Submission No 36

REDUCING TRAUMA ON LOCAL ROADS IN NSW

Organisation: Pedestrian Council of Australia Limited

Date Received: 27 July 2020



PEDESTRIAN COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA

Safety - Amenity - Access - Health

The Walking Class

Patron: Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO

The Hon Lou Amato MLC Chair STAYSAFE Parliament House Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir

Staysafe Inquiry into Reducing Trauma on local Roads in NSW

Thank you for permitting our late submission. COVID-19 and Π problems were to mainly to blame.

Pedestrians are the largest and most vulnerable road user group and I'm certain the Committee will want to hear our voice, particularly as most pedestrian road trauma occurs on Local Roads and as we are by far the largest and most vulnerable Road User group.



Prince Charles - Poundbury - 60 Minutes Interview - 24 Nov 2009 - (Quote):

"The whole of the 20th century has always put the car at the centre. So by putting the pedestrian first, you create these liveable places I think, with more attraction and interest and character ... liveability."

Most importantly, Pedestrian Deaths are going through the roof.

As of yesterday, Pedestrian Deaths were up 37% on the same period last year and 9% on the Three Year Average, while most other road user groups (except cyclists) have seen significant declines.

NSW - ROAD TOLICALENDAR YEAR TO			19-Jul-20				
ALL GROUPS	2020	2019			3-YEAR		
	(Prelim)	(Final)	DIFF	% DIFF	AVERAGE	DIFF	% DIFF
Fatalities							
Driver	80	94	-14	-14.9%	89	-9	-10.1%
Passenger	24	35	-11	-31.4%	35	-11	-31.4%
Motorcyclist*	25	28	-3	-10.7%	30	-5	-16.7%
Pedestrian	37	27	10	37.0%	34	3	8.8%
Pedal cyclist*	10	9	1	11.1%	6	4	66.7%
Other	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL KILLED	176	193	-17	-8.8%	194	-18	-9.3%
* Includes pillions							

1 - ACCIDENTS (a Major Misnomer)



In January 2016, Nevada enacted a law to change "accident" to "crash".

In 2014, New York City adopted a policy that states the city "must no longer regard traffic crashes as mere accidents".

And at least 28 US state departments have moved away from the word "accident" when referring to crashes.

Over 90% of deaths and serious injuries on Australian roads are caused by road users who break the law.

Calling them "accidents" rather than "incidents" or "crashes" only helps to exonerate the perpetrators.

And it allows politicians and those accountable to deny responsibility, because being "accidents", they were effectively unavoidable.

There may be those who will argue against this vital and fundamental change, possibly those agencies like MUARC and TAC Victoria and the MAC in South Australia, etc., but it's now clearly time to banish "accident/s" from the road safety lexicon.

2 - TOWARDS ZERO - THE NEVER ENDING STORY

In 1997, Claes Tingvall and Narelle Haworth of the Monash University <u>Accident</u> Research Centre presented a paper promoting the idea of "Vision Zero". It is a philosophy of road safety that eventually no one will be killed or seriously injured within the road transport system.

In Australia it has since morphed into "Towards Zero". Millions of dollars have been poured into promoting this idea across Australia.

In our view, as stated in my Opinion piece published in The Telegraph on 4 February 2020 (copy attached), it is (quote):

 $\underline{https://www.dropbox.com/s/x4zreppupsc3ia6/Telegraph\%20-\%200pinion\%20-\%2002\%20BAC\%20Digital\%20Version\%20-\%20200204.pdf?dl=0}$

"probably the most nebulous, meaningless campaign ever conceived in Australia: "Towards Zero". Which sounds great in theory, except that there is no commitment as to the "when".

It's like floating a public company whose objective is "Towards Profit".

And it allows those responsible to be "unaccountable" for our road trauma because "tomorrow never comes".

We may as well call it "Towards Nothing", because the word "towards" means we never get there. (see my SMH OpEd "Towards Nothing"):

However, Transport Ministers signed up to 2050 at the COAG TIC Meeting last November and notably used the word "vision" NOT "towards".

"MAKING OUR ROADS SAFER - Building on the findings from the Inquiry into the National Road Safety Strategy, Council committed to the framework for the next National Road Safety Strategy and positioning Australia to achieve the vision zero target by 2050. "

An interim step could be to halve our deaths and serious injuries by 2030 emulating this British campaign called HALVE OUR ROAD DEATHS AND SERIOUS INJURIES BY 2030 or 50BY30:





And also embrace an agreed and defined target date and with a logo/campaign such as our - 2050 VISION-ZERO:



3 - MOBILITY vs. ROAD SAFETY

In most jurisdictions, the roads authorities have a dual role. They are in charge of improving traffic flow (mobility) and road safety (reducing the road toll)

The PCA started in 1995 because we found it so difficult to get a 40 km/h Schoolzone on a "main road".

This became the first such zone in Australia. The roads authority was totally opposed because it would "slow the traffic down" ...

https://www.walk.com.au/pedestriancouncil/page.asp?PageID=189&SiteID=1

Parents get their lucky brakes

Sydney Morning Herald

Thursday 9 March 1995



Parents get their lucky brakes





Touch was played as Alled by care apost has been a long the property of the fine of the property of the fine of the property o

placed entide the school, the NSW police are powerless to sedieve the speed limit. Mr Brad. Harrard, chaltenan of Slaysoft, the Parliamentary Joint Monding, Committee on Bond Salety, sale Committee on Mond Sarry, son that under a Commissioner's Direction, police can't operate down-the-line radar units, shart radar noits or spend camerus within 200 metros of a spond change - and most school gener are not long enough.

However, Mr Cullins said but night that Mr Baird had autho-rized a dilamb rose to be established outside Middle Har-

In practically every jurisdiction, they have complete authority over speed limits, pedestrian crossings and traffic lights.

In the Sydney CBD for example, traffic lights are controlled by motor vehicles (6% of the road users) passing over magnetic strips in the road.

During working hours, the buttons "controlling" the traffic lights are deactivated for the 92% of road users – pedestrians.

It took the PCA 16 years of advocacy to get the authorities (the RTA/RMS and City of Sydney) to reduce the speed limit from 50 km/h to 40 km/h.

https://www.walk.com.au/pedestriancouncil/page.asp?PageID=544&SiteID=1

Mobility ALWAYS takes precedence over Traffic Flow.

Commerce generally wins over Road Safety.

