

Future Interstate System Safety Considerations

David Harkey, Director



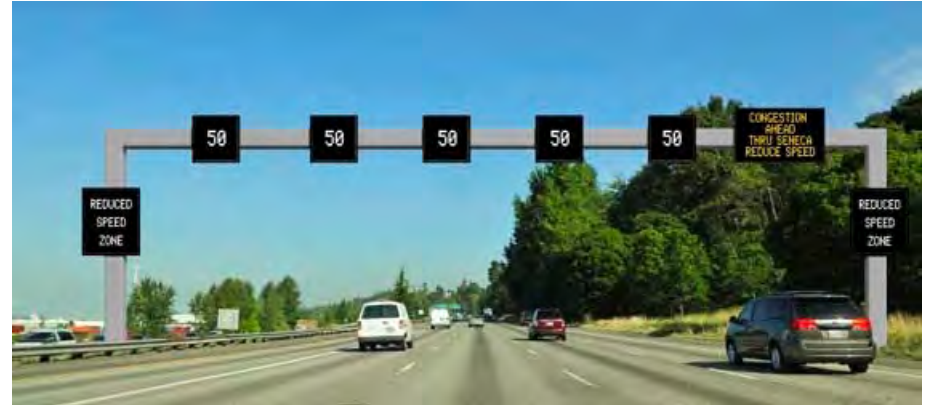
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Outline

- Speed
- Vulnerable Road Users
- Large Trucks
- Incident Management
- Guiding Principles

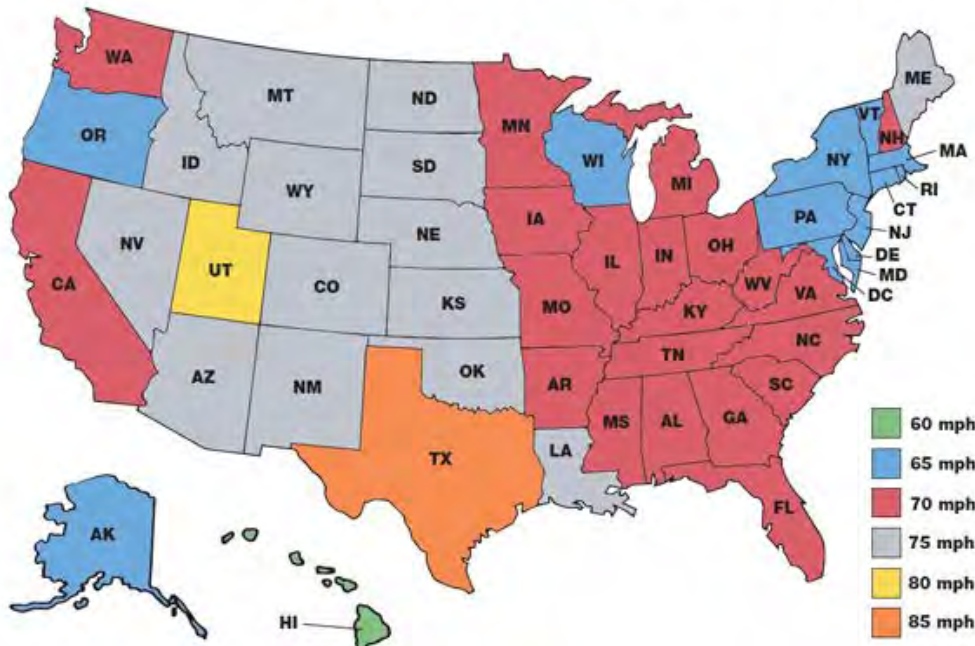
Speed – Driver Expectations

- Uniformity
- Condition-responsive



Source: WS DOT

Maximum Posted Daytime Speed Limits on Rural Interstates



Source: IIHS

Speed – Automated Enforcement

- Cannot ignore the success of these programs on freeways in other countries



Source: The Press and Journal

Speed – Transition Zones

- Enhanced systems to reduce speeds in transition zones



Source: MO DOT

Vulnerable Road Users

- 20% of pedestrian and bicyclist intersection/intersection-related fatalities involve motorists at entrance/exit ramps



Source: Caltrans

Vulnerable Road Users

- Divided communities – poorly planned interstate corridors can create mobility and safety challenges for peds/bikes



Source: Colorado DOT



Large Trucks

- Dedicated Facilities (separated modes)



