

Recent History of speed limits

March 2013



#### Introduction

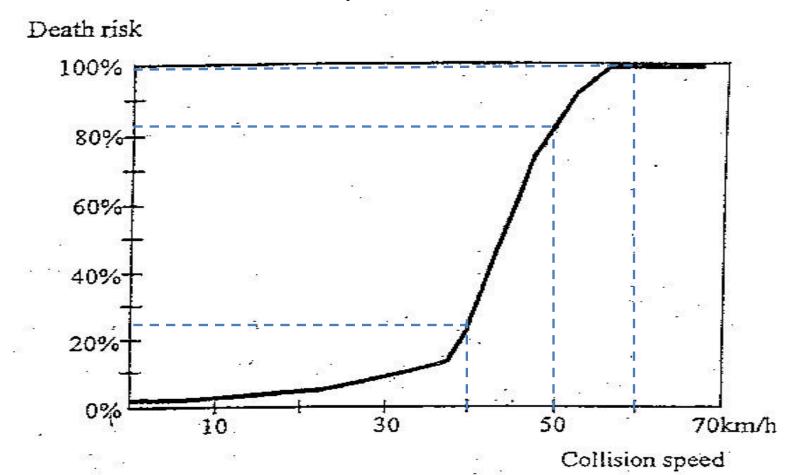
 Muncipalities have power to Erect speed limit signs

**BUT** 

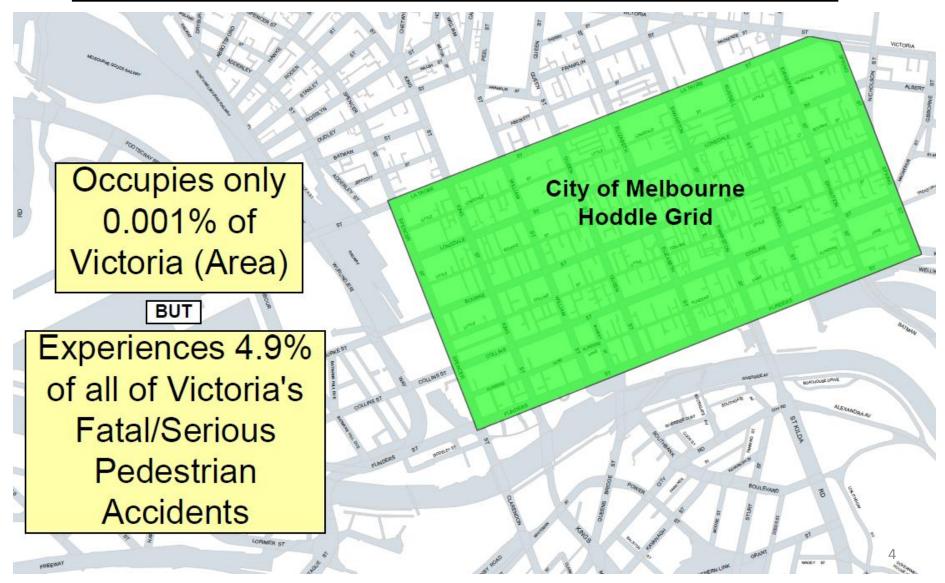
- Municipalities DO NOT have the power to approve speed limit changes
- Speed limit changes are a major traffic control item and require VicRoads approval as per Road Safety Act (Traffic Management Regulations) 2009 – Schedule 1.

# Why Speed Limits in Hoddle Grid are Important?

 Risk of death in accident involving a pedestrian significantly reduces when collision speed is 40km/h or below.