A good example is the Green on Green or Double Green traffic light system

As shown, the coroner called for this outrageous anomaly to be fixed in 2014, where innocent pedestrians have been killed due to the "more cars faster" culture at the RTA/RMS

 $\underline{https://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/news/nsw/bus-death-inquest-coroner-calls-for-pedestrian-crossings-upgrade-in-wake-of-mijin-shins-death-at-beecroft/news-story/d9d15030b28f133bfcc72a7c7f21fbe9$

Ms Freund said the RMS should "prioritise and implement the installation of traffic signal delay phasing so that vehicle traffic be held on a red light while a green walk sign permits pedestrians to leave the footpath unimpeded for a period of time".

In its submissions to the inquest, the RMS opposed this proposal saying it would cost \$5 million and would take three years to complete the upgrade.

But Ms Freund dismissed their submission, saying the safety of pedestrians was paramount.

"A pedestrian, particularly a child or a smaller person like Mijin being caught in a moving blind spot of a larger vehicle like a bus or truck, or the now-common SUV's and four-wheel drives, can clearly, as demonstrated here, have tragic and irreversible consequences."

Yet another woman was killed at Crow's Nest in Sydney because of yet another Green on Green set of traffic lights, in May 2019

 $\underline{https://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/news/nsw/grieving-family-calls-for-action-to-keep-pedestrians-safe/news-story/be7a00e33e73d86562266c136f61fede$

These road authorities have an imperative to improve traffic flow.

We believe state and territories should look more at the Victorian model with VicRoads and the TAC

These third party government insurance agencies have an economic imperative to reduce claims (road injury costs)

If we are to reduce road trauma, it's vital we think differently.

AN INDEPENDENT ROAD ASEFTY COMMISSIONER

We must take the politics out of Road Safety answerable to Parliament (not the government). That person must have the same authority and independence as the Auditor-General and the Ombudsman:

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/ixn013uetkcbizq/SMH%20-%20Opinion%20-%20Towards%20nothing%20-%20the%20sorry%20fate%20of%20a%20road%20safety%20summit%20-%20200528A.pdf?dl=0$

4 - THE 2011 TO 2020 ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY (an abject failure – please don't repeat the mistakes of the past)

Attached is a copy of my Opinion piece of November 2016 regarding the NSW Point to Point Speed Camera fiasco.

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/i7km6aif2ko001x/SMH\%20-\%20Opinion\%20-\%20Comment\%20-\%20Gay\%20-\%20P2P\%20Speed\%20Cameras\%20-\%20161114\%20-\%20Ed.\%20HiLitepdf.pdf?dl=0}$

Five years later, the only thing that has changed is the date.

Please view my address to the DPM the Hon Michael McCormack at the Launch of the Inquiry into the National Road Safety Strategy 2011 to 2020

https://youtu.be/QPkD6ZbCMEo

This was mainly about requiring NSW to comply with its written commitment (signed by Minister Duncan Gay in May 2011) to book ALL motorists who were captured deliberately speeding in Point-to-Point Speed Camera zones.

It remains one of the most disgraceful and immoral decisions in Road Safety we have witnessed in 25 years.

Up until 2016 at least 16 people died in these zones due to speed related crashes. Most could be alive today had the government "simply "flicked a switch" (see attached article Daily Telegraph January 2018)

https://www.dropbox.com/s/phpyrdtgkhaou9t/Telegraph%20-%20Flick%20switch%20to%20save%20lives%20-%20180106.pdf?dl=0

The DPM responded on 13 September 2018 (quote) " ... insofar as point to point technology is concerned and turning it on, that would be a good start."

There is absolutely no point in having another NRSSP 2020 to 2050.

It would be an utter farce. A joke. Based on the experience and results of the NRSSP 2011 to 2020 (see AAA Benchmarking Report Q4 2019 attached).

https://www.dropbox.com/s/w4s7cd5xrdvhwsg/AAA%20Benchmarking%20Report%20Q4%202019.pdf?dl=0

There MUST be a "carrot and a stick" system in place which rewards jurisdictions for complying with the NRSSP objectives and set milestones, and penalises those jurisdictions which do not comply.

5 - ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

The tragedy of earlier this year when 7 children were hit while walking on a footpath in Sydney (four killed – two seriously injured) by an alleged drunk-driver drew the attention and sympathy of the media and most Australians, especially as three of the children were from the same family.

The Telegraph asked me to write an Opinion piece on the catastrophe.

A copy is attached. We are calling for a maximum BAC of .02 per cent.

https://www.dropbox.com/s/x4zreppupsc3ia6/Telegraph%20-%20Opinion%20-%2002%20BAC%20Digital%20Version%20-%20200204.pdf?dl=0

Essentially, I was making the case, evidence based, for emulating Norway's approach to drink-driving.

I also pointed out that great changes to road safety law and interventions have followed tragedies.

I concluded:

But where we differ is that we believe we can minimise the behaviour by copying Norway's BAC laws and penalties. As in Norway, few people even risk one drink, knowing the consequences. The culture is quite the opposite here. The lives of these four young children must not be in vain. Now is the time to emulate Norway, grab the moment and reduce the maximum BAC to .02 per cent ... across the nation.

Gough Whitlam once famously quipped: "Politicians are like rowers ... they face one way and go the other."

With the help of the media, this horrific disaster can get them facing in the right direction.

We beg politicians across Australia to call a national symposium, to honour these young children and all those killed and injured by inebriated drivers.

We need to be a lot more Nordic.

Propitiously, according to the front page of the Sunday Telegraph 16/2/20 (copy attached), the father of the three children who were killed is now calling for a Zero (BAC) Limit.

https://www.dropbox.com/s/6re0nouoawp002q/Sunday%20Telegraph%20-%20BAC%20Zero%20-200216.pdf?dl=0

FOR the distraught father of three children killed by an alleged drunk driver the answer is simple — don't let drivers drink any alcohol before getting behind the wheel. Danny Abdallah has joined a groundswell of support for radical changes to road laws. Mr Abdallah and wife Leila lost son Antony, 13, and daughters Angelina, 12, and Sienna, 8, in a car crash in Oatlands two weeks ago.

Mr Abdallah said his heartbroken family is taking life "hour by hour".

"It should be a zero alcohol limit. It's a domino effect. If you have one beer, it's too easy to have another." He is joined today by the families of other victims. LINDA SILMALIS reports Pages 8-9

Now is the time to mobilise all in Road Safety to campaign for this major, life-saving change.

But the sleeper is illicit drugs.

Police tell me that they now average one driver over the limit out of every 250 roadside tests.

But they average one in ten when they test for illicit drugs.

And they can only test for half the known illicit drugs.

