

**BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS OF SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS IN CONJUNCTION WITH 3R PROJECTS ON RURAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAYS**

ROADWAY DATA	
Section Length (mi)	0.189
AADT (veh/day)	2,050
Terrain	Rolling
Pavement Type	Flexible

ALIGNMENT DATA	
Enter average curve data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*Enter specific curve data	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*Use this if improving superelevation

EXISTING CROSS SECTION	
Lane Width (ft)	10.0 ft
Shoulder Width (ft)	4 ft
Shoulder Type	Unpaved
Roadside Slope	1V:2H
Centerline Rumble Strip	No
Shoulder Rumble Strip	No

CRASH HISTORY	
Consider existing crash history?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

RESULTS		Calculated	User Supplied	Value Used
PV MODIFIED TOTAL COST (\$)*	\$28,125	\$28,125	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$28,125
*total cost minus milling and resurfacing cost for existing traveled way				
ANNUAL SAFETY BENEFIT (\$)	\$1,044	\$1,044		0.393
PRESENT VALUE OF SAFETY BENEFIT (\$)	\$11,058	\$11,058		-\$17,067

slope flattening is not cost beneficial.

AVERAGE CURVE DATA	
% of Section Length on Curves	0.00%
Typical Curve Radius (ft)	1000 ft
Number of Curves on Section	0
Presence of Spiral Transitions	No

CRASH DATA	
Crash History Period (yrs)	5
Total Fatal-and-Injury Crashes	5
Total Property-Damage-Only Crashes	0

← Estimated # crashes in this section only.

Alternatives to Consider	User Selection	Value Selected
Lane Width (ft)	<input type="text"/>	Retain Lane Width
Shoulder Width (ft)	<input type="text"/>	Retain Shoulder Width
Shoulder Type	<input type="text"/>	Unpaved Shoulder
Roadside Slope	1V:3H	1V:3H

Note: Shoulder scoring was selected and included in application. It was cost beneficial when analyzed.



Service Life (yrs)	Slope Flattening			
	Lane Widening	20 yrs <input checked="" type="radio"/>	10 yrs <input type="radio"/>	20 yrs
	Shoulder Widening			
	Rumble Strip Install	20 yrs <input checked="" type="radio"/>	10 yrs <input type="radio"/>	20 yrs
	Striping/Delineation	5 yrs <input checked="" type="radio"/>	10 yrs <input type="radio"/>	5 yrs
	Superelevation Restoration	20 yrs <input checked="" type="radio"/>	10 yrs <input type="radio"/>	20 yrs
Crash Cost by Severity (\$/crash)	Fatal	\$ 4,008,900 <input type="radio"/>	\$ 1,571,053 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	\$ 1,571,053
	Disabling Injury	\$ 216,000 <input type="radio"/>	\$ 1,571,053 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	\$ 1,571,053
	Evident Injury	\$ 79,000 <input type="radio"/>	\$ 128,959 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	\$ 128,959
	Possible Injury	\$ 44,900 <input type="radio"/>	\$ 128,959 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	\$ 128,959
	Property Damage Only	\$ 7,400 <input type="radio"/>	\$ 9,624 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	\$ 9,624

SAFETY ELEMENTS		Default	User Supplied	Values Used
Rural 2-lane SPF		HSM <input checked="" type="radio"/>	=f(AADT, L) <input type="radio"/>	HSM SPF
Calibration Factor		1.00 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1.00
Crash Type Proportion		<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
	Single-vehicle crashes			
	Collision with animal	12.1%	5.0%	5.0%
	Collision with bicycle	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	Collision with pedestrian	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Overtaken	2.5%	4.7%	4.7%
	Ran off road	52.1%	46.1%	46.1%
	Other single-vehicle crash	2.1%	3.2%	3.2%
	Multiple-vehicle crashes			
	Angle collision	8.5%	15.8%	15.8%
	Head-on collision	1.6%	2.4%	2.4%
	Rear-end collision	14.2%	15.8%	15.8%
	Sideswipe collision	3.7%	5.6%	5.6%
	Other multi-vehicle collision	2.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Total crashes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Crash Severity Proportion		<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
	Fatal (K)	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
	Disabling Injury (A)	5.4%	9.2%	9.2%
	Evident Injury (B)	10.9%	13.8%	13.8%
	Possible Injury (C)	14.5%	6.4%	6.4%
	Property Damage Only (PDO)	67.9%	69.0%	69.0%
Total crashes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Alabama Statistics Provided  
by Design Bureau



