TRANSPORT PLANING STRAFFIC SAFETY

MAKING CITIES, ROADS, & VEHICLES SAFER

EDITED BY

GEETAM TIWARI

DINESH MOHAN



TRANSPORT PLANNING STRAFFIC SAFETY

MAKING CITIES, ROADS, & VEHICLES SAFER

edited by

Geetam Tiwari Dinesh Mohan



CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group 6000 Broken Sound Parkway NW, Suite 300 Boca Raton, FL 33487-2742

© 2016 by Taylor & Francis Group, LLC CRC Press is an imprint of Taylor & Francis Group, an Informa business

No claim to original U.S. Government works

Printed on acid-free paper Version Date: 20160405

International Standard Book Number-13: 978-1-4987-5145-2 (Paperback)

This book contains information obtained from authentic and highly regarded sources. Reasonable efforts have been made to publish reliable data and information, but the author and publisher cannot assume responsibility for the validity of all materials or the consequences of their use. The authors and publishers have attempted to trace the copyright holders of all material reproduced in this publication and apologize to copyright holders if permission to publish in this form has not been obtained. If any copyright material has not been acknowledged please write and let us know so we may rectify in any future reprint.

Except as permitted under U.S. Copyright Law, no part of this book may be reprinted, reproduced, transmitted, or utilized in any form by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying, microfilming, and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the publishers.

For permission to photocopy or use material electronically from this work, please access www.copyright.com (http://www.copyright.com/) or contact the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. (CCC), 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, 978-750-8400. CCC is a not-for-profit organization that provides licenses and registration for a variety of users. For organizations that have been granted a photocopy license by the CCC, a separate system of payment has been arranged.

Trademark Notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

Visit the Taylor & Francis Web site at http://www.taylorandfrancis.com

and the CRC Press Web site at http://www.crcpress.com

Preface

TRIPP, the Transportation Research and Injury Prevention Programme at the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, had earlier (in 2005) brought out, The Way Forward: Transportation Planning and Road Safety which may, in a manner of speaking, be considered a prequel to the present volume. Certain important areas of concern do overlap but the problems of safety and mobility are eternal while the context of time and place is constantly shifting and changing, hence the periodic need to review and reassess the subject under consideration. TRIPP has been organizing an annual International Course on Transportation Planning and Traffic Safety since 1991. The structure and content of the course has been modified every year based on the feedback received from the participants and the Course faculty. The content of Transport Planning and Traffic Safety: Making Cities, Roads, and Vehicles Safer is based on the lectures delivered in the course, supplemented by relevant additional texts. This book is intended to be the source book for road safety training courses as well as an introductory textbook for graduate level courses on road safety taught in engineering institutes.

In recognition of the importance of Road Safety as a major health issue the World Health Organisation has declared 2011–2021 the Decade of Safety Action. Several countries in Europe, North America and Asia have been successful in reducing fatalities and injuries due to road traffic crashes; however, many low income countries continue to experience high rates of traffic fatalities and injuries. This book brings together the international experience and lessons learnt from countries which have been successful in reducing traffic crashes and their applicability in low income countries. The content is interdisciplinary and aimed at professionals – traffic and road engineers, vehicle designers, law enforcers, and transport planners. The objective is to highlight the public health and systems approach of traffic safety with the vulnerable road user in focus.

Geetam Tiwari Dinesh Mohan

Abbreviations

- ABS Anti-lock Braking System
- AICC Autonomous Intelligent Cruise Control
- AIS Abbreviated Injury Scale
- ATDs Anthropometric Crash Test Dummies
- BRT Bus Rapid Transit
- CODEm Cause of Death Ensemble Modeling
- COPD Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- DALE Disability-Adjusted Life Expectancy
- DALY Disability-Adjusted Life Year
- EB Empirical Bayes
- ESC Electronic Stability Control
- FHWA Federal Highway Administration
- GBD Global Burden of Disease
- GDP Gross Domestic Product
- GHBMC Global Human Body Modeling Consortium
- HBA Hydraulic Brake Assist
- Healy Health Life Year
- ICTCT International Committee on Traffic Conflicts Technique
- IFSTTAR The French Institute of Science and Technology for Transport, Development and Networks
- IIT Indian Institute of Technology
- IMRSC Inter-Ministerial Road Safety Committee
- IPT Intermediate Public Transport
- IPC Indian Penal Code
- IRC Indian Roads Congress
- IRTAD International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group
- IRSB Inter-sectoral Road Safety Board
- ISA Intelligent Speed Adaptation
- LMC Low Motorised Countries
- LMICs Low- and middle-income countries
- MCCD Medical Certification of Cause of Death
- MHFW Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, India
- MoRTH Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, India
- MoUD Ministry of Urban Development, India
- NCDs Non-communicable diseases
- NCR National Capital Region
- NCTD National Capital Territory of Delhi
- NH National Highway
- NHAI National Highway Authority of India
- NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Agency
- OAPEC Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries
- OECD The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OR odds ratio

