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Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure



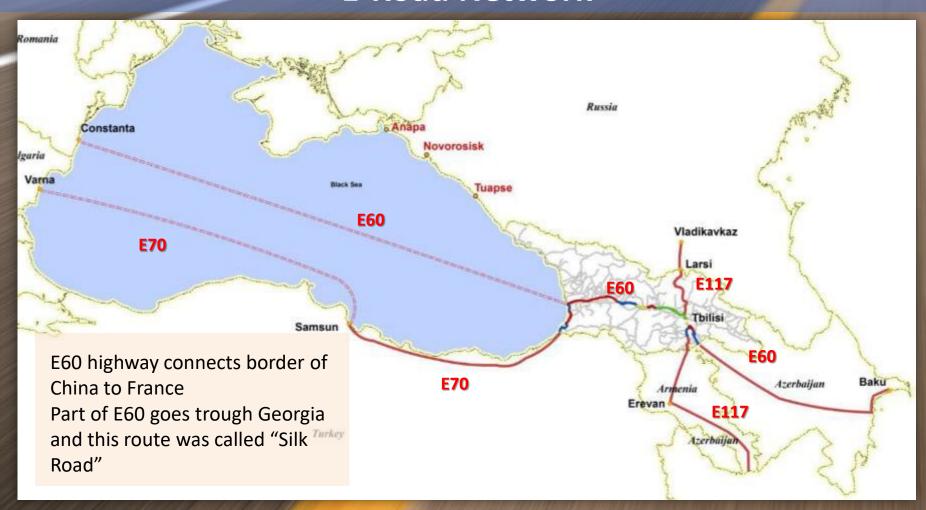
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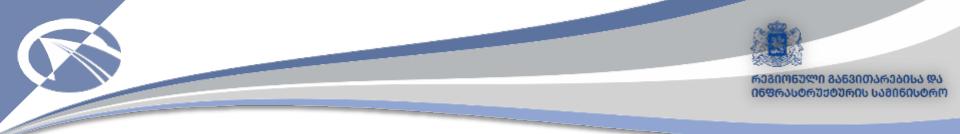
Georgia Roads Network

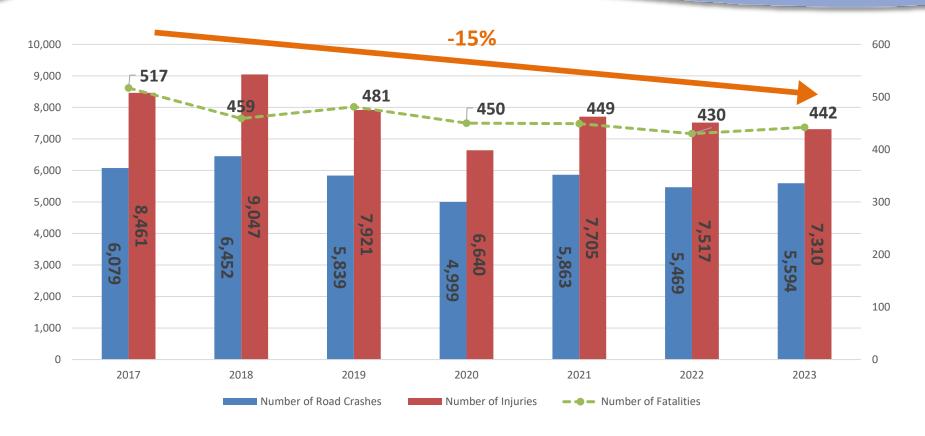
Khashuri

International Roads (managed by RD) - 1 593km
Secondary Roads (managed by RD) - 5 460km
Local Roads (managed by Municipalities) - 32 990km
Total: 40 043km

E-Road Network







According to the analysis carried out based on the methodology of the World Bank, taking into account the total number of
fatalities and injuries caused by road accidents in 2019, the socio-economic expenditure amounted to 4.1% of GDP.







