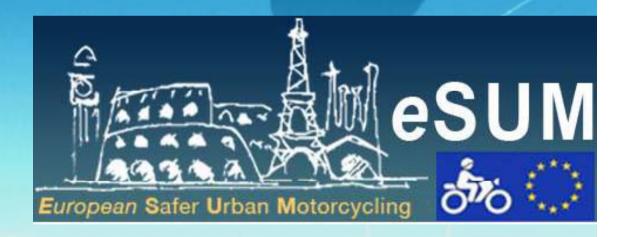
eSUM: European Safer Urban Motorcycling Project

POLIS Annual Conference

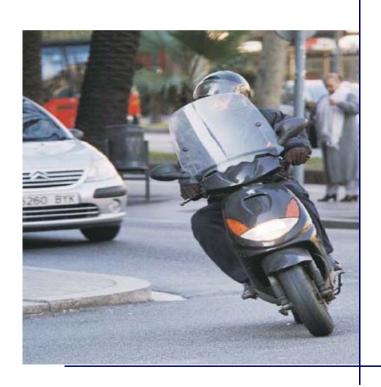
Veneta Vassileva
Safety Coordinator,
ACEM



29-30 November 2011



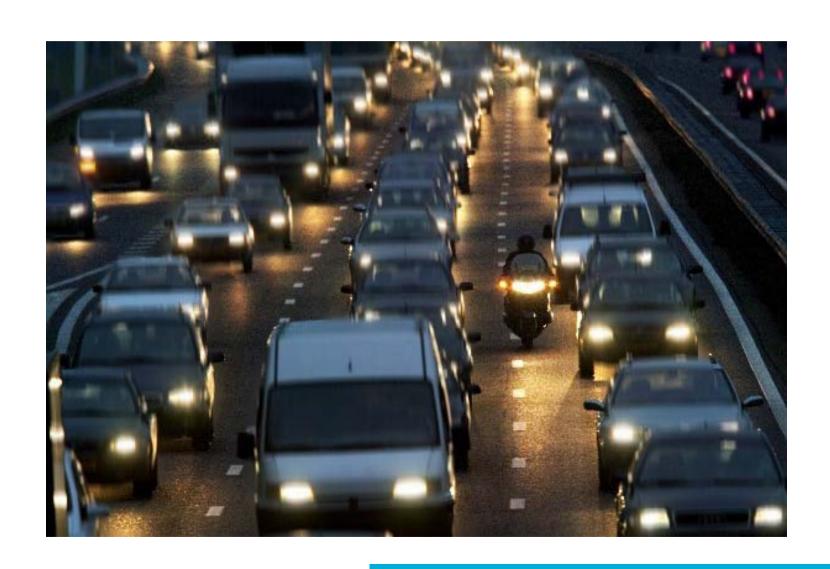
Presentation summary



- 1. Context
- 2. Consortium & project objectives
- 3. Diagnosis
- 4. Demonstrations
- 5. Main deliverables
- Good Practice Guide
- Action Pack
- Video



Context - Growing mobility needs, urban challenges

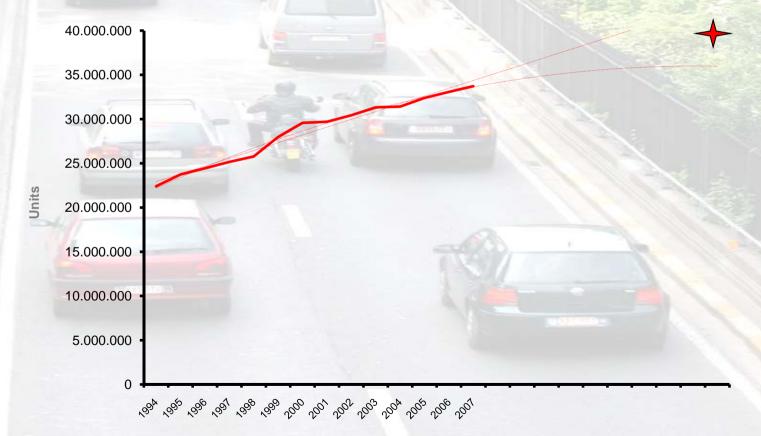




Context – increasing PTW use in respond to mobility demands

Continuous increase of PTW fleet pushed by urban mobility needs







European

Commission

2. Consortium





2. Project Objectives

To demonstrate that a constant reduction in Powered Two Wheeler (PTW) accidents is feasible by addressing PTW safety through an integrated approach.

The eSUM partners have been working together towards:

- Improved diagnosis
- Identification of good practices
- Realization of trials to demonstrate/further develop good practices
- Promotion and rapid uptake of good practices application to urban PTW Action Plans.

eSUM approach:

Diagnosis -> Good Practice -> Demonstration -> Evaluation -> Transfer -

> Dissemination

3. Diagnosis





BMW C1-E

- Benchmarking PTW urban accidents
- Vehicles with enhanced safety features (Piaggio MP3 hybrid and BMW C1- E electric scooters)



 In-depth analysis of PTW accidents in urban areas (MAIDS Urban Accident Report)



eSUM 3.1. Benchmarking urban PTW accidents uropean Safer Urban Motorcycling

Background	Barcelona	London	Paris	Rome
Population	1,628,090	7,557,000	2,153,600	2,718,768
Area (SqKm)	101.0	1,579	105,4	1,285
Density	20,433	4,813	20,433	2,115
Road network length (Km)	1,328	14,926	1,644	6,100
Bus lanes (Km)	113.5	292	189.0	110
Bicycle lanes (Km)	140.2	1,343	399.3	150
Zone 30 (Km) or 20mph Zones	53.4	2,000	302	19
Number of motor vehicles	990,166	3,010,000	893,300	2,660,202
Number of collisions with casualties	8,942	23,210	7,463	19,960
Number of fatalities	31	222	50	201
Number of injured	11,551	27,949	8,546	26,299
Mortality rate (*100,000)	2.7	2.9	1.6	7.4
Fatality rate (100,000)	4.3	7.4	3.9	8.0
Death rate (*1,000)	4.4	9.6	4.4	10.1

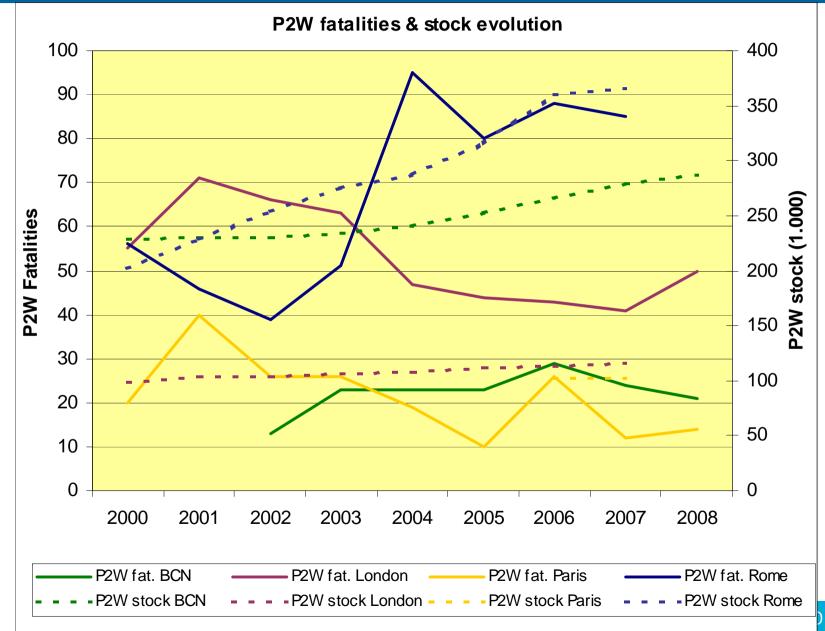


Benchmarking urban PTW accidents

Background	Barcelona	London	Paris	Rome
Number of motorcycles	193,902	116,000 102,000		379,997
Number of mopeds	93,382	110,000	102,000	155,842
PTW fatalities	21	50	14	85
PTW injured	6,753	4,172	5,038	10,411
% PTW of motor vehicles	29.0%	3.9%	11.4%	20.1%
% PTW fatalities of all fatalities	67.7%	24.5%	28.0%	42.3%
% PTW injured of all injured	58.5%	14.9%	59.0%	39.6%
PTW fatalities per million inhabitants	15.05	5.43	5.57	31.26
PTW fatalities per 100,000 vehicles	7.31	43.10	13.73	15.86



Benchmarking urban PTW accidents





eSUM Current Knowledge - Urban PTW Safety

Main findings – MAIDS Urban Accident Report

- A failure by the other vehicle driver primary cause for urban accidents (perception or decision failure)
- Environmental factors more important role in urban context
- Riders involved in urban accidents less trained and less skilled than the total number of MAIDS riders
- Fatal and single accidents less commuting pattern, evening and night hours, caused by a PTW rider failure.



4. Demonstrations

	Number of demonstration actions
Infrastructure	9
Enforcement	4
Vehicles / features	5
Rider training / Driver awareness	4
Total	22



Infrastructure: PTWs in Bus Lanes



London - opening 107 km bus lanes to PTWs

- 51% PTW switched to the bus lanes
- 33% increase of collisions on 28 survey sites where PTWs were permitted to use bus lanes
- the 'before' and 'after' figures for 28 Control sites decrease of 50.7% for PTW collisions
- a focussed safety campaign has been undertaken (next 18 months trial).

Paris

- PTWs not allowed to ride in bus lanes
- analysis of 189 km of bus lanes, PTW users not expected in bus lanes involved in two-thirds of accidents (62%).



