

WEBINAR WILL  
BEGIN AT 14:00

agilysis



ROUTE ANALYSIS

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& JAMES BRADFORD





## WEBINAR SUPPORT

- Please use the Q&A Section to ask questions – We will answer as many as we can
- This is being recorded and will be available to review shortly
- The PDF slides are also available



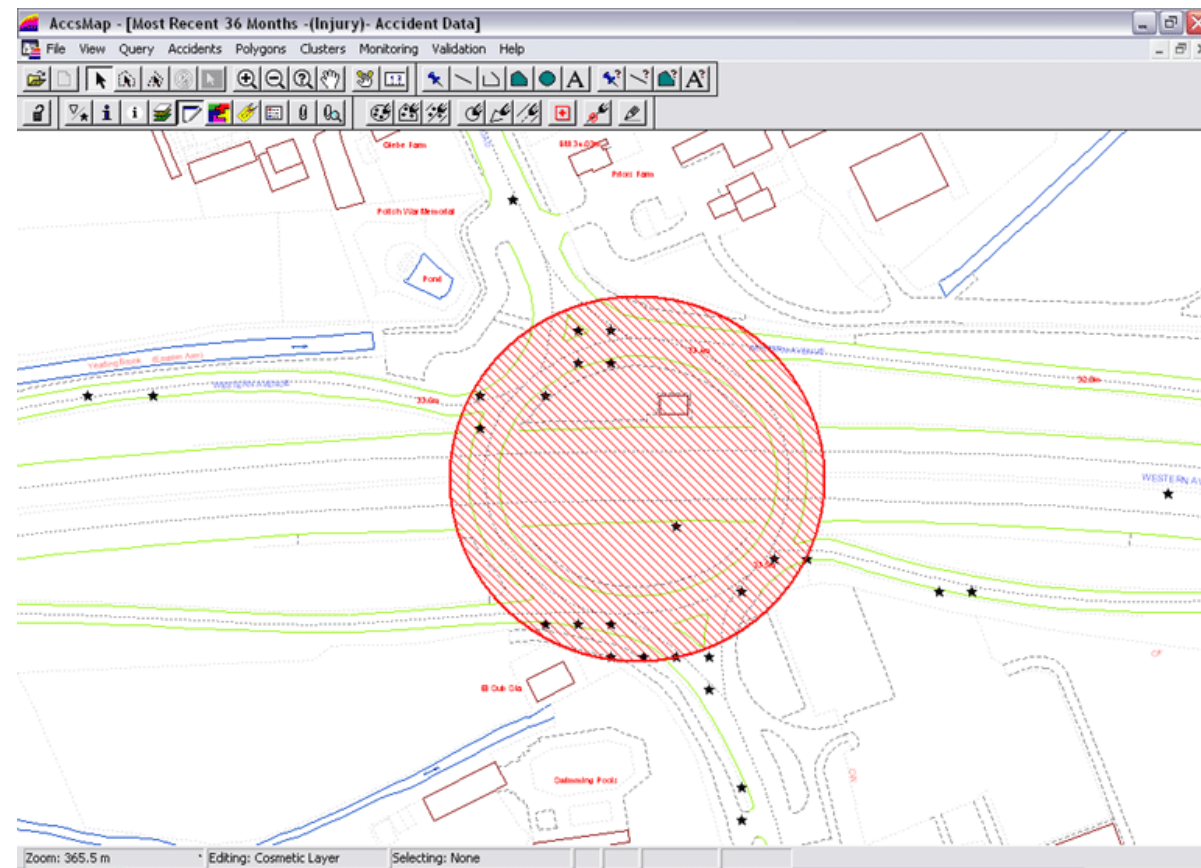
# ROUTE ANALYSIS

- Agilysis
  - Cluster Analysis
  - Route Analysis
  - Selecting a Network
  - Matching Collisions
  - Density vs Risk
  - Mapping Demonstration
- Road Safety Foundation
  - EuroRAP GB Annual Risk Report
  - Star Rating of Roads
- Q&A
  - How can road authorities combine multiple approaches?



# CLUSTER ANALYSIS

- Crude density analysis tool
- Lacks network-awareness
- Frequently identifies busy junctions
- Doesn't reflect how roads are used
- BUT has been successful in the past

