## Urbanisation - What about traffic safety? Oslo: Cycling and walking instead of driving

t:kort

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t:kort

#### Agenda



- Transport politics City of Oslo
- Accidents (policeregistered and hospitalregistered)
  - Bicycles
  - Pedestrians
  - E-scooters
- Accident risks
- Follow-up



#### Politics of transport



#### Car free city life in Oslo

PRINT Q NORSK



#### ....

The City Government wants to create a greener and warmer city with room for everyone. A city center with less cars makes room for life in the streets and pleasant public spaces.

In 2017, the first changes in the city center took place to create more room for a city life where pedestrians and cyclists take precedence over private cars.

An area of approximately 1.3 km<sup>2</sup> will be transformed to a better urban environment during the City Council period 2015–2019.

# EUROPEISK





#### Creating the solution together

An active city life cannot be adopted, but has to be created by cooperation between the municipality, residents, businesses and organisations.

People in Oslo have been invited to provide their input: free-time clubs, culture groups, businesses, restaurants, elderly as well as youth, people that are living, visiting and working in the center.

In 2017 approximately 350 parking spots were removed, to create space for other activities. At the same time, parking spaces for handicapped, deliveries and traders have been increased.

The work continued through 2018. In total, around 700 street parking spots for private cars were removed.

People will still be able to drive by car to the city center, but considerably large areas is going to be freed for other needs.

#### "Reduce car traffic into the city with 20 percent"

"60 kilometers of bike roads/lanes will be built on a network of prioritized stretches"

"The target is to increase the share of bikers to 25 per cent by 2025"

#### Improving city life

#### The Car-free Livability Programme 2019

What is Car-Free City Life, why are we doing this and what are we doing for you as a citizen of Oslo?



OSLO

The primary focus is to improve city life, and reducing the traffic from private cars is used as a means to achieve this. Freed areas previously occupied by cars can be used by the municipality, organizations, businesses and inhabitants to everything from outside dining, culture activities, art, bicycle stands or playgrounds.

Towards 2019, more streets will go through a change to facilitate for more city life. The temporary measures will be evaluated before permanent measures is implemented.

Car traffic restrictions will be introduced gradually. In this way, transition to the car free city will be smooth, and adjustments can be made along the way when necessary.

#### What does «pedestrian» and «bicyclist» mean?







### Many types of pedestrians



- Wheel chair
- Skiing, roller skiing
- Pushing a wheelchair, bicycle, moped, baby buggy or using toy car.













#### Many types of bicycles













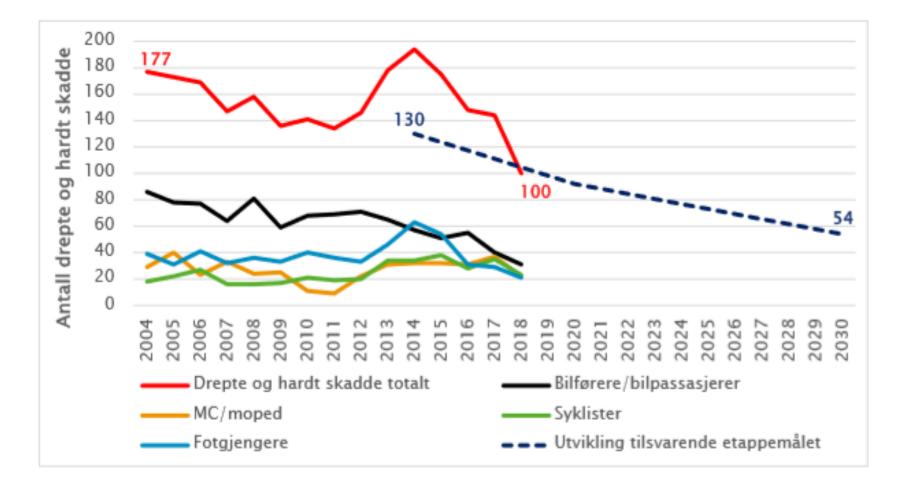








#### Accidents in Oslo – Police registered accidents Number of killed and severe injured 2004-2018



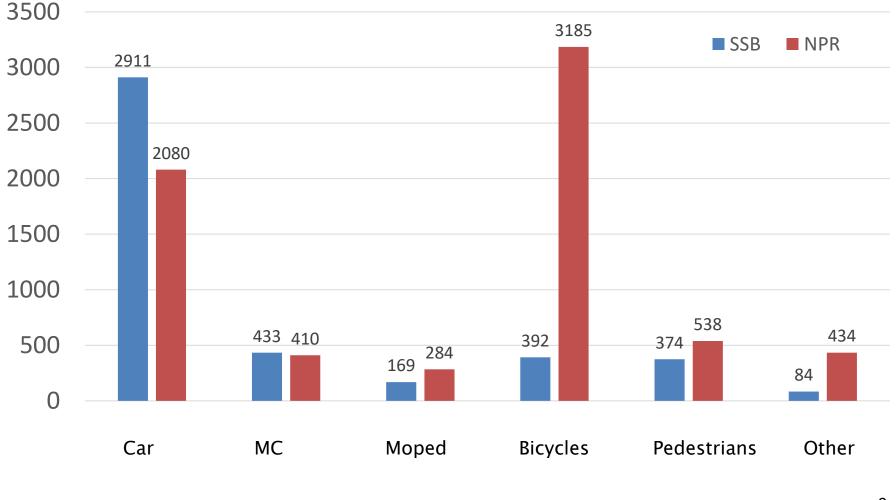




Statens vegvesen

## Injuries in 2018 (Norway)

Police registered (SSB) and hospital registered injuries (NPR)



