

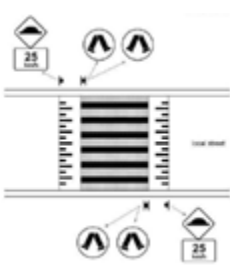
ROZELLE NORTH LOCAL AREA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Glossary of Treatments

Wombat Crossing

Wombat crossings are flat top road humps with a marked pedestrian crossing on the raised flat surface. Although similar to a flat top road hump, wombat crossings give priority to pedestrians while flat top road hump give priority to vehicles.

The wombat crossing is designed to reduce speed, discourage rat running, and improve pedestrian safety. Whilst some may associate noise issues with raised humps, the flat top surface is built at a 75mm height resulting in relatively smoother and quieter device compared to a full height hump.



Edge line marking

Edge line marking is the delineation of lanes on the roadway including the parking lane and the trafficable lane. These work by visually narrowing the roadway, which help reduce vehicle speeds.



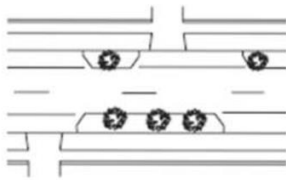
Speed Cushions

A speed cushion is a speed reduction device in the form of a raised curved profile often installed as a set and installed at a height of 75mm. Cyclists, emergency vehicles and buses are unaffected by speed cushions. Whilst some may associate noise issues, recently constructed asphalt type speed cushions are generally quieter than the older design made from recycled rubber.



Kerb blister/Kerb extension

A kerb blister or kerb extension involves widening of the verge or footpath. This treatment narrows the roadway to reduce speeds, prevent parking, and improve visibility near intersections. This also provides an opportunity for landscaping.



Roundabout

A roundabout is a treatment used at intersections to help regulate traffic and improve vehicle safety. It helps clarify the priority of movements and provides landscaping opportunity.



Shared Zone

A shared zone gives priority to pedestrians and has a speed limit of 10km/h. The roadway features a textured road surface to differentiate from a typical road environment, entry and exit signage, and speed cushions to help maintain low speeds. On-street parking is permitted in marked bays.



Refuge Island

A refuge island allows for pedestrians to cross the road in two stages. These can also be installed on the approach to a roundabout. Generally, these are installed at 2m width to provide adequate width for prams or an adult with a child.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Sight distance

Refers to the length of unobstructed view from a driver/rider/pedestrian

Reported crashes

Crashes reported by the NSW Police, NSW Health, SIRA, and icare. Further information can be found on <https://roadsafety.transport.nsw.gov.au/statistics/index.html>

Local road

Are public roads under the care and management of local government. These exclude arterial roads such as Victoria Road.

Landscaping

Areas where shrubs and planting (low height) are used to beautify a public area.

Pedestrian refuge island

Is a crossing facility which allows pedestrians to cross the road in two stages. These typically feature pedestrian approach warning signs, kerb ramps on each side, keep left signage and holding rail on the central islands, and are typically 2m wide to accommodate prams, bicycles and pedestrians. At this location vehicular traffic has priority.

Delineation

Refers to vehicle placement, speed and direction of a vehicle.