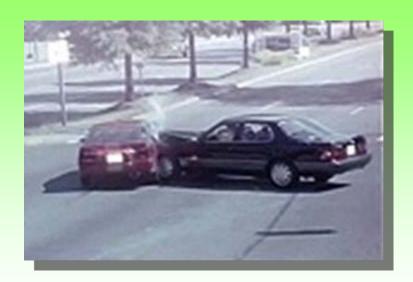






Red-Light Running









Traffic Signals •

There are at least 3 million intersections in the United States.

At least 300,000 are signalized.



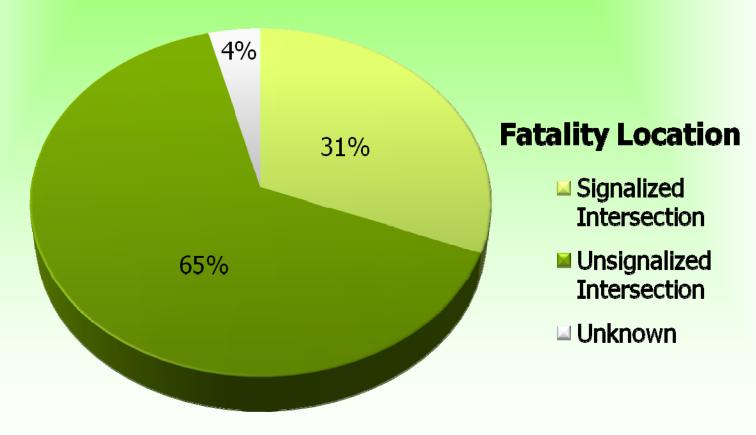






Intersection Fatalities •

There were 8,657 intersection fatalities in 2007







What is Red Light Running?

- Permissive yellow rule:
 - Driver can legally enter intersection during entire yellow interval
 - Violation occurs if driver enters intersection after onset of red
- Restrictive yellow rule:
 - Driver can neither enter nor be in intersection on red
 - Violation occurs if driver has not cleared intersection after onset of red



