## **Spot Safety Project Evaluation**

Spot Safety Project # 10-07-215

#### Spot Safety Project Evaluation of the Signal Installation SR 1315 (New Town Road) at SR 1008 (Waxhaw- Indian Trail Road) Union County

Documents Prepared By: Stantec Consulting Ltd. for Safety Evaluation Group Traffic Safety Systems Management Section Transportation Mobility and Safety Division North Carolina Department of Transportation

**Principal Investigator** 

Elizabeth S. Scott Transportation Designer <u>8-16-2013</u> Date

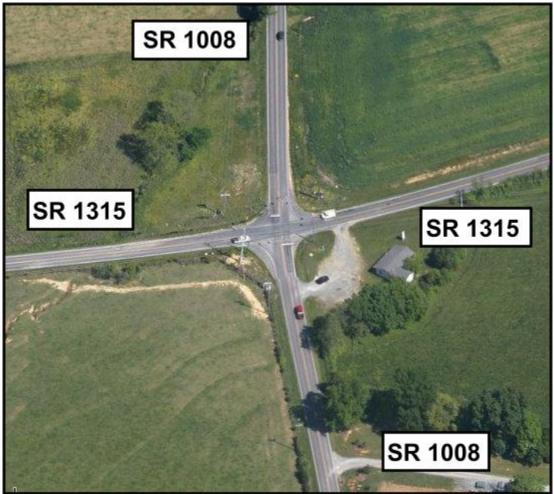
# Spot Safety Project Evaluation Documentation

#### **Subject Location**

Evaluation of Spot Safety Project Number 10-07-215 located at the Intersection of SR 1315 (New Town Road) at SR 1008 (Waxhaw-Indian Trail Road) in Union County.

The Sig ID is 10-1559 for this 2-Phase Actuated Traffic Signal.





**Aerial Provided from Google Maps** 

#### Project Information and Background from the Project File Folder

The spot safety project improvement countermeasure chosen for the subject location was the installation of a signal.

SR 1315 and SR 1008 are 2-lane roadways. The speed limit on all approaches is 45-mph. The subject location is a four-leg intersection, which is stop-controlled on SR 1008 and has a flashing signal.

The original statement of problem was congestion and accidents due to volume of traffic. The initial crash analysis was completed from May 1, 2002 to April 30, 2007 with forty-four (44) reported crashes. The final completion date for the improvement at the subject intersection was on March 31, 2008 with a total cost of \$65,000.00.

#### Naive Before and After Analysis

After reviewing the spot safety project file folder along with all the crashes at the subject location, the crash data omitted from this analysis to consider for an adequate construction period were the months of December 2007 through April 2008. The before period consisted of reported crashes from October 1, 2002 through November 30, 2007 (5 years, 2 months); and the after period consisted of reported crashes from May 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013 (5 years, 2 months). The ending date for this analysis was determined by the date of available crash data at the time of analysis.

The treatment data consisted of all crashes within 150 feet of the subject intersection for the SR 1315 and SR1008 approaches. *Please see attached location map and aerial map for further details.* 

The following data table depicts the Naive Before and After Analysis for the treatment location. Please note that Frontal Impact Crashes were the target crashes for the applied countermeasure. Frontal Impact crashes include: Left turn, same roadway; Left turn, different roadways; Right turn, same roadway; Right turn, different roadways; Head on; and Angle.

Treatment Information	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Total Crashes	51	18	- 64.7 %
Total Severity Index	4.48	3.47	- 22.5 %
Target Crashes	43	7	- 83.7 %
Target Crash Severity Index	4.79	3.11	- 35.1 %
Volume (2005, 2010)	13,100	15,900	+ 21.4 %

Injury Crash Summary	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Fatal injury Crashes	0	0	N/A
Class A injury Crashes	0	0	N/A
Class B injury Crashes	7	3	- 57.1 %
Class C Injury Crashes	17	12	- 29.4 %
Property Damage Only	27	15	- 44.4 %

The naive before and after analysis at the treatment location resulted in a 64.7 percent decrease in Total Crashes, a 83.7 percent reduction in Target Frontal Impact Crashes, and a 35.1 percent decrease in the Target Crash Severity Index. The before period ADT year was 2005 and the after period ADT year was 2010.

To further analyze the intersection crash patterns, the following chart shows different traffic movements and the change in crash totals through the study:

Additional Information	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Angle	33	4	- 88.2 %
Left Turn, Different Roadway	6	1	- 80.0 %
Northbound Approach Rear End crashes	0	4	+ 400.0 %

#### **Results and Discussion**

Referencing the *Collision Diagrams*, the target crashes decreased from forty-three (43) to seven (7) from the before to the after period. There were also thirty-three (33) fewer crashes total in the after study.

