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1. A Road Safety Strategy for the City of Banyule

1.1 Purpose of the Strategy

Every day on average someone in the City of Banyule requires medical treatment as a result of a road accident. Every fortnight someone suffers a serious injury, and each year 5 people are killed on our roads. The City of Banyule has prepared this Road Safety Strategy to improve safety for all people who travel on roads and paths in the City of Banyule.

The strategy has been prepared as part of Saferoads, a statewide initiative developed by the Municipal Association of Victoria in conjunction with VicRoads, the Transport Accident Commission and the Royal Automobile Club of Victoria. The City of Banyule and VicRoads contributed matching funds to develop the strategy.

The strategy was developed in consultation with key stakeholders within the community. The strategy is linked to other relevant strategic planning processes, including Banyule’s City Plan.

The strategy has been designed to link closely with Safety First, Victoria’s Road Safety Strategy 1995 - 2000, which establishes state wide priorities and defines the roles of the key agencies involved: VicRoads, the Transport Accident Commission and Victoria Police.

The City of Banyule Road Safety Strategy seeks to target a small but achievable number of realistic strategy actions, targeted at high severity and high frequency crashes, and taking into account state-wide priorities, the capacity and interests of the key stakeholders within the community, and how practical it is to reduce particular risks within the resources likely to be available to the local community and its key agencies. Eight action plans are set out in tables later in the document.

1.2 The Role of Banyule City Council

Banyule City Council will oversee implementation of the strategy, and will take lead agency responsibility for many of the actions within the strategy. But Banyule City Council is not solely responsible for making the strategy happen. Implementation of the strategy is accepted as the joint responsibility of a local coalition of key stakeholders. This is a partnership arrangement, with the Banyule City Council helping the partners to work together, and coordinating the whole process. Lead
agencies and partners have been nominated for each of the actions in the action plans.

In order to ensure the smooth implementation of each of the initiatives proposed for the City of Banyule, a partnership relationship was proposed between VicRoads and Council in accordance with the original signed agreement. Fundamentally, Council will coordinate the implementation of the Plan with assistance from VicRoads in terms of resources, training and funding.

The City of Banyule's role in the strategy is at two distinct levels:

- In its civic leadership role, Council recognises that the risk of being injured in a car crash is a major threat to the health and well being of people in the City of Banyule, and undertakes to provide leadership and overall coordination of the development and implementation of the strategy; and,

- As a planner and provider of services to its community, it will take a more strategic and coordinated “whole of Council” approach to its own contribution to road safety through its activities in strategic planning, infrastructure planning, town planning, community services, traffic management and general operations.

1.3 How the Strategy was Developed

Banyule City Council appointed Ratio Consultants and Hennessy Services Pty Ltd to assist it to develop a Road Safety Strategy. A detailed analysis of crashes in the City of Banyule formed the basis of discussions with a number of groups including Council officers, Police, VicRoads staff, and representatives of local schools.

Draft action plans were developed, and discussed at a forum chaired by the Mayor, Councillor Dale Peters, and attended by about 30 key stakeholders at The Centre in Ivanhoe, in May 2000. A draft strategy was then developed for Council to consider for exhibition and subsequent adoption.

1.4 Implementing and Monitoring the Strategy

The time period for the strategy is the three years from July 2000 to June 2003 inclusive. A full review is recommended towards the end of that time, to refine the approach and set new priorities in the light of experience and progress with implementation during this first phase.

In the meantime, the strategy will require constant monitoring, review and amendment, in conjunction with Council's standard reporting procedures, to ensure that implementation is on track.
The City of Banyule Road Safety Strategy has been prepared through key stakeholder consultation, and it is appropriate that the stakeholders be part of the implementation, monitoring and review process. In the light of recent changes to the Victoria Police, including local priority policing, it is proposed that Council review its relationships with the local key stakeholders and with neighbouring Councils, to develop the optimum processes for consultation, joint decision making, managing the strategy, and reporting to Council.

2. The City of Banyule

2.1 The Land

Banyule is located between 7 and 22 kilometres north-east of central Melbourne, covering an area of approximately 63 square kilometres, clearly defined by the Yarra River and the Darebin Creek on its southern and western boundaries respectively. The topography is strongly dissected, ranging from gently to steeply undulating. It is a place of great natural beauty and cultural heritage (both aboriginal and post-contact).

This has led to a main road network aligned more according to topographic features than the grid pattern typical of the Melbourne metropolitan area. These long established main roads carry large volumes of commuter traffic over substantial distances. The potential for increasing their capacity or for the development of freeways is restricted by the limited availability of suitable land. The Northern Ring Road has reduced the traffic volume on some roads, but has concentrated traffic flow on roads leading to its access points.

2.2 The People

Banyule has a resident population of approximately 120,000, and this figure is not expected to increase markedly over the next few years. Some dwelling development is likely in the north and north-east of the municipality where a few broad hectare development opportunities exist. Whilst it is important that road safety be incorporated into the design stage of all new developments, the opportunity for this in Banyule has largely passed, and road safety planning will now have to take into account the high cost of altering existing infrastructure.

The age structure of the population of Banyule is fairly typical of Melbourne as a whole, although generally slightly older.
Banyule residents are relatively affluent when compared with the region, with higher household incomes and lower unemployment than most municipalities, and a highly skilled and educated workforce. This suggests a target audience receptive to road safety messages. Higher socio-economic status is generally associated with higher levels of health and safety.

Only 2% of Banyule residents have limited English language proficiency (compared to 5% for the Melbourne statistical district), indicating that road safety messages for most of the community can be presented in English. Messages for culturally and linguistically diverse residents and visitors need to be presented in appropriate community languages - some suitable resources are available from VicRoads and from the Safety Centre at the Royal Children's Hospital.

