



Conférence Européenne
des Directeurs des Routes
Conference of European
Directors of Roads



SAFE PATH

SAFE caPAciTy Highways

AECOM

WHITE WILLOW
TRANSPORT INTELLIGENCE



TU/e EINDHOVEN
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

Introductions: People and places



Dave
Cowell

AECOM



Scott
Stephenson

WHITE WILLOW
TRANSPORT INTELLIGENCE



Andy
Graham



Shubham
Bhusari

 **Royal
HaskoningDHV**
Enhancing Society Together



Shubham
Soni



Yanja
Dajsuren

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Presentation Overview

- The SAFEPATH project
- Systems analysis
- Empirical research
- Safety analysis
- Practitioners' Guide to Safe Smart Highways
- Final report

1. The SAFEPATH Project



Dave
Cowell



Scott
Stephenson



Andy
Graham



Shubham
Bhusari



Yanja
Dajsuren



SAFEPATH

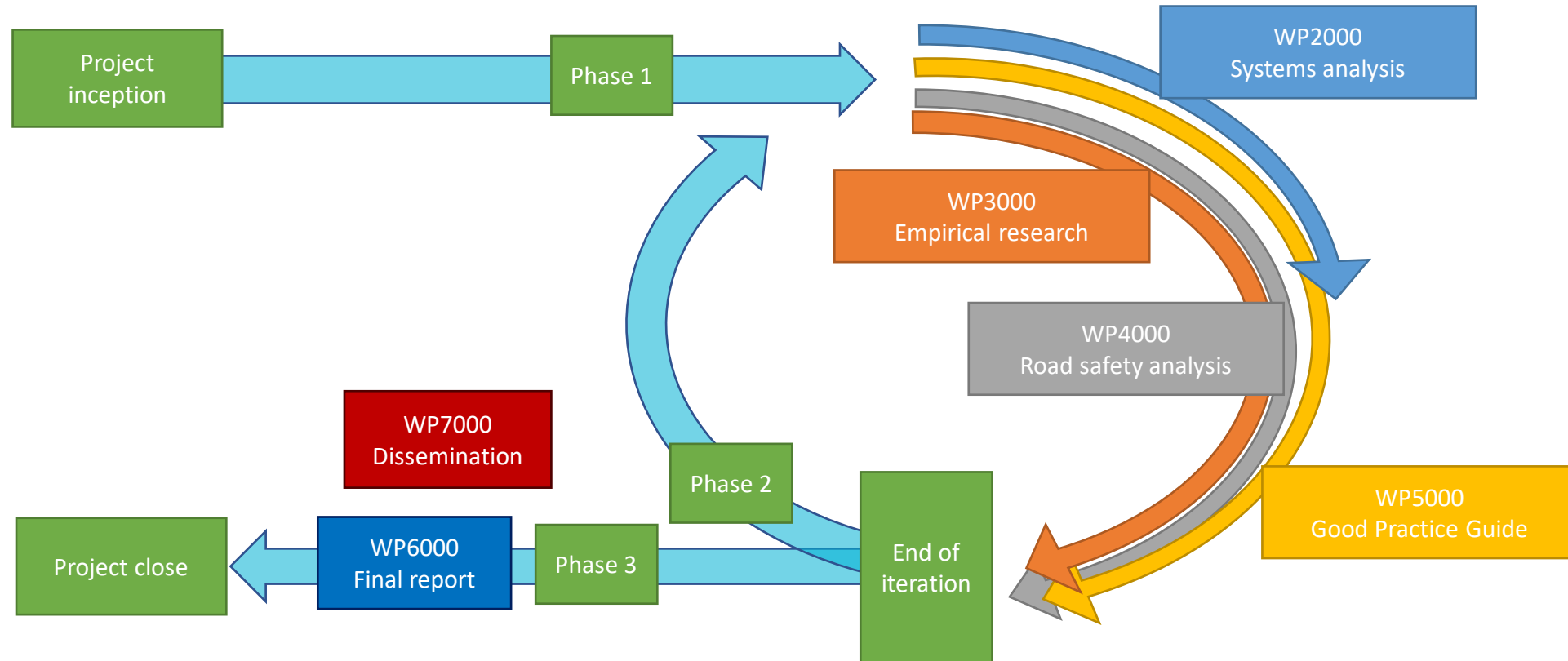
Identify, consider and gain a greater understanding of existing procedures to *increase capacity* of highways within National Road Authorities (NRAs), *without compromising safety*.

Phased approach
allows early *'quick wins'* to be *fed back* into the
delivery process

SAFEPATH

Systems Analysis
Empirical Research
Safety Analysis
Practitioners' Guide
Reporting & Dissemination

SAFEPATH phased approach



2. Systems analysis



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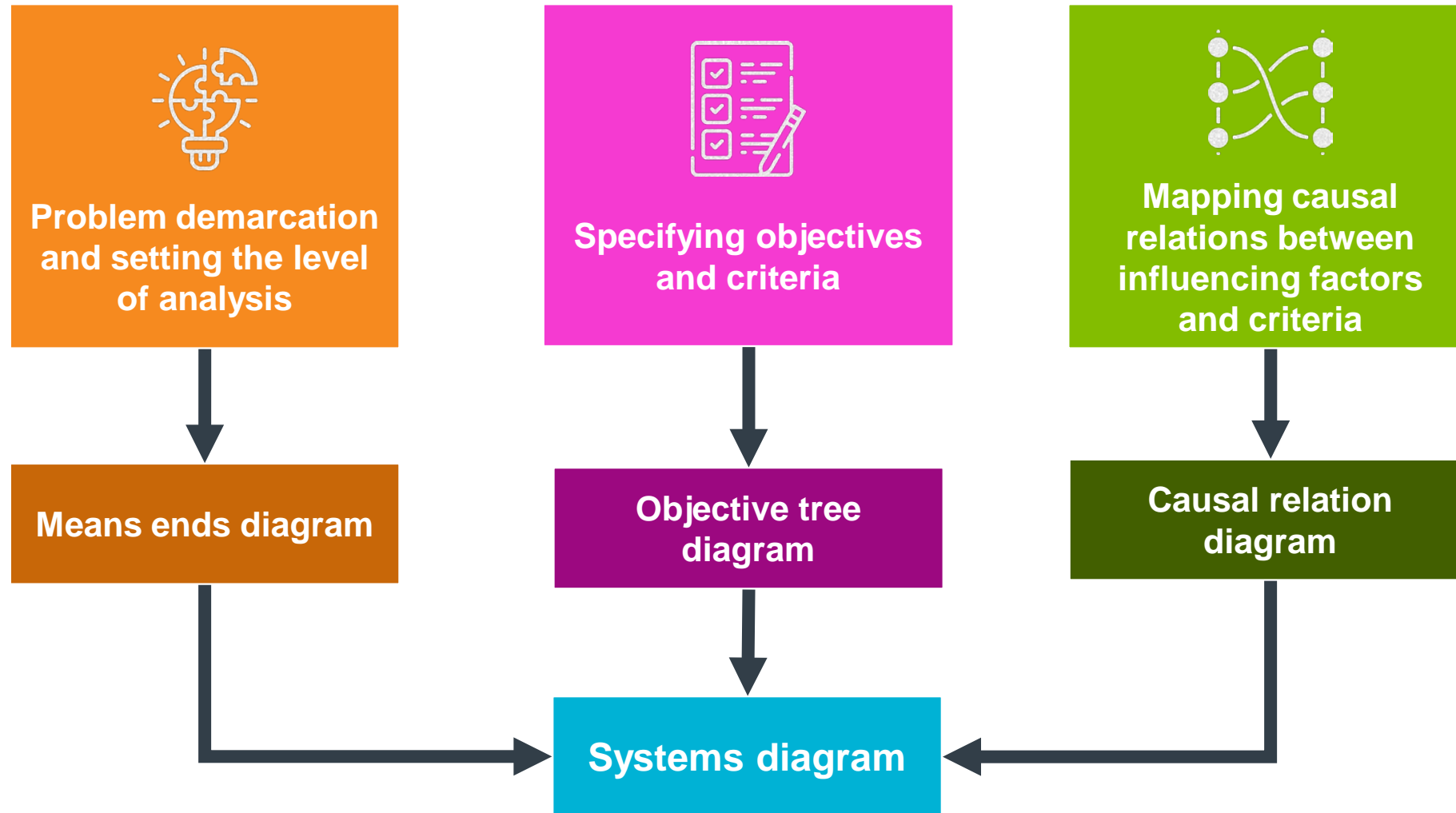
Yanja
Dajsuren