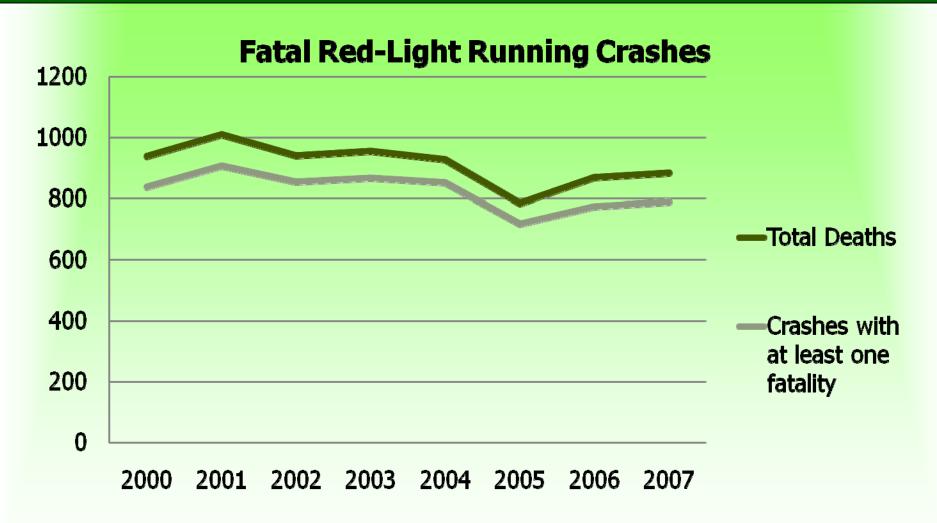


Intersection Definition •







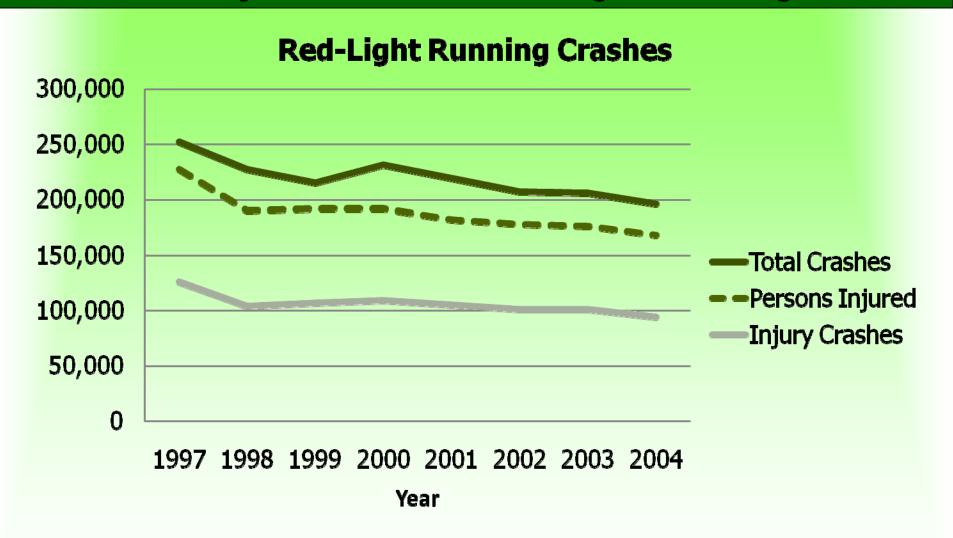


Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov





Safety Facts About Red-Light Running



Source: Establishing a Uniform Definition of Red-Light Running Crashes, ITE Journal, March 2006







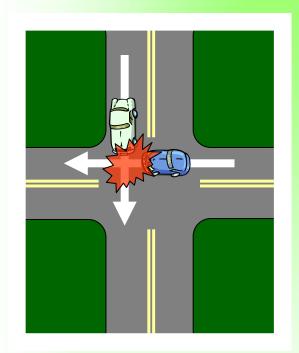
Safety Facts About Red-Light Running

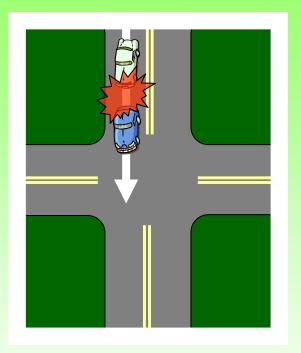
- Red-light running crashes are more likely than other crashes to cause injury
- On urban roads, fatal RLR crashes are more likely than other fatal crashes
- Fatal RLR crashes are somewhat more likely to occur during the day

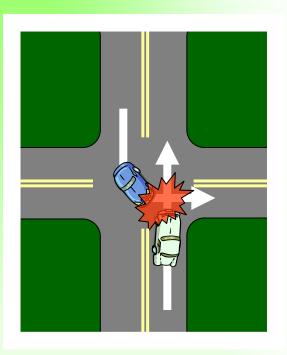
Source: Prevalence and Characteristics of Red Light Running Crashes in the United States, Accident Analysis and Prevention, 1999



Types of Crashes •







Right angle

Rear end

Left turn







Red-Light Running Studies •

- 4% of Americans reported running red lights
 - ✓ 1% run them "often"
- ☑ 97% of drivers feel that other drivers running red lights are a major safety threat
- ✓ 1 in 3 people claim they personally know someone injured or killed in a red light running crash



Types of Red-Light Runners •

Unintentional

Engineering Countermeasures

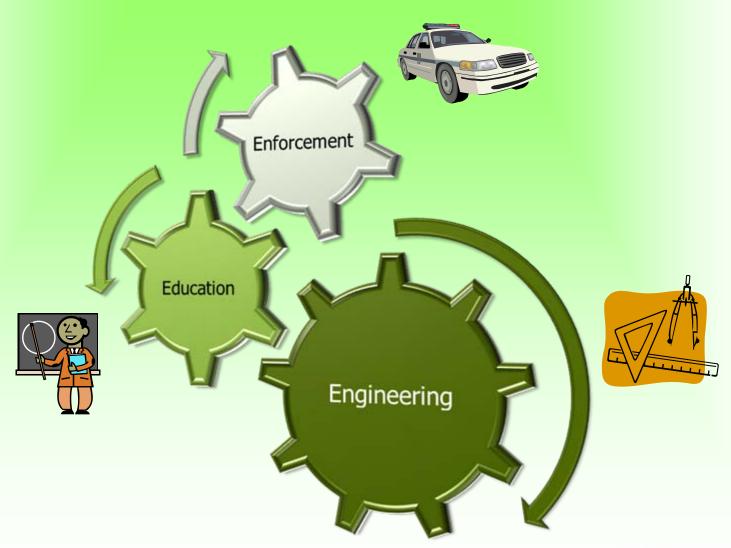
Intentional

Enforcement Countermeasures





Effective Programs •







Possible Causes and Countermeasures

Possible Cause of RLR	Engineering	Enforcement	Education
Did not see signal	•		♦
Tried to beat yellow	♦	•	•
Reported they had green	•		
Intentional violation	♦	•	•
Unable to stop vehicle	•		♦
Followed another vehicle	•	•	
Confused by signal	•		♦

- = Likely countermeasure
- ♦ = Possible countermeasure





The First Step

The first step to addressing red-light running is to conduct a thorough field review.