3. Road Safety Profile

In the five-year period July 1994 – June 1999 inclusive, 24 people were killed on roads in Banyule (refer to Figure 1 for the locations of these fatal crashes). In the same period, 583 people were seriously injured and a further 1,891 received injuries that required medical treatment. VicRoads statistics show that, in terms of crashes per head of population, Banyule ranks 26th out of 31 metropolitan municipalities. Whilst this indicates that Banyule is relatively safe in comparison to other metropolitan municipalities, the VicRoads statistics show that bicyclists (for which Banyule ranked 22nd out of 31 metropolitan municipalities) and pedestrians (for which Banyule ranked 18th out of 31 metropolitan municipalities) are over-represented in casualty accidents in Banyule (compared to vehicle occupants).

Records of all reported crashes in Victoria are compiled on a computer database called CrashStats, which is available on the Internet from VicRoads web site.

Data taken from this source, over the most recent 5 year period available (July 1994 to June 1999) formed the basis of the risk profile.

The analysis reveals a risk profile for the City of Banyule as follows:

- female drivers were almost 15 percent more likely to be involved in an accident than their male counterparts (805 casualties to 701, refer to Figure 2);
- however male drivers were more likely to be involved in more serious accidents, (4 male, compared to 3 female drivers killed, and 151 male, compared to 136 female drivers received serious injuries);
- of the 172 pedestrian casualties, 54 (31%) were children aged 17 years or younger, and 43 (25%) involved adults aged 60 years or more: these age groups are over represented in the statistics (refer to Figure 3);
• pedestrian accidents were concentrated in several areas of the municipality, namely the intersections of Rosanna Road and Banksia Street, Livingstone Street and Upper Heidelberg Road, Greensborough Highway and Grimshaw Street, and in the vicinity of the schools in Grimshaw Street (refer to Figure 4);
Figure 1

Location Map of Fatal Accidents - Banyule
1/1/1994 - 31/12/1998
Figure 2

Banyule City Council - Casualty Accidents by Age, Drivers July 1994-June 1999

No. of Crashes

Driver Age

Male Female

0-4 5-12 13-17 18-21 22-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-74 75+ Unknown
Figure 3

Banyule City Council - Casualty Accidents by Age, Pedestrians July 1994-June 1999

No. of Crashes

Pedestrian Age

0-4 5-12 13-17 18-21 22-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-74 75+ Unknown

Male Female
Figure 4

Location of Pedestrian Crashes - Banyule
1/1/1994 - 31/12/1998
• of the 109 bicyclists injured in Banyule, 40 (37%) were aged 17 years or under, a further 17 (16%) bicyclists injured were aged 18-21 years (refer to Figure 5);

• bicycle accidents were spread evenly through the municipality, with concentrations along Grimshaw Street, and along Greensborough Highway between Grimshaw Street and the Northern Ring Road. Clusters of accidents also occurred along Burgundy Street in the vicinity of Rosanna Road, along Waterdale Road in the vicinity of Dougharty Road, and in the area surrounding the intersection of Burgundy Street and Upper Heidelberg Road (refer to Figure 6);

• of the 39 pedestrians and cyclists aged 4 to 12 years injured in the municipality, 16 (41%) occurred in the suburbs of Heidelberg West and Heidelberg Heights;

• pedestrians and cyclists in the age group 4 to 17 years experienced a clear peak of accident involvement between 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm (23 accidents, 26%), indicating a potential problem with children travelling home from school;

• secondary school aged children (13 to 17 years) experienced a concentration of accidents in the Greensborough / St Helena area, with 17 (34%) of the 50 pedestrian and cyclist accidents involving this age group occurring in these suburbs;

• all road user casualty accidents were spread throughout the road network in Banyule, with a high number of accidents occurring on Grimshaw Street, Rosanna Road, Bell Street, Banksia Street and Greensborough Highway; reflecting the higher traffic volumes on the arterial roads, and the significant amount of through commuter traffic travelling within Banyule (refer to Figure 7 for the locations of the fatal and serious injury crashes); and

• the majority of accidents in Banyule occurred at intersections: the most common type involved rear end crashes (25% of total).

4. Strategic Directions

Eight main strategic directions for road safety action in the City of Banyule have been developed, based on the analysis of local crash statistics, the community consultations, the nature of the road network and the state-wide priorities as set down in Safety First, Victoria's Road Safety Strategy 1995 – 2000. The main strategic directions are:

• Coordination and Leadership of Road Safety Planning and Action

• School Road Safety Promotion and School Transport Safety
Figure 5

Banyule City Council - Casualty Accidents by Age, Cyclist July 1994-June 1999

No. of Crashes

Cyclist Age

0-4 5-12 13-17 18-21 22-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-74 75+ Unknown

Male Female
Figure 6
Location of Bicyclist Accidents - Banyule
1/1/1994 - 31/12/1998
Figure 7

Location of Fatal and Serious Accidents - Banyule
1/1/1994 - 31/12/1998
• Traffic Management
• Young Children and Their Families
• Pedestrian Safety
• Bicycle Safety
• Safer Driving and Safer Vehicles
• Safer Travel by Older People and by People with Disabilities.

These strategic directions are outlined in the next part of the report, followed by the recommended actions, which are set out in the tables of action plans.

4.1 Coordination and Leadership of Road Safety Planning and Action

The goal in relation to this issue is to provide strong direction, leadership, coordination and service in road safety, for the benefit of all residents of and visitors to the City of Banyule.

The related action plan sets out roles and responsibilities of the key partners in the overall implementation of the strategy, including delegating responsibility to designated staff and allocating human and financial resources.

It also calls for the establishment of new communication and decision making procedures between the key stakeholders to help make the strategy work.

4.2 School Road Safety Promotion and School Transport Safety

The goals in relation to this issue are for schools to take a lead role in road safety; students to travel to and from school safely; and well targeted traffic safety education implemented throughout each student’s primary and secondary schooling.

