

Level crossing safety data collection: **Preliminary viewpoint**

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Where to start?

- The European Rail Agency (ERA) is a good foundation
- The work to generate consistent data to an accepted format should not be duplicated
- Rather, it should be expanded to accommodate additional jurisdictions as required
- By agreement, additional data sets should be accommodated if required and justified by this expert group
- Any additional data should aid management of risk arising at level crossings



An infrequent consequence of suicide / suspected suicide





Suicide & suspected suicide

- When this is level crossing related it should be broken-out from the accidental and deliberate misuse data
- This applies to both vehicular and pedestrian categories of suicide / suspected suicide
- This reflects the different controls that may be required to minimise the risk arising of suicidal persons on the railway
- Coroner / Medical examiner findings to support the categorisation on the balance of probability of an intent to self harm and events where the persons concerned expected to survive

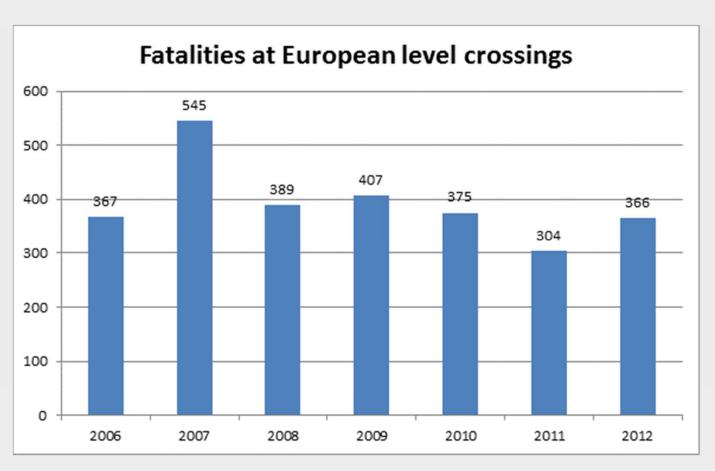


Road vehicle – train collisions / level crossing equipment

- Capturing data relating to road vehicle train / level crossing equipment collisions
 - Fatal collisions
 - Serious injuries arising from collision (0.43 per fatality in EU+Norway)
 - Minor injuries arising from collision
 - Collision only damages railway equipment / Road vehicles
- How far down the hierarchy of events should we go?
- All the way given the potential for greater harm than actually occurred?

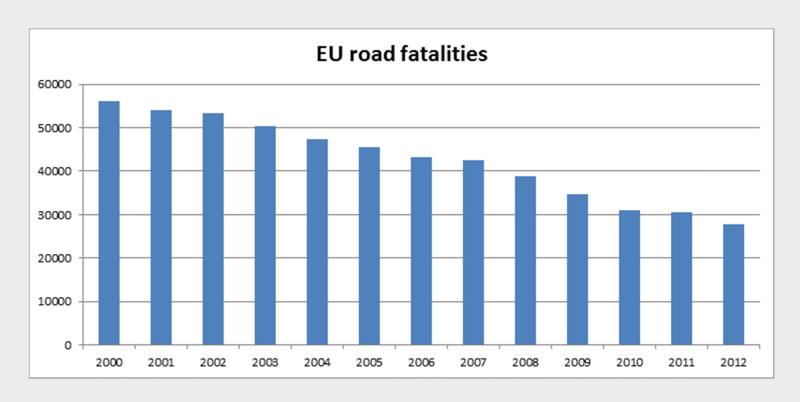


Level crossings: Little change in Europe since 2006



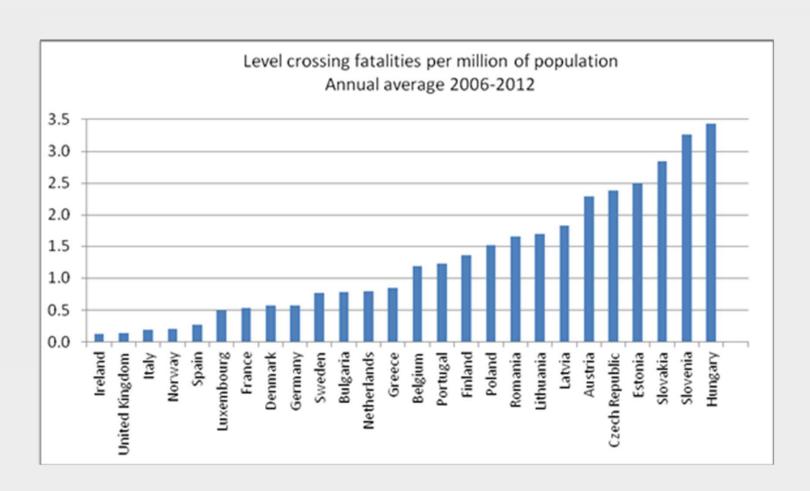


Road safety in Europe improving at a greater rate than at LX



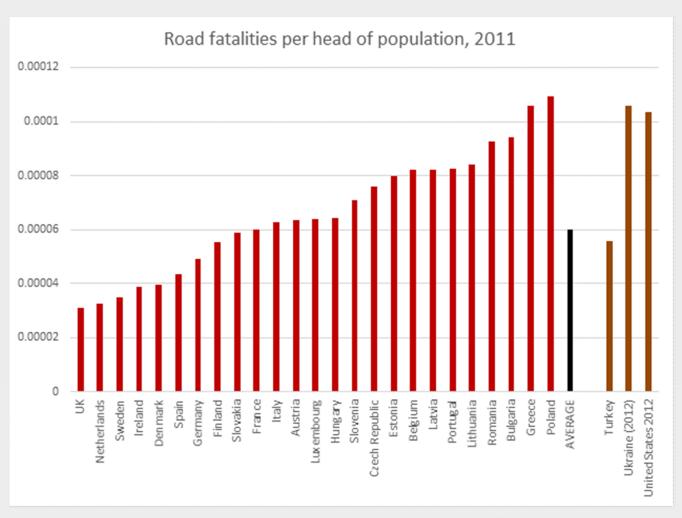


Level crossing fatalities per million population





Road fatalities per head of population





Why measure per unit of population?

- To compare with road safety data
- Rarity of accidents at level crossings drives:
 - Greater media coverage / outrage
 - Higher expectations that action is taken to further reduce risk arising at level crossings in countries where harm is already least likely

But

 Need to determine if the different characteristics of each country's railways make this a less useful indicator



Other considerations

- Should the public private split in level crossing populations be captured
- Pedestrian level crossings at stations, should they be a distinct category of crossings
- Should data address:
 - Level crossings on heritage railways
 - Level crossings on light-rail systems
- Relevant work
 - SELCAT
 - EU High Level Road Safety Group report
 - Conference proceedings / Relevant peer-reviewed papers
 - Donal Casey's paper please pick-up a copy today



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