



Speed Management Successful strategies

Jacques Nouvier, France, CERTU
Chairman of the JTRC Working Group on Speed Management

0





Speeding: The number one road safety problem

- Speeding = excessive speed + inappropriate speed
- Speed is involved in 1/3 of fatal accidents
- Speed is an aggravating factor in all collisions
- Large scale problem: 50% of drivers over the limits
- Reducing mean speed by a few km/h can greatly reduce accident risks:

5% decrease in average speed ->

- 10% reduction in injury accidents
- 20% reduction in fatal accidents

Fatal accidents

-20
-40
-60

-20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 20

Change in mean speed %

80

The Nilsson rule

High Level Seminar on Road Safety Paris, 25-26 September 2008

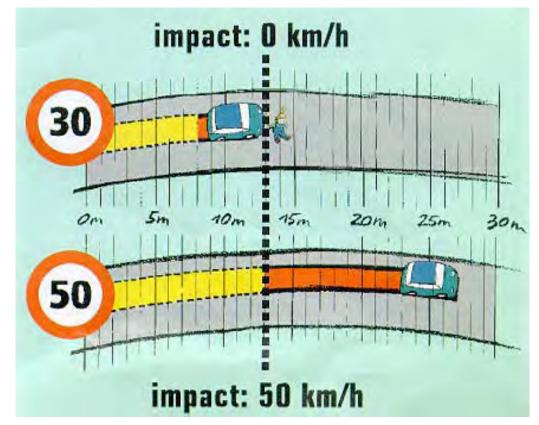
ပ







Just an example: speed and stopping distances in urban areas



High Level Seminar on Road Safety Paris, 25-26 September 2008 At 30 km/h, the stopping distance is 13 meters: no pedestrian injured

At 50 km/h, the stopping distance is doubled: severe injuries for the pedestrians

Hence the importance of decreasing speeds in urban areas



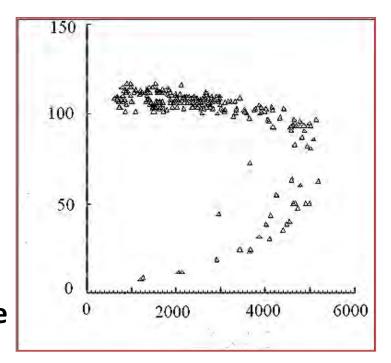


Other impacts of speed

- Increased fuel consumption and greenhouse gases
- Increased level of local pollutants
- Noise
- Quality of life
- Traffic flow (speed / throughput) ->
- Travel time

Road safety and environment have twin goals.

Speed Management in not incompatible with mobility and economic needs.







How to address the problem? By a combination of measures

- Infrastructure: self explaining roads
- Education, training, information campaigns
- Speed limits

- Signing, signalling and marking
- Enforcement
- Vehicle engineering and new technologies

Actions can be taken now.

Traditional measures are effective.

Innovative measures should be encouraged.

High Level Seminar on Road Safety Paris, 25-26 September 2008



Education, training, information campaigns

- Target education and information to the public and policy makers
 - Prerequisite to the success of speed management
 - Continuous activity
- Idea: convince the public at large that:
 - the Nilsson rule is a solid basis
 - speed is not only an individual problem
 - everybody is partly responsible of the average speed!





Speed limits and road signing

Speed limits:

- Determine appropriate speed for all roads
- Review existing speed limits
- Harmonise speed limits for each world region (e.g. Asia, North America, Europe...)
- Develop variable speed limits
 (weather and traffic conditions, etc.), as in Germany, in The
 Netherlands, in Japan, etc.





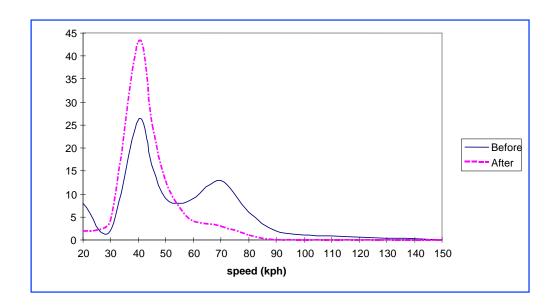
High Level Seminar on Road Safety
Paris, 25-26 September 2008





Signalling in urban areas

- "Moderating green waves" could have a positive influence
- Great attention should be paid to several uses of traffic lights







Enforcement

- •Ensure an appropriate level of traditional police enforcement and automatic speed control, which targets all road users
- •In the case of automatic enforcement, provide a system that makes the vehicles' owners legally responsible for the violation when the driver cannot be identified
- Promote the respect of speed limits everywhere
- Promote the "section control"

The French example clearly shows that significant results can be achieved

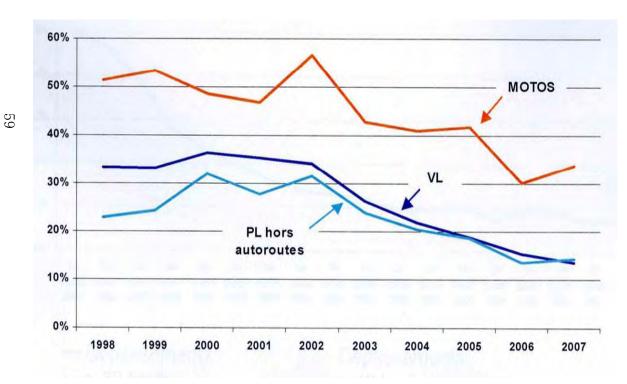








Evolution of speed in France (% speed limit +10km/h)



Year	Killed	Variation /
		previous year
2001	7720	+1 %
2002	7242	- 6.2 %
2003	5731	-20.9 %
2004	5593	- 4.9 %
2005	5318	Change of
		definition
2006	4709	-11.5 %
2007	4620	- 1.9 %

Source: ONISR

High Level Seminar on Road Safety Paris, 25-26 September 2008





Vehicle engineering and new technologies

- Not only related to the power or the power/weight ratio
- ACC, ESC/ESP, EDRs
- Intelligent Speed Adaptation (ISA)
 - All new cars should be equipped with manual speed limiters, and asap with voluntary informative or supportive ISA
 - Consider future adoption of mandatory
 ISA







Conclusions

- Speed has many consequences (not only on safety)
- Speeding needs to be reduced quickly, taking into account the number of fatalities (the French example shows that it is possible)
- Develop a comprehensive package (no "magic" measure), tailored by country
- New technologies, notably ISA and co-operative systems, can bring significant improvement in the future





Speed Management: the Report

- A 250-page report, available in English (end of 2006) and in French (2007) and soon in Spanish (2008)
- Executive summary can be downloaded for free (in English, French, Russian, and soon in Spanish and Chinese)



www.oecd.org

62





Comments or questions?

Contact: Jacques NOUVIER, CERTU, France

E-mail:

jacques.nouvier@developpement-durable.gouv.fr