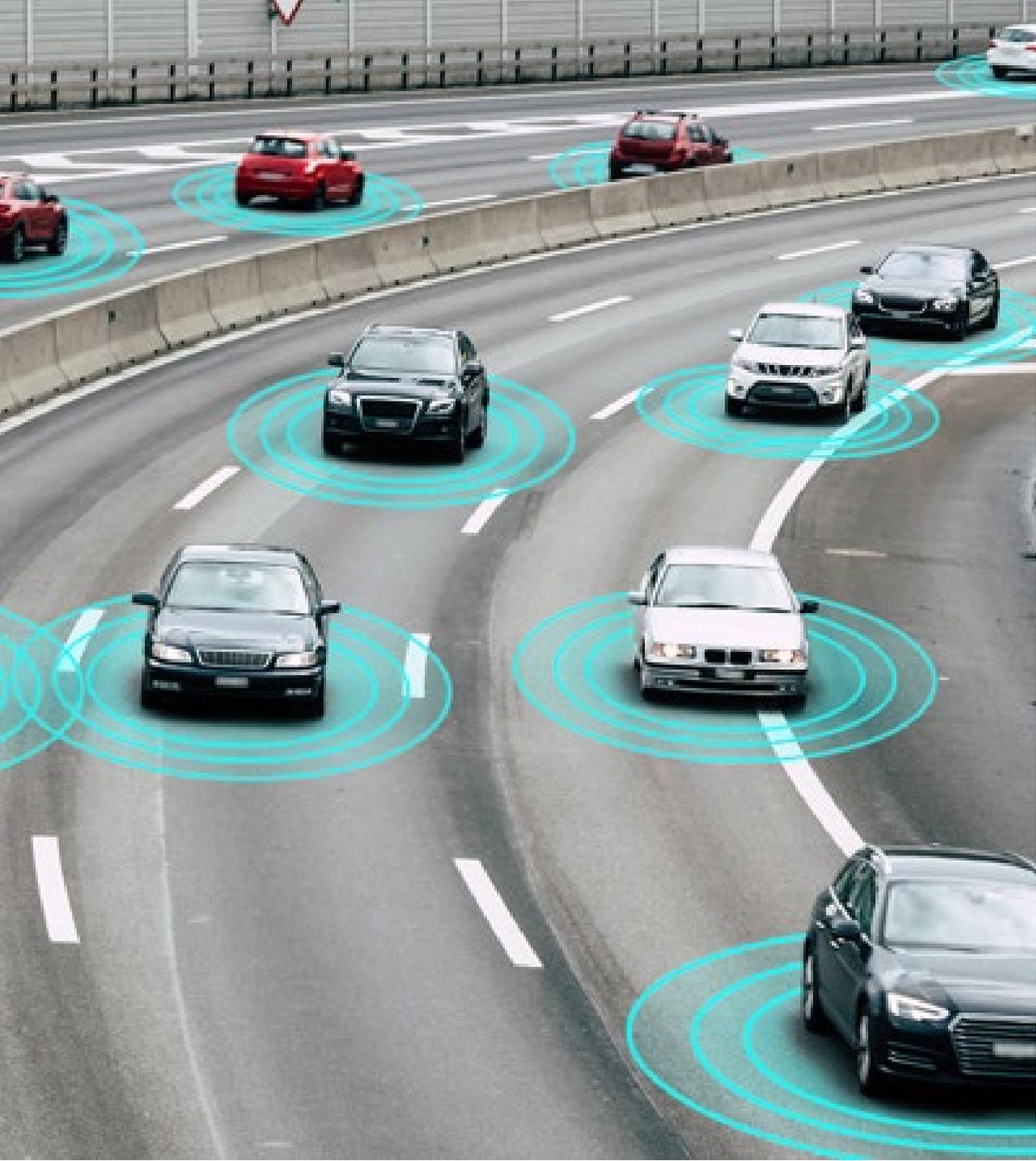


# Can connected vehicle data help stop deaths on our roads?

→ COMPASS IOT TRACK DAY, MARCH 2024



# ROADMAP

- Road trauma reduction targets
- Risk & industrial safety parallels
- Measuring what matters
- Changing the conversation