Infrastructure - Improving the safety of circulating PTWs

ROME

New highly visible discs



Black spot remedial actions







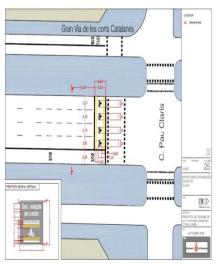
Infrastructure - Advanced Stop Lines



Barcelona: 3 junctions in 2008:

- small increase of accidents with slight injuries
- large reduction movements involving risk from 29 to 8%
- ASL introduced in 36 sites in 2009.





London demo - ASLs already installed for pedal cyclists

- investigation to resolve potential conflicts between different 2 wheeler groups
- no significant change in PTW behaviour or collision expected.





Infrastructure - 30 Zones

30 Zones implementation (speed limit of 30 km/h) in Barcelona

positive effect on the accidents trend

from +1.3% annual increase casualties
 to 12.2% reduction

 the average monthly PTW casualties reduced by 40.5% (five years prior to implementation)





Enforcement - Safety Cameras

London - retrospective analysis, impact of safety cameras on PTW collisions at 397 sites (28 red-light, 369 speed camera), data 2002 to 2007. Results - annual reduction of 30% in PTW collisions.





Best Practice transfer to Barcelona (7 sites implemented) and Rome (1 site installed and evaluated, 9 more in progress).



Rider training / Driver awareness



- 900 high school students in PTW safety campaign in Rome
- Employer-based promotion of rider training programmes in London (Bike Safe) and Barcelona hundreds of riders trained
- Dissemination of Paris Road Safety Charter
- Protective equipment for riders' campaign English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Swedish, Dutch, Greek -









Main deliverables Good Practice Guide (GPG)

Identifying Good Practice to reduce PTW casualties in urban areas

- Detailed web searches
- Research and academic institutions
- Questionnaire widely distributed
- Over 200 projects assessed
- Priority given to projects where robust monitoring data was collected
- GPG contains 120 examples
- Search facility added
- Essential part of eSUM Action Pack
- Guide to form an ongoing resource.



Can you help improve motorcycle safety?



The European Safer Urban Motorcycling Project (eSUM) is a collaborative initiative between industry and local authorities of some of Europe's principal motorcycle cities to identify, develop and demonstrate measures designed to deliver safer urban motorcycling. Two-thirds of all accidents occur on roads in urban areas, where 80% of citizens live.

As one of the eSUM partners, Transport for London is leading on the work package which focuses on benchmarking best practice in urban motorcycle safety. We need your help in identifying successful projects aimed at reducing powered two wheeler casualties in urban areas. The six themes we are assessing are:

Theme	Description
BP1	Assessing the potential of driver and rider training and awareness campaigns to reduce urban motorcycle collisions.
BP2	Assessing the potential contribution of PTW dedicated highway features, such as access to bus lanes, priority at signals and surface treatments, to collision reduction.
ВР3	Review and assess the effectiveness of high levels of targeted enforcement on collision reduction.
BP4	Evaluate the contribution of specific PTW remedial measures at collision 'blackspots' in urban areas.
BP5	Assess the potential of improved PTW design in the reduction of collisions in urban settings.
BP6	Evaluate the potential contribution of the introduction of frangible or 'softened' street furniture to reducing PTW injuries.

If you are aware of a motorcycle safety project in any of the 6 themes please contact us on:

motorcycle-projects@tfl.gov.uk.

We will email a simple questionnaire for you to provide details of the projects. We will then 'showcase' examples of best practice as a resource for road safety practitioners across Europe.

Thank you.

www.esum.eu



European Safer Urban Motorcycling

Good Practice Guide (GPG)

6 Key Areas to identify Good Practice:

- BP1 Rider training and awareness campaigns
- BP2 Highway features and policy
- BP3 Effectiveness of targeted enforcement.
- BP4 Specific remedial measures at 'black spots'
- BP5 Improved PTW design
- BP6 Potential for 'soft' street furniture to reduce PTW injuries.









Main deliverables - Action Pack

ACTION PACK

An easy-to-use Toolkit

- to be used independently by road safety practitioners
- to identify the actions required to analyse PTW safety issues
- to decide upon suitable safety interventions and formulation of PTW urban road safety action plan.

Video available on the project's website





Stage	Action
1	Gather data required for analysis of PTW casualty problems. Involve stakeholders.
2	Analyse data
3	Identification of casualty issues
4	Develop targets and select interventions
5	Implementation of interventions and monitoring
6	Evaluation of effectiveness

Table 8.1 Summary of the stages involved in developing a PTW Action Pack

Available in: English, Spanish, Italian, German, French and Greek on DG MOVE website



European Safer Urban Motorcyling Project (eSUM)

For more information: www.esum.eu

Thank you for your attention!

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