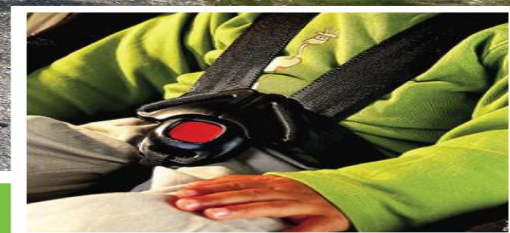


ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

# ROAD **SAFETY** STRATEGY 2012 - 2022

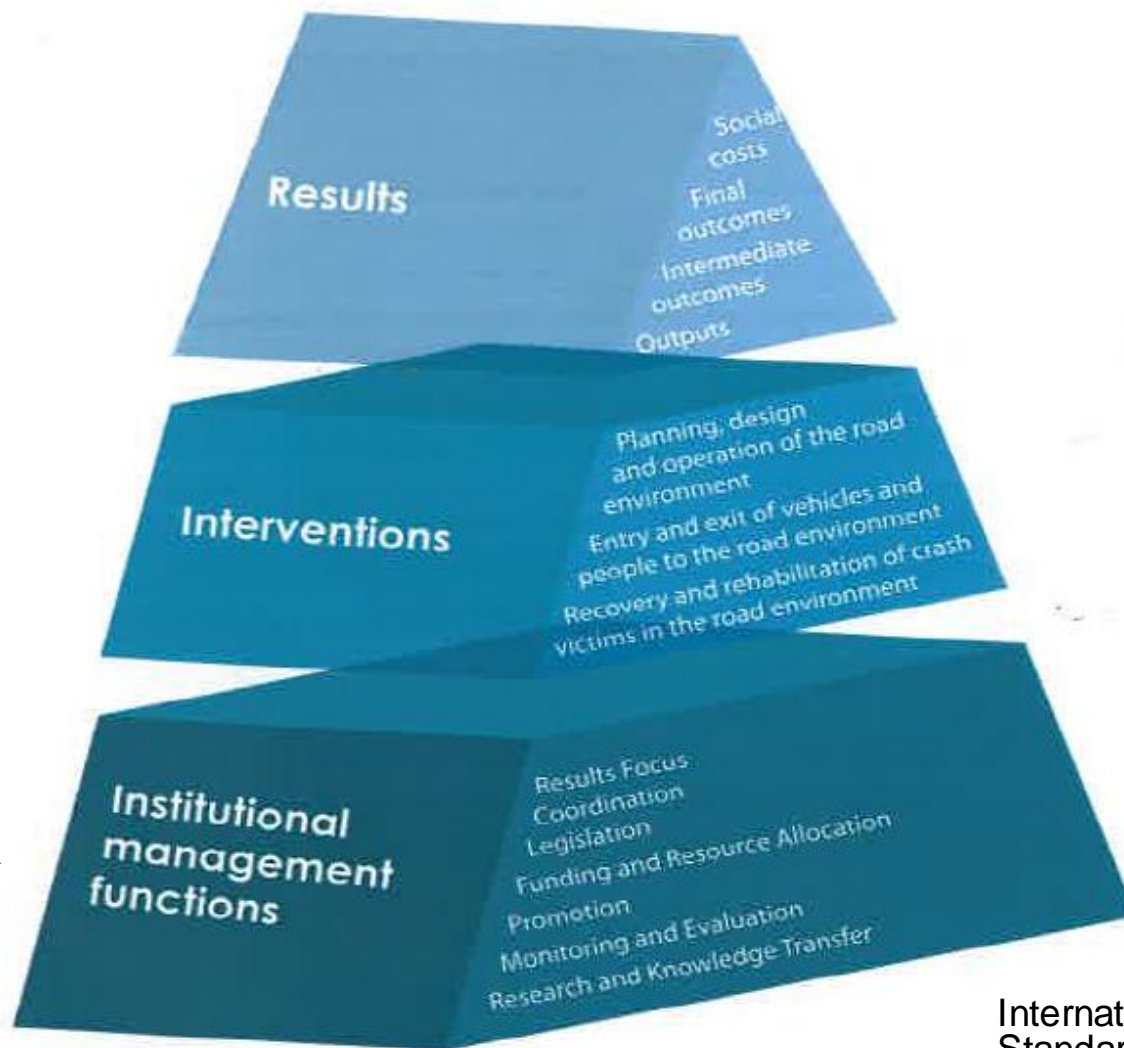


# Rationale for the Road Safety Strategy

- Increased recognition of the role of LGA in road trauma reduction
- Focusing on proactive road safety (taking off our operational hats)
- Increased coordination in decision-making and delivery across agencies (smart use of resources) – *“One Network Approach”*
- Improved governance and management of stakeholder expectations (community and elected representatives)