# Road trauma statistics are sobering

**Australian and Victorian governments committed to a 50% reduction in road death from 2020 to 2030.**

**118** more people have died on Victorian roads in 2023 than if that reduction was on track.

**569** lives would have been saved nationally since 2020 if we were meeting our goals.

# Victoria annual road deaths:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
<b>Goal</b>	211	200	190	179	780
<b>Actual</b>	211	234	242	297	984
<b>Lives not saved</b>		34	52	118	204

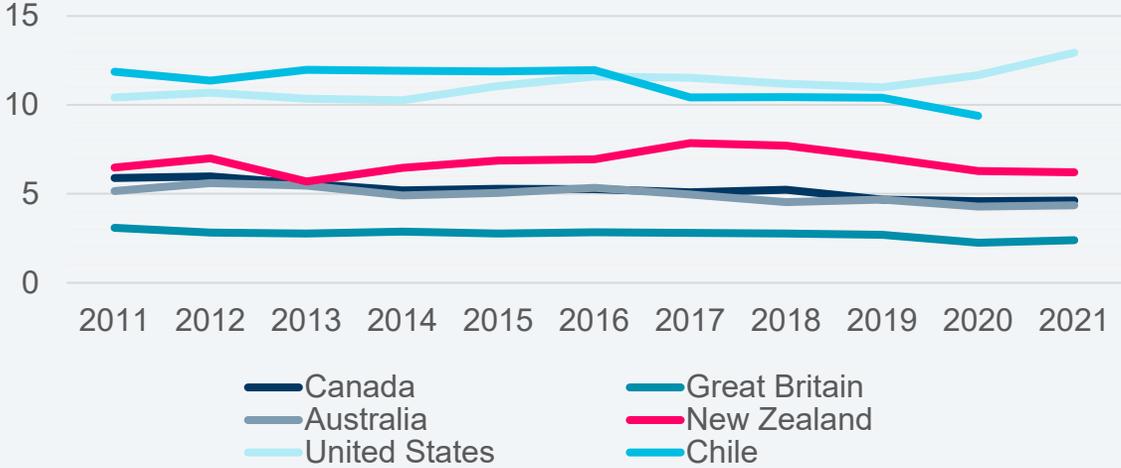
**BUT THEY'RE ALL DEAD**

“Safe System” framework now adopted by agencies globally.

## Where can we make a difference?

- Safe Vehicles      limited by fleet turnover
- Safe Roads        limited by funding
- Safe Speeds      community acceptance
- Safe Drivers      people will make mistakes
- Post Crash Care    tyranny of distance

Globally, road deaths per 1M population are flat or rising



# GHD global research shows common themes

- GHD Board sponsored research
- Activated via GHD Global road safety network
  - 70 road safety policies and action plans
  - On-line surveys of agency staff
  - Interviews with Road Agency and Municipal Government executives.
- Global and regional themes

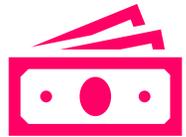




# 3 big consistent challenges



1. Speed management



2. Funding access & prioritisation



3. Community support & political leadership

# How might connected vehicle data make a difference?

↳ **ROADS DON'T CRASH,  
DRIVERS DO**

## A CRASH INVOLVES ALL OF:

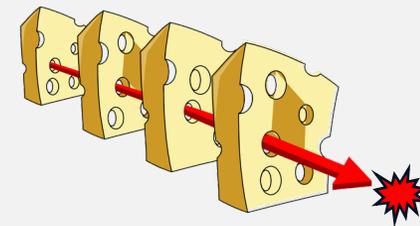
a human driver  
(safe drivers)

In a vehicle  
(safe vehicles)

Travelling at a speed  
(safe speeds)

Interacting with the road surface  
(safe roads)

Interacting with local conditions



# Are crashes random or is there systemic risk?

Likelihood = Probability x Exposure



Consequence

		<b>RARE</b>	<b>UNLIKELY</b>	<b>POSSIBLE</b>	<b>LIKELY</b>	<b>ALMOST CERTAIN</b>
<b>SEVERE</b>		Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
<b>MAJOR</b>		Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
<b>MODERATE</b>		Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
<b>MINOR</b>		Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
<b>MINIMAL</b>		Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