xx Abbreviations

- PIL Public Interest Litigation
- PMHS Post Mortem Human Subjects
- RSST Road Safety Study Team
- RTC Road Traffic Crashes
- SIDA The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- SRS Sample Registration System
- TERI The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi
- THUMS Total Human Model for Safety
- TRACE Traffic Accident Causation in Europe project
- TRL Transport Research Laboratory
- TRIPP Transportation Research and Injury Prevention Programme
- TRRL Transport and Road Research Laboratory (UK)
- UEMOA West African Economic and Monetary Union
- VKT Vehicle Kilometers Travelled
- VMT Vehicle Miles Travelled
- VRUs Vulnerable Road Users
- WHO World Health Organisation
- YLD Years lived with disability
- YLLs Years of life lost

Authors

Anoop Chawla is a Henry Ford Chair Professor in the Mechanical Engineering Department at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. His research focus includes Artificial Intelligence related areas, Knowledge based systems, Model based reasoning, Knowledge acquisition, Machine learning, object oriented programming, Knowledge Based systems applications in engineering (in design, in engineering diagnostics, in manufacturing etc.), Modeling in CAD/CAM/CAE: Modeling of vehicles for safety in crashes, Modeling using Finite elements and rigid body dynamics, Surface and solid modeling Computational geometry, and Computer aided design.

Christer Hyden obtained his civil engineering degree at Lund University in 1971. Since then he has been employed at the Lund University in the Department of Traffic Engineering (now the Department of Technology and Society). He completed Ph.D. research on Traffic Conflicts: The development of a method for traffic safety evaluation: The Swedish conflict technique. His main areas of research are safety in urban areas, assessment technique like the traffic conflict technique, speed, speed limiters in cars, and ITS. He has been the Chairman of ICTCT-International Cooperation on Theories and Concepts in Traffic Safety. He won the Volvo traffic Safety Award, 1991, and Sigge Thernvalls Stora Byggpris.

Dinesh Mohan is Volvo chair professor emeritus in the Transportation research and Injury Prevention Programme, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi. He obtained his Ph.D. degree in Biomechanics from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He started his research career at the Insurance Institute of High Safety, USA. His research includes the vibrations of anisotropic plates, mechanical properties of human aortic tissue, head, chest and femur injury tolerance, injuries in human free falls, the effectiveness of helmets, and the first evaluation of the airbags in real world crashes. He continues to work on the epidemiology of road traffic crashes and injuries in rural India, pedestrian, bicycle, and motorcycle crash modelling, and aids for the disabled. His current interest includes sustainable transport policies, and people's right to access and safety as a fundamental human right.

Geetam Tiwari is coordinator of the Transportation Research and Injury Prevention Programme (TRIPP) at IIT Delhi, and MoUD Chair Professor for Transport Planning at the Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Delhi. She obtained her B. Arch degree from the University of Roorkee, and a Master of Urban Planning and Policy, and Ph.D. in Transport Planning and Policy, from the University of Illinois, Chicago. She has received the degree of Doctor of Technology honoris causa from Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden, in 2012. She has been an Adlerbretska Guest Professor for sustainable urban transport at the Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden, 2007–2010. She has been working in the area of traffic and transport planning focusing on pedestrians, bicycles, and bus systems. She is editor-in-chief of the International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion.

Girish Agrawal is a professor and the head of the Department of Civil Engineering, School of Engineering at Shiv Nadar University, India. He obtained B. Tech., Civil Engineering, IIT Delhi, and a Ph.D. degree in Civil (Geotechnical) Engineering, Purdue University, USA. He completed a law degree from the University of California Berkeley School of Law (Boalt Hall). He has been visiting professor at TRIPP, and Humanities department at the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi and

Principal Engineer and Chief Geotechnical Engineer, Willdan Engineering, Anaheim, California. His current research includes Electronic cone penetrometer testing and direct-push sampling (CPT-DPT) for geotechnical and geoenvironmental subsurface investigation, Transportation law and policy, Transportation geotechnics, Infrastructure design and construction, and Computational neural networks as practical engineering tools for geotechnical data analyses.

