

Feature Presentation

Safe System Approach in New Jersey

Jeevanjot Singh Safety and Data Development

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Jeevanjot Singh

Safe System Approach

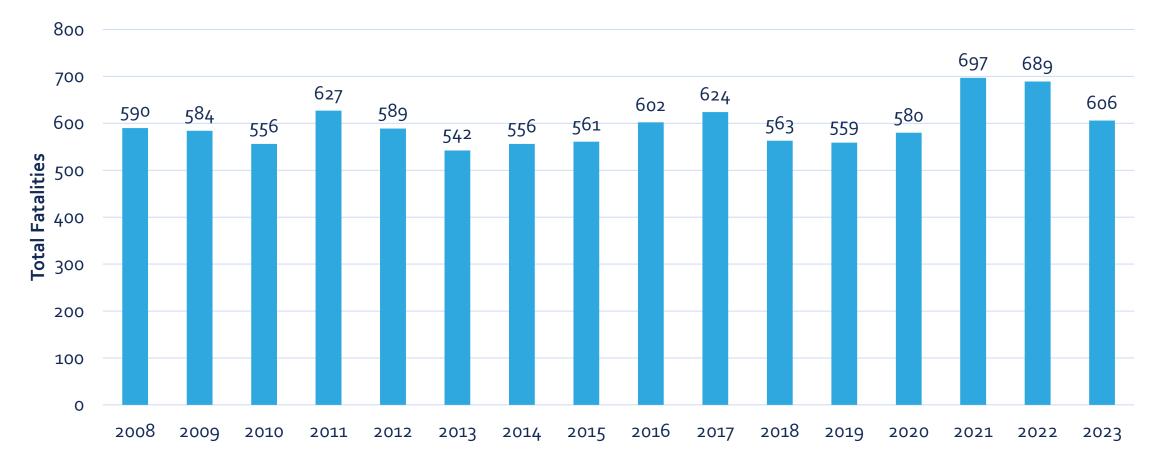
Imagine our country as a place where *nobody* has to die from crashes.



Why do we need the SSA?

New Jersey Fatalities | 2006-2023

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NJDOT Bureau of Safety, Bicycle & Pedestrian Programs | 4

2025 Safety Targets

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Performance Measures	2025 Annual Target		
Number of fatalities	494		
Rate of fatalities ¹	0.65		
Number of serious injuries	2032.8		
Rate of serious injuries ¹	2.66		
Number of non-motorized fatalities & serious injuries	568		

¹Rate per 100,000 VMT

What is a Safe System Approach (SSA)?

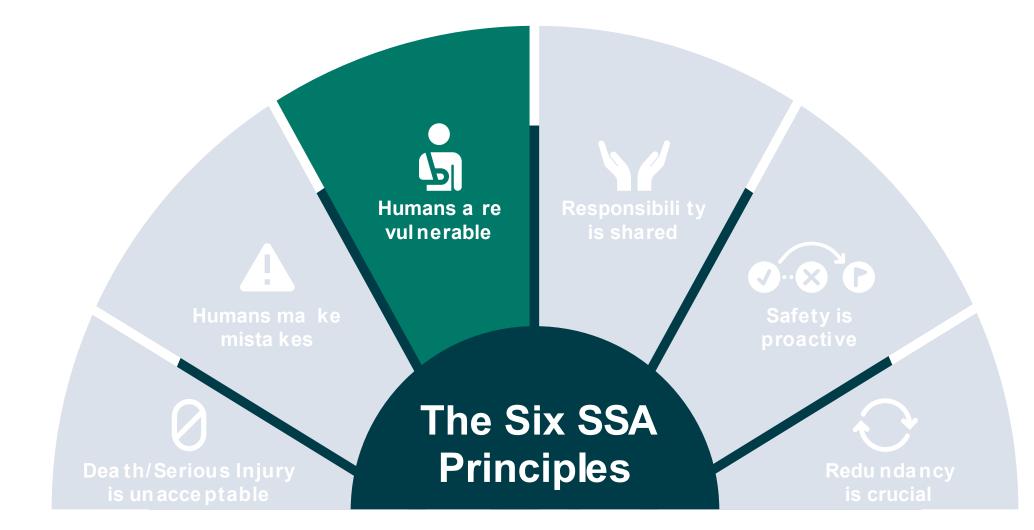
- SSA focuses on eliminating fatalities and serious injuries.
 2025 Safety Targets!
- It is a paradigm shift of thinking about roadway safety.
- The SSA is an effective way to address and mitigate inherent risks.
- SSA is a continuum.