## Development Process

1. Lessons from other jurisdictions, the RSPT and best practice in road safety delivery (International Standard)
2. Stakeholder engagement + ‘Be Heard’ workshops
3. In-depth analysis of crash data for the region (versus state trends) and understanding current and future transport needs



International Organization for Standardization (2011)

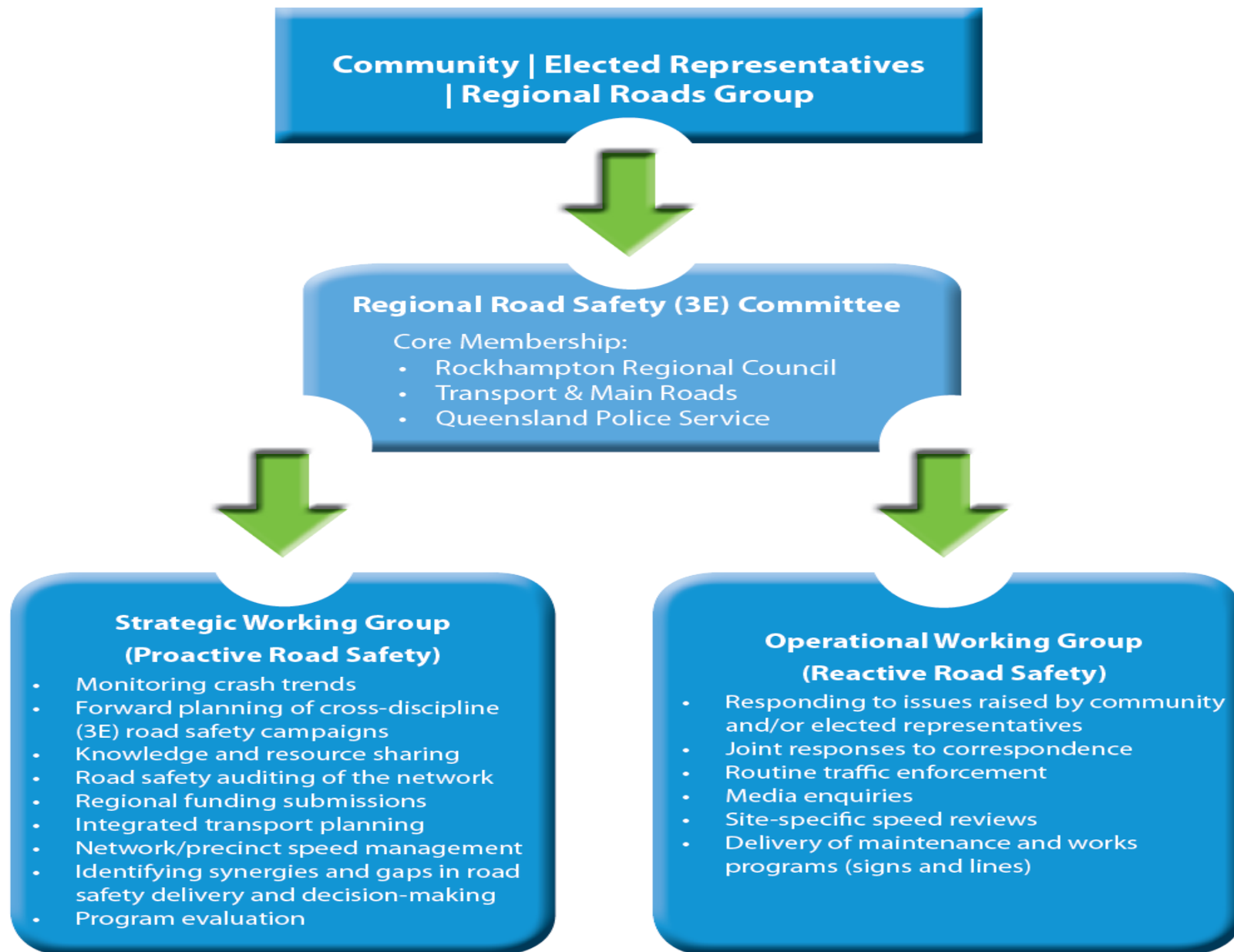


### Results Focus

- Committed to 30% reduction target + reduction in all crashes
- Aligns with National Strategy, but addresses local priorities
- Defines priority level, delivery timeframe and accountability