Hermann Knoflacher was trained in civil engineering, mathematics and geodesy. He became a full professor in transport planning and traffic engineering in 1975 at the Vienna University of Technology. Since then he has worked in transport and city planning. He published eight books in the area of transport planning and traffic engineering. His research interests include design of transport elements, transport systems and user behaviour, traffic infrastructure and mobility, sustainable development of cities and mobility, traffic safety, energy consumption, and basic interdisciplinary research.

Kavi Bhalla is an assistant professor, Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA. He obtained his B. Tech. in mechanical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, and his Ph.D. from Cornell University, Ithaca, USA. His research focuses on assessing the health effects (injuries, air quality, physical activities, others) of transport and urban policies. A substantial amount of the work is on road safety in low- and middle-income countries. He co-led the injury expert group of the 2010 revision of the Global Burden of Disease (GBD-2010) project. He is broadly interested in the design of products, environments, and systems that are safe and have positive health impacts.

Karin Brolin is an associate professor at the Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden. Dr. Brolin earned her Ph.D. at the Royal Institute of Technology (Stockholm) with a thesis titled: Cervical Spine Injuries – Numerical Analyses and Statistical Survey. From 2006–2009 she worked with finite element consultancy, support and sales at Engineering Research Nordic AB in Linköping. Dr. Brolin joined Chalmers in 2009 and became Docent at Chalmers in 2012. Her research focus is Human Body Modelling (HBM). HBM is a powerful tool for injury analysis in automotive crash and/or impact simulations. Her specialties include Dynamic Finite Element Analyses, Neck Injuries, and Impact Analyses.

Kumar Neeraj Jha is associate professor in the Department of Civil Engineering, Indian institute of Technology Delhi. He obtained a Ph.D. degree from IIT Delhi in Construction technology. Dr. Jha started his career with Larsen and Toubro ltd. His research area includes Project performance appraisal, Project export, Organisation success, Construction project management; Formwork for concrete structures, Construction Schedule, Cost, Quality, Safety, and Finance; Project success factors. His book on construction project management published by Pearson Education is widely accepted as a textbook in different universities.

Mathew Varghese is a post-graduate in orthopaedic surgery from the Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi University. Currently he is the Head of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at St Stephen's Hospital, Delhi. He has specialized in trauma care with particular emphasis on reconstructive surgery for complex trauma to the musculo-skeletal system and in pre-hospital care for trauma patients. He is the Chair of project review committee on Trauma Care of Indian Council for Medical Research and member, technical committee on Trauma and Emergency Care Services (TECS) at the WHO, Geneva. He was given the distinguished alumnus award by Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi University.

Nicole Muhlrad is a civil engineer and emeritus researcher at IFSTTAR, France. She has worked extensively in low income countries in the area of road safety management and policies. She is an active member of ICTCT, an association developed out of an international working group of safety experts with the aim to identify and analyse dangerous situations in road traffic on the basis of criteria, other than past accidents, analogous to the methods of air and industrial safety.

She continues to work with several European organisations on road safety data collection and management policies.

Pierre Van Elslande is a research director at the French Institute of Science and Technology for Transport, Development and Network (IFSTTAR) in its Accident Mechanisms Research Laboratory, where he coordinates a multidisciplinary team in the domain of safety research. With a background in Ergonomics (Master's degree) Psychology and Education Sciences (Master's degree) and in Cognitive Psychology (PhD), his research domains specifically deal with human processes involved in traffic malfunctions, in the contexts of their production and their environmental determinants. They are directed towards both the general knowledge of human functioning, and the ergonomic application of such knowledge to promote a safer driving system.

Sudipto Mukherjee is Mehra Chair professor of design and manufacturing in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Delhi. He completed Ph.D. research at Ohio State University, USA. His research includes finite element human body models for impact, tackling positioning issues, the effect of muscle activation and enhancing the material database through impact characterisation of bones and soft tissues. His research group has been contributing to the Global Human Body Model through the global consortium. He has been a consultant to automotive companies like Ashok Leyland and Bajaj in India, and Mercedes Benz, Volvo, GM, and JARI internationally.