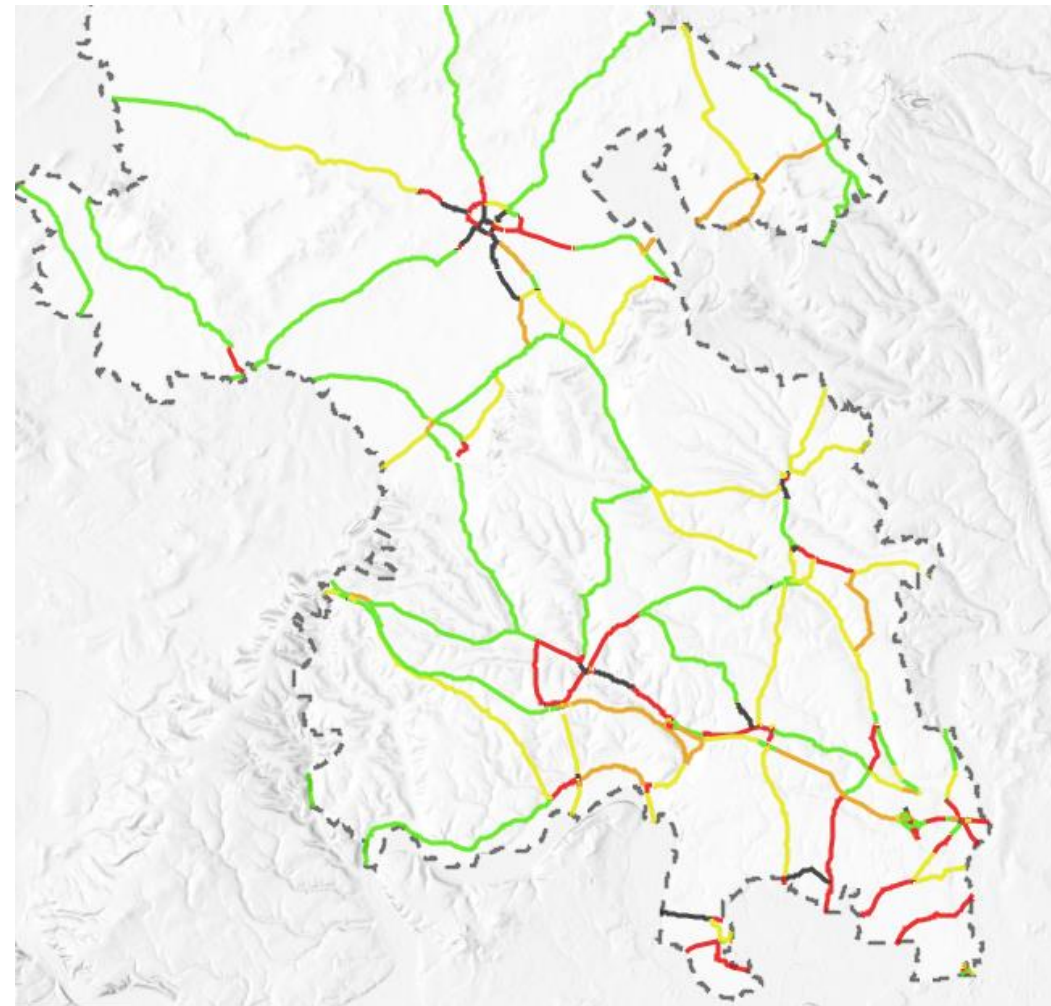






# ROUTE ANALYSIS

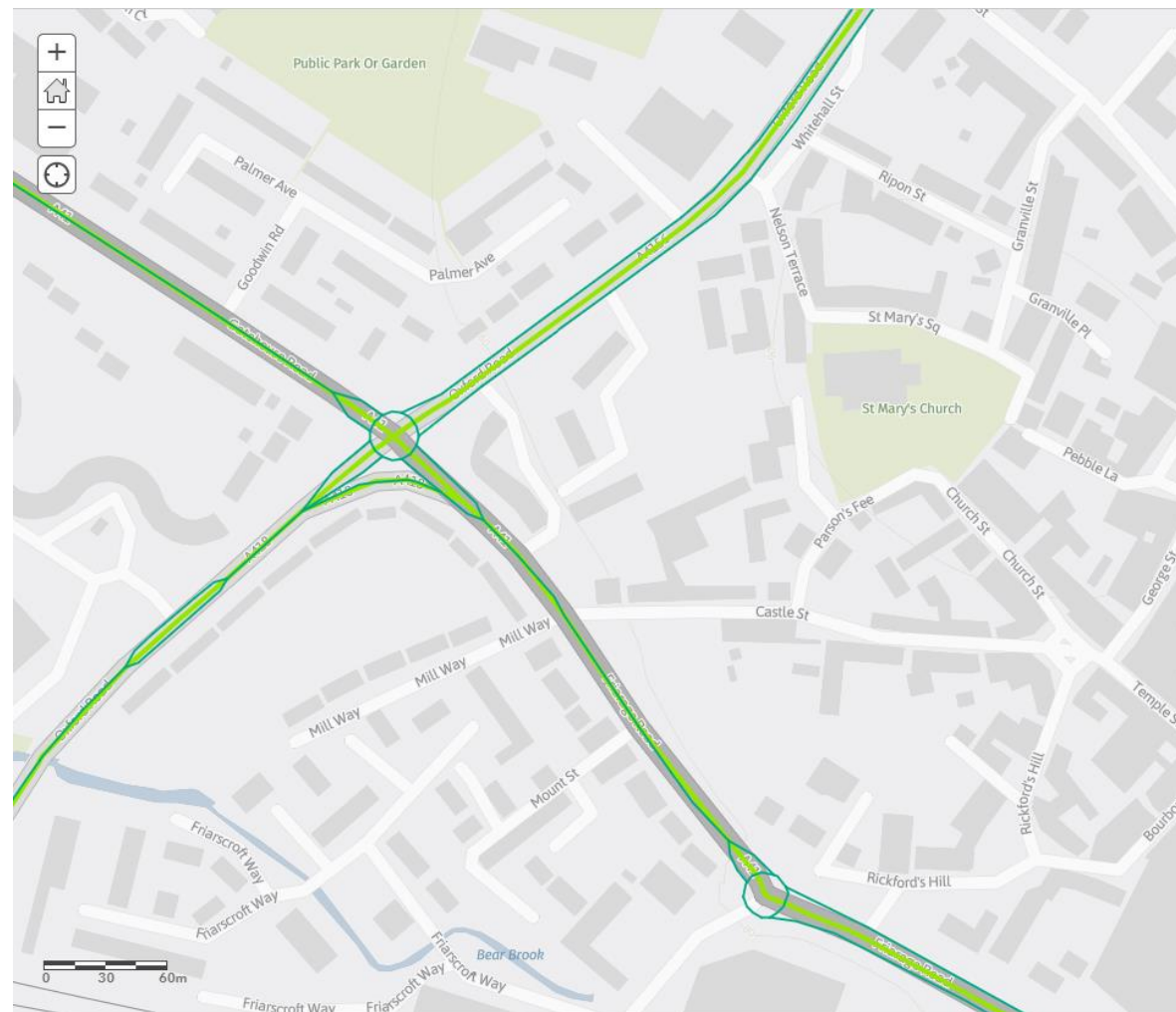
- Looks at risk rates along sections of road
- Requires collisions to be matched / snapped
- Risk rates can be compared internally / externally
- Aids prioritisation





# SELECTING A NETWORK

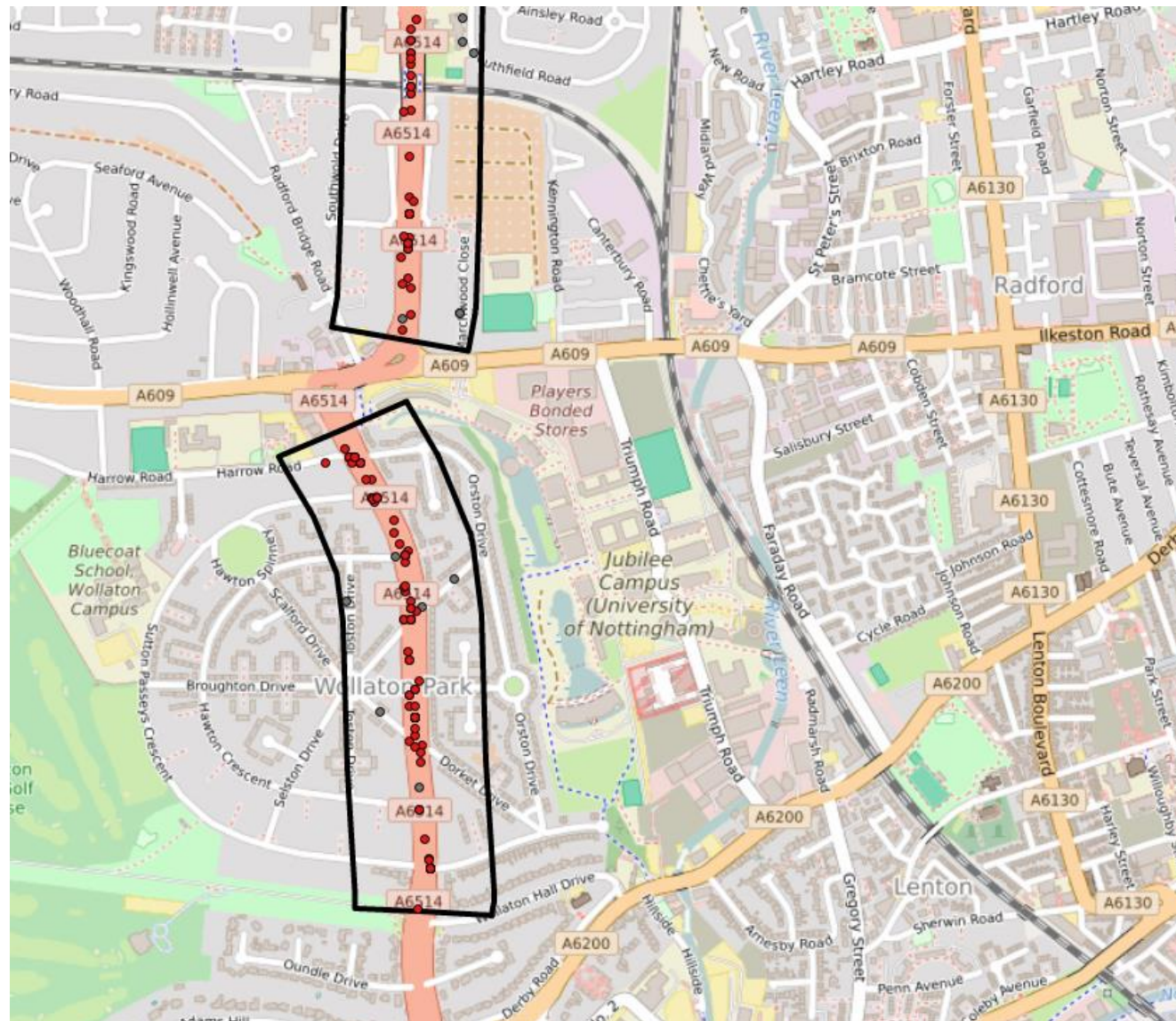
- Open Street Map
- OS Open Roads
- OS MasterMap Highways





