

1. Report No. FHWA/TX-17/0-6911-1		2. Government Accession No.		3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle Development of Systemic Large Truck Safety Analyses				5. Report Date April 2017	
				6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) Yi Qi, Qun Zhao, Pengfei Liu, Tyrie Goodman, Qiao Sun, Tao Tao, Tanzila Rahman				8. Performing Organization Report No. Report 0-6911-1	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Department of Transportation Studies Texas Southern University 3100 Cleburne Street Houston, TX 77004				10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)	
				11. Contract or Grant No. Project 0-6911	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Texas Department of Transportation Research and Technology Implementation Office P.O. Box 5080 Austin, Texas 78763-5080				13. Type of Report and Period Covered Technical Report: January 2016-April 2017	
				14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes Project performed in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Project Title: Development of Systemic Large Truck Safety Analyses URL: http://itri.tsu.edu/Reports/TxDOT_0-6911-R1.pdf					
16. Abstract Texas has the highest number of fatal crashes involving large trucks in the US since 1994, and this number in 2012 grew by 82% from 299 crashes in 2009. Due to the size and weight, crashes involving large trucks are usually more destructive, and therefore are a major health and safety concern for Texans. Studies are needed to better understand the risk factors related to large truck crash and identify effective countermeasures to reduce crash involving large truck. The goals of this research are to analyze the risk factors of large truck involved crash, recommend low-cost, high effective countermeasures, as well as determine about how many large truck crashes can be reduced by specific countermeasures implementation .To achieve the research goals, the research team (1) conducted crash data analysis to identify the crash hot spots and contributing factors to the large truck involved crashes; (2) conducted risk assessment in order to prioritize the risk factors; (3) surveyed truck drivers to validate the identified crash risk factors; (4) identified potential effective countermeasures for preventing large truck-involved crashes; (5) conducted cost benefits analysis and recommend the most cost-effective countermeasures. Finally, 14 crash risk factors related to roadway conditions, traffic control, drivers and vehicle characteristics were identified, and 24 cost-effective safety countermeasures related to traffic engineering, traffic law enforcement, road user education, emergency response, were identified, and their costs and benefits were analyzed.					
17. Key Words Large truck safety, crash risk factor, cost-benefit analysis			18. Distribution Statement No restrictions. This document is available to the public through NTIS: National Technical Information Service Springfield, Virginia 22161 http://www.ntis.gov		
19. Security Classif.(of this report) Unclassified		20. Security Classif.(of this page) Unclassified		21. No. of Pages	22. Price

