

## **3 Star Roads**

Example Three - Medium standard divided semi-rural road

Example Four – Medium standard connector road



## **5 Star Roads**

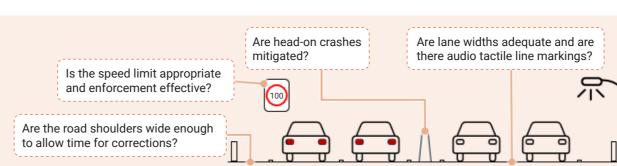
Example One - Curving 100km/h low standard rural road

Star Rating	Crash Risk	Star Rating	Crash Risk	
	Crashes likely to have very severe outcomes. More crashes relative to traffic volume.	★★★☆☆	Occasional crashes with very severe outcomes. Some crashes relative to traffic volume.	
	<ul> <li>Roadside hazards: Roadside trees and poles present a risk of severe impact</li> <li>Poor road curvature: Increased risk of lane departure (especially when curve is unexpected)</li> <li>Narrow lane width: Road users have little space before leaving their lane</li> <li>Narrow shoulder: Road user has little time to correct an error</li> <li>Speed management: Higher speed increases crash likelihood and severity</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Roadside hazards: Roadside objects present a risk of severe impact or rollover</li> <li>Divided carriageway: Risk of head-on collision is reduced (errant vehicles not contained)</li> <li>Good lane width: Road users have a good amount of space to move within their lane</li> <li>Good delineation: Audio tactile line marking alerts drivers and riders to lane departure</li> <li>Speed management: Higher speed increases crash likelihood and severity</li> </ul>	

## Example Two - Low standard suburban arterial road

Star Rating	Crash Risk		Star Rating	Crash I	Crash Risk	
***	Crashes likely to h More crashes rela		★★★☆☆		nal crashes with severe outcomes. ashes relative to traffic volume.	
		Roadside hazards: Roadside trees and poles present a risk of severe impact Intersection: Turning vehicles are not protected from the traffic flow, increasing crash risk Medium lane width: Road users have some space to move within their lane Adequate delineation: Line marking present but degraded Speed management: Speed limit high for likely crash types that may result in serious injuries			<ul> <li>Roadside hazards: Roadside hazards exist but are a distance from the roadway</li> <li>Good delineation: Audio tactile line marking alerts drivers to lane departure</li> <li>Good lane width: Road users have a good amount of space to move within their lane</li> <li>Medium shoulder: Road user has some time to correct an error</li> <li>Speed management: Lower speel limit to improve safety</li> </ul>	

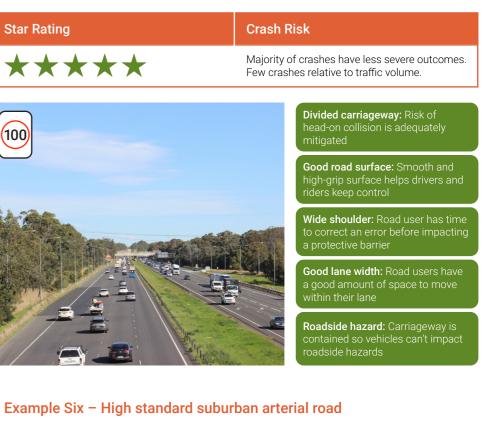
Some questions we ask to determine how safe a road is



er speed



## Example Five – High standard divided motorway







Star Rating

Majority of crashes have less severe outcomes. Few crashes relative to traffic volume.



Roadside hazard: Hazards exist but with a lower speed limit they

Good delineation: Signage and line marking support road users to identify the raised pedestrian crossing

Pedestrian crossing: A raised latform crossing supported with encing to channel pedestrians

Separated bicycle lanes: Separation

Speed management: Lower speed nit will improve safety

Is there sufficient lighting and/or sight lines?



Are road users protected from roadside hazards?