Avoiding Tickets

- Watch your speedometer rather than watching for radar locations
- Use cruise control
- Presume the speed limit changes when you leave major roads
- Watch for speed limit signs
- If there are no signs, the speed limit is 50 km/h
- Never speed through school and playground zones or residential areas
- Don't set your speed by how fast the vehicle ahead of you is going

Money from photo enforcement does NOT go into general revenue. Revenue is used for traffic safety programs and also supports the Edmonton Police Service.

Some engineering improvements to traffic safety include:

- Flashing-arrow left-turn signals to reduce left-turn-across-path collisions
- Pedestrian signals and pedestrian amber flashers
- Driver-feedback signs to let drivers know if they are speeding
- Redesigning of right-turn cut-offs to reduce following-too-closely crashes
- School drop-off zone redesigns

For more information about:

The automated enforcement program, go to
www.edmonton.ca/saferoads

Selecting enforcement locations, go to
http://goo.gl/btF5ER

Alberta Traffic Safety Fund

EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE

This brochure was created by **Traffic Safety** and is
intended for information purposes only and is not a legal document.

Please forward any comments to
saferoads@edmonton.ca

Speeding Impacts Us All

Edmonton

VISION ZERO EDMONTON

Speeding Impacts Us All

Safe Speeds

Our bodies are fragile and even a small difference in speed can mean the difference between life and death. This is especially true for pedestrians, motorcyclists and cyclists.

The High Cost

In 2016, more than **23,000** preventable collisions occurred on Edmonton roadways. More than **2,600** people were injured and **21** were killed.

Crashes in the Capital Region cost nearly $1 billion annually. If we consider the pain and suffering of victims and lives cut short, the cost of collisions is immeasurable.

Speeding

Increases

- your chance of losing control of the vehicle
- reaction time and stopping distance

Reduces your ability:

- to steer around obstructions or curves
- to stop for red lights and stop signs

Reduces effectiveness of:

- seatbelts, airbags and side impact beams
- brakes, tires, steering and suspension
- roadside barriers, crash cushions and bridge rails

Vision Zero

What is the acceptable annual number of fatalities and major injuries on Edmonton roads? What is the acceptable number if they were your family members?

Zero.

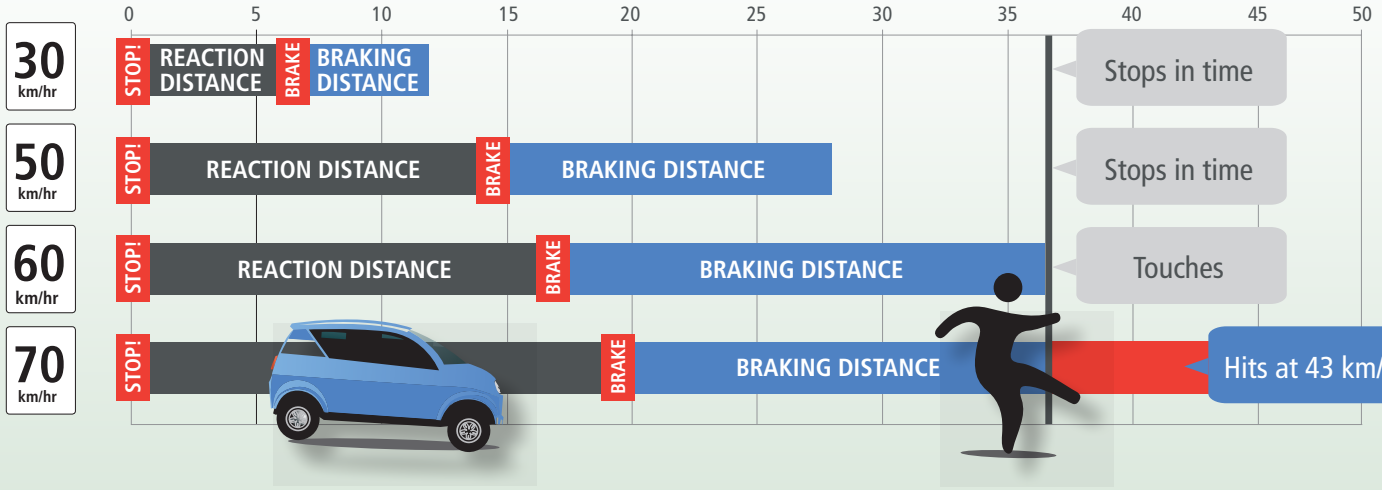
While speed doesn't always cause crashes, it always determines the severity of a crash.

Our speed is one of the things we control and slowing down is proven to reduce injuries and death.

edmonton.ca/visionzero

Speed Increases Stopping Distance

Even on dry pavement, the combination of reaction time and the braking distance means that your vehicle will travel a long way before stopping.



For pedestrians speed is particularly lethal.

If hit by a vehicle travelling at:

- **30** km/hr — the survival rate is **90%**
- **50** km/hr — the survival rate is **20%**
- **60** km/hr — the survival rate is **10%***

*3WHO Report on Safety 2004

VISION ZERO EDMONTON: zero traffic fatalities and serious injuries