PROJECT COST CALCULATOR		Width	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
PAVEMENT AND BASE	Milling	20.00 ft	0.00	sq yd	\$3.16	\$0.00
	Resurfacing	20.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$100.00	\$0.00
	Widening	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$100.00	\$0.00
	Base	0.00 ft	0.00	sq yd	\$17.12	\$0.00
	Shoulder Milling	0.00 ft	0.00	sq yd	\$3.16	\$0.00
	Shoulder Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$100.00	\$0.00
	Shoulder Widening	4.00 ft	0.00	cu yd	\$21.26	\$0.00
	Shoulder Base	4.00 ft	0.00	sq yd	\$17.12	\$0.00
	Unpaved Shoulder		0.00	TON	\$49.29	\$0.00
EARTHWORK	Embankment		375.00	cu yd	\$50.00	\$18,750.00
RUMBLE STRIPS	Centerline			ft	\$0.50	\$0.00
	Shoulder		0.00	ft	\$0.40	\$0.00
PAVEMENT MARKINGS	Improvement (Includes Edgeline)	4.0 in	0.00	ft	\$0.66	\$0.00
DELINEATORS	Improvement		0	each	\$60.00	\$0.00
SUPERELEVATION IMPROVEMENT	Curve 1 Resurfacing	20.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 2 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 3 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 4 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 5 Resurfacing	22.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 6 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 7 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 8 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 9 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
	Curve 10 Resurfacing	0.00 ft	0.00	TON	\$110.00	\$0.00
RIGHT-OF-WAY	Acquisition (Includes Pass Lns)	6.00 ft	0.00	acre	\$40,000	\$0.00

INITIAL SUBTOTAL	\$18,750.00
PW of SUBTOTAL (20 yrs)	\$18,750.00

	%	Initial Cost	PW Cost
INCIDENTALS	Drainage	0.0%	\$0.00
	Erosion Control	50.0%	\$9,375.00
	Traffic Control	0.0%	\$0.00
	Signing and Pavement Marking	0.0%	\$0.00

← silt fence  
silt fence removal  
seeding  
mulching

INITIAL TOTAL COST	\$28,125.00
PW of TOTAL (20 yrs)	\$28,125.00

INITIAL MODIFIED COST*	\$28,125.00
PW of MOD. COST (20 yrs)	\$28,125.00

\*Total cost plus ROW cost minus milling and resurfacing of existing traveled way

ROADSIDE SLOPE CMF			
EXISTING		IMPROVED	
Roadside Slope	1V:2H	Roadside Slope	1V:3H
CMF for Total Crashes	1.01	CMF for Total Crashes	1.00

From Figure 3-7:  
4.5' slope depth = 10.125 SF/FT of length  
 $10.125 \text{ SF} * 1000 \text{ FT} = \frac{10,125 \text{ Ft}^2}{27} = 375 \text{ CY Borrow}$

# Example B/C Analysis

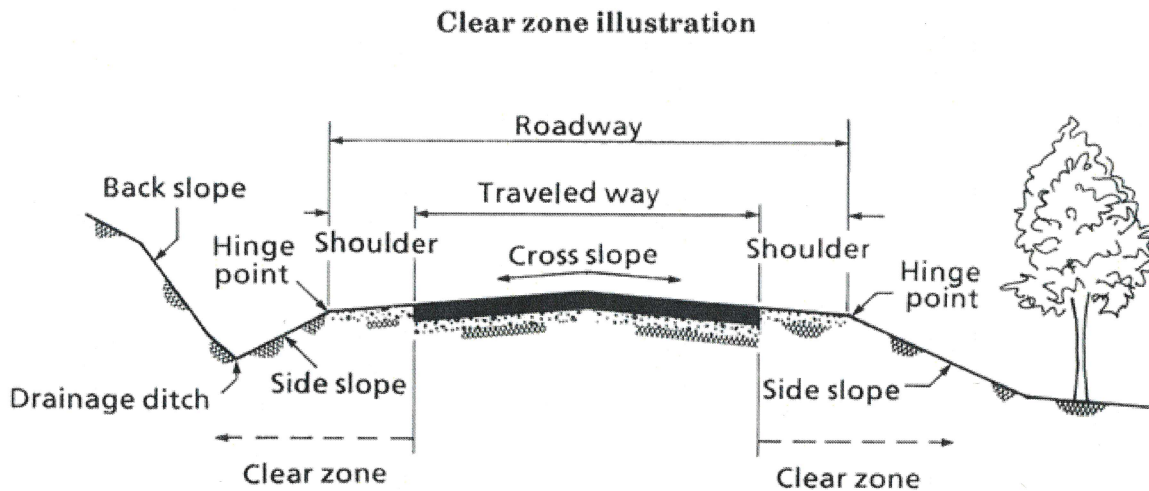
## Clear Zone Slope Flattening

### Side Slopes and Clear Zones

**Guideline 9:** The designer should develop consistent procedures for evaluating and improving roadside features with the following objectives:

- The desirable clear zone width for 3R projects shall be as defined in the AASHTO publication, *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2018 7th Edition*, based upon the setting and functional classification of the road or street (Chapters 5, 6, and 7).