# Why Speed Limits in Hoddle Grid are Important? (cont)

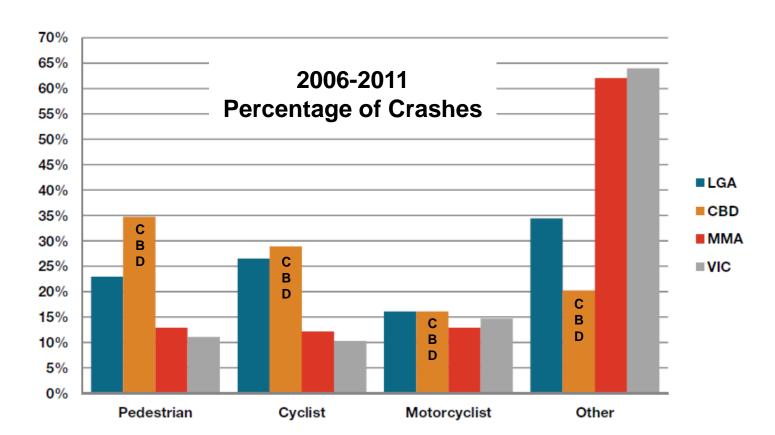


# Vulnerable Road Users Crash History

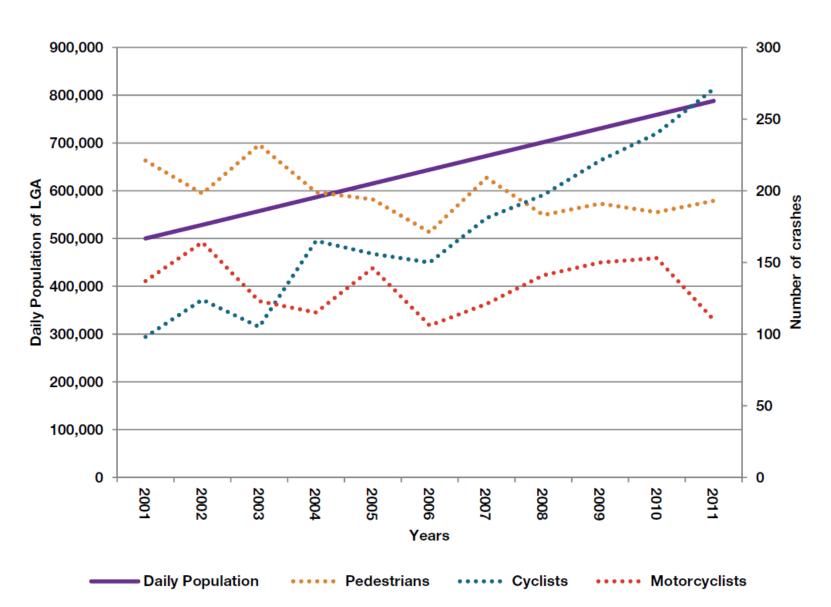
#### CBD

1997-2002: 36% of crashes involved pedestrians, cyclists and motorbikes

2006-2011: 80% of crashes involved pedestrians, cyclists and motorbikes



#### Vulnerable Road User Trends



### Vulnerable Road User Trends

	Crashes per 100,000 trips		
Road Users	2001	2011	Change
Pedestrians	16	5	-66%
Cyclists	77	45	-42%
Motorcyclists	637	188	-71%

## Default Speed Limit Reduced Statewide to 50km/h

- Jan 2001: Default speed limit of unsigned roadways reduced from 60km/h to 50km/h (primarily applies to local streets)
- VicRoads original position was that default 50km/h speed limit would apply to most streets in Hoddle Grid. However, King Street and Spencer Street (as Arterial Roads) would retain 60km/h speed limit.
- BEFORE (Nov 2000): City of Melbourne held discussions with VicRoads which resulted in a more rationale "blanket" 50km/h speed limit throughout the Hoddle Grid to improve consistency and reduce driver confusion.

## Default Speed Limit Reduced Statewide to 50km/h

#### Post Surveys:

- Initial abuse of 50km/h speed limit (ie: illegal speeding).
- Over some time speeds did reduce with limited assistance from the installation of repeater signs and 'gated' sign treatments.

#### Swanston Street:

- Retained 30km/h speed limit due to limited access for public
- Police enforcement of 'night-time only' public access period was very effective in discouraging use of Swanston Street during day-time periods.

#### Other measures taken to reduce crashes

- Fully controlled right turns
- Electronic advisory hook turn signs
- Reduced traffic signal cycle times
- Mid-block pedestrian crossings
- Facilitated platform tram stops
- Separated and safer on-road bicycle paths
- Shared Zones (10km/h)
- Widened footpaths
- Pedestrian Refuges and Medians
- Reduced radii at intersections (to minimise turning speeds)
- Road Humps

# Hoddle Grid - 40km/h speed limit Beginning of Investigation

#### Council Road Safety Plan 2005-2006

 Recommended the introduction of a 40km/h speed limit in Retail Core which is in centre of Hoddle Grid (Russell-La Trobe-Queen-Flinders)

#### Council Transport Strategy 2006-2020

 Recommended the introduction of a 40km/h speed limit in the Hoddle Grid and Queen Victoria Market area.

#### **VicRoads**

- stated that they would prefer the 40km/h to be installed throughout the Hoddle Grid to increase consistency and driver awareness.
- requested a business case to evaluate the costs and benefits of the proposed 40km/h speed limit.

