

the Safer Speeds programme

TRAFINZ - 16 September 2014

Helen Climo, NZ Transport Agency







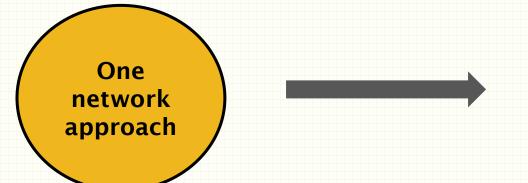




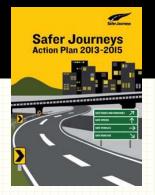
Safer Journeys Action plan 2013-15

The Safer Speeds programme

- > A joined-up approach to managing speed with:
 - > the support and commitment of all national and local agencies who will partner to develop and implement it
 - > the support and commitment of the public.



More consistent and credible to the customer



Programme goal

Reduce death and serious injuries

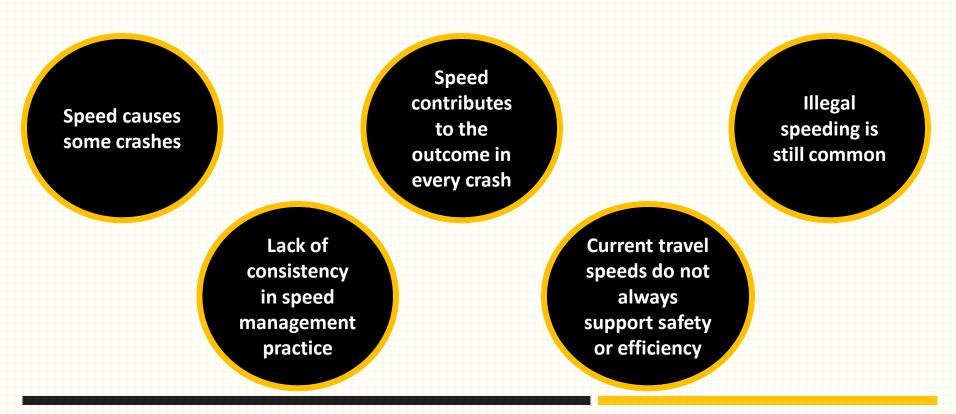
Support economic productivity





Safe and appropriate speeds which suit road function, design, safety and use.

The problem: travel speeds are not appropriate for road function, design, safety and use



The **Safer Speeds** Programme

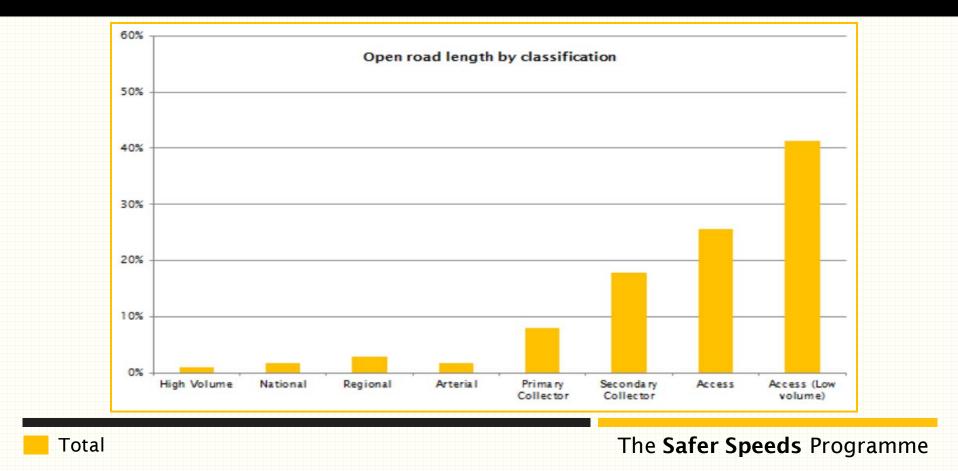
One network road classification - Rural

	Function	Classification	Typical daily traffic Rural: 000s heavy vehicles 100s Peak PT 10s
	Flow	High volume	
	The state of the s	National	
		Regional	
		Arterial	
	Connection	Primary collector	> = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
		Secondary collector	> ≈ .6■
	Access	Access/ Low volume access	<

