

Creating a road network that accommodates human error and limits the transfer of energy in the event of a crash through safe speeds, safe road use, safe vehicles and



Safe roads and roadsides

can...

Planning

- Plan with the aim of zero KSIs in the road system.
- Consider road safety as a priority issue for all existing and new developments.
- Plan and encourage public transport to reduce travel demand.
- Plan layouts that induce lower speeds and avoid road user group conflicts.

Engineering

- Engineer roads so that road users recognise the road's function and what behaviour is expected of them.
- Undertake a safety analysis of the local road network, as a whole.
- Limit injury from run off road crashes by creating forgiving roadsides:
 - remove or protect roadside hazards, or
 - or reduce travel speeds.
- Install should sealing and audible edge lines to reduce run-off-road crashes.
- Undertake road safety audits at each stage of design and construction.
- Identify and treat Black Spots.
- Apply mass action treatments where appropriate.
- Collect and monitor data to meet programming and funding needs.

Consumer Demand

 Rate the relative safety of roads in a systematic way.

Priority Actions

- Examine data to prioritise works programs that will have the greatest impact in reducing KSI crashes.
- Understand crashes and risk.

Advocacy

- Advocate for increased levels of funding, for example a Safe Local Roads Program.
- Lobby State and Federal Members of Parliament, through WALGA, elected representatives and road safety committees (community action).

Promotion

- Promote to the community the importance and benefits of safe roads and roadsides.
- Raise the profile of the individual Local Government and their safe roads achievements through media releases, advertising, websites, newsletters etc.

Community Support

• Consult and inform the community about safe roads and roadsides to heighten understanding.

Supportive Policy

- Introduce policies that adopt the safe system philosophy.
- Establish a road safety advisory committee.

^{*} KSI—Killed and serious injuries



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Safe road use

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Road Rules

 Promote road rules and changes through competitions, newsletter items, Mayoral/ Presidential columns in local papers, on websites and at community events and displays.

Policing

- Build positive working relationships with local police.
- Request enforcement on local roads.
- Provide police with local speed monitoring data.

Supervised Hours

- Promote the benefits of 120 hours of supervised driving for novice drivers.
- Include articles in newsletters.
- Recruit local leaders or talent to become role models for 120 hours supervised driving.
- Encourage local schools to deliver the School Drug Education and Road Aware (SDERA) program's – Keys for Life.

Priority Issues

- Inform and take action to address the issues of:
 - speeding,
 - driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs,
 - o non use of seatbelts and restraints, and
 - driver fatigue, distraction and inattention.

Public Education

- Support and encourage local schools to use SDERA's programs and resources.
- Use road safety display trailers at local events.
- Organise regular child car restraint checking stations.
- Support and promote the Road Safety Commission's community education campaigns.

Supportive Policy

- Develop workplace road safety policies and programs - see the WALGA RoadWise Fleet Safety Resource Kit, downloadable from the RoadWise website; www.roadwise.asn.au.
- Establish a road safety committee or include road safety as a regular agenda item for other relevant committees (e.g. community safety).

Community Support

- Educate the public about safe behaviours through websites, newsletters, mail outs etc.
- Encourage community membership and participation on RoadWise and other local road safety committees.



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Safe vehicles

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Fleet Policies

- Purchase vehicles with a 5 star ANCAP safety rating.
- Introduce fleet and workplace safety policies (contact your closest Road Safety Advisor)

Advocacy

- Generate community discussion about the future introduction and uptake of seatbelt interlocks.
- Write to local car dealers to ask them to actively promote 5 star safety rated vehicles.
- Establish an award for local businesses which have a comprehensive fleet safety policy.

Promotion

- Display safe vehicles posters.
- Include a link to safe vehicles information (Australasian New Car Assessment Program (ANCAP) and Used Car Safety Ratings (UCSR)) on your organisation's website and in social media.
- Organise 5 star safe vehicles or crashed vehicle displays at community events.
- Conduct free vehicle checking stations, distributing information on maintaining and preparing vehicles prior to long trip.

Public Education

- Support and publicise the ANCAP and UCSR.
- Distribute pamphlets on the star safety ratings of vehicles.
- Include articles about safe vehicles and occupant protection in your organisation's newsletters.
- Encourage employees and the community to purchase safe vehicles look for key safety features before buying a new or used vehicle.
- Provide information on maintaining vehicles in a safe condition—have vehicles checked regularly by a qualifies mechanic.

Consumer Demand

- Write to vehicle manufacturers to ask for safety features as standard in the range of vehicles fleet providers use.
- Create demand by educating the public about the benefits of safe vehicles through distribution of brochures, media releases, newsletter items and other promotions.

Policing

• Support roadside vehicle inspections.



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Safe speeds

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Planning

Create residential areas as low travel speed environments.

Engineering

- Design local roads in urban areas to encourage safe speeds.
- Apply perceptual countermeasures (edge lines, painted medians, frangible landscaping etc.) to lower travel speeds in speeding hot spots.
- Install traffic calming treatments.
- Collect and monitor data to examine patterns of speed-related and vulnerable road user crashes to identify high risk areas.

Advocacy

- Advocate for a review of speed limit setting policies with an emphasis on safety.
- Lobby for funding for treatments that specifically reduce speed.
- Request lower speed limits for targeted areas of high pedestrian activity and other risks (e.g. shopping precincts, retirement villages etc.).

Promotion

- Inform local groups about the types of locations where lower speed limits are beneficial to communities.
- Implement community-level safe speed initiatives and activities in your local area (contact your closest Road Safety Advisor).

Supportive Policy

- Develop a local speed management planning policy based on evidence and 'good' practice.
- Establish traffic management criteria (warrants) which support the lowering of average travel speeds.
- Adopt harm minimisation principles to lowering travel speeds.

Community Support

- Generate community support through public engagement and education about the:
 - relationship between travel speed and crash occurrence,
 - small increases in travel time resulting from lower speeds, and
 - improved amenity and environmental benefits of lower travel speeds.

Consumer Demand

- Encourage communities to request lower speed limits.
- Foster community action through RoadWise or local road safety committees/groups.

Policing

- Local Governments can share speed monitoring data with local police for targeted enforcement.
- Encourage residents to request speed enforcement.