



## What's it about?

The way we live and move around is changing with the proliferation of technology, automatic vehicles and e-vehicles.

Designing for safer streets needs to accommodate the rapid growth of e-mobility solutions such as electric vehicles (EVs), e-scooters, and automated vehicles (AVs). These advancements promise cleaner, more efficient transport systems but also pose challenges for road safety and infrastructure.

Designing streets for the future involves consideration of:

- · Autonomous vehicles, and their interaction with human drivers,
- the safe integration of micro mobility including e-scooters and e-bikes, which travel at a different speed than both pedestrians, bikes and cars.
- Integrating electric charging stations, including embedding charging into roads.
- Adaptive traffic systems and automated traffic signaling to ensure safety for all users.

In Australia, embracing these technologies requires a forward-thinking approach to urban planning, balancing innovation with safety, equity, and sustainability.







## **Watch Videos**

# Explore road safety topics in 100 seconds or less.





Red means STOP, Green means GO, what does the yellow light really mean?



**Multi-modal Streets** 

Which lane moves the most traffic?



#### Vision Zero, Is it Possible?

Is a zero death rate on our roads really possible? Let's take a look.

### **Benefits**

#### How new technology can improve road safety.

#### **Enhanced Road Safety**

Automated vehicles equipped with advanced sensors and communication technologies reduce human error, which accounts for over 90% of crashes. E-mobility lanes for scooters and bikes also decrease conflicts with pedestrians and cars

#### **Efficient Traffic Management**

Real-time, data-driven traffic management systems can optimize signal timings and reduce congestion, leading to smoother and more predictable travel times

#### **Reduced Vehicle Noise**

Electric vehicles operate more quietly than traditional combustion engine cars, leading to lower urban noise pollution. This contributes to improved public health and more peaceful city environments.

#### **Reduced Emissions**

The adoption of EVs significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Streets with integrated charging infrastructure support this transition, contributing to cleaner air and more sustainable cities.

#### **Fewer Vehicles**

The rise of shared autonomous vehicle fleets could reduce private car ownership, leading to less congestion and more efficient use of road space.

#### **Improved Accessibility**

E-mobility devices, such as e-scooters and electric bikes, provide affordable and convenient transport options, reducing dependency on cars and increasing mobility for all demographics.



## **Future Mobility Examples**

### Sydney's E-Mobility Pilot

Sydney has implemented an e-micromobility Action Plan which will see an e-scooter trial in selected locations in partnership with local councils [1]. The action plan will review the current use of shared e-bikes across Sydney to assess how existing road rules might need to be adapted if e-scooters are to become legalised. Research from the NSW government has shown that 34 percent of e-micromobility trips (like the use of shared e-bikes) across Greater Sydney are replacing car trips, thereby reducing traffic.

The trial includes a Safety Design Tool designed to appropriately manage safety risks and protect riders and all road users [1].



### Wireless EV Charging

Swinburne University aims to implement an embedded dynamic wireless charging technology into roads, which allows electric vehicles to charge up as they drive along [2]. The technology being developed thanks to a \$3 million grant from the Australian Government [4].

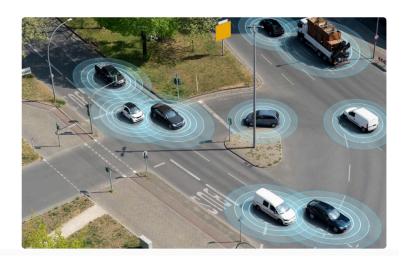
The project aims to unlock the uptake of electric heavy vehicles. It is estmated that electrifying heavy vehicles could save Australia \$324 billion by 2050, while contributing to a greener, safer and more efficient transport sector [2].



### Intelligent Corridor, Melbourne

The Intelligent Corridor, launched in Melbourne, is one of the world's most advanced traffic management systems, integrating real-time data to improve road safety and efficiency. The trial program, led by the University of Melbourne has the potential to expand across Australian cities [3].

The Intelligent Corridor will use sensors, cloud-based Al, machine learning algorithms, predictive models and real time-data capture to improve traffic management, with a goal of easing congestion and improving road safety, particularly for pedestrians, cyclists and vulnerable road users [3].





### References

[1] Transport for NSW, NSW Shared E-scooter Trial Program

[2] Swinburne University, <u>World first project could see EVs charge wirelessly on the road.</u>

[3[ University of Melbourne, World's smartest traffic management system launched in Melbourne

[4] Australian Government, Business Grants, <u>CRC Projects</u> selection round outcomes

## **Helpful Guides**

**AIMES** (Australian Integrated Multimodal EcoSystem)

**Intelligent Transport Systems Australia** 

**Australian Electric Vehicle Association** 

