

Trafinz 2019 Nicola Gray and Lily Linton

What we will be covering today

- The vision zero strategy
- What makes it different
- Our focus areas
- The importance of leadership and capability
- Vision zero in practice







AT'S VISION ZERO JOURNEY SO FAR









2018 JULY 2018 SEPTEMBER 2018 NOVEMBER 2019

2019 APRIL/MAY

2019

2019 PROGRESS









CEO Staff Forum

'Safety is the

#1 priority'





Shane at Trafinz

Conference presentation

live-streamed 'AT commits

to a Vision Zero goal'



consultation





Vision Zero workshops



Transport Design Guide (TDM)



AT Board endorses all recommendations from Road Safety Business Improvement Review including 'AT endorse a Vision Zero goal and adopt a long-term target of zero deaths and serious injuries for Auckland' Planning Committee resolution 'Request AT to seek input from partners to make Auckland a Vision Zero Region' Vision Zero for Tämaki Makaurau approved and launched September 2019 Speed
Managment
Bylaw
approved
October 2019



The Strategy

- Zero deaths and serious injuries by 2050
- No more than 250 deaths and serious injuries by 2030
- Initial 2 year action plan then into 3 year plans
- Working with Mana Whenua and Mataawaka to ensure that there is true and appropriate representation of Māori at all levels of leadership and decision making

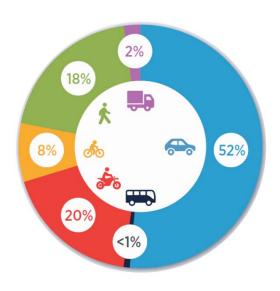




Vision Zero Principles

- People centered
- Ethics
- Responsibility
- System Response

From Road Safety to Transport Safety



Deaths & Serious Injuries on Auckland road corridors by mode of injured person 2014 – 2018









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Key Vision Zero actions

Currently, we have several activities all being delivered by different organisations. This focus area aims to bring together all these activities and align our work across all partners. We expect this will make the largest contribution to our death and serious injury reduction targets.



Build capability

We need to build our skills and capacity, so we have the tools and ability to deliver the safety gains from future action plans and achieve our long-term goals.



Lead conversations

Only with our communities will we be able to create a truly safe Tāmaki Makaurau.



Research and evaluation

We will work to continuously improve performance through evaluation, research and an annual report of the strategy's performance.

Strategy focus areas











Lead conversations



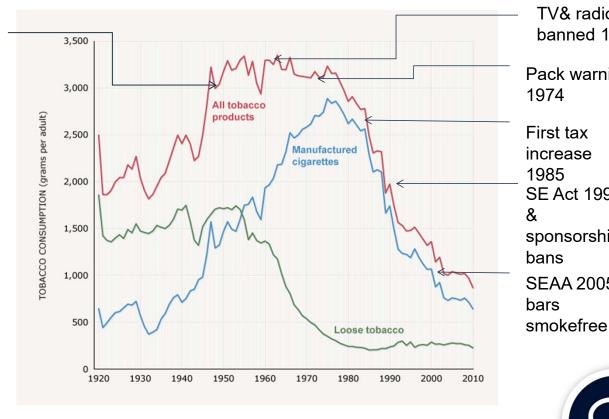


Build capability



Learning from health: Tobacco Control in NZ

Health Dept posters 1948



Jock Phillips, 'Smoking - Smoking under attack: 1960-2000s', Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/graph/38983/tobacco-consumption-per-new-zealand-adult-1920-2010 (accessed 19 June 2017)

TV& radio ads banned 1963

Pack warnings 1974

First tax increase 1985 SE Act 1990 & sponsorship bans **SEAA 2005** bars



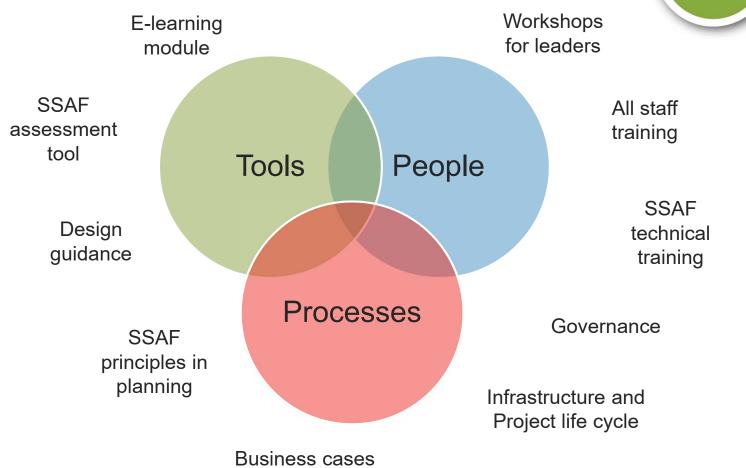
Speed Management

- 700 roads
- 11,722 submissions
- Around 10,000 hours spent evaluating submissions