Engineering Co	Sample Assessn untermeasures t	nent Sheet: o Reduce Red-Lig	ht Running	
htersection with				
Approach Name: Direction Heading Lanes at Intersection:				
CHECK SIGNAL CONTROL I	PARAMETERS			
Ydlow Intered Y = Alle of Intered AR = Grade (in deciral) g =	_seconds Cross	outh speed V street width W length C	k-s	
Calculate the needed change period (C				
$CP = 1.0 + \frac{1.47 \cdot V}{(20 + 64.4g)} +$	W + 20 1.47 * V			
Calculated yellow:	Calculated all-red:	Are yellow	and all-red adequate? Y N	
CHECK SIGNAL VISIBILITY				
Type of signal mounting: ! Can signal faces on other approaches !		ire Pole	_	
Is anything blocking the view of the sig	nals (e.g. utility lines or folio	age)?		
Is anything blocking the view of the sig	nels (e.g. utility lines or folio		b February and a	
Is anything blocking the view of the sig	nels (e.g. utility lines or folio	Roteronce MUTCD Sels. 4.1	Is Exhting Adequate?	
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Is anything blocking the view of the sig Measurement Distance upstream signal is visible on approach Distance from stop for to signal	nals (e.g. utility lines or folio t	Reference MUTCD Let. 41		
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Intersection Safety Resources

- NCHRP Report 500 Volume 12
- Guide sheets
- Safety Strategies brochure
- Signalized Intersections: Informational Guide

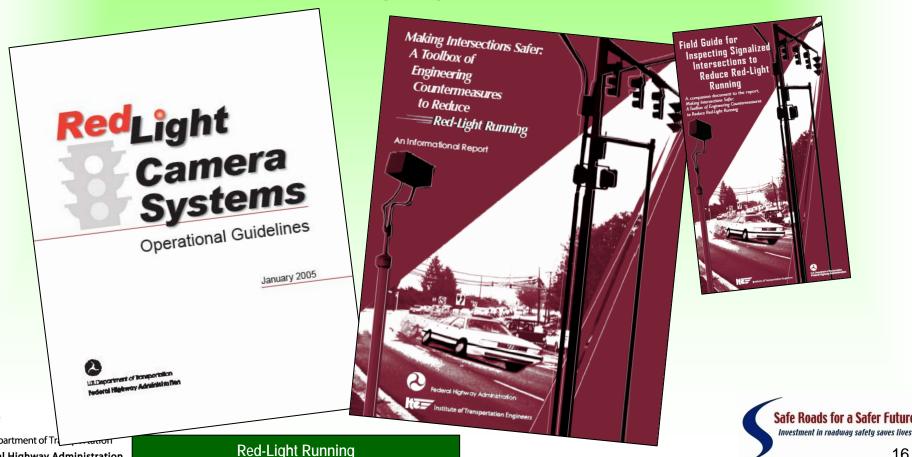


Red-Light Running Resources •

- Red Light Camera Systems: Operational Guidelines
- Making Intersections Safer: A Toolbox...

Federal Highway Administration

Field Guide for Inspecting Signalized Intersections...

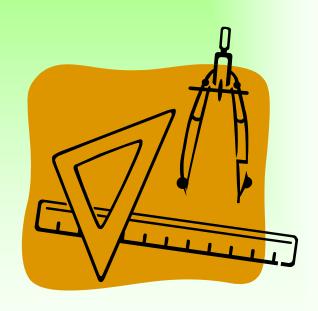


16



Engineering Countermeasures

- Improve signal visibility
- Improve line of sight
- Improve signal conspicuity
- Increase likelihood of stopping
- Improve signal timing
- Eliminate the need to stop