Systems analysis approach

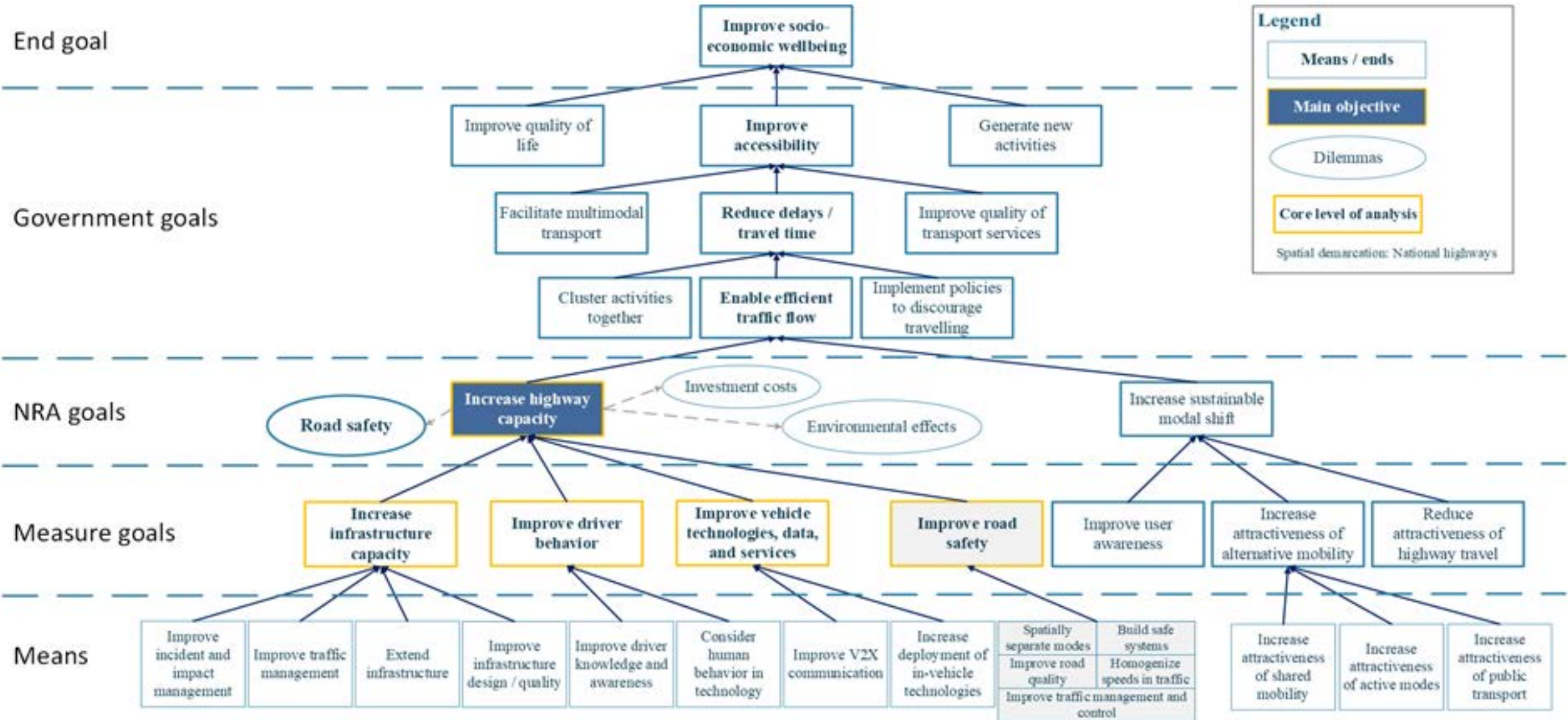


by Dima Moiseenko

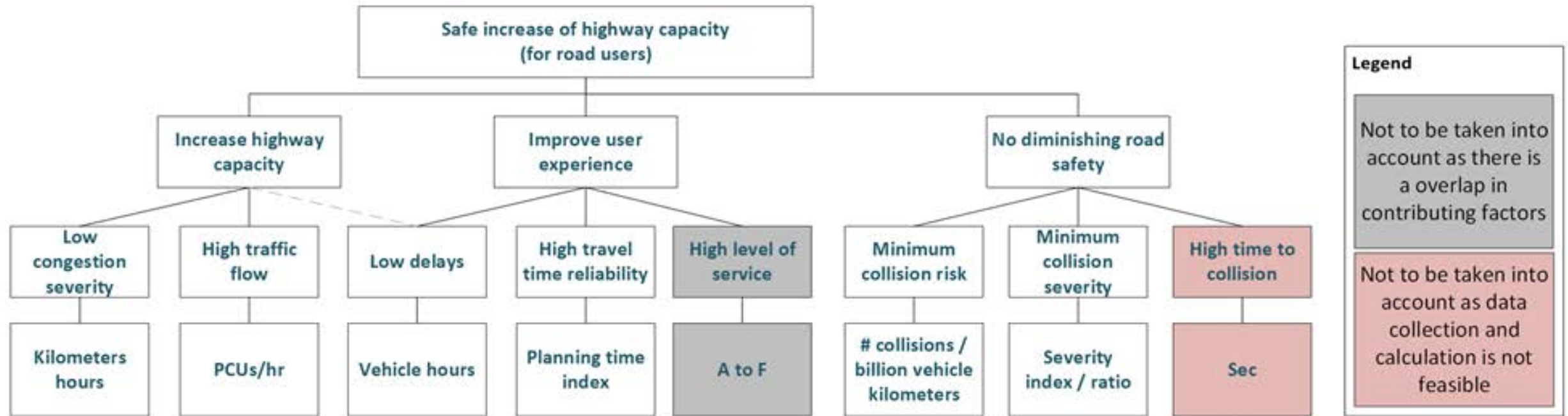
Systems analysis methodology



Step 1: Initial problem demarcation and setting the level of analysis

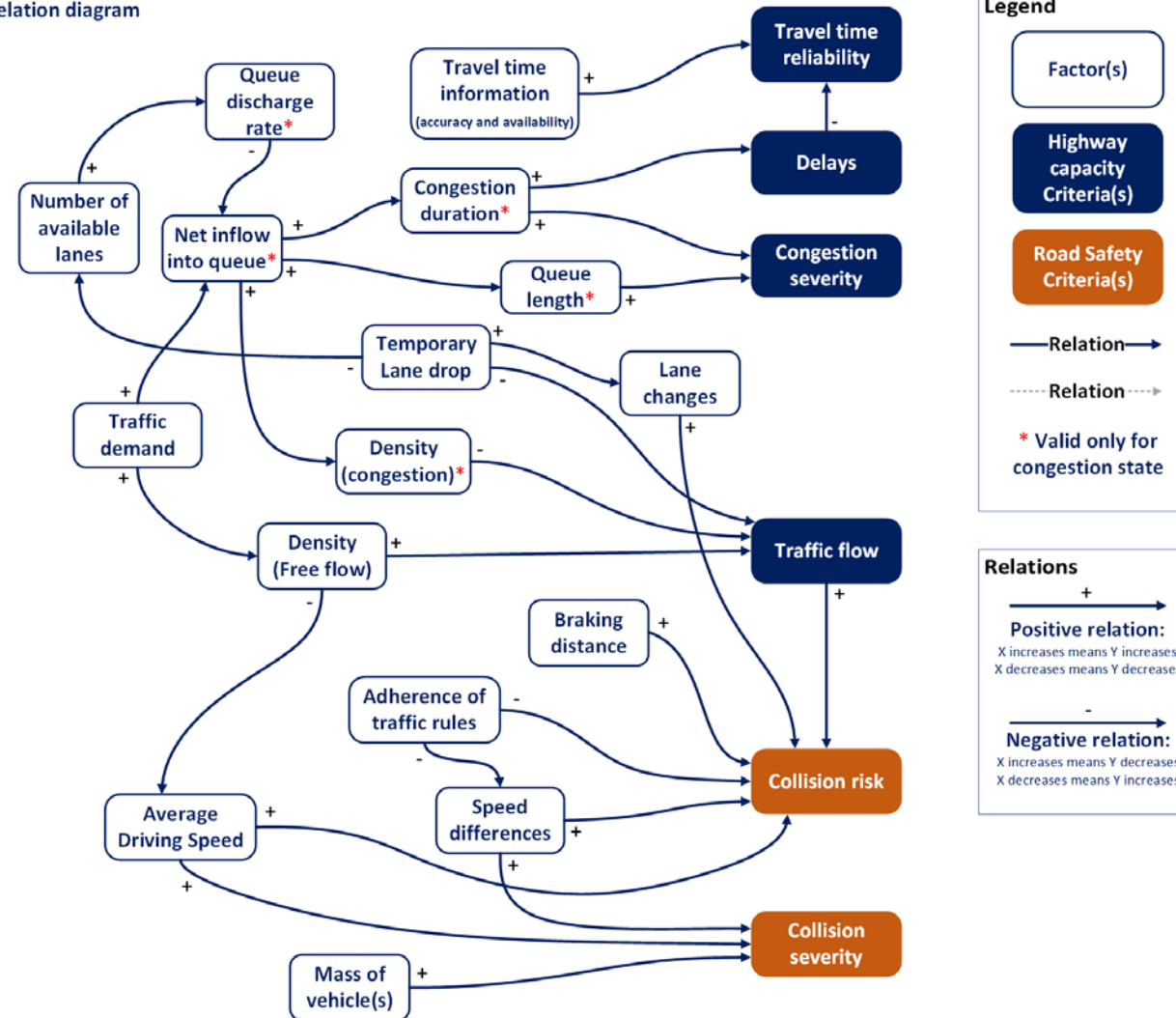


Step 2: Specifying objectives and criteria

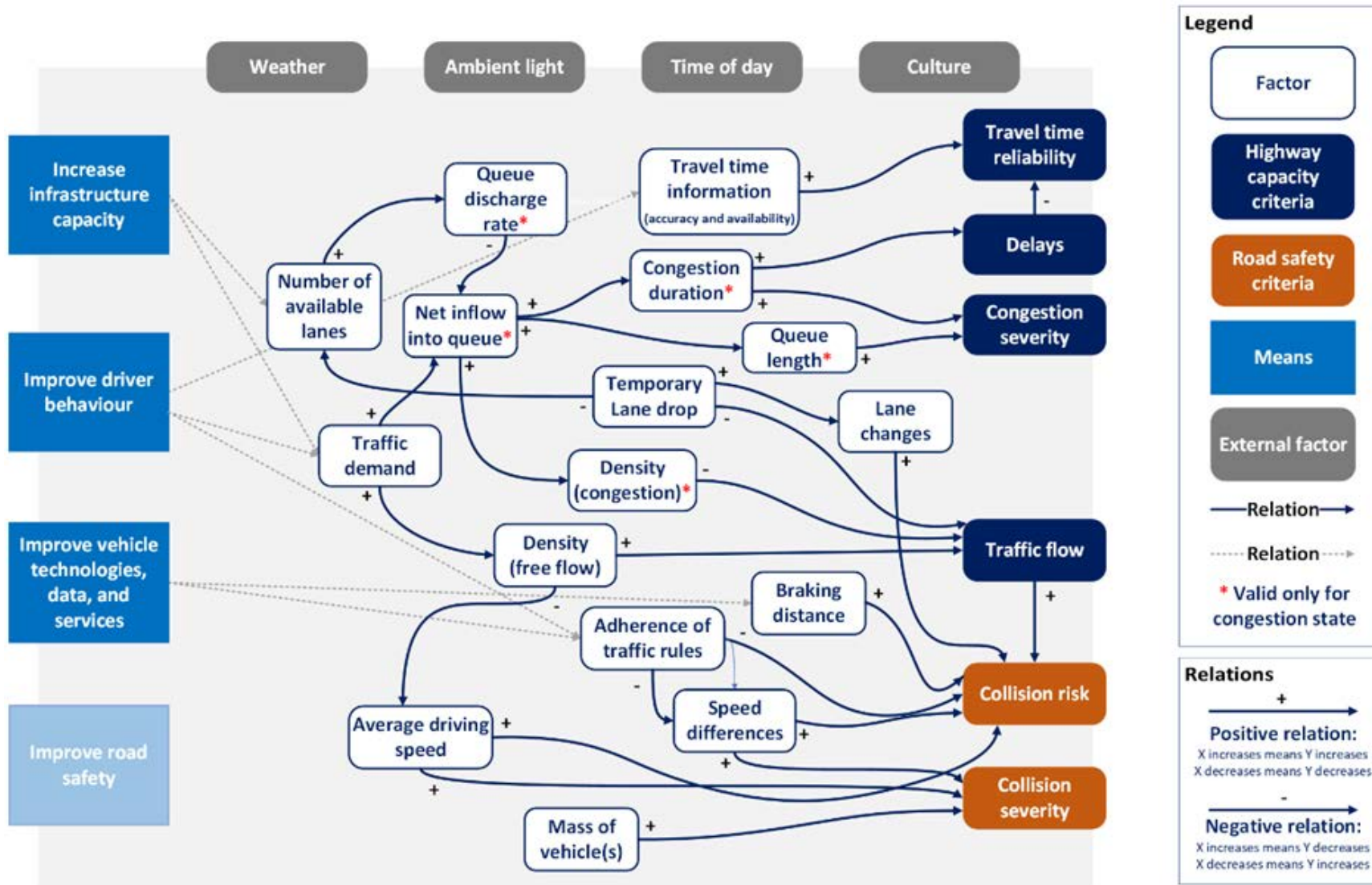


Step 3: Mapping causal relations between factors and criteria

SAFEPATH WP2000: Systems analysis
Causal relation diagram



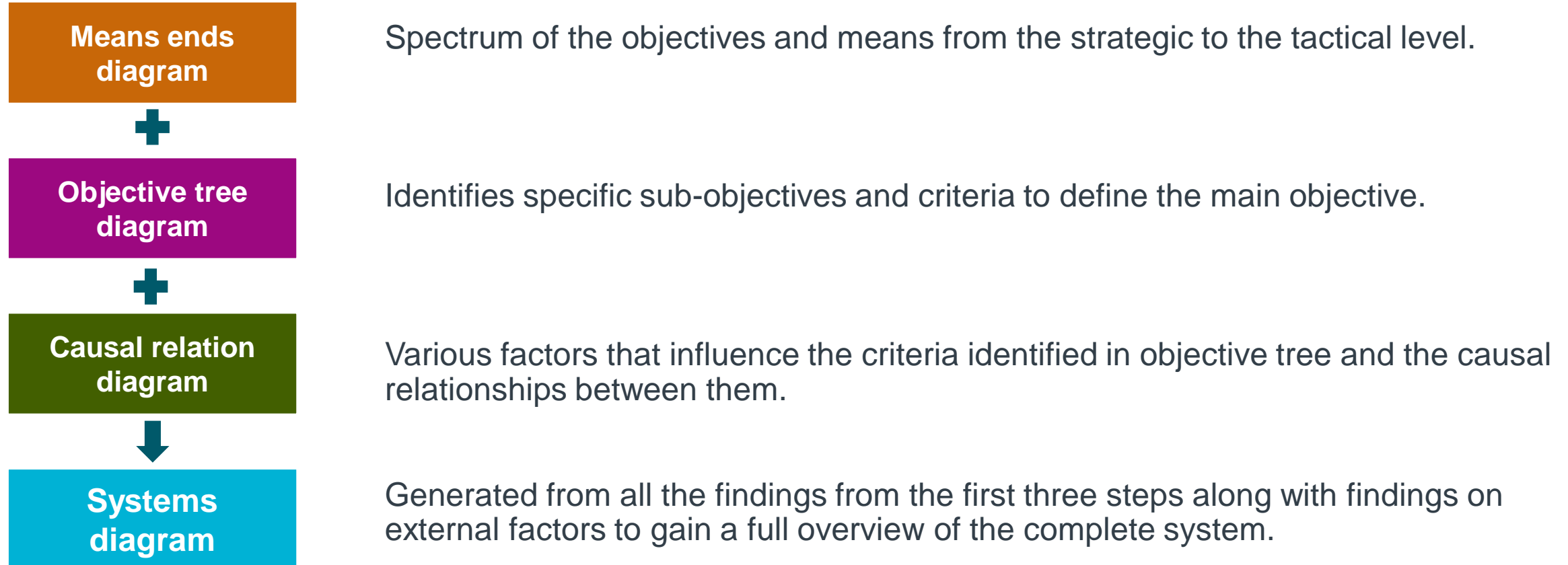
Step 4: Creating a systems diagram



There are four main elements in the systems diagram

1. Means
2. Criteria
3. External factors
4. Internal factors

Outcomes



**Systems analysis
outputs**



**Empirical
research**

**Road safety
analysis**

3. Empirical research