Shrikant Bangdiwala is a research professor of biostatistics at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA. He serves as a member of the Board of Scientific Counselors of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control at the CDC, and as chair of the Multinational Data and Safety Monitoring Board of the NIAID Division of AIDS at NIH. He holds visiting faculty appointments at the University of Valparaiso (Chile), at the University of Chile (Santiago), and at the University of South Africa (Johannesburg). He is currently co-Editor-in-Chief of the International Journal of Injury Control & Safety Promotion, and was elected member of the International Statistical Institute. His research area includes Nonparametric methods, Methodology for clinical trials, Reliability and validity of diagnostic tests, and Graphical methods for descriptive analyses.

Sylvain Lassarre is a statistician and Emeritus Research Director at IFSTTAR, France. His main research topic is road traffic risk assessment and management supported by basic research on statistical methods for the epidemiology and analysis of road accidents, the evaluation of the effectiveness of road safety measures, the quantification of road risk factors, and the analysis of road users' behaviour. Having been responsible for the Master Transportation Safety at UVSQ and internationally recognised for his work on the road risk management and road safety, he has participated in many OECD Transport research groups and has conducted various training and teachings in Asia and Africa as part of the World Bank and World Health Organisation (WHO).

Contents

Снарт	TER 1 =	Understanding the Road Safety Performance of OECD	
		Countries	1
		Kavi Bhalla and Dinesh Mohan	
1.1	OVERVI	EW	2
1.2		OMIC DETERMINISM: ROAD SAFETY PERFORMANCE AS A DPMENTAL OUTCOME	4
1.3		BSTITUTION: CAR OCCUPANTS ARE AT MUCH LOWER RISK PEDESTRIANS	7
1.4		CAL ACTION: THE ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS AND ENTIONS	10
1.5	CONCL COUNT	USION: WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN FOR DEVELOPING TRIES?	13
Снарт	TER 2 =	Road Traffic Injury as a Public Health Problem	17
		Dinesh Mohan	
2.1		DUCTION	18
2.2		PORTATION SYSTEMS AND HUMAN ERROR	19
2.3	ROAD 7	traffic injury as a disease	20
	2.3.1	There is no basic difference between traffic injuries and the occurrence of any other disease	20
	2.3.2	Road traffic injury can be defined as a disease that results from an acute exposure of the human body to a transfer of	90
	0.0.0	energy from the environment around it	20
	2.3.3	"Accidents" and injuries are not "Acts of God"	21
	2.3.4	Not all injuries can be prevented	21
2.0	2.3.5	Injury control measures can be developed systematically	22
2.4		OPING INJURY CONTROL MEASURES	22
	2.4.1	Safe infrastructure and systems	22
	2.4.2	The energy control approach and Haddon's ten strategies	23
	2.4.3	Resource allocation analysis, strategy identification, and planning – Haddon's matrix	24
2.5	SUMMA	ARY	26
Снарт	ER 3■	Public Health Burden of Road Traffic Injuries	29

3.1	HEALTI	H IMPACTS OF ROAD TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	29
	3.1.1	Why do countries build roads?	30
	3.1.2	How does road transport harm health?	31
3.2	MAGN	ITUDE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH BURDEN OF ROAD TRAFFIC	32
	3.2.1	About the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Project	33
	3.2.2	Estimates of the Global Burden of Disease	34
3.3	MEASL	JRING THE LOCAL BURDEN OF INJURIES	37
	3.3.1	General approach	37
	3.3.2	Definitions of key concepts	38
	3.3.3	Triangulating from local data sources	39
Снарт	TER 4	Land Use-Transportation Planning, Mobility and Safety	45
4.1	INITRO	GEETAM TIWARI	10
4.1		DUCTION TRAFFIC CRACHES AND LAND LISE BLANKING	46
4.2		TRAFFIC CRASHES AND LAND USE PLANNING	47
4.2	4.2.1	Transportation planning system and safety	48
4.3	Water Control of the	LICTS AND TRADE OFFS IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING	50
4.4		PORT-LAND USE PATTERNS IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES	51
	4.4.1	Urban planning policies and relocation of poor households	52
4.5		T OF TRIP LENGTH AND MODE OF TRAVEL ON FATALITY RISK	54
4.6	MORIT	ITY AND SAFETY CONFLICT	55
Снарт	ER 5	Safety Promotion: Education and Legislation	59
		DINESH MOHAN	
5.1		DUCTION	60
5.2		NCE OF SYSTEMS AND THE ENVIRONMENT	
		uman error'	60
5.3		TIONS OF ROAD USERS	61
	5.3.1	Perception of risk	61
	5.3.2	Involvement of the whole population	61
	5.3.3	Evidence on limits of education	62
		5.3.3.1 Example 1. Promotion of seat belt use	62
		5.3.3.2 Example 2. Promotion of helmet use	63
		5.3.3.3 Example 3. Children and traffic safety	63
		5.3.3.4 Example 4. Driver education	64
5.4	EFFECT	TIVE COMMUNICATION	65
	5.4.1	Effective education programmes	65
	5.4.2	Unsuccessful education programmes	66
5.5	CONC	LUSIONS	66