Schools have an enormous potential role to play in promoting road safety. They can contribute to the road safety strategy in several facets:

• School as a destination and as an occupation (safe travel)
• School as an educator (traffic safety education in the curriculum)

• Schools as a community leader (community education and standard setting).

During the consultation phase for the development of the strategy, several schools submitted suggestions for improving road safety, and two schools - Glen Katherine Primary School and Ivanhoe Primary School - sent representatives to the road safety forum. This indicates an interest in road safety by a range of schools in Banyule. The schools expressed particular concern about safe traffic conditions around the school.

The strategy invites each school to develop its own strategic approach to road safety, in partnership with the other key players - Council, VicRoads and Victoria Police. This approach recognises that:

• There is enormous competition for space in the curriculum, and not all worthy causes can be included. Traffic safety education fits into the Health and Physical Education stream within the Curriculum Standards Framework (CSF). There are established education programs and resources for use in schools, but their level of use varies between schools.

• The educational aims are behavioural changes, to a greater extent than information or skills transfer. These changes can sometimes be achieved in a short space of time, when the students are receptive.

• Practical activities have more impact on road user behaviour than theory.

• Practical programs directly relevant to students' immediate needs are recommended, such as Bike Ed (years 4 - 7), Bus Transition (year 6) and "Keys please" (for learner drivers).

• For secondary students, innovative approaches may be required to make an impact, such as student action teams to work on road safety issues, peer education models, and senior students helping teach road safety to younger students (the "SMART" program).

• Multi faceted (and multi agency) programs have a better chance of bringing about change than education on its own. Programs integrating education with engineering approaches, such as Safe Routes to Schools, will be promoted where resources are available (resources for this program are limited and are allocated on a statewide basis).

• Most schools are very concerned about the safety of their students, but do not have a strategy to address it in a systematic, integrated way.

The approach in this strategy, therefore, is to encourage schools to develop their own strategic "whole of school community" approach. Schools are encouraged to declare
road safety to be an important life skill for their students, and one which they can do something about, without having to give up additional space in a crowded curriculum.

4.3 Traffic Management in Banyule

The goal in relation to this issue is to implement traffic management actions to create safer roads and neighbourhoods in Banyule.

Banyule experienced typical “middle suburban” types of crashes within the five-year period analysed and discussed in Section 3. The arterial roads carrying higher traffic volumes experienced more crashes, and the majority of crashes within Banyule occurred at intersections, with the most common type being rear-end crashes. Although female drivers were involved in more crashes than male drivers, the male drivers were involved in the more serious crashes (those involving fatal and serious injuries).

The actions recommended in the Traffic Management Action Plan are a combination of measures aimed at drivers, slowing traffic in residential streets, around schools and in shopping strips and industrial areas in Banyule. A planning study is also recommended to investigate the overall road network and to attempt to relocate through traffic from the Northern Ring Road to appropriate roads, rather than residential streets. A process of road safety auditing is also recommended to identify and address recognised and potential hazards.

These actions are proposed to support the overall goal to implement traffic management actions to create safer roads and neighbourhoods in Banyule.

4.4 Young Children and Their Families

The goal in relation to this issue is to promote safe restraint of young children in vehicles; and appropriate supervision of and safe behaviour by young children when they are walking, cycling or playing. Whilst the City of Banyule is not a rapidly growing area overall, it has around 8,000 children in the 0 to 4 age group, of whom about one each year is injured as a pedestrian, and 4 per year injured as passengers. These are not large numbers compared to other age groups, but this age group is totally dependent on adult care to protect them from injury on the roads.

Young children require special restraints in cars, and since they quickly grow out of each type of restraint it is an important opportunity to continually promote safety information to parents and carers. Settings where expectant couples and new parents gather are suitable targets for community education, including ante natal training groups and new mothers’ groups.
Once the children reach preschool age they become receptive to road safety messages, and these can be imparted by systematic, planned use of the VicRoads program *Starting Out Safely* through preschools and child care centres.

### 4.5 Pedestrian Safety

The goal for this strategic direction is to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility, and to actively encourage walking as an alternative to car travel for short trips in Banyule.

There is a relatively high number of pedestrian injuries in the City of Banyule, with a high numbers of crashes happening in Heidelberg West, Ivanhoe shopping centre and Watsonia.

The actions recommended are a combination of measures aimed at providing a safer pedestrian environment, and at raising awareness of pedestrians and encouraging them to cross at safer places.

### 4.6 Bicycle Safety

The goal in relation to bicycle safety is to improve bicycle safety and accessibility and encourage cycling as an alternative to car travel.

Safe cycling routes are limited in the City of Banyule, because of its undulating terrain, and the municipality has a relatively poor record in bicycle safety. The main risk areas are Grimshaw Street, and along Greensborough Highway between Grimshaw Street and the Northern Ring Road. Clusters of accidents also occurred along Burgundy Street in the vicinity of Rosanna Road, along Waterdale Road in the vicinity of Dougharty Road, and in the area surrounding the intersection of Burgundy Street and Upper Heidelberg Road.

A safe road and path network - especially commuter cyclist links north-south and east west - is an essential prerequisite for safe cycling, but is only part of the solution. Road user behaviour within the limitations of the existing road network is also an important determinant of safety on City of Banyule’s roads. Promotion of a number of bicycle safety activities is recommended, aimed at improving awareness of all road users of the risks to cyclists.
4.7 Safer Driving and Safer Vehicles

The goal in relation to this issue is to encourage safer driving practices through a range of coordinated activities and actions.

Banyule is unusual in that women out rank men as drivers involved in crashes in most age groups. The reasons for this are not apparent, but it may be that some women are driving cars with less crash protection than men, especially in the young age groups.