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How can the highway capacity be increased without compromising traffic safety?



Systems analysis output



Means of increasing
highway capacity



Stakeholder
engagement plan

Systems analysis output

Means of increasing
highway capacity

Stakeholder
engagement plan

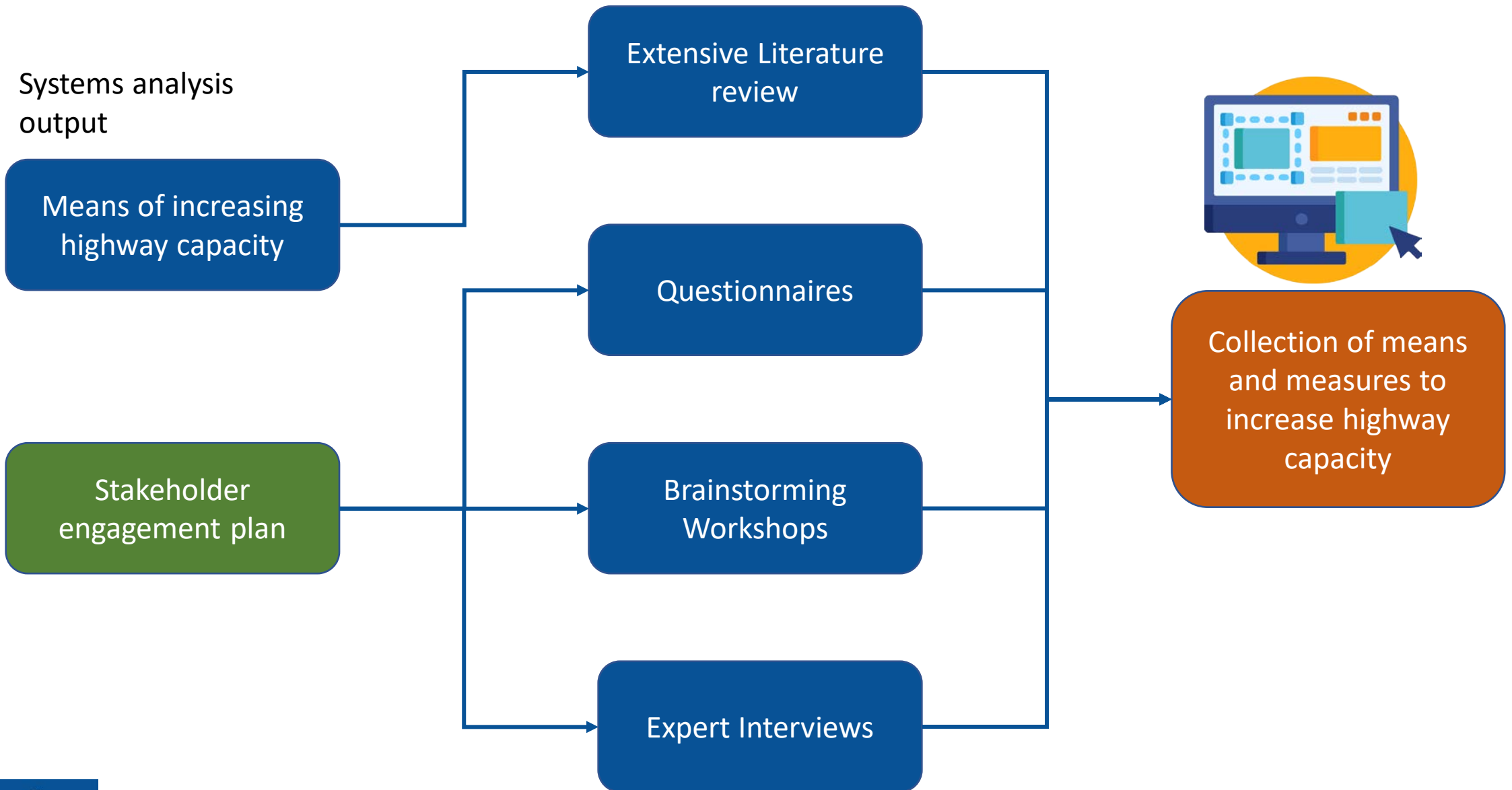
Extensive Literature
review

Questionnaires

Brainstorming
Workshops

Expert Interviews





And making it accessible!