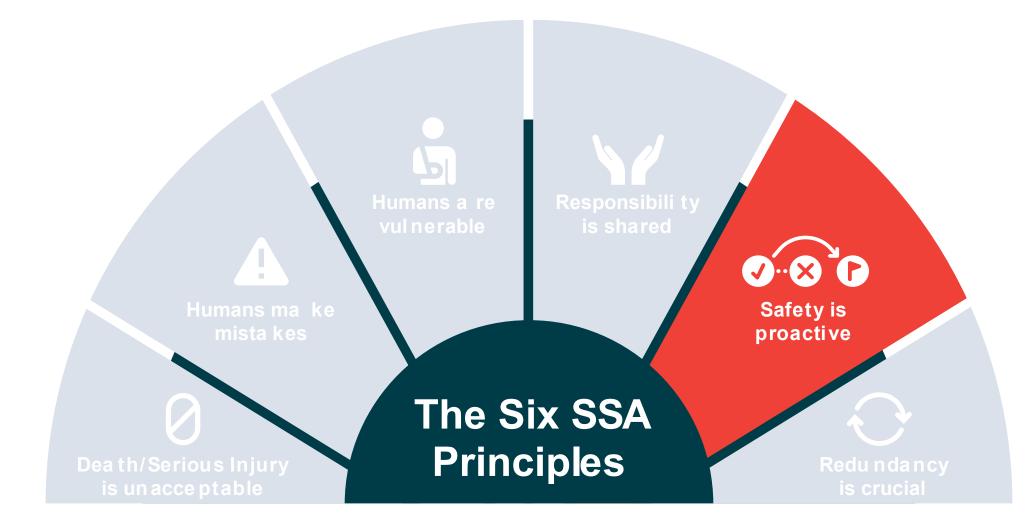








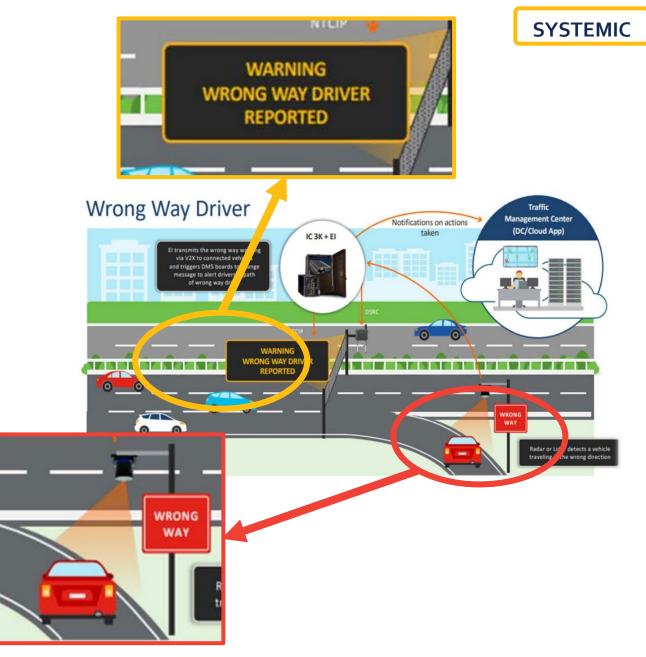
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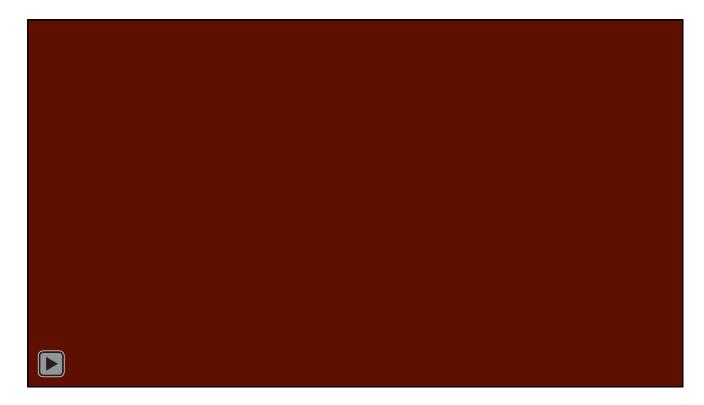