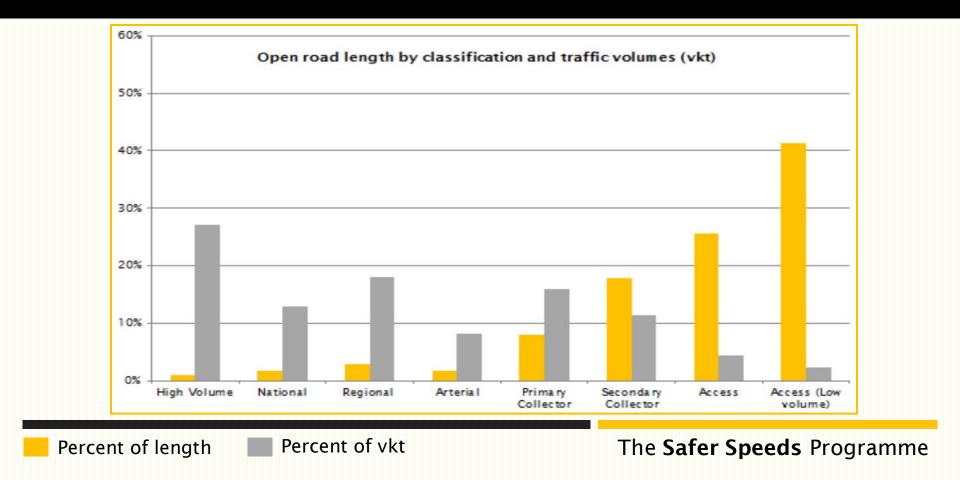
One network road classification - Urban

	Function	Classification	Typical daily traffic Urban: 000s heavy vehicles 100s Peak PT 10s
	Flow	High volume	
		National	
		Regional	
		Arterial	
	Connection	Primary collector	
		Secondary collector	> =
	Access	Access/ Low volume access	<