By building a online database of projects and measures which includes:



Impact of measure on highway capacity and road safety



Measure details and implementation method



References to original documents / websites for more details



Insights into challenges and public acceptance

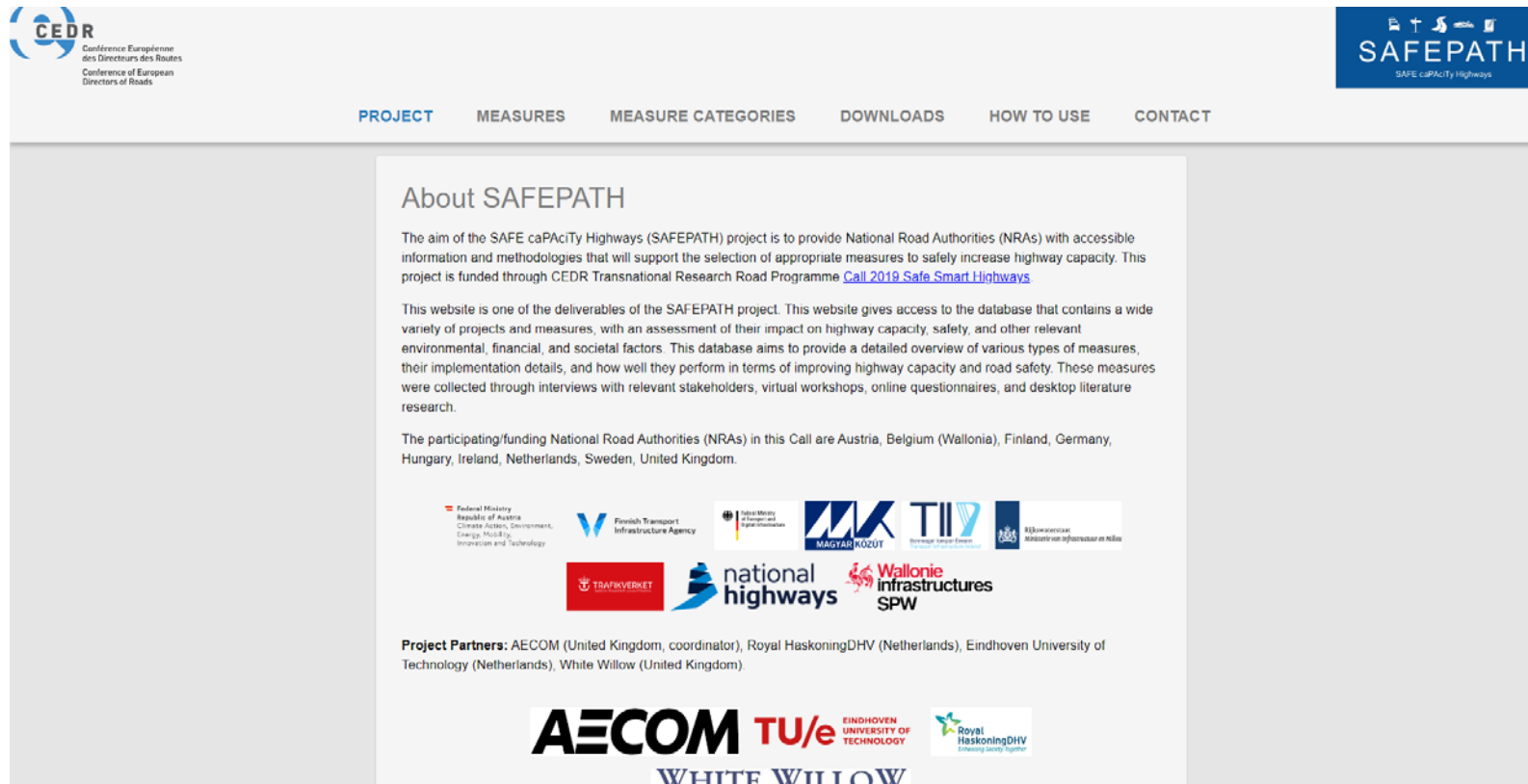


Insights into costs and effect on environment





Online database: <https://project-safepath.azurewebsites.net/>



Easily Accessible



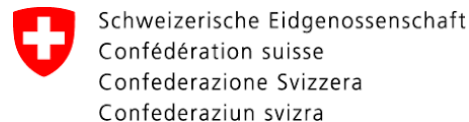
Comprehensive



Easy to use

With 150+ measures

Contributions to the database by many stakeholders



4. Safety analysis



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Aim and Objectives

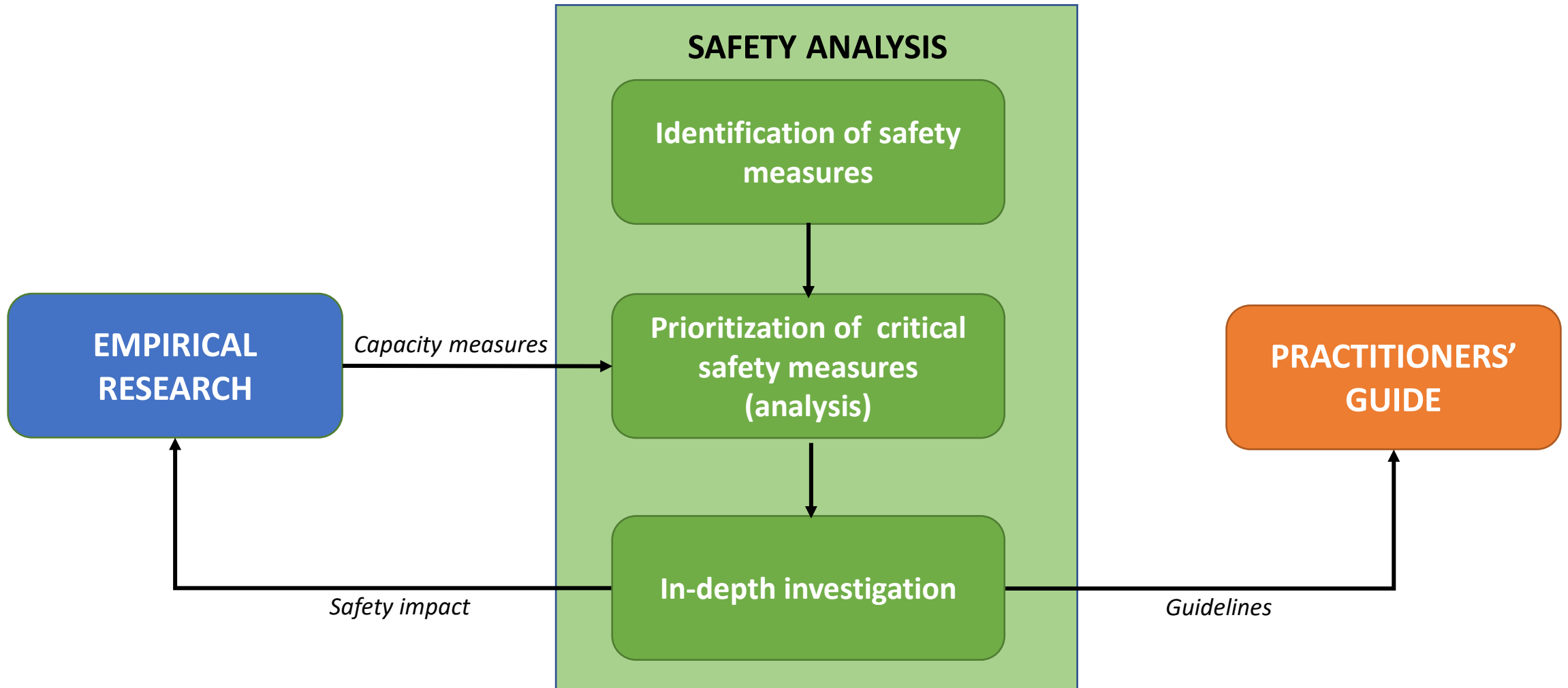
Aim:

Investigate the safety aspects and ***provide safety insights*** to the NRAs, which will help guide them to suitable road safety solutions on highways.

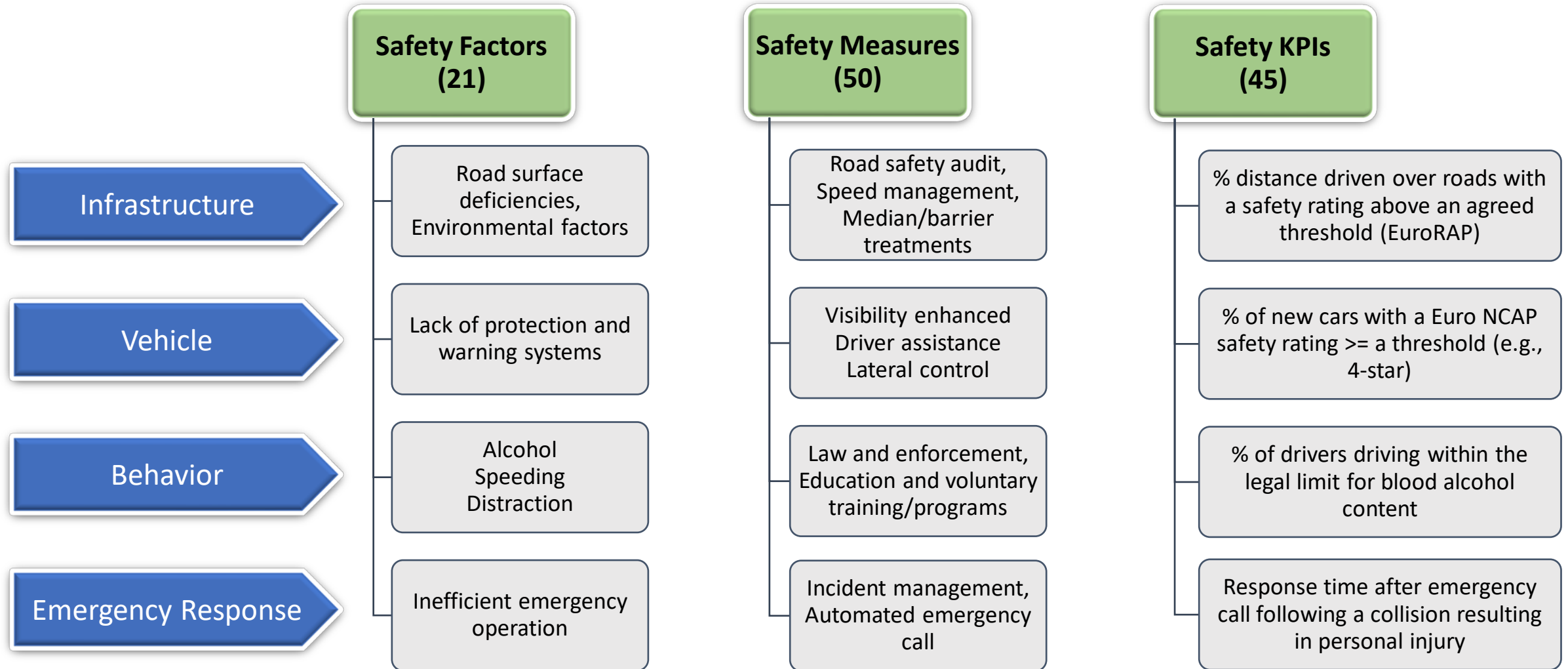
Objectives:

- **Identify, analyse** and **compare** various safety KPIs, measures and their safety performance, pre- and post- implementation.
- **Report on road safety analysis** and solution performance and how primary collision types may be affected.

Safety Analysis Context



Vision Zero Compliant Safety Aspects



Infrastructure Safety Measures

Physical infrastructure

Road safety audit and inspection (RISM^{*1})

Speed cameras

Shoulder & roadside treatments

HGV traffic restrictions

Evidence

Pre-post analysis
Real time data & simulation data

Digital infrastructure

Dynamic speed display signs

Variable message signs (VMS)

Signage installation and improvement

Dynamic increase of lanes and section control

e-call (Incident management)

Evidence

Pre-post analysis:
Modeling, simulation,
On-going pilots

Connected and Automated driving

C-ITS services (Day 1, Day 1.5)

V2I
I2X (everything)

e.g., road hazard warning,
emergency warning

Traditional/current measures

Evolving measures

Safety Impact Analysis

- **SAFEPATH Impact Indicator Tool** (IIT) aims to support users on the analysis of safety impact of capacity measures.
- Developed using Microsoft Excel and can be used via running the file SAFEPATH-IIT.xlsx.

The tool:

- contains the **capacity measures** with an overview of their impact on highway safety, and other factors,
- enables easy access to the information collected during **road safety analysis** research.
- facilitates users by giving **indications** on safety impact of the capacity measures.