Road Safety Inspections

 With the support of the World Bank, technical guideline for road safety inspection has been developed in 2011 in accordance with Euro directives.

 A systematic assessment of the safety standard of an existing road, in particular with respect to hazards related to traffic signs, roadside features, environmental risk factors and road surface conditions;

2011
Roads Department of
Georgia
Ministry of Regional
Development and Infrastructure

RSI an ordinary periodical verification of the characteristics and defects that require maintenance work for reasons of safety.



Most of roads are old:

- Often, the roads were designed and constructed some years or even decades ago;
 - for different amount of traffic, motor vehicle fleet or even different types of valnurable road users (bicyclists or pedestrians).

View from outside:

 Local road administrations (municipal) do not have enough safety related knowledge to analyze the road risks in a same way and efficiency that road safety engineer can do.

It is a popular misconception that the faults or bad behavior of a road user are considered to be often the main cause of road accidents:

- But we know already from a number of research findings that road infrastructure has a great influence on safety outcomes, as contributing or even a main factor of the crash occurrence.
- Road safety inspection results are related to the auditors' experiences and safety knowledge in general;
 - That is why two parallel inspections carried out on the same site could result with more or less different recommendations;
- All inspections should take into account a range of human factors which relate to road user errors that are induced by the road.



Road Safety Inspections (RSI) are carried out once in a 3 years period for international road network and once in a 5 years period for secondary road network.

RSI is done by group of 3-4 person they are making different steps according EU Directive 2008/96/EC and with Georgian other normative legal acts:

- Road Safety Inspections on the site;
- Identification of the problematic areas;
- Making RSI report;
- Sending low cost improvement measures as a RSI report to maintenance and supervision companies;
- In case of high cost improvement measures RSI report's recommendation is sent to design group and goes design stages.

Annually RSI is done on 1 500-2 000 km of road section.





Example of the template Road safety inspection (RSI) on highways and motorways

Check list-descriptions	done by	comments
On tunnels		
At the Entry – check signing / tunnel lenght		
Speed limits		
Use of lights		
Distances between cars		
Check for transition on guardrails-flexible and rigid		
In the tunnel -check lights / normal lights (more intense at entries and way outs)		
Evacuation lights (no motr than 1,5 above ground for people)		
Safety lights (for vehicles on the absence of normal lights)		
In the tunnel – check road markings quality		
In the vicinity of tunnel check for descontinuities on median to ensure detours		
On open sections		
Check design radius on interchanges – see if there are indications of the use of brakes	 	
Check design radius on interchanges – see if there are indications of the use of brakes Check guardrails and look for indications of impacts		-
-		
Check visually vertical signs reflection quality/damages		
See quality of road markings		
Position of vertical signs and their protection (big boards and normal size signs)		
Check if Newjerseys profile are absorbed by pavement surface		
See transitions on guardrails flexible and rigid on bridges		
0- 1		
On junctions		
cross section slopes are acceptable?		
superficial drainage from from pavement is enough to reach ditches?		
are ditches at the right position without interruptions?		
street lighting pokes are positioned at a safe position? Crash protection was considered?		
any risk of glare caused by street lighting?		
Any induction perception mistakes caused by lighting?		
any conflit with street lighting from other road closed to this one?		
is there any dangerous area without street lighting?		
road markings are coherent and visible enough specialy in night time?		
vertical signs can be seen from drivers at a safe distance? Messages are clear?		
are they properly positioned?		
are vertical signs affecting visibility?		
type of curbs used are the most adequate? Are they in good shape?		
any visible indications of impact?		
pedestrian crossings are iluminated?	-	
irregular pedestrian crossing were seen ? Are they protected if needed?		
any rigid objects next to the carriageway well protected?		
signing are obstructed by vegetation?		
pavement looks at a general good condition? Skid resistance seems to be adequate?		
overtaking are proibited at the right places?		
speed limits and speed of vehicles are compatible and coehrent?		