The Commonwealth Government must invest significant dollars in developing the technology to teat for ALL known illicit drugs and the states and territories must invest in drug buses and paying for more police patrols.

This is an epidemic.

6 - SCHOOLZONES

In 2010, the NSW Auditor-General conducted a thorough review of schoolzones in NSW (see the report and his Media Release attached)

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/jvwwi0gha2gvel5/NSW\%20Audit\%20Office\%20\%20Media\%20Release\%20\%20Schoolzones\%20\%20100225\%20-300HiLite.pdf?dl=0$

In a damning conclusion he stated:

Mr Achterstraat summarised the report by stating:

"The future of our country and our society lies with our children. NSW motorists must understand the risk they pose to our children if they speed around schools. We need to ensure that motorists know when and where they should slow for school zones, but if that doesn't work there is no alternative but to get tougher. Ninety-nine per cent of school zones don't have speed cameras, and that's why I have asked the RTA to tell the public what has happened to the mobile speed cameras that the Minister promised in 2006 would be rotated between school zones."

In another damning finding he stated:

Unsafe parking

Unsafe parking may also contribute to the hazards around schools, and illegal and unsafe parking can be ro utinely observed in many school zones. Most councils do little or no enforcement of parking restrictions in NSW school zones.

As stated by the NSW A-G: "The future of our country and our society lies with our children."

In NSW we have by far the highest penalties for driving offences in schoolzones – one third higher \$\$\$ and an additional Demerit Point. For all parking offences in schoolzones, again an additional one third higher \$\$\$ penalties and TWO demerit points.

NSW is the only jurisdiction in Australia and we believe the world, where there are demerit points for illegal parking in schoolzones.

We should all be very proud of this initiative.

Unfortunately, the enforcement does not match the penalties.

STAYSAFE should conduct an urgent and inquiry into schoolzone enforcement.

For one of the best videos on Schoolzones, Channel 9's Tara Brown conducted extensive research around 2002 on A Current Affair.

It's a MUST WATCH and covers much of the behaviour of children and motorists around schools.

https://youtu.be/leLH_RArhuU

7 - BULLBARS AND FRONTAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

In 2006, all EU Countries banned bullbars on new cars. It was estimated that it would save 140 deaths and 1500 injuries among British pedestrians and cyclists each year.



In September 2006, the SA Motor Accident Commission issued the following Media Release entitled:

METAL BULL BARS ARE BAD NEWS FOR PEDESTRIANS ...

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/7yw42yzzar43yz5/Media\%20Releases\%20-\%20Frontal\%20Protection\%20-\%20AAA\%20-\%20ANCAP\%20-\%20RACS\%20-\%20BicycleNSW-\%20Feb-Mar\%202011.pdf?dl=0$

Media Release



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14 September 2006

Metal bull bars are bad news for pedestrians

A major study by the University of Adelaide's Centre for Automotive Safety Research (CASR) has found that metal bull bars fitted to four wheel drive vehicles increase the risk of serious injuries to pedestrians.

On Thursday 14 September the Minister for Road Safety, The Hon. Carmel Zollo MP, will launch a demonstration where pedestrian head impacts will be simulated by dropping watermelons on to bull bars.

Geoff Vogt, Chief Executive Officer of the Motor Accident Commission (MAC), which commissioned the research report, said Compulsory Third Party (CTP) claim statistics included pedestrians were extremely vulnerable road users, with the Adelaide CBD among areas recording the highest number of incidents.

"Between 2000 and 2005, pedestrians comprised 5.5% of total CTP claims and 11.2% of claim costs. This contributed approximately \$42 to the annual CTP premiums of the typical South Australian motor vehicle owner, "Mr Vogt said.

Mr Vogt said while there were no statistics on the number of pedestrian injuries and fatalities involving vehicles fitted with metal bull bars, it was clear that the popularity of four wheel drive vehicles often fitted with bull bars was impacting CTP claim statistics.

"Four wheel drive and other vehicle owners contemplating buil bars should consider pedestrian safety and risk to road users," Mr Vogt said.

The CASR study found that steel bull bars significantly degrade the performance of the front of the vehicle with respect to pedestrian safety.

Steel, aluminium/alloy and polymer bull bars were tested on six popular four wheel drive vehicles. The two metal bars performed much worse in impact tests than the front of the vehicles prior to bull bar fitting.

Polymer bull bars gave much better results and in some cases, slightly improved the safety performance.

Report author, CASR's Dr Robert Anderson, said there were a number of reasons polymer bull bars generally performed better than the metal bull bars in crash tests.

"The polymer bull bars are much lighter and not as stiff as metal bars so in an impact with a pedestrian they tend to give a bit more," Dr Anderson said.

Following an animal strike, polymer bull bars can sustain less damage than metal bull bars. There is also anecdotal evidence that repair costs following an animal strike are less if a bull bar is made from polymer rather than steel. Dr Anderson said he hoped the information would be useful to consumers who wished to consider the safety of a bull bar before deciding whether to fit one on their vehicle.

A report on the CASR bull bar testing, which was conducted in conjunction with the Australian New Car Assessment Program (ANCAP), can be downloaded from the CASR website www.cagra.adelaide.edu.uu

Media enquiries: Nicole Kerley/Sarah Wise, Corporate Affairs on (08) 8422 8141/ (08) 8422 8131 or Dr Robert Anderson on (08) 8303 5889.

In February 2011, the Hon Catherine King summarily and without reason, terminated he Regulation Impact Statement on Pedestrian

Safety before the completion of the public consultation process. This was under the instructions of the then Hon Anthony Albanese, Minister for Transport

It drew scathing criticism from Road Safety Groups across Australia including the AAA, which stated: Backward Step for Pedestrian Safety:

"The premature termination of the consultation period, specifically designed to collect and evaluate a range of views, is an unacceptable subversion of proper process," said AAA's Director Technical Services, Craig Newland. "This was an opportunity to improve the safety of pedestrians that has been dismissed without due consultation. Any concerns or issues identified during the public consultation process should have been dealt with in a considered and transparent manner."

Their Media Releases are attached.

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/7yw42yzzar43yz5/Media\%20Releases\%20-\%20Frontal\%20Protection\%20-\%20AAA\%20-\%20ANCAP\%20-\%20RACS\%20-\%20BicycleNSW-\%20Feb-Mar\%202011.pdf?dl=0$

The Australian Design Rule 42.9.1 states:

"No vehicle shall be equipped with any object or fitting, not technically essential which protrudes from any part of the vehicle so that it is likely to increase the risk of bodily injury to any person."