Wrong-Way Driving (WWD) Detection

- Dynamic Flashing Warning Lights activated by wrongway driver
 - Paired with additional signing and pavement markings
- Analyzing roadway attributes to identify locations for WWD detection.
- NJ Project Highlight: Rt. 80
 - 26-mile stretch from Landing Rd (CR 631) to Riverview Dr (CR 640)



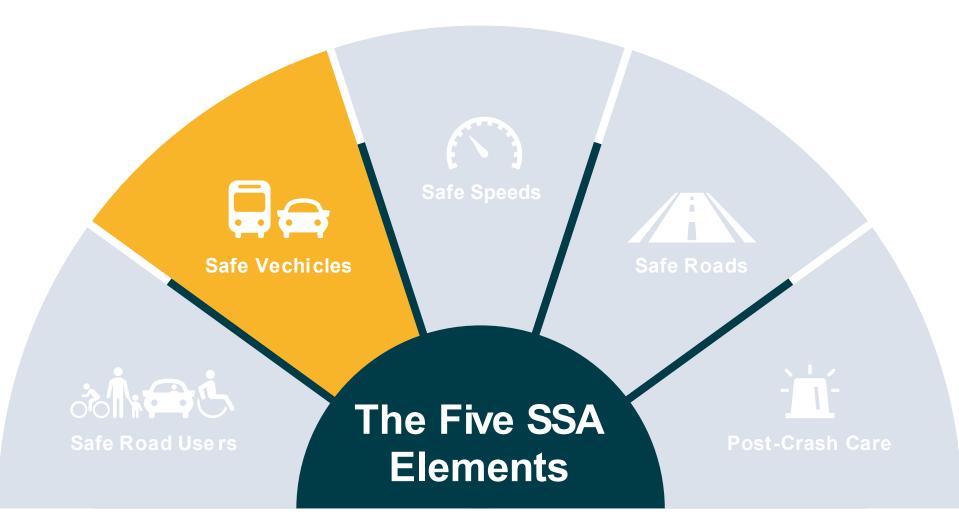
Wrong-Way Driving Detection in Action



NB US 1 at Old Post Road (Edison, NJ) Wrong-Way Driving Detection System

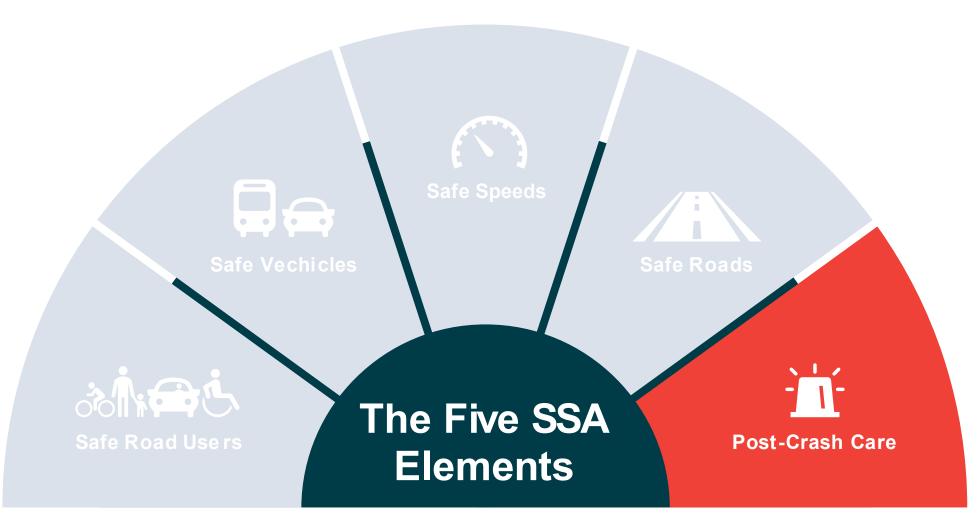






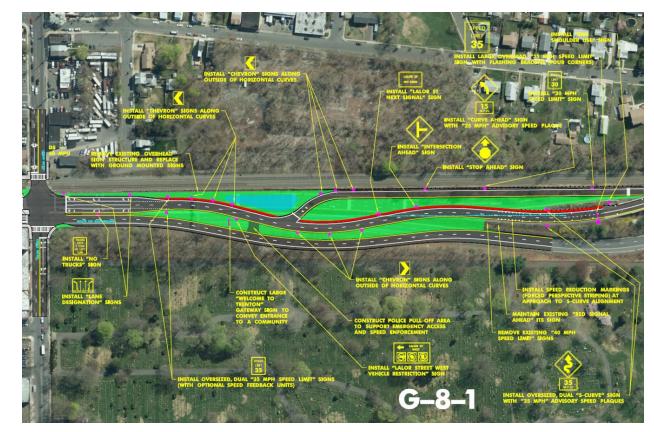






Project Highlight – Route 129, Mercer County

- Pedestrian and bike safety improvements
- Interim short-term improvements
 - Red Clearance Extension
- Designing for target speed
 - Existing posted speed = 45mph
 - Target speed = 35mph
 - Proposed posted speed = 30mph



Available FHWA Tools & Resources



highways.dot.gov/safety/zero-deaths/resources

U.S. Department c		
Federal H Administr	ation	
Adminish	About FHWA Programs Resources Newsroom	
	FHWA Highway Safety Programs	
ome / <u>Safety</u> / <u>Zero Deaths</u>		