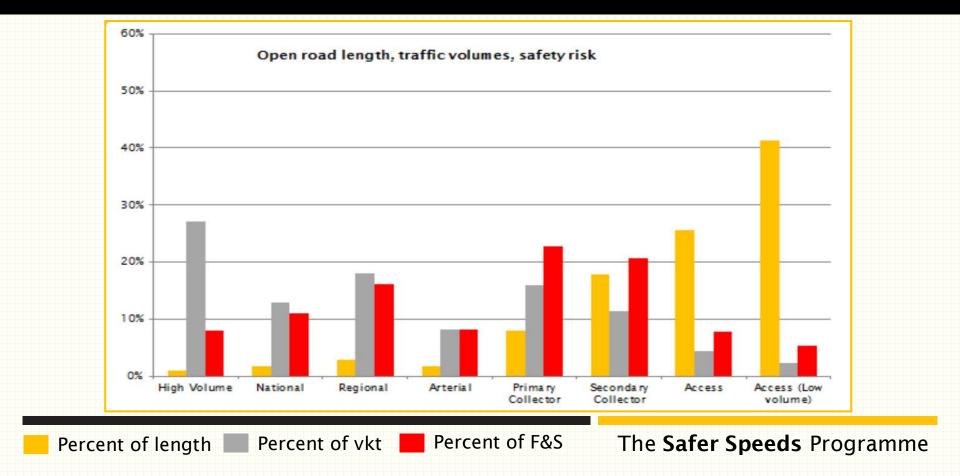
Open roads - the big picture



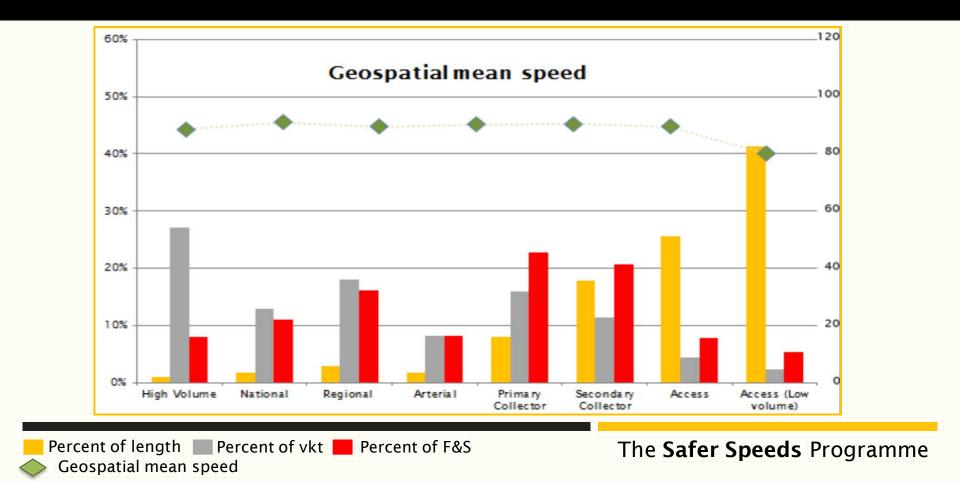
Most traffic is on relatively few roads



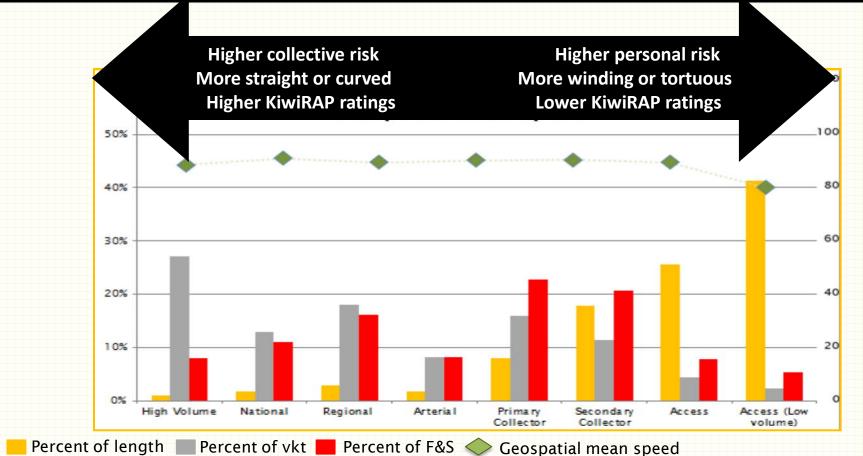
Deaths and serious injuries on open roads



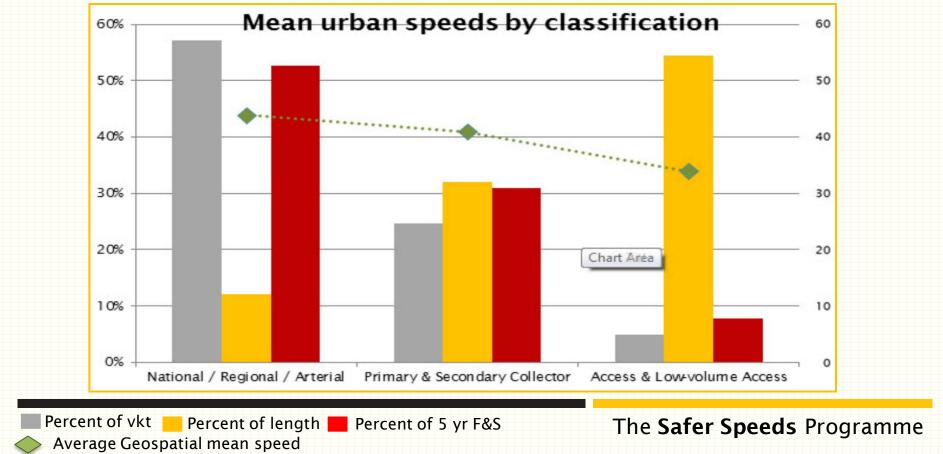
Open road speeds vary little no matter what the road



Not all roads are created equal - Same mistake... different result



On Urban roads, risk relates more to volumes, intersections, walking & cycling



A brief recap

The speed management problem:

- > Current speeds don't always support safety or economic efficiency.
- > Current speeds aren't always appropriate for road function, design, safety, use.
- > There's a lack of consistency in how speed is managed and talked about.

The Safer Speeds solution:

- > If we want people to drive at speeds that are appropriate for the road, we ourselves have to manage speeds as a way that is more appropriate for the road.
- We need to build public understanding of safer speeds.

National guidance on Speed

Based on best-practice principles

Functionality

Differentiate speeds/speed limits according to classification/ function

Predictability and consistency

Support road user expectations through consistency and continuity of design, speed limit setting, enforcement, communication, adherence to standards

Credibility

Manage to the appropriate speed for a route to support the overall credibility of the limits and of enforcement

Homogeneity

Keep like with like
- encourage
speeds within a
narrow band



The national framework

The answer: The one network framework of travel speeds safe and appropriate for road function, design, safety and use

National direction for all speed management decisions from 2014 onwards.

