# LIST OF POTENTIAL TRAFFIC STUDIES

(For Before/After Assessment of Speed Control Measure: Speed Humps)

**Collision Analysis.** Analysis of speed related collisions before and after the installation of speed humps may be conducted to determine if collision trends justify requests for speed humps.

**Emergency Service Analysis.** Emergency service providers (police, fire, paramedics should review possible speed hump locations prior to installation to access any impacts on response times, need to alter response routes, and availability of alternative response routes. Comparable analysis may be appropriate for such non-emergency service provides as refuse collection to determine if speed humps will cause an impact.

**On-site Observation.** Prior to speed hump installation and at selected times thereafter, observations may be made to determine motorists behaviour patterns and any unusual operating conditions (such as potential for gutter running). Observations should be made both during the day and at night.

**Speed Studies.** Speed studies may be street prior to speed hump installation. After installation, speed studies would then be performed at a distance in front of the speed hump, at the speed hump, and at a distance after the sped hump to determine the overall impact on vehicle speeds.

**License Plate Study.** If short-cutting traffic is possibly a problem a license plate survey should be considered. Studies should be conducted both before and after the speed hump installation.

**Traffic Diversion Studies.** Prior to installation, a study should be made of alternative routes that may be taken by motorists to avoid the speed humps and the potential impact on the alternative route streets. If severe impacts are anticipated, the eligibility of the speed hump location(s) may need to be reconsidered. After installation, actual shifts in traffic routes may be identified by increased or decreased traffic volume on the alternative routes.

**Travel Time Studies.** If there is a potential that speed humps may contribute to delaying traffic movement and/or increase congestion, it may be beneficial to perform before and after studies of travel times along the affected street(s).