



The table of documentation of the variables in the dataset is presented as follows:

**VARIABLE** : Name of the variable used in the dataset.

**DESCRIPTION VARIABLE** : Functional name and / or detailed description of the variable.

**VALEUR POSSIBLE** : Possible values that the variable described on the accident report can take, if applicable.

**DESCRIPTION VALEUR** : Description of the values that the variable can take, if applicable.

**EXPLICATION VALEUR** : Additional explanation of the contents of the variables, if applicable.

**TYPE** : Type of variable: Num (numeric), Alph (alphanumeric).

**LONGUEUR** : Number of possible characters for the variable.

Note that the sections of the accident report form to be filled are not the same depending on whether the accident involves bodily injury or not. The following variables do not have to be indicated when the accident has only material damage: CD\_POSI\_ACCDN, CD\_ETAT\_CHASS. It is therefore normal that the values of these variables are missing for accidents with property damage only.

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
AN	Year of accident (AAAA).				A	8
NO_SEQ_COLL	Sequential number identifying the accident. Composed of the year of the accident and a sequential number. (AAAA _ 999, where the year and the sequential number are separated by a space, an underscore and a space)				Alph	15
DT_ACCDN	Date of accident (AAAA-MM-JJ).				Alph	10
HR_ACCDN	Time of the accident. 60-minute interval, containing the actual time of the accident. Example:20:00:00-20:59:59				Alph	20
JR_SEMN_ACCDN	Day of week from date of accident:	DI	Sunday		Alph	2
		LU	Monday			
		MA	Tuesday			
		ME	Wednesday			
		JE	Thursday			
		VE	Friday			
		SA	Saturday			
Gravity	<b>Severity</b> of the accident: Indicates the severity of the accident based on the presence and condition of the victims.	Mortal	At least one victim died within 30 days of the accident	Method to be used to obtain the road balance sheet figures	Alph	54
		Serious	No deaths and at least one victim seriously injured (injuries requiring hospitalization, including those for which the person remains under observation at the hospital)	Method to be used to obtain the road balance sheet figures		
		Light	Only one or more victims slightly injured (injuries that do not require hospitalization or observation of the person, even if they require treatment by a doctor or a hospital center)	Method to be used to obtain the road balance sheet figures		

		Property damage only	No victims, and the damage assessment is above the reporting threshold (threshold of \$ 2,000 since March 2010)	Method to be used to obtain the road balance sheet figures		
		Material damage below the reporting threshold	No victims, and the damage assessment is less than or equal to the reporting threshold (threshold of \$ 2,000 since March 2010)	Method to be <b>excluded</b> to obtain the figures from the road report.		
NB_MORTS	Number of victims who died within 30 days of the accident				A	8
NB_BLESSES_GRAVES	Number of seriously injured victims				A	8
NB_BLESSES_LEGERS	Number of victims slightly injured				A	8
NB_VICTIMES_TOTAL	Total number of victims (deaths, seriously injured and slightly injured) in the accident				A	8
NB_VEH_IMPLIQUES_ACCDN	Number of vehicles involved in the accident				A	8
NB_DECES_PIETON	Number of pedestrians who died within 30 days of the accident				A	8
NB_BLESSES_PIETON	Number of pedestrians injured (seriously or slightly) in the accident				A	8

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
NB_VICTIMES_PIETON	Number of pedestrian victims (injured or dead) in the accident				A	8
NB_DECES_MOTO	Number of motorcyclists who died within 30 days of the accident				A	8
NB_BLESSES_MOTO	Number of motorcyclists injured (seriously or slightly) in the accident				A	8
NB_VICTIMES_MOTO	Number of motorcycle victims (injured or deceased) in the accident				A	8
NB_DECES_VELO	Number of cyclists killed within 30 days of the accident				A	8
NB_BLESSES_VELO	Number of cyclists injured (seriously or slightly) in the accident				A	8
NB_VICTIMES_VELO	Number of bicycle victims (injured or deceased) in the accident				A	8
CD_MUNCP	Geographic code of the municipality where the accident took place: Code written or coded on the report (see www.mamrot.gouv.qc.ca)				Alph	5