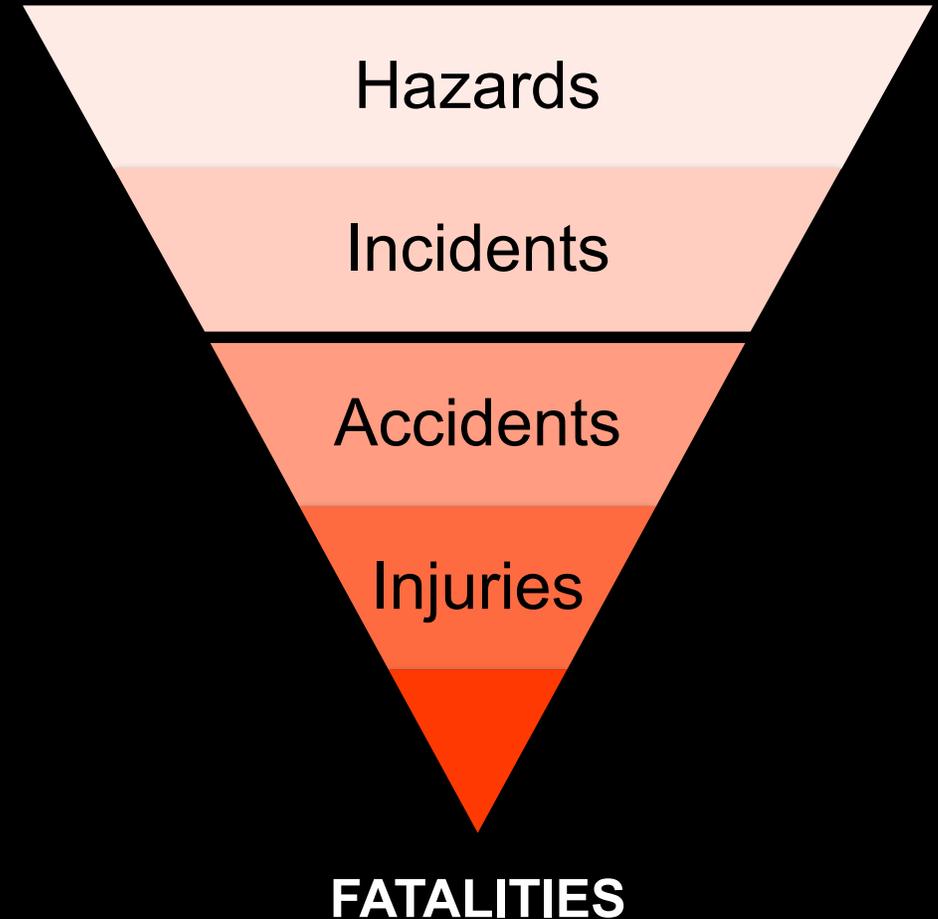
# Road safety management lacks key information

Probability in industrial safety management has lead and lag indicators

- **Lead indicators:** measure risk. Aim to find and fix **risk** before someone gets hurt
- **Lag indicators:** measure outcome. Aim to understand how someone got hurt

Current road safety management

- Strong on lag indicators (crash data)
- Hazards: roads, vehicles, not drivers or speed
- No incidents data layer

