

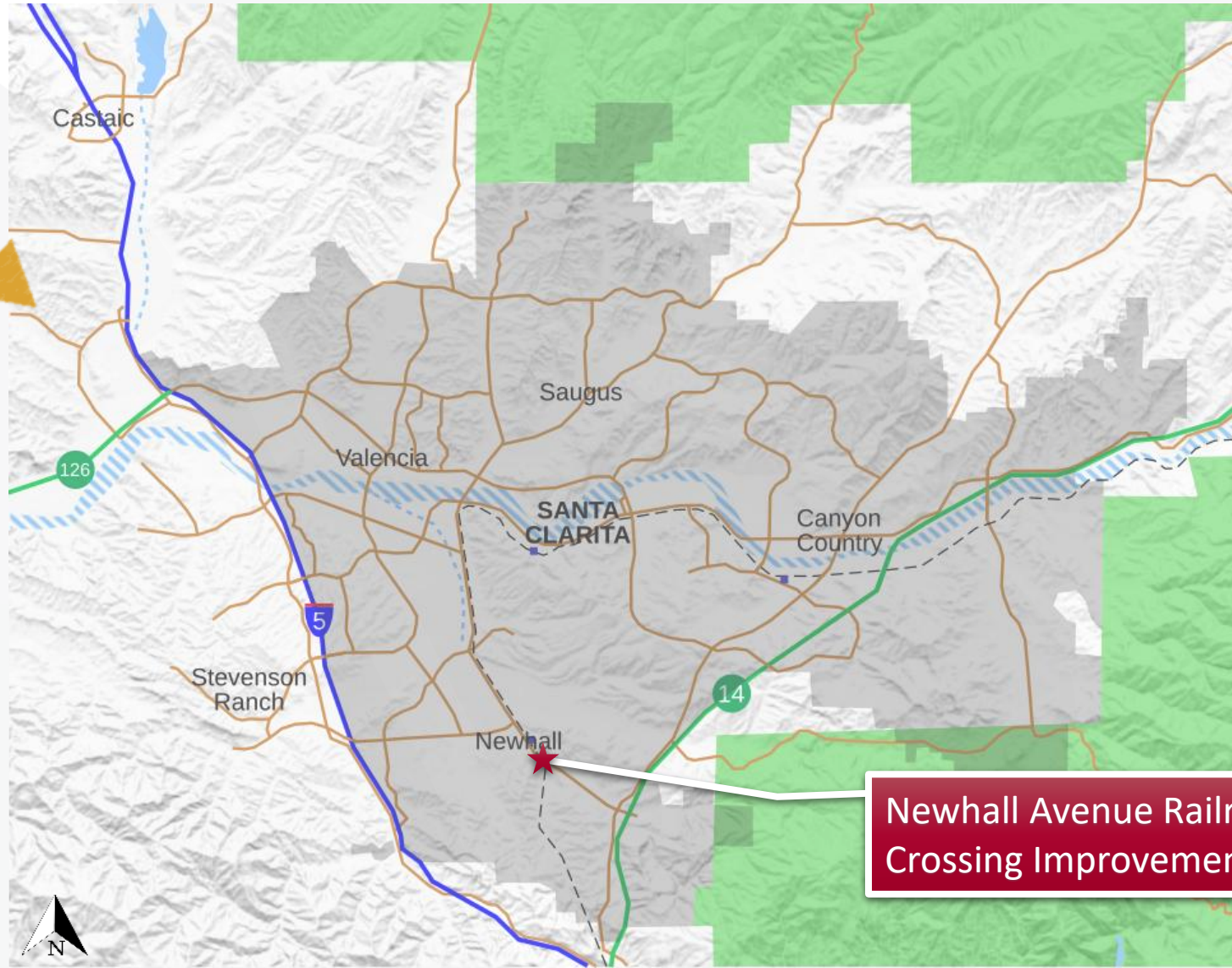
2026 ITE Western District Annual Meeting

Harnessing AI for Traffic Safety:
Near-Miss Analysis for Newhall Avenue
Railroad Crossing Improvement