CHAPT	rer 6 ■	Recording of Traffic Crashes	71
		Geetam Tiwari	
6.1	INTRO	DUCTION	72
6.2	TRAFFI	C CRASH DATA	72
	6.2.1	Primary level data in India	73
	6.2.2	Error analysis of data recording forms	74
	6.2.3	Reliability and accuracy of recorded data — case study Bangalore	74
	6.2.4	Critical variables for identifying causal factors	76
	6.2.5	Use of data in recommending countermeasures	76
	6.2.6	Black spot analysis	77
	6.2.7	RADMS (Road Accident Data Management System) Tamil Nadu	77
	6.2.8	Filling out the Accident Recording Form (ARF)	78
		6.2.8.1 Role of the Admin cell	79
		6.2.8.2 Strengths and weaknesses of RADMS	79
	6.2.9	National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) data	80
6.3	CONC	LUSIONS	81
CHADA	TUD 7 =	Traffic Conflict Tachniques: Sama Data to Supplement	
CHAPI	ER /	Traffic Conflict Techniques: Some Data to Supplement	89
		Accident Analysis	09
7.1	INITPOL	Christer Hyden DUCTION	90
7.1	7.1.1	The lack of safety assessments	90
	7.1.1	The lack of safety assessments The insufficiency of using only accidents in assessment	91
	7.1.3	Traffic conflicts – an overview	91
7.2		VEDISH TRAFFIC CONFLICTS TECHNIQUE	94
7.2	7.2.1	Training of observers and reliability	94
	7.2.2	A new definition of serious conflicts	95
	7.2.3	Product validation	97
	7.2.4	Process validation	98
	7.2.5	Use of the technique	98
		7.2.5.1 Recording	98
		7.2.5.2 Analysis of conflict studies	98
	7.2.6	Example of practical use of conflict, behavioural and	00
		interactional studies in India	100
		7.2.6.1 Background	100
		7.2.6.2 Results	100
		7.2.6.3 Output of the project	103
	7.2.7	A novel approach to the severity concept	104
	7.2.8	Image processing – more conflicts, more information	104
		7.2.8.1 Background	104

			7.2.8.2	Video analysis system at Lund University (Laureshyn 2010)	105
			7.2.8.3	Video analysis system at University of British Columbia (Ismail et al 2009)	105
Cı	НАРТ	ER 8	Statistical	Considerations in Road Safety Research	109
			SHRIKANT I. BAN	IGDIWALA	
	8.1	INTRO	DUCTION		110
	8.2	SAMPL	ING WHAT	WE STUDY	111
	8.3	NON-C	CONSTANT	EXPOSURE	112
	8.4	COUN	TING RARE	EVENTS	113
	8.5	MULTI	PLE FACTO	RS OPERATING IN DIFFERENT PHASES	114
	8.6	INTERV	ENTION A	PPROACHES – TACKLE THE WORST CASES	115
	8.7	INTERV	ENTION A	PPROACHES – DESIGN OPTIONS	116
	8.8	UNDER	RSTANDING	G RELATIONSHIPS - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	118
		8.8.1	Compari	ng binary variables across groups	120
		8.8.2	Compari	ng count variables across groups and over time	121
	8.9	STATIS	TICAL TEST	ING AND THE ROLE OF CHANCE	122
	8.10	CONC	luding re	MARKS	123
Cı	HAPT	er 9	Speed and	d its Effects on Road Traffic Crashes	127
			Dinesh Mohan		
	9.1		DUCTION		127
	9.2	THE EV	'IDENCE		128
		9.2.1	Reaction	time	130
		9.2.2	Braking	distance	130
		9.2.3	Relations victims	ship of speed to severity of injury sustained by crash	130
	9.3	SPEED			132
	9.4			E AND SPEED	133
	9.5		LUSIONS		133
Cı	нарт	ER 10 •	Human To	olerance to Injury: Role of Biomechanics and	
<u></u>	1711 1	Lite 10	Ergonomi		137
			DINESH MOHAN	l .	
	10.1	INTRO	DUCTION		138
	10.2	METHO	ODS OF BIO	DMECHANICS RESEARCH	138
		10.2.1	Use of an	tificial systems	138
		10.2.2	Use of vo	blunteers	139
		10.2.3	Use of h	ıman cadavers	139
		10.2.4	Animal e	experiments	140
		10.2.5	Compute	er models	140
	10.3	RIOME	CHANICS	AND MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT INJURIES	140