Vision Zero Capability



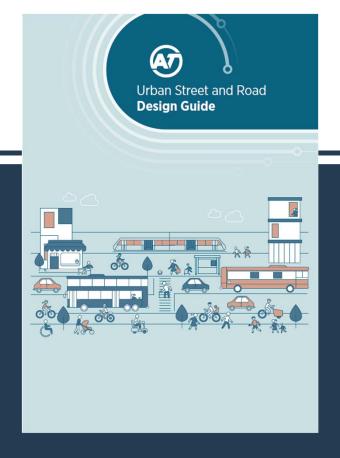


Vision Zero workshops

- With AT Board, executive team and senior mangers
- Ethical standpoint
- International technical expertise from speaker Colin Brodie
- Collaboration with learning and development for highly engaging tailored content



Urban Street and Road Design Guide



https://at.govt.nz/media/1980686/urban-street-and-road-design-guide.pdf

Vison Zero design principles

Design needs to consider severity, likelihood and exposure to avoid death or serious injury as a result of a crash



SURVIVABLE IMPACT SPEEDS



Risk of crash with vulnerable road users



Risk of crash at intersections



Risk of head-on crash





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or



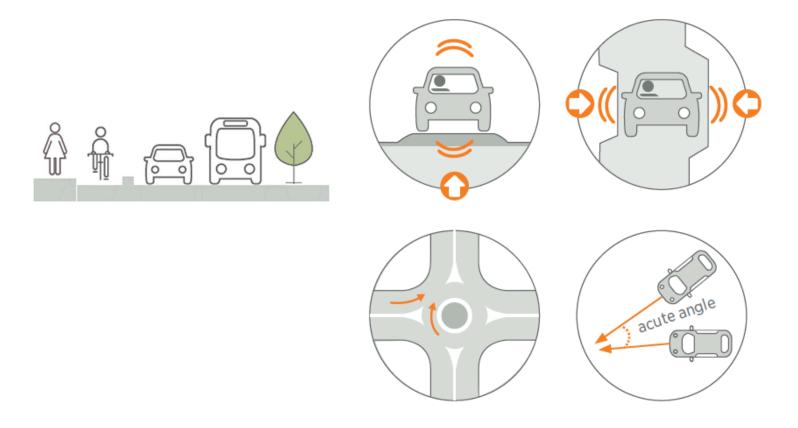
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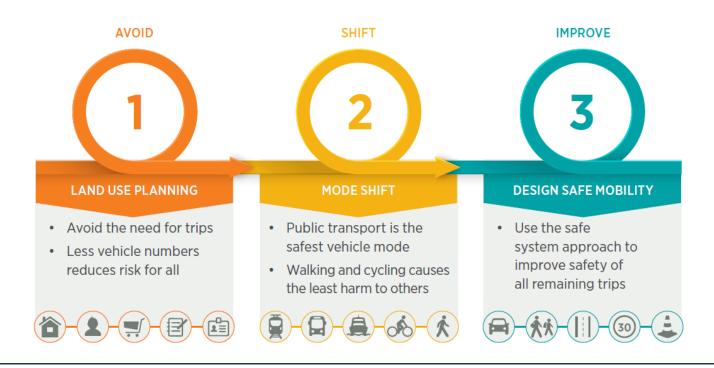
or



How design features create safe streets



mode shift / integrated planning are also part of a safe system







Safe System Assessment Framework

Use SSAF to assess Risk of DSI Assess each crash type/ user group against the relevant survivable impact speed	(C) **			
Severity Will an impact be survivable?	(<u>^</u>) 30	7 50	<i>7</i> 0	
Exposure Number of people and Movement numbers for each type of road user/ conflicting movement	or s			
Likelihood SSAF includes evidence backed 'primary solutions' for design for zero DSI	Separation from traffic Footpaths, kerb extensions Separated cycle paths Slow safe speed Slow speed environments and/or speed limits Slow speed design and separation in time at crossing points	Separation of traffic Close intersection or restrict certain movements Change impact angle Round-a-bouts Slow speed Raised intersections Slow speed environments and/or speed limits	Separation of traffic One-way traffic, very wide medians or flexible barriers Slow speed Slow speed environments and/or speed limits	