# MATCHING COLLISIONS

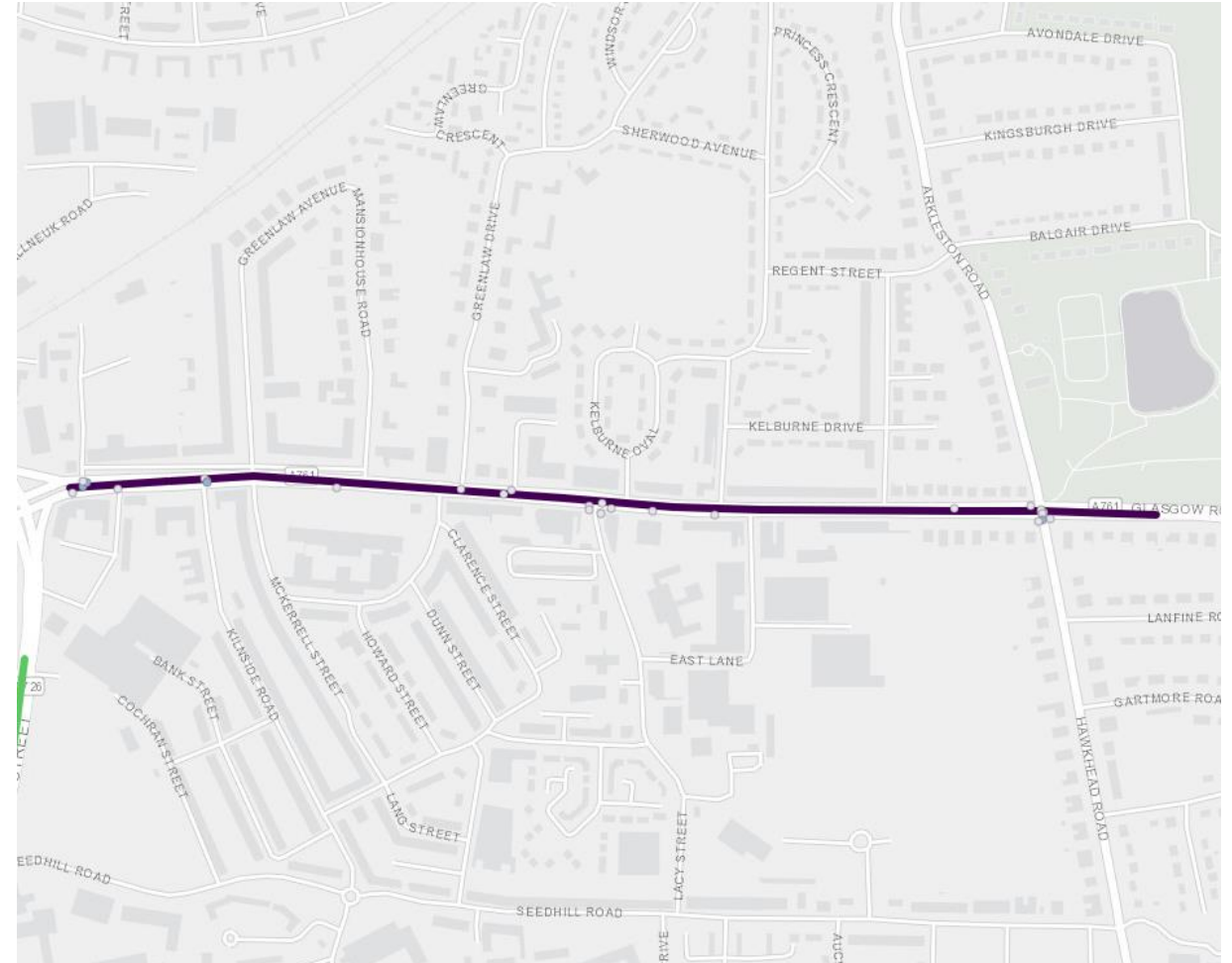
- Polygons
  - Collisions within
  - Option filter by road number / name







- Automated
  - Proximity
  - Road Number







# DENSITY VS RISK

- Density

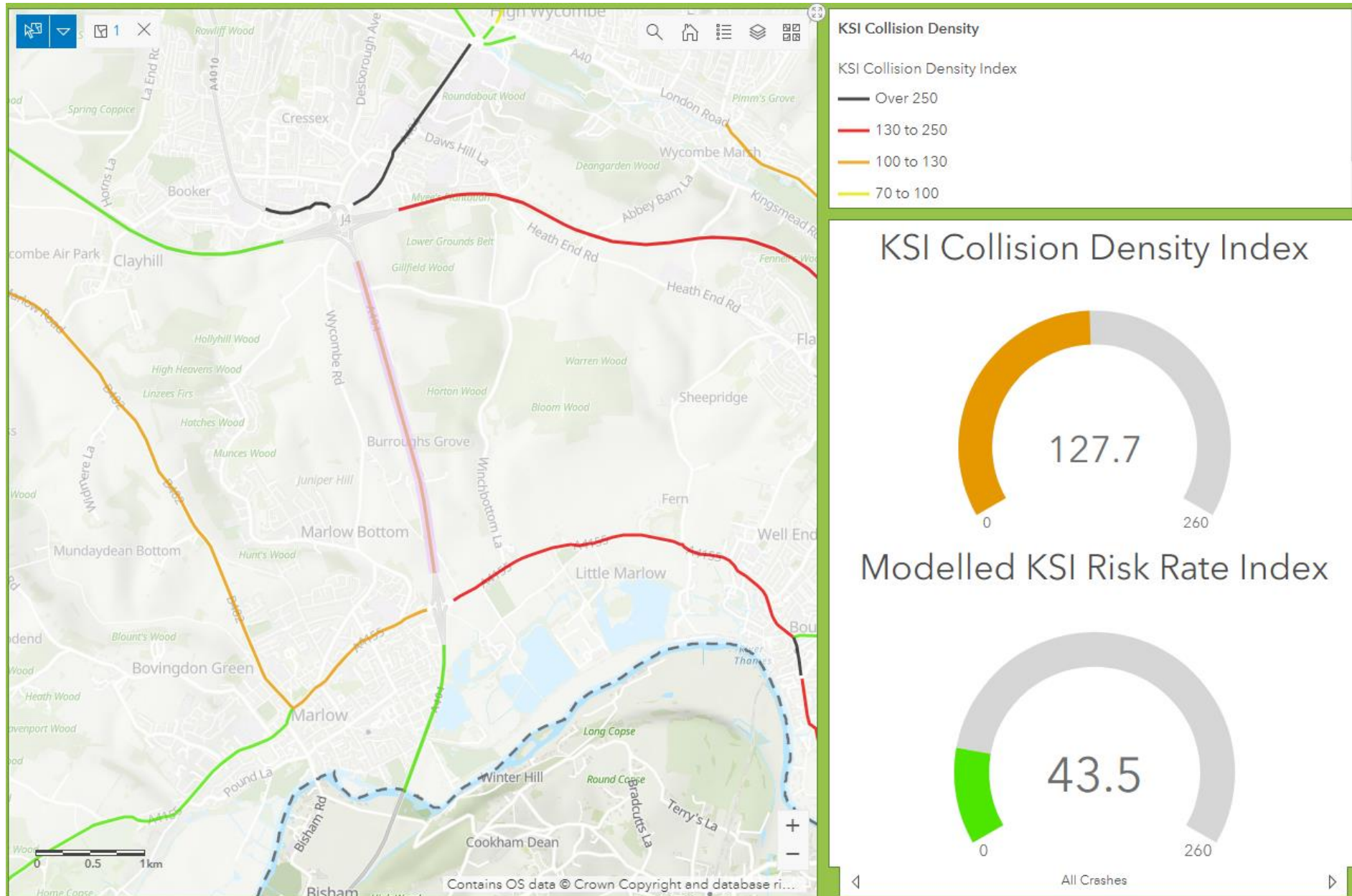
- Collisions per Km / Year
- KSI / All
- Road User Group
  - Motorcyclist
  - Cyclists
  - Pedestrian
- Collision Type
  - Speed
  - Fatigue

