
Instructions

Extended HSM Spreadsheets

(Updated HSM Spreadsheets originally developed by
Dr. Karen Dixon, Oregon State University)

Prepared for
Alabama DOT & Virginia DOT

December 23, 2011



CH2MHILL®

1100 112th Avenue NE Suite 400
Bellevue, WA 98004

DISCLAIMER

These Highway Safety Manual (HSM) predictive analysis spreadsheet tools were developed for training purposes only. The spreadsheets are believed to be functioning correctly, but are provided without any guarantee of accuracy or completeness. No business decisions should be made based on results of these analysis tools without first validating their accuracy and completeness. Any person, organization, firm, corporation or other entity using these analysis tools does so at their own risk, and assumes all legal liability and responsibility arising out of its use and the user(s) agrees to indemnify and hold harmless VDOT, ALDOT, and any individual or entity involved with or contributing to the development or update of the predictive method spreadsheets, and for those providing access to these tools, from any damages, losses or claims by any person, organization, firm, corporation, or other entity from the use of this tool.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - Data, analyses, studies, or training associated with, or findings and documents produced by, this software are based on information compiled or collected pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §§130 and 148 and other federal safety programs and are exempt from discovery or admission under 23 U.S.C. §§ 402 and 409.

ALABAMA CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT - Data, analyses, studies, or training associated with, or findings and documents produced by this software are protected from disclosure under the Alabama Open Records Law, Ala. Code §36-12-40 (1975). Any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication, or of the data, analyses, studies, or training materials is strictly prohibited without the express written permission of the Alabama Department of Transportation.

The user of this tool acknowledges that these spreadsheets were developed from information contained in AASHTO Highway Safety Manual, 2010, and should be familiar with the concepts and procedures outlined therein when using this spreadsheet analysis tool.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

During 2009 and 2010, Dr. Karen Dixon, Principal Investigator of NCHRP 17-38, developed three spreadsheets in a volunteer effort to support training efforts on the first edition of the HSM. The extended Highway Safety Manual (HSM) predictive analysis spreadsheets represent updates to these three spreadsheets. The update was funded through a partnership between the Alabama Department of Transportation and Virginia Department of Transportation. These agencies are releasing these tools for use by other individuals and agencies to support the implementation of the HSM across the nation.

The extended spreadsheets were developed by Kate Bradbury and Ida van Schalkwyk; with support from Josh Johnson, Richard Storm and Jacqueline Dowds-Bennett (CH2M HILL).

CONTACT

For enquiries regarding the original HSM spreadsheets developed by Dr. Karen Dixon, please contact Karen at (541) 737-6337 (Karen.Dixon@oregonstate.edu). For enquiries about the expanded spreadsheets, please contact Ida van Schalkwyk at (360) 515-0590 (ida.vanschalkwyk@ch2m.com).

CONTENTS

Intent of the Extended Spreadsheets	3
Functionality of the Extended Spreadsheets	3
Color Legend	5
Basic Steps	5
Task 1. Create a Project File	6
Task 2. Enter Project Information	8
Task 3. Complete the Element Table	9
Task 4. Enter Required Information on Each Element Tab	11
Task 5. Generate Analysis Results and Report	12
Task 6. Review Report and Discussion of Results	12
*Task 7. Enter Multi-Year Analysis Information	13
*Task 8. Generate and Review Multi-Year Report and Discussion	14
Appendix A: Example of Output from the Extended Spreadsheets	A-1
Appendix B: Modifications to Worksheet 3C in Chapter 12	B-1

LIST OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1: Enable Macros Procedure in Microsoft Excel	6
EXHIBIT 2: Extended Spreadsheet Disclaimer	7
EXHIBIT 3: Save Spreadsheet As Prompt	7
EXHIBIT 4: General Information Inputs on the <i>Project Information</i> Sheet	8
EXHIBIT 5: Update Element Table Button and Element Table on the <i>Project Information</i> Sheet	8
EXHIBIT 6: Element Table on the <i>Project Information</i> Sheet	9
EXHIBIT 7: Example of completed <i>Project Safety Performance Analysis Input Sheet</i>	10
EXHIBIT 7: Example Element Input Table (e.g. <i>Segment 1</i>) – Worksheet 1A	11
EXHIBIT 8: Multiple-Year Analysis Inputs in the <i>Multi-Year Analysis Inputs</i> worksheet	13

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AASHTO	–	American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials
ALDOT	–	Alabama Department of Transportation
HSM	–	Highway Safety Manual
OSU	–	Oregon State University
VDOT	–	Virginia Department of Transportation

Background to the Extended Spreadsheet Tool

During 2009 and 2010, a number of training courses related to the Highway Safety Manual occurred. Some of this training was completed as part of a National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP 17-38). This project was led by Dr. Karen Dixon from Oregon State University. As part of the ongoing training activities, the course was refined to incorporate changes based on feedback from the participants of the pilot training courses.

It was apparent that the AASHTO HSM Part C Predictive Method Worksheets (provided on pages p.12-108 through 12-122 of Volume 2 of the HSM) were challenging to complete, time consuming and had a high potential for errors given the relative inexperience of the class participants. To improve the learning environment and support implementation of the HSM, Dr. Dixon developed automated spreadsheets for each chapter in Part C.

These spreadsheets are seeing increased usage across the country as states continue to implement the HSM. Given the time savings and improved quality the spreadsheets provide, response and use of the tools have been significant and positive. In April 2011, VDOT realized that enhancement to the tools could increase the learning experience and project development usage.

In particular, VDOT initiated discussion related to an extended version of the spreadsheets that would:

- a) Eliminate the need for user manipulation of *Site Total* worksheet to perform the site-specific EB method,
- b) Create an automated report that summarizes the results of the analysis in table, graphic, and text format, and
- c) Perform a multi-year analysis.

Subsequently, VDOT and ALDOT collaborated on the development of the extended spreadsheets. During August 2011, work on the extended spreadsheets was initiated as part of a HSM training contract with the Alabama University Transportation Center. CH2M HILL completed Version 3 of the extended spreadsheets in October 2011.

The extended spreadsheets are official products of a project funded by the Alabama Department of Transportation through the Alabama University Transportation Center. The State of Alabama has released the spreadsheets to the industry at no cost and as is. A primary motivation for this public release is the state and national commitment of ALDOT to the goal of reducing the likelihood and severity of crashes on public roadways. ALDOT also recognizes that the original NCHRP 17-38 spreadsheets and training were jointly funded and developed through the efforts of a number of individuals and states. The work developed under contract with the University Transportation Center builds upon the existing efforts of Dr. Karen Dixon.

Users should carefully review the disclaimer prior to the use of the spreadsheets. The extended spreadsheets will require the user to read, understand, and accept the disclaimer before the spreadsheets can be used.

A disclaimer is included in the footer of each printed page of the worksheets as a default (and can be changed by the user): *Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.*

Assumptions

The assumption is made that the user of the spreadsheets (original and expanded) is familiar with the HSM and is using the spreadsheets alongside the HSM. The selection of appropriate values for use in the worksheets requires familiarity with the HSM and the development and the use of the information contained therein. The spreadsheets are intended to reduce input and analysis time by automating the predictive method calculations.

Each of the Safety Performance Functions (SPFs) in the HSM has a valid volume range. In the case of the multi-year analysis, it is presumed that the user will only use the spreadsheet across valid volume ranges, i.e. the extended spreadsheets will not provide any indication to the user that the volume ranges were exceeded.

Functionality of the Original Worksheets

The original spreadsheets developed by Dr. Dixon present a spreadsheet for each chapter in Part C of the HSM, with the following worksheets:

- Instructions - Provides instructions for the spreadsheet (and a description of the intent of the spreadsheets)
- Intersection Tables – Worksheet with intersection-related tables (for the particular Part C chapter) that incorporates default values from Part C of the HSM and the functionality to provide locally-derived values for use with the spreadsheet.
- Segment Tables - Worksheet with intersection-related tables (for the particular Part C chapter) that incorporates default values from Part C of the HSM and the functionality to provide locally-derived values for use with the spreadsheet.
- Intersection 1, Segment 1, etc. – Part C worksheet sets 1 and 2 for calculating the predicted average crash frequency for the particular project element across different severity levels.
- Site Total – Analysis for site-specific EB analysis using results from the intersection and segment worksheets (predicted average crash frequency for each of the project elements). This analysis requires observed crash history (in annual average values) for each segment and intersection in the project. The associated HSM worksheets are 3A and 3B.
- Project Total – Analysis for project-specific EB analysis using results from the intersection and segment worksheets. This analysis allows the user to use a project-wide EB analysis using a combined observed crash history across all project elements (only recommended for locations where the historic crash data cannot be summarized by segment and intersection). The associated HSM worksheets are Worksheets 4A and 4B.
- Construction – A sheet with tables that allow for pull-down menus in the analysis of the HSM worksheets.