## Hoddle Grid - 40km/h speed limit Business Case

- Economic Evaluation Business Case Report prepared by a consultant in 2006
  - 30 year economic evaluation period (used to calculate Cost Benefit Ratio)
  - Included Hoddle Grid and Queen Victoria Market environs
  - 5 years of crash data evaluated before and after introduction of 50km/h speed limit in Jan 2001. Used to estimate subsequent reduction of crashes which would occur with a 40km/h speed limit
  - Crash data evaluation examined crash types and removed streets where low speeds already exist and crashes which were not the result of speed (e.g. ped struck by vehicle at driveway, U-Turn hitting fixed object, reversing, ped struck by bike, bike manoeuvring, bike out of control)
  - Estimated annual reduction of fatal, serious injury and other injury accidents resulting from 'Pedestrian Accidents' and 'Non-Pedestrian Accidents'
  - Investigation of vehicle volume and speed data on many streets to estimate increased travel time for motorists

## Hoddle Grid - 40km/h speed limit Business Case

#### Forecast Accident Reductions

 Conservative analysis as pedestrian activity in study area significantly increased post-2001.

#### **Non-Pedestrian Accidents**

- Assumed fatal accidents remain at zero
- Assumed no reduction in 'serious injury' accidents
- Assumed a reduction in 'other injury' accidents

#### Pedestrian Accidents

- Assumed no reduction in 'other injury' accidents
- Assumed that fatal accidents would reduce from 1 per year to zero and serious injury accidents would reduce by a factor of 4.

### Hoddle Grid - 40km/h speed limit Business Case

#### Costs:

 Signs (assumed 25 LED signs would be installed at cost of \$30,000 per sign and assumed annual maintenance cost

#### Positive Benefits

- Reduced crashes and subsequent trauma cost:
  - Estimated annual reduction of 1 fatal accident, 9 serious accidents and 25 other injury accidents
  - \$114 million Net Present Value benefit over 30 years

#### Negative Outcomes

- Increased Travel Time for Motorists:
  - \$36 million Net Present Value negative benefit over 30 years

#### Overall Cost-Benefit Ratio Estimate: 60

# Hoddle Grid - 40km/h speed limit Implementation

- 2007: Business Case report submitted to VicRoads in 2007
- 2012: Council political support increased
   Supported by VicRoads Officers and Police Officers
   Approved by VicRoads and Minister for Roads (Hoddle Grid Only)
   40km/h signs installed (approx 300 static signs)
   VMS boards advertised reduced speed limit at all entry points
- 2013: Department of Justice to adjust speed limit cameras

## Hoddle Grid - 40km/h speed limit Review

- Travel Time Surveys: Before and After 40km/h speed limit along King Street, Spencer Street and Lonsdale Street
- Traffic Volume and Speed Surveys: Before and After automatic tube counts recorded data at ten (10) locations
- **Crash Data:** The City of Melbourne will continue to review crash data and will summarise findings when there is a sample size of accident data post 40km/h large enough to review.

#### 1) Future Growth

Future growth will increase overall demands on street network, particularly impacting vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and cyclists.

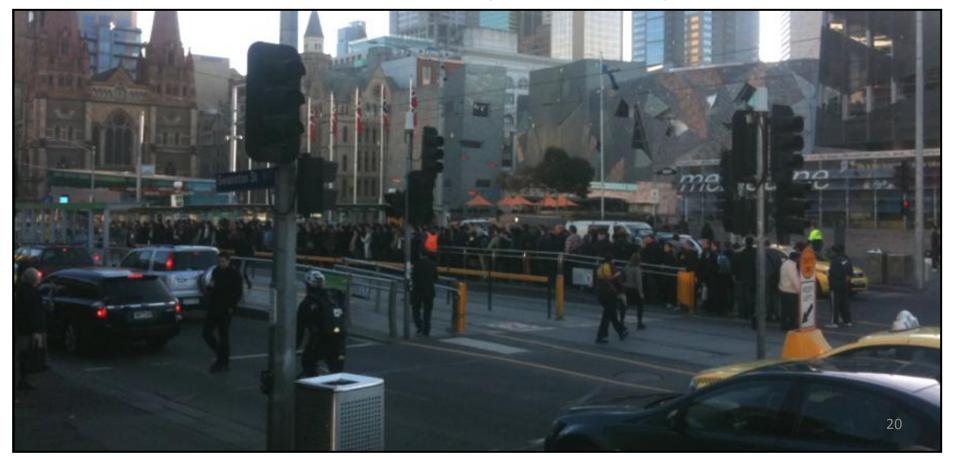
#### **City of Melbourne – Population Predictions**

	2009	2050 (projected)
Residents	100,000	225,000
Workers	485,000	875,000
Others	200,000	400,000
TOTAL	785,000	1,500,000

#### Trips Per Day to Municipality (from outside municipality)

	2009	2030 (projected)
Walking	3% (20,000)	8% (99,000)
Cycling	4% (32,000)	12% (148,000)
Private Car	47% (375,000)	20% (248,000)
Public Transport	46% (335,000)	60% (745,000)
TOTAL	762,000 trips	1,240,000 trips

- 2) Public Transport to Pedestrian Connections
- Overcrowded clusters of pedestrians at entrance / exit to public transport interchanges such as Spencer Street Station, Flinders Street Station, Parliament Station and Federation Square Tram Stop.