From the additional information chart above, the angle crashes reduced from thirty-three (33) to four (4) in the after period. Of the angle crashes, seventeen (17) in the before period and three (3) in the after period occurred between northbound vehicles and westbound vehicles. The left turn, different roadway crashes decreased from six (6) to one (1) through the evaluation time frame.

The target severity index did decrease by 35.1 percent, and the total severity index decreased by 22.5 percent, but, there were fifteen (15) B and C level crashes in the after period. However, this was a decrease from the twenty-four (24) B and C injury crashes in the before period.

On the northbound approach of SR 1008, the rear end crashes increased from zero (0) to four (4) throughout the evaluation period.

Please see the attached *Treatment Site Photos*. Photos are provided from Google Street View for all three approaches to the treatment intersection. As the Safety Evaluation Group completes additional spot safety reviews for this type of countermeasure, we will be able to provide objective and definite information regarding actual crash reduction factors for this type of intersection.

### **Treatment Site Photos from Google Street View**



Google Maps (October 2007) – Looking West on SR 1315 Approach



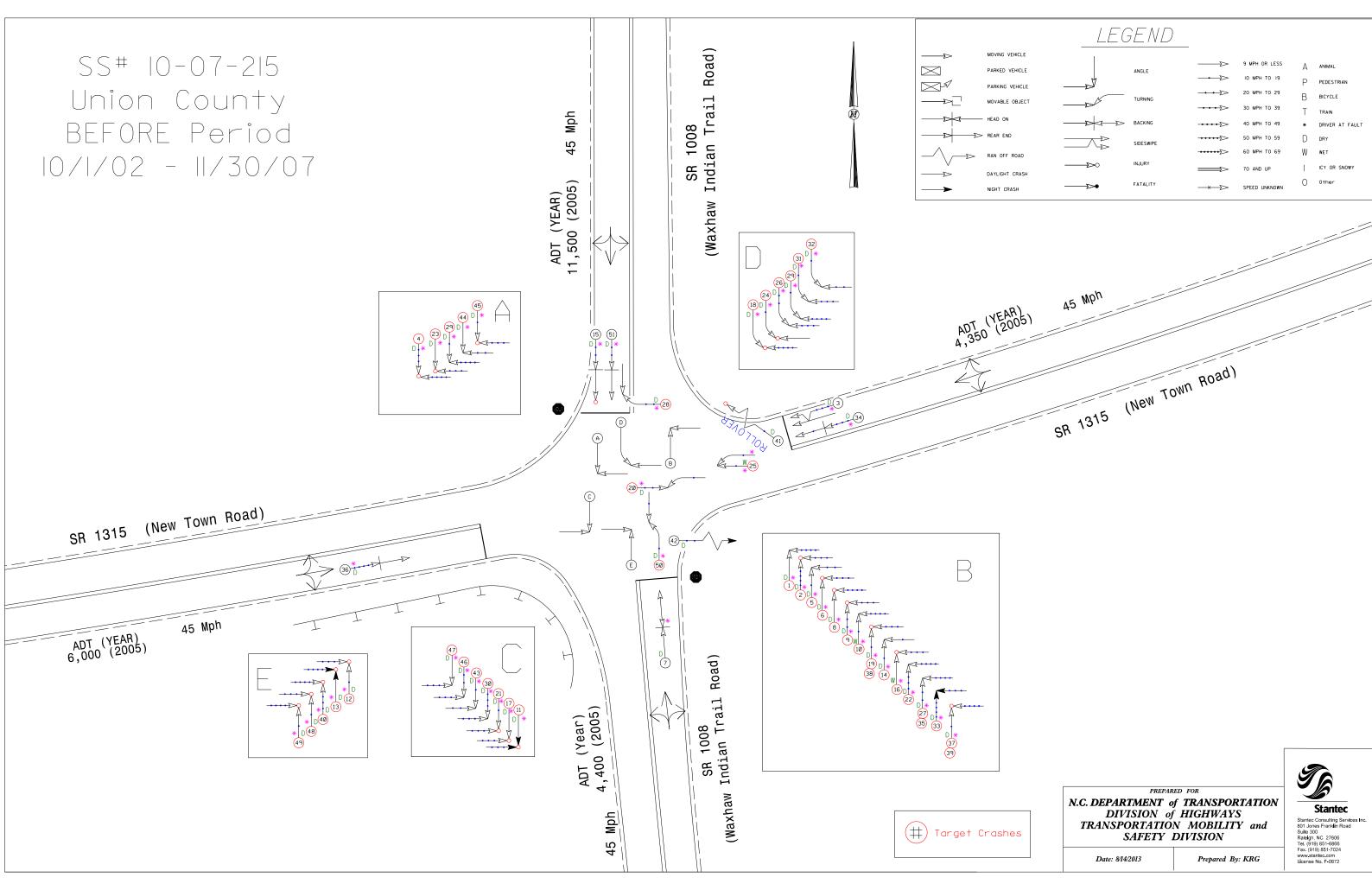
Google Maps (September 2007) – Looking South from SR 1008 Approach



