POWERED TWO WHEELERS SAFETY MEASURES: RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRIORITIES



The 13th World Conference on Transport Research

Julho 15- 18, 2013 Rio de Janeiro, Brasil Ioanna Spyropoulou, NTUA George Yannis, NTUA John Golias, NTUA Martin Winkelbauer, KfV

Background

- Number of PTW traffic increased due to:
 - Re-use of the urban space;
 - In dense urban areas, offer low travel times and easier parking;
 - Exemption from toll charges in several countries in Europe;
 - Increase of "returning" drivers;
 - Low cost of purchase, use and maintenance.
- Observed shift concerning transport modes resulted in:
 - Increase in accidents involving PTWs;
 - Increase severity in accidents with PTW riders.
- During the last decade in the EU, the total number of PTW road fatalities has decreased much less than all other road fatalities.



Background

Road Safety is a typical field with high risk of important investments not bringing results





Objective

Results from the 2BSAFE research project.

- Collection and analysis information on 104 countermeasures from all relevant fields:
 - Driver;
 - Environment;
 - PTW.
- Two fold objective:
 - Design and testing of a measures assessment methodology;
 - Subsequent evaluation of the existing PTW road safety measures.

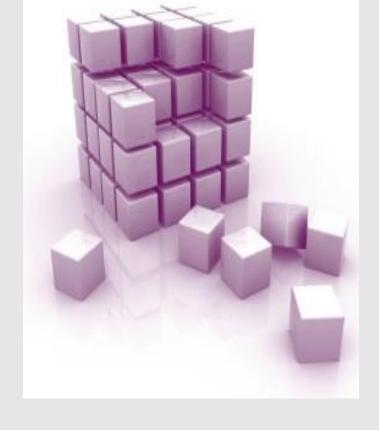




Methodology

Structure of the road safety measures template

- <u>1st section:</u> General information on the measures template.
- 2nd section: linking accident risk factors and targeted countermeasures
- 3rd section: collection of information on road safety specific attributes (number of accidents, crash severity, rider severity).
- ➤ 4th section: collection of the measure abstract as an opportunity to validate the provided information.

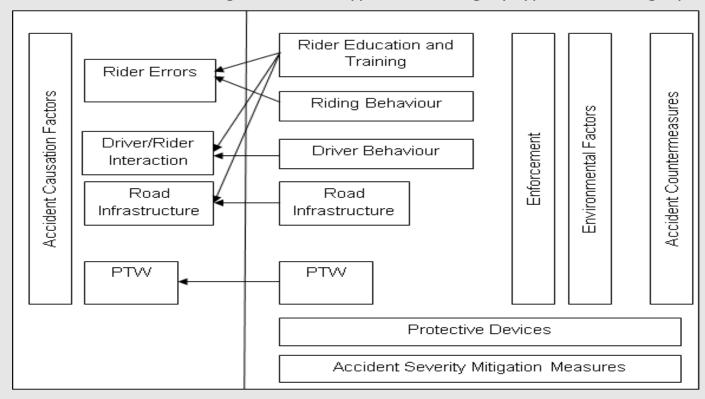




Methodology

➤ 2nd section:

- focus on the specific characteristics of the measure.
- measure classification according to the PTW type; road category type; rider category.



Methodology

Assessment and prioritisation methodology

- Beneficiaries
- Clear definition of the problem and of its size
- Scientific background evidence
- Implementation issues
- Expected impact (quantified)
- Acceptance by the relevant actors
- Sustainability behavioural adaptation and risk compensation issues.
- Transferability
- Costs and benefits
- Priority: priority scores (0-low priority, 10-high priority)





Analysis of existing measures

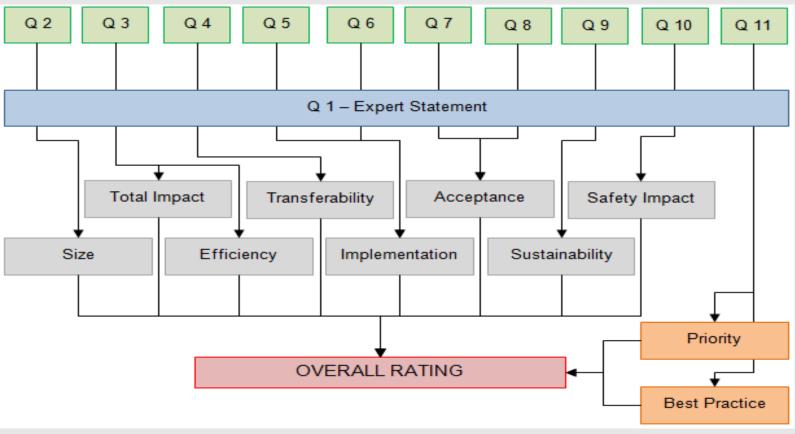
Classification of measures under more specific categories.

