SafetyCube Stakeholder Workshop

Ljubljana October 14th 2015

Plenary session with Slovenian Local Road Safety Councils and IRTAD delegates

Chair: Vesna Marinko, AVP

Speakers: Igor Velov, director AVP, George Yannis, NTUA, Heike Martensen, BRSI, Klaus Machata, KFV

The plenary session of the workshop starts with Igor Velov welcoming all 150 participants. Then the chair of this part of the workshop, Vesna Marinko, says a few words about SafetyCube and presents the three speakers from SafetyCube:
George Yannis presents the SafetyCube project.
Heike Martensen presents the DSS.
Klaus Machata presents hot topics and asks for input.

Comments and questions from the participants:

- The presentations shows that this is very difficult, think about different levels when presenting the system, national, local, teachers (clear guidelines), researchers (details). We perhaps need translation. The system should be user friendly for all levels.
- Cyclists in urban areas. Special paths in red colors. Warned that it's not safe to use ordinary roads. Cyclists directed to walking areas. Shared space, not optimal. Who should be given the priority?? What could be done to increase cycle safety?
  Answer from SafetyCube (SC): Create infrastructure that is readable by all users. All crossings should work the same so that all users know what to do. New measures, like shared space, always hard in the beginning, some think it's great and some think it's disaster.
- Electric bikes. On roads or cyclist paths?
- How to get more tolerant conduct: aggressive driving towards pedestrians and cyclists? SC: campaigns and time.
- Know how to design more efficient monitoring and control. Lack of personnel, lack of speed cameras. How do we do when there are not enough responses? SC: automation and technology. Invest more in the beginning to get people to behave according to the rules. Lower fines but more fines, saying "we don't want the money just to change the behavior". All money should go back to road safety.

- Pedestrians is the most vulnerable group. Especially elderly. Any measures? Light, information, better readable paths, low steps, campaigns (reflective gear!).
- Not sufficient public transport.
- Electric cars – cause accidents while they are silent. Problem especially with blind. Have to change behavior at pedestrians, check for both silent cars and cyclists.
- Speeding in one of the major factors of accidents in Slovenia. Use mobile phones. Implement stationary devices that will in long term prevent the speeding. Local and national has to cooperate. Cameras have not been well accepted by the local people when introducing cameras in Maribor so now they are not used. SC: speed cameras normally very effective. Tell people why you put the cameras. Put them on "black spots". Take the people with you. Inform why you do a measure.
- If environment not safe enough we need to cooperate. Various cultures, various fields. SC: better results together. We have to develop step by step a common approach. What is the difference between successful and not successful countries within road safety?

Breakout session with delegates from IRTAD group

The breakout part of the workshop with 23 participants, where of 11 IRTAD delegates from organisations that are not SafetyCube partners, was chaired by George Yannis.

First the participants were asked to give their feedback on the SafetyCube Road Safety Decision Support System. What would you like to see in the DSS?

- Important that it's not a black box. Researcher will need background information.
- Provide details if a measure needs large human resources, material costs or maintenance, absolute value, time to bring results. Beyond cost effectiveness.
- We need a good level system. How much back ground information? Comparable methodologies. Suggestion to first get information and then more detailed of you click more. Two kind of users: specialized or generalist? A decision maker need a line of reasoning and not necessarily all the details.
- Establish link between the topics. One problem can be solved in different ways. Combined effect of measures, a measure could address several problems.
- Risk factors for the risks but can also the different risks be ranked? Probably if you had very good data but not realistic?
- Contributing factors. What will more be needed as new research, where are the holes?
- Who is the main target group? SC: All. The information should be there and transparent. It's very complicated.
  Perhaps it's a long way to get municipality to use an English internet system??
- Wish to have preselection of measures at country level for reasons of uniformity
  SC: distinguish the different levels, but the overall political decision lies to the decision makers
- We should provide full and reliable documentation.
- How could we be sure that the decision makers can handle this information in the right way? Should also ask an expert regarding the support for the final decision. The DSS should just

be used as guide of what to choose between. Suggestion to rank best practice of the alternatives.

