



# **SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND AMENITY**

## ***Regulating Heavy Vehicles for Safety and Amenity: Australia as a Case Study***

Paris

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Dr Jeff Potter



# **SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND AMENITY**

- **Current Australian road safety situation**
- **Community concerns on heavy vehicles**
- **International Benchmarking**
  - **National Road Safety Strategy**
- **Regulatory responses to improve safety and environmental performance**
  - **Fatigue Management**
  - **Speed and Braking**
  - **Engine Brake Noise**



## Australia's road toll

- **In 2006**
  - 1456 fatal crashes
  - 1601 deaths
- **Deaths have fallen**
  - by 12% since 2000
  - by 45% since 1986
- **Heavy vehicles (over 4.5 tonne)**
  - Involved in 14% of fatal crashes



## Australia's road toll

- **Heavy vehicles (over 4.5 tonne)**
  - Involved in 14% of fatal crashes
- **Articulated heavy vehicles**
  - 9.4% of fatal crashes
  - 9.8% of all fatalities
- **Rigid heavy vehicles**
  - 4.8% of fatal crashes
  - 5.1% of all fatalities





## Australia's road toll

- **5% of all heavy vehicles crashes result in at least one fatality**
- **9% of articulated heavy vehicles crashes result in at least one fatality**





## Australia's road toll

- **68% of fatal articulated heavy vehicles crashes occur on roads with speed limits of 80 km/h or more**
- **18% of rigid heavy vehicles and 45% of light vehicle fatal crashes occur in these high speed zones**



## Australia's road toll

- **Only 27% of fatalities are heavy vehicles occupants**
- **44% of heavy vehicles occupant fatalities did not wear a seatbelt**
- **7% of heavy vehicles occupant survivors did not wear a seatbelt**





## Australia's Road Fleet 2005

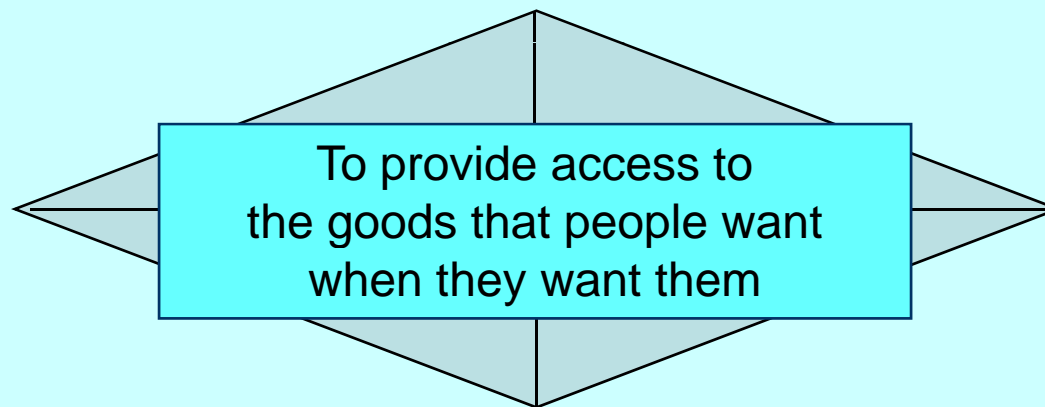
- **13 946 362 Vehicles**
- **68 509 Articulated Trucks (over 4.5 tonne)**
- **366 875 Rigid Trucks (over 4.5 tonne)**
  
- **206 383 million Kilometres travelled**
- **6 308 million Kilometres travelled by Articulated Trucks**
- **7 671 million Kilometres travelled by Rigid Trucks**





## Annual average vehicle usage

	<b>Articulated Trucks</b>	<b>Rigid Trucks</b>
<b>Kilometres per vehicle per year</b>	<b>92,100</b>	<b>20,900</b>
<b>Tonne-kilometres per vehicle per year</b>	<b>2,015,900</b>	<b>98,000</b>



**Slide 10**

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**AR1**

**Added Diamind to encompass temporal considerations**

Anya Richards, 21/06/2005



While protecting the  
health and safety of  
transport system users  
and others



