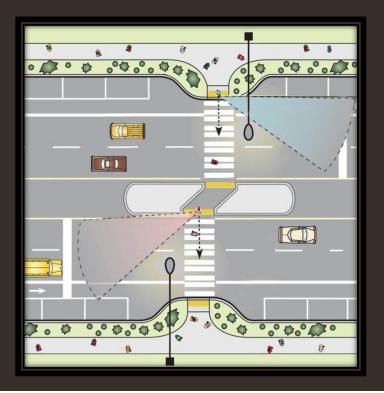
DESIGNING FOR PEDESTRIAN SAFETY NCTCOG



DPS 201 11-10-20

LOGISTICS

- Mute unless speaking
- Use chat box
- Polls/Questions
- Cell phones off
- Lunch (11AM 1 PM)
- Schedule
- 8:30-11 AM & 1-3 PM
- 8:30-11 AM (tomorrow)
- Other?









INSTRUCTORS

FHWA

- Keith Sinclair
- Senior Highway SafetyEngineer
- Keith.Sinclair@dot.gov
- **667-219-0096**

Consultant

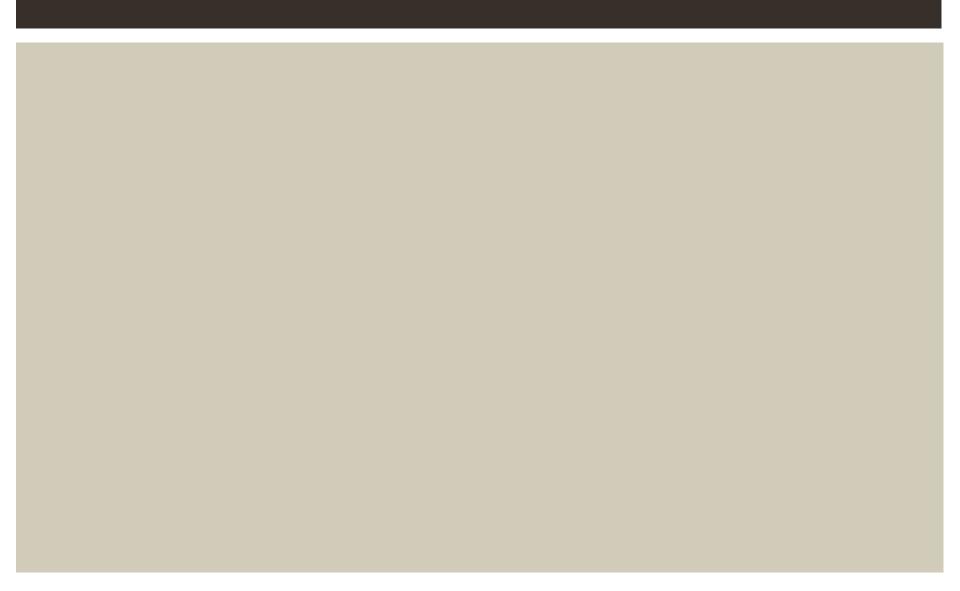
- Mike Cynecki, PE, PTOE
- Project Manager,Lee Engineering
- mcynecki@lee-eng.com
- **602-619-1427**

OBJECTIVE OF WORKSHOP

- Saving Lives
- Provide in greater detail than the DPS 101 workshop the standards, guidance and best practices of the pedestrian safety countermeasures



ISSUES / TOPICS OF INTEREST



CMF/CRF REVIEW

- Crash Modification Factor (CMF):
 - Factor to compute expected number of crashes after implementing countermeasure
- Crash Reduction Factor (CRF):
 - Percent fewer crashes expected given countermeasure than on similar road without countermeasure
- Relationship between CMF and CRF:
 - -CMF = 1 (CRF/100)
 - -CRF = 100*(1 CMF)
- CMF/CFR Clearinghouse:
 - www.cmfclearinghouse.org



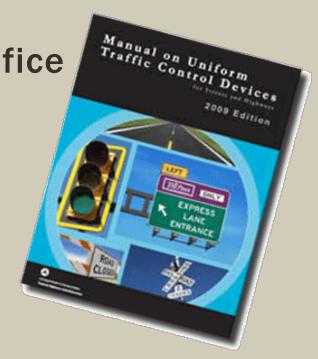
CMF/CRF IMPORTANT POINT

- May apply to all crashes, or crash specific subsets
 - (e.g., run-off-road, night, wet weather, multi-vehicle, etc.)
- Same treatment in different contexts or highway types may have different effects and different CMF values
 - Reference the research and studies on CMF clearinghouse website

MUTCD

- National Standard
- Agencies may have supplements
- Experimental Process
 - Remember to copy Division office
- Interim Approvals
- Official Interpretations

http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/



QUESTIONS