Kimley»Horn

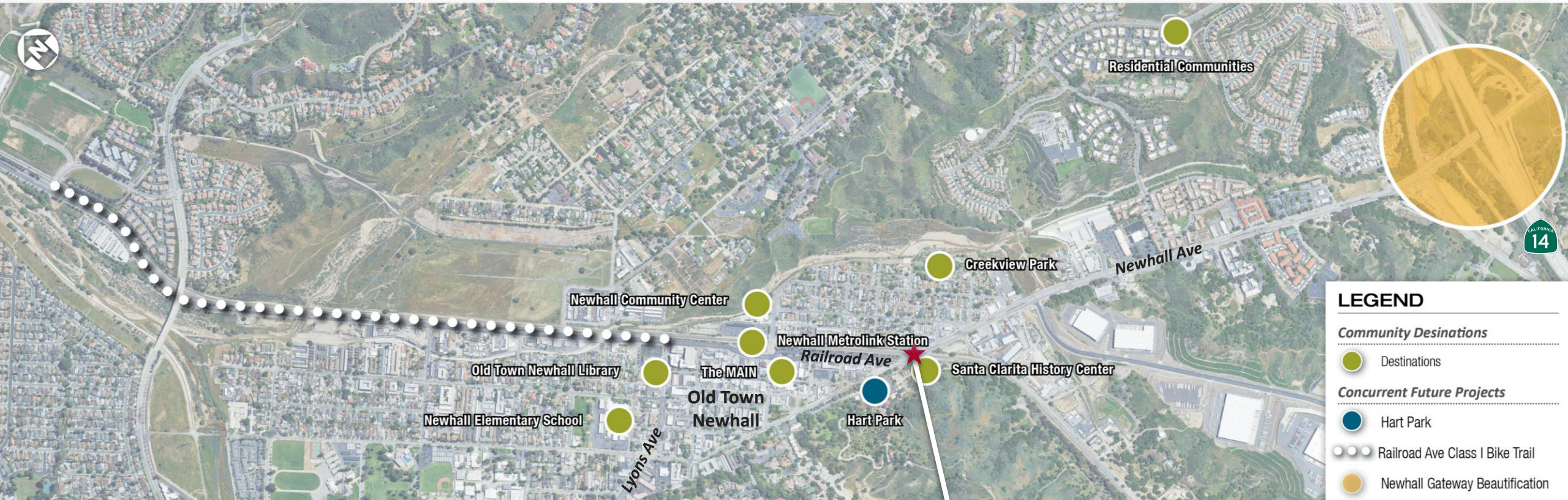
Project Location



- Interstate 5
- California State Routes (14 and 126)
- Major surface streets
- Metrolink rail line
- Metrolink station (blue boxes)
- Santa Clarita city limit
- Permanent bodies of water
- Intermittent bodies of water (Santa Clara River and tributaries)
- Angeles National Forest

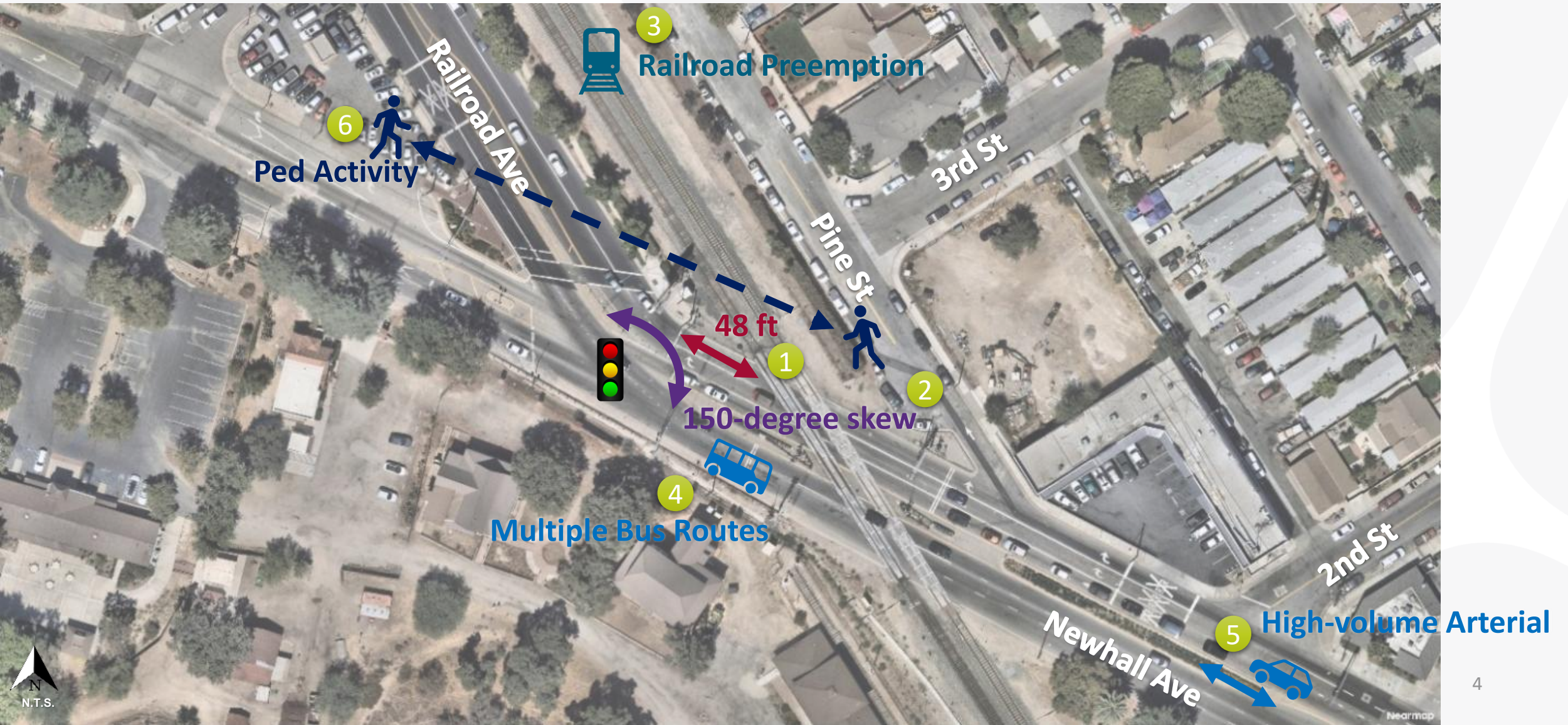
Newhall Avenue Railroad
Crossing Improvements Project

