

Active Pedestrian Crossings

Pedestrian Safety



**stay safe around electric rail
and respect the wires**

Several pedestrian crossings on the passenger rail network are being upgraded to active crossings to continue to improve pedestrian safety.

Active and passive pedestrian crossings

An *active pedestrian crossing* means when a train is coming, the pedestrian gates will automatically close. Alarms and signals will alert pedestrians to let them know it is unsafe to cross. When the train or trains have passed and it is safe to cross, the alarms and signals will stop, and the gates will re-open.

A *passive pedestrian crossing* is a crossing that includes signage and a mazeway. Mazeways are designed to encourage pedestrians to look in each direction to make sure there is no train coming before crossing the rail line.

People are reminded to only cross the tracks at recognised pedestrian crossing points and observe detour signage to the nearest safe crossing point while works are underway.

Why we need active pedestrian crossings

If a person crossing train tracks is not paying attention or doing the right thing, this creates a potential serious risk. Often there are fast moving trains coming from both directions at the same time.

Active pedestrian crossings have already been installed at some locations across the Adelaide metropolitan rail network.

Other safety improvements are also continuing to be made at pedestrian crossings. This will include the installation of additional warning signs and educating people about the risks.

Activating the crossings

Activating a pedestrian crossing includes installing:

- automated gates at each crossing to control the movement of pedestrians across the rail crossing.
- additional signage and lighting to improve visibility at each pedestrian crossing.
- audible warning alarms to enhance pedestrian awareness of approaching trains.

The active pedestrian crossings are installed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards, as well as meeting *Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA)* compliance standards.

Always remember to look both ways before crossing.



Active pedestrian crossings and noise

Every active pedestrian crossing includes audible warning devices such as bells or alarms to alert and warn people of any approaching trains.

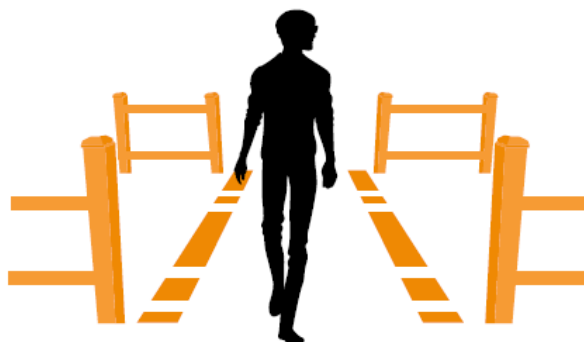
Settings for the audible warning devices are determined on a location-by-location basis, to comply with legislative requirements.

The background noise level is used to determine the required level of the audible warning devices.

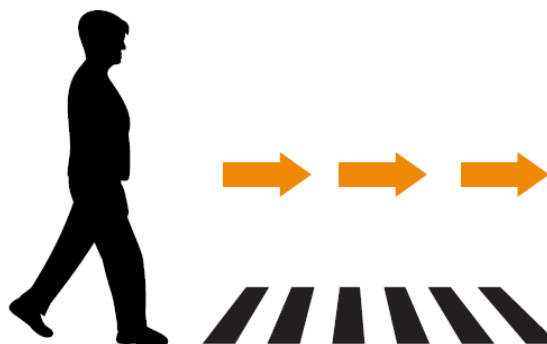
This ensures the audible warning devices will be heard clearly by the pedestrian crossing users, while limiting noise around the crossings for nearby residents.

Only cross at level crossings and at recognised pedestrian crossings.

Don't take shortcuts along or across the railway tracks.



Always use the dedicated overpasses and pedestrian footpaths to access railway stations.



ALWAYS REMEMBER TO LOOK BOTH WAYS BEFORE CROSSING.

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