Source: The Press Enterprise

Large Trucks

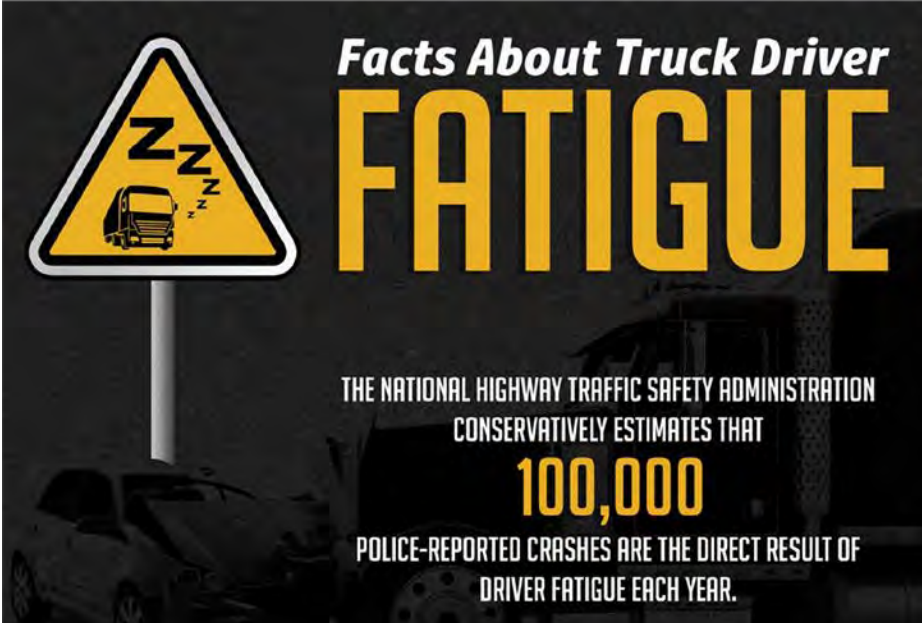
- Size, weight, configuration
- Enhanced inspection data



Source: Hank's Truck Forum

Large Trucks

- Driver Performance
 - Fatigue
 - Hours of service
 - Electronic logging devices



The infographic features a yellow triangular warning sign on the left with a black border, containing a black truck icon and several 'Z's to represent sleep. To the right, the title 'Facts About Truck Driver FATIGUE' is displayed in white and yellow. Below the title, text in white and yellow states: 'THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATES THAT 100,000 POLICE-REPORTED CRASHES ARE THE DIRECT RESULT OF DRIVER FATIGUE EACH YEAR.' The background is dark with faint images of a truck and a car.

Facts About Truck Driver
FATIGUE

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATES THAT
100,000
POLICE-REPORTED CRASHES ARE THE DIRECT RESULT OF
DRIVER FATIGUE EACH YEAR.

Source: NHTSA

Large Trucks

- Platooning
 - Passenger car driver decision-making
 - Lengthy passing maneuvers
 - Infrastructure implications



Source: TechNewsWorld

Incident Management

- Emergency response notification
- Automated diversion



Source: The State Journal Register

Guiding Principles

- Technology **alone** will not be the solution
 - Mixed fleet for 50+ years
 - Practitioner and consumer education
- Utilize best practices (national and global)
 - New interchange designs
 - Automated enforcement
 - Safe Systems Approach
- Testbeds for technology
 - Separated facilities for large trucks
 - Dedicated corridors

Thank You



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Four Principles of a Safe System in Road Traffic*

1. People make mistakes that can lead to road crashes.
2. The human body has a limited physical ability to tolerate crash forces before harm occurs.
3. A shared responsibility exists amongst those who design, build, manage and use roads and vehicles and provide post-crash care to prevent crashes resulting in serious injury or death.
4. All parts of the system must be strengthened to multiply their effects; and if one part fails, road users are still protected.

* *Expanding the Reach of a Safe Systems Approach, "Zero Road Deaths and Serious Injuries,"*
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Did You Know?

6 Countries Have Already Adopted a Safe Systems Approach to Road Safety

Australia



Luxembourg



Netherlands



New Zealand



Sweden



United Kingdom



Adapted from *ITF (2016), Zero Road Deaths and Serious Injuries; Leading a Paradigm Shift to a Safe System*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789282198955-en>