Actor	Domain	Specific Topics	%
Rider	Education, Licensing	Licensing, basic training	14
	and Testing	Post licensing training	
		Behaviour	
Rider (could also	Road Safety	Ways to promote motorcycle safety	7
involve drivers)	Education and	Improvement awareness	
	Campaigns		
Rider	Rehabilitation and	Rehabilitation of severe/young	2
	Diagnostics	violators	
		Traffic psychological assessment	
Other Road Users	Other Road Users	Other road users responsibilities to	3
		riders	
		Intelligent Transport Systems	

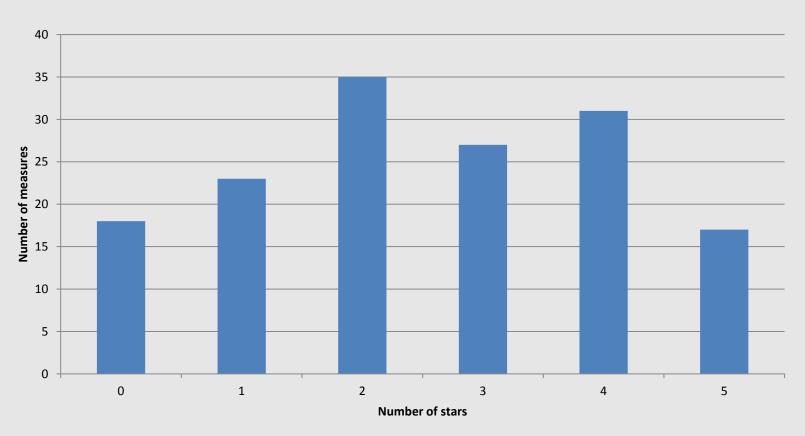


Infrastructure	Road Infrastructure &	Self-explaining/Forgiving roads	24
	Pavement	Modification of design standards	
		Measures for urban traffic	
		Pavement	
Vehicle	Standard and Safety	Brakes	21
	Devices	Passive Safety Devices	
		Advanced Rider Assistance Systems	
Vehicle & Associated	Conspicuity and	Improvement of conspicuity	6
Equipment	Lights	Installation and type approval of lights	
Associated	Protective Equipment	Standards	7
Equipment		Various components of protective	
		equipment	
All domains	Traffic Law and	Enforcement (strategies)	7
(horizontal action)	Enforcement	Regulations concerning driving	
		manoeuvres	











Results of the measures' assessment (by the experts and the riders)

Measures that involve road infrastructure received highest score form road safety experts and rider representatives (road design, maintenance and operation are contributing accident

factors for PTW than other types of vehicles).

Measures that involve post accident care got high score.

All measures related to road safety data and data collection (improvement of data collection, road conflict investigation, in-depth analysis of PTW accidents, identification of black spots, etc.

- For several types of measures diverse evaluations between Experts and Riders:
 - PTW conspicuity;
 - Traffic in urban areas and the respective regulations such as filtering and lane splitting;
 - Education and campaigns.



Priorities and Recommendations

Designing a "new" measure

- > Several factors need to be considered when designing measures targeting road safety:
 - Focus of the measure;
 - Impact and size of the measure.
- Acceptance issues are of high importance if a measure is theoretically effective.
- Sustainability (illustrates its effectiveness through time)
 and transferability (same success in different places) are also important.
- Estimation of measure's success is of crucial importance (a method should be designed prior to implementation).
- Previous experience is vital (already having answers to at least some of the aforementioned elements and not starting from scratch).
- Design of a potential successful "new" measure involve best practices from other countries.
- Careful modification of successful road safety measures for other types of vehicles.





Priorities and Recommendations

Research priorities

- Collection of reliable PTW exposure data for the calculation of risk rates.
- More in-depth accident studies for identification of contributing factors leading to an accident.
- ➤ More behavioural studies on PTW riders using:
 - Driving simulators (environment includes PTWs);
 - Riding simulators;
 - Naturalistic Riding Studies;
 - Verbal methods (questionnaires).
- Knowledge on riders' aim, motives, risk attitudes with microscopic analysis.



Conclusions

- Need for design and testing of a measures assessment methodology to improve road safety measures.
- Closer cooperation between road safety experts and rider representatives.
- Collection of PTW exposure data from in-depth accident studies and behavioural studies are research priorities.
- ➤ Design of PTW road safety measures must have two points of view, both the rider and the other road users.
- Prior to design of a "new" measure several factors must be evaluated.





POWERED TWO WHEELERS SAFETY MEASURES: RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRIORITIES



