

#### Safer speeds, better cities

Redesigning streets to manage speed and support sustainable transport

#### Melinda Hanson

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Leipzig, Germany | May 2018



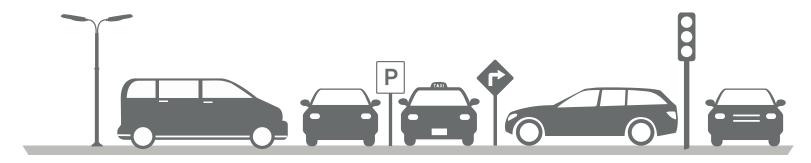
NACTO National Association of City Transportation Officials GDCI Global Design Cities Initiative @GlobalStreet www.globaldesigningcities.org



Janette Sadik-Khan





















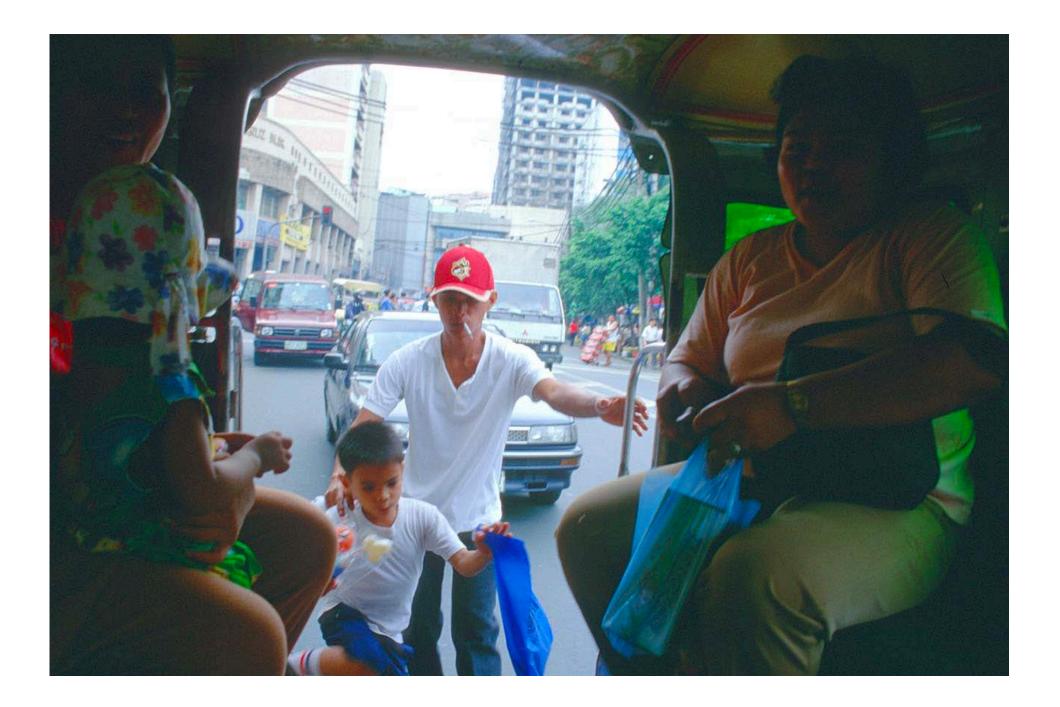
# 1.3 million traffic fatalities annually



# 1 person every 30 seconds



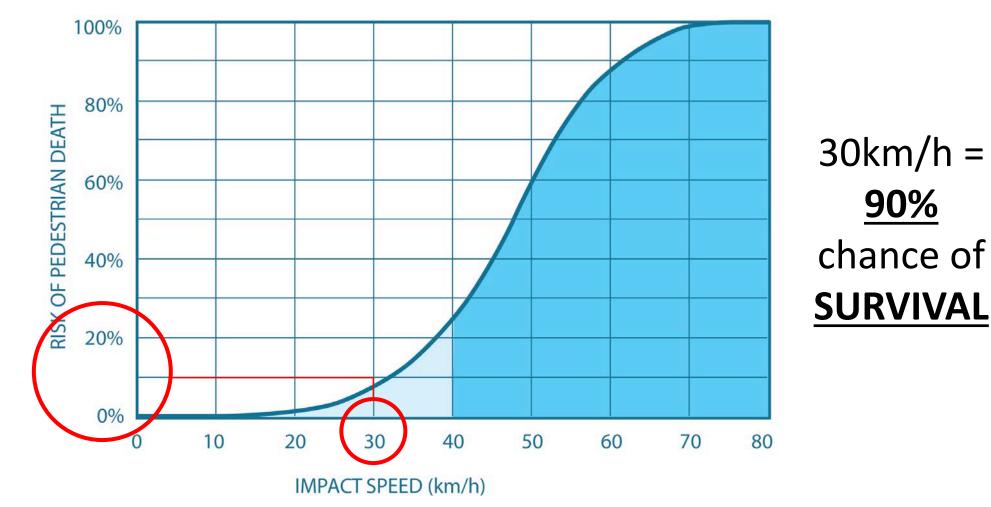








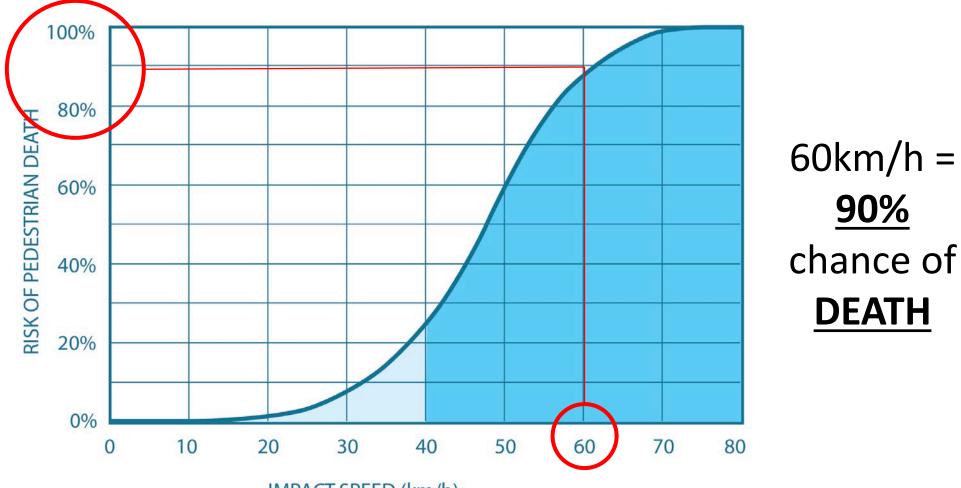
## **Risk of Pedestrian Death and Impact Speed**



Note: The above figure shows the relationship between pedestrian fatalities and vehicle impact speed published by the OECD (2006). Some recent studies show a similar relationship, but account for sample bias to find slightly lower risks in the 40 to 50 km/hr range. (Rosen & Sander 2009, Tefft 2011, Richards 2010, Hannawald and Kauer 2004) There are not, however, studies from low- and middle-income countries where things like vehicle type, emergency response time and other characteristics may influence this relationship. In any case, there is clear evidence to support policies and practices that lower vehicle speeds to 30 km/hr where pedestrians are commonly present, and no more than 50 km/hr on non-grade separated streets.

Source: WRI Safer Cities by Design

## **Risk of Pedestrian Death and Impact Speed**



IMPACT SPEED (km/h)

Note: The above figure shows the relationship between pedestrian fatalities and vehicle impact speed published by the OECD (2006). Some recent studies show a similar relationship, but account for sample bias to find slightly lower risks in the 40 to 50 km/hr range. (Rosen & Sander 2009, Tefft 2011, Richards 2010, Hannawald and Kauer 2004) There are not, however, studies from low- and middle-income countries where things like vehicle type, emergency response time and other characteristics may influence this relationship. In any case, there is clear evidence to support policies and practices that lower vahicle speeds to 30 km/hr where pedestrians are commonly present, and no more than 50 km/hr on non-grade separated streets.



# Speed inhibits vision.



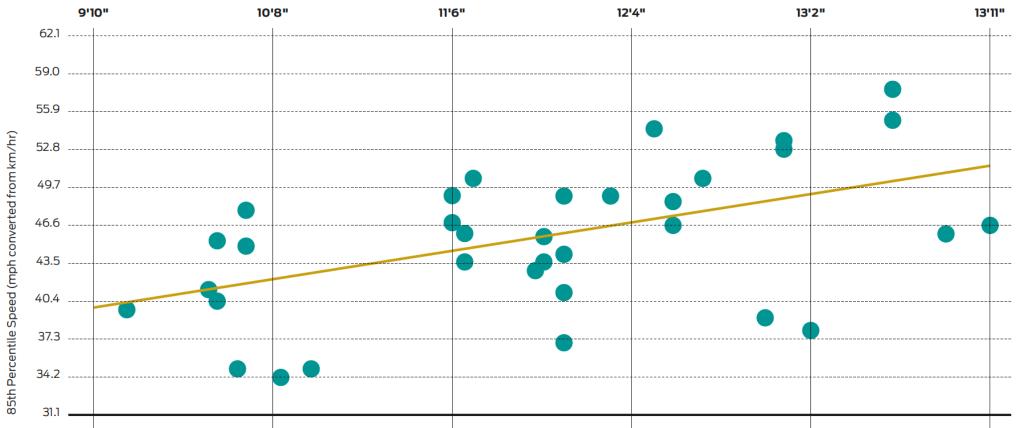


# Speed inhibits vision.





#### Wider travel lanes are correlated with higher vehicle speeds.



Average Lane Width (feet converted from meters)

# Wider Lanes = Higher Speeds

# People are dying on arterials



An examination of the increases in pedestrian motor vehicle crash fatalities during 2009–16

iihs.org

1005 N. Glebe Road, Suite 800 Arlengton, VA 22201 +1 703 247 1500

May 2018

Wen Hu Jessica B. Cicchino Insurance Institute for Highway Safety

- From 2009 to 2016, the number of people who died while walking increased from ~4,000 to almost 6,000.
- Almost the entire increase occurred on **arterials**.



# And at intersections



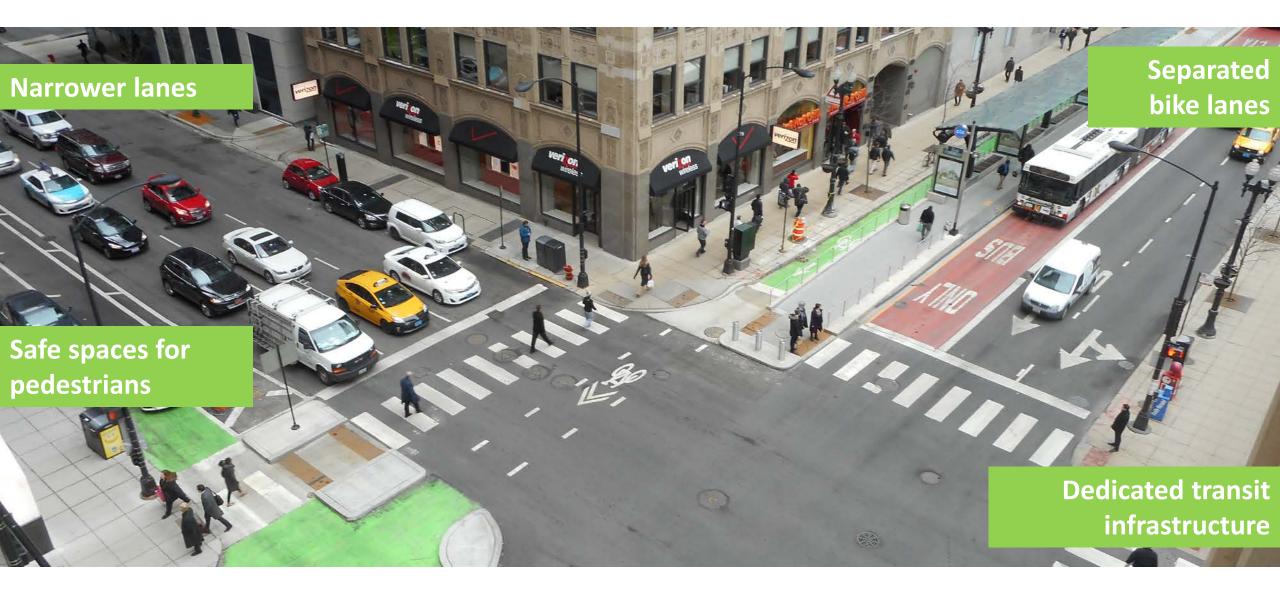
#### Instead of re-engineering the human body...



#### http://www.meetgraham.com.au/

NACTO Global Designing Cities

#### ...cities are reimagining and redesigning streets

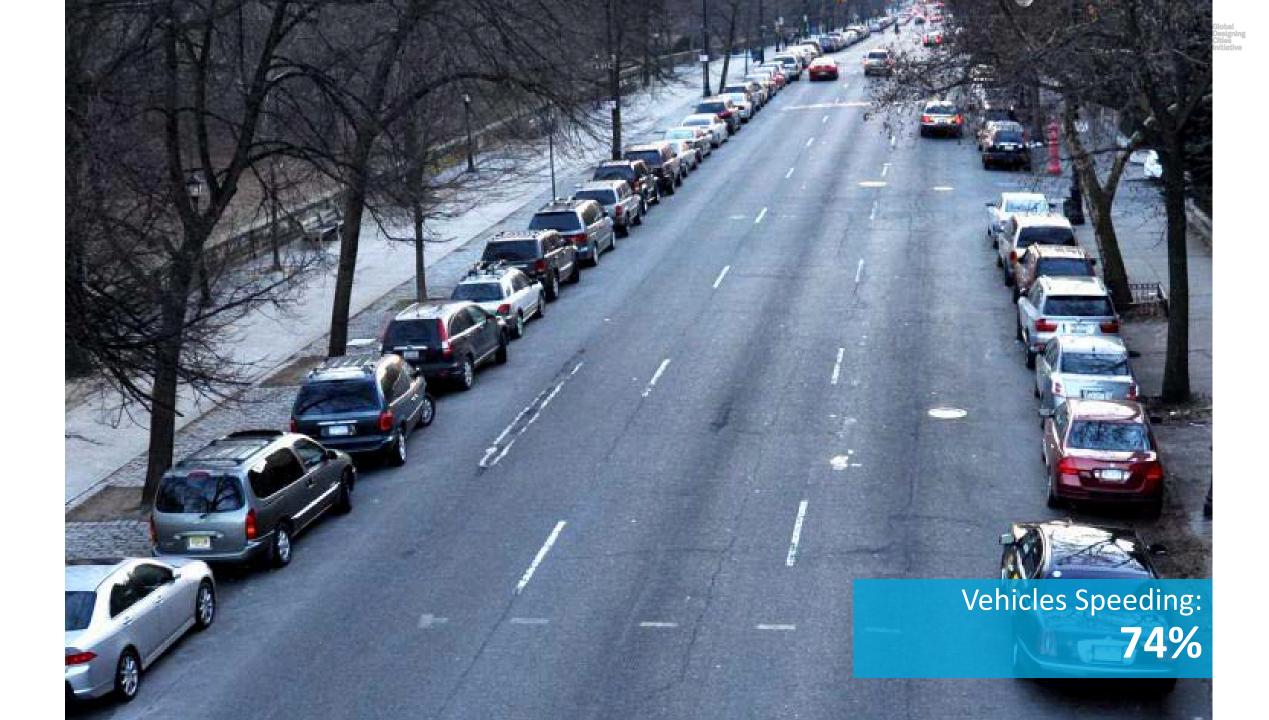




# And taking a more **proactive** approach

**Target Speed Design