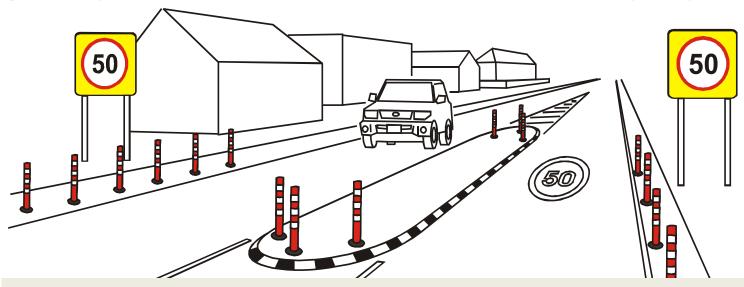




TYPICAL STAGES IN ROAD NETWORK SAFETY AND HIGH ACCIDENT CONCENTRATION SECTIONS RANKING

	STAGE	DESCRIPTION
1.	Data collection	It is necessary collect data about traffic volume, road design and the surrounding environment
2.	Definition of homogenous road and junction groups	Definition of road groups and junction groups according to selected criteria
3.	Dividing	Dividing the road network into homogenous road sections and junctions.
4.	Identification	Road network safety ranking and identification of hazardous road sections
5.	Analysis and evaluation	In office analysis of hazardous road sections and junctions and on-site observations of road-user behavior





It should be mentioned that with Roads Department of Georgia's high involvement, in 2020, with Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure's and Ministry of Internal Affairs joint command approved rule: "On approval of the procedure for the implementation of measures for the black spots elimination on international and secondary road network to ensure safe movement on these roads".





Implementation of iRAP in Georgia

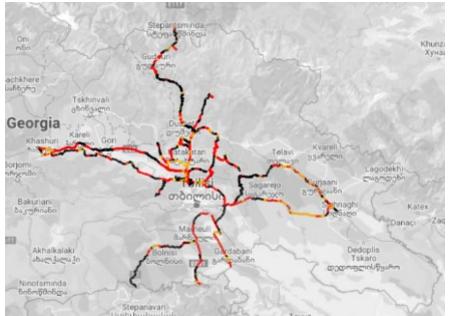
- As part of the SLRPIII/CS/SSS-07 agreement signed with the Roads Department of Georgia (RD), the International Road Assessment Program (iRAP) was introduced in the RD.
- The agreement provided training and certification of the RD's employees and iRAP production in Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Kakheti and Kvemo Kartli regions.
- In 2019-2020 trainings were held in the building of the RD, after which six employees of the department obtained annually renewable certificates (Survey, Coding and Analysis).

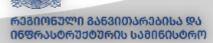


Implementation of iRAP in Georgia

- In 2020 the first iRAP project in the Mtskheta-Mtianeti region was completed, this project was conducted by foreign consultants, but it is worth noting the maximum involvement of internal personnel in the mentioned project.
- iRAP assessments in Kakheti, Kvemo Kartli and Shida Kartli regions conducted in 2020-2023, those projects were carried out entirely with the internal resources of the RD. Employees of the department carried out survey, coding and analysis work independently.
- iRAP assessments are already done on 1 111 road network in Georgia.

• For the upcoming 2 years period it is planned to carry out iRAP assessments in Imereti, Guria and Adjara regions, for 350 km road networks.





List of iRAP accredited suppliers

Name/Organisation (Alphabetically)	Country	Survey	Coding	Analysis and Reporting	SR4S Quality Review
Guram Jincharadze Roads Department of Georgia	Georgia	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	
Davit Kurdadze Roads Department of Georgia	Georgia	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	
Mamuka Patashuri Roads Department of Georgia	Georgia	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	
Davit Pashalishvili Roads Department of Georgia	Georgia	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	
Giorgi Taktakishvili Roads Department of Georgia	Georgia	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	Status = F Since date: 25/10/22 Expiry date: 15/11/24	

More information about iRAP accredited suppliers can be seen on: https://irap.org/accreditation/