### Coordination

- Improved governance – increased emphasis on strategic focus, appropriate membership, secretariat support
- Cross-agency discussion, decision-making and delivery
- Transparent filter process for community / political issues
- Move to handle operational issues by flying minute



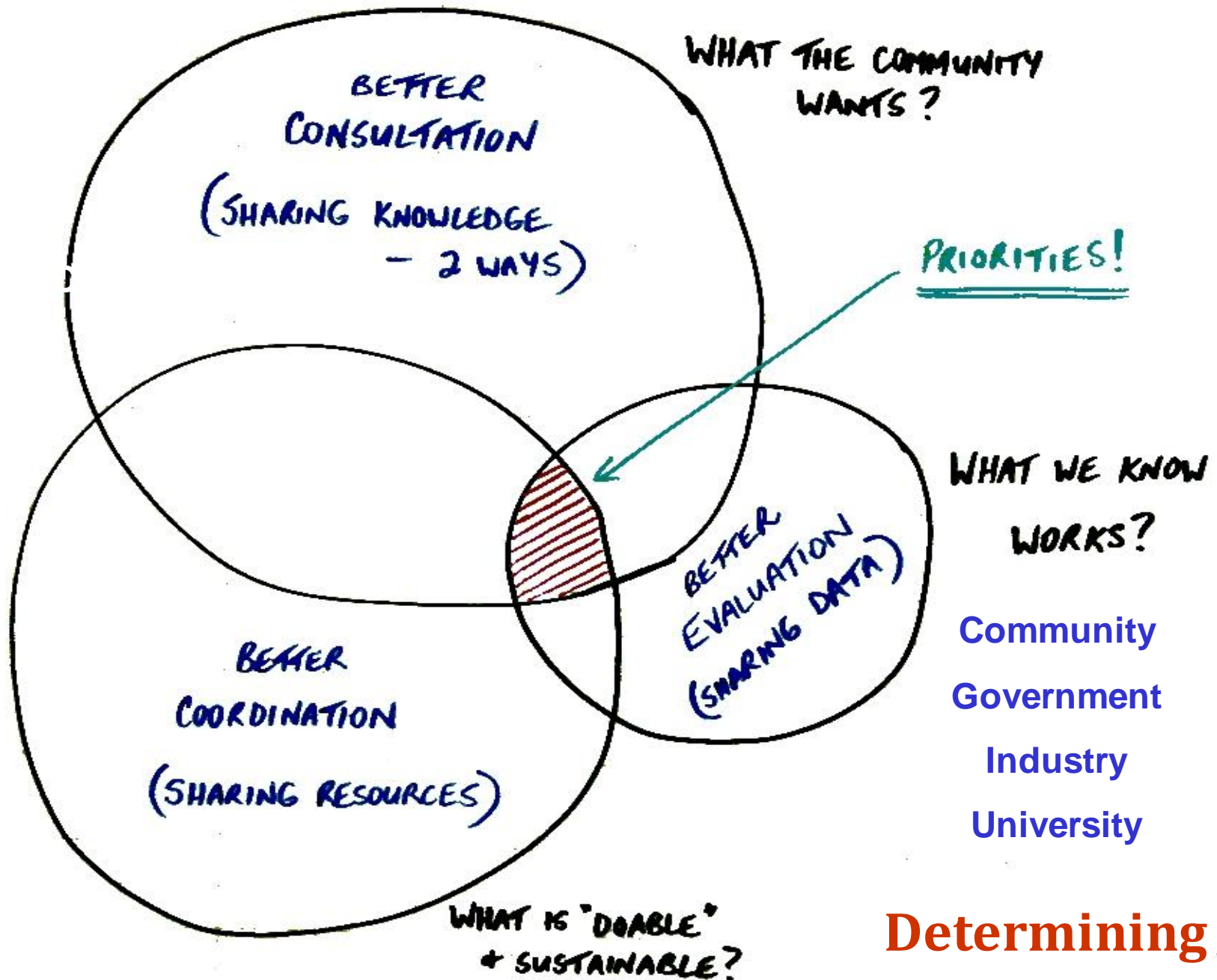
**Figure 6: Road Safety Governance Model for Rockhampton Regional Council Area**

### Legislation

- Guided by the legal and policy requirements pertaining to land, network and vehicle use, as well as road user management
- Commitment to ensuring policy = road safety outcomes