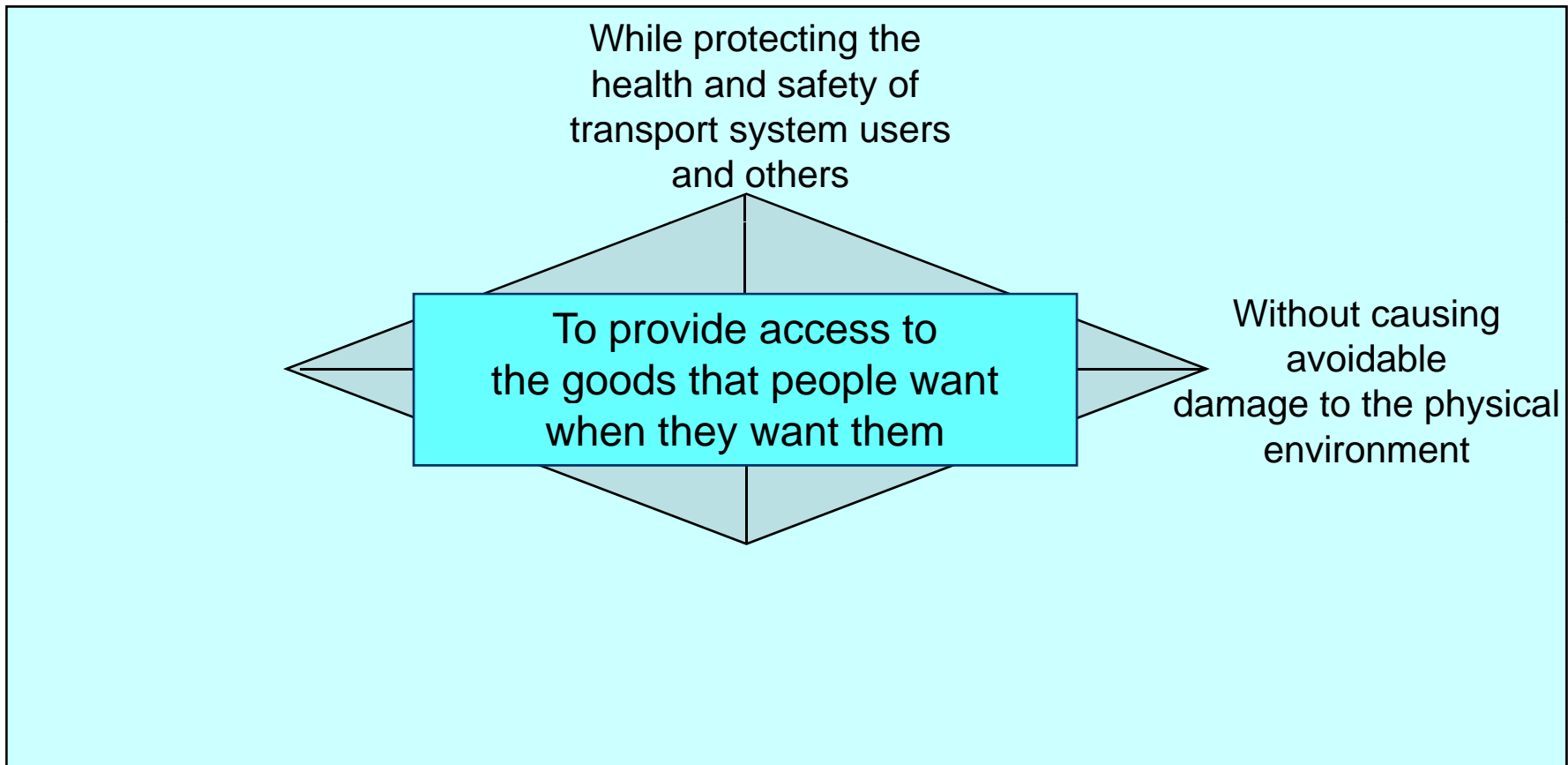
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**AR2**