Intent and Functionality of the Extended Spreadsheets

Intent of the Extended Spreadsheets

The intent of the extended spreadsheets is to: automate the manipulation needed in the original spreadsheets; add standard reports that present results in tabular, graphical and text formats; and add multi-year analysis all without creating a stand-alone software tool where the user enters information and the results are presented as an automated process. By having access to the individual project element worksheets, the analyst is able to identify how CMFs change with changes to project elements along with changes in predicted and expected crash frequencies. This allows for the development of a greater understanding during the training process and ease of use for testing the impact of adjustments to cross section characteristics or signalization on anticipated safety performance. The extended spreadsheets include an additional worksheet, the *Report* worksheet, that summarizes analysis results for reports and further reduces the time associated with processing analysis results.

Functionality of the Extended Spreadsheets

The extended HSM spreadsheets build upon the original HSM spreadsheets developed by Dr. Dixon. Functionality was added to the extended spreadsheets using macros within Microsoft Excel 2007. The list below presents the changes made to the original spreadsheets (modification to existing worksheets, changes in process, and addition of worksheets and functionality). Note that there are still three separate spreadsheets, one for each chapter in Part C of the HSM: Chapter 10 for two-lane two-way rural highways, Chapter 11 for rural multilane highways and Chapter 12 for urban and suburban arterials.

- The user starts the analysis on a *Project Information* worksheet.
 - a) First the user enters all the general project information (the spreadsheet macros automatically completes this information on each of the project element worksheets, the *Site Total* worksheet, and the *Report* worksheet).
 - b) Second the user identifies the following elements in the project analysis:
 - the number of segments in the project,
 - the number of intersections in the project,
 - whether a multiyear analysis will be performed (yes/no), and
 - whether the analysis includes the calculation of the predicted average crash frequency or both the predicted and expected average crash frequency.
 - c) A macro (push button) then uses information in (b) to automatically generate a table of project elements.
 - d) The user completes information for each of the project elements (basic location information) and indicates whether the intersections (if there are any) are signalized or unsignalized
 - e) A macro (push button) then uses information from (d) to automatically generate a worksheet for each project element.
- Worksheet Table 1A for each project element
 - a) The user enters observed crash history by severity and collision type (where applicable for the particular chapter and analysis goals) on Worksheet Table 1A for each project element using project-element specific information.
 - b) Table 1A is used to collect project element-specific conditions for calculating the predicted average crash frequency. The table consists of three columns: description, base conditions and site conditions. The user enters element-specific information in the site conditions column. The table is wide: to view the full table the user typically has to either zoom out to view the entire table (which would render the text unreadable) or scroll to the right (the description column is no longer visible). Table 1A was modified,




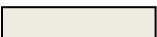
presenting the description first, then site conditions and lastly the base conditions: allowing the user to view the description and the site conditions columns on the same screen without scrolling.

- c) The worksheet contains various additional features to prevent common input errors. For example, it prevents the user from entering information for a STOP controlled intersection when a signalized intersection is being analyzed (and vice versa); the worksheet also limits the selection of approaches for signalization etc. to the total number of legs of the intersection, etc.
- d) In the Urban Arterial Intersection worksheet (Chapter 12),
 - The user selects whether pedestrian volumes are known or estimated (after selecting the intersection type). When the user selects known, the user can enter an actual numeric value, otherwise, the user will be presented with a drop-down menu that represents the default values presented in the HSM.
 - The number of bus stops and alcohol sales establishments are presented in a drop down menu consistent with the tables in the HSM.
- After the user has completed all the individual worksheets for each of the elements in a project, a push button activates a macro that automatically generates the *Site Total* and *Report* worksheets.
 - a) In the original set of spreadsheets the *Site Total* worksheet was set up for a project with two segments and two intersections. If a project had a different number and combination of project elements, the user had to manipulate the *Site Total* worksheet (create physical linkages between the *Site Total* worksheet rows for each project element). This manipulation was time consuming and the risk of errors in the analysis is high. The expanded set of spreadsheets automatically generates a *Site Total* worksheet where project element information (including observed crash history) is already linked, i.e. no user manipulation is necessary.
 - b) The spreadsheets only provide for a *Site Total* analysis – crash data are available by segment and intersection for most states. The *Project Total* worksheet was a common cause of confusion among users and is no longer included in the set of spreadsheets.
 - c) Worksheet 3C of Chapter 12 (Urban and Suburban Arterials) was modified to support improved user understanding. The changes were driven by user questions and concerns.
 - d) A *Report* worksheet summarizes results from each of the project element worksheets, as well as the *Site Total* worksheet in tabular, graphical and text format. The *Report* worksheet is a new addition to the set of spreadsheets and is not included in the HSM.
 - e) The *Report* worksheet does not require any input from the user. All of the content is automatically generated.
- If the user has selected to perform a multi-year analysis on the *Project Information* worksheet, a worksheet titled *Multi-year Analysis Inputs* will automatically be generated once the *Project Information* worksheet is completed. The user enters the base year for the analysis (same as the analysis year entered on the *Project Information* sheet), the anticipated traffic growth, and the number of years for the analysis. A macro (activated with a push button) will perform the multiyear analysis and automatically generate an additional worksheet: the *Multi-Year Analysis Report* worksheet (similar in format to the *Report* worksheet).
- The Intersection Tables, Segment Tables, and Construction worksheets are hidden (the user can unhide them if needed; and local values can be inserted into the intersection tables and segment tables once available).
- Once the analysis is completed, none of the macros can be re-used. Changes to the individual project element worksheet input tables will automatically update the *Site Total* worksheet and the *Report* worksheet. The multi-year analysis will not update and cannot be re-generated.

The following sections provide a more detailed description of the steps involved in performing a predicted analysis in the HSM using the extended HSM training spreadsheets. The description includes tips and detailed information for the various processes.

User Instructions

Color Legend

	Required user input data
	Required user input data restricted to dropdown values
	Automatically updated information based on previous user input data
	User work space (notes, comments, etc.)

Basic Steps

Task 1. Create a Project File.

Task 2. Enter the project information on the *Project Information* worksheet and select analysis options: multi-year analysis, and calculation of the predicted and/or expected average crash frequencies.

Task 3. Complete the element table on the *Project Information* worksheet.

Task 4. Enter the required information for each element (worksheets presented for each segment and intersection in the project).

Task 5. Generate the EB analysis results and analysis report for predictive analysis (predicted average crash frequency and expected average crash frequency if applicable).

Task 6. Review analysis report and the discussion of results.

If applicable:

Task 7. Enter multi-year analysis information.

Task 8. Generate and review multi-year report.

Task 1. Create a Project File

1.1 If Excel Macros are not enabled, a *Security Warning* will show above the equation window in Excel. Click “Options...” button on message bar. Check “Enable this content” option and click OK.



For more information about enabling macros, refer to Microsoft Help.

EXHIBIT 1: Enable Macros Procedure in Microsoft Excel

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with a Security Warning message bar at the top. The message bar contains the text "Security Warning Macros have been disabled" and an "Options..." button. Below the message bar, the spreadsheet content is visible, including a title "HSM Part C Training Tool Instructions" and sections like "Overview and Assumptions", "Data Color Guidelines", and "Upon Opening the File". A "Security Alert - Macro" dialog box is open in the foreground. The dialog box contains the following text:

Microsoft Office Security Options

Security Alert - Macro

Macro
 Macros have been disabled. Macros might contain viruses or other security hazards. Do not enable this content unless you trust the source of this file.

Warning: It is not possible to determine that this content came from a trustworthy source. You should leave this content disabled unless the content provides critical functionality and you trust its source.