### Funding and Resource Allocation

- Allocate to road safety activity based on anticipated effectiveness, sustainability and community ownership (prioritised programming)
- Maximise use of current and innovative funding sources
- Share across state and local jurisdictions – “one network”
- Explore the role of private sector contributions



## Determining Priorities

### Promotion

- Foster a shared message that “road safety is everyone’s responsibility”, including the end users
- Members to advocate internally and across agencies to elevate the status of ‘safety’ in the transport decision-making hierarchy – ‘road safety culture’

### Monitoring and Evaluation

- Commitment to developing and maintaining a sound knowledge base to identify trends and inform decisions
- Systematic use of available data sources and analysis tools (RSIM)
- Monitoring intermediate outcomes (eg. speed reduction)
- Increase local understanding of crash investigation through the Forensic Crash Unit



# Research and Knowledge Transfer

- Monitor latest road safety research + best practice delivery (CARRS-Q)
- Professional development across agencies as a priority
- Road Safety Technical Skills Course (promoted through LGAQ)
  - Fundamentals of road safety theory and countermeasure selection
  - Effective stakeholder engagement and governance
  - Crash mapping and investigation
  - Road safety audit
  - Speed management and conducting speed limit reviews
- Governance structure acts as a succession planning tool – agency versus individual commitment



### ***Listening to the community!***

- Amenity + safety for vulnerable road users
- Align speeds with road function and usage
- Better intersection design + directional signs
- Improved road construction and maintenance
- Grading and sealing of rural roads
- Flood proofing the network
- Maintaining clear zones
- More rest areas on highways with amenities
- More public transport options at peak times
- Connectivity and accessibility - pathways
- Segregating heavy vehicles and local traffic



# Letting evidence guide action!

### WHO? – At-risk road users

- Young drivers (*11% pop<sup>n</sup> – > 36% SI crashes*)
- Overrepresentation of utes/vans and heavy freight vehicles (*related to industry*)
- Seniors – over 60 years
- Unlicensed drivers
- Slightly greater proportion of females

### WHAT? – Crash nature

- ‘Angle’ crashes at intersections – vehicles from adjacent approaches (*fail to give way*)
- ‘Rear-end’ and ‘hit object’ crashes (*following too closely, inappropriate speed, inattention*)

### WHERE? – Crash locations

- State-controlled versus local road profile mirrored Qld trend
- Cross-intersections – wide streets with pedestrian activity, often uncontrolled or with a ‘stop’ / ‘give way’ sign only

### WHEN? – Temporal characteristics

- Weekdays during peak travel times in the afternoon
- Late night and early morning, particularly for young drivers

### WHY? – Causal factors

- Behavioural factors contributed in 88% of all crashes – higher than Qld average
- Fatal 5 – alcohol/drug related for drivers and pedestrians
- Fail to give way/stop
- Disobeying road rules
- Dangerous driving

# Regional Road Safety Priority Matrix

## SAFE ROAD USERS

- Ongoing road safety education focusing on key causal factors in road crashes. Initial priority areas include:
  - Sharing the road (pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists, wide loads);
  - 50km/h urban default speed limit compliance;
  - Basic give way and stop compliance; and
  - Dangers of the Fatal 5 (fatigue, alcohol, speed, seatbelts, distraction) and proven strategies to reduce risk.
- Engaging young road users in the development and marketing of road safety initiatives for their peers.
- Linking disadvantaged youth with community networks to support them through the licensing process.
- Supporting legislation and local enforcement strategies to address illegal behaviours (eg. hooning, drink/drug driving, speeding, etc.).
- Promoting alternative transport options (eg. public transport, courtesy buses, taxis) to minimise exposure at high-risk times for alcohol-related crashes.
- Linking Seniors networks with appropriate road safety information sources.
- Working in partnership with industry to increase fleet and heavy vehicle safety and compliance with Chain of Responsibility legislation.





### Actions / Opportunities

- **Operation Spearmint** – 05/07/13 to 20/09/13
  - 1 hour per crew per day (all police) = 5,600 additional hours = significant reduction in casualty crashes
  - Mixed model – “broken windows” philosophy + general deterrence @ random locations
- Increased engagement with youth – inclusiveness, high exposure, appropriate mediums
- Community education – Seniors sessions
- Active efforts in the licensing space – PCYC sessions + LDMPs
- High profile events – Fatality Free Friday

