

Cabinet Member for City Services

14th December 2021

Name of Cabinet Member:

Cabinet Member for City Services – Councillor P Hetherton

Director Approving Submission of the report: Director of Transportation and Highways

Ward(s) affected: various

Title: 2021/22 Local Safety Scheme Programme – Average Speed Enforcement Schemes – Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road

Is this a key decision?

No - Although the matters within the report affect various wards in the city, it is not anticipated that the impact will be significant.

Executive Summary:

Coventry City Council receives many requests for road safety measures from residents and Members across the city concerned about inappropriate vehicular speed. This includes a significant number of petitions requesting road safety measures to address these concerns.

Speeding vehicles continue to be a significant contributory factor in recorded personal injury collisions in Coventry. Although the overall collision rates are declining on Coventry's road network, the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) remains high on major routes that carry high volumes of traffic.

In March 2018, Cabinet approved the use of Average Speed Enforcement (ASE) on London Road and Ansty Road, and both ASE projects were introduced in January 2019. As a result of positive initial results in terms of speed reduction, and personal injury collision reduction, Henley Road, Binley Road, London Road extension and Ansty Road extension ASE schemes were approved in March 2019 and are now operational.

In June 2020, following the early positive safety results of the existing schemes Cabinet Member for City Services approved four additional ASE schemes including Longford Road, Bell Green Road, Burnaby Road and Sky Blue Way. In December 2020, the Sky Blue Way ASE scheme was delayed due to technical difficulties with the location, and the Foleshill Road Scheme was approved in its place. This scheme has been operational since June 2021.

On 15th November 2021, the Stoney Stanton ASE scheme was approved by Cabinet Member for City Services, and this is currently being progressed and will become operational in the coming months.

It is now also proposed, as part of the 2021/22 and 2022/23 Local Safety Scheme Programme, to introduce a further nine ASE schemes at the following locations; following consideration of the high number of accidents at each of these locations related to speeding vehicles.

- Walsgrave Road from its junction with Sky Blue Way to is junction with Ansty Road
- Radford Road/ Keresley Road from its junction with Keresley Green Road to the city Ring Road
- Holyhead Road from its junction with Pickford Way to the city Ring Road
- Tamworth Road from its junction with Keresley Road to city boundary
- Charter Avenue from its junction with A45 to Cromwell Lane
- Kenilworth Road from its junction with Warwick Road to A45
- Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane from its junction will Tile Hill Lane to Spon End
- Allard Way from its junction with Binley Road to its junction with London Road
- Allesley Old Road from its junction with Pickford Way to Spon End

The installation of these schemes would be funded from the Highways Maintenance and Investment Capital Programme budget through the Local Transport Plan.

Recommendations:

Cabinet Member for City Services is recommended to:

- 1. Approve the implementation of the nine ASE schemes Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road as detailed.
- 2. Subject to recommendation 1 above, approve the associated procurement process for ASE equipment is to be undertaken and approval is given to collaborate with partner organisations (West Midlands Police and other West Midlands Local Authorities)

List of Appendices included:

Appendix A – Location plans for proposed Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road ASE Schemes.

Background Papers

None

Other useful documents:

Cabinet Report dated 6th March 2019

2019/20 Transportation and Highway Maintenance Capital programme report – Cabinet meeting 12th March 2019

Cabinet Member for City Services report dated 9th September 2019

New Average Speed Enforcement routes as part of 2019/20 Local Safety Scheme Programme – Henley Road and Binley Road

Cabinet Report dated 10th March 2020

2020/21 Transportation and Highway Maintenance Capital Programme

Cabinet Member for City Services report dated 15th June 2020

2020/21 Local Safety Scheme Programme – New Average Speed Enforcement routes

Cabinet Member for City Services report dated 9th December 2020

2020-21 Local Safety Scheme Programme – Average Speed Enforcement Scheme, Foleshill Road

Cabinet Member for City Services report dated 15th November 2021

2020-21 Local Safety Scheme Programme – Average Speed Enforcement Scheme, Stoney Stanton Road

Has it been or will it be considered by Scrutiny?

