Safety Performance for Intersection Control Evaluation (SPICE) Tool

This poster summarizes the forthcoming FHWA SPICE Tool. The author thanks the other members of the project team: Kittelson & Associates, Inc. - Brian Ray, Lake Trask; KLS Engineering -Leverson Boodlal, Kevin Chiang. The author also wishes to thank the project sponsor, Federal Highway Administration (Jeffrey Shaw)

What is Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE)?



An objective policy to choose control at an intersection.

Who has an ICE policy?

Six states have policies in place and two are developing policies.

Why have an ICE policy?

Ensure that good but "new" solutions are not missed, such as roundabouts and alternative intersections

What is evaluated?

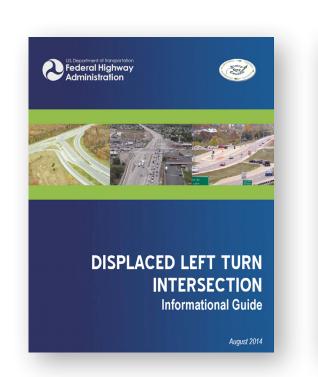
Traffic operations, safety, multimodal needs and accommodation, community and stakeholder preferences, and cost to name a few.

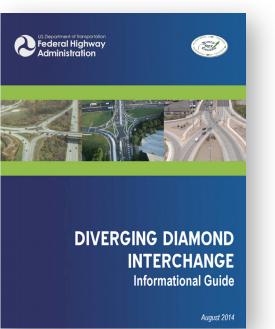
Safety Analysis for ICE is Challenging

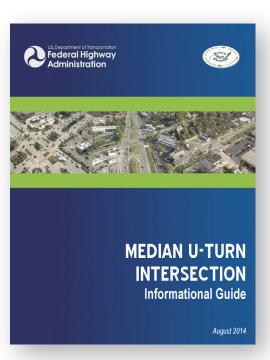
Many crash modification factors (CMFs) for alternative intersections - which are "best"?

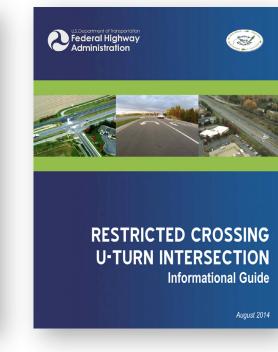
Predictive method sometimes requires inputs not available at planning level

New safety performance functions (SPFs) for some intersection forms (including roundabouts) not incorporated into software/spreadsheet tools









SPICE Tool - Intersection Types Included

Minor Road Stop

25000

20000 50000

45000

20000

45000

Planning Level Defaults (Optional Overrides)

Low (20)

No

At-Grade Intersections

- Traffic Signal (conventional)
- Minor-road Stop Control
- All-Way Stop
- Roundabout (yield control)
- Displaced Left Turn (DLT)
- Median U-Turn
- Restricted Crossing U-Turn (RCUT) (signalized and unsignalized)
- Continuous Green-T Intersection
- Jughandles

Alternative

lumber of Major (Uncontrolled) Approaches with Left-Turn Lanes

Number of Major (Uncontrolled) Approaches with Right-Turn Lanes

Reset Planning Inputs to Defaults

lumber of Approaches with Right-Turn-on-Red Prohibited

lumber of Major Street Lanes (Including Turn Lanes)

umber of Minor Street Lanes (Including Turn Lanes)

of Major St Approaches w/ Right-Turn Channelization

User Specified Sum of all daily pedestrian crossing volumes

lumber of Alcohol Sales Establishments within 1000' of Intersection

lumber of Bus Stops within 1000' of Intersection

umber of Approaches with U-Turn Prohibited

Pedestrian Volume by Activity Level

Max # of Lanes Crossed by Pedestrians

Schools within 1000' of intersection

of Approaches Permissive LT Signal Phasing

of Approaches Perm/Prot LT Signal Phasing

of Approaches Protected LT Signal Phasing

Red Light Cameras Present

pening Year Major Road AADT

Opening Year Minor Road AADT

esign Year Major Road AADT

esign Year Minor Road AADT

Facility type, # of legs, # of lanes specified by user for tool to choose appropriate SPF

Conditions

20000

45000

dditional Required Contro

Strategy Inputs

A yellow cell indicates the

alue may be used in the SPF

Ramp Terminal Intersections of **Diamond Interchanges**

Traffic Signal (conventional)

Minor-road (i.e. ramp) Stop Control

Roundabout (yield control)

Single-point Traffic Signal (of a signal point diamond)

Crossover Traffic Signal (of a diverging diamond)

Sources: SPFs - HSM, NCHRP 17-58, 17-68, and 17-70 CMFs -Clearinghouse and ongoing research

Required Inputs



Platform

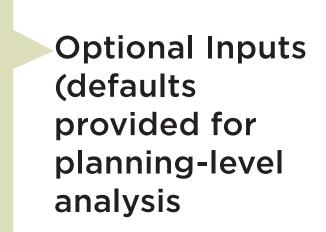
Macro-powered Excel Workbook

Features

Planning-level analysis or full HSM analysis

Opening year and design year analysis

Optional input of local calibration factors or local CMFs



Crash Prediction Summary				
Control Strategy	Crash Type	Open Year	Design Year	Total Project Life Cycle
Traffic Signal	Total	3.88	5.47	103.47
	Fatal & Injury	3.57	5.03	95.16
Minor Road Stop	Total	4.42	6.55	121.28
	Fatal & Injury	1.72	2.46	46.19
Displaced Left Turn (DLT)	Total	3.41	4.82	91.05
	Fatal & Injury	3.14	4.43	83.74
Median U-Turn (MUT)	Total	3.30	4.65	87.95
	Fatal & Injury	2.50	3.52	66.62
Signalized RCUT	Total	3.30	4.65	87.95
	Fatal & Injury	2.78	3.93	74.23

