

ABOUT THE CLEARINGHOUSE USING CMFs DEVELOPING CMFs ADDITIONAL

Home » CMF / CRF Details

CMF / CRF DETAILS

CMF ID: 5550

IMPROVE GUARDRAIL

DESCRIPTION:

PRIOR CONDITION: RURAL MOTORWAY WITH GUARDRAILS THAT ARE NOT COMPLYING WITH THE EUROPEAN NORM 1317 STANDARDS

CATEGORY: ROADSIDE

STUDY: INVESTIGATING THE INFLUENCE ON SAFETY OF RETROFITTING ITALIAN MOTORWAYS WITH BARRIERS MEETING A NEW EU STANDARD, CAFISO ET AL., 2014

| Star Quality Rating: | ******** [VIEW SCORE DETAILS] |
|----------------------------|---|
| Rating Points Total: | 100 |
| Value: | Crash Modification Factor (CMF) 0.78 |
| Adjusted Standard Error: | |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 0.19 |
| Value: | Crash Reduction Factor (CRF) 22 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes) |
| Adjusted Standard Error: | |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 19 |
| Crash Type: | Applicability |
| Crash Severity: | K (fatal),A (serious injury),B (minor injury),C (possible injury) |
| Roadway Types: | Not specified |
| Street Type: | |
| Minimum Number of Lanes: | 4 |
| Maximum Number of Lanes: | 4 |
| Number of Lanes Direction: | |
| Number of Lanes Comment: | |
| | |

| Crash Weather: | Not specified | |
|--|---|--|
| Road Division Type: | Divided by Median | |
| Minimum Speed Limit: | | |
| Maximum Speed Limit: | | |
| Speed Unit: | | |
| Speed Limit Comment: | | |
| Area Type: | Rural | |
| Traffic Volume: | Minimum of 7651 to Maximum of 27001 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) | |
| Average Traffic Volume: | | |
| Time of Day: | All | |
| | If countermeasure is intersection-based | |
| Intersection Type: | | |
| | | |
| Intersection Geometry: | | |
| Intersection Geometry: Traffic Control: | | |
| | | |
| Traffic Control: | | |
| Traffic Control: Major Road Traffic Volume: | | |
| Traffic Control: Major Road Traffic Volume: Minor Road Traffic Volume: | | |

Development Details

| Date Range of Data Used: | 2002 to 2009 |
|---------------------------|--|
| Municipality: | Messina-Catania |
| State: | notusa |
| Country: | Italy |
| Type of Methodology Used: | Before/after using empirical Bayes or full Bayes |
| Sample Size (crashes): | 28 crashes before, 26 crashes after |
| Sample Size (miles): | 47 miles before, 47 miles after |
| Sample Size (miles): | 142 mile-years before, 189 mile-years after |

Other Details

| Included in Highway Safety Manual? | No |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Date Added to Clearinghouse: | Aug 12, 2014 |
| Comments: | CMFs for total fatal and injury crashes of replacing old guardrails with new ones complying with the European Norm standards |

This site is funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highw and maintained by the University of North Carolina Highway Safet

For more information, contact Sarah Weissman Pascual at **sara**

The information contained in the Crash Modification Factors (CMF) Clearinghouse is disseminated under the sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The U.S. Government assumes no liat the information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse. The information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse. The information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation, nor is it a substitute for sound engineering judgment.



ABOUT THE CLEARINGHOUSE USING CMFs DEVELOPING CMFs ADDITIONAL

Home » CMF / CRF Details

CMF / CRF DETAILS

CMF ID: 4124

INSTALL HIGH-VISIBILITY CROSSWALK

DESCRIPTION: HIGH-VISIBILITY CROSSWALKS AIM TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF PEDESTRIANS AT INTERSECTIONS BY USING HIGHLY VISIBLE MARKING PATTERNS. THE MARKINGS USED IN THIS STUDY INCLUDED A SERIES OF LONGITUDIN STRIPES CONSTRUCTED FROM THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL.

PRIOR CONDITION: HIGH VISIBILITY CROSSWALKS AIM TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF PEDESTRIANS AT INTERSECTIONS BY USING HIGHLY VISIBLE MARKING PATTERNS. HIGH VISIBILITY CROSSWALKS INSTALLED IN NYC HAVE A SERIES OF WHITE STRIPES THAT ARE CONSTRUCTED FROM THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS.

CATEGORY: PEDESTRIANS

STUDY: THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF PEDESTRIAN SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES AT URBAN INTERSECTIONS - LESSONS FROM A NEW YORK CITY EXPERIENCE, LI CHEN, CYN AND REID EWING, 2012

IMAGE: VIEW THE COUNTERMEASURE IMAGE.

| Star Quality Rating: | VIEW SCORE DETAILS |
|----------------------------|--|
| Rating Points Total: | 65 |
| | Crash Modification Factor (CMF) |
| Value: | 0.81 |
| Adjusted Standard Error: | |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | |
| | |
| | Crash Reduction Factor (CRF) |
| Value: | 19 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes) |
| Adjusted Standard Error: | |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | |
| | |
| | Applicability |
| Crash Type: | Angle,Head on,Left turn,Rear end,Rear to rear,Right turn,Sideswipe |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | Not Specified |
| Street Type: | |
| Minimum Number of Lanes: | |
| | |

| Maximum Number of Lanes: | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Number of Lanes Direction: | |
| Number of Lanes Comment: | |
| Crash Weather: | Not specified |
| Road Division Type: | |
| Minimum Speed Limit: | |
| Maximum Speed Limit: | |
| Speed Unit: | |
| Speed Limit Comment: | |
| Area Type: | Urban |
| Traffic Volume: | |
| Average Traffic Volume: | |
| Time of Day: | All |
| | If countermeasure is intersection-based |
| Intersection Type: | Roadway/roadway (not interchange related) |
| Intersection Geometry: | 3-leg,4-leg |
| Traffic Control: | Not specified |
| Major Road Traffic Volume: | |
| Minor Road Traffic Volume: | |
| Average Major Road Volume : | |
| Average Minor Road Volume : | |
| | |

Development Details

| Date Range of Data Used: | 1998 to 2008 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Municipality: | New York City |
| State: | NY |
| Country: | USA |
| Type of Methodology Used: | Simple before/after |
| Sample Size (crashes): | 262 crashes before, 85 crashes after |

Other Details

| Included in Highway Safety Manual? | No |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Date Added to Clearinghouse: | Nov 01, 2012 |
| Comments: | The treatment intersections included both signalized and unsignalized intersections. The corresponding change in cr comparison group was a 39 percent reduction in pedestrian-vehicle crashes. This could be used to adjust the treatme account for other factors not related to the treatment. |

EXPORT DETAIL PAGE AS PDF

This site is funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highw and maintained by the University of North Carolina Highway Safet

For more information, contact Sarah Weissman Pascual at sara

The information contained in the Crash Modification Factors (CMF) Clearinghouse is disseminated under the sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The U.S. Government assumes no liat the information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse. The information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse. The information contained in the CMF Clearinghouse does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation, nor is it a substitute for sound engineering judgment.