

SAFE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

Bellbrae Primary School, Bellbrae



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QUALITY INFORMATION PAGE

Client: Aoife Corcoran | Senior Project Engineer | Surf Coast Shire Council

Safe System Assessment Team:

Daniel Mustata - Safe System Assessor, Road Solutions Pty Ltd

Duc Phan - Safe System Assessor, Road Solutions Pty Ltd

Revision	Date	Details	Name	Authorised
А	22.03.2023	Draft report	Daniel Mustata	Hedat.
В	12.02.2024	Final report	Daniel Mustata	Hedet.
С				



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Safe System Assessment (SSA) is a tool that assesses the extent to which a proposed infrastructure project aligns with Safe System principles and the objective to eliminate fatal and serious injuries. The process allows project options to be compared with a base case (i.e., existing conditions) and with each other.

A Safe System Assessment will identify areas where the risk of fatal and serious injury (FSI) crashes is high and identifies design changes which, if adopted, would improve alignment with the Safe System approach. When Safe System principles are being followed and applied correctly, there should be a Safe System compliant when progressing from existing conditions to the initial design options and, finally, to the adopted design.

A Rapid SSA has been conducted on 22 March 2023, and a site inspection was completed on 15 December, 2022 and 10 January, 2023.

Bellbrae Primary School was originally constructed to cater to 35 students and has grown significantly with 480 students currently enrolled. As a result of this growth, the existing infrastructure is insufficient to facilitate traffic volumes, parking requirements, and safe vulnerable road movements when travelling to/from the school, and at the school.

Table 1: Existing condition and Proposed design scores

Intersection	Score
Existing Conditions	154 / 448
Proposed Design	121 / 448

This project seeks to improve parking amenity, and vulnerable road user safety and connectivity in view of the existing and projected growth of the student population at Bellbrae Primary School.

Existing conditions scoring compared to the proposed design option has been assessed and is shown in the table above.

The proposed design is expected to improve overall road safety within the project scope, with the biggest benefits achieved for parking manoeuvre crashes, and pedestrian-type crashes as a result of parking infrastructure and construction of additional pedestrian facilities.

Cyclist connectivity and safety is also improved under the proposed design through the provision of a formalised crossing point across the Great Ocean Road from Strathmore Drive, and modification of a roundabout to include protected cycling lanes.



RECOMMENDATION / OPTIONS

Primary treatments

- Provide additional drop-off/pick-up zones north of Bellbrae Primary School and on Cemetery Road
- Provide footpath connecting the drop-off/pick-up zone on Cemetery Road and the school through the cemetery
- Install pedestrian operated signal crossing across Great Ocean Road at Strathmore Drive / Great Ocean Road intersection

Supporting treatments

- Ban on road parking at the bend on School Road and east side of the service road, north of the school
- Construct kerb outstands at the exit of the service road, north of the school to improve sightline
- Modify the parking opposite the school to 30-degree parking
- Provide additional 30-degree parking north of the school
- Install speed humps at the bend on School Road, north of the school
- Modify Cemetery Road / Great Ocean Road intersection to reduce vehicles' turning speed

Other Safe System treatments

For further safety improvements, in the long-term, the following treatments should be considered:

- Modify Anglesea Road / School Road intersection layout to improve sightline of vehicle on School Road and install side road activated signals.
- Install raised intersection at Cemetery Road / School Road intersection to reduce vehicle speed and raise the awareness of changing road environment
- Construct a footpath and a wombat crossing on School Road connecting the roundabout and the supervised crossing at Cemetery Road / School Road intersection
- Install raised safety platforms on the approaches to the Great Ocean Road / Anglesea Road intersection



1. BACKGROUND

1.1. INTRODUCTION TO THE SAFE SYSTEM

1.1.1. SAFE SYSTEM PILLARS

The Safe System approach views human life and life and health as the paramount consideration when designing a road network. There are five Safe System components: post-crash care, safer vehicles, safer speeds, safer roads, and safer road users. The Safe System acknowledges that people will at times make mistakes that can lead to crashes. Therefore, all parts of the system must be considered and strengthened so that road safety outcomes are maximised and to ensure that road users are adequately protected even if one part fails.

1.1.2. SAFE SYSTEM IMPACT SPEEDS

Safe System impact speeds are speeds below which the chances of survival are high, and the likelihood of serious injury is low. The human body is vulnerable not built to withstand impact forces greater than 30km/h, above which the risk of death greatly increases.

