# Road Barrier Upgrade of Standards

Collection of Statistical Data on Single Vehicle Incidents

Method of Approach and Work completed

Presented by Gavin Williams, TRL, UK





### **APPROACH**

 Scoping study distributed in early April 2004

- Replies received from:
  - Norwegian Public Roads Administration (NPRA), Norway
  - Politechnico di Milano, Italy
  - Autostrade, Italy
  - Centre for Automotive Research and Development (CIDAUT), Spain
  - European Union Road Federation (ERF), Belgium
  - Volkmann & Rossbach Gmbh & Co., Germany





### **APPROACH**

- Two documents were distributed in early May 2004 for the collection of incident data:
  - A Table (for completion)
  - Guidance for completing the Table (for continuity)
  - Coding used to aid analysis
  - Different driving legislation
  - Incident data for:
    - Single vehicle incidents
    - Incidents on ALL roads
    - Incidents in which a VRS has been hit
    - Only incidents FROM 1st Jan 1990





### DATA COLLECTION TABLE

- General incident information (date, road type, speed limit)
- Details of the vehicle (make, model, weight)
- Movement and damage to the vehicle
- Severity and location of injury to the occupant(s)
- Type of VRS
- Impact speed and angle
- Data source(s)





### **RESULTS**

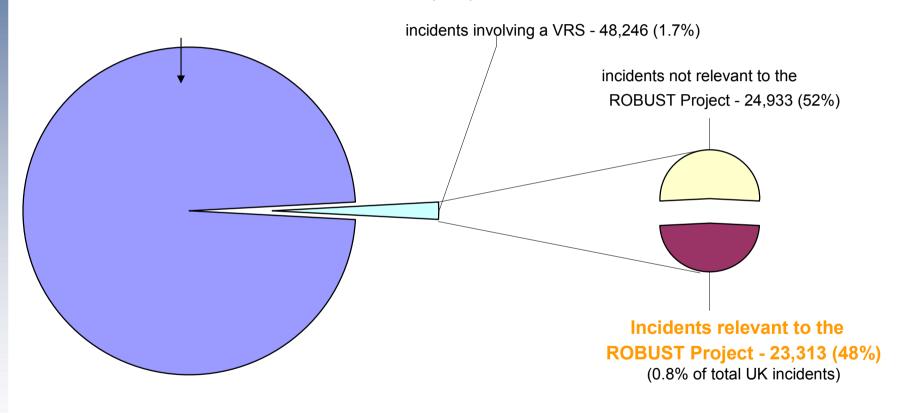
- TWO main contributions:
  - TRL (23,313 incidents basic data, 1990-02)
  - Politecnico di Milano
     (70 incidents very detailed data, 2000-03)

The results of the analysis and subsequent conclusions are therefore based only on the two sets of data provided from the UK and Italy