Google Maps (October 2007) – Looking East from SR 1315 Approach

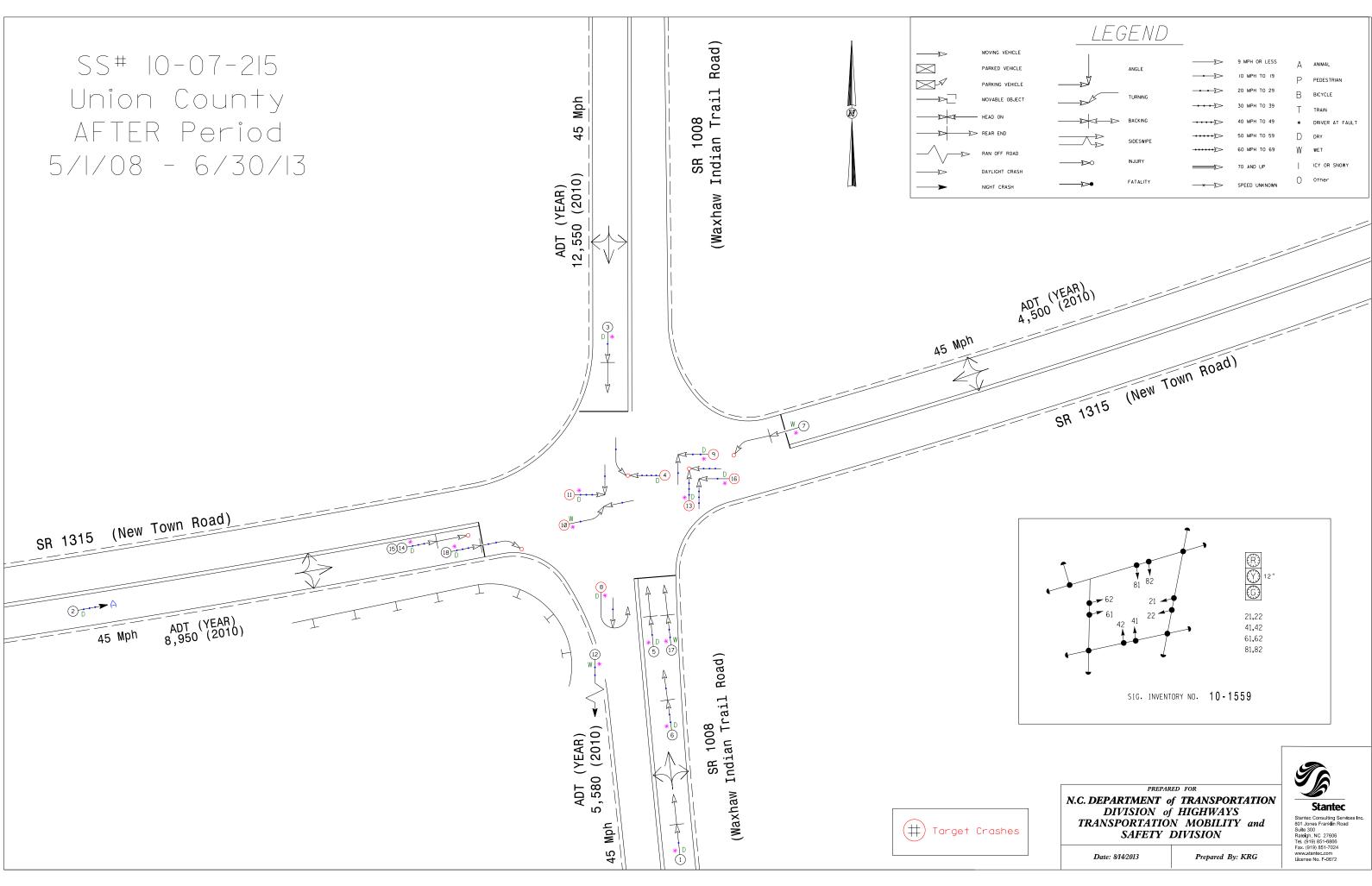


Google Maps (September 2007) – Looking North from SR 1008 Approach



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		BACKING	<b>→•••</b> ⊳	40 MPH TO 49	*	DRIVER AT FAULT
		SIDESWIPE	>	50 MPH TO 59	D	DRY
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