A Comprehensive Study on Pavement Edge Line Implementation

Presented by:

Mark J. Morvant, P.E.
Associate Director, Research
Louisiana Transportation Research Center

Principle Investigator:

Xiaoduan Sun, Ph.D., P.E.
Professor
University of Louisiana Lafayette









Problem Statement

Problem: Will complying with the MUTCD 2000 regarding edge line implementation increase head on collisions on narrow rural roads in Louisiana.

- 5,600 miles of narrow, rural two-lane highways in Louisiana (20-22 feet width)
- Majority of accidents: Vehicle left the roadway to roll over or impact objects, such as trees, utility poles, bridge walls, embankments, or guardrails.
- Almost 60 percent of total fatal crashes occurred when their vehicles veered from the lane. In some cases, the vehicle crossed the centerline and was involved in a head-on crash or opposite direction sideswipe.









Project Goals/ Objectives



Impact of Edge Lines on Safety of Rural Two-Lane Highways 2005

Goal: To investigate if marking edge lines would have any negative effect on drivers behavior that could in turn decrease highway safety

Safety Improvement from Edge Lines on Rural Two-Lane Highways

2012

Goal: To investigate the **safety impact** of edge lines on narrow, rural two-lane highways by analyzing crash frequencies **before and after** edge line implementations on a group of selected narrow, rural two-lane highways from **all LADOTD districts**.

Study on Pavement Edge Line Implementation 2014

Goal: To validate 2012 study and perform cost benefit analysis of implementing the safety impact of pavement markings on rural twolane highways in Louisiana.



Research Performed



2005

- Documented the results of past and present research and the current practices
- Investigated driver behavior under various roadway alignment and traffic conditions
- Examined the potential tort liability
- Developed a recommended guideline

2012

- Implement pavement edge lines at selected locations (lane widths 20-22 feet)
 - Nine districts
 - 28 control sections
 - 109 miles
- Conduct a before-and-after study at these locations to estimate the crash reduction factors
 - Crash data available for only one year after

2014

- Validated crash results with additional two years of crash data on edge line projects
- Update crash reduction factors using Empirical Bayes (EB) method
- Conducted crash characteristics analysis
- Conducted cost-benefit analysis



Research Results



- Placing pavement edge lines on rural two-lane highways can not only change vehicle lateral positions but can also reduce crashes.
- Estimated crash modification factor (CMF) is 0.85, which means there is a 15% expected crash reduction in edge line implementation. (estimated standard deviation for the CMF is 0.039)
- The crash reduction is consistent in all crash types and particularly significant in single vehicle crashes.
- Most of single vehicle crashes are Run off Road crashes which is the specific target group for the edge line implementation.



Research Recommendations



- Use of edge lines on narrow, rural two-lane highways whenever it is financially and operationally feasible.
- Since each LADOTD district bears the responsibility of implementing pavement markings, LADOTD may want to establish a policy asking each district to implement edge lines if sufficient resources are available.
- Under financial or operational constraints, roadways with higher traffic volumes and higher crash frequencies should have priority to have edge lines implemented.



- DOTD's **future plan** on improving the safety of rural twolane highways includes the application of edge lines.
- LADOTD Traffic Engineering Management to update the LADOTD's PM standards
- DOTD Safety Management is actively seeking more safety funds for each district to conduct systematic edge line striping projects on narrow rural two-lane highways



Value of Implementing Research



15% reduction is crashes: conservative benefit/cost = 19:1

	Fatal Crash	Injury Crash	Property Damage Only
Crash Reduction Cost including loss of quality	-1	83	52
of life*	\$4,376,304	\$137,670	\$3,292
Total Benefit**		\$11,597,794	
	Paint (DOTD)	Paint (Contractor)	Thermoplastic (Contractor)
Cost per lane mile	\$450	\$700	\$2800
Total cost	\$98,676	\$153,496	\$613,984
Benefit-cost ratio	117	75	19

^{*} LA Safety Annual Report

^{**} Statistical increase in the fatalities due to a high number in 2010 considered a rare event and excluded from calculation



Return on Investment



	Research Project Cost
Impact of Edge Lines on Safety of Rural Two-Lane Highways	\$125,000
Safety Improvement from Edge Lines on Rural Two-Lane Highways	\$107,060
Study on Pavement Edge Line Implementation	\$54,214
Total Research costs	\$286,274
Total Benefit	\$11,597,794
Return on Investment	40:1

A Comprehensive Study on Pavement Edge Line Implementation

Mark J. Morvant, P.E.
Associate Director, Research
mark.morvant@la.gov

www.ltrc.lsu.edu/publications
LTRC project numbers: 13-2P, 07-7P, 03-6P



