

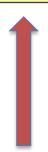
Decision Support System Launch Event Road Infrastructure



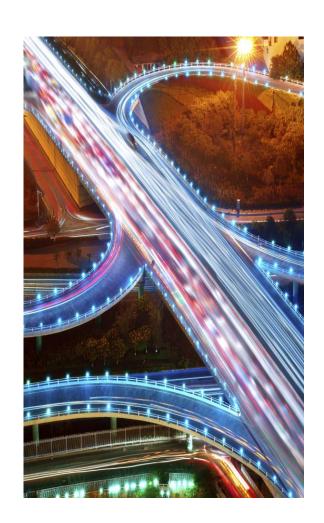
Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union



Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3	Pillar 4	Pillar 5
Road safety	Infra-	Safe	Road user	Post crash
manage-	structure	vehicles	behaviour	care
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- Active safety: ensuring that road infrastructure is designed in a such a manner as to minimise the chance of accidents occurring (self-explaining)
- ➤ Passive Safety: ensuring that, if an accident is to occur, the consequences for the driver will be minimised (forgiving roads)



Active safety - self explaining roads

- Good vertical and horizontal alignment, delineation & signage
- Adequate friction (skid resistance) of road surface
- Road visibility / lighting
- Appropriate speed limits



Passive safety –forgiving roads

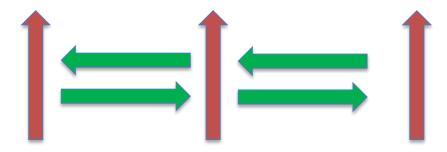
- Forgiving roadside
- Wide shoulders
- Clear zones
- Median and lateral safety barriers, guardrails etc
- Motorcycle friendly barriers





Pillar 1 Road safety management Pillar 2 Infrastructure Pillar 3
Safe
vehicles

Pillar 4 Road user behaviour Pillar 5
Post crash
care



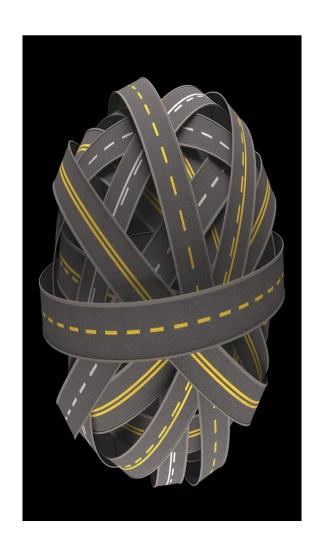
Why is the DSS useful for infrastructure managers?

Authorities need access to solid evidence based to be able to implement cost-effective measures against a backdrop of limited budgets



Stakeholders' feedback on a DSS for infrastructure

- Workshop organised at ERF premises in February 2016 with stakeholders (road operators, CEDR and city authority members, consumer groups, research centres)
- ➤ Objective was to get feedback on what users would expect from the DSS and identify 'hot topics' that the DSS should address
- Finding of the workshop also assisted in the taxonomy of risk factors and measures



Process of building the DSS for infrastructure

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- Risk factors and measure allocated to members for an extensive literature review to identify high quality studies
- > Synopses made for 'hot topics' and where possible meta-analysis

DSS Demonstration for Infrastructure

- Two risk factors: work zones, horizontal alignment
- Two measures: speed management and formal tools to address road network deficiencies

- Free searches: motorways, rural roads
- Road user groups: PTW