- Cost effectiveness – how long time?
- Evaluate the methodologies used.
- We should give transparent facts. Filter system. Levels (strategic, operational). As many measures and dimensions as possible.
- If there is something that we want to include but there is no measure, do we leave it out completely? Include "expert opinion"? Comment: not use the word expert while some people then think that this is fact.
- Outdated data. Would not trust if only too old studies. Could put a note on when latest reviewed. Add dates of the measures.
- Want links to studies, best practice etc.
- Make sure the relevant topics are covered. Else the system will lose its trust if the user tries different topics without getting a result.
- Add suggestions how to use and how to exploit the DSS. Include instructions supporting the decision makers and experts.

The second task of the breakout session was to take a deeper look at the "hot topics" collected from other stakeholders on the workshop in Brussels in June 2015. More items were added and then all participants were allowed to vote on their highest prioritized items within each of the six categories. Every participant gave 3 points to the highest prioritized item, two points to the second prioritized item and one point to the third prioritized item. The result can be seen in table 1, 2 and 3. In the tables the items in black text are from the previous workshop and the items in blue text are items added in this workshop.

Table 1 Hot topics within the category Infrastructure.

Infrastructure	**Votes**
Urban road safety	36
Self explaining and forgiving roads	23
Enforcement by police or cameras	18
Dynamic speed limits	11
Effective road markings	11
credible speed limits	9
Road lighting	5
Speed limit at highways - differences between countries	3
Influence of maintenance	2
Fixed obstacles - road side	2

Table 2 Hot topics within the category Human.

Human	**Votes**
Fitness to drive (from fatigue to health)	27
Serious injuries	19

Safety Education (especially children) + licensing/lessions refresh every 10 years	19
Mobile phone use	13
Elderly road users	12
Implement existing rules	11
Aggression - recklessness and intended	7
Link road safety and health sector	5
Effect of (new/different) types of drugs (ecpecially young drivers)	5
Young drivers: restrictions vs. Mobility	5
Link road safety and environment (pollution, energy use <-> speed)	2
Sleepiness at the wheel	1
Post crash care	0

Table 3 Hot topics within the category Vehicle.

Vehicle	Votes
Advanced driver support system, vehicle automation	46
E-bikes	25
Active and passive safety	19
Heavy goods vehicles	10
Technologies in the "driverless car" field	9
Active transport	3
Silent electric cars	2
(Semi-)automated driving -> influence on driving skills	0

Table 4 Hot topics within the category VRU.

VRU	Votes
Growing share of elderly road users, especially VRU	35
Cyclists (all cycle items)	29
PTW safety	27
Underreporting: pedestrian and cyclist accidents	12
Shared space, 20/30km/h zones: risk for VRUs?	9
Single bicycle crashes	4
Pedestrian crossing design	3
Cyclists interaction with speed pedelecs	2
Bicycle helmets	1
VRU in emerging economies	1
VRU's vs. Automation	0
"Dooring" of cyclists	0
Use of phone and headings on bicycle or pedestrian	0
Bicycle highways	0
Bicycles infratructure at crossroads and roundabouts	0
Disabled people	0

Table 5 Hot topics within the category Data.

Data	Votes
Detailed exposure data	43
Missing incident/near miss data	29
Contributing factors in accident report	22
Issues of privacy and data protection	21
E-call	4

Table 6 Hot topics within the category General.

General	Votes
Influence of new information technologies (e.g. from police patrols)	41
Campaigns - cost effective?	24
Media: how to communicate road safety in an efficient way	21
Vision Zero	12
Pay as you drive	8
(quality of) Implementation	6
Cost of a measure not always = party with benefit -> redistribute costs (subsidy?)	5
Road safety work in companies/organisations	5
Demerit points system	3

Li Hagström, Chalmers