- Risk

- Collisions per MvKM / Year
- KSI / All
- Road User Group
  - Motorcyclist
  - Cyclist
  - ~~• Pedestrian~~
  - HGV
- Requires AADF for Routes



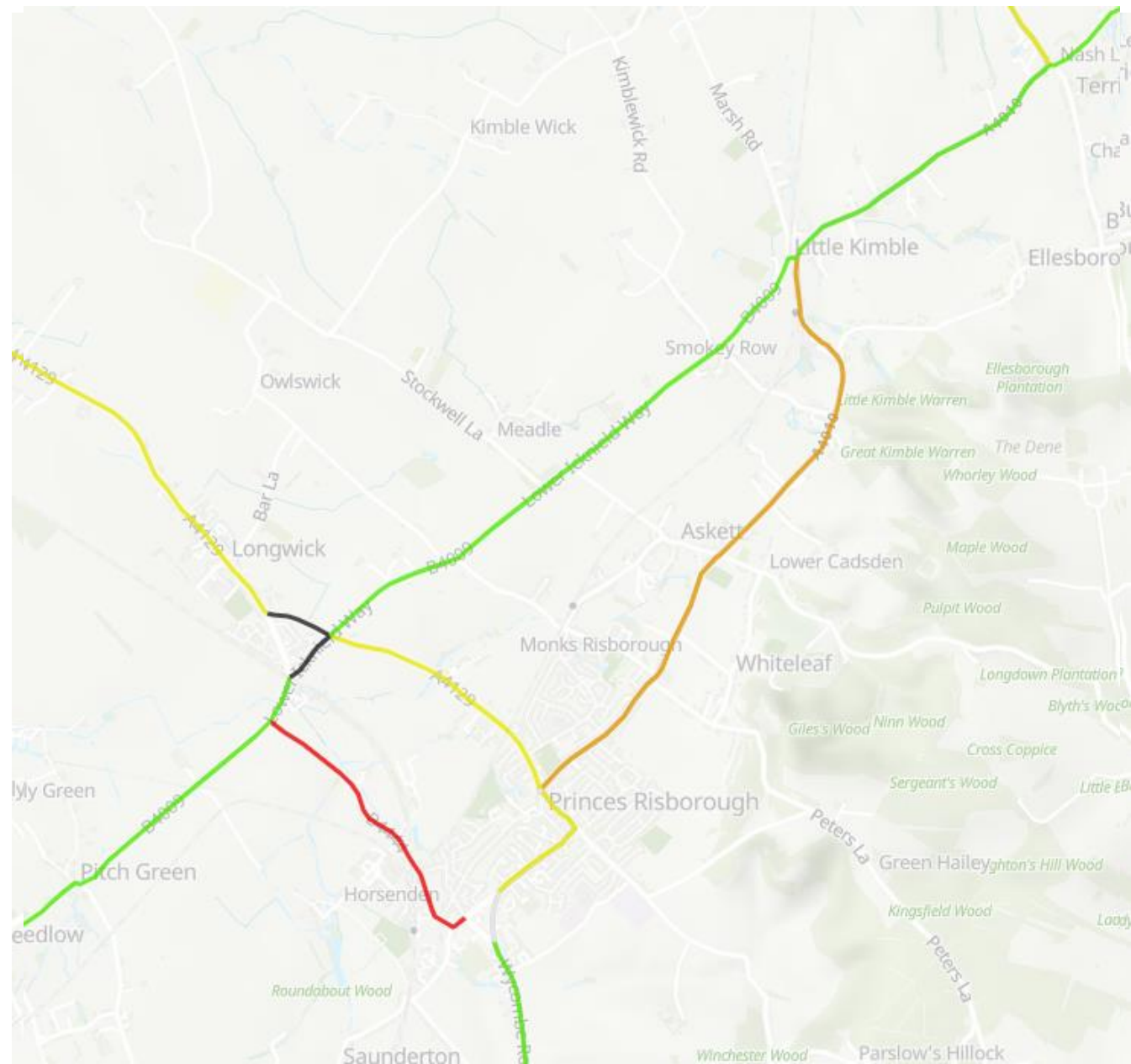
# DENSITY VS RISK





# DENSITY VS RISK

- Expanding the Analysis
- Count Points Data
- Telematics Data to create modelled flow







# MAPPING DEMONSTRATION



# LiveSlides web content

To view

**Download the add-in.**

[liveslides.com/download](https://liveslides.com/download)

**Start the presentation.**

# Measuring Road Risk



**Crash Risk Mapping** – Reactive:  
Measuring crashes per km or per  
vehicle-km travelled



**Star Rating** – Proactive: Measuring  
infrastructure\* danger





# RSF Programme



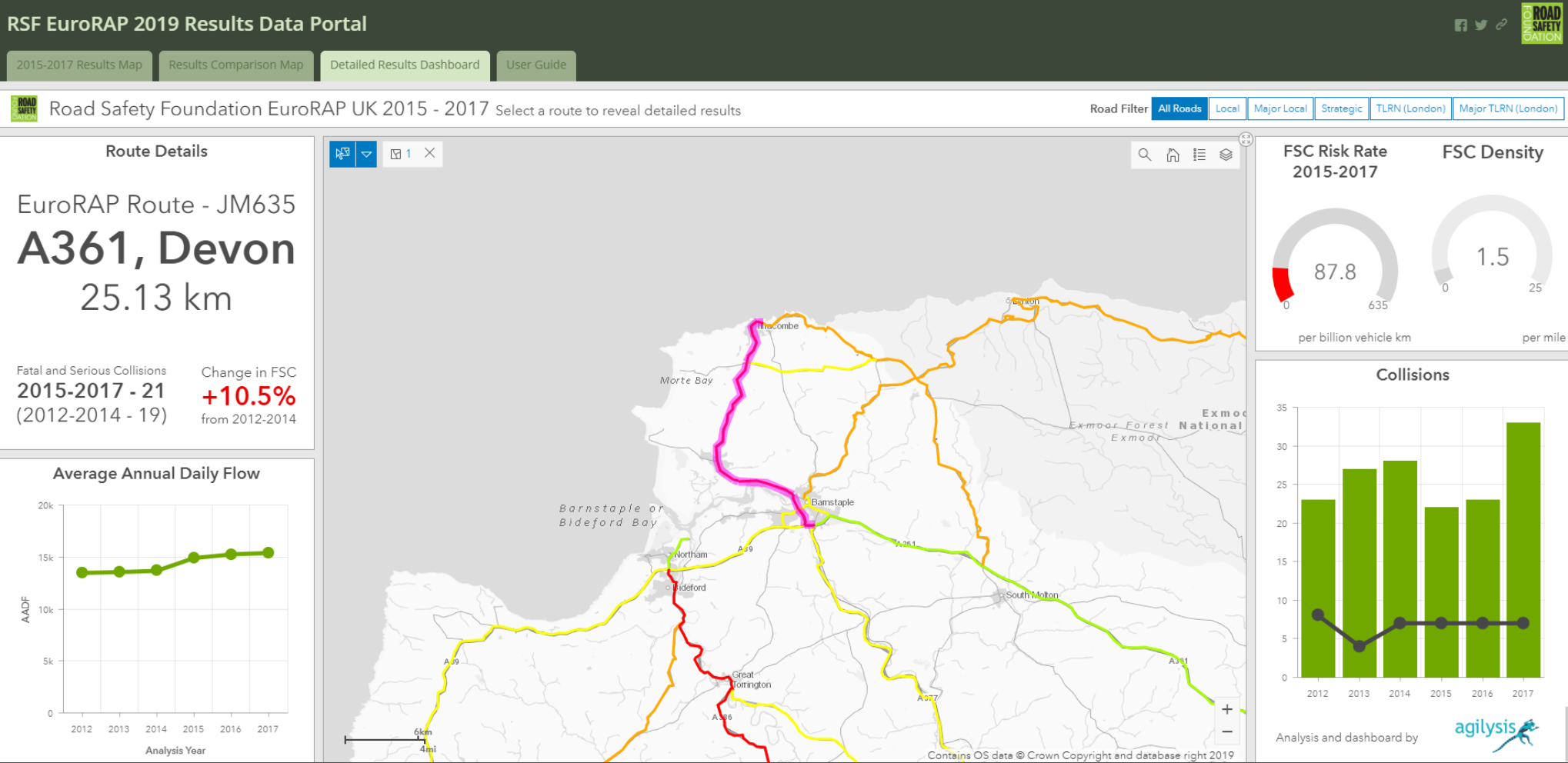
- RAP Crash Risk Mapping since 2002
- RAP Star Rating:
  - Highways England Strategic Road Network (with TRL)  
Commitment for 90% travel on 3 star or above roads by 2020
  - Safer Roads Fund – 50 ‘highest risk’ roads  
35+ local authorities
  - Projects with around a dozen local authorities  
From single roads up to whole road networks