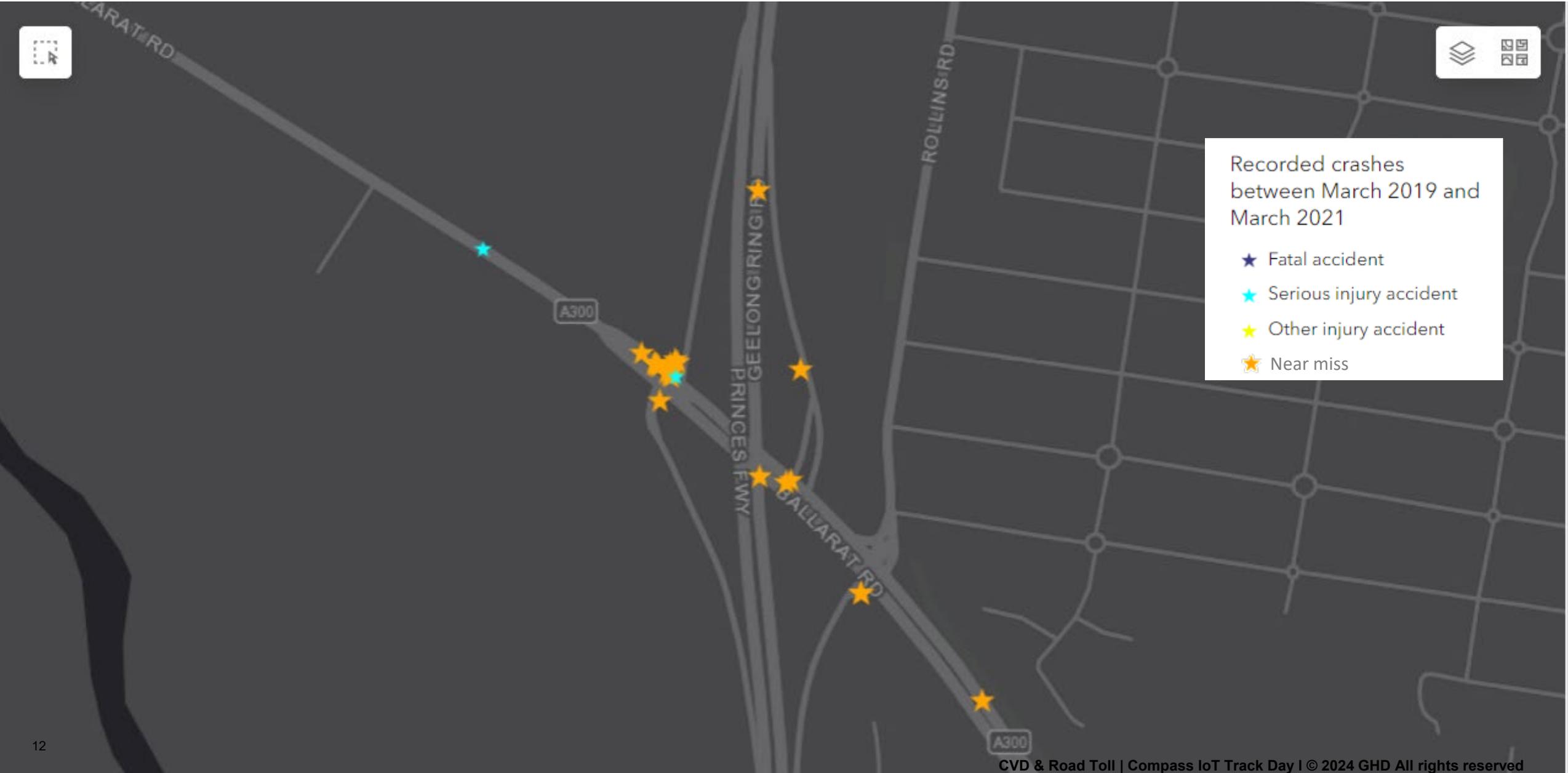




# In road safety, incidents are near misses

- We've all had them
- Not likely to report them
- Connected vehicle data captures them (automatically and anonymously)
- High G forces (braking and/or swerving)
- >47% bodyweight against seatbelt
- Vehicle likely to lose traction