Total Number of UK Incidents 1990 to 2000 - 2,815,900

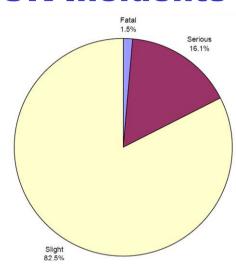




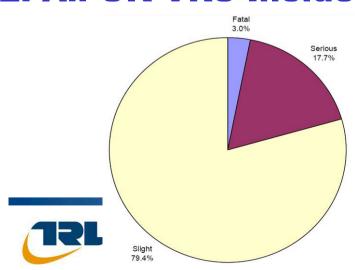


### **Incidents Severity:**

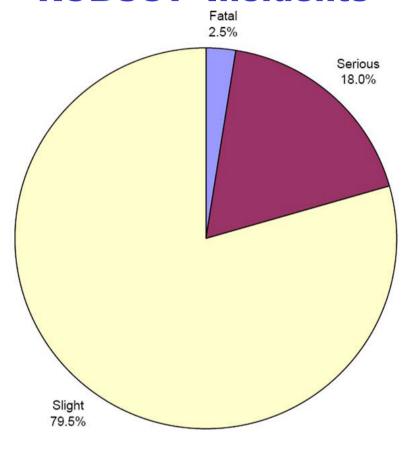
#### 1. All UK Incidents



### 2. All UK VRS Incidents



### **'ROBUST'** Incidents



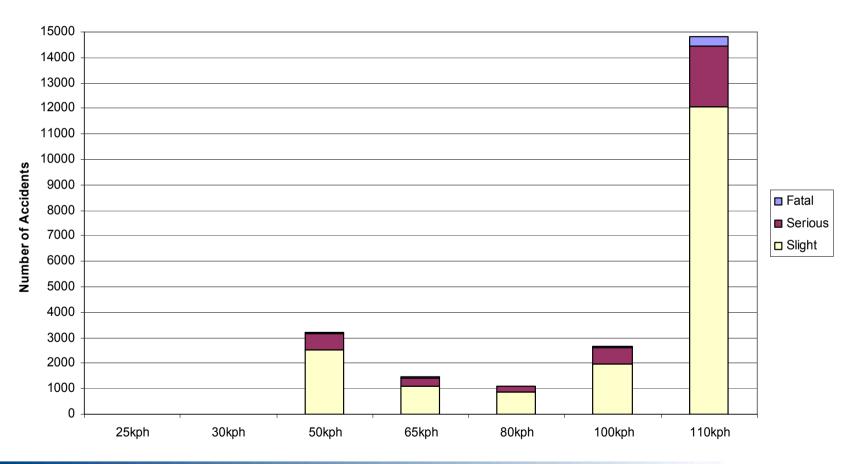


- Vehicle Movement:
  - Vehicle Left the Carriageway to the right: 47.6%
  - Vehicle Left the Carriageway to the left: 40.7%
- Road Type:
  - Dual Carriageway 3+ lanes: 36.3%
  - Dual Carriageway 2 lanes: 38.16%





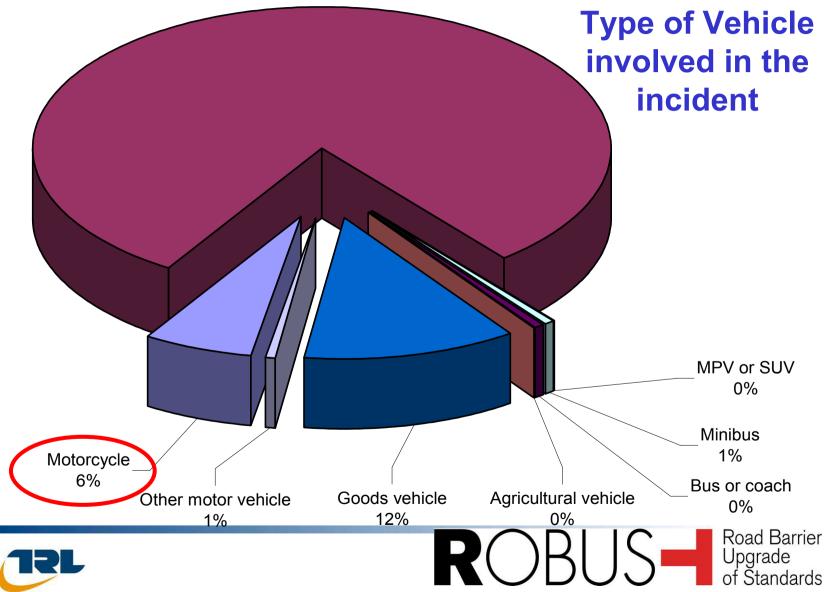
### Location of VRS Incidents (by speed of road)