# How Safe Are You on Britain's Main Road Networks?

- Annual risk mapping report
- Analysis of all A roads and motorways
- Individual risk: Fatal and serious crashes per billion vehicle kilometres travelled
- Colour coded maps for ease of interpretation
- Lots of analysis
- Calls for investment in 75 persistently higher risk roads



# Practitioner Tools





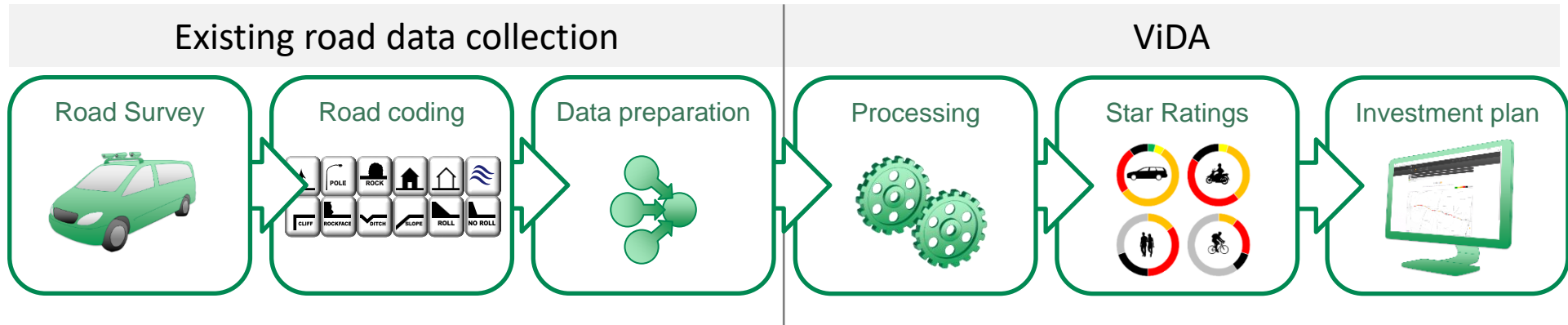
# Proactive Approaches



- Risk/danger management approach
  - Managing risks that could lead to death or serious injury
  - Integral part of the safe system approach
- 
- NOT traditional cluster site analysis and treatment



# RAP Star Rating Process



- Assessed every 100 meters
- Model based on crash studies from around the world
- Technical oversight of the model provided by iRAP Global Technical Committee