**Added Diamind to encompass temporal considerations**

Anya Richards, 21/06/2005



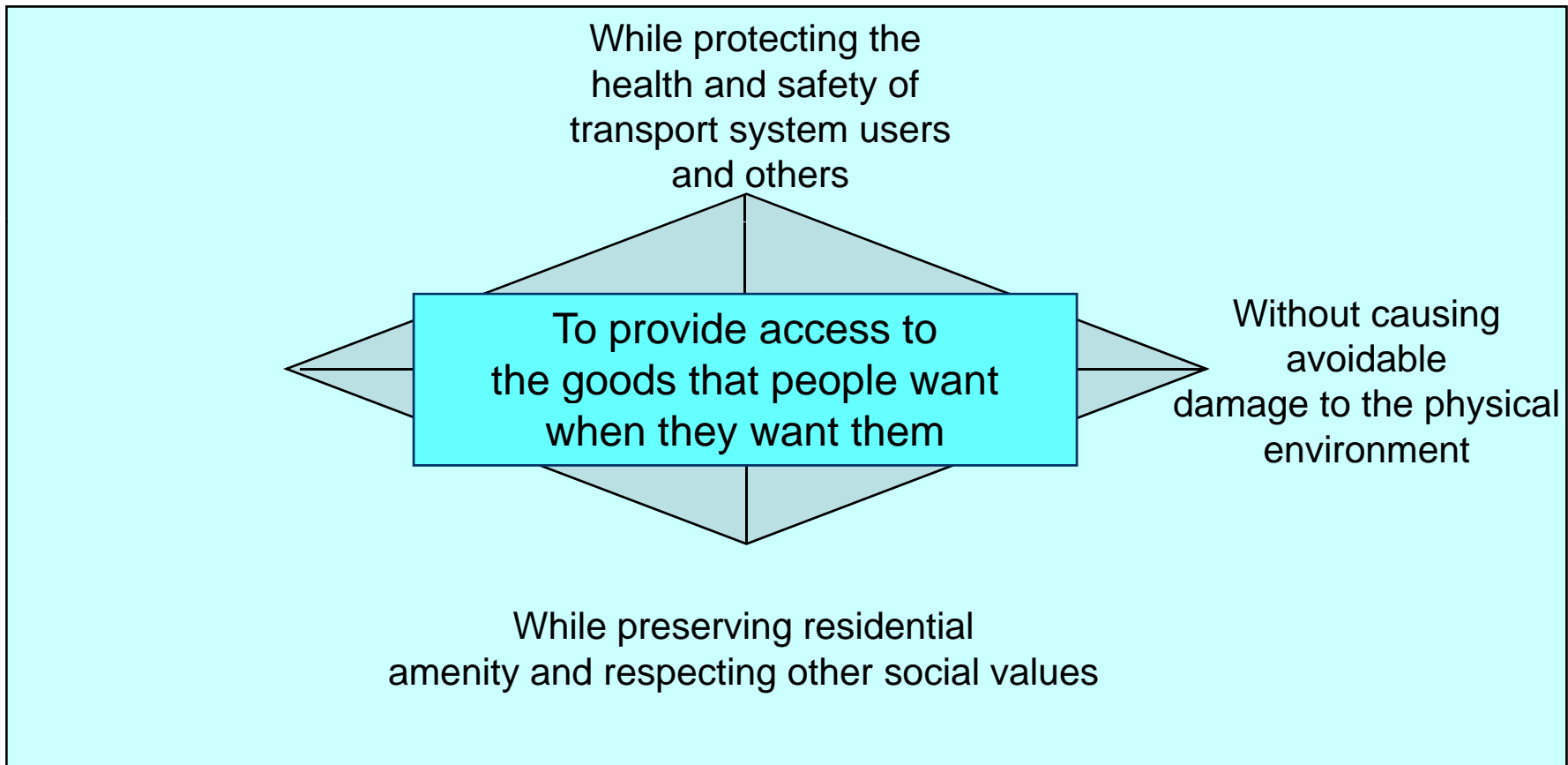
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**AR3**