Figure 2 is a guide to Safe System impact speeds for common crash types. It should be noted that the angle of impact of a collision is also a factor that affects the severity of a crash. As far as is practically possible, infrastructure should be designed, and travel speeds managed so that the impact speeds when a crash occurs are below the thresholds shown in Figure 2.



Figure 1: Safe System Pillars

CRASH T	YPE	IMPACT SPEED
	Head on with another vehicle	70 km/h
	Side impact	50 km/h
	Side impact with tree	30 km/h
	Pedestrian & cyclists	30 km/h
	Rear - end	40 km/h
	Front impact with tree	50 km/h

Figure 2: Safe System Impact Speeds



2. ASSESSMENT DETAILS

2.1. TYPE OF ASSESSMENT

Under this report a Rapid Safe System Assessment has been conducted in accordance with VicRoads Safe System Assessment Guidelines and Austroads Safe System Assessment Framework (Austroads Research Report AP-R509-16).

2.2. ASSESSMENT TEAM

The assessment was conducted by:

- Daniel Mustata, Principal Road Safety Engineer, Road Solutions
 - DoT (Vic) recommended Safe System Assessor & Accredited Senior Road Safety Auditor
- Duc Phan, Transport Specialist, Road Solutions
 - DoT (Vic) recommended Safe System Assessor & Accredited Senior Road Safety Auditor

2.3. MEETINGS AND SITE INSPECTIONS

The site inspections were undertaken on December 15th, 2022 and January 10th 2023 at Bellbrae Primary School, School Road, Cemetery Road, and along the Great Ocean Road, between Jan Juc and Bellbrae. Site inspection details are listed in the table below.

Table 2: Site inspection details

Date	Time
Thursday, December 15 th , 2022	8:00AM – 10:30AM 3:00PM – 4:30PM
Tuesday, January 10 th , 2023	12:00PM – 13:00PM



3. PROJECT CONTEXT AND DESCRIPTION

3.1. EXISTING CONDITIONS & PROJECT BACKGROUND

Bellbrae Primary School is located on School Road, in Bellbrae. School Road is the main point of access to and throughfare through Bellbrae, serving a local access and low collector function in the local context. School Road connects to Great Ocean Road to the south, and Anglesea Road to the north. The broader Bellbrae locality has a general residential land usage within a rural area.

Table 3: Project Context

Prompts	Comments
What is the reason for the project? Is there specific crash type risk? Is it addressing specific issues such as poor speed limit compliance, road access, congestion, future traffic growth, freight movement, amenity concerns from the community, maintenance/asset renewal, etc.	This project seeks to improve parking amenity, VRU safety, and VRU connectivity at Bellbrae Primary School in view of significant growth in the student population.
What is the function of the road? Consider location, roadside land use, area type, speed limit, intersection type, presence of parking, public transport services and vehicle flows. What traffic features exist nearby (e.g. upstream and downstream)? What alternative routes exist?	Bellbrae is located on School Road. School Road is a local access road serving as the main point of thoroughfare through Bellbrae and facilitating movement to/from/at the school. School Road provides access to Anglesea Road to the north and Great Ocean Road to the south.
What is the speed environment? What is the current speed limit? Has it changed recently? Is it similar to other roads of this type? How does it compare to Safe System speeds? What is the acceptability of lowering the speed limit at this location?	The posted speed limit on School Road is 50 km/h, with a 40 km/h speed zone in place during school start and end times. This speed limit is typical for similar road types. Lowering the speed limit below 50km/h outside of school hours would likely not be credible.
What road users are present? Consider the presence of elderly pedestrians, school children and cyclists. Also note what facilities are available to vulnerable road users (e.g. signalised crossings, bicycle lanes, school speed limits, etc.)	A high volume of both vehicles and vulnerable road users are present during school start and end times, including cyclists. There are two flagged school crossings with crossing guards present, located on School Road outside the school entrance, and at the intersection of School Road and Cemetery Road. A pedestrian refugee is also located on School Road just south of Cemetery Road. At the school, a footpath is present on the west side of the road. Beyond the site, a service road runs along the north side of the Great Ocean Road and is used by some cycling students to access the school via Cemetery Road.



What is the vehicle composition? Consider the presence of heavy vehicles (and what type), motorcyclists and other vehicles using the roadway. The vehicle composition along School Road is mostly passenger vehicles.

3.1.1. MOVEMENT AND PLACE

The Movement and Place (M&P) framework translates transport and land use plans and frameworks/network functions into 'one integrated network view' to guide projects and operational initiatives in a coordinated way.