Yet authorities allow the behaviour depicted in this Today Tonight piece in September 2008

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VUWWWLfZDXM&feature=youtu.be



This vehicle was actually being driven on NSW roads until it was defected.

And anywhere north of Newcastle and south of Wollongong, fishing rod holders appear to be compulsory.

Here are some examples:



In NSW they are illegal but rarely enforced.

To a pedestrian or cyclist, it's like having four butcher's knives attached to the front of a vehicle.

And there are thousands of these on our roads, three decades after companies like Jaguar and Rolls Royce were forced to remove their mascots because they were killing and seriously injuring so many vulnerable road users.

They caused us to produce this advertisement.



To see what a bullbar mounted fishing rod holder can do, follow the instructions above.

It is a scandal that no commonwealth government since has reinstated this Regulation Impact Statement, let alone that 16 years later we have not adopted the European Frontal Protection standards.

And that the current (pathetic) bulbar regulations are rarely if ever enforced.

8 - DRIVER DISTRACTIONS

VW made a TV and Social Media commercial a few years ago called Eyes on the Road



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R22WNkYKeo8

It concludes:

Mobile use is now the leading cause of death behind the wheel.

We also produced a TV Community Service Announcement entitled: DON'T BE A DEAD RINGER:

https://youtu.be/Z9VM7xPV89Q

The PCA has been campaigning for much tougher penalties and enforcement re the use of hand held mobile phones for two decades.

It's encouraging to see the NSW Government introducing high tech camera to catch people who touch their phones while driving.

And many states now have very high penalties and demerit points.

Just to show how much things have changed, see attached a copy of an article re this matter in the Sunday Telegraph of November 2002

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/mlq33gen9pg5k7a/Sunday%20Telegraph%20-%20Lethal%20Weapon%20-%20Mobile%20phones%20testing%20-%20020113.pdf?dl=0$

We were calling for much tougher \$ penalties and Demerit Points.

This was the reply from the manager of Road Safety at the RTA, Mr John Brewer:

NSW Roads and Traffic Authority road safety manager John Brewer said that although people could die using mobile phones when driving, the offence was not equivalent to that of speeding or drink-driving.

"The number of people who die because they've been using a mobile phone is nowhere near (that of speeding), so our focus has to go on the major issues."

Mr Brewer said the "punishment should fit the offence" and the \$118 fine with no demerit points was sufficient penalty.

More compelling evidence as to why roads authorities should be nowhere near road safety.

The NSW Government must be congratulated for leading the world in Mobile Camera detection. It must now use the same technology to detect drivers and passengers failing to fasten their seat-belts. It's a no-brainer.

But the much overlooked driver-distraction often comes from outside the vehicle.

During the last decade, there has been a veritable tsunami of outdoor advertising screens, trailers and Variable Message Signs (VMSs) often placed at traffic lights, pedestrians crossings and roundabouts and intersections.

They have one objective. To distract drivers and sell a product.

Our presentation to the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons in Nov 2005 is attached entitled FATAL DISTRACTION.

https://www.dropbox.com/s/c2tqvn9bwah4tlg/RACS%20-%20Road%20User%20Distractions%20-%20151118%20-%20For%20NSW%20Planning%20-%20A%20%5BCompatibility%20Mode%5D.pdf?dl=0

It explains most of the issues, problems and possible solutions.

However, with the advent of the giant video screens, these are emerging everywhere and Councils and authorities have been very slow in removing them.

Two years ago, following our meetings with the Hon Rob Stokes, Minister for Planning, the NSW Government introduced Advertising Trailer legislation which has had a great effect in removing this driver distractions from our roads and elsewhere visible to motorists.

9 - PEDESTRIAN DISTRACTION



The PCA has been very concerned about Pedestrian Distraction for a long time, especially with the introduction of the "not-so smart phone".

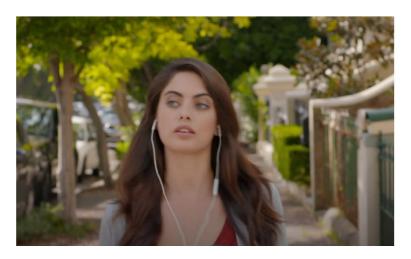
Studies by the NRMA have revealed that up to one in three pedestrians is using a hand held phone when crossing the road.

It's a pandemic.

We have produced several advertising campaigns under the slogan DON'T TUNE OUT:

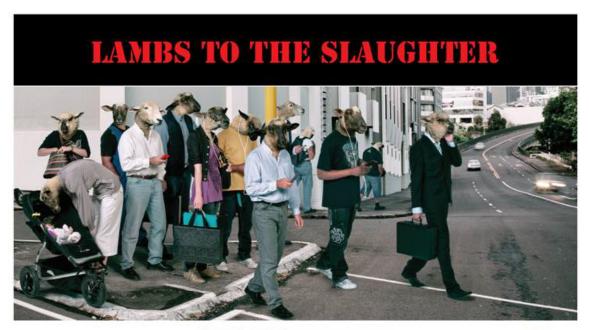
You can see them here -

https://youtu.be/YG-YWKsnkmM



https://www.walk.com.au/pedestriancouncil/page.asp









We have also been campaigning for a new national penalty (offence) entitled: CROSS ROAD WHILE DISTRACTED with a penalty of \$200

The idea received national attention especially when it hit the front page of the Courier Mail in Nov 2018 (see above)

10 - SHARED ZONES AND SHARED PATHS (and the E-Scooter and E-Rideables Scourge)

Attached is a copy of our presentation on this vitally important subject to the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons Road Trauma Symposium in Melbourne last November.

It is self-explanatory.

https://www.dropbox.com/s/dicfete9izvrib0/RACS%20Conference%20-%20Shared%20Paths%20and%20E-Rideables%20-%20191113.pdf?dl=0

It demonstrates that about 50% of road users have no idea that in Shared Zones (and Shared Paths) Pedestrians have absolute right of way (because the word Shared has the connotation of EQUAL RIGHTS)

And why would people not be confused when the logo shows a little girl running away from a driverless car (how futuristic of the designer)



It called on the NTC (with the support of the RTA) to change the name to Pedestrian Priority Zone.

Hands up those on the STAYSAFE Committee who know the Speed Limit on a Shared Path.

It's hard to believe but it's the same as the adjacent road.

And because most politicians are scared witless about the vociferous cyclist lobby (representing around 2% of road-users), they remain silent.

The presentation shows how few people are aware of this lethal anomaly. Here's an example of one of the most used Shared Paths in Sydney (from the Harbour Bridge dedicated path) where children walking to the Fort Street School have to walk on a footpath where the legal speed limit for cyclists is 70 km/h.