**Added Diamind to encompass temporal considerations**

Anya Richards, 21/06/2005





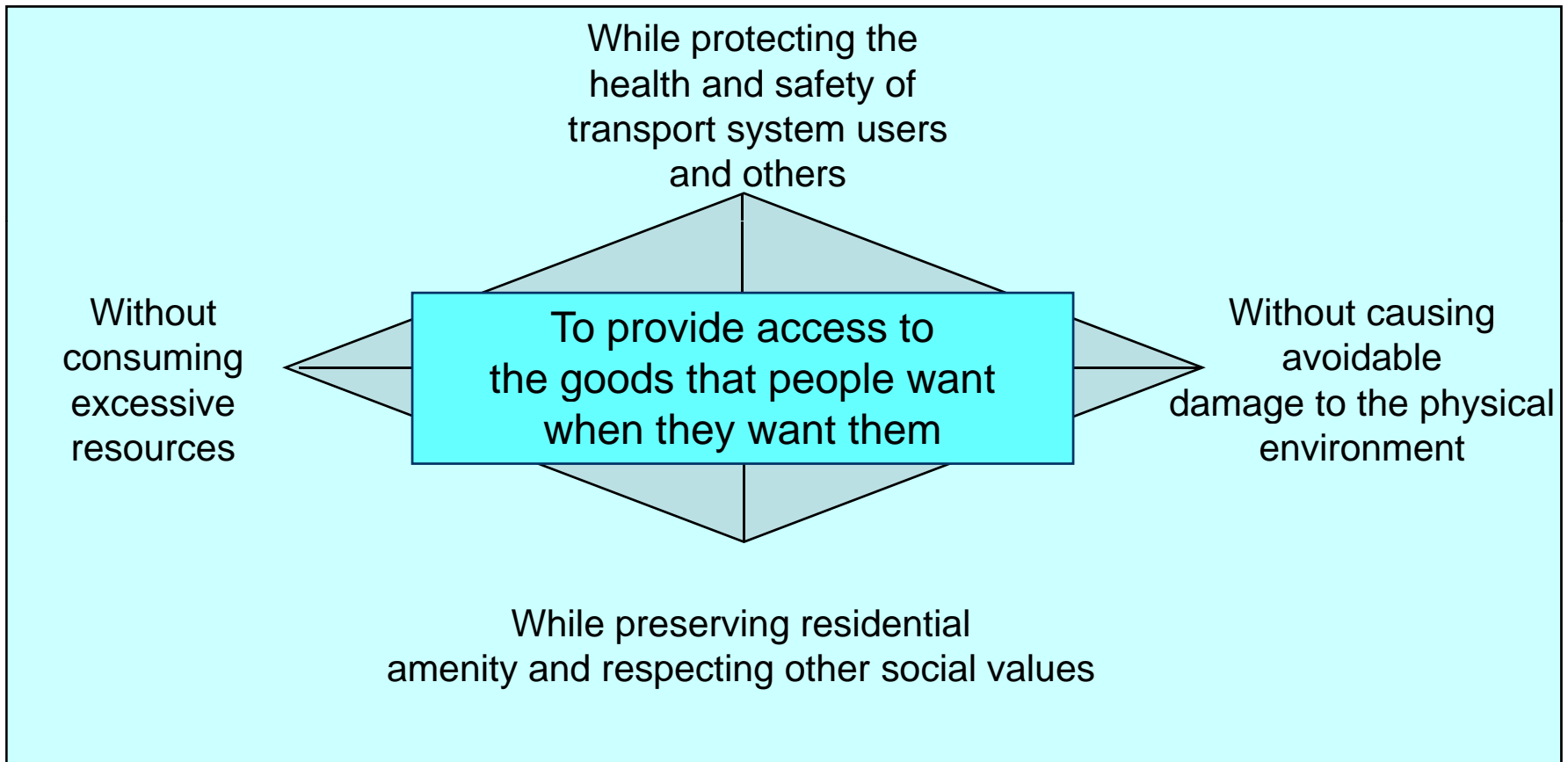
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**AR4**

**Added Diamind to encompass temporal considerations**

Anya Richards, 21/06/2005



**Slide 14**

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**AR5**

**Added Diamind to encompass temporal considerations**

Anya Richards, 21/06/2005



## Future transport constraints

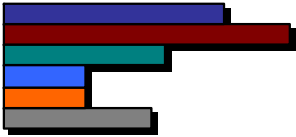
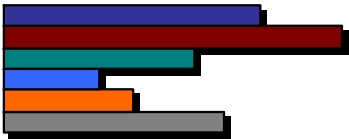
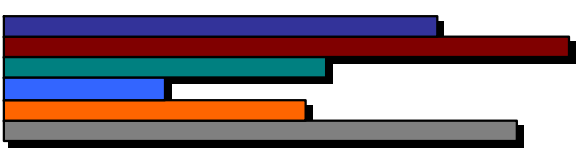
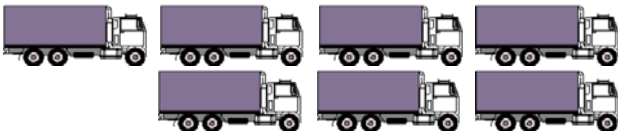
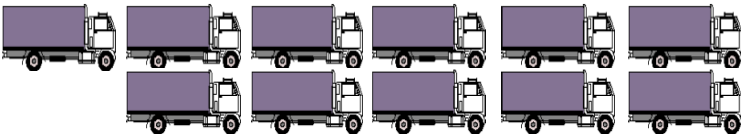
- **Community demands for**
  - amenity/quality of life
  - access
  - noise
  - air quality



