

Report to the Chairperson and the Members of the South East Area Committee meeting

Report on the Proposal for Dublin City Council Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws, March 2021.



Senior Executive Engineer Willian Mangan Executive Engineer Rossana Camargo





Project: Concept for Dublin City Council Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws, March 2021

To: The Chairperson and the Members of the South East Area Committee meeting

Cc: Senior Engineer Bernard Lester

Cc: Senior Engineer Patricia Reidy

Cc: Senior Executive William Mangan Road Safety Section

Cc: Executive Engineer Rossana Camargo Road Safety

Section

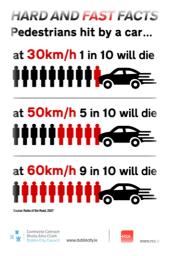
1. Summary on the Outcome on the last Public Consultation on Dublin City Council's Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws 2020 (COVID19)

The recent Phase 5 Speed Limit Bye-Laws 2020 (Covid-19) was not passed by the Council primarily due to some elected members raising different concerns including car design constraints for prolonged driving at lower speeds, delays for busses, difficulties to focus on the road while monitoring speedometer etc. The outcome of the related public consultation resulted in 56% of people opposing the Bye-Laws could also be a contributory factor to the Bye-Laws not receiving the council's approval.

- ➤ More enforcement and the needs for mobility education
- ➤ At the September full council meeting 2020, councillors requested to introduce 40 km/h on the following roads: Griffith Avenue, Collins Avenue, Oscar Traynor Road, Malahide Road and Ardlea Road junction to Fairview.
- ➤ From the Public submissions, member of the public requested to change the speed limit from 50 km/h to 30 km/h 0n the following roads: Amiens Street, Cork Street, Drimnagh Road, Crumlin Road, Dolphins Barn, Lucan Road, Martins Row, East Wall Road, North Circular Road, Drumcondra Road and Ballymun Road.

2. Benefits of introducing 30 km/h the differences 30 km/h and 40km/h for speed limit for the City

Benefits of 30 km/h



Lowering speed limits and lowering the speed differential between the active modes and motorised traffic will contribute to enhanced safety throughout the city.

The introduction of 30km/h speed limit in all roads of the city will make the city safer for more people to walk and cycle and will also assist in making the city a safer place for everyone.

Road accident statistics show lower speeds result in less fatalities, less injuries and severity of injuries with motorists benefiting most. A 5km/h difference in speed could be the difference between life and death for a vulnerable road user like a pedestrian.

- Hit by a car at 60km/h, 9 out of 10 pedestrians will be killed.
- Hit by a car at 50km/h, 5 out of 10 pedestrians will be killed.
- Hit by a car at 30km/h, 1 out of 10 pedestrians will be killed.

Figure 1: Hard and fast facts

- A calmer city, safer roads and shorter braking distance.
- It gives the driver a better view of their surroundings and makes
- ➤ It's easier for them to see any pedestrians crossing the road, cyclists and other vehicles. 30kph increases mobility for young people improves health as more walk or cycle and creates vibrant people-friendly spaces.
- Making the city a quieter and safer place to live.

Example from Europeans cities that have introduced 30 km/h:

- ➤ London has 20mph (32km/h). A speed limit of 20mph has been imposed on all central London roads managed by Transport for London (TFL), in an attempt to reduce road deaths. The default speed limit in the city is part of a new Vision Zero road safety action plan to encourage more people to walk and cycle in London.
- ➤ Edinburgh, The speed limit in the capital was dropped from 30mph on the majority of streets, crashes fall by a third after Edinburgh's 20mph limit introduced. The research found that the average monthly number of road traffic collisions dropped from 95 in 2016 to 64 in 2018.
- > Paris has 30km/h in its core to improve air quality, but also to reduce noise pollution and traffic accidents.
- ➤ Brussels has 30km/h in its core. Its first data from Brussels on average speeds since the new general 30 km/h limits was introduced on the 1st of January 2021. The recently speed survey shows a 9% average reduction in speed and no significant increase in journey times.

