## Mobility Snapshots Guidance Note

## Measuring traffic speed

Part 6 asks for the operating speed of the traffic travelling along the main road. This input is optional, but we encourage you to try to get this information.

Measuring the traffic speed can be done using a speedometer. If you don't have one, the speed of vehicles can be measured by timing how long it takes for cars and motorcycles to travel between two points of a known distance apart.

To do this, pick two locations (such as light poles) along the main road on either side of the intersection. Using Google maps or a measuring device, record how far these two objects are apart. Then, using a stopwatch, record how long it takes for vehicles to travel between one and the other.


Only record vehicles travelling straight ahead. Do not record speed limited vehicles (such as small motorcycles), vehicles which are turning or stopping at the intersection or pedestrian crossing.

This should be done during off-peak times when there is the least traffic congestion.
If possible, measure the speed of a sample of vehicles (e.g. 20), and then calculate the average.
Note if the unit is kilometres per hour ( $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ ) or miles per hour ( mph ). The following examples assist with the conversion from seconds into $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ and mph .

## IMPORTANT

NEVER STAND IN A LOCATION WHICH PUTS YOU AT RISK. Please take care of your safety and wear clothing which can be easily seen.

## Example for km/h based on sample of 10 vehicles:



## Example for mph based on sample of 10 vehicles:



