**In-class Activity 1:** Identify the segment with most crashes using sliding window method:

****

Figure 1: Location of 4 crashes on a 0.6 mile long roadway segment

**In-class Activity 2:** Calculate crash rate at intersection 2 using the information provided in table below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Intersections** | **Traffic Control** | **Number of Approaches** | **Major AADT** | **Minor AADT** | **Year 1 Crash** | **Year 2 Crash** | **Year 3 Crash** |
| 1 | Signal | 4 | 30100 | 4800 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| 2 | TWSC | 4 | 12000 | 1200 | 9 | 11 | 15 |
| 3 | TWSC | 4 | 18000 | 800 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 4 | Signal | 4 | 11200 | 10900 | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| 5 | Signal | 4 | 30700 | 18400 | 3 | 7 | 5 |

$$Intersection Crash Rate=\frac{N\_{observed}}{MEV}$$

$$MEV=\frac{TEV\*n\*365}{1,000,000}$$

**In-class Activity 3:** Calculate EPDO at intersection 2 using the crash cost below:

**Table: Societal Crash Cost Assumptions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Severity** | **Comprehensive crash cost (2001 Dollars)** |
| Fatal (K) | $4,008,900 |
| Injury crashes (A/B/C) | $82,600 |
| PDO (O) | $7,400 |