Figure 3: Movement and Place classifications

Under the M&P framework School Road is generally classified as M5P5, indicating local movement within a place of local significance. In the vicinity of Bellbrae Reserve near the intersection with Great Ocean Road, School Road has a slightly higher P4 place value. Given the local access function served by School Road and the general residential land usage, School Road overall has low movement functions. Strathmore Drive similarly has a low M5P5 classification, although the road serves a slightly higher W4 walking function compared to W5 on School Road.

Adjacent to School Road, Anglesea Road and Great Ocean Road are both classified as M3P5, indicating moderate movement of people and/or goods within a place of local significance. Given the regional-level connectivity of these two roads, they also have a moderate F3 freight classification. Despite of the increased movement functions of these roads they also have a W3 walking classification, indicating municipal walking links around activity generators such as schools and transport interchanges.

STRATEGIC FOCUS SCORE

The Strategic Focus Score (SFS) is a relative measure of how the network is currently performing against the desired / aspirational state informed by the network classifications. Network performance indicators for each of the M&P themes have been developed and inform the SFS, which is represented by a pie chart. The size of the pie chart reflects the size of the performance gap (the



bigger the pie, the bigger the problem) and the M&P themes and modes can be compared to understand the relativity of the issues.



Figure 4: Strategic Focus Scores

The Strategic Focus Scores indicate road safety as having the largest gap in aspirational performance, with non-intersection type crashes shown as a key issue on approach to the roundabout on both Great Ocean Road and Anglesea Road. There is a known crash history which includes a fatal accident on Anglesea Road approximately 350 meters north of the roundabout, and a serious injury crash on Great Ocean Road approximately 560 meters east of the roundabout. The typically high speeds on these roads in combination with slowing vehicles approaching the roundabout are considered to be a driving factor behind this performance gap.

The 'place' function is also shown as having a minor performance gap in several locations, with accessibility indicated as an issue at the intersection of Strathmore Drive and Great Ocean Road, on School Road, on Cemetery Road, and along the Great Ocean Road between Strathmore Drive and Cemetery Road. Vulnerable road user connectivity is known to be lacking both in the vicinity of Bellbrae Primary School and between Strathmore Drive and the school. This reduced connectivity is considered to be a main contributor to a reduced 'place' function performance at the site.

MOVEMENT AND PLACE OBJECTIVES



Following the evaluation of the strategic focus scores, the objectives for potential improvements are defined and shown in the table below.

Table 4: Movement and Place Objectives

Objective Strength	Objective Description
Very Strongly	Objective 1: Improve road safety along Great Ocean Road between Strathmore Dr and School Road • Reduce likelihood of rear-end crashes in the vicinity of Anglesea Road/Great Ocean Road roundabout.
Strongly	Objective 2: Improve VRU connectivity between Jan Juc and Bellbrae Primary School Improve VRU accessibility at Strathmore Dr/Great Ocean Road Improve VRU accessibility along Cemetery Road



3.2. PROPOSED WORKS

The scope of works for the proposed design option is as follows:

Short-term:

- Modification of parking spaces opposite the school to 30-degree parking.
- Install a raised safety platform at the following locations along School Road:
 - o south of Cunningham Drive
 - o at the bend north of the school.
 - o at the existing school crossing outside of the school.
 - o between the school and Cemetery Road.
- Install a raised intersection at the intersection of Cemetery Road / School Road, including the existing school crossing south of Cemetery Road, along with connecting footpaths.
- Modify Cemetery Road / Great Ocean Road intersection to reduce vehicles' turning speed.
- Installation of a refuge island at the intersection of Strathmore Drive / Great Ocean Road to facilitate access to off-road shared path.

Long-term:

The following treatments are proposed in addition to the short term options.

- Modification of intersection alignment at School Road / Anglesea Road
- Construct a footpath and a wombat crossing on School Road connecting the roundabout and the supervised crossing at Cemetery Road / School Road intersection.
- Formalise the service road and provide additional 30-degree parking and drop-off /pick-up bays north of the school within this area.
- Provide additional drop-off/pick-up zone on Cemetery Road.
- Provide footpath connecting the drop-off/pick-up zone on Cemetery Road and the school through the cemetery.
- Provide a footpath along the eastern verge of School Road between Cemetery Road and Bellbrae Reserve access.
- Seal and formalise the Bellbrae Reserve access.
- Seal and formalise the intersection of Great Ocean Road / Cemetery Road.
- Installation of a pedestrian operated signal (POS) on the short-term refuge island at the intersection of Strathmore Drive / Great Ocean Road.

The full proposed design can be found in Appendix C.