- **Community concern over heavy vehicles on road**



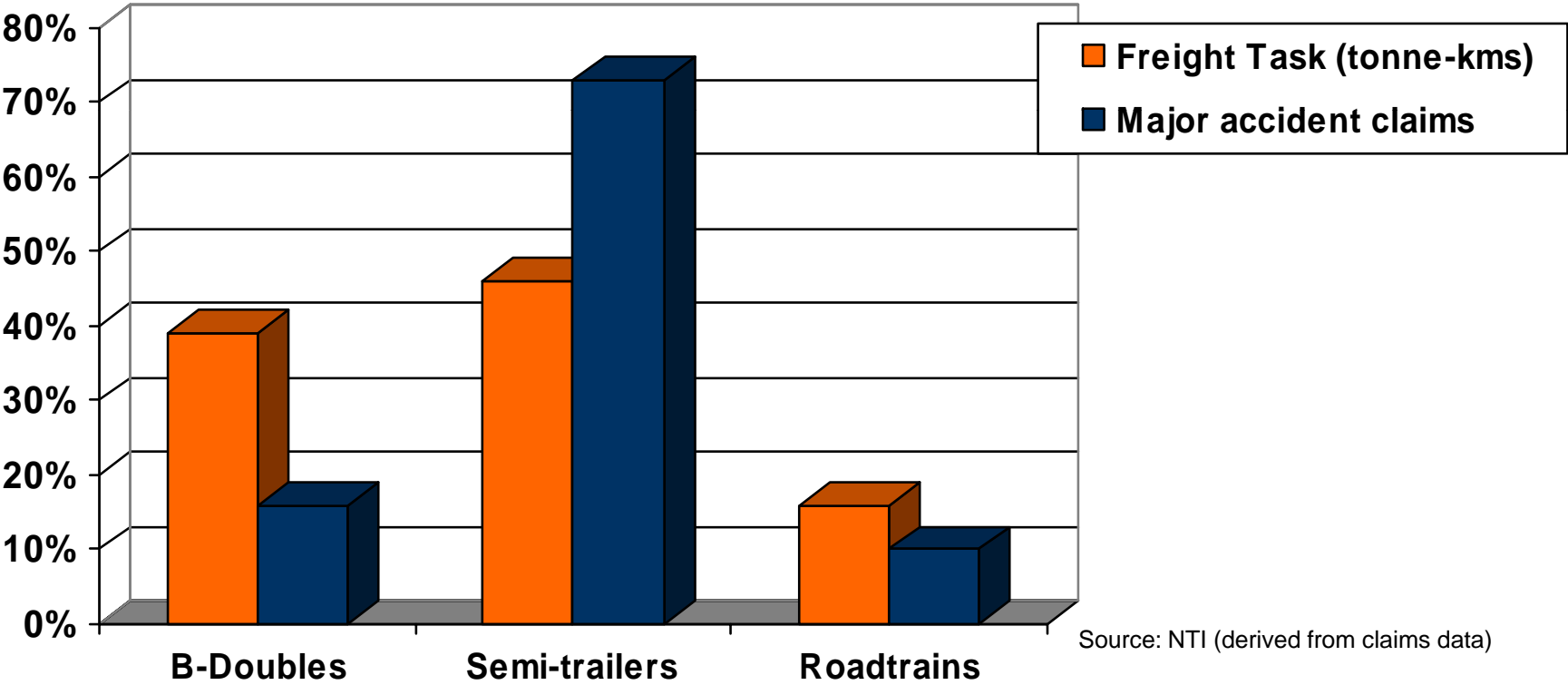
# Meeting the Freight Task



Number of trucks 
  Road Space (00 units) 
  Fuel (000 litres) 
  NOx (10 kg) 
  PM (100 g) 
  CO2 (t)



# B-Double Safety Record





## **Bigger trucks for safer roads?**

- **Banning artics could increase truck vs car crashes 18% by 2010**
  - **Assumes continued improving trends in crash rates**

*(Source: MUARC 2007)*



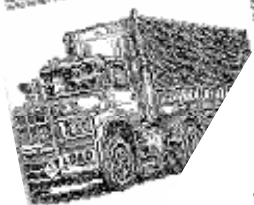
# PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS VS REALITY

## B-DOUBLES (1988)

‘ROAD MONSTERS ARE HEADING OUR WAY!’

## B-TRIPLES (2006)

‘OVERSIZED TRUCKS TO ENTER CITIES!’







## Sustainable urban freight

- 'Best practice' environmental standards
- Accreditation requirements
- operating conditions
- route compliance (GPS tracking)
- Demonstrable safety gains





## **Identifying priorities for safety improvement**

- **Benchmarking heavy vehicle safety 2002**

**“To benchmark the performance of Australia’s heavy vehicle industry against the safety performance of similar industries in a range of OECD countries.”**