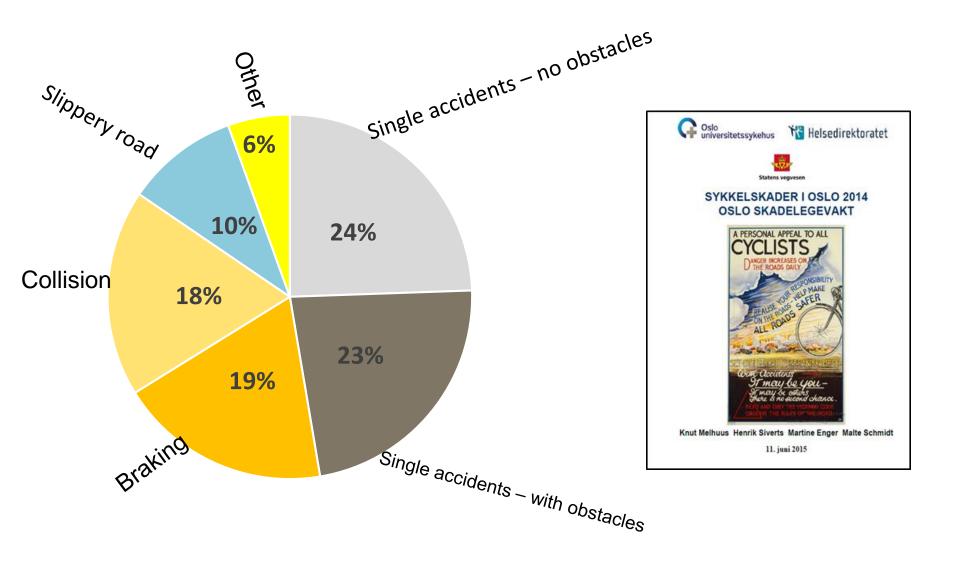
Source: Torkel Bjørnskau, TØI

#### Bicycle accidents registered in hospital/emergency unit – Oslo 2014 -



Foto: Knut Opeide

2184 bicyclist injuries
65% men
1673 bicycles injuries in traffic
125 injuries according to official statistics/police registrations





