

<u>Western States Rural Transportation Consortium</u> <u>California Oregon Advanced Transportation Systems</u> <u>(COATS)</u> Update—January 12th, 2011

<u>California Oregon Advanced Transportation Systems (COATS)</u> Radar Speed Trailer deployment warrants

Project Update – January 12th, 2011

The information provided in this document represents a summary of past research and results that have been conducted specific to radar speed signs. Note that this document is presented for informational purposes only and does not represent a final project report. A more detailed literature review and project final report will be available at a later date.



Western States Rural Transportation Consortium

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School Zone Research Results

				Trailer	Based	
	Application	Locale	Traffic	Speed Limit	Mean Speed Change	General Effectiveness
Casey and Lund	Urban 2-lane	Santa Barbara, CA	n/a	25 mph	Mean speeds fell between 1.5 and 5 mph	14% speed reduction when speeds exceeded limit by 10mph 7% speed reduction when speeds exceeded limit by 5mph
				Perm	anent	
Lee et.al	Urban arterial	South Korea	n/a	20 mph	5 mph reduction (2 weeks) 3.5 mph reduction (12 months)	Before - 26.5% speeding After (two weeks) - 9.9% speeding After (12 months) - 5.5% speeding
Ullman and Rose	Unspecified 2-lane	Texas	n/a	35 mph	School zone - 9 mph (short term) and 9 mph (long term) Transition zone - 2-3 mph (short term) and 1 mph (long term)	Primary reduction observed in school zones 85th% speeds reduced 10 mph (short term) and 8 mph (long term)
Thompson, et.al	Suburban local roads	Maine	n/a	15 mph	2 to 4 mph reduction	Vehicles exceeding the speed limit fell by 4 to 20%, depending on site Over 70% of vehicles still exceeded the speed limit
Saito and Ash	Urban/suburban two and multi-lane roads	Utah	n/a	20 mph	1 to 3 mph reduction	85th percentile speeds reduced by 2 to 4 mph
KLS Engineering	Urban two and multi lane arterials	Washington D.C.	10000 - 30000 (ADT)	15 mph	1 to 7 mph reduction Some minor increases observed (1-3 mph)	Speed reductions found to be statistically signifcant in only 25% of cases
Garden Grove	Arterial streets	California	8000 - 29000 (ADT)	35 - 40 mph	Mean speeds not examined	85th percentile speeds reduced by 1.5 to 9.8 mph
Hallmark, et.al.	Semi-rural two lane	lowa	2343 (ADT)	25 mph	5.4 mph reduction after 3 months	85th percentile speeds reduced 7 mph (3 months)



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Work Zone Research Results

			Tra	iler Based		
Study	Application	Locale	Traffic	Speed Limit	Mean Speed Change	General E
Pesti and McCoy	Rural 4 lane divided interstate	Nebraska	38000 (ADT)	55 mph	3 - 4 mph reduction	20 - 40% increase in veh
,						limit
						Long-term reductions in s
McCoy, Bonneson	Urban 4 lane divided interstate	South Dakota	9000 (AADT)	55 mph	4 to 5 mph reduction	Before - 74+% speeding
and Kollbaum						After - reduced by 20 - 2
Carlson, et.al	Rural 4 Iane divided U.S highway	Texas	7000 (AADT)	55 mph	2 mph (cars)	Speeding before versus a
	Short term work zones (1-12 hours)				3 mph (trucks)	Cars - 5.5 - 7.0% reducti
						Trucks - 9.6 - 24.4% red
Teng, et.al.	Interstate and principal arterial	Las Vegas, NV	n/a	45 mph (principal	8-9 mph reduction	Size of displayed messa
				arterial)		showed significant impac
				55 mph (interstate)		and speed reduction
Saito and Bowie	Urban interstates (number of lanes varied)	Utah	n/a	55-65 mph	7 mph reduction	Display appeared to lose
						week
Chitturi and Benekohal	Rural 4 Iane divided interstate	Illinois	n/a	n/a	4.4 mph reduction (immediate)	All speed reductions four
					6.7 mph reduction (3 weeks)	significant
Fountaine, et al.	Rural two and four lane short-term work zones	Texas	n/a	n/a	5 mph reduction	Reduced percent of vehic
	•	Change	eable Messag	je Sign-Radar Comb	ination	
Study	Application	Locale	Traffic	Speed Limit	Mean Speed Change	General E
Garber and Srinivasan	Suburban interstates and primary highway	Virginia	n/a	45 mph (primary)	Interstate - 5 - 10 mph reduction	Speed reductions at all s
		-		55 mph (interstates)	Primary - 8 - 12 mph reduction	durations found to be sta
Garber and Patel	Rural 4 lane divided interstate	Virginia	8400 - 33000	45 - 55 mph	4 - 17 mph mean speed reduction	6 - 11 mph reduction in 8
	Three signs used at beginning, midpoint and end	_	(AADT)	-	between 1st and 2nd sign	and 2nd sign
	of the work zone				1 - 3 mph mean speed reduction	2 - 3 mph reduction in 85
	Employed messages rather than vehicle speeds				between 2nd and 3rd sign	and 3rd sign
Wertjes	Rural 4 lane divided interstate	South Dakota	4560 (ADT)	55 mph	In advance of taper - 1.7 mph reduction	85th percentile speeds re
					At taper - 1.6 mph reduction	In advance of taper - 68.2
					End of taper - 0 mph reduction	At taper - 63.5 - 61.9 mp
						End of taper - 59.3 - 59.4
Wang, et.al.	Rural, two-lane highway	Georgia	n/a	45 mph	7 - 8 mph reduction	Speed variance decreas
3,	,,	j				deployment
						Long term speed reduction
						observed
Sorrell, et.al	Rural, two-lane highway and interstate	South Carolina	n/a	45 - 55 mph (two-	7 - 9 mph reduction (interstate)	85th percentile speeds re
	······································			lane)	5 - 7 mph reduction (two-lane)	6 - 9 mph (interstate)
				45 mph (interstate)		2 - 4 mph (two-lane)
			Post-I	Nounted Sign	I	
Study	Application	Locale	Traffic	Speed Limit	Mean Speed Change	General E
	Rural 4 lane divided interstate in advance of a	-		55 mph		
Maze	Rural 4 lane divided interstate in advance of a	lowa	n/a	loo mpn	3 mph reduction	85th percentile speeds re