# Road Coding Attributes

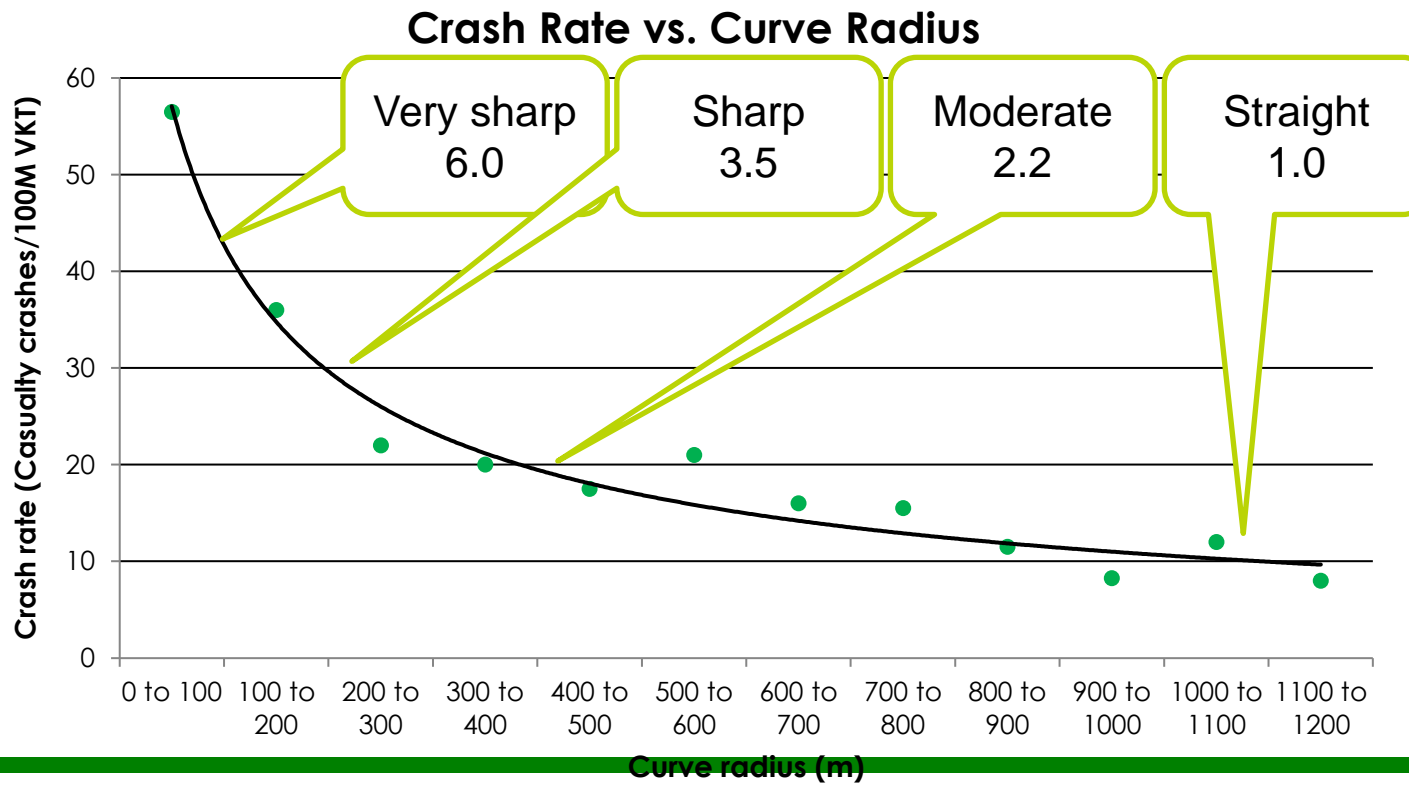




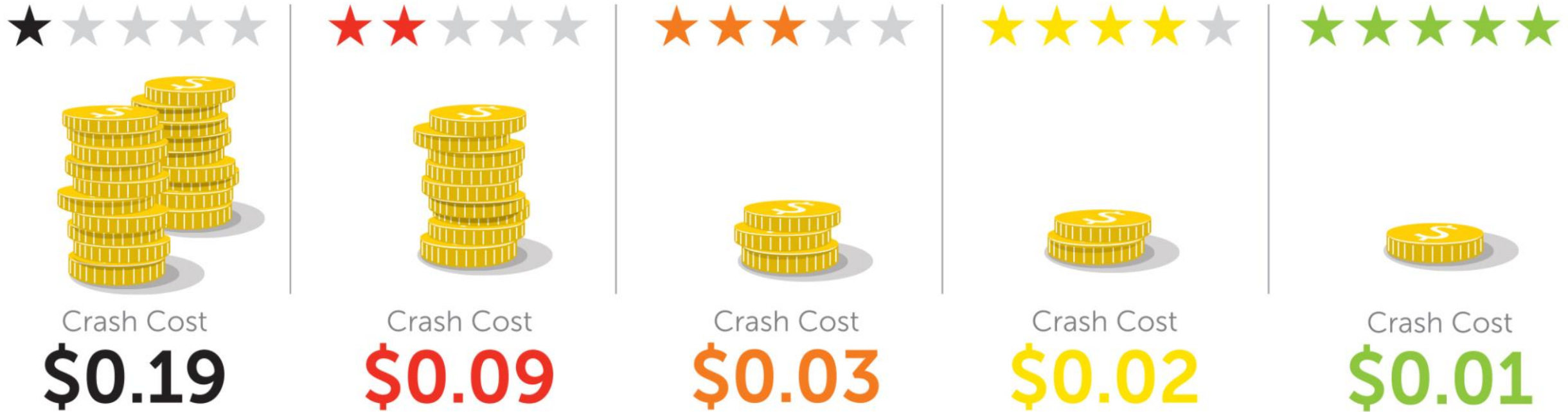
# Risk factor example



Road attributes are characterised so the crash risk can be linked to the nature of each of the road attributes.



# Crash costs are **halved** for each Star Rating improvement



\* Based on the cost of people killed and serious injury crash costs per vehicle kilometer travelled.

# The RAP Star Rating Model



Find out more  
[irap.org/methodology](http://irap.org/methodology)

Star Rating demonstrator  
[vida.irap.org](http://vida.irap.org)

## iRAP Road Attribute Risk Factors



### Fact Sheet: Centreline Rumble Strips

This factsheet describes the road attribute risk factors used in the iRAP methodology for Centreline Rumble Strips. Centreline Rumble Strips (also referred to as raised profile centre lines or audible centre lines) can be used to delineate the centre of paved roads. As



### Fact Sheet: Curvature

This factsheet describes the road attribute risk factors used in the iRAP methodology for Curvature. Curvature is a measure of the horizontal alignment of a road.



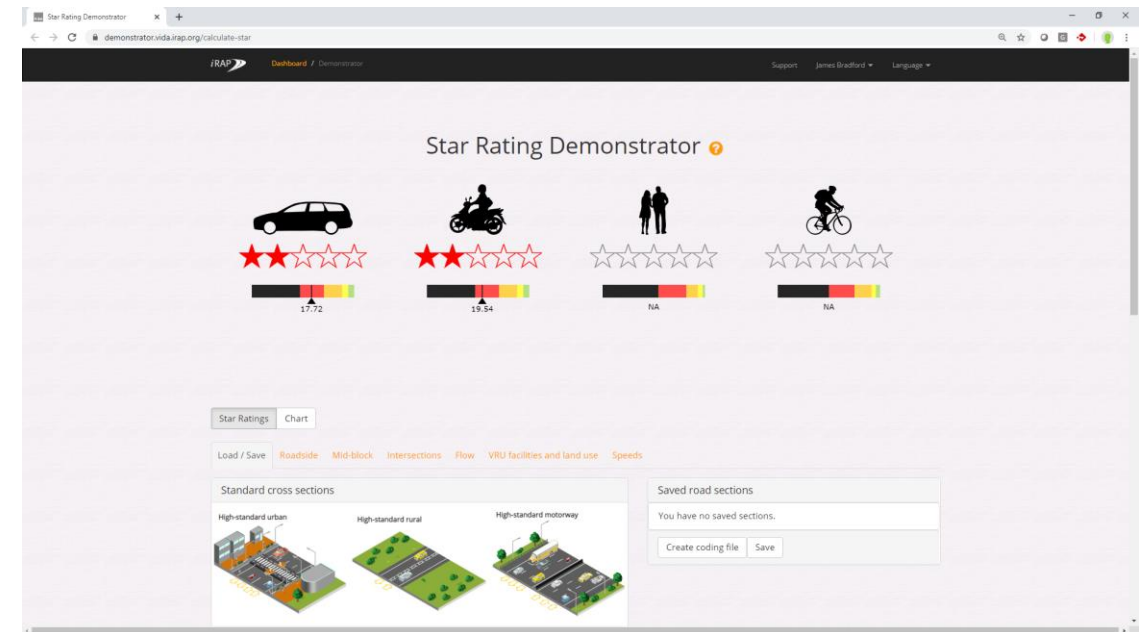
### Fact Sheet: Delineation

This factsheet describes the road attribute risk factors used in the iRAP methodology for Delineation. Delineation is a measure of the road attributes that inform drivers of road conditions to keep them within the driven lane and aware of road