Improve Signal Visibility •







Improve Signal Visibility •





Improve Line of Sight •



Use special signal face treatments



Improve Signal Conspicuity •





Use backplates to increase target value of signal heads

Improve Signal Conspicuity •





₹∭

Improve Signal Conspicuity •

Use double-red indications for special cases





Increase Likelihood of Stopping



Use signal ahead signs to warn motorists of upcoming traffic control





Increase Likelihood of Stopping





Use dynamic warning in special cases





Increase Likelihood of Stopping



Increase pavement friction





Improve Signal Timing











Improve Signal Timing

$$Y = t + \frac{1.47 \times V_{85}}{2d + 2Gg}$$

where

Y = yellow duration in seconds

t = reaction time = 1 s

 $V_{85} = 85$ th percentile speed in mi/h

 $d = deceleration = 10 ft/s^2$

G = grade in ft/ft

 $g = acceleration due to gravity = 32.2 ft/s^2$

Equation for determining adequate yellow time

≦∭

Improve Signal Timing





Eliminate the Need to Stop •

Use roundabouts where feasible



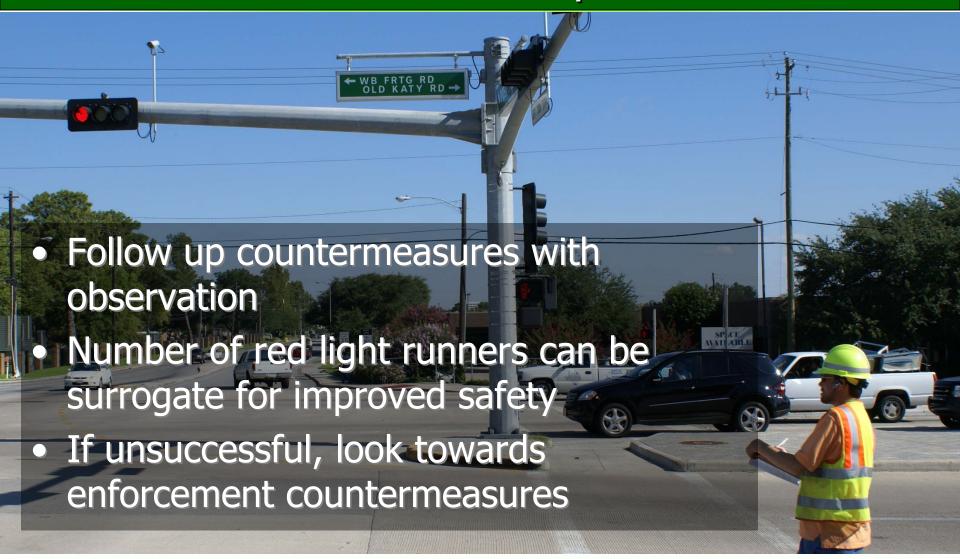
Eliminate the Need to Stop •

Remove unneeded traffic signals





The Next Step





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Enforcement Countermeasures •

- Increased enforcement
- Enforcement assistance lights
- Automated enforcement



Increased Enforcement •

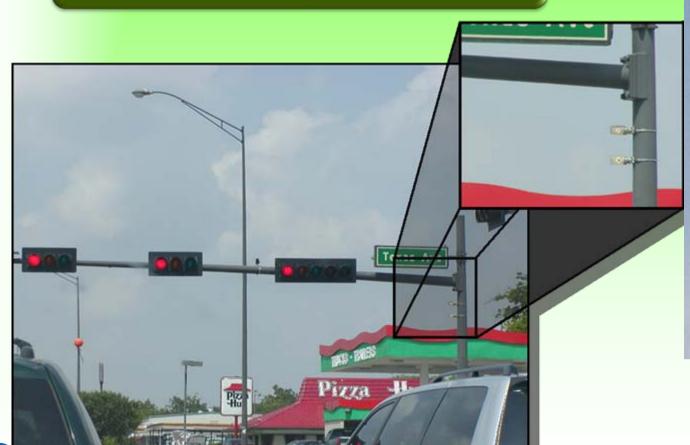
<u>After</u> engineering countermeasures have been implemented and <u>if</u> they did not correct the problem