REG_ADM	Quebec administrative region: The administrative region is determined from the municipality code.	Lower St. Lawrence (01)	Lower St. Lawrence		Alph	40
		Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean (02)	Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean			
		National Capital (03)	National Capital			
		Mauricie (04)	Mauricie			
		Estrie (05)	Estrie			
		Montreal (06)	Montreal			
		Ottawa (07)	Outaouais			
		Abitibi-Temiscamingue (08)	Abitibi-Temiscamingue			
		North Shore (09)	North Shore			
		Northern Quebec (10)	Northern Quebec			
		Gaspésie -Magdalen Islands (11)	Gaspésie -Magdalen Islands			
		Boiler-Appalachians (12)	Boiler-Appalachians			
		Laval (13)	Laval			
		Lanaudière (14)	Lanaudière			
		Laurentians (15)	Laurentians			
		Montréal (16)	Montréal			
		Central Quebec (17)	Central Quebec			
MRC	Name of the regional county municipality where the accident took place. The MRC is calculated from the geographic code of the municipality				Alph	36
NO_CIVIQ_ACCDN Civic number of the building near the place of the accident site: The number of the building in front of or near the accident site.	Civic number of the building near the place of the accident (located opposite or near the accident site)				Alph	5

SFX_NO_CIVIQ_ACCDN	Building civic number suffix				Alph	3
RUE_ACCDN Street, row or path Of the accident site	Name of the street, row or road where the accident occurred				Alph	34

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
TP_REPRR_ACCDN	Mark type: If an accident occurs at an intersection or an intersection serves as a landmark, the variable ACCDN_PRES_DE will contain the name of the other street, range or path that forms the intersection. When another marker specifies the location of the accident, the variable ACCDN_PRES_DE will indicate the nature of the marker (school, business, etc.) and its name.	1	Intersection		Alph	1
		2	Other benchmark			
		0	Unspecified			
			Unspecified			
ACCDN_PRES_DE	Landmark near where the accident occurred: The landmark can be an intersection between two roads or a school, business, etc. landmark.				Alph	34
NO_ROUTE	Road number where the accident occurred, if any. If the road section has more than one number, it will be the lowest number. If the accident occurs at an intersection, the road number with the lowest number will be entered.				Alph	3
CD_PNT_CDRNL_ROUTE	Road direction for numbered road with separate lanes. It is the direction attached to the road number where the accident took place, not the geographical orientation.	N	North		Alph	1
		S	South			
		E	East			
		O	West			
			Unspecified			
BORNE_KM_ACCDN	Kilometer terminal. If the road on which the accident took place is marked with kilometer markers, the number of the terminal closest to the accident site will be recorded.				A	8
NB_METRE_DIST_ACCD	Cardinal point code for the distance from the marker: The accident occurred north, south, east or west of building number, kilometer terminal, intersection or the benchmark.				A	8
CD_PNT_CDRNL_REPRR		N	North		Alph	1

	Cardinal point code for the distance from the marker: The accident occurred to the north, south, east or west of the building number, milemarker, intersection or marker.	S	South			
		E	East			
		O	West			
VITESSE_AUTOR	Authorized speed: Speed allowed, in kilometers / hour, by the competent authority on the road where the accident occurred. For an accident at an intersection, the highest speed among the intersecting roads will be entered.				A	8

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
CD_GENRE_ACCDN	Kind of accident. Used to indicate the nature of the accident and the first physical event (impact).	31	Collision with road vehicle	Road vehicle: automobile or light truck, truck, road tractor, tool vehicle, equipment vehicle, bus, minibus, taxi, emergency vehicle, motorcycle, moped, recreational vehicle, snowmobile, VHR, motorcycle covered by the VHR law	Alph	2
		32	Collision with pedestrian	Anyone who travels on foot, pulls, pushes an object or is on or in this object. Anyone using equipment that is not authorized to travel on a public road is treated as a pedestrian.		
		33	Collision with cyclist	Anyone who rides a bicycle (assisted or not), tricycle, unicycle or quadricycle.		
		34	Collision with train	Vehicle arranged to travel on a railway track and which is on the railway track.		
		35	Collision with deer (white-tailed deer)			
		36	Collision with moose / bear / caribou			
		37	Collision with other animal	Domestic or wild animal, excluding the animals named above.		
		38	Collision with temporary obstacle	Any object whose presence is not permanent (temporary signage, rock, trash, etc.).		
		39	Collision with projected/detached object	Collision with projected / detached object		
		40	Fixed object: floor lamp	Fixed support used to support lighting equipment.		
		41	Fixed object: support/signal light	Fixed object: support / traffic light		
		42	Fixed object: pole (public service)	Fixed support used to support public utility equipment, other than a lamppost or a signaling light.		

