Presentation to the Parliamentary Road Safety Committee Inquiry into Improving Safety at Level Crossings

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OUTLINE

- Strategic framework
- Context/Nature of problem
- Safety management governance
- Current program and initiatives
- Existing technology
- New technology
- Conclusion

Strategic framework

- Growing Victoria Together
 - Growing & linking all of Victoria
- Meeting our Transport Challenges
 - Building a safer, more secure network
- arrive alive 2008-2017
 - Aims to reduce deaths and serious injuries by 30 per cent
 - Strategy & first action plan contains initiatives to improve rail level crossing safety

National approach

- Austroads
- SCOT/TACE
- Roads and Rail Modal Groups
- NTC

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Context

- Level Crossings are a compromise to achieve joint use by road and rail of the same space
- Rail's greatest benefit is also its greatest weakness - low rolling resistance!

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Typical Braking Rates of Trains

- Electric Passenger Train
 - Service 0.73 m/s2
 - Emergency 0.83 m/s2
- Freight Train
 - Service 0.2 m/s2
 - Emergency at about 0.54m/s2
- This has serious implications for level crossings

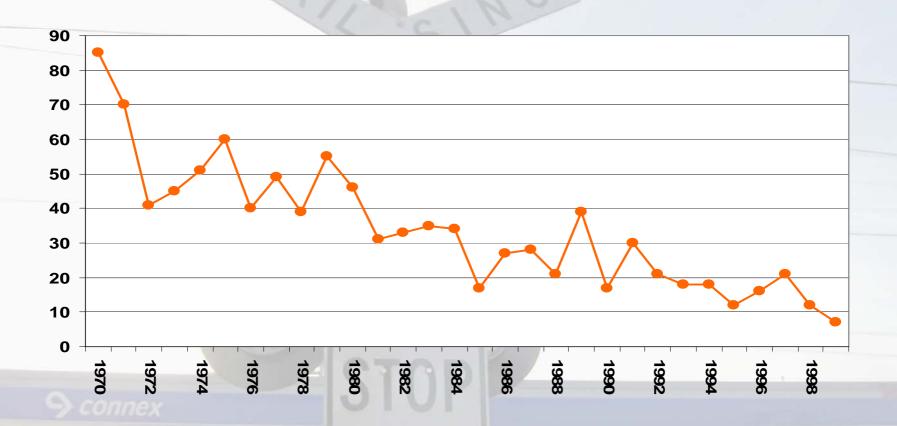
As a consequence:

- Trains of any variety take a long time and a far greater distance to come to a stop
- Crossing design is predicated on the train not having to stop at a crossing.
- Train drivers therefore are trained not to be prepared to stop at level crossings.

Level Crossing Dimensions - Victoria

Active - booms metro	181
Active - booms regional	180
Active - lights only regional	463
Active - light rail	8
Manual - hand gate	1
Total Active	833
Passive protection - country only	1,433
Total public level crossings	2,266

Motor Vehicle Occupant Deaths at Railroad Crossings in Australia 1970 - 1999



Source: MUARC/QUT Proposal To Undertake Research Into Reducing The Risk of Crashes At Railway Level Crossings in Australia 2002

Vehicle Occupant and Pedestrian Fatalities Victoria

Table 1
Fatalities at railway crossings in Victoria by category of road user; 1969-76 and 1994 – 2001

Period	Vehicle occupants	Pedestrians	Total
1969-1976	174 $26^* = 85\% \text{ reduction}$	25	199
1994-2001		on 59	91

^{*} plus three bicycle fatalities plus three wheelchair fatalities

2000-2007

26

28

48

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Sources: Wigglesworth, Graham & Routley: Rail Related Fatal Accidents in Victoria Australia: 1990 2002. - March 2005, Road & Transport Research, DOI

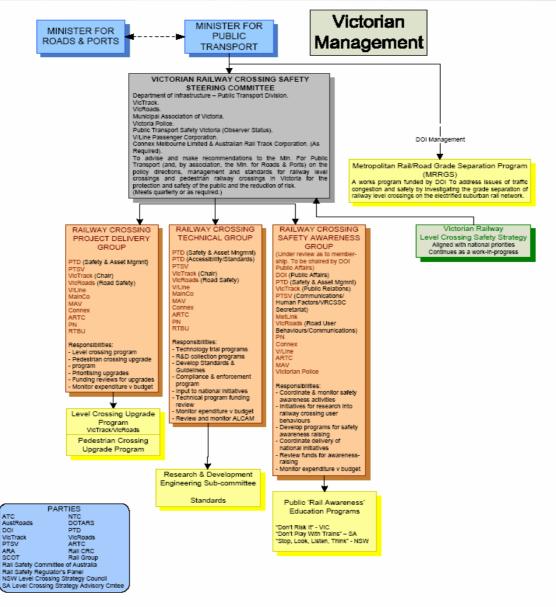
3 March 2008

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Management of Level Crossing Safety

- The Victorian Railway Crossing Safety Steering Committee (VRCSSC)
 - Membership:
 - Dol (PTD) Chair and secretariat
 - VicRoads
 - VicTrack
 - MAV
 - Victoria Police
 - V/Line
 - Dol (PTSV)