[More information](#)

File Path: \\simba\...\Arterials\HSM Urban_Suburban Training Tool_V12_09222011.xlsm

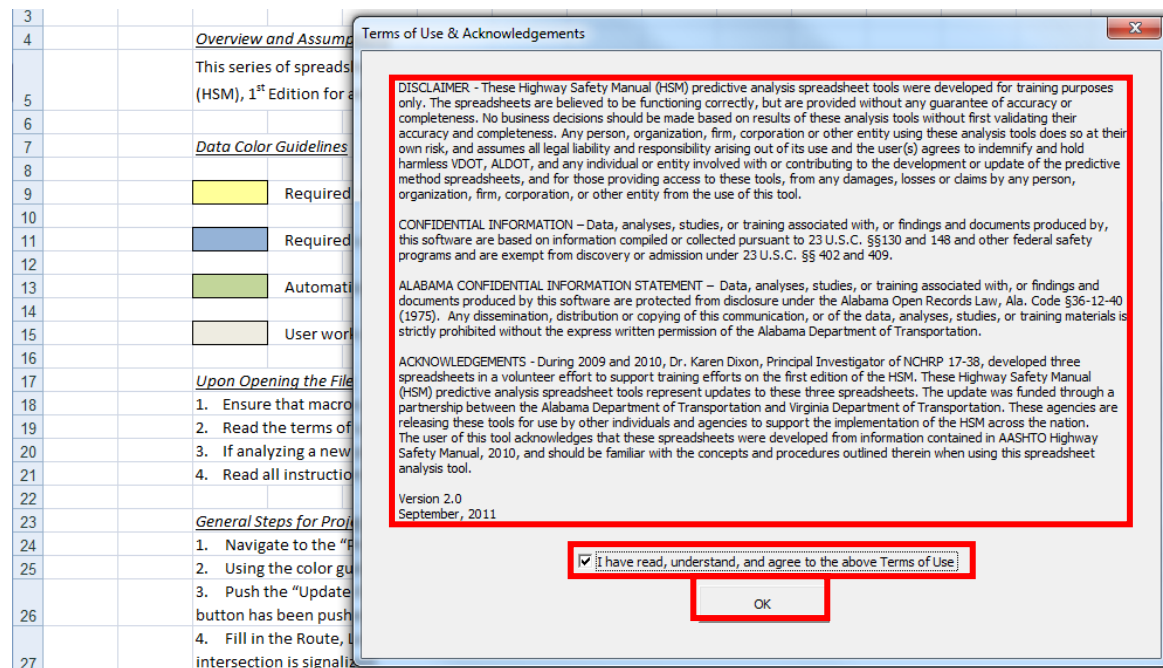
Help protect me from unknown content (recommended)

Enable this content!

[Open the Trust Center](#)

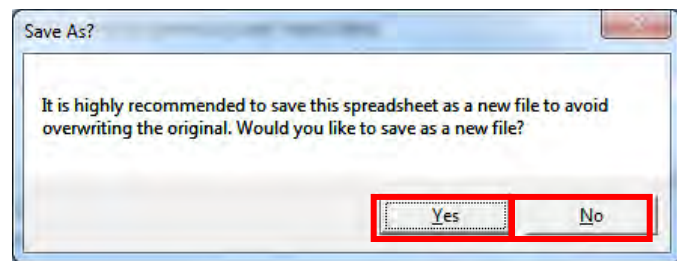
1.2 Read the terms of use, confidential information, and acknowledgements. Check the box if you understand and agree and click OK. If the user does not agree to the terms of use the user will not be able to use the spreadsheets.

EXHIBIT 2: Extended Spreadsheet Disclaimer



1.3 The spreadsheet then presents a *Save As?* prompt. If you are starting a new project, select *Yes* and save the file as a new project file. If you are opening an existing analysis that was completed, select *No*.

EXHIBIT 3: Save Spreadsheet As Prompt



1.4 The spreadsheet opens on the *Instructions* worksheet. Please read all instructions before proceeding.



The extended spreadsheets use various macros – these macros can only be executed once. In other words, once you have clicked on any button the macro will no longer perform the function as intended and likely to result in run-time errors.

Task 2. Enter Project Information

2.1 Navigate to the *Project Information* worksheet.

2.2 Complete the General Information Table on the *Project Information* worksheet.



Consult the color guidelines for information regarding the different types of inputs required. Be sure to enter the desired number of segments and intersections as well as select the appropriate option from the multiple year analysis and predicted/expected crashes drop downs. This information (except for the drop downs) can be changed at any time and will update automatically.

EXHIBIT 4: General Information Inputs on the *Project Information* Sheet

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	PROJECT SAFETY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS INPUT SHEET					
2	General Information					
3	Project Name	Practical Case Study		Contact Email	email	
4	Project Description	Three Signalized Intersections		Contact Phone	(123) 456-7891	
5	Reference Number	STARS Report A-1		Date Performed	05/12/11	
6	Analyst	John Smith		Analysis Year	2011	
7	Agency/Company	ABC Company		Multiple Year Analysis?		
11	# of Segments in Analysis	1		Predicted/expected crashes		
12	# of Intersections in Analysis	1				

2.3 Click the “Update Element Table” button to populate the *Element Table* on the *Project Information* worksheet.



Note that **once this button is clicked, NO NEW SEGMENTS OR INTERSECTIONS CAN BE ADDED TO THE ANALYSIS.** The button will be disabled and the table cannot be updated again.

EXHIBIT 5: Update Element Table Button and Element Table on the *Project Information* Sheet

13	Update Element Table			
14	INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ELEMENTS	LOCATION INFORMATION		INTERSECTIONS ONLY
15		Route	Location Description	Signalized or Unsignalized?
16				
17	SEGMENTS			
18				

Task 3. Complete the Element Table

3.1 Complete the location-specific information for each project element: Route, Location Description, and Jurisdiction. For intersections, also select whether or not the intersection is signalized.

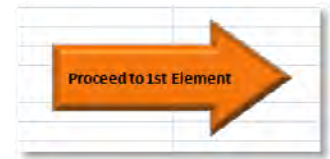


All of the element information (except for Signalized/Unsignalized or Divided/Undivided) can be changed at any time. All of the inputs will update automatically if changed.

EXHIBIT 6: Element Table on the *Project Information Sheet*

Element Table Updated				
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ELEMENTS	LOCATION INFORMATION		JURISDICTION	INTERSECTIONS ONLY
	Route	Location Description		Signalized or Unsignalized?
SEGMENTS				
Segment 1				-
INTERSECTIONS				
Intersection 1				-
Intersection 2				Signalized Unsignalized

3.2 Once all of the information has been entered, click the “Proceed to 1st Element” button.



Any changes to the inputs on this page will update automatically, except where noted, even after clicking the “Proceed to 1st Element” button.

EXHIBIT 7: Example of completed *Project Safety Performance Analysis Input Sheet*

PROJECT SAFETY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS INPUT SHEET			
General Information			
Project Name	Practical Case Study	Contact Email	email@email.com
Project Description	Project Description	Contact Phone	(123) 456-7891
Reference Number	Project Reference	Date Performed	11/14/11
Analyst	John Smith	Analysis Year	2011
Agency/Company	ABC Company	Multiple Year Analysis?	Yes
# of Segments in Analysis	1	Predicted/expected crashes	Predicted & Expected
# of Intersections in Analysis	2		
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ELEMENTS			
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ELEMENTS	LOCATION INFORMATION		INTERSECTIONS ONLY
	Route	Location Description	JURISDICTION
Segment 1	ROUTE A	North Town	City, State -
SEGMENTS			
INTERSECTIONS			
Intersection 1	ROUTE A	Intersection with Street B	City, State Unsignalized
Intersection 2	ROUTE A	Intersection with Street C	City, State Signalized

Task 4. Enter Required Information on Each Element Tab

4.1 On the current tab (either “Segment 1” or “Intersection 1”), enter all of the required information.



Project information will update automatically. Required inputs vary depending on the type of project (i.e. Urban/Suburban Arterial, Rural 2-Lane Road, Rural Multilane Road). An example of an urban segment is shown. Element tabs may be for segments and/or intersections, depending on the project.

EXHIBIT 8: Example Element Input Table (e.g. Segment 1) – Worksheet 1A

Input Data		Site Conditions	Base Conditions
9	Roadway type (2L, 3T, 4L, 4T, 5T)		--
10	Length of segment, l (m)		--
11	AADT (veh/day) is within range	AAADT _{major} = 53,800 (veh/day)	--
12	Type of on-street parking (none/parallel/angle)	None	None
13	Proportion of curb length with on-street parking		--
14	Median width (ft) - for divided only		15
15	Lighting (present / not present)	Not Present	Not Present
16	Auto speed enforcement (present / not present)	Not Present	Not Present
17	Major commercial driveways (number)		--
18	Minor commercial driveways (number)		--
19	Major industrial / institutional driveways (number)		--
20	Minor industrial / institutional driveways (number)		--
21	Major residential driveways (number)		--
22	Minor residential driveways (number)		--
23	Other driveways (number)		--
24	Speed Category		--
25	Roadside fixed object density (fixed objects / mi)	0	0
26	Offset to roadside fixed objects (ft) (if greater than 30 or Not Present, input 30)	30	30
27	Calibration Factor, C _i	1.00	1.00
Average Annual Crash History (3 or 5-yr average)			
29	Multiple vehicle driveway crashes	KARC: Fatal and Injury Only	0
30		PDN: Property Damage Only	0
31	Multiple vehicle nondriveway crashes	KARI: Fatal and Injury Only	0
32		PIX: Property Damage Only	0
33	Single vehicle crashes	KASC: Fatal and Injury Only	0
34		PUC: Property Damage Only	0
NOTES: * AADT: It is important to remember that the AADT(major) = AADT(major approach) + AADT(minor approach) (refer to p.12.8 in Part C of the HSM)			



4.2 Review the table to confirm that all necessary information has been entered, then click the “Next Element” button. This includes Site Conditions and the Average Annual Crash History (3- or 5-year average).



All element inputs can be changed after this button is pushed. They will be updated automatically. For intersections, not all site conditions will apply to every intersection, depending on whether or not the intersection is signalized.

4.3 Repeat Steps 6 and 7 for all project elements (segments and intersections).



Each SPF was developed for a particular volume range. Refer to the HSM Part C (the TRB Highway Safety Performance Committee developed a quick reference for Part C that may be useful as well). The individual element worksheet will not perform the analysis if the volume threshold is exceeded.

Task 5. Generate Analysis Results and Report

5.1 After all inputs have been entered for all elements, click the “Generate Report” button on the final project element tab to run the analysis. This will redirect the page to the “Report” tab, which provides a summary of the analysis.



The final element tab may be a segment or an intersection depending on the project. Once this button is clicked, the report cannot be generated again. However, if any of the inputs need to be changed, they can be updated on each element tab and the report will update automatically based on the changes.

Task 6. Review Report and Discussion of Results

6.1 Review the report results (graph, table, and summary table) and discussion of safety performance analysis results.

Appendix A presents an example project, along with the HSM worksheets for each element and the analysis report.

Optional Analysis: Multi-Year Analysis

NOTE: Prior selection of option required in Task 2 to allow for multi-year analysis



Each SPF in Part C of the HSM was developed for a particular volume range. Refer to the HSM Part C (the TRB Highway Safety Performance Committee developed a quick reference for Part C that may be useful as well). The multi-year analysis will show results even if the volume range for one or more element are exceeded – the user should check each traffic volume with growth against the upper boundary of the SPF volume prior to analysis.

The multi-year analysis can only be performed once. **If the multi-year analysis is complete and the user updates information on one or more of the project element sheets, the information in the multi-year analysis will not update.**

*Task 7. Enter Multi-Year Analysis Information



*Task 7 and 8 are only necessary if a multi-year analysis is desired. In Task 2.2 the user identifies whether a multiple year analysis will be performed (selected from the drop down for *Multiple Year Analysis?* on the *Project Information* worksheet). If the user selected “Yes”, Task 7 and 8 can be performed.

7.1 Select the *Multi-Year Analysis Inputs* worksheet.

7.2 Enter the required information: Base Year (must match year on *Project Information* tab), Analysis Period (Years), and Linear Traffic Growth Rate (annual %).



The *Traffic Growth Rate* is a linear growth rate per year (i.e. the volume increases by the same number of vehicles each year) and should be entered as a percent, not as a decimal. General information is automatically completed using information from the *Project Information Worksheet*.

EXHIBIT 9: Multiple-Year Analysis Inputs in the *Multi-Year Analysis Inputs* worksheet

MULTIPLE-YEAR ANALYSIS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ARTERIALS - INPUTS			
General Information			
Project Name	Practical Case Study	Analyst	KEB
Project Description	SR 99	Contact Email	KEB123@msn.com
Reference Number	STARS Report A-1	Contact Phone	(123) 456-7891
Agency/Company	CH2M HILL	Date Performed	10/18/2011
Input Data			
Base Year	2011		
Analysis Period (Years)	10		
Linear Traffic Growth (annual %)	3.0%		

*Task 8. Generate and Review Multi-Year Report and Discussion



**Task 7 and 8 are only necessary if a multi-year analysis is desired.* In Task 2.2 the user identifies whether a multiple year analysis will be performed (selected from the drop down for *Multiple Year Analysis?* on the *Project Information* worksheet). If the user selected “Yes”, Task 7 and 8 can be performed.

8.1 Once all of the information is complete, click the “Run Multi-Year Analysis” button to perform the analysis.



8.2 Review the multi-year summary report and discussion of the multi-year safety performance analysis results.

Appendix A: Example of Output from the Extended Spreadsheets

Project Information Sheet

PROJECT SAFETY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS INPUT SHEET			
General Information			
Project Name	Practical Case Study	Contact Email	email@email.com
Project Description	Project Description	Contact Phone	(123) 456-7891
Reference Number	Project Reference	Date Performed	11/14/11
Analyst	John Smith	Analysis Year	2011
Agency/Company	ABC Company	Multiple Year Analysis?	Yes
# of Segments in Analysis	1	Predicted/expected crashes	Predicted & Expected
# of Intersections in Analysis	2		
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ELEMENTS			
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ELEMENTS	LOCATION INFORMATION		INTERSECTIONS ONLY
	Route	Location Description	JURISDICTION Signalized or Unsignalized?
SEGMENTS			
Segment 1	ROUTE A	North Town	City, State -
INTERSECTIONS			
Intersection 1	ROUTE A	Intersection with Street B	Unsignalized
Intersection 2	ROUTE A	Intersection with Street C	Signalized

Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

Segment 1

WORKSHEET 1A -- GENERAL INFORMATION AND INPUT DATA FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

General Information		Location Information	
Analyst	John Smith	Roadway	ROUTE A
Agency or Company	ABC Company	Roadway Section	North Town
Date Performed	11/14/11	Jurisdiction	City, State
Segment for Analysis	Segment 1	Analysis Year	2011
Input Data		Site Conditions	
Roadway type (2U, 3T, 4U, 4D, 5T)			3T
Length of segment, L (mi)			3
AAADT (veh/day) is within range	AAADT _{max} = 32,900 (veh/day)		30,000
Type of on-street parking (none/parallel/angle)			None
Proportion of curb length with on-street parking			0
Median width (ft) - for divided only			Not Present
Lighting (present / not present)			Present
Auto speed enforcement (present / not present)			Not Present
Major commercial driveways (number)			2
Minor commercial driveways (number)			3
Major industrial / institutional driveways (number)			2
Minor industrial / institutional driveways (number)			3
Major residential driveways (number)			1
Minor residential driveways (number)			4
Other driveways (number)			3
Speed Category			Posted Speed Greater than 30 mph
Roadside fixed object density (fixed objects / mi)			3
Offset to roadside fixed objects (ft) [If greater than 30 or Not Present, input 30]			30
Calibration Factor, Cr			1.00
Average Annual Crash History (3 or 5-yr average)			
Multiple vehicle driveway crashes	KABC PDO	Fatal and Injury Only Property Damage Only	8.0 12.0
Multiple vehicle nondriveway crashes	KABC PDO	Fatal and Injury Only Property Damage Only	6.0 9.0
Single-vehicle crashes	KABC PDO	Fatal and Injury Only Property Damage Only	1.0 5.0
NOTES: * AADT: It is important to remember that the AADT(major) = AADT(major approach1) + AADT(minor approach2) (refer to p.12-8 in Part C of the HSM)			

WORKSHEET 1B -- CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CMF for On-Street Parking	CMF for Roadside Fixed Objects	CMF for Median Width	CMF for Lighting	CMF for Automated Speed Enforcement	Combined CMF
CMF 1r	CMF 2r	CMF 3r	CMF 4r	CMF 5r	CMF comb
from Equation 12-32	from Equation 12-33	from Table 12-22	from Equation 12-34	from Section 12-7.1	(1)*(2)*(3)*(4)*(5)
1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.93

Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

WORKSHEET 1C -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE NONDRIVEWAY COLLISIONS BY SEVERITY LEVEL FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) SPF Coefficients		(3) Overdispersion Parameter, k	(4) Initial N _{brmv}	(5) Proportion of Total Crashes	(6) Adjusted N _{brmv}	(7) Combined CMFs	(8) Calibration Factor, Cr	(9) Predicted N _{brmv}
	a	b							
Total	-12.40	1.41	0.66	25.387	1.000	25.387	0.93	1.00	23.711
Fatal and Injury (FI)	-16.45	1.69	0.59	7.931	$(4)_{FI} / ((4)_{FI} + (4)_{PDO})$	7.932	0.93	1.00	7.408
Property Damage Only (PDO)	-11.95	1.33	0.59	17.453	$(5)_{TOTAL} / (5)_{FI}$	17.455	0.93	1.00	16.303
					0.688				

WORKSHEET 1D -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE NONDRIVEWAY COLLISIONS BY COLLISION TYPE FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Collision Type	(2) Proportion of Collision Type _(FI)	(3) Predicted N _{brmv (FI)} (crashes/year)	(4) Proportion of Collision Type _(PDO)	(5) Predicted N _{brmv (PDO)} (crashes/year)	(6) Predicted N _{brmv (TOTAL)} (crashes/year)
Total	1.000	7.408	1.000	16.303	23.711
Rear-end collision	0.845	$(2) * (3)_{FI}$	0.842	$(4) * (5)_{PDO}$	$(3) + (5)$
Head-on collision	0.034	6.260	0.842	13.727	19.987
Angle collision	0.069	0.252	0.020	0.326	0.578
Sideswipe, same direction	0.001	0.511	0.020	0.326	0.837
Sideswipe, opposite direction	0.017	0.007	0.078	1.272	1.279
Other multiple-vehicle collision	0.034	0.126	0.020	0.326	0.452
		0.252	0.020	0.326	0.578