43	Fixed object: tree	All species of trees, excluding hedges.
44	Fixed object: safety barrier section	Section of a protective device made of corrugated sheet, concrete (New Jersey) or steel, used to restrain road vehicles leaving the roadway.
45	Fixed object: impact attenuator	Safety device installed in front of fixed obstacles along a road to reduce bodily injury and property damage, when a vehicle leaves the road in front of the obstacle.
46	Fixed object: end of safety barrier	End of slider, excluding impact attenuators.
47	Fixed object: pillar (bridge / tunnel)	Part of a structure (bridge, tunnel, viaduct) that supports its load.
48	Fixed object: pile of snow	Snow accumulation.
49	Fixed object: building / edifice / wall	Includes, among other things, any construction used to shelter individuals, animals or things.
50	Fixed object: curb / sidewalk	Strip that limits the edge of the roadway or the shoulder, or elevated path along a street and reserved for pedestrians.
51	Fixed object: fire hydrant	Piece of equipment used as a water point and generally used to fight a fire.
52	Fixed object: fence / barrier	Enclosure that delimits a space. Also includes hedges.
53	Fixed object: ditch	Trench or canal laid out along a road, used for the drainage of water.
54	Fixed object: rock wall	Rock wall along a road.

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
		55	Fixed object: culvert	Drainage pipe, usually made of concrete or metal, used for the passage of water under a road, an entrance, an access.		
		59	Fixed object: other fixed object	Any object involved in a collision, other than those described above.		
		71	No collision: rollover	When a vehicle has tumbled or overturned.		
		72	No collision: rollover	When a vehicle ends up on one side, without overturning.		
		73	Collision-free: submersion/watercourse	When a vehicle has plunged into the water or is in a stream (e.g., river, lake).		
		74	No collision: fire/explosion	When a vehicle caught fire or exploded.		
		75	No collision: leaves the roadway	When a vehicle leaves the rolling surface as a result of the driver's loss of control.		
		99	No collision: other	Any non-collision event, other than those described above.		
			Unspecified			

CD_SIT_PRTCE_ACCDN	Special situation that arose during the accident	1	Spill	When a vehicle carrying a <b>liquid cargo loses all or part of</b> that load. NOTE: The loss of gasoline from a vehicle's tank is not considered a spill because the gasoline used to operate the vehicle is not considered a load.	Alph	1
		2	Loss of load	When a vehicle carrying a <b>solid load loses all or part of</b> that load.		
		3	Snow removal operation	When a vehicle performing a snow removal operation is involved in the accident.		
		9	Other	Special situation other than those previously mentioned.		
			Unspecified	No particular situation		
CD_ETAT_SURFC	Condition of the rolling surface at the time of the accident.	11	Dry	Surface that has not received any liquid or material that interferes with tire grip.	Alph	2
		12	Wet	Surface that has received a liquid that reduces the grip between the vehicle and the surface (other than an oily or greasy substance).		
		13	Water accumulation (aquaplaning)	Surface where a film of water between the roadway and the tires causes the complete loss of grip of a vehicle.		
		14	Sand, gravel on the pavement	Surface covered with sand or gravel.		
		15	Gadoue/slush	Surface covered with wet snow or slush.		
		16	Snowy	Surface that is covered with snow.		
		17	Hardened SNOW	Snow-covered surface that is compacted and hardened.		
		18	Ice	Surface that has lost its grip <b>as a</b> result of the appearance of ice.		
		19	Muddy	Surface of a dirt road <b>as a</b> result of rain or any other <b>surface that has lost</b> its grip by the presence of mud.		
		20	Oily	Oil or greasy product <b>ON</b> the pavement.		
		99	Other	Any state of the surface, other than those described above.		
			Unspecified			

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
CD_ECLRM	Lighting: The clarity of the scene at the time of the accident.	1	Day and clarity	Day: Period between half an hour before <b>sunrise</b> and half an hour after sunset. Clarity: Refers to the period <b>between</b> sunrise and sunset.	Alph	1