Stockholm Declaration' wants a general 30 km/h speed limit

The Stockholm Declaration explains that setting a speed limit of 30 km/h should become "the new normal" in all places where cars, cyclists, and pedestrians frequently interact:

Resolution 11 calls for: "Focus on speed management, including the strengthening of law enforcement to prevent speeding and mandate a maximum road travel speed limit of 30 km/h in areas where vulnerable road users and vehicles mix in a frequent and planned manner, except where strong evidence exists that higher speeds are safe, noting that efforts to reduce speed will have a beneficial impact on air quality and climate change as well as being vital to reduce road traffic deaths and injuries". (Declaration, 20 February 2020)

The declaration sets a clear message that the adoption of 30km/h limits as a default is necessary on urban and village streets where people live, work, play and shop. Research shows that the introduction of 30 km/h speed limits could improve road safety and air quality. It also shows that 30 km/h zones must be physically enforced; for example, by constructing road humps, plateaus, and road narrowing.

In the Stockholm Declaration endorsed by the Irish minister responsible for road safety, 30km/h was called for as the max speed where pedestrians and cyclists mix with motors unless there was clear evidence that a higher speed was safe.

Survivability at 30km/h v 40km/h

There is clear indication on the survivability at 30km/h v 40km/h.

Injury Risk

(European Commission Mobility and Transport Road Safety, 2021) Explains that risk is highest in light vehicles and for unprotected road users when a heavy and a light vehicle collide. The occupants of light vehicles are far more at risk to sustain serious injury. This is because the energy that is released in the collision is mainly absorbed by the lighter vehicle. Currently, the differences in mass between vehicles are very large. The difference between a heavy goods vehicle and a car can easily be a factor 20. But also the mass differences between cars are large and still increasing. A mass difference of a factor 3 is not an exception. Nevertheless, inappropriate speed remains a larger factor than mass differences in contributing to numbers of severe accidents.

Pedestrians, cyclists and moped riders have a large risk of severe injury when colliding with a motor vehicle. The difference in mass is huge and the collision energy is mainly absorbed by the lighter 'object'. In addition, pedestrians, cyclists and moped riders are completely unprotected: no iron framework, no seatbelts, and no airbags to absorb part of the energy. For a collision between a car and a pedestrian, the following relationship between speed and survival chance was established Ashton and Mackay (1979)

Car Speed	% fatally injured pedestrians			
32 km/h	5			
48 km/h	45			
64 km/h	85			

The probability that a pedestrian will be killed if hit by a motor vehicle increases dramatically with speed. The probability of a fatal injury for a pedestrian colliding with a vehicle is illustrated in the below figure. The research from Road Safety Manual for Decision-Makers And Practitioners Word health Organization indicates that while most vulnerable (unprotected) road users survive if hit by a car travelling 30 km/h, the majority are killed if hit by a car travelling at 50 km/h

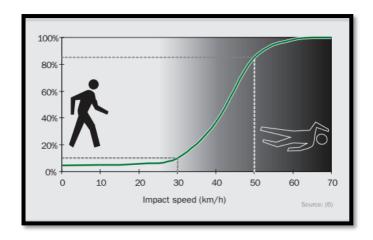
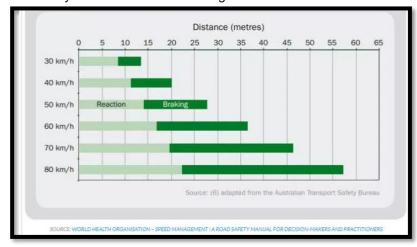


Figure 2: Probability of Fatal Injury for Pedestrian Colliding with Vehicle.

Stopping Distances.

The higher the speed, the longer the stopping distance. Even if a collision occurs, the consequences are less serious at a slower speed. Please see the following figure, Stopping distances from Speed management: a road safety manual World Health Organization.



A very important issue on busy streets is that, the distance a 30km/h car can stop of 13m a 40km/h car has only just had the brakes applied and will still be doing in excess of 30km/h. It's the difference between "stopping in time and missing a pedestrian" or "hitting them at 30km/h".