Transport and Main Roads





### SAFE ROADS AND ROADSIDES

- Prioritising road safety audits at locations with previous crash history and sections of the network with greatest potential risk (identified through *Netrisk*<sup>17</sup>) to inform 'fit-for-purpose' treatments.
- Conducting road safety audits at the design phase of projects to ensure networks adequately warn, inform, guide, control and forgive road users.<sup>18</sup>
- Improving intersection and streetscape design to increase compliance with the urban default speed limit and give way and stop controls.
- Continuing commitment to 'Complete Streets'<sup>19</sup> which aims to reduce speeds and accommodate all modes in residential areas through innovative street-scaping, road design and appropriate infrastructure.
- Encouraging sustainable transport by prioritising pedestrians and cyclists in the design process (eg. Principal Cycle Network Plan<sup>20</sup>) and increasing protection for vulnerable road users at high-risk locations (ie. schools, licensed premises).
- Striving for consistency in pavement marking and signage across the entire network.
- Maintaining road shoulders and providing appropriate clear zones.
- Exploring opportunities for industry to support infrastructure development.
- Maintaining rest areas and stopping places as a fatigue countermeasure.



**LAYOUT PLAN**  
1:500

Joins Below



**LAYOUT PLAN**  
1:500

Joins Above

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS		
FINAL DESIGN	DATE NOV '12	ISSUE A

Surveyed: MGR      Date: NOV '11		<div>AS SHOWN</div> <div>SCALE:      FULL SIZE A3</div>		AMENDMENTS DESCRIPTION		APPRD	DATE		Designed	MJT	20-6-13	APPROVAL _____ RPEQ No _____ DATE _____	KENT STREET ARCHER STREET TO CAMBRIDGE STREET (ROCKHAMPTON CITY) ROADWORKS CONSTRUCTION PRESENTATION - TRAFFIC ENGINEER	Dwg No: 2012-042-TE Sheet No. - of - Job No: C.0971788 A
Ref Mark: STN 1	RL: 10.929								Checked					
Datum: Horiz. GDA '94 Vert. AHD									Examined					
Zone: 56	Survey Book: MGR02								Recomm.					
File Ref: 2012-042-TE.dwg														
XREF: 2012-042-00.dwg														
Aux Plans: -														



## SAFE SPEEDS

- Adopting a cross-agency approach (through the 3E governance model) to ensure coordination of enforcement, education and engineering approaches to speed management and the setting of consistent and forgiving speed limits.
- Reducing speed limits in areas with high levels of pedestrian and cyclist activity.
- Encouraging community acceptance of, and compliance with, urban and rural speed limits.
- Trialling technologies in the Region to support compliance with speed restrictions, including at road works sites.

### **Actions / Opportunities**

- Lower city precinct speed limits (prioritising usage) - grid safety pattern
- Continued work on speed limit reviews and signage to reduce inconsistencies
- Initiatives targeting speed compliance in high-risk areas – roadworks, school zones



# LEGEND

- 40kmh Speed Area
- Proposed/Existing Road Signs

## NOTES:

- Sign location based on aerial images.
- New sign location is indicated only.
- Sign location must avoid existing services and road furniture.
- Signs to be installed as per GMSD standard drawing CHSD/AN/281.
- Refer sheet 2 for signage schedule.

**PRELIMINARY**

Surveyed by	DATE
Drawn by	DATE
Checked by	DATE
Approved by	DATE
Scale	1:1000
Sheet No.	1 of 2

Scale 1:1000

Sheet No. 1 of 2



Designed	DATE
Checked	DATE
Approved	DATE
Revised	DATE

APPROVED	DATE
RPED No.	DATE
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING SERVICES	

**CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT  
YEPPON  
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT  
CBD AREA SPEED ZONE**

Project No.	2013-185-01
Sheet No.	1 of 2
Job No.	
Drawn by	
Checked by	
Approved by	



## SAFE VEHICLES

- Ensuring safety is a primary consideration in vehicle choice for local and state government fleets, with a view to these vehicles filtering into the mainstream fleet.
- Adopting best practice fleet management policy in local and state government.
- Supporting enforcement to increase compliance with road worthiness requirements for both light and heavy vehicles.
- Promoting the ANCAP system to the public to influence vehicle choice and purchasing.