Safe Intersections



Raised table intersection on Great North Road



Raised pedestrian crossing on Sandringham Road



Rural roundabout, Glenbrook and Kingseat



Urban roundabout, Franklin Road

Safe through routes



Safe speed zone, Viaduct Harbour and Wynyard



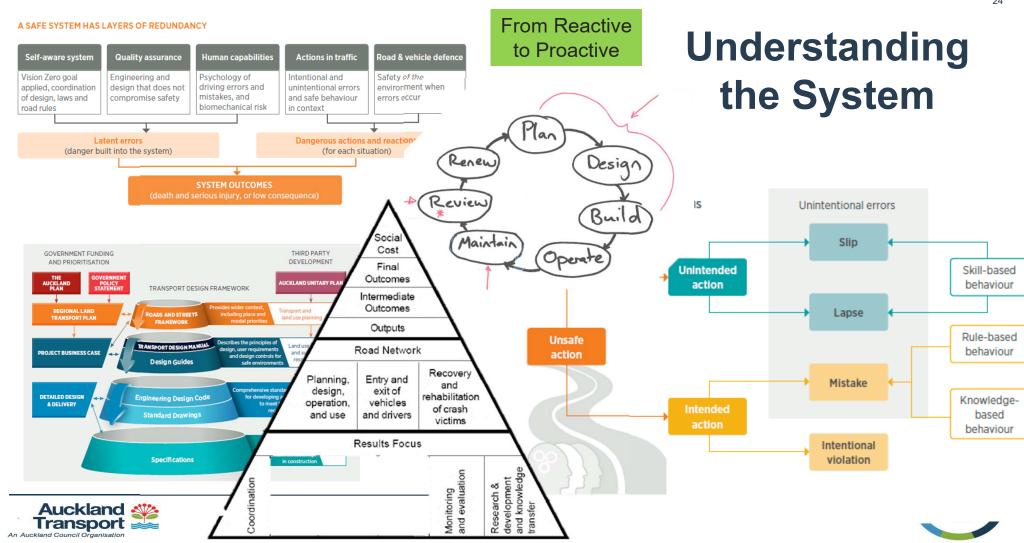
Flexible barriers, Waikato Expressway



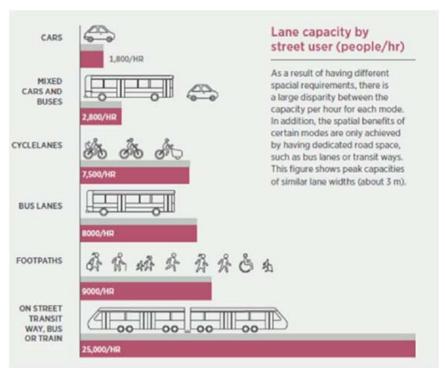
Protected cycle lanes, Quay Street



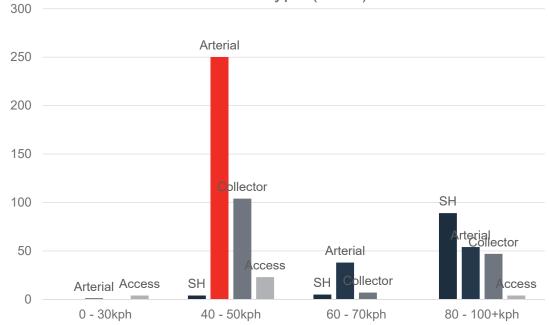
Kerb bulb and side street crossings, Osborne St





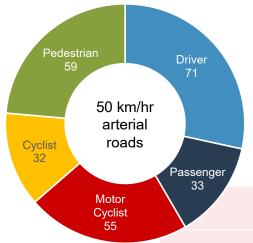


Auckland DSI by speed environment and ONRC road type (2018)









50km/hr Urban Arterials

In 2018 alone there were 649 deaths and serious injuries on all Auckland roads, of these 53% were on arterial roads...58% of these were VRU's

50km/hr arterials as sites of injury

	All Pedestrian	All Cyclist	All Motorbike/ Moped	All Vehicle Occupant	All Modes
% of each mode DSI	51%	62%	42%	30%	39% of all DSI
DSI in 2018	59	32	55	104	250





The next challenge

- Not accepting DSI
- People centered
- Transformation can be uncomfortable – leadership
- Hold strong to our principles

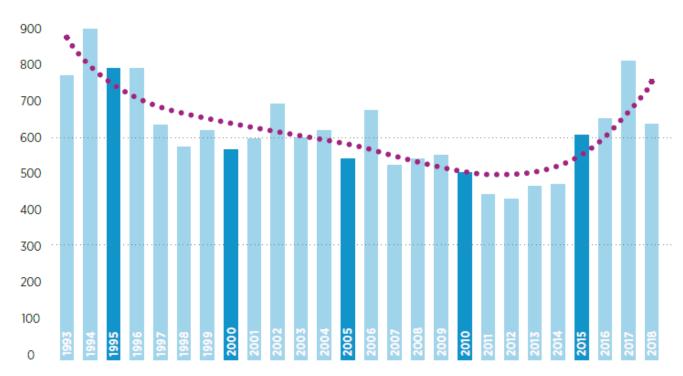


Contact us

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Our Challenge

Overall road safety performance has declined since 2012



25 years of death and serious injury on Auckland roads 21