ENGLISH only















Analysis of effectiveness of traffic safety measures, implemented in the in the period of 2001-2006

In the period of 2001-2006 on the roads of national significance various traffic safety improving measures were implemented.

With the view of analysis of an impact of the implemented measures 49 sections were selected.

Main criterion of selection of the sections – measure has to be implemented in the "black spot". In the investigation only registered road accidents are analyzed. In the sections under investigation the implemented measures are divided in 4 groups.

No	Type of traffic safety improving engineering measures	Completion
1	Lighting	11
2	Pedestrian-cycling pathways	15
3	Reconstruction of intersection into roundabout	20
4	Reconstruction of intersection into traffic-light intersection	3



























Main parameters			
Parameters	Roundabout	Road signs controled	Traffic lights controled
Entry/exit lane width, m	4 / 4,5	3,5/3,5	3,5 / 3,5
Traffic island, m	2	diam's manufacture	the state of the
Number of traffic lanes	- 51 15	1 0	1
Width of center island, m	28	and the second s	
Circulating lane width, m	6,5		March 1
Average price of fuel, Lt	4,4	4,4	4,4
Traffic signals phase, s	×		30
Speed before and after junction, km/h	1	50/50	~
Average weight of light car/truck, kg	2	1400/11000	
	a here	5	

Res	sults	Alle	
		Type of junction	
Results	Roundabout	Road signs controled	Traffic light controled
Effective capacity, cars./h	3084	2091	1666
LOS/Left turn LOS	A/B	A/C	B/B
Saturation of junction	0,234	0,345	0,433
Average waiting time, s/aut.	4,4	5,9	10,4
Fuel consumption, L/h	48,9	50,3	53,1
Average time to pass junction, s	47,2	49,5	53,9
Polution, kg/h CO ₂ / CO/ NO _X	122,8/ 0,168/ 0,243	126,3/ 0,177/ 0,253	135,3/ 0,195/ 0,284



Influence of traffic safety measures on the road accidents	
and their consequences	

No	Measure name	Alteration, %		
190.		Road accidents	Killed	Injured
1	Lighting	- 55,8	- 73,0	- 42,6
2	Pedestrian-cycling pathways	- 81,0	- 93,8	- 87,2
3	Reconstruction of intersection into roundabout	- 100,0	- 100,0	- 100,0
4	Reconstruction of intersection into traffic-light intersection	+ 33,0	+ 33,0	+ 500,00

No	Measure name	Types of road accidents	Alteration of road accidents, %	
		Collisions	- 28,1	
1	Lighting	Accidents with pedestrians and cyclists	- 73,7	
		Collisions with an obstacle	- 44,3	
3	Pedestrian-cycling paths	Accidents with pedestrians and cyclists	- 87,5	
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	Results of the investigation
•	To size up the influence of the implemented traffic safety improving measures upon the accident rate 4 types of traffic safety improving measures were selected. On the sections where the measures were implemented the change of accident rate was estimated, comparing an accident rate situation after the measure was implemented with the former situation.
•	For the five measures from the six a positive effect was estimated, i.e. accident rate decreased from 24% to 100%, but when the crossings were reconstructed into traffic-light crossings, accident rate increased 33%.
•	The investigation shows that reconstruction of the crossing into roundabout is the most effective measure and for traffic safety and for environment protection.
•	From the analyzed measures with a high data amount the biggest effect have the pedestrian-cycling pathways. After the construction of pathways the number of accidents has decreased 81%, and of the killed and wounded people – respectively 94 % and 87 %.
•	More safe and comfortable pedestrian/cycle pathways are builted less is transport pollution;
•	For lightening, speed cameras and etc. solar and wind power can be used; Installation of environmental protection measures is possible to reduce traffic accidents.
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