



**ANN ARBOR
MOVING
TOGETHER**

TOWARDS VISION ZERO



**Identifying Focus
Intersections and Corridors:
Methodology**

Presenters

Transportation



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Agenda

Purpose of Tiered Locations

Frequency of Updating

Crash Scoring

Removal of Segments

Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes

Segment Lengths



Why Identify Tiered Locations?

How we use Tiered Corridors and Intersections

Guide program areas across the city

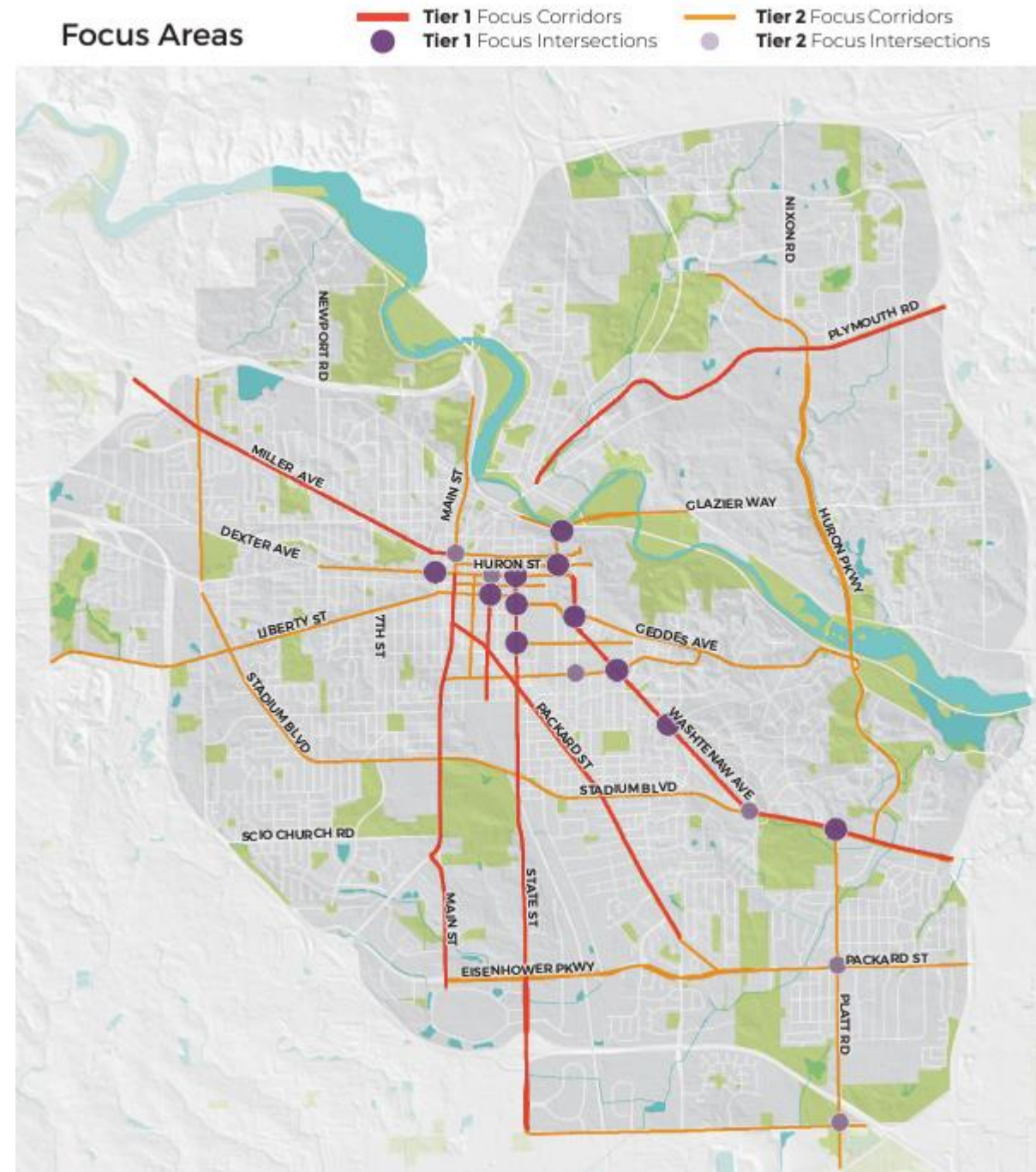
- **Police** – traffic safety/enforcement plan
- **Streets** – maintenance to ensure clear path of safety
- **Communications** – messaging and education
- **Engineering** – prioritize for capital projects