#### • 1673 bicyclist injuries (hospital registered)

- 64 serious injuries
- 1609 slight injuries

#### 125 bicyclist injuries (police registered)

- 19 severe injuries
- 105 slight injuries

## Accidents with pedestrians registered in hospital/emergency unit - Oslo 2016

6309 pedestrian injuries

57% women

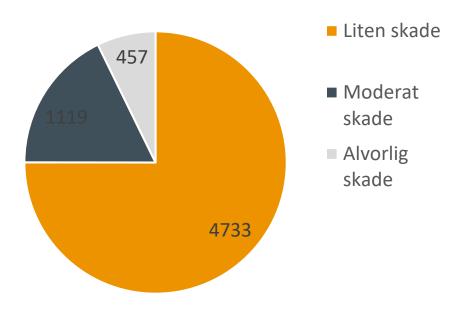
93% slippery surface – mostly pavements

**106** pedestrian injuries according to official statistics

Foto: Knut Opeide



## Single accidents with pedestrians

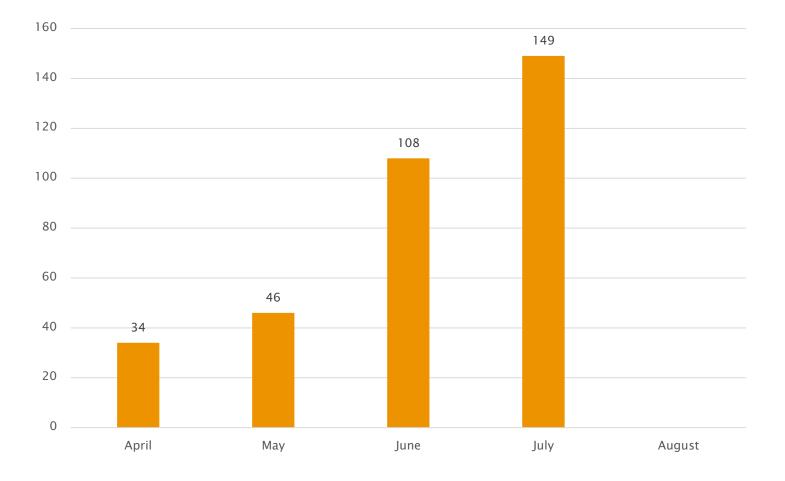






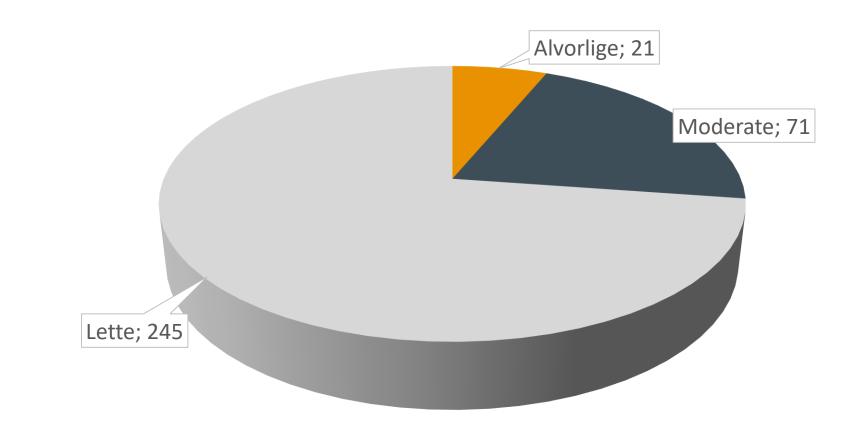


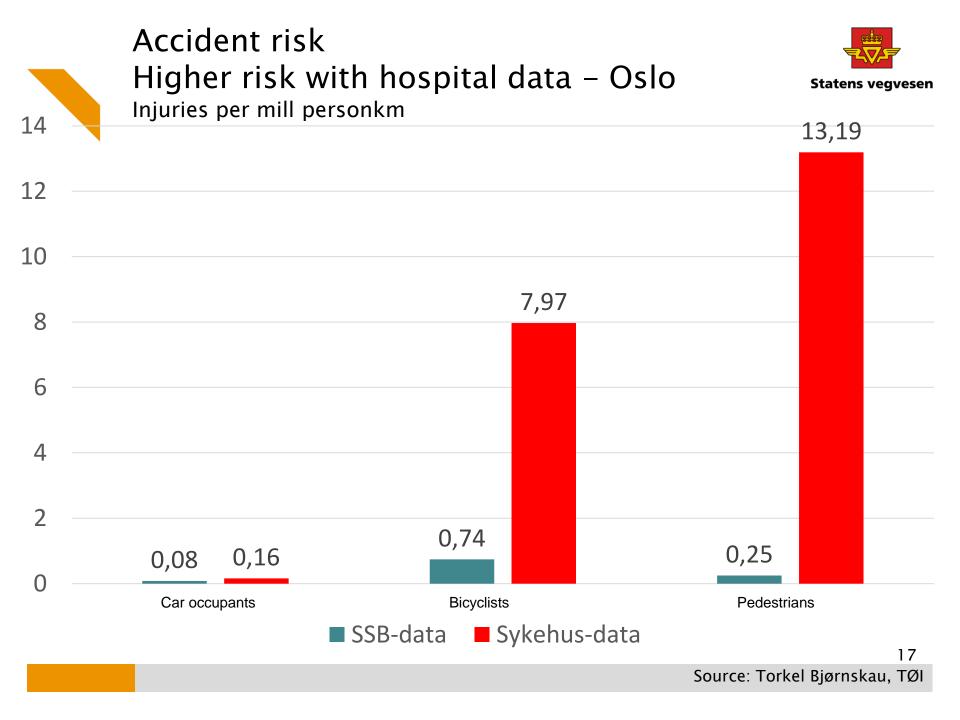
## Accidents with E-scooters 2019





## 337 injuries – April – July







## «Own risk» versus «External risk»

Egenrisiko per mill personkm og fremmedrisiko per mill kjøretøykm, 2013/14 Personbil 0,070 0,040 Taxi 0,026 0,104 Buss 0,015 0,257 Varebil 0,0250,038 Lastebil 0,069 0,178 Tung mc 0,430 0,038 Moped 0.513 0,031 Sykkel 0,538 0,035 Fotgjen... 0<mark>,01</mark>4 0,261 0,0 0,2 0,3 0,6 0,1 0,4 0,5 0,7 Egenrisiko Fremmedrisiko

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## Conclusion

- Many types of road users
- More injuries in road traffic than in official statistics
- Single accidents (bicycles, pedestrians and e-scooters).
- Need for updated calculation of costs
- Need for maintenance and repair of infrastructure



## Follow-up

- Hospital/Emergency units in Oslo.
  - Registrations of bicycle accidents 2019.
- Collaboration with hospitals, the County of Agder and Institute of Transport Economics.
  - Injury registrations different sources.
- Collaboration with the Municipality of Oslo, Ruter, Health Directorate.
  - Use of E-scooters in Oslo (accidents, usage, exponential data).
- Quantify relationship between road conditions and specified operation and maintenance regime on the one hand and accident/injury risk, speed, comfort and other user effects on the other hand. *R&D-program BEVEGELSE*

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