#### 3) Congested Footpaths and Bike Lanes



#### 4) Urban Renewal

- Southbank City Road
- E-Gate
- Arden Macaulay
- City North

#### 5) Amenity

 e.g. King Street: Long cycle times and high priority for arterial roads can lead to long delays and over-crowding to cross the arterials.



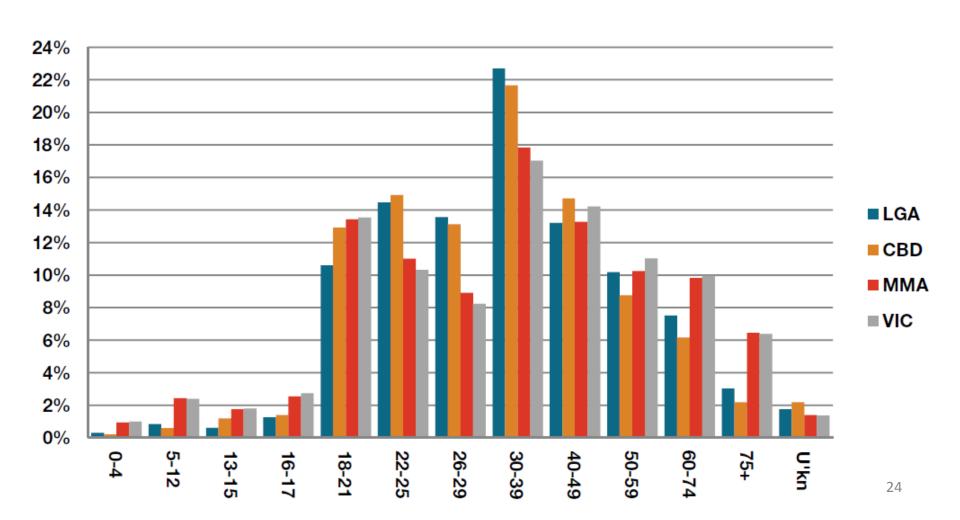
- 6) Gaps in Expanding Network
- Pedestrians: Mid-block crossings are not always safe and convenient
- Cyclists: Continue to expand and improve on-road and off-road bike paths

  Continue to improve safety on approach to intersections where
  separation from motorists may not be as good as the mid-block
  treatment (ie: Albert Street and La Trobe Street)



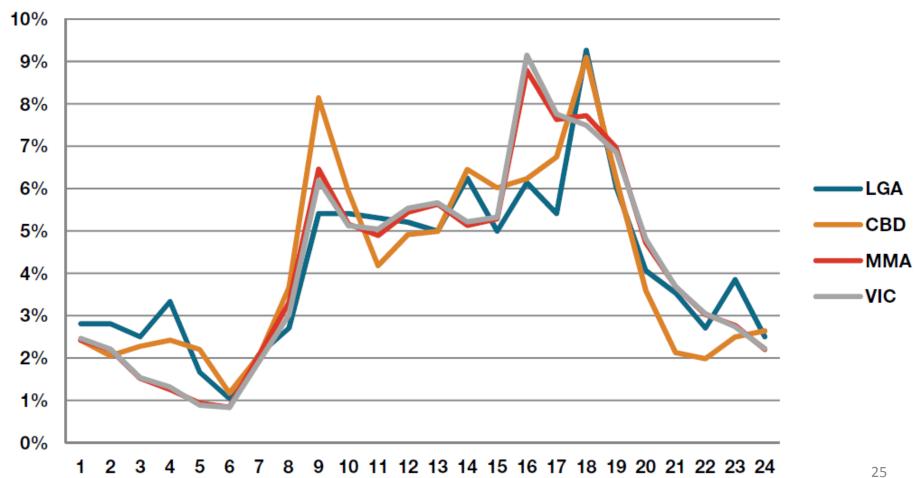
### Interesting Crash Data

#### **AGE PROFILE**



### Interesting Crash Data

#### TIME OF DAY



### Interesting Crash Data

#### DAY OF WEEK