WORKSHEET 1E -- SINGLE-VEHICLE COLLISIONS BY SEVERITY LEVEL FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) SPF Coefficients		(3) Overdispersion Parameter, k	(4) Initial N _{brsv}	(5) Proportion of Total Crashes	(6) Adjusted N _{brsv}	(7) Combined CMFs	(8) Calibration Factor, Cr	(9) Predicted N _{brsv}
	a	b							
Total	-5.74	0.54	1.37	2.523	1.000	2.523	0.93	1.00	2.356
Fatal and Injury (FI)	-6.37	0.47	1.06	0.653	$(4)_{FI} / ((4)_{FI} + (4)_{PDO})$	0.675	0.93	1.00	0.630
Property Damage Only (PDO)	-6.29	0.56	1.93	1.789	$(5)_{TOTAL} / (5)_{FI}$	1.848	0.93	1.00	1.726
					0.267				
					0.733				

WORKSHEET 1F -- SINGLE-VEHICLE COLLISIONS BY COLLISION TYPE FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Collision Type	(2) Proportion of Collision Type _(FI)	(3) Predicted N _{brsv (FI)} (crashes/year)	(4) Proportion of Collision Type _(PDO)	(5) Predicted N _{brsv (PDO)} (crashes/year)	(6) Predicted N _{brsv (TOTAL)} (crashes/year)
Total	1.000	0.630	1.000	1.726	2.356
Collision with animal	0.001	$(2) * (3)_{FI}$	0.001	$(4) * (5)_{PDO}$	$(3) + (5)$
Collision with fixed object	0.688	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
Collision with other object	0.001	0.434	0.963	1.662	2.096
Other single-vehicle collision	0.310	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
		0.195	0.035	0.060	0.256

Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

WORKSHEET 1G -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE DRIVEWAY-RELATED COLLISIONS BY DRIVEWAY TYPE FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Driveway Type	(2) Number of driveways, n_i	(3) Crashes per driveway per year, N_i from Table 12-7	(4) Coefficient for traffic adjustment, t from Table 12-7	(5) Initial $N_{br,driv}$		(6) Overdispersion parameter, k from Table 12-7
				Equation 12-16 $n_i * N_i * (AADT/15,000)^t$		
Major commercial	2	0.102	1.000	0.408		
Minor commercial	3	0.032	1.000	0.192		
Major industrial/institutional	2	0.110	1.000	0.440		
Minor industrial/institutional	3	0.015	1.000	0.090		--
Major residential	1	0.053	1.000	0.106		
Minor residential	4	0.010	1.000	0.080		
Other	3	0.016	1.000	0.096		
Total	--	--	--	1.412		1.10

WORKSHEET 1H -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE DRIVEWAY-RELATED COLLISIONS BY SEVERITY LEVEL FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) Initial $N_{br,driv}$ $(5)_{TOTAL}$ from Worksheet 1G	(3) Proportion of total crashes ($f_{br,driv}$) from Table 12-7	(4) Adjusted $N_{br,driv}$ $(2)_{TOTAL} * (3)$	(5) Combined CMFs (6) from Worksheet 1B	(6) Calibration factor, C_r	(7) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ $(4) * (5) * (6)$
Fatal and injury (FI)	--	0.243	0.343	0.93	1.00	0.320
Property damage only (PDO)	--	0.757	1.069	0.93	1.00	0.998

WORKSHEET 1I -- VEHICLE-PEDESTRIAN COLLISIONS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1C	(3) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1E	(4) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (7) from Worksheet 1H	(5) Predicted N_{br} $(2)+(3)+(4)$	(6) f_{pedr} from Table 12-8	(7) Calibration factor, C_r	(8) Predicted N_{pedr} $(5) * (6) * (7)$
Fatal and injury (FI)	--	--	--	--	--	1.00	0.356

WORKSHEET 1J -- VEHICLE-BICYCLE COLLISIONS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1C	(3) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1E	(4) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (7) from Worksheet 1H	(5) Predicted N_{br} $(2)+(3)+(4)$	(6) f_{biker} from Table 12-9	(7) Calibration factor, C_r	(8) Predicted N_{biker} $(5) * (6) * (7)$
Fatal and injury (FI)	--	--	--	--	--	1.00	0.192

WORKSHEET 1K -- CRASH SEVERITY DISTRIBUTION FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Collision type	Fatal and Injury (F)	Property damage only (PDO)	Total
	(3) from Worksheet 1D and 1F; (7) from Worksheet 1H; and (8) from Worksheet 1J and 1J	(5) from Worksheet 1D and 1F; and (7) from Worksheet 1H	(6) from Worksheet 1D and 1F; (7) from Worksheet 1H; and (8) from Worksheet 1J and 1J
MULTIPLE-VEHICLE			
Rear-end collisions (from Worksheet 1D)	6.260	13.727	19.987
Head-on collisions (from Worksheet 1D)	0.252	0.326	0.578
Angle collisions (from Worksheet 1D)	0.511	0.326	0.837
Sideswipe, same direction (from Worksheet 1D)	0.007	1.272	1.279
Sideswipe, opposite direction (from Worksheet 1D)	0.126	0.326	0.452
Driveway-related collisions (from Worksheet 1H)	0.320	0.998	1.319
Other multiple-vehicle collision (from Worksheet 1D)	0.252	0.326	0.578
Subtotal	7.728	17.301	25.030
SINGLE-VEHICLE			
Collision with animal (from Worksheet 1F)	0.001	0.002	0.002
Collision with fixed object (from Worksheet 1F)	0.434	1.662	2.096
Collision with other object (from Worksheet 1F)	0.001	0.002	0.002
Other single-vehicle collision (from Worksheet 1F)	0.195	0.060	0.256
Collision with pedestrian (from Worksheet 1J)	0.356	0.000	0.356
Collision with bicycle (from Worksheet 1J)	0.192	0.000	0.192
Subtotal	1.178	1.726	2.904
Total	8.906	19.027	27.934

WORKSHEET 1L -- SUMMARY RESULTS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Crash Severity Level	Predicted average crash frequency, $N_{predicted}$ (crashes/year)	Roadway segment length, L (mi)	Crash rate (crashes/mi/year)
Total	27.9	3.00	(2)/(3)
Fatal and Injury (F)	8.9	3.00	3.0
Property damage only (PDO)	19.0	3.00	6.3

PROJECT ELEMENT RESULTS SUMMARY

Summary for the project element	Total Crashes/yr (KABCO)		Fatal and Injury Crashes/yr (KABC)		Property Damage Only Crashes/yr (PDO)	
	Predicted average crash frequency $N_{predicted}$ (KABCO)	Expected average crash frequency $N_{expected}$ (KABCO)	Predicted average crash frequency $N_{predicted}$ (KABC)	Expected average crash frequency $N_{expected}$ (KABC)	Predicted average crash frequency $N_{predicted}$ (PDO)	Expected average crash frequency $N_{expected}$ (PDO)
	27.9	33.6	8.9	10.7	19.0	22.9
			5.7	1.8	1.8	3.9

Special Note: When the project element is not included in the analysis the results will all be zeros. In addition if only the analysis only includes determining the predicted average crash frequency (i.e. EB analysis & not carried out), the results will show zero values where EB results are usually displayed.

Intersection 1

WORKSHEET 1A -- GENERAL INFORMATION AND INPUT DATA FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

General Information		Location Information	
Analyst	John Smith	Roadway	ROUTE A
Agency or Company	ABC Company	Roadway Section	North Town
Date Performed	11/14/11	Jurisdiction	City, State
Segment for Analysis	Segment 1	Analysis Year	2011
Input Data		Site Conditions	
Roadway type (2U, 3T, 4U, 4D, 5T)			3T
Length of segment, L (mi)			3
AAADT (veh/day) is within range	AAADT _{max} = 32,900 (veh/day)		30,000
Type of on-street parking (none/parallel/angle)			None
Proportion of curb length with on-street parking			0
Median width (ft) - for divided only			Not Present
Lighting (present / not present)			Present
Auto speed enforcement (present / not present)			Not Present
Major commercial driveways (number)			2
Minor commercial driveways (number)			3
Major industrial / institutional driveways (number)			2
Minor industrial / institutional driveways (number)			3
Major residential driveways (number)			1
Minor residential driveways (number)			4
Other driveways (number)			3
Speed Category			Posted Speed Greater than 30 mph
Roadside fixed object density (fixed objects / mi)			3
Offset to roadside fixed objects (ft) [If greater than 30 or Not Present, input 30]			30
Calibration Factor, Cr			1.00
Average Annual Crash History (3 or 5-yr average)			
Multiple vehicle driveway crashes	KABC PDO	Fatal and Injury Only Property Damage Only	8.0 12.0
Multiple vehicle nondriveway crashes	KABC PDO	Fatal and Injury Only Property Damage Only	6.0 9.0
Single-vehicle crashes	KABC PDO	Fatal and Injury Only Property Damage Only	1.0 5.0
NOTES: * AADT: It is important to remember that the AADT(major) = AADT(major approach1) + AADT(minor approach2) (refer to p.12-8 in Part C of the HSM)			

WORKSHEET 1B -- CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CMF for On-Street Parking	CMF for Roadside Fixed Objects	CMF for Median Width	CMF for Lighting	CMF for Automated Speed Enforcement	Combined CMF
CMF 1r	CMF 2r	CMF 3r	CMF 4r	CMF 5r	CMF comb
from Equation 12-32	from Equation 12-33	from Table 12-22	from Equation 12-34	from Section 12-7.1	(1)*(2)*(3)*(4)*(5)
1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.93

Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

WORKSHEET 1C -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE NONDRIVEWAY COLLISIONS BY SEVERITY LEVEL FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) SPF Coefficients		(3) Overdispersion Parameter, k	(4) Initial N_{bmv}	(5) Proportion of Total Crashes	(6) Adjusted N_{bmv}	(7) Combined CMFs	(8) Calibration Factor, Cr	(9) Predicted N_{bmv}
	a	b							
Total	-12.40	1.41	0.66	25,387	1.000	25,387	0.93	1.00	23,711
Fatal and Injury (FI)	-16.45	1.69	0.59	7,931	$(4)_{FI} / ((4)_{FI} + (4)_{PDO})$	7,932	0.93	1.00	7,408
Property Damage Only (PDO)	-11.95	1.33	0.59	17,453	$(5)_{TOTAL} / (5)_{FI}$	17,455	0.93	1.00	16,303

WORKSHEET 1D -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE NONDRIVEWAY COLLISIONS BY COLLISION TYPE FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Collision Type	(2) Proportion of Collision Type ^(FI)	(3) Predicted N_{bmv} (FI) (crashes/year)	(4) Proportion of Collision Type ^(PDO)	(5) Predicted N_{bmv} (PDO) (crashes/year)	(6) Predicted N_{bmv} (TOTAL) (crashes/year)
Total	1.000	7,408	1.000	16,303	23,711
Rear-end collision	0.845	6,260	0.842	13,727	19,987
Head-on collision	0.034	0.252	0.020	0.326	0.578
Angle collision	0.069	0.511	0.020	0.326	0.837
Sideswipe, same direction	0.001	0.007	0.078	1.272	1.279
Sideswipe, opposite direction	0.017	0.126	0.020	0.326	0.452
Other multiple-vehicle collision	0.034	0.252	0.020	0.326	0.578

WORKSHEET 1E -- SINGLE-VEHICLE COLLISIONS BY SEVERITY LEVEL FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) SPF Coefficients		(3) Overdispersion Parameter, k	(4) Initial N_{bmv}	(5) Proportion of Total Crashes	(6) Adjusted N_{bmv}	(7) Combined CMFs	(8) Calibration Factor, Cr	(9) Predicted N_{bmv}
	a	b							
Total	-5.74	0.54	1.37	2,523	1.000	2,523	0.93	1.00	2,356
Fatal and Injury (FI)	-6.37	0.47	1.06	0.653	$(4)_{FI} / ((4)_{FI} + (4)_{PDO})$	0.675	0.93	1.00	0.630
Property Damage Only (PDO)	-6.29	0.56	1.93	1,789	$(5)_{TOTAL} / (5)_{FI}$	1,848	0.93	1.00	1,726

WORKSHEET 1F -- SINGLE-VEHICLE COLLISIONS BY COLLISION TYPE FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Collision Type	(2) Proportion of Collision Type ^(FI)	(3) Predicted N_{bmv} (FI) (crashes/year)	(4) Proportion of Collision Type ^(PDO)	(5) Predicted N_{bmv} (PDO) (crashes/year)	(6) Predicted N_{bmv} (TOTAL) (crashes/year)
Total	1.000	0.630	1.000	1,726	2,356
Collision with animal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
Collision with fixed object	0.688	0.434	0.963	1.662	2.096
Collision with other object	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
Other single-vehicle collision	0.310	0.195	0.035	0.060	0.256

Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

WORKSHEET 1G -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE DRIVEWAY-RELATED COLLISIONS BY DRIVEWAY TYPE FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Driveway Type	(2) Number of driveways, n_i	(3) Crashes per driveway per year, N_i from Table 12-7	(4) Coefficient for traffic adjustment, t from Table 12-7	(5) Initial $N_{br,driv}$		(6) Overdispersion parameter, k from Table 12-7
				Equation 12-16 $n_i * N_i * (AADT/15,000)^t$		
Major commercial	2	0.102	1.000	0.408		
Minor commercial	3	0.032	1.000	0.192		
Major industrial/institutional	2	0.110	1.000	0.440		
Minor industrial/institutional	3	0.015	1.000	0.090		--
Major residential	1	0.053	1.000	0.106		
Minor residential	4	0.010	1.000	0.080		
Other	3	0.016	1.000	0.096		
Total	--	--	--	1.412		1.10

WORKSHEET 1H -- MULTIPLE-VEHICLE DRIVEWAY-RELATED COLLISIONS BY SEVERITY LEVEL FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) Initial $N_{br,driv}$ $(5)_{TOTAL}$ from Worksheet 1G	(3) Proportion of total crashes ($f_{br,driv}$) from Table 12-7	(4) Adjusted $N_{br,driv}$ $(2)_{TOTAL} * (3)$	(5) Combined CMFs (6) from Worksheet 1B	(6) Calibration factor, C_r	(7) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ $(4) * (5) * (6)$
Fatal and injury (FI)	--	0.243	0.343	0.93	1.00	0.320
Property damage only (PDO)	--	0.757	1.069	0.93	1.00	0.998

WORKSHEET 1I -- VEHICLE-PEDESTRIAN COLLISIONS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1C	(3) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1E	(4) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (7) from Worksheet 1H	(5) Predicted N_{br} $(2)+(3)+(4)$	(6) f_{pedr} from Table 12-8	(7) Calibration factor, C_r	(8) Predicted N_{pedr} $(5) * (6) * (7)$
Fatal and injury (FI)	--	--	--	--	--	1.00	0.356

WORKSHEET 1J -- VEHICLE-BICYCLE COLLISIONS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1) Crash Severity Level	(2) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1C	(3) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (9) from Worksheet 1E	(4) Predicted $N_{br,driv}$ (7) from Worksheet 1H	(5) Predicted N_{br} $(2)+(3)+(4)$	(6) f_{biker} from Table 12-9	(7) Calibration factor, C_r	(8) Predicted N_{biker} $(5) * (6) * (7)$
Fatal and injury (FI)	--	--	--	--	--	1.00	0.192

WORKSHEET 1K -- CRASH SEVERITY DISTRIBUTION FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Collision type	Fatal and Injury (F)	Property damage only (PDO)	Total
	(3) from Worksheet 1D and 1F; (7) from Worksheet 1H; and (8) from Worksheet 1J and 1J	(5) from Worksheet 1D and 1F; and (7) from Worksheet 1H	(6) from Worksheet 1D and 1F; (7) from Worksheet 1H; and (8) from Worksheet 1J and 1J
MULTIPLE-VEHICLE			
Rear-end collisions (from Worksheet 1D)	6.260	13.727	19.987
Head-on collisions (from Worksheet 1D)	0.252	0.326	0.578
Angle collisions (from Worksheet 1D)	0.511	0.326	0.837
Sideswipe, same direction (from Worksheet 1D)	0.007	1.272	1.279
Sideswipe, opposite direction (from Worksheet 1D)	0.126	0.326	0.452
Driveway-related collisions (from Worksheet 1H)	0.320	0.998	1.319
Other multiple-vehicle collision (from Worksheet 1D)	0.252	0.326	0.578
Subtotal	7.728	17.301	25.030
SINGLE-VEHICLE			
Collision with animal (from Worksheet 1F)	0.001	0.002	0.002
Collision with fixed object (from Worksheet 1F)	0.434	1.662	2.096
Collision with other object (from Worksheet 1F)	0.001	0.002	0.002
Other single-vehicle collision (from Worksheet 1F)	0.195	0.060	0.256
Collision with pedestrian (from Worksheet 1J)	0.356	0.000	0.356
Collision with bicycle (from Worksheet 1J)	0.192	0.000	0.192
Subtotal	1.178	1.726	2.904
Total	8.906	19.027	27.934