4.8 Safer Travel by Older People and by People with Disabilities

The goal in relation to this issue is to help people who are older or who have disabilities to travel safely and independently using the road and path network.

As people age, their ability to drive can become diminished, due to the ageing process itself or due to medication. The plan seeks to encourage people to recognise those limitations.

In addition, many older people and people with disabilities do not drive, and become vulnerable on the road as pedestrians. The plan includes measures to educate them to keep themselves safe, as well as measures to provide better pedestrian facilities where they are most needed by these people.

The Walk With Care program was implemented by Council in 1998/1999. The program aims to reduce road dangers to older pedestrians through a combination of education and engineering activities. The Walk With Care program should act as a foundation to improve the safety of older pedestrians. Walk With Care sessions should continue to be offered to seniors’ groups according to needs. The advocacy issues raised previously should be reviewed, and implementation of these should continue until all have been satisfactorily addressed.

5. Conclusion

The Road Safety Strategy is a 3 year, multi agency, multi action plan to reduce injuries and death on the roads in the City of Banyule. It relies for its success on strong leadership from Council, spirited collaboration between the key agencies, and a sense of ownership by the community of the problem and their part in helping to solve it.
There are no new resources on offer from the state government specifically aimed at local road safety strategies. Rather, organisations including Council, the Police and VicRoads have indicated a willingness to reorient their work and re-deploy their existing resources to help implement the plan.

The work of coordinating and driving the plan as a whole is essential to its success. This central role will be the responsibility of Council, and will require significant time commitment by a Council officer using skills of project management, communication, negotiation and community liaison.

The City of Banyule has a relatively good record in road safety for its size, compared to other municipalities in Victoria. However, in comparison to the excellent quality of life offered to its people by its great natural beauty and cultural heritage, the danger that people face when they travel on roads and paths in the City of Banyule falls short of the ideal.

Safer travel on our roads and paths is a challenge for the whole community of the City of Banyule. This strategy is a first systematic step towards meeting that challenge.
1. COORDINATION AND LEADERSHIP OF ROAD SAFETY PLANNING AND ACTION

**Goal:** Provide strong direction, leadership, coordination and service in road safety, for the benefit of all residents of and visitors to the City of Banyule

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<th>Issues</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Lead Agencies</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Time Frames</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
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</table>
| 1.1 Civic leadership and accountability for improving road safety for all road users and on all roads within the municipality | • Banyule City Council continues to take a proactive lead role in improving road safety  
• Banyule City Council establishes procedures for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on progress as part of its annual reporting procedures. | Banyule City Council              | Police                           | Ongoing leadership.  
Report quarterly with annual review process | Banyule City Council accepts joint responsibility in partnership for improving road safety for all road users and on all roads within the municipality. |
| 1.2 Coordination of road safety planning and implementation            | Review and rationalise relationships with adjacent Councils and with other key stakeholder organisations relevant to road safety planning and action within the City of Banyule. | Banyule City Council              | Police                           | Group meets regularly from September 2000     | A mechanism for coordinating efforts at improving road safety, and advising the Banyule City Council. |
| 1.3 Resourcing of the Road Safety Strategy                             | • Banyule City Council to consider establishing a part time position of Road Safety Officer, with an operating budget, to coordinate, drive and administer the Road Safety Strategic Plan.  
• Banyule City Council to consider the delegation of responsibilities and provision of operating budgets to selected Council officers for implementation of selected actions in the strategy.  
• Key stakeholder organisations to deploy staff time to attend relevant meetings and plan and implement actions. | Banyule City Council              | Police                           | Funding for officer’s position considered in the budget planning for 2001/2002     | Professional management and responsibility to coordinate, drive and administer the strategy.  
Professionals available to assist in the coordination and implementation of the strategy. |
| 1.4 Input to major planning processes                                 | Road safety is incorporated into all relevant strategy planning processes including the City Plan, Municipal Strategic Statement and the Community Safety Plan. | Banyule City Council              | VicRoads                           | Council to consider strategic directions in road safety as part of its City Plan process in 2001/02 | Road safety becomes embedded in core business.  
More efficient and sustainable measures to promote road safety. |
| 1.5 Civic leadership and advocacy for road safety improvement         | • Banyule City Council continues to take a proactive lead role on major road safety issues.  
• Continue to advocate for state and federal government actions and funds to improve road safety in the City of Banyule. | Banyule City Council              | VicRoads                           | In response to needs and opportunities.     | Coordination of local efforts  
Strong advocacy for road improvements. |
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>Facilitate networking</td>
<td>Compile a directory of relevant resources and community contacts to assist coordination of road safety action.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads Police RoadSafe North East</td>
<td>Hard copies of directory distributed to all relevant organisations, including schools, by February 2001</td>
<td>Local organisations proactively included in safety.</td>
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| 1.7 | Support for local organisations | • Assist with planning, resources, networks for promoting road safety, including providing facilities for promotional activities and planning meetings associated with implementing this Road Safety Strategy.  
  • Act as a ‘clearing house’ for road safety information, via regular bulletins on community safety issues. | Banyule City Council               | Police VicRoads RoadSafe North East | Ongoing                                         | Local efforts better coordinated and resourced.                                                    |
| 1.8 | Communication | • Develop a communication and marketing strategy to support the plan.  
  • Prepare and distribute information on events relating to road safety.                                                                                                                                | Banyule City Council               | VicRoads RoadSafe North East Police | Strategy documented by February 2001                   | Optimum marketing of the strategy and its actions.                                                |
| 1.9 | Encouraging community participation and ownership of road safety strategy actions | • Establish appropriate community consultative mechanisms for road safety planning and action within the City of Banyule.  
  • Invite local people and organisations to participate in the development and implementation of road safety strategy actions, including demonstration and pilot projects.  
  • Form partnerships to assist local people and organisations with planning, resources, and networks for promoting road safety, including providing facilities for promotional activities and planning meetings associated with implementing this Road Safety Strategy. | Banyule City Council               | Police VicRoads RoadSafe North East | Ongoing                                         | Local efforts better coordinated and resourced.                                                    |
### Goals: Schools to take a lead role in road safety; students to travel to and from school safely; and well targeted traffic safety education implemented throughout each student’s primary and secondary schooling