No, however the use of ASE was considered and approved at the Neighbourhoods and Communities Scrutiny Board (4) on 28th February 2018 and the Board were further updated on 17th December 2020

Has it been or will it be considered by any other Council Committee, Advisory Panel or other body?

No

Will this report go to Council?

No

Report title:

2021/22 and 2022/23 Local Safety Scheme Programme – Average Speed Enforcement Schemes on Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/Keresley, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road.

1. Context

- 1.1. Whilst the total number of personal injury collisions in Coventry is falling, the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the city's main roads is increasing. Over the 3-year period (1st March 2017 to 28th February 2020), a total of 378 people were killed or seriously injured on Coventry's road network.
- 1.2. Personal injury collisions can destroy peoples lives, and the lives of people around them. In addition to the human element, personal injury collisions have a major detrimental impact on traffic flow by increasing congestion, reducing capacity, worsening journey time reliability and affecting network resilience together with an adverse impact on the economy.
- 1.3. Coventry City Council receives many requests for road safety measures from residents and Members across the city concerned about speeding, including a significant number of petitions. As the Highway Authority, we are responsible for setting speed limits on our local roads. The Coventry road network needs to support a local transport system that is safe for all road users, promotes economic growth, and improves the quality of life in our communities.
- 1.4. Coventry City Council is the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) Road Safety Lead, and is committed to reducing the numbers of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) by 40% over the next 10 years' using the 3 year average (2014, 2015 & 2016) as the baseline.
- 1.5. To try to reduce personal injury collisions, the Council has introduced 10 ASE schemes on high traffic volume routes that have a high number of KSI's. These are on London Road (2 schemes), Ansty Road (2 schemes), Binley Road, Henley Road, Longford Road, Bell Green Road, Burnaby Road and Foleshill Road. A further ASE scheme (Stoney Stanton Road) was approved by Cabinet Member for City Services on 15th November 2021, and this scheme will become operational in the coming months.
- 1.6. The ASE cameras detect vehicles through Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and calculate their average speed by measuring the time taken to travel between defined points, a known distance apart. A clear signing strategy is used to inform drivers that they are entering an average speed control zone. The criteria for selecting a site is very similar to conventional 'fixed' camera enforcement sites and includes the following criteria:
 - Locations that have previously had fixed safety cameras;
 - Historical evidence of collisions resulting in casualties;
 - Speed surveys which indicate that speeding vehicles are an issue; and
 - Where there is no alternative realistic and appropriate engineering solution that can be installed to reduce collisions and vehicles exceeding the speed limit.
 - 1.7 The three-year period before the installation of ASE on London Road revealed a total of 22 injury collisions were recorded over a 3 year period. This included 3 fatalities and 6 serious personal injury collisions on the section from its junction with Allard Way to A46. Further analysis revealed that the vast majority of personal injury collisions were related to 'loss of control' and 'driver behaviour' relating to excessive speeds.

- 1.8 The London Road ASE project became operational in January 2019, to date there has been 3 personal injury collisions recorded since the go-live date. Further analysis revealed that the collisions were classified (relating to injuries) as one serious and two slights. The serious collision involved an intoxicated pedestrian that entered London Road without looking. The two slight collisions involved driving without due care and were not related to speeding. Speeds have also been significantly reduced, particularly off-peak speeds.
- 1.9 The three year period before the installation of ASE on Ansty Road highlighted a total of 32 injury collisions. This included 2 fatalities and 5 serious personal injury collisions in the section from its junction with Dane Road and Clifford Bridge Road. Further analysis revealed that the vast majority of these collisions were related to 'driver behaviour' and 'driving inappropriately' relating to excessive speeds.
- 1.10 The Ansty Road ASE project became operational in January 2019, to date there has been only two personal injury collisions recorded since the ASE camera 'go-live' date. Analysis of the causation factors highlighted that one collision related to a vehicle entering Ansty Road from Hocking Road without due care and attention. The second collision was relating to criminal activity and also involved a police vehicle. Both collisions were classified as slight in severity.
- 1.11 ASE was introduced on Binley Road and Henley Road in January 2020, and early indications show they are operating as expected.
- 1.12 In June 2020, Cabinet Member for City Services approved a further four ASE schemes at the following locations, as these locations have the highest number of KSIs based on the latest 3 year accident history rate.
 - Longford Road and part of Foleshill Road and Bedworth Road (from its junction with A444 to Ibstock Road)
 - Bell Green Road (from its junction with A444 to its junction with Henley Road)
 - Burnaby Road and The Scotchill (from its junction with Lockhurst Lane to its junction with Keresley Green Road); and
 - Sky Blue Way (from its junction with Lower Ford Street to its junction with A444).
- 1.13 The Longford and Bell Green Road ASE schemes each also include a short section of Old Church Road. The Sky Blue Way (from its junction with Lower Ford Street to its junction with A444) scheme has been delayed because of technical difficulties.
- 1.14 Longford Road, Bell Green Road and Burnaby ASE schemes became operational in February 2021, and to date, each location has experienced a significant increase in speed limit compliance and a reduction in personal injury collisions.
- 1.15 The Foleshill Road ASE scheme replaced the Sky Blue Way ASE proposal, and this scheme became operational in June 2021. To date, this scheme has experienced a reduction in vehicular speeds and personal injury collisions.

The data-led case for ASE

1.16 Contributory factors attributed to the collisions at each of the locations (Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road) included vehicles travelling at excessive speeds and other factors associated with driving behaviour such as careless, reckless and aggressive driving. The number of personal injury collisions and their severity are highlighted in the table below.

Table: Location and Personal Injury Collisions

Proposed ASE Location	Personal Injury Collisions		
	Total	Fatal	Serious
Walsgrave Road	27		9
Radford Road/ Keresley Road	16		5
Holyhead Road	22	1	3
Tamworth Road	13	2	1
Charter Avenue	12		2
Kenilworth Road	8	1	1
Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane	8		2
Allard Way	7		1
Allesley Old Road	6	1	1

1.17 Subject to approval and in accordance with Coventry City Council, West Midlands Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner legal agreement, it is the intention to install the above nine ASE schemes in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years.

2. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 2.1. Based on the rise and severity of personal injury collisions and the evidence from ASE schemes installed in Coventry and elsewhere, it is recommended to progress the installation of Average Speed Enforcement on Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road to reduce vehicular speeds and therefore reduce the severity of personal injury collisions if they do occur. It is therefore also recommended that the associated procurement process for the ASE equipment is undertaken together with collaboration with partner organisations (West Midlands Police and other West Midlands Local Authorities).
- 2.2. Alternative speed management measures such as fixed safety cameras were considered. However this technology is not effective over a large stretch of road because fixed site cameras only focus on specific short sections of road. In addition, the technology used for fixed site cameras is dated and very expensive to operate and maintain. Additionally, traditional traffic calming measures (such as speed humps) are not suitable for high traffic volume routes, bus routes and emergency services.

3. Results of Consultation Undertaken

3.1 No consultation has yet been undertaken,

4. Timetable for implementing this decision

4.1. If approved, the Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/ Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road ASE schemes will be installed in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years.

5. Comments from Director of Finance and Director of Law and Governance

5.1. Financial implications

The estimated capital cost of implementing the proposed new ASE schemes (Walsgrave Road, Radford Road/ Keresley Road, Holyhead Road, Tamworth Road, Charter Avenue, Kenilworth Road, Hearsall Common/ Hearsall Lane, Allard Way and Allesley Old Road) is £600,000.

The implementation of the proposed new ASE schemes is to be funded:

- 1. From the remaining local safety scheme 2021-22 budget, approved by Cabinet on 9th March 2021 as part of the Transportation & Maintenance Capital Programme 2021/22
- 2. From future years local safety scheme capital budget. There is the option to accelerate some of the local safety scheme capital budget for 2022-23 if required;
- 3. From alternative funding streams that may become available.

Schemes will be prioritised and scheduled to remain within approved budgets as no additional budget approvals are being requested in this report.

The projected estimated running costs of existing and new average speed enforcement cameras are:

Financial Year Costs	2020-21 £000	2021-22 £000	2022-23 £000	Total £000
Existing Schemes	20	25	32	77
Proposed Schemes	0	17	30	47
Total	20	42	62	124

Therefore the estimated total annual on-going running cost of all ASE cameras in operation is £124k.

5.2. Legal implications

The effective operation of the ASE project requires the already agreed joint working agreement between Coventry City Council, West Midlands Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner. West Midlands Police currently enforce speed violations within the West Midlands region and shall, with the assistance and input of the Councils, supervise and be responsible for the processing of speed contraventions. The Back-Office Equipment will be linked to interface with the West Midlands Police Office Systems for processing in connection with the enforcement of any speed violations captured by the Equipment.

The expeditious timescales associated with the installation of ASE is dependent on adopting existing procurement mechanisms utilised by regional partners, including West Midlands Police. This involves the provision of the supply, installation and maintenance of the equipment for the project. Any procurements required will be undertaken in accordance with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 and the Council's internal Rules for Contract.

6. Other implications

6.1. How will this contribute to achievement of the Council's key objectives / corporate priorities (corporate plan/scorecard) / organisational blueprint / Local Area Agreement (or Coventry Sustainable Community Strategy)?

The implementation of Average Speed Enforcement schemes would contribute to the City Council's objectives of

A safer and more confident Coventry- by encouraging drivers not to exceed the speed limit.

Making Coventry's streets, neighbourhoods, parks and open spaces attractive and enjoyable places to be - encouraging drivers not to exceed the speed limit and making people feel safer.

6.2. How is risk being managed?

Governance is in place to oversee the implementation, monitoring and effectiveness of the Average Speed Enforcement (ASE) project.

6.3. What is the impact on the organisation?

None

6.4. Equalities / EIA

No formal equalities impact assessment has been carried out. However, it is not expected that there will be any disadvantage to persons with disabilities or any other relevant characteristics as there will be no change to the road network. The implementation of Average Speed Enforcement schemes should assist to improve the safety of all road users.

6.5. Implications for (or impact on) Climate Change and the Environment

ASE will have a positive effect on the environment, as vehicular speeds will be standardised through the ASE zone. Vehicles travelling at a constant speed reduces excessive speeding and this reduces vehicle emissions.

6.6. Implications for partner organisations?

None

Report author(s)

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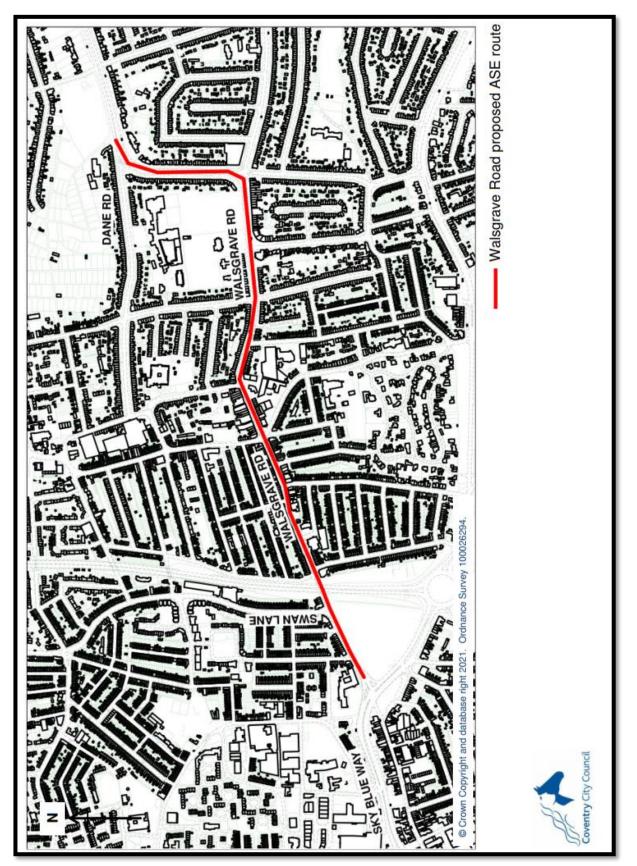
Enquiries should be directed to the above person.

Contributor/approver name	Title	Service	Date doc sent out	Date response received or approved
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Caron Archer	Team Leader– Traffic Management	Transportation and Highways	30/11/21	30/11/21
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Names of approvers: (officers and members)				
Graham Clarke	Lead Accountant	Finance	30/11/21	30/11/21
Rob Parkes	Team Leader, Legal Services	Law and Governance	30/11/21	30/11/21
Councillor P Hetherton	Cabinet Member for City Services	-	30/11/21	30/11/21

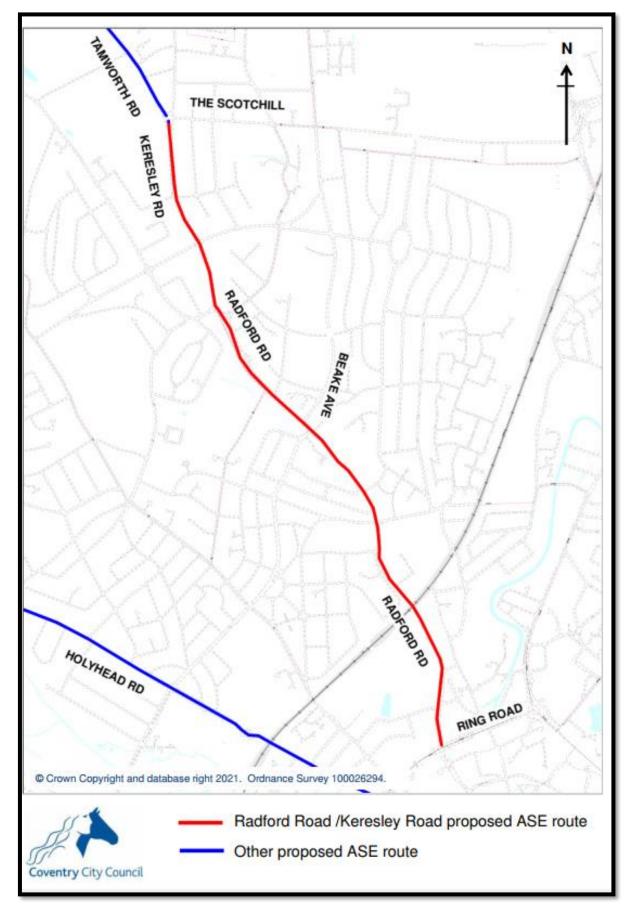
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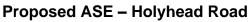
APPENDIX A – Location Plans

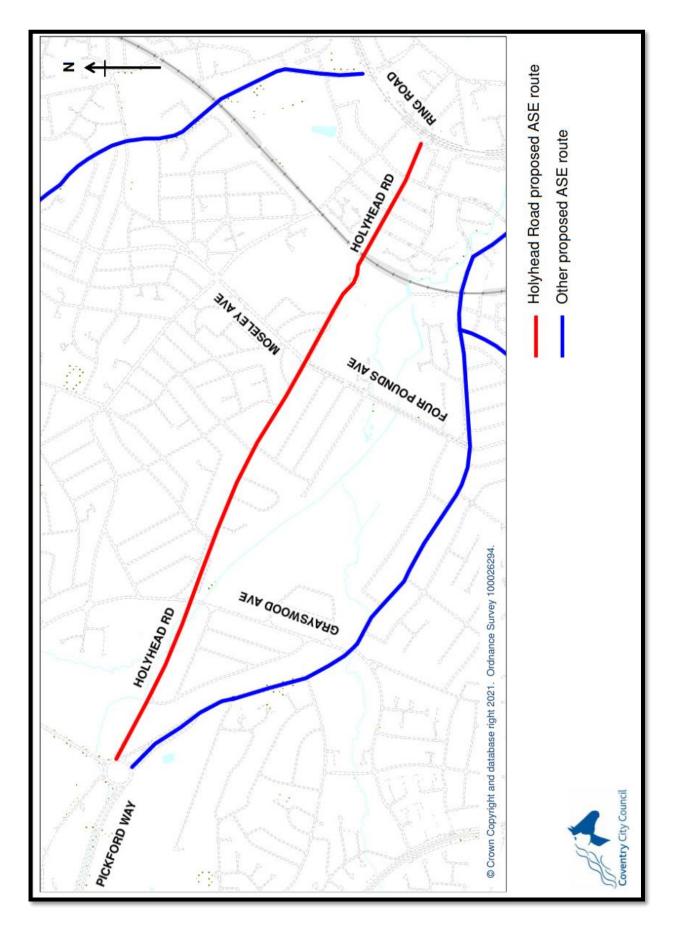
Proposed ASE – Walsgrave Road



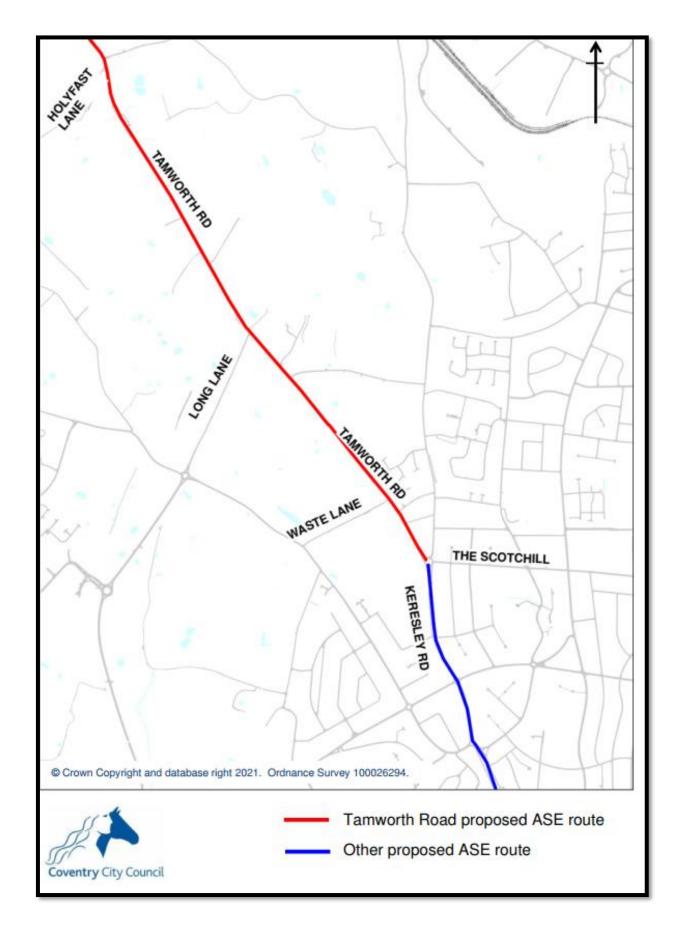
Proposed ASE – Radford/ Keresley Road



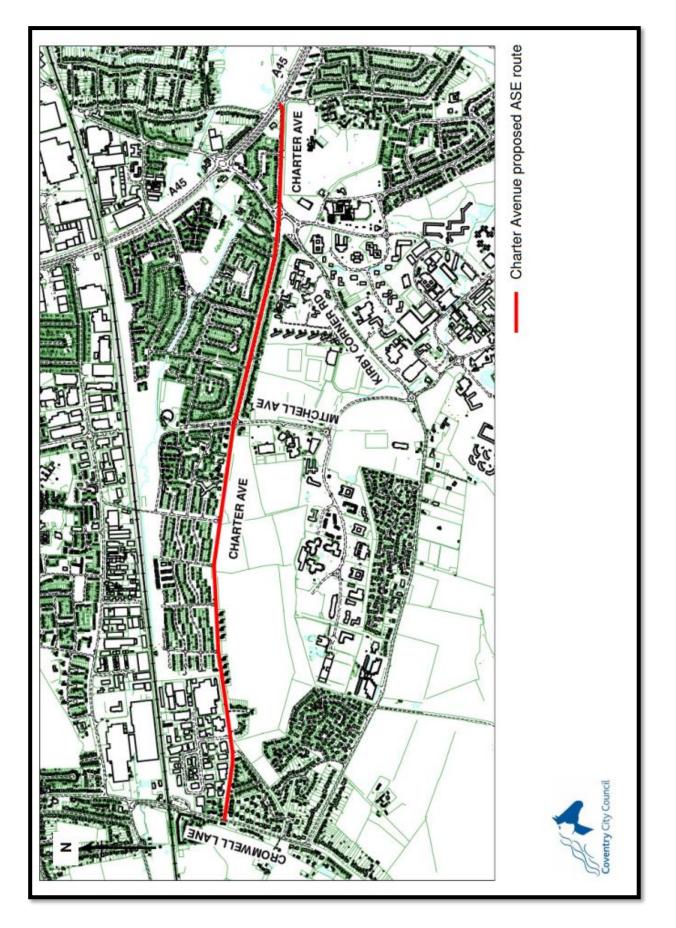




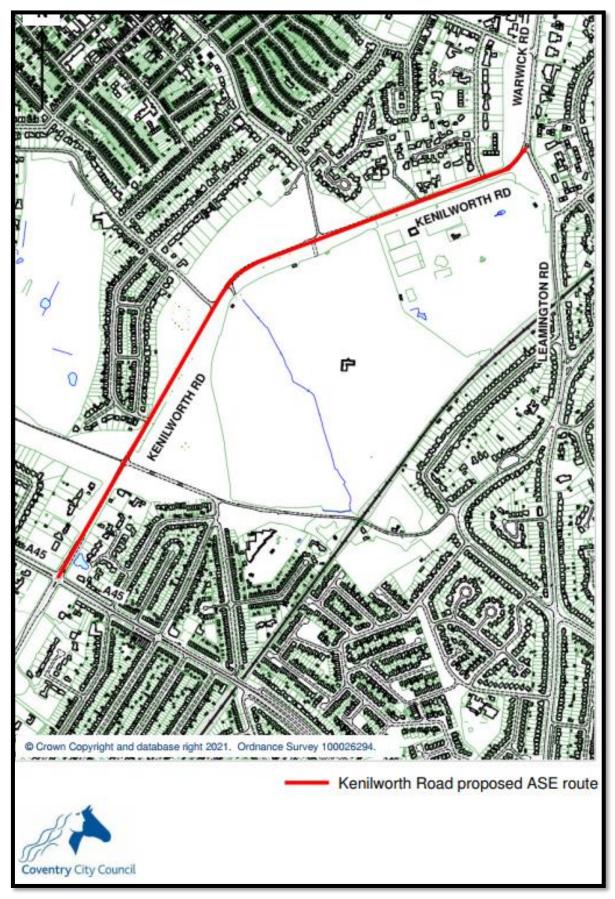
Proposed ASE – Tamworth Road



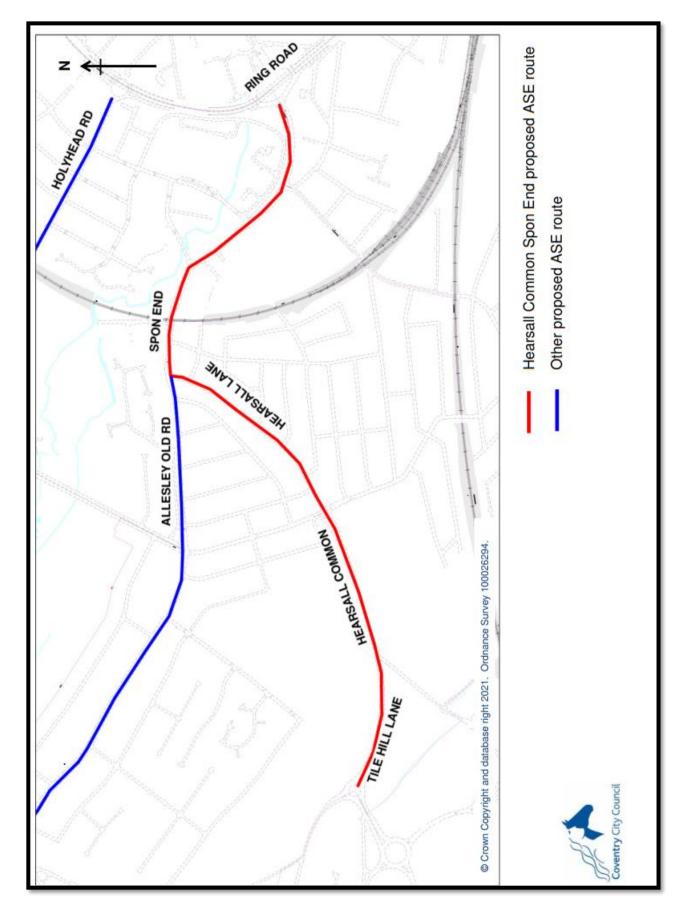
Proposed ASE – Charter Avenue



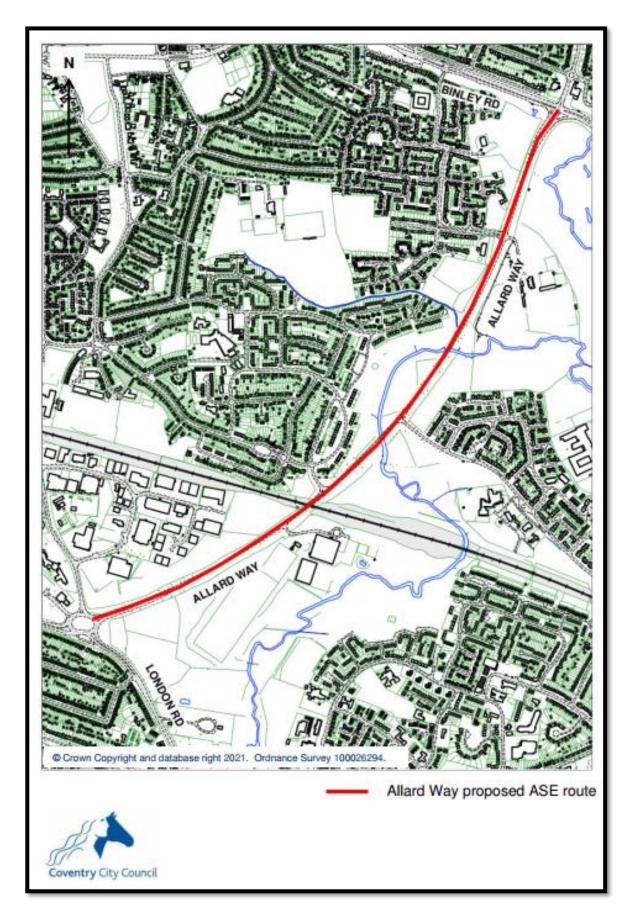
Proposed ASE – Kenilworth Road



Proposed ASE – Hearsall Common/ Spon End



Proposed ASE – Allard Way



Proposed ASE – Allesley Old Road