4. SAFE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

4.1. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The Safe System Assessment Matrix scores for the existing conditions and the proposed design option are shown in Table 5. The scores for each crash type are shown in Figure 5 with detailed assessments presented in Section 4.2.

Intersection Score

Existing Conditions 154 / 448

Proposed Design 121 / 448

Table 5: SSA Matrix Scores for the Project

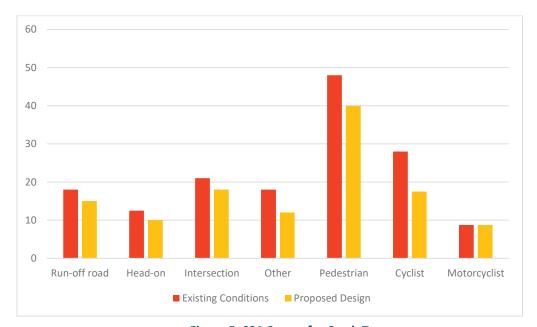


Figure 5: SSA Scores for Crash Types

The proposed design is expected to improve overall road safety within the project scope, with the biggest benefits achieved for parking manoeuvre crashes, and pedestrian-type crashes. Provision of additional parking spaces and drop-off zones is expected to significantly reduce the likelihood of vehicles stopping on the carriageway, which in turn reduces the likelihood of associated crashes such as rear-end and head-on crashes as a result of overtaking a stopped vehicle. Construction of a new footpath between Cemetery Avenue and Bellbrae Primary School is expected to reduce likelihood of pedestrian crashes and increase student connectivity along a known movement corridor for students travelling to/from the Torquay and Jan Juc area.

Cyclist connectivity and safety is also improved through the provision of a bike path and median crossing refuge to facilitate movement across the Great Ocean Road from Strathmore Drive, as well as modification of the roundabout at Great Ocean Road/Anglesea Road to include protected cycling lanes and raised platforms.



4.2. SAFE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT MATRICES

The columns of the Safe System matrix show the crash types that represent the main crash and road user types. Six major crash types are included to help concentrate thinking on crash causes and solutions. Pedestrian, cyclist, and motorcyclist crashes are separated to highlight the special focus on vulnerable road users.

The six major crash types as shown in the matrices are:

- 1. Run-off road
- 2. Head-on
- 3. Intersection
- 4. Other (parking related)
- 5. Pedestrian
- 6. Cyclist
- 7. Motorcyclist



Table 6: SSA Matrix – Existing Conditions

			A Sint M A O O	COA Matrix for Ballhan De Evirting Conditions	4.5		
	Run-off road	Head-on	Intersection	Other (parking related)	Pedestrian	Cyclist	Motorcyclist
Exposure Comments:	Two-way AA DT is between 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	Two-way AADT is between 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	Two-way AADT is between 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	Tw o-w ay AADT is betw een 1,000 nd 5,000 vpd	More than 100 pedestrians per day 1	10 to 50 cyclists per day	Less than 10 motor cyclists per day
Exposure Score:	2 /4	2 /4	2 /4	2 /4	4 /4	2.14	1 /4
	Factors that increase the likelihood include:	Factors that increase the likelihood include:	Factors that increase the likelihood include:	Factors that increase the likelihood include:	Factors that increase the likelihood pinclude:	Factors that increase the likelihood include:	Factors that increase the likelihood include:
Likelihood Comments:	Grave I road shoulders - Supping geometry results in downhall approach from the south which is conclude to breased speedss -Band in the road when approaching the school from the north - Over-speeding issue	Undivided road Undivided road Which are stopped on carriagoway for configure any for configure any for configure and for the configure and for the configure and for configure and	Intersection of School Road with Applease Road and Cearl Cearl Road are both controlled by Stop signs to Central by ReadSchool Road and Central ty ReadSchool Road and Central Production of Road Production of Road Production of Road Central Road Central Production of Road Central Production	- Teversing vehicles from parking spaces opposite the school access gate have educed visbilly towards gate have educed visbilly towards spaces and VIAs. - On-street parking on local creats - On-street parking areas - On-street parking areas - On-street parking areas	- Limited crossing facilities relative to the volume of crossing activity (across body) and complete the complete of the comp	50 kmh posted speed imit — ch-street panking on School Road — Lack of Ovight galilles at the school and cycling connectivity in the broader area — Vehicles reversing out of panking spaces opposite the school — Limited middlescod and intersection crossing facilities — Creat Ocean Road / Anglesea Road roundshout requires cyclists to cycle in the circulating isne with no separar aton	- 50 kmh posted speed limt on School Read - On-street parking
	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:
	So kenh posted speed first Paverment coder treatment presents on School fead in advance of the access gate for both approaches Adequate paverment condition	Cood road defineation Countinuous centre line So kmh posted speed lint	- Roundabout control at Great Ocean Road / Anglesea Rd - Right turn auxiliary laine from Great Ocean Road to School Road	- Mainly attract local traffic who may have some degree of tantiarity with the road environment in the road environment in 50 kmh posted speed limit - 50 kmh posted speed limit school hours when the most parking school hours when the most parking activity is occurring	- Footpath present on one side of the Flagged a chool crossings with regards a chool crossings with near safe and a street of the chool	Low operational speeds in the vicinity of Bellbrae Card suring school house. Card moyelling route along Great Ocean Rhad service - Adequate pavement condition round and Cemelray Rhad how ever the pavement condition is not ideal.	- Adequate pavement condition
Likelihood Score:	3 /4	2.5 /4	3.5 /4	3 /4	3 /4	3.5 /4	2.5 /4
	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:
Severity Comments:	- Exposed roadside hazards such as trees and poles - Boadside parling - Road side table drains - Lack of road barriers at the bend north of the school	∀ N7-	- Hgh vehicle speeds on Great Ocean Road and Anglese of the Vehicle of VIAL presents in the Vichin have an impact intersection type crashes	- Presence of VRJs	- 50 kmh posted speed limit	- 50 kmh posted speed limit	- Exposed roadside hazards such as these and poles. Roadside parking. Roadside parking Roadside bed rainins - Lack of road barriers at the bend morth of the school or morth of the school50 kmh posted speed fint on School Road.
	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity pinclude:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:
	- 50 km/h posted speed limit on School Rd	- 50 km/h posted speed limit on School Rd	- 50 km/h posted speed limit on School Rd	- Low operational speeds during school hours when the most parking activity is occuring	- NA	- NA	- N/A
Severity Score:	3 /4	2.5 /4	3 /4	3 /4	4 /4	4 /4	3.5 /4
Product (Multiply scores above for each column)	18 /64	12.5 /64	21 /64	18 /64	48 /64	28 /64	8.75 /64
TOTAL	154 148						