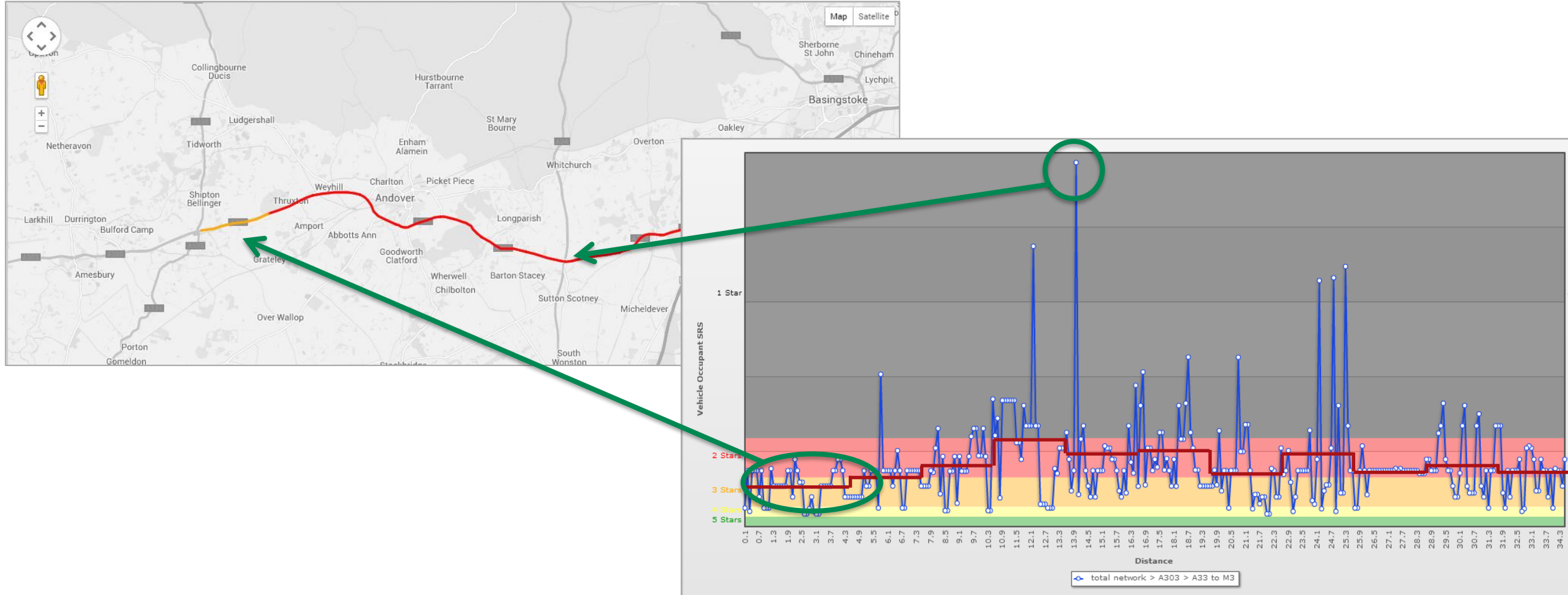


### Fact Sheet: Facilities for Bicycles

This factsheet describes the road attribute risk factors used in the iRAP methodology for Facilities for Bicycles. Facilities for Bicycles records the presence of purpose-built facilities for non-motorised vehicles.

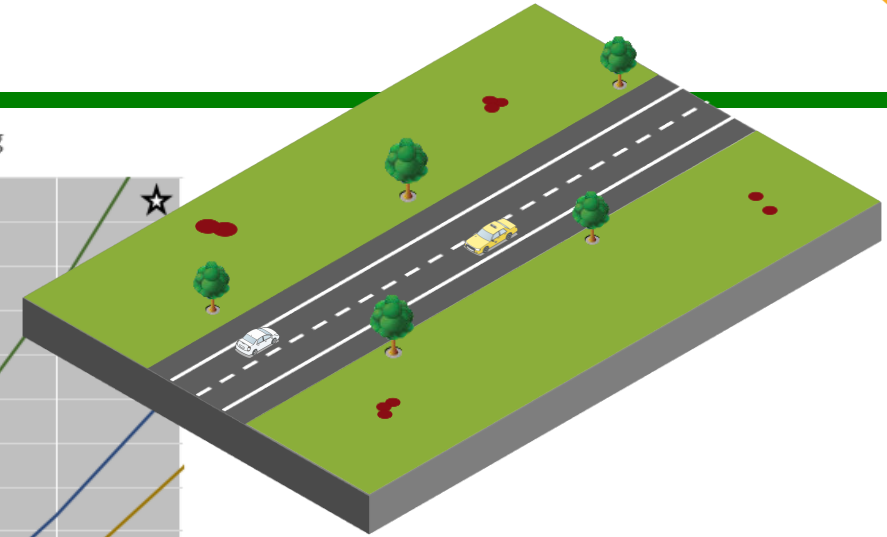
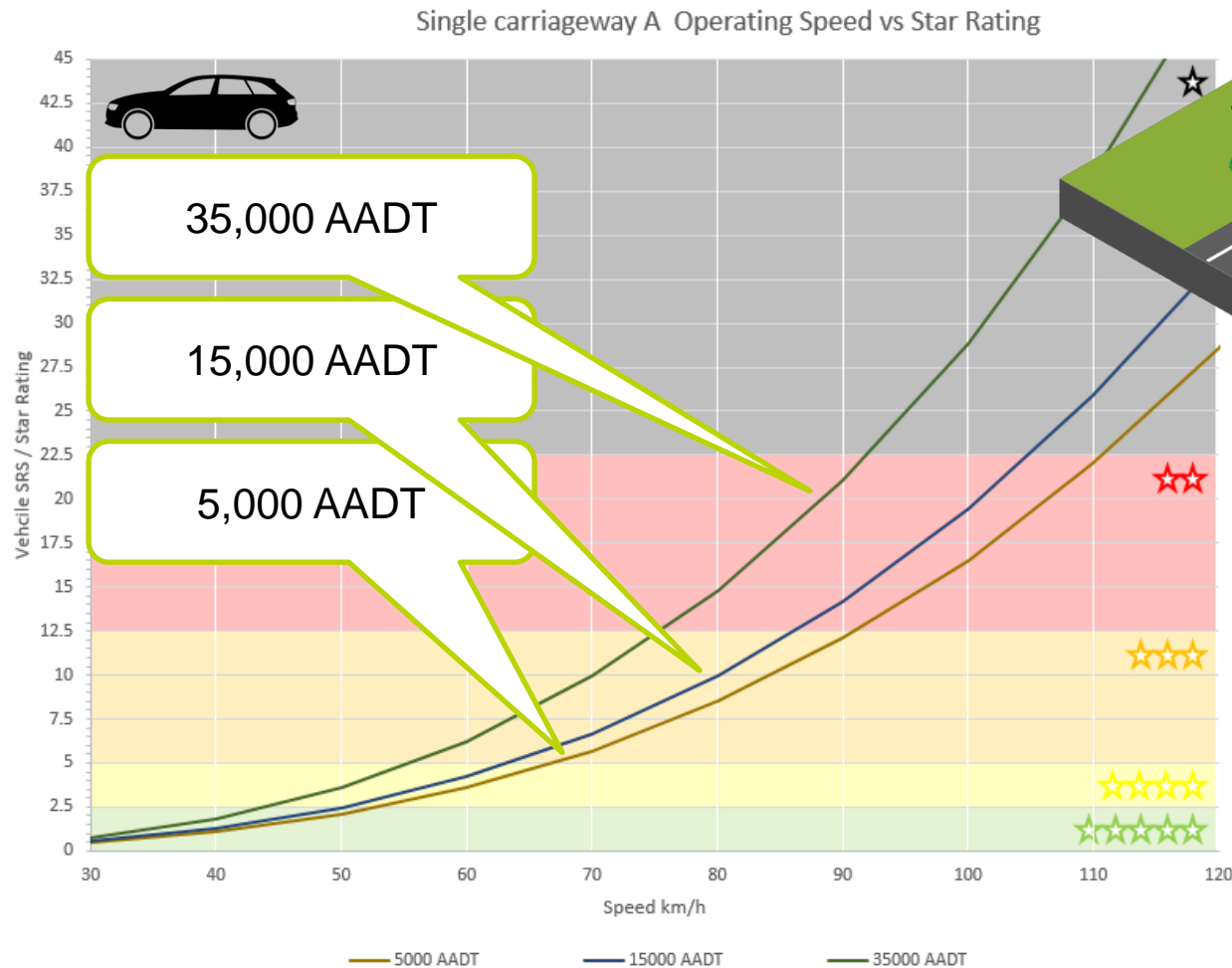


# Understanding and Reviewing Risk/Danger





# Example - Undivided Carriageway



Flow: varying AADT  
Median: centre line  
Roadside: trees 1-5m offset  
Intersections: 4 leg –  
unsignalised, no turn lane