	The illumination refers to two periods of a day, day and night.	2	Day and a half-darkness	Day: Period between half an hour before <b>sunrise</b> and half an hour after sunset. Half-darkness:Refers to the period between <b>night and sunrise</b> and the period between sunset and night.		
		3	Night and illuminated path	Night: Period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise. Lightedpath: A path along which lighting equipment is installed that was operating <b>at the time</b> of the accident.		
		4	Night and unlit path	Night: Period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise. Unlitpath: A path along which,in the immediate area of the accident, no lighting equipment was installed or <b>the</b> equipment in place <b>was not</b> working.		
			Unspecified			
CD_ENVRN_ACCDN	Environment: Dominant activity in the sector where the accident occurred.	1	School	Immediate <b>region</b> of an educational institution.	Alph	1
		2	Residential	Home <b>sector</b> mainly.		
		3	Business/commercial	A sector where <b>the</b> main activity is commercial, administrative or business.		
		4	Industrial/manufacturing	Sector where <b>the</b> main activity is industrial, manufacturing.		
		5	Rural	Area outside the boundaries of cities, towns and villages, except the forestry sector.		
		6	Forest	Area where <b>the</b> main activity is logging or forestry, even if <b>there</b> are some dwellings.		
		7	Recreation / park / camping	<b>Area</b> where <b>the</b> main activity is recreational,sports, or leisure sector.		
		9	Other (e.g. lake)	Any dominant activity in the sector, other than those mentioned above.		
		0	Unspecified			
			Unspecified			
CD_CATEG_ROUTE	Road category on which the first physical fact (impact) occurred . The list of codes is prioritized. The first code on the list that corresponds to the situation that is <b>the subject of</b> the report is chosen. The number of lanes on a road includes the <b>total</b> number of lanes for both directions of traffic.	11	Public road: ramp/ motorwaycollector / service lane	Ramp: One- or more one-way causeway connecting two roads of different levels or <b>two</b> parallel roads. Highway Collector: Limited-access one-way causeway, adjacent to a <b>highway</b> carriageway, designed to collect and distribute traffic <b>outside the</b> expressways. Service lane: Road adjacent to a highway and separated from it by a lateral median, designed to gather vehicles wishing to cross, reach or leave <b>the</b> highway .	Alph	2

		12	Public road: numbered road	A road that is part of the network defined by the digital identification system developed by the Ministry of Transport, Sustainable Mobility and The Electrification of Quebec Transportation.		
		13	Public road: main artery	A communication route usually lined with buildings in an agglomeration and intended for links between neighbourhoods.		

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
		14	Public Road: Residential Street	Communication route usually lined with buildings in a residential area, whose primary function is to give access to properties.		
		15	Public road: road/rank	Communication route of local interest in rural areas and of secondary importance to the numbered road.		
		16	Public road: lane	Small narrow street usually serving the back of the houses.		
		19	Public path: other	Any road or public path, other than those described above.		
		21	Off-road: parking lot	A specially designed place to temporarily park vehicles, including shopping centre travel areas.		
		22	Off-road: private land	Space with limited access to authorized persons (e.g., private entrance).		
		23	Off-road: private road	Traffic lane that is maintained by an individual.		
		24	Off-road: forest road	The main purpose of the road is to provide access to places where forestactivities are carried out.		
		25	Off-road: marked trail	Lane reserved for off-road vehicles, equipped,with signage and maintained by a club.		
		29	Off public road: other	Any road or any non-public path, other than those described above.		
			Unspecified			
CD_ETAT_CHASS	Road conditions at the scene of the accident and in its immediate surroundings.	1	In good condition	Road allowing a vehicle to move normally.	Alph	1
		2	Under construction/repair	Road modified in its structure during its reconstruction or construction or undergoing treatment of its rolling surface, shoulders, solid earth or ditches.		
		3	Ruts/sagging	Permanent longitudinal deformation of the roadway that is created under the passage of the wheels.		
		4	Significant cracks	Breaking the coating whose opening varies with the seasons.		
		5	Holes/nests-de-chicken/bumps	Cavity more or less deep in the pavement and localized elevation of the pavement.		