Table 7: SSA Matrix – Proposed Design (Short-term)

Bellbrae Primary School

			COA Matrix for Dallhung DC	had been sent the of O' emisson become	in the state of		
			SSA Matrix for Bellbrae PS - Pi	SSA Matrix for Bellbrae PS - Proposed Design (Short-term and Medium-term	$\overline{}$		
	Run-off road	Head-on	Intersection	Other (parking related)	Pedestrian	Cyclist	Motorcyclist
Exposure Comments:	Two-way AADT is between 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	Tw o-w ay AADT is betw een 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	Tw o-way AADT is betw een 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	Two-way AADT is between 1,000 and 5,000 vpd	More than 100 pedestrians per day	10 to 50 cyclists per day	Less than 10 motorcyclists per day
Exposure Score:	2 /4	2 /4	2 14	2 /4	4 /4	2 /4	1 /4
	Factors that increase the likelihood	Factors that increase the likelihood Factors that increase the likelihood include.	Factors that increase the likelihood	Factors that increase the likelihood	Factors that increase the likelihood	Factors that increase the likelihood	Factors that increase the
Likelihood	- Grave road shoulders - Soping geometry results in downhill geometry results in downhill conductive to increased speeds conductive to increased speeds the school from the mapproaching the school from the map.	- Undylded road - Vehicles may overlake after vehicles which are stapped on carriagew by for dropelf f pick up or parking on the road shoulder - Over-speeding issue	cition of School Road with Anglesea of Creat Losan Road are both of by Stops agns any Pacad-School Road and Cometary and Ocean Road intersections are alt Ocean Road intersections are of by Creat Ways agn extens of tot service road at the entitle of the entitle bends where sightline is cent and the bends where sightline is predict on Anglesea Rd and Goal Road Road Road Rd and Goal Road Road Road Rd and Goal Road Road Road Rd and Road Road Road Road Rd and Road Rd Road Road Rd Rd Rd Rd Rd Road R	or yearlies fromparking spaces the school access gate have withing you acts approuring a mand YMAs and YMAs and YMAs and YMAs and YMAs when parking is imfeed frouche on hooking for parking sea sipeak hours bence loss for incord hardens and year behaviours of childrens to parking areas	Luthled crossing facilities relative to the souther of crossing activity (across School Road and Great Ocean Road) and Control Road and Great Ocean Road) and the souther of the control Road of the souther of the sout	It patient speed limit and the strong located speed limit and the school Radd of yoling licetiles at the school and structed by the broader area has school in the school man be school mad be school midbook and telesection crossing the school requires cycle is to cycle in the latent trequires cycle is to cycle in the laten with no separaration.	-50 kmth posted speed limt on School Read - On-street parking
	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:	Factors that decrease the likelihood include:
	- 60 kmh posted speed limit - Revenment cofor treatment presents on gate for both approaches gate for both approaches - Hadquale pervent condition - Issals speed humps on the road-both morth of the school to reduce travel	- Good road defineation - Cood road defineation - 60 kmh posted speed limit - 60 kmh posted speed speed speed speed	- Roundabout control at Creat Ocean Read / Anglesea / A	whenly effect local traffic who may have some degree of familiarity with the road environment of familiarity with the road environment of the speed first for the control posted speed first for the country of the production of the speed of the country of the production of an environment of an environ	Footpath present on one side of the concessing with the Ragged school crossings with the concessing suid provided in two keations and at the school the one on the south of the school the one on the count of the school to speared at PM and the school spead zone from the school spead zone from the school spead zone from the school spead so the school spead between Camelau (2004) and the school spead between Camelau (2004) crossing near death care do con School pead to see the school spead to	Low operational speeds in the vicinity of Betares of Suring school hours Bedares of Suring school and proper and service road and Cemeter Road bow ever the pervention condition is not ideal. Featured number of reverse partial places of the District Suring places of the District Suring places of the District Suring	- Adequate pavement condition