Zero Deaths and Safe System	Resources	
Safety Culture	Relevant Links	
FHWA's Commitment to Safety	 <u>FHWA Vision Zero Community of Practice</u> <u>Safe Streets and Roads for All Clearinghouse a</u> National Roadway Safety Strategy 	
National Efforts	Safe Streets and Roads for All	
Resources	FHWA Complete Streets Vision Zero Network a ITE Safe System a	
Equity in Roadway Safety >	ITE Sale system a ITE Vision Zero a CSCRS Creating Safer Systems and Healthier Communities: Resource Hub a	
Vision Zero Community of Practice	 NSC Safety for All Roadway Users at MSU Center for Health and Safety Culture at 	
	Outreach Materials	
ags	NEW How Do You Know You Have a Strong Road Safety Culture video shows what a strong organizational safety	
organizational safety culture	culture looks like through an illustration of two transportation agencies implementing their road improvement projects. • NEW <u>Know Your Agency's Level of Road Safety Culture</u> summarizes key points from the video and provides	

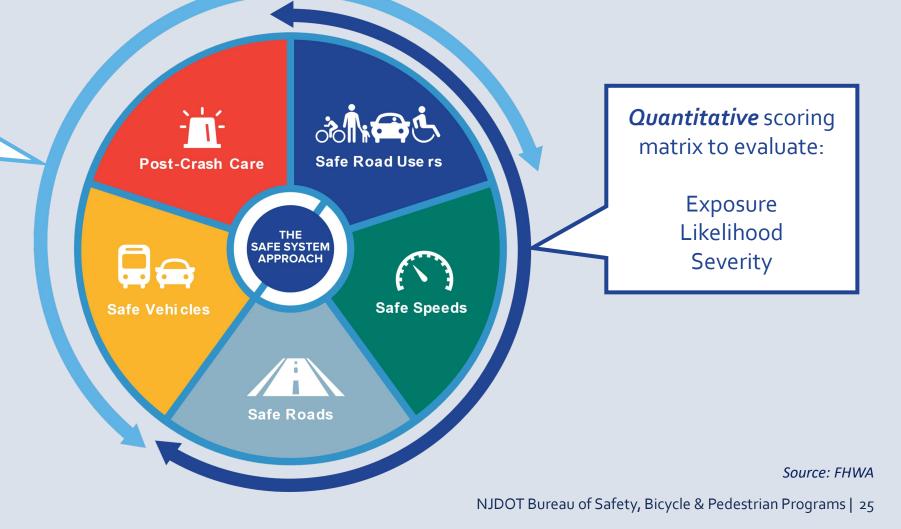
Safe System Road Design Hierarchy (RDH)