		Con	tents ix
	10.3.1	Bus safety	141
	10.3.2	Safety of road users outside the bus	141
	10.3.3	Crashworthiness of Country Specific Motor Vehicles (CSMV)	141
10.4	ERGON		142
		Manual handling	142
10.5	CONCI		143
Снарт	ER 11 •	Safer Vehicle Design	145
		Sudipto Mukherjee and Anoop Chawla	
11.1	INTRO	DUCTION	145
	11.1.1	Safety must be engineered	146
	11.1.2	Newton's means of safety	146
	11.1.3	Slow it down	147
	11.1.4	Design for VRU	147
11.2	ADVAN	ICED METHODOLOGIES	147
11.3	CONCL	LUSIONS	149
Снарт	ER 12 •	Risk Evaluation and Road Safety	151
		Sylvain Lassarre	
		DUCTION	151
12.2	RISK IN	DICATORS IN PUBLIC HEALTH	152
	12.2.1	Mortality rate and number of years of life lost	153
	12.2.2	Factors influencing the mortality rate	154
		12.2.2.1 Demographic factors	155
		12.2.2.2 Geographical factors	155
		12.2.2.3 Mobility factors	156
		12.2.2.4 Economic factors	157
12.3	RISK IN	DICATORS IN ROAD TRANSPORT	160
12.4	MODE	LS OF ACCIDENT FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY	161
12.5	CONCL	USION	162
Снарт	er 13 •	Investigating Driving Failures and Their Factors by In-	-Depth
		Accident Studies	163
		Pierre Van Elsiande	
13.1	INTRO	DUCTION	164
13.2	IN-DEP	TH ACCIDENT STUDY AS A COMPLEMENTARY TOOL SAFETY	FOR 165
	13.2.1	Data collection and elaboration	165
	13.2.2	A sequential analysis	166
		13.2.2.1 The driving phase	166
		13.2.2.2 The rupture phase	167
		13.2.2.3 The emergency phase	167

		13.2.2.4 The crash or collision phase	167
	13.2.3	A functional analysis of human difficulties	168
		13.2.3.1 Driving as a complex task calling for system	
		adjustment	168
		13.2.3.2 Human functional failures	168
		13.2.3.3 Factors of human failures	170
13.3		TH STUDY OF POWERED TWO-WHEELER ACCIDENT	
	MECHA		170
	13.3.1	PTW losses of control	171
	13.3.2	Wrong interaction with others	172
13.4	CONCL	LUSION	173
Снарт	er 14 •	Human Body Models	175
		Karin Brolin	
		DUCTION	175
		LING AND METHODS	176
14.3		IEW OF WHOLE BODY MODELS	179
	14.3.1	Crash models	179
	14.3.2	Pre-crash simulations	181
	14.3.3	Biomechanical properties	182
	14.3.4	Hard tissues	182
	14.3.5	Soft tissues	183
14.4	DISCUS	SSION	184
Снарт	er 15 •	Highway Safety in India	187
		Geetam Tiwari	
15.1	INTRO	DUCTION	188
15.2	TRAFFIC	C CRASHES ON INDIAN HIGHWAYS	188
15.3	TRAFFIC	C ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND STATE HIGHWAYS	190
15.4	SAFETY	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS	191
15.5	LITERAT	TURE REVIEW	194
	15.5.1	Shoulder width	195
	15.5.2	Highway geometry (horizontal curves)	195
	15.5.3	Guardrails	196
	15.5.4	Rumble strips	197
	15.5.5	Designing safe highways – active speed control on highways	198
	15.5.6	Safety management on highway corridors passing through desolate areas	199
	15.5.7	Speed management on highways passing through agricultural fields	199
	15.5.8	Speed management on highways passing through industrial areas	199