How fast is too fast?



The UK has.....

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34m vehicles, of which 28m are cars.

Motorways 2705 miles,

A /trunk roads 29934 miles,

B roads 18799 miles,

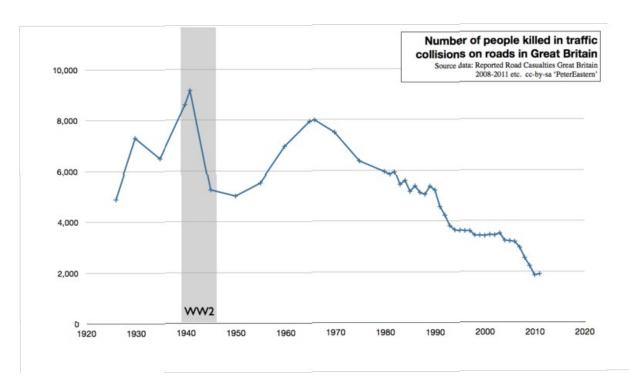
Minor public roads 195, 395 miles.

And....bikers, cyclists, pedestrians.

And.....

A national speed limit of 70 mph

 Since 1965, the max. speed for a car up to two tonnes, motorcycles, buses up to 12 metres long, goods vehicles <7.5 tonnes MLW on most motorways, and some dual carriageways is 70 mph. And road deaths of...



The stakeholders

- Parliament, Department of Transport,
- AA/RAC/Assoc of British Drivers, Advanced Driving Institute, BRAKE,
- Local councils, local people-pressure groups.
- Living streets, Safe speed,
- The DOT has relied on the slogan SPEED KILLS for many campaigns in recent years.

However,

- Modern road travel is safe. But not for everyone.
- Motorways are safe compared to all other roads.
- Less safe are pedestrians, bikers, cyclists, children, and motorists on minor and trunk roads where improvements have been less evident.
- The stunning feature of road safety is the number of injuries.
- Arguably the pivotal factor in reducing death and injury is the signif cant and rising impact of S+T.

A typical year on UK roads 2008.

 Motorways, 158 killed, 869 seriously injured, 10,444 slight or minor injuries.

 A/trunk roads. 1057 killed, 16,823 serious injuries 143,079 slight or minor injuries.

 Other roads 1323 killed, 8342 seriously injured 48,810 slight or minor injuries

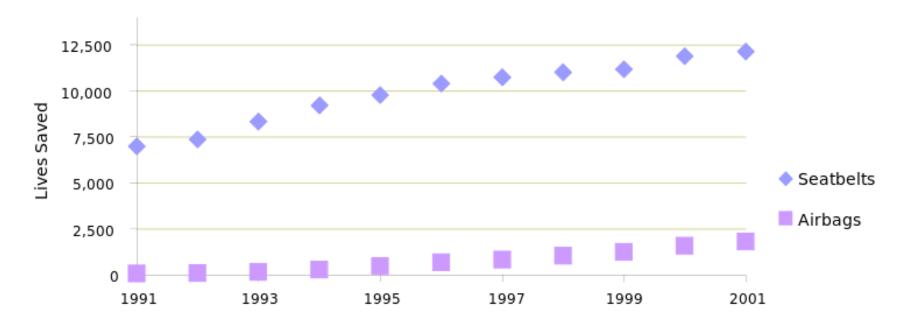
The impact of science and technology

- Seat belts, head restraints, side protection, air bags, materials,
- Improved road crossings, road safety engineering, road signs.
- Improved tyres and braking, anti-lock brakes, door locks, reinforced roofs, roll bars.
- NCAP ratings, Advanced NCAP. Crash test dummies. Sensors.
- AEB, ESC, progressive crumple zones, tachographs, auto lane tracking (LDW), blind - spot radar or cameras.
- (Licensing) and MOT testing. Child safety seats,
- (Cruise control), heated windows, ice warning, improved glass.
 Breathalysers. GATSO.
- Protective clothing, air bags, helmets, neck and back protectors for bikers; cyclists helmets.













Other factors affecting safety.

- Congestion, poor weather conditions, there is no statutory requirement for reduced speed. (but see Highway Code)
- Taunton Nov 4, 2011.
- Young male drivers. Use of handheld mobile phones. Temperament.
- Left hand side driven HGVs are involved in many serious accidents.
- Alcohol and drug use.

2005-2010 alcohol/drug caused accidents.