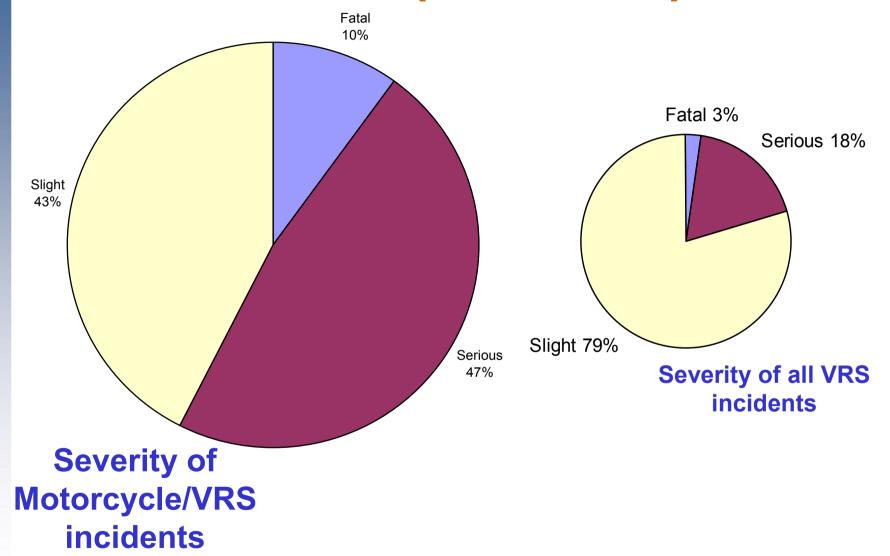








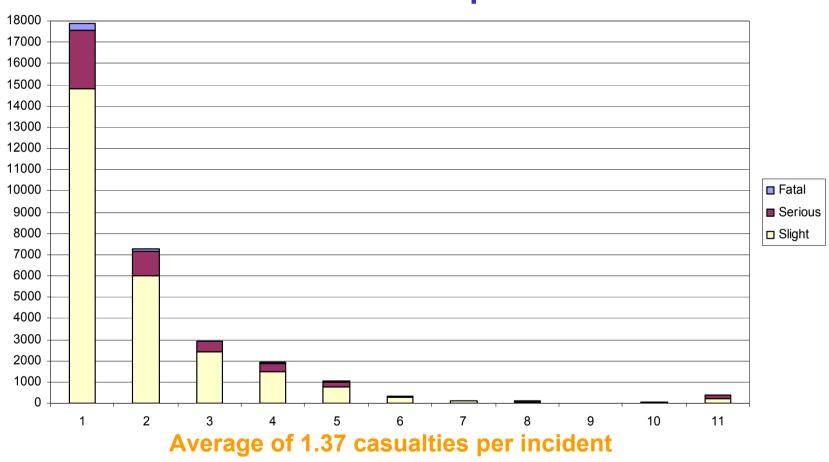








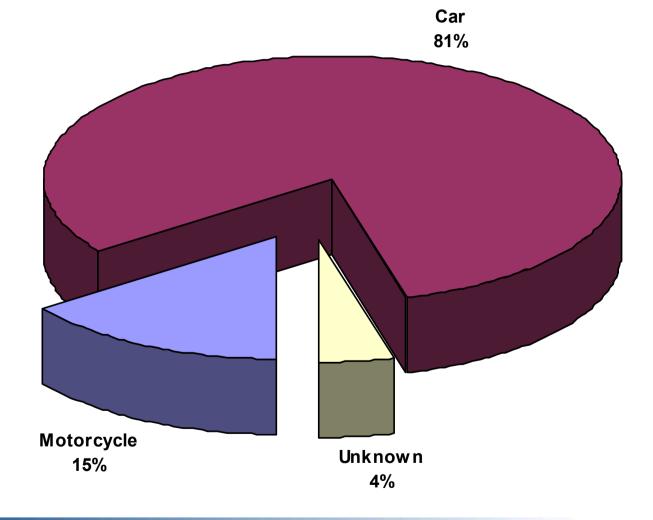
### **Number of Casualties per Incident**







Total
Number of
Detailed
Data Sets:
70







Car Weight (kgs)	Number of Incidents	% age less than 5 years old
735 – 859	11 (19%)	45%
860 – 940	7 (12%)	86%

**EN1317-1 Vehicle Weight Requirement** 

15 Incidents within current EN1317-1 requirements

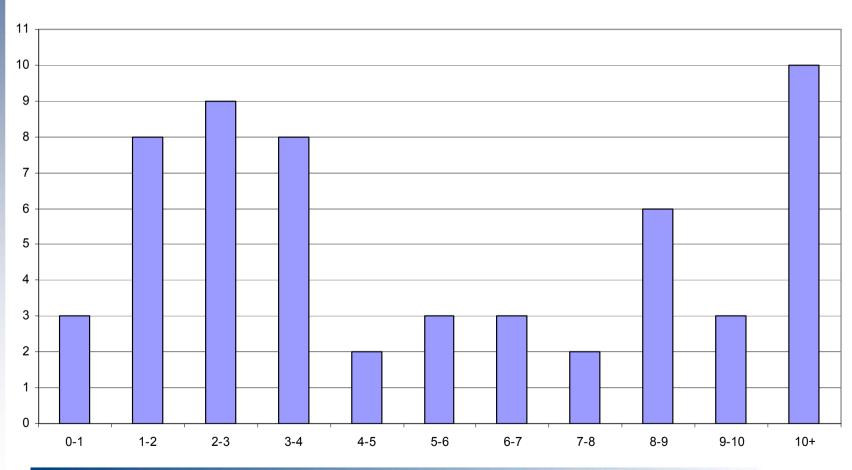
30 Incidents outside current EN1317-1 requirements

1576 – 1890	2 (3%)	100%
Not recorded	14 (24%)	-
TOTAL	<b>59</b> (100%)	



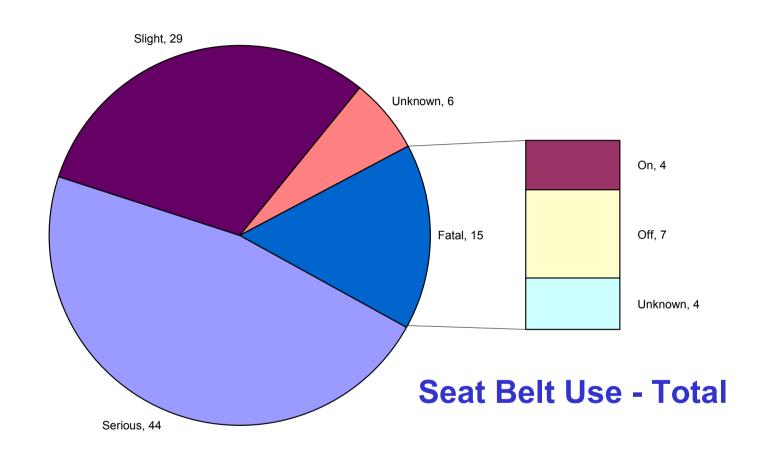


### Age of the Vehicle at the Time of the Incident



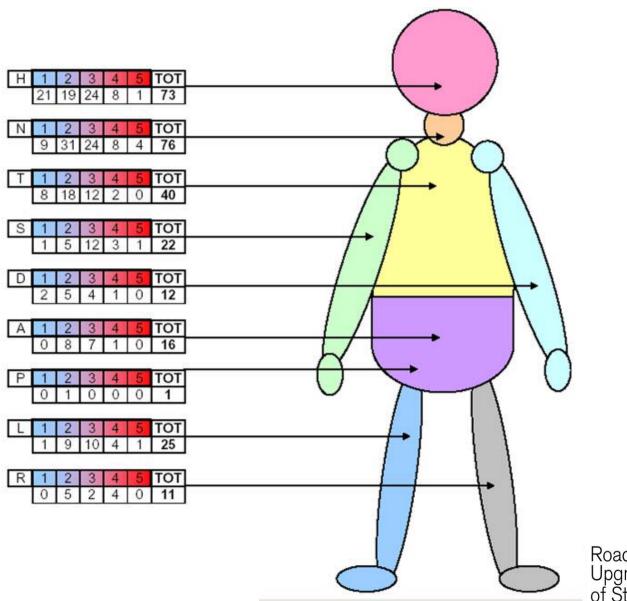














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### RECOMMENDATIONS

- For all impact testing with cars, an impact speed of 110kph is recommended for all testing;
- The impact angle for cars remains at twenty degrees;
- The number of registered motorcycles be recorded, and the occurrence of such incidents analysed in future years;
- It is recommended that the weight specified for the small car test (currently referred to as TB11) should be changed so as to be 950±50kg;





### RECOMMENDATIONS

- It is recommended that the vehicles used for the testing of VRS are no more than 5 years old;
- The data have shown that one dummy (either instrumented or un-instrumented) should be seated in the vehicle during all testing between cars and VRS;
- It is further recommended that the dummy should be placed on the driver's side of the vehicle;
- It is recommended that, any dummy installed in a vehicle during VRS testing should be restrained by a seat belt.





### RECOMMENDATIONS

- An additional task has examined incidents occurring on UK roads;
- It has been found that there is little information currently collected regarding the VRS at incident scenes;
- It is recommended that this information is collected to aid future analysis and research.