		6	Drop	Sudden difference in the level of the entire roadway. Do not be confused with a hole or bump, which affects only part of the roadway.		
		9	Other	Any condition of the roadway, other than those described above.		
		0	Unspecified			
			Unspecified			
CD_ASPECT_ROUTE	Appearance of the road at the accident site at the time of impact and in its immediate surroundings depending on the field of view of a driver sitting at the wheel of his vehicle.	11	Straight, flat	Right: Causeway where the direction of traffic is relatively straight. Flat: Causeway that has little or no gradient.	Alph	2
		12	Right, at the top of the slope	Right: Causeway where the direction of traffic is relatively straight. At the top of the slope: The impact took place at the top of a hill.		
		13	Straight, on the slope	Right: Causeway where the direction of traffic is relatively straight. In the slope: The impact took place in the coast.		
		14	Straight, down the slope (dry)	Right: Causeway where the direction of traffic is relatively straight. Down the slope: The impact occurred at the bottom of the coast.		

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
		21	Curve, flat	Curve: Causeway where the direction of traffic turns to the left or right. Flat: Causeway that has little or no gradient.		
		22	Curve, at the top of the slope	Curve: Causeway where the direction of traffic turns to the left or right. At the top of the slope: The impact took place at the top of a hill.		
		23	Curve, in the slope	Curve: Causeway where the direction of traffic turns to the left or right. In the slope: The impact took place in the coast.		
		24	Curve, down the slope (dry)	Curve: Causeway where the direction of traffic turns to the left or right. Down the slope: The impact occurred at the bottom of the coast.		
			Unspecified			
CD_LOCLN_ACCDN	Longitudinal location (along the road) of the first physical fact (impact).	31	Roundabout / roundabout-point	Crossroads with three or more branches, in which traffic currents converge on a one-way roadway surrounding a central islet and excess surfaces within a 5-metre radius around the intersection.	Alph	2

		<div><div>32</div><div>In intersection(less than 5 meters)</div><div>Part of the roadway determined by the common surface of the roads that meet as well as the excess surfaces within a 5 metre radius around the intersection.</div></div>		
		<div><div>33</div><div>Near an intersection/roundabout</div><div>More than 5 metresaway, but less than 100 metres from the intersection or intersection.</div></div>		
		<div><div>34</div><div>Between intersections (100 metres and more)</div><div>More than 100 meters from the common surface of the roads that meet.</div></div>		
		<div><div>35</div><div>Crossing</div><div>Place where the taxiway crosses a railway track.</div></div>		
		<div><div>36</div><div>Bridge (over a stream)</div><div>Structure to cross a stream.</div></div>		
		<div><div>37</div><div>Other bridge (viaduct)</div><div>Structure to cross a road or rail traffic lane, or any other obstacle, other than a stream.</div></div>		
		<div><div>38</div><div>Tunnel</div><div>A large underground gallery that allows the passage Of a communication channel.</div></div>		
		<div><div>39</div><div>Under a bridge or viaduct</div><div>Below a structure to cross obstacles.</div></div>		
		<div><div>40</div><div>Centre commercial</div><div>Part body,with or without lanes, belonging to a shopping mall.</div></div>		
		<div><div>99</div><div>Other</div><div>Any location, other than those described above.</div></div>		
		<div><div></div><div>Unspecified</div><div></div></div>		
CD_POSI_ACCDN	Positioning: Cross-sectional location (through the road) of the first physical act of the accident (impact). The codes are hierarchical. The first code on the list that corresponds to the situation that is the subject of the report is chosen.	<div><div>1</div><div>Reserved lane in service</div><div>A roadway strip reserved for one or more types of private vehicles or with a minimum number of passengers on board during the period indicated by the signage (bus,taxi, carpool).</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Slow lane/overtaking lane</div><div>Auxiliarylane, located on the right in a slope,in which slow vehicles circulate, and auxiliary lane located to the left of the main track and allowing overtaking manoeuvres.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>Loss/lane gain</div><div>Area of reduction or increase in the number of lanes.</div></div> <div><div>4</div><div>Left turn lane in both directions</div><div>Common central lane used exclusively by vehicles making a left turn, or used by vehicles returning to the artery from a street or driveway.</div></div>	Alph	2

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
		<div><div>5</div><div>Bike lane/designated pavement</div><div>A path for the exclusive use of cyclists bounded by markings on the ground or physical facilities and pavement without a corridor reserved for cyclists, indicated only by road signs and pictograms painted on the pavement.</div></div>				
		<div><div>6</div><div>Traffic lane</div><div>Road strip on which traffic is done in one direction only.</div></div>				