WORKSHEET 1L -- SUMMARY RESULTS FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ROADWAY SEGMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Crash Severity Level	Predicted average crash frequency, $N_{predicted}$ (crashes/year)	Roadway segment length, L (mi)	Crash rate (crashes/mi/year)
Total	27.9	3.00	(2)/(3)
Fatal and Injury (F)	8.9	3.00	9.3
Property damage only (PDO)	19.0	3.00	3.0
			6.3

PROJECT ELEMENT RESULTS SUMMARY

Summary for the project element	Total Crashes/yr (KABCO)		Fatal and Injury Crashes/yr (KABC)		Property Damage Only Crashes/yr (PDO)	
	Predicted average crash frequency $N_{predicted}$ (KABCO)	Expected average crash frequency $N_{expected}$ (KABCO)	Predicted average crash frequency $N_{predicted}$ (KABC)	Expected average crash frequency $N_{expected}$ (KABC)	Predicted average crash frequency $N_{predicted}$ (PDO)	Expected average crash frequency $N_{expected}$ (PDO)
	27.9	33.6	8.9	10.7	19.0	22.9
			5.7	1.8	1.8	3.9

Special Note: When the project element is not included in the analysis the results will all be zeros. In addition if only the analysis only includes determining the predicted average crash frequency (i.e. EB analysis & not carried out), the results will show zero values where EB results are usually displayed.

Site Total (EB Analysis)

Worksheet 3A -- Predicted Crashes by Severity and Site Type and Observed Crashes Using the Site-Specific EB Method for Urban and Suburban Arterials

(1) Collision type / Site type	(2) Predicted average crash frequency (crashes/year)			(4) Observed crashes, N _{observed} (crashes/year)			(5a) Observed crashes, N _{observed} (crashes/year)		(5b) PDO	(6) Overdispersion Parameter, k	(7) Weighted adjustment, w Equation A-5 from Part C Appendix	(8) Expected average crash frequency, N _{expected} Equation A-4 from Part C Appendix
	(3) N _{predicted} (TOTAL)	(3) N _{predicted} (FI)	(3) N _{predicted} (PDO)	(4) N _{predicted} (PDO)	(5) KABCO	(5a) KABC	(5b) PDO					
ROADWAY SEGMENTS												
Multiple-vehicle nondriveway	23.711	7.408	16.303	15.0	6.0	9.0	0.660		0.060			15.523
Single-vehicle (Seg)	2.356	0.630	1.726	6.0	1.0	5.0	1.370		0.237			5.138
Multiple-vehicle driveway-related	1.319	0.320	0.998	20.0	8.0	12.0	1.100		0.408			12.377
INTERSECTIONS												
Multiple-vehicle (Intx)	5.027	1.485	3.542	12.0	5.0	7.0	0.800		0.199			10.611
Intersection 1	5.931	2.037	3.894	10.0	2.0	8.0	0.390		0.302			8.772
Single-vehicle (Intx)	0.468	0.136	0.333	6.0	2.0	4.0	1.140		0.652			2.393
Intersection 1	0.330	0.078	0.251	7.0	1.0	6.0	0.360		0.894			1.037
Intersection 2	39.142	12.094	27.047	76.000	25.000	51	5.820		2.751			55.852
COMBINED (sum of column)												

Worksheet 3B -- Predicted Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes for Urban and Suburban Arterials

(1) Site Type	(2) N _{ped}	(3) N _{bicycle}
ROADWAY SEGMENTS	0.356	0.192
Segment 1	--	0.088
Intersection 1	0.142	0.094
Intersection 2	0.498	0.374
COMBINED (sum of column)		

Worksheet 3C -- Site-Specific EB Method Summary Results for Urban and Suburban Arterials

Crash severity level	(2) N _{predicted} (ped+bicy)		(3) N _{predicted} (ped)		(4) N _{predicted} (bicy)		(6) N _{predicted} (PROJECT)		(5) N _{expected} (PROJECT)
	(2) COMB From Worksheet 3A	(2) COMB From Worksheet 3B	(3) COMB From Worksheet 3B	(3) COMB From Worksheet 3B	(4) COMB From Worksheet 3B	(4) COMB From Worksheet 3B	(6) (2)+(3)+(4)	(6) (8)COMB Worksheet 3A + (3) + (4)	
Total	39.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	40.0	56.7	(5) _{TOTAL} * (2) _{FI} / (2) _{TOTAL}
Fatal and injury (FI)	12.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	13.0	18.4	(5) _{TOTAL} * (2) _{FI} / (2) _{TOTAL}
Property damage only (PDO)	27.0	--	0.0	--	--	--	27.0	38.3	(5) _{TOTAL} * (2) _{PDO} / (2) _{TOTAL}

16 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

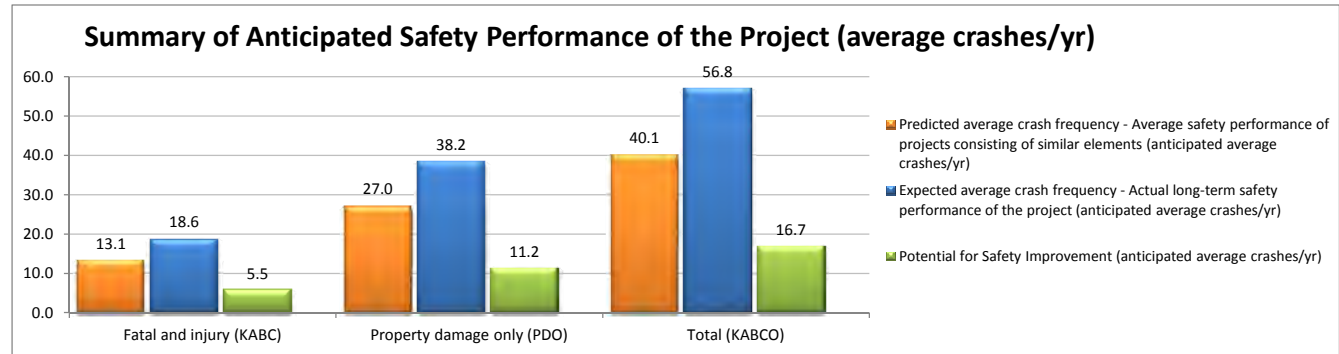
Report

PROJECT SAFETY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

General Information

Project Name	Practical Case Study
Project Description	Project Description
Reference Number	Project Reference
Analyst	John Smith
Agency/Company	ABC Company
Contact Email	email@email.com
Contact Phone	(123) 456-7891
Date Completed	11/14/11

PROJECT SUMMARY



Project Element	Total Crashes/yr (KABCO)			Fatal and Injury Crashes/yr (KABC)			Property Damage Only Crashes/yr (PDO)		
	Predicted average crash frequency	Expected average crash frequency	Potential for Improvement	Predicted average crash frequency	Expected average crash frequency	Potential for Improvement	Predicted average crash frequency	Expected average crash frequency	Potential for Improvement
	N _{predicted (KABCO)}	N _{expected (KABCO)}		N _{predicted (KABC)}	N _{expected (KABC)}		N _{predicted (O)}	N _{expected (O)}	
INDIVIDUAL SEGMENTS									
Segment 1	27.9	33.6	5.7	8.9	10.7	1.8	19.0	22.9	3.9
INDIVIDUAL INTERSECTIONS									
Intersection 1	5.7	13.2	7.5	1.8	4.2	2.4	3.9	9.0	5.1
Intersection 2	6.5	10.0	3.5	2.4	3.7	1.3	4.1	6.3	2.2
COMBINED (sum of column)	40.1	56.8	16.7	13.1	18.6	5.5	27.0	38.2	11.2

PROJECT SUMMARY -- Site-Specific EB Method Summary Results for Urban and Suburban Arterial Project

Crash severity level	N _{predicted (PROJECT)}	N _{expected (PROJECT)}	N _{potential for improvement (PROJECT)}
	Predicted average crash frequency - Average safety performance of projects consisting of similar elements (anticipated average crashes/yr)	Expected average crash frequency - Actual long-term safety performance of the project (anticipated average crashes/yr)	Potential for Safety Improvement (anticipated average crashes/yr)
Fatal and injury (KABC)	13.1	18.6	5.5
Property damage only (PDO)	27.0	38.2	11.2
Total (KABCO)	40.1	56.8	16.7

Discussion of Results

Given the potential effects of project characteristics on safety performance, results indicate that:

1. It is anticipated that the project will, on average, experience 56.8 crashes per year (18.6 fatal and injury crashes per year; and 38.2 property damage only crashes per year).
2. A similar project is anticipated, on average, to experience 40.1 crashes per year (13.1 fatal and injury crashes per year; and 27 property damage only crashes per year).
3. It is anticipated the project has, on average, a potential for safety improvement of 16.7 crashes per year (5.5 fatal and injury crashes per year; and 11.2 property damage only crashes per year).

bits the discovery or admission into evidence of "reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data" compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement funding.