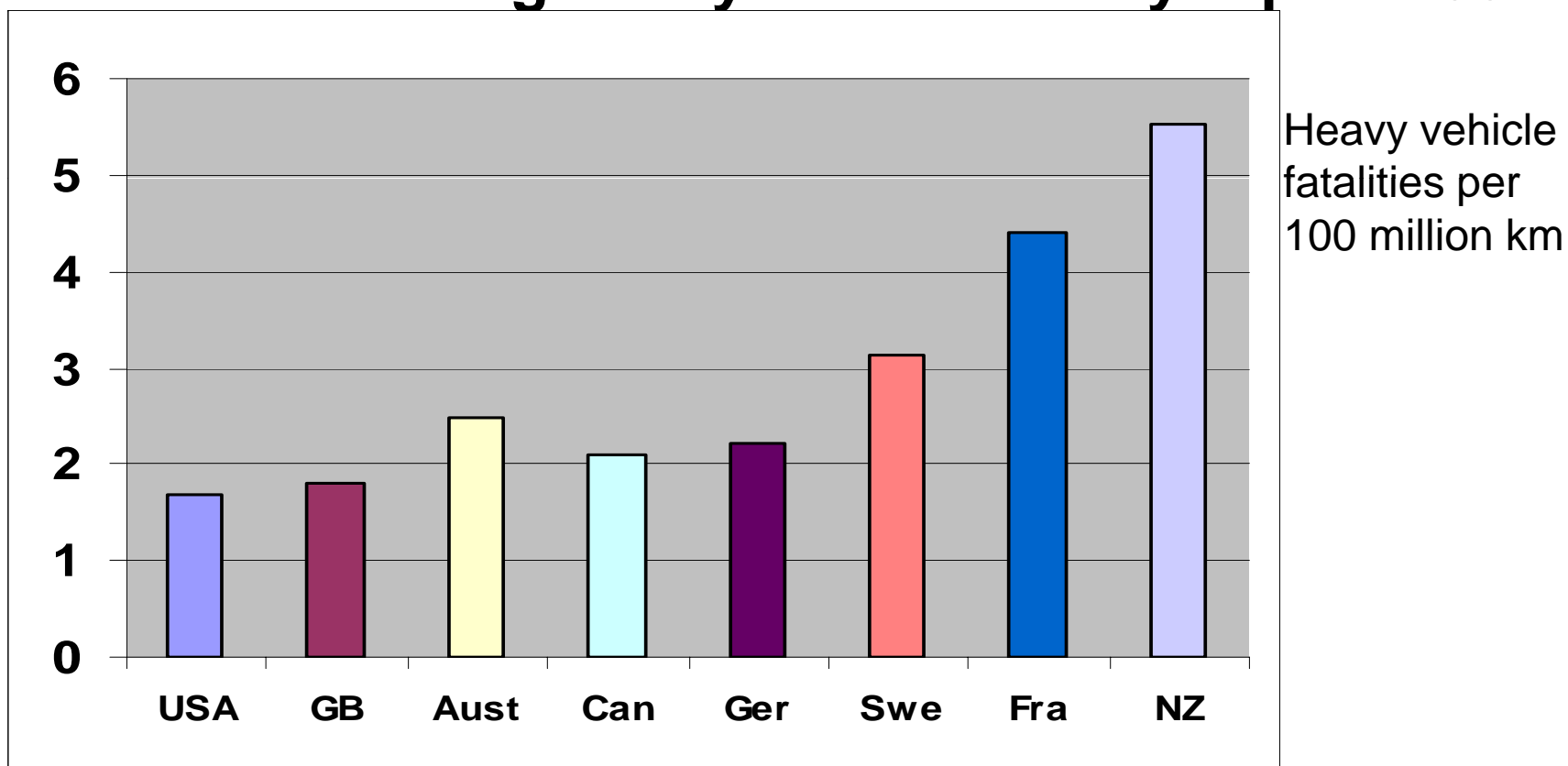


## **Benchmarking heavy vehicle safety 2002**

- **Comparisons of fatality rates for trucks above 4.5 tonnes GVM**
- **Both rigid trucks & articulated trucks**
- **Buses excluded**
- **Injury data were not used because of different reporting criteria & incomplete data**



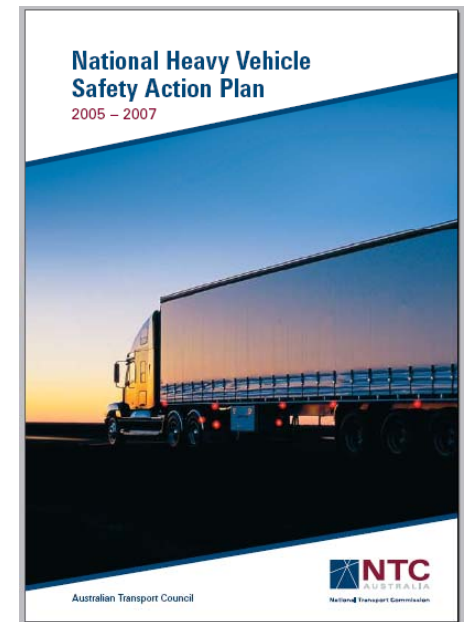
## Benchmarking heavy vehicle safety report 2002