Likelihood Score:	2.5 /4	2 /4	3.4	2 /4	2.5 /4	2.5 /4	2.5 /4
	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:	Factors that increase the severity include:
Severity Comments:	- Exposed roadside hazards such as trees and poles - Abdeside parking - Road side lable drains - Lack of road barriers at the bend north of the school		- High vehicle speeds on Great Ocean Road and Argiesea Road - CAU prosence in the vicinity have an impact intersection type crashes	. Presence of VRUs	- 50 kmh posted speed limt	- 50 kmh posted speed limit	- Exposed roadside hazards such as seas and poles. Roadside parting - Roadside parting - Roadside parting - Roadside parting - Lack of set balled frains - Lack of road barriers at the bend north of the school - So form po
	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:	Factors that decrease the severity include:
	- 50 km/h posted speed limit on School Road	- 50 km/h posted speed limit on School Road	- 50 km/h posted speed limit on School Road	 Low operational speeds during school hours when the most parking activity is occuring 	- NA	- N/A	- N/A,
Severity Score:	3 /4	2.5 /4	3.14	3 /4	4 /4	3.5 /4	3.5 /4
Product (Multiply scores abovefor each colum)	15 /64	10 /64	18 /64	12 /64	40 /64	17.5 /64	8.75 /64
TOTAL (add all scores products in row)	121 /448						

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4.3. TREATMENTS TO IMPROVE SAFE SYSTEM ALIGNMENT

Table 8 and Table 9 list treatments that will improve the Safe System alignment of the project.

Primary treatments are those measures that have the potential to eliminate or come close to eliminating the risk of fatal and serious injury (FSI) crashes.

Supporting treatments are effective in reducing the risk of FSI crashes but not to the extent of primary treatment (i.e., there is a residual moderate or significant FSI crash risk). Implementation of a primary treatment should be given priority over a supporting treatment that may be targeting a similar crash risk.

Table 8: Primary Treatments

Treatments for consideration

Provide additional drop-off/pick-up zones north of Bellbrae Primary School and on Cemetery Road

Provide footpath connecting the drop-off/pick-up zone on Cemetery Road and the school through the cemetery

Install pedestrian operated signal crossing across Great Ocean Road at Strathmore Drive / Great Ocean Road intersection

Table 9: Supporting Treatments

Treatments for consideration

Ban on road parking at the bend on School Road and east side of the service road, north of the school

Construct kerb outstands at the exit of the service road, north of the school to improve sightline

Modify the parking opposite the school to 30-degree parking

Provide additional 30-degree parking north of the school

Install speed humps at the bend on School Road, north of the school

Modify Cemetery Road / Great Ocean Road intersection to reduce vehicles' turning speed

Other Safe System treatments

For further safety improvements, in the long-term, the following treatments should be considered:

 Modify Anglesea Road / School Road intersection layout to improve sightline of vehicle on School Road and install side road activated signals.



- Install raised intersection at Cemetery Road / School Road intersection to reduce vehicle speed and raise the awareness of changing road environment
- Construct a footpath and a wombat crossing on School Road connecting the roundabout and the supervised crossing at Cemetery Road / School Road intersection
- Install raised safety platforms on the approaches to the Great Ocean Road / Anglesea Road intersection

CONCLUSIONS

Under this report, a Rapid Safe System Assessment has been conducted.