# Which crash site would you treat as a priority?



# Behaviourial Indicators

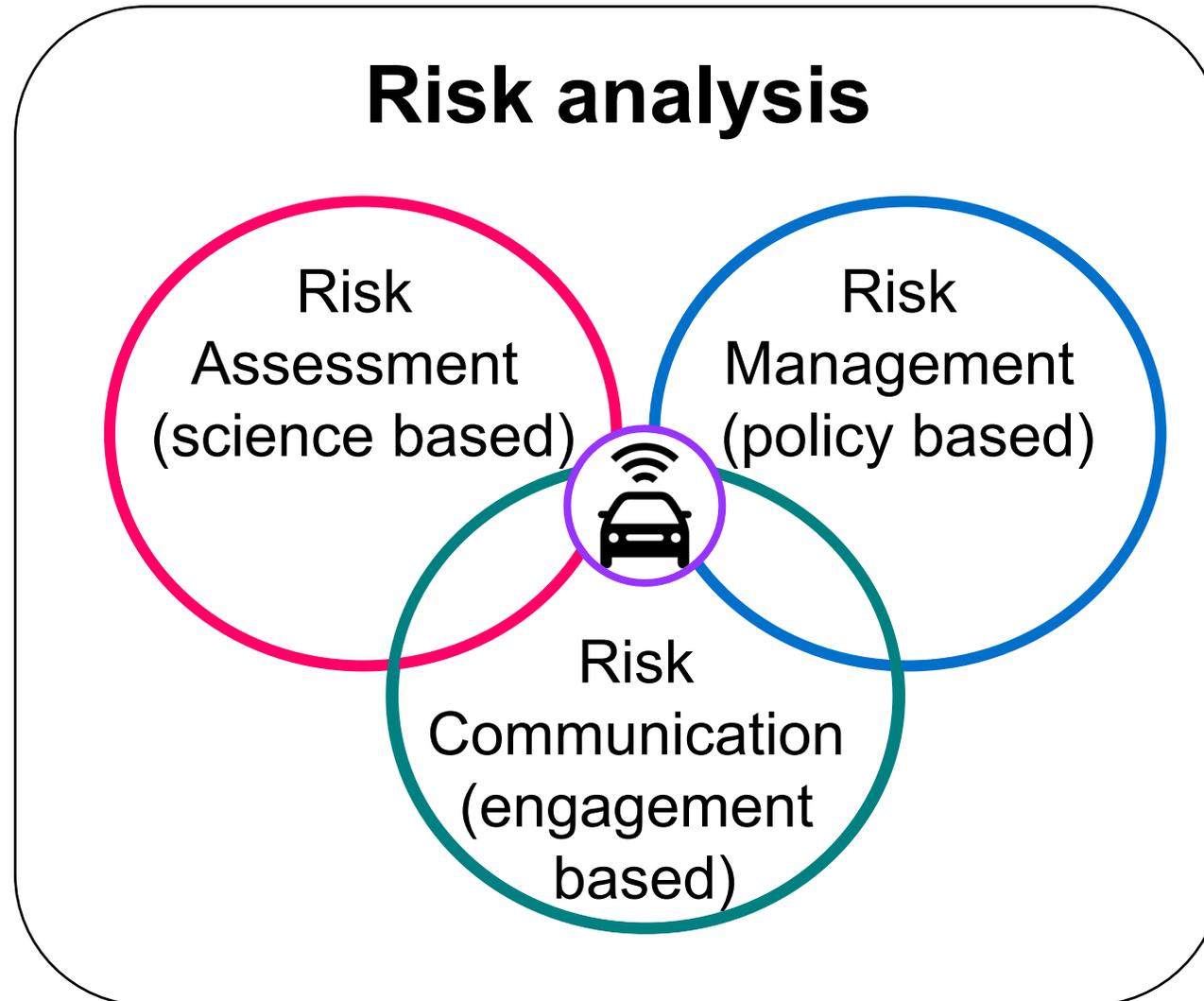
Speed vs posted speed limit

Fatality or Serious Injury (FSI) risk

Kinetic energy

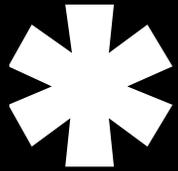
Connected vehicle data objectively records driver behaviour and response to change

# Risk analysis has 3 dimensions: CVD role in each



# As you drive today, please consider:

- ➔ **How your risk behaviours (while having fun safely) translate to data**
- ➔ **How that data captures your interaction with your vehicle, the road, context and conditions**
- ➔ **How that data, everywhere, all the time, could improve safety, optimise risk mitigation & save lives**
- ➔ **What we can already do now with the data of a few, and what will become possible as more of the fleet gets connected**

 **Thank You**

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