Definitions

**Study**: locating crashes at a particular location based on predefined criteria

**Study (initial)**: crashes identified by the system for the given criteria but not yet verified

**Study (final)**: crashes identified by the system for the given criteria and verified through the fiche report and crash review

**Y-Line**: the distance along an intersecting route

**Analysis**: identification of trends, frequencies, rates, and other crash information used to develop countermeasures and assist in the mitigation of crash-related issues
A Y-line is a specified distance along an intersecting route from the mainline route. Mileposted crashes that occur within a given Y-Line distance will be included in a TEAAS study.

**Y-Line Example:**

For a crash study on US 15 with a 150 foot Y-Line, crashes that occurred within 150 feet of US 15 are included in the study.
General Questions

- **Why** is the location being studied (fatality, crash frequency, pedestrians, etc.)?
- **Where** is the location (county, city, ETJ, etc.)?
- **What** is the location (intersection, strip, bridge, interchange, etc.)?
- **What** is the Y-line?
- **When** is the location to be studied (time frame - beginning and ending dates)?
Location Information

- Study the location (local knowledge, maps, etc.)
- Identify all affected routes (high order and low order)
- Review the mileposting for the identified routes
- Identify traffic volumes (AADT) on the affected routes
General Steps

• Determine why the study is being completed and all applicable parameters.

• Determine all the location information.

• Generate the initial study.

• Generate a fiche report and review the crashes. Verify crash information on the initial study and adjust as necessary.

• Generate the final study.
Access the crash study screens by selecting the following:

- Intersection Analysis Report
- OR -
- Strip Analysis Report
Unique name given to the study criteria.

County

Text description of study location

Municipality

Ending date of study

Beginning date of study

Y-Line value for study

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) count
• AADT Route 8-digit code identifying the route AADT was taken
• K/A Coeff Default value of 76.8 (Should not be altered)
• B/C Coeff Default value of 8.4. (Should not be altered)
• Log No. Number assigned by the User to identify the study
• PH No. Number used by the Highway Safety Improvement Program to track potentially hazardous (PH) locations
• TIP No. Number assigned by the Division of Highways to track Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) projects
• Received Date date the study was requested
• Courier Service NCDOT courier address for the requestor
• Requested By Person/Organization requesting the study
• Phone Requestor's Phone number of the requestor
• Phone Ext. Phone extension of the requestor
• Fax Requestor's fax number
General Study Functions

• To create a new study:
  – Click the “New” icon

  Note: If modifying an existing study, first save the existing study, or else the information on the existing study may be lost.

• To save a study:
  – Click the “Save” icon
  – Study is saved and displayed in “view” mode
  – If the study being saved was created by another user, it must be saved under another name

  Note: If additional modifications are to be made to the saved report, click the “Modify” icon.
To search for a study:
  – Click the “Search” icon

  The following fields are valid search criteria:
  Study Name  TIP No.
  Location Text County
  Log No       User ID

  – Enter the information you want to search by (use wildcards if needed)

  – Click the “GO” icon

Note: If modifications are to be made to searched studies, click the “Modify” icon
General Study Functions (Cont.)

• To modify an existing study:
  – Click the “Modify” icon
  (This is necessary when a study is displayed in view mode and modifications need to be made or reports are to be run)

• To delete an existing study:
  – Click the “Delete” icon
  – Click “Yes” in the confirmation dialog box

• Canceling a study operation:
  – Click the “Cancel” icon
  (this returns all values in the “Study Information” tab screen to the values from the last save)
The “Fiche, Intersection, and Strip Reports Code Index” serves as a legend for codes that appear on the fiche, intersection, and strip reports.

Access the “Fiche, Intersection, and Strip Reports Code Index” report by selecting the following:

Fiche, Intersection, and Strip Reports Code Index
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T - Type of Accident Codes</th>
<th>F - Road Feature Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 = UNKNOWN</td>
<td>0 = NO SPECIAL FEATURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = RAN OFF ROAD - RIGHT</td>
<td>1 = BRIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = RAN OFF ROAD - LEFT</td>
<td>2 = BRIDGE APPROACH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = RAN OFF ROAD - STRAIGHT</td>
<td>3 = UNDERPASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = JACKKNIFE</td>
<td>4 = DRIVEWAY, PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = OVERTURN/ROLLOVER</td>
<td>5 = DRIVEWAY, PRIVATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 = OTHER NON-COLLISION</td>
<td>6 = ALLEY INTERSECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 = PEDESTRIAN</td>
<td>7 = FOUR-WAY INTERSECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 = PEDALCYCLIST</td>
<td>8 = T-INTERSECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 = RR TRAIN, ENGINE</td>
<td>9 = Y-INTERSECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 = ANIMAL</td>
<td>10 = TRAFFIC CIRCLE/ROUNDABOUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 = MOVABLE OBJECT</td>
<td>11 = FIVE-POINT, OR MORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 = FIXED OBJECT</td>
<td>12 = RELATED TO INTERSECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 = PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE</td>
<td>13 = NON-INTERSECTION MEDIAN CROSSING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 = REAR END, SLOW OR STOP</td>
<td>14 = END OR BEGINNING - DIVIDED HIGHWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 = REAR END, TURN</td>
<td>15 = OFF RAMP ENTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 = LEFT TURN, SAME ROADWAY</td>
<td>16 = OFF RAMP PROPER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 = LEFT TURN, DIFFERENT ROADWAYS</td>
<td>17 = OFF RAMP TERMINAL ON CROSSROAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 = RIGHT TURN, SAME ROADWAY</td>
<td>18 = MERGE LANE BETWEEN ON AND OFF RAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 = RIGHT TURN, DIFFERENT ROADWAYS</td>
<td>19 = ON RAMP ENTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 = HEAD ON</td>
<td>20 = ON RAMP PROPER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 = SIDESWIPE, SAME DIRECTION</td>
<td>21 = ON RAMP TERMINAL ON CROSSROAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 = SIDESWIPE, OPPOSITE DIRECTION</td>
<td>22 = RAILROAD CROSSING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 = ANGLE</td>
<td>23 = TUNNEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 = BACKING UP</td>
<td>24 = SHARED-USE PATHS OR TRAILS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 = OTHER COLLISION WITH VEHICLE</td>
<td>25 = OTHER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Go to the DMV Crash Reporting Site to review crash reports on-line and log on as an external user.

https://dmvcrashweb.dot.state.nc.us/crashweb/html/crstitle.html
DMV Crash Reporting Site (Cont.)

Search for a single crash or create a new batch (list of crashes).

External User Search for Crash Reports

Contents

Introduction

How to Search by Crash ID

How to Search by DL Number

Introduction

The External User Crash Report Requests application enables you to view, search and print crash reports (initial or supplemental filings) for a specific crash or several crashes at one time (batch). You can retrieve crash documents from January 1, 1999 or later. North Carolina DMV crash ID numbers are necessary in order to request specific crashes. If the crash occurred in 1999, the crash ID is 8 digits long. If the crash occurred in year 2000 or later, the crash ID is 9 digits long.

To view a crash document, your PC must already have an image viewing application that can read TIFF (Tagged Image File Format) images. Check with your system administrator before you use this application to see if you have the appropriate software.

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How to Search by Crash ID
**DMV-349 Crash Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Data Involved</th>
<th>Supplemental Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Location**

- Date of Accident: 29/06/99
- Time: 04:07
- Location: Duplin County
- Local Area: 1555
- ZIP Code: 047/2

**Vehicles**

- Vehicle 1: Ford, Driver 1
- Vehicle 2: Nissan, Driver 3

**Accident Details**

- Obstruction: Yes, Pedestrian
- Collision: No, Pedestrian
- Condition: C, Pedestrian
- Impairment: No, Pedestrian

**Occupant Section**

- Driver 1: Name: John Doe, Age: 37, Seat: Front Center, Status: Occupied
- Driver 3: Name: Jane Smith, Age: 25, Seat: Right Front, Status: Occupied

**Injuries**

- Driver 1: Injuries: None
- Driver 3: Injuries: None

**Medical Information**

- Medical Treatment: None
- Ambulance Requested: No
- Hospital: None

**Insurance Information**

- Insured by: Atlantic Indemnity
- Policy Number: 500-250
- Policy Name: John Doe

**Other Details**

- Claimant: John Doe
- Claimant Address: 123 Main St, NC 28345
- Policy Name: Jane Smith
- Policy Address: 456 Elm St, NC 28328

This report is for the use of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The data is collected for statistical analysis and subsequent highway safety programming. Interpretations of "fault" are the responsibility of insurers or the State’s courts.
DMV-349 Crash Report (Cont.)
Traffic Engineering Accident Analysis System (TEAAS)

Resources and information for this crash analysis software, which is free for government agencies to download and use.

TEAAS – Traffic Engineering Accident Analysis System

TEAAS crash data is now available through November 2012

Related Content

- TEAAS Resources and Information
  Mileposting, TEAAS Links

https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/safety/Pages/TEAAS-Crash-Data-System.aspx