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<tr>
<td>2.1 School Council leadership on road safety issues</td>
<td>Encourage all School Councils in Banyule to take a proactive leadership role in the implementation of the road safety strategy by developing their own ‘whole of school community’ strategic approach to the problem of road safety for young people, comprising policies (including &quot;No helmet no bike&quot;), programs (both curricular and extra curricular), and an annual calendar of road safety education and promotion. Schools to communicate their strategy to other schools and agencies such as bus companies.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council School councils and principals of government and independent schools in Banyule Regional Director of Education</td>
<td>RoadSafe North East VicRoads School Network Traffic Safety Education Leaders Catholic Education Office Parents Associations</td>
<td>Collaboration between Council and schools to start in February 2001.</td>
<td>Schools in Banyule to take on an increased role in road safety promotion, in partnership with Banyule City Council.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2 Safe travel to/from primary and secondary schools</td>
<td>• Promote ‘Safe Routes to Schools’ program to cover selected primary schools in Banyule, prioritised on the basis of risk, and predicted costs and benefits. • Encourage secondary colleges in Banyule to implement the ‘Go Safe’ program. • Promote the ‘Walking Bus’ program.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council VicRoads</td>
<td>Individual primary and secondary schools</td>
<td>2001/2005 financial year</td>
<td>Programs implemented. Improved safety around schools, and improved road safety skills by students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Education and promotion</td>
<td>• Encourage all schools to develop, document and implement targeted sequenced traffic education at relevant points of each student’s progress through school, especially ‘Bike Ed’ ‘Cycle On’, ‘Keys Please’ and bus safety programs. • Distribute information through school newsletters, e.g. about new road rules.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council School Network Traffic Education Leaders VicRoads</td>
<td>Individual schools</td>
<td>2001/2005 financial years</td>
<td>Programs implemented. Improved road safety awareness by secondary school students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Safe traffic conditions around schools</td>
<td>Implement VicRoads ‘Safety Around Schools’ program at selected primary schools in Banyule, prioritised on the basis of needs.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council VicRoads</td>
<td>Individual primary schools</td>
<td>2001/2005 financial year</td>
<td>Program implemented. Improved safety around participating schools.</td>
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<td>Traffic management for safe student pick up and drop off</td>
<td>Review existing traffic and parking conditions adjacent to all schools in Banyule to facilitate safe, efficient and convenient student set-down/pick-up arrangements for cars and buses, starting with problems reported near Ivanhoe Grammar School &amp; Lower Heidelberg Road shops, Warncliffe Road Ivanhoe, Noel Street Ivanhoe (bus problems), Dobson Road Montmorency, Mayona Road Montmorency, St Helena Secondary College &amp; Glen Katherine Primary School, Viewbank College, Holy Trinity Primary School, Loyola College.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>Schools in Banyule RoadSafe North East</td>
<td>Commence review in July 2001 starting with schools assessed as high priority based on reported problems and on analysis of crash statistics.</td>
<td>Safer and more orderly conditions for picking up and dropping off students at schools in Banyule.</td>
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| Education and enforcement for drivers picking up and dropping off students | • Distribute information to all parents on an annual basis about safely ‘setting down and picking up’ school children for all schools in Banyule.  
• Conduct targeted enforcement of parent parking behaviour using both visible and discreet surveillance. | Banyule City Council Schools | RoadSafe North East | Commence from February 2001 | Improved safety and behaviour of parent parking. |
| Speeding near schools | • Seek to progressively introduce time-based 40 km/h speed zones for a distance of 300 m either side of all schools in Banyule.  
• Continue to advocate for State Government approval to use fixed signs for time based speed zones. | Banyule City Council VicRoads | Schools in Banyule | Commence program in July 2001. | Improved safety conditions at schools in Banyule. |
| Safer school crossings | • Conduct an audit of all school crossings and common crossing places to check for safe operating conditions, and to identify any locations near schools where better pedestrian facilities or signage are needed, starting with Wallowa Rd – St Helena Rd, Weidlich Rd, Altona St between Edwin St and Elliot St, & Lower Heidelberg Rd, East Ivanhoe.  
• Provide regular training to all school crossing supervisors in relevant aspects of road safety practice. | Banyule City Council | Schools in Banyule | Commence audit by February 2000, complete by April 2000 | Optimum conditions at school crossings. |
| Safer crossing places | Based on the results of the audit, instigate a program of installing minor engineering treatments at selected crossing points. | Banyule City Council | Schools in Banyule | Commence from July 2001 | Improved visibility and reduced crossing distance for students. |
### 3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