		<div><div>7</div><div>Shoulder (or edge of the roadway)</div><div>Side part of a road between the roadway and the embankment or ditch, serving as support for the roadway as well as emergency stops.</div></div> <div><div>8</div><div>Central median or islet</div><div>Part of the right-of-way between the lanes of a separate-lane road assigned to opposite directions of traffic and the space between the lanes of traffic, the role of which is to separate or direct traffic currents and serve as a refuge for pedestrians.</div></div> <div><div>9</div><div>Sidewalk</div><div>Elevated path along the street, reserved for pedestrians.</div></div> <div><div>10</div><div>Other</div><div>Any positioning, other than those mentioned above.</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Unspecified</div><div></div></div>		
CD_CONFIG_ROUTE	Road configuration: Track features. If the accident occurs at an intersection, the most important street at that intersection is described.	<div><div>1</div><div>Unique sense</div><div>Vehicle traffic is permitted in only one direction, indicated by an arrow.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Two senses, one lane per direction</div><div>Vehicles move in both directions and there is only one lane per direction.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>Two-way, more than one lane per direction</div><div>Vehicles move in both directions; there is more than one lane per direction and there is no separation.</div></div> <div><div>4</div><div>Separated by passable landscaping</div><div>Traffic currents are separated by a physical layout that can be crossed by a vehicle (e.g. grassy land).</div></div> <div><div>5</div><div>Separated by impassable landscaping</div><div>Traffic currents are separated by physical layout that cannot be passed by a vehicle except in areas designed for this purpose (e.g. New Jersey, steel safety slide, wooded).</div></div> <div><div>9</div><div>Other (e.g.: beacons, left turn lane in both directions)</div><div>Any configuration, other than those mentioned above.</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Unspecified</div><div></div></div>	Alph	1
CD_ZONE_TRAVX_ROUTE	Work area indicator	<div><div>1</div><div>Approaches to the area</div><div>Area ahead of work where drivers are notified of lane changes, speed reduction, pass bans, etc.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>In the area</div><div>An area where there are changes to the road configuration or speed allowed to allow work, or where there is moving work.</div></div>	Alph	1
CD_CONDITION_METEO	Weather: Atmospheric conditions present at the time of the accident.	<div><div>11</div><div>Clear</div><div>Total absence of clouds or presence of clouds that does not darken or make the vision less distinct.</div></div> <div><div>12</div><div>Partly cloudy (dark)</div><div>Skies covered with dark, thick clouds that darken and make the vision less distinct.</div></div> <div><div>13</div><div>Fog/mist</div><div>"Opaque white smoke" consists of very small droplets of water suspended in the air.</div></div> <div><div>14</div><div>Rain/drizzle</div><div>Regular and continuous droplets of water coming from the clouds.</div></div> <div><div>15</div><div>Shower (heavy rain)</div><div>Sudden and abundant rain.</div></div>	Alph	2

		16	Strong wind (no blowing snow,no rain)	Moving air that makes a vehicle less stable on the road.		
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VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION VARIABLE	POSSIBLE VALUE (if any)	VALEUR DESCRIPTION(if applicable)	EXPLICATION VALEUR(if applicable)	TYPE	Length
		17	Snow/hail	Droplets of water crystallized in the form of snow or hail.	A	8
		18	Powder/snowstorm	Wind-driven SNOW (often gusty) or snowfall with strong winds.		
		19	Ice	A layer of ice, usually very thin, that forms when a supercooled rain comes into contact with solid bodies below zero degrees Celsius.		
		99	Other	Any atmospheric condition, other than those described above.		
			Unspecified			
nb_automobile_camion_leger	Number of cars or light trucks involved in the accident				A	8
nb_camionLourd_tractRoutier	Number of heavy trucks or road tractors involved in the accident				A	8
nb_outil_equipement	Number of tool vehicles or equipment involved in the accident				A	8
nb_tous_autobus_minibus	Number of buses, school buses or minibuses involved in the accident				A	8
nb_bicyclette	Number of bicycles involved in the accident				A	8
nb_cyclomoteur	Number of mopeds involved in the accident				A	8
nb_motocyclette	Number of motorcycles involved in the accident				A	8
nb_taxi	Number of taxis involved in the accident				A	8
nb_urgence	Number of emergency vehicles involved in the accident				A	8
nb_motoneige	Number of snowmobiles involved in the accident				A	8
nb_VHR	Number of HRVs or off-road motorcycles involved in the accident				A	8
nb_autres_types	Number of other vehicles involved in the accident				A	8
nb_veh_non_precise	Number of unspecified type vehicles involved in the accident				A	8