Methodology Overview:

- Safety Analysis Tiered Methodology Overview
- Focus Intersections identification process
- Focus Corridors identification process
- Updating the corridors

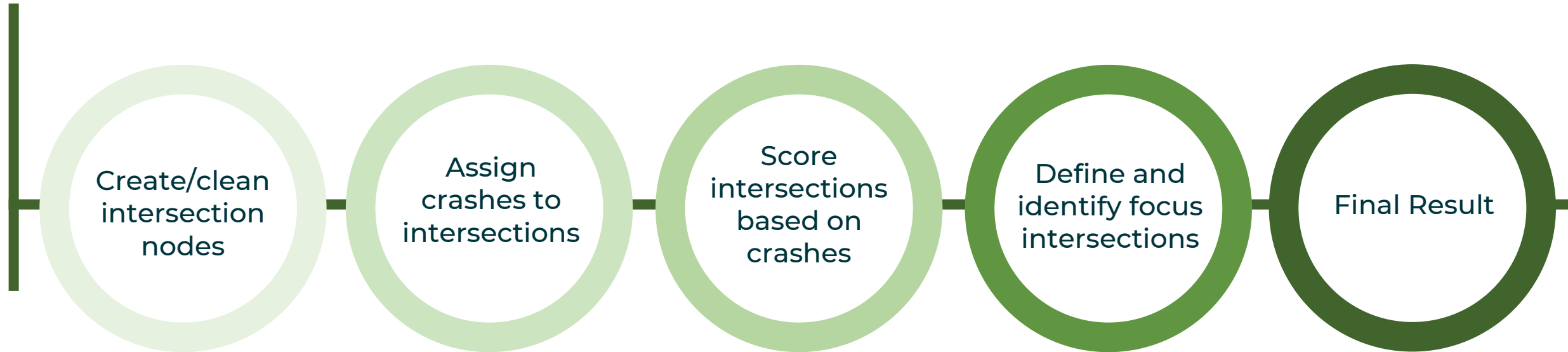
Methodology Overview

- Gather 5 years of crash data
 - *(Not included in data are private property and limited access roadway crashes)*
- Assign crash locations to corridor or intersection location
- Calculate crash score (weighted) for each corridor and intersection
- Sort corridors and intersections into tiers (1 or 2) based on crash score
- Select Focus Corridors and Focus Intersections



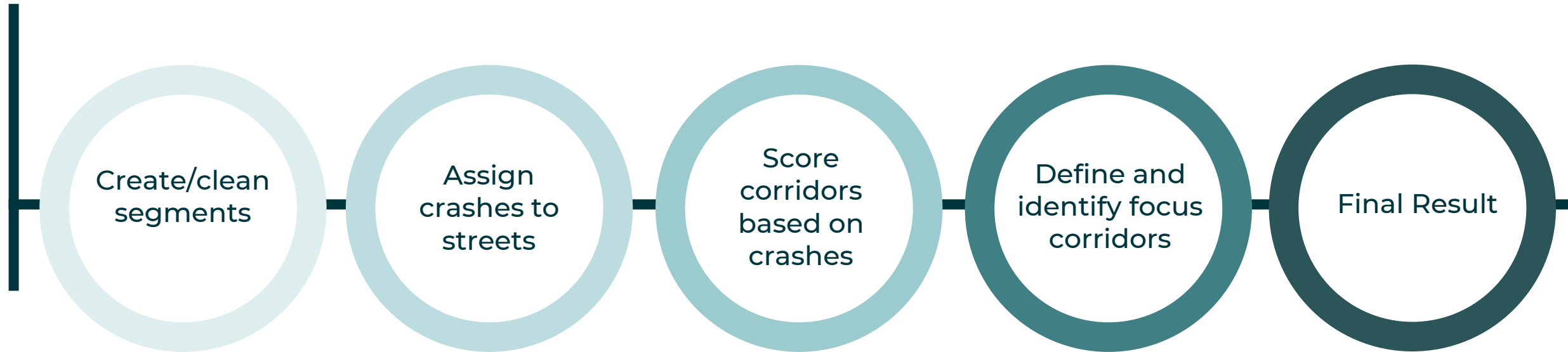
Methodology Overview: Focus Intersections