Multi-Year Analysis Results Report

MULTIPLE YEAR-PROJECT SAFETY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN ARTERIAL

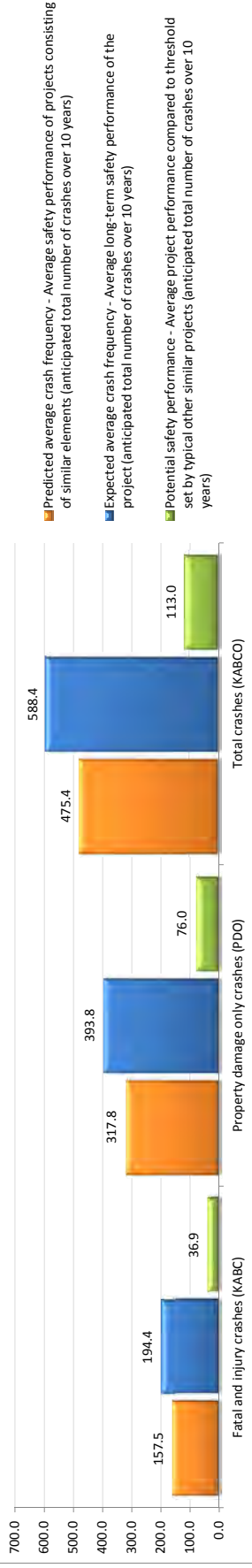
General Information

Project Name: Practical Case Study
 Project Description: Project Description
 Reference Number: John Smith
 Analyst: ABC Company
 Agency/Company: email@email.com
 Contact Email: (123) 456-7891
 Contact Phone: 11/14/11
 Date Completed: 2011
 Base Year: 10
 Analysis Period (Years): 3%

Linear Traffic Growth Rate (annual %): 3%

PROJECT SUMMARY

Summary of Anticipated Safety Performance of the Project (total over analysis period)



10-Year Analysis Summary Report

Analysis Year	Predicted Average Crash Frequency (Npredicted)		Expected Average Crash Frequency (Npredicted)		Potential for Safety Improvement (crashes/yr)		
	KABC	PDO	KABC	PDO	KABC	PDO	
2011	13.1	27.0	18.6	38.2	5.5	11.2	
2012	13.6	28.1	18.8	38.7	5.2	10.6	
2013	14.2	29.1	19.0	38.9	4.8	9.6	
2014	14.8	30.1	19.1	39.3	4.3	8.8	
2015	15.4	31.2	19.4	39.5	4.0	8.1	
2016	16.0	32.3	19.5	39.9	3.5	7.2	
2017	16.7	33.4	19.8	39.9	3.1	6.5	
2018	17.2	34.4	19.8	39.9	2.6	5.5	
2019	17.9	35.5	20.1	40.2	2.2	4.7	
2020	18.6	36.7	20.3	40.5	1.7	3.8	
Total	157.5	317.8	194.4	393.8	36.9	76.0	
			Total (KABCO)	588.4		Total (KABCO)	113.0

Federal law 23 USC § 409 prohibits the discovery or admission into evidence of reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for the purpose of highway safety improvement projects that might qualify for federal safety improvement funding.

PROJECT SUMMARY -- Site-Specific EB Method Summary Results for Urban and Suburban Arterial Project

Crash severity level	N _{predicted} (PROJECT)		N _{expected} (PROJECT)		N _{potential for improvement} (PROJECT)	
	Predicted average crash frequency - Average safety performance of projects consisting of similar elements (anticipated total number of crashes over 10 years)	Average long-term safety performance of the project (anticipated total number of crashes over 10 years)	Expected average crash frequency - Average long-term safety performance of the project (anticipated total number of crashes over 10 years)	Potential safety performance - Average project performance compared to threshold set by typical other similar projects (anticipated total number of crashes over 10 years)		
Fatal and injury crashes (KABC)	157.5	194.4	36.9			
Property damage only crashes (PDO)	317.8	393.8	76.0			
Total crashes (KABC)	475.4	588.4	113.0			

Discussion of Results

Given the potential effects of project characteristics on safety performance and assuming a 3 % growth in AADT over a 10 year analysis period with 2011 as the base year, results indicate that:

1. The project is anticipated, on average, to experience 588.4 crashes over a 10 year analysis period (194.4 fatal and injury crashes; and 393.8 property damage only crashes).
2. A similar project is anticipated, on average, to experience 475.4 crashes over a 10 year analysis period (157.5 fatal and injury crashes over 10 years; and 317.8 property damage only crashes over 10 years).
3. It is anticipated the project will have an average potential for safety improvement of 113 crashes over a 10 year analysis period (36.9 fatal and injury crashes over 10 years; and 76 property damage only crashes over 10 years).

Appendix B: Modifications to Worksheet 3C in Chapter 12

Appendix B describes the changes made to Worksheet 3C of Chapter 12 (AASHTO HSM 2010). The purpose of the changes was to improve the understanding of headings of the results and assessment of the analysis results summarized in the HSM Worksheet 3C (p.12-119). Appendix A provides Worksheet 3C as part of the analysis worksheet printouts.

- i. Updated title for column (2) to $N_{\text{predicted (MV+SV)}}$. Column (2) in the extended Worksheet 3C represents the sum of the predicted average crashes for single vehicle and multi vehicle collisions. Users often incorrectly assume that $N_{\text{predicted}}$, the original column (2) in HSM Worksheet 3C on p.12-119), represents the value for the total number of predicted average crashes for the project when it merely represents the total predicted average crashes for single and multiple vehicle crashes (i.e. not including the predicted average crashes for vehicle-pedestrian or vehicle-bicycle crashes). The updated title clarifies the content of the column to users.
- ii. Updated title for column (3) to $N_{\text{predicted (ped)}}$. Column (3) in the expanded spreadsheet represents the predicted average crash frequency for vehicle-pedestrian crashes. The original column (3) title, N_{ped} , does not clarify whether the value is the predicted average vehicle-pedestrian crash frequency for the project, or the expected average vehicle-pedestrian crash frequency for the project. The updated title clarifies the content of the column to users.
- iii. Updated title for column (4) to $N_{\text{predicted (bicycle)}}$. Column (4) in Worksheet 3C represents the predicted average crash frequency for vehicle-bicycle crashes. The original column (4) title, N_{bike} , does not indicate whether the value is the predicted average vehicle-pedestrian crash frequency for the project, or the expected average vehicle-pedestrian crash frequency for the project. In addition, frequently asked questions from first-time HSM users indicated that the term “bike” does not necessarily mean “bicycle” to users. The updated title clarifies the content of the column to users.
- iv. Changed title and contents for column (6) to $N_{\text{predicted (project)}}$. The updated column (6), $N_{\text{predicted (project)}}$, now represents the sum of all predicted average crash frequencies for the project (columns (2), (3) and (4) for total crashes and so forth). The updated title and contents of the column support an improved understanding of the results.

Column (6) in Worksheet 3C presents the sum of the expected average crash frequencies across all the collision types; however, the table itself does not provide a summary of values across the predicted average crash frequencies for the different collision types. The total average predicted crash frequency for the project is particularly helpful in that it presents the anticipated average performance of a similar project, aka a *performance threshold*. The updated column title and contents ensure that the analysis results summarizes the total predicted average crash frequency for the project across crash severities. The predicted average crash frequency for the project can be compared to the total expected average crash frequency (reflected in the extended worksheets as column (5)) to determine the potential for safety improvement. The potential for safety improvement is defined as $(N_{\text{expected (project)}} - N_{\text{predicted (project)}})$ if the difference is a positive value.

- v. Changed title and contents for column (5). The updated column (5) represents the total average expected crash frequency for the project, expressed as $N_{\text{expected (project)}}$.

Column (5) in the original HSM Worksheet 3C presents the sum of the expected average crash frequencies for multiple vehicle and single vehicle crashes (column (8) from Worksheet 3A) with a title of $N_{\text{expected (vehicle)}}$. Frequently asked questions indicate that users often incorrectly presume that column (5) represented the total expected average crash frequency for the project rather than just the sum of the expected average crash frequency for multiple vehicle and single vehicle crashes for the project. The updated title and contents of the column support an improved understanding of the results, and an easy comparison of the total predicted average crash frequency and the total expected average crash frequency for the project.