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SAFER ROADS IN BANGLADESH

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About Bangladesh

- Bangladesh is a country in South Asia
- About 150 million inhabitants
- Area of 147570 sq. km
- About 1000 inhabitants per sq. km.
- GDP of around \$600 (US) per person.
- Population growth remains high at 1.4% per annum
- About 25% of the population is living in the urban areas
- The rate of urbanization over the last decade has been between 7 and 8%



Road Safety in Bangladesh

- 4,000 road deaths reported annually (but est. to be 20,000)
- 50% of road deaths occur on national highways
- Key crash types: Hit pedestrian (45)% of fatal crashes; rear end collision (16.5%), head on collision (13.2%) and overturning (9.3%).





"Two high-ranking government officials were killed in a head-on collision....on Dhaka-Aricha Highway."

"Siddiqur Rahman was a passionate advocate for raising awareness to curb road accidents as he lost two of his daughters in a tragic road crash four months ago....."

56 people were killed in 29 crashes on a curved section near Itakhola during 2010.

CAR CRASH IN MANIKGANI Secretary, BSCIC chairman killed

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Two high-ninking government officials were killed in a head-on collision between a rashlydriven bus and their car early yesterday moning at Uthuli of Manikgan) on Dhaka Aricha **Highway**

The deceased were Secretary tin-charge) of

Ministry of Women and Children Affairs Baria Begum and Bargladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC) Chairman Siddigur Rahman. They were going to Gopalgani from Dhaka

to join a programme, which the prime minister was supposed to attend.

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Road accidents claimed half the members of this family in just four months. Siddigur Rahman was killed yesterday while two of his daughters (black and white) on March 26 this year. PHOTO STAR

in the night

A wife mourned SHARIPHI ISLAM 2007 SHARFEN MOLLAH

During the 27 prark of conjugal tife, Nativul Islam Khan never forgot

to say goodbye to ha wife when she left in any mp. He was there

during her early morning trips or the ones she had to start very late.

He made it a hator of walking his wide to her car or whatever

SEE PAGE 15 COL 7



Razia Becu

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A coster of Siddiour's can paign against road crash fea-

turing the daughters he lost ust a few months ago in a road acridant Father joins

daughters

His campaign against road crash ends

MURDILESUE RAIMAN

Siddigur Rahman was a passignate advocate for raising awareness to curb road acci dents as he lost two of hr daughters in a cragic mad crash four months age

He founded Shikh Memorial Foundation in memory of his eldest daughter Shikha, a victim of road mash

The organization printes oters and was planning to to increate quareness against problems driving. In fact Siddiqui was supposed to hold a meeting this week with the activists of the loandata in this regard.

Little and he know that cell four months after undergoing transport she was to take. He made an exception early yesterday - such a trauma he would mee or fashe da bia below BEE PAGE 12 COL 3

The World's Most Dangerous Highways?

- Reported that in 2008:
 - 180 people were killed in road crashes on the N2
 - 89 were people were killed on the N3.
- These equate to death rates higher than 0.6 deaths per kilometre more than 10 x higher than Britain's most persistently high risk roads
- Note: under-reporting evident



Key Engineering Challenges



Key Engineering Challenges

N2 (3.0km)	i RAP	
Vehicles:	INTERNATIONAL ROAD ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME	50 km/h
NOR COMPANY		No intersection
		Moderate curve
		Centreline only
		No rumble strips
		Sealed shoulder
		Hazardous roadside objects
		Poor delineation
		Medium width lanes
		Good pavement condition
		A CONTRACTOR
Increa	ase risk Moderate risk Decrease r	risk

Key Engineering Challenges





High pedestrian movements in linear development



Truck loading at roadside

Highway N2 Vehicle ISS and Star Ratings



Distance (km)



Key Results: Star Ratings

	Vehicle occupants	
Highway N2 (229km)		
5 Star	1%	
4 Star	6%	
3 Star	20%	
2 Star	70%	
1 Star	3%	
Total	100%	



N2 (at the 3.0km point)

Vehicle occupants



N2 (3.0km)

Vehicle occupants



Example Solutions – National Highways 2 and 3



HEAD ON CRASHES

Head-on crashes are generally the most severe of all vehicle crash types. They occur with alarming frequency on the N2 and N3 highways, 95% of which are undivided. Central hatching, median safety barriers, sealed shoulders and overtaking lanes help to dramatically reduce the likelihood of head on crashes occurring. Visit http://tookkt.irao.org for more

> DUPLICATION 120km BCR = 8 23,000 KSI saved

FOOTPATHS & XINGS 190km & 280 sites BCR = 12 & 22 10,300 KSI saved

PEDESTRIANS AT RISK

would dramatically reduce risk.

Pedestrians are among the most vulnerable road users.

Everyday, thousands of pedestrians walk along and across

and N3 have no footpaths and they have few safe crossing

the busy N2 and N3 highways. Currently, 90% of the N2

points. Building pedestrian footpaths and safe crossings



HAZARDOUS ROADSIDES

The highways have fixed objects or steep embankments within 10 metres of the pavement. This significantly increases the risk that a run-off road crash will result in severe injuries. Safety barriers, sealed shoulders and hazard removal can significantly reduce risk.

> BARRIERS 490km BCR = 8 8,500 KSI saved



Help pedestrians cross

Reduce run-off risk with safety barriers

Protect pedestrians

Speed Management Improve delineation

Stop head on crashes with a median



Road duplication or 'dualling' involves changing a single carriageway road to a dual carriageway road by building a second separate carriageway, usually alongside the first.

Road duplication provides a safety benefit through provision of a central median barrier or strip of land (median or central reservation), thereby reducing the chances of head-on crashes.

This is costly and requires a large amount of space. Because it is so costly, road duplication projects are often carried out in a staged fashion, in order to make use of limited road funds. Duplication is typically only economically viable at higher traffic flow levels.

Benefits

Implementation Issues

- · Separation of the opposing traffic flows, and therefore reduced head-on crashes.
- · Simpler traffic movements leading to less opportunity for conflict.
- · Redirection of turning movements to safer locations.
- Protection for turning traffic.
- Reduced traffic congestion.



Treatment Summary

Costs	High
Treatment Life	10 years - 20 years
Effectiveness	40-60% casualty
	reduction



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