Deaths 350 to 230

Serious injury 1490-1230

Slight injury 10850 - 8220

Fell 19% from 12030-9700

Bikers account for 1% of road traffic But 21% of fatalities

Casualty rate per billion miles travelled*

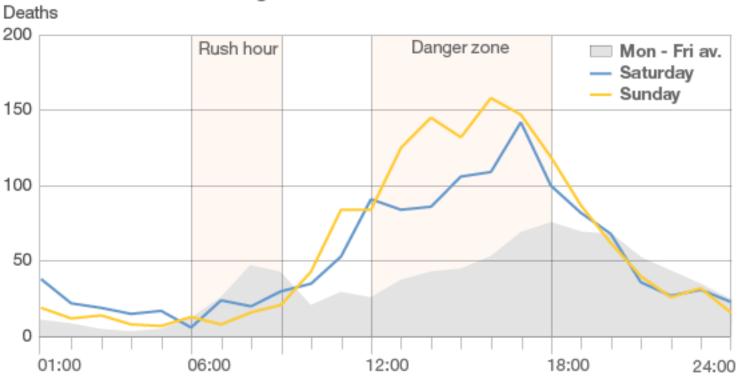








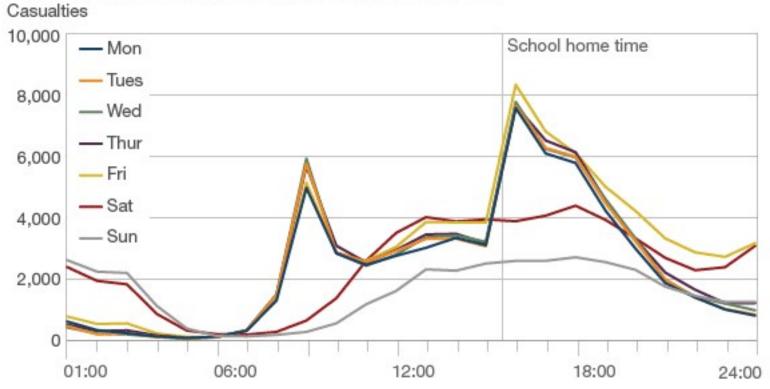
Weekend rides most dangerous 1999 –2010



^{*}Killed and seriously injured

8,242 pedestrians were killed 1999 – 2010

Pattern of pedestrian casualties across the week



Buses and pedestrian deaths on Oxford Street



Motorway crashes 1999 - 2010

Top five







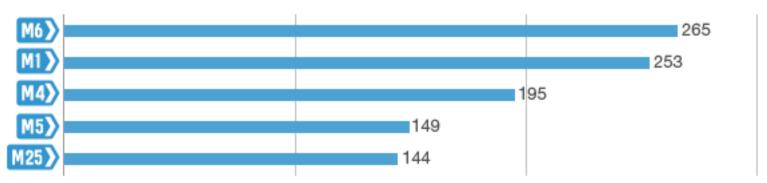




110 per mile Total: 12,908 72 per mile Total: 14,520 53 per mile Total: 11,954 49 per mile Total: 9,320 49 per mile Total: 5,447

Deaths

Top five



Britain's most crash-prone motorway?



one mile long, 350 crashes 1999 - 2010

A-road crash deaths 1999 - 2010

Top five



3 per mile Total: 79



2 per mile Total: 32



2 per mile Total: 23



2 per mile Total: 92



2 per mile Total: 23

Crashes

Top five



Britain's most crash-prone A-road?



10 miles long, 2,836 crashes, 23 deaths, 284 crashes per mile (1999 - 2010)

Link between drivers blamed for crashes and offence history





'White van man' and truckers top offence history rankings

Motoring offence Van drivers 61% Lorry drivers 56% 50% Bus drivers 44% Bikers 39% Car drivers 38% Cyclists Pedestrians 34%

Background	rate:	8%
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Criminal record Lorry drivers 41% 35% Cyclists 35% Van drivers 32% Bikers Pedestrians 30% Bus drivers 24% Car drivers 21%

Background rate: 8%

2010 Summary by ONS

206648 casualties, down 6% on 2009

1850 deaths, -17%, 22660 seriously injured (-8%) motor traff c fell by 2%

Deaths fell for all categories, except cyclists (+7%)

9700 accidents, and 250 deaths, caused by alcohol/drugs, 14% of all accidents.

Many, >600,000 accidents

Summary

- Drive a new or newer car,
- If safety is important to you, use NCAP ratings to select your next car,
- Use a motorway when you can,
- Become a member of IAM, and ROSPA,
- Be careful on your bike, and do not go near a motor cycle,
- 20mph zones have higher casualty rates (DOT August 2012)