# National Heavy Vehicle Safety Strategy 2003-2010

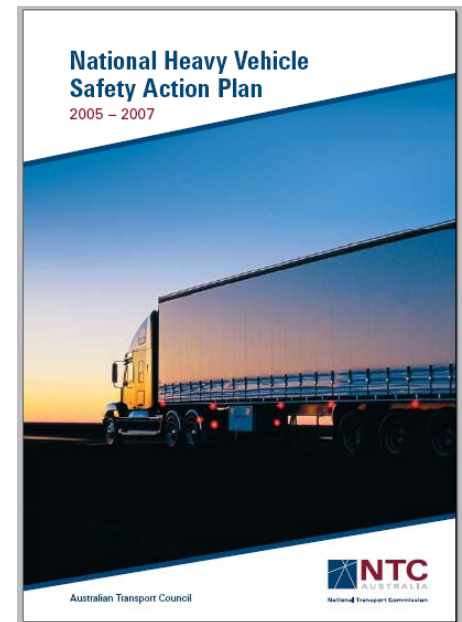
- Developed from findings of 2002 Benchmarking Study
- Complements Australian National Road Safety Strategy
- Targets safety improvements in heavy vehicle operations





# National Heavy Vehicle Safety Strategy 2003-2010

- **2005-07 Action Plan – 5 strategic objectives**
  - increased seatbelt use by heavy vehicle drivers
  - safer roads
  - more effective speed management
  - reduced driver impairment
  - safer heavy vehicles





# Reduced Driver Impairment

- **Fatigue Management Reform**
  - Implementation from September 2008
- **Roadside rest areas**
  - Guidelines, audit, construction
- **Reduce use of stimulants and other drugs**
  - Roadside screening
  - Driver Well-being Pilot



# Fatigue Management Reform

- **System developed on expert safety advice**
  - Overlay with pragmatic approach
- **Recognise that fatigue is not just an issue for the driver**
  - Assign responsibilities to all parties
- **Provide reward for effort**
  - Better fatigue management = more flexibility





# Fatigue Management Reform

**A three-option approach –**

- **increased flexibility linked to increased responsibility by operators to manage fatigue:**
- **a general duty to manage fatigue to minimise road safety risk**
- **much greater consistency with occupational health and safety requirements**



# Fatigue Management Reform

- **3 options**

- **Tier 1 - standard hours**

- up to 12 hours of work per day or 72 hours per week

- **Tier 2 - basic fatigue management - BFM**

- up to 14 hours of work per day or 72 hours per week, on average for accredited operators (night/long hours bank)

- **Tier 3 - advanced fatigue management - AFM**

- for accredited operators who can demonstrate the effective management of all factors which affect fatigue



# Fatigue Management Reform

- **Not just working hour limits**
  - general duty to manage fatigue to minimise road safety risk
  - chain of responsibility for off-road parties
  - Need to demonstrate reasonable steps
  - guidelines and codes



# Fatigue Management Reform

- **Strengthened record keeping provisions**
  - Option of electronic record keeping
- **A revised range of sanctions**
- **Enhanced enforcement powers for police and transport inspectors**
- **Applies to trucks over 12 tonnes and buses with more than 12 seats.**



## Safer Heavy Vehicles

- **Front under-run protection / axle mass package**
- **Alternative to mandatory regulation**
  - **Faster implementation**
- **Increase steer axle mass limit by 500kg if**
  - **Front under-run (ECE R93) and**
  - **Minimum cab strength (ECE R29) and**
  - **Euro 4 engines (required from 2008)**
- **Similar package applied to allow 26m B-double trucks**



## Speed Compliance

- **If all heavy vehicles comply with all speed limits**
  - estimated 29 per cent reduction in heavy vehicle crashes
- **Heavy vehicles over 12 tonne speed limited to 100km/h**

**BUT**

- **10 to 15 per cent of articulated trucks exceed 100km/h by 5 km/h or more**



## Speed Compliance

- **Three-Strikes Policy**
  - Registration cancelled for vehicles detected for third time at 115km/h or more
  - Currently under review
- **Extending chain of responsibility to speed and speed limiter maintenance**
- **Requires reasonable steps from operator, consignor, customer, schedulers and loading managers**



# Speed Compliance

## Extending chain of responsibility to speed compliance

- Requires reasonable steps to ensure compliance from
  - Operator
  - Consignor
  - Customer
  - schedulers and
  - loading managers
- Doesn't reduce driver's responsibility to obey speed limit





## Speed Compliance

- **Extending chain of responsibility to speed limiter maintenance**
- **Requires reasonable steps from operator and maintenance provider/mechanic to ensure speed limiter works correctly**
- **Doesn't reduce driver's responsibility to obey speed limit**