Impact of Capacity Measures on Risk Factors

Capacity measure \ Risk factor	Regulations for Incident and Impact Management	Cloud data management	V2V communication	Speed Cameras	Speeding Intervention Matrix	Driver motivation	Dynamic Speed Display Signs	Dynamic speed limits (DSLs)	Variable Speed Limits (VSL)	Data for Traffic Management	Pro-Active Incident Management	Appropriate Speed saves All People	Road work: Speed management	Guidelines on Roadworks Safety	Accident prediction and analysis	Traffic signaling	Speed enforcement
Traffic flow	increase		increase	increase	increase		increase	increase	increase		increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase
Lane changes			decrease			decrease											
Braking distance			decrease									decrease	decrease				
Speed differences			decrease	decrease			decrease	decrease	decrease			decrease	decrease			decrease	
Average driving speed				decrease	decrease				decrease			decrease	decrease			decrease	
Adherence of traffic rules			increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase			increase	increase			increase	increase
Road Surface - Inadequate Friction																	
Risk due to Workzone length														increase			
Alignment deficiencies - Low Curve																	
Cross-section deficiencies - Number of Lanes																	
Shoulder and roadside deficiencies - Absence of paved shoulders / Narrow Shoulders																	
Inadequate visibility - Risks resulting from the blind spot issue																	
Poor Visibility – Darkness (cars only)			decrease														
Inadequate post-crash services	decrease	decrease									decrease				decrease		
Passenger car – injury mechanism - risk of injury																	
Large mass of vehicle(s)																	

Impact of Capacity Measures on Risk Factors

A	B	C	D
<i>Capacity measures</i>	<i>Potential collision risk</i>	<i>Possible collision severity</i>	<i>Safety performance</i>
Variable Speed Limits (VSL)	Decreased	Decreased	● Probably effective
Traffic information	Decreased		● Probably effective
Speed Cameras	Decreased	Decreased	● Probably effective
Dynamic Speed Display Signs	Decreased	Decreased	● Probably effective
Truck platooning	Unclear	Unclear	● Unclear
Green Light Optimized Speed Advisory (GLOSA)	Unclear	Unclear	● Unclear
Emergency services warning	Decreased	Decreased	● Probably effective
Emergency cut through barrier	Decreased	Decreased	● Probably effective

SAFEPATH-IIT Tutorial | UserInput | **SafetyImpactResults** | ImpactOfCMsOnRiskFactors

In-depth Investigation

Measure type: Road infrastructure safety management (RISM)

- Road safety impact assessment (RIA)
- Road safety audit (RSA)
- Road safety inspection (RSI)
- High risk sites (HRS)
- Road assessment Program (RAP)
- In-depth accident analysis

Support road authorities in prevention and mitigation of road accidents.

Quantitative, systematic process for studying roadway crashes and characteristics (AASHTO, 2010).

Benefits:

- HRS results in 18% reduction in casualties
- Regular use of RAP shown reduction of accidents in high-risk sites (Spain, Britain, and Sweden)

Example

- Country: Poland
- Method: pre-post implementation
- Results:
 - road safety impact assessment: 10 – 25%
 - road safety audit: 5 – 20%
 - infrastructure inspection: 1 – 20%.

Commentary on Critical Safety Measures

Road infrastructure safety management (RISM)

Main barriers to the implementation

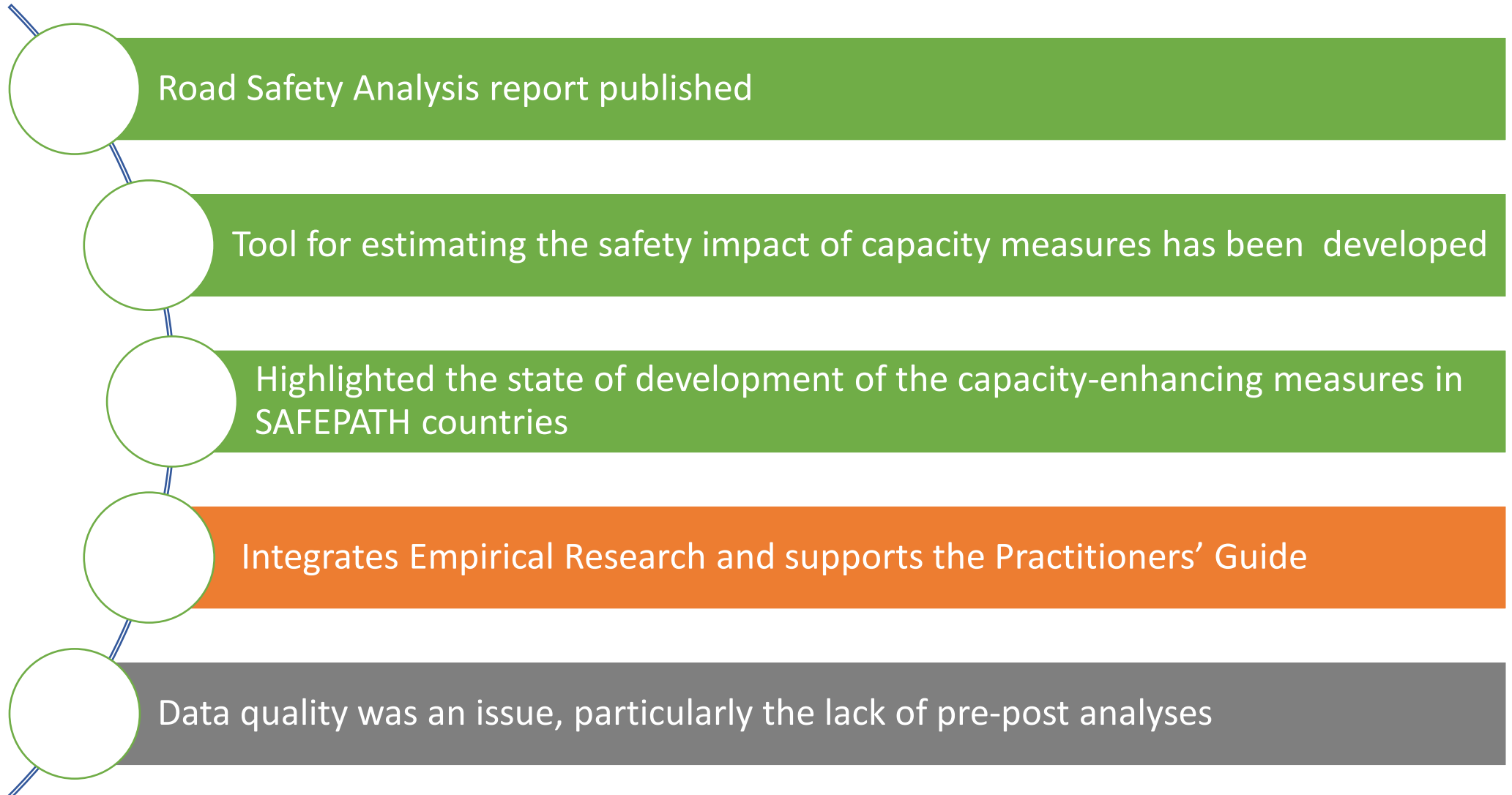
- Lack of resources/tools
- Absence of recommendations
- No regulation
- Data not available

Recommendations to NRAs:

- Road safety data must be gathered, collated and analyzed (e.g., Crash Analysis System (CAS), KiwiRAP and SafetyNET, by the New Zealand Transport Agency)
- Legislation to conform to good practice based on sound evidence of effectiveness – EU 2008/96/EC
- Road safety training courses - The Netherlands, Belgium and USA
- Clear and comprehensive guidelines for conducting Road safety audits and inspections – UK and Ireland

Ref: Management of road infrastructure safety, Luca Persia et al., 6th Transport Research Arena April 18-21, 2016
<https://www.itf-oecd.org/irtad-members>

Summary of Safety Analysis



5. Practitioners' Guide to Safe Smart Highways



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Bhusari



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The Practitioners' Guide to Safe Smart Highways

March 2023

1. Practitioners' Guide to Safe Smart Highways

Practitioners' Guide

Principles:

- *Meet DoRN requirements*
- *Meet stakeholder needs*
- *Based on evidence*

Other considerations:

- *Expecting primarily digital access*
- *Not expected to be read cover to cover*
- *Considers things NRAs can control*
- *Make guide practical for it to be useful*

Practitioners' Guide

Guide takes the form of a slide deck, downloadable from the website:

<https://project-safepath.azurewebsites.net/>

- *Preliminary material*
 - *Foreword and introduction*
 - *How to use the Guide*
 - *What is your objective? (i.e. identify priorities)*
 - *Summary of units used*
- *Implementation Checklist*
- *Tables summarising all options*
- *Options to increase basic capacity*
- *Options to increase Up-time*
- *Options to increase road user compliance*
- *Evidence and key resources*

6. Final report



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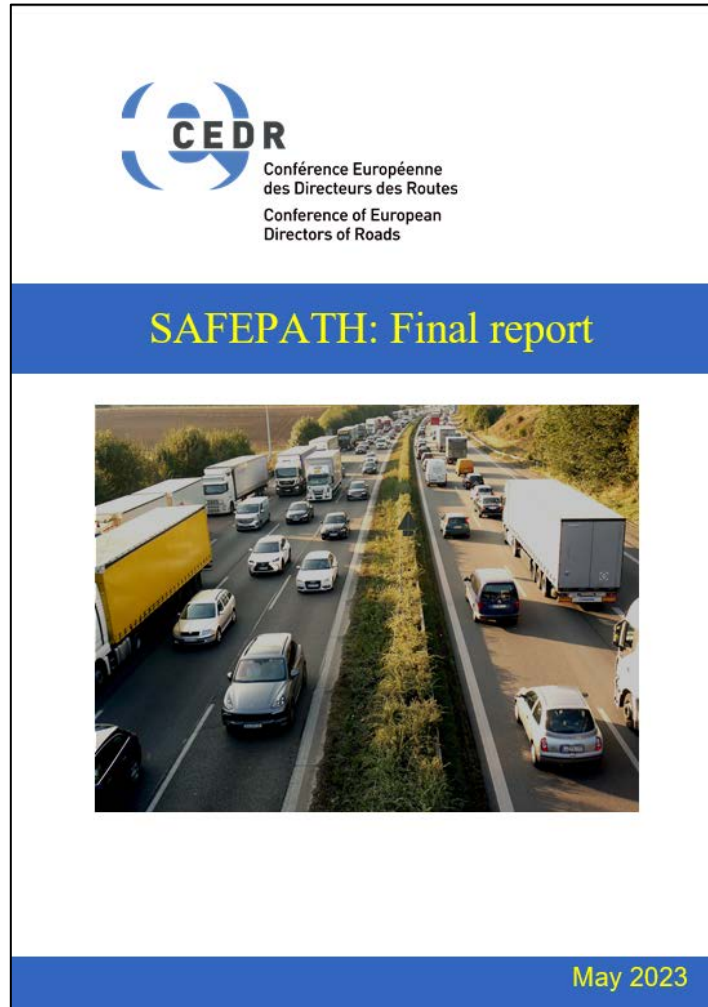


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Format / structure



- Executive summary
- 1. Definition of the issue
 - 1.1. Scope of the project
 - 1.2. Methodology of the project
- 2. Review of the project
 - 2.1. Project outcomes compared to original objectives
 - 2.2. Project actions
 - 2.3. Uptake of project outputs
 - 2.4. Summaries of work packages
 - 2.5. Impact analysis
 - 2.6. How the research is applicable now and in the future
 - 2.7. Recommended future work
 - 2.7.1. Further dissemination of the Guide
 - 2.7.2. Remaining knowledge gaps
- 3. Conclusions – including lessons learned

Add CEDR website reference for source of report

Knowledge sharing journey and legacy

- High ambition to engage end-users for knowledge-gathering
- But it was difficult!
- Very little knowledge received at first...
- ...which only highlighted the need!



- SAFEPATH worked hard to build engagement momentum.
- Dissemination workshops – strong interest
- The Practitioners' Guide, website, and SAFEPATH-IIT provide a strong legacy.

Top lessons learned

What went well:

- ✓ Agile approach worked well
- ✓ Great project team communication
- ✓ Adapted to personnel change
- ✓ Always focused on objectives
- ✓ Constructive feedback
- ✓ Sharing interim Guide at 12 months
- ✓ Use of contingency
- ✓ Enthusiasm!
- ✓ Advisory group was valuable

What could be better:

- ✓ Better familiarisation with stakeholders
- ✓ Broader NRA input (UK-NL-DE focused)
- ✓ Clear definitions (e.g. model)
- ✓ Face to Face meeting at the start
- ✓ Chat instead of email
- ✓ Slow access to contingency fund
- ✓ Include end-of-project event in scope

7. Dissemination



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Dissemination Roadmap



Nov 2022
UK National road safety conference
Social media posts

Nov 2022
Poster presentation at Transport
Research Arena, Lisbon

Dec 2021
LinkedIn survey to identify more
possible stakeholders and their
needs

05

06

Mar 2023
First dissemination
workshop with end-
users

03

04

Nov 2022
1:1 Practitioners' Guide
session with National Highways

01

02

Jun 2022
Project presentation, conference
paper, and special interest
session at ITS European
Congress, Toulouse



Dissemination Roadmap

May 2023
CEDR Conference, Namur, Belgium

Jul 2024
Transport Research
Arena, Dublin

May 2023
Publication of the Practitioners' Guide
Social media posts to announce
publication

Mar 2023
Second dissemination
workshop with end-users

May 2023
CEDR stand content for
European ITS Congress, Lisbon

Mar 2023
Third dissemination
workshop with end-users

9. Advisory Group



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8. Advisory Group - Success

Dank u wel !



Thank You !

Danke

Merci !

Advisory Group

Contribution

- Reality check
- Steve's Golden Rules
- Good contributions
- Wide perspective
 - Sector
 - Interest
 - Geographic
 - Diversity of group

Support

- Influential @ ITS Congress 2022
- Practitioners' Guide context
- Dissemination

- Met 4 times
- A model we will continue....



An independent view – not contractual control but “have you thought about...”

9. Final thoughts



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Final thoughts...

We have prepared:

- Wide range of tools / measures
- Some measures not so clear
- Lots of ideas in the Guide
- The Guide is easily accessible

We have shown:

- You can increase capacity without building roads
- Capacity is over the year, not just an hour

Questions

- What is your next steps to increase capacity on your roads?
- What do you need to know to take this step?

Day 1 - Close



DINNER – “**L’ESPIÈGLERIE**”, RUE DES
TANNERIES 13, 5000 NAMUR
@19:00



DAY 2 – START @ 9:00AM / WORKSHOP