In 2013, the then Roads Minister Duncan Gay, who did not even realise it was his responsibility, mistakenly tried to pass the problem to the then Transport Minister Berejiklian.



Watch the video from September 2013 and realise nothing has changed ...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oltvTip-TLY

Seven years later and nothing has been done to improve the safety of these children, let alone introduce a 10 km/h speed limit on what is currently a 70 km/h Shared Path.

In NSW the only place where there's a defined and enforceable speed limit of 10 km/h on a Shared Path is on the Pyrmont Bridge.

It does not meet any of the Austraods Guidelines, yet is one of the busiest pedestrian thoroughfares in Sydney

The attached article in the Telegraph of October 2014 revealed:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/9mmyvwnq0jnm4xk/Telegraph%20Arrogant%20Rude%20Dangerous%20-%20Cyclists%20Pyrmont%20Bridge%20Shared%20Path%20141018.pdf?dl=0 The SHFA audit was taken during the morning and afternoon peak over five days, with the lowest average speed over the period at 23km/h and the highest average speed 27km/h.

Civil liability barrister James Sheller said pedestrians who are injured by cyclists would find it difficult to claim for physical damage because there is no compulsory insurance scheme for cyclists.

Many cyclists were recorded exceeding 50 km/h.

To date, it is understood that not one cyclist has been booked for speeding on the Pyrmont Bridge

A veritable protected species.

But here's proof there is a screaming need for a full review of Shared Paths – another urgent and important task for STAYSAFE.

In their letter to all Victorian MPs in October VicWalks, COTA and Vision Australia (see attached)

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/8j1gn5k294dw5ss/VicWalks%20-%20COTA%20-%20Vision%20Aust%20-%20E-scooters%20-%20Footpath%20Cycling%20Letter%20Oct%202018.pdf?dl=0$







2 October 2018

Dear

Threats to the mobility of the most vulnerable Victorians

We are writing to all Victorian MPs because our footpaths are facing unprecedented demands that threaten the mobility of the most vulnerable Victorians.

We are seeking your assurance that you will not support a change in road rules to allow teenagers and/or adults to cycle on footpaths in Victoria or to allow electric scooters to travel at speeds greater than 10 km/h.

In late 2018, the Qld Government in concert with the Brisbane City Council introduced E-Scooter company Lime to the footpaths of Brisbane.

The rules and regulations, if you can call them such, are the most disgraceful we have observed throughout the world.

They are an utter disgrace.

They allow a person to rent a Segway weighing up to 65 kgs to ride on any footpath in Brisbane up to a speed of 25 km/h.

If that person feels so inclined, he/she can rent another Segway for a child ages 12 or over to accompany him or her.

In their submission to the NTC, Vision Australia stated:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/pekwm8bdsxihguc/NTC%20Vision%20Australia%20Submission.pdf?dl=0

Our Views

While we support innovation and recognise that electric scooters can be a convenient way of travelling short distances in CBD areas, it is our strong view that there is no justification whatsoever for allowing any rideable vehicle such as an electric scooter to travel at speeds greater than 10 km/h on footpaths that are available for use by pedestrians. The raising of this speed limit to 25 km/h, as has been done in Queensland, is in our view completely irresponsible and shows a wanton disregard for pedestrian safety, especially pedestrians who are blind or have low vision.

In 2008, following an incident where a woman was permanently brain damaged by a cyclist on a Shared Path (in 2002), Slater and Gordon provided us with the following advice regarding Shared Paths:

https://www.walk.com.au/pedestriancouncil/page.asp?PageID=3125&SiteID=1

I am therefore of the opinion that local government road authorities may be found to be in breach of duty of care for failing to impose safe speed limits for bicyclists on Shared Bicycle Paths although any such finding of breach of duty of care must necessarily depend upon the particular facts of the case before the Court. Allegations of breach of duty of care based upon the design or configuration of Shared Bicycle Paths may also be successful even though those paths apparently conform to existing design guidelines in circumstances where they offend general transport engineering principles in relation to acceptable sign distances for users and other engineering requirements.

Few if any Shared Paths in Australia comply with the requirements in the Austraods Guidelines

Attached is a copy of our presentation to the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons Road Trauma Committee Symposium in November 2019.

It will explain in details the serious issues in allowing any vehicle on a footpath and the long term consequences should we not take action now.

We are awaiting formal approval to release the extraordinarily belated Recommendations of the NSW E-Scooter Advisory Committee, which we hope to be able to present to the STAYSAFE Committee.

ESA Working Group – Electric Scooter Trial Recommendations Report

However, NSW Minister for Transport, the Hon Andrew Constance announced late last year (quote): "Ultimately they're not going to form any part of the transport solution in our city. They're a danger to the community, they're a danger on the roads, they're dangerous on footpaths, and they're dangerous generally," he claimed. "It's unacceptable and we're not going to bring that here." "Ultimately they're not going to form any part of the transport solution in our city. They're a danger to the community, they're a danger on the roads, they're dangerous on footpaths, and they're dangerous generally," he claimed. "It's unacceptable and we're not going to bring that here."

https://www.dropbox.com/s/btab8g8z7ycn5wu/Channel%2010%20-%20Sydney%20E-Scooter%20Trial%20Axed%20-%20101128.pdf?dl=0

11 – MORE SOLUTIONS: 30KM/H ZONES – PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS AT ROUNDABOUTS – COUNTDOWN TIMERS ON THE WAIT PHASE – SCRAMBLE CROSSINGS - 10 KM/H SHARED ZONES FOR ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CARPARKS

Attached is a copy of the presentation to the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons Road Safety Symposium in November 2019 regarding the above subjects. It is self-explanatory.

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/37f5bslzkejz9m5/RACS\%20-\%2030\%20kmh\%20-\%20Roundabouts\%20-\%20Timers\%20-\%20Scramble\%20Crossings\%20-\%20Carparks\%20-\%20191113A.pdf?dl=0$

30 km/h Zones in Area of High Pedestrian Activity

In brief we have been advocating 30 km/h Zones in all areas of high pedestrian activity for many years now.

How fortunate that it was just announced in the SMH on Friday 21 February 2020 (quote):

Push to cut speed limit to 30km/h in 130 nations

Stockholm: About 130 nations have backed calls to mandate maximum speeds of 30km/h in areas where vulnerable road users and vehicles frequently mix, except where "strong evidence' shows higher speeds are safe.

Recommendations in the Stockholm Declaration, endorsed in Sweden on Wednesday, also addressed the need to mitigate the impact of speed to reduce fatalities and injuries, improve air quality and address climate change.

