



Study Objectives and Stages

- A key element of the Safer Journeys national road safety strategy is safer speeds (lower speeds) one of the four elements
- The initial purpose of the study was to assess the effectiveness of education, enforcement and perceptual changes to the road and road environment in achieving compliance with, and acceptance of, lowered speed limits in both rural and urban environments across New Zealand.
- However the study mainly focused on the effectiveness of speed limit signage, engineering measures and to a lesser degree enforcement on speed limit compliance. Drivers were also asked about there acceptance of lower speeds in an on-line survey.



Literature Review There is minimal research internationally on the compliance and acceptance of lowering speed limits. European (Sweden and Netherlands) research indicates greater acceptance of lower speed limits in urban residential streets, rather than on higher speed roads.

 Australian research indicates that there is some acceptance of lower speed limits on some rural roads gravel roads and some sealed 2-lane rural roads.

Literature Review

- A study of 80km/h rural roads in the Netherlands demonstrated the importance of ensuring road characteristics are a better match for driver's perception of appropriate speed limits.
- Road curvature and sight distance are strongly correlated with speed perception (and perceived risk!).
- The researchers concluded that although there would never be a speed limit on a particular road section that would be credible for all drivers, there would be a speed limit that would be more credible for everyone....



Compliance – Before and After Case Studies

- Hamilton City Area Wide Treatments (40)
- Mount Maunganui Shopping Area (30)
- Otago Peninsula (70 on gravel and seal)
- State Highway 2 (from SH1 to SH25) (90)

Hamilton City Area Wide Treatments

- Works to install the 40 km/h speed limit were completed in late 2011 in nine demonstration suburban neighborhoods around Hamilton.
- This followed installation of engineering treatments on many streets to get speeds down to a level where a 40km/h speed limit was appropriate































Key Findings

- There is minimal research internationally on the compliance and acceptance on lowering speed limits compared with standard speed limits.
- European research indicates greater acceptance of lower speed limits in urban residential streets, rather than on higher speed roads – limited support for this in NZ
- Australian research indicates that there is some acceptance of lower speed limits on some rural roads, including gravel roads and some sealed 2-lane rural roads
- A study of 80km/h rural roads in the Netherlands demonstrated the importance of ensuring road characteristics are a better match for driver's perception of appropriate speed limits.