More consistencyTargeted to risk

Better practice

More effective enforcement

→ reduce death and serious injury

Open roads environments (including urban motorways)	Straight open road /urban motorways	Curved Open	Winding open	Urban (not motorway)
Class 1 High volume national	100–110 Depends on safety risk eg 4-5 star roads			
Class 2 National, Regional, Arterial	80-100		60-80	50 60-80 where safety risk allows, eg fewer intersections, mode separation for cyclists
Class 3 Primary and secondary collector	60-80 w volume access Depending on safety risk, peri urban development,			30-50 30 if high volumes of cyclists/ pedestrians
Class 4 Access and Low volume access All winding/ tortuous				

Using the framework

The one network framework of travel speeds safe and appropriate for road function, design, safety and use

More consistency
 Targeted to risk

■ Better practice
■ More effective enforcement
→ reduce death and serious injury



Safer Speeds Outcomes

Speed management nationally consistent, prioritised to risk

Better community support

speed related crashes

Drivers & riders understand risk and modify speeds to meet the road

Limits better aligned to function, design, safety, use

Fewer

Lower mean speeds on unimproved high risk roads

Travel speeds that better match road function, design & use

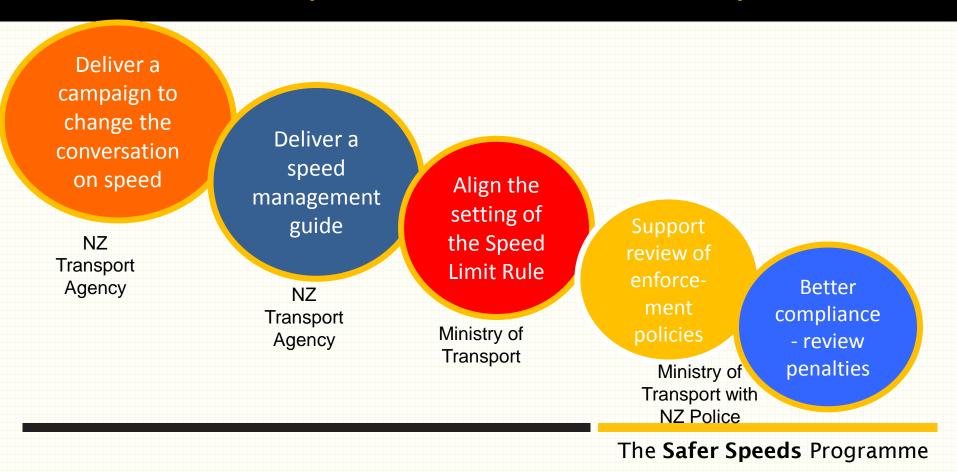
Fewer deaths and serious injuries

Better traffic flow & network throughput

Travel times maintained or improved on high volume routes

Better fuel efficiency

Five actions to implement the framework by 2015-6



Why communication needs to come first

Safer speeds need trust and co-operation.

With too many conflicting messages and competing voices, it's hard for the public to know who to trust.



A different conversation about speed

From blame the driver messaging	To Safe System messaging		
Polarised, conflicting messages from RCAs, Police, others - no authoritative voice.	A unified set of authoritative key messages regarding speed.		
"Slow down" in every situation.	Not all roads are equal. High risk roads or situations need lower speeds.		
Speed means you are more likely to crash (personal risk).	The wrong speed means someone is more likely to be hurt (collective risk).		
Telling people what to do, fear based.	More of a conversation, tell people why some speeds need to change.		

We need a joined up conversation about speed

"Not all roads are created equal. High risk roads and situations need lower speeds"

Our actions must be consistent with our words

"We will concentrate on making high risk roads and situations safer"

So what should you do next?

"We will concentrate on making high risk roads safer" Plan Identify highest • As you implement it risk roads. Develop a one network plan to address them, consistent tell the story about with the framework. risk. Follow guidance on best practice in the guide. Communicate **Prioritise**

The Safer Speeds Programme

The link to planning and investment

- The Safer Speeds framework and the Safer Speed outcomes will link into One Network Road Classification safety and speed levels of service, and feed into investment in:
 - The National Land Transport Programme
 - > Road policing



Summary

- > The Safer Speeds goal is speeds that support safety and efficiency
- A new framework of safe and appropriate speeds will link speeds to road function, design, safety and use over time
- The framework will give more consistency to speed management, focusing on highest risk roads first
- > The public conversation will be based on better awareness of risk
- Sector guidance on speed management and a review of the Rule
- > Better compliance though better and more consistent penalties



Thank you

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