Project Location



Newhall Avenue Railroad
Crossing Improvements Project

Study Area



Existing Conditions



Westbound Approach of Newhall Avenue At-Grade Crossing



Westbound Queue along Newhall Avenue



Eastbound Queue Spillback at Newhall Avenue Railroad Crossing



Southbound/eastbound truck comes to a full stop in advance of railroad tracks after turning left from Railroad Avenue onto Newhall Avenue

Existing Conditions



Southbound/eastbound Santa Clarita transit bus swinging wide to the rightmost lane, leaving room for two lanes of vehicles to travel through the intersection



Eastbound school bus stopping in the rightmost eastbound lane, leaving room for two lanes of vehicles to travel through the intersection



Westbound bus comes to a full stop in advance of railroad tracks along Newhall Avenue

Existing Conditions



Pedestrian using the median island as refuge while waiting to cross Railroad Avenue outside of pedestrian phase

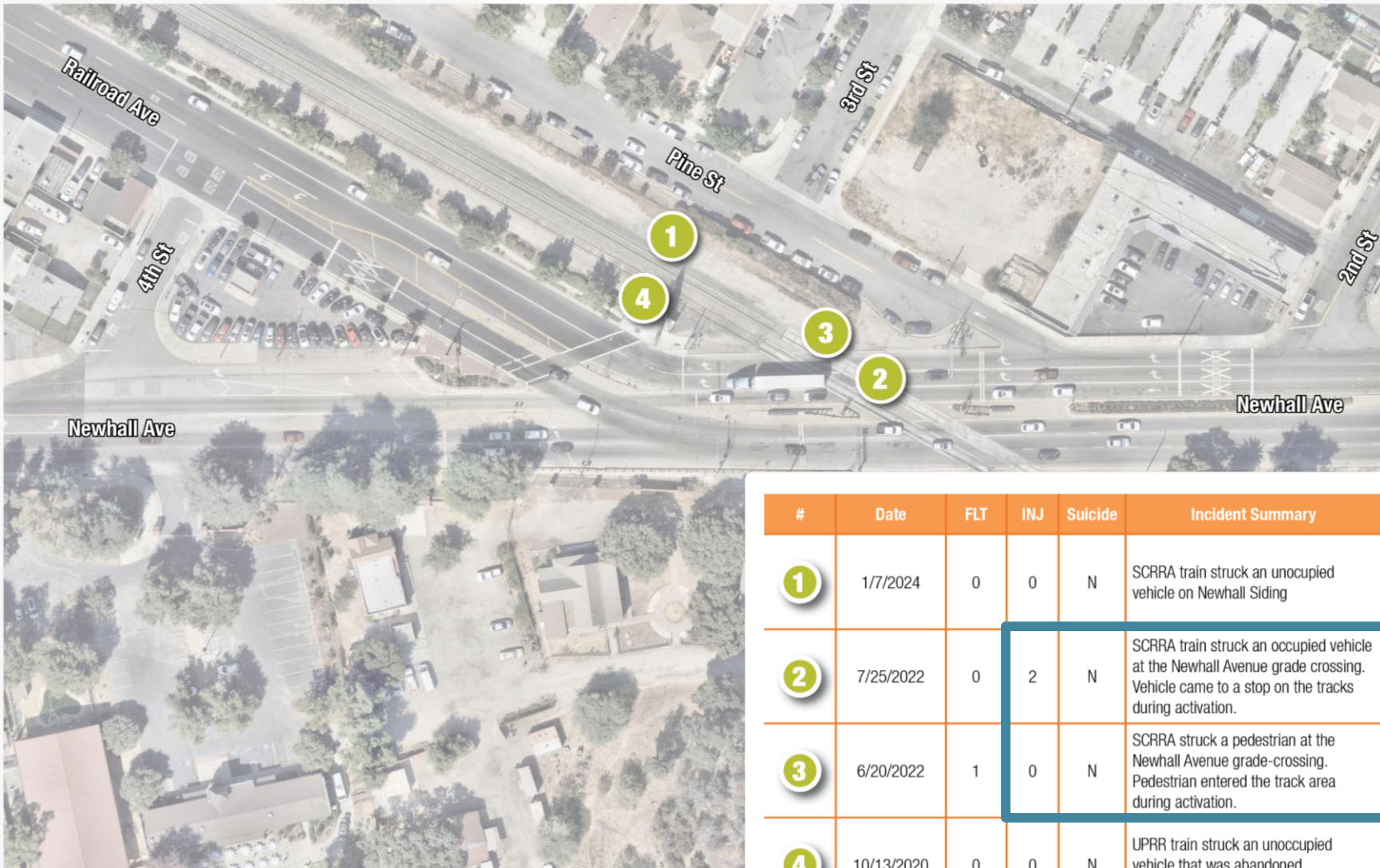


Pedestrian crossing Railroad Avenue at 4th Street



Pedestrian on scooter navigates around closed train barriers traveling westbound on the north side of Newhall Avenue

Railroad Crossing Incident Summary



Yr 2020 to 2024

- 4 incidents
- 2 injuries
- 1 fatality

Candidate location for Section 130 funds to eliminate hazards and enhance safety, based on:

- Incident history
- Train and vehicle volumes
- Geometric configuration

#	Date	FLT	INJ	Suicide	Incident Summary
1	1/7/2024	0	0	N	SCRRA train struck an unoccupied vehicle on Newhall Siding
2	7/25/2022	0	2	N	SCRRA train struck an occupied vehicle at the Newhall Avenue grade crossing. Vehicle came to a stop on the tracks during activation.
3	6/20/2022	1	0	N	SCRRA struck a pedestrian at the Newhall Avenue grade-crossing. Pedestrian entered the track area during activation.
4	10/13/2020	0	0	N	UPRR train struck an unoccupied vehicle that was abandoned on the tracks.

Approach



Traffic Study



Vehicles/Bike/Ped Counts

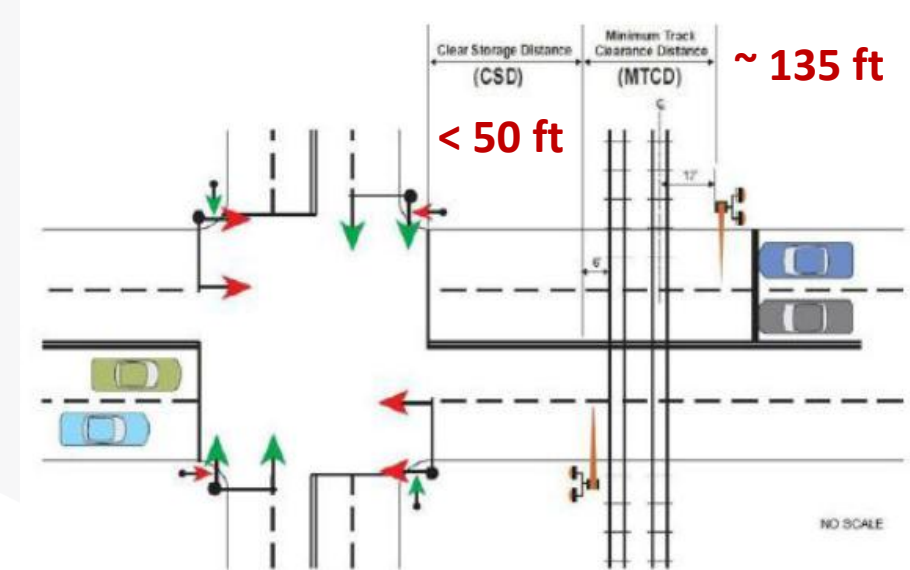


Collision/LOS/Queue Analysis



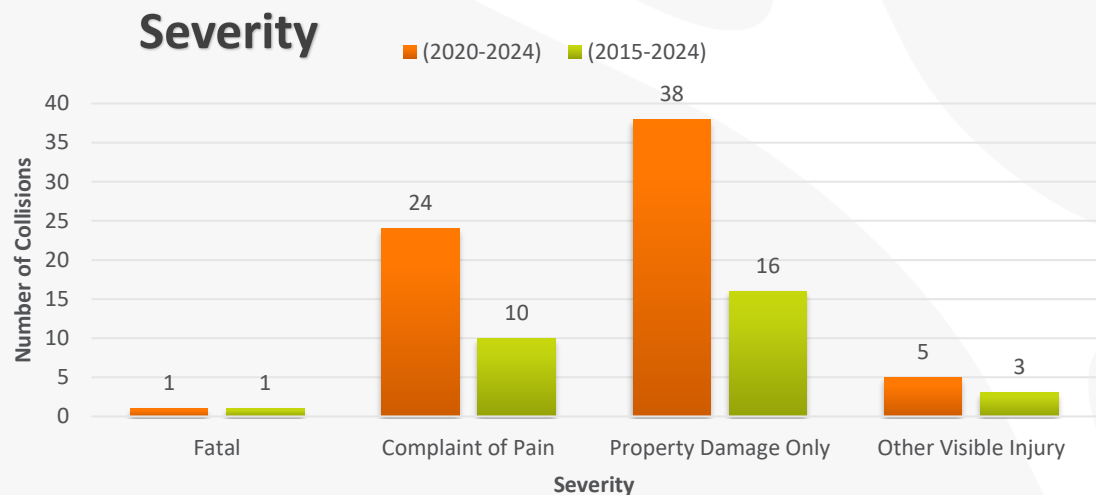
Railroad Signal Preemption

Civil/Signal/Signing/Striping Design



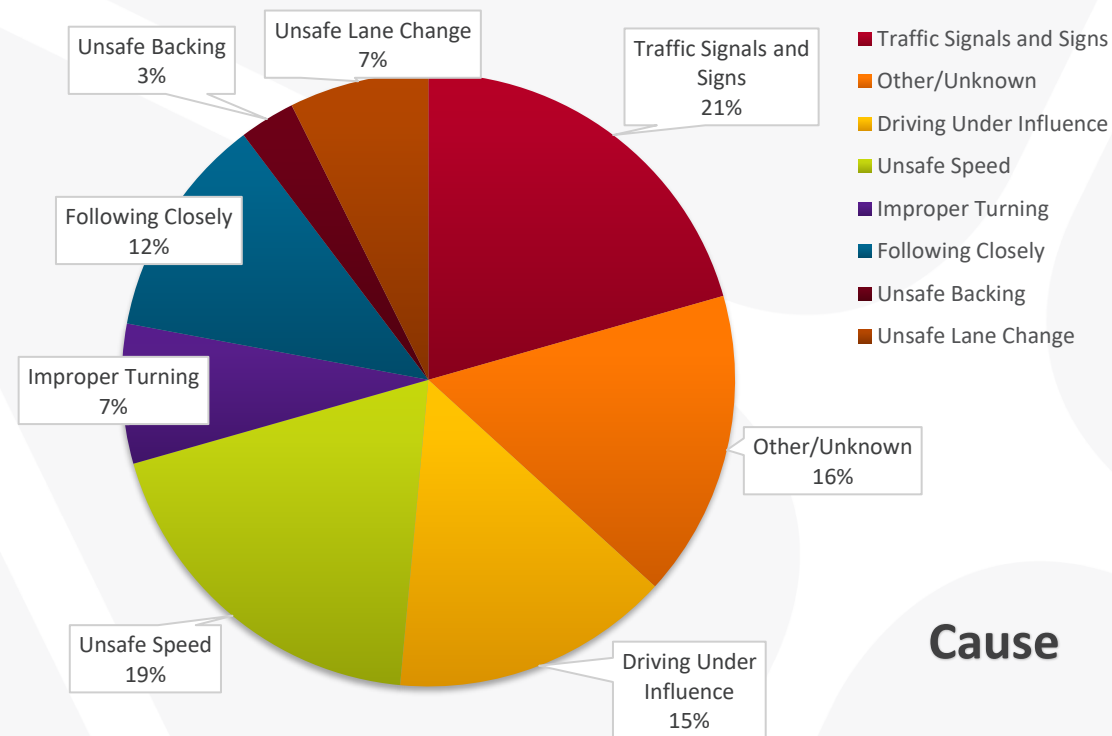
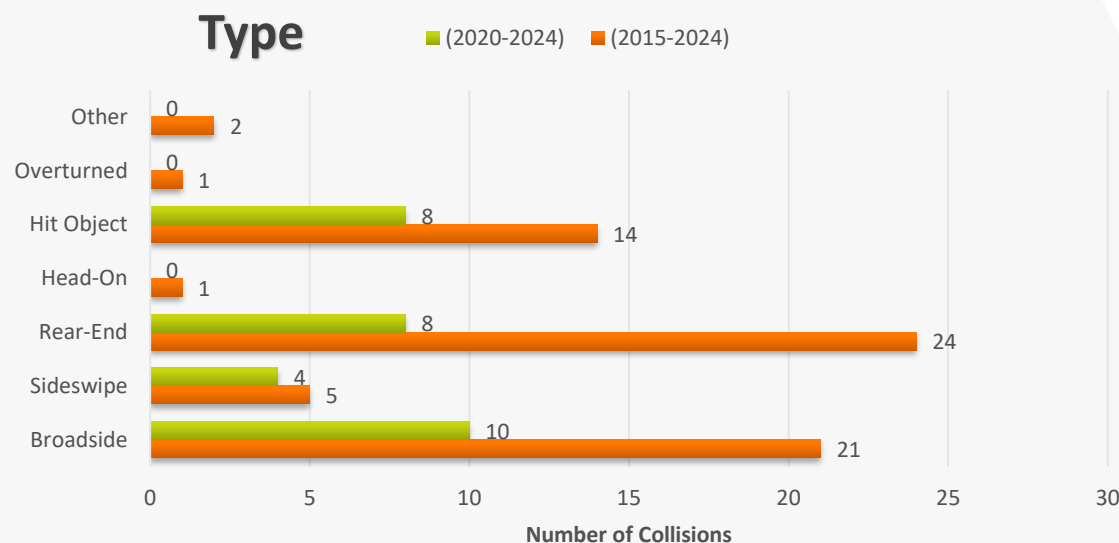
Clear Storage Distance	Application	Key Operational Characteristics
Less than 50–75 ft*	Relocated Stop Line with or without Pre-signal	- Relocate stop line to upstream of tracks - At the upper end of distance range, consider providing a pre-signal - Intersection signal timing plan should clear the CSD as well as the MTCD
50–75 ft to 200–250 ft*	Pre-signal	- Pre-Signal operates continuously in coordination with downstream traffic signal; should include green offset - Timing plan provides queue clearance time sufficient to clear the MTCD but vehicles may remain in CSD
200–250 ft to 450–500 ft*	Hybrid Pre-signal/ Queue-Cutter	- Hybrid pre-signal operates continuously in coordination with downstream traffic signal; should include green offset - Timing plan provides queue clearance time sufficient to clear the MTCD but vehicles may remain in CSD - Hybrid pre-signal should have queue detection to extend the duration of the red interval until an adequate downstream gap exists - Queue-cutter signal generally operates independently of downstream traffic control signal for queue prevention on crossing in off-peak periods to reduce unnecessary signal cycling

Intersection Traditional Safety Evaluation



Railroad Ave/ Newhall Ave Intersection

- 68 crashes in 10 years; 30 in 5 years
- 1 fatality
- 35% Rear-end crashes
- 31% Broadside crashes
- 21% Signal/sign related crashes



Cause

Traditional Safety Evaluation



Crash history shows what happened.



Not what **ALMOST** happened.

AI-Based Safety Analytics

Seven consecutive days of:

- 24-hour video collection
- Automated object tracking
- Conflict identification
- Vehicle trajectory analysis
- Key Metric
 - Post Encroachment Time (PET)
 - Time between one road user leaving a conflict point and another reaching the same point
 - $PET \leq 1.5$ seconds = Critical Near-Miss (*Industry Standard*)



AI detection → trajectories → PET



Near-Miss Analysis

- Leverage data to identify potential collisions
- Aggregate trends over a larger time period
- Catch near miss instances at all hours of the day



Eastbound Newhall Avenue queues back up to the study intersection, with a westbound vehicle nearly missing a southbound vehicle queued in the intersection



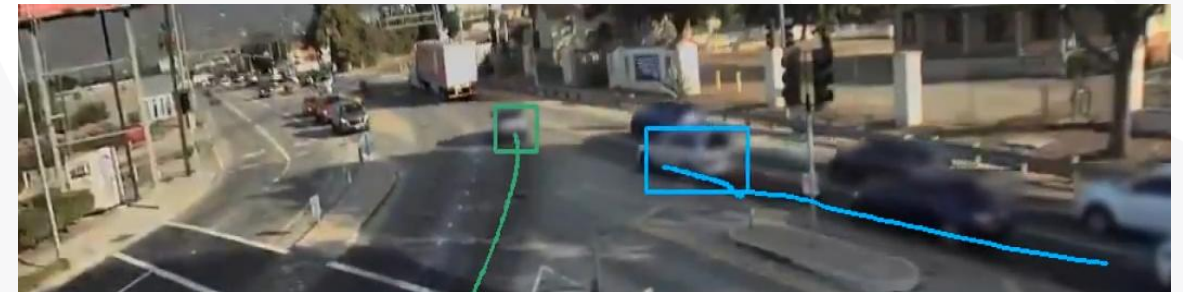
Southbound cyclist runs a red light, nearly missing eastbound and westbound through vehicles



Southbound vehicle runs a red light at the end of green, nearly missing an eastbound vehicle



Westbound vehicle runs a red light at the end of green after southbound traffic has started moving



Southbound vehicle runs a red light at the end of green cycle.

Near-Miss Analysis



Southbound vehicle runs a red light at the green cycle



Southbound vehicle runs a red light at the end of green cycle



Southbound vehicle runs a red light at the green cycle



Southbound vehicle runs a red light after westbound traffic has started moving

Near-Miss Analysis



Conflict time:
2025-09-11 05:08:52
Conflict:
Adjacent-Approaches
PET: 0.93 s
Delta-V: 2.17 MPH

User 1

Direction:
Southbound Left
Speed:
15.84 MPH
User Type:
Passenger Car

Braking Distance:
10.71 Feet

User 2

Direction:
Eastbound Through
Speed:
20.05 MPH
User Type:
Passenger Car

Braking Distance:
17.15 Feet

Site: Newhall Ave(1995) / Camera: Newhall Ave Camera 2.1(2867) / Source Video: 20250911_050637B

Near-Miss Analysis Take-Aways

- The safety issue was not random, and not an isolated violation problem.
- The conflicts showed a repeatable behavioral and recurring operational pattern.
- These observations occurred throughout the study period across multiple days.
- Queueing was creating safety risk—not just delay.

Why this was valuable?

Traditional crash review:

No crash → No police report

AI review:

Large amount of data → Conflict identified → Severity quantified

Recurring Factors

1. Queue Spillback

- Vehicles trapped in or near the intersection

2. Railroad Preemption

- Limited storage and constrained recovery after train events.

3. Skewed Geometry

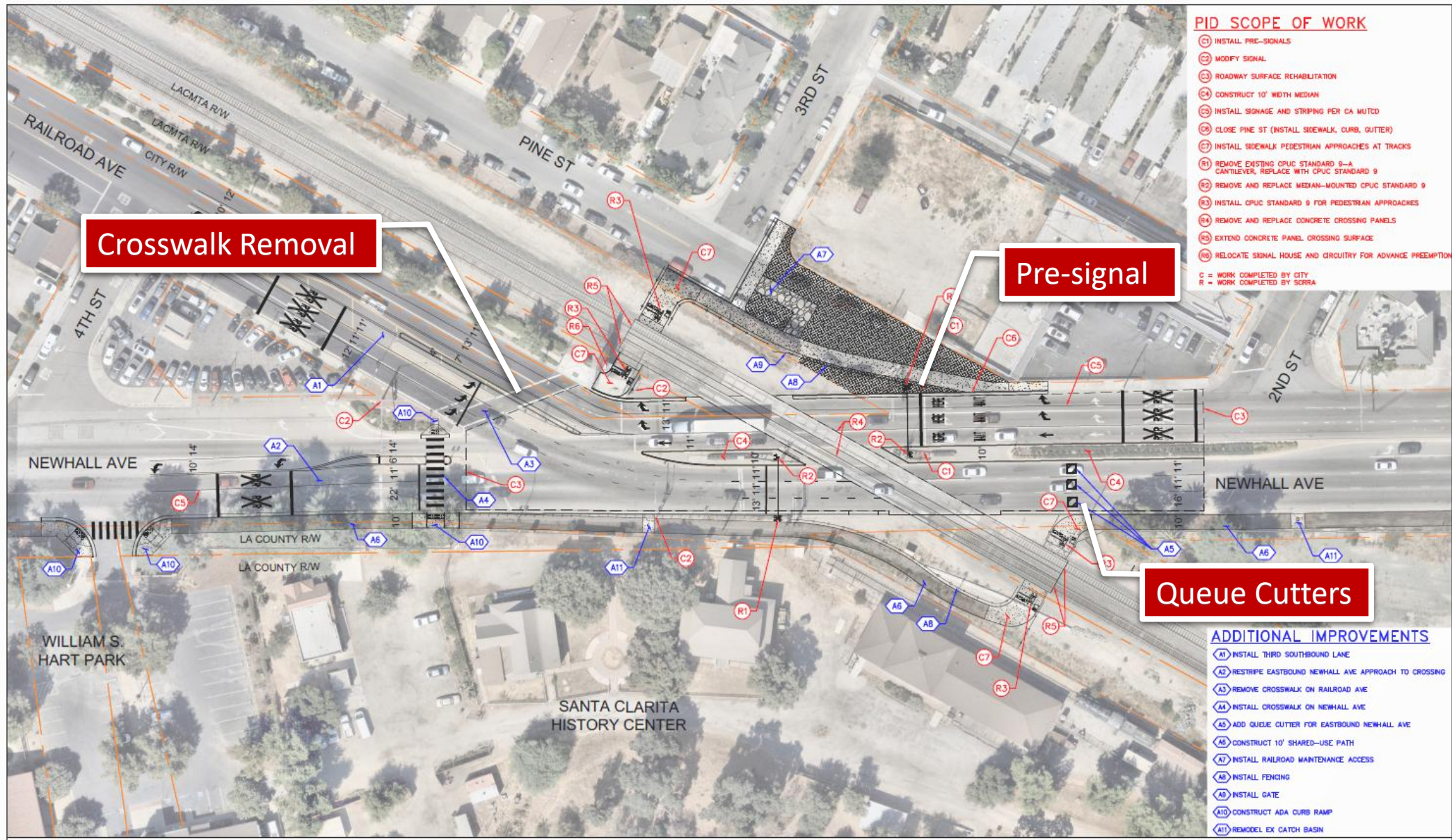
- Unusual driver expectations and visibility challenges

4. Signal Visibility

- Southbound driver compliance concerns associated with the approach geometry

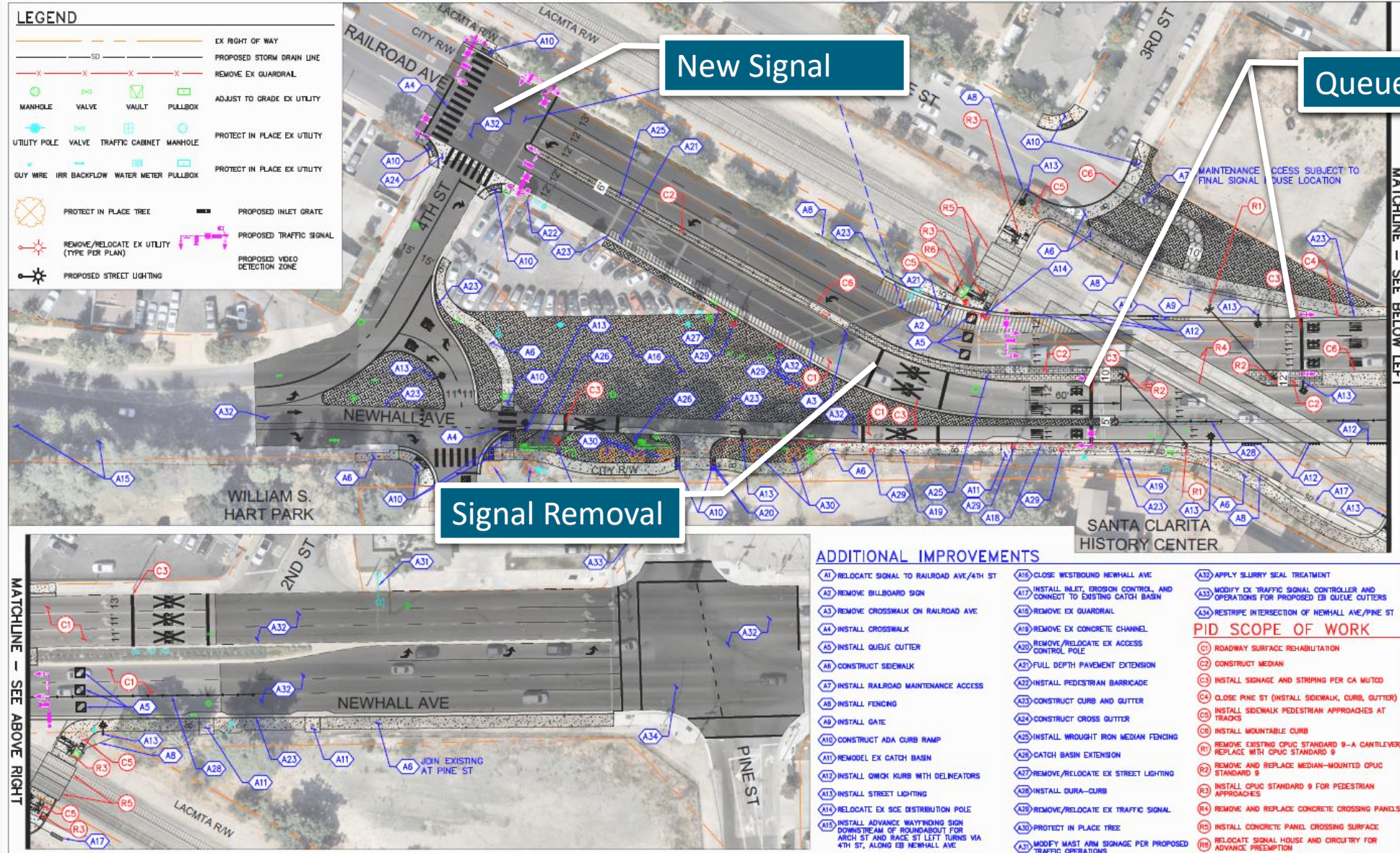
Project Recommendations

Conventional



Project Recommendations

AI-Derived Conflict Data



Kimley»»Horn

Expect More. Experience Better.

Crashes are the lagging indicator of safety. Near-misses are the leading indicator. AI allows us to measure those risks and provide quantifiable data to support our engineering recommendations.

Thank You!