- RDH is a **tool based on SSA principles and elements** to think about planning and designing safer roads.
- Consists of **four tiers** of potential solutions.
- Tier one strategies most closely align with a safe system and should be prioritized.



Safe System Project-Based Alignment Framework

Qualitative prompts to consider other SSA elements + equity



SSA Workshop

- Multiagency collaboration
- Understand SSA
- Identify opportunities for implementation
- Identify needs to build momentum



Upcoming SSA Training

Training objectives:

- Introduce Safe System Approach
- Recognize Personal and Professional Role in Implementation
- Key Takeaways
 - Principles based
 - Strengthen all five elements
 - Introduce Tools
 - We all play a role and that can start today!



Practitioners with day-to-day roles planning, designing, operating, maintaining and enforcing our system

Updated NJDOT Complete Streets Policy

- Policy No. 703 Effective 11/26/24
- Promotes a "comprehensive, integrated, connected multimodal network by providing connections to bicycling and walking trip generators..."
 - Consideration of users of ALL modes
- Complete Streets Checklist for limited & full scope projects

\bigcirc		EPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION POLICY/PROCEDURE		Policy No. 703 Supersedes: 703 Dated: 12-03-2009 Page 1 of 6
Complete Streets		Effective Date:	Sponsor Approval:	0.00
		11/26/2024	11/26/2024 Assistant Commissioner Statewide Planning and Capital Investment	
			Contact Telephone #: (6	09) 963-2255

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides for the New Jersey Department of Transportation's ("NJDOT" or "the Department") integration of Complete Streets into the planning, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of all new, rehabilitated, and retrofitted transportation facilities, public highways, and public transportation projects funded or administered under the NJDOT Capital Program, to provide safe and equitable access for all users.

This policy and the associated Comprehensive Solutions Handbook and checklists are intended to apply only to NJDOT Capital Program projects. The policy is not applicable to Local System Support projects.

II. DEFINITIONS

<u>Complete Streets</u> – streets that are designed to be safe and feel safe for all roadway users, supported by policies and implementation strategies across all transportation projects and public agencies, to provide safe, connected, and equitable transportation networks.

<u>Complete Streets Checklist</u> – a document intended to guide the selection of Complete Streets solutions that adhere to the Department's project delivery process and is used by project managers to record existing roadway conditions, Complete Streets Policy considerations and exemptions, as applicable.

<u>Complete Streets Comprehensive Solutions Approach</u> – an approach that considers a wide range of Complete Streets solutions (Type A, Type B, Type C) for all user types and follows a standardized process that ensures thorough consideration of Complete Streets solutions at the earliest stages of the project delivery process.

<u>Constraint</u> – a limitation to implement a preferred "Type" of Complete Streets Comprehensive Solution that is based on the criteria listed within the Major Constraints and Moderate Constraints.

<u>Constraint Criteria Determination</u> – the use of criteria listed within the Major Constraints and Moderate Constraints to make a decision on the feasibility of including Complete Streets Comprehensive solutions of Type A, Type B, or Type C by the project manager or job manager.

Department Head - a director, manager, and/or equivalent title

Exemption - project will not be implementing Complete Streets solutions.

<u>Full Scope Project</u> – an NJDOT project that aligns with Federal Highway Administration regulations and follows a standardized project delivery process that consists of the following five phases: Problem Screening, Concept Development, Preliminary Engineering, Final Design, and Construction. A Full Scope Project considers Complete Streets at the earliest stages of the

Vision for SSA in New Jersey

Safer roadways start here.