Figure 3: illustration of stopping distance in an emergency braking. Source World Health Organization Speed management a Road safety manual for decision maker and practitioners

Different speed limits will lead to a proliferation of signage throughout the city:

The best practice is to have standard speed limits on the roads and minimise the changes of speed limits on certain roads, where an exception to this speed limit applies. Speed limit signs are provided only at the points of entry to the speed limit zone and at the points of change from one-speed limit to another. If a designer implements different speed limits on the roads, this would lead to a proliferation of signs throughout the city and cause distraction and confusion for drivers.

30 km/h is the best practice as per the Stockholm Declaration. At a time when the world, including United Nations, World Health Organization, OECD, etc is saying that 30km/h should be the max unless there is clear evidence that higher is safe, a 40km/h limit (which endorses driving at 40km/h) is difficult as a designers to implement 40 km/h as the evidence are clear that the safer for vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists, moped riders and motorcyclists is 30 km/h.

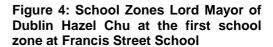
The importance to implement 30 km/h for Dublin city (School Zone)

As the city is expecting to be re-opening gradually, Dublin City Council needs to make sure that we adhere to the rules of this new way of living and working and continue to suppress the spread of the virus. Dublin City Council requires to implement lower speeds on all the roads of Dublin City in order to increase safety for the increased number of pedestrians and cyclists on the road network.

School Zones are designed to create a safer, calmer, attractive environment in front of schools. The Zones consist of gateway School Zone and painted circle road markings with pencil bollards.

The objectives of the zones is to make it safer for children to engage in active travel by walking and cycling to school. This is achieved through increased visibility of the zone which draws motorist attention to the presence of a school and discourage speeding and vehicle drop-off congestion in vicinity of the school.

Since the introduction of its first 2 School Zones, Dublin City Council has received over 100 applications from primary schools throughout the DCC area. To-date, 29 school zones have been installed on streets with 30kph speed limits. Feedback has been very positive. However, applications have been received from a large number of schools located within 50km/h speed limit areas which are not suitable for the implementation of school zones. In accordance with NTA guidelines.





The Road Safety Section recommended the reduction of the speed limit from 50 km/h to 30 km/h at all school locations in Dublin. This will reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality, and will encourage cycling and walking among children with the associated benefits of better physical and mental health and better concentration.





Figure 5: School Zones at Central Model School and Star of the Sea

3. New proposal Dublin City Council's Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws 2021

The Road Safety section reviewed in the new proposal the observations received on the last public consultation from:

- 1. The September full council meeting 2020, councillors requested to introduce 40 km/h on the following roads: Griffith Avenue, Collins Avenue, Oscar Traynor Road, Malahide Road and Ardlea Road junction to Fairview.
- 2. The Public submissions, member of the public requested to change the speed limit from 50 km/h to 30 km/h on the following roads: Amiens Street, Cork Street, Drimnagh Road, Crumlin Road, Dolphins Barn, Lucan Road, Martins Row, East Wall Road, North Circular Road, Drumcondra Road and Ballymun Road.
- **3.** The reviewed of the overall network of all the arterial roads was reviewed taking in consideration the following criteria:

3.1 General Criteria for the introduction of 30 km/h in the arterial roads:

- 1. Traffic Management Guidelines recommends 30 km/h for the speed limit on the main roads and villages as a default speed throughout the South East Area.
- 2. There will be exceptions to this speed which are summarised below.(Table 1: Exclusion Road South East Area)
- 3. Traffic Management Guidelines explains that the minimum length of a speed limit is normally 800 metres. This is to give drivers the opportunity to adjust their speeds and not confuse them with frequent changes of limits. Situations arise where it is better to curtail or extend a speed limit to clear a hazard such as a bend, a junction or a hump-backed bridge. (TMG P.71).
- **4.** The reduction of speed limit was carried out following the specification setting on the Guidelines for Setting and Managing Speed Limits in Ireland chapter 6 and 7 (The Setting of Speed Limits General Guidance and The Setting of Speed Limits Detailed Guidance).
- **5.** The presence of schools on the roads. The reduction of speed will give more protection to the School children and all road users including pedestrians and cyclists which are the most vulnerable.
- **6.** Roads that are in residential Areas. The reduction of speed will give more protection to the residents and all road users including pedestrians and cyclists which are the most vulnerable.
- 7. The proximity of the villages in the South East Area.

3.2 The Road Safety Section Assessment:

1. Table 1: Exclusion Road South East Area

N ⁰	Road	Current speed limit	Proposed speed limit	School present	Other amenities	Reason for not Changing
1.	Number 9: Stillorgan road between Dublin City Council/dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council boundary to its junction with R815 Anglesea Road and Beaver Row	50 km/h	50 km/h			Arterial Road
2.	Number 16: M50 Dublin Port Tunnel (North Port Access Route), Southbound	50 km/h	50 km/h			Arterial Road

N ⁰	Road	Current speed limit	Proposed speed limit	School present	Other amenities	Reason for not Changing
	from a point 205m north west from centre of Toll plaza, along the R131 East Wall Road to its intersection with the roundabout Sean Moore Road.					
3.	Number 17: M50 Dublin Port Tunnel (North Port Access Route), Northbound from its intersection with roundabout at Sean Moore Road, along the R131 east Wall, to a point 205m north west from the centre of the Toll Plaza	50 km/h	50 km/h			Arterial Road

2. Table 2: Reduction of speed limit from 50 km/h to 30 km/h at the South East Area

Nº	Road	Current speed limit	Propose speed limit	School present	Other amenities	Reason for change
1.	Strand Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 National Learning Network Roslyn Park College Leahy's Terrace, Sandymount. Scoil Mhuire, Lakelands GNS, Gilford Road, Sandymount, County Dublin 		School zones and Cycling Covid Mobility project
2.	Beach Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	,	Sean Moore Park	
3.	Bath Street	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
4.	Irish Town	50 km/h	30 km/h		Sean Moore Park	Park and Residential area
5.	Bridge Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		Ringsend Library and shops	Residential area
6.	Rock Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 St. Mary's Boys National School Booterstown Parish Youth Club Willow Park Junior School 	Blackrock Clinic Bariatric Surgery Blackrock Park	

N ⁰	Road	Current	Propose	School present	Other amenities	Reason for change
	Roau	speed limit	speed limit	ochool present	Other amenities	Reason for change
7.	Merrion Road			St. Michael's College Near to St. Michael's Junior & Senior Schools		School zones and residential area
8.	Shelbourne Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		 Lansdowne Lodge Pre- School Montessori Ballsbridge shopping centre and shops 	Residential area
9.	Northumberland Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 St Declan's School, Dublin John Scottus Primary School 		School zones
10.	Wellington Place	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential
11.	Clyde Road			St. Conleth's College		Residential
12.	Herbert Park	50 km/h	30 km/h		Herbert Park	Park and residential area
13.		50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
14.	Simmonscourt Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 Sandymount Park Educate Together Secondary School At the area School Ben 		
15.	Ailesbury Rd	50 km/h	30 km/h	St. Michael's College		School zone residential area
16.	Shrewsbury Rd	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
17.	Baggot Street Upper	50 km/h	30 km/h		• Shops	Residential area
18.	Pembroke Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Pembroke School	Pembroke Montessori	Residential area and Montessori
19.	Donnybrook Rd	50 km/h	30 km/h	Saint Mary's National School, Mount Eden Road campus		School zone
20.	Morehampton Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	School Dublin		School zone residential area
21.	Lesson Street Upper	50 km/h	30 km/h		The Cottontail Montessori School	Residential area

N ⁰	Road	Current speed limit	Propose speed limit	School present	Other amenities	Reason for change
22.	Sussex Street Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		Shops	Residential area and shops
23.	Sanford Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 Sandford Parish National School 		School zone and residential Area
24.	Ranelagh Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Ranelagh Multi- Denominational School	Kids Inc - Creche & Montessori, Ranelagh	School zone
25.	Marlborough Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
26.	Charlemont Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		 Giraffe Childcare Harcourt Road Shops Hotels 	Residential area
27.	Chelmsford Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
28.	Appian Way	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
29.	Eglinton Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
30.	Milltown Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 Gonzaga College Alexandra College Dublin Alexandra College Preschool 		School zone
31.	Dartry Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
32.	Rathmines Road Upper	50 km/h	30 km/h	Kildare Place National School	Shops	School zones
33.	Rathmines Road Lower	50 km/h	30 km/h	 St Mary's College Clochar Lughaidh Naoidh 	DIT - Conservatory Of Music And Drama IES Abroad Dublin Supermarket	School zones Shops university and residential area
34.	Rathgar Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		 Near to Rathgar National School Daoine Beaga Montessori School 	Residential area
35.	North Kenilworth	50 km/h	30 km/h		Kenilworth Square Escuela ingles	Park and residential area

N ⁰	Road	Current	Propose	School present	Other amenities	Reason for change
		speed limit	speed limit			
36.	Grosvenor Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		Rathgar Junior School & Kindergarten	Residential area
37.	Rathgar Ave	50 km/h	30 km/h	Rathgar National School		School zone
38.	Palmerston Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential road
39.	Belgrave Square	50 km/h	30 km/h		Belgrave Square park	Park residential area
40.	Terenure Road East	50 km/h	30 km/h	St. Joseph's BNS		School zone
41.	Highfield Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
42.	Orwell Park	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
43.	Orwell Road	50 km/h	30 km/f	Stratford College		
44.	Bushy Park Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Zion Parish Primary School		School zone
45.	Castlewood Ave	50 km/h	30 km/h		Shopping centre	Residential area
46.	Rathgar Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		Daoine Beaga Montessori School	Residential area
47.	Grove Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area. Cyclists at the area and pedestrians
48.	Grand Parade	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area. Cyclists at the area and pedestrians
49.	Canal Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area. cyclists at the area and pedestrians
50.	Mespil Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area. Cyclists at the area and pedestrians
51.	Haddington Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	St. Christopher's Primary School St Marys Boys National School		and podestrians
52.	Bath Avenue	50 km/h	30 km/h		• Shops	Residential area
53.	Londonbridge Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		Sandymount School of Art	Residential area
54.	South Lotts Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		 Shelbourne Park Greyhound Stadium SPORTSCO 	Residential and sport facilities

N ⁰	Road	Current	Propose	School present	Other amenities	Reason for change
		speed limit	speed	·		
55.	0	50 km/h	limit 30 km/h		Hotel,	Residential area
00.	Grand Canal Street Upper	00 1411/11	OO KIII/II		restaurants shops	residential area
56.	Macken Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		Offices building	Residential and office area
57.	Cardiff Lane	50 km/h	30 km/h		Offices building, hotel, shops	Residential and office area
58.	Ringsend Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
59.	Pearse Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		 School of Medicine Near to Christian Brothers Secondary 	School and business area
60.	Tara Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		Tara Street Railway Station	Train station and residential area
61.	George's Quay	50 km/h	30 km/h			The Quay and cyclist at the area
62.	North Mount Street Lower	50 km/h	30 km/h			Offices, shops and residential area
63.	Fitzwilliam Place East	50 km/h	30 km/h			Offices, shops and residential area
64.	South Circular Road from St Catherine's avenue to Harrington Street	50 km/h	30 km/h	 Hangeul Korean School Dublin Griffith Barracks Multi- Denominational School 	Griffith College Library	School zone, residential area
65.	Richmond Street				Restaurants shops	Shops and residential area
66.	Harrington Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		The Dublin School of Guitar	Residential area
67.	Adelaide Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		Kidds Care Montessori School	Residential area
68.	Rathfarnham Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	St Mary's Boys National School		School zone
69.	Terenure Road North	50 km/h	30 km/h		 Dublin School of Music Shops Restaurants 	Residential area with shops and restaurants
70.	Terenure Road West			 Presentation Primary School Presentation Community College 		

Nº	Road	Current	Propose				Reason for change
		speed	speed	School present		her amenities	riodoon for ondingo
		limit	limit				
71.	Harold's Cross Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	 Harold's Cross Educate Together National School Harcourt Terrace Educate Together Dublin South City Educate Together St Clares Convent Ns 	•	Leinster Park Montessori	School zone
72.	Clanbrassil Street Upper	50 km/h	30 km/h		•	Shops Restaurants	Residential area with shops and restaurants
73.	Clanbrassil Street Lower	50 km/h	30 km/h		•	Shops Restaurants	Residential area with shops and restaurants
74.	New Street	50 km/h	30 km/h				Residential area
75.	Patrick Street	50 km/h	30 km/h		•	St. Patrick's Park	Park and residential area
76.	Nicholas Street	50 km/h	30 km/h				Residential area
77.	Winetavern Street	50 km/h	30 km/h				City centre, offices and residential area
78.	Wood Quay	50 km/h	30 km/h				City centre, offices and residential area
79.	Kimmage Road Lower	50 km/h	30 km/h		•	Shops Restaurants	Residential area with shops and restaurants
80.	Larfield Park	50 km/h	30 km/h				Residential area
81.	Clareville Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Harold's Cross Primary School			School zone
82.	Parnell Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Scoil Iosagain			School zone and the Canal
83.	Dolphin Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		•	Dolphin's Barn Library	Residential area
84.	Davitt Road				•	Drimnagh Luas Stop Restaurants St. John Bosco Youth Centre Good Counsel G.A.A. Club	Luas stop, sport centre, restaurants
85.	Herberton Road	50 km/h	30 km/h				Residential area
86.	Sundrive Road	50 km/h	30 km/h		•	Loreto College	Residential area

N ⁰	Road	Current speed limit	Propose speed limit	School present	Other amenities	Reason for change
87.	Crumlin Road			• Scoil Mhuire Ogh 1		School zone
88.	Kildare Road	50 km/h	30 km/h			Residential area
89.	Clogher Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Marist National School		School zone
90.	Templeogue Road	50 km/h	30 km/h	Our Lady's School		School zone

TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW SPEED BYE LAWS

- Stage 1 Proposal presented at South East Area Meeting on Monday the 8th of March 2021.
- Stage 2 Councillors given1 week to send feedback to <u>speedreview@dublincity.ie</u>. Feedback on the proposal must be given before 5pm on <u>Monday the 15th of March 2021</u>. If no feedback is received before this date it will be presumed that the Councillor has no feedback relating to the proposal.
- Stage 3 The proposal will go up on the Consultation hub on Monday the 29th of March 2021 for a Non-Statutory Public Consultation Process. This will be for 2 weeks from Monday 28th of March until Friday 9th of April.
- Stage 4 At the end of this process The Road Safety Section will circulate the final map and report for noting
 to the Councilors at the end of April.
- Stage 5 The report will be presented at the Traffic and Transport SPC meeting on the Wednesday 5th of May 2021.
- Stage 6 The report will be presented at the City Council Monthly Meeting on Monday 10th of May to obtain
 the approval to carry out statutory Public Consultation from the Monday 7th of June to the Monday 19th of July
 2021
- Stage 7 The report of the outcome of the statutory public consultation will be presented at the Traffic and Transport SPC meeting on the Wednesday 8th of September 2021
- Stage 8 The report of the outcome of the statutory public consultation will be presented at the City Council Monthly Meeting on the Monday 4th of October 2021.
- Stage 9— With the approval of the Councillors on the Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws, 2021 the Road Safety Section will carry out the implementation of signage starting on December 2021.

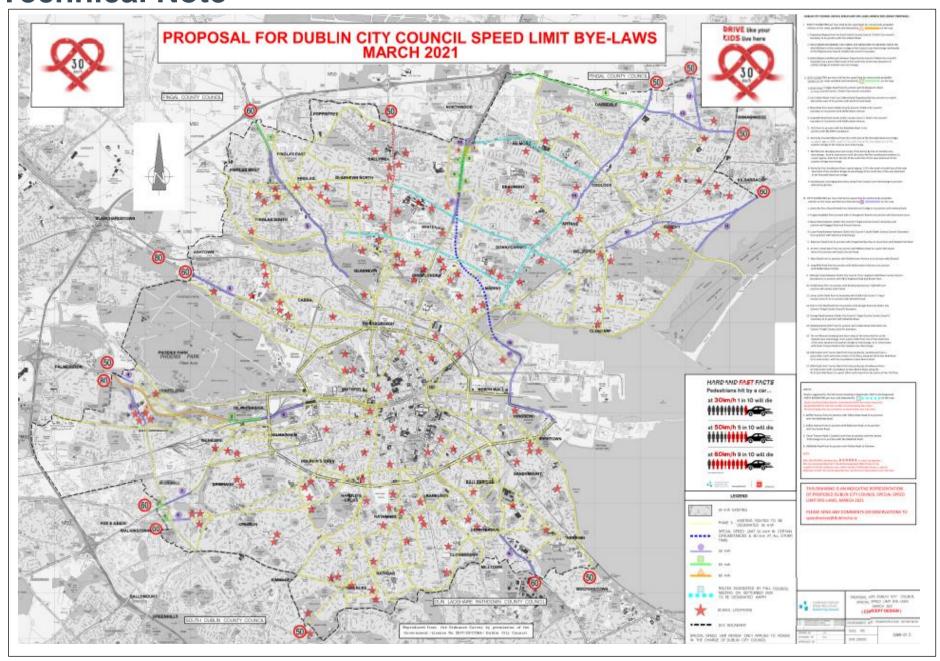
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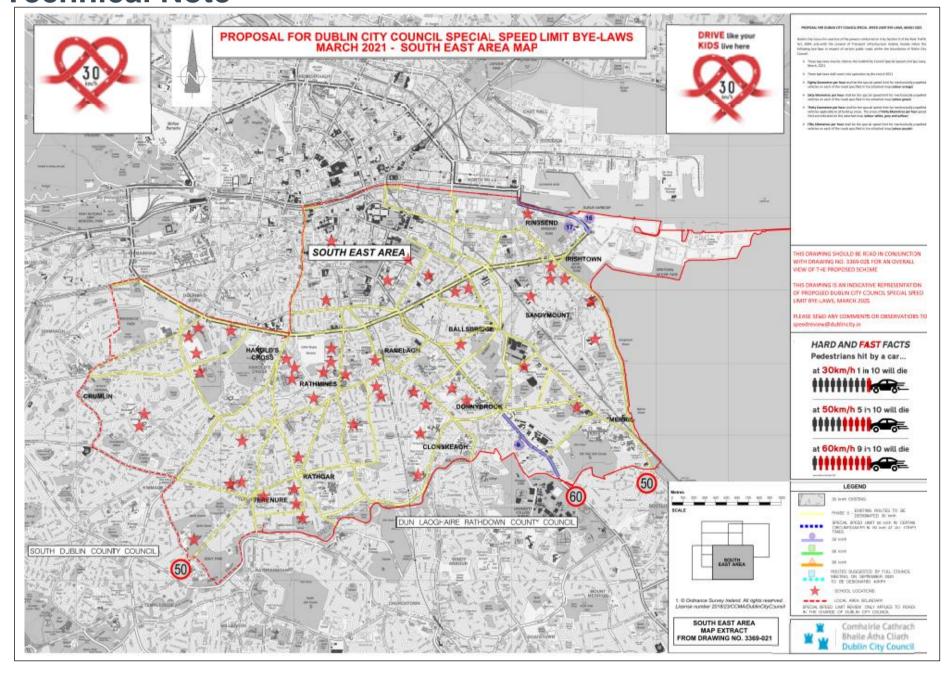
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Appendixes:

- 1. Map Proposal for Dublin City Council Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws, March 2021
- 2. South East Area Map Proposal for Dublin City Council Special Speed Limit Bye-Laws, March 2021
- 3. Social media campaign February 2021 #Loving30





Social Media Campaign #Loving 30

Workshop Loving 30

The Road Safety Section organized a workshop on the Thursday 28th January 2021 on Microsoft Teams, in order to raise awareness and clarification on the importance of introducing 30 km/h as a safer measure. The link is available as follows: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q2rYn412LsU.

• Social Media Campaign #Loving 30:

