

Infrastructure Risk Factors and Measures -Synthesis of workshop discussions

Stakeholders consultation workshop

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General comments

- Addressing **all users**
- The DSS should not be limited to EU policy makers, but also to local authorities
- The system should help policy makers make an "informed decision"
- Impartial system, not intended to advocate for specific measures - "to guide, than to dictate"
- It should eventually enhance public acceptance of measures by providing solid arguments
- "cooked, but not served meal"

• System characteristics

- "Reverse" system: a better reporting system for the data from the past
- Robust data, critical analysis and transparency
- Access to the studies used (mirror / back up system)
- Allowing to access all results, but provide information of the best quality studies and recommendations
- A platform built in the project, to be operational after the project: involvement of actors

- Output
- Expert advice to guide on best quality studies
- 3-5 recommended good quality studies per topic, plus more
- Contextual information on studies (local, environmental, etc.), limitations of studies, implementation difficulties
- A meta-analysis of each measure
- A selection of measures that were used for similar problems, rather than a ranking of measures
- A range of solutions to address a road safety problem
- Ranking of measures can be influential and should be avoided
- Ranking of studies can be interesting

Estimates reported

- Decomposition into effects on crash risk, injury risk, exposure
- Cost-benefit (especially for local authorities)
- Methodologically sound vs. "happiness of the implementer"
- Focus on fatality reduction but also effect on SPI / surrogate measures and not only on outcomes
- Should allow to justify road safety budget within public expenditure, although cost-benefit analysis of road safety can be "unfair"
- Indicate if there is a lack of interest on a topic or methodological difficulties (but not exclude such topics)
- Formulas / equations can be useful

- Different networks are regulated by different authorities
- Local networks subsidiarity
- Motorways
- No real risk factors to evaluate
- A better reporting system for the data from the past, in order to address future risks
- Cities
- Sustainability of solutions: take into account environment, social exclusion, accessibility, attractiveness.
- Transferability of results in cities
- European level
- EC Legislation evaluation (e.g. eCall directive?)
- Mobility vs. speed

Hot topics ranking - General

- Urban road safety measures & Self-explaining and forgiving roads
- 2. Road safety management
- 3. ITS applications

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Ranking of topics: Urban road safety

- Pedestrians / cyclists
- Upgrade of Crossings
- New crossings
- Junctions / roundabouts treatments for VRU
- Visibility

Ranking of topics: self-explaining and forgiving roads

- **1**. Removing obstacles
- 2. Introduce shoulder
- 3. Alignment (horizontal / vertical)
- **4**. Sight distance
- 5. Traffic signs
- 6. Raised crossings / intersections

Ranking of topics: Road safety management

- 1. Quality of measures implementation
- 2. Appropriate speed limits
- 3. Enforcement
- 4. Availability of cost-effectiveness data
- 5. Workzones

Ranking of topics: ITS

- 1. ISA
- 2. Dynamic speed warning

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- 3. ADAS and active safety with V2I
- 4. Implementation of VMS



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