**Goal:** Implement traffic management actions to create safer roads and neighbourhoods in Banyule

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Traffic Conditions following opening of Northern Ring Road</td>
<td>Conduct an overall road planning study that identifies and analyses a range of options to deal with increased traffic using Banyule's roads arising from the opening of the Northern Ring Road and the missing link between the Ring Road and the Eastern Freeway.</td>
<td>VicRoads</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>Study and recommendations to be completed by June 2001.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.2   | Safety and capacity of selected arterial road intersections | • Aim to provide separate right turning lanes at all arterial road intersections where there is a demonstrated safety problem (criteria for Statewide accident blackspots “3 accidents in 5 years”).  
• Investigate the feasibility of installing red light cameras at selected high crash, signalised intersections, such as Lower Heidelberg Road and Banksia Streets. | Banyule City Council | VicRoads | Priority list developed by January 2001 with works scheduled from July 2001, subject to funding. | Improved safety and capacity of arterial road intersections. |
| 3.3   | Local Area Traffic Management | • Implement the Banyule LATM Strategy.  
• Discourage large vehicles from using local streets and peak activity areas (unless required, e.g. for deliveries, removals). | Banyule City Council | Warrants system adopted by Council already. | Cost-effective implementation of future LATM treatments. |
| 3.4   | Accident ‘blackspot’ sites | Conduct an annual review of accident trends in Banyule using CRASHSTATS and arrange for the ongoing funding and treatment of all high crash locations. | VicRoads | Banyule City Council | Ongoing | Safer road network in Banyule and cost saving to the overall community. |
| 3.5   | Perceived road safety problems. | • Streamline procedures for the identification, analysis and treatment of locations on local streets which road users perceive to be hazardous. Investigate those locations where there are perceived problems, such as school precincts (e.g. Noel St) and shopping centres (such as Heidelberg Central, Ivanhoe and Watsonia).  
• Review the procedures to provide a mechanism for residents and other drivers to inform Council Officers of potential hazards and possible treatments. | Banyule City Council | VicRoads Police Banyule Residents Taxi Association VACC | From March 2001 | Safer local road network |
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<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Road safety audits</td>
<td>Arrange for appropriate Council staff (transport and planning) to undertake formal road safety audit training.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads</td>
<td>On-going</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Undertake progressive, targeted road safety audits of all declared main roads, commencing with roads that demonstrate high mid-block crash occurrence (e.g. Banksia Street, Bell Street, Rosanna Road), with emphasis on signage and bus stop locations (such as in the Lower Heidelberg Road shops).</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads, Police</td>
<td>On-going from July 2001</td>
<td>Hazards identified and ultimately addressed.</td>
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<td>• Focus affordable improvements on the critical road safety deficiencies.</td>
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<td>Undertake progressive, targeted road safety audits of local roads that experience high crash occurrence or are easily identifiable as potential crash sites (measures may include the removal of on-street parking to improve sight distance).</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>From July 2001</td>
<td>Hazards identified and ultimately addressed.</td>
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<td>Undertake road safety audits at the design and pre-opening stages of all major roadworks, with particular attention given to the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, buses and emergency vehicles.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads</td>
<td>From July 2001</td>
<td>Potential future hazards identified and addressed prior to implementation.</td>
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<td>3.7</td>
<td>Speed limits on local residential streets in Banyule</td>
<td>• Implement the general urban speed limit on local streets to 50 km/h with special reference to safety of cyclists and pedestrians.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>RoadSafe North East, VicRoads</td>
<td>From January 2001</td>
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<td>• Investigate cost effective measures for speed reduction, e.g. rumble strips.</td>
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<td>3.8</td>
<td>Speed limits</td>
<td>Seek regular speed enforcement in Banyule of roads that exhibit unacceptably high traffic speeds and/or poor mid-block crash records.</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>From July 2001 onwards</td>
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### 4. YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

**Goal:** The safe restraint of young children in vehicles; appropriate supervision of and safe behaviour by young children when they are walking, cycling or playing

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</table>
| 4.1 Community education to promote improved traffic safety for children | • Promote interactive road safety talks for parents and carers, particularly those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by trained educators. Sessions to cover pedestrian safety, cyclist safety, correct selection and use of appropriate restraints.  
• Promote availability of displays and parent handouts to local community groups and professionals working with families in the area. | Banyule City Council  
VicRoads | RoadSafe North East  
Children’s services providers family support agencies and cultural groups  
Local libraries  
Community groups and venues | Ongoing | Target: conduct a minimum of 20 sessions per year promoting increased knowledge and awareness of correct use of child restraints, basic pedestrian safety guidelines and parental responsibilities.  
Target: mount at least 6 public displays with a potential audience of 1000 parents or carers in total. |
| 4.2 Child restraint information and education to parents of new born babies and toddlers | • Offer in-service training and provide resources in a range of community languages to help maternal and child health nurses to provide information to parents via. interactive sessions, displays, handouts and talks to new parents groups.  
• Publicise VicRoads information line. | Banyule City Council  
VicRoads | | Ongoing | Target: At least 40% of all first time parent groups to be provided with a brief session about appropriate selection and correct use of child restraints.  
Maternal and child health nurses provide 1 to 1 information every 6 months. |
| 4.3 Child restraint education and information to expectant parents | • Ensure all local ante natal trainers have been trained and resourced in ante natal traffic safety, and include restraint information in ante natal classes.  
• Arrange to provide pamphlets about child restraints and restraint fitting stations to all parents of new born babies, through a variety of methods. | VicRoads  
Ante natal educators | Banyule City Council | Ongoing | Increased knowledge and awareness of appropriate selection and correct use of restraints for infants. |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4 Checking for correct fitting of child restraints</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.5 Encourage all preschools, child care centres and playgroups to provide regular traffic safety education to children, and to conduct at least one session per year for parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6 Child harness usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7 Improve traffic safety outside children’s centres at drop off and pick up times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8 Supervision of children in and near cars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encourage parents/carers to have their restraints checked by an RACV authorised restraint fitting station, especially for passenger vans, hatchbacks and older cars.</td>
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<td>Provide in-service training and resources to support Starting Out Safely education program; provide information to parents (eg. displays, handouts); police visits to preschools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seek to promote the use of “H” harnesses as children grow out of child seats, by subsidy and by publicity.</td>
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</table>
| • Inspect and review traffic safety arrangements around all Council operated pre-schools and children’s centres.  
  • Establish suitable solutions applicable to each situation, such as drop off zones; staggered hours; engineering solutions such as indented drive-through areas; separation of pedestrians from traffic; enforcement of restrictions; education program |
| Develop and implement a program to educate parents to check where children are at all times when reversing out of driveways or court situations, and to be aware that cars are not a suitable play environment nor suitable babysitting environment without direct supervision. |