# Safer Roads Investment Plans

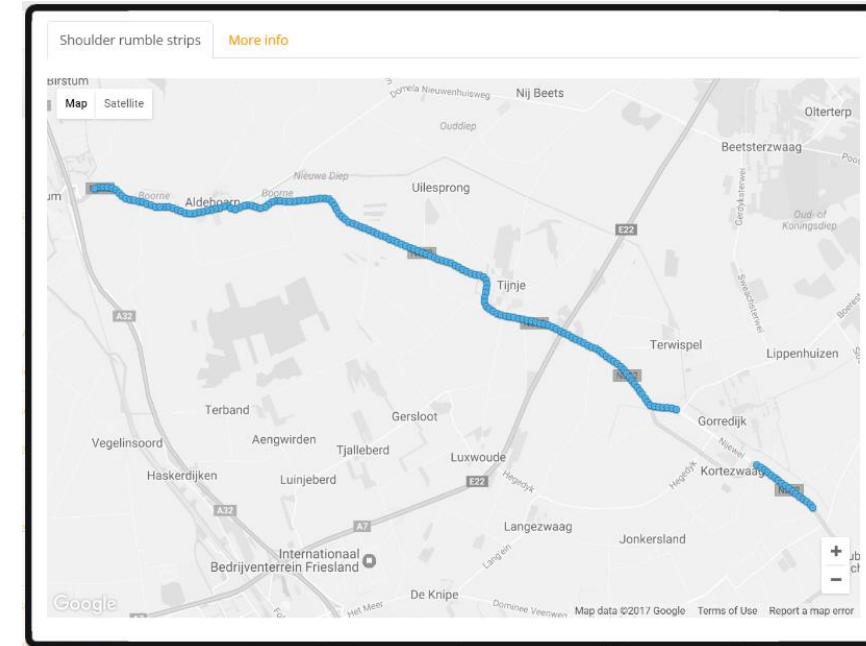


## Safer Roads Investment Plan ?

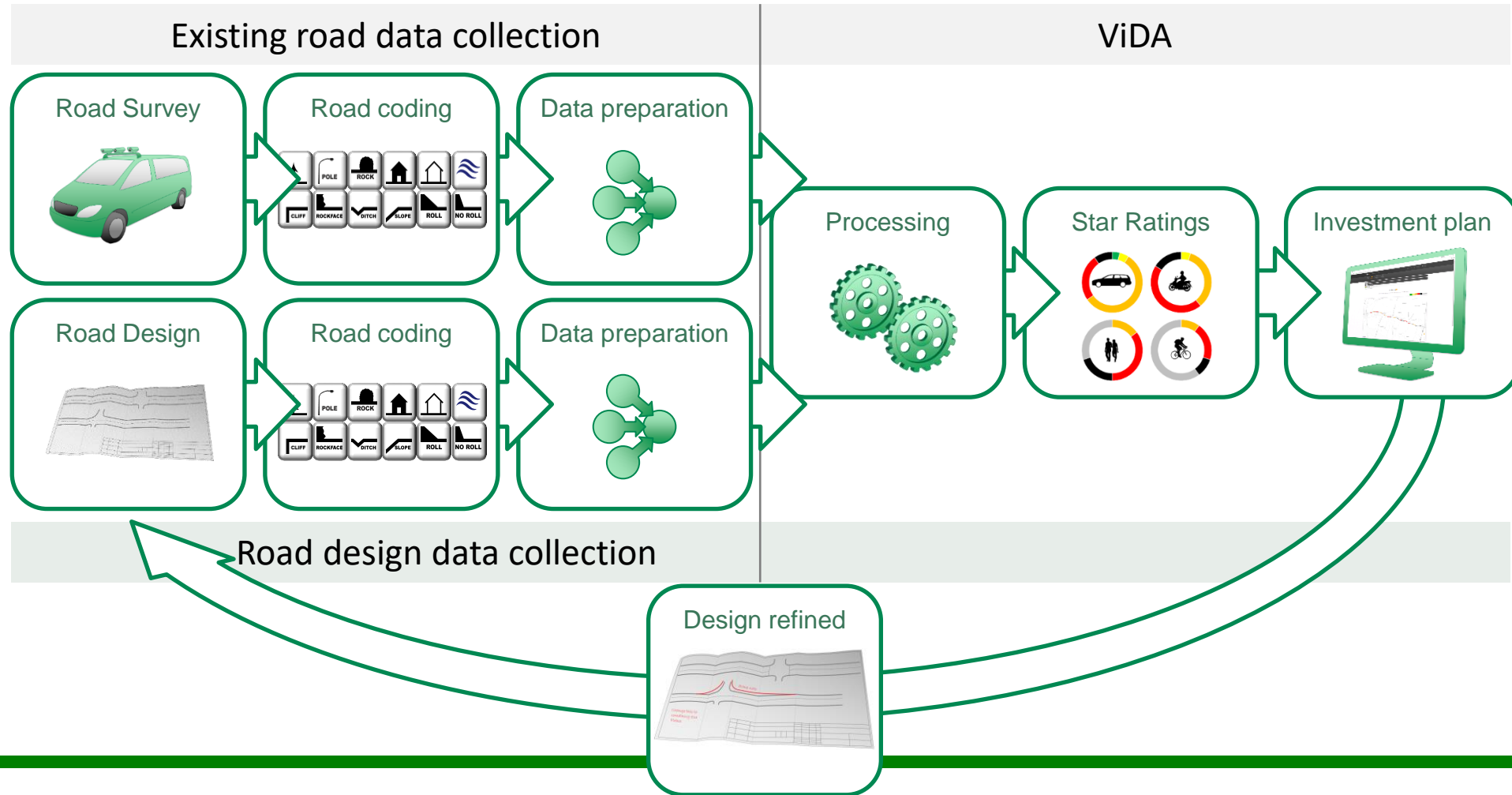
Currency: € EUR - Analysis Period: 20 years

Total FSI's Saved	Total PV of Safety Benefits	Estimated Cost	Cost per FSI saved	Program BCR
35	11,413,953	6,258,017	176,414	2

Countermeasure	Length / Sites	FSIs saved	PV of safety benefit	Estimated Cost	Cost per FSI saved	Program BCR
Shoulder rumble strips	17.20 km	4	1,336,797	204,641	49,256	7
Improve Delineation	9.60 km	2	660,939	181,267	88,245	4
Protected turn lane (unsignalised 3 leg)	4 sites	6	2,040,064	533,020	84,068	4
Central hatching	1.60 km	0	39,453	9,915	80,860	4
Pedestrian fencing	0.70 km	0	18,513	4,879	84,797	4
Centreline rumble strip / flexi-post	0.10 km	0	3,904	1,190	98,048	3
Sight distance (obstruction removal)	0.10 km	0	6,784	2,520	119,521	3
Footpath provision passenger side (informal path >1m)	1.10 km	0	74,067	26,175	113,709	3
Roadside barriers - driver side	15.60 km	11	3,388,257	2,107,500	200,136	2
Parking improvements	0.30 km	0	5,806	3,780	209,483	2
Footpath provision driver side (informal path >1m)	5.20 km	1	271,122	123,737	146,848	2
Wide centreline	2.60 km	0	25,814	15,678	195,419	2
Roadside barriers - passenger side	6.70 km	4	1,254,544	906,000	232,367	1
Shoulder sealing passenger side (<1m)	0.30 km	0	13,222	13,230	321,962	1
Shoulder sealing passenger side (>1m)	1.80 km	1	177,672	158,760	287,511	1
Footpath provision passenger side (adjacent to road)	0.90 km	0	132,397	140,940	342,523	1



# Star Rating for Designs



# Combining Crash Risk Mapping and Star Rating





# HOW CAN ROAD AUTHORITIES COMBINE MULTIPLE APPROACHES?

Q & A SESSION



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