



20 mph trial in Scottish Borders: Evaluation



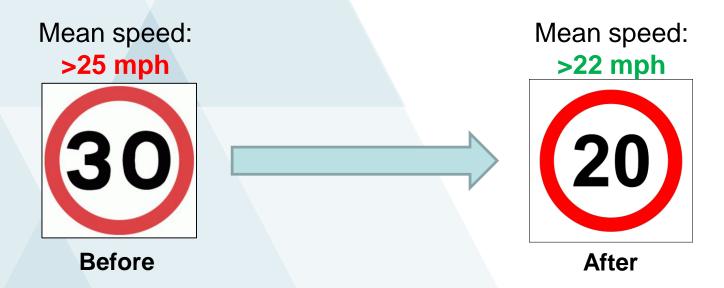
Grigorios (Greg) Fountas Lecturer (Assistant Professor) Adrian Davis
Professor

Adebola Olowosegun Research Fellow

Quantitative Evaluation



- Before-after analysis of vehicle speeds
- Main objective: To identify whether and how the 20mph speed limit trial affected vehicle speeds
- Main outcome: <u>Reduction</u> of mean speeds by 3 mph
 (approx.) 8 months after the introduction of the 20mph limit



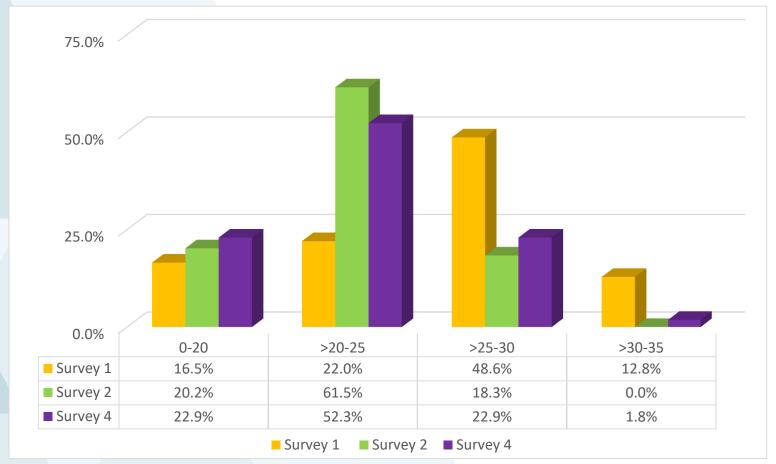
Data Sources & Processing



- Several sets of speed surveys have been carried out:
 - "Before" survey (in August September 2020) Survey 1
 - "After I" survey (November December 2020 & early 2021) Survey 2
 - "After II" survey (April May 2021) Survey 3
 - "After III" survey (June 2021) Survey 4
- Descriptive & statistical analysis of speed data for varying numbers of locations :
 - Survey 1 vs Survey 2: <u>115</u> locations
 - Survey 1 vs Survey 2 vs Survey 3: <u>55</u> locations
 - Survey 1 vs Survey 2 vs Survey 4: 109 locations

Distribution of sites per mean speed range





- Shift towards the left side of the distribution: most of the sites (>75%) have
 low mean speeds 8 months after the trial
- The trial almost doubled the proportion of locations with speeds lower than 25 mph

Mean & 85th percentile speeds



For all sites (with 30mph speed limit "before"):

Mean speed (mph)	N	Average	Std. Deviation
Survey 1 ("Before")	109	25.33	4.56
Survey 2 ("After I")	109	22.22	3.02
Survey 4 ("After III")	109	22.64	3.27

85th percentile speed (mph)	N	Average	Std. Deviation
Survey 1 ("Before")	109	30.21	4.90
Survey 2 ("After I")	109	27.03	3.75
Survey 4 ("After III")	109	27.59	3.93

- Speed reductions were observed across all survey waves for both metrics
 - Reduction in mean speed "after III" compared to "before": 2.7 mph
- Reductions in <u>standard deviations of speeds</u> were also observed
 - Lower standard deviations suggest more homogeneous speed patterns across the settlements

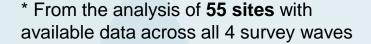
Evolution of speed over time

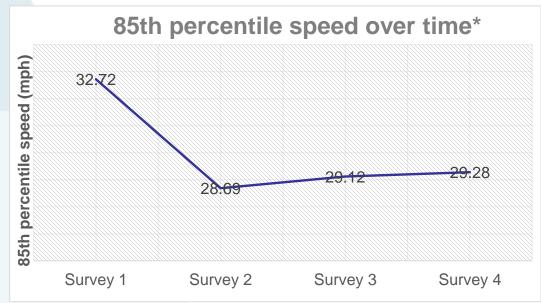




 Reductions in mean speed are largely maintained even 8 months after the introduction of the 20mph limit

Reductions in 85th
 percentile speed are largely
 maintained even 8 months
 after the introduction of the
 20mph limit





Differences per mean speed range 8 months after the trial



Speed differences between "Before" & "After III"

Mean speed range (mph)	"Before"	"After III"	"Before" –
	speeds	speeds	"After III"
			difference
0-20	18.06	18.01	-0.05
>20-25	22.58	21.12	-1.46
>25-30	27.94	24.17	-3.77
>30-35	31.17	26.45	-4.72



 Speed reductions are more pronounced for locations with "before" mean speeds greater than 25 mph.

Traffic volumes & speed differences



	N	Average traffic (vehicles/day)	% Difference with "Before"
Survey 1 ("Before")	109	2383	
Survey 2 ("After I")	109	1820	-31%
Survey 4 ("After III")	109	2506	+5%
	N	Mean speed	% Difference with "Before"
	N	Mean speed (mph)	% Difference with "Before"
Survey 1 ("Before")	N 109	-	% Difference with "Before"
Survey 1 ("Before") Survey 2 ("After I")		(mph)	% Difference with "Before" -12%

- Despite the fluctuations in traffic volumes, speed reductions are significantly maintained 8 months after the trial.
- Statistical analysis revealed:
 - The impact of traffic volume fluctuations (due to COVID-19) on speeds is observable, but minimal
 - The speed differences are mainly attributed to the impact of the 20mph speed limit

Other safety interventions



Mean speeds at sites with electronic signs

Mean speed (mph)	N	Average	Std. Deviation
Survey 3	23	24.64	2.20
Survey 4	23	24.33	2.12

Mean speeds at sites without electronic signs

Mean speed (mph)	N	Average	Std. Deviation
Survey 3	46	24.04	2.35
Survey 4	46	24.80	2.77

- Marginal speed reductions (<0.5 mph) at sites with electronic signs
- Marginal speed increases (<0.8 mph) at sites without electronic signs
- No observable impact of other interventions (such as buffer zones and speed limit repeater signs) on vehicle speeds

20mph and energy required



Energy (Joules) required for a 1000kg car to reach a maximum speed



Source: 20's Plenty for Us

Overall findings



- Significant speed reductions after the introduction of the 20mph speed limit
- Shift from mean speeds greater than 25 mph "before" to above 22mph "after"
 - Proportions of locations with mean speeds lower than 25mph doubled post-intervention.
- Speed reductions seem to be maintained over time
 - Speeds are reduced by <u>3 mph (approx.)</u> even 8 months after the beginning of the trial
- The extent of reductions is observed to be greater in locations having <u>higher mean speeds "before"</u>
- Traffic fluctuations are found to have a small impact on speed changes
- Other safety interventions were found to have mixed effects on vehicle speeds



What does this mean?

- Science-base has previously reported internationally of a 1mph average speed reduction resulting in a 5% casualty reduction
- From this study we report circa 3 mph mean speed reduction
- Significant findings which help fill the 'rural settlements' evidence gap on 20mph speed limits
- Few studies with funding to explore longer term behaviour change although these suggest a lag between intervention and behaviour change starting 1 year + after intervention
- SNP/Green Party Agreement means more such 20mph schemes likely and can learn from SBC