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<tr>
<th>Lead Agencies</th>
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</table>
| Maternal and Child Health Nurses  
  Banyule City Council |
| RoadSafe North East  
  RACV  
  Children’s service providers and groups |
| Banyule City Council  
  Preschools Coordinating Committee  
  VicRoads |
| Police |
| RoadSafe North East  
  Banyule City Council |
| Manufacturers  
  Preschools |
| Banyule City Council  
  Victoria Police  
  VicRoads |
| Banyule City Council  
  Maternal and Child Health Nurses |

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<th>Partners</th>
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<tr>
<th>Time Frames</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From January 2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Commence inspections by September 2000</td>
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<td>From September 2000</td>
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<th>Outcomes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More vehicles with correctly installed and adjusted restraints, especially passenger vans, utilities and older station wagons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved awareness by young children about restraints and about safety when walking or playing near cars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More children using harnesses for longer, thus providing better protection than an adult seat belt, especially in the middle rear seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safer traffic near children’s service centres.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved parental supervision of children in and near cars.</td>
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<td>Issues</td>
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<td>4.9</td>
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## 5. PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

**Goal:** Improve pedestrian safety and accessibility, and actively encourage walking as an alternative to car travel for short trips in Banyule

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<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
| 5.1 Improving pedestrian safety and accessibility | • Investigate the appropriate provision of footpaths on both sides of all roads and local streets in Banyule, including recent housing developments.  
• Council to consider whether draft ResCode adequately addresses the provision of footpaths in new developments, and to make a submission as necessary.  
• Council to draw on the lessons of WalkSafe initiatives in Stonnington and Port Phillip.  
• Council to consider introducing 40 kph zones at selected shopping precincts and schools. | Banyule City Council | VicRoads  
Bicycle Victoria | From July 2001 | Improved pedestrian safety and accessibility. |
| 5.2 Crossing arterial and collector roads at uncontrolled locations | • Identify locations where better pedestrian facilities are needed and seek funding from VicRoads and private sources for installation of signals, pedestrian crossings, kerb outstands or pedestrian refuges. Council to consider funding unfunded sites.  
• Provide mid-block pedestrian refuge islands at key locations.  
• Assess and, where necessary, upgrade street lighting and visibility at key pedestrian locations. | Banyule City Council  
VicRoads | AGL | From July 2001 | Improved pedestrian safety and accessibility.  
Clear sight lines unobstructed by vegetation. |
| 5.3 Safe crossing at pedestrian traffic signals | • Provide audio-tactile devices progressively at all pedestrian traffic signal sites in Banyule, with priority based on need.  
• Review the pedestrian phase time of signals in high activity areas (eg. Ivanhoe, Ivanhoe East and Heidelberg Shopping Centres) to ensure adequate crossing time for older people and adults with young children. Consider the installation of Puffin crossings. | Banyule City Council  
VicRoads | RoadSafe North East | Priority sites for audio tactile devices identified by January 2001.  
Pedestrian cycle times reviewed by June 2001. | Improved pedestrian safety and accessibility. |
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<tr>
<td>5.4 Additional pedestrian crossings</td>
<td>Identify new locations where pedestrian signals or pedestrian crossings are needed (on the basis of strategic need rather than pedestrian warrants) and seek VicRoads funding for installation. Council to consider funding unfunded sites.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads RoadSafe North East</td>
<td>Progressively identify locations from January 2001</td>
<td>Improved pedestrian safety and accessibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 Safe pedestrian conditions at key activity centres</td>
<td>Conduct a pedestrian safety audit of key activity centres (eg. Ivanhoe Shopping Centre, Watsonia near station and schools, West Heidelberg near the Mall, and in Grimshaw Street, Main Road and Para Road in Greensborough) to improve conditions for pedestrians.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council VicRoads</td>
<td>Chambers of Commerce</td>
<td>From February 2001</td>
<td>Safer pedestrian conditions and the encouragement of increased pedestrian activity at key activity centres in Banyule.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5.6 Encourage and support walking as a viable means of transport and as a healthy activity | • Plan and provide a safe (from traffic and risk of violence) and integrated pedestrian environment, including a well signed network of pedestrian routes linking key destinations.  
• Review the provision of street furniture, especially on routes likely to be walked by older people, to ensure that there are sufficient comfortable resting spots.  
• Conduct on-going audits of dominant pedestrian routes (using trained volunteers where feasible) to identify uneven footpath surfaces, obstructions (eg. tree branches, parked cars), impediments to access (eg. busy roads), and poor lighting.  
• Promote walking tours (eg. historic walks, fitness walks, scenic walks, etc) to increase the level of walking in Banyule. | Banyule City Council | RoadSafe North East | Reviews commence from January 2001 with actions on-going. | Improved pedestrian access and safety.  
More people aware of and using pedestrian routes. |
| 5.7 Complacency among pedestrians and drivers | • Conduct a focused, coordinated multi action, multi-agency community wide campaign aimed at raising awareness of pedestrian safety, using community languages. | Banyule City Council | VicRoads RoadSafe North East Schools | Campaign conducted in early 2001 | Reduce complacency and increase commitment to pedestrian safety. |
6. **BICYCLE SAFETY**

Goal: Improve bicycle safety and accessibility and encourage cycling as an alternative to car travel