Speed** 

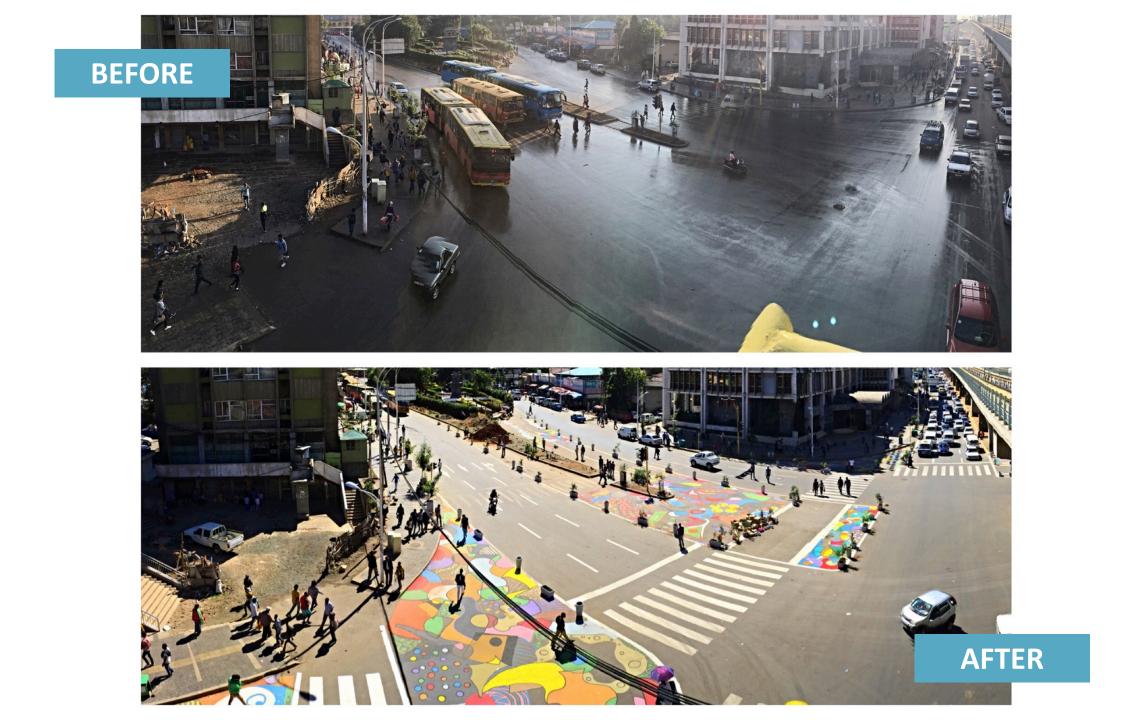
**Posted Speed** 





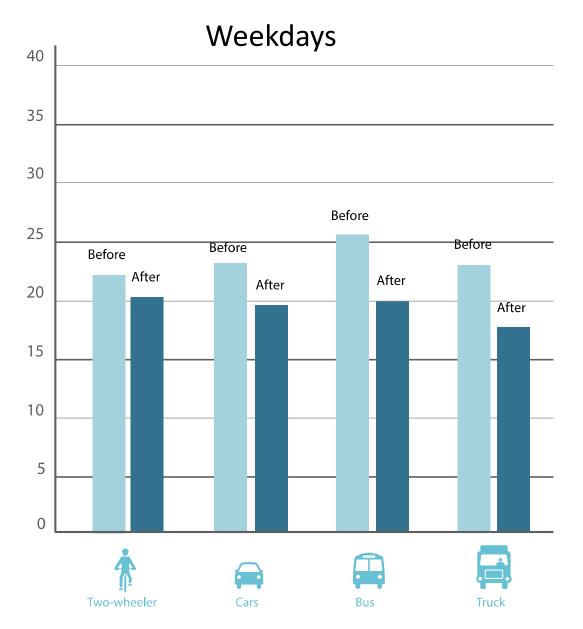
no line

# Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



## **Speeds decreased!**





# Bogota, Colombia

nVI.