How do we choose focus intersections?



Methodology Overview: Focus Corridors

How do we choose focus corridors?



Vulnerable Roadway Users: Pedestrians and Bicyclists

Analyze

- GIS team identifies underperformers for all crash types



Refine

- GIS team identifies underperformers for VRU crashes



Verify

- Transportation team verifies results

Methodology Overview: Updates



every 2 years

The safety analysis will be conducted every 2 years to coincide with the Capital Improvement Program.

Methodology Updates: Crash Scoring

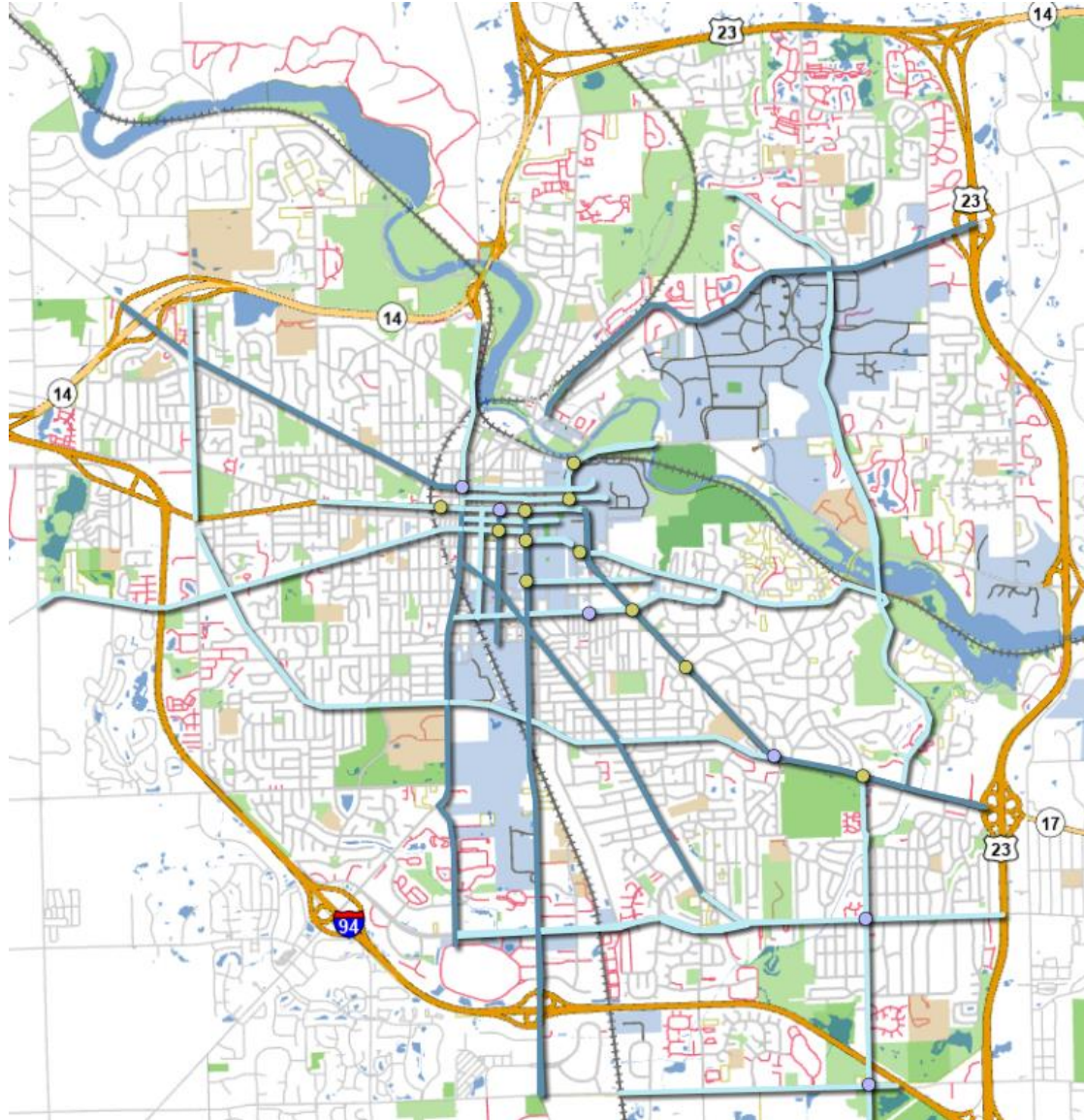
2021

- **50** = Fatality
- **40** = Serious Injury crashes
- **10** = B level injury crashes
- **1** = C level injury crashes
- **0.5** = Property damage crashes

Update for 2024

- **50** = Fatality and AAPD Serious Injury callout crashes
- **30** = Serious Injury crashes
- **10** = B level injury crashes
- **1** = C level injury crashes
- **0.5** = Property damage crashes

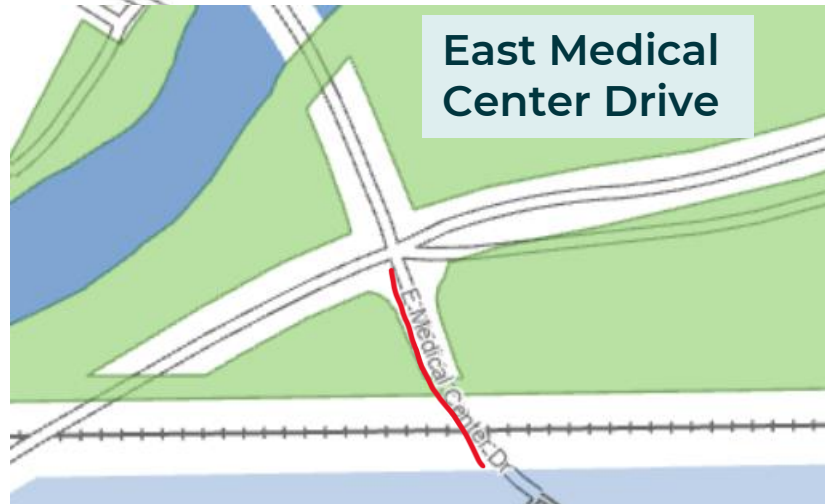
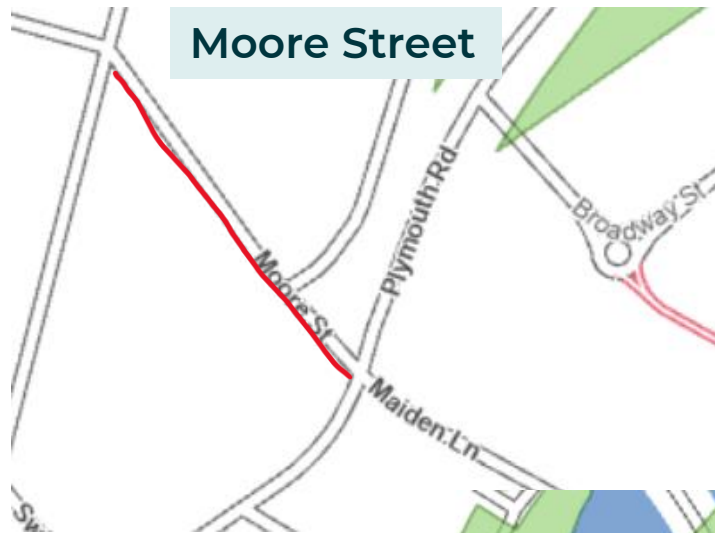
Segments lengths adjusted:



Original segments did not take the following into account:

- Land use context
- Roadway characteristics
- Project consideration

Removal of Segments



- Short segment length
- Crashes were at intersection

Applying the Safety Analysis:

- What does it mean to be tier 1 or tier 2
- How is the methodology used

Tier 1 and Tier 2

Tier 1 and **Tier 2** intersections and corridors have different strategies and targets associated with them in the comprehensive transportation plan:

Tier 1

- Develop plans for safety improvements on all **Tier 1** corridors and intersections within 2 years.
- Identify implementation and funding strategy for all **Tier 1** corridors and intersections within 3 years.

Tier 2

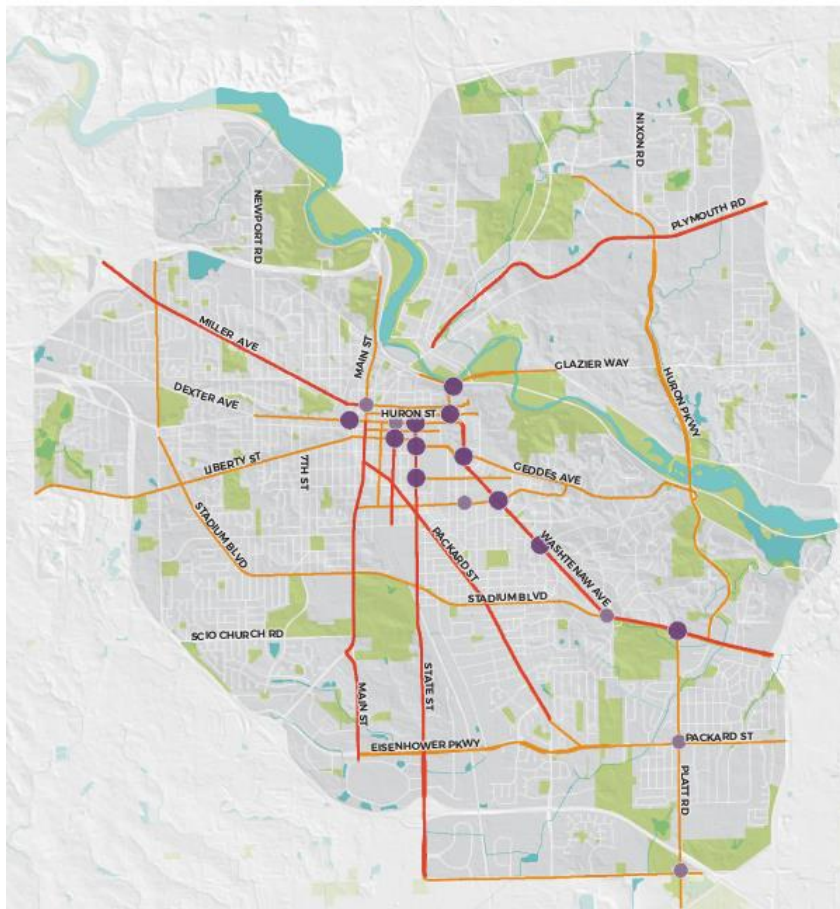
- Develop plans for safety improvements on all **Tier 2** corridors and intersections within 3 years
- Identify implementation strategy for all **Tier 2** corridors and intersections within 5 years

Applying the 2021 Methodology

Tier 1 and Tier 2 Focus Corridors and Intersections

Focus Areas

- Tier 1 Focus Corridors
- Tier 2 Focus Corridors
- Tier 1 Focus Intersections
- Tier 2 Focus Intersections



Engineering Projects installed throughout 2022-2023