This recommendation has the greatest potential of all interventions in reducing deaths and injuries for vulnerable road users. (see presentation attached):

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/37f5bslzkejz9m5/RACS\%20-\%2030\%20kmh\%20-\%20Roundabouts\%20-\%20Timers\%20-\%20Scramble\%20Crossings\%20-\%20Carparks\%20-\%20191113A.pdf?dl=0$

Northern Beaches Council has just introduced a 30 km/h Zone in Manly and intends to do more:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/i7bwrdtpab7dj7o/SMH%20-%2030%20kmh%20Zones%20-%20State%27s%20Slowest%20Streets%20-%20200711.pdf?dl=0

Pedestrian Crossings at Roundabouts

While roundabouts have had a great effect in reducing road trauma for motorists, they have increased the potential for harm for pedestrians.

When turning left or right at intersections, motorists must give way to pedestrians.

That rule, ridiculously disappears at roundabouts.

In most western European cities in areas of high pedestrian activity, it is common to see roundabouts at most intersections, but there are always pedestrian crossings surrounding them. (see presentation attached)

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/37f5bslzkejz9m5/RACS\%20-\%2030\%20kmh\%20-\%20Roundabouts\%20-\%20Timers\%20-\%20Scramble\%20Crossings\%20-\%20Carparks\%20-\%20191113A.pdf?dl=0$

Countdown Timers on the Wait Phase

Here is the STAYSAFE Recommendation of 2009:

7.32 A related issue is that of pedestrian countdown timers at traffic lights, a practice utilised in many overseas jurisdictions and discussed in greater detail in Chapter 6. Such timers advise pedestrians about waiting times before the walk signal appears. The rationale for this system is to alleviate impatience and risk taking by pedestrians at intersections by informing them about the waiting time before the signal change and reducing the tendency to cross against the walk signal.

RECOMMENDATION 18:

The Committee recommends that the Roads & Traffic Authority, as a matter of urgency, conducts the proposed trial of pedestrian countdown timers to ascertain their suitability and effectiveness in discouraging pedestrians from disobeying walk signals and to improve safety at major intersections.

The RMS completely ignored the STAYSAFE <u>URGENT</u> recommendation (even a trial) and has vigorously opposed Countdown Timers on the Wait Phase because they believe it might not fit in with their precious SCATS

Here's the excerpt from their letter of December 2019

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/rpmaoaz04f4f99f/TfNSW\%20Countdown\%20Timers\%20on\%20the\%20Wait\%20Phase\%20-\%20response}{15\%20\%282\%29.pdf?dl=0} 2019-11-12\%2016-15\%20\%282\%29.pdf?dl=0$

Thank you for your correspondence to the Minister for Transport and Roads about pedestrian countdown timers on the 'wait' phase. The Minister has asked me to respond on his behalf.

The Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS), which operates traffic signals in NSW, operates on a dynamic phasing system. This means that SCATS allocates crossing time and phases for each movement based on real-time traffic flow.

If you read between the lines it tells you that 92% of the road-users in the Sydney CBD (all of us pedestrians) have the phasing of their/our traffic lights fully controlled by 6% of the road-users (motorists). It's an utter farce. And road safety in these areas will not change until we put pedestrians first, especially in all areas of High Pedestrian Activity.

While governments throughout the world are increasingly introducing countdown timers on the crossing phase, countdown timers on the wait phase are increasingly common in Scandinavia.

They provide pedestrians with information as to how long they have to wait, lessening the likelihood that they will cross against the lights.

They also keep roads authorities honest because in many cities, traffic lights are controlled by motor vehicles passing over magnetic strips in the road.

Yet pedestrians are by far the greatest road user in CBDs, so it is utterly absurd that their ability to cross the road without long waits and short crossing times, should be dictated by motorists. (see presentation):

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/37f5bslzkejz9m5/RACS\%20-\%2030\%20kmh\%20-\%20Roundabouts\%20-\%20Timers\%20-\%20Scramble\%20Crossings\%20-\%20Carparks\%20-\%20191113A.pdf?dl=0$

Scramble Crossings



Scramble (or diagonal) crossings improve the safety of pedestrians because they only need to be on the road for half the time.

It also means they don't have to wait twice to cross the road diagonally.

They are widely in use in cities like Los Angeles and should be considered for every intersection in CBDs in Australia (see presentation attached)

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/37f5bslzkejz9m5/RACS\%20-\%2030\%20kmh\%20-\%20Roundabouts\%20-\%20Timers\%20-\%20Scramble\%20Crossings\%20-\%20Carparks\%20-\%20191113A.pdf?dl=0}$

10 km/h Shared Zones for ALL Council and Commercial Carparks

Many people are unaware that unless otherwise sign-posted, the speed limit is the same as the adjacent road. Additionally, it is likely that the motorist has the right of way because it is a road-related area.

We are advocating that ALL carparks, public and commercial be 10 km/h Shared Zones, thus defining a safe speed limit and transferring the responsibility to the motorist, and giving pedestrians absolute right-of-way,

The PCA was recently successful in lobbying the Northern Beaches Council which has already begun transforming all its carparks into 10 km/h Shared Zones.

Companies like Bunning's and Westfield have also commenced proclaiming their carparks 10 km/h Shared Zones (see presentation attached)

https://www.dropbox.com/s/wa0gh44z915ii25/Carparks%20-%20Generic%20-%20181213%20-%20red%20%282%29.pdf?dl=0

12 - WORK ZONES

Work Zones throughout Australia seem to be rarely if ever enforced. They often contain many "pedestrians" working with vehicles travelling at high speed. While many display 40 km/h Speed Limit signs with other signs stating "Roadwork Speed Limits Enforced in Victoria:



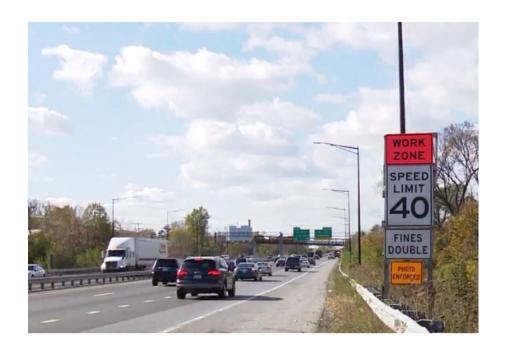
It's not unusual to see traffic moving through these zones at high speeds, often double the posted limit. But work zones often contain many pedestrians and so it's very dangerous when motorists ignore these zones.