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<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Encourage and support cycling as a viable means of transport and as a healthy activity</td>
<td>• Implement the recommendations of the Banyule Bicycle Strategy, placing priority on identifying and improving safe cycling routes to schools.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads, Bicycle Victoria, Schools, Bicycle Users Group</td>
<td>High priority from July 2000.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| 6.2    | Bicycle safety on arterial roads | • Improve lighting along arterial roads, where warranted.  
• Continue to provide separate on-road bicycle lanes along major arterial roads, where feasible. | Banyule City Council | VicRoads, AGL, Bicycle Victoria, Bicycle Users Group | From July 2000 | Improved cyclist safety and better bicycle network links. |
<p>| 6.3    | Bicycle safety on restricted traffic routes | Where feasible provide separate/shared parking/bicycle lanes along collector roads. | Banyule City Council | Bicycle Victoria | From July 2001 | Improved cyclist safety on collector roads. |
| 6.4    | Footpath cycling | Following the recent introduction of legalised footpath cycling for children up to 12 years (December 1999) conduct a promotion and education program through schools aimed at educating children, both as pedestrians and as cyclists, in the skills and risks associated with footpath cycling. | Banyule City Council | VicRoads, Schools | March 2001, as part of safe cycle month | Reduced exposure of young cyclists to high speed traffic crashes. |</p>
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| 6.5 | Safe Cycling Program | • Develop and implement a multi faceted, multi agency bicycle safety program aimed at increasing helmet wearing rates (especially among secondary school students) including publicity, displays, activities, education, encouragement and positive policing.  
• All schools to adopt and implement a policy of ‘No helmet, no bike’. | VicRoads  
Department of Education, Employment and Training  
RoadSafe North East  
Banyule City Council | School Holiday Program Coordinators  
Schools | From February 2000. | Increased awareness of the need to wear bicycle helmets.  
Increased safety protection for young cyclists in Banyule. |
| 6.6 | Safe Cycling Education | • Promote the provision of ‘Bike Ed’ and ‘Cycle On’ courses at all schools in Banyule.  
• In consultation with the schools, identify any potential barriers to the effective provision of ‘Bike Ed’ and ‘Cycle On’ courses, such as availability of trained staff and other resources, and develop community partnerships to overcome any barriers identified. Develop a register of trained volunteers to help schools deliver cycling education programs.  
• Develop and promote an annual Banyule Bike Ed Challenge, as a way of motivating schools and individuals to achieve excellence in bicycle education. | Department of Education, Employment and Training  
VicRoads  
Banyule City Council | RoadSafe North East  
Supporting sponsors | On-going from January 2001 | Increased understanding of bicycle safety and increased participation in cycling in Banyule. |
| 6.7 | Safe Cycle Month Promotion | Conduct a coordinated multi-agency, multi-faceted bicycle safety campaign as part of Victoria’s ‘Safe Cycle Month’ (March 2001). | Banyule City Council  
Bicycle Victoria  
VicRoads  
RoadSafe North East  
Police  
Youth Services  
Bicycle Retailers | Schools  
Police  
Youth Services  
Bicycle Retailers | In March every year, starting in 2001 | Increased awareness and interest in bicycle safety. |
| 6.8 | Improved Bicycle Network | Seek funding from VicRoads for the continued implementation of the ‘Principal Bicycle Network’ in Banyule. | Banyule City Council  
VicRoads | Bicycle Victoria | Applications to be finalised each January | Continued expansion of the bicycle network in Banyule. |
## 7. SAFER DRIVING AND SAFER VEHICLES

**Goal:** Encourage safer driving practices through a range of coordinated activities and actions.

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<tr>
<td>7.1 Safe operation of fleet vehicles</td>
<td>Encourage fleet operators in Banyule to develop and implement appropriate fleet safety policies and practices, including driver education, the selection of safer vehicles and the fitting of safety options.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council</td>
<td>VicRoads, Fleet operators, Victorian WorkCover Authority</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Fleet operators lead by example.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2 Novice drivers</td>
<td>Assist novice drivers to gain experience safely by promoting the ‘Keys Please’ and the ‘Survival on the Roads’ programs for young people and their parents/carers through all Secondary Colleges and youth groups in Banyule.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, VicRoads</td>
<td>Police, Schools, Banyule Youth Services Network</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Novice drivers acquire skills and experience more systematically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3 High risk behaviour by young drivers</td>
<td>Promote messages about responsible driving through young people’s venues (formal and informal) and through peer groups.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, Police</td>
<td>RoadSafe North East, VicRoads, Banyule Youth Services Network</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Reduction in high risk behaviours.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.4 Leadership and role models</td>
<td>Organisations, including sporting clubs, who have large numbers of young people participating in their activities to promote safe driving and seat belt wearing as ways of looking after the well being of their members.</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, Sporting Clubs, Police, Banyule Youth Services Network</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Change of culture regarding road safety among young people’s organisations and peer groups.</td>
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8. SAFER ROAD USE BY OLDER PEOPLE AND BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Goal: Help people who are older or who have disabilities to travel safely and independently using the road and path network.

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<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Promote safer driving, walking and motorised wheelchair use by older people or people with disabilities</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, VicRoads</td>
<td>Police, Banyule Community Health Services, Pharmacists</td>
<td>Major promotion from January 2001 onwards</td>
<td>Improved awareness by older drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Impaired drivers</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, VicRoads, Police, Banyule Community Health Services, Pharmacists</td>
<td>GPs &amp; Pharmacists</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Better management of drivers who become impaired by age or ill health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Older persons pedestrian safety program</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, VicRoads, RoadSafe North East</td>
<td>RoadSafe North East</td>
<td>Decision taken prior to 2001/2002 budgets</td>
<td>Improved safety and awareness by older persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Disabled access to existing public spaces and facilities</td>
<td>Banyule City Council, VicRoads, Public Transport Corporation, Bayside Trains, Bus Operators</td>
<td>Reference Group to meet regularly from February 2001</td>
<td>Stakeholders satisfied with process.</td>
<td></td>
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