Effectiveness
ehicles complying w/ speed
in speeds over 5 weeks
ng - 25%
s after:
ction
eduction
sages and use of flashing
pact on speeding likelihood
se effectiveness after one
ound to be statistically
hicles exceeding speed limit
577 - 2
Effectiveness
Il sites and exposure statistically significant
n 85% speeds between 1st
n 05 % speeds between 1st
85% speeds between 2nd
s reduced
8.2 - 66.5 mph
mph
9.4 mph
ased significantly following
ctions between 1 and 3 mph
s reduced
Effectiveness
Effectiveness
s reduced by 5 mph



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Additional Deployment Location Results

				Trailer Ba	ased	
Study	Application	Locale	Traffic	Speed Limit	Mean Speed Change	General Effectiveness
Casey and Lund	Urban residential, commercial and undeveloped 2 and 4 lane roadways	Santa Barbara, CA	200-1200 vph	30 - 45 mph	10% mean speed reduction alongside trailer and 7% downstream	Reductions brief; speeds rose once trailers removed
Bloch	Urban, residential two-lane roads	Riverside, CA	800 - 2400 (veh/ln/day)	25 mph	6.1 mph reduction beside trailer 2.9 mph reduction downstream 0.6 mph reduction downstream following removal	Minimal changes in speeds one week following removal
Donnell and Cruzado	Transition zones on two lane highways	Pennsylvania	n/a	45 - 55 mph (initial) to 25 - 40 (transition)	4.6 - 7.9 mph reduction (1 week) Reductions measured downstream of signs similar	3.1 to 9.2 mph increase 1 week following removal
				Permanen	t sign	
Study	Application	Locale	Traffic	Speed Limit	Mean Speed Change	General Effectiveness
Traffic Engineering Division	Urban, arterials, collectors and local roads	Orange County, CA	n/a	n/a	4 mph reduction on all roads	Statistically significant reductions in 85th percentile speeds observed No carryover effects observed
Ullman and Rose	Sharp horizontal curve Approach to signalized intersections	Texas	n/a	30-55 mph	Signal approach - 3 mph (short term) and 0-4 mph (long term) Curve - 2-3 mph (short term) and 0-2 mph (long term)	85th percentile speeds reduced 2-4 mph (short term) and 0 -4 mph (long term)
Sandberg, et.al	Speed transition zones (rural to urban)	Minnesota	4000 - 12000 (ADT)	45 - 55 mph (initial) to 30 - 45 (transition)	1 week - 6 - 7 mph reduction 2 months - 3 - 8 mph reduction 7 months - 3 - 7 mph reduction 1 year - 6 - 8 mph reduction	85th percentile speeds 1 week - 6 - 8 mph reduction 2 months - 5 - 11 mph reduction 7 months - 5 - 7 mph reduction 1 year - 5 - 9 mph reduction
Hallmark, et.al.	Transition zones on two lane highways	lowa	300 - 2300 (ADT)	55 mph (initial) to 25 (transition)	1 month - 1 mph reduction 3 months - 0 mph reduction 9 months - 1 to 5.2 mph reduction 1 year - 1 to 3.4 mph reduction	85th percentile speeds: 1 month - 2 mph reduction 3 months - 1 mph reduction 9 months - 1 to 4 mph reduction 1 year - 2 to 3 mph reduction
Chang, et al.	Collector and arterial streets	Washington	2700 - 4900 (ADT)	25 mph	1.19 and 2.21 mph reduction	Only one site found to have statistically significant speed reduction
Tribbett, et.al	Rural Interstate	California	7650-9300 (AADT)	50 - 60 mph	1 to 5 mph reduction	Results were mixed, as some sites saw significant speed reductions, while others saw increased speeds