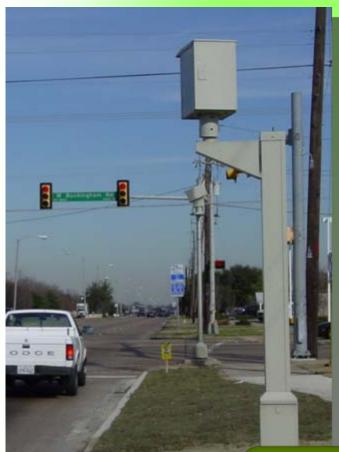
Enforcement Assistance Lights

Install enforcement lights to assist police





Automated Enforcement •

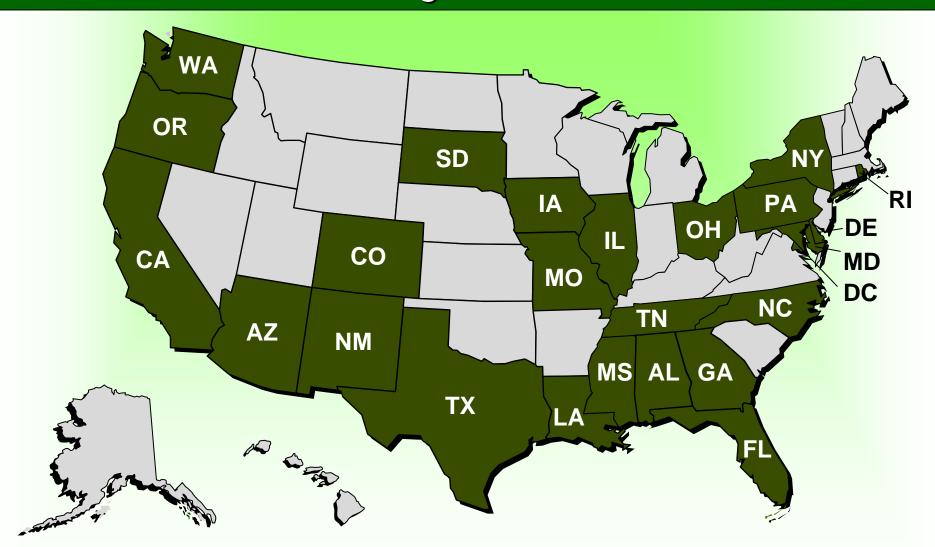




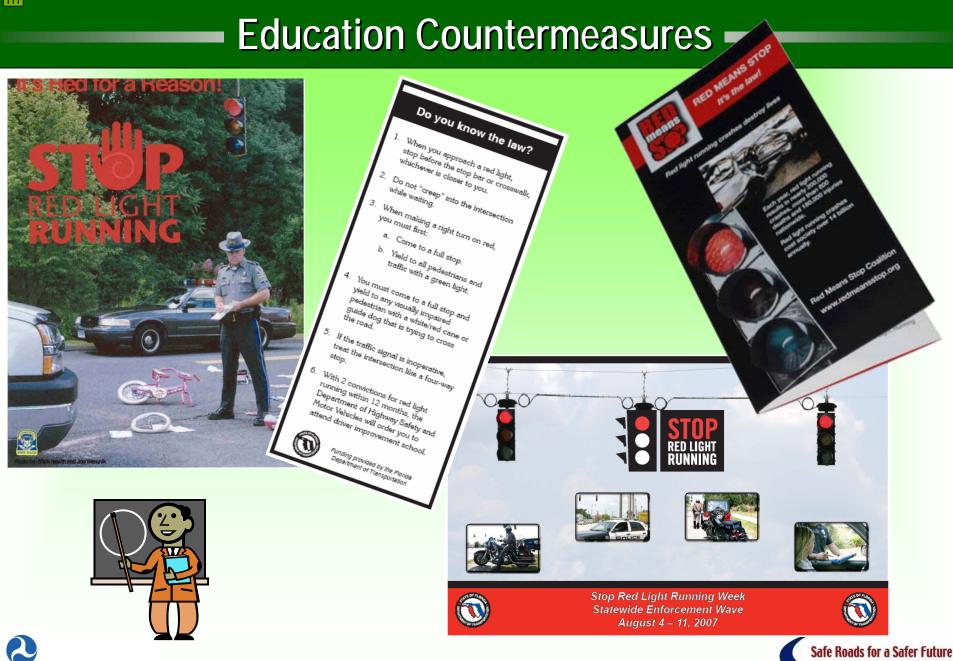




Red Light Cameras •







For More Information •

- FHWA Office of Safety
 - http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/
- Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
 - http://www.iihs.org/
- Institute of Transportation Engineers
 - http://www.ite.org/safety/
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
 - http://safety.transportation.org/
- Red Means Stop Coalition
 - http://www.redmeansstop.org/