# **Testing chicanes**

JMC

SKX-670

nin - min

# **Speed** (in chicane section)

# Cars: -29%

# Motorcycles: -25%

# **The Global Street Design Guide**



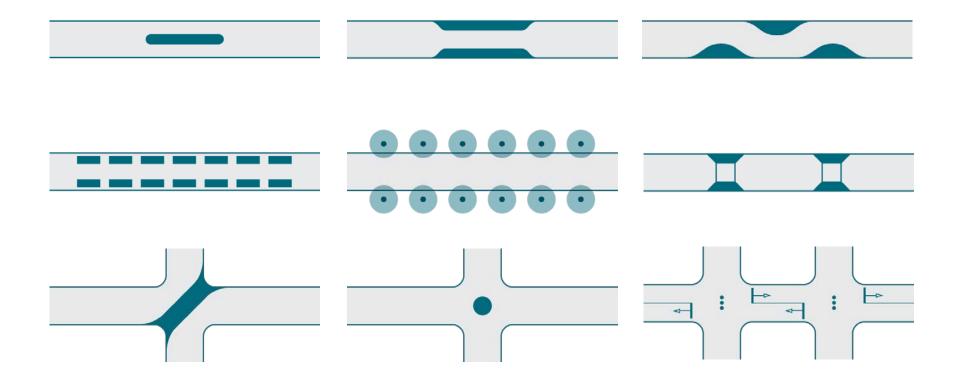
English

Spanish

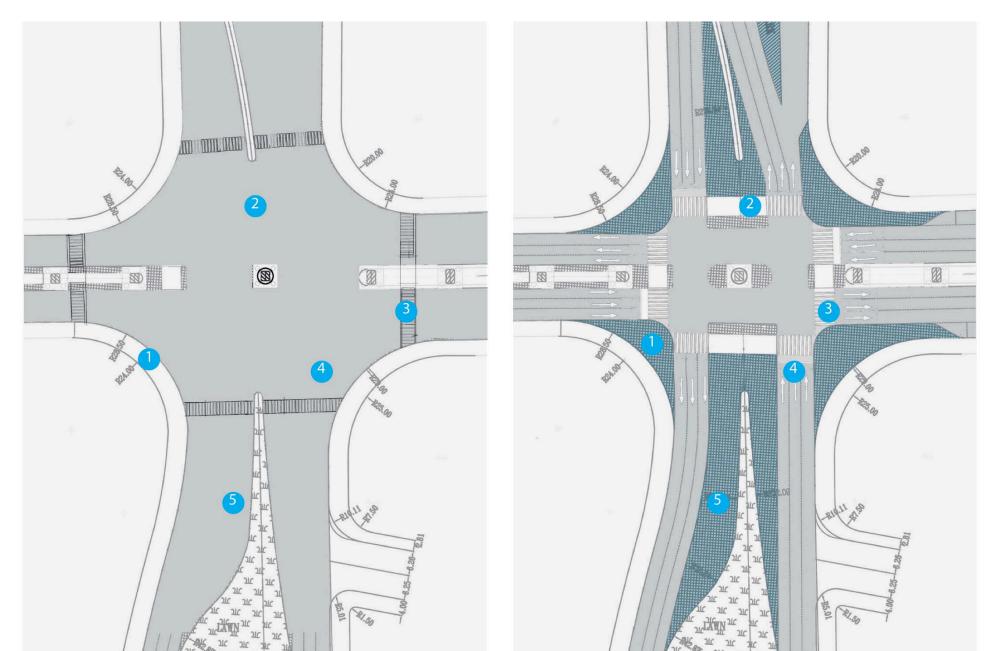
Portuguese



### Simple design strategies support safe speeds



# ...and reclaim underutilized space



### **Giving us space for sustainable transport**

RAPID

801



### And inviting activities that create better cities



# Thank you!

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