It is understood that police across Australia may find it difficult to book motorists in these zones because they effectively need to be "gazetted".

Much more work needs to be done to protect workers in these zones, including the use of Point-to-Point (Average) speed cameras as in the UK and 30 km/h Work Zone Speed limits as in NZ and other countries.



In the US, there are double penalties for speeding in Workzones.



13 - PARKING ENFORECEMENT & LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

Dangerous Parking can have the same lethal consequences as dangerous driving:

Tears for young life lost

Farewelling boy run over by garbage truck

By EVELYN YAMINE

FIVE year-old Connor Mark
Greasby had a passion for Aussle
Rules, cricket and riding his bike.
Yesterday, his family and friends
such as the southed, it read.
Yesterday, his family and friends
such as the southed, it read.
Yesterday, his family and friends
such as the southed when he was
bitle name, who died when he was
service at the Bieseed John XXIII
Catholic Church yesterday.
His distraight fasher
was clebrated during a funeral
Greasby save he only euloy at the
was cricked and football in the backyand
cricket name, who may be a service at the service of the ser

FIVE-year-old Connor Mark that he southed," it read.



Daily Telegraph - 14 April 2007

(QUOTE): "Quakers Hill Inspector Stephen Wye said: 'The driver reversed to get to a garbage bin he couldn't get to <u>because cars were</u> <u>half parked on the footpath</u> and as a result the boy was fatally injured."



INQUIRY INTO THE NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY 2011-2020 SEPTEMBER 2018

"Local governments are responsible for managing around 82% of the road network in Australia where 52% of all casualty crashes and 40% of all road deaths occur. This means that driving on a local road involves an increased risk of being seriously injured that is 1.5 times higher than driving on a state road".54

While they are accountable for managing around 82% of the road the networks, and in spite of these alarming statistics, Councils throughout Australia do not contribute one cent to the \$9 billion per annum costs of road trauma to NSW.

As such, many of their focus and management decisions are mostly based on commerce before safety.

The attached case studies are good examples.

(a): Berry Street NORTH SYDNEY 2060 (Parking Meters – Pedestrian Crossing – Line of Sight):

https://www.dropbox.com/s/y2idjvq5sqt6fdu/CaseStudy1 NorthSydneyCouncil Berry Yeo West.pdf?dl=0

(b): Military Road MOSMAN 2088 (Safety Fences outside Mosman Hotel – The Killing Fields):

 $\underline{https://www.dropbox.com/s/uedmztenctz2i07/Case\%20Study\%202\%20-\%20Mosman\%20Hotel\%20-\%20The\%20Killing\%20Fields.pdf?dl=0$

Attached is an Opinion piece I wrote in the Telegraph in March 2011 entitled "A Meter Maid Mentality" which is a précis of the issues (quote):

https://www.dropbox.com/s/ohf1unatuggkqs2/Telegraph%200pinion%20Meter%20Maid%20Mentality%20110320A.pdf?dl=0

When faced with the option of compromising safety and line of sight or installing an extra parking meter, councils will usually opt for the dollar. They are not required to perform any safety or needs assessments. There is little if any consideration given to the delivery agents or transport operators. So they have developed a universal system which would make Stevie Wonder blush.

Because there are not enough spaces to park legally, rangers are pressured to turn their collective blind eyes to all things commercial such as trucks, couriers, taxis and tradesmen.

While they can spot an expired meter from Mars, rangers won't see a semi-trailer parked across a pedestrian crossing, especially if its hazard lights are flashing, or there's at least one orange witch's hat within cooee. They are also pressured to lay off residential areas and avoid rate-payers and voters – it's an unwritten, ubiquitous policy of strategic avoidance: "No complaints, no confrontation, no media. Just blitz the meters."

Also attached is a presentation to the NSW Audit Office in October 2019 which explains the issues in detail, especially the need for a major and independent review of parking enforcement and for WorkCover agencies to start treating commercial driving, especially large trucks around work-sites, as temporary work sites.

 $\frac{https://www.dropbox.com/s/jg1der5vj93dm94/NSW%20Audit%20Office%20%20-%20Public%20Safety%20-%20Parking%20Enforcement%20-%20191009A.pdf7dl=0$

These people are as much at work and subject to the same dangers (or create dangers for others) as those on the work sites.

And if they weren't "at work", why are they required to wear fluoros?

The attached article in the SMH of January 2007, "Truck driver widower won't give up" highlights the issues (quote):

https://www.dropbox.com/s/sgrlgioov1gvg37/SMH%20-%20Truck%20death%20-widower%20who%20won%27t%20give%20up%20-%20070127.pdf?dl=0

Alan Welch's remarkable struggle began the day he read that letter. His wife had been dead only 10 weeks. He was raw and angry. He now knew about the problem of trucks at Gleneagles. Boiled down to its essentials, the long campaign Welch was about to embark on was designed to focus the attention of authorities on the problem of those trucks. They queued out on the median strip; they blocked driveways; and they swung dangerously across the traffic to enter the site's oddly angled driveway. One of them had killed his wife.

Council Traffic Committees and Parking Enforcement across Australia are screaming out for independent review.

Council Traffic Committees must NEVER be allowed to over-ride TfNSW and the Police if safety is involved.

And WorkCover (SIRA) must be required to ensure (regulate) that the behaviour of ALL commercial drivers, especially large trucks, when they are at work, are treated in exactly the same way as if they were on a work-site.

14 - MOBILE SPEED CAMERA (AND P2P) ENFORCMENT ON LOCAL ROADS



NRSSP 2011-2020 (quote)

Behavioural factors

Certain behavioural factors continue to be implicated in many serious casualty crashes. The most significant are identified below.

Table 4: Deaths and serious injuries by main behavioural factor

	Proportion of total deaths (%)	Proportion of total serious injuries (%)
Speeding	(34)	(13)
Drink driving	30	9
Drug driving	7°	2
Restraint non-use	20	4
Fatigue	20-30 ^b	8

Note: categories are not mutually exclusive.

If 52% of all casualty crashes and 40% of all deaths occur on Local Roads and Speeding is responsible for 34% of deaths, why do you rarely if ever see any speed enforcement on Local Roads.