7-10' For 45MPH or less



**Hinge Point** Point where the slope rate changes.

**Clear Zone** A traversable area that starts at the edge of the traffic lane, includes the shoulder, and extends laterally a sufficient distance to allow a driver to stop or return to the road before encountering a hazard or overturning

Figure 3-6: Clear Zone Illustration

- A clear zone of any width should provide some contribution to safety; thus the designer should evaluate providing clear zone improvements based upon a benefit/cost analysis utilizing [Spreadsheet Tool 1](#). Most often this will involve flattening side slopes or removing roadside obstacles. The recommended method is to isolate the section that is to be improved (700' of slope flattening from 2:1 to 3:1 for example) and analyze its benefit and cost separately from any other project improvements. If more information or assistance is needed, please contact the Design Section of the Local Transportation Bureau. Please see the following figure with example calculations concerning the cost of flattening side slopes steeper than 3:1:

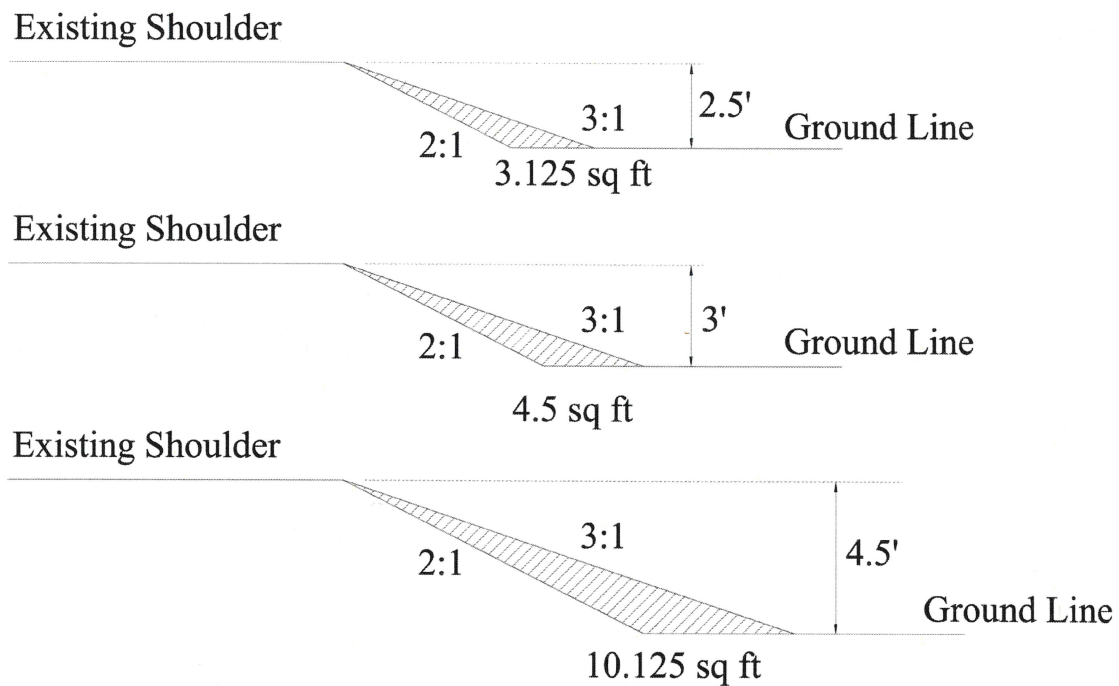


Figure 3-7: Flattening 2:1 Side Slopes to 3:1 with Estimated Areas of Fill

#### Example Calculations

Utilizing the figure above, the cost of flattening a 2:1 side slope to 3:1 with an embankment height of 3 ft over a 700 ft long section would cost:

$$4.5 \text{ sq ft} \times 700 \text{ ft} = 3,150 \text{ cu ft} = 116.67 \text{ cu yds}$$

$$116.67 \text{ cu yds} \times \$21.26/\text{cu yd} = \underline{\underline{\$2,480.40}}$$

**Note:** The price of borrow excavation used in this example is based upon average ALDOT bid history prices and should be updated/revised as necessary.