## Heavy vehicle braking

- **Braking system compatibility is a significant safety issue**
- **Combinations of prime-movers and trailers adopt a variety of braking systems including non-ABS, ABS and EBS with load sensing**
- **Ensuring compatibility with internationally sourced prime-movers (mostly from Europe, US and Japan) and locally built trailers is a challenge**
- **Industry Guide on Braking Compatibility**



## Engine Brake Noise

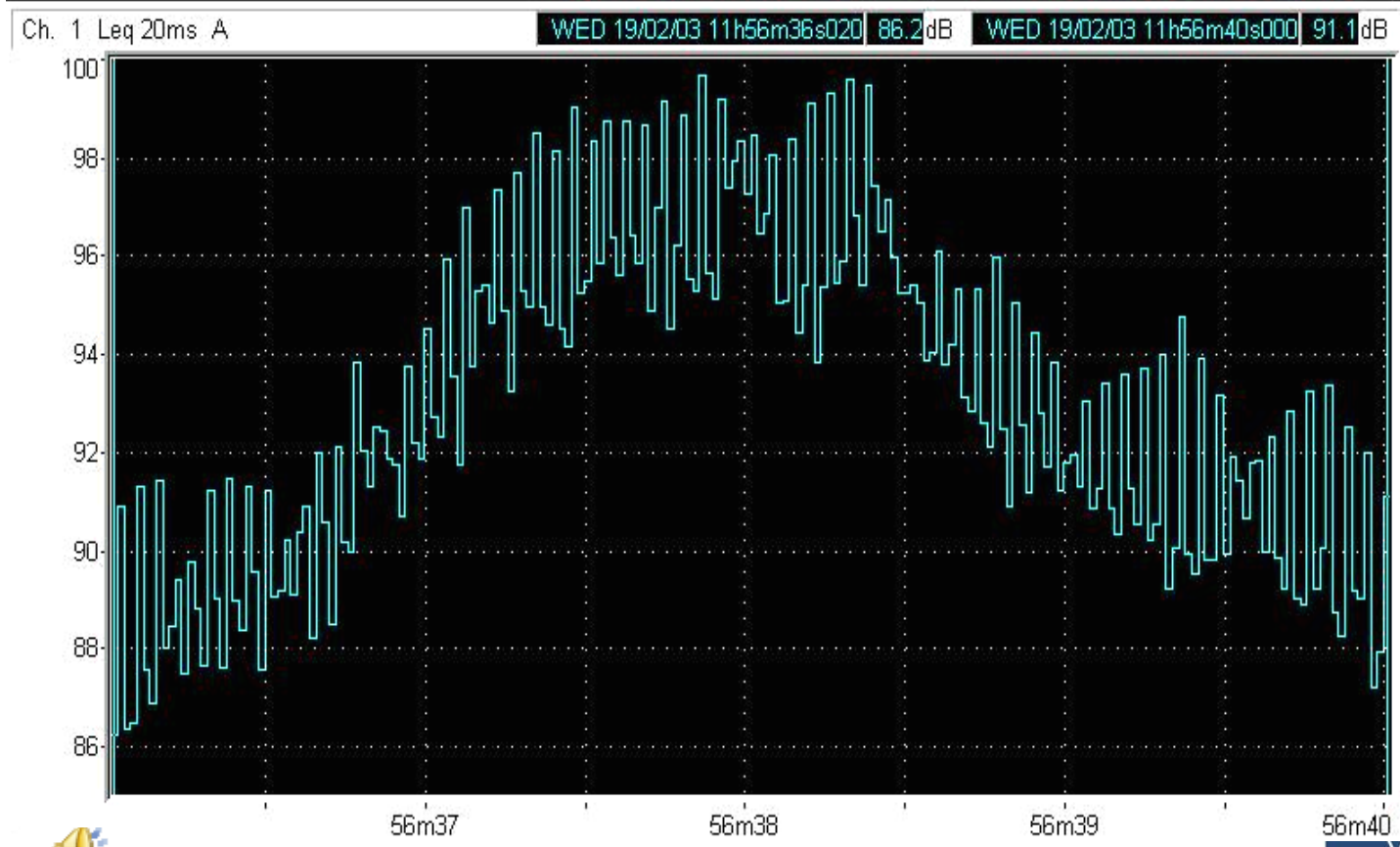
- Major source of community complaints
- Not a problem for some engine brake designs
- Curable with efficient muffler

**BUT**

- Not apparent in static testing
- Hard to define in regulation
- Modulation pattern – not decibel level – is critical



# Modulation characteristic





## Engine Brake Noise

- Engage experts to design methodology
- Pick a reasonable threshold during public consultation
- Put it in a camera and run a trial





[www.ntc.gov.au](http://www.ntc.gov.au)

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