The NSW Audit Office released a report entitled Mobile Speed Cameras on 18 October 2018 (see copy attached)

 $\frac{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office\%20-\%20Final\%20report\%20web\%20version\%20-\%20Mobile%20speed\%20cameras\%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20web%20version%20-\%20Mobile%20speed%20cameras%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20web%20version%20-\%20Mobile%20speed%20cameras%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20web%20version%20-\%20Mobile%20speed%20cameras%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20web%20version%20-\%20Mobile%20speed%20cameras%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20web%20version%20-%20Mobile%20speed%20cameras%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20web%20version%20-%20Mobile%20speed%20cameras%20181018.pdf?dl=0}{\text{https://www.dropbox.com/s/bzghbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20report%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20Office%20-%20Final%20-webshbpykr4m6dvj/Audit%20-webshbpykr4m6dv$

The recommendations were as follows:



Recommendations

By October 2019, Transport for NSW and Roads and Maritime Services should:

- Review the Speed Camera Strategy to ensure MSCs provide an effective general deterrence and complement other speed enforcement activities, including by:
 - undertaking and publishing a review of research on better practice for MSCs in other jurisdictions
 - reviewing the number of hours MSCs are deployed
 - revisiting the performance indicators for the success of the program, to ensure they
 provide information on whether it is providing a general network deterrence
 - · continuing to develop public information campaigns to support the MSC program
 - reviewing signage requirements for MSCs to ensure they support the purpose of MSCs and align with better practice.
- 2. Enhance management of MSCs by:
 - assessing additional locations and sites for inclusion in the MSC program, using a broader range of selection criteria, and making sure these assessments are adequately documented
 - ensuring the MSC scheduling system allocates location visits in accordance with their crash risk weighting and the deployment strategy
 - improving surveillance of contractor compliance with MSC operational procedures
 - reviewing oversight of the culling of infringement notices.

Almost two years later the Review of the research for better practice of MSCs in other jurisdictions has not been published, in spite of the recommendation that TfNSW should publish by October 2019.

And few if any of these other recommendations have been acted upon.

Why?

Mobile Speed Cameras (and Point-to-Point or Average Speed Cameras) have the ability to significantly reduce road trauma on Local Roads, especially around schools, areas of high pedestrian activity and work-zones – but because of politics and politicians, this incredibly effective technology is being used as little as possible. P2P Spewed Cameras are used widely throughout the UK and Europe on local roads and work-zones.

15 - RESTRICTED DRIVER LICENCES AND ELDERLY DRIVERS ON LOCAL ROADS



"Local governments are responsible for managing around 82% of the road network in Australia where 52% of all casualty crashes and 40% of all road deaths occur. This means that driving on a local road involves an increased risk of being seriously injured that is 1.5 times higher than driving on a state road".54

If 52% of all casualty crashes and 40% of all deaths occur on Local Roads and Speeding is responsible for 34% of deaths, how on earth are elderly drivers given licences to drive within a certain amount of kilometres of their homes.

It means they have an increased risk of being seriously injured 1.5 times higher than driving on a state road.

This is illogical and absurd.

A driver's licence is a privilege, not a right.

A driver's licence must only be granted to people who have proven they are capable of driving on ALL roads, not just Local Roads.

Additionally, it is rumoured that there vale over v25,000 drivers on NSW roads, who have dementia. Many doctors, especially those in small country towns, are reticent to report people who they feel are unfit to drive, because word will get out and the will lose their patients.

Doctors must be required, at law, to report any patient they feel is unfit to drive a motor vehicle.

16 NON-ENFORCEMENT OF CYCLING LAWS

As stated, cyclists are now a Totally Protected Species.

Food delivery agents break every law in the book with utter impunity:

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD APRIL 18-19, 2020

26 | News Review

War on two wheels

Tour de France on the streets of Sydney? You must be kidding: it's more like Mad Max ("They cross in front of the car': Surge in Sydney food couriers raises safety concerns", April 16).

With the increasing number of cyclists pedestrians are in a war not of their making. Batterypowered bicycles speed along footpaths. Riders ignore traffic signs and run red lights as well as talking, texting and watching movies on their mobile phones. All the while ignoring bike lanes nearby or virtually empty roads.

David Andrew, Paddington

A month ago an elderly pedestrian was killed by a cyclist, while walking on the footpath in Queensland.

Our GIPA (FoI) in June 2019, found that many LAC's were failing to enforce the cycling laws. In the Northern Beaches command, from Manly to Palm Beach, only seven cyclists were booked for not wearing helmets. In suburbs like Avalon, it's rare to see anyone wearing a helmet, especially young children. Adults ride on pedestrian crossings and footpaths in the knowledge that there is no enforcement – see the Telegraph article of June 2019

https://www.dropbox.com/s/52qjvlasaiizri9/Telegraph%20-%20Cyclists%20Helmets%20GIPA%20Fol%20190615.pdf?dl=0

But it's now far worse with the food delivery couriers and electric bicycles. Sooner than later, someone is going to be killed or seriously injured by these veritable cowboys who flout every law in the book, of UberEats, MenuLog and Dominos turn their collective blind eyes: all for profit. Attached is a copy of my Opinion piece published in the SMH on 16 April 2020, regarding this serious road safety issue entitled: "Delivery riders putting Sydney pedestrians at risk of catastrophic injury."

https://www.dropbox.com/s/461u5145hg5o6qr/SMH%20-%20Opinion%20Delivery%20riders%20putting%20Sydney%20pedestrians%20at%20risk%20of%20catastrophic%20injury%20%20200416.pdf?dl=0

If NSW Police do not have the resources to enforce the cycling laws, then the laws and system must be changed to allow Council Rangers to assist in enforcing them. After all a Council Ranger can book people for dropping a cigarette, not having a dog on a leash, or failing to cover a load on a vehicle (they can even pull a driver over for this offence). We are still in the 19th century when it comes to work practices. STAYSAFE must examine the huge potential in using Council Rangers to enforce many of the laws pertaining to Road Safety. And unlike Police, all fines, minus a small administration fee, go to the relevant Council, not NSW Government consolidated revenue.

STAYSAFE and THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

From time to time, STAYSAFE and the A-G's office conduct extensive, expensive and vitally important reviews of road trauma and road safety. Yet most of their recommendations are completely ignored by the bureaucracy and the government.

This has gone on for decades. As stated, the only way we will reduce our horrific road toll and start to see results as in Norway, is when we appoint a completely independent Road Safety Commissioner. We must get politics out of road safety.

THANK YOU:

The PCA is a Registered Australian Charity.

Our objectives are the continuing improvement of the Safety, Amenity, Access and Health of pedestrians throughout Australia.

You can learn more about our board and structure here:

https://www.walk.com.au/pedestriancouncil/page.asp?PageID=105

Regards

Harold Scruby Chairman/CEO



Pedestrian Council of Australia Limited

The Walking Class

Registered Charity (ACNC) No: 18075106286 Telephone: (02) 9968-4555 -

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