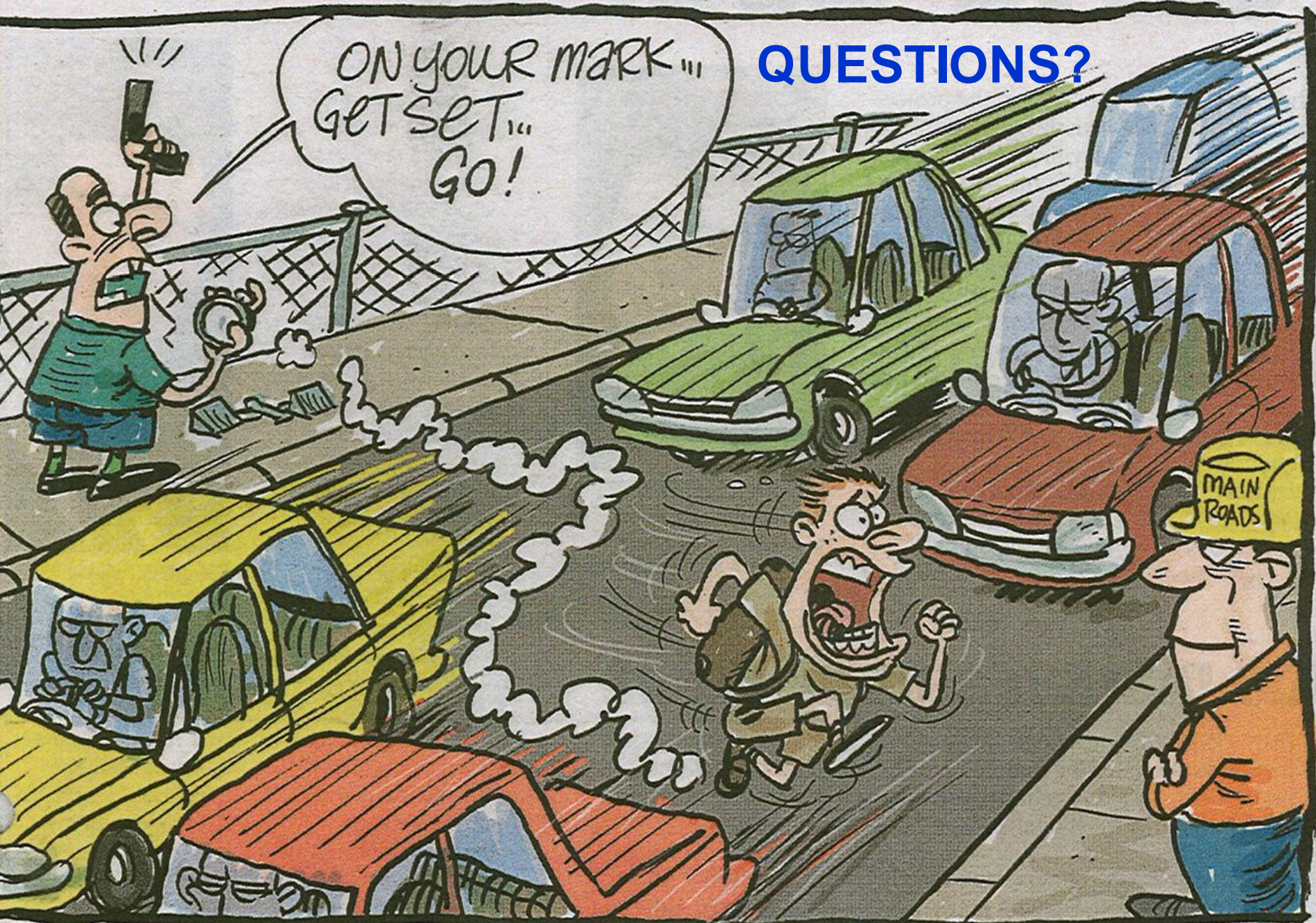
### **Actions / Opportunities**

- Improved intelligence to Compliance and QPS – crash + AADT profiling, HV survey (Operation Night Stalker)
- Toolbox talks for apprentices (Leightons, LNG)
- Industry-based education – National Heavy Vehicle Regulator
- Influencing agency fleet choice and fleet management policy/processes

# Features of the Strategy

- Evidence-based and realistic priorities (can't do everything for everybody)!
- Sound governance framework:
  - Provides transparency to customers and insurance to the stakeholders (managing expectations)
  - Reduces duplication in process
  - Keeps stakeholders focused on “what’s important” long-term
  - The way we work is governed by international best practice
  - Facilitates true partnerships across and within agencies
  - Role clarity for partners to facilitate succession planning (not reliant on project champions, subject to capability)
- Intermediate and long-term deliverables and metrics can be tracked using a “live report card” process (transparency)
- Recognition that it's not a “one size fits all” option – Service Level Agreements with smaller and remote Councils





MAIN ROADS' PATENTED LITTLE ATHLETICS TRAINING SYSTEM...