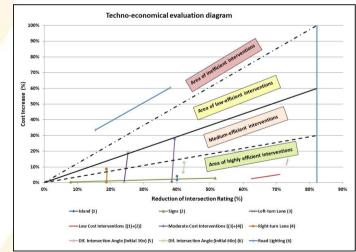




Techno-Economical Evaluation (2/2)

- The results of each intersection were grouped in order to obtain the average of the improvement achieved by each remedial measure.
- The results were plotted in the final chart, which was divided into the following four areas:
 - Area of highly efficient interventions
 - Area of medium-efficient interventions
 - Area of low-efficient interventions and
 - Area of inefficient interventions

Remedial Measure		Cost (€)		Road Safety
		Lowest	Highest	Improvement
Construction of triangular or dividing island		2.000	5.000	40%
Construction of left-turn lane		700	22.000	9%~62%
Construction of right-turn lane		150	10.000	19%
Improvement of Intersection Angle	From 30° to 72°	15.000		$70\%\sim73\%$
	From 30° to 90°	18.000		71% ~ 75%
	From 60° to 72°	8.000		40% ~ 42%
	From 60° to 90°	15.000		40%~43%
Placement of road lighting		37.500	67.500	15% ~ 38%
Placement of vertical sign posts		100	1.400	8%~52%





Conclusions

- Ranking of Interventions
 - The application of vertical signage as well as the construction of a dividing island are ranked in the area of highly efficient interventions.
 - The left-turn and / or right-turn lane intervention has in some cases a very positive impact, while in other cases the cost of implementation is particularly high, which makes this measure techno-economically inefficient.
 - Improving the intersection angle has a particularly high implementation cost but achieves a remarkable upgrade to the level of provided road safety. For this reason, it is ranked in the areas of moderate or very efficient interventions.
 - Road lighting in at-grade intersections is a measure that is particularly expensive and does not bring a
 significant improvement in the level of provided road safety. For this reason, the implementation of this
 measure is considered to be inefficient.
- Useful tool to help designers and Project Leaders choose the interventions that have the greatest road safety impact at the lowest possible cost while rejecting those that do not offer substantial upgrade in relation to their cost of implementation.





9th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH



ICTR 2019

October 24-25 Athens, Greece

Techno-Economical Evaluation of Accidents' Preventing Measures and Remedial Measures in Intersections on Existing Rural Two-Lane Highways.

Vassilios Matragos

PhD Candidate - Researcher



Dimitrios Bontozis, Konstantinos Apostoleris, Stergios Mavromatis National Technical University of Athens

Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering