Rear End Crashes

Rear end crashes are the most prevalent crash type in Fort Collins, accounting for 43% of total crashes. In 2017, there were 1,790 reported rear end crashes.

Number of Rear End Crashes

Only 3.6% of all rear end crashes in 2017 were severe (resulting in non-incapacitating, incapacitating, or fatal injuries). However, because of the sheer number of these types of crashes, they are an important element to consider in safety reviews.

Rear end crashes are typically the result of motorist inattention often combined with unexpected stops in the traffic stream. The graph below shows the percentage of rear end crashes by location. The majority (68%) of rear end crashes occur at signalized intersections. Inattention along with the onset of a yellow light combined with heavy traffic and/or high speeds can result in increased rear end accident potential.
Care must be taken to avoid increasing rear end crash potential by implementation of countermeasures intended to reduce other types of crashes. For example, installation of traffic signals, addition of protected only left turn signal phasing at traffic signals, and red light camera enforcement are all countermeasures that may be used to reduce right angle or left turn crashes. However, they also tend to increase the potential for rear end crashes.

Since right angle and left turn crashes tend to be more severe it may be reasonable to implement these countermeasures at locations with a history of these types of crashes. It may not be appropriate to use these countermeasures at locations where there is not a history of more serious crashes because of the increased risk of rear end crashes.

**Approach Turn Crashes**

Approach turn crashes occur when someone turns left in front of oncoming traffic without yielding the right of way. There are two main causes of approach turn crashes:

**Poor estimation of distance and/or speed of approaching through traffic** -- These accidents occur at both signalized and unsignalized intersections. Poor visibility can contribute to these accidents. Offset left turn lanes can result in vision obstructions as shown in the illustration below. Note that this offset created between opposing left turn lanes is a disadvantage of raised medians at intersections.

**Inappropriate response to the onset of the yellow or red signal display** – This situation can occur at signalized intersections where permissive left turns are allowed. A driver waiting to turn left on a green ball or flashing yellow arrow at a signalized intersection is required to yield the right-of-way to opposing through traffic. When the traffic signal turns yellow and/or red, some left turning drivers assume that oncoming traffic will stop. This causes them to turn in front of oncoming traffic that may not be able (or willing) to stop.

![Figure 34 Depiction of typical approach turn crash](image)

**Number of Approach Turn Crashes**

The chart below shows the historical trend of approach turn crashes in Fort Collins. There is a significant upward trend in approach turn crashes (up 31% in five years). Severe approach turn crashes were also higher than typical in 2017.