The result of the assessment shows that the proposed design has a strong alignment with Safe System principles for key crash-types such as pedestrian and cyclist crashes.

The main issue affecting the site is reduced road safety and operability of School Road as a result of significant student population growth, as well as a lack of connectivity and safe infrastructure to facilitate student movements between the Torquay/Jan Juc area and Bellbrae Primary School. The proposed provision of additional parking spaces and drop-off zones, additional crossing infrastructure and footpaths, and installation of raised platforms is expected to increase road operability, reduce vehicle speeds, and increase vulnerable road user amenity.

Adopting some of the recommended treatments will further reduce the potential severity of certain crash types such as parking related crashes or pedestrian crashes.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - SITE PHOTOS





































APPENDIX B - CRASH MAP





Rapid Safe System Assessment



APPENDIX C – PRELIMINARY CONCEPT DESIGN







DM 21/11/23 CLIENT COMMENTS

ISSUE DRAWN APP'D DATE **GD**

DRAWING NO. 24743-CTP-03

CONTRACT NO. 24743

SCALE OF METRES 0 5 10



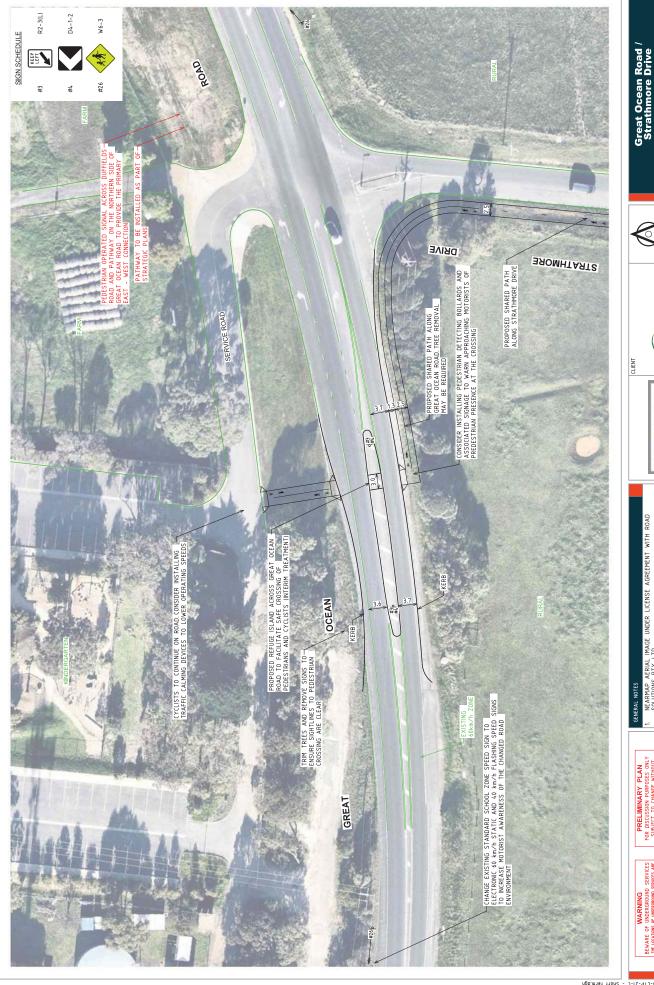


DRAWING NO. 24743-CTP-05

CONTRACT NO. 24743







Concept Plan - Short Term CONTRACT NO. 24743 JAN JUC

SCALE OF METRES

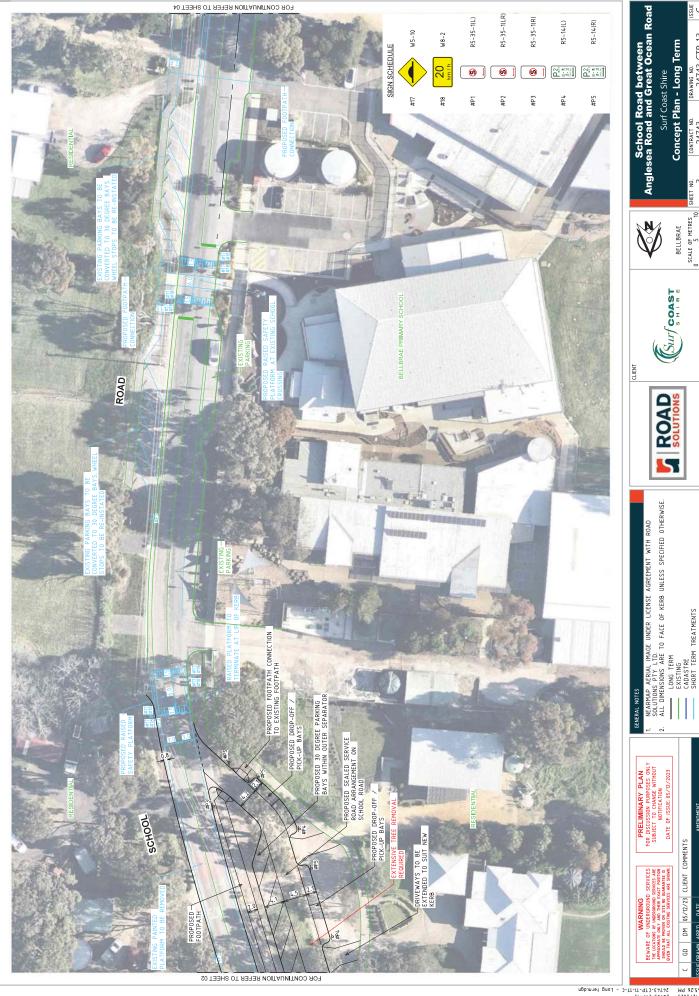
0 (Surf COAST ROAD SOLUTIONS NEARMAP AERAL IMAGE UNDER LICENSE AGREEMENT WITH ROAD SOLUTIONS PITY LTD.
ALL DIPRINSIONS ARE TO FACE OF KERB UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
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CANACTOR DESIGN EXISTING CADASTRE PRELIMINARY PLAN
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT
NOTIFICATION DM 04/12/23 CLIENT COMMENTS WARNING ISSUE DRAWN APP'D DATE 9 7-13-313 57173-C1b-51-C

DRAWING NO. 24743-CTP-21

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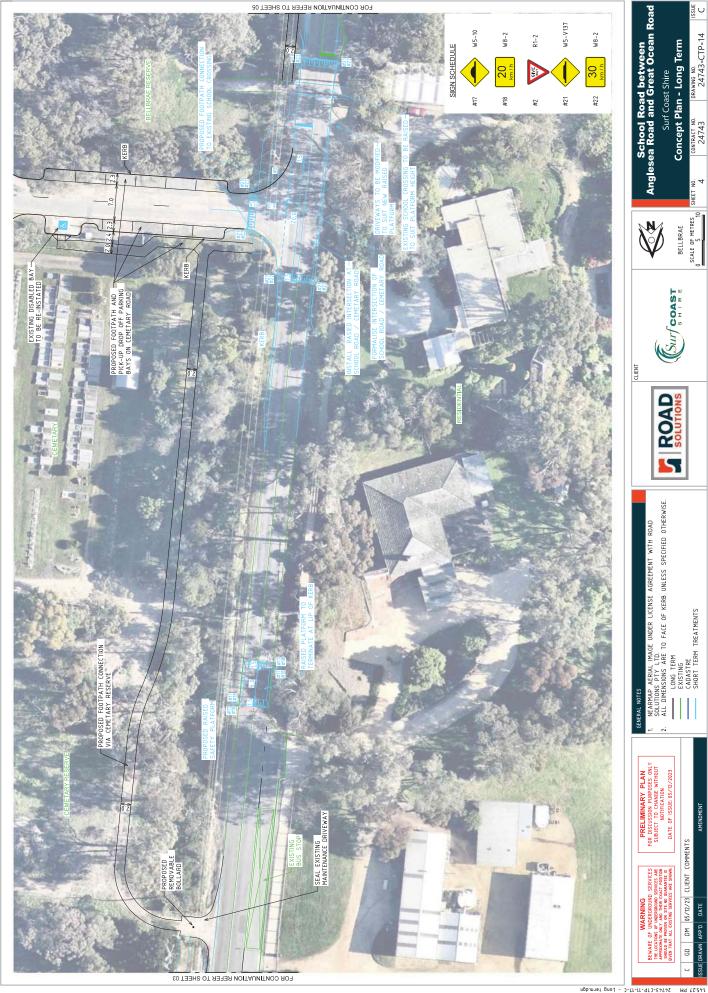
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ISSUE DRAWN APP'D DATE 9

DRAWING NO. 24743-CTP-13

CONTRACT NO. 24743

SCALE OF METRES 10













DRAWING NO. 24743-CTP-26

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E: info@roadsolutions.com.au M: +61 431 202 164