The Victorian RLX Safety Management Structure



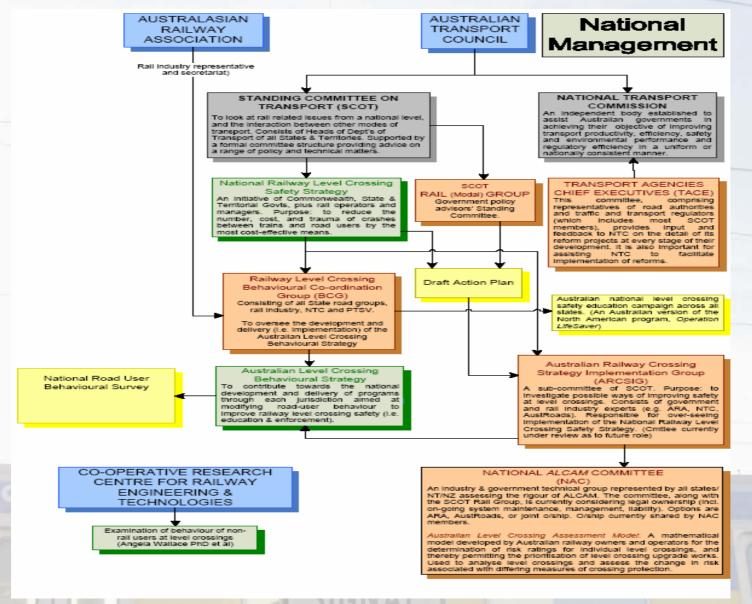
VRCSSC Sub Committees

- Program Delivery Group
- Technical Group
- Safety Awareness Group

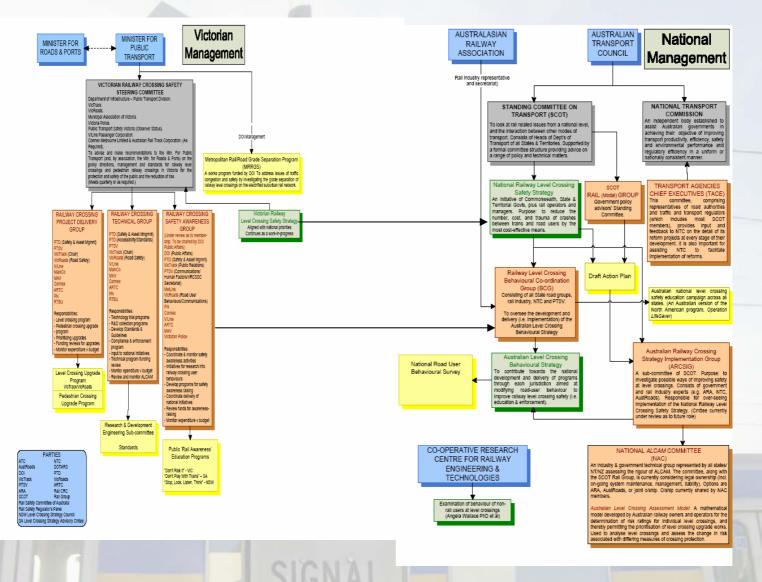
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The National RLX Safety Management Structure



The Total RLX Safety Management Structure



Current Technology Implementation

- Railway Crossing Upgrade Programme
- Since 1999
 - Over 200 RLX Upgrades in control have been completed
 - Averaging almost 25 Per Annum
 - More than four times the annual average in previous periods.

Ongoing Programs

Summary of upgrade performance

Year	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
No. of Upgrades	37 (plus 20 RFR)	45 (target)	45 (target)

Further initiatives introduced in 2007:

- 53 sites for Active Advance Warning Signs
- 200 sites for rumble strips
- Continuation of the Don't Risk it Campaign
- 2 trial sites for enforcement cameras
- Modifications to legislation with new offences and tougher penalties

arrive alive 2008-2017 First Action Plan

- Review all level crossings to ensure they accommodate the safety requirements of heavy vehicles.
- Implement hazard warning systems
- Public education campaigns
- Increase penalties for level crossing infringements and introduce new offences

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Other Initiatives

Pedestrian Crossings

- Upgrade from passive to active control
 - 10 to 20 crossings per annum
- DDA compliance
 - Making crossings safer for the disabled community
 - Upgrading and average of 10 crossings per annum

ALCAM

- Survey of all crossings complete
- Another tool to better guide upgrade program into the future

Other Initiatives

Research

- FM Broadcasts to road vehicle mounted equipment such as GPS
- Behavioural studies with ARA and other jurisdictions
- Centre Road Bentleigh
- Grade separations

Existing Technology Used at Crossings

- Two types
 - Active (flashing lights and bells with or without booms)
 - Passive (stop signs or give way signs)

Existing Technology Used at Crossings

Other Aides

- Advance Road Signage
 - Provides advance warning to road users of impending crossing
- Active Advance Warning signage
 - Provides advance notice to motorists of the activation of crossing protection equipment
 - Is limited to being used at actively protected crossings





Existing Technology Used at Crossings

- Other Aides (cont)
 - Rumble Strips
 - Provides audible, tactile and visual warning to motorist that they are approaching a crossing
 - Traffic Signal protection
 - Provides additional advice to road users





Opportunities for New Technology

- Obstacle Detection
- Low Cost Level Crossing Warning Device
- The Controlled Area System
- Proxy (Wayside) Horn
- Motorist Warning Technologies
 - Intelligent Speed Adaptation
 - Radio Transponder Based Warning Systems
 - Intelligent Road Studs

Conclusion

- Railway Level Crossing crashes are a relatively small proportion of all road crashes but they are of concern
- Active in improving safety at level crossings
- There is a role for new technology as part of overall treatment