





Project Title: Highway Safety Manual 2 (HSM2) Part C Calibration for Caltrans

Task Number: 4441

Start Date: June 30, 2025

Completion Date: September 30,

2028

Task Manager:

Akber Ali

Transportation Engineer (Civil)

akber.ali@dot.ca.gov



DRISI provides solutions and knowledge that improves California's transportation system.

Highway Safety Manual 2 (HSM2) Part C Calibration for Caltrans

Update Highway Safety Manual (HSM).

WHAT IS THE NEED?

Caltrans uses the Highway Safety Manual (HSM) methodologies to conduct proactive safety analyses on numerous State Highway System (SHS) facilities. The HSM is a tool developed by American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) that uses mathematical models (model) to quantify safety impacts by predicting the safety performance of various roadway and intersection facility types when geometric or operational modifications are proposed. Consistent with Caltrans' goal to prioritize multi-modal facilities, the HSM2 models also include safety performance methodologies for pedestrians and bicycles, which are based on data collected nationwide. Since the models may not represent all contexts nationwide, the HSM recommends calibrating the models to a jurisdiction using localized crash data to obtain a more accurate and representative safety performance. Caltrans currently does not have any calibration factors and uses a default value of 1.0. For Caltrans, the "local jurisdiction" with the representative crash data is the SHS. Generally, calibration is a tedious and time-consuming process. The 2nd edition of the HSM, HSM2, is anticipated to be published by AASHTO in 2024. This research request proposes to calibrate the HSM2 models. Caltrans is proposing to undertake a multi-phase approach to calibrate the HSM by prioritizing development based on facility type, localized area, emerging research, or other methods to be determined.

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

The research will develop calibration factors for the various HSM2 models, including bicycle and pedestrian models, as available data allows. If sufficient data is available, and it's deemed appropriate, new models derived from only California data may be developed, as an alternative to



Highway Safety Manual 2 (HSM2) Part C Calibration for Caltrans



calibration factor development.

WHAT IS OUR GOAL?

Once the calibrations are obtained, they will be posted on Design's external HSM website (https:// dot.ca.gov/programs/design/manual-highwaysafety-manual-hsm), to be made public for all to obtain and use. Project-level implementation of the calibrated models can be auick if the end user inputs the calibration into the HSM analysis tools directly on a per-project basis. For a more holistic approach, the calibration can be applied by modifying the tools, so the calibration is integrated to provide, essentially, customized HSM tools for use in California, by Caltrans engineers, local agencies, and consultants doing work on and off the SHS. Based on feedback from other State DOTs at various TRB HSM-related meetings, these calibrations could also potentially be used by other similar jurisdictions nationwide.

WHAT IS THE BENEFIT?

The benefits of this research will be a more reliable and proactive safety analysis method for projects on and off the SHS. The research also possibly benefits other States and local agencies. If new models derived from California only data is the preferred calibration method option, then another benefit for highly urbanized districts (D4, D7, D11, and D12) would be potentially overcoming the maximum number of lanes and traffic volume limitations currently experienced with the HSM Part C models.

WHAT IS THE PROGRESS TO DATE?

Pending contract execution.

The contents of this document reflect the views of the authors, who are responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the California Department of Transportation, the State of California, or the Federal Highway Administration. This document does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. No part of this publication should be construed as an endorsement for a commercial product, manufacturer, contractor, or consultant. Any trade names or photos of commercial products appearing in this document are for clarity only.