## **Mitigation of impacts – Part 2**

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3. Freight vehicle transport safety

The main point

•Finding safer roads

•Formulating a set of measures to make freight vehicles use safer roads

•Then reducing the number of accidents

Part A. Freight vehicle accident study

Part B. How to reduce freight vehicle accidents

Part C. The need of the universal database

4. Recommendations

Data from 6 countries were collectd

1. We collected data from 6 countries:

Japan, the US, GB, Belgium, The Netherlands, Switzerland

2. We divided freight vehicle accident data into groups by

- Vehicle sizes,
- Road types,
- Area types: urban/no-urban areas,
- Roadway width,
- Density of parking vehicles,
- Means of transport: road, railways and shipping

3. We compared accident rates among groups in each country.

#### Findings from accident analysis

#### (1) Heavier freight vehicles are safer

(with the exception of Switzerland)



#### Findings from accident analysis

(2) Motorways are safer than general-purpose trunk roads Trunk roads are safer than local roads



Findings from accident analysis

#### (3) Non-urban areas are safer than urban areas



Findings from accident analysis

# (4) Wider roads are safer than narrower roads(5) Roads with less on-street parking is safer



Findings from accident analysis

### (6) Railways and Coastal shipping are safer than Goods vehicles



### Part B. How to reduce freight vehicle accidents

Freight vehicle transport management is the set of measures which change the freight vehicle movement and loading ---> Making Traffic Safer



### Part B. How to reduce freight vehicle accidents

#### **Reduction in Traffic Accidents**

#### Estimating the effect of Freight Vehicle Transport Management Measures

Objective	Measures	Accident reduction	
	Improving motorway network	*14%	
	Building ring roads Prohibiting freight vehicle through-traffic	**17%	
(1) Shifting Traffic	Developing of urban trunk road networks	**8%	
	Promoting intermodality of transportation	*5%	
(2) Increasing Loads	Developing truck terminals	**2.5%	
	Supporting joint delivery	**4%	
(1) + (2)	Upgrading road networks to carry heavy Goods vehicles	*1% ***3%	
(3) Making Traffic Safer	Urban parking/stopping management	**10%	

\*: accident reduction rates nationwide, \*\*: accident reduction rates in urban areas only, \*\*\*: reduction rates of deaths

#### How are Heavy Goods Vehicles Defined?

Japan: 8+ ton GVWUS: 4.5+ ton GVWNetherlands: 3+ ton GVW

GB and Belgium: 3.5+ ton GVW Switzerland: 3.5+ ton Max. Laden Weight

**How are Accidents Counted and Classified?** 

Japan: Count accidents by type of vehicle mainly responsible

US and GB: Count the number of vehicles involved

Belgium, Netherlands & Switzerland: Count accidents by vehicle types involved

Calculating Accident rates requires vehicle-km data.



Due to above differences, finding common trends is limited Need for a Universal Freight Transport Accident Database



#### Implement Freight Vehicle Transport Management

- 1. Implement Freight Vehicle Transport Management measures
- 2. Specific freight vehicle transport administration is needed

- installation of a department office in federal or local governments or PPPs organizations to implement Freight Vehicle Transport Management measures with PPP

#### **Need of Universal Database**

3. A universal traffic accident database is needed for countries to share information

# Thank you very much

For more information

"Freight vehicle traffic safety assessment" in